



Stage 2 Submission

Addendums to Geotechnical Reports

Portsmouth Bypass, Phase 1

SCI-823-6.81

PID 19415

July 31, 2009

PREPARED FOR:

Ohio Department of Transportation
District 9
650 Eastern Avenue
Chillicothe, Ohio 45601

PREPARED BY:

HDR Engineering, Inc.
9987 Carver Road, Suite 200
Cincinnati, Ohio 45242
513-984-7500

Introduction

The purpose of these addendums is to document the changes or modifications to the Phase 1 geotechnical reports and addendums prepared by DLZ Ohio, Inc. as a result of the vertical profile changes to the SR 823 Mainline, as well as the reconfiguration of the Lucasville-Minford Road (CR 28) Interchange. The modified vertical profile was approved by the Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT) on March 26, 2009. The new horizontal and vertical alignments for Ramps A, B, C and D at the CR 28 interchange were approved by ODOT on April 23, 2009. Each geotechnical report for Phase I of the Portsmouth Bypass Project affected by the geometry changes is listed under the appropriate design section.

1. Embankment Evaluations

1. Report of Subsurface Investigation: Shumway Hollow Road Interchange, Project SCI-823-6.81, Phase I – Stage 1, Scioto County, Ohio (DLZ Ohio Inc., 11/29/2006)
2. SCI-823-6.81, Portsmouth Bypass Project, PID 19415, Addendum to Report: Shumway Hollow Road Interchange (DLZ Ohio Inc., 3/7/2008)
3. Report of Subsurface Investigation: Lucasville-Minford Road Interchange, Project SCI-823-6.81, Phase I – Stage 1, Scioto County, Ohio (DLZ Ohio Inc., 11/29/2006)
4. SCI-823-6.81, Portsmouth Bypass Project, PID 19415, Addendum to Report: Lucasville-Minford Road Interchange (DLZ Ohio Inc., 3/7/2008)

Slope Stability Analyses

As a result of the vertical profile change, stability of the embankment slopes were reanalyzed at three critical design sections, Sta. 408+50 and Sta. 410+50 at the Shumway Hollow Road Interchange and Sta. 526+50 at the Lucasville-Minford Road Interchange. The planned height of the embankment at Sta. 408+50, is approximately 78 feet, with the design stratigraphy of the underlying foundation soils consisting of approximately 37 feet of soft to medium stiff clays overlying roughly 10 feet of stiff silts and clays based on borings R-341, R-342 and R-343. At Sta. 410+50, the embankment height is approximately 80 feet, with the existing overburden consisting of roughly 41 feet of soft to medium stiff clays overlying approximately 4 feet of stiff silts and clays based on borings R-345, R-346 and R-348. At Sta. 536+50, the planned height of the embankment is approximately 45 feet. The design stratigraphy at Sta. 536+50 is based on borings B-1223, C-22, C-23 and TR-14, and consists of 14 feet of stiff silts and clays overlying 28 feet of soft to medium stiff clays and 5 feet of very stiff silts and clays.

Stability analyses for the planned embankment slopes were conducted in accordance with the guidelines and criteria established by ODOT using a minimum target factor of safety of 1.3 for both long and short term conditions. Staged construction of the embankment is necessary due to the low undrained shear strength of the overburden soils. The gain in shear strength due to the consolidation of the foundation soils after each load application was determined by the QRS method as outlined in "Stability Evaluation During Staged Construction" (Ladd, 1991) per the original DLZ analysis. Shear strength parameters (c , Φ_{cu}) for the foundation soils at the Shumway Hollow Interchange were determined from review of the table "Summary of Shear Strength Test Data: Shumway Hollow Interchange" as found in Appendix B of the Shumway Hollow Road Interchange geotechnical report. Shear strength parameters (c , Φ_{cu}) for the foundation soils at the Lucasville-Minford Road Interchange were determined from review of the table "Summary of Shear Strength Testing: Lucasville-Minford Road Interchange" as found in Appendix B of the Lucasville-Minford Road Interchange geotechnical report, as well as review of the Standard Penetration Test (SPT) N-values and Pocket Penetrometer Readings (PPR) from borings B-1223, C-22, C-23 and TR-14.

The stability analyses were performed using the software package SLOPE/W to analyze failure surfaces as determined by general limit equilibrium (GLE) formulation. As shown in Appendix A, the analyses indicate that embankment side slopes of 3H:1V are necessary to achieve the target factor of safety of 1.3 during construction of the embankments. A summary of the computed factor of safety for the various stages and loading cases is provided in Table 1.

TABLE 1: SUMMARY OF SLOPE STABILITY ANALYSES

Station	Stage	Stage Height (ft)	Calculated Factor of Safety (3H:1V Slopes)			Degree of Consolidation (U)
			Undrained	Excess Pore Pressure (Pressure Head = 18 feet)	Long Term	
408+50	1	26	1.64	1.32*	-	90%
	2	25	1.55	1.61	-	90%
	3	27	1.46	1.63	2.03	-
410+50	1	26	1.32	1.47	-	90%
	2	25	1.32	1.54	-	90%
	3	29	1.27*	1.63	1.98	-
536+50	1	27	1.29	1.36	-	90%
	2	18	1.27*	1.72	1.35	-

* Controlling case

A waiting or quarantine period will be required after construction of each stage to allow the foundation soils to consolidate under the applied embankment load. At least ninety percent of the consolidation ($U = 90\%$) must occur prior to placing any additional fill to allow for the necessary gain in shear strength within the foundations soils.

The maximum pore water pressure head should not be allowed to exceed 18 feet above the existing ground surface during construction of the embankments. If the pore pressure head rises above this level, the placement of the fill should be immediately suspended to allow the excess pore pressures to dissipate, and the measured pressure head to decrease below 18 feet.

Settlement Analyses

Settlement analyses were performed to estimate the magnitude and time rate of settlement due to compression of the foundation soils under the weight of the embankment loads. Estimated settlements are provided in Table 2 for the full embankment height at Sta. 408+50 ($H = 78$ feet), Sta. 410+50 ($H = 80$ feet) and Sta. 536+50 ($H = 45$ feet), as well as after completion of each embankment stage. As shown in Table 2, the total settlement as a result of primary consolidation varies from approximately 30 to 41 inches depending upon the height of the embankment and the consolidation characteristics of the underlying silts and clays. The calculations for settlement at the three design sections are provided in Appendix B.

TABLE 2: ESTIMATED SETTLEMENT

Station	Settlement at Full Embankment Height (in)	Staged Construction				Difference
		Stage 1 Settlement (in)	Stage 2 Settlement (in)	Stage 3 Settlement (in)	Total	
408+50	41	18	11	9	38	8%
410+50	30	15	10	7	32	7%
536+50	34	25	8	-	33	3%

Wick Drains

The time to reach 90 percent consolidation for the full embankment height is estimated at over 40 years for the three design sections using the coefficient of consolidation (c_v) data available from test borings B-1 and B-2. As the current project schedule has the earthwork completed within two construction seasons, wick drains will be used to accelerate the time of consolidation for the foundation soils.

A conceptualized earthwork construction schedule was developed to assist in determining the optimal wick drain spacing at the two interchange locations as a result of the geometric changes. This schedule was modified from the conceptualized earthwork schedules previously developed by HDR to determine the wick drain spacing required for the various construction scenarios being considered by the District. These previous schedules and associated wick drain spacing were reviewed and approved by ODOT's Office of Geotechnical Engineering (OGE) on June 23, 2008. Per the selected construction scenario, additional time will be available for consolidation of the embankment fills south of Shumway Hollow Road (Mainline Station 384+00) as well as for the mainline embankment north of Station 529+00 as these areas will not be opened to traffic until construction of the adjacent roadway sections is complete.

The conceptualized construction schedule is based on a 50-hour work week, with a 13-week hiatus for winter each construction season. A productivity rate of 700 cubic yards per hour of embankment/waste material moved was assumed for each construction crew based on conversations with several earthwork contractors with experience on similar sized projects. Each construction crew is assumed to operate a minimum of two excavators. The schedule also assumes that the wick drains will be installed at a rate of 60,000 linear feet per day (6 rigs at a rate of 10,000 feet per day per rig). A copy of the conceptualized construction schedule is located in Appendix C.

The wick drain spacing was determined by the estimated time to achieve 90 percent primary consolidation of the foundation soils, while still completing the earthwork operations within the two construction seasons. The optimal wick drain spacing and estimated time for 90 percent of the primary consolidation to occur are presented in Table 3.

TABLE 3: ESTIMATED TIME RATE OF SETTLEMENT

SR 823 Interchange	Roadway Section	Wick Drain Spacing	Estimated Time To 90% Consolidation		
			Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3
Shumway Hollow Road	Area 1 & Area 2	6 Ft	265 Days	215 Days	-
	Area 3 & Area 4	4 Ft	145 Days	120 Days	95 Days
Lucasville-Minford Road	SR 823 Mainline	7 Ft	420 Days	360 Days	-
	Ramps A, B, C & D	5 Ft	215 Days	185 Days	-

The revised wick drain and instrumentation plan sheets as a result of the changes in the wick drain spacing are presented in Appendix C.

2. Rock Cuts

1. Report of Rock Cut Slopes: Portsmouth Bypass Project SCI-823-6.81, Phase I – Stage 1, Scioto County, Ohio (DLZ Ohio Inc., 11/29/2006)
2. Report of Rock Cut Slopes Addendum: Portsmouth Bypass Project SCI-823-6.81, Phase I – Stage 1, Scioto County, Ohio (DLZ Ohio Inc., 3/7/2008)

Rock Cut Slope Design

The cross-sections for Rock Cut No. 11 through Rock Cut No. 15 were modified to reflect the changes in the vertical alignment from Sta. 387+00 to Sta. 536+50. The cross-sections for both CR 28 Ramp A and CR 28 Ramp D located within Rock Cut No. 15 were also modified to reflect their new alignment as a result of the reconfiguration of the Lucasville-Minford Road (CR 28) Interchange. The proposed modifications were reviewed by OGE during the design process and any comments incorporated prior to drafting the cut slopes. The modified cross-sections for Rock Cut No. 11 through Rock Cut No. 15 are shown in Appendix D.

Colorado Rockfall Simulation Program Analyses

Type D barrier was recommended from Sta. 479+50 LT to Sta. 483+00 LT as less than 95 percent rockfall catchment was achieved for the project-standard catchment ditch. Although not documented in the geotechnical reports, Type D barrier was also shown from Sta. 512+00 LT to Sta. 520+00 LT on the Stage 1 plans. As the vertical alignment for the SR 823 Mainline was held constant or raised, these sections were reanalyzed using the Colorado Rockfall Simulation Program (CRSP) in accordance with GB 3 “Rock Cut Slope and Catchment Design” to determine if a barrier would still be required. Both the end of construction and long-term conditions as presented in Section 8 of the Report of Rock Cut Slopes were utilized in these analyses.

As shown in the CRSP output files presented in Appendix E, barrier will be required from Sta. 510+50 (LT) to Sta. 519+00 (LT) as less than 95 percent catchment is achieved. Please note that the limits of the barrier were determined based on the original report’s assertion that a minimum slope height of 70 feet is necessary for any falling rock to reach beyond the catchment ditch. The rockfall analyses also indicate that barrier will not be required at Rock Cut No. 13 from Sta. 479+50 LT to Sta. 483+00 LT.

In addition to reanalyzing those sections where barrier was recommended or shown, CRSP analyses were also performed at Sta. 523+45 RT (CR 28 Ramp A) and Sta. 524+50 LT (CR 28 Ramp D) as a result of the reconfigured intersection, as well as at Sta. 11+50 RT (TR 234) as the project-standard catchment ditch was modified from Sta. 10+24 RT to Sta. 13+50 RT due to design and safety issues related to the placement of the guardrail at the tie-in with the existing TR 234 alignment. The input data used in these analyses was that as presented by DLZ in their earlier report. As shown in the output presented in Appendix E, these sections achieve the 95 percent rockfall catchment at the edge of pavement.

3. Pavement Undercuts

1. Report of Subsurface Investigation: Shumway Hollow Road Interchange, Project SCI-823-6.81, Phase I – Stage 1, Scioto County, Ohio (DLZ Ohio Inc., 11/29/2006)
2. Report of Subsurface Investigation: Embankments (Station 416+00 to 509+50), Project SCI-823-6.81, Phase I – Stage 1, Scioto County, Ohio (DLZ Ohio Inc., 11/29/2006)

3. Report of Subsurface Investigation: Lucasville-Minford Road Interchange, Project SCI-823-6.81, Phase I – Stage 1, Scioto County, Ohio (DLZ Ohio Inc., 11/29/2006)
4. SCI-823-6.81, Portsmouth Bypass Project, PID 19415, Addendum to Report: Lucasville-Minford Road Interchange (DLZ Ohio Inc., 3/7/2008)
5. Report of Subsurface Investigation: Pavement Design information Phase 1 – Mainline and Side Road CBR Values, Project SCI-823-6.81, Phase I – Stage 1, Scioto County, Ohio (DLZ Ohio Inc., 11/29/2006)
6. SCI-823-6.81, Portsmouth Bypass Project, PID 19415, Addendum to Report: Pavement Design Information - Phase 1, Mainline and Side Road CBR Values (DLZ Ohio Inc., 3/7/2008)

Subgrade Treatment Recommendations

The limits of the previously recommended undercuts were modified for the SR 823 Mainline, CR 28 Ramps A, B, C and D, and SR 335 as a result of the geometric changes. In addition, 24-inch undercuts are recommended for TR 234 Ramps C and D based on the subsurface conditions encountered at the interchange. Table 4 and Table 5 present the modified subgrade treatment recommendations.

TABLE 4: UNDERCUT AND REPLACE – SUBGRADE IN SOIL

Alignment	Beginning Station	Ending Station	Depth of Undercut
SR 823 Mainline	527+50	529+00	36 inches
TR 234 Ramp C	368+00	373+00	24 inches
TR 234 Ramp C	382+00	383+50	24 inches
TR 234 Ramp D	387+50	395+00	24 inches
CR 28 Ramp A	528+50	530+00	36 inches
CR 28 Ramp B	527+00	530+00	36 inches
CR 28 Ramp C	522+00	522+50	36 inches
CR 28 Ramp C	523+50	525+00	36 inches
CR 28 Ramp C	526+00	530+00	36 inches
CR 28 Ramp D	528+50	530+00	36 inches
CR 28 Ramp D	531+00	532+50	36 inches
CR 28 Ramp D	535+00	537+50	36 inches
SR 335	9+50	23+00	36 inches

It should be noted that as test borings were not located beyond SR 335 Sta. 14+30, the recommended 36 inch undercut was extended to Sta. 23+00 as similar soil conditions can be expected based on review of the soil survey information.

TABLE 5: UNDERCUT AND REPLACE – SUBGRADE IN ROCK

Alignment	Beginning Station	Ending Station	Depth of Undercut
Mainline SR 823	355+50	362+00	24 inches
Mainline SR 823	416+00	433+50	24 inches
Mainline SR 823	436+00	438+00	24 inches
Mainline SR 823	450+50	456+50	24 inches
Mainline SR 823	480+00	482+50	24 inches
Mainline SR 823	498+50	503+00	24 inches
Mainline SR 823	508+50	527+00	24 inches
CR 28 Ramp A	525+00	528+00	24 inches
CR 28 Ramp D	524+50	528+00	24 inches

Limitations

These addendums document the analyses and conclusions of HDR Engineering, Inc. for the geotechnical aspects related to the design of the SCI-823-6.81 Portsmouth Bypass Project. These addendums have been prepared for the use of the Ohio Department of Transportation for specific application to the project, in accordance with generally accepted engineering practice and in a manner consistent with the level of care and skill for this type of project within this geographical area. The geotechnical analyses presented herein are based on the parameters, findings and conclusions established by others from previous project geotechnical studies within the study area. No warranty, expressed or implied, is made.

These addendums and analyses do not reflect variations that can occur between borings or at other points in time. Variations in conditions, if any, may become evident during the construction period, at which time, a re-evaluation of the recommendations may become necessary. In such an event, the recommendations and changes should be reviewed by HDR's geotechnical staff.

Appendix A

Slope Stability Analyses

HDR Computation

Project	SCI-823-0.00/6.81 Portsmouth Bypass	Computed	JSA	Date	7/17/2009
Subject	Roadway Embankments	Checked	DMV	Date	7/18/09
Task	Summarize Slope Stability	Sheet	1	Of	1

	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3		Full Height Drained
	Undrained	Drained	Undrained	Drained	Undrained	Drained	
Sta 408+50	1.64	1.32 ⁽¹⁾	1.55	1.61	1.46	1.63	2.03
Sta 410+50	1.32 ⁽²⁾	1.47	1.32 ⁽³⁾	1.54	1.27 ⁽⁴⁾	1.63	1.98
Sta 536+50	1.29	1.36	1.27	1.72	-	-	1.35

Notes:

1. Controls excess pore pressure.
2. Controls stage lift height.
3. Controls stage lift height.
4. Controls stage lift height.

Shear Strength Test Data - Shumway Hollow Interchange (DLZ - 2006)

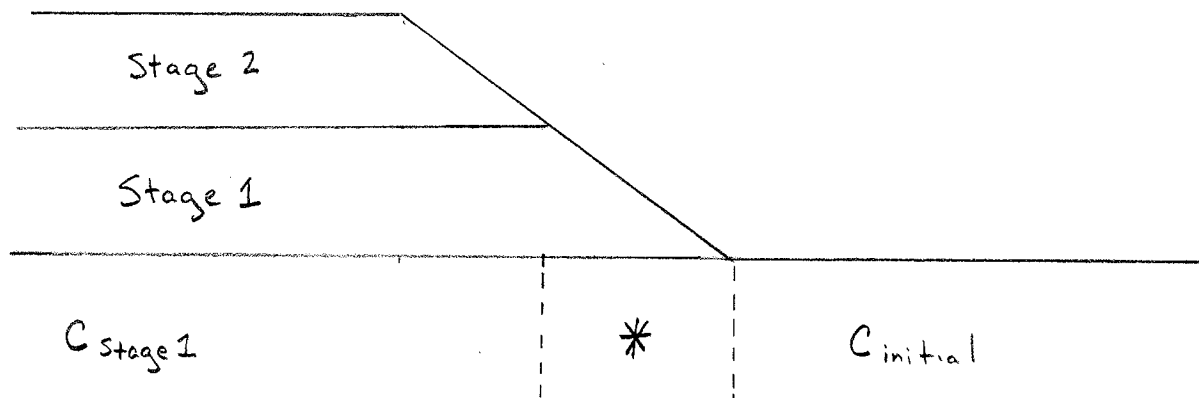
Soil Classification	Boring No.	Unconfined Compression	Unconsolidated Undrained	Consolidated Undrained		Pocket Penetrometer	
		C (psf)	C (psf)	C (psf)	Φ°	C (psf)	
A-7-6	B-1	2051				3250	
	B-1	2365				2750	
	B-2	2005				4000	
	B-2	2572				2750	
	B-2	2198				2500	
	B-3	1658				1750	
	B-3	2204				2250	
	B-1314				646	19.9	
	B-1318				228	14.2	
	B-1320			1438			1500
	B-1320				860	11.2	
	B-1322	969					2500
	B-1323			1578			2250
	B-1326				592	15.2	
	B-1328				282	10.8	
	C-19	1143					2250
	R-329	1999					2500
	R-343			1590			2000
R-351			2025			750	
A-6a	R-335		1680				
A-6b	R-346		1720			500	

Average	1824.7 psf	14.3	2233.3 psf
Mean	1859.5 psf	14.2	2250.0 psf
Std Dev	432.8 psf	3.7	883.7 psf
within 1 Std Dev	1426.7 psf	10.5	1366.3 psf
Low	969.0 psf	10.8	500.0 psf

use	C
Soft to Medium Stiff Clays (A-7-6, A-6)	969 psf
Stiff Clays (A-7-6, A-6)	1427 psf
	Φ
	14 °

Project: SCI-823 Portsmouth Bypass	Computed: DMV	Date: 7-17-09
Subject: Roadway Embankments	Checked:	Date:
Task: Stress Distribution	Page:	of:
Job #: 45878	No:	

Review of the original slope stability analyses indicates that the gain in strength (due to consolidation of the foundation soils as a result of staged embankment construction) was applied to the entire soil layer. This gain in shear strength should only have been applied to those soils located beneath the embankment itself. For the revised stability analyses, the strength gain was only applied to those soils directly underneath the embankment. In addition, the average shear strength was applied to those areas beneath the embankment side slopes. See below.



$$* = (C_{\text{initial}} + C_{\text{stage 1}}) / 2$$

Sta 4 50 - Stage 1 Undrained

SCI-823, Shumway Interchange, Stability Analyses

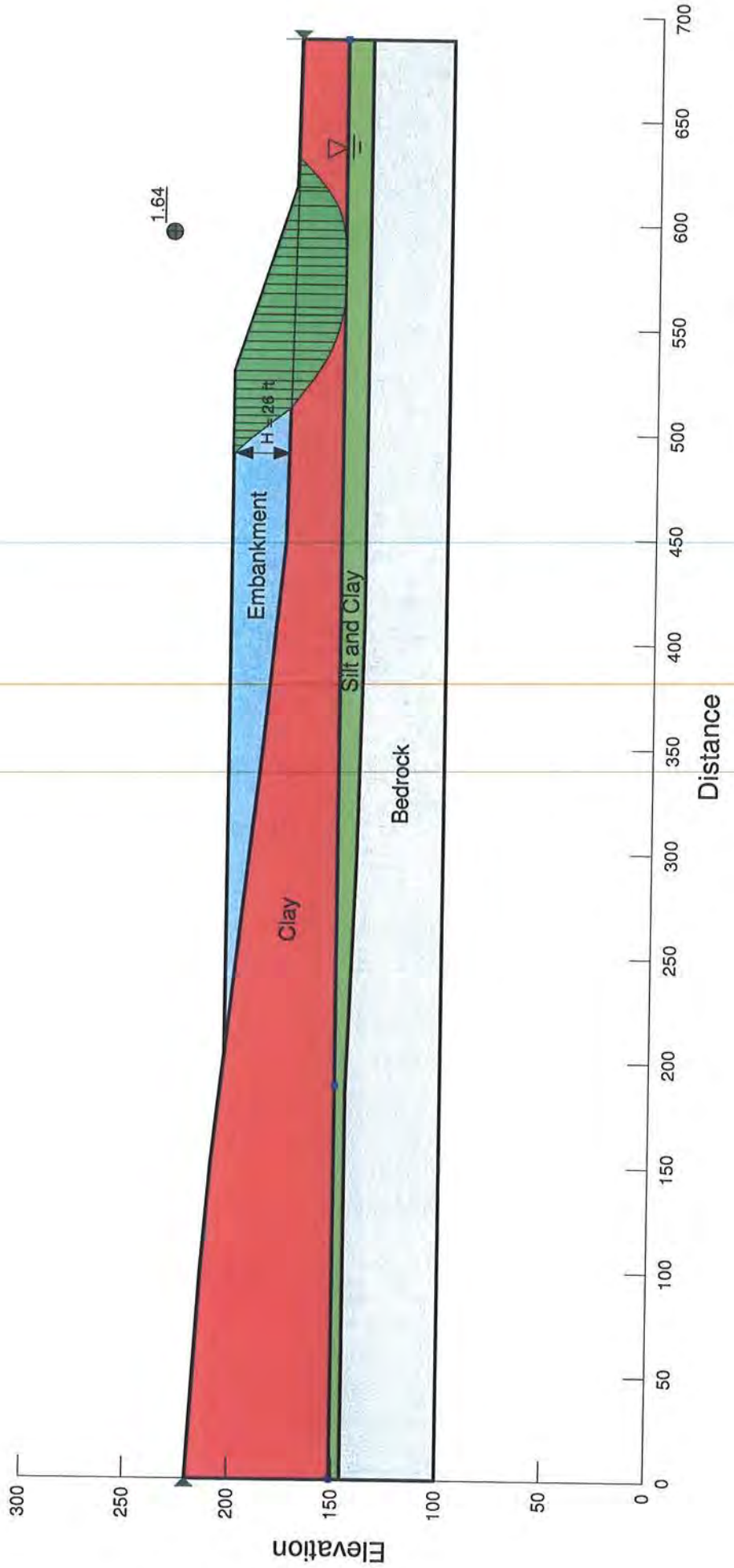
Project Name: SCI-823
 Description: STA 408+50
 Method: GLE
 PWP Conditions Source: Piezometric Line with B-bar
 Direction of movement: Left to Right

Name: Bedrock
 Model: Mohr-Coulomb
 Unit Weight: 120 pcf
 Cohesion: 3500 psf
 Phi: 45 °
 Piezometric Line: 1
 Add Weight: No

Name: Silt and Clay
 Model: Undrained (Phi=0)
 Unit Weight: 125 pcf
 Cohesion: 1427 psf
 Piezometric Line: 1
 Add Weight: No

Name: Clay
 Model: Undrained (Phi=0)
 Unit Weight: 125 pcf
 Cohesion: 969 psf
 Piezometric Line: 1
 Add Weight: No

Name: Silt and Clay
 Model: Undrained (Phi=0)
 Unit Weight: 125 pcf
 Cohesion: 1427 psf
 Piezometric Line: 1
 Add Weight: No



Sta 4 .50 - Stage 1 Drained

SCI-823, Shumway Interchange, Stability Analyses

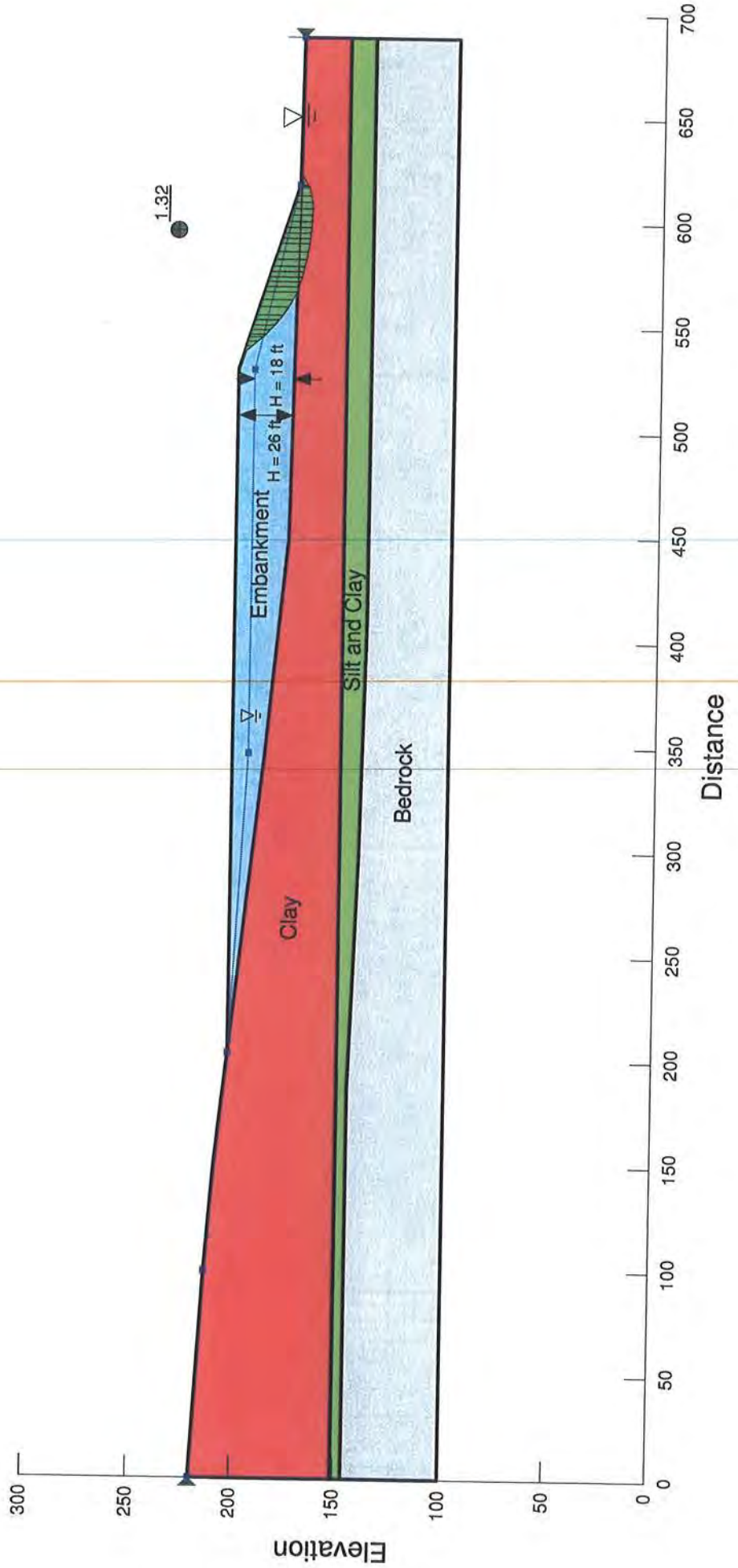
Project Name: SCI-823
 Description: STA 408+50
 Method: GLE
 PWP Conditions Source: Piezometric Line with B-bar
 Direction of movement: Left to Right

Name: Bedrock
 Model: Mohr-Coulomb
 Unit Weight: 120 pcf
 Cohesion: 3500 psf
 Phi: 45 °
 Piezometric Line: 1
 Add Weight: No

Name: Silt and Clay
 Model: Mohr-Coulomb
 Unit Weight: 125 pcf
 Cohesion: 0 psf
 Phi: 28 °
 Piezometric Line: 1
 Add Weight: No

Name: Clay
 Model: Mohr-Coulomb
 Unit Weight: 125 pcf
 Cohesion: 0 psf
 Phi: 28 °
 Piezometric Line: 1
 Add Weight: No

Name: Silt and Clay
 Model: Mohr-Coulomb
 Unit Weight: 125 pcf
 Cohesion: 0 psf
 Phi: 28 °
 Piezometric Line: 1
 Add Weight: No



Sta 4 30 - Stage 2 Undrained

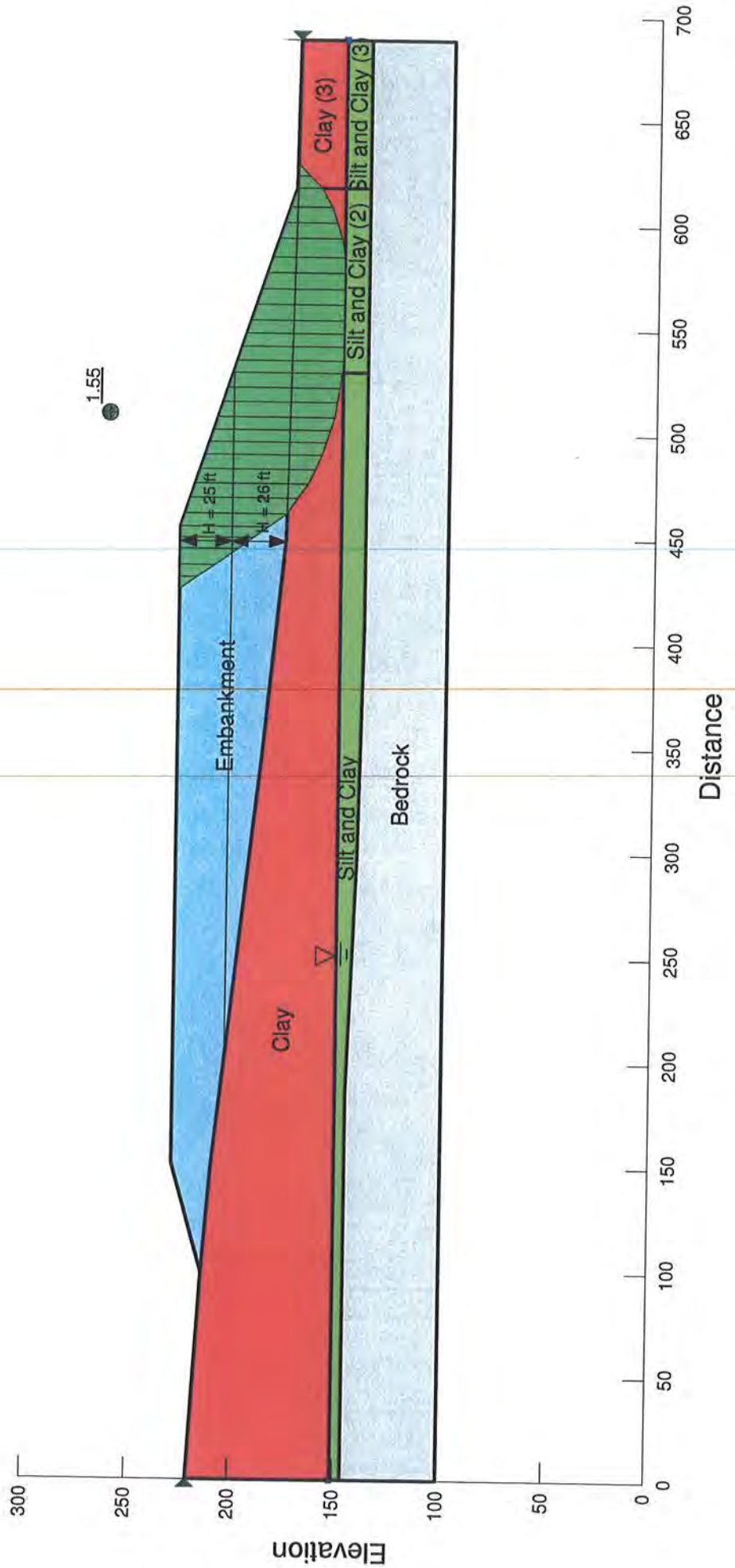
SCI-823, Shumway Interchange, Stability Analyses

Project Name: SCI-823
 Description: STA 408+50
 Method: GLE
 PWP Conditions Source: Piezometric Line with B-bar
 Direction of movement: Left to Right

$$*'_1 = \frac{969 + 1698}{2} = 1334 \text{ psf}$$

$$*'_2 = \frac{1427 + 2156}{2} = 1792 \text{ psf}$$

- | | | | |
|---|--|---|---|
| <p>Name: Bedrock
 Model: Mohr-Coulomb
 Unit Weight: 120 pcf
 Cohesion: 3500 psf
 Phi: 45 °
 Piezometric Line: 1
 Add Weight: No</p> | <p>Name: Clay
 Model: Undrained (Phi=0)
 Unit Weight: 125 pcf
 Cohesion: 1698 psf
 Piezometric Line: 1
 Add Weight: No</p> | <p>Name: Clay (3)
 Model: Undrained (Phi=0)
 Unit Weight: 125 pcf
 Cohesion: 969 psf
 Piezometric Line: 1
 Add Weight: No</p> | <p>Name: Silt and Clay (2)
 Model: Undrained (Phi=0)
 Unit Weight: 125 pcf
 Cohesion: 1427 psf
 Piezometric Line: 1
 Add Weight: No</p> |
| <p>Name: Embankment
 Model: Mohr-Coulomb
 Unit Weight: 125 pcf
 Cohesion: 0 psf
 Phi: 35 °
 Piezometric Line: 1
 Add Weight: No</p> | <p>Name: Clay (2)
 Model: Undrained (Phi=0)
 Unit Weight: 125 pcf
 Cohesion: 1334 psf *₁
 Piezometric Line: 1
 Add Weight: No</p> | <p>Name: Silt and Clay
 Model: Undrained (Phi=0)
 Unit Weight: 125 pcf
 Cohesion: 2156 psf
 Piezometric Line: 1
 Add Weight: No</p> | <p>Name: Silt and Clay (3)
 Model: Undrained (Phi=0)
 Unit Weight: 125 pcf
 Cohesion: 1792 psf *₂
 Piezometric Line: 1
 Add Weight: No</p> |



Sta 4 50 - Stage 2 Drained

SCI-823, Shurway Interchange, Stability Analyses

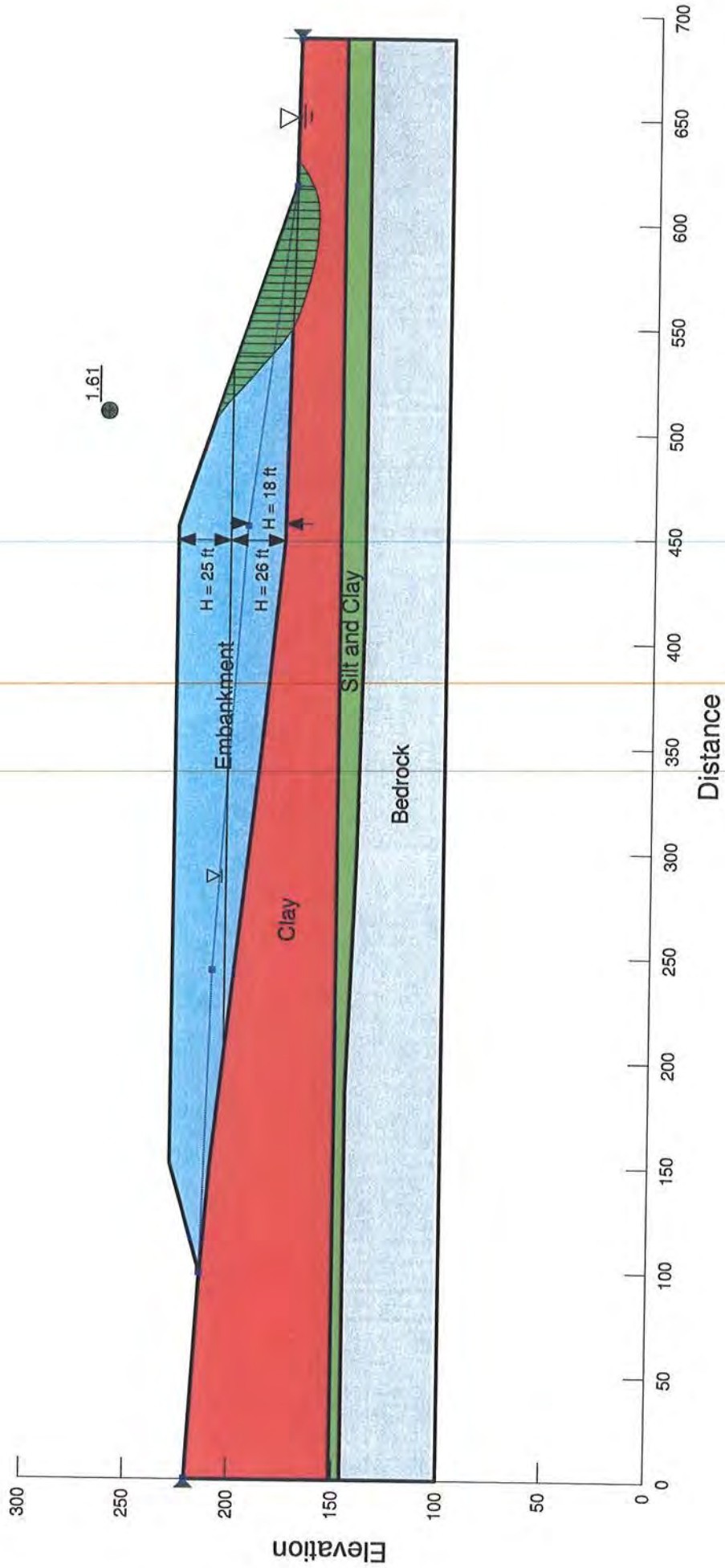
Project Name: SCI-823
Description: STA 408+50
Method: GLE
PWP Conditions Source: Piezometric Line with B-bar
Direction of movement: Left to Right

Name: Bedrock
Model: Mohr-Coulomb
Unit Weight: 120 pcf
Cohesion: 3500 psf
Phi: 45 °
Piezometric Line: 1
Add Weight: No

Name: Embankment
Model: Mohr-Coulomb
Unit Weight: 125 pcf
Cohesion: 0 psf
Phi: 35 °
Piezometric Line: 1
Add Weight: No

Name: Clay
Model: Mohr-Coulomb
Unit Weight: 125 pcf
Cohesion: 0 psf
Phi: 28 °
Piezometric Line: 1
Add Weight: No

Name: Silt and Clay
Model: Mohr-Coulomb
Unit Weight: 125 pcf
Cohesion: 0 psf
Phi: 28 °
Piezometric Line: 1
Add Weight: No



Sta 4 50 - Stage 3 Undrained

SCI-823, Shumway Interchange, Stability Analyses

Project Name: SCI-823
 Description: STA 408+50
 Method: GLE
 PWP Conditions Source: Piezometric Line with B-bar
 Direction of movement: Left to Right

$$*1 = \frac{2400 + 1698}{Z} = 2049 \text{ psf}$$

$$*2 = \frac{2858 + 2156}{Z} = 2507 \text{ psf}$$

Name: Bedrock
 Model: Mohr-Coulomb
 Unit Weight: 120 pcf
 Cohesion: 3500 psf
 Phi: 45 °
 Piezometric Line: 1
 Add Weight: No

Name: Clay
 Model: Undrained (Phi=0)
 Unit Weight: 125 pcf
 Cohesion: 2400 psf
 Piezometric Line: 1
 Add Weight: No

Name: Clay (3)
 Model: Undrained (Phi=0)
 Unit Weight: 125 pcf
 Cohesion: 1334 psf
 Piezometric Line: 1
 Add Weight: No

Name: Silt and Clay
 Model: Undrained (Phi=0)
 Unit Weight: 125 pcf
 Cohesion: 2858 psf
 Piezometric Line: 1
 Add Weight: No

Name: Silt and Clay (3)
 Model: Undrained (Phi=0)
 Unit Weight: 125 pcf
 Cohesion: 1792 psf
 Piezometric Line: 1
 Add Weight: No

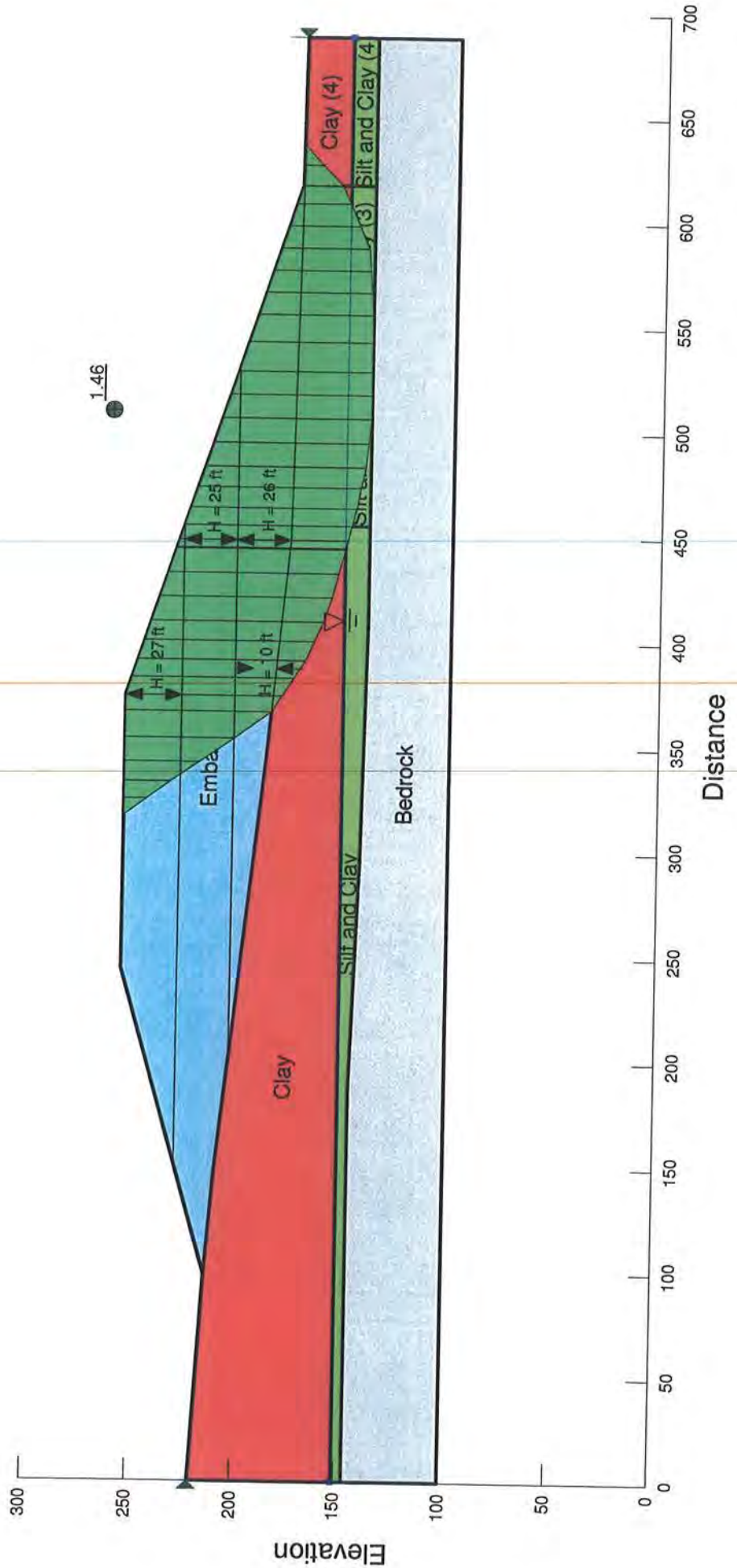
Name: Embankment
 Model: Mohr-Coulomb
 Unit Weight: 125 pcf
 Cohesion: 0 psf
 Phi: 35 °
 Piezometric Line: 1
 Add Weight: No

Name: Clay (2)
 Model: Undrained (Phi=0)
 Unit Weight: 125 pcf
 Cohesion: 2049 psf *1
 Piezometric Line: 1
 Add Weight: No

Name: Clay (4)
 Model: Undrained (Phi=0)
 Unit Weight: 125 pcf
 Cohesion: 969 psf
 Piezometric Line: 1
 Add Weight: No

Name: Silt and Clay (2)
 Model: Undrained (Phi=0)
 Unit Weight: 125 pcf
 Cohesion: 2507 psf *2
 Piezometric Line: 1
 Add Weight: No

Name: Silt and Clay (4)
 Model: Undrained (Phi=0)
 Unit Weight: 125 pcf
 Cohesion: 1427 psf
 Piezometric Line: 1
 Add Weight: No



Sta 4 .0 - Stage 3 Drained

SCI-823, Shumway Interchange, Stability Analyses

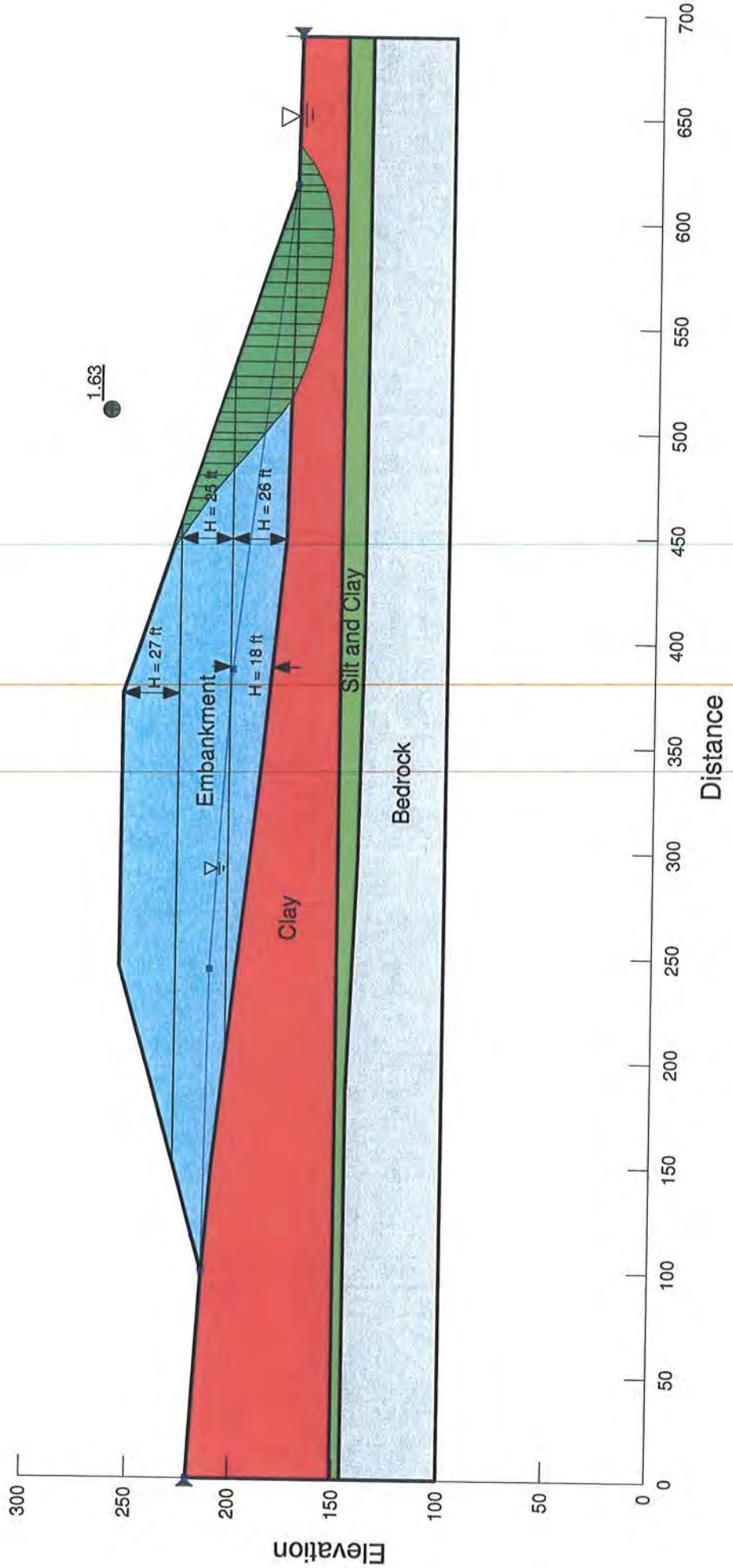
Project Name: SCI-823
 Description: STA 408+50
 Method: GLE
 PWP Conditions Source: Piezometric Line with B-bar
 Direction of movement: Left to Right

Name: Bedrock
 Model: Mohr-Coulomb
 Unit Weight: 120 pcf
 Cohesion: 3500 psf
 Phi: 45 °
 Piezometric Line: 1
 Add Weight: No

Name: Embankment
 Model: Mohr-Coulomb
 Unit Weight: 125 pcf
 Cohesion: 0 psf
 Phi: 35 °
 Piezometric Line: 1
 Add Weight: No

Name: Clay
 Model: Mohr-Coulomb
 Unit Weight: 125 pcf
 Cohesion: 0 psf
 Phi: 28 °
 Piezometric Line: 1
 Add Weight: No

Name: Silt and Clay
 Model: Mohr-Coulomb
 Unit Weight: 125 pcf
 Cohesion: 0 psf
 Phi: 28 °
 Piezometric Line: 1
 Add Weight: No



Sta 4 50 - Full Height Drained

SCI-823, Shumway Interchange, Stability Analyses

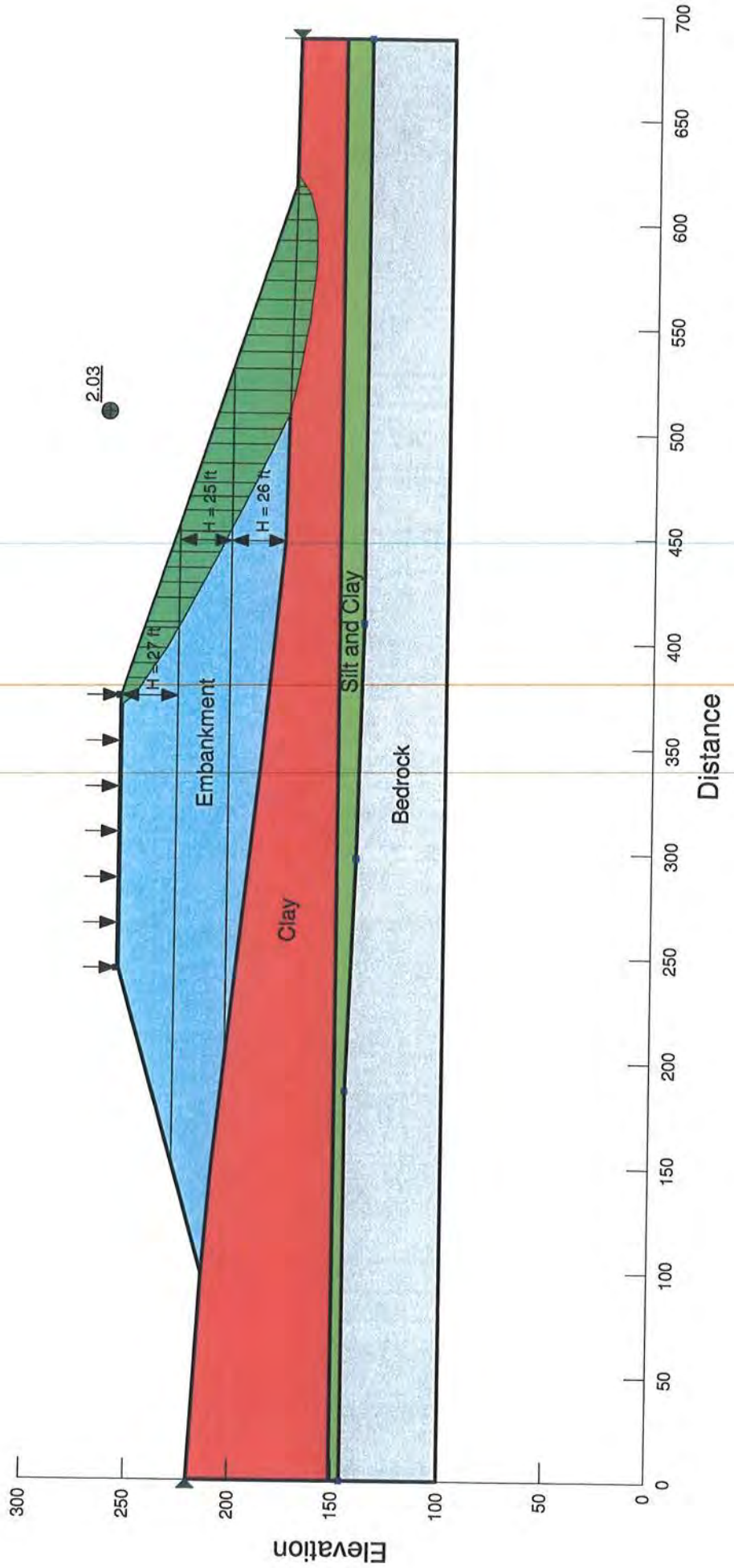
Project Name: SCI-823
 Description: STA 408+50
 Method: GLE
 PWP Conditions Source: Piezometric Line with B-bar
 Direction of movement: Left to Right

Name: Bedrock
 Model: Mohr-Coulomb
 Unit Weight: 120 pcf
 Cohesion: 3500 psf
 Phi: 45°
 Piezometric Line: 1
 Add Weight: No

Name: Embankment
 Model: Mohr-Coulomb
 Unit Weight: 125 pcf
 Cohesion: 0 psf
 Phi: 35°
 Piezometric Line: 1
 Add Weight: No

Name: Clay
 Model: Mohr-Coulomb
 Unit Weight: 125 pcf
 Cohesion: 0 psf
 Phi: 28°
 Piezometric Line: 1
 Add Weight: No

Name: Silt and Clay
 Model: Mohr-Coulomb
 Unit Weight: 125 pcf
 Cohesion: 0 psf
 Phi: 28°
 Piezometric Line: 1
 Add Weight: No



Sta 410. - Stage 1 Undrained

SCI-823, Shumway Interchange, Stability Analyses

Project Name: SCI-823

Description: STA 410+50

Method: GLE

PWP Conditions Source: Piezometric Line with B-bar

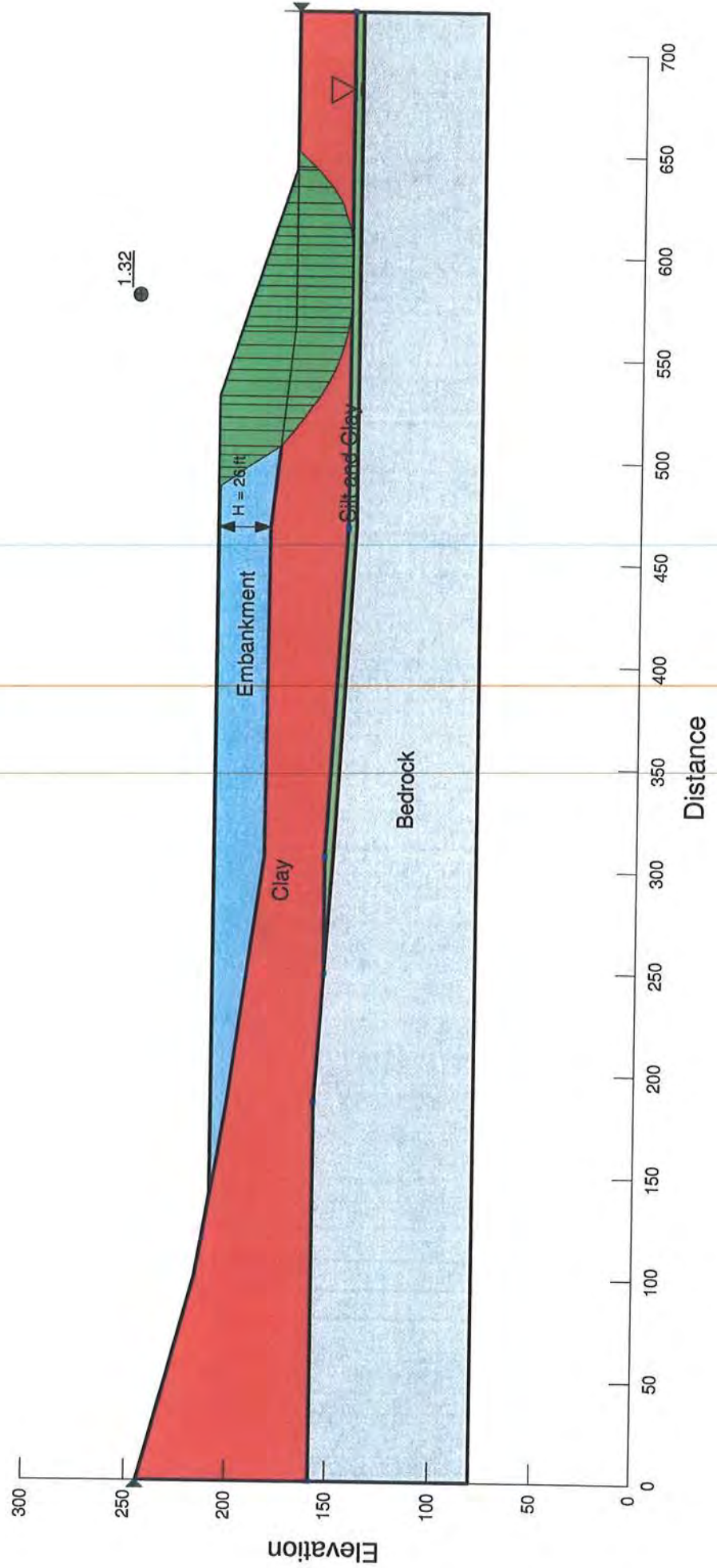
Direction of movement: Left to Right

Name: Bedrock
Model: Mohr-Coulomb
Unit Weight: 120 pcf
Cohesion: 3500 psf
Phi: 45 °
Piezometric Line: 1
Add Weight: No

Name: Embankment
Model: Mohr-Coulomb
Unit Weight: 125 pcf
Cohesion: 0 psf
Phi: 35 °
Piezometric Line: 1
Add Weight: No

Name: Clay
Model: Undrained (Phi=0)
Unit Weight: 125 pcf
Cohesion: 969 psf
Piezometric Line: 1
Add Weight: No

Name: Silt and Clay
Model: Undrained (Phi=0)
Unit Weight: 125 pcf
Cohesion: 1427 psf
Piezometric Line: 1
Add Weight: No



Sta 41C - Stage 1 Drained

SCI-823, Shumway Interchange, Stability Analyses

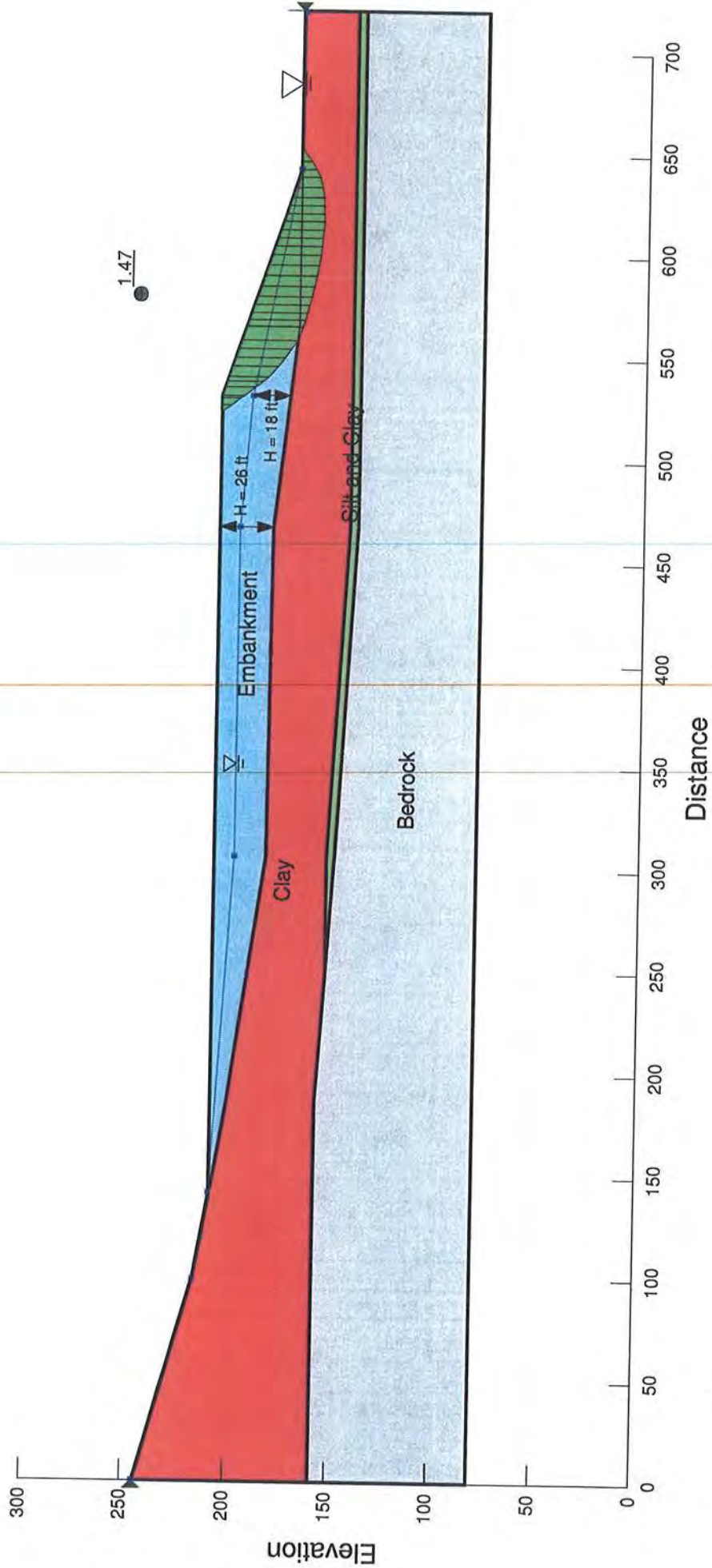
Project Name: SCI-823
 Description: STA 410+50
 Method: GLE
 PWP Conditions Source: Piezometric Line with B-bar
 Direction of movement: Left to Right

Name: Bedrock
 Model: Mohr-Coulomb
 Unit Weight: 120 pcf
 Cohesion: 3500 psf
 Phi: 45 °
 Piezometric Line: 1
 Add Weight: No

Name: Embankment
 Model: Mohr-Coulomb
 Unit Weight: 125 pcf
 Cohesion: 0 psf
 Phi: 35 °
 Piezometric Line: 1
 Add Weight: No

Name: Clay
 Model: Mohr-Coulomb
 Unit Weight: 125 pcf
 Cohesion: 0 psf
 Phi: 28 °
 Piezometric Line: 1
 Add Weight: No

Name: Silt and Clay
 Model: Mohr-Coulomb
 Unit Weight: 125 pcf
 Cohesion: 0 psf
 Phi: 28 °
 Piezometric Line: 1
 Add Weight: No



SCI-823, Shumway Interchange, Stability Analyses

Project Name: SCI-823
 Description: STA 410+50
 Method: GLE
 PWP Conditions Source: Piezometric Line with B-bar
 Direction of movement: Left to Right

Name: Bedrock
 Model: Mohr-Coulomb
 Unit Weight: 120 pcf
 Cohesion: 3500 psf
 Phi: 45 °
 Piezometric Line: 1
 Add Weight: No

Name: Embankment
 Model: Mohr-Coulomb
 Unit Weight: 125 pcf
 Cohesion: 0 psf
 Phi: 35 °
 Piezometric Line: 1
 Add Weight: No

Name: Clay
 Model: Undrained (Phi=0)
 Unit Weight: 125 pcf
 Cohesion: 1698 psf
 Piezometric Line: 1
 Add Weight: No

Name: Clay (2)
 Model: Undrained (Phi=0)
 Unit Weight: 125 pcf
 Cohesion: 1334 psf *₁
 Piezometric Line: 1
 Add Weight: No

Name: Clay (3)
 Model: Undrained (Phi=0)
 Unit Weight: 125 pcf
 Cohesion: 969 psf
 Piezometric Line: 1
 Add Weight: No

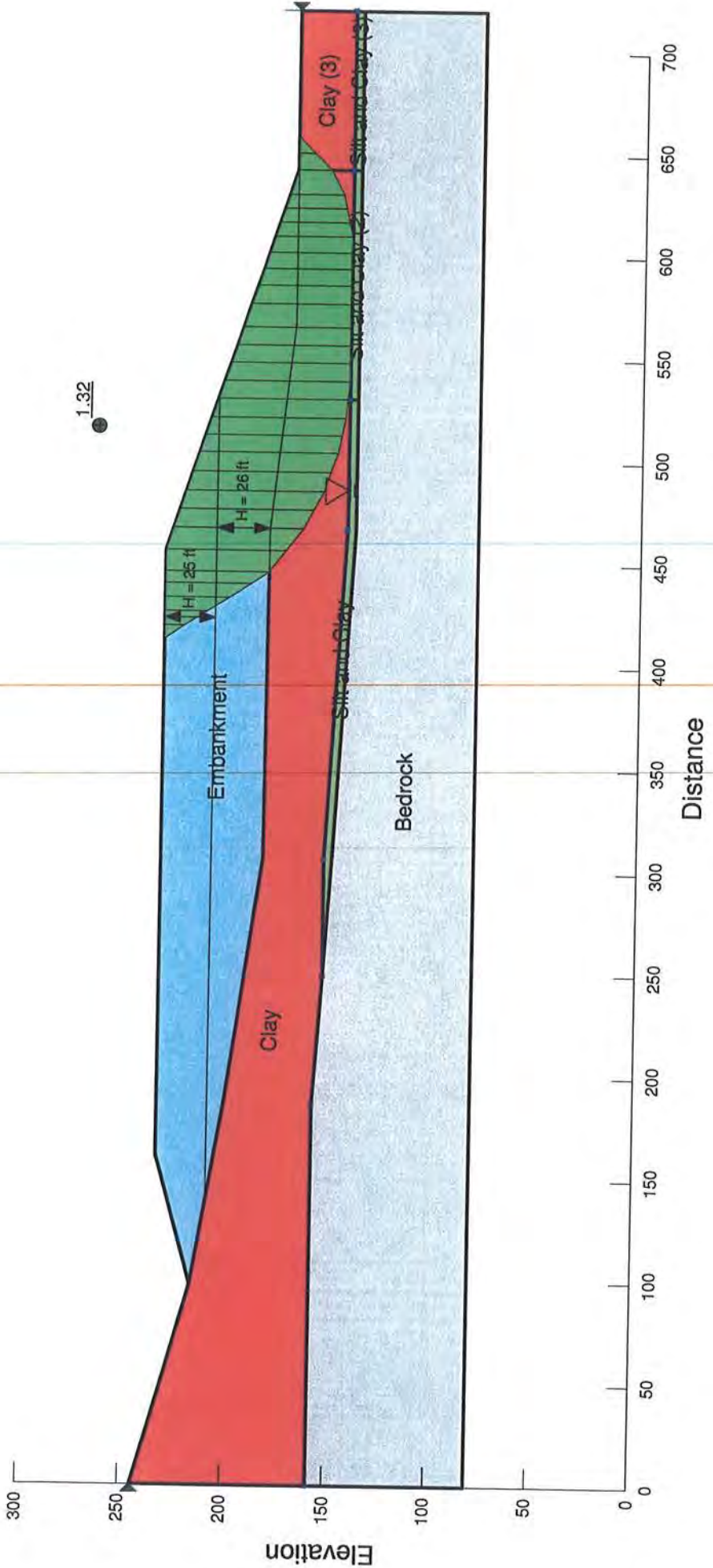
Name: Silt and Clay
 Model: Undrained (Phi=0)
 Unit Weight: 125 pcf
 Cohesion: 2156 psf
 Piezometric Line: 1
 Add Weight: No

Name: Silt and Clay (2)
 Model: Undrained (Phi=0)
 Unit Weight: 125 pcf
 Cohesion: 1792 psf *
 Piezometric Line: 1
 Add Weight: No

Name: Silt and Clay (3)
 Model: Undrained (Phi=0)
 Unit Weight: 125 pcf
 Cohesion: 1427 psf
 Piezometric Line: 1
 Add Weight: No

$$*_1 = \frac{1698 + 969}{Z} = 1334 \text{ psf}$$

$$*_2 = \frac{2156 + 1427}{Z} = 1792 \text{ psf}$$



SCI-823, Shurway Interchange, Stability Analyses

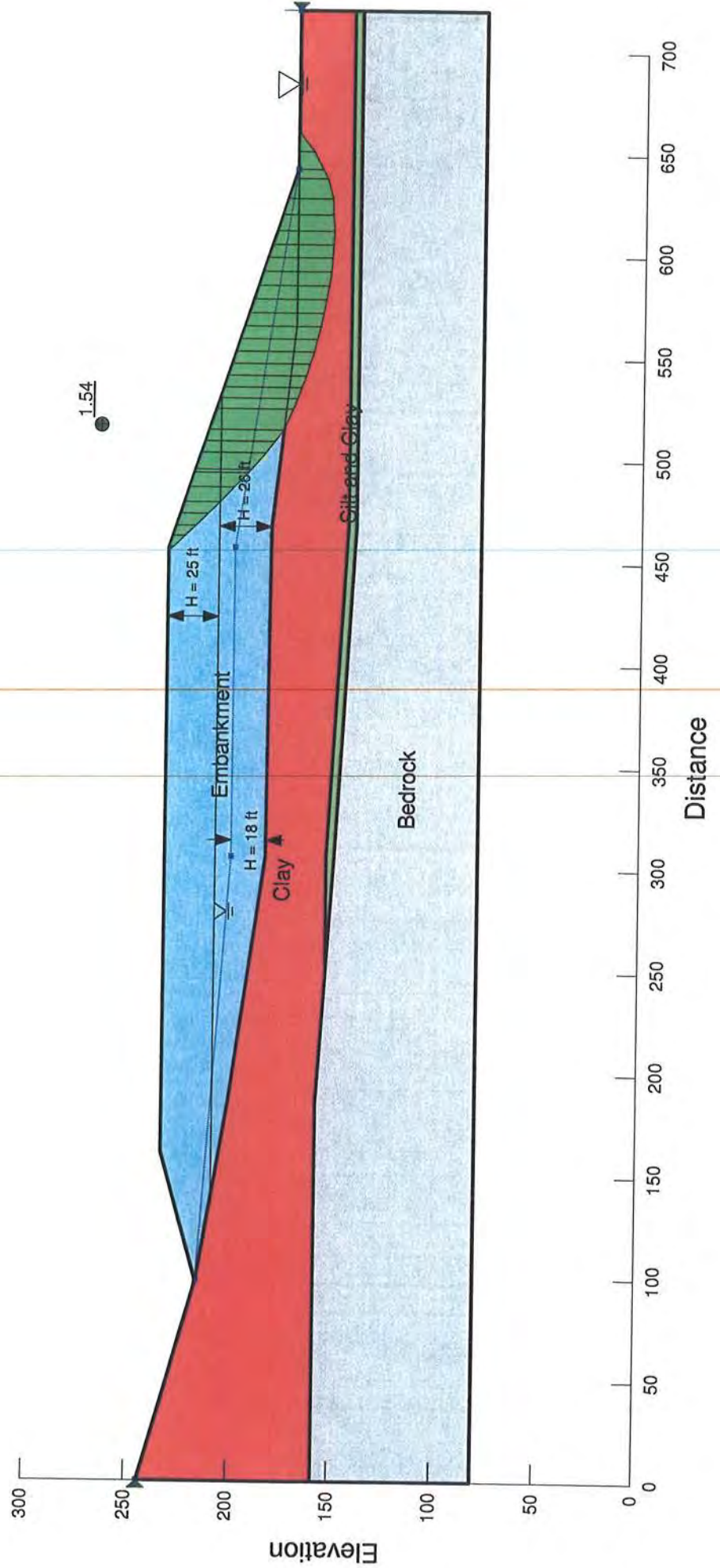
Project Name: SCI-823
 Description: STA 410+50
 Method: GLE
 PWP Conditions Source: Piezometric Line with B-bar
 Direction of movement: Left to Right

Name: Bedrock
 Model: Mohr-Coulomb
 Unit Weight: 120 pcf
 Cohesion: 3500 psf
 Phi: 45°
 Piezometric Line: 1
 Add Weight: No

Name: Embankment
 Model: Mohr-Coulomb
 Unit Weight: 125 pcf
 Cohesion: 0 psf
 Phi: 35°
 Piezometric Line: 1
 Add Weight: No

Name: Clay
 Model: Mohr-Coulomb
 Unit Weight: 125 pcf
 Cohesion: 0 psf
 Phi: 28°
 Piezometric Line: 1
 Add Weight: No

Name: Silt and Clay
 Model: Mohr-Coulomb
 Unit Weight: 125 pcf
 Cohesion: 0 psf
 Phi: 28°
 Piezometric Line: 1
 Add Weight: No



Sta 410 Stage 3 Undrained

SCI-823, Shumway Interchange, Stability Analyses

Project Name: SCI-823

Description: STA 410+50

Method: GLE

PWP Conditions Source: Piezometric Line with B-bar

Direction of movement: Left to Right

Name: Bedrock
 Model: Mohr-Coulomb
 Unit Weight: 120 pcf
 Cohesion: 3500 psf
 Phi: 45 °
 Piezometric Line: 1
 Add Weight: No

Name: Embankment
 Model: Mohr-Coulomb
 Unit Weight: 125 pcf
 Cohesion: 0 psf
 Phi: 35 °
 Piezometric Line: 1
 Add Weight: No

Name: Clay
 Model: Undrained (Phi=0)
 Unit Weight: 125 pcf
 Cohesion: 2400 psf
 Piezometric Line: 1
 Add Weight: No

Name: Clay (2)
 Model: Undrained (Phi=0)
 Unit Weight: 125 pcf
 Cohesion: 2049 psf *₁
 Piezometric Line: 1
 Add Weight: No

Name: Clay (3)
 Model: Undrained (Phi=0)
 Unit Weight: 125 pcf
 Cohesion: 1334 psf
 Piezometric Line: 1
 Add Weight: No

Name: Clay (4)
 Model: Undrained (Phi=0)
 Unit Weight: 125 pcf
 Cohesion: 989 psf
 Piezometric Line: 1
 Add Weight: No

Name: Silt and Clay
 Model: Undrained (Phi=0)
 Unit Weight: 125 pcf
 Cohesion: 2858 psf
 Piezometric Line: 1
 Add Weight: No

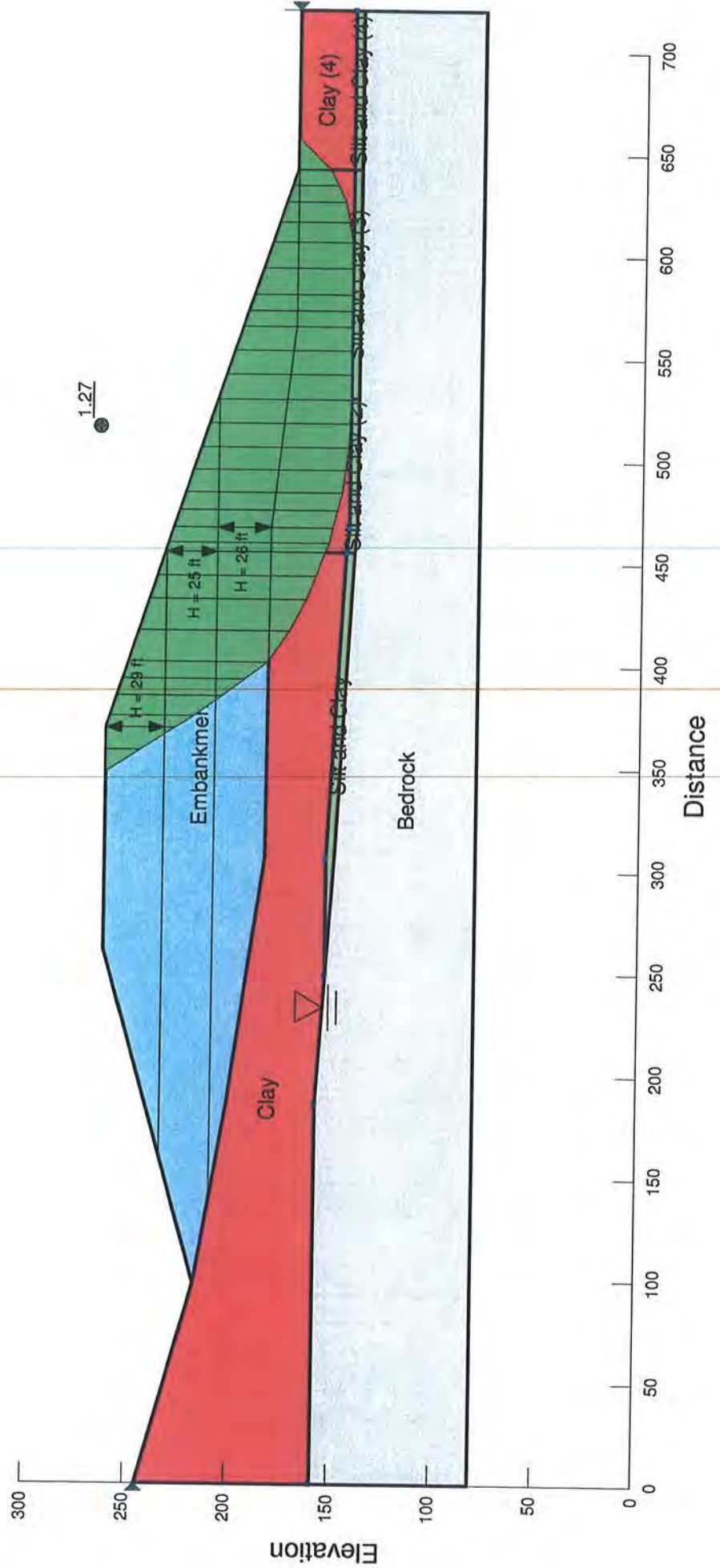
Name: Silt and Clay (2)
 Model: Undrained (Phi=0)
 Unit Weight: 125 pcf
 Cohesion: 2507 psf *₂
 Piezometric Line: 1
 Add Weight: No

Name: Silt and Clay (3)
 Model: Undrained (Phi=0)
 Unit Weight: 125 pcf
 Cohesion: 1792 psf
 Piezometric Line: 1
 Add Weight: No

Name: Silt and Clay (4)
 Model: Undrained (Phi=0)
 Unit Weight: 125 pcf
 Cohesion: 1427 psf
 Piezometric Line: 1
 Add Weight: No

$$*_{1} = \frac{2400 + 1698}{Z} = 2049 \text{ psf}$$

$$*_{2} = \frac{2858 + 2156}{Z} = 2507 \text{ psf}$$



Sta 410+ Stage 3 Drained

SCI-823, Shumway Interchange, Stability Analyses

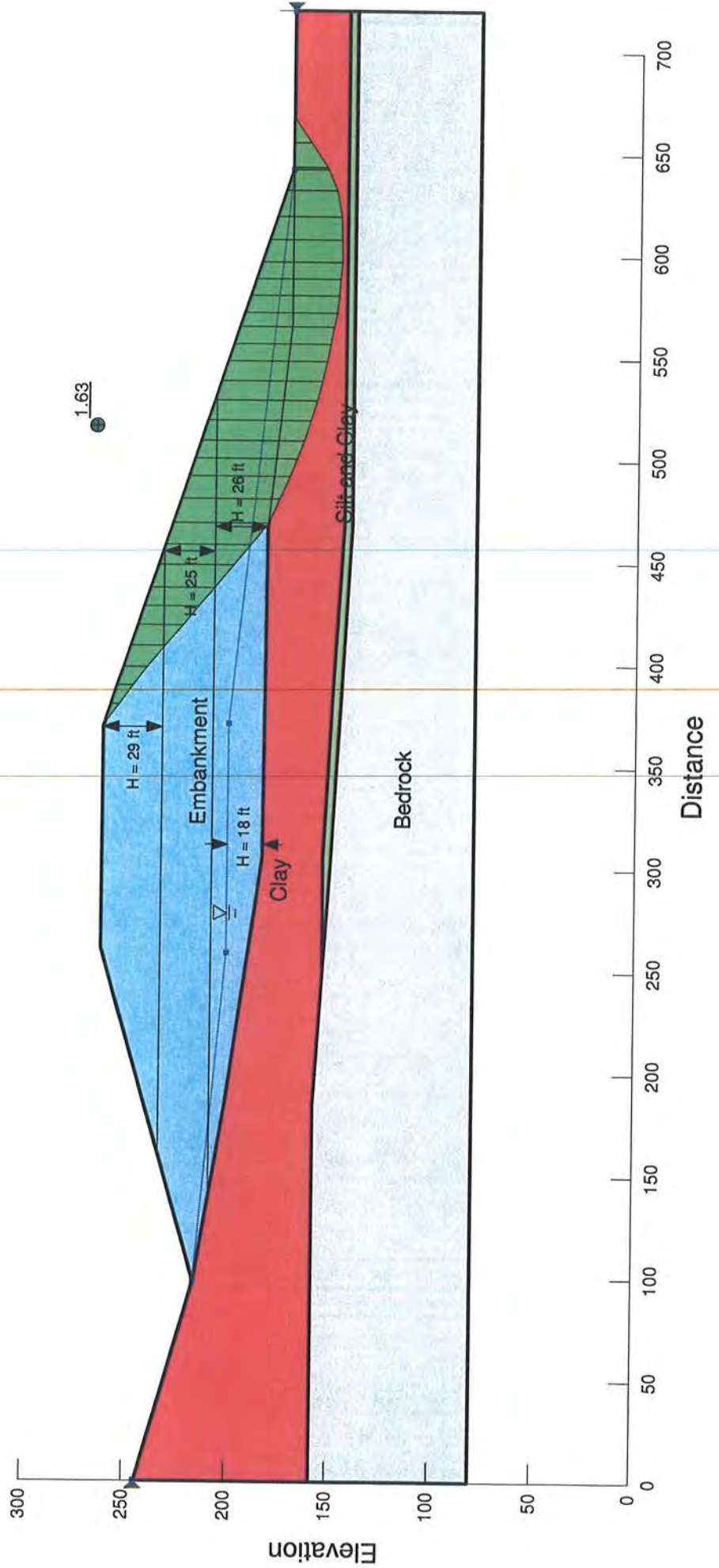
Project Name: SCI-823
 Description: STA 410+50
 Method: GLE
 PWP Conditions Source: Piezometric Line with B-bar
 Direction of movement: Left to Right

Name: Bedrock
 Model: Mohr-Coulomb
 Unit Weight: 120 pcf
 Cohesion: 3500 psf
 Phi: 45°
 Piezometric Line: 1
 Add Weight: No

Name: Embankment
 Model: Mohr-Coulomb
 Unit Weight: 125 pcf
 Cohesion: 0 psf
 Phi: 35°
 Piezometric Line: 1
 Add Weight: No

Name: Clay
 Model: Mohr-Coulomb
 Unit Weight: 125 pcf
 Cohesion: 0 psf
 Phi: 28°
 Piezometric Line: 1
 Add Weight: No

Name: Silt and Clay
 Model: Mohr-Coulomb
 Unit Weight: 125 pcf
 Cohesion: 0 psf
 Phi: 28°
 Piezometric Line: 1
 Add Weight: No



Sta 410+50 - Full Height Drained

SCI-823, Shurway Interchange, Stability Analyses

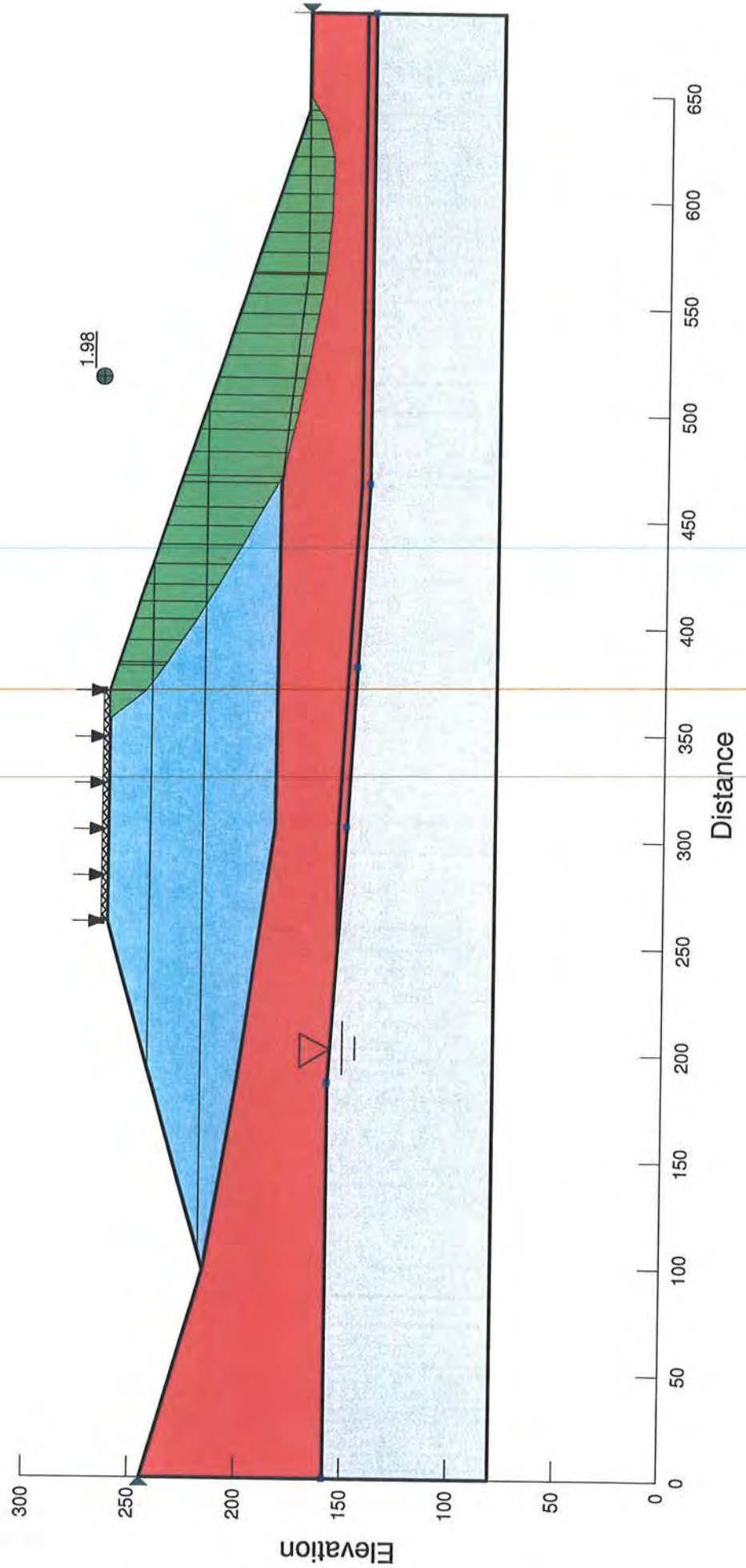
Project Name: SCI-823
 Description: STA 410+50
 Method: GLE
 PWP Conditions Source: Piezometric Line with B-bar
 Direction of movement: Left to Right

Name: Clay
 Model: Mohr-Coulomb
 Unit Weight: 125 pcf
 Cohesion: 0 psf
 Phi: 28 °
 Piezometric Line: 1
 Add Weight: No

Name: Bedrock
 Model: Mohr-Coulomb
 Unit Weight: 120 pcf
 Cohesion: 3500 psf
 Phi: 45 °
 Piezometric Line: 1
 Add Weight: No

Name: Embankment
 Model: Mohr-Coulomb
 Unit Weight: 125 pcf
 Cohesion: 0 psf
 Phi: 35 °
 Piezometric Line: 1
 Add Weight: No

Name: Silt and Clay
 Model: Mohr-Coulomb
 Unit Weight: 125 pcf
 Cohesion: 0 psf
 Phi: 28 °
 Piezometric Line: 1
 Add Weight: No



Shear Strength Test Data - Portsmouth Minford Road Interchange (DLZ - 2006)

Soil Classification	Boring No.	Unconfined Compression		Unconsolidated Undrained		Consolidated Undrained		Pocket Penetrometer	
		C (psf)	C (psf)	C (psf)	Φ°	C (psf)	Φ°	C (psf)	C (psf)
A-7-6	B-1223	1206							2500
	B-1223			546	11				1250
	R-464	1354							1250
	R-465	2147							1000
	R-466	744							500
	TR-14	1911							1000

Average 1472.4 psf
 Mean 1354.0 psf
 Std Dev 561.9 psf
 within 1 Std Dev 792.1 psf
 Low 744.0 psf

11.0
 11.0
 11.0

use	C	Φ
Stiff Clays (A-7-6, A-6)	1500 psf	(Layer 1)
Soft to Medium Stiff Clays (A-7-6)	792 psf	(Layer 2)
Very Stiff Clays (A-7-6, A-6)	2000 psf	(Layer 3)
		11'

Layer 1		
Boring No.	SPT N-value	PPR
C-22	3	1500
	23	4500
	15	1250
	10	2250
	14	
C-23	20	2500
	17	4000
B-1223	5	2250
	2	1250
	15	4500
TR-14	10	3750
	6	2750
TR-14	10	4500
	8	2250
	6	3750
	10	2750

Average 10.9 2916.7
 Mean 10.0 2750.0
 Std Dev 6.0 1171.3
 within 1 Std Dev 4.0 1578.7
 Low 2.0 1250.0

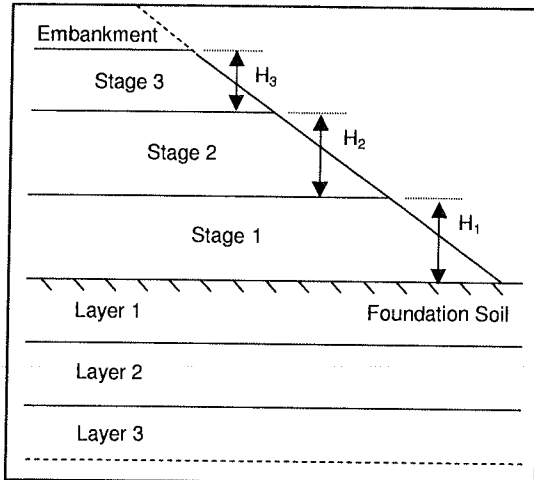
c (psf) 1359.4 1578.7
 say 1500 psf

Layer 3		
Boring No.	SPT N-value	PPR
C-22	18	1250
	32	
B-1223	12	500
	27	2000

Average 22.3 1250.0
 Mean 22.5 1250.0
 Std Dev 9.0 750.0
 within 1 Std Dev 13.5 500.0
 Low 12.0 500.0

c (psf) 2781.3 1250
 say 2000 psf

Reference: Ladd, Charles C. (1991). "Stability Evaluation During Staged Construction." *The Twenty-Second Karl Terzaghi Lecture*, Journal of Geotechnical Engineering, ASCE, 114(4), 540-615.



Increase in Undrained Shear Strength from consolidation

$$c_u = c_{ui} + \Delta\sigma' \cdot \tan(\phi_{cu})$$

where,

c_{ui} = Initial undrained shear strength, psf

ϕ_{cu} =

$\Delta\sigma'$ = Effective stress increase due to embankment loading.

$$\Delta\sigma' = (H_n \cdot \gamma_{emb}) \cdot U$$

where,

U = Average degree of consolidation, %

H_n = Height of Embankment, Stage n, ft

Embankment Fill:

$\gamma_{fill} = 125$ pcf

Stage 1 Embankment First Stage Embankment Height, $H_1 = 27$ ft Average Percent Consolidation, U= 90%

Layer	Depth	Soil Type	Initial Undrained Shear Strength, c_{ui} (psf)	$\Delta\sigma'$ (psf)	Φ_{cu} (deg)	Δc_u (psf)	Δc_u (psf), After Consolidation	Percent Increase
1	0-14	A-7-6, A-6	1500	3038	11.0	590	2090	39%
2	14-42	A-7-6	792	3038	11.0	590	1382	75%
3	42-47	A-7-6, A-6	2000	3038	11.0	590	2590	30%

Stage 2 Embankment Second Stage Embankment Height, $H_2 = 0$ ft Average Percent Consolidation, U= 0%

Layer	Depth	Soil Type	Initial Undrained Shear Strength, c_{ui} (psf)	$\Delta\sigma'$ (psf)	Φ_{cu} (deg)	Δc_u (psf)	Δc_u (psf), After Consolidation	Percent Increase
1	0-14	A-7-6, A-6	2090	0	11.0	0	2090	0%
2	14-42	A-7-6	1382	0	11.0	0	1382	0%
3	42-47	A-7-6, A-6	2590	0	11.0	0	2590	0%

Stage 3 Embankment Third Stage Embankment Height, $H_3 =$ ft Average Percent Consolidation, U= 0%

Layer	Depth	Soil Type	Initial Undrained Shear Strength, c_{ui} (psf)	$\Delta\sigma'$ (psf)	Φ_{cu} (deg)	Δc_u (psf)	Δc_u (psf), After Consolidation	Percent Increase
1	0-14	A-7-6, A-6	2090	0	0.0	0	2090	0%
2	14-42	A-7-6	1382	0	0.0	0	1382	0%
3	42-47	A-7-6, A-6	2590	0	0.0	0	2590	0%

Sta 536+50 - Stage 1 Undrained

SCI-823, CR 28 Interchange, Stability Analyses

Project Name: SCI-823
 Description: STA 536+50
 Method: GLE

PWP Conditions Source: Piezometric Line with B-bar
 Direction of movement: Right to Left

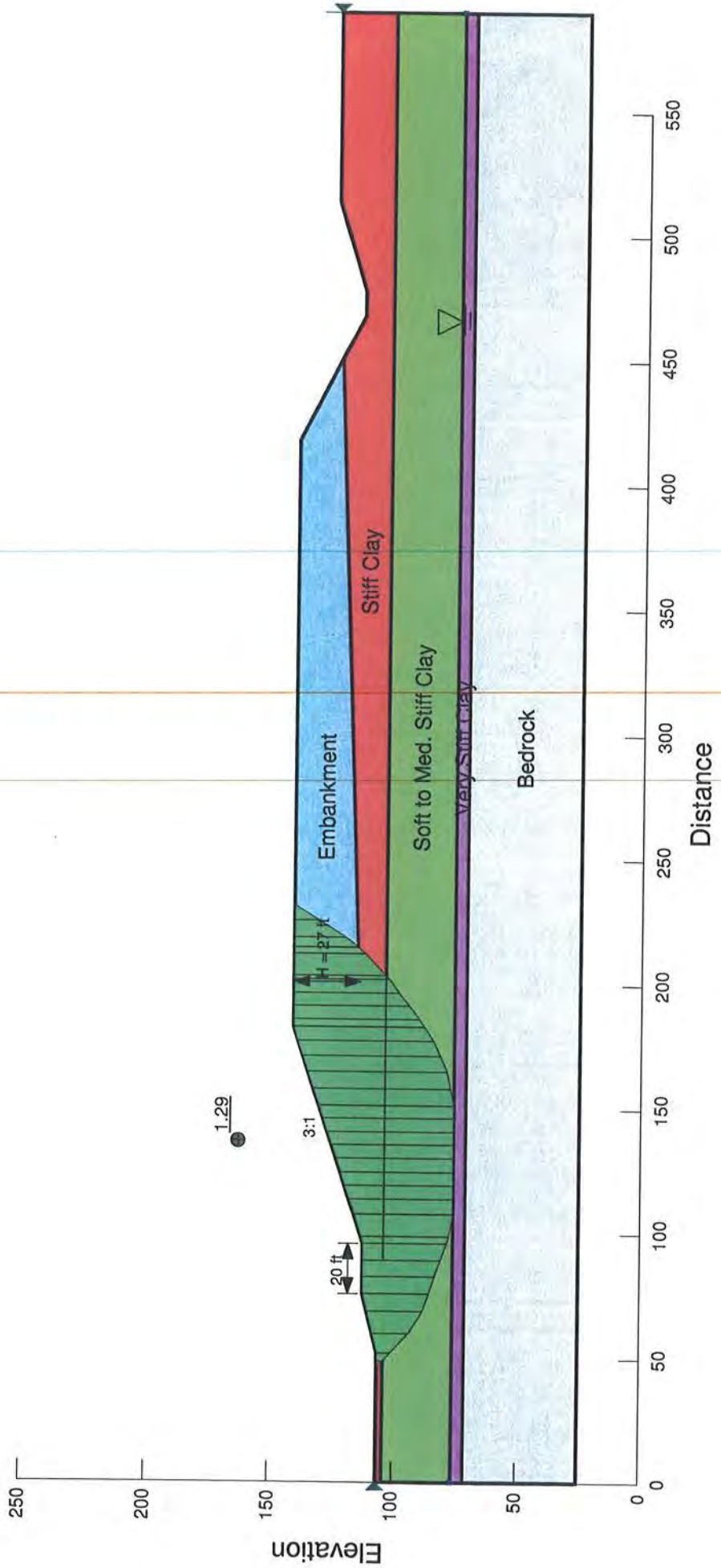
Name: Embankment
 Model: Mohr-Coulomb
 Unit Weight: 125 pcf
 Cohesion: 0 psf
 Phi: 35 °
 Piezometric Line: 1
 Add Weight: No

Name: Stiff Clay
 Model: Undrained (Phi=0)
 Unit Weight: 120 pcf
 Cohesion: 1500 psf
 Piezometric Line: 1
 Add Weight: No

Name: Very Stiff Clay
 Model: Undrained (Phi=0)
 Unit Weight: 120 pcf
 Cohesion: 2000 psf
 Piezometric Line: 1
 Add Weight: No

Name: Bedrock
 Model: Mohr-Coulomb
 Unit Weight: 120 pcf
 Cohesion: 3500 psf
 Phi: 45 °
 Piezometric Line: 1
 Add Weight: No

Name: Soft to Med. Stiff Clay
 Model: Undrained (Phi=0)
 Unit Weight: 120 pcf
 Cohesion: 792 psf
 Piezometric Line: 1
 Add Weight: No



Sta 536+50 - Stage 1 Drained

SCI-823, CR 28 Interchange, Stability Analyses

Project Name: SCI-823
 Description: STA 536+50
 Method: GLE
 PWP Conditions Source: Piezometric Line with B-bar
 Direction of movement: Right to Left

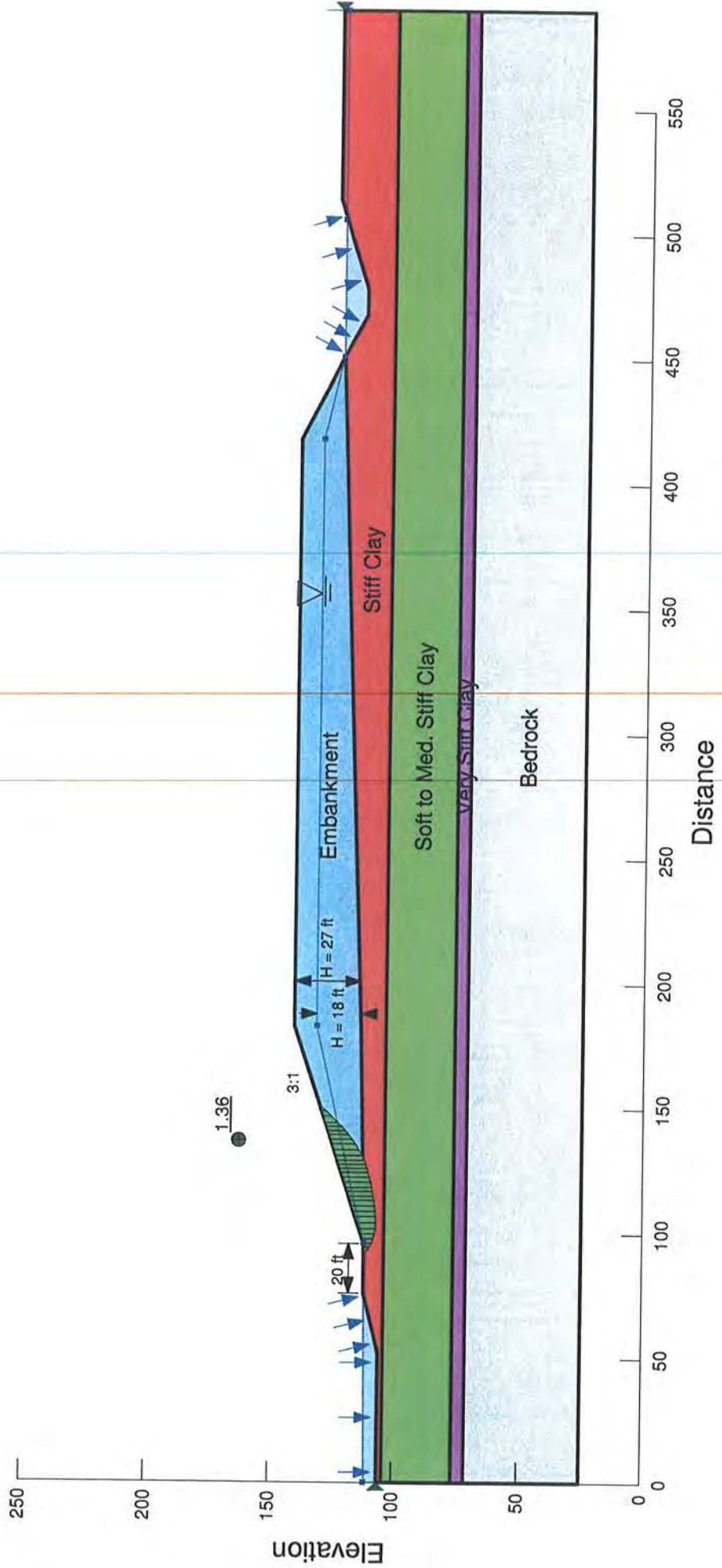
Name: Embankment
 Model: Mohr-Coulomb
 Unit Weight: 125 pcf
 Cohesion: 0 psf
 Phi: 35 °
 Piezometric Line: 1
 Add Weight: No

Name: Bedrock
 Model: Mohr-Coulomb
 Unit Weight: 120 pcf
 Cohesion: 3500 psf
 Phi: 45 °
 Piezometric Line: 1
 Add Weight: No

Name: Soft to Med. Stiff Clay
 Model: Mohr-Coulomb
 Unit Weight: 120 pcf
 Cohesion: 600 psf
 Phi: 17 °
 Piezometric Line: 1
 Add Weight: No

Name: Stiff Clay
 Model: Mohr-Coulomb
 Unit Weight: 120 pcf
 Cohesion: 0 psf
 Phi: 29 °
 Piezometric Line: 1
 Add Weight: No

Name: Very Stiff Clay
 Model: Mohr-Coulomb
 Unit Weight: 120 pcf
 Cohesion: 0 psf
 Phi: 32 °
 Phi-B: 0 °
 Piezometric Line: 1
 Add Weight: No



Sta 536+50 - Stage 2 Undrained

SCI-823, CR 28 Interchange, Stability Analyses

Project Name: SCI-823
 Description: STA 536+50
 Method: GLE

PWP Conditions Source: Piezometric Line with B-bar
 Direction of movement: Right to Left

$$*1 = \frac{2090 + 1500}{Z} = 1795 \text{ psf}$$

$$*2 = \frac{1382 + 792}{Z} = 1087 \text{ psf}$$

$$*3 = \frac{2590 + 2000}{Z} = 2295 \text{ psf}$$

Name: Embankment
 Model: Mohr-Coulomb
 Unit Weight: 125 pcf
 Cohesion: 0 psf
 Phi: 35°
 Piezometric Line: 1
 Add Weight: No

Name: Stiff Clay
 Model: Undrained (Phi=0)
 Unit Weight: 120 pcf
 Cohesion: 2090 psf
 Piezometric Line: 1
 Add Weight: No

Name: Soft to Med. Stiff Clay
 Model: Undrained (Phi=0)
 Unit Weight: 120 pcf
 Cohesion: 1382 psf
 Piezometric Line: 1
 Add Weight: No

Name: Very Stiff Clay
 Model: Undrained (Phi=0)
 Unit Weight: 120 pcf
 Cohesion: 2590 psf
 Piezometric Line: 1
 Add Weight: No

Name: Bedrock
 Model: Mohr-Coulomb
 Unit Weight: 120 pcf
 Cohesion: 3500 psf
 Phi: 45°
 Piezometric Line: 1
 Add Weight: No

Name: Stiff Clay (2)
 Model: Undrained (Phi=0)
 Unit Weight: 120 pcf
 Cohesion: 1795 psf *1
 Piezometric Line: 1
 Add Weight: No

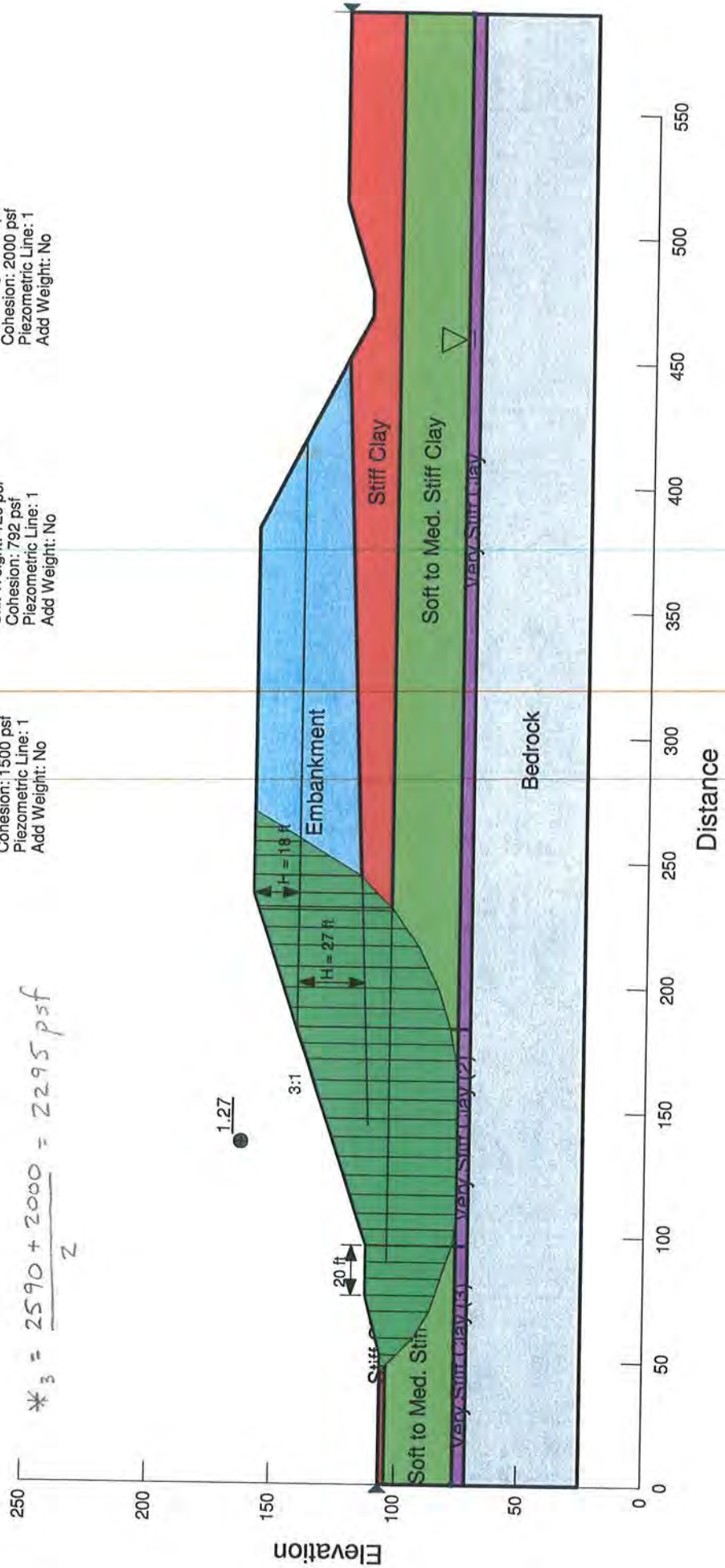
Name: Soft to Med. Stiff Clay (2)
 Model: Undrained (Phi=0)
 Unit Weight: 120 pcf
 Cohesion: 1087 psf *2
 Piezometric Line: 1
 Add Weight: No

Name: Very Stiff Clay (2)
 Model: Undrained (Phi=0)
 Unit Weight: 120 pcf
 Cohesion: 2295 psf *3
 Piezometric Line: 1
 Add Weight: No

Name: Stiff Clay (3)
 Model: Undrained (Phi=0)
 Unit Weight: 120 pcf
 Cohesion: 1500 psf
 Piezometric Line: 1
 Add Weight: No

Name: Soft to Med. Stiff Clay (3)
 Model: Undrained (Phi=0)
 Unit Weight: 120 pcf
 Cohesion: 792 psf
 Piezometric Line: 1
 Add Weight: No

Name: Very Stiff Clay (3)
 Model: Undrained (Phi=0)
 Unit Weight: 120 pcf
 Cohesion: 2000 psf
 Piezometric Line: 1
 Add Weight: No



Sta 536+50 - Stage 2 Drained

SCI-823, CR 28 Interchange, Stability Analyses

Project Name: SCI-823
 Description: STA 536+50
 Method: GLE
 PWP Conditions Source: Piezometric Line with B-bar
 Direction of movement: Right to Left

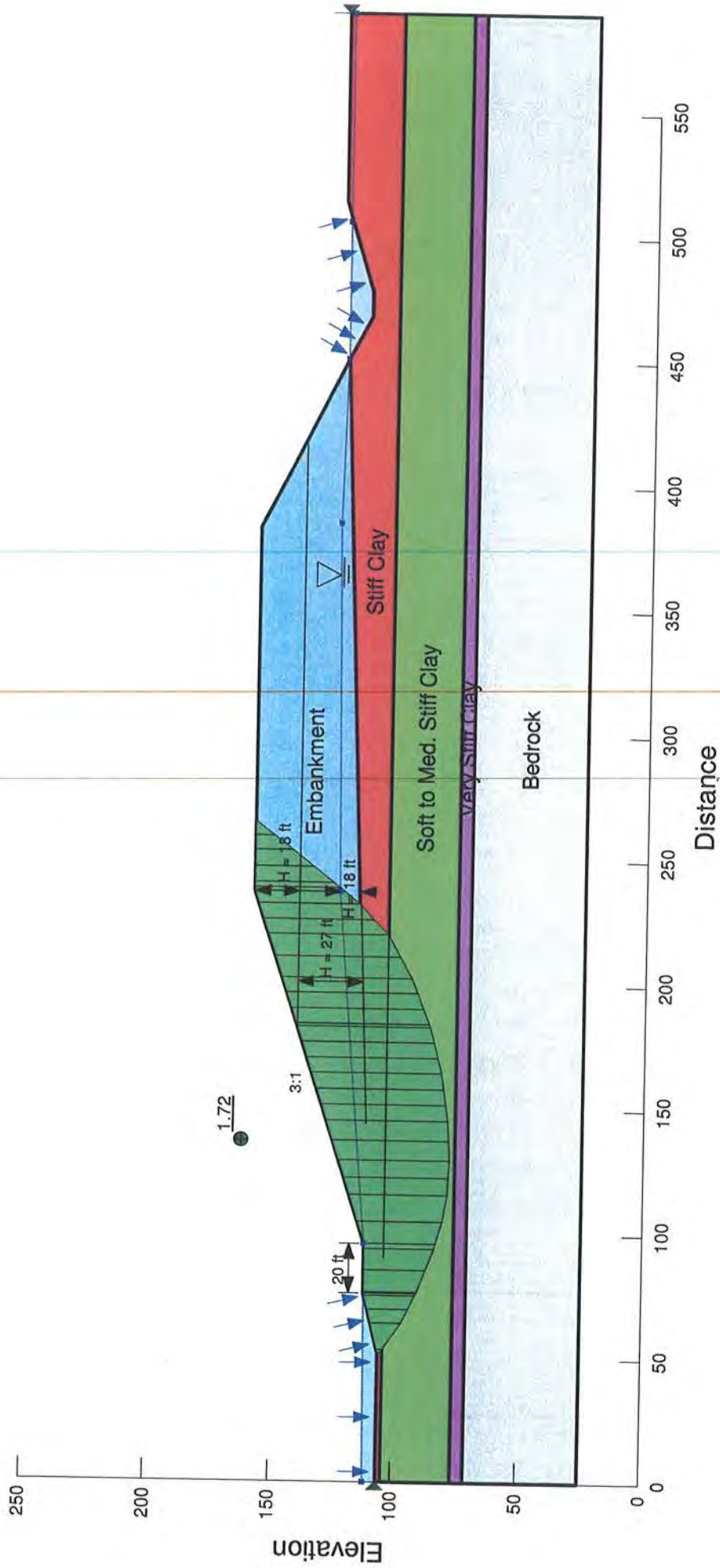
Name: Embankment
 Model: Mohr-Coulomb
 Unit Weight: 125 pcf
 Cohesion: 0 psf
 Phi: 35 °
 Piezometric Line: 1
 Add Weight: No

Name: Bedrock
 Model: Mohr-Coulomb
 Unit Weight: 120 pcf
 Cohesion: 3500 psf
 Phi: 45 °
 Piezometric Line: 1
 Add Weight: No

Name: Soft to Med. Stiff Clay
 Model: Mohr-Coulomb
 Unit Weight: 120 pcf
 Cohesion: 600 psf
 Phi: 17 °
 Piezometric Line: 1
 Add Weight: No

Name: Stiff Clay
 Model: Mohr-Coulomb
 Unit Weight: 120 pcf
 Cohesion: 0 psf
 Phi: 29 °
 Piezometric Line: 1
 Add Weight: No

Name: Very Stiff Clay
 Model: Mohr-Coulomb
 Unit Weight: 120 pcf
 Cohesion: 0 psf
 Phi: 32 °
 Phi-B: 0 °
 Piezometric Line: 1
 Add Weight: No



Sta 536+50 - Full Height Drained

SCI-823, CR 28 Interchange, Stability Analyses

Project Name: SCI-823
 Description: STA 536+50
 Method: GLE
 PWP Conditions Source: Piezometric Line with B-bar
 Direction of movement: Right to Left

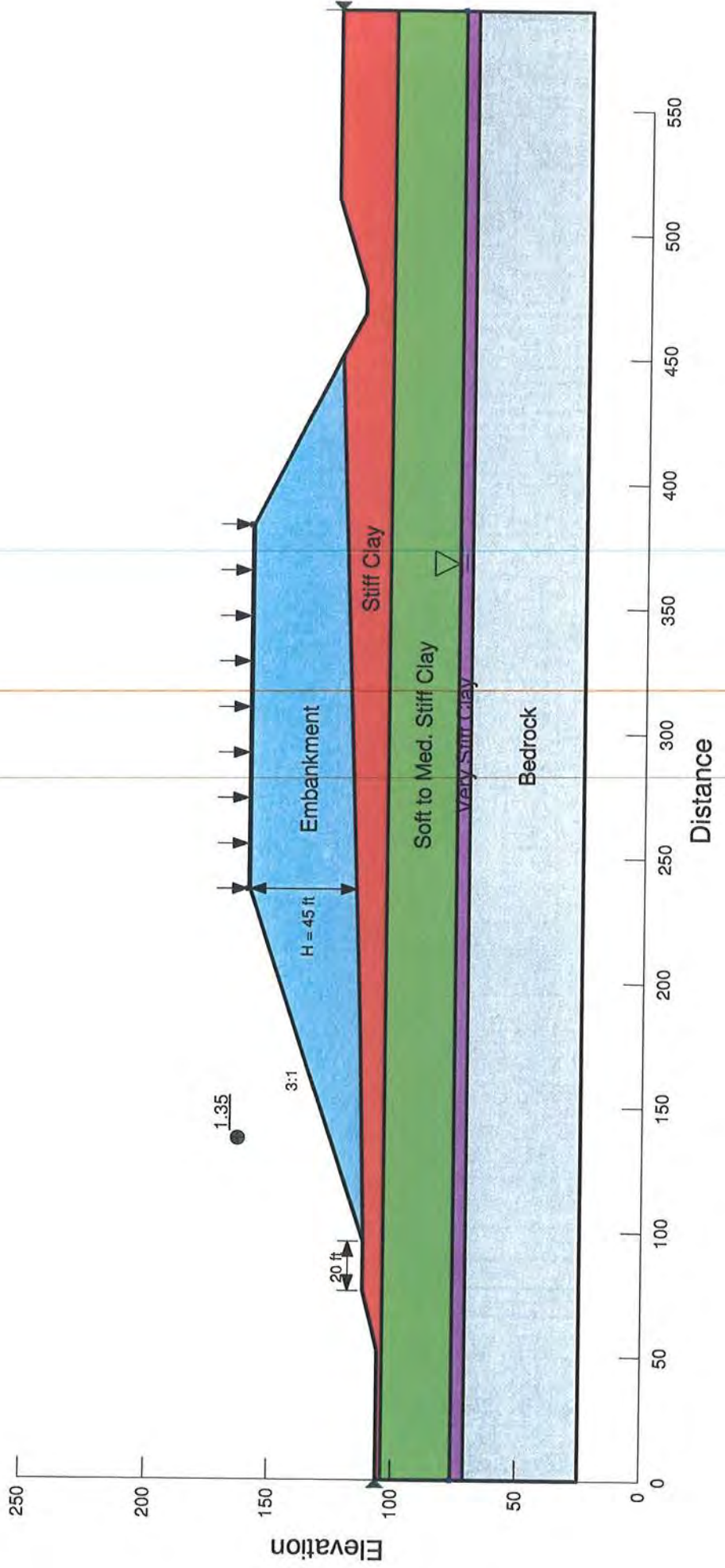
Name: Embankment
 Model: Mohr-Coulomb
 Unit Weight: 125 pcf
 Cohesion: 0 psf
 Phi: 35 °
 Piezometric Line: 1
 Add Weight: No

Name: Bedrock
 Model: Mohr-Coulomb
 Unit Weight: 120 pcf
 Cohesion: 3500 psf
 Phi: 45 °
 Piezometric Line: 1
 Add Weight: No

Name: Soft to Med. Stiff Clay
 Model: Mohr-Coulomb
 Unit Weight: 120 pcf
 Cohesion: 600 psf
 Phi: 17 °
 Piezometric Line: 1
 Add Weight: No

Name: Stiff Clay
 Model: Mohr-Coulomb
 Unit Weight: 120 pcf
 Cohesion: 0 psf
 Phi: 29 °
 Piezometric Line: 1
 Add Weight: No

Name: Very Stiff Clay
 Model: Mohr-Coulomb
 Unit Weight: 120 pcf
 Cohesion: 0 psf
 Phi: 32 °
 Phi-B: 0 °
 Piezometric Line: 1
 Add Weight: No





Project:	SCI-823 Portsmouth Bypass	Computed:	JSA	Date:	17-Jul-09
Subject:	Roadway Embankments	Checked:	DMV	Date:	7/19/09
Task:	Infinite Slope Analyses	Page:	1	of	3
Job #:	45878 (Dept. 212)	No:			

References:

- 1.) EM 1110-2-1902 "Slope Stability", prepared by the US Army Corps of Engineers, 2003.
- 2.) Principles of Geotechnical Engineering, by Braja M. Das, 2002.

Assumptions:

- 1.) Groundwater level coincides with the existing ground surface.

Governing Equation:

$$F.S. = \frac{c'}{\gamma_{sat} H \cos^2 \beta \tan \beta} + \frac{\gamma' \tan \phi'}{\gamma_{sat} \tan \beta}$$

Ref. #2, Eq. 14.28

where,

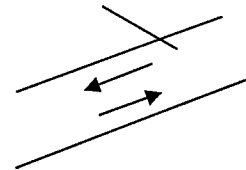
- F.S. = factor of safety with respect to strength
- γ_{sat} = saturated unit weight of soil, pcf
- γ' = effective unit weight of soil, pcf
- Φ' = effective angle of internal friction, deg
- c' = effective cohesion of soil, psf
- H = height of slope, ft
- β = angle of slope, deg

Note: Derivation of equation 14.28 included on pages 2 and 3 (Based on Reference #2).

Factor of Safety Along New Embankment Fill.

Case	Embankment Fill						F.S.
	γ_{sat} (pcf)	γ' (pcf)	Φ' (deg.)	c' (psf)	H (ft)	β (deg)	
2:1 Post Construction (No Seepage)	125	125	35	0	-	26.6	1.40
2.5:1 Post Construction (No Seepage)	125	125	35	0	-	21.8	1.75
3.0:1 Post Construction (No Seepage)	125	125	35	0	-	18.4	2.10

New Embankment Fill





The background theory for the infinite slope analyses with seepage pressures are provided below.

Step 1: The shear strength of soil can be given by,

$$\tau_f = c' + \sigma' \tan \phi' \quad (\text{eq 14.17})$$

where,

c' = effective cohesion of soil

σ' = effective normal stress

ϕ' = effective angle of internal friction

Step 2: Estimate total weight of the slope element.

$$W = \gamma_{sat} LH \quad (\text{Ref. \#2, Eq 14.18})$$

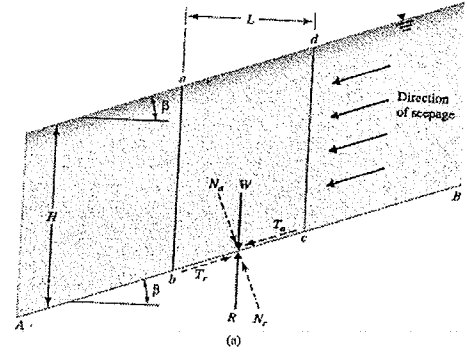
where,

W = total weight of slope element, lb/ft

γ_{sat} = saturated unit weight of soil, pcf

L = length of slope, ft

H = height of slope, ft

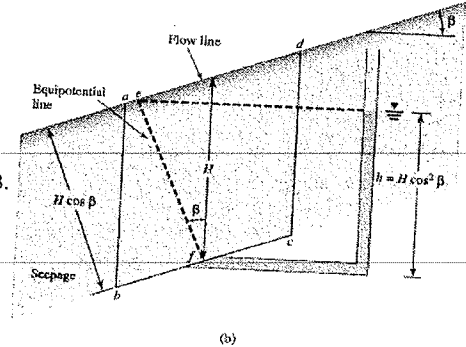


Step 3: Calculate the components of W in the directions normal and parallel to plane AB.

$$N_a = R \cos \beta = \gamma_{sat} LH \cos \beta \quad (\text{Ref. \#2, Eq 14.19})$$

and,

$$T_a = W \sin \beta = \gamma_{sat} LH \sin \beta \quad (\text{Ref. \#2, Eq 14.20})$$



Step 4: The reaction to the weight W is equal to R . Thus,

$$N_r = R \cos \beta = W \cos \beta = \gamma_{sat} LH \cos \beta \quad (\text{Ref. \#2, Eq 14.21})$$

and,

$$T_r = R \sin \beta = W \sin \beta = \gamma_{sat} LH \sin \beta \quad (\text{Ref. \#2, Eq 14.22})$$

Step 5: The total normal stress and the shear stress at the base of the element are, respectively,

$$\sigma = \frac{N_r}{\left(\frac{L}{\cos \beta}\right)} = \gamma_{sat} H \cos^2 \beta \quad (\text{Ref. \#2, Eq 14.23})$$

and,

$$\tau = \frac{T_r}{\left(\frac{L}{\cos \beta}\right)} = \gamma_{sat} H \cos \beta \sin \beta \quad (\text{Ref. \#2, Eq 14.24})$$

Step 6: The resistive shear stress developed at the base of the element can also be given by,

$$\tau_d = c'_d + \sigma' \tan \phi'_d = c'_d + (\sigma - u) \tan \phi'_d \quad (\text{Ref. \#2, Eq 14.25})$$

where,

u = pore water pressure, psf



Project:	SCI-823 Portsmouth Bypass	Computed:	JSA	Date:	17-Jul-09
Subject:	Roadway Embankments	Checked:	DMV	Date:	7/18/09
Task:	Infinite Slope Analyses	Page:	3	of	3
Job #:	45878 (Dept. 212)	No:			

Step 7: Pore water pressure can be defined as,

$$u = (\text{Height of water in piezometer placed at } f)(\gamma_w) = h\gamma_w$$

and,

$$h = ef \cos \beta = (H \cos \beta)(\cos \beta) = H \cos^2 \beta$$

so,

$$u = \gamma_w H \cos^2 \beta$$

Step 8: Substituting values of σ (Eq. 14.23) and u into Eq. 14.25), we get

$$\tau_d = c'_d + (\gamma_{sat} H \cos^2 \beta - \gamma_w H \cos^2 \beta) \tan \phi'_d = c'_d + \gamma' H \cos^2 \beta \tan \phi'_d \quad (\text{Ref. \#2, Eq 14.26})$$

Step 9: Now, setting the right-hand sides of Eqs. 14.24 and 14.26 equal to each other gives,

$$\gamma_{sat} H \cos \beta \sin \beta = c'_d + \gamma' H \cos^2 \beta \tan \phi'_d$$

or,

$$\frac{c'_d}{\gamma_{sat} H} = \cos^2 \beta \left(\tan \beta - \frac{\gamma'}{\gamma_{sat}} \tan \phi'_d \right) \quad (\text{Ref. \#2, Eq 14.27})$$

where,

$$\gamma' = \gamma_{sat} - \gamma_w \quad \text{effective unit weight of soil, pcf.}$$

Step 10: The factor of safety with respect to strength can be found by substituting $\tan \Phi'_d = (\tan \Phi')/F_s$ and $c'_d = c'/F_s$ into Eq. 14.27

$$F.S. = \frac{c'}{\gamma_{sat} H \cos^2 \beta \tan \beta} + \frac{\gamma' \tan \phi'}{\gamma_{sat} \tan \beta} \quad (\text{Ref. \#2, Eq 14.28})$$

Sta. 45+00 - Undrained

SCI-823, Stability Analyses

Project Name: SCI-823
Description: STA 459+00
Method: GLE
PWP Conditions Source: Piezometric Line with B-bar
Direction of movement: Left to Right

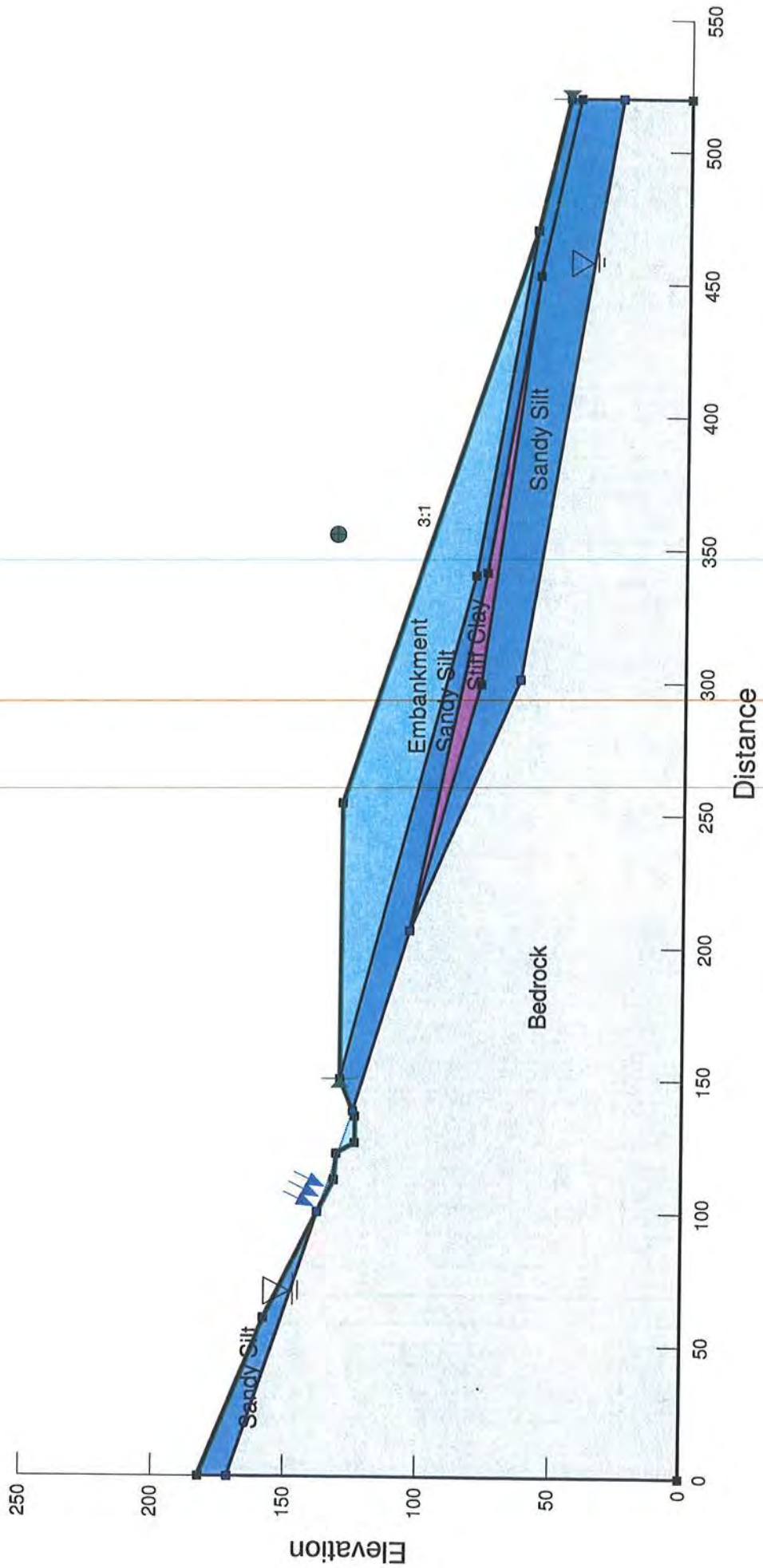
INPUT

Name: Sandy Silt
Model: Mohr-Coulomb
Unit Weight: 120 pcf
Cohesion: 0 psf
Phi: 28 °
Piezometric Line: 1
Add Weight: No

Name: Stiff Clay
Model: Undrained (Phi=0)
Unit Weight: 120 pcf
Cohesion: 1500 psf
Piezometric Line: 1
Add Weight: No

Name: Embankment
Model: Mohr-Coulomb
Unit Weight: 125 pcf
Cohesion: 0 psf
Phi: 35 °
Piezometric Line: 1
Add Weight: No

Name: Bedrock
Model: Mohr-Coulomb
Unit Weight: 120 pcf
Cohesion: 3500 psf
Phi: 45 °
Piezometric Line: 1
Add Weight: No



Sta $\mu+00$ - Undrained

SCI-823, Stability Analyses

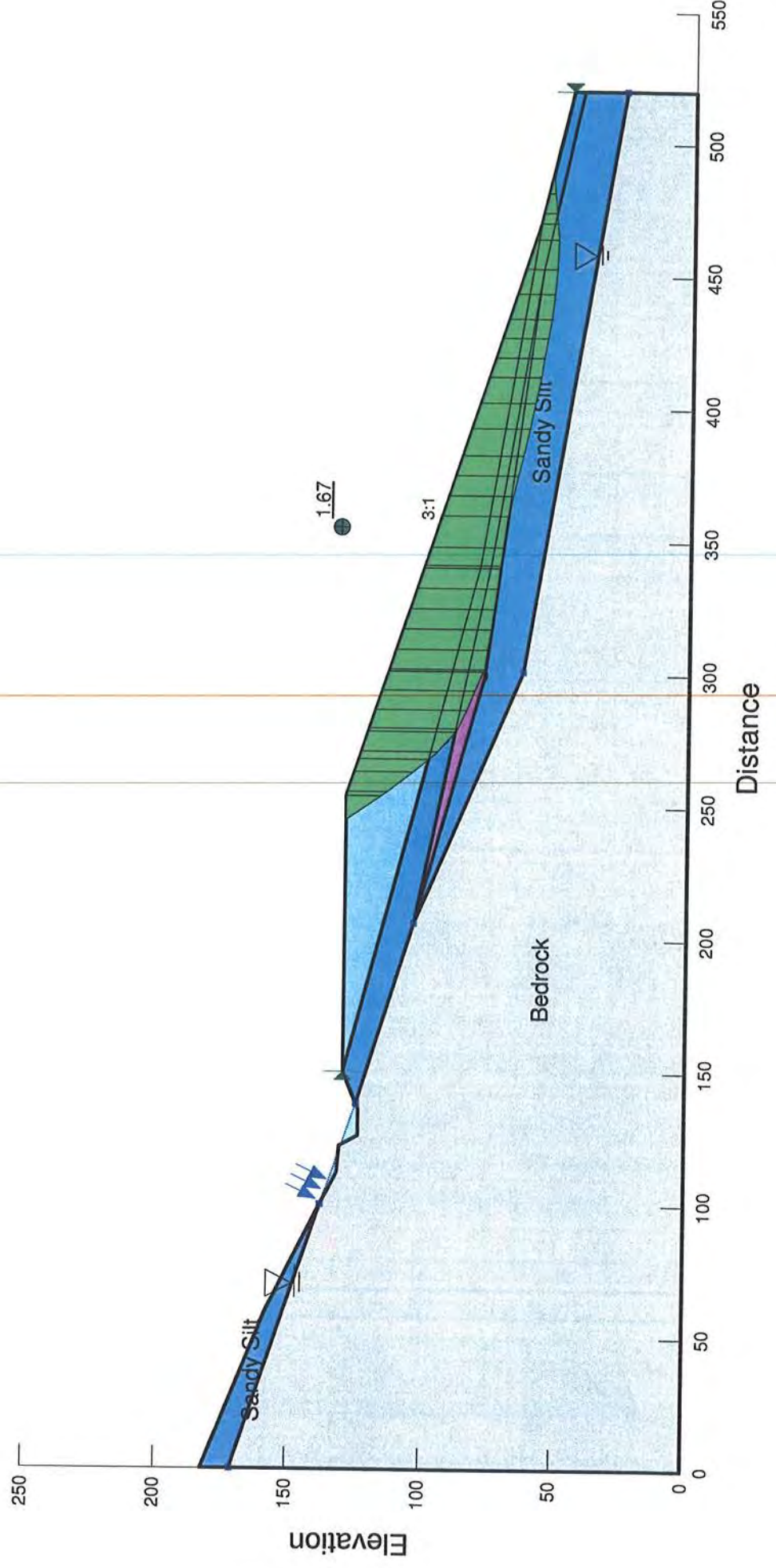
Project Name: SCI-823
 Description: STA 459+00
 Method: GLE
 PWP Conditions Source: Piezometric Line with B-bar
 Direction of movement: Left to Right

Name: Bedrock
 Model: Mohr-Coulomb
 Unit Weight: 120 pcf
 Cohesion: 3500 psf
 Phi: 45 °
 Piezometric Line: 1
 Add Weight: No

Name: Embankment
 Model: Mohr-Coulomb
 Unit Weight: 125 pcf
 Cohesion: 0 psf
 Phi: 35 °
 Piezometric Line: 1
 Add Weight: No

Name: Stiff Clay
 Model: Undrained (Phi=0)
 Unit Weight: 120 pcf
 Cohesion: 1500 psf
 Piezometric Line: 1
 Add Weight: No

Name: Sandy Silt
 Model: Mohr-Coulomb
 Unit Weight: 120 pcf
 Cohesion: 0 psf
 Phi: 28 °
 Piezometric Line: 1
 Add Weight: No



Sta +00 - Drained

SCI-823, Stability Analyses

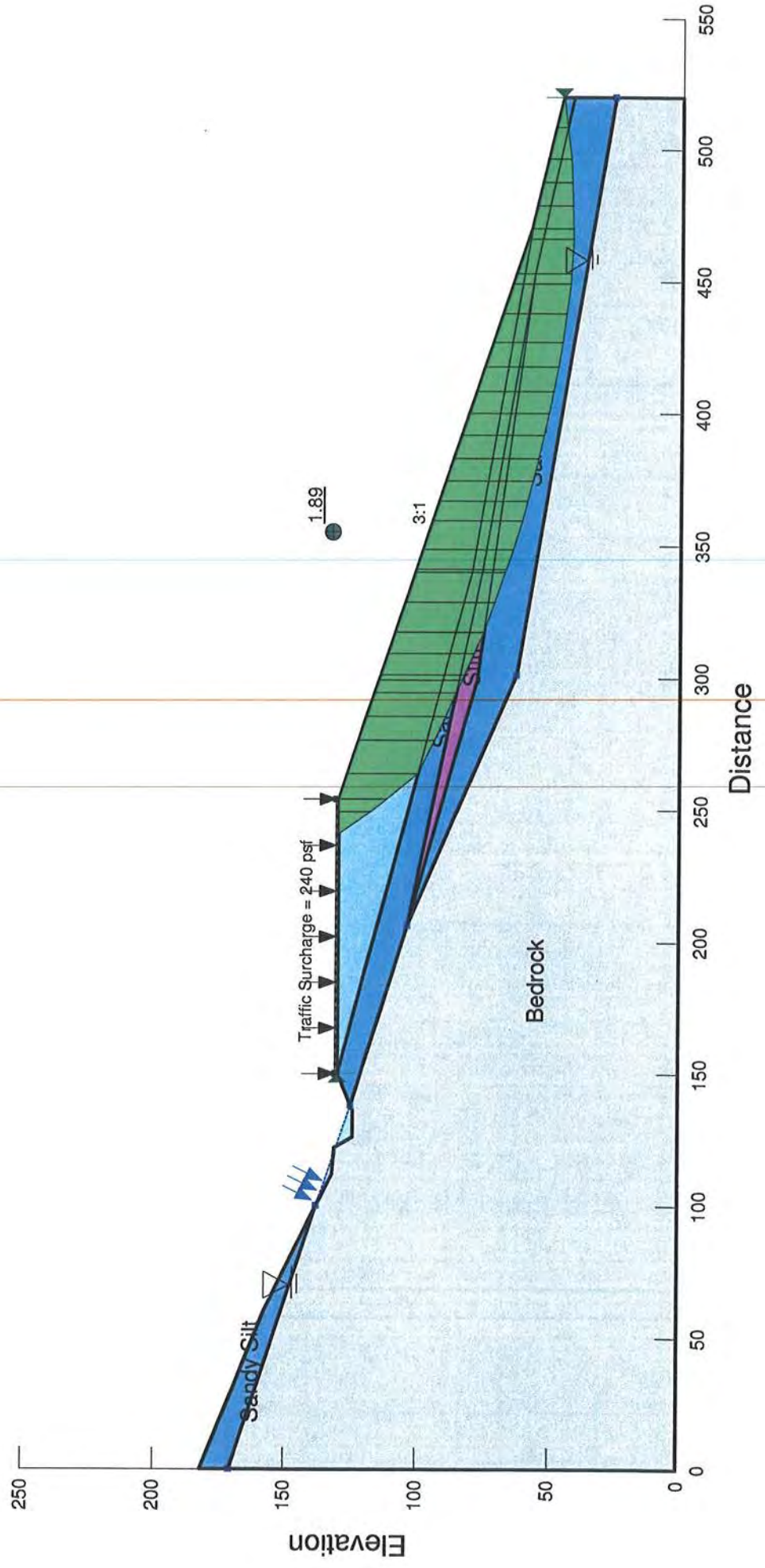
Project Name: SCI-823
Description: STA 459+00
Method: GLE
PWP Conditions Source: Piezometric Line
Direction of movement: Left to Right

Name: Bedrock
Model: Mohr-Coulomb
Unit Weight: 120 pcf
Cohesion: 3500 psf
Phi: 45 °
Piezometric Line: 1

Name: Embankment
Model: Mohr-Coulomb
Unit Weight: 125 pcf
Cohesion: 500 psf
Phi: 35 °
Piezometric Line: 1

Name: Stiff Clay
Model: Mohr-Coulomb
Unit Weight: 120 pcf
Cohesion: 0 psf
Phi: 29 °
Piezometric Line: 1

Name: Sandy Silt
Model: Mohr-Coulomb
Unit Weight: 120 pcf
Cohesion: 0 psf
Phi: 28 °
Piezometric Line: 1



Appendix B

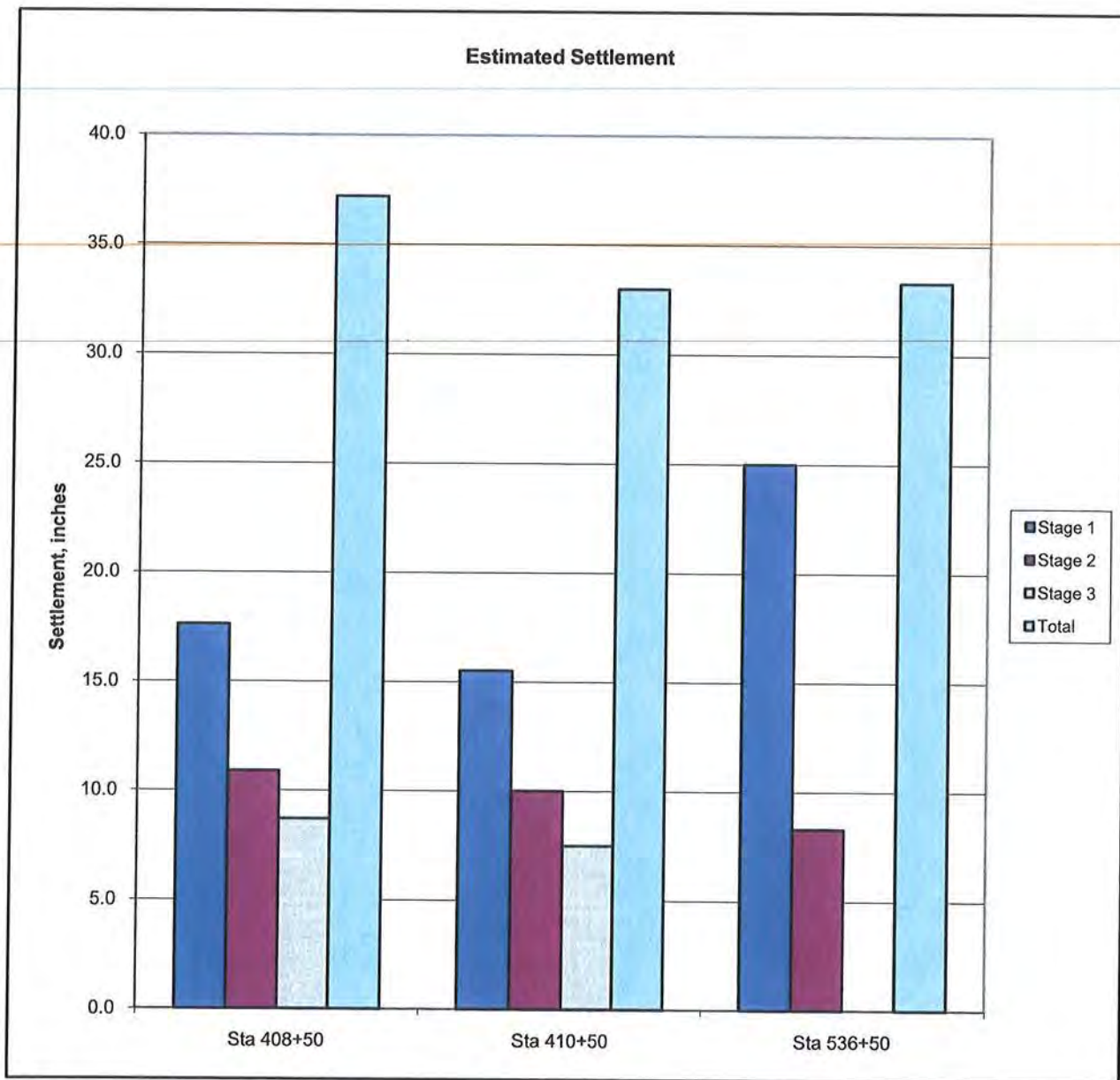
Embankment Settlement

HDR Computation

Project	SCI-823-0.00/6.81 Portsmouth Bypass	Computed	JSA	Date	7/17/2009
Subject	Roadway Embankments	Checked	DMV	Date	7/18/09
Task	Summary of Estimated Primary Consolidation Settlement	Sheet	1	Of	1

	Full Height	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Difference
Sta 408+50	40.8	17.6	10.9	8.7	37.2	-9%
Sta 410+50	30.1	15.5	10.0	7.5	33.0	10%
Sta 536+50	34.5	25.0	8.3	-	33.3	-3%

Note: All values in inches.



HDR Computation

Project	SCI-823-0.00/6.81 Portsmouth Bypass	Computed	JSA	Date	7/17/2009
Subject	Sta 408+50	Checked	DMV	Date	7/18/09
Task	Estimate Full Height Consolidation Settlement	Sheet	2	Of	2

Normally Consolidated Soil

$$S = \sum \left[\frac{C_c}{1 + e_0} \cdot H \cdot \log \left(\frac{\sigma'_f}{\sigma'_0} \right) \right]$$

Overlyconsolidated Soil ($\sigma'_0 < \sigma'_c$)

$$S = \sum \left[\frac{C_r}{1 + e_0} \cdot H \cdot \log \left(\frac{\sigma'_f}{\sigma'_0} \right) \right]$$

Overlyconsolidated Soil ($\sigma'_0 < \sigma'_c < \sigma'_f$)

$$S = \sum \left[\frac{C_r}{1 + e_0} \cdot H \cdot \log \left(\frac{\sigma'_c}{\sigma'_0} \right) + \frac{C_c}{1 + e_0} \cdot H \cdot \log \left(\frac{\sigma'_f}{\sigma'_c} \right) \right]$$

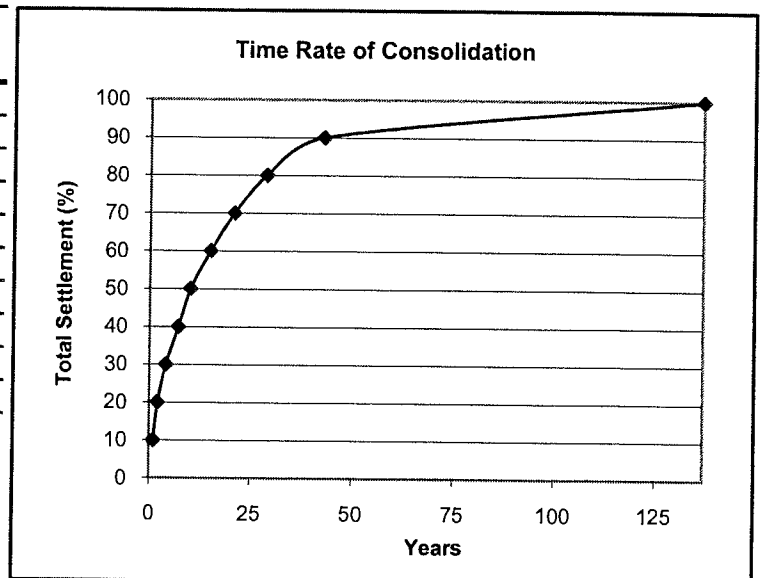
Layer No.	Soil Description	Bottom Layer	γ'_{soil} (pcf)	σ'_0 (psf)	$\Delta\sigma'_z$ (psf)	σ'_f (psf)	σ'_c (psf)	$C_c^{(1)}$	$C_r^{(1)}$	$e_0^{(1)}$	S
1	Clay	12	125	750	9875	10625	3600	0.350	0.120	1.060	1.434
2	Clay	24	125	2250	9644	11894	10800	0.350	0.120	1.060	0.562
3	Clay	37	125	3813	9403	13215	18300	0.350	0.120	1.060	0.409
4	Silt & Clay	47	62.6	4938	9180	14118	4938	0.470	0.170	1.157	0.994
5											
6											
7											
8											
9											
10											

- Parameters based on DLZ Interchange Report & Addendum. 3.399 ft
- Stratigraphy and Water Table Elev. based on boring R-341 Total Settlement 40.8 in
- σ'_c is based on average (from lab testing) OCR = 4.8 for Clay and 1.0 for Silt & Clay, respectively.

TIME RATE OF CONSOLIDATION

U_{av}	T_v	H_{dr}	C_v (ft ² /day)	Time (Years)
10	0.01	47	0.12	1
20	0.03	47	0.12	2
30	0.07	47	0.12	4
40	0.13	47	0.12	7
50	0.20	47	0.12	10
60	0.29	47	0.12	15
70	0.40	47	0.12	21
80	0.57	47	0.12	29
90	0.85	47	0.12	43
99.9	2.71	47	0.12	137

- Assume Single Drainage
- C_v based on laboratory testing at Borings B-1 & B-2.



HDR Computation

Project	SCI-823-0.00/6.81 Portsmouth Bypass	Computed	JSA	Date	7/17/2009
Subject	Sta 408+50	Checked	Dmv	Date	7/18/09
Task	Estimate Stage 1 Consolidation Settlement	Sheet	2	Of	2

Normally Consolidated Soil

$$S = \sum \left[\frac{C_c}{1 + e_0} \cdot H \cdot \log \left(\frac{\sigma'_f}{\sigma'_0} \right) \right]$$

Overlyconsolidated Soil ($\sigma'_0 < \sigma'_c$)

$$S = \sum \left[\frac{C_r}{1 + e_0} \cdot H \cdot \log \left(\frac{\sigma'_f}{\sigma'_0} \right) \right]$$

Overlyconsolidated Soil ($\sigma'_0 < \sigma'_c < \sigma'_f$)

$$S = \sum \left[\frac{C_r}{1 + e_0} \cdot H \cdot \log \left(\frac{\sigma'_c}{\sigma'_0} \right) + \frac{C_c}{1 + e_0} \cdot H \cdot \log \left(\frac{\sigma'_f}{\sigma'_c} \right) \right]$$

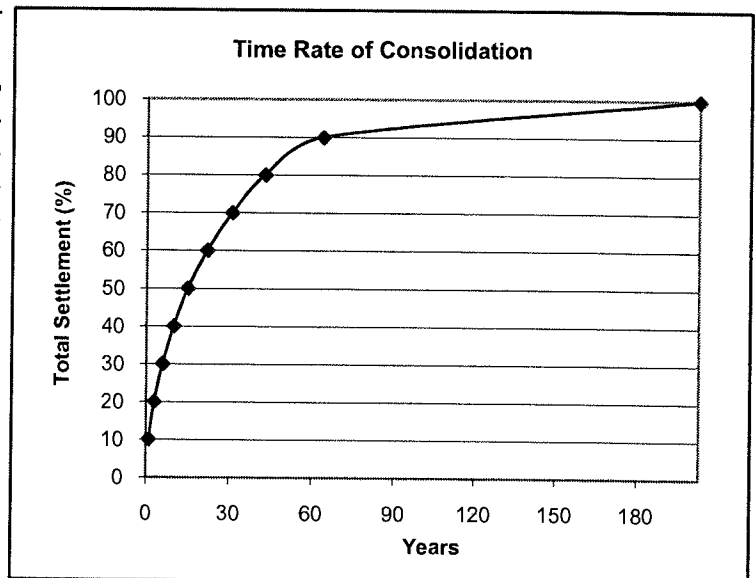
Layer No.	Soil Description	Bottom Layer	γ'_{soil} (pcf)	σ'_o (psf)	$\Delta\sigma'_z$ (psf)	σ'_f (psf)	σ'_c (psf)	$C_c^{(1)}$	$C_r^{(1)}$	$e_0^{(1)}$	S
1	Clay	12	125	750	3211	3961	3600	0.350	0.120	1.060	0.561
2	Clay	24	125	2250	3133	5383	10800	0.350	0.120	1.060	0.265
3	Clay	37	125	3813	3052	6865	18300	0.350	0.120	1.060	0.193
4	Silt & Clay	47	62.6	4938	2978	7916	4938	0.470	0.170	1.157	0.447
5											
6											
7											
8											
9											
10											

- Parameters based on DLZ Interchange Report & Addendum. 1.466 ft
- Stratigraphy and Water Table Elev. based on boring R-341 Total Stage 1 Settlement 17.6 in
- σ'_c is based on average (from lab testing) OCR = 4.8 for Clay and 1.0 for Silt & Clay, respectively.

TIME RATE OF CONSOLIDATION

U_{av}	T_v	H_{dr}	C_v (ft ² /day)	Time (Years)
10	0.01	47	0.081	1
20	0.03	47	0.081	3
30	0.07	47	0.081	6
40	0.13	47	0.081	10
50	0.20	47	0.081	15
60	0.29	47	0.081	22
70	0.40	47	0.081	31
80	0.57	47	0.081	43
90	0.85	47	0.081	64
99.9	2.71	47	0.081	203

- Assume Single Drainage
- C_v based on laboratory testing at Borings B-1 & B-2.



HDR Computation

Project	SCI-823-0.00/6.81 Portsmouth Bypass	Computed	JSA	Date	7/17/2009
Subject	Sta 408+50	Checked	DMV	Date	7/18/09
Task	Estimate Stage 2 Consolidation Settlement	Sheet	2	Of	2

Normally Consolidated Soil

$$S = \sum \left[\frac{C_c}{1 + e_0} \cdot H \cdot \log \left(\frac{\sigma'_f}{\sigma'_0} \right) \right]$$

Overlyconsolidated Soil ($\sigma'_0 < \sigma'_c$)

$$S = \sum \left[\frac{C_r}{1 + e_0} \cdot H \cdot \log \left(\frac{\sigma'_f}{\sigma'_0} \right) \right]$$

Overlyconsolidated Soil ($\sigma'_0 < \sigma'_c < \sigma'_f$)

$$S = \sum \left[\frac{C_r}{1 + e_0} \cdot H \cdot \log \left(\frac{\sigma'_c}{\sigma'_0} \right) + \frac{C_c}{1 + e_0} \cdot H \cdot \log \left(\frac{\sigma'_f}{\sigma'_c} \right) \right]$$

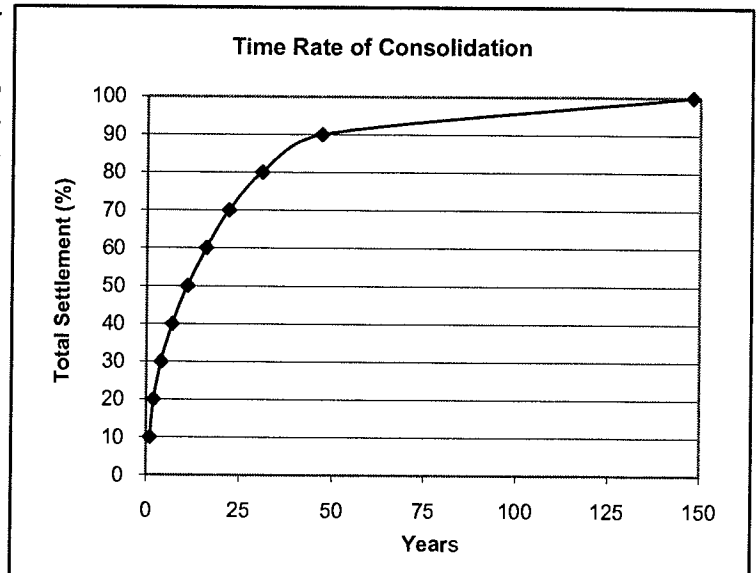
Layer No.	Soil Description	Bottom Layer	γ'_{soil} (pcf)	σ'_0 (psf)	$\Delta\sigma'_z$ (psf)	σ'_f (psf)	σ'_c (psf)	$C_c^{(1)}$	$C_r^{(1)}$	$e_0^{(1)}$	S
1	Clay	12	62.6	3626	2854	6479	3961	0.350	0.120	1.060	0.463
2	Clay	24	62.6	4377	2754	7131	10800	0.350	0.120	1.060	0.148
3	Clay	37	62.6	5159	2651	7811	18300	0.350	0.120	1.060	0.136
4	Silt & Clay	47	62.6	5879	2559	8438	7916	0.470	0.170	1.157	0.162
5											
6											
7											
8											
9											
10											

- Parameters based on DLZ Interchange Report & Addendum. 0.909 ft
- Water Table Elev. assumed at ground surface (excess pore pressure) Total Stage 2 Settlement 10.9 in
- σ'_c is based on greater of max past pressure prior to embankment construction (see Stage 1) & initial stress after placing previous lift(s). Total Cumulative Settlement 28.5 in

TIME RATE OF CONSOLIDATION

U_{av}	T_v	H_{dr}	C_v (ft ² /day)	Time (Years)
10	0.01	47	0.111	1
20	0.03	47	0.111	2
30	0.07	47	0.111	4
40	0.13	47	0.111	7
50	0.20	47	0.111	11
60	0.29	47	0.111	16
70	0.40	47	0.111	22
80	0.57	47	0.111	31
90	0.85	47	0.111	47
99.9	2.71	47	0.111	148

- Assume Single Drainage
- C_v based on laboratory testing at Borings B-1 & B-2.



HDR Computation

Project	SCI-823-0.00/6.81 Portsmouth Bypass	Computed	JSA	Date	7/17/2009
Subject	Sta 408+50	Checked	DmV	Date	7/18/09
Task	Estimate Stage 3 Consolidation Settlement	Sheet	2	Of	2

Normally Consolidated Soil

$$S = \sum \left[\frac{C_c}{1 + e_0} \cdot H \cdot \log \left(\frac{\sigma'_f}{\sigma'_0} \right) \right]$$

Overlyconsolidated Soil ($\sigma'_0 < \sigma'_c$)

$$S = \sum \left[\frac{C_r}{1 + e_0} \cdot H \cdot \log \left(\frac{\sigma'_f}{\sigma'_0} \right) \right]$$

Overlyconsolidated Soil ($\sigma'_0 < \sigma'_c < \sigma'_f$)

$$S = \sum \left[\frac{C_r}{1 + e_0} \cdot H \cdot \log \left(\frac{\sigma'_c}{\sigma'_0} \right) + \frac{C_c}{1 + e_0} \cdot H \cdot \log \left(\frac{\sigma'_f}{\sigma'_c} \right) \right]$$

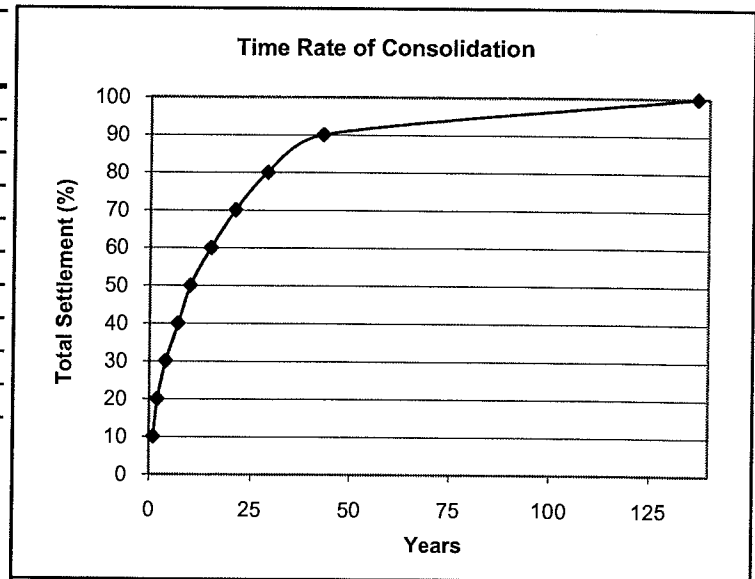
Layer No.	Soil Description	Bottom Layer	γ'_{soil} (pcf)	σ'_o (psf)	$\Delta\sigma'_z$ (psf)	σ'_f (psf)	σ'_c (psf)	$C_c^{(1)}$	$C_r^{(1)}$	$e_0^{(1)}$	S
1	Clay	12	62.6	6751	2860	9611	6479	0.350	0.120	1.060	0.313
2	Clay	24	62.6	7502	2715	10217	10800	0.350	0.120	1.060	0.094
3	Clay	37	62.6	8284	2572	10856	18300	0.350	0.120	1.060	0.089
4	Silt & Clay	47	62.6	9004	2448	11452	8438	0.470	0.170	1.157	0.228
5											
6											
7											
8											
9											
10											

- Parameters based on DLZ Interchange Report & Addendum. 0.723 ft
- Water Table Elev. assumed above ground surface (excess pore pressure) Total Stage 3 Settlement 8.7 in
- σ'_c is based on greater of max past pressure prior to embankment construction (see Stage 1) & initial stress after placing previous lift(s). Total Cumulative Settlement 37.2 in

TIME RATE OF CONSOLIDATION

U_{av}	T_v	H_{dr}	C_v (ft ² /day)	Time (Years)
10	0.01	47	0.12	1
20	0.03	47	0.12	2
30	0.07	47	0.12	4
40	0.13	47	0.12	7
50	0.20	47	0.12	10
60	0.29	47	0.12	15
70	0.40	47	0.12	21
80	0.57	47	0.12	29
90	0.85	47	0.12	43
99.9	2.71	47	0.12	137

- Assume Single Drainage
- C_v based on laboratory testing at Borings B-1 & B-2.



HDR Computation

Project	SCI-823-0.00/6.81 Portsmouth Bypass	Computed	JSA	Date	7/17/2009
Subject	Sta 410+50	Checked	DMV	Date	7/18/09
Task	Estimate Full Height Consolidation Settlement	Sheet	2	Of	2

Normally Consolidated Soil

$$S = \sum \left[\frac{C_c}{1 + e_0} \cdot H \cdot \log \left(\frac{\sigma'_f}{\sigma'_0} \right) \right]$$

Overlyconsolidated Soil ($\sigma'_0 < \sigma'_c$)

$$S = \sum \left[\frac{C_r}{1 + e_0} \cdot H \cdot \log \left(\frac{\sigma'_f}{\sigma'_0} \right) \right]$$

Overlyconsolidated Soil ($\sigma'_0 < \sigma'_c < \sigma'_f$)

$$S = \sum \left[\frac{C_r}{1 + e_0} \cdot H \cdot \log \left(\frac{\sigma'_c}{\sigma'_0} \right) + \frac{C_c}{1 + e_0} \cdot H \cdot \log \left(\frac{\sigma'_f}{\sigma'_c} \right) \right]$$

Layer No.	Soil Description	Bottom Layer	γ'_{soil} (pcf)	$\sigma'_{o'}$ (psf)	$\Delta\sigma'_z$ (psf)	σ'_f (psf)	$\sigma'_c^{(3)}$ (psf)	$C_c^{(1)}$	$C_r^{(1)}$	$e_0^{(1)}$	S
1	Clay	11	125	688	10129	10817	3300	0.350	0.120	1.060	1.400
2	Clay	23	125	2125	9897	12022	10200	0.350	0.120	1.060	0.622
3	Clay	35	125	3625	9652	13277	17400	0.350	0.120	1.060	0.197
4	Clay	41	62.6	4563	9468	14031	21901	0.350	0.120	1.060	0.085
5	Silt & Clay	45	62.6	4876	9366	14242	4876	0.470	0.170	1.157	0.203
6											
7											
8											
9											
10											

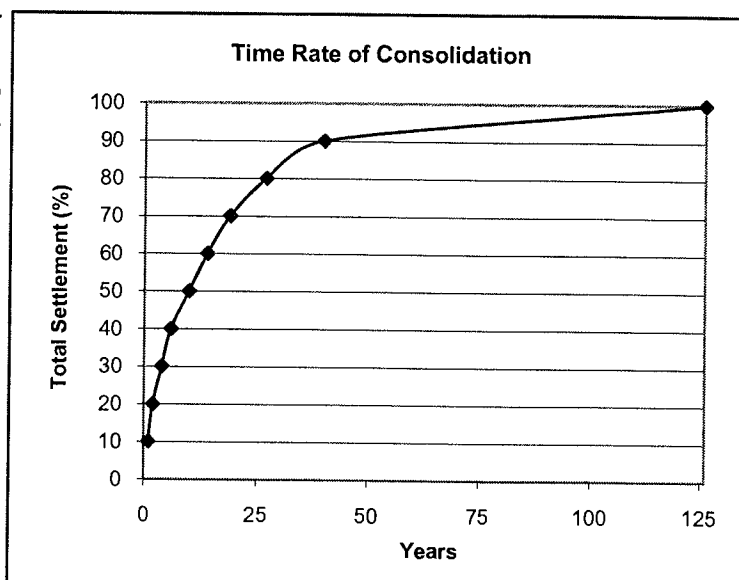
- Parameters based on DLZ Interchange Report & Addendum.
- Stratigraphy and Water Table Elev. based on borings R-345 & R-346.
- σ'_c is based on average (from lab testing) OCR = 4.8 for Clay and 1.0 for Silt & Clay, respectively.

2.507 ft
Total Settlement 30.1 in

TIME RATE OF CONSOLIDATION

U_{av}	T_v	H_{dr}	C_v (ft ² /day)	Time (Years)
10	0.01	45	0.12	1
20	0.03	45	0.12	2
30	0.07	45	0.12	4
40	0.13	45	0.12	6
50	0.20	45	0.12	10
60	0.29	45	0.12	14
70	0.40	45	0.12	19
80	0.57	45	0.12	27
90	0.85	45	0.12	40
99.9	2.71	45	0.12	126

- Assume Single Drainage
- C_v based on laboratory testing at Borings B-1 & B-2.



HDR Computation

Project	SCI-823-0.00/6.81 Portsmouth Bypass	Computed	JSA	Date	7/17/2009
Subject	Sta 410+50	Checked	DMV	Date	7/18/09
Task	Estimate Stage 1 Consolidation Settlement	Sheet	2	Of	2

Normally Consolidated Soil

$$S = \sum \left[\frac{C_c}{1 + e_0} \cdot H \cdot \log \left(\frac{\sigma'_f}{\sigma'_0} \right) \right]$$

Overlyconsolidated Soil ($\sigma'_0 < \sigma'_c$)

$$S = \sum \left[\frac{C_r}{1 + e_0} \cdot H \cdot \log \left(\frac{\sigma'_f}{\sigma'_0} \right) \right]$$

Overlyconsolidated Soil ($\sigma'_0 < \sigma'_c < \sigma_f$)

$$S = \sum \left[\frac{C_r}{1 + e_0} \cdot H \cdot \log \left(\frac{\sigma'_c}{\sigma'_0} \right) + \frac{C_c}{1 + e_0} \cdot H \cdot \log \left(\frac{\sigma'_f}{\sigma'_c} \right) \right]$$

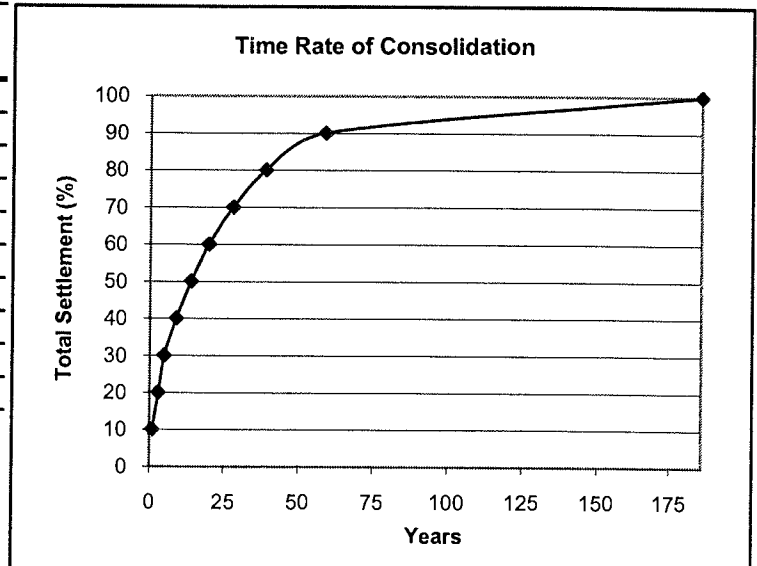
Layer No.	Soil Description	Bottom Layer	γ'_{soil} (pcf)	σ'_0 (psf)	$\Delta\sigma'_z$ (psf)	σ'_f (psf)	$\sigma'_c^{(3)}$ (psf)	$C_c^{(1)}$	$C_r^{(1)}$	$e_0^{(1)}$	S
1	Clay	11	125	688	3214	3902	3300	0.350	0.120	1.060	0.572
2	Clay	23	125	2125	3139	5264	10200	0.350	0.120	1.060	0.275
3	Clay	35	125	3625	3062	6687	17400	0.350	0.120	1.060	0.186
4	Clay	41	62.6	4563	3004	7567	21901	0.350	0.120	1.060	0.077
5	Silt & Clay	45	62.6	4876	2972	7847	4876	0.470	0.170	1.157	0.180
6											
7											
8											
9											
10											

- Parameters based on DLZ Interchange Report & Addendum. 1.291 ft
- Stratigraphy and Water Table Elev. based on borings R-345 & R-346. Total Stage 1 Settlement 15.5 in
- σ'_c is based on average (from lab testing) OCR = 4.8 for Clay and 1.0 for Silt & Clay, respectively.

TIME RATE OF CONSOLIDATION

U_{av}	T_v	H_{dr}	C_v (ft ² /day)	Time (Years)
10	0.01	45	0.081	1
20	0.03	45	0.081	3
30	0.07	45	0.081	5
40	0.13	45	0.081	9
50	0.20	45	0.081	14
60	0.29	45	0.081	20
70	0.40	45	0.081	28
80	0.57	45	0.081	39
90	0.85	45	0.081	59
99.9	2.71	45	0.081	186

- Assume Single Drainage
- C_v based on laboratory testing at Borings B-1 & B-2.



HDR Computation

Project	SCI-823-0.00/6.81 Portsmouth Bypass	Computed	JSA	Date	7/17/2009
Subject	Sta 410+50	Checked	DMV	Date	7/18/09
Task	Estimate Stage 2 Consolidation Settlement	Sheet	2	Of	2

Normally Consolidated Soil

$$S = \sum \left[\frac{C_c}{1 + e_0} \cdot H \cdot \log \left(\frac{\sigma'_f}{\sigma'_0} \right) \right]$$

Overlyconsolidated Soil ($\sigma'_0 < \sigma'_c$)

$$S = \sum \left[\frac{C_r}{1 + e_0} \cdot H \cdot \log \left(\frac{\sigma'_f}{\sigma'_0} \right) \right]$$

Overlyconsolidated Soil ($\sigma'_0 < \sigma'_c < \sigma'_f$)

$$S = \sum \left[\frac{C_r}{1 + e_0} \cdot H \cdot \log \left(\frac{\sigma'_c}{\sigma'_0} \right) + \frac{C_c}{1 + e_0} \cdot H \cdot \log \left(\frac{\sigma'_f}{\sigma'_c} \right) \right]$$

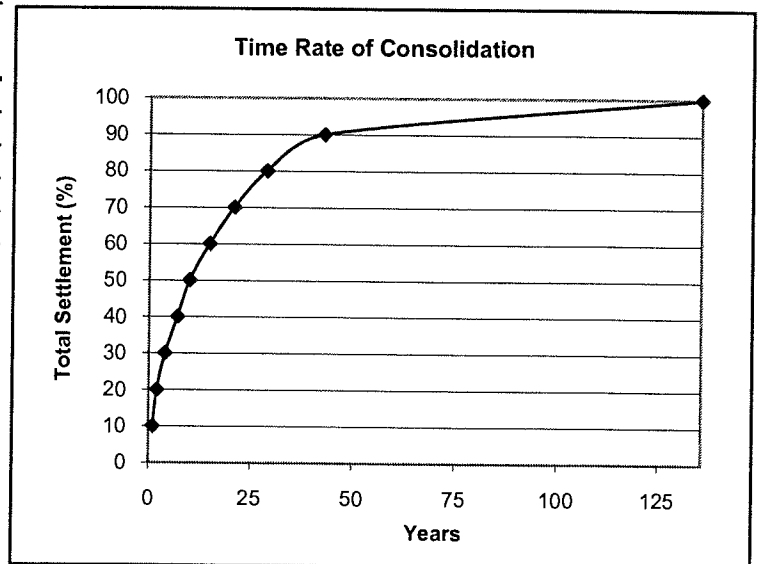
Layer No.	Soil Description	Bottom Layer	γ'_{soil} (pcf)	σ'_0 (psf)	$\Delta\sigma'_z$ (psf)	σ'_f (psf)	$\sigma'_c^{(3)}$ (psf)	$C_c^{(1)}$	$C_r^{(1)}$	$e_0^{(1)}$	S
1	Clay	11	62.6	3594	2858	6452	3902	0.350	0.120	1.060	0.431
2	Clay	23	62.6	4314	2762	7076	10200	0.350	0.120	1.060	0.150
3	Clay	35	62.6	5065	2664	7729	17400	0.350	0.120	1.060	0.128
4	Clay	41	62.6	5629	2591	8220	21901	0.350	0.120	1.060	0.057
5	Silt & Clay	45	62.6	5942	2551	8493	7847	0.470	0.170	1.157	0.068
6											
7											
8											
9											
10											

- Parameters based on DLZ Interchange Report & Addendum. 0.835 ft
- Water Table Elev. assumed at ground surface (excess pore pressure) Total Stage 2 Settlement 10.0 in
- σ'_c is based on greater of max past pressure prior to embankment construction (see Stage 1) & initial stress after placing previous lift(s). Total Cumulative Settlement 25.5 in

TIME RATE OF CONSOLIDATION

U_{av}	T_v	H_{dr}	C_v (ft ² /day)	Time (Years)
10	0.01	45	0.111	1
20	0.03	45	0.111	2
30	0.07	45	0.111	4
40	0.13	45	0.111	7
50	0.20	45	0.111	10
60	0.29	45	0.111	15
70	0.40	45	0.111	21
80	0.57	45	0.111	29
90	0.85	45	0.111	43
99.9	2.71	45	0.111	136

- Assume Single Drainage
- C_v based on laboratory testing at Borings B-1 & B-2.



HDR Computation

Project	SCI-823-0.00/6.81 Portsmouth Bypass	Computed	JSA	Date	7/17/2009
Subject	Sta 410+50	Checked	DMV	Date	7/18/09
Task	Estimate Stage 3 Consolidation Settlement	Sheet	2	Of	2

Normally Consolidated Soil

$$S = \sum \left[\frac{C_c}{1 + e_0} \cdot H \cdot \log \left(\frac{\sigma'_f}{\sigma'_0} \right) \right]$$

Overlyconsolidated Soil ($\sigma'_0 < \sigma'_c$)

$$S = \sum \left[\frac{C_r}{1 + e_0} \cdot H \cdot \log \left(\frac{\sigma'_f}{\sigma'_0} \right) \right]$$

Overlyconsolidated Soil ($\sigma'_0 < \sigma'_c < \sigma_f$)

$$S = \sum \left[\frac{C_r}{1 + e_0} \cdot H \cdot \log \left(\frac{\sigma'_c}{\sigma'_0} \right) + \frac{C_c}{1 + e_0} \cdot H \cdot \log \left(\frac{\sigma'_f}{\sigma'_c} \right) \right]$$

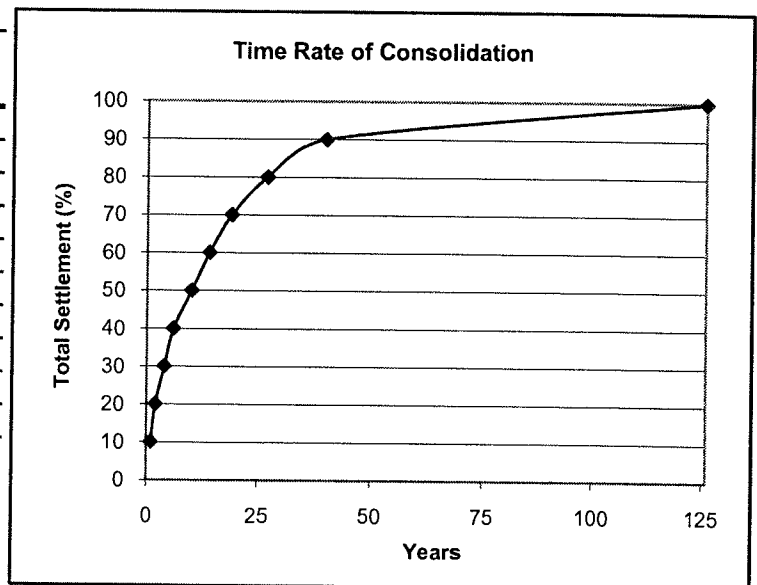
Layer No.	Soil Description	Bottom Layer	γ'_{soil} (pcf)	$\sigma'_{o'}$ (psf)	$\Delta\sigma'_z$ (psf)	σ'_f (psf)	$\sigma'_{c' (3)}$ (psf)	$C_c^{(1)}$	$C_r^{(1)}$	$e_o^{(1)}$	S
1	Clay	11	62.6	6719	3020	9739	6452	0.350	0.120	1.060	0.301
2	Clay	23	62.6	7439	2863	10302	10200	0.350	0.120	1.060	0.105
3	Clay	35	62.6	8190	2709	10899	17400	0.350	0.120	1.060	0.087
4	Clay	41	62.6	8754	2600	11354	21901	0.350	0.120	1.060	0.039
5	Silt & Clay	45	62.6	9067	2542	11609	8493	0.470	0.170	1.157	0.094
6											
7											
8											
9											
10											

- Parameters based on DLZ Interchange Report & Addendum. 0.626 ft
- Water Table Elev. assumed at ground surface (excess pore pressure) Total Stage 3 Settlement 7.5 in
- σ'_c is based on greater of max past pressure prior to embankment construction (see Stage 1) & initial stress after placing previous lift(s). Total Cumulative Settlement 33.0 in

TIME RATE OF CONSOLIDATION

U_{av}	T_v	H_{dr}	C_v (ft ² /day)	Time (Years)
10	0.01	45	0.12	1
20	0.03	45	0.12	2
30	0.07	45	0.12	4
40	0.13	45	0.12	6
50	0.20	45	0.12	10
60	0.29	45	0.12	14
70	0.40	45	0.12	19
80	0.57	45	0.12	27
90	0.85	45	0.12	40
99.9	2.71	45	0.12	126

- Assume Single Drainage
- C_v based on laboratory testing at Borings B-1 & B-2.



HDR Computation

Project	SCI-823-0.00/6.81 Portsmouth Bypass	Computed	JSA	Date	7/17/2009
Subject	Sta 536+50	Checked	DMV	Date	7/18/09
Task	Estimate Full Height Consolidation Settlement	Sheet	2	Of	2

Normally Consolidated Soil

$$S = \sum \left[\frac{C_c}{1 + e_0} \cdot H \cdot \log \left(\frac{\sigma'_f}{\sigma'_0} \right) \right]$$

Overlyconsolidated Soil ($\sigma'_0 < \sigma'_c$)

$$S = \sum \left[\frac{C_r}{1 + e_0} \cdot H \cdot \log \left(\frac{\sigma'_f}{\sigma'_0} \right) \right]$$

Overlyconsolidated Soil ($\sigma'_0 < \sigma'_c < \sigma'_i$)

$$S = \sum \left[\frac{C_r}{1 + e_0} \cdot H \cdot \log \left(\frac{\sigma'_c}{\sigma'_0} \right) + \frac{C_c}{1 + e_0} \cdot H \cdot \log \left(\frac{\sigma'_f}{\sigma'_c} \right) \right]$$

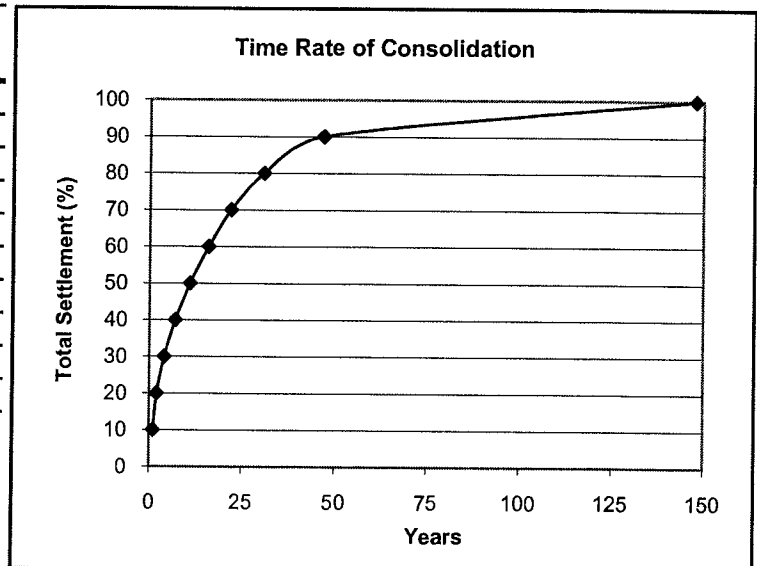
Layer No.	Soil Description	Bottom Layer	V'_{soil} (pcf)	σ'_0 (psf)	$\Delta\sigma'_z$ (psf)	σ'_f (psf)	σ'_c (psf)	$C_c^{(1)}$	$C_r^{(1)}$	$e_0^{(1)}$	S
1	Stiff Clay	14	120	840	5754	6594	1092	0.270	0.100	0.790	1.738
2	Soft to Med. Stiff Clay	28	120	2520	5532	8052	12096	0.370	0.160	1.124	0.532
3	Soft to Med. Stiff Clay	42	120	4200	5312	9512	20160	0.370	0.160	1.124	0.374
4	Very Stiff Clay	47	57.6	5184	5163	10347	5184	0.270	0.100	0.790	0.226
5											
6											
7											
8											
9											
10											

- Parameters based on DLZ Interchange Report & Addendum. 2.871 ft
- Stratigraphy and Water Table Elev. based on borings C-22, C-23 and B-1223 Total Settlement 34.5 in
- σ'_c is based on average (from lab testing) OCR = 1.3 for Stiff Clay, 4.8 for Soft to Med. Stiff Clay and 1.0 for Very Stiff Clay.

TIME RATE OF CONSOLIDATION

U_{av}	T_v	H_{dr}	C_v (ft ² /day)	Time (Years)
10	0.01	47	0.111	1
20	0.03	47	0.111	2
30	0.07	47	0.111	4
40	0.13	47	0.111	7
50	0.20	47	0.111	11
60	0.29	47	0.111	16
70	0.40	47	0.111	22
80	0.57	47	0.111	31
90	0.85	47	0.111	47
99.9	2.71	47	0.111	148

- Assume Single Drainage
- C_v based on laboratory testing at Borings B-1 & B-2.



HDR Computation

Project	SCI-823-0.00/6.81 Portsmouth Bypass	Computed	JSA	Date	7/17/2009
Subject	Sta 536+50	Checked	DMV	Date	7/18/09
Task	Estimate Stage 1 Consolidation Settlement	Sheet	2	Of	2

Normally Consolidated Soil

$$S = \sum \left[\frac{C_c}{1 + e_0} \cdot H \cdot \log \left(\frac{\sigma'_f}{\sigma'_0} \right) \right]$$

Overlyconsolidated Soil ($\sigma'_0 < \sigma'_c$)

$$S = \sum \left[\frac{C_r}{1 + e_0} \cdot H \cdot \log \left(\frac{\sigma'_f}{\sigma'_0} \right) \right]$$

Overlyconsolidated Soil ($\sigma'_0 < \sigma'_c < \sigma'_r$)

$$S = \sum \left[\frac{C_r}{1 + e_0} \cdot H \cdot \log \left(\frac{\sigma'_c}{\sigma'_0} \right) + \frac{C_c}{1 + e_0} \cdot H \cdot \log \left(\frac{\sigma'_f}{\sigma'_c} \right) \right]$$

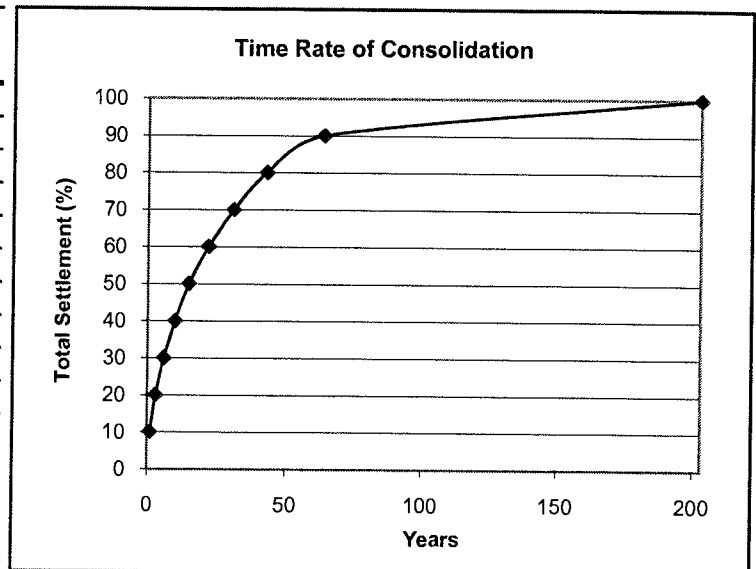
Layer No.	Soil Description	Bottom Layer	V'_{soil} (pcf)	σ'_0 (psf)	$\Delta\sigma'_z$ (psf)	σ'_r (psf)	σ'_c (psf)	$C_c^{(1)}$	$C_r^{(1)}$	$e_0^{(1)}$	S
1	Stiff Clay	14	120	840	3304	4144	1092	0.270	0.100	0.790	1.312
2	Soft to Med. Stiff Clay	28	120	2520	3162	5682	12096	0.370	0.160	1.124	0.372
3	Soft to Med. Stiff Clay	42	120	4200	3021	7221	20160	0.370	0.160	1.124	0.248
4	Very Stiff Clay	47	57.6	5184	2927	8111	5184	0.270	0.100	0.790	0.147
5											
6											
7											
8											
9											
10											

- Parameters based on DLZ Interchange Report & Addendum. 2.079 ft
- Stratigraphy and Water Table Elev. based on borings C-22, C-23 and B-1223 Total Stage 1 Settlement 25.0 in
- σ'_c is based on average (from lab testing) OCR = 1.3 for Stiff Clay, 4.8 for Soft to Med. Stiff Clay and 1.0 for Very Stiff Clay.

TIME RATE OF CONSOLIDATION

U_{av}	T_v	H_{dr}	C_v (ft ² /day)	Time (Years)
10	0.01	47	0.081	1
20	0.03	47	0.081	3
30	0.07	47	0.081	6
40	0.13	47	0.081	10
50	0.20	47	0.081	15
60	0.29	47	0.081	22
70	0.40	47	0.081	31
80	0.57	47	0.081	43
90	0.85	47	0.081	64
99.9	2.71	47	0.081	203

- Assume Single Drainage
- C_v based on laboratory testing at Borings B-1 & B-2.



HDR Computation

Project	SCI-823-0.00/6.81 Portsmouth Bypass	Computed	JSA	Date	7/17/2009
Subject	Sta 536+50	Checked	DMV	Date	7/18/09
Task	Estimate Stage 2 Consolidation Settlement	Sheet	2	Of	2

Normally Consolidated Soil

$$S = \sum \left[\frac{C_c}{1 + e_0} \cdot H \cdot \log \left(\frac{\sigma_f'}{\sigma_0'} \right) \right]$$

Overlyconsolidated Soil ($\sigma_0' < \sigma_c'$)

$$S = \sum \left[\frac{C_r}{1 + e_0} \cdot H \cdot \log \left(\frac{\sigma_f'}{\sigma_0'} \right) \right]$$

Overlyconsolidated Soil ($\sigma_0' < \sigma_c' < \sigma_f'$)

$$S = \sum \left[\frac{C_r}{1 + e_0} \cdot H \cdot \log \left(\frac{\sigma_c'}{\sigma_0'} \right) + \frac{C_c}{1 + e_0} \cdot H \cdot \log \left(\frac{\sigma_f'}{\sigma_c'} \right) \right]$$

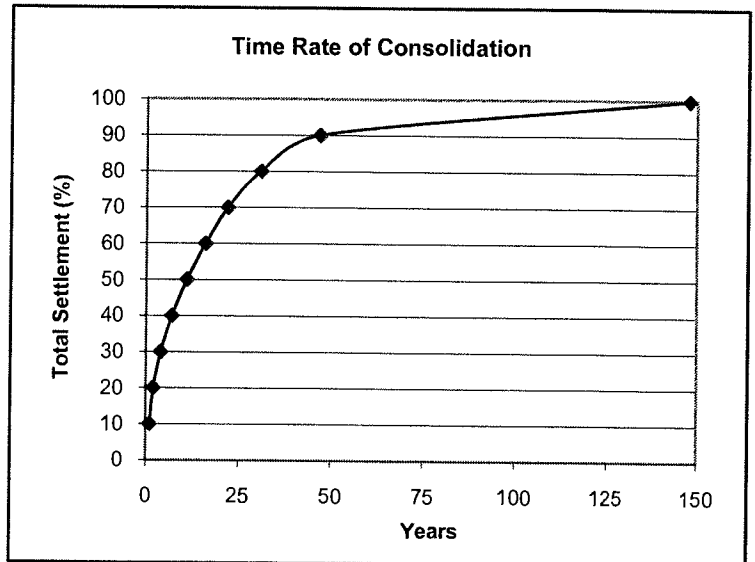
Layer No.	Soil Description	Bottom Layer	γ_{soil} (pcf)	σ_0' (psf)	$\Delta\sigma_z'$ (psf)	σ_f' (psf)	σ_c' (psf)	$C_c^{(1)}$	$C_r^{(1)}$	$e_0^{(1)}$	S
1	Stiff Clay	14	57.6	3778	2143	5922	4144	0.270	0.100	0.790	0.359
2	Soft to Med. Stiff Clay	28	57.6	4585	2008	6593	12096	0.370	0.160	1.124	0.166
3	Soft to Med. Stiff Clay	42	57.6	5391	1880	7271	20160	0.370	0.160	1.124	0.137
4	Very Stiff Clay	47	57.6	5938	1799	7737	8111	0.270	0.100	0.790	0.032
5											
6											
7											
8											
9											
10											

- Parameters based on DLZ Interchange Report & Addendum. 0.694 ft
- Water Table Elev. assumed at ground surface (excess pore pressure) Total Stage 2 Settlement 8.3 in
- σ_c' is based on greater of max past pressure prior to embankment construction (see Stage 1) & initial stress after placing previous lift. Total Cumulative Settlement 33.3 in

TIME RATE OF CONSOLIDATION

U_{av}	T_v	H_{dr}	C_v (ft ² /day)	Time (Years)
10	0.01	47	0.111	1
20	0.03	47	0.111	2
30	0.07	47	0.111	4
40	0.13	47	0.111	7
50	0.20	47	0.111	11
60	0.29	47	0.111	16
70	0.40	47	0.111	22
80	0.57	47	0.111	31
90	0.85	47	0.111	47
99.9	2.71	47	0.111	148

- Assume Single Drainage
- C_v based on laboratory testing at Borings B-1 & B-2.



Determination of Overconsolidation Ratio

Boring	Depth (ft)	Classification	Unit Weight (pcf)	ov (psf)	Pc (tsf)	Pc (psf)	OCR
B-1220	19	A-6b	128	2432	1.66	3320	1.365132
B-1221	11	A-7-6	125.5	1380.5	1.15	2300	1.666063
B-1223	9	A-7-6	122.2	1099.8	0.89	1780	1.618476
B-1223	19	A-7-6	115.7	2198.3	5.4	10800	4.912887
R-464	22	A-7-6	118.7	2611.4	20.22	40440	15.48595
R-465	19	A-7-6	118	2242	6.18	12360	5.512935
R-466	19.5	A-7-6	118.7	2314.65	7.95	15900	6.869289
R-466	24	A-7-6	124	2976	1.94	3880	1.303763
TR-14	14	A-7-6	116.9	1636.6	7.28	14560	8.896493
B-1	18.55	A-7-6	120.8555556	2241.871	0.74	1480	0.660163
B-2	7	A-7-6	120.8555556	845.9889	0.7	1400	1.654868
B-2	12.5	A-7-6	120.8555556	1510.694	3.18	6360	4.209984
B-1318	19.5	A-7-6	120.8555556	2356.683	5.46	10920	4.633631
B-1322	29.5	A-7-6	120.8555556	3565.239	1.79	3580	1.00414
C-19	17.5	A-7-6	120.8555556	2114.972	4.15	8300	3.924401
C-21	22.35	A-6a	120.8555556	2701.122	0.8	1600	0.592347
R-329	12	A-7-6	120.8555556	1450.267	0.8	1600	1.103245
R-335	14	A-6a	120.8555556	1691.978	2	4000	2.364097
R-343	14	A-7-6	120.8555556	1691.978	1	2000	1.182049
R-351	23	A-7-6	120.8555556	2779.678	5.41	10820	3.892538

120.8555556 Average of soil unit weight

unit weight as determined by laboratory testing

 OCR > 3
 OCR < 3

OCR

Average 3.64
 Mean 2.02
 Std Dev 3.60

OCR > 3 Removing OCR = 15.49

Average 6.48 5.36
 Mean 4.91 4.77
 Std Dev 3.75 1.74

OCR < 3

Average 1.32
 Mean 1.30
 Std Dev 0.50

Recommendations: Clay (Sta. 408+50 & Sta. 410+50)
 Silt & Clay (Sta. 408+50 & Sta. 410+50)
 Stiff Clay (Sta. 536+50)
 Soft to Medium Stiff Clay (Sta. 536+50)
 Very Stiff Clay (Sta. 536+50)

OCR

4.8
 1
 1.3
 4.8
 1

} apply to initial stress σ_0
 prior to placement
 of embankment fill

Appendix C

Wick Drains

HDR Computation

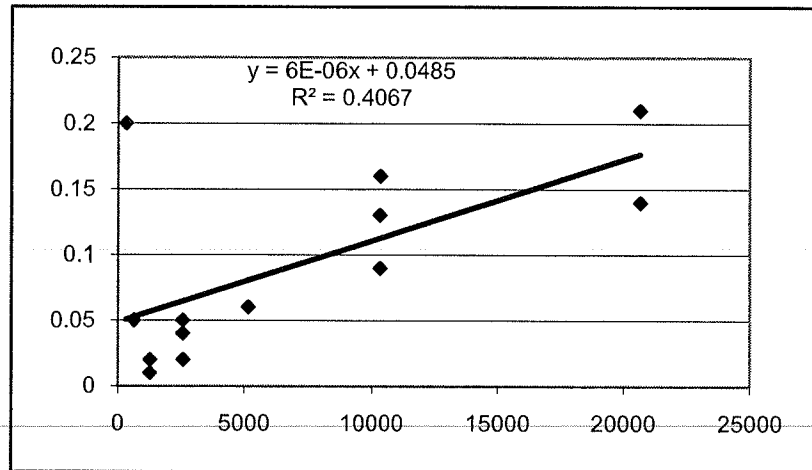
Project	SCI-823 Portsmouth Bypass	Computed	DMV	Date	7/12/09
Subject	Shumway Hollow Road (TR 234) Interchange: Mainline Embankment	Checked	JSA	Date	7/29/09
Task	Determine Coefficient Consolidation for Vertical Drainage (Cv)	Sheet	1	Of	1

References:

1. SCI-823-6.81, Portsmouth Bypass Project, PID 19415, Addendum to Report: Shumway Hollow Road (TR 234) (DLZ, 2008)

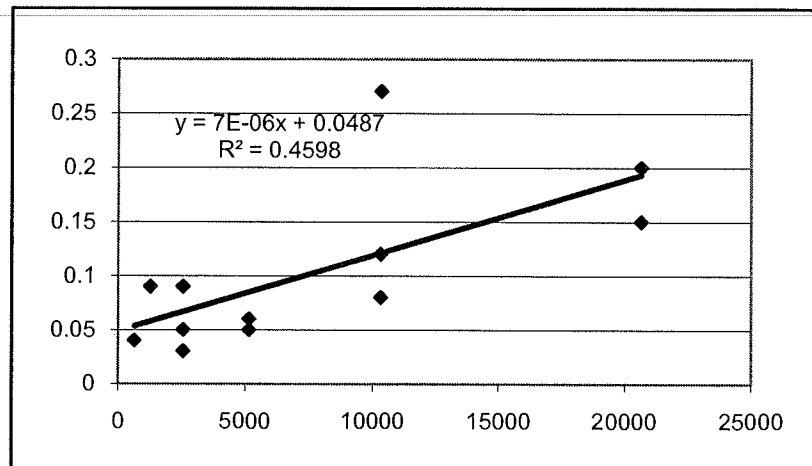
B-1

	Load (psf)	Cv
1	324	0.2
2	646	0.05
3	1292	0.02
4	2584	0.05
5	10336	0.13
6	20672	0.21
7	10336	0.16
8	2584	0.04
9	1292	0.01
10	2584	0.02
11	5168	0.06
12	10336	0.09
13	20672	0.14



B-2

	Load (psf)	Cv
1	324	1.38
2	646	0.04
4	2584	0.09
6	10336	0.12
7	20672	0.2
8	10336	0.27
9	5168	0.05
10	2584	0.03
12	1292	0.09
13	2584	0.05
14	5168	0.06
15	10336	0.08
16	20672	0.15



From Undrained Shear Strength Analysis - Staged Construction SR 823 Mainline Embankment (DLZ, 2008)

H_{comp}	=	40	ft	Height Compressible Layer	
γ_{soil}	=	120	pcf	Unit Weight of Compressible Soil	
γ_{fill}	=	125	pcf	Unit Weight of Fill	
H_1	=	26	ft	Stage 1 Fill Lift Height	
H_2	=	25	ft	Stage 2 Fill Lift Height	
H_3	=	29	ft	Stage 3 Fill Lift Height	
σ_{v0}	=	$\gamma^*(H_{comp}/2)$	= 2400	psf	Initial Stress at Midpoint of Compressible Layer
σ_{F1}	=	$\sigma_{v0} + H_1 * \gamma_{fill}$	= 5650	psf	Stress at Midpoint of Compressible Layer after placement of Stage 1 Fill.
σ_{F2}	=	$\sigma_{F1} + H_2 * \gamma_{fill}$	= 8775	psf	Stress at Midpoint of Compressible Layer after placement of Stage 2 Fill.
σ_{F3}	=	$\sigma_{F2} + H_3 * \gamma_{fill}$	= 12400	psf	Stress at Midpoint of Compressible Layer after placement of Stage 3 Fill.

Based on Consolidation Testing on B-1 & B-2 and the estimated load due to additional Stage 1, Stage 2 & Stage 3 fill

c_v	=	0.0853	ft ² /day	after placing Stage 1 Fill
c_v	=	0.1056	ft ² /day	after placing Stage 2 Fill
c_v	=	0.1200	ft ² /day	after placing Stage 3 Fill

HDR Computation

Project	SCI-823 Portsmouth Bypass	Computed	DMV	Date	7/12/09
Subject	Shumway Hollow Road (TR 234) Interchange: Area 1 - South of TR 234	Checked	JSA	Date	7/29/09
Task	Wick Drain Analyses - Revised Profile: Stage 1	Sheet	1	Of	2

References:

1. Federal Highway Administration, "Prefabricated Vertical Drains - A Design and Construction Guidelines Manual." FHWA/RD-86/168, Washington, DC.
2. Department of the Navy, Naval Facilities Engineering Command, "Soil Mechanics." NAVFAC Design Manual 7.1, May 1982, pp. 241-259.
3. Subsurface Exploration Bridge and MSE Retaining Walls SR 823 Over Relocated Shumway Hollow Road SCI-823-0.00, Portsmouth Bypass (DLZ, 2006)
4. SCI-823-6.81, Portsmouth Bypass Project, PID 19415, Addendum to Report: Shumway Hollow Road (TR 234) (DLZ, 2008)

Assumptions:

1. Terzaghi's one-dimensional consolidation theory applies.
2. Radial drainage theory (as it relates to vertical drains) is a function of time, drain diameter, spacing, coefficient of consolidation, and average degree of desired consolidation.
3. Effect of disturbance related to soil displacement during installation is negligible.
4. Drain has infinite permeability (i.e. no drain resistance).

Input Values:

A =	108,315 sf	Total area to be drained
C =	\$0.50 cost/lf	Material + Installation Cost
	Single	Vertical Drainage (Single or Double)
	Triangular	Wick Drain Pattern
t =	257 day	available time to achieve desired degree of consolidation U_h
H =	13 ft	height of compressible layer
a =	0.33333 ft	width of drain (Assume 4" wide x 1/4" thick)
b =	0.020833 ft	thickness of drain (Assume for 4" wide x 1/4" thick)
c_v =	0.085 ft ² /day	coefficient consolidation for vertical drainage (From Consolidation Tests on B-1 & B-2)
c_h =	0.102 ft ² /day	coefficient consolidation for horizontal drainage

Note:

- General Case: $c_h = 1,2$ to $1.5 * c_v$
- If layering of silt and sand in discontinuous lenses is evident: $c_h = 2$ to $4 * c_v$
- For varved clays and other deposits containing embedded and more or less continuous permeable layers: $c_h =$ up to $10 * c_v$

Design Equations:

With vertical drains the overall average degree of consolidation, U , is the result of the combined effects of horizontal (radial) and vertical drainage. The combined effect is given by:

$$\bar{U} = 1 - (1 - \bar{U}_h)(1 - \bar{U}_v) \quad (\text{See FHWA eq. 1})$$

where,

- U = overall average degree of consolidation
- U_h = average degree of consolidation due to horizontal (or radial) drainage
- U_v = average degree of consolidation due to vertical drainage

Check feasibility of 2 way vertical drainage only.

$$\begin{aligned} U_h &= 0 \% \\ U_v &= 90 \% \\ U = U_v &= 90 \% \\ T_v &= 0.848 \end{aligned}$$

$$t = 1686 \text{ days} \quad \text{Need to Consider Other Options.}$$

Calculate U_v that will occur in design period of t .

$$\begin{aligned} t &= 257 \text{ day} \\ T &= \frac{t c_v}{H^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} T_v &= 0.13 \\ U_v &= 0.41 \end{aligned}$$

Calculate required U_h

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{U} &= 1 - (1 - \bar{U}_h)(1 - \bar{U}_v) \quad (\text{See FHWA eq. 1}) \\ U_h &= 0.83 \end{aligned}$$

HDR Computation

Project	SCI-823 Portsmouth Bypass	Computed	DMV	Date	7/12/09
Subject	Shumway Hollow Road (TR 234) Interchange: Area 1 - South of TR 234	Checked	JSA	Date	7/29/09
Task	Wick Drain Analyses - Revised Profile: Stage 1	Sheet	2	Of	2

$$t = \frac{D^2}{8c_h} F(n) \ln \left[\frac{1}{1 - \bar{U}_h} \right] \quad (\text{See FHWA eq. 8})$$

where,

t =	257 day	available time to achieve desired degree of consolidation U_h
\bar{U}_h =	0.83	average degree of consolidation due to horizontal drainage
c_h =	0.102 ft ² /day	coefficient of consolidation for horizontal drainage
F(n) =	2.65321	drain spacing factor

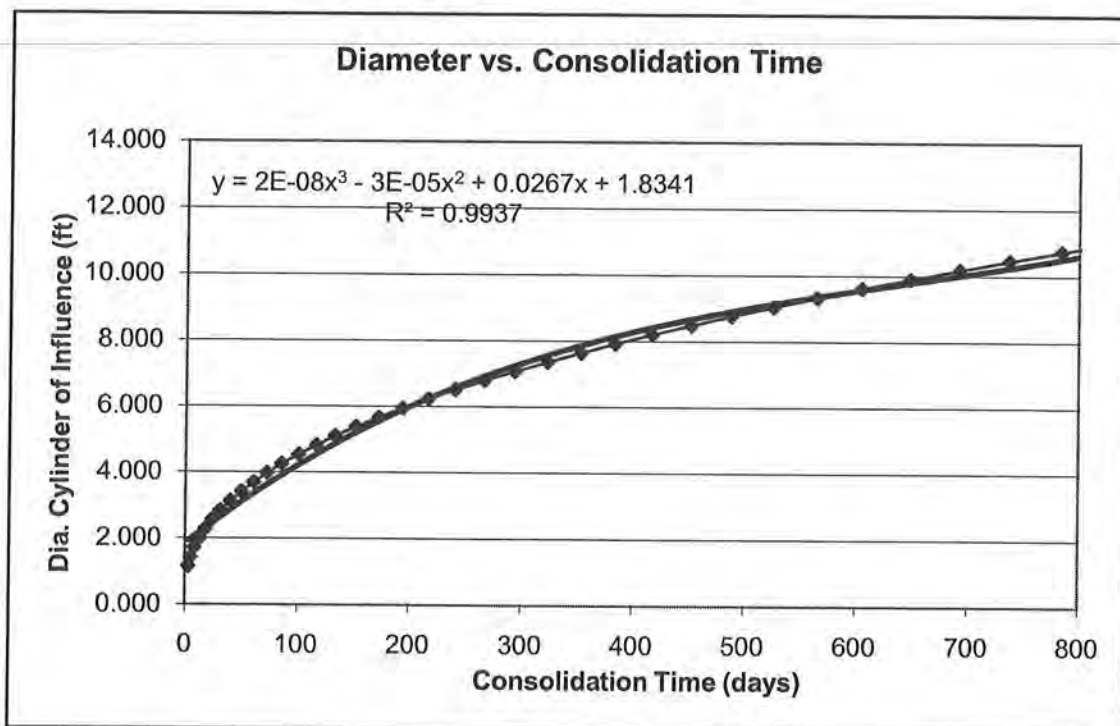
where,

$$F(n) = \ln \left(\frac{D}{d_w} \right) - 0.75 \quad (\text{simplified}) \quad (\text{See FHWA eq. 3})$$

$d_w = 2(a+b)/\pi$ diameter of an equivalent circular drain (See FHWA eq. 9)

$$d_w = 0.23 \text{ ft}$$

D = 6.781086 ft required diameter of the cylinder of influence of the drain (drain influence zone) to achieve consolidation within given design period.



Optimum Drain Spacing based on required diameter of cylinder of influence to achieve primary consolidation within given design period: **6.00 ft**

Length Outer Edge of Equilateral Triangle (or square) =	500.14 ft
Number Drain Spaces Along Outer Edge =	83.34 ea
Total number wick drains =	3600 ea
Total linear feet wick drain =	54000 lf
Estimated total cost =	\$27,000.00

HDR Computation

Project	SCI-823 Portsmouth Bypass	Computed	DMV	Date	7/12/09
Subject	Shumway Hollow Road (TR 234) Interchange: Area 1 - South of TR 234	Checked	JSA	Date	7/29/09
Task	Wick Drain Analyses - Revised Profile: Stage 2	Sheet	1	Of	2

References:

1. Federal Highway Administration, "Prefabricated Vertical Drains - A Design and Construction Guidelines Manual." FHWA/RD-86/168, Washington, DC.
2. Department of the Navy, Naval Facilities Engineering Command, "Soil Mechanics." NAVFAC Design Manual 7.1, May 1982, pp. 241-259.
3. Subsurface Exploration Bridge and MSE Retaining Walls SR 823 Over Relocated Shumway Hollow Road SCI-823-0.00, Portsmouth Bypass (DLZ, 2006)
4. SCI-823-6.81, Portsmouth Bypass Project, PID 19415, Addendum to Report: Shumway Hollow Road (TR 234) (DLZ, 2008)

Assumptions:

1. Terzaghi's one-dimensional consolidation theory applies.
2. Radial drainage theory (as it relates to vertical drains) is a function of time, drain diameter, spacing, coefficient of consolidation, and average degree of desired consolidation.
3. Effect of disturbance related to soil displacement during installation is negligible.
4. Drain has infinite permeability (i.e. no drain resistance).

Input Values:

A =	108,315 sf	Total area to be drained
C =	\$0.50 cost/lf	Material + Installation Cost
	Single	Vertical Drainage (Single or Double)
	Triangular	Wick Drain Pattern
t =	208 day	available time to achieve desired degree of consolidation U_h
H =	13 ft	height of compressible layer
a =	0.33333 ft	width of drain (Assume 4" wide x 1/4" thick)
b =	0.020833 ft	thickness of drain (Assume for 4" wide x 1/4" thick)
c_v =	0.105 ft ² /day	coefficient consolidation for vertical drainage (From Consolidation Tests on B-1 & B-2)
c_h =	0.126 ft ² /day	coefficient consolidation for horizontal drainage

Note:

- General Case: $c_h = 1.2$ to $1.5 * c_v$
- If layering of silt and sand in discontinuous lenses is evident: $c_h = 2$ to $4 * c_v$
- For varved clays and other deposits containing embedded and more or less continuous permeable layers: $c_h =$ up to $10 * c_v$

Design Equations:

With vertical drains the overall average degree of consolidation, U , is the result of the combined effects of horizontal (radial) and vertical drainage. The combined effect is given by:

$$\bar{U} = 1 - (1 - \bar{U}_h)(1 - \bar{U}_v) \quad (\text{See FHWA eq. 1})$$

where,

- U = overall average degree of consolidation
- U_h = average degree of consolidation due to horizontal (or radial) drainage
- U_v = average degree of consolidation due to vertical drainage

Check feasibility of 2 way vertical drainage only.

U_h =	0 %		
U_v =	90 %	$t =$	1365 days
$U = U_v$ =	90 %		Need to Consider Other Options.
T_v =	0.848		

Calculate U_v that will occur in design period of t .

$$t = 208 \text{ day}$$

$$T = \frac{tc_v}{H^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} T_v &= 0.13 \\ U_v &= 0.41 \end{aligned}$$

Calculate required U_h

$$\bar{U} = 1 - (1 - \bar{U}_h)(1 - \bar{U}_v) \quad (\text{See FHWA eq. 1})$$

$$U_h = 0.83$$

HDR Computation

Project	SCI-823 Portsmouth Bypass	Computed	DMV	Date	7/12/09
Subject	Shumway Hollow Road (TR 234) Interchange: Area 1 - South of TR 234	Checked	JSA	Date	7/29/09
Task	Wick Drain Analyses - Revised Profile: Stage 2	Sheet	2	Of	2

$$t = \frac{D^2}{8c_h} F(n) \ln \left[\frac{1}{1 - \bar{U}_h} \right] \quad (\text{See FHWA eq. 8})$$

where,

t =	208 day	available time to achieve desired degree of consolidation U_h
\bar{U}_h =	0.83	average degree of consolidation due to horizontal drainage
c_h =	0.126 ft ² /day	coefficient of consolidation for horizontal drainage
F(n) =	2.653016	drain spacing factor

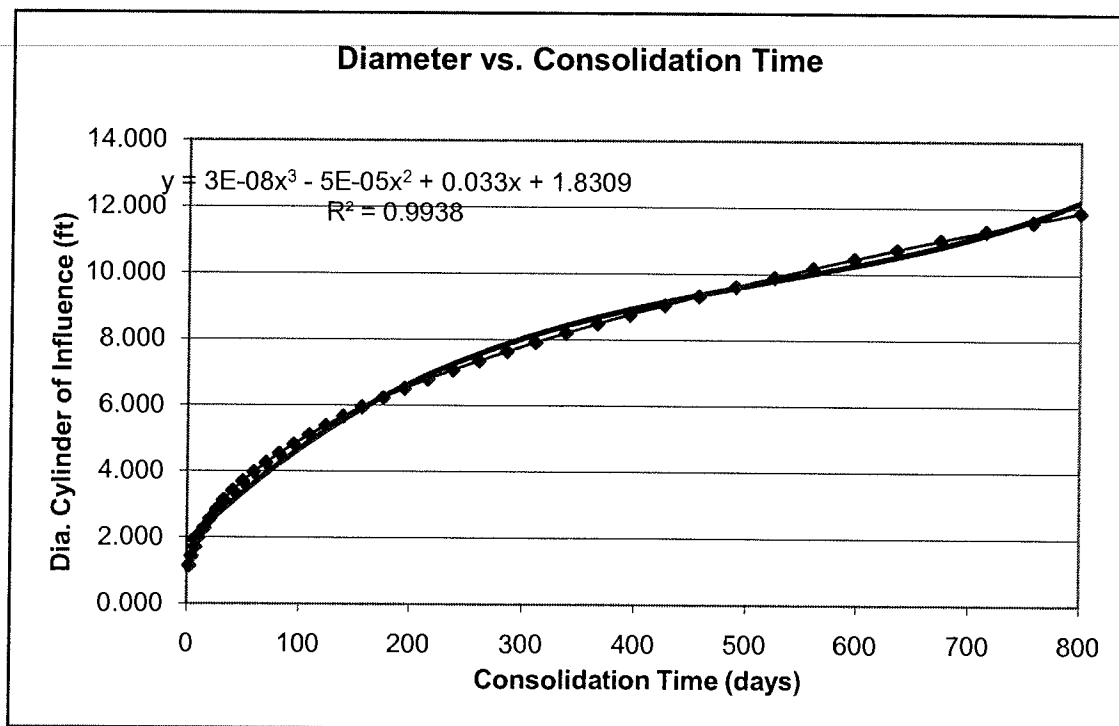
where,

$$F(n) = \ln \left(\frac{D}{d_w} \right) - 0.75 \quad (\text{simplified}) \quad (\text{See FHWA eq. 3})$$

$d_w = 2(a+b)/\pi$ diameter of an equivalent circular drain (See FHWA eq. 9)

$d_w = 0.23$ ft

$D = 6.779768$ ft required diameter of the cylinder of influence of the drain (drain influence zone) to achieve consolidation within given design period.



Optimum Drain Spacing based on required diameter of cylinder of influence to achieve primary consolidation within given design period: **6.00 ft**

Length Outer Edge of Equilateral Triangle (or square) =	500.14 ft
Number Drain Spaces Along Outer Edge =	83.36 ea
Total number wick drains =	3601 ea
Total linear feet wick drain =	54015 lf
Estimated total cost =	\$27,007.50

HDR Computation

Project	SCI-823 Portsmouth Bypass	Computed	DMV	Date	7/12/09
Subject	Shumway Hollow Road (TR 234) Interchange: Area 2 - South of TR 234	Checked	JSA	Date	7/29/09
Task	Wick Drain Analyses - Revised Profile: Stage 1	Sheet	1	Of	2

References:

1. Federal Highway Administration, "Prefabricated Vertical Drains - A Design and Construction Guidelines Manual." FHWA/RD-86/168, Washington, DC.
2. Department of the Navy, Naval Facilities Engineering Command, "Soil Mechanics." NAVFAC Design Manual 7.1, May 1982, pp. 241-259.
3. Subsurface Exploration Bridge and MSE Retaining Walls SR 823 Over Relocated Shumway Hollow Road SCI-823-0.00, Portsmouth Bypass (DLZ, 2006)
4. SCI-823-6.81, Portsmouth Bypass Project, PID 19415, Addendum to Report: Shumway Hollow Road (TR 234) (DLZ, 2008)

Assumptions:

1. Terzaghi's one-dimensional consolidation theory applies.
2. Radial drainage theory (as it relates to vertical drains) is a function of time, drain diameter, spacing, coefficient of consolidation, and average degree of desired consolidation.
3. Effect of disturbance related to soil displacement during installation is negligible.
4. Drain has infinite permeability (i.e. no drain resistance).

Input Values:

A =	232,843 sf	Total area to be drained
C =	\$0.50 cost/lf	Material + Installation Cost
	Single	Vertical Drainage (Single or Double)
	Triangular	Wick Drain Pattern
t =	263 day	available time to achieve desired degree of consolidation U_h
H =	14 ft	height of compressible layer
a =	0.33333 ft	width of drain (Assume 4" wide x 1/4" thick)
b =	0.020833 ft	thickness of drain (Assume for 4" wide x 1/4" thick)
c_v =	0.085 ft ² /day	coefficient consolidation for vertical drainage (From Consolidation Tests on B-1 & B-2)
c_h =	0.102 ft ² /day	coefficient consolidation for horizontal drainage

Note:

- General Case: $c_h = 1.2$ to $1.5 \cdot c_v$
- If layering of silt and sand in discontinuous lenses is evident: $c_h = 2$ to $4 \cdot c_v$
- For varved clays and other deposits containing embedded and more or less continuous permeable layers: $c_h =$ up to $10 \cdot c_v$

Design Equations:

With vertical drains the overall average degree of consolidation, U , is the result of the combined effects of horizontal (radial) and vertical drainage. The combined effect is given by:

$$\bar{U} = 1 - (1 - \bar{U}_h)(1 - \bar{U}_v) \quad (\text{See FHWA eq. 1})$$

where,

- U = overall average degree of consolidation
- U_h = average degree of consolidation due to horizontal (or radial) drainage
- U_v = average degree of consolidation due to vertical drainage

Check feasibility of 2 way vertical drainage only.

$U_h =$	0 %	$t =$	1955 days	Need to Consider Other Options.
$U_v =$	90 %			
$U = U_v =$	90 %			
$T_v =$	0.848			

Calculate U_v that will occur in design period of t .

$$t = 263 \text{ day}$$

$$T = \frac{tc_v}{H^2}$$

$$T_v = 0.11$$

$$U_v = 0.38$$

Calculate required U_h

$$\bar{U} = 1 - (1 - \bar{U}_h)(1 - \bar{U}_v) \quad (\text{See FHWA eq. 1})$$

$$U_h = 0.84$$

HDR Computation

Project	SCI-823 Portsmouth Bypass	Computed	DMV	Date	7/12/09
Subject	Shumway Hollow Road (TR 234) Interchange: Area 2 - South of TR 234	Checked	JSA	Date	7/29/09
Task	Wick Drain Analyses - Revised Profile: Stage 1	Sheet	2	Of	2

$$t = \frac{D^2}{8c_h} F(n) \ln \left[\frac{1}{1 - \bar{U}_h} \right] \quad (\text{See FHWA eq. 8})$$

where,

t =	263 day	available time to achieve desired degree of consolidation U_h
\bar{U}_h =	0.84	average degree of consolidation due to horizontal drainage
c_h =	0.102 ft ² /day	coefficient of consolidation for horizontal drainage
F(n) =	2.653606	drain spacing factor

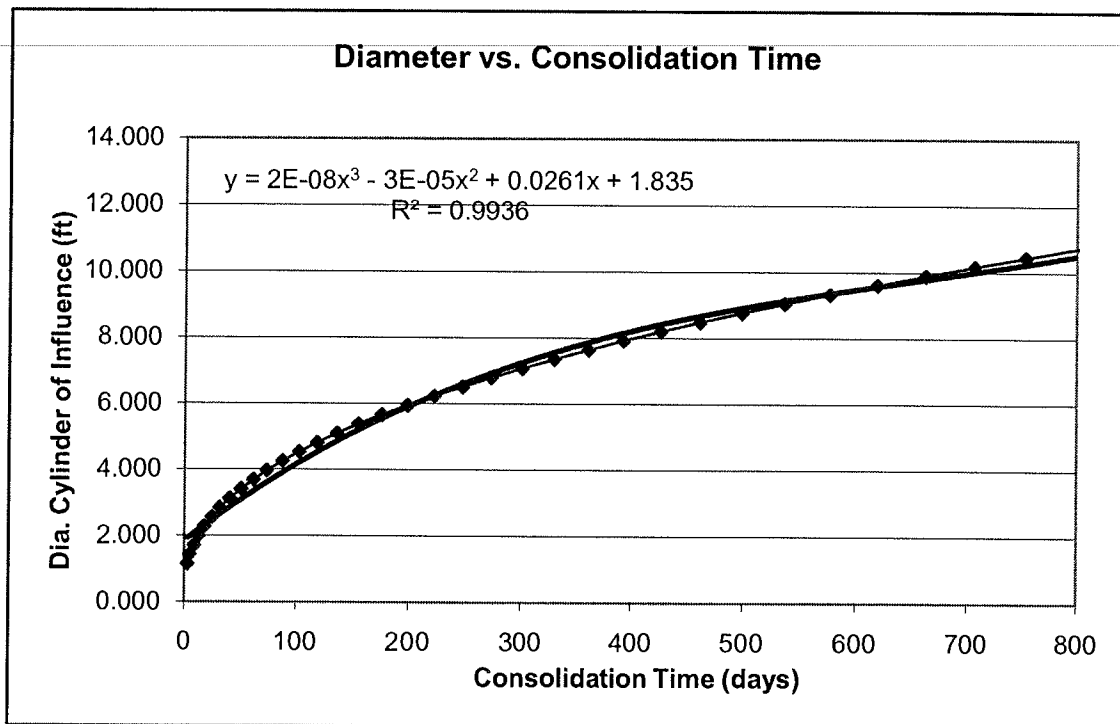
where,

$$F(n) = \ln \left(\frac{D}{d_w} \right) - 0.75 \quad (\text{simplified}) \quad (\text{See FHWA eq. 3})$$

$d_w = 2(a+b)/\pi$ diameter of an equivalent circular drain (See FHWA eq. 9)

$d_w = 0.23$ ft

$D = 6.783771$ ft required diameter of the cylinder of influence of the drain (drain influence zone) to achieve consolidation within given design period.



Optimum Drain Spacing based on required diameter of cylinder of influence to achieve primary consolidation within given design period: **6.00 ft**

Length Outer Edge of Equilateral Triangle (or square) =	733.30 ft
Number Drain Spaces Along Outer Edge =	122.15 ea
Total number wick drains =	7645 ea
Total linear feet wick drain =	122320 lf
Estimated total cost =	\$61,160.00

HDR Computation

Project	SCI-823 Portsmouth Bypass	Computed	DMV	Date	7/12/09
Subject	Shumway Hollow Road (TR 234) Interchange: Area 2 - South of TR 234	Checked	JSA	Date	7/29/09
Task	Wick Drain Analyses - Revised Profile: Stage 2	Sheet	1	Of	2

References:

1. Federal Highway Administration, "Prefabricated Vertical Drains - A Design and Construction Guidelines Manual." FHWA/RD-86/168, Washington, DC.
2. Department of the Navy, Naval Facilities Engineering Command, "Soil Mechanics." NAVFAC Design Manual 7.1, May 1982, pp. 241-259.
3. Subsurface Exploration Bridge and MSE Retaining Walls SR 823 Over Relocated Shumway Hollow Road SCI-823-0.00, Portsmouth Bypass (DLZ, 2006)
4. SCI-823-6.81, Portsmouth Bypass Project, PID 19415, Addendum to Report: Shumway Hollow Road (TR 234) (DLZ, 2008)

Assumptions:

1. Terzaghi's one-dimensional consolidation theory applies.
2. Radial drainage theory (as it relates to vertical drains) is a function of time, drain diameter, spacing, coefficient of consolidation, and average degree of desired consolidation.
3. Effect of disturbance related to soil displacement during installation is negligible.
4. Drain has infinite permeability (i.e. no drain resistance).

Input Values:

A =	232,843 sf	Total area to be drained
C =	\$0.50 cost/lf	Material + Installation Cost
	Single	Vertical Drainage (Single or Double)
	Triangular	Wick Drain Pattern
t =	213 day	available time to achieve desired degree of consolidation U_h
H =	14 ft	height of compressible layer
a =	0.33333 ft	width of drain (Assume 4" wide x 1/4" thick)
b =	0.020833 ft	thickness of drain (Assume for 4" wide x 1/4" thick)
c_v =	0.105 ft ² /day	coefficient consolidation for vertical drainage (From Consolidation Tests on B-1 & B-2)
c_h =	0.126 ft ² /day	coefficient consolidation for horizontal drainage

Note:

-General Case: $c_h = 1.2$ to $1.5 \cdot c_v$

-If layering of silt and sand in discontinuous lenses is evident: $c_h = 2$ to $4 \cdot c_v$

-For varved clays and other deposits containing embedded and more or less continuous permeable layers: $c_h =$ up to $10 \cdot c_v$

Design Equations:

With vertical drains the overall average degree of consolidation, U , is the result of the combined effects of horizontal (radial) and vertical drainage. The combined effect is given by:

$$\bar{U} = 1 - (1 - \bar{U}_h)(1 - \bar{U}_v) \quad (\text{See FHWA eq. 1})$$

where,

U = overall average degree of consolidation

U_h = average degree of consolidation due to horizontal (or radial) drainage

U_v = average degree of consolidation due to vertical drainage

Check feasibility of 2 way vertical drainage only.

$$\begin{aligned} U_h &= 0 \% \\ U_v &= 90 \% \\ U = U_v &= 90 \% \\ T_v &= 0.848 \end{aligned}$$

$$t = 1583 \text{ days}$$

Need to Consider Other Options.

Calculate U_v that will occur in design period of t .

$$t = 213 \text{ day}$$

$$T = \frac{tc_v}{H^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} T_v &= 0.11 \\ U_v &= 0.38 \end{aligned}$$

Calculate required U_h

$$\bar{U} = 1 - (1 - \bar{U}_h)(1 - \bar{U}_v) \quad (\text{See FHWA eq. 1})$$

$$U_h = 0.84$$

HDR Computation

Project	SCI-823 Portsmouth Bypass	Computed	DMV	Date	7/12/09
Subject	Shumway Hollow Road (TR 234) Interchange: Area 2 - South of TR 234	Checked	JSA	Date	7/29/09
Task	Wick Drain Analyses - Revised Profile: Stage 2	Sheet	2	Of	2

$$t = \frac{D^2}{8c_h} F(n) \ln \left[\frac{1}{1 - \bar{U}_h} \right] \quad (\text{See FHWA eq. 8})$$

where,

$t =$	213 day	available time to achieve desired degree of consolidation U_h
$\bar{U}_h =$	0.84	average degree of consolidation due to horizontal drainage
$c_h =$	0.126 ft ² /day	coefficient of consolidation for horizontal drainage
$F(n) =$	2.653556	drain spacing factor

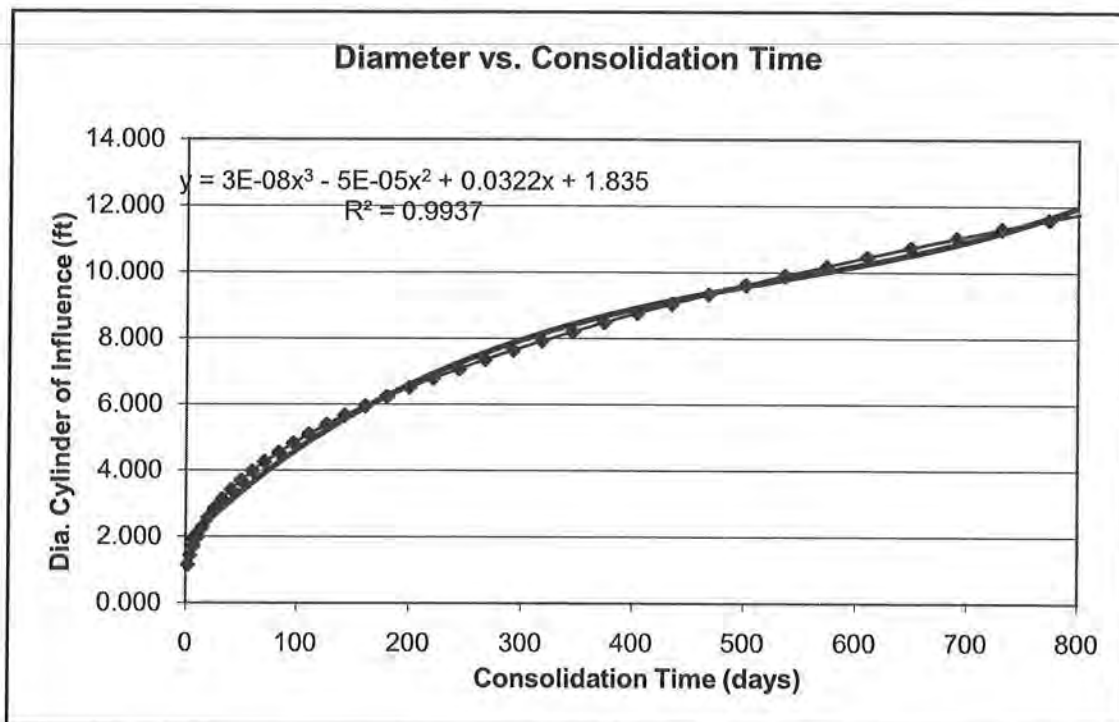
where,

$$F(n) = \ln \left(\frac{D}{d_w} \right) - 0.75 \quad (\text{simplified}) \quad (\text{See FHWA eq. 3})$$

$d_w = 2(a+b)/\pi$ diameter of an equivalent circular drain (See FHWA eq. 9)

$d_w =$ 0.23 ft

$D =$ 6.783433 ft required diameter of the cylinder of influence of the drain (drain influence zone) to achieve consolidation within given design period.



Optimum Drain Spacing based on required diameter of cylinder of influence to achieve primary consolidation within given design period: **6.00 ft**

Length Outer Edge of Equilateral Triangle (or square) =	733.30 ft
Number Drain Spaces Along Outer Edge =	122.15 ea
Total number wick drains =	7646 ea
Total linear feet wick drain =	122336 lf
Estimated total cost =	\$61,168.00

HDR Computation

Project	SCI-823 Portsmouth Bypass	Computed	DMV	Date	7/12/09
Subject	Shumway Hollow Road (TR 234) Interchange: Area 3 - North of TR 234	Checked	JSA	Date	7/29/09
Task	Wick Drain Analyses - Revised Profile: Stage 1	Sheet	1	Of	2

References:

1. Federal Highway Administration, "Prefabricated Vertical Drains - A Design and Construction Guidelines Manual." FHWA/RD-86/168, Washington, DC.
2. Department of the Navy, Naval Facilities Engineering Command, "Soil Mechanics." NAVFAC Design Manual 7.1, May 1982, pp. 241-259.
3. Subsurface Exploration Bridge and MSE Retaining Walls SR 823 Over Relocated Shumway Hollow Road SCI-823-0.00, Portsmouth Bypass (DLZ, 2006)
4. SCI-823-6.81, Portsmouth Bypass Project, PID 19415, Addendum to Report: Shumway Hollow Road (TR 234) (DLZ, 2008)

Assumptions:

1. Terzaghi's one-dimensional consolidation theory applies.
2. Radial drainage theory (as it relates to vertical drains) is a function of time, drain diameter, spacing, coefficient of consolidation, and average degree of desired consolidation.
3. Effect of disturbance related to soil displacement during installation is negligible.
4. Drain has infinite permeability (i.e. no drain resistance).

Input Values:

A =	923,588 sf	Total area to be drained
C =	\$0.50 cost/lf	Material + Installation Cost
	Single	Vertical Drainage (Single or Double)
	Triangular	Wick Drain Pattern
t =	144 day	available time to achieve desired degree of consolidation U_h
H =	43 ft	height of compressible layer
a =	0.33333 ft	width of drain (Assume 4" wide x 1/4" thick)
b =	0.020833 ft	thickness of drain (Assume for 4" wide x 1/4" thick)
c_v =	0.085 ft ² /day	coefficient consolidation for vertical drainage (From Consolidation Tests on B-1 & B-2)
c_h =	0.102 ft ² /day	coefficient consolidation for horizontal drainage

Note:

- General Case: $c_h = 1.2$ to $1.5 \cdot c_v$
- If layering of silt and sand in discontinuous lenses is evident: $c_h = 2$ to $4 \cdot c_v$
- For varved clays and other deposits containing embedded and more or less continuous permeable layers: $c_h =$ up to $10 \cdot c_v$

Design Equations:

With vertical drains the overall average degree of consolidation, U , is the result of the combined effects of horizontal (radial) and vertical drainage. The combined effect is given by:

$$\bar{U} = 1 - (1 - \bar{U}_h)(1 - \bar{U}_v) \quad (\text{See FHWA eq. 1})$$

where,

- U = overall average degree of consolidation
- U_h = average degree of consolidation due to horizontal (or radial) drainage
- U_v = average degree of consolidation due to vertical drainage

Check feasibility of 2 way vertical drainage only.

U_h =	0 %	t = 18446 days	Need to Consider Other Options.
U_v =	90 %		
U = U_v =	90 %		
T_v =	0.848		

Calculate U_v that will occur in design period of t.

$$t = 144 \text{ day}$$

$$T = \frac{tc_v}{H^2}$$

$$T_v = 0.01$$

$$U_v = 0.09$$

Calculate required U_h

$$\bar{U} = 1 - (1 - \bar{U}_h)(1 - \bar{U}_v) \quad (\text{See FHWA eq. 1})$$

$$U_h = 0.89$$

HDR Computation

Project	SCI-823 Portsmouth Bypass	Computed	DMV	Date	7/12/09
Subject	Shumway Hollow Road (TR 234) Interchange: Area 3 - North of TR 234	Checked	JSA	Date	7/29/09
Task	Wick Drain Analyses - Revised Profile: Stage 1	Sheet	2	Of	2

$$t = \frac{D^2}{8c_h} F(n) \ln \left[\frac{1}{1 - \bar{U}_h} \right] \quad (\text{See FHWA eq. 8})$$

where,

$t =$	144 day	available time to achieve desired degree of consolidation U_h
$\bar{U}_h =$	0.89	average degree of consolidation due to horizontal drainage
$c_h =$	0.102 ft ² /day	coefficient of consolidation for horizontal drainage
$F(n) =$	2.247559	drain spacing factor

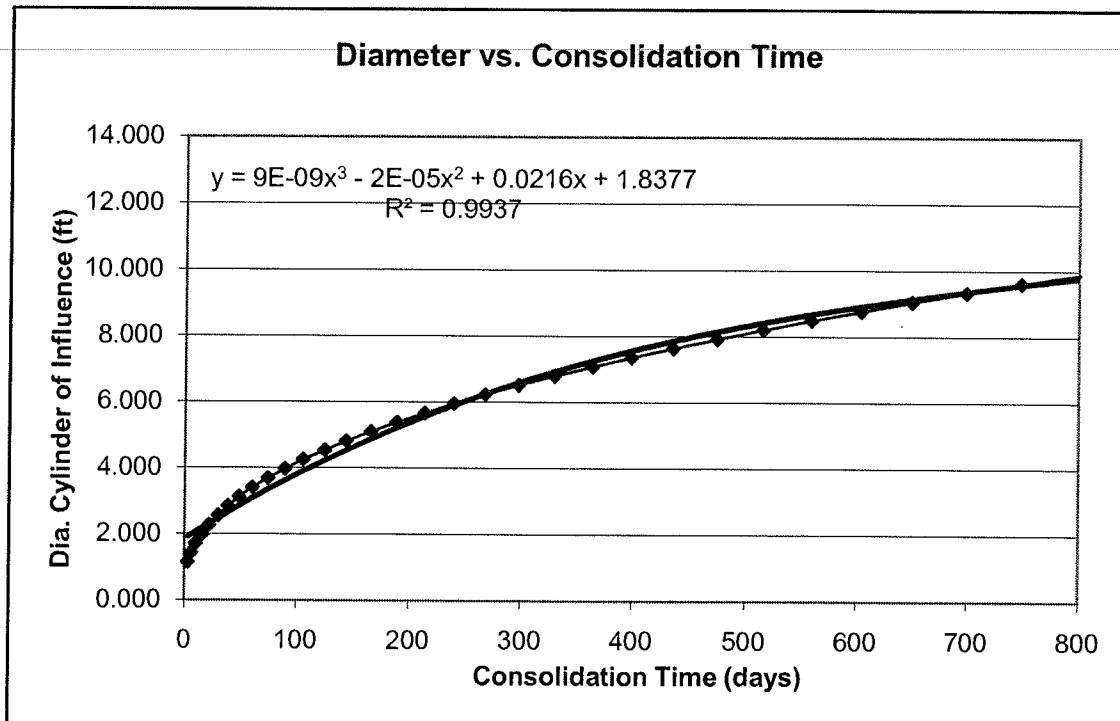
where,

$$F(n) = \ln \left(\frac{D}{d_w} \right) - 0.75 \quad (\text{simplified}) \quad (\text{See FHWA eq. 3})$$

$d_w = 2(a+b)/\pi$ diameter of an equivalent circular drain (See FHWA eq. 9)

$d_w = 0.23$ ft

$D = 4.519884$ ft required diameter of the cylinder of influence of the drain (drain influence zone) to achieve consolidation within given design period.



Optimum Drain Spacing based on required diameter of cylinder of influence to achieve primary consolidation within given design period: **4.00 ft**

Length Outer Edge of Equilateral Triangle (or square) =	1460.46 ft
Number Drain Spaces Along Outer Edge =	365.12 ea
Total number wick drains =	67207 ea
Total linear feet wick drain =	3024315 lf
Estimated total cost =	\$1,512,157.50

HDR Computation

Project	SCI-823 Portsmouth Bypass	Computed	DMV	Date	7/12/09
Subject	Shumway Hollow Road (TR 234) Interchange: Area 3 - North of TR 234	Checked	JSA	Date	7/29/09
Task	Wick Drain Analyses - Revised Profile: Stage 2	Sheet	1	Of	2

References:

1. Federal Highway Administration, "Prefabricated Vertical Drains - A Design and Construction Guidelines Manual." FHWA/RD-86/168, Washington, DC.
2. Department of the Navy, Naval Facilities Engineering Command, "Soil Mechanics." NAVFAC Design Manual 7.1, May 1982, pp. 241-259.
3. Subsurface Exploration Bridge and MSE Retaining Walls SR 823 Over Relocated Shumway Hollow Road SCI-823-0.00, Portsmouth Bypass (DLZ, 2006)
4. SCI-823-6.81, Portsmouth Bypass Project, PID 19415, Addendum to Report: Shumway Hollow Road (TR 234) (DLZ, 2008)

Assumptions:

1. Terzaghi's one-dimensional consolidation theory applies.
2. Radial drainage theory (as it relates to vertical drains) is a function of time, drain diameter, spacing, coefficient of consolidation, and average degree of desired consolidation.
3. Effect of disturbance related to soil displacement during installation is negligible.
4. Drain has infinite permeability (i.e. no drain resistance).

Input Values:

A =	923,588 sf	Total area to be drained
C =	\$0.50 cost/lf	Material + Installation Cost
	Single	Vertical Drainage (Single or Double)
	Triangular	Wick Drain Pattern
t =	117 day	available time to achieve desired degree of consolidation U_h
H =	43 ft	height of compressible layer
a =	0.33333 ft	width of drain (Assume 4" wide x 1/4" thick)
b =	0.020833 ft	thickness of drain (Assume for 4" wide x 1/4" thick)
c_v =	0.105 ft ² /day	coefficient consolidation for vertical drainage (From Consolidation Tests on B-1 & B-2)
c_h =	0.126 ft ² /day	coefficient consolidation for horizontal drainage

Note:

- General Case: $c_h = 1.2$ to $1.5 \cdot c_v$
- If layering of silt and sand in discontinuous lenses is evident: $c_h = 2$ to $4 \cdot c_v$
- For varved clays and other deposits containing embedded and more or less continuous permeable layers: $c_h =$ up to $10 \cdot c_v$

Design Equations:

With vertical drains the overall average degree of consolidation, U , is the result of the combined effects of horizontal (radial) and vertical drainage. The combined effect is given by:

$$\bar{U} = 1 - (1 - \bar{U}_h)(1 - \bar{U}_v) \quad (\text{See FHWA eq. 1})$$

where,

- U = overall average degree of consolidation
- U_h = average degree of consolidation due to horizontal (or radial) drainage
- U_v = average degree of consolidation due to vertical drainage

Check feasibility of 2 way vertical drainage only.

U_h =	0 %	$t =$ 14933 days	Need to Consider Other Options.
U_v =	90 %		
$U = U_v$ =	90 %		
T_v =	0.848		

Calculate U_v that will occur in design period of t .

$$T = \frac{tc_v}{H^2}$$

$$T_v = 0.01$$

$$U_v = 0.09$$

Calculate required U_h

$$\bar{U} = 1 - (1 - \bar{U}_h)(1 - \bar{U}_v) \quad (\text{See FHWA eq. 1})$$

$$U_h = 0.89$$

HDR Computation

Project	SCI-823 Portsmouth Bypass	Computed	DMV	Date	7/12/09
Subject	Shumway Hollow Road (TR 234) Interchange: Area 3 - North of TR 234	Checked	JSA	Date	7/29/09
Task	Wick Drain Analyses - Revised Profile: Stage 2	Sheet	2	Of	2

$$t = \frac{D^2}{8c_h} F(n) \ln \left[\frac{1}{1 - \bar{U}_h} \right] \quad (\text{See FHWA eq. 8})$$

where,

t =	117 day	available time to achieve desired degree of consolidation U_h
\bar{U}_h =	0.89	average degree of consolidation due to horizontal drainage
c_h =	0.126 ft ² /day	coefficient of consolidation for horizontal drainage
F(n) =	2.248672	drain spacing factor

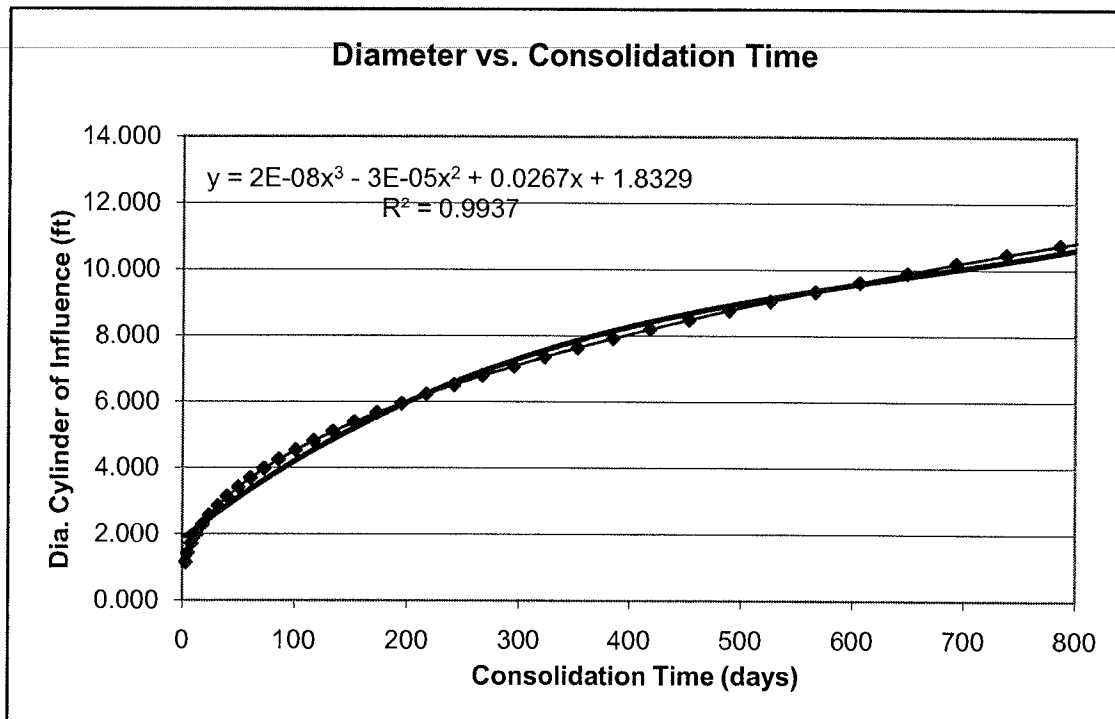
where,

$$F(n) = \ln \left(\frac{D}{d_w} \right) - 0.75 \quad (\text{simplified}) \quad (\text{See FHWA eq. 3})$$

$d_w = 2(a+b)/\pi$ diameter of an equivalent circular drain (See FHWA eq. 9)

$d_w = 0.23$ ft

$D = 4.524916$ ft required diameter of the cylinder of influence of the drain (drain influence zone) to achieve consolidation within given design period.



Optimum Drain Spacing based on required diameter of cylinder of influence to achieve primary consolidation within given design period: 4.00 ft

Length Outer Edge of Equilateral Triangle (or square) =	1460.46 ft
Number Drain Spaces Along Outer Edge =	364.72 ea
Total number wick drains =	67058 ea
Total linear feet wick drain =	3017610 lf
Estimated total cost =	\$1,508,805.00

HDR Computation

Project	SCI-823 Portsmouth Bypass	Computed	DMV	Date	7/12/09
Subject	Shumway Hollow Road (TR 234) Interchange: Area 3 - North of TR 234	Checked	JSA	Date	7/29/09
Task	Wick Drain Analyses - Revised Profile: Stage 3	Sheet	1	Of	2

References:

1. Federal Highway Administration, "Prefabricated Vertical Drains - A Design and Construction Guidelines Manual." FHWA/RD-86/168, Washington, DC.
2. Department of the Navy, Naval Facilities Engineering Command, "Soil Mechanics." NAVFAC Design Manual 7.1, May 1982, pp. 241-259.
3. Subsurface Exploration Bridge and MSE Retaining Walls SR 823 Over Relocated Shumway Hollow Road SCI-823-0.00, Portsmouth Bypass (DLZ, 2006)
4. SCI-823-6.81, Portsmouth Bypass Project, PID 19415, Addendum to Report: Shumway Hollow Road (TR 234) (DLZ, 2008)

Assumptions:

1. Terzaghi's one-dimensional consolidation theory applies.
2. Radial drainage theory (as it relates to vertical drains) is a function of time, drain diameter, spacing, coefficient of consolidation, and average degree of desired consolidation.
3. Effect of disturbance related to soil displacement during installation is negligible.
4. Drain has infinite permeability (i.e. no drain resistance).

Input Values:

A =	923,588 sf	Total area to be drained
C =	\$0.50 cost/lf	Material + Installation Cost
	Single	Vertical Drainage (Single or Double)
	Triangular	Wick Drain Pattern
t =	95 day	available time to achieve desired degree of consolidation U_h
H =	43 ft	height of compressible layer
a =	0.33333 ft	width of drain (Assume 4" wide x 1/4" thick)
b =	0.020833 ft	thickness of drain (Assume for 4" wide x 1/4" thick)
c_v =	0.129 ft ² /day	coefficient consolidation for vertical drainage (From Consolidation Tests on B-1 & B-2)
c_h =	0.1548 ft ² /day	coefficient consolidation for horizontal drainage

Note:

- General Case: $c_h = 1.2$ to $1.5 \cdot c_v$
- If layering of silt and sand in discontinuous lenses is evident: $c_h = 2$ to $4 \cdot c_v$
- For varved clays and other deposits containing embedded and more or less continuous permeable layers: $c_h =$ up to $10 \cdot c_v$

Design Equations:

With vertical drains the overall average degree of consolidation, U , is the result of the combined effects of horizontal (radial) and vertical drainage. The combined effect is given by:

$$\bar{U} = 1 - (1 - \bar{U}_h)(1 - \bar{U}_v) \quad (\text{See FHWA eq. 1})$$

where,

- U = overall average degree of consolidation
- U_h = average degree of consolidation due to horizontal (or radial) drainage
- U_v = average degree of consolidation due to vertical drainage

Check feasibility of 2 way vertical drainage only.

$U_h =$	0 %	$t =$	12155	days	Need to Consider Other Options.
$U_v =$	90 %				
$U = U_v =$	90 %				
$T_v =$	0.848				

Calculate U_v that will occur in design period of t .

$$t = 95 \text{ day}$$

$$T = \frac{tc_v}{H^2}$$

$$T_v = 0.01$$

$$U_v = 0.09$$

Calculate required U_h

$$\bar{U} = 1 - (1 - \bar{U}_h)(1 - \bar{U}_v) \quad (\text{See FHWA eq. 1})$$

$$U_h = 0.89$$

HDR Computation

Project	SCI-823 Portsmouth Bypass	Computed	DMV	Date	7/12/09
Subject	Shumway Hollow Road (TR 234) Interchange: Area 3 - North of TR 234	Checked	JSA	Date	7/29/09
Task	Wick Drain Analyses - Revised Profile: Stage 3	Sheet	2	Of	2

$$t = \frac{D^2}{8c_h} F(n) \ln \left[\frac{1}{1 - \bar{U}_h} \right] \quad (\text{See FHWA eq. 8})$$

where,

$t =$	95 day	available time to achieve desired degree of consolidation U_h
$\bar{U}_h =$	0.89	average degree of consolidation due to horizontal drainage
$c_h =$	0.1548 ft ² /day	coefficient of consolidation for horizontal drainage
$F(n) =$	2.247176	drain spacing factor

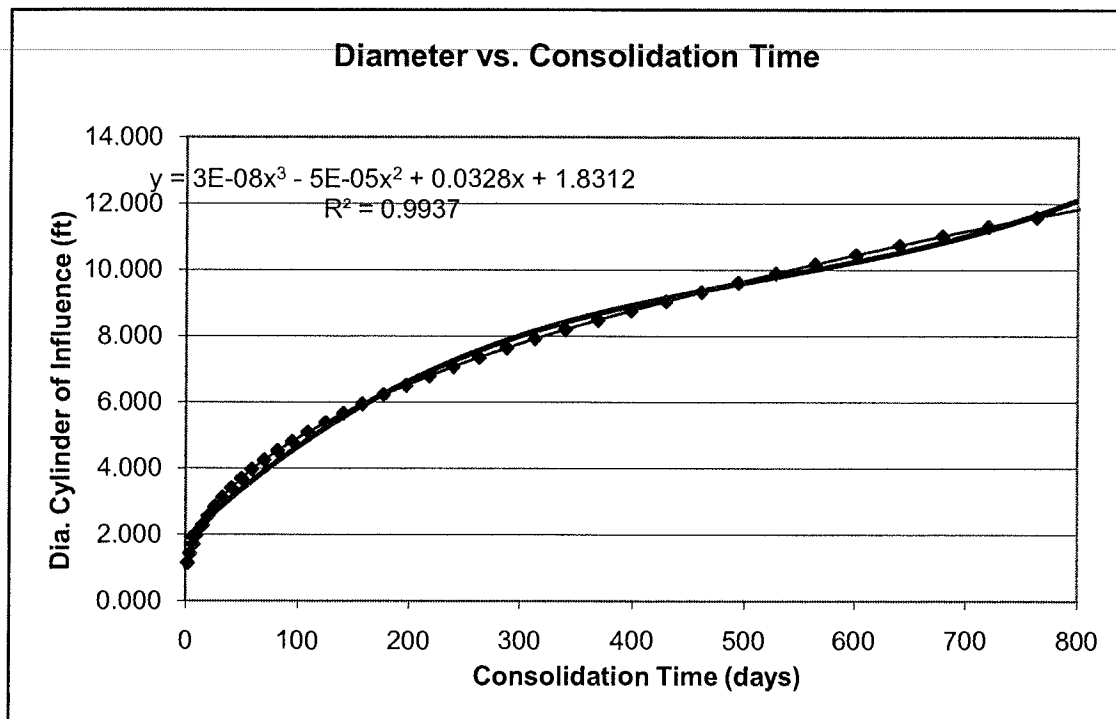
where,

$$F(n) = \ln \left(\frac{D}{d_w} \right) - 0.75 \quad (\text{simplified}) \quad (\text{See FHWA eq. 3})$$

$d_w = 2(a+b)/\pi$ diameter of an equivalent circular drain (See FHWA eq. 9)

$d_w = 0.23$ ft

$D = 4.518154$ ft required diameter of the cylinder of influence of the drain (drain influence zone) to achieve consolidation within given design period.



Optimum Drain Spacing based on required diameter of cylinder of influence to achieve primary consolidation within given design period: 4.00 ft

Length Outer Edge of Equilateral Triangle (or square) =	1460.46 ft
Number Drain Spaces Along Outer Edge =	365.26 ea
Total number wick drains =	67258 ea
Total linear feet wick drain =	3026610 lf
Estimated total cost =	\$1,513,305.00

HDR Computation

Project	SCI-823 Portsmouth Bypass	Computed	DMV	Date	7/12/09
Subject	Shumway Hollow Road (TR 234) Interchange: Area 4 - North of TR 234	Checked	JSA	Date	7/29/09
Task	Wick Drain Analyses - Revised Profile: Stage 1	Sheet	1	Of	2

References:

1. Federal Highway Administration, "Prefabricated Vertical Drains - A Design and Construction Guidelines Manual." FHWA/RD-86/168, Washington, DC.
2. Department of the Navy, Naval Facilities Engineering Command, "Soil Mechanics." NAVFAC Design Manual 7.1, May 1982, pp. 241-259.
3. Subsurface Exploration Bridge and MSE Retaining Walls SR 823 Over Relocated Shumway Hollow Road SCI-823-0.00, Portsmouth Bypass (DLZ, 2006)
4. SCI-823-6.81, Portsmouth Bypass Project, PID 19415, Addendum to Report: Shumway Hollow Road (TR 234) (DLZ, 2008)

Assumptions:

1. Terzaghi's one-dimensional consolidation theory applies.
2. Radial drainage theory (as it relates to vertical drains) is a function of time, drain diameter, spacing, coefficient of consolidation, and average degree of desired consolidation.
3. Effect of disturbance related to soil displacement during installation is negligible.
4. Drain has infinite permeability (i.e. no drain resistance).

Input Values:

A =	497,192 sf	Total area to be drained
C =	\$0.50 cost/lf	Material + Installation Cost
	Single	Vertical Drainage (Single or Double)
	Triangular	Wick Drain Pattern
t =	130 day	available time to achieve desired degree of consolidation U_h
H =	14 ft	height of compressible layer
a =	0.33333 ft	width of drain (Assume 4" wide x 1/4" thick)
b =	0.020833 ft	thickness of drain (Assume for 4" wide x 1/4" thick)
c_v =	0.085 ft ² /day	coefficient consolidation for vertical drainage (From Consolidation Tests on B-1 & B-2)
c_h =	0.102 ft ² /day	coefficient consolidation for horizontal drainage

Note:

- General Case: $c_h = 1.2$ to $1.5 * c_v$
- If layering of silt and sand in discontinuous lenses is evident: $c_h = 2$ to $4 * c_v$
- For varved clays and other deposits containing embedded and more or less continuous permeable layers: $c_h =$ up to $10 * c_v$

Design Equations:

With vertical drains the overall average degree of consolidation, U , is the result of the combined effects of horizontal (radial) and vertical drainage. The combined effect is given by:

$$\bar{U} = 1 - (1 - \bar{U}_h)(1 - \bar{U}_v) \quad (\text{See FHWA eq. 1})$$

where,

- U = overall average degree of consolidation
- U_h = average degree of consolidation due to horizontal (or radial) drainage
- U_v = average degree of consolidation due to vertical drainage

Check feasibility of 2 way vertical drainage only.

$$\begin{aligned} U_h &= 0 \% \\ U_v &= 90 \% \\ U = U_v &= 90 \% \\ T_v &= 0.848 \end{aligned}$$

t = 1955 days **Need to Consider Other Options.**

Calculate U_v that will occur in design period of t.

$$\begin{aligned} t &= 130 \text{ day} \\ T &= \frac{tc_v}{H^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} T_v &= 0.06 \\ U_v &= 0.27 \end{aligned}$$

Calculate required U_h

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{U} &= 1 - (1 - \bar{U}_h)(1 - \bar{U}_v) \quad (\text{See FHWA eq. 1}) \\ U_h &= 0.86 \end{aligned}$$

HDR Computation

Project	SCI-823 Portsmouth Bypass	Computed	DMV	Date	7/12/09
Subject	Shumway Hollow Road (TR 234) Interchange: Area 4 - North of TR 234	Checked	JSA	Date	7/29/09
Task	Wick Drain Analyses - Revised Profile: Stage 1	Sheet	2	Of	2

$$t = \frac{D^2}{8c_h} F(n) \ln \left[\frac{1}{1 - \bar{U}_h} \right] \quad (\text{See FHWA eq. 8})$$

where,

- t = 130 day available time to achieve desired degree of consolidation U_h
- $\bar{U}_h = 0.86$ average degree of consolidation due to horizontal drainage
- $c_h = 0.102 \text{ ft}^2/\text{day}$ coefficient of consolidation for horizontal drainage
- F(n) = 2.247179 drain spacing factor

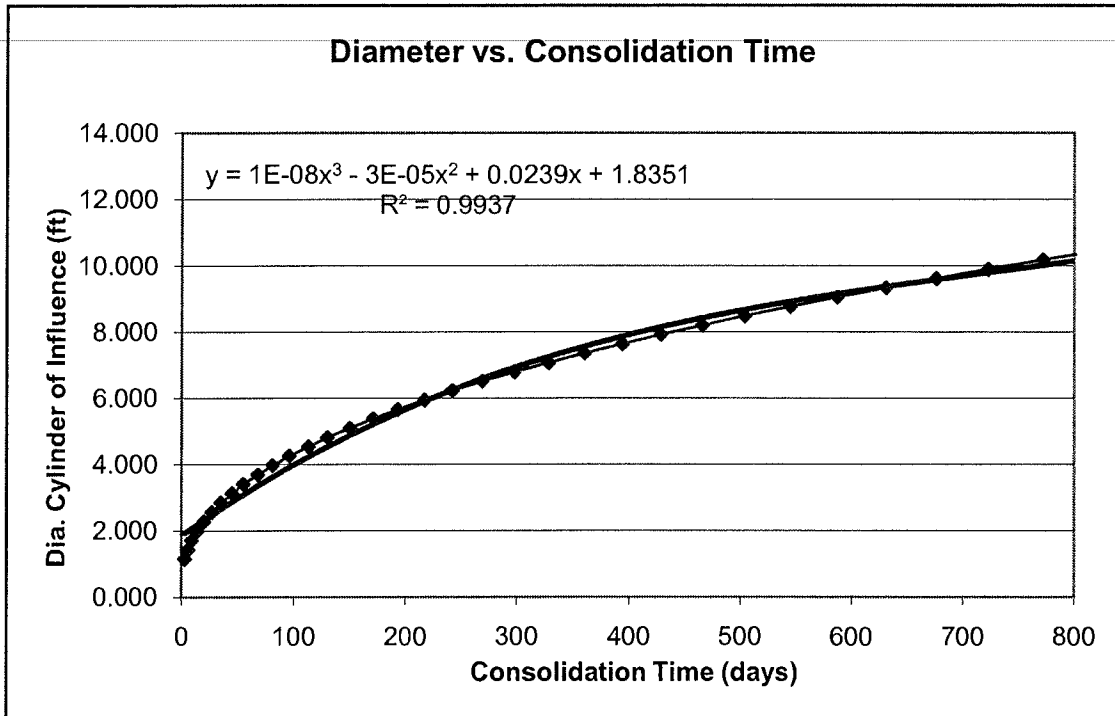
where,

$$F(n) = \ln \left(\frac{D}{d_w} \right) - 0.75 \quad (\text{simplified}) \quad (\text{See FHWA eq. 3})$$

$d_w = 2(a+b)/\pi$ diameter of an equivalent circular drain (See FHWA eq. 9)

$d_w = 0.23 \text{ ft}$

D = 4.518166 ft required diameter of the cylinder of influence of the drain (drain influence zone) to achieve consolidation within given design period.



Optimum Drain Spacing based on required diameter of cylinder of influence to achieve primary consolidation within given design period: **4.00 ft**

- Length Outer Edge of Equilateral Triangle (or square) = 1071.55 ft
- Number Drain Spaces Along Outer Edge = 268.00 ea
- Total number wick drains = 36314 ea
- Total linear feet wick drain = 581024 lf
- Estimated total cost = **\$290,512.00**

HDR Computation

Project	SCI-823 Portsmouth Bypass	Computed	DMV	Date	7/12/09
Subject	Shumway Hollow Road (TR 234) Interchange: Area 4 - North of TR 234	Checked	JSA	Date	7/29/09
Task	Wick Drain Analyses - Revised Profile: Stage 2	Sheet	1	Of	2

References:

1. Federal Highway Administration, "Prefabricated Vertical Drains - A Design and Construction Guidelines Manual." FHWA/RD-86/168, Washington, DC.
2. Department of the Navy, Naval Facilities Engineering Command, "Soil Mechanics." NAVFAC Design Manual 7.1, May 1982, pp. 241-259.
3. Subsurface Exploration Bridge and MSE Retaining Walls SR 823 Over Relocated Shumway Hollow Road SCI-823-0.00, Portsmouth Bypass (DLZ, 2006)
4. SCI-823-6.81, Portsmouth Bypass Project, PID 19415, Addendum to Report: Shumway Hollow Road (TR 234) (DLZ, 2008)

Assumptions:

1. Terzaghi's one-dimensional consolidation theory applies.
2. Radial drainage theory (as it relates to vertical drains) is a function of time, drain diameter, spacing, coefficient of consolidation, and average degree of desired consolidation.
3. Effect of disturbance related to soil displacement during installation is negligible.
4. Drain has infinite permeability (i.e. no drain resistance).

Input Values:

A =	497,192 sf	Total area to be drained
C =	\$0.50 cost/lf	Material + Installation Cost
	Single	Vertical Drainage (Single or Double)
	Triangular	Wick Drain Pattern
t =	105 day	available time to achieve desired degree of consolidation U_h
H =	14 ft	height of compressible layer
a =	0.33333 ft	width of drain (Assume 4" wide x 1/4" thick)
b =	0.020833 ft	thickness of drain (Assume for 4" wide x 1/4" thick)
c_v =	0.105 ft ² /day	coefficient consolidation for vertical drainage (From Consolidation Tests on B-1 & B-2)
c_h =	0.126 ft ² /day	coefficient consolidation for horizontal drainage

Note:

- General Case: $c_h = 1.2$ to $1.5 \cdot c_v$
- If layering of silt and sand in discontinuous lenses is evident: $c_h = 2$ to $4 \cdot c_v$
- For varved clays and other deposits containing embedded and more or less continuous permeable layers: $c_h =$ up to $10 \cdot c_v$

Design Equations:

With vertical drains the overall average degree of consolidation, U , is the result of the combined effects of horizontal (radial) and vertical drainage. The combined effect is given by:

$$\bar{U} = 1 - (1 - \bar{U}_h)(1 - \bar{U}_v) \quad (\text{See FHWA eq. 1})$$

where,

- U = overall average degree of consolidation
- U_h = average degree of consolidation due to horizontal (or radial) drainage
- U_v = average degree of consolidation due to vertical drainage

Check feasibility of 2 way vertical drainage only.

$$\begin{aligned} U_h &= 0 \% \\ U_v &= 90 \% \\ U = U_v &= 90 \% \\ T_v &= 0.848 \end{aligned}$$

$t = 1583$ days **Need to Consider Other Options.**

Calculate U_v that will occur in design period of t .

$$\begin{aligned} t &= 105 \text{ day} \\ T &= \frac{tc_v}{H^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} T_v &= 0.06 \\ U_v &= 0.27 \end{aligned}$$

Calculate required U_h

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{U} &= 1 - (1 - \bar{U}_h)(1 - \bar{U}_v) \quad (\text{See FHWA eq. 1}) \\ U_h &= 0.86 \end{aligned}$$

HDR Computation

Project	SCI-823 Portsmouth Bypass	Computed	DMV	Date	7/12/09
Subject	Shumway Hollow Road (TR 234) Interchange: Area 4 - North of TR 234	Checked	JSA	Date	7/29/09
Task	Wick Drain Analyses - Revised Profile: Stage 2	Sheet	2	Of	2

$$t = \frac{D^2}{8c_h} F(n) \ln \left[\frac{1}{1 - \bar{U}_h} \right] \quad (\text{See FHWA eq. 8})$$

where,

$t =$	105 day	available time to achieve desired degree of consolidation U_h
$\bar{U}_h =$	0.86	average degree of consolidation due to horizontal drainage
$c_h =$	0.126 ft ² /day	coefficient of consolidation for horizontal drainage
$F(n) =$	2.24546	drain spacing factor

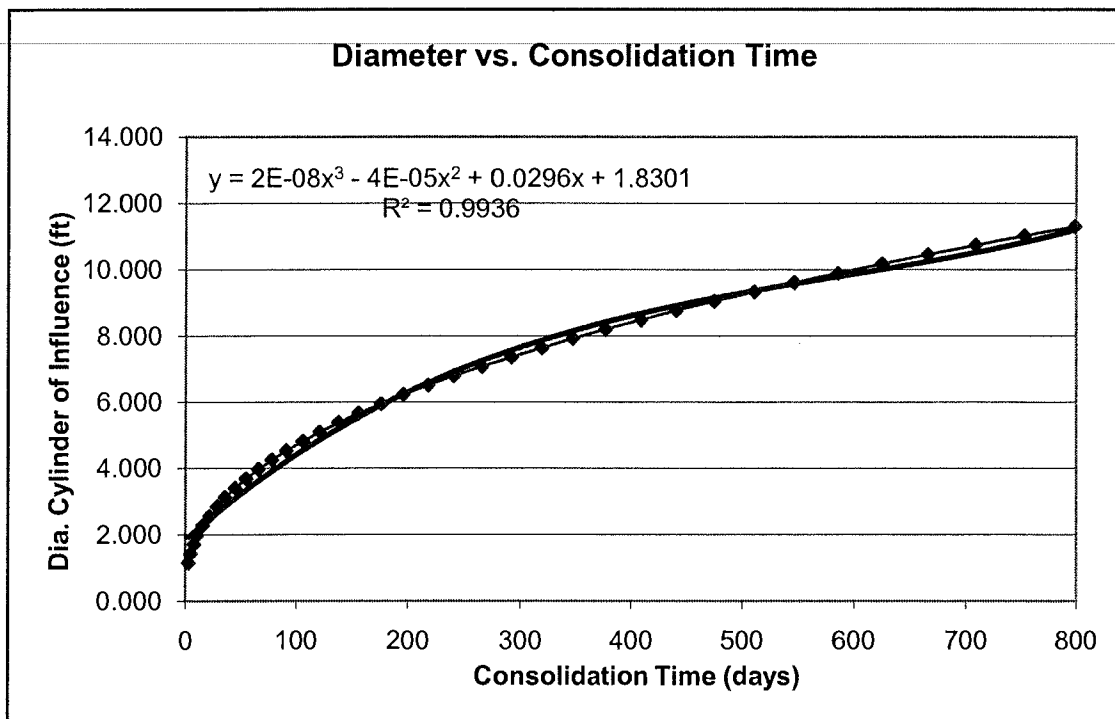
where,

$$F(n) = \ln \left(\frac{D}{d_w} \right) - 0.75 \quad (\text{simplified}) \quad (\text{See FHWA eq. 3})$$

$d_w = 2(a+b)/\pi$ diameter of an equivalent circular drain (See FHWA eq. 9)

$d_w = 0.23$ ft

$D = 4.510408$ ft required diameter of the cylinder of influence of the drain (drain influence zone) to achieve consolidation within given design period.



Optimum Drain Spacing based on required diameter of cylinder of influence to achieve primary consolidation within given design period: **3.99 ft**

Length Outer Edge of Equilateral Triangle (or square) =	1071.55 ft
Number Drain Spaces Along Outer Edge =	268.46 ea
Total number wick drains =	36439 ea
Total linear feet wick drain =	583024 lf
Estimated total cost =	\$291,512.00

HDR Computation

Project	SCI-823 Portsmouth Bypass	Computed	DMV	Date	7/12/09
Subject	Shumway Hollow Road (TR 234) Interchange: Area 4 - North of TR 234	Checked	JSA	Date	7/29/09
Task	Wick Drain Analyses - Revised Profile: Stage 3	Sheet	1	Of	2

References:

1. Federal Highway Administration, "Prefabricated Vertical Drains - A Design and Construction Guidelines Manual." FHWA/RD-86/168, Washington, DC.
2. Department of the Navy, Naval Facilities Engineering Command, "Soil Mechanics." NAVFAC Design Manual 7.1, May 1982, pp. 241-259.
3. Subsurface Exploration Bridge and MSE Retaining Walls SR 823 Over Relocated Shumway Hollow Road SCI-823-0.00, Portsmouth Bypass (DLZ, 2006)
4. SCI-823-6.81, Portsmouth Bypass Project, PID 19415, Addendum to Report: Shumway Hollow Road (TR 234) (DLZ, 2008)

Assumptions:

1. Terzaghi's one-dimensional consolidation theory applies.
2. Radial drainage theory (as it relates to vertical drains) is a function of time, drain diameter, spacing, coefficient of consolidation, and average degree of desired consolidation.
3. Effect of disturbance related to soil displacement during installation is negligible.
4. Drain has infinite permeability (i.e. no drain resistance).

Input Values:

A =	497,192 sf	Total area to be drained
C =	\$0.50 cost/lf	Material + Installation Cost
	Single	Vertical Drainage (Single or Double)
	Triangular	Wick Drain Pattern
t =	86 day	available time to achieve desired degree of consolidation U_h
H =	14 ft	height of compressible layer
a =	0.33333 ft	width of drain (Assume 4" wide x 1/4" thick)
b =	0.020833 ft	thickness of drain (Assume for 4" wide x 1/4" thick)
c_v =	0.129 ft ² /day	coefficient consolidation for vertical drainage (From Consolidation Tests on B-1 & B-2)
c_h =	0.1548 ft ² /day	coefficient consolidation for horizontal drainage

Note:

- General Case: $c_h = 1.2$ to $1.5 \cdot c_v$
- If layering of silt and sand in discontinuous lenses is evident: $c_h = 2$ to $4 \cdot c_v$
- For varved clays and other deposits containing embedded and more or less continuous permeable layers: $c_h =$ up to $10 \cdot c_v$

Design Equations:

With vertical drains the overall average degree of consolidation, U , is the result of the combined effects of horizontal (radial) and vertical drainage. The combined effect is given by:

$$\bar{U} = 1 - (1 - \bar{U}_h)(1 - \bar{U}_v) \quad (\text{See FHWA eq. 1})$$

where,

- U = overall average degree of consolidation
- U_h = average degree of consolidation due to horizontal (or radial) drainage
- U_v = average degree of consolidation due to vertical drainage

Check feasibility of 2 way vertical drainage only.

$U_h =$	0 %		
$U_v =$	90 %	$t =$	1288 days
$U = U_v =$	90 %		Need to Consider Other Options.
$T_v =$	0.848		

Calculate U_v that will occur in design period of t .

$$t = 86 \text{ day}$$

$$T = \frac{tc_v}{H^2}$$

$$T_v = 0.06$$

$$U_v = 0.27$$

Calculate required U_h

$$\bar{U} = 1 - (1 - \bar{U}_h)(1 - \bar{U}_v) \quad (\text{See FHWA eq. 1})$$

$$U_h = 0.86$$

HDR Computation

Project	SCI-823 Portsmouth Bypass	Computed	DMV	Date	7/12/09
Subject	Shumway Hollow Road (TR 234) Interchange: Area 4 - North of TR 234	Checked	JSA	Date	7/29/09
Task	Wick Drain Analyses - Revised Profile: Stage 3	Sheet	2	Of	2

$$t = \frac{D^2}{8c_h} F(n) \ln \left[\frac{1}{1 - \bar{U}_h} \right] \quad (\text{See FHWA eq. 8})$$

where,

$t =$	86 day	available time to achieve desired degree of consolidation U_h
$\bar{U}_h =$	0.86	average degree of consolidation due to horizontal drainage
$c_h =$	0.1548 ft ² /day	coefficient of consolidation for horizontal drainage
$F(n) =$	2.248562	drain spacing factor

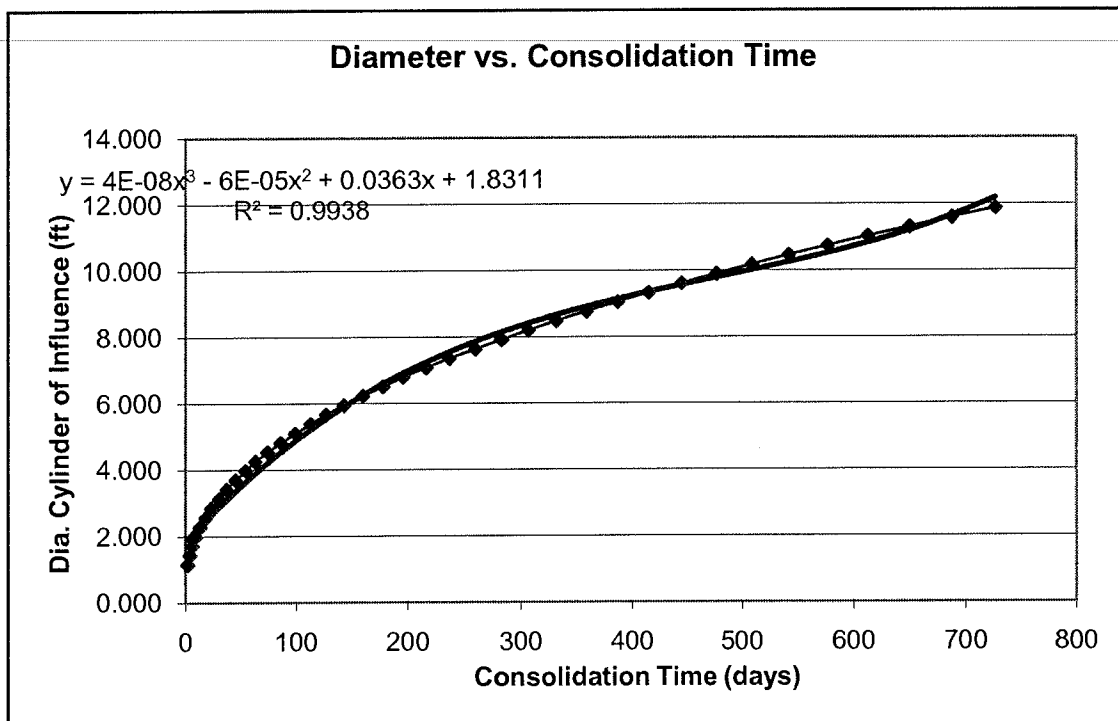
where,

$$F(n) = \ln \left(\frac{D}{d_w} \right) - 0.75 \quad (\text{simplified}) \quad (\text{See FHWA eq. 3})$$

$d_w = 2(a+b)/\pi$ diameter of an equivalent circular drain (See FHWA eq. 9)

$$d_w = 0.23 \text{ ft}$$

$D = 4.524419 \text{ ft}$ required diameter of the cylinder of influence of the drain (drain influence zone) to achieve consolidation within given design period.



Optimum Drain Spacing based on required diameter of cylinder of influence to achieve primary consolidation within given design period: 4.00 ft

Length Outer Edge of Equilateral Triangle (or square) =	1071.55 ft
Number Drain Spaces Along Outer Edge =	267.63 ea
Total number wick drains =	36215 ea
Total linear feet wick drain =	579440 lf
Estimated total cost =	\$289,720.00

HDR Computation

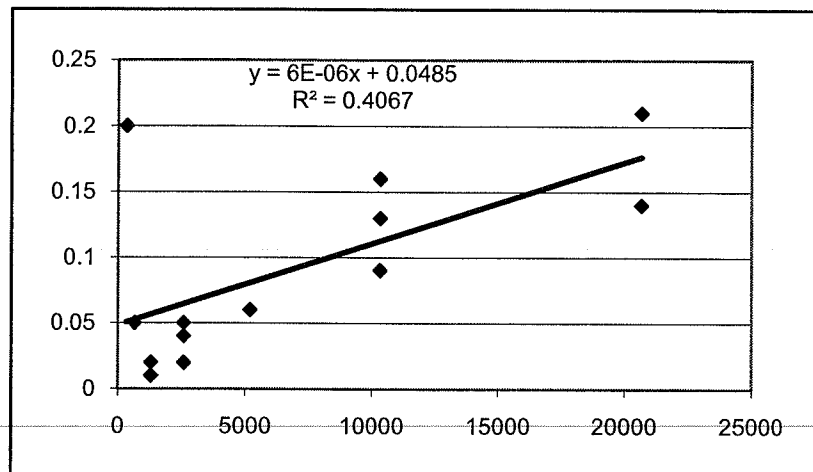
Project	SCI-823 Portsmouth Bypass	Computed	DMV	Date	7/12/09
Subject	Lucasville-Minford Road (CR 28) Interchange: Mainline Embankment	Checked	JSA	Date	7/29/09
Task	Determine Coefficient Consolidation for Vertical Drainage (Cv)	Sheet	1	Of	1

References:

- SCI-823-6.81, Portsmouth Bypass Project, PID 19415, Addendum to Report: Shumway Hollow Road (TR 234) (DLZ, 2008)

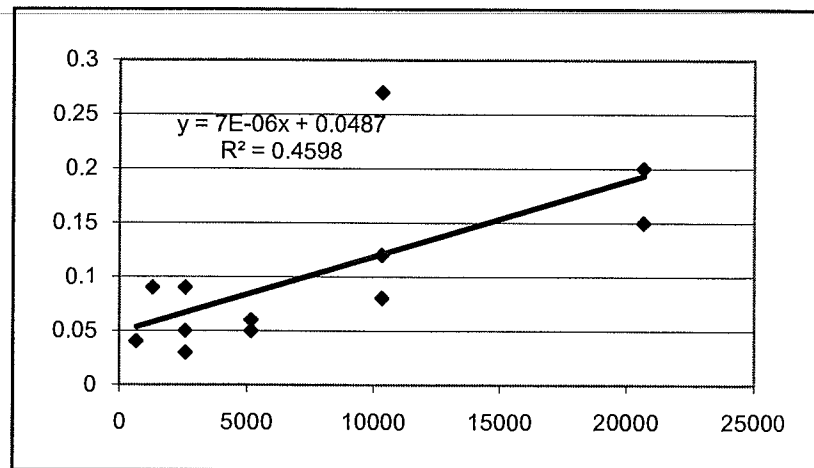
B-1

	Load (psf)	Cv
1	324	0.2
2	646	0.05
3	1292	0.02
4	2584	0.05
5	10336	0.13
6	20672	0.21
7	10336	0.16
8	2584	0.04
9	1292	0.01
10	2584	0.02
11	5168	0.06
12	10336	0.09
13	20672	0.14



B-2

	Load (psf)	Cv
1	324	1.38
2	646	0.04
4	2584	0.09
6	10336	0.12
7	20672	0.2
8	10336	0.27
9	5168	0.05
10	2584	0.03
12	1292	0.09
13	2584	0.05
14	5168	0.06
15	10336	0.08
16	20672	0.15



From Undrained Shear Strength Analysis - Staged Construction SR 823 Mainline Embankment (DLZ, 2008)

H_{comp}	=	43.5	ft	Height Compressible Layer
γ_{soil}	=	120	pcf	Unit Weight of Compressible Soil
γ_{fill}	=	125	pcf	Unit Weight of Fill
H_1	=	27	ft	Stage 1 Fill Lift Height
H_2	=	18	ft	Stage 2 Fill Lift Height

σ_{v0}	=	$\gamma^*(H_{comp}/2)$	=	2610	psf	Initial Stress at Midpoint of Compressible Layer
σ_{F1}	=	$\sigma_{v0} + H_1 * \gamma_{fill}$	=	5985	psf	Stress at Midpoint of Compressible Layer after placement of Stage 1 Fill.
σ_{F2}	=	$\sigma_{F1} + H_2 * \gamma_{fill}$	=	8235	psf	Stress at Midpoint of Compressible Layer after placement of Stage 2 Fill.

Based on Consolidation Testing on B-1 & B-2 and the estimated load due to additional Stage 1 & Stage 2 fill

c_v	=	0.875	ft ² /day	after placing Stage 1 Fill
c_v	=	0.1021	ft ² /day	after placing Stage 2 Fill

HDR Computation

Project	SCI-823 Portsmouth Bypass	Computed	DMV	Date	7/12/09
Subject	Lucasville Minford Road (CR 28) Interchange	Checked	JSA	Date	7/29/09
Task	Wick Drain Analyses - Revised Profile: Stage 1	Sheet	1	Of	2

References:

1. Federal Highway Administration, "Prefabricated Vertical Drains - A Design and Construction Guidelines Manual." FHWA/RD-86/168, Washington, DC.
2. Department of the Navy, Naval Facilities Engineering Command, "Soil Mechanics." NAVFAC Design Manual 7.1, May 1982, pp. 241-259.
3. Subsurface Exploration Bridge and MSE Retaining Walls SR 823 Over Relocated Shumway Hollow Road SCI-823-0.00, Portsmouth Bypass (DLZ, 2006)
4. SCI-823-6.81, Portsmouth Bypass Project, PID 19415, Addendum to Report: Shumway Hollow Road (TR 234) (DLZ, 2008)

Assumptions:

1. Terzaghi's one-dimensional consolidation theory applies.
2. Radial drainage theory (as it relates to vertical drains) is a function of time, drain diameter, spacing, coefficient of consolidation, and average degree of desired consolidation.
3. Effect of disturbance related to soil displacement during installation is negligible.
4. Drain has infinite permeability (i.e. no drain resistance).

Input Values:

A =	329,029 sf	Total area to be drained
C =	\$0.50 cost/lf	Material + Installation Cost
	Single	Vertical Drainage (Single or Double)
	Triangular	Wick Drain Pattern
t =	420 day	available time to achieve desired degree of consolidation U_h
H =	45 ft	height of compressible layer
a =	0.33333 ft	width of drain (Assume 4" wide x 1/4" thick)
b =	0.020833 ft	thickness of drain (Assume for 4" wide x 1/4" thick)
c_v =	0.087 ft ² /day	coefficient consolidation for vertical drainage (From Consolidation Tests on B-1 & B-2)
c_h =	0.1044 ft ² /day	coefficient consolidation for horizontal drainage

Note:

- General Case: $c_h = 1.2$ to $1.5 \cdot c_v$
- If layering of silt and sand in discontinuous lenses is evident: $c_h = 2$ to $4 \cdot c_v$
- For varved clays and other deposits containing embedded and more or less continuous permeable layers: $c_h =$ up to $10 \cdot c_v$

Design Equations:

With vertical drains the overall average degree of consolidation, U , is the result of the combined effects of horizontal (radial) and vertical drainage. The combined effect is given by:

$$\bar{U} = 1 - (1 - \bar{U}_h)(1 - \bar{U}_v) \quad (\text{See FHWA eq. 1})$$

where,

- U = overall average degree of consolidation
- U_h = average degree of consolidation due to horizontal (or radial) drainage
- U_v = average degree of consolidation due to vertical drainage

Check feasibility of 2 way vertical drainage only.

$U_h =$	0 %	$t =$	19738 days	Need to Consider Other Options.
$U_v =$	90 %			
$U = U_v =$	90 %			
$T_v =$	0.848			

Calculate U_v that will occur in design period of t .

$$t = 420 \text{ day}$$

$$T = \frac{tc_v}{H^2}$$

$$T_v = 0.02$$

$$U_v = 0.15$$

Calculate required U_h

$$\bar{U} = 1 - (1 - \bar{U}_h)(1 - \bar{U}_v) \quad (\text{See FHWA eq. 1})$$

$$U_h = 0.88$$

HDR Computation

Project	SCI-823 Portsmouth Bypass	Computed	DMV	Date	7/12/09
Subject	Lucasville Minford Road (CR 28) Interchange	Checked	JSA	Date	7/29/09
Task	Wick Drain Analyses - Revised Profile: Stage 1	Sheet	2	Of	2

$$t = \frac{D^2}{8c_h} F(n) \ln \left[\frac{1}{1 - \bar{U}_h} \right] \quad (\text{See FHWA eq. 8})$$

where,

- t = 420 day available time to achieve desired degree of consolidation U_h
- $\bar{U}_h = 0.88$ average degree of consolidation due to horizontal drainage
- $c_h = 0.1044 \text{ ft}^2/\text{day}$ coefficient of consolidation for horizontal drainage
- F(n) = 2.806606 drain spacing factor

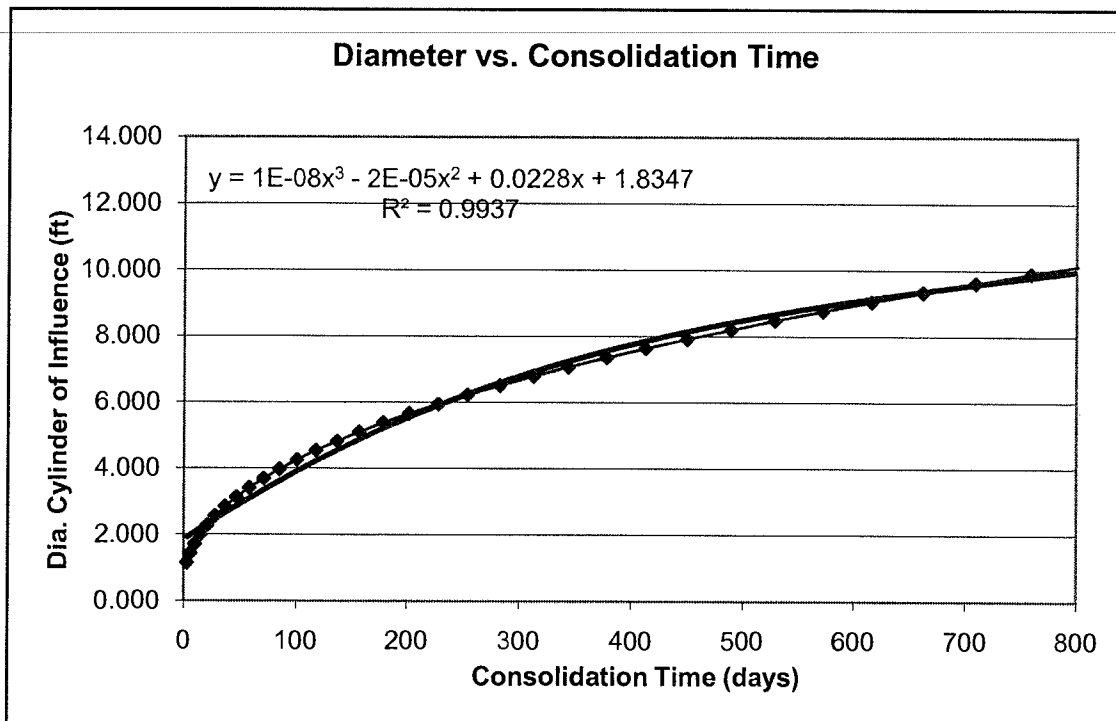
where,

$$F(n) = \ln \left(\frac{D}{d_w} \right) - 0.75 \quad (\text{simplified}) \quad (\text{See FHWA eq. 3})$$

$d_w = 2(a+b)/\pi$ diameter of an equivalent circular drain (See FHWA eq. 9)

$d_w = 0.23 \text{ ft}$

D = 7.905297 ft required diameter of the cylinder of influence of the drain (drain influence zone) to achieve consolidation within given design period.



Optimum Drain Spacing based on required diameter of cylinder of influence to achieve primary consolidation within given design period: **7.00 ft**

- Length Outer Edge of Equilateral Triangle (or square) = 871.70 ft
- Number Drain Spaces Along Outer Edge = 124.60 ea
- Total number wick drains = 7951 ea
- Total linear feet wick drain = 373697 lf
- Estimated total cost = **\$186,848.50**

HDR Computation

Project	SCI-823 Portsmouth Bypass	Computed	DMV	Date	7/12/09
Subject	Lucasville Minford Road (CR 28) Interchange	Checked	JSA	Date	7/29/09
Task	Wick Drain Analyses - Revised Profile: Stage 2	Sheet	1	Of	2

References:

1. Federal Highway Administration, "Prefabricated Vertical Drains - A Design and Construction Guidelines Manual." FHWA/RD-86/168, Washington, DC.
2. Department of the Navy, Naval Facilities Engineering Command, "Soil Mechanics." NAVFAC Design Manual 7.1, May 1982, pp. 241-259.
3. Subsurface Exploration Bridge and MSE Retaining Walls SR 823 Over Relocated Shumway Hollow Road SCI-823-0.00, Portsmouth Bypass (DLZ, 2006)
4. SCI-823-6.81, Portsmouth Bypass Project, PID 19415, Addendum to Report: Shumway Hollow Road (TR 234) (DLZ, 2008)

Assumptions:

1. Terzaghi's one-dimensional consolidation theory applies.
2. Radial drainage theory (as it relates to vertical drains) is a function of time, drain diameter, spacing, coefficient of consolidation, and average degree of desired consolidation.
3. Effect of disturbance related to soil displacement during installation is negligible.
4. Drain has infinite permeability (i.e. no drain resistance).

Input Values:

A =	329,029 sf	Total area to be drained
C =	\$0.50 cost/lf	Material + Installation Cost
	Single	Vertical Drainage (Single or Double)
	Triangular	Wick Drain Pattern
t =	359 day	available time to achieve desired degree of consolidation U_h
H =	45 ft	height of compressible layer
a =	0.33333 ft	width of drain (Assume 4" wide x 1/4" thick)
b =	0.020833 ft	thickness of drain (Assume for 4" wide x 1/4" thick)
c_v =	0.102 ft ² /day	coefficient consolidation for vertical drainage (From Consolidation Tests on B-1 & B-2)
c_h =	0.1224 ft ² /day	coefficient consolidation for horizontal drainage

Note:

- General Case: $c_h = 1.2$ to $1.5 \cdot c_v$
- If layering of silt and sand in discontinuous lenses is evident: $c_h = 2$ to $4 \cdot c_v$
- For varved clays and other deposits containing embedded and more or less continuous permeable layers: $c_h =$ up to $10 \cdot c_v$

Design Equations:

With vertical drains the overall average degree of consolidation, U , is the result of the combined effects of horizontal (radial) and vertical drainage. The combined effect is given by:

$$\bar{U} = 1 - (1 - \bar{U}_h)(1 - \bar{U}_v) \quad (\text{See FHWA eq. 1})$$

where,

- U = overall average degree of consolidation
- U_h = average degree of consolidation due to horizontal (or radial) drainage
- U_v = average degree of consolidation due to vertical drainage

Check feasibility of 2 way vertical drainage only.

$$\begin{aligned} U_h &= 0 \% \\ U_v &= 90 \% \\ U = U_v &= 90 \% \\ T_v &= 0.848 \end{aligned}$$

$$t = 16835 \text{ days} \quad \text{Need to Consider Other Options.}$$

Calculate U_v that will occur in design period of t .

$$\begin{aligned} t &= 359 \text{ day} \\ T &= \frac{tc_v}{H^2} \\ T_v &= 0.02 \\ U_v &= 0.15 \end{aligned}$$

Calculate required U_h

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{U} &= 1 - (1 - \bar{U}_h)(1 - \bar{U}_v) \quad (\text{See FHWA eq. 1}) \\ U_h &= 0.88 \end{aligned}$$

HDR Computation

Project	SCI-823 Portsmouth Bypass	Computed	DMV	Date	7/12/09
Subject	Lucasville Minford Road (CR 28) Interchange	Checked	JSA	Date	7/29/09
Task	Wick Drain Analyses - Revised Profile: Stage 2	Sheet	2	Of	2

$$t = \frac{D^2}{8c_h} F(n) \ln \left[\frac{1}{1 - \bar{U}_h} \right] \quad (\text{See FHWA eq. 8})$$

where,

$t =$	359 day	available time to achieve desired degree of consolidation U_h
$\bar{U}_h =$	0.88	average degree of consolidation due to horizontal drainage
$c_h =$	0.1224 ft ² /day	coefficient of consolidation for horizontal drainage
$F(n) =$	2.807366	drain spacing factor

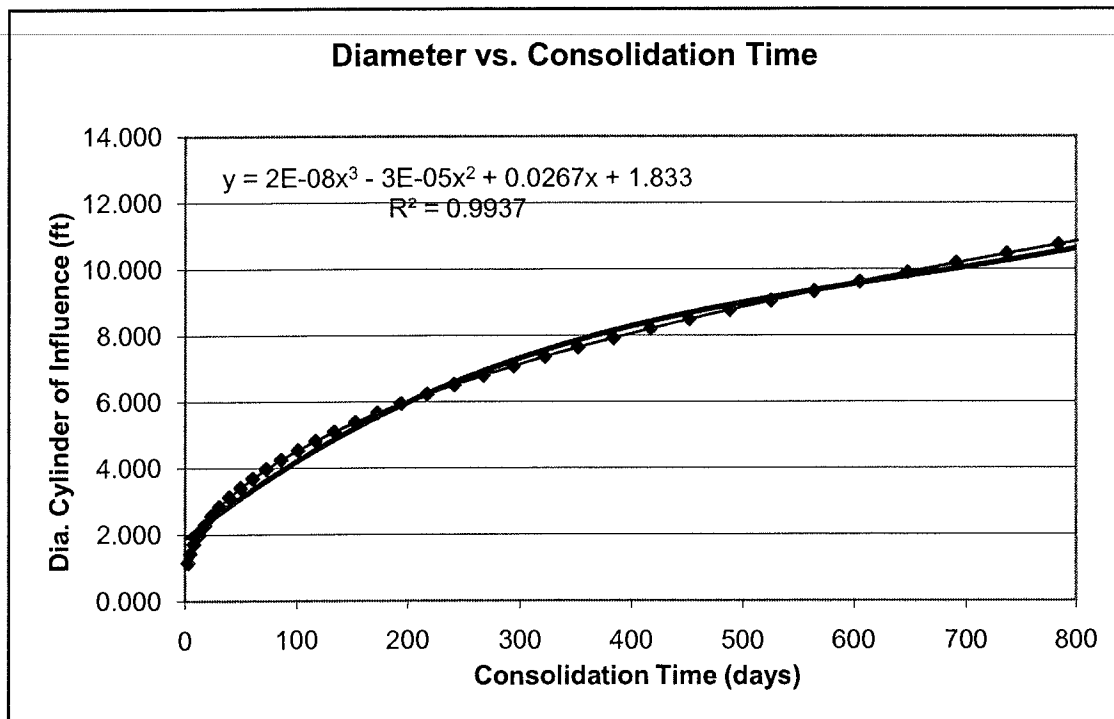
where,

$$F(n) = \ln \left(\frac{D}{d_w} \right) - 0.75 \quad (\text{simplified}) \quad (\text{See FHWA eq. 3})$$

$d_w = 2(a+b)/\pi$ diameter of an equivalent circular drain (See FHWA eq. 9)

$d_w =$ 0.23 ft

$D =$ 7.911313 ft required diameter of the cylinder of influence of the drain (drain influence zone) to achieve consolidation within given design period.



Optimum Drain Spacing based on required diameter of cylinder of influence to achieve primary consolidation within given design period: **7.00 ft**

Length Outer Edge of Equilateral Triangle (or square) =	871.70 ft
Number Drain Spaces Along Outer Edge =	124.51 ea
Total number wick drains =	7939 ea
Total linear feet wick drain =	373133 lf
Estimated total cost =	\$186,566.50

HDR Computation

Project	SCI-823 Portsmouth Bypass	Computed	DMV	Date	7/12/09
Subject	Lucasville Minford Road (CR 28) Interchange - Ramp A & B	Checked	JSA	Date	7/27/09
Task	Wick Drain Analyses - Revised Profile: Stage 1	Sheet	1	Of	2

References:

1. Federal Highway Administration, "Prefabricated Vertical Drains - A Design and Construction Guidelines Manual." FHWA/RD-86/168, Washington, DC.
2. Department of the Navy, Naval Facilities Engineering Command, "Soil Mechanics." NAVFAC Design Manual 7.1, May 1982, pp. 241-259.
3. Subsurface Exploration Bridge and MSE Retaining Walls SR 823 Over Relocated Shumway Hollow Road SCI-823-0.00, Portsmouth Bypass (DLZ, 2006)
4. SCI-823-6.81, Portsmouth Bypass Project, PID 19415, Addendum to Report: Shumway Hollow Road (TR 234) (DLZ, 2008)

Assumptions:

1. Terzaghi's one-dimensional consolidation theory applies.
2. Radial drainage theory (as it relates to vertical drains) is a function of time, drain diameter, spacing, coefficient of consolidation, and average degree of desired consolidation.
3. Effect of disturbance related to soil displacement during installation is negligible.
4. Drain has infinite permeability (i.e. no drain resistance).

Input Values:

A =	94,847 sf	Total area to be drained
C =	\$0.50 cost/lf	Material + Installation Cost
	Single	Vertical Drainage (Single or Double)
	Triangular	Wick Drain Pattern
t =	215 day	available time to achieve desired degree of consolidation U_h
H =	46 ft	height of compressible layer
a =	0.33333 ft	width of drain (Assume 4" wide x 1/4" thick)
b =	0.020833 ft	thickness of drain (Assume for 4" wide x 1/4" thick)
c_v =	0.087 ft ² /day	coefficient consolidation for vertical drainage (From Consolidation Tests on B-1 & B-2)
c_h =	0.1044 ft ² /day	coefficient consolidation for horizontal drainage

Note:

- General Case: $c_h = 1.2$ to $1.5 * c_v$
- If layering of silt and sand in discontinuous lenses is evident: $c_h = 2$ to $4 * c_v$
- For varved clays and other deposits containing embedded and more or less continuous permeable layers: $c_h =$ up to $10 * c_v$

Design Equations:

With vertical drains the overall average degree of consolidation, U , is the result of the combined effects of horizontal (radial) and vertical drainage. The combined effect is given by:

$$\bar{U} = 1 - (1 - \bar{U}_h)(1 - \bar{U}_v) \quad (\text{See FHWA eq. 1})$$

where,

- U = overall average degree of consolidation
- U_h = average degree of consolidation due to horizontal (or radial) drainage
- U_v = average degree of consolidation due to vertical drainage

Check feasibility of 2 way vertical drainage only.

$U_h =$	0 %	$t =$	20625	days	Need to Consider Other Options.
$U_v =$	90 %				
$U = U_v =$	90 %				
$T_v =$	0.848				

Calculate U_v that will occur in design period of t.

$$t = 215 \text{ day}$$

$$T = \frac{tc_v}{H^2}$$

$$T_v = 0.01$$

$$U_v = 0.11$$

Calculate required U_h

$$\bar{U} = 1 - (1 - \bar{U}_h)(1 - \bar{U}_v) \quad (\text{See FHWA eq. 1})$$

$$U_h = 0.89$$

HDR Computation

Project	SCI-823 Portsmouth Bypass	Computed	DMV	Date	7/12/09
Subject	Lucasville Minford Road (CR 28) Interchange - Ramp A & B	Checked	JSA	Date	7/29/09
Task	Wick Drain Analyses - Revised Profile: Stage 1	Sheet	2	Of	2

$$t = \frac{D^2}{8c_h} F(n) \ln \left[\frac{1}{1 - \bar{U}_h} \right] \quad (\text{See FHWA eq. 8})$$

where,

t =	215 day	available time to achieve desired degree of consolidation U_h
\bar{U}_h =	0.89	average degree of consolidation due to horizontal drainage
c_h =	0.1044 ft ² /day	coefficient of consolidation for horizontal drainage
F(n) =	2.470072	drain spacing factor

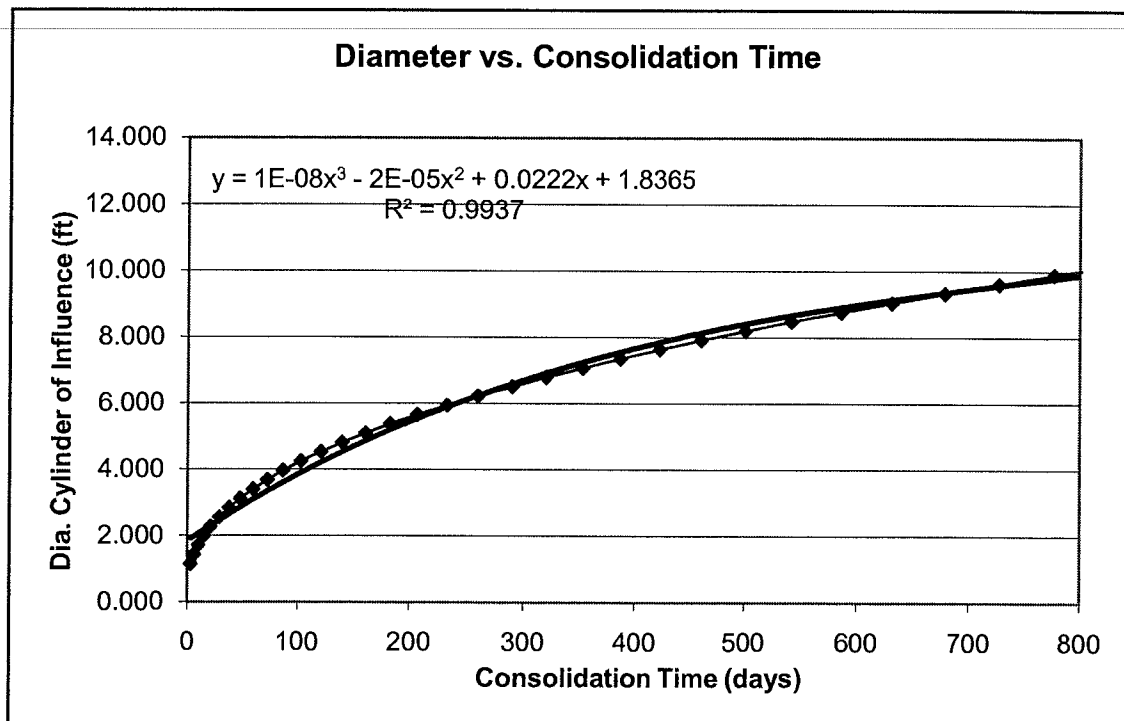
where,

$$F(n) = \ln \left(\frac{D}{d_w} \right) - 0.75 \quad (\text{simplified}) \quad (\text{See FHWA eq. 3})$$

$d_w = 2(a+b)/\pi$ diameter of an equivalent circular drain (See FHWA eq. 9)

$$d_w = 0.23 \text{ ft}$$

D = 5.646295 ft required diameter of the cylinder of influence of the drain (drain influence zone) to achieve consolidation within given design period.



Optimum Drain Spacing based on required diameter of cylinder of influence to achieve primary consolidation within given design period: **5.00 ft**

Length Outer Edge of Equilateral Triangle (or square) =	468.02 ft
Number Drain Spaces Along Outer Edge =	93.66 ea
Total number wick drains =	4529 ea
Total linear feet wick drain =	217392 lf
Estimated total cost =	\$108,696.00

HDR Computation

Project	SCI-823 Portsmouth Bypass	Computed	DMV	Date	7/12/09
Subject	Lucasville Minford Road (CR 28) Interchange - Ramp A & B	Checked	JSA	Date	7/29/09
Task	Wick Drain Analyses - Revised Profile: Stage 2	Sheet	1	Of	2

References:

1. Federal Highway Administration, "Prefabricated Vertical Drains - A Design and Construction Guidelines Manual." FHWA/RD-86/168, Washington, DC.
2. Department of the Navy, Naval Facilities Engineering Command, "Soil Mechanics." NAVFAC Design Manual 7.1, May 1982, pp. 241-259.
3. Subsurface Exploration Bridge and MSE Retaining Walls SR 823 Over Relocated Shumway Hollow Road SCI-823-0.00, Portsmouth Bypass (DLZ, 2006)
4. SCI-823-6.81, Portsmouth Bypass Project, PID 19415, Addendum to Report: Shumway Hollow Road (TR 234) (DLZ, 2008)

Assumptions:

1. Terzaghi's one-dimensional consolidation theory applies.
2. Radial drainage theory (as it relates to vertical drains) is a function of time, drain diameter, spacing, coefficient of consolidation, and average degree of desired consolidation.
3. Effect of disturbance related to soil displacement during installation is negligible.
4. Drain has infinite permeability (i.e. no drain resistance).

Input Values:

A =	94,847 sf	Total area to be drained
C =	\$0.50 cost/lf	Material + Installation Cost
	Single	Vertical Drainage (Single or Double)
	Triangular	Wick Drain Pattern
t =	184 day	available time to achieve desired degree of consolidation U_h
H =	46 ft	height of compressible layer
a =	0.33333 ft	width of drain (Assume 4" wide x 1/4" thick)
b =	0.020833 ft	thickness of drain (Assume for 4" wide x 1/4" thick)
c_v =	0.102 ft ² /day	coefficient consolidation for vertical drainage (From Consolidation Tests on B-1 & B-2)
c_h =	0.1224 ft ² /day	coefficient consolidation for horizontal drainage

Note:

-General Case: $c_h = 1.2$ to $1.5 \cdot c_v$

-If layering of silt and sand in discontinuous lenses is evident: $c_h = 2$ to $4 \cdot c_v$

-For varved clays and other deposits containing embedded and more or less continuous permeable layers: $c_h =$ up to $10 \cdot c_v$

Design Equations:

With vertical drains the overall average degree of consolidation, U , is the result of the combined effects of horizontal (radial) and vertical drainage. The combined effect is given by:

$$\bar{U} = 1 - (1 - \bar{U}_h)(1 - \bar{U}_v) \quad (\text{See FHWA eq. 1})$$

where,

U = overall average degree of consolidation

U_h = average degree of consolidation due to horizontal (or radial) drainage

U_v = average degree of consolidation due to vertical drainage

Check feasibility of 2 way vertical drainage only.

$U_h =$	0 %		
$U_v =$	90 %	$t =$	17592 days
$U = U_v =$	90 %		Need to Consider Other Options.
$T_v =$	0.848		

Calculate U_v that will occur in design period of t .

$$t = 184 \text{ day}$$

$$T = \frac{tc_v}{H^2}$$

$$T_v = 0.01$$

$$U_v = 0.11$$

Calculate required U_h

$$\bar{U} = 1 - (1 - \bar{U}_h)(1 - \bar{U}_v) \quad (\text{See FHWA eq. 1})$$

$$U_h = 0.89$$

HDR Computation

Project	SCI-823 Portsmouth Bypass	Computed	DMV	Date	7/12/09
Subject	Lucasville Minford Road (CR 28) Interchange - Ramp A & B	Checked	JSA	Date	7/29/09
Task	Wick Drain Analyses - Revised Profile: Stage 2	Sheet	2	Of	2

$$t = \frac{D^2}{8c_h} F(n) \ln \left[\frac{1}{1 - \bar{U}_h} \right] \quad (\text{See FHWA eq. 8})$$

where,

$t =$	184 day	available time to achieve desired degree of consolidation U_h
$\bar{U}_h =$	0.89	average degree of consolidation due to horizontal drainage
$c_h =$	0.1224 ft ² /day	coefficient of consolidation for horizontal drainage
$F(n) =$	2.471779	drain spacing factor

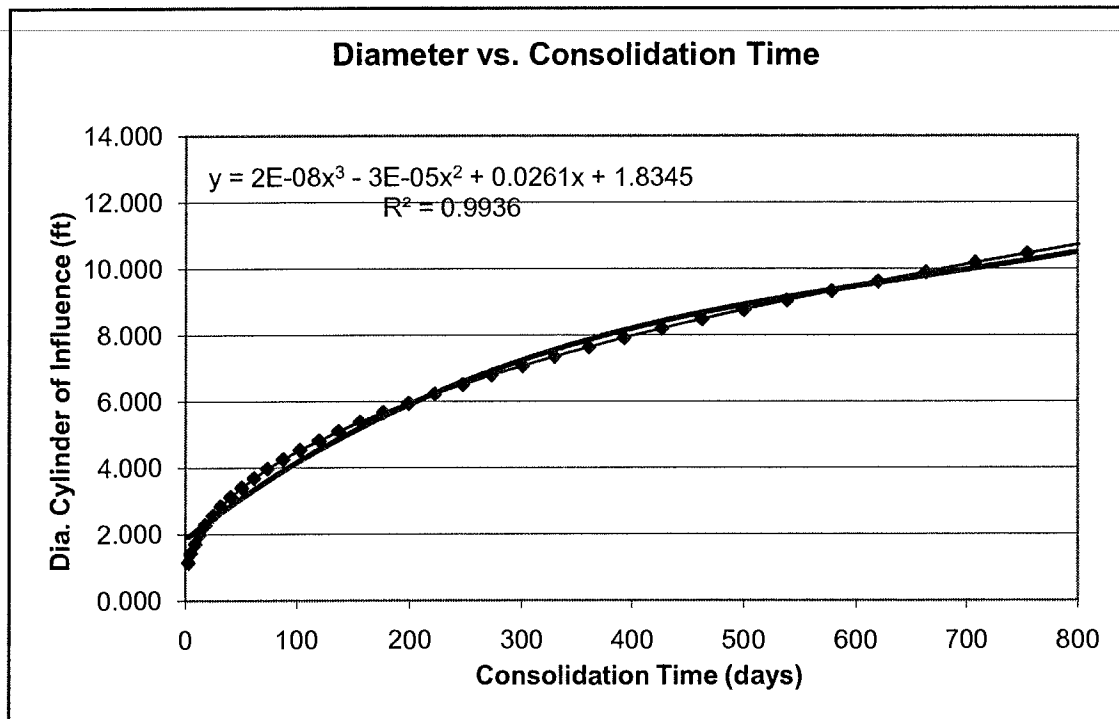
where,

$$F(n) = \ln \left(\frac{D}{d_w} \right) - 0.75 \quad (\text{simplified}) \quad (\text{See FHWA eq. 3})$$

$d_w = 2(a+b)/\pi$ diameter of an equivalent circular drain (See FHWA eq. 9)

$$d_w = 0.23 \text{ ft}$$

$D = 5.655938 \text{ ft}$ required diameter of the cylinder of influence of the drain (drain influence zone) to achieve consolidation within given design period.



Optimum Drain Spacing based on required diameter of cylinder of influence to achieve primary consolidation within given design period: **5.01 ft**

Length Outer Edge of Equilateral Triangle (or square) =	468.02 ft
Number Drain Spaces Along Outer Edge =	93.51 ea
Total number wick drains =	4513 ea
Total linear feet wick drain =	216624 lf
Estimated total cost =	\$108,312.00

HDR Computation

Project	SCI-823 Portsmouth Bypass	Computed	DMV	Date	7/12/09
Subject	Lucasville Minford Road (CR 28) Interchange - Ramp C & D	Checked	JSA	Date	7/29/09
Task	Wick Drain Analyses - Revised Profile: Stage 1	Sheet	1	Of	2

References:

1. Federal Highway Administration, "Prefabricated Vertical Drains - A Design and Construction Guidelines Manual." FHWA/RD-86/168, Washington, DC.
2. Department of the Navy, Naval Facilities Engineering Command, "Soil Mechanics." NAVFAC Design Manual 7.1, May 1982, pp. 241-259.
3. Subsurface Exploration Bridge and MSE Retaining Walls SR 823 Over Relocated Shumway Hollow Road SCI-823-0.00, Portsmouth Bypass (DLZ, 2006)
4. SCI-823-6.81, Portsmouth Bypass Project, PID 19415, Addendum to Report: Shumway Hollow Road (TR 234) (DLZ, 2008)

Assumptions:

1. Terzaghi's one-dimensional consolidation theory applies.
2. Radial drainage theory (as it relates to vertical drains) is a function of time, drain diameter, spacing, coefficient of consolidation, and average degree of desired consolidation.
3. Effect of disturbance related to soil displacement during installation is negligible.
4. Drain has infinite permeability (i.e. no drain resistance).

Input Values:

A =	107,519 sf	Total area to be drained
C =	\$0.50 cost/lf	Material + Installation Cost
	Single	Vertical Drainage (Single or Double)
	Triangular	Wick Drain Pattern
t =	213 day	available time to achieve desired degree of consolidation U_h
H =	38 ft	height of compressible layer
a =	0.33333 ft	width of drain (Assume 4" wide x 1/4" thick)
b =	0.020833 ft	thickness of drain (Assume 4" wide x 1/4" thick)
c_v =	0.087 ft ² /day	coefficient consolidation for vertical drainage (From Consolidation Tests on B-1 & B-2)
c_h =	0.1044 ft ² /day	coefficient consolidation for horizontal drainage

Note:

- General Case: $c_h = 1.2$ to $1.5 \cdot c_v$
- If layering of silt and sand in discontinuous lenses is evident: $c_h = 2$ to $4 \cdot c_v$
- For varved clays and other deposits containing embedded and more or less continuous permeable layers: $c_h =$ up to $10 \cdot c_v$

Design Equations:

With vertical drains the overall average degree of consolidation, U , is the result of the combined effects of horizontal (radial) and vertical drainage. The combined effect is given by:

$$\bar{U} = 1 - (1 - \bar{U}_h)(1 - \bar{U}_v) \quad (\text{See FHWA eq. 1})$$

where,

- U = overall average degree of consolidation
- U_h = average degree of consolidation due to horizontal (or radial) drainage
- U_v = average degree of consolidation due to vertical drainage

Check feasibility of 2 way vertical drainage only.

$U_h =$	0 %	$t =$	14075	days	Need to Consider Other Options.
$U_v =$	90 %				
$U = U_v =$	90 %				
$T_v =$	0.848				

Calculate U_v that will occur in design period of t .

$$t = 213 \text{ day}$$

$$T = \frac{tc_v}{H^2}$$

$$T_v = 0.01$$

$$U_v = 0.13$$

Calculate required U_h

$$\bar{U} = 1 - (1 - \bar{U}_h)(1 - \bar{U}_v) \quad (\text{See FHWA eq. 1})$$

$$U_h = 0.89$$

HDR Computation

Project	SCI-823 Portsmouth Bypass	Computed	DMV	Date	7/12/09
Subject	Lucasville Minford Road (CR 28) Interchange - Ramp C & D	Checked	JSA	Date	7/29/09
Task	Wick Drain Analyses - Revised Profile: Stage 1	Sheet	2	Of	2

$$t = \frac{D^2}{8c_h} F(n) \ln \left[\frac{1}{1 - U_h} \right] \quad (\text{See FHWA eq. 8})$$

where,

- t = 213 day available time to achieve desired degree of consolidation U_h
- $U_h = 0.89$ average degree of consolidation due to horizontal drainage
- $c_h = 0.1044 \text{ ft}^2/\text{day}$ coefficient of consolidation for horizontal drainage
- $F(n) = 2.47089$ drain spacing factor

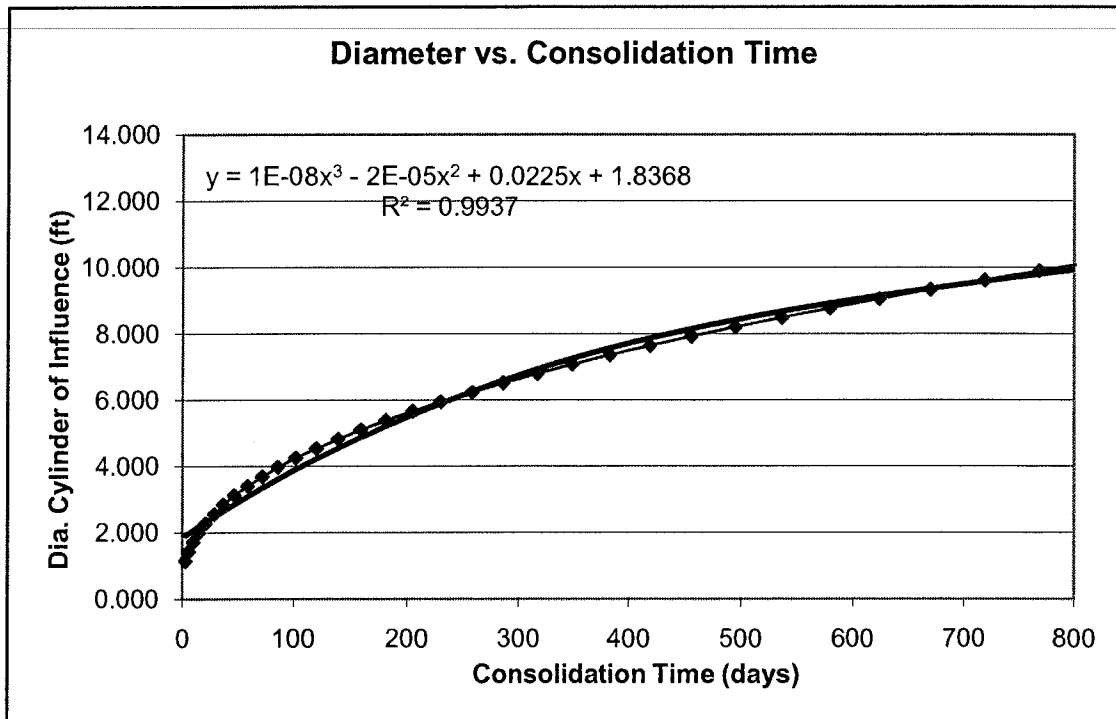
where,

$$F(n) = \ln \left(\frac{D}{d_w} \right) - 0.75 \quad (\text{simplified}) \quad (\text{See FHWA eq. 3})$$

$d_w = 2(a+b)/\pi$ diameter of an equivalent circular drain (See FHWA eq. 9)

$d_w = 0.23 \text{ ft}$

$D = 5.650916 \text{ ft}$ required diameter of the cylinder of influence of the drain (drain influence zone) to achieve consolidation within given design period.



Optimum Drain Spacing based on required diameter of cylinder of influence to achieve primary consolidation within given design period: 5.00 ft

- Length Outer Edge of Equilateral Triangle (or square) = 498.30 ft
- Number Drain Spaces Along Outer Edge = 99.64 ea
- Total number wick drains = 5115 ea
- Total linear feet wick drain = 204600 lf
- Estimated total cost = \$102,300.00

HDR Computation

Project	SCI-823 Portsmouth Bypass	Computed	DMV	Date	7/12/09
Subject	Lucasville Minford Road (CR 28) Interchange - Ramp C & D	Checked	JSA	Date	7/29/09
Task	Wick Drain Analyses - Revised Profile: Stage 2	Sheet	1	Of	2

References:

1. Federal Highway Administration, "Prefabricated Vertical Drains - A Design and Construction Guidelines Manual." FHWA/RD-86/168, Washington, DC.
2. Department of the Navy, Naval Facilities Engineering Command, "Soil Mechanics." NAVFAC Design Manual 7.1, May 1982, pp. 241-259.
3. Subsurface Exploration Bridge and MSE Retaining Walls SR 823 Over Relocated Shumway Hollow Road SCI-823-0.00, Portsmouth Bypass (DLZ, 2006)
4. SCI-823-6.81, Portsmouth Bypass Project, PID 19415, Addendum to Report: Shumway Hollow Road (TR 234) (DLZ, 2008)

Assumptions:

1. Terzaghi's one-dimensional consolidation theory applies.
2. Radial drainage theory (as it relates to vertical drains) is a function of time, drain diameter, spacing, coefficient of consolidation, and average degree of desired consolidation.
3. Effect of disturbance related to soil displacement during installation is negligible.
4. Drain has infinite permeability (i.e. no drain resistance).

Input Values:

A =	107,519 sf	Total area to be drained
C =	\$0.50 cost/lf	Material + Installation Cost
	Single	Vertical Drainage (Single or Double)
	Triangular	Wick Drain Pattern
t =	182 day	available time to achieve desired degree of consolidation U_h
H =	38 ft	height of compressible layer
a =	0.33333 ft	width of drain (Assume 4" wide x 1/4" thick)
b =	0.020833 ft	thickness of drain (Assume for 4" wide x 1/4" thick)
c_v =	0.102 ft ² /day	coefficient consolidation for vertical drainage (From Consolidation Tests on B-1 & B-2)
c_h =	0.1224 ft ² /day	coefficient consolidation for horizontal drainage

Note:

- General Case: $c_h = 1.2$ to $1.5 \cdot c_v$
- If layering of silt and sand in discontinuous lenses is evident: $c_h = 2$ to $4 \cdot c_v$
- For varved clays and other deposits containing embedded and more or less continuous permeable layers: $c_h =$ up to $10 \cdot c_v$

Design Equations:

With vertical drains the overall average degree of consolidation, U , is the result of the combined effects of horizontal (radial) and vertical drainage. The combined effect is given by:

$$\bar{U} = 1 - (1 - \bar{U}_h)(1 - \bar{U}_v) \quad (\text{See FHWA eq. 1})$$

where,

- U = overall average degree of consolidation
- U_h = average degree of consolidation due to horizontal (or radial) drainage
- U_v = average degree of consolidation due to vertical drainage

Check feasibility of 2 way vertical drainage only.

$$\begin{aligned} U_h &= 0 \% \\ U_v &= 90 \% \\ U = U_v &= 90 \% \\ T_v &= 0.848 \end{aligned}$$

$$t = 12005 \text{ days} \quad \text{Need to Consider Other Options.}$$

Calculate U_v that will occur in design period of t .

$$\begin{aligned} t &= 182 \text{ day} \\ T &= \frac{tc_v}{H^2} \\ T_v &= 0.01 \\ U_v &= 0.13 \end{aligned}$$

Calculate required U_h

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{U} &= 1 - (1 - \bar{U}_h)(1 - \bar{U}_v) \quad (\text{See FHWA eq. 1}) \\ U_h &= 0.89 \end{aligned}$$

HDR Computation

Project	SCI-823 Portsmouth Bypass	Computed	DMV	Date	7/12/09
Subject	Lucasville Minford Road (CR 28) Interchange - Ramp C & D	Checked	JSA	Date	7/29/09
Task	Wick Drain Analyses - Revised Profile: Stage 2	Sheet	2	Of	2

$$t = \frac{D^2}{8c_h} F(n) \ln \left[\frac{1}{1 - \bar{U}_h} \right] \quad (\text{See FHWA eq. 8})$$

where,

$t =$	182 day	available time to achieve desired degree of consolidation U_h
$\bar{U}_h =$	0.89	average degree of consolidation due to horizontal drainage
$c_h =$	0.1224 ft ² /day	coefficient of consolidation for horizontal drainage
$F(n) =$	2.47148	drain spacing factor

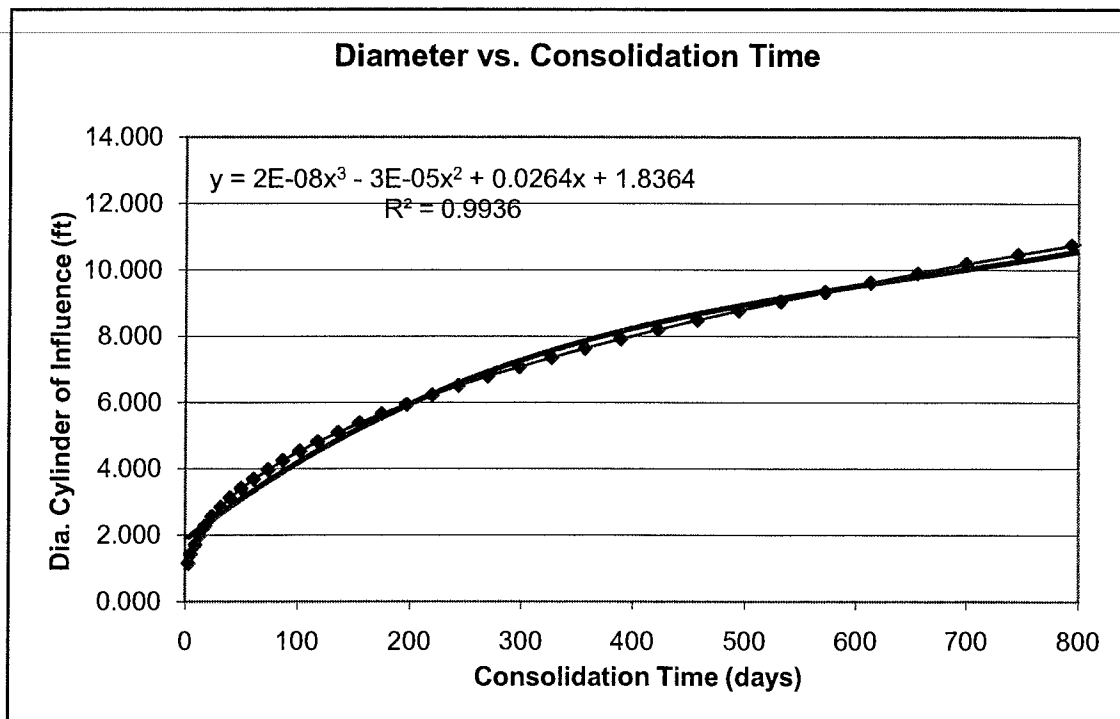
where,

$$F(n) = \ln \left(\frac{D}{d_w} \right) - 0.75 \quad (\text{simplified}) \quad (\text{See FHWA eq. 3})$$

$d_w = 2(a+b)/\pi$ diameter of an equivalent circular drain (See FHWA eq. 9)

$$d_w = 0.23 \text{ ft}$$

$D = 5.654249 \text{ ft}$ required diameter of the cylinder of influence of the drain (drain influence zone) to achieve consolidation within given design period.



Optimum Drain Spacing based on required diameter of cylinder of influence to achieve primary consolidation within given design period: **5.00 ft**

Length Outer Edge of Equilateral Triangle (or square) =	498.30 ft
Number Drain Spaces Along Outer Edge =	99.59 ea
Total number wick drains =	5110 ea
Total linear feet wick drain =	204400 lf
Estimated total cost =	\$102,200.00

Productivity Rate to move/place embankment fill:

700

cy/hr

Street	Earthwork		Cut Vol. (w/Swell)	Fill Vol.	Total Fill Volume			Time to Complete (hours)			Time to Complete (weeks)		
	Cut Vol.	Cut Vol.			Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3
Mainline Emb. Sta 352+00 to 384+00				352,687	258,264	94,424	0	368.9	134.9	0.0	7.4	2.7	0.0
Mainline Emb. Sta 384+00 to 417+00				1,358,208	704,804	421,255	232,149	1,006.9	601.8	331.6	20.1	12.0	6.6
Mainline Emb. Sta 417+00 to 528+00			3,888,733	1,762,373	1,762,373	0	0	2,517.7	0.0	0.0	50.4	0.0	0.0
Mainline Emb. Sta 528+00 to 536+50				192,287	138,447	53,840	0	197.8	76.9	0.0	4.0	1.5	0.0
TR234 Ramp A	4,828		5,552	146,947	66,126	48,493	32,328	94.5	69.3	46.2	1.9	1.4	0.9
TR234 Ramp B	1,477		1,699	110,349	70,623	39,726	0	100.9	56.8	0.0	2.0	1.1	0.0
TR234 Ramp C	33,825		36,899	61,735	39,510	22,225	0	56.4	31.7	0.0	1.1	0.6	0.0
TR234 Ramp D	233,874		268,955	63,616	28,627	20,993	13,996	40.9	30.0	20.0	0.8	0.6	0.4
CR28 Ramp A	92,574		106,460	16,387	11,799	4,588	0	16.9	6.6	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0
CR28 Ramp B	3,733		4,293	1,685	1,213	472	0	1.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CR28 Ramp C	26,770		30,786	7,274	5,237	2,037	0	7.5	2.9	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
CR28 Ramp D	200,704		230,810	25,740	18,533	7,207	0	26.5	10.3	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.0
TR234	446,301		513,246	29,156	29,156	0	0	41.7	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0
SR335	4,349		5,001	3,005	3,005	0	0	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
CR28	17,361		19,965	47,479	47,479	0	0	67.8	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0
Total	4,447,303		5,114,398	4,178,928	4,178,928	FILL (CY)		4,550	1,022	398	hours	=	5,970
								456	103	40	days	=	589
								92	21	8	weeks	=	121
													Total

Waste = 935,470 CY

Time to Move Waste =

hour

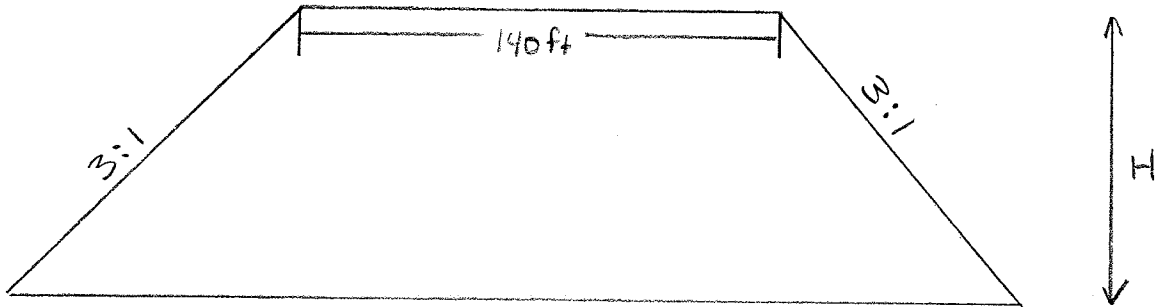
day

weeks

Total Project Time = 148 weeks

Note: 10 hour work days assumed

Generalized Embankment



Shumway Hollow Interchange (TR 234)

- Stage 1 = 26 ft
- Stage 2 = 25 ft
- Stage 3 = 29 ft

1.) $H \leq 26 \text{ ft}$: Stage 1 = 100%

2.) $26 \text{ ft} < H \leq 51 \text{ ft}$: Stage 1 = 64%
: Stage 2 = 36%

$$S_2 = (140 \times 25) + 2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \times 25 \times 75 \right) = 5375 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$S_1 = ((140 + 150) \times 26) + 2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \times 26 \times 78 \right) = 9568 \text{ ft}^2$$

3.) $51 \text{ ft} < H \leq 80 \text{ ft}$: Stage 1 = 45%
: Stage 2 = 33%
: Stage 3 = 22%

$$S_3 = (140 \times 29) + 2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \times 29 \times 87 \right) = 6583 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$S_2 = ((140 + 174) \times 26) + 2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \times 25 \times 75 \right) = 10039 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$S_1 = ((140 + 174 + 150) \times 25) + 2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \times 26 \times 78 \right) = 13628 \text{ ft}^2$$

Project:	SCI-823-6.81	Computed:	DMV	Date:	7-14-09
Subject:	Wick Drain - Schedule	Checked:		Date:	
Task:	Approximate Earthwork	Page:	2	of:	
Job #:	45878	No:			

Lucasville - Minford Road Interchange (CR28)

Stage 1 = 27 ft
Stage 2 = 18 ft

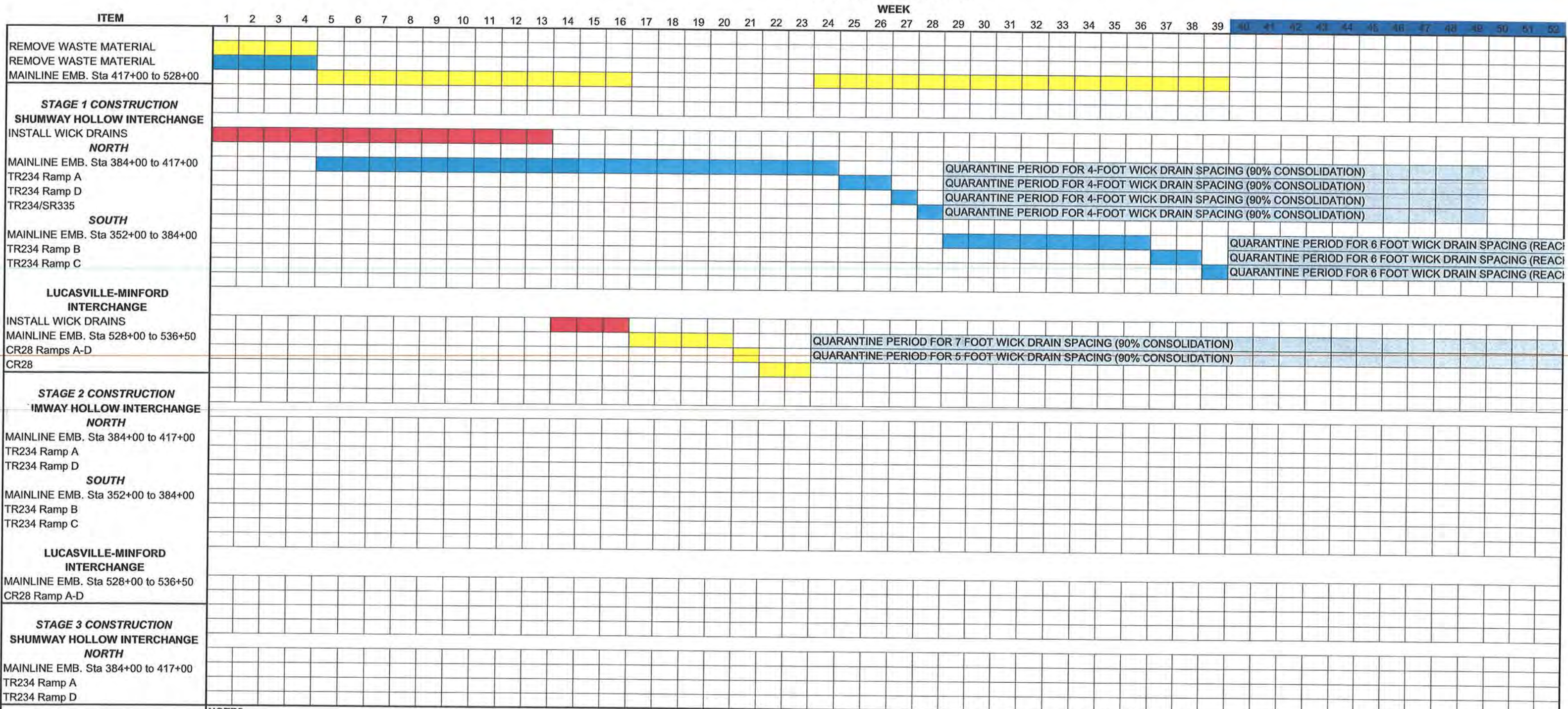
1.) $H \leq 27$ ft : Stage 1 = 100%

2.) 27 ft $< H \leq 45$ ft : Stage 1 = 72%
Stage 2 = 28%

$$S_2 = (140 \times 18) + 2\left(\frac{1}{2} \times 18 \times 54\right) = 3492 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$S_1 = ((140 + 108) \times 27) + 2\left(\frac{1}{2} \times 27 \times 81\right) = 8883 \text{ ft}^2$$

FIRST CONSTRUCTION SEASON



NOTES:

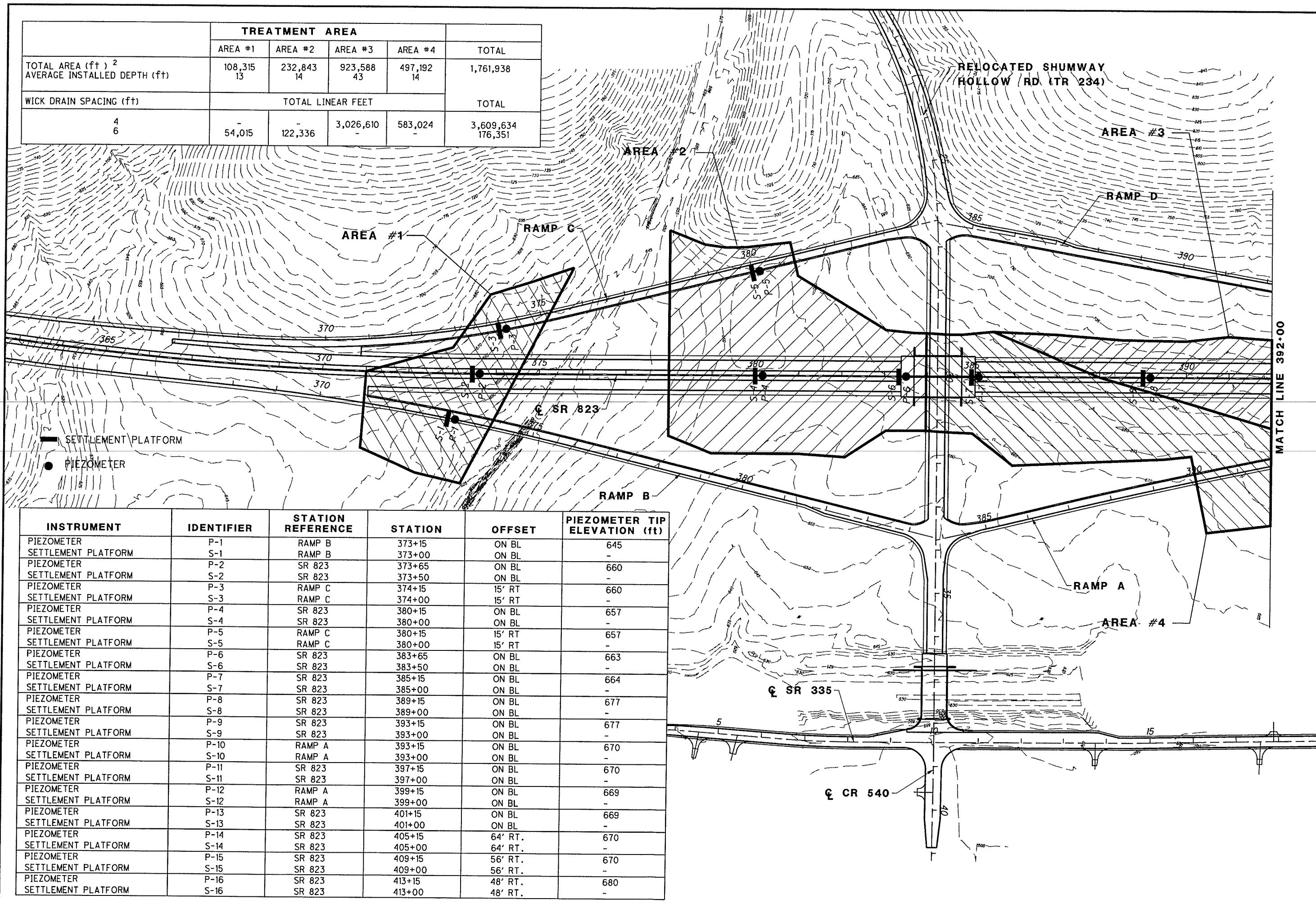
- Schedule based on 10 hour work days and a 5 day week.
- Productivity rate of 700 CY / HR was used for time estimates based on conversations with contractors.
- Quantities used in analyses:
 CUT = 4,447,303 CY
 FILL = 4,178,928 CY
 WASTE = 935,470 CY (based on 15% swell)
- Wick drain spacing at TR234 Interchange: North of TR 234 at 4 feet, South of TR 234 at 6 feet. Wick drain spacing at CR 28 Interchange: SR 823 Mainline at 7 feet, Ramps A, B, C & D at 5 feet.
- Assume 6 rigs for installation of wick drains at an installation rate of 10,000 ft/day per rig.
- Estimated Wick Drain Installation Cost (\$0.50/ft. Installed) = \$186,850 (CR 28 Mainline: 7 ft. spacing) + \$211,000 (CR 28 Ramps: 5 ft. spacing) + \$27,010 (TR 234 - Area 1: 6 ft. spacing) + \$61,170 (TR 234 - Area 2: 6 ft. spacing) + \$1,513,305 (TR 234 - Area 3: 4 ft. spacing) + \$291,515 (TR 234 - Area 4: 4 ft. spacing) + \$2,887,910 (2 ft. sand blanket @ \$17/CY) =

Legend

- Crew Number 1 (2 Excavators)
- Crew Number 2 (2 Excavators)
- Wick Drain Installation
- Quarantine Period
- Earthwork Contingency


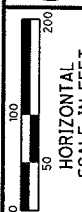
\$ 5,178,760 (Total)

	TREATMENT AREA				TOTAL
	AREA #1	AREA #2	AREA #3	AREA #4	
TOTAL AREA (ft) ²	108,315	232,843	923,588	497,192	1,761,938
AVERAGE INSTALLED DEPTH (ft)	13	14	43	14	
WICK DRAIN SPACING (ft)	TOTAL LINEAR FEET				TOTAL
4	-	-	3,026,610	583,024	3,609,634
6	54,015	122,336	-	-	176,351



INSTRUMENT	IDENTIFIER	STATION REFERENCE	STATION	OFFSET	PIEZOMETER TIP ELEVATION (ft)
PIEZOMETER	P-1	RAMP B	373+15	ON BL	645
SETTLEMENT PLATFORM	S-1	RAMP B	373+00	ON BL	-
PIEZOMETER	P-2	SR 823	373+65	ON BL	660
SETTLEMENT PLATFORM	S-2	SR 823	373+50	ON BL	-
PIEZOMETER	P-3	RAMP C	374+15	15' RT	660
SETTLEMENT PLATFORM	S-3	RAMP C	374+00	15' RT	-
PIEZOMETER	P-4	SR 823	380+15	ON BL	657
SETTLEMENT PLATFORM	S-4	SR 823	380+00	ON BL	-
PIEZOMETER	P-5	RAMP C	380+15	15' RT	657
SETTLEMENT PLATFORM	S-5	RAMP C	380+00	15' RT	-
PIEZOMETER	P-6	SR 823	383+65	ON BL	663
SETTLEMENT PLATFORM	S-6	SR 823	383+50	ON BL	-
PIEZOMETER	P-7	SR 823	385+15	ON BL	664
SETTLEMENT PLATFORM	S-7	SR 823	385+00	ON BL	-
PIEZOMETER	P-8	SR 823	389+15	ON BL	677
SETTLEMENT PLATFORM	S-8	SR 823	389+00	ON BL	-
PIEZOMETER	P-9	SR 823	393+15	ON BL	677
SETTLEMENT PLATFORM	S-9	SR 823	393+00	ON BL	-
PIEZOMETER	P-10	RAMP A	393+15	ON BL	670
SETTLEMENT PLATFORM	S-10	RAMP A	393+00	ON BL	-
PIEZOMETER	P-11	SR 823	397+15	ON BL	670
SETTLEMENT PLATFORM	S-11	SR 823	397+00	ON BL	-
PIEZOMETER	P-12	RAMP A	399+15	ON BL	669
SETTLEMENT PLATFORM	S-12	RAMP A	399+00	ON BL	-
PIEZOMETER	P-13	SR 823	401+15	ON BL	669
SETTLEMENT PLATFORM	S-13	SR 823	401+00	ON BL	-
PIEZOMETER	P-14	SR 823	405+15	64' RT.	670
SETTLEMENT PLATFORM	S-14	SR 823	405+00	64' RT.	-
PIEZOMETER	P-15	SR 823	409+15	56' RT.	670
SETTLEMENT PLATFORM	S-15	SR 823	409+00	56' RT.	-
PIEZOMETER	P-16	SR 823	413+15	48' RT.	680
SETTLEMENT PLATFORM	S-16	SR 823	413+00	48' RT.	-

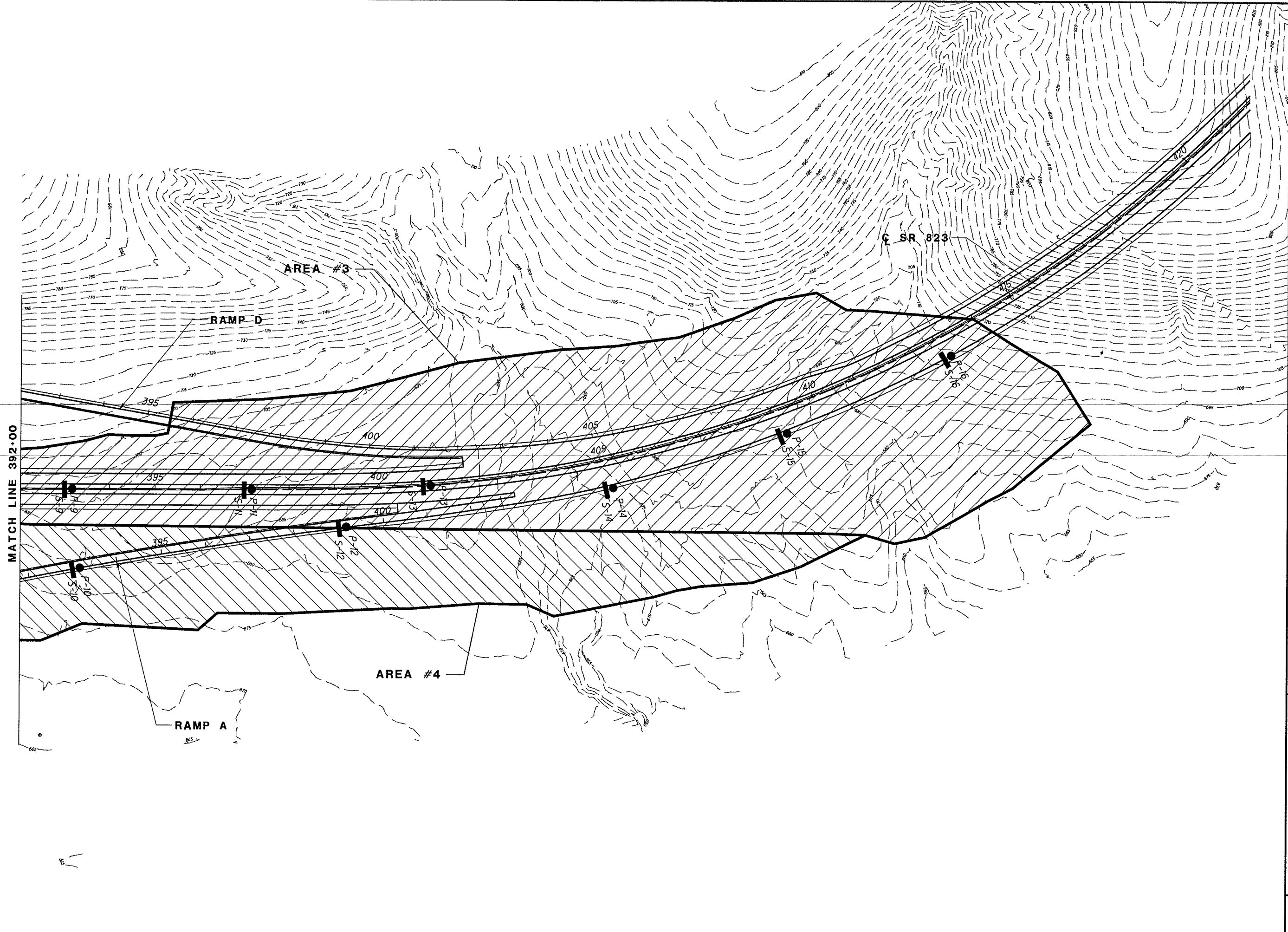
USER: rha14041_PLOT DATE: 7/29/2009 12:45:31 PM REVISION DATE: 7/29/2009
 FILE: \\000594\000000004513 7/29/2009.dgn MODEL SHEET



 HORIZONTAL SCALE IN FEET
 CALCULATED BY: BEE
 CHECKED BY: DMV

WICK DRAIN AND INSTRUMENTATION PLAN
 SHUMWAY HOLLOW RD (TR 234) INTERCHANGE

SCI-823-6.81

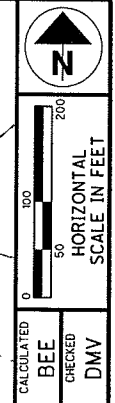
541
 752



CALCULATED	BEE
CHECKED	DMV

WICK DRAIN AND INSTRUMENTATION PLAN
SHUMWAY HOLLOW RD (TR 234) INTERCHANGE

SCI-823-6.81



WICK DRAIN AND INSTRUMENTATION PLAN
 CR 28 / SR 823 INTERCHANGE

SCI-823-6.81

AREA: RAMP A/B
 WICK DRAIN TREATMENT AREA TO BE BETWEEN STATIONS 531+00 AND 536+91 (RAMP A STATIONING); STATIONS 526+25 AND 521+83 (RAMP B STATIONING) AND EXTEND 15 FT RIGHT AND LEFT OF THE LIMITS OF THE BOTTOM OF THE EMBANKMENT. (SEE NOTES AND DETAILS, SHEETS XXX AND XXX.)

AREA: S.R. 823
 WICK DRAIN TREATMENT AREA TO BE BETWEEN STATIONS 530+00 AND 539+19 AND EXTEND 15 FT RIGHT AND LEFT OF THE LIMITS OF THE BOTTOM OF THE EMBANKMENT. (SEE NOTES AND DETAILS, SHEETS XXX AND XXX.)

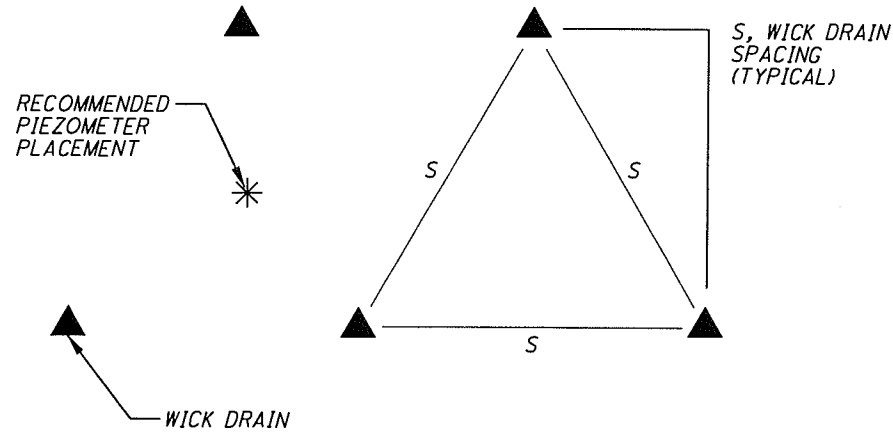
AREA: RAMP C/D
 WICK DRAIN TREATMENT AREA TO BE BETWEEN STATIONS 513+83 AND 520+00 (RAMP C STATIONING); STATIONS 537+93 AND 543+75 (RAMP D STATIONING) AND EXTEND 15 FT RIGHT AND LEFT OF THE LIMITS OF THE BOTTOM OF THE EMBANKMENT. (SEE NOTES AND DETAILS, SHEETS XXX AND XXX.)

- SETTLEMENT PLATFORM
- ▲ PIEZOMETER

	TREATMENT AREA+			
	SR 823	Ramp A/B	Ramp C/D	TOTAL
TOTAL AREA (ft) ²	329,029	94,847	107,519	531,395
AVERAGE INSTALLED DEPTH (ft)	45	46	38	
WICK DRAIN SPACING OPTION (ft)	TOTAL LINEAR FEET			TOTAL
5	-	217,392	204,600	421,992
7	373,697	-	-	373,697

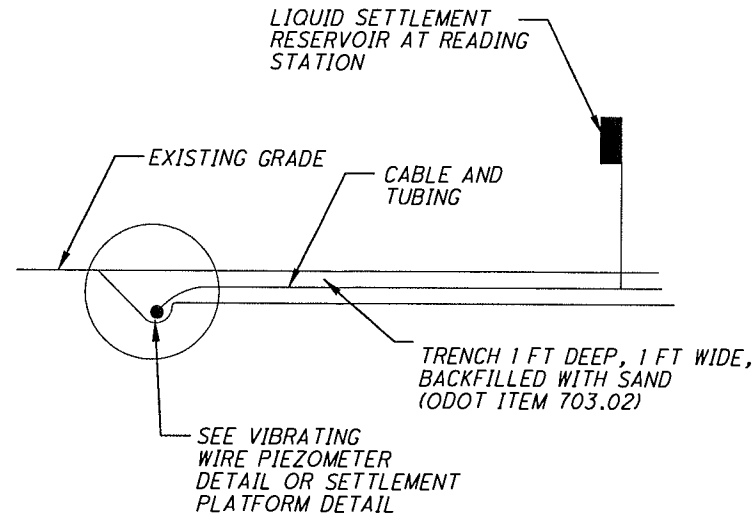
INSTRUMENT	IDENTIFIER	STATION REFERENCE	STATION	OFFSET	PIEZOMETER TIP ELEVATION (ft)
PIEZOMETER	P-1	SR 823	531+95	ON BL	730
SETTLEMENT PLATFORM	S-1	SR 823	532+05	ON BL	-
PIEZOMETER	P-2	SR 823	534+95	ON BL	700
SETTLEMENT PLATFORM	S-2	SR 823	535+05	ON BL	-
PIEZOMETER	P-3	SR 823	536+95	ON BL	694
SETTLEMENT PLATFORM	S-3	SR 823	537+05	ON BL	-

USER: mbotdorff PLOT DATE: 1/29/2009 12:45:53 PM REVISION DATE: 7/29/2009 MODEL: S:\m...
 FILE: ...005894 / 0000000004878 / 1815.mxd



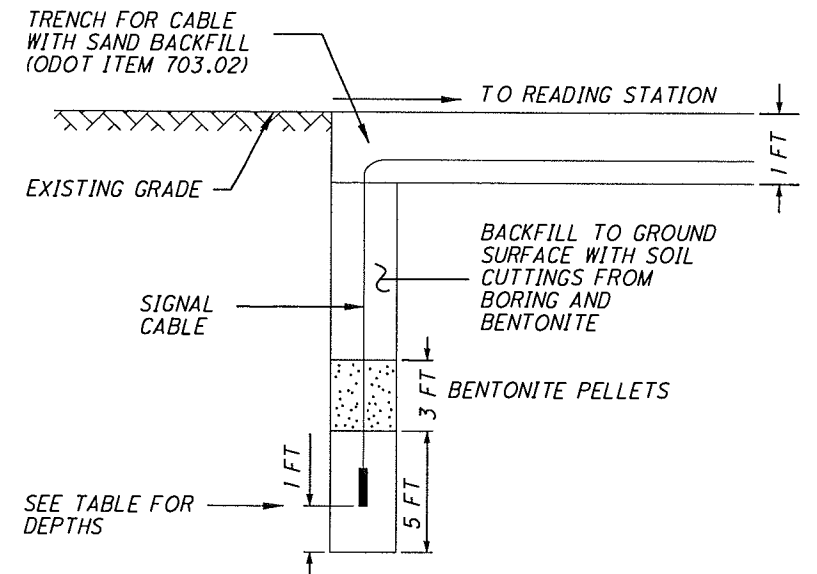
DETAIL "A"

WICK DRAIN TYPICAL LAYOUT-PLAN VIEW
(NOT TO SCALE)



DETAIL "B"

INSTRUMENTATION DETAILS
(NOT TO SCALE)



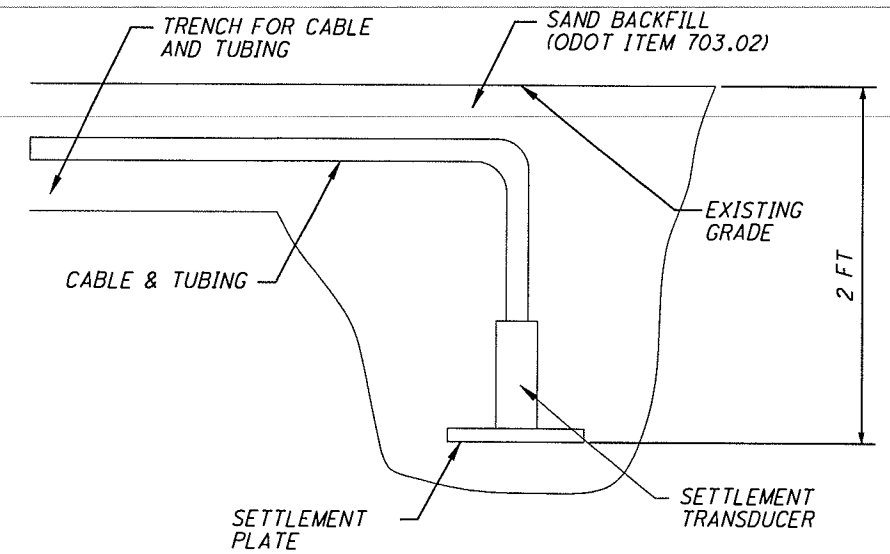
VIBRATING WIRE PIEZOMETER, AS PER PLAN

(NOT TO SCALE)

TABLE 1 - EMBANKMENT STAGED CONSTRUCTION

ROADWAY SECTION	TOTAL EMBANKMENT HEIGHT		REQUIRED DEGREE OF CONSOLIDATION PRIOR TO PLACING SUBSEQUENT STAGES	MAXIMUM EXCESS PORE PRESSURE HEAD ¹
	STAGE 1	STAGE 2		
TR 234 INTERCHANGE ²	STAGE 1	26 FT	90%	18 FT
	STAGE 2	51 FT	90%	18 FT
	STAGE 3	80 FT	-	18 FT
CR 28 INTERCHANGE ³	STAGE 1	27 FT	90%	18 FT
	STAGE 2	45 FT	-	18 FT

1. EXCESS PORE PRESSURES SHOULD NOT BE ALLOWED TO RISE ABOVE SPECIFIED LEVEL AT ANY TIME. LEVEL MEASURED RELATIVE TO EXISTING GROUND SURFACE
2. APPROXIMATE MAXIMUM EMBANKMENT HEIGHT IS 80 FT
3. APPROXIMATE MAXIMUM EMBANKMENT HEIGHT IS 45 FT



SETTLEMENT PLATFORM DETAIL

(NOT TO SCALE)

TABLE 2 - ESTIMATED WAITING PERIOD

ROADWAY SECTION	WICK DRAIN SPACING	ESTIMATED TIME TO 90% CONSOLIDATION ¹		
		STAGE 1	STAGE 2	STAGE 3
TR 234 INTERCHANGE				
AREA 1 & AREA 2	6 FT	265 DAYS	215 DAYS	-
AREA 3 & AREA 4	4 FT	145 DAYS	120 DAYS	95 DAYS
CR 28 INTERCHANGE				
SR 823 MAINLINE	7 FT	420 DAYS	360 DAYS	-
RAMPS A, B, C & D	5 FT	215 DAYS	185 DAYS	-

1. PROVIDED WAITING PERIODS ARE ESTIMATES ONLY. VERIFY THAT CONSOLIDATION REQUIREMENTS ARE ACHIEVED BY ANALYSIS OF PIEZOMETER AND SETTLEMENT READINGS

USER: mh01d0r7 PLOT DATE: 7/25/2009 12:46:00 PM REVISION DATE: 7/29/2009 MODEL: S101
 FILE: \\020347\00000000045818\79459ym06.dgn

CALCULATED
MAB
CHECKED
DMV

INSTRUMENTATION AND SPECIAL CONSTRUCTION NOTES AND DETAILS

SCI-823-6.81

544
752

NOTES:

1. WICK DRAINS TO BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO EMBANKMENT CONSTRUCTION.
2. ITEM 203, EMBANKMENT AS PER PLAN: PLACE 2 FEET OF ODOT ITEM 703.02A BEFORE THE INSTALLATION OF THE WICK DRAINS. THE FINE AGGREGATE SHALL CONSIST OF CLEAN, FREE-DRAINING, COARSE, NATURAL SAND OR SAND MANUFACTURED FROM STONE; SHALL BE GRADED UNIFORMLY FROM COARSE TO FINE; AND SHALL BE OF SUCH SIZE THAT, WHEN TESTING ON U.S. STANDARD SIEVES IN ACCORDANCE WITH AASHTO T27 AND WASHING THE SAMPLE IN ACCORDANCE WITH AASHTO T11, SHALL CONFORM TO THE GRADING REQUIREMENTS OF ODOT CMS 703.02A. THE SAND SHALL NOT CONTAIN ANY ORGANIC OR OTHER DELETERIOUS MATERIALS AND SHALL NOT BE FROZEN WHEN PLACED.
3. WICK DRAINS SHALL BE INSTALLED FROM THE WORKING SURFACE TO THE DEPTH SHOWN IN THE PLANS, OR SHALL COMPLETELY PENETRATE THE COMPRESSIBLE FOUNDATION SOILS AT SUCH A DEPTH EITHER SHALLOWER OR DEEPER THAN THE PLAN DEPTH.
4. IF DENSE SAND, GRAVEL OR HARD SOIL LAYERS ARE ENCOUNTERED BELOW THE GROUND SURFACE AND CANNOT BE PENETRATED WITH REASONABLE EFFORT, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE REQUIRED TO PRE-DRILL THE WICK DRAIN LOCATIONS.
5. THE ACTUAL WICK DRAIN TREATMENT AREA AND DEPTH MIGHT DIFFER FROM THE PROPOSED LIMITS DUE TO SOIL VARIATIONS AT THE SITE AND THEREFORE SHOULD BE CONFIRMED IN THE FIELD BY THE ODOT CONSTRUCTION REPRESENTATIVE.
6. IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT WICK DRAINS BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO THE INSTALLATION OF SETTLEMENT PLATFORMS OR PIEZOMETERS. PIEZOMETERS SHOULD BE PLACED EQUAL DISTANCES FROM ADJACENT WICK DRAINS TO PREVENT PORE PRESSURE DISSIPATION NEAR THE DRAINS FROM SKEWING MEASUREMENTS, SEE DETAIL "A" (SHEET XXX). THE ODOT CONSTRUCTION REPRESENTATIVE MAY MODIFY THE INSTRUMENTATION PLAN BASED UPON FIELD CONDITIONS.
7. SETTLEMENT PLATES SHALL BE GEOKON MODEL 4600 OR EQUIVALENT.
8. VIBRATING WIRE PIEZOMETERS SHALL BE SLOPE INDICATOR MODEL 52611099 OR EQUIVALENT.
9. MAINLINE SR823 ROADWAY EMBANKMENTS MUST BE BUILT USING STAGED CONSTRUCTION. THE FOUNDATION PORE WATER PRESSURES AND SETTLEMENTS SHALL BE MONITORED. THE STAGE HEIGHTS, REQUIRED DEGREE OF CONSOLIDATION AND THE MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE PORE PRESSURE ARE PRESENTED IN TABLE 1 (SHEET XXX). A WAITING OR QUARANTINE PERIOD WILL BE REQUIRED BETWEEN STAGES TO ALLOW EXCESS PORE PRESSURES TO DISSIPATE PRIOR TO PLACING SUBSEQUENT STAGES. THE ESTIMATED TIME TO ACHIEVE 90 PERCENT CONSOLIDATION (U=90%) ARE PRESENTED IN TABLE 2 (SHEET XXX). ESTIMATES FOR WICK DRAIN QUANTITIES ARE PRESENTED IN TABULAR FORM ON SHEETS XXX AND XXX.
10. DURING CONSTRUCTION, THE VIBRATING WIRE PIEZOMETERS SHALL BE READ A MINIMUM OF TWO TIMES EACH DAY DURING FILL PLACEMENT. MORE FREQUENT READINGS SHALL BE TAKEN IF THE EXCESS PORE PRESSURE HEAD IS ABOVE THE LEVEL OF THE EXISTING GROUND SURFACE. THE SETTLEMENT PLATFORMS SHALL ALSO BE READ A MINIMUM OF TWO TIMES EACH DAY. DURING THE WAITING OR CONSOLIDATION PERIOD, READINGS OF THE VIBRATING WIRE PIEZOMETERS AND SETTLEMENT PLATFORMS CAN BE REDUCED TO A MINIMUM OF ONE TIME EACH DAY.

USER: mbon16orf PLOT DATE: 7/27/2008 9:29:02 AM REVISION DATE: 7/27/2008 MODEL SHEET
 FILE: ...006584 / 000000000045878 / 18415gm003.dgn

Appendix D

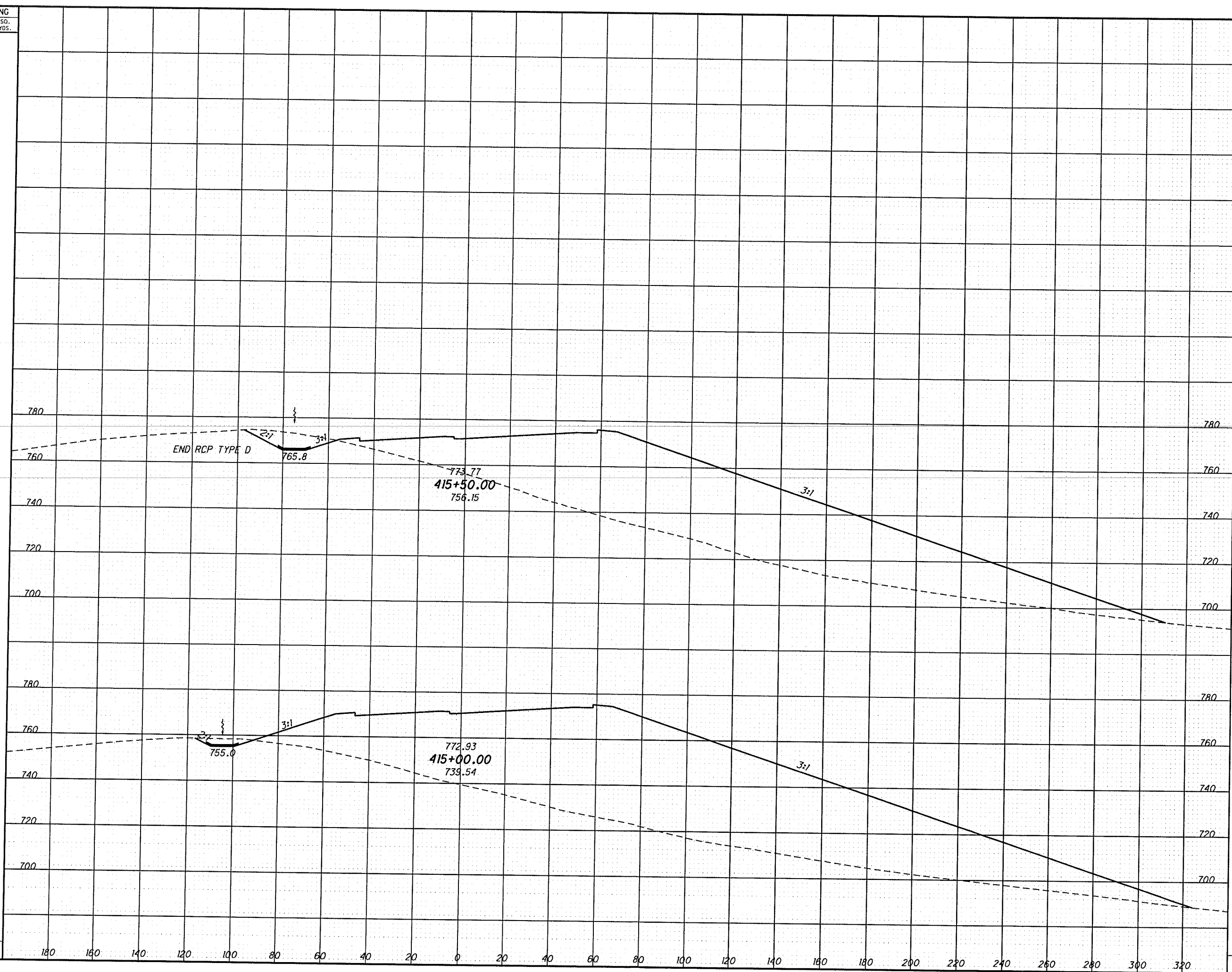
Rock Cuts

Rock Cut No. 11
Rock Cut No. 12
Rock Cut No. 13
Rock Cut No. 14
Rock Cut No. 15

Rock Cut No. 11
Sta. 416+00 to Sta. 434+50

USER: mabderf PLOT DATE: 7/26/2009 6:08PM REVISION DATE: 7/26/2009
 FILE: ...208584 / 0000000004578 / 8418x8005.dgn MODEL: ...SHEET: temporary_model_name_1

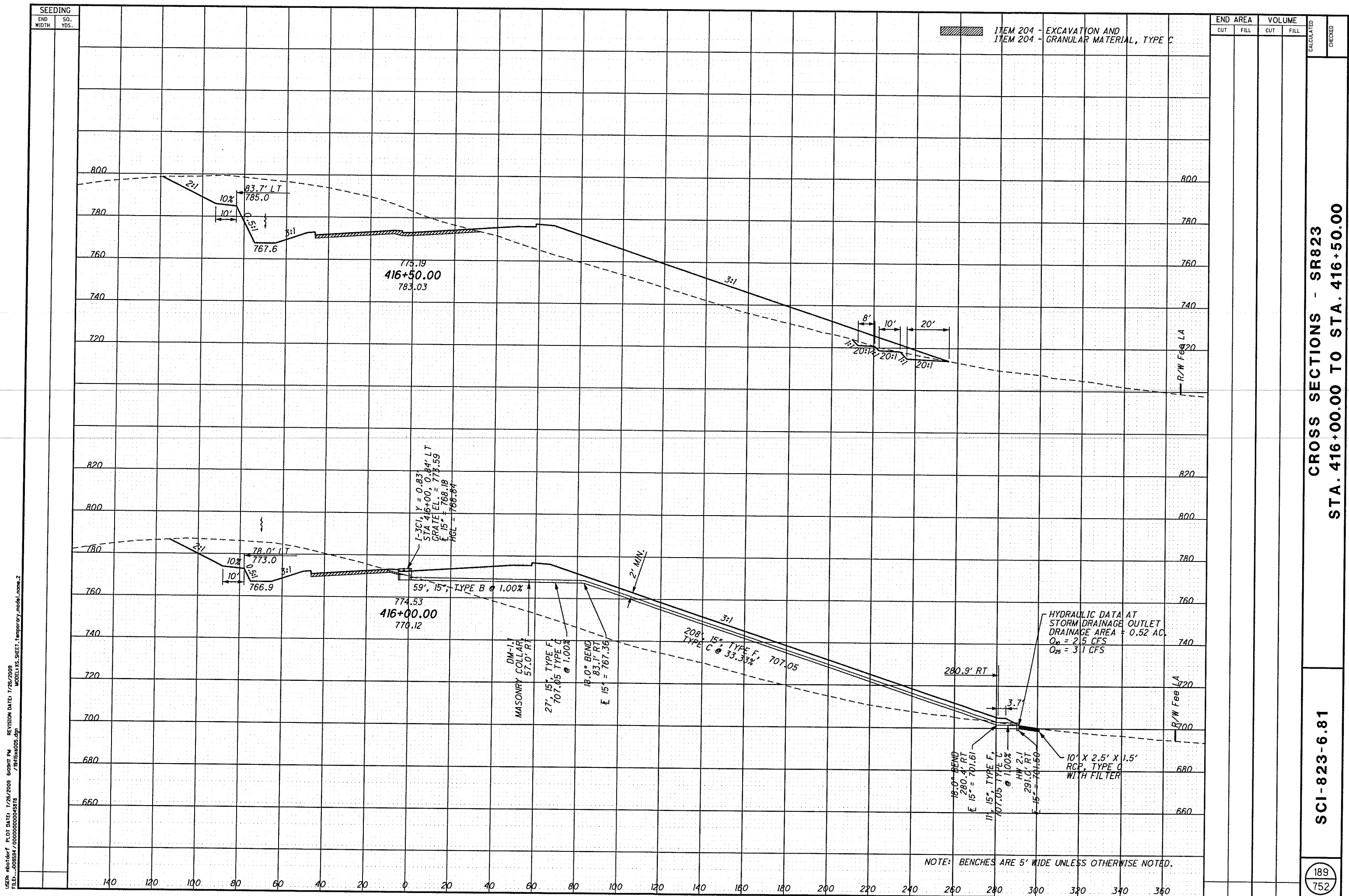
SEEDING	
END WIDTH	SO. YDS.



END AREA		VOLUME		CALCULATED	CHECKED
CUT	FILL	CUT	FILL		

CROSS SECTIONS - SR823
STA. 415+00.00 TO STA. 415+50.00

SCI-823-6.81



ITEM 204 - EXCAVATION AND GRANULAR MATERIAL, TYPE C

END AREA	VOLUME		CALCULATED	CHECKED
	CUT	FILL		

CROSS SECTIONS - SR823
STA. 416+00.00 TO STA. 416+50.00

SCI-823-6.81

USER: mbo16brf PLOT DATE: 7/26/2008 6:09:17 PM REVISION DATE: 7/26/2008
FILE: \\005594\00000000045176_7815454505.dgn MODEL: 185. SHEET: temporary_model_name.2

NOTE: BENCHES ARE 5' WIDE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

HYDRAULIC DATA AT STORM DRAINAGE OUTLET
DRAINAGE AREA = 0.52 AC.
Q₁₀ = 2.5 CFS
Q₂₅ = 3.1 CFS

416+50.00
783.03
773.19

416+00.00
770.12
774.53

1-3CI, Y = 0.83
STA 416+00.00, 0.84' LT
GRATE/EI = 773.59
E 15° = 768.18
HOL = 768.84

DM-1.1
MASONRY COLLAR,
57.0' RT

27', 15", TYPE F,
707.05 @ 1.00%

18.0° BEND
83' RT
E 15° = 767.36

208' 15" TYPE F,
TYPE C @ 33.33%
707.05

18.0° BEND
280.4' RT
E 15° = 701.61

11', 15", TYPE F,
707.05 @ 1.00%

HW 2.1
291.0' RT
E 15° = 701.50

10' X 2.5' X 1.5'
RCP, TYPE C
WITH FILTER

280.9' RT

2' MIN.

R/W Fee LA

R/W Fee LA

140 120 100 80 60 40 20 0 20 40 60 80 100 120 140 160 180 200 220 240 260 280 300 320 340 360

800 780 760 740 720 820 800 780 760 740 720 700 680 660

USER: nbs1dot1 PLOT DATE: 1/26/2009 6:09:08 PM REVISION DATE: 7/26/2009
 FILE: \\006554\0000000004878\2484x006.dgn MODEL: XLS-SHEET: temporary_model_name_3

SEEDING
 END WIDTH SO. YDS.

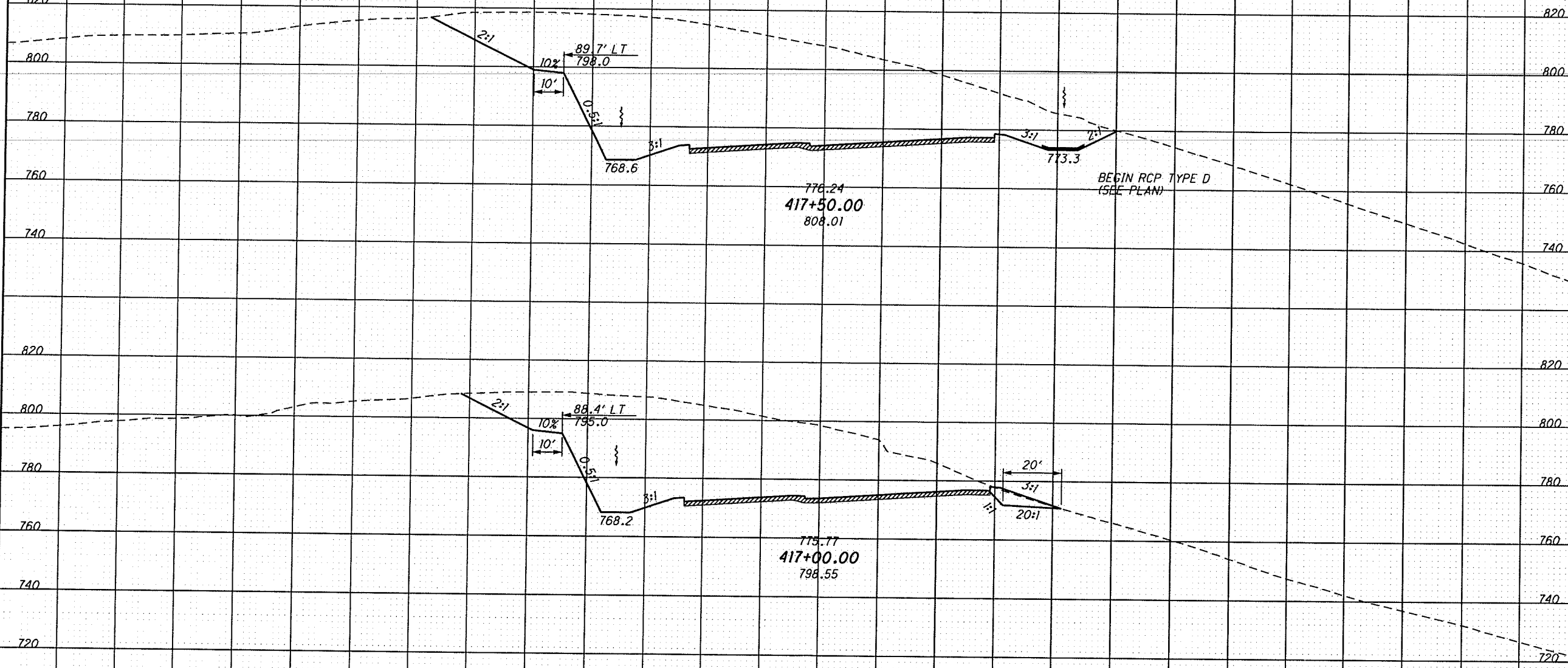
ITEM 204 - EXCAVATION AND
 ITEM 204 - GRANULAR MATERIAL, TYPE C

END AREA		VOLUME		CALCULATED	CHECKED
CUT	FILL	CUT	FILL		

840
820
800
780
760
740
820
800
780
760
740
720

840
820
800
780
760
740
820
800
780
760
740
720

260 240 220 200 180 160 140 120 100 80 60 40 20 0 20 40 60 80 100 120 140 160 180 200 220 240



776.24
417+50.00
808.01

775.77
417+00.00
798.55

BEGIN RCP TYPE D
(SEE PLAN)

NOTE: BENCHES ARE 5' WIDE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

CROSS SECTIONS - SR823
 STA. 417+00.00 TO STA. 417+50.00

SCI-823-6.81

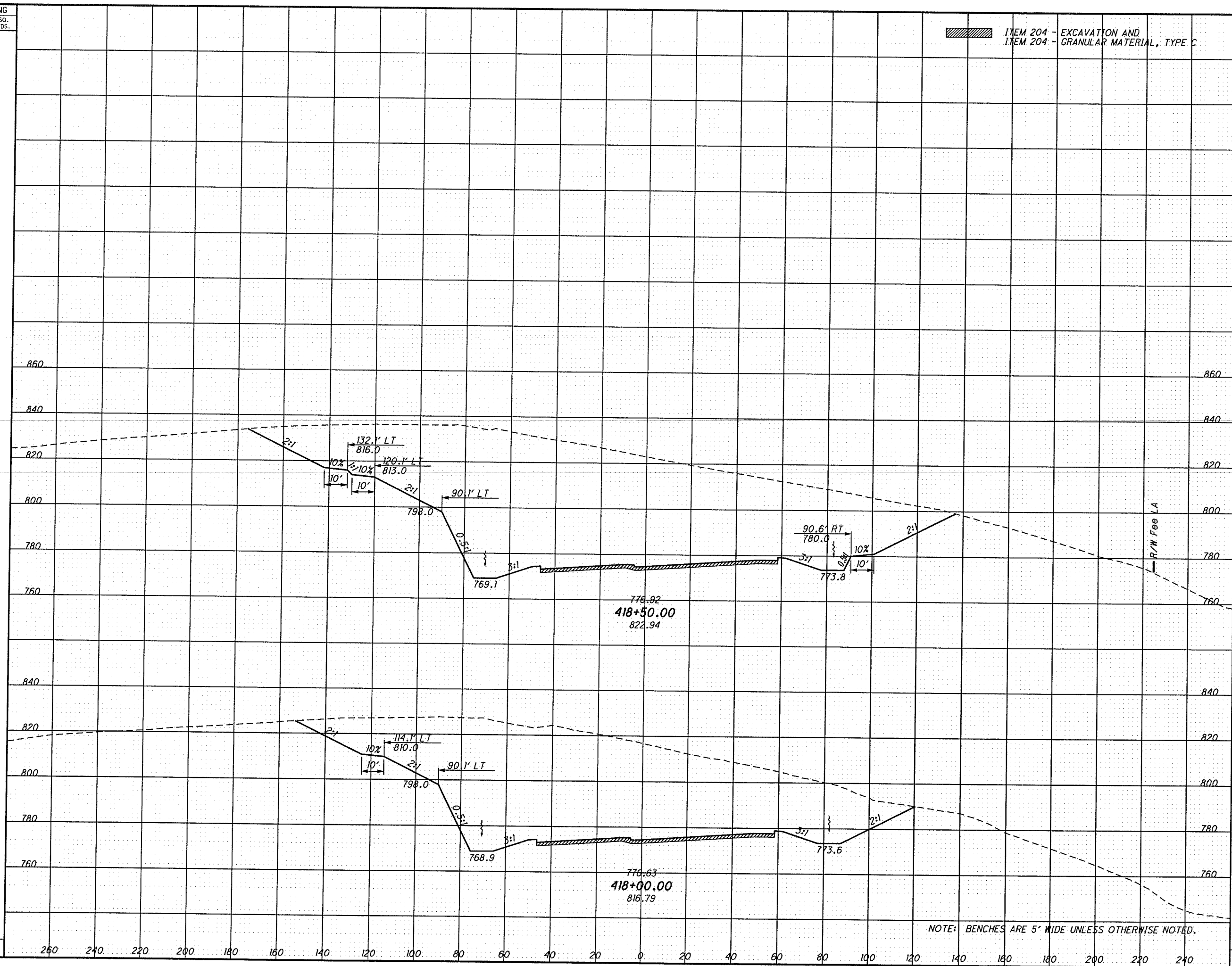
190
752

USER: mba16arf PLOT DATE: 1/26/2009 REVISION DATE: 7/26/2009
 FILE: \\00554\0000000045878 MODEL\XSSHEET\temporary_model_name_4

SEEDING	
END WIDTH	SO. YDS.

ITEM 204 - EXCAVATION AND GRANULAR MATERIAL, TYPE C

END AREA		VOLUME		CALCULATED	CHECKED
CUT	FILL	CUT	FILL		



NOTE: BENCHES ARE 5' WIDE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

CROSS SECTIONS - SR823
 STA. 418+00.00 TO STA. 418+50.00

SCI-823-6.81

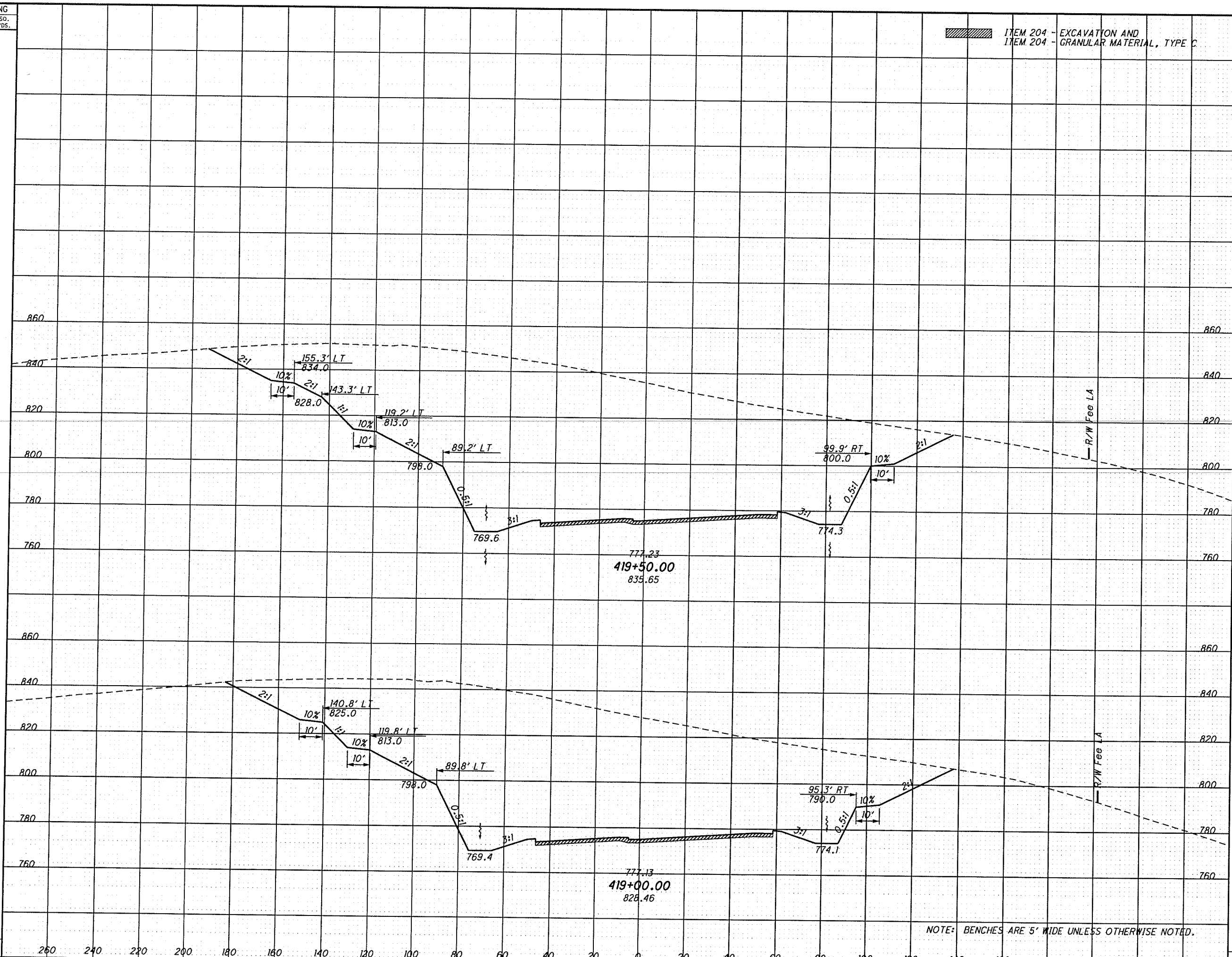
191
752

USER: m01d0r7 PLOT DATE: 7/26/2009 6:09:20 PM REVISION DATE: 7/26/2009
 FILE: ...008594/00000000004878 /R/S/RSX005.dwg MODEL: X.S.SHEET - temporary_model.dwg.5

SEEDING
 END WIDTH SO. YDS.

ITEM 204 - EXCAVATION AND GRANULAR MATERIAL, TYPE C

END AREA		VOLUME		CALCULATED	CHECKED
CUT	FILL	CUT	FILL		



NOTE: BENCHES ARE 5' WIDE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

CROSS SECTIONS - SR823
 STA. 419+00.00 TO STA. 419+50.00

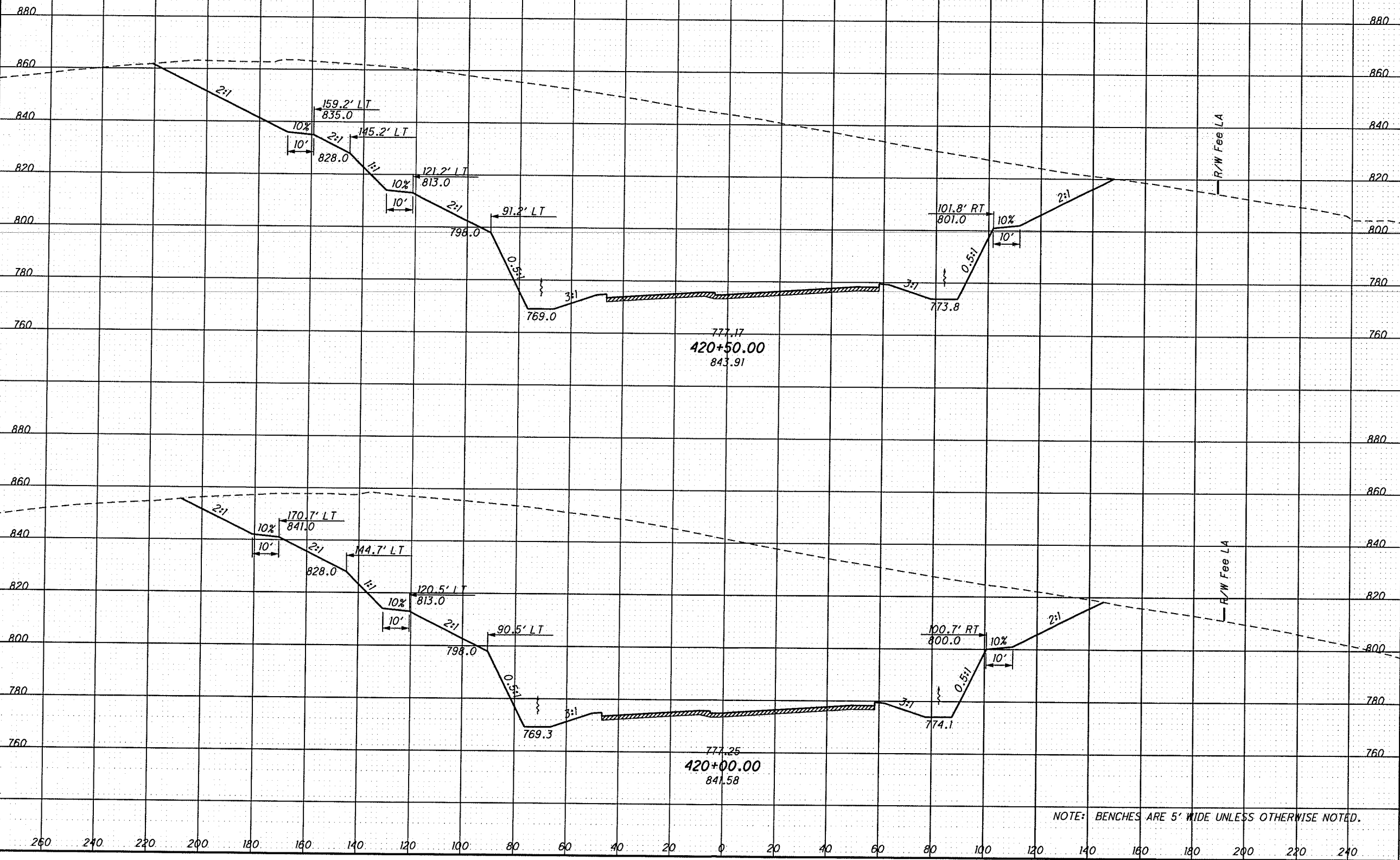
SCI-823-6.81

192
 752

SEEDING
END WIDTH SO. YDS.

ITEM 204 - EXCAVATION AND GRANULAR MATERIAL, TYPE C

END AREA		VOLUME		CALCULATED	CHECKED
CUT	FILL	CUT	FILL		



NOTE: BENCHES ARE 5' WIDE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

CROSS SECTIONS - SR823
STA. 420+00.00 TO STA. 420+50.00

SCI-823-6.81

193
752

USER: mh01607 PLOT DATE: 7/26/2009 6:09:21 PM REVISION DATE: 7/26/2009
FILE: \\P01584\000000000045018 MODEL VS. SHEET_Temporary_model_name.dwg

USER: mbo144r PLOT DATE: 7/26/2009 6:09:22 PM REVISION DATE: 7/26/2009
 FILE: \\085564\2000000000045876 MODEL\15.SHEET\temporary_model_name.7

SEEDING	
END WIDTH	SO. YDS.

ITEM 204 - EXCAVATION AND GRANULAR MATERIAL, TYPE C

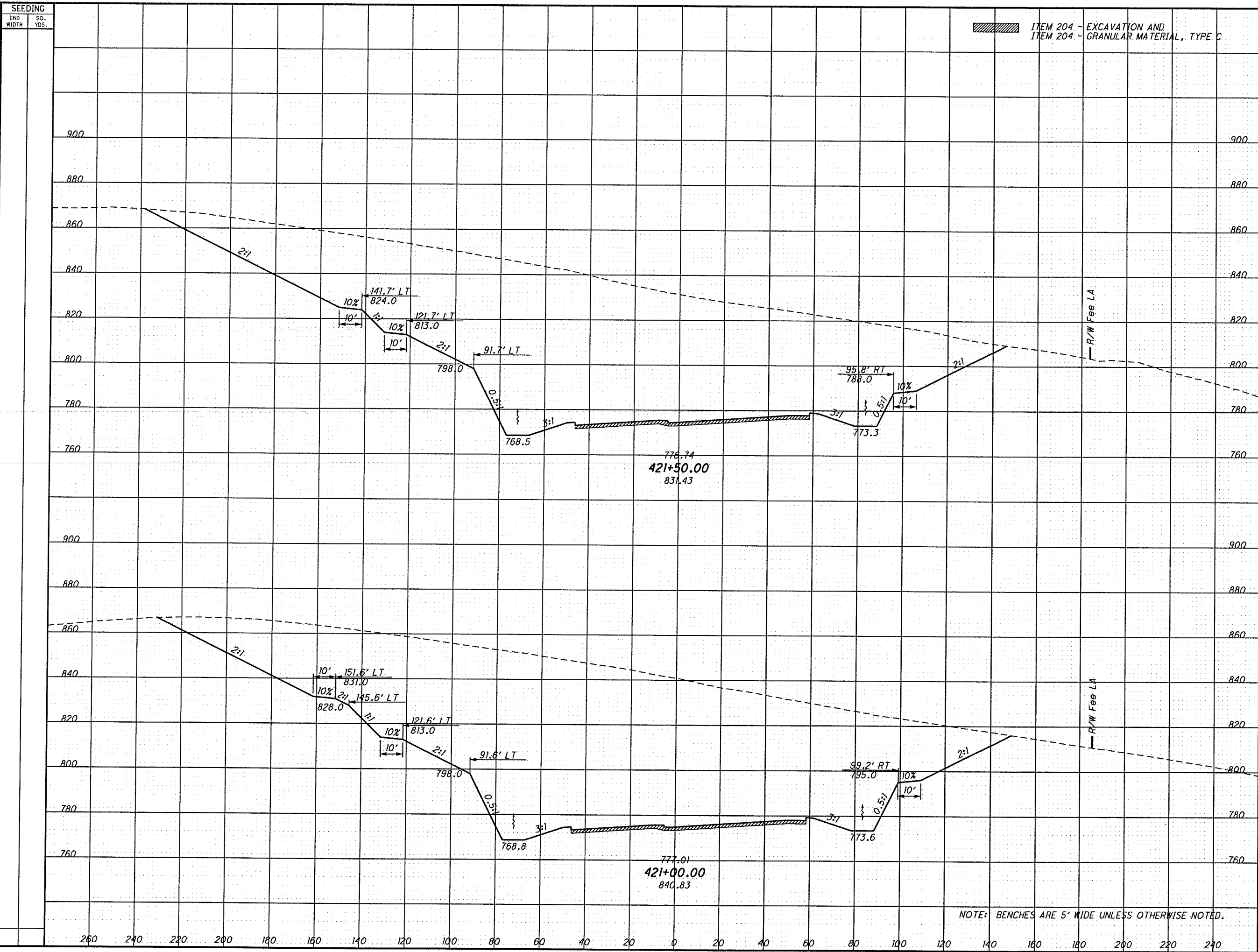
END AREA		VOLUME	
CUT	FILL	CUT	FILL

CALCULATED
CHECKED

CROSS SECTIONS - SR823
 STA. 421+00.00 TO STA. 421+50.00

SCI-823-6.81

194
752



NOTE: BENCHES ARE 5' WIDE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

USER: moford PLOT DATE: 1/26/2009 6:09:23 PM REVISION DATE: 1/26/2009
 FILE: ...006594/000000000045878 /1945x005.dgn MODEL: XS.SHEET_Temporary_model_name.8

SEEDING	
END WIDTH	SO. YDS.

ITEM 204 - EXCAVATION AND GRANULAR MATERIAL, TYPE C

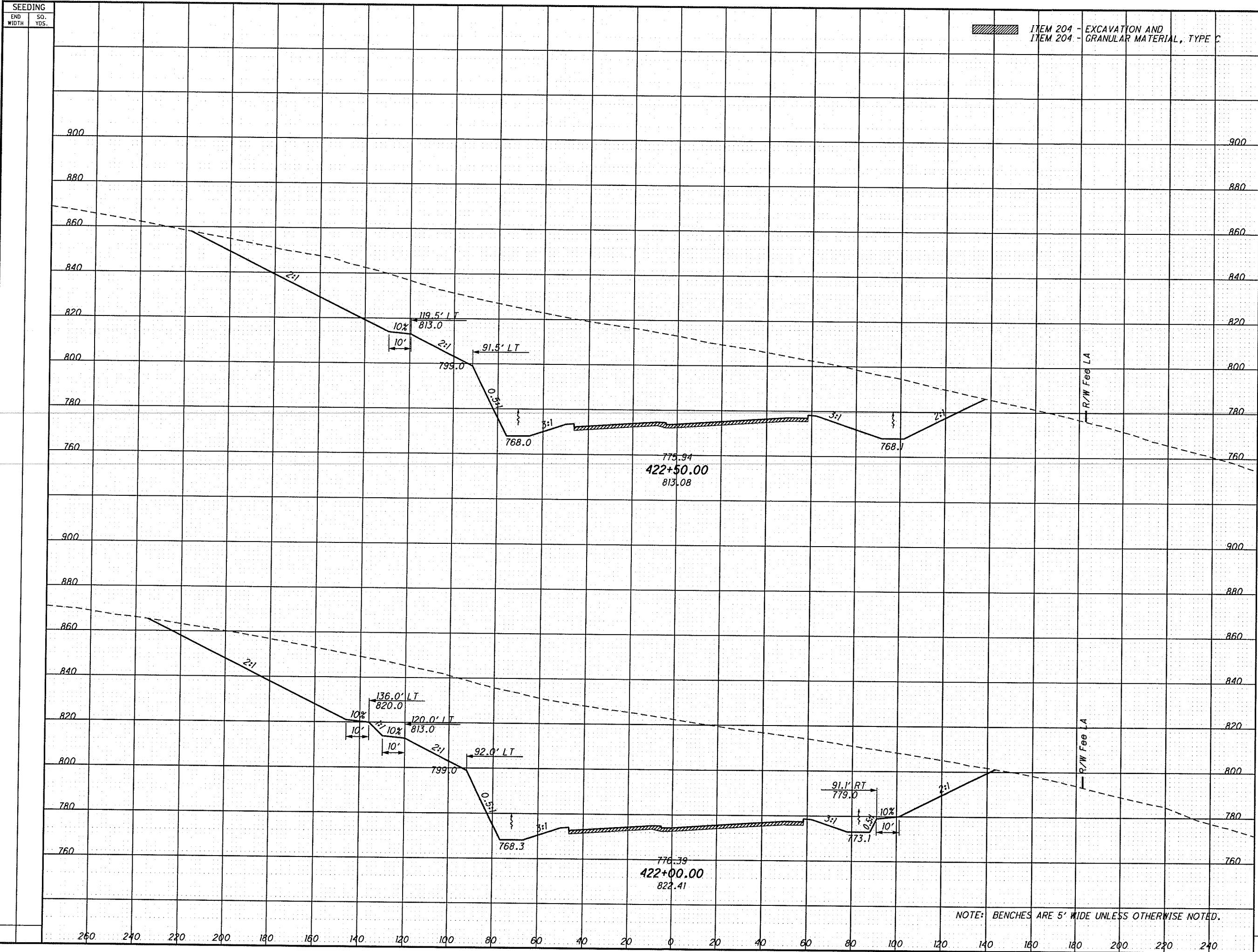
END AREA		VOLUME	
CUT	FILL	CUT	FILL

CALCULATED
CHECKED

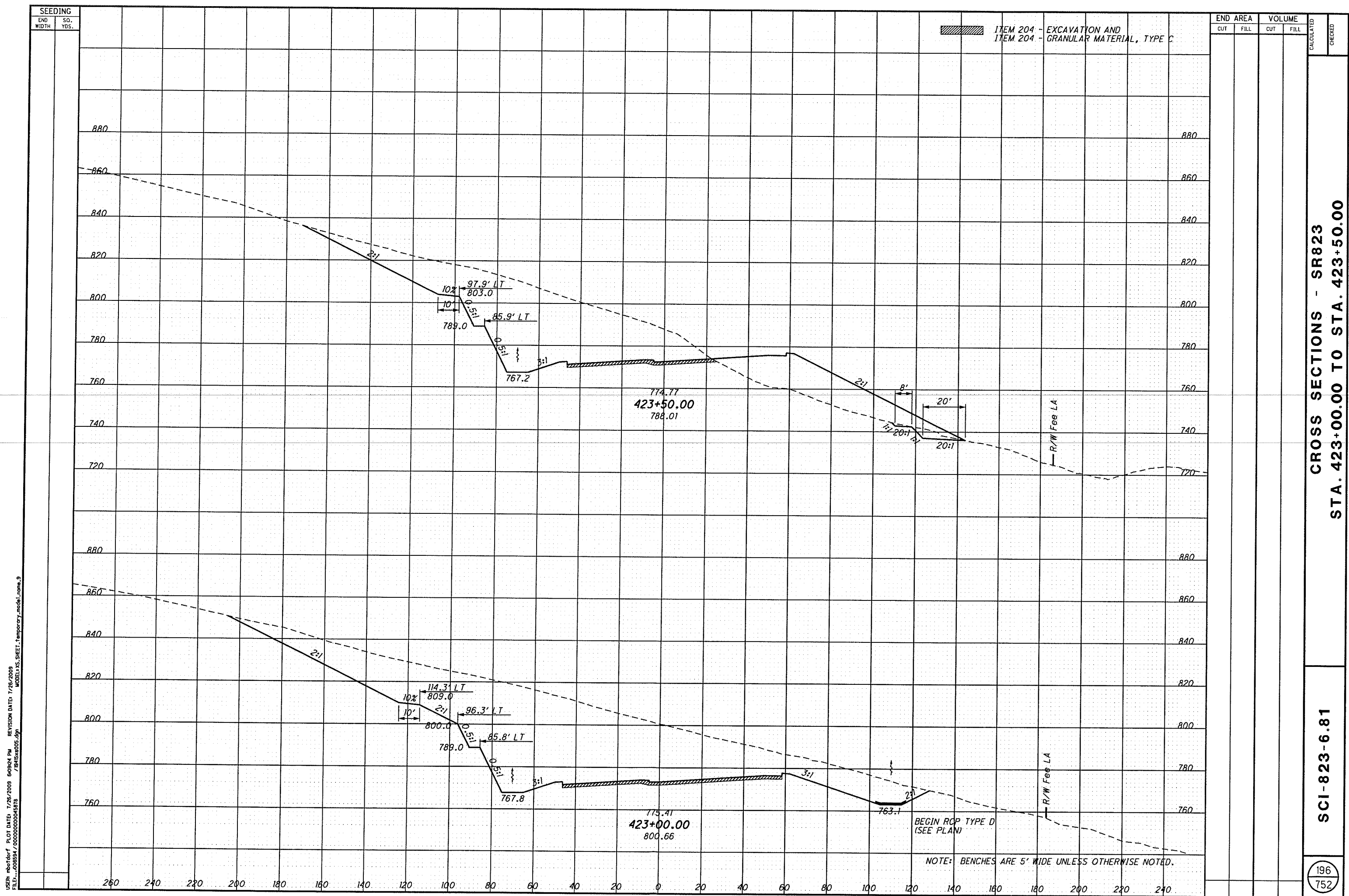
CROSS SECTIONS - SR823
 STA. 422+00.00 TO STA. 422+50.00

SCI-823-6.81

195
752



NOTE: BENCHES ARE 5' WIDE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.



ITEM 204 - EXCAVATION AND
 ITEM 204 - GRANULAR MATERIAL, TYPE C

END AREA		VOLUME		CALCULATED	CHECKED
CUT	FILL	CUT	FILL		

USER: mbs/dort PLOT DATE: 7/26/2009 6:09:24 PM REVISION DATE: 7/26/2009
 FILE: \\008554_0000000004878 /184155005.dgn

774.77
 423+50.00
 788.01

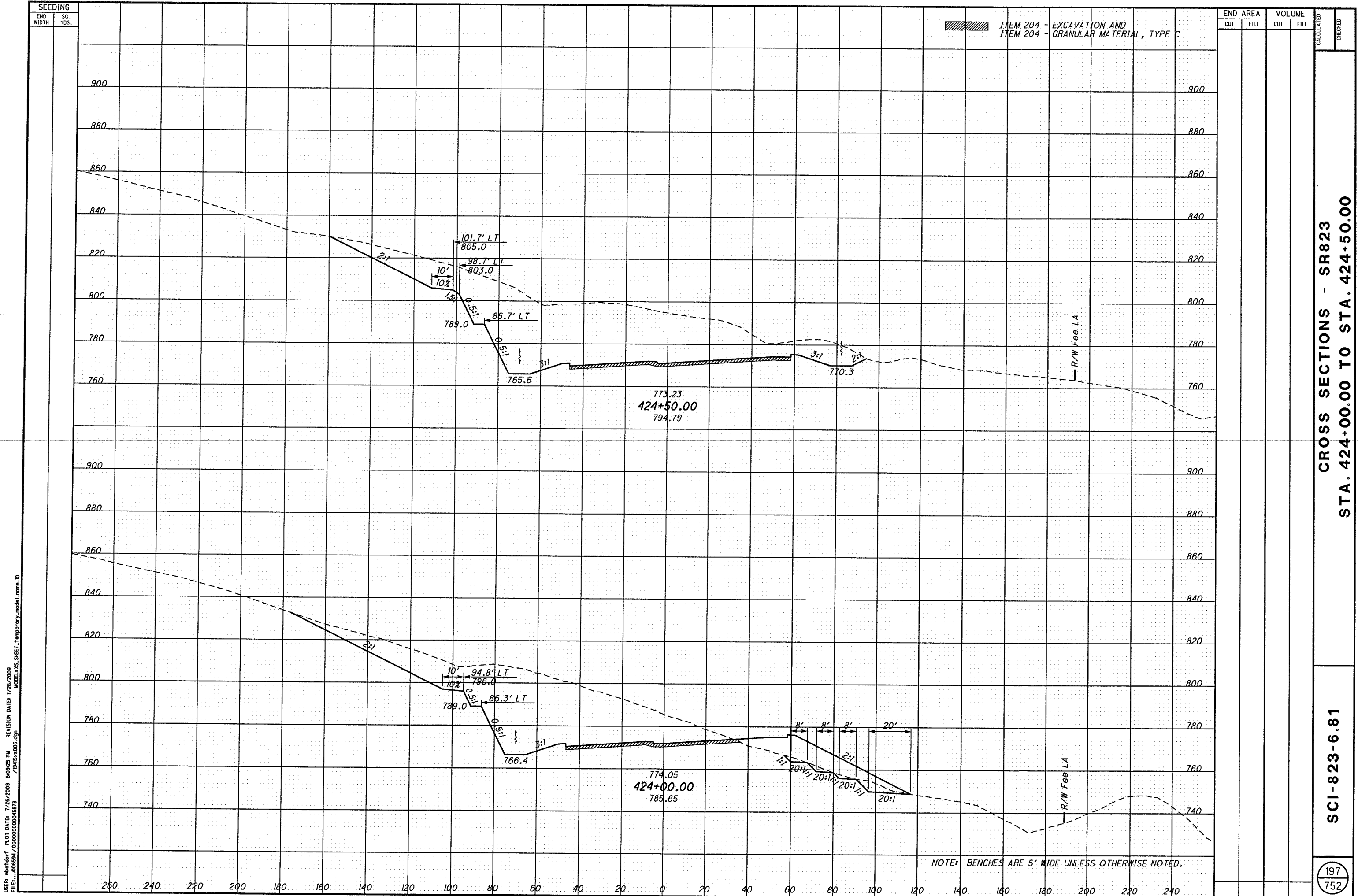
773.41
 423+00.00
 800.66

BEGIN RCP TYPE D (SEE PLAN)

NOTE: BENCHES ARE 5' WIDE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

CROSS SECTIONS - SR823
 STA. 423+00.00 TO STA. 423+50.00

SCI-823-6.81



USER: nbs10107 PLOT DATE: 7/26/2009 6:09:05 PM REVISION DATE: 7/26/2009
 FILE: ...065594/00000000045878 7/26/2009 MODEL: XS_SHEET Temporary Model: rroma_1D

ITEM 204 - EXCAVATION AND
 ITEM 204 - GRANULAR MATERIAL, TYPE C

	END AREA		VOLUME		CALCULATED	CHECKED
	CUT	FILL	CUT	FILL		
900						
880						
860						
840						
820						
800						
780						
760						
740						
720						
700						
CROSS SECTIONS - SR823 STA. 424+00.00 TO STA. 424+50.00						
SCI-823-6.81						
NOTE: BENCHES ARE 5' WIDE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.						
197						752

USER: mstodorf PLOT DATE: 1/26/2003 6:09:25 PM REVISION DATE: 1/26/2003
 FILE: ...006594/0000000004878 MODEL: S.S.SHEET: temporary_model.dwg: 11

SEEDING
 END WIDTH SO. YDS.

ITEM 204 - EXCAVATION AND GRANULAR MATERIAL, TYPE C

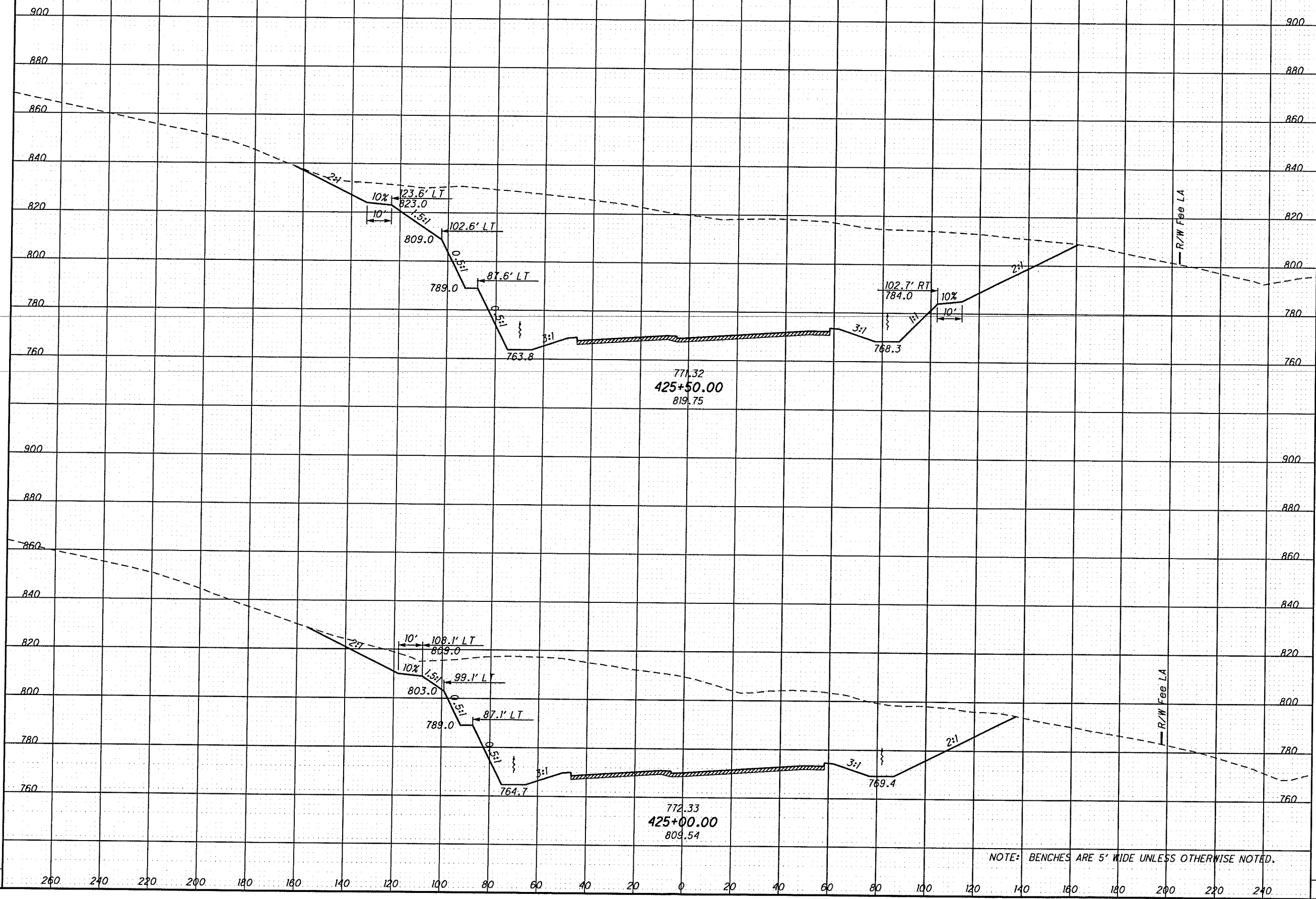
END AREA		VOLUME	
CUT	FILL	CUT	FILL

CALCULATED
 CHECKED

CROSS SECTIONS - SR823
 STA. 425+00.00 TO STA. 425+50.00

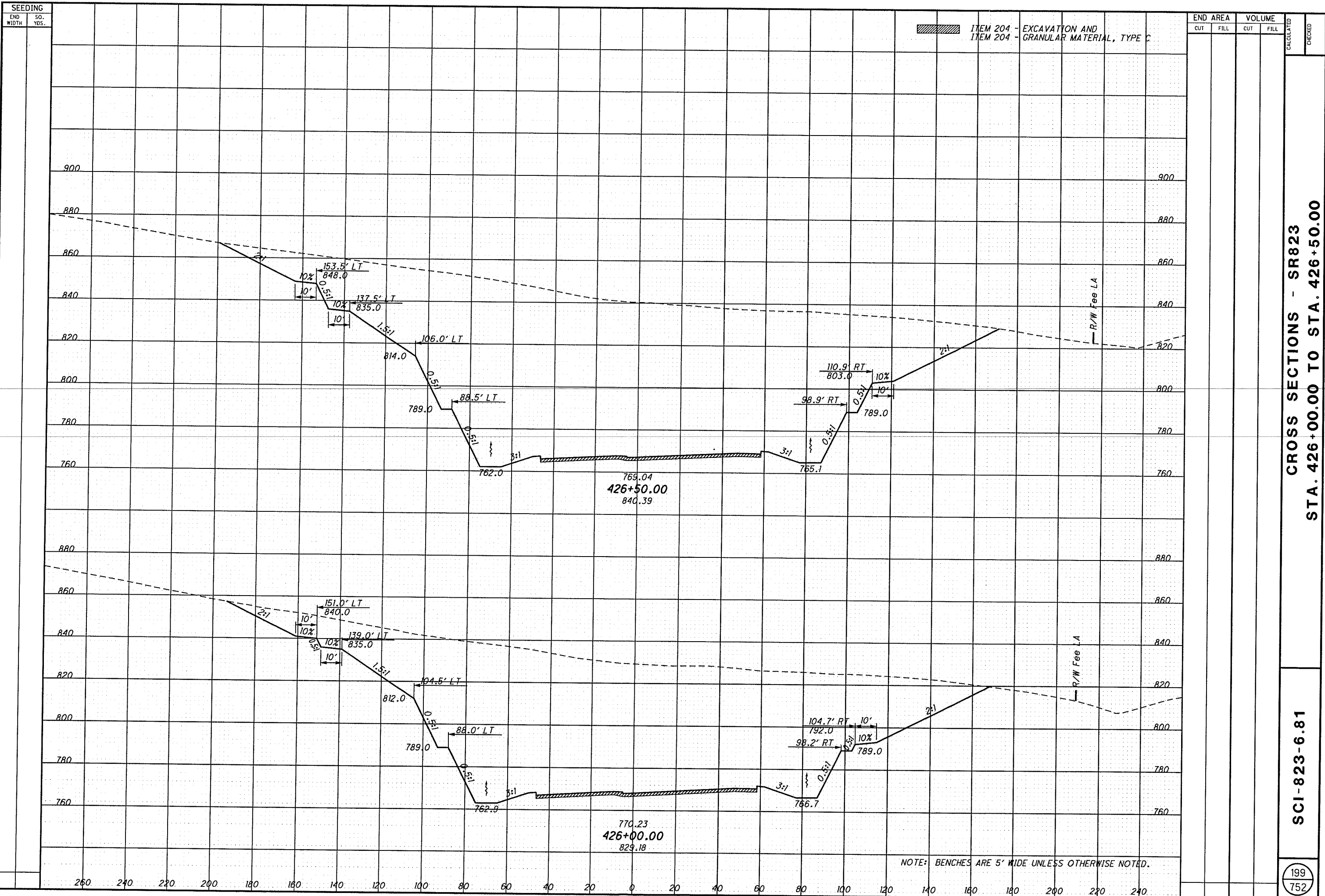
SCI-823-6.81

198
 752



NOTE: BENCHES ARE 5' WIDE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

USER: rbt1dcrf PLOT DATE: 7/26/2009 6:08:36 PM REVISION DATE: 7/26/2009
 FILE: ...006584/0000000004518 MODEL: ...SHEET: temporary_model_name_12



ITEM 204 - EXCAVATION AND GRANULAR MATERIAL, TYPE C

END AREA		VOLUME		CALCULATED	CHECKED
CUT	FILL	CUT	FILL		

CROSS SECTIONS - SR823
 STA. 426+00.00 TO STA. 426+50.00

SCI-823-6.81

199
752

769.04
426+50.00
840.39

770.23
426+00.00
829.18

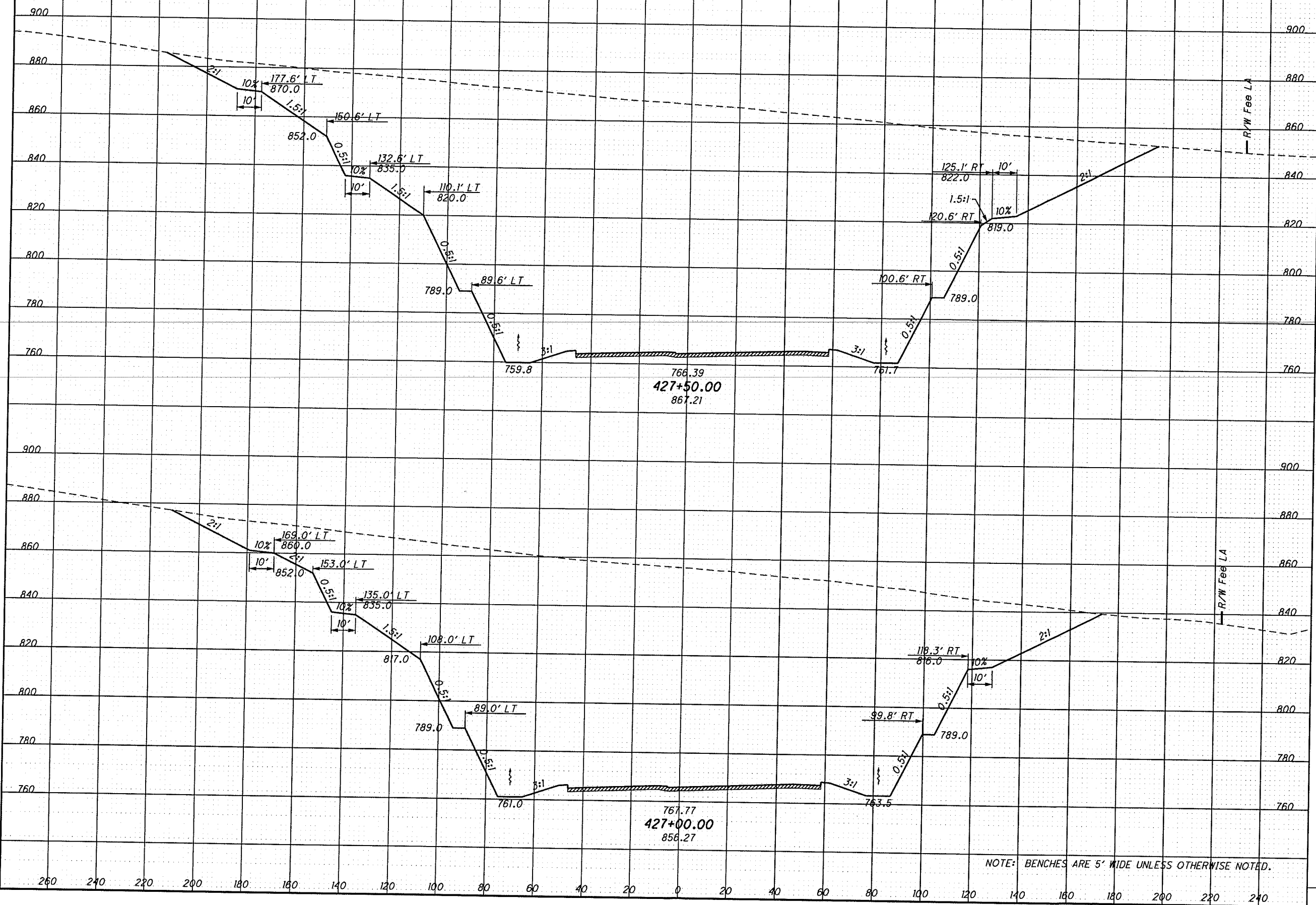
NOTE: BENCHES ARE 5' WIDE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

USER: mh100-f PLOT DATE: 7/26/2009 6:09:28 PM REVISION DATE: 7/26/2009
 FILE: ...0000000000004578 /784155x005.dgn MODEL: MS_SHEET_1_temporary_model_name_13

SEEDING
 END WIDTH SQ. YDS.

ITEM 204 - EXCAVATION AND GRANULAR MATERIAL, TYPE C

END AREA		VOLUME	
CUT	FILL	CUT	FILL



766.39
 427+50.00
 867.21

767.77
 427+00.00
 856.27

NOTE: BENCHES ARE 5' WIDE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

CROSS SECTIONS - SR823
 STA. 427+00.00 TO STA. 427+50.00

SCI-823-6.81

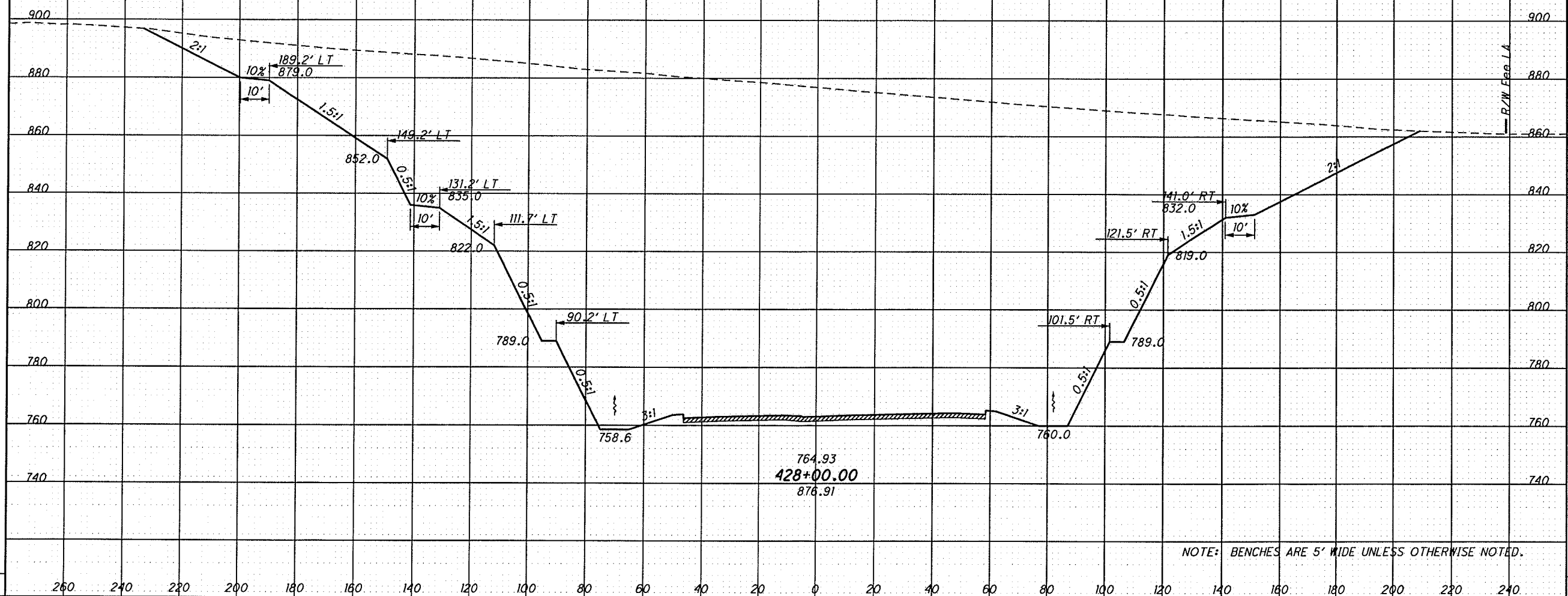
200
 752

USER: rboisier PLOT DATE: 7/26/2008 6:09:28 PM REVISION DATE: 7/26/2008
 FILE: ..._005594_0000000004518 MODEL: 135_SHEET_Temporary_model_name_14

SEEDING	
END WIDTH	SO. YDS.

ITEM 204 - EXCAVATION AND
 ITEM 204 - GRANULAR MATERIAL, TYPE C

END AREA		VOLUME		CALCULATED	CHECKED
CUT	FILL	CUT	FILL		



764.93
 428+00.00
 876.91


NOTE: BENCHES ARE 5' WIDE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

CROSS SECTIONS - SR823
 STA. 428+00.00 TO STA. 428+00.00

SCI-823-6.81

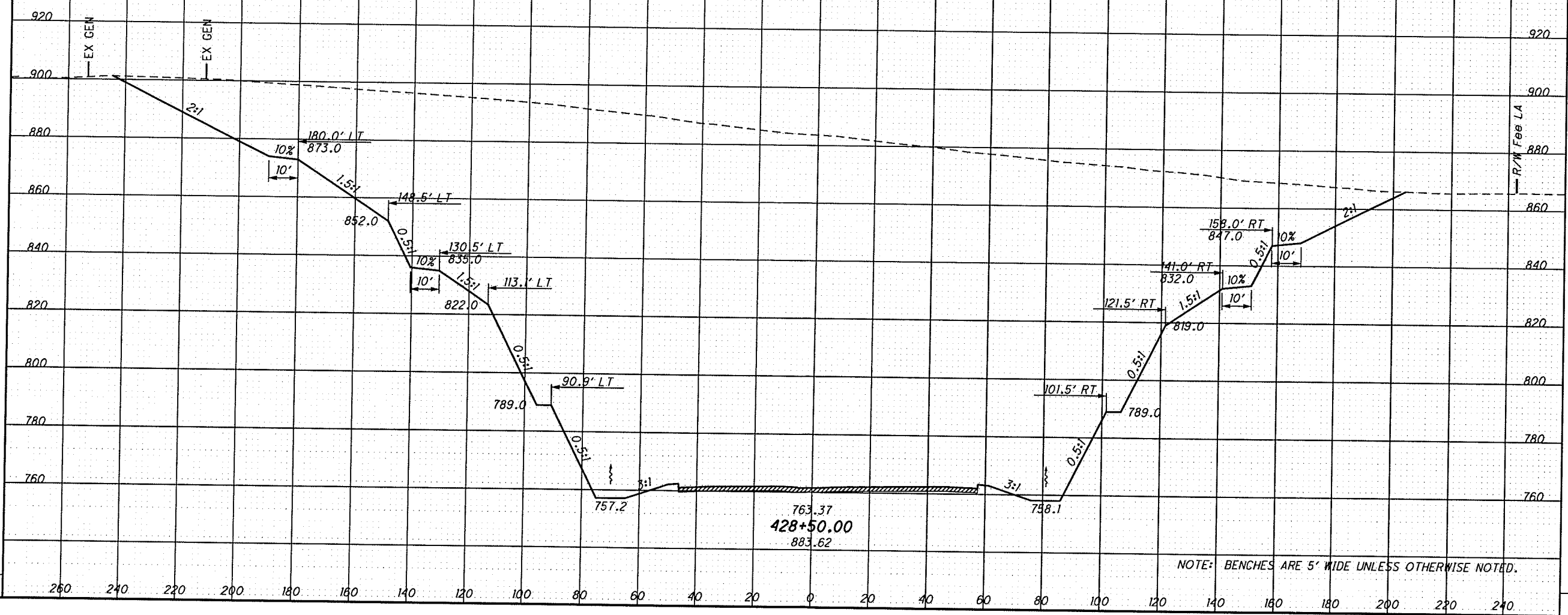
201
 752

SEEDING	
END WIDTH	SO. YDS.

 ITEM 204 - EXCAVATION AND
 ITEM 204 - GRANULAR MATERIAL, TYPE C

END AREA		VOLUME		CALCULATED	CHECKED
CUT	FILL	CUT	FILL		

USER: rbutler7 PLOT DATE: 7/26/2009 5:08:29 PM REVISION DATE: 7/26/2009
 FILE: ..._008584_00000000045878 MODEL: KS_SHEET: temporary_model_name_5

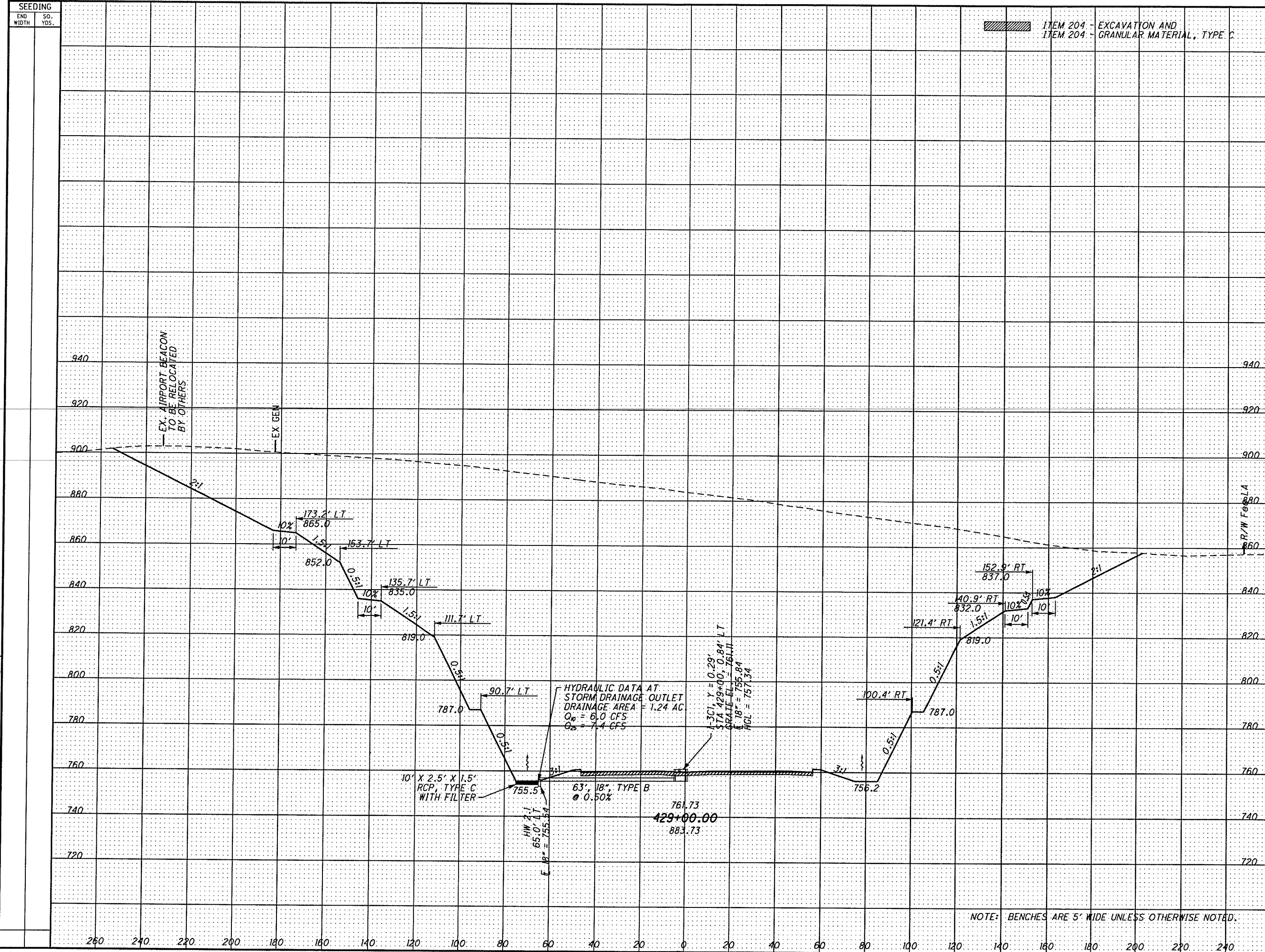


CROSS SECTIONS - SR823
STA. 428+50.00 TO STA. 428+50.00

SCI-823-6.81

202
 752

USER: balkon PLOT DATE: 1/29/2009 3:04:46 PM REVISION DATE: 1/29/2009
 FILE: ... ADDRESS: /... SHEET: temporary_model.ctb



ITEM 204 - EXCAVATION AND GRANULAR MATERIAL, TYPE C

END AREA	VOLUME		CALCULATED	CHECKED
	CUT	FILL		

CROSS SECTIONS - SR823
 STA. 429+00.00 TO STA. 429+00.00

SCI-823-6.81

NOTE: BENCHES ARE 5' WIDE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

SEEDING
END WIDTH SO. YDS.

ITEM 204 - EXCAVATION AND
ITEM 204 - GRANULAR MATERIAL, TYPE C

END AREA		VOLUME	
CUT	FILL	CUT	FILL

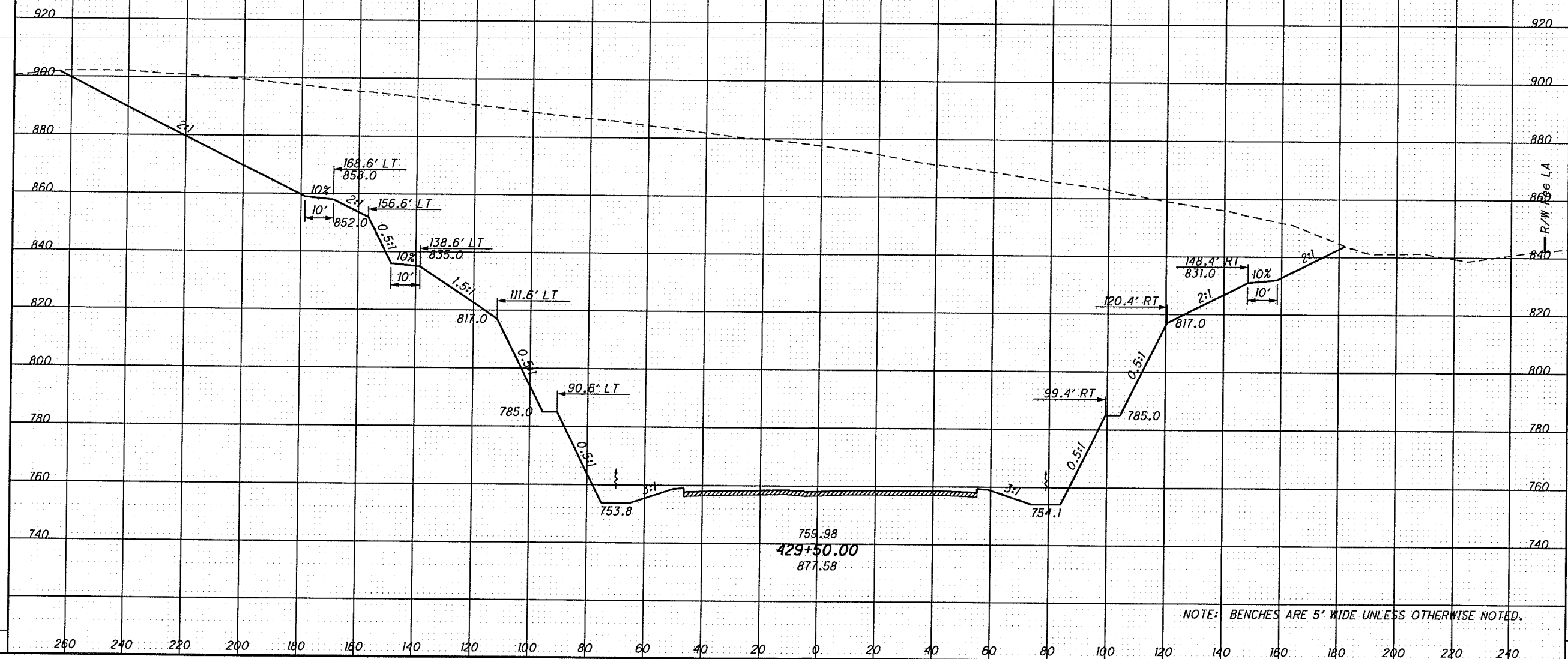
CALCULATED
CHECKED

USER: rha1641 PLOT DATE: 1/26/2009 6:09:31 PM REVISION DATE: 7/26/2009
FILE: \\000594\2009000004878\78118x006.dgn MODEL: KS_SHEET_temporary_model_name.IT

CROSS SECTIONS - SR823
STA. 429+50.00 TO STA. 429+50.00

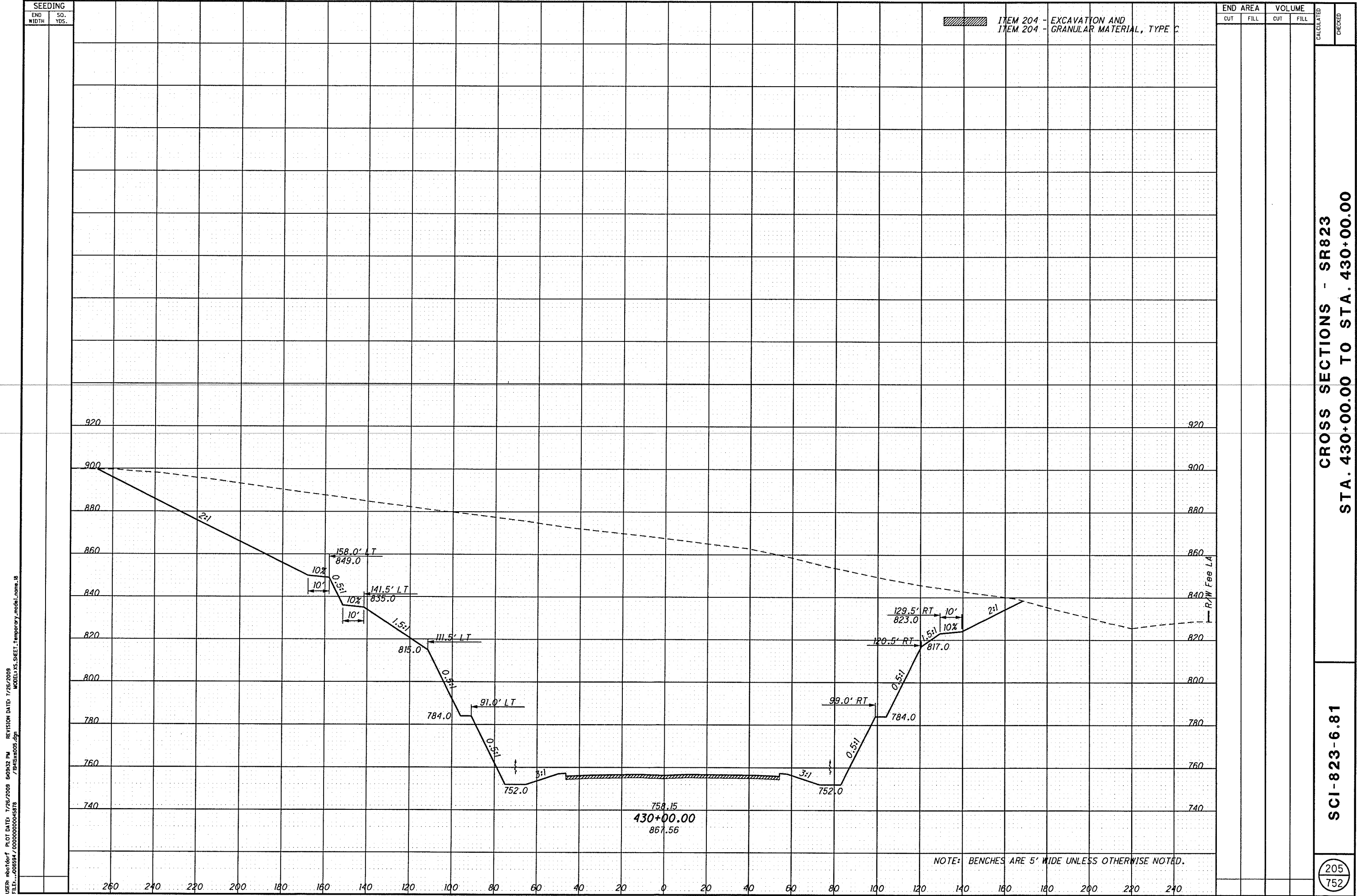
SCI-823-6.81

204
752



759.98
429+50.00
877.58

NOTE: BENCHES ARE 5' WIDE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.



USER: m01d0r1f PLOT DATE: 7/26/2009 6:09:32 PM REVISION DATE: 7/26/2009
 FILE: \\008594\00000000044878\19415x005.dgn MODEL: XS_SHEET_temporary_model_name_18

CROSS SECTIONS - SR823
 STA. 430+00.00 TO STA. 430+00.00

SCI-823-6.81

SEEDING
END SO.
WIDTH YDS.

ITEM 204 - EXCAVATION AND
ITEM 204 - GRANULAR MATERIAL, TYPE C

END AREA
CUT FILL

VOLUME
CUT FILL

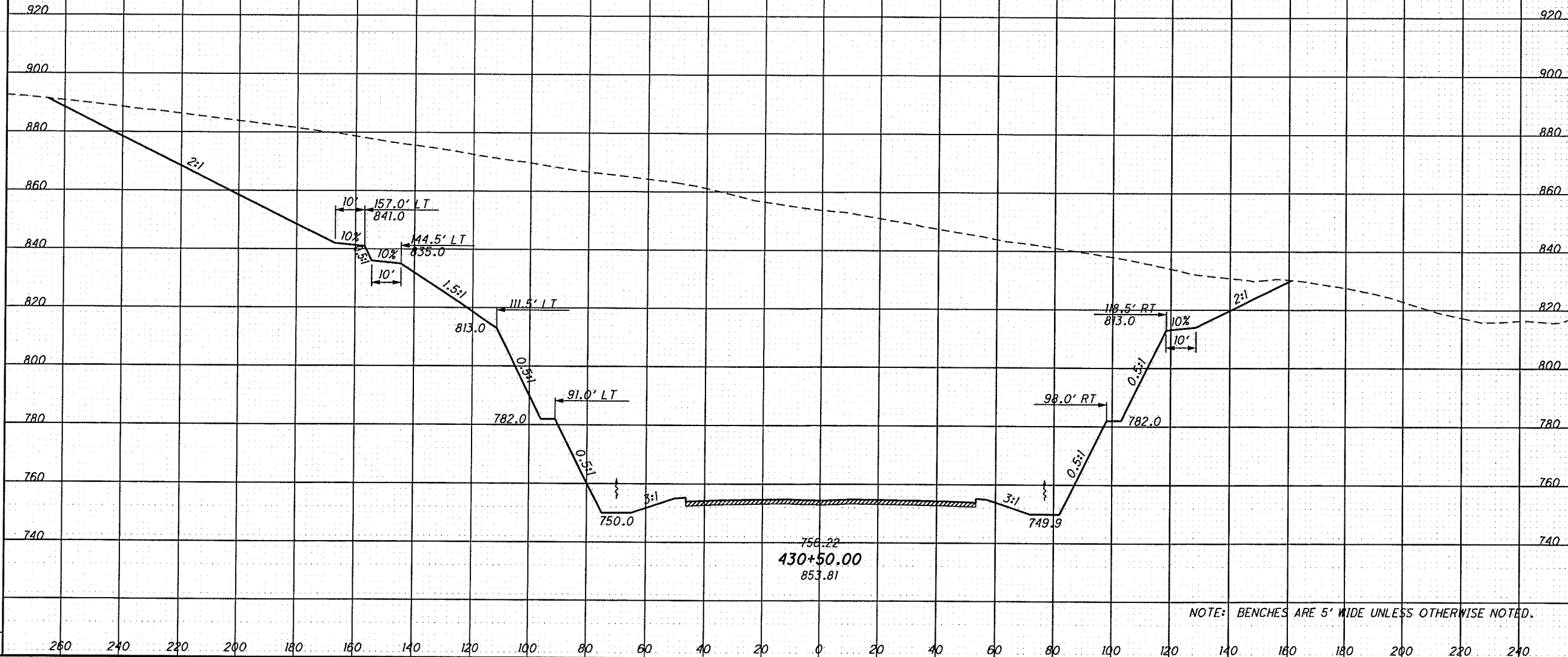
CALCULATED
CHECKED

CROSS SECTIONS - SR823
STA. 430+50.00 TO STA. 430+50.00

SCI-823-6.81

206
752

USER: mbotlarrf PLOT DATE: 7/26/2009 6:09:33 PM REVISION DATE: 7/26/2009
FILE: \\008584\0000000004578 MODEL: KS.SHEET_Temporary_model_name.IS



756.22
430+50.00
853.81

SEEDING
END SQ.
WIDTH YDS.

END AREA
CUT FILL
VOLUME
CUT FILL

ITEM 204 - EXCAVATION AND
ITEM 204 - GRANULAR MATERIAL, TYPE C

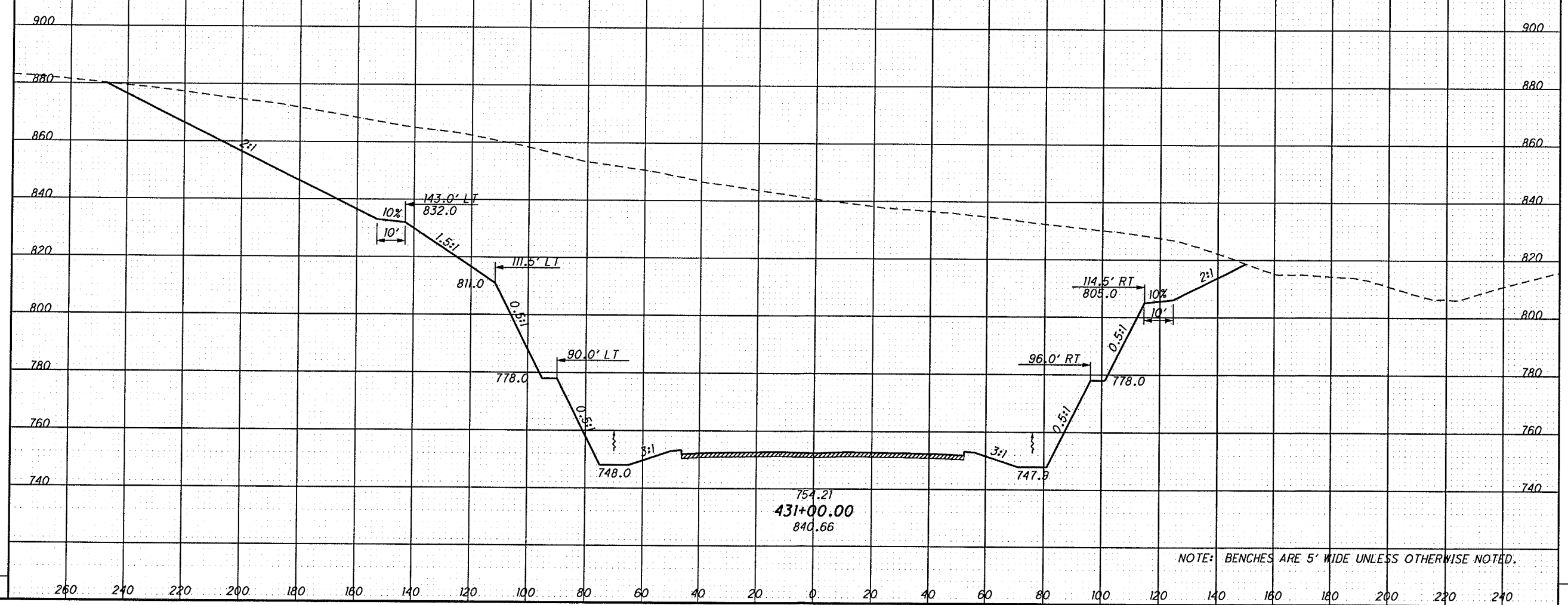
CALCULATED
CHECKED

CROSS SECTIONS - SR823
STA. 431+00.00 TO STA. 431+00.00

SCI-823-6.81

207
752

USER: mholtdorf PLOT DATE: 7/26/2009 6:09:34 PM REVISION DATE: 7/26/2009
FILE: \\ms03s01\00000000\04818_7\181535005.dgn MODEL: XS_SHEET_temporary_model.dwg



NOTE: BENCHES ARE 5' WIDE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

USER: mh01d0r-f PLOT DATE: 7/26/2009 8:09:35 PM REVISION DATE: 7/26/2009
 FILE: \\008584\000000000045878 MODEL: MS_SHEET_Temporary_model_name.dwg

SEEDING	
END WIDTH	SO. YDS.

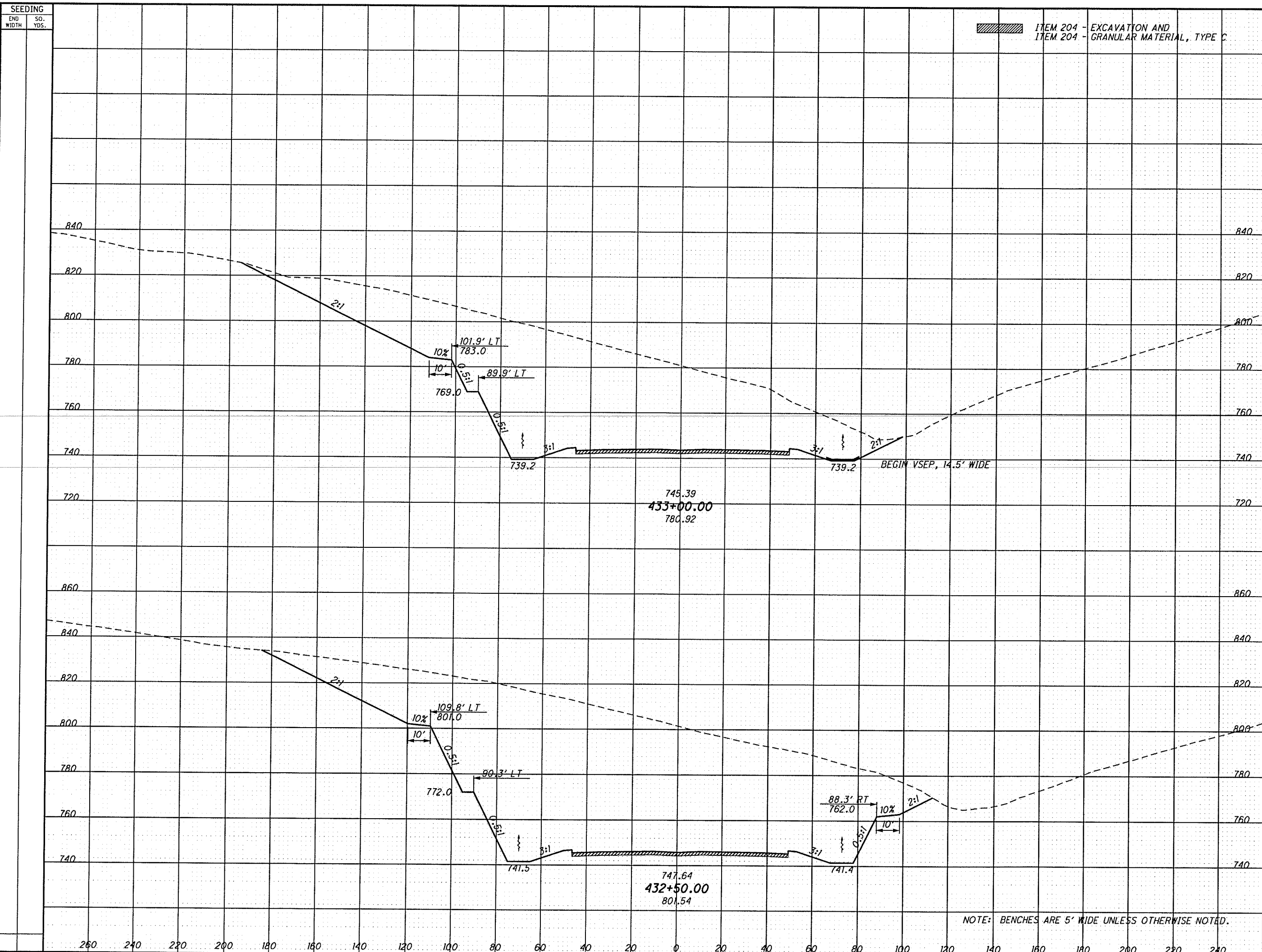
ITEM 204 - EXCAVATION AND
 ITEM 204 - GRANULAR MATERIAL, TYPE C

END AREA		VOLUME	
CUT	FILL	CUT	FILL

CROSS SECTIONS - SR823
 STA. 432+50.00 TO STA. 433+00.00

SCI-823-6.81

209
752



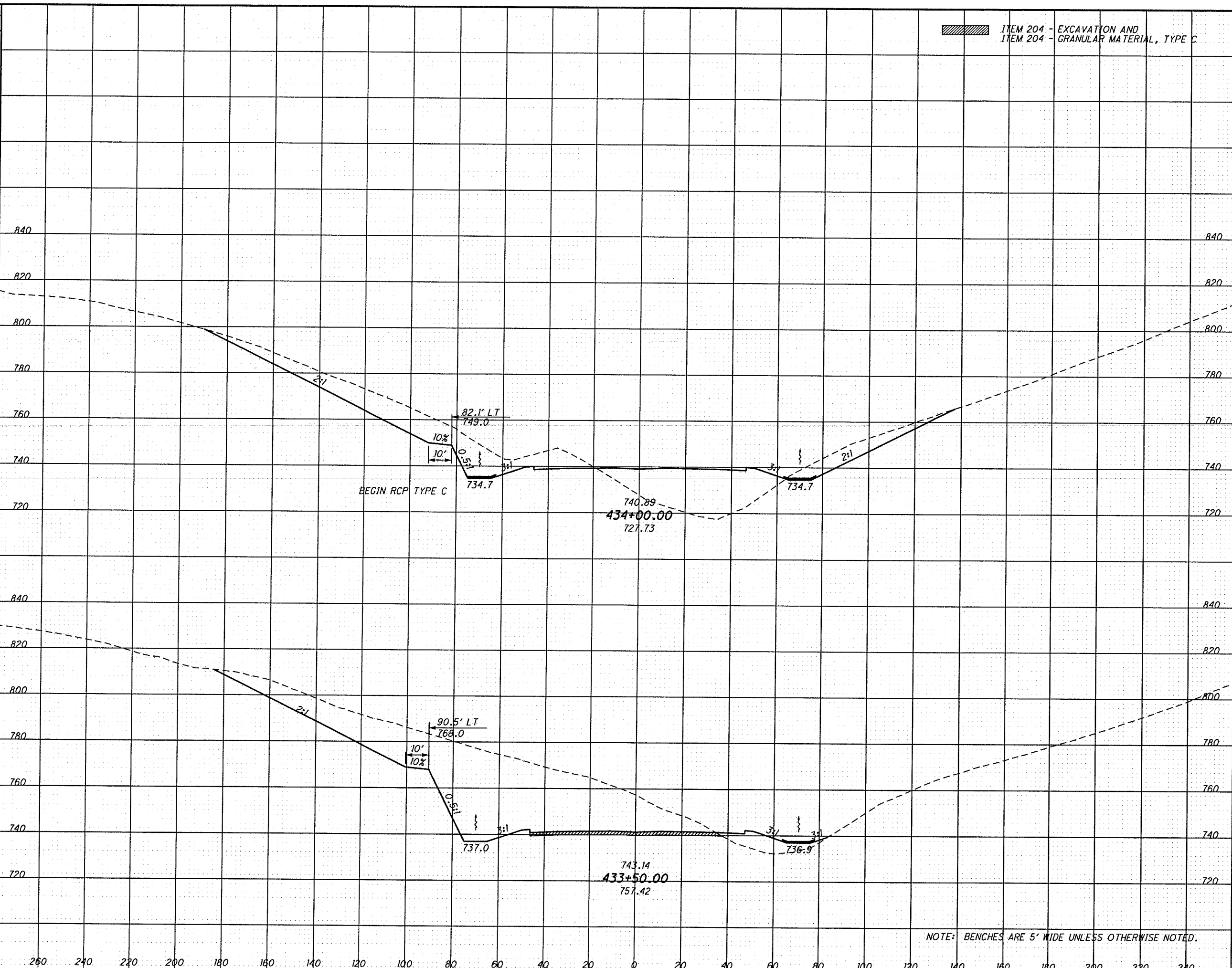
NOTE: BENCHES ARE 5' WIDE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

USER: mhofordr PLOT DATE: 7/26/2009 6:09:35 PM REVISION DATE: 7/26/2009
 FILE: \\08834\0000000004876\791546005.dgn MODEL: KS.SHEET_temporary_model_name.23

SEEDING
 END WIDTH SO. YDS.

ITEM 204 - EXCAVATION AND
 ITEM 204 - GRANULAR MATERIAL, TYPE C

END AREA VOLUME
 CUT FILL CUT FILL
 CALCULATED CHECKED



CROSS SECTIONS - SR823
 STA. 433+50.00 TO STA. 434+00.00

SCI-823-6.81

NOTE: BENCHES ARE 5' WIDE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

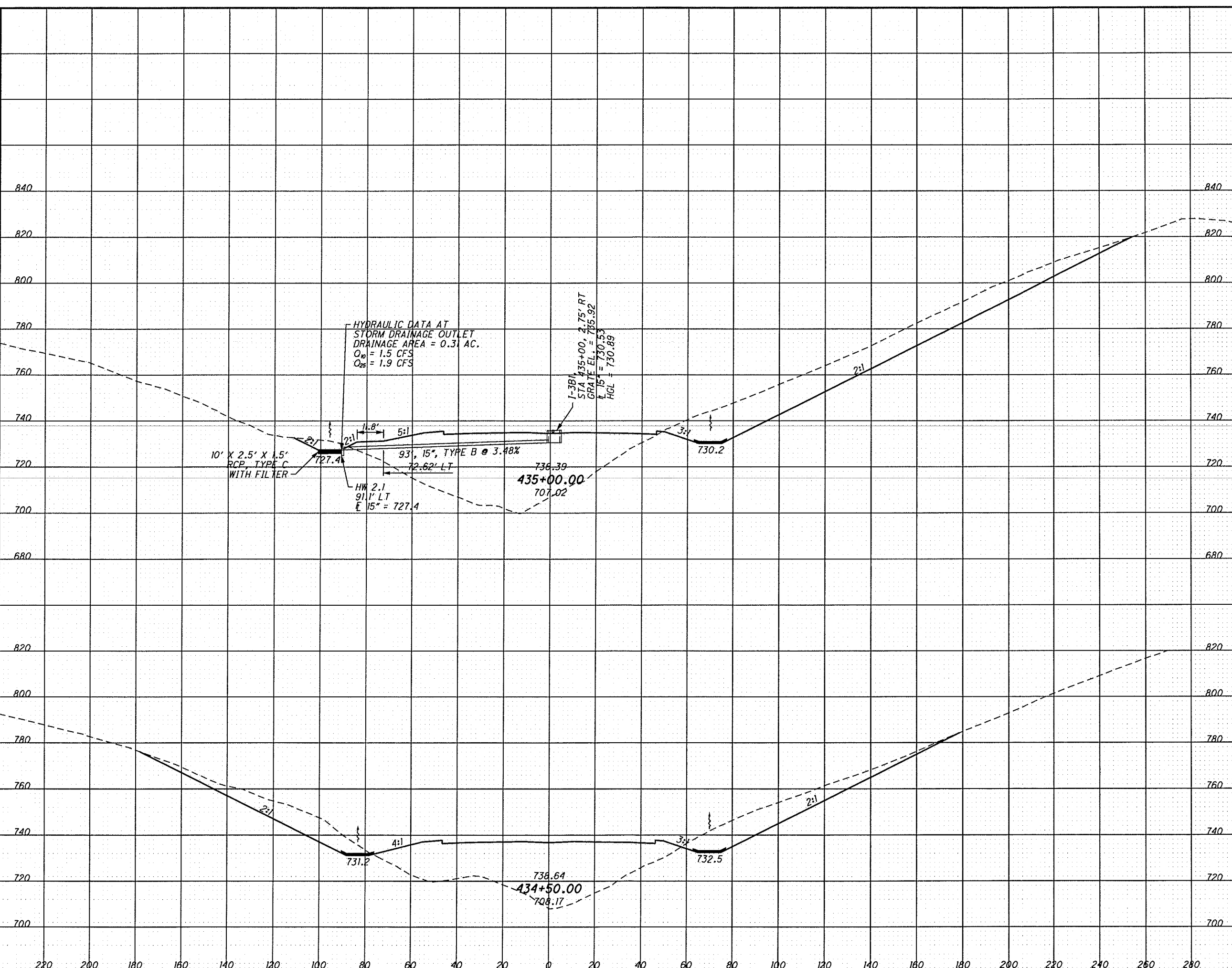
210
 752

USER: hbovder, PLOT DATE: 7/26/2009 6:09:41 PM, REVISION DATE: 7/16/2009
 FILE: \\008534\000000004878\1945x823.dgn, MODEL: AS_SHEET: temporary_model_name.1

SEEDING	
END WIDTH	SO. YDS.

END AREA		VOLUME	
CUT	FILL	CUT	FILL

CALCULATED
CHECKED



CROSS SECTIONS - SR823
 STA. 434+50.00 TO STA. 435+00.00

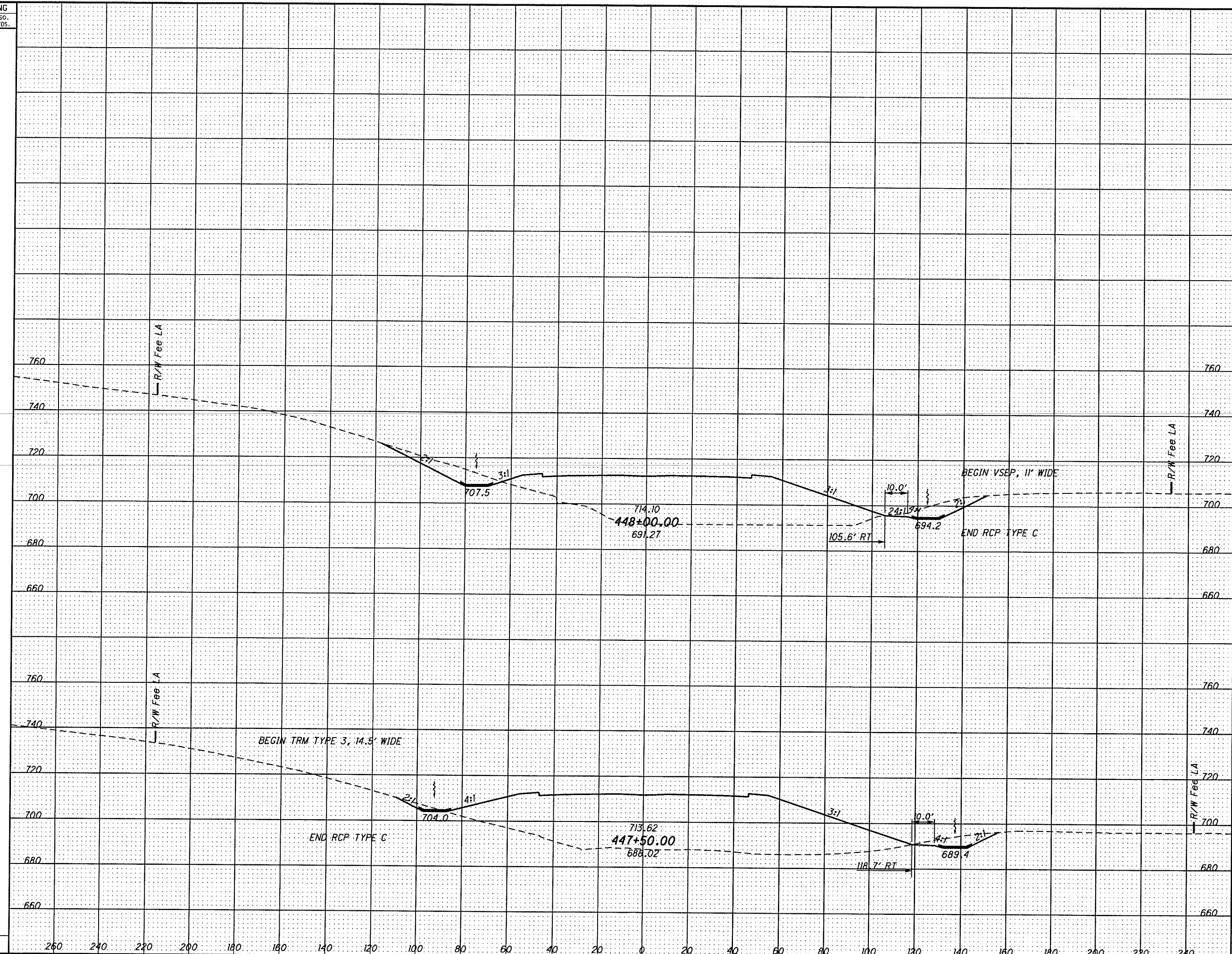
SCI-823-6.81

Rock Cut No. 12
Sta. 448+00 to Sta. 460+00

SEEDING
END SO.
WIDTH YDS.

END AREA VOLUME
CUT FILL CUT FILL
CALCULATED CHECKED

USER: balfon PLOT DATE: 7/29/2009 3:46:54 PM REVISION DATE: 7/29/2009
FILE: \\A06554\0000000000\878\BANS\006.dgn MODEL: XS.SHEET: temporary_model_name.xd

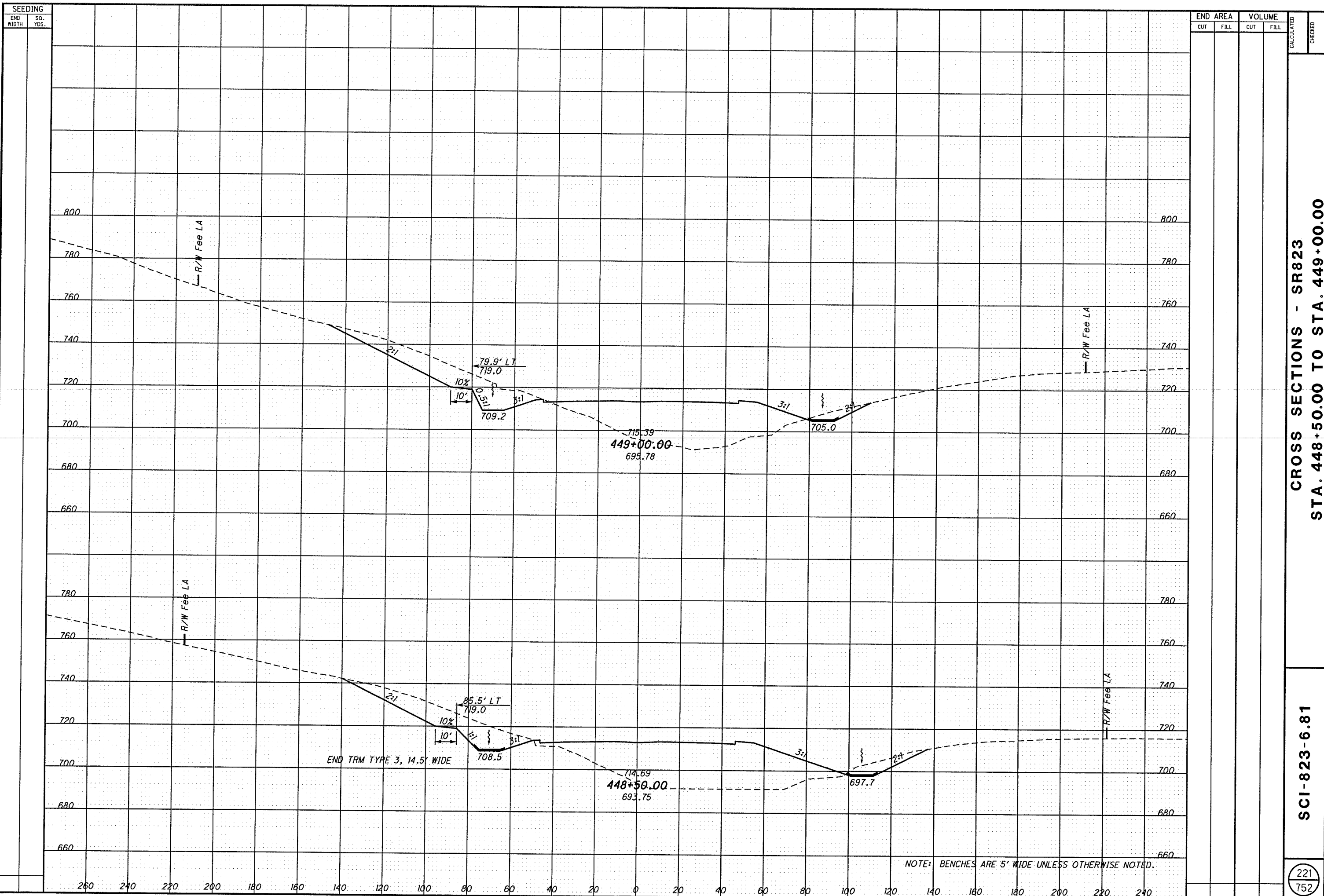


SCI-823-6.81

CROSS SECTIONS - SR823
STA. 447+50.00 TO STA. 448+00.00

220
752

USER: rbs1404 PLOT DATE: 7/26/2009 6:09:53 PM REVISION DATE: 7/26/2009
 FILE: \\J08584\000000000000\0818 MODEL\M5.SHEET\temporary_model_name.dwg



SEEDING		END AREA		VOLUME	
END WIDTH	SO. YDS.	CUT	FILL	CUT	FILL

CROSS SECTIONS - SR823
 STA. 448+50.00 TO STA. 449+00.00

SCI-823-6.81

221
 752

USER: mchordr PLOT DATE: 7/26/2009 6:06:53 PM REVISION DATE: 7/26/2009
 FILE: \\s02347\00000000045878 MODEL\MS_SHEET\temporary_model_name.1

SEEDING
 END WIDTH SQ. YDS.

ITEM 204 - EXCAVATION AND GRANULAR MATERIAL, TYPE C

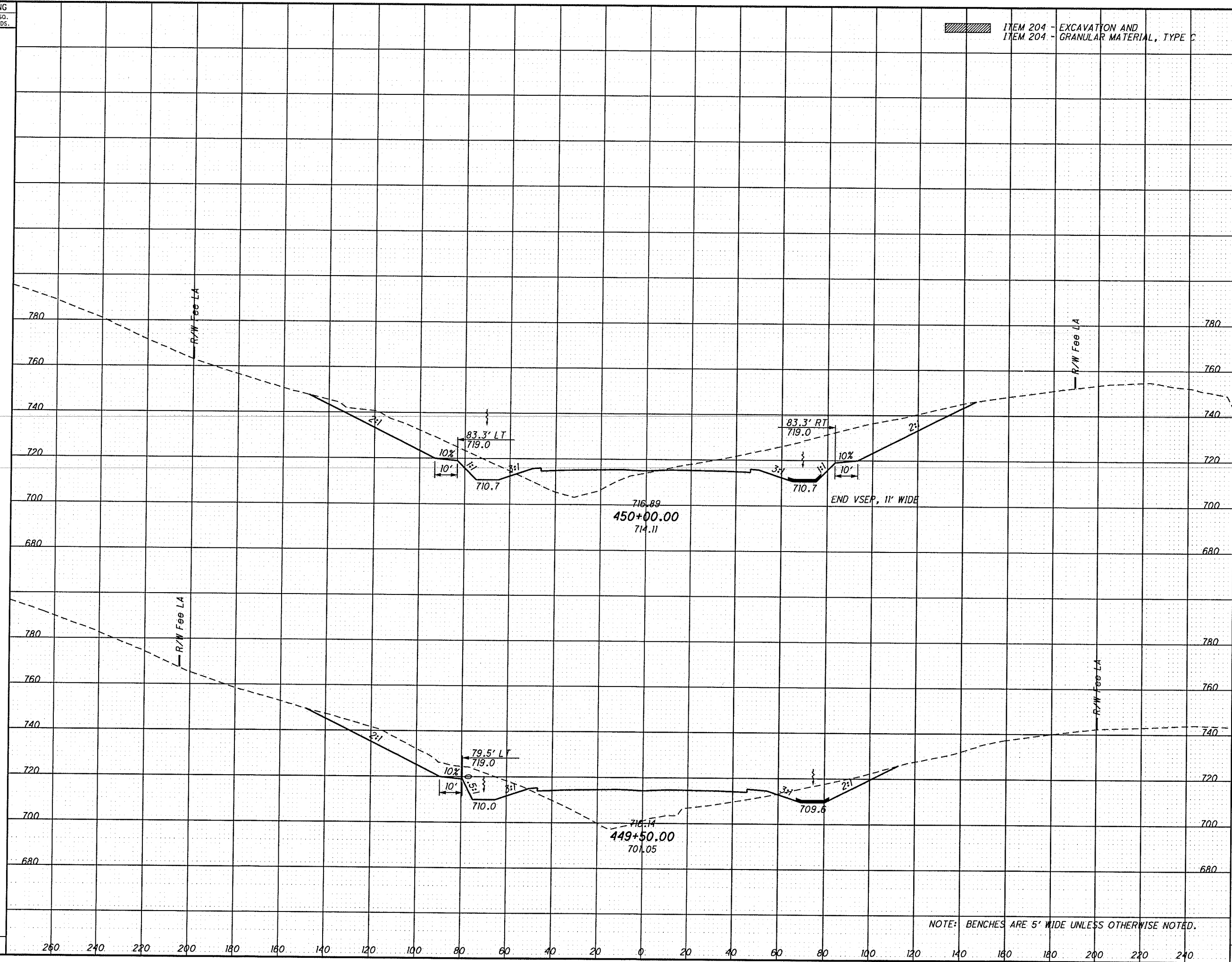
END AREA		VOLUME	
CUT	FILL	CUT	FILL

CALCULATED
 CHECKED

CROSS SECTIONS - SR823
 STA. 449+50.00 TO STA. 450+00.00

SCI-823-6.81

222
 752



NOTE: BENCHES ARE 5' WIDE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

USER: mhcdorf PLOT DATE: 7/26/2009 6:09:59 PM REVISION DATE: 7/26/2009
 FILE: \\200594700000000004578 /93151aed007.dgn MODEL: MS_SHEET_Temporary_model_name.2

SEEDING	
END WIDTH	SO. YDS.

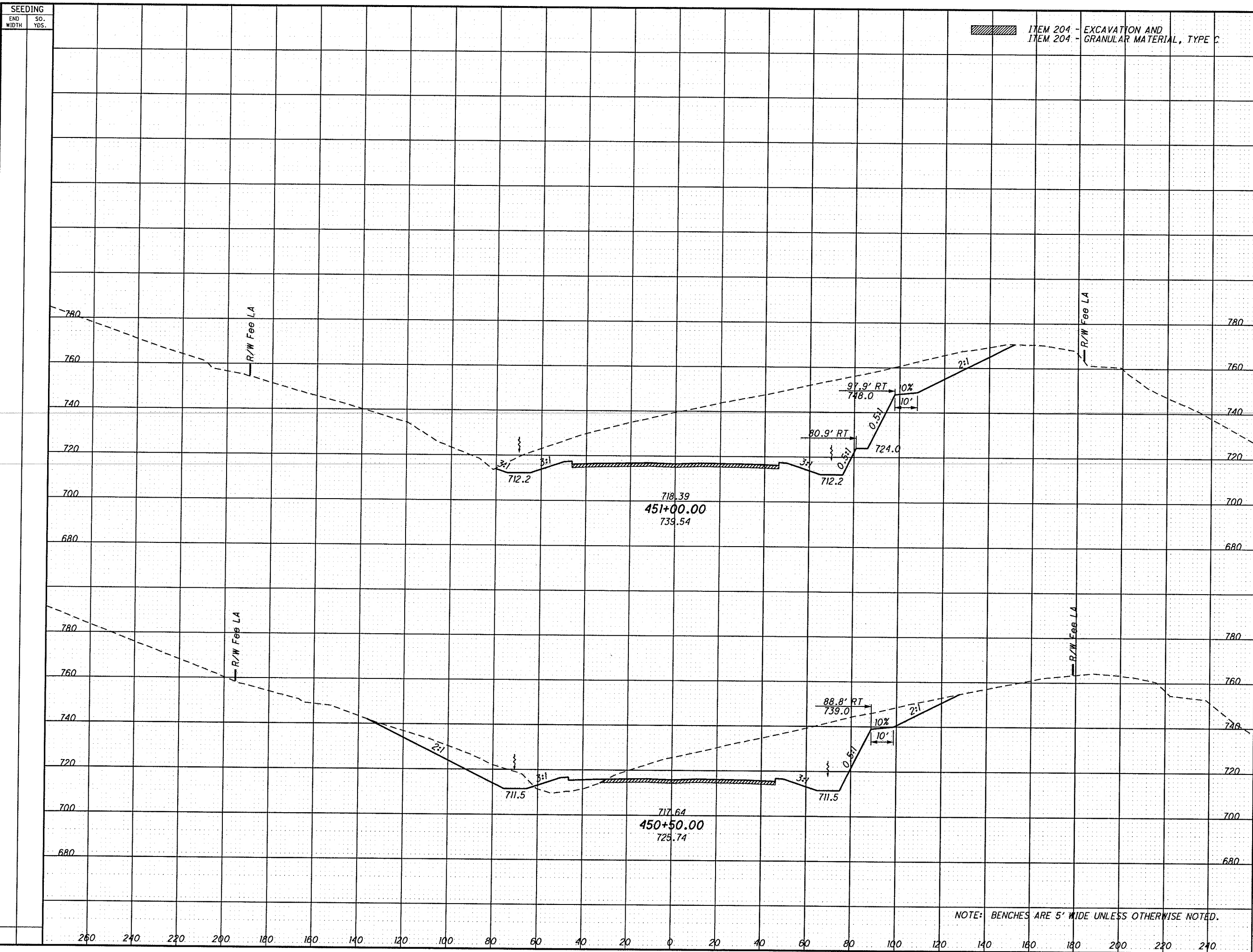
 ITEM 204 - EXCAVATION AND GRANULAR MATERIAL, TYPE C
 ITEM 204 - GRANULAR MATERIAL, TYPE C

END AREA		VOLUME		CALCULATED	CHECKED
CUT	FILL	CUT	FILL		

CROSS SECTIONS - SR823
 STA. 450+50.00 TO STA. 451+00.00

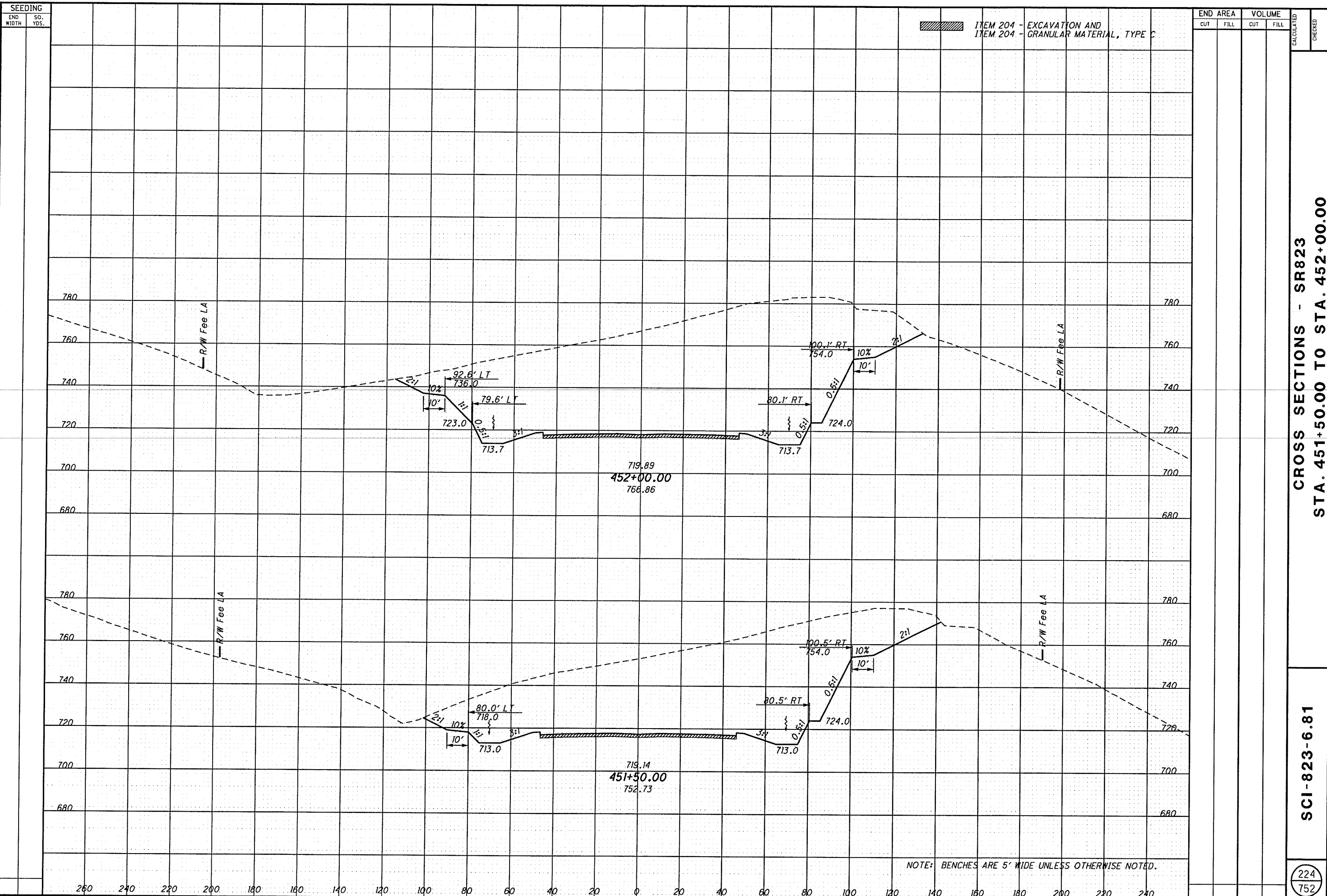
SCI-823-6.81

223
 752



NOTE: BENCHES ARE 5' WIDE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

USER: h01d0r1 PLOT DATE: 7/26/2009 6:00:00 PM REVISION DATE: 7/26/2009
 FILE: \\005547\00000000049578 7/26/2009 6:00:00 PM MODEL: X:\SHEET\temporary_model_name.3



NOTE: BENCHES ARE 5' WIDE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

ITEM 204 - EXCAVATION AND GRANULAR MATERIAL, TYPE C

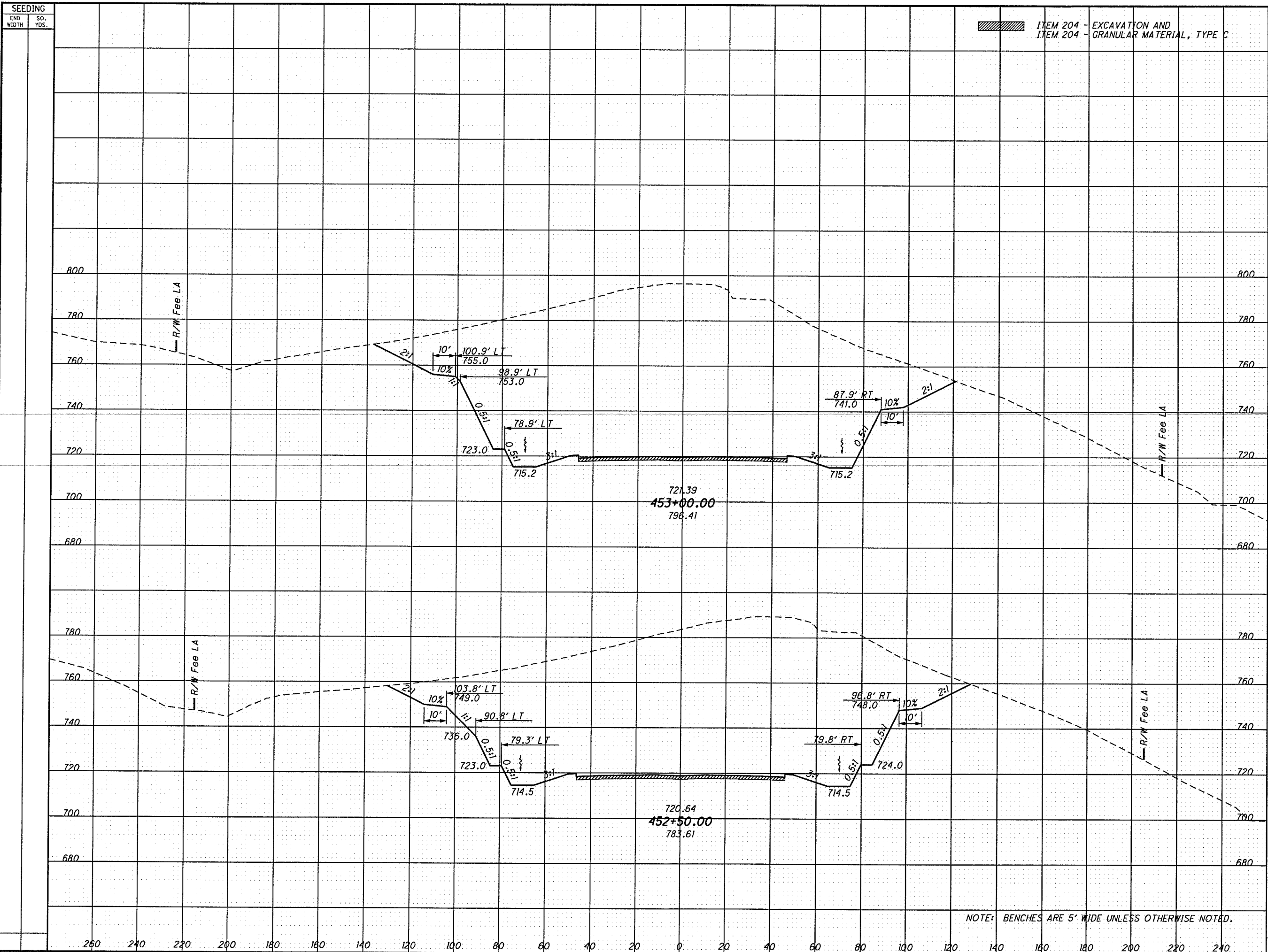
END AREA	VOLUME		CALCULATED	CHECKED
	CUT	FILL		

CROSS SECTIONS - SR823
STA. 451+50.00 TO STA. 452+00.00

SCI-823-6.81

224
752

USER: mofderf PLOT DATE: 7/26/2009 6:40:01 PM REVISION DATE: 7/26/2009
 FILE: \\2002547\200200000045878 MODEL.XLS SHEET: temporary_model_name_4



END AREA		VOLUME		CALCULATED	CHECKED
CUT	FILL	CUT	FILL		

CROSS SECTIONS - SR823
STA. 452+50.00 TO STA. 453+00.00

SCI-823-6.81

225
752

USER: rbs\jsh\ PLOT DATE: 7/26/2009 6:04:02 PM REVISION DATE: 7/26/2009
 FILE: 408554_000000000000.dwg MODEL: 135_SHEET_1 temporary_model_name_3

SEEDING
 END WIDTH SO. YDS.

ITEM 204 - EXCAVATION AND GRANULAR MATERIAL, TYPE C

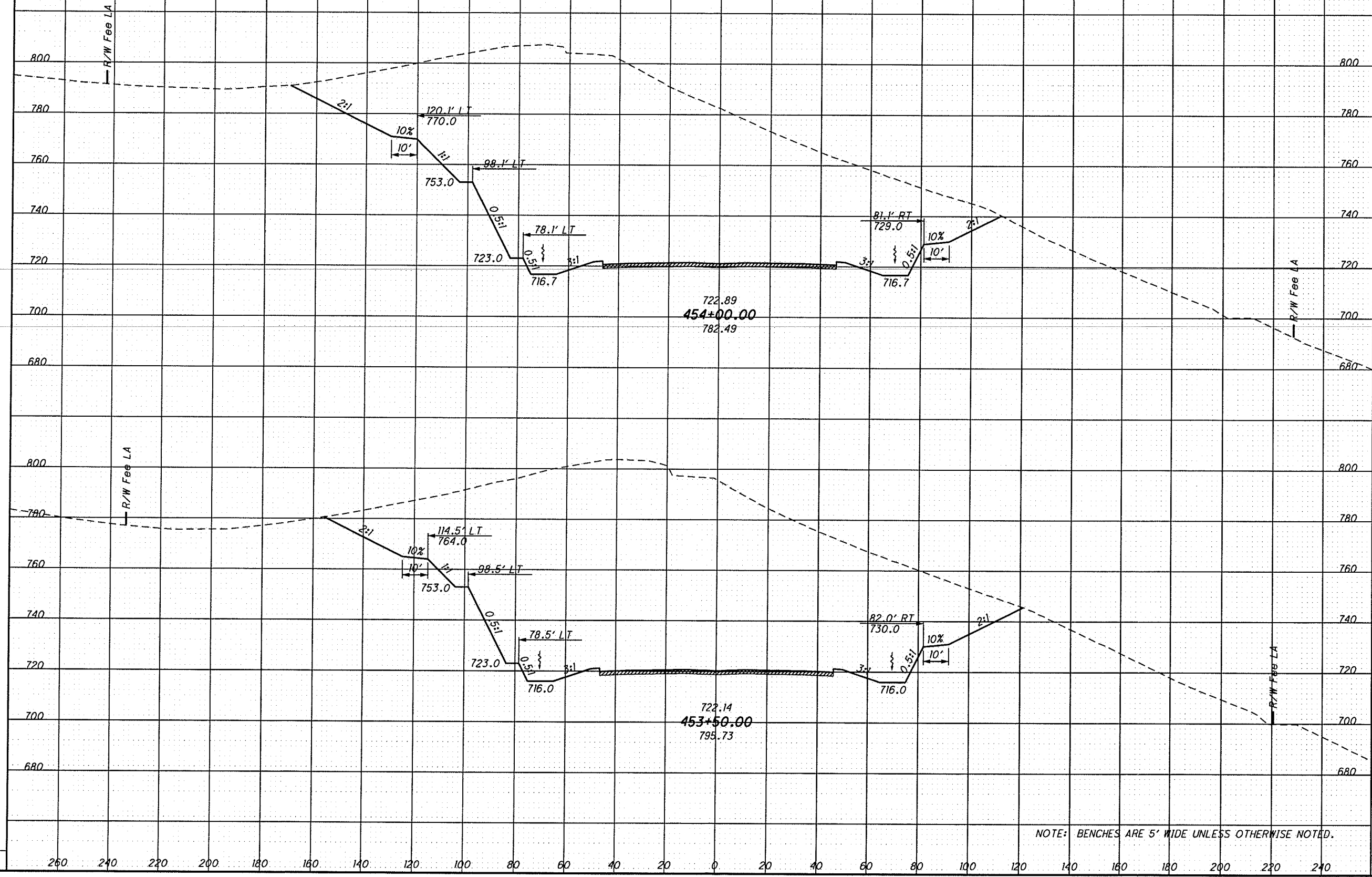
END AREA		VOLUME	
CUT	FILL	CUT	FILL

CALCULATED
 CHECKED

CROSS SECTIONS - SR823
 STA. 453+50.00 TO STA. 454+00.00

SCI-823-6.81

226
 752

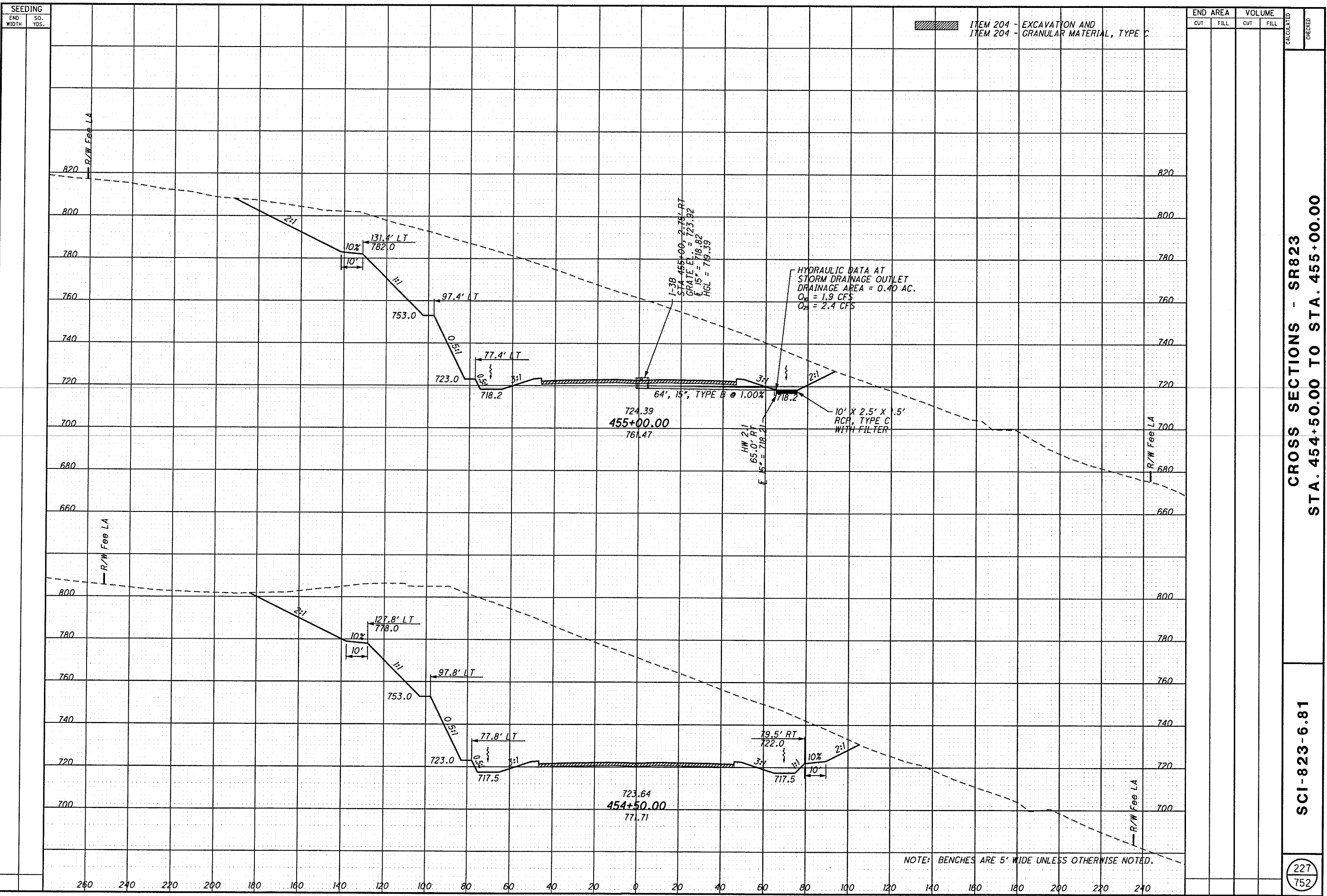


722.89
 454+00.00
 782.49

722.14
 453+50.00
 795.73

NOTE: BENCHES ARE 5' WIDE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

USER: mbrider PLOT DATE: 7/26/2009 6:40:03 PM REVISION DATE: 7/26/2009
 FILE: \\005584\00000000049578\9485rdd07.dgn MODEL: XS.SHEET: temporary_model_name_6



ITEM 204 - EXCAVATION AND GRANULAR MATERIAL, TYPE C

END AREA	VOLUME		CALCULATED	CHECKED
	CUT	FILL		

CROSS SECTIONS - SR823
 STA. 454+50.00 TO STA. 455+00.00

SCI-823-6.81

NOTE: BENCHES ARE 5' WIDE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

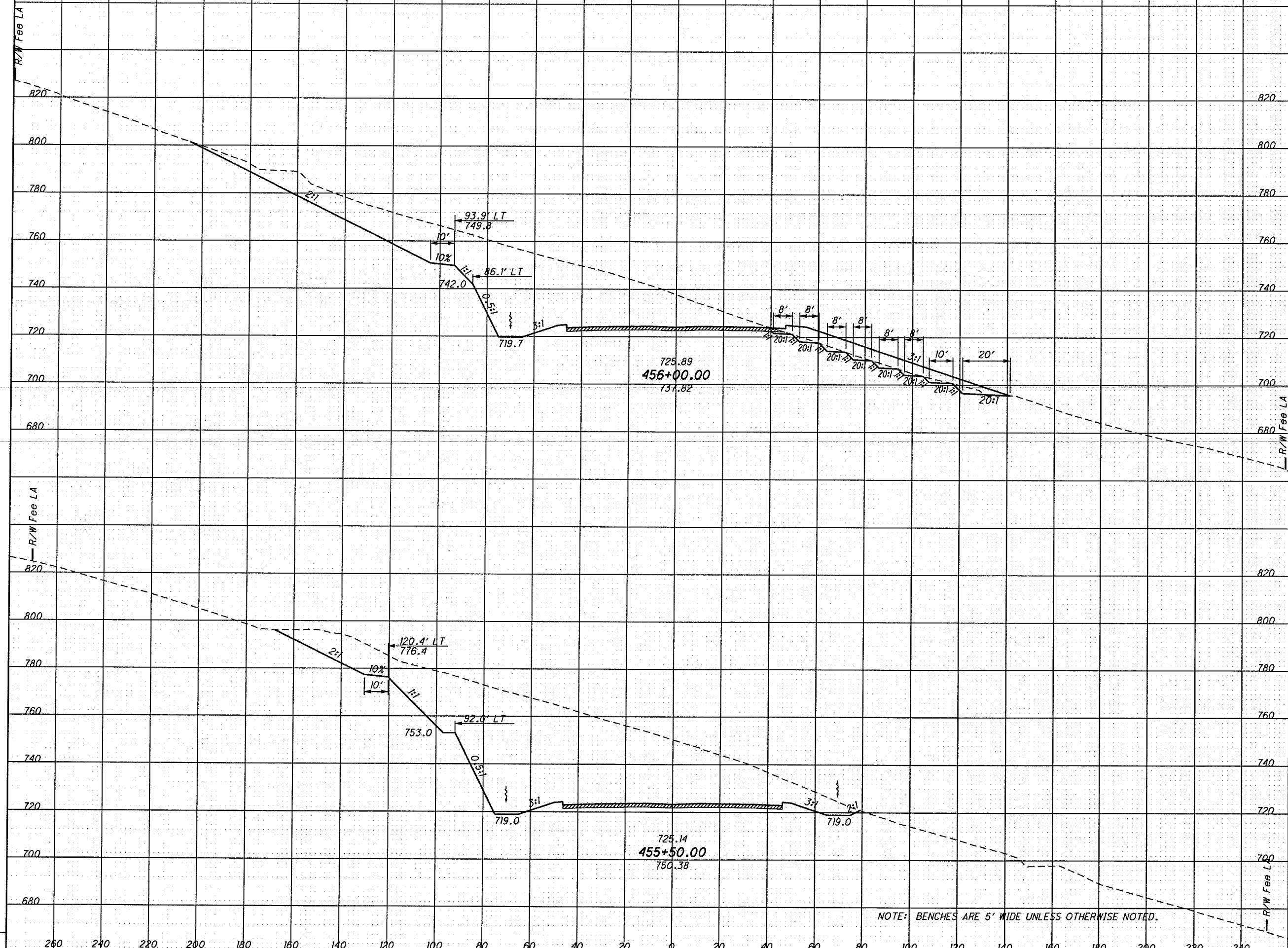
USER: h414a4 PLOT DATE: 7/26/2009 6:00:04 PM REVISION DATE: 7/26/2009
 FILE: \\005594\00000000045518 MODEL\MS.SHEET\temporary_model_name.7

SEEDING	
END WIDTH	SO. YDS.

ITEM 204 - EXCAVATION AND GRANULAR MATERIAL, TYPE C

END AREA		VOLUME	
CUT	FILL	CUT	FILL

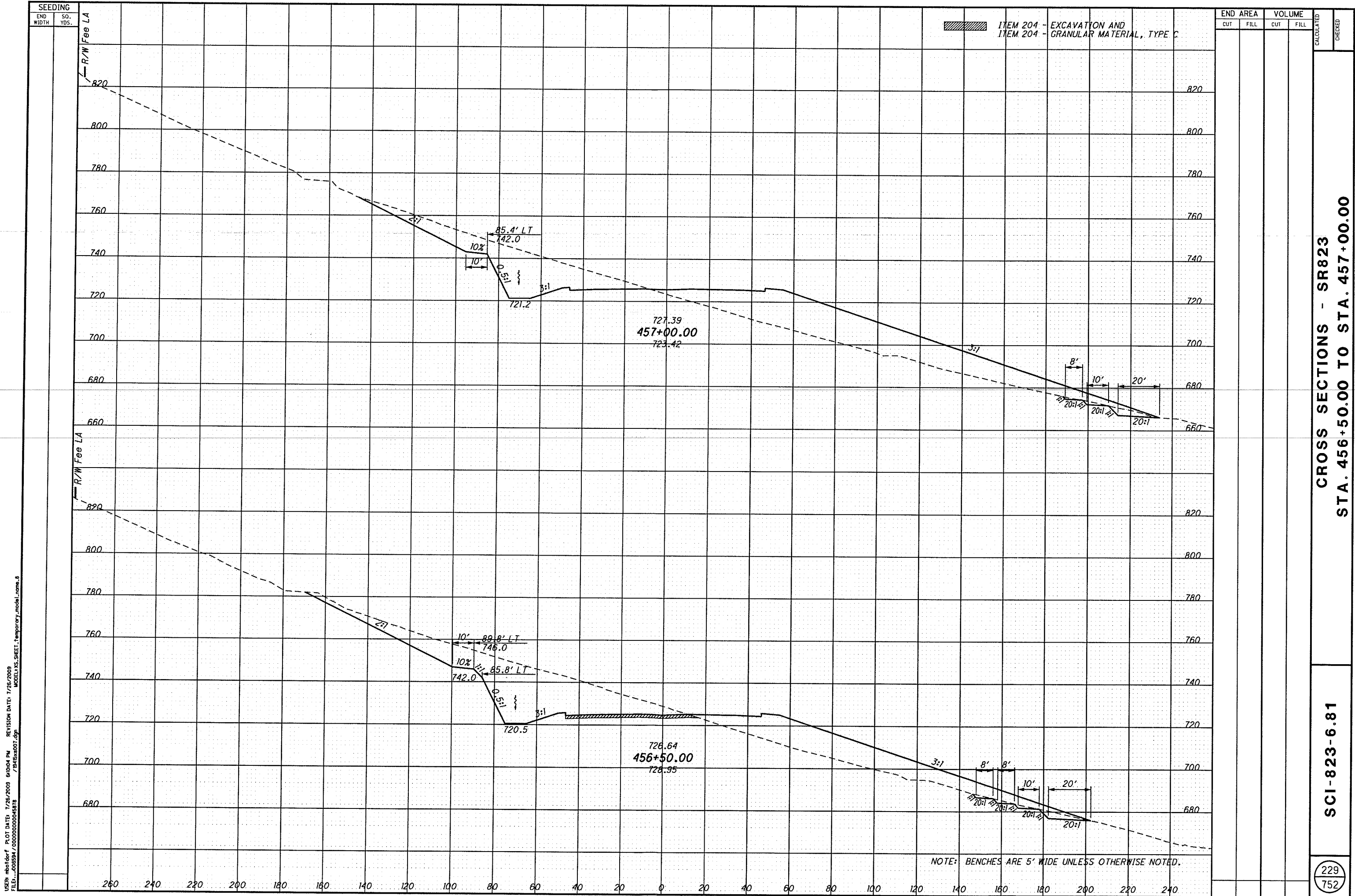
CALCULATED
CHECKED



CROSS SECTIONS - SR823
 STA. 455+50.00 TO STA. 456+00.00

SCI-823-6.81

NOTE: BENCHES ARE 5' WIDE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.



CROSS SECTIONS - SR823
STA. 456+50.00 TO STA. 457+00.00

SCI-823-6.81

USER: rha164r1 PLOT DATE: 7/26/2009 6:04 PM REVISION DATE: 7/26/2009
FILE: \\00584\000000004578 MODEL: KS_SHEET_Temporary_model_name.dwg

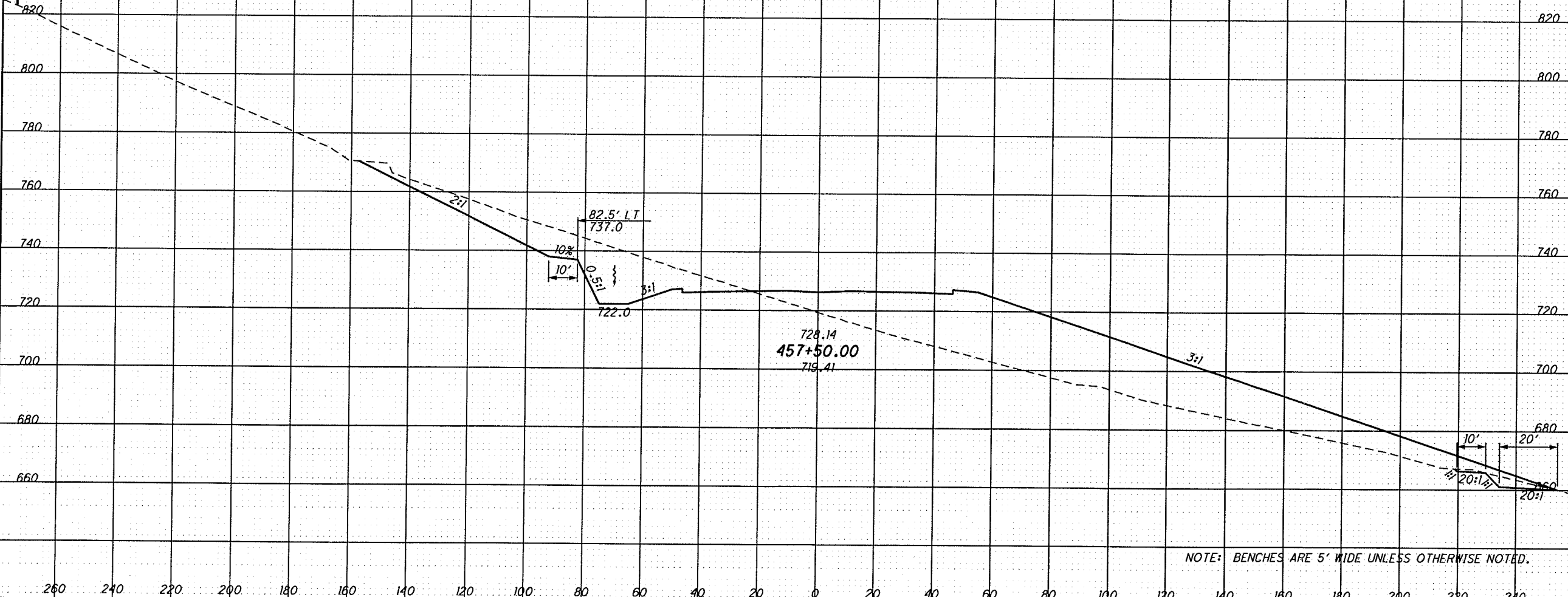
USER: mba16orf PLOT DATE: 1/28/2009 REVISION DATE: 7/26/2009
 FILE: \\00554\000000004578\18454501.dgn MODEL: X.S.SHEET: temporary_model_name.9

SEEDING
 END SO.
 WIDTH YDS.

END AREA
 CUT FILL
 VOLUME
 CUT FILL

CALCULATED
 CHECKED

R/W Fee LA



CROSS SECTIONS - SR823
 STA. 457+50.00 TO STA. 457+50.00

SCI-823-6.81

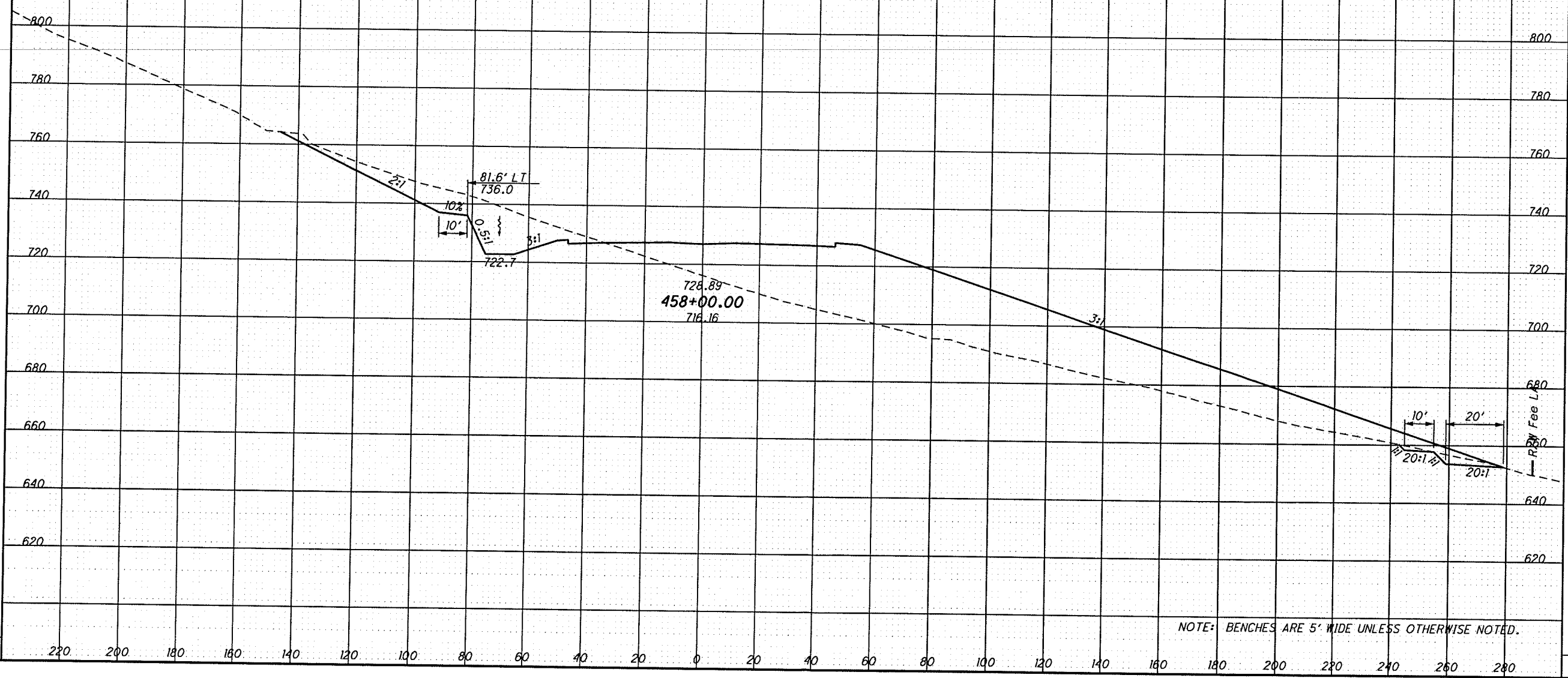
230
 752

USER: mbr1derf PLOT DATE: 7/26/2009 6:00:06 PM REVISION DATE: 7/26/2009
 FILE: ..._008584 / 0000000000045878 / 19415:007.dgn MODEL: 1:K5,SHEET: 1: temporary_model_name.d

SEEDING	
END WIDTH	SQ. YDS.

END AREA		VOLUME	
CUT	FILL	CUT	FILL

CALCULATED
CHECKED



CROSS SECTIONS - SR823
 STA. 458+00.00 TO STA. 458+00.00

SCI-823-6.81

231
752

USER: rpk146r1 PLOT DATE: 7/26/2009 6:01:02 PM REVISION DATE: 7/26/2009
 FILE: \\0058A\00000000045818 731818008.dgn MODEL: MS_SHEET_Temporary_model_name_1

SEEDING
 END SO.
 WIDTH YDS.

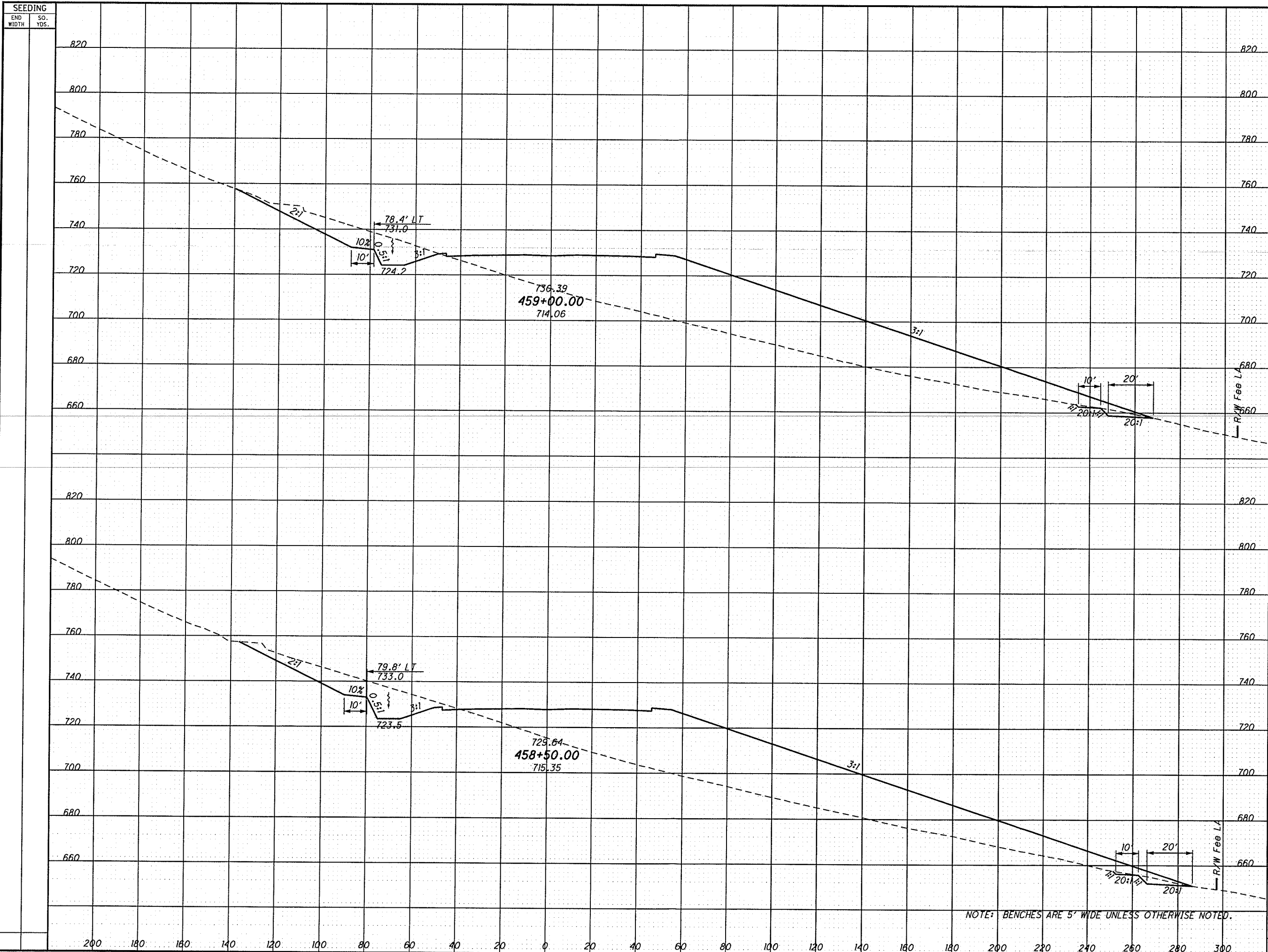
END AREA
 CUT FILL
 VOLUME
 CUT FILL

CALCULATED
 CHECKED

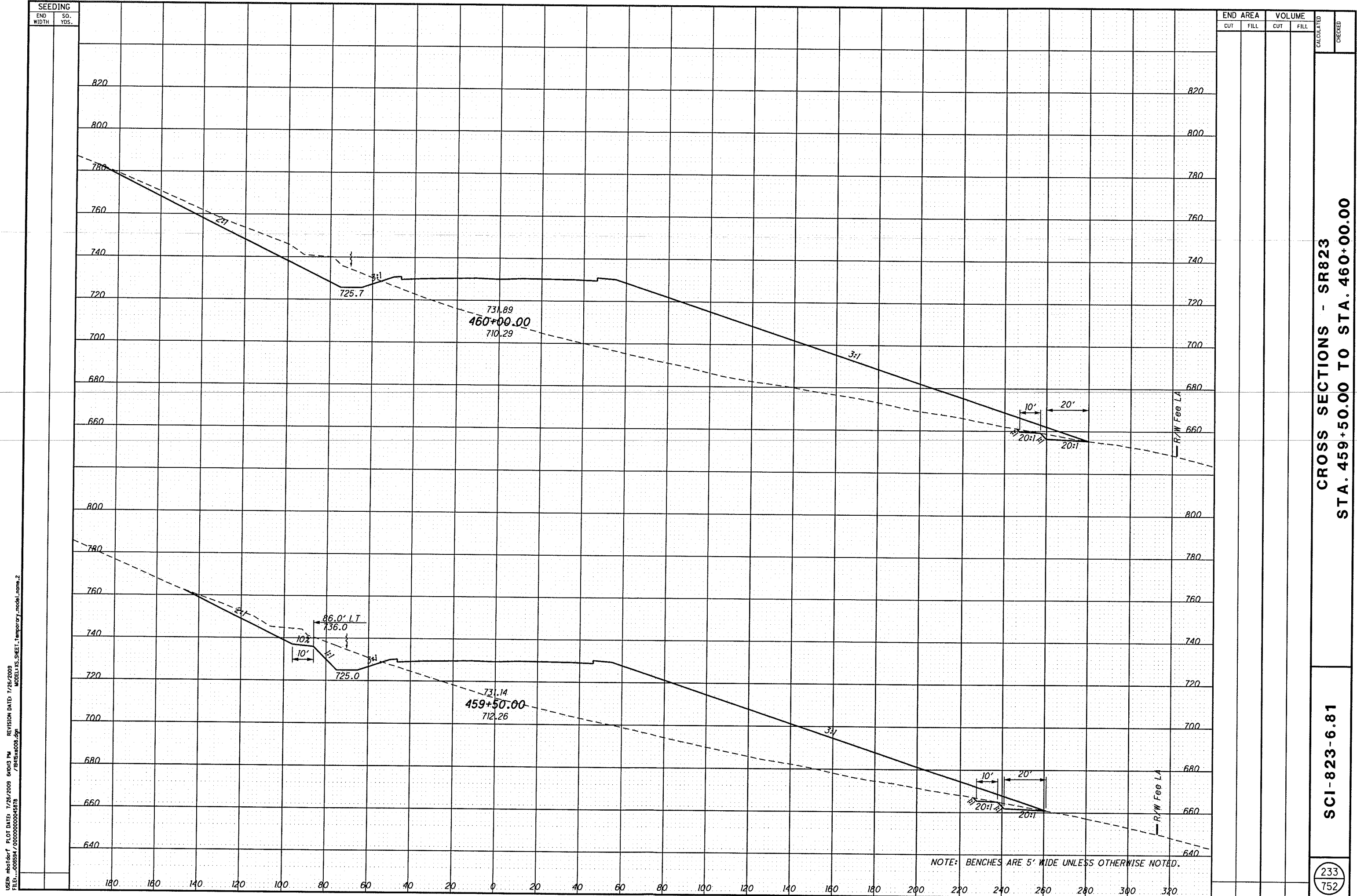
CROSS SECTIONS - SR823
 STA. 458+50.00 TO STA. 459+00.00

SCI-823-6.81

232
 752



NOTE: BENCHES ARE 5' WIDE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.



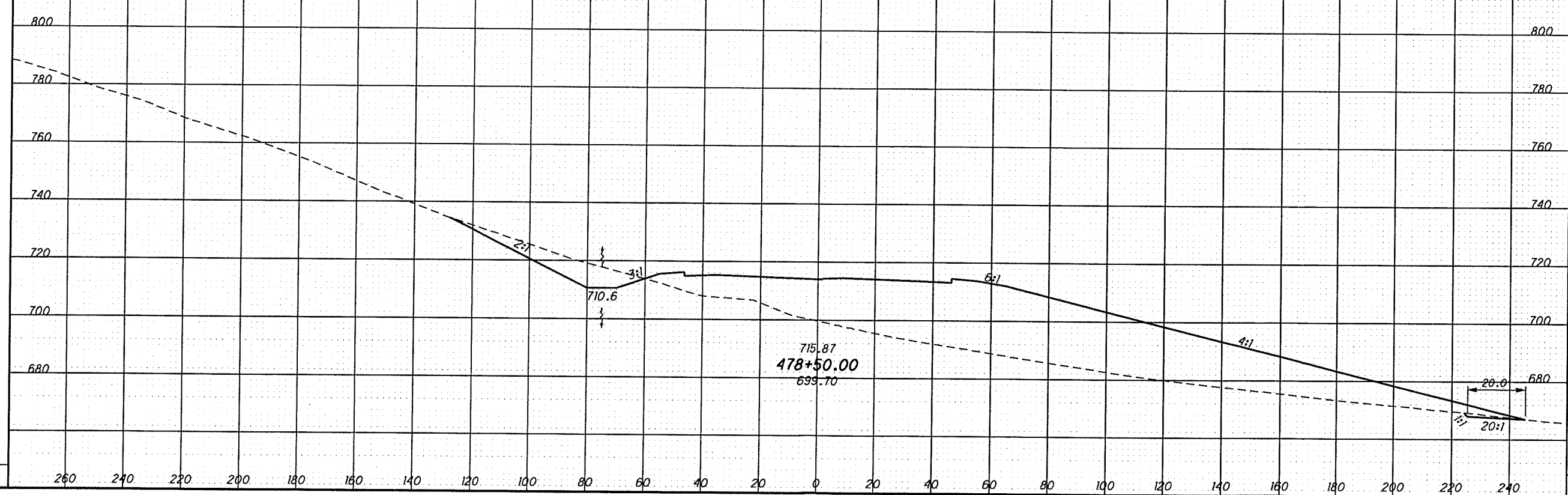
USER: mto/dot1 PLOT DATE: 7/26/2009 6:00:03 PM REVISION DATE: 7/26/2009
 FILE: \\008594\000000000045878 MODEL.XS.SHEET.temporary_model_name.2

Rock Cut No. 13
Sta. 478+50 to Sta. 482+81

USER: mbotdof PLOT DATE: 7/26/2009 6:02:27 PM REVISION DATE: 7/26/2009
 FILE: \\008584\000000004878\79416x000.dgn MODEL: XS_SHEET_temporary_model_name_18

SEEDING
 END SO.
 WIDTH YDS.

END AREA VOLUME
 CUT FILL CUT FILL
 CALCULATED CHECKED



CROSS SECTIONS - SR823
 STA. 478+50.00 TO STA. 478+50.00

SCI-823-6.81

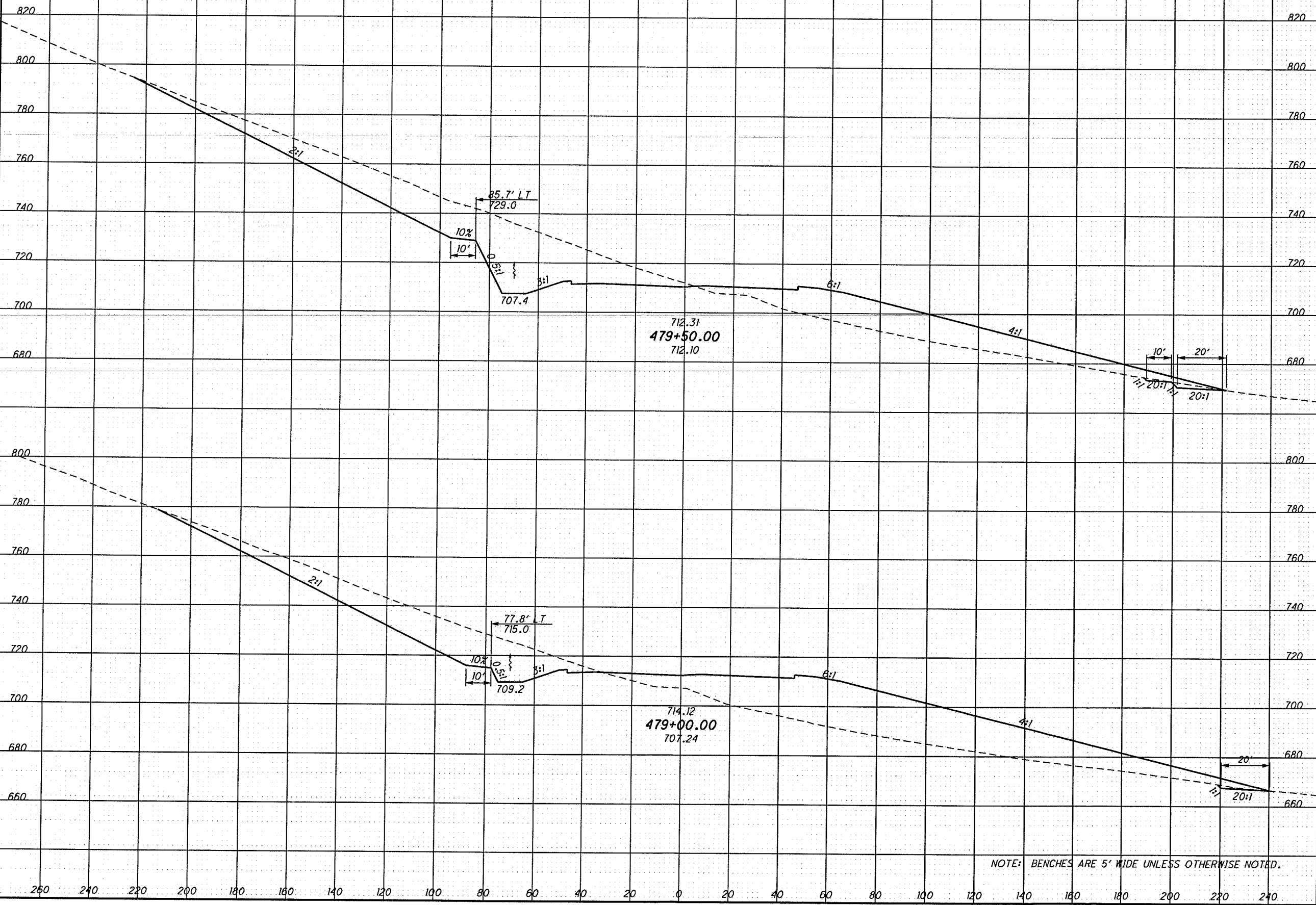
249
 752

USER: mh160r7 PLOT DATE: 7/26/2009 6:03:34 PM REVISION DATE: 7/26/2009
 FILE: \\C:\P3\47000000000000000000\SR823\TEMP\SR823.dgn MODEL: XS.SHEET: temporary_model_name.1

SEEDING	
END WIDTH	SO. YDS.

ITEM 204 - EXCAVATION AND GRANULAR MATERIAL, TYPE C

END AREA		VOLUME		CALCULATED	CHECKED
CUT	FILL	CUT	FILL		



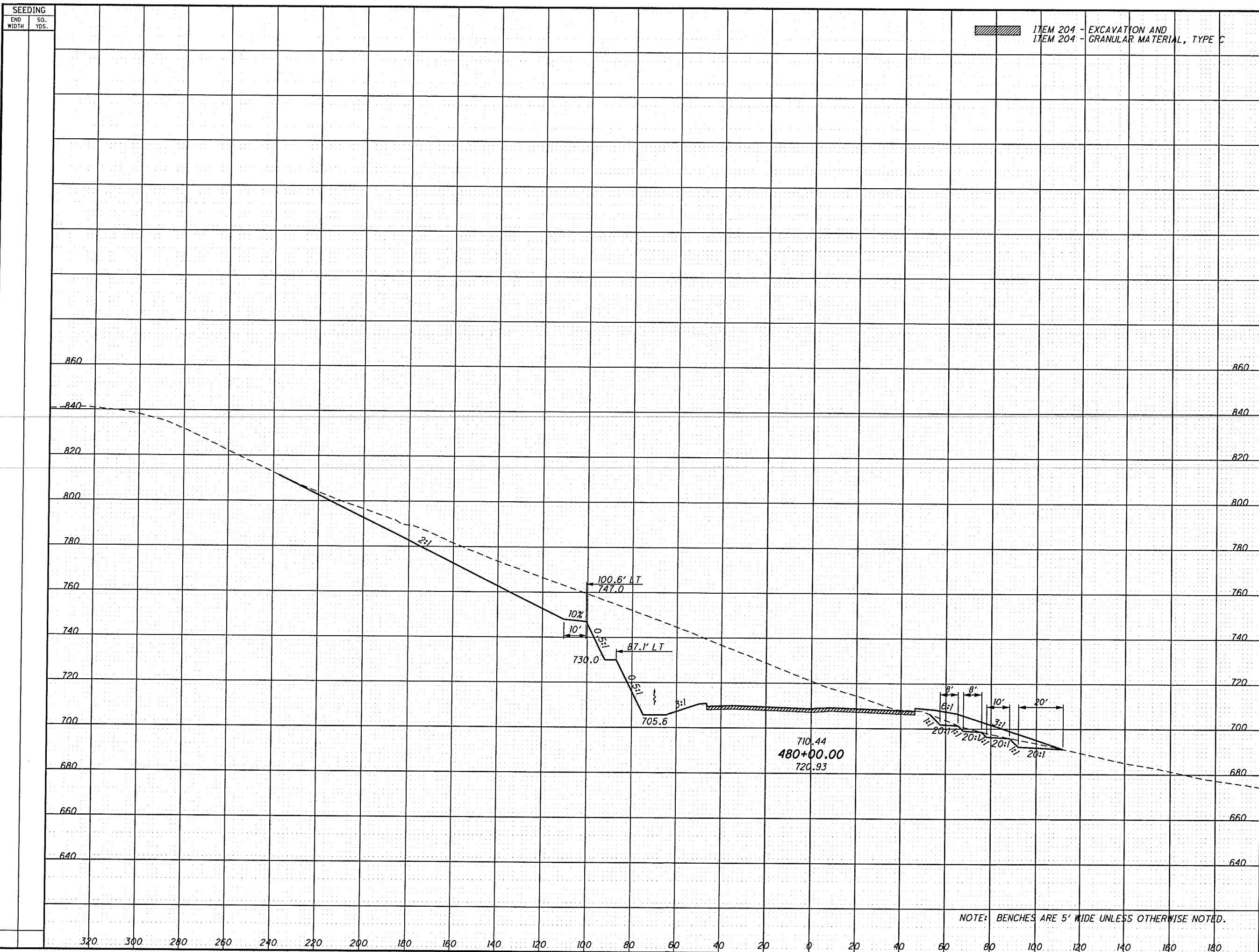
NOTE: BENCHES ARE 5' WIDE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

CROSS SECTIONS - SR823
 STA. 479+00.00 TO STA. 479+50.00

SCI-823-6.81

250
752

USER: mh010r7f_PLOT DATE: 7/26/2009 6:03:34 PM REVISION DATE: 7/26/2009
 FILE: ...00894 / 00000000004576 7/8/2009.dgn MODEL: XS.SHEET: temporary_model_name.2



SEEDING		END AREA		VOLUME		CALCULATED	CHECKED
END WIDTH	SO. YDS.	CUT	FILL	CUT	FILL		

CROSS SECTIONS - SR823
 STA. 480+00.00 TO STA. 480+00.00

SCI-823-6.81

NOTE: BENCHES ARE 5' WIDE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

USER: mbotdurf PLOT DATE: 7/26/2009 6:00:35 PM REVISION DATE: 7/26/2009
 FILE: \\00894\000000000045818\78155809.dgn MODEL: KS.SHEET_Temporary_model_name_3

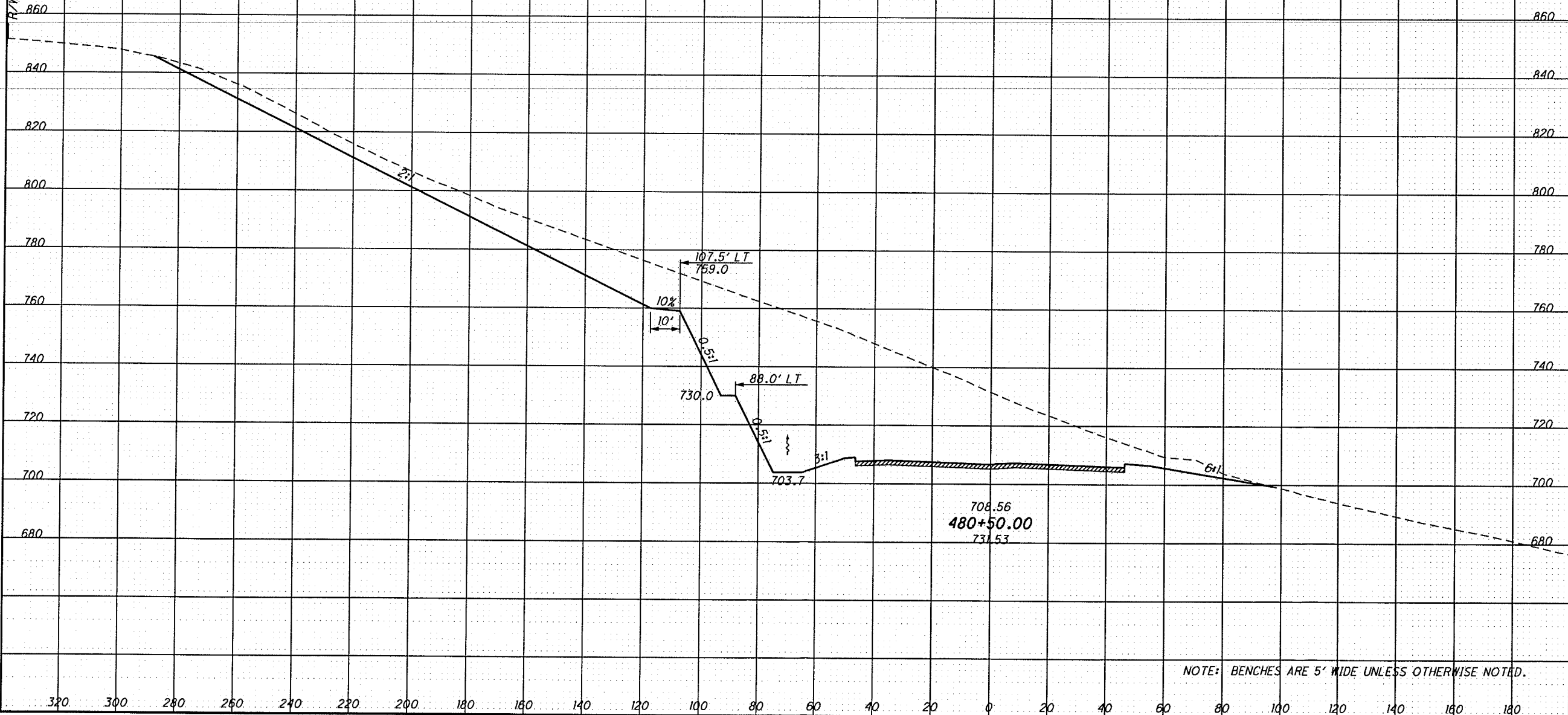
SEEDING
 END WIDTH SO. YDS.

ITEM 204 - EXCAVATION AND GRANULAR MATERIAL, TYPE C

END AREA		VOLUME	
CUT	FILL	CUT	FILL

CALCULATED
 CHECKED

R/W Fee LA



708.56
 480+50.00
 731.53

NOTE: BENCHES ARE 5' WIDE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

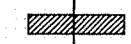
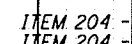
CROSS SECTIONS - SR823
 STA. 480+50.00 TO STA. 480+50.00

SCI-823-6.81

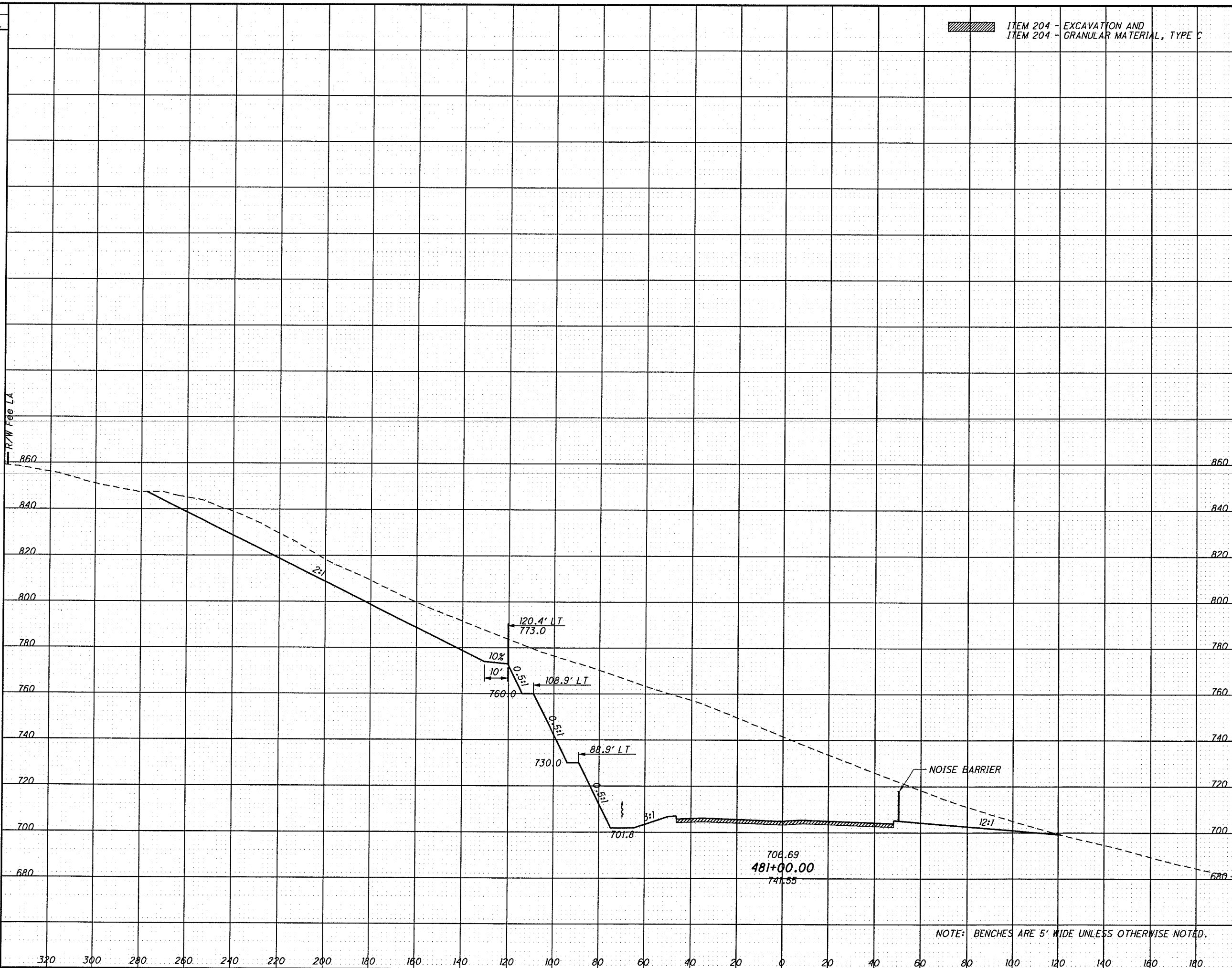
252
 752

USER: mbrfdr* PLOT DATE: 7/26/2009 6:04:56 PM REVISION DATE: 7/26/2009
 FILE: \\00654\0000000000004578 /BRI54009.dgn MODEL: XS.SHEET: temporary_model_name_4

SEEDING	
END WIDTH	SO. YDS.

 ITEM 204 - EXCAVATION AND GRANULAR MATERIAL, TYPE C
 ITEM 204 - GRANULAR MATERIAL, TYPE C

END AREA	VOLUME	CALCULATED	CHECKED



NOTE: BENCHES ARE 5' WIDE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

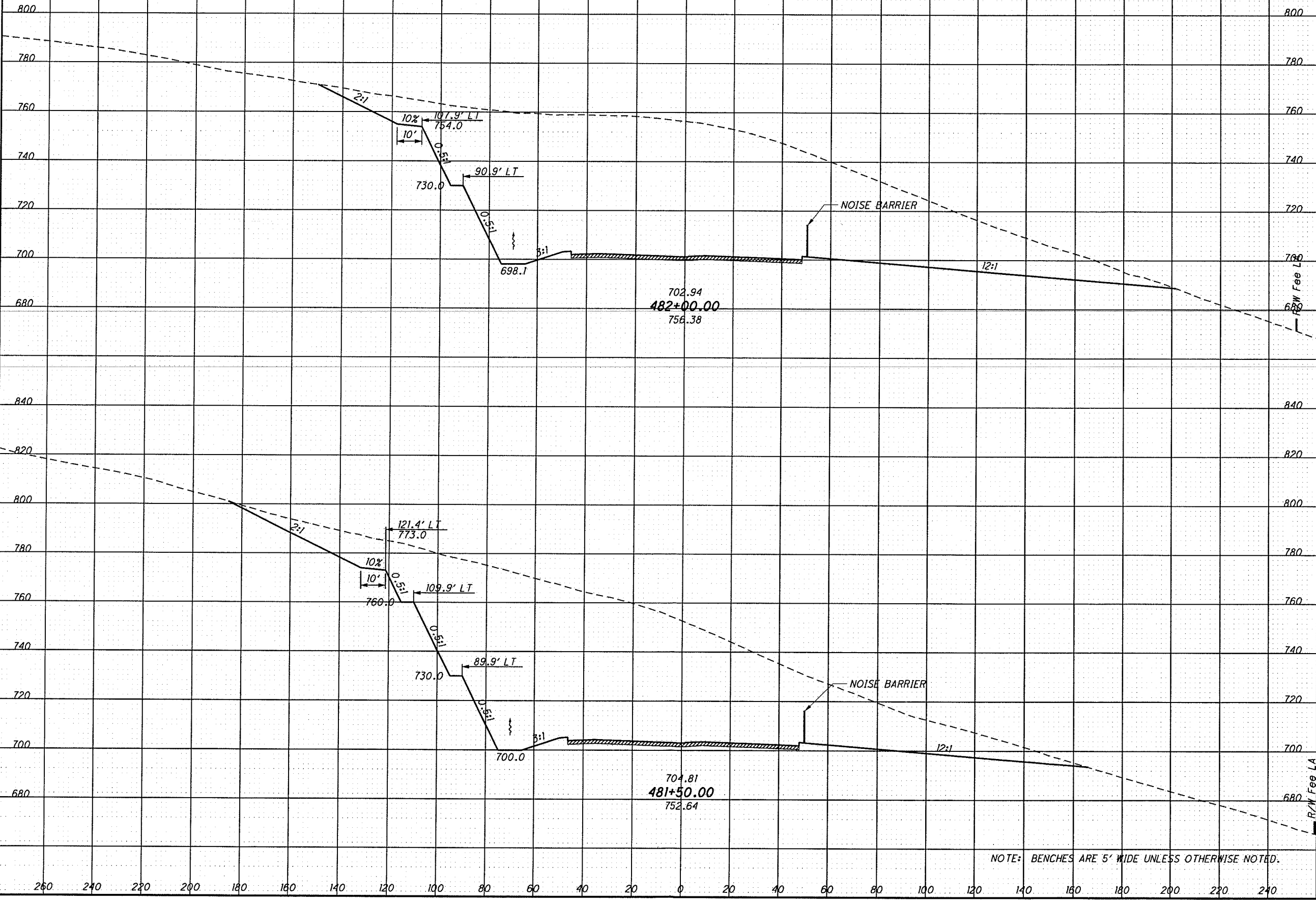
CROSS SECTIONS - SR823
 STA. 481+00.00 TO STA. 481+00.00

SCI-823-6.81

SEEDING
END WIDTH SQ. YDS.

ITEM 204 - EXCAVATION AND GRANULAR MATERIAL, TYPE C

END AREA		VOLUME	
CUT	FILL	CUT	FILL



702.94
482+00.00
756.38

704.81
481+50.00
752.64

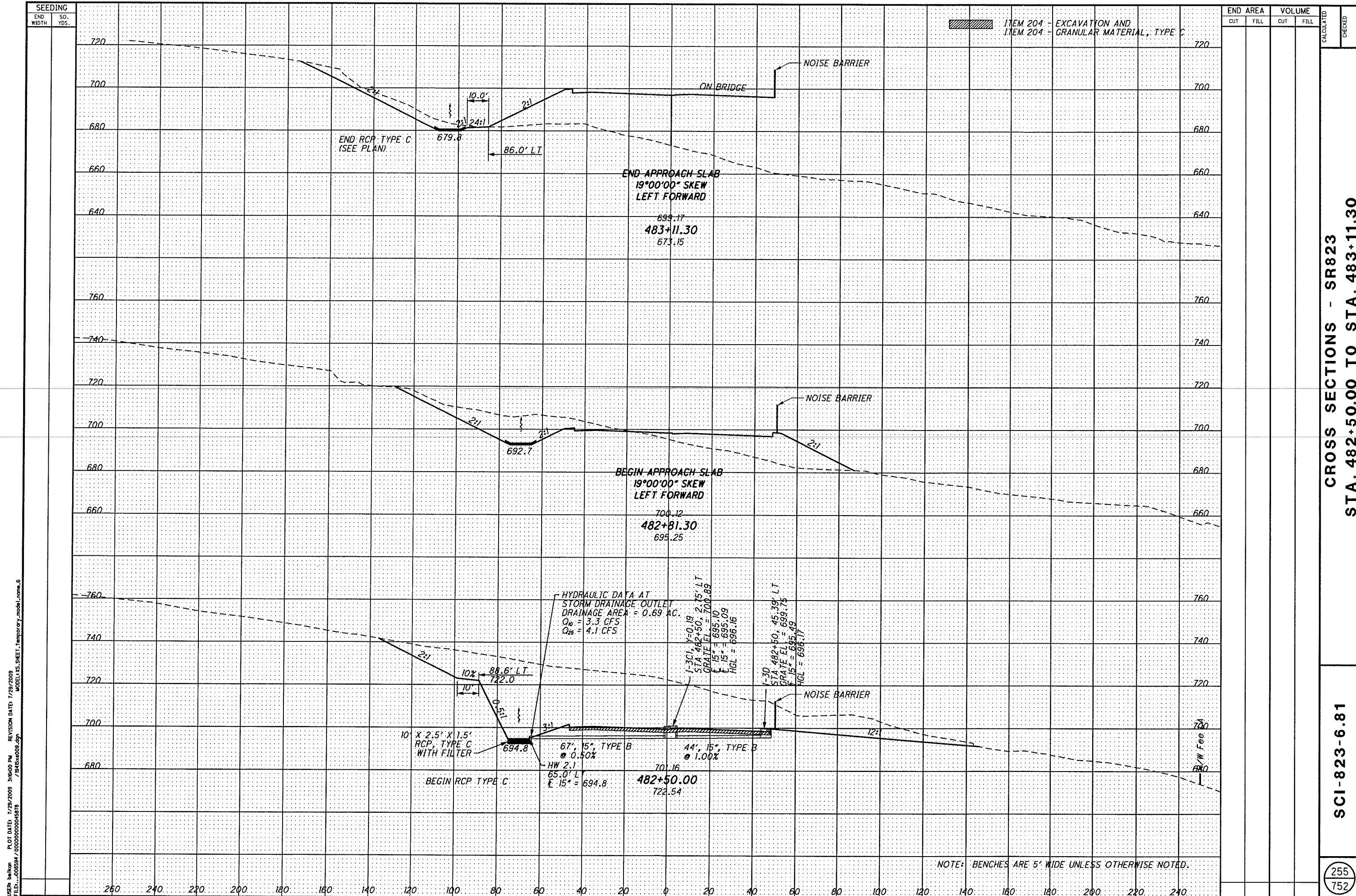
NOTE: BENCHES ARE 5' WIDE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

USER: mbr16er1 PLOT DATE: 7/26/2009 6:40:37 PM REVISION DATE: 7/26/2009
FILE: \\08554\00000000045878\B485x09.dgn MODEL: X5.SHEET Temporary_model_name.5

CROSS SECTIONS - SR823
STA. 481+50.00 TO STA. 482+00.00

SCI-823-6.81

254
752



SEEDING	
END WIDTH	SO. YDS.

END AREA		VOLUME	
CUT	FILL	CUT	FILL

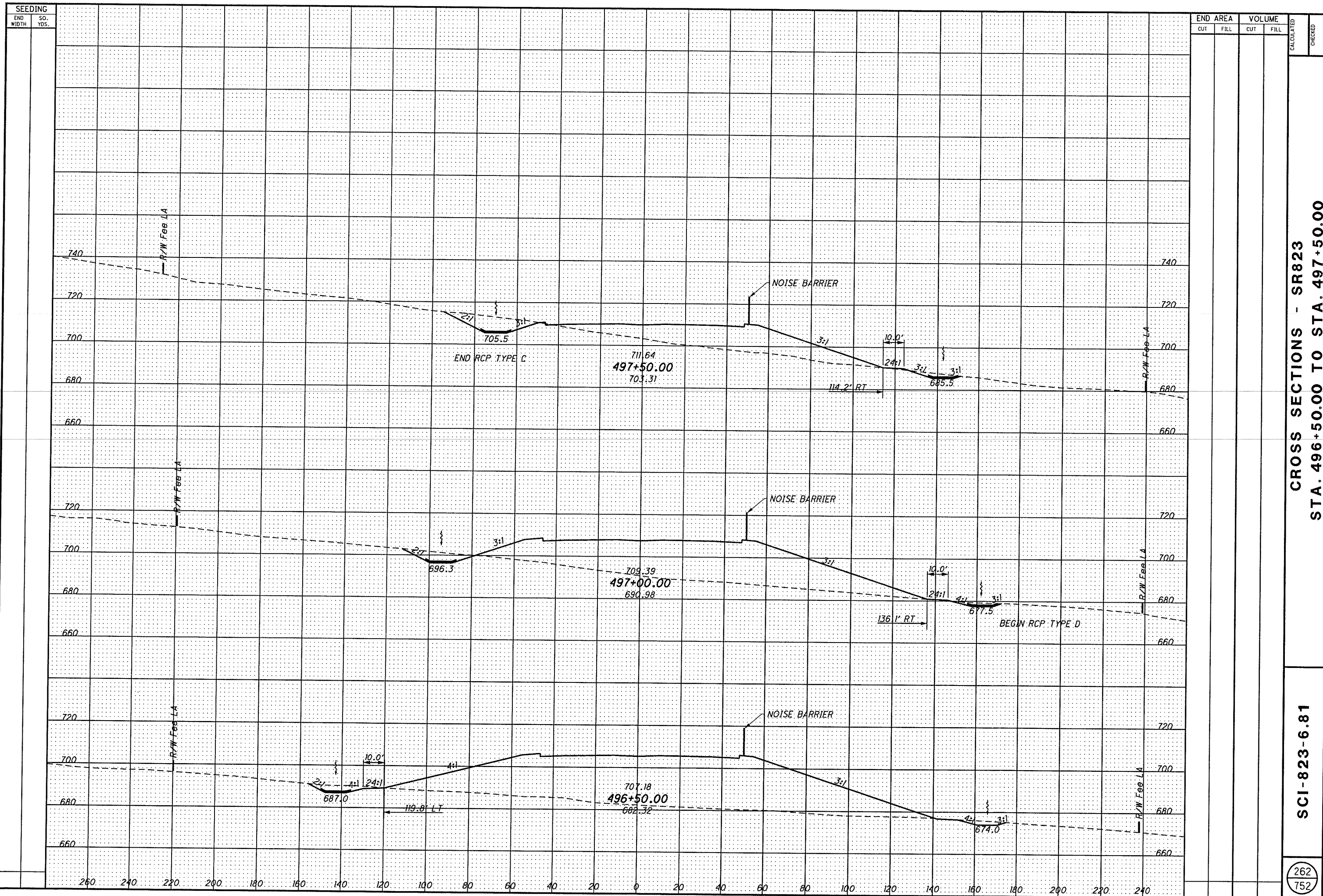
CALCULATED
 CHECKED
CROSS SECTIONS - SR823
STA. 482+50.00 TO STA. 483+11.30
SCI-823-6.81

USER: balcon PLOT DATE: 7/29/2009 3:16:00 PM REVISION DATE: 7/29/2009
 FILE: \\006534\00000000045878 MODEL: XS.SHEET: Temporary_model_name_5.dgn

NOTE: BENCHES ARE 5' WIDE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

Rock Cut No. 14
Sta. 497+50 to Sta. 503+50

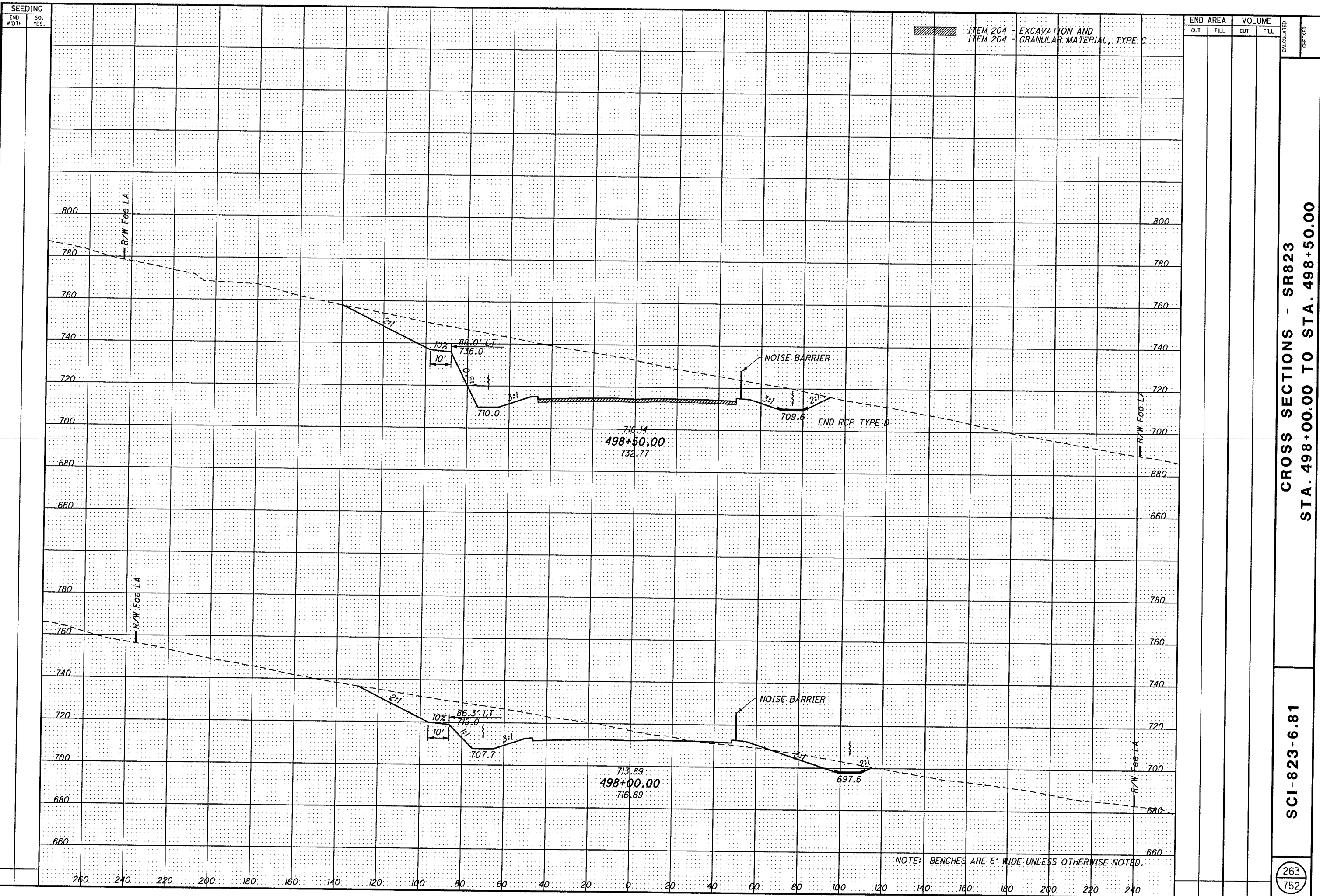
USER: bllcon PLOT DATE: 7/29/2009 3:07:07 PM REVISION DATE: 7/29/2009
 FILE: \\005594\0000000046878\2445x2010.dwg MODEL: XS.SHEET: temporary_model.dwg



SEEDING		END AREA		VOLUME		CALCULATED	CHECKED
END WIDTH	SO. YDS.	CUT	FILL	CUT	FILL		

CROSS SECTIONS - SR823
 STA. 496+50.00 TO STA. 497+50.00

SCI-823-6.81



**CROSS SECTIONS - SR823
 STA. 498+00.00 TO STA. 498+50.00**

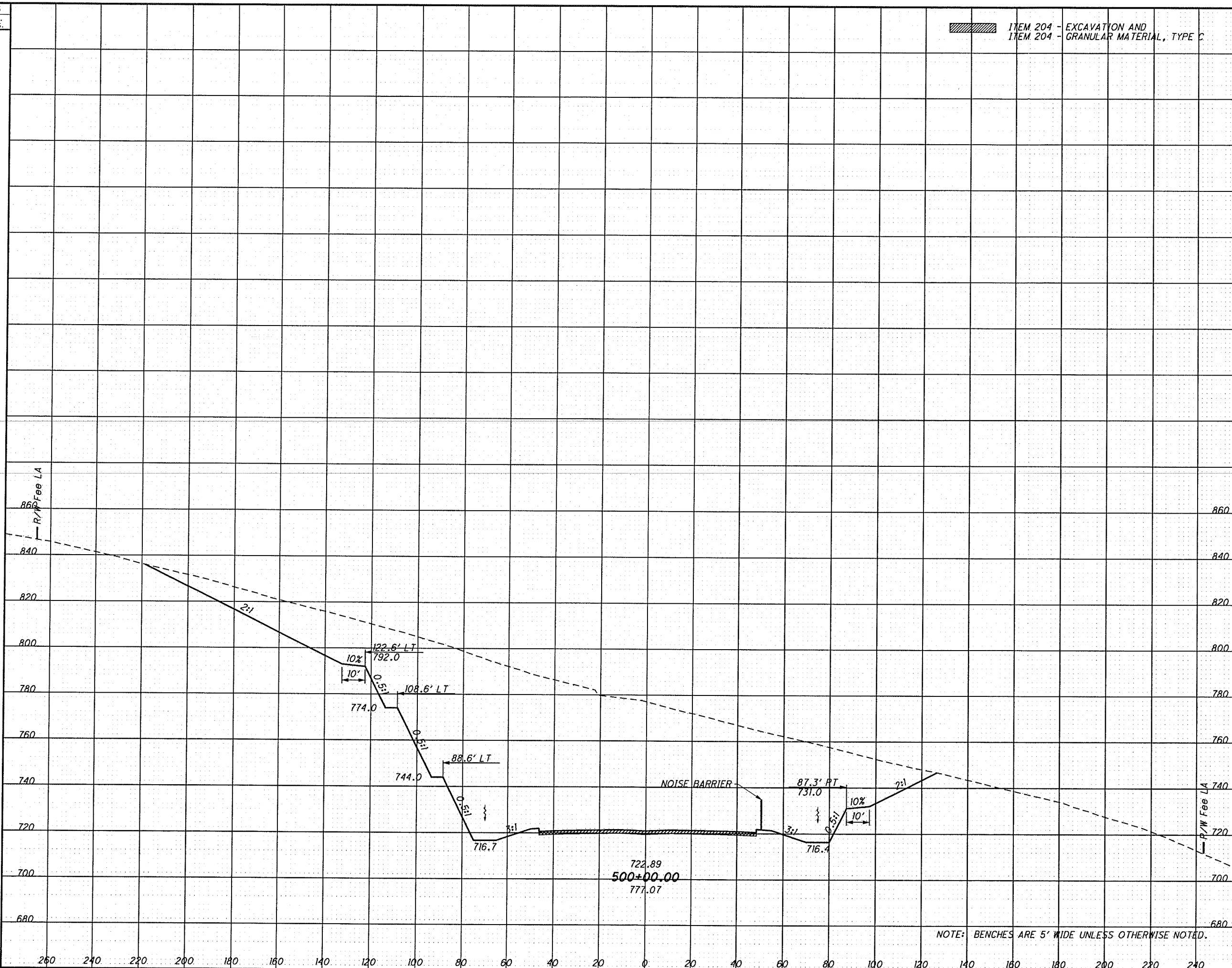
SCI-823-6.81

USER: mbrdcr1 PLOT DATE: 7/26/2009 9:45:53 PM REVISION DATE: 7/26/2009
 FILE: \\209594\2000000000004578\BRIS4000.dgn MODEL: XS.SHEET: Temporary_model_name_4

SEEDING
 END SO.
 WIDTH YDS.

ITEM 204 - EXCAVATION AND
 ITEM 204 - GRANULAR MATERIAL, TYPE C

END AREA		VOLUME		CALCULATED	CHECKED
CUT	FILL	CUT	FILL		



NOTE: BENCHES ARE 5' WIDE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

CROSS SECTIONS - SR823
 STA. 500+00.00 TO STA. 500+00.00

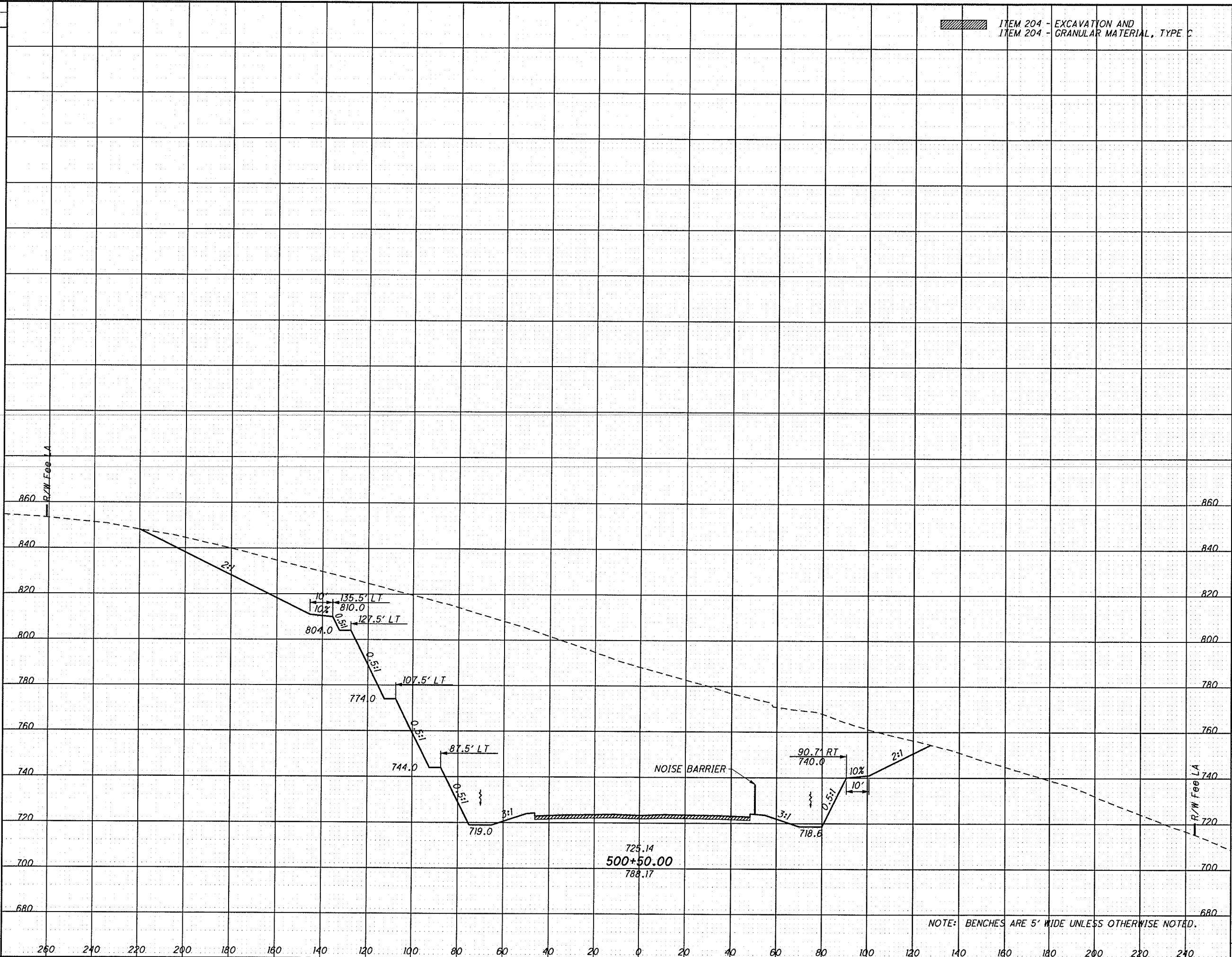
SCI-823-6.81

USER: mbo1dwt PLOT DATE: 7/26/2009 8:04:51 PM REVISION DATE: 7/26/2009
 FILE: \\ADDRESS\20000000004878 MODEL.PLS SHEET: temporary_model_name.5

SEEDING
 END SO.
 WIDTH YDS.

ITEM 204 - EXCAVATION AND
 ITEM 204 - GRANULAR MATERIAL, TYPE C

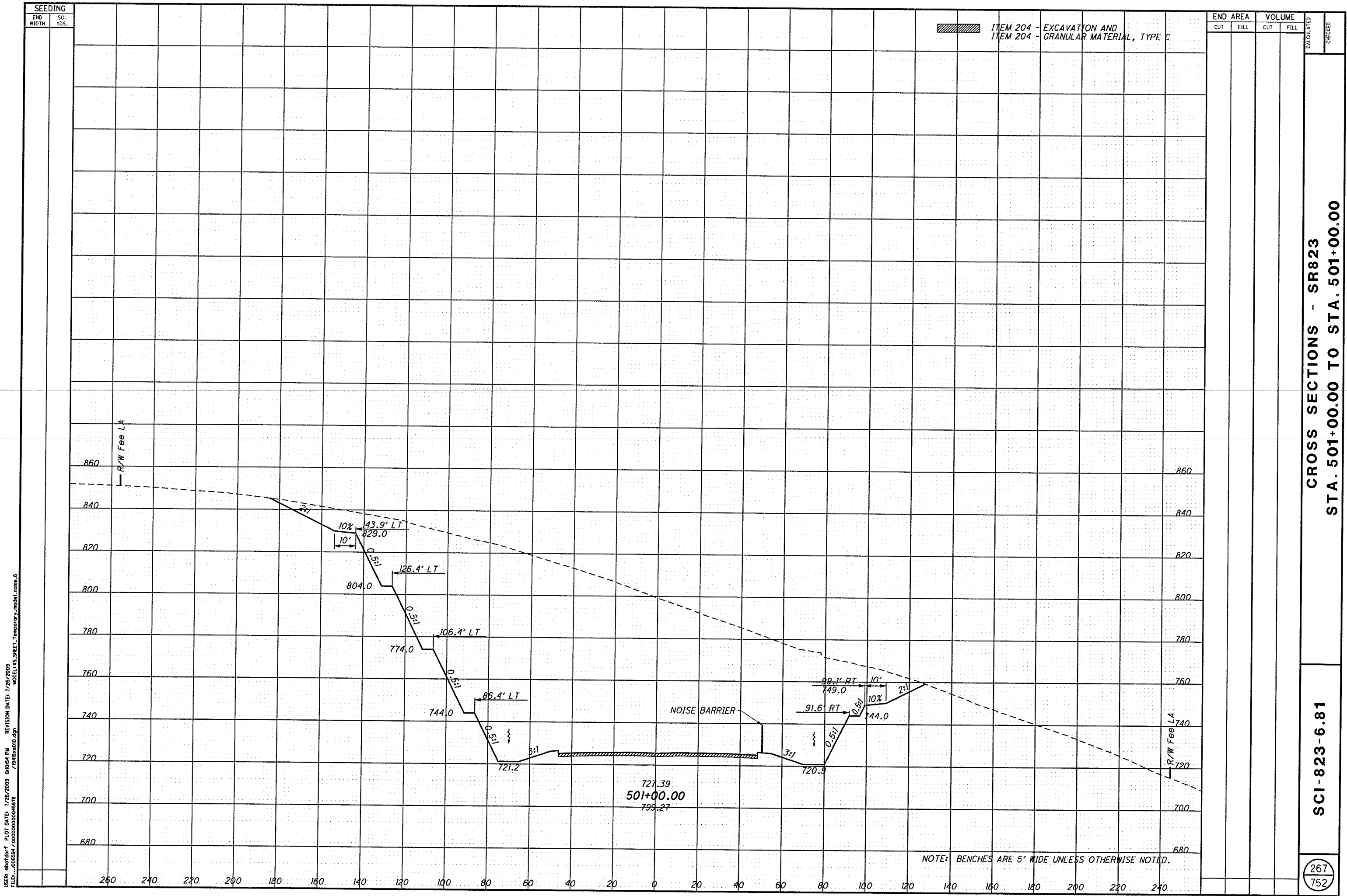
END AREA		VOLUME		CALCULATED	CHECKED
CUT	FILL	CUT	FILL		



CROSS SECTIONS - SR823
 STA. 500+50.00 TO STA. 500+50.00

SCI-823-6.81

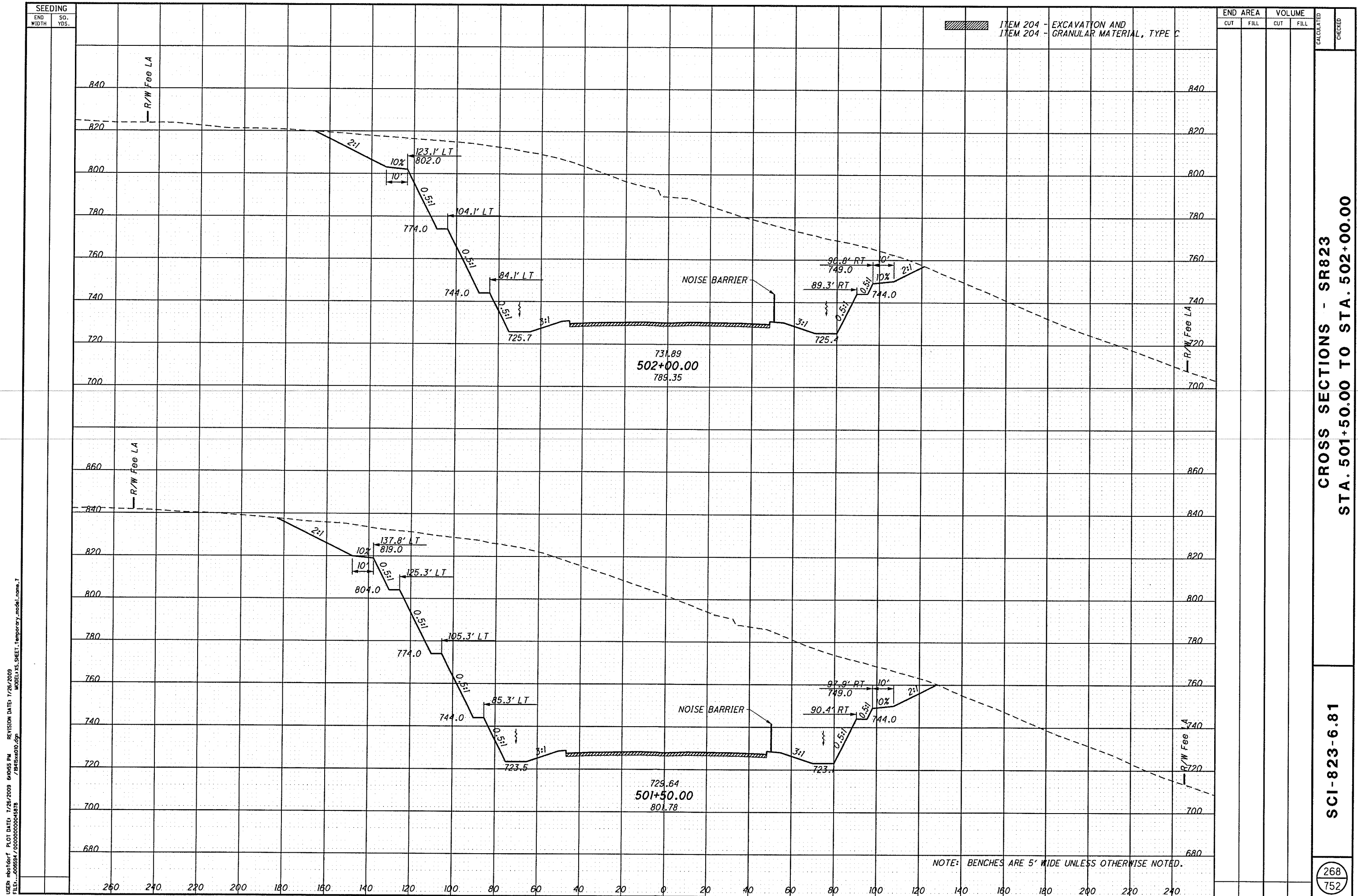
266
 752



USER: rhd1d4r7 PLOT DATE: 7/26/2009 6:05:44 PM REVISION DATE: 7/26/2009
 FILE: \\009594\000000000045316\7818452010.dgn MODEL: VLS-SHEET - temporary_model_name_6

CROSS SECTIONS - SR823
STA. 501+00.00 TO STA. 501+00.00

SCI-823-6.81



USER: mhndorf PLOT DATE: 7/26/2009 8:05:55 PM REVISION DATE: 7/26/2009
 FILE: \\00834700000000045878 /79154e0d.dgn MODEL: KS_SHEET.temporary_model_name.7

CROSS SECTIONS - SR823
STA. 501+50.00 TO STA. 502+00.00

SCI-823-6.81

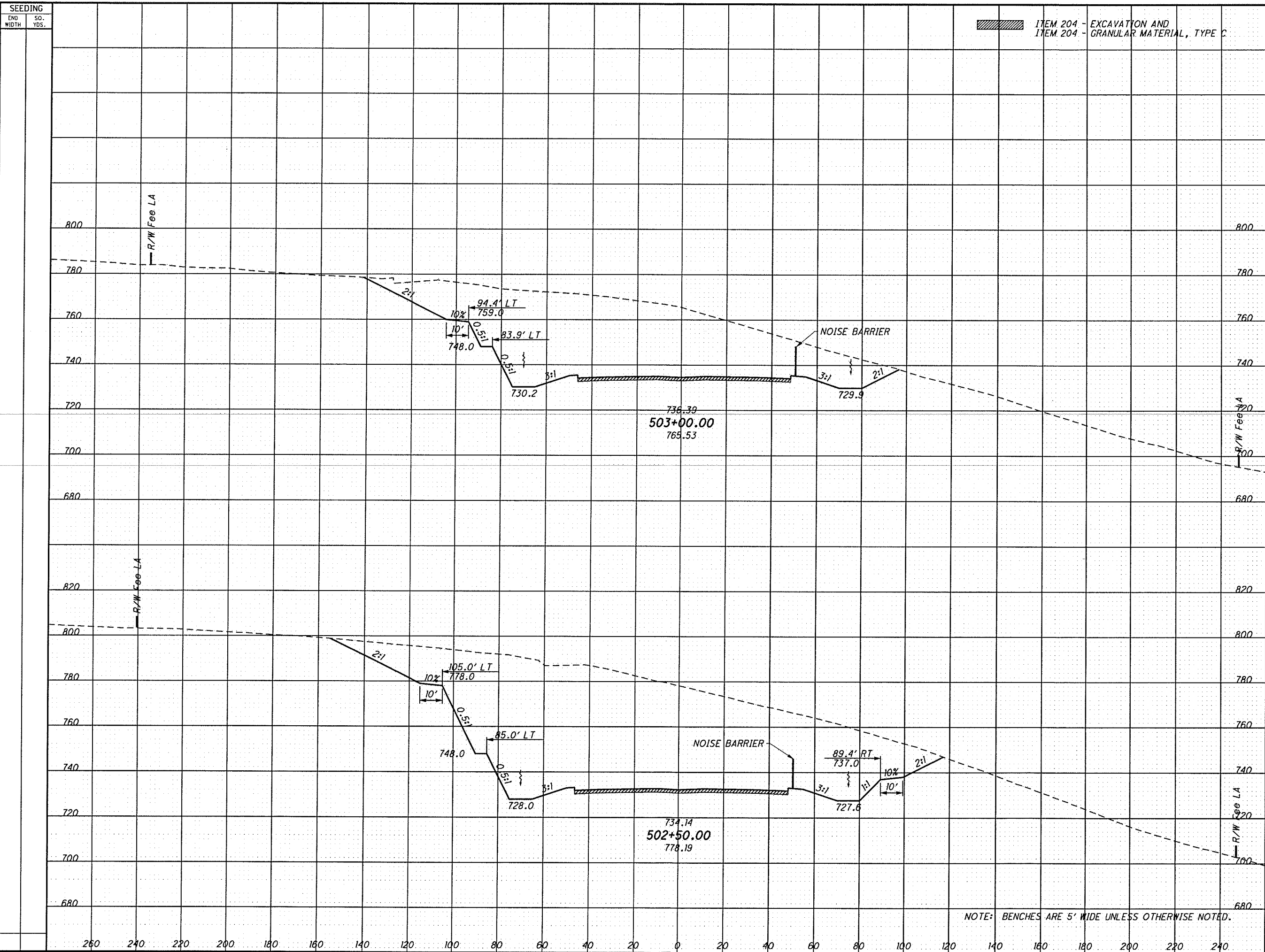
268
752

USER: mbrider PLOT DATE: 7/26/2009 9:05:56 PM REVISION DATE: 7/26/2009
 FILE: \\006554\0000000004578 /B415x810.dgn MODEL: X5.SHEET: Temporary_model_name.8

SEEDING
 END SO.
 WIDTH YDS.

ITEM 204 - EXCAVATION AND GRANULAR MATERIAL, TYPE C

END AREA		VOLUME		CALCULATED	CHECKED
CUT	FILL	CUT	FILL		



NOTE: BENCHES ARE 5' WIDE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

CROSS SECTIONS - SR823
 STA. 502+50.00 TO STA. 503+00.00

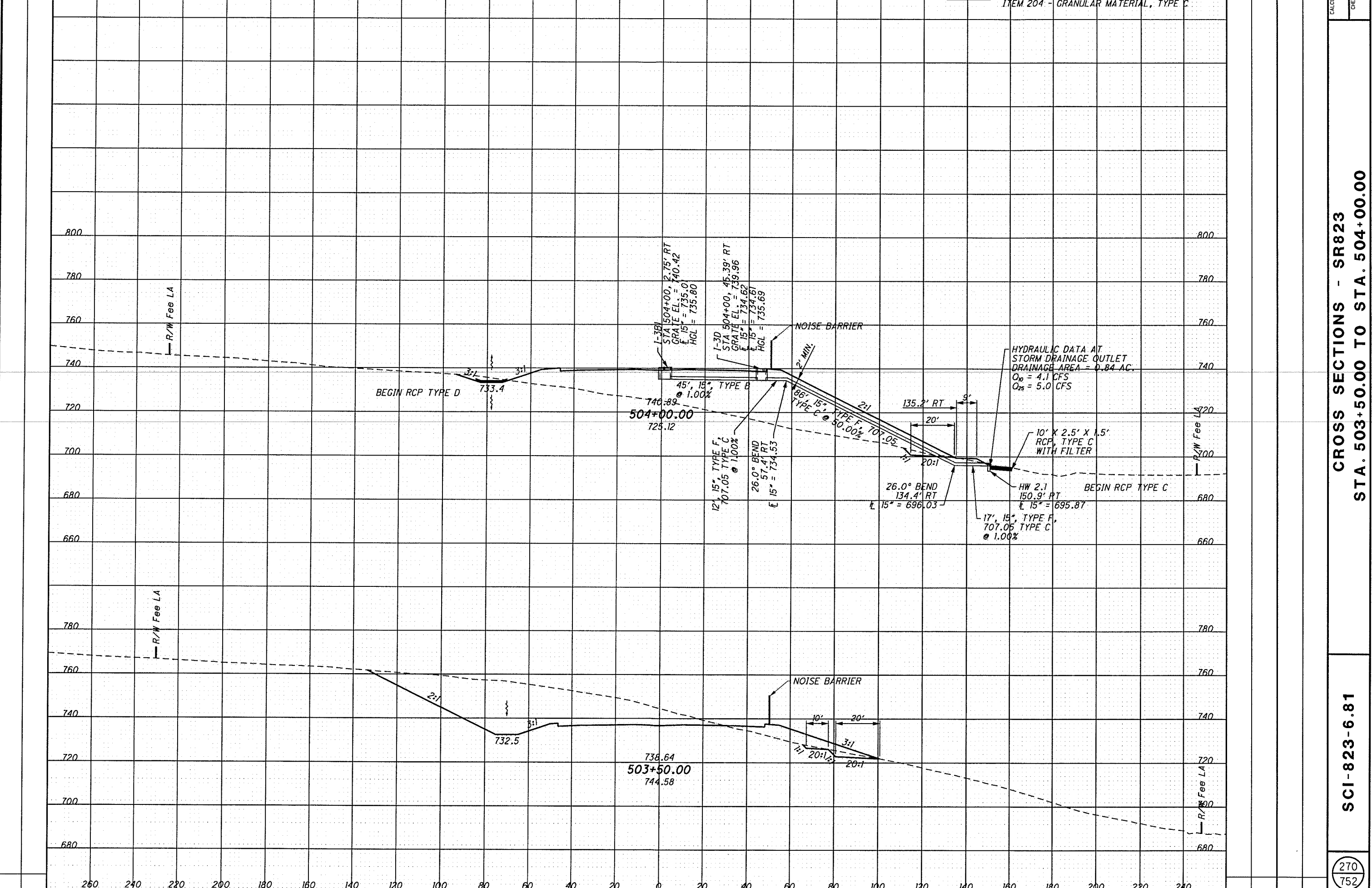
SCI-823-6.81

269
 752

SEEDING	
END WIDTH	SO. YDS.

END AREA		VOLUME	
CUT	FILL	CUT	FILL

ITEM 204 - EXCAVATION AND
ITEM 204 - GRANULAR MATERIAL, TYPE C

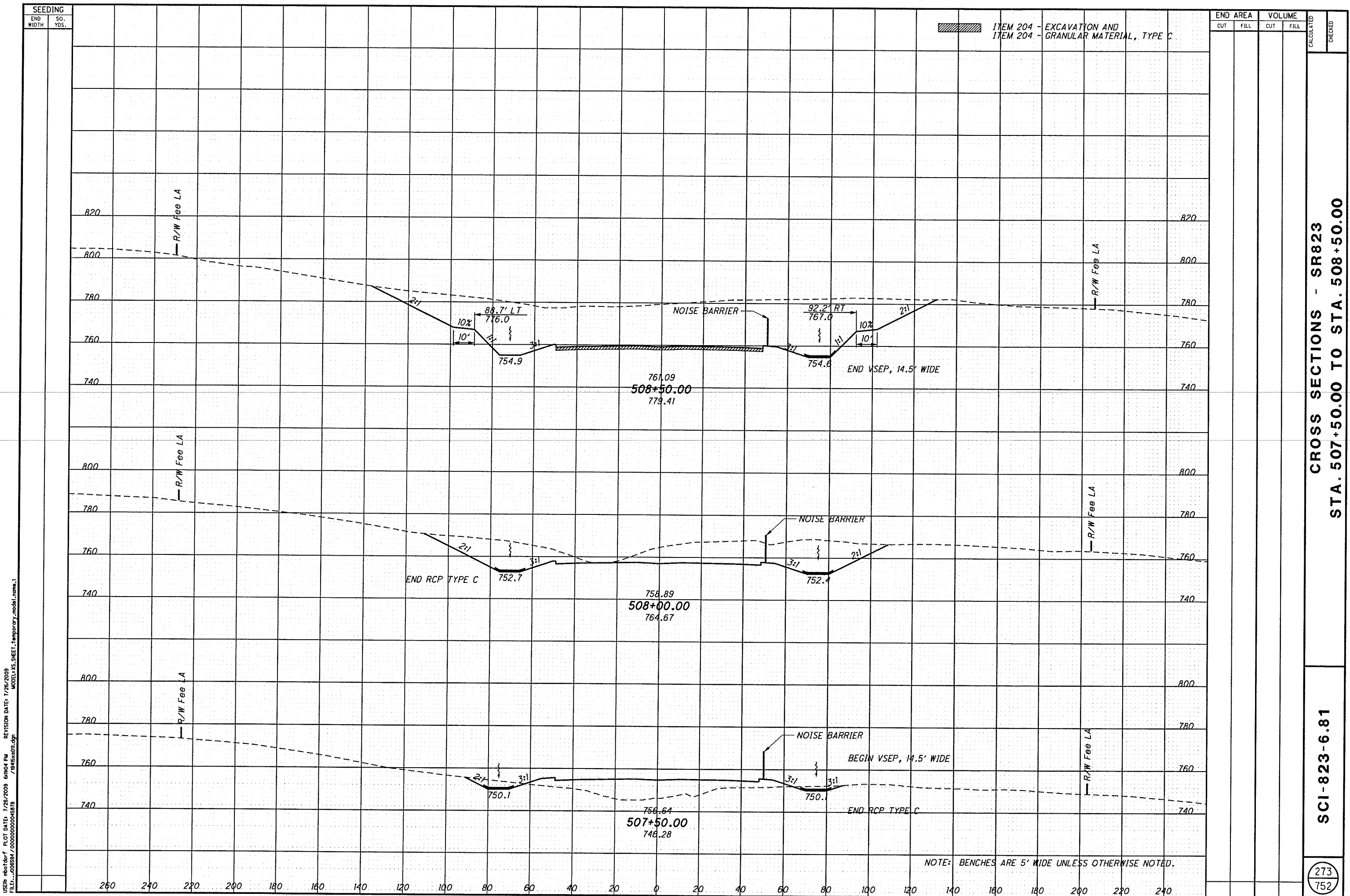


**CROSS SECTIONS - SR823
STA. 503+50.00 TO STA. 504+00.00**

SCI-823-6.81

USER: mbrtderf PLOT DATE: 7/26/2009 8:05:51 PM REVISION DATE: 7/26/2009
FILE: \\008584\0000000000045878 MODEL\XS\SHEET\temporary_model_name.9

Rock Cut No. 15
Sta. 508+00 to Sta. 528+00

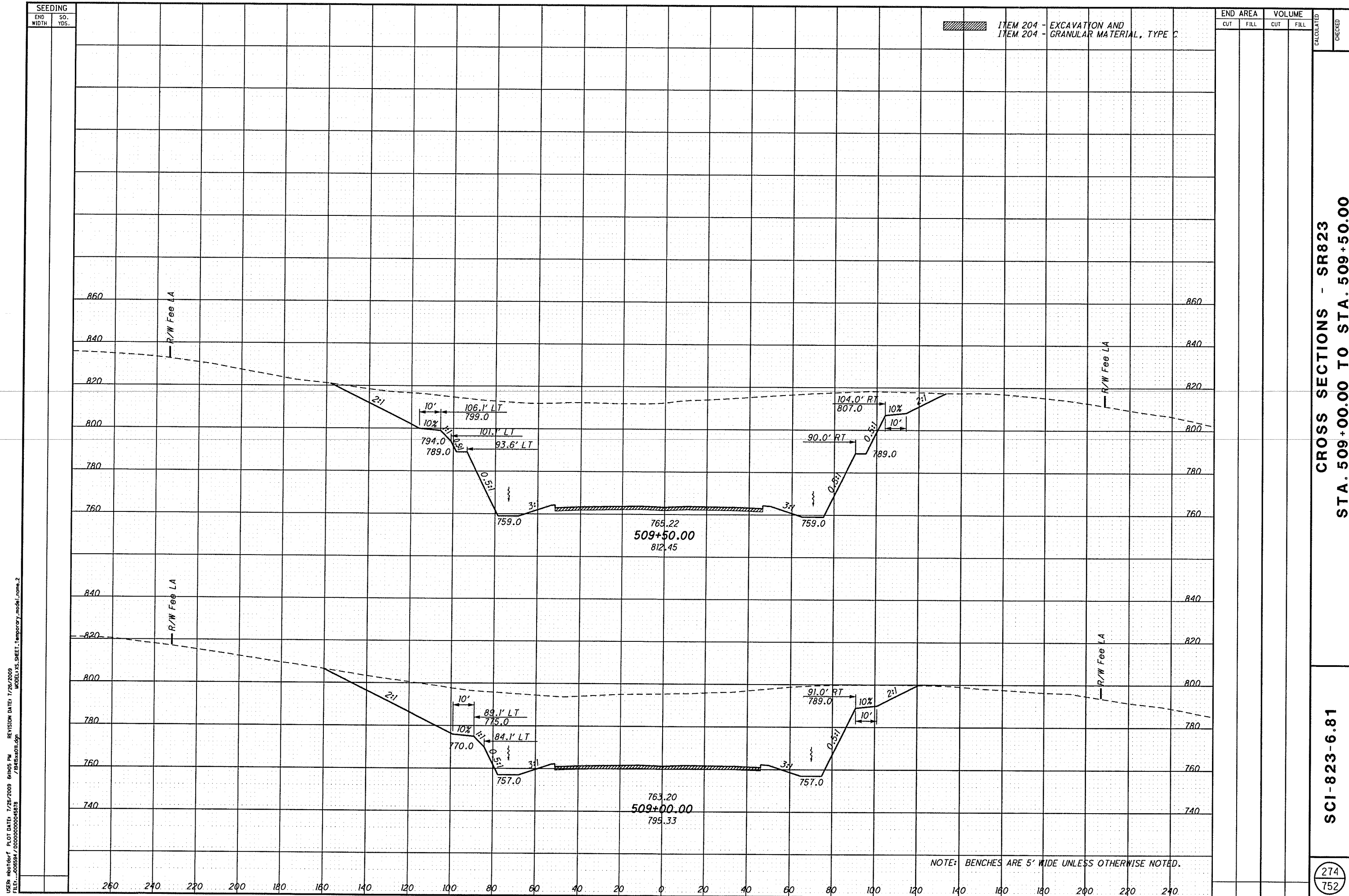


USER: mhoford; PLOT DATE: 1/26/2009 6:00:04 PM; REVISION DATE: 1/26/2009
 FILE: \\006594\00000000045876\791515x011.dgn; MODEL: KS.SHEET_temporary_model_name_1

SEEDING		END AREA		VOLUME		CALCULATED	CHECKED
END WIDTH	SO. YDS.	CUT	FILL	CUT	FILL		

CROSS SECTIONS - SR823
 STA. 507+50.00 TO STA. 508+50.00

SCI-823-6.81

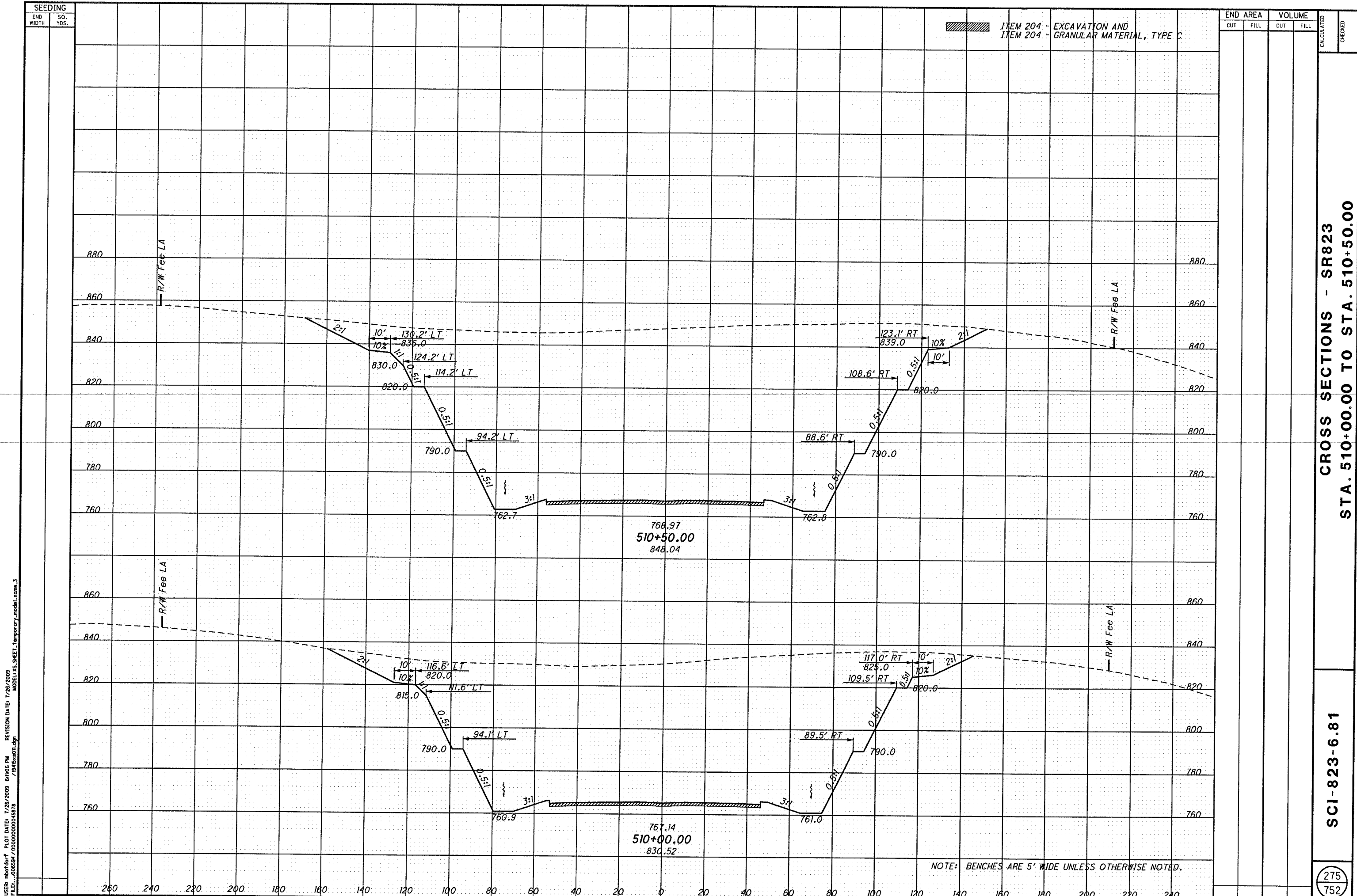


USER: mbotdof PLOT DATE: 7/26/2009 6:40:05 PM REVISION DATE: 7/26/2009
 FILE: \\008347\00000000045278_7818345011.dgn MODEL KS SHEET: temporary_model_name_2

CROSS SECTIONS - SR823
STA. 509+00.00 TO STA. 509+50.00

SCI-823-6.81

274
752

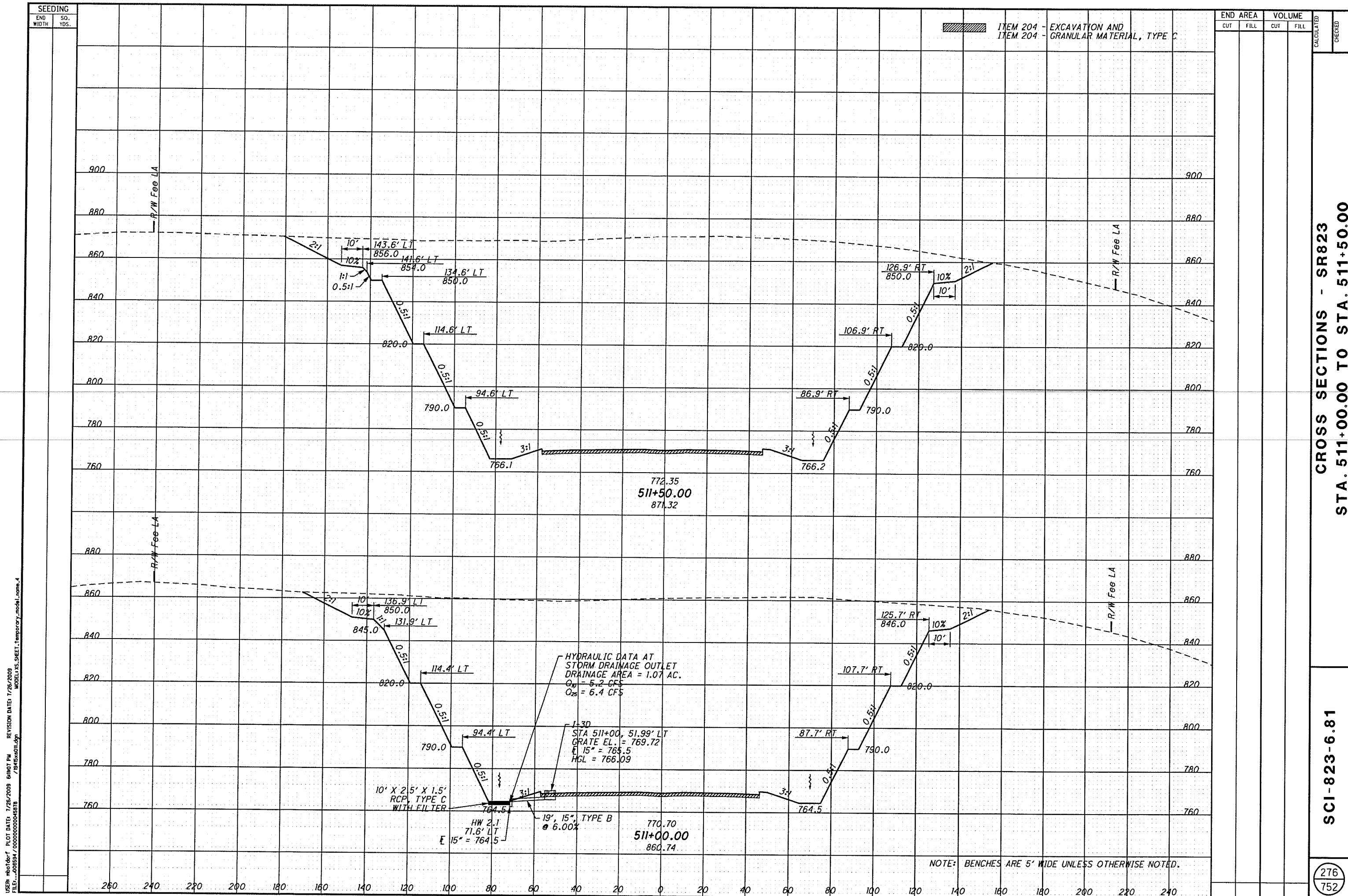


USER: mbotdof PLOT DATE: 7/26/2009 6:10:06 PM REVISION DATE: 7/26/2009
 FILE: ...008594 / 00000000004878 / 045x01.dgn MODEL: XS_SHEET_Temporary_model_name_3

CROSS SECTIONS - SR823
 STA. 510+00.00 TO STA. 510+50.00

SCI-823-6.81

275
752



SEEDING	
END WIDTH	SO. YDS.

END AREA		VOLUME	
CUT	FILL	CUT	FILL

USER: m046r-f PLOT DATE: 1/26/2009 6:10:07 PM REVISION DATE: 1/26/2009 MODEL KS.SHEET_1_temporary_model_name_4

ITEM 204 - EXCAVATION AND GRANULAR MATERIAL, TYPE C

CROSS SECTIONS - SR823
STA. 511+00.00 TO STA. 511+50.00

SCI-823-6.81

276
752

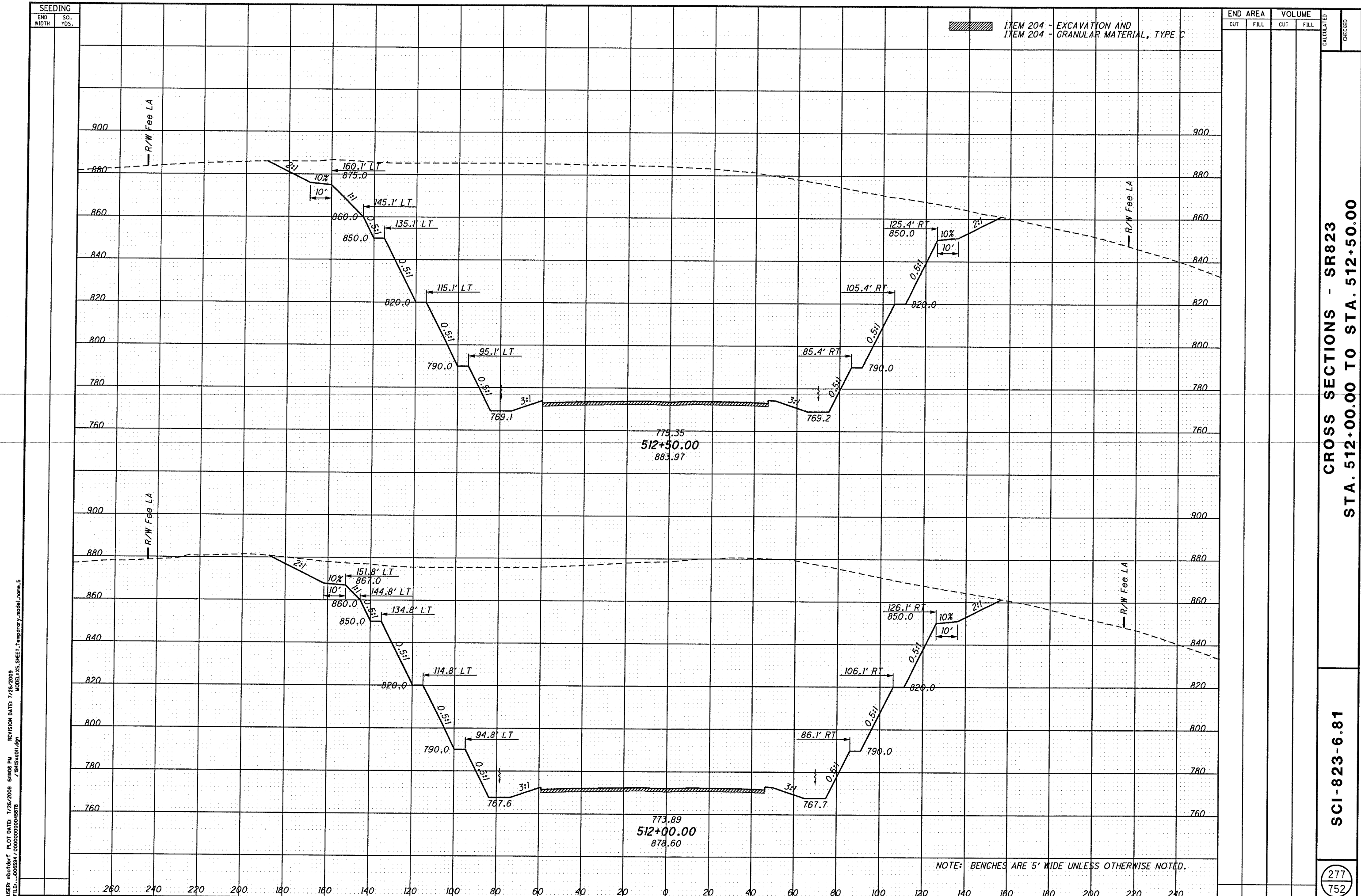
HYDRAULIC DATA AT STORM DRAINAGE OUTLET
DRAINAGE AREA = 1.07 AC.
 $Q_{10} = 5.2$ CFS
 $Q_{25} = 6.4$ CFS

1-30
STA 511+00, 51.99' LT
GRATE EL. = 769.72
E 15° = 765.5
HGL = 766.09

10' X 2' 5' X 1.5' RCP, TYPE C WITH FILTER

19' 15" TYPE B @ 6.00%

NOTE: BENCHES ARE 5' WIDE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.



ITEM 204 - EXCAVATION AND
 ITEM 204 - GRANULAR MATERIAL, TYPE C

END AREA		VOLUME		CALCULATED	CHECKED
CUT	FILL	CUT	FILL		

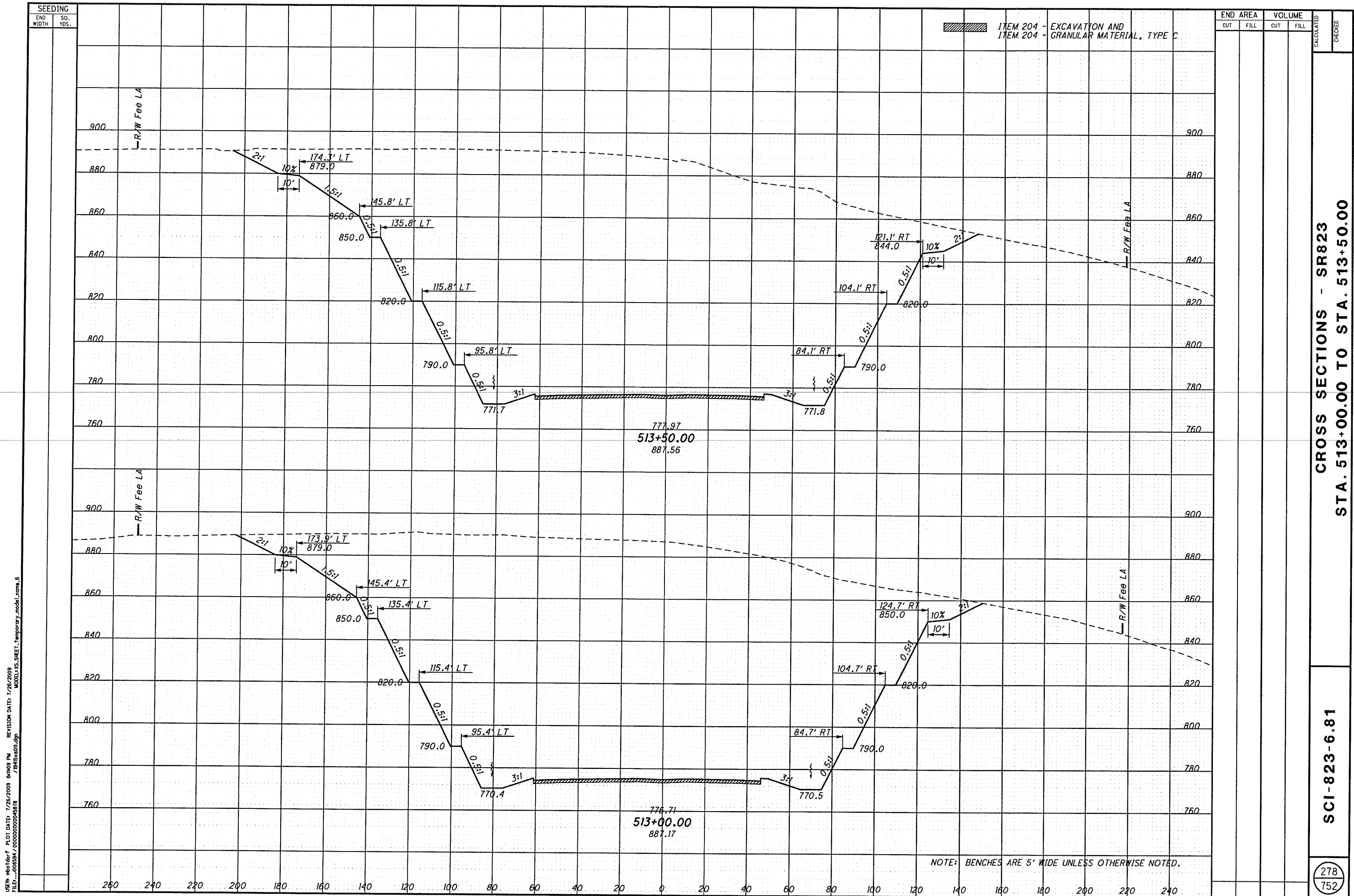
USER: mbot001 PLOT DATE: 7/26/2009 6:10:08 PM REVISION DATE: 7/26/2009
 FILE: \\006947\0000000004878\784f5e011.dgn MODEL: X5.SHEET_temporary_model_name_5

CROSS SECTIONS - SR823
STA. 512+00.00 TO STA. 512+50.00

SCI-823-6.81

277
 752

NOTE: BENCHES ARE 5' WIDE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.



ITEM 204 - EXCAVATION AND GRANULAR MATERIAL, TYPE C

SEEDING		END AREA		VOLUME		CALCULATED	CHECKED
END WIDTH	SO. YDS.	CUT	FILL	CUT	FILL		

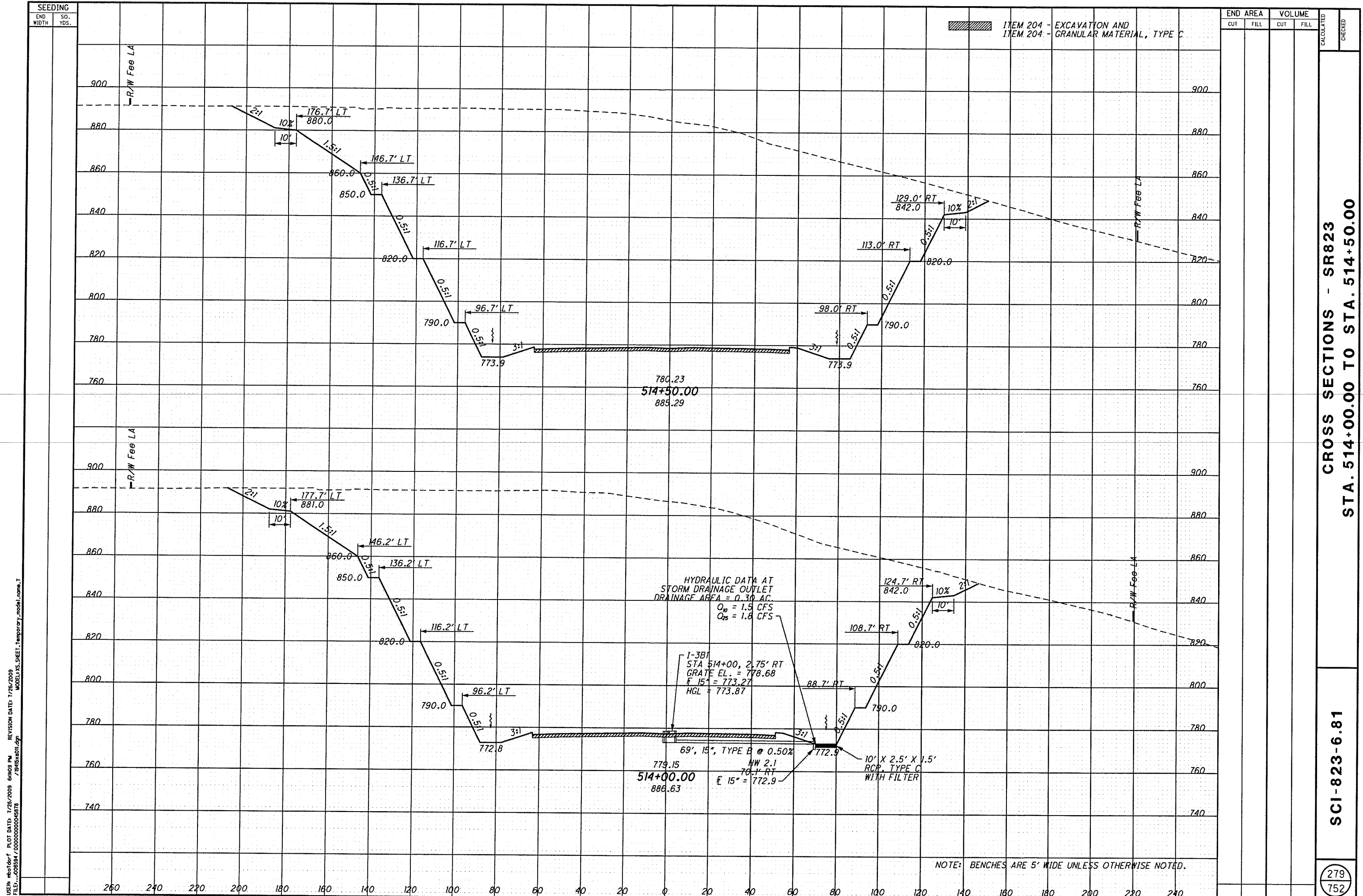
USER: mhofner; PLOT DATE: 1/26/2009 6:00:09 PM; REVISION DATE: 1/26/2009; FILE: \\s01\proj\20090000004818\78418x01.dgn; MODEL: XS_SHEET_temporary_model.dwg

CROSS SECTIONS - SR823
STA. 513+00.00 TO STA. 513+50.00

SCI-823-6.81

278
 752

NOTE: BENCHES ARE 5' WIDE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.



ITEM 204 - EXCAVATION AND GRANULAR MATERIAL, TYPE C

END AREA	VOLUME	
	CUT	FILL
900		
880		
860		
840		
820		
800		
780		
760		
900		
880		
860		
840		
820		
800		
780		
760		
740		

780.23
 514+50.00
 885.29

779.15
 514+00.00
 886.63

HYDRAULIC DATA AT
 STORM DRAINAGE OUTLET
 DRAINAGE AREA = 0.30 AC.
 $Q_{10} = 1.5$ CFS
 $Q_{25} = 1.8$ CFS

1-381
 STA 514+00, 2.75' RT
 GRATE EL. = 778.68
 $F 15' = 773.27$
 HGL = 773.87

69", 15", TYPE B @ 0.50%
 HW 2.1
 $F 15' = 772.9$

10' X 2.5' X 1.5'
 RCP, TYPE C
 WITH FILTER

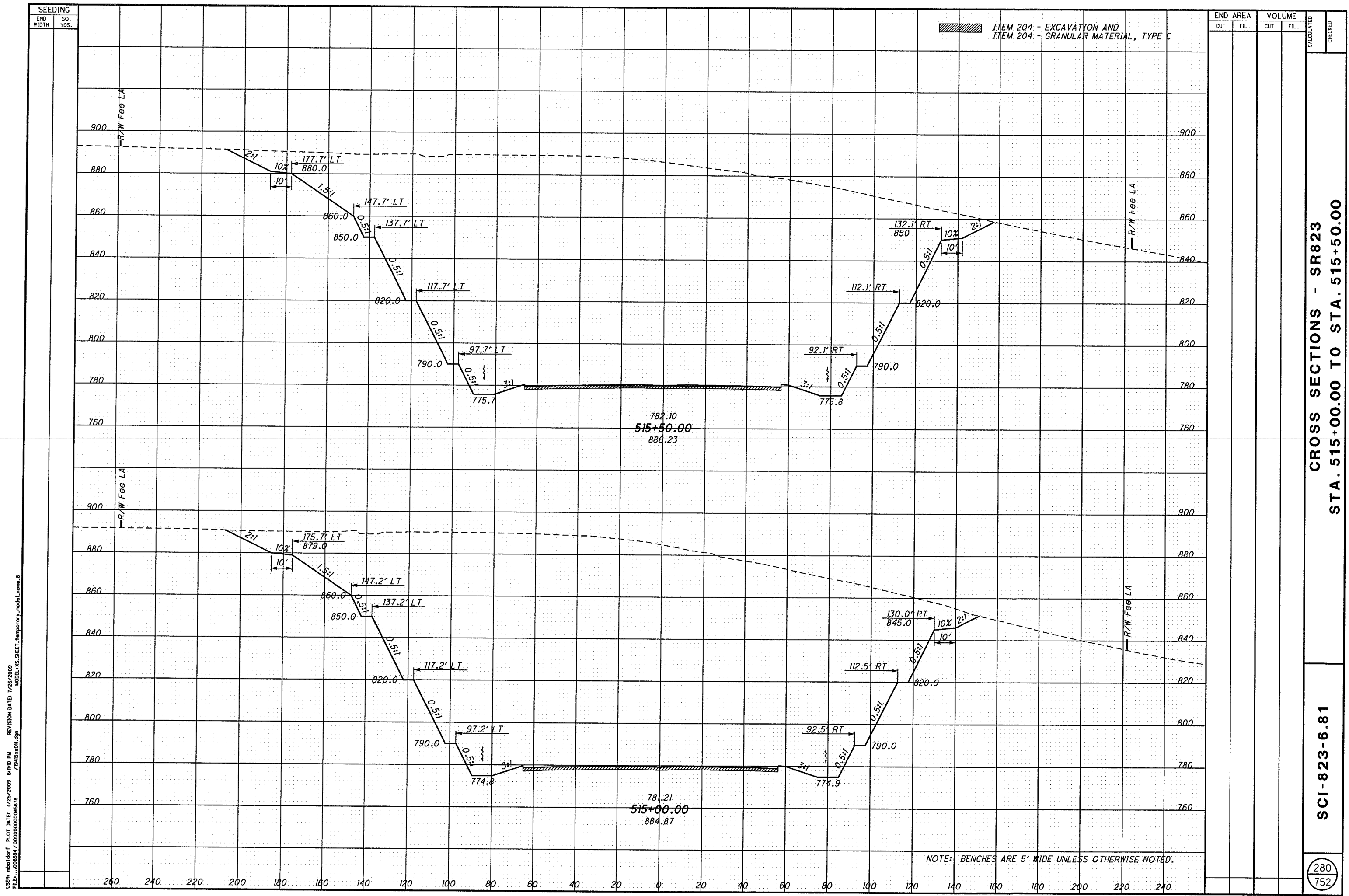
NOTE: BENCHES ARE 5' WIDE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

SEEDING
 END WIDTH SO. YDS.
 USER: mh01d01, PLOT DATE: 7/26/2009 6:00:08 PM, REVISION DATE: 7/26/2009
 FILE: \\008594\0000000004878\7882301.dgn

CROSS SECTIONS - SR823
 STA. 514+00.00 TO STA. 514+50.00

SCI-823-6.81

279
 752

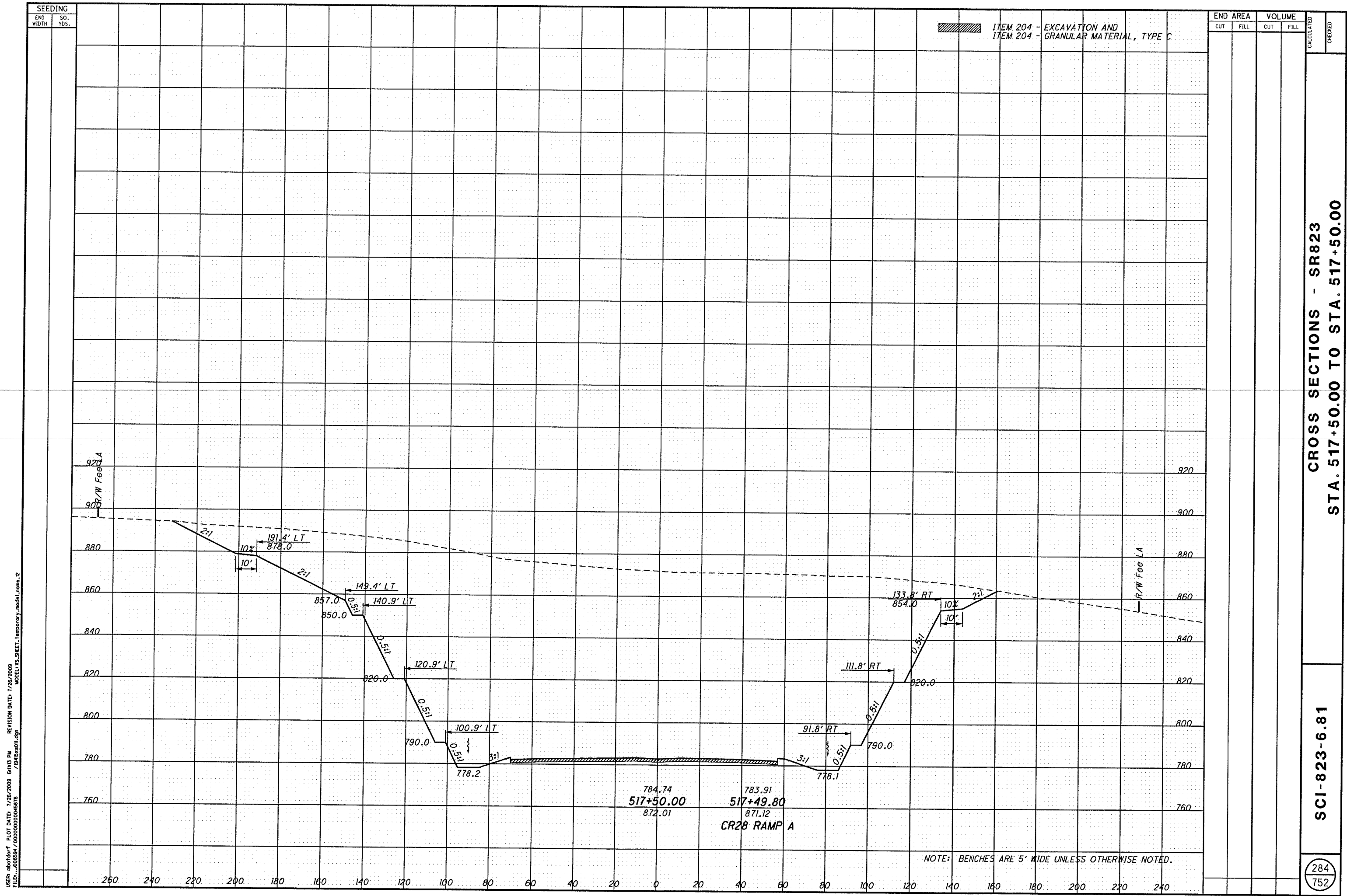


USER: mba1durf PLOT DATE: 7/26/2008 6:10 PM REVISION DATE: 7/26/2008
 FILE: \\005584\0000000004578\78145.dwg MODEL: XS_SHEET: temporary_model_name.8

CROSS SECTIONS - SR823
 STA. 515+00.00 TO STA. 515+50.00

SCI-823-6.81

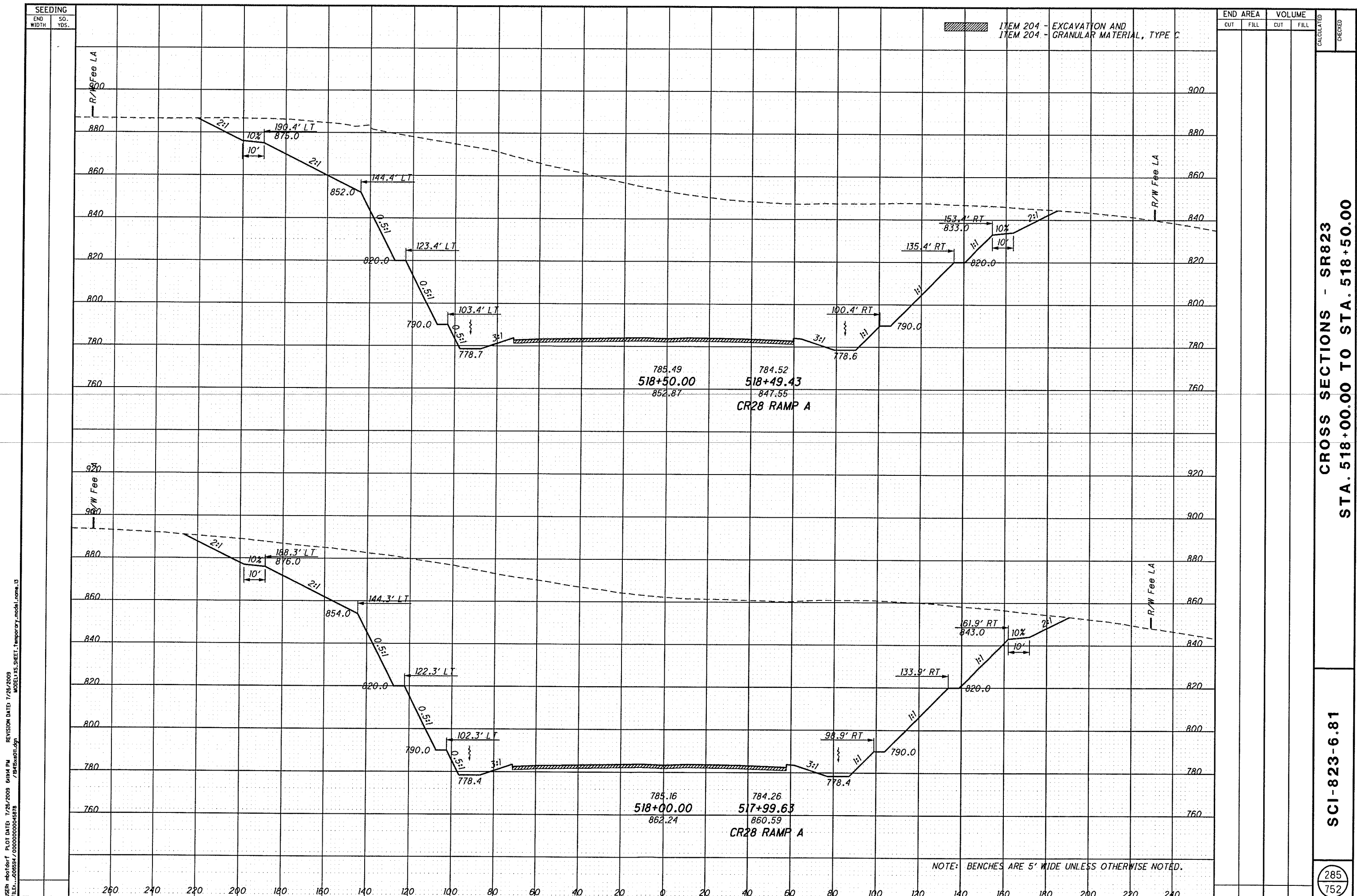
280
752



CROSS SECTIONS - SR823
STA. 517+50.00 TO STA. 517+50.00

SCI-823-6.81

USER: moford PLOT DATE: 7/26/2009 6:13 PM REVISION DATE: 7/26/2009
FILE: \\00894\000000004878\78482011.dgn MODEL: XS.SHEET_temporary_model_name_12



USER: mbotdof PLOT DATE: 7/26/2009 6:14 PM REVISION DATE: 7/26/2009
 FILE: \\00554\0000000045878\78454e011.dgn MODEL: MS_SHEET_Temporary_model_name_13

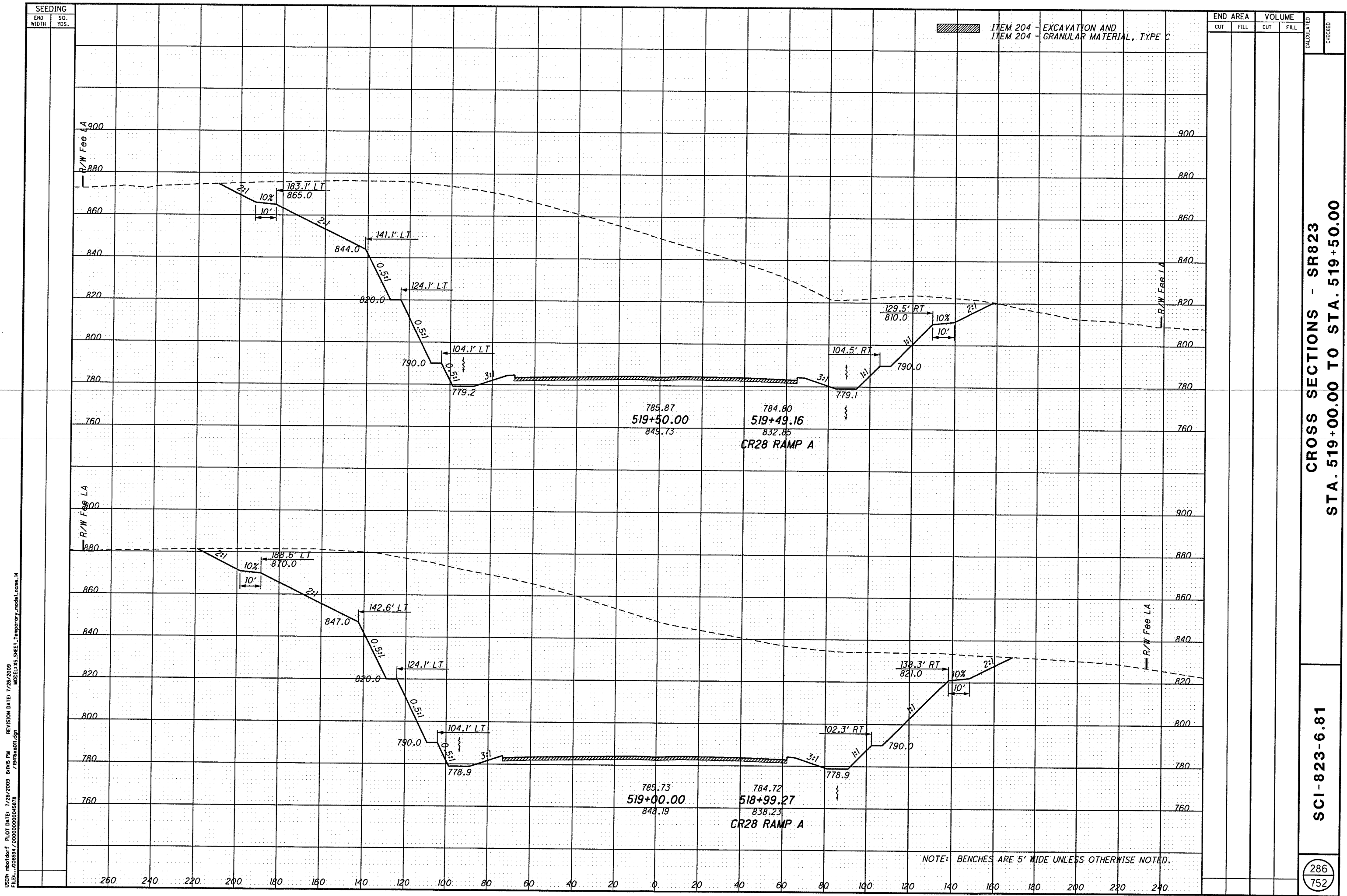
ITEM 204 - EXCAVATION AND GRANULAR MATERIAL, TYPE C

END AREA	VOLUME	CALCULATED	CHECKED
900			
880			
860			
840			
820			
800			
780			
760			
920			
900			
880			
860			
840			
820			
800			
780			
760			

CROSS SECTIONS - SR823
 STA. 518+00.00 TO STA. 518+50.00

SCI-823-6.81

285
752



SEEDING
END WIDTH SO. YDS.

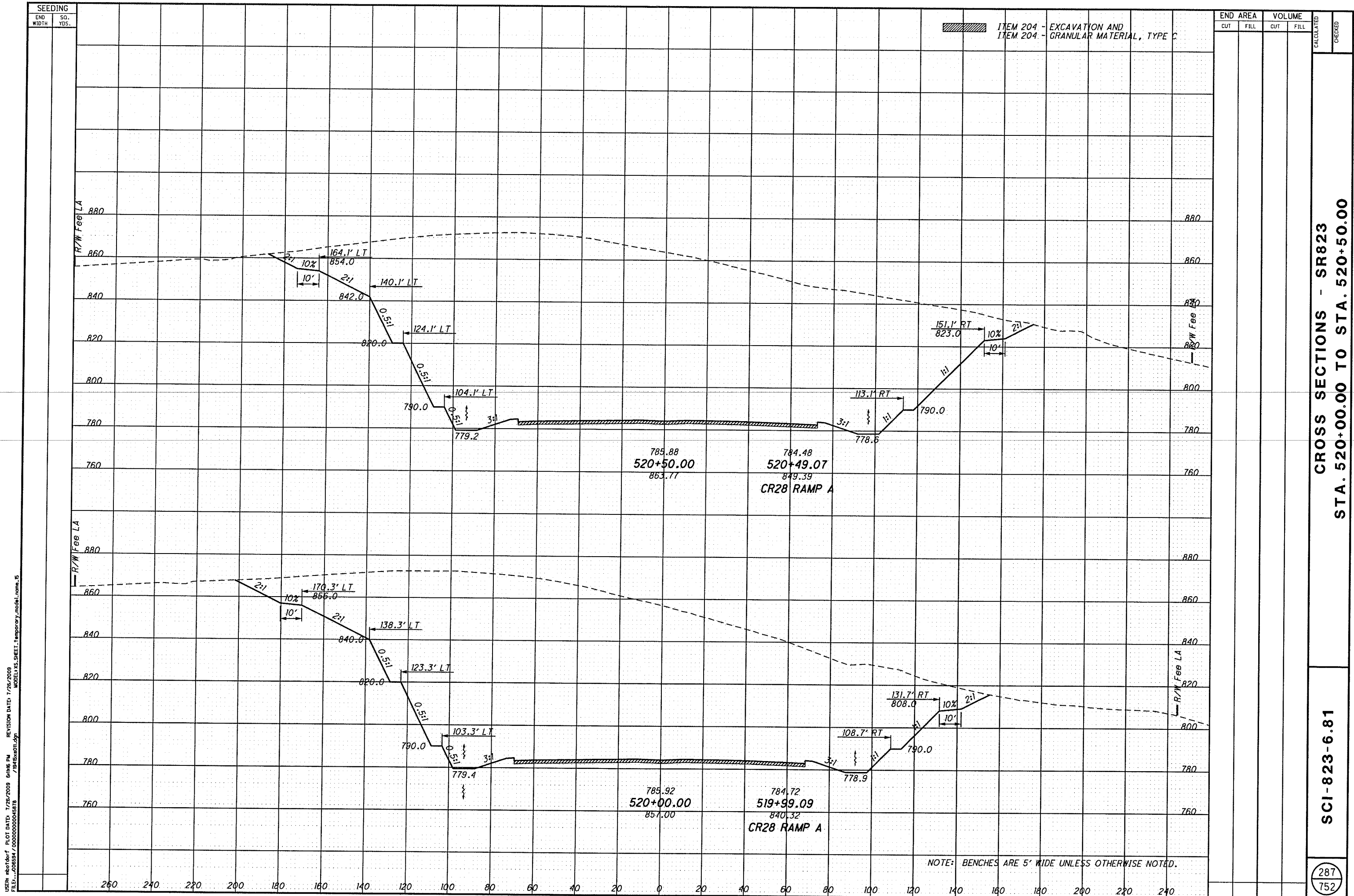
USER: mh04641 PLOT DATE: 1/26/2009 6:15 PM REVISION DATE: 7/26/2009
 FILE: \\00594\0000000045818 7815x3011.dgn MODEL VS. SHEET: temporary_model_name_14

END AREA	VOLUME		CALCULATED	CHECKED
	CUT	FILL		

CROSS SECTIONS - SR823
 STA. 519+00.00 TO STA. 519+50.00

SCI-823-6.81

286
 752



USER: mh01541 PLOT DATE: 7/26/2009 6:16 PM REVISION DATE: 7/26/2009
 FILE: \\00854\00000004818\78182801.dgn MODEL: XS_SHEET_temporary_model.nam.15

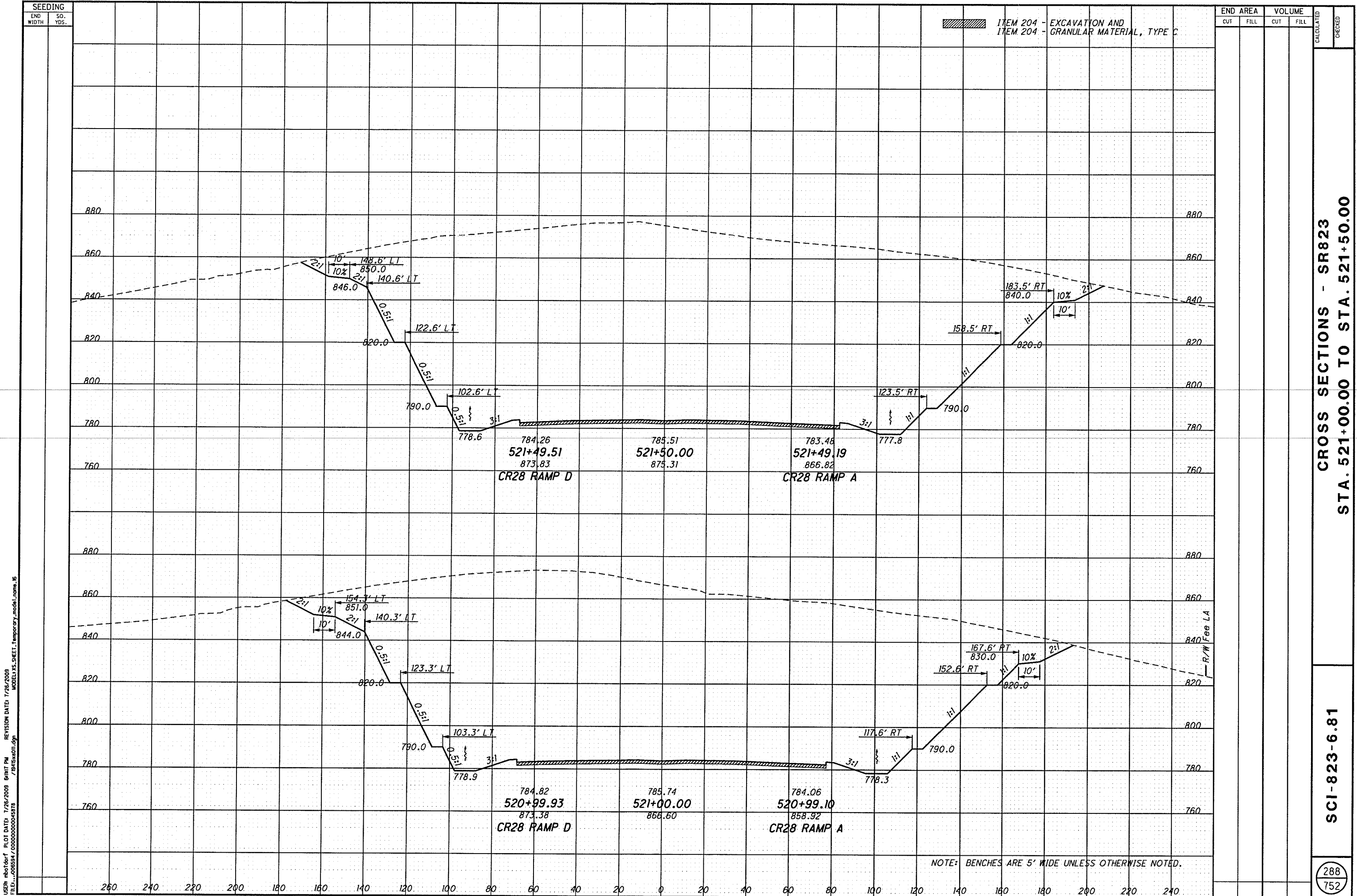
ITEM 204 - EXCAVATION AND GRANULAR MATERIAL, TYPE C

SEEDING		END AREA		VOLUME		CALCULATED	CHECKED
END WIDTH	SO. YDS.	CUT	FILL	CUT	FILL		

CROSS SECTIONS - SR823
 STA. 520+00.00 TO STA. 520+50.00

SCI-823-6.81

287
 752



USER: mhoblerf PLOT DATE: 7/26/2009 6:17 PM REVISION DATE: 7/26/2009
 FILE: \\096594\0000000004578\B1515e011.dgn MODEL: XS.SHEET_Temporary_model_name_16

CROSS SECTIONS - SR823
 STA. 521+00.00 TO STA. 521+50.00

SCI-823-6.81

USER: mh41d41 PLOT DATE: 7/26/2009 6:07 PM REVISION DATE: 7/26/2009
 FILE: \\00894\00000004818\7848x011.dgn MODEL VLS_SHEET: temporary_model_name.IT

SEEDING
 END WIDTH SO. YDS.

ITEM 204 - EXCAVATION AND GRANULAR MATERIAL, TYPE C

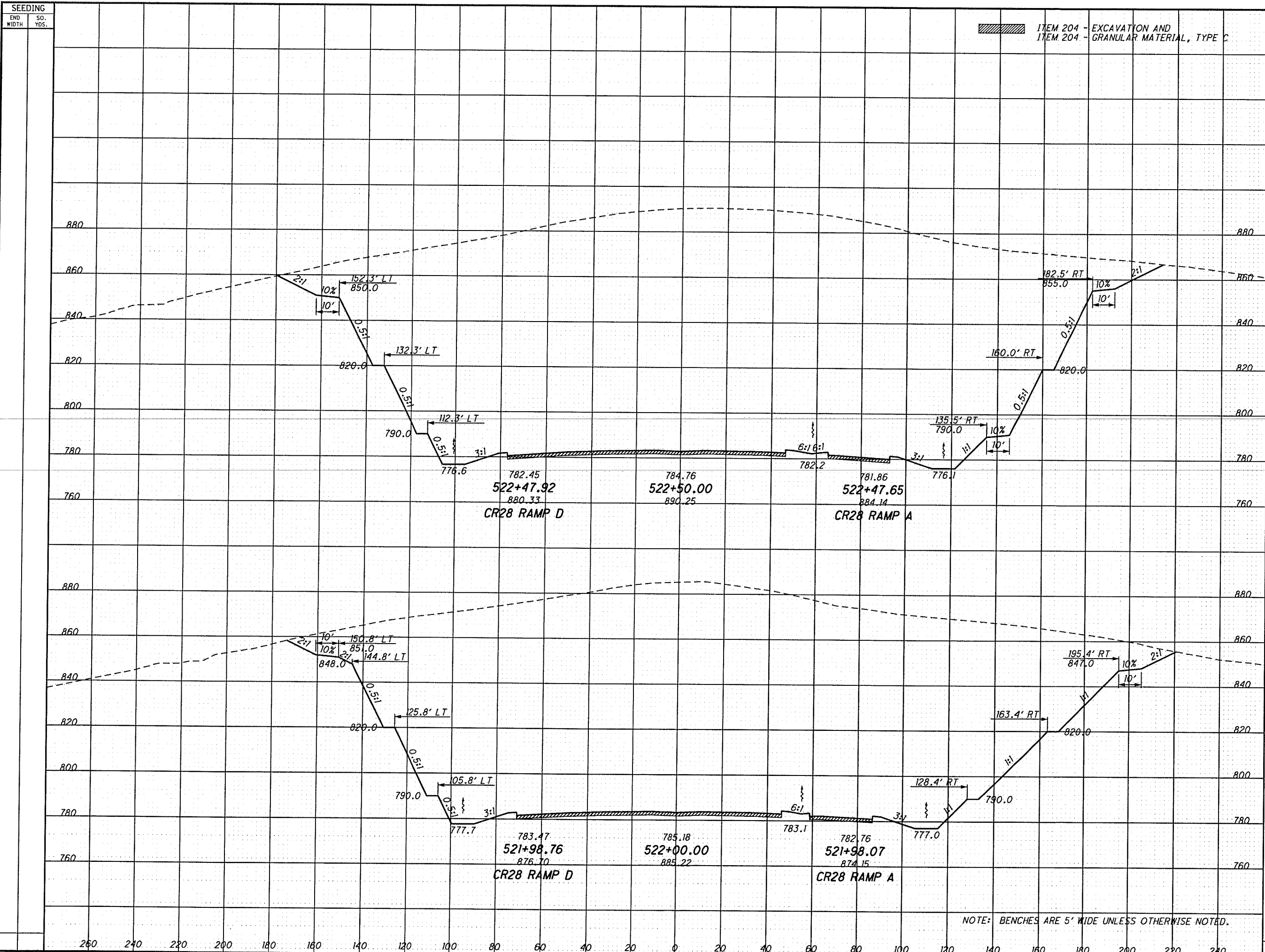
END AREA VOLUME
 CUT FILL CUT FILL

CALCULATED CHECKED

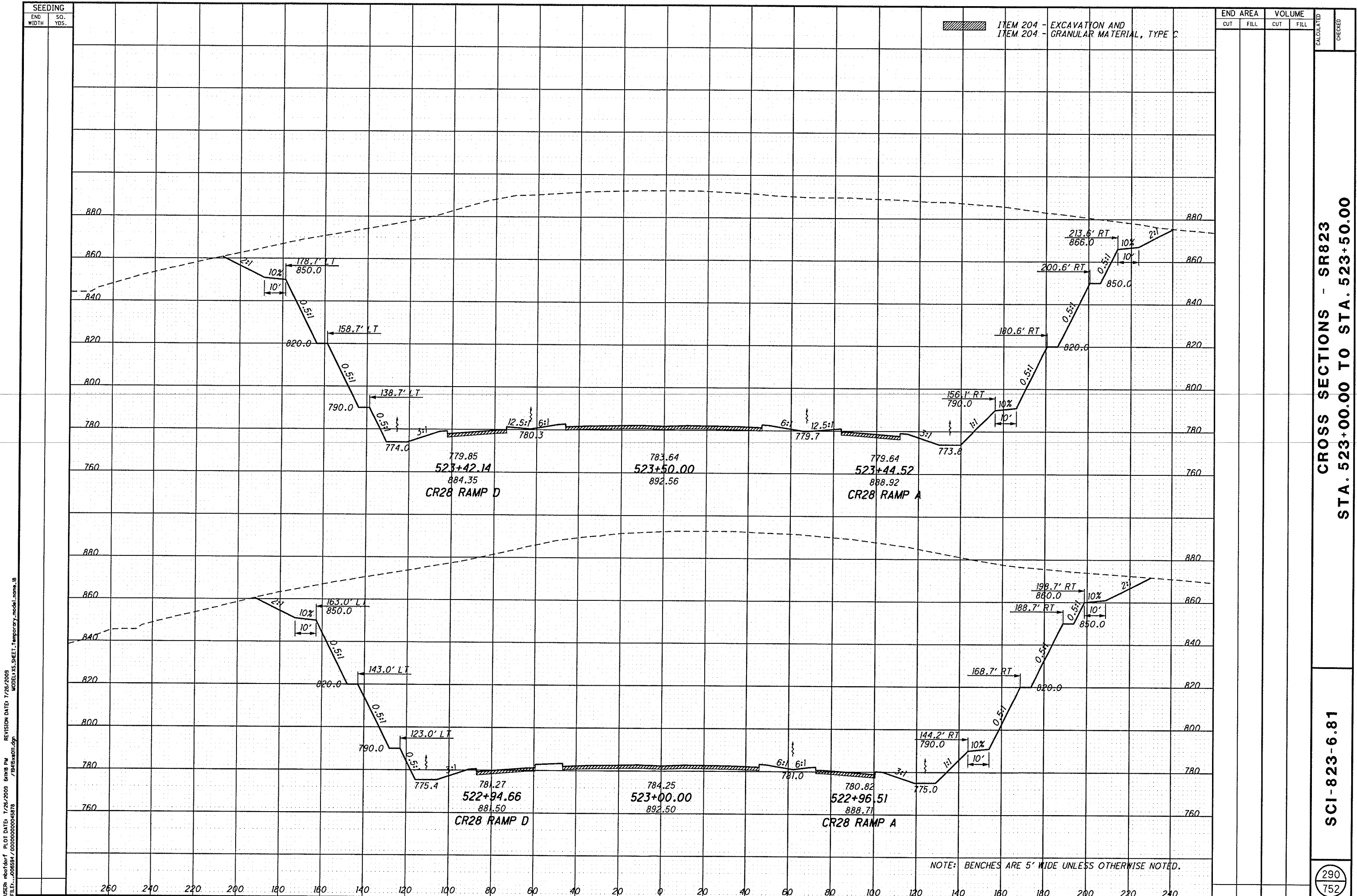
CROSS SECTIONS - SR823
 STA. 522+00.00 TO STA. 522+50.00

SCI-823-6.81

289
 752



NOTE: BENCHES ARE 5' WIDE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.



USER: mst001 PLOT DATE: 7/26/2009 6:18 PM REVISION DATE: 7/26/2009
 FILE: \\006594\0000000004878\7845x01.dgn MODEL: MS_SHEET_Temporary_model_name_18

CROSS SECTIONS - SR823
STA. 523+00.00 TO STA. 523+50.00

SCI-823-6.81

290
752

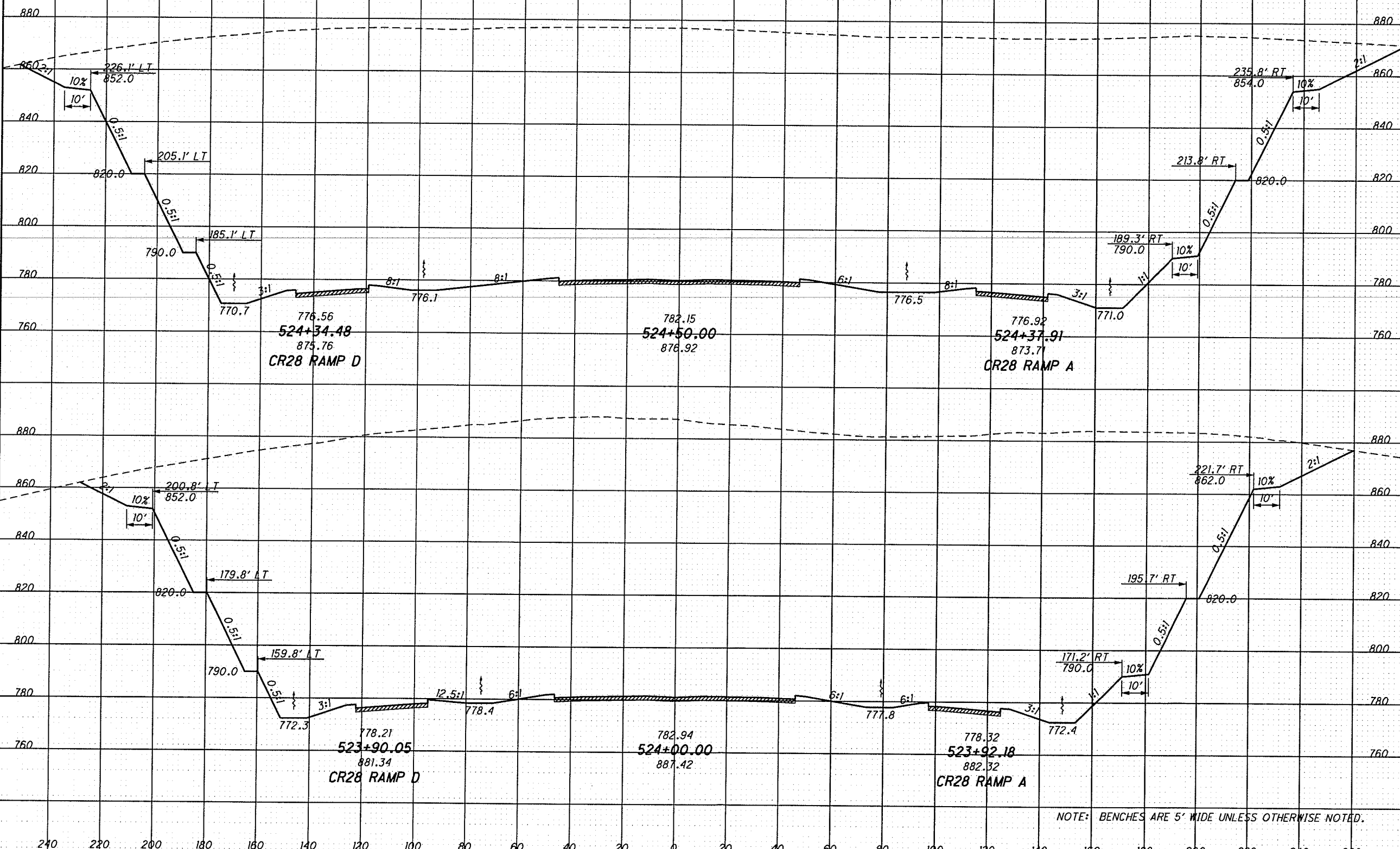
SEEDING

END SO. WIDTH YDS.

ITEM 204 - EXCAVATION AND GRANULAR MATERIAL, TYPE C

END AREA VOLUME
CUT FILL CUT FILL

CALCULATED CHECKED



NOTE: BENCHES ARE 5' WIDE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

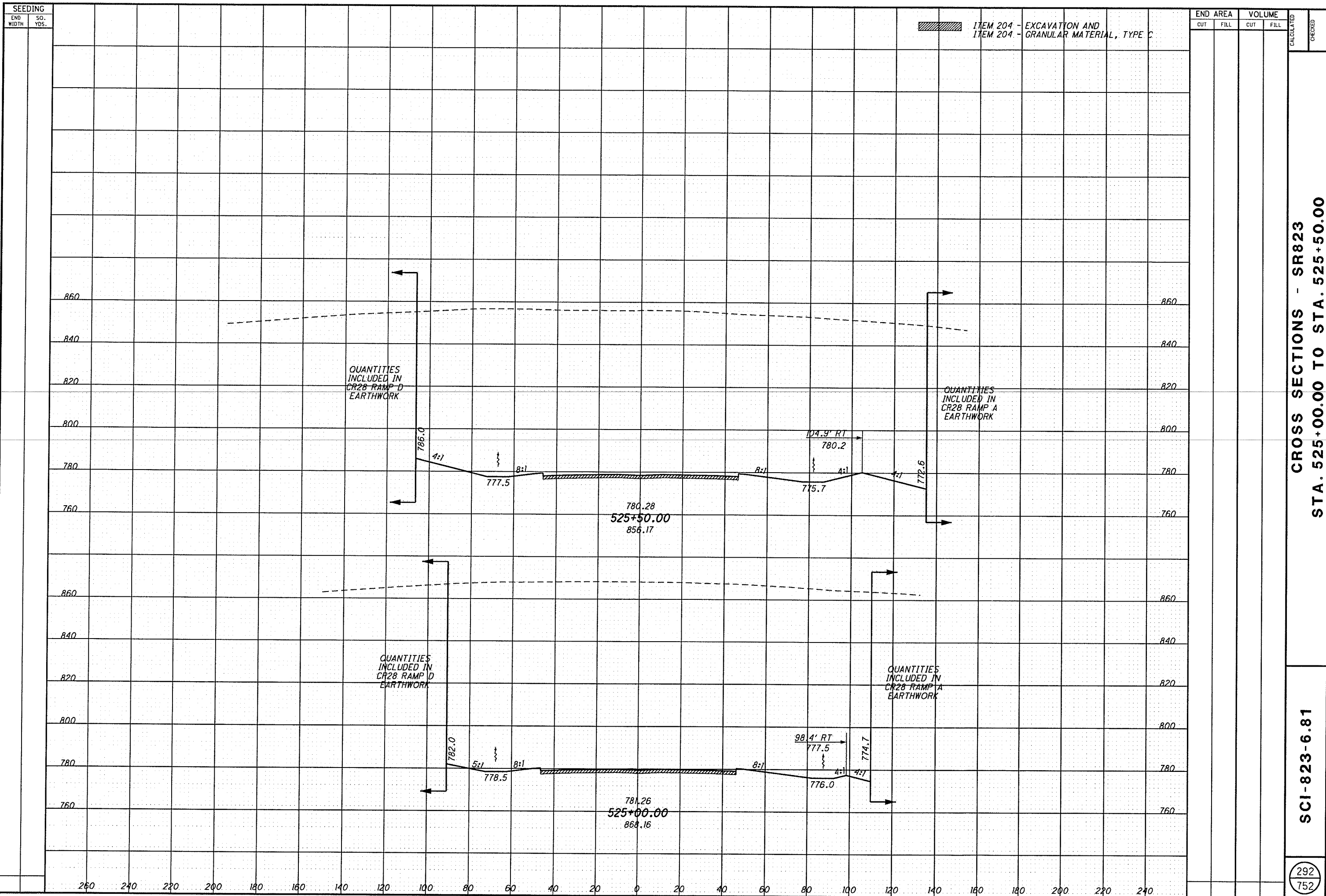
CROSS SECTIONS - SR823
STA. 524+00.00 TO STA. 524+50.00

SCI-823-6.81

291
752

USER: msp1dot1 PLOT DATE: 7/26/2008 6:18:08 PM REVISION DATE: 7/26/2008
FILE: \\008594\000000004878 MODEL.XS.SHEET_Temporary_model.ctb

USER: mha146r7 PLOT DATE: 7/26/2009 6:02:26 PM REVISION DATE: 7/26/2009
 FILE: \\P02584\0000000045216 MODEL: KS-SHEET: temporary_model_name_20



CROSS SECTIONS - SR823
 STA. 525+00.00 TO STA. 525+50.00

SCI-823-6.81

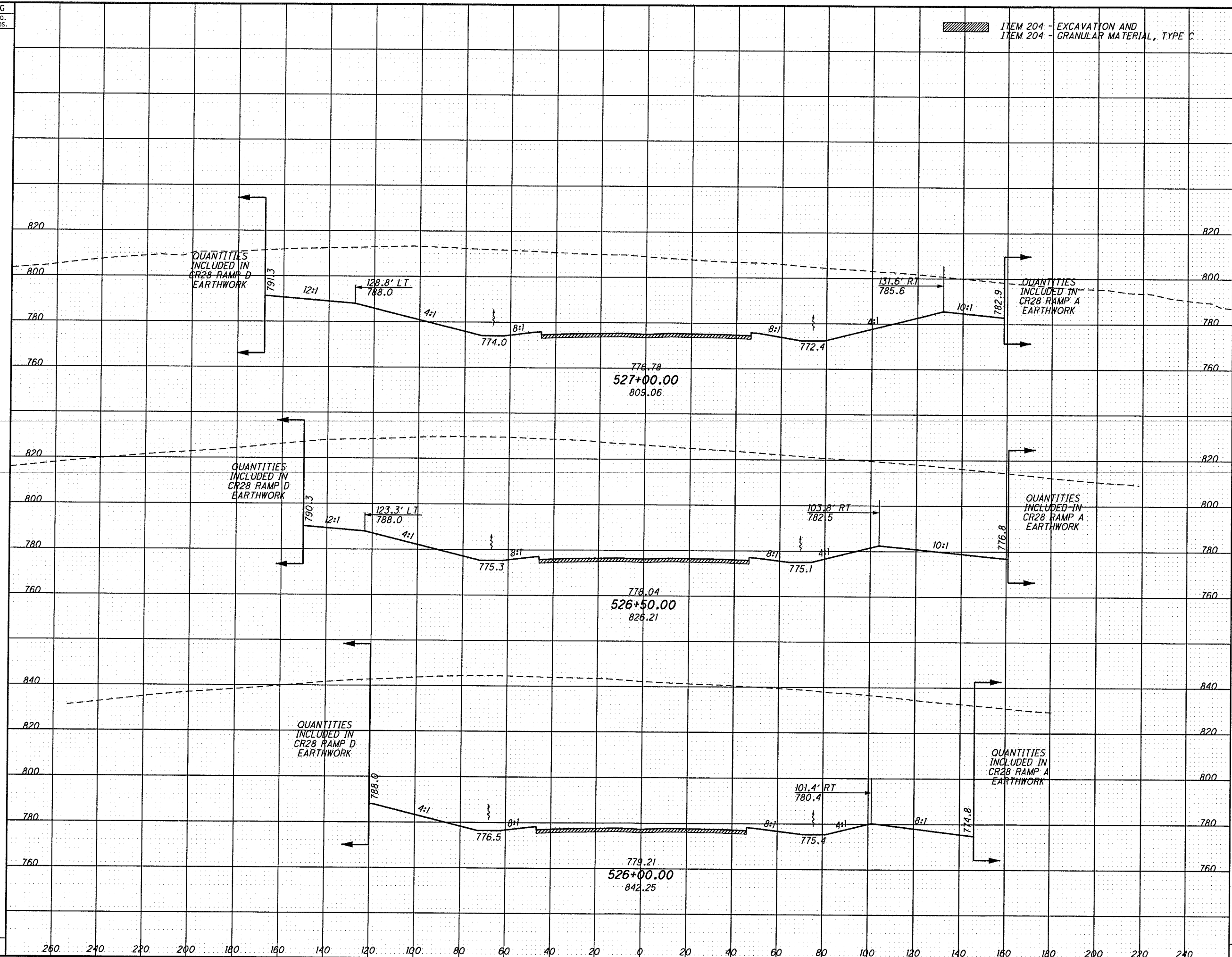
USER: ehs1dov1, PLOT DATE: 7/26/2009 6:02:31 PM, REVISION DATE: 7/26/2009
 FILE: \\005594\0000000004818\7545a3d01.dgn, MODEL.XSSHEET: temporary_model_name_21

SEEDING	
END WIDTH	SO. YDS.

ITEM 204 - EXCAVATION AND GRANULAR MATERIAL, TYPE C

END AREA		VOLUME	
CUT	FILL	CUT	FILL

CALCULATED
CHECKED



CROSS SECTIONS - SR823
 STA. 526+00.00 TO STA. 527+00.00

SCI-823-6.81

USER: mch06r Plot DATE: 7/27/2009 2:40:00 PM REVISION DATE: 7/27/2009
 FILE: \\006894\0000000004878\7845x001.dgn MODEL: KS_SHEET_1\temporary_model_name_2

SEEDING
 END SO.
 WIDTH YDS.

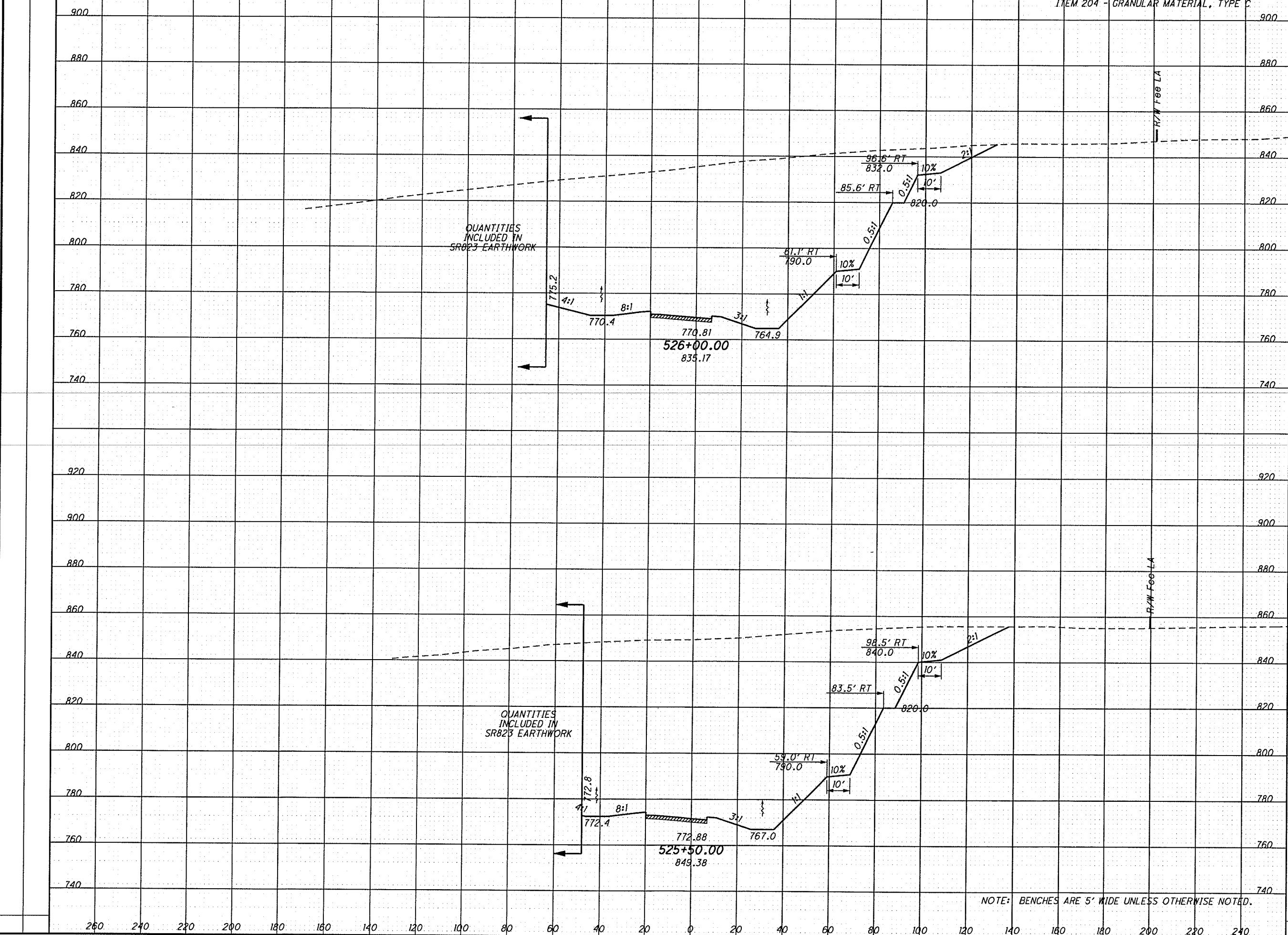
ITEM 204 - EXCAVATION AND GRANULAR MATERIAL, TYPE C

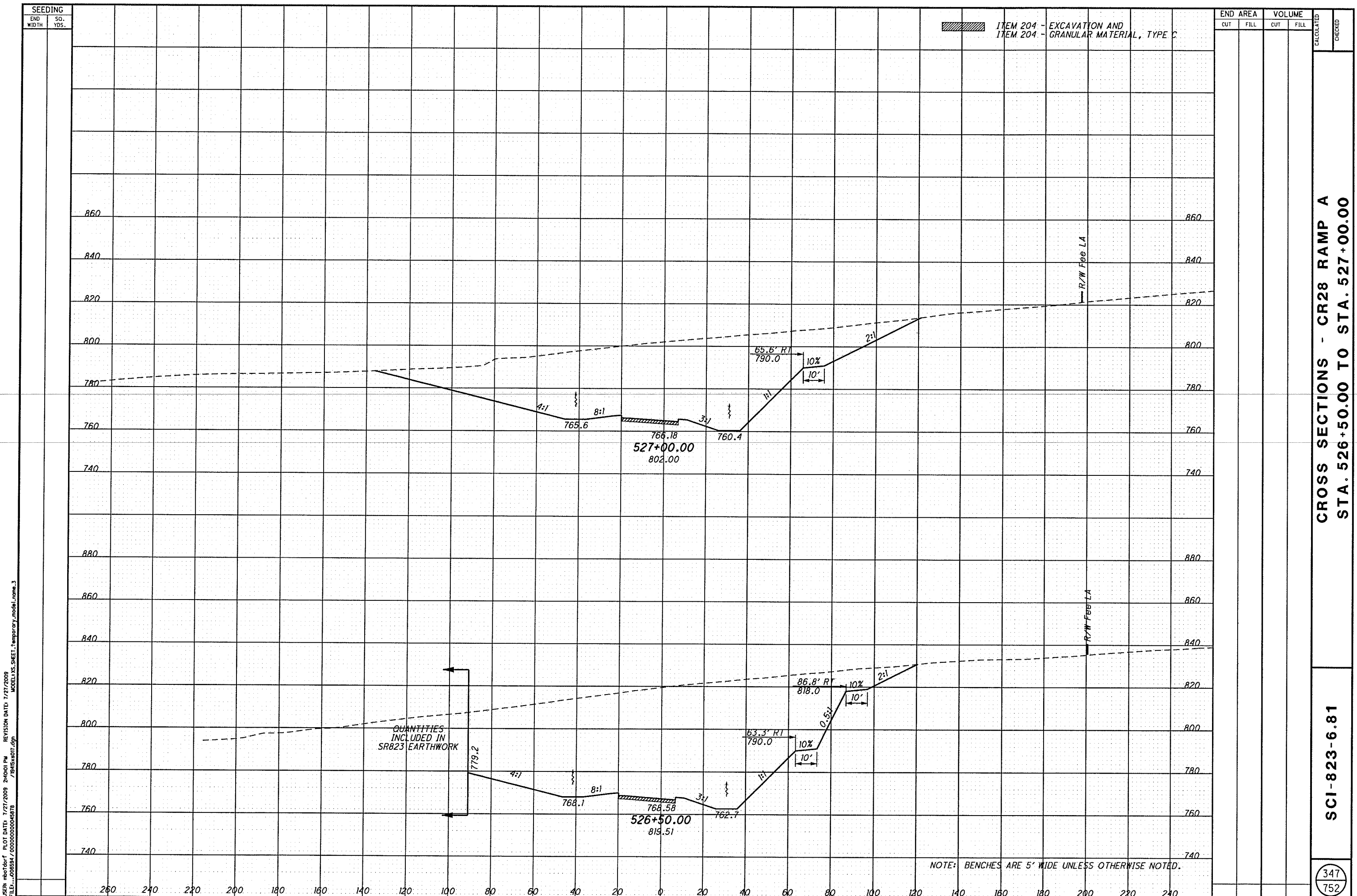
END AREA	VOLUME		CALCULATED	CHECKED
	CUT	FILL		
900				
880				
860				
840				
820				
800				
780				
760				
740				
920				
900				
880				
860				
840				
820				
800				
780				
760				
740				

CROSS SECTIONS - CR28 RAMP A
 STA. 525+50.00 TO STA. 526+00.00

SCI-823-6.81

346
 752





ITEM 204 - EXCAVATION AND GRANULAR MATERIAL, TYPE C

SEEDING		END AREA		VOLUME		CALCULATED	CHECKED
END WIDTH	SO. YDS.	CUT	FILL	CUT	FILL		

CROSS SECTIONS - CR28 RAMP A
STA. 526+50.00 TO STA. 527+00.00

SCI-823-6.81

347
752

USER: mbo1001 PLOT DATE: 7/27/2009 2:40:01 PM REVISION DATE: 7/27/2009
FILE: \\00854\000000004878_78485x001.dgn MODEL: KS_SHEET_TEMPORARY_MODEL_NAME_3

QUANTITIES INCLUDED IN SR823 EARTHWORK

NOTE: BENCHES ARE 5' WIDE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

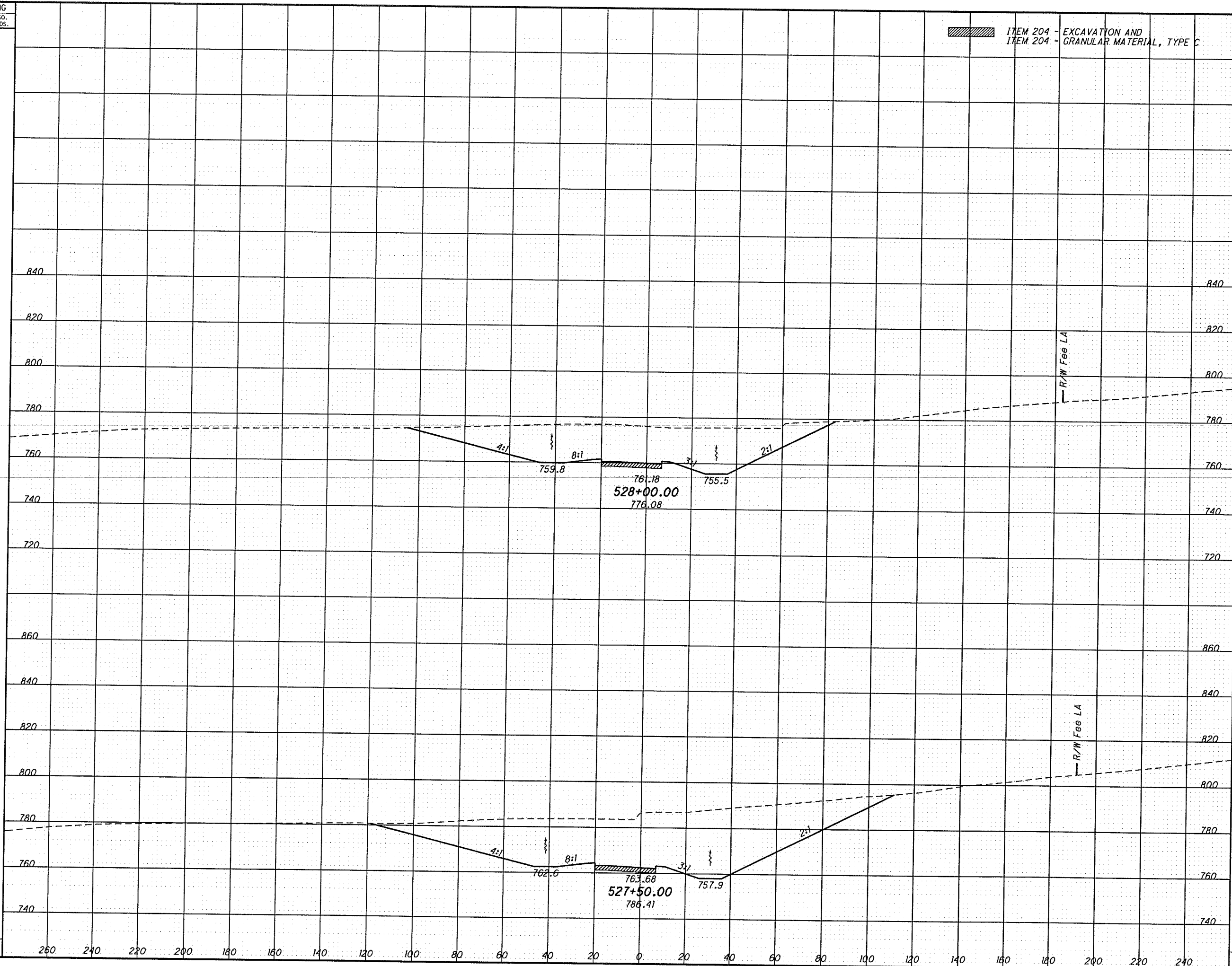
USER: m0106r1 PLOT DATE: 7/27/2009 2:00:02 PM REVISION DATE: 7/27/2009
 FILE: \\c08894\000000004528 MODEL.SHEET.TEMPORARY_MODEL.none.4

SEEDING
 END WIDTH SQ. YDS.

ITEM 204 - EXCAVATION AND GRANULAR MATERIAL, TYPE C

END AREA VOLUME
 CUT FILL CUT FILL

CALCULATED CHECKED



CROSS SECTIONS - CR28 RAMP A
 STA. 527+50.00 TO STA. 528+00.00

SCI-823-6.81

348
 752

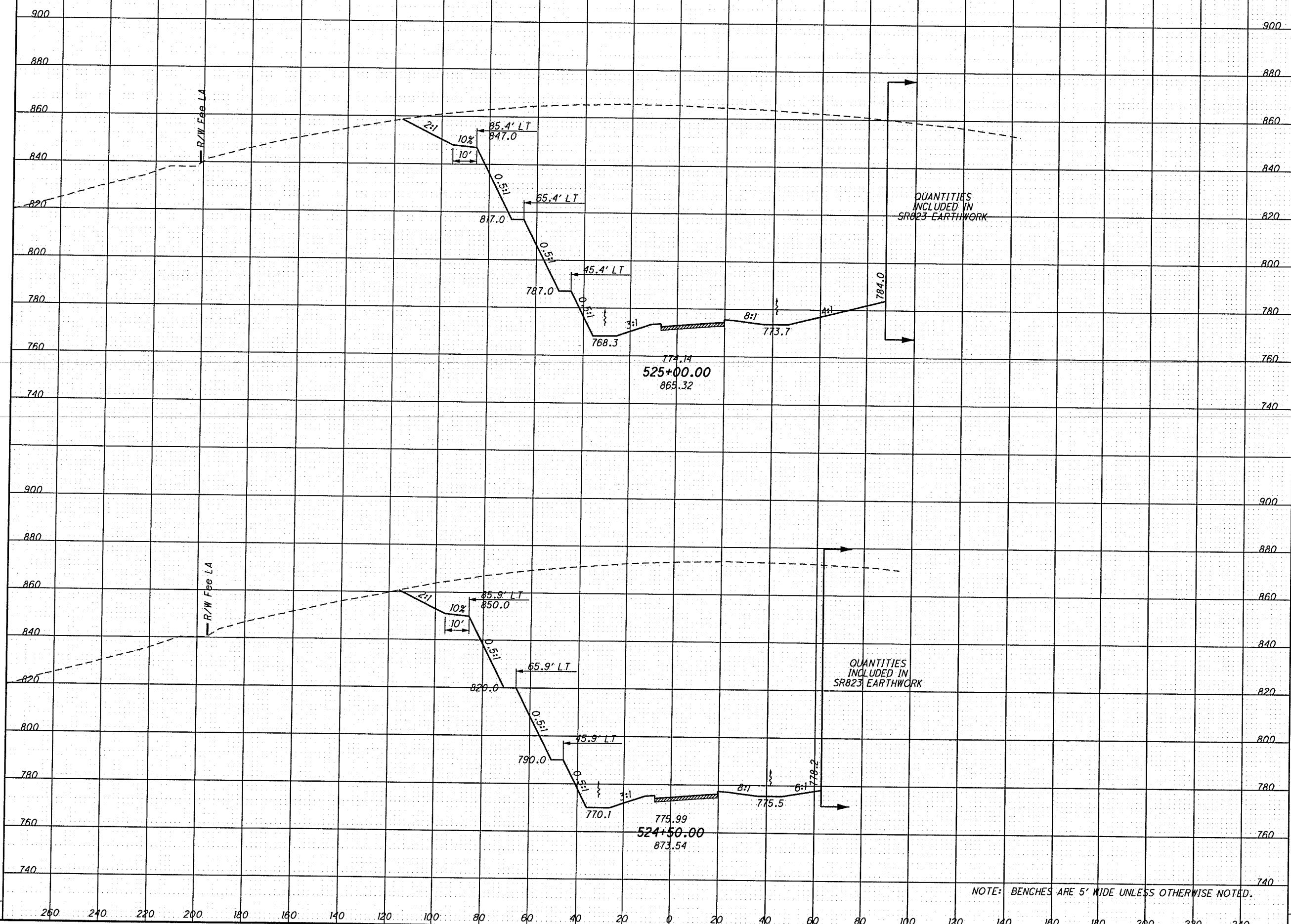
USER: mbliderf PLOT DATE: 7/27/2008 2:40:34 PM REVISION DATE: 7/27/2008
 FILE: \\...005594\00000000046578 MODEL.XSSHEET: temporary_model_name_1
 MODEL.XSSHEET.dgn

SEEDING
 END SO.
 WIDTH YDS.

ITEM 204 - EXCAVATION AND
 ITEM 204 - GRANULAR MATERIAL, TYPE C

END AREA		VOLUME	
CUT	FILL	CUT	FILL

CALCULATED
 CHECKED



QUANTITIES INCLUDED IN SR823 EARTHWORK

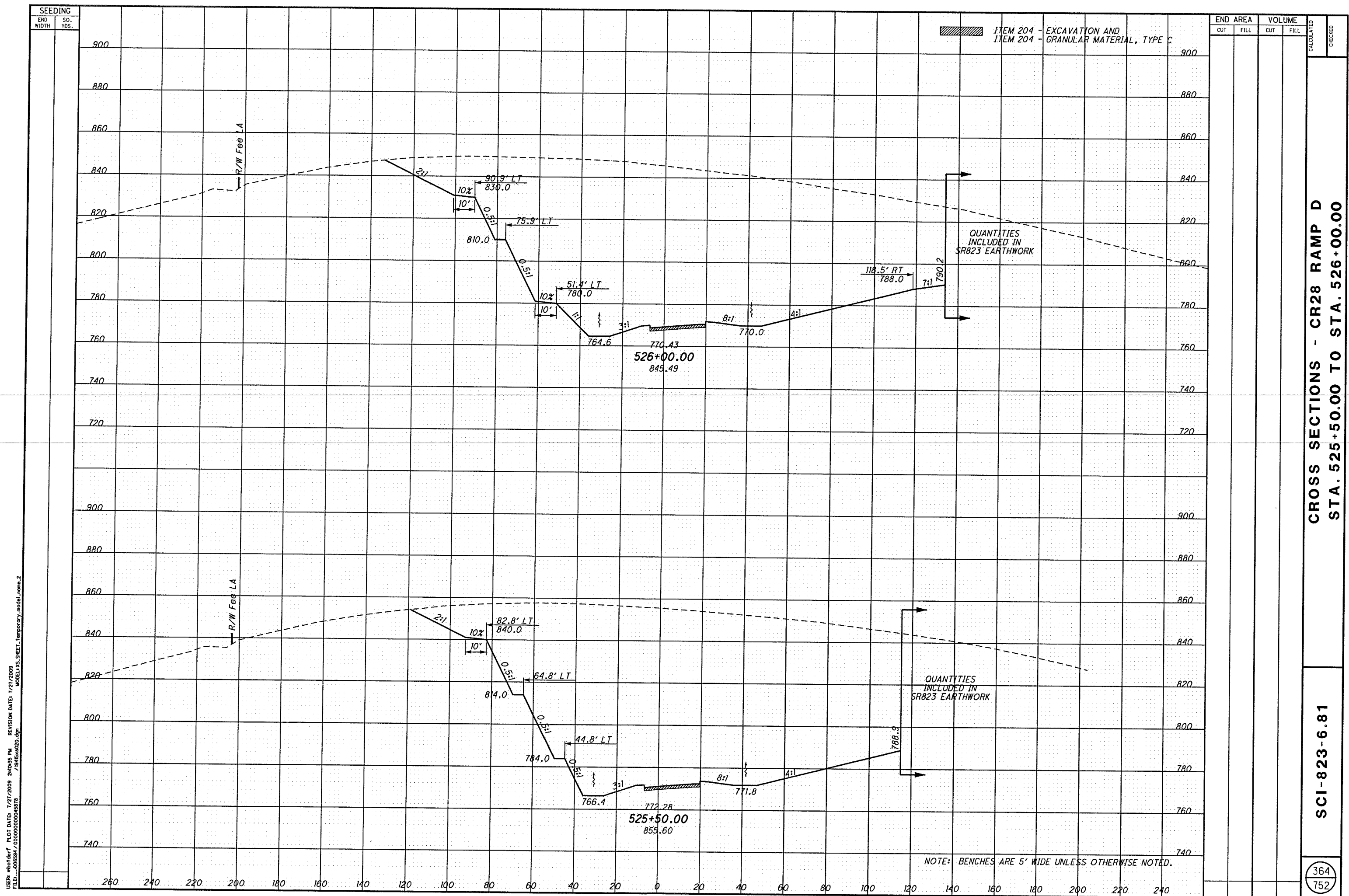
QUANTITIES INCLUDED IN SR823 EARTHWORK

NOTE: BENCHES ARE 5' WIDE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

CROSS SECTIONS - CR28 RAMP D
 STA. 524+50.00 TO STA. 525+00.00

SCI-823-6.81

363
 752

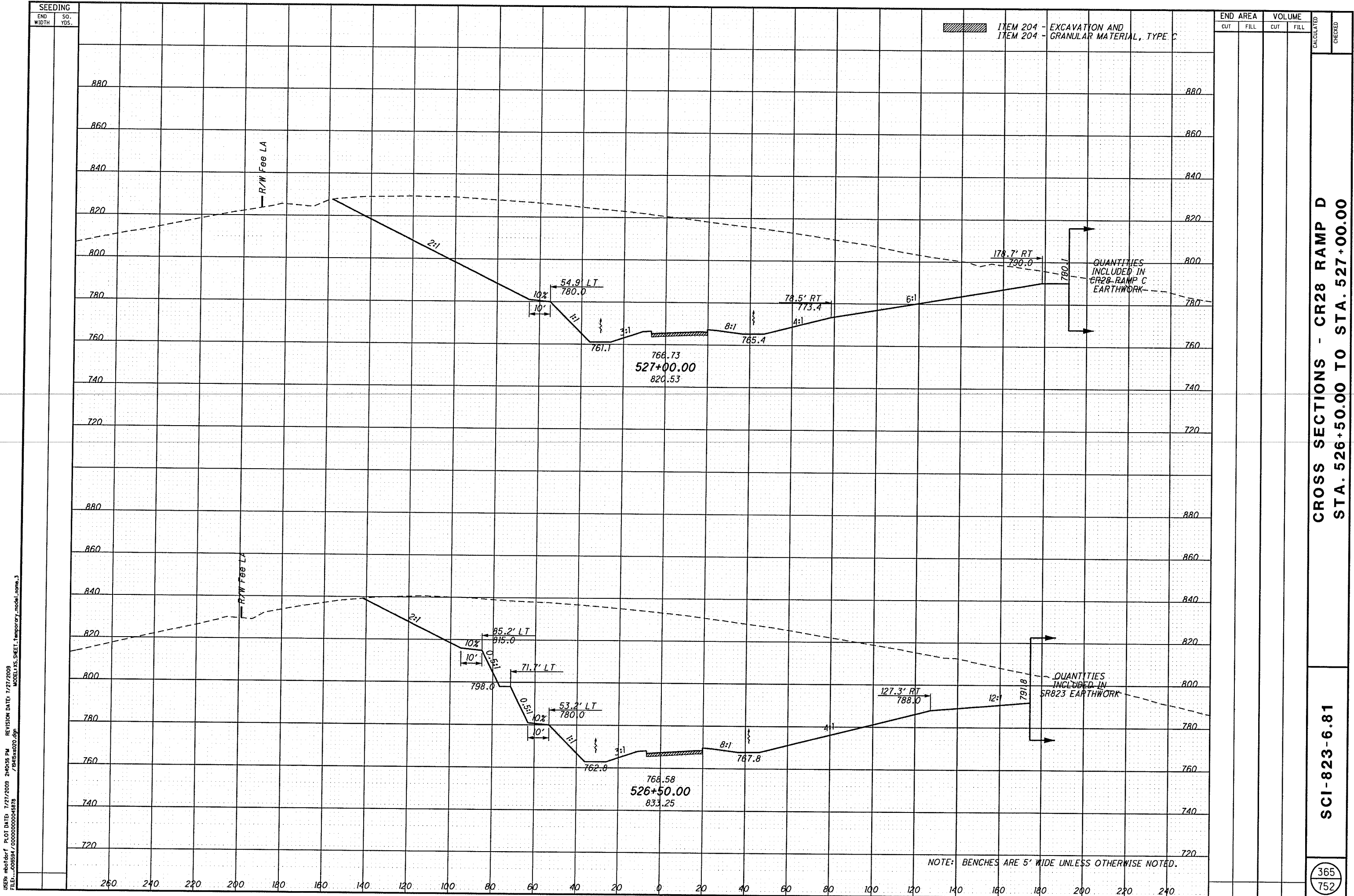


USER: mofidat PLOT DATE: 7/27/2009 2:40:35 PM REVISION DATE: 7/27/2009
 FILE: \\008554\0000000004878\04854020.dgn MODEL: XS.SHEET Temporary_model_name.2

CROSS SECTIONS - CR28 RAMP D
STA. 525+50.00 TO STA. 526+00.00

SCI-823-6.81

364
752



ITEM 204 - EXCAVATION AND
 ITEM 204 - GRANULAR MATERIAL, TYPE C

END AREA	VOLUME		CALCULATED	CHECKED
	CUT	FILL		
880				
860				
840				
820				
800				
780				
760				
740				
720				
CROSS SECTIONS - CR28 RAMP D STA. 526+50.00 TO STA. 527+00.00				
SCI-823-6.81				
365 752				

USER: molderf PLOT DATE: 7/27/2009 2:40:16 PM REVISION DATE: 7/27/2009
 FILE: ...:08584_0000000004878 / 8434620.dgn MODEL: XS.SHEET: temporary_model_name_3

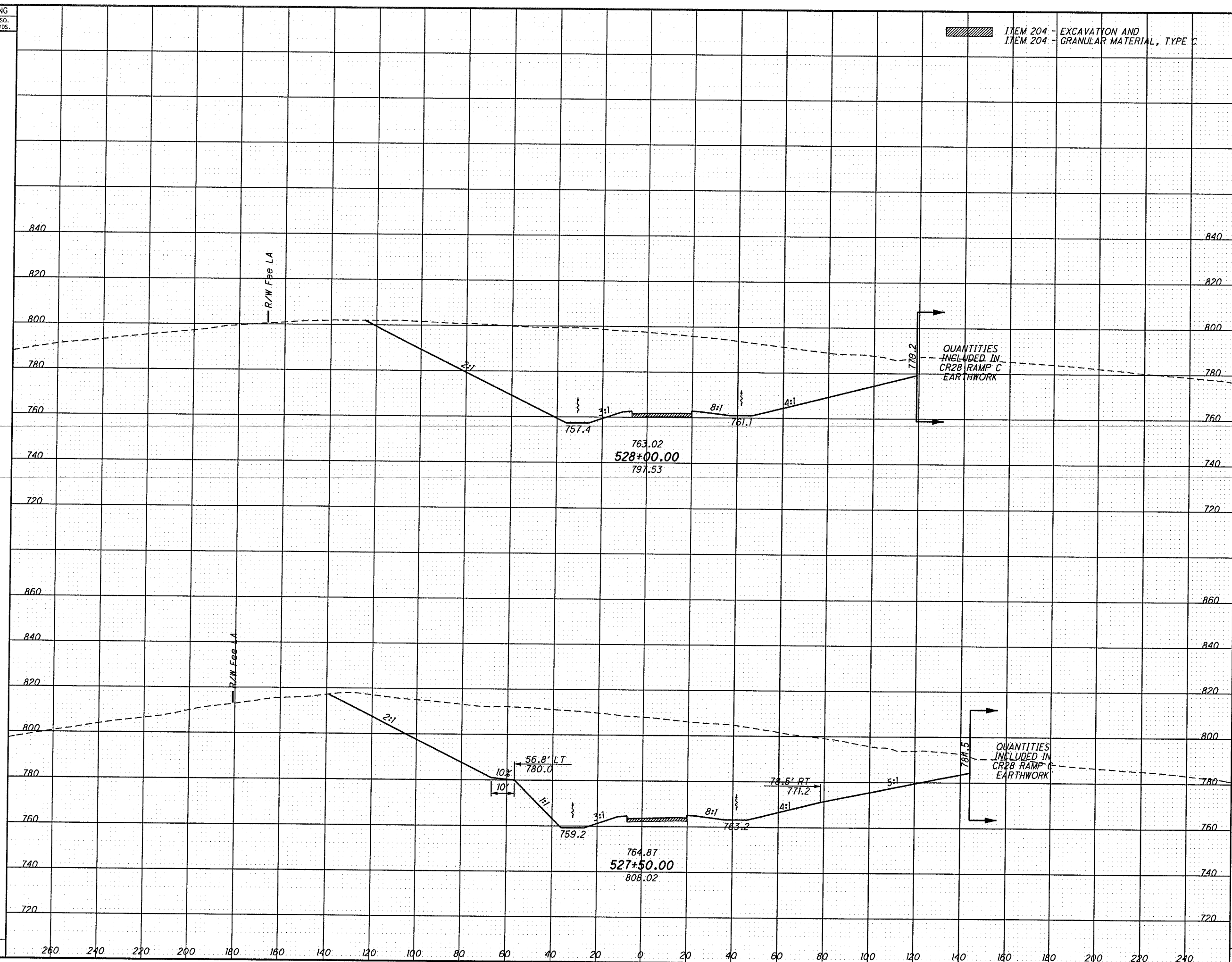
NOTE: BENCHES ARE 5' WIDE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

USER: mchdort PLOT DATE: 7/27/2009 2:40:37 PM REVISION DATE: 7/27/2009
FILE: \\200824\2008000000045878\784164e020.dgn MODEL: KS_SHEET_Temporary_model_name_4

SEEDING	
END WIDTH	SO. YDS.

END AREA		VOLUME		CALCULATED	CHECKED
CUT	FILL	CUT	FILL		

 ITEM 204 - EXCAVATION AND
ITEM 204 - GRANULAR MATERIAL, TYPE C



CROSS SECTIONS - CR28 RAMP D
STA. 527+50.00 TO STA. 528+00.00

SCI-823-6.81

366
752

Appendix E

CRSP Analyses

7/8/2009

Percentage of Rocks Contained within the Catchment Area

STA		End of Construction		Long Term	
		Avg. Rock Size	Max. Rock Size	Avg. Rock Size	Max. Rock Size
481+50		100%	100%	100%	100%
512+50		100%	99%	99%	94%
514+00		100%	100%	99%	93%
516+50		100%	100%	99%	94%
523+44.52	Ramp A	100%	100%	100%	100%
524+50	Ramp D	100%	100%	100%	100%
11+50	TR 234	100%	100%	100%	99%

SR 823 Mainline
Sta. 481+50 LT

SEEDING

END WIDTH SO. YDS.

ITEM 204 - EXCAVATION AND
ITEM 204 - GRANULAR MATERIAL, TYPE C

END AREA VOLUME
CUT FILL CUT FILL

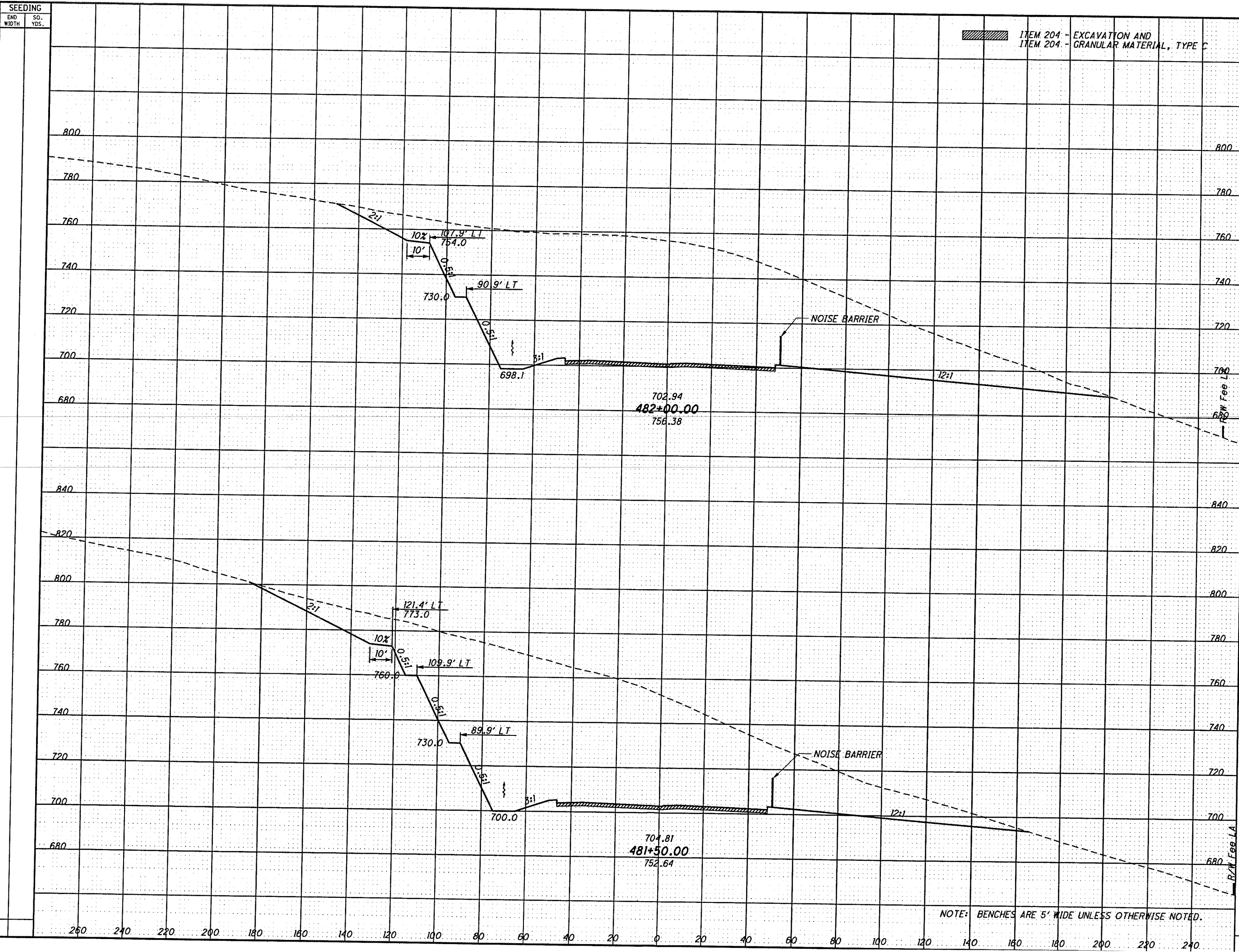
CALCULATED
CHECKED

CROSS SECTIONS - SR823
STA. 481+50.00 TO STA. 482+00.00

SCI-823-6.81

254
752

USER: m041d07 PLOT DATE: 7/26/2009 6:03:17 PM REVISION DATE: 7/26/2009
FILE: \\00000000\00000000\00000000.dgn MODEL: MS.SHEET.Temporary_model_name_5



NOTE: BENCHES ARE 5' WIDE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

Input File Specifications

Units of Measure: U.S.

Total Number of Cells: 10

Analysis Point X-Coordinate 1: 81

Analysis Point X-Coordinate 2: 86

Analysis Point X-Coordinate 3:

Initial Y-Top Starting Zone Coordinate: 774

Initial Y-Base Starting Zone Coordinate: 705

Remarks: SCI-823-6.81 (End of Construction with Average Size Rock) STA 482+00

Cell Data

Cell No.	Surface R.	Tangent C.	Normal C.	Begin X	Begin Y	End X	End Y
1	.15	.85	.2	0	774	10	773
2	.15	.85	.2	10	773	16	760
3	.15	.85	.2	16	760	21	760
4	.15	.85	.2	21	760	36	730
5	.15	.85	.2	36	730	41	730
6	.15	.85	.2	41	730	56	700
7	.15	.85	.2	56	700	66	700
8	.15	.85	.2	66	700	81	705
9	.15	.85	.2	81	705	86	705
10	0.1	0.9	0.9	86	705	200	705

Total Number of Rocks Simulated: 500

Starting Velocity in X-Direction: 1 ft/sec

Starting Velocity in Y-Direction: -1 ft/sec

Starting Cell Number: 2

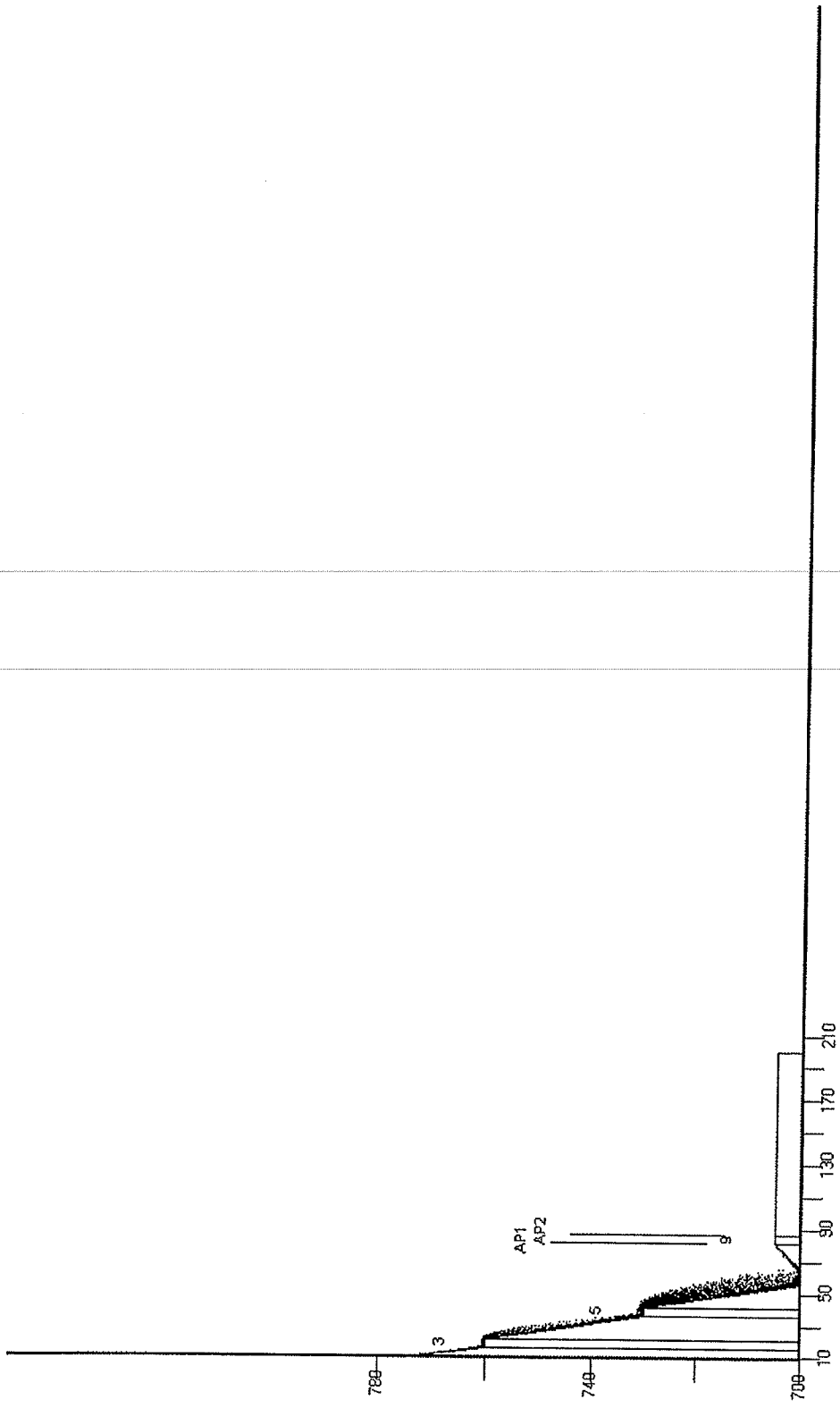
Ending Cell Number: 10

Rock Density: 155 lb/ft³

Rock Shape: Discoidal

Diameter: 1 ft

Thickness: 1 ft



Analysis Point 1

Analysis Point 1: X = 81, Y = 705

Discoidal Rock: 1-ft dia., 1-ft thick, 122-lb

NO ROCKS PAST ANALYSIS POINT 1

Remarks: SCI-823-6.81 (End of Construction with Average Size Rock)

Analysis Point 2

Analysis Point 2: X = 86, Y = 705

Discoidal Rock: 1-ft dia., 1-ft thick, 122-lb

NO ROCKS PAST ANALYSIS POINT 2

Remarks: SCI-823-6.81 (End of Construction with Average Size Rock)

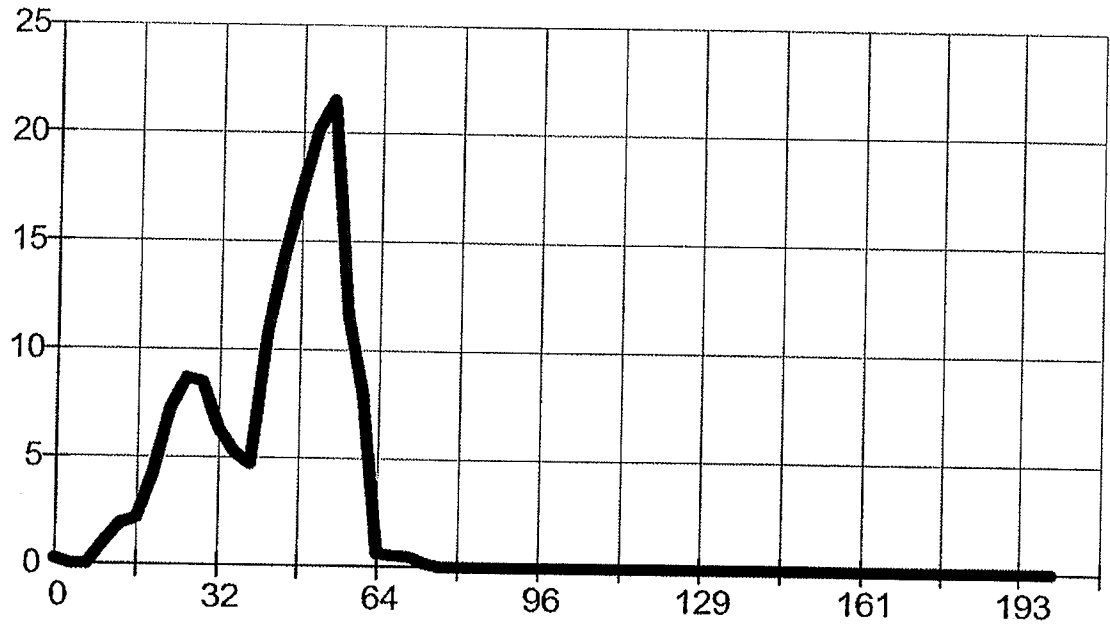
Velocity Units: ft/sec

Bounce Height Units: ft

<u>Cell No.</u>	<u>Max. Velocity</u>	<u>Avg. Velocity</u>	<u>Std. Dev. Velocity</u>	<u>Max. Bounce Ht.</u>	<u>Avg. Bounce Ht.</u>
1	No rocks	past end of cell			
2	27	16	5.29	2	0
3	12	7	2.49	0	0
4	45	26	8.61	5	1
5	20	11	4.13	1	0
6	46	32	6.87	20	3
7	47	10	4.77	4	0
8	No rocks	past end of cell			
9	No rocks	past end of cell			
10	No rocks	past end of cell			

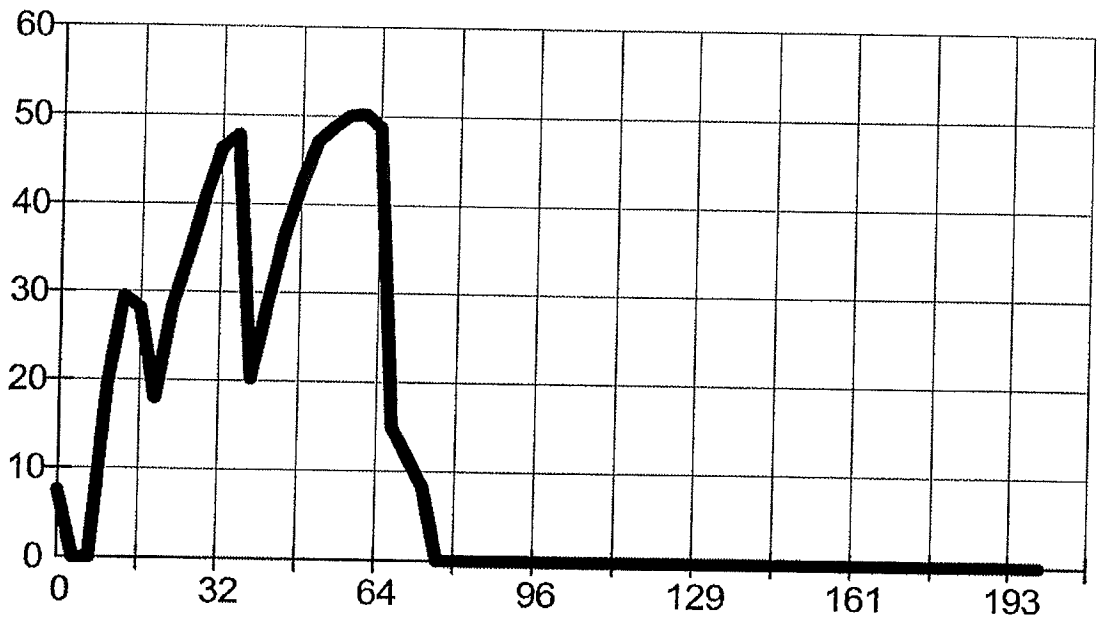
<u>X Interval</u>	<u>Rocks Stopped</u>
0 To 10 ft	8
10 To 20 ft	35
20 To 30 ft	6
30 To 40 ft	31
40 To 50 ft	9
50 To 60 ft	17
60 To 70 ft	281
70 To 80 ft	113
80 To 90 ft	0
90 To 100 ft	0
100 To 110 ft	0
110 To 120 ft	0
120 To 130 ft	0
130 To 140 ft	0
140 To 150 ft	0
150 To 160 ft	0
160 To 170 ft	0
170 To 180 ft	0
180 To 190 ft	0
190 To 200 ft	0

BOUNCE HEIGHT



Horizontal Distance Along Slope (ft)

VELOCITY GRAPH



Horizontal Distance Along Slope (ft)

Input File Specifications

Units of Measure: U.S.

Total Number of Cells: 10

Analysis Point X-Coordinate 1: 81

Analysis Point X-Coordinate 2: 86

Analysis Point X-Coordinate 3:

Initial Y-Top Starting Zone Coordinate: 774

Initial Y-Base Starting Zone Coordinate: 705

Remarks: SCI-823-6.81 (End of Construction with Max Size Rock) STA 482+00

Cell Data

Cell No.	Surface R.	Tangent C.	Normal C.	Begin X	Begin Y	End X	End Y
1	.15	.85	.2	0	774	10	773
2	.15	.85	.2	10	773	16	760
3	.15	.85	.2	16	760	21	760
4	.15	.85	.2	21	760	36	730
5	.15	.85	.2	36	730	41	730
6	.15	.85	.2	41	730	56	700
7	.15	.85	.2	56	700	66	700
8	.15	.85	.2	66	700	81	705
9	.15	.85	.2	81	705	86	705
10	0.1	0.9	0.9	86	705	200	705

Total Number of Rocks Simulated: 500

Starting Velocity in X-Direction: 1 ft/sec

Starting Velocity in Y-Direction: -1 ft/sec

Starting Cell Number: 2

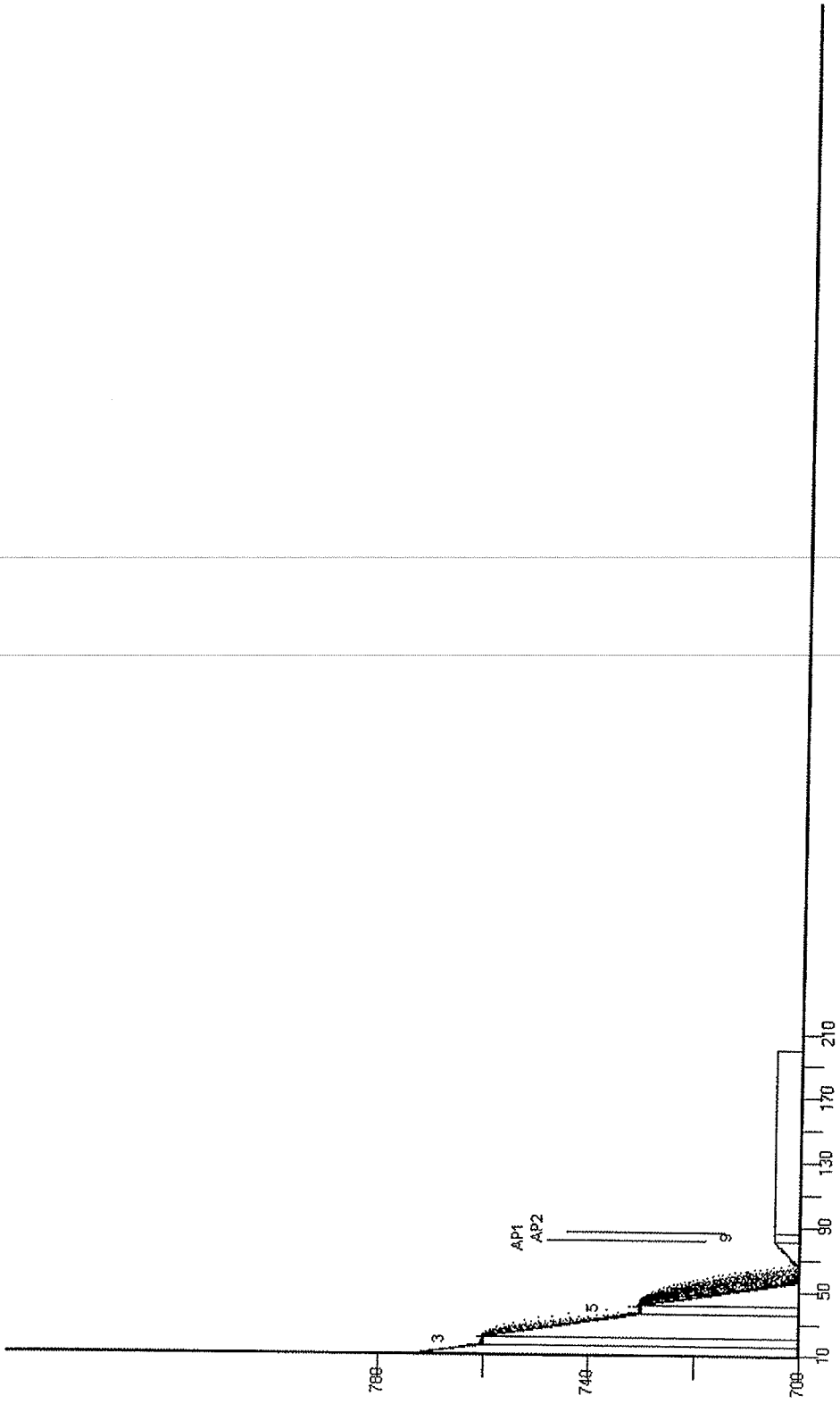
Ending Cell Number: 10

Rock Density: 155 lb/ft³

Rock Shape: Discoidal

Diameter: 1.5 ft

Thickness: 1.5 ft



Analysis Point 1

Analysis Point 1: X = 81, Y = 705

Discoidal Rock: 1.5-ft dia., 1.5-ft thick, 411-lb

NO ROCKS PAST ANALYSIS POINT 1

Remarks: SCI-823-6.81 (End of Construction with Max Size Rock)

Analysis Point 2

Analysis Point 2: X = 86, Y = 705

Discoidal Rock: 1.5-ft dia., 1.5-ft thick, 411-lb

NO ROCKS PAST ANALYSIS POINT 2

Remarks: SCI-823-6.81 (End of Construction with Max Size Rock)

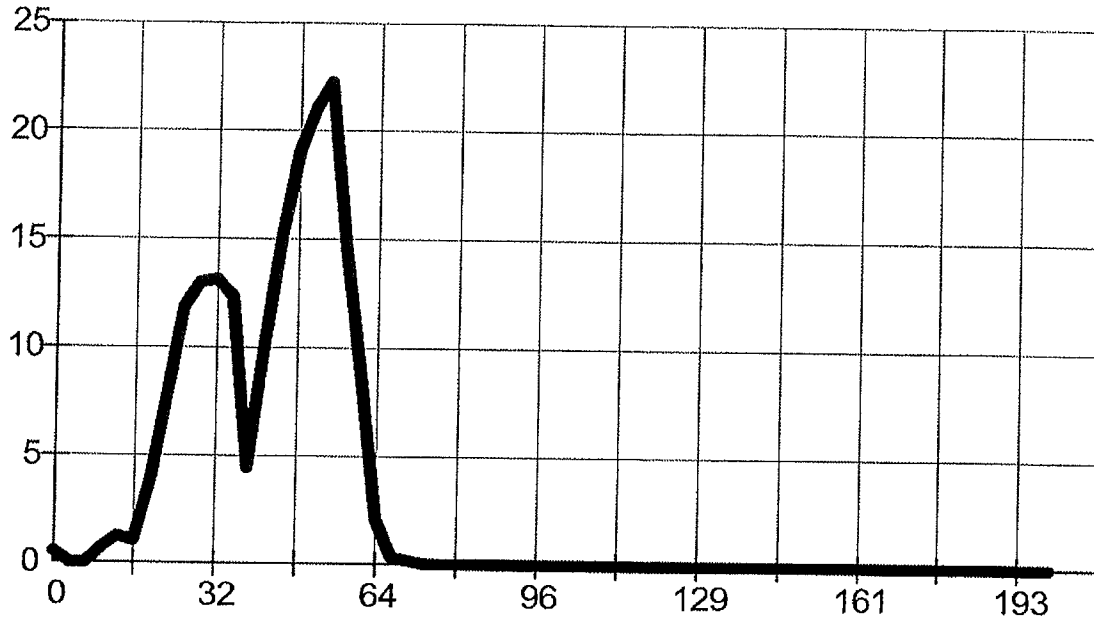
Velocity Units: ft/sec

Bounce Height Units: ft

<u>Cell No.</u>	<u>Max. Velocity</u>	<u>Avg. Velocity</u>	<u>Std. Dev. Velocity</u>	<u>Max. Bounce Ht.</u>	<u>Avg. Bounce Ht.</u>
1	No rocks	past end of cell			
2	27	17	5.17	1	0
3	14	8	2.39	0	0
4	44	27	8.47	13	0
5	21	12	3.98	1	0
6	45	33	6.68	21	4
7	46	11	4.95	4	0
8	No rocks	past end of cell			
9	No rocks	past end of cell			
10	No rocks	past end of cell			

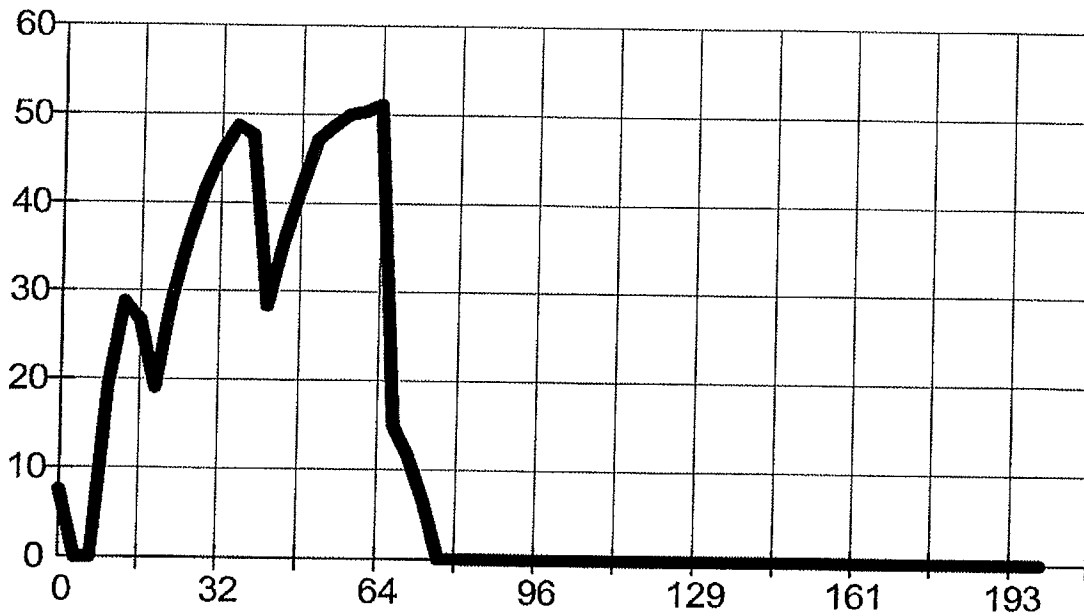
<u>X Interval</u>	<u>Rocks Stopped</u>
0 To 10 ft	8
10 To 20 ft	23
20 To 30 ft	4
30 To 40 ft	18
40 To 50 ft	2
50 To 60 ft	4
60 To 70 ft	263
70 To 80 ft	178
80 To 90 ft	0
90 To 100 ft	0
100 To 110 ft	0
110 To 120 ft	0
120 To 130 ft	0
130 To 140 ft	0
140 To 150 ft	0
150 To 160 ft	0
160 To 170 ft	0
170 To 180 ft	0
180 To 190 ft	0
190 To 200 ft	0

BOUNCE HEIGHT



Horizontal Distance Along Slope (ft)

VELOCITY GRAPH



Horizontal Distance Along Slope (ft)

Input File Specifications

Units of Measure: U.S.

Total Number of Cells: 6

Analysis Point X-Coordinate 1: 81

Analysis Point X-Coordinate 2: 86

Analysis Point X-Coordinate 3:

Initial Y-Top Starting Zone Coordinate: 774

Initial Y-Base Starting Zone Coordinate: 705

Remarks: SCI-823-6.81 (482+00 Long Term with Average Rock Size)

Cell Data

<u>Cell No.</u>	<u>Surface R.</u>	<u>Tangent C.</u>	<u>Normal C.</u>	<u>Begin X</u>	<u>Begin Y</u>	<u>End X</u>	<u>End Y</u>
1	0.3	0.8	.18	0	774	10	773
2	0.3	0.8	.18	10	773	56	700
3	0.3	0.8	.18	56	700	66	700
4	0.3	0.8	.18	66	700	81	705
5	0.3	0.8	.18	81	705	86	705
6	0.1	0.9	0.9	86	705	200	705

:\\juanders\Projects\2009 Projects\212 - 000000000045878 - Portsmouth Bypass (Phase 2)\06.00 Proj_Engr

Total Number of Rocks Simulated: 500

Starting Velocity in X-Direction: 1 ft/sec

Starting Velocity in Y-Direction: -1 ft/sec

Starting Cell Number: 2

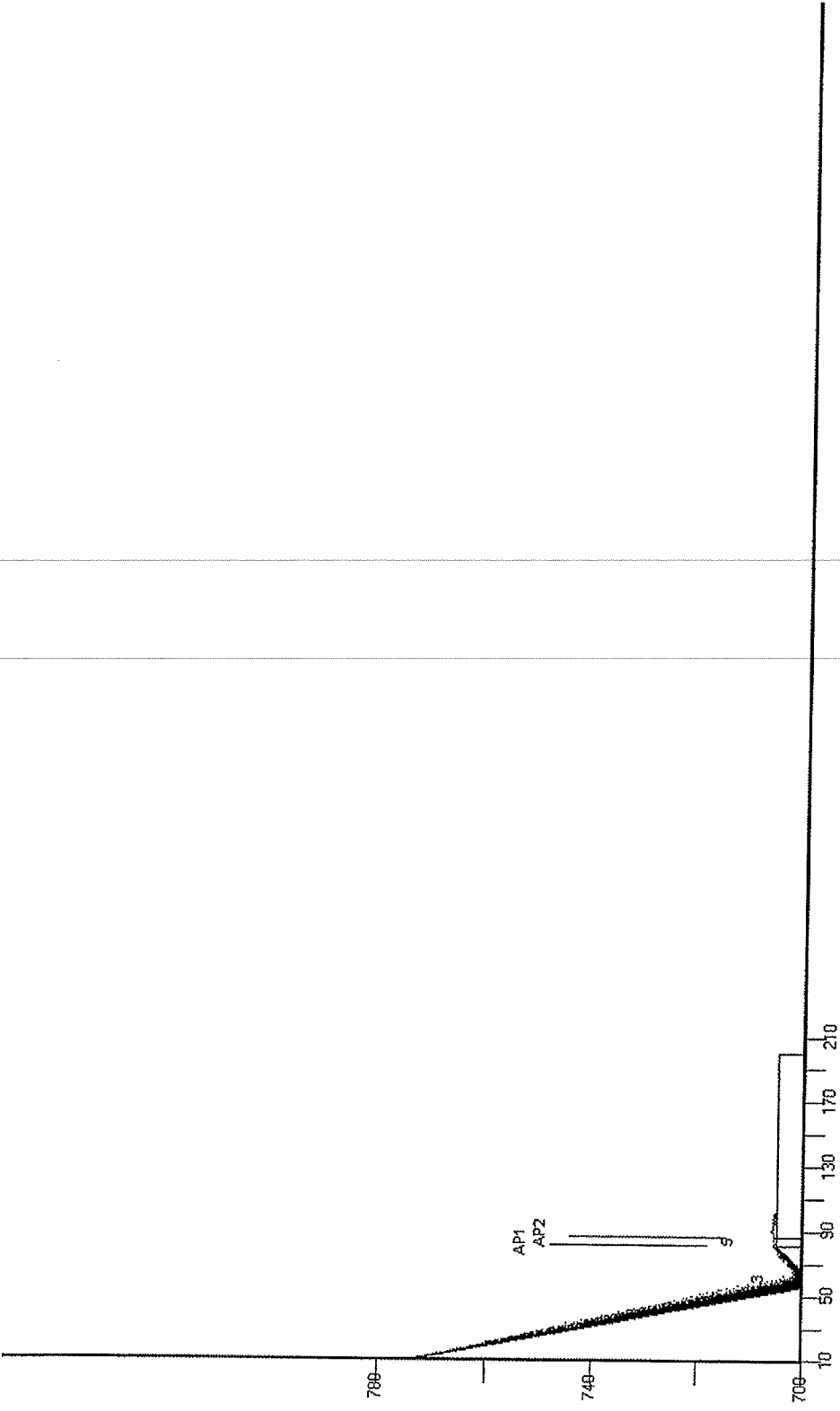
Ending Cell Number: 6

Rock Density: 155 lb/ft³

Rock Shape: Discoidal

Diameter: 1 ft

Thickness: 1 ft



Analysis Point 1

Analysis Point 1: X = 81, Y = 705

Discoidal Rock: 1-ft dia., 1-ft thick, 122-lb

Total Rocks Passing Analysis Point: 2

Velocity (ft/sec)

Maximum: 11.13
Average: 7.49
Minimum: 3.84
Std. Dev.: 0

Bounce Height (ft)

Maximum: .4
Average: .23
G. Mean: .15
Std. Dev.: 1

Kinetic Energy (ft-lb)

Maximum: 419
Average: 238
Std. Dev.: 0

Remarks: SCI-823-6.81 (482+00 Long Term with Average Rock Size)

Analysis Point 2

Analysis Point 2: X = 86, Y = 705

Discoidal Rock: 1-ft dia., 1-ft thick, 122-lb

Total Rocks Passing Analysis Point: 1

Velocity (ft/sec)

Maximum: 9.74
Average: 9.74
Minimum: 9.74
Std. Dev.: 0

Bounce Height (ft)

Maximum: .15
Average: .15
G. Mean: .15
Std. Dev.: 1

Kinetic Energy (ft-lb)

Maximum: 275
Average: 275
Std. Dev.: 0

Remarks: SCI-823-6.81 (482+00 Long Term with Average Rock Size)

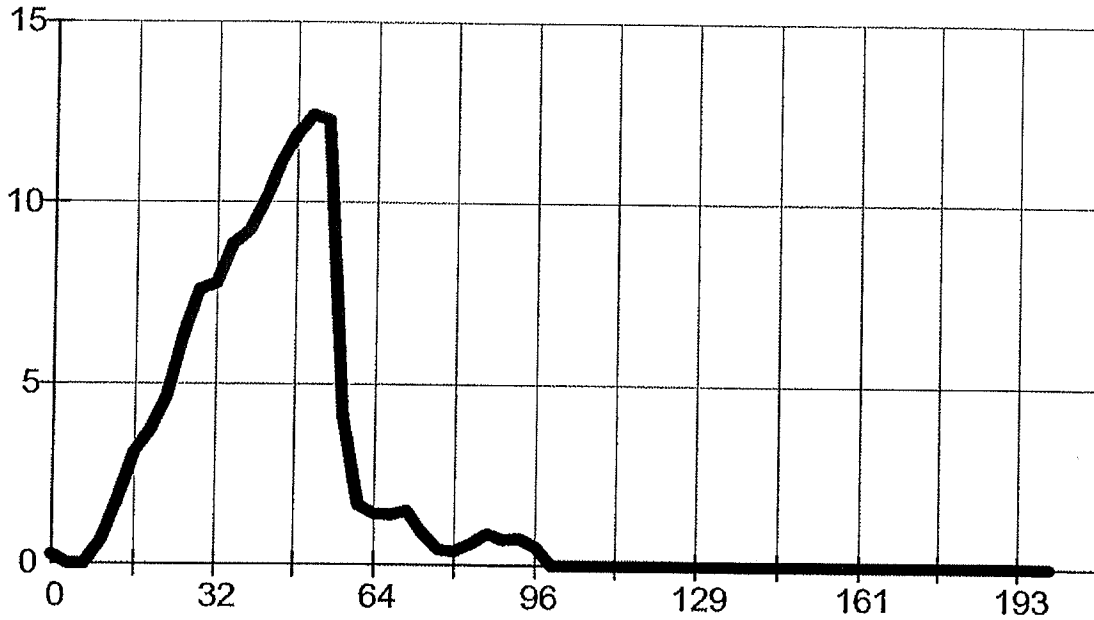
Velocity Units: ft/sec

Bounce Height Units: ft

<u>Cell No.</u>	<u>Max. Velocity</u>	<u>Avg. Velocity</u>	<u>Std. Dev. Velocity</u>	<u>Max. Bounce Ht.</u>	<u>Avg. Bounce Ht.</u>
1	No rocks	past end of cell			
2	58	34	10.27	12	3
3	28	12	5.3	2	0
4	11	7	0	0	0
5	10	10	0	0	0
6	No rocks	past end of cell			

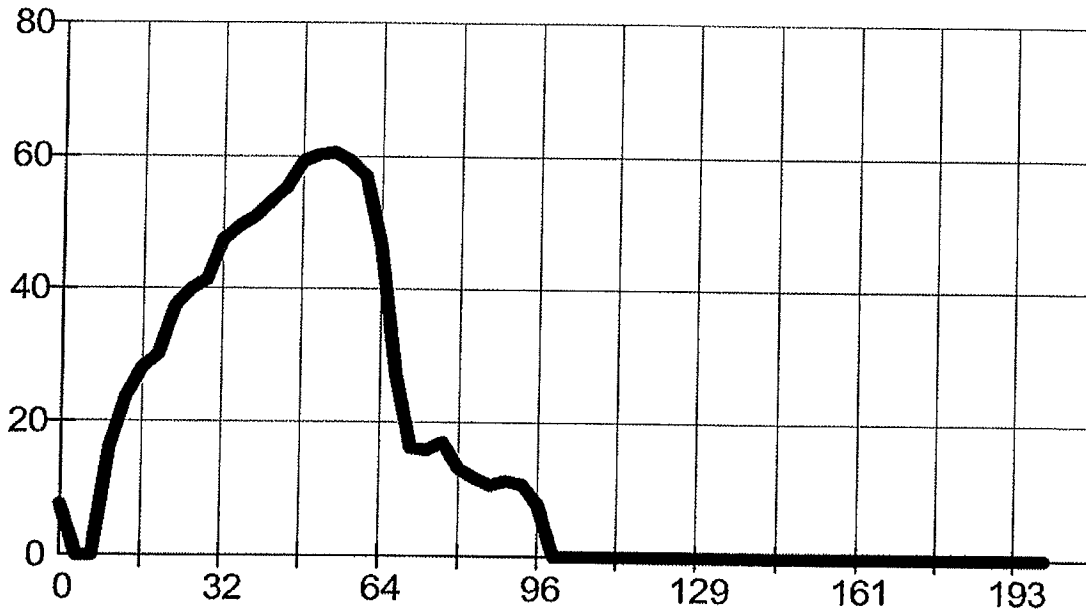
<u>X Interval</u>	<u>Rocks Stopped</u>
0 To 10 ft	8
10 To 20 ft	0
20 To 30 ft	0
30 To 40 ft	0
40 To 50 ft	0
50 To 60 ft	65
60 To 70 ft	305
70 To 80 ft	119
80 To 90 ft	2
90 To 100 ft	0
100 To 110 ft	1
110 To 120 ft	0
120 To 130 ft	0
130 To 140 ft	0
140 To 150 ft	0
150 To 160 ft	0
160 To 170 ft	0
170 To 180 ft	0
180 To 190 ft	0
190 To 200 ft	0

BOUNCE HEIGHT



Horizontal Distance Along Slope (ft)

VELOCITY GRAPH



Horizontal Distance Along Slope (ft)

Input File Specifications

Units of Measure: U.S.

Total Number of Cells: 6

Analysis Point X-Coordinate 1: 81

Analysis Point X-Coordinate 2: 86

Analysis Point X-Coordinate 3:

Initial Y-Top Starting Zone Coordinate: 774

Initial Y-Base Starting Zone Coordinate: 705

Remarks: SCI-823-6.81 (482+00 Long Term with Max Rock Size)

Cell Data

<u>Cell No.</u>	<u>Surface R.</u>	<u>Tangent C.</u>	<u>Normal C.</u>	<u>Begin X</u>	<u>Begin Y</u>	<u>End X</u>	<u>End Y</u>
1	0.3	0.8	.18	0	774	10	773
2	0.3	0.8	.18	10	773	56	700
3	0.3	0.8	.18	56	700	66	700
4	0.3	0.8	.18	66	700	81	705
5	0.3	0.8	.18	81	705	86	705
6	0.1	0.9	0.9	86	705	200	705

Total Number of Rocks Simulated: 500

Starting Velocity in X-Direction: 1 ft/sec

Starting Velocity in Y-Direction: -1 ft/sec

Starting Cell Number: 2

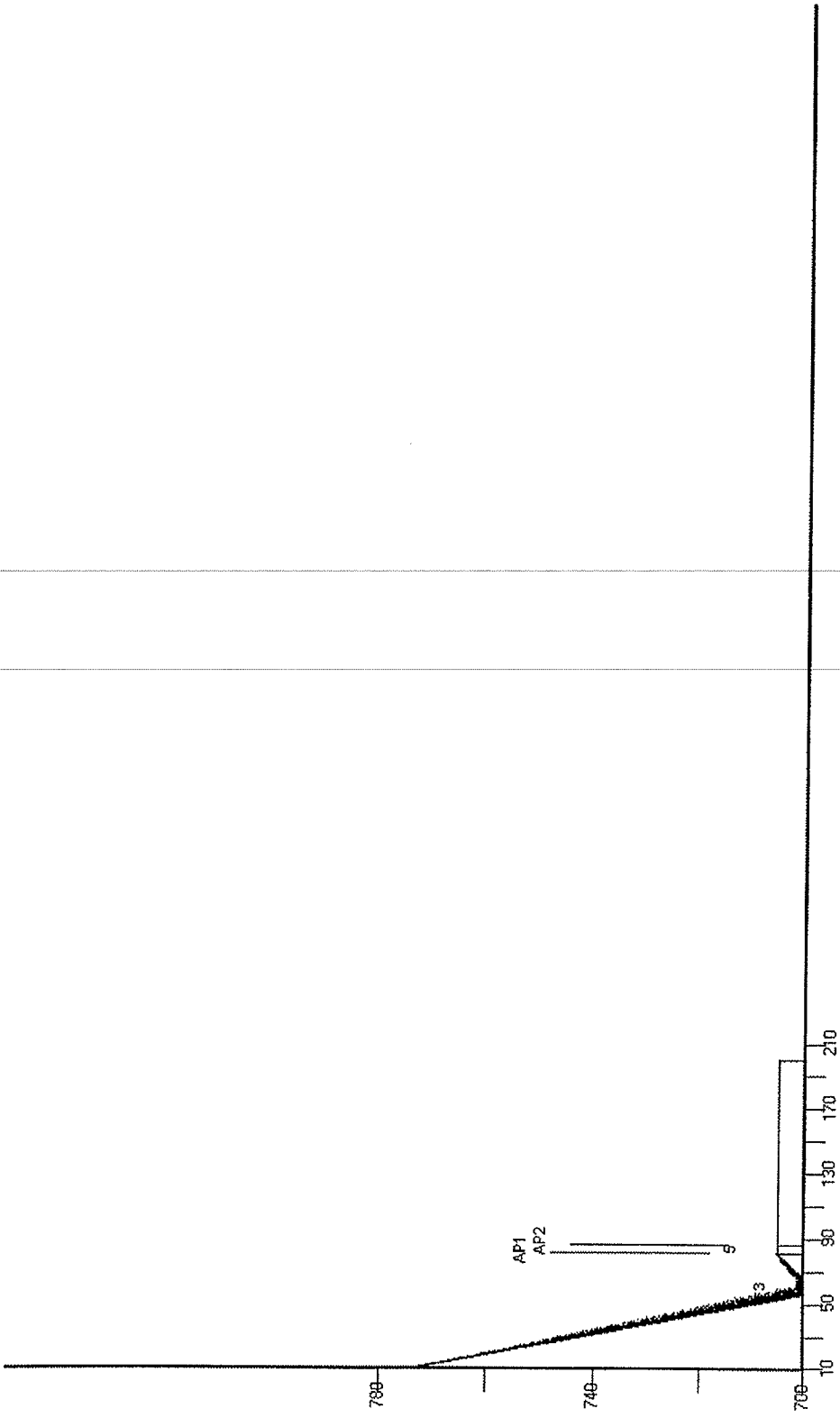
Ending Cell Number: 6

Rock Density: 155 lb/ft³

Rock Shape: Discoidal

Diameter: 1.5 ft

Thickness: 1.5 ft



Analysis Point 1

Analysis Point 1: X = 81, Y = 705

Discoidal Rock: 1.5-ft dia., 1.5-ft thick, 411-lb

Total Rocks Passing Analysis Point: 3

Velocity (ft/sec)

Maximum: 8.5
Average: 6.43
Minimum: 4.54
Std. Dev.: 0

Bounce Height (ft)

Maximum: .47
Average: .24
G. Mean: .15
Std. Dev.: 1

Kinetic Energy (ft-lb)

Maximum: 867
Average: 531
Std. Dev.: 0

Remarks: SCI-823-6.81 (482+00 Long Term with Average Rock Size)

Analysis Point 2

Analysis Point 2: X = 86, Y = 705

Discoidal Rock: 1.5-ft dia., 1.5-ft thick, 411-lb

Total Rocks Passing Analysis Point: 1

Velocity (ft/sec)

Maximum: 7
Average: 7
Minimum: 7
Std. Dev.: 0

Bounce Height (ft)

Maximum: 0
Average: -.09
G. Mean: 0
Std. Dev.: 1

Kinetic Energy (ft-lb)

Maximum: 447
Average: 447
Std. Dev.: 0

Remarks: SCI-823-6.81 (482+00 Long Term with Average Rock Size)

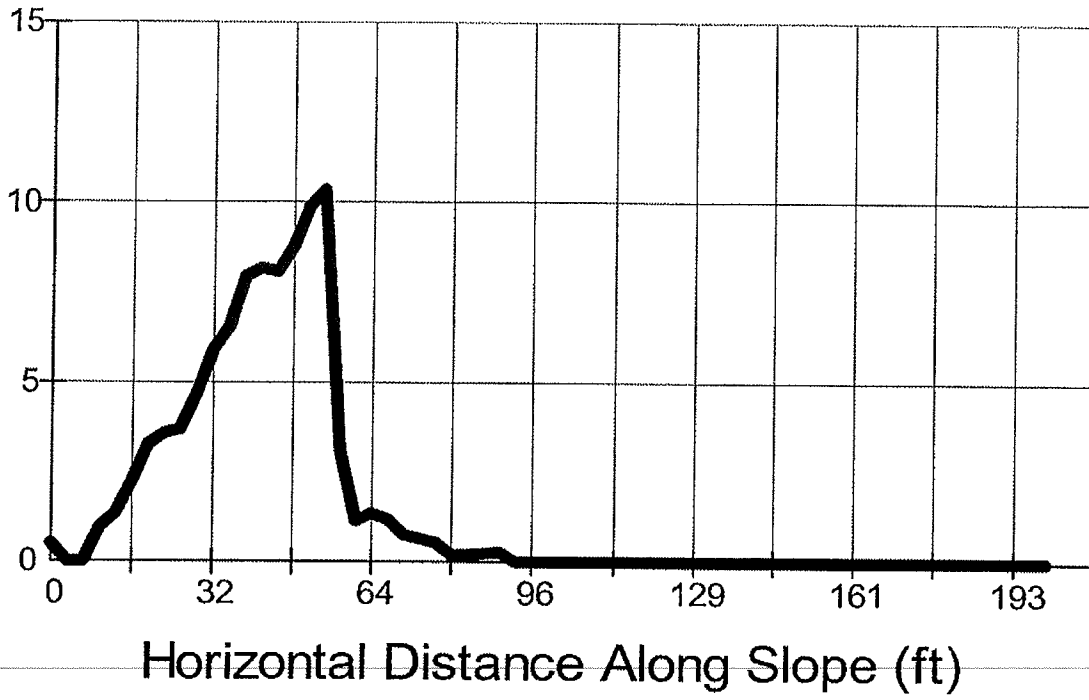
Velocity Units: ft/sec

Bounce Height Units: ft

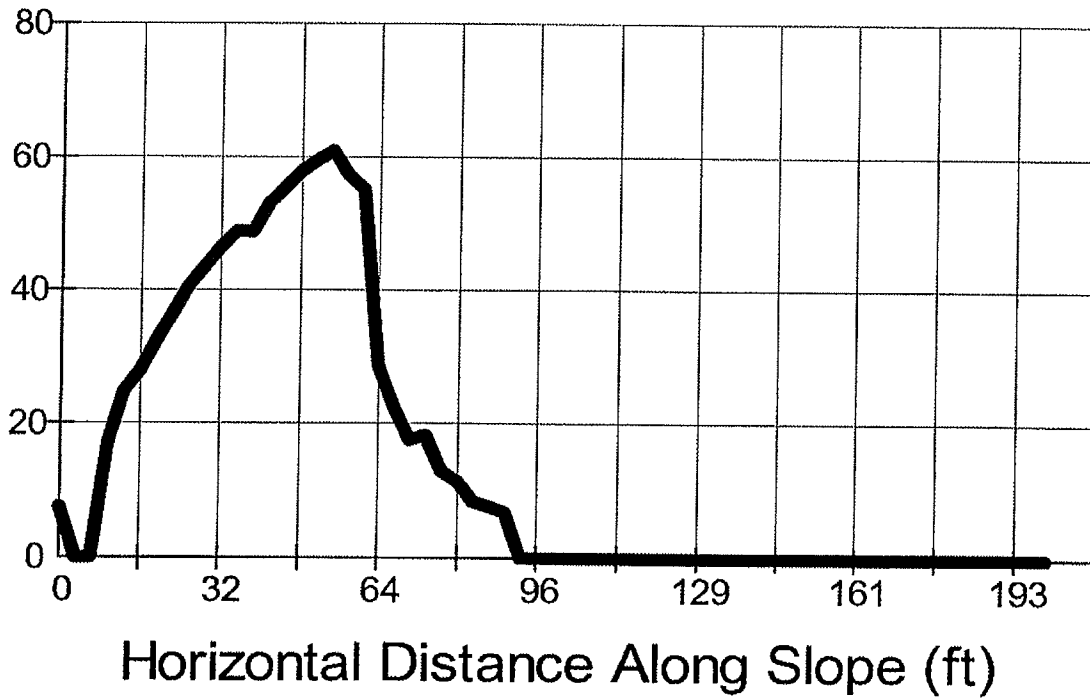
<u>Cell No.</u>	<u>Max. Velocity</u>	<u>Avg. Velocity</u>	<u>Std. Dev. Velocity</u>	<u>Max. Bounce Ht.</u>	<u>Avg. Bounce Ht.</u>
1	No rocks	past end of cell			
2	58	36	9.94	10	2
3	28	13	5.2	1	0
4	9	6	0	0	0
5	7	7	0	0	-1
6	No rocks	past end of cell			

<u>X Interval</u>	<u>Rocks Stopped</u>
0 To 10 ft	8
10 To 20 ft	0
20 To 30 ft	0
30 To 40 ft	0
40 To 50 ft	0
50 To 60 ft	10
60 To 70 ft	265
70 To 80 ft	209
80 To 90 ft	7
90 To 100 ft	1
100 To 110 ft	0
110 To 120 ft	0
120 To 130 ft	0
130 To 140 ft	0
140 To 150 ft	0
150 To 160 ft	0
160 To 170 ft	0
170 To 180 ft	0
180 To 190 ft	0
190 To 200 ft	0

BOUNCE HEIGHT



VELOCITY GRAPH



SR 823 Mainline
Sta. 512+50 LT

Input File Specifications

Units of Measure: U.S.

Total Number of Cells: 14

Analysis Point X-Coordinate 1: 131

Analysis Point X-Coordinate 2: 136

Analysis Point X-Coordinate 3:

Initial Y-Top Starting Zone Coordinate: 883

Initial Y-Base Starting Zone Coordinate: 774

Remarks: SCI-823-6.81 STA 512+50 (End of Construction with Average Rock Size)

Cell Data

Cell No.	Surface R.	Tangent C.	Normal C.	Begin X	Begin Y	End X	End Y
1	.14	.75	.18	0	886	20	876
2	.14	.75	.18	20	876	30	875
3	.14	.75	.18	30	875	44	860
4	.14	.75	.18	44	860	50	850
5	.14	.75	.18	50	850	55	850
6	.12	.75	.18	55	850	70	820
7	.12	.85	.2	70	820	75	820
8	.12	.85	.2	75	820	90	790
9	.12	.85	.2	90	790	95	790
10	.12	.85	.2	95	790	106	769
11	.12	.85	.2	106	769	116	769
12	.12	.85	.2	116	769	131	774
13	.12	.85	.2	131	774	136	774
14	0.1	0.9	0.9	136	774	200	774

Total Number of Rocks Simulated: 500

Starting Velocity in X-Direction: 1 ft/sec

Starting Velocity in Y-Direction: -1 ft/sec

Starting Cell Number: 3

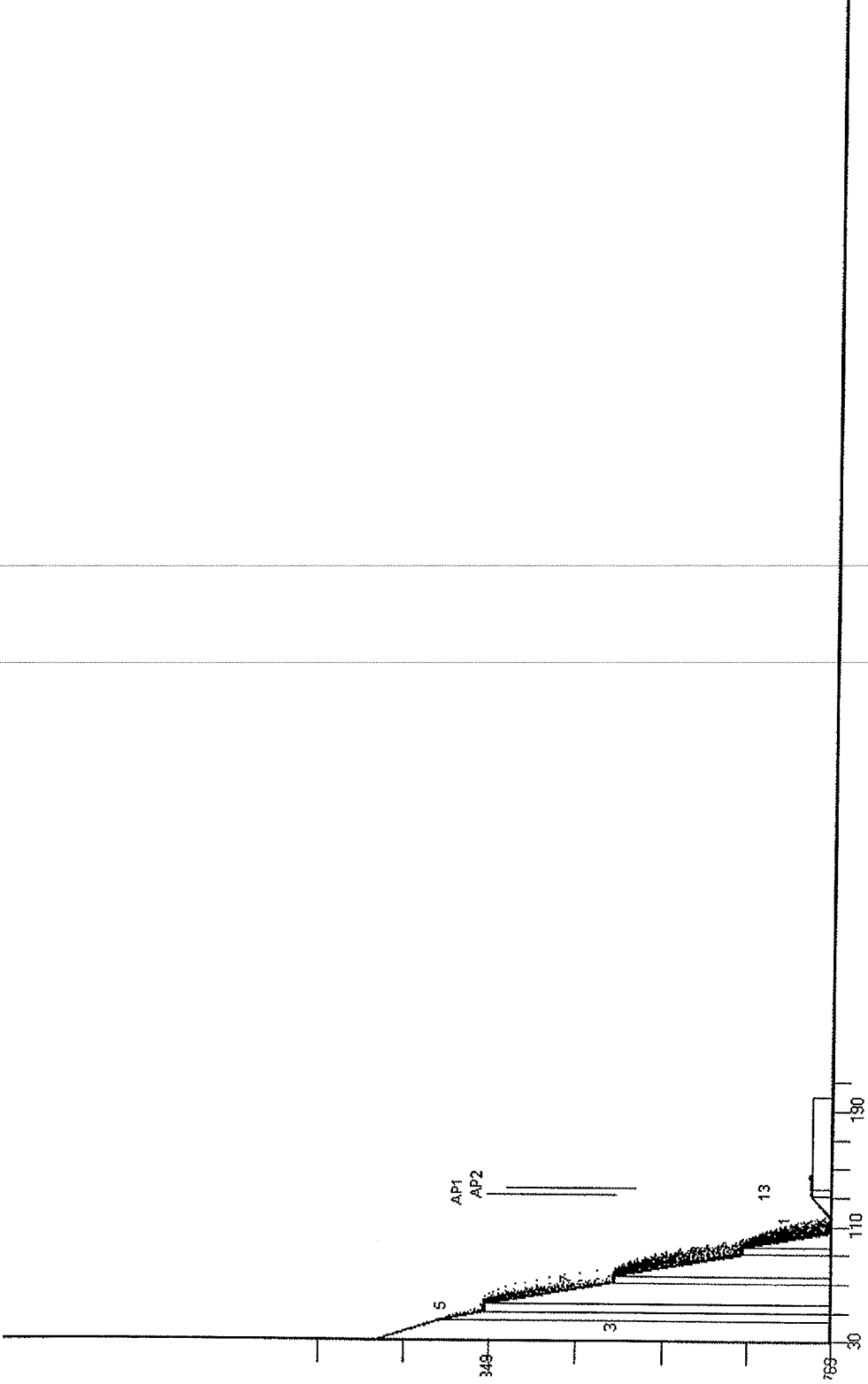
Ending Cell Number: 14

Rock Density: 155 lb/ft³

Rock Shape: Discoidal

Diameter: 1.0 ft

Thickness: 1 ft



Analysis Point 1

Analysis Point 1: X = 131, Y = 774

Discoidal Rock: 1-ft dia., 1-ft thick, 122-lb

Total Rocks Passing Analysis Point: 3

Velocity (ft/sec)

Maximum: 8.68
Average: 6.76
Minimum: 3.67
Std. Dev.: 0

Bounce Height (ft)

Maximum: .05
Average: -.01
G. Mean: .01
Std. Dev.: 1

Kinetic Energy (ft-lb)

Maximum: 241
Average: 159
Std. Dev.: 0

Remarks: SCI-823-6.81 STA 512+50 (End of Construction with Average Rock Size)

Analysis Point 2

Analysis Point 2: X = 136, Y = 774

Discoidal Rock: 1-ft dia., 1-ft thick, 122-lb

Total Rocks Passing Analysis Point: 2

Velocity (ft/sec)

Maximum: 7.41
Average: 6.21
Minimum: 5
Std. Dev.: 0

Bounce Height (ft)

Maximum: 0
Average: -.02
G. Mean: 0
Std. Dev.: 1

Kinetic Energy (ft-lb)

Maximum: 153
Average: 111
Std. Dev.: 0

Remarks: SCI-823-6.81 STA 512+50 (End of Construction with Average Rock Size)

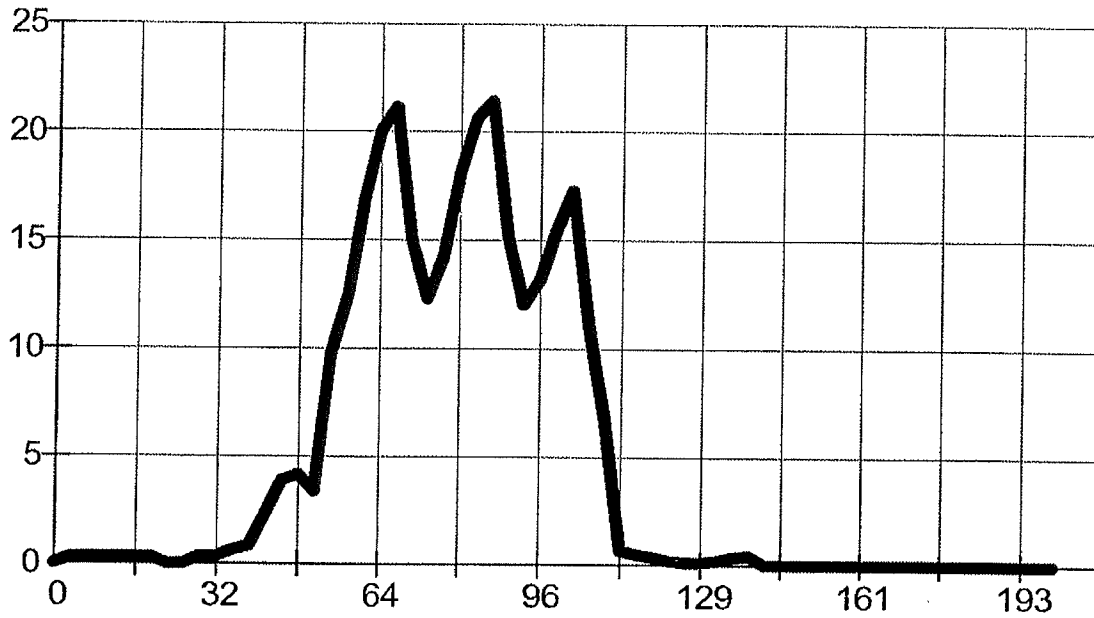
Velocity Units: ft/sec

Bounce Height Units: ft

<u>Cell No.</u>	<u>Max. Velocity</u>	<u>Avg. Velocity</u>	<u>Std. Dev. Velocity</u>	<u>Max. Bounce Ht.</u>	<u>Avg. Bounce Ht.</u>
1	8	6	1.62	0	0
2	No rocks	past end of cell			
3	24	16	5.07	1	0
4	34	21	7.1	4	0
5	18	9	3.39	0	0
6	46	28	8.93	21	1
7	38	12	4.6	13	0
8	64	32	8.7	21	4
9	47	16	11.81	12	0
10	60	31	7.76	16	4
11	42	12	6.96	2	0
12	9	7	0	0	-1
13	7	6	0	0	-1
14	No rocks	past end of cell			

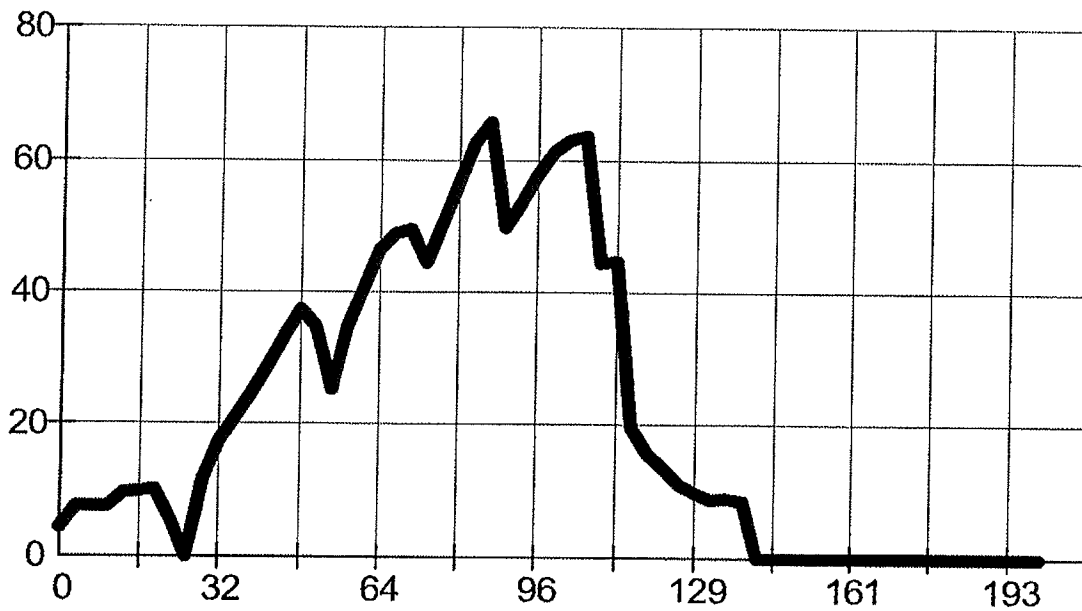
<u>X Interval</u>	<u>Rocks Stopped</u>
0 To 10 ft	11
10 To 20 ft	11
20 To 30 ft	15
30 To 40 ft	0
40 To 50 ft	0
50 To 60 ft	20
60 To 70 ft	1
70 To 80 ft	22
80 To 90 ft	0
90 To 100 ft	23
100 To 110 ft	9
110 To 120 ft	255
120 To 130 ft	129
130 To 140 ft	2
140 To 150 ft	2
150 To 160 ft	0
160 To 170 ft	0
170 To 180 ft	0
180 To 190 ft	0
190 To 200 ft	0

BOUNCE HEIGHT



Horizontal Distance Along Slope (ft)

VELOCITY GRAPH



Horizontal Distance Along Slope (ft)

Input File Specifications

Units of Measure: U.S.

Total Number of Cells: 14

Analysis Point X-Coordinate 1: 131

Analysis Point X-Coordinate 2: 136

Analysis Point X-Coordinate 3:

Initial Y-Top Starting Zone Coordinate: 883

Initial Y-Base Starting Zone Coordinate: 774

Remarks: SCI-823-6.81 STA 512+50 (End of Construction with Max Rock Size)

Cell Data

Cell No.	Surface R.	Tangent C.	Normal C.	Begin X	Begin Y	End X	End Y
1	.14	.75	.18	0	886	20	876
2	.14	.75	.18	20	876	30	875
3	.14	.75	.18	30	875	44	860
4	.14	.75	.18	44	860	50	850
5	.14	.75	.18	50	850	55	850
6	.12	.75	.18	55	850	70	820
7	.12	.85	.2	70	820	75	820
8	.12	.85	.2	75	820	90	790
9	.12	.85	.2	90	790	95	790
10	.12	.85	.2	95	790	106	769
11	.12	.85	.2	106	769	116	769
12	.12	.85	.2	116	769	131	774
13	.12	.85	.2	131	774	136	774
14	0.1	0.9	0.9	136	774	200	774

Total Number of Rocks Simulated: 500

Starting Velocity in X-Direction: 1 ft/sec

Starting Velocity in Y-Direction: -1 ft/sec

Starting Cell Number: 3

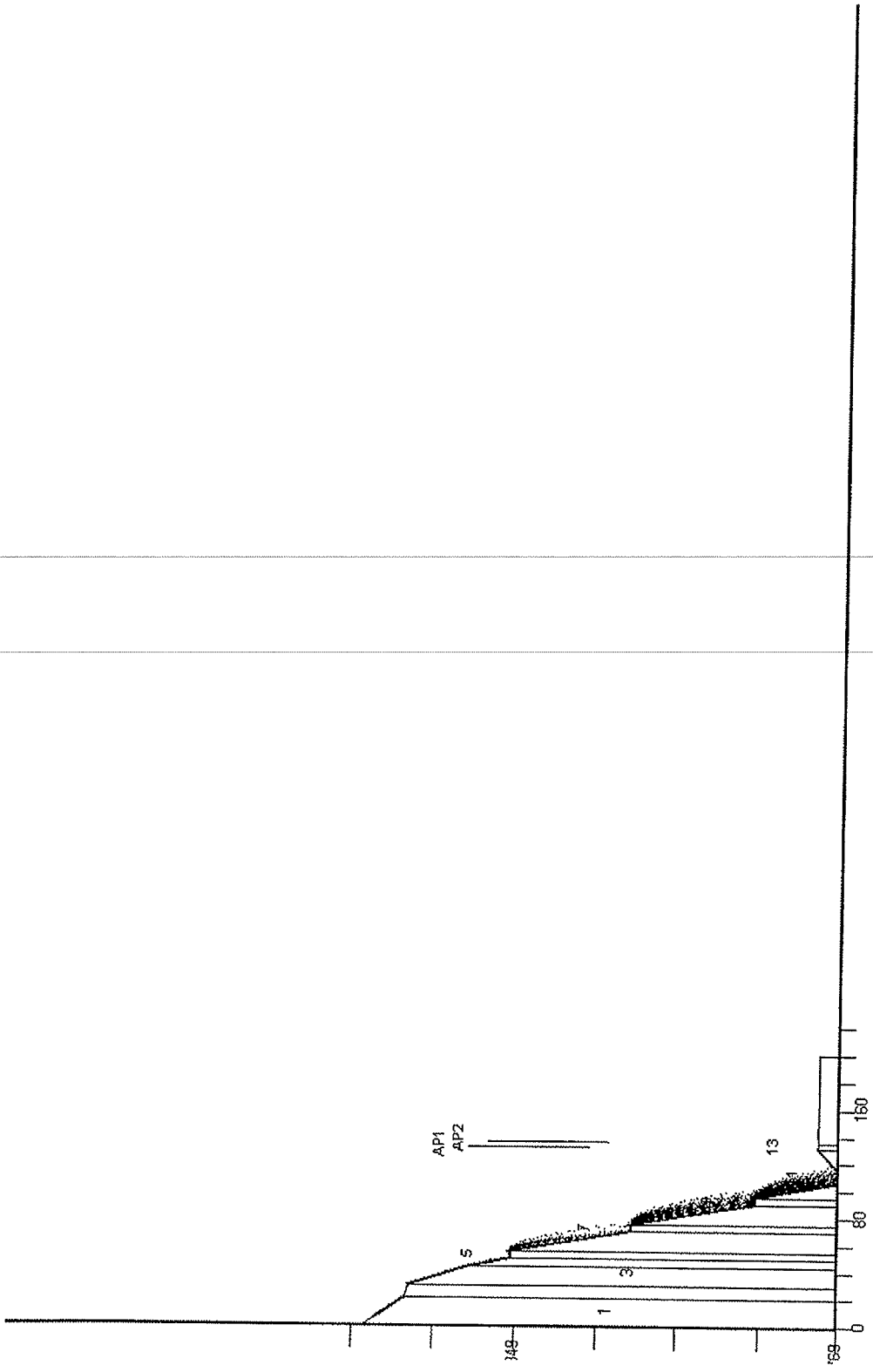
Ending Cell Number: 14

Rock Density: 155 lb/ft³

Rock Shape: Discoidal

Diameter: 1.5 ft

Thickness: 1.5 ft



Analysis Point 1

Analysis Point 1: X = 131, Y = 774

Discoidal Rock: 1.5-ft dia., 1.5-ft thick, 411-lb

Total Rocks Passing Analysis Point: 4

Velocity (ft/sec)

Maximum: 8.53
Average: 6.42
Minimum: 4.19
Std. Dev.: 0

Bounce Height (ft)

Maximum: .06
Average: .01
G. Mean: .02
Std. Dev.: 1

Kinetic Energy (ft-lb)

Maximum: 706
Average: 432
Std. Dev.: 0

Remarks: SCI-823-6.81 STA 512+50 (End of Construction with Max Rock Size)

Analysis Point 2

Analysis Point 2: X = 136, Y = 774

Discoidal Rock: 1.5-ft dia., 1.5-ft thick, 411-lb

Total Rocks Passing Analysis Point: 3

Velocity (ft/sec)

Maximum: 6.01
Average: 4.42
Minimum: 3.11
Std. Dev.: 0

Bounce Height (ft)

Maximum: .01
Average: -.02
G. Mean: 0
Std. Dev.: 1

Kinetic Energy (ft-lb)

Maximum: 347
Average: 196
Std. Dev.: 0

Remarks: SCI-823-6.81 STA 512+50 (End of Construction with Max Rock Size)

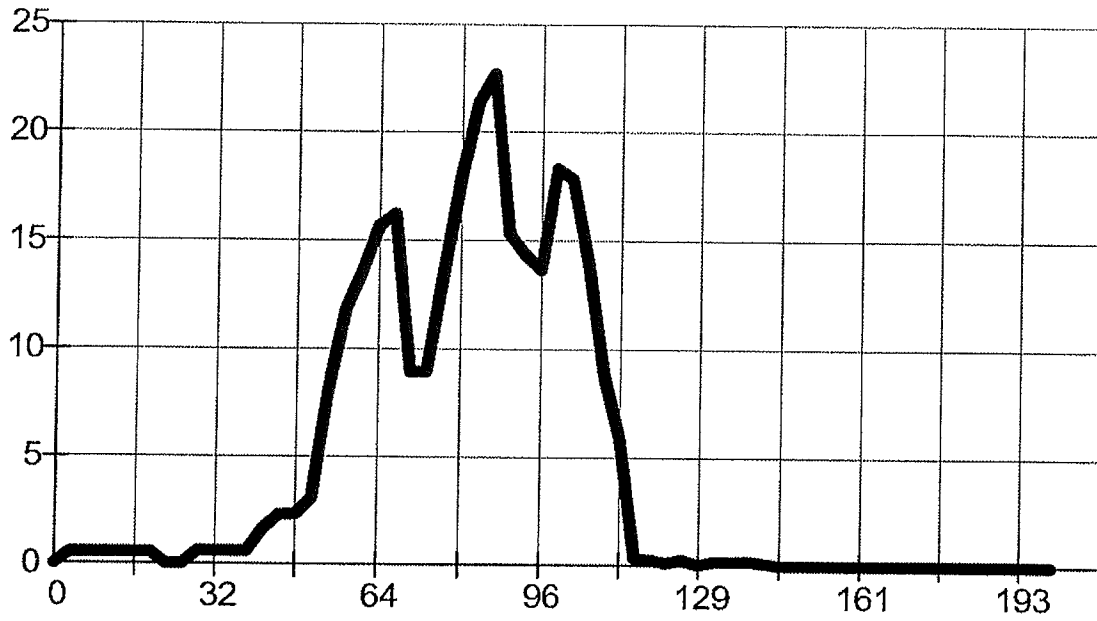
Velocity Units: ft/sec

Bounce Height Units: ft

<u>Cell No.</u>	<u>Max. Velocity</u>	<u>Avg. Velocity</u>	<u>Std. Dev. Velocity</u>	<u>Max. Bounce Ht.</u>	<u>Avg. Bounce Ht.</u>
1	4	4	0	1	0
2	No rocks	past end of cell			
3	25	9	6.17	1	-1
4	33	15	7.5	2	0
5	19	9	2.98	0	0
6	44	27	8.64	16	0
7	44	13	5.13	6	0
8	51	31	8.6	22	4
9	47	17	12.35	14	0
10	60	31	7.95	18	4
11	40	12	6.35	7	0
12	9	6	0	0	0
13	6	4	0	0	-1
14	No rocks	past end of cell			

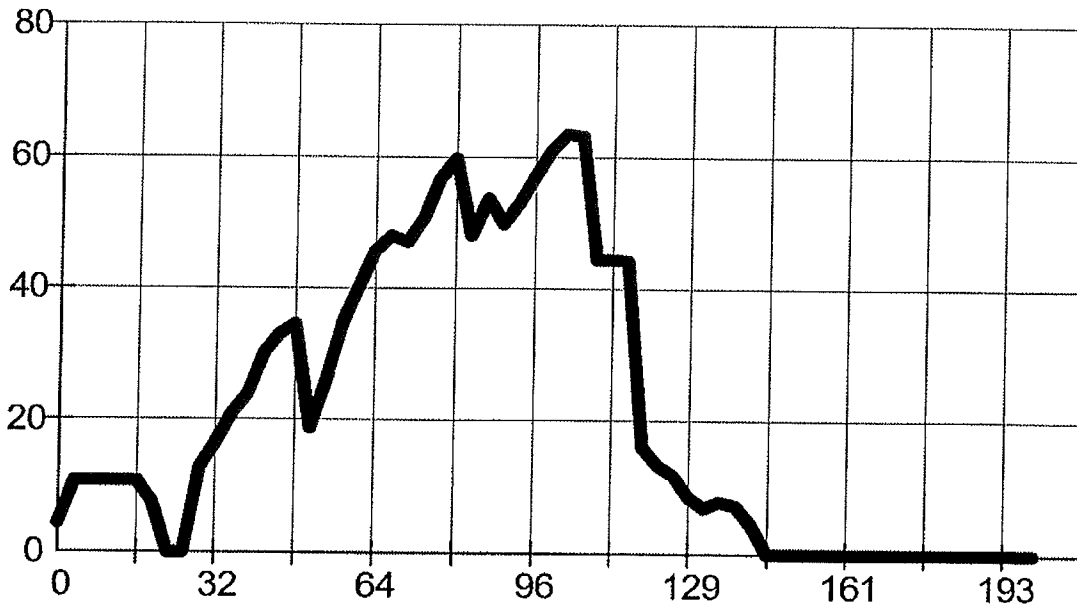
<u>X Interval</u>	<u>Rocks Stopped</u>
0 To 10 ft	11
10 To 20 ft	23
20 To 30 ft	3
30 To 40 ft	6
40 To 50 ft	12
50 To 60 ft	39
60 To 70 ft	0
70 To 80 ft	17
80 To 90 ft	0
90 To 100 ft	15
100 To 110 ft	1
110 To 120 ft	204
120 To 130 ft	159
130 To 140 ft	9
140 To 150 ft	1
150 To 160 ft	0
160 To 170 ft	0
170 To 180 ft	0
180 To 190 ft	0
190 To 200 ft	0

BOUNCE HEIGHT



Horizontal Distance Along Slope (ft)

VELOCITY GRAPH



Horizontal Distance Along Slope (ft)

Input File Specifications

Units of Measure: U.S.

Total Number of Cells: 9

Analysis Point X-Coordinate 1: 131

Analysis Point X-Coordinate 2: 136

Analysis Point X-Coordinate 3: 0

Initial Y-Top Starting Zone Coordinate: 883

Initial Y-Base Starting Zone Coordinate: 774

Remarks: SCI-823-6.81 STA 512+50 (Long-Term with Average Rock Size)

Cell Data

Cell No.	Surface R.	Tangent C.	Normal C.	Begin X	Begin Y	End X	End Y
1	.3	.68	.15	0	886	20	876
2	0.28	.6	.15	20	876	30	876
3	.28	.6	.15	30	876	44	860
4	.28	.6	.15	44	860	54	850
5	.21	.8	.18	54	850	106	769
6	.21	.8	.18	106	769	116	769
7	.21	.8	.18	116	769	131	774
8	.21	.8	.18	131	774	136	774
9	.1	.9	.9	136	774	200	774

Total Number of Rocks Simulated: 500

Starting Velocity in X-Direction: 1 ft/sec

Starting Velocity in Y-Direction: -1 ft/sec

Starting Cell Number: 3

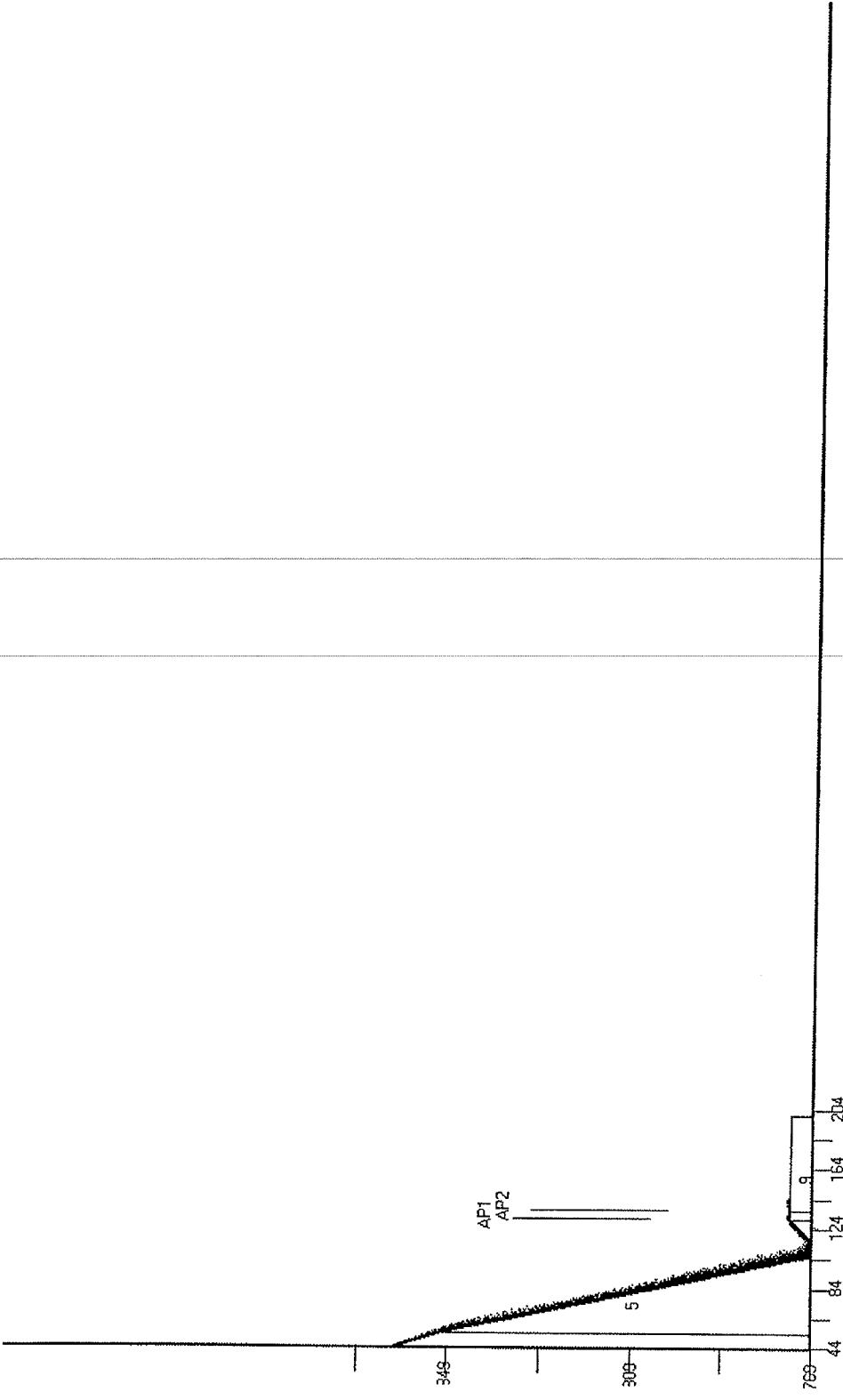
Ending Cell Number: 9

Rock Density: 155 lb/ft³

Rock Shape: Discoidal

Diameter: 1 ft

Thickness: 1 ft



Analysis Point 1

Analysis Point 1: X = 131, Y = 774

Discoidal Rock: 1-ft dia., 1-ft thick, 122-lb

Total Rocks Passing Analysis Point: 21

Velocity (ft/sec)

Maximum: 13.16
Average: 6.63
Minimum: 2.44
Std. Dev.: 3.44

Bounce Height (ft)

Maximum: .23
Average: .05
G. Mean: .02
Std. Dev.: 6.65

Kinetic Energy (ft-lb)

Maximum: 515
Average: 170
Std. Dev.: 161

Remarks: SCI-823-6.81 STA 512+50 (Long-Term with Average Rock Size)

Analysis Point 2

Analysis Point 2: X = 136, Y = 774

Discoidal Rock: 1-ft dia., 1-ft thick, 122-lb

Total Rocks Passing Analysis Point: 6

Velocity (ft/sec)

Maximum: 11.25
Average: 9.19
Minimum: 7.16
Std. Dev.: 1.62

Bounce Height (ft)

Maximum: .4
Average: .12
G. Mean: .03
Std. Dev.: 14.95

Kinetic Energy (ft-lb)

Maximum: 369
Average: 252
Std. Dev.: 90

Remarks: SCI-823-6.81 STA 512+50 (Long-Term with Average Rock Size)

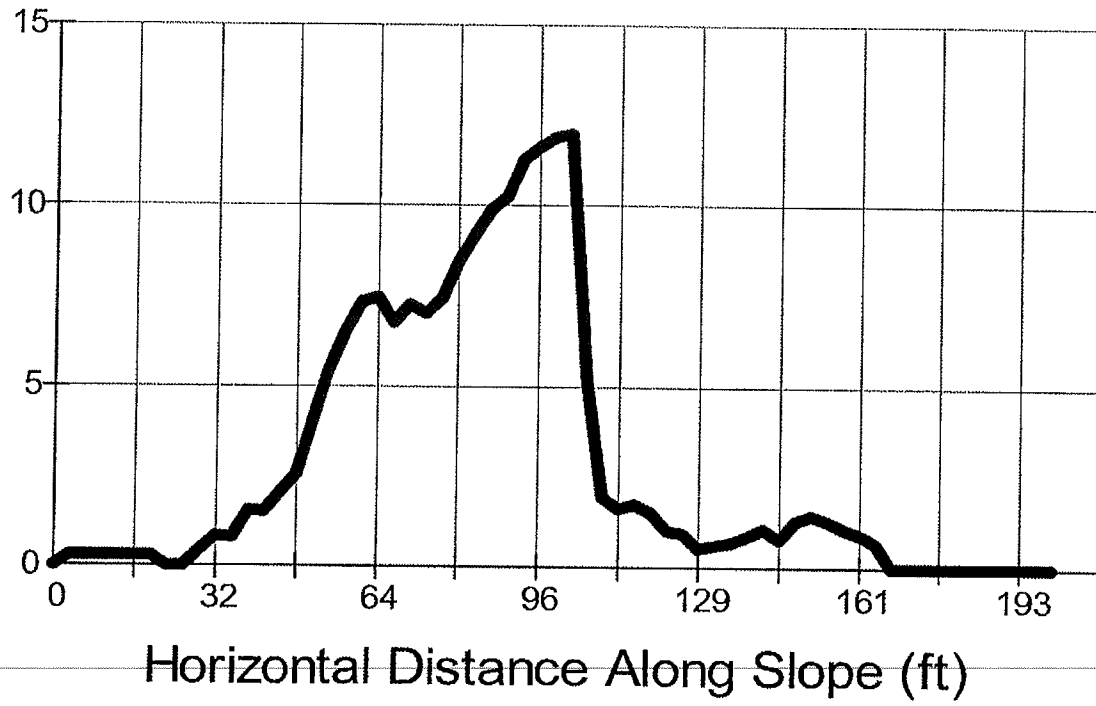
Velocity Units: ft/sec

Bounce Height Units: ft

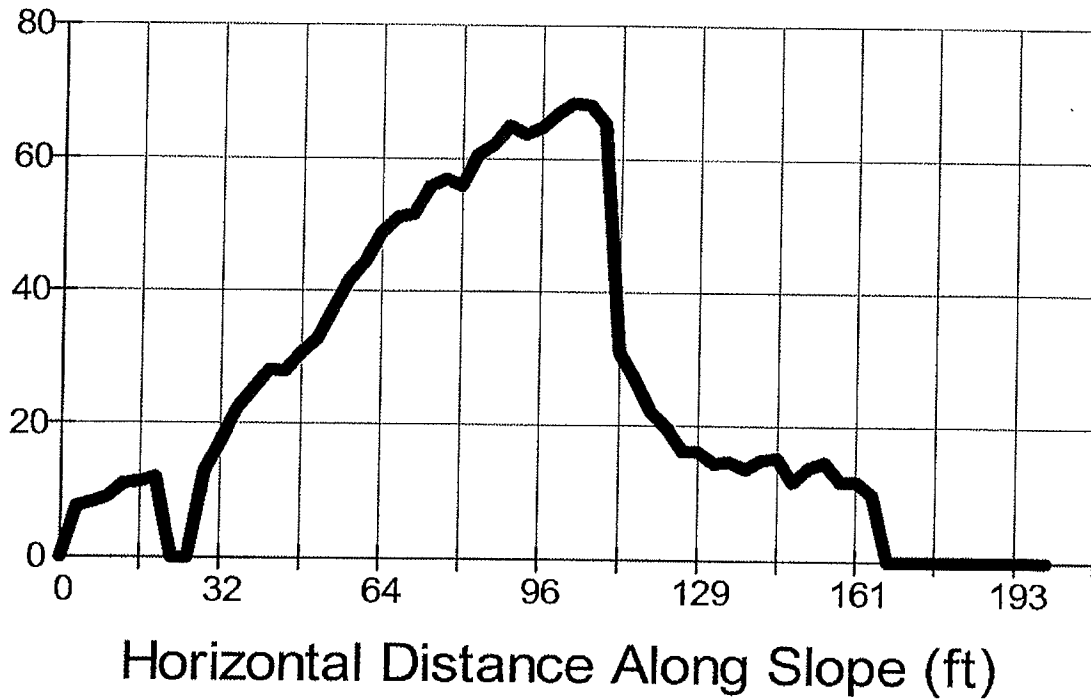
<u>Cell No.</u>	<u>Max. Velocity</u>	<u>Avg. Velocity</u>	<u>Std. Dev. Velocity</u>	<u>Max. Bounce Ht.</u>	<u>Avg. Bounce Ht.</u>
1	7	5	1.54	0	0
2	No rocks	past end of cell			
3	25	15	4.92	2	0
4	29	18	6.12	3	0
5	67	41	11.93	13	2
6	29	14	5.5	1	0
7	13	7	3.44	0	0
8	11	9	1.62	0	0
9	No rocks	past end of cell			

<u>X Interval</u>	<u>Rocks Stopped</u>
0 To 10 ft	8
10 To 20 ft	16
20 To 30 ft	9
30 To 40 ft	0
40 To 50 ft	0
50 To 60 ft	0
60 To 70 ft	0
70 To 80 ft	0
80 To 90 ft	0
90 To 100 ft	0
100 To 110 ft	8
110 To 120 ft	217
120 To 130 ft	216
130 To 140 ft	20
140 To 150 ft	1
150 To 160 ft	3
160 To 170 ft	2
170 To 180 ft	0
180 To 190 ft	0
190 To 200 ft	0

BOUNCE HEIGHT



VELOCITY GRAPH



Input File Specifications

Units of Measure: U.S.

Total Number of Cells: 9

Analysis Point X-Coordinate 1: 131

Analysis Point X-Coordinate 2: 136

Analysis Point X-Coordinate 3: 0

Initial Y-Top Starting Zone Coordinate: 883

Initial Y-Base Starting Zone Coordinate: 774

Remarks: SCI-823-6.81 STA 512+50 (Long-Term with Max Rock Size)

Cell Data

<u>Cell No.</u>	<u>Surface R.</u>	<u>Tangent C.</u>	<u>Normal C.</u>	<u>Begin X</u>	<u>Begin Y</u>	<u>End X</u>	<u>End Y</u>
1	.3	.68	.15	0	886	20	876
2	0.28	.6	.15	20	876	30	876
3	.28	.6	.15	30	876	44	860
4	.28	.6	.15	44	860	54	850
5	.21	.8	.18	54	850	106	769
6	.21	.8	.18	106	769	116	769
7	.21	.8	.18	116	769	131	774
8	.21	.8	.18	131	774	136	774
9	.1	.9	.9	136	774	200	774

Total Number of Rocks Simulated: 500

Starting Velocity in X-Direction: 1 ft/sec

Starting Velocity in Y-Direction: -1 ft/sec

Starting Cell Number: 3

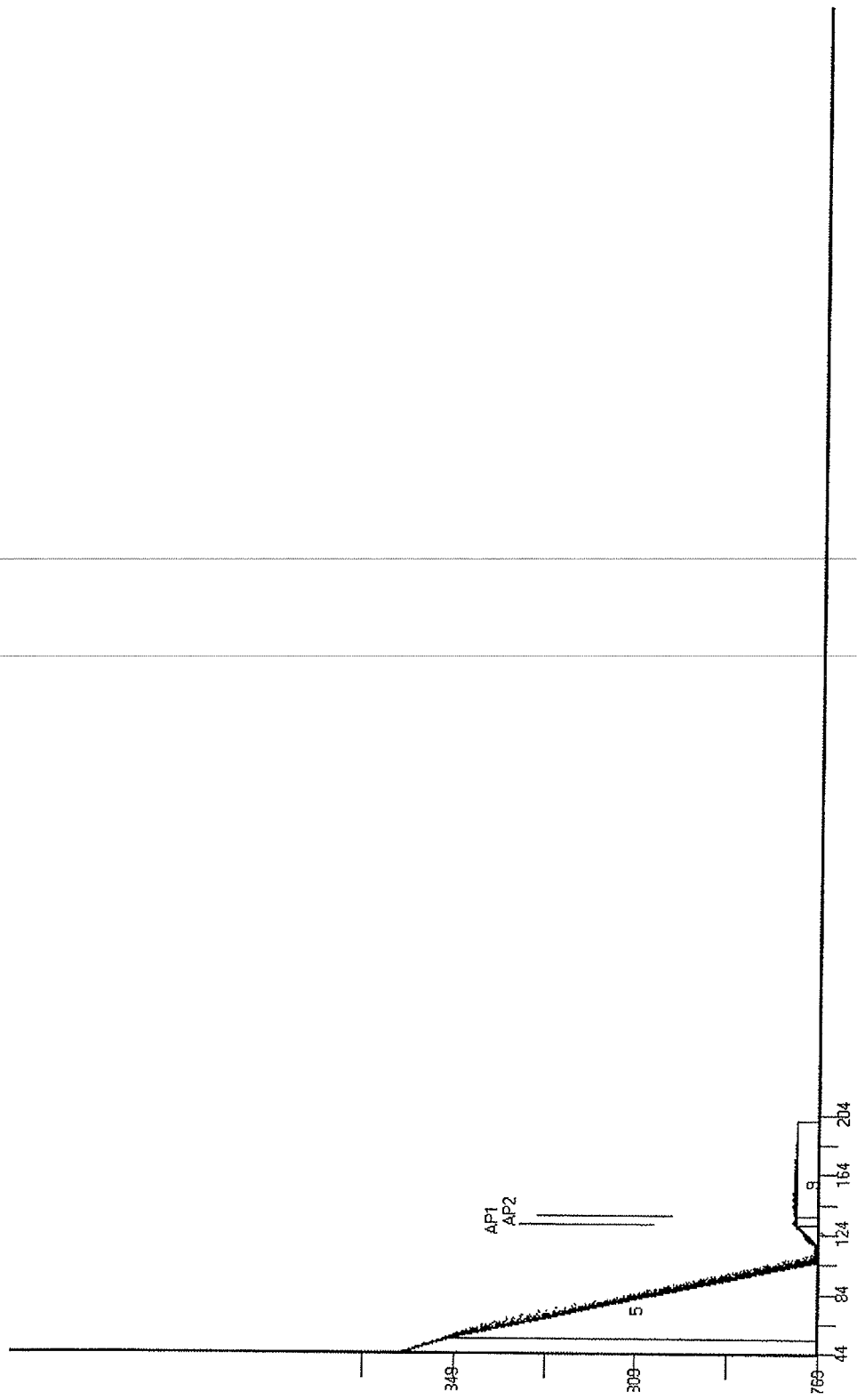
Ending Cell Number: 9

Rock Density: 155 lb/ft³

Rock Shape: Discoidal

Diameter: 1.5 ft

Thickness: 1.5 ft



Analysis Point 1

Analysis Point 1: X = 131, Y = 774

Discoidal Rock: 1.5-ft dia., 1.5-ft thick, 411-lb

Total Rocks Passing Analysis Point: 48

Velocity (ft/sec)

Maximum: 13.72
Average: 7.92
Minimum: 2.81
Std. Dev.: 3.15

Bounce Height (ft)

Maximum: .4
Average: .06
G. Mean: .02
Std. Dev.: 7.89

Kinetic Energy (ft-lb)

Maximum: 1814
Average: 761
Std. Dev.: 531

Remarks: SCI-823-6.81 STA 512+50 (Long-Term with Max Rock Size)

Analysis Point 2

Analysis Point 2: X = 136, Y = 774

Discoidal Rock: 1.5-ft dia., 1.5-ft thick, 411-lb

Total Rocks Passing Analysis Point: 28

Velocity (ft/sec)

Maximum: 12.83
Average: 7.93
Minimum: 2.79
Std. Dev.: 3.02

Bounce Height (ft)

Maximum: .2
Average: .03
G. Mean: .01
Std. Dev.: 7.05

Kinetic Energy (ft-lb)

Maximum: 1564
Average: 690
Std. Dev.: 456

Remarks: SCI-823-6.81 STA 512+50 (Long-Term with Max Rock Size)

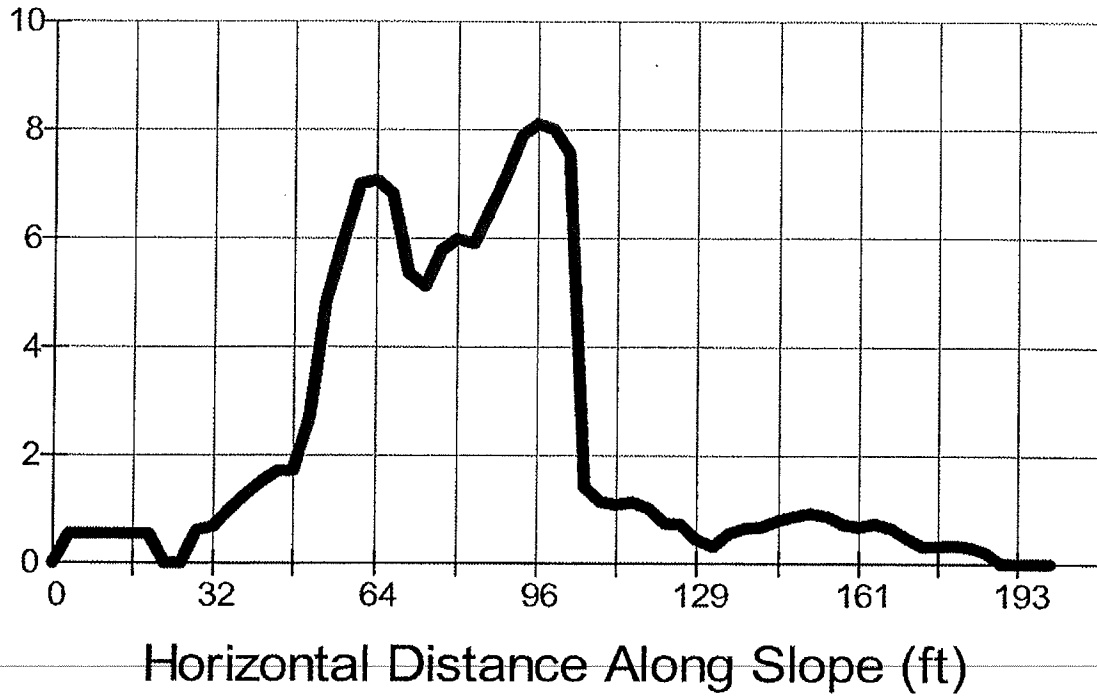
Velocity Units: ft/sec

Bounce Height Units: ft

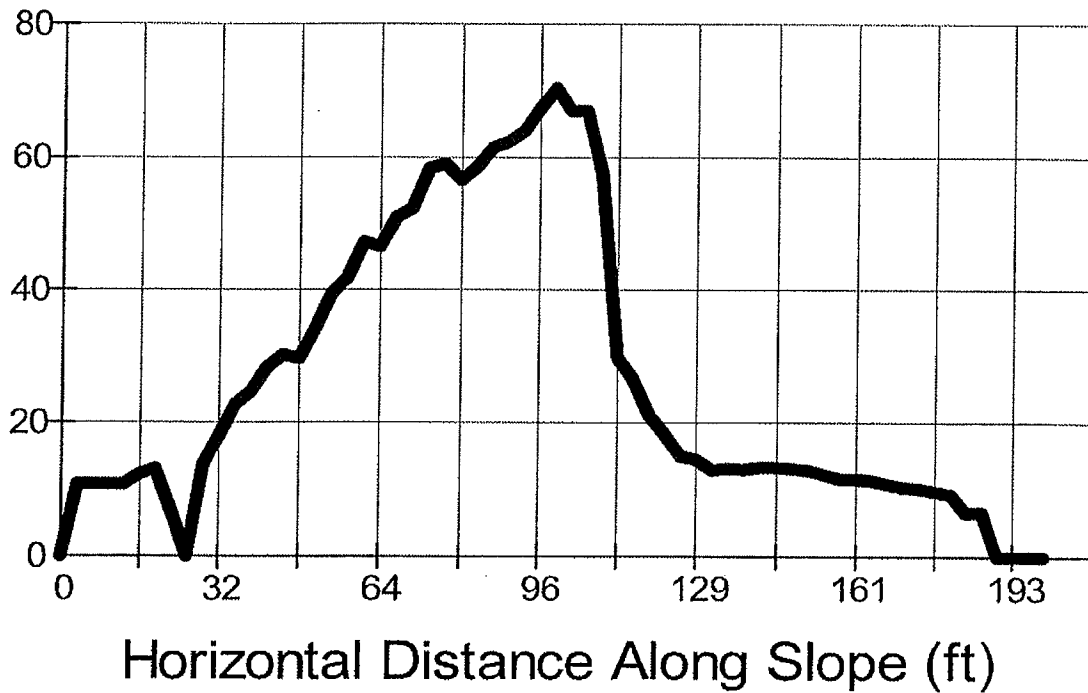
<u>Cell No.</u>	<u>Max. Velocity</u>	<u>Avg. Velocity</u>	<u>Std. Dev. Velocity</u>	<u>Max. Bounce Ht.</u>	<u>Avg. Bounce Ht.</u>
1	12	8	2.34	1	0
2	No rocks	past end of cell			
3	24	16	5.03	1	0
4	30	19	6.43	2	0
5	64	42	11.5	8	1
6	29	16	5.6	1	0
7	14	8	3.15	0	0
8	13	8	3.02	0	0
9	No rocks	past end of cell			

<u>X Interval</u>	<u>Rocks Stopped</u>
0 To 10 ft	2
10 To 20 ft	12
20 To 30 ft	19
30 To 40 ft	0
40 To 50 ft	0
50 To 60 ft	0
60 To 70 ft	0
70 To 80 ft	0
80 To 90 ft	0
90 To 100 ft	0
100 To 110 ft	2
110 To 120 ft	100
120 To 130 ft	305
130 To 140 ft	37
140 To 150 ft	6
150 To 160 ft	4
160 To 170 ft	8
170 To 180 ft	3
180 To 190 ft	1
190 To 200 ft	1

BOUNCE HEIGHT



VELOCITY GRAPH



SR 823 Mainline
Sta. 514+00 LT

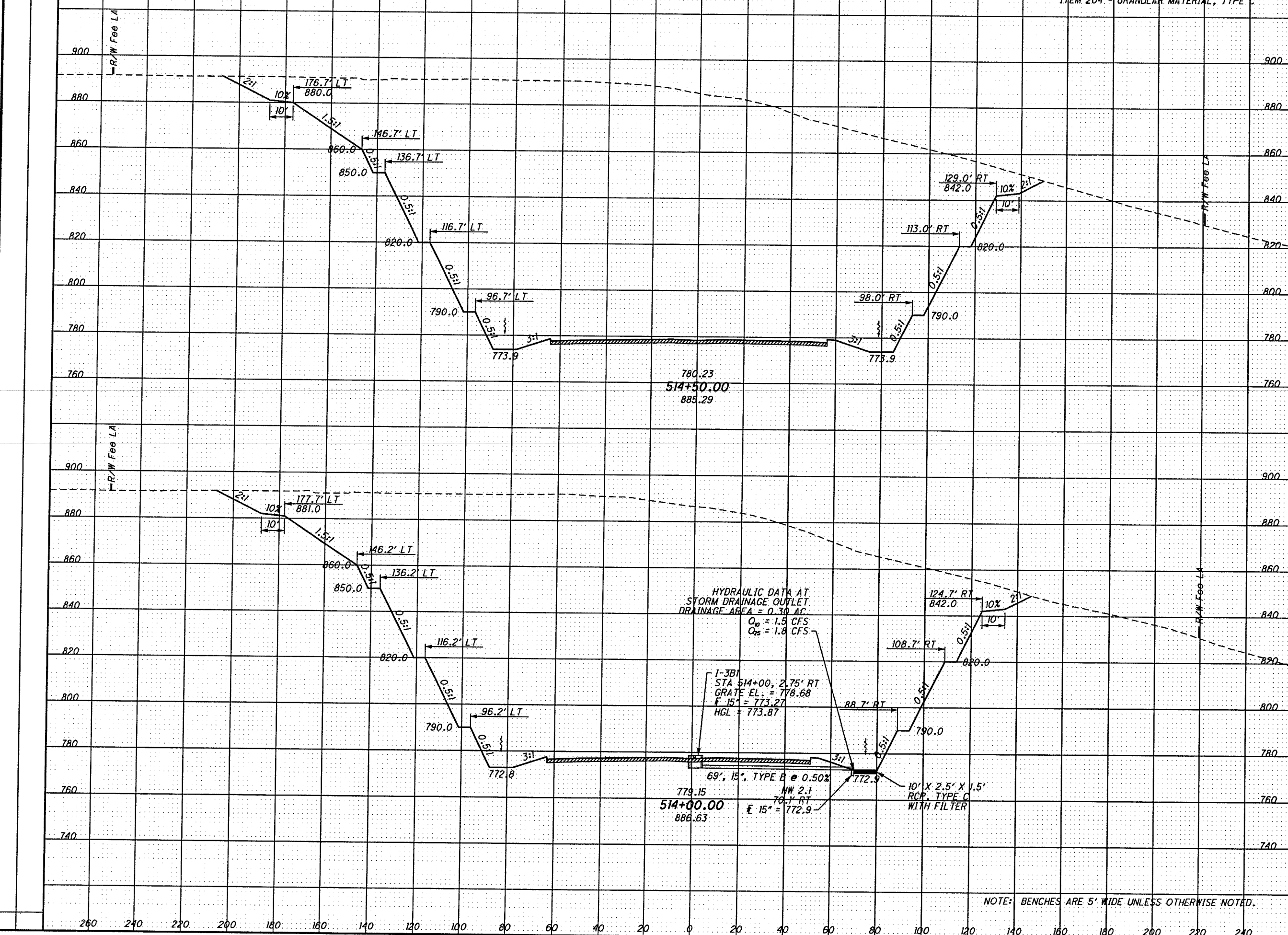
USER: mbs14m, PLOT DATE: 7/26/2009 6:09 PM, REVISION DATE: 7/26/2009
 FILE: J08594_0000000000.dwg, MODEL: KS.SHEET, temporary_model_name.7

SEEDING
 END WIDTH SO. YDS.

ITEM 204 - EXCAVATION AND GRANULAR MATERIAL, TYPE C

END AREA VOLUME
 CUT FILL CUT FILL

CALCULATED CHECKED



NOTE: BENCHES ARE 5' WIDE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

CROSS SECTIONS - SR823
 STA. 514+00.00 TO STA. 514+50.00

SCI-823-6.81

279
 752

Input File Specifications

Units of Measure: U.S.

Total Number of Cells: 13

Analysis Point X-Coordinate 1: 128

Analysis Point X-Coordinate 2: 133

Analysis Point X-Coordinate 3:

Initial Y-Top Starting Zone Coordinate: 882

Initial Y-Base Starting Zone Coordinate: 778

Remarks: SCI-823-6.81 STA 514+00 (End of Construction with Average Rock Size)

Cell Data

Cell No.	Surface R.	Tangent C.	Normal C.	Begin X	Begin Y	End X	End Y
1	0.14	.75	.18	0	882	10	881
2	0.14	.75	.18	10	881	42	860
3	0.14	.75	.18	42	860	48	850
4	0.14	.75	.18	48	850	52	850
5	0.12	.75	.18	52	850	69	820
6	.12	.85	.2	69	820	74	820
7	.12	.85	.2	74	820	89	790
8	.12	.85	.2	89	790	94	790
9	.12	.85	.2	94	790	103	773
10	.12	.85	.2	103	773	113	773
11	.12	.85	.2	113	773	128	778
12	.12	.85	.2	128	778	133	778
13	0.1	0.9	0.9	133	778	200	778

Total Number of Rocks Simulated: 500

Starting Velocity in X-Direction: 1 ft/sec

Starting Velocity in Y-Direction: -1 ft/sec

Starting Cell Number: 3

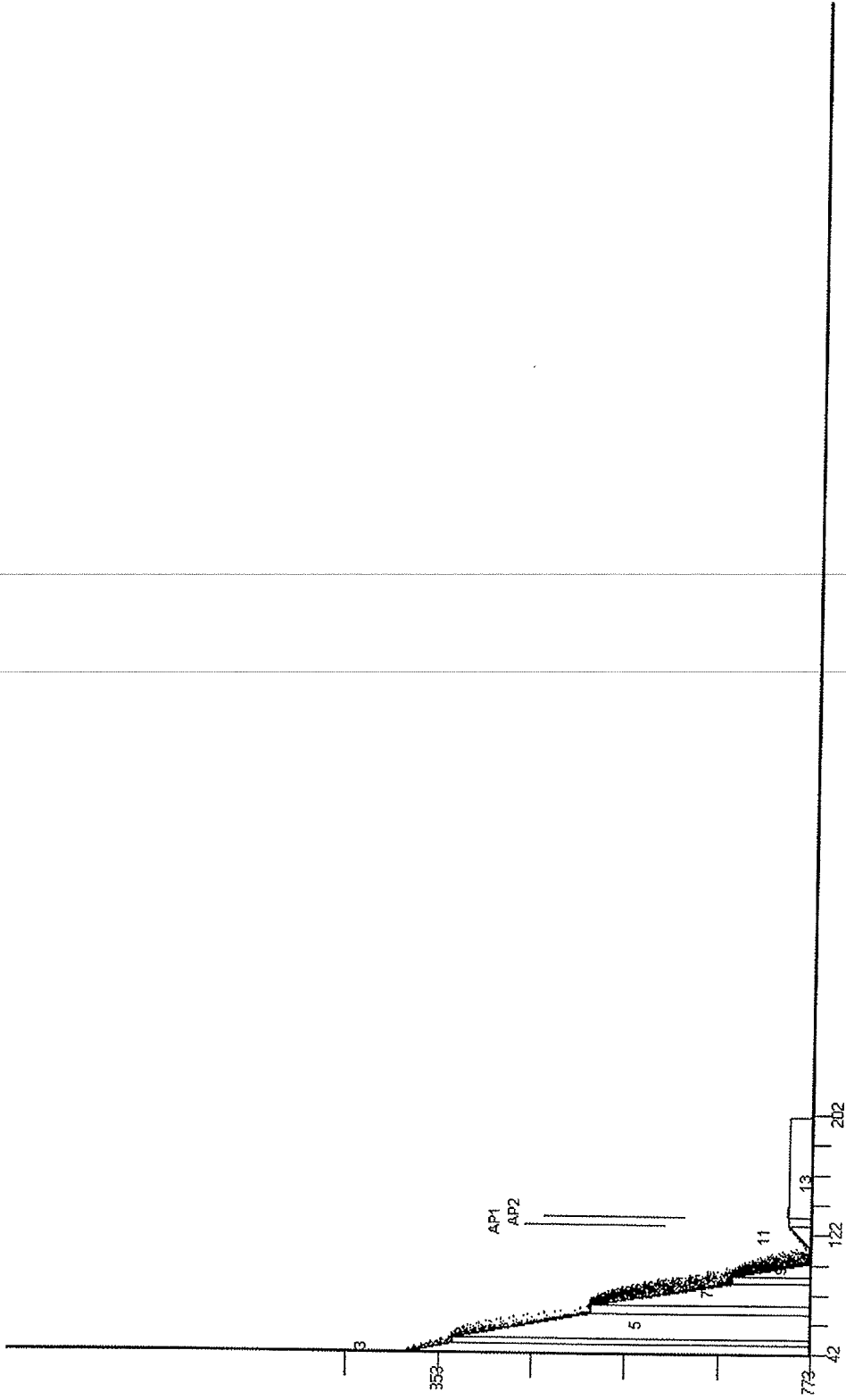
Ending Cell Number: 13

Rock Density: 155 lb/ft³

Rock Shape: Discoidal

Diameter: 1 ft

Thickness: 1 ft



Analysis Point 1

Analysis Point 1: X = 128, Y = 778

Discoidal Rock: 1-ft dia., 1-ft thick, 122-lb

Total Rocks Passing Analysis Point: 5

Velocity (ft/sec)

Maximum: 8.16
Average: 5.67
Minimum: 3.87
Std. Dev.: 1.64

Bounce Height (ft)

Maximum: .1
Average: .01
G. Mean: .01
Std. Dev.: 7.35

Kinetic Energy (ft-lb)

Maximum: 211
Average: 103
Std. Dev.: 64

Remarks: SCI-823-6.81 STA 514+00 (End of Construction with Average Rock Size)

Analysis Point 2

Analysis Point 2: X = 133, Y = 778

Discoidal Rock: 1-ft dia., 1-ft thick, 122-lb

Total Rocks Passing Analysis Point: 1

Velocity (ft/sec)

Maximum: 5.76
Average: 5.76
Minimum: 5.76
Std. Dev.: 0

Bounce Height (ft)

Maximum: .04
Average: .04
G. Mean: .04
Std. Dev.: 1

Kinetic Energy (ft-lb)

Maximum: 96
Average: 96
Std. Dev.: 0

Remarks: SCI-823-6.81 STA 514+00 (End of Construction with Average Rock Size)

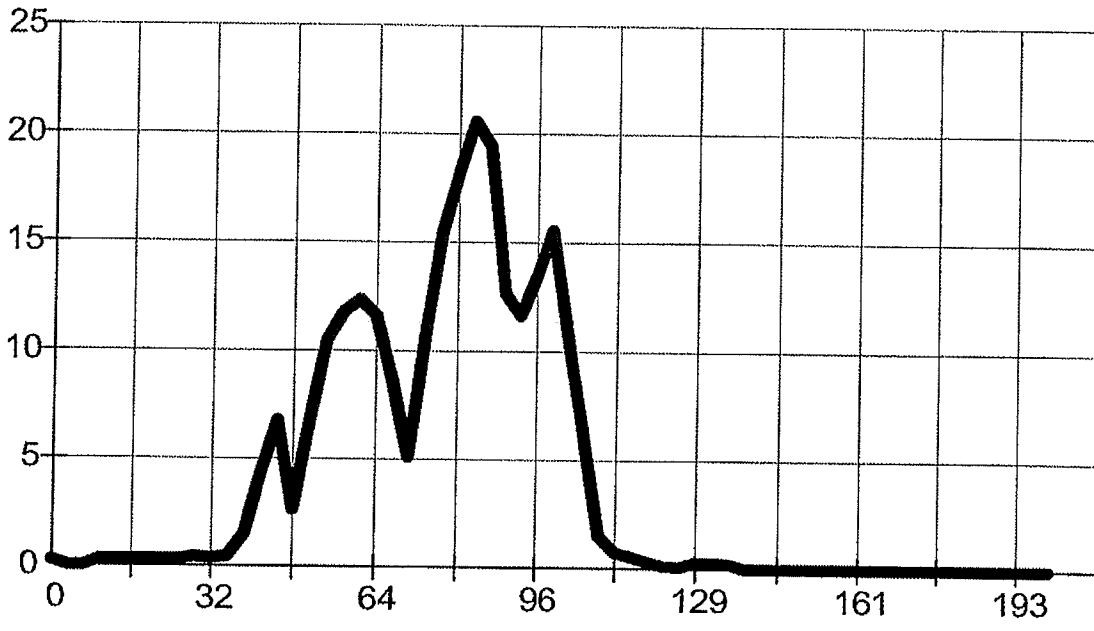
Velocity Units: ft/sec

Bounce Height Units: ft

<u>Cell No.</u>	<u>Max. Velocity</u>	<u>Avg. Velocity</u>	<u>Std. Dev. Velocity</u>	<u>Max. Bounce Ht.</u>	<u>Avg. Bounce Ht.</u>
1	No rocks	past end of cell			
2	23	14	6.08	0	0
3	32	19	6.68	6	0
4	34	9	5	1	0
5	46	27	8.76	11	0
6	20	13	4.02	1	0
7	45	31	8.83	20	4
8	47	17	12.73	12	0
9	57	29	7.83	15	4
10	38	11	5.74	3	0
11	8	6	1.64	0	0
12	6	6	0	0	0
13	No rocks	past end of cell			

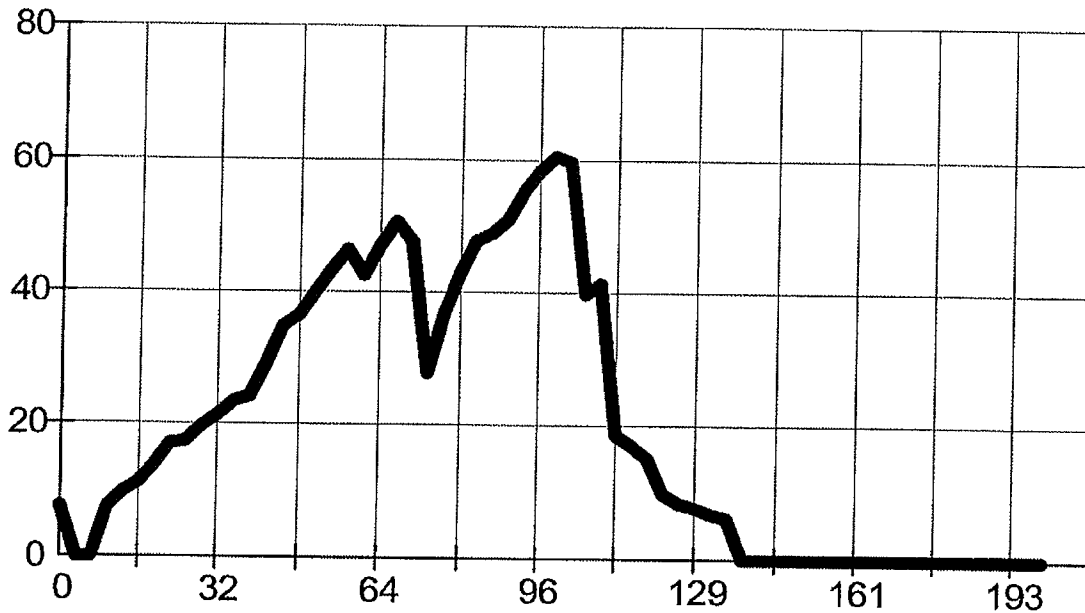
<u>X Interval</u>	<u>Rocks Stopped</u>
0 To 10 ft	5
10 To 20 ft	18
20 To 30 ft	24
30 To 40 ft	19
40 To 50 ft	18
50 To 60 ft	10
60 To 70 ft	5
70 To 80 ft	14
80 To 90 ft	6
90 To 100 ft	20
100 To 110 ft	40
110 To 120 ft	276
120 To 130 ft	42
130 To 140 ft	2
140 To 150 ft	1
150 To 160 ft	0
160 To 170 ft	0
170 To 180 ft	0
180 To 190 ft	0
190 To 200 ft	0

BOUNCE HEIGHT



Horizontal Distance Along Slope (ft)

VELOCITY GRAPH



Horizontal Distance Along Slope (ft)

Input File Specifications

Units of Measure: U.S.
 Total Number of Cells: 13
 Analysis Point X-Coordinate 1: 128
 Analysis Point X-Coordinate 2: 133
 Analysis Point X-Coordinate 3:
 Initial Y-Top Starting Zone Coordinate: 882
 Initial Y-Base Starting Zone Coordinate: 778
 Remarks: SCI-823-6.81 STA 514+00 (End of Construction with Max Rock Size)

Cell Data

Cell No.	Surface R.	Tangent C.	Normal C.	Begin X	Begin Y	End X	End Y
1	0.14	.75	.18	0	882	10	881
2	0.14	.75	.18	10	881	42	860
3	0.14	.75	.18	42	860	48	850
4	0.14	.75	.18	48	850	52	850
5	0.12	.75	.18	52	850	69	820
6	.12	.85	.2	69	820	74	820
7	.12	.85	.2	74	820	89	790
8	.12	.85	.2	89	790	94	790
9	.12	.85	.2	94	790	103	773
10	.12	.85	.2	103	773	113	773
11	.12	.85	.2	113	773	128	778
12	.12	.85	.2	128	778	133	778
13	0.1	0.9	0.9	133	778	200	778

Total Number of Rocks Simulated: 500

Starting Velocity in X-Direction: 1 ft/sec

Starting Velocity in Y-Direction: -1 ft/sec

Starting Cell Number: 3

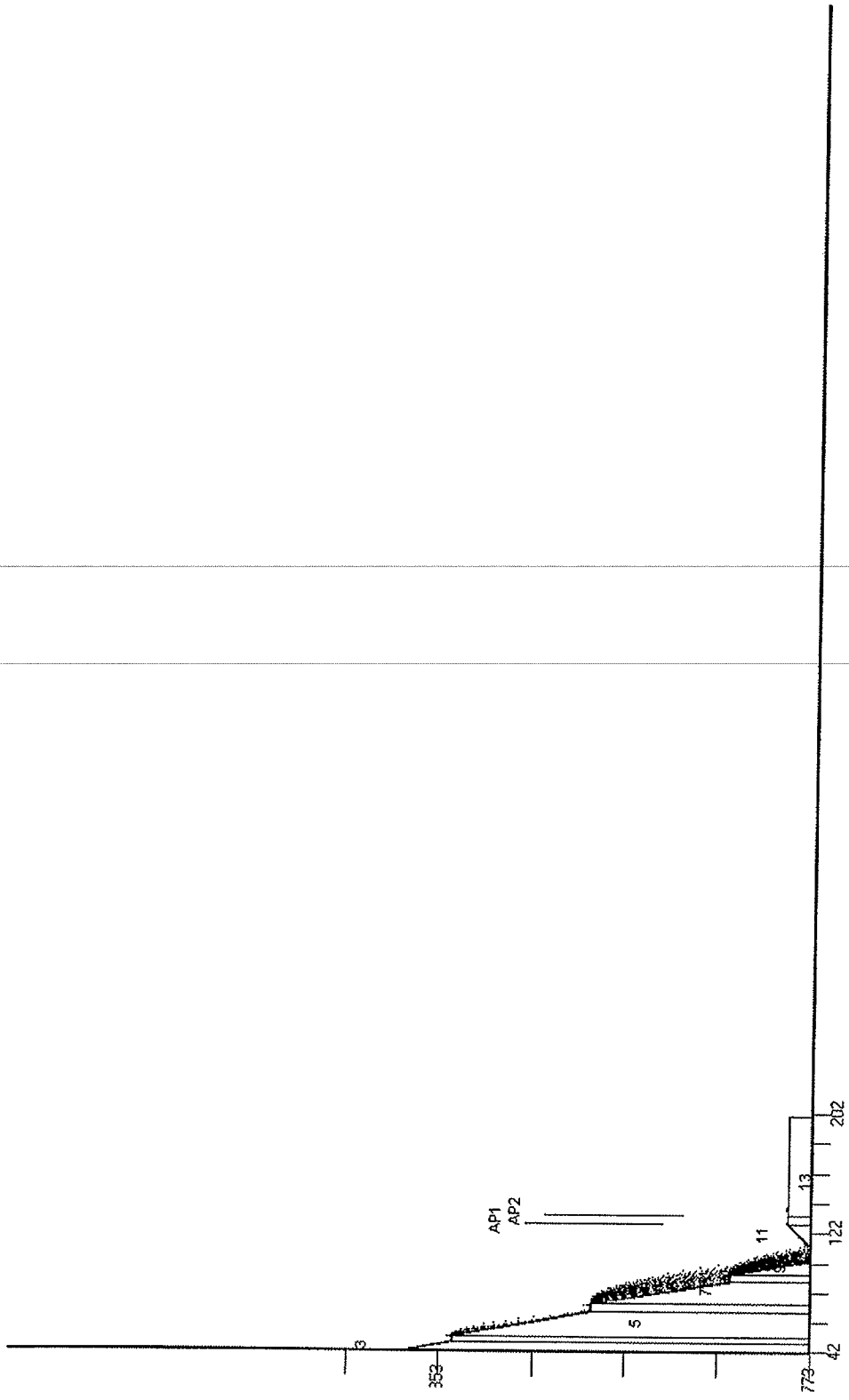
Ending Cell Number: 13

Rock Density: 155 lb/ft³

Rock Shape: Discoidal

Diameter: 1.5 ft

Thickness: 1.5 ft



Analysis Point 1

Analysis Point 1: X = 128, Y = 778

Discoidal Rock: 1.5-ft dia., 1.5-ft thick, 411-lb

Total Rocks Passing Analysis Point: 5

Velocity (ft/sec)

Maximum: 7.8
Average: 5.6
Minimum: 4.12
Std. Dev.: 1.59

Bounce Height (ft)

Maximum: .02
Average: .01
G. Mean: .01
Std. Dev.: 2.32

Kinetic Energy (ft-lb)

Maximum: 662
Average: 343
Std. Dev.: 206

Remarks: SCI-823-6.81 STA 514+00 (End of Construction with Max Rock Size)

Analysis Point 2

Analysis Point 2: X = 133, Y = 778

Discoidal Rock: 1.5-ft dia., 1.5-ft thick, 411-lb

Total Rocks Passing Analysis Point: 2

Velocity (ft/sec)

Maximum: 5.36
Average: 4.66
Minimum: 3.95
Std. Dev.: 0

Bounce Height (ft)

Maximum: 0
Average: -.04
G. Mean: 0
Std. Dev.: 1

Kinetic Energy (ft-lb)

Maximum: 274
Average: 204
Std. Dev.: 0

Remarks: SCI-823-6.81 STA 514+00 (End of Construction with Max Rock Size)

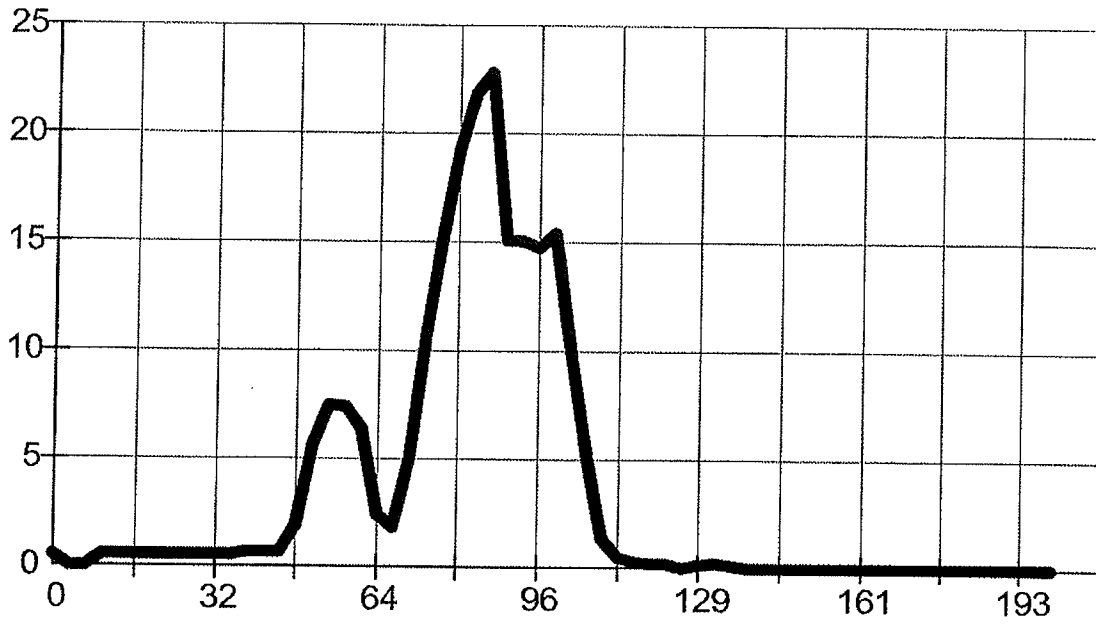
Velocity Units: ft/sec

Bounce Height Units: ft

<u>Cell No.</u>	<u>Max. Velocity</u>	<u>Avg. Velocity</u>	<u>Std. Dev. Velocity</u>	<u>Max. Bounce Ht.</u>	<u>Avg. Bounce Ht.</u>
1	No rocks	past end of cell			
2	6	5	.85	0	-1
3	22	15	4.3	1	0
4	12	8	2.22	0	-1
5	38	25	8.34	2	0
6	20	13	3.77	0	0
7	46	31	8.61	22	4
8	47	17	11.72	15	1
9	58	29	8.44	14	4
10	38	11	4.96	2	0
11	8	6	1.59	0	0
12	5	5	0	0	-1
13	No rocks	past end of cell			

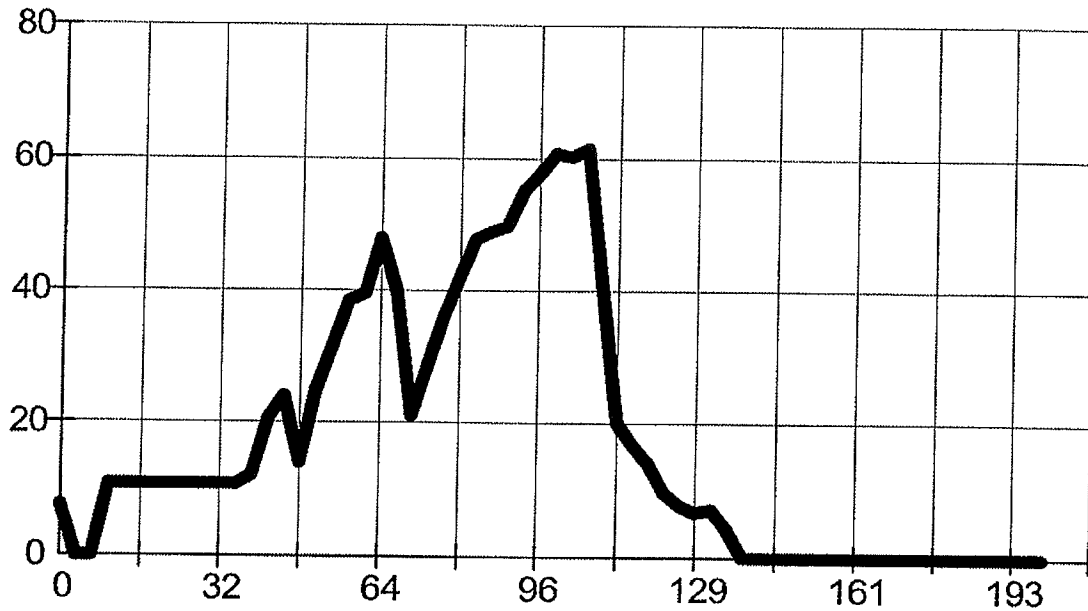
<u>X Interval</u>	<u>Rocks Stopped</u>
0 To 10 ft	5
10 To 20 ft	28
20 To 30 ft	32
30 To 40 ft	31
40 To 50 ft	14
50 To 60 ft	6
60 To 70 ft	5
70 To 80 ft	13
80 To 90 ft	3
90 To 100 ft	14
100 To 110 ft	18
110 To 120 ft	295
120 To 130 ft	33
130 To 140 ft	2
140 To 150 ft	1
150 To 160 ft	0
160 To 170 ft	0
170 To 180 ft	0
180 To 190 ft	0
190 To 200 ft	0

BOUNCE HEIGHT



Horizontal Distance Along Slope (ft)

VELOCITY GRAPH



Horizontal Distance Along Slope (ft)

Input File Specifications

Units of Measure: U.S.
 Total Number of Cells: 9
 Analysis Point X-Coordinate 1: 128
 Analysis Point X-Coordinate 2: 133
 Analysis Point X-Coordinate 3: 0
 Initial Y-Top Starting Zone Coordinate: 882
 Initial Y-Base Starting Zone Coordinate: 778
 Remarks: SCI-823-6.81 STA 514+00 (Long Term with Average Rock Size)

Cell Data

Cell No.	Surface R.	Tangent C.	Normal C.	Begin X	Begin Y	End X	End Y
1	.28	.6	.15	0	882	10	881
2	.28	.6	.15	10	881	42	860
3	.28	.6	.15	42	860	50	850
4	.21	.8	.18	50	850	69	820
5	.21	.8	.18	69	820	103	773
6	.21	.8	.18	103	773	113	773
7	.21	.8	.18	113	773	128	778
8	.21	.8	.18	128	778	133	778
9	.1	.9	.9	133	778	200	778

Total Number of Rocks Simulated: 500

Starting Velocity in X-Direction: 1 ft/sec

Starting Velocity in Y-Direction: -1 ft/sec

Starting Cell Number: 2

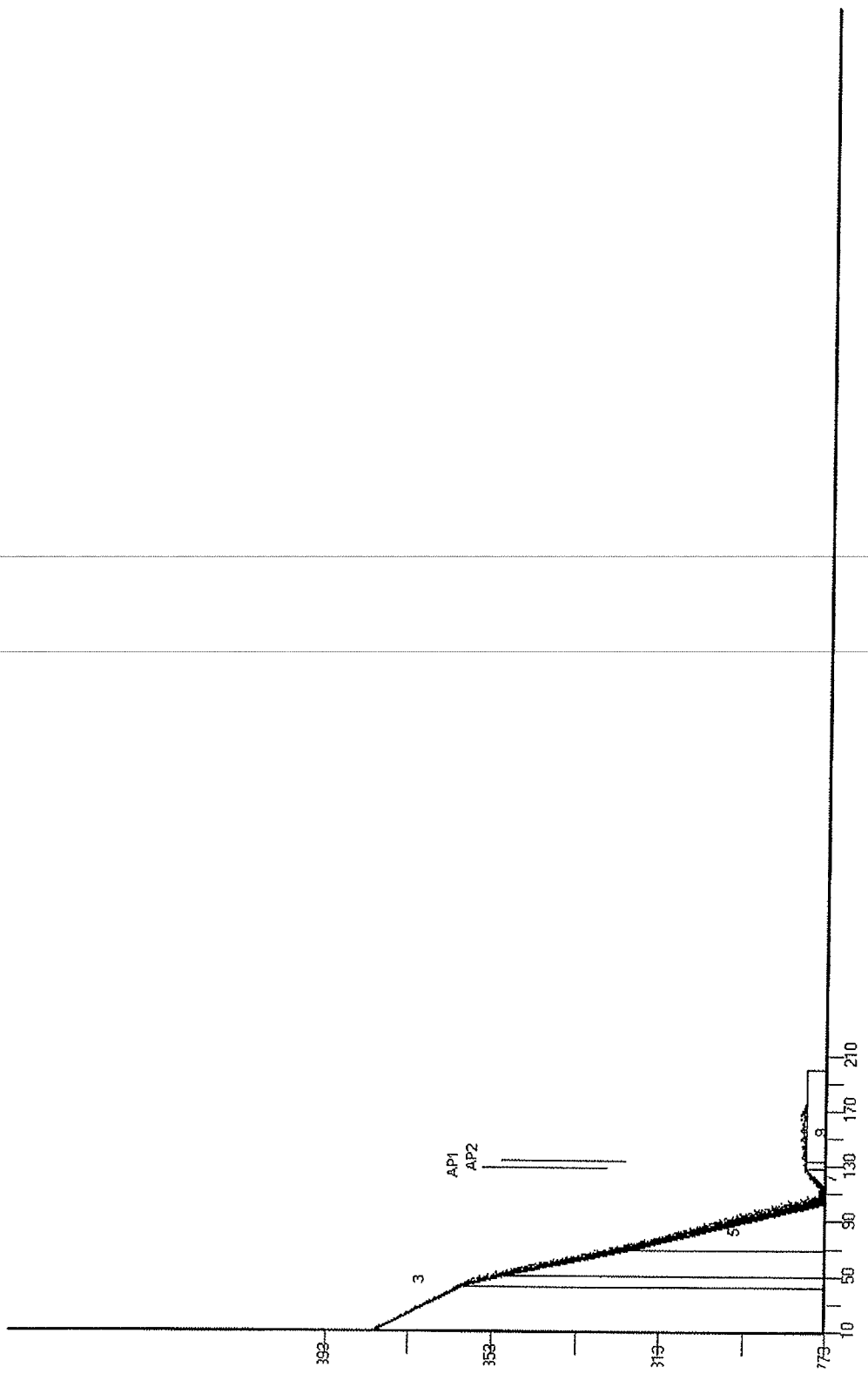
Ending Cell Number: 9

Rock Density: 155 lb/ft³

Rock Shape: Discoidal

Diameter: 1 ft

Thickness: 1 ft



Analysis Point 1

Analysis Point 1: X = 128, Y = 778

Discoidal Rock: 1-ft dia., 1-ft thick, 122-lb

Total Rocks Passing Analysis Point: 18

Velocity (ft/sec)

Maximum: 15.34
Average: 7.06
Minimum: 2.96
Std. Dev.: 3.49

Bounce Height (ft)

Maximum: .28
Average: .05
G. Mean: .02
Std. Dev.: 7.68

Kinetic Energy (ft-lb)

Maximum: 667
Average: 197
Std. Dev.: 191

Remarks: SCI-823-6.81 STA 514+00 (Long Term with Average Rock Size)

Analysis Point 2

Analysis Point 2: X = 133, Y = 778

Discoidal Rock: 1-ft dia., 1-ft thick, 122-lb

Total Rocks Passing Analysis Point: 6

Velocity (ft/sec)

Maximum: 14.96
Average: 9.41
Minimum: 4.98
Std. Dev.: 3.99

Bounce Height (ft)

Maximum: .22
Average: .08
G. Mean: .04
Std. Dev.: 7.14

Kinetic Energy (ft-lb)

Maximum: 646
Average: 292
Std. Dev.: 231

Remarks: SCI-823-6.81 STA 514+00 (Long Term with Average Rock Size)

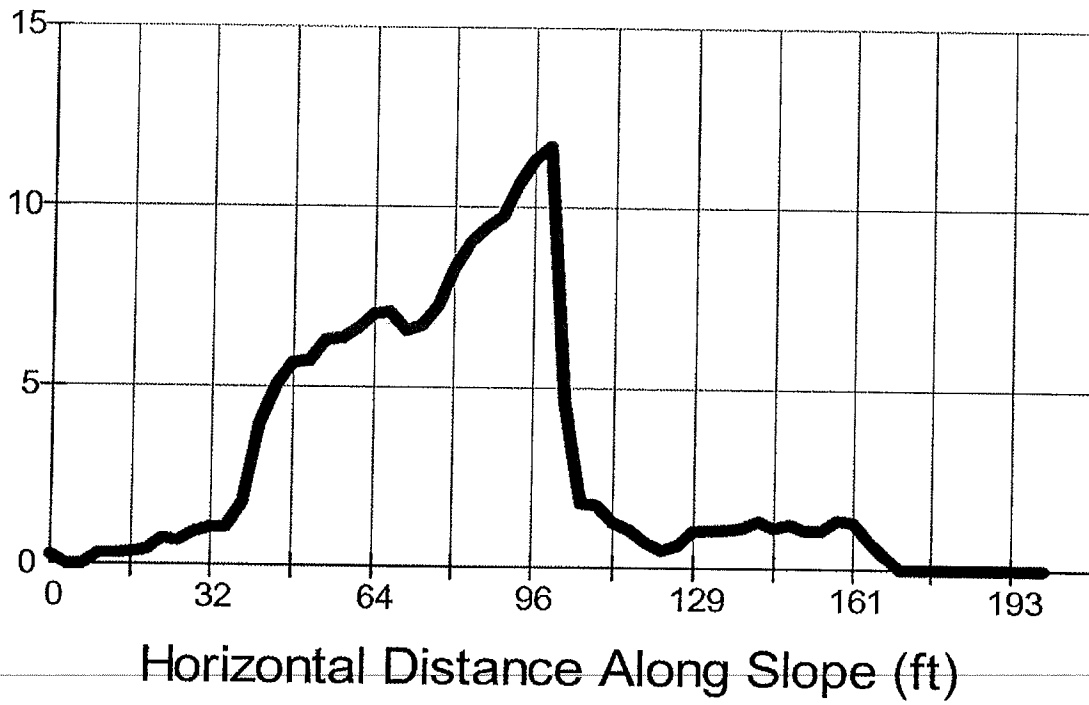
Velocity Units: ft/sec

Bounce Height Units: ft

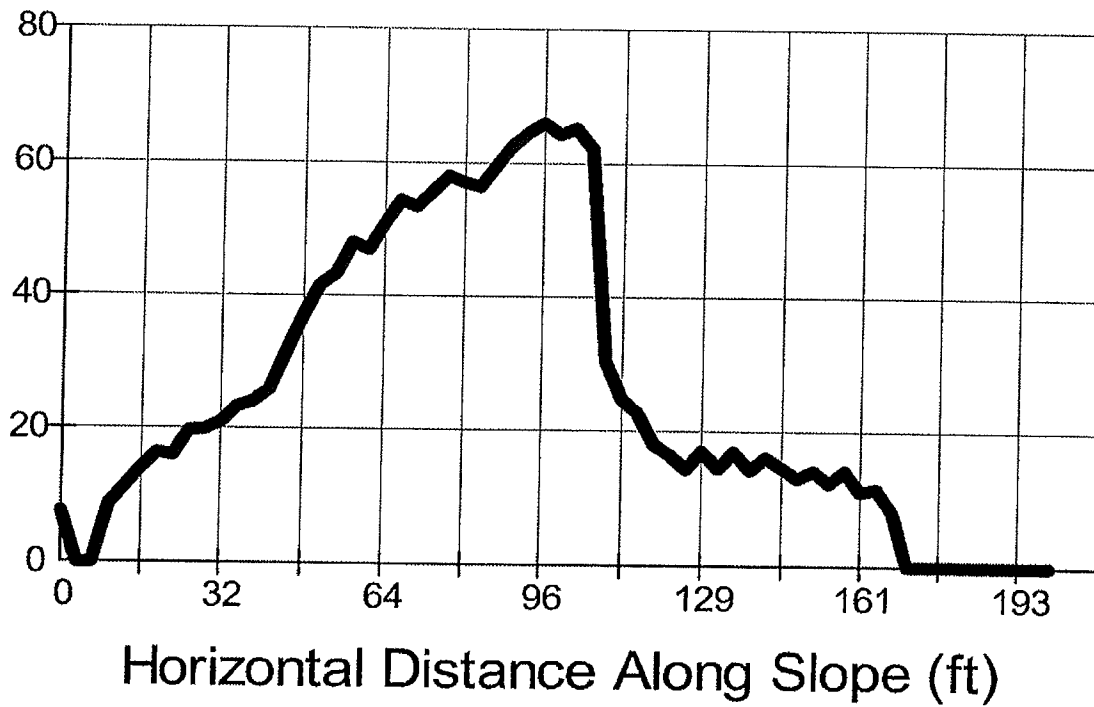
<u>Cell No.</u>	<u>Max. Velocity</u>	<u>Avg. Velocity</u>	<u>Std. Dev. Velocity</u>	<u>Max. Bounce Ht.</u>	<u>Avg. Bounce Ht.</u>
1	No rocks	past end of cell			
2	20	12	4.13	1	0
3	32	19	6.12	5	0
4	50	29	9.82	7	1
5	62	40	11.49	12	2
6	30	15	5.52	2	0
7	15	7	3.49	0	0
8	15	9	3.99	0	0
9	No rocks	past end of cell			

<u>X Interval</u>	<u>Rocks Stopped</u>
0 To 10 ft	5
10 To 20 ft	8
20 To 30 ft	9
30 To 40 ft	4
40 To 50 ft	2
50 To 60 ft	0
60 To 70 ft	0
70 To 80 ft	0
80 To 90 ft	0
90 To 100 ft	0
100 To 110 ft	17
110 To 120 ft	276
120 To 130 ft	169
130 To 140 ft	5
140 To 150 ft	2
150 To 160 ft	1
160 To 170 ft	0
170 To 180 ft	2
180 To 190 ft	0
190 To 200 ft	0

BOUNCE HEIGHT



VELOCITY GRAPH



Input File Specifications

Units of Measure: U.S.

Total Number of Cells: 9

Analysis Point X-Coordinate 1: 128

Analysis Point X-Coordinate 2: 133

Analysis Point X-Coordinate 3: 0

Initial Y-Top Starting Zone Coordinate: 882

Initial Y-Base Starting Zone Coordinate: 778

Remarks: SCI-823-6.81 STA 514+00 (Long Term with Max Rock Size)

Cell Data

<u>Cell No.</u>	<u>Surface R.</u>	<u>Tangent C.</u>	<u>Normal C.</u>	<u>Begin X</u>	<u>Begin Y</u>	<u>End X</u>	<u>End Y</u>
1	.28	.6	.15	0	882	10	881
2	.28	.6	.15	10	881	42	860
3	.28	.6	.15	42	860	50	850
4	.21	.8	.18	50	850	69	820
5	.21	.8	.18	69	820	103	773
6	.21	.8	.18	103	773	113	773
7	.21	.8	.18	113	773	128	778
8	.21	.8	.18	128	778	133	778
9	.1	.9	.9	133	778	200	778

Total Number of Rocks Simulated: 500

Starting Velocity in X-Direction: 1 ft/sec

Starting Velocity in Y-Direction: -1 ft/sec

Starting Cell Number: 2

Ending Cell Number: 9

Rock Density: 155 lb/ft³

Rock Shape: Discoidal

Diameter: 1.5 ft

Thickness: 1.5 ft

Analysis Point 1

Analysis Point 1: X = 128, Y = 778

Discoidal Rock: 1.5-ft dia., 1.5-ft thick, 411-lb

Total Rocks Passing Analysis Point: 60

Velocity (ft/sec)

Maximum: 15.5
Average: 8.06
Minimum: 2.52
Std. Dev.: 3.53

Bounce Height (ft)

Maximum: .36
Average: .08
G. Mean: .04
Std. Dev.: 4.64

Kinetic Energy (ft-lb)

Maximum: 2759
Average: 830
Std. Dev.: 711

Remarks: SCI-823-6.81 STA 514+00 (Long Term with Max Rock Size)

Analysis Point 2

Analysis Point 2: X = 133, Y = 778

Discoidal Rock: 1.5-ft dia., 1.5-ft thick, 411-lb

Total Rocks Passing Analysis Point: 35

Velocity (ft/sec)

Maximum: 16.49
Average: 8.53
Minimum: 3.64
Std. Dev.: 3.82

Bounce Height (ft)

Maximum: .42
Average: .02
G. Mean: .01
Std. Dev.: 7.86

Kinetic Energy (ft-lb)

Maximum: 2579
Average: 834
Std. Dev.: 738

Remarks: SCI-823-6.81 STA 514+00 (Long Term with Max Rock Size)

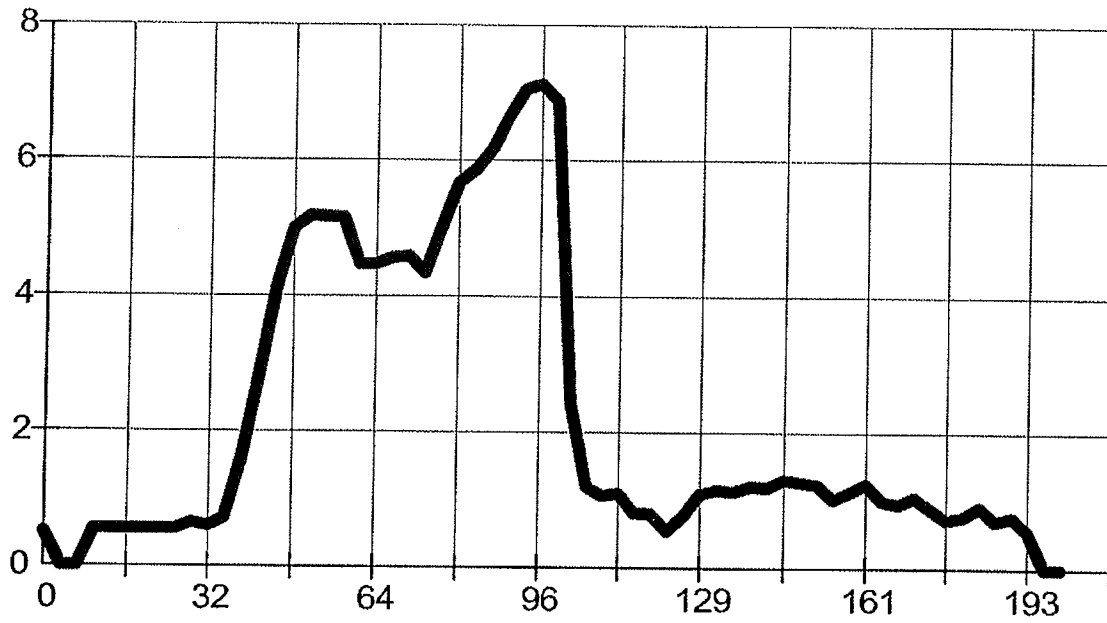
Velocity Units: ft/sec

Bounce Height Units: ft

<u>Cell No.</u>	<u>Max. Velocity</u>	<u>Avg. Velocity</u>	<u>Std. Dev. Velocity</u>	<u>Max. Bounce Ht.</u>	<u>Avg. Bounce Ht.</u>
1	No rocks	past end of cell			
2	22	14	4.51	1	0
3	32	20	6.51	4	0
4	50	31	9.83	4	1
5	64	41	11.56	7	1
6	32	17	5.59	1	0
7	15	8	3.53	0	0
8	16	9	3.82	0	0
9	6	6	0	1	0

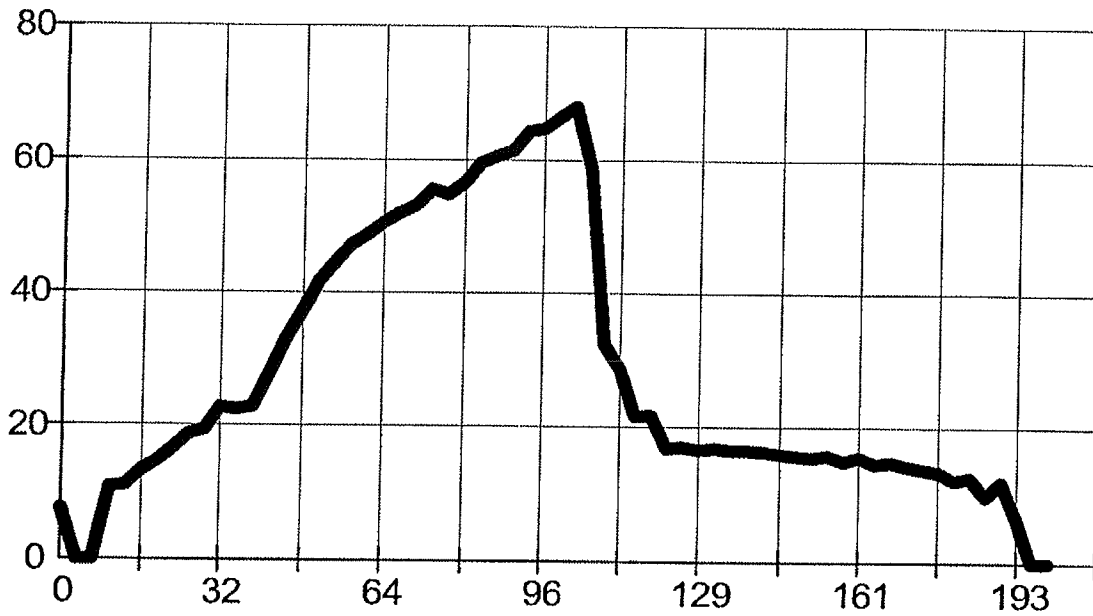
<u>X Interval</u>	<u>Rocks Stopped</u>
0 To 10 ft	5
10 To 20 ft	4
20 To 30 ft	3
30 To 40 ft	5
40 To 50 ft	0
50 To 60 ft	0
60 To 70 ft	0
70 To 80 ft	0
80 To 90 ft	0
90 To 100 ft	0
100 To 110 ft	6
110 To 120 ft	176
120 To 130 ft	252
130 To 140 ft	21
140 To 150 ft	13
150 To 160 ft	5
160 To 170 ft	2
170 To 180 ft	1
180 To 190 ft	4
190 To 200 ft	1

BOUNCE HEIGHT

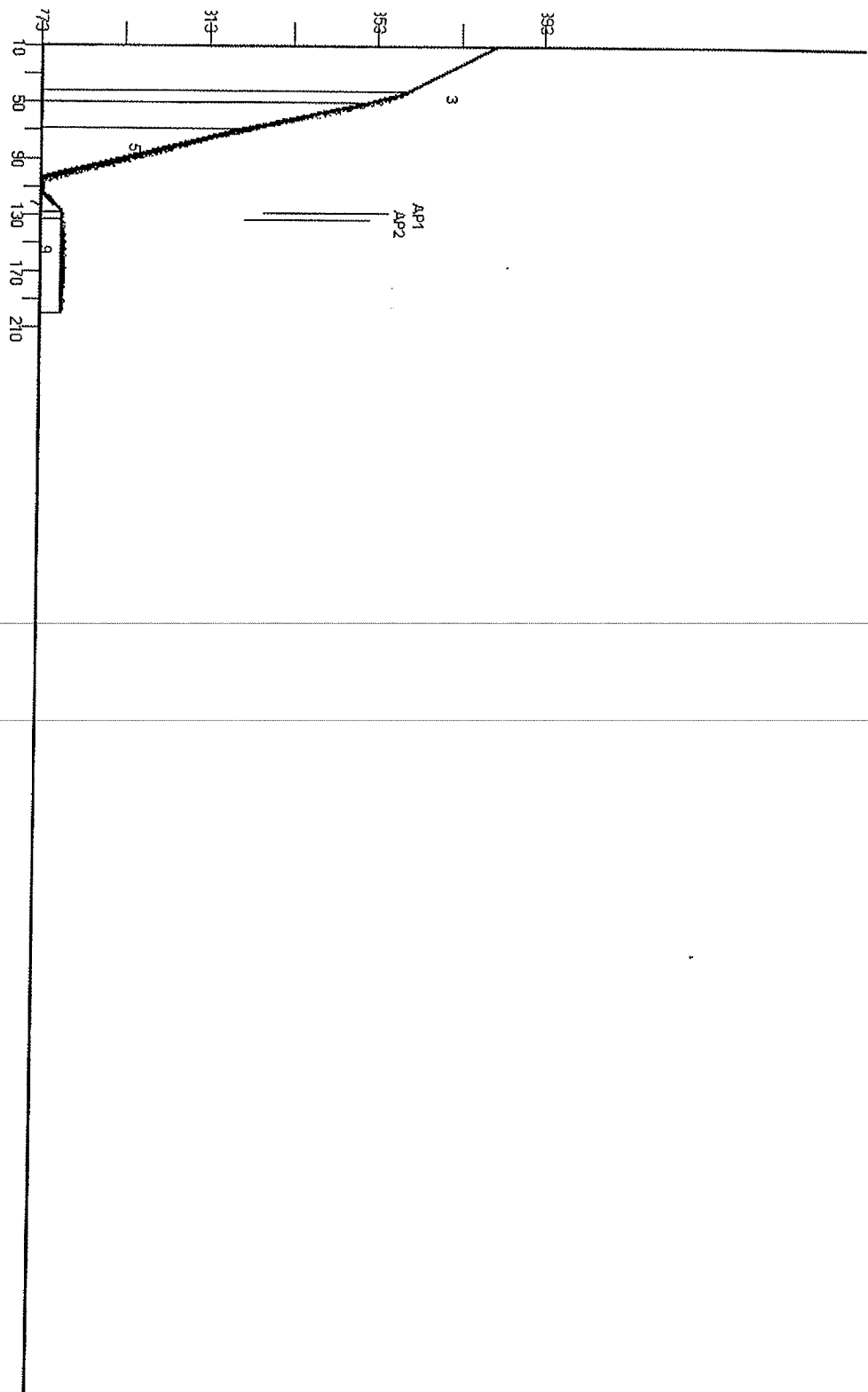


Horizontal Distance Along Slope (ft)

VELOCITY GRAPH



Horizontal Distance Along Slope (ft)



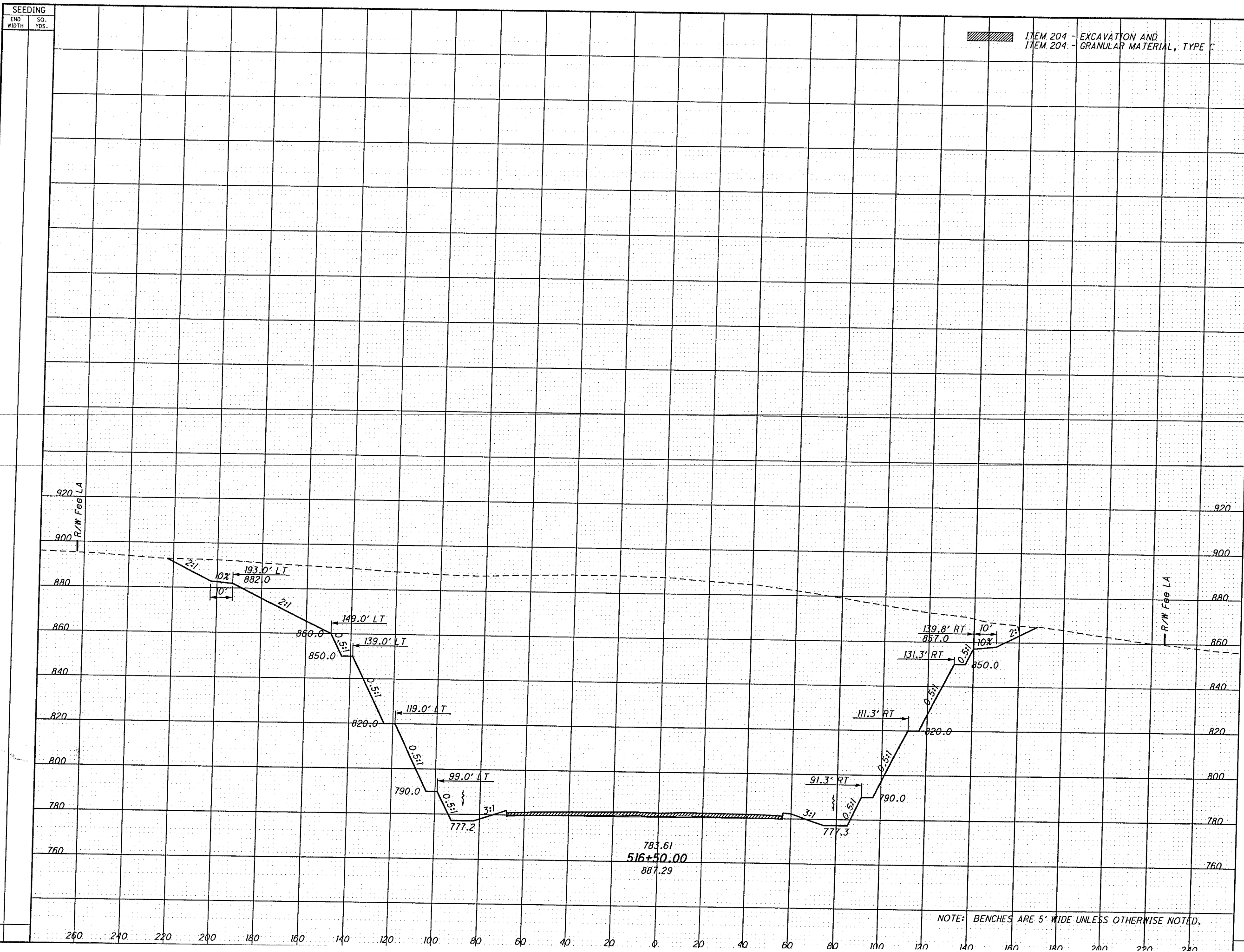
SR 823 Mainline
Sta. 516+50 LT

USER: rhd01d01 PLOT DATE: 7/26/2009 6:16:20 PM REVISION DATE: 7/26/2009
 FILE: ...008594/0000000004878 /BMS01.dgn MODEL: XAS_SHEET_temporary_model_name_10

SEEDING
 END WIDTH SO. YDS.

ITEM 204 - EXCAVATION AND GRANULAR MATERIAL, TYPE C

END AREA VOLUME
 CUT FILL CUT FILL
 CALCULATED CHECKED



783.61
 516+50.00
 887.29

NOTE: BENCHES ARE 5' WIDE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

CROSS SECTIONS - SR823
 STA. 516+50.00 TO STA. 516+50.00

SCI-823-6.81

282
 752

Input File Specifications

Units of Measure: U.S.

Total Number of Cells: 13

Analysis Point X-Coordinate 1: 135

Analysis Point X-Coordinate 2: 140

Analysis Point X-Coordinate 3:

Initial Y-Top Starting Zone Coordinate: 883

Initial Y-Base Starting Zone Coordinate: 782

Remarks: SCI-823-6.81 STA 516+50 (End of Construction with Average Rock Size)

Cell Data

Cell No.	Surface R.	Tangent C.	Normal C.	Begin X	Begin Y	End X	End Y
1	0.14	.75	.18	0	883	10	882
2	0.14	.75	.18	10	882	53	860
3	.12	.85	.2	53	860	58	850
4	.12	.85	.2	58	850	63	850
5	.12	.85	.2	63	850	78	820
6	.12	.85	.2	78	820	83	820
7	.12	.85	.2	83	820	98	790
8	.12	.85	.2	98	790	103	790
9	.12	.85	.2	103	790	110	777
10	.12	.85	.2	110	777	120	777
11	.12	.85	.2	120	777	135	782
12	.12	.85	.2	135	782	140	782
13	0.1	0.9	0.9	140	782	200	782

Total Number of Rocks Simulated: 500

Starting Velocity in X-Direction: 1 ft/sec

Starting Velocity in Y-Direction: -1 ft/sec

Starting Cell Number: 3

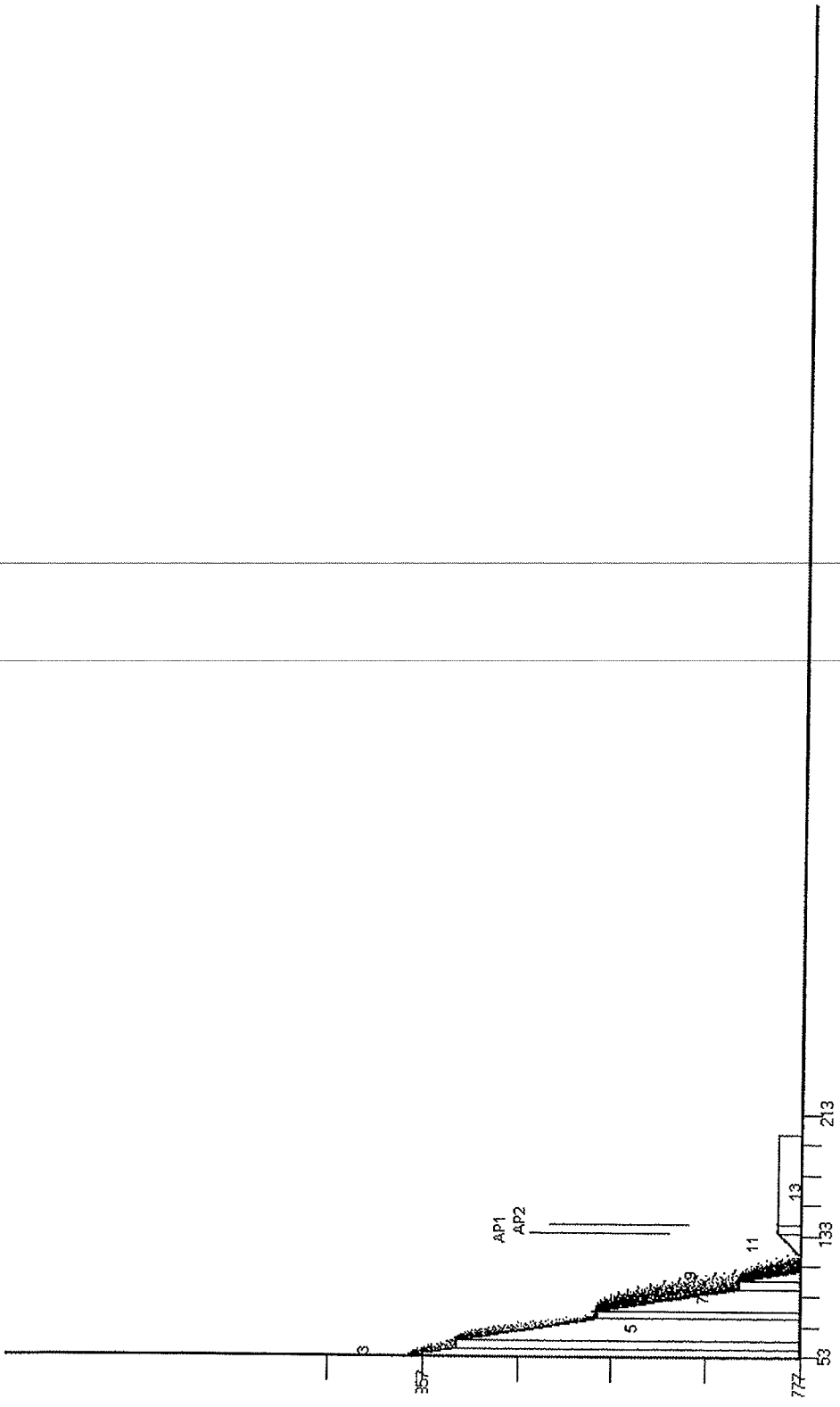
Ending Cell Number: 13

Rock Density: 155 lb/ft³

Rock Shape: Discoidal

Diameter: 1 ft

Thickness: 1 ft



Analysis Point 1

Analysis Point 1: X = 135, Y = 782

Discoidal Rock: 1-ft dia., 1-ft thick, 122-lb

Total Rocks Passing Analysis Point: 2

Velocity (ft/sec)

Maximum: 6.9
Average: 5.08
Minimum: 3.26
Std. Dev.: 0

Bounce Height (ft)

Maximum: .06
Average: .05
G. Mean: .04
Std. Dev.: 1

Kinetic Energy (ft-lb)

Maximum: 149
Average: 90
Std. Dev.: 0

Remarks: SCI-823-6.81 STA 516+50 (End of Construction with Average Rock Size)

Analysis Point 2

Analysis Point 2: X = 140, Y = 782

Discoidal Rock: 1-ft dia., 1-ft thick, 122-lb

Total Rocks Passing Analysis Point: 1

Velocity (ft/sec)

Maximum: 4.26
Average: 4.26
Minimum: 4.26
Std. Dev.: 0

Bounce Height (ft)

Maximum: 0
Average: -.02
G. Mean: 0
Std. Dev.: 1

Kinetic Energy (ft-lb)

Maximum: 49
Average: 49
Std. Dev.: 0

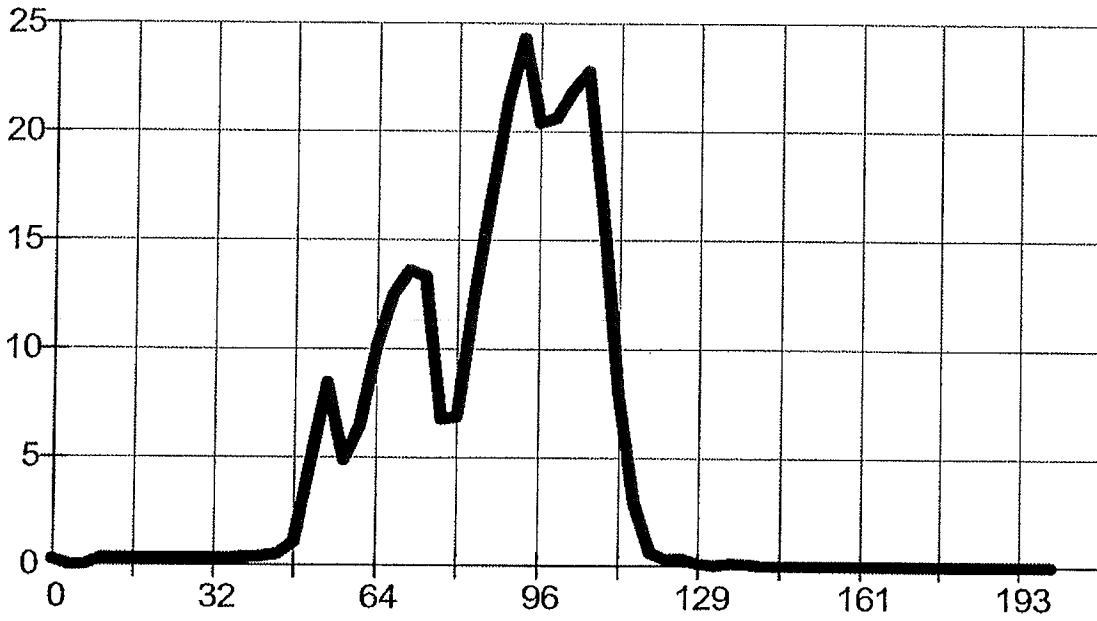
Remarks: SCI-823-6.81 STA 516+50 (End of Construction with Average Rock Size)

Velocity Units: ft/sec Bounce Height Units: ft

<u>Cell No.</u>	<u>Max. Velocity</u>	<u>Avg. Velocity</u>	<u>Std. Dev. Velocity</u>	<u>Max. Bounce Ht.</u>	<u>Avg. Bounce Ht.</u>
1	No rocks	past end of cell			
2	20	13	4.71	1	0
3	26	18	5.68	7	1
4	32	9	6.3	2	0
5	44	28	8.9	13	1
6	25	12	4.16	1	0
7	46	31	8.6	23	4
8	47	16	11.98	18	1
9	55	26	8.72	22	4
10	56	10	6.06	5	0
11	7	5	0	0	0
12	4	4	0	0	0
13	No rocks	past end of cell			-1

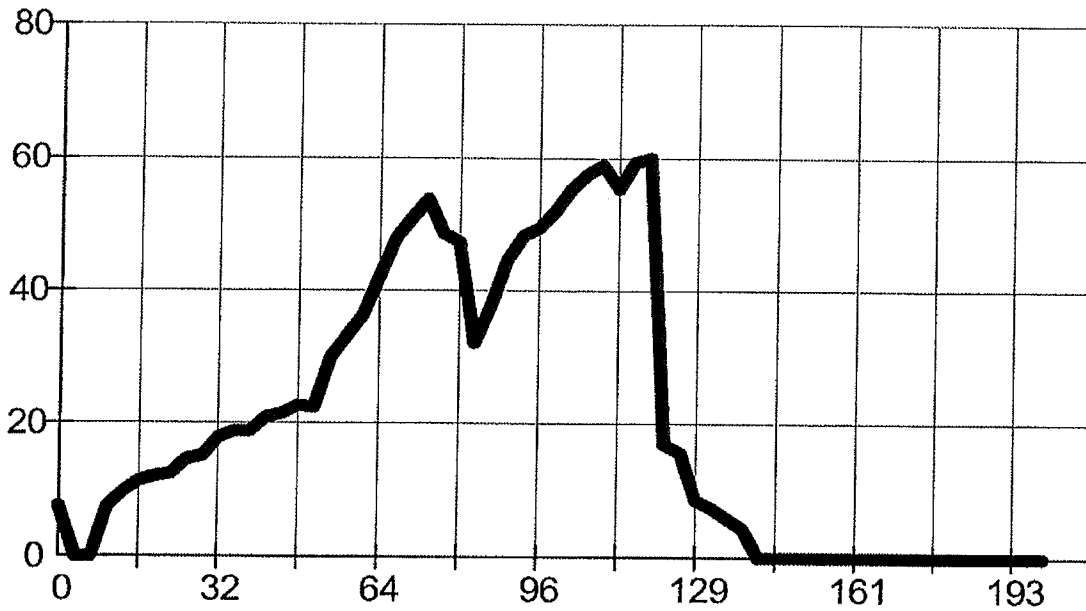
<u>X Interval</u>	<u>Rocks Stopped</u>
0 To 10 ft	5
10 To 20 ft	14
20 To 30 ft	16
30 To 40 ft	15
40 To 50 ft	19
50 To 60 ft	15
60 To 70 ft	10
70 To 80 ft	8
80 To 90 ft	20
90 To 100 ft	10
100 To 110 ft	15
110 To 120 ft	77
120 To 130 ft	258
130 To 140 ft	17
140 To 150 ft	1
150 To 160 ft	0
160 To 170 ft	0
170 To 180 ft	0
180 To 190 ft	0
190 To 200 ft	0

BOUNCE HEIGHT



Horizontal Distance Along Slope (ft)

VELOCITY GRAPH



Horizontal Distance Along Slope (ft)

Input File Specifications

Units of Measure: U.S.

Total Number of Cells: 13

Analysis Point X-Coordinate 1: 135

Analysis Point X-Coordinate 2: 140

Analysis Point X-Coordinate 3:

Initial Y-Top Starting Zone Coordinate: 883

Initial Y-Base Starting Zone Coordinate: 782

Remarks: SCI-823-6.81 STA 516+50 (End of Construction with Max Rock Size)

Cell Data

Cell No.	Surface R.	Tangent C.	Normal C.	Begin X	Begin Y	End X	End Y
1	.14	.75	.18	0	883	10	882
2	.14	.75	.18	10	882	53	860
3	.12	.85	.2	53	860	58	850
4	.12	.85	.2	58	850	63	850
5	.12	.85	.2	63	850	78	820
6	.12	.85	.2	78	820	83	820
7	.12	.85	.2	83	820	98	790
8	.12	.85	.2	98	790	103	790
9	.12	.85	.2	103	790	110	777
10	.12	.85	.2	110	777	120	777
11	.12	.85	.2	120	778	135	782
12	.12	.85	.2	135	782	140	782
13	0.1	0.9	0.9	140	782	200	782

Total Number of Rocks Simulated: 500

Starting Velocity in X-Direction: 1 ft/sec

Starting Velocity in Y-Direction: -1 ft/sec

Starting Cell Number: 3

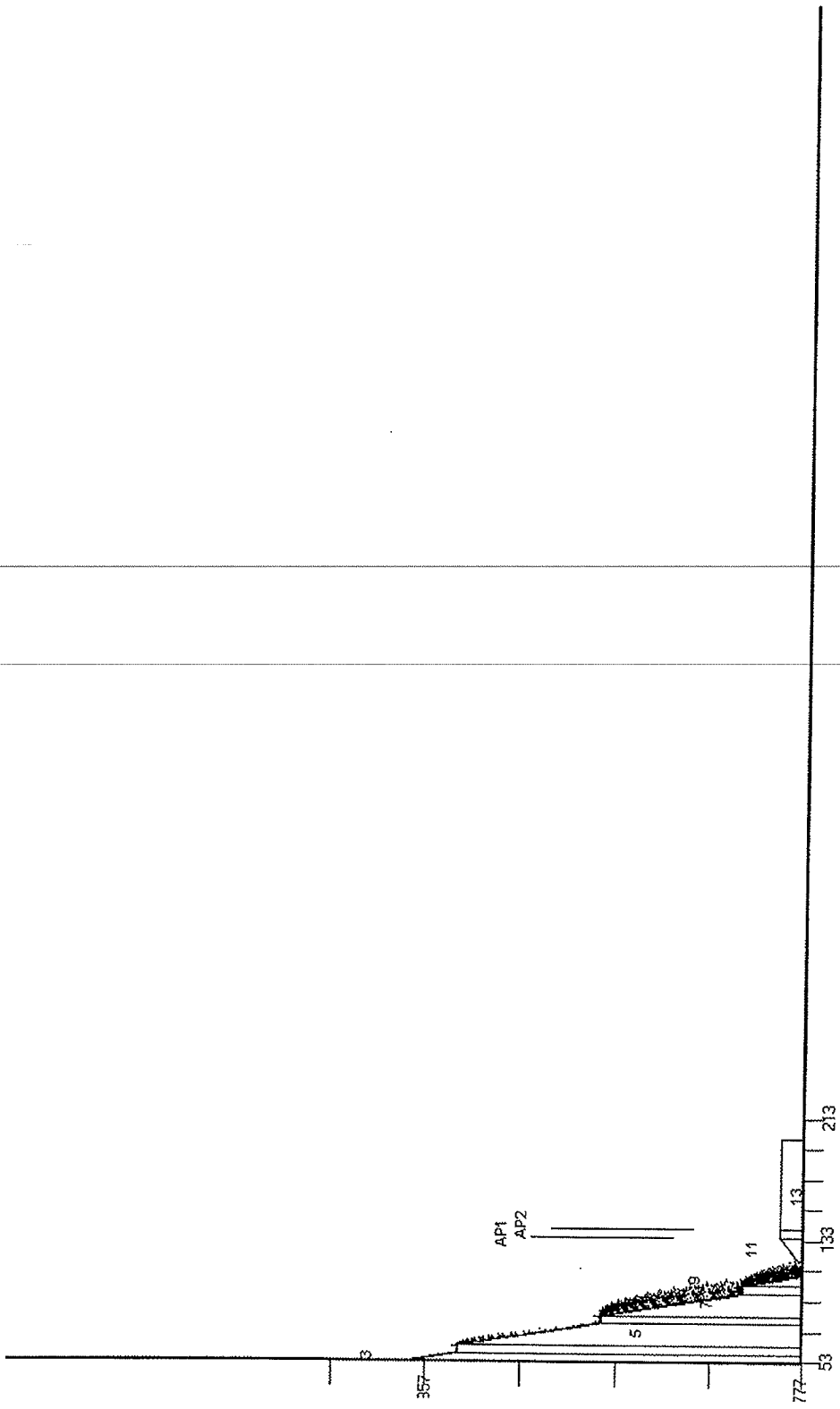
Ending Cell Number: 13

Rock Density: 155 lb/ft³

Rock Shape: Discoidal

Diameter: 1.5 ft

Thickness: 1.5 ft



Analysis Point 1

Analysis Point 1: X = 135, Y = 782

Discoidal Rock: 1.5-ft dia., 1.5-ft thick, 411-lb

NO ROCKS PAST ANALYSIS POINT 1

Remarks: SCI-823-6.81 STA 516+50 (End of Construction with Max Rock Size)

Analysis Point 2

Analysis Point 2: X = 140, Y = 782

Discoidal Rock: 1.5-ft dia., 1.5-ft thick, 411-lb

NO ROCKS PAST ANALYSIS POINT 2

Remarks: SCI-823-6.81 STA 516+50 (End of Construction with Max Rock Size)

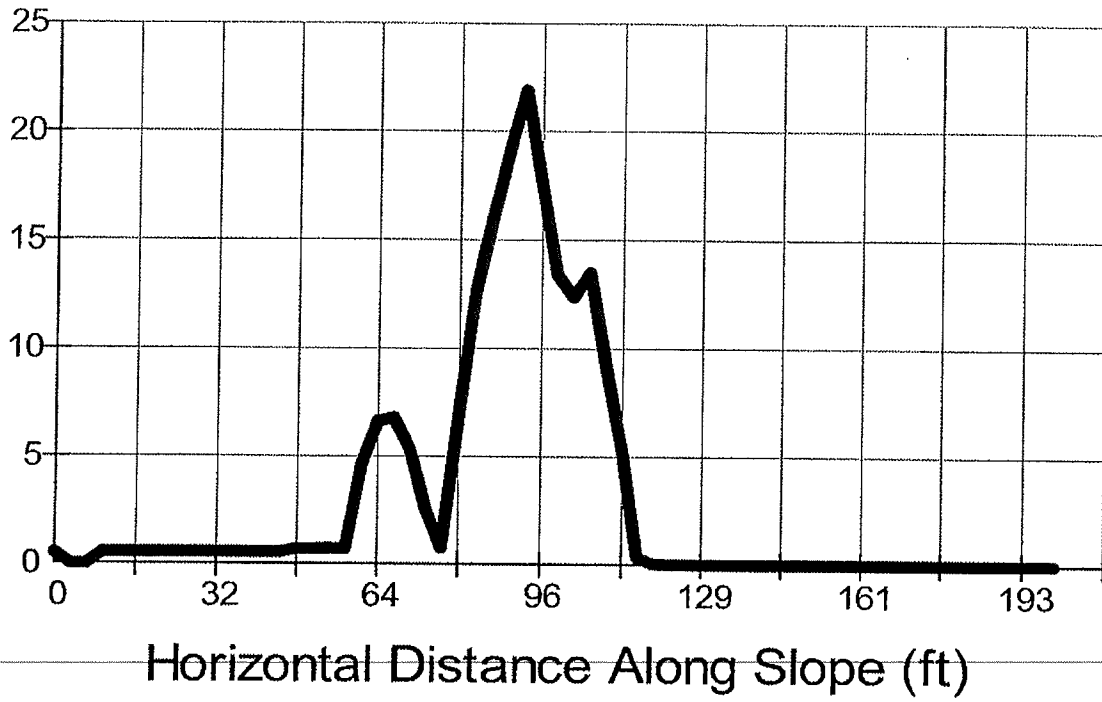
Velocity Units: ft/sec

Bounce Height Units: ft

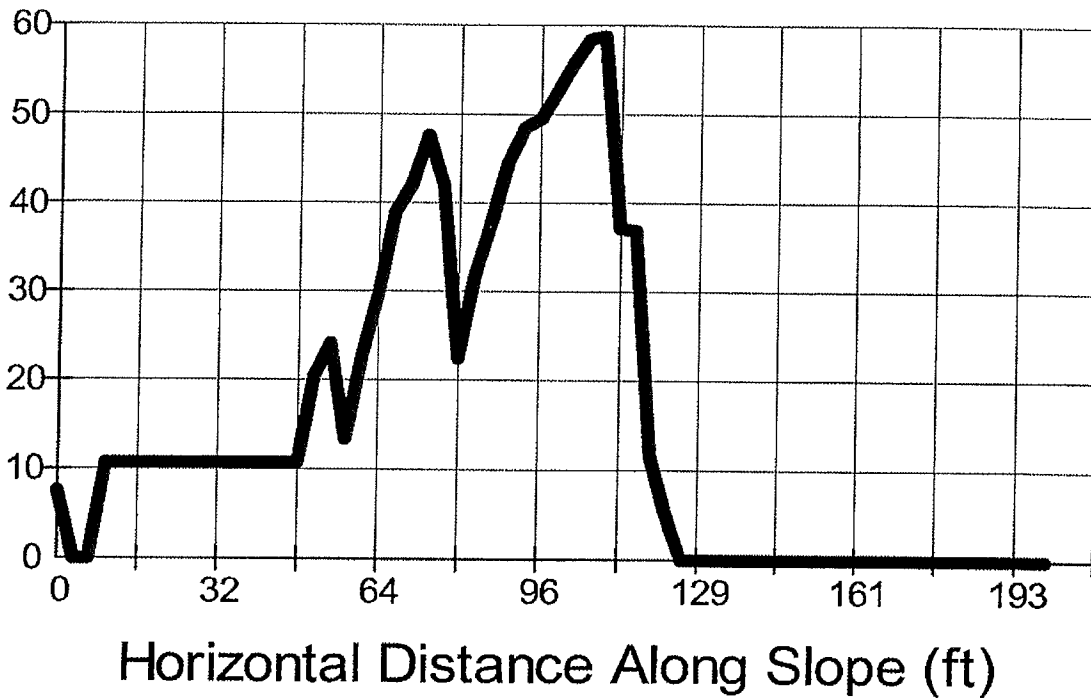
<u>Cell No.</u>	<u>Max. Velocity</u>	<u>Avg. Velocity</u>	<u>Std. Dev. Velocity</u>	<u>Max. Bounce Ht.</u>	<u>Avg. Bounce Ht.</u>
1	No rocks	past end of cell			
2	5	5	0	0	-1
3	22	15	4.6	1	0
4	12	8	1.88	0	-1
5	45	26	8.44	2	0
6	21	12	3.83	0	0
7	45	31	8.64	21	4
8	47	16	11.56	13	0
9	55	26	8.65	12	4
10	33	10	4.57	2	0
11	No rocks	past end of cell			
12	No rocks	past end of cell			
13	No rocks	past end of cell			

<u>X Interval</u>	<u>Rocks Stopped</u>
0 To 10 ft	5
10 To 20 ft	24
20 To 30 ft	25
30 To 40 ft	26
40 To 50 ft	25
50 To 60 ft	11
60 To 70 ft	13
70 To 80 ft	6
80 To 90 ft	9
90 To 100 ft	3
100 To 110 ft	14
110 To 120 ft	51
120 To 130 ft	288
130 To 140 ft	0
140 To 150 ft	0
150 To 160 ft	0
160 To 170 ft	0
170 To 180 ft	0
180 To 190 ft	0
190 To 200 ft	0

BOUNCE HEIGHT



VELOCITY GRAPH



Input File Specifications

Units of Measure: U.S.

Total Number of Cells: 8

Analysis Point X-Coordinate 1: 135

Analysis Point X-Coordinate 2: 140

Analysis Point X-Coordinate 3: 0

Initial Y-Top Starting Zone Coordinate: 883

Initial Y-Base Starting Zone Coordinate: 782

Remarks: SCI-823-6.81 STA 516+50 (Long Term with Average Rock Size)

Cell Data

Cell No.	Surface R.	Tangent C.	Normal C.	Begin X	Begin Y	End X	End Y
1	.28	.6	.15	0	883	10	882
2	.28	.6	.15	10	882	53	860
3	.21	.8	.18	53	860	78	820
4	.21	.8	.18	78	820	110	777
5	.21	.8	.18	110	777	120	777
6	.21	.8	.18	120	777	135	782
7	.21	.8	.18	135	782	140	782
8	.1	.9	.9	140	782	200	782

:\\juanders\Projects\2009 Projects\212 - 000000000045878 - Portsmouth Bypass (Phase 2)\06.00 Proj_Engr

Total Number of Rocks Simulated: 500

Starting Velocity in X-Direction: 1 ft/sec

Starting Velocity in Y-Direction: -1 ft/sec

Starting Cell Number: 3

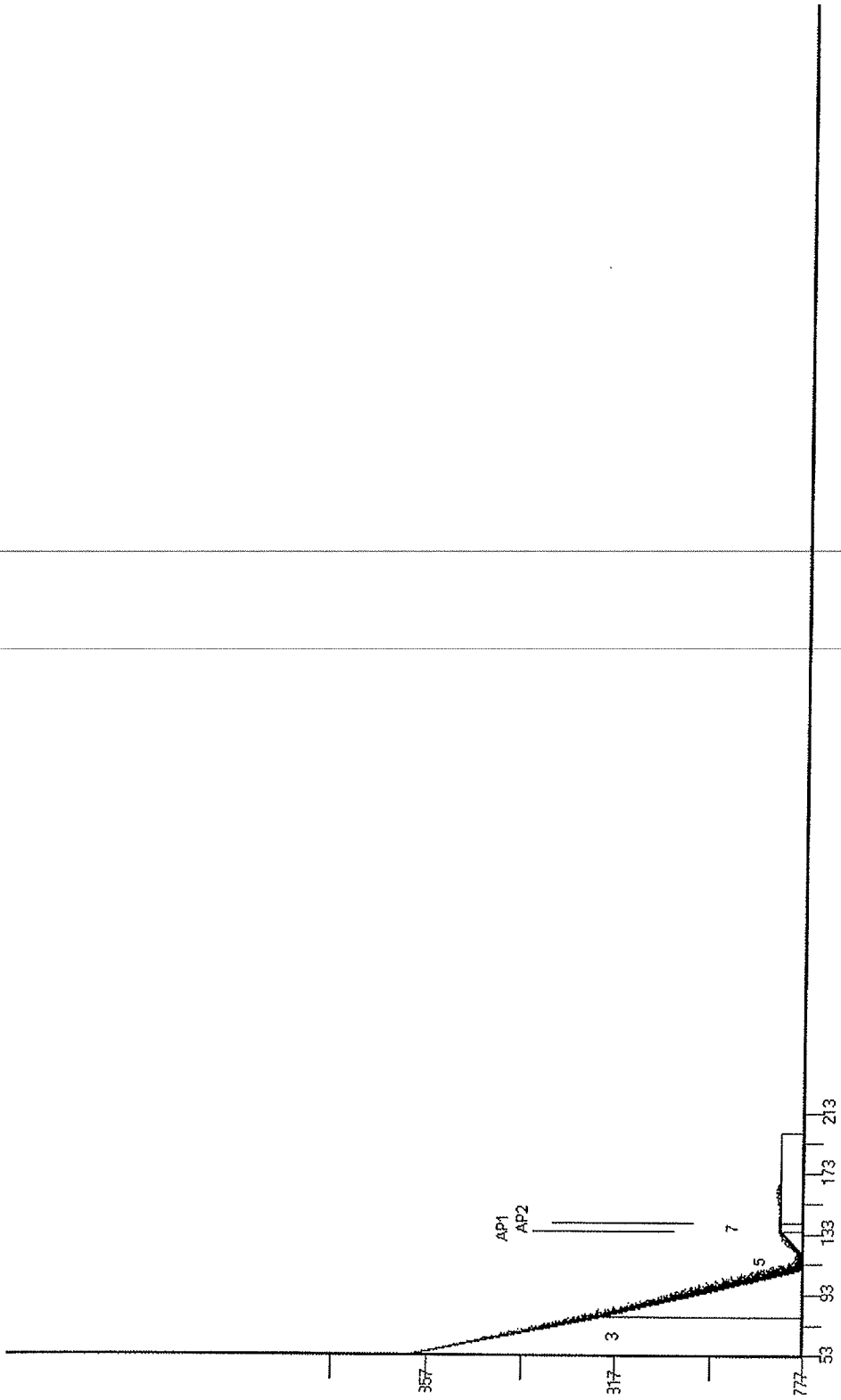
Ending Cell Number: 8

Rock Density: 155 lb/ft³

Rock Shape: Discoidal

Diameter: 1 ft

Thickness: 1 ft



Analysis Point 1

Analysis Point 1: X = 135, Y = 782

Discoidal Rock: 1-ft dia., 1-ft thick, 122-lb

Total Rocks Passing Analysis Point: 9

Velocity (ft/sec)

Maximum: 11.52
Average: 7.41
Minimum: 3.41
Std. Dev.: 2.75

Bounce Height (ft)

Maximum: .65
Average: .19
G. Mean: .04
Std. Dev.: 16.65

Kinetic Energy (ft-lb)

Maximum: 464
Average: 209
Std. Dev.: 145

Remarks: SCI-823-6.81 STA 516+50 (Long Term with Average Rock Size)

Analysis Point 2

Analysis Point 2: X = 140, Y = 782

Discoidal Rock: 1-ft dia., 1-ft thick, 122-lb

Total Rocks Passing Analysis Point: 4

Velocity (ft/sec)

Maximum: 10.27

Average: 6.72

Minimum: 3.59

Std. Dev.: 0

Bounce Height (ft)

Maximum: .26

Average: .14

G. Mean: .05

Std. Dev.: 1

Kinetic Energy (ft-lb)

Maximum: 313

Average: 152

Std. Dev.: 0

Remarks: SCI-823-6.81 STA 516+50 (Long Term with Average Rock Size)

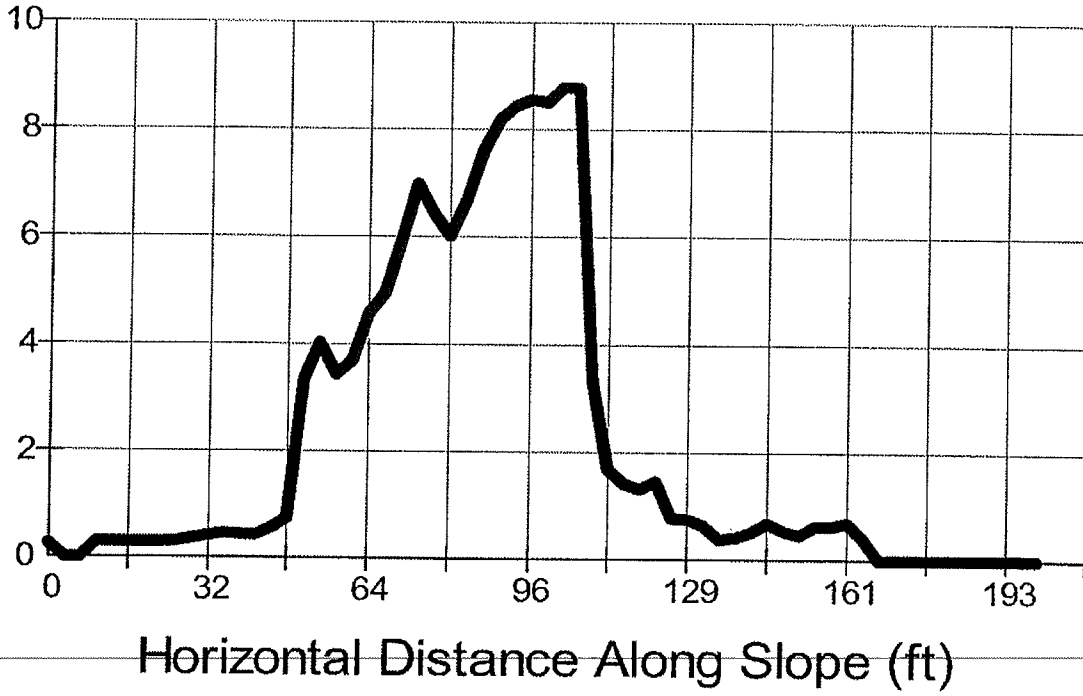
Velocity Units: ft/sec

Bounce Height Units: ft

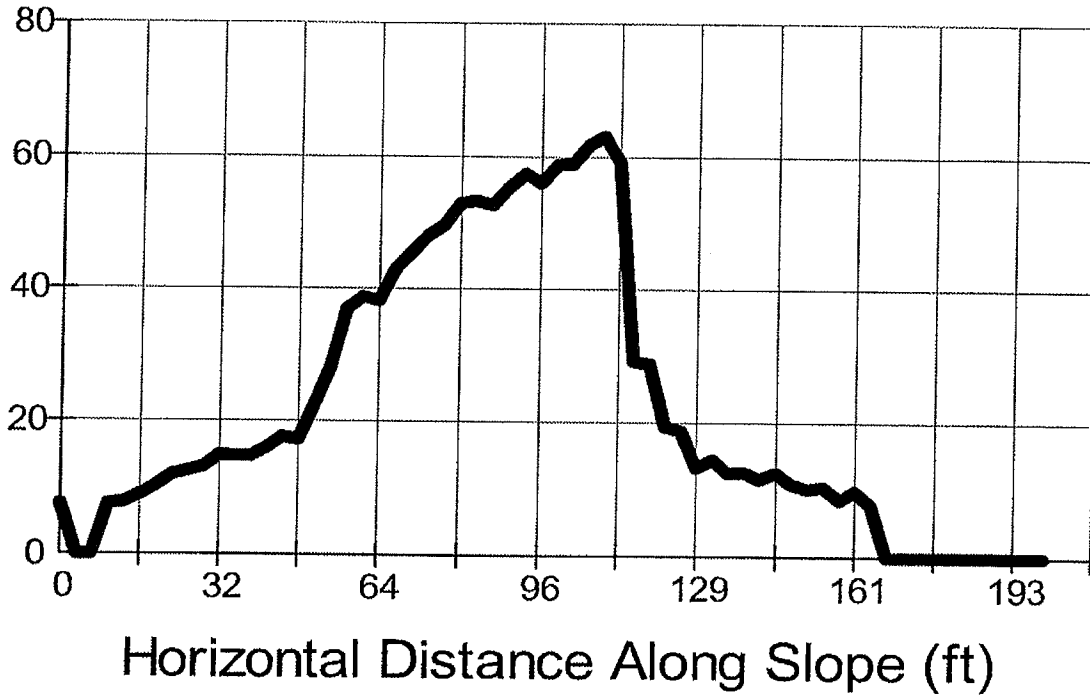
<u>Cell No.</u>	<u>Max. Velocity</u>	<u>Avg. Velocity</u>	<u>Std. Dev. Velocity</u>	<u>Max. Bounce Ht.</u>	<u>Avg. Bounce Ht.</u>
1	No rocks	past end of cell			
2	16	9	2.92	1	0
3	45	28	9.39	6	1
4	60	38	11.24	9	2
5	29	14	5.17	2	0
6	12	7	2.75	1	0
7	10	7	0	0	0
8	No rocks	past end of cell			

<u>X Interval</u>	<u>Rocks Stopped</u>
0 To 10 ft	5
10 To 20 ft	21
20 To 30 ft	17
30 To 40 ft	15
40 To 50 ft	16
50 To 60 ft	6
60 To 70 ft	0
70 To 80 ft	0
80 To 90 ft	0
90 To 100 ft	0
100 To 110 ft	0
110 To 120 ft	41
120 To 130 ft	319
130 To 140 ft	57
140 To 150 ft	0
150 To 160 ft	2
160 To 170 ft	0
170 To 180 ft	1
180 To 190 ft	0
190 To 200 ft	0

BOUNCE HEIGHT



VELOCITY GRAPH



Input File Specifications

Units of Measure: U.S.

Total Number of Cells: 8

Analysis Point X-Coordinate 1: 135

Analysis Point X-Coordinate 2: 140

Analysis Point X-Coordinate 3: 0

Initial Y-Top Starting Zone Coordinate: 883

Initial Y-Base Starting Zone Coordinate: 782

Remarks: SCI-823-6.81 STA 516+50 (Long Term with Max Rock Size)

Cell Data

Cell No.	Surface R.	Tangent C.	Normal C.	Begin X	Begin Y	End X	End Y
1	.28	.6	.15	0	883	10	882
2	.28	.6	.15	10	882	53	860
3	.21	.8	.18	53	860	78	820
4	.21	.8	.18	78	820	110	777
5	.21	.8	.18	110	777	120	777
6	.21	.8	.18	120	777	135	782
7	.21	.8	.18	135	782	140	782
8	.1	.9	.9	140	782	200	782

Total Number of Rocks Simulated: 500

Starting Velocity in X-Direction: 1 ft/sec

Starting Velocity in Y-Direction: -1 ft/sec

Starting Cell Number: 3

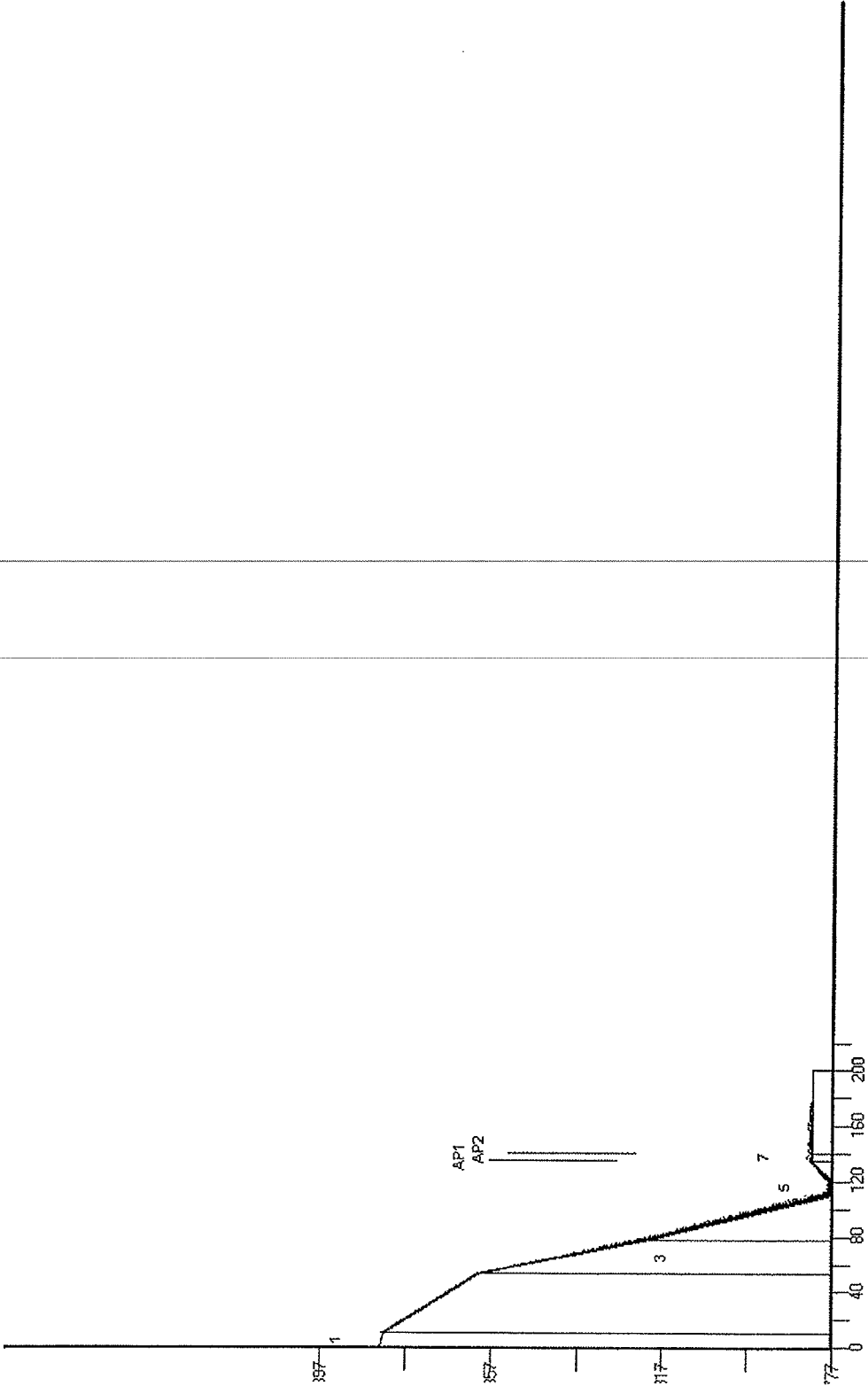
Ending Cell Number: 8

Rock Density: 155 lb/ft³

Rock Shape: Discoidal

Diameter: 1.5 ft

Thickness: 1.5 ft



Analysis Point 1

Analysis Point 1: X = 135, Y = 782

Discoidal Rock: 1.5-ft dia., 1.5-ft thick, 411-lb

Total Rocks Passing Analysis Point: 51

Velocity (ft/sec)

Maximum: 19.38
Average: 8.31
Minimum: 3.27
Std. Dev.: 4.11

Bounce Height (ft)

Maximum: .69
Average: .08
G. Mean: .02
Std. Dev.: 9.58

Kinetic Energy (ft-lb)

Maximum: 3852
Average: 897
Std. Dev.: 902

Remarks: SCI-823-6.81 STA 516+50 (Long Term with Max Rock Size)

Analysis Point 2

Analysis Point 2: X = 140, Y = 782

Discoidal Rock: 1.5-ft dia., 1.5-ft thick, 411-lb

Total Rocks Passing Analysis Point: 29

Velocity (ft/sec)

Maximum: 18.92
Average: 8.63
Minimum: 3.22
Std. Dev.: 4.66

Bounce Height (ft)

Maximum: 1.25
Average: .14
G. Mean: .02
Std. Dev.: 9.85

Kinetic Energy (ft-lb)

Maximum: 3741
Average: 951
Std. Dev.: 1032

Remarks: SCI-823-6.81 STA 516+50 (Long Term with Max Rock Size)

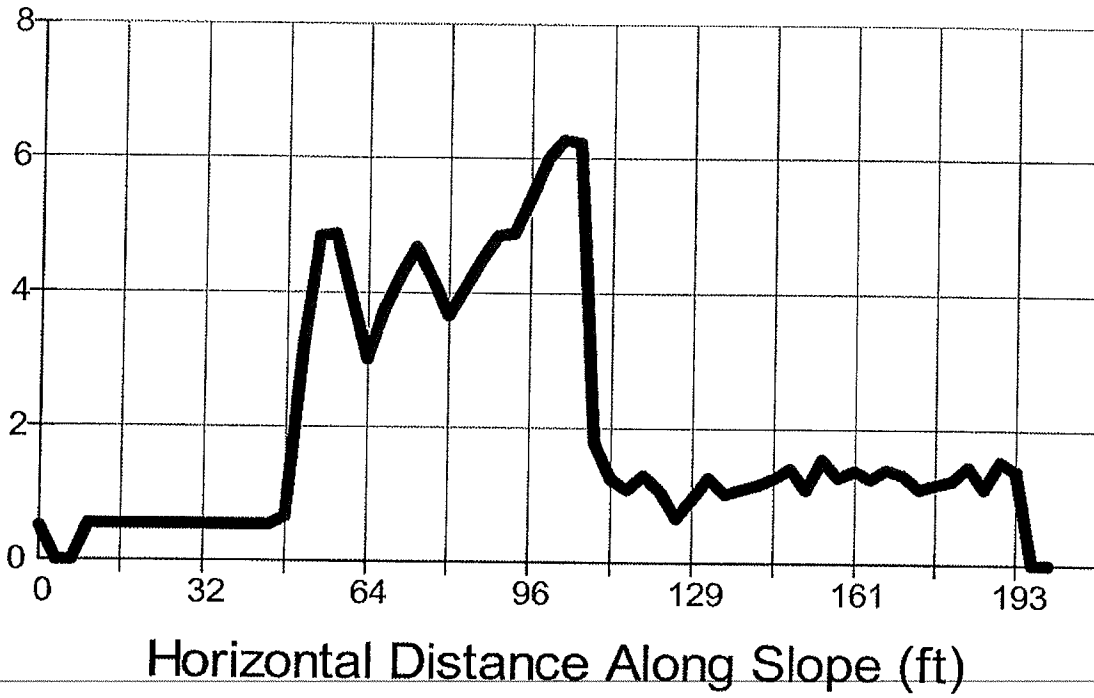
Velocity Units: ft/sec

Bounce Height Units: ft

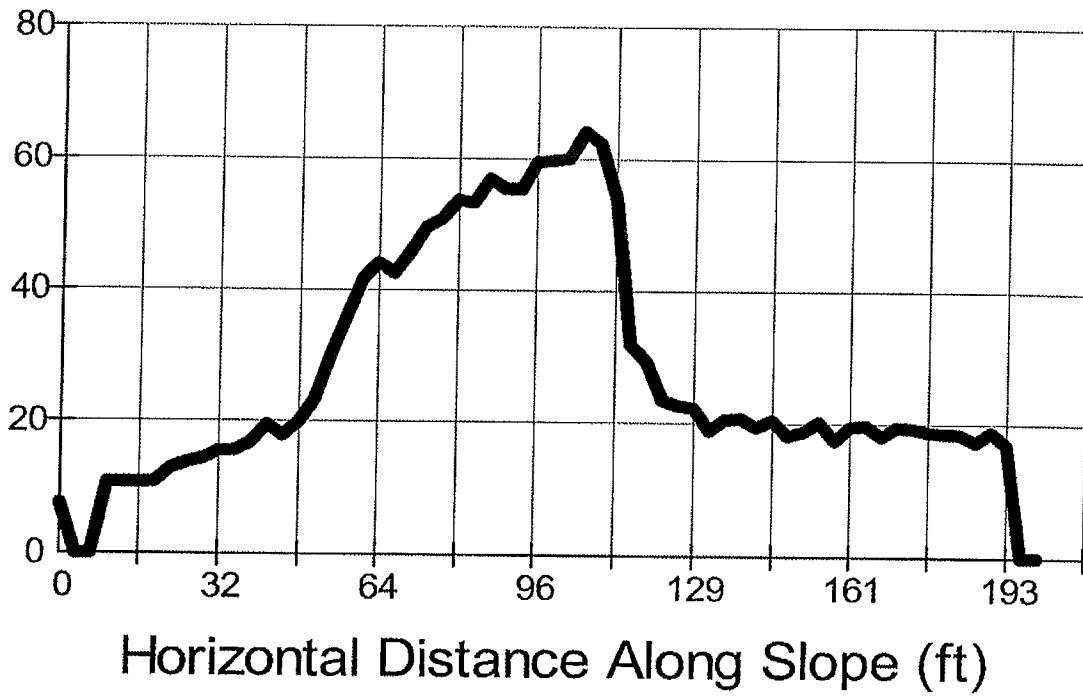
<u>Cell No.</u>	<u>Max. Velocity</u>	<u>Avg. Velocity</u>	<u>Std. Dev. Velocity</u>	<u>Max. Bounce Ht.</u>	<u>Avg. Bounce Ht.</u>
1	No rocks	past end of cell			
2	18	11	3.86	0	0
3	46	29	9.62	5	1
4	61	39	10.99	6	1
5	31	17	5.7	1	0
6	19	8	4.11	1	0
7	19	9	4.66	1	0
8	16	9	0	2	0

<u>X Interval</u>	<u>Rocks Stopped</u>
0 To 10 ft	5
10 To 20 ft	11
20 To 30 ft	16
30 To 40 ft	12
40 To 50 ft	12
50 To 60 ft	6
60 To 70 ft	0
70 To 80 ft	0
80 To 90 ft	0
90 To 100 ft	0
100 To 110 ft	0
110 To 120 ft	13
120 To 130 ft	267
130 To 140 ft	129
140 To 150 ft	10
150 To 160 ft	6
160 To 170 ft	5
170 To 180 ft	0
180 To 190 ft	1
190 To 200 ft	3

BOUNCE HEIGHT



VELOCITY GRAPH



CR 28 Ramp A
Sta. 523+44.52 RT

SEEDING	
END WIDTH	SO. YDS.

ITEM 204 - EXCAVATION AND GRANULAR MATERIAL, TYPE C

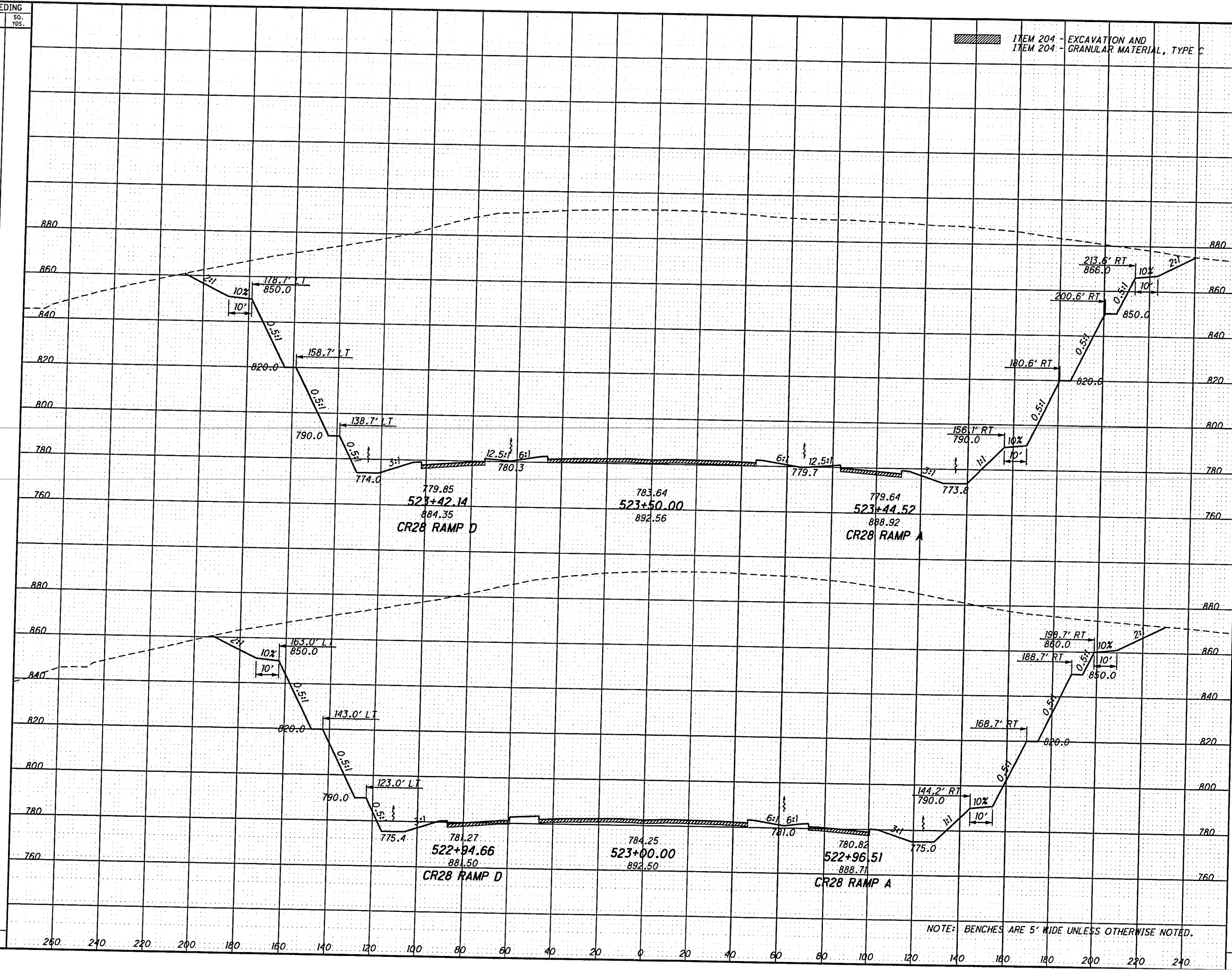
END AREA		VOLUME	
CUT	FILL	CUT	FILL

CROSS SECTIONS - SR823
STA. 523+00.00 TO STA. 523+50.00

SCI-823-6.81

290
752

USER: m001d017 PLOT DATE: 7/26/2009 6:18:18 PM REVISION DATE: 7/26/2009
 FILE: \\J06594\200000000004578\78415.dwg MODEL: X:\SHEET\temporary_model_name_18



NOTE: BENCHES ARE 5' WIDE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

Input File Specifications

Units of Measure: U.S.

Total Number of Cells: 13

Analysis Point X-Coordinate 1: 130

Analysis Point X-Coordinate 2: 134

Analysis Point X-Coordinate 3:

Initial Y-Top Starting Zone Coordinate: 875

Initial Y-Base Starting Zone Coordinate: 779

Remarks: Sta. 523+44.52 (RT) - Ramp A: End of Construction with Average Rock Size

Cell Data

Cell No.	Surface R.	Tangent C.	Normal C.	Begin X	Begin Y	End X	End Y
1	.12	.85	.2	0	875	15	867
2	.12	.85	.2	15	867	25	866
3	.12	.85	.2	25	866	34	850
4	.12	.85	.2	34	850	39	850
5	.12	.85	.2	39	850	54	820
6	.12	.85	.2	54	820	59	820
7	.12	.85	.2	59	820	79	791
8	.15	.75	.18	79	791	89	790
9	.15	.75	.18	89	790	105	774
10	.15	.75	.18	105	774	115	774
11	.15	.75	.18	115	774	130	779
12	.15	.75	.18	130	779	134	779
13	.1	.9	.9	134	779	200	779

Total Number of Rocks Simulated: 500

Starting Velocity in X-Direction: 1 ft/sec

Starting Velocity in Y-Direction: -1 ft/sec

Starting Cell Number: 3

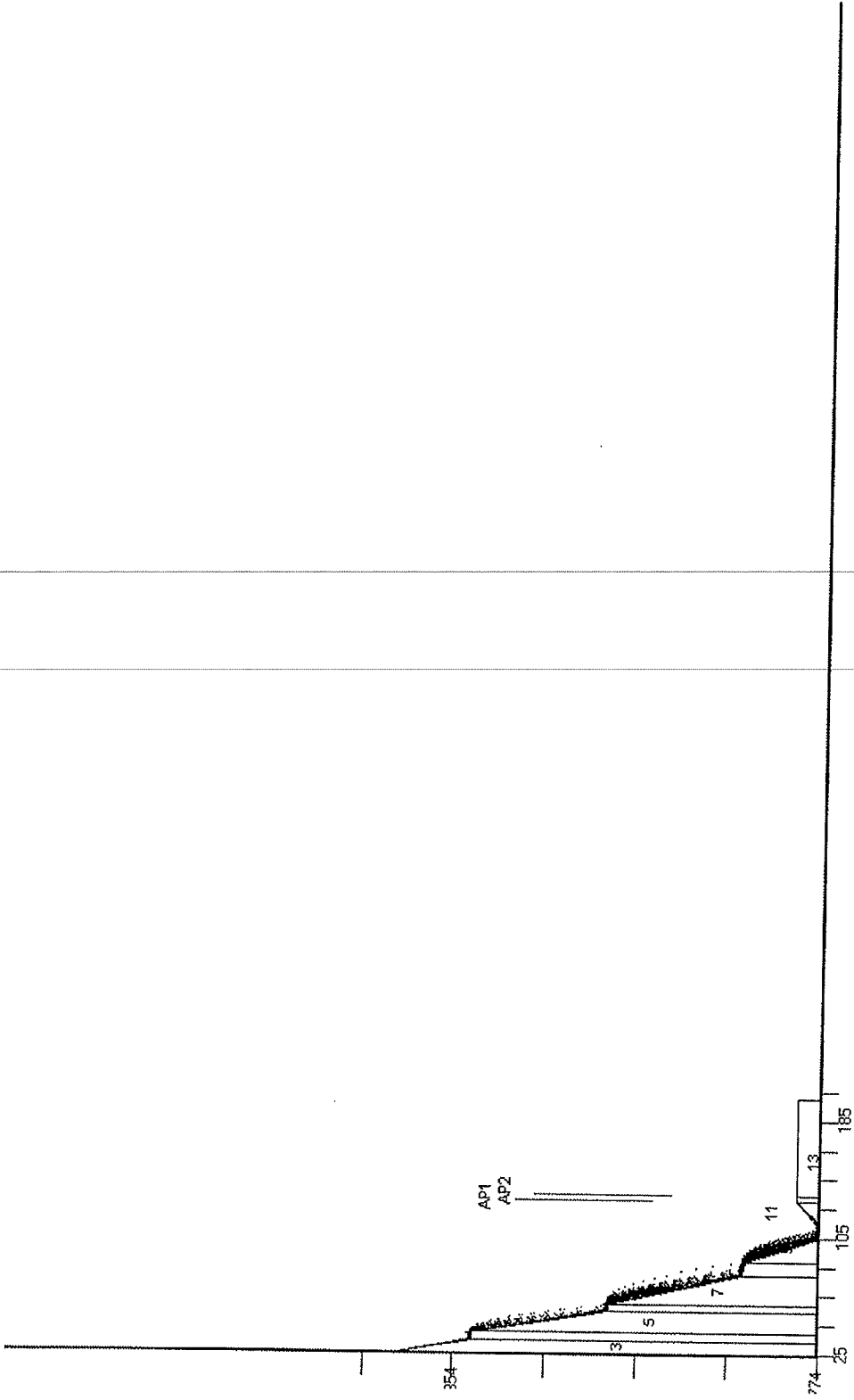
Ending Cell Number: 13

Rock Density: 155 lb/ft³

Rock Shape: Discoidal

Diameter: 1 ft

Thickness: 1 ft



Analysis Point 1

Analysis Point 1: X = 130, Y = 779

Discoidal Rock: 1-ft dia., 1-ft thick, 122-lb

NO ROCKS PAST ANALYSIS POINT 1

Remarks: Sta. 523+44.52 (RT) - Ramp A: End of Construction with Average Rock Size

Analysis Point 2

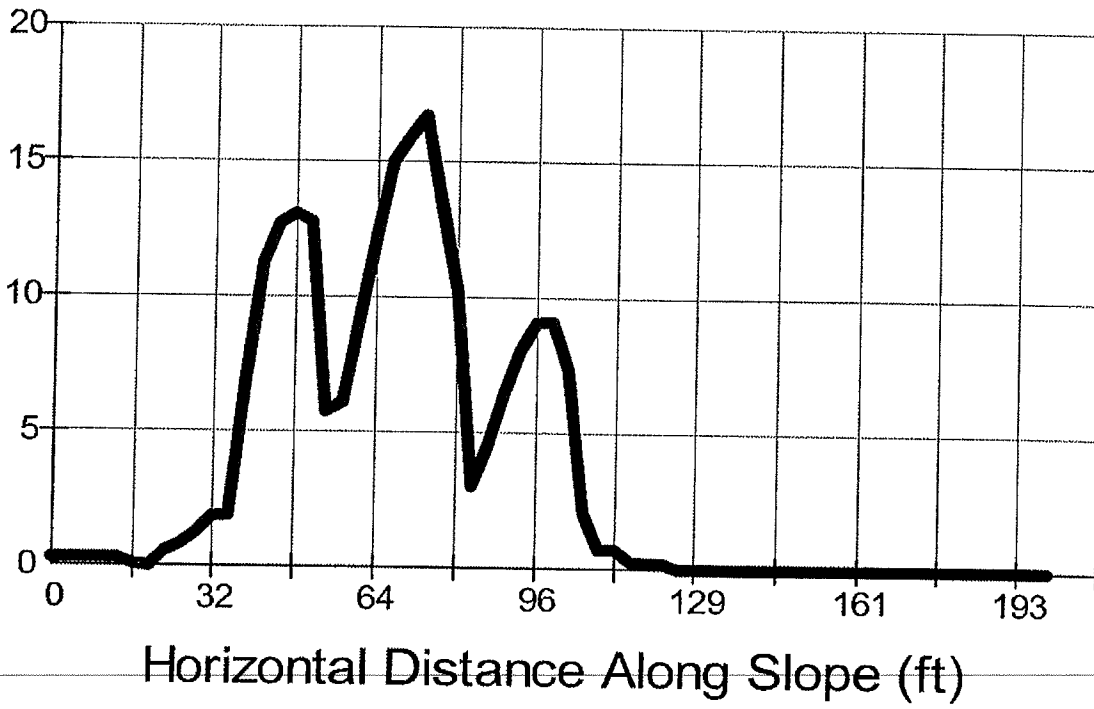
Analysis Point 2: X = 134, Y = 779

Discoidal Rock: 1-ft dia., 1-ft thick, 122-lb

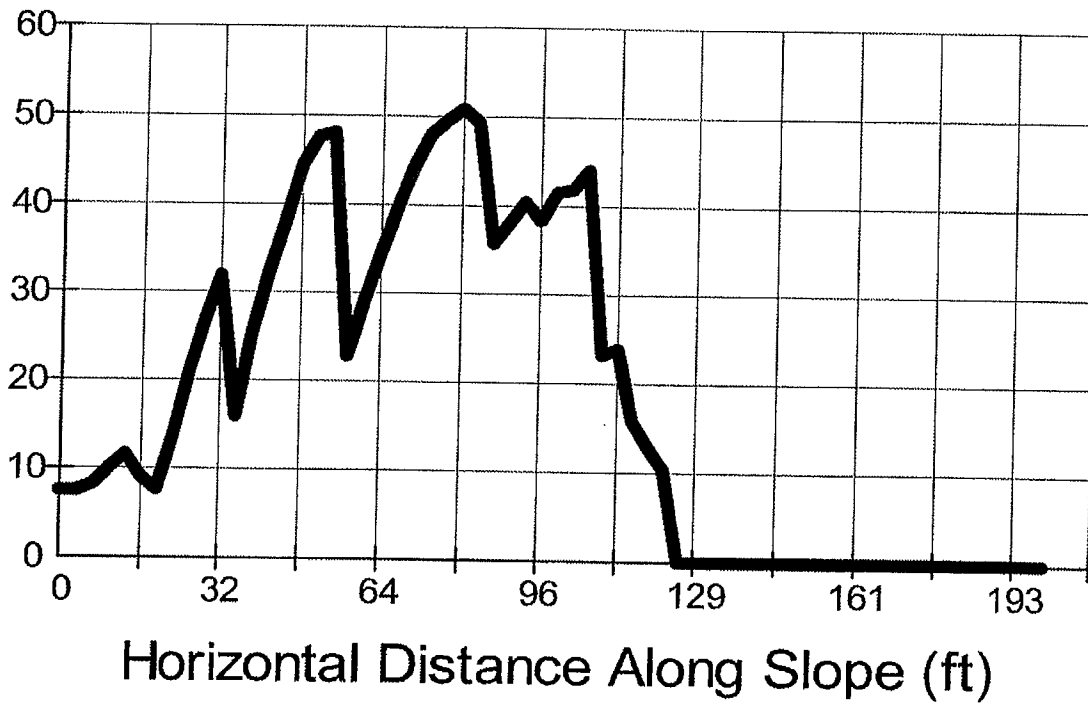
NO ROCKS PAST ANALYSIS POINT 2

Remarks: Sta. 523+44.52 (RT) - Ramp A: End of Construction with Average Rock Size

BOUNCE HEIGHT



VELOCITY GRAPH



Velocity Units: ft/sec

Bounce Height Units: ft

<u>Cell No.</u>	<u>Max. Velocity</u>	<u>Avg. Velocity</u>	<u>Std. Dev. Velocity</u>	<u>Max. Bounce Ht.</u>	<u>Avg. Bounce Ht.</u>
1	10	5	1.75	0	-1
2	6	6	0	0	-1
3	29	18	5.82	2	0
4	15	8	2.97	0	0
5	45	28	8.94	13	1
6	21	12	4.15	1	0
7	46	30	8.65	17	1
8	49	15	4.77	1	0
9	40	27	5.63	9	1
10	23	12	3.73	1	0
11	No rocks	past end of cell			
12	No rocks	past end of cell			
13	No rocks	past end of cell			

<u>X Interval</u>	<u>Rocks Stopped</u>
0 To 10 ft	27
10 To 20 ft	24
20 To 30 ft	0
30 To 40 ft	19
40 To 50 ft	0
50 To 60 ft	24
60 To 70 ft	0
70 To 80 ft	2
80 To 90 ft	26
90 To 100 ft	0
100 To 110 ft	2
110 To 120 ft	240
120 To 130 ft	136
130 To 140 ft	0
140 To 150 ft	0
150 To 160 ft	0
160 To 170 ft	0
170 To 180 ft	0
180 To 190 ft	0
190 To 200 ft	0

Input File Specifications

Units of Measure: U.S.
 Total Number of Cells: 13
 Analysis Point X-Coordinate 1: 130
 Analysis Point X-Coordinate 2: 134
 Analysis Point X-Coordinate 3:
 Initial Y-Top Starting Zone Coordinate: 875
 Initial Y-Base Starting Zone Coordinate: 779
 Remarks: Sta. 523+44.52 (RT) - Ramp A: End of Construction with Max Rock Size

Cell Data

Cell No.	Surface R.	Tangent C.	Normal C.	Begin X	Begin Y	End X	End Y
1	.12	.85	.2	0	875	15	867
2	.12	.85	.2	15	867	25	866
3	.12	.85	.2	25	866	34	850
4	.12	.85	.2	34	850	39	850
5	.12	.85	.2	39	850	54	820
6	.12	.85	.2	54	820	59	820
7	.12	.85	.2	59	820	79	791
8	.15	.75	.18	79	791	89	790
9	.15	.75	.18	89	790	105	774
10	.15	.75	.18	105	774	115	774
11	.15	.75	.18	115	774	130	779
12	.15	.75	.18	130	779	134	779
13	.1	.9	.9	134	779	200	779

Total Number of Rocks Simulated: 500

Starting Velocity in X-Direction: 1 ft/sec

Starting Velocity in Y-Direction: -1 ft/sec

Starting Cell Number: 3

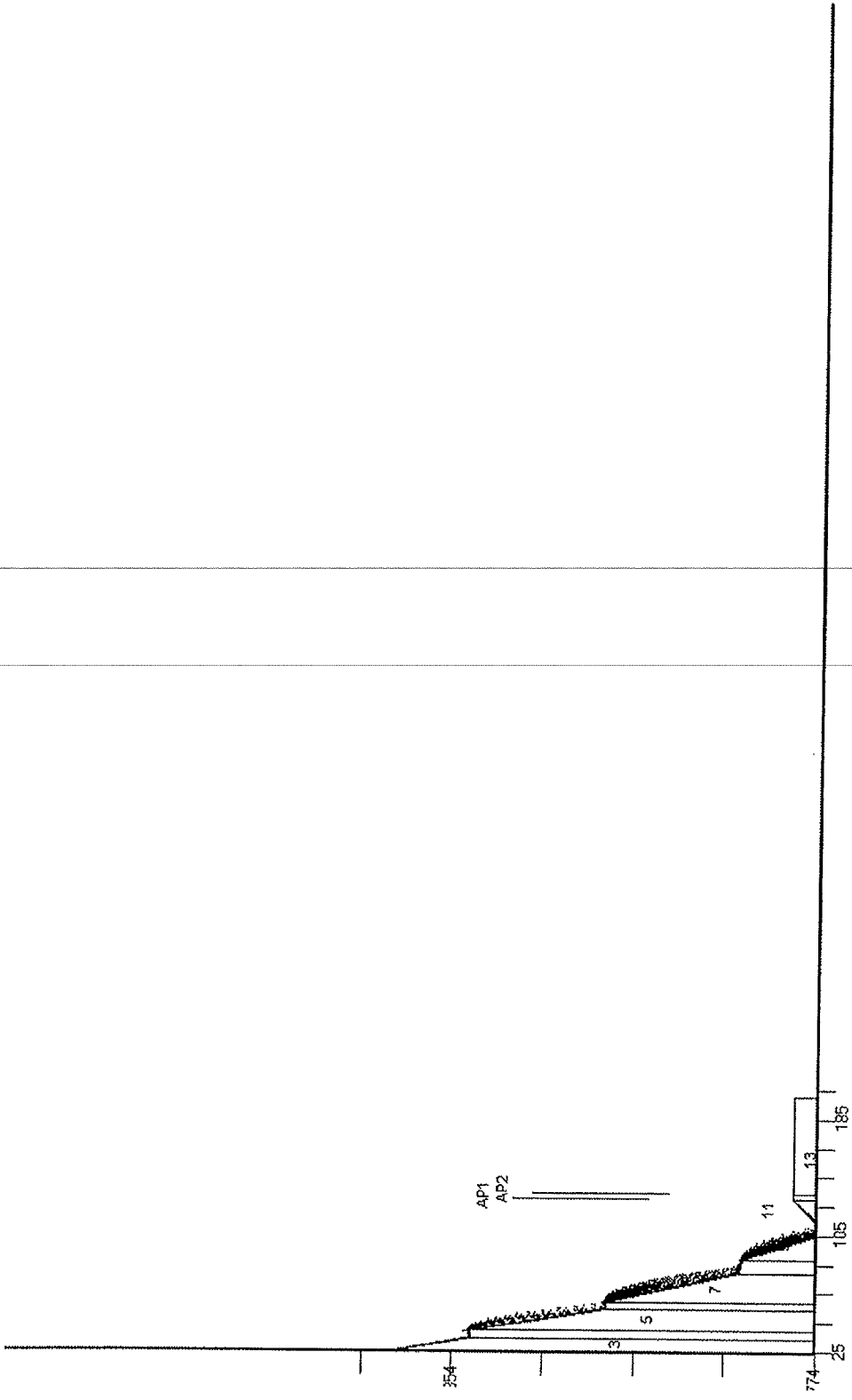
Ending Cell Number: 13

Rock Density: 155 lb/ft³

Rock Shape: Discoidal

Diameter: 1.5 ft

Thickness: 1.5 ft



Analysis Point 1

Analysis Point 1: X = 130, Y = 779

Discoidal Rock: 1.5-ft dia., 1.5-ft thick, 411-lb

NO ROCKS PAST ANALYSIS POINT 1

Remarks: Sta. 523+44.52 (RT) - Ramp A: End of Construction with Max Rock Size

Analysis Point 2

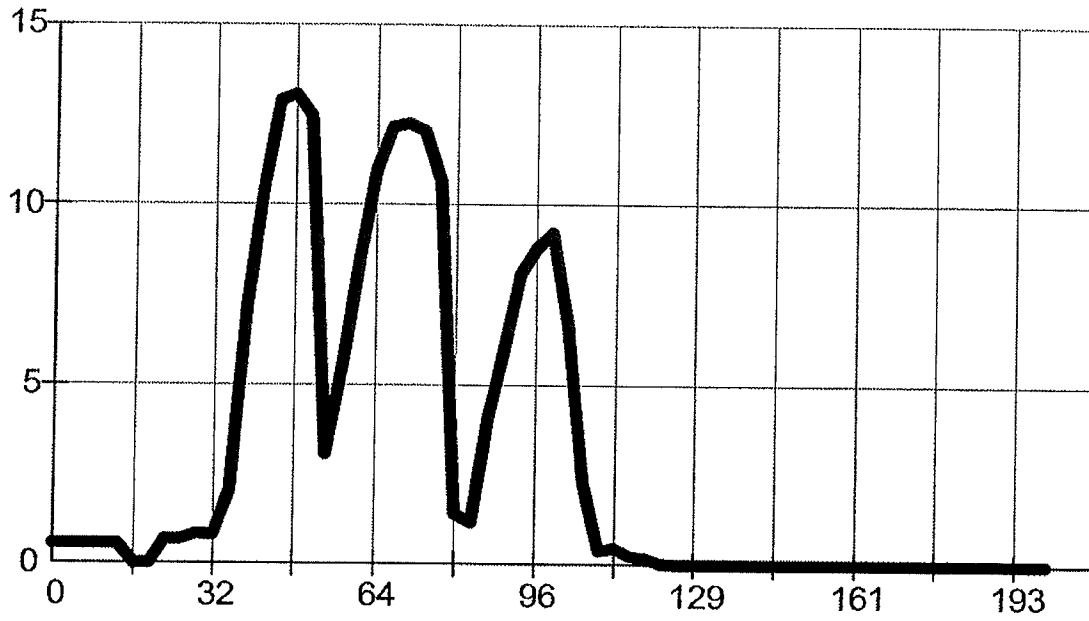
Analysis Point 2: X = 134, Y = 779

Discoidal Rock: 1.5-ft dia., 1.5-ft thick, 411-lb

NO ROCKS PAST ANALYSIS POINT 2

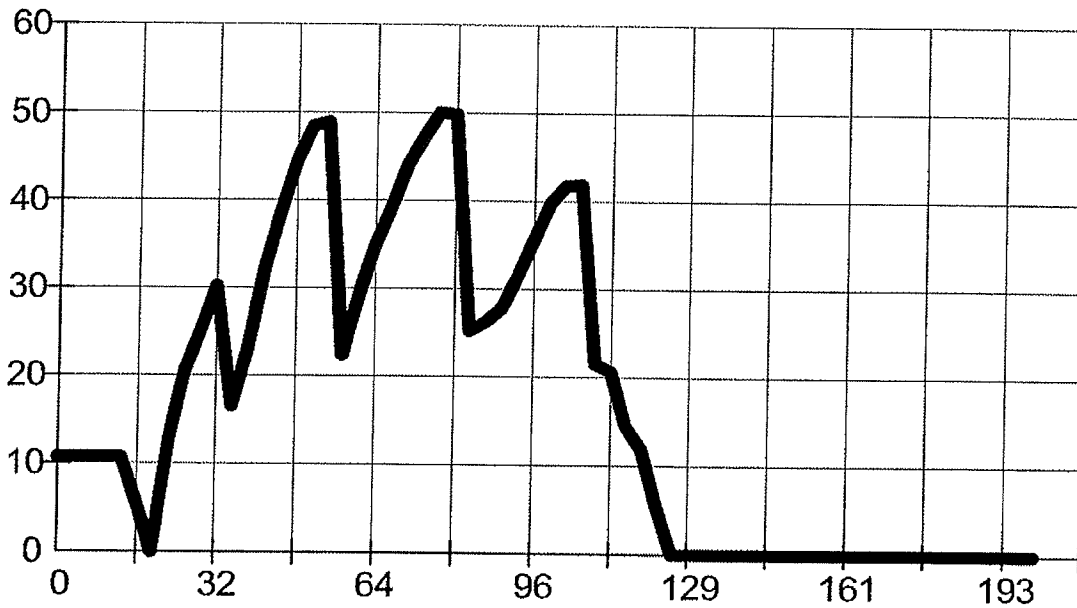
Remarks: Sta. 523+44.52 (RT) - Ramp A: End of Construction with Max Rock Size

BOUNCE HEIGHT



Horizontal Distance Along Slope (ft)

VELOCITY GRAPH



Horizontal Distance Along Slope (ft)

Velocity Units: ft/sec

Bounce Height Units: ft

<u>Cell No.</u>	<u>Max. Velocity</u>	<u>Avg. Velocity</u>	<u>Std. Dev. Velocity</u>	<u>Max. Bounce Ht.</u>	<u>Avg. Bounce Ht.</u>
1	6	4	.62	0	-1
2	No rocks	past end of cell			
3	27	18	5.52	1	0
4	15	10	2.78	0	0
5	45	28	9.16	12	0
6	20	12	4.13	0	0
7	46	31	8.67	11	1
8	24	16	4.35	1	0
9	38	29	5.25	9	1
10	20	14	3.18	0	0
11	No rocks	past end of cell			
12	No rocks	past end of cell			
13	No rocks	past end of cell			

<u>X Interval</u>	<u>Rocks Stopped</u>
0 To 10 ft	22
10 To 20 ft	30
20 To 30 ft	0
30 To 40 ft	15
40 To 50 ft	0
50 To 60 ft	16
60 To 70 ft	0
70 To 80 ft	2
80 To 90 ft	24
90 To 100 ft	40
100 To 110 ft	7
110 To 120 ft	154
120 To 130 ft	190
130 To 140 ft	0
140 To 150 ft	0
150 To 160 ft	0
160 To 170 ft	0
170 To 180 ft	0
180 To 190 ft	0
190 To 200 ft	0

Input File Specifications

Units of Measure: U.S.

Total Number of Cells: 10

Analysis Point X-Coordinate 1: 130

Analysis Point X-Coordinate 2: 134

Analysis Point X-Coordinate 3: 0

Initial Y-Top Starting Zone Coordinate: 875

Initial Y-Base Starting Zone Coordinate: 779

Remarks: Sta. 523+44.52 (RT) - Ramp A: Long-Term with Avg. Rock Size

Cell Data

Cell No.	Surface R.	Tangent C.	Normal C.	Begin X	Begin Y	End X	End Y
1	.21	.8	.18	0	875	15	867
2	.21	.8	.18	15	867	25	866
3	.21	.8	.18	25	866	79	791
4	.3	.68	.15	79	791	89	790
5	.3	.68	.15	89	790	105	774
6	.3	.68	.15	105	774	115	774
7	.3	.68	.15	115	774	130	779
8	.3	.68	.15	130	779	134	779
9	.1	.9	.9	134	779	160	779
10	.1	.9	.9	160	779	200	779

Total Number of Rocks Simulated: 500

Starting Velocity in X-Direction: 1 ft/sec

Starting Velocity in Y-Direction: -1 ft/sec

Starting Cell Number: 1

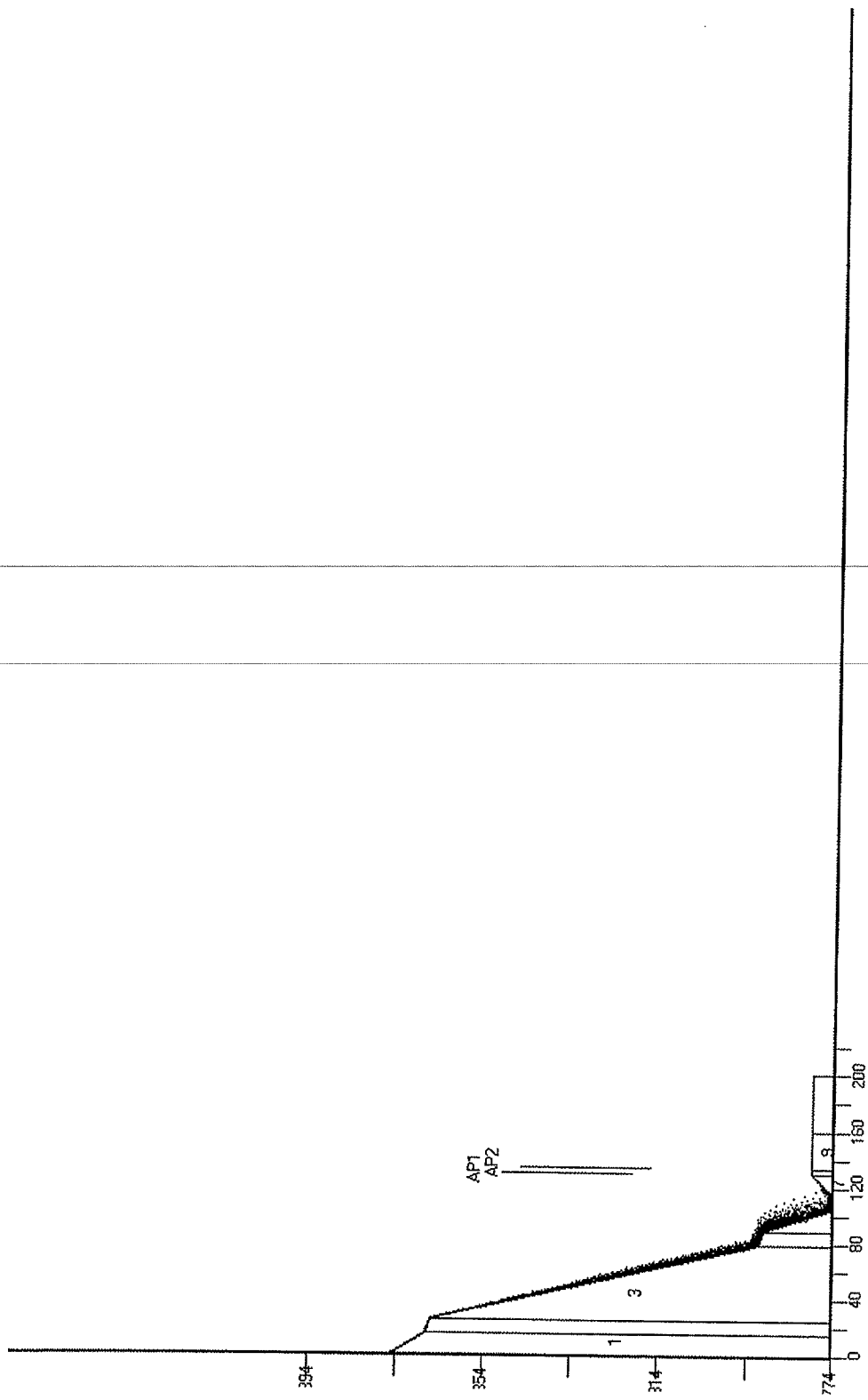
Ending Cell Number: 10

Rock Density: 155 lb/ft³

Rock Shape: Discoidal

Diameter: 1 ft

Thickness: 1 ft



Analysis Point 1

Analysis Point 1: X = 130, Y = 779

Discoidal Rock: 1-ft dia., 1-ft thick, 122-lb

NO ROCKS PAST ANALYSIS POINT 1

Remarks: Sta. 523+44.52 (RT) - Ramp A: Long-Term with Avg. Rock Size

Analysis Point 2

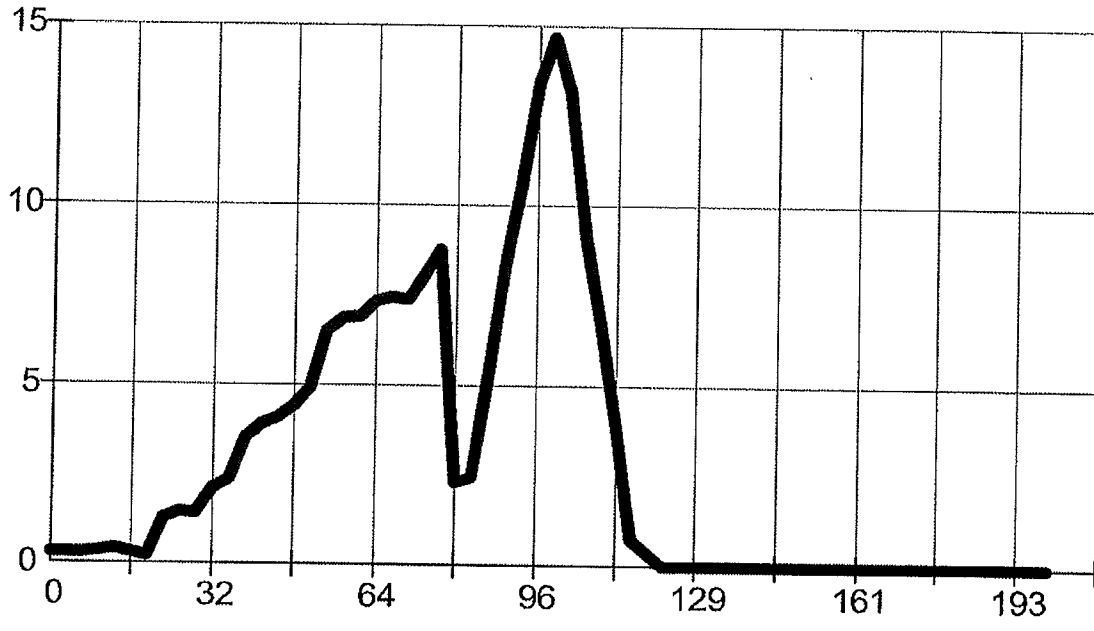
Analysis Point 2: X = 134, Y = 779

Discoidal Rock: 1-ft dia., 1-ft thick, 122-lb

NO ROCKS PAST ANALYSIS POINT 2

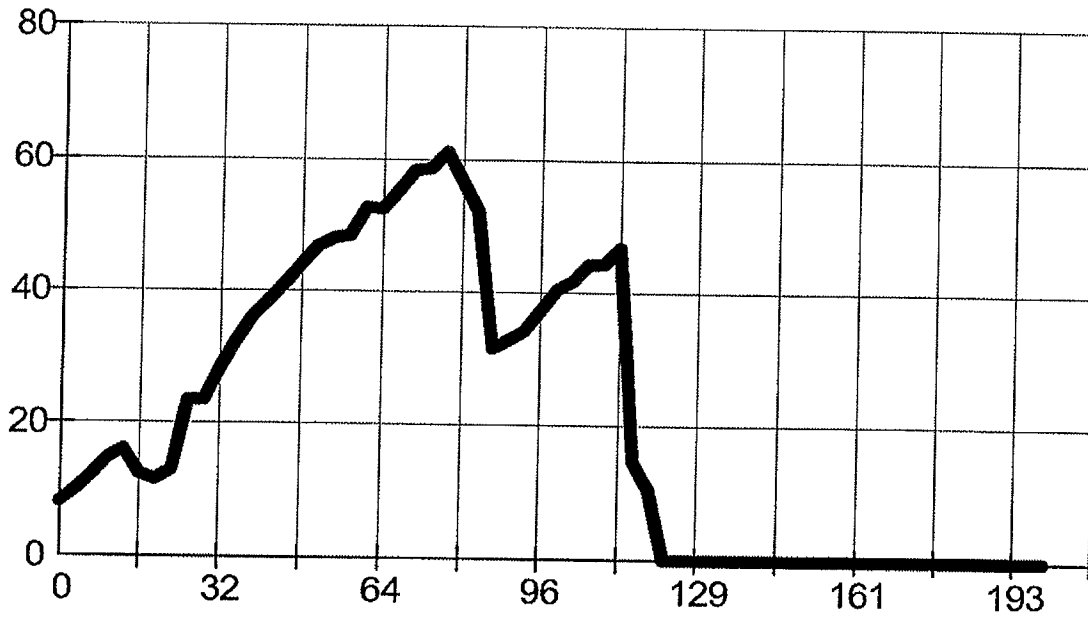
Remarks: Sta. 523+44.52 (RT) - Ramp A: Long-Term with Avg. Rock Size

BOUNCE HEIGHT



Horizontal Distance Along Slope (ft)

VELOCITY GRAPH



Horizontal Distance Along Slope (ft)

Velocity Units: ft/sec

Bounce Height Units: ft

<u>Cell No.</u>	<u>Max. Velocity</u>	<u>Avg. Velocity</u>	<u>Std. Dev. Velocity</u>	<u>Max. Bounce Ht.</u>	<u>Avg. Bounce Ht.</u>
1	14	9	3.1	0	0
2	7	5	1.38	0	0
3	60	34	11.41	8	1
4	30	14	5.89	2	0
5	39	25	6.44	15	1
6	39	10	5.07	7	0
7	No rocks	past end of cell			
8	No rocks	past end of cell			
9	No rocks	past end of cell			
10	No rocks	past end of cell			

<u>X Interval</u>	<u>Rocks Stopped</u>
0 To 10 ft	18
10 To 20 ft	16
20 To 30 ft	8
30 To 40 ft	0
40 To 50 ft	0
50 To 60 ft	0
60 To 70 ft	0
70 To 80 ft	6
80 To 90 ft	73
90 To 100 ft	0
100 To 110 ft	40
110 To 120 ft	322
120 To 130 ft	17
130 To 140 ft	0
140 To 150 ft	0
150 To 160 ft	0
160 To 170 ft	0
170 To 180 ft	0
180 To 190 ft	0
190 To 200 ft	0

Input File Specifications

Units of Measure: U.S.
 Total Number of Cells: 10
 Analysis Point X-Coordinate 1: 130
 Analysis Point X-Coordinate 2: 134
 Analysis Point X-Coordinate 3: 0
 Initial Y-Top Starting Zone Coordinate: 875
 Initial Y-Base Starting Zone Coordinate: 779
 Remarks: Sta. 523+44.52 (RT) - Ramp A: Long-Term with Max Rock Size

Cell Data

Cell No.	Surface R.	Tangent C.	Normal C.	Begin X	Begin Y	End X	End Y
1	.21	.8	.18	0	875	15	867
2	.21	.8	.18	15	867	25	866
3	.21	.8	.18	25	866	79	791
4	.3	.68	.15	79	791	89	790
5	.3	.68	.15	89	790	105	774
6	.3	.68	.15	105	774	115	774
7	.3	.68	.15	115	774	130	779
8	.3	.68	.15	130	779	134	779
9	.1	.9	.9	134	779	160	779
10	.1	.9	.9	160	779	200	779

Total Number of Rocks Simulated: 500

Starting Velocity in X-Direction: 1 ft/sec

Starting Velocity in Y-Direction: -1 ft/sec

Starting Cell Number: 1

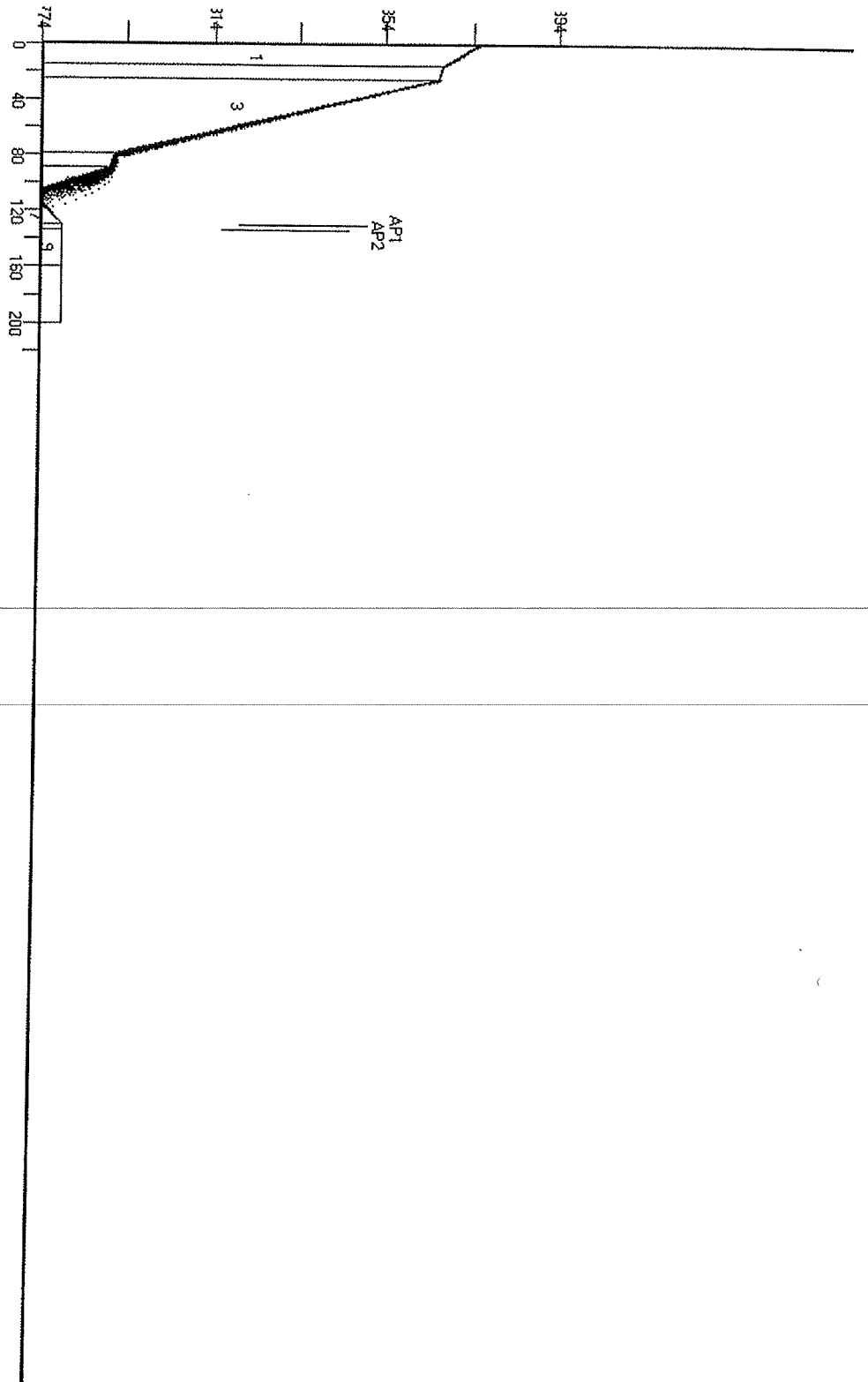
Ending Cell Number: 10

Rock Density: 155 lb/ft³

Rock Shape: Discoidal

Diameter: 1.5 ft

Thickness: 1.5 ft



Analysis Point 1

Analysis Point 1: X = 130, Y = 779

Discoidal Rock: 1.5-ft dia., 1.5-ft thick, 411-lb

NO ROCKS PAST ANALYSIS POINT 1

Remarks: Sta. 523+44.52 (RT) - Ramp A: Long-Term with Max Rock Size

Analysis Point 2

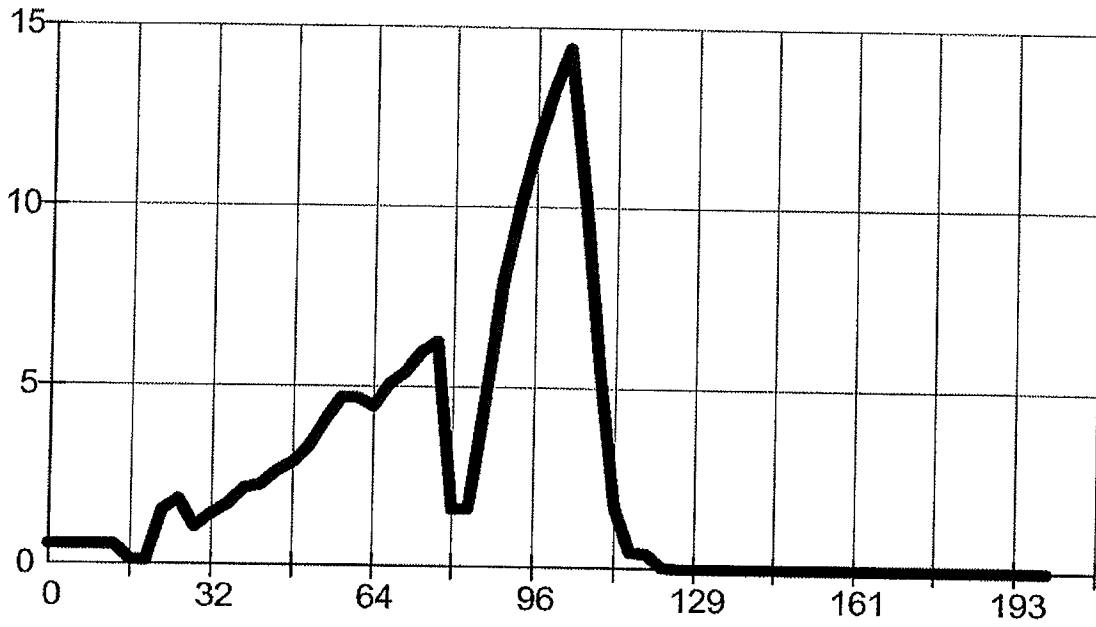
Analysis Point 2: X = 134, Y = 779

Discoidal Rock: 1.5-ft dia., 1.5-ft thick, 411-lb

NO ROCKS PAST ANALYSIS POINT 2

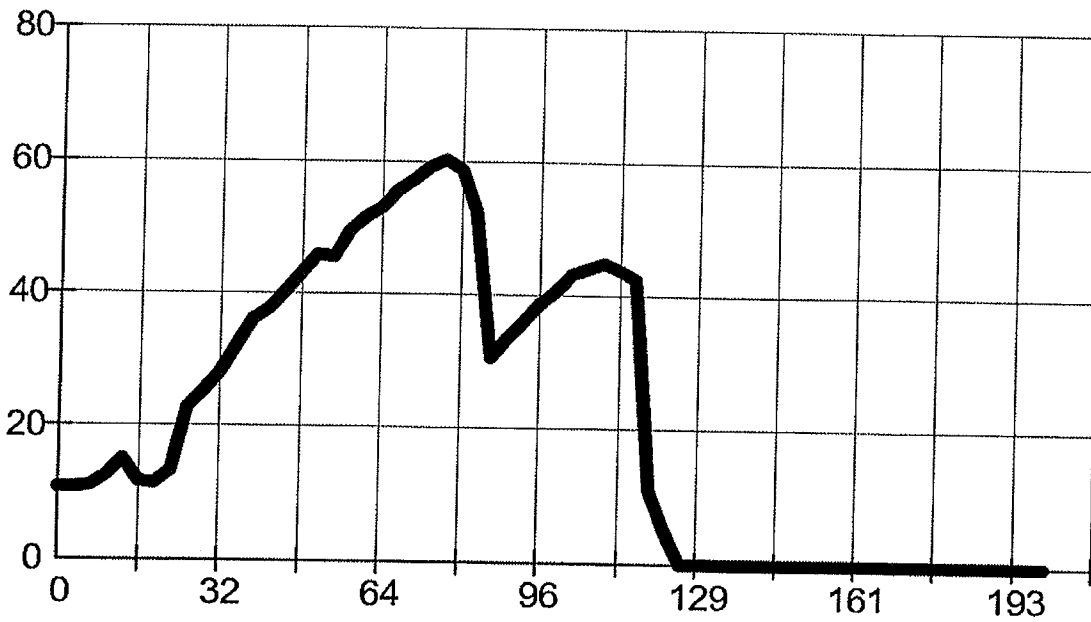
Remarks: Sta. 523+44.52 (RT) - Ramp A: Long-Term with Max Rock Size

BOUNCE HEIGHT



Horizontal Distance Along Slope (ft)

VELOCITY GRAPH



Horizontal Distance Along Slope (ft)

Velocity Units: ft/sec

Bounce Height Units: ft

<u>Cell No.</u>	<u>Max. Velocity</u>	<u>Avg. Velocity</u>	<u>Std. Dev. Velocity</u>	<u>Max. Bounce Ht.</u>	<u>Avg. Bounce Ht.</u>
1	14	9	2.52	0	-1
2	9	6	1.32	0	-1
3	58	35	11.6	6	1
4	30	16	5.65	1	0
5	39	27	6.19	13	2
6	41	11	4.51	6	0
7	No rocks	past end of cell			
8	No rocks	past end of cell			
9	No rocks	past end of cell			
10	No rocks	past end of cell			

<u>X Interval</u>	<u>Rocks Stopped</u>
0 To 10 ft	11
10 To 20 ft	16
20 To 30 ft	10
30 To 40 ft	0
40 To 50 ft	0
50 To 60 ft	0
60 To 70 ft	0
70 To 80 ft	3
80 To 90 ft	34
90 To 100 ft	0
100 To 110 ft	14
110 To 120 ft	346
120 To 130 ft	66
130 To 140 ft	0
140 To 150 ft	0
150 To 160 ft	0
160 To 170 ft	0
170 To 180 ft	0
180 To 190 ft	0
190 To 200 ft	0

CR 28 Ramp D
Sta. 524+50 LT

Input File Specifications

Units of Measure: U.S.
 Total Number of Cells: 12
 Analysis Point X-Coordinate 1: 98
 Analysis Point X-Coordinate 2: 102
 Analysis Point X-Coordinate 3: 0
 Initial Y-Top Starting Zone Coordinate: 862
 Initial Y-Base Starting Zone Coordinate: 776
 Remarks: Sta. 524+50.0 - Ramp D: End of Construction with Avg. Rock Size

Cell Data

Cell No.	Surface R.	Tangent C.	Normal C.	Begin X	Begin Y	End X	End Y
1	.14	.75	.18	0	862	18	853
2	.14	.75	.18	18	853	28	852
3	.14	.75	.18	28	852	34	840
4	.12	.85	.2	34	840	44	820
5	.12	.85	.2	44	820	49	820
6	.12	.85	.2	49	820	64	790
7	.12	.85	.2	64	790	69	790
8	.12	.85	.2	69	790	73	771
9	.12	.85	.2	73	771	83	771
10	.12	.85	.2	83	771	98	776
11	.12	.85	.2	98	776	102	776
12	.1	.9	.9	102	776	200	776

Total Number of Rocks Simulated: 500

Starting Velocity in X-Direction: 1 ft/sec

Starting Velocity in Y-Direction: -1 ft/sec

Starting Cell Number: 3

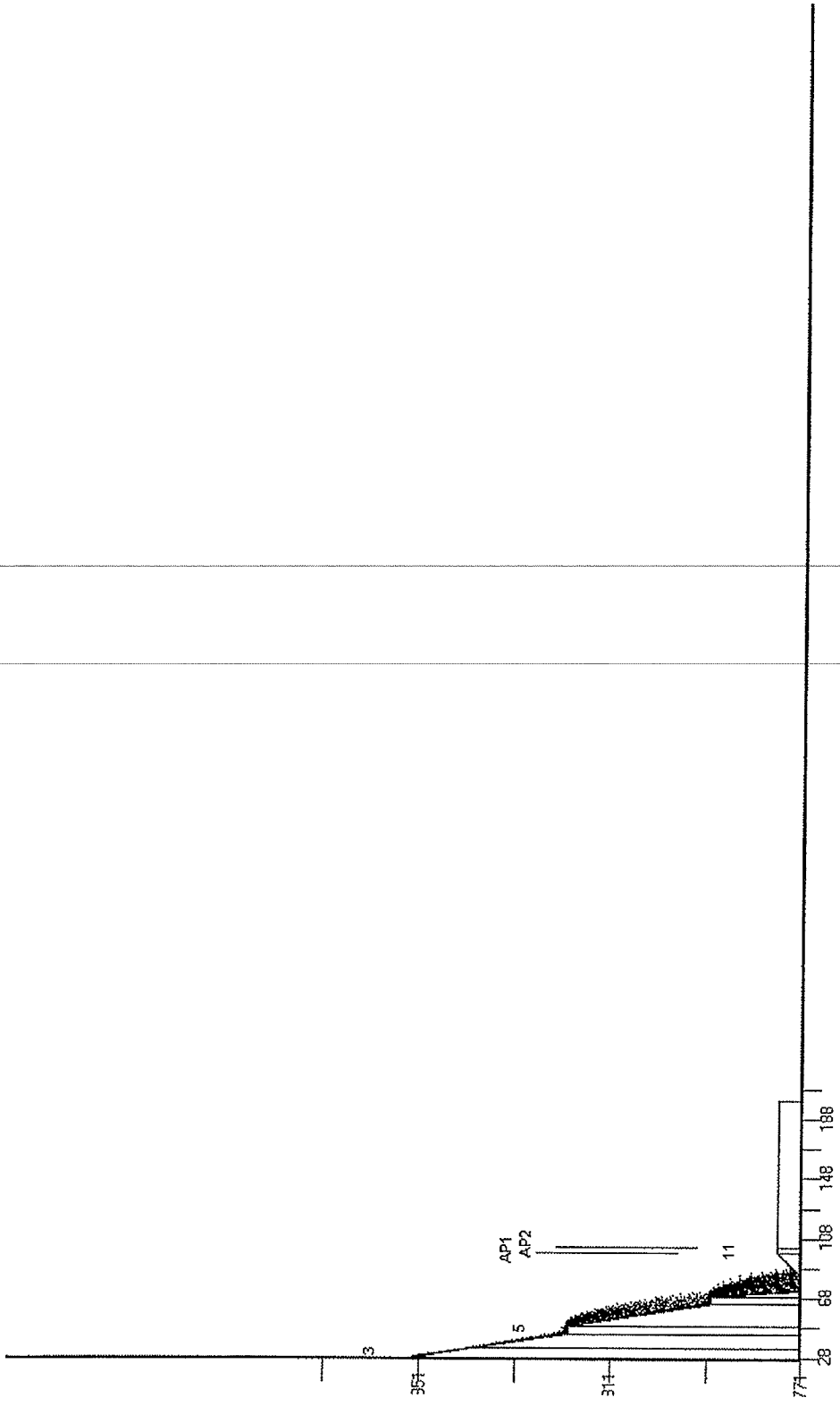
Ending Cell Number: 12

Rock Density: 155 lb/ft³

Rock Shape: Discoidal

Diameter: 1 ft

Thickness: 1 ft



Analysis Point 1

Analysis Point 1: X = 98, Y = 776

Discoidal Rock: 1-ft dia., 1-ft thick, 122-lb

NO ROCKS PAST ANALYSIS POINT 1

Remarks: Sta. 524+50.0 - Ramp D: End of Construction with Avg. Rock Size

Analysis Point 2

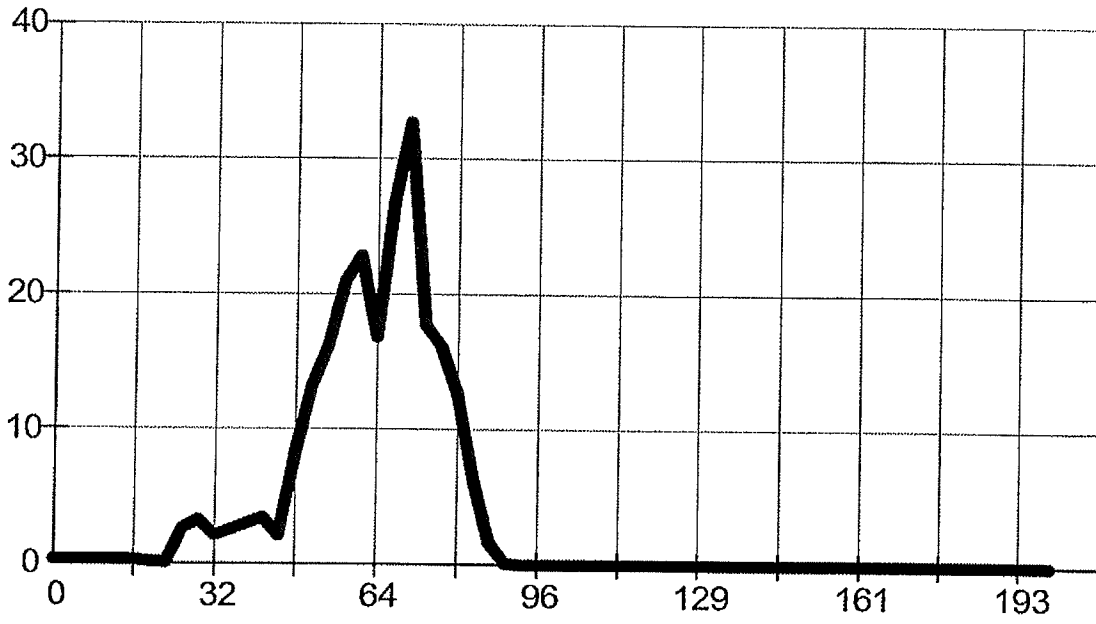
Analysis Point 2: X = 102, Y = 776

Discoidal Rock: 1-ft dia., 1-ft thick, 122-lb

NO ROCKS PAST ANALYSIS POINT 2

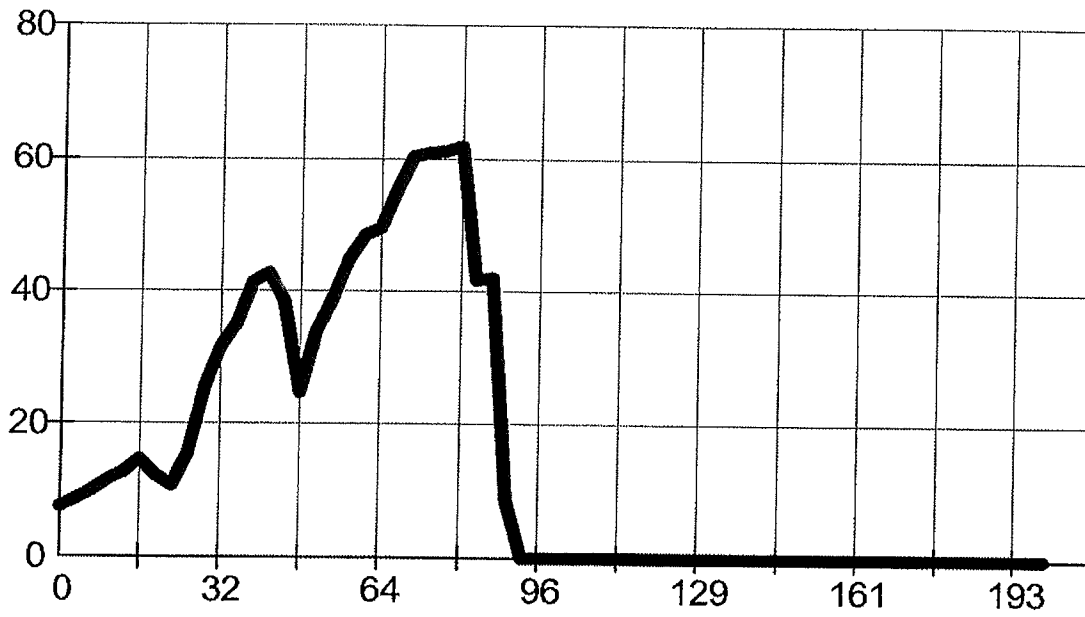
Remarks: Sta. 524+50.0 - Ramp D: End of Construction with Avg. Rock Size

BOUNCE HEIGHT



Horizontal Distance Along Slope (ft)

VELOCITY GRAPH



Horizontal Distance Along Slope (ft)

Velocity Units: ft/sec

Bounce Height Units: ft

<u>Cell No.</u>	<u>Max. Velocity</u>	<u>Avg. Velocity</u>	<u>Std. Dev. Velocity</u>	<u>Max. Bounce Ht.</u>	<u>Avg. Bounce Ht.</u>
1	11	8	2.61	0	0
2	8	6	1.65	0	-1
3	28	16	5.03	2	0
4	39	25	8.43	3	0
5	20	11	3.97	1	0
6	46	30	9.01	23	2
7	46	13	8.44	16	0
8	55	22	7.37	28	12
9	56	18	13.8	14	2
10	No rocks	past end of cell			
11	No rocks	past end of cell			
12	No rocks	past end of cell			

<u>X Interval</u>	<u>Rocks Stopped</u>
0 To 10 ft	22
10 To 20 ft	22
20 To 30 ft	10
30 To 40 ft	0
40 To 50 ft	25
50 To 60 ft	0
60 To 70 ft	29
70 To 80 ft	114
80 To 90 ft	262
90 To 100 ft	16
100 To 110 ft	0
110 To 120 ft	0
120 To 130 ft	0
130 To 140 ft	0
140 To 150 ft	0
150 To 160 ft	0
160 To 170 ft	0
170 To 180 ft	0
180 To 190 ft	0
190 To 200 ft	0

Input File Specifications

Units of Measure: U.S.

Total Number of Cells: 12

Analysis Point X-Coordinate 1: 98

Analysis Point X-Coordinate 2: 102

Analysis Point X-Coordinate 3: 0

Initial Y-Top Starting Zone Coordinate: 862

Initial Y-Base Starting Zone Coordinate: 776

Remarks: Sta. 524+50.0 - Ramp D: End of Construction with Max Rock Size

Cell Data

Cell No.	Surface R.	Tangent C.	Normal C.	Begin X	Begin Y	End X	End Y
1	.14	.75	.18	0	862	18	853
2	.14	.75	.18	18	853	28	852
3	.14	.75	.18	28	852	34	840
4	.12	.85	.2	34	840	44	820
5	.12	.85	.2	44	820	49	820
6	.12	.85	.2	49	820	64	790
7	.12	.85	.2	64	790	69	790
8	.12	.85	.2	69	790	73	771
9	.12	.85	.2	73	771	83	771
10	.12	.85	.2	83	771	98	776
11	.12	.85	.2	98	776	102	776
12	.1	.9	.9	102	776	200	776

Total Number of Rocks Simulated: 500

Starting Velocity in X-Direction: 1 ft/sec

Starting Velocity in Y-Direction: -1 ft/sec

Starting Cell Number: 3

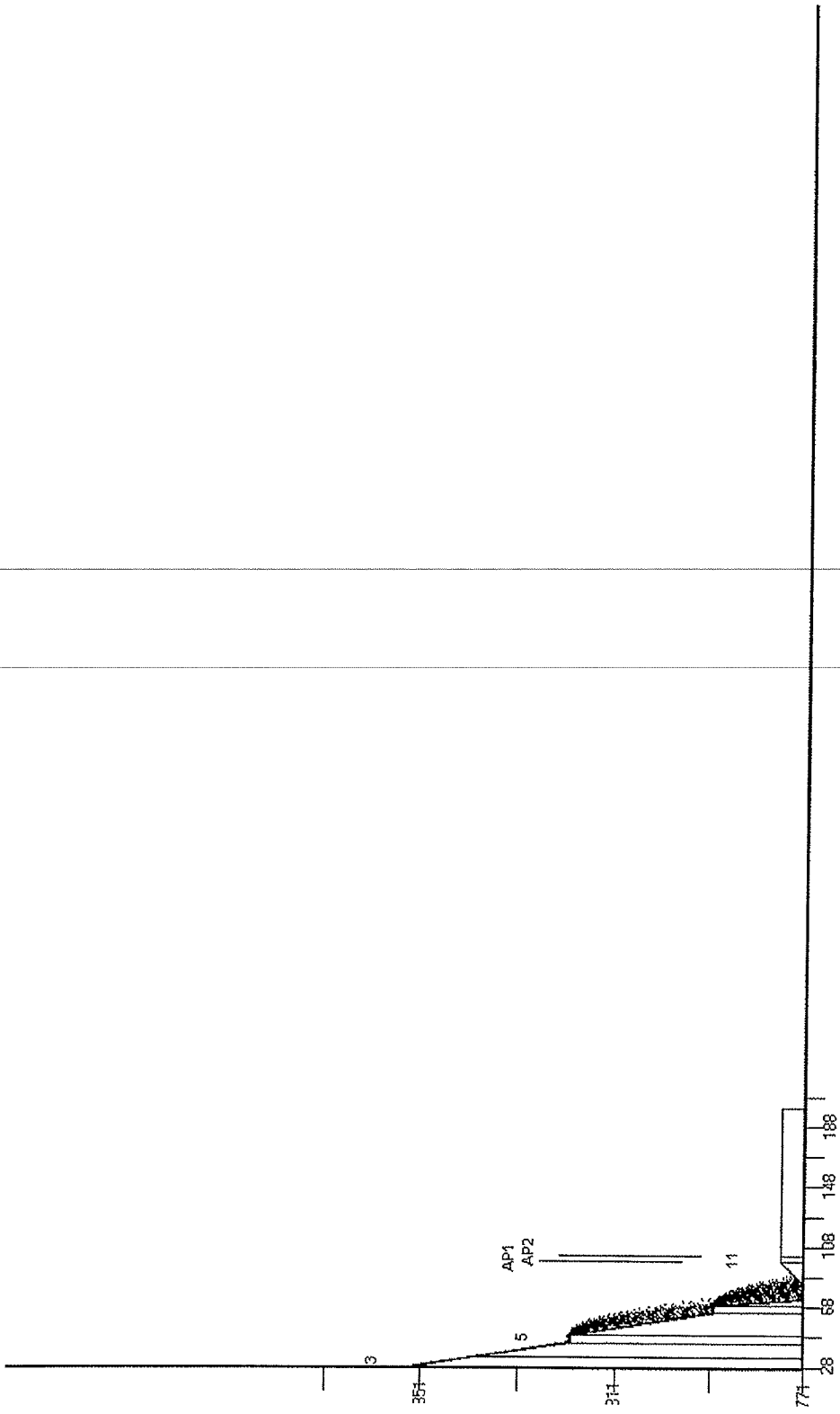
Ending Cell Number: 12

Rock Density: 155 lb/ft³

Rock Shape: Discoidal

Diameter: 1.5 ft

Thickness: 1.5 ft



Analysis Point 1

Analysis Point 1: X = 98, Y = 776

Discoidal Rock: 1.5-ft dia., 1.5-ft thick, 411-lb

NO ROCKS PAST ANALYSIS POINT 1

Remarks: Sta. 524+50.0 - Ramp D: End of Construction with Max Rock Size

Analysis Point 2

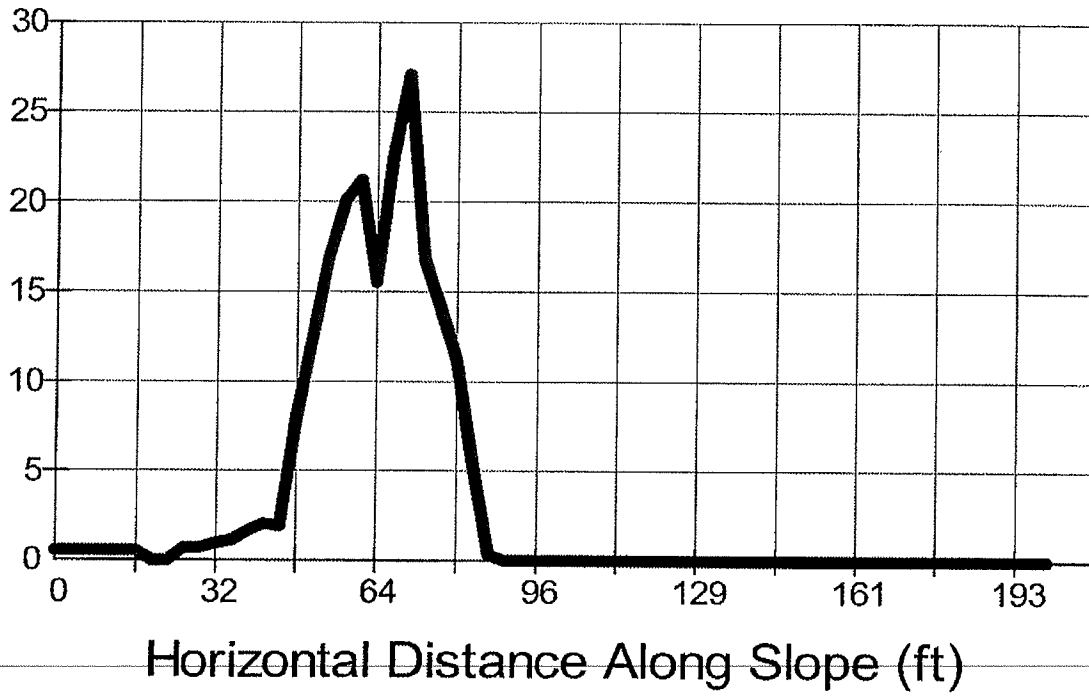
Analysis Point 2: X = 102, Y = 776

Discoidal Rock: 1.5-ft dia., 1.5-ft thick, 411-lb

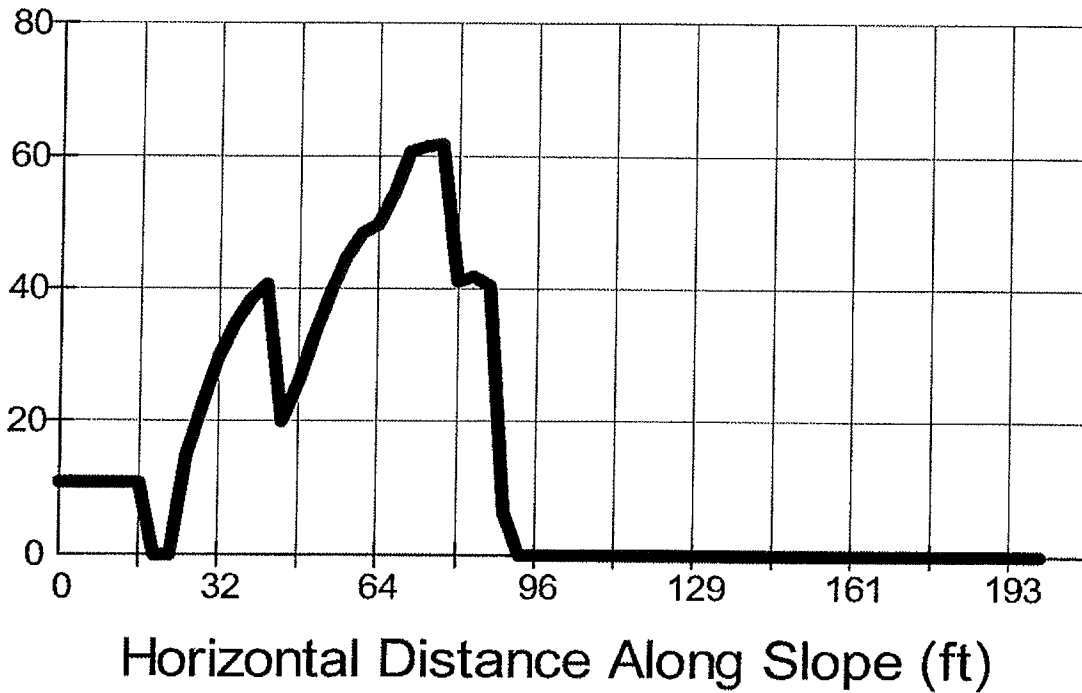
NO ROCKS PAST ANALYSIS POINT 2

Remarks: Sta. 524+50.0 - Ramp D: End of Construction with Max Rock Size

BOUNCE HEIGHT



VELOCITY GRAPH



Velocity Units: ft/sec

Bounce Height Units: ft

<u>Cell No.</u>	<u>Max. Velocity</u>	<u>Avg. Velocity</u>	<u>Std. Dev. Velocity</u>	<u>Max. Bounce Ht.</u>	<u>Avg. Bounce Ht.</u>
1	5	4	0	0	0
2	No rocks	past end of cell			
3	25	16	4.72	1	0
4	38	25	8.06	2	0
5	20	12	3.81	0	0
6	45	30	8.81	21	3
7	47	16	11.06	13	0
8	54	23	9.89	23	12
9	38	18	13.36	12	2
10	No rocks	past end of cell			
11	No rocks	past end of cell			
12	No rocks	past end of cell			

<u>X Interval</u>	<u>Rocks Stopped</u>
0 To 10 ft	33
10 To 20 ft	26
20 To 30 ft	0
30 To 40 ft	0
40 To 50 ft	18
50 To 60 ft	0
60 To 70 ft	22
70 To 80 ft	66
80 To 90 ft	311
90 To 100 ft	24
100 To 110 ft	0
110 To 120 ft	0
120 To 130 ft	0
130 To 140 ft	0
140 To 150 ft	0
150 To 160 ft	0
160 To 170 ft	0
170 To 180 ft	0
180 To 190 ft	0
190 To 200 ft	0

Input File Specifications

Units of Measure: U.S.

Total Number of Cells: 8

Analysis Point X-Coordinate 1: 98

Analysis Point X-Coordinate 2: 102

Analysis Point X-Coordinate 3:

Initial Y-Top Starting Zone Coordinate: 862

Initial Y-Base Starting Zone Coordinate: 776

Remarks: Sta. 524+50.0 - Ramp D: Long-Term with Average Rock Size

Cell Data

<u>Cell No.</u>	<u>Surface R.</u>	<u>Tangent C.</u>	<u>Normal C.</u>	<u>Begin X</u>	<u>Begin Y</u>	<u>End X</u>	<u>End Y</u>
1	.28	.6	.15	0	862	18	853
2	.28	.6	.15	18	853	28	852
3	.28	.6	.15	28	852	36	840
4	.21	.8	.18	36	840	73	771
5	.21	.8	.18	73	771	83	771
6	.21	.8	.18	83	771	98	776
7	.21	.8	.18	98	776	102	776
8	.1	.9	.9	102	776	200	776

Total Number of Rocks Simulated: 500

Starting Velocity in X-Direction: 1 ft/sec

Starting Velocity in Y-Direction: -1 ft/sec

Starting Cell Number: 3

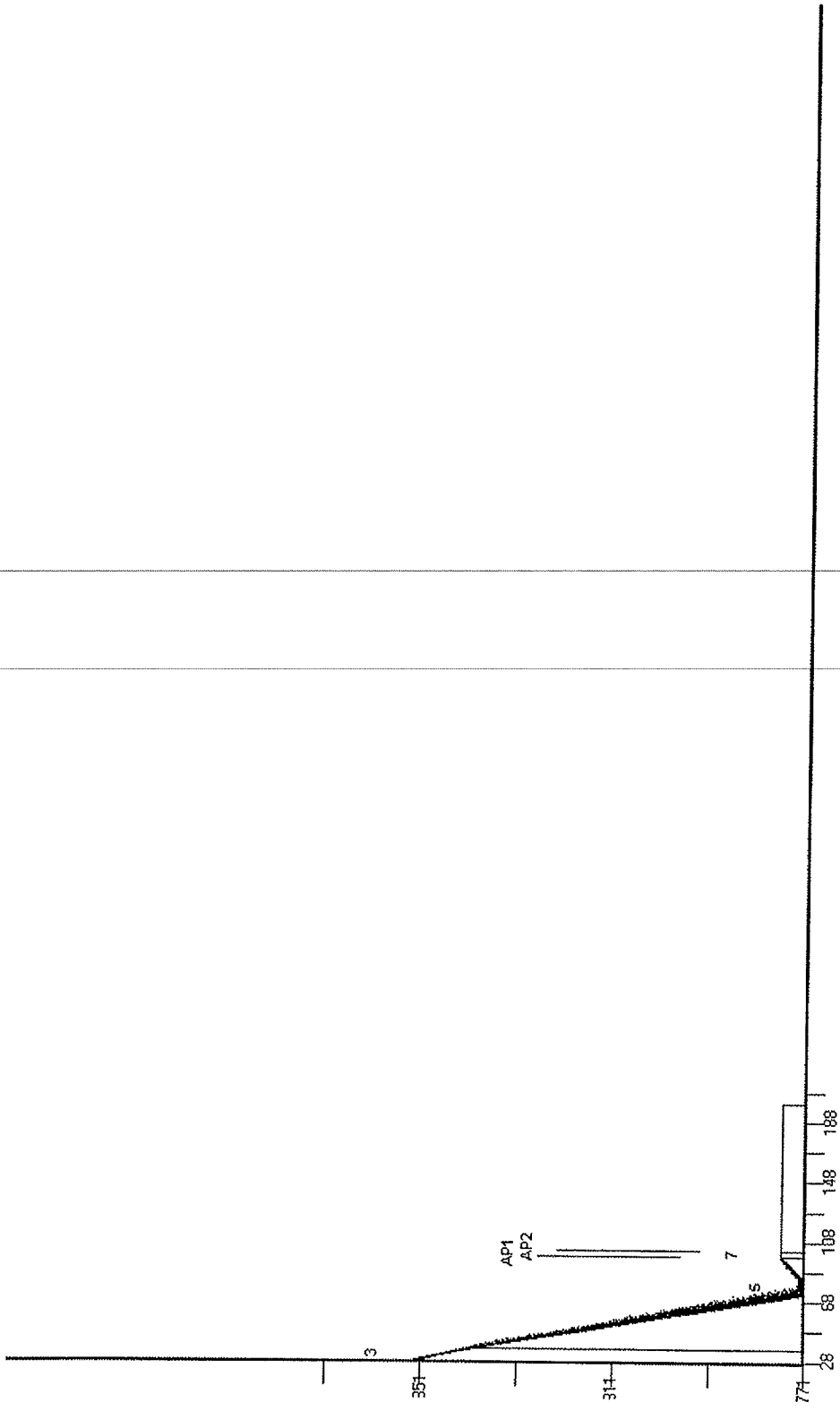
Ending Cell Number: 8

Rock Density: 155 lb/ft³

Rock Shape: Discoidal

Diameter: 1 ft

Thickness: 1 ft



Analysis Point 1

Analysis Point 1: X = 98, Y = 776

Discoidal Rock: 1-ft dia., 1-ft thick, 122-lb

Total Rocks Passing Analysis Point: 4

Velocity (ft/sec)

Maximum: 5.68
Average: 4.13
Minimum: 2.91
Std. Dev.: 0

Bounce Height (ft)

Maximum: .11
Average: .06
G. Mean: .04
Std. Dev.: 1

Kinetic Energy (ft-lb)

Maximum: 115
Average: 63
Std. Dev.: 0

Remarks: Sta. 524+50.0 - Ramp D: Long-Term with Average Rock Size

Analysis Point 2

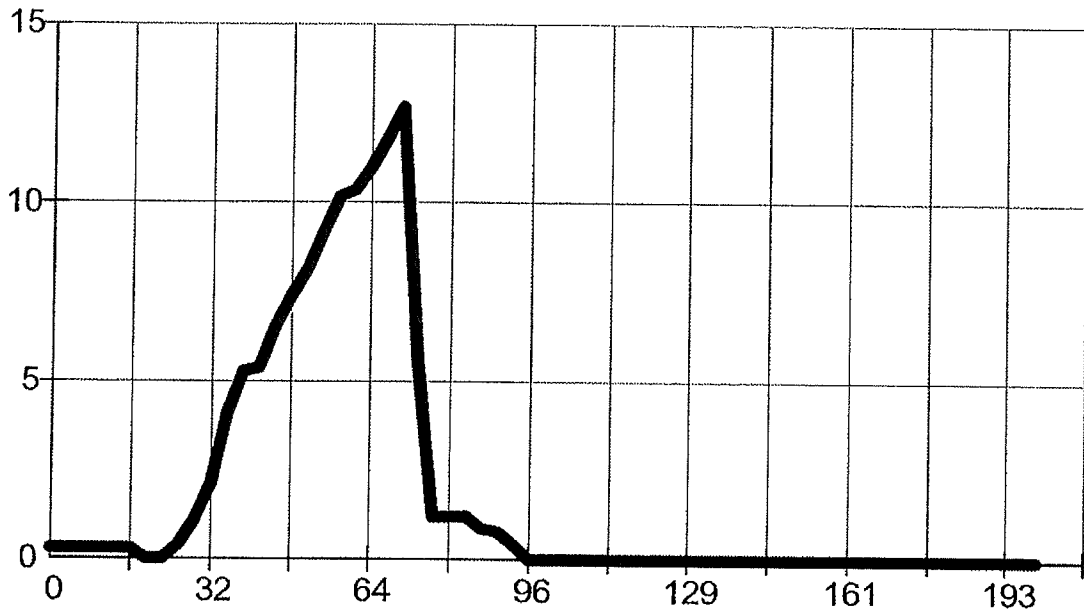
Analysis Point 2: X = 102, Y = 776

Discoidal Rock: 1-ft dia., 1-ft thick, 122-lb

NO ROCKS PAST ANALYSIS POINT 2

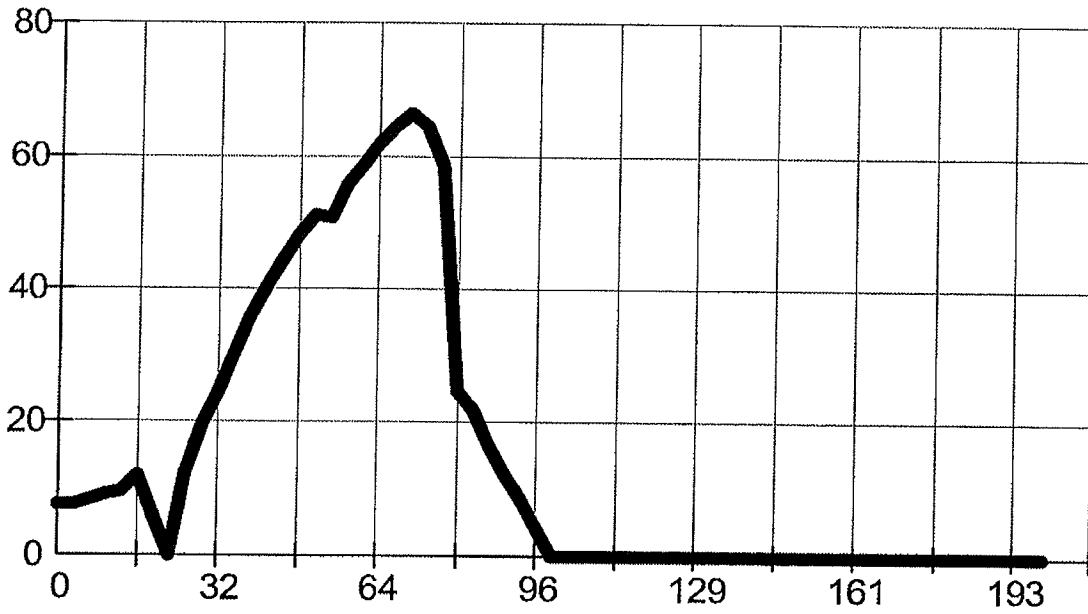
Remarks: Sta. 524+50.0 - Ramp D: Long-Term with Average Rock Size

BOUNCE HEIGHT



Horizontal Distance Along Slope (ft)

VELOCITY GRAPH



Horizontal Distance Along Slope (ft)

Velocity Units: ft/sec

Bounce Height Units: ft

<u>Cell No.</u>	<u>Max. Velocity</u>	<u>Avg. Velocity</u>	<u>Std. Dev. Velocity</u>	<u>Max. Bounce Ht.</u>	<u>Avg. Bounce Ht.</u>
1	9	6	1.53	0	0
2	No rocks	past end of cell			
3	23	14	4.47	2	0
4	64	38	10.97	12	3
5	24	12	4.82	1	0
6	5	5	0	0	0
7	No rocks	past end of cell			
8	No rocks	past end of cell			

<u>X Interval</u>	<u>Rocks Stopped</u>
0 To 10 ft	31
10 To 20 ft	24
20 To 30 ft	4
30 To 40 ft	0
40 To 50 ft	0
50 To 60 ft	0
60 To 70 ft	0
70 To 80 ft	47
80 To 90 ft	328
90 To 100 ft	65
100 To 110 ft	1
110 To 120 ft	0
120 To 130 ft	0
130 To 140 ft	0
140 To 150 ft	0
150 To 160 ft	0
160 To 170 ft	0
170 To 180 ft	0
180 To 190 ft	0
190 To 200 ft	0

Input File Specifications

Units of Measure: U.S.

Total Number of Cells: 8

Analysis Point X-Coordinate 1: 98

Analysis Point X-Coordinate 2: 102

Analysis Point X-Coordinate 3:

Initial Y-Top Starting Zone Coordinate: 862

Initial Y-Base Starting Zone Coordinate: 776

Remarks: Sta. 524+50.0 - Ramp D: Long-Term with Max Rock Size

Cell Data

<u>Cell No.</u>	<u>Surface R.</u>	<u>Tangent C.</u>	<u>Normal C.</u>	<u>Begin X</u>	<u>Begin Y</u>	<u>End X</u>	<u>End Y</u>
1	.28	.6	.15	0	862	18	853
2	.28	.6	.15	18	853	28	852
3	.28	.6	.15	28	852	36	840
4	.21	.8	.18	36	840	73	771
5	.21	.8	.18	73	771	83	771
6	.21	.8	.18	83	771	98	776
7	.21	.8	.18	98	776	102	776
8	.1	.9	.9	102	776	200	776

Total Number of Rocks Simulated: 500

Starting Velocity in X-Direction: 1 ft/sec

Starting Velocity in Y-Direction: -1 ft/sec

Starting Cell Number: 3

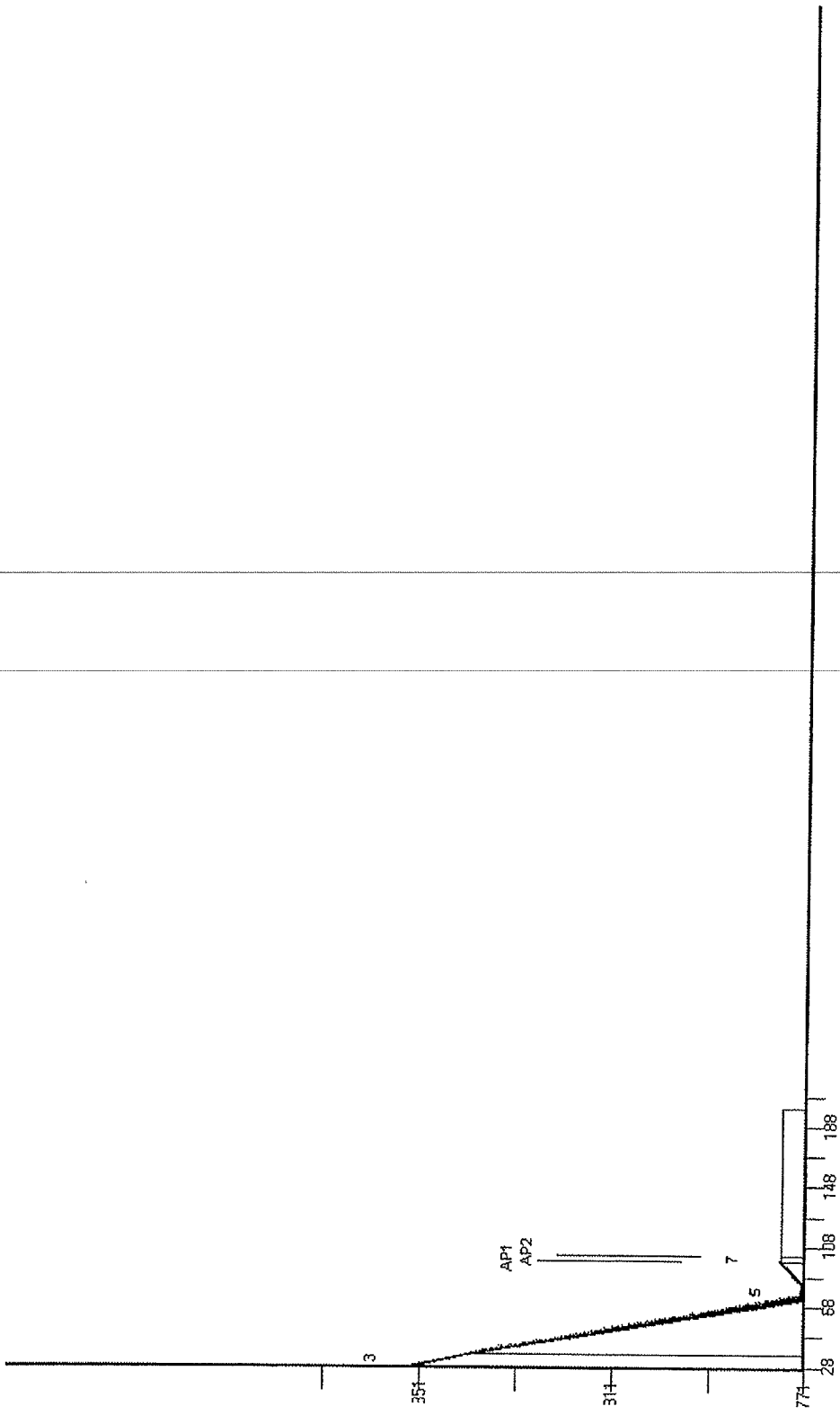
Ending Cell Number: 8

Rock Density: 155 lb/ft³

Rock Shape: Discoidal

Diameter: 1.5 ft

Thickness: 1.5 ft



Analysis Point 1

Analysis Point 1: X = 98, Y = 776

Discoidal Rock: 1.5-ft dia., 1.5-ft thick, 411-lb

Total Rocks Passing Analysis Point: 2

Velocity (ft/sec)

Maximum: 7.16
Average: 7.09
Minimum: 7.02
Std. Dev.: 0

Bounce Height (ft)

Maximum: .12
Average: .12
G. Mean: .12
Std. Dev.: 1

Kinetic Energy (ft-lb)

Maximum: 599
Average: 553
Std. Dev.: 0

Remarks: Sta. 524+50.0 - Ramp D: Long-Term with Max Rock Size

Analysis Point 2

Analysis Point 2: X = 102, Y = 776

Discoidal Rock: 1.5-ft dia., 1.5-ft thick, 411-lb

Total Rocks Passing Analysis Point: 2

Velocity (ft/sec)

Maximum: 5.7
Average: 4.88
Minimum: 4.07
Std. Dev.: 0

Bounce Height (ft)

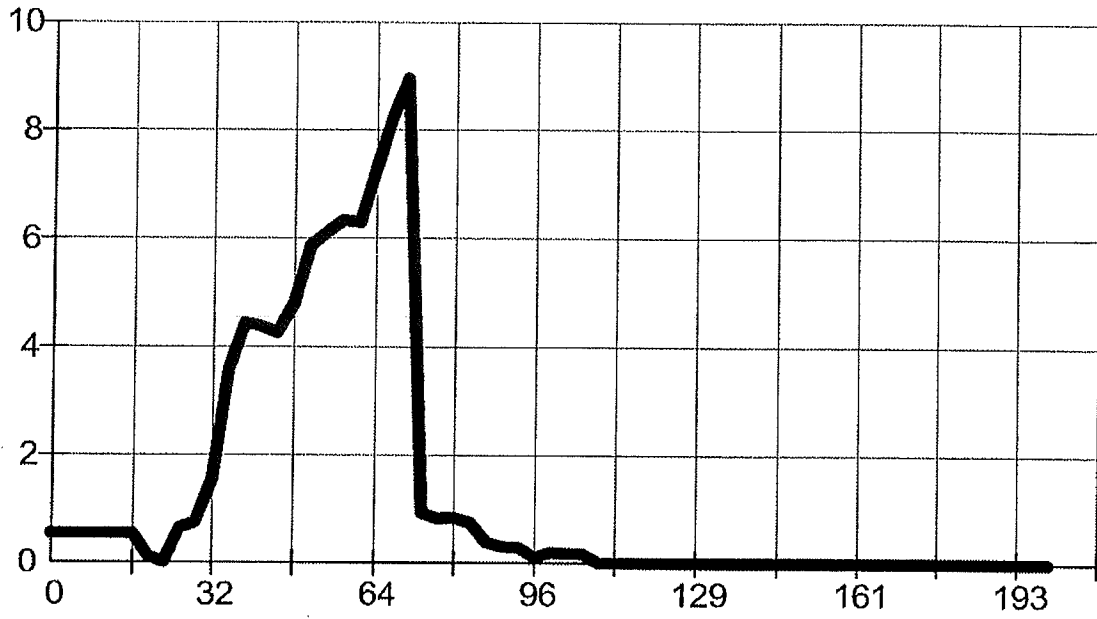
Maximum: .02
Average: .02
G. Mean: .02
Std. Dev.: 1

Kinetic Energy (ft-lb)

Maximum: 313
Average: 236
Std. Dev.: 0

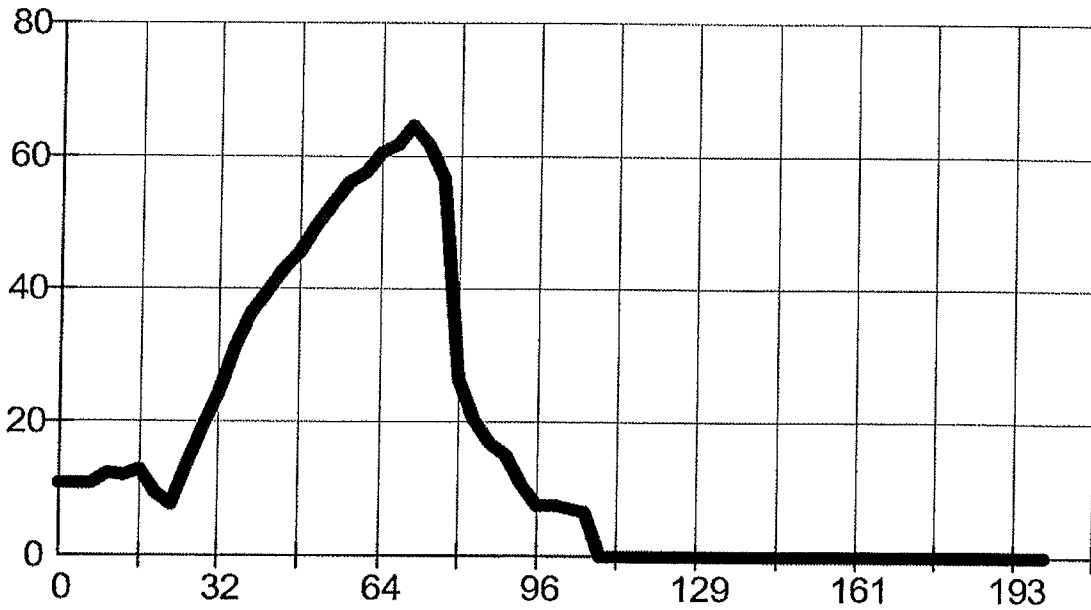
Remarks: Sta. 524+50.0 - Ramp D: Long-Term with Max Rock Size

BOUNCE HEIGHT



Horizontal Distance Along Slope (ft)

VELOCITY GRAPH



Horizontal Distance Along Slope (ft)

Velocity Units: ft/sec

Bounce Height Units: ft

<u>Cell No.</u>	<u>Max. Velocity</u>	<u>Avg. Velocity</u>	<u>Std. Dev. Velocity</u>	<u>Max. Bounce Ht.</u>	<u>Avg. Bounce Ht.</u>
1	11	7	1.97	0	0
2	No rocks	past end of cell			
3	22	15	4.24	1	0
4	61	39	10.74	8	1
5	25	13	4.47	1	0
6	7	7	0	0	0
7	6	5	0	0	0
8	No rocks	past end of cell			

<u>X Interval</u>	<u>Rocks Stopped</u>
0 To 10 ft	22
10 To 20 ft	23
20 To 30 ft	14
30 To 40 ft	0
40 To 50 ft	0
50 To 60 ft	0
60 To 70 ft	0
70 To 80 ft	21
80 To 90 ft	282
90 To 100 ft	136
100 To 110 ft	1
110 To 120 ft	1
120 To 130 ft	0
130 To 140 ft	0
140 To 150 ft	0
150 To 160 ft	0
160 To 170 ft	0
170 To 180 ft	0
180 To 190 ft	0
190 To 200 ft	0

TR 234
Sta. 11+50 RT

Input File Specifications

Units of Measure: U.S.

Total Number of Cells: 9

Analysis Point X-Coordinate 1: 173

Analysis Point X-Coordinate 2: 177

Analysis Point X-Coordinate 3: 0

Initial Y-Top Starting Zone Coordinate: 792

Initial Y-Base Starting Zone Coordinate: 704

Remarks: Sta ¹¹⁵⁰~~12+00.0~~ - TR 234: End of Construction with ^{AVG.} Max Rock Size

Cell Data

Cell No.	Surface R.	Tangent C.	Normal C.	Begin X	Begin Y	End X	End Y
1	.12	.85	.2	0	792	115	742
2	.12	.85	.2	115	742	125	742
3	.12	.85	.2	125	742	137	719
4	.12	.85	.2	137	719	142	719
5	.12	.85	.2	142	719	152	700
6	.12	.85	.2	152	700	157	700
7	.12	.85	.2	157	700	178	704
8	.12	.85	.2	178	704	182	704
9	.1	.9	.9	182	704	220	704

Total Number of Rocks Simulated: 500

Starting Velocity in X-Direction: 1 ft/sec

Starting Velocity in Y-Direction: -1 ft/sec

Starting Cell Number: 3

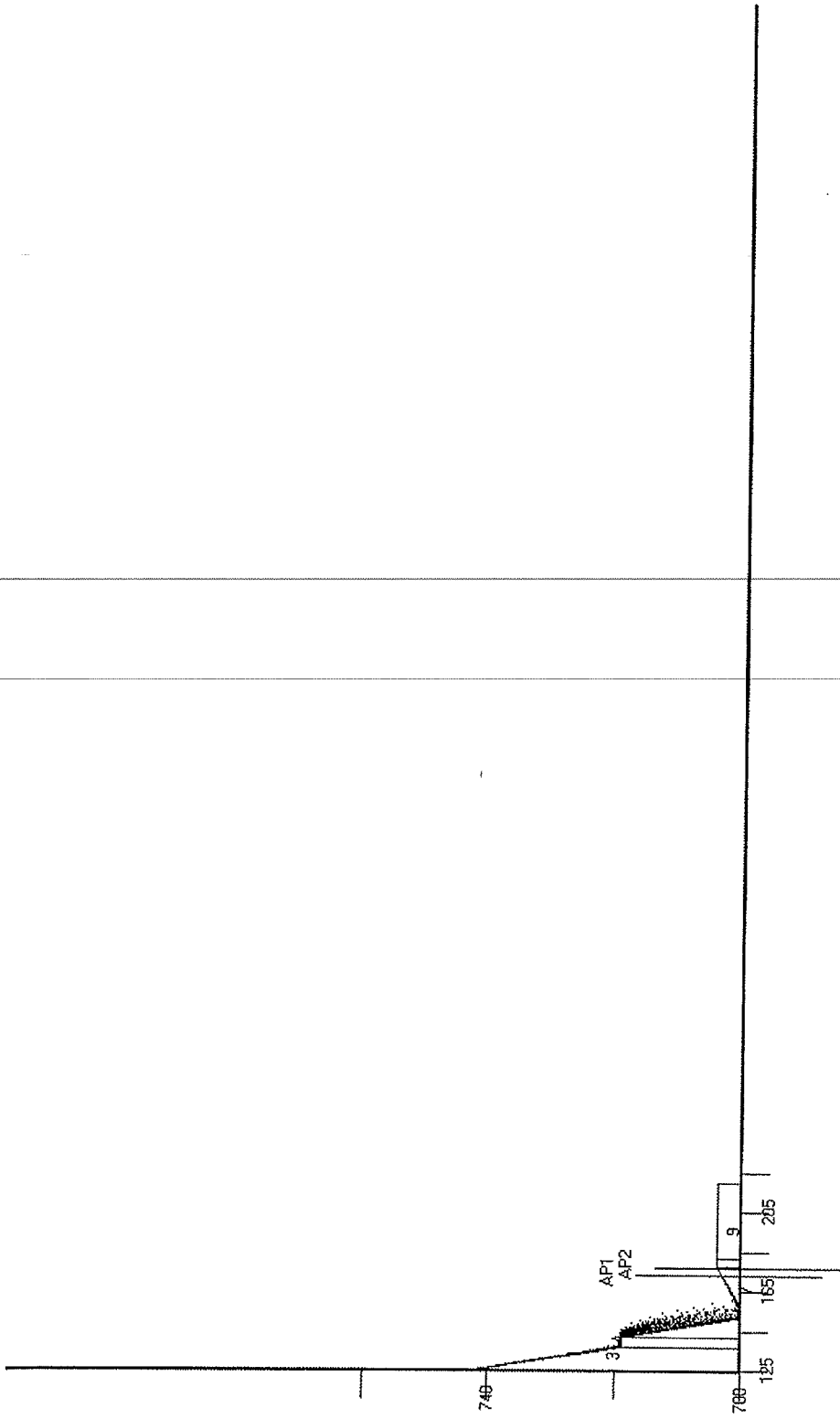
Ending Cell Number: 9

Rock Density: 155 lb/ft³

Rock Shape: Discoidal

Diameter: 1 ft

Thickness: 1 ft



Analysis Point 1

Analysis Point 1: X = 173, Y = 703

Discoidal Rock: 1-ft dia., 1-ft thick, 122-lb

NO ROCKS PAST ANALYSIS POINT 1

Remarks: Sta 12+00.0 - TR 234: End of Construction with ^{AVG.} ~~Max~~ Rock Size
1150

Analysis Point 2

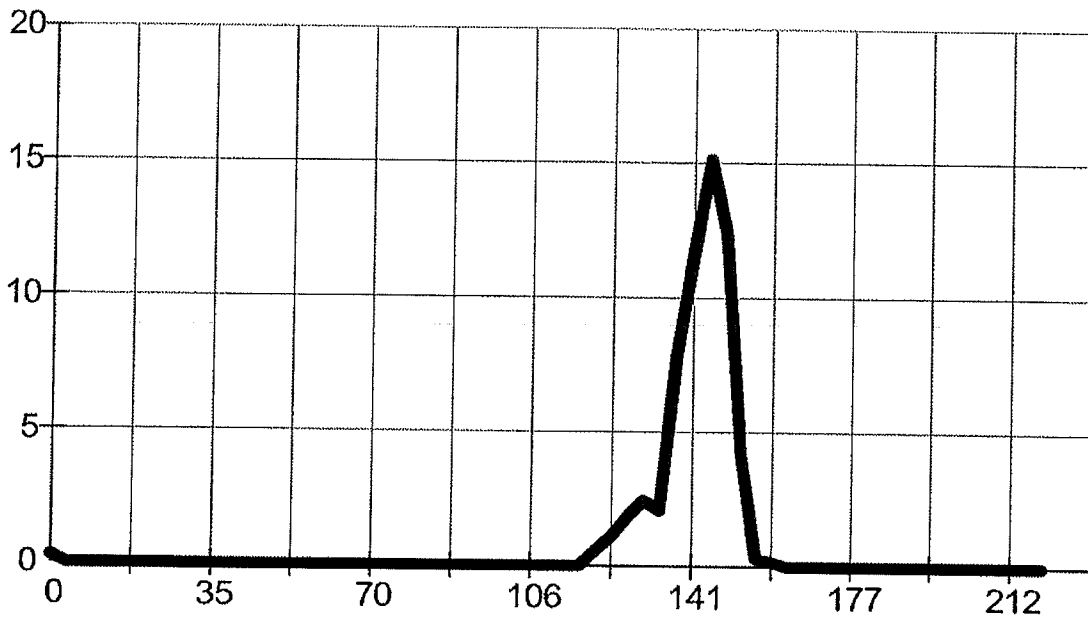
Analysis Point 2: X = 177, Y = 704

Discoidal Rock: 1-ft dia., 1-ft thick, 122-lb

NO ROCKS PAST ANALYSIS POINT 2

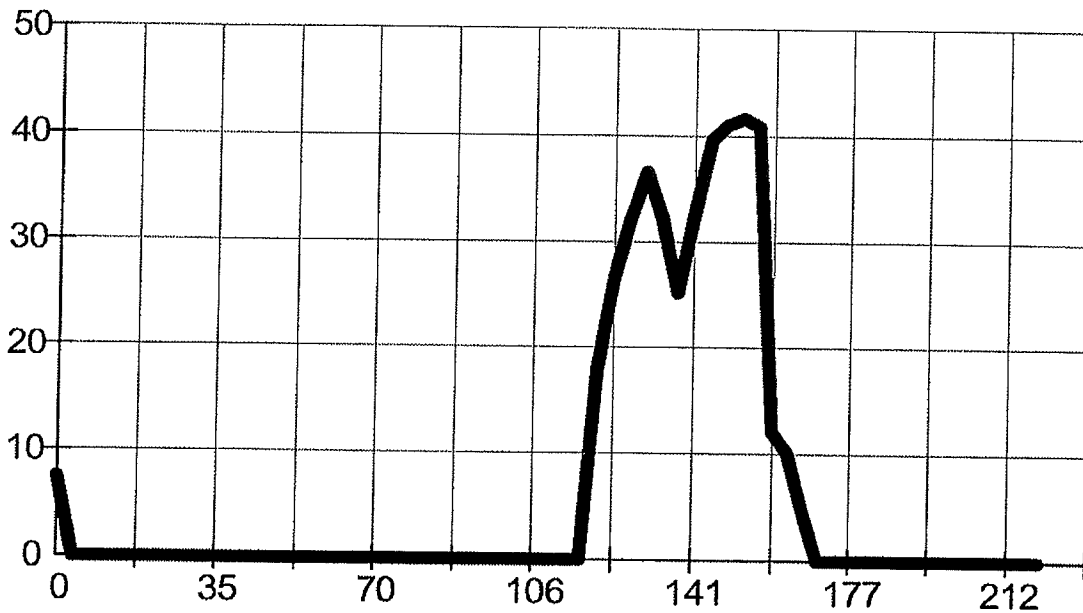
Remarks: Sta ~~12+00.0~~¹¹⁺⁵⁰ - TR 234: End of Construction with ^{AVG.} Max Rock Size

BOUNCE HEIGHT



Horizontal Distance Along Slope (ft)

VELOCITY GRAPH



Horizontal Distance Along Slope (ft)

Velocity Units: ft/sec

Bounce Height Units: ft

<u>Cell No.</u>	<u>Max. Velocity</u>	<u>Avg. Velocity</u>	<u>Std. Dev. Velocity</u>	<u>Max. Bounce Ht.</u>	<u>Avg. Bounce Ht.</u>
1	No rocks	past end of cell			
2	No rocks	past end of cell			
3	33	21	6.84	2	0
4	17	10	3.53	0	0
5	36	26	5.28	15	2
6	38	12	7.64	8	0
7	No rocks	past end of cell			
8	No rocks	past end of cell			
9	No rocks	past end of cell			

<u>X Interval</u>	<u>Rocks Stopped</u>
0 To 10 ft	285
10 To 20 ft	0
20 To 30 ft	0
30 To 40 ft	0
40 To 50 ft	0
50 To 60 ft	0
60 To 70 ft	0
70 To 80 ft	0
80 To 90 ft	0
90 To 100 ft	0
100 To 110 ft	0
110 To 120 ft	0
120 To 130 ft	0
130 To 140 ft	14
140 To 150 ft	10
150 To 160 ft	67
160 To 170 ft	123
170 To 180 ft	1
180 To 190 ft	0
190 To 200 ft	0
200 To 210 ft	0
210 To 220 ft	0

Input File Specifications

Units of Measure: U.S.

Total Number of Cells: 9

Analysis Point X-Coordinate 1: 173

Analysis Point X-Coordinate 2: 177

Analysis Point X-Coordinate 3: 0

Initial Y-Top Starting Zone Coordinate: 792

Initial Y-Base Starting Zone Coordinate: 704

Remarks: Sta 12+00-0- TR 234: End of Construction with Max Rock Size
1775'

Cell Data

Cell No.	Surface R.	Tangent C.	Normal C.	Begin X	Begin Y	End X	End Y
1	.12	.85	.2	0	792	115	742
2	.12	.85	.2	115	742	125	742
3	.12	.85	.2	125	742	137	719
4	.12	.85	.2	137	719	142	719
5	.12	.85	.2	142	719	152	700
6	.12	.85	.2	152	700	157	700
7	.12	.85	.2	157	700	178	704
8	.12	.85	.2	178	704	182	704
9	.1	.9	.9	182	704	220	704

Total Number of Rocks Simulated: 500

Starting Velocity in X-Direction: 1 ft/sec

Starting Velocity in Y-Direction: -1 ft/sec

Starting Cell Number: 3

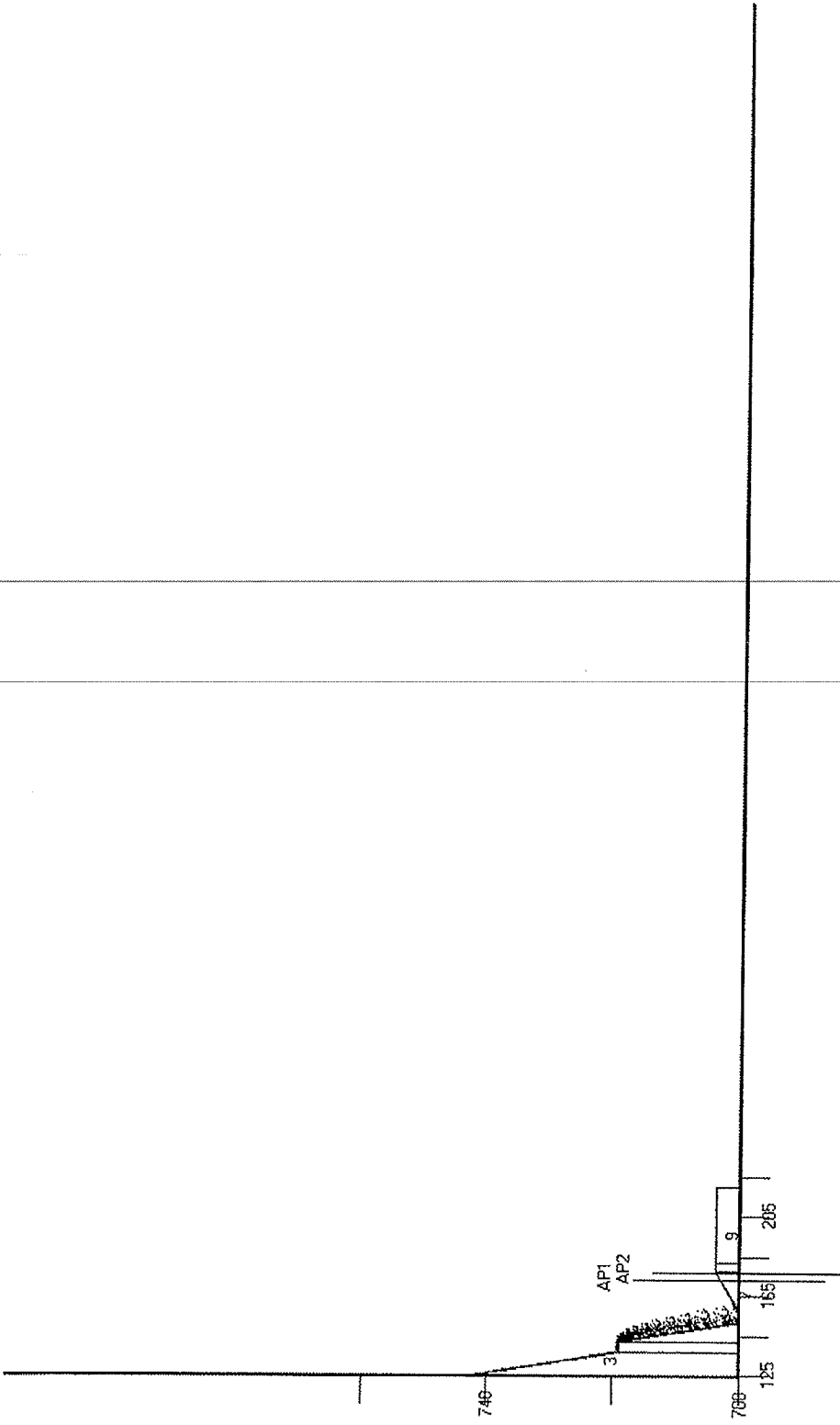
Ending Cell Number: 9

Rock Density: 155 lb/ft³

Rock Shape: Discoidal

Diameter: 1.5 ft

Thickness: 1.5 ft



Analysis Point 1

Analysis Point 1: X = 173, Y = 703

Discoidal Rock: 1.5-ft dia., 1.5-ft thick, 411-lb

NO ROCKS PAST ANALYSIS POINT 1

Remarks: Sta ~~12+00.0~~^{114.50} - TR 234: End of Construction with Max Rock Size

Analysis Point 2

Analysis Point 2: X = 177, Y = 704

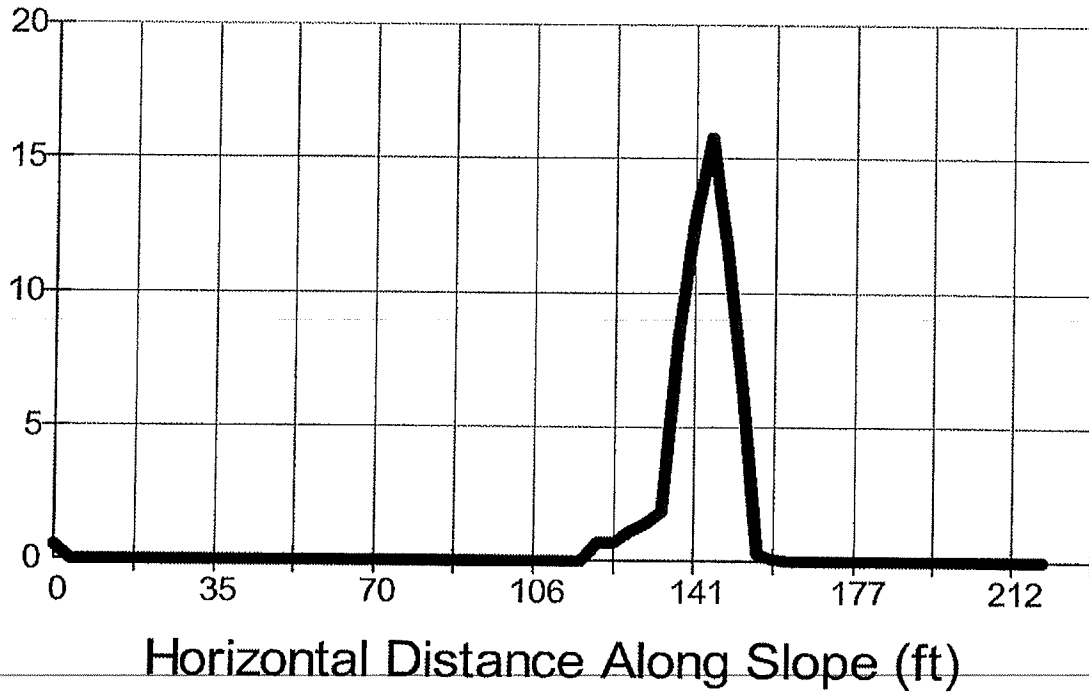
Discoidal Rock: 1.5-ft dia., 1.5-ft thick, 411-lb

NO ROCKS PAST ANALYSIS POINT 2

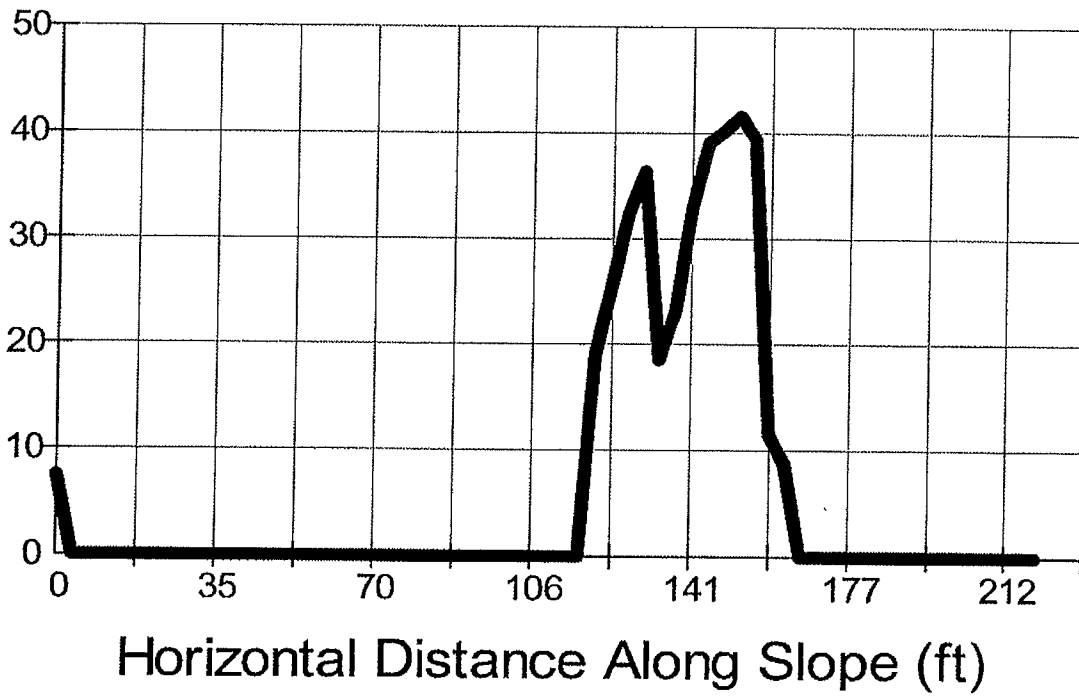
Remarks: Sta ~~12+00.0~~ - TR 234: End of Construction with Max Rock Size

11150

BOUNCE HEIGHT



VELOCITY GRAPH



Velocity Units: ft/sec

Bounce Height Units: ft

<u>Cell No.</u>	<u>Max. Velocity</u>	<u>Avg. Velocity</u>	<u>Std. Dev. Velocity</u>	<u>Max. Bounce Ht.</u>	<u>Avg. Bounce Ht.</u>
1	No rocks	past end of cell			
2	No rocks	past end of cell			
3	34	21	6.68	1	0
4	18	11	3.4	0	0
5	36	26	5.11	15	3
6	38	13	8.2	8	0
7	No rocks	past end of cell			
8	No rocks	past end of cell			
9	No rocks	past end of cell			

<u>X Interval</u>	<u>Rocks Stopped</u>
0 To 10 ft	285
10 To 20 ft	0
20 To 30 ft	0
30 To 40 ft	0
40 To 50 ft	0
50 To 60 ft	0
60 To 70 ft	0
70 To 80 ft	0
80 To 90 ft	0
90 To 100 ft	0
100 To 110 ft	0
110 To 120 ft	0
120 To 130 ft	0
130 To 140 ft	10
140 To 150 ft	5
150 To 160 ft	48
160 To 170 ft	145
170 To 180 ft	7
180 To 190 ft	0
190 To 200 ft	0
200 To 210 ft	0
210 To 220 ft	0

Input File Specifications

Units of Measure: U.S.

Total Number of Cells: 7

Analysis Point X-Coordinate 1: 173

Analysis Point X-Coordinate 2: 177

Analysis Point X-Coordinate 3:

Initial Y-Top Starting Zone Coordinate: 792

Initial Y-Base Starting Zone Coordinate: 704

Remarks: Sta. 11+50.0 - TR 234: Long-Term with Average Rock Size

Cell Data

<u>Cell No.</u>	<u>Surface R.</u>	<u>Tangent C.</u>	<u>Normal C.</u>	<u>Begin X</u>	<u>Begin Y</u>	<u>End X</u>	<u>End Y</u>
1	.21	.8	.18	0	792	115	743
2	.21	.8	.18	115	743	125	742
3	.21	.8	.18	125	742	152	700
4	.21	.8	.18	152	700	157	700
5	.21	.8	.18	157	700	178	704
6	.21	.8	.18	178	704	182	704
7	.21	.8	.18	182	704	220	704

Total Number of Rocks Simulated: 500

Starting Velocity in X-Direction: 1 ft/sec

Starting Velocity in Y-Direction: -1 ft/sec

Starting Cell Number: 3

Ending Cell Number: 7

Rock Density: 155 lb/ft³

Rock Shape: Discoidal

Diameter: 1 ft

Thickness: 1 ft



Analysis Point 1

Analysis Point 1: X = 173, Y = 703

Discoidal Rock: 1-ft dia., 1-ft thick, 122-lb

Total Rocks Passing Analysis Point: 7

Velocity (ft/sec)

Maximum: 8.86
Average: 6.83
Minimum: 4.4
Std. Dev.: 1.66

Bounce Height (ft)

Maximum: .45
Average: .14
G. Mean: .08
Std. Dev.: 3.45

Kinetic Energy (ft-lb)

Maximum: 252
Average: 155
Std. Dev.: 73

Remarks: Sta. 11+50.0 - TR 234: Long-Term with Average Rock Size

Analysis Point 2

Analysis Point 2: X = 177, Y = 704

Discoidal Rock: 1-ft dia., 1-ft thick, 122-lb

Total Rocks Passing Analysis Point: 1

Velocity (ft/sec)

Maximum: 4.91
Average: 4.91
Minimum: 4.91
Std. Dev.: 0

Bounce Height (ft)

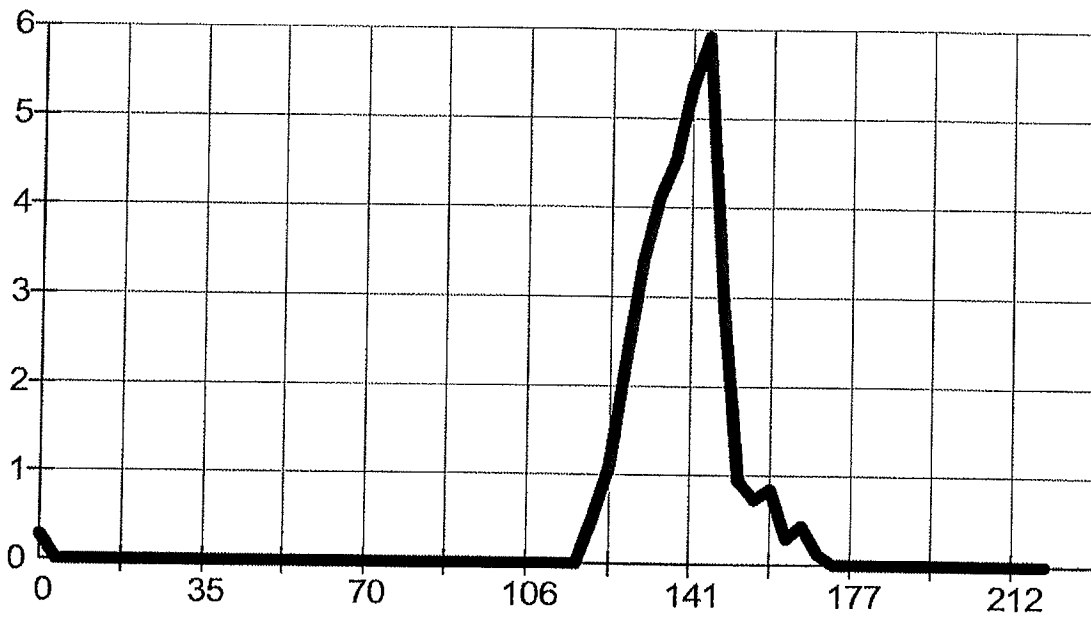
Maximum: .01
Average: .01
G. Mean: .01
Std. Dev.: 1

Kinetic Energy (ft-lb)

Maximum: 74
Average: 74
Std. Dev.: 0

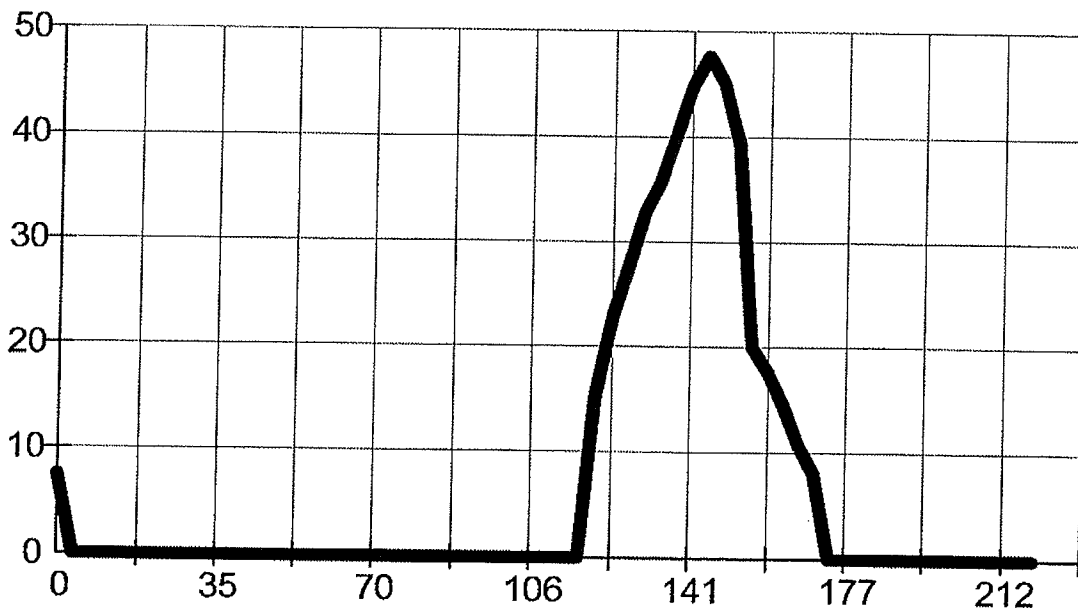
Remarks: Sta. 11+50.0 - TR 234: Long-Term with Average Rock Size

BOUNCE HEIGHT



Horizontal Distance Along Slope (ft)

VELOCITY GRAPH



Horizontal Distance Along Slope (ft)

Velocity Units: ft/sec

Bounce Height Units: ft

<u>Cell No.</u>	<u>Max. Velocity</u>	<u>Avg. Velocity</u>	<u>Std. Dev. Velocity</u>	<u>Max. Bounce Ht.</u>	<u>Avg. Bounce Ht.</u>
1	No rocks	past end of cell			
2	No rocks	past end of cell			
3	46	28	7.21	6	1
4	23	12	4.16	1	0
5	No rocks	past end of cell			
6	No rocks	past end of cell			
7	No rocks	past end of cell			

<u>X Interval</u>	<u>Rocks Stopped</u>
0 To 10 ft	285
10 To 20 ft	0
20 To 30 ft	0
30 To 40 ft	0
40 To 50 ft	0
50 To 60 ft	0
60 To 70 ft	0
70 To 80 ft	0
80 To 90 ft	0
90 To 100 ft	0
100 To 110 ft	0
110 To 120 ft	0
120 To 130 ft	0
130 To 140 ft	0
140 To 150 ft	0
150 To 160 ft	72
160 To 170 ft	128
170 To 180 ft	15
180 To 190 ft	0
190 To 200 ft	0
200 To 210 ft	0
210 To 220 ft	0

Input File Specifications

Units of Measure: U.S.

Total Number of Cells: 7

Analysis Point X-Coordinate 1: 173

Analysis Point X-Coordinate 2: 177

Analysis Point X-Coordinate 3:

Initial Y-Top Starting Zone Coordinate: 792

Initial Y-Base Starting Zone Coordinate: 704

Remarks: Sta. 11+50.0 - TR 234: Long-Term with Max Rock Size

Cell Data

<u>Cell No.</u>	<u>Surface R.</u>	<u>Tangent C.</u>	<u>Normal C.</u>	<u>Begin X</u>	<u>Begin Y</u>	<u>End X</u>	<u>End Y</u>
1	.21	.8	.18	0	792	115	743
2	.21	.8	.18	115	743	125	742
3	.21	.8	.18	125	742	152	700
4	.21	.8	.18	152	700	157	700
5	.21	.8	.18	157	700	178	704
6	.21	.8	.18	178	704	182	704
7	.21	.8	.18	182	704	220	704

Total Number of Rocks Simulated: 500

Starting Velocity in X-Direction: 1 ft/sec

Starting Velocity in Y-Direction: -1 ft/sec

Starting Cell Number: 3

Ending Cell Number: 7

Rock Density: 155 lb/ft³

Rock Shape: Discoidal

Diameter: 1.5 ft

Thickness: 1.5 ft



Analysis Point 1

Analysis Point 1: X = 173, Y = 703

Discoidal Rock: 1.5-ft dia., 1.5-ft thick, 411-lb

Total Rocks Passing Analysis Point: 16

Velocity (ft/sec)

Maximum: 12.63
Average: 7.42
Minimum: 3.24
Std. Dev.: 2.96

Bounce Height (ft)

Maximum: .12
Average: .02
G. Mean: .01
Std. Dev.: 8.45

Kinetic Energy (ft-lb)

Maximum: 1639
Average: 638
Std. Dev.: 473

Remarks: Sta. 11+50.0 - TR 234: Long-Term with Max Rock Size

Analysis Point 2

Analysis Point 2: X = 177, Y = 704

Discoidal Rock: 1.5-ft dia., 1.5-ft thick, 411-lb

Total Rocks Passing Analysis Point: 7

Velocity (ft/sec)

Maximum: 9.1
Average: 5.55
Minimum: 3.19
Std. Dev.: 1.92

Bounce Height (ft)

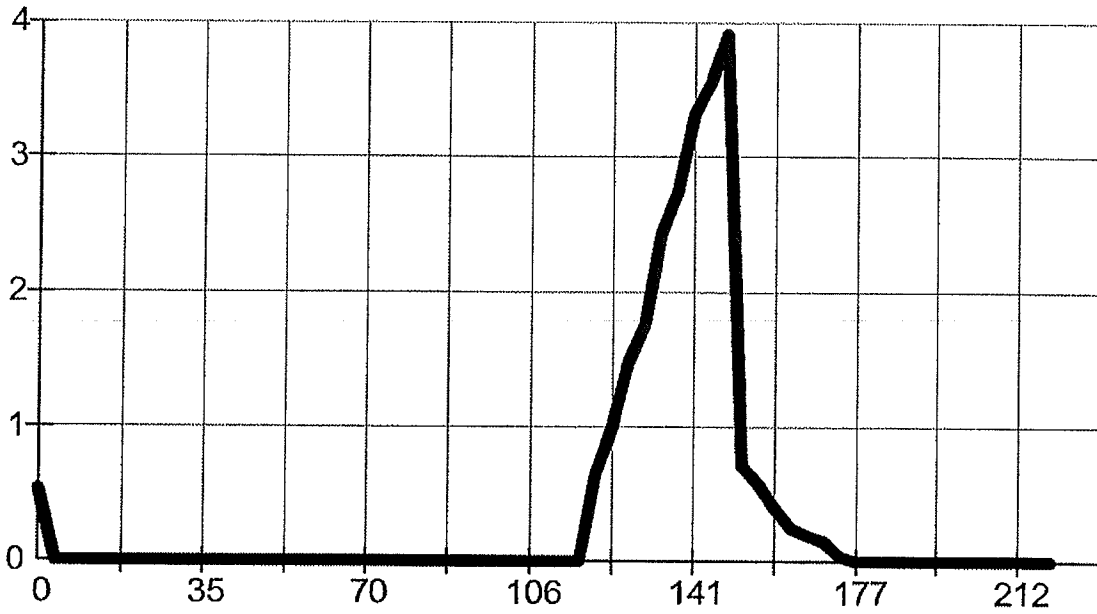
Maximum: .06
Average: .01
G. Mean: .01
Std. Dev.: 5.6

Kinetic Energy (ft-lb)

Maximum: 850
Average: 344
Std. Dev.: 247

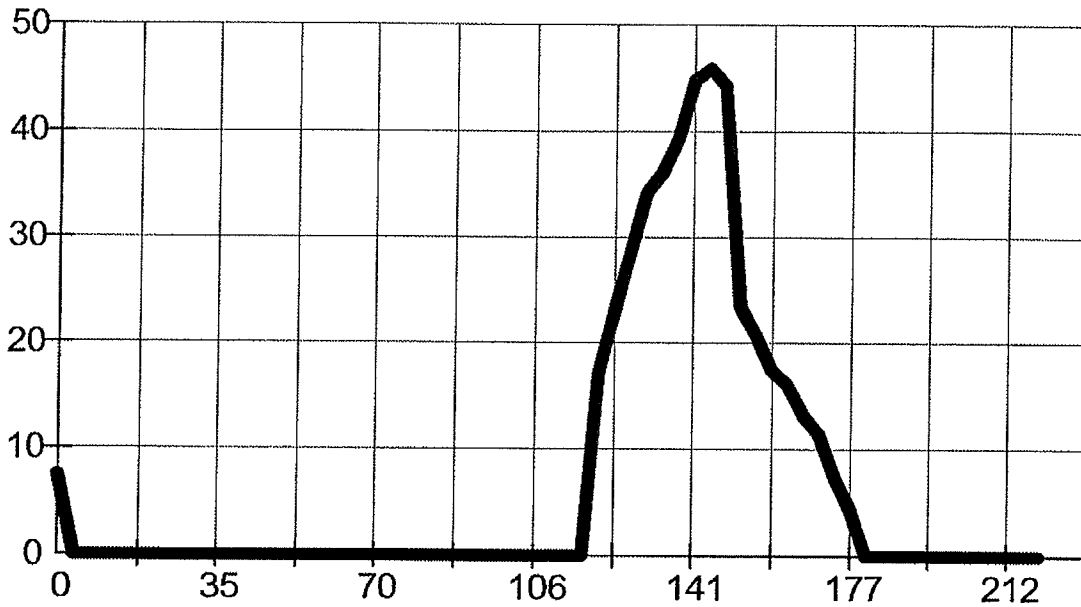
Remarks: Sta. 11+50.0 - TR 234: Long-Term with Max Rock Size

BOUNCE HEIGHT



Horizontal Distance Along Slope (ft)

VELOCITY GRAPH



Horizontal Distance Along Slope (ft)

Velocity Units: ft/sec

Bounce Height Units: ft

<u>Cell No.</u>	<u>Max. Velocity</u>	<u>Avg. Velocity</u>	<u>Std. Dev. Velocity</u>	<u>Max. Bounce Ht.</u>	<u>Avg. Bounce Ht.</u>
1	No rocks	past end of cell			
2	No rocks	past end of cell			
3	44	29	7.4	3	0
4	22	13	4.02	1	0
5	7	5	0	0	0
6	5	5	0	0	0
7	No rocks	past end of cell			

<u>X Interval</u>	<u>Rocks Stopped</u>
0 To 10 ft	285
10 To 20 ft	0
20 To 30 ft	0
30 To 40 ft	0
40 To 50 ft	0
50 To 60 ft	0
60 To 70 ft	0
70 To 80 ft	0
80 To 90 ft	0
90 To 100 ft	0
100 To 110 ft	0
110 To 120 ft	0
120 To 130 ft	0
130 To 140 ft	0
140 To 150 ft	0
150 To 160 ft	30
160 To 170 ft	152
170 To 180 ft	32
180 To 190 ft	1
190 To 200 ft	0
200 To 210 ft	0
210 To 220 ft	0