

River Street (SR 164) Soil Stabilization Willoughby, Ohio

Geotechnical Subsurface Investigation and Conceptual Alternatives Evaluation Report



December 21, 2023

CT Project No. 231093

CT Consultants, Inc.

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Mr. Robert Fiala City of Willoughby 1 Public Square Willoughby, Ohio 44094

Re: Geotechnical Subsurface Investigation & Conceptual Alternatives Evaluation River Street Soil Stabilization Willoughby, Ohio

Dear Mr. Fiala:

Following is the final report of the geotechnical subsurface investigation performed by CT Consultants, Inc. (CT) for the referenced project conducted for City of Willoughby. This study was performed in accordance with CT Proposal No. P231093, dated June 28, 2023..

This report contains the results of our study, our engineering interpretation of the results with respect to the project characteristics, and our recommendations for design and construction of a proposed soldier pile retaining wall. Soil samples collected during this investigation will be stored at our laboratory for 90 days from the date of this report. The samples will be discarded after this time unless you request that they be saved or delivered to you.

Should you have any questions regarding this report or require additional information, please contact our office.

Respectfully,

CT Consultants, Inc.

Imad El Hajjar Geotechnical Project Manager

EK

Curtis E. Roupe, P.E. Vice President/Market Leader

GEOTECHNICAL SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION RIVER STREET SOIL STABILIZATION WILLOUGHBY, OHIO

FOR

CITY OF WILLOUGHBY 1 PUBLIC SQUARE WILLOUGHBY, OHIO 44094

SUBMITTED

DECEMBER 21, 2023 CT PROJECT NO. 231094

> CT CONSULTANTS, INC. 8150 STERLING COURT MENTOR , OH 44060 (440) 951-9000



TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>Page No.</u>

TABLE	E OF CC	DNTENTS	1
1.0	INTRC	DUCTION	3
2.0	INVES	TIGATIVE PROCEDURES	4
3.0	PROP	OSED CONSTRUCTION	6
4.0	GENE	RAL SITE AND SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS	7
4.1	Ger	neral Site Conditions	7
4.2	Ger	neral Site Geology	7
4.3	Ger	neral Soil and Rock Conditions	7
4.4	Gro	oundwater Conditions	8
5.0	DESIG	IN RECOMMENDATIONS	10
5.1	Slop	pe Stability Analyses and Slope Repair Recommendations	10
5.2	Sub	grades	13
	5.2.1	Subgrades Evaluation	13
	5.2.2	Flexible (Asphalt) Pavement Design	14
	5.2.3	Pavement Drainage	15
5.3	Con	nstruction	15
	5.3.1	Sedimentation and Erosion Control	15
	5.3.2	Site and subgrade Preparation	15
	5.3.3	Temporary Excavations and Permanent Slopes	16
	5.3.4	Construction Dewatering and Groundwater Control	17
5	5.3.5	Fill	17
6.0			18
7.0	QUAL	IFICATION OF RECOMMENDATIONS	18

PLATES

Plate 1.0	Site Location Map
Plate 2.0	Test Boring Location Plan

Appendix

- A Logs of Test Borings
- B Legend Key
- C Tabulation of Test Data

City of Willoughby CT Project No. 231093



Appendix (Cont'd)

- D Laboratory Test Results
- E Rock Core Photo Logs
- F Site Photographs
- G Slope Stability Analysis Outputs
- H L-Pile Analysis Outputs
- I Subgrade Analysis Outputs



1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report describes the investigative and testing procedures, presents the findings, discusses our evaluations and conclusions, and provides our design and construction recommendations for a proposed soldier pile retaining wall.

This report has been prepared for City of Willoughby. This study was performed in accordance with CT Proposal No. P231093, dated June 28, 2023.

The purpose of this investigation was to evaluate the subsurface conditions and laboratory data relative to the design and construction of pavements at the referenced site. This investigation included two (2) test borings, field and laboratory soil testing, and a geotechnical engineering evaluation of the test results.

This report includes:

- A description of the subsurface soil and groundwater conditions encountered in the borings.
- Design recommendations for a proposed retaining wall.
- Recommendations concerning soil and groundwater-related construction procedures such as site preparation, earthwork, pavement subgrade preparation, and related field testing.



2.0 INVESTIGATIVE PROCEDURES

This subsurface investigation included two (2) test borings performed on September 15 and 18, 2023 and were designated as B-1 and B-2. Two borings were conducted along River Street, in the general area of the proposed site for the retaining wall. Ground surface elevations at the boring locations were depicted from Google Earth and are reported to the nearest foot. The approximate locations of the test borings are shown on the Test Boring Location Plan (Plate 2.0).

The test borings were performed in general accordance with geotechnical investigative procedures outlined in ASTM Standard D 1586, ASTM D 1452, or ASTM D 6151. The test borings performed during this investigation were drilled with a truck-mounted drill rig with utilizing 3¼-inch diameter hollow-stem augers. The borings extended approximately 40 feet below surface grades and included 10 feet of rock coring.

During auger advancement, soil samples were collected continuously within the overburden soils strata and at approximate 2.5-foot intervals therafter. Split-spoon samples were obtained by the Standard Penetration Test (SPT) Method (ASTM D 1586), which consists of driving a 2-inch outside diameter split-barrel sampler into the soil with a 140-pound weight falling freely through a distance of 30 inches. The sampler was driven in three successive 6-inch increments with the number of blows per increment being recorded. The sum of the number of blows required to advance the sampler the second and third 6-inch increments is termed the Standard Penetration Resistance (N-value) and is presented on the Logs of Test Borings which are attached to this report. The split-spoon samples were sealed in jars and transported to our laboratory for further classification and testing.

Two ten-foot core runs were completed immediately following auger refusal in Borings B-1 and B-2. Recovery of the core is expressed as the percentage ratio of the recovered rock length to the total length of the core run. The Rock Quality Designation (RQD) is the percentage ratio of the summed length of rock pieces 4 inches long and greater to the total length of the run. The rock core samples are designated as "NQ2" on the Logs of Test Borings. The rock cores were documented in photographic core logs, which are attached to this report.

Soil and rock conditions encountered in the test borings are presented in the Logs of Test Borings, along with information related to sample data, SPT results, water conditions observed in the borings, and laboratory test data. It should be noted that these logs have been prepared on the basis of laboratory classification and testing as well as field logs of the encountered soils.

City of Willoughby CT Project No. 231093



All samples of the subsoils were visually or manually classified using the Unified Soil Classification System (ASTM D 2487 and D 2488) and were tested in the laboratory for moisture content (ASTM D 2216). An Atterberg limits test (ASTM D 4318) and particle size analysis (ASTM D 6913 and D 7928) were performed on select samples. Dry density determination and compressive strength tests (ASTM D 2166 were also performed on select samples. Rock Core Unconfined Compressive Strength Tests (ASTM D 7012 Method C) were performed on intact rock samples. The results of these tests are presented on the Logs of Test Borings and Grain Size Distribution sheet attached to this report.

Experience indicates that the actual subsoil conditions at a site could vary from those generalized on the basis of test borings made at specific locations, especially at previously developed sites. Therefore, it is essential that a geotechnical engineer be retained to provide soil engineering services during the site preparation, excavation, and foundation phases of the proposed project. This is to observe compliance with the design concepts, specifications, and recommendations, and to allow design changes in the event subsurface conditions differ from those anticipated prior to the start of construction.



3.0 PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION

The proposed project involves constructing drilled shafts with soldier pile and plug pile shafts type retaining wall spanning around 175 feet in length. The associated shafts piles are planned to be anchored (ie. Socketed) into the underlying intact shale bedrock.

During a site inspection conducted by CT on March 29, 2023, coupled with online aerial and street view assessments around the junction of River Street and South Street, a notably visible area of distress—a crown or head scarp—was identified along River Street near its intersection with South Street. This distressed area sits at an elevation of approximately 695 feet above mean sea level (msl), which is roughly 100 feet higher in elevation than the Chagrin River surface at 595 feet msl. The terrain between the Chagrin River and the road exhibits a steep slope, much steeper than 0.5:1 gradient in most sections.



4.0 GENERAL SITE AND SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS

4.1 <u>General Site Conditions</u>

The project area featured asphalt pavements displaying longitudinal and transverse cracking, which seemed to have been sealed.

In boring B-1, the surface materials encountered comprised 11 inches of asphalt overlying 3 inches of crushed stone aggregates. On the other hand, boring B-2 revealed 8 inches of asphalt overlying 4 inches of brick, with an underlying layer of 3 inches of crushed stone aggregates.

4.2 <u>General Site Geology</u>

Published geologic maps from the Ohio Department of Natural Resources (ODNR) indicate that the project site is located within the glaciated portion of Ohio. The geologic deposits covering the site consists of Holocene-age Alluvial deposits (a) consisting of alluvium and alluvial terraces, deposited in present and former floodplains, ranges from silty clay in areas of fine-grained deposits to coarse sand, gravel, or cobbles in areas of shallow bedrock.

Bedrock in the project area is broadly mapped on the "Geologic Map of Ohio" as Upper Devonian aged Shale of the Ohio Shale formations. The borings performed for this exploration encountered weathered bedrock at elevations ranging from approximate Elevs. 685 to 682.5 and sound rock at elevations ranging from approximate Elevs. 665 to 664. Bedrock was generally sloping upward from south to north, and from east to west.

4.3 General Soil and Rock Conditions

The findings from both field and laboratory tests indicate that the subsoils beneath the pavement materials can be characterized as a shallow layer of alluvial deposits overlying decomposed and weathered shale layers, which in turn overlay a sound (i.e., more intact) shale bedrock.

The deposits alluvial comprise a mix of cohesive and granular soils, extending to a depth of approximately 5½ feet below the existing grades, ranging from Elevations 690± to 689± feet. The cohesive soils predominantly consisted of lean clay (CL) silty clay (CL-ML), silt (ML) sandy silt (ML), lean clay (CL) mixed with varying portions of sand and gravel . SPT N-values for the cohesive soils ranged from 4 to 6 blows per foot (bpf) which is indicative of medium stiff consistency. Unconfined compressive strengths were on the order of 1,660 to 9,000 pounds per square foot. Moisture contents ranged from 13 to 23 percent. The granular soils consisted of silty sand (SM) or clayey sand (SC) mixed with varying portions of gravel, sand and shale fragments. SPT N-values for the granular soils ranged from 3 to 7 bpf wich is indicative of very loose to loose compactness. Moisture contents ranged from 12 to 16 percent.



A layer of severely weathered/decomposed shale bedrock was encountered underlying the alluvial deposits and extended to approximately 11 to 12½ feet, ranging from Elevations 685± to 682± feet. This stratum comprises a combination of sand, and gravel mixed with varying proportions of shale fragments. SPT N-values ranged from 12 to 65 bpf. Moisture contents ranged from 10 to 13 percent.

Shale Bedrock was encountered underlying the decomposed bedrock stratum in both borings. The upper 17½ to 19 feet of bedrock was highly weathered such that it was augerable. Based on auger refusal, the more intact bedrock was encountered at depths on the order of 30 feet (Elevs. 666± to 665±). The depths of encountered rock are summarized in the following table.

	Table 4.3 Summary of Rock depth											
Boring No.	Ground Surface Elev. (feet)	Depth to Weathered Bedrock (feet)	Top of Weathered Bedrock Elev. (feet)	Depth to Sound Bedrock (feet)	Top of Sound Bedrock Elev. (feet)							
B-1	696	11	685	30	666							
B-2	695	12.5	682.5	30	665							

The rock core recovery ranged from 98 to 100 percent. RQD values for the core runs ranged from 15 to 37 percent, indicating the rock mass quality of the bedrock can be generally described as varying from poor to fair. An intact specimen of shale for compressive strength testing was obtained, resulting in an unconfined compressive strength ranging from 5,510 pounds per square inch (psi), indicating that the Shale can be characterized as moderately strong.

Additional descriptions of the stratigraphy encountered in the borings are presented on the Logs of Test Borings. A rock core photographic log is attached to this report.

4.4 <u>Groundwater Conditions</u>

Groundwater was initially encountered during drilling at a depth of 30 feet in Borings B-1 and B-2 (Elev. 666± and 665±). Water was noted upon completion of drilling and rock coring operations at a depth of 32 feet (Elev. 664±) in Boring B-1 and at a depth of 21½ feet (Elev. 643±) in Boring B-2. However, these water levels were affected by water introduced during rock coring. It should be noted that the boreholes were drilled and sealed within the same day, and stabilized water levels may not have occurred over this limited time period.

Based on the soil characteristics and moisture conditions encountered in the borings, it is our opinion that the "normal" groundwater level will generally be encountered at the bottom

City of Willoughby CT Project No. 231093



of the decomposed bedrock layer at depths of approximately 11 to 12 ½ feet below existing grades. However, this investigation did not include research of possible hydrological influences at the project site. It should be noted that groundwater elevations can fluctuate with seasonal and climatic influences. Therefore, the groundwater conditions may vary at different times of the year from those encountered during this investigation.



5.0 DESIGN RECOMMENDATIONS

The following conclusions and recommendations are based on our understanding of the proposed construction and on the data obtained during the field investigation. If the project information or location as outlined is incorrect or should change significantly, a review of these recommendations should be made by CT. These recommendations are subject to the satisfactory completion of the recommended site and subgrade preparation and fill placement operations described in Section 6.0, "Construction Recommendations."

5.1 <u>Slope Stability Analyses and Slope Repair Recommendations</u>

The scope of this project included slope stability analyses performed to "back-calculate" soil properties and evaluate appropriate values for remedial design considerations. In accordance with Ohio Department of Transportations(ODOT) geotechnical bulleting, GB-7, evaluation of soil properties included "back-calculation" utilizing slope stability analyses such that the worst-case potential failure surface exhibited a factor of safety of 1.0, and coincided with the known points of shear failure, as indicated by the apparent top scarp that was observed along the guardrail. We performed global slope stability analyses using the 2-D Limit Equilibrium Slope Stability Program Slide 6.0 by Rocscience to evaluate the Existing slope failure based on the available site topographic information.

Using this program, a myriad of potential failure surfaces can be generated theoretically, from which the factor of safety can be determined as to whether sufficient resisting soil strength can be mobilized to counteract the driving forces (weight of soil, seepage, and surcharge loads) that would cause the slope to move downward. The factor of safety is the ratio of the resisting forces to the driving forces. Global instability typically is manifested by pronounced movements of a large arc or wedge of soil that result in bulging at the toe of the slope as well as observable displacement of soil at or near the crest of the slope. This crest displacement may be exhibited by a near-vertical tension crack at the back edge of the displaced soil mass, or may be significant enough to exhibit a downward movement of soil that creates a "scarp" such that a sharp drop occurs in an otherwise level ground surface. Global instability of the embankment at this site could create a significant impact due to the potential for such movement to encompass a portion of the roadway and existing utilities.

We analyzed a representative slope section situated within the targeted remediation area, specifically focusing on the section with the most pronounced degree of slope.

Shear strength parameters for the new embankment fill were determined using ODOT GB-2 as a general guideline. Remaining soil strengths were evaluated based on unconfined compressive strength test results, hand penetrometer readings as well as SPT N-values,

City of Willoughby CT Project No. 231093



moisture content, unit weight (density), and soil plasticity data of the encountered soils. Correlations with published data from ODOT GB-7 "Drilled Shaft Landslide Stabilization Design" Table 1 "Typical Unit Weight Relationships for Various Soils" and Table 2 "Typical Strength Values for Various Soils" were also utilized to estimate soil properties. In general, low to average long-term effective stress internal angle of friction (ϕ '), along with a low to average residual cohesion (c') was used in our analyses for the native soils.

The groundwater table was modeled at 11 to 12 ½ feet below the existing roadway and extending consistently and parallel to the slope face, aligning with the water elevation within the Chagrin River at Elev. 596 feet. Additionally, an average surcharge load of 250 pounds per square foot (psf) was modeled for the roadway area.

Once the failure surface was modeled with a factor of safety of 1.0 using the soil profile encountered during this investigation, global stability analyses were performed using circular failure mode for the short-term conditions (i.e., end of construction) using total stress soil parameters (TSSP). The soil parameters utilized for analysis of the wall are also presented on the wall slope stability outputs attached to this report.

	Table 5.1A Slope Stability Analysis Summary											
Model	Method	Factor of Safety										
1	Effective Stress Soil Parameters (ESSP) - Calibration Model – Existing Conditions	0.91										
2	Total Stress Soil Parameters (TSSP) - Existing Conditions	1.33										
3	ESSP – Proposed Conditions (i.e., With Retaining Wall)	1.33										
4	TSSP – Proposed Conditions (i.e., With Retaining Wall)	1.73										

The results of the slop stability analyses are summarized in the following table:

After reviewing our stability analysis outlined in Appendix H, it seems that the failure mechanism is a shallow-seated circular failure that transpires along the interface of the decomposed bedrock layer and the weathered, comparatively more intact layer of shale bedrock. As such, remedial measures both geometric and structural would require substantial work outside of the existing right-of-way in areas exhibiting very steep grades.



Therefore, we recommend protecting the roadway against on-going and potential slope failures by constructing a retaining wall structure.

We considered a retaining wall along the slope between the road and the river to determine what would be required to achieve factors of safety 1.3. In these analyses, we determined that the required shear resistance provided by the wall was on the order of 20,000 lb/ft, requiring a minimum rock socket depth of 5 feet embedded into the solid rock layer..

Based on the results of our slope stability analysis, the depth of the failure plane below the road, and the depth of bedrock, options for protecting the road include soldier pile and lagging, and secant, tangent, or plug pile walls. A soldier pile and lagging wall would likely consist of a structural W or HP section set in a drilled shaft filled with concrete. The soldier piles would likely be spaced at 4 feet on center and lagging would be set to a depth that would retain the soil on the upslope side as the slope below the wall continued to fail and slide toward the river. Tangent, secant, and plug pile walls are all variations of continuous drilled pier walls that would retain the soil up slope of the wall and protect the road. Reinforcement could consist of a W and HP structural section or deformed bar reinforcement. With plug pile walls every second pier is reinforced. The drilled shafts should be drilled into bedrock with a minimum embedment of 5 feet into moderately hard shale.

We performed laterally loaded pile analyses using LPILE to preliminarily estimate the head deflection, maximum moment, and maximum shear force in the drilled shafts. We analyzed 30-inch-diameter drilled piers with W 24 x 62 steel reinforcement. Service loading (unfactored) is evaluated to make sure the shaft deflection is within tolerable limits. Strength loading (factored) is evaluated to verify the shafts satisfies structural code requirements.

Table 3 shows the results of the LPILE analyses. Graphs of deflection, shear, and moment with depth are included in the attachments. The calculated displacement, shear, and moment depends on the stiffness of the pier and hence the final diameter and reinforcement. Analyses should be rerun with the final reinforcement based on the structural design as a check on the displacement, shear, moment, and soil reaction.

Table 5.1B Retaining Wall Lateral Earth Pressure Calculation Summary											
Case	Avg. Height of the Wall Above Bedrock (ft)	Design Max Moment (inch-lbs)	Design Max Shear (lbs)	Head Deflection (in)							
Unfactored Loading	30	3,533,998	73,437	0.2							
Factored Loading	30	5,567,579	115,583	0.3							



Granular soils were encountered in the test borings. Additionally, the "normal" groundwater level is anticipated at 11 to 12½ feet below existing grades. As such, temporary steel casing is anticipated to be required for support of the shaft walls and/or to seal the borehole from groundwater. During concrete placement, as the steel casing is withdrawn, sufficient concrete should be maintained above the bottom of the casing to counteract any hydrostatic head and prevent collapse or "necking" of the shaft. Care must be taken during concreting and removal of any temporary casing to prevent the possibility of soil intrusions. The contractor should submit procedures for shaft installation prior to the start of work.

5.2 <u>Subgrades</u>

After the retaining wall is constructed, the nearby pavement area may need to be repaired. We recommend removing all pavement materials, including the aggregate base, to expose the underlying subgrade.

5.2.1 <u>Subgrades Evaluation</u>

An evaluation of the subgrade soils was completed in general accordance with ODOT Geotechnical Design Manual (GDM) Section 600 (July 21, 2023). As part of this evaluation, the ODOT "Subgrade Analysis" worksheet (V14.6, 02/11/2022) was completed and is attached to this report.

Final pavement grades are assumed to approximate existing grades. Based on the existing pavement cross-sections encountered in the borings, the proposed subgrade is presumed to be 18 to 25 inches below the existing top of pavement grades (represented as a 15 to 2.1 feet cut in the ODOT "Subgrade Analysis" worksheet).

Based on the GDM , soils classified as ODOT A-4b, A-2-5, A-5, A-7-5, A-8a, A-8b, or rock have been designated as being problematic with respect to pavement subgrade support. None of these soil types were encountered at planned subgrade elevations in the borings performed for this exploration.

Based on the GDM criteria, subgrade soils with moisture contents greater than 3 percent above optimum likely indicate the presence of unstable subgrade that may require some form of subgrade modification. Most of the tested subgrade soil samples were greater than 3 percent below the optimum as determined using the GDM criteria. Thus, where moisture contents were dry of optimum, they were appreciably dry of optimum.

City of Willoughby CT Project No. 231093



The type and thickness of subgrade modification is determined by the GDM criteria based on the average, low SPT N_{60} -value (N_{60L}) of the subgrade soils in a particular portion of the project area, hand penetrometer value, soil type, and moisture content. Based on these criteria, both borings (B-1 and B-2 contained subgrade soils which indicated subgrade modification is likely to be required. Subgrade modification for these borings was indicated to include planned undercutting of 16 to 24 inches of the existing subgrade and replacement with granular engineered fill.

It should be noted that the GDM analyses are used as a pre-construction tool to plan subgrade modification alternatives. Actual subgrade modification will depend on field observations of proof-rolling conditions at the time of construction. Changes in soil moisture content could create more or less favorable subgrade conditions that may result in adjustments to subgrade modification or soil stabilization requirements at the time of construction.

5.2.2 Flexible (Asphalt) Pavement Design

Based on the GDM subgrade analysis, a design CBR value of 8 percent was determined for the project using the ODOT "Subgrade Analysis" spreadsheet. It should be noted that the CBR determination by this spreadsheet is based on the **average** Group Index of all the evaluated samples

It should also be noted that the design CBR value is based on subgrades compacted to at least 100 percent of the maximum dry density as determined by ASTM D 698 (Standard Proctor) or verified as stable through proof-rolling in accordance with Section 5.5 of this report.

All pavement design and paving operations should conform to ODOT specifications. The pavement and subgrade preparation procedures outlined in this report should result in a reasonably workable and satisfactory pavement. It should be recognized, however, that all pavements need repairs or overlays over time as a result of progressive yielding under repeated loading for a prolonged period.

It is recommended that proof rolling, placement of aggregate base, and placement of asphalt be performed within as short a time period as possible. Exposure of the aggregate base to rain, snow, or freezing conditions may lead to deterioration of the subgrade and/or base materials due to excessive moisture conditions and to difficulties in achieving the required compaction.



5.2.3 Pavement Drainage

Based on the poorly-drained nature of the silty and clayey subgrade soils that are expected throughout the site, it is anticipated that surface water infiltration may collect in the aggregate base course. Without adequate drainage, water will remain in the base for extended periods of time, creating localized wet, soft pockets. The presence of these pockets will increase the likelihood that pavement distress (cracking, potholes, etc.) will develop. Drainage features may include grading the subgrade surface to slope downward to the outside edge of pavements and/or providing longitudinal edge drains connected to storm sewers or other outlets. A system of "finger drains" could also be installed near catch basins within the pavement areas to collect surface water, thus reducing the potential for freeze-thaw effects on the pavement.

5.3 <u>Construction</u>

5.3.1 <u>Sedimentation and Erosion Control</u>

In planning the implementation of earthwork operations, special consideration should be given to provide measures to prevent or reduce soil erosion and the subsequent sedimentation into nearby waterways. These measures may include some or all of the following:

- 1. Scheduling of earthwork operations such that erodible areas are kept as small as possible and are exposed for the shortest possible time.
- 2. Using special grading practices, along with diversion or interceptor structures, to reduce the amount of run-off water from an erodible area.
- 3. Providing vegetative buffer zones, filter berms, or sedimentation basins to trap sediment from surface run-off water.

A specific and detailed soil erosion and sedimentation control program and permits may be required by local, state, or federal regulatory agencies.

5.3.2 Site and subgrade Preparation

Site and subgrade preparation activities should conform to ODOT Construction and Materials Specifications (CMS) Item 204 specifications. Site preparation activities should include the removal of vegetation, topsoil, root mats, pavements, structures, and other deleterious

non-soil materials from all proposed culvert and roadway replacement areas. The actual amount of required stripping should be determined in the field by a geotechnical engineer or qualified representative.



Upon completion of the clearing and undercutting activities, all areas that are to receive fill, or that have been excavated to proposed final subgrade elevation, should be inspected by a geotechnical engineer. Pavement subgrades should be proof rolled in accordance with ODOT CMS 204.06.

Any unsuitable materials observed during the inspection and proof-rolling operations should be undercut and replaced with compacted fill, or stabilized in place utilizing conventional remedial measures such as discing, aeration, and recompaction. As stated previously, based on the conditions encountered during our exploration, where subgrade soil moisture contents were wet of optimum, they were significantly wet of optimum. As such, scarification and aeration methods may not be feasible to achieve satisfactory proof rolling and stabilization of the predominantly cohesive subgrades. However, scarification and aeration methods may be utilized if areas where granular subgrades wet of optimum are present, provided weather conditions and construction schedule will allow such soil modification.

The GDM subgrade analysis indicates planned over-excavation of unsuitable subgrade soils to a depth of 16 to 18 inches and replacement with new granular engineered fill for the entire extent of the project. Due to the relatively small project area, global chemical stabilization is not anticipated to be economical compared to over-excavation and replacement with granular engineered fill.

5.3.3 <u>Temporary Excavations and Permanent Slopes</u>

The sides of the temporary excavations should be adequately sloped to provide stable sides and safe working conditions. Otherwise, the excavation must be properly braced against lateral movements. In any case, applicable Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) standards must be followed. It is the responsibility of the installation contractor to develop appropriate installation methods and specify pertinent equipment prior to commencement of work, and to obtain the services of a geotechnical engineer to design or approve sloped or benched excavations and/or lateral bracing systems as required by OSHA criteria.

If the excavation is to be performed with sloped banks, adequate stable slopes must be provided in accordance with OSHA criteria. Based on the test borings, it is likely that excavations will encounter a range of soil conditions that include the following OSHA designations:

• Type A soils (cohesive soils with unconfined compressive strengths of

City of Willoughby CT Project No. 231093



3,000 pounds per square foot (psf) or greater),

- Type B soils (cohesive soils with unconfined compressive strengths greater than 1,000 psf but less than 3,000 psf), and
- Type C soils (native granular soils or unstable rock).

For temporary excavations in Type A, B, and C soils, side slopes must be no steeper than ³/₄ horizontal to 1 vertical (³/₄H:1V), 1H:1V, and 1¹/₂H:1V, respectively. For situations where a higher strength soil is underlain by a lower strength soil and the excavation extends into the lower strength soil, the slope of the entire excavation is governed by that required by the lower strength soil. In all cases, flatter slopes may be required if lower strength soils or adverse seepage conditions are encountered during construction.

5.3.4 Construction Dewatering and Groundwater Control

Groundwater conditions encountered during our exploration are summarized in Section 4.3.

During construction, methods should be taken to divert the waterway flow around the construction area.

Based on the soil characteristics and groundwater conditions encountered in the borings, it is our opinion that the "normal" groundwater level can generally be expected at depths on the order of 11 to 12½ feet below existing roadway grades.

If construction does not occur during a particularly wet period, adequate control of groundwater seepage into excavations should be achievable by minor dewatering systems, such as pumping from prepared sumps.

5.3.5 <u>Fill</u>

Material for engineered fill or backfill required to achieve design grades should meet ODOT Item 203 "Embankment Fill" placement and compaction requirements.

The upper profile on-site soils consist of predominantly native cohesive soils. For the cohesive soils, a sheepsfoot roller should provide the most effective soil compaction. Where existing pavement base materials remain or new dense-graded aggregate pavement base materials are placed, a vibratory smooth-drum roller would be required to provide effective compaction.



7.0 QUALIFICATION OF RECOMMENDATIONS

Our evaluation of design and construction conditions for pavements and to support the design and installation of a drilled shaft wall to stabilize slope movements has been based on our understanding of the site and project information and the data obtained during our field investigation. The general subsurface conditions were based on interpretation of the subsurface data at specific boring locations. Regardless of the thoroughness of a subsurface investigation, there is the possibility that conditions between borings will differ from those at the boring locations, that conditions are not as anticipated by the designers, or that the construction process has altered the soil conditions. This potential is increased at previously developed sites. Therefore, experienced geotechnical engineers should observe earthwork construction to confirm that the conditions anticipated in design are noted. Otherwise, CT assumes no responsibility for construction compliance with the design concepts, specifications, or recommendations.

The design recommendations in this report have been developed on the basis of the previously described project characteristics and subsurface conditions. If project criteria or locations change, a qualified geotechnical engineer should be permitted to determine whether the recommendations must be modified. The findings of such a review will be presented in a supplemental report.

The nature and extent of variations between the borings may not become evident until the course of construction. If such variations are encountered, it will be necessary to reevaluate the recommendations of this report after on-site observations of the conditions.

Our professional services have been performed, our findings derived, and our recommendations prepared in accordance with generally accepted geotechnical engineering principles and practices. This warranty is in lieu of all other warranties either expressed or implied. CT is not responsible for the conclusions, opinions, or recommendations of others based on this data.



Plates

Plate 1.0 Site Location Map Plate 2.0 Test Boring Location Plan







Legend:



Approximate Test Boring Location



Notes: Aerial Basemap obtained From Google Earth and dated 04/27/2022

Test Boring Location Plan River Street Soil Stabilization Willoughby, Ohio

City of Willoughby

DRAWN: REVISED: RK 10/24/23

Project No.: 231093

Drawing No.: Plate 2.0





APPENDIX A

Logs of Test Borings



со	T nsulta	C 1 T nts T	CT Consultants, Inc. 915 N 12th Street Toledo Ohio 43604 Telephone: (419)324-2222					BC	DRIN	IG NUMBER B-1 PAGE 1 OF 2
CLIEN	IT Cit	y of Will	oughby	PROJE		E Riv	er Street Se	oil Stat	oilizatio	n
PROJ	ECT N	UMBER	_231093	PROJE			Willought	oy, OH		
DRILL	ING C	ONTRAG	CTOR _Ohio TestBor, Inc. Corey Keith	RIG NO). B-57			GR		ELEVATION 696 ft
DRILL	ING M	ETHOD	HSA	GROU		ER LE\	/ELS:			
DATE	STAR	TED 9/	18/23 COMPLETED 9/18/23	∇		of Dr	ILLING 30	0.0 ft / E	Elev 66	6.0 ft
LOGG	GED BY	′ ккс	CHECKED BY RK	▼ /	AT END C	of Dri	LLING 32.	0 ft / E	lev 664	I.O ft
NOTE	S Au	ger refus	sal encountered at 30.0 feet and 10.0 feet of rock core	d. (hrs AFT	ER DR	ILLING Ba	ackfilled	d w/Cut	ttings
ELEVATION (ft)	o DEPTH (ft)	GRAPHIC LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION		SAMPLE TYPE NUMBER	RECOVERY % (RQD)	BLOW COUNTS (N VALUE)	UNCONF. COMP. STR. (tsf)	DRY UNIT WT. (pcf)	PL MC LL 20 40 60 80 ▲ SPT N VALUE ▲ 20 40 60 80
605			ASPHALT - 11 Inches	0.9'						
095	+ -		BRICK - 4 Inches	4.41/						
			CRUSHED STONE - 3 Inches	1.1	SS 1a	100	5-3	NP		12 1 13
	Ļ .		│ Moist Loose Brown/Gray SILTY SAND w/Gravel (SM	Л) 25'		100	2	NP		9 5
			Moist Loose Brown/Gray CLAYEY SAND w/Trace			100	2	0.87	111	23
	- ·		Gravel (SC)	3.3'		100	1-2	1.52	100	14
	5		Trace Gravel (CL)	3.5'	2b	100	4-5	NP		•
_ 690			Moist Medium Stiff Brown SILTY CLAY w/Trace Sar and Gravel (CL-ML)	nd 4.5'	SS 3	100	3-5-7-10 (12)	NP		13 ● -
			(SC)	5.5'	$\left(\right)$					
			Moist Medium Dense Brown/Gray SEVERELY WEATHERED/DECOMPOSED SHALE @7.5': w/Trace Iron Oxide Stain Seam		SS 4	100	5-11-19-28 (30)	NP		¹² ▲
	10	EZZ.								
685				11.0'						
			Gray WEATHERED SHALE		ss 5	100	17-32- 50/3"	NP		5
C					<u>/ </u>					
					ss s	100	26-50/5"	NP		5 >>/
	15									
680		F A								
	+ -	F A			🛛 ss	100	42-50/2"	NP		4
		$\overline{}$			<u> </u>					
107		¥A								
2 -	+ -	EZZ.								
						4.0-5				4
ν ς	+ -	¥Z			$\boxed{8}$	100	44-50/3"	NP		■ >>/
	20									
675										
			(Continued Next Deve)							

(Continued Next Page)

сс		(1 nts	CT Consultants, Inc. 1915 N 12th Street Foledo Ohio 43604 Felephone: (419)324-2222						BC	RIN	IG	NUN	ABE PAG	ERE E 2 C	5-1)F 2		
CLIEI	NT <u>Cit</u>	y of Wil	loughby	PROJE	ЕСТ	NAM	E_Riv	er Street S	oil Stat	oilizatio	n						
PRO		UMBER	231093	PROJECT LOCATION _Willoughby, OH													
62 ELEVATION (ff)	DEPTH (ft)	GRAPHIC LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION		SAMPLE TYPE NUMBER		SAMPLE TYPE NUMBER RECOVERY % (RQD)		RECOVERY % (RQD)	BLOW COUNTS (N VALUE)	UNCONF. COMP. STR. (tsf)	DRY UNIT WT. (pcf)	5	PL 20 4 ▲ SP ² 20 4	MC 40 T N V/ 40	LL 60 8 ALUE 4 60 8	<u>0</u> ► 30
 <u>670</u> 	 25 					SS 9 SS 10	100	50/5"	NP		4				>>		
			✓ GRAY THIN LAMINATED SLIGHTLY TO MODE WEATHERED SHALE	30.0' ERETLY		RC 1	98 (15)	50/4							~~~		
TTL_GEOTECH_STANDARD 231093.GFJ GINI	40		Bottom of hole at 40.0 feet.	40.0'													

COI	G	C 1 T nts T	CT Consultants, Inc. 915 N 12th Street oledo Ohio 43604 elephone: (419)324-2222	BORING NUMBER B-2 PAGE 1 OF 2									B-2 OF 2	
CLIEN	T Cit	y of Will	oughby PF	ROJEC ⁻		E Riv	er Street S	oil Stat	oilizatio	n				
PROJ	ECT N	UMBER	_231093 PF	ROJEC		ATION	Willought	oy, OH						
DRILL	ING C	ONTRA	CTOR _Ohio TestBor, Inc. Corey Keith RI	G NO.	B-57			GR		ELE	VATIC	DN _69	95 ft	
DRILL	ING M	ETHOD	HSA GF	ROUND	WATI	ER LEV	/ELS:							
DATE	STAR	TED _ 9/	15/23 COMPLETED 9/15/23	$\overline{\mathbf{v}}$ at	TIME	of Dr	ILLING 30	.0 ft / E	Elev 66	5.0 ft				
LOGG	ED BY	KKC	CHECKED BY RK	▼ AT	END C	of Dri	LLING _21.	5 ft / E	lev 673	5.5 ft				
NOTE	S Au	ger refus	al encountered at 30.0 feet and 10.0 feet of rock cored.	0hr	s AFT	ER DR	ILLING Ba	ackfilled	d w/Cut	tings				
EVATION (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	RAPHIC LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION		IPLE TYPE IUMBER	:OVERY % (RQD)	BLOW OUNTS I VALUE)	DNF. COMP. TR. (tsf)	' UNIT WT. (pcf)			MC 40	5 I	_L ⊣ _80
Ш	_	σ			AAR N	REC	υZ	NCC	DR			21 N V	ALUE	- A
695	0		ASPHALT - 8 Inches					ر			20	40	<u>60</u> :	80
			BRICK - 5 Inches).7'										
	-	20	1	.1'/	/					.		:		
			CRUSHED STONE - 12 Inches	, <u>1</u> ' /	SS 1a	100	2-1	0.83	113	1	o: D⊟	:		
			Moist Very Loose Brown CLAYEY SAND w/Trace	\mathbb{K}	14						20			
			Gravel (SC)	2.5'//	1b	100	2-3	1.52	99		•	•		
			Moist Medium Stiff Brown SILTY CLAY w/Trace Sand and Gravel (CL-ML)		SS 2a	100	2-2-4 (6)	1.60	102		20	•		
690	5		Moist Medium Stiff Brown/Gray SILT w/Sand and Trac	;.0 ;e 🗙	SS	100	8	4.50			17			
			Gravel (ML) Moist Medium Dense Brown/Gray SEVERELY WEATHERED/DECOMPOSED SHALE w/Trace Iron	5.5'	SS 3	100	5-10-14-21 (24)	NP		13 •	3 ▲	• • • • •		
			0xide Stain Seam @7.5': Dense				(= -)			10		•		
				X	SS 4	100	6-14-22-38 (36)	NP		•		A		
685	10	F7												
		E A	@10': Very Dense									:		
		\mathbb{Z}		F	00					8	-	:	-	
		=		X	5a	100	12-15	NP		• 8		:		
			12	2.5' 🗵	SS 5b	100	50	NP		Ŏ	-	:		
		EZZ.	GRAY WEATHERED SHALE		SS	100	32-50/3"	NP		÷	-	:	-	>>
		\blacksquare			4 6						-	÷		
		ŦŹŹ										:		
680	15	77			SS	100	25-50/4"	NP		5		:		>>/
		$\downarrow \neq \neq$		μ	7		20 00/4							
		ZZ												
		Æ			ss	100	44 50/2"			4				
		77		μ	8		44-50/2	NP						>>
	_	F77										:		
	-	E A												
		¥77		k	1 60	400	50			5				
675	20	F74		Ķ	9	100	50	NΡ						
0/5	20	Ħ			SS	100	50	NP		4				
		<i> </i>			10							:		

(Continued Next Page)

со	G Insultai	(1 nts	CT Consultants, Inc. I915 N 12th Street Foledo Ohio 43604 Felephone: (419)324-2222					BC	ORIN	IG NU	PAGE	R B-2 E 2 OF 2
CLIEN	NT <u>Cit</u>	y of Wil	loughby	PROJE		E_Riv	er Street S	oil Stat	oilizatio	n		
PROJ		JMBER		_ PROJECT LOCATION _ Willoughby, OH								
ELEVATION (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	GRAPHIC LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION		SAMPLE TYPE NUMBER	RECOVERY % (RQD)	BLOW COUNTS (N VALUE)	UNCONF. COMP. STR. (tsf)	DRY UNIT WT. (pcf)	PL 20 ▲ S 20	MC 40 6 PT N VA 40 6	LL 30 80 31 LUE ▲ 30 80
3103326P1 GTV1 171923 			▼ GRAY THIN LAMINATED SLIGHTLY TO MODER WEATHERED SHALE @35": Qu - 5510 PSI Bottom of hole at 40.0 feet.	30.0' ETLY	\times SS 12 \times SS 12 \times SS 13 \times SS 14 RC 1	100 100 100 100 98 (38)	50/5" 50/5" 50/5"	NP NP NP NP 396	159	4 4 4 •		<u>0 80</u> >> >> >>
III_GEOIECH_SIANDARD												

Г

APPENDIX B

Legend Key



LEGEND KEY

Unified Soil Classification System Soil Symbols



- 4. Ground surface elevation for all borings were obtained by CT via a hand-held GPS device and are reported to the nearest foot.
- 5. Unconfined Compressive Strength (tsf): NP = Non-Plastic



APPENDIX C

Tabulation of Laboratory Test Data





B-2

CT Consultants, Inc. 1915 N 12th Street Toledo Ohio 43604 Telephone: (419)324-2222

SUMMARY OF LABORATORY R	RESULTS
-------------------------	---------

8.4

8.2

4.3

4.7

4.3

5.0

4.2

3.9

4.4

4.1

3.5

0.0

159.4

PAGE 1 OF 1

PROJECT NUMBE	R 231093		
Borehole	Depth	Liquid Limit	Plasti

11.0

12.0

12.5

14.5

16.5

19.0

20.0

23.0

25.0

26.0

29.0

35.0

CLIENT City of W	illoughby				PRO	PROJECT NAME River Street Soil Stabilization						
PROJECT NUMBE	R 231093				PROJECT LOCATION _ Willoughby, OH							
Borehole	Depth	Liquid Limit	Plastic Limit	Plasticity Index	Maximum Size (mm)	%<#200 Sieve	Class- ification	Water Content (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	Satur- ation (%)	Void Ratio	
B-1	1.5	14	11	3	19	28	SM	11.6				
B-1	2.5	20	12	8	25	49	SC	13.1				
B-1	3.0							15.1	110.7			
B-1	3.5							22.6	99.7			
B-1	4.5							13.9				
B-1	5.5	21	12	9	19	72	CL	12.9				
B-1	7.5							11.7				
B-1	11.0							5.3				
B-1	13.5							4.7				
B-1	16.0							4.4				
B-1	18.5							4.2				
B-1	21.0							4.9				
B-1	23.5							4.2				
B-1	28.5							3.4				
B-2	1.5	27	13	14	19	40	SC	16.0	113.5			
B-2	2.5							20.4	99.0			
B-2	3.5	23	16	7	9.5	86	CL-ML	20.1	102.0			
B-2	5.0	19	16	3	9.5	74	ML	17.0				
B-2	5.5							13.5				
B-2	7.5							10.0				

LAB SUMMARY 231093.GPJ GINT US LAB.GDT 12/11/23

APPENDIX D

Laboratory Test Results



	со	G	CT C 1915 Tolec S Telep	onsultants, In N 12th Street to Ohio 43604 Shone: (419)3	c. t 1 324-2222	2			ATTERBERG LIMITS' RESULTS
	CLIENT City of Willoughby								PROJECT NAME _ River Street Soil Stabilization
	PROJECT NUMBER _231093								PROJECT LOCATION Willoughby, OH
		50						CL	СН
	P L S T	40							
	I C I T Y	30							
	I N D E X	20			*				
		10	CL-ML	• •	• •		40	ML	
		0 20 40 Liqi							LIQUID LIMIT
Specimen Identification LL PL PI Fines Classification								Classification	
	• B-	1		1.5	14	11	3	28	SILTY SAND with GRAVEL (SM)
0	K B-	1		2.5	20	12	8	49	CLAYEY SAND (SC)
	B-	1		5.5	21	12	9	72	
	т Б- Э В-	2 2		1.5	27	13	14	40 86	SILTY CLAY (CL-ML)
	> B-	2		5.0	19	16	3	74	SILT with SAND (ML)
1/1/21									
190.02									




SILT-CLAY BOUNDARY = 0.005 MILLIMETERS









Specimen Identification		imen Identification Classification		γ _d	MC%
•	B-2	1.5		114	16







GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION

APPENDIX E

Rock Core Photo Log







APPENDIX F

Site Photographs



SITE RECONNAISSANCE PHOTOGRAPHS



Photo 2: Depicting the general site conditions at the crest; looking north along River Street.



SITE RECONNAISSANCE PHOTOGRAPHS





SITE RECONNAISSANCE PHOTOGRAPHS



Photo 5: Looking east over the edge of the slope to River below.



APPENDIX G

Slope Stability Analysis Outputs











APPENDIX H

L-Pile Analysis Outputs





LPile 2019.11.08, © 2019 by Ensoft, Inc.









LPile for Windows, Version 2019-11.008 Analysis of Individual Piles and Drilled Shafts Subjected to Lateral Loading Using the p-y Method © 1985-2019 by Ensoft, Inc. All Rights Reserved ______ This copy of LPile is being used by: Serial Number of Security Device: 562484188 This copy of LPile is licensed for exclusive use by: TTL Associates, Inc., Toledo, OH Use of this program by any entity other than TTL Associates, Inc., Toledo, OH is a violation of the software license agreement. _____ Files Used for Analysis _____ Path to file locations: \\mtr-fs01.ctc.local\mtr-projects\$\2023\231093\PHASE\06 Geotechnical Analysis\Project Data\Calculations\Lpile\ Name of input data file: HP 10x42 - 30-inch Dia.lp11d Name of output report file: HP 10x42 - 30-inch Dia.lp11o Name of plot output file: HP 10x42 - 30-inch Dia.lp11p Name of runtime message file: HP 10x42 - 30-inch Dia.lp11r Date and Time of Analysis _____ Date: December 15, 2023 Time: 13:04:36

Problem Title					
Project Name: River Street Soil Stabilization					
Job Number: 231093					
Client: City of Willoughby					
Engineer: IJH					
Description: Lateral Shaft Resistance					
·					
Program Options and Settings					
Computational Options:					
- Conventional Analysis					
- US Customary System Units (pounds, feet, inches)					
Analysis Control Ontions:					
- Maximum number of iterations allowed =	- 500				
- Deflection tolerance for convergence	= 1.0000E-05 in				
- Maximum allowable deflection = - Number of pile increments =	= 100.0000 in = 100				
- 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 Input of side resistance moment along pile 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 Optic - Output fi - Values of soil read - Printing - No p-y cu - Print usi	ns: les use deci pile-head c tion are pri Increment (r nves to be c ng wide repc	mal points to denote leflection, bending m nted for full length odal spacing of outp computed and reported ort formats	decimal symbol oment, shear fo of pile. ut points) = 1 for user-speci	s. rce, and fied depths			
	Pil	e Structural Propert	ies and Geometr	y			
Number of pi Total length Depth of gro	le sections of pile ound surface	defined below top of pile	= = =	1 35.000 ft 12.0000 ft			
Pile diamete	ers used for	p-y curve computatio	ns are defined	using 2 points.			
p-y curves a the length c	re computed of the pile.	using pile diameter A summary of values	values interpol of pile diamete	ated with depth oven r vs. depth follows	er s.		
Point No.	Depth Below Pile Head feet	Pile Diameter inches					
1 2	0.000 35.000	30.0000 30.0000					
Input Struct	ural Propert	ies for Pile Section	s: 				
Pile Sectior	No. 1:						

Section 1 is an elastic pile Cross-sectional Shape

= Circular Pile

Length of section	=	35.000000 ft
Width of top of section	=	30.000000 in
Width of bottom of section	=	30.000000 in
Top Area	=	98.500000 sq. in
Bottom Area	=	706.858347 sq. in
Moment of Inertia at Top	=	31100. in^4
Moment of Inertia at Bottom	=	39761. in^4
Elastic Modulus	=	29000000. psi

Ground Slope and Pile Batter A	ngles				
Ground Slone Angle	_	57 000	degrees		
di dulla Stope Algre	_	0.995	radians		
		0,000	1 4424115		
Pile Batter Angle	=	0.000	degrees		
	=	0.000	radians		
Soll and Rock Layering Informa	tion				
The soil profile is modelled using 2 layers					
The solid profile is modelled using 2 layers					
Layer 1 is sand, p-y criteria by Reese et al., 1974					
Distance from top of pile to top of layer	=	12.000000	ft		
Distance from top of pile to bottom of layer	=	30.000000	ft		
Effective unit weight at top of layer	=	140.000000	pcf		
Effective unit weight at bottom of layer	=	150.000000	pcf		
Friction angle at top of layer	=	60.000000	deg.		
Friction angle at bottom of layer	=	60.000000	aeg.		
Subgrade k at top of layer Subgrade k at bottom of layer	-	90.000000	pci		
Subgrade k at bottom of tayer	-	225.000000	μετ		
Laver 2 is weak rock, p-v criteria by Reese, 1997					
Distance from top of pile to top of layer	=	30.000000	ft		
Distance from top of pile to bottom of layer	=	35.000000	ft		
Effective unit weight at top of layer	=	155.000000	pcf		
Effective unit weight at bottom of layer	=	155.000000	pcf		
Uniaxial compressive strength at top of layer	=	5000.	psi		
Uniaxial compressive strength at bottom of layer	=	5000.	psi		
Initial modulus of rock at top of layer	=	100000.	psi		

Initial modulus of rock at bottom of layer	=	100000. psi
RQD of rock at top of layer	=	36.000000 %
RQD of rock at bottom of layer	=	36.000000 %
k rm of rock at top of layer	=	0.0002700
k rm of rock at bottom of layer	=	0.0002700

(Depth of the lowest soil layer extends 0.000 ft below the pile tip)

**** Warning - Possible Input Data Error ****

Values entered for effective unit weights of soil were outside the limits of 20 pcf to 140 pcf.

The maximum input value, in layer 1, for effective unit weight = 140.00 pcf

This data may be erroneous. Please check your data.

**** Warning - Possible Input Data Error ****

Values entered for effective unit weight of rock were outside the limits of 50 pcf to 150 pcf.

The maximum input value, in layer 1, for effective unit weight = 155.00 pcf

This data may be erroneous. Please check your data.

Summary	of	Input	Soil	Properties	

Layer	Soil Type E50	Layer Rock	Effective Mass	Angle of	Uniaxial
Laver	Name	Depth	Unit Wt.	Friction	au
RQD %	or	kpy Modu	ulus		·
Num.	(p-y Curve Type)	ft	pcf	deg.	psi
	krm	pci ps	si	-	-
1	Sand	12.0000	140.0000	60.0000	
	9	0.0000	-		
	(Reese, et al.)	30.0000	150.0000	60.0000	
	22	.5.0000	-		
2	Weak	30.0000	155.0000		5000.
36.0000	2.70E-04	100	0000.		
	Rock	35.0000	155.0000		5000.

36.0000 2.70E-04 -- 100000.

p-y Modification Factors for Group Action

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

Point	Depth X	p-mult	y-mult
No.	ft		
1	12.000	0.8000	1.0000
2	30.000	0.8000	1.0000

2	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 2 points

Point	Depth X	Dist. Load
No.	in	lb/in
1	0.000	45.000
2	144.000	340.000

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

Point	Depth X	Dist. Load
No.	in	lb/in
1	0.000	75.000
2	144.000	530.000

Pile-head Loading and Pile-head Fixity Conditions _____ Number of loads specified = 2Load Condition Condition Axial Thrust Load Run Analysis Compute Top y 2 Force, lbs No. Туре 1 vs. Pile Length ------------------_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ -----1 1 V = 0.0000 lbs M = 0.0000 in-lbs 0.0000000 No Yes 2 M = 0.0000 in-lbs 0.0000 lbs 0.0000000 1 V = No 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 Top of Equivalent Layer Top Depth Same Layer Layer is F0 F1 Type As Rock or Layer Below Below Integral Integral

No.	Pile Head ++	Grnd Surf ft	Layer Above	is Below Bock Laver	for Layer	for Layer
1	12.0000	0.00	N.A.	No	0.00	9677878.
2	30.0000	18.0000	No	Yes	N.A.	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.

	Compu for	uted Values r Lateral Lo	of Pile Loa ading for L	ding and De oad Case Nu	flection mber 1		
Pile-head o	conditions a	are Shear an	d Moment (L	oading Type	1)		
Shear force Applied mor Axial thrus	e at pile he ment at pile st load on p	ead e head pile head			=	0.0 lbs 0.0 in-lbs 0.0 lbs	
Depth Res. Soil	Deflect. Spr. Distr	Bending rib.	Shear	Slope	Total	Bending	Soil
Х Ес*н	y	Moment	Force	S	Stress	Stiffness	р
feet lb/inch	inches lb/inch	in-lbs lb/inch	lbs	radians	psi*	lb-in^2	
0.00	0.1831	1.28E-05	0.00	-7.25E-04	6.16E-09	9.02E+11	
0.3500	0.1800	415.8723	211.5859	-7.25E-04	0.2001	9.02E+11	
0.7000	0.00 53	1777.	454.7922	-7.25E-04	0.8529	9.06E+11	
1.0500	0.00 62	4236.	734.1359	-7.25E-04	2.0277	9.09E+11	
0.00 1.4000	0.00 70. 0.1709	.8125 7944.	1050.	-7.25E-04	3.7930	9.11E+11	
0.00 1.7500	0.00 79. 0.1678	.4167 13053.	1401.	-7.25E-04	6.2165	9.13E+11	
0.00	0.00 88 0.1648	.0208 19714.	1789.	-7.25E-04	9.3654	9.16E+11	
0.00	0.00 96	.6250	2212	7 255 04	10 2060	0 105,11	
2.4500	0.00 105	28080. 2292	2213.	-/.23E-04	12.2000	9.100+11	

2.8000	0.1587	38303.	2673.	-7.25E-04	18.1042	9.20E+11
0.00	0.00 113.	.8333				
3.1500	0.1556	50533.	3169.	-7.25E-04	23.8248	9.23E+11
0.00	0.00 122.	.4375				
3.5000	0.1526	64923.	3701.	-7.24E-04	30.5324	9.25E+11
0.00	0.00 131.	.0417				
3.8500	0.1496	81625.	4270.	-7.24E-04	38.2904	9.27E+11
0.00	0.00 139.	.6458				
4.2000	0.1465	100790.	4874.	-7.24E-04	47.1620	9.30E+11
0.00	0.00 148.	.2500				
4.5500	0.1435	122570.	5515.	-7.23E-04	57.2094	9.32E+11
0.00	0.00 156.	.8542				
4.9000	0.1404	147117.	6192.	-7.23E-04	68.4945	9.34E+11
0.00	0.00 165.	.4583				
5.2500	0.1374	174582.	6905.	-7.22E-04	81.0781	9.37E+11
0.00	0.00 174.	.0625				
5.6000	0.1344	205119.	7654.	-7.21E-04	95.0207	9.39E+11
0.00	0.00 182.	.6667				
5.9500	0.1313	238877.	8439.	-7.20E-04	110.3821	9.41E+11
0.00	0.00 191.	.2708				
6.3000	0.1283	276009.	9261.	-7.19E-04	127.2213	9.44E+11
0.00	0.00 199.	.8750				
6.6500	0.1253	316668.	10118.	-7.18E-04	145.5969	9.46E+11
0.00	0.00 208.	.4792				
7.0000	0.1223	361004.	11012.	-7.16E-04	165.5666	9.48E+11
0.00	0.00 217.	.0833				
7.3500	0.1193	409169.	11942.	-7.14E-04	187.1877	9.51E+11
0.00	0.00 225.	.6875				
7.7000	0.1163	461315.	12908.	-7.12E-04	210.5169	9.53E+11
0.00	0.00 234.	.2917				
8.0500	0.1133	517594.	13910.	-7.10E-04	235.6100	9.56E+11
0.00	0.00 242.	.8958				
8.4000	0.1103	578158.	14948.	-7.08E-04	262.5226	9.58E+11
0.00	0.00 251.	.5000				
8.7500	0.1074	643158.	16022.	-7.05E-04	291.3094	9.60E+11
0.00	0.00 260.	.1042				
9.1000	0.1044	712747.	17133.	-7.02E-04	322.0246	9.63E+11
0.00	0.00 268.	.7083				
9.4500	0.1015	787075.	18280.	-6.99E-04	354.7218	9.65E+11
0.00	0.00 277.	.3125				
9.8000	0.09853	866296.	19462.	-6.95E-04	389.4540	9.68E+11
0.00	0.00 285.	.9167				
10.1500	0.09562	950560.	20681.	-6.91E-04	426.2/3/	9./0E+11
0.00	0.00 294.	.5208				
10.5000	0.092/3	1040019.	21936.	-6.8/E-04	465.2326	9./2E+11
0.00	0.00 303.	1124025	22220		FOC 2022	0 755.44
10.8200	0.08985	1134825.	23228.	-0.03E-04	500.3822	9./5E+11
11 2000		1275121	24555		E40 7720	0 775.14
11.2000	0.00 220	1235131.	24000.	-0.//E-04	549.//30	9.//E+11
0.00	0.00 320.					

11.5500	0.08416	1341087.	25918.	-6.72E-04	595.4553	9.80E+11
0.00	0.00 328.9	9375				
11.9000	0.08135	1452845.	27165.	-6.66E-04	643.4786	9.82E+11
0.00	0.00 264.4	1870				
12.2500	0.07856	1569269.	27684.	-6.59E-04	693.3226	9.85E+11
-17.3236	926.1000	0.00				
12.6000	0.07581	1685388.	27561.	-6.53E-04	742.7822	9.87E+11
-41.2646	2286.	0.00				
12.9500	0.07308	1800778.	27338.	-6.45E-04	791.6740	9.89E+11
-64.7362	3720.	0.00				
13.3000	0.07039	1915027.	27018.	-6.37E-04	839.8199	9.92E+11
-87.6277	5228.	0.00				
13.6500	0.06773	2027729.	26603.	-6.29E-04	887.0480	9.94E+11
-109.8343	6811.	0.00				
14.0000	0.06511	2138495.	26097.	-6.20E-04	933.1937	9.97E+11
-131.2574	8467.	0.00				
14.3500	0.06252	2246945.	25503.	-6.11E-04	978.0997	9.99E+11
-151.8055	10198.	0.00				
14.7000	0.05998	2352717.	24824.	-6.01E-04	1022.	1.00E+12
-171.3937	12002.	0.00				
15.0500	0.05747	2455466.	24065.	-5.91E-04	1064.	1.00E+12
-189.9442	13881.	0.00				
15.4000	0.05501	2554864.	23231.	-5.81E-04	1104.	1.01E+12
-207.3864	15834.	0.00				
15.7500	0.05259	2650603.	22326.	-5.70E-04	1142.	1.01E+12
-223.6573	17860.	0.00				
16.1000	0.05022	2742398.	21355.	-5.59E-04	1179.	1.01E+12
-238.7012	19961.	0.00				
16.4500	0.04790	2829982.	20323.	-5.47E-04	1214.	1.01E+12
-252.4701	22136.	0.00				
16.8000	0.04563	2913112.	19237.	-5.35E-04	1246.	1.02E+12
-264.9234	24386.	0.00				
17.1500	0.04341	2991569.	18101.	-5.23E-04	1277.	1.02E+12
-276.0284	26709.	0.00				
17.5000	0.04124	3065157.	16921.	-5.11E-04	1305.	1.02E+12
-285.7599	29106.	0.00				
17.8500	0.03912	3133704.	15703.	-4.98E-04	1331.	1.02E+12
-294.1003	31577.	0.00				
18.2000	0.03705	3197063.	14453.	-4.85E-04	1355.	1.03E+12
-301.0393	34123.	0.00				
18.5500	0.03504	3255112.	13177.	-4.72E-04	1376.	1.03E+12
-306.5744	36742.	0.00				
18.9000	0.03309	3307752.	11881.	-4.58E-04	1395.	1.03E+12
-310.7100	39436.	0.00				
19.2500	0.03119	3354912.	10570.	-4.45E-04	1411.	1.03E+12
-313.4578	42204.	0.00				
19.6000	0.02936	3396543.	9251.	-4.31E-04	1425.	1.04E+12
-314.8363	45046.	0.00				
19.9500	0.02757	3432620.	7928.	-4.17E-04	1437.	1.04E+12
-314.8709	47961.	0.00				

20.3000	0.02585	3463142.	6609.	-4.03E-04	1446.	1.04E+12
-313.5933	50951.	0.00				
20.6500	0.02419	3488133.	5297.	-3.89E-04	1453.	1.04E+12
-311.0416	54015.	0.00				
21.0000	0.02258	3507637.	3999.	-3.75E-04	1457.	1.05E+12
-307.2598	57154.	0.00				
21.3500	0.02103	3521720.	2718.	-3.61E-04	1460.	1.05E+12
-302.2976	60366.	0.00				
21.7000	0.01955	3530472.	1462.	-3.47E-04	1460.	1.05E+12
-296.2101	63652.	0.00				
22.0500	0.01812	3533998.	232.5368	-3.33E-04	1458.	1.05E+12
-289.0576	67013.	0.00				
22.4000	0.01675	3532425.	-964.3852	-3.19E-04	1453.	1.06E+12
-280.9052	70447.	0.00				
22.7500	0.01544	3525897.	-2125.	-3.05E-04	1447.	1.06E+12
-271.8224	73956.	0.00				
23.1000	0.01419	3514574.	-3246.	-2.91E-04	1439.	1.06E+12
-261.8830	77538.	0.00				
23.4500	0.01299	3498631.	-4323.	-2.77E-04	1429.	1.07E+12
-251.1644	81195.	0.00				
23.8000	0.01186	3478258.	-5354.	-2.63E-04	1417.	1.07E+12
-239.7477	84926.	0.00				
24.1500	0.01078	3453656.	-6336.	-2.50E-04	1404.	1.07E+12
-227.7172	88731.	0.00				
24.5000	0.00976	3425037.	-7266.	-2.36E-04	1389.	1.07E+12
-215.1600	92610.	0.00				
24.8500	0.00879	3392622.	-8142.	-2.23E-04	1372.	1.08E+12
-202.1658	96563.	0.00				
25.2000	0.00788	3356641.	-8963.	-2.10E-04	1354.	1.08E+12
-188.8267	100590.	0.00				
25.5500	0.00703	3317330.	-9728.	-1.97E-04	1335.	1.08E+12
-175.2364	104692.	0.00				
25.9000	0.00623	3274927.	-10435.	-1.84E-04	1315.	1.08E+12
-161.4907	108867.	0.00				
26.2500	0.00548	3229675.	-11084.	-1.72E-04	1294.	1.09E+12
-147.6867	113117.	0.00				
26.6000	0.00479	3181819.	-11676.	-1.59E-04	1272.	1.09E+12
-133.9224	117440.	0.00				
26.9500	0.00415	3131599.	-12210.	-1.47E-04	1248.	1.09E+12
-120.2970	121838.	0.00				
27.3000	0.00355	3079258.	-12687.	-1.35E-04	1225.	1.09E+12
-106.9104	126309.	0.00				
27.6500	0.00301	3025031.	-13108.	-1.23E-04	1200.	1.10E+12
-93.8628	130855.	0.00				
28.0000	0.00252	2969148.	-13476.	-1.12E-04	1175.	1.10E+12
-81.2548	135475.	0.00				
28.3500	0.00207	2911832.	-13792.	-1.01E-04	1150.	1.10E+12
-69.1869	140169.	0.00				
28.7000	0.00167	2853295.	-14059.	-8.97E-05	1124.	1.10E+12
-57.7598	144937.	0.00				

29.0500 0.00132	2793740.	-14279.	-7.89E-05	1098.	1.11E+12
-47.0737 149779.	0.00				
29.4000 0.00101	2733354.	-14456.	-6.85E-05	1071.	1.11E+12
-37.2285 154696.	0.00				
29.7500 7.45E-04	2672311.	-14593.	-5.82E-05	1045.	1.11E+12
-28.3237 159686.	0.00				
30.1000 5.22E-04	2610769.	-26189.	-4.83E-05	1018.	1.12E+12
-5494. 4.42E+07	0.00				
30.4500 3.39E-04	2452321.	-46564.	-3.88E-05	954.3747	1.12E+12
-4209. 5.21E+07	0.00				
30.8000 1.96E-04	2219629.	-61275.	-3.00E-05	861.7463	1.12E+12
-2796. 5.99E+07	0.00				
31.1500 8.75E-05	1937611.	-70113.	-2.22E-05	750.4531	1.12E+12
-1412. 6.78E+07	0.00				
31.5000 9.49E-06	1630682.	-73437.	-1.55E-05	630.0646	1.13E+12
-170.7932 7.56E+07	0.00				
31.8500 -4.30E-05	1320741.	-72001.	-1.00E-05	509.0878	1.13E+12
854.3025 8.34E+07	0.00				
32.2000 -7.48E-05	1025870.	-66791.	-5.68E-06	394.4820	1.13E+12
1627. 9.13E+07	0.00				
32.5500 -9.07E-05	759694.	-58880.	-2.37E-06	291.4297	1.13E+12
2140. 9.91E+07	0.00				
32.9000 -9.47E-05	531275.	-49319.	2.18E-08	203.3179	1.14E+12
2412. 1.07E+08	0.00				
33.2500 -9.05E-05	345410.	-39058.	1.64E-06	131.8723	1.14E+12
2474. 1.15E+08	0.00				
33.6000 -8.10E-05	203188.	-28898.	2.65E-06	77.3890	1.14E+12
2364. 1.23E+08	0.00				
33.9500 -6.83E-05	102664.	-19482.	3.21E-06	39.0086	1.14E+12
2120. 1.30E+08	0.00				
34.3000 -5.40E-05	39543.	-11296.	3.47E-06	14.9890	1.15E+12
1777. 1.38E+08	0.00				
34.6500 -3.91E-05	7776.	-4707.	3.56E-06	2.9405	1.15E+12
1360. 1.46E+08	0.00				
35.0000 -2.41E-05	0.00	0.00	3.57E-06	0.00	1.15E+12
882.6682 7.70E+07	0.00				

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

Output Summary for Load Case No. 1:

Pile-head deflection	=	0.18305477	inches		
Computed slope at pile head	=	-0.00072539	radians		
Maximum bending moment	=	3533998.	inch-lbs		
Maximum shear force	=	-73437.	lbs		
Depth of maximum bending moment	=	22.05000000	feet below	pile	head
Depth of maximum shear force	=	31.50000000	feet below	pile	head
Number of iterations	=	6			
Number of zero deflection points	=	1			

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 Applied mor Axial thrus	e at pile he ment at pile st load on p	ead e head pile head	-	= = =	0.0 lbs 0.0 in-lbs 0.0 lbs		
Depth Res. Soil	Deflect. Spr. Distr	Bending rib.	Shear	Slope	Total	Bending	Soil
X Es*H	y Lat. Lo	Moment bad	Force	S	Stress	Stiffness	р
feet lb/inch	inches lb/inch	in-lbs lb/inch	lbs	radians	psi*	lb-in^2	
0.00	0.2885 0.00 78	 -5.11E-05 .3177	-3.38E-07	-0.00114	2.46E-08	9.02E+11	
0.3500	0.2837	690.7622	349.8359	-0.00114	0.3323	9.02E+11	
0.7000	0.2789	2939.	748.4422	-0.00114	1.4102	9.06E+11	
1.0500	0.00 101	.5417 6978.	1203.	-0.00114	3.3400	9.09E+11	
1.4000	0.2693	13042.	1713.	-0.00114	6.2270	9.11E+11	
1.7500	0.2644	21366.	2279.	-0.00114	10.1755	9.13E+11	
2.1000	0.2596	32183.	2900.	-0.00114	15.2886	9.16E+11	
2.4500	0.2548	45728.	3578.	-0.00114	21.6683	9.18E+11	
2.8000	0.2500 0.00 181	62234 .	4311.	-0.00114	29.4157	9.20E+11	
3.1500	0.2452 0.00 194	81937 .	5099.	-0.00114	38.6308	9.23E+11	
3.5000	0.2404 0.00 207	105069. 7083	5944.	-0.00114	49.4123	9.25E+11	
3.8500	0.2356 0.00 220	131865.	6844.	-0.00114	61.8582	9.27E+11	
4.2000	0.2308	162559.	7800.	-0.00114	76.0654	9.30E+11	
4.5500	0.2261 0.00 247	197385. 5208	8812.	-0.00114	92.1296	9.32E+11	
1 0000	Q 2212	226570	0070	0 00111	110 1/57	0 245,11	
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4.9000	0.2215	230370.	9079.	-0.00114	110.1457	9.540+11	
0.00 F 2500	0.00 200.	/91/ 1700271	11000	0 00114	120 2075	0 275,11	
5.2500	0.2105	2803/1.	11002.	-0.00114	130.2075	9.376+11	
0.00 F 6000	0.00 2/4.	22000	1 7 1 0 1	0 00114	152 4070	0 205,11	
5.0000	0.2117	328998.	12181.	-0.00114	152.40/8	9.396+11	
	0.00 287.	2222	17/16	0 00114	176 0204	0 115.11	
0.00	0.2009	382095.	13410.	-0.00114	1/0.8384	9.410+11	
0.00	0.00 300.	441602	14700	0 00110	202 5001	0 445.11	
6.3000	0.2022	441693.	14/06.	-0.00113	203.5901	9.446+11	
0.00	0.00 515.	506220	16052	0 00112		0 465.11	
0.000	0.1974	500229.	10022.	-0.00113	232./328	9.402+11	
7 0000	0.00 327.	1400	17454	0 00112	264 4155	0 405,11	
7.0000	0.1927	5/0535.	1/454.	-0.00113	264.4155	9.485+11	
7 2500	0.00 340.	4167	10010	0 00110		0 515.11	
/.3500	0.18/9	652846.	18912.	-0.00113	298.0000	9.516+11	
7 7000	0.00 353.	725206	20425	0 00110		0 535.11	
/./000	0.1832	/35396.	20425.	-0.00112	335.5915	9.53E+11	
0.00	0.00 366.	9583	21005	0 00110	275 2770	0 565.44	
8.0500	0.1/85	824420.	21995.	-0.00112	3/5.2//8	9.56E+11	
0.00	0.00 380.	2292	22640	0 00140	447 0400	0 505 44	
8.4000	0.1/38	920151.	23619.	-0.00112	417.8103	9.58E+11	
0.00	0.00 393.	5000	25200	0 00111	462 2722	0 605 44	
8./500	0.1691	1022823.	25300.	-0.00111	463.2729	9.60E+11	
0.00	0.00 406.	//08					
9.1000	0.1645	1132670.	27036.	-0.00111	511.7492	9.63E+11	
0.00	0.00 420.	0417					
9.4500	0.1598	1249927.	28828.	-0.00110	563.3213	9.65E+11	
0.00	0.00 433.	3125					
9.8000	0.1552	1374828.	30676.	-0.00110	618.0708	9.68E+11	
0.00	0.00 446.	5833					
10.1500	0.1506	1507606.	32580.	-0.00109	676.0782	9.70E+11	
0.00	0.00 459.	8542					
10.5000	0.1461	1648496.	34539.	-0.00108	737.4232	9.72E+11	
0.00	0.00 473.	1250					
10.8500	0.1415	1797732.	36554.	-0.00108	802.1846	9.75E+11	
0.00	0.00 486.	3958					
11.2000	0.1370	1955548.	38625.	-0.00107	870.4404	9.77E+11	
0.00	0.00 499.	6667					
11.5500	0.1325	2122179.	40751.	-0.00106	942.2675	9.80E+11	
0.00	0.00 512.	9375					
11.9000	0.1281	2297857.	42694.	-0.00105	1018.	9.82E+11	
0.00	0.00 412.	3322					
12.2500	0.1237	2480809.	43516.	-0.00104	1096.	9.85E+11	
-20.8481	707.6530	0.00					
12.6000	0.1194	2663393.	43337.	-0.00103	1174.	9.87E+11	
-64.3623	2264.	0.00					
12.9500	0.1151	2844842.	42988.	-0.00102	1251.	9.89E+11	
-101.9527	3720.	0.00					
13.3000	0.1109	3024493.	42484.	-0.00100	1326.	9.92E+11	
-138.0021	5228.	0.00					

13.6500	0.1067	3201709.	41831.	-9.91E-04	1401.	9.94E+11
-172.9715	6811.	0.00				
14.0000	0.1025	3375874.	41034.	-9.77E-04	1473.	9.97E+11
-206.7062	8467.	0.00				
14.3500	0.09846	3546392.	40098.	-9.62E-04	1544.	9.99E+11
-239.0617	10198.	0.00				
14.7000	0.09445	3712694.	39029.	-9.47E-04	1612.	1.00E+12
-269.9045	12002.	0.00				
15.0500	0.09050	3874234.	37834.	-9.31E-04	1678.	1.00E+12
-299.1122	13881.	0.00				
15.4000	0.08663	4030498.	36520.	-9.15E-04	1742.	1.01E+12
-326.5738	15834.	0.00				
15.7500	0.08282	4181001.	35095.	-8.98E-04	1802.	1.01E+12
-352.1901	17860.	0.00				
16.1000	0.07909	4325292.	33566.	-8.80E-04	1860.	1.01E+12
-375.8735	19961.	0.00				
16.4500	0.07543	4462952.	31941.	-8.62E-04	1914.	1.01E+12
-397.5483	22136.	0.00				
16.8000	0.07185	4593600.	30231.	-8.43E-04	1965.	1.02E+12
-417.1510	24386.	0.00				
17.1500	0.06835	4716889.	28442.	-8.24E-04	2013.	1.02E+12
-434.6300	26709.	0.00				
17.5000	0.06493	4832511.	26584.	-8.04E-04	2057.	1.02E+12
-449.9458	29106.	0.00				
17.8500	0.06159	4940196.	24667.	-7.84E-04	2098.	1.02E+12
-463.0706	31577.	0.00				
18.2000	0.05834	5039713.	22699.	-7.64E-04	2135.	1.03E+12
-473.9887	34123.	0.00				
18.5500	0.05518	5130868.	20690.	-7.43E-04	2168.	1.03E+12
-482.6958	36742.	0.00				
18.9000	0.05210	5213508.	18649.	-7.22E-04	2198.	1.03E+12
-489.1992	39436.	0.00				
19.2500	0.04911	5287520.	16585.	-7.00E-04	2224.	1.03E+12
-493.5174	42204.	0.00				
19.6000	0.04622	5352825.	14508.	-6.79E-04	2246.	1.04E+12
-495.6796	45046.	0.00				
19.9500	0.04341	5409387.	12426.	-6.57E-04	2264.	1.04E+12
-495.7258	47961.	0.00				
20.3000	0.04070	5457204.	10348.	-6.35E-04	2278.	1.04E+12
-493.7062	50951.	0.00				
20.6500	0.03808	5496312.	8283.	-6.13E-04	2289.	1.04E+12
-489.6806	54015.	0.00				
21.0000	0.03555	5526782.	6239.	-5.91E-04	2296.	1.05E+12
-483.7186	57154.	0.00				
21.3500	0.03311	5548719.	4224.	-5.69E-04	2300.	1.05E+12
-475.8984	60366.	0.00				
21.7000	0.03077	5562262.	2245.	-5.47E-04	2300.	1.05E+12
-466.3070	63652.	0.00				
22.0500	0.02852	5567579.	310.3270	-5.24E-04	2296.	1.05E+12
-455.0393	67013.	0.00				

22.4000	0.02636	5564868.	-1574.	-5.02E-04	2290.	1.06E+12
-442.1978	70447.	0.00				
22.7500	0.02430	5554358.	-3401.	-4.80E-04	2280.	1.06E+12
-427.8921	73956.	0.00				
23.1000	0.02233	5536300.	-5165.	-4.58E-04	2267.	1.06E+12
-412.2384	77538.	0.00				
23.4500	0.02045	5510969.	-6861.	-4.36E-04	2251.	1.07E+12
-395.3586	81195.	0.00				
23.8000	0.01866	5478665.	-8484.	-4.15E-04	2232.	1.07E+12
-377.3805	84926.	0.00				
24.1500	0.01697	5439703.	-10029.	-3.93E-04	2211.	1.07E+12
-358.4368	88731.	0.00				
24.5000	0.01536	5394419.	-11493.	-3.72E-04	2187.	1.07E+12
-338.6647	92610.	0.00				
24.8500	0.01384	5343161.	-12873.	-3.51E-04	2161.	1.08E+12
-318.2055	96563.	0.00				
25.2000	0.01241	5286289.	-14165.	-3.30E-04	2133.	1.08E+12
-297.2039	100590.	0.00				
25.5500	0.01106	5224175.	-15368.	-3.10E-04	2103.	1.08E+12
-275.8079	104692.	0.00				
25.9000	0.00981	5157196.	-16481.	-2.90E-04	2071.	1.08E+12
-254.1680	108867.	0.00				
26.2500	0.00863	5085733.	-17503.	-2.70E-04	2037.	1.09E+12
-232.4370	113117.	0.00				
26.6000	0.00754	5010170.	-18434.	-2.50E-04	2002.	1.09E+12
-210.7694	117440.	0.00				
26.9500	0.00653	4930888.	-19274.	-2.31E-04	1966.	1.09E+12
-189.3212	121838.	0.00				
27.3000	0.00559	4848268.	-20025.	-2.13E-04	1928.	1.09E+12
-168.2496	126309.	0.00				
27.6500	0.00474	4762679.	-20688.	-1.94E-04	1890.	1.10E+12
-147.7124	130855.	0.00				
28.0000	0.00396	4674485.	-21267.	-1.76E-04	1850.	1.10E+12
-127.8676	135475.	0.00				
28.3500	0.00326	4584035.	-21764.	-1.58E-04	1810.	1.10E+12
-108.8738	140169.	0.00				
28.7000	0.00263	4491665.	-22184.	-1.41E-04	1769.	1.10E+12
-90.8890	144937.	0.00				
29.0500	0.00208	4397691.	-22530.	-1.24E-04	1728.	1.11E+12
-74.0712	149779.	0.00				
29.4000	0.00159	4302411.	-22809.	-1.08E-04	1686.	1.11E+12
-58.5773	154696.	0.00				
29.7500	0.00117	4206097.	-23025.	-9.16E-05	1645.	1.11E+12
-44.5639	159686.	0.00				
30.1000	8.21E-04	4108997.	-41269.	-7.60E-05	1603.	1.12E+12
-8643. 4.4	42E+07	0.00				
30.4500	5.34E-04	3859438.	-73323.	-6.10E-05	1502.	1.12E+12
-6621. 5.2	21E+07	0.00				
30.8000	3.08E-04	3493085.	-96463.	-4.72E-05	1356.	1.12E+12
-4398. 5.9	99E+07	0.00				

31.1500 1.38E-04	3049150.	-110361.	-3.49E-05	1181.	1.12E+12
-2220. 6.78E+07	0.00				
31.5000 1.48E-05	2566054.	-115583.	-2.44E-05	991.4743	1.13E+12
-266.7740 7.56E+07	0.00				
31.8500 -6.78E-05	2078252.	-113317.	-1.58E-05	801.0749	1.13E+12
1346. 8.34E+07	0.00				
32.2000 -1.18E-04	1614195.	-105111.	-8.93E-06	620.7129	1.13E+12
2561. 9.13E+07	0.00				
32.5500 -1.43E-04	1195319.	-92657.	-3.72E-06	458.5419	1.13E+12
3369. 9.91E+07	0.00				
32.9000 -1.49E-04	835879.	-77607.	3.78E-08	319.8894	1.14E+12
3797. 1.07E+08	0.00				
33.2500 -1.42E-04	543419.	-61456.	2.58E-06	207.4689	1.14E+12
3894. 1.15E+08	0.00				
33.6000 -1.27E-04	319644.	-45468.	4.17E-06	121.7440	1.14E+12
3720. 1.23E+08	0.00				
33.9500 -1.07E-04	161490.	-30649.	5.06E-06	61.3604	1.14E+12
3337. 1.30E+08	0.00				
34.3000 -8.49E-05	62192.	-17769.	5.47E-06	23.5745	1.15E+12
2797. 1.38E+08	0.00				
34.6500 -6.15E-05	12226.	-7404.	5.60E-06	4.6235	1.15E+12
2139. 1.46E+08	0.00				
35.0000 -3.79E-05	0.00	0.00	5.63E-06	0.00	1.15E+12
1388. 7.70E+07	0.00				

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

Output Summary for Load Case No. 2:

Pile-head deflection	=	0.28846716	inches
Computed slope at pile head	=	-0.00114389	radians
Maximum bending moment	=	5567579.	inch-lbs
Maximum shear force	=	-115583.	lbs
Depth of maximum bending moment	=	22.05000000	feet below pile head
Depth of maximum shear force	=	31.50000000	feet below pile head
Number of iterations	=	6	
Number of zero deflection points	=	1	

Summary of Pile-head Responses for Conventional Analyses

Definitions of Pile-head Loading Conditions:

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

Load Load Load Axial Pile-head Pile-head Max Shear Max Moment Case Type Pile-head Type Pile-head Loading Deflection Rotation in Pile in Pile No. 1 Load 1 2 Load 2 lbs inches radians lbs in-lbs -----1 V, lb 0.00 M, in-lb 0.00 0.00 0.1831 -7.25E-04 -73437. 3533998. 2 V, lb 0.00 M, in-lb 0.00 0.00 0.2885 -0.00114 -115583. 5567579.

Maximum pile-head deflection = 0.2884671628 inches Maximum pile-head rotation = -0.0011438878 radians = -0.065540 deg.

Summary of Warning Messages

The following warning was reported 306 times

**** Warning ****

An unreasonable value was input for friction angle has been specified for a soil layer defined using the sand criteria. The input value is either smaller than 20 degrees or higher than 48 degrees. The input data should be checked for correctness.

The following warning was reported 90 times

**** Warning ****

An unreasonable input value for unconfined compressive strength has been specified for a soil defined using the weak rock criteria. The input value is greater than 500 psi. Please check your input data for correctness.

The analysis ended normally.

APPENDIX I

Subgrade Analysis Output





OHIO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

OFFICE OF GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING

PLAN SUBGRADES Geotechnical Design Manual Section 600

Instructions: Enter data in the shaded cells only. (Enter state route number, project description,county, consultant's name, prepared by name, and date prepared. This information will be transferred to all other sheets. The date prepared must be entered in the appropriate cell on this sheet to remove these instructions prior to printing.)

River Street Soil Stabilization SR 164 - Willoughby Ohio

CT Consultants, Inc.

Prepared By: Imad El Hajjar, El Date prepared: Thursday, November 16, 2023

> Imad El Hajjar, El CT Consultants, Inc. 8150 Sterling Court Mentor OH 44060 216-217-5449 ihajjar@ctconsultants.com

NO. OF BORINGS:

2



V. 14.6 2/11/2022

#	Boring ID	Alignment	Station	Offset	Dir	Drill Rig	ER	Boring EL.	Proposed Subgrade EL	Cut Fill
1	B-1	River Road SR 174	-	-	-	Mobile B-57	83	696.0	694.5	1.5 C
2	B-2	River Road SR 174	-	-	-	CME 75 Truck Mounted	83	695.0	692.9	2.1 C



Subgrade Analysis

V. 14.6

2/11/2022

#	Boring	Sample	San De	nple pth	Subg De	rade pth	Star Penet	idard tration	нр		Ρ	hysic	al Chara	cteristics		Мо	isture	Ohio	DOT	Sulfate Content	Proble	m	Excavate ar (Item	nd Replace 204)	Recommendation (Enter denth in
			From	То	From	То	N ₆₀	N _{60L}	(tsf)	LL	PL	PI	% Silt	% Clay	P200	Mc	M _{opt}	Class	GI	(ppm)	Unsuitable	Unstable	Unsuitable	Unstable	inches)
1	В	SS-1	1.5	3.5	0.0	2.0	7		NP	14	11	3	28	0	28	6	10	A-2-4	0			N60		16"	16"
	1	SS-2	3.5	5.5	2.0	4.0	8		1.5	20	12	8	6	45	51	5	10	A-4a	3						204 Geotextile
		SS-3	5.5	7.5	4.0	6.0	17		NP	21	12	9	11	17	28	6	10	A-4a	0						
								7																	
2	В	SS-1	1.5	3.5	-0.6	1.4	4		1.17	27	13	14	26	46	72	4	10	A-4a	8			HP		24''	24''
	2	SS-2	3.5	5.5	1.4	3.4	8		3.05	23	16	7	41	45	86	4	11	A-4a	8			N ₆₀			204 Geotextile
		SS-3	5.5	7.5	3.4	5.4	33		NP	19	16	3	35	39	74	3	11	A-4a	8						
								4																	



PID: SR 164 - Wil

County-Route-Section:River Street Soil StabilizationNo. of Borings:2

Geotechnical Consultant:CT Consultants, Inc.Prepared By:Imad El Hajjar, ElDate prepared:11/16/2023

Chemical Stabilization Options							
320	Rubblize & Roll	No					
206	Cement Stabilization	Option					
	Lime Stabilization	No					
206	Depth	14"					

Excavate and Replace							
Stabilization Options							
Global Geotextile							
Average(N60L):	21"						
Average(HP):	12"						
Global Geogrid							
Average(N60L):	15"						
Average(HP):	0''						

Design CBR 8

% Samples within 6 feet of subgrade									
N ₆₀ ≤ 5	17%	HP ≤ 0.5	0%						
N ₆₀ < 12	67%	0.5 < HP ≤ 1	0%						
12 ≤ N ₆₀ < 15	0%	1 < HP ≤ 2	33%						
N ₆₀ ≥ 20	17%	HP > 2	17%						
M+	0%								
Rock	0%								
Unsuitable	0%								

Excavate and Replace at Surface							
Average	20"						
Maximum	24"						
Minimum	16"						

% Proposed Subgrade Surface									
Unstable & Unsuitable	75%								
Unstable	75%								
Unsuitable	0%								

	N ₆₀	N_{60L}	HP	LL	PL	PI	Silt	Clay	P 200	Mc	M _{OPT}	GI
Average	13	6	1.91	21	13	7	25	32	57	5	10	5
Maximum	33	7	3.05	27	16	14	41	46	86	6	11	8
Minimum	4	4	1.17	14	11	3	6	0	28	3	10	0

Classification Counts by Sample																			
ODOT Class	Rock	A-1-a	A-1-b	A-2-4	A-2-5	A-2-6	A-2-7	A-3	A-3a	A-4a	A-4b	A-5	A-6a	A-6b	A-7-5	A-7-6	A-8a	A-8b	Totals
Count	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Percent	0%	0%	0%	17%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	83%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
% Rock Granular Cohesive	0%	100% 0%														100%			
Surface Class Count	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Surface Class Percent	0%	0%	0%	25%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	75%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%

Fig. 600-1 – Subgrade Stabilization

