

GEOTECHNICAL DESIGN MEMORANDUM

TO: Matthew Hurst, P.E., District 9 Geotechnical Engineer
COPY: Christopher Pridemore, P.E., District 9 Capital Programs Director
FROM: Evan Holcombe, P.E., Office of Geotechnical Engineering
DATE: November 26, 2024
SUBJECT: ROS-35-22.67, PID 119951, Sheet Pile Retaining Wall Geotechnical Design Memo

Design and Exploration Specifications:

- The ODOT Specifications for Geotechnical Explorations (SGE), July 2024.
- The ODOT Bridge Design Manual (BDM), July 2024.
- The ODOT Geotechnical Design Manual (GDM), July 2024.
- The AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications (AASHTO LRFD), 9th Edition, 2020.
- The ODOT 2023 Construction & Material Specifications (C&MS), 2023 Edition, July 2024.

DESCRIPTION:

This document includes the design recommendations for the proposed sheet pile retaining wall between the Scioto River and U.S. 35 near Chillicothe, Ohio. The project site is located approximately 1.0 mile south of the intersection between U.S. 35 and U.S.23. The existing riverbank at the site location is experiencing significant erosion due to the meandering nature of the river. ODOT's Office of Geotechnical Engineering (OGE) has been requested by District 9 to perform the geotechnical exploration and perform the retaining wall design and recommendations for this project.

HISTORICAL RECORDS:

Historical geotechnical records were obtained and reviewed from ODOT's transportation information mapping system (TIMS) for ROS-35-22.82 (1962) for the current US 35 roadway alignment. Results of the exploration presented shallow roadway borings indicating cohesive soils overlying predominately granular deposits. The historic boring information was used to verify the estimated soil types and properties derived from the project CPT soundings.

GEOLOGY:

The project is located within the Illinoian Glaciated Allegheny Plateau Physiographic region, which is characterized by moderate relief with elevations ranging from 600 to 1400 feet. The soils in this region are described as colluvium and Illinoian-age till over Devonian to Pennsylvanian-age sandstones, conglomerates and shales. Based on the Ohio Department of Natural resources Ohio Geology Interactive Map, the top of bedrock elevation within the site ranges from 474 to 468. With ground surface elevation along the proposed wall alignment of approximately 596, the depth to bedrock is estimated to be 122 to 128 feet below existing grade.

RECONNAISSANCE:

A site reconnaissance visit was completed by personnel from the Office of Geotechnical Engineering (OGE) on April 27, 2023. The project area is along the slope between U.S. 35 and the Scioto River. Significant erosion was observed along the riverbank with vegetation noticeably removed. Areas of erosion rills were observed with no current signs of slope instability. Sand banks were observed within the meandered portion of the river. A benched road is located within the slope between U.S. 35 and the Scioto River. The erosion has progressed to within the benched area.

SUBSURFACE EXPLORATION

Five CPT soundings, labeled C-001-0-24 through C-004-24 and C-003-1-24, were performed for this project on July 1, 2024 near the proposed alignment of the retaining wall. The soundings were extended to depths ranging from 14.57 to 61.68 below existing ground surface. The soundings were performed using an A.P. van den Berg, 23 ton Crawler, Hyson 200kN tracked CPT rig. Details of the results from the CPT soundings, including the location of the performed soundings, can be found in the attachment to this report.

ANALYSES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The purpose of the proposed sheet pile retaining wall is to protect future bank erosion between the Scioto River and WB U.S. 35 embankment. The current slope is experiencing erosion at a meandered portion of the river. The proposed wall is to be constructed within the benched area of the slope between the river and roadway along the approximate elevation 596 contour.

The estimated lateral earth pressure load calculations and results of a p-y analysis (using Ensoft LPILE® software) can be found as attachments to this memo. Based on the results of these analyses, the wall should be constructed using the recommendations presented in Figure 1 and Table 1 below.

Figure 1. Proposed Wall Layout

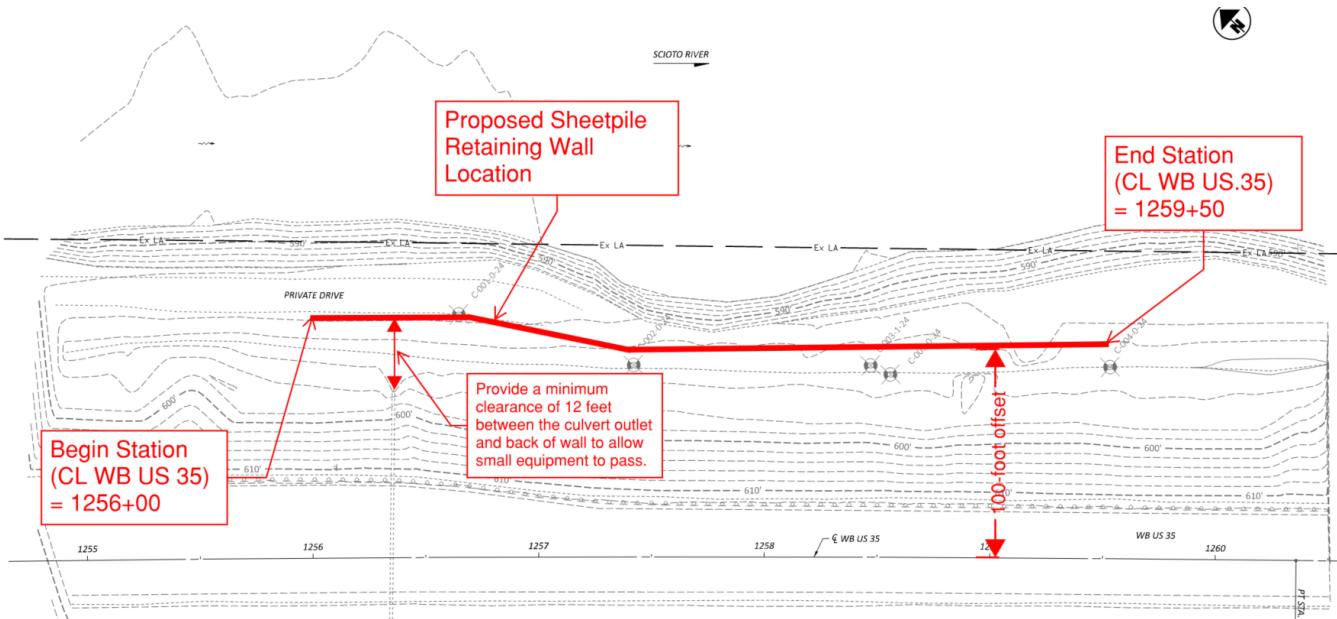


Table 1. Sheetpile Retaining Wall Recommendations

Estimated Top of Wall Elev. (ft)	596.0
Retaining Wall Design Grade (ft)	581.0
Retained Height (ft)	15.0
Design Height (ft)	20.0
Sheeting Tip Elev. (ft)	576.0
Sheetpile Section Length (ft)	40.0
Minimum Yield Stress (ksi)	50
Minimum Section Modulus ($\text{in.}^3/\text{ft}$)	48.4
Minimum Moment of Inertia($\text{in.}^4/\text{ft}$)	428.1

The following Geotechnical Plan Notes should be included in the project plan set.

Design Data

- Provide the steel grade for the sheet piling as:

Steel Sheet Piles - ASTM A572 Grade 50 - yield strength 50 ksi

General Notes

- ODOT BDM Plan Note 701.1-1 – STEEL SHEET PILING left in place shall have a minimum section modulus of 48.4 in³ per foot of wall.

Estimated Quantities

- Include a quantity for 504E11101 (SF), Steel Sheet Piling Left In Place, As Per Plan.

Retaining Wall Details

- Include the top of wall elevation.
- Include a callout or dimension line for length of steel sheet pile sections (40 feet), or a bottom of wall elevation (40 feet below the top of wall elevation).
- Include a callout or footnote for the Steel Sheet Pile Minimum Section Modulus, S_x, = 48.4 in³/ft.
- Include the following plan note;

Item 623 Monument, Misc.: Wall As-Built Survey

At completion of wall construction, establish permanent survey marks (brass disk with a well-defined center point) on the wall at 50-foot intervals along the entire length (including begin and end of wall). Record locations of the survey marks from Type A primary control points established and positioned per the Survey and Mapping Specifications to an accuracy of +|-0.02 feet and provide this data to the District Survey Operations Manager.

The survey control points should be no closer than 50 feet, and no further than 150 feet from the wall. The District is to continue survey monitoring of the wall at set intervals to be established by the District. If any wall survey point is found to deflect greater than 0.75 feet from the initial as-built wall location, take immediate action to remediate, repair, or replace the retaining wall.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact either myself at evan.holcombe@dot.ohio.gov, or Alex Dettloff, at 614-275-1308.

Thank you,
EH

PC: Reading File, File

ATTACHMENTS:

- Exploration Plan
- CPT Soundings Report
- Historic Boring Logs
- Sheetpile Wall Analysis

ATTACHMENTS

EXPLORATION PLAN

ROS-35-22.67

PID 119951

Legend

- CPT Sounding Location
- Historic Boring Location

C-001-0-24

C-002-0-24
C-003-0-24

C-003-1-24

C-004-0-24

C1315+00

C1316+00

50

C1320+00

50

35



CPT SOUNDING REPORTS

CONE PENETRATION TEST SOUNDINGS REPORT

Office of Geotechnical Engineering Division of Engineering

Project: ROS-35-22.67

PID: 119951

Date: July 1, 2024

Number of Soundings: 5

Equipment: A.P. van den Berg, 23 Ton Crawler, Hyson 200kN

Sounding ID	Completion Date	Probe SN	Calibration Date	Elevation	Latitude	Longitude	Depth (ft.)
C-001-0-24	6/13/2024	201039	8/11/2023	596.4	39.312582	-82.926953	51.51
C-002-0-24	6/13/2024	090304	8/9/2023	592.6	39.312383	-82.926827	34.58
C-003-0-24	6/13/2024	201039	8/11/2023	592.1	39.312144	-82.926568	31.36
C-003-1-24	6/12/2024	090304	8/9/2023	592.5	39.312169	-82.926578	14.57
C-004-0-24	6/12/2024	201039	8/11/2023	592.2	39.311952	-82.926328	61.68

Project Information

Five soundings were completed for this project. All soundings were completed off road. The static water levels reported on the attached logs were determined by dissipation test results. Soundings C-002-0-24, C-003-0-24, and C-003-1-24 were terminated due to excessive tip resistance and hydraulic down pressure. All other soundings reached the target depths. The latitude, longitude, and elevation values are from district survey grade instruments. The exploration locations are shown on the attached exploration plan.

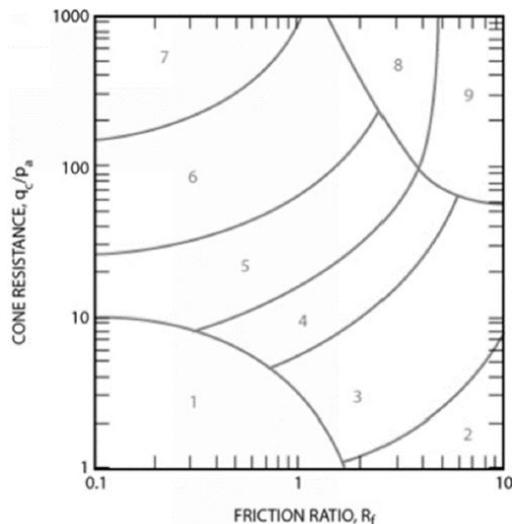
The raw CPT data is available upon request. The included CPT logs are for informational purposes only. The CPT logs have been filtered for negative values, corrected for inclination at depth, and filtered for data spikes. Additionally, for each sounding, the measured values of q_c and f_s were shifted relative to one another with a cross-correlation function.

Cone Penetration Test Data and Interpretation

These Cone Penetration Test (CPT) Soundings follow ASTM D 5778 and were made by ordinary and conventional methods and with care deemed adequate for the Department's design purposes. The CPT data collected are presented as graphical plots in the report, generated by CPET-IT software. The plots include interpreted Soil Behavior Type (SBT) based on the method described by Robertson (2010) & equivalent SPT N_{60} , described by Jefferies and Davies (1993) and presented in Robertson (2022). The interpretations are presented only as a guide for geotechnical use and should be carefully reviewed.

The department does not warrant the correctness or the applicability of any of the geotechnical parameters interpreted by the software and does not assume any liability for use of the results in any design or review.

The user should be fully aware of the techniques and limitations of any method used in the software. Furthermore, the Department will not be responsible for any interpretations, assumptions, projections, or interpolations made by the contractor, or other users of this report. While the Department believes that the information as to the condition and materials reported is accurate, it does not warrant that the information is necessarily complete. Water pressure measurements and subsequent interpreted water levels shown in this report should be used with discretion since they represent dynamic conditions. Dynamic pore water pressure measurements may deviate substantially from hydrostatic conditions, especially in cohesive soils.



Zone	Soil Behavior Type
1	Sensitive, fine grained
2	Organic soils - clay
3	Clay - silty clay to clay
4	Silt mixtures - clayey silt to silty clay
5	Sand mixtures - silty sand to sandy silt
6	Sands - clean sand to silty sand
7	Gravelly sand to dense sand
8	Very stiff sand to clayey sand*
9	Very stiff fine grained*

* Heavily overconsolidated or cemented
 $P_a = \text{atmospheric pressure} = 100 \text{ kPa} = 1 \text{ tsf}$

Non-normalized CPT Soil Behavior Type (SBT) chart
(Robertson et al., 1986, updated by Robertson, 2010, 2022)

$$\frac{(q_t/p_a)}{N_{60}} = 8.5 \left(1 - \frac{I_c}{4.6} \right)$$

q_t = Cone resistance I_c = SBTn Index

CPT Equivalent SPT N₆₀ Correlation
Robertson (2022)

References

Robertson, P.K. and Cabal, K.L, 2022. *Guide to Cone Penetration Testing for Geotechnical Engineering*, 7th Edition. Signal Hill, California: 29, 38.

<https://www.greggdrilling.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/11/CPT-Guide-7th-Final-sm.pdf>

Accessed June 20, 2024

Jefferies, M.G. and Davies, M.P, "Use of CPTu to Estimate Equivalent SPT N₆₀," *Geotechnical Testing Journal*. GTJODJ. Vol. 16, No. 4. December 1993. pp. 458-468.

<https://insitusoil.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/06/CPTU-for-Ic-SPT-N60-and-fines-content.pdf>

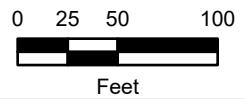
Accessed July 1, 2024

 OGE 2024 CPT Soundings Historic Borings Confidence => 3 Historic Borings Confidence <= 2 TH-8C-001-0-24 C-002-0-24 C-003-1-24 

US 35

C-004-0-24 

Maxar, Microsoft

ROS-35-22.67
Exploration Plan



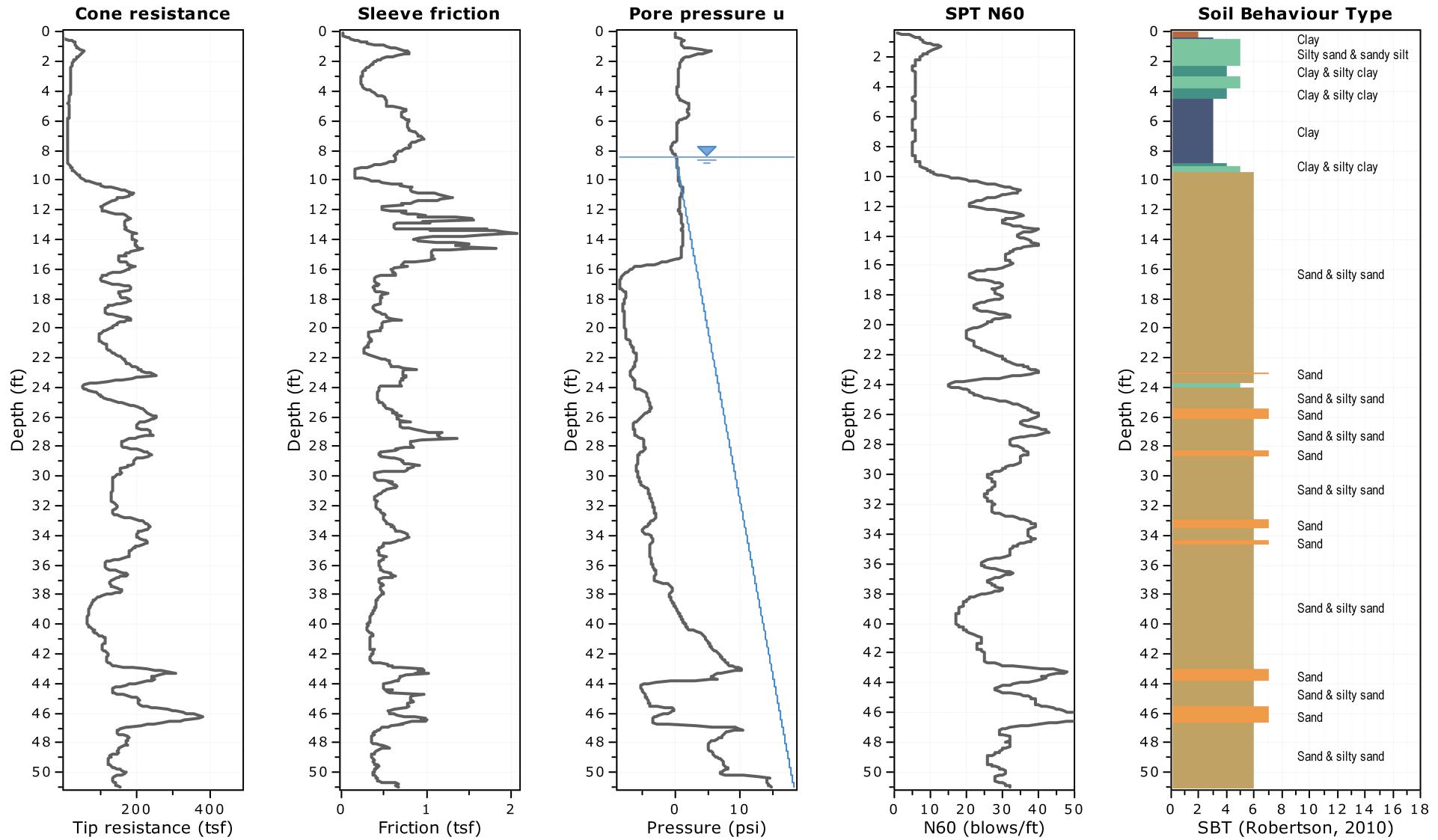
Project: ROS-35-22.67

Location: Ross County

Total depth: 50.99 ft, Date: 6/13/2024

Surface Elevation: 596.39 ft

Coords: lat 39.312582° lon -82.926953°





Dissipation Tests Results

Dissipation tests

Dissipation tests consists of stopping the piezocone penetration and observing porepressures (u) with elapsed time (t). The data are automatic recorded by the field computer and should take place until a minimum of 50% dissipation.

The porepressures are plotted as a function of square root of (t). The graphical technique suggested by Robertson and Campanella (1989), yields a value for t_{50} , which corresponds to the time for 50% consolidation.

The value of the coefficient of consolidation in the radial or horizontal direction c_h was then calculated by Housby and Teh's (1988) theory using the following equation:

$$c_h = \frac{T \times r^2 \times I_r^{0.5}}{t_{50}}$$

where:

T: time factor given by Housby and Teh's (1988) theory corresponding to the porepressure position

r: piezocone radius

I_r : stiffness index, equal to shear modulus G divided by the undrained strength of clay (S_u).

t_{50} : time corresponding to 50% consolidation

Permeability estimates based on dissipation test

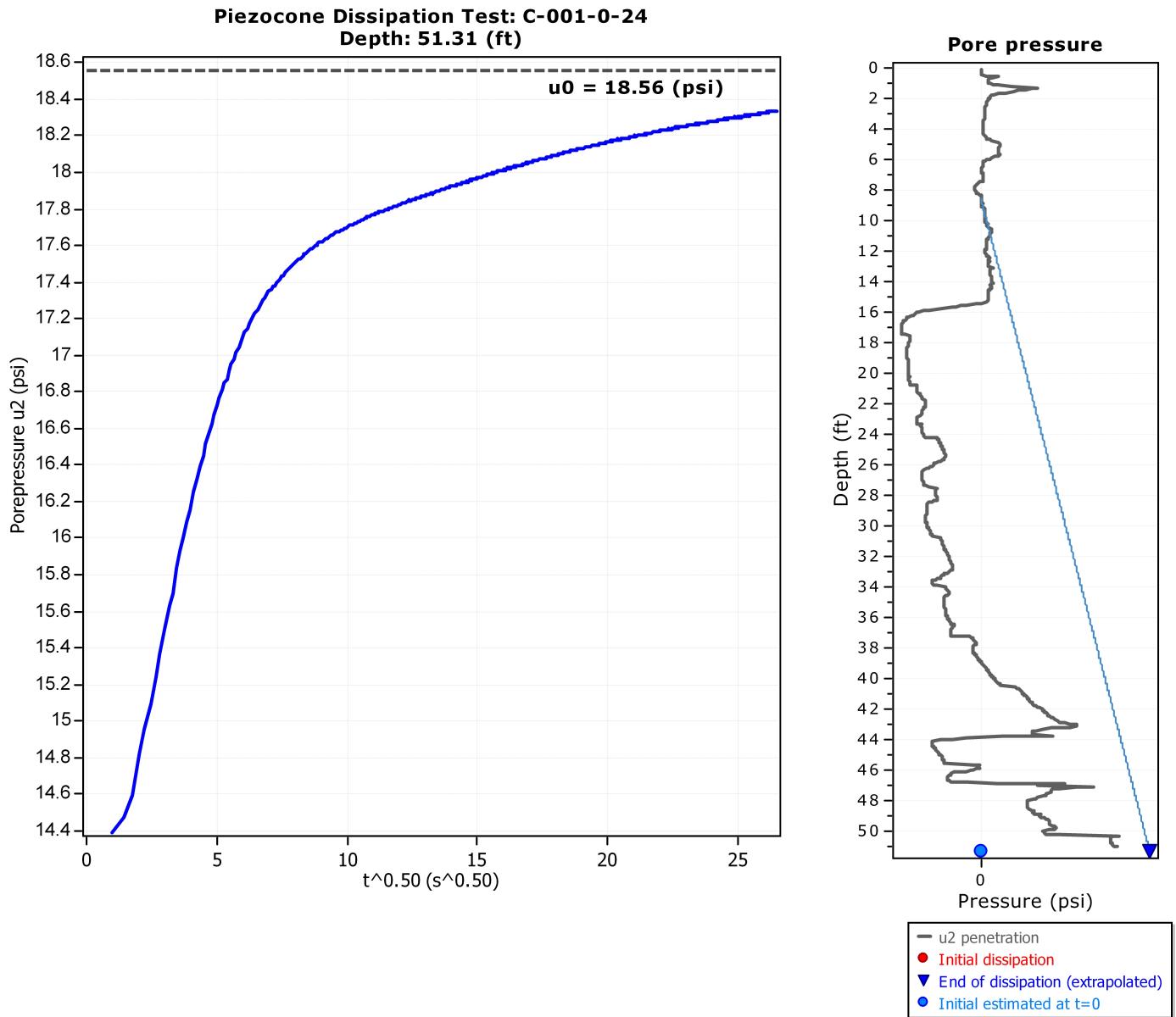
The dissipation of pore pressures during a CPTU dissipation test is controlled by the coefficient of consolidation in the horizontal direction (c_h) which is influenced by a combination of the soil permeability (k_h) and compressibility (M), as defined by the following:

$$k_h = c_h \times \gamma_w / M$$

where: M is the 1-D constrained modulus and γ_w is the unit weight of water, in compatible units.

Tabular results

CPTU Borehole	Depth (ft)	$(t_{50})^{0.50}$	t_{50} (s)	t_{50} (years)	G/ S_u	c_h (ft^2/s)	c_h (ft^2/year)	M (tsf)	k_h (ft/s)
C-001-0-24	51.31	0.0	0	0.00E+000	100.00	0.00E+000	0	1069.63	-1.00E+004





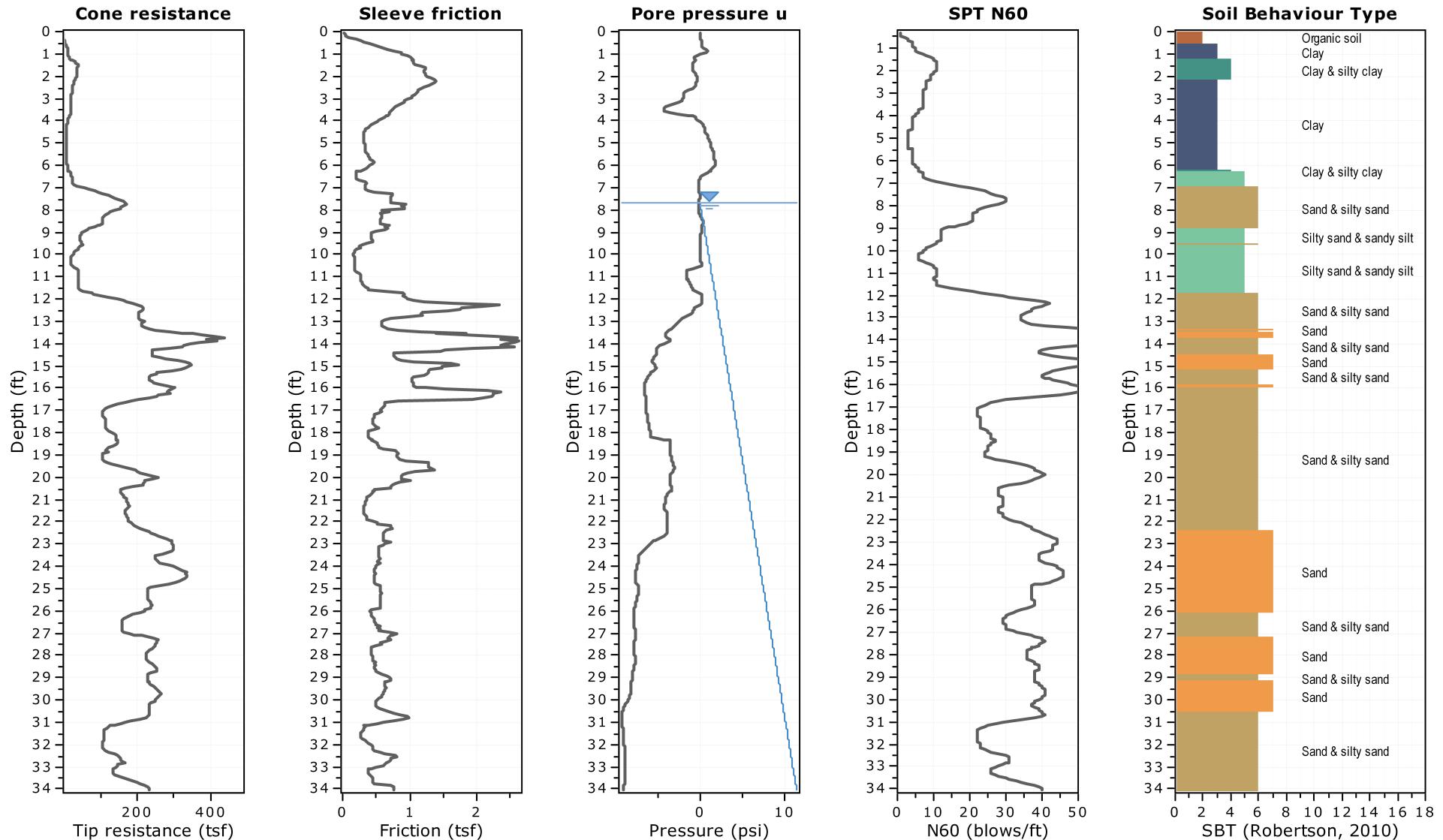
Project: ROS-35-22.67

Location: Ross County

Total depth: 34.04 ft, Date: 6/13/2024

Surface Elevation: 592.58 ft

Coords: lat 39.312383° lon -82.926827°





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r: piezocone radius

I_r : stiffness index, equal to shear modulus G divided by the undrained strength of clay (S_u).

t_{50} : time corresponding to 50% consolidation

Permeability estimates based on dissipation test

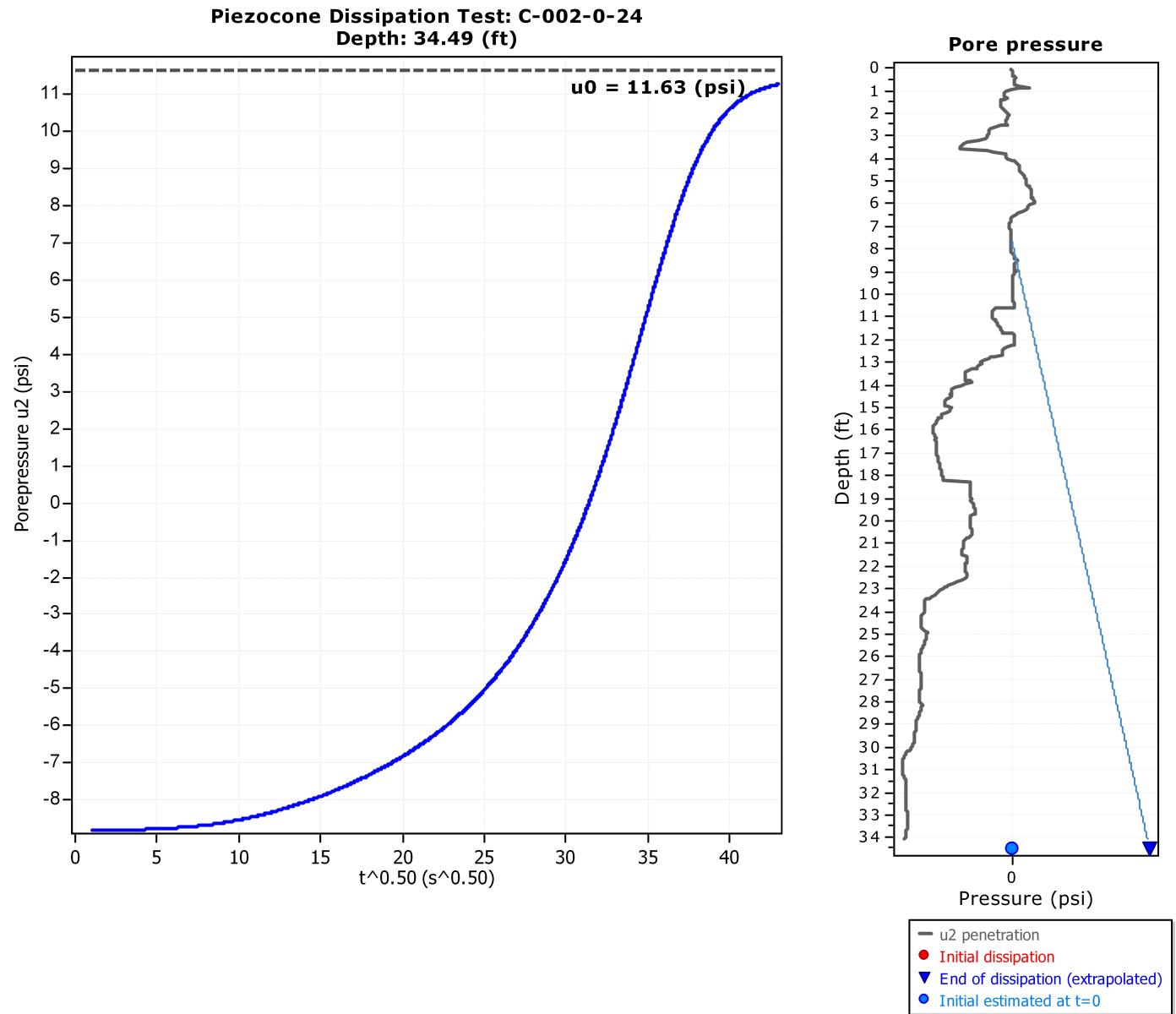
The dissipation of pore pressures during a CPTU dissipation test is controlled by the coefficient of consolidation in the horizontal direction (c_h) which is influenced by a combination of the soil permeability (k_h) and compressibility (M), as defined by the following:

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where: M is the 1-D constrained modulus and γ_w is the unit weight of water, in compatible units.

Tabular results

CPTU Borehole	Depth (ft)	$(t_{50})^{0.50}$	t_{50} (s)	t_{50} (years)	G/ S_u	c_h (ft^2/s)	c_h (ft^2/year)	M (tsf)	k_h (ft/s)
C-002-0-24	34.49	0.0	0	0.00E+000	100.00	0.00E+000	0	1134.45	-1.00E+004



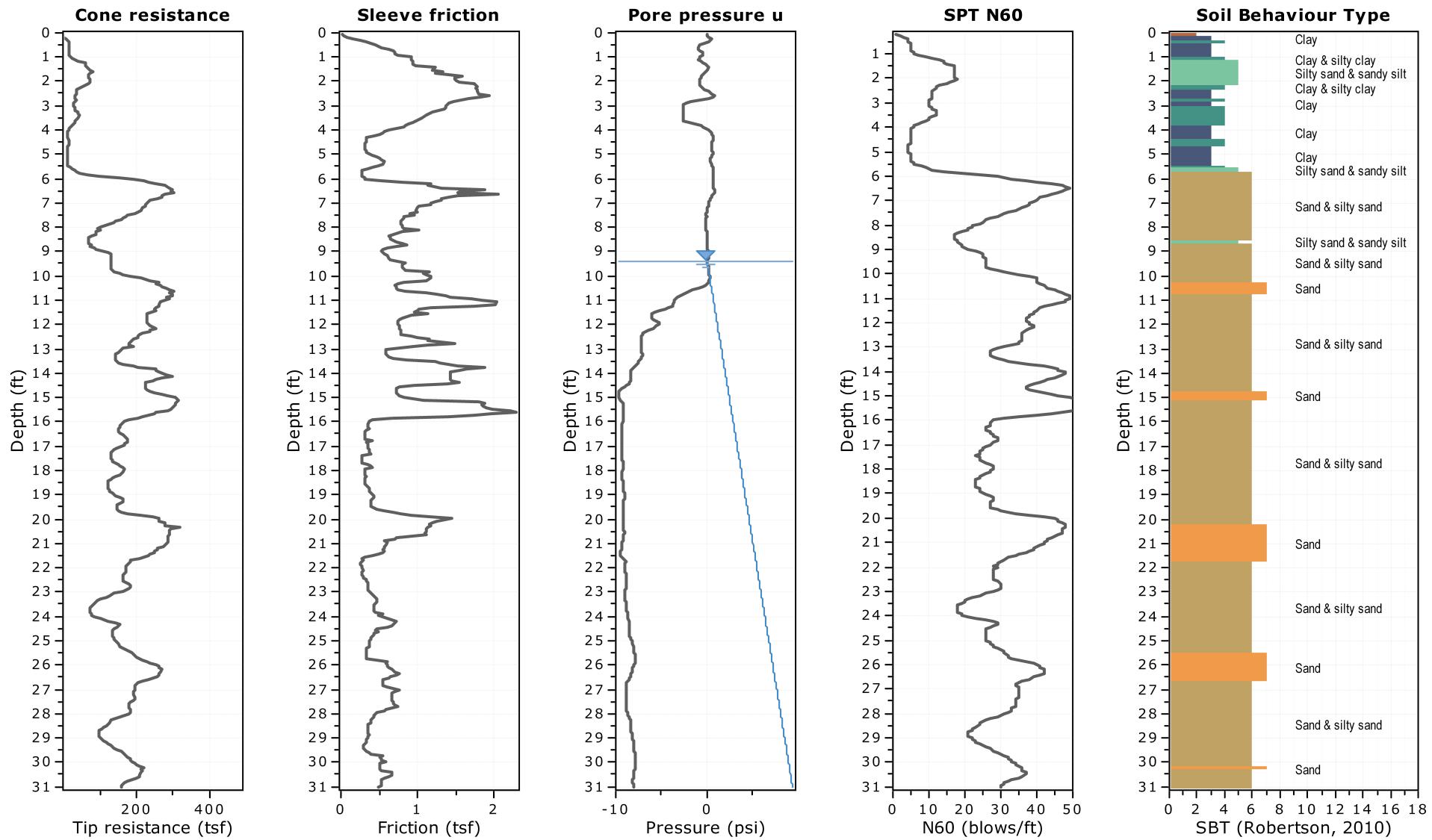
Project: ROS-35-22.67

Location: Ross County

Total depth: 31.02 ft, Date: 6/13/2024

Surface Elevation: 592.13 ft

Coords: lat 39.312144° lon -82.926568°





Dissipation Tests Results

Dissipation tests

Dissipation tests consists of stopping the piezocone penetration and observing porepressures (u) with elapsed time (t). The data are automatic recorded by the field computer and should take place until a minimum of 50% dissipation.

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where:

T: time factor given by Housby and Teh's (1988) theory corresponding to the porepressure position

r: piezocone radius

I_r : stiffness index, equal to shear modulus G divided by the undrained strength of clay (S_u).

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Permeability estimates based on dissipation test

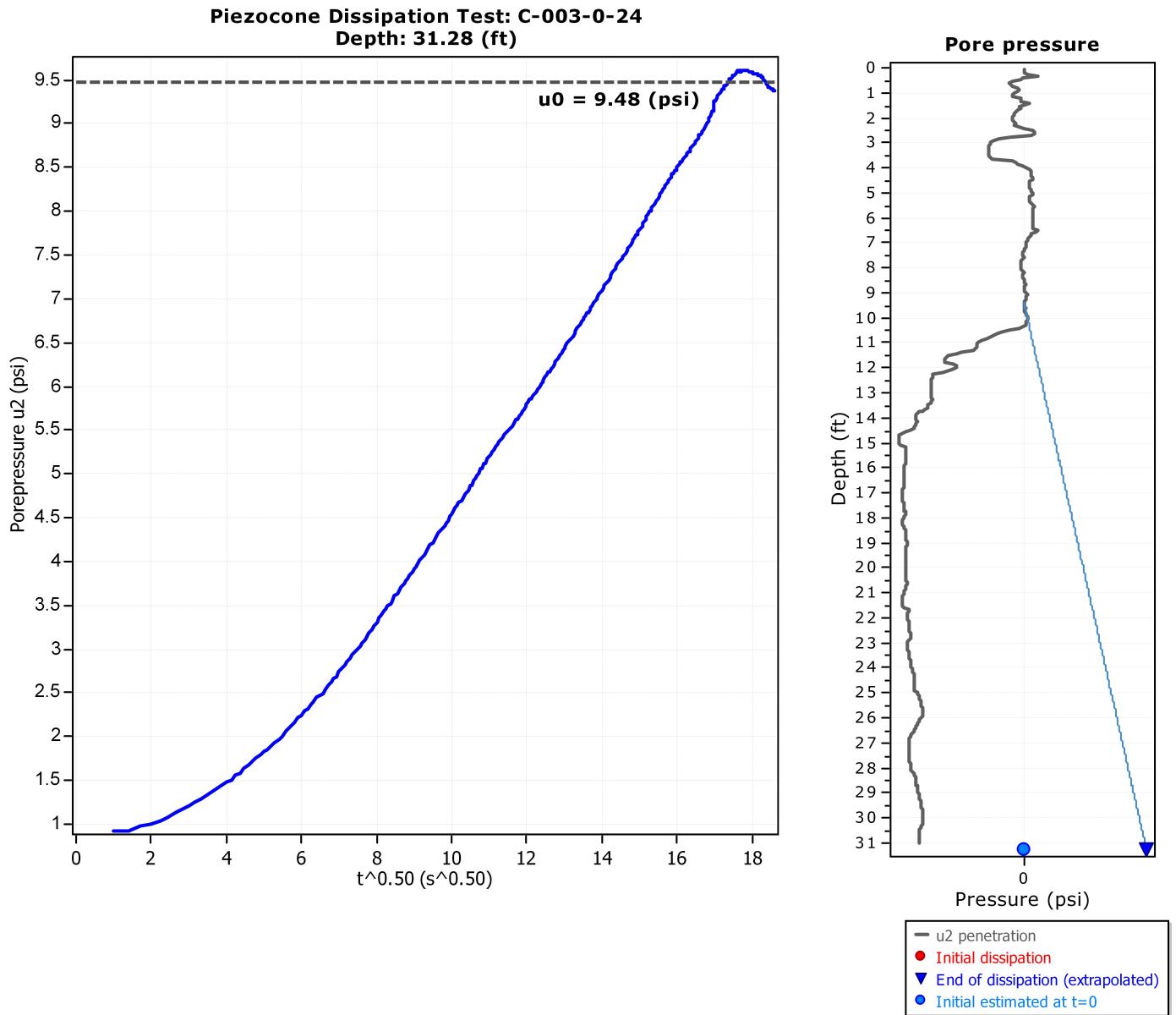
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$$k_h = c_h \times \gamma_w / M$$

where: M is the 1-D constrained modulus and γ_w is the unit weight of water, in compatible units.

Tabular results

CPTU Borehole	Depth (ft)	$(t_{50})^{0.50}$	t_{50} (s)	t_{50} (years)	G/ S_u	c_h (ft^2/s)	c_h (ft^2/year)	M (tsf)	k_h (ft/s)
C-003-0-24	31.28	0.0	0	0.00E+000	100.00	0.00E+000	0	906.02	-1.00E+004



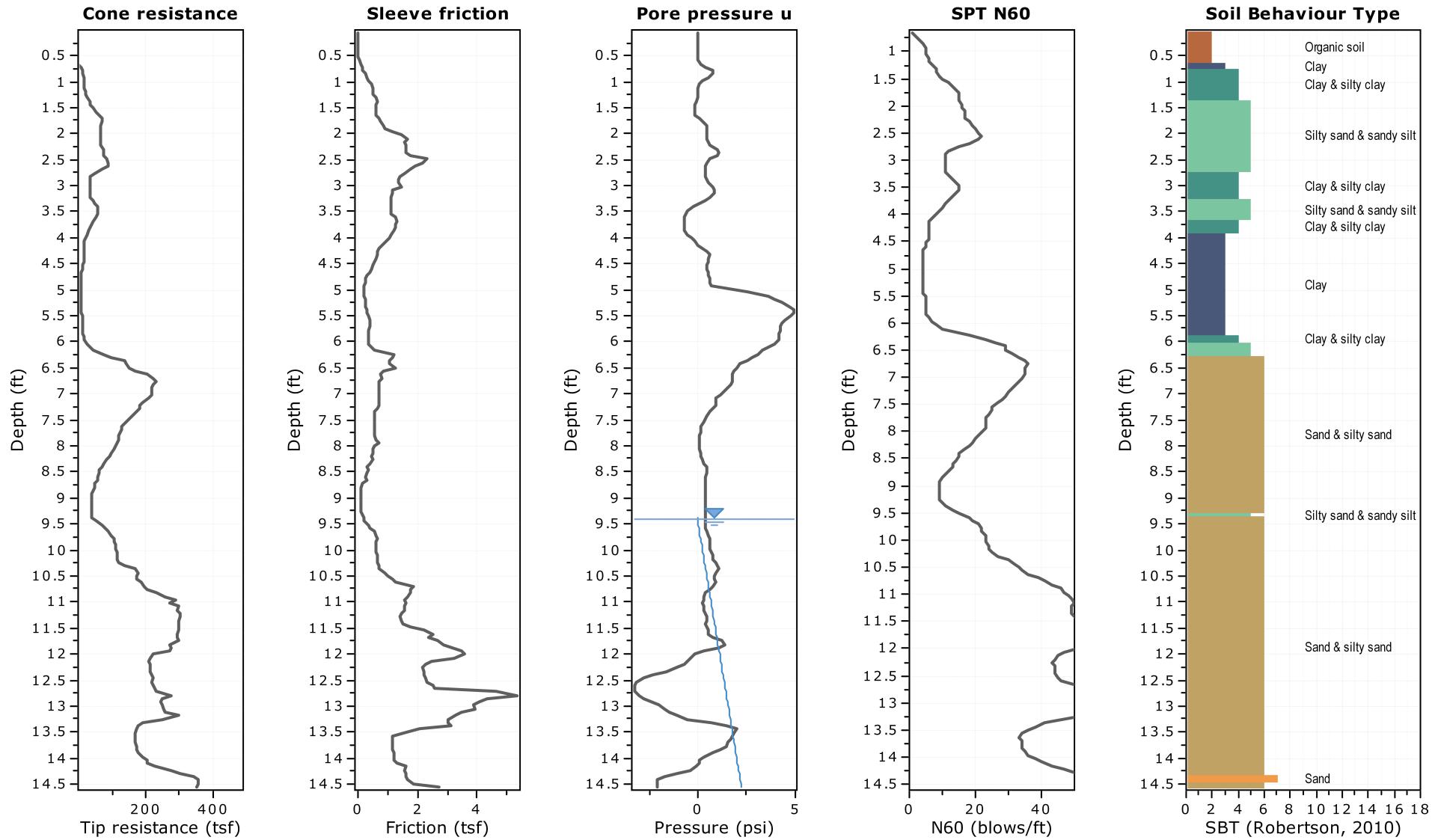
Project: ROS-35-22.67

Location: Ross County

Total depth: 14.55 ft, Date: 6/13/2024

Surface Elevation: 592.54 ft

Coords: lat 39.312169° lon -82.926578°



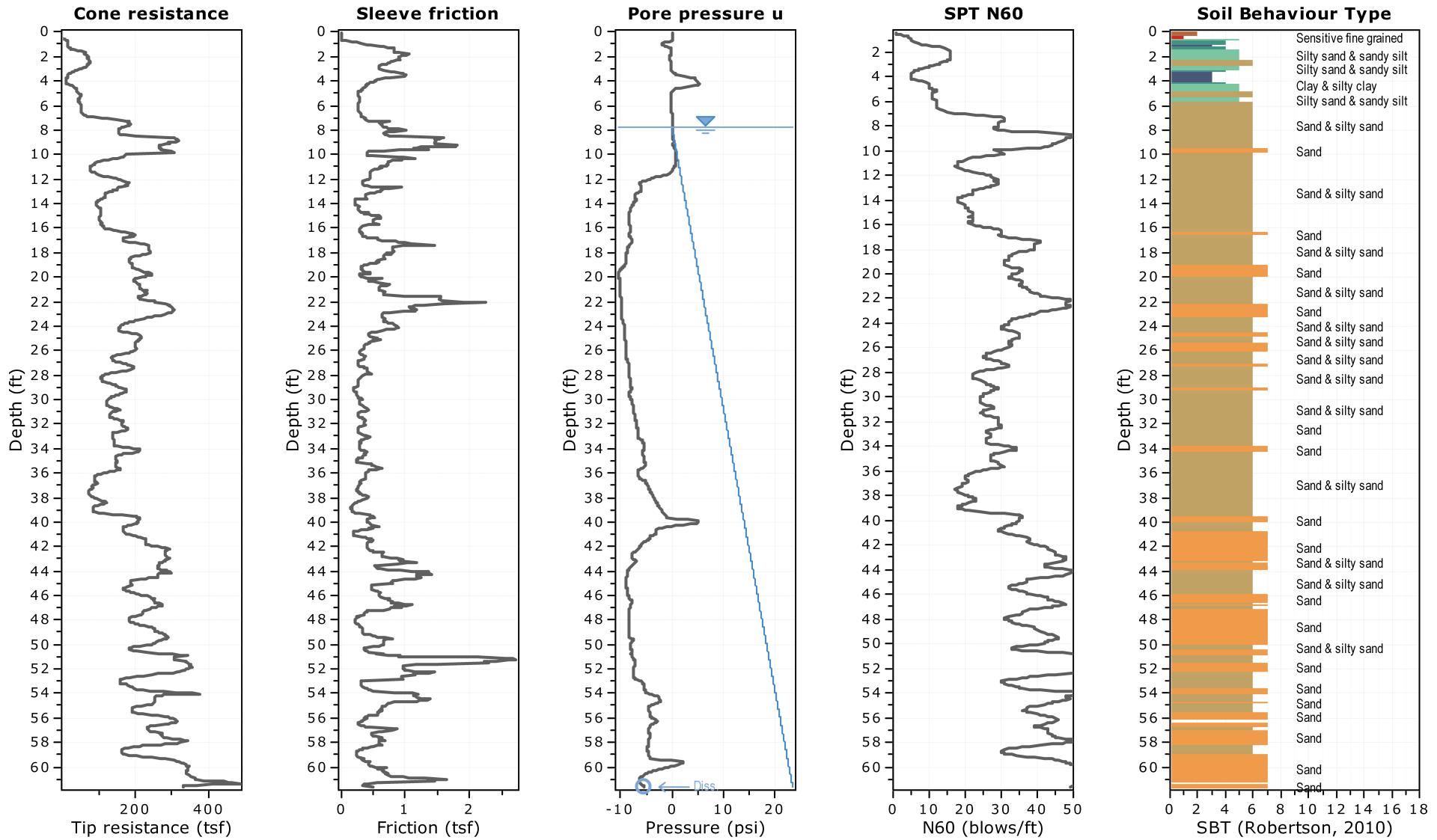
Project: ROS-35-22.67

Location: Ross County

Total depth: 61.64 ft, Date: 6/13/2024

Surface Elevation: 592.18 ft

Coords: lat 39.311952° lon -82.926328°





Dissipation Tests Results

Dissipation tests

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where:

T: time factor given by Housby and Teh's (1988) theory corresponding to the porepressure position

r: piezocone radius

I_r : stiffness index, equal to shear modulus G divided by the undrained strength of clay (S_u).

t_{50} : time corresponding to 50% consolidation

Permeability estimates based on dissipation test

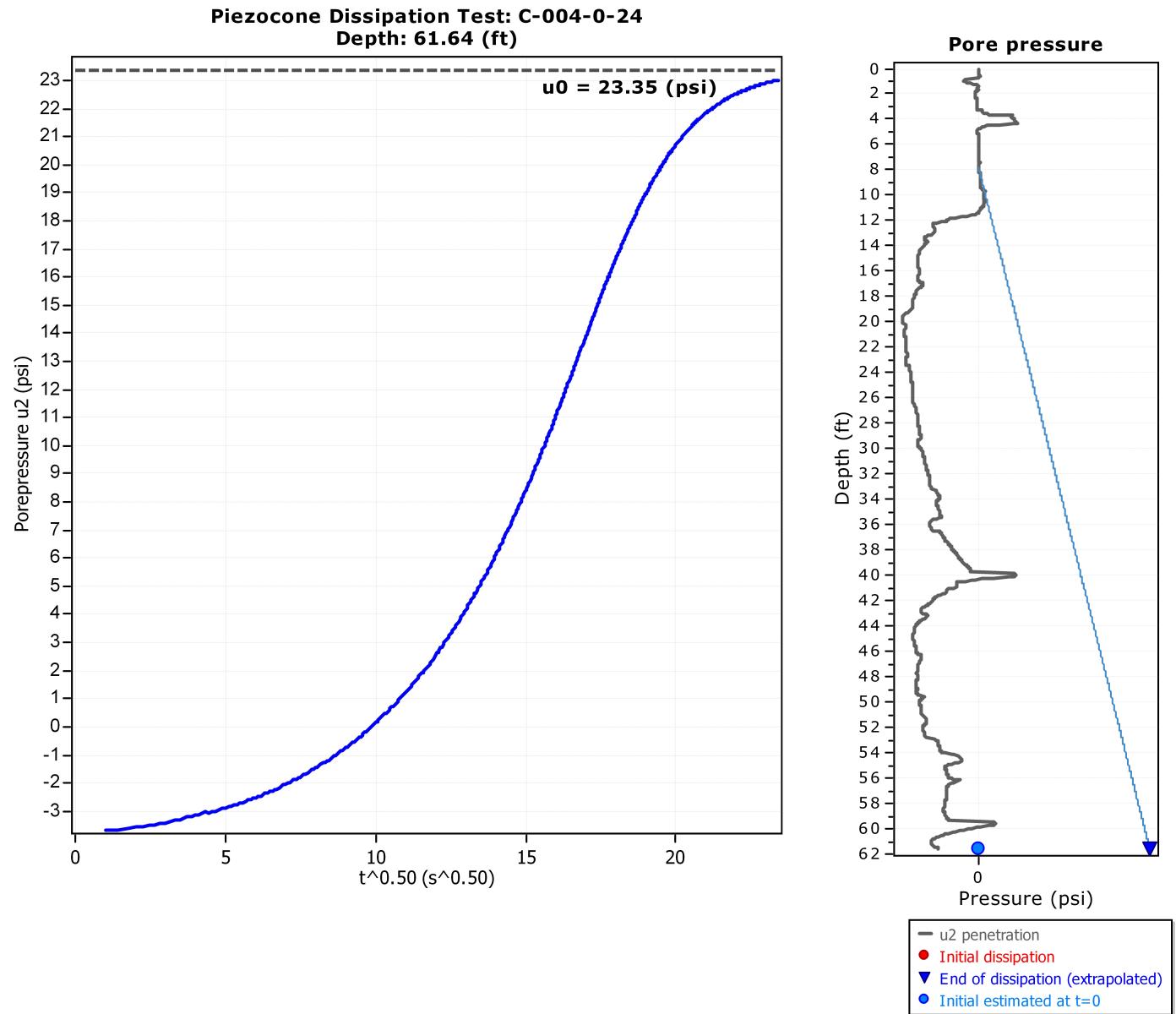
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$$k_h = c_h \times \gamma_w / M$$

where: M is the 1-D constrained modulus and γ_w is the unit weight of water, in compatible units.

Tabular results

CPTU Borehole	Depth (ft)	$(t_{50})^{0.50}$	t_{50} (s)	t_{50} (years)	G/ S_u	c_h (ft^2/s)	c_h (ft^2/year)	M (tsf)	k_h (ft/s)
C-004-0-24	61.64	0.0	0	0.00E+000	100.00	0.00E+000	0	1198.98	-1.00E+00



HISTORIC BORING LOGS

FIELD LOG
AND DRAWS

T.H. 8 Surf. Elev. 5990 Co., Rt.; Sec. R 87 35
 Sta. 176+00 Offset 2 km Bridge No. R 11
 Date Started 12-6-62 Completed 12-6-62 Water Elev.
 Crew HCHMISUN CLAYT P RATE D LEASEE

General Notes

Depth	Elev.	No. of Blows	Blows	Water Color	Sample Number	Recovery	Description
0-7		1					BROWN CLAY SILT
7-10		2					BROWN CLAY SILT
10-15		3					BROWN CLAY SANDY SILT
15-20		4					BROWN SILT & SAND - WET
20-27		5					BROWN SILT & SAND
		6					BROWN SILT BROWN SAND

VISUAL CLASSIFICATION OF DRIVE SAMPLES

PROJECTS

ENTERING LOCATION:

DRILLER: Thompson, CLASSIFIED BY: DAP, DATE: 12-10-62

VISUAL CLASSIFICATION OF DRIVE SAMPLES

PROJECT: KDS-35

BORING LOCATION

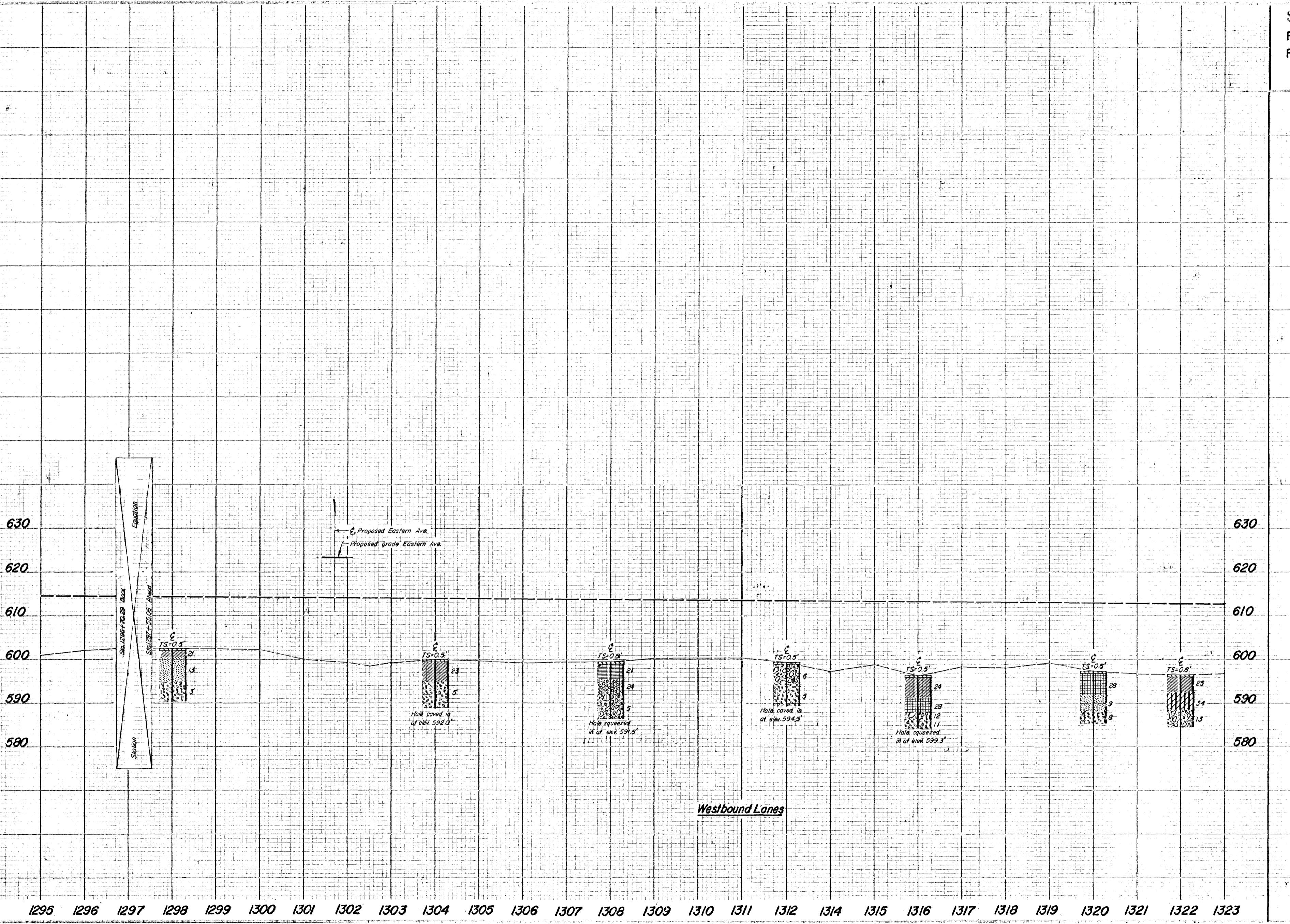
DRILLER, Thompson, CLASSIFIED BY: PAB, DATE: 12-10-66

BAG SAMPLES

**SOIL PROFILE
ROSS COUNTY
ROS-35-22.82**

OHIO STATE HIGHWAY
TESTING LABORATORY
1620 W. BROAD ST. COLUMBUS 23, OHIO

9
16



SHEETPILE WALL ANALYSES

Project: ROS-35-22.67

PID: 119951

No traffic surcharge loading included in analysis

Station: 1257+75

CPT Sounding: C-001-0-24

Backslope Angle* = 18 deg

Sheet Pile Wall Loading Calculations

Top of Wall Elevation = 596

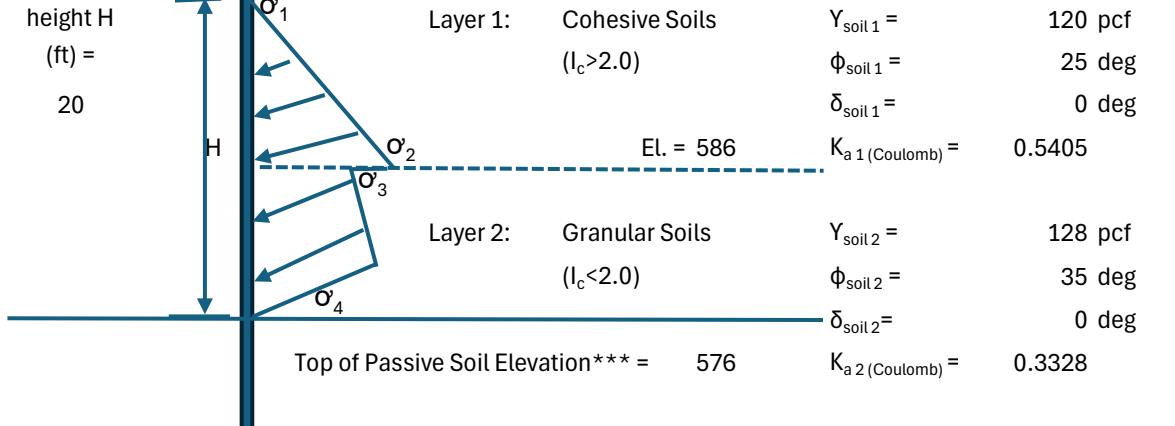
Alpha = 0 deg

Design height H

(ft) =
20

Beta = 18 deg

S = 1 feet



* Backslope angle calculated using cross section 1257+75 from top edge of river bank to top of roadway slope.

** Taken as 5 feet lower than the river bottom elevation provided by survey.

$\gamma_{EH} = 1.50$ (AASHTO LRFD Table 3.4.1-2)

$\gamma_{WA} = 1.00$ (AASHTO LRFD Table 3.4.1-1)

Unfactored Service Loads

σ'_1 Service = 0 psf/ft = 0.00 lb/in at depth = 0 ft

σ'_2 Service = $K_{a\ 1} * \gamma_{soil\ 1} * H_{layer\ 1} = 648.6$ psf/ft = 54.05 lb/in at depth = 10 ft

σ'_3 Service = $K_{a\ 2} * \gamma_{soil\ 1} * H_{layer\ 1} = 399.36$ psf/ft = 33.28 lb/in at depth = 10 ft

σ'_4 Service = $\sigma'_3 + (K_{a\ 2} * \gamma_{soil\ 2} * H_{layer\ 2}) = 825.34$ psf/ft = 68.78 lb/in at depth = 20 ft

Factored Strength Loads

σ'_1 Strength = $\gamma_{EH} * \sigma'_1 = 0$ psf/ft = 0.00 lb/in at depth = 0 ft

σ'_2 Strength = $\gamma_{EH} * \sigma'_2 = 972.9$ psf/ft = 81.08 lb/in at depth = 10 ft

σ'_3 Strength = $\gamma_{EH} * \sigma'_3 = 599.04$ psf/ft = 49.92 lb/in at depth = 10 ft

σ'_4 Strength = $\gamma_{EH} * \sigma'_4 = 1238.016$ psf/ft = 103.17 lb/in at depth = 20 ft

Minimum Steel Section Required =	PZC 26
$I_x =$	428.1 in ⁴ /ft
$S_x =$	48.4 in ³ /ft
$D_w t_w =$	4.038 in ² /ft

LPILE Results

Maximum Service Limit State Deflection (y_{Max}) : 5.0732 inches (Load Case1)

Maximum Strength Limit State Shear (V_{Max}) = 24.142 kips (Load Case2)

Maximum Strength Limit State Moment (M_{Max}) : 2039.631 in-kips (Load Case2)

$$S_{x\min} = M_{max}/(\phi_f * F_y) = 45.33 \text{ in}^3/\text{ft} < 48.4 \text{ in}^3/\text{ft} \quad \text{OK}$$

*Where $\phi_f = 0.90$

$$F_y = 50 \text{ ksi}$$

$$D_w T_{w\min} = V_{max}/(\phi_v * 0.58 * F_y) = 0.83 \text{ in}^3/\text{ft} < 4.038 \text{ in}^2/\text{ft} \quad \text{OK}$$

*Where $\phi_v = 1.00$

$$F_y = 50 \text{ ksi}$$

* Specify $S_{x\min} = 48.4 \text{ in}^3/\text{ft}$ in the plans

* Specify ASTM A572 Grade 50 Steel to be used for the sheet piling

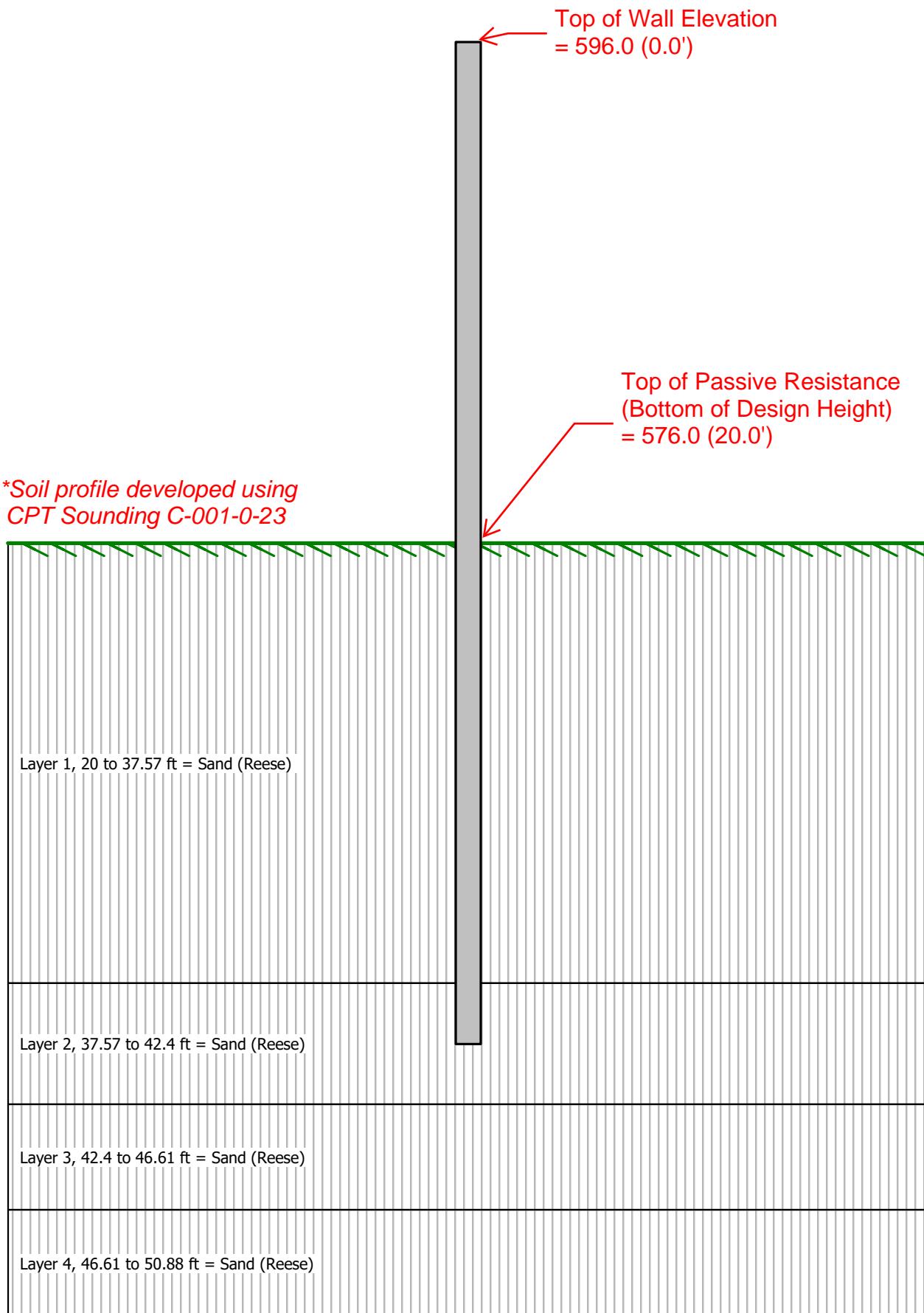
Calculated by: EH

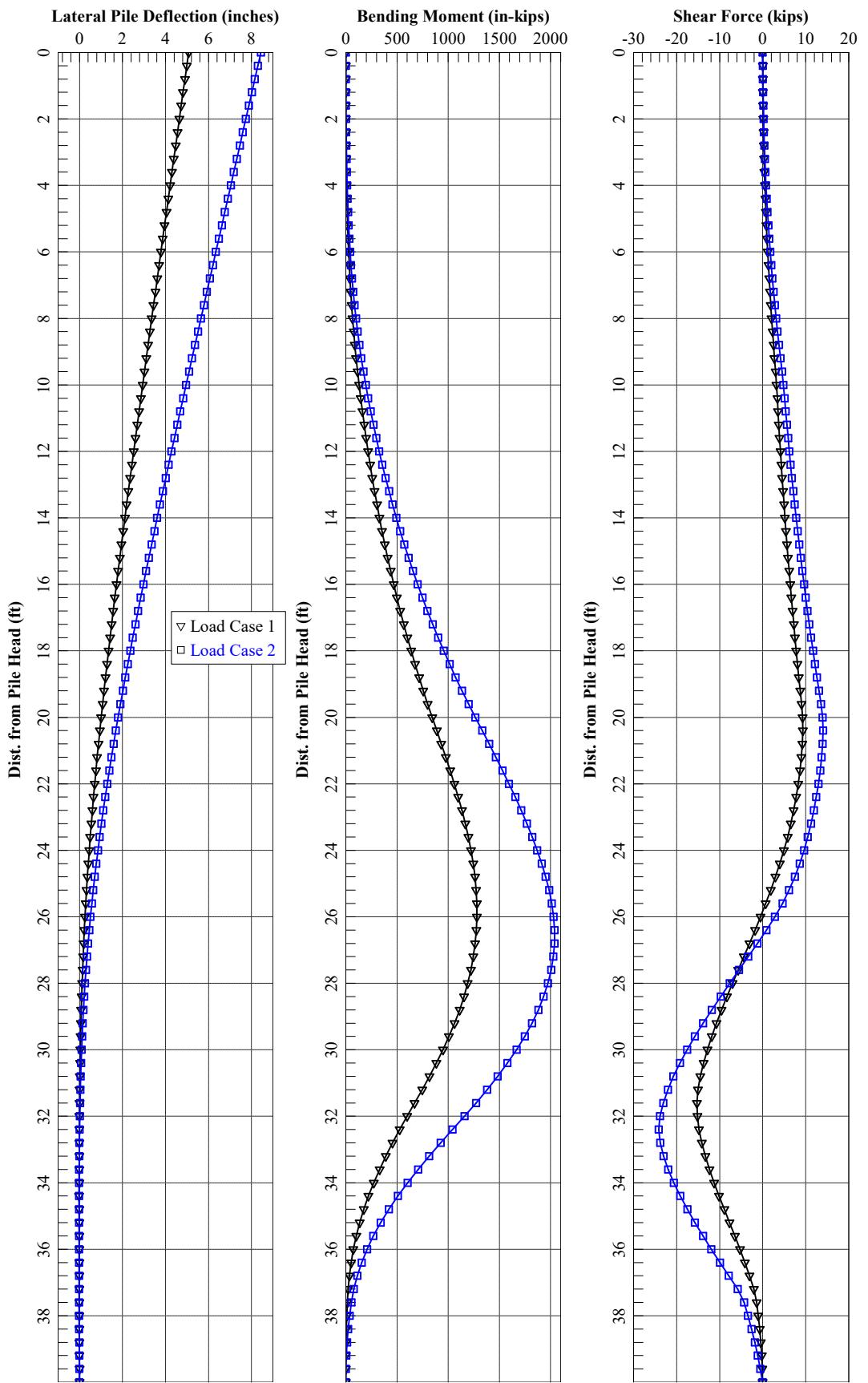
Date: 11/26/2024

Checked by: ABCD

Date: 11/16/2024

Cross Section: 1257+75





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LPILE for Windows, Version 2022-12.011

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

Path to file locations:

\\\itcfs007\idrive\ProjectData\ROS\119951 ROS-35-22.67\Design\Geotechnical\EngData\LPILE\

Name of input data file:
1257+75 C-001-0-24.lp12d

Name of output report file:

1257+75 C-001-0-24.lp12o

Name of plot output file:
1257+75 C-001-0-24.lp12p

Name of runtime message file:
1257+75 C-001-0-24.lp12r

Date and Time of Analysis

Date: October 23, 2024 Time: 14:06:30

Problem Title

Project Name: ROS-35-22.67

Job Number: PID 119951

Client: ODOT District 9

Engineer: EH

Description: Sheetpile Wall Analysis Station 1257+75

Program Options and Settings

Computational Options:

- Conventional Analysis

Engineering Units Used for Data Input and Computations:

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

Analysis Control Options:

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

Loading Type and Number of Cycles of Loading:

- Static loading specified
- Analysis uses p-y modification factors for p-y curves
- Analysis uses layering correction (Method of Georgiadis)
- Analysis includes loading by multiple distributed lateral loads acting on pile
- Loading by lateral soil movements acting on pile not selected
- Input of shear resistance at the pile tip not selected
- Input of moment resistance at the pile tip not selected
- Computation of pile-head foundation stiffness matrix not selected
- Push-over analysis of pile not selected
- Buckling analysis of pile not selected

Output Options:

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

Pile Structural Properties and Geometry

Number of pile sections defined = 1
Total length of pile = 40.000 ft
Depth of ground surface below top of pile = 20.0000 ft

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

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

Point No.	Depth Below Pile Head feet	Pile Diameter inches
1	0.000	12.0000
2	40.000	12.0000

Input Structural Properties for Pile Sections:

Pile Section No. 1:

Section 1 is an elastic pile
Cross-sectional shape = rectangular
Length of section = 40.000000 ft
Width of top of section = 12.000000 in
Width of bottom of section = 12.000000 in
Top Section Depth = 0.600000 in
Bottom Section Depth = 0.600000 in
Top Area = 9.350000 sq. in
Bottom Area = 9.350000 sq. in

Moment of Inertia at Top	=	428.100000 in^4
Moment of Inertia at Bottom	=	428.100000 in^4
Elastic Modulus	=	29000000. psi

Soil and Rock Layering Information

The soil profile is modelled using 4 layers

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

Distance from top of pile to top of layer	=	20.000000 ft
Distance from top of pile to bottom of layer	=	37.570000 ft
Effective unit weight at top of layer	=	55.000000 pcf
Effective unit weight at bottom of layer	=	55.000000 pcf
Friction angle at top of layer	=	37.000000 deg.
Friction angle at bottom of layer	=	37.000000 deg.
Subgrade k at top of layer	=	149.000000 pci
Subgrade k at bottom of layer	=	149.000000 pci

Layer 2 is sand, p-y criteria by Reese et al., 1974

Distance from top of pile to top of layer	=	37.570000 ft
Distance from top of pile to bottom of layer	=	42.400000 ft
Effective unit weight at top of layer	=	51.200000 pcf
Effective unit weight at bottom of layer	=	51.200000 pcf
Friction angle at top of layer	=	33.000000 deg.
Friction angle at bottom of layer	=	33.000000 deg.
Subgrade k at top of layer	=	69.000000 pci
Subgrade k at bottom of layer	=	69.000000 pci

Layer 3 is sand, p-y criteria by Reese et al., 1974

Distance from top of pile to top of layer = 42.400000 ft
 Distance from top of pile to bottom of layer = 46.610000 ft
 Effective unit weight at top of layer = 57.400000 pcf
 Effective unit weight at bottom of layer = 57.400000 pcf
 Friction angle at top of layer = 37.000000 deg.
 Friction angle at bottom of layer = 37.000000 deg.
 Subgrade k at top of layer = 149.000000 pci
 Subgrade k at bottom of layer = 149.000000 pci

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

Distance from top of pile to top of layer = 46.610000 ft
 Distance from top of pile to bottom of layer = 50.880000 ft
 Effective unit weight at top of layer = 53.500000 pcf
 Effective unit weight at bottom of layer = 53.500000 pcf
 Friction angle at top of layer = 39.000000 deg.
 Friction angle at bottom of layer = 39.000000 deg.
 Subgrade k at top of layer = 208.000000 pci
 Subgrade k at bottom of layer = 208.000000 pci

(Depth of the lowest soil layer extends 10.880 ft below the pile tip)

Summary of Input Soil Properties

Layer Num.	Soil Type Name (p-y Curve Type)	Layer Depth ft	Effective Unit Wt. pcf	Angle of Friction deg.	kpy pci
1	Sand (Reese, et al.)	20.0000 37.5700	55.0000 55.0000	37.0000 37.0000	149.0000 149.0000
2	Sand (Reese, et al.)	37.5700 42.4000	51.2000 51.2000	33.0000 33.0000	69.0000 69.0000

3	Sand (Reese, et al.)	42.4000 46.6100	57.4000 57.4000	37.0000 37.0000	149.0000 149.0000
4	Sand (Reese, et al.)	46.6100 50.8800	53.5000 53.5000	39.0000 39.0000	208.0000 208.0000

Modification Factors for p-y Curves

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

Point No.	Depth X ft	p-mult	y-mult
1	20.000	0.6400	1.0000
2	40.000	0.6400	1.0000

Static Loading Type

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

Distributed Lateral Loading for Individual Load Cases

Distributed lateral load intensity for Load Case 1 defined using 4 points

Point No.	Depth X ft	Dist. Load lb/in

1	0.000	0.000
2	10.000	54.050
3	10.000	33.280
4	20.000	68.780

Distributed lateral load intensity for Load Case 2 defined using 4 points

Point No.	Depth X ft	Dist. Load lb/in
1	0.000	0.000
2	10.000	81.080
3	10.000	49.920
4	20.000	103.170

Load Case 1 = Service Limit State Loading

Load Case 2 = Strength Limit State Loading

Pile-head Loading and Pile-head Fixity Conditions

Number of loads specified = 2

Load Analysis	Load Type	Condition 1	Condition 2	Axial Thrust Force, lbs	Compute Top y vs. Pile Length	Run
Yes	1	V = 0.0000 lbs	M = 0.0000 in-lbs	0.0000000	Yes	
Yes	2	V = 0.0000 lbs	M = 0.0000 in-lbs	0.0000000	Yes	

V = shear force applied normal to pile axis

M = bending moment applied to pile head

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

Computations of Nominal Moment Capacity and Nonlinear Bending Stiffness

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

Number of Pile Sections Analyzed = 1

Pile Section No. 1:

Moment-curvature properties were derived from elastic section properties

Layering Correction Equivalent Depths of Soil & Rock Layers

Layer No.	Top of Layer Below Pile Head ft	Equivalent Top Depth Below Grnd Surf ft	Same Layer Type As Layer Above	Layer is Rock or Rock Layer	F0 Integral for Layer lbs	F1 Integral for Layer lbs
1	20.0000	0.00	N.A.	No	0.00	339218.
2	37.5700	20.2220	Yes	No	339218.	91857.
3	42.4000	22.4000	No	No	431075.	0.00
4	46.6100	26.6100	No	No	0.00	N.A.

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

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

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

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

Depth	Deflect.	Bending	Shear	Slope	Total	Bending	Soil Res.	Soil Spr.	Distrib.
X Load feet	y inches	Moment in-lbs	Force lbs	S radians	Stress psi*	Stiffness lb-in^2	p lb/inch	Es*H lb/inch	Lat. lb/inch
<hr/>									
<hr/>									
0.00 0.5405	5.0732	9.57E-07	-4.99E-08	-0.01788	1.34E-08	1.24E+10	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.4000 2.1620	4.9874	6.2266	6.4860	-0.01788	0.08727	1.24E+10	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.8000 4.3240	4.9015	62.2656	22.0524	-0.01788	0.8727	1.24E+10	0.00	0.00	0.00
1.2000 6.4860	4.8157	217.9296	47.9964	-0.01788	3.0544	1.24E+10	0.00	0.00	0.00
1.6000 8.6480	4.7299	523.0310	84.3180	-0.01788	7.3305	1.24E+10	0.00	0.00	0.00

24.8000 0.00	0.3658	1261976.	2960.	-0.00843	17687.	1.24E+10	-221.404	2905.
25.2000 0.00	0.3266	1273631.	1866.	-0.00794	17850.	1.24E+10	-234.417	3446.
25.6000 0.00	0.2896	1279886.	710.6787	-0.00744	17938.	1.24E+10	-246.802	4090.
26.0000 0.00	0.2551	1280454.	-498.859	-0.00695	17946.	1.24E+10	-257.172	4839.
26.4000 0.00	0.2229	1275097.	-1753.	-0.00645	17871.	1.24E+10	-265.575	5718.
26.8000 0.00	0.1931	1263621.	-3044.	-0.00596	17710.	1.24E+10	-272.081	6762.
27.2000 0.00	0.1657	1245876.	-4359.	-0.00548	17461.	1.24E+10	-275.796	7989.
27.6000 0.00	0.1406	1221777.	-5683.	-0.00500	17124.	1.24E+10	-276.153	9430.
28.0000 0.00	0.1177	1191315.	-7001.	-0.00453	16697.	1.24E+10	-272.982	11134.
28.4000 0.00	0.09703	1154564.	-8295.	-0.00408	16182.	1.24E+10	-266.137	13166.
28.8000 0.00	0.07851	1111681.	-9547.	-0.00364	15581.	1.24E+10	-255.488	15620.
29.2000 0.00	0.06206	1062912.	-10738.	-0.00322	14897.	1.24E+10	-240.902	18633.
29.6000 0.00	0.04758	1008592.	-11850.	-0.00282	14136.	1.24E+10	-222.209	22418.
30.0000 0.00	0.03497	949152.	-12861.	-0.00244	13303.	1.24E+10	-199.148	27336.
30.4000 0.00	0.02412	885125.	-13750.	-0.00209	12405.	1.24E+10	-171.226	34073.
30.8000 0.00	0.01492	817152.	-14491.	-0.00176	11453.	1.24E+10	-137.384	44211.
31.2000 0.00	0.00723	746013.	-15043.	-0.00146	10456.	1.24E+10	-92.625	61519.
31.6000 0.00	9.23E-04	672741.	-15294.	-0.00118	9429.	1.24E+10	-12.250	63716.
32.0000 0.00	-0.00413	599187.	-15188.	-9.37E-04	8398.	1.24E+10	56.7525	65913.

40.0000	-9.99E-04	0.00	0.00	2.71E-04	0.00	1.24E+10	10.5907	25436.
		0.00						

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

Output Summary for Load Case No. 1:

Pile-head deflection	=	5.07318593 inches
Computed slope at pile head	=	-0.0178792 radians
Maximum bending moment	=	1280454. inch-lbs
Maximum shear force	=	-15294. lbs
Depth of maximum bending moment	=	26.0000000 feet below pile head
Depth of maximum shear force	=	31.6000000 feet below pile head
Number of iterations	=	15
Number of zero deflection points	=	2
Pile deflection at ground	=	1.00566868 inches

Pile-head Deflection vs. Pile Length for Load Case 1

Boundary Condition Type 1, Shear and Moment

Shear	=	0. lbs
Moment	=	0. in-lbs
Axial Load	=	0. lbs

Pile Length feet	Pile Head Deflection inches	Maximum Moment ln-lbs	Maximum Shear lbs
40.0000	5.07318593	1280454.	-15294.
38.0000	5.07625491	1280401.	-15490.
36.0000	5.19973817	1277502.	-17335.

34.00000 6.22688757 1274919. -21320.

Computed Values of Pile Loading and Deflection for Lateral Loading for Load Case Number 2

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

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

Depth	Deflect.	Bending	Shear	Slope	Total	Bending	Soil Res.	Soil Spr.	Distrib.
X Load feet	y inches	Moment in-lbs	Force lbs	S radians	Stress psi*	Stiffness lb-in^2	p lb/inch	E _s *H lb/inch	Lat. lb/inch
0.00 0.8108	8.4345	1.63E-05	9.97E-08	-0.02906	2.28E-07	1.24E+10	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.4000 3.2432	8.2950	9.3404	9.7296	-0.02906	0.1309	1.24E+10	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.8000 6.4864	8.1555	93.4042	33.0806	-0.02906	1.3091	1.24E+10	0.00	0.00	0.00
1.2000 9.7296	8.0160	326.9146	71.9990	-0.02906	4.5818	1.24E+10	0.00	0.00	0.00
1.6000 12.9728	7.8765	784.5949	126.4848	-0.02906	10.9964	1.24E+10	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.0000 16.2160	7.7370	1541.	196.5379	-0.02906	21.6001	1.24E+10	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.4000 19.4592	7.5975	2671.	282.1584	-0.02906	37.4402	1.24E+10	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.8000 22.7024	7.4580	4250.	383.3462	-0.02906	59.5640	1.24E+10	0.00	0.00	0.00

26.0000	0.5095	2030381.	2858.	-0.01250	28457.	1.24E+10	-387.681	3653.
26.4000	0.4514	2039631.	878.5834	-0.01171	28586.	1.24E+10	-436.938	4647.
26.8000	0.3970	2038815.	-1237.	-0.01092	28575.	1.24E+10	-444.372	5372.
27.2000	0.3465	2027760.	-3376.	-0.01014	28420.	1.24E+10	-446.932	6191.
27.6000	0.2997	2006408.	-5519.	-0.00936	28121.	1.24E+10	-445.932	7142.
28.0000	0.2567	1974782.	-7649.	-0.00859	27677.	1.24E+10	-441.751	8261.
28.4000	0.2173	1932978.	-9753.	-0.00783	27091.	1.24E+10	-434.837	9606.
28.8000	0.1815	1881155.	-11817.	-0.00709	26365.	1.24E+10	-425.218	11247.
29.2000	0.1492	1819535.	-13823.	-0.00638	25502.	1.24E+10	-410.591	13212.
29.6000	0.1202	1748455.	-15745.	-0.00569	24505.	1.24E+10	-390.446	15587.
30.0000	0.09455	1668380.	-17557.	-0.00503	23383.	1.24E+10	-364.600	18510.
30.4000	0.07196	1579904.	-19231.	-0.00440	22143.	1.24E+10	-332.795	22199.
30.8000	0.05230	1483760.	-20737.	-0.00381	20796.	1.24E+10	-294.577	27036.
31.2000	0.03539	1380829.	-22042.	-0.00326	19353.	1.24E+10	-249.054	33776.
31.6000	0.02105	1272160.	-23105.	-0.00274	17830.	1.24E+10	-194.209	44284.
32.0000	0.00907	1159017.	-23870.	-0.00227	16244.	1.24E+10	-124.202	65743.
32.4000	-7.63E-04	1043011.	-24142.	-0.00185	14618.	1.24E+10	10.8272	68110.
32.8000	-0.00866	927256.	-23811.	-0.00147	12996.	1.24E+10	126.8247	70307.
33.2000	-0.01483	814422.	-23024.	-0.00113	11414.	1.24E+10	201.1952	65106.

33.6000 0.00	-0.01950	706224.	-21937.	-8.35E-04	9898.	1.24E+10	251.6374	61953.
34.0000 0.00	-0.02285	603824.	-20630.	-5.82E-04	8463.	1.24E+10	293.0559	61563.
34.4000 0.00	-0.02508	508175.	-19141.	-3.67E-04	7122.	1.24E+10	327.4736	62671.
34.8000 0.00	-0.02637	420072.	-17501.	-1.87E-04	5887.	1.24E+10	355.9575	64793.
35.2000 0.00	-0.02688	340170.	-15736.	-4.04E-05	4768.	1.24E+10	379.1802	67712.
35.6000 0.00	-0.02676	269004.	-13872.	7.74E-05	3770.	1.24E+10	397.6283	71330.
36.0000 0.00	-0.02614	206999.	-11930.	1.69E-04	2901.	1.24E+10	411.6910	75608.
36.4000 0.00	-0.02513	154480.	-9929.	2.39E-04	2165.	1.24E+10	421.6969	80543.
36.8000 0.00	-0.02384	111677.	-7890.	2.91E-04	1565.	1.24E+10	427.9211	86162.
37.2000 0.00	-0.02234	78733.	-5830.	3.28E-04	1103.	1.24E+10	430.5740	92514.
37.6000 0.00	-0.02069	55710.	-4333.	3.54E-04	780.7944	1.24E+10	193.0085	44768.
38.0000 0.00	-0.01895	37133.	-3436.	3.72E-04	520.4362	1.24E+10	180.7143	45785.
38.4000 0.00	-0.01713	22720.	-2602.	3.83E-04	318.4334	1.24E+10	167.0068	46803.
38.8000 0.00	-0.01527	12155.	-1836.	3.90E-04	170.3596	1.24E+10	152.1087	47820.
39.2000 0.00	-0.01339	5095.	-1144.	3.93E-04	71.4041	1.24E+10	136.1926	48837.
39.6000 0.00	-0.01149	1172.	-530.696	3.94E-04	16.4272	1.24E+10	119.3803	49855.
40.0000 0.00	-0.00960	0.00	0.00	3.95E-04	0.00	1.24E+10	101.7429	25436.

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

Output Summary for Load Case No. 2:

Pile-head deflection = 8.43448736 inches
Computed slope at pile head = -0.0290635 radians
Maximum bending moment = 2039631. inch-lbs
Maximum shear force = -24142. lbs
Depth of maximum bending moment = 26.40000000 feet below pile head
Depth of maximum shear force = 32.40000000 feet below pile head
Number of iterations = 19
Number of zero deflection points = 1
Pile deflection at ground = 1.79449953 inches

Pile-head Deflection vs. Pile Length for Load Case 2

Boundary Condition Type 1, Shear and Moment

Shear = 0. lbs
Moment = 0. in-lbs
Axial Load = 0. lbs

Pile Length feet	Pile Head Deflection inches	Maximum Moment ln-lbs	Maximum Shear lbs
40.00000	8.43448736	2039631.	-24142.
38.00000	8.48673192	2039999.	-25159.
36.00000	9.16263182	2039817.	-29944.

Summary of Pile-head Responses for Conventional Analyses

Definitions of Pile-head Loading Conditions:

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

Load Case	Load Type	Load Pile-head 1	Load Type	Load Pile-head 2	Axial Loading	Pile-head Deflection	Pile-head Rotation	Max Shear in Pile	Max Moment in Pile
No.		Load 1	2	Load 2	lbs	inches	radians	lbs	in-lbs
1	V, lb	0.00	M, in-lb	0.00	0.00	5.0732	-0.01788	-15294.	1280454.
2	V, lb	0.00	M, in-lb	0.00	0.00	8.4345	-0.02906	-24142.	2039631.

Maximum pile-head deflection = 8.4344873554 inches
 Maximum pile-head rotation = -0.0290635354 radians = -1.665218 deg.

The analysis ended normally.

Moment of Inertia (in ⁴)	Service Limit State Deflection (in)	Strength Limit State Deflection (in)
428.1	5.07	8.4345
400	5.3791	8.9663
350	6.0387	10.1137
300	6.9116	11.6453
250	8.1262	13.7792
200	9.9349	16.9687
150	12.9314	22.265
100	18.8785	32.8113
50	36.5827	64.3132
40	45.4101	80.0038
35	51.7019	91.239

