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May 23, 2017  
File: 173620049

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Lebanon, Ohio 45036

RE: Report of Geotechnical Exploration - FINAL  
HAM-71-6.86  
PID 94741  
Hamilton County, Ohio

Dear Mr. Rowe,

Stantec Consulting Services Inc. (Stantec) has completed the final geotechnical report for the proposed improvements near SLM 6.86 of Interstate 71 in Hamilton County, Ohio. The enclosed report contains a brief description of the site, geologic conditions encountered, the scope of work performed, and geotechnical recommendations for the proposed improvements.

Regards,

**Stantec Consulting Services Inc.**

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Attachment: Report of Geotechnical Exploration – FINAL

Design with community in mind



**Report of Geotechnical  
Exploration - FINAL  
HAM-71-6.86 Improvements  
PID No. 94741**

Hamilton County, Ohio



Prepared for:  
Ohio Department of  
Transportation, District 8

Prepared by:  
Stantec Consulting Services Inc.  
Cincinnati, Ohio

May 23, 2017

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## **Executive Summary**

The Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT) is planning improvements to Interstate 71 (I-71) in Hamilton County, Ohio. The majority of the project is located within Columbia Township, with some parts of the project located within Cincinnati city limits. The alignment is approximately one mile long starting at mile marker 6.86. The proposed improvements include roadway widening of I-71 and Ridge Avenue, realignment of Ramps N and P, box culvert extension, a soil nail wall, noise barrier walls, a sidehill cut, and a sidehill fill.

Forty-one soil borings, followed by laboratory testing, were performed by Stantec to provide geotechnical data for the proposed improvements. The subsurface profile predominantly consisted of fine-grained soils that classified as sandy silt (A-4a), silt (A-4b), silt and clay (A-6a), or silty clay (A-6b) and, to a lesser degree, clay (A-7-6). Coarse-grained soils were also observed at shallow depths (typically as subgrade material) and at greater depths (typically in 5- to 10-foot layers). The coarse-grained soils classified predominantly as gravel (A-1-a), gravel with sand (A-1-b), gravel with sand and silt (A-2-4), or gravel with sand, silt, and clay (A-2-6). Perched groundwater was encountered in eight borings at various depths within coarse-grained and silt layers. Bedrock was not encountered in any of the borings.

Based on the results of the borings and laboratory testing, global subgrade stabilization is recommended for the roadway improvements. It is recommended that the subgrade soils be chemically stabilized with cement to a depth of 12 inches for Ridge Avenue and 16 inches for I-71, Ramp N, and Ramp P. A CBR value of 6 is recommended for design of the widening of Ridge Avenue, and a CBR value of 7 is recommended for the widening of I-71 and the realignment of Ramps N and P.

For the box culvert extension at approximately Station 413+50, it is assumed that the extended culvert will be supported on soil. The bearing elevations of the culvert and the footings for the headwall and wingwalls are assumed to be at or near Elevation 539.5. The nominal bearing resistance for the box culvert and headwall/wingwall spread footings at service limit state was estimated as 4 kips per foot. A nominal bearing resistance of 16 kips per square feet (factored bearing resistance of 8 kips per square foot) is recommended for design of the box culvert and headwall/wingwall spread footings at strength limit state.

A soil nail wall is planned from Station 415+70 to 417+50 of I-71 to accommodate the widening of I-71 beneath the Kennedy Avenue Overpass. Subsurface information from two borings was used in the analysis of the soil nail wall. Based on the existing bridge abutment piles, a horizontal spacing of 5.5 feet is recommended. It is recommended that one of the following configurations be used for the soil nail wall: two rows of 30-foot soil nails spaced 5.0 feet vertically or three rows of 24-foot soil nails spaced 3.5 feet vertically. The recommended nail inclination for both configurations is 15 degrees downward from horizontal.

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Noise barriers are planned from approximately Station 421+31 to 440+38 of I-71. Ten borings were drilled approximately 200 feet apart to obtain subsurface information for design of the noise barrier foundations. The 2007 ODOT Bridge Design Manual (BDM), Section 802.1, presents the procedure for designing the foundations for noise barriers. Specific recommendations are included in this report based on Standard Penetration Test (SPT) N-values and soil types encountered which are to be used in conjunction with this design procedure. Rocky fill was encountered in borings B-028-0-15 and B-029-0-15. This may result in difficult drilling in the area during construction.

Stability analyses were performed on two representative sections where a sidehill cut is planned. Subsurface information from borings located at these sections was used to determine the material parameters for analysis. The factors of safety that resulted from the stability analyses were greater than the required factor of safety for embankments of 1.3.

Borings were advanced at three cross sections where sidehill fills are planned. Special benching is proposed for these areas and is shown in the geotechnical drawings in Appendix A. Slope stability analyses were performed at these three sections incorporating the special benching geometry. Material parameters were determined for these sections using laboratory data and SPT correlations. The stability analyses yielded factors of safety greater than the required factor of safety for embankments of 1.3.

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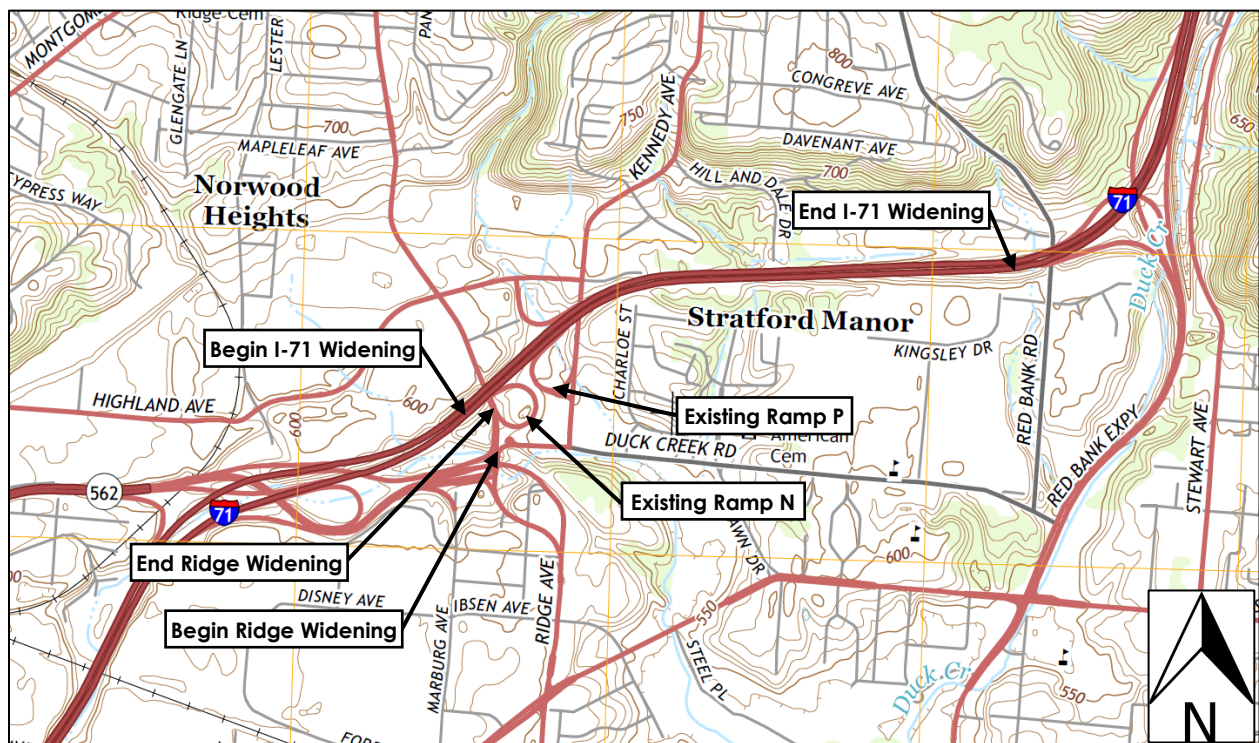
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## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT) is planning improvements to Interstate 71 (I-71) in Hamilton County, Ohio. The majority of the project is located within Columbia Township, with some parts of the project located within Cincinnati city limits. The alignment is approximately 1.0 miles long starting at SLM 6.86. The proposed improvements include the following:

- roadway widening of I-71 and Ridge Avenue
- realignments of Ramp N and Ramp P
- box culvert extension at approximately Station 413+50 of I-71
- soil nail wall beneath the Kennedy Avenue overpass from Station 415+70 to 417+50 of I-71
- noise barrier walls from approximately Station 421+31 to 440+38 of I-71
- sidehill cut from approximately Station 418+00 to 424+00 of I-71
- sidehill fill from approximately Station 437+00 to 462+00 of I-71

Stantec Consulting Services Inc. (Stantec) was contracted by ODOT to perform the geotechnical exploration for this project. Figure 1 shows the site vicinity.



**Figure 1. Site Vicinity Map  
(Portion of USGS Topographic Map, Cincinnati East Quadrangle, Not To Scale)**



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## **2.0 GEOLOGY AND OBSERVATIONS OF THE PROJECT**

### **2.1 GENERAL**

The Physiographic Regions of Ohio map (Ohio Department of Natural Resources (ODNR), 1998) indicates that the project site is located in the Illinoian Till Plain. The Illinoian Till Plain is described as having rolling ground moraine of older till generally lacking ice-constructional features such as moraines, kames, and eskers. It is described as having many buried valleys and modern valleys alternating between broad floodplains and bedrock gorges. This region has moderately low relief (50 feet) with elevations of 600 to 1,100 feet.

### **2.2 SOIL GEOLOGY**

According to the Quaternary Geology of Ohio map (ODNR, 1999), the project site is underlain predominantly by silty loam till with moderate (three to nine feet) loess cover deposited during the Illinoian Age. The loam till originates as a flat, relatively continuous ground moraine.

The soil survey (Web Soil Survey of Hamilton, Ohio, United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), 2016) indicates that the site is underlain by silt loam, predominantly of the Urban land – Udorthents complex. The site is also underlain by Bonnel silt loams and Jonesboro-Rossmoyne Silt loams. These soils consist of silt loam, silty clay, silty clay loam, and clay loam with low to moderately high capacities to transmit water.

The Drift Thickness Map of Ohio (ODNR, 2004) suggests a range of soil cover along the project site between 0 and 210 feet.

### **2.3 BEDROCK GEOLOGY**

Bedrock mapping (Bedrock Geology of the Cincinnati East, OH Quadrangle, ODNR, 1996) and Descriptions of Geologic Map Units (ODNR, 2000) indicate that the overburden soils are underlain by sedimentary bedrock from the Kope Formation of the Ordovician System for the majority of the project site. The Kope Formation is composed of gray to bluish gray interbedded shale and limestone with an average of 75 percent shale and 25 percent limestone. Bedrock is described as planar and thin to thick bedded, with thicknesses ranging from 200 to 260 feet. Near the south end of the project near Ridge Avenue, overburden soils are underlain by sedimentary bedrock from the Point Pleasant Formation of the Ordovician System. The Point Pleasant Formation is composed of gray to bluish gray interbedded limestone and shale, with an average of 60 percent limestone and 40 percent shale. Bedrock is described as planar to lenticular and thin to medium bedded, with thicknesses ranging from 0 to 80 feet.



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According to the Abandoned Underground Mine Locator (ODNR, 2015), there are no known mapped underground mines within the project footprint.

The Ohio Karst Areas map (ODNR, 2007) indicates there are no known karst areas within the project footprint. Probable karst areas are located approximately 10 to 15 miles west, northwest, and east of the project site.

## **2.4 SEISMIC**

A review of the seismic data available in the project vicinity included the OhioSeis database developed by the ODNR, Division of Geological Survey. The review was performed using the internet mapping service (rev. 2012) at the following website:  
<https://gis.ohiodnr.gov/website/dgs/earthquakes/>.

Overall, Ohio has a relatively limited amount of seismic activity. However, within a 15-mile radius of the project, there have been ten earthquake epicenters, with magnitudes ranging between 2.5 to 3.3. The available data reviewed included events that occurred from 1804 to present day.

## **2.5 HYDROLOGY**

Duck Creek runs north to south east of the project site. Various unnamed tributaries of Duck Creek cross I-71 along the project site, including the stream at the location of the culvert extension near Station 413+50 of I-71. Duck Creek flows into the Little Miami River approximately 4 miles south of the project site, and the Little Miami River flows into the Ohio River.

## **2.6 HYDROGEOLOGY**

Groundwater migrates through both primary and secondary porosity at the site. Some of that water migrates through granular seams in the soil. This perched groundwater eventually intercepts the existing groundwater table in the area or travels to a stream within the tributary network. Water also may migrate along the top of bedrock, saturating the interface between the top of bedrock and unconsolidated material, until the groundwater seeps into the bedrock or into a fracture or joint. Below top of bedrock, the water migrates through the fractures, joints, bedding planes, and other voids in the bedrock. The groundwater eventually intercepts the existing groundwater table in the area or exits to the surface at a lower elevation.

## **2.7 RECONNAISSANCE**

Stantec representatives visited the site on April 25 and May 2, 2016. The land usage around the project is primarily vegetated/wooded easement with some commercial and residential areas. Several borings were positioned on the Motel 6 property on Kennedy Avenue. One boring was located in the right-of way at the end of Charloe Street, which is a residential street. Two borings



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were positioned at the north end of the Fifth Third Bank building property on Kingsley Drive. The enclosure between existing Ramp P, I-71, and Kennedy Avenue is heavily vegetated, becoming more wooded north of the existing culvert/channel. The easement for I-71 is heavily wooded from Kennedy Avenue to the start of the Fifth Third Bank building property. Due to heavy vegetation, steep slopes, and underground/overhead utilities at various locations within the project sites, some borings were relocated from the original boring plan. The drilled locations of the borings are shown in the geotechnical drawings in Appendix A. In general, the existing pavement appeared to be in good condition. The existing fill and cut slopes appear stable at the constructed 2H:1V (horizontal to vertical) slopes. The existing cut slopes are heavily vegetated. The existing fill slopes are more lightly vegetated with areas of heavier vegetation.

Interstate 71 within the project site is classified as an interstate and Ridge Avenue is classified as a minor arterial route according to the Hamilton County Functional Map (ODOT, 2004). Northbound I-71 has a daily volume between 53,929 and 58,507 vehicles and Ridge Avenue has a daily volume of 23,256 vehicles (both directions) according to the most recent traffic count (ODOT Traffic Data Management System, 2015).

## **3.0 EXPLORATION**

### **3.1 HISTORIC EXPLORATION PROGRAMS**

The ODOT Geotechnical Data Management System (GeoMS) indicates that several explorations were performed in the project vicinity. Geotechnical explorations were performed for the existing alignments of Ridge Avenue (HAM-71-7.45, 1965), Kennedy Avenue (HAM-71-6.14, 1965), I-71 (HAM-71-8.43, 1964 and HAM-71-7.45, 1965), and I-71 ramps (HAM-71-7.45, 1965). These explorations were used to understand the general subsurface conditions of the project area. One boring from HAM-71-6.14, four borings from HAM-71-7.45, and one boring from HAM-71-8.43 are shown in the geotechnical drawings provided in Appendix A.

A search of the ODNR Division of Oil & Gas Resources Oil & Gas Well Locator (2016) did not indicate any oil or gas wells drilled in the project vicinity. A search was also performed using the ODNR Division of Water Resources Ohio Water Wells Map (2016). According to the map, no water wells were drilled within the project footprint.

### **3.2 PROJECT EXPLORATION PROGRAM**

Forty-one borings were advanced by Stantec to obtain geotechnical data for the design and construction of the proposed project improvements. During the site reconnaissance, some boring locations were modified due to access concerns and overhead and underground utility conflicts. A summary of the borings advanced for this project is shown in Table 1. Boring





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locations are shown on the site plan in the geotechnical drawings provided in Appendix A. A complete set of boring logs are also provided in Appendix A.

**Table 1 Boring Summary**

Boring No.	Boring Type	Alignment	Station (feet)	Offset (feet)	Ground Surface Elevation (feet)	Bottom of Boring Elevation (feet)
B-001-0-15	Subgrade	I-71	400+20	55' RT.	567.0	559.5
X-001-1-15	Pavement Thickness	I-71	400+21	47' RT.	567.0	565.7
B-002-0-15	Subgrade	I-71	403+11	57' RT.	566.4	558.9
B-003-0-15	Subgrade	Ridge Ave.	23+81	23' RT.	560.3	552.8
B-004-0-15	Subgrade	Ridge Ave.	27+10	27' RT.	576.9	569.4
B-005-0-15	Roadway	Ramp N	407+92	2' RT.	560.4	548.9
B-006-0-15	Roadway	Ramp N	411+01	Centerline	553.2	541.7
B-007-0-15	Roadway	Ramp N	413+50	Centerline	556.6	545.1
B-008-0-15	Roadway	Ramp P	408+55	56' RT.	560.3	553.3
B-009-0-15	Roadway	Ramp P	410+00	Centerline	548.5	537.0
B-010-0-15	Roadway	Ramp P	412+50	Centerline	550.9	539.4
B-011-0-15	Subgrade	I-71	408+87	50' RT.	561.3	553.8
B-012-0-15	Subgrade	I-71	410+98	48' RT.	557.7	550.2
B-013-0-15	Culvert	I-71	412+68	157' RT.	554.1	502.6
B-014-0-15	Subgrade	Ramp P	414+87	26' LT.	558.0	550.5
B-015-0-15	Soil Nail Wall	I-71	416+51	84' RT.	560.9	529.4
B-015-1-15	Soil Nail Wall	I-71	416+68	182' RT.	586.8	545.3
B-016-0-15	Subgrade/Sidehill Cut	I-71	419+02	80' RT.	567.3	545.8
B-016-1-15	Sidehill Cut	I-71	419+21	196' RT.	595.7	554.2
B-017-0-15	Sidehill Cut/Noise Barrier	I-71	421+79	168' RT.	600.5	569.0
B-018-0-15	Subgrade/ Sidehill Cut	I-71	423+15	71' RT.	579.6	558.1
B-019-0-15	Sidehill Cut/Noise Barrier	I-71	423+44	125' RT.	600.2	568.7
B-020-0-15	Noise Barrier	I-71	425+25	74' RT.	582.9	556.4
B-021-0-15	Subgrade/Noise Barrier	I-71	426+46	59' RT.	586.5	560.0
B-022-0-15	Subgrade/Noise Barrier	I-71	428+55	61' RT.	589.0	562.5
B-024-0-15	Subgrade/Noise Barrier	I-71	430+49	76' RT.	588.8	562.3
B-025-0-15	Subgrade/Noise Barrier	I-71	432+49	74' RT.	587.2	560.7
B-027-0-15	Subgrade/Noise Barrier	I-71	434+51	72' RT.	585.2	558.7
B-028-0-15	Subgrade/Noise Barrier	I-71	437+01	61' RT.	585.7	559.2
B-029-0-15	Subgrade/Noise Barrier	I-71	438+39	60' RT.	586.9	560.4
B-030-0-15	Subgrade/Sidehill Fill	I-71	441+82	61' RT.	594.2	552.7
B-030-1-15	Sidehill Fill	I-71	441+79	139' RT.	561.3	542.5
B-030-2-15	Sidehill Fill	I-71	441+84	139' RT.	561.3	525.8
B-031-0-15	Subgrade	I-71	445+98	61' RT.	605.0	597.5
B-032-0-15	Subgrade	I-71	449+89	60' RT.	615.2	607.7
B-033-0-15	Subgrade/Sidehill Fill	I-71	454+30	60' RT.	626.8	585.3
B-033-1-15	Sidehill Fill	I-71	454+04	158' RT.	597.2	555.7
B-034-0-15	Subgrade	I-71	458+29	61' RT.	635.0	627.5
X-034-1-15	Pavement Thickness	I-71	458+29	53' RT.	635.0	633.8
B-035-0-15	Subgrade/Sidehill Fill	I-71	462+00	61' RT.	640.5	599.0
B-035-1-15	Sidehill Fill	I-71	461+86	184' RT.	601.4	559.9



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The borings were advanced in accordance with the Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT) Specifications for Geotechnical Exploration (SGE). The borings were completed with either a CME 55 truck-mounted drill rig, a CME 55 track-mounted drill rig, or a CME 45 track-mounted drill rig, using 3¼-inch ID hollow stem augers to advance the borings through soil. Standard penetration test (SPT) sampling was performed at continuous, 2.5-foot, and 5-foot intervals to a specified depth for each boring. Undisturbed Shelby tube (ST) sampling was performed at selected depths when possible. The drill rod energy ratio (ER) is 81.3 percent for the CME 55 truck-mounted drill rig, 92.4 percent for the CME 55 track-mounted drill rig, and 91.6 percent for the CME 45 track-mounted drill rig.

The SPT is performed by advancing a split-spoon sampler, 18 inches in length, with a 140-pound automatic hammer dropping 30 inches at select depth intervals in the boring. The number of hammer blows needed to advance the sampler each 6-inch increment is recorded. The blow count from the first 6-inch increment is discarded due to ground disturbance at the bottom of the borehole. The sum of the blow counts from the last two 6-inch increments is called the N-value, which is corrected to an equivalent rod energy ratio of 60 percent ( $N_{60}$ ) by multiplying the N-value by the ER of the drill rig employed, dividing the resultant by 60 percent. The locations of the SPTs with the corresponding  $N_{60}$ -values are shown on the boring logs in Appendix A.

Boreholes were checked for the presence of groundwater at the completion of soil drilling with depths to groundwater recorded. Borings where groundwater was encountered were sealed based on the soil and groundwater conditions encountered. The other borings were backfilled with auger cuttings. Borings performed in the existing roadway and shoulders were capped with asphalt cold patch.

The materials encountered were logged by a drilling inspector, with particular attention given to soil type, consistency, and moisture content. The borings were checked for the presence of groundwater during drilling and at its conclusion with the depth of water recorded.

The soil samples obtained from the borings were returned to the laboratory for visual classification and tested for water content. Engineering classification testing was performed on samples reflecting each of the main soil horizons. The engineering classification tests conducted on the samples were sieve and hydrometer analysis (ASTM D 422) and Atterberg limits (ASTM D 4318). The samples were classified according to the ODOT classification method. Seven undisturbed samples were subjected to unit weight (ASTM D 2166) and unconfined compressive strength (UC) tests (ASTM D 7012). Unconsolidated undrained (UU) triaxial compression tests (ASTM D 2850) were performed on five undisturbed samples. Three sets of consolidated undrained triaxial compression tests (ASTM D 4767) were also performed. The results of the undisturbed testing are included in the geotechnical drawings provided in Appendix A.



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One sample from each roadway and subgrade boring was subjected to sulfate content testing (ODOT Supplement 1122) to identify potentially expansive soils. The results of the sulfate content tests are provided in Appendix B.

## **4.0 FINDINGS**

### **4.1 ROADWAY AND SUBGRADE**

Twenty borings were advanced to sample the proposed subgrade for the widening of I-71. These borings were advanced in the shoulder or just beyond the shoulder of northbound I-71. Two borings (X-001-1-15 and X-034-1-15) were advanced through the right driving lane of northbound I-71 in order to determine the existing pavement thickness of the driving lane. No sampling was performed in these two borings. The pavement encountered in these borings consisted of 0.3 to 0.4 feet of asphalt pavement and 0.9 feet of concrete. In borings drilled in the shoulder of northbound I-71 south of Ridge Avenue, the pavement consisted of 0.5 to 0.6 feet of asphalt pavement and 0.3 to 0.7 feet of granular base. The pavement consisted of 0.8 to 1.2 feet of asphalt pavement and 0.2 to 0.6 feet of granular base (where encountered) in the borings drilled in the shoulder of northbound I-71 north of Ridge Avenue.

The soils encountered below the pavement consisted of primarily fine-grained soils. The fine-grained classified primarily as silty clay (A-6b) or clay (A-7-6). Sandy silt (A-4a) and silt and clay (A-6a) were each encountered in three borings. The fine-grained materials were generally described as damp to moist and had  $N_{60L}$ -values between 3 and 25 blows per foot. Liquid limits ranged from 17 to 45 with plasticity indices between 3 and 33. Wet, non-plastic silt (A-4b) with an  $N_{60L}$ -value of 11 was encountered in one boring (B-018-0-15). Some coarse-grained materials were also encountered. The coarse-grained soils classified as gravel (A-1-a), gravel with sand and silt (A-2-4), and gravel with sand, silt, and clay (A-2-6). The coarse-grained materials were described as damp to wet with  $N_{60L}$ -values between 8 and 15 blows per foot.

Three borings (B-005-0-15, B-006-0-15, and B-007-0-15) were advanced on the proposed alignment of Ramp N. The soils encountered consisted primarily of silt and clay (A-6a) and silty clay (A-6b). These soils were described as damp to moist and medium stiff to stiff. Soft soils were encountered from 5.0 to 6.5 feet in B-005-0-15 and from 7.5 to 9.0 feet in B-006-0-15. Wet, loose coarse and fine sand (A-3a) was encountered in B-005-0-15.  $N_{60L}$ -values for these borings ranged from 2 to 6 blows per foot.

Four borings (B-008-0-15, B-009-0-15, B-010-0-15, and B-014-0-15) were advanced on the proposed alignment of Ramp P. The pavement encountered at B-014-0-15 consisted of 0.8 feet of asphalt pavement. The soils in the borings consisted of silt and clay (A-6a) and silty clay (A-6b). The soils were described as medium stiff to very stiff. Soft soils were encountered from 4.5 to 9.5 feet in B-010-0-15.  $N_{60L}$ -values for these borings ranged from 3 to 8 blows per foot.



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Two borings (B-003-0-15 and B-004-0-15) were advanced for the Ridge Avenue widening. The pavement encountered at B-003-0-15 consisted of 0.1 feet of asphalt pavement and 0.9 feet of concrete. The soils in the borings consisted of silty clay (A-6b) and silt and clay (A-6a). The soils were described as damp to moist and stiff to hard. Medium stiff silty clay was encountered from 1.5 to 3.0 feet in B-003-0-15.  $N_{60L}$ -values for these borings ranged from 5 to 14 blows per foot.

Sulfate testing was performed on all of the roadway and subgrade borings. The samples that were tested were taken from one of the top four SPT samples. The sulfate content tests yielded sulfate concentrations that were less than 3,000 parts per million (ppm). The results of the sulfate content tests are provided in Appendix B.

Auger refusal was encountered at a depth of 7.0 feet in B-008-0-15, likely due to a boulder. Groundwater was not observed in the roadway/subgrade borings.

## **4.2 CULVERT EXTENSION**

An extension of the box culvert at approximate Station 413+50 of I-71 is planned to accommodate the additional lane on northbound I-71. Boring B-013-0-15 was performed west of the existing culvert near the proposed extension. The boring was terminated at a depth of 51.5 feet. A boring was not performed east of the culvert due to an inability to access the location without major clearing.

The surface materials of B-013-0-15 consisted of 0.4 feet of topsoil. Beneath the topsoil, a 4.1-foot layer of silt and clay (A-6a) was encountered. This material was described as stiff to hard and damp. Following this layer, approximately 10 feet of granular material was encountered. This material classified as gravel and stone fragments with sand (A-1-b) and gravel and stone fragments with sand and silt (A-2-4). The material was described as medium dense to dense ( $N_{60}$ -values from 11 to 46) with a layer of very loose ( $N_{60}$ -value of 3) material from a depth of 7.5 to 9.0 feet. The soil was described as moist to wet and was saturated from a depth of 7.5 to 14.5 feet. Beneath the granular layer, sandy silt (A-4a) was encountered to the bottom of the boring. This material was described as very stiff to hard and damp. SPT  $N_{60}$ -values ranged from 28 to 60 blows per foot and generally increased with depth in this layer. Two Shelby tubes were attempted at 20.0 and 42.5 feet but were not subjected to testing due to low sample recoveries.

Bedrock was not encountered in B-013-0-15. A perched water table was encountered in the granular layer at a depth of 7.5 feet.

## **4.3 SOIL NAIL WALL**

Two borings were performed to obtain subsurface information for the proposed soil nail wall beneath the Kennedy Avenue Overpass. B-015-0-15 was performed beyond the shoulder of I-71 west of the Kennedy Avenue Overpass near the base of the proposed soil nail wall, and B-015-1-



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15 was performed east of Kennedy Avenue on Motel 6 property near the top of the embankment.

The surface of B-015-0-15 contained 0.3 feet of topsoil. A 6.7-foot layer of silt and clay (A-6a) was encountered below the topsoil. This layer was described as medium stiff and damp. Following the silt and clay layer, a 5.0-foot layer of gravel with sand (A-1-b) was encountered. This material was dense to very dense and damp. Sandy silt (A-4a) was encountered below the gravel with sand layer and extended to the bottom of the boring. This layer was very stiff to hard and damp to moist.

B-015-1-15 had a topsoil thickness of 0.3 feet. Below the topsoil, a 22.7-foot layer of sandy silt (A-4a) was encountered. From a depth of 0.3 to 12.0 feet, the sandy silt was described as loose to medium dense and damp to moist. From 12.0 to 23.0 feet, the sandy silt contained less gravel and was described as medium dense to dense and wet. The sandy silt was very loose to loose from 12.5 to 17.0 feet. Silt (A-4b) was encountered below the sandy silt and extended to the bottom of the boring. The silt was medium stiff from 23.0 feet to 29.0 feet and was hard from 29.0 feet to the end of the boring at 41.5 feet. The silt had moisture contents between 15 and 21 percent and described as moist to wet.

Perched groundwater was observed at a depth of 10.0 feet in B-015-1-15. Groundwater was not observed in B-015-0-15. Bedrock was not encountered in either boring.

#### **4.4 NOISE BARRIERS**

Noise barrier walls are planned from approximately Station 421+31 to 440+38 of I-71. Borings B-017-0-15, B-019-0-15, B-020-0-15, B-021-0-15, B-022-0-15, B-024-0-15, B-025-0-15, B-027-0-15, B-028-0-15, and B-029-0-15 were drilled to obtain subsurface information for the noise barrier foundations.

The surface materials consisted of 0.3 to 0.4 feet of topsoil or 1.0 to 1.1 feet of asphalt pavement when drilled through the existing pavement. Beneath the surface materials, cohesive soils were primarily encountered. These soils classified as plastic sandy silt (A-4a), plastic silt (A-4b), silt and clay (A-6a), silty clay (A-6b), and clay (A-7-6). Granular or non-cohesive soils were also encountered in several borings. These soils classified as gravel (A-1-a), gravel with sand, silt and clay (A-2-6), non-plastic sandy silt (A-4a), and non-plastic silt (A-4b). Gravel with sand and silt (A-2-4) and coarse and fine sand (A-3a) were visually classified in a few borings.

SPT  $N_{60}$ -values ranged from 3 to 61 blows per foot averaging 16 blows per foot. In general,  $N_{60}$ -values were lower for the first SPT sample in each boring (ranging from 3 to 51 blows per foot, averaging 12 blows per foot). From 4 to 12 feet,  $N_{60}$ -values ranged 6 to 61 blows per foot, averaging 20 blows per foot. From 12 feet to 25 feet,  $N_{60}$ -values ranged from 3 to 54 blows per foot, averaging 14 blows per foot.



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Water contents in the noise barrier borings ranged from 5 to 29 percent. The water contents were generally higher in Borings B-017-0-15, B-019-0-15, B-022-0-15, B-024-0-15, B-025-0-15, and B-027-0-15. Perched groundwater was encountered between 12.5 and 18.0 feet in four borings (B-019-0-15, B-020-0-15, B-021-0-15, and B-027-0-15). Bedrock was not encountered in any noise barrier boring.

## **4.5 SIDEHILL CUT**

Five borings were performed to obtain subsurface information at representative sections of the proposed sidehill cut. Three borings (B-016-1-15, B-017-0-15, and B-019-0-15) were advanced at the top and two borings (B-016-0-15 and B-018-0-15) were advanced at the bottom of the existing slope where the sidehill cut is planned.

Borings B-016-0-15 and B-016-1-15 were performed to obtain a representative section near Station 419+00. The soils in these borings consisted of gravel with sand and silt (A-2-4), coarse and fine sand (A-3a, visual), sandy silt (A-4a), non-plastic silt (A-4b), and silt and clay (A-6a). The cohesive materials were described as medium stiff to very stiff and the granular materials were described as medium dense to dense. The soils were generally damp to moist, with some wetter material observed in B-016-1-15 from 30.0 to 41.5 feet. Water contents in these borings ranged from 7 to 23 percent.

Borings B-017-0-15, B-018-0-15, and B-019-0-15 were advanced between Station 421+79 and 423+44. The soils in these borings consisted of plastic and non-plastic silt (A-4b) and silty clay (A-6b). These soils were described as medium stiff to stiff, with soft soil in B-017-0-15 from 0.0 to 1.5 feet. The soils had water contents that ranged from 15 to 25 percent and were described as damp to wet.

Perched groundwater was observed at a depth of 3.0 feet in B-016-0-15 and 12.5 feet in B-019-0-15. Groundwater was not observed in the other sidehill cut borings nor was bedrock encountered.

## **4.6 SIDEHILL FILL**

Seven borings were performed to obtain subsurface information at representative sections of the proposed sidehill fill. Three borings (B-030-0-15, B-033-0-15, and B-035-0-15) were advanced at the top and four borings (B-030-1-15, B-030-2-15, B-033-1-15, and B-035-1-15) were advanced at the toe of the existing embankment where the sidehill fill is planned.

Borings B-030-0-15, B-030-1-15, and B-030-2-15 were advanced near Station 442+00. The embankment fill classified as gravel (A-1-a), silty clay (A-6b), and clay (A-7-6). These materials had gravel contents ranging from 28 to 59 percent. They were described as medium dense to dense or stiff to hard and damp to moist. Foundation soil classified as silty clay (A-6b), gravel (A-



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1-a, visual), silt and clay (A-6a), and sandy silt (A-4a) and had low gravel contents. Cobbles and boulders were encountered in the foundation soils in these borings. These soils were described as medium stiff to hard and damp to moist.

Borings B-033-0-15 and B-033-1-15 were performed to obtain a representative section of the existing embankment at section 454+00. The fill material of the existing embankment classified as gravel with sand, silt, and clay (A-2-6) and silty clay (A-6b). Gravel contents of this material ranged from 45 to 61 percent. This soil was described as stiff to hard and damp to moist. Foundation soils encountered at this station consisted of silt (A-4b), silty clay (A-6b), and clay (A-7-6) and had low gravel contents. This material was described as stiff to hard and damp to moist.

B-035-0-15 and B-035-1-15 were advanced near Station 462+00. The embankment fill encountered at this station classified as gravel with sand, silt, and clay (A-2-6), silty clay (A-6b), and clay (A-7-6). The gravel content was 13 percent near the top of the embankment and ranged from 39 to 52 percent in the remainder of the embankment. This material was described as dense to very dense or stiff to very stiff and damp to moist. Foundation soils consisted of gravel with sand (A-1-b), sandy silt (A-4a), silt and clay (A-6a), and clay (A-7-6). These materials had higher gravel contents than the foundation soils in the other sidehill fill sections. The foundation soils were described as dense or very stiff to hard and damp to moist.

Boring B-033-0-15 contained perched groundwater at a depth of 17.0 feet. Groundwater was not observed in the other sidehill fill borings. Boring B-030-15 was terminated at a depth of 18.8 and boring B-030-2-15 was terminated at a depth of 35.5 feet due to boulders. Bedrock was not encountered in the sidehill fill borings.

## **5.0 ANALYSIS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

### **5.1 GENERAL**

The recommendations that follow are based on the information discussed in this report and the interpretation of the subsurface conditions encountered at the site during our fieldwork. If future design changes are made, Stantec should be notified so that such changes can be reviewed and the recommendations amended as necessary.

These conclusions and recommendations are based on data and subsurface conditions from the borings advanced during this exploration using the degree of care and skill ordinarily exercised under similar circumstances by competent members of the engineering profession. No warranties can be made regarding the continuity of conditions.

Applicable ODOT Geotechnical Engineering Design Checklists have been completed and are included in Appendix H.



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## **5.2 ROADWAY AND SUBGRADE**

ODOT Geotechnical Bulletin (GB) 1 outlines a procedure for estimating the method and limits of subgrade treatment that will be required to stabilize pavement subgrade prior to construction of the pavement section. The procedure is based upon the results of the borings, field testing, and laboratory testing. The subgrade treatment options provided in GB1 and specified in the ODOT Construction and Materials Specifications (CMS) are as follows:

- Undercut and Replacement (CMS Item 204) - undercutting a specified depth below subgrade, installing geotextile fabric or geogrid at the base of the undercut, and replacing with an approved granular material (ODOT Types B, C, or sometimes D) to subgrade elevation.
- Chemical Stabilization (CMS Item 206) - mixing lime or cement with the subgrade soils to a specified depth.

Based on the results of the subgrade analysis, global subgrade stabilization is recommended. Pavement design should be based on a CBR of 6 for the widening of Ridge Avenue and a CBR of 7 for the widening of I-71 and the realignment of Ramps N and P. It is not anticipated that bedrock will be encountered in cut areas along the alignment.

The following paragraphs describe the two options for subgrade stabilization. From project experience in this area and due to the shallow depth of underground utilities, the chemical stabilization option is recommended for this project. The ODOT GB1 subgrade analysis spreadsheets for I-71, Ridge Avenue, Ramp N, and Ramp P are shown in Appendix B.

### **5.2.1 Undercut and Replace Option (CMS Item 204)**

According to the subgrade analysis, undercut and replacement to a depth of 18 inches is required with placement of geotextile at the base of the undercut or 12 inches (Ramps N and P) to 16 inches (I-71, Ridge Avenue) with the placement of a geogrid at the base of the undercut. The undercut should extend 18 inches beyond the edge of the surface of pavement and paved shoulders, including new curbs. Granular Material Type B, C, or D should be used for replacement material. Granular Material Type B should be used with geogrid. Proof rolling should be performed after the undercut and replacement is complete as outlined in CMS Item 204.

The excavation should be drained to underdrains, catch basins, or pipes. Due to difficulty with installing underdrains through Granular Material Type D and geotextile fabric, use Granular Material Type B with no geotextile fabric near underdrains. Include Plan Note G121 in the plans.

### **5.2.2 Chemical Stabilization Option (CMS Item 206)**

Chemical stabilization is recommended for subgrade stabilization on the project. According to the GB1 spreadsheet, stabilization using cement is an option for the project due to the low to



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moderate plasticity of the majority of the subgrade soils. The GB 1 subgrade analysis spreadsheet for Ramp N indicates that cement stabilization is not an option. This is due to low  $N_{60L}$ -values in B-006-0-15 at depths greater than 6 feet below the proposed subgrade. If these were not included in the spreadsheet, cement stabilization would be an option to a depth of 15 inches.

It is recommended that the subgrade soils be chemically stabilized with cement to a depth of 12 inches for Ridge Avenue and 16 inches for I-71, Ramp N, and Ramp P. The chemical stabilization should be performed throughout the entire project and should extend 18 inches beyond the edge of the pavement surface and paved shoulders, including under new curbs. Proof rolling should be performed after the global chemical stabilization is complete as outlined in the CMS Item 204.

According to GB1, chemical stabilization is not recommended in areas where sulfate contents are greater than 3,000 ppm. This condition was not observed in any of the SPT samples that were tested for sulfate content.

### **5.3 CULVERT EXTENSION**

The existing culvert that will be extended to accommodate the widening of I-71 is located at approximate Station 413+50 of I-71. The existing culvert is a 12- by 9-foot box culvert. It is assumed that the culvert will be supported on soil. The associate headwall and wingwalls are assumed to be supported by cast-in place concrete footings. The bearing elevations of the culvert and headwall/wingwall footings are assumed to be at or near Elevation 539.5. Boring B-013-0-15 indicates that a sandy silt (A-4a) layer extends from Elevation 539.6 to the end of the boring at Elevation 502.6. This layer classifies as sandy lean clay (CL) in the Unified Soil Classification System (USCS).

The nominal bearing resistance for the box culvert and headwall/wingwall spread footings at service limit state was estimated as 4 kips per square foot according to Table C10.6.2.6.1-1 in the AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications (2014) for "medium dense to dense sandy or silty clay (CL or CH)". The nominal bearing resistance at strength limit state was calculated according to the AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications (2014) guidelines. A nominal bearing resistance of 16 kips per square foot (factored bearing resistance of 8 kips per square foot) is recommended for design of the box culvert and headwall/wingwall spread footings at strength limit state. The bearing resistance calculations are presented in Appendix C.

According to the 2007 ODOT Bridge Design Manual (BDM), backfill immediately behind the wingwall should consist of a 2-foot thick layer of porous material wrapped with geotextile fabric from 1-foot below subgrade to the top of the footing. Horizontal drains and weepholes should be designed to drain this layer behind the wall. The top foot of backfill should consist of non-granular cohesive soil. Based on the probable available soils in the project vicinity, it can be





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assumed that this backfill will consist of silty clay with a wet unit weight of 125 pounds per cubic foot and an internal angle of friction of 28 degrees. The active earth pressure coefficient ( $K_a$ ) for this soil can be taken as 0.36. The coefficient of friction ( $\tan \delta$ ) between the mass concrete of spread footings against the bearing soil can be taken as 0.31 according to Table 3.11.5.3-1 of the AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications (2014).

## **5.4 SOIL NAIL WALL**

A soil nail wall is planned from Station 415+70 to 417+50 of I-71 to accommodate the widening of I-71 beneath the Kennedy Avenue Overpass. Sections of the soil nail wall are planned with two soil nails vertically spaced, and higher wall sections planned with three soil nails.

Cross sections at Stations and 416+00 and 416+70 were analyzed. Station 416+00 contains three soil nails spaced vertically (Nos. 63, 64, and 65) and was chosen as an analysis cross section because it contains the maximum height of the existing ground surface behind the wall. The soil nail wall height at Station 416+00 is approximately 13.3 feet, which is the same height of the maximum wall height at Station 415+91.56. Station 416+70 contains two soil nails (Nos. 28 and 29) and was chosen as an analysis cross section because it contains the maximum wall height for two soil nails (approximately 10.1 feet). Analysis was performed using SNAP-2 (Soil Nail Analysis Program) software provided by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA).

Two borings (B-015-0-15 and B-015-1-15) were drilled to obtain subsurface information for the soil nail wall analysis. Material properties were derived from lab and field data from these borings. Appendix D contains the derivation of the material properties used for the SNAP-2 analysis.

The design drawings for Bridge Number HAM-71-0853 (under Kennedy Avenue) were reviewed. The drawings indicate that the south abutment of the bridge is supported by 12-inch diameter cast-in-place reinforced concrete piles that have an estimated length of 30 feet. The design elevation of the base of the pile cap is 573 feet. As designed, two rows of piles support the rear abutment with the forward row being battered at a 1H:4V slope to provide lateral support. The forward row of piles is spaced at 5.5-foot center-to-center, leaving approximately 4.5 feet of clear space between piles. The rear row of piles was installed directly behind alternating piles of the forward row. Horizontal nail spacing of 5.5 is recommended so that nails are installed between existing abutment piles.

The cross section at Station 416+70 includes the geometry of the existing bridge abutment. For SNAP-2 analysis, however, the existing backslope was assumed to extend to the ground surface. A traffic load of 250 pounds per square foot was applied to both cross sections. Table 2 shows the summary of the inputs used for the SNAP-2 analysis for the two analyzed cross sections.

Additional inputs (including facing reinforcement and details) for each configuration can be found in the SNAP-2 Reports in Appendix D. The temporary facing contains the design and





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checks for the soil nails and reinforced shotcrete. Therefore, permanent facing was not designed for this report, as it is assumed that the permanent facing will be incorporated into the final design.

**Table 2. Soil Nail Wall SNAP-2 Inputs**

Section	Height of Wall (feet)	Horizontal Nail Spacing (feet)	Vertical Nail Spacing (feet)		Nail Length (feet)	Nail Inclination (degrees)
Station 416+00 (3 Soil Nails)	13.3 feet	5.5	2.4	top of wall to top nail	30	15 (from horizontal)
			4.5	top nail to middle nail		
			4.4	middle nail to bottom nail		
			2.0	bottom nail to bottom of wall		
Station 416+70 (2 Soil Nails)	10.1 feet	5.5	2.4	top of wall to top nail	30	15 (from horizontal)
			5.7	top nail to bottom nail		
			2.0	bottom nail to bottom of wall		

The results of the SNAP-2 analysis are shown in Table 3. The Bishop method was used to calculate the global factor of safety. The results and checks performed by the SNAP-2 analysis are shown in the SNAP-2 reports in Appendix D.

**Table 3. Soil Nail Wall SNAP-2 Results**

Section	Potential Failure Mode	Required Factor of Safety	Calculated Factor of Safety
Station 416+00 (3 Soil Nails)	Sliding	1.5	2.0
	Bearing Capacity	2.5	12.3
	Global Stability	1.5	1.5
Station 416+70 (2 Soil Nails)	Sliding	1.5	2.5
	Bearing Capacity	2.5	16.1
	Global Stability	1.5	1.8

Additional global stability analysis was performed at the two analyzed cross sections using GeoStudio SLOPE/W software. The Spencer method was used in this analysis. A traffic load of 250 pounds per square foot was applied to both cross sections. Two failure conditions were considered, shallow and deep. The shallow condition contains a failure surface on the back slope above the soil nail wall, and the deep condition has failure that extends below the soil nail wall. The cross section at Station 416+70 includes the geometry of the existing bridge abutment. For the global stability analysis, however, the existing slope was assumed to extend to the ground surface for deep failure, and the existing bridge abutment was modeled for shallow



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failure. The results of the stability analysis are shown in Table 4, and the outputs from this analysis are shown in Appendix D.

**Table 4. Soil Nail Wall Stability Analysis**

Section	Failure Condition	Calculated Factor of Safety
Station 416+00 (3 Soil Nails)	Shallow	1.5
	Deep	1.6
Station 416+70 (2 Soil Nails)	Shallow	1.6
	Deep	1.7

The resulting factors of safety from the global stability analysis using SLOPE/W software meet the requirement of 1.5 for embankments supporting a structure. The requirement of 1.5 is outlined in the ODOT Geotechnical Engineering Design Checklists, Section III.B. Embankments Checklist, Stability.

## **5.5 NOISE BARRIERS**

A noise barrier is planned from approximately Station 421+31 to 440+38 of I-71. The noise barrier alignment begins in the northeast corner of the Motel 6 property and extends east to Charloe Street atop the proposed cut slope. From Charloe Street, the noise barrier alignment transitions closer to the shoulder of I-71. Ten borings were positioned approximately 200 feet apart to obtain subsurface information for the noise barrier foundations.

The 2007 ODOT Bridge Design Manual (BDM), Section 802.1, outlines the procedure for design of noise barrier foundations, specifically in Section 802.1.2, parts A through E. According to Section 802.1.2, the procedure to design noise barrier foundations applies only to 30-inch diameter drilled shafts. Therefore, all analyses and recommendations in this section are based on that foundation type being used. Any deviation from this requires design based on the AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications, Section 10 (2014).

SPT samples were taken at 2.5-foot intervals to a depth of 25 feet. Appendix E shows N-values that have been corrected for depth and hammer efficiency according to the ODOT BDM, Section 802.1.2, parts A and B. Design N-values are given with respect to foundation depth in Appendix E based on the average or the minimum corrected values, as explained in Section 802.1.2, Part C.

The soil type at each boring was examined to determine if it was predominantly granular or cohesive according to Section 802.1.2, Part D. A soil is considered granular if the plasticity index is less than seven. This information, summarized in Appendix E, can be used by the design engineer to complete part E of Section 802.1.2. Using the recommended soil types and



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appropriate BDM figures 802.1.2-1 (granular soils) and 802.1.2-2 (cohesive soils), required shaft length can be determined based on post spacing and wall height at each boring location.

The analysis for the noise barrier on the east side of I-71 was based on the findings from 10 borings. Corrected N-values ranged from 2 to 49 blows per foot. Design N-values ranged from 2 to 20 blows per foot. The majority of the soils encountered in noise barrier borings were clays and silts; however, some layers of gravel and sand were encountered. Appendix E shows the recommended soil type, i.e. cohesive or granular, at specified depths for each boring. This information can be used to determine the required foundation depth using the appropriate BDM figures 802.1.2-1 and 802.1.2-2. Borings B-028-0-15 and B-029-0-15 revealed boulders and cobbles in the underlying soils from rocky fill. This may result in difficult drilling in these areas during construction.

## 5.6 SIDEHILL CUT

A sidehill cut is planned to accommodate the widening of I-71 from approximately Station 418+00 to 424+00 of I-71. The proposed slope of the cut is 2H:1V. Slope stability analyses were performed on two representative sidehill cut sections (Stations 419+00 and 422+00) where borings were performed. Two types of analyses were performed on each section: drained analysis using effective stress parameters and undrained analysis using total stress parameters. The derivation of the material parameters used for analysis is shown in Appendix F. Appendix F also contains the results of the stability analyses. A summary of the results for the sidehill fill section is shown in Table 5.

**Table 5. Sidehill Cut Stability Analysis Summary**

Section	Associated Borings	Condition	Calculated Factor of Safety
419+00	B-016-0-15 B-016-1-15	Drained	1.3
		Undrained	1.5
422+00	B-017-0-15 B-018-0-15	Drained	1.3
		Undrained	1.6

The resulting factors of safety from the stability analysis of the sidehill cut sections meet the required factor of safety of 1.3 for cut slopes. The requirement of 1.3 is outlined in the ODOT Geotechnical Engineering Design Checklists, Section III.B. Embankments Checklist, Stability. As stated in Section 2.7, the existing cut slopes constructed at a 2H:1V slope appear stable. The heavy vegetation observed on these slopes likely contributes to the stability. Soil that classifies as silt (A-6b) will likely be exposed on the new cut slope, which is highly erodible. In accordance with ODOT Specification SS-836, a Type III Turf Reinforcing Mat with percussion driven earth anchors should be installed on the face of the cut slope. The mat should be anchored per the



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manufacturer’s recommended depth and spacing. Grass seeding should be placed on the face of the cut slope below the turf reinforcing mat.

Based on the results of the borings for the sidehill cut slope, seepage out of the slope may be observed from sandier seams during construction. If these seeps are encountered during construction, subsurface drains consisting of a perforated pipe, free-draining granular material, and geotextile filter fabric should be installed to convey the seepage down to the ditch.

**5.7 SIDEHILL FILL**

From approximately Station 437+00 to 462+00, the widening of I-71 will include the placement of additional fill on the existing 2H:1V embankment. Special benching conforming to ODOT GB 2 is required for the sidehill fill sections. The proposed special benching is shown in the geotechnical drawings in Appendix A.

Global stability analyses were performed on three representative sidehill fill sections (Stations 442+00, 454+00, and 462+00) where borings were performed. Two types of analyses were performed on each section: drained analysis using effective stress parameters and undrained analysis using total stress parameters. Appendix G shows the derivation of the material parameters used for the analysis. Appendix G also contains the results of the stability analyses. A summary of the results for the sidehill fill analysis is shown in Table 6.

**Table 6. Sidehill Fill Stability Analysis Summary**

Section	Associated Borings	Condition	Calculated Factor of Safety
442+00	B-030-0-15 B-031-1-15 B-030-2-15	Drained	1.3
		Undrained	1.3
454+00	B-033-0-15 B-033-1-15	Drained	1.5
		Undrained	1.8
462+00	B-035-0-15 B-035-1-15	Drained	1.5
		Undrained	1.7

The resulting factors of safety meet the requirement of 1.3 for embankments. The requirement of 1.3 is outlined in the ODOT Geotechnical Engineering Design Checklists, Section III.B. Embankments Checklist, Stability. As stated in Section 2.7, the existing embankment slopes constructed at a 2H:1V slope appear stable. The light to heavy vegetation observed on these slopes likely contributes to the stability. It is imperative that vegetation be established on this slope as soon as possible after final grading to prevent shallow failures and erosion of the slope.



**REPORT OF GEOTECHNICAL EXPLORATION - FINAL  
HAM-71-6.86 IMPROVEMENTS  
PID NO. 94741**

Analysis and Recommendations  
May 23, 2017

The anticipated settlements at these locations were calculated to determine if platforms would be needed to monitor consolidation. The reading of these platforms will allow construction to move forward once the consolidation has stopped or leveled off. In accordance with GB 4, "Guidelines for the use of Geotechnical Instrumentation", each platform should be a "flat 3.0' x 3.0' wood or metal plate that rest on the existing ground attached to a section of riser pipe that extends up into the air". The settlement calculated at Stations 442+00 and 454+00 was greater than three inches (3.13 and 3.35 inches, respectively) and was approximately two inches at Station 462+00 (1.94 inches). Based on the amount of settlement anticipated at each of these locations, settlement platforms are recommended.

Soil with soft to medium stiff consistency was observed in the upper 5 to 7 feet of Borings B-030-2-15, B-033-1-15, and B-035-1-15, which are located at the toe of the current embankment slope near the stream. When excavating the lower bench for the placement of the sidehill fill, soft conditions may be encountered. Over-excavation of this lower bench to expose more stable material may be necessary. As an alternative to this, geotextile filter fabric and Type C or D rock could be placed along the lower bench to bridge over soft soil.

# **APPENDIX A GEOTECHNICAL DRAWINGS**

**PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

THIS PROJECT, HAM-71-6.86, IS THE WIDENING OF I-71 FROM APPROXIMATELY 500 FEET WEST OF RIDGE AVENUE TO APPROXIMATELY 550 FEET WEST OF RED BANK ROAD. RIDGE AVENUE IS BEING WIDENED FROM DUCK CREEK ROAD TO THE EXISTING RAMP N ENTRY TO RIDGE AVENUE. ALSO INCLUDED IN THIS PROJECT IS THE REALIGNMENT OF RAMP N AND RAMP P, A CULVERT EXTENSION, A SOIL NAIL WALL, NOISE BARRIERS, A SIDEHILL CUT, AND A SIDEHILL FILL.

**HISTORIC RECORDS**

HISTORICAL GEOTECHNICAL EXPLORATIONS WERE PERFORMED FOR THE EXISTING ALIGNMENTS OF RIDGE AVENUE (HAM-71-7.45, 1965), KENNEDY AVENUE (HAM-71-6.14, 1965), I-71 (HAM-71-8.43, 1964 AND HAM-71-7.45, 1965), AND I-71 RAMPS (HAM-71-7.45, 1965). THESE EXPLORATIONS WERE USED TO UNDERSTAND THE GENERAL SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS OF THE PROJECT AREA. ONE BORING FROM HAM-71-6.14, FOUR BORINGS FROM HAM-71-7.45, AND ONE BORING FROM HAM-71-8.43 ARE SHOWN IN THESE GEOTECHNICAL DRAWINGS.

**GEOLOGY**

THE PROJECT SITE IS LOCATED IN THE ILLINOIAN TILL PLAIN. THE ILLINOIAN TILL PLAIN IS DESCRIBED AS HAVING ROLLING GROUND MORAINIC OF OLDER TILL GENERALLY LACKING ICE-CONSTRUCTIONAL FEATURES. THE PROJECT SITE IS UNDERLAIN PREDOMINANTLY BY SILTY LOAM TILL WITH MODERATE LOESS COVER DEPOSITED DURING THE ILLINOIAN AGE. THE LOAM TILL ORIGINATES AS A FLAT, RELATIVELY CONTINUOUS GROUND MORAINIC. SOIL IS UNDERLAIN BY INTERBEDDED LIMESTONE AND SHALE BEDROCK OF THE KOPE FORMATION AND THE POINT PLEASANT FORMATION OF THE ORDOVICIAN SYSTEM. THE DRIFT THICKNESS MAP INDICATES THAT BEDROCK IS 0 TO 210 FEET DEEP.

**RECONNAISSANCE**

STANTEC REPRESENTATIVES VISITED THE SITE ON APRIL 25, 2016 AND MAY 2, 2016. THE LAND USAGE AROUND THE PROJECT IS PRIMARILY VEGETATED/WOODED EASEMENT WITH SOME COMMERCIAL AND RESIDENTIAL AREAS. SEVERAL BORINGS WERE LOCATED ON THE MOTEL 6 PROPERTY ON KENNEDY AVENUE. ONE BORING WAS POSITIONED IN THE RIGHT-OF WAY AT THE END OF CHARLOE STREET, WHICH IS A RESIDENTIAL STREET. TWO BORINGS WERE LOCATED AT THE NORTH END OF THE FIFTH THIRD BANK BUILDING PROPERTY ON KINGSLEY DRIVE. THE ENCLOSURE BETWEEN EXISTING RAMP P, I-71, AND KENNEDY AVENUE IS HEAVILY VEGETATED, BECOMING MORE WOODED NORTH OF THE EXISTING CULVERT/CHANNEL. THE EASEMENT FOR I-71 IS HEAVILY WOODED FROM KENNEDY AVENUE TO THE START OF THE FIFTH THIRD BANK BUILDING PROPERTY. DUE TO HEAVY VEGETATION, STEEP SLOPES, AND/OR UNDERGROUND/OVERHEAD UTILITIES AT VARIOUS LOCATIONS WITHIN THE PROJECT SITE, SOME BORINGS WERE RELOCATED FROM THE ORIGINAL BORING PLAN. IN GENERAL, THE EXISTING PAVEMENT APPEARED TO BE IN GOOD CONDITION.

**SUBSURFACE EXPLORATION**

FORTY-ONE BORINGS WERE COMPLETED AS PART OF THE EXPLORATION. THIRTY-TWO BORINGS WERE ADVANCED ALONG THE I-71 ALIGNMENT; THREE BORINGS WERE ADVANCED ALONG THE PROPOSED RAMP N ALIGNMENT; FOUR BORINGS WERE ADVANCED ALONG THE PROPOSED RAMP P ALIGNMENT; AND TWO BORINGS WERE ADVANCED ALONG THE RIDGE AVENUE ALIGNMENT. BORINGS WERE COMPLETED TO OBTAIN SUBSURFACE INFORMATION FOR THE SUBGRADE, ROADWAY, CULVERT EXTENSION, SOIL NAIL WALL, NOISE BARRIERS, SIDEHILL CUT, AND SIDEHILL FILL.

BORINGS WERE DRILLED WITH EITHER A CME 55 TRUCK-MOUNTED DRILL RIG, A CME 55 TRACK-MOUNTED DRILL RIG, OR A CME 45 TRACK-MOUNTED DRILL RIG USING 3 1/4-INCH I.D. HOLLOW-STEM AUGERS. DISTURBED SOIL SAMPLES WERE OBTAINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (AASHTO T206) AT CONTINUOUS, 2.5-FOOT, AND 5-FOOT SAMPLING INTERVALS. THE DRILL ROD ENERGY RATIO IS 81.3 PERCENT FOR THE CME 55 TRUCK-MOUNTED RIG (CALIBRATED 02/24/16), 92.4 PERCENT FOR THE CME 55 TRACK-MOUNTED RIG (CALIBRATED 01/08/16), AND 91.6 PERCENT FOR THE CME 45 TRACK-MOUNTED RIG (CALIBRATED 06/23/16). SEVERAL UNDISTURBED SHELBY TUBE SAMPLES WERE OBTAINED FROM SELECT BORINGS AT VARIOUS DEPTHS.

**EXPLORATION FINDINGS**

THIRTY SUBGRADE AND ROADWAY BORINGS WERE COMPLETED. THE EXISTING PAVEMENT CONSISTED OF 0.5 TO 1.2 FEET OF ASPHALT PAVEMENT IN THE SHOULDER OF I-71, 0.3 TO 0.4 FEET OF ASPHALT PAVEMENT AND 0.9 FEET OF CONCRETE IN THE RIGHT DRIVING LANE OF I-71, AND 0.1 FEET OF ASPHALT PAVEMENT AND 0.9 FEET OF CONCRETE AT RIDGE AVENUE. BENEATH THE PAVEMENT, FINE-GRAINED SOILS CLASSIFYING AS SANDY SILT, SILT, SILT AND CLAY, SILTY CLAY AND CLAY WERE PRIMARILY ENCOUNTERED. COARSE-GRAINED SOILS CLASSIFIED AS GRAVEL, GRAVEL WITH SAND AND SILT, GRAVEL WITH SAND, SILT, AND CLAY, AND COARSE AND FINE SAND WERE ALSO ENCOUNTERED IN SOME SUBGRADE/ROADWAY BORINGS. SAMPLES THAT WERE TESTED FOR SULFATE CONTENTS DID NOT YIELD RESULTS GREATER THAN 3,000 PPM.

ONE BORING WAS ADVANCED FOR THE CULVERT EXTENSION. THE SOILS ENCOUNTERED IN THIS BORING CONSISTED OF SILT AND CLAY, GRAVEL WITH SAND, GRAVEL WITH SAND AND SILT, AND SANDY SILT. THE COHESIVE MATERIALS WERE DESCRIBED AS STIFF TO HARD AND DAMP TO MOIST. THE GRANULAR MATERIALS WERE DESCRIBED AS VERY LOOSE TO DENSE AND MOIST TO WET.

TWO BORINGS WERE COMPLETED FOR THE SOIL NAIL WALL. GRAVEL WITH SAND, SANDY SILT, SILT, AND SILT AND CLAY WERE ENCOUNTERED IN THESE BORINGS. THE COHESIVE MATERIALS WERE DESCRIBED AS MEDIUM STIFF TO HARD AND DAMP TO WET. THE GRANULAR MATERIALS WERE DESCRIBED AS VERY LOOSE TO VERY DENSE AND DAMP TO WET.

TEN NOISE BARRIER BORINGS WERE ADVANCED. COHESIVE MATERIALS COMPRISED OF SANDY SILT, SILT, SILT AND CLAY, SILTY CLAY, AND CLAY WERE PRIMARILY ENCOUNTERED. SOME NON-COHESIVE MATERIALS CONSISTING OF GRAVEL; GRAVEL WITH SAND, SILT, AND CLAY; SANDY SILT; AND SILT WERE ENCOUNTERED. SPT N60-VALUES RANGED FROM 3 TO 61 BLOWS PER FOOT, AVERAGING 16 BLOWS PER FOOT. WATER CONTENTS RANGED FROM 6 TO 29 PERCENT.

FIVE BORINGS WERE COMPLETED FOR THE PROPOSED SIDEHILL CUT. THE MATERIALS ENCOUNTERED IN THESE BORINGS CONSISTED OF GRAVEL WITH SAND AND SILT, COARSE AND FINE SAND, SANDY SILT, SILT, SILT AND CLAY, AND SILTY CLAY. THESE MATERIALS WERE DESCRIBED AS MEDIUM STIFF TO VERY STIFF OR MEDIUM DENSE TO VERY DENSE AND DAMP TO WET.

SEVEN BORINGS WERE PERFORMED FOR THE PLANNED SIDEHILL FILL. THE BORINGS REVEALED THAT THE EMBANKMENT FILL CONSISTS OF SOILS WITH HIGHER GRAVEL CONTENTS, CONSISTING OF GRAVEL; GRAVEL WITH SAND, SILT, AND CLAY; SILTY CLAY; AND CLAY. THESE SOILS WERE DESCRIBED AS MEDIUM DENSE TO VERY DENSE OR STIFF TO VERY STIFF AND DAMP TO MOIST. FOUNDATION SOILS WERE CLASSIFIED AS GRAVEL, GRAVEL WITH SAND, SANDY SILT, SILT AND CLAY, SILTY CLAY, AND CLAY. THESE SOILS WERE DESCRIBED AS DENSE OR MEDIUM STIFF TO HARD AND DAMP TO MOIST.

**EXPLORATION FINDINGS (CONTINUED)**

PERCHED GROUNDWATER WAS OBSERVED IN EIGHT BORINGS WITHIN SANDY OR SILTY ZONES. THREE BORINGS WERE TERMINATED BEFORE THE PLANNED DEPTH DUE TO AUGER REFUSAL FROM BOULDERS. BEDROCK WAS NOT ENCOUNTERED IN ANY BORINGS.

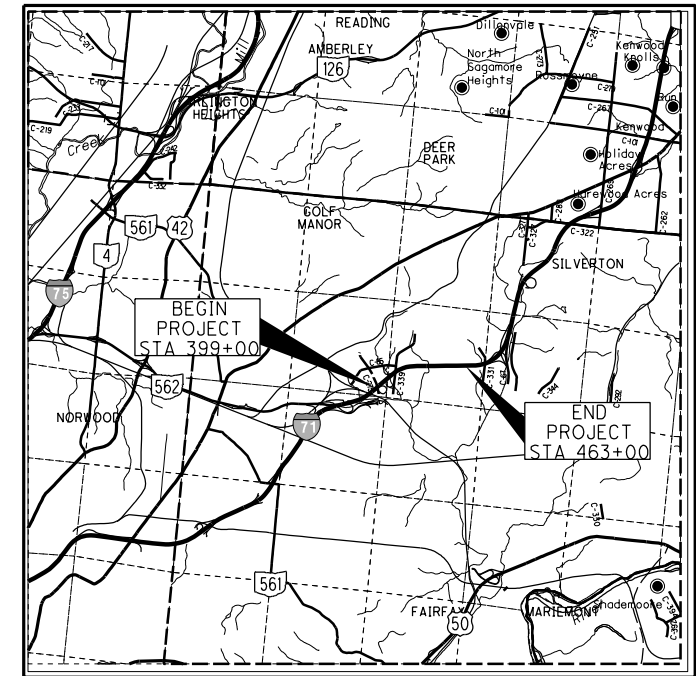
**SPECIFICATIONS**

THIS GEOTECHNICAL EXPLORATION WAS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STATE OF OHIO, DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, OFFICE OF GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING, SPECIFICATIONS FOR GEOTECHNICAL EXPLORATIONS, DATED JANUARY 2016.

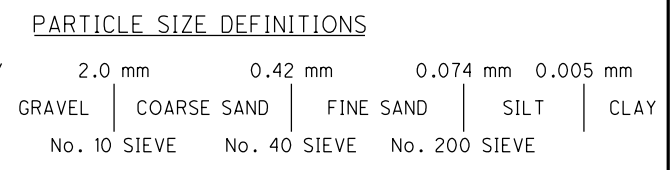
**AVAILABLE INFORMATION**

THE AVAILABLE SOIL AND BEDROCK INFORMATION THAT CAN BE CONVENIENTLY SHOWN ON THE GEOTECHNICAL EXPLORATION SHEETS HAS BEEN SO REPORTED. ADDITIONAL EXPLORATIONS MAY HAVE BEEN MADE TO STUDY SOME SPECIAL ASPECTS OF THE PROJECT. COPIES OF THIS DATA, IF ANY, MAY BE INSPECTED IN THE DISTRICT DEPUTY DIRECTOR'S OFFICE OF GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING AT 1980 WEST BROAD STREET.

LEGEND	DESCRIPTION	ODOT CLASS	CLASSIFIED MECH./VISUAL
	GRAVEL AND/OR STONE FRAGMENTS	A-1-a	4 5
	GRAVEL AND/OR STONE FRAGMENTS WITH SAND	A-1-b	5 1
	GRAVEL AND/OR STONE FRAGMENTS WITH SAND AND SILT	A-2-4	5 3
	GRAVEL AND/OR STONE FRAGMENTS WITH SAND, SILT AND CLAY	A-2-6	8 12
	COARSE AND FINE SAND	A-3a	2 2
	SANDY SILT	A-4a	21 32
	SILT	A-4b	21 29
	SILT AND CLAY	A-6a	35 39
	SILTY CLAY	A-6b	56 50
	CLAY	A-7-6	14 10
	TOTAL		171 183
	SOD AND/OR TOPSOIL = X = APPROXIMATE THICKNESS	VISUAL	
	PAVEMENT OR BASE = X = APPROXIMATE THICKNESS	VISUAL	
	BORING LOCATION - PLAN VIEW		
	HISTORIC BORING LOCATION - PLAN VIEW		
	DRIVE SAMPLE AND/OR ROCK CORE BORING PLOTTED TO VERTICAL SCALE ONLY. HORIZONTAL BAR INDICATES A CHANGE IN STRATIGRAPHY.		
N	INDICATES STANDARD PENETRATION RESISTANCE.		
N <sub>60</sub>	INDICATES STANDARD PENETRATION RESISTANCE NORMALIZED TO 60% DRILL ROD ENERGY RATIO.		
X/Y/D"	NUMBER OF BLOWS FOR STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (SPT): X= NUMBER OF BLOWS FOR 6 INCHES (UNCORRECTED). Y/D"= NUMBER OF BLOWS (UNCORRECTED) FOR D" OF PENETRATION AT REFUSAL.		
NR	NO SAMPLE RECOVERY		
WS	WASH SAMPLE		
WC	INDICATES WATER CONTENT IN PERCENT.		
NP	INDICATES A NON-PLASTIC SAMPLE.		
SS	INDICATES A SPLIT SPOON SAMPLE, STANDARD PENETRATION TEST.		
ST	INDICATES A SHELBY TUBE SAMPLE.		
W	INDICATES FREE WATER.		
	INDICATES A PLASTIC SOIL WITH WATER CONTENT GREATER THAN LIQUID LIMIT MINUS THREE.		
	INDICATES A NON-PLASTIC SOIL WITH MOISTURE CONTENT GREATER THAN 19% WITH A WET APPEARANCE.		



LOCATION MAP  
SCALE IN MILES



LEGEND (CONTINUED)	HISTORIC BORING DESCRIPTIONS	ODOT CLASS	CLASSIFIED MECH./VISUAL
	GRAVEL AND/OR STONE FRAGMENTS WITH SAND	A-1-b	3 -
	GRAVEL AND/OR STONE FRAGMENTS WITH SAND AND SILT	A-2-4	4 -
	FINE SAND	A-3	1 -
	COARSE AND FINE SAND	A-3a	3 -
	SANDY SILT	A-4a	19 -
	SILT	A-4b	10 -
	SILT AND CLAY	A-6a	12 -
	SILTY CLAY	A-6b	4 -
	CLAY	A-7-6	5 -
	TOTAL		61 0

RECON. - EK & RL 04/25/16 & 05/02/16  
 DRILLING - RL & SB 05/10/16 TO 06/14/16  
 DRAWN - MJ 06/16-08/16, 05/17  
 REVIEWED - RL & EK 08/16, 05/17

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DESIGN AGENCY  
**Stantec**  
 11887 Lebanon Road  
 Cincinnati, Ohio 45241  
 (513) 842-9200

PID NO.  
**94741**

**SOIL PROFILE**

**HAM-71-6.86**

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INDEX OF SHEETS							
LOCATION FROM STA. TO STA.	PLAN VIEW SHEET	PROFILE SHEET	CROSS SECTION SHEET	CUT MAX	FILL MAX	STRUCTURES INCLUDED	
						BRIDGE NO.	SFN
HAM-71-6.86							
398+00 413+00	14	14	-	2 FT.	-		
413+00 428+00	15	15	28/29/30/31	2 FT.	-		
428+00 443+50	16	16	32	2 FT.	-		
443+50 458+00	17	17	33	2 FT.	-		
458+00 463+00	18	18	34	2 FT.	-		
413+00 414+00	19	19	-	-	-	HAM-071-0868	3115275
415+60.60 417+47.44	20	20	-	-	-	SOIL NAIL WALL	N/A
421+30.74 424+94.33	21	21	-	-	-	NOISE WALL	N/A
424+94.33 430+32.50	22	22	-	-	-	NOISE WALL	N/A
430+32.50 434+96.63	23	23	-	-	-	NOISE WALL	N/A
434+96.63 440+38.26	24	24	-	-	-	NOISE WALL	N/A
RIDGE RD.							
21+00 31+00	25	25	-	2 FT.	-		
RAMP N							
405+00 414+47.72	26	26	-	2 FT.	2 FT.		
RAMP P							
407+92.33 418+00	27	27	-	1 FT.	5 FT.		
BORING LOGS, SHEETS 35-44							

SUMMARY OF PAVEMENT CORES		
BORING NO.	ASPHALT (FT.)	GRANULAR BASE (FT.)
X-001-1-15	0.4	0.9
X-034-1-15	0.3	0.9



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SUMMARY OF SOIL TEST DATA INTERSTATE 71																	SUMMARY OF SOIL TEST DATA INTERSTATE 71 (CONTINUED)																						
EXPLORATION NO., STATION & OFFSET	FROM	TO	SAMPLE ID	N60	% REC	HP tsf	% GR	% CS	% FS	% SILT	% CLAY	LL	PL	PI	WC	ODOT CLASS (GI)	ppm SO4	EXPLORATION NO., STATION & OFFSET	FROM	TO	SAMPLE ID	N60	% REC	HP tsf	% GR	% CS	% FS	% SILT	% CLAY	LL	PL	PI	WC	ODOT CLASS (GI)	ppm SO4				
B-001-0-15 STA. 400+20, 55' RT. LATITUDE = 39.166540493 LONGITUDE = -84.423907748	01.50-03.00	03.00-04.50	SS-1	19	78	2.50	26	6	6	32	30	38	18	20	18	A-6b (9)		B-016-0-15 STA. 419+02, 80' RT. LATITUDE = 39.169696078 LONGITUDE = -84.419121478	00.00-01.50	01.50-03.00	SS-1	32	78	1.00	30	12	27	21	10	22	15	7	13	A-2-4 (0)					
			SS-2	43	67	2.50				SAME AS SS-1					14	A-6b (VISUAL)	644				SS-2	31	72	-								15	A-2-4 (VISUAL)	<100					
			SS-3	39	72	2.75	8	12	26	34	20	19	12	7	12	A-4a (4)					SS-3	22	94	1.00	31	15	30	16	8	NP	NP	NP	11	A-2-4 (0)					
			SS-4	37	89	-	8	12	26	34	20	19	12	7	9	A-4a (4)					SS-4	15	78	-									17	A-6a (VISUAL)					
																					SS-5	6	89	1.00										20	A-6a (VISUAL)				
B-002-0-15 STA. 403+11, 57' RT. LATITUDE = 39.167068841 LONGITUDE = -84.423135336	01.50-03.00	03.00-04.50	SS-1	16	94	3.50	25	13	23	26	13	17	11	6	10	A-4a (1)					SS-6	9	89	1.00	3	2	4	51	40	28	15	13	23	A-6a (9)					
			SS-2	23	78	3.00				SAME AS SS-1					9	A-4a (VISUAL)	300				SS-7	23	72	1.50	3	2	4	51	40	28	15	13	21	A-6a (9)					
			SS-3	24	100	4.00	34	13	22	20	11	17	12	5	8	A-2-4 (0)					SS-8	18	39	1.00										21	A-6a (VISUAL)				
			SS-4	22	100	3.50				SAME AS SS-3					17	A-2-4 (VISUAL)					SS-9	25	44	1.00											20	A-6a (VISUAL)			
																					SS-10	77	67	4.50											14	A-6a (VISUAL)			
B-011-0-15 STA. 408+87, 50' RT. LATITUDE = 39.167958656 LONGITUDE = -84.421847415	01.50-03.00	03.00-04.50	SS-1	23	78	3.00				SAME AS SS-2					9	A-6b (VISUAL)	<100	B-016-1-15 STA. 419+21, 196' RT. LATITUDE = 39.169447564 LONGITUDE = -84.418860814	01.50-03.00	03.00-04.50	SS-1	17	72	4.50												21	A-6a (VISUAL)		
			SS-2	32	61	4.50	10	6	16	34	34	33	14	19	12	A-6b (10)					SS-2	18	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	A-3a (VISUAL)					
			SS-3	31	78	3.00	10	6	16	34	34	33	14	19	18	A-6b (10)					SS-3	9	78	3.50											22	A-6a (VISUAL)			
			SS-4	25	61	2.50	12	5	14	40	29	34	17	17	22	A-6b (10)					SS-4	20	56	1.00	3	2	32	37	26	28	13	15	20	A-6a (8)					
B-012-0-15 STA. 410+98, 48' RT. LATITUDE = 39.168352631 LONGITUDE = -84.421301374	01.50-03.00	03.00-04.50	SS-1	37	56	4.00	37	8	14	21	20	31	13	18	13	A-6b (3)					SS-5	20	61	2.50	3	2	32	37	26	28	13	15	17	A-6a (8)					
			SS-2	25	89	4.00	37	8	14	21	20	31	13	18	12	A-6b (3)					SS-6	6	56	1.50											20	A-6a (VISUAL)			
			SS-3	37	89	3.50				SAME AS SS-2					17	A-6b (VISUAL)	<100				SS-7	22	56	1.50											10	A-6a (VISUAL)			
			SS-4	26	100	-	26	9	18	26	21	24	13	11	15	A-6a (3)					SS-8	29	61	2.50												18	A-6a (VISUAL)		
B-013-0-15 STA. 412+68, 157' RT. LATITUDE = 39.168491459 LONGITUDE = -84.420657605	00.00-01.50	02.50-04.00	SS-1	11	56	4.00	37	9	14	24	16	33	19	14	15	A-6a (2)					SS-9	11	67	1.00												18	A-4b (VISUAL)		
			SS-2	50	33	4.50	37	9	14	24	16	33	19	14	16	A-6a (2)					SS-10	25	100	1.50												18	A-4b (VISUAL)		
			SS-3	46	72	-	48	19	11	17	5	NP	NP	NP	13	A-1-b (0)					SS-11	6	61	1.00	2	1	21	66	10	NP	NP	NP	17	A-4b (8)					
			SS-4	3	89	2.50	48	19	11	17	5	NP	NP	NP	141	A-1-b (0)					SS-12	5	72	2.50												21	A-4b (8)		
			SS-5	25	61	1.50	44	12	14	21	9	NP	NP	NP	57	A-2-4 (0)					SS-13	6	72	3.00	12	4	10	47	27	21	14	7	22	A-4a (8)					
			SS-6	11	39	1.50	44	12	14	21	9	NP	NP	NP	95	A-2-4 (0)					SS-14	15	78	4.50	12	4	10	47	27	21	14	7	17	A-4a (8)					
			SS-7	28	78	3.00				SAME AS SS-9					8	A-4a (VISUAL)					SS-15	40	78	4.50											15	A-4a (VISUAL)			
			SS-8	49	78	3.00				SAME AS SS-9					8	A-4a (VISUAL)																							
			ST-1	-	29	0.50				SAME AS SS-9					12	A-4a (VISUAL)																							
			SS-9	51	94	4.50	16	8	19	34	23	21	13	8	12	A-4a (4)		B-017-0-15 STA. 421+79, 168' RT. LATITUDE = 39.169802165 LONGITUDE = -84.418167950	00.00-01.50	02.50-04.00	SS-1	3	72	1.50													21	A-6b (VISUAL)	
			SS-10	60	78	4.50	16	8	19	34	23	21	13	8	11	A-4a (4)					SS-2	11	56	3.00											23	A-6b (VISUAL)			
			SS-11	-	100	4.50				SAME AS SS-10					10	A-4a (VISUAL)					SS-3	11	72	2.50	4	9	37	25	25	30	13	17	19	A-6b (5)					
			SS-12	65	89	4.50				SAME AS SS-10					13	A-4a (VISUAL)					SS-4	15	56	3.00	4	9	37	25	25	30	13	17	19	A-6b (5)					
			SS-13	65	56	4.50				SAME AS SS-10					9	A-4a (VISUAL)					ST-1	-	100	2.00											15	A-6b (VISUAL)			
			SS-14	94	89	4.50				SAME AS SS-10					10	A-4a (VISUAL)					SS-5	26	61	3.50												18	A-6b (VISUAL)		
			ST-2	-	0	-				SAME AS SS-10					-	A-4a (VISUAL)					SS-6	11	44	-											13	A-4b (VISUAL)			
			SS-15	91	22	3.00				SAME AS SS-10					8	A-4a (VISUAL)					SS-7	9	78	2.00	0	0	18	69	13	26	21	5	21	A-4b (8)					
			SS-16	86	89	4.50				SAME AS SS-10					14	A-4a (VISUAL)					SS-8	9	61	2.00	0	0	18	69	13	26	21	5	25	A-4b (8)					
B-015-0-15 STA. 416+51, 84' RT. LATITUDE = 39.169311878 LONGITUDE = -84.419815310	02.50-04.00	05.00-07.00	SS-1	8	89	2.50	15	11	13	33	28	26	14	12	13	A-6a (6)					SS-9	6	67	1.00												21	A-4b (VISUAL)		
			ST-1	-	67	4.00				SAME AS SS-1					11	A-6a (VISUAL)					SS-10	17	89	1.50	4	9	37	25	25	30	13	17	19	A-6b (5)					
			SS-2	69	89	1.50	49	10	16	17	8	17	13	4	10	A-1-b (0)					SS-11	18	94	1.00											23	A-4b (VISUAL)			
			SS-3	31	0	-				SAME AS SS-2					-	A-1-b (VISUAL)					SS-12	9	67	2.50												22	A-4b (VISUAL)		
			SS-4	59	89	4.50				SAME AS SS-5					13	A-4a (VISUAL)					ST-2	-	100	2.00											15	A-6b (VISUAL)			
			SS-5	95	61	4.50	13	9	13	38	27	23	14	9	18	A-4a (6)					SS-3	17	78	2.00	0	0	15	74	11	NP	NP	NP	25	A-4b (8)					
			SS-6	48	100	4.50	13	9	13	38																													

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SUMMARY OF SOIL TEST DATA  
INTERSTATE 71 (CONTINUED)

SUMMARY OF SOIL TEST DATA  
INTERSTATE 71 (CONTINUED)

EXPLORATION NO., STATION & OFFSET	FROM	TO	SAMPLE ID	N60	% REC	HP tsf	% GR	% CS	% FS	% SILT	% CLAY	LL	PL	PI	WC	ODOT CLASS (GI)	ppm SO4
B-020-0-15 STA. 425+25, 74' RT. LATITUDE = 39.170313698 LONGITUDE = -84.417177660	02.50-04.00	05.00-06.50	SS-1	5	39	1.00	27	7	20	29	17	24	13	11	14	A-6a (3)	
			SS-2	20	67	4.50	27	7	20	29	17	24	13	11	15	A-6a (3)	
			SS-3	11	61	3.00	14	3	15	44	24	30	17	13	19	A-6a (8)	
			SS-4	6	67	2.00	14	3	15	44	24	30	17	13	21	A-6a (8)	
			SS-5	6	78	1.00				SAME AS SS-4					21	A-6a (VISUAL)	
			SS-6	8	39	-				GRAVEL AND STONE FRAGMENTS					20	A-1-a (VISUAL)	
			SS-7	11	39	-				GRAVEL AND STONE FRAGMENTS					11	A-1-a (VISUAL)	
			SS-8	20	61	4.50				SAME AS SS-9					8	A-4a (VISUAL)	
			SS-9	5	33	3.00	30	8	13	31	18	23	14	9	14	A-4a (3)	
			SS-10	20	89	2.50	30	8	13	31	18	23	14	9	16	A-4a (3)	
B-021-0-15 STA. 426+46, 59' RT. LATITUDE = 39.170409881 LONGITUDE = -84.416781348	01.50-03.00	03.00-04.50	SS-1	20	50	4.00				SAME AS SS-2					11	A-4a (VISUAL)	
			SS-2	24	72	3.50	18	7	21	43	11	21	18	3	10	A-4a (4)	
			SS-3	37	78	3.25	24	6	15	36	19	24	15	9	11	A-4a (4)	
			SS-4	34	78	3.75				SAME AS SS-3					11	A-4a (VISUAL)	<100
			SS-5	27	100	4.50				SAME AS SS-3					14	A-4a (VISUAL)	
			SS-6	16	100	3.00				SAME AS SS-3					16	A-4a (VISUAL)	
			SS-7	4	56	1.25	20	7	8	35	30	40	16	24	19	A-6b (12)	
			SS-8	9	39	1.25	20	7	8	35	30	40	16	24	20	A-6b (12)	
			SS-9	4	28	1.50				SAME AS SS-8					18	A-6b (VISUAL)	
			SS-10	22	83	-	64	14	10	8	4	16	14	2	6	A-1-a (0)	
			SS-11	15	56	-	64	14	10	8	4	16	14	2	7	A-1-a (0)	
			SS-12	4	56	0.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	A-4b (VISUAL)	
B-022-0-15 STA. 428+55, 61' RT. LATITUDE = 39.170470026 LONGITUDE = -84.416065222	01.50-03.00	03.00-04.50	SS-1	8	67	1.75				SAME AS SS-2					18	A-7-6 (VISUAL)	<100
			SS-2	12	78	2.75	5	5	11	42	37	41	15	26	17	A-7-6 (15)	
			SS-3	16	50	2.75	10	4	13	42	31	27	16	11	23	A-6a (8)	
			SS-4	20	44	3.00	10	4	13	42	31	27	16	11	25	A-6a (8)	
			SS-5	14	100	3.50				SAME AS SS-7					26	A-6b (VISUAL)	
			SS-6	14	89	3.50				SAME AS SS-7					25	A-6b (VISUAL)	
			SS-7	12	100	3.00	15	2	3	34	46	40	19	21	26	A-6b (12)	
			SS-8	9	83	2.75				SAME AS SS-7					24	A-6b (VISUAL)	
			SS-9	8	100	2.00				SAME AS SS-10					24	A-4b (VISUAL)	
			SS-10	4	100	1.25	0	0	0	59	41	24	15	9	23	A-4b (8)	
			SS-11	9	100	1.50				SAME AS SS-10					23	A-4b (VISUAL)	
			SS-12	11	100	1.00				SAME AS SS-10					22	A-4b (VISUAL)	
B-024-0-15 STA. 430+49, 76' RT. LATITUDE = 39.170455846 LONGITUDE = -84.415387932	01.50-03.00	03.00-04.50	SS-1	14	72	4.00				SAME AS SS-2					25	A-6b (VISUAL)	347
			SS-2	15	89	2.00	15	1	1	38	45	40	20	20	26	A-6b (12)	
			SS-3	25	94	3.00	0	0	1	49	50	38	19	19	24	A-6b (12)	
			SS-4	29	89	4.50	0	0	1	49	50	38	19	19	22	A-6b (12)	
			SS-5	25	94	4.00				SAME AS SS-6					22	A-6a (VISUAL)	
			SS-6	12	89	3.00	0	0	0	57	43	29	17	12	23	A-6a (9)	
			SS-7	15	78	4.50	0	0	0	57	43	29	17	12	23	A-6a (9)	
			SS-8	14	100	3.50				SAME AS SS-7					24	A-6a (VISUAL)	
			SS-9	14	100	3.00				SAME AS SS-10					21	A-6a (VISUAL)	
			SS-10	8	67	1.50	0	0	0	59	41	27	16	11	24	A-6a (8)	
			SS-11	3	94	0.50	0	0	0	59	41	27	16	11	22	A-6a (8)	
			SS-12	5	100	2.00				SAME AS SS-11					24	A-6a (VISUAL)	
B-025-0-15 STA. 432+49, 74' RT. LATITUDE = 39.170355837 LONGITUDE = -84.414681868	01.50-03.00	03.00-04.50	SS-1	3	67	2.00				SAME AS SS-2					23	A-6b (VISUAL)	<100
			SS-2	11	72	2.50	19	3	9	39	30	35	15	20	19	A-6b (11)	
			SS-3	15	72	3.00	24	3	8	27	38	48	15	33	24	A-7-6 (15)	
			SS-4	17	78	3.00	24	3	8	27	38	48	15	33	24	A-7-6 (15)	
			SS-5	12	89	2.50				SAME AS SS-4					22	A-7-6 (VISUAL)	
			SS-6	11	78	3.00				SAME AS SS-4					24	A-7-6 (VISUAL)	
			SS-7	6	72	2.50				SAME AS SS-9					29	A-6a (VISUAL)	
			SS-8	12	94	2.00				SAME AS SS-9					24	A-6a (VISUAL)	
			SS-9	18	94	3.00	0	0	2	57	41	30	16	14	21	A-6a (10)	
			SS-10	12	94	4.50	0	0	2	57	41	30	16	14	20	A-6a (10)	
			SS-11	12	72	3.50				SAME AS SS-10					21	A-6a (VISUAL)	
			SS-12	12	72	1.50				SAME AS SS-10					20	A-6a (VISUAL)	

EXPLORATION NO., STATION & OFFSET	FROM	TO	SAMPLE ID	N60	% REC	HP tsf	% GR	% CS	% FS	% SILT	% CLAY	LL	PL	PI	WC	ODOT CLASS (GI)	ppm SO4
B-027-0-15 STA. 435+25, 66' RT. LATITUDE = 39.170368643 LONGITUDE = -84.414001908	01.50-03.00	03.00-04.50	SS-1	8	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	A-2-4 (VISUAL)	
			SS-2	15	78	3.75				SAME AS SS-3					20	A-7-6 (VISUAL)	376
			SS-3	20	89	3.25	8	3	3	39	47	43	18	25	24	A-7-6 (15)	
			SS-4	25	94	3.25	0	0	1	56	43	35	19	16	22	A-6b (10)	
			SS-5	23	83	4.00				SAME AS SS-4					22	A-6b (VISUAL)	
			SS-6	15	83	3.50				SAME AS SS-4					18	A-6b (VISUAL)	
			SS-7	5	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	A-3a (VISUAL)	
			SS-8	20	78	4.00	1	2	2	68	27	24	19	5	24	A-4b (8)	
			SS-9	42	33	-	1	2	2	68	27	24	19	5	24	A-4b (8)	
			SS-10	3	100	0.25				SAME AS SS-11					21	A-6a (VISUAL)	
			SS-11	5	100	0.25	0	1	3	50	46	29	16	13	24	A-6a (9)	
			SS-12	6	100	0.25				SAME AS SS-11					22	A-6a (VISUAL)	
B-028-0-15 STA. 437+01, 61' RT. LATITUDE = 39.170547121 LONGITUDE = -84.413385779	01.50-03.00	03.00-04.50	SS-1	5	89	2.50	23	8	7	31	31	42	14	28	28	A-7-6 (13)	
			SS-2	15	28	1.50				SAME AS SS-1					22	A-7-6 (VISUAL)	<100
			SS-3	14	78	-	68	8	3	10	11	33	15	18	10	A-2-6 (0)	
			SS-4	23	6	-	68	8	3	10	11	33	15	18	8	A-2-6 (0)	
			SS-5	9	67	-				SAME AS SS-6					17	A-6b (VISUAL)	
			SS-6	35	67	2.50	49	7	3	20	21	34	16	18	14	A-6b (3)	
			SS-7	20	67	2.50	49	7	3	20	21	34	16	18	14	A-6b (3)	
			SS-8	12	6	-				SAME AS SS-7					12	A-6b (VISUAL)	
			SS-9	20	0	-				SAME AS SS-10					-	A-6a (VISUAL)	
			SS-10	18	100	3.00	0	0	1	57	42	32	18	14	19	A-6a (10)	
			SS-11	12	100	0.50				SAME AS SS-12					19	A-4a (VISUAL)	
			SS-12	9	100	1.50	9	6	16	46	23	22	15	7	18	A-4a (7)	
			SS-13	14													

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SUMMARY OF SOIL TEST DATA  
INTERSTATE 71 (CONTINUED)

EXPLORATION NO., STATION & OFFSET	FROM	TO	SAMPLE ID	% N60	HP REC	% tsf	% GR	% CS	% FS	% SILT	% CLAY	LL	PL	PI	WC	ODOT CLASS (GI)	ppm SO4
B-030-1-15 STA. 441+79, 139' RT. LATITUDE = 39.170372845 LONGITUDE = -84.411692208	02.50-04.00	05.00-06.50	SS-1 SS-2 ST-1 SS-3 SS-4 SS-5 SS-6	5 5 - 11 - 38 -	56 89 100 28 82 50 67	0.25 0.25 0.75 0.50 - 4.50 -	1 1 - - - - -	3 3 - - - - -	15 15 - - - - -	51 51 - - - - -	30 30 - - - - -	34 34 - - - - -	18 18 - - - - -	16 16 - - - - -	29 22 14 14 7 16 6	A-6b (10) A-6b (10) A-6b (VISUAL) A-6b (VISUAL) A-1-a (VISUAL) A-6a (VISUAL) A-6a (VISUAL)	
B-030-2-15 STA. 441+84, 139' RT. LATITUDE = 39.170373133 LONGITUDE = -84.411674576	20.00-21.50	25.00-26.50	SS-7 SS-8 SS-9 ST-2 SS-10	34 21 27 - -	44 100 78 0 0	4.50 4.50 4.50 - -	16 16 13 - -	10 10 11 - -	11 11 17 - -	31 31 37 - -	32 32 22 - -	25 25 21 - -	13 13 13 - -	12 12 8 - -	18 10 10 A-2-6 (VISUAL) A-2-6 (VISUAL)	A-6a (6) A-6a (6) A-4a (5) A-2-6 (VISUAL) A-2-6 (VISUAL)	
B-031-0-15 STA. 445+98, 61' RT. LATITUDE = 39.170621389 LONGITUDE = -84.410221950	01.50-03.00	03.00-04.50	SS-1 SS-2 SS-3 SS-4	11 11 15 16	100 39 44 72	4.50 4.50 1.00 2.00	19 16 16 -	4 4 4 -	5 3 3 -	34 36 36 -	38 41 40 -	36 40 40 -	15 17 17 -	21 23 23 -	16 22 18 26	A-6b (12) A-6b (13) A-6b (13) A-6b (VISUAL)	<100
B-032-0-15 STA. 449+89, 60' RT. LATITUDE = 39.170655972 LONGITUDE = -84.408841965	01.50-03.00	03.00-04.50	SS-1 SS-2 SS-3 SS-4	27 18 18 27	33 44 39 28	3.00 3.00 3.00 -	- 16 43 43	- 7 7 7	- 5 3 3	- 32 19 19	40 41 28 -	41 17 18 -	24 24 22 -	15 15 18 7	A-7-6 (VISUAL) A-7-6 (13) A-6b (6) A-6b (6)	<100	
B-033-0-15 STA. 454+30, 60' RT. LATITUDE = 39.170693221 LONGITUDE = -84.407288855	01.50-03.00	03.00-04.50	SS-1 SS-2 SS-3 SS-4 SS-5 SS-6 SS-7 SS-8 SS-9 SS-10 ST-1 SS-11 SS-12 SS-13 SS-14	11 23 23 27 12 16 77 16 46 43 - - 56 38 50	28 22 22 72 56 72 67 78 78 100 0 67 39 22 28	- - - - - 3.50 - - - 2.50 - 4.50 - - -	- 61 61 61 - - - 52 52 45 45 - - - -	- 7 7 7 - - - 8 8 10 10 - - - - -	- 4 4 4 - - - 3 3 4 4 - - - -	- 14 14 14 - - - 17 17 19 22 19 22 22 22	33 33 33 33 33 33 32 32 34 34 34 34 34	16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17	15 2 9 15 19 18 7 10 8 8 7 5 5 5 5	A-2-6 (VISUAL) A-2-6 (1) A-2-6 (1) A-2-6 (1) A-2-6 (VISUAL) A-2-6 (VISUAL) A-6b (VISUAL) A-6b (2) A-6b (2) A-6b (4) A-6b (VISUAL) A-6b (4) A-6b (VISUAL) A-6b (VISUAL) A-6b (VISUAL) A-6b (VISUAL) A-6b (11) A-6b (11) A-6b (VISUAL) A-6b (VISUAL) A-6b (VISUAL)	2164	
B-033-1-15 STA. 454+04, 158' RT. LATITUDE = 39.170422674 LONGITUDE = -84.407369477	00.00-01.50	02.50-04.00	SS-1 SS-2 SS-3 SS-4 ST-1 SS-5 SS-6 SS-7 SS-8 SS-9 SS-10 SS-11 SS-12	3 17 14 17 - 46 23 38 25 31 51 28 -	72 89 61 67 83 72 89 67 78 78 78 72 -	2.50 1.50 2.00 3.00 2.50 4.50 4.50 3.50 4.00 3.00 4.50 - -	- 1 1 1 - - - - 1 1 - - -	- 6 6 6 - - - - 0 0 - - -	- 17 17 17 - - - - 0 0 - - -	28 28 28 21 26 21 20 20 24 24 24 24 25	14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14	7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	24 22 22 20 22 20 20 24 24 24 24 25 25	A-7-6 (VISUAL) A-7-6 (18) A-7-6 (18) A-4b (8) A-4b (VISUAL) A-6b (VISUAL) A-6b (VISUAL) A-6b (VISUAL) A-6b (VISUAL) A-6b (11) A-6b (11) A-6b (VISUAL) A-6b (VISUAL) A-6b (VISUAL)		
B-034-0-15 STA. 458+29, 61' RT. LATITUDE = 39.170722798 LONGITUDE = -84.405881654	01.50-03.00	03.00-04.50	SS-1 SS-2 SS-3 SS-4	7 14 14 11	67 78 89 89	- - - -	- 38 26 -	- 9 10 -	- 5 5 -	- 26 25 -	- 22 34 -	- 35 43 -	- 17 18 -	- 18 25 -	17 13 25 11	A-6b (VISUAL) A-6b (5) A-7-6 (11) A-7-6 (VISUAL)	653

SUMMARY OF SOIL TEST DATA  
INTERSTATE 71 (CONTINUED)

EXPLORATION NO., STATION & OFFSET	FROM	TO	SAMPLE ID	% N60	HP REC	% tsf	% GR	% CS	% FS	% SILT	% CLAY	LL	PL	PI	WC	ODOT CLASS (GI)	ppm SO4
B-035-0-15 STA. 462+00, 61' RT. LATITUDE = 39.170753231 LONGITUDE = -84.404570805	01.50-03.00	03.00-04.50	SS-1 SS-2 SS-3 SS-4 SS-5 ST-1 SS-6 SS-7 SS-8 ST-2 SS-9 SS-10 SS-11 SS-12	9 9 19 15 16 - 22 28 15 - 35 - 56 28	50 56 67 89 17 - 33 44 33 0 72 100 89 50	2.25 2.25 3.50 3.25 - - - - - - - - - -	- 13 13 39 - - 48 48 - - - 52 - -	- 11 11 9 - - 7 7 - - - 11 - -	- 6 6 5 - - 3 3 - - - 6 -	- 27 27 22 - - 18 18 - - - 11 -	- 43 43 25 - - 24 24 - - - 20 -	- 45 45 36 - - 34 34 - - - 32 -	- 17 17 16 - - 16 16 - - - 15 -	- 28 28 20 - - 18 18 - - - 17 -	- 23 21 17 - - 10 10 - - - 9 23	A-7-6 (VISUAL) A-7-6 (15) A-7-6 (15) A-6b (6) A-6b (VISUAL) A-6b (VISUAL) A-6b (4) A-6b (4) A-6b (VISUAL) A-2-6 (VISUAL) A-2-6 (VISUAL) A-2-6 (VISUAL) A-2-6 (11) A-2-6 (VISUAL)	<100
B-035-1-15 STA. 461+86, 184' RT. LATITUDE = 39.170419154 LONGITUDE = -84.404598630	00.00-01.50	02.50-04.00	SS-1 SS-2 SS-3 SS-4 ST-1 SS-5 SS-6 SS-7 SS-8 ST-2 SS-9 SS-10 SS-11	3 18 23 20 - 40 79 66 40 - 46 18 18	39 89 78 89 100 89 67 61 78 75 94 78 67	1.50 4.00 3.50 4.50 2.00 3.00 2.50 4.00 4.00 2.00 4.00 4.50 3.00	- 1 1 - - 38 38 47 47 - - 0 0 0	- 2 2 - - 12 12 18 18 - - 0 0 0	- 8 8 8 4.50 2.00 - - - - - - - -	- 37 37 37 - - 22 22 14 14 - - 43 43	- 52 52 52 - - 15 15 4 4 - - 54 54	- 17 17 17 - - 13 13 NP NP - - 30 30	- 37 37 37 - - 10 10 NP NP - - 17 17	- 25 21 18 20 - 10 10 14 10 - - 27 17	A-7-6 (VISUAL) A-7-6 (19) A-7-6 (19) A-4a (VISUAL) A-4a (VISUAL) A-4a (0) A-4a (0) A-1-b (0) A-1-b (0) A-6a (VISUAL) A-6a (VISUAL) A-6a (9) A-6a (9)		

SUMMARY OF SOIL TEST DATA  
INTERSTATE 71 HISTORIC BORINGS

EXPLORATION NO., STATION & OFFSET	FROM	TO	% GR	% CS	% FS	% SILT	% CLAY	LL	PI	WC	SHTL. CLASS
B-001-0-65 (KENNEDY) STA. 19+09, 40' LT. (KENNEDY) STA. 416+15, 133' RT. (I-71)	05.00-06.00	10.00-11.00	28	9	11	25	27	30	11	16	A-6a
	17.50-18.50	20.00-21.00	0	0	0	30	70	43	22	23	A-7-6
	22.50-23.50	25.00-26.00	0	0	0	53	47	29	11	25	A-6a
	27.50-28.50	30.00-31.00	0	0	1	55	44	30	9	22	A-4b
	32.50-33.50	35.00-36.00	27	25	13	25	10	NP	NP	13	A-2-4
	37.50-38.50	40.00-41.00	0	71	13	-16-	NP	NP	NP	13	A-1-b
	45.00-46.00	50.00-51.00	0	68	27	-5-	NP	NP	NP	19	A-1-b
	55.00-56.00	60.00-60.50	32	3	15	31	19	19	3	10	A-4a
			36	19	22	10	13	-	-	7	A-1-b
B-446-0-64 STA. 446+00, 50' RT.	00.20-05.00	05.00-09.00	0	5	11	44	40	35	16	29	A-6b
	09.00-12.00	12.00-15.00	24	7	10	36	23	25	6	26	A-4a
			34	1	1	37	27	23	6	16	A-4a
			0	10	15	42	33	32	13	19	A-6a

DRAWN MSJ CHECKED EMK

**SOIL PROFILE SUMMARY OF SOIL TEST DATA**

**HAM-71-6.86**

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SUMMARY OF SOIL TEST DATA  
RIDGE AVENUE

EXPLORATION NO., STATION & OFFSET	FROM	TO	SAMPLE ID	% N60	% REC	HP tsf	% GR	% CS	% FS	% SILT	% CLAY	LL	PL	PI	% WC	ODOT CLASS (GI)	ppm SO4
B-003-0-15 STA. 23+81, 23' RT. LATITUDE = 39.165730034 LONGITUDE = -84.422642794	01.50-03.00	03.00-04.50	SS-1 SS-2 SS-3 SS-4	5 17 63 11	39 67 67 61	3.00 4.00 3.50 3.00										17 A-6b (VISUAL) 26 A-6b (II) 11 A-6b (7) 12 A-6b (7)	<100
B-004-0-15 STA. 27+10, 27' RT. LATITUDE = 39.166646555 LONGITUDE = -84.422662299	01.50-03.00	03.00-04.50	SS-1 SS-2 SS-3 SS-4	14 28 31 28	89 61 89 67	4.00 4.50 4.00 4.00	0	0	0	39	61	36	18	18	22	24 A-6a (VISUAL)	<100

SUMMARY OF SOIL TEST DATA  
RIDGE AVENUE HISTORIC BORINGS

EXPLORATION NO., STATION & OFFSET	FROM	TO	% GR	% CS	% FS	% SILT	% CLAY	LL	PI	% WC	SHTL. CLASS	
B-001-0-65 (RIDGE) STA. 28+27, 27' LT.	05.00-06.00	10.00-11.00	0	2	10	37	51	51	32	20	A-7-6	
	15.00-16.00	20.00-21.00	21	13	16	23	27	35	15	15	A-6a	
	25.00-26.00	30.00-31.00	25	8	14	30	23	25	12	10	A-6a	
	35.00-36.00	40.00-41.00	21	9	17	32	21	22	7	11	A-4a	
	45.00-46.00	50.00-51.00	0	2	2	41	55	35	15	23	A-6a	
	55.00-56.00	60.00-61.00	17	5	13	38	27	22	7	13	A-4a	
	65.00-65.80	70.00-71.00	0	6	13	59	22	NP	NP	15	A-4b	
	75.00-76.00	80.00-81.00	11	4	17	44	24	19	5	11	A-4a	
	85.00-86.00	90.00-90.60	0	1	2	72	25	20	5	22	A-4b	
	95.00-96.00	00.00-01.50	0	1	4	72	23	NP	NP	22	A-4b	
	05.00-06.00	10.00-11.00	0	1	9	78	12	NP	NP	17	A-4b	
	15.00-16.00	20.00-21.00	0	2	8	70	20	NP	NP	20	A-4b	
	25.00-26.00	30.00-31.00	0	8	23	43	26	NP	NP	21	A-4a	
	35.00-36.00	40.00-41.00	8	1	2	66	23	NP	NP	16	A-4b	
	45.00-46.00	50.00-51.00	8	2	4	47	39	25	12	23	A-6a	
	55.00-56.00	60.00-61.00	16	16	16	40	12	NP	NP	16	A-4a	
	65.00-65.80	70.00-71.00	0	0	36	55	9	NP	NP	20	A-4b	
	75.00-76.00	80.00-81.00	0	1	64	26	9	NP	NP	13	A-3a	
	85.00-86.00	90.00-90.60	21	8	21	26	24	23	10	7	A-4a	
	95.00-96.00	00.00-01.50	BROWN SAND AND STONE FRAGMENTS			5	VISUAL					
	05.00-06.00	10.00-11.00	GRAY SANDY SILTY CLAY & GRAVEL			23	11	9	VISUAL			
	15.00-16.00	20.00-21.00	32	7	18	24	19	22	11	11	A-6a	
	25.00-26.00	30.00-31.00	37	8	11	24	20	22	9	12	A-4a	
B-008-0-65 STA. 24+88, 47' LT. (RIDGE) STA. 20+04, 50' RT. (I & O RR OPERATED BY NORFOLK & SOUTHERN)	05.00-06.00	10.00-11.00	17	7	15	30	31	31	16	18	A-6b	
	15.00-16.00	20.00-21.00	0	4	3	33	60	41	23	23	A-7-6	
	25.00-26.00	30.00-31.00	0	6	9	41	44	29	14	16	A-6a	
	35.00-36.00	40.00-41.00	0	6	13	40	41	23	8	18	A-4a	
	45.00-46.00	50.00-51.00	0	8	26	35	31	22	9	13	A-4a	
	55.00-56.00	60.00-61.00	20	10	20	28	22	20	6	9	A-4a	
	65.00-65.80	70.00-71.00	GRAY SILTY SANDY GRAVEL			25	10	15	VISUAL			
	75.00-76.00	80.00-81.00	0	7	19	34	40	22	7	10	A-4a	
	85.00-86.00	90.00-90.60	7	6	14	37	36	26	13	16	A-6a	
	95.00-96.00	00.00-01.50	29	6	12	32	21	21	6	19	A-4a	
	05.00-06.00	10.00-11.00	0	3	67	20	10	NP	NP	5	A-3a	
	15.00-16.00	20.00-21.00	BROWN SAND			12	VISUAL					
	25.00-26.00	30.00-31.00	0	23	63	5	9	NP	NP	17	A-3a	
	35.00-36.00	40.00-41.00	0	41	53	-6-	NP	NP	18	A-3		

SUMMARY OF SOIL TEST DATA  
RAMP N

EXPLORATION NO., STATION & OFFSET	FROM	TO	SAMPLE ID	% N60	% REC	HP tsf	% GR	% CS	% FS	% SILT	% CLAY	LL	PL	PI	% WC	ODOT CLASS (GI)	ppm SO4
B-005-0-15 STA. 407+92, 2' RT. LATITUDE = 39.167730601 LONGITUDE = -84.422039603	00.00-01.50	02.50-04.00	SS-1 SS-2 SS-3 SS-4 SS-5	11 9 2 6 9	72 78 28 78 72	2.50 1.50 2.00 0.50 -	25	12	16	28	19	28	14	14	14	17 A-6a (VISUAL) 20 A-6a (VISUAL) 16 A-3a (0) 16 A-3a (0)	624
B-006-0-15 STA. 411+01, CL LATITUDE = 39.167973117 LONGITUDE = -84.421034855	00.00-01.50	02.50-04.00	SS-1 SS-2 SS-3 SS-4 SS-5	9 14 8 3 3	61 56 72 78 72	4.50 4.00 2.00 1.00 1.50				40	23	35	19	16	25	24 A-6a (VISUAL)	2338
B-007-0-15 STA. 413+50, CL LATITUDE = 39.167698315 LONGITUDE = -84.420228683	00.00-01.50	02.50-04.00	SS-1 SS-2 SS-3 SS-4 SS-5	6 20 14 20 8	61 28 61 67 39	4.00 3.50 -				33	28	29	15	14	15	17 A-6a (VISUAL) 17 A-6a (VISUAL)	100

SUMMARY OF SOIL TEST DATA  
RAMP N HISTORIC BORINGS

EXPLORATION NO., STATION & OFFSET	FROM	TO	% GR	% CS	% FS	% SILT	% CLAY	LL	PI	% WC	SHTL. CLASS
B-181-0-66 STA. 409+93, 50' RT. (CONST. RAMP N)	00.40-03.00	03.00-06.00	0	1	5	68	26	31	11	35	A-6a
	06.00-12.00	12.00-17.00	0	5	18	57	20	42	13	35	A-7-6
	17.00-20.00	17.00-20.00	35	14	23	21	7	NP	NP	20	A-2-4
	20.00-21.00	20.00-21.00	42	10	21	19	8	NP	NP	27	A-2-4
	21.00-22.00	21.00-22.00	15	5	14	45	21	NP	NP	13	A-4a

SUMMARY OF SOIL TEST DATA  
RAMP P

EXPLORATION NO., STATION & OFFSET	FROM	TO	SAMPLE ID	% N60	% REC	HP tsf	% GR	% CS	% FS	% SILT	% CLAY	LL	PL	PI	% WC	ODOT CLASS (GI)	ppm SO4
B-008-0-15 STA. 408+55, 56' RT. LATITUDE = 39.167903500 LONGITUDE = -84.419973184	00.00-01.50	02.50-04.00	SS-1 SS-2 SS-3	8 20 22	33 78 72	1.50 3.00 4.50										17 A-6a (VISUAL) 13 A-6a (5) 12 A-6a (VISUAL)	838
B-009-0-15 STA. 410+00, CL LATITUDE = 39.167930011 LONGITUDE = -84.420519522	00.00-01.50	02.50-04.00	SS-1 SS-2 SS-3 SS-4 SS-5	22 8 5 6 8	67 33 67 72 78	4.50 2.00 3.00 1.50 1.00				38	29	34	15	19	25	26 A-6a (5)	<100
B-010-0-15 STA. 412+50, CL LATITUDE = 39.168497877 LONGITUDE = -84.420806363	00.00-01.50	02.50-04.00	SS-1 SS-2 SS-3 SS-4 SS-5	6 11 6 3 17	44 67 28 44 67	2.50 3.50 2.50 1.50 2.00				24	17	25	14	11	13	19 A-6a (VISUAL) 30 A-6a (VISUAL) 21 A-6a (10)	<100
B-014-0-15 STA. 414+87, 26' LT. LATITUDE = 39.169015596 LONGITUDE = -84.420288354	01.50-03.00	03.00-04.50	SS-1 SS-2 SS-3 SS-4	6 26 31 28	72 56 89 89	3.00 4.50 3.00 4.50	39	7	14	21	19	30	14	16	13	14 A-6b (VISUAL) 12 A-6a (5)	<100

SUMMARY OF SOIL TEST DATA  
RAMP P HISTORIC BORINGS

EXPLORATION NO., STATION & OFFSET	FROM	TO	% GR	% CS	% FS	% SILT	% CLAY	LL	PI	% WC	SHTL. CLASS
B-179-0-66 STA. 408+42, 3' LT. (CONSTRUCTED RAMP P)	00.40-04.00	04.00-12.00	0	0	2	68	30	32	10	23	A-4b
	12.00-15.00	12.00-15.00	17	8	19	33	23	21	8	11	A-4a

SOIL PROFILE  
SUMMARY OF SOIL TEST DATA

HAM-71-6.86



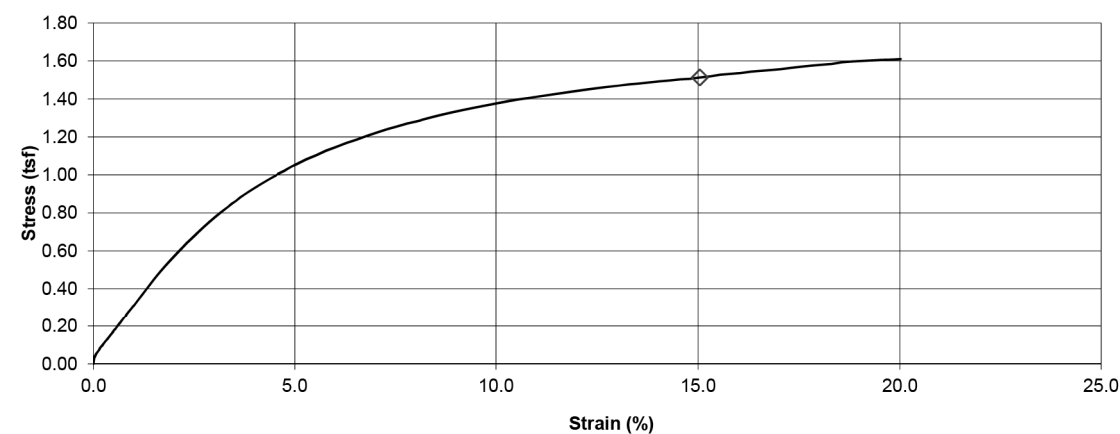
**Unconfined Compressive Strength  
of Cohesive Soil**  
ASTM D 2166

Project Name	HAM-71-6.86			Project Number	173620049	
Source	B-015-0-15, 5.0'-7.0'			Lab ID	384	
Visual Description	Silt with Sand (ML), gray, moist, firm					
Classification	Silt and Clay, A-6a (6)			Recovered	0.8'	
Atterberg Limits	LL	26	PL	14	PI	12
Gradation	%GR	15	%CS	11	%FS	13
	%SI	33	%CL	28		
				Test Interval	5.0' - 5.5'	
				Date Extruded	06/06/2016	
				Date Tested	07/15/2016	
Initial Wet Density (pcf)	143.9			Initial MC Taken	Before Test, From Trimmings	
Initial Moisture Content (%)	11.4					
Initial Dry Density (pcf)	129.1					
At Test Moisture Content (%)	10.9			At Test MC Taken	After Test, From Center of Specimen	
At Test Dry Density (pcf)	129.7					
Specific Gravity	N/A					
Degree of Saturation (%)	N/A			Unconfined Compressive Strength (tsf)	1.51	
Average Height (in)	5.995			Undrained Shear Strength (tsf)	0.76	
Average Diameter (in)	2.870			Strain at Maximum Stress (%)	15.0	
Height to Diameter Ratio	2.1			Strain rate to failure (% / min.)	1.00	

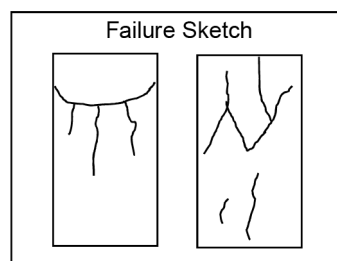
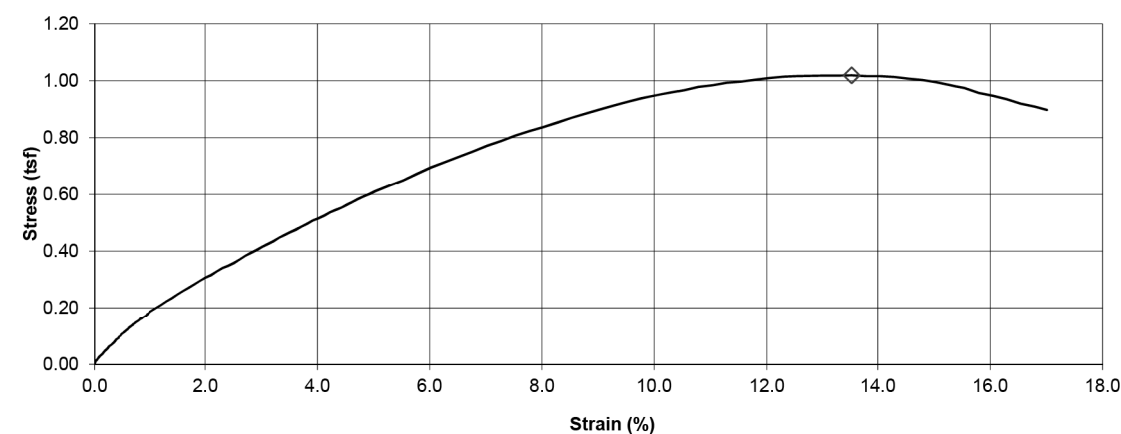
**Unconfined Compressive Strength  
of Cohesive Soil**  
ASTM D 2166

Project Name	HAM-71-6.86			Project Number	173620049	
Source	B-015-1-15, 5.0'-7.0'			Lab ID	386B	
Visual Description	Silt with Sand (ML), gray brown, moist, firm					
Classification	Sandy Silt, A-4a (1)			Recovered	1.1'	
Atterberg Limits	LL	24	PL	14	PI	10
Gradation	%GR	28	%CS	9	%FS	24
	%SI	23	%CL	16		
				Test Interval	5.5' - 6.0'	
				Date Extruded	06/06/2016	
				Date Tested	06/17/2016	
Initial Wet Density (pcf)	134.1			Initial MC Taken	N/A	
Initial Moisture Content (%)	N/A					
Initial Dry Density (pcf)	N/A					
At Test Moisture Content (%)	16.2			At Test MC Taken	After Test, From Center of Specimen	
At Test Dry Density (pcf)	115.5					
Specific Gravity	N/A					
Degree of Saturation (%)	N/A			Unconfined Compressive Strength (tsf)	1.02	
Average Height (in)	6.098			Undrained Shear Strength (tsf)	0.51	
Average Diameter (in)	2.787			Strain at Maximum Stress (%)	13.5	
Height to Diameter Ratio	2.2			Strain rate to failure (% / min.)	1.00	

**Stress vs. Strain**

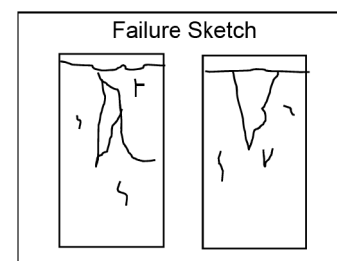


**Stress vs. Strain**



Pocket Penetrometer Reading (tsf) 4.0  
Torvane Reading (kg/cm<sup>2</sup>) N/A

Comments  
3C  
Classification data taken from SS-1 (depth 2.5' to 4.0')



Pocket Penetrometer Reading (tsf) 1.0  
Torvane Reading (kg/cm<sup>2</sup>) N/A

Comments  
Classification data taken from SS-2 (depth 2.5' to 4.0')



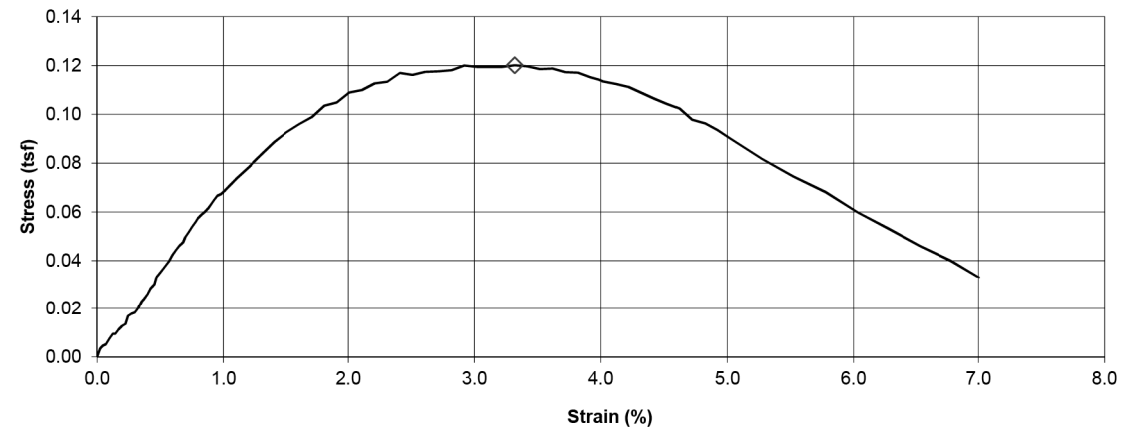
**Unconfined Compressive Strength  
of Cohesive Soil**  
ASTM D 2166

Project Name	HAM-71-6.86			Project Number	173620049	
Source	B-015-1-15, 15.0'-17.0'			Lab ID	387B	
Visual Description	Poorly Graded Sand (SP), brown, wet, very soft					
Classification	Sandy Silt, A-4a (2)			Recovered	1.4'	
Atterberg Limits	LL	18	PL	17	PI	1
Gradation	%GR	6	%CS	7	%FS	42
	%SI	35	%CL	10		
	Initial Wet Density (pcf)	125.3		Date Extruded	06/06/2016	
	Initial Moisture Content (%)	N/A		Date Tested	06/17/2016	
	Initial Dry Density (pcf)	N/A				
	At Test Moisture Content (%)	22.8		At Test MC Taken	After Test, From Center of Specimen	
	At Test Dry Density (pcf)	102.0				
	Specific Gravity	N/A				
	Degree of Saturation (%)	N/A		Unconfined Compressive Strength (tsf)	0.12	
	Average Height (in)	6.067		Undrained Shear Strength (tsf)	0.06	
	Average Diameter (in)	2.804		Strain at Maximum Stress (%)	3.3	
	Height to Diameter Ratio	2.2		Strain rate to failure (% / min.)	1.00	

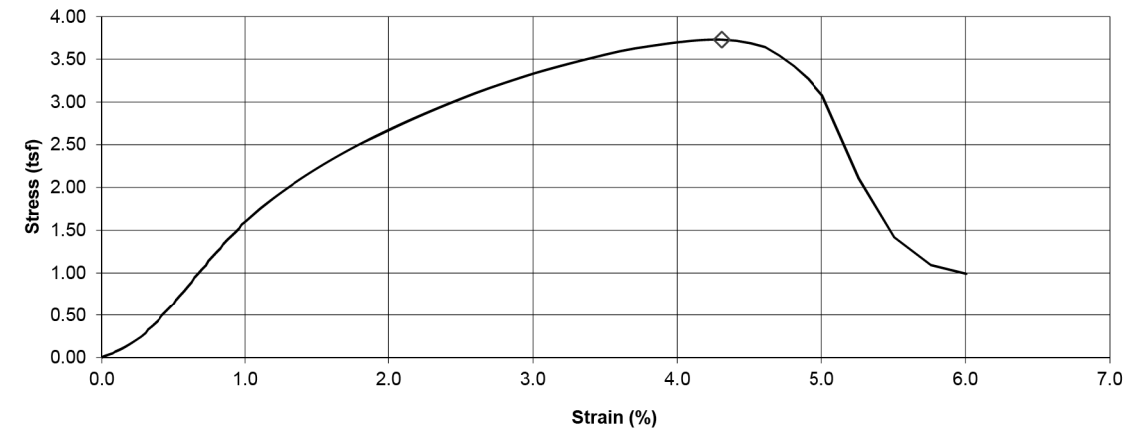
**Unconfined Compressive Strength  
of Cohesive Soil**  
ASTM D 2166

Project Name	HAM-71-6.86			Project Number	173620049	
Source	B-015-1-15, 35.0'-37.0'			Lab ID	389B	
Visual Description	Silt, gray brown, moist, hard					
Classification	Silt, A-4b (8)			Recovered	1.1'	
Atterberg Limits	LL	23	PL	15	PI	8
Gradation	%GR	5	%CS	5	%FS	10
	%SI	52	%CL	28		
	Initial Wet Density (pcf)	139.0		Date Extruded	06/06/2016	
	Initial Moisture Content (%)	N/A		Date Tested	06/17/2016	
	Initial Dry Density (pcf)	N/A				
	At Test Moisture Content (%)	19.4		At Test MC Taken	After Test, From Center of Specimen	
	At Test Dry Density (pcf)	116.5				
	Specific Gravity	N/A				
	Degree of Saturation (%)	N/A		Unconfined Compressive Strength (tsf)	3.73	
	Average Height (in)	6.081		Undrained Shear Strength (tsf)	1.86	
	Average Diameter (in)	2.758		Strain at Maximum Stress (%)	4.3	
	Height to Diameter Ratio	2.2		Strain rate to failure (% / min.)	1.00	

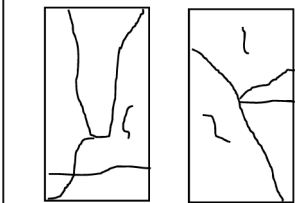
**Stress vs. Strain**



**Stress vs. Strain**



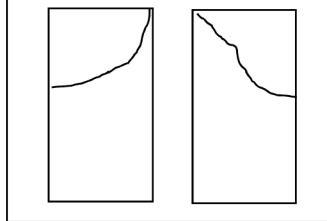
**Failure Sketch**



Pocket Penetrometer Reading (tsf) 1.0  
Torvane Reading (kg/cm<sup>2</sup>) N/A

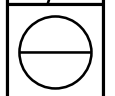
Comments  
Classification data taken from SS-6 (depth 17.5' to 19.0')  
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**Failure Sketch**



Pocket Penetrometer Reading (tsf) >4.5  
Torvane Reading (kg/cm<sup>2</sup>) N/A

Comments  
Classification data taken from SS-10 (depth 30.0' to 31.5')  
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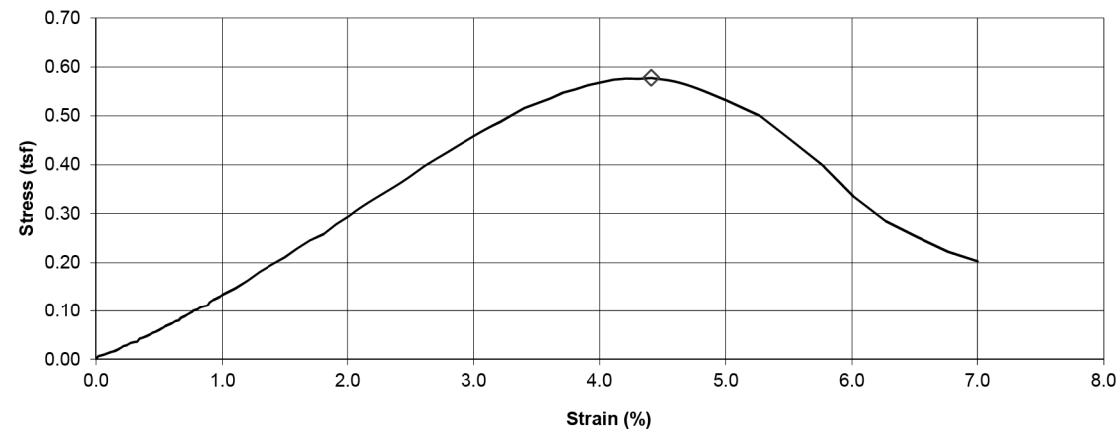
**Unconfined Compressive Strength  
of Cohesive Soil**  
ASTM D 2166

Project Name	HAM-71-6.86			Project Number	173620049			
Source	B-016-1-15, 25.0'-27.0'			Lab ID	391B			
Visual Description	Poorly Graded Sand (SP), brown and gray, wet, soft							
Classification	Silt, A-4b (8)							
Atterberg Limits	LL	NP	PL	NP	PI	NP	Recovered	1.3'
Gradation	%GR	2	%CS	1	%FS	21	Test Interval	25.5' - 26.0'
	%SI	66	%CL	10			Date Extruded	06/06/2016
							Date Tested	06/17/2016
Initial Wet Density (pcf)	134.2			Initial MC Taken	N/A			
Initial Dry Density (pcf)	N/A							
At Test Moisture Content (%)	18.3			At Test MC Taken	After Test, From Center of Specimen			
At Test Dry Density (pcf)	113.5							
Specific Gravity	N/A							
Degree of Saturation (%)	N/A			Unconfined Compressive Strength (tsf)	0.58			
Average Height (in)	6.072			Undrained Shear Strength (tsf)	0.29			
Average Diameter (in)	2.802			Strain at Maximum Stress (%)	4.4			
Height to Diameter Ratio	2.2			Strain rate to failure (% / min.)	1.00			

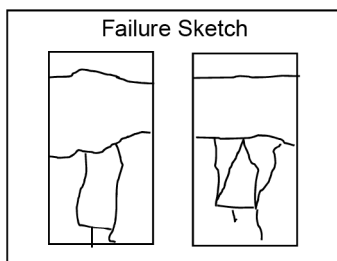
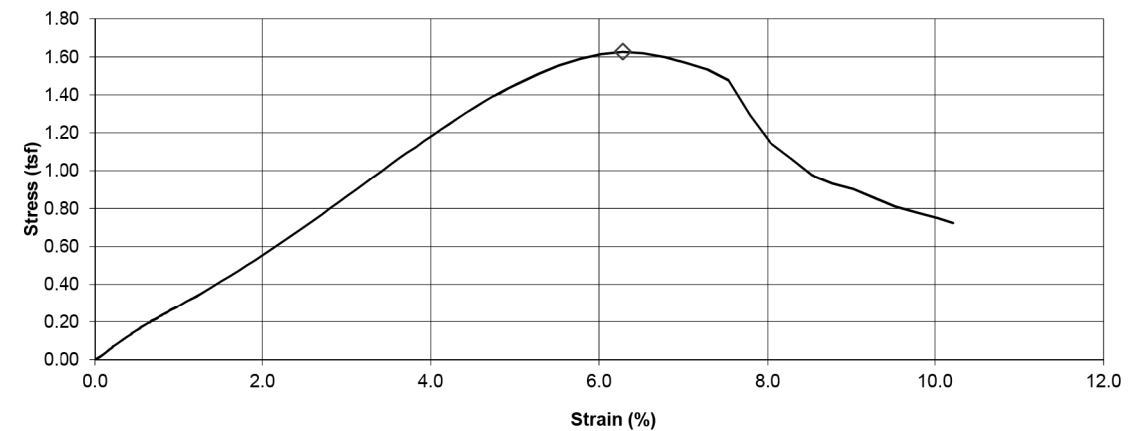
**Unconfined Compressive Strength  
of Cohesive Soil**  
ASTM D 2166

Project Name	HAM-71-6.86			Project Number	173620049			
Source	B-035-1-15, 25.0'-27.0'			Lab ID	395B			
Visual Description	Lean Clay with Sand (CL), brown, moist, firm							
Classification	Silt and Clay, A-6a (9)							
Atterberg Limits	LL	30	PL	17	PI	13	Recovered	1.1'
Gradation	%GR	0	%CS	0	%FS	3	Test Interval	25.5' - 26.0'
	%SI	43	%CL	54			Date Extruded	06/06/2016
							Date Tested	06/17/2016
Initial Wet Density (pcf)	130.0			Initial MC Taken	N/A			
Initial Dry Density (pcf)	N/A							
At Test Moisture Content (%)	20.6			At Test MC Taken	After Test, From Center of Specimen			
At Test Dry Density (pcf)	107.8							
Specific Gravity	N/A							
Degree of Saturation (%)	N/A			Unconfined Compressive Strength (tsf)	1.63			
Average Height (in)	6.055			Undrained Shear Strength (tsf)	0.81			
Average Diameter (in)	2.845			Strain at Maximum Stress (%)	6.3			
Height to Diameter Ratio	2.1			Strain rate to failure (% / min.)	1.00			

Stress vs. Strain



Stress vs. Strain



Pocket Penetrometer Reading (tsf) 1.5  
Torvane Reading (kg/cm<sup>2</sup>) N/A

Comments  
Classification data taken from SS-10 (depth 27.5' to 29.0')

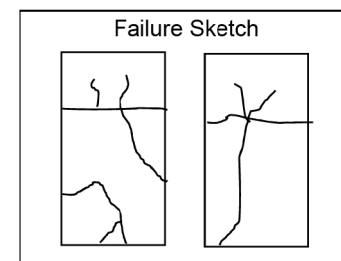
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Pocket Penetrometer Reading (tsf) 2.0  
Torvane Reading (kg/cm<sup>2</sup>) N/A

Comments  
Classification data taken from SS-10 (depth 35.0' to 36.5')

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**Unconsolidated Undrained Triaxial Compression**  
ASTM D 2850

Project Name HAM-71-6.86  
Source B-015-1-15, 5.0'-5.5'  
Description Silt with Sand (ML), gray brown, moist, firm  
Specimen Type Intact

Project No. 173620049  
Lab ID 386A  
Test ID 386A-A

Specific Gravity 2.65 ASTM D 854, A  
Classification Sandy Silt, A-4a (1) Classification data taken from SS-2 (depth 2.5' to 4.0')

Date Received 06/02/2016  
Date Tested 06/20/2016

LL	24	%GR	28
PL	14	%CS	9
PI	10	%FS	24
		%SI	23
Pocket Pen	1.0	%CL	16

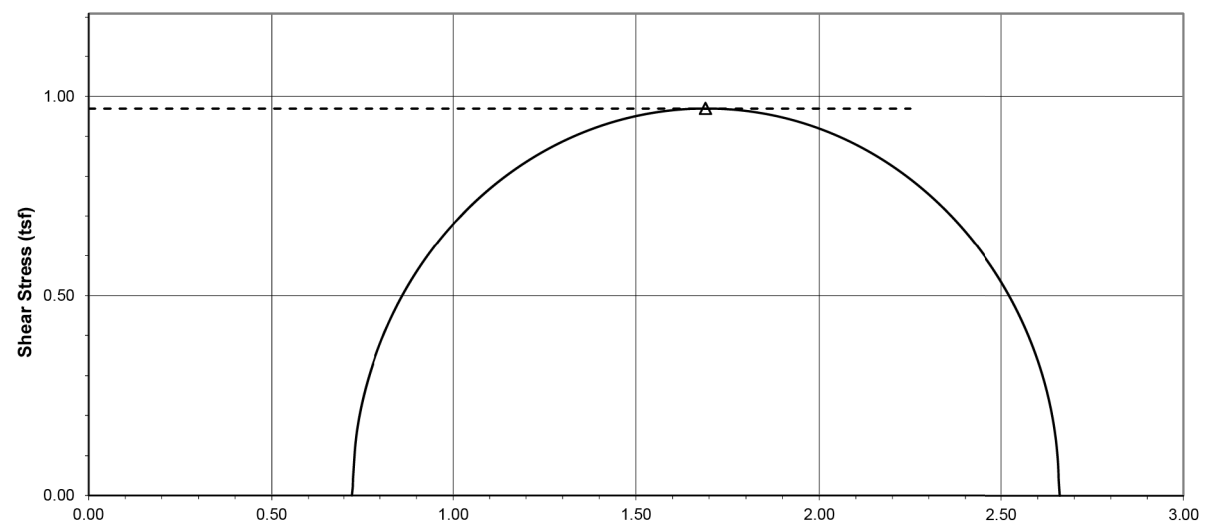
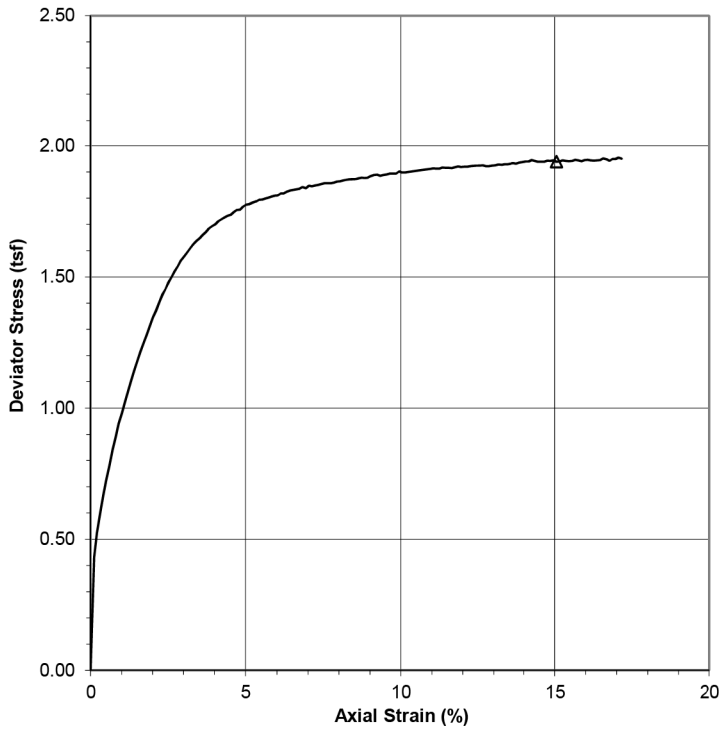
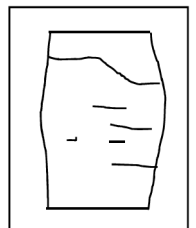
Target Test Parameters

Nominal Chamber Pressure (psi) 10  
Actual Axial Strain Rate of Test (%/min) 0.597

At Unconsolidated Undrained Failure

Failure Criterion: 15% Axial Strain  
Axial Strain (%) 15.05  
Deviator Stress (tsf) 1.939  
Minor Principal Stress,  $\sigma_3$  (tsf) 0.722  
Major Principal Stress,  $\sigma_1$  (tsf) 2.661  
Undrained Shear Strength,  $S_u$  (tsf) 0.969

Failure Sketch



**Unconsolidated Undrained Triaxial Compression**  
ASTM D 2850

Project Name HAM-71-6.86  
Source B-015-1-15, 15.0'-15.5'  
Description Poorly Graded Sand (SP), brown, wet, very soft  
Specimen Type Intact

Project No. 173620049  
Lab ID 387A  
Test ID 387A-A

Specific Gravity 2.67 ASTM D 854, A  
Classification Sandy Silt, A-4a (2) Classification data taken from SS-6 (depth 17.5' to 19.0')

Date Received 06/02/2016  
Date Tested 06/20/2016

LL	18	%GR	6
PL	17	%CS	7
PI	1	%FS	42
		%SI	35
Pocket Pen	1.0	%CL	10

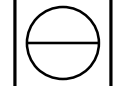
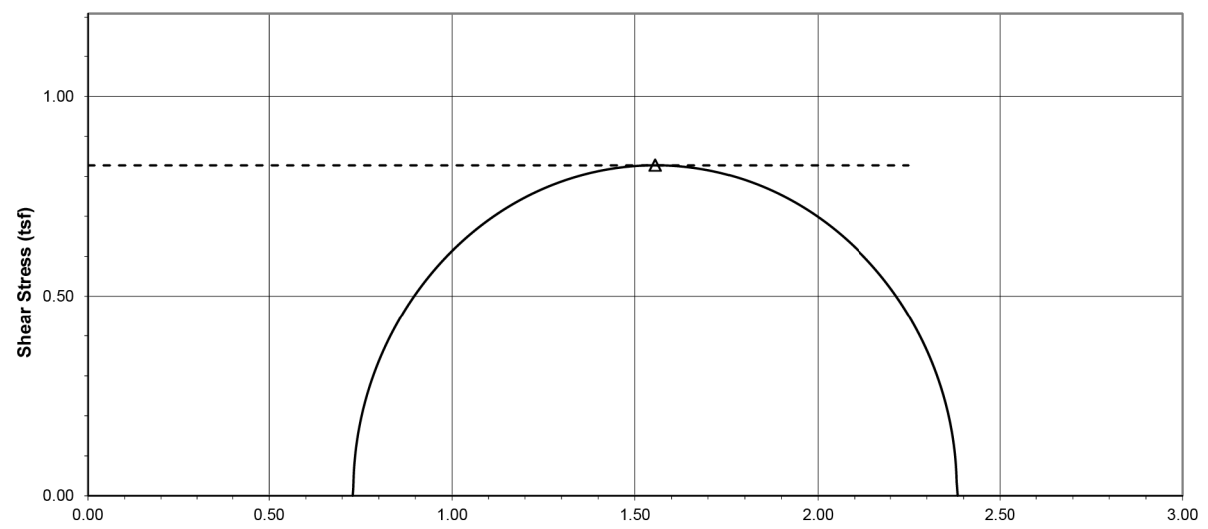
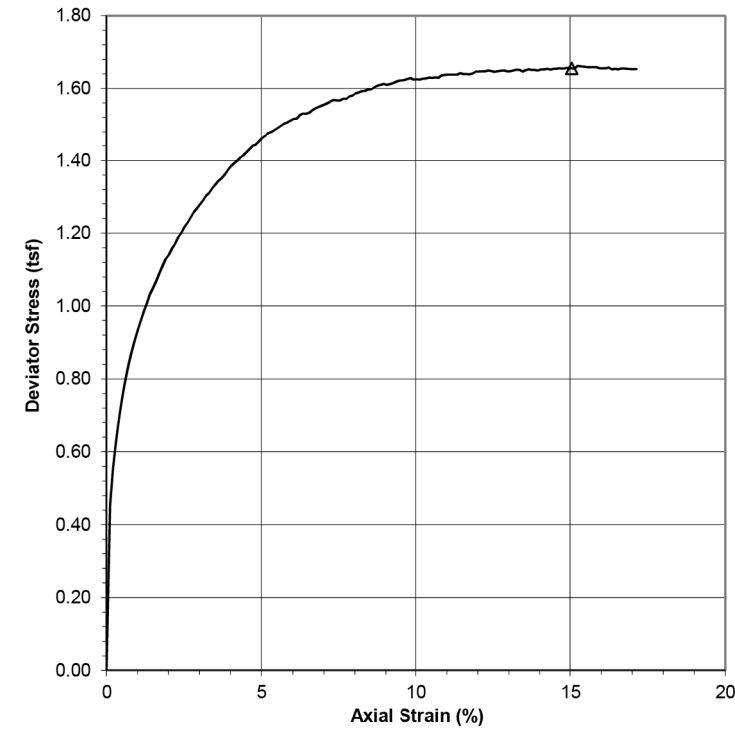
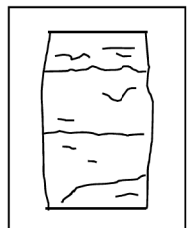
Target Test Parameters

Nominal Chamber Pressure (psi) 10  
Actual Axial Strain Rate of Test (%/min) 0.599

At Unconsolidated Undrained Failure

Failure Criterion: 15% Axial Strain  
Axial Strain (%) 15.04  
Deviator Stress (tsf) 1.655  
Minor Principal Stress,  $\sigma_3$  (tsf) 0.728  
Major Principal Stress,  $\sigma_1$  (tsf) 2.384  
Undrained Shear Strength,  $S_u$  (tsf) 0.828

Failure Sketch





**Unconsolidated Undrained Triaxial Compression**  
ASTM D 2850

Project Name HAM-71-6.86  
Source B-016-1-15, 25.0'-25.5'  
Description Poorly Graded Sand (SP), brown and gray, wet, soft

Project No. 173620049  
Lab ID 391A  
Test ID 391A-A

Specimen Type Intact  
Specific Gravity 2.69 ASTM D 854, A  
Classification Silt, A-4b (8) Classification data taken from SS-10 (depth 27.5' to 29.0')

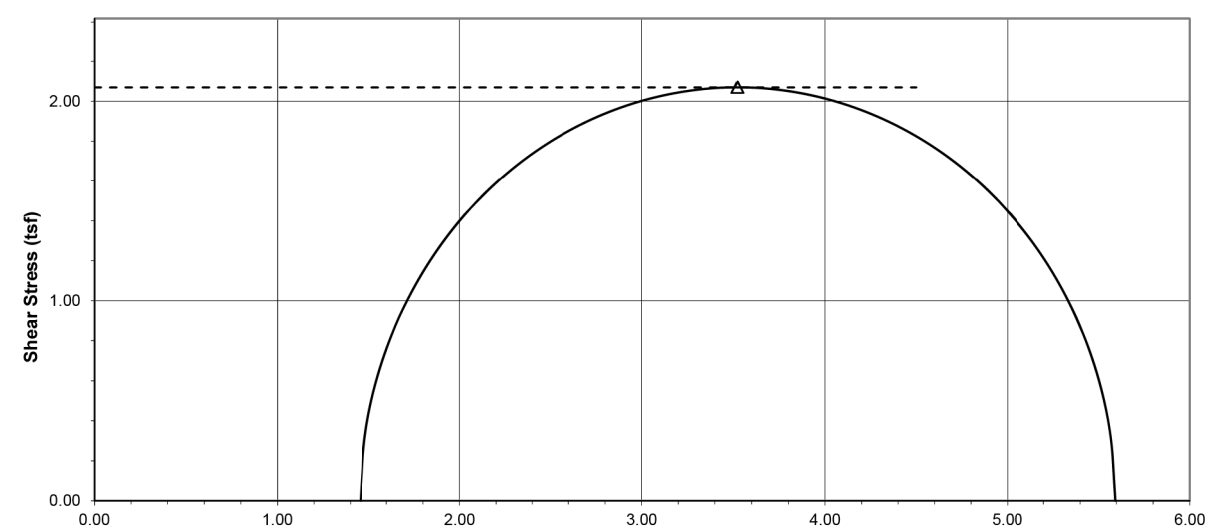
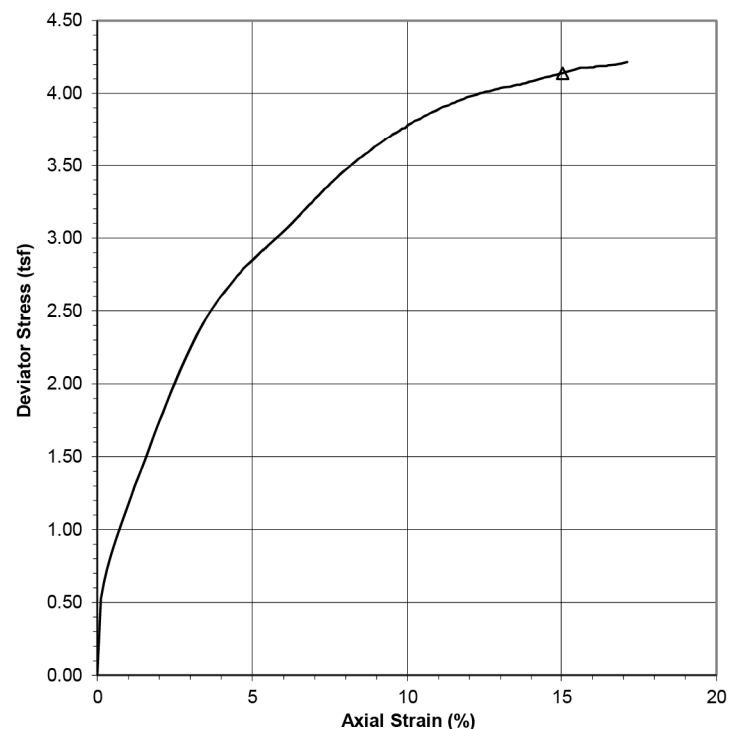
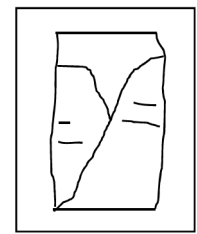
Date Received 06/02/2016  
Date Tested 06/20/2016

LL	NP	%GR	2
PL	NP	%CS	1
PI	NP	%FS	21
		%SI	66
Pocket Pen	1.5	%CL	10

**Target Test Parameters**  
Nominal Chamber Pressure (psi) 20  
Actual Axial Strain Rate of Test (%/min) 0.605

**At Unconsolidated Undrained Failure**  
Failure Criterion: 15% Axial Strain  
Axial Strain (%) 15.03  
Deviator Stress (tsf) 4.138  
Minor Principal Stress,  $\sigma_3$  (tsf) 1.455  
Major Principal Stress,  $\sigma_1$  (tsf) 5.593  
Undrained Shear Strength,  $S_u$  (tsf) 2.069

Failure Sketch



**Unconsolidated Undrained Triaxial Compression**  
ASTM D 2850

Project Name HAM-71-6.86  
Source B-030-1-15, 8.4'-8.9'  
Description Lean Clay with Gravel (CL), gray, moist, firm

Project No. 173620049  
Lab ID 399B  
Test ID 399B-A

Specimen Type Intact  
Specific Gravity 2.74 ASTM D 854, A  
Classification Silty Clay, A-6b (10) Classification data taken from SS-2 (depth 5.0' to 6.5')

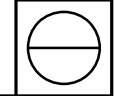
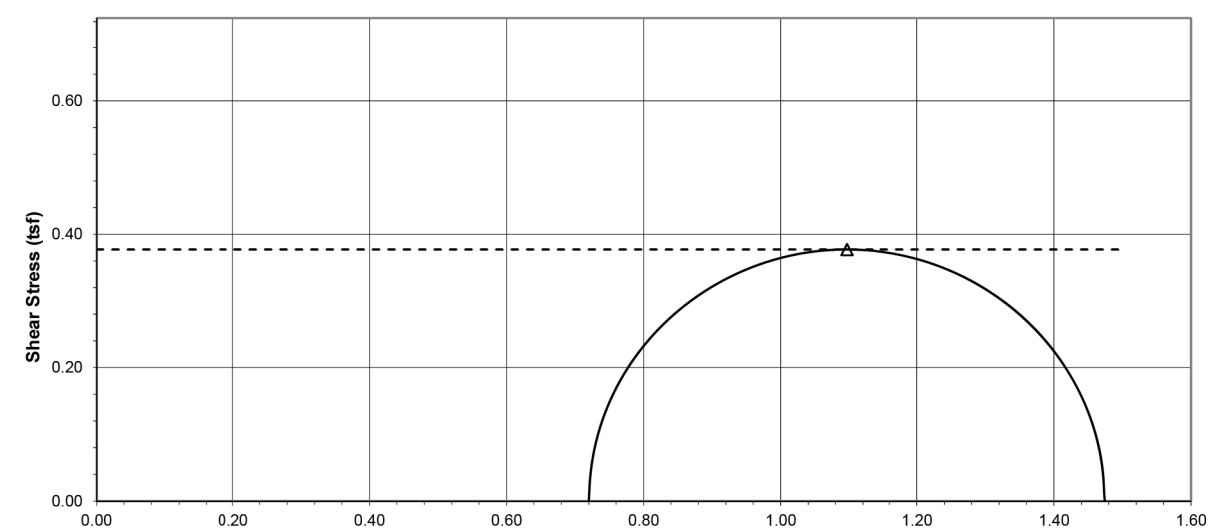
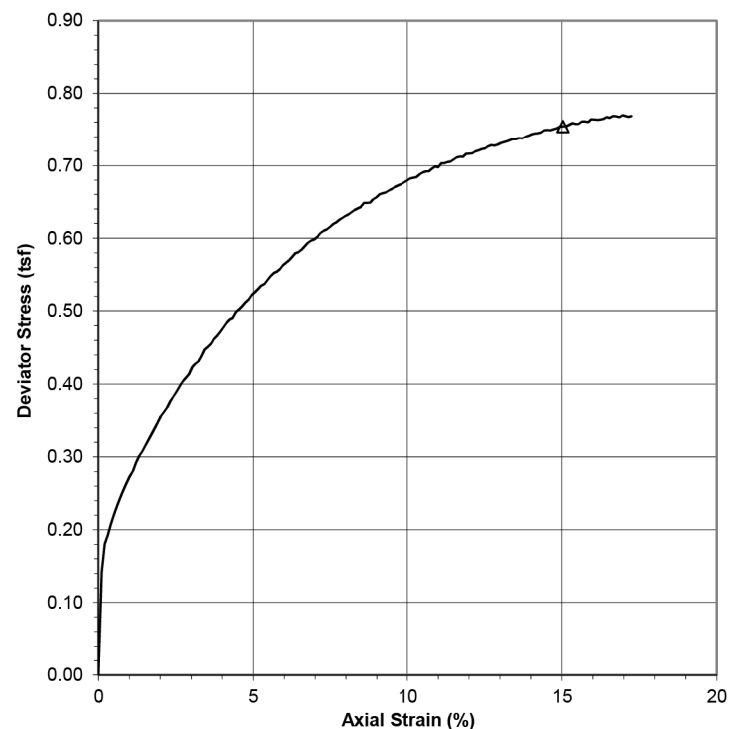
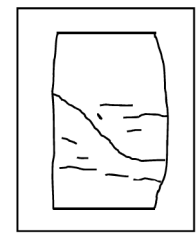
Date Received 06/15/2016  
Date Tested 07/13/2016

LL	34	%GR	1
PL	18	%CS	3
PI	16	%FS	15
		%SI	51
Pocket Pen	1.0	%CL	30

**Target Test Parameters**  
Nominal Chamber Pressure (psi) 10  
Actual Axial Strain Rate of Test (%/min) 0.896

**At Unconsolidated Undrained Failure**  
Failure Criterion: 15% Axial Strain  
Axial Strain (%) 15.03  
Deviator Stress (tsf) 0.754  
Minor Principal Stress,  $\sigma_3$  (tsf) 0.720  
Major Principal Stress,  $\sigma_1$  (tsf) 1.474  
Undrained Shear Strength,  $S_u$  (tsf) 0.377

Failure Sketch



### Unconsolidated Undrained Triaxial Compression ASTM D 2850

Project Name HAM-71-6.86  
Source B-035-1-15, 25.0'-25.5'  
Description Lean Clay with Sand (CL), brown, moist, firm

Project No. 173620049  
Lab ID 395A  
Test ID 395A-A

Specimen Type Intact  
Specific Gravity 2.73 ASTM D 854, A  
Classification Silt and Clay, A-6a (9) Classification data taken from SS-10 (depth 35.0' to 36.5')

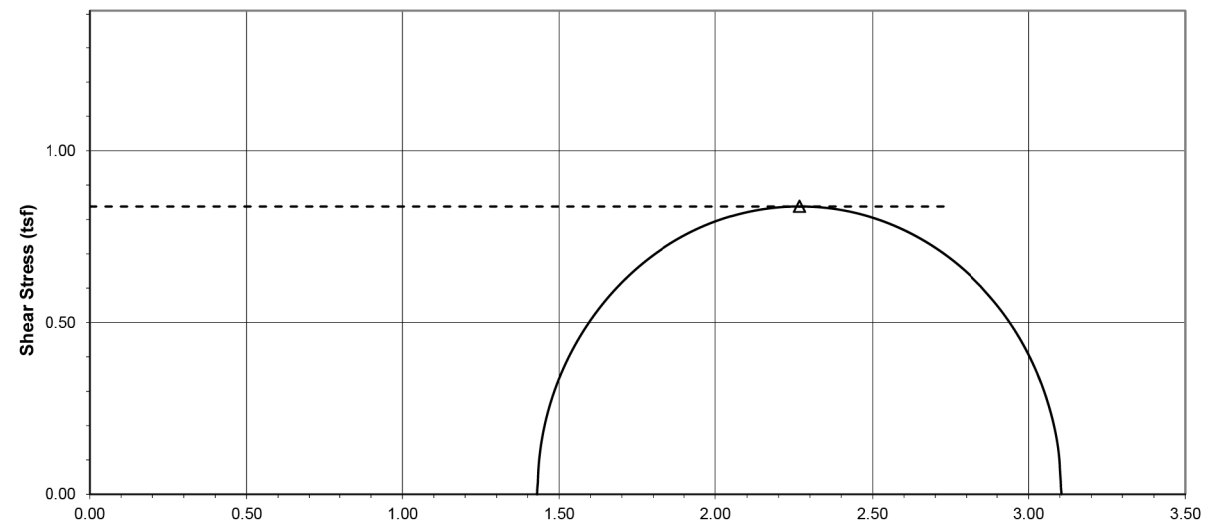
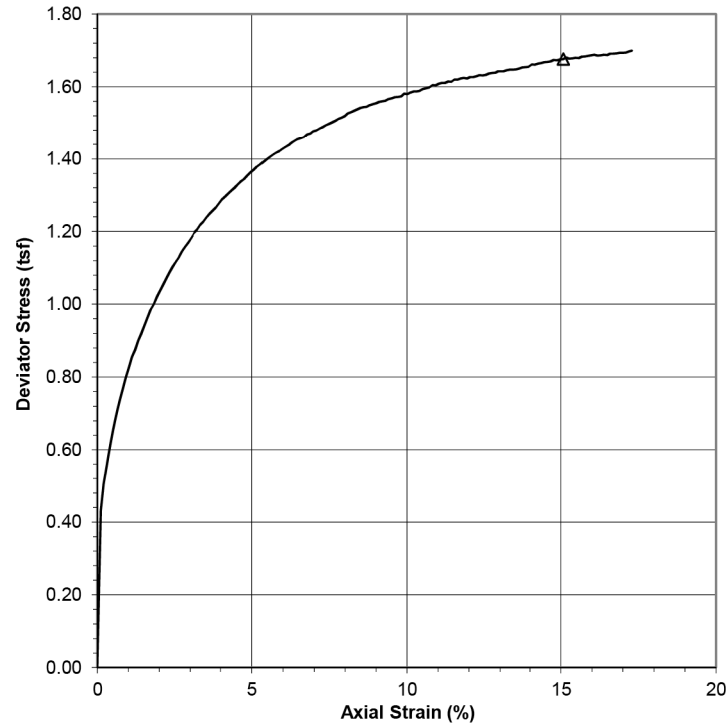
Date Received 06/02/2016  
Date Tested 06/20/2016

LL 30 %GR 0  
PL 17 %CS 0  
PI 13 %FS 3  
%SI 43  
%CL 54  
Pocket Pen 2.0

**Target Test Parameters**  
Nominal Chamber Pressure (psi) 20  
Actual Axial Strain Rate of Test (%/min) 0.604

**At Unconsolidated Undrained Failure**  
Failure Criterion: 15% Axial Strain  
Axial Strain (%) 15.07  
Deviator Stress (tsf) 1.676  
Minor Principal Stress,  $\sigma_3$  (tsf) 1.429  
Major Principal Stress,  $\sigma_1$  (tsf) 3.106  
Undrained Shear Strength,  $S_u$  (tsf) 0.838

Failure Sketch



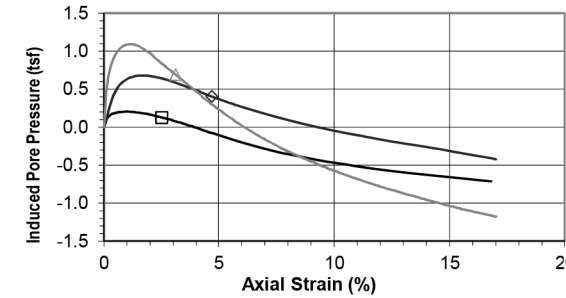
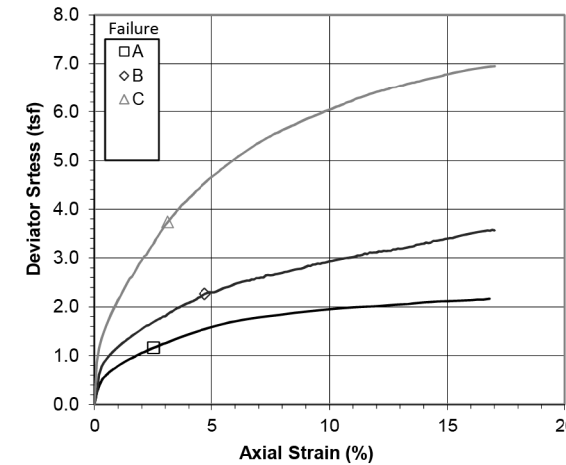
### Consolidated Undrained Triaxial Compression ASTM D 4767

Project Name HAM-71-6.86

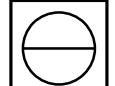
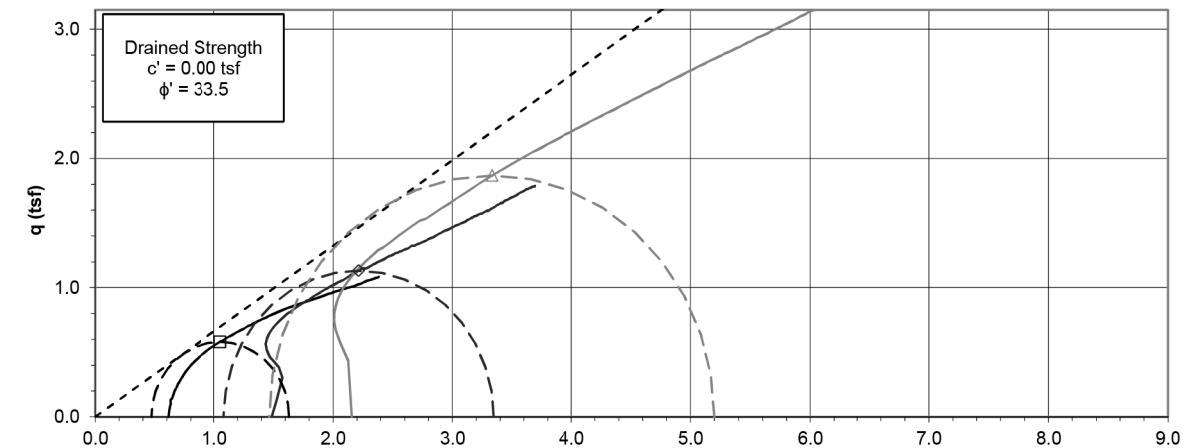
Project 173620049  
Set ID 1

Test	Lab ID	Source	Description	Gs	LL	PL	PI
A	389A	B-015-1-15, 35.0'-35.5'	Fat Clay (CH), gray brown, moist, hard	2.74	23	15	8
B	385A	B-015-0-15, 20.0'-20.5'	Lean Clay w/Gravel (CL), gray brown, moist, firm	2.75	23	14	9
C	385B	B-015-0-15, 20.5'-21.0'	Lean Clay w/Gravel (CL), gray brown, moist, firm	2.75	23	14	9

Specimen A classification data from SS-10 (A-4b, GR=5, CS=5, FS=10, SI=52, CL=28)  
Specimen B and C classification data from SS-6 (A-4a, GR=13, CS=9, FS=13, SI=38, CL=27)



Specimen	A	B	C
	Initial Specimen Conditions		
Average Height (in)	6.080	6.058	6.095
Average Diameter (in)	2.854	2.870	2.867
Moist Unit Weight (pcf)	131.8	135.3	146.3
Moisture Content (%)	18.7	14.1	10.1
Dry Unit Weight (pcf)	111.0	118.6	132.9
Void Ratio	0.539	0.445	0.289
Degree of Saturation (%)	95.3	87.2	95.9
Consolidated Specimen Conditions			
Moist Unit Weight (pcf)	132.3	139.1	147.4
Moisture Content (%)	20.1	15.3	10.2
Dry Unit Weight (pcf)	110.2	120.7	133.7
Void Ratio	0.549	0.420	0.282
Degree of Saturation (%)	100.0	100.0	100.0
Eff. Con. Stress, $\sigma'_3$ (tsf)	0.614	1.486	2.158
At Drained Failure			
Failure Criterion			
Max. Eff. Prin. Stress Ratio			
Axial Strain (%)	2.503	4.702	3.103
Deviator Stress (tsf)	1.160	2.263	3.735
Induced Pore Press. (tsf)	0.128	0.404	0.694
Minor Eff. Stress, $\sigma'_3$ (tsf)	0.471	1.082	1.465
Major Eff. Stress, $\sigma'_1$ (tsf)	1.631	3.346	5.200
Eff. Stress Ratio, $\sigma'_1/\sigma'_3$	3.463	3.091	3.550
$p'$ (tsf)	1.051	2.214	3.332
$q$ (tsf)	0.580	1.132	1.868

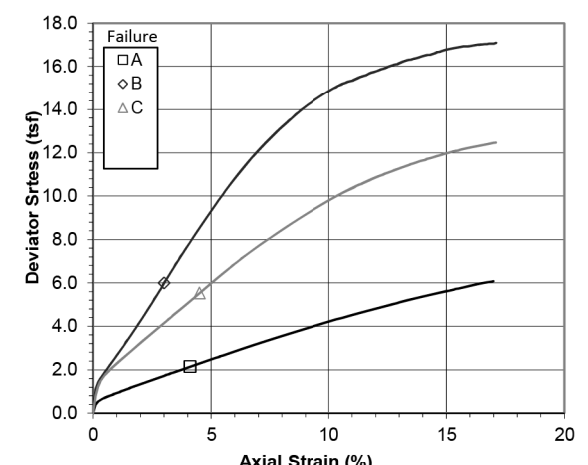


### Consolidated Undrained Triaxial Compression ASTM D 4767

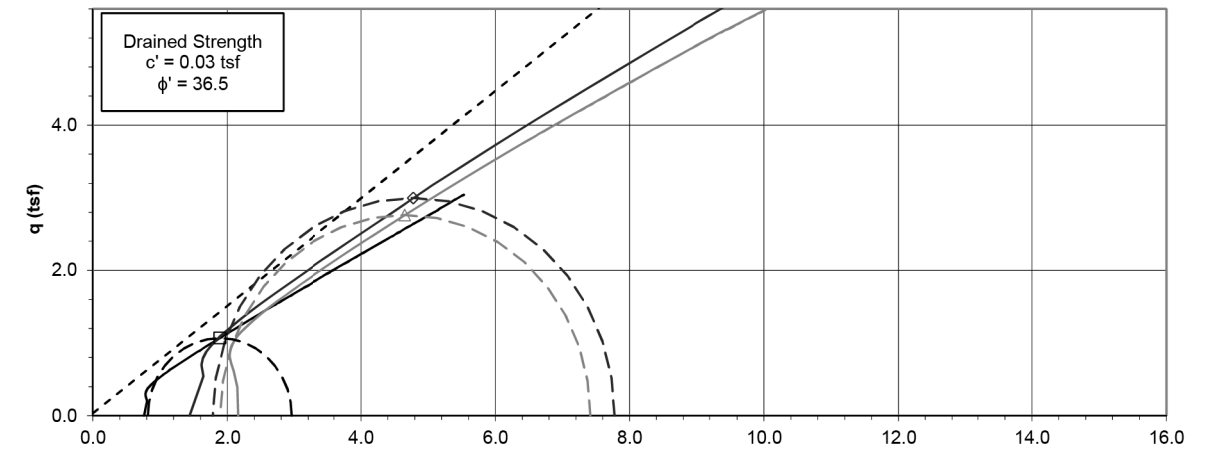
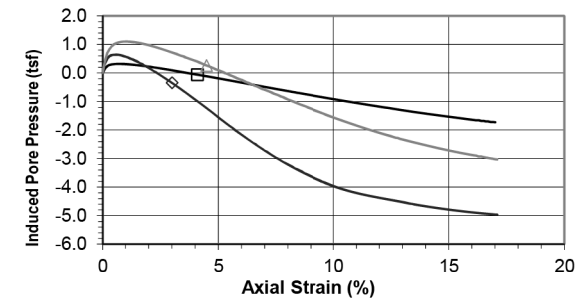
Project Name HAM-71-6.86 Project 173620049  
Set ID 2

Test	Lab ID	Source	Description	Gs	LL	PL	PI
A	388A	B-015-1-15, 25.0'-25.5'	Poorly Graded Sand (SP), brown and gray, moist, soft	2.74	18	17	1
B	388B	B-015-1-15, 25.5'-26.0'	Silt with Sand (ML), brown and gray, wet, soft	2.74	18	17	1
C	388C	B-015-1-15, 26.1'-26.6'	Silt with Sand (ML), brown and gray, wet, soft	2.74	18	17	1

Classification data from SS-6 (A-4a, GR=6, CS=7, FS=42, SI=35, CL=10)



Specimen	A	B	C
Initial Specimen Conditions			
Average Height (in)	5.890	5.923	6.012
Average Diameter (in)	2.765	2.810	2.864
Moist Unit Weight (pcf)	138.3	142.8	138.0
Moisture Content (%)	18.3	16.2	16.7
Dry Unit Weight (pcf)	116.9	122.9	118.3
Void Ratio	0.461	0.389	0.444
Degree of Saturation (%)	108.9	114.0	103.1
Consolidated Specimen Conditions			
Moist Unit Weight (pcf)	138.8	139.8	139.3
Moisture Content (%)	15.2	14.6	14.9
Dry Unit Weight (pcf)	120.5	121.9	121.2
Void Ratio	0.417	0.400	0.409
Degree of Saturation (%)	100.0	100.0	100.0
Eff. Con. Stress, $\sigma'_3$ (tsf)	0.761	1.439	2.159
At Drained Failure			
Max. Eff. Prin. Stress Ratio			
Failure Criterion			
Axial Strain (%)	4.100	3.002	4.498
Deviator Stress (tsf)	2.138	5.994	5.525
Induced Pore Press. (tsf)	-0.059	-0.344	0.268
Minor Eff. Stress, $\sigma'_3$ (tsf)	0.819	1.783	1.891
Major Eff. Stress, $\sigma'_1$ (tsf)	2.957	7.776	7.415
Eff. Stress Ratio, $\sigma'_1/\sigma'_3$	3.609	4.363	3.922
$p'$ (tsf)	1.888	4.779	4.653
$q$ (tsf)	1.069	2.997	2.762

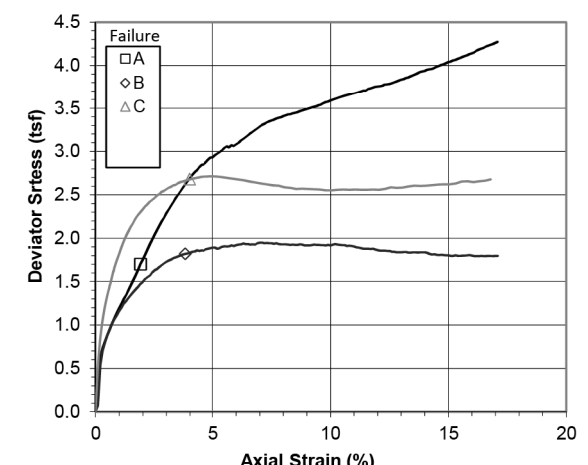


### Consolidated Undrained Triaxial Compression ASTM D 4767

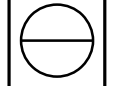
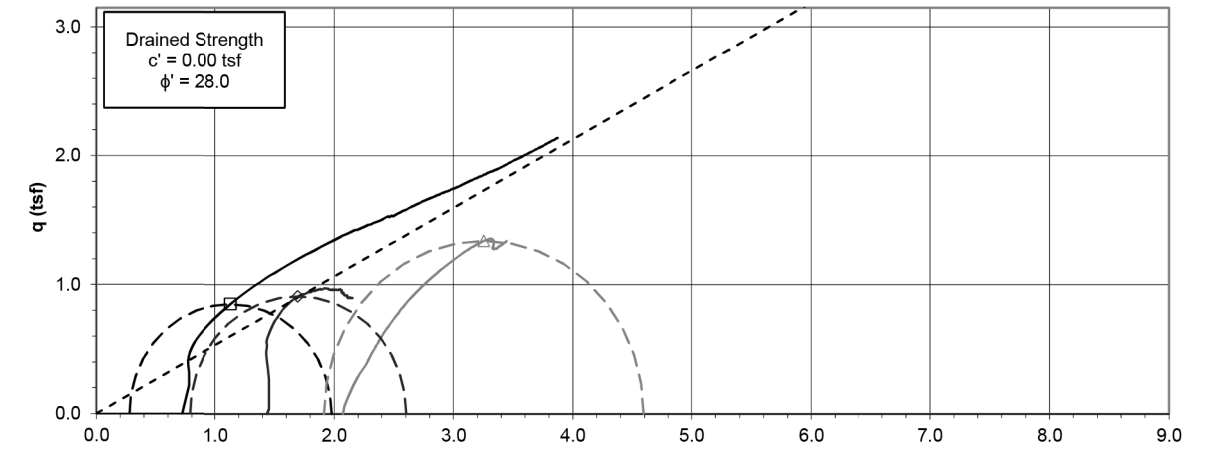
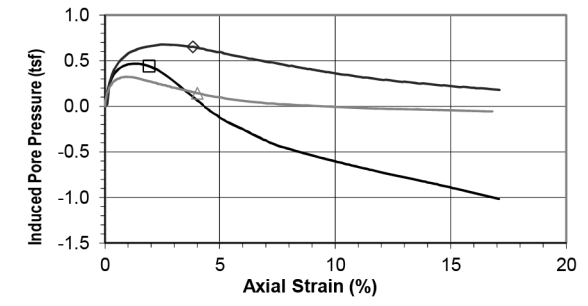
Project Name HAM-71-6.86 Project 173620049  
Set ID 3

Test	Lab ID	Source	Description	Gs	LL	PL	PI
A	393A	B-033-1-15, 10.0'-10.5'	Silt with Sand (ML), brown, moist, firm	2.77	26	19	7
B	394A	B-035-1-15, 10.0'-10.5'	Silt with Sand (ML), brown, moist, firm	2.66	23	13	10
C	394B	B-035-1-15, 10.5'-11.0'	Silt with Sand (ML), gray and brown, moist, firm	2.66	23	13	10

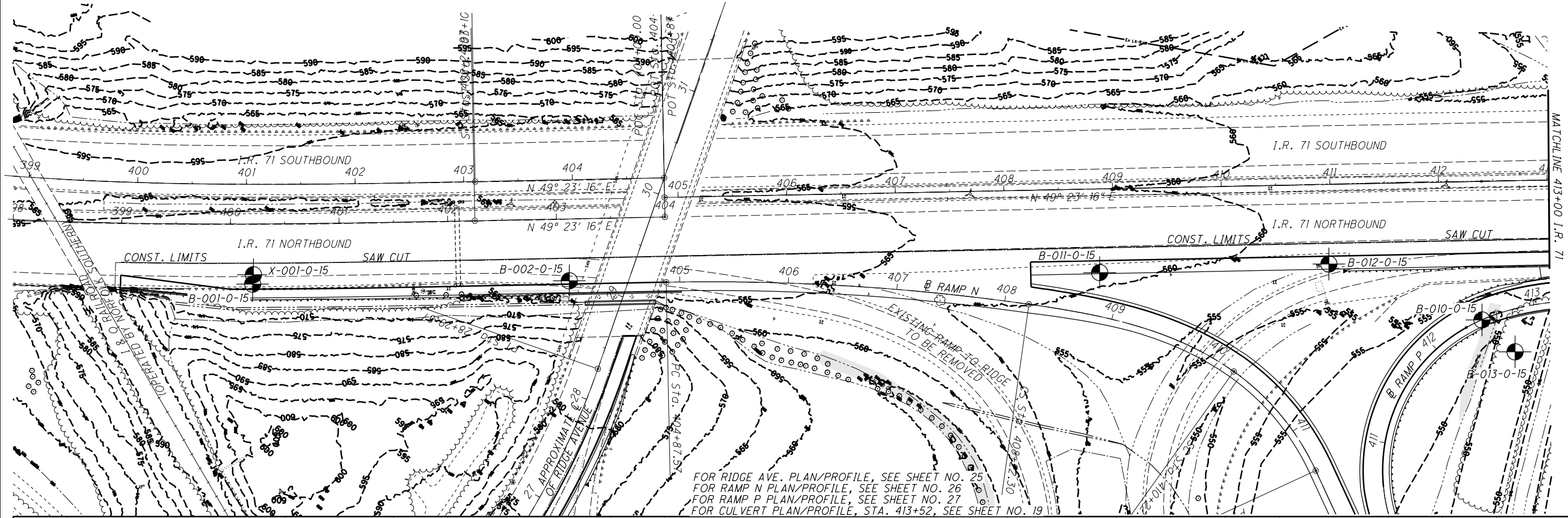
Specimen A classification data from SS-4 (A-4b, GR=1, CS=2, FS=6, SI=70, CL=21)  
Specimen B and C classification data from SS-2 (A-4a, GR=38, CS=12, FS=13, SI=22, CL=15)



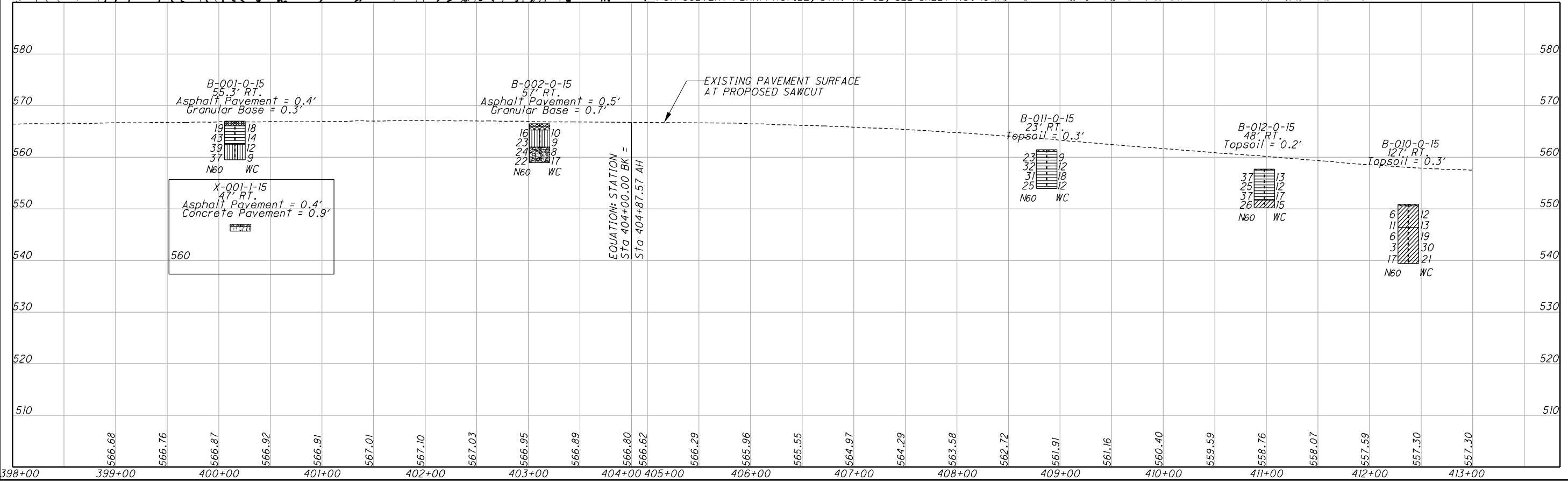
Specimen	A	B	C
Initial Specimen Conditions			
Average Height (in)	6.010	6.035	6.064
Average Diameter (in)	2.867	2.871	2.873
Moist Unit Weight (pcf)	129.6	126.9	130.6
Moisture Content (%)	21.6	21.2	18.5
Dry Unit Weight (pcf)	106.6	104.7	110.2
Void Ratio	0.620	0.583	0.505
Degree of Saturation (%)	96.5	96.6	97.6
Consolidated Specimen Conditions			
Moist Unit Weight (pcf)	132.1	128.1	131.1
Moisture Content (%)	21.0	21.5	18.9
Dry Unit Weight (pcf)	109.2	105.4	110.2
Void Ratio	0.581	0.572	0.504
Degree of Saturation (%)	100.0	100.0	100.0
Eff. Con. Stress, $\sigma'_3$ (tsf)	0.719	1.438	2.075
At Drained Failure			
Max. Eff. Prin. Stress Ratio			
Failure Criterion			
Axial Strain (%)	1.902	3.802	3.987
Deviator Stress (tsf)	1.700	1.819	2.679
Induced Pore Press. (tsf)	0.440	0.652	0.144
Minor Eff. Stress, $\sigma'_3$ (tsf)	0.279	0.786	1.915
Major Eff. Stress, $\sigma'_1$ (tsf)	1.979	2.606	4.594
Eff. Stress Ratio, $\sigma'_1/\sigma'_3$	7.095	3.315	2.399
$p'$ (tsf)	1.129	1.696	3.255
$q$ (tsf)	0.850	0.910	1.340



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FOR RIDGE AVE. PLAN/PROFILE, SEE SHEET NO. 25  
 FOR RAMP N PLAN/PROFILE, SEE SHEET NO. 26  
 FOR RAMP P PLAN/PROFILE, SEE SHEET NO. 27  
 FOR CULVERT PLAN/PROFILE, STA. 413+52, SEE SHEET NO. 19





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HORIZONTAL  
SCALE IN FEET

DRAWN MSJ  
CHECKED EMK

**SOIL PROFILE**

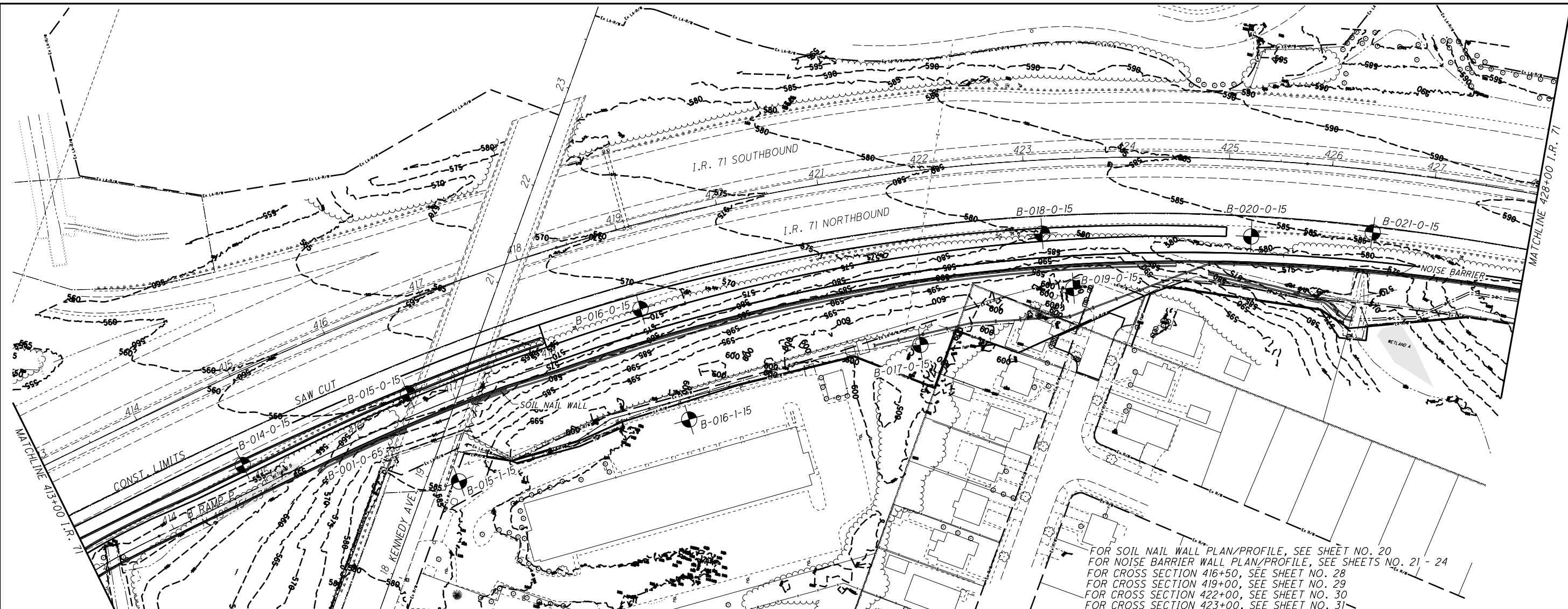
**STA. 398+00.00 TO 413+00.00 - I.R. 71**

**HAM-71-6.86**

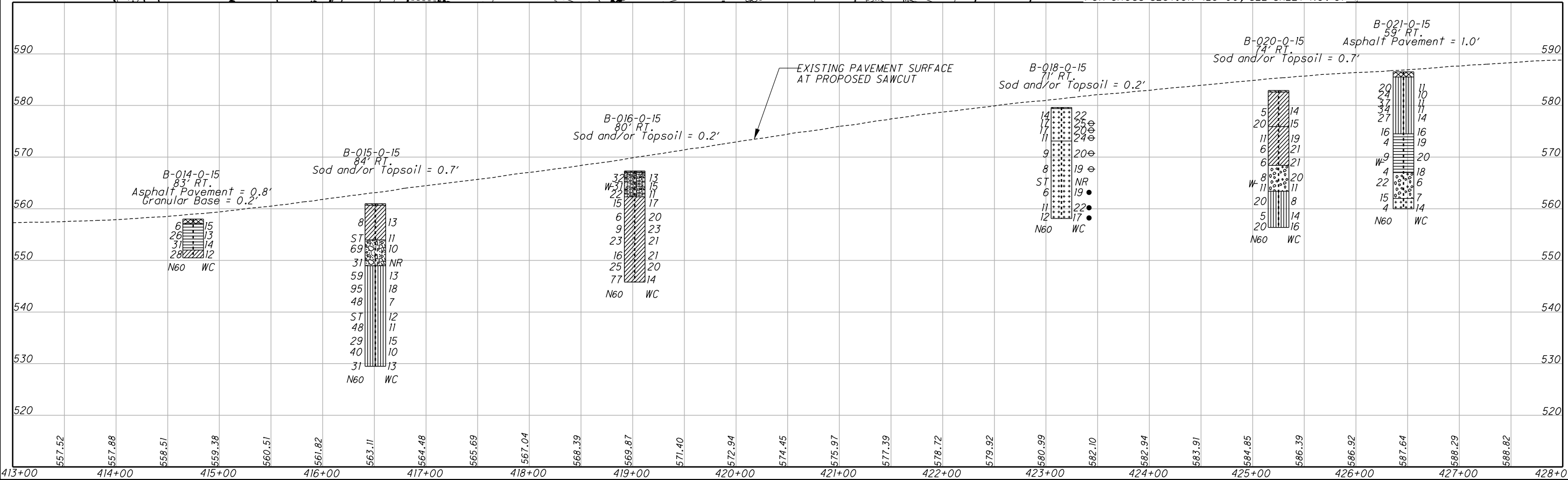
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FOR SOIL NAIL WALL PLAN/PROFILE, SEE SHEET NO. 20  
 FOR NOISE BARRIER WALL PLAN/PROFILE, SEE SHEETS NO. 21 - 24  
 FOR CROSS SECTION 416+50, SEE SHEET NO. 28  
 FOR CROSS SECTION 419+00, SEE SHEET NO. 29  
 FOR CROSS SECTION 422+00, SEE SHEET NO. 30  
 FOR CROSS SECTION 423+00, SEE SHEET NO. 31



**SOIL PROFILE**

**STA. 413+00.00 TO 428+00.00 - I.R. 71**

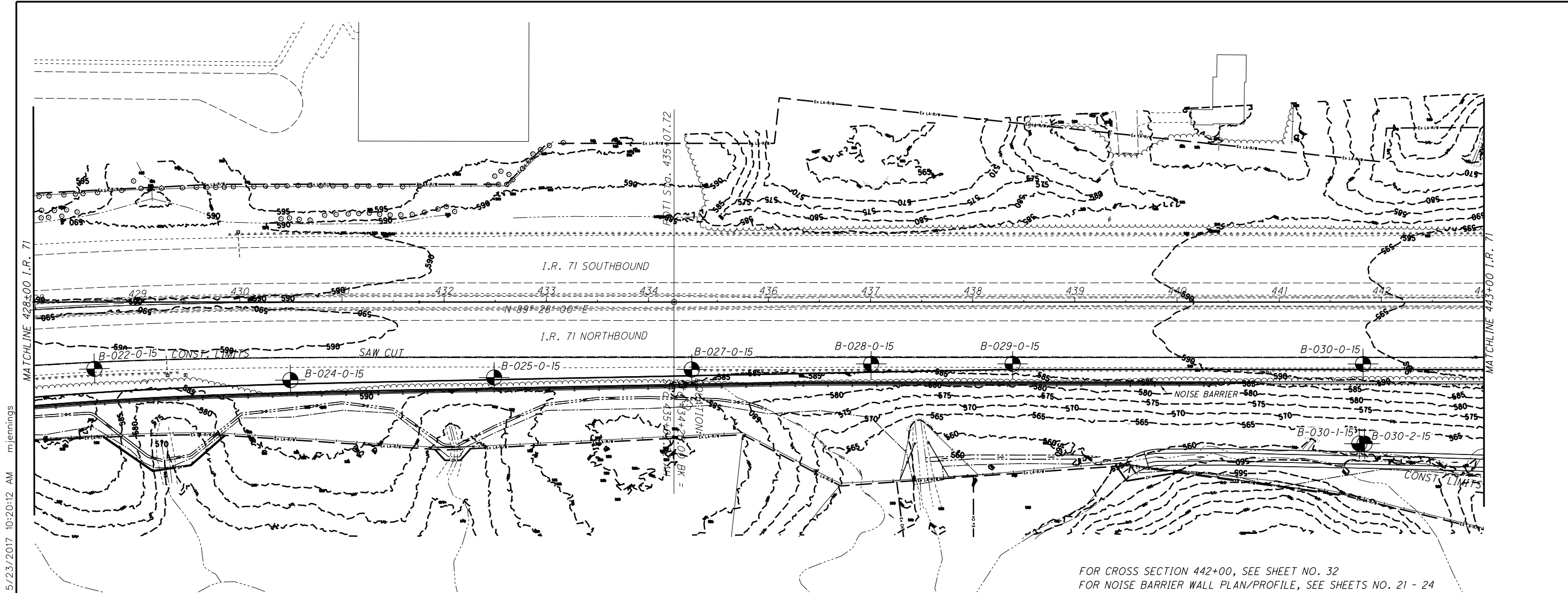
**HAM-71-6.86**

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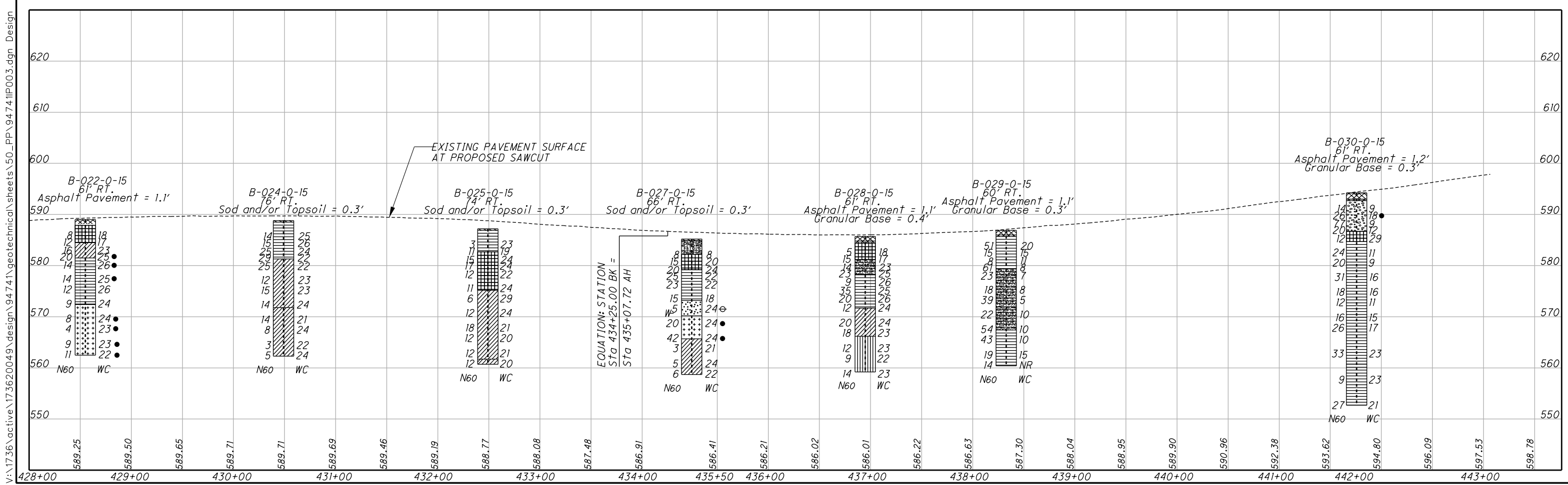
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 CHECKED: EMK

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FOR CROSS SECTION 442+00, SEE SHEET NO. 32  
FOR NOISE BARRIER WALL PLAN/PROFILE, SEE SHEETS NO. 21 - 24



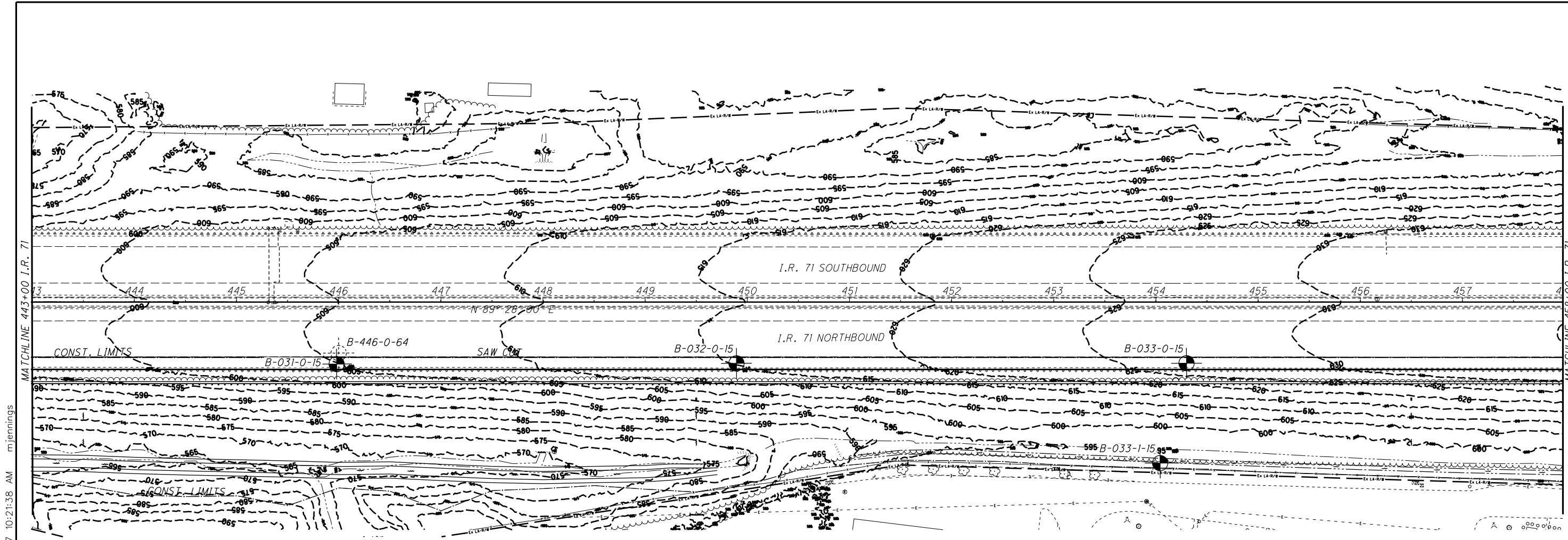
SOIL PROFILE  
STA. 428+00.00 TO 443+50.00 - I.R. 71

HAM-71-6.86

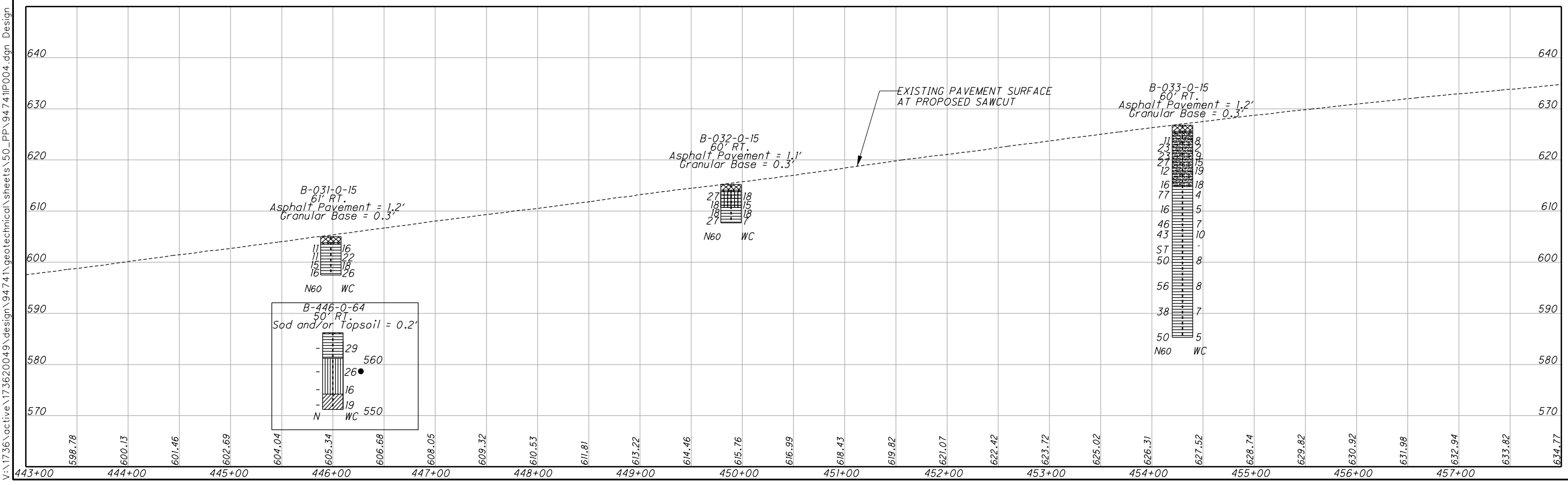
16 / 44



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FOR CROSS SECTION 454+00, SEE SHEET NO. 33



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DRAWN: MSJ  
CHECKED: EWK

**SOIL PROFILE**

**STA. 443+00.00 TO 458+00.00 - I.R. 71**

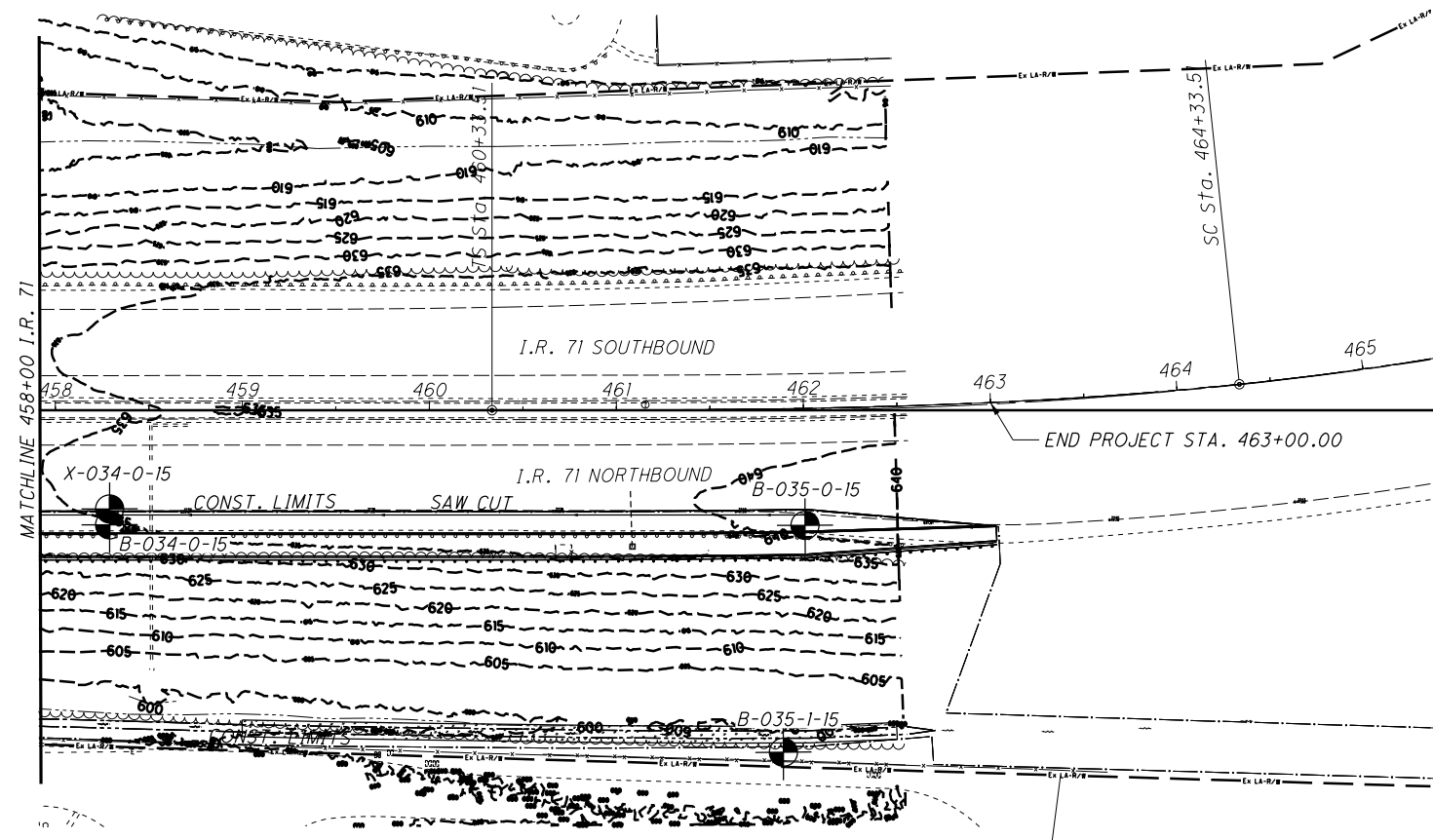
**HAM-71-6.86**

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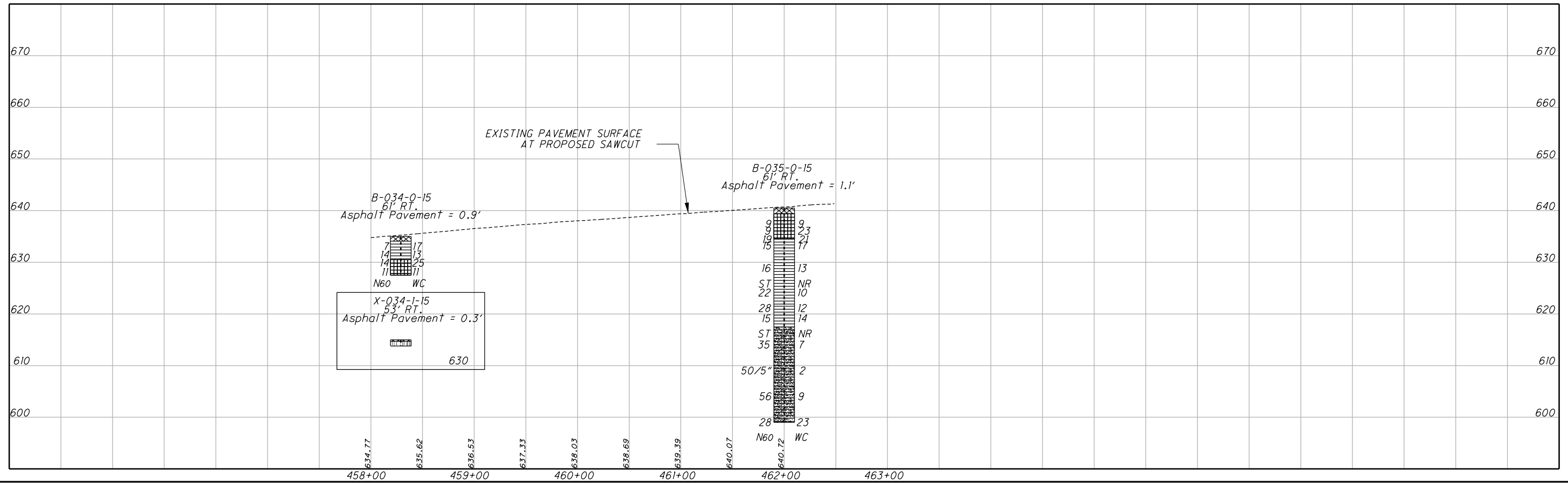
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FOR CROSS SECTION 463+00, SEE SHEET NO. 34



DRAWN MSJ  
CHECKED EMK

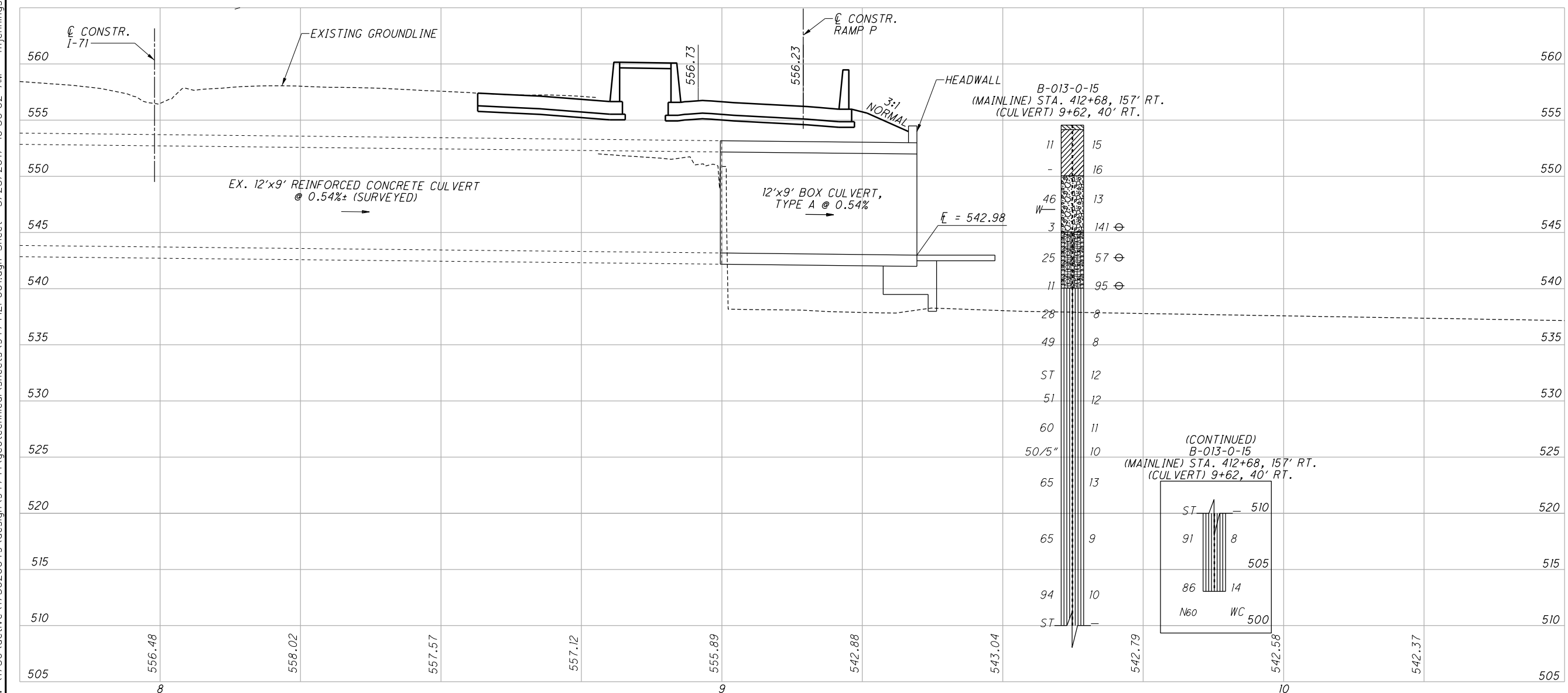
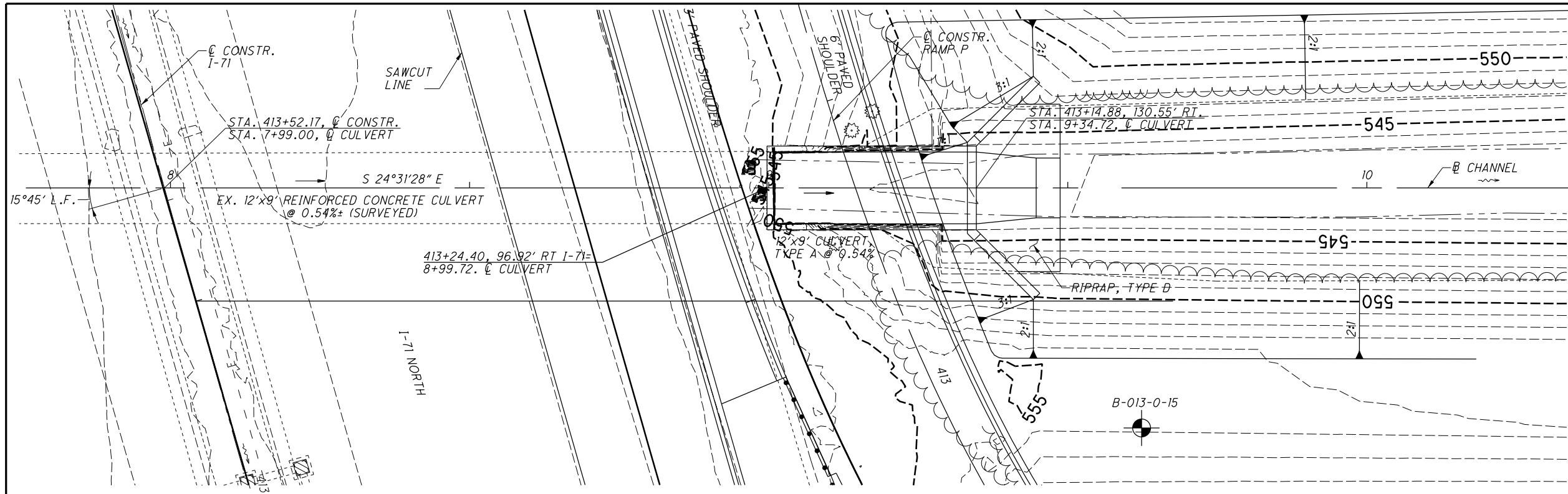
**SOIL PROFILE**  
**STA. 458+00.00 TO 463+00.00 - I.R. 71**

**HAM-71-6.86**

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HORIZONTAL SCALE IN FEET

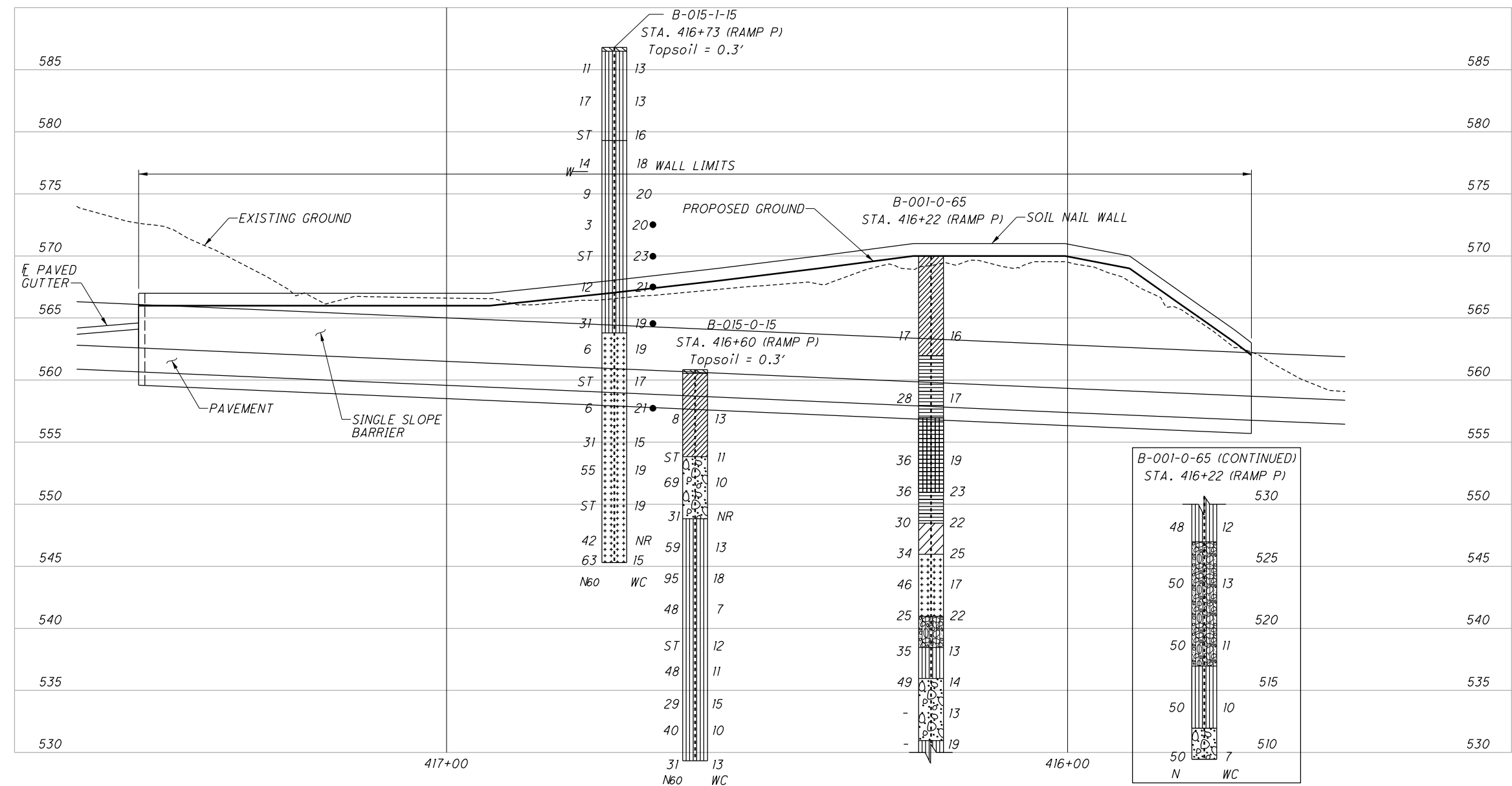
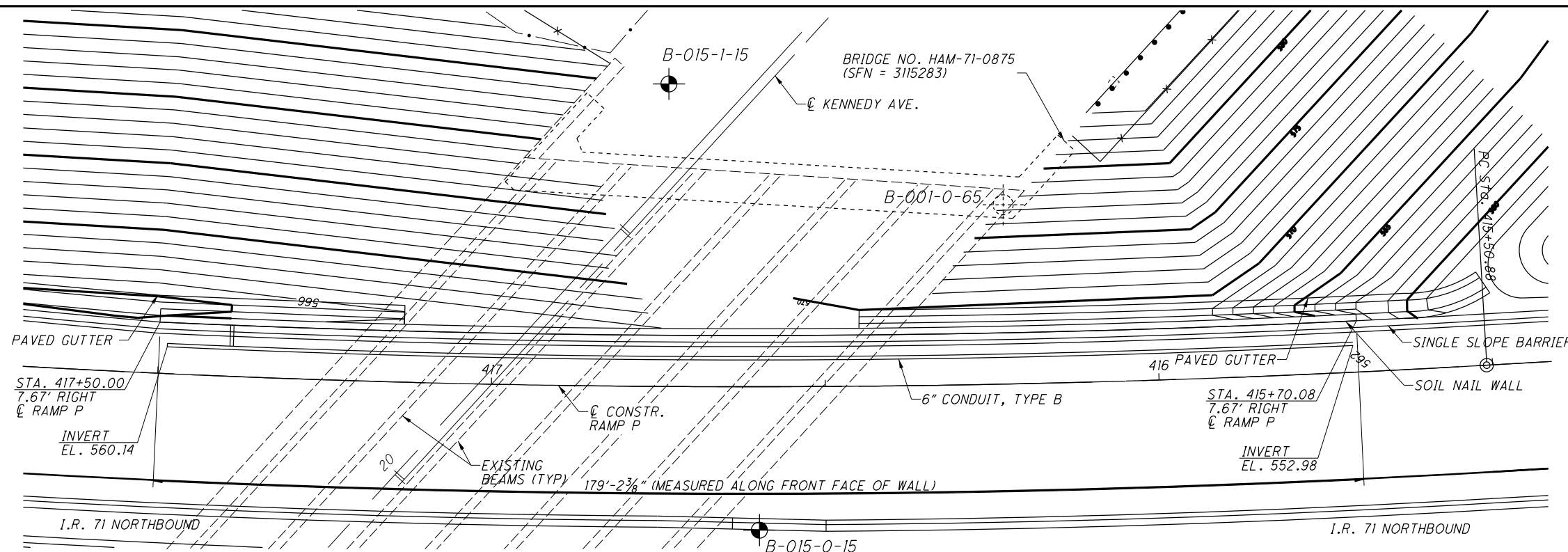
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CHECKED: EMK

STRUCTURE FOUNDATION EXPLORATION  
CULVERT AT STA. 413+52.17 - 1-71

HAM-71-6.86

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DRAWN	MSJ	CHECKED	EMK
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STRUCTURE FOUNDATION EXPLORATION

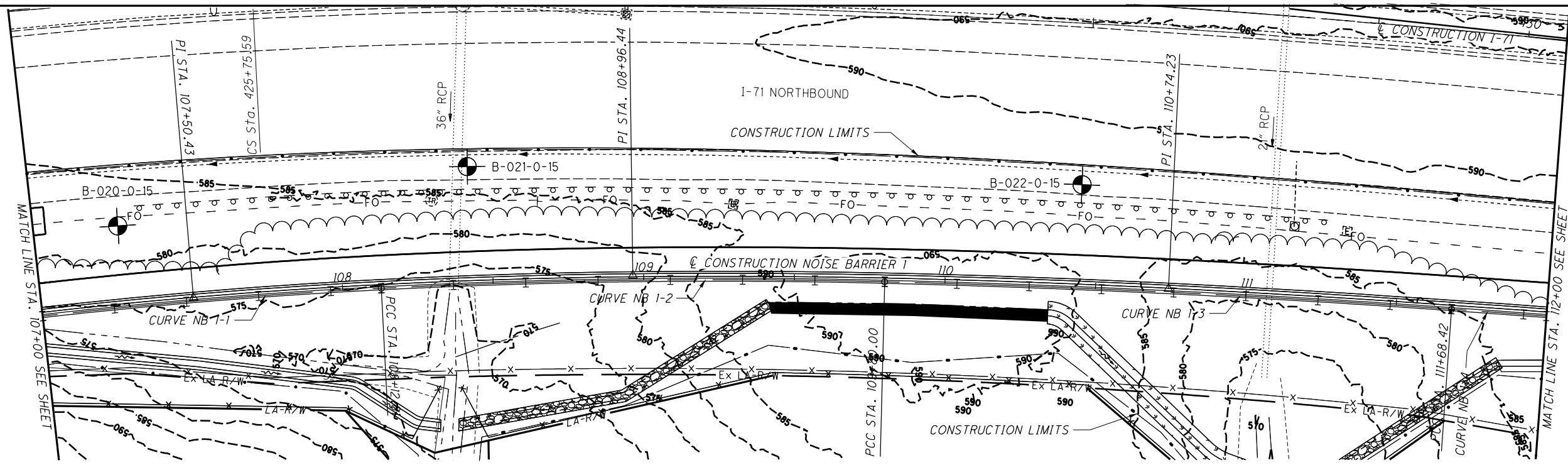
SOIL NAIL WALL STA 415+70.08 TO 417+50.00

HAM-71-6.86

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HORIZONTAL SCALE IN FEET

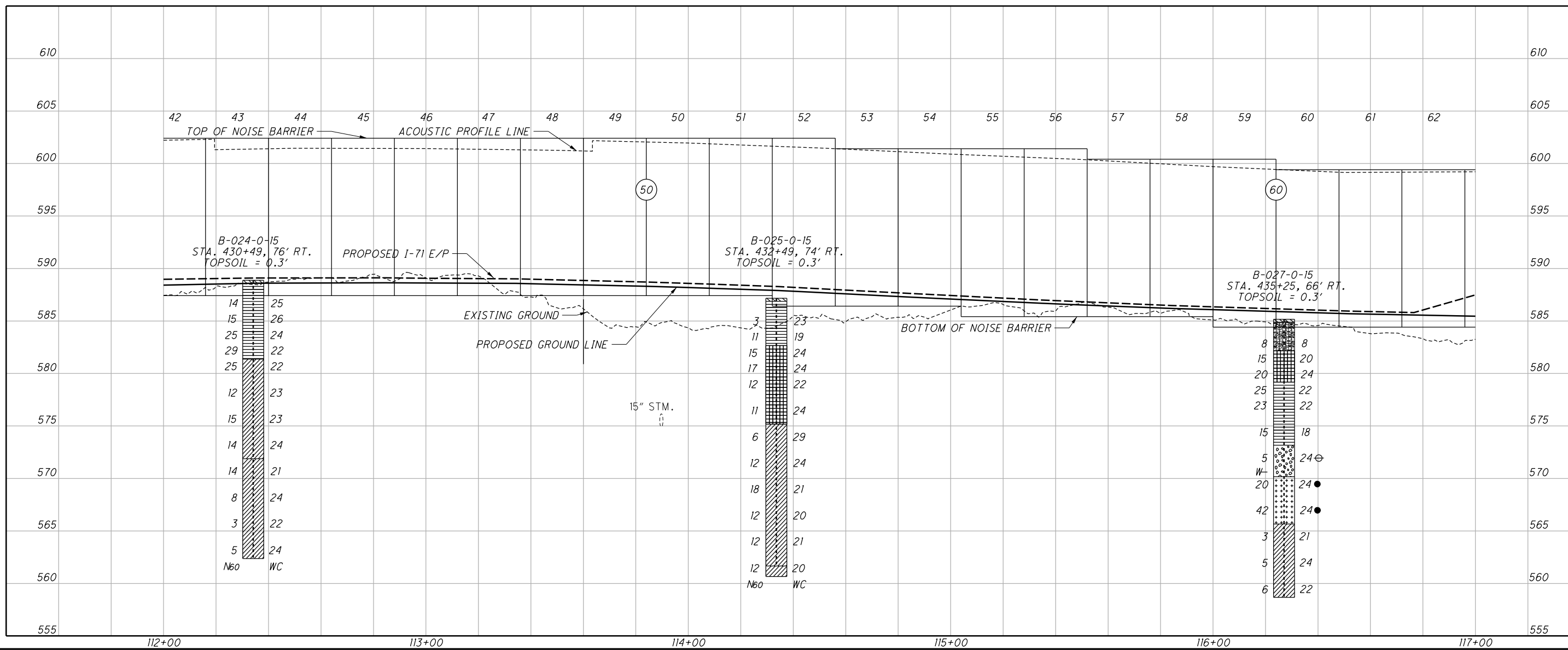
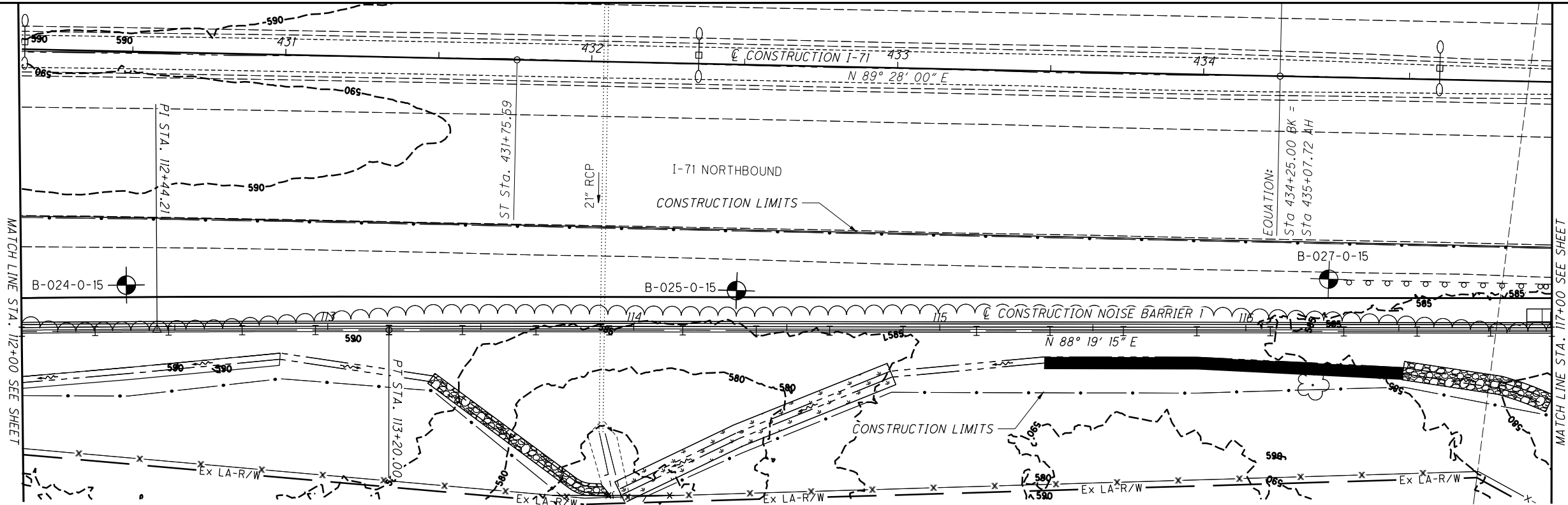
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**STRUCTURE FOUNDATION EXPLORATION**  
**NOISE BARRIER STA. 107+00.00 TO STA. 112+00.00**

**HAM-71-6.8.6**

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0 10 20  
HORIZONTAL SCALE IN FEET

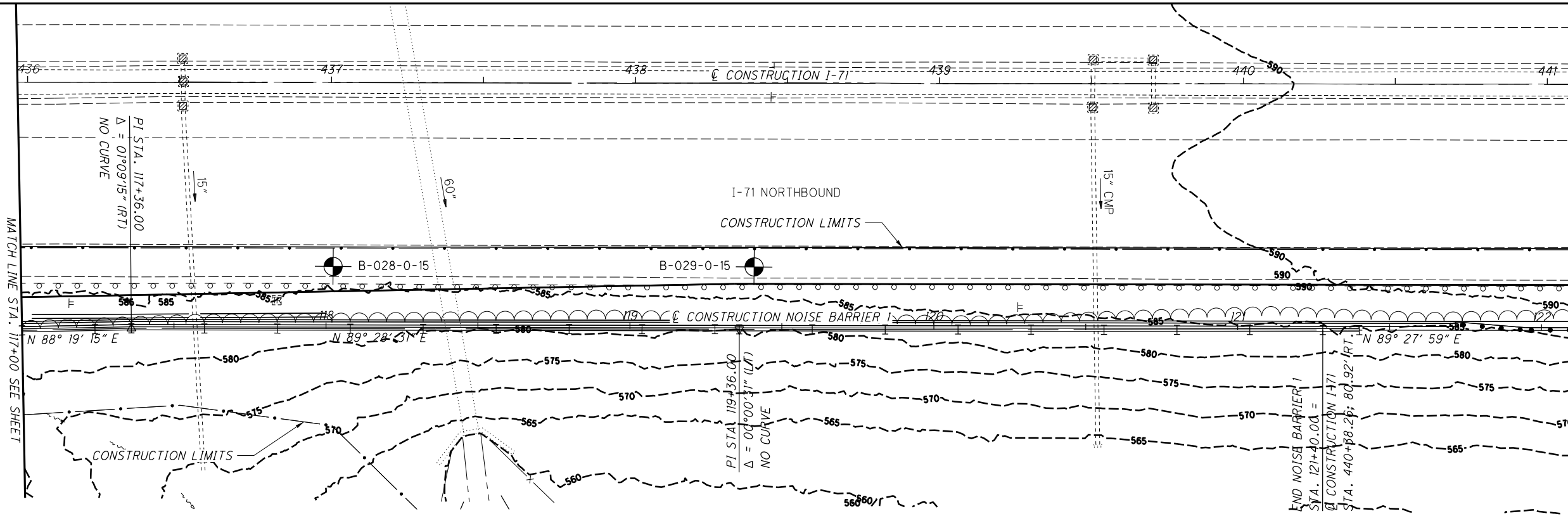
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CHECKED: EMK

**STRUCTURE FOUNDATION EXPLORATION**  
**NOISE BARRIER STA. 112+00.00 TO STA. 117+00.00**

**HAM-71-6.86**

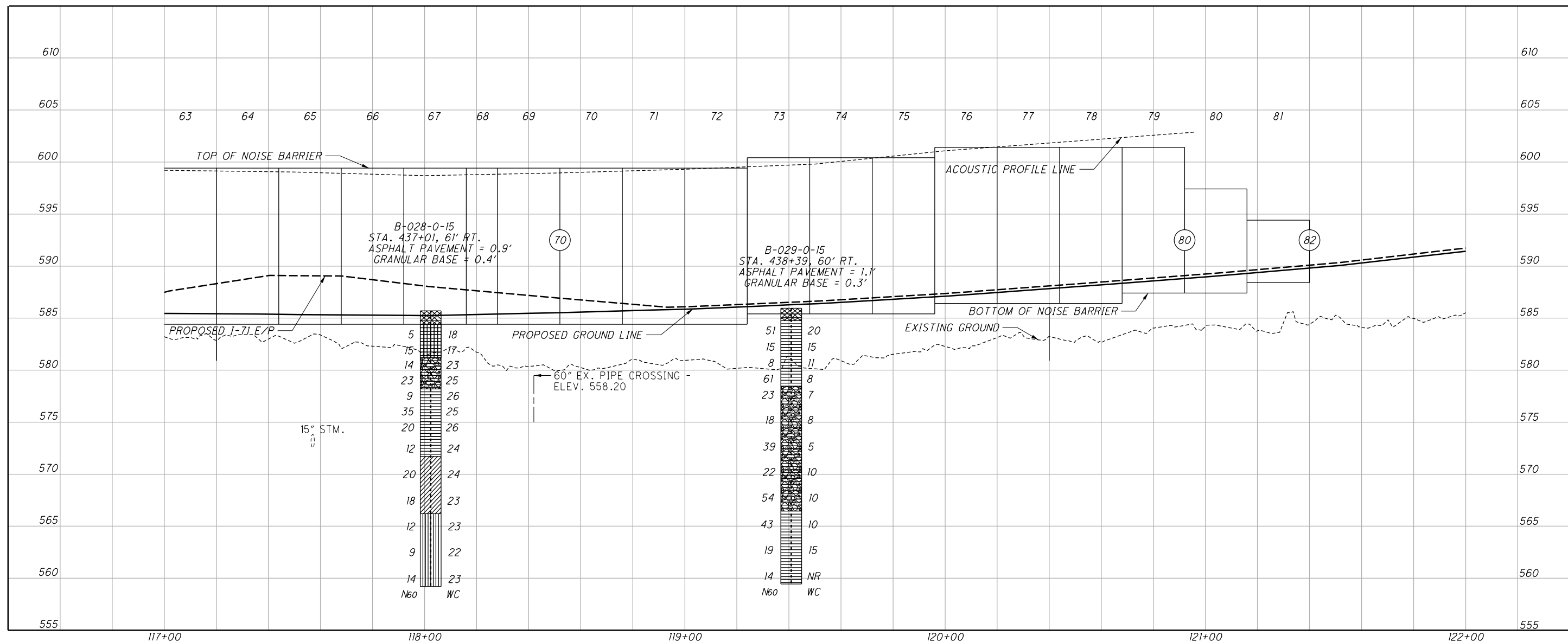
23 / 44

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**STRUCTURE FOUNDATION EXPLORATION**  
**NOISE BARRIER STA. 117+00.00 TO STA. 121+40.00**

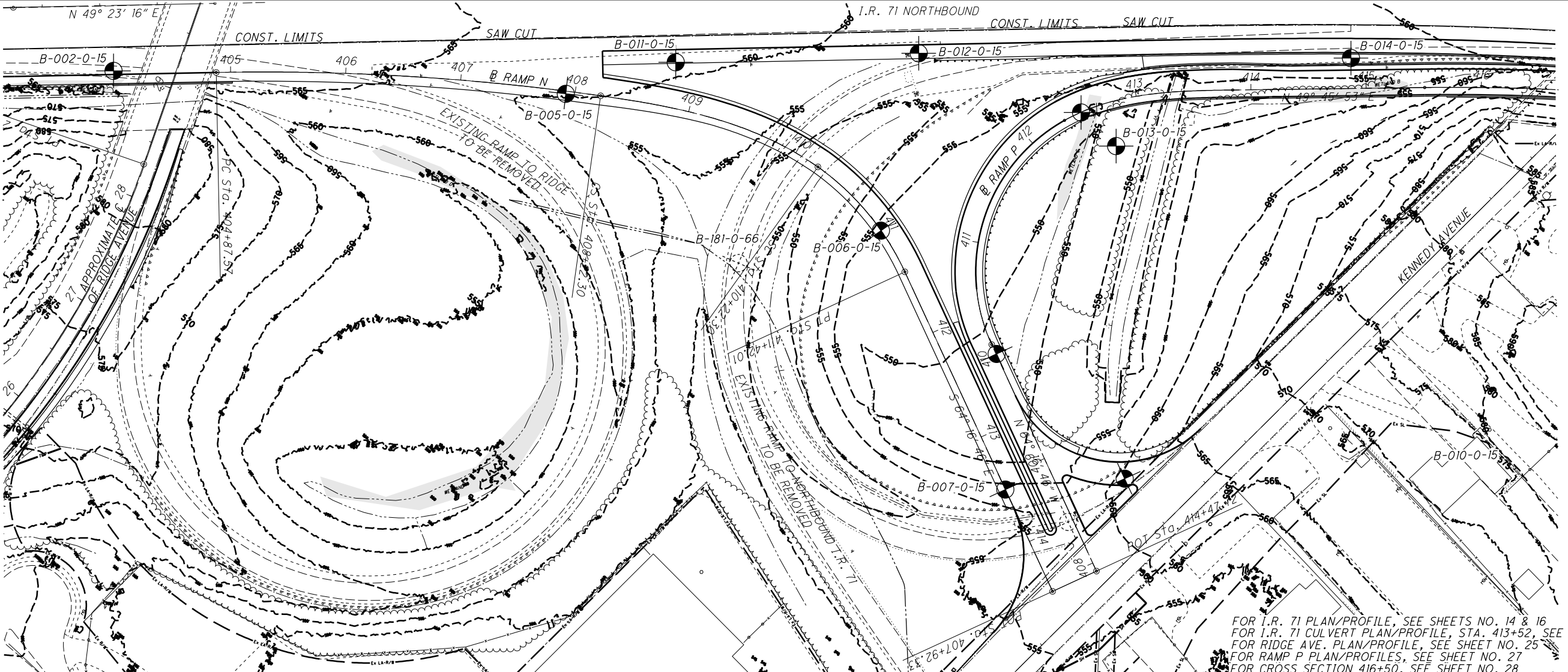
**HAM-71-6.86**  
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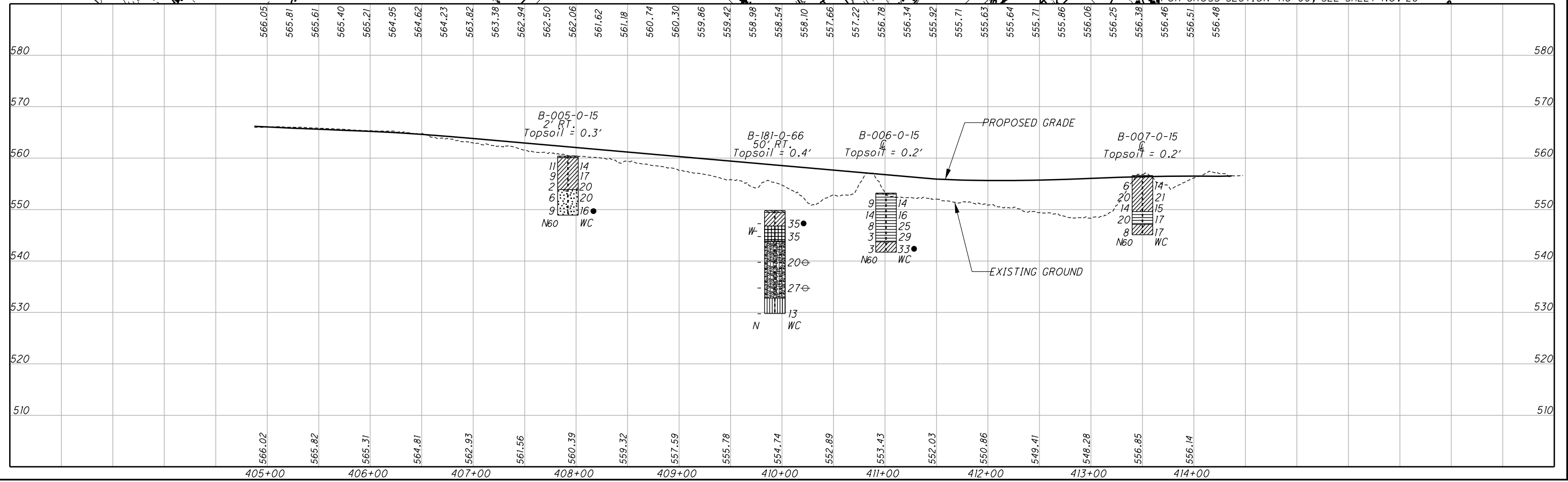




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FOR I.R. 71 PLAN/PROFILE, SEE SHEETS NO. 14 & 16  
 FOR I.R. 71 CULVERT PLAN/PROFILE, STA. 413+52, SEE SHEET NO. 19  
 FOR RIDGE AVE. PLAN/PROFILE, SEE SHEET NO. 25  
 FOR RAMP P PLAN/PROFILES, SEE SHEET NO. 27  
 FOR CROSS SECTION 416+50, SEE SHEET NO. 28



HORIZONTAL SCALE IN FEET

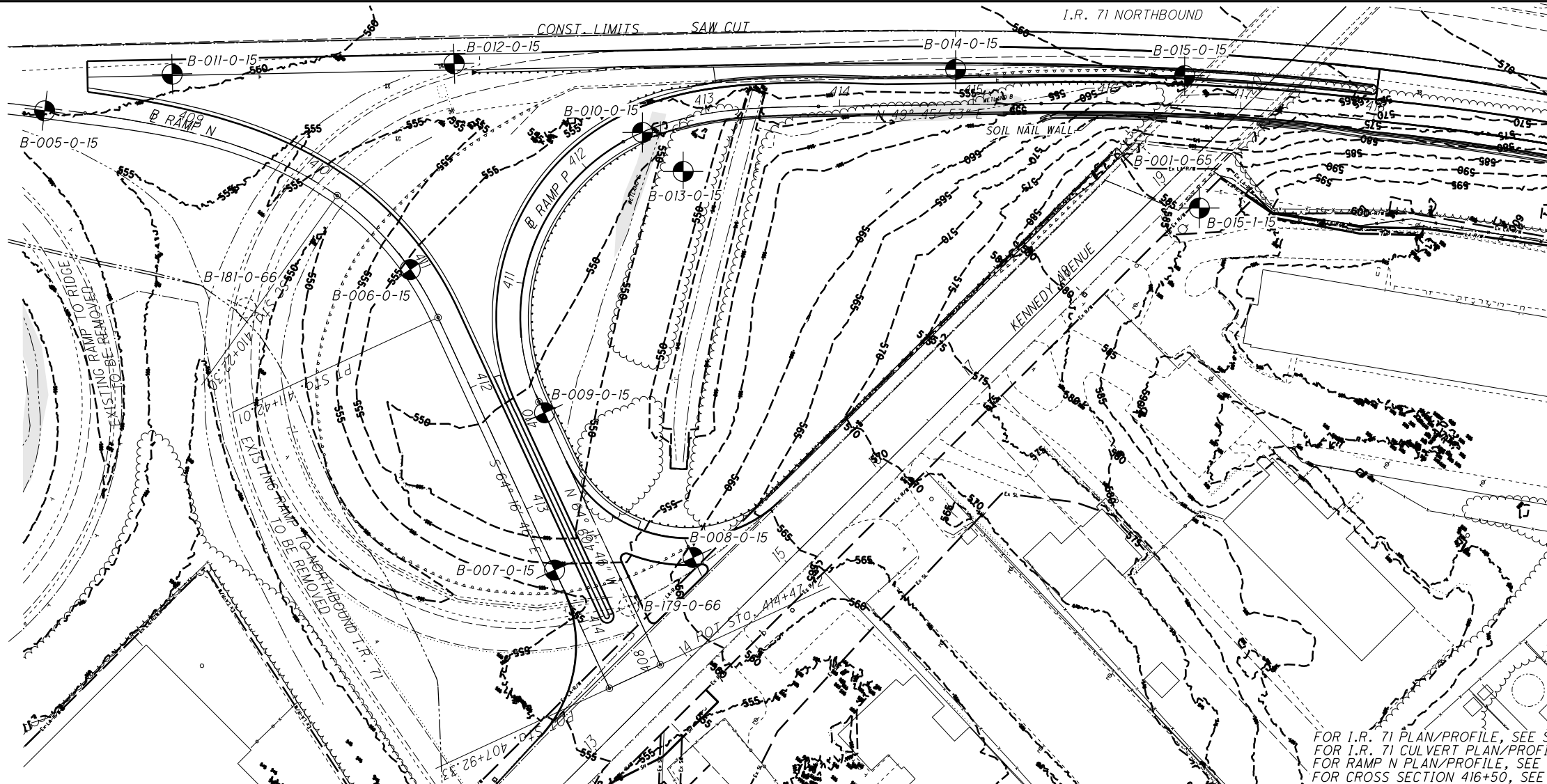
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**SOIL PROFILE**

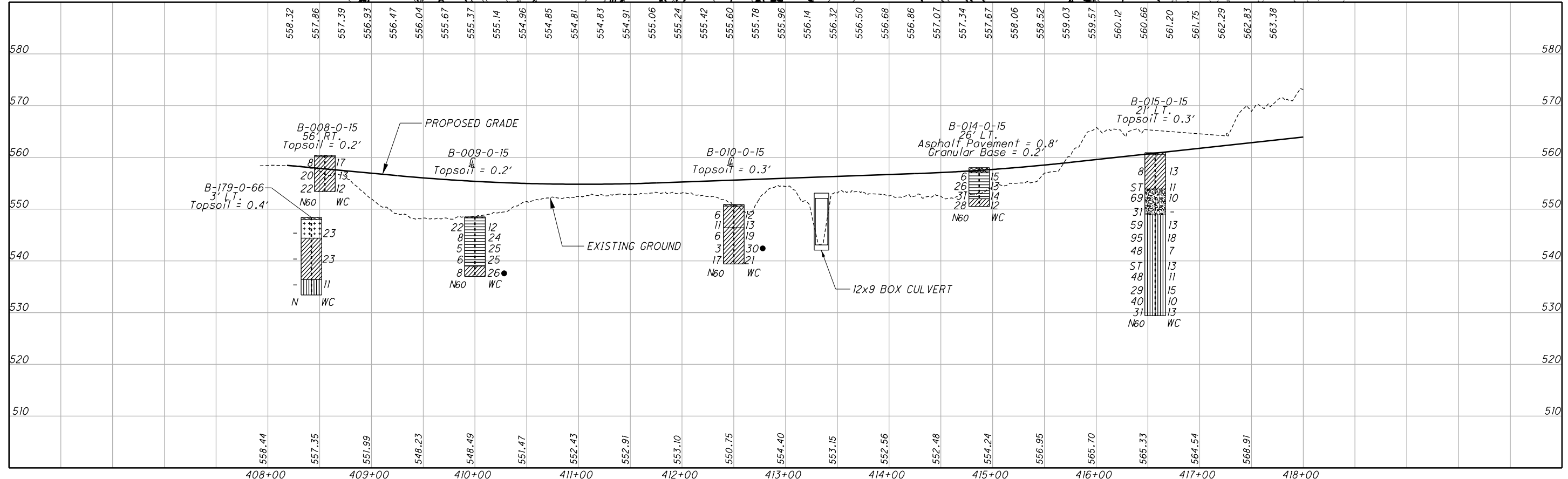
**STA. 405+00.00 TO 414+47.72 - RAMP N**

**HAM-71-6.86**

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FOR I.R. 71 PLAN/PROFILE, SEE SHEETS NO. 14 & 15  
 FOR I.R. 71 CULVERT PLAN/PROFILE, STA. 413+52, SEE SHEET NO. 19  
 FOR RAMP N PLAN/PROFILE, SEE SHEET NO. 26  
 FOR CROSS SECTION 416+50, SEE SHEET NO. 28





0 50 100  
HORIZONTAL SCALE IN FEET

DRAWN MSJ  
CHECKED EMK

**SOIL PROFILE**

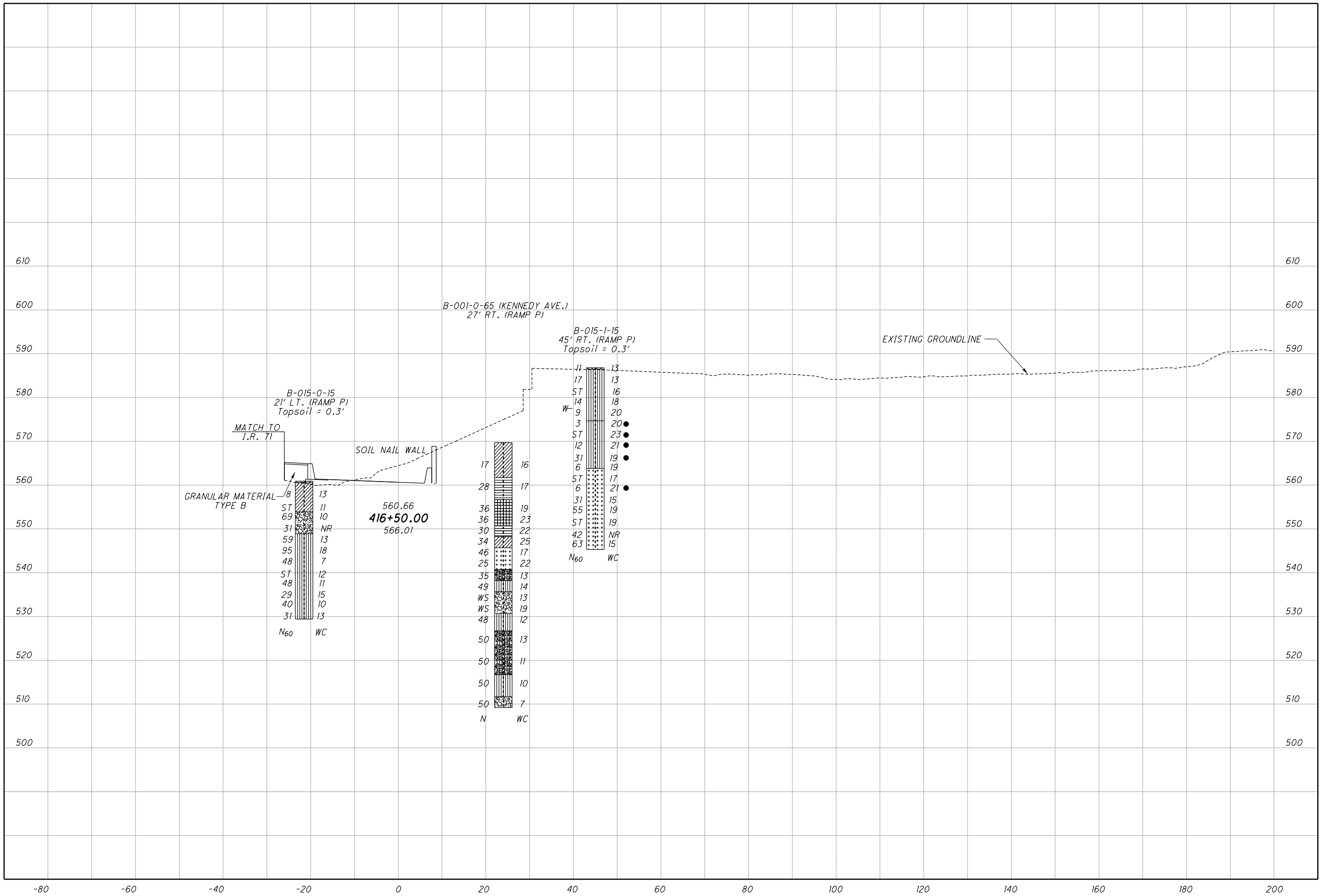
**STA. 407+92.33 TO 418+00.00 - RAMP P**

**HAM-71-6.86**

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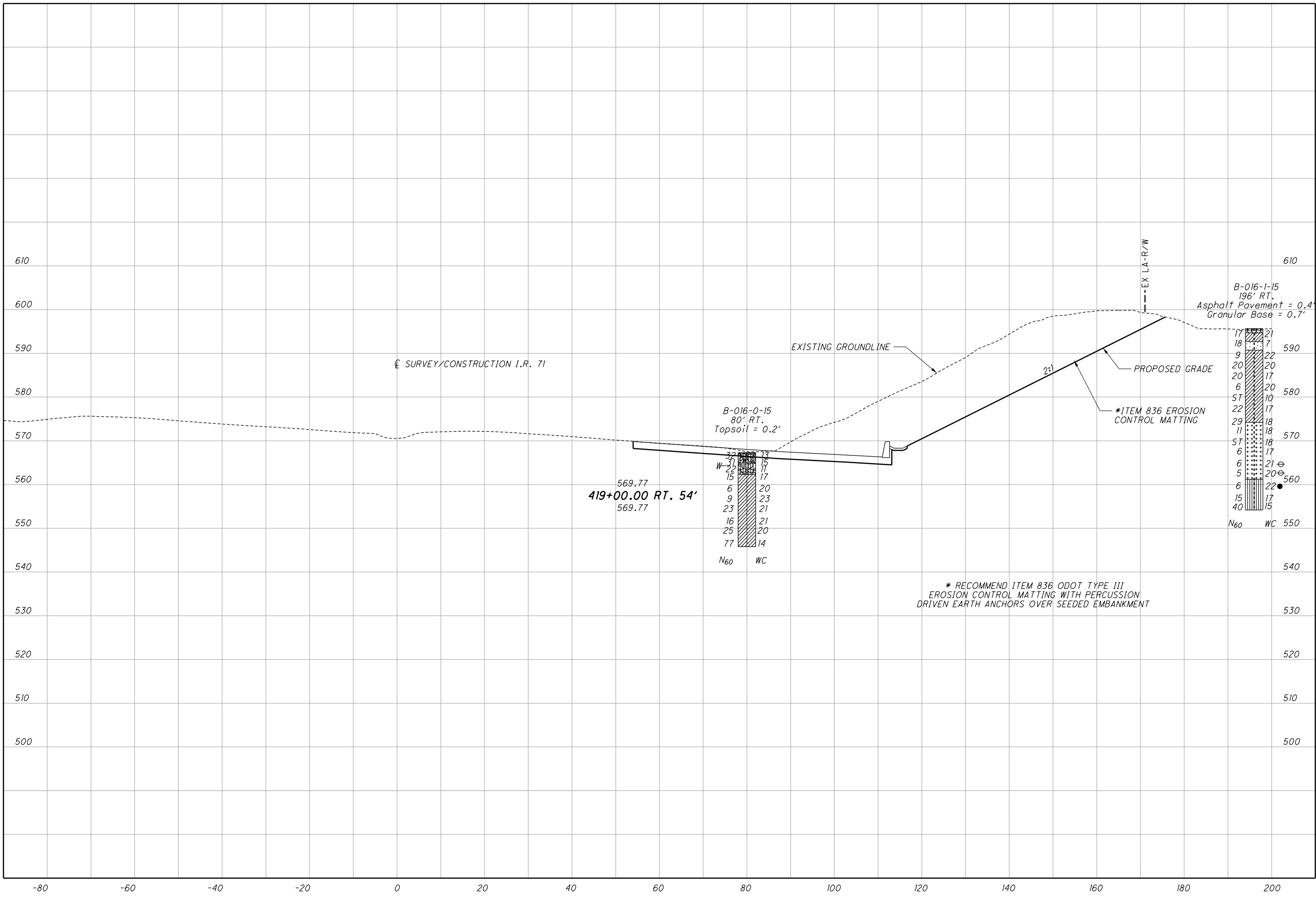
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**CROSS SECTION  
STATION 416+50 (RAMP P)**

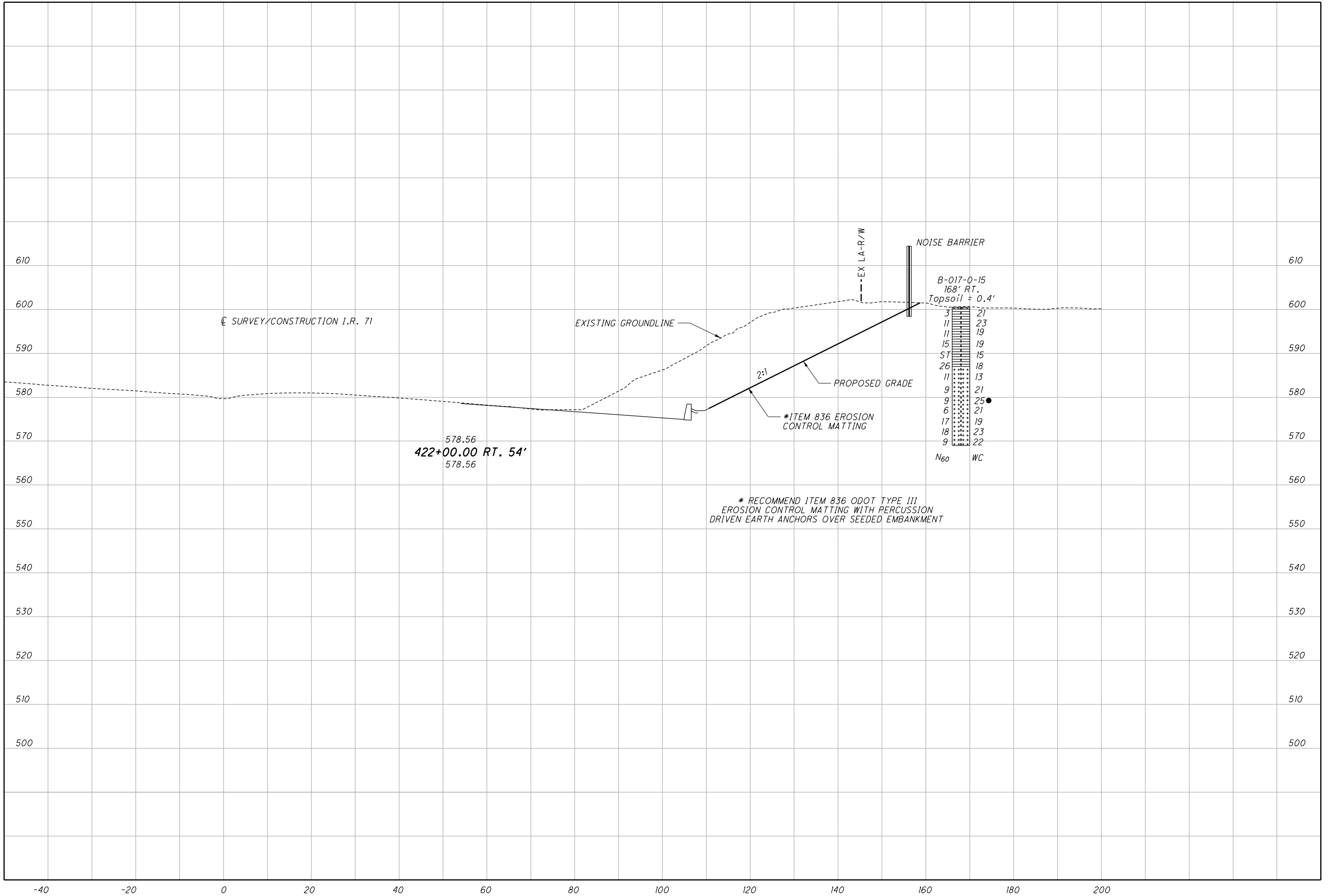
**HAM-71-6.86**



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DRAWN MSJ  
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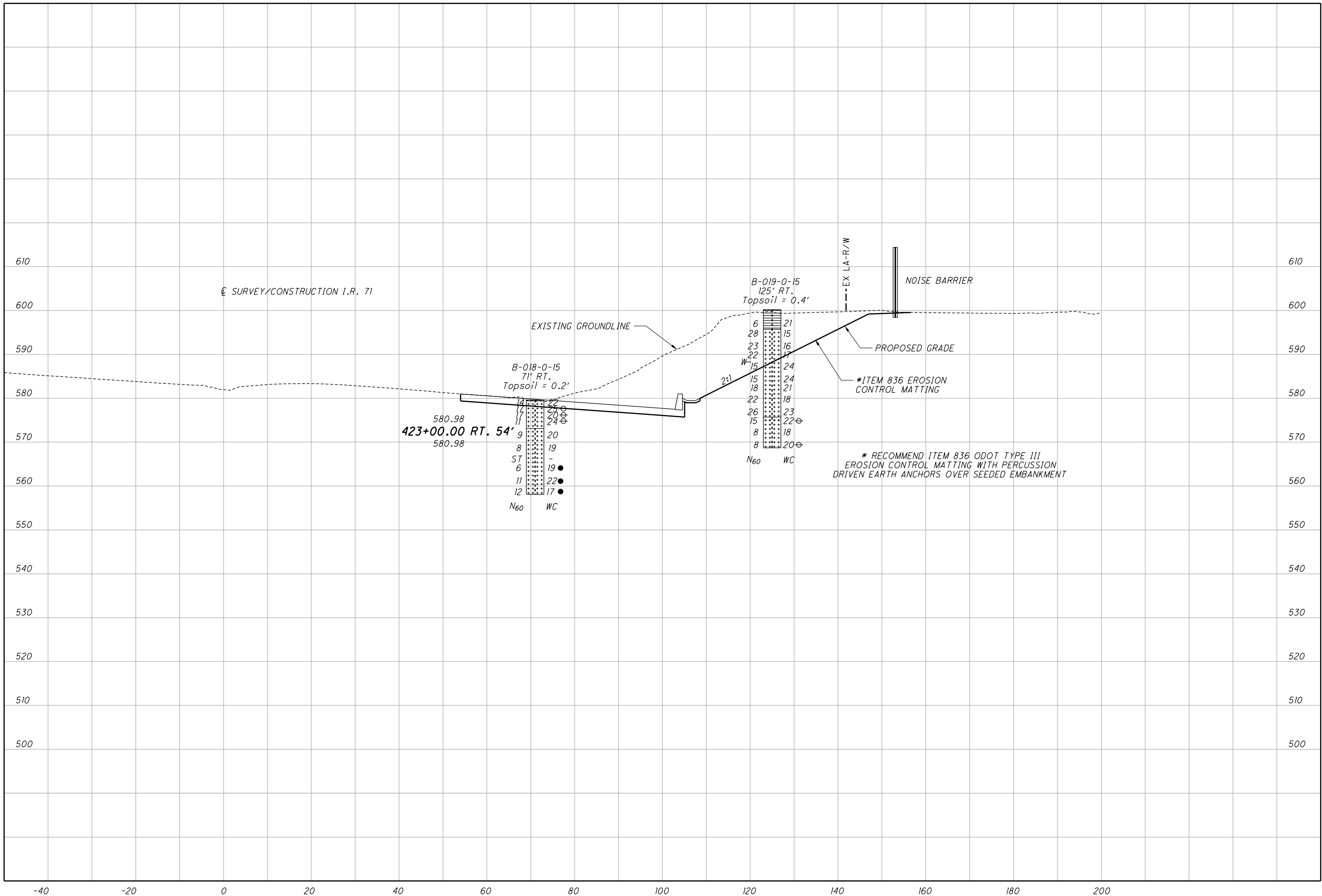
CROSS SECTION  
STATION 422+00

HAM-71-6.86

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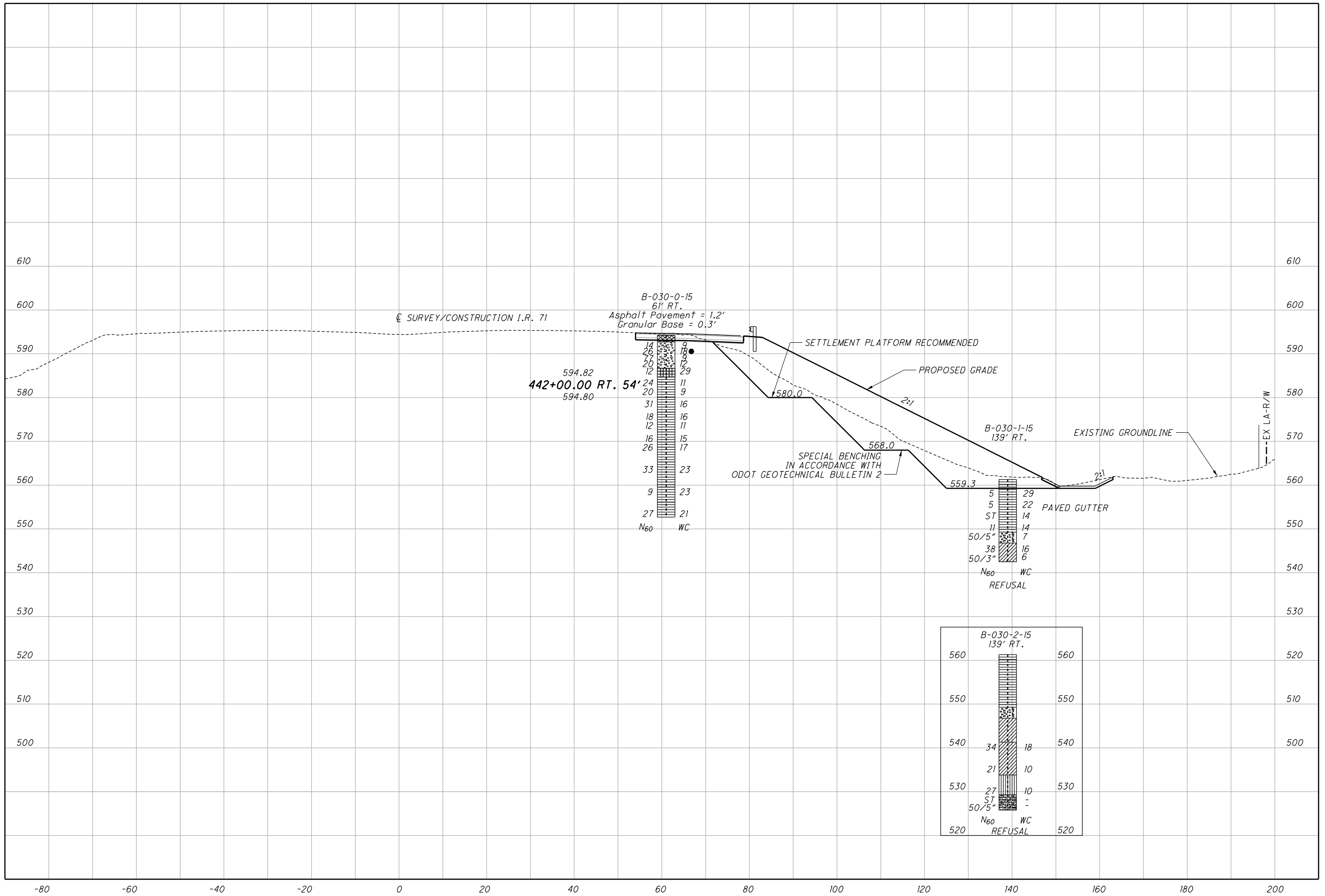
DRAWN MSJ  
CHECKED EMK

**CROSS SECTION STATION 423+00**

**HAM-71-6.86**



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DRAWN: MSJ  
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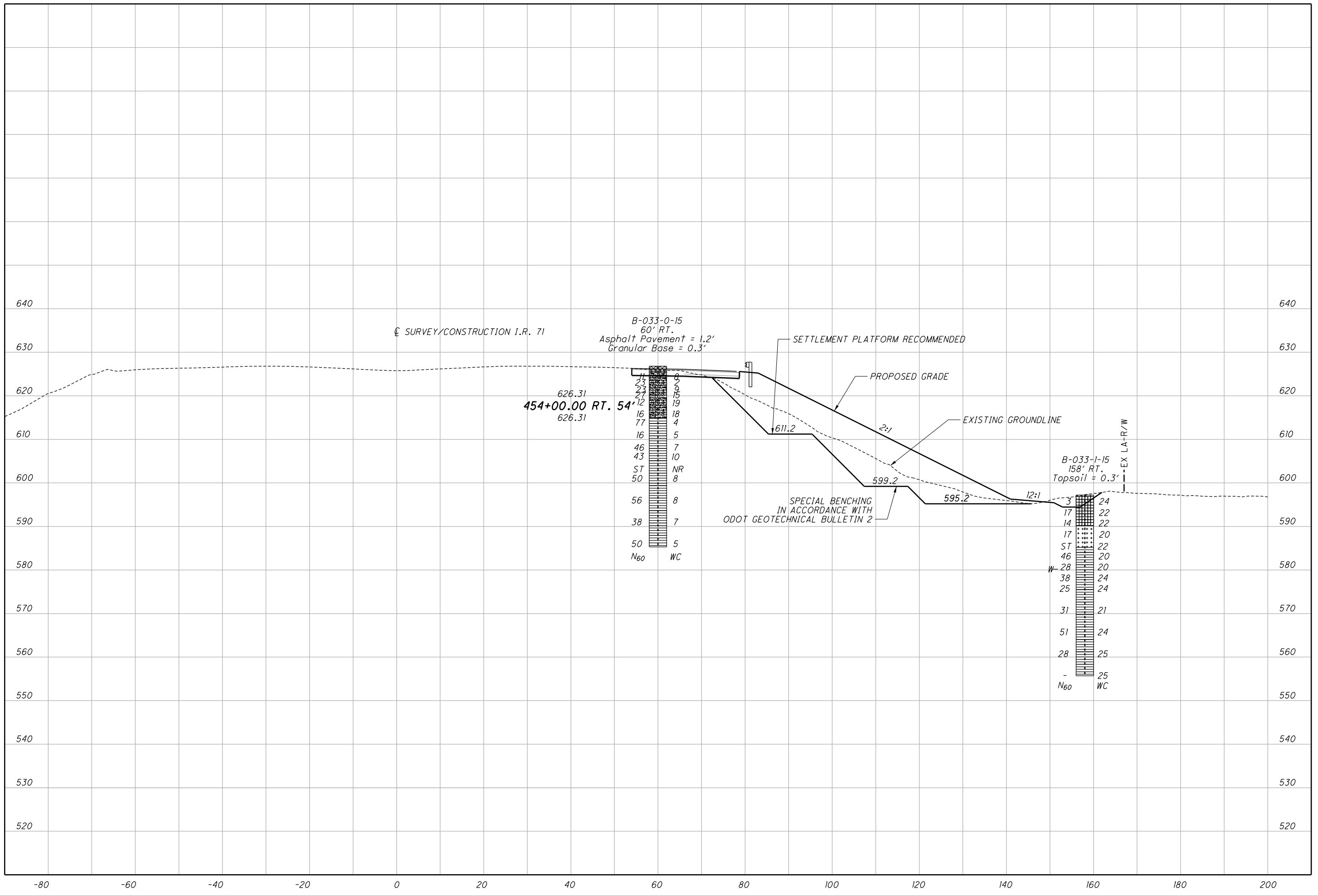
**CROSS SECTION  
 STATION 442+00**

**HAM-71-6.86**

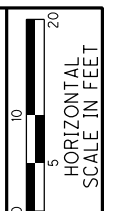
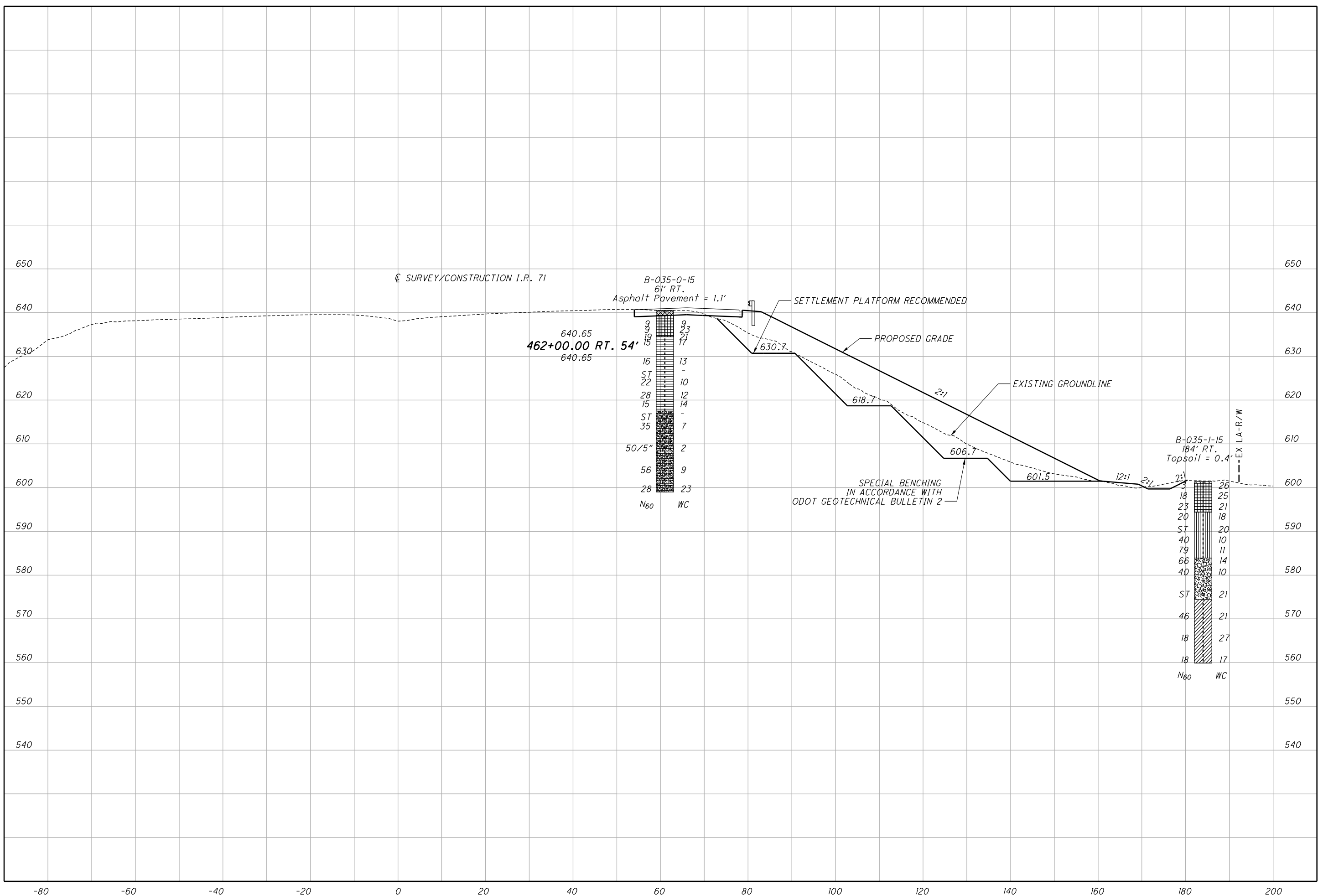




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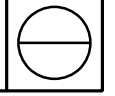
V:\1736\active\173620049\design\94741\geotechnical\94741X462+00.dgn Sheet 5/23/2017 10:44:49 AM mjenning



DRAWN	MSJ
CHECKED	EMK

**CROSS SECTION  
STATION 462+00**

**HAM-71-6.86**



OHIO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  
OFFICE OF GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING

LOG OF BORING

PROJECT: TYPE: PID: START:	HAM-71-6.86 ROADWAY/CULVERT 94741 SFN: 5/26/16	END: 5/26/16	DRILLING FIRM / OPERATOR: SAMPLING FIRM / LOGGER:	STANTEC / BRADFORD STANTEC / BRADFORD	DRILL RIG: HAMMER: CALIBRATION DATE: ENERGY RATIO (%):	CME 55 TRACKED CME AUTOMATIC 1/8/16 92.4	STATION / OFFSET: 412+68, 157' RT.											EXPLOURATION ID B-013-0-15		
							ALIGNMENT: I-71			ELEVATION: 554.1 (MSL)			EOB: 51.5 ft.						PAGE 1 OF 1	
MATERIAL DESCRIPTION AND NOTES			ELEV.	DEPTHS	SPT/ ROD	N <sub>s</sub>	REC SAMPLE ID	HP (tsf)	GR	CS	FS	SI	CL	LL	PL	PI	WC	ODOT CLASS (GI)	BACK FILL	
TOPSOIL			554.1		2															
STIFF TO HARD, BROWN, SILT AND CLAY, "AND" GRAVEL, SOME SAND, [FILL], DAMP			553.7		3	11	SS-1	4.00	37	9	14	24	16	33	19	14	15	A-6a (2)		
					4															
					50/6"	-	SS-2	4.50	37	9	14	24	16	33	19	14	16	A-6a (2)		
			549.6																	
DENSE GRAY GRAVEL AND STONE FRAGMENTS WITH SAND, LITTLE SILT, TRACE CLAY, [FILL], MOIST TO WET					16	46	SS-3	-	48	19	11	17	5	NP	NP	NP	13	A-1-b (0)		
					18															
					12															
VERY LOOSE FROM 7.5' TO 9.0'				W	5	3	SS-4	2.50	48	19	11	17	5	NP	NP	NP	141	A-1-b (0)		
					1															
					1															
MEDIUM DENSE, LIGHT BROWN, GRAVEL AND STONE FRAGMENTS WITH SAND AND SILT, TRACE CLAY, [FILL], WET			544.6		5	25	SS-5	1.50	44	12	14	21	9	NP	NP	NP	57	A-2-4 (0)		
					8															
					8															
VERY STIFF TO HARD, GRAY, SANDY SILT, LITTLE GRAVEL, SOME CLAY, DAMP TO MOIST			539.6		2	11	SS-6	1.50	44	12	14	21	9	NP	NP	NP	95	A-2-4 (0)		
					3															
					4															
					7	28	SS-7	3.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	A-4a (V)		
					11															
					15	49	SS-8	3.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	A-4a (V)		
					17															
					17															
					29															
					29															
					9	65	SS-12	4.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	A-4a (V)		
					18															
					24															
					31															
					31	60	SS-10	4.50	16	8	19	34	23	21	13	8	11	A-4a (4)		
					19															
					20															
					17															
					50/5"	-	SS-11	4.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	A-4a (V)		
					15	65	SS-13	4.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	A-4a (V)		
					10															
					32															
					13	94	SS-14	4.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	A-4a (V)		
					27															
					34															
					43															
					44															
					0		ST-2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A-4a (V)		
					34	91	SS-15	3.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	A-4a (V)		
					33															
					26															
					32	86	SS-16	4.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	A-4a (V)		
					27															
					29															
			502.6	EOB																

NOTES: PERCHED GROUNDWATER  
ABANDONMENT METHODS, MATERIALS, QUANTITIES: AUGER CUTTINGS: BENTONITE PELLETS

OHIO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  
OFFICE OF GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING

LOG OF BORING

PROJECT: HAM-71-6.86		DRILLING FIRM / OPERATOR: STANTEC / BRADFORD		DRILL RIG: CME 55 TRACKED		STATION / OFFSET: 416+51.84' RT.		EXPLORATION ID									
TYPE: ROADWAY/SOIL NAIL WALL		SAMPLING FIRM / LOGGER: STANTEC / BRADFORD		HAMMER: CME AUTOMATIC		ALIGNMENT: I-71		B-015-0-15									
PID: 94741 SFN: 3115283		DRILLING METHOD: 3.25" HSA		CALIBRATION DATE: 1/8/16		ELEVATION: 560.9 (MSL) EOB: 31.5 ft.		PAGE									
START: 5/17/16 END: 5/17/16		SAMPLING METHOD: SPT / ST		ENERGY RATIO (%): 92.4		LAT / LONG: 39.169312, -84.419815		1 OF 1									
MATERIAL DESCRIPTION AND NOTES																	
TOPSOIL	ELEV.	DEPTHS	SPT/ RQD	N <sub>s</sub>	REC SAMPLE (%)	HP (tsf)	GR	CS	FS	SI	CL	LL	PL	PI	WC	ODOT CLASS(GI)	BACK FILL
	560.9	1															<L><L>
MEDIUM STIFF, GRAY, SILT AND CLAY, LITTLE GRAVEL, SOME SAND, DAMP	560.6	2															>>>>>
		3	2	8	89	SS-1	2.50	15	11	13	33	26	14	12	13	A-6a (6)	<L><L>
		4	3														>>>>>
		5															<L><L>
		6			67	ST-1	4.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	A-6a (V)	>>>>>
	553.9	7															<L><L>
DENSE TO VERY DENSE, GRAY GRAVEL AND STONE FRAGMENTS WITH SAND, LITTLE SILT, TRACE CLAY, DAMP		8	22	69	89	SS-2	1.50	49	10	16	17	8	17	13	4	A-1-b (0)	>>>>>
		9	24														<L><L>
		10															>>>>>
		11	5	31	0	SS-3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A-1-b (V)	<L><L>
	548.9	12	7	13													>>>>>
VERY STIFF TO HARD, GRAY, SANDY SILT, LITTLE GRAVEL, SOME CLAY, DAMP TO MOIST		13	15	59	89	SS-4	4.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	A-4a (V)	<L><L>
		14	23														>>>>>
		15	12	95	61	SS-5	4.50	13	9	13	38	27	23	14	9	A-4a (6)	<L><L>
		16	23														>>>>>
		17	39														<L><L>
		18	12	48	100	SS-6	4.50	13	9	13	38	27	23	14	7	A-4a (6)	>>>>>
		19	19														<L><L>
		20															>>>>>
		21			71	ST-2	4.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	A-4a (V)	<L><L>
		22															>>>>>
		23	6	12	48	SS-7	4.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	A-4a (V)	<L><L>
		24	19														>>>>>
		25	7	12	29	SS-8	1.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	A-4a (V)	<L><L>
		26	7														>>>>>
		27															<L><L>
		28	8	14	40	SS-9	4.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	A-4a (V)	>>>>>
		29	12														<L><L>
		30	7	10	31	SS-10	2.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	A-4a (V)	>>>>>
	529.4	31	10														<L><L>
		EOB															>>>>>

NOTES: NONE

ABANDONMENT METHODS, MATERIALS, QUANTITIES: AUGER CUTTINGS



OHIO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  
OFFICE OF GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING

LOG OF BORING

PROJECT: HAM-71-6.86		DRILLING FIRM / OPERATOR: STANTEC / BRADFORD		DRILL RIG: CME 55 TRACKED		STATION / OFFSET: 416+68, 182' RT.										EXPLORATION ID			
TYPE: ROADWAY/SOIL NAIL WALL		SAMPLING FIRM / LOGGER: STANTEC / BRADFORD		HAMMER: CME AUTOMATIC		ALIGNMENT: I-71										B-015-1-15			
PID: 94741 SFN: 3115283		DRILLING METHOD: 3.25" HSA		CALIBRATION DATE: 1/8/16		ELEVATION: 586.8 (MSL) EOB: 41.5 ft.										PAGE			
START: 5/23/16 END: 5/23/16		SPT / ST		ENERGY RATIO (%): 92.4		LAT / LONG: 39.169126, -84.419562										1 OF 1			
MATERIAL DESCRIPTION AND NOTES		ELEV.	DEPTHS	SPT/RQD	N <sub>s</sub>	REC SAMPLE (%)	HP (tsf)	GR	CS	FS	SI	CL	LL	PL	PI	WC	ODOT CLASS (GI)	BACK FILL	
TOPSOIL LOOSE TO MEDIUM DENSE, BROWN, SANDY SILT, SOME GRAVEL, LITTLE CLAY, DAMP TO MOIST	586.5	1	3	4	11	78	4.00	28	9	24	23	16	24	14	10	13	A-4a (1)		
		2																	
		3	5	6	17	89	4.50	28	9	24	23	16	24	14	10	13	A-4a (1)		
		4																	
		5																	
		6				71	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	A-4a (V)	
		7																	
		8	3	3	6	14	89	3.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	A-4a (V)	
		9																	
		10	3	3	3	9	89	3.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	A-4a (V)	
MEDIUM DENSE TO DENSE, BROWN, SANDY SILT, TRACE GRAVEL, LITTLE CLAY, WET	574.8	13	1	1	3	72	2.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	A-4a (V)		
		14																	
		15																	
		16				92	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	A-4a (V)	
		17																	
		18	1	3	5	12	67	1.50	6	7	42	35	10	18	17	1	21	A-4a (2)	
		19																	
		20	6	7	13	31	67	4.00	6	7	42	35	10	18	17	1	19	A-4a (2)	
		21																	
		22																	
MEDIUM STIFF, GRAY, SILT, TRACE GRAVEL, LITTLE SAND, SOME CLAY, MOIST TO WET	563.8	23	2	1	6	61	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	A-4b (V)		
		24																	
		25																	
		26				100	2.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	A-4b (V)	
		27																	
		28	1	2	2	6	67	1.50	5	5	10	52	28	23	15	8	21	A-4b (8)	
		29																	
		30	3	9	11	31	94	2.00	5	5	10	52	28	23	15	8	15	A-4b (8)	
		31																	
		32																	
HARD, GRAY, SILT, TRACE GRAVEL, LITTLE SAND, SOME CLAY, DAMP TO MOIST	557.8	33	9	15	55	94	4.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	A-4b (V)		
		34																	
		35																	
		36				79	4.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	A-4b (V)	
		37																	
		38	8	13	14	42	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A-4b (V)	
		39																	
		40	5	19	22	63	67	4.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	A-4b (V)	
		41																	
		545.3																	

NOTES: PERCHED GROUNDWATER  
ABANDONMENT METHODS, MATERIALS, QUANTITIES: AUGER CUTTINGS: BENTONITE PELLETS

OHIO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  
OFFICE OF GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING

LOG OF BORING

PROJECT: HAM-71-6.86		DRILLING FIRM / OPERATOR: STANTEC / BRADFORD		DRILL RIG: CME 55 TRACKED		STATION / OFFSET: 421+79, 168' RT.		EXPLORATION ID								
TYPE: ROADWAY/NOISEWALL		SAMPLING FIRM / LOGGER: STANTEC / BRADFORD		HAMMER: CME AUTOMATIC		ALIGNMENT: I-71		B-017-0-15								
PID: 94741 SFN: N/A		DRILLING METHOD: 3.25" HSA		CALIBRATION DATE: 1/8/16		ELEVATION: 600.5 (MSL) EOB: 31.5 ft.		PAGE								
START: 5/25/16 END: 5/25/16		SAMPLING METHOD: SPT / ST		ENERGY RATIO (%): 92.4		LAT / LONG: 39.169802, -84.418168		1 OF 1								
MATERIAL DESCRIPTION AND NOTES																
ELEV.	DEPTHS	SPT/RQD	N <sub>s</sub>	REC SAMPLE (%)	HP (tsf)	GR	CS	FS	SI	CL	LL	PL	PI	WC	ODOT CLASS (GI)	BACK FILL
600.5	1	1	3	72	1.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	A-6b (V)	<LV><LV>
600.1	2	1	3	72	1.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	A-6b (V)	<LV><LV>
	3	4	11	56	3.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	A-6b (V)	<LV><LV>
	4	4	11	56	3.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	A-6b (V)	<LV><LV>
	5	2	11	72	2.50	4	9	37	25	30	13	17	19		A-6b (5)	<LV><LV>
	6	3	11	72	2.50	4	9	37	25	30	13	17	19		A-6b (5)	<LV><LV>
	7	4	11	72	2.50	4	9	37	25	30	13	17	19		A-6b (5)	<LV><LV>
	8	3	15	56	3.00	4	9	37	25	30	13	17	19		A-6b (5)	<LV><LV>
	9	5	15	56	3.00	4	9	37	25	30	13	17	19		A-6b (5)	<LV><LV>
	10															
	11			100	2.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	A-6b (V)	<LV><LV>
	12															
587.0	13	7	26	61	3.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	A-6b (V)	<LV><LV>
	14	8	26	61	3.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	A-6b (V)	<LV><LV>
	15															
	16	3	11	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	A-4b (V)	<LV><LV>
	17	4	11	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	A-4b (V)	<LV><LV>
	18	2	9	78	2.00	0	0	18	69	13	26	21	5	21	A-4b (8)	<LV><LV>
	19	4	9	78	2.00	0	0	18	69	13	26	21	5	21	A-4b (8)	<LV><LV>
	20	3	9	61	2.00	0	0	18	69	13	26	21	5	25	A-4b (8)	<LV><LV>
	21	4	9	61	2.00	0	0	18	69	13	26	21	5	25	A-4b (8)	<LV><LV>
	22															
	23	1	6	67	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	A-4b (V)	<LV><LV>
	24	3	6	67	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	A-4b (V)	<LV><LV>
	25															
	26	3	17	89	1.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	A-4b (V)	<LV><LV>
	27	4	17	89	1.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	A-4b (V)	<LV><LV>
	28	4	18	94	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	A-4b (V)	<LV><LV>
	29	5	18	94	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	A-4b (V)	<LV><LV>
	30															
569.0	31	2	9	67	2.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	A-4b (V)	<LV><LV>
	EOB	3	9	67	2.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	A-4b (V)	<LV><LV>

NOTES: NONE  
ABANDONMENT METHODS, MATERIALS, QUANTITIES: AUGER CUTTINGS

OHIO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  
OFFICE OF GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING

LOG OF BORING

PROJECT:	HAM-71-6.86	DRILLING FIRM / OPERATOR:	STANTEC / BRADFORD	DRILL RIG:	CME 55 TRACKED	STATION / OFFSET:	423+44, 125' RT.	EXPLORATION ID	B-019-0-15
TYPE:	ROADWAY/NOISEWALL	SAMPLING FIRM / LOGGER:	STANTEC / LOPINA	HAMMER:	CME AUTOMATIC	ALIGNMENT:	I-71		
PID:	94741	SFN:	N/A	DRILLING METHOD:	3.25" HSA	ELEVATION:	600.2 (MSL) EOB: 31.5 ft.		
START:	5/27/16	END:	5/27/16	SAMPLING METHOD:	SPT	LAT / LONG:	39.170056, -84.417716		
MATERIAL DESCRIPTION AND NOTES									
TOPSOIL									
MEDIUM STIFF, BROWN, SILTY CLAY, LITTLE GRAVEL, LITTLE SAND, [FILL], MOIST									
STIFF TO VERY STIFF, BROWN, SILT, TRACE GRAVEL, TRACE SAND, SOME CLAY, DAMP TO MOIST									
MEDIUM STIFF TO STIFF, GRAY SILT, TRACE GRAVEL, SOME SAND, TRACE CLAY, MOIST TO WET									

NOTES: PERCHED GROUNDWATER  
ABANDONMENT METHODS, MATERIALS, QUANTITIES: AUGER CUTTINGS

LOG OF BORING

PROJECT:	HAM-71-6.86	DRILLING FIRM / OPERATOR:	STANTEC / BRADFORD	DRILL RIG:	CME 55 TRACKED	STATION / OFFSET:	425+25, 74' RT.	EXPLORATION ID	B-020-0-15
TYPE:	ROADWAY	SAMPLING FIRM / LOGGER:	STANTEC / BRADFORD	HAMMER:	CME AUTOMATIC	ALIGNMENT:	I-71		
PID:	94741	SFN:	N/A	DRILLING METHOD:	3.25" HSA	ELEVATION:	582.9 (MSL) EOB: 26.5 ft.		
START:	5/18/16	END:	5/18/16	SAMPLING METHOD:	SPT	LAT / LONG:	39.170314, -84.417178		
MATERIAL DESCRIPTION AND NOTES									
TOPSOIL									
MEDIUM STIFF, BROWN, SILT AND CLAY, SOME GRAVEL, SOME SAND, MOIST									
VERY STIFF FROM 5.0' TO 6.5'									
MEDIUM STIFF TO STIFF, GRAY, SILT AND CLAY, LITTLE GRAVEL, LITTLE SAND, MOIST									
LOOSE TO MEDIUM DENSE, BROWN, GRAVEL AND STONE FRAGMENTS, SOME SAND, TRACE SILT, TRACE CLAY, MOIST TO WET									
VERY STIFF, GRAY, SANDY SILT, SOME GRAVEL, LITTLE CLAY, DAMP TO MOIST									
MEDIUM STIFF FROM 22.5' TO 24.0'									

NOTES: PERCHED GROUNDWATER  
ABANDONMENT METHODS, MATERIALS, QUANTITIES: AUGER CUTTINGS; BENTONITE PELLETS

OHIO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  
OFFICE OF GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING

LOG OF BORING

PROJECT:	HAM-71-6.86	DRILLING FIRM / OPERATOR:	STANTEC / BRADFORD	DRILL RIG:	CME 55 TRUCK	STATION / OFFSET:	426+46, 59' RT.	EXPLORATION ID	B-021-0-15										
TYPE:	ROADWAY/NOISEWALL	SAMPLING FIRM / LOGGER:	STANTEC / LOPINA	HAMMER:	CME AUTOMATIC	ALIGNMENT:	I-71	PAGE	26.5 ft.										
PID:	94741	DRILLING METHOD:	3.25" HSA	CALIBRATION DATE:	2/24/16	ELEVATION:	586.5 (MSL)	EOB:	26.5 ft.										
START:	5/15/16	END:	5/15/16	ENERGY RATIO (%):	81.3	LAT / LONG:	39.170410, -84.416781	1 OF 1											
MATERIAL DESCRIPTION AND NOTES																			
ASPHALT PAVEMENT		ELEV.	586.5	SPT/ROD	N.	REC SAMPLE (%)	HP (tsf)	GR	CS	FS	SI	CL	LL	PL	PI	WC	ODOT CLASS (GI)	BACK FILL	
VERY STIFF TO HARD, BROWN AND GRAY, SANDY SILT, LITTLE TO SOME GRAVEL, LITTLE CLAY, DAMP TO MOIST	1	585.5		4	20	50	4.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A-4a (V)	
	2			5	10														
	3			8	9	72	3.50	18	7	21	43	11	21	18	3	10		A-4a (4)	
	4			9	9														
	5			10	37	78	3.25	24	6	15	36	19	24	15	9	11		A-4a (4)	
	6			11	17														
	7			11	34	78	3.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A-4a (V)	
	8			7	10	100	4.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A-4a (V)	
	9			10	10														
	10			5	16	100	3.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A-4a (V)	
	11			5	7														
	12																		
	13			2	1	4	56	SS-7	1.25	20	7	8	35	30	40	16	24	19	A-6b (12)
	14			2	2														
	15			3	2	9	39	SS-8	1.25	20	7	8	35	30	40	16	24	20	A-6b (12)
	16			5	5														
	17																		
	18			4	1	4	28	SS-9	1.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	A-6b (V)
	19			2	2														
	20			7	8	22	83	SS-10	-	64	14	10	8	4	16	14	2	6	A-1-a (0)
	21			8	8														
	22																		
	23			5	6	15	56	SS-11	-	64	14	10	8	4	16	14	2	7	A-1-a (0)
	24			5	5														
	25			1	1	4	56	SS-12	0.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	A-4b (V)
	26			2	2														
	EOB		560.0																
NOTES: PERCHED GROUNDWATER																			
ABANDONMENT METHODS, MATERIALS, QUANTITIES: ASPHALT PATCH; AUGER CUTTINGS; BENTONITE PELLETS																			

LOG OF BORING

PROJECT:	HAM-71-6.86	DRILLING FIRM / OPERATOR:	STANTEC / BRADFORD	DRILL RIG:	CME 55 TRUCK	STATION / OFFSET:	428+55, 61' RT.	EXPLORATION ID	B-022-0-15										
TYPE:	ROADWAY/NOISEWALL	SAMPLING FIRM / LOGGER:	STANTEC / LOPINA	HAMMER:	CME AUTOMATIC	ALIGNMENT:	I-71	PAGE	26.5 ft.										
PID:	94741	DRILLING METHOD:	3.25" HSA	CALIBRATION DATE:	2/24/16	ELEVATION:	589.0 (MSL)	EOB:	26.5 ft.										
START:	5/15/16	END:	5/15/16	ENERGY RATIO (%):	81.3	LAT / LONG:	39.170470, -84.416065	1 OF 1											
MATERIAL DESCRIPTION AND NOTES																			
ASPHALT PAVEMENT		ELEV.	589.0	SPT/ROD	N.	REC SAMPLE (%)	HP (tsf)	GR	CS	FS	SI	CL	LL	PL	PI	WC	ODOT CLASS (GI)	BACK FILL	
MEDIUM STIFF TO STIFF, BROWN AND GRAY, CLAY, TRACE GRAVEL, LITTLE SAND, "AND" SILT, MOIST	1	587.9		2	3	8	67	SS-1	1.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	A-7-6 (V)
	2			3	3														
	3			4	4	12	78	SS-2	2.75	5	11	42	37	41	15	26	17	17	A-7-6 (15)
	4			5	5														
	5			6	7	16	50	SS-3	2.75	10	4	13	42	31	27	16	11	23	A-6a (8)
	6			7	5														
	7			6	8	20	44	SS-4	3.00	10	4	13	42	31	27	16	11	25	A-6a (8)
	8			4	5	14	100	SS-5	3.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	A-6b (V)
	9			5	5														
	10			3	4	14	89	SS-6	3.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	A-6b (V)
	11			6	6														
	12																		
	13			2	4	12	100	SS-7	3.00	15	2	3	34	46	40	19	21	26	A-6b (12)
	14			5	5														
	15			10	4	9	83	SS-8	2.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	A-6b (V)
	16			4	3														
	17																		
	18			1	3	8	100	SS-9	2.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	A-4b (V)
	19			3	3														
	20			4	2	4	100	SS-10	1.25	0	0	0	59	41	24	15	9	23	A-4b (8)
	21			2	1														
	22																		
	23			3	4	9	100	SS-11	1.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	A-4b (V)
	24			4	3														
	25			3	4	11	100	SS-12	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	A-4b (V)
	26			4	4														
	EOB		562.5																
NOTES: NONE																			
ABANDONMENT METHODS, MATERIALS, QUANTITIES: ASPHALT PATCH; AUGER CUTTINGS																			





OHIO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  
OFFICE OF GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING

LOG OF BORING

PROJECT: HAM-71-6.86		DRILLING FIRM / OPERATOR: STANTEC / BRADFORD		DRILL RIG: CME 55 TRACKED		STATION / OFFSET: 435+25.66' RT.		EXPLORATION ID: B-027-0-15	
TYPE: ROADWAY/NOISEWALL		SAMPLING FIRM / LOGGER: STANTEC / LOPINA		HAMMER: CME AUTOMATIC		ALIGNMENT: I-71		PAGE: 1 OF 1	
PID: 94741 SFN: N/A		DRILLING METHOD: 3.25" HSA		CALIBRATION DATE: 1/8/16		ELEVATION: 585.2 (MSL) EOB: 26.5 ft.		EODOT CLASS (GI)	
START: 5/27/16 END: 5/27/16		SAMPLING METHOD: SPT		ENERGY RATIO (%): 92.4		LAT / LONG: 39.170369, -84.414002		BACK FILL	
MATERIAL DESCRIPTION AND NOTES		DEPTHS		REC SAMPLE ID		GRADATION (%)		ODOT CLASS (GI)	
		ELEV.		SPT/ RQD		GR CS FS SI CL LL PL WC			
TOPSOIL	584.9	1							
LOOSE, BROWN, GRAVEL AND STONE FRAGMENTS WITH SAND AND SILT, TRACE CLAY, [FILL], DAMP	582.2	2	3	8	SS-1	-	-	-	8
		3							
		4		15	SS-2	3.75	-	-	20
STIFF TO VERY STIFF, BROWN AND GRAY, CLAY, TRACE GRAVEL, TRACE SAND, "AND" SILT, MOIST		5	6	20	SS-3	3.25	8	3	39
	579.2	6							24
STIFF TO VERY STIFF, BROWN AND GRAY, SILTY CLAY, TRACE SAND, MOIST		7		25	SS-4	3.25	0	1	56
		8							19
		9		23	SS-5	4.00	-	-	22
		10							
LOOSE, BROWN, COARSE AND FINE SAND, WET	573.2	11		15	SS-6	3.50	-	-	18
		12							
		13		5	SS-7	-	-	-	24
		14							
		15		20	SS-8	4.00	1	2	68
VERY STIFF TO HARD, BROWN, SILT, TRACE GRAVEL, TRACE SAND, SOME SAND, WET		16							24
		17							
		18		42	SS-9	-	1	2	68
		19							24
	565.7	20							
		21		3	SS-10	0.25	-	-	21
		22							
		23		5	SS-11	0.25	0	1	3
		24							50
		25							46
		26							29
SOFT TO MEDIUM STIFF, GRAY, SILT AND CLAY, TRACE SAND, MOIST		27							16
		28							13
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OHIO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  
OFFICE OF GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING

LOG OF BORING

PROJECT: HAM-71-6.86		DRILLING FIRM / OPERATOR: STANTEC / BRADFORD		DRILL RIG: CME 55 TRUCK		STATION / OFFSET: 438+39, 60' RT.		EXPLORATION ID								
TYPE: ROADWAY/NOISEWALL		SAMPLING FIRM / LOGGER: STANTEC / WILSON		HAMMER: CME AUTOMATIC		ALIGNMENT: I-71		B-029-0-15								
PID: 94741 SFN: N/A		DRILLING METHOD: 3.25" HSA		CALIBRATION DATE: 2/24/16		ELEVATION: 586.9 (MSL) EOB: 26.5 ft.		PAGE								
START: 5/10/16 END: 5/10/16		SAMPLING METHOD: SPT		ENERGY RATIO (%): 81.3		LAT / LONG: 39.170559, -84.412897		1 OF 1								
MATERIAL DESCRIPTION AND NOTES																
ASPHALT PAVEMENT		ELEV.	DEPTHS	SPT/ROD	N <sub>a</sub>	REC SAMPLE (%)	HP (tsf)	GR	GRADATION (%)	ATTERBERG	WC	BACK FILL				
		586.9							CL	LL	PI					
GRANULAR BASE		585.8	1	2					FS	SI						
STIFF TO HARD, BROWN, SILTY CLAY, "AND" GRAVEL, LITTLE SAND, [FILL], DAMP TO MOIST		585.5	2	32	51	28	3.00	47	12	5	18	35	15	20	20	A-6b (2)
			3	6	15	28	-	47	12	5	18	35	15	20	15	A-6b (2)
STIFF TO HARD, GRAY, SILTY CLAY, "AND" GRAVEL, LITTLE SAND, [FILL], DAMP		582.4	4	6	8	78	3.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	A-6b (V)
			5	3	3											
MEDIUM DENSE TO DENSE, GRAY, GRAVEL AND STONE FRAGMENTS WITH SAND, SILT, AND CLAY, [FILL], DAMP		579.4	6	9	61	61	3.50	39	9	5	24	35	16	19	8	A-6b (5)
			7	9	36											
			8	13	23	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	A-2-6 (V)
			9	11	6											
			10	7	18	72	2.50	65	8	4	12	11	27	14	13	8
			11	7	6											
			12													
			13	19	39	100	-	65	8	4	12	11	27	14	13	5
			14	12	17											
			15	7	8	22	39	1.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
			16	8	8											
			17													
			18	39	54	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
			19	28	12											
		567.4	20	13	43	33	3.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	A-6b (V)
			21	17	15											
			22													
			23	11	9	89	2.00	43	5	5	25	22	37	17	20	15
			24	5												
			25	6	5	14	0	SS-12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		560.4	26	5	5											
			EOB													

NOTES: NONE

ABANDONMENT METHODS, MATERIALS, QUANTITIES: ASPHALT PATCH; AUGER CUTTINGS



OHIO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  
OFFICE OF GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING

TYPE: ROADWAY/SOIL NAIL WALL      LOG OF BORING (HISTORIC)  
SFN: 3115283      ( I-71 UNDER KENNEDY AVE. REAR ABUTMENT )

**LOG OF BORING**

Date Started 4-28-65      Sampler Type SS      Dia. 1 3/8"      Water Elev. \_\_\_\_\_  
Date Completed 4-29-65      Casing Length 55'      Dia. 3 1/2"  
Boring No. B-1      Station & Offset 19+09.40' L<sub>3</sub> (REAR ABUTMENT)      Surface Elev. 569.7'

Elev.	Depth	Std. Pen. (N)	Rec. Loss ft.	Description	Sample No.	Physical Characteristics						SHTL Class.						
						% Agg.	% C.S.	% F.S.	% Silt	% Clay	L.L.		P.I.	W.C.				
569.7	0																	
564.7	2																	
	4																	
	6	8/9		Brown and Gray Sandy Gravelly Clay	1	28	9	11	23	27	30	11	16					
	8																	
559.7	10	9/19		Gray Silty Clay	2	0	2	1	38	59	37	18	17					
	12																	
	14																	
554.7	16	13/23		Gray Silty Clay	3	0	1	1	27	71	41	20	19					
552.2	18	15/21		Gray Clay	4	0	0	0	30	70	43	22	23					
549.7	20	11/19		Gray Clay	5	0	1	0	27	72	40	21	22					
547.2	22	13/21		Gray Silt and Clay	6	0	0	0	53	47	29	11	25					
544.7	24	21/25		Gray Clayey Silt	7	0	0	0	53	47	29	9	17					
542.2	26	10/15		Gray Clayey Silt	8	0	0	1	55	44	30	9	22					
539.7	30	14/21		Gray Silty Gravelly Sand	9	27	23	13	23	10	NP	NP	13					
537.2	32	21/28		Gray Gravelly Sandy Silt	10	27	11	20	22	20	20	7	14					
534.7	34																	
532.2	36			Gray Silty Sand (Wash Sample)	11	0	71	13	-16-	NP	NP	NP	13					
	38			Gray Sand (Wash Sample)	12	0	68	27	-5-	NP	NP	NP	19					
529.7	40	20/28		Gray Gravelly Sandy Silt	13	20	7	14	37	22	21	5	12					
	42																	
	44																	
524.7	46	50* (0.8')		Gray Silty Sandy Gravel	14	49	7	10	21	13	20	4	13					
	48																	
519.7	50	50* (0.4')		Gray Silty Sandy Gravel	15	V	I	S	U	A	L	22	9	11 <sub>B</sub>				
	52																	
514.7	54	50* (0.7')		Gray Sandy Gravelly Silt	16	32	3	15	31	19	19	3	10					
	56																	
	58																	
509.7	60	50* (0.5')		Gray Silty Sandy Gravel	17	36	19	22	10	13	--	--	7					
509.2				Refusal														

BOTTOM OF BORING

**APPENDIX B**  
**SUBGRADE STABILIZATION ANALYSIS**

***APPENDIX B.1  
RESULTS OF SULFATE TESTING***



**Sulfate Content in Soils**  
**Colorimetric Method**  
 ODOT Supplement 1122

Project Name HAM-71-6.86Project Number 173620049

Lab ID	Source	Depth	Prep. Date	Test Date	Tech.	Reading 1 (mg/l)	Reading 2 (mg/l)	Reading 3 (mg/l)	Reading Average (mg/l)	Dilution Factor	Sulfate Concentration (ppm)
2A	B-001-0-15	3.0'-4.5'	06/06/2016	06/08/2016	DB	32	32	33	32	20	647
2B	B-001-0-15	3.0'-4.5'	06/06/2016	06/08/2016	DB	28	29	29	29	20	573
2C	B-001-0-15	3.0'-4.5'	06/06/2016	06/08/2016	DB	35	36	36	36	20	713
7A	B-002-0-15	3.0'-4.5'	06/06/2016	06/08/2016	DB	14	15	15	15	20	293
7B	B-002-0-15	3.0'-4.5'	06/06/2016	06/08/2016	DB	18	18	19	18	20	367
7C	B-002-0-15	3.0'-4.5'	06/06/2016	06/08/2016	DB	12	12	12	12	20	240
13A	B-021-0-15	6.0'-7.5'	06/06/2016	06/08/2016	DB	<5	<5	<5	<5	20	<100
13B	B-021-0-15	6.0'-7.5'	06/06/2016	06/08/2016	DB	<5	<5	<5	<5	20	<100
13C	B-021-0-15	6.0'-7.5'	06/06/2016	06/08/2016	DB	<5	<5	<5	<5	20	<100
24A	B-022-0-15	1.5'-3.0'	06/06/2016	06/08/2016	DB	<5	<5	<5	<5	20	<100
24B	B-022-0-15	1.5'-3.0'	06/06/2016	06/08/2016	DB	<5	<5	<5	<5	20	<100
24C	B-022-0-15	1.5'-3.0'	06/06/2016	06/08/2016	DB	<5	<5	<5	<5	20	<100
38A	B-028-0-15	3.0'-4.5'	06/06/2016	06/08/2016	DB	<5	<5	<5	<5	20	<100
38B	B-028-0-15	3.0'-4.5'	06/06/2016	06/08/2016	DB	<5	<5	<5	<5	20	<100
38C	B-028-0-15	3.0'-4.5'	06/06/2016	06/08/2016	DB	<5	<5	<5	<5	20	<100
54A	B-029-0-15	4.5'-6.0'	06/06/2016	06/08/2016	DB	58	59	59	59	20	1173
54B	B-029-0-15	4.5'-6.0'	06/06/2016	06/08/2016	DB	49	50	51	50	20	1000
54C	B-029-0-15	4.5'-6.0'	06/06/2016	06/08/2016	DB	52	53	54	53	20	1060
67A	B-030-0-15	4.5'-6.0', 6.0'-7.5'	06/06/2016	06/08/2016	DB	20	20	21	20	20	407
67B	B-030-0-15	4.5'-6.0', 6.0'-7.5'	06/06/2016	06/08/2016	DB	16	16	17	16	20	327
67C	B-030-0-15	4.5'-6.0', 6.0'-7.5'	06/06/2016	06/08/2016	DB	19	19	20	19	20	387
87A	B-031-0-15	6.0'-7.5'	06/06/2016	06/08/2016	DB	<5	<5	<5	<5	20	<100
87B	B-031-0-15	6.0'-7.5'	06/06/2016	06/08/2016	DB	<5	<5	<5	<5	20	<100
87C	B-031-0-15	6.0'-7.5'	06/06/2016	06/08/2016	DB	<5	<5	<5	<5	20	<100
88A	B-032-0-15	1.5'-3.0'	06/09/2016	06/13/2016	JW	<5	<5	<5	<5	20	<100
88B	B-032-0-15	1.5'-3.0'	06/09/2016	06/13/2016	JW	<5	<5	<5	<5	20	<100
88C	B-032-0-15	1.5'-3.0'	06/09/2016	06/13/2016	JW	<5	<5	<5	<5	20	<100
93A	B-033-0-15	1.5'-3.0'	06/09/2016	06/13/2016	JW	52	53	53	53	40	2107
93B	B-033-0-15	1.5'-3.0'	06/09/2016	06/13/2016	JW	55	55	56	55	40	2213
93C	B-033-0-15	1.5'-3.0'	06/09/2016	06/13/2016	JW	54	54	55	54	40	2173
113A	B-034-0-15	6.0'-7.5'	06/09/2016	06/13/2016	JW	36	36	37	36	20	727
113B	B-034-0-15	6.0'-7.5'	06/09/2016	06/13/2016	JW	30	30	31	30	20	607
113C	B-034-0-15	6.0'-7.5'	06/09/2016	06/13/2016	JW	31	31	32	31	20	627
114A	B-035-0-15	1.5'-3.0'	06/09/2016	06/13/2016	JW	<5	<5	<5	<5	20	<100
114B	B-035-0-15	1.5'-3.0'	06/09/2016	06/13/2016	JW	<5	<5	<5	<5	20	<100



**Sulfate Content in Soils**  
**Colormetric Method**  
 ODOT Supplement 1122

Project Name HAM-71-6.86Project Number 173620049

Lab ID	Source	Depth	Prep. Date	Test Date	Tech.	Reading 1 (mg/l)	Reading 2 (mg/l)	Reading 3 (mg/l)	Reading Average (mg/l)	Dilution Factor	Sulfate Concentration (ppm)
114C	B-035-0-15	1.5'-3.0'	06/09/2016	06/13/2016	JW	<5	<5	<5	<5	20	<100





**Sulfate Content in Soils**  
**Colorimetric Method**  
 ODOT Supplement 1122

Project Name HAM-71-6.86Project Number 173620049

Lab ID	Source	Depth	Prep. Date	Test Date	Tech.	Reading 1 (mg/l)	Reading 2 (mg/l)	Reading 3 (mg/l)	Reading Average (mg/l)	Dilution Factor	Sulfate Concentration (ppm)
128A	B-003-0-15	1.5'-3.0'	06/09/2016	06/14/2016	JW	<5	<5	<5	<5	20	<100
128B	B-003-0-15	1.5'-3.0'	06/09/2016	06/14/2016	JW	<5	<5	<5	<5	20	<100
128C	B-003-0-15	1.5'-3.0'	06/09/2016	06/14/2016	JW	<5	<5	<5	<5	20	<100
137A	B-004-0-15	6.0'-7.5'	06/09/2016	06/14/2016	JW	<5	<5	<5	<5	20	<100
137B	B-004-0-15	6.0'-7.5'	06/09/2016	06/14/2016	JW	<5	<5	<5	<5	20	<100
137C	B-004-0-15	6.0'-7.5'	06/09/2016	06/14/2016	JW	<5	<5	<5	<5	20	<100
139A	B-005-0-15	2.5'-4.0'	06/09/2016	06/14/2016	JW	31	31	31	31	20	620
139B	B-005-0-15	2.5'-4.0'	06/09/2016	06/14/2016	JW	30	30	31	30	20	607
139C	B-005-0-15	2.5'-4.0'	06/09/2016	06/14/2016	JW	32	32	33	32	20	647
144A	B-006-0-15	0.0'-1.5'	06/09/2016	06/14/2016	JW	58	58	58	58	40	2320
144B	B-006-0-15	0.0'-1.5'	06/09/2016	06/14/2016	JW	59	59	60	59	40	2373
144C	B-006-0-15	0.0'-1.5'	06/09/2016	06/14/2016	JW	58	58	58	58	40	2320
150A	B-007-0-15	0.0'-1.5'	06/13/2016	06/14/2016	JW	<5	<5	<5	<5	20	<100
150B	B-007-0-15	0.0'-1.5'	06/13/2016	06/14/2016	JW	<5	<5	<5	<5	20	<100
150C	B-007-0-15	0.0'-1.5'	06/13/2016	06/14/2016	JW	<5	<5	<5	<5	20	<100
157A	B-008-0-15	5.0'-6.5'	06/13/2016	06/14/2016	JW	41	42	42	42	20	833
157B	B-008-0-15	5.0'-6.5'	06/13/2016	06/14/2016	JW	44	44	45	44	20	887
157C	B-008-0-15	5.0'-6.5'	06/13/2016	06/14/2016	JW	39	40	40	40	20	793
158A	B-009-0-15	0.0'-1.5', 2.5'-4.0'	06/13/2016	06/14/2016	JW	<5	<5	<5	<5	20	<100
158B	B-009-0-15	0.0'-1.5', 2.5'-4.0'	06/13/2016	06/14/2016	JW	<5	<5	<5	<5	20	<100
158C	B-009-0-15	0.0'-1.5', 2.5'-4.0'	06/13/2016	06/14/2016	JW	<5	<5	<5	<5	20	<100
165A	B-010-0-15	0.0'-1.5'	06/13/2016	06/14/2016	JW	<5	<5	<5	<5	20	<100
165B	B-010-0-15	0.0'-1.5'	06/13/2016	06/14/2016	JW	<5	<5	<5	<5	20	<100
165C	B-010-0-15	0.0'-1.5'	06/13/2016	06/14/2016	JW	<5	<5	<5	<5	20	<100
170A	B-011-0-15	1.5'-3.0'	06/13/2016	06/14/2016	JW	<5	<5	<5	<5	20	<100
170B	B-011-0-15	1.5'-3.0'	06/13/2016	06/14/2016	JW	<5	<5	<5	<5	20	<100
170C	B-011-0-15	1.5'-3.0'	06/13/2016	06/14/2016	JW	<5	<5	<5	<5	20	<100
178A	B-012-0-15	4.5'-6.0'	06/13/2016	06/14/2016	JW	<5	<5	<5	<5	20	<100
178B	B-012-0-15	4.5'-6.0'	06/13/2016	06/14/2016	JW	<5	<5	<5	<5	20	<100
178C	B-012-0-15	4.5'-6.0'	06/13/2016	06/14/2016	JW	<5	<5	<5	<5	20	<100
203A	B-014-0-15	4.5'-6.0'	06/13/2016	06/14/2016	JW	<5	<5	<5	<5	20	<100
203B	B-014-0-15	4.5'-6.0'	06/13/2016	06/14/2016	JW	<5	<5	<5	<5	20	<100
203C	B-014-0-15	4.5'-6.0'	06/13/2016	06/14/2016	JW	<5	<5	<5	<5	20	<100
231A	B-016-0-15	1.5'-3.0'	06/15/2016	06/16/2016	JW	<5	<5	<5	<5	20	<100
231B	B-016-0-15	1.5'-3.0'	06/15/2016	06/16/2016	JW	<5	<5	<5	<5	20	<100



**Sulfate Content in Soils**  
**Colormetric Method**  
 ODOT Supplement 1122

Project Name HAM-71-6.86Project Number 173620049

Lab ID	Source	Depth	Prep. Date	Test Date	Tech.	Reading 1 (mg/l)	Reading 2 (mg/l)	Reading 3 (mg/l)	Reading Average (mg/l)	Dilution Factor	Sulfate Concentration (ppm)
231C	B-016-0-15	1.5'-3.0'	06/15/2016	06/16/2016	JW	<5	<5	<5	<5	20	<100
273A	B-018-0-15	0.0'-1.5'	06/15/2016	06/16/2016	JW	<5	<5	<5	<5	20	<100
273B	B-018-0-15	0.0'-1.5'	06/15/2016	06/16/2016	JW	<5	<5	<5	<5	20	<100
273C	B-018-0-15	0.0'-1.5'	06/15/2016	06/16/2016	JW	<5	<5	<5	<5	20	<100
312A	B-024-0-15	1.5'-3.0'	06/15/2016	06/16/2016	JW	19	19	19	19	20	380
312B	B-024-0-15	1.5'-3.0'	06/15/2016	06/16/2016	JW	17	17	17	17	20	340
312C	B-024-0-15	1.5'-3.0'	06/15/2016	06/16/2016	JW	16	16	16	16	20	320
327A	B-025-0-15	1.5'-3.0'	06/15/2016	06/16/2016	JW	<5	<5	<5	<5	20	<100
327B	B-025-0-15	1.5'-3.0'	06/15/2016	06/16/2016	JW	<5	<5	<5	<5	20	<100
327C	B-025-0-15	1.5'-3.0'	06/15/2016	06/16/2016	JW	<5	<5	<5	<5	20	<100
342A	B-027-0-15	3.0'-4.5'	06/15/2016	06/16/2016	JW	17	18	19	18	20	360
342B	B-027-0-15	3.0'-4.5'	06/15/2016	06/16/2016	JW	17	19	20	19	20	373
342C	B-027-0-15	3.0'-4.5'	06/15/2016	06/16/2016	JW	19	20	20	20	20	393

Comments \_\_\_\_\_

 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

Reviewed By \_\_\_\_\_

***APPENDIX B.2  
SUBGRADE ANALYSIS SPREADSHEETS***





**Subgrade Analysis**  
V. 13.00 01/15/16

Global Options		
320	R&R	No
206	CS	No
	LS	No
206	Depth	24

Design **7**  
CBR

Classification Counts by Sample																	
R	1a	1b	3	3a	2-4	2-5	2-6	2-7	4a	4b	5	6a	6b	7-5	7-6	8a	8b
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	5	0	0	0	0
				8%				50%				42%					
0%				8%				92%									

Surface Class	
2-5	0
4b	0
5	0
7-5	0
7-6	0
8a	0
8b	0
R	0

% Borings	
N <sub>60L</sub> ≤ 5	67%
≤ 10	100%
>= 20	0%
M+	100%
R	0%

% Surface	
100%	
0%	100%
UC @ Surface	
Undercut	
14.0	
18	
12	

Rig	ER
A	92
B	
C	
D	
E	
F	
G	
H	

Total Borings	3
PID	94741
Location	HAM-71-6.86 (Ramp N)

Average	N <sub>60</sub>	N <sub>60L</sub>	PI	Clay	M	M <sub>OPT</sub>	GI			
	10.2	3.7	8.8	21.2	18.5	14.3	7.86			
Maximum	20	6	31	16	40	28	63	28.8	16	
Minimum	2	2	16	13	3	16	8	24	13.5	8

#	B #	Boring			Cut Fill	Subgrade		Standard Penetration				Physical Characteristics					Moisture		Class		Sulfate	Problem		Undercuts		Analysis / Comments			
		Depth	To			Depth	To	n <sub>2</sub>	n <sub>3</sub>	N	Rig	N <sub>60</sub>	N <sub>60L</sub>	LL	PL	PI	% Silt	% Clay	P 200	M		M <sub>OPT</sub>	Ohio DOT	GI	w/ Class		w/ MN	UC Class	UC MN
1	B 005-0 15	Ramp N 407+92 2' RT	0.0	1.5	0.2	0.2	1.7	3	4	7	A	11		28	14	14	28	19	47	14	14	6a	4	624		N N N N	12 12 42 ---		
			2.5	4.0		2.7	4.2	2	4	6		9							17	14	6a	8							
			5.0	6.5		5.2	6.7	0	1	1		2									20	14	6a						
			7.5	9.0		7.7	9.2	2	2	4		6	2	16	13	3	16	8	24	20	8	3a							
2	B 006-0 15	Ramp N 411+00 Centerline	0.0	1.5	1.6	1.6	3.1	4	2	6	A	9							14	16	6b	10	2338		N N N N	12 12 33 ---			
			2.5	4.0		4.1	5.6	4	5	9		14							16	16	6b	10							
			5.0	6.5		6.6	8.1	3	2	5		8		19	16	3	40	23	63	25	16	6b							
			7.5	9.0		9.1	10.6	1	1	2		3	3	19	16	3	40	23	63	29	16	6b							
3	B 007-0 15	Ramp N 413+50 Centerline	0.0	1.5	-2.2	-2.2	-0.7	1	3	4	A	6							14	14	6a	8	100		N M	18			
			2.5	4.0		0.3	1.8	8	5	13		20							21	14	6a	8							
			5.0	6.5		2.8	4.3	4	5	9		14		29	15	14	33	28	61	15	14	6a						7	
			7.5	9.0		5.3	6.8	8	5	13		20	6	31	15	16	29	26	55	17	16	6b							



**Subgrade Analysis**  
V. 13.00 01/15/16

Global Options		
320 R&R	No	
206 CS	Option	
LS	Option	
206 Depth	12	

Design CBR **6**

Classification Counts by Sample																	
R	1a	1b	3	3a	2-4	2-5	2-6	2-7	4a	4b	5	6a	6b	7-5	7-6	8a	8b
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	0	0	0	0
0%											25%		75%				
0%											100%						

Surface Class	
2-5	0
4b	0
5	0
7-5	0
7-6	0
8a	0
8b	0
R	0

% Borings	
N <sub>60L</sub> ≤ 5	50%
≤ 10	50%
>= 20	0%
M+	100%
R	0%

% Surface	
100%	
0%	100%
UC @ Surface	
Undercut	
16.5	
21	
12	

Rig	ER
A	92
B	
C	
D	
E	
F	
G	
H	

Total Borings	2
PID	94741
Location	HAM-71-6.86 (Ridge)

Average	N <sub>60</sub>	N <sub>60L</sub>	PI	Clay	M	M <sub>OPT</sub>	GI			
	24.6	9.5	18.8	42.2	19.4	15.5	9.38			
Maximum	63	14	37	18	22	42	61	100	25.8	16
Minimum	5	5	32	14	15	25	26	51	11.1	14

#	B #	Boring Location	Boring			Subgrade	Standard Penetration					Physical Characteristics						Moisture		Class		Sulfate	Problem		Undercuts		Analysis / Comments
			Depth	To	Cut Fill		Depth	To	n <sub>2</sub>	n <sub>3</sub>	N	Rig	N <sub>60</sub>	N <sub>60L</sub>	LL	PL	PI	% Silt	% Clay	P 200	M		M <sub>OPT</sub>	Ohio DOT	GI	w/ Class	

1	B 003-0 15	Ridge Avenue 23+81 23' RT	1.5	3.0	-1.4	0.1	1.6	1	2	3	A	5							17	16	6b	10	100			N	21			
			3.0	4.5		1.6	3.1	5	6	11		17		37	15	22	33	32	65	26	16	6b		11				M		
			4.5	6.0		3.1	4.6	32	9	41		63		34	14	20	25	26	51	11	16	6b		7				N		
			6.0	7.5		4.6	6.1	3	4	7		11	5	34	14	20	25	26	51	12	16	6b		7				MN		
2	B 004-0 15	Ridge Avenue 27+10 27' RT	1.5	3.0	-2.0	-0.5	1.0	3	6	9	A	14							39	61	100	22	16	6b	11			M	12	
			3.0	4.5		1.0	2.5	10	8	18		28		36	18	18	39	61	100	23	16	6b	11			M				
			4.5	6.0		2.5	4.0	10	10	20		31		32	17	15	42	47	89	21	14	6a	10			M				
			6.0	7.5		4.0	5.5	7	11	18		28	14							24	14	6a	8	100			M			



**APPENDIX C**  
**CULVERT BEARING RESISTANCE**  
**CALCULATIONS**



173620049

HAM-71-6.86

Bearing Resistance Calculations for Culvert Extension

### SUMMARY OF CALCULATIONS

Elevation	Limit State	Bearing Resistance
539.6 ft and below	Strength	8 ksf
	Service	4 ksf

**Performed by:** Robert Lopina

**Checked by:** Eric Kistner

**Date:** 7/13/2016

**Date:** 7/13/2016



**Service Limit State (2014 AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications):**

Elevation 539.6' and below

Layer of sandy silt (A-4a) or sandy lean clay (CL), with  $N_{60}$  values between 28 and 94.

*Undrained ( $\Phi_f = 0$ )*

Hand penetrometer values were recorded as  $q_u = 6.0$  to  $9.0$  ksf.

From ODOT SGE Table 600-2: For  $N_{60} = 28 \rightarrow q_u = 7.43$  ksf

Use  $q_u = 6.0$  ksf, more conservative

Nominal bearing resistance equation:

$$q_n = c N_{cm} + \gamma D_f N_{qm} C_{wq} + 0.5 \gamma B N_{ym} C_{wy} \quad (10.6.3.1.2a-1)$$

Where:

$c$  = cohesion, taken as undrained shear strength ( $s_u$ )  $s_u = 0.5 q_u$  for  $\Phi_f = 0$

$c = 0.5 q_u = 0.5 (6.0 \text{ ksf}) = 3.0 \text{ ksf}$

$N_{cm} = N_c s_c i_c = 5.14 (1) (1) = 5.14$

$N_{qm} = N_q s_q d_q i_q = 1.0 (1) (1) (1) = 1.0$

$N_{ym} = N_\gamma s_\gamma i_\gamma = 0$

$C_{wq}, C_{wy}$  = correction factors to account for groundwater = 1.0

$D_f$  = Depth of footing, say 10 ft

$\gamma$  = Unit weight of soil = 120 pcf = 0.120 kcf

$q_n = 3.0 \text{ ksf} (5.14) + 0.120 \text{ kcf} (10 \text{ ft}) (1) (1) + 0$

$q_n = 15.42 \text{ ksf} + 1.20 \text{ ksf}$

$q_n = 16.62 \text{ ksf}$



Drained ( $\Phi_f > 0$ )

From ODOT GB 7: For  $N_{60} = 28 \rightarrow \Phi_f = 26^\circ$ ,  $c = 190 \text{ psf} = 0.190 \text{ ksf}$

Nominal bearing resistance equation:

$$q_n = c N_{cm} + \gamma D_f N_{qm} C_{wq} + 0.5 \gamma B N_{ym} C_{wy} \quad (10.6.3.1.2a-1)$$

$$N_{cm} = N_c s_c i_c = 18.1 (1) (1) = 22.3$$

$$N_{qm} = N_q s_q d_q i_q = 8.7 (1) (1) (1) = 11.9$$

$$N_{ym} = N_\gamma s_\gamma i_\gamma = 8.2 (1) (1) = 12.5$$

$C_{wq}, C_{wy}$  = correction factors to account for groundwater = 1.0

$D_f$  = Depth of footing, say 10 ft

$\gamma$  = Unit weight of soil = 120 pcf = 0.120 kcf

$B$  = Width of footing, say 3 ft

$$q_n = 0.190 \text{ ksf} (22.3) + 0.120 \text{ kcf} (10 \text{ ft}) (11.9) (1) + 0.5 (0.120 \text{ kcf}) (3 \text{ ft}) (12.5) (1)$$

$$q_n = 4.24 \text{ ksf} + 14.28 \text{ ksf} + 2.25 \text{ ksf}$$

$$q_n = 20.77 \text{ ksf}$$

Undrained controls,  $q_n = 16.62 \text{ ksf}$

Factored Resistance:

$$q_R = \phi_b q_n \quad (10.6.3.1.1-1)$$

Where:

$q_R$  = allowable bearing resistance (ksf)

$\phi_b$  = resistance factor = 0.50 for shallow foundations in clay (Table 10.5.5.2.2-1)

$q_n$  = nominal bearing resistance (ksf)

$$q_R = 0.5 (16.62 \text{ ksf}) = 8.31 \text{ ksf, say } \mathbf{8 \text{ ksf}}$$



**Service Limit State (2014 AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications):**

The Presumptive Bearing Resistance for Spread Footing Foundations at the Service Limit State (Table C10.6.2.6.1-1) is used. Soil is classified as sandy lean clay (CL) in the USCS. From table, for "medium dense to dense sandy or silty clay (CL or CH)":

Service Limit State = **4 ksf**



**AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications (2014)**

**Table C10.6.2.6.1-1—Presumptive Bearing Resistance for Spread Footing Foundations at the Service Limit State Modified after U.S. Department of the Navy (1982)**

Type of Bearing Material	Consistency in Place	Bearing Resistance (ksf)	
		Ordinary Range	Recommended Value of Use
Massive crystalline igneous and metamorphic rock: granite, diorite, basalt, gneiss, thoroughly cemented conglomerate (sound condition allows minor cracks)	Very hard, sound rock	120–200	160
Foliated metamorphic rock: slate, schist (sound condition allows minor cracks)	Hard sound rock	60–80	70
Sedimentary rock: hard cemented shales, siltstone, sandstone, limestone without cavities	Hard sound rock	30–50	40
Weathered or broken bedrock of any kind, except highly argillaceous rock (shale)	Medium hard rock	16–24	20
Compaction shale or other highly argillaceous rock in sound condition	Medium hard rock	16–24	20
Well-graded mixture of fine- and coarse-grained soil: glacial till, hardpan, boulder clay (GW-GC, GC, SC)	Very dense	16–24	20
Gravel, gravel-sand mixture, boulder-gravel mixtures (GW, GP, SW, SP)	Very dense	12–20	14
	Medium dense to dense	8–14	10
	Loose	4–12	6
Coarse to medium sand, and with little gravel (SW, SP)	Very dense	8–12	8
	Medium dense to dense	4–8	6
	Loose	2–6	3
Fine to medium sand, silty or clayey medium to coarse sand (SW, SM, SC)	Very dense	6–10	6
	Medium dense to dense	4–8	5
	Loose	2–4	3
Fine sand, silty or clayey medium to fine sand (SP, SM, SC)	Very dense	6–10	6
	Medium dense to dense	4–8	5
	Loose	2–4	3
Homogeneous inorganic clay, sandy or silty clay (CL, CH)	Very dense	6–12	8
	Medium dense to dense	2–6	4
	Loose	1–2	1
Inorganic silt, sandy or clayey silt, varved silt-clay-fine sand (ML, MH)	Very stiff to hard	4–8	6
	Medium stiff to stiff	2–6	3
	Soft	1–2	1

**Table 10.5.5.2.2-1—Resistance Factors for Geotechnical Resistance of Shallow Foundations at the Strength Limit State**

Method/Soil/Condition		Resistance Factor	
Bearing Resistance	$\phi_b$	Theoretical method (Munfakh et al., 2001), in clay	0.50
		Theoretical method (Munfakh et al., 2001), in sand, using <i>CPT</i>	0.50
		Theoretical method (Munfakh et al., 2001), in sand, using <i>SPT</i>	0.45
		Semi-empirical methods (Meyerhof, 1957), all soils	0.45
		Footings on rock	0.45
		Plate Load Test	0.55
Sliding	$\phi_r$	Precast concrete placed on sand	0.90
		Cast-in-Place Concrete on sand	0.80
		Cast-in-Place or precast Concrete on Clay	0.85
		Soil on soil	0.90
	$\phi_{ep}$	Passive earth pressure component of sliding resistance	0.50



ODOT Specifications for Geotechnical Explorations (2015)

Table 600-2. Relative Consistency of Cohesive Soils

Description	Unconfined Compressive Strength*, tsf (kPa)	Standard Penetration Blows Per Foot (0.30 m), N <sub>60</sub>	Hand Manipulation
Very Soft	Less than 0.25 (24)	Less than 2	Easily penetrated 2 in. (50 mm) by fist
Soft	0.25 – 0.5 (24 – 48)	2 – 4	Easily penetrated 2 in. (50 mm) by thumb
Medium Stiff	0.5 – 1.0 (48 – 96)	5 – 8	Penetrated by thumb with moderate effort
Stiff	1.0 – 2.0 (96 – 192)	9 – 15	Readily indented by thumb but not penetrated
Very Stiff	2.0 – 4.0 (192 – 383)	16 – 30	Readily indented by thumbnail
Hard	Greater than 4.0 (383)	Greater than 30	Indented with difficulty by thumbnail

\*As determined by hand penetrometer or torvane tests.

ODOT Geotechnical Bulletin 7 (2014)

TABLE 2 – Typical Strength Values for Various Soils

Properties for Cohesive Soils		"Typical" Long-Term Strength Values	
Consistency	Blow Counts N	Friction Angle ( $\phi'$ )	Cohesion (c')
Very Soft	< 2	12-18°	0-25 psf
Soft	2 - 4	18-20°	25-50 psf
Medium Stiff	4 - 8	20-22°	50-100 psf
Stiff	8 - 15	22-24°	100-150 psf
Very Stiff	15 - 30	24-26°	150-200 psf
Hard	> 30	26-28°	200-250 psf

**APPENDIX D**  
**SOIL NAIL WALL ANALYSIS**



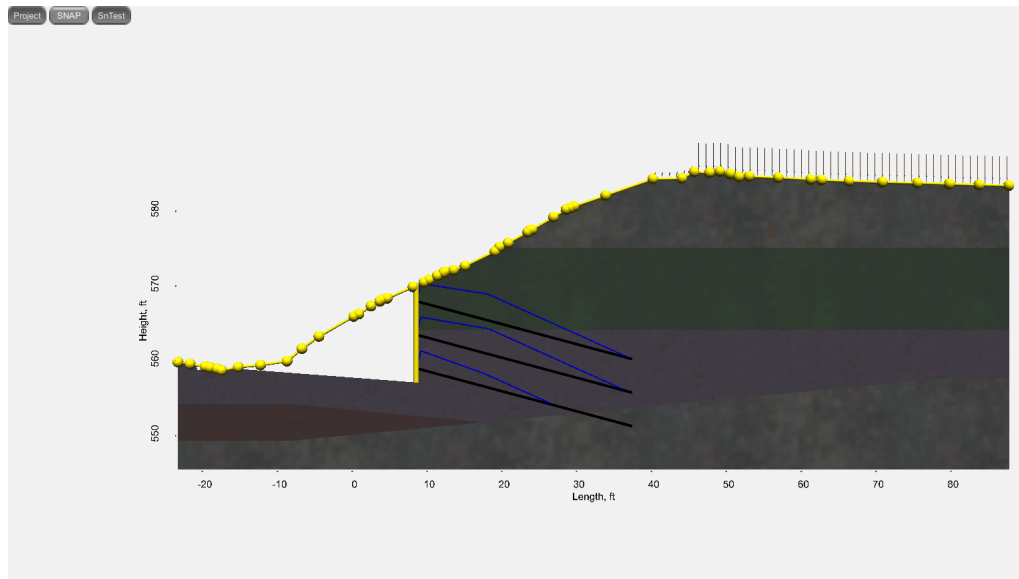
***APPENDIX D.1***  
***SNAP-2 ANALYSIS REPORTS***

# SNAP\_2 Report

Name	Station	Designer	Date
HAM-71-6.86	416+00	R. Lopina	3/24/17

Name: Name of project.  
 Station: Roadway station number  
 Designer: Name of person performing design.  
 Date: Date of project

## Existing Slope



## Existing Slope Points

#	X, ft	Y, ft
1	-23.8	559.5
2	-22.1	559.2
3	-20.1	558.9
4	-19.5	558.7
5	-18.5	558.6
6	-17.9	558.4
7	-15.7	558.8
8	-12.7	559.1
9	-9.1	559.6
10	-7.1	561.3
11	-4.9	562.9
12	-0.2	565.6
13	0.5	565.9
14	2.1	567.0

15	3.3	567.6
16	3.5	567.8
17	4.3	568.0
18	7.8	569.6
19	9.2	570.2
20	9.9	570.5
21	11.0	571.1
22	11.9	571.5
23	12.0	571.6
24	13.2	571.8
25	14.7	572.4
26	18.7	574.3
27	19.4	574.9
28	20.5	575.4
29	23.1	576.9
30	23.5	577.1
31	23.7	577.2
32	26.6	578.9
33	28.3	579.9
34	28.8	580.1
35	28.9	580.2
36	29.4	580.3
37	33.6	581.8
38	39.9	584.0
39	43.8	584.1
40	45.5	585.0
41	47.5	584.9
42	48.9	585.0
43	50.3	584.7
44	51.5	584.3
45	52.9	584.4
46	56.8	584.2
47	61.1	584.0
48	62.5	583.9
49	66.2	583.7
50	70.7	583.6
51	75.4	583.5
52	79.7	583.4
53	83.7	583.2
54	87.7	583.1

X: Horizontal coordinates  
 Y: Vertical coordinates

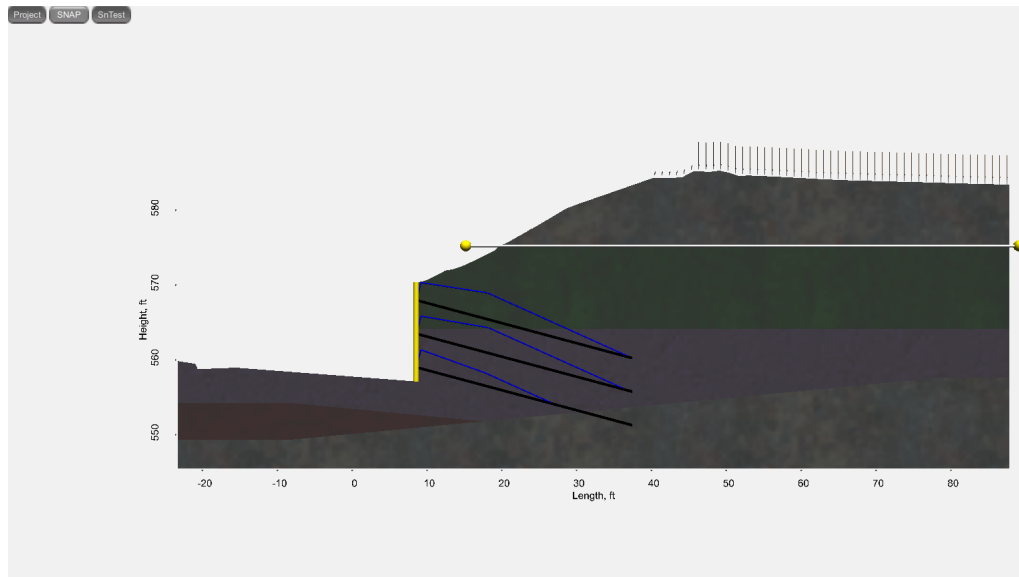
**Soils**

**Soil Properties**

#	Name	Texture	$\gamma'_s$ , pcf	$\phi'$ , °	$\delta_s$ , °	c', psf	$q_u$ , psi	$N_c$	$N_q$	$N_\gamma$
1	Sandy Silt (1)	silt	135	28	18.7	100.0	8.7	25.8	14.7	16.7
2	Sandy Silt (2)	silt	125	28	18.7	100.0	8.7	25.8	14.7	16.7
3	Silt and Clay	clay	140	28	18.7	100.0	8.7	25.8	14.7	16.7
4	Gravel with Sand	gravel	130	34	22.7	0.0	14.5	42.2	29.4	41.1
5	Silt	silt	135	34	22.7	0.0	8.7	42.2	29.4	41.1

Name: Name of soil  
 Texture: Soil/rock Type  
 $\gamma'_s$ : Effective unit weight of soil  
 $\phi'$ : Effective soil friction angle / angle of internal friction  
 $\delta_s$ : Wall-soil interface friction angle,  $\delta = 2/3\phi$   
 c': Effective cohesion of soil  
 $q_u$ : Ultimate bond strength  
 $N_c$ :  $N_c$  bearing capacity factor  
 $N_q$ :  $N_q$  bearing capacity factor  
 $N_\gamma$ :  $N_\gamma$  bearing capacity factor

**Sandy Silt (2): Points at top of Sandy Silt (2)**

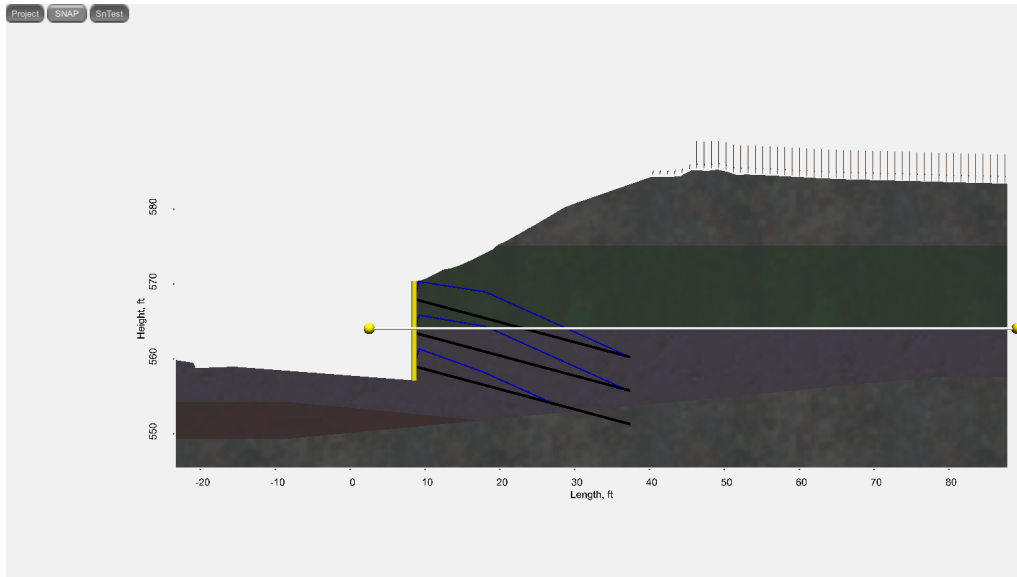


**Points at top of Sandy Silt (2)**

#	X, ft	Y, ft
1	15.0	574.8
2	87.6	574.8

X: Horizontal coordinates  
 Y: Vertical coordinates

**Silt and Clay: Points at top of Silt and Clay**

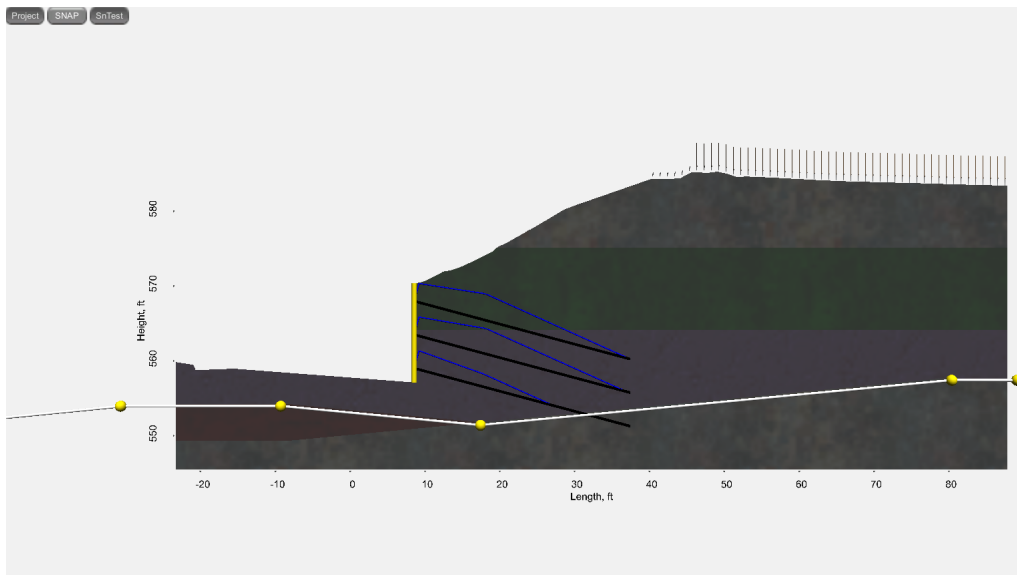


**Points at top of Silt and Clay**

#	X, ft	Y, ft
1	2.6	563.8
2	87.6	563.8

X: Horizontal coordinates  
Y: Vertical coordinates

**Gravel with Sand: Points at top of Gravel with Sand**

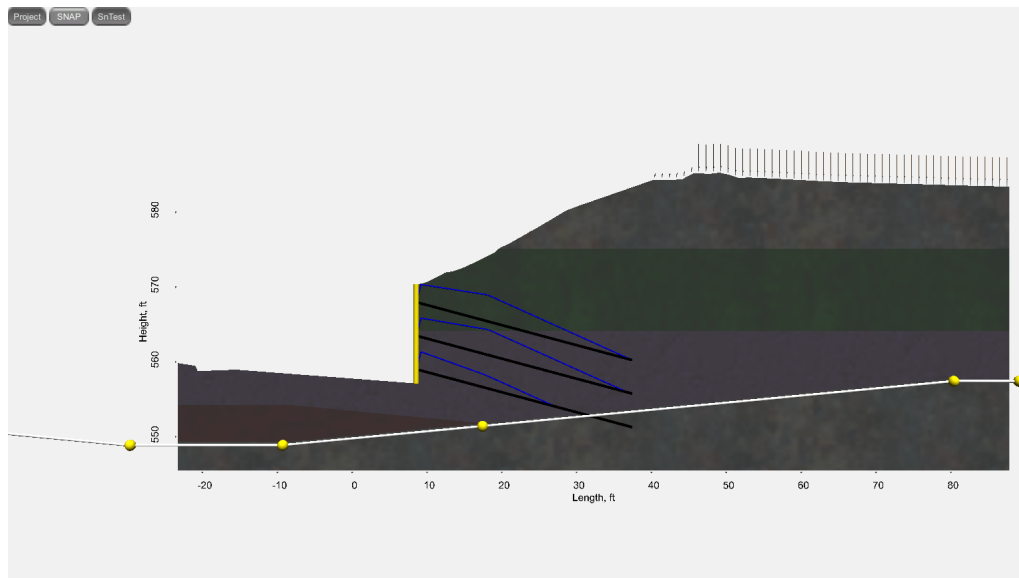


**Points at top of Gravel with Sand**

#	X, ft	Y, ft
1	-87.0	551.4
2	-55.2	551.4
3	-30.0	553.9
4	-9.0	553.9
5	17.2	551.4
6	79.0	557.3
7	87.6	557.3

X: Horizontal coordinates  
Y: Vertical coordinates

**Silt: Points at top of Silt**

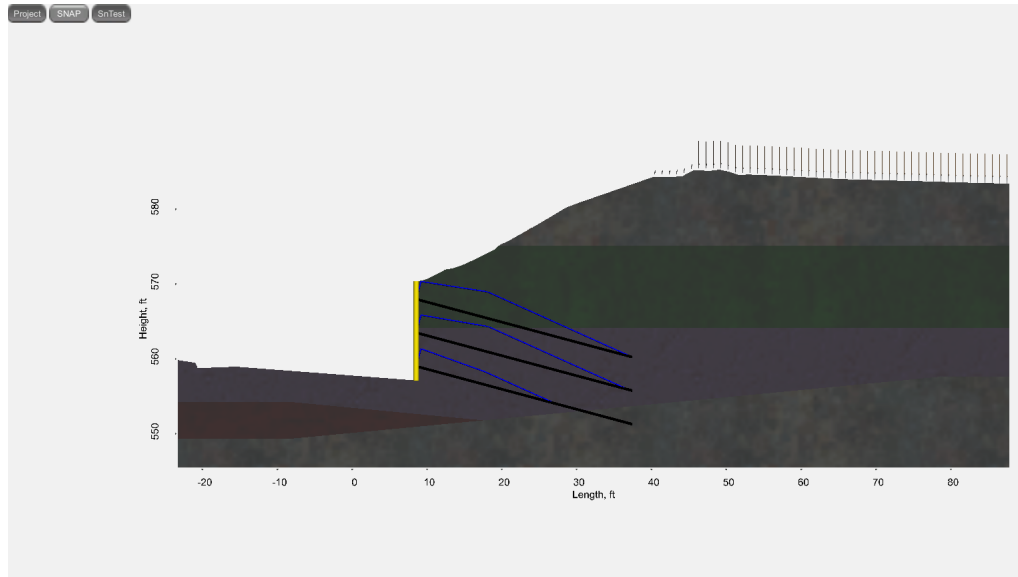


**Points at top of Silt**

#	X, ft	Y, ft
1	-87.0	551.4
2	-55.2	551.4
3	-29.0	548.9
4	-9.0	548.9
5	17.2	551.4
6	79.0	557.3
7	87.6	557.3

X: Horizontal coordinates  
Y: Vertical coordinates

## Ground Water



## Nails

### Default Factors of Safety

U	F <sub>y</sub> FoS	F <sub>ys</sub> FoS	F <sub>p</sub> FoS	F <sub>ps</sub> FoS
true	1.80	1.35	2.00	1.50

U: Use same factors of safety for each bar

F<sub>y</sub> FoS: Factor of safety for yield strength

F<sub>ys</sub> FoS: Seismic factor of safety for yield strength

F<sub>p</sub> FoS: Factor of safety for pullout

F<sub>ps</sub> FoS: Seismic factor of safety for pullout

## Bar Properties

Name	D, in	D <sub>out</sub> , in	D <sub>in</sub> , in	Bar No, Bar #	F <sub>y</sub> , ksi
Bar 1	6.0	1.000	0.000	8.0	60.0

Name: Name of bar set

D: Drill hole diameter

D<sub>out</sub>: Outside diameter of bar

D<sub>in</sub>: Inside diameter of bar

Bar No: Nail size 3-18

F<sub>y</sub>: Steel yield strength of bar

## Facings

### Facing Properties

Type	Name	Description
Temp SNW	Temp SNW 1	-

Type: Facing type

Name: Name of facing

Description: Facing description

**Temp SNW 1:**

Mesh	Bars
true	true

Mesh: true if temporary facing has mesh reinforcement

Bars: true if temporary facing has bar reinforcement

**Mesh: Temporary facing mesh**

S <sub>vw</sub> , in	S <sub>hw</sub> , in	A <sub>wire</sub> , in <sup>2</sup>	Mesh <sub>F<sub>y</sub></sub> , ksi
6.0	6.0	0.040	60.0

S<sub>vw</sub>: Vertical mesh spacing of wires

S<sub>hw</sub>: Horizontal mesh spacing of wires

A<sub>wire</sub>: Mesh area of wire

Mesh<sub>F<sub>y</sub></sub>: Wire mesh yield strength

**Bars: Temporary facing bars**

H <sub>Bars</sub>	hr, in	H, Bar #	d <sub>w</sub> , in	H <sub>F<sub>y</sub></sub> , ksi	V <sub>Bars</sub>	vr, in	V, Bar #	d <sub>B</sub> , in	L <sub>cb</sub> , ft	V <sub>F<sub>y</sub></sub> , ksi
2	12	4	0.354	60.0	2	12	4	0.354	6.0	60.0

H<sub>Bars</sub>: Number of horizontal waler bars

hr: Horizontal reinforcement spacing

H: Horizontal waler bar size, 3-10

d<sub>w</sub>: Horizontal bar diameter

H<sub>F<sub>y</sub></sub>: Horizontal bar yield strength

V<sub>Bars</sub>: Number of vertical bearing bars

vr: Vertical reinforcement spacing

V: Vertical bearing bar size, 3-10

d<sub>B</sub>: Vertical bearing bar diameter

L<sub>cb</sub>: Vertical bearing bar length

V<sub>F<sub>y</sub></sub>: Bearing bar yield strength

**Shotcrete: Temporary shotcrete facing**

f <sub>c</sub> , psi	h <sub>c</sub> , in	C <sub>F</sub>	C <sub>S</sub>	TF FoS	TF <sub>s</sub> FoS
4000	4.0	1	1	1.35	1.10

f<sub>c</sub>: Shotcrete facing compressive strength

h<sub>c</sub>: Shotcrete facing thickness

C<sub>F</sub>: Flexure pressure factor (Accounts for non-uniformity of pressure at back of facing)

C<sub>S</sub>: Shear pressure factor

TF FoS: Factor of safety for flexure and punching

TF<sub>s</sub> FoS: Seismic factor of safety for flexure and punching

**Plate: Temporary facing plate**

b <sub>PL</sub> , in	b <sub>d</sub> , in	F <sub>F</sub>
10.0	1.0	0.5

b<sub>PL</sub>: Bearing plate side length

b<sub>d</sub>: Bearing plate thickness

F<sub>F</sub>: Nail head service load factor

**Wall types**

Name	Description



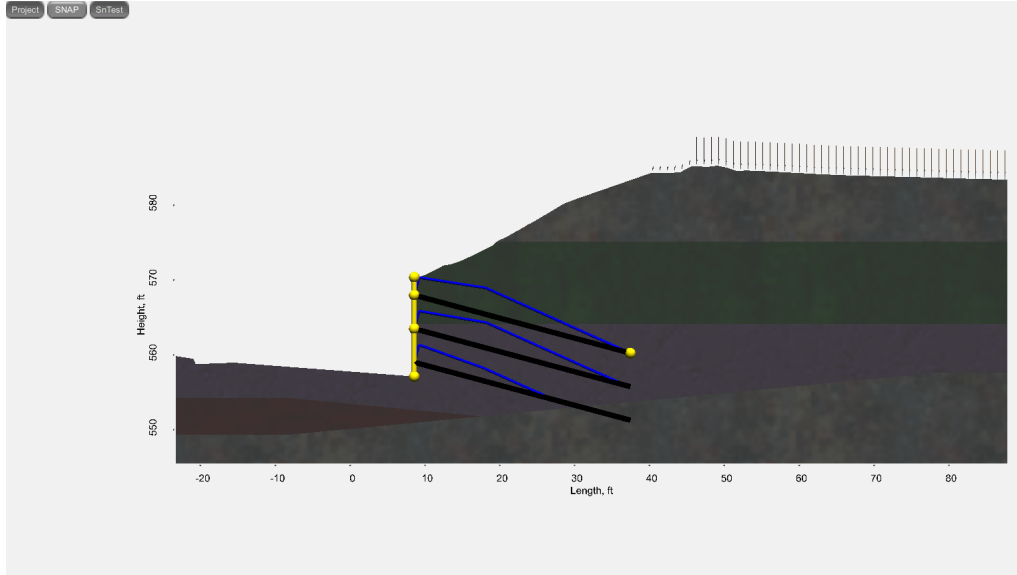
SN Wall 1 -

Name: Name of wall  
Description: Wall Description

**SN Wall 1:**

**Static Case**

**Wall: Soil nail wall geometry**



**Construction: Construction specification**

Construction #	Conseq
20	1

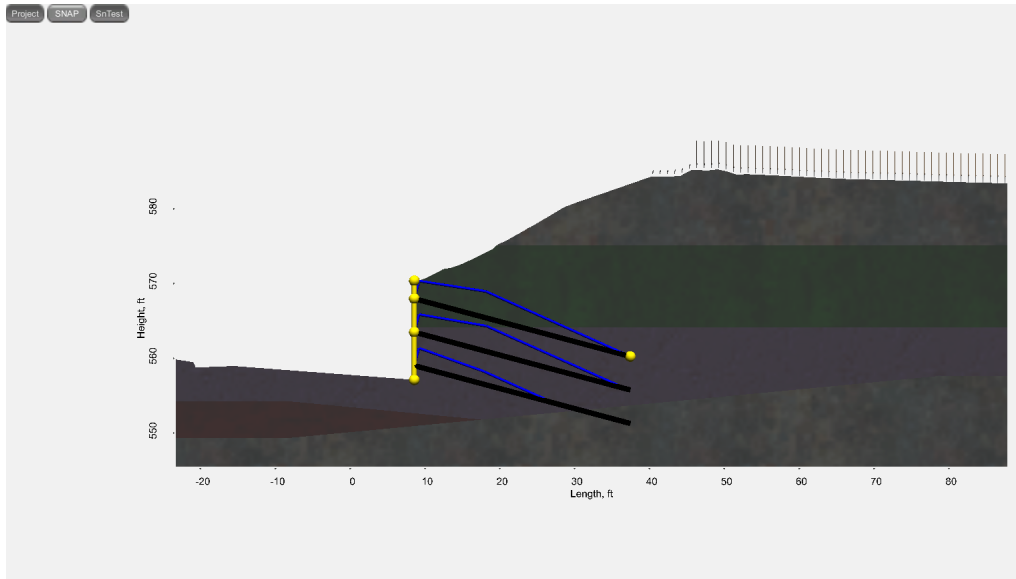
Construction #: Construction number, adds stage cuts and nails according to assigned construction sequences  
Conseq: Construction (stage cut) sequence when wall construction begins ie. "1" or "2,4-6"

**Wall: Soil nail wall size and location**

Facing	Base, ft	Top, ft	H, ft	$\theta$ , °	Emb, ft	Width, ft
Temp SNW 1	8.2,556.8	8.2,570.1	13.3	0.0	0.0	50

Facing: Wall facing  
Base: Base of wall  
Top: Top of wall  
H: Wall height  
 $\theta$ : Wall batter angle, degrees from vertical  
Emb: Embedment, depth below ground surface at toe  
Width: Width of wall, extending along Z-Axis

**Nails: Soil nail wall nail geometry**



<b>Shorten T<sub>F</sub></b>
true

Shorten T<sub>F</sub>: Shorten T-Forces on lower nails due to deformation during construction

**Nails: Soil nail sizes and locations**

Nail	L, ft	S <sub>V</sub> , ft	S <sub>H</sub> , ft	δ, °	C <sub>d</sub> , ft	O	U
Bar 1	30.00	4.50	5.50	15.0	2.40	false	true

Nail: Bar used for this nail

L: Nail length

S<sub>V</sub>: Vertical nail spacing

S<sub>H</sub>: Horizontal nail spacing

δ: Nail inclination, degrees from horizontal

C<sub>d</sub>: Cantilever distance, vertical distance from top of wall to top nail

O: Offset pattern, true if nails in even rows are offset to midspan, otherwise nails are in a square pattern

U: Use uniform nails

Nail List: Nail properties

**Nail[1]**

C <sub>dH</sub> , ft	Failure	L <sub>fail</sub> , ft	T <sub>Force</sub> , kip
2.40	-	0.00	0.0

C<sub>dH</sub>: Cantilever distance, vertical distance from top of wall to this nail

Failure: Failure mode for wall slip surface

L<sub>fail</sub>: Distance from nail head to failure surface

T<sub>Force</sub>: Nail T-force

**T-Forces: Nail T-forces**

#	Dist, ft	T-Force, kip	Soil	Failure
1	0.00	16.4	Sandy Silt (1)	Punching/Flexure Failure
2	9.00	22.9	Sandy Silt (1)	Pullout
3	30.00	0.0	Sandy Silt (1)	Pullout

Dist: Horizontal distance of T-force from nail head

T-Force: Nail T-force

Soil: Soil layer at T-force location  
Failure: Failure mode at T-force location

**Nail[2]**

<b>C<sub>dH</sub>, ft</b>	<b>Failure</b>	<b>L<sub>fail</sub>, ft</b>	<b>T<sub>Force</sub>, kip</b>
6.90	-	0.00	0.0

C<sub>dH</sub>: Cantilever distance, vertical distance from top of wall to this nail  
Failure: Failure mode for wall slip surface  
L<sub>fail</sub>: Distance from nail head to failure surface  
T<sub>Force</sub>: Nail T-force

**T-Forces: Nail T-forces**

<b>#</b>	<b>Dist, ft</b>	<b>T-Force, kip</b>	<b>Soil</b>	<b>Failure</b>
1	0.00	16.4	Sandy Silt (1)	Punching/Flexure Failure
2	9.13	22.0	Sandy Silt (1)	Pullout
3	29.44	0.0	Sandy Silt (1)	Pullout

Dist: Horizontal distance of T-force from nail head  
T-Force: Nail T-force  
Soil: Soil layer at T-force location  
Failure: Failure mode at T-force location

**Nail[3]**

<b>C<sub>dH</sub>, ft</b>	<b>Failure</b>	<b>L<sub>fail</sub>, ft</b>	<b>T<sub>Force</sub>, kip</b>
11.40	-	0.00	0.0

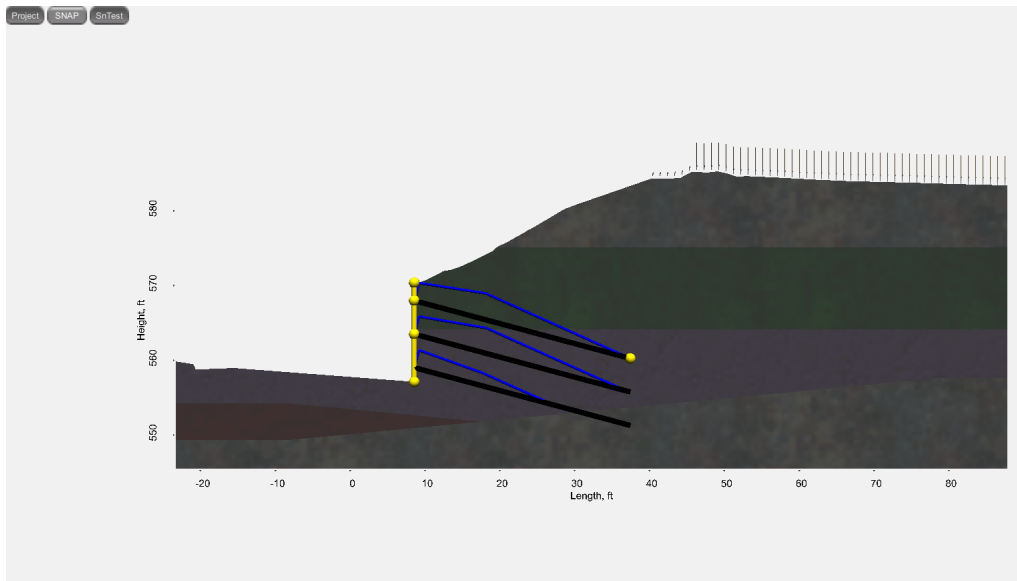
C<sub>dH</sub>: Cantilever distance, vertical distance from top of wall to this nail  
Failure: Failure mode for wall slip surface  
L<sub>fail</sub>: Distance from nail head to failure surface  
T<sub>Force</sub>: Nail T-force

**T-Forces: Nail T-forces**

<b>#</b>	<b>Dist, ft</b>	<b>T-Force, kip</b>	<b>Soil</b>	<b>Failure</b>
1	0.00	16.3	Sandy Silt (1)	Punching/Flexure Failure
2	9.09	11.2	Sandy Silt (1)	Pullout
3	19.34	0.0	Sandy Silt (1)	Pullout

Dist: Horizontal distance of T-force from nail head  
T-Force: Nail T-force  
Soil: Soil layer at T-force location  
Failure: Failure mode at T-force location

**Slope: Backslope and downslope cuts**

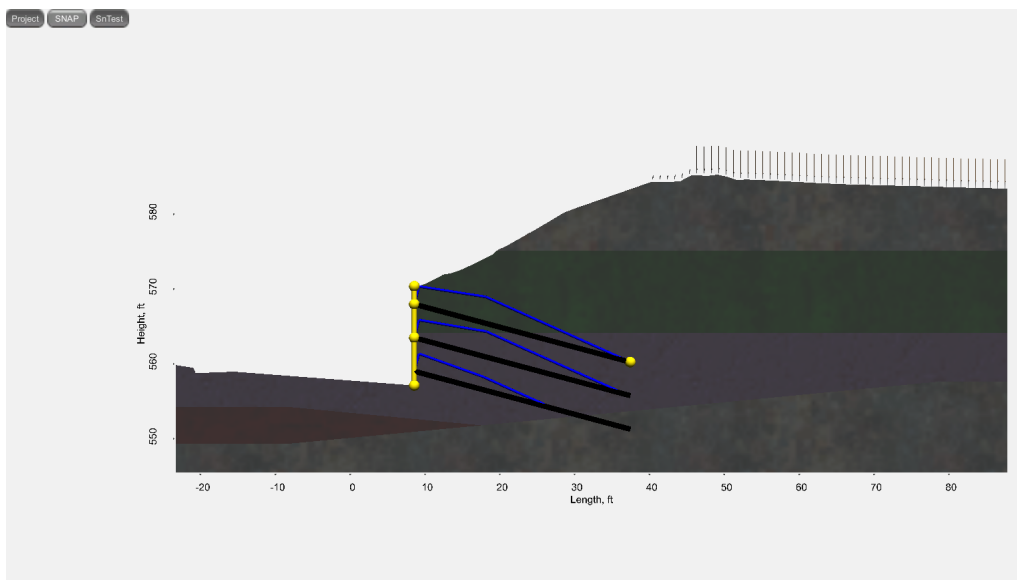


**Downslope: Final downslope cut**

#	XY, ft
1	-21.2,558.4
2	-16.0,558.6

XY: Horizontal X and Y coordinates

**Checks: Soil nail wall design checks**



**Checks: Facing design checks**

T <sub>F</sub> , lbf	t <sub>F</sub> , lbf	V, lbf/ft	M, ft-lbf/ft	L <sub>VB</sub> , ft	L <sub>S</sub> , in	ecc, ft	FS <sub>SL</sub>	FS <sub>BC</sub>	FoS <sub>GS</sub>
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16064	12219	2247.8	1067.8	2.0	12.9	-1.0	2.0	12.3	1.49
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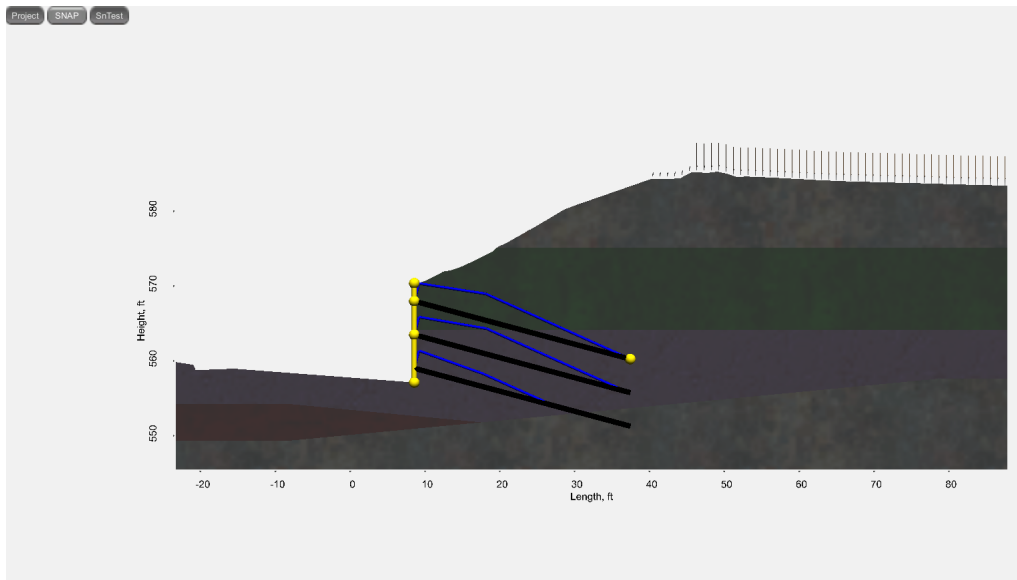
T<sub>F</sub>: Allowable nail head strength - minimum of temporary facing T<sub>FF</sub> and T<sub>FP</sub>, T<sub>F</sub>: Nail Head Load Ok: t<sub>F</sub> < T<sub>F</sub> : 12219 < 16064  
 t<sub>F</sub>: Estimated nail head service load, Nail Head Load Ok: t<sub>F</sub> < T<sub>F</sub> : 12219 < 16064  
 V: Allowable one-way unit shear strength, One-way Unit Shear in Upper Cantilever OK: v < 0.67 V  
 M: Allowable one-way unit moment, Design for Flexure in Upper Cantilever OK: mS < 0.67 M  
 L<sub>VB</sub>: Minimum total length of vertical bearing bars, Bearing bar embedment length OK  
 L<sub>S</sub>: Minimum waler splice length, AASHTO 8.32, Waler splice length must be greater of 12 in. or LDwb, Ok  
 ecc: Eccentricity check for overturning, Ok: ecc < B / 4  
 FS<sub>SL</sub>: Factor of safety with respect to base sliding, Ok: FS<sub>SL</sub> >= 1.3  
 FS<sub>BC</sub>: Factor of safety with respect to bearing capacity FS<sub>BC</sub> = q<sub>ult</sub>/σ<sub>v</sub>, Ok: FS<sub>BC</sub> >= 2.5  
 FoS<sub>GS</sub>: Factor of safety of global stability slip surface, Ok: FoS<sub>GS</sub> >= 1.35

**Displacement: Long-term wall deformation and displacement parameters**

δ <sub>h</sub> / H	κ	δ, in	λ, ft
0.002	1.25	0.3	16.6

δ<sub>h</sub> / H: Displacement ratio: (weathered rock/stiff soil: 0.001) (sandy soil: 0.002) (fine-grained soil: 0.003)  
 κ: Damping coefficient used to estimate wall displacement: (weathered rock/stiff soil: 0.8) (sandy soil: 1.25) (fine-grained soil: 1.5)  
 δ: Estimated displacement at the top of soil nail wall, L/H ratio outside 0.7 - 1.0, Estimation may not be accurate  
 λ: Horizontal distance behind soil nail wall where ground deformation can be significant

**Vars: Soil nail internal variables**



**SC Facing Vars: Shotcrete facing design intermediate variables**

A <sub>SNEG</sub> , in <sup>2</sup>	A <sub>SPOS</sub> , in <sup>2</sup>	m <sub>VNEG</sub> , ft-lbf/ft	m <sub>VPOS</sub> , ft-lbf/ft	D' <sub>C</sub> , in	D <sub>C</sub> , in	V <sub>N</sub> , lbf	A <sub>C</sub> , in <sup>2</sup>	A <sub>GC</sub> , in <sup>2</sup>
0.840	0.440	1442	776	14.0	18.0	44507	254	28

A<sub>SNEG</sub>: Cross sectional area of steel near the nail head  
 A<sub>SPOS</sub>: Cross sectional area of steel near the nail mid-point  
 m<sub>VNEG</sub>: NEG average nominal unit moment resistance  
 m<sub>VPOS</sub>: POS average nominal unit moment resistance  
 D'<sub>C</sub>: Effective diameter of punching cone  
 D<sub>C</sub>: Base diameter of punching cone  
 V<sub>N</sub>: Nominal internal punching shear strength of the shotcrete facing  
 A<sub>C</sub>: Cross-sectional area at base of punching cone  
 A<sub>GC</sub>: Cross-sectional area of grout column

**SC Facing Vars 2: More shotcrete facing design intermediate variables**

$T_{FNf}$ , lbf	$T_{Ff}$ , lbf	$T_{FNp}$ , lbf	$T_{Fp}$ , lbf	MaxDevLen, in	%CVB, %	$L_{DBwb}$ , in	$L_{Dwb}$ , in	$L_D$ , in	MaxDevLenMesh, in
21687	16064	47549	35221	5.3	47.6	7.6	12.9	2.571	8.0

$T_{FNf}$ : Nominal nail head strength - flexure

$T_{Ff}$ : Allowable nail head strength - flexure

$T_{FNp}$ : Nominal nail head strength - punching

$T_{Fp}$ : Allowable nail head strength - punching

MaxDevLen: Maximum of ( $L_{c,w}/20$ ), ( $15*d_B$ ), and ( $h_c/2$ )

%CVB: Percent coverage from vertical bars

$L_{DBwb}$ : Basic development length of waler bars, AASHTO 8.25.1

$L_{Dwb}$ : Development length of waler bars, AASHTO 8.25

$L_D$ : Basic development length of wire mesh, AASHTO 8.30

MaxDevLenMesh: Minimum wire mesh splice length

**SC Facing Vars 3: More shotcrete facing design intermediate variables**

$K_A$	$A_N$ , in <sup>2</sup>	$T_{NN}$ , lbf	$T_N$ , lbf	$K_{A,LC}$	$v$ , lbf/ft	$V_{NS}$ , lbf/ft	$m_S$ , ft-lbf/ft
0.550	0.79	47124.4	26180.2	0.521	202.6	3034.5	160.4

$K_A$ : Coulomb active earth pressure coefficient

$A_N$ : Nail tendon area

$T_{NN}$ : Nominal nail tendon tensile load

$T_N$ : Allowable nail tendon tensile load

$K_{A,LC}$ : Active earth pressure coefficient for load component normal to wall

$v$ : One-way unit service shear force

$V_{NS}$ : Nominal one-way unit shear strength

$m_S$ : One-way unit service moment

**Ex Vars: External stability intermediate variables**

$\theta$ , °	$\beta$ , °	$q_s$ , psf	$\phi$ , °	$\phi_f$ , °	$\gamma_1$ , pcf	$\gamma_2$ , pcf	$c$ , psf	$\delta$ , °
0.0	24.6	0	28.0	28.0	135.0	135.0	100.0	18.7

$\theta$ : Inclination of back wall measured CCW from vertical plane

$\beta$ : Inclination of ground slope behind wall measured CCW from horiz. plane

$q_s$ : Surcharge load behind wall

$\phi$ : Internal friction angle of weakest retained soil

$\phi_f$ : Internal friction angle of weakest foundation soil

$\gamma_1$ : Unit weight of weakest retained soil

$\gamma_2$ : Unit weight of weakest foundation soil

$c$ : Cohesion - weakest foundation soil

$\delta$ : Wall/soil interface friction angle

**Ex Vars 2: More external stability intermediate variables**

$B$ , ft	$h$ , ft	$N_\gamma$	$N_c$	$N_q$	$H_2$ , ft	$K_a$	$S$ , °
29.0	26.6	16.7	25.8	14.7	17.3	0.550	0.974

$B$ : Effective width of wall at the base

$h$ : Effective total height of soil at back of reinforced soil mass

$N_\gamma$ : See Fig 4.4.7.1.1.4B and Table 4.4.7.1A AASHTO

$N_c$ : Bearing capacity coefficient - weakest foundation soil

$N_q$ : Bearing capacity coefficient - weakest foundation soil

$H_2$ : A height near the back of wall for calculating PIR and PAE

$K_a$ : Active earth pressure coefficient - no seismic forces

$S$ : Angle relating the horizontal and vertical seismic coefficients

**Ex Vars 3: More external stability intermediate variables**

$F_T$ , lbf/ft	$F_H$ , lbf/ft	$F_V$ , lbf/ft	$V_2$ , lbf/ft	$V_1$ , lbf/ft	$F_2$ , lbf/ft

26221.2	23838.0	10922.5	25970.9	52029.4	0.0
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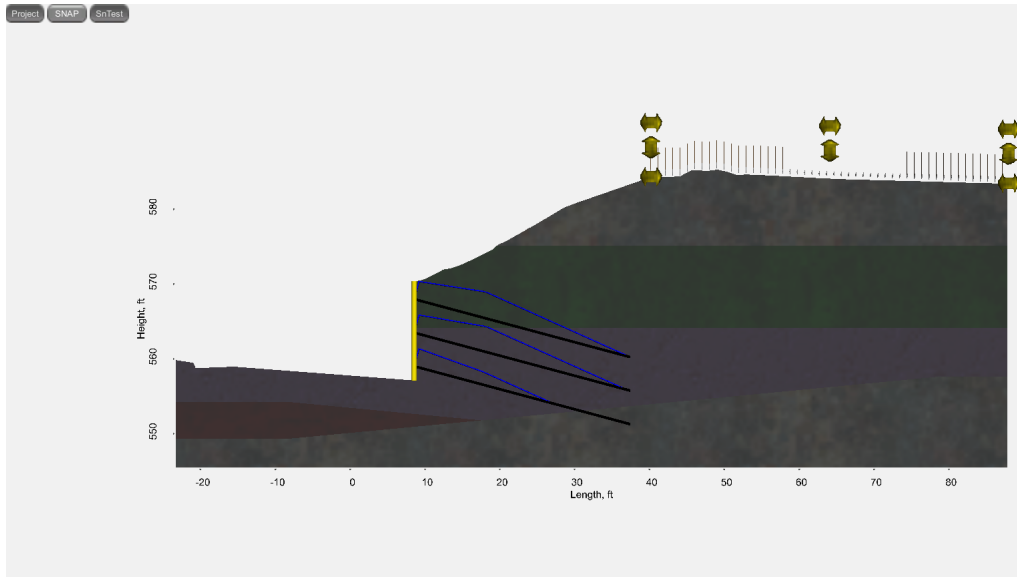
F<sub>T</sub>: Lateral earth pressure  
 F<sub>H</sub>: Horizontal lateral earth pressure  
 F<sub>V</sub>: Vertical lateral earth pressure  
 V<sub>2</sub>: Weight of soil above wall  
 V<sub>1</sub>: Weight of soil above wall  
 F<sub>2</sub>: Surcharge load

**Ex Vars 4: More external stability intermediate variables**

P <sub>IR</sub> , lbf/ft	Y <sub>IR</sub> , ft	σ <sub>v</sub> , psf	q <sub>ult</sub> , psf	q <sub>allow</sub> , psf
997.4	7.7	2879.6	35278	14111

P<sub>IR</sub>: Horizontal inertial force  
 Y<sub>IR</sub>: Y-coordinate of centroid of mass for inertial force  
 σ<sub>v</sub>: Vertical effective stress at base of footing  
 q<sub>ult</sub>: Terzaghi bearing capacity  
 q<sub>allow</sub>: Terzaghi bearing capacity q<sub>allow</sub> = q<sub>ult</sub>/FOS

**Surcharge**



Con <sub>seq</sub>	X1, ft	X2, ft	q <sub>s</sub> , psf	q <sub>sH</sub> , psf
1-20	39.9	87.7	250	0

Con<sub>seq</sub>: Construction sequence for applying surcharge, ie. "1-5" or "2,4-6"  
 X1: Surcharge X range start  
 X2: Surcharge X range end  
 q<sub>s</sub>: Vertical surcharge load on slope segment as a number (250) or a linearly interpolated range (100~250)  
 q<sub>sH</sub>: Horizontal surcharge load on slope segment as a number (250) or a linearly interpolated range (100~250)

**Seismic**

Seismic	d, in	A	A <sub>m</sub>	Calc K <sub>h</sub>	K <sub>h</sub>	K <sub>v</sub>
false	3.000	0.040	0.056	false	0.017	0.000

Seismic: Use seismic loading for external and global stability analysis  
 d: Tolerable seismically induced wall lateral movement  
 A: Peak ground acceleration coefficient as a fraction of gravity

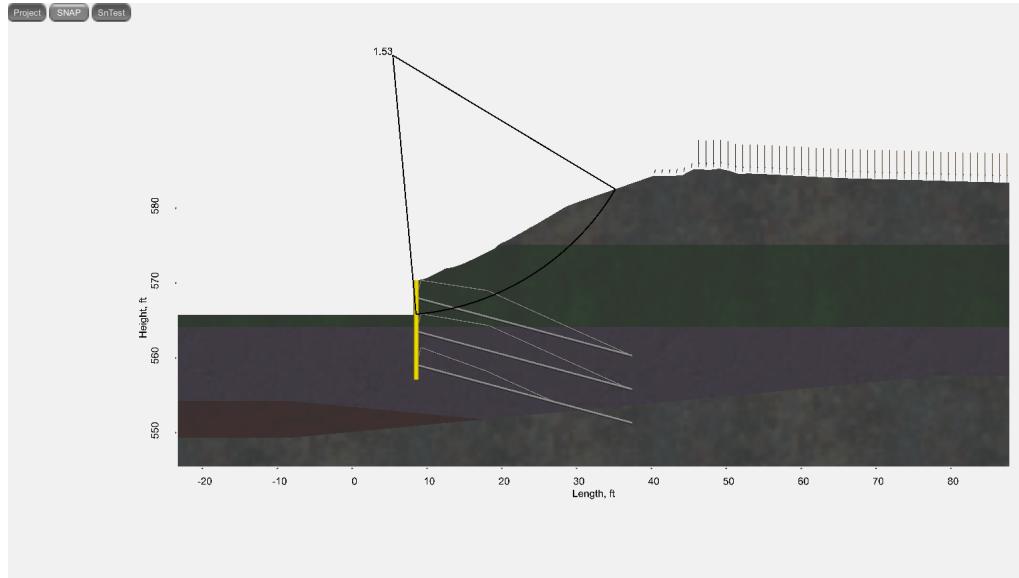
$A_m$ : Normalized horizontal acceleration,  $A_m = A (1.45 - A)$

Calc  $K_h$ : Automatically calculate  $K_h$  from  $A$ , if  $d$  is between 25 and 203,  $K_h = 0.74 A_m (A_m/d)^{0.25}$ , else  $K_h = A/2$

$K_h$ : Horizontal seismic coefficient

$K_v$ : Vertical seismic coefficient

### Static global stability for construction sequence 1



Construction #	MinDepth, ft	Seismics	Center, ft	Radius, ft	FoS
1	2.0	false	5.1,600.1	34.7	1.53

Construction #: Construction number, adds stage cuts and nails according to assigned construction sequences

MinDepth: Minimum height of failure circle arc. Use this to remove small failure circles.

Seismics: Select to use seismic case, unselect for static case

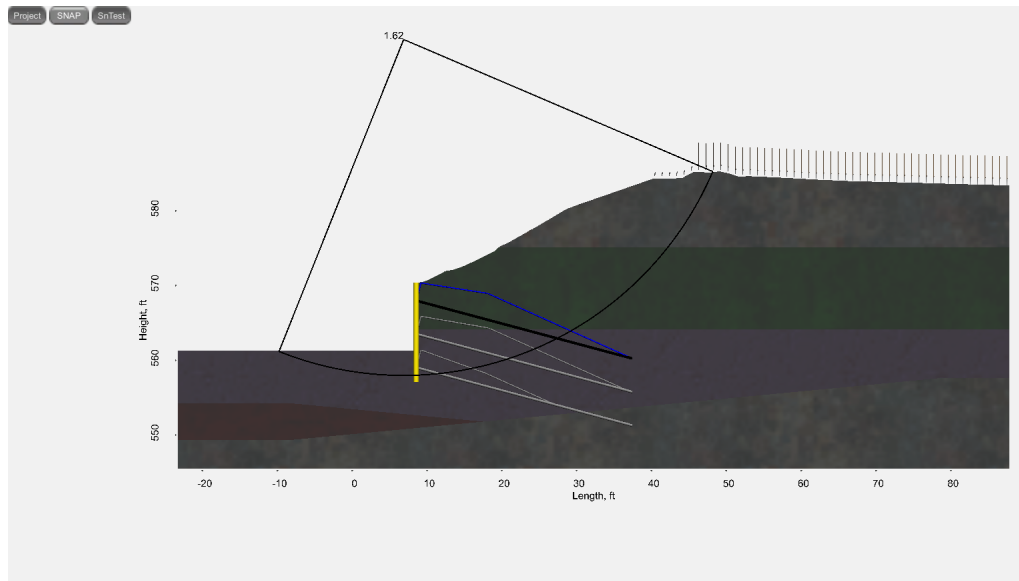
Center: Center of minimum factor of safety failure circle

Radius: Radius of minimum factor of safety failure circle

FoS: Minimum factor of safety

### Static global stability for construction sequence 2

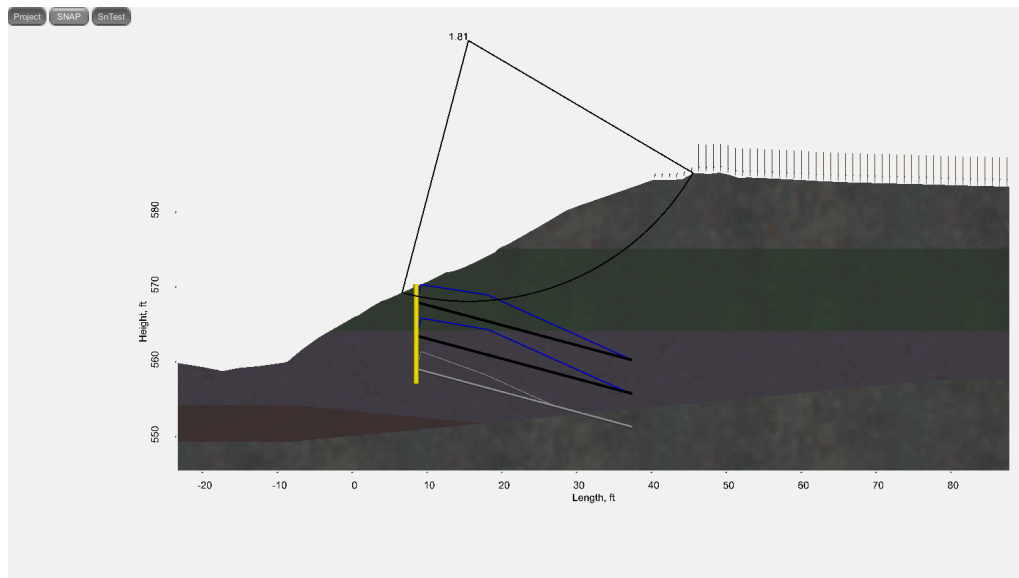




Construction #	MinDepth, ft	Seismics	Center, ft	Radius, ft	FoS
2	2.0	false	6.6,602.6	44.9	1.62

Construction #: Construction number, adds stage cuts and nails according to assigned construction sequences  
 MinDepth: Minimum height of failure circle arc. Use this to remove small failure circles.  
 Seismics: Select to use seismic case, unselect for static case  
 Center: Center of minimum factor of safety failure circle  
 Radius: Radius of minimum factor of safety failure circle  
 FoS: Minimum factor of safety

### Static global stability for construction sequence 3

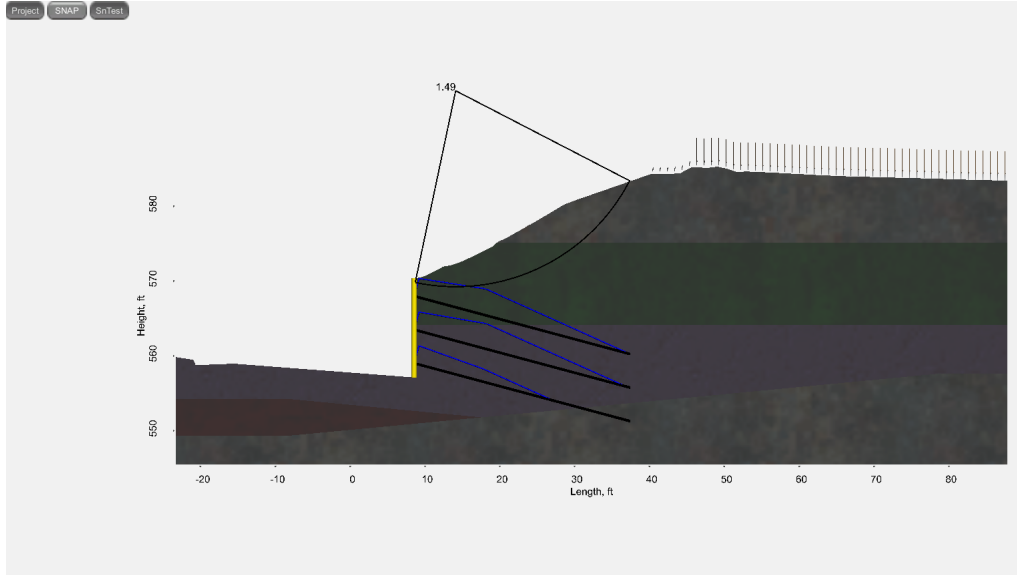


Construction #	MinDepth, ft	Seismics	Center, ft	Radius, ft	FoS
3	2.0	false	15.2,602.6	34.8	1.81

Construction #: Construction number, adds stage cuts and nails according to assigned construction sequences  
 MinDepth: Minimum height of failure circle arc. Use this to remove small failure circles.  
 Seismics: Select to use seismic case, unselect for static case  
 Center: Center of minimum factor of safety failure circle

Radius: Radius of minimum factor of safety failure circle  
 FoS: Minimum factor of safety

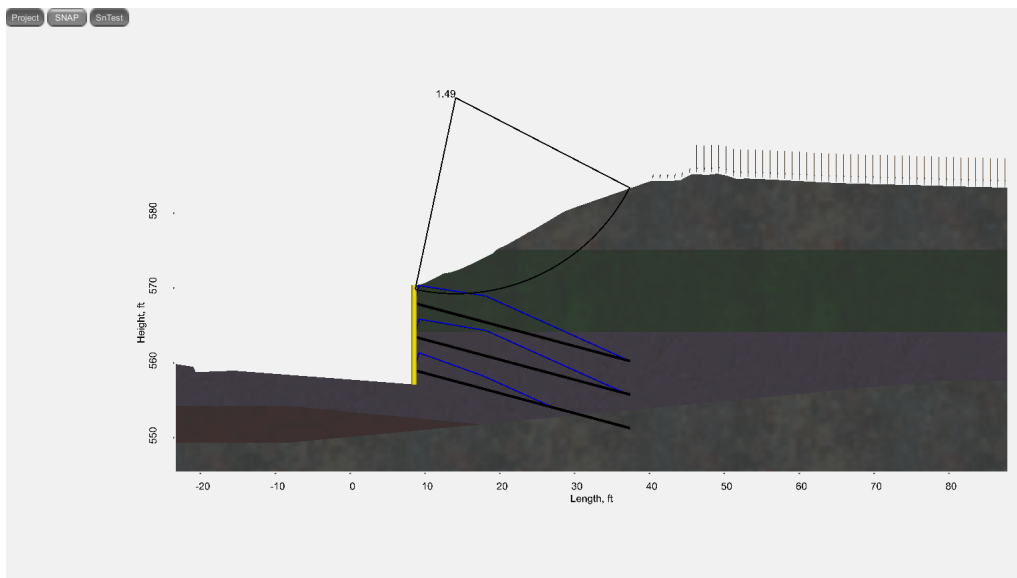
**Static global stability for construction sequence 4**



Construction #	MinDepth, ft	Seismics	Center, ft	Radius, ft	FoS
4	2.0	false	13.8,595.1	26.2	1.49

Construction #: Construction number, adds stage cuts and nails according to assigned construction sequences  
 MinDepth: Minimum height of failure circle arc. Use this to remove small failure circles.  
 Seismics: Select to use seismic case, unselect for static case  
 Center: Center of minimum factor of safety failure circle  
 Radius: Radius of minimum factor of safety failure circle  
 FoS: Minimum factor of safety

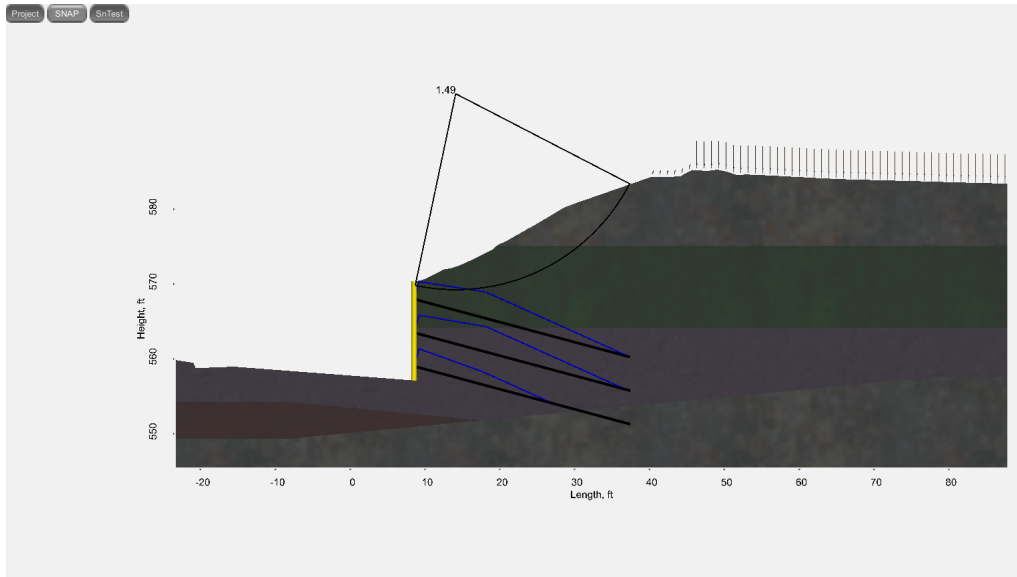
**Static global stability for construction sequence 5**



Construction #	MinDepth, ft	Seismics	Center, ft	Radius, ft	FoS
5	2.0	false	13.8,595.1	26.2	1.49

Construction #: Construction number, adds stage cuts and nails according to assigned construction sequences  
 MinDepth: Minimum height of failure circle arc. Use this to remove small failure circles.  
 Seismics: Select to use seismic case, unselect for static case  
 Center: Center of minimum factor of safety failure circle  
 Radius: Radius of minimum factor of safety failure circle  
 FoS: Minimum factor of safety

### Static global stability for construction sequence 6



Construction #	MinDepth, ft	Seismics	Center, ft	Radius, ft	FoS
6	2.0	false	13.8,595.1	26.2	1.49

Construction #: Construction number, adds stage cuts and nails according to assigned construction sequences  
 MinDepth: Minimum height of failure circle arc. Use this to remove small failure circles.  
 Seismics: Select to use seismic case, unselect for static case  
 Center: Center of minimum factor of safety failure circle  
 Radius: Radius of minimum factor of safety failure circle  
 FoS: Minimum factor of safety

## SNAP\_2 Report

Name	Station	Designer	Date
HAM-71-6.86	416+70	R. Lopina	3/24/17

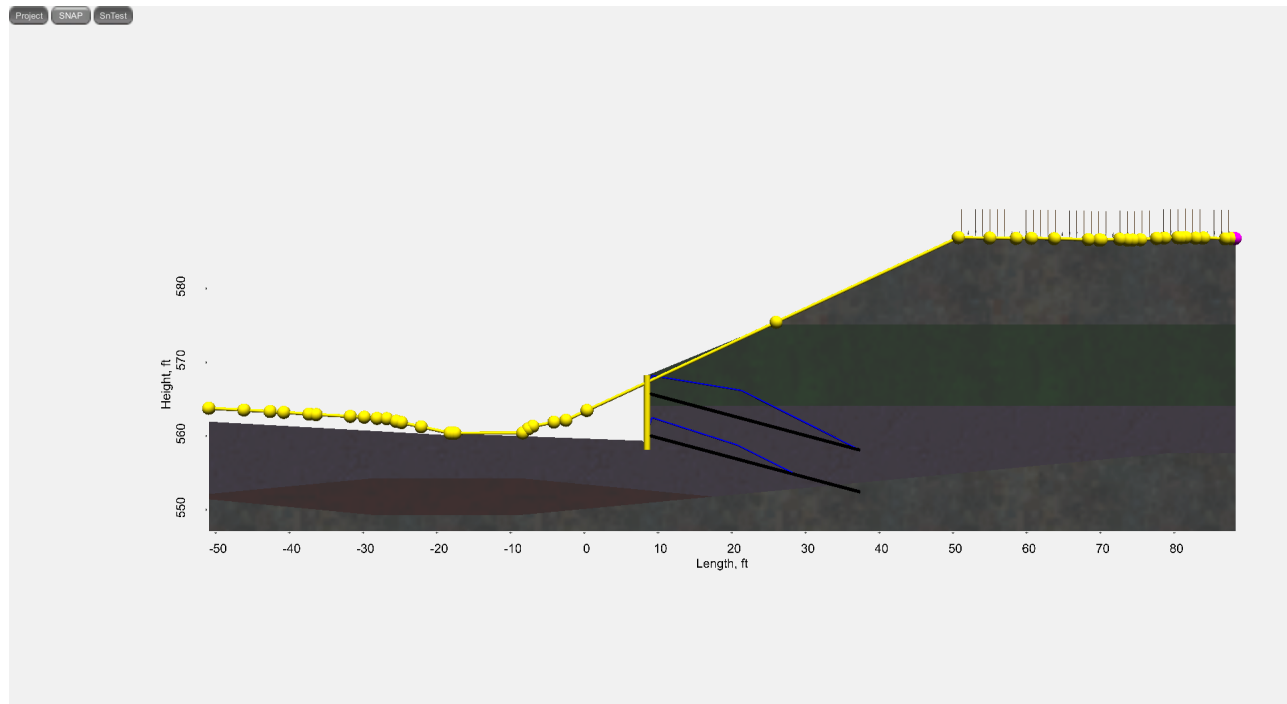
Name: Name of project.

Station: Roadway station number

Designer: Name of person performing design.

Date: Date of project

### Existing Slope



### Existing Slope Points

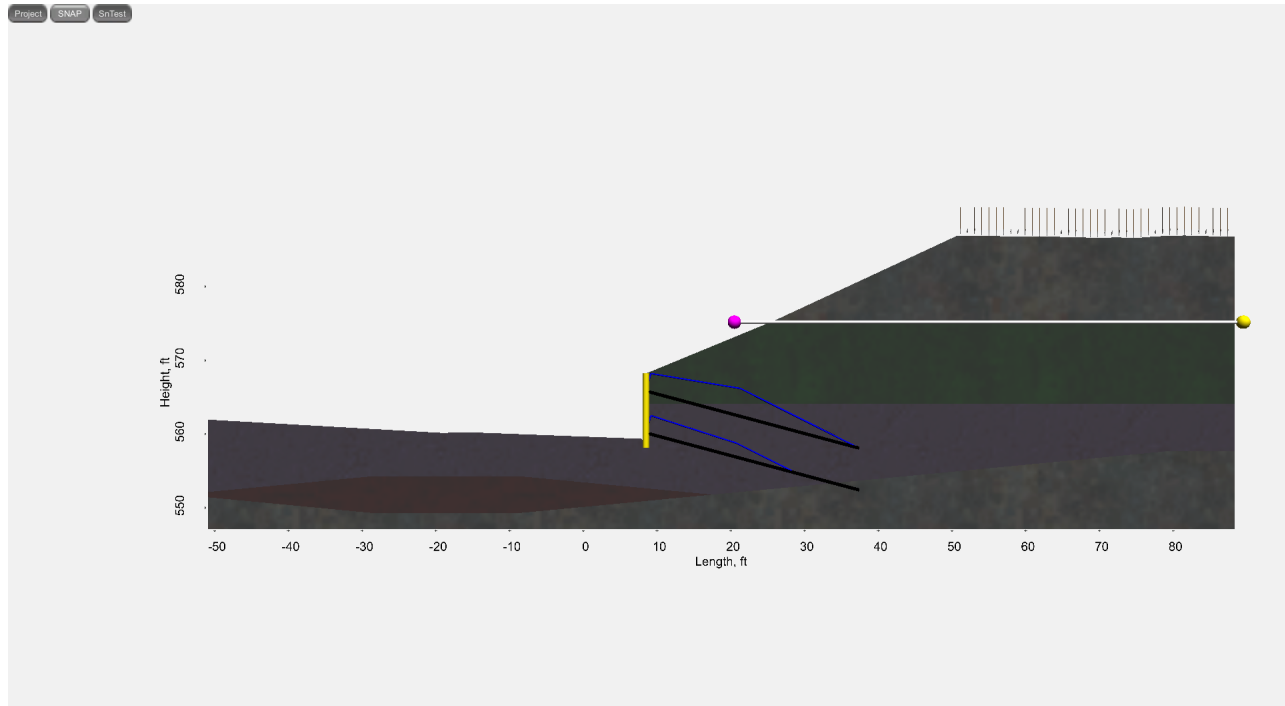
#	X, ft	Y, ft
1	-51.4	563.4
2	-46.7	563.2
3	-43.1	563.0
4	-41.2	562.9
5	-37.8	562.6
6	-36.8	562.6
7	-32.2	562.3
8	-30.3	562.2
9	-28.6	562.1
10	-27.2	562.0
11	-25.9	561.7



#	Name	Texture	$\gamma'_s$ , pcf	$\phi'$ , °	$\delta_s$ , °	c', psf	$q_u$ , psi	$N_c$	$N_q$	$N_\gamma$
1	Sandy Silt (1)	silt	135	28	18.7	100.0	8.7	25.8	14.7	16.7
2	Sandy Silt (2)	silt	125	28	18.7	100.0	8.7	25.8	14.7	16.7
3	Silt and Clay	clay	140	28	18.7	100.0	8.7	25.8	14.7	16.7
4	Gravel with Sand	gravel	130	34	22.7	0.0	14.5	42.2	29.4	41.1
5	Silt	silt	135	34	22.7	0.0	8.7	42.2	29.4	41.1

Name: Name of soil  
 Texture: Soil/rock Type  
 $\gamma'_s$ : Effective unit weight of soil  
 $\phi'$ : Effective soil friction angle / angle of internal friction  
 $\delta_s$ : Wall-soil interface friction angle,  $\delta = 2/3\phi$   
 c': Effective cohesion of soil  
 $q_u$ : Ultimate bond strength  
 $N_c$ :  $N_c$  bearing capacity factor  
 $N_q$ :  $N_q$  bearing capacity factor  
 $N_\gamma$ :  $N_\gamma$  bearing capacity factor

**Sandy Silt (2): Points at top of Sandy Silt (2)**

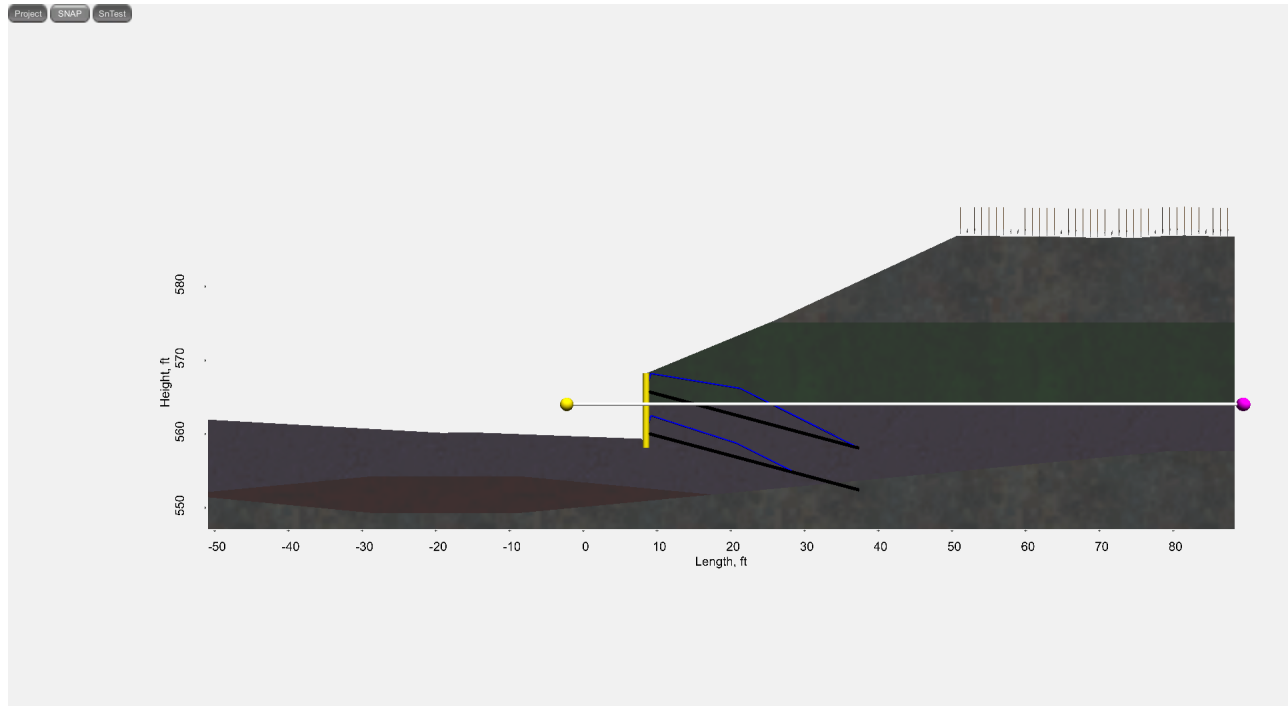


**Points at top of Sandy Silt (2)**

#	X, ft	Y, ft
1	20.0	574.8
2	88.0	574.8

X: Horizontal coordinates  
 Y: Vertical coordinates

**Silt and Clay: Points at top of Silt and Clay**

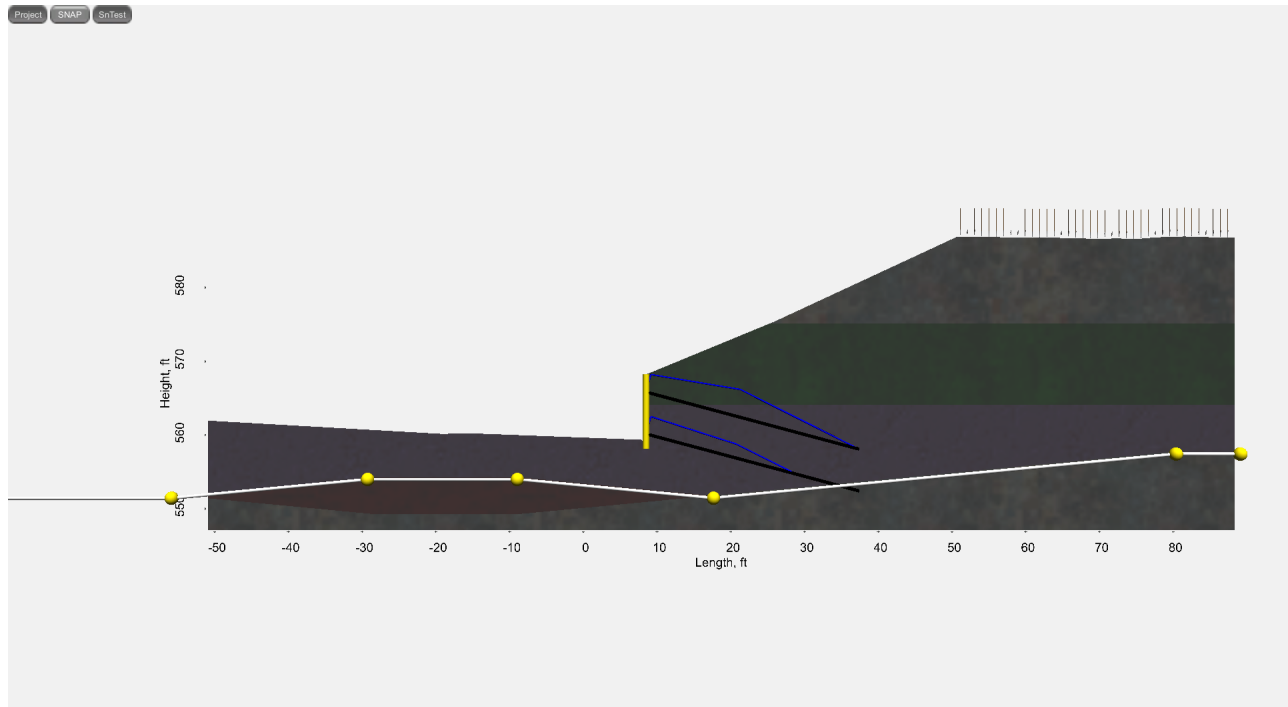


**Points at top of Silt and Clay**

#	X, ft	Y, ft
1	-2.4	563.8
2	88.0	563.8

X: Horizontal coordinates  
 Y: Vertical coordinates

**Gravel with Sand: Points at top of Gravel with Sand**



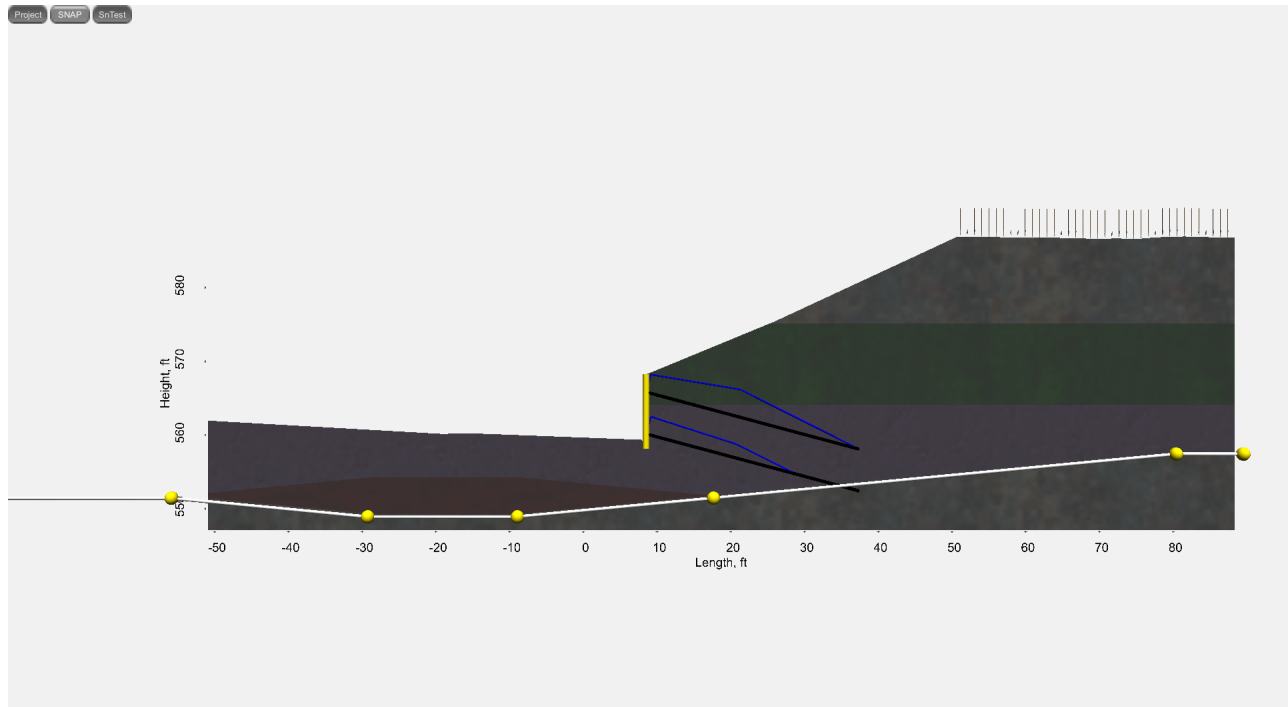
**Points at top of Gravel with Sand**

#	X, ft	Y, ft
1	-87.0	551.4
2	-55.2	551.4
3	-29.0	553.9
4	-9.0	553.9
5	17.2	551.4
6	79.0	557.3
7	87.6	557.3

X: Horizontal coordinates  
 Y: Vertical coordinates

**Silt: Points at top of Silt**





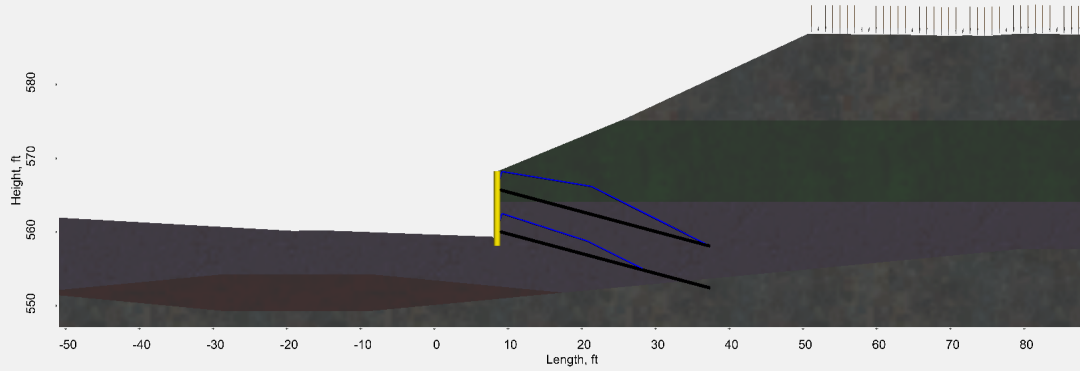
**Points at top of Silt**

#	X, ft	Y, ft
1	-87.0	551.4
2	-55.2	551.4
3	-29.0	548.9
4	-9.0	548.9
5	17.2	551.4
6	79.0	557.3
7	88.0	557.3

X: Horizontal coordinates  
 Y: Vertical coordinates

**Ground Water**

Project SNAP SnTest



**Nails**

**Default Factors of Safety**

U	F <sub>y</sub> FoS	F <sub>ys</sub> FoS	F <sub>p</sub> FoS	F <sub>ps</sub> FoS
true	1.80	1.35	2.00	1.50

U: Use same factors of safety for each bar  
 F<sub>y</sub> FoS: Factor of safety for yield strength  
 F<sub>ys</sub> FoS: Seismic factor of safety for yield strength  
 F<sub>p</sub> FoS: Factor of safety for pullout  
 F<sub>ps</sub> FoS: Seismic factor of safety for pullout

**Bar Properties**

Name	D, in	D <sub>outs</sub> , in	D <sub>in</sub> , in	Bar No, Bar #	F <sub>y</sub> , ksi
Bar 1	6.0	1.000	0.000	8.0	60.0

Name: Name of bar set  
 D: Drill hole diameter  
 D<sub>outs</sub>: Outside diameter of bar  
 D<sub>in</sub>: Inside diameter of bar  
 Bar No: Nail size 3-18  
 F<sub>y</sub>: Steel yield strength of bar

**Facings**

**Facing Properties**

Type	Name	Description
Temp SNW	Temp SNW 1	-

Type: Facing type  
 Name: Name of facing  
 Description: Facing description

**Temp SNW 1:**

Mesh	Bars
true	true

Mesh: true if temporary facing has mesh reinforcement  
 Bars: true if temporary facing has bar reinforcement

**Mesh: Temporary facing mesh**

S <sub>vw</sub> , in	S <sub>hw</sub> , in	A <sub>wire</sub> , in <sup>2</sup>	Mesh <sub>F<sub>y</sub></sub> , ksi
6.0	6.0	0.040	60.0

S<sub>vw</sub>: Vertical mesh spacing of wires  
 S<sub>hw</sub>: Horizontal mesh spacing of wires  
 A<sub>wire</sub>: Mesh area of wire  
 Mesh<sub>F<sub>y</sub></sub>: Wire mesh yield strength

**Bars: Temporary facing bars**

H <sub>Bars</sub>	hr, in	H, Bar #	d <sub>w</sub> , in	H <sub>F<sub>y</sub></sub> , ksi	V <sub>Bars</sub>	vr, in	V, Bar #	d <sub>B</sub> , in	L <sub>cb</sub> , ft	V <sub>F<sub>y</sub></sub> , ksi
2	12	4	0.354	60.0	2	12	4	0.354	6.0	60.0

H<sub>Bars</sub>: Number of horizontal waler bars  
 hr: Horizontal reinforcement spacing  
 H: Horizontal waler bar size, 3-10  
 d<sub>w</sub>: Horizontal bar diameter  
 H<sub>F<sub>y</sub></sub>: Horizontal bar yield strength  
 V<sub>Bars</sub>: Number of vertical bearing bars  
 vr: Vertical reinforcement spacing  
 V: Vertical bearing bar size, 3-10  
 d<sub>B</sub>: Vertical bearing bar diameter  
 L<sub>cb</sub>: Vertical bearing bar length  
 V<sub>F<sub>y</sub></sub>: Bearing bar yield strength

**Shotcrete: Temporary shotcrete facing**

f <sub>c</sub> , psi	h <sub>c</sub> , in	C <sub>F</sub>	C <sub>S</sub>	TF FoS	TF <sub>s</sub> FoS
4000	4.0	1	1	1.35	1.10

f<sub>c</sub>: Shotcrete facing compressive strength  
 h<sub>c</sub>: Shotcrete facing thickness  
 C<sub>F</sub>: Flexure pressure factor (Accounts for non-uniformity of pressure at back of facing)  
 C<sub>S</sub>: Shear pressure factor  
 TF FoS: Factor of safety for flexure and punching  
 TF<sub>s</sub> FoS: Seismic factor of safety for flexure and punching

**Plate: Temporary facing plate**

b <sub>PL</sub> , in	b <sub>d</sub> , in	F <sub>F</sub>
10.0	1.0	0.5

b<sub>PL</sub>: Bearing plate side length  
 b<sub>d</sub>: Bearing plate thickness  
 F<sub>F</sub>: Nail head service load factor

**Wall types**

Name	Description

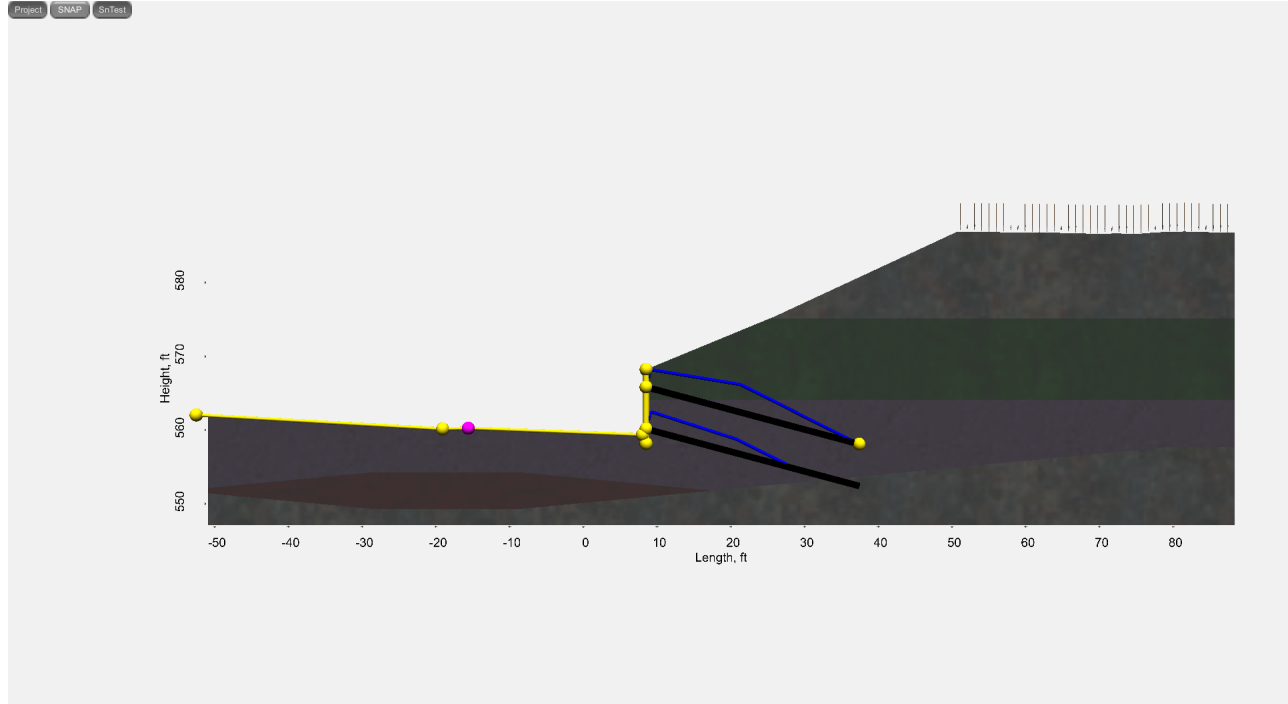
SN Wall 1 -

Name: Name of wall  
Description: Wall Description

**SN Wall 1:**

**Static Case**

**Wall: Soil nail wall geometry**



**Construction: Construction specification**

Construction #	Conseq
20	1

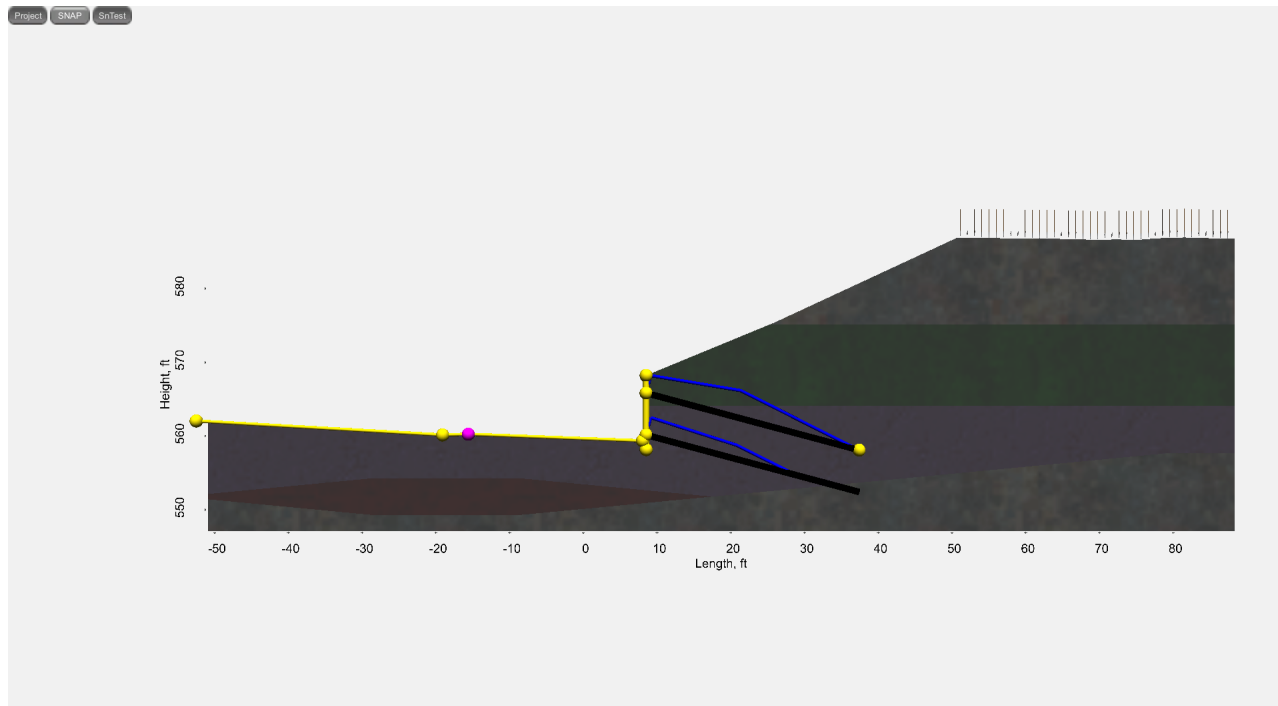
Construction #: Construction number, adds stage cuts and nails according to assigned construction sequences  
Conseq: Construction (stage cut) sequence when wall construction begins ie. "1" or "2,4-6"

**Wall: Soil nail wall size and location**

Facing	Base, ft	Top, ft	H, ft	$\theta$ , °	Emb, ft	Width, ft
Temp SNW 1	8.2,557.8	8.2,567.9	10.1	0.0	0.0	50

Facing: Wall facing  
Base: Base of wall  
Top: Top of wall  
H: Wall height  
 $\theta$ : Wall batter angle, degrees from vertical  
Emb: Embedment, depth below ground surface at toe  
Width: Width of wall, extending along Z-Axis

**Nails: Soil nail wall nail geometry**



<b>Shorten T<sub>F</sub></b>
true

Shorten T<sub>F</sub>: Shorten T-Forces on lower nails due to deformation during construction

**Nails: Soil nail sizes and locations**

Nail	L, ft	S <sub>V</sub> , ft	S <sub>H</sub> , ft	δ, °	C <sub>d</sub> , ft	O	U
Bar 1	30.00	5.70	5.50	15.0	2.40	false	true

Nail: Bar used for this nail

L: Nail length

S<sub>V</sub>: Vertical nail spacing

S<sub>H</sub>: Horizontal nail spacing

δ: Nail inclination, degrees from horizontal

C<sub>d</sub>: Cantilever distance, vertical distance from top of wall to top nail

O: Offset pattern, true if nails in even rows are offset to midspan, otherwise nails are in a square pattern

U: Use uniform nails

Nail List: Nail properties

**Nail[1]**

C <sub>dH</sub> , ft	Failure	L <sub>fail</sub> , ft	T <sub>Force</sub> , kip
2.40	-	0.00	0.0

C<sub>dH</sub>: Cantilever distance, vertical distance from top of wall to this nail

Failure: Failure mode for wall slip surface

L<sub>fail</sub>: Distance from nail head to failure surface

T<sub>Force</sub>: Nail T-force

**T-Forces: Nail T-forces**

#	Dist, ft	T-Force, kip	Soil	Failure
1	0.00	13.0	Sandy Silt (1)	Punching/Flexure Failure
2	12.30	19.3	Sandy Silt (1)	Pullout
3	30.00	0.0	Sandy Silt (1)	Pullout

Dist: Horizontal distance of T-force from nail head

T-Force: Nail T-force

Soil: Soil layer at T-force location

Failure: Failure mode at T-force location

**Nail[2]**

C <sub>dH</sub> , ft	Failure	L <sub>fail</sub> , ft	T <sub>Force</sub> , kip
8.10	-	0.00	0.0

C<sub>dH</sub>: Cantilever distance, vertical distance from top of wall to this nail

Failure: Failure mode for wall slip surface

L<sub>fail</sub>: Distance from nail head to failure surface

T<sub>Force</sub>: Nail T-force

**T-Forces: Nail T-forces**

#	Dist, ft	T-Force, kip	Soil	Failure
1	0.00	12.9	Sandy Silt (1)	Punching/Flexure Failure
2	12.26	9.7	Sandy Silt (1)	Pullout
3	21.14	0.0	Sandy Silt (1)	Pullout

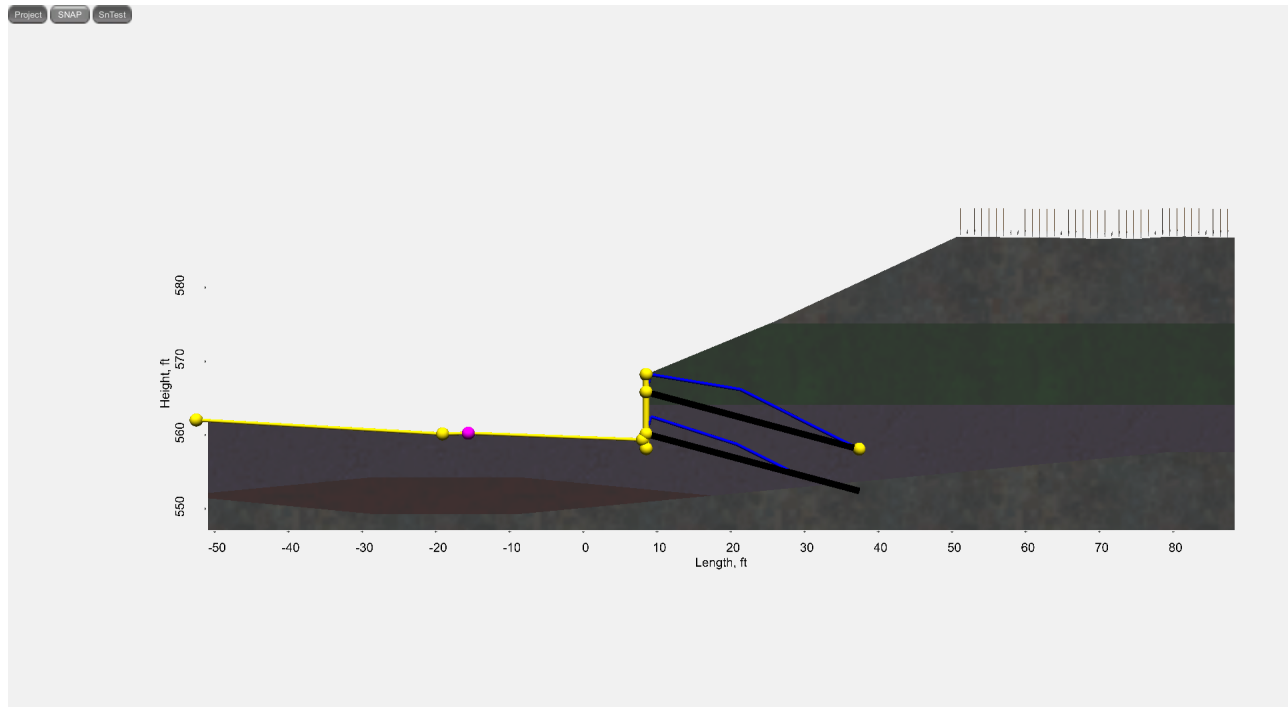
Dist: Horizontal distance of T-force from nail head

T-Force: Nail T-force

Soil: Soil layer at T-force location

Failure: Failure mode at T-force location

**Slope: Backslope and downslope cuts**

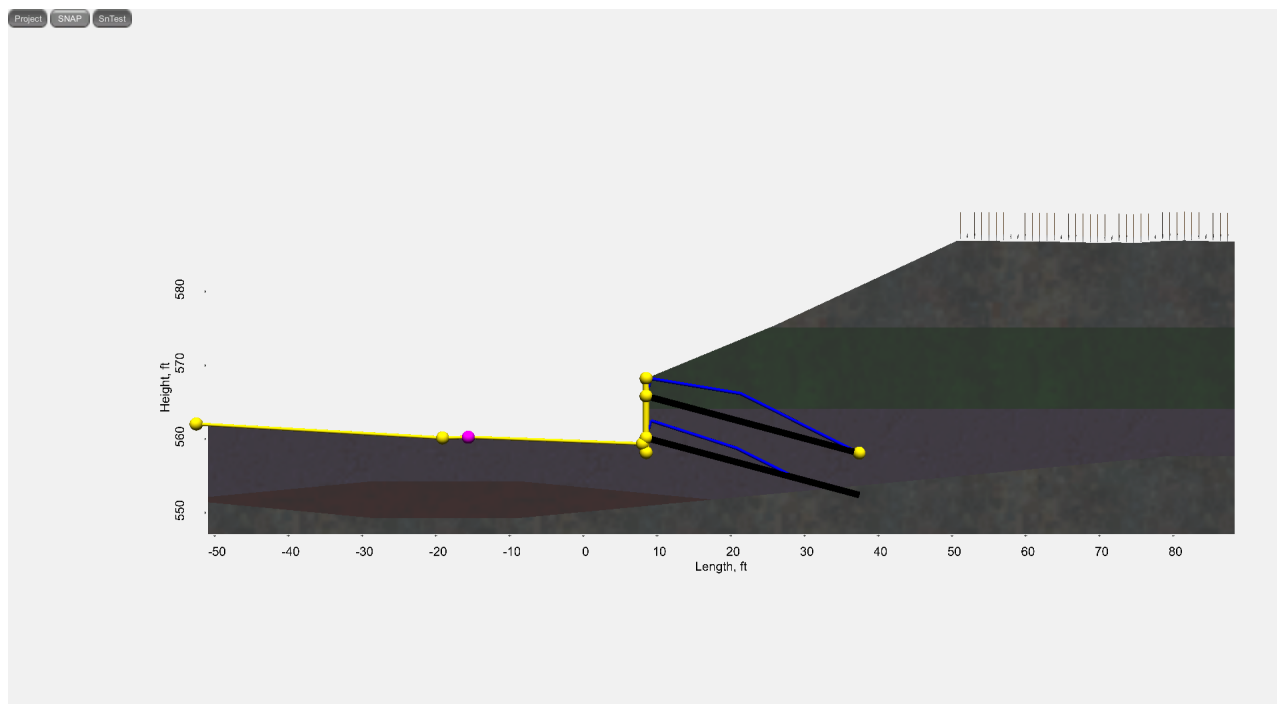


**Downslope: Final downslope cut**

#	XY, ft
1	-53.0,561.7
2	-19.5,559.8
3	-16.0,559.9
4	7.7,559.0

XY: Horizontal X and Y coordinates

**Checks: Soil nail wall design checks**



**Checks: Facing design checks**

<b>T<sub>F</sub>, lbf</b>	<b>t<sub>F</sub>, lbf</b>	<b>V, lbf/ft</b>	<b>M, ft-lbf/ft</b>	<b>L<sub>VB</sub>, ft</b>	<b>L<sub>S</sub>, in</b>	<b>ecc, ft</b>	<b>FS<sub>SL</sub></b>	<b>FS<sub>BC</sub></b>	<b>FoS<sub>GS</sub></b>
12682	10802	2247.8	1067.8	2.0	12.9	-1.5	2.5	16.1	1.78

T<sub>F</sub>: Allowable nail head strength - minimum of temporary facing T<sub>FF</sub> and T<sub>FP</sub>, T<sub>F</sub>: Nail Head Load Ok: t<sub>F</sub> < T<sub>F</sub> : 10802 < 12682

t<sub>F</sub>: Estimated nail head service load, Nail Head Load Ok: t<sub>F</sub> < T<sub>F</sub> : 10802 < 12682

V: Allowable one-way unit shear strength, One-way Unit Shear in Upper Cantilever OK: v < 0.67 V

M: Allowable one-way unit moment, Design for Flexure in Upper Cantilever OK: mS < 0.67 M

L<sub>VB</sub>: Minimum total length of vertical bearing bars, Bearing bar embedment length OK

L<sub>S</sub>: Minimum waler splice length, AASHTO 8.32, Waler splice length must be greater of 12 in. or LDwb, Ok

ecc: Eccentricity check for overturning, Ok: ecc < B / 4

FS<sub>SL</sub>: Factor of safety with respect to base sliding, Ok: FS<sub>SL</sub> >= 1.3

FS<sub>BC</sub>: Factor of safety with respect to bearing capacity FS<sub>BC</sub> = q<sub>ult</sub>/σ<sub>v</sub>, Ok: FS<sub>BC</sub> >= 2.5

FoS<sub>GS</sub>: Factor of safety of global stability slip surface, Ok: FoS<sub>GS</sub> >= 1.35

**Displacement: Long-term wall deformation and displacement parameters**

<b>δ<sub>n</sub> / H</b>	<b>κ</b>	<b>δ, in</b>	<b>λ, ft</b>
0.002	1.25	0.2	12.6

δ<sub>n</sub> / H: Displacement ratio: (weathered rock/stiff soil: 0.001) (sandy soil: 0.002) (fine-grained soil: 0.003)

κ: Damping coefficient used to estimate wall displacement: (weathered rock/stiff soil: 0.8) (sandy soil: 1.25) (fine-grained soil: 1.5)

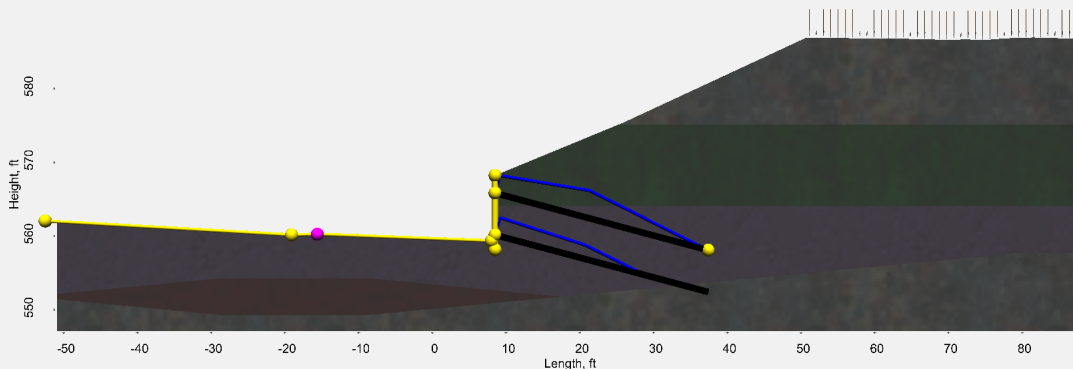
δ: Estimated displacement at the top of soil nail wall, L/H ratio outside 0.7 - 1.0, Estimation may not be accurate

λ: Horizontal distance behind soil nail wall where ground deformation can be significant

**Vars: Soil nail internal variables**



Project SNAP Sntest



**SC Facing Vars: Shotcrete facing design intermediate variables**

$A_{S_{NEG}}$ , in <sup>2</sup>	$A_{S_{POS}}$ , in <sup>2</sup>	$m_{V_{NEG}}$ , ft-lbf/ft	$m_{V_{POS}}$ , ft-lbf/ft	$D'_C$ , in	$D_C$ , in	$V_N$ , lbf	$A_C$ , in <sup>2</sup>	$A_{GC}$ , in <sup>2</sup>
0.840	0.440	1442	776	14.0	18.0	44507	254	28

$A_{S_{NEG}}$ : Cross sectional area of steel near the nail head  
 $A_{S_{POS}}$ : Cross sectional area of steel near the nail mid-point  
 $m_{V_{NEG}}$ : NEG average nominal unit moment resistance  
 $m_{V_{POS}}$ : POS average nominal unit moment resistance  
 $D'_C$ : Effective diameter of punching cone  
 $D_C$ : Base diameter of punching cone  
 $V_N$ : Nominal internal punching shear strength of the shotcrete facing  
 $A_C$ : Cross-sectional area at base of punching cone  
 $A_{GC}$ : Cross-sectional area of grout column

**SC Facing Vars 2: More shotcrete facing design intermediate variables**

$T_{FNf}$ , lbf	$T_{Ff}$ , lbf	$T_{FNp}$ , lbf	$T_{Fp}$ , lbf	MaxDevLen, in	%CVB, %	$L_{DBwb}$ , in	$L_{Dwb}$ , in	$L_D$ , in	MaxDevLenMesh, in
17121	12682	46870	34719	5.3	47.6	7.6	12.9	2.571	8.0

$T_{FNf}$ : Nominal nail head strength - flexure  
 $T_{Ff}$ : Allowable nail head strength - flexure  
 $T_{FNp}$ : Nominal nail head strength - punching  
 $T_{Fp}$ : Allowable nail head strength - punching  
 MaxDevLen: Maximum of ( $L_{c,c}/20$ ), ( $15 \cdot d_B$ ), and ( $h_c/2$ )  
 %CVB: Percent coverage from vertical bars  
 $L_{DBwb}$ : Basic development length of waler bars, AASHTO 8.25.1  
 $L_{Dwb}$ : Development length of waler bars, AASHTO 8.25  
 $L_D$ : Basic development length of wire mesh, AASHTO 8.30  
 MaxDevLenMesh: Minimum wire mesh splice length

**SC Facing Vars 3: More shotcrete facing design intermediate variables**

$K_A$	$A_N$ , in <sup>2</sup>	$T_{NN}$ , lbf	$T_N$ , lbf	$K_{A_{LC}}$	$v$ , lbf/ft	$V_{NS}$ , lbf/ft	$m_s$ , ft-lbf/ft
0.505	0.79	47124.4	26180.2	0.479	186.2	3034.5	147.4

$K_A$ : Coulomb active earth pressure coefficient  
 $A_N$ : Nail tendon area  
 $T_{NN}$ : Nominal nail tendon tensile load  
 $T_N$ : Allowable nail tendon tensile load  
 $K_{A,c}$ : Active earth pressure coefficient for load component normal to wall  
 $v$ : One-way unit service shear force  
 $V_{NS}$ : Nominal one-way unit shear strength  
 $m_s$ : One-way unit service moment

### Ex Vars: External stability intermediate variables

$\theta$ , °	$\beta$ , °	$q_s$ , psf	$\phi$ , °	$\phi_f$ , °	$\gamma_1$ , pcf	$\gamma_2$ , pcf	$c$ , psf	$\delta$ , °
0.0	22.8	0	28.0	28.0	135.0	135.0	100.0	18.7

$\theta$ : Inclination of back wall measured CCW from vertical plane  
 $\beta$ : Inclination of ground slope behind wall measured CCW from horiz. plane  
 $q_s$ : Surcharge load behind wall  
 $\phi$ : Internal friction angle of weakest retained soil  
 $\phi_f$ : Internal friction angle of weakest foundation soil  
 $\gamma_1$ : Unit weight of weakest retained soil  
 $\gamma_2$ : Unit weight of weakest foundation soil  
 $c$ : Cohesion - weakest foundation soil  
 $\delta$ : Wall/soil interface friction angle

### Ex Vars 2: More external stability intermediate variables

$B$ , ft	$h$ , ft	$N_\gamma$	$N_c$	$N_q$	$H_2$ , ft	$K_a$	$S$ , °
29.0	22.3	16.7	25.8	14.7	12.8	0.505	0.974

$B$ : Effective width of wall at the base  
 $h$ : Effective total height of soil at back of reinforced soil mass  
 $N_\gamma$ : See Fig 4.4.7.1.1.4B and Table 4.4.7.1A AASHTO  
 $N_c$ : Bearing capacity coefficient - weakest foundation soil  
 $N_q$ : Bearing capacity coefficient - weakest foundation soil  
 $H_2$ : A height near the back of wall for calculating PIR and PAE  
 $K_a$ : Active earth pressure coefficient - no seismic forces  
 $S$ : Angle relating the horizontal and vertical seismic coefficients

### Ex Vars 3: More external stability intermediate variables

$F_T$ , lbf/ft	$F_H$ , lbf/ft	$F_V$ , lbf/ft	$V_2$ , lbf/ft	$V_1$ , lbf/ft	$F_2$ , lbf/ft
16893.3	15578.9	6533.2	23769.8	39511.2	0.0

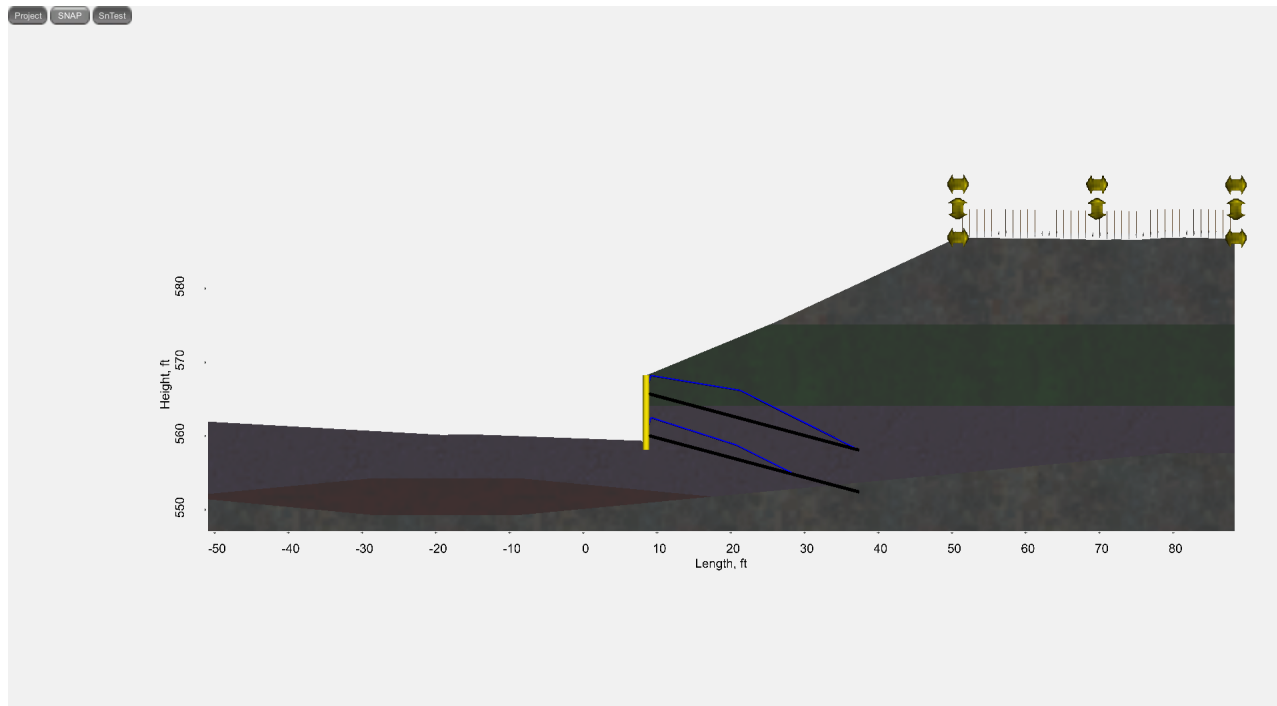
$F_T$ : Lateral earth pressure  
 $F_H$ : Horizontal lateral earth pressure  
 $F_V$ : Vertical lateral earth pressure  
 $V_2$ : Weight of soil above wall  
 $V_1$ : Weight of soil above wall  
 $F_2$ : Surcharge load

### Ex Vars 4: More external stability intermediate variables

$P_{IR}$ , lbf/ft	$Y_{IR}$ , ft	$\sigma_v$ , psf	$q_{ult}$ , psf	$q_{allow}$ , psf
553.3	5.7	2185.7	35278	14111

$P_{IR}$ : Horizontal inertial force  
 $Y_{IR}$ : Y-coordinate of centroid of mass for inertial force  
 $\sigma_v$ : Vertical effective stress at base of footing  
 $q_{ult}$ : Terzaghi bearing capacity  
 $q_{allow}$ : Terzaghi bearing capacity  $q_{allow} = q_{ult}/FOS$

### Surcharge



Con <sub>seq</sub>	X1, ft	X2, ft	q <sub>s</sub> , psf	q <sub>sH</sub> , psf
1-20	50.5	88.2	250	0

Con<sub>seq</sub>: Construction sequence for applying surcharge, ie. "1-5" or "2,4-6"

X1: Surcharge X range start

X2: Surcharge X range end

q<sub>s</sub>: Vertical surcharge load on slope segment as a number (250) or a linearly interpolated range (100~250)

q<sub>sH</sub>: Horizontal surcharge load on slope segment as a number (250) or a linearly interpolated range (100~250)

### Seismic

Seismic	d, in	A	A <sub>m</sub>	Calc K <sub>h</sub>	K <sub>h</sub>	K <sub>v</sub>
false	3.000	0.040	0.056	false	0.017	0.000

Seismic: Use seismic loading for external and global stability analysis

d: Tolerable seismically induced wall lateral movement

A: Peak ground acceleration coefficient as a fraction of gravity

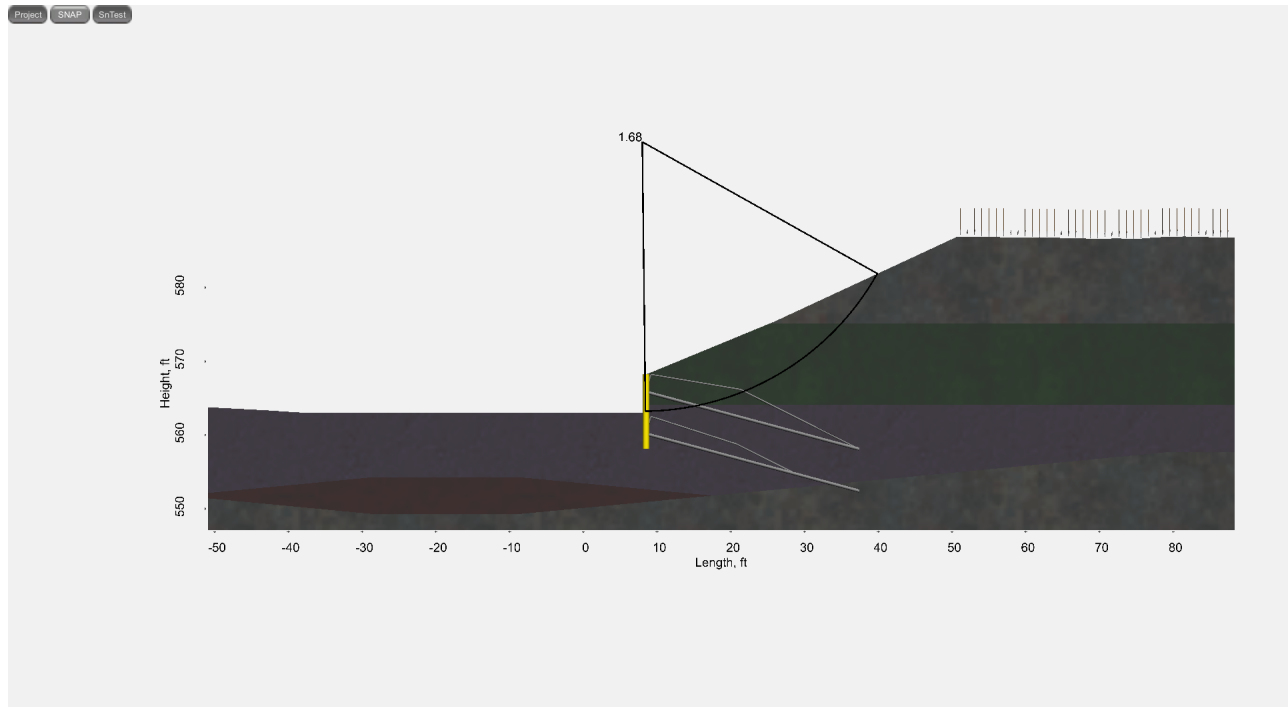
A<sub>m</sub>: Normalized horizontal acceleration,  $A_m = A (1.45 - A)$

Calc K<sub>h</sub>: Automatically calculate K<sub>h</sub> from A, if d is between 25 and 203,  $K_h = 0.74 A_m (A_m/d)^{0.25}$ , else  $K_h = A/2$

K<sub>h</sub>: Horizontal seismic coefficient

K<sub>v</sub>: Vertical seismic coefficient

### Static global stability for construction sequence 1



Construction #	MinDepth, ft	Seismics	Center, ft	Radius, ft	FoS
1	2.0	false	7.7,599.5	36.5	1.68

Construction #: Construction number, adds stage cuts and nails according to assigned construction sequences

MinDepth: Minimum height of failure circle arc. Use this to remove small failure circles.

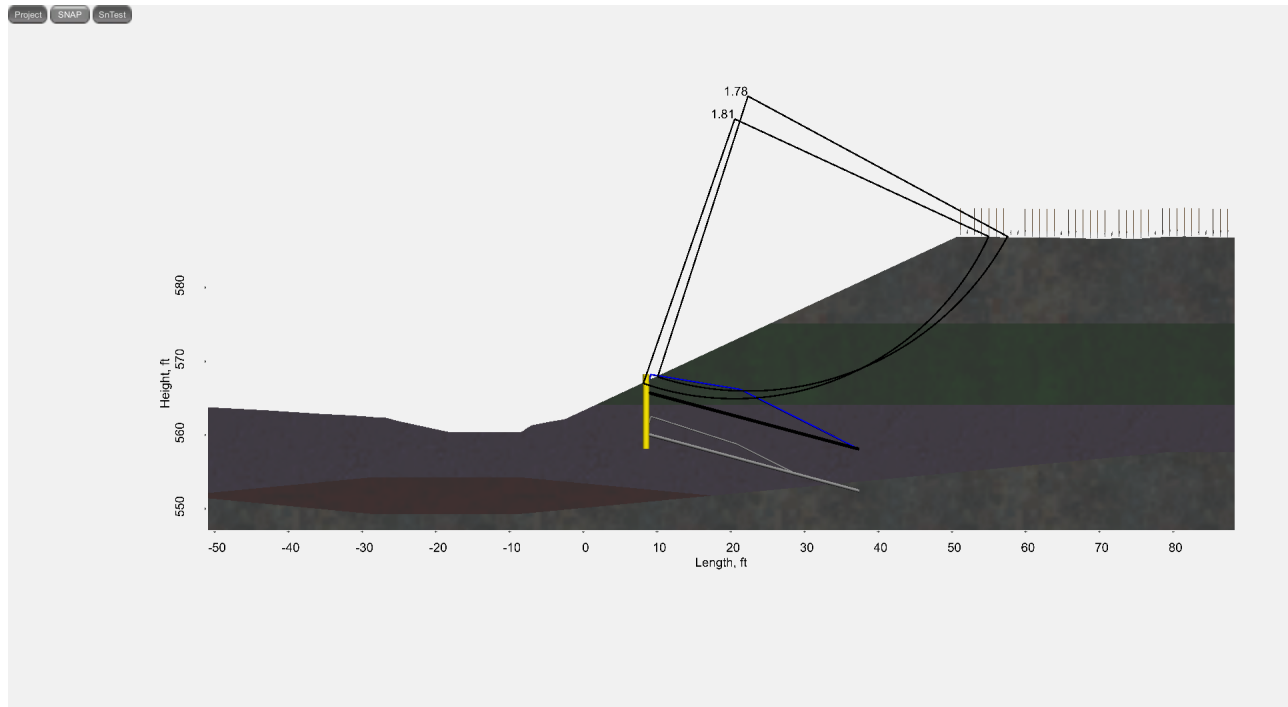
Seismics: Select to use seismic case, unselect for static case

Center: Center of minimum factor of safety failure circle

Radius: Radius of minimum factor of safety failure circle

FoS: Minimum factor of safety

## Static global stability for construction sequence 2



Construction #	MinDepth, ft	Seismics	Center, ft	Radius, ft	FoS
2	2.0	false	22.0,605.7	40.0	1.78

Construction #: Construction number, adds stage cuts and nails according to assigned construction sequences

MinDepth: Minimum height of failure circle arc. Use this to remove small failure circles.

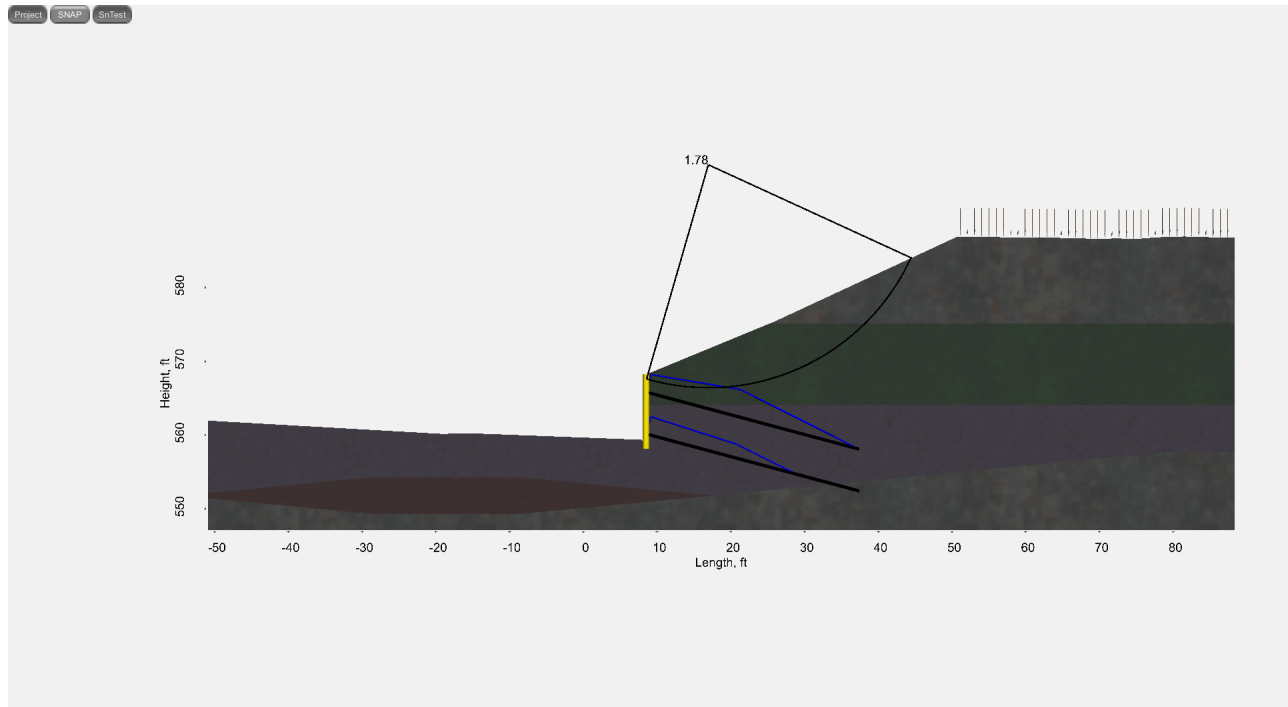
Seismics: Select to use seismic case, unselect for static case

Center: Center of minimum factor of safety failure circle

Radius: Radius of minimum factor of safety failure circle

FoS: Minimum factor of safety

### Static global stability for construction sequence 3



Construction #	MinDepth, ft	Seismics	Center, ft	Radius, ft	FoS
3	2.0	false	16.6,596.4	30.3	1.78

Construction #: Construction number, adds stage cuts and nails according to assigned construction sequences

MinDepth: Minimum height of failure circle arc. Use this to remove small failure circles.

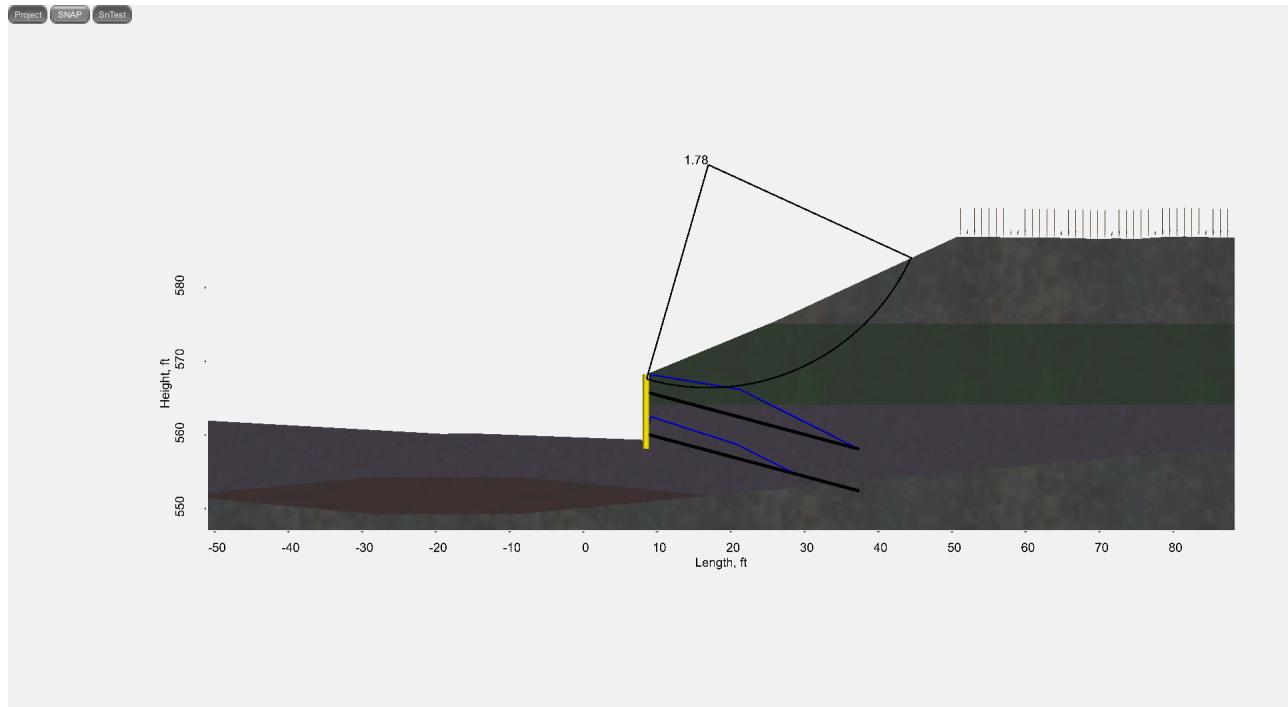
Seismics: Select to use seismic case, unselect for static case

Center: Center of minimum factor of safety failure circle

Radius: Radius of minimum factor of safety failure circle

FoS: Minimum factor of safety

**Static global stability for construction sequence 4**



Construction #	MinDepth, ft	Seismics	Center, ft	Radius, ft	FoS
4	2.0	false	16.6,596.4	30.3	1.78

Construction #: Construction number, adds stage cuts and nails according to assigned construction sequences

MinDepth: Minimum height of failure circle arc. Use this to remove small failure circles.

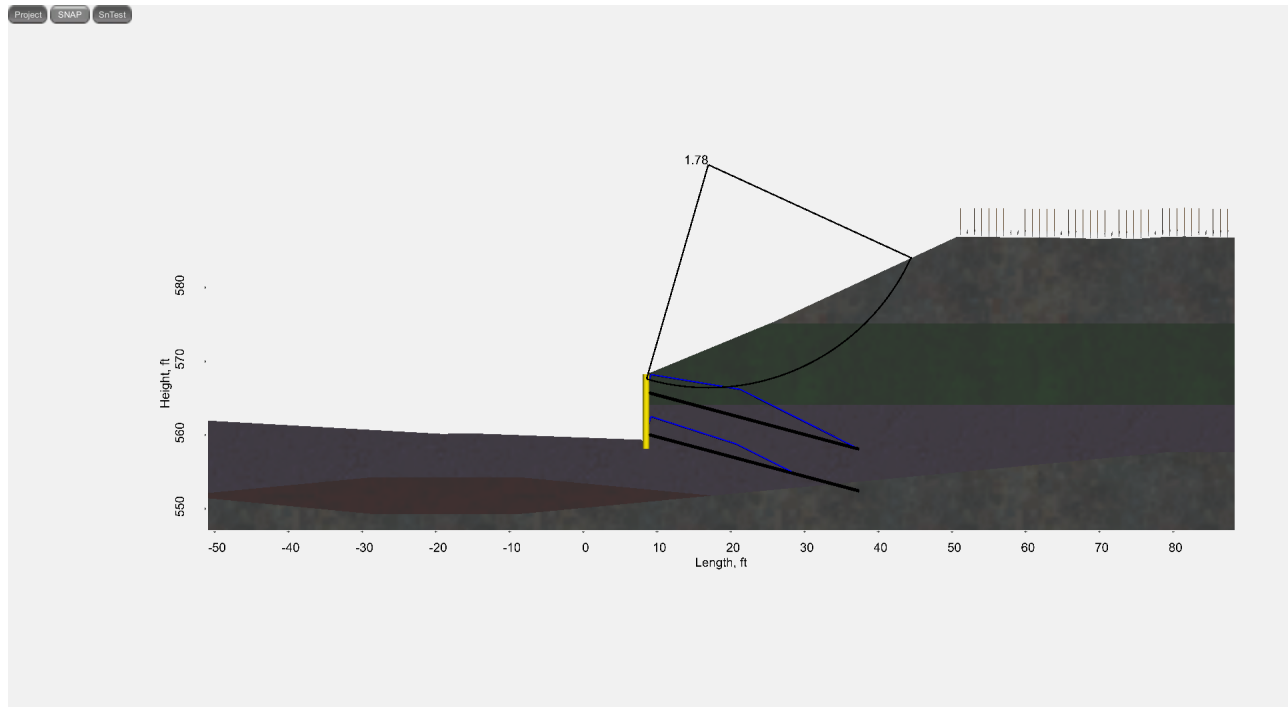
Seismics: Select to use seismic case, unselect for static case

Center: Center of minimum factor of safety failure circle

Radius: Radius of minimum factor of safety failure circle

FoS: Minimum factor of safety

**Static global stability for construction sequence 5**



Construction #	MinDepth, ft	Seismics	Center, ft	Radius, ft	FoS
5	2.0	false	16.6,596.4	30.3	1.78

Construction #: Construction number, adds stage cuts and nails according to assigned construction sequences

MinDepth: Minimum height of failure circle arc. Use this to remove small failure circles.

Seismics: Select to use seismic case, unselect for static case

Center: Center of minimum factor of safety failure circle

Radius: Radius of minimum factor of safety failure circle

FoS: Minimum factor of safety



***APPENDIX D.2***  
***GLOBAL STABILITY ANALYSIS OUTPUTS***

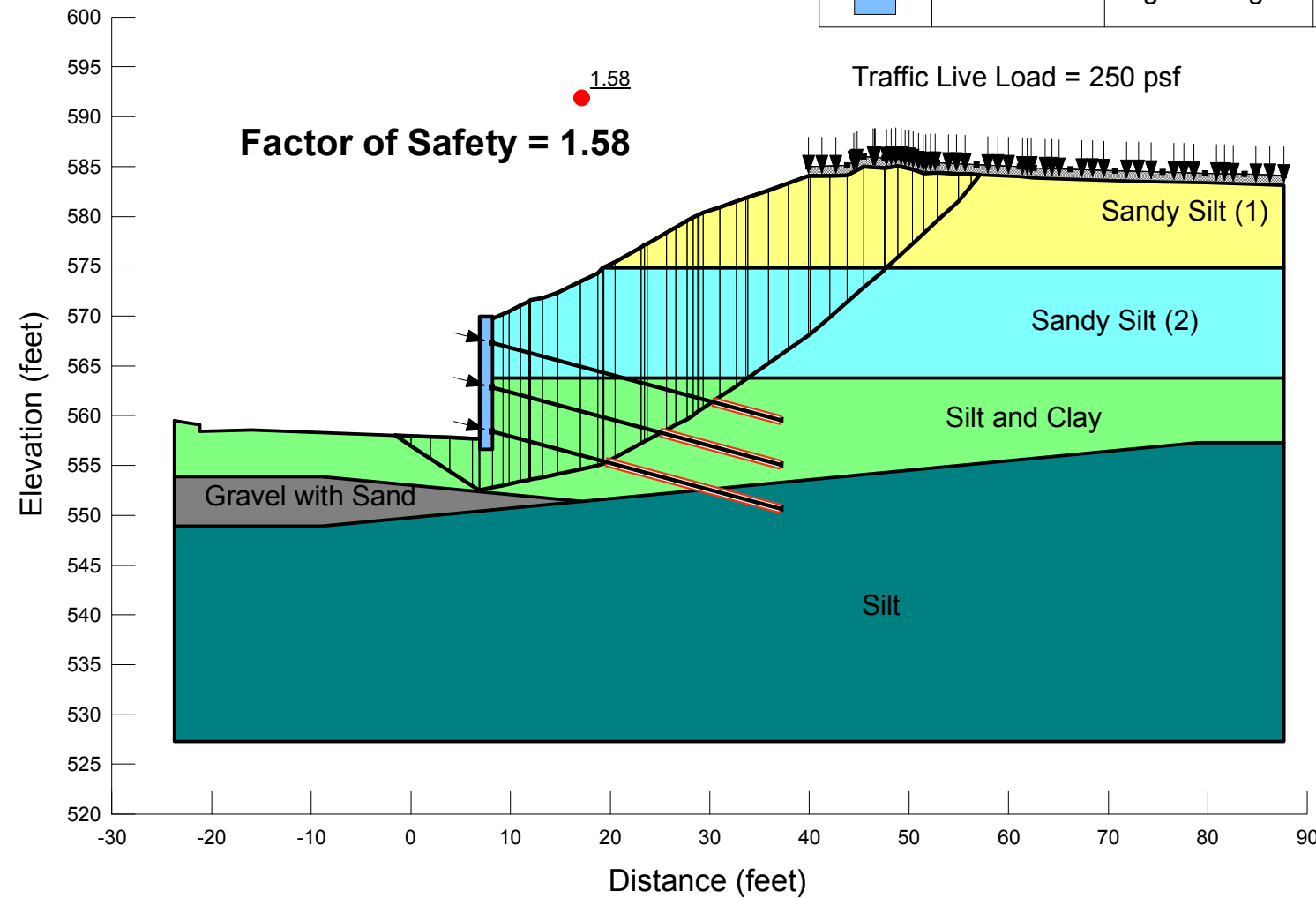
**Ohio Department of Transportation**  
**HAM-71-6.86**  
**PID No. 94741**  
**Soil Nail Wall Analysis**  
**STA 416+00**

**Static Slope Stability Analysis**

**Global Stability**  
**Three Soil Nail Rows, Deep Failure**  
**5.5 Foot Horizontal Spacing**  
**30 Foot Length**

Note:  
 The results of this analysis are based on available subsurface information, field and laboratory test results and approximate soil properties. The drawing depicts approximate subsurface conditions based on historical drawings or specific borings at the time of drilling. No warranties can be made regarding the continuity of subsurface conditions between the borings.

Color	Name	Model	Unit Weight (pcf)	Cohesion' (psf)	Phi' (°)
Grey	Gravel with Sand	Mohr-Coulomb	130	0	34
Yellow	Sandy Silt (1)	Mohr-Coulomb	135	100	28
Cyan	Sandy Silt (2)	Mohr-Coulomb	125	0	30
Dark Teal	Silt	Mohr-Coulomb	135	0	34
Light Green	Silt and Clay	Mohr-Coulomb	140	100	28
Blue	Wall	High Strength	150		



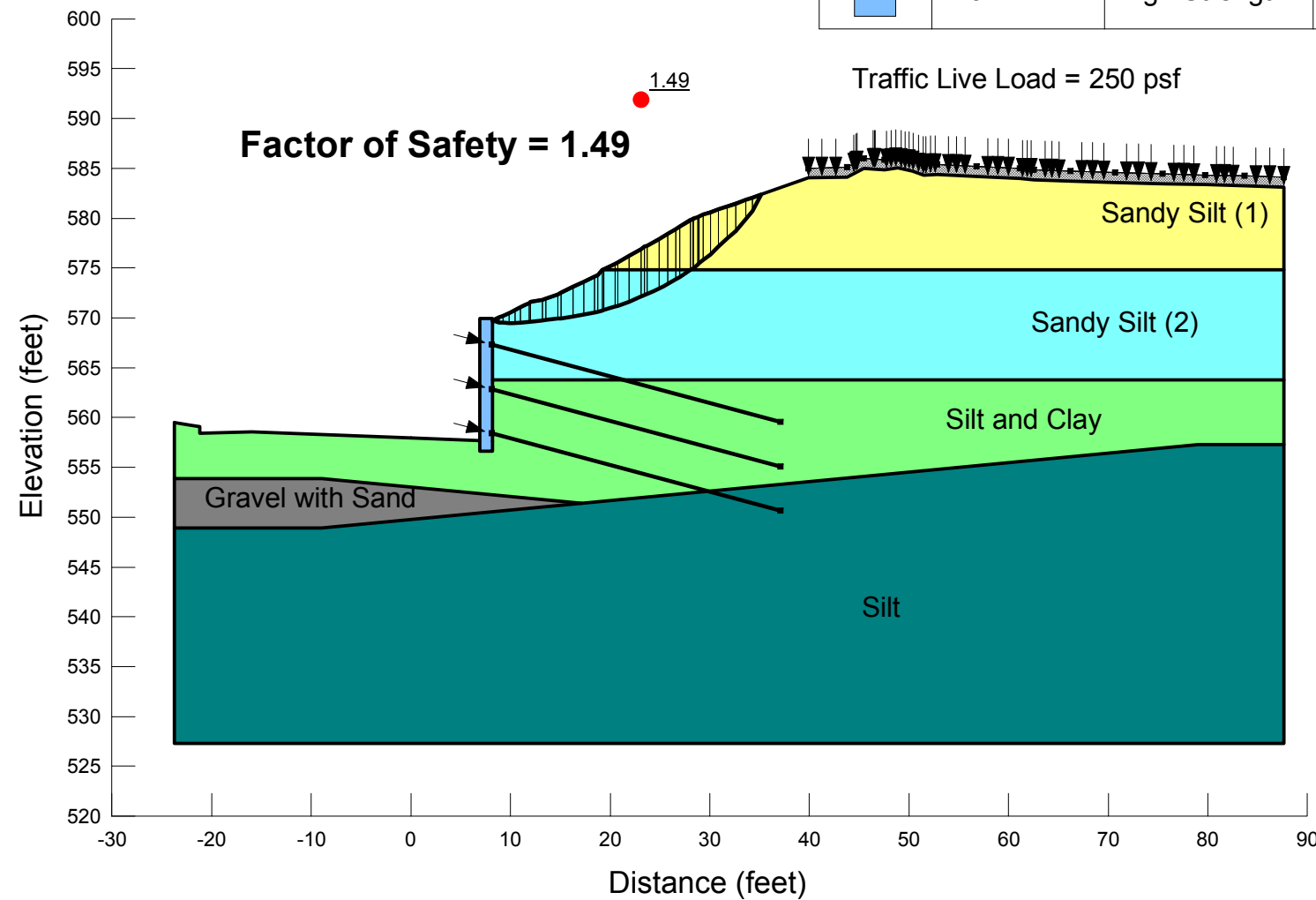
**Ohio Department of Transportation**  
**HAM-71-6.86**  
**PID No. 94741**  
**Soil Nail Wall Analysis**  
**STA 416+00**

**Static Slope Stability Analysis**

**Global Stability**  
**Three Soil Nail Rows, Shallow Failure**  
**5.5 Foot Horizontal Spacing**  
**30 Foot Length**

Note:  
 The results of this analysis are based on available subsurface information, field and laboratory test results and approximate soil properties. The drawing depicts approximate subsurface conditions based on historical drawings or specific borings at the time of drilling. No warranties can be made regarding the continuity of subsurface conditions between the borings.

Color	Name	Model	Unit Weight (pcf)	Cohesion' (psf)	Phi' (°)
Grey	Gravel with Sand	Mohr-Coulomb	130	0	34
Yellow	Sandy Silt (1)	Mohr-Coulomb	135	100	28
Cyan	Sandy Silt (2)	Mohr-Coulomb	125	0	30
Teal	Silt	Mohr-Coulomb	135	0	34
Light Green	Silt and Clay	Mohr-Coulomb	140	100	28
Blue	Wall	High Strength	150		



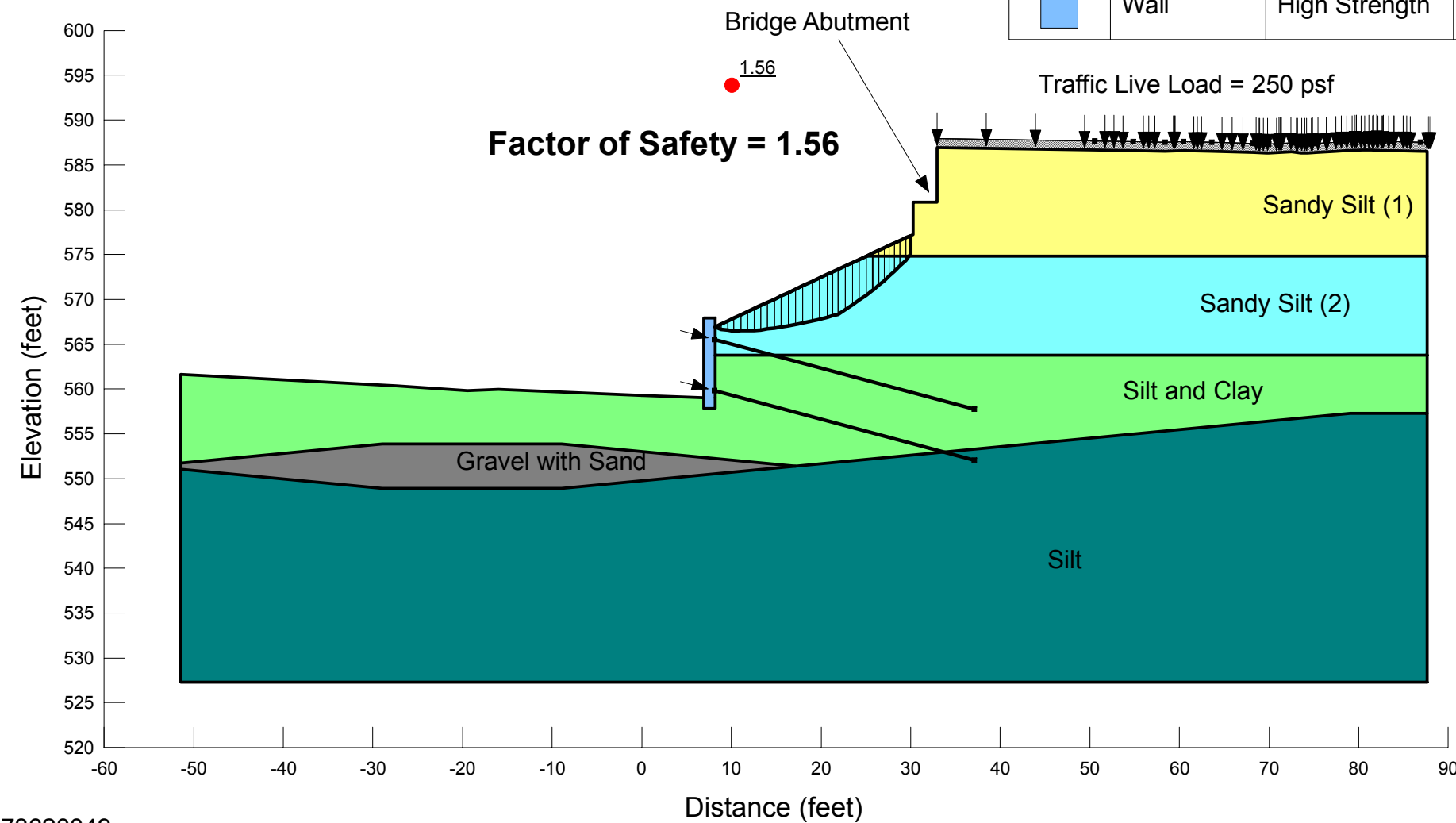
**Ohio Department of Transportation**  
**HAM-71-6.86**  
**PID No. 94741**  
**Soil Nail Wall Analysis**  
**STA 416+70 (with bridge abutment modeled)**

**Static Slope Stability Analysis**

**Global Stability**  
**Three Soil Nail Rows, Shallow Failure**  
**5.5 Foot Horizontal Spacing**  
**30 Foot Length**

Note:  
 The results of this analysis are based on available subsurface information, field and laboratory test results and approximate soil properties. The drawing depicts approximate subsurface conditions based on historical drawings or specific borings at the time of drilling. No warranties can be made regarding the continuity of subsurface conditions between the borings.

Color	Name	Model	Unit Weight (pcf)	Cohesion' (psf)	Phi' (°)
Grey	Gravel with Sand	Mohr-Coulomb	130	0	34
Yellow	Sandy Silt (1)	Mohr-Coulomb	135	100	28
Cyan	Sandy Silt (2)	Mohr-Coulomb	125	0	30
Teal	Silt	Mohr-Coulomb	135	0	34
Light Green	Silt and Clay	Mohr-Coulomb	140	100	28
Blue	Wall	High Strength	150		



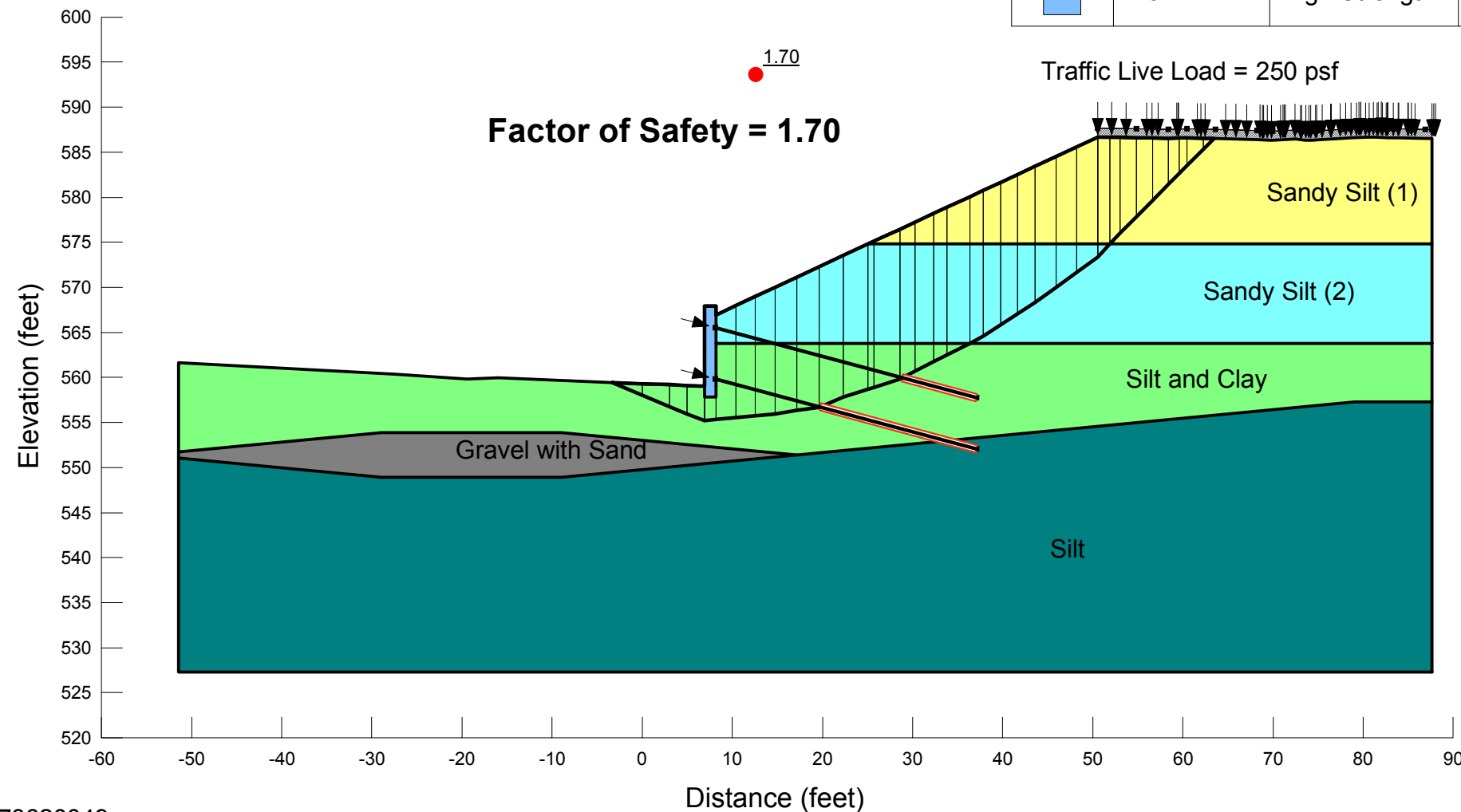
**Ohio Department of Transportation**  
**HAM-71-6.86**  
**PID No. 94741**  
**Soil Nail Wall Analysis**  
**STA 416+70 (with bridge abutment not modeled)**

**Static Slope Stability Analysis**

**Global Stability**  
**Three Soil Nail Rows, Deep Failure**  
**5.5 Foot Horizontal Spacing**  
**30 Foot Length**

Note:  
 The results of this analysis are based on available subsurface information, field and laboratory test results and approximate soil properties. The drawing depicts approximate subsurface conditions based on historical drawings or specific borings at the time of drilling. No warranties can be made regarding the continuity of subsurface conditions between the borings.

Color	Name	Model	Unit Weight (pcf)	Cohesion' (psf)	Phi' (°)
Grey	Gravel with Sand	Mohr-Coulomb	130	0	34
Yellow	Sandy Silt (1)	Mohr-Coulomb	135	100	28
Cyan	Sandy Silt (2)	Mohr-Coulomb	125	0	30
Teal	Silt	Mohr-Coulomb	135	0	34
Light Green	Silt and Clay	Mohr-Coulomb	140	100	28
Blue	Wall	High Strength	150		



***APPENDIX D.3  
DERIVATION OF MATERIAL PARAMETERS***

Performed: Robert Lopina, 7/12/16

Checked: Eric Kistner, 7/12/16

**Reference: HAM-71-6.86 Soil Nail Wall Material Properties**

**SUMMARY**

The table below gives the recommended material properties for the HAM-71-6.86 soil nail wall analysis. Material properties were determined using laboratory data from samples taken from B-015-0-15 and B-015-1-15, Table 3.10 in FHWA Geotechnical Engineering Circular No. 7 (FHWA0-IF-03-017), and Tables 1 and 2 in ODOT Geotechnical Bulletin 7 (ODOT GB 7). Boring B-015-0-15 was advanced in the shoulder of I-71 underneath the Kennedy Avenue overpass. Boring B-015-1-15 was positioned off the shoulder of Kennedy Avenue east of the overpass. The process of determining each material property is discussed in more detail in the following sections. See the attached section for the recommended soil profile at the soil nail wall.

<b>Material</b>	<b>Unit Weight, <math>\gamma</math> (pcf)</b>	<b>Cohesion, <math>c</math> (psf)</b>	<b>Friction Angle, <math>\phi</math> (degrees)</b>	<b>Ultimate Bond Strength, <math>q_u</math> (psi)</b>
Sandy Silt (1)	135	100	28	8.7
Sandy Silt (2)	125	0	30	8.7
Silt and Clay	140	100	28	8.7
Gravel with Sand	130	0	34	14.5
Silt	135	0	34	8.7

**SANDY SILT (1)**

Sandy silt (A-4a) was encountered beneath the ground surface to a depth of 12.0 feet in B-015-1-15. This layer was assumed to be from elevation 574.8 feet to the ground surface throughout the entire cross-section.

This material has a plasticity index of 10, which indicates that some cohesion exists in this soil. Unit weights,  $N_{60}$ -values, and Atterberg limits results were similar to those found in the silt and clay layer described below. Therefore, the recommended cohesion and friction angle of 100 pounds per square foot and 28 degrees for the silt and clay layer is recommended for this layer.

A wet density of 134.1 pounds per cubic foot was reported from the unconfined compression testing on the Shelby tube from 5.0 to 7.0 feet in B-015-1-15. The recommended unit weight for this soil is 135 pounds per cubic foot.

Table 3.10 of FHWA0-IF-03-017 indicates that soil nails constructed in silt using a rotary drilled method have ultimate bond strengths between 8.7 and 10.9 pounds per square inch. Soil nails constructed in silty clayey sand using an augered method have ultimate bond strengths between 8.7 and 20.3 pounds per square inch. An ultimate bond strength of 8.7 pounds per square inch is recommended for this material.

**Reference: HAM-71-6.86 Soil Nail Wall Material Properties**

**SANDY SILT (2)**

Another layer of sandy silt (A-4a) was encountered at a depth of 12.0 to 23.0 feet in B-015-1-15. This layer was assumed to be from elevation 563.8 to 574.8 feet throughout the entire cross-section.

This layer has a higher sand content than the layer above it and has a plasticity index of 1, indicating the soil is practically cohesionless. A low value of unconfined compressive strength was reported from unconfined compression testing on the Shelby tube sample from 15.0 to 17.0 feet in B-015-1-15. Therefore, the recommended value of cohesion is 0 pounds per square foot.

A wet density of 125.3 pounds per cubic foot was reported from the unconfined compression testing on the Shelby tube sample from 15.0 to 17.0 feet in B-015-1-15. Therefore, the recommended unit weight for this soil is 125 pounds per cubic foot.

SPT  $N_{60}$ -values for this layer ranged from 3 to 31 blows per foot. Table 2 of ODOT GB 7 indicates that for loose soils, the friction angle typically ranges from 28 to 30 degrees and for medium dense soils, the friction angle typically ranges from 30 to 34 degrees. A friction angle of 30 degrees is recommended for this soil.

Table 3.10 of FHWA0-IF-03-017 indicates that soil nails constructed in silt using a rotary drilled method have ultimate bond strengths between 8.7 and 10.9 pounds per square inch. Soil nails constructed in silty clayey sand using an augered method have ultimate bond strengths between 8.7 and 20.3 pounds per square inch. An ultimate bond strength of 8.7 pounds per square inch is recommended for this material.

**SILT AND CLAY**

A layer of silt and clay (A-6a) was encountered below the ground surface to a depth of 7.0 feet in B-015-0-15.  $N_{60}$ -values and Atterberg limits in this material matched well with the  $N_{60}$ -values and Atterberg limits results in the soil from 23.0 to 29.0 feet in B-015-1-15. Therefore, this layer is assumed to extend through the entire cross-section.

This material has a plasticity index of 12, which indicates that some cohesion exists in this soil. Consolidated-undrained triaxial compression testing on the Shelby Tube from 25.0 to 27.0 feet indicates that the drained cohesion is 120 pounds per square foot. The recommended value of cohesion is 100 pounds per square foot for this soil.

The triaxial compression testing reported a friction angle of 35.3 degrees. However,  $N_{60}$ -values of 6 were encountered in the split spoon samples above and below the Shelby tube in B-015-1-15. Therefore, the recommended value for the friction angle in this soil was reduced significantly to 28 degrees.

Wet densities ranged from 138.3 to 143.9 pounds per cubic foot from undisturbed testing for this soil layer. The recommended value for unit weight is 140 pounds per cubic foot for this soil.

Table 3.10 of FHWA0-IF-03-017 indicates that soil nails constructed in silt using a rotary drilled method have ultimate bond strengths between 8.7 and 10.9 pounds per square inch. Soil nails constructed in silty clayey sand using an augered method have ultimate bond strengths between 8.7 and 20.3



**Reference: HAM-71-6.86 Soil Nail Wall Material Properties**

pounds per square inch. An ultimate bond strength of 8.7 pounds per square inch is recommended for this material.

**GRAVEL WITH SAND**

A 5-foot layer of gravel and stone fragments with sand (A-1-b) was encountered at a depth of 7 feet in B-015-0-15. This material was not encountered in B-015-1-15. Therefore, this layer is shown in the stratigraphy for B-015-0-15 but not for B-015-1-15.

This soil is considered cohesionless because the plasticity index of 4 is less than 7. SPT  $N_{60}$ -values indicate this material is dense to very dense.

Table 1 of ODOT GB 7 provides an approximate wet unit weight for dense, cohesionless soils at a depth of 5 to 10 feet of 130 pounds per cubic foot. Therefore, the recommended value for unit weight is 130 pounds per cubic foot for this soil.

Table 2 of ODOT GB 7 provides a range of typical friction angles for dense, cohesionless soils of 34 to 36 degrees. A friction angle of 34 degrees is recommended for this layer.

Table 3.10 of FHWA0-IF-03-017 provides ultimate bond strengths between 14.5 and 26.1 pounds per square inch for soil nails constructed in sand/gravel using a rotary drilled method. Other construction methods in similar materials have ultimate bond strengths greater than 14.5 pounds per square inch. An ultimate bond strength of 14.5 pounds per square inch is recommended for this material.

**SILT**

A layer of hard silt (A-4b) was encountered from 29.0 to 41.5 feet in B-015-1-15.  $N_{60}$ -values and Atterberg limits in this material matched well with the  $N_{60}$ -values and Atterberg limits results in the soil from 12.0 to 41.5 feet in B-015-0-15. Therefore, this layer is assumed to extend through the entire cross-section.

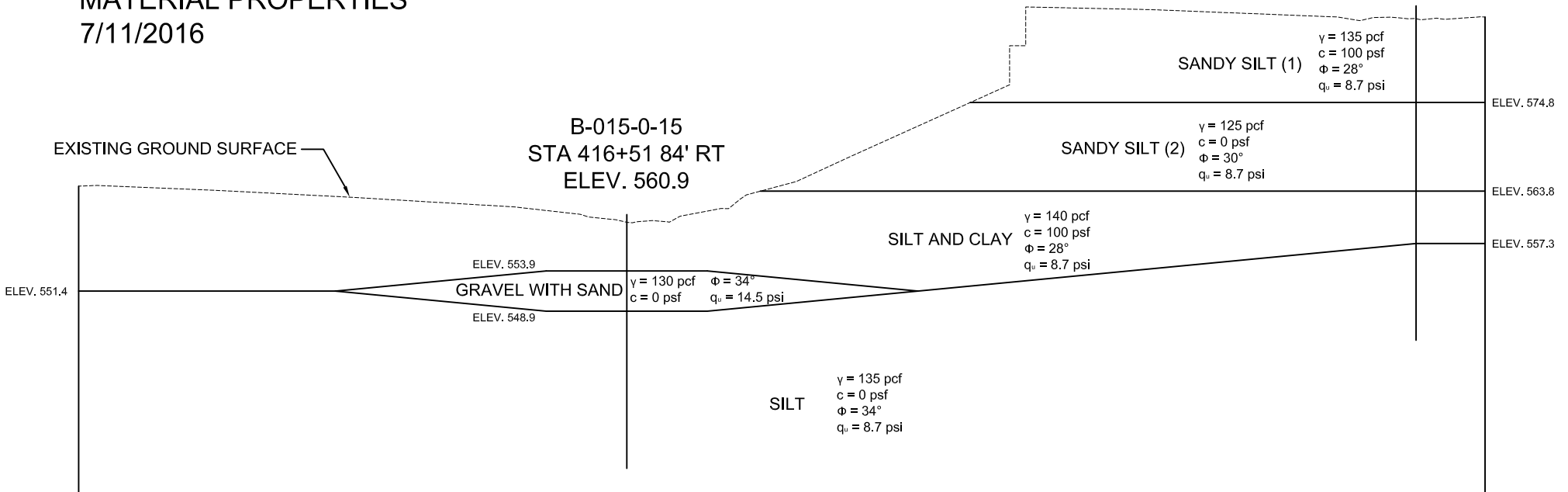
SPT  $N_{60}$ -values ranged from 29 to over 50 in this layer. Consolidated-undrained triaxial compression testing was performed using Shelby tubes from both borings in this soil layer. The results of the testing indicate the soil is cohesionless and has a friction angle of 34.3 degrees. Therefore, a friction angle of 34 degrees is recommended for this soil.

Wet densities ranged from 131.8 to 139.1 pounds per cubic foot from undisturbed testing for this soil layer. The recommended value for unit weight is 135 pounds per cubic foot for this soil.

Table 3.10 of FHWA0-IF-03-017 indicates that soil nails constructed in silt using a rotary drilled method have ultimate bond strengths between 8.7 and 10.9 pounds per square inch. Soil nails constructed in silty clayey sand using an augered method have ultimate bond strengths between 8.7 and 20.3 pounds per square inch. An ultimate bond strength of 8.7 pounds per square inch is recommended for this material.

HAM-71-6.86  
 SECTION 416+50  
 SOIL NAIL WALL  
 MATERIAL PROPERTIES  
 7/11/2016

B-015-1-15  
 STA 416+68 182' RT  
 ELEV. 586.8



**APPENDIX E**  
**NOISE BARRIER ANALYSIS**

Boring	Station	Offset	Design N-Value	Condition	Cohesive Zones	Granular Zones
B-017-0-15	421+79	168' RT.	9 5 3	D < 15' 15' ≤ D < 22.5' D ≥ 22.5'	0.0' to 13.5'	13.5' to 26.5'
B-019-0-15	423+44	125' RT.	6	For any foundation depth	0.0' to 24.5'	24.5' to 26.5'
B-020-0-15	425+25	74' RT.	4 2	D < 22.5' D ≥ 22.5'	0.0' to 14.5' 19.5' to 26.5'	14.5' to 19.5'
B-021-0-15	426+46	59' RT.	20 11 2	D < 10' 10' ≤ D < 12.5' D ≥ 12.5'	4.5' to 19.5' 24.5' to 26.5'	0.0' to 4.5' 19.5' to 24.5'
B-022-0-15	428+55	61' RT.	12 5 2	D ≤ 7.5' 7.5' < D < 20' D ≥ 20'	Entire Boring	None
B-024-0-15	430+49	76' RT.	17 13 4 2	D ≤ 7.5' 7.5' < D < 10' 10' ≤ D < 22.5' D ≥ 22.5'	Entire Boring	None
B-025-0-15*	432+49	74' RT.	9 4	D < 10' D ≥ 10'	Entire Boring	None
B-027-0-15	435+25	66' RT.	7 3	D < 12.5' D ≥ 12.5'	3.0' to 12.0' 19.5' to 26.5'	0.0' to 3.0' 12.0' to 19.5'
B-028-0-15	437+01	61' RT.	5	For any foundation depth	1.5' to 4.5' 7.5' to 26.5'	4.5' to 7.5'
B-029-0-15	438+39	60' RT.	7	For any foundation depth	1.5' to 7.5' 19.5' to 26.5'	7.5' to 19.5'

*D = Foundation Depth (ft)*

*\*1.5' - 3.0' sample ignored; when included Design N-value = 3 for any foundation depth*

Boring	Depth	Cohesive or Granular	N-Value	Corrected N-Value	Design N-Value
B-017-0-15 Track Rig	2.5-4.0	Cohesive	7	10	9
	5.0-6.5	Cohesive	7	9	if $D < 15'$
	7.5-9.0	Cohesive	10	11	
	12.5-14.0	Cohesive	17	17	5
	15.0-16.5	Granular	7	6	if $15' \leq D < 22.5'$
	17.5-19.0	Granular	6	5	
	20.0-21.5	Granular	6	5	
	22.5-24.0	Granular	4	3	3
25.0-26.5	Granular	11	9	if $D \geq 22.5'$	
B-019-0-15 Track Rig	2.5-4.0	Cohesive	4	6	6
	5.0-6.5	Cohesive	18	23	
	7.5-9.0	Cohesive	15	17	
	10.0-11.5	Cohesive	14	14	
	12.5-14.0	Cohesive	10	10	
	15.0-16.5	Cohesive	10	9	
	17.5-19.0	Cohesive	12	11	
	20.0-21.5	Cohesive	14	12	
22.5-24.0	Cohesive	17	14		
25.0-26.5	Granular	10	8		
B-020-0-15 Track Rig	2.5-4.0	Cohesive	3	4	4
	5.0-6.5	Cohesive	13	17	if $D < 22.5'$
	7.5-9.0	Cohesive	7	8	
	10.0-11.5	Cohesive	4	4	2
	12.5-14.0	Cohesive	4	4	if $D \geq 22.5'$
	15.0-16.5	Granular	5	5	
	17.5-19.0	Granular	7	6	
	20.0-21.5	Cohesive	13	11	
22.5-24.0	Cohesive	3	2		
25.0-26.5	Cohesive	13	10		
B-021-0-15 Truck Rig	1.5-3.0	Granular	15	20	20
	3.0-4.5	Granular	18	22	if $D < 10'$
	4.5-6.0	Cohesive	27	31	
	6.0-7.5	Cohesive	35	34	11
	7.5-9.0	Cohesive	20	20	if $10' \leq D < 12.5'$
	10.0-11.5	Cohesive	12	11	
	12.5-14.0	Cohesive	3	3	2
	15.0-16.5	Cohesive	7	6	if $D \geq 12.5'$
	17.5-19.0	Cohesive	3	2	
	20.0-21.5	Granular	16	12	
	22.5-24.0	Granular	11	8	
25.0-26.5	Cohesive	3	2		
B-022-0-15 Truck Rig	1.5-3.0	Cohesive	6	8	12
	3.0-4.5	Cohesive	9	11	if $D \leq 7.5'$
	4.5-6.0	Cohesive	12	14	
	6.0-7.5	Cohesive	15	15	5
	7.5-9.0	Cohesive	10	10	if $7.5' < D < 20'$
	10.0-11.5	Cohesive	10	9	
	12.5-14.0	Cohesive	9	8	2
	15.0-16.5	Cohesive	7	6	if $D \geq 20'$
	17.5-19.0	Cohesive	6	5	
	20.0-21.5	Cohesive	3	2	
	22.5-24.0	Cohesive	7	5	
25.0-26.5	Cohesive	8	5		

Boring	Depth	Cohesive or Granular	N-Value	Corrected N-Value	Design N-Value
B-024-0-15 Track Rig	1.5-3.0	Cohesive	9	13	17
	3.0-4.5	Cohesive	10	14	if $D \leq 7.5'$
	4.5-6.0	Cohesive	16	21	
	6.0-7.5	Cohesive	19	21	13
	7.5-9.0	Cohesive	16	18	if $7.5' < D < 10'$
	10.0-11.5	Cohesive	8	8	
	12.5-14.0	Cohesive	10	10	4
	15.0-16.5	Cohesive	9	8	if $10' \leq D < 22.5'$
	17.5-19.0	Cohesive	9	8	
	20.0-21.5	Cohesive	5	4	2
	22.5-24.0	Cohesive	2	2	if $D \geq 22.5'$
	25.0-26.5	Cohesive	3	2	
	B-025-0-15 Track Rig	1.5-3.0	Cohesive	2	3
3.0-4.5		Cohesive	7	10	
4.5-6.0		Cohesive	10	13	OR
6.0-7.5		Cohesive	11	12	
7.5-9.0		Cohesive	8	9	if 1.5-3.0 ignored
10.0-11.5		Cohesive	7	7	9
12.5-14.0		Cohesive	4	4	if $D < 10'$
15.0-16.5		Cohesive	8	7	
17.5-19.0		Cohesive	12	11	4
20.0-21.5		Cohesive	8	7	if $D \geq 10'$
22.5-24.0		Cohesive	8	7	
25.0-26.5		Cohesive	8	6	
B-027-0-15 Track Rig		1.5-3.0	Granular	5	7
	3.0-4.5	Cohesive	10	14	if $D < 12.5'$
	4.5-6.0	Cohesive	13	17	
	6.0-7.5	Cohesive	16	18	3
	7.5-9.0	Cohesive	15	17	if $D \geq 12.5'$
	10.0-11.5	Cohesive	10	10	
	12.5-14.0	Granular	3	3	
	15.0-16.5	Granular	13	12	
	17.5-19.0	Granular	27	24	
	20.0-21.5	Cohesive	2	2	
	22.5-24.0	Cohesive	3	2	
	25.0-26.5	Cohesive	4	3	
	B-028-0-15 Truck Rig	1.5-3.0	Cohesive	4	5
3.0-4.5		Cohesive	11	13	
4.5-6.0		Granular*	10	11	
6.0-7.5		Granular*	17	17	
7.5-9.0		Cohesive	7	7	
9.0-10.5		Cohesive	26	23	
10.5-12.0		Cohesive	15	13	
12.5-14.0		Cohesive	9	8	
15.0-16.5		Cohesive	15	12	
17.5-19.0		Cohesive	13	10	
20.0-21.5		Cohesive	9	7	
22.5-24.0		Cohesive	7	5	
25.0-26.5		Cohesive	10	7	
B-029-0-15 Truck Rig	1.5-3.0	Cohesive	38	49	7
	3.0-4.5	Cohesive	11	13	
	4.5-6.0	Cohesive	6	7	
	6.0-7.5	Cohesive	45	44	
	7.5-9.0	Granular*	17	17	
	10.0-11.5	Granular*	13	12	
	12.5-14.0	Granular*	29	26	
	15.0-16.5	Granular*	16	13	
	17.5-19.0	Granular*	40	31	
	20.0-21.5	Cohesive	32	24	
	22.5-24.0	Cohesive	14	10	
	25.0-26.5	Cohesive	10	7	

\*Soil has PI > 7 but is classified as A-2-6



**HAM-71-6.86**  
**Noise Wall Analysis**  
**References**

Depth (ft)	Correction Factor
2.5	1.6
5.0	1.4
7.5	1.2
10.0	1.1
12.5	1.1
15.0	1.0
17.5	0.96
20.0	0.91
22.5	0.88
25.0	0.84

Hammer Rod Efficiency	
Truck Rig	81.3%
Track Rig	92.4%

From Ohio Department of Transportation  
2007 Bridge Design Manual

**APPENDIX F**  
**SIDEHILL CUT STABILITY ANALYSIS**



***APPENDIX F.1***  
***STABILITY ANALYSIS OUTPUTS***

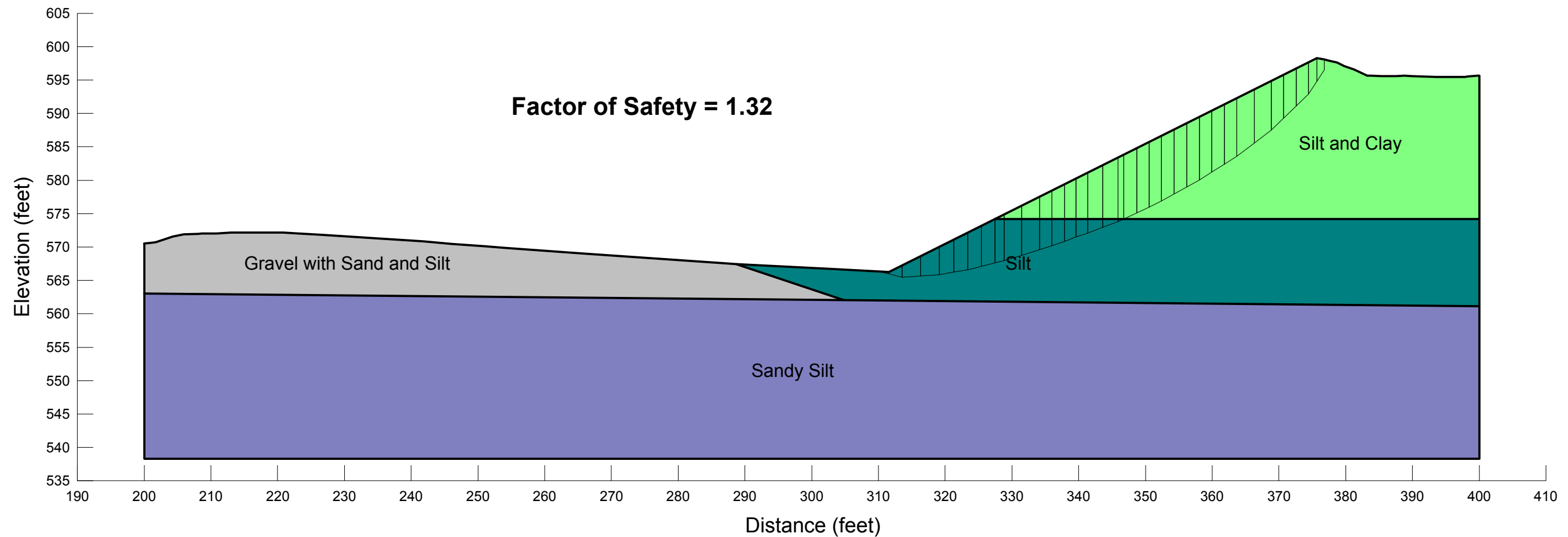
**Ohio Department of Transportation  
HAM-71-6.86  
PID No. 94741  
Cut Section Analysis  
STA 419+00**

**Static Slope Stability Analysis**

**Cut Section  
Drained Conditions**

Material	Unit Weight	Friction Angle	Cohesion
Silt and Clay (Drained)	125 pcf	24 °	150 psf
Silt (Drained)	130 pcf	28 °	0 psf
Gravel with Sand and Silt (Drained)	120 pcf	33 °	0 psf
Sandy Silt (Drained)	130 pcf	24 °	150 psf

Note:  
The results of this analysis are based on available subsurface information, field and laboratory test results and approximate soil properties. The drawing depicts approximate subsurface conditions based on historical drawings or specific borings at the time of drilling. No warranties can be made regarding the continuity of subsurface conditions between the borings.



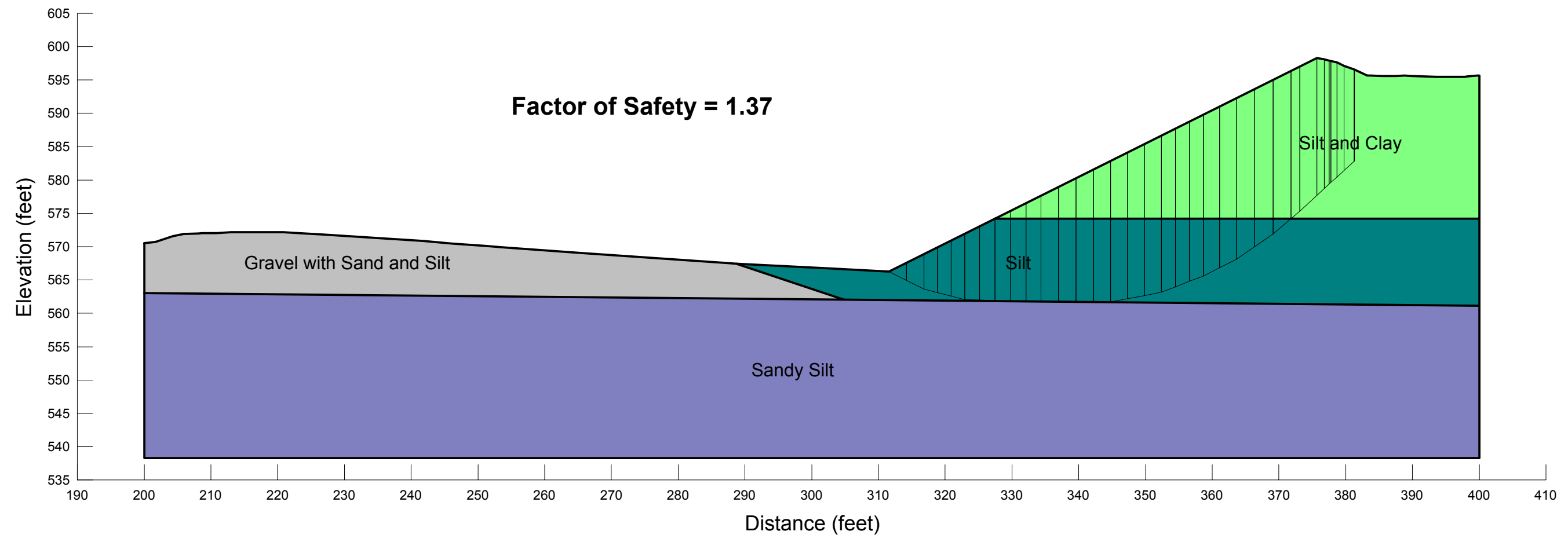
**Ohio Department of Transportation  
HAM-71-6.86  
PID No. 94741  
Cut Section Analysis  
STA 419+00**

**Static Slope Stability Analysis**

**Cut Section  
Undrained Conditions**

Material	Unit Weight	Friction Angle	Cohesion
Silt and Clay (Undrained)	125 pcf	0 °	1000 psf
Silt (Undrained)	130 pcf	0 °	750 psf
Gravel with Sand and Silt (Undrained)	120 pcf	33 °	0 psf
Sandy Silt (Undrained)	130 pcf	0 °	1000 psf

Note:  
The results of this analysis are based on available subsurface information, field and laboratory test results and approximate soil properties. The drawing depicts approximate subsurface conditions based on historical drawings or specific borings at the time of drilling. No warranties can be made regarding the continuity of subsurface conditions between the borings.



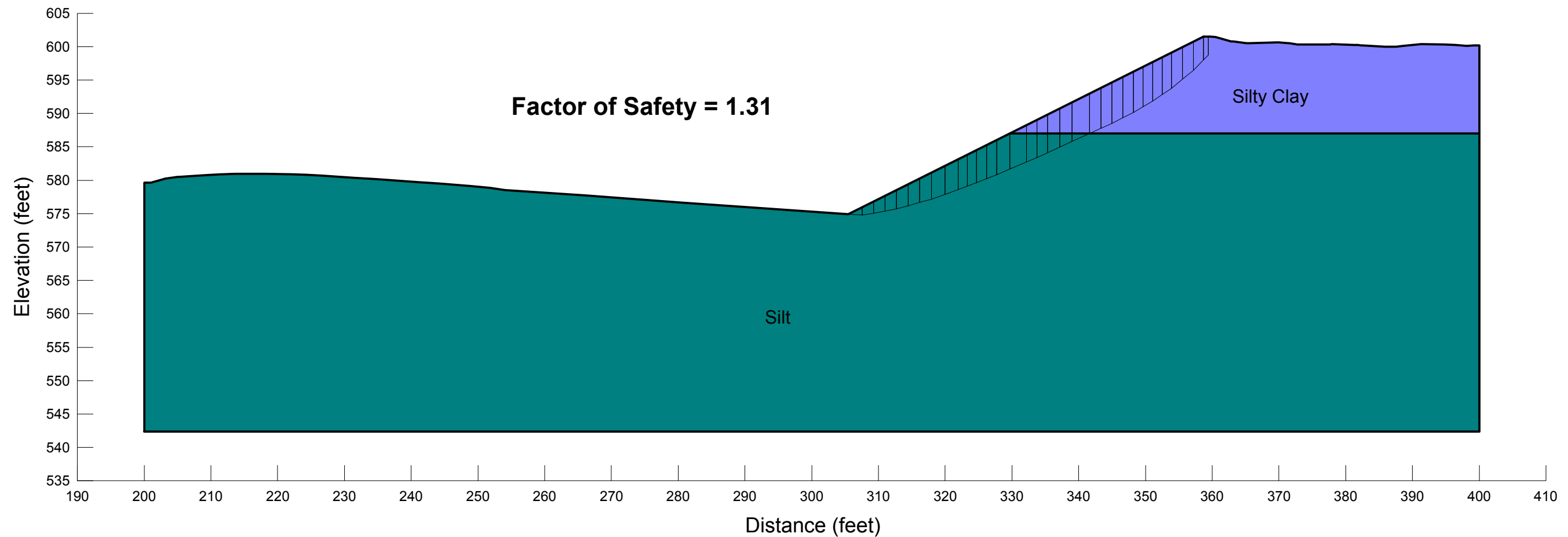
**Ohio Department of Transportation  
HAM-71-6.86  
PID No. 94741  
Cut Section Analysis  
STA 422+00**

**Static Slope Stability Analysis**

**Cut Section  
Drained Conditions**

Material	Unit Weight	Friction Angle	Cohesion
Silty Clay (Drained)	120 pcf	22 °	110 psf
Silt (Drained)	125 pcf	30 °	0 psf

Note:  
The results of this analysis are based on available subsurface information, field and laboratory test results and approximate soil properties. The drawing depicts approximate subsurface conditions based on historical drawings or specific borings at the time of drilling. No warranties can be made regarding the continuity of subsurface conditions between the borings.



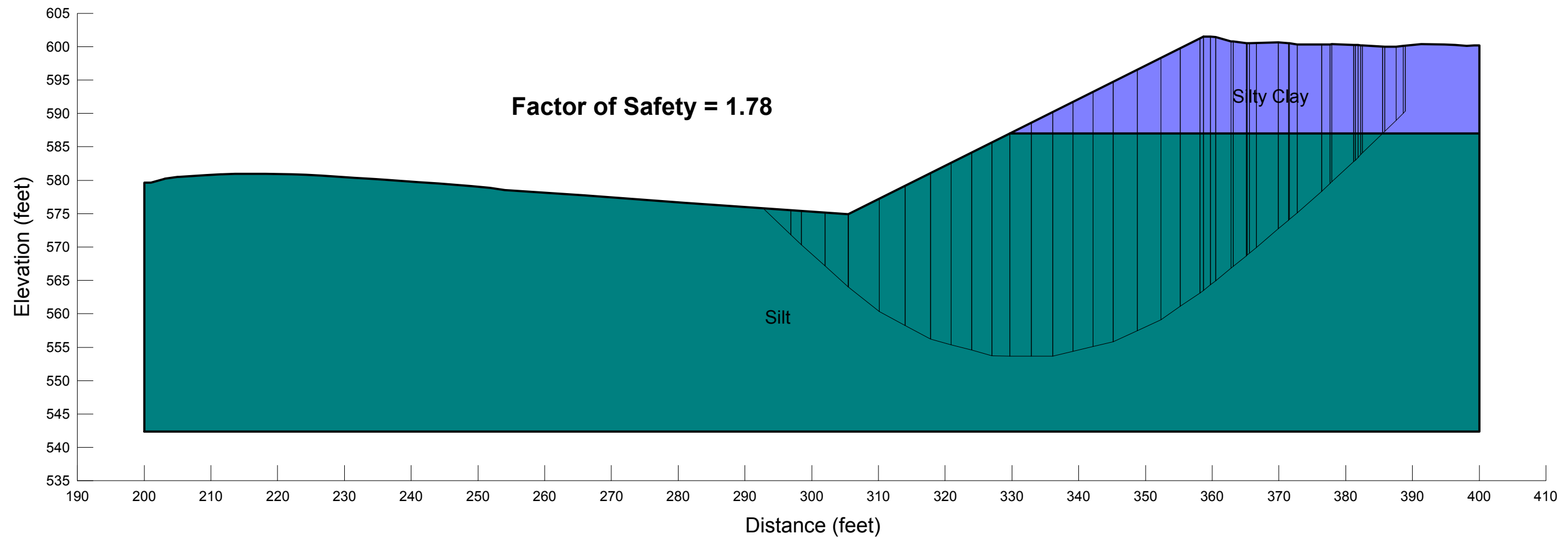
**Ohio Department of Transportation  
HAM-71-6.86  
PID No. 94741  
Cut Section Analysis  
STA 422+00**

**Static Slope Stability Analysis**

**Cut Section  
Undrained Conditions**

Material	Unit Weight	Friction Angle	Cohesion
Silty Clay (Undrained)	120 pcf	0 °	750 psf
Silt (Undrained)	125 pcf	0 °	1000 psf

Note:  
The results of this analysis are based on available subsurface information, field and laboratory test results and approximate soil properties. The drawing depicts approximate subsurface conditions based on historical drawings or specific borings at the time of drilling. No warranties can be made regarding the continuity of subsurface conditions between the borings.



***APPENDIX F.2  
DERIVATION OF MATERIAL PARAMETERS***

**PARAMETER DERIVATION, SIDEHILL CUT ANALYSES**

Three cut sections stations with boring information:

- STA 419+00 (B-016-0-15 and B-016-1-15)
- STA 422+00 (B-017-0-15)
- STA 423+00 (B-018-0-15 and B-019-0-15)

Height of embankments:

- STA 419+00 height = 34.0'
- STA 422+00 height = 28.5'
- STA 423+00 height = 24.0'

Sections analyzed:

- STA 419+00 analyzed, tallest slope
- STA 422+00 analyzed with boring information from B-017-0-15 and B-018-0-15 (B-019-0-15 had higher blow counts, so B-018-0-15 considered more conservative).

**STA 419+00 (B-016-0-15 and B-016-1-15)**

Ground surface (embankment) to El. 574.2: layer of A-6a

- N60 from 6 to 29, average of 17
- Cohesion (PI =15)
- GB 7,  $\phi'$ =24°,  $c'$ =150 psf, UW=125 pcf
- SGE, say N60 of 9 (about 2/3 greater),  $Q_u$ =2000 psf:  $\phi$  =0°,  $c$ =1000 psf

Ground surface (I-71) to El. 562.3 (B-016-0-15): A-2-4

- N60 from 22 to 32, average of 28
- Cohesionless (PI = 7 to NP)
- GB 7,  $\phi'$ =33°,  $c'$ =0 psf, UW=120 pcf
- $\phi$  =33°,  $c$ =0 psf

El. 574.2 to El. 561.2 (B-016-1-15)/562.3 (B-016-0-15): A-4b

- N60 from 6 to 11, average of 7
- Cohesionless (Limits NP)
- UW from ST samples = 129.6 pcf, 134.2 pcf, say 130 pcf
- $S_u$  = 4138 psf (UU)
- $Q_u$  = 1160 psf,  $S_u$  = 580 psf (UC)
- GB 7,  $\phi'$ =28°,  $c'$ =0 psf
- SGE, N60 of 7,  $Q_u$ =1500 psf:  $\phi$  =0°,  $c$ =750 psf

Below El. 561.2 (B-016-1-15)/562.3 (B-016-0-15): A-4a

- A-6a in B-016-0-15 determined to be similar to A-4a in B-016-1-15
- Cohesion (PI=7 to 13)
- N60 from 6 to 40, average of 17
- GB 7,  $\phi'$ =24°,  $c'$ =150 psf, UW=130 pcf
- SGE, say N60 of 9 (about 2/3 greater),  $Q_u$ =2000 psf:  $\phi$  =0°,  $c$ =1000 psf

**Performed by:** Robert Lopina

**Checked by:** Eric Kistner

**Date:** 7/15/2016

**Date:** 7/15/2016

**STA 422+00 (B-017-0-15 and B-018-0-15)**

El. 587.0 and above: A-6b

- N60 from 3 to 15, average of 10
- Cohesion (PI =17)
- GB 7,  $\phi'$ =22°, c'=110 psf, UW=120 pcf
- SGE, say N60 of 6-7 (about 2/3 greater), Qu=1500 psf:  $\phi$  =0°, c=750 psf

El. 587.0 and below: A-4b

- N60 from 6 to 18, average of 11
- Cohesionless (PI = 5 to NP)
- GB 7,  $\phi'$ =30°, c'=0 psf, UW=125 pcf
- SGE, N60 of 11, Qu=2500 psf:  $\phi$  =0°, say c=1000 psf



**APPENDIX G**  
**SIDEHILL FILL STABILITY ANALYSIS**

***APPENDIX G.1  
STABILITY ANALYSIS OUTPUTS***

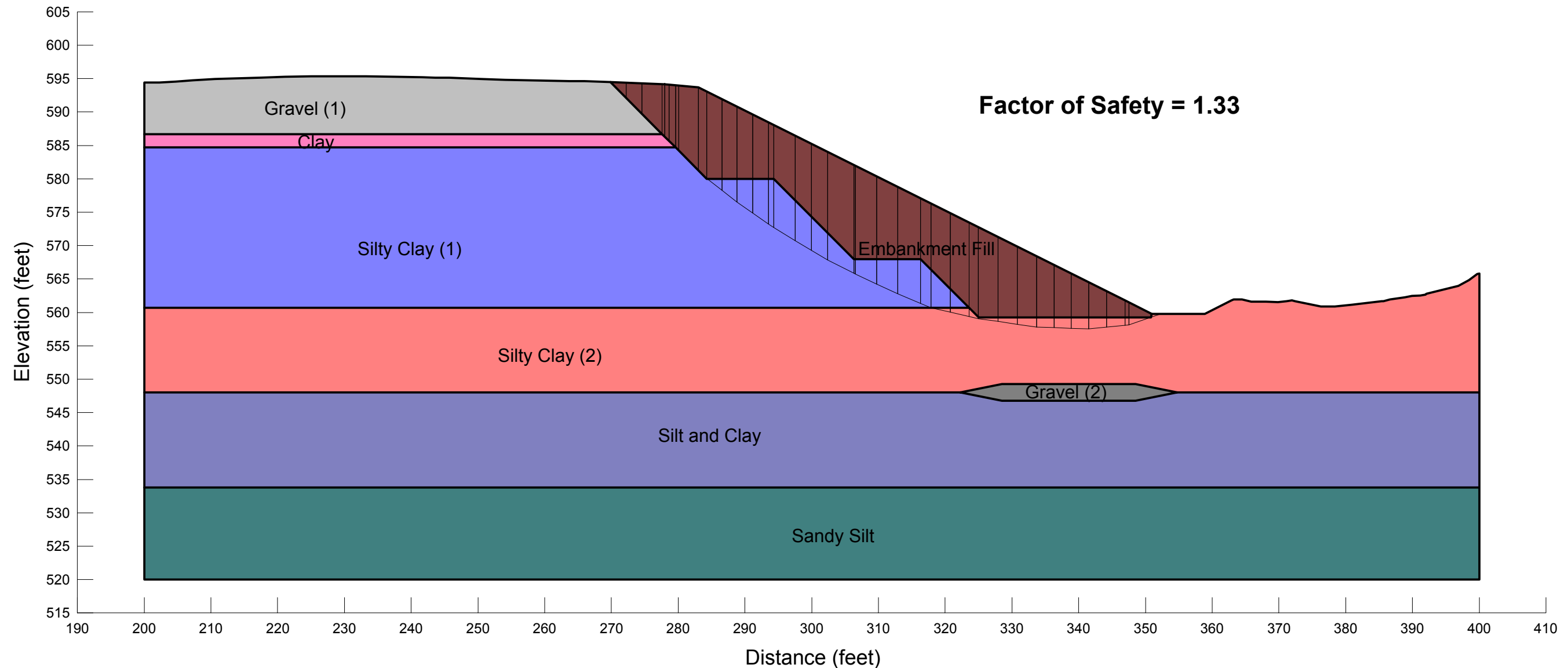
**Ohio Department of Transportation**  
**HAM-71-6.86**  
**PID No. 94741**  
**Fill Section Analysis**  
**STA 442+00**

**Static Slope Stability Analysis**

**Fill Section**  
**Drained Conditions**

Note:  
 The results of this analysis are based on available subsurface information, field and laboratory test results and approximate soil properties. The drawing depicts approximate subsurface conditions based on historical drawings or specific borings at the time of drilling. No warranties can be made regarding the continuity of subsurface conditions between the borings.

Material	Unit Weight	Friction Angle	Cohesion
Gravel (1) (Drained)	120 pcf	32 °	0 psf
Clay (Drained)	125 pcf	23 °	100 psf
Silty Clay (1) (Drained)	130 pcf	24 °	150 psf
Silty Clay (2) (Drained)	140 pcf	22 °	100 psf
Gravel (2) (Drained)	135 pcf	35 °	0 psf
Silt and Clay (Drained)	130 pcf	25 °	150 psf
Sandy Silt (Drained)	135 pcf	26 °	200 psf
Embankment Fill (Drained)	125 pcf	28 °	300 psf



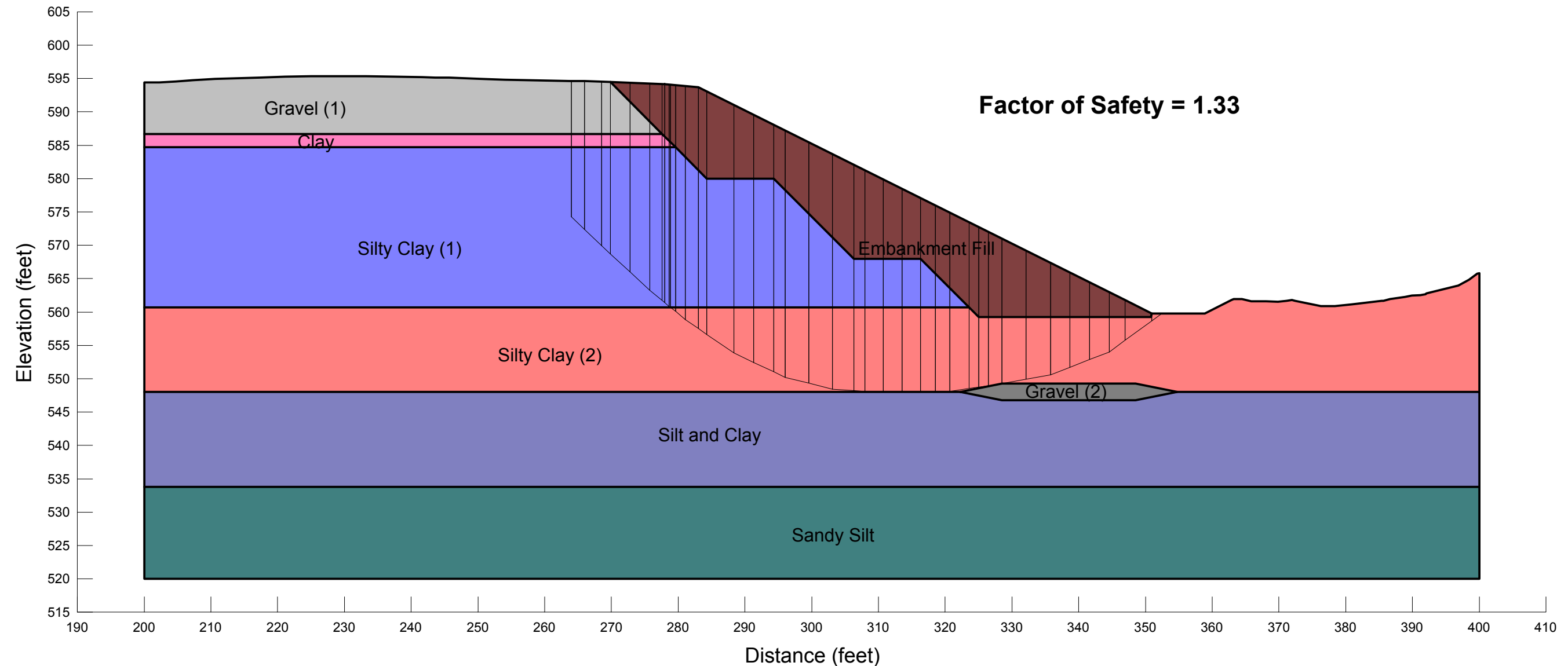
**Ohio Department of Transportation**  
**HAM-71-6.86**  
**PID No. 94741**  
**Fill Section Analysis**  
**STA 442+00**

**Static Slope Stability Analysis**

**Fill Section**  
**Undrained Conditions**

Note:  
 The results of this analysis are based on available subsurface information, field and laboratory test results and approximate soil properties. The drawing depicts approximate subsurface conditions based on historical drawings or specific borings at the time of drilling. No warranties can be made regarding the continuity of subsurface conditions between the borings.

Material	Unit Weight	Friction Angle	Cohesion
Gravel (1) (Undrained)	120 pcf	32 °	0 psf
Clay (Undrained)	125 pcf	0 °	1000 psf
Silty Clay (1) (Undrained)	130 pcf	0 °	1750 psf
Silty Clay (2) (Undrained)	140 pcf	0 °	750 psf
Gravel (2) (Undrained)	135 pcf	35 °	0 psf
Silt and Clay (Undrained)	130 pcf	0 °	1500 psf
Sandy Silt (Undrained)	135 pcf	0 °	2000 psf
Embankment Fill (Undrained)	125 pcf	0 °	1700 psf



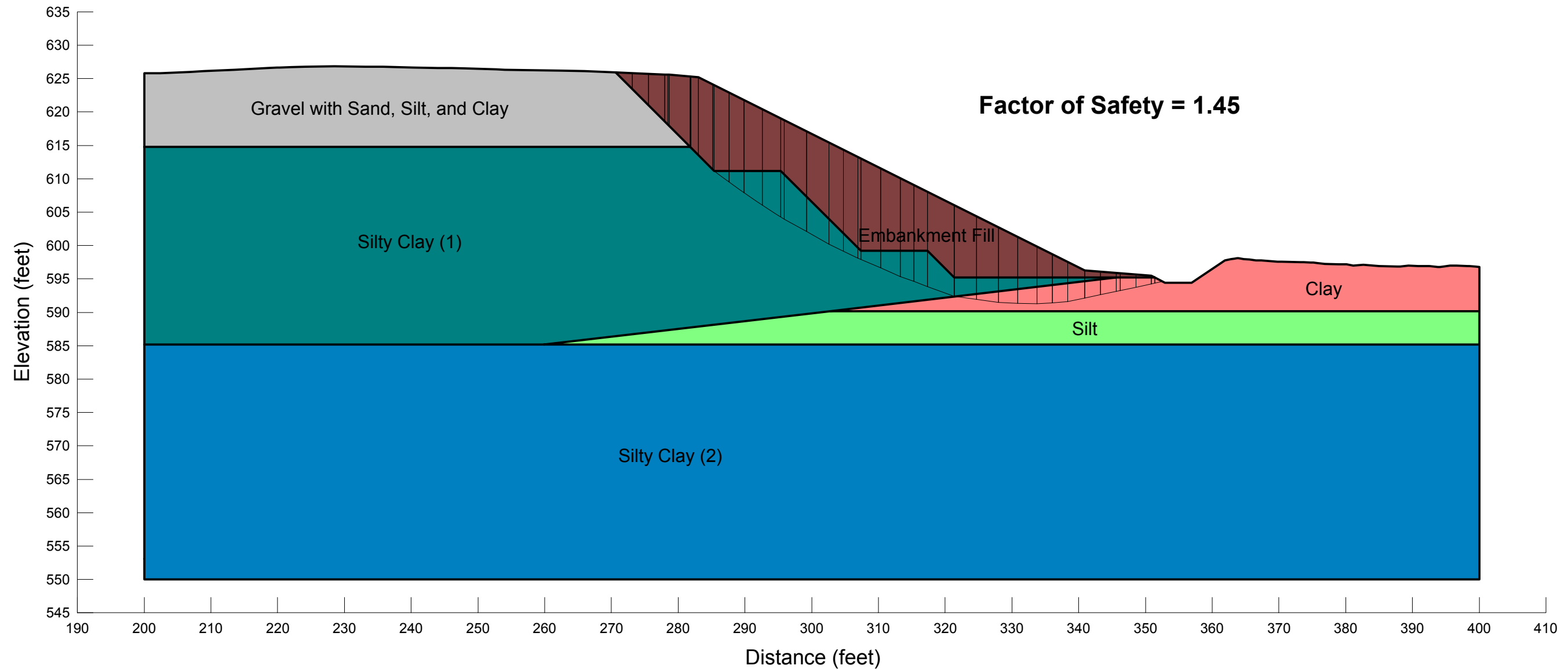
**Ohio Department of Transportation**  
**HAM-71-6.86**  
**PID No. 94741**  
**Fill Section Analysis**  
**STA 454+00**

**Static Slope Stability Analysis**

**Fill Section**  
**Drained Conditions**

Material	Unit Weight	Friction Angle	Cohesion
Gravel with Sand, Silt, and Clay (Drained)	125 pcf	30 °	0 psf
Silty Clay (1) (Drained)	130 pcf	25 °	150 psf
Clay (Drained)	120 pcf	22 °	100 psf
Silt (Drained)	130 pcf	24 °	150 psf
Silty Clay (2) (Drained)	130 pcf	25 °	150 psf
Embankment Fill (Drained)	125 pcf	28 °	300 psf

Note:  
 The results of this analysis are based on available subsurface information, field and laboratory test results and approximate soil properties. The drawing depicts approximate subsurface conditions based on historical drawings or specific borings at the time of drilling. No warranties can be made regarding the continuity of subsurface conditions between the borings.



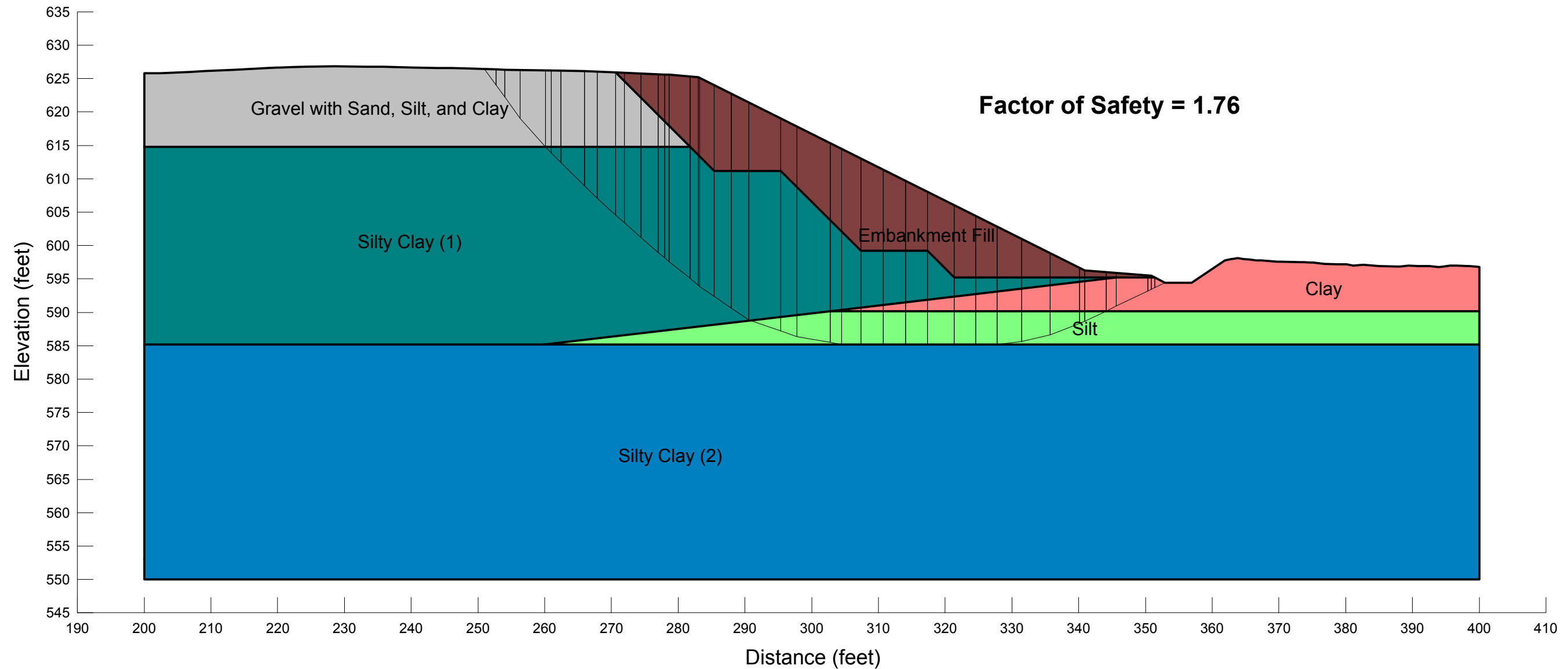
**Ohio Department of Transportation  
HAM-71-6.86  
PID No. 94741  
Fill Section Analysis  
STA 454+00**

**Static Slope Stability Analysis**

**Fill Section  
Undrained Conditions**

Material	Unit Weight	Friction Angle	Cohesion
Gravel with Sand, Silt, and Clay (Undrained)	125 pcf	30 °	0 psf
Silty Clay (1) (Undrained)	130 pcf	0 °	1500 psf
Clay (Undrained)	120 pcf	0 °	750 psf
Silt (Undrained)	130 pcf	0 °	1000 psf
Silty Clay (2) (Undrained)	130 pcf	0 °	1500 psf
Embankment Fill (Undrained)	125 pcf	0 °	1700 psf

Note:  
The results of this analysis are based on available subsurface information, field and laboratory test results and approximate soil properties. The drawing depicts approximate subsurface conditions based on historical drawings or specific borings at the time of drilling. No warranties can be made regarding the continuity of subsurface conditions between the borings.



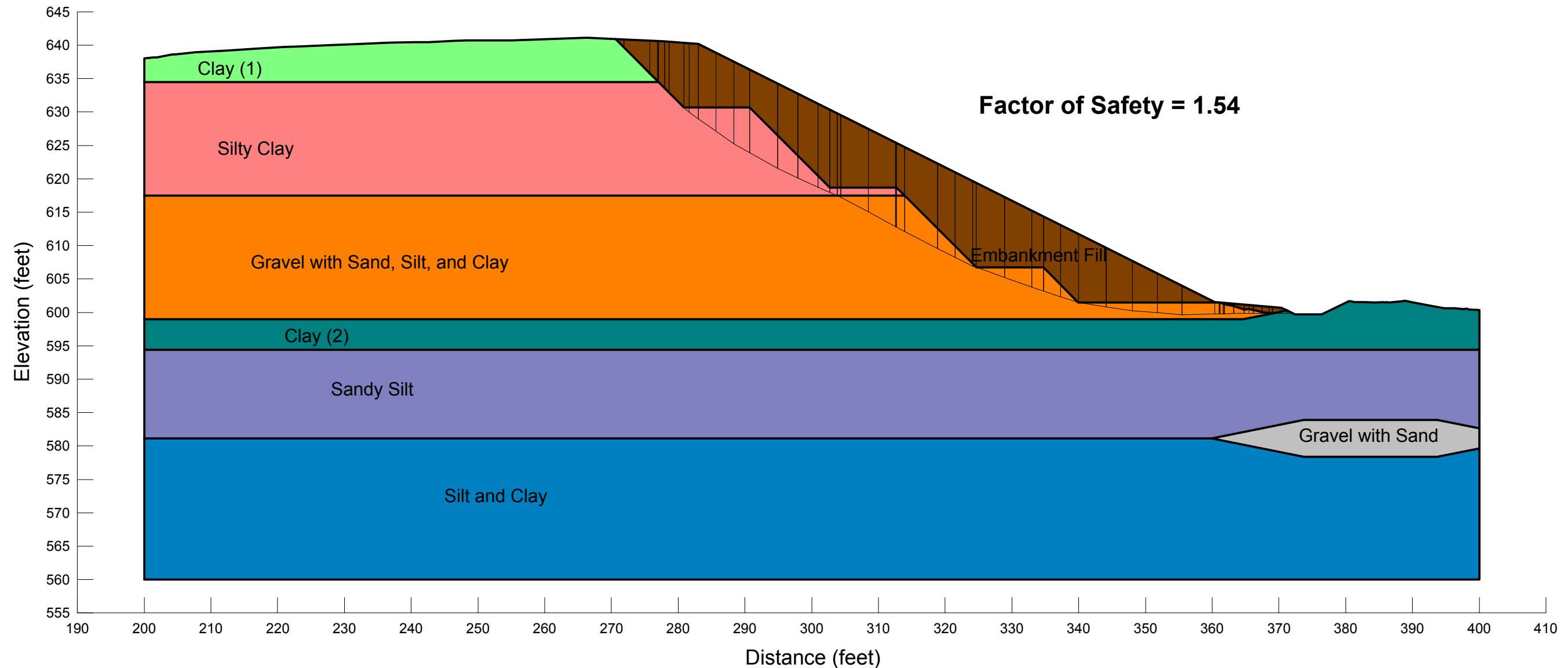
**Ohio Department of Transportation  
HAM-71-6.86  
PID No. 94741  
Fill Section Analysis  
STA 462+00**

**Static Slope Stability Analysis**

**Fill Section  
Drained Conditions**

Note:  
The results of this analysis are based on available subsurface information, field and laboratory test results and approximate soil properties. The drawing depicts approximate subsurface conditions based on historical drawings or specific borings at the time of drilling. No warranties can be made regarding the continuity of subsurface conditions between the borings.

Material	Unit Weight	Friction Angle	Cohesion
Clay (1) (Drained)	120 pcf	22 °	100 psf
Silty Clay (Drained)	125 pcf	24 °	150 psf
Gravel with Sand, Silt, and Clay (Drained)	130 pcf	34 °	0 psf
Clay (2) (Drained)	125 pcf	24 °	150 psf
Sandy Silt (Drained)	125 pcf	28 °	0 psf
Gravel with Sand (Drained)	135 pcf	35 °	0 psf
Silt and Clay (Drained)	130 pcf	24 °	150 psf
Embankment Fill (Drained)	125 pcf	28 °	300 psf



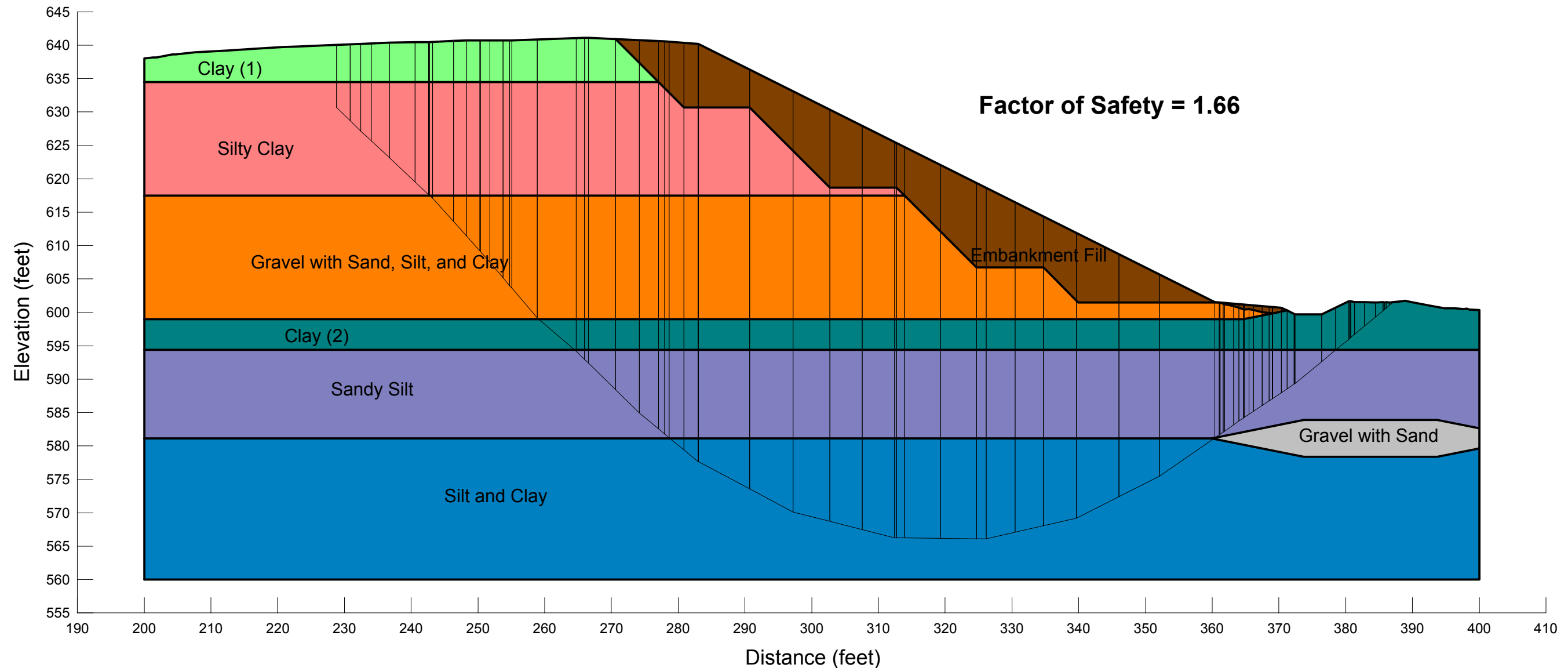
**Ohio Department of Transportation**  
**HAM-71-6.86**  
**PID No. 94741**  
**Fill Section Analysis**  
**STA 462+00**

**Static Slope Stability Analysis**

**Fill Section**  
**Undrained Conditions**

Note:  
 The results of this analysis are based on available subsurface information, field and laboratory test results and approximate soil properties. The drawing depicts approximate subsurface conditions based on historical drawings or specific borings at the time of drilling. No warranties can be made regarding the continuity of subsurface conditions between the borings.

Material	Unit Weight	Friction Angle	Cohesion
Clay (1) (Undrained)	120 pcf	0 °	750 psf
Silty Clay (Undrained)	125 pcf	0 °	1000 psf
Gravel with Sand, Silt, and Clay (Undrained)	130 pcf	34 °	0 psf
Clay (2) (Undrained)	125 pcf	0 °	1000 psf
Sandy Silt (Undrained)	125 pcf	22 °	175 psf
Gravel with Sand (Undrained)	135 pcf	35 °	0 psf
Silt and Clay (Undrained)	125 pcf	0 °	1500 psf
Embankment Fill (Undrained)	125 pcf	0 °	1700 psf





**APPENDIX G.2**  
**DERIVATION OF MATERIAL PARAMETERS**

**PARAMETER DERIVATION, SIDEHILL FILL ANALYSES**

Three fill sections with boring information:

- STA 442+00 (B-030-0-15, B-031-1-15, and B-030-2-15)
- STA 454+00 (B-033-0-15 and B-033-1-15)
- STA 462+00 (B-035-0-15 and B-035-1-15)

**STA 442+00 (B-030-0-15, B-031-1-15, and B-030-2-15)**

El. 586.7 and above: A-1-a (fill)

- N60 from 14 to 77, use 20
- Cohesionless
- GB 7,  $\phi'=32^\circ$ ,  $c'=0$  psf, UW=120 pcf
- $\phi=32^\circ$ ,  $c=0$  psf

El. 584.7 to 586.7: A-7-6 (fill)

- N60 =12
- Cohesion (PI=28)
- GB 7,  $\phi'=23^\circ$ ,  $c'=100$  psf, UW=125 pcf
- SGE,  $Q_u=3000$  psf:  $\phi=0^\circ$ ,  $c=1500$  psf (say 1000 psf)

El. 560.7 to 584.7: A-6b (fill)

- N60 from 12 to 33, use 15
- Cohesion (PI=17)
- GB 7,  $\phi'=24^\circ$ ,  $c'=150$  psf, UW=130 pcf
- SGE,  $Q_u=4000$  psf:  $\phi=0^\circ$ ,  $c=2000$  psf (say 1750 psf)

El. 548.1 to 560.7: A-6b

- N60 from 5 to 27, use 9
- Cohesion (PI=16 to 23)
- GB 7,  $\phi'=22^\circ$ ,  $c'=100$  psf
- From UU in this layer,  $S_u = 754$  psf, UW=142.2 pcf, say 140 pcf:  $\phi=0^\circ$ ,  $c=750$

El. 546.8 to 549.3: A-1-a, assumed to be just a seam and not extend through entire section

- N60 = 82, use 40
- Cohesionless
- GB 7,  $\phi'=35^\circ$ ,  $c'=0$  psf, UW=135 pcf
- $\phi=35^\circ$ ,  $c=0$  psf

El. 533.8 to 548.1: A-6a

- N60 from 21 to 38, use 21
- Cohesion (PI=12)
- GB 7,  $\phi'=25^\circ$ ,  $c'=150$  psf, UW=130 pcf
- SGE,  $Q_u=4000$  psf:  $\phi=0^\circ$ ,  $c=2000$  psf (say 1500 psf)

El 533.8 and below: A-4a (A-2-6 visually classified below considered part of this layer)

- N60 from 27 to >50, use 30
- Cohesion (PI=12)
- GB 7,  $\phi'=26^\circ$ ,  $c'=200$  psf, UW=135 pcf
- SGE,  $Q_u=8000$  psf:  $\phi=0^\circ$ ,  $c=4000$  psf (say 2000 psf)

**Performed by:** Robert Lopina

**Checked by:** Eric Kistner

**Date:** 7/28/2016

**Date:** 7/29/2016

**STA 454+00 (B-033-0-15 and B-033-1-15)**

El. 614.8 and above (embankment): A-2-6 (fill)

- N60 from 11 to 27, use 15
- Mostly coarse grained, treat as cohesionless
- GB 7,  $\phi'=30^\circ$ ,  $c'=0$  psf,  $UW=125$ pcf
- $\phi=30^\circ$ ,  $c=0$  psf

El. 585.2 to 614.8 (embankment): A-6b (fill)

- N60 from 16 to 77, use 25
- Cohesion (PI=16 to 19)
- GB 7,  $\phi'=25^\circ$ ,  $c'=150$  psf,  $UW=130$  pcf
- SGE,  $Q_u=6000$  psf:  $\phi=0^\circ$ ,  $c=3000$  psf (say 1500 psf)

El. 590.2 and above (ground): A-7-6

- N60 from 3 to 17, use 9
- Cohesion (PI=36)
- GB 7,  $\phi'=22^\circ$ ,  $c'=100$  psf,  $UW=120$  pcf
- SGE,  $Q_u=2000$  psf:  $\phi=0^\circ$ ,  $c=1000$  psf (say 750 psf)

El 585.2 to 590.2 (ground): A-4b

- N60 = 17
- Slight cohesion (PI=7)
- From undisturbed testing,  $UW=130$  pcf
- GB 7,  $\phi'=24^\circ$ ,  $c'=150$  psf
- SGE,  $Q_u=4000$  psf:  $\phi=0^\circ$ ,  $c=2000$  psf (say 1000 psf)

El. 585 and below: A-6b

- N60 from 23 to 51, use 25
- Cohesion (PI=16 to 19)
- GB 7,  $\phi'=25^\circ$ ,  $c'=150$  psf,  $UW=130$  pcf
- SGE,  $Q_u=6000$  psf:  $\phi=0^\circ$ ,  $c=3000$  psf (say 1500 psf)

**STA 462+00 (B-035-0-15 and B-035-1-15)**

El. 634.5 and above: A-7-6 (fill)

- N60 from 9 to 19, use 9
- Cohesion (PI=28)
- GB 7,  $\phi'=22^\circ$ ,  $c'=100$  psf,  $UW=120$  pcf
- SGE,  $Q_u=2000$  psf:  $\phi=0^\circ$ ,  $c=1000$  psf (say 750 psf)

El. 617.5 to 634.5: A-6b (fill)

- N60 from 15 to 28, use 16
- Some cohesion (PI=18-20)
- GB 7,  $\phi'=24^\circ$ ,  $c'=150$  psf,  $UW=125$  pcf
- SGE,  $Q_u=4000$  psf:  $\phi=0^\circ$ ,  $c=2000$  psf (say 1000 psf)

El. 599.0 to 617.5: A-2-6 (fill)

- N60 from 28 to 56, use 30
- Mostly coarse grained material, treat as cohesionless
- GB 7,  $\phi' = 34^\circ$ ,  $c' = 0$  psf,  $UW = 130$  pcf
- $\phi = 34^\circ$ ,  $c = 0$  psf

El. 594.4 to 599.0: A-7-6

- N60 from 3 to 23, use 15
- Some cohesion ( $PI = 37$ )
- GB 7,  $\phi' = 24^\circ$ ,  $c' = 150$  psf,  $UW = 125$  pcf
- SGE,  $Q_u = 4000$  psf:  $\phi = 0^\circ$ ,  $c = 2000$  psf (say 1000 psf)

El. 583.9 to 594.4: A-4a

- N60 from 20 to 79, use 30
- Some cohesion ( $PI = 10$ )
- From CU triaxial,  $\phi' = 28^\circ$ ,  $c' = 0$  psf,  $UW = 125$  pcf
- $\phi = 22^\circ$ ,  $c = 175$  psf

El. 578.4 to 583.9 A-1-b, assumed to be just a seam and not extend through entire section

- N60 from 40 to 66, use 40
- Cohesionless
- GB 7,  $\phi' = 35^\circ$ ,  $c' = 0$  psf,  $UW = 135$  pcf
- $\phi = 35^\circ$ ,  $c = 0$  psf

El. 583.9 and below: A-6a

- N60 from 18 to 46, use 18
- Some cohesion ( $PI = 13$ )
- From UC and UU for this layer,  $UW = 130$  pcf
- $Q_u = 3260$  psf,  $S_u = 1630$  psf (UC)
- $S_u = 1676$  psf (UU)
- GB 7,  $\phi' = 24^\circ$ ,  $c' = 150$  psf
- $\phi = 0^\circ$ ,  $c = 1500$  psf

### **Embankment Fill Material**

Subsurface information from B-015-0-15 to B-019-0-15 (cut sections for project)

- A-2-4
- A-4a
- A-4b
- A-6a
- A-6b

PI usually around 10-17. With  $PI = 17$ ,  $\phi' = 29$

Use conservative values from GB6

- $\phi' = 28^\circ$ ,  $c' = 300$  psf
- $\phi = 0^\circ$ ,  $c = 1700$  psf
- Say  $UW = 125$  pcf

**Performed by:** Robert Lopina

**Checked by:** Eric Kistner

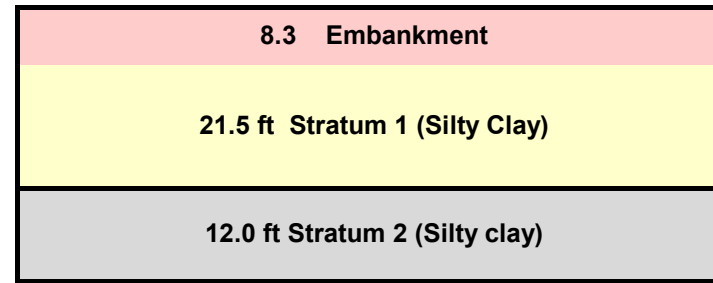
**Date:** 7/28/2016

**Date:** 7/29/2016

***APPENDIX G.3  
EMBANKMENT SETTLEMENT  
CALCULATIONS***

**HAM-71-6.86**  
**Settlement Calculations for Station 442+00**

Nearest Boring  
 B-030-0-15



$$\text{If } P_o + \Delta P \leq P_c: \quad S = \frac{C_r * H}{1 + e_0} \log\left(\frac{P_o + \Delta P}{P_o}\right)$$

$$\text{If } P_o + \Delta P > P_c: \quad S = \frac{C_r H}{1 + e_0} \log\left(\frac{P_c}{P_o}\right) + \frac{C_c H}{1 + e_0} \log\left(\frac{P_o + \Delta P}{P_c}\right)$$

**Boring B-030-0-15**

Embankment Crest Elev.	594.82	ft
Bottom of Additional Fill	586.50	ft
Stratum 1 Bottom Elev.	565.00	ft
Stratum 2 Bottom Elev.	553.00	ft

**Whole Layer Settlement**

Embankment and Silty Clay  
 Unit Weight: 120 pcf

Layer	H (ft)	Mid Pt. (ft)	Cr	Cc	e	Po (psf)	Pc (psf)	ΔP(psf)	Pf = Po+ΔP	ΔH
Stratum 1	21.50	10.75	0.04	0.21	0.6	1290.00	2580.00	1248.40	2538.40	0.16
Stratum 2	12.00	27.5	0.05	0.26	0.6	3300.00	6600.00	1248.40	4548.40	0.11

SUM = 0.27 feet  
 3.25 inches

**Multiple Layers - 3 Feet Thick**

Embankment and Silty Clay  
 Unit Weight: 120 pcf

Location	H (ft)	Mid Pt. (ft)	Cr	Cc	e	Po (psf)	Pc (psf)	ΔP(psf)	Pf = Po+ΔP	ΔH
Stratum 1	3	1.5	0.04	0.21	0.6	180.00	2500.00	1248.40	1428.40	0.07
	3	4.5	0.04	0.21	0.6	540.00	2500.00	1248.40	1788.40	0.04
	3	7.5	0.04	0.21	0.6	900.00	2500.00	1248.40	2148.40	0.03
	3	10.5	0.04	0.21	0.6	1260.00	2500.00	1248.40	2508.40	0.02
	3	13.5	0.04	0.21	0.6	1620.00	3240.00	1248.40	2868.40	0.02
	3	16.5	0.04	0.21	0.6	1980.00	3960.00	1248.40	3228.40	0.02
	3.5	20	0.04	0.21	0.6	2400.00	4800.00	1248.40	3648.40	0.02
Stratum 2	3	23	0.05	0.26	0.6	2760.00	5520.00	1248.40	4008.40	0.02
	3	26	0.05	0.26	0.6	3120.00	6240.00	1248.40	4368.40	0.01
	3	29	0.05	0.26	0.6	3480.00	6960.00	1248.40	4728.40	0.01
	3	32	0.05	0.26	0.6	3840.00	7680.00	1248.40	5088.40	0.01

33.5

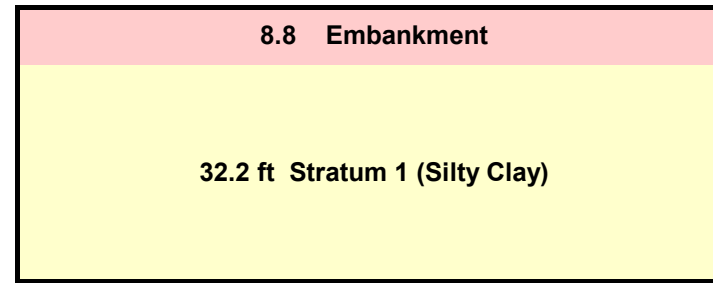
SUM = 0.26 feet  
 3.13 inches

**HAM-71-6.86**  
**Settlement Calculations for Station 454+00**

Nearest Boring  
 B-033-0-15

$$\text{If } P_o + \Delta P \leq P_c: S = \frac{C_r * H}{1 + e_0} \log\left(\frac{P_o + \Delta P}{P_o}\right)$$

$$\text{If } P_o + \Delta P > P_c: S = \frac{C_r H}{1 + e_0} \log\left(\frac{P_c}{P_o}\right) + \frac{C_c H}{1 + e_0} \log\left(\frac{P_o + \Delta P}{P_c}\right)$$



**Boring B-030-0-15**

Embankment Crest Elev.	626.31	ft
Bottom of Additional Fill	617.50	ft
Stratum 1 Bottom Elev.	585.30	ft

**Whole Layer Settlement**

Embankment and Silty Clay  
 Unit Weight: 120 pcf

Layer	H (ft)	Mid Pt. (ft)	Cr	Cc	e	Po (psf)	Pc (psf)	ΔP(psf)	Pf = Po+ΔP	ΔH
Stratum 1	32.20	16.1	0.04	0.21	0.6	1932.00	3864.00	1307.20	3239.20	0.18

SUM = 0.18 feet  
 2.17 inches

**Multiple Layers - 3 Feet Thick**

Embankment and Silty Clay  
 Unit Weight: 120 pcf

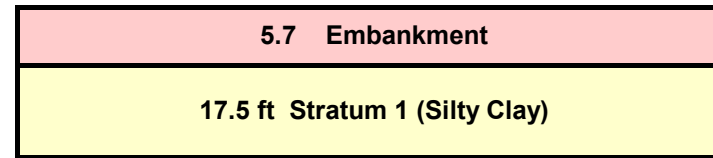
Location	H (ft)	Mid Pt. (ft)	Cr	Cc	e	Po (psf)	Pc (psf)	ΔP(psf)	Pf = Po+ΔP	ΔH
Stratum 1	3	1.5	0.04	0.21	0.6	180.00	2500.00	1307.20	1487.20	0.07
	3	4.5	0.04	0.21	0.6	540.00	2500.00	1307.20	1847.20	0.04
	3	7.5	0.04	0.21	0.6	900.00	2500.00	1307.20	2207.20	0.03
	3	10.5	0.04	0.21	0.6	1260.00	2500.00	1307.20	2567.20	0.03
	3	13.5	0.04	0.21	0.6	1620.00	2500.00	1307.20	2927.20	0.04
	3	16.5	0.04	0.21	0.6	1980.00	3960.00	1307.20	3287.20	0.02
	3	19.5	0.04	0.21	0.6	2340.00	4680.00	1307.20	3647.20	0.01
	3	22.5	0.04	0.21	0.6	2700.00	5400.00	1307.20	4007.20	0.01
	3	25.5	0.04	0.21	0.6	3060.00	6120.00	1307.20	4367.20	0.01
	3	28.5	0.04	0.21	0.6	3420.00	6840.00	1307.20	4727.20	0.01
	2.2	30.7	0.04	0.21	0.6	3684.00	7368.00	1307.20	4991.20	0.01

32.2

SUM = 0.28 feet  
 3.35 inches

**HAM-71-6.86**  
**Settlement Calculations for Station 462+00**

Nearest Boring  
 B-035-0-15



If  $P_o + \Delta P \leq P_c$ :  $S = \frac{C_r * H}{1 + e_0} \log\left(\frac{P_o + \Delta P}{P_o}\right)$

If  $P_o + \Delta P > P_c$ :  $S = \frac{C_r H}{1 + e_0} \log\left(\frac{P_c}{P_o}\right) + \frac{C_c H}{1 + e_0} \log\left(\frac{P_o + \Delta P}{P_c}\right)$

**Boring B-030-0-15**

Embankment Crest Elev.	640.70	ft
Bottom of Additional Fill	635.00	ft
Stratum 1 Bottom Elev.	617.50	ft

**Whole Layer Settlement**

Embankment and Silty Clay  
 Unit Weight: 120 pcf

Layer	H (ft)	Mid Pt. (ft)	Cr	Cc	e	Po (psf)	Pc (psf)	ΔP(psf)	Pf = Po+ΔP	ΔH
Stratum 1	17.50	8.75	0.04	0.22	0.6	1050.00	2100.00	934.00	1984.00	0.12

SUM = 0.12 feet  
 1.45 inches

**Multiple Layers - 3 Feet Thick**

Embankment and Silty Clay  
 Unit Weight: 120 pcf

Location	H (ft)	Mid Pt. (ft)	Cr	Cc	e	Po (psf)	Pc (psf)	ΔP(psf)	Pf = Po+ΔP	ΔH
Stratum 1	3	1.5	0.04	0.22	0.6	180.00	2500.00	934.00	1114.00	0.06
	3	4.5	0.04	0.22	0.6	540.00	2500.00	934.00	1474.00	0.03
	3	7.5	0.04	0.22	0.6	900.00	2500.00	934.00	1834.00	0.02
	3	10.5	0.04	0.22	0.6	1260.00	2500.00	934.00	2194.00	0.02
	3	13.5	0.04	0.22	0.6	1620.00	2500.00	934.00	2554.00	0.02
	2.5	16	0.04	0.22	0.6	1920.00	3840.00	934.00	2854.00	0.01

17.5

SUM = 0.16 feet  
 1.94 inches



# **APPENDIX H**

# **ENGINEERING DESIGN CHECKLISTS**

**III.A. Centerline Cuts Checklist**

C-R-S: HAM-71-6.86	PID: 94741	Reviewer: R. Lopina	Date: 8/15/2016
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If you do not have a centerline cut on the project, you do not have to fill out this checklist.

<b>Soil Cuts</b>	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N X 1	Does drilling provide continuous stratigraphic sections for the range of elevations that represent proposed cut slope areas?
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N X 2	Do the cut slopes have a minimum stability F.S. of 1.30 and are not steeper than 2:1?  Check stability calculation method used: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GSTABL7 or equivalent software</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> hand calculations</li> </ul>
Y N <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3	If there is a "red bed" or other historically unstable soil or rock layer through the cut slopes, was this layer considered as a possible failure zone?
Y N <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4	Have erosion protection measures been addressed for backslopes, side slopes, and ditches (including riprap recommendations or special slope treatments)?
Y N <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5	Have issues related to any special usage of excavated soils been addressed?
Y N <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 6	If the cut is not completely above the water table, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a Did the design consider the construction or long term ramifications of cutting below the water table?</li> <li>b Did the design consider additional drainage in the cut slope (springs / seeps) and roadway base?</li> </ul>
<b>Rock Slopes</b>	
<i>For rockfall and additional design considerations, see the "Rockfall Corrections Checklist."</i>	
Y N <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 7	Has the subsurface exploration adequately characterized the rock in accordance with the <u>Geotechnical Bulletin 3: Rock Cut Slope and Catchment Design (GB 3)</u> ?
Y N <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 8	Have the slope angles, benching scheme, rockfall catchment design, and drainage controls been determined as prescribed in GB 3?
Y N <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 9	In accordance with GB 3, are the rock cut slopes, benches, and catchment areas indicated on all appropriate cross-sections?

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### III.A. Centerline Cuts Checklist

Y N <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	10 In accordance with GB 3, has the rockfall catchment software analysis output and the cost analysis comparing catchment configurations been provided?	
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Notes:

Stage 1:

**III.B. Embankments Checklist**

C-R-S: HAM-71-6.86	PID: 94741	Reviewer: R. Lopina	Date: 8/15/2016
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<b>Settlement</b>	
Y N <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p>1 If soil conditions and project requirements warrant, have settlement issues been addressed?</p> <p>If not applicable (X), go to Question <b>14</b></p>
Y N X	<p>2 Have consolidation properties of the foundation soils been determined?</p> <p>Check methods used:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> laboratory consolidation tests</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> empirical correlations with moisture content and Atterberg values</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> other</li> </ul>
Y N X	<p>3 Have calculations been performed to estimate the total expected embankment settlement and the time of consolidation?</p> <p>Check method used:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> EMBANK or equivalent software</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> hand calculations</li> </ul>
Y N X	<p>4 If differing foundation soil and/or loading conditions occur throughout the embankment area, have sufficient analyses been completed to evaluate consolidation at locations representative of the most critical conditions?</p>
Y N X	<p>5 Have the total settlement and the time of consolidation analyses indicated acceptable values at all locations for the scope of the embankment work?</p>
Y N X	<p>6 If total settlement or time of consolidation is unacceptable, have the stations and lateral extent of the problem areas been defined?</p>
Y N X	<p>7 Has a method been chosen as a solution to the settlement issues?</p> <p>Check methods used:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> waiting periods with monitoring</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> drainage blanket and wick drains</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> surcharge (preloading)</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> removal and replacement of weak soil</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> lowering proposed grade / change alignment</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> lightweight fill</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> other</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: right;">List Other items:</p>

### III.B. Embankments Checklist

Y	N	X	8	Based on accepted design practices, and where applicable, adhering to published guidelines and design recommendations from FHWA, have calculations been performed to evaluate the effectiveness of the chosen solution(s)?	
Y	N	X	9	Has an economic analysis been performed to evaluate the cost benefits of the recommended solution compared to others?	
Y	N	X	10	Have all necessary notes, specifications, and details for the chosen solution been determined?	
Y	N	X	11	Have the need, locations, type, plan notes, and reading schedule for settlement platforms been determined?	
Y	N	X	12	Have the effects of the predicted settlement and the chosen solution been determined and accounted for on the construction schedule?	
Y	N	X	13	Has the effect of any foundation soil consolidation (including differential settlement) been evaluated with regard to adjacent structures (e.g., bridges, buildings, culverts, utilities) which will also undergo settlement and be subject to stresses induced by the consolidation of the surrounding soil?	

Notes :

Stage 1:

### III.B. Embankments Checklist

Stability		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N X 14	If soil conditions and project requirements warrant, have stability issues been addressed?  If not applicable (X), go to Question <b>29</b>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N X 15	Has the total (short term) and effective (long term) shear strength of the foundation soils been determined?  Check method used: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ laboratory shear tests</li> <li>■ estimation from SPT or field tests</li> </ul>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N X 16	Have the values of shear strength for proposed embankment fill material, as determined from <u>Geotechnical Bulletin 6 Shear Strength of Proposed Embankments</u> (GB 6), been used in the stability analyses?
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N X 17	Have calculations been performed to determine the F.S. for stability?  Check method used: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ GSTABL7, or equivalent software</li> <li>□ hand calculations</li> </ul>
	18	Have the following F.S. been met or exceeded, as determined by the calculations, for the given stability conditions:
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N X	a 1.30 for short term condition
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N X	b 1.30 for long term condition
Y	N <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	c 1.10 for rapid drawdown, flood condition
Y	N <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	d 1.50 for embankment supporting bridge abutments (not on deep foundations)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N X 19	When differing soil or loading conditions occur throughout the embankment area, have sufficient analyses been completed to evaluate the stability at locations representative of the most critical conditions?
Y	N <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	20 If the F.S. was not met or exceeded, have the stations and lateral extent of the problem areas been defined?
Y	N <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	21 Has a method been chosen as a solution to the stability issues?  Check the method(s) used: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ flattening slopes</li> <li>□ counterberm</li> </ul>

### III.B. Embankments Checklist

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> lightweight embankment</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> reinforced soil slope</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> soil nailing</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> drainage blanket and wick drains</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> removal of soft soil, adding shear key</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> reduced grade / change alignment</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> stage construction</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> controlled rate of fill placement</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> drilled shaft slope stabilization</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> other</li> </ul>	List Other items:	
Y	N	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	22	Based on accepted design practices, and where applicable, adhering to published guidelines and design recommendations from FHWA, have calculations been performed to evaluate the effectiveness of the chosen solution(s)?
Y	N	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	23	Has an economic analysis been performed to evaluate the cost benefits of the recommended solution compared to others?
Y	N	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	24	Have all necessary notes, specifications, and details for the chosen solution been determined?
Y	N	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	25	Have the need, location, type, plan notes, and reading schedule for piezometers and inclinometers been determined?
Y	N	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	26	If piezometers will be used, has the critical pressure value been determined and the appropriate information included in the plans?
Y	N	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	27	Have the effects of the stability solution been determined and accounted for on the construction schedule?
Y	N	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	28	Has the effect of the stability solution been evaluated with regard to structures (e.g., bridges, buildings, culverts, utilities) which may be subject to unusual stresses or require special construction considerations?

Notes:

Stage 1:

**III.B. Embankments Checklist**

Sidehill Fills					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N	X	29	If soil conditions and project requirements warrant, have sidehill fill issues been addressed?  If not applicable (X), go to Question <b>34</b>	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N	X	30	In accordance with <u>Geotechnical Bulletin 2: Special Benching and Sidehill Embankment Fills (GB 2)</u> , have sidehill fills been evaluated to determine if special benching or shear keys are needed?	
			31	In accordance with GB 2, if special benching or shear keys are required, has	
Y	N	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	a	Plan Note G110 from L&D3 been included in the General Notes?	
Y	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	X	b	quantities for both excavation and embankment been calculated for the benched areas and added to the plan General Quantities?	Not in scope
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N	X	c	the special benching or shear keys been indicated on the appropriate cross sections?	
Y	N	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	32	Have water bearing zones been identified and their impact addressed?	Not applicable
Y	N	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	33	Have subsurface drainage controls been adequately addressed?	Not in scope

Notes:

Stage 1:



### III.B. Embankments Checklist

Special	
Y N <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	34 Have all of the environmental factors, including wetlands, stream mitigation, and landfills, been considered and incorporated prior to design and analysis of embankment settlement and stability, including EPA or other government agencies' involvement, mitigation, or special design or construction considerations?
	35 If an embankment is to be placed through standing water or over weak, wet soils (with or without a fabric separator), the fill should be placed by the method of end dumping to a given height above the standing water or until compaction is achievable over the soft soil. If end dumping is to be specified,
Y N <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	a has the material type for the fill to be end dumped been specified?
Y N <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	b has the need for a fabric separator or filter layer been determined?
Y N <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	c has the height of fill to be end dumped been determined?
Y N <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	d have all notes and specifications for end dumping been developed?

Not in scope

Notes:

Stage 1:

### III.C. Subgrade Checklist

C-R-S: HAM-71-6.86	PID: 94741	Reviewer: R. Lopina	Date: 8/15/2016
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If you do not have any subgrade work on the project, you do not have to fill out this checklist.

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y	N	X	1	Has the subsurface investigation adequately characterized the soil or rock according to <u>Geotechnical Bulletin 1: Plan Subgrades (GB1)?</u>	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y	N	X	2	If soils classified as A-2-5, A-4b, A-5, A-7-5, A-8a, or A-8b, or having a LL>65, are present at the proposed subgrade (soil profile), do the plans specify that these materials need to be removed and replaced or chemically stabilized?	
Y	N	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> X		a If these materials are to be removed and replaced, have the station limits, depth, and lateral limits for the planned removal been provided?	Materials to be chemically stabilized
Y	N	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> X	3	If there is any rock, shale, or coal present at the proposed subgrade (CMS 204.05), do the plans specify the removal of the material?	
Y	N	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> X		a If removal of any rock, shale, or coal is required, have the station limits, depth, and lateral limits for the planned removal of the material at proposed subgrade been provided?	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y	N	X	4	In accordance with GB1, do the SPT values and existing moisture contents for the proposed subgrade soils indicate the need for subgrade stabilization?	
Y	N	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> X		a If removal and replacement is applicable, has the detail of subgrade removal been shown on the plans, including depth of removal, station limits, lateral extent, replacement material, and plan notes (Item 204 – Subgrade Compaction and Proof Rolling)?	
Y	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N	X		b If chemical stabilization is applicable, has the detail of this treatment been shown on the plans, including depth, percentage of chemical, station limits, lateral extent, and plan notes?  Indicate type of subgrade treatment specified: <input type="checkbox"/> cement treatment <input type="checkbox"/> lime treatment <input type="checkbox"/> lime kiln dust <input type="checkbox"/> other	Depth and extent have been recommended Percentage of chemical and chemical type not in scope
Y	N	X	5	If drainage or groundwater is an issue with the proposed subgrade, has an appropriate drainage system (e.g., pipe, underdrains) been provided?	
Y	N	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> X	6	Has an appropriate quantity of Proof Rolling been included in the plans (CMS 204.06)?	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y	N	X	7	Has a design CBR value been provided?	

### III.C. Subgrade Checklist

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Notes:

Stage 1:

**IV.A Foundations/Structures - Non-bridge Applications**

C-R-S: HAM-71-6.86	PID: 94741	Reviewer: R. Lopina	Date: 8/15/2016
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If you do not have such a foundation or structure on the project, you do not have to fill out this checklist.

<b>Soil and Bedrock Strength Data</b>	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N X 1 <p>Has the shear strength of the foundation soils been determined?</p> <p>Check method used:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> laboratory shear tests</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> estimation from SPT or field tests</p>	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N X 2 <p>Have sufficient soil shear strength, consolidation, and other parameters been determined so that the required allowable loads for the foundation/structure can be designed?</p>	
Y N <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3 <p>Has the shear strength of the foundation bedrock been determined?</p> <p>Check method used:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> laboratory shear tests</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> other</p> <p>List Other items:</p>	Bedrock not encountered

Notes:

Stage 1:

**IV.A Foundations/Structures - Non-bridge Applications**

<b>Spread Footings</b>		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N 4	Are there spread footings on the project? If no, go to Question 11	Culvert extension
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N X 5	Has the recommended bottom of footing elevation and reason for this recommendation been provided?	
Y N <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	a Has the recommended bottom of footing elevation taken scour from streams or other water flow into account?	
	6 Were representative sections analyzed for the entire length of the structure for the following:	
Y N <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	a bearing capacity?	
Y N <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	b sliding?	
Y N <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	c overturning?	
Y N <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	d settlement?	
Y N <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 7	Has the need for a shear key been evaluated?	
Y N <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	a If needed, have the details been included in the plans?	
Y N <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 8	If special conditions exist (e.g. geometry, sloping rock, varying soil conditions), was the bottom of footing "stepped" to accommodate them?	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N X 9	Has the recommended allowable soil or rock bearing pressure been provided?	
Y N <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 10	If weak soil is present at the proposed foundation level, has the removal / treatment of this soil been developed and included in the plans?	
Y N <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	a Have the procedure and quantities related to this removal / treatment been included in the plans?	

Notes:

Stage 1:

#### IV.A Foundations/Structures - Non-bridge Applications

Pile Structures	
Y <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	11 Are there piles on the project? If no, go to Question 17
Y N	12 Has an appropriate pile type been selected? Check the type selected: <input type="checkbox"/> H-pile (driven) <input type="checkbox"/> H-pile (drilled) <input type="checkbox"/> Cast In-place Concrete <input type="checkbox"/> other List Other items:
Y N X	13 Have the estimated pile length or tip elevation and section (diameter) been specified? Check method used: <input type="checkbox"/> SPILE, DRIVEN, or equivalent software <input type="checkbox"/> hand calculations
	14 If required for design, have sufficient soil parameters been provided and calculations performed to evaluate the:
Y N X	a Lateral load capacity and maximum deflection of the piles?
Y N X	b Vertical load capacity and maximum settlement of the piles?
Y N X	c Negative skin friction on piles driven through new embankment or soft foundation layers?
Y N X	d Potential for and impact of lateral squeeze from soft foundation soils?
Y N X	15 If piles are to be driven to bedrock, have "pile points" been recommended to assure secure contact with the rock surface, as per BDM 202.2.3.2.a?
Y N X	16 If subsurface obstacles exist, has preboring been recommended to avoid these obstructions?

Notes:

Stage 1:

#### IV.A Foundations/Structures - Non-bridge Applications

Drilled Shafts					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y	N	17	Are there drilled shafts on the project? If no, go to the next checklist.	Drilled shafts for noise barriers	
Y	<input type="checkbox"/> N	X	18	Have the drilled shaft diameter and embedment length been specified?	Drilled shafts to be designed according to 2007 ODOT BDM for noise barriers
Y	<input type="checkbox"/> N	X	19	Have the recommended drilled shaft diameter and embedment been developed based on side friction and end bearing for vertical loading situations?	Drilled shafts to be designed according to 2007 ODOT BDM for noise barriers
			20	For shafts undergoing lateral loading, have the following been determined:	
Y	N	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> X		a. maximum lateral shear	
Y	N	X		b. maximum bending moment	
Y	N	X		c. maximum deflection	
Y	N	X		d. reinforcement design	
Y	N	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> X	21	Generally, bedrock sockets are 6" smaller in diameter than the soil embedment section of the drilled shaft. Has this factor been accounted for in the drilled shaft design?	
Y	N	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> X	22	If a bedrock socket is required below soil embedment, have separate quantities been estimated based on shaft diameters and materials to be excavated?	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y	N	X	23	Has the site been assessed for groundwater influence?	No groundwater encountered
Y	N	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> X		a. If yes, if artesian flow is a potential concern, does the design address control of groundwater flow during construction?	
Y	N	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> X	24	If special construction features (e.g., slurry, casing, load tests) are required, have all the proper items been included in the plans?	

Notes:

Stage 1

#### IV.B. Retaining Wall Checklist

C-R-S: HAM-71-6.86	PID: 94741	Reviewer: R. Lopina	Date: 8/15/2016
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If you do not have a retaining wall on the project, you do not have to fill out this checklist.

Soil Data and Preliminary Calculations	
Y N <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1 Has a justification study been performed to determine the necessity of a wall as opposed to ROW purchase or other project alternatives?
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N X	2 Have the necessary soil strength parameters and unit weights been determined?  Check method used: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ laboratory shear tests</li> <li>■ estimation from SPT or field tests</li> </ul>
Y N <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	3 Has the groundwater elevation been determined?
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N X	4 Have the proper loading conditions been determined?  a If yes, check which loading conditions apply: Backfill: <input type="checkbox"/> flat or <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sloped Surcharge: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes or <input type="checkbox"/> no
Y N <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	5 If applicable, has the influence of groundwater been taken into account with regards to soil unit weights and active pressures?
Y N <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	6 Has the Coulomb method been utilized to determine the lateral earth pressure?

Traffic live load

Notes:



#### IV.B. Retaining Wall Checklist

Design	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N X 7 For preliminary wall design, has the design criteria and wall type selection process been followed as instructed in BDM 204.6?
Y	N <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 8 Was an economic analysis performed to evaluate the cost benefits of the chosen wall type compared to others?
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N X 9 Have all the required F.S. been calculated?
	a Do the F.S. meet or exceed the minimums listed below (for non-proprietary walls):
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N X Bearing Capacity (minimum F.S. = 3.0)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N X External Stability (minimum F.S. = 1.3 when not supporting abutments)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N X Overturning (minimum F.S. = 2.00)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N X Sliding (minimum F.S. = 1.50)
	10 If poor foundation soils are present, has a solution been determined with respect to the following:
Y	N <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> a excessive settlement?
Y	N <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> b inadequate bearing capacity?
Y	N <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> c sliding?
Y	N <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> d global stability?
	11 For non-proprietary walls, each wall type has design recommendations which need to be determined. For the wall type being evaluated, have the following design recommendations been determined by accepted design methods or, where applicable, FHWA design guidelines:
Y	N <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> a Cantilever, Gravity - footing width, allowable bearing capacity (BDM 204 & 303.4)
Y	N <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> b Cellular - type, bearing pressure, fill material
Y	N <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> c Drilled H-Pile - type, embedment, spacing, lagging, maximum moment, section modulus, maximum deflection
Y	N <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> d Drilled Shafts - diameter, embedment, spacing, maximum moment, maximum deflection (see BDM 303.4.3)
Y	N <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> e H-pile Lagging - pile size, embedment, lagging design, spacing, facing, maximum deflection
Y	N <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> f Sheet Pile - embedment, section modulus, maximum deflection

#### IV.B. Retaining Wall Checklist

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N	X	g	Soil Nailing - spacing, loading per nail, facing, embedment	
Y	N	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	h	Tieback - load per tieback, number of rows, wale design, type of anchor	
Y	N	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	12	Proprietary wall designs require a special process for detail design, as outlined in BDM 303.5. Has this procedure been followed for this project?	
			13	The presence and quality of water behind the wall structure and in the backfill can be a major source of overloading and failure.	
Y	N	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	a	Has the quality / chemistry of the groundwater been accounted for in the drainage system?	
Y	N	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	b	Has an adequate drainage system been included in the detail wall design?	
Y	N	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	c	If there is a water source behind the wall, has additional drainage been added to control the effect of this water source on the wall?	
Y	N	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	14	Have the effects of the wall design and construction procedure been determined and accounted for on the construction schedule?	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N	X	15	Has the effect of the wall design and construction been evaluated with regard to structures (e.g., culverts, utilities), which may be subject to unusual stresses or require special design or construction considerations?	Existing bridge abutment piles

Notes:

#### IV.B. Retaining Wall Checklist

Plans and Contract Documents		
Y	N	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
16	Have all the necessary notes, specifications, special provisions, and details for the construction of the wall system been included in the plans?	Not in scope
Y	N	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
17	Has the need, location, type, plan notes, and reading schedule for any instrumentation been determined and included in the plans?  Check the types of instrumentation specified: <input type="checkbox"/> inclinometers <input type="checkbox"/> strain gages <input type="checkbox"/> load cells <input type="checkbox"/> settlement platforms <input type="checkbox"/> monitoring wells / piezometers <input type="checkbox"/> other      List other items:	Not in scope

Notes:

**VI.A. Soil Profile Checklist**

C-R-S: HAM-71-6.86	PID: 94741	Reviewer: E. Kistner	Date: 5/23/2017
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<b>General Presentation</b>	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N X 1	Has a paper copy and electronic copy of all geotechnical submissions been provided to the District Geotechnical Engineer (DGE)?
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N X 2	Has the geotechnical specification (title and date) under which the work was performed been clearly identified on every submission (reports, plans, etc.)?
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N X 3	Has the first complete version of all documents being submitted been labeled as 'Draft'?
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N X 4	Subsequent to ODOT's review and approval, has the complete version of the revised documents being submitted been labeled as 'Final'?
Y N <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5	Have the electronic copies of the final geotechnical plan sheets been submitted as TIFF images?
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N X 6	If the project includes structures, have all structure explorations been presented in the Soil Profile? (Do not create separate Structure Foundation Exploration Sheets)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N X 7	Have the plan sheets been prepared using the size, lettering, format, file management, and CADD standards as prescribed in the applicable sections of the ODOT CADD Engineering Standards Manual?
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N X 8	Has a scale of 1"=1' been used for cover sheets and laboratory test data sheets?
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N X 9	Based on the project length, has the correct horizontal scale been used to plot the project data?  Check scale used:  <input type="checkbox"/> 1" = 20', 30', 40', or 50' for projects 1500' or less (use largest scale appropriate to present entire plan on one sheet)  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1" = 50' projects greater than 1500'
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N X 10	Has a scale of 1" = 10' been utilized for the vertical scale of the project data?
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N X 11	Have the cross-sections been plotted at a scale of 1" = 10' (preferred) or 1" = 20' (for higher or wider slopes)?

**VI.A. Soil Profile Checklist**

Cover Sheet	
	<p>12 Has the following general information been provided on the cover sheet</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N X a. Brief description of the project, including the bridge number of each bridge involved in the plan set, if any?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N X b. Brief presentation of geological and topographical information? Include comments on structure and pavement conditions.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N X c. Brief presentation of boring and sampling methods? Include date of last calibration and drill rod energy ratio as a percent for the hammer systems used.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N X d. Summary of general soil, bedrock, and groundwater conditions, including a generalized interpretation of findings?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N X e. Statement of where original drawings and data may be inspected?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N X f. Statement of where soil or rock samples may be inspected, if applicable?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N X g. Initials of personnel and dates they performed field reconnaissance, subsurface exploration and preparation of the soil profile?</p>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N X	13 Has a Legend been provided?
	<p>14 Have the following items been included in the Legend:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N X a. Symbols and usual descriptions for only the soil and bedrock types presented in the Soil Profile, as per the Soil and Rock Symbology Chart in Appendix D of the SGE?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N X b. All miscellaneous symbols and acronyms, used on any of the sheets, defined?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N X c. The number of soil samples for each classification that were mechanically classified and visually described in the current exploration?</p>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N X	15 Has a Location Map, showing the beginning and end stations for the project, been shown on the cover sheet, sized per the L&D Manual?
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N X	16 Have the station limits for each plan and profile sheet for projects with multiple alignments, or greater than 1500', been identified in a table?

**VI.A. Soil Profile Checklist**

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N	X	17	Have the station limits for any cross section sheets been identified in the same table?	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N	X	18	Has a summary table of test data for all roadway and subgrade boring samples been shown?	
Y	N	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	19	If sampling and testing for a scour analysis was performed, has this data been shown in tabular form?	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N	X	20	If borings from previous subsurface explorations are being used, has that data been shown in a separate table?	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N	X	21	In the summary table, has the data been displayed by roadway and subgrade boring in ascending stationing order for each roadway?	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N	X	22	Have the centerline or baseline station, offset, and exploration identification number been provided for each boring presented in the table?	
			23	For each sample, has the following information been provided in the summary table:	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N	X		a. Sample depth interval?	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N	X		b. Sample number and type (other than split spoon)?	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N	X		c. Percent recovery?	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N	X		d. Percentage of aggregate, coarse sand, fine sand, silt, and clay size particles?	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N	X		e. Liquid limit, plastic limit, plasticity index, and water content, all rounded to the nearest percent or whole number?	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N	X		f. ODOT classification, and Group Index?	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N	X		g. Visual description of samples not mechanically classified, including water content, and estimated ODOT classification with 'Visual' in parentheses?	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N	X	24	Have all undisturbed test results been displayed in graphical format on the sheet prior to the plan and profile sheets?	Placed at end

**VI.A. Soil Profile Checklist**

<b>Surface Data</b>	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N X	<p>25 Has the following information been shown in a roadway plan drawing:</p> <p>a Existing surface features described in Section 702.5.1?</p> <p>b Proposed construction items, as described in Section 702.5.2?</p> <p>c Project and historic boring locations, with appropriate exploration targets and exploration identification numbers?</p> <p>d Notes regarding observations not readily shown by drawings?</p> <p>26 Have the existing ground surface contours been presented?</p> <p>27 If cross sections are to be developed for stationing covered on a plan sheet, has an index for the appropriate cross section sheets been included on the plan sheet?</p>
<b>Subsurface Data</b>	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N X	<p>28 Has all the subsurface data been presented in the form of a profile along the centerline or baseline, and on cross sections where applicable?</p> <p>29 Have the graphical boring logs been correctly shown, as follows:</p> <p>a. Location and depth of boring indicated by a heavy dashed vertical line?</p> <p>b. Exploration identification number above the boring?</p> <p>c. Logs indicate soil and bedrock layers with symbols 0.4" wide and centered on the heavy dashed vertical line where possible?</p> <p>d. Bedrock exposures with 0.4" wide symbols, but without a heavy dashed vertical line?</p> <p>e. Soil and bedrock symbols as per ODOT Soil and Rock Symbology chart (SGE - Appendix D)?</p> <p>f. Historical borings shown in same manner with the exploration identification number above the boring?</p> <p>30 Have the proposed groundline and existing groundline been shown on the profile view, according to ODOT CADD standards?</p>

## VI.A. Soil Profile Checklist

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N	<input type="checkbox"/>	31	Have the offsets from centerline or baseline been indicated above the borings in the profile view?
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N	<input type="checkbox"/>	32	Have borings located immediately adjacent to the centerline or baseline and considered representative of centerline or baseline subsurface conditions been referenced directly to the centerline or baseline?
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N	<input type="checkbox"/>	33	Have offset borings in or near the same elevation interval of a centerline or baseline boring been plotted either on a cross section or immediately above or below the centerline boring in a box containing an elevation scale?
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N	<input type="checkbox"/>	34	Have cross-sections been developed to show subsurface conditions disclosed by a series of borings drilled transverse to centerline or baseline?
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N	<input type="checkbox"/>	35	Have the existing and proposed groundlines been displayed on cross section sheets according to ODOT CADD standards?
Y	N	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	36	Have bedrock exposures shown on the cross sections been plotted along the contour of the cross section?
			37	Has the following information been provided adjacent to the graphical logs or bedrock exposure:
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N	<input type="checkbox"/>	a.	Thickness, to the nearest 0.1', of sod/topsoil or other shallow surface material written above the boring (with corresponding symbology at top of log)?
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N	<input type="checkbox"/>	b.	Moisture content, to nearest whole percent, with the bottom of the text aligned with the bottom of the sample? Label this column as 'WC' at bottom of the boring.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N	<input type="checkbox"/>	c.	N <sub>60</sub> , aligned with the bottom of sample? Label column as 'N <sub>60</sub> ' at bottom of boring.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N	<input type="checkbox"/>	d.	Free water indicated by a horizontal line with a 'w' attached, and static water indicated by a shaded equilateral triangle, point down?
Y	N	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	e.	Complete geologic description of each bedrock unit, including unit core loss, unit RQD, SDI, and compressive strength test results? (Do not present geologic descriptions for structure borings for which this information is presented on the boring logs as described in 703.3)
Y	N	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	f.	Visual description of any uncontrolled fill or interval not adequately defined by a graphical symbol?



**VI.A. Soil Profile Checklist**

<input type="checkbox"/> Y	<input type="checkbox"/> N	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> X	g. Organic content with modifiers, per 603.5?	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y	<input type="checkbox"/> N	<input type="checkbox"/> X	h. Designate a plastic soil with moisture content equal to or greater than the liquid limit minus three with a 1/8" solid black circle adjacent to the moisture content?	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y	<input type="checkbox"/> N	<input type="checkbox"/> X	i. Designate a non-plastic soil with moisture content exceeding 25% or exceeding 19% but appearing wet initially, with a 1/8" open circle with a horizontal line through it adjacent to the moisture content?	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y	<input type="checkbox"/> N	<input type="checkbox"/> X	j. The reason for discontinuing a boring prior to reaching the planned depth indicated immediately below the boring?	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y	<input type="checkbox"/> N	<input type="checkbox"/> X	38 Have the boring logs of all structure borings and any roadway borings drilled in the vicinity of the structures been shown on the boring log sheets following the plan and profile sheets? (Create the logs in accordance with 703.3)	

Notes:

**VI.D. Geotechnical Reports**

C-R-S: HAM-71-6.86	PID: 94741	Reviewer: E. Kistner	Date: 5/23/2017
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<b>General</b>	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N X 1	Has the first complete version of a geotechnical report being submitted been labeled as 'Draft'?
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N X 2	Subsequent to ODOT's review and approval, has the complete version of the revised geotechnical report being submitted been labeled 'Final'?
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N X 3	Have all geotechnical reports being submitted been titled correctly as prescribed in Section 705.1 of the SGE?

<b>Report Body</b>	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N X 4	Do all geotechnical reports being submitted contain an Executive Summary as described in Section 705.2 of the SGE?
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N X 5	Do all geotechnical reports being submitted contain an Introduction as described in Section 705.3 of the SGE?
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N X 6	Do all geotechnical reports being submitted contain a section titled "Geology and Observations of the Project," as described in Section 705.4 of the SGE?
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N X 7	Do all geotechnical reports being submitted contain a section titled "Exploration," as described in Section 705.5 of the SGE?
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N X 8	Do all geotechnical reports being submitted contain a section titled "Findings," as described in Section 705.6 of the SGE?
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N X 9	Do all geotechnical reports being submitted contain a section titled "Analyses and Recommendations," as described in Section 705.7 of the SGE?

**VI.D. Geotechnical Reports**

<b>Appendices</b>		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N X 10	Do all geotechnical reports being submitted contain all applicable Appendices as described in Section 705.8 of the SGE?
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N X 11	Do the Appendices present a site Boring Plan showing all boring locations as described in Section 705.8.1 of the SGE?
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N X 12	Do the Appendices include boring logs as described in Section 705.8.2 of the SGE?
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N X 13	Do the Appendices present reports of undisturbed test data as described in Section 705.8.3 of the SGE?
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N X 14	Do the Appendices present calculations in a logical format to support recommendations as described in Section 705.8.4 of the SGE?

Notes: