



GEOTECHNICAL DESIGN REPORT

20-1403

November 8, 2021

Geotechnical Engineering Services

WIN 021876.00

Route 117 over Nezinscot River

Hall Bridge #3287

Buckfield, Maine

Prepared For:

Maine Department of Transportation

Attention: Laura Krusinski, P.E.

State House Station 16

Augusta, ME 04333-0016

Prepared By:

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0 INTRODUCTION.....	1
1.1 Site Conditions.....	1
1.2 Proposed Construction.....	1
2.0 EXPLORATIONS AND TESTING	2
2.1 Explorations	2
2.2 Testing	2
3.0 SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS	3
3.1 Surficial and Bedrock Geology	3
3.2 Soil and Bedrock.....	3
3.3 Groundwater	4
4.0 GEOTECHNICAL EVALUATIONS	5
4.1 Abutment Stability	5
4.2 Foundation Options and Discussion	5
4.3 Integral Abutment H-Piles	6
4.3.1 Strength Limit State Design	6
4.3.2 Service and Extreme Limit State Design.....	8
4.3.3 Downdrag	9
4.3.4 Lateral Pile Resistance	9
4.3.5 Driven Pile Resistance and Pile Quality Control.....	10
4.4 Integral Abutment Design.....	11
4.5 Seismic Design Considerations.....	12
4.6 Recommendations for Scour Evaluation.....	13
4.7 Construction Considerations	13
5.0 CLOSURE.....	14
Appendix A	Limitations
Appendix B	Figures
	Site Location Map
	Boring Location Plan & Interpretive Subsurface Profile
Appendix C	Boring Logs, Key to Soil and Rock Descriptions and Terms, and Rock Core Photos
Appendix D	Laboratory Test Results
Appendix E	Calculations

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Attention: Laura Krusinski, P.E.
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Subject: Geotechnical Engineering Services
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Route 117 over Nezinscot River
Hall Bridge #3287 Replacement
Buckfield, Maine

Dear Laura:

In accordance with our Proposal, dated February 1, 2021, and project specific Assignment Letter #2, dated February 3, 2021, we have completed geotechnical services for the subject project. The purpose of our services was to review the provided subsurface information, laboratory testing and progress plans in order to provide geotechnical parameters and recommendations for foundations and earthwork associated with the proposed construction.

The services provided by S. W. Cole Engineering, Inc. (S.W.COLE) were conducted in accordance with our Multi-PIN Agreement with the Maine Department of Transportation (MaineDOT), No. 2020062300000000765, dated June 22, 2020. The contents herein are subject to the limitations set forth in Appendix A.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Site Conditions

The site is Hall Bridge (MaineDOT Bridge #3287) carrying Route 117 (Turner Street) over the Nezinscot River in Buckfield, Maine. The site location is shown on the "Site Location Map" attached in Appendix B. We understand the existing crossing was originally constructed in 1936 and consists of a 3-span, ±147-foot-long structure supported by concrete abutments and piers. The interior piers are reportedly founded on bedrock. Historic plans do not indicate what the abutments are founded on.

1.2 Proposed Construction

Based on the information provided by MaineDOT, we understand the existing bridge will be replaced with a new 150-foot single-span, integral abutment bridge supported on steel H-piles that are driven to end-bearing on bedrock or rock-socketed into bedrock. We understand the preferred replacement structure will be constructed on the existing alignment and the vertical grade will be raised about 1 foot on the west abutment (Abutment No. 1) and about 3 feet at the

east abutment (Abutment No. 2). We understand the bridge will be widened about 8 feet (out-to-out). We understand 1.75H:1V riprap slopes will wrap around and in front of the abutments matching into 2H:1V approach side slopes.

2.0 EXPLORATIONS AND TESTING

2.1 Explorations

Four test borings were made at the site for the proposed replacement structure. Test borings BB-BNR-101 and -102 were made on August 9, 2017, and test borings BB-BNR-201 and -202 were made between May 9 and 15, 2019 by the MaineDOT Drill Crew using a trailer-mounted CME 45C drill rig. The exploration locations were selected, established, and logged in the field by MaineDOT. The “as-drilled” exploration locations, as provided by MaineDOT, are shown on the “Boring Location Plan” attached in Appendix B. Logs of these test borings, as provided by MaineDOT, and a Key to Soil and Rock Descriptions and Terms used on the logs are attached as Appendix C.

2.2 Testing

The test borings were drilled using a combination of solid-stem auger, cased wash boring, and NQ2 rock core drilling techniques. The soils were sampled at approximate 5-foot intervals using a split-spoon sampler and Standard Penetration Testing (SPT) methods using a calibrated automatic hammer. Upon encountering refusal, each boring was advanced about 9 to 10 feet into bedrock using NQ2 rock coring.

The MaineDOT drill rig was equipped with an automatic hammer to drive the split-spoon sampler. The hammer was calibrated per ASTM D4633-10 “Standard Test Method for Energy Measurement for Dynamic Penetrometers.” Corrected N-values discussed in this report were computed by applying the corresponding average energy transfer factor of 0.854 for the 2017 explorations and 0.928 for the 2019 explorations to the raw field N-values. The hammer efficiency factors (0.854 and 0.928), uncorrected SPT blow counts, uncorrected and corrected SPT N-values and rock core intervals and Rock Quality Designation (RQD) are shown on the boring logs provided in Appendix C.

Laboratory testing was performed on disturbed SPT samples obtained during the explorations. Laboratory testing was performed by the MaineDOT Materials Testing and Exploration Central Laboratory in Bangor, Maine, following applicable American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) testing procedures. Laboratory testing included twelve natural water content tests and twelve grain size analyses (two with hydrometer and ten without hydrometer) and one Atterberg Limit test. Moisture contents are shown on the boring logs in Appendix C. A summary and results of the laboratory testing are provided in Appendix D.

3.0 SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS

3.1 Surficial and Bedrock Geology

According to the Maine Geological Survey's (MGS's) mapping of the Buckfield Quadrangle, Maine (Open-File Map 08-68)¹, surficial geologic units within the site vicinity consist of Stream Alluvium (sand, gravel and silt, organics), Glaciomarine fan and Marine regressive deposits (sand and gravel) and Glaciomarine sediments (sand, gravel, and clay-silt). The surficial geologic units encountered were generally consistent with the mapped geology; however, the explorations also encountered Fill soils from previous site development.

According to the MGS Bedrock Geologic Map of Maine Bedrock², bedrock in the site vicinity is mapped as Sangerville Formation, Anasagunticook Member consisting of graywacke metasandstone. The observed bedrock is generally consistent with the mapped bedrock geology.

3.2 Soil and Bedrock

Subsurface conditions at the project site were explored by drilling 4 test borings. Borings BB-BNR-101 and BB-BNR-102 were drilled behind the existing west and east abutments, respectively. Borings BB-BNR-201 and BB-BNR-202 were drilled through the existing bridge deck in front of the existing west and east abutments, respectively.

The test borings encountered a soils profile generally consisting of fill overlying marine deposits overlying bedrock. The principal strata encountered in the explorations are summarized below. An Interpretive Subsurface Profile is attached in Appendix B. Refer to the boring logs in Appendix C for more detailed descriptions of the subsurface findings at the exploration locations.

Surficial: Test borings BB-BNR-101 and BB-BNR-102, made within the roadway of State Route 117 encountered an 8- and 6-inch-thick layer of pavement, respectively. Test borings BB-BNR-201 and BB-BNR-202, made through the bridge deck within the existing abutment slopes encountered a surficial layer of gravel and rock.

Fill: Below the pavement or gravel and rock fill, granular fill was encountered in each boring extending to depths of about 3.5 to 28 feet below ground surface (bgs), corresponding to Elevation (El.) 313.9 to 303.7 feet. Where sampled, the fill generally consisted of:

- Light brown to brown, SAND, some silt, little to trace gravel.
- Light brown, SAND, some silt, trace gravel, trace organics/roots.
- Light brown, Gravelly SAND, trace silt.
- Light brown, GRAVEL, little sand.

¹ Weddle, Thomas K., and Duchette, Jonathan W., 2008, Surficial geology of the Buckfield quadrangle, Maine: Maine Geological Survey, Open-File Map 08-68, map, scale 1:24,000.

² Pankiwskyj, Kost A., 1978, Reconnaissance bedrock geology of the Buckfield [15-minute] quadrangle, Maine: Maine Geological Survey, Open-File Map 78-18, map, scale 1:62,500.

The fill was generally very loose to dense with SPT N_{60} values ranging from 4 to 39 blows per foot (bpf).

Marine Deposit: Below the fill, marine deposits were observed to depths of 14.8 to 31.2 feet, corresponding to El. 302.6 to 296.1 feet. The deposit generally consisted of:

- Brown, SAND, some to little silt, little to trace gravel.
- Brown, wet, SAND, little gravel, trace silt.
- Grey-brown, Silty SAND, some gravel.
- Grey, SILT, little clay, little sand.
- Dark grey, SILT, little sand, trace gravel, trace clay.

The granular portion of the deposit was generally loose to very dense with SPT N_{60} values of 6 to 65 bpf, where sampled. The cohesive portion was generally soft to hard with SPT N_{60} values of 3 bpf to refusal (greater than 50 blows per 6-inch drive), where sampled.

Bedrock: Bedrock was encountered and sampled each boring. A 2-foot-thick weathered zone was observed at BB-BNR-201. The top of intact bedrock varied from about 14.8 to 31.8 feet bgs (El. 302.6 to 295.2 feet). The bedrock generally consisted of grey, hard, fresh metasandstone of the Sangerville Formation (Anasagunticook Member). Joints were generally along bedding planes, low to moderately dipping, and tight to open.

The following table summarizes the approximate depths to bedrock, corresponding top of bedrock elevations and Rock Quality Designation (RQD) where encountered.

Boring Number (Substructure)	Approximate Depth to Bedrock (feet)	Approximate Bedrock Elevation (feet)	RQD (RMQ)
BB-BNR-101 (Abutment No. 1)	31.2	300.5	R1: 85% (Good) R2: 93% (Excellent)
BB-BNR-201 (Abutment No. 1)	24.5 (Weathered) 26.5	297.2 (Weathered) 295.2	R1: 53% (Fair) R2: 62% (Fair)
BB-BNR-102 (Abutment No. 2)	30.8	296.1	R1: 78% (Good) R2: 67% (Fair)
BB-BNR-202 (Abutment No. 2)	14.8	302.6	R1: 75% (Good) R2: 19% (Poor)

RQD values for the bedrock cores generally ranged from 19 to 93 percent corresponding to a Rock Quality of poor to excellent. The average RQD for the bedrock was about 66% corresponding to an average Rock Quality of fair. Detailed descriptions of the rock core and RQD values for each core run are shown on the exploration logs in Appendix C. Rock core photographs are shown in Appendix C.

3.3 Groundwater

The water level was measured in boring BB-BNR-101 at a depth of about 14 feet bgs. Wet soils were noted the remaining borings at depths of 5 to 20 feet. It should be noted that water was introduced during drilling; therefore, water levels indicated may not represent stabilized ground water conditions. Long term groundwater information is not available. It should be anticipated that

groundwater levels will fluctuate seasonally, particularly in response to periods of snowmelt and precipitation, changes in site use and the water level of Nezinscot River.

4.0 GEOTECHNICAL EVALUATIONS

S.W.COLE conducted geotechnical engineering evaluations in accordance with 2020 AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications, 9th Edition (LRFD) and the MaineDOT Bridge Design Guide, 2003 Edition with revisions through June 2018 (MaineDOT BDG). Geotechnical engineering calculations and reference documents used to support the recommendations within this report are provided in Appendix E.

4.1 Abutment Stability

The replacement bridge is proposed to be constructed on the existing horizontal alignment however the vertical grade will be raised about 1 foot at Abutment No. 1 and about 3 feet at Abutment No. 2. The approach embankments will be widened on both sides to allow for an increase from the current 24-foot width to the proposed 32-foot width with typical side slopes of approximately 2H:1V or flatter requiring tapered sliver fills. A steeper slope of approximately 1.75H:1V or flatter is proposed in front of the abutments. The embankments will be constructed per MaineDOT Standard Specifications and Standard Details using engineered fill placed over the existing embankment/side slopes following grubbing.

S.W.COLE interpreted the generalized soil profile at each abutment. The following strength parameters were developed for each soil unit using the corrected SPT N-values and soil types encountered in the borings.

Soil Type	Unit Weight (pcf)	Friction Angle	Cohesion (psf)
Fill	125	30	0
Marine Deposit	122	30	0

S.W.COLE completed longitudinal stability analyses to assess the factors of safety against rotational instability of the proposed slope modifications. We used the computer software Slide2, developed by RocScience, based on the Morgenstern-Price method.

Longitudinal analyses were conducted through the abutments to determine the factor of safety against rotational failure. Results of the analyses indicate a minimum calculated factor of safety of 2.3 for Abutment 1 and 2.6 for Abutment 2. Therefore, the global stability is considered acceptable in the longitudinal direction.

4.2 Foundation Options and Discussion

Based on the Preliminary Design Report (PDR), we understand a pile-supported Integral Abutment Bridge (IAB) is the preferred replacement structure and driven piles are the preferred foundation option. The following sections provide geotechnical design considerations and recommendations for an H-pile supported IAB.

4.3 Integral Abutment H-Piles

The site is underlain by fill overlying marine deposits and relatively shallow bedrock. We understand Abutments No. 1 (west) and No. 2 (east) will be integral abutments founded on a single row of steel HP14x117 H-piles. The piles will be end bearing on or within bedrock and driven to the required resistance. H-piles shall be 50 ksi, Grade A572 steel with Rock Injector HP-80500 pile points to help reduce damage to the piles during driving, improve penetration, and improve friction at the pile tip to support a pinned pile tip assumption.

Based on the subsurface findings, the bedrock surface appears to slope downward from south to north at the abutments with about 5 to 7 feet of surface relief between boring locations. Based on the depth bedrock was encountered at the borings we estimate the following pile lengths:

Location	Approx. Bottom of Proposed Abutment	Approx. Top of Competent Bedrock	Estimated Pile Length (feet)
	Elevation (feet)		
Abutment No. 1 BB-BNR-101 & BB-BNR-201	318.8	295.2 to 300.5	19 to 24
Abutment No. 2 BB-BNR-102 & BB-BNR-202	316.7	296.1 to 302.6	14 to 21

The estimated pile lengths do not consider pile damage, additional footage (5 feet, typical) of pile required for dynamic testing instrumentation (per ASTM D4945), additional pile length needed to accommodate leads and driving equipment, or additional pile length needed for embedment in the abutment or pile cap.

4.3.1 Strength Limit State Design

Design of pile foundations bearing on or within bedrock at the strength limit state shall consider.

- Compressive axial geotechnical resistance of individual piles bearing on bedrock.
- Drivability resistance of individual piles driven to bedrock.
- Structural resistance of individual piles in axial compression.
- Structural resistance of individual piles in combined axial loading and flexure.

Pile groups should be designed to resist all lateral earth loads, vehicular loads, dead and live loads, and lateral forces transferred through the abutments. The pile group resistance after scour due to the design flood shall provide adequate foundation resistance using the resistance factors given in this section.

Per LRFD Article 6.5.4.2, at the strength limit state, the axial resistance factor $\phi_c = 0.50$, for severe driving conditions shall be applied to the structural compressive resistance of the pile. The H-piles will be subjected to lateral loading; therefore, the piles shall be evaluated for resistance against combined axial compression and flexure in accordance with LRFD Articles 6.9.2.2 and 6.15.2.

Per LRFD Article 6.5.4.2, at the strength limit state, the axial resistance factor $\phi_c = 0.70$ and the flexural resistance factor $\phi_f = 1.0$ shall be applied to the combined axial and flexural resistance of the pile in the interaction equation (LRFD Eq. 6.9.2.2-1 or -2).

Abutment H-piles should be analyzed for determination of unbraced lengths and fixity using LPILE® 2016 (LPILE) software. The calculated unbraced lengths should be used to analyze the piles in combined axial compression and flexure resistance provided in LRFD Articles 6.9.2.2 and 6.15.2.

Structural Resistance. The nominal axial compressive structural resistance (P_n) for piles loaded in compression shall be as specified in LRFD Article 6.9.4.1. The nominal axial structural compressive resistance (P_n) subject to the combined axial compression and flexure shall be evaluated based on unbraced lengths (l) and effective length factors (K) as determined from LPILE once structural loads are available. The nominal axial structural resistance should be evaluated based on combined axial compression and flexure.

Preliminary estimates of the structural axial resistance for selected H-pile sections were calculated using a resistance factor, $\phi_c = 0.50$, for severe driving conditions. The unbraced pile lengths (l) and effective length factors (K) in these evaluations have been assumed. It is the responsibility of the structural engineer to calculate the nominal axial structural compressive resistance (P_n) based on unbraced lengths (l) and effective length factors (K) determined from LPILE.

Geotechnical Resistance. The nominal axial geotechnical resistance in the strength limit state were calculated using the guidance in LRFD Article 10.7.3.2.3 which states the nominal bearing resistance of piles driven to point bearing on hard rock shall not exceed the structural pile resistances obtained from LRFD Article 6.9.4.1 with a resistance factor $\phi_c = 0.50$ for severe driving conditions. For non-displacement piles driven to end bearing on or within bedrock, it is our experience that this is generally not the controlling resistance.

Drivability Analyses. Drivability analyses were performed to determine the pile resistance that might be achieved considering available diesel hammers. The maximum driving stresses in the pile, assuming the use of 50 ksi steel, shall be less than 45 ksi, but for this project pile stresses were capped at 40 ksi to reduce the potential for piles walking out of position during hard driving. The drivability resistances were calculated using the resistance factor, ϕ_{dyn} , of 0.65, for a single pile in axial compression when a dynamic test is performed as specified in LRFD Table 10.5.5.2.3-1.

A summary of the calculated factored axial compressive structural, geotechnical, and drivability resistances of selected H-piles for the strength limit states are provided in the following table.

Factored Axial Pile Resistances at Strength Limit States				
Pile Section	Factored Axial Pile Resistance (kips)			
	Structural Resistance $\phi_c = 0.5$	Controlling Geotechnical Resistance $\phi = 0.5$	Drivability Resistance $\phi_{dyn} = 0.65$	Controlling Axial Pile Resistance
HP 14x117	860	860	412	412

Notes: Due to sloping bedrock, drivability resistance based on driving stresses limited to 40 ksi or less to reduce potential for pile walking and over-stressing the pile section.

LRFD Article 10.7.3.2.3 states the nominal axial compressive resistance of piles driven to hard rock is typically controlled by the structural resistance with a resistance factor for severe driving conditions applied. However, the estimated factored axial pile resistance from the drivability analyses for the H-pile sections are less than the controlling factored axial structural resistance per LRFD Article 10.7.3.2.3 therefore, drivability controls. The maximum applied factored axial pile load for the strength limit states should not exceed the controlling factored pile resistance shown in above table.

4.3.2 Service and Extreme Limit State Design

The design of H-piles at the service limit state shall consider tolerable transverse and longitudinal movement of piles and pile group movement considering changes in soil conditions due to scour based on the design flood (Q_{100}). For the service limit state, resistance factors of $\phi = 1.0$ should be used in accordance with LRFD Article 10.5.5.1. The exception is the overall global stability of the foundation which should be investigated at the Service I load combination and a resistance factor, ϕ , of 0.65.

Extreme limit state design shall include pile axial compressive resistance, overall global stability of the pile group, pile failure by uplift in tension, and structural failure. The extreme event load combinations are those related to seismic forces, ice loads, debris loads, and hydraulic events. Extreme limit state design shall also check that the nominal pile foundation resistance remaining after scour due to the check flood (Q_{500}) can support the extreme limit state loads. Resistance factors for extreme limit states, per LRFD Article 10.5.5.3, shall be taken as $\phi = 1.0$ except for uplift of piles, for which the resistance factor, ϕ_{up} , shall be 0.80 or less per LRFD Article 10.5.5.3.2.

The nominal axial geotechnical pile resistance at the service and extreme limit state was calculated using the guidance in LRFD Article 10.7.3.2.3. A summary of the calculated factored axial structural, geotechnical, and drivability resistances of selected H-piles for the extreme and service limit states are provided in the following table.

Factored Axial Pile Resistances at Service and Extreme Limit States				
Pile Section	Factored Axial Pile Resistance (kips)			
	Structural Resistance $\phi_c = 1.0$	Controlling Geotechnical Resistance $\phi = 1.0$	Drivability Resistance $\phi_{dyn} = 1.0$	Controlling Axial Pile Resistance
HP 14x117	1,720	1,720	634	634

Notes: Due to sloping bedrock, drivability resistance based on driving stresses limited to 40 ksi or less to reduce potential for pile walking and over-stressing the pile section.

LRFD Article 10.7.3.2.3 states that the nominal axial compressive resistance of piles driven to hard rock is typically controlled by the structural resistance with a resistance factor for severe driving conditions applied. However, the estimated factored axial pile resistances from the drivability analyses for the H-pile sections are less than the controlling factored axial structural resistance per LRFD Article 10.7.3.2.3 and the nominal structural resistances. The maximum applied factored axial pile load for the extreme and service limit states should not exceed the controlling factored pile resistance shown in above table.

4.3.3 Downdrag

We anticipate settlement will occur during construction with negligible long-term settlement. Therefore, downdrag is not considered to be an issue.

4.3.4 Lateral Pile Resistance

In accordance with LRFD Article 6.15.1, the structural analysis of pile groups subjected to lateral loads shall include consideration of soil-structure interaction effects as specified in LRFD Article 10.7.3.9. Assumptions regarding a fixed or pinned condition at the pile tip should be also confirmed with soil-structure interaction analyses.

A series of lateral pile resistance analyses were performed to evaluate pile behavior using LPile® 2016 (LPile) software with pile head deflections and axial loads supplied by the structural engineer. The analyses indicate the pile lengths when driven to bedrock have up to 0.1 inches of translation at the pile tip however, when modelled with a 0.2-foot penetration into bedrock the translation at the pile tip is less than 0.01 inches. The designer should utilize the results of the LPile analyses to recalculate axial compressive structural pile resistances based on unbraced pile segments and K-factors and verify pile bending stresses do not exceed allowable stresses.

Geotechnical parameters for generation of soil-resistance (p-y) curves in lateral pile analyses using LPile® software are shown in the following Table. In general, the model developed emulates the soil at the site by using the soil layers, appropriate pile material properties, section parameters, and pile-head boundary conditions for the pile section being analyzed.

Recommended LPILE® Soil Parameters							
Elevation Range ^{1,2} (Depth Range) Top Bottom		Soil Layer ² (Soil Model)	K _{static} (pci)	Soil Parameters			
				Effective Unit Wt. γ', (pcf)	Cohesion c, (psf)	e ₅₀	Friction Angle φ', (deg)
Abutment 1 (Boring BB-BNR-101)							
318.9 (0)	312.7 (6.2)	medium dense Sand Fill (Sand-Reese)	60	62.6	-	-	30
312.7 (6.2)	301.7 (17.2)	loose Marine Deposit (Sand-Reese)	20	59.6	-	-	30
301.7 (17.2)	300.5 (18.4)	hard Marine Deposit (Sand-Reese)	125	67.6	-	-	38
300.5 (18.4)	300.3 (18.6)	Strong Rock (Vuggy Limestone)	-	107.6	Q _u = 5,000 psi	-	-
Abutment 2 (Boring BB-BNR-202)							
316.7 (0)	313.9 (2.8)	medium dense Sand Fill (Sand-Reese)	60	62.6	-	-	30
313.9 (2.8)	303.4 (13.3)	loose Marine Deposit (Sand-Reese)	20	59.6	-	-	30
303.4 (13.3)	302.6 (14.1)	hard Marine Deposit (Sand-Reese)	125	67.6	-	-	38
302.6 (14.1)	302.4 (14.3)	Strong Rock (Vuggy Limestone)	-	107.6	Q _u = 5,000 psi	-	-

Notes: 1. Bottom of Abutment 1 pile cap at El 318.9 feet.
2. Bottom of Abutment 2 pile cap at El 316.7 feet.
3. Groundwater at El.319.7 feet corresponding to Q₅₀.

4.3.5 Driven Pile Resistance and Pile Quality Control

The contract documents shall require the contractor to perform a wave equation analysis for the proposed pile-hammer system and conduct dynamic pile load tests with signal matching. The first pile driven at each abutment should be dynamically tested to confirm nominal pile resistance and verify the stopping criteria developed by the contractor in the wave equation analysis. Minimum 24-hour restrrike tests will be required and should be noted on the plans. Additional dynamic tests may be required as part of the pile field quality control program if:

- Pile behavior that varies radically between adjacent piles.
- Pile behavior indicates pile refusal on a boulder or in a cobble layer above bedrock.
- Pile tip is not firmly embedded in bedrock.
- Pile tip “walks” out of position and is out of tolerance.

Piles should be driven to an acceptable penetration resistance based on the results of a wave equation analysis provided by the contractor and as approved by the design team. Pile load testing should be completed by PDA testing with signal matching including one pile at each abutment. Driving stresses in the pile determined in the drivability analysis and confirmed by PDA testing shall be less than 45 ksi, in accordance with LRFD Article 10.7.8. However; due to sloping bedrock the driving stresses shall be limited to 40 ksi to reduce potential for pile walking. The pile hammer should be selected such that the required pile resistance when the penetration resistance for the final 3 to 6 inches is between 3 to 12 blows per inch (bpi). If an abrupt increase in driving resistance

is encountered, the driving may be terminated when the penetration is less than 0.5-inch in 10 consecutive blows. Termination criteria shall be confirmed and evaluated for the selected pile hammer.

4.4 Integral Abutment Design

Integral abutment sections shall be designed for all relevant strength, service, and extreme limit states and load combinations specified in LRFD Articles 3.4.1 and 11.5.5. Stub abutments shall be designed to resist all lateral earth loads, vehicular loads, dead and live loads, and lateral forces transferred through the integral superstructure. The design of the integral abutment at the strength limit state shall consider reinforced-concrete structural design. Strength limit state design shall also consider changes in foundation conditions and foundation resistance after scour due to the design (Q_{100}) flood.

A resistance factor (ϕ) of 1.0 shall be used to assess abutment design at the service limit state, including: settlement, excessive horizontal movement, and movement resulting after scour due to the design (Q_{100}) flood. The overall stability of the foundation should be investigated at the Service I Load Combination and a resistance factor, ϕ , of 0.65.

Extreme limit state design of integral abutment supported on H-piles shall include pile structural resistance, pile geotechnical resistance, pile resistance in combined axial and flexure, and overall stability. Resistance factors for extreme limit state shall be taken as 1.0. Extreme limit state design shall also check that the nominal foundation resistance remaining after scour due to the check (Q_{500}) flood can support the extreme limit state loads with a resistance factor of 1.0.

Design may assume Soil Type 4 (MaineDOT Bridge Design Guide (BDG) Section 3.6.1) for abutment backfill material soil properties. The backfill properties are as follows:

- Angle of internal friction (ϕ) of 32 degrees.
- Total unit weight (γ) of 125 pcf.
- Soil-concrete interface friction angle (δ) of 20 degrees.

Integral abutments shall be designed to withstand a lateral earth load equal to the passive pressure state. AASHTO LRFD Article C3.11.5.4 suggests full passive pressure is mobilized when the ratio of lateral abutment movement to abutment height (y/H) is 0.05H in loose cohesionless soils (sands) and less than 0.05H in dense cohesionless soils. Additionally, Federal Highway Authority (FHWA) NHI-06-089 Figure 10-4, indicates mobilization of full passive pressure in dense cohesionless soils occurs at a y/H ratio of 0.02H.

Considering the above information, the structural designer should estimate the abutment rotation and then select a passive pressure coefficient, K_p , in accordance with Figure 3.10.8-1 of the Massachusetts Department of Transportation (MassDOT) Bridge Design Manual.

Additional lateral earth pressure due to live load surcharge is required per Section 3.6.8 of the MaineDOT BDG for abutments if an approach slab is not specified. When a structural approach

slab is specified, reduction, not elimination, of the surcharge load is permitted per LRFD Article 3.11.6.5. The live load surcharge may be estimated as a uniform horizontal earth pressure due to an equivalent height of soil (h_{eq}) based on LRFD Table 3.11.6.4-1.

The abutment design shall include a drainage system behind the abutment to mitigate excessive hydrostatic pressures. Drainage behind the structure shall be in accordance with MaineDOT BDG Section 5.4.2.13.

Backfill within 10 feet of the abutments and side slope fill shall conform to MaineDOT Specification 703.19 “Granular Borrow for Underwater Backfill.”

Slopes in front of the pile supported integral abutments should be protected with riprap and erosion control geotextile. The riprap protected slopes shall not exceed 1.75:1(H:V) in accordance with MaineDOT Standard Detail 610(03). The 1.75H:1V riprap slopes shall “toe-in” at least 2 feet.

4.5 Seismic Design Considerations

Seismic site class was evaluated in accordance with LRFD Article 3.10.3.1 Method B (average N-value method). AASHTO allows for an N-value of 100 to be used for bedrock in the upper 100 feet of the soil profile. Based on the subsurface information and an N-value of 100 for the bedrock, the average N-value fell between 15 and 50 bpf corresponding to an AASHTO Site Class D as defined in LRFD Table 3.10.3.1-1.

The United States Geological Survey (USGS) Seismic Design Parameters program (Version 2.1) was used to obtain the seismic design parameters for the site. Based on the assigned site class (AASHTO Site Class D) and site coordinates, the software provides the recommended AASHTO Response Spectrum for a 7 percent probability of exceedance in 75 years (1,000-year return period). The results for the project site are summarized below and program output are provided in Appendix E.

RECOMMENDED SEISMIC DESIGN PARAMETERS¹	
Site Class	D
PGA	0.090 g
S_s	0.180 g
S_1	0.048 g
F_{pga}	1.6
F_a	1.6
F_v	2.4
A_s	0.14 g
S_{DS}	0.29 g
S_{D1}	0.12 g
Seismic Zone (based on S_{D1}) ²	Zone 1

NOTE: 1. Based on Site Coordinates: N44.285535, W70.352425
2. Seismic Zone from AASHTO Table 3.10.6-1

4.6 Recommendations for Scour Evaluation

Laboratory grain size analyses were performed on soil samples taken near the approximate streambed elevation (El. 300 to 303 feet) to generate parameters to be used in scour analyses. Results of the grain size analyses tests are included in Appendix D and summarized in the following table:

Boring No.	Sample No.	Depth (ft)	Elevation (ft)	Estimated D₉₅ (mm)	Estimated D₅₀ (mm)
BB-BNR-101	6D/B	30.8	300.9	13	0.06
BB-BNR-102	5D	25.0	301.9	0.2	0.03
BB-BNR-201	4D	20.0	301.7	42	0.40

Design at the strength limit state should consider loss of lateral and vertical support due to scour. Design at the extreme limit state should check that the nominal foundation resistance due to the check flood (Q₅₀₀) event is no less than the extreme limit state loads. At the service limit state, the design shall limit movements and ensure overall stability considering scour at the design load.

For scour protection of the pile-supported abutments, the bridge and abutment slopes will be armored with riprap. It is our understanding the existing abutments will remain at or below the streambed to provide additional protection to the new abutments. In accordance with MaineDOT BDG Section 2.3.11.3, the top of the riprap shall be located at the Q₅₀ elevation. It is our understanding that new riprap slopes in front of the new abutments will be keyed-in behind the existing abutments that remain at or below the streambed. The toe of the new riprap slopes outside of the existing abutments that remain should be keyed into the existing soils at least 2 feet.

Riprap shall conform to MaineDOT Standard Specification 703.26 “Plain and Hand Laid Riprap” and should be placed at a maximum slope of 1.75H:1V. The riprap section shall be underlain by a 1-foot-thick layer of MaineDOT Standard Specification 703.19 “Granular Borrow Material for Underwater Backfill” and a Class 1 nonwoven erosion control geotextile per MaineDOT Standard Specification 722.03.

4.7 Construction Considerations

Construction of the abutments will require pile driving. The new integral abutments will be constructed in front of (Abutment No. 1) and behind (Abutment No. 2) the existing abutments. The pile lengths at both abutments will be short and, therefore, scour protection will be critical. Since the proposed bridge design will rely on the riprap slopes to provide scour protection for the integral abutment piles, slope construction and riprap placement are of critical importance. Care should be taken in construction of the riprap slopes to assure that they are constructed in accordance with Sections 710 and 703 of the MaineDOT Standard Specifications, MaineDOT Standard Details, and the Project Plans.

Cobbles were encountered within the existing fill at the site. There is potential for these obstructions to impede the driving of H-piles to bedrock for abutment foundations. Obstructions may be cleared by conventional excavation methods, pre-augering, pre-drilling or spudding.

Alternative methods to clear obstructions may be used as approved by the Resident. Care should be taken to drive H-piles within allowable tolerances without damaging the H-piles.

Construction of the new abutments will require soil excavation and partial or full removal of the existing structure. Construction activities may require cofferdams and/or temporary earth support systems. The removal of the existing structure may require the replacement of excavated soils with compacted granular fill prior to pile driving. In some locations the native soils may be saturated and significant water seepage may be encountered during construction. There may be localized sloughing and surface instability in some soil slopes. The Contractor should control groundwater, surface water infiltration and soil erosion during construction.

Using the excavated native soils as structural backfill should not be permitted. The native soils may only be used as common borrow in accordance with Section 203 and 703 of the MaineDOT Standard Specifications. The Contractor will have to excavate the existing subbase and subgrade fill soils in the bridge approaches. These materials should not be used to re-base the new bridge approaches.

Excavated subbase sand and gravel may be used as fill below subgrade level in fill areas provided all other requirements of Section 203 and 703 of the MaineDOT Standard Specifications are met.

5.0 CLOSURE

It has been a pleasure to be of assistance to you with this phase of your project. We look forward to working with you during the construction phase of the project.

Sincerely,

S. W. Cole Engineering, Inc.

Michael A. St. Pierre, P.E.
Senior Geotechnical Engineer



Robert E. Chaput, Jr., P.E.
Principal Geotechnical Engineer

MAS:prw-rec





APPENDIX A

Limitations

This report has been prepared for the exclusive use of Maine Department of Transportation for specific application to the Hall Bridge #3287 over Nezinscot River (WIN 021876.00) on Route 117 in Buckfield, Maine. S. W. Cole Engineering, Inc. (S.W.COLE) has endeavored to conduct our services in accordance with generally accepted soil and foundation engineering practices. No warranty, expressed or implied, is made.

The soil profiles described in the report are intended to convey general trends in subsurface conditions. The boundaries between strata are approximate and are based upon interpretation of exploration data and samples.

The analyses performed during this investigation and recommendations presented in this report are based in part upon the data obtained from subsurface explorations made at the site. Variations in subsurface conditions may occur between explorations and may not become evident until construction. If variations in subsurface conditions become evident after submission of this report, it will be necessary to evaluate their nature and to review the recommendations of this report.

Observations have been made during exploration work to assess site groundwater levels. Fluctuations in water levels will occur due to variations in rainfall, temperature, and other factors.

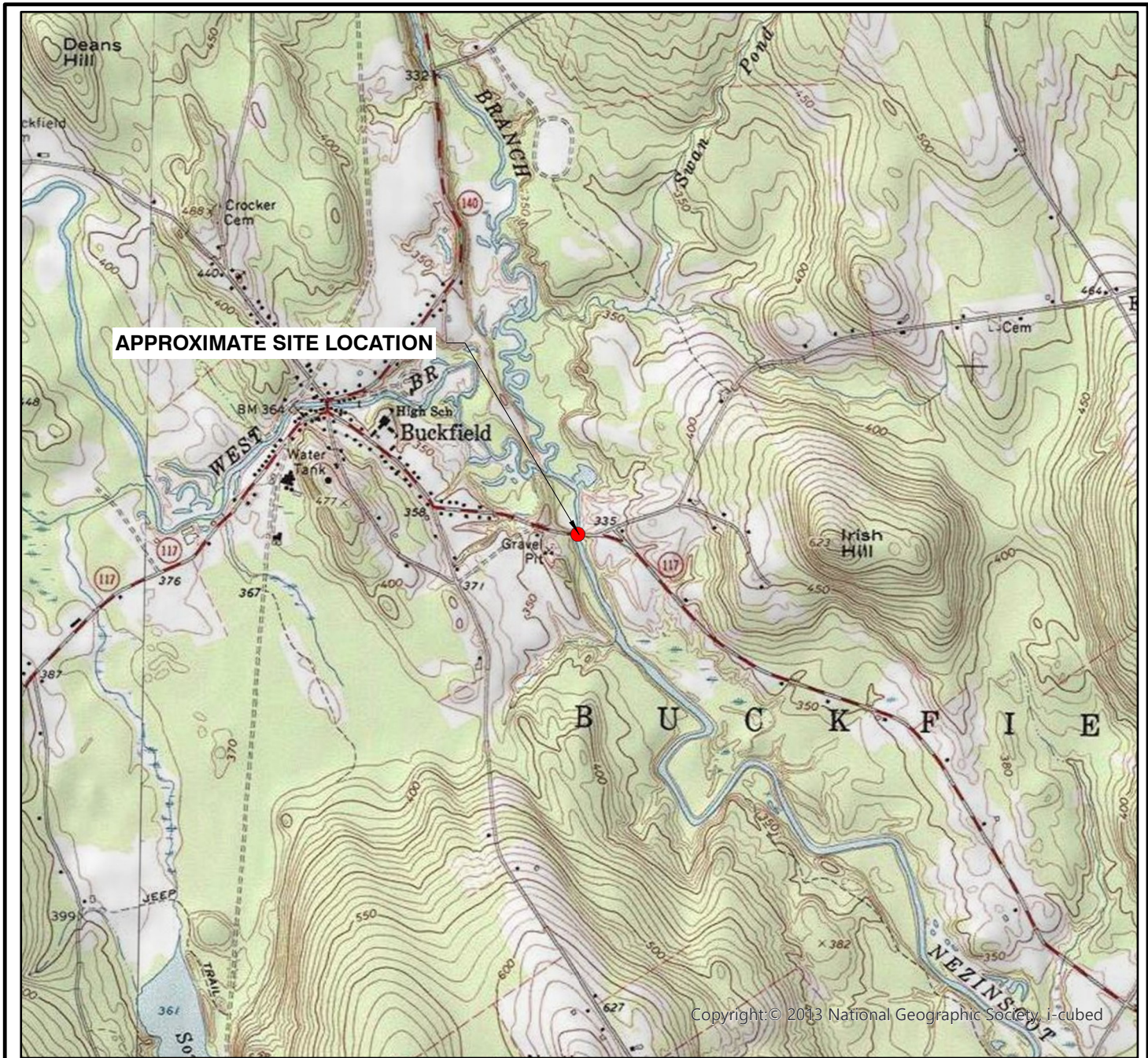
S.W.COLE's scope of services has not included the investigation, detection, or prevention of any Biological Pollutants at the project site or in any existing or proposed structure at the site. The term "Biological Pollutants" includes, but is not limited to, molds, fungi, spores, bacteria, and viruses, and the byproducts of any such biological organisms.

Recommendations contained in this report are based substantially upon information provided by others regarding the proposed project. In the event that any changes are made in the design, nature, or location of the proposed project, S.W.COLE should review such changes as they relate to analyses associated with this report. Recommendations contained in this report shall not be considered valid unless the changes are reviewed by S.W.COLE.



APPENDIX B

Figures



APPROXIMATE SITE LOCATION

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2,000 0 2,000 4,000



Scale in Feet



MAINEDOT

SITE LOCATION MAP

ROUTE 117 OVER NEXINSCOT RIVER
 HALL BRIDGE #3287 REPLACEMENT
 BUCKFIELD, MAINE
 WIN 021876.00

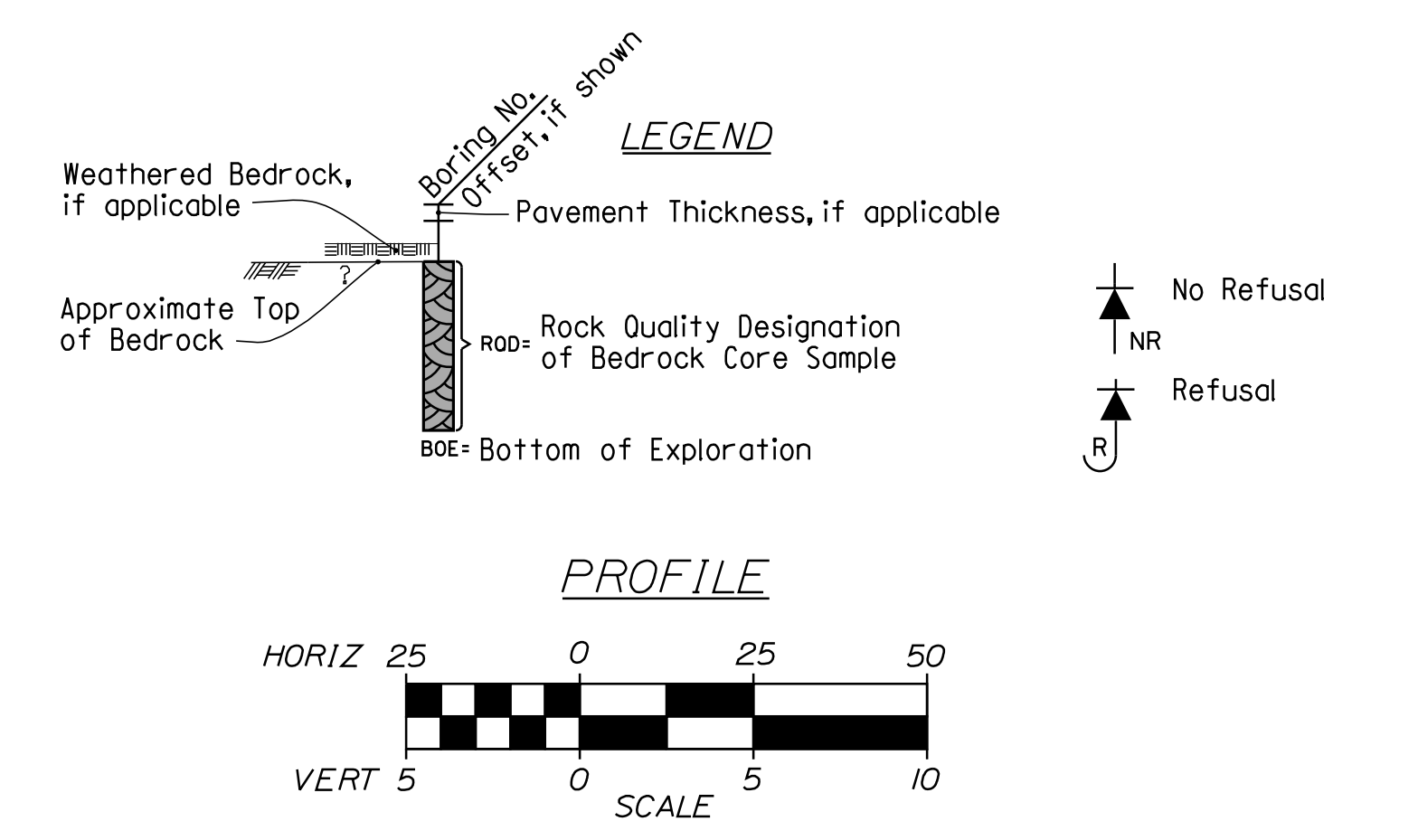
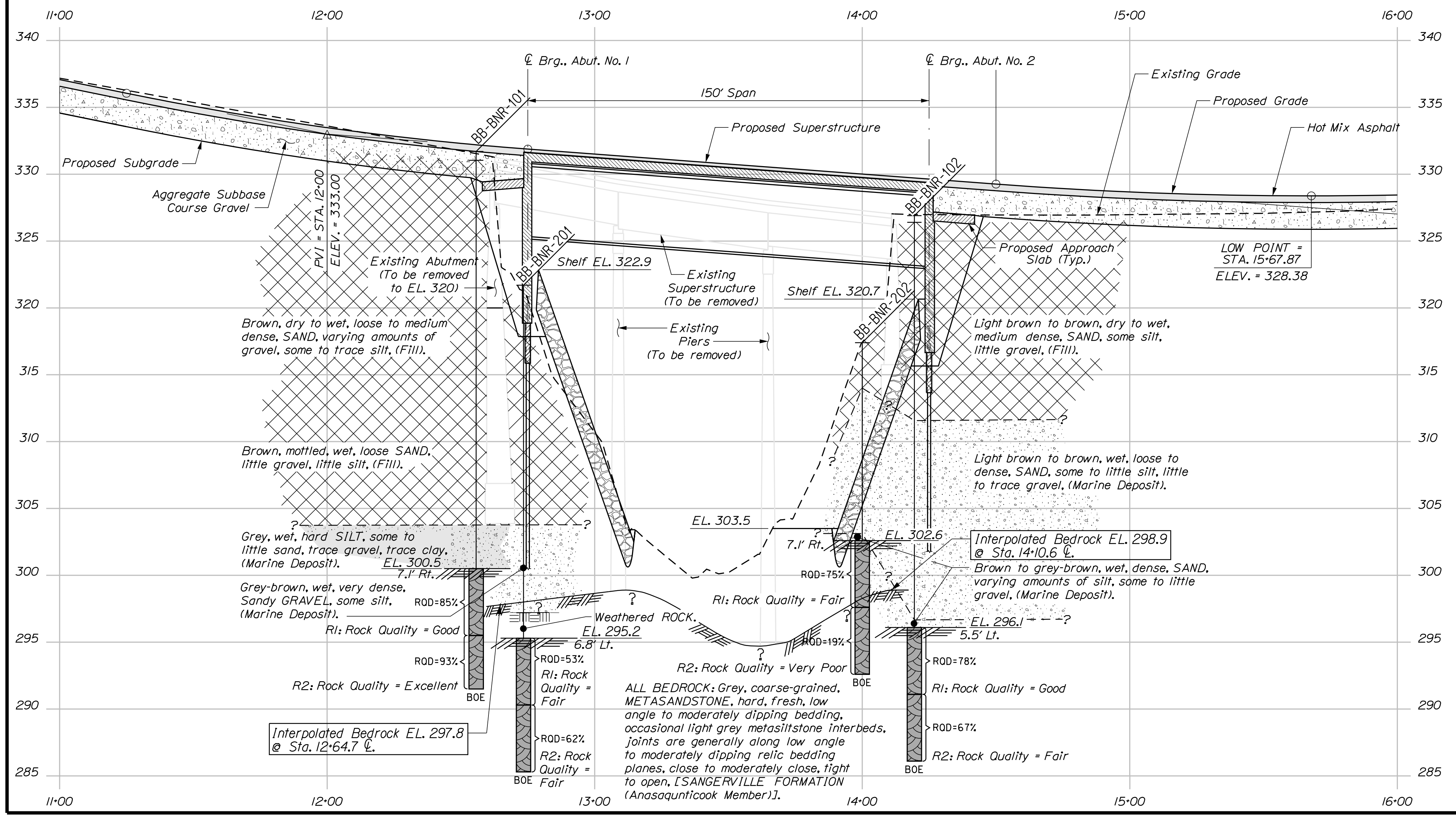
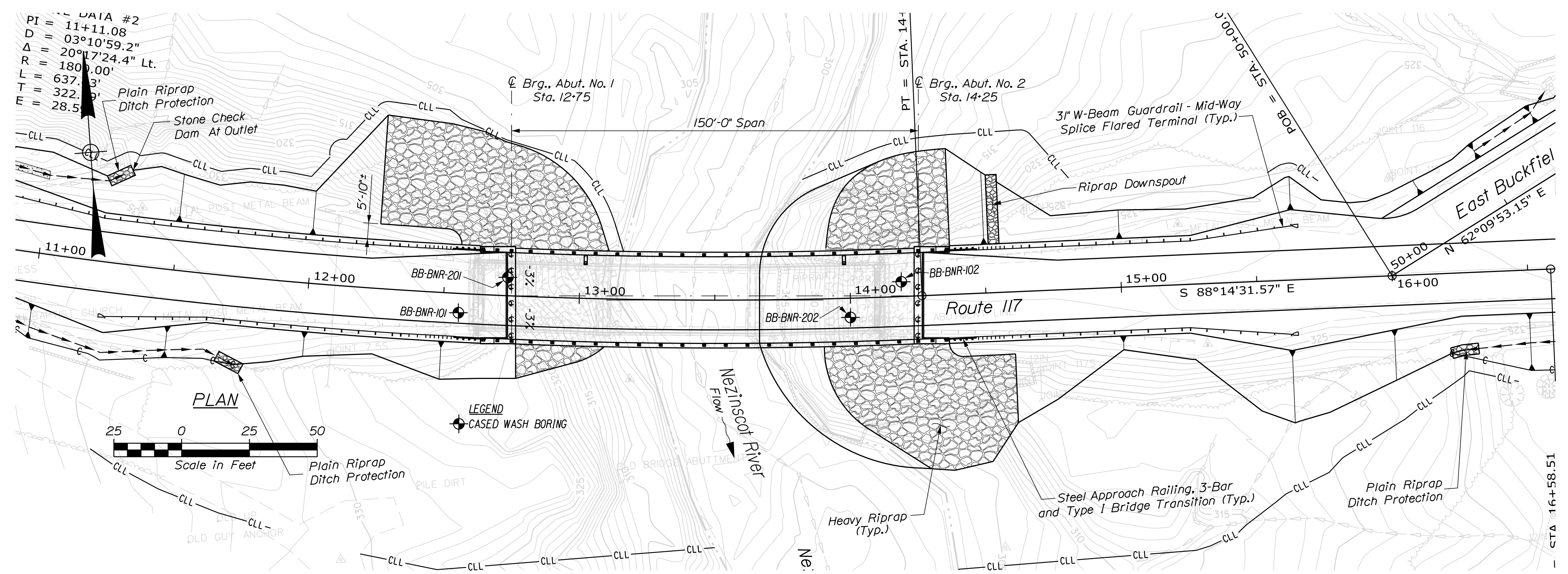
NOTE:
 SITE LOCATION MAP PREPARED FROM
 ESRI ArcGIS ONLINE AND DATA PARTNERS
 INCLUDING USGS AND © 2007 NATIONAL
 GEOGRAPHIC SOCIETY.

Job No.	20-1403-021876	Scale	1" = 2000'
Date:	10/29/2021	Sheet	1

Date: 10/27/2021

Username: terry.white

Filename: ... \GEOTECH\MSTA\006_BLP&ISP\dgn Division: GEOTECH



Note: This generalized interpretive soil profile is intended to convey trends in subsurface conditions. The boundaries between strata are approximate and idealized, and have been developed by interpretations of widely spaced explorations and samples. Actual soil and bedrock transitions may vary and are probably more erratic. For more specific information refer to the exploration logs.

STATE OF MAINE		DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION		BRIDGE NO. 3287	
		021876-00		WIN 21876.00	
HALL BRIDGE		OXFORD COUNTY		BUCKFIELD	
NEZHSCOT RIVER		BORING LOCATION PLAN & INTERPRETIVE SUBSURFACE PROFILE		SHEET NUMBER 2 OF 3	
PROJ. MANAGER	DATE	BY	DATE	SIGNATURE	DATE
CHECKED		M.S.T. PIERRE	OCT 2021		
DESIGNED				P.E. NUMBER	
REVISIONS 1				DATE	
REVISIONS 2					
REVISIONS 3					
REVISIONS 4					
FIELD CHANGES					



APPENDIX C

Boring Logs, Key to Soil and Rock Descriptions and Terms & Rock Core Photos

Maine Department of Transportation Soil/Rock Exploration Log US CUSTOMARY UNITS	Project: Hall Bridge #3287 carries Route 117 over Nezinscot River. Location: Buckfield, Maine	Boring No.: BB-BNR-101 WIN: 21876.00
--	--	---

Driller: MaineDOT	Elevation (ft.): 331.7	Auger ID/OD: 5" Soild Stem
Operator: Travis/James	Datum: NAVD88	Sampler: Standard Split Spoon
Logged By: B. Slaven	Rig Type: CME 45C	Hammer Wt./Fall: 140#/30"
Date Start/Finish: 8/9/2017-8/9/2017	Drilling Method: Cased Wash Boring	Core Barrel: NQ-2"
Boring Location: 12+55.7, 7.1 ft Rt.	Casing ID/OD: NW	Water Level*: 14.0 ft bgs

Hammer Efficiency Factor: 0.854	Hammer Type: Automatic <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic <input type="checkbox"/> Rope & Cathead <input type="checkbox"/>	
Definitions: D = Split Spoon Sample MD = Unsuccessful Split Spoon Sample Attempt U = Thin Wall Tube Sample MU = Unsuccessful Thin Wall Tube Sample Attempt V = Field Vane Shear Test, PP = Pocket Penetrometer MV = Unsuccessful Field Vane Shear Test Attempt	R = Rock Core Sample SSA = Solid Stem Auger HSA = Hollow Stem Auger RC = Roller Cone WOH = Weight of 140lb. Hammer WOR/C = Weight of Rods or Casing WO1P = Weight of One Person	S _u = Peak/Remolded Field Vane Undrained Shear Strength (psf) S _{u(lab)} = Lab Vane Undrained Shear Strength (psf) q _p = Unconfined Compressive Strength (ksf) N-uncorrected = Raw Field SPT N-value Hammer Efficiency Factor = Rig Specific Annual Calibration Value N ₆₀ = SPT N-uncorrected Corrected for Hammer Efficiency N ₆₀ = (Hammer Efficiency Factor/60%)*N-uncorrected
T _v = Pocket Torvane Shear Strength (psf) WC = Water Content, percent LL = Liquid Limit PL = Plastic Limit PI = Plasticity Index G = Grain Size Analysis C = Consolidation Test		

Depth (ft.)	Sample Information								Elevation (ft.)	Graphic Log	Visual Description and Remarks	Laboratory Testing Results/ AASHTO and Unified Class.
	Sample No.	Pen./Rec. (in.)	Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows (6 in.) Shear Strength (psf) or RQD (%)	N-uncorrected	N ₆₀	Casing Blows					
0								SSA	331.0	8" HMA.	-0.7	
5	1D	24/17	5.00 - 7.00	2/2/1/1	3	4				Light brown, dry, very loose, medium to fine SAND, some silt, trace gravel, (Fill).	G#270341 A-2-4, SM WC=9.9%	
10	2D	24/6	10.30 - 12.30	8/11/8/5	19	27		DROVE CASE		Light brown, dry, medium dense, Gravelly SAND, trace silt, (Fill). Set in NW Casing and drove to 15.0 ft bgs.	G#270342 A-1-b, SW-SM WC=9.4%	
15	3D	24/3	15.00 - 17.00	4/4/5/12	9	13				Light brown, wet, medium dense, GRAVEL, little coarse sand, (Fill).		
20	4D/AB	24/10	19.00 - 21.00	9/5/2/3	7	10				4D/A (19.0-20.9 ft bgs) Light brown, wet, loose, SAND, some silt, trace gravel, (Fill).	G#270343 A-2-4, SM WC=16.9%	
										4D/B (20.9-21.0 ft bgs) Dark brown, wet, loose, fine SAND, little silt, trace gravel, (Fill).		
25												

Remarks:

Maine Department of Transportation Soil/Rock Exploration Log US CUSTOMARY UNITS	Project: Hall Bridge #3287 carries Route 117 over Nezinscot River. Location: Buckfield, Maine	Boring No.: <u>BB-BNR-101</u> WIN: <u>21876.00</u>
--	---	---

Driller: MaineDOT	Elevation (ft.): 331.7	Auger ID/OD: 5" Soild Stem
Operator: Travis/James	Datum: NAVD88	Sampler: Standard Split Spoon
Logged By: B. Slaven	Rig Type: CME 45C	Hammer Wt./Fall: 140#/30"
Date Start/Finish: 8/9/2017-8/9/2017	Drilling Method: Cased Wash Boring	Core Barrel: NQ-2"
Boring Location: 12+55.7, 7.1 ft Rt.	Casing ID/OD: NW	Water Level*: 14.0 ft bgs

Hammer Efficiency Factor: 0.854	Hammer Type: Automatic <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic <input type="checkbox"/> Rope & Cathead <input type="checkbox"/>	
Definitions: D = Split Spoon Sample MD = Unsuccessful Split Spoon Sample Attempt U = Thin Wall Tube Sample MU = Unsuccessful Thin Wall Tube Sample Attempt V = Field Vane Shear Test, PP = Pocket Penetrometer MV = Unsuccessful Field Vane Shear Test Attempt	R = Rock Core Sample SSA = Solid Stern Auger HSA = Hollow Stern Auger RC = Roller Cone WOH = Weight of 140 lb. Hammer WOR/C = Weight of Rods or Casing WO1P = Weight of One Person	S _u = Peak/Remolded Field Vane Undrained Shear Strength (psf) S _{u(lab)} = Lab Vane Undrained Shear Strength (psf) q _p = Unconfined Compressive Strength (ksf) N-uncorrected = Raw Field SPT N-value Hammer Efficiency Factor = Rig Specific Annual Calibration Value N ₆₀ = SPT N-uncorrected Corrected for Hammer Efficiency N ₆₀ = (Hammer Efficiency Factor/60%)*N-uncorrected
		T _v = Pocket Torvane Shear Strength (psf) WC = Water Content, percent LL = Liquid Limit PL = Plastic Limit PI = Plasticity Index G = Grain Size Analysis C = Consolidation Test

Depth (ft.)	Sample Information							Elevation (ft.)	Graphic Log	Visual Description and Remarks	Laboratory Testing Results/AASHTO and Unified Class.	
	Sample No.	Pen./Rec. (in.)	Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows (/6 in.) Shear Strength (psf) or RQD (%)	N-uncorrected	N ₆₀	Casing Blows					
25	5D	24/15	25.00 - 27.00	6/4/2/1	6	9	8	303.7		Light and dark brown, mottled, wet, loose, SAND, little gravel, little silt, (Fill).	G#270344 A-1-b, SM WC=41.1%	
30	6D/AB	13.2/11	30.00 - 31.10	8/7/50(1.2")	---			300.5			G#270345 A-4, CL WC=13.4%	
	R1	60/53	31.20 - 36.20	RQD = 85%			NQ-2					
35												
	R2	48/48	36.20 - 40.20	RQD = 93%								
40								291.5				
50												

Remarks:

Maine Department of Transportation Soil/Rock Exploration Log US CUSTOMARY UNITS	Project: Hall Bridge #3287 carries Route 117 over Nezinscot River. Location: Buckfield, Maine	Boring No.: <u>BB-BNR-102</u> WIN: <u>21876.00</u>
--	---	---

Driller: MaineDOT	Elevation (ft.): 326.9	Auger ID/OD: 5" Solid Stem
Operator: Travis/James	Datum: NAVD88	Sampler: Standard Split Spoon
Logged By: B. Slaven	Rig Type: CME 45C	Hammer Wt./Fall: 140#/30"
Date Start/Finish: 8/9/2017-8/9/2017	Drilling Method: Cased Wash Boring	Core Barrel: NQ-2"
Boring Location: 14+19, 5.5 ft Lt.	Casing ID/OD: NW	Water Level*: Caved at 8.6 ft bgs.

Hammer Efficiency Factor: 0.854 Hammer Type: Automatic Hydraulic Rope & Cathead

Definitions:
D = Split Spoon Sample R = Rock Core Sample S_u = Peak/Remolded Field Vane Undrained Shear Strength (psf) T_v = Pocket Torvane Shear Strength (psf)
MD = Unsuccessful Split Spoon Sample Attempt SSA = Solid Stem Auger S_{u(lab)} = Lab Vane Undrained Shear Strength (psf) WC = Water Content, percent
U = Thin Wall Tube Sample HSA = Hollow Stem Auger q_p = Unconfined Compressive Strength (ksf) LL = Liquid Limit
MU = Unsuccessful Thin Wall Tube Sample Attempt RC = Roller Cone N-uncorrected = Raw Field SPT N-value PL = Plasticity Limit
V = Field Vane Shear Test, PP = Pocket Penetrometer WOH = Weight of 140lb. Hammer Hammer Efficiency Factor = Rig Specific Annual Calibration Value PI = Plasticity Index
MV = Unsuccessful Field Vane Shear Test Attempt WOR/C = Weight of Rods or Casing N₆₀ = SPT N-uncorrected Corrected for Hammer Efficiency G = Grain Size Analysis
WO1P = Weight of One Person N₆₀ = (Hammer Efficiency Factor/60%)*N-uncorrected C = Consolidation Test

Depth (ft.)	Sample Information								Elevation (ft.)	Graphic Log	Visual Description and Remarks	Laboratory Testing Results/ AASHTO and Unified Class.
	Sample No.	Pen./Rec. (in.)	Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows (6 in.) Shear Strength (psf) or RQD (%)	N-uncorrected	N ₆₀	Casing Blows					
0								SSA	326.4	6" HMA.		
5	1D	24/15	5.00 - 7.00	4/8/6/4	14	20				Light brown, medium dense, medium to fine SAND, some silt, little gravel, (Fill).		
10	2D	24/1	10.20 - 12.20	3/4/6/6	10	14				Brown, dry, medium dense, SAND, some silt, little gravel, (Fill).		
15	3D	24/16	15.00 - 17.00	2/2/2/2	4	6			311.9	Light brown, moist, loose, SAND, some silt, trace gravel, trace organics/ roots. (Marine Deposit). Drove casing 20.0 ft bgs, and washed ahead.	G#270346 A-2-4, SM WC=23.2%	
20	4D	24/12	20.00 - 22.00	11/15/11/11	26	37	12			Light brown, wet, medium dense, coarse to medium SAND, little gravel, trace silt, (Marine Deposit).	G#270347 A-1-b, SP-SM WC=9.5%	
25							26					

Remarks:

Stratification lines represent approximate boundaries between soil types; transitions may be gradual.

Maine Department of Transportation Soil/Rock Exploration Log US CUSTOMARY UNITS	Project: Hall Bridge #3287 carries Route 117 over Nezinscot River. Location: Buckfield, Maine	Boring No.: BB-BNR-102 WIN: 21876.00
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Driller: MaineDOT Operator: Travis/James Logged By: B. Slaven Date Start/Finish: 8/9/2017-8/9/2017 Boring Location: 14+19, 5.5 ft Lt.	Elevation (ft.): 326.9 Datum: NAVD88 Rig Type: CME 45C Drilling Method: Cased Wash Boring Casing ID/OD: NW	Auger ID/OD: 5" Solid Stem Sampler: Standard Split Spoon Hammer Wt./Fall: 140#/30" Core Barrel: NQ-2" Water Level*: Caved at 8.6 ft bgs.
--	---	---

Hammer Efficiency Factor: 0.854 <small>Definitions: D = Split Spoon Sample MD = Unsuccessful Split Spoon Sample Attempt U = Thin Wall Tube Sample MU = Unsuccessful Thin Wall Tube Sample Attempt V = Field Vane Shear Test, PP = Pocket Penetrometer MV = Unsuccessful Field Vane Shear Test Attempt</small>	Hammer Type: Automatic <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic <input type="checkbox"/> Rope & Cathead <input type="checkbox"/> <small>R = Rock Core Sample SSA = Solid Stem Auger HSA = Hollow Stem Auger RC = Roller Cone WOH = Weight of 140 lb. Hammer WOR/C = Weight of Rods or Casing WO1P = Weight of One Person</small>	<small>S_u = Peak/Remolded Field Vane Undrained Shear Strength (psf) S_{u(lab)} = Lab Vane Undrained Shear Strength (psf) q_p = Unconfined Compressive Strength (ksf) N-uncorrected = Raw Field SPT N-value Hammer Efficiency Factor = Rig Specific Annual Calibration Value N₆₀ = SPT N-uncorrected Corrected for Hammer Efficiency N₆₀ = (Hammer Efficiency Factor/60%)*N-uncorrected</small>
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Depth (ft.)	Sample Information							Elevation (ft.)	Graphic Log	Visual Description and Remarks	Laboratory Testing Results/AASHTO and Unified Class.
	Sample No.	Pen./Rec. (in.)	Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows (6 in.) Shear Strength (psf) or RQD (%)	N-uncorrected	N ₆₀	Casing Blows				
25	5D	24/22	25.00 - 27.00	3/1/1/1	2	3	--	296.1	Grey, wet, soft, SILT, little clay, little fine sand, (Marine Deposit). Casing blows increase at 29.5 ft bgs. Grey-brown, wet, very dense, Silty fine SAND, some gravel, (Marine Deposit). Top of Bedrock at Elev. 296.1 ft. R1: Bedrock: Grey, coarse grained, METASANDSTONE, hard, fresh, thin moderate dipping light grey metasiltstone beds, occasional zones of grey and light grey, fine to medium grained, cross and convolute-laminated metasandstone. Breaks along relic bedding are low to moderately dipping, close to moderately close, tight to open. [SANGERVILLE FORMATION (Anasagunticook Member)] Rock Mass Quality = Good. R1: Core Times (min:sec) 30.8-31.8 ft (1:33) 31.8-32.8 ft (1:21) 32.8-33.8 ft (1:39) 33.8-34.8 ft (1:36) 34.8-35.8 ft (1:39) 93% recovery R2: Bedrock: Similar to R1. Rock Mass Quality = Fair. R2: Core Times (min:sec) 35.8-36.8 ft (1:07) 4" drop 36.1-36.5 ft bgs. 36.8-37.8 ft (2:04) 37.8-38.8 ft (2:09) 38.8-39.8 ft (2:26) 39.8-40.8 ft (2:30) 93% Recovery Bottom of Exploration at 40.8 feet below ground surface.	G#270348 A-4, ML WC=30.7% LL=33 PL=30 PI=3	
30	6D R1	7.2/4 60/56	30.00 - 30.60 30.80 - 35.80	40/50(1.2") RQD = 78%	---		NQ-2	296.1			
35	R2	60/56	35.80 - 40.80	RQD = 67%				286.1			
40								286.1			
45											
50											

Remarks:

Maine Department of Transportation Soil/Rock Exploration Log US CUSTOMARY UNITS	Project: Hall Bridge #3287 carries Route 117 over Nezinscot River. Location: Buckfield, Maine	Boring No.: BB-BNR-201 WIN: 21876.00
--	---	---

Driller: MaineDOT	Elevation (ft.): 321.7	Auger ID/OD: N/A
Operator: Daggett/Niles	Datum: NAVD88	Sampler: Standard Split Spoon
Logged By: B. Wilder	Rig Type: CME 45C	Hammer Wt./Fall: 140#/30"
Date Start/Finish: 5/9,15/2019	Drilling Method: Cased Wash Boring	Core Barrel: NQ-2"
Boring Location: 12+73.4, 6.8 ft Lt.	Casing ID/OD: HW & NW	Water Level*: None Observed

Hammer Efficiency Factor: 0.928	Hammer Type: Automatic <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic <input type="checkbox"/> Rope & Cathead <input type="checkbox"/>	
Definitions: D = Split Spoon Sample MD = Unsuccessful Split Spoon Sample Attempt U = Thin Wall Tube Sample MU = Unsuccessful Thin Wall Tube Sample Attempt V = Field Vane Shear Test, PP = Pocket Penetrometer MV = Unsuccessful Field Vane Shear Test Attempt	R = Rock Core Sample SSA = Solid Stem Auger HSA = Hollow Stem Auger RC = Roller Cone WOH = Weight of 140lb. Hammer WOR/C = Weight of Rods or Casing WO1P = Weight of One Person	S_u = Peak/Remolded Field Vane Undrained Shear Strength (psf) $S_{u(lab)}$ = Lab Vane Undrained Shear Strength (psf) q_p = Unconfined Compressive Strength (ksf) N-uncorrected = Raw Field SPT N-value Hammer Efficiency Factor = Rig Specific Annual Calibration Value N_{60} = SPT N-uncorrected Corrected for Hammer Efficiency N_{60} = (Hammer Efficiency Factor/60%)*N-uncorrected
T_v = Pocket Torvane Shear Strength (psf) WC = Water Content, percent LL = Liquid Limit PL = Plastic Limit PI = Plasticity Index G = Grain Size Analysis C = Consolidation Test		





















Depth (ft.)	Sample Information								Elevation (ft.)	Graphic Log	Visual Description and Remarks	Laboratory Testing Results/ AASHTO and Unified Class.
	Sample No.	Pen./Rec. (in.)	Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows (6 in.) Shear Strength (psf) or RQD (%)	N-uncorrected	N ₆₀	Casing Blows					
0							SC		[Cross-hatched pattern]	Gravel and Rock, (Fill). SC = Spun HW Casing.		
5	1D	24/4	5.00 - 7.00	7/11/14/19	25	39					Brown, wet, dense, Gravelly fine to coarse SAND, with cobbles, (Fill).	
10	2D	24/16	10.50 - 12.50	4/10/14/12	24	37	24		[Vertical line pattern]	Cobble from 10.0-10.5 ft bgs. Changed to NW Casing at 10.0 ft bgs. Light brown, wet, dense, fine to coarse SAND, little gravel, little silt, (Fill).		
							41					
							47					
							84					
15	3D	24/18	15.00 - 17.00	2/3/3/4	6	9	6			Light brown, wet, loose, fine to medium SAND, some silt, (Fill).	G#337176 A-2-4, SM WC=34.6%	
							12					
							26					
							32					
20	4D	24/16	20.00 - 22.00	60/20/22/17	42	65	25			Grey-brown, wet, very dense, fine to coarse Sandy GRAVEL, some silt, (Marine Deposit).	G#337177 A-2-4, GM WC=11.6%	
							19					
							33					
							29					
25							260	297.2				

Remarks:
 10" Concrete Bridge Deck.
 10.0 ft from Bridge Deck to Existing Grade.

Maine Department of Transportation Soil/Rock Exploration Log US CUSTOMARY UNITS	Project: Hall Bridge #3287 carries Route 117 over Nezinscot River.	Boring No.: BB-BNR-201
	Location: Buckfield, Maine	WIN: 21876.00

Driller: MaineDOT	Elevation (ft.): 321.7	Auger ID/OD: N/A
Operator: Daggett/Niles	Datum: NAVD88	Sampler: Standard Split Spoon
Logged By: B. Wilder	Rig Type: CME 45C	Hammer Wt./Fall: 140#/30"
Date Start/Finish: 5/9,15/2019	Drilling Method: Cased Wash Boring	Core Barrel: NQ-2"
Boring Location: 12+73.4, 6.8 ft Lt.	Casing ID/OD: HW & NW	Water Level*: None Observed

Hammer Efficiency Factor: 0.928	Hammer Type: Automatic <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic <input type="checkbox"/> Rope & Cathead <input type="checkbox"/>
Definitions: D = Split Spoon Sample MD = Unsuccessful Split Spoon Sample Attempt U = Thin Wall Tube Sample MU = Unsuccessful Thin Wall Tube Sample Attempt V = Field Vane Shear Test, PP = Pocket Penetrometer MV = Unsuccessful Field Vane Shear Test Attempt	R = Rock Core Sample SSA = Solid Stem Auger HSA = Hollow Stem Auger RC = Roller Cone WOH = Weight of 140 lb. Hammer WOR/C = Weight of Rods or Casing WO1P = Weight of One Person
	S _u = Peak/Remolded Field Vane Undrained Shear Strength (psf) S _{u(lab)} = Lab Vane Undrained Shear Strength (psf) q _p = Unconfined Compressive Strength (ksf) N-uncorrected = Raw Field SPT N-value Hammer Efficiency Factor = Rig Specific Annual Calibration Value N ₆₀ = SPT N-uncorrected Corrected for Hammer Efficiency N ₆₀ = (Hammer Efficiency Factor/60%)*N-uncorrected
	T _v = Pocket Torvane Shear Strength (psf) WC = Water Content, percent LL = Liquid Limit PL = Plastic Limit PI = Plasticity Index G = Grain Size Analysis C = Consolidation Test

Depth (ft.)	Sample Information							Elevation (ft.)	Graphic Log	Visual Description and Remarks	Laboratory Testing Results/AASHTO and Unified Class.
	Sample No.	Pen./Rec. (in.)	Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows (/6 in.) Shear Strength (psf) or RQD (%)	N-uncorrected	N ₆₀	Casing Blows				
25										Weathered ROCK.	
	R1	60/60	26.50 - 31.50	RQD = 53%			295.2			Top of Bedrock at Elev. 295.2 ft. R1: Bedrock: Grey, coarse-grained, METASANDSTONE, hard, fresh, thin moderate dipping light grey metasilstone beds, occasional zones of grey and light grey, fine to medium grained, cross and convolute-laminated metasandstone, joints along relic bedding are low to moderately dipping, close to moderately close, tight to open, [SANGERVILLE FORMATION (Anasagunticook Member)]. Rock Mass Quality = Fair R1: Core Times (min:sec) 26.4-27.4 ft (1:08) 27.4-28.4 ft (1:15) 28.4-29.4 ft (1:12) 29.4-30.4 ft (1:03) 30.4-31.4 ft (1:04) 100% Recovery R2: Bedrock: Similar to R1 except joints are moderately dipping (30-45 deg). Rock Mass Quality = Fair R2: Core Times (min:sec) 31.4-32.4 ft (1:19) 32.4-33.4 ft (2:00) 33.4-34.4 ft (1:46) 34.4-35.4 ft (2:00) 35.4-36.4 ft (2:08) 92% Recovery	
30											
	R2	60/55	31.40 - 36.40	RQD = 62%							
35											
							285.3				
40											
45											
50											
											
											
											
											
											
											
											
											
											
											
											
											
											
											

Remarks:
 10" Concrete Bridge Deck.
 10.0 ft from Bridge Deck to Existing Grade.

Maine Department of Transportation Soil/Rock Exploration Log US CUSTOMARY UNITS	Project: Hall Bridge #3287 carries Route 117 over Nezinscot River. Location: Buckfield, Maine	Boring No.: BB-BNR-202 WIN: 21876.00
--	--	---

Driller: MaineDOT	Elevation (ft.): 317.4	Auger ID/OD: N/A
Operator: Daggett/Niles	Datum: NAVD88	Sampler: Standard Split Spoon
Logged By: B. Wilder	Rig Type: CME 45C	Hammer Wt./Fall: 140#/30"
Date Start/Finish: 5/15/2019; 10:00-15:30	Drilling Method: Cased Wash Boring	Core Barrel: NQ-2"
Boring Location: 13+99.8, 7.1 ft Rt.	Casing ID/OD: HW & NW	Water Level*: None Observed

Hammer Efficiency Factor: 0.928	Hammer Type: Automatic <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic <input type="checkbox"/> Rope & Cathead <input type="checkbox"/>	
Definitions: D = Split Spoon Sample MD = Unsuccessful Split Spoon Sample Attempt U = Thin Wall Tube Sample MU = Unsuccessful Thin Wall Tube Sample Attempt V = Field Vane Shear Test, PP = Pocket Penetrometer MV = Unsuccessful Field Vane Shear Test Attempt	R = Rock Core Sample SSA = Solid Stem Auger HSA = Hollow Stem Auger RC = Roller Cone WOH = Weight of 140lb. Hammer WOR/C = Weight of Rods or Casing WO1P = Weight of One Person	S _u = Peak/Remolded Field Vane Undrained Shear Strength (psf) S _{u(lab)} = Lab Vane Undrained Shear Strength (psf) q _p = Unconfined Compressive Strength (ksf) N-uncorrected = Raw Field SPT N-value Hammer Efficiency Factor = Rig Specific Annual Calibration Value N ₆₀ = SPT N-uncorrected Corrected for Hammer Efficiency N ₆₀ = (Hammer Efficiency Factor/60%)*N-uncorrected
T _v = Pocket Torvane Shear Strength (psf) WC = Water Content, percent LL = Liquid Limit PL = Plastic Limit PI = Plasticity Index G = Grain Size Analysis C = Consolidation Test		

Depth (ft.)	Sample Information								Elevation (ft.)	Graphic Log	Visual Description and Remarks	Laboratory Testing Results/ AASHTO and Unified Class.
	Sample No.	Pen./Rec. (in.)	Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows (6 in.) Shear Strength (psf) or RQD (%)	N-uncorrected	N ₆₀	Casing Blows					
0									313.9	Gravel and Rock, (Fill). SC = Spun HW Casing		
5	1D	24/14	5.00 - 7.00	3/4/3/5	7	11	15		313.9	Brown, wet, medium dense, fine to coarse SAND, some silt, some gravel, (Marine Deposit). Changed to NW Casing at 5.0 ft bgs.	G#337178 A-4, SM WC=20.4%	
10	2D	24/17	9.00 - 11.00	3/3/6/9	9	14	13		313.9	Brown, wet, medium dense, fine to coarse SAND, little silt, trace gravel, (Marine Deposit).	G#337179 A-2-4, SM WC=20.1%	
15	3D R1	6/3 60/58	14.00 - 14.50 14.80 - 19.80	55 RQD = 75%	---		NQ-2		302.6	Similar to above, except very dense. Roller Coned ahead to 14.8 ft bgs.		
20	R2	60/54	19.80 - 24.80	RQD = 19%					302.6	Top of Bedrock at Elev. 302.6 ft. R1: Bedrock: Grey, coarse-grained, METASANDSTONE, hard, fresh, thin moderate dipping light grey metasiltstone beds, occasional zones of grey and light grey, fine to medium grained, cross and convolute-laminated metasandstone, joints along relic bedding are low to moderately dipping, close to moderately close, tight to open, [SANGERVILLE FORMATION (Anasagunticook Member)]. Rock Mass Quality = Fair R1: Core Times (min:sec) 14.8-15.8 ft (1:44) 15.8-16.8 ft (1:46) 16.8-17.8 ft (1:45) 17.8-18.8 ft (2:02) 18.8-19.8 ft (2:11) 97% Recovery R2: Bedrock: Similar to R1 Rock Mass Quality = Very Poor R2: Core Times (min:sec) 19.8-20.8 ft (1:58) 20.8-21.8 ft (1:46)		
25									292.6			

Remarks:
 10" Concrete Bridge Deck.
 11.2 ft from Bridge Deck to Existing Grade.

Maine Department of Transportation Soil/Rock Exploration Log US CUSTOMARY UNITS	Project: Hall Bridge #3287 carries Route 117 over Nezinscot River. Location: Buckfield, Maine	Boring No.: <u>BB-BNR-202</u> WIN: <u>21876.00</u>
--	---	---

Driller: MaineDOT	Elevation (ft.): 317.4	Auger ID/OD: N/A
Operator: Daggett/Niles	Datum: NAVD88	Sampler: Standard Split Spoon
Logged By: B. Wilder	Rig Type: CME 45C	Hammer Wt./Fall: 140#/30"
Date Start/Finish: 5/15/2019; 10:00-15:30	Drilling Method: Cased Wash Boring	Core Barrel: NQ-2"
Boring Location: 13+99.8, 7.1 ft Rt.	Casing ID/OD: HW & NW	Water Level*: None Observed

Hammer Efficiency Factor: 0.928	Hammer Type: Automatic <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic <input type="checkbox"/> Rope & Cathead <input type="checkbox"/>	
Definitions: D = Split Spoon Sample MD = Unsuccessful Split Spoon Sample Attempt U = Thin Wall Tube Sample MU = Unsuccessful Thin Wall Tube Sample Attempt V = Field Vane Shear Test, PP = Pocket Penetrometer MV = Unsuccessful Field Vane Shear Test Attempt	R = Rock Core Sample SSA = Solid Stem Auger HSA = Hollow Stem Auger RC = Roller Cone WOH = Weight of 140 lb. Hammer WOR/C = Weight of Rods or Casing WO1P = Weight of One Person	S _u = Peak/Remolded Field Vane Undrained Shear Strength (psf) S _{u(lab)} = Lab Vane Undrained Shear Strength (psf) q _p = Unconfined Compressive Strength (ksf) N-uncorrected = Raw Field SPT N-value Hammer Efficiency Factor = Rig Specific Annual Calibration Value N ₆₀ = SPT N-uncorrected Corrected for Hammer Efficiency N ₆₀ = (Hammer Efficiency Factor/60%)*N-uncorrected
T _v = Pocket Torvane Shear Strength (psf) WC = Water Content, percent LL = Liquid Limit PL = Plastic Limit PI = Plasticity Index G = Grain Size Analysis C = Consolidation Test		

Depth (ft.)	Sample Information								Elevation (ft.)	Graphic Log	Visual Description and Remarks	Laboratory Testing Results/ AASHTO and Unified Class.
	Sample No.	Pen./Rec. (in.)	Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows (/6 in.) Shear Strength (psf) or RQD (%)	N-uncorrected	N ₆₀	Casing Blows	Elevation (ft.)				
25										21.8-22.8 ft (1:20) 22.8-23.8 ft (1:00) 2" drop 23.8-24.8 ft (2:06) 90% Recovery <div style="text-align: right; margin-right: 20px;">24.8</div> Bottom of Exploration at 24.8 feet below ground surface.		
30												
35												
40												
45												
50												

Remarks:
 10" Concrete Bridge Deck.
 11.2 ft from Bridge Deck to Existing Grade.



MaineDOT

Hall Bridge #3287 carries Route 117 over Nezinscot River

Buckfield, ME

Rock Core Photographs

Boring No.	Run	Depth (ft)	Recovery (in)	Recovery (%)	RQD (in)	RQD (%)	Rock Type	Box Row
BB-BNR-102	R1	30.8 – 35.8	56	93%	47	78%	METASANDSTONE	1
BB-BNR-102	R2	35.8 – 40.8	56	93%	40	67%	METASANDSTONE	2
BB-BNR-101	R1	31.2 – 36.2	53	88%	51	85%	METASANDSTONE	3
BB-BNR-101	R2	36.2 – 40.2	48	100%	45	93%	METASANDSTONE	4



- Notes:**
1. "Box row" indicates the section of the box where the core run is contained: 1 = top, 4 = bottom.
 2. Transition between core runs is marked by wood separators.



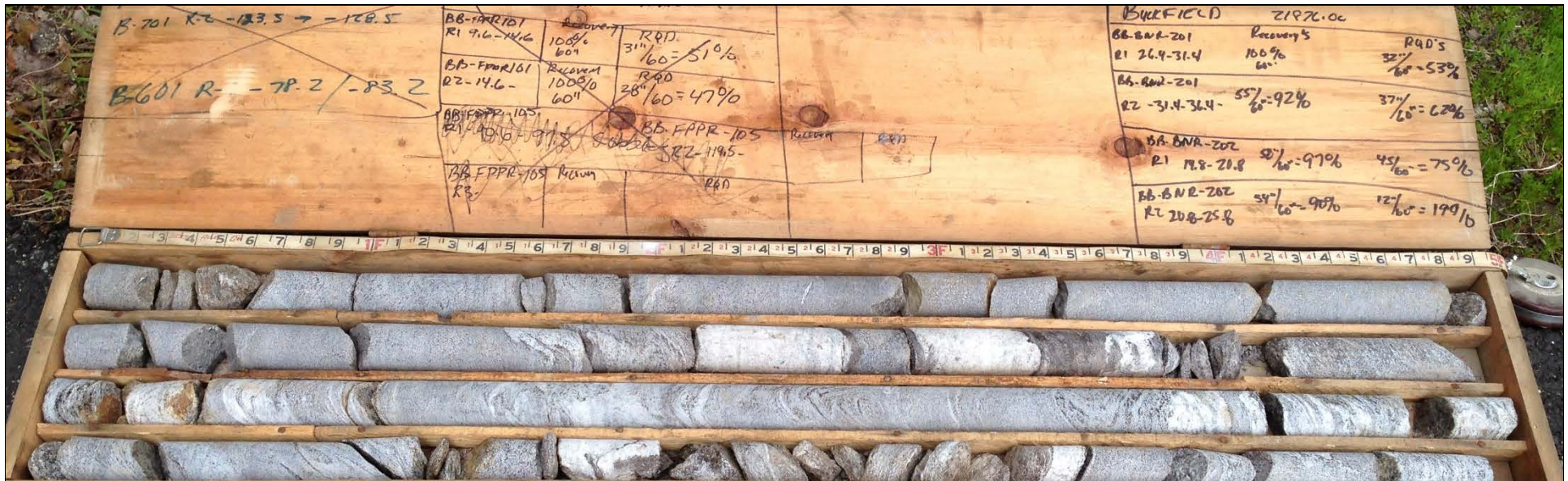
MaineDOT

Hall Bridge #3287 carries Route 117 over Nezinscot River

Buckfield, ME

Rock Core Photographs

Boring No.	Run	Depth (ft)	Recovery (in)	Recovery (%)	RQD (in)	RQD (%)	Rock Type	Box Row
BB-BNR-201	R1	26.4 – 31.4	60	100%	32	53%	METASANDSTONE	1
BB-BNR-201	R2	31.4 – 36.4	55	92%	37	62%	METASANDSTONE	2
BB-BNR-202	R1	14.8 – 19.8	58	97%	45	75%	METASANDSTONE	3
BB-BNR-202	R2	19.8 – 24.8	54	90%	12	19%	METASANDSTONE	4



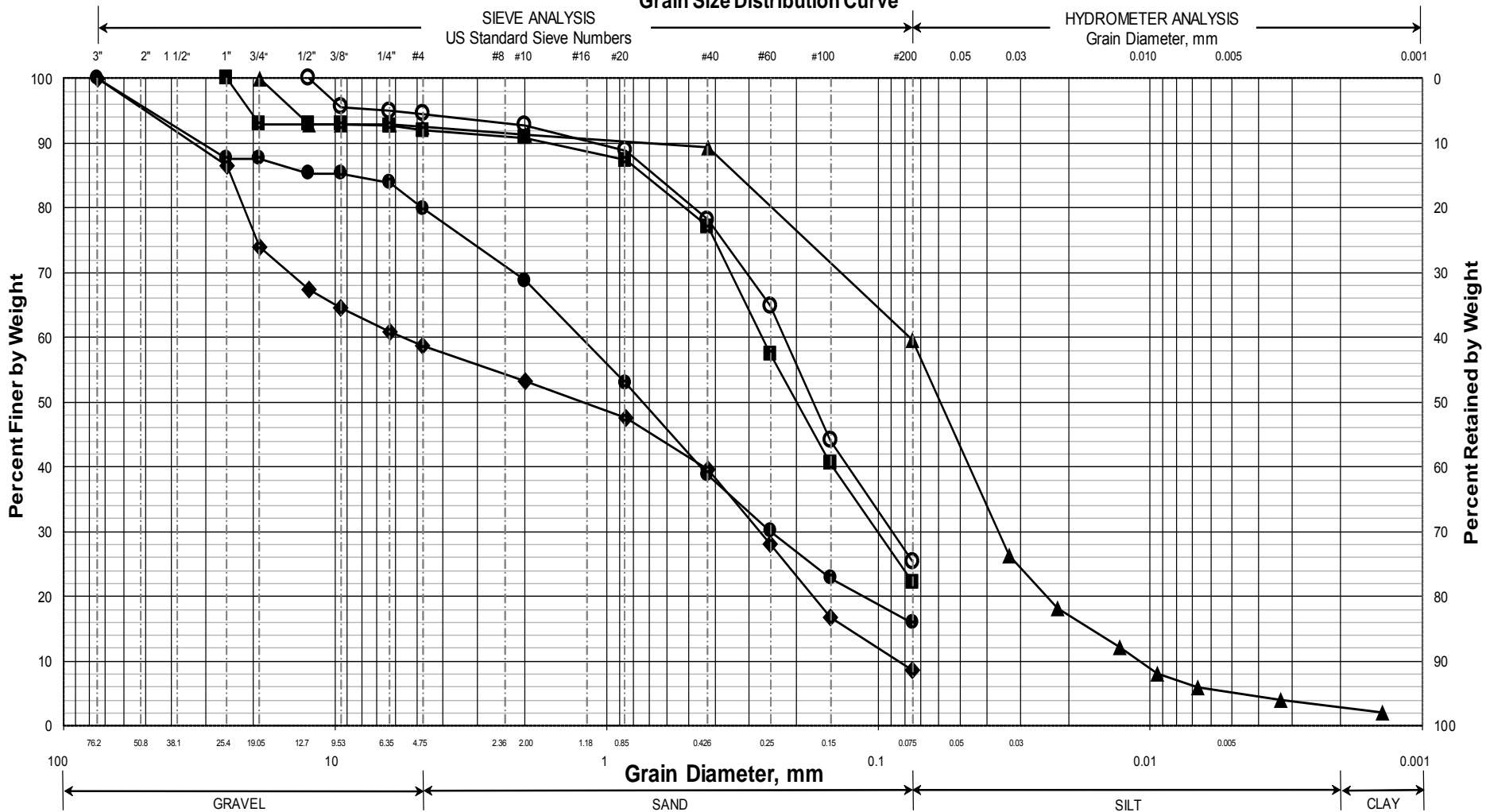
- Notes:**
1. "Box row" indicates the section of the box where the core run is contained: 1 = top, 4 = bottom.
 2. Transition between core runs is marked by wood separators.



APPENDIX D

Laboratory Test Results

Maine Department of Transportation Grain Size Distribution Curve

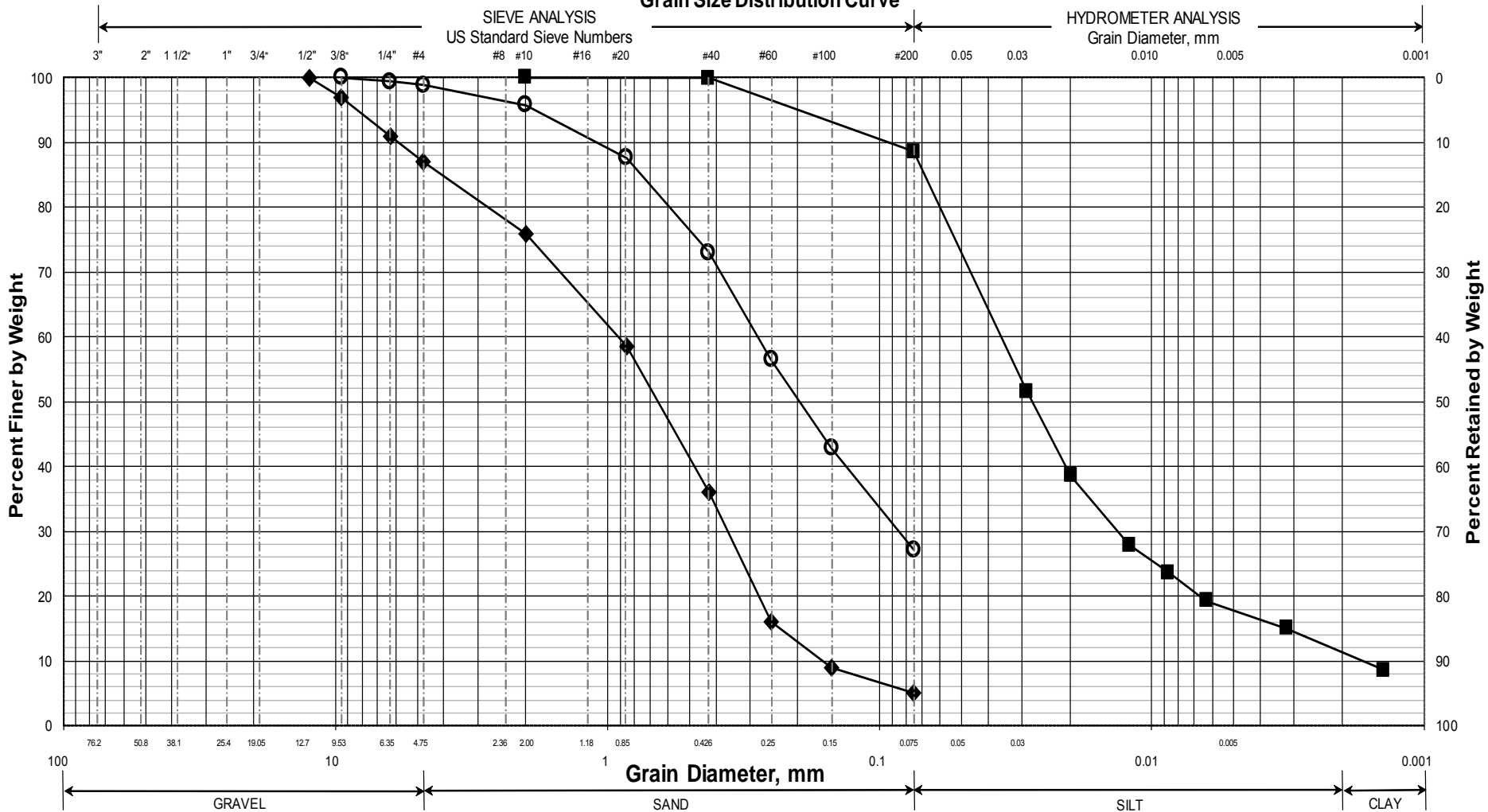


UNIFIED CLASSIFICATION

	Boring/Sample No.	Station	Offset, ft	Depth, ft	Description	WC, %	LL	PL	PI
○	BB-BNR-101/1D	12+55.7	7.1 RT	5.0-7.0	SAND, some silt, trace gravel.	9.9			
◆	BB-BNR-101/2D	12+55.7	7.1 RT	10.3-12.3	Gravelly SAND, trace silt.	9.4			
■	BB-BNR-101/4D(A)	12+55.7	7.1 RT	19.0-20.9	SAND, some silt, trace gravel.	16.9			
●	BB-BNR-101/5D	12+55.7	7.1 RT	25.0-27.0	SAND, little gravel, little silt.	41.1			
▲	BB-BNR-101/6D(B)	12+55.7	7.1 RT	30.8-31.1	SILT, some sand, trace gravel, trace clay.	13.4			
X									

WIN
021876.00
Town
Buckfield
Reported by/Date
WHITE, TERRY A 3/26/2019

Maine Department of Transportation Grain Size Distribution Curve

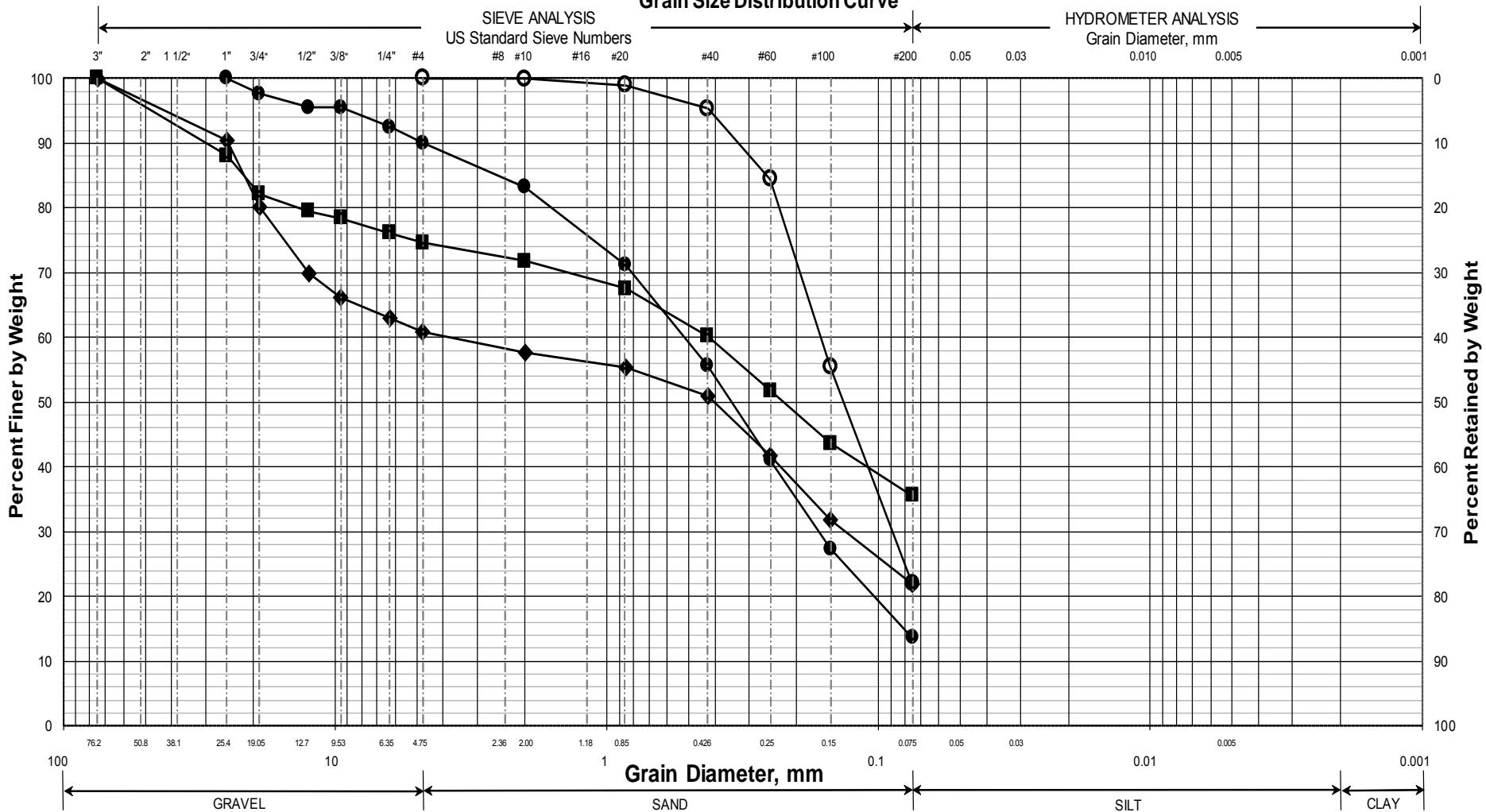


UNIFIED CLASSIFICATION

	Boring/Sample No.	Station	Offset, ft	Depth, ft	Description	WC, %	LL	PL	PI
○	BB-BNR-102/3D	14+19	5.5 LT	15.0-17.0	SAND, some silt, trace gravel.	23.2			
◆	BB-BNR-102/4D	14+19	5.5 LT	20.0-22.0	SAND, little gravel, trace silt.	9.5			
■	BB-BNR-102/5D	14+19	5.5 LT	25.0-27.0	SILT, little clay, little sand.	30.7	33	30	3
●									
▲									
X									

WIN
021876.00
Town
Buckfield
Reported by/Date
WHITE, TERRY A 3/26/2019

Maine Department of Transportation Grain Size Distribution Curve



UNIFIED CLASSIFICATION

	Boring/Sample No.	Station	Offset, ft	Depth, ft	Description	WC, %	LL	PL	PI
○	BB-BNR-201/3D	12+73.4	6.8 LT	15.0-17.0	SAND, some silt.	34.6			
◆	BB-BNR-201/4D	12+73.4	6.8 LT	20.0-22.0	Sandy GRAVEL, some silt.	11.6			
■	BB-BNR-202/1D	13+99.8	7.1 RT	5.0-7.0	SAND, some silt, some gravel.	20.4			
●	BB-BNR-202/2D	13+99.8	7.1 RT	9.0-11.0	SAND, little silt, trace gravel.	20.1			
▲									
X									

WIN
021876.00
Town
Buckfield
Reported by/Date
WHITE, TERRY A 6/19/2019



APPENDIX E

Calculations



SPT BLOW COUNT CONVERSION AND FRICTION ANGLE CORRELATION FOR GRANULAR SOILS

Project Name: Hall Bridge #3287
Project No.: 20-1403
Evaluated By/Date: MAS / March 2021
Reviewed By/Date: TJB

u =

85.4
12

 Hammer Efficiency
 Depth to Water

Ground Surface @ El 331.7 ft
Q50 @ El 319.7 ft

Soil Layer	Stratum	BORING		BB-BNR-101		Correction Factors						N ₆₀	(N1) ₆₀	Friction Angle ³ (degrees)
		Sample No.	Top of Sample Depth (ft)	Field N-Value N _m	Total Stress at Sample Depth (psf)	Effective Stress at Sample Depth (psf)	Overburden Stress ¹ C _N	Hammer Efficiency C _E	Borehole Diameter ² C _B	Rod Length ² C _R	Sampler ² C _S			
1	Fill	1D	5	3	625	625	1.39	1.42	1.0	0.75	1.0	5	7	29
1	Fill	2D	10	19	1250	1250	1.16	1.42	1.0	0.75	1.0	28	33	35
1	Fill	3D	15	9	1875	1688	1.06	1.42	1.0	0.85	1.0	13	14	31
1	Fill	4D	19	7	2375	1938	1.01	1.42	1.0	0.85	1.0	10	11	30
1	Fill	5D	25	6	3125	2314	0.95	1.42	1.0	0.95	1.0	9	9	30
2	Marine Deposit	6D	30	100	3765	2642	0.91	1.42	1.0	0.95	1.0	143	130	59

1. Determination of overburden stress correction factor (CN) based on Peck, Hanson and Thornburn (1974) and guidance from AASHTO LRFD Section 10.4.6.2.4 (AASHTO LRFD 8th Ed., 2017).
2. Determination of correction factors (CB, CR, CS) based on guidance from Seed et al. (1985) and Skempton (1986) as presented in Das (2014) Principles of Foundation Engineering, 8th Ed. Table 3.5.
3. Estimated friction angle based on guidance from Peck, Hanson and Thornburn (1974)
4. Refusal field N-values reported as 100 bpf.



SPT BLOW COUNT CONVERSION AND FRICTION ANGLE CORRELATION FOR GRANULAR SOILS

Project Name: Hall Bridge #3287
Project No.: 20-1403
Evaluated By/Date: MAS / March 2021
Reviewed By/Date: TJB

u =

85.4
7.2

 Hammer Efficiency
 Depth to Water

Ground Surface @ El 326.9 ft
Q50 @ El 319.7 ft

Soil Layer	Stratum	BORING BB-BNR-102					Correction Factors					N ₆₀	(N1) ₆₀	Friction Angle ³ (degrees)
		Sample No.	Top of Sample Depth (ft)	Field N-Value N _m	Total Stress at Sample Depth (psf)	Effective Stress at Sample Depth (psf)	Overburden Stress ¹ C _N	Hammer Efficiency C _E	Borehole Diameter ² C _B	Rod Length ² C _R	Sampler ² C _S			
1	Fill	1D	5	14	625	625	1.39	1.42	1.0	0.75	1.0	20	28	33
1	Fill	2D	10	10	1250	1075	1.21	1.42	1.0	0.75	1.0	15	19	31
2	Marine Deposit	3D	15	4	1872	1385	1.12	1.42	1.0	0.85	1.0	6	7	29
2	Marine Deposit	4D	19	26	2360	1624	1.07	1.42	1.0	0.85	1.0	38	41	38
2	Marine Deposit	5D	25	2	3092	1981	1.00	1.42	1.0	0.95	1.0	3	4	28
2	Marine Deposit	6D	30	100	3702	2279	0.96	1.42	1.0	0.95	1.0	143	138	59

1. Determination of overburden stress correction factor (CN) based on Peck, Hanson and Thornburn (1974) and guidance from AASHTO LRFD Section 10.4.6.2.4 (AASHTO LRFD 8th Ed., 2017).
2. Determination of correction factors (CB, CR, CS) based on guidance from Seed et al. (1985) and Skempton (1986) as presented in Das (2014) Principles of Foundation Engineering, 8th Ed. Table 3.5.
3. Estimated friction angle based on guidance from Peck, Hanson and Thornburn (1974)
4. Refusal field N-values reported as 100 bpf.



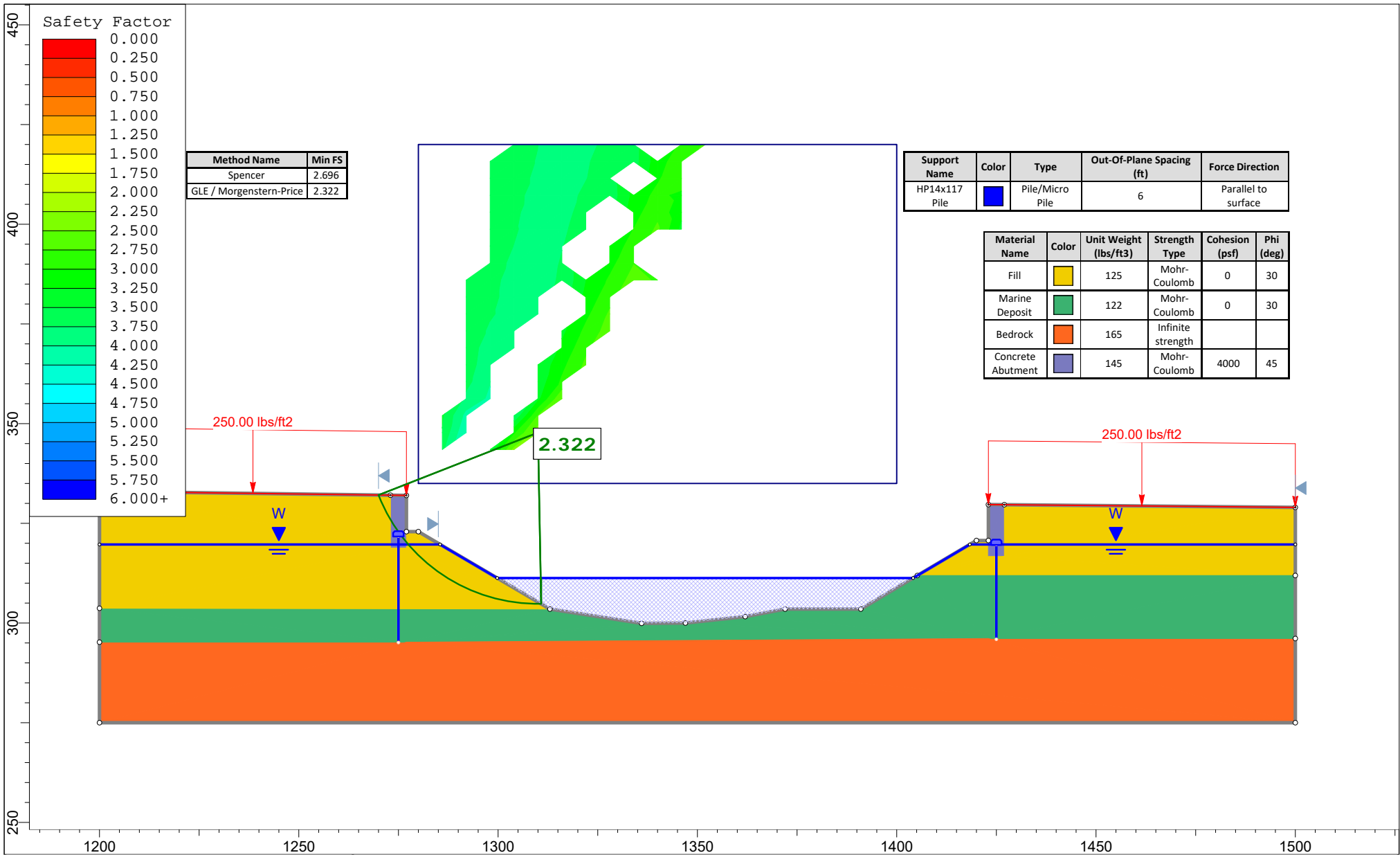
SPT BLOW COUNT CONVERSION AND FRICTION ANGLE CORRELATION FOR GRANULAR SOILS

Project Name: Hall Bridge #3287
Project No.: 20-1403
Evaluated By/Date: MAS / March 2021
Reviewed By/Date: TJB

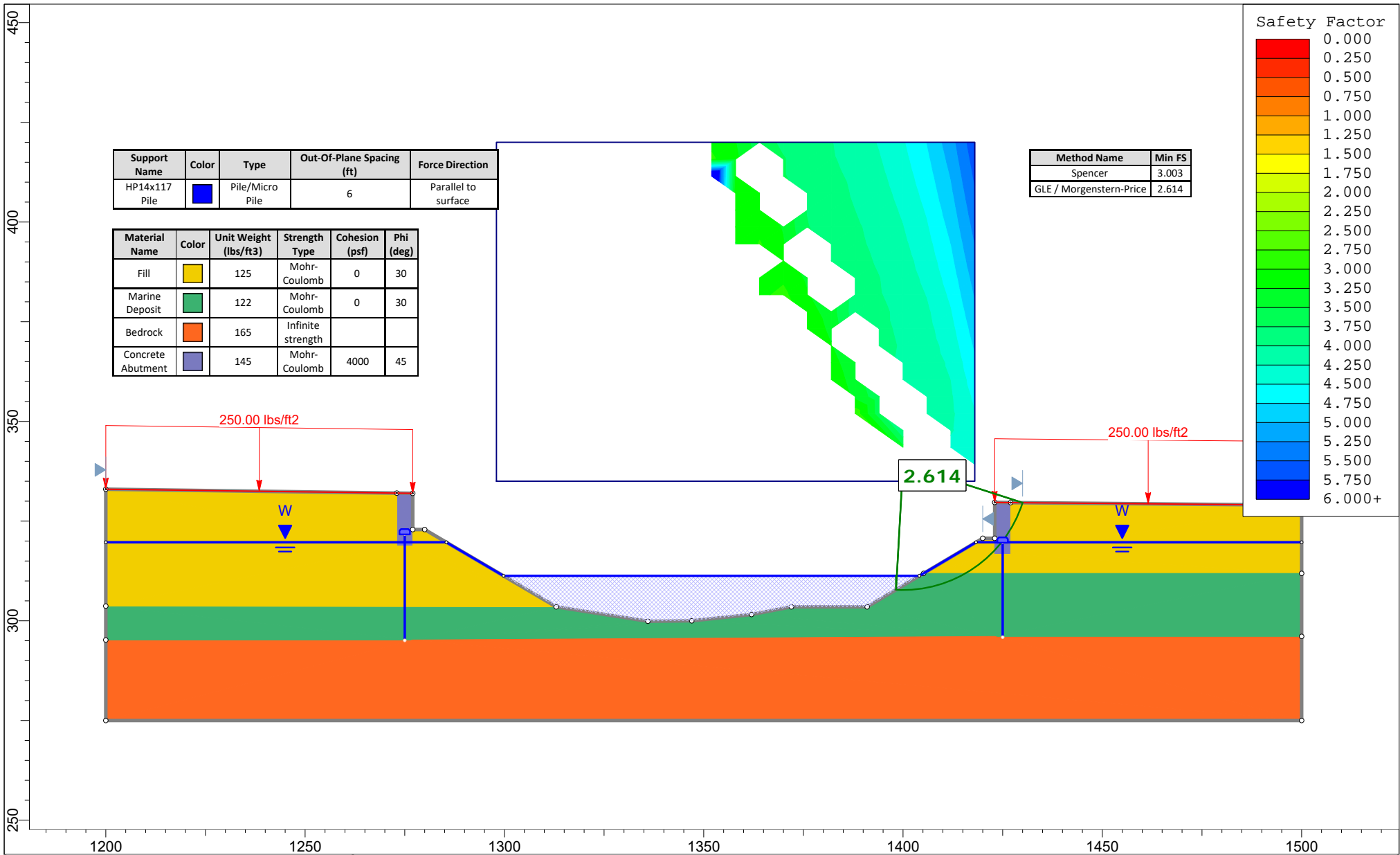
$u = \frac{92.8}{2}$ Hammer Efficiency
 Depth to Water Ground Surface @ El 321.7 ft
Q50 @ El 319.7 ft

Soil Layer	Stratum	BORING BB-BNR-201					Correction Factors					N ₆₀	(N1) ₆₀	Friction Angle ³ (degrees)
		Sample No.	Top of Sample Depth (ft)	Field N-Value N _m	Total Stress at Sample Depth (psf)	Effective Stress at Sample Depth (psf)	Overburden Stress ¹ C _N	Hammer Efficiency C _E	Borehole Diameter ² C _B	Rod Length ² C _R	Sampler ² C _S			
1	Fill	1D	5	25	625	438	1.51	1.55	1.0	0.75	1.0	39	59	38
1	Fill	2D	10	24	1250	751	1.33	1.55	1.0	0.75	1.0	38	51	38
1	Fill	3D	15	6	1875	1064	1.21	1.55	1.0	0.85	1.0	10	13	30
2	Marine Deposit	4D	20	42	2491	1368	1.13	1.55	1.0	0.95	1.0	65	74	44

1. Determination of overburden stress correction factor (CN) based on Peck, Hanson and Thornburn (1974) and guidance from AASHTO LRFD Section 10.4.6.2.4 (AASHTO LRFD 8th Ed., 2017).
2. Determination of correction factors (CB, CR, CS) based on guidance from Seed et al. (1985) and Skempton (1986) as presented in Das (2014) Principles of Foundation Engineering, 8th Ed. Table 3.5.
3. Estimated friction angle based on guidance from Peck, Hanson and Thornburn (1974)
4. Refusal field N-values reported as 100 bpf.




	Project Hall Bridge #3287 Replacement over Nezinscot River - WIN 021876.00			
	Analysis Description Abutment No 1 (West Abutment) Longintudinal Stability - Drawdown			
	Scale 1:400	Drawn By MAS	Reviewed By PRW	Date November 2021
	Company S. W. Cole Engineering, Inc.		File Name Hall Bridge - Longitudinal.smd	



Support Name	Color	Type	Out-Of-Plane Spacing (ft)	Force Direction
HP14x117 Pile	Blue	Pile/Micro Pile	6	Parallel to surface

Material Name	Color	Unit Weight (lbs/ft3)	Strength Type	Cohesion (psf)	Phi (deg)
Fill	Yellow	125	Mohr-Coulomb	0	30
Marine Deposit	Green	122	Mohr-Coulomb	0	30
Bedrock	Orange	165	Infinite strength		
Concrete Abutment	Purple	145	Mohr-Coulomb	4000	45

Method Name	Min FS
Spencer	3.003
GLE / Morgenstern-Price	2.614

	Project				Hall Bridge #3287 Replacement over Nezinscot River - WIN 021876.00			
	Analysis Description				Abutment No 2 (East Abutment) Longitudinal Stability - Drawdown			
	Scale	1:400	Drawn By	MAS	Reviewed By	PRW	Date	November 2021
	Company				S. W. Cole Engineering, Inc.		File Name	

Design of Bearing H-Piles

Reference:

1. AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications, 9th Edition, 2020. (LRFD)
2. AASHTO Standard Specifications for Highway Bridges 17th Edition, 2002. (AASHTO)

Bedrock Properties

RQD:	BB-BNR-101	R1, R2 = 85, 93%	Range: 19-93%
	BB-BNR-102	R1, R2 = 78, 67%	Weighted Average: 66%
	BB-BNR-201	R1, R2 = 53, 62%	
	BB-BNR-202	R1, R2 = 75, 19%	

Rock Type: META-SANDSTONE, hard, fresh, fine to medium-grained, generally low to moderately dipping (5 to 55 degrees), close to moderately close, tight to open joints

Friction Angle: $\phi = 27$ to 34 degrees (LRFD Table C10.4.6.4-1)

Co = 9,700 - 25,000 psi (AASHTO Table 4.4.8.1.2B)

Pile Properties:

- HP12x74
- HP12x84
- HP14x89
- HP14x117

NOTE: ALL MATRICES IN THIS ORDER

$$f_y := 50 \text{ ksi}$$

$$A_s := \begin{bmatrix} 21.8 \\ 24.6 \\ 26.1 \\ 34.4 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \text{in}^2$$

$$d := \begin{bmatrix} 12.1 \\ 12.3 \\ 13.8 \\ 14.2 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \text{in}$$

$$b := \begin{bmatrix} 12.2 \\ 12.3 \\ 14.7 \\ 14.9 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \text{in}$$

$$A_p := \overrightarrow{(d \cdot b)} = \begin{bmatrix} 147.62 \\ 151.29 \\ 202.86 \\ 211.58 \end{bmatrix} \text{in}^2 \quad \text{Area of Perimeter}$$

Nominal and Factored Structural Compressive Resistance

Find Nominal Axial Structural Resistance

$$P_o := f_y \cdot A_s = \begin{bmatrix} 1090 \\ 1230 \\ 1305 \\ 1720 \end{bmatrix} \text{ kip}$$

Structural Resistance of unbraced segment

Assume 4 foot unbraced section due to scour

Determine elastic critical buckling resistance, P_e

$$E_s := 29000 \text{ ksi}$$

$$K_{eff} := 2.0 \quad \text{effective length factor / LRFD Table C4.6.2.5-1}$$

$$l_{unbraced} := 4 \text{ ft} \quad \text{unbraced length top of pile}$$

$$r_y := \begin{bmatrix} 2.92 \\ 2.94 \\ 3.53 \\ 3.59 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \text{in} \quad \text{radius of gyration, weak axis / LRFD Article C6.9.4.1.2}$$

LRFD Eqn 6.9.4.1.2-1

$$P_e := \left(\frac{\pi^2 \cdot E_s}{\left(\frac{K_{eff} \cdot l_{unbraced}}{r_y} \right)^2} \cdot A_s \right) = \begin{bmatrix} 5773 \\ 6604 \\ 10101 \\ 13769 \end{bmatrix} \text{ kip}$$

LRFD Article 6.9.4.1.1

$$\frac{P_e}{P_o} = \begin{bmatrix} 5.296 \\ 5.369 \\ 7.74 \\ 8.005 \end{bmatrix} \quad P_n := \begin{cases} \left\| \frac{P_e}{P_o} \geq 0.44 \right\| \\ \left\| \frac{0.658 \left(\frac{P_o}{P_e} \right) \cdot P_o}{P_o} \right\| \\ \left\| \frac{P_e}{P_o} < 0.44 \right\| \\ \left\| 0.877 \cdot P_e \right\| \end{cases} = \begin{bmatrix} 1007 \\ 1138 \\ 1236 \\ 1632 \end{bmatrix} \text{ kip}$$

Find Factored Axial Structural Resistance at Strength Limit State

$\phi_{cu} := 0.7$ For combined axial and flexural resistance of H piles
LRFD Article 6.5.4.2

$$P_r := \phi_{cu} \cdot P_n = \begin{bmatrix} 705 \\ 796 \\ 865 \\ 1143 \end{bmatrix} \text{ kip} \quad \text{LRFD Eqn 6.9.2.1-1}$$

Find Factored Axial Structural Resistance at Strength Limit State

Structural Resistance of braced length

$l_{braced} := 0.1 \text{ ft}$

LRFD Eqn 6.9.4.1.2-1

$$P_e := \left(\frac{\pi^2 \cdot E_s}{\left(\frac{K_{eff} \cdot l_{braced}}{r_y} \right)^2} \cdot A_s \right) = \begin{bmatrix} 9236288 \\ 10565864 \\ 16160886 \\ 22030411 \end{bmatrix} \text{ kip}$$

LRFD Article 6.9.4.1.1

Check if $P_e/P_o \geq 0.44$

$$\frac{P_e}{P_o} = \begin{bmatrix} 8473.659 \\ 8590.134 \\ 12383.821 \\ 12808.378 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$P_n := \begin{cases} \text{if } \left\| \frac{P_e}{P_o} \geq 0.44 \right\| \\ \left\| \frac{0.658 \left(\frac{P_o}{P_e} \right) \cdot P_o}{0.877 \cdot P_e} \right\| \\ \text{if } \left\| \frac{P_e}{P_o} < 0.44 \right\| \\ \left\| 0.877 \cdot P_e \right\| \end{cases} = \begin{bmatrix} 1090 \\ 1230 \\ 1305 \\ 1720 \end{bmatrix} \text{ kip}$$

Find Factored Axial Structural Resistance at Strength Limit State

$\phi_c := 0.5$ LRFD Article 6.5.4.2

$$P_r := \phi_c \cdot P_n = \begin{bmatrix} 545 \\ 615 \\ 652 \\ 860 \end{bmatrix} \text{ kip} \quad \text{LRFD Eqn 6.9.2.1-1}$$

Nominal and Factored Geotechnical Resistance

LRFD Article 10.7.3.2.3 states "the nominal resistance of piles driven to point bearing on hard rock where pile penetration into the rock formation is minimal is controlled by the structural limit state. The nominal bearing resistance shall not exceed the values obtained from Article 6.9.4.1 with the resistance factor specified in Article 6.5.4.2 and Article 6.15 for severe driving conditions. A pile-driving acceptance criteria shall be developed that will prevent pile damage."

Nominal Structural Resistance

$$P_n = \begin{bmatrix} 1090 \\ 1230 \\ 1305 \\ 1720 \end{bmatrix} \text{ kip}$$

Find Factored Geotechnical Resistance at Strength, Service and Extreme Limit States

$$\phi_c := 0.5 \quad \text{LRFD 6.9.2.1-1 for Strength Limit State}$$

$$P_r := \phi_c \cdot P_n = \begin{bmatrix} 545 \\ 615 \\ 652 \\ 860 \end{bmatrix} \text{ kip}$$

$$\phi_{s_ex} := 1.0 \quad \text{LRFD 6.9.2.1-1 for the Services and Extreme Limit States}$$

$$P_{r_e} := \phi_{s_ex} \cdot P_n = \begin{bmatrix} 1090 \\ 1230 \\ 1305 \\ 1720 \end{bmatrix} \text{ kip}$$

Drivability Analysis

From LRFD Article 10.7.8

For steel piles in compression or tension, limit driving stresses to 90% f_y

$$\phi_{da} := 1.0 \quad \text{LRFD Table 10.5.5.2.3-1, Drivability Analysis, Steel Piles (See LRFD 6.5.4.2)}$$

$$\sigma_{da} := 0.9 \cdot f_y \cdot \phi_{da} = 45 \text{ ksi} \quad \text{LRFD Eqn 10.7.8.1}$$

- Limit driving stresses to 45 ksi or less
- Per MaineDOT Standard Specifications Section 501, limit final pile set to 5-15 bpi with 6-10 bpi optimal

Due to sloping bedrock, driving stresses limited to 40 ksi and final set to 12 bpi

Find maximum resistance from drivability analysis:

$$\phi_{dyn} := 0.65 \quad \text{LRFD Table 10.5.5.2.3-1 Strength Limit State}$$

$$\phi_s := 1 \quad \text{Service and Extreme Limit States}$$

GRLWeap Soil and Pile Model Assumptions

Estimated pile lengths (bottom of pile cap to bedrock from explorations):

Abutment 1: 318.9ft - (300.5 to 295.2ft) = 18.4 to 23.7ft

Abutment 2: 316.7ft - (302.6 to 296.1ft) = 14.1 to 20.6ft

Assume contractor drives **25 (worst case) to 35 ft piles** to account for additional pile length for testing (5 ft), rock embedment (< 1 ft), pile cap embedment (3 ft) and cut off.

Delmag D19-42 Hammer was chosen as typical pile hammer capable of producing energy of about 42,000 ft-lbs. The following pile hammer and cushion parameters were used in the analysis:

Hammer parameters			
Efficiency	0.8		
Pressure	1600 psi	Fixed	100 %
Stroke	10.81 ft	Fixed	

From GRLWeap output:

$$R_{ndr} := \begin{bmatrix} 376 \\ 427 \\ 457 \\ 634 \end{bmatrix} \text{ kip}$$

HP12x74
 HP12x84
 HP14x89
 HP14x117

Cushion Information		
	Hammer	Pile
Area	227.	0. in ²
Elastic Modulus	530.	0. ksi
Thickness	2.	0. in
C.O.R.	0.8	0.
Stiffness	0.	0. kips/in
Helmet Weight	1.9	0. kips

Strength Limit State

$$R_{fdr} := \overrightarrow{R_{ndr}} \cdot \phi_{dyn} = \begin{bmatrix} 244 \\ 278 \\ 297 \\ 412 \end{bmatrix} \text{ kip}$$

Service and Extreme Limit States

$$R_{dr} := \overrightarrow{R_{ndr}} \cdot \phi_s = \begin{bmatrix} 376 \\ 427 \\ 457 \\ 634 \end{bmatrix} \text{ kip}$$

TABLE 4.4.8.1.2B Typical Range of Uniaxial Compressive Strength (C) as a Function of Rock Category and Rock Type

Rock Category	General Description	Rock Type	C _o ⁽¹⁾	
			(ksf)	(psi)
A	Carbonate rocks with well-developed crystal cleavage	Dolostone	700- 6,500	4,800-45,000
		Limestone	500- 6,000	3,500-42,000
		Carbonatite	800- 1,500	5,500-10,000
		Marble	800- 5,000	5,500-35,000
		Tactite-Skam	2,700- 7,000	19,000-49,000
B	Lithified argillaceous rock	Argillite	600- 3,000	4,200-21,000
		Claystone	30- 170	200- 1,200
		Marlstone	1,000- 4,000	7,600-28,000
		Phyllite	500- 5,000	3,500-35,000
		Siltstone	200- 2,500	1,400-17,000
		Shale ⁽²⁾	150- 740	1,000- 5,100
		Slate	3,000- 4,400	21,000-30,000
C	Arenaceous rocks with strong crystals and poor cleavage	Conglomerate	700- 4,600	4,800-32,000
		Sandstone	1,400- 3,600	9,700-25,000
		Quartzite	1,300- 8,000	9,000-55,000
D	Fine-grained igneous crystalline rock	Andesite	2,100- 3,800	14,000-26,000
		Diabase	450-12,000	3,100-83,000
E	Coarse-grained igneous and metamorphic crystalline rock	Amphibolite	2,500- 5,800	17,000-40,000
		Gabbro	2,600- 6,500	18,000-45,000
		Gneiss	500- 6,500	3,500-45,000
		Granite	300- 7,000	2,100-49,000
		Quartzdiorite	200- 2,100	1,400-14,000
		Quartzmonzonite	2,700- 3,300	19,000-23,000
		Schist	200- 3,000	1,400-21,000
		Syenite	3,800- 9,000	26,000-62,000

⁽¹⁾Range of Uniaxial Compressive Strength values reported by various investigations.

⁽²⁾Not including oil shale.

$$p = q_o (1 - \nu^2) B I_p / E_m, \text{ with } I_p = (L/B)^{1/2} / \beta_z \quad (4.4.8.2.2-2)$$

Values of I_p may be computed using the β_z values presented in Table 4.4.7.2.2B from Article 4.4.7.2.2 for rigid footings. Values of Poisson's ratio (ν) for typical rock types are presented in Table 4.4.8.2.2A. Determination of the rock mass modulus (E_m) should be based on the results of in-situ and laboratory tests. Alternatively, values of E_m may be estimated by multiplying the intact rock modulus (E_o) obtained from uniaxial compression tests by a reduction factor (α_E) which accounts for frequency of discontinuities by the rock quality designation (RQD), using the following relationships (Gardner, 1987):

$$E_m = \alpha_E E_o \quad (4.4.8.2.2-3)$$

$$\alpha_E = 0.0231(\text{RQD}) - 1.32 \geq 0.15 \quad (4.4.8.2.2-4)$$

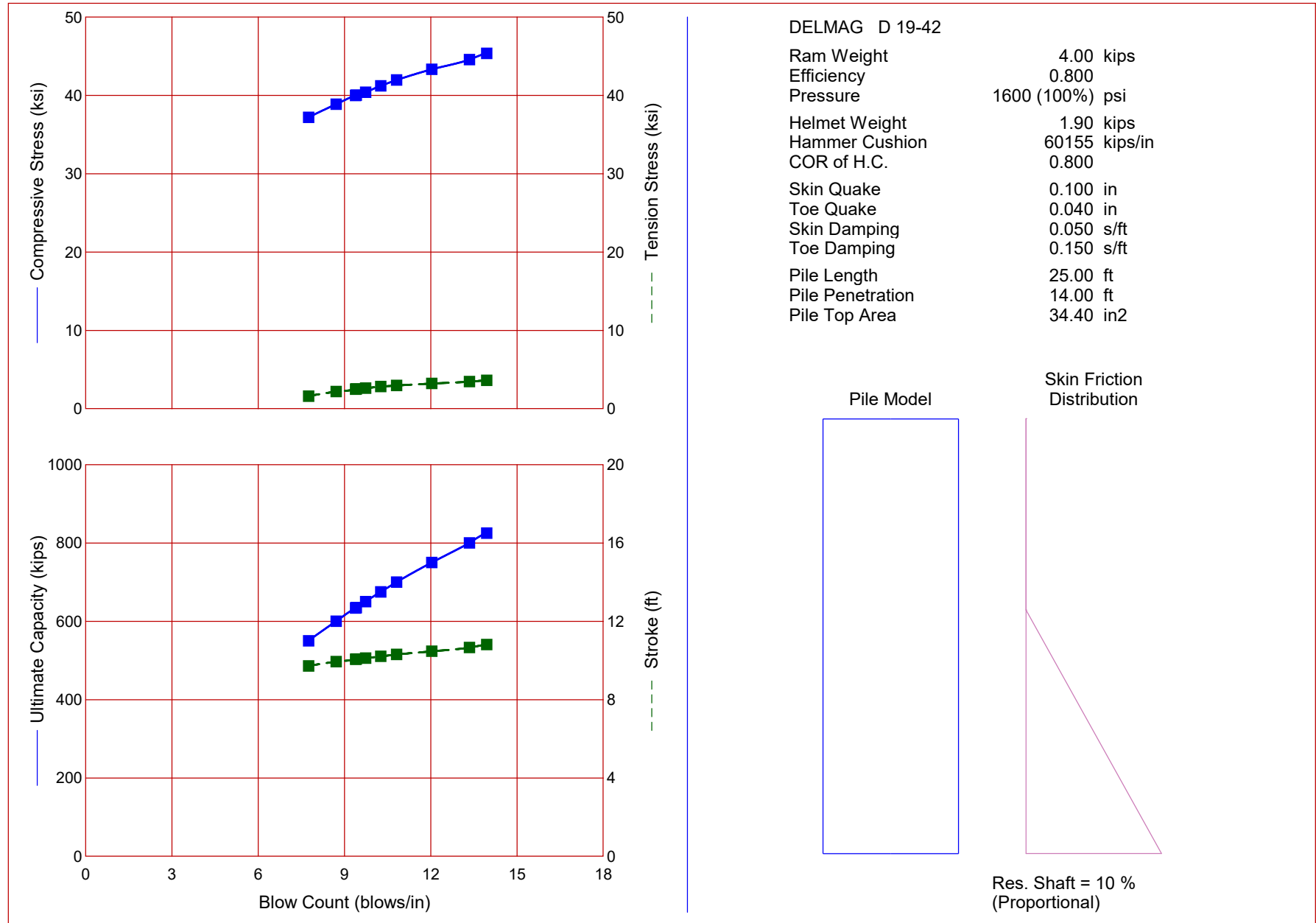
For preliminary design or when site-specific test data cannot be obtained, guidelines for estimating values of E_o (such as presented in Table 4.4.8.2.2B or Figure 4.4.8.2.2A) may be used. For preliminary analyses or for final design when in-situ test results are not available, a value of $\alpha_E = 0.15$ should be used to estimate E_m .

4.4.8.2.3 Tolerable Movement

Refer to Article 4.4.7.2.3.

4.4.9 Overall Stability

The overall stability of footings, slopes, and foundation soil or rock shall be evaluated for footings located on



Ultimate Capacity kips	Maximum Compression Stress ksi	Maximum Tension Stress ksi	Blow Count blows/in	Stroke ft	Energy kips-ft
550.0	37.18	1.61	7.8	9.72	17.77
600.0	38.86	2.19	8.7	9.94	18.24
634.0	39.99	2.50	9.4	10.06	18.48
635.0	40.02	2.52	9.4	10.07	18.48
650.0	40.39	2.63	9.7	10.12	18.58
675.0	41.21	2.83	10.3	10.21	18.78
700.0	41.96	2.97	10.8	10.31	18.99
750.0	43.32	3.22	12.0	10.47	19.37
800.0	44.55	3.46	13.3	10.66	19.78
825.0	45.36	3.62	13.9	10.81	20.11

Abutment No. 1
Piles driven to top of bedrock

LPILE for Windows, Version 2016-09.010

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

Path to file locations:

\Users\mst.pierre\Desktop\LPILE Output Files\20-1403-021876 Buckfield\Piles to Bedrock\

Name of input data file:

Abutment 1 HP14x117 - 18ft Pile.lp9d

Name of output report file:

Abutment 1 HP14x117 - 18ft Pile.lp9o

Name of plot output file:

Abutment 1 HP14x117 - 18ft Pile.lp9p

Name of runtime message file:

Abutment 1 HP14x117 - 18ft Pile.lp9r

Date and Time of Analysis

Date: October 27, 2021

Time: 13:19:35

Problem Title

Hall Bridge #3287 Replacement

WIN 021876

MaineDOT

MAS

Abutment No. 1 - HP14x117

 Program Options and Settings

Computational Options:

- Use unfactored loads in computations (conventional analysis)

Engineering Units Used for Data Input and Computations:

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

Analysis Control Options:

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

Loading Type and Number of Cycles of Loading:

- Static loading specified
- Use of p-y modification factors for p-y curves not selected
- No distributed lateral loads are entered
- Loading by lateral soil movements acting on pile not selected
- Input of shear resistance at the pile tip not selected
- Computation of pile-head foundation stiffness matrix not selected
- Push-over analysis of pile not selected
- Buckling analysis of pile not selected

Output Options:

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

 Pile Structural Properties and Geometry

Number of pile sections defined = 1
 Total length of pile = 18.400 ft
 Depth of ground surface below top of pile = 0.0000 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	14.0750
2	18.400	14.0750

Input Structural Properties for Pile Sections:

Pile Section No. 1:

Section 1 is an elastic pile
 Cross-sectional Shape = Weak H-Pile
 Length of section = 18.400000 ft
 Flange Width = 14.775000 in
 Section Depth = 14.075000 in
 Flange Thickness = 0.680000 in
 Web Thickness = 0.680000 in

Section Area = 28.740200 sq. in
 Moment of Inertia = 365.877563 in⁴
 Elastic Modulus = 29000000. psi

 Ground Slope and Pile Batter Angles

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

 Soil and Rock Layering Information

The soil profile is modelled using 3 layers

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

Distance from top of pile to top of layer = 0.0000 ft
 Distance from top of pile to bottom of layer = 6.200000 ft
 Effective unit weight at top of layer = 62.600000 pcf
 Effective unit weight at bottom of layer = 62.600000 pcf
 Friction angle at top of layer = 30.000000 deg.
 Friction angle at bottom of layer = 30.000000 deg.
 Subgrade k at top of layer = 60.000000 pci
 Subgrade k at bottom of layer = 60.000000 pci

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

Distance from top of pile to top of layer = 6.200000 ft
 Distance from top of pile to bottom of layer = 17.200000 ft
 Effective unit weight at top of layer = 59.600000 pcf
 Effective unit weight at bottom of layer = 59.600000 pcf
 Friction angle at top of layer = 30.000000 deg.
 Friction angle at bottom of layer = 30.000000 deg.
 Subgrade k at top of layer = 20.000000 pci
 Subgrade k at bottom of layer = 20.000000 pci

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

Distance from top of pile to top of layer = 17.200000 ft
 Distance from top of pile to bottom of layer = 18.400000 ft
 Effective unit weight at top of layer = 67.600000 pcf
 Effective unit weight at bottom of layer = 67.600000 pcf
 Friction angle at top of layer = 38.000000 deg.
 Friction angle at bottom of layer = 38.000000 deg.
 Subgrade k at top of layer = 125.000000 pci
 Subgrade k at bottom of layer = 125.000000 pci

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

 Summary of Input Soil Properties

Layer Layer Num.	Soil Type Name (p-y Curve Type)	Layer Depth ft	Effective Unit Wt. pcf	Angle of Friction deg.	kpy pci
1	Sand	0.00	62.6000	30.0000	60.0000

	(Reese, et al.)	6.2000	62.6000	30.0000	60.0000
2	Sand	6.2000	59.6000	30.0000	20.0000
	(Reese, et al.)	17.2000	59.6000	30.0000	20.0000
3	Sand	17.2000	67.6000	38.0000	125.0000
	(Reese, et al.)	18.4000	67.6000	38.0000	125.0000

 Static Loading Type

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

 Pile-head Loading and Pile-head Fixity Conditions

Number of loads specified = 1

Load No.	Load Type	Condition 1	Condition 2	Axial Thrust Force, lbs	Compute Top y vs. Pile Length
1	5	y = 0.750000 in	S = 0.0000 in/in	315000.	N.A.

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

 Computations of Nominal Moment Capacity and Nonlinear Bending Stiffness

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

Number of Pile Sections Analyzed = 1

Pile Section No. 1:

Moment-curvature properties were derived from elastic section properties

 Layering Correction Equivalent Depths of Soil & Rock Layers

Layer No.	Top of Layer Below Pile Head ft	Equivalent Top Depth Below Grnd Surf ft	Same Layer Type As Layer Above	Layer is Rock or is Below Rock Layer	F0 Integral for Layer lbs	F1 Integral for Layer lbs
1	0.00	0.00	N.A.	No	0.00	13471.
2	6.2000	6.2000	Yes	No	13471.	187138.
3	17.2000	17.2000	Yes	No	200610.	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 Displacement and Pile-head Rotation (Loading Type 5)
 Displacement of pile head = 0.750000 inches
 Rotation of pile head = 0.000E+00 radians
 Axial load on pile head = 315000.0 lbs

Depth X feet	Deflect. y inches	Bending Moment in-lbs	Shear Force lbs	Slope S radians	Total Stress psi*	Bending Stiffness in-lb^2	Soil Res. p lb/inch	Soil Spr. Es*h lb/inch	Distrib. Lat. Load lb/inch
0.00	0.7505	-2088806.	32730.	0.00	51138.	1.06E+10	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.1840	0.7500	-2016414.	32707.	-4.27E-04	49745.	1.06E+10	-9.0851	26.7466	0.00
0.3680	0.7486	-1943775.	32676.	-8.39E-04	48348.	1.06E+10	-19.1994	56.6293	0.00
0.5520	0.7463	-1870949.	32622.	-0.00124	46947.	1.06E+10	-30.1205	89.1151	0.00
0.7360	0.7431	-1797998.	32543.	-0.00162	45544.	1.06E+10	-41.5371	123.4147	0.00
0.9200	0.7391	-1724990.	32438.	-0.00198	44140.	1.06E+10	-53.2263	158.9983	0.00
1.1040	0.7344	-1651992.	32308.	-0.00234	42736.	1.06E+10	-64.9671	195.3334	0.00
1.2880	0.7288	-1579071.	32151.	-0.00267	41333.	1.06E+10	-76.6718	232.2767	0.00
1.4720	0.7226	-1506295.	31969.	-0.00299	39933.	1.06E+10	-88.1284	269.2982	0.00
1.6560	0.7156	-1433731.	31763.	-0.00330	38537.	1.06E+10	-99.0434	305.5931	0.00
1.8400	0.7080	-1361443.	31532.	-0.00359	37147.	1.06E+10	-109.8083	342.4509	0.00
2.0240	0.6998	-1289492.	31278.	-0.00387	35763.	1.06E+10	-120.6926	380.8267	0.00
2.2080	0.6909	-1217944.	31000.	-0.00413	34387.	1.06E+10	-130.8475	418.1461	0.00
2.3920	0.6815	-1146857.	30700.	-0.00437	33020.	1.06E+10	-140.3220	454.6022	0.00
2.5760	0.6716	-1076288.	30380.	-0.00460	31662.	1.06E+10	-149.5313	491.5914	0.00
2.7600	0.6612	-1006292.	30041.	-0.00482	30316.	1.06E+10	-157.7197	526.6765	0.00
2.9440	0.6503	-936920.	29685.	-0.00502	28982.	1.06E+10	-164.9431	560.0081	0.00
3.1280	0.6390	-868216.	29310.	-0.00521	27660.	1.06E+10	-174.3658	602.4732	0.00
3.3120	0.6273	-800237.	28916.	-0.00538	26352.	1.06E+10	-183.0360	644.2302	0.00
3.4960	0.6153	-733034.	28503.	-0.00554	25060.	1.06E+10	-190.8456	684.8973	0.00
3.6800	0.6028	-666656.	28069.	-0.00569	23783.	1.06E+10	-202.5145	741.7336	0.00
3.8640	0.5901	-601168.	27608.	-0.00582	22523.	1.06E+10	-214.6803	803.2340	0.00
4.0480	0.5771	-536640.	27121.	-0.00594	21282.	1.06E+10	-226.6675	867.1748	0.00
4.2320	0.5639	-473139.	26608.	-0.00604	20061.	1.06E+10	-238.4253	933.5707	0.00
4.4160	0.5504	-410733.	26068.	-0.00614	18861.	1.06E+10	-249.9028	1002.	0.00
4.6000	0.5368	-349485.	25504.	-0.00622	17682.	1.06E+10	-261.0492	1074.	0.00
4.7840	0.5230	-289459.	24914.	-0.00628	16528.	1.06E+10	-273.3243	1154.	0.00
4.9680	0.5091	-230724.	24298.	-0.00634	15398.	1.06E+10	-285.1455	1237.	0.00
5.1520	0.4950	-173346.	23656.	-0.00638	14294.	1.06E+10	-296.5701	1323.	0.00
5.3360	0.4809	-117388.	22989.	-0.00641	13218.	1.06E+10	-307.5487	1412.	0.00
5.5200	0.4667	-62913.	22298.	-0.00643	12170.	1.06E+10	-318.0336	1505.	0.00
5.7040	0.4525	-9979.	21585.	-0.00643	11152.	1.06E+10	-327.9791	1600.	0.00
5.8880	0.4383	41357.	20850.	-0.00643	11756.	1.06E+10	-337.5445	1700.	0.00
6.0720	0.4241	91042.	20093.	-0.00642	12711.	1.06E+10	-348.0210	1812.	0.00
6.2560	0.4100	139017.	19314.	-0.00639	13634.	1.06E+10	-357.9439	1928.	0.00
6.4400	0.3959	185226.	18513.	-0.00636	14523.	1.06E+10	-367.0993	2048.	0.00
6.6240	0.3819	229619.	17693.	-0.00632	15377.	1.06E+10	-375.8247	2173.	0.00
6.8080	0.3680	272147.	16854.	-0.00626	16195.	1.06E+10	-384.1089	2305.	0.00
6.9920	0.3542	312762.	15998.	-0.00620	16976.	1.06E+10	-391.9434	2443.	0.00
7.1760	0.3406	351422.	15124.	-0.00613	17720.	1.06E+10	-399.3223	2589.	0.00
7.3600	0.3271	388084.	14235.	-0.00606	18425.	1.06E+10	-406.2424	2742.	0.00
7.5440	0.3138	422709.	13330.	-0.00597	19091.	1.06E+10	-412.7029	2904.	0.00
7.7280	0.3007	455261.	12413.	-0.00588	19717.	1.06E+10	-418.7060	3074.	0.00
7.9120	0.2879	485705.	11482.	-0.00578	20303.	1.06E+10	-424.2559	3254.	0.00
8.0960	0.2752	514011.	10540.	-0.00568	20847.	1.06E+10	-429.3596	3445.	0.00
8.2800	0.2628	540150.	9586.	-0.00557	21350.	1.06E+10	-434.0263	3647.	0.00
8.4640	0.2506	564094.	8623.	-0.00546	21810.	1.06E+10	-438.2674	3862.	0.00
8.6480	0.2387	585820.	7651.	-0.00534	22228.	1.06E+10	-442.0965	4090.	0.00
8.8320	0.2270	605306.	6672.	-0.00521	22603.	1.06E+10	-445.4720	4333.	0.00
9.0160	0.2157	622532.	5685.	-0.00508	22934.	1.06E+10	-448.2021	4589.	0.00
9.2000	0.2046	637483.	4693.	-0.00495	23222.	1.06E+10	-450.2599	4860.	0.00
9.3840	0.1938	650147.	3714.	-0.00482	23466.	1.06E+10	-436.4312	4973.	0.00
9.5680	0.1833	660589.	2768.	-0.00468	23666.	1.06E+10	-420.8963	5070.	0.00
9.7520	0.1731	668883.	1856.	-0.00454	23826.	1.06E+10	-405.1451	5168.	0.00
9.9360	0.1632	675106.	978.7570	-0.00440	23946.	1.06E+10	-389.2270	5265.	0.00
10.1200	0.1537	679333.	137.0491	-0.00426	24027.	1.06E+10	-373.1896	5363.	0.00
10.3040	0.1444	681642.	-669.1673	-0.00412	24071.	1.06E+10	-357.0788	5460.	0.00
10.4880	0.1354	682112.	-1440.	-0.00398	24080.	1.06E+10	-340.9387	5558.	0.00

10.6720	0.1268	680821.	-2175.	-0.00384	24056.	1.06E+10	-324.8113	5655.	0.00
10.8560	0.1185	677848.	-2874.	-0.00370	23998.	1.06E+10	-308.7365	5753.	0.00
11.0400	0.1105	673271.	-3538.	-0.00356	23910.	1.06E+10	-292.7523	5850.	0.00
11.2240	0.1028	667170.	-4167.	-0.00342	23793.	1.06E+10	-276.8941	5948.	0.00
11.4080	0.09540	659623.	-4761.	-0.00328	23648.	1.06E+10	-261.1953	6045.	0.00
11.5920	0.08831	650706.	-5321.	-0.00314	23476.	1.06E+10	-245.6869	6143.	0.00
11.7760	0.08152	640498.	-5846.	-0.00301	23280.	1.06E+10	-230.3974	6240.	0.00
11.9600	0.07503	629073.	-6338.	-0.00288	23060.	1.06E+10	-215.3529	6338.	0.00
12.1440	0.06882	616508.	-6798.	-0.00275	22819.	1.06E+10	-200.5773	6435.	0.00
12.3280	0.06290	602876.	-7225.	-0.00262	22556.	1.06E+10	-186.0916	6533.	0.00
12.5120	0.05725	588249.	-7620.	-0.00250	22275.	1.06E+10	-171.9146	6630.	0.00
12.6960	0.05187	572698.	-7984.	-0.00238	21976.	1.06E+10	-158.0626	6728.	0.00
12.8800	0.04676	556295.	-8318.	-0.00226	21660.	1.06E+10	-144.5491	6825.	0.00
13.0640	0.04190	539106.	-8623.	-0.00214	21330.	1.06E+10	-131.3856	6923.	0.00
13.2480	0.03730	521198.	-8899.	-0.00203	20985.	1.06E+10	-118.5806	7020.	0.00
13.4320	0.03293	502637.	-9147.	-0.00193	20628.	1.06E+10	-106.1406	7118.	0.00
13.6160	0.02879	483486.	-9368.	-0.00182	20260.	1.06E+10	-94.0693	7215.	0.00
13.8000	0.02487	463806.	-9563.	-0.00173	19881.	1.06E+10	-82.3682	7313.	0.00
13.9840	0.02117	443658.	-9732.	-0.00163	19494.	1.06E+10	-71.0365	7410.	0.00
14.1680	0.01767	423099.	-9877.	-0.00154	19098.	1.06E+10	-60.0707	7508.	0.00
14.3520	0.01436	402185.	-9998.	-0.00146	18696.	1.06E+10	-49.4655	7605.	0.00
14.5360	0.01124	380973.	-10096.	-0.00137	18288.	1.06E+10	-39.2131	7703.	0.00
14.7200	0.00829	359514.	-10171.	-0.00130	17875.	1.06E+10	-29.3035	7800.	0.00
14.9040	0.00551	337860.	-10225.	-0.00122	17459.	1.06E+10	-19.7246	7898.	0.00
15.0880	0.00289	316061.	-10259.	-0.00116	17040.	1.06E+10	-10.4622	7995.	0.00
15.2720	4.09E-04	294166.	-10272.	-0.00109	16618.	1.06E+10	-1.5003	8093.	0.00
15.4560	-0.00194	272220.	-10266.	-0.00103	16196.	1.06E+10	7.1792	8190.	0.00
15.6400	-0.00416	250271.	-10241.	-9.79E-04	15774.	1.06E+10	15.5964	8288.	0.00
15.8240	-0.00626	228361.	-10197.	-9.29E-04	15353.	1.06E+10	23.7728	8385.	0.00
16.0080	-0.00826	206533.	-10136.	-8.84E-04	14933.	1.06E+10	31.7320	8483.	0.00
16.1920	-0.01016	184831.	-10057.	-8.43E-04	14515.	1.06E+10	39.4991	8580.	0.00
16.3760	-0.01198	163294.	-9962.	-8.07E-04	14101.	1.06E+10	47.1006	8678.	0.00
16.5600	-0.01373	141964.	-9849.	-7.75E-04	13691.	1.06E+10	54.5647	8775.	0.00
16.7440	-0.01541	120879.	-9721.	-7.48E-04	13285.	1.06E+10	61.9207	8873.	0.00
16.9280	-0.01703	100078.	-9576.	-7.25E-04	12885.	1.06E+10	69.1994	8970.	0.00
17.1120	-0.01861	79600.	-9415.	-7.06E-04	12491.	1.06E+10	76.4327	9068.	0.00
17.2960	-0.02015	59483.	-8754.	-6.92E-04	12104.	1.06E+10	522.8351	57284.	0.00
17.4800	-0.02167	41907.	-7549.	-6.81E-04	11766.	1.06E+10	568.0999	57894.	0.00
17.6640	-0.02316	27094.	-6244.	-6.74E-04	11481.	1.06E+10	613.6904	58503.	0.00
17.8480	-0.02464	15269.	-4839.	-6.70E-04	11254.	1.06E+10	659.7727	59113.	0.00
18.0320	-0.02612	6659.	-3330.	-6.68E-04	11088.	1.06E+10	706.4837	59722.	0.00
18.2160	-0.02759	1492.	-1718.	-6.67E-04	10989.	1.06E+10	753.9255	60331.	0.00
18.4000	-0.02906	0.00	0.00	-6.67E-04	10960.	1.06E+10	802.1612	30470.	0.00

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

Output Summary for Load Case No. 1:

Pile-head deflection = 0.75047988 inches
 Computed slope at pile head = 0.000000 radians
 Maximum bending moment = -2088806. inch-lbs
 Maximum shear force = 32730. lbs
 Depth of maximum bending moment = 0.000000 feet below pile head
 Depth of maximum shear force = 0.000000 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:

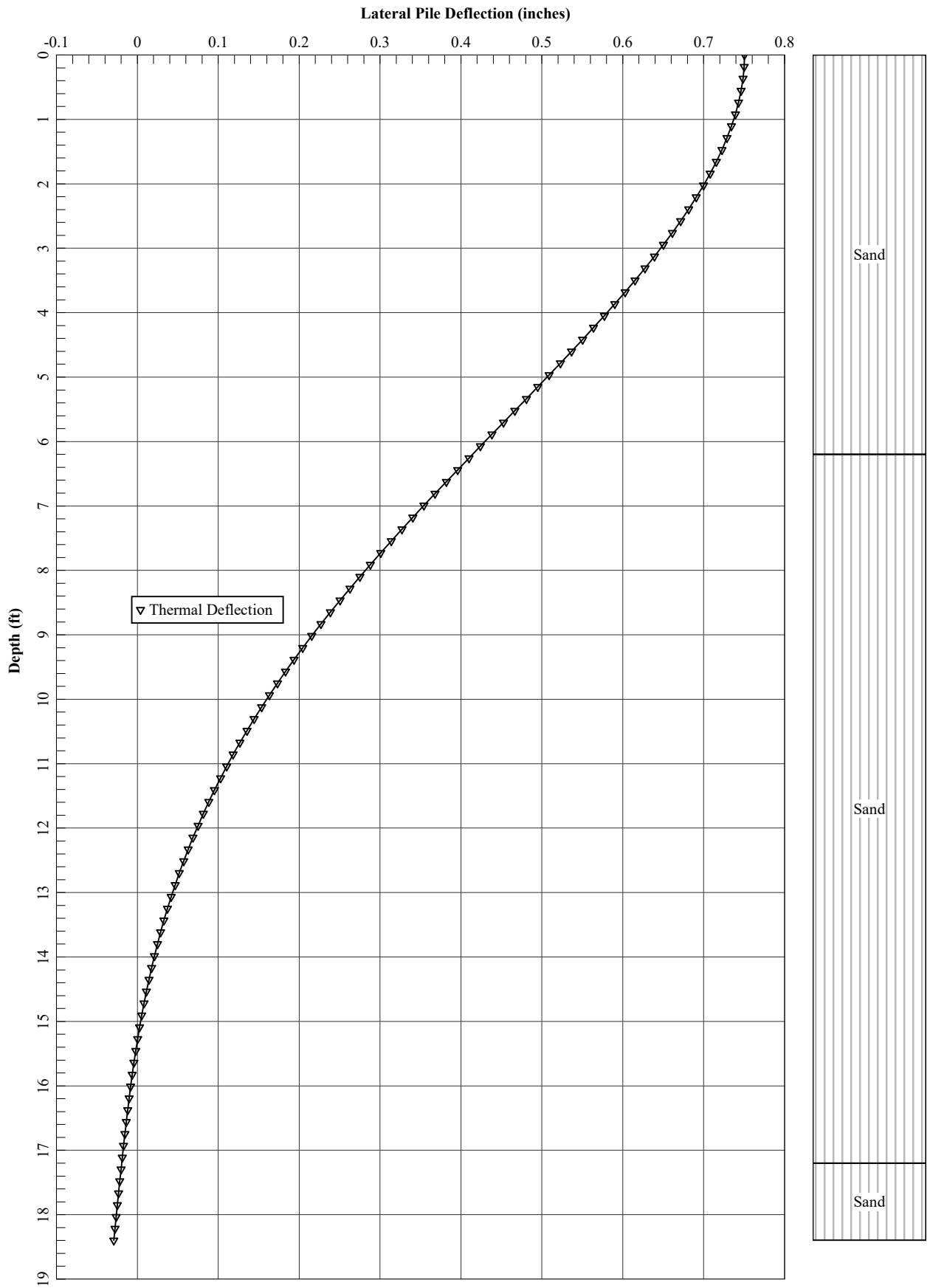
Load Type 1: Load 1 = Shear, V, lbs, and Load 2 = Moment, M, in-lbs
 Load Type 2: Load 1 = Shear, V, lbs, and Load 2 = Slope, S, radians
 Load Type 3: Load 1 = Shear, V, lbs, and Load 2 = Rot. Stiffness, R, in-lbs/rad.
 Load Type 4: Load 1 = Top Deflection, y, inches, and Load 2 = Moment, M, in-lbs
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

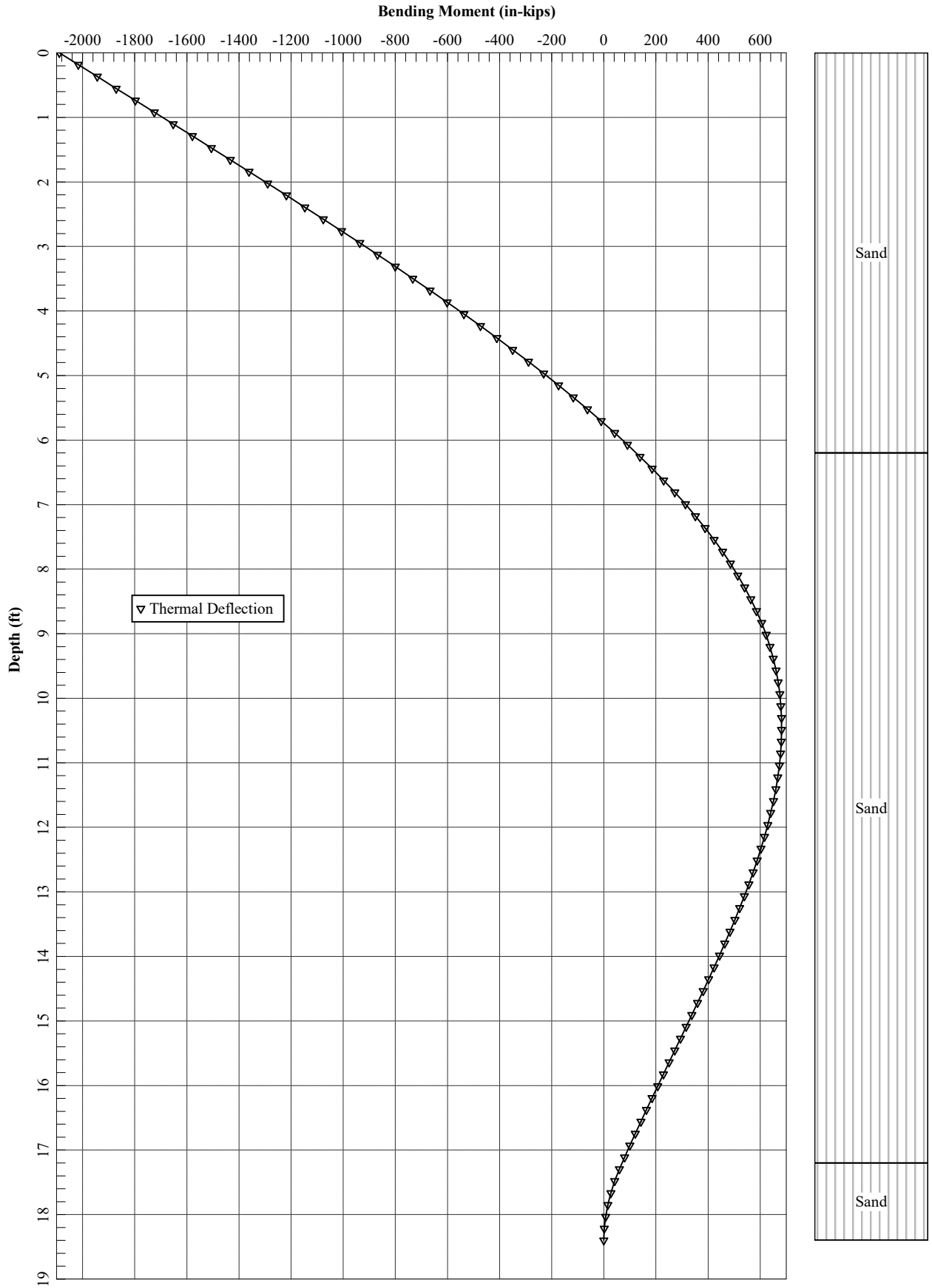
Load Load Load Axial Pile-head Pile-head Max Shear Max Moment

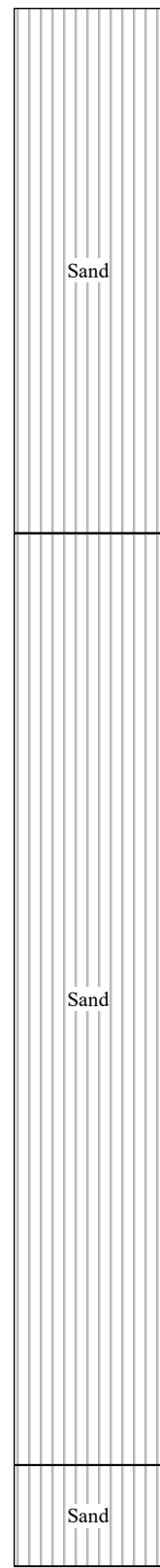
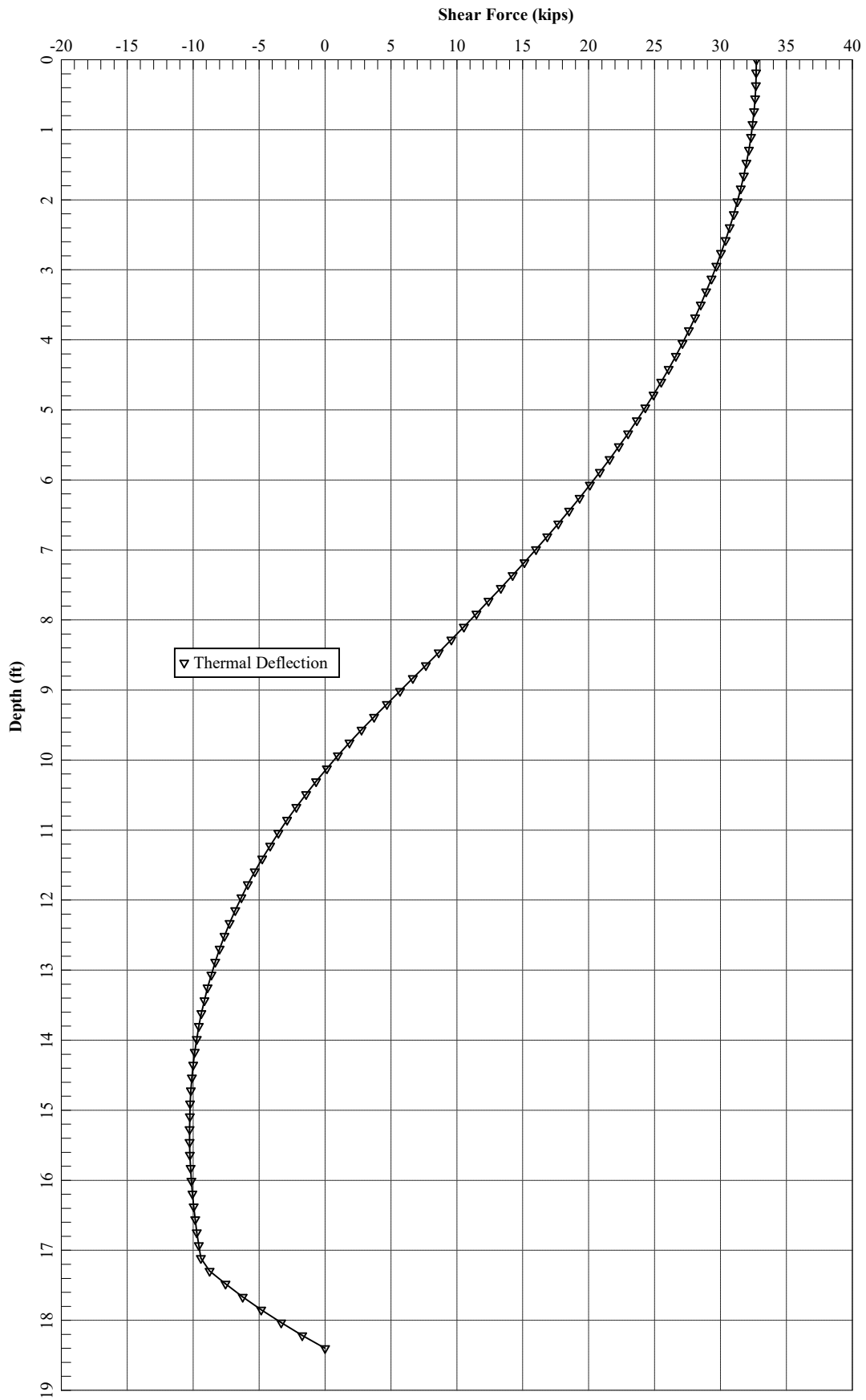
Case No.	Type 1	Pile-head Load 1	Type 2	Pile-head Load 2	Loading lbs	Deflection inches	Rotation radians	in Pile lbs	in Pile in-lbs
1	y, in	0.7500	S, rad	0.00	315000.	0.7505	0.00	32730.	-2088806.

Maximum pile-head deflection = 0.7504798797 inches
Maximum pile-head rotation = 0.0000000000 radians = 0.000000 deg.

The analysis ended normally.







Abutment No. 2
Piles driven to top of bedrock

LPILE for Windows, Version 2016-09.010

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

Path to file locations:

\Users\mst.pierre\Desktop\LPILE Output Files\20-1403-021876 Buckfield\Piles to Bedrock\

Name of input data file:

Abutment 2 HP14x117 - 14ft Pile.lp9d

Name of output report file:

Abutment 2 HP14x117 - 14ft Pile.lp9o

Name of plot output file:

Abutment 2 HP14x117 - 14ft Pile.lp9p

Name of runtime message file:

Abutment 2 HP14x117 - 14ft Pile.lp9r

Date and Time of Analysis

Date: November 2, 2021

Time: 14:43:23

Problem Title

Hall Bridge #3287 Replacement

WIN 021876

MaineDOT

MAS

Abutment No. 2 - HP14x117

 Program Options and Settings

Computational Options:

- Use unfactored loads in computations (conventional analysis)

Engineering Units Used for Data Input and Computations:

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

Analysis Control Options:

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

Loading Type and Number of Cycles of Loading:

- Static loading specified
- Use of p-y modification factors for p-y curves not selected
- No distributed lateral loads are entered
- Loading by lateral soil movements acting on pile not selected
- Input of shear resistance at the pile tip not selected
- Computation of pile-head foundation stiffness matrix not selected
- Push-over analysis of pile not selected
- Buckling analysis of pile not selected

Output Options:

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

 Pile Structural Properties and Geometry

Number of pile sections defined = 1
 Total length of pile = 14.100 ft
 Depth of ground surface below top of pile = 0.0000 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	14.0750
2	14.100	14.0750

Input Structural Properties for Pile Sections:

Pile Section No. 1:

Section 1 is an elastic pile
 Cross-sectional Shape = Weak H-Pile
 Length of section = 14.10000 ft
 Flange Width = 14.775000 in
 Section Depth = 14.075000 in
 Flange Thickness = 0.680000 in
 Web Thickness = 0.680000 in

Section Area = 28.740200 sq. in
 Moment of Inertia = 365.877563 in⁴
 Elastic Modulus = 29000000. psi

 Ground Slope and Pile Batter Angles

Ground Slope Angle = 0.000 degrees
 = 0.000 radians

 Pile Batter Angle = 0.000 degrees
 = 0.000 radians

 Soil and Rock Layering Information

The soil profile is modelled using 3 layers

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

Distance from top of pile to top of layer = 0.0000 ft
 Distance from top of pile to bottom of layer = 2.800000 ft
 Effective unit weight at top of layer = 62.600000 pcf
 Effective unit weight at bottom of layer = 62.600000 pcf
 Friction angle at top of layer = 30.000000 deg.
 Friction angle at bottom of layer = 30.000000 deg.
 Subgrade k at top of layer = 60.000000 pci
 Subgrade k at bottom of layer = 60.000000 pci

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

Distance from top of pile to top of layer = 2.800000 ft
 Distance from top of pile to bottom of layer = 13.300000 ft
 Effective unit weight at top of layer = 59.600000 pcf
 Effective unit weight at bottom of layer = 59.600000 pcf
 Friction angle at top of layer = 30.000000 deg.
 Friction angle at bottom of layer = 30.000000 deg.
 Subgrade k at top of layer = 20.000000 pci
 Subgrade k at bottom of layer = 20.000000 pci

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

Distance from top of pile to top of layer = 13.300000 ft
 Distance from top of pile to bottom of layer = 14.100000 ft
 Effective unit weight at top of layer = 67.600000 pcf
 Effective unit weight at bottom of layer = 67.600000 pcf
 Friction angle at top of layer = 38.000000 deg.
 Friction angle at bottom of layer = 38.000000 deg.
 Subgrade k at top of layer = 125.000000 pci
 Subgrade k at bottom of layer = 125.000000 pci

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

 Summary of Input Soil Properties

Layer Layer Num.	Soil Type Name (p-y Curve Type)	Layer Depth ft	Effective Unit Wt. pcf	Angle of Friction deg.	kpy pci
1	Sand	0.00	62.6000	30.0000	60.0000

	(Reese, et al.)	2.8000	62.6000	30.0000	60.0000
2	Sand	2.8000	59.6000	30.0000	20.0000
	(Reese, et al.)	13.3000	59.6000	30.0000	20.0000
3	Sand	13.3000	67.6000	38.0000	125.0000
	(Reese, et al.)	14.1000	67.6000	38.0000	125.0000

 Static Loading Type

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

 Pile-head Loading and Pile-head Fixity Conditions

Number of loads specified = 1

Load No.	Load Type	Condition 1	Condition 2	Axial Thrust Force, lbs	Compute Top y vs. Pile Length
1	5	y = 0.750000 in	S = 0.0000 in/in	315000.	N.A.

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

 Computations of Nominal Moment Capacity and Nonlinear Bending Stiffness

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

Number of Pile Sections Analyzed = 1

Pile Section No. 1:

Moment-curvature properties were derived from elastic section properties

 Layering Correction Equivalent Depths of Soil & Rock Layers

Layer No.	Top of Layer Below Pile Head ft	Equivalent Top Depth Below Grnd Surf ft	Same Layer Type As Layer Above	Layer is Rock or is Below Rock Layer	F0 Integral for Layer lbs	F1 Integral for Layer lbs
1	0.00	0.00	N.A.	No	0.00	2714.
2	2.8000	2.8000	Yes	No	2714.	94002.
3	13.3000	13.3000	Yes	No	96716.	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 Displacement and Pile-head Rotation (Loading Type 5)
 Displacement of pile head = 0.750000 inches
 Rotation of pile head = 0.000E+00 radians
 Axial load on pile head = 315000.0 lbs

Depth X feet	Deflect. y inches	Bending Moment in-lbs	Shear Force lbs	Slope S radians	Total Stress psi*	Bending Stiffness in-lb^2	Soil Res. p lb/inch	Soil Spr. Es*h lb/inch	Distrib. Lat. Load lb/inch
0.00	0.7503	-1907528.	28020.	0.00	47651.	1.06E+10	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.1410	0.7500	-1860048.	28008.	-3.00E-04	46737.	1.06E+10	-6.8616	15.4798	0.00
0.2820	0.7492	-1812430.	27990.	-5.93E-04	45822.	1.06E+10	-14.3581	32.4248	0.00
0.4230	0.7480	-1764698.	27959.	-8.78E-04	44903.	1.06E+10	-22.3894	50.6462	0.00
0.5640	0.7463	-1716881.	27914.	-0.00116	43984.	1.06E+10	-30.8554	69.9580	0.00
0.7050	0.7441	-1669007.	27854.	-0.00143	43063.	1.06E+10	-39.5895	90.0244	0.00
0.8460	0.7414	-1621104.	27779.	-0.00169	42141.	1.06E+10	-48.5057	110.6919	0.00
0.9870	0.7384	-1573202.	27690.	-0.00194	41220.	1.06E+10	-57.5078	131.7817	0.00
1.1280	0.7349	-1525330.	27585.	-0.00219	40299.	1.06E+10	-66.4900	153.0903	0.00
1.2690	0.7310	-1477520.	27465.	-0.00243	39380.	1.06E+10	-75.4668	174.6888	0.00
1.4100	0.7266	-1429800.	27330.	-0.00266	38462.	1.06E+10	-84.3174	196.3336	0.00
1.5510	0.7220	-1382200.	27180.	-0.00289	37546.	1.06E+10	-92.8940	217.7112	0.00
1.6920	0.7169	-1334748.	27016.	-0.00310	36634.	1.06E+10	-101.0965	238.6103	0.00
1.8330	0.7115	-1287473.	26837.	-0.00331	35724.	1.06E+10	-109.3822	260.1362	0.00
1.9740	0.7057	-1240401.	26645.	-0.00351	34819.	1.06E+10	-117.7996	282.4480	0.00
2.1150	0.6996	-1193561.	26439.	-0.00371	33918.	1.06E+10	-125.8170	304.3067	0.00
2.2560	0.6931	-1146979.	26220.	-0.00389	33022.	1.06E+10	-133.3545	325.5306	0.00
2.3970	0.6864	-1100682.	25988.	-0.00407	32131.	1.06E+10	-140.5842	346.5501	0.00
2.5380	0.6794	-1054694.	25744.	-0.00424	31247.	1.06E+10	-147.7076	367.8826	0.00
2.6790	0.6720	-1009039.	25489.	-0.00441	30369.	1.06E+10	-154.2508	388.3661	0.00
2.8200	0.6644	-963740.	25223.	-0.00457	29497.	1.06E+10	-160.0878	407.6705	0.00
2.9610	0.6566	-918817.	24947.	-0.00472	28633.	1.06E+10	-165.4100	426.2637	0.00
3.1020	0.6485	-874290.	24662.	-0.00486	27777.	1.06E+10	-172.2697	449.4896	0.00
3.2430	0.6401	-830182.	24365.	-0.00500	26928.	1.06E+10	-178.7019	472.3474	0.00
3.3840	0.6316	-786514.	24057.	-0.00512	26089.	1.06E+10	-184.6601	494.7149	0.00
3.5250	0.6228	-743309.	23740.	-0.00525	25257.	1.06E+10	-190.2704	516.9286	0.00
3.6660	0.6138	-700585.	23411.	-0.00536	24436.	1.06E+10	-199.3004	549.3802	0.00
3.8070	0.6046	-658372.	23066.	-0.00547	23624.	1.06E+10	-208.2539	582.7631	0.00
3.9480	0.5953	-616699.	22706.	-0.00557	22822.	1.06E+10	-217.1091	617.0786	0.00
4.0890	0.5858	-575596.	22331.	-0.00567	22032.	1.06E+10	-225.8442	652.3268	0.00
4.2300	0.5761	-535090.	21942.	-0.00575	21252.	1.06E+10	-234.4375	688.5075	0.00
4.3710	0.5663	-495210.	21538.	-0.00584	20485.	1.06E+10	-242.8671	725.6189	0.00
4.5120	0.5564	-455983.	21120.	-0.00591	19731.	1.06E+10	-251.1112	763.6581	0.00
4.6530	0.5463	-417436.	20689.	-0.00598	18989.	1.06E+10	-259.1481	802.6208	0.00
4.7940	0.5361	-379595.	20240.	-0.00605	18262.	1.06E+10	-270.6362	854.1150	0.00
4.9350	0.5258	-342498.	19772.	-0.00610	17548.	1.06E+10	-282.9224	910.3473	0.00
5.0760	0.5155	-306181.	19286.	-0.00616	16850.	1.06E+10	-291.8283	957.9005	0.00
5.2170	0.5050	-270673.	18785.	-0.00620	16167.	1.06E+10	-300.5003	1007.	0.00
5.3580	0.4945	-236003.	18269.	-0.00624	15500.	1.06E+10	-308.9153	1057.	0.00
5.4990	0.4839	-202197.	17740.	-0.00628	14849.	1.06E+10	-317.0507	1109.	0.00
5.6400	0.4732	-169281.	17196.	-0.00631	14216.	1.06E+10	-324.8839	1162.	0.00
5.7810	0.4626	-137281.	16640.	-0.00633	13601.	1.06E+10	-332.3929	1216.	0.00
5.9220	0.4518	-106221.	16072.	-0.00635	13003.	1.06E+10	-340.0370	1273.	0.00
6.0630	0.4411	-76126.	15489.	-0.00636	12425.	1.06E+10	-348.1127	1335.	0.00
6.2040	0.4303	-47021.	14894.	-0.00637	11865.	1.06E+10	-355.9465	1400.	0.00
6.3450	0.4195	-18931.	14285.	-0.00638	11324.	1.06E+10	-363.5263	1466.	0.00
6.4860	0.4087	8121.	13664.	-0.00638	11116.	1.06E+10	-370.8401	1535.	0.00
6.6270	0.3979	34109.	13030.	-0.00638	11616.	1.06E+10	-377.8768	1607.	0.00
6.7680	0.3871	59013.	12385.	-0.00637	12095.	1.06E+10	-384.6257	1681.	0.00
6.9090	0.3763	82811.	11729.	-0.00636	12553.	1.06E+10	-391.0767	1758.	0.00
7.0500	0.3656	105483.	11062.	-0.00634	12989.	1.06E+10	-397.2202	1838.	0.00
7.1910	0.3549	127008.	10385.	-0.00633	13403.	1.06E+10	-403.0472	1922.	0.00
7.3320	0.3442	147368.	9699.	-0.00630	13795.	1.06E+10	-408.5489	2008.	0.00
7.4730	0.3335	166547.	9003.	-0.00628	14164.	1.06E+10	-413.7175	2099.	0.00
7.6140	0.3229	184526.	8299.	-0.00625	14510.	1.06E+10	-418.5452	2193.	0.00
7.7550	0.3124	201292.	7587.	-0.00622	14832.	1.06E+10	-423.0248	2291.	0.00
7.8960	0.3019	216830.	6868.	-0.00619	15131.	1.06E+10	-427.1496	2394.	0.00
8.0370	0.2915	231126.	6142.	-0.00615	15406.	1.06E+10	-430.9131	2502.	0.00

8.1780	0.2811	244169.	5410.	-0.00611	15657.	1.06E+10	-434.3094	2614.	0.00
8.3190	0.2708	255948.	4672.	-0.00607	15883.	1.06E+10	-437.3327	2733.	0.00
8.4600	0.2605	266453.	3930.	-0.00603	16085.	1.06E+10	-439.9774	2857.	0.00
8.6010	0.2504	275676.	3184.	-0.00599	16263.	1.06E+10	-442.2384	2989.	0.00
8.7420	0.2403	283610.	2434.	-0.00594	16415.	1.06E+10	-444.1107	3127.	0.00
8.8830	0.2303	290248.	1681.	-0.00590	16543.	1.06E+10	-445.5708	3274.	0.00
9.0240	0.2203	295585.	926.5355	-0.00585	16646.	1.06E+10	-446.4589	3429.	0.00
9.1650	0.2105	299620.	170.9112	-0.00580	16723.	1.06E+10	-446.7140	3591.	0.00
9.3060	0.2007	302350.	-584.5816	-0.00576	16776.	1.06E+10	-446.3034	3763.	0.00
9.4470	0.1910	303776.	-1328.	-0.00571	16803.	1.06E+10	-433.0166	3836.	0.00
9.5880	0.1814	303937.	-2048.	-0.00566	16806.	1.06E+10	-417.3541	3893.	0.00
9.7290	0.1718	302878.	-2740.	-0.00561	16786.	1.06E+10	-401.2324	3951.	0.00
9.8700	0.1624	300644.	-3405.	-0.00556	16743.	1.06E+10	-384.6590	4008.	0.00
10.0110	0.1530	297283.	-4042.	-0.00551	16678.	1.06E+10	-367.6408	4065.	0.00
10.1520	0.1437	292845.	-4649.	-0.00547	16593.	1.06E+10	-350.1839	4123.	0.00
10.2930	0.1345	287379.	-5226.	-0.00542	16488.	1.06E+10	-332.2935	4180.	0.00
10.4340	0.1254	280937.	-5773.	-0.00538	16364.	1.06E+10	-313.9738	4237.	0.00
10.5750	0.1163	273573.	-6289.	-0.00533	16222.	1.06E+10	-295.2284	4294.	0.00
10.7160	0.1073	265340.	-6772.	-0.00529	16064.	1.06E+10	-276.0597	4352.	0.00
10.8570	0.09843	256294.	-7222.	-0.00525	15890.	1.06E+10	-256.4696	4409.	0.00
10.9980	0.08958	246492.	-7639.	-0.00521	15701.	1.06E+10	-236.4589	4466.	0.00
11.1390	0.08081	235993.	-8022.	-0.00517	15499.	1.06E+10	-216.0274	4523.	0.00
11.2800	0.07209	224854.	-8370.	-0.00513	15285.	1.06E+10	-195.1743	4581.	0.00
11.4210	0.06344	213138.	-8682.	-0.00510	15060.	1.06E+10	-173.8978	4638.	0.00
11.5620	0.05485	200906.	-8958.	-0.00506	14825.	1.06E+10	-152.1954	4695.	0.00
11.7030	0.04631	188222.	-9197.	-0.00503	14581.	1.06E+10	-130.0634	4752.	0.00
11.8440	0.03782	175149.	-9398.	-0.00500	14329.	1.06E+10	-107.4978	4810.	0.00
11.9850	0.02937	161753.	-9560.	-0.00498	14072.	1.06E+10	-84.4936	4867.	0.00
12.1260	0.02098	148101.	-9683.	-0.00495	13809.	1.06E+10	-61.0450	4924.	0.00
12.2670	0.01262	134263.	-9767.	-0.00493	13543.	1.06E+10	-37.1456	4981.	0.00
12.4080	0.00429	120306.	-9809.	-0.00491	13274.	1.06E+10	-12.7883	5039.	0.00
12.5490	-0.00400	106303.	-9809.	-0.00489	13005.	1.06E+10	12.0344	5096.	0.00
12.6900	-0.01226	92325.	-9768.	-0.00488	12736.	1.06E+10	37.3309	5153.	0.00
12.8310	-0.02049	78446.	-9683.	-0.00486	12469.	1.06E+10	63.1098	5210.	0.00
12.9720	-0.02871	64741.	-9554.	-0.00485	12206.	1.06E+10	89.3803	5268.	0.00
13.1130	-0.03691	51286.	-9380.	-0.00484	11947.	1.06E+10	116.1519	5325.	0.00
13.2540	-0.04509	38160.	-9160.	-0.00483	11694.	1.06E+10	143.4342	5382.	0.00
13.3950	-0.05327	25441.	-8386.	-0.00483	11450.	1.06E+10	771.8009	24517.	0.00
13.5360	-0.06143	14930.	-7005.	-0.00483	11247.	1.06E+10	859.8854	23683.	0.00
13.6770	-0.06960	6878.	-5476.	-0.00482	11093.	1.06E+10	947.4448	23034.	0.00
13.8180	-0.07776	1539.	-3799.	-0.00482	10990.	1.06E+10	1035.	22520.	0.00
13.9590	-0.08592	-837.4497	-1974.	-0.00482	10976.	1.06E+10	1123.	22109.	0.00
14.1000	-0.09408	0.00	0.00	-0.00482	10960.	1.06E+10	1211.	10889.	0.00

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

Output Summary for Load Case No. 1:

Pile-head deflection = 0.75025734 inches
 Computed slope at pile head = 0.000000 radians
 Maximum bending moment = -1907528. inch-lbs
 Maximum shear force = 28020. lbs
 Depth of maximum bending moment = 0.000000 feet below pile head
 Depth of maximum shear force = 0.000000 feet below pile head
 Number of iterations = 7
 Number of zero deflection points = 1

 Summary of Pile-head Responses for Conventional Analyses

Definitions of Pile-head Loading Conditions:

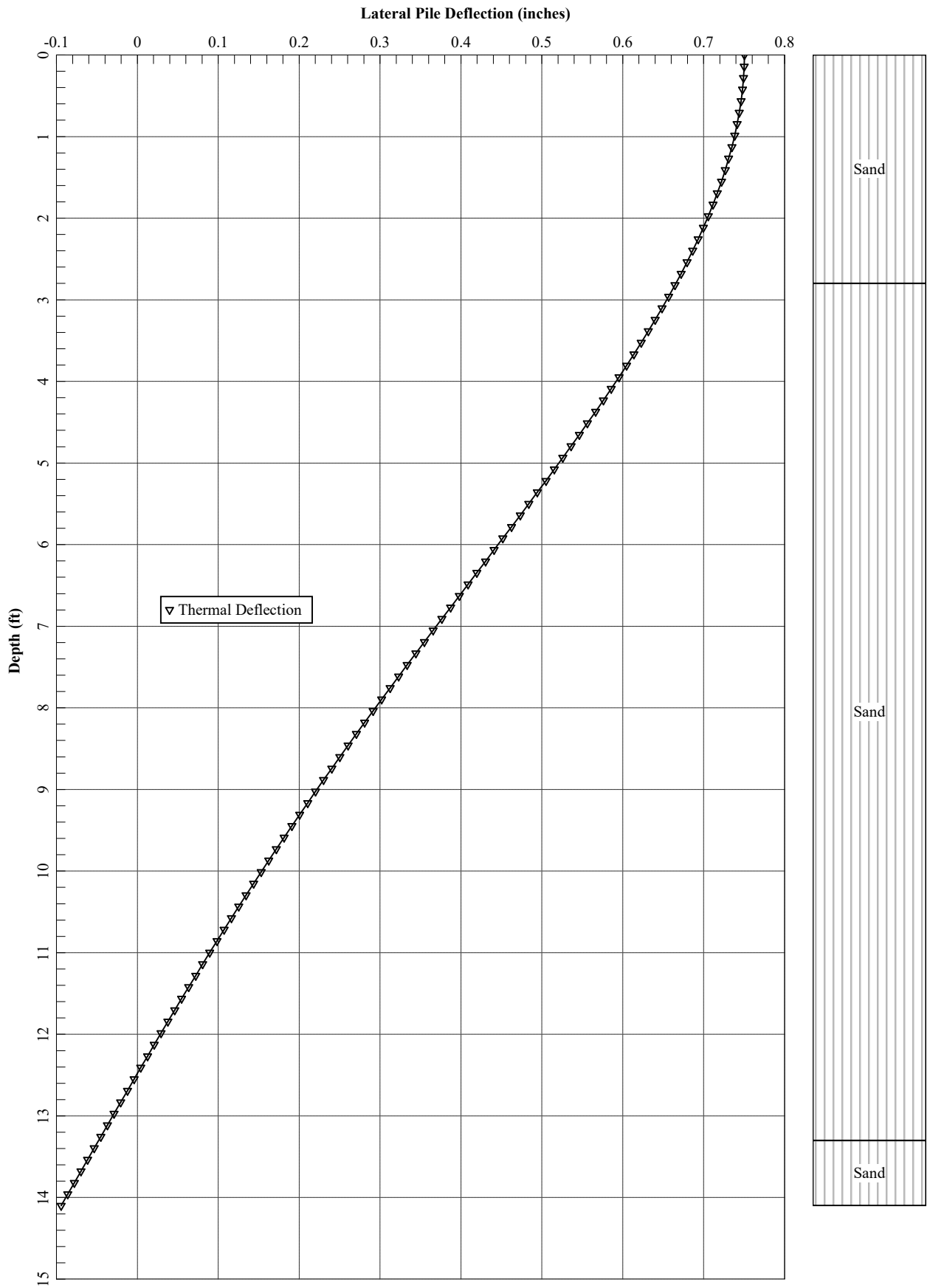
Load Type 1: Load 1 = Shear, V, lbs, and Load 2 = Moment, M, in-lbs
 Load Type 2: Load 1 = Shear, V, lbs, and Load 2 = Slope, S, radians
 Load Type 3: Load 1 = Shear, V, lbs, and Load 2 = Rot. Stiffness, R, in-lbs/rad.
 Load Type 4: Load 1 = Top Deflection, y, inches, and Load 2 = Moment, M, in-lbs
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

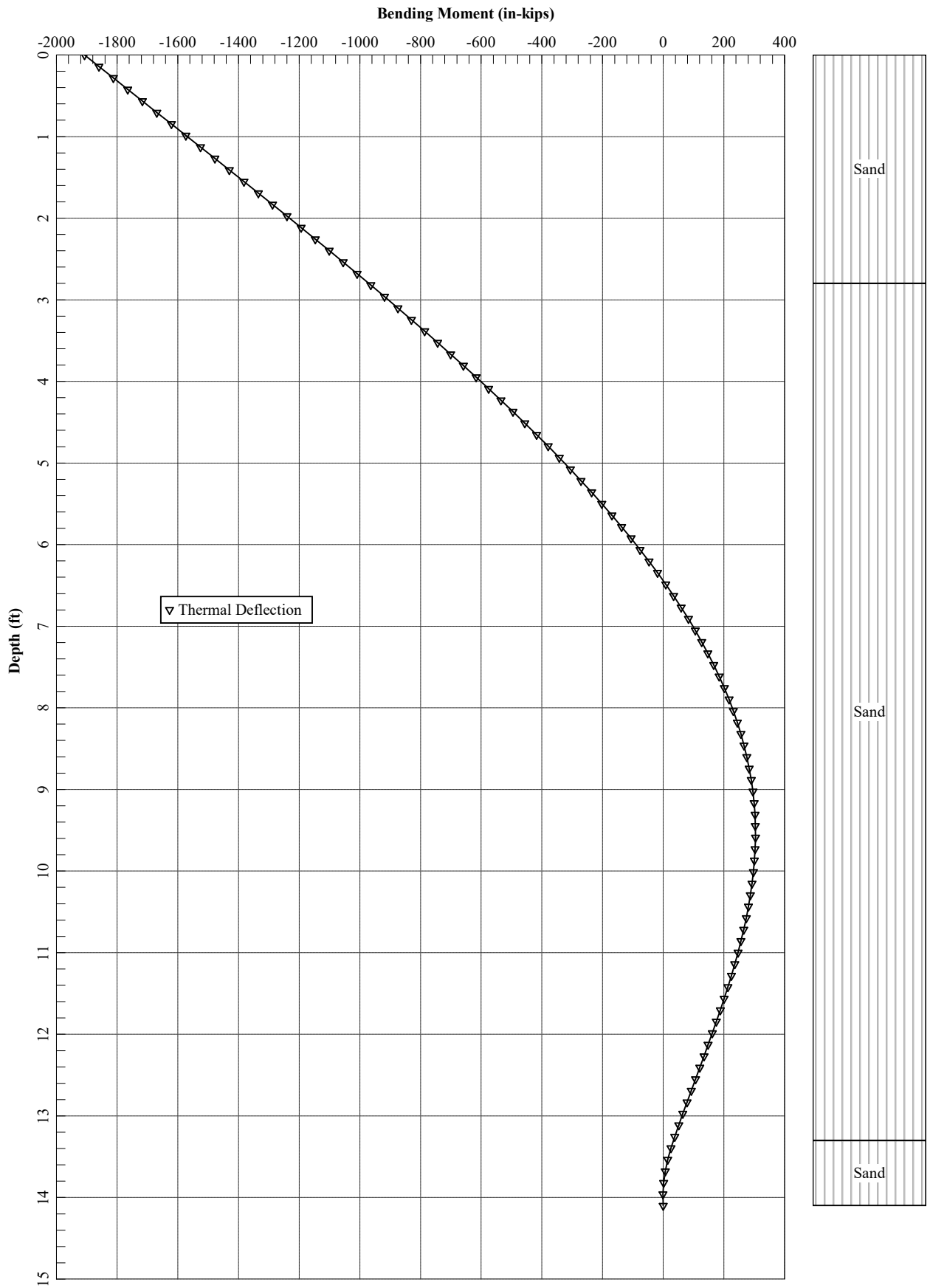
Load Load Load Axial Pile-head Pile-head Max Shear Max Moment

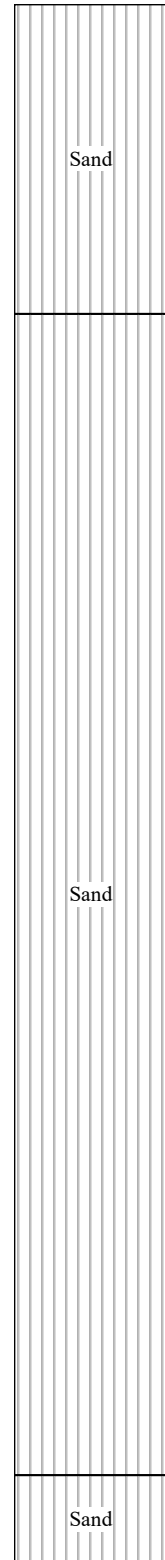
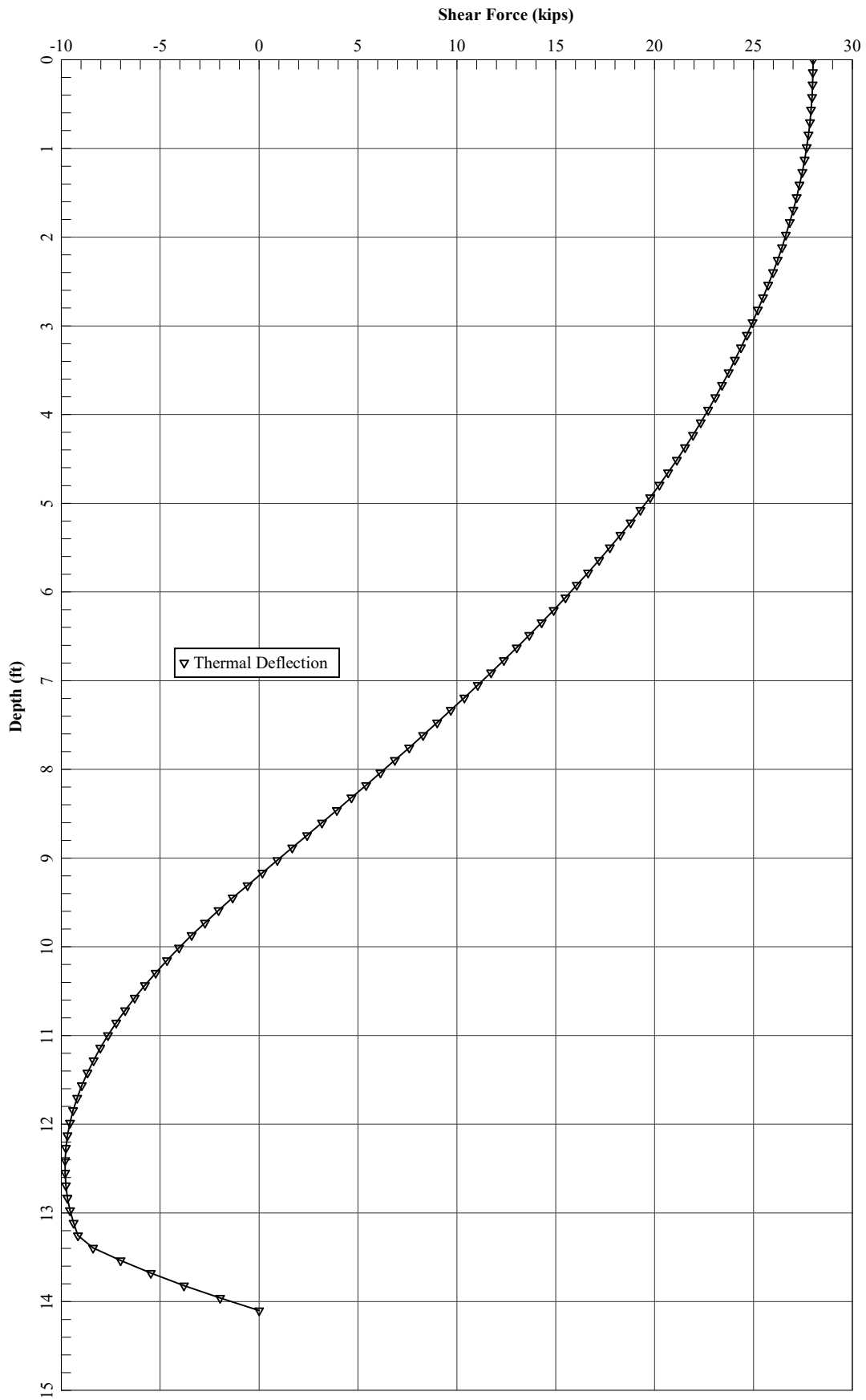
Case No.	Type 1	Pile-head Load 1	Type 2	Pile-head Load 2	Loading lbs	Deflection inches	Rotation radians	in Pile lbs	in Pile in-lbs
1	y, in	0.7500	S, rad	0.00	315000.	0.7503	0.00	28020.	-1907528.

Maximum pile-head deflection = 0.7502573403 inches
Maximum pile-head rotation = 0.0000000000 radians = 0.000000 deg.

The analysis ended normally.







Abutment No. 1
Piles with 0.2-ft (2.4-in) embedment in bedrock

LPILE for Windows, Version 2016-09.010

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

Path to file locations:

\Users\mst.pierre\Desktop\LPILE Output Files\20-1403-021876 Buckfield\Pile with Rock Injector Tip\

Name of input data file:

Abutment 1 HP14x117 - Injector Tip.lp9d

Name of output report file:

Abutment 1 HP14x117 - Injector Tip.lp9o

Name of plot output file:

Abutment 1 HP14x117 - Injector Tip.lp9p

Name of runtime message file:

Abutment 1 HP14x117 - Injector Tip.lp9r

Date and Time of Analysis

Date: October 27, 2021

Time: 13:28:36

Problem Title

Hall Bridge #3287 Replacement

WIN 021876

MaineDOT

MAS

Abutment No. 1 - HP14x117

Program Options and Settings

Computational Options:

- Use unfactored loads in computations (conventional analysis)

Engineering Units Used for Data Input and Computations:

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

Analysis Control Options:

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

Loading Type and Number of Cycles of Loading:

- Static loading specified
- Use of p-y modification factors for p-y curves not selected
- No distributed lateral loads are entered
- Loading by lateral soil movements acting on pile not selected
- Input of shear resistance at the pile tip not selected
- Computation of pile-head foundation stiffness matrix not selected
- Push-over analysis of pile not selected
- Buckling analysis of pile not selected

Output Options:

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

Pile Structural Properties and Geometry

Number of pile sections defined = 1
Total length of pile = 18.600 ft
Depth of ground surface below top of pile = 0.0000 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	14.0750
2	18.600	14.0750

Input Structural Properties for Pile Sections:

Pile Section No. 1:

Section 1 is an elastic pile
Cross-sectional Shape = Weak H-Pile
Length of section = 18.600000 ft
Flange Width = 14.775000 in
Section Depth = 14.075000 in
Flange Thickness = 0.680000 in
Web Thickness = 0.680000 in

Section Area = 28.740200 sq. in
 Moment of Inertia = 365.877563 in⁴
 Elastic Modulus = 29000000. psi

 Ground Slope and Pile Batter Angles

Ground Slope Angle = 0.000 degrees
 = 0.000 radians

 Pile Batter Angle = 0.000 degrees
 = 0.000 radians

 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 = 0.0000 ft
 Distance from top of pile to bottom of layer = 6.200000 ft
 Effective unit weight at top of layer = 62.600000 pcf
 Effective unit weight at bottom of layer = 62.600000 pcf
 Friction angle at top of layer = 30.000000 deg.
 Friction angle at bottom of layer = 30.000000 deg.
 Subgrade k at top of layer = 60.000000 pci
 Subgrade k at bottom of layer = 60.000000 pci

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

Distance from top of pile to top of layer = 6.200000 ft
 Distance from top of pile to bottom of layer = 17.200000 ft
 Effective unit weight at top of layer = 59.600000 pcf
 Effective unit weight at bottom of layer = 59.600000 pcf
 Friction angle at top of layer = 30.000000 deg.
 Friction angle at bottom of layer = 30.000000 deg.
 Subgrade k at top of layer = 20.000000 pci
 Subgrade k at bottom of layer = 20.000000 pci

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

Distance from top of pile to top of layer = 17.200000 ft
 Distance from top of pile to bottom of layer = 18.400000 ft
 Effective unit weight at top of layer = 67.600000 pcf
 Effective unit weight at bottom of layer = 67.600000 pcf
 Friction angle at top of layer = 38.000000 deg.
 Friction angle at bottom of layer = 38.000000 deg.
 Subgrade k at top of layer = 125.000000 pci
 Subgrade k at bottom of layer = 125.000000 pci

Layer 4 is strong rock (vuggy limestone)

Distance from top of pile to top of layer = 18.400000 ft
 Distance from top of pile to bottom of layer = 18.600000 ft
 Effective unit weight at top of layer = 107.600000 pcf
 Effective unit weight at bottom of layer = 107.600000 pcf
 Uniaxial compressive strength at top of layer = 5000. psi
 Uniaxial compressive strength at bottom of layer = 5000. psi

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

 Summary of Input Soil Properties

Layer Layer Num.	Soil Type Name (p-y Curve Type)	Layer Depth ft	Effective Unit Wt. pcf	Angle of Friction deg.	Uniaxial qu psi	kpy pci
1	Sand	0.00	62.6000	30.0000	--	60.0000
	(Reese, et al.)	6.2000	62.6000	30.0000	--	60.0000
2	Sand	6.2000	59.6000	30.0000	--	20.0000
	(Reese, et al.)	17.2000	59.6000	30.0000	--	20.0000
3	Sand	17.2000	67.6000	38.0000	--	125.0000
	(Reese, et al.)	18.4000	67.6000	38.0000	--	125.0000
4	Strong Rock	18.4000	107.6000	--	5000.	--
	(Vuggy Limestone)	18.6000	107.6000	--	5000.	--

 Static Loading Type

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

 Pile-head Loading and Pile-head Fixity Conditions

Number of loads specified = 1

Load No.	Load Type	Condition 1	Condition 2	Axial Thrust Force, lbs	Compute Top y vs. Pile Length
1	5	y = 0.750000 in	S = 0.0000 in/in	315000.	N.A.

V = shear force applied normal to pile axis

M = bending moment applied to pile head

y = lateral deflection normal to pile axis

S = pile slope relative to original pile batter angle

R = rotational stiffness applied to pile head

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

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

 Computations of Nominal Moment Capacity and Nonlinear Bending Stiffness

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

Number of Pile Sections Analyzed = 1

Pile Section No. 1:

Moment-curvature properties were derived from elastic section properties

 Layering Correction Equivalent Depths of Soil & Rock Layers

Layer No.	Top of Layer Below Pile Head ft	Equivalent Top Depth Below Grnd Surf ft	Same Layer Type As Layer Above	Layer is Rock or is Below Rock Layer	F0 Integral for Layer lbs	F1 Integral for Layer lbs

1	0.00	0.00	N.A.	No	0.00	13471.
2	6.2000	6.2000	Yes	No	13471.	187138.
3	17.2000	17.2000	Yes	No	200610.	84165.
4	18.4000	18.4000	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.

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

Pile-head conditions are Displacement and Pile-head Rotation (Loading Type 5)
 Displacement of pile head = 0.750000 inches
 Rotation of pile head = 0.000E+00 radians
 Axial load on pile head = 315000.0 lbs

Depth X feet	Deflect. y inches	Bending Moment in-lbs	Shear Force lbs	Slope S radians	Total Stress psi*	Bending Stiffness in-lb^2	Soil Res. p lb/inch	Soil Spr. Es*h lb/inch	Distrib. Lat. Load lb/inch
0.00	0.7505	-2112797.	33164.	0.00	51599.	1.06E+10	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.1860	0.7500	-2038647.	33141.	-4.37E-04	50173.	1.06E+10	-9.1899	27.3492	0.00
0.3720	0.7485	-1964240.	33109.	-8.58E-04	48742.	1.06E+10	-19.4291	57.9332	0.00
0.5580	0.7462	-1889640.	33054.	-0.00126	47307.	1.06E+10	-30.4877	91.1968	0.00
0.7440	0.7429	-1814913.	32973.	-0.00165	45869.	1.06E+10	-42.0410	126.3083	0.00
0.9300	0.7388	-1740126.	32866.	-0.00203	44431.	1.06E+10	-53.8651	162.7341	0.00
1.1160	0.7339	-1665351.	32732.	-0.00238	42993.	1.06E+10	-65.7290	199.9109	0.00
1.3020	0.7281	-1590656.	32572.	-0.00273	41556.	1.06E+10	-77.5575	237.7378	0.00
1.4880	0.7217	-1516113.	32386.	-0.00305	40122.	1.06E+10	-89.1022	275.5708	0.00
1.6740	0.7145	-1441789.	32175.	-0.00337	38692.	1.06E+10	-100.0737	312.6099	0.00
1.8600	0.7067	-1367751.	31940.	-0.00366	37268.	1.06E+10	-111.0213	350.6601	0.00
2.0460	0.6982	-1294064.	31680.	-0.00394	35851.	1.06E+10	-121.9487	389.8589	0.00
2.2320	0.6891	-1220792.	31396.	-0.00421	34442.	1.06E+10	-132.1090	427.9174	0.00
2.4180	0.6794	-1147999.	31091.	-0.00445	33042.	1.06E+10	-141.6792	465.4500	0.00
2.6040	0.6692	-1075741.	30764.	-0.00469	31652.	1.06E+10	-150.8471	503.1307	0.00
2.7900	0.6585	-1004075.	30418.	-0.00491	30273.	1.06E+10	-158.9471	538.7750	0.00
2.9760	0.6473	-933053.	30055.	-0.00511	28907.	1.06E+10	-166.6311	574.5838	0.00
3.1620	0.6357	-862724.	29673.	-0.00530	27554.	1.06E+10	-176.0278	618.0873	0.00
3.3480	0.6236	-793143.	29270.	-0.00547	26216.	1.06E+10	-184.6351	660.8171	0.00
3.5340	0.6112	-724365.	28849.	-0.00563	24893.	1.06E+10	-192.7678	703.9247	0.00
3.7200	0.5985	-656440.	28405.	-0.00578	23587.	1.06E+10	-205.1718	765.1734	0.00
3.9060	0.5854	-589440.	27933.	-0.00591	22298.	1.06E+10	-217.4340	828.9830	0.00
4.0920	0.5721	-523437.	27434.	-0.00603	21028.	1.06E+10	-229.5019	895.3776	0.00
4.2780	0.5585	-458499.	26909.	-0.00613	19779.	1.06E+10	-241.3229	964.3778	0.00
4.4640	0.5447	-394695.	26357.	-0.00622	18552.	1.06E+10	-252.8445	1036.	0.00
4.6500	0.5308	-332093.	25781.	-0.00630	17348.	1.06E+10	-264.0141	1110.	0.00
4.8360	0.5166	-270757.	25178.	-0.00636	16168.	1.06E+10	-275.7387	1191.	0.00
5.0220	0.5024	-210755.	24550.	-0.00641	15014.	1.06E+10	-287.4505	1277.	0.00
5.2080	0.4880	-152153.	23896.	-0.00645	13887.	1.06E+10	-298.7320	1366.	0.00
5.3940	0.4736	-95018.	23217.	-0.00647	12788.	1.06E+10	-309.5323	1459.	0.00
5.5800	0.4591	-39410.	22514.	-0.00649	11718.	1.06E+10	-319.8030	1555.	0.00
5.7660	0.4446	14610.	21790.	-0.00649	11241.	1.06E+10	-329.4972	1654.	0.00
5.9520	0.4301	66987.	21043.	-0.00648	12249.	1.06E+10	-339.3537	1761.	0.00
6.1380	0.4157	117663.	20274.	-0.00646	13223.	1.06E+10	-349.6236	1877.	0.00
6.3240	0.4013	166581.	19484.	-0.00643	14164.	1.06E+10	-359.1319	1998.	0.00
6.5100	0.3870	213684.	18672.	-0.00639	15070.	1.06E+10	-368.0329	2123.	0.00
6.6960	0.3728	258922.	17841.	-0.00634	15941.	1.06E+10	-376.4832	2254.	0.00
6.8820	0.3587	302246.	16992.	-0.00628	16774.	1.06E+10	-384.4729	2393.	0.00
7.0680	0.3447	343611.	16125.	-0.00622	17569.	1.06E+10	-391.9949	2538.	0.00
7.2540	0.3309	382971.	15243.	-0.00614	18327.	1.06E+10	-399.0452	2692.	0.00
7.4400	0.3173	420287.	14345.	-0.00606	19044.	1.06E+10	-405.6227	2853.	0.00
7.6260	0.3039	455520.	13432.	-0.00596	19722.	1.06E+10	-411.7289	3024.	0.00
7.8120	0.2907	488635.	12507.	-0.00586	20359.	1.06E+10	-417.3682	3205.	0.00
7.9980	0.2777	519598.	11570.	-0.00576	20955.	1.06E+10	-422.5477	3396.	0.00
8.1840	0.2650	548379.	10621.	-0.00565	21508.	1.06E+10	-427.2773	3599.	0.00

8.3700	0.2525	574951.	9663.	-0.00553	22019.	1.06E+10	-431.5692	3815.	0.00
8.5560	0.2403	599287.	8695.	-0.00540	22487.	1.06E+10	-435.4381	4045.	0.00
8.7420	0.2284	621365.	7720.	-0.00528	22912.	1.06E+10	-438.8633	4289.	0.00
8.9280	0.2167	641166.	6737.	-0.00514	23293.	1.06E+10	-441.6459	4548.	0.00
9.1140	0.2054	658671.	5749.	-0.00501	23630.	1.06E+10	-443.7459	4822.	0.00
9.3000	0.1944	673868.	4769.	-0.00487	23922.	1.06E+10	-433.8787	4982.	0.00
9.4860	0.1837	686804.	3818.	-0.00472	24171.	1.06E+10	-418.1897	5081.	0.00
9.6720	0.1733	697555.	2903.	-0.00458	24377.	1.06E+10	-402.2937	5181.	0.00
9.8580	0.1633	706199.	2023.	-0.00443	24544.	1.06E+10	-386.2459	5281.	0.00
10.0440	0.1535	712814.	1179.	-0.00428	24671.	1.06E+10	-370.0998	5380.	0.00
10.2300	0.1441	717480.	370.7492	-0.00413	24761.	1.06E+10	-353.9075	5480.	0.00
10.4160	0.1351	720276.	-401.1062	-0.00398	24814.	1.06E+10	-337.7193	5580.	0.00
10.6020	0.1264	721284.	-1137.	-0.00383	24834.	1.06E+10	-321.5836	5679.	0.00
10.7880	0.1180	720583.	-1837.	-0.00368	24820.	1.06E+10	-305.5470	5779.	0.00
10.9740	0.1100	718253.	-2501.	-0.00352	24776.	1.06E+10	-289.6539	5879.	0.00
11.1600	0.1023	714374.	-3130.	-0.00337	24701.	1.06E+10	-273.9468	5978.	0.00
11.3460	0.09492	709024.	-3724.	-0.00322	24598.	1.06E+10	-258.4657	6078.	0.00
11.5320	0.08789	702282.	-4284.	-0.00308	24468.	1.06E+10	-243.2488	6177.	0.00
11.7180	0.08119	694225.	-4810.	-0.00293	24313.	1.06E+10	-228.3316	6277.	0.00
11.9040	0.07482	684927.	-5304.	-0.00278	24135.	1.06E+10	-213.7476	6377.	0.00
12.0900	0.06876	674463.	-5765.	-0.00264	23933.	1.06E+10	-199.5277	6476.	0.00
12.2760	0.06303	662905.	-6195.	-0.00250	23711.	1.06E+10	-185.7004	6576.	0.00
12.4620	0.05761	650324.	-6594.	-0.00236	23469.	1.06E+10	-172.2921	6676.	0.00
12.6480	0.05249	636788.	-6964.	-0.00223	23209.	1.06E+10	-159.3264	6775.	0.00
12.8340	0.04767	622365.	-7306.	-0.00209	22931.	1.06E+10	-146.8246	6875.	0.00
13.0200	0.04314	607118.	-7620.	-0.00196	22638.	1.06E+10	-134.8056	6975.	0.00
13.2060	0.03890	591110.	-7908.	-0.00184	22330.	1.06E+10	-123.2859	7074.	0.00
13.3920	0.03493	574400.	-8171.	-0.00172	22009.	1.06E+10	-112.2795	7174.	0.00
13.5780	0.03124	557046.	-8410.	-0.00160	21675.	1.06E+10	-101.7980	7273.	0.00
13.7640	0.02781	539102.	-8626.	-0.00148	21330.	1.06E+10	-91.8505	7373.	0.00
13.9500	0.02462	520621.	-8821.	-0.00137	20974.	1.06E+10	-82.4440	7473.	0.00
14.1360	0.02169	501652.	-8995.	-0.00126	20609.	1.06E+10	-73.5829	7572.	0.00
14.3220	0.01899	482243.	-9150.	-0.00116	20236.	1.06E+10	-65.2692	7672.	0.00
14.5080	0.01651	462437.	-9287.	-0.00106	19855.	1.06E+10	-57.5028	7772.	0.00
14.6940	0.01426	442276.	-9407.	-9.65E-04	19467.	1.06E+10	-50.2812	7871.	0.00
14.8800	0.01221	421799.	-9512.	-8.74E-04	19073.	1.06E+10	-43.5998	7971.	0.00
15.0660	0.01036	401043.	-9602.	-7.87E-04	18674.	1.06E+10	-37.4515	8071.	0.00
15.2520	0.00869	380041.	-9680.	-7.05E-04	18270.	1.06E+10	-31.8272	8170.	0.00
15.4380	0.00721	358824.	-9745.	-6.27E-04	17862.	1.06E+10	-26.7155	8270.	0.00
15.6240	0.00589	337420.	-9800.	-5.54E-04	17450.	1.06E+10	-22.1031	8369.	0.00
15.8100	0.00474	315857.	-9844.	-4.85E-04	17036.	1.06E+10	-17.9743	8469.	0.00
15.9960	0.00373	294158.	-9880.	-4.21E-04	16618.	1.06E+10	-14.3115	8569.	0.00
16.1820	0.00286	272344.	-9909.	-3.62E-04	16199.	1.06E+10	-11.0950	8668.	0.00
16.3680	0.00211	250434.	-9930.	-3.07E-04	15777.	1.06E+10	-8.3031	8768.	0.00
16.5540	0.00149	228446.	-9946.	-2.56E-04	15354.	1.06E+10	-5.9120	8868.	0.00
16.7400	9.70E-04	206394.	-9957.	-2.11E-04	14930.	1.06E+10	-3.8959	8967.	0.00
16.9260	5.48E-04	184293.	-9964.	-1.69E-04	14505.	1.06E+10	-2.2272	9067.	0.00
17.1120	2.13E-04	162153.	-9967.	-1.33E-04	14079.	1.06E+10	-0.8763	9167.	0.00
17.2980	-4.54E-05	139985.	-9967.	-1.01E-04	13653.	1.06E+10	1.1782	57914.	0.00
17.4840	-2.38E-04	117802.	-9959.	-7.41E-05	13226.	1.06E+10	6.2537	58536.	0.00
17.6700	-3.76E-04	95633.	-9941.	-5.17E-05	12800.	1.06E+10	9.9709	59159.	0.00
17.8560	-4.69E-04	73499.	-9916.	-3.39E-05	12374.	1.06E+10	12.5624	59782.	0.00
18.0420	-5.27E-04	51417.	-9886.	-2.07E-05	11949.	1.06E+10	14.2717	60405.	0.00
18.2280	-5.62E-04	29399.	-9853.	-1.22E-05	11526.	1.06E+10	15.3535	61027.	0.00
18.4140	-5.82E-04	7452.	-6588.	-8.35E-06	11104.	1.06E+10	2910.	1.12E+07	0.00
18.6000	-5.99E-04	0.00	0.00	-7.56E-06	10960.	1.06E+10	2994.	5580000.	0.00

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

Output Summary for Load Case No. 1:

Pile-head deflection = 0.75049600 inches
 Computed slope at pile head = 0.000000 radians
 Maximum bending moment = -2112797. inch-lbs
 Maximum shear force = 33164. lbs
 Depth of maximum bending moment = 0.000000 feet below pile head
 Depth of maximum shear force = 0.000000 feet below pile head
 Number of iterations = 6
 Number of zero deflection points = 1

Summary of Pile-head Responses for Conventional Analyses

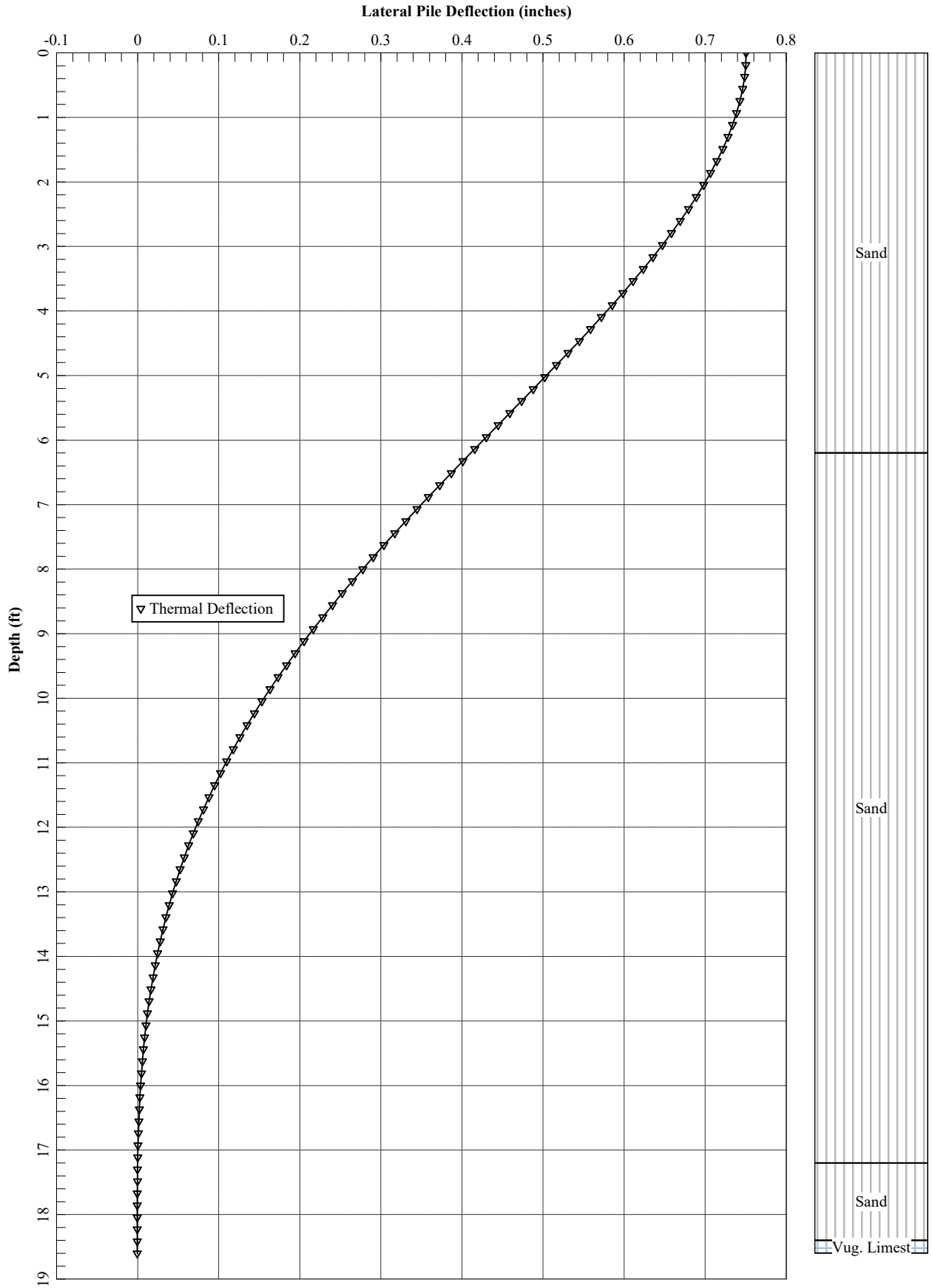
Definitions of Pile-head Loading Conditions:

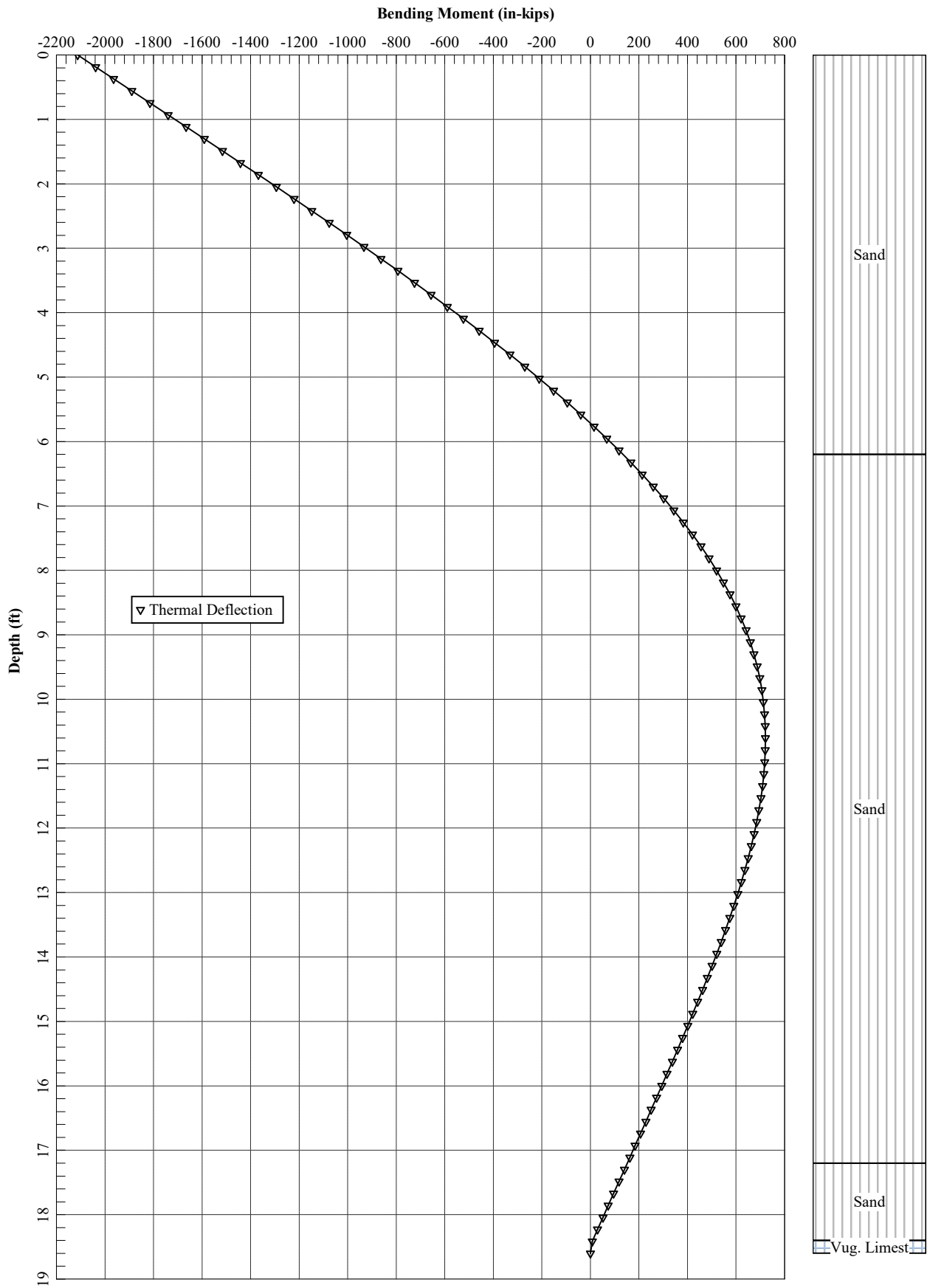
Load Type 1: Load 1 = Shear, V, lbs, and Load 2 = Moment, M, in-lbs
 Load Type 2: Load 1 = Shear, V, lbs, and Load 2 = Slope, S, radians
 Load Type 3: Load 1 = Shear, V, lbs, and Load 2 = Rot. Stiffness, R, in-lbs/rad.
 Load Type 4: Load 1 = Top Deflection, y, inches, and Load 2 = Moment, M, in-lbs
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

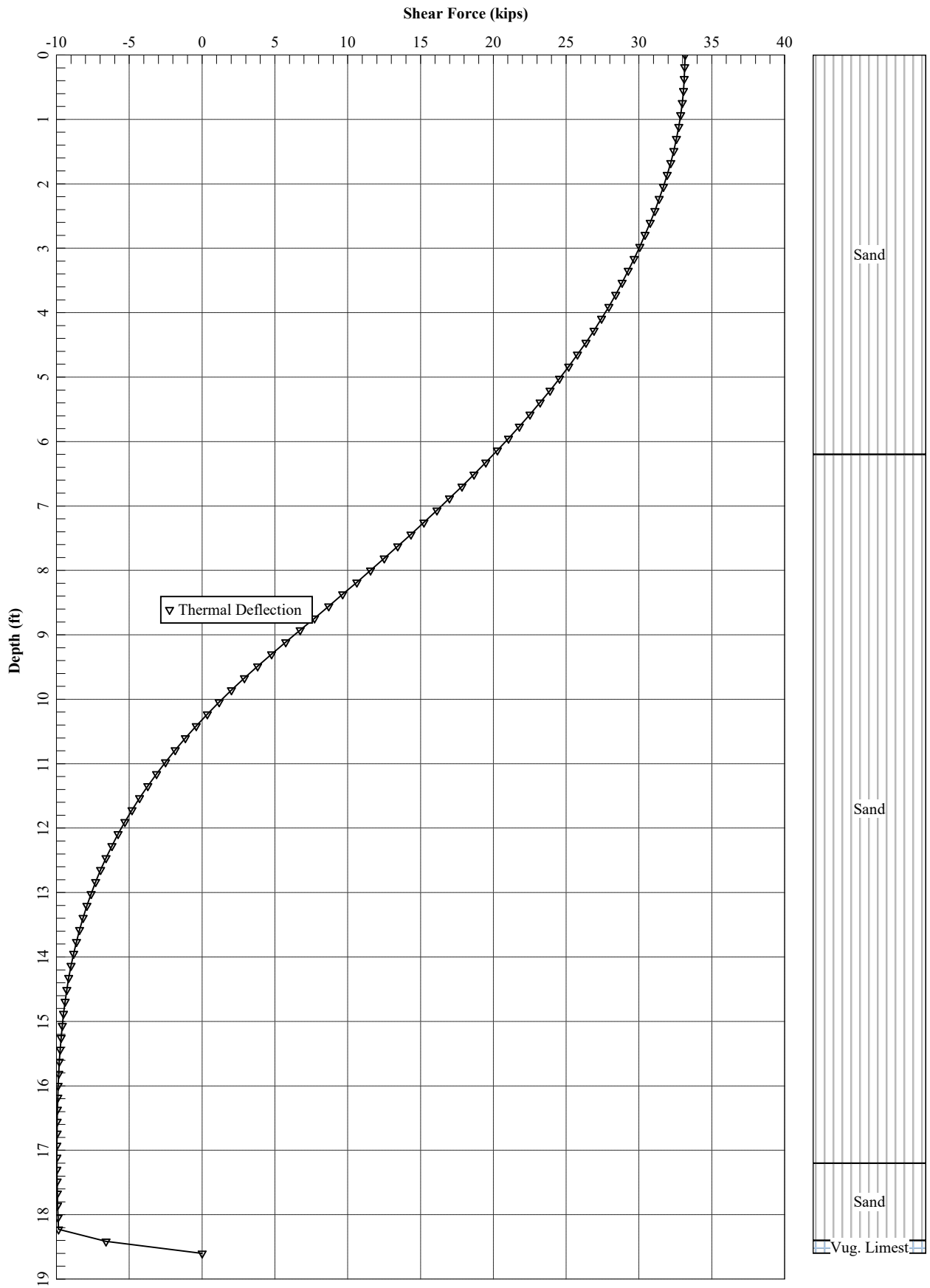
Load Case No.	Load Type 1	Pile-head Load 1	Load Type 2	Pile-head Load 2	Axial Loading lbs	Pile-head Deflection inches	Pile-head Rotation radians	Max Shear in Pile lbs	Max Moment in Pile in-lbs
1	y, in	0.7500	S, rad	0.00	315000.	0.7505	0.00	33164.	-2112797.

Maximum pile-head deflection = 0.7504960008 inches
 Maximum pile-head rotation = 0.0000000000 radians = 0.000000 deg.

The analysis ended normally.







Abutment No. 2
Piles with 0.2-ft (2.4-in) embedment in bedrock

LPILE for Windows, Version 2016-09.010

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

Path to file locations:

\Users\mst.pierre\Desktop\LPILE Output Files\20-1403-021876 Buckfield\Pile with Rock Injector Tip\

Name of input data file:

Abutment 2 HP14x117 - Injector Tip.lp9d

Name of output report file:

Abutment 2 HP14x117 - Injector Tip.lp9o

Name of plot output file:

Abutment 2 HP14x117 - Injector Tip.lp9p

Name of runtime message file:

Abutment 2 HP14x117 - Injector Tip.lp9r

Date and Time of Analysis

Date: October 27, 2021

Time: 13:30:59

Problem Title

Hall Bridge #3287 Replacement

WIN 021876

MaineDOT

MAS

Abutment No. 2 - HP14x117

 Program Options and Settings

Computational Options:

- Use unfactored loads in computations (conventional analysis)

Engineering Units Used for Data Input and Computations:

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

Analysis Control Options:

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

Loading Type and Number of Cycles of Loading:

- Static loading specified
- Use of p-y modification factors for p-y curves not selected
- No distributed lateral loads are entered
- Loading by lateral soil movements acting on pile not selected
- Input of shear resistance at the pile tip not selected
- Computation of pile-head foundation stiffness matrix not selected
- Push-over analysis of pile not selected
- Buckling analysis of pile not selected

Output Options:

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

 Pile Structural Properties and Geometry

Number of pile sections defined = 1
 Total length of pile = 14.300 ft
 Depth of ground surface below top of pile = 0.0000 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	14.0750
2	14.300	14.0750

Input Structural Properties for Pile Sections:

Pile Section No. 1:

Section 1 is an elastic pile
 Cross-sectional Shape = Weak H-Pile
 Length of section = 14.300000 ft
 Flange Width = 14.775000 in
 Section Depth = 14.075000 in
 Flange Thickness = 0.680000 in
 Web Thickness = 0.680000 in

Section Area = 28.740200 sq. in
 Moment of Inertia = 365.877563 in⁴
 Elastic Modulus = 29000000. psi

 Ground Slope and Pile Batter Angles

Ground Slope Angle = 0.000 degrees
 = 0.000 radians

 Pile Batter Angle = 0.000 degrees
 = 0.000 radians

 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 = 0.0000 ft
 Distance from top of pile to bottom of layer = 2.800000 ft
 Effective unit weight at top of layer = 62.600000 pcf
 Effective unit weight at bottom of layer = 62.600000 pcf
 Friction angle at top of layer = 30.000000 deg.
 Friction angle at bottom of layer = 30.000000 deg.
 Subgrade k at top of layer = 60.000000 pci
 Subgrade k at bottom of layer = 60.000000 pci

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

Distance from top of pile to top of layer = 2.800000 ft
 Distance from top of pile to bottom of layer = 13.300000 ft
 Effective unit weight at top of layer = 59.600000 pcf
 Effective unit weight at bottom of layer = 59.600000 pcf
 Friction angle at top of layer = 30.000000 deg.
 Friction angle at bottom of layer = 30.000000 deg.
 Subgrade k at top of layer = 20.000000 pci
 Subgrade k at bottom of layer = 20.000000 pci

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

Distance from top of pile to top of layer = 13.300000 ft
 Distance from top of pile to bottom of layer = 14.100000 ft
 Effective unit weight at top of layer = 67.600000 pcf
 Effective unit weight at bottom of layer = 67.600000 pcf
 Friction angle at top of layer = 38.000000 deg.
 Friction angle at bottom of layer = 38.000000 deg.
 Subgrade k at top of layer = 125.000000 pci
 Subgrade k at bottom of layer = 125.000000 pci

Layer 4 is strong rock (vuggy limestone)

Distance from top of pile to top of layer = 14.100000 ft
 Distance from top of pile to bottom of layer = 14.300000 ft
 Effective unit weight at top of layer = 107.600000 pcf
 Effective unit weight at bottom of layer = 107.600000 pcf
 Uniaxial compressive strength at top of layer = 5000. psi
 Uniaxial compressive strength at bottom of layer = 5000. psi

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

1	0.00	0.00	N.A.	No	0.00	2714.
2	2.8000	2.8000	Yes	No	2714.	94002.
3	13.3000	13.3000	Yes	No	96716.	33604.
4	14.1000	14.1000	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.

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

Pile-head conditions are Displacement and Pile-head Rotation (Loading Type 5)
 Displacement of pile head = 0.750000 inches
 Rotation of pile head = 0.000E+00 radians
 Axial load on pile head = 315000.0 lbs

Depth X feet	Deflect. y inches	Bending Moment in-lbs	Shear Force lbs	Slope S radians	Total Stress psi*	Bending Stiffness in-lb^2	Soil Res. p lb/inch	Soil Spr. Es*h lb/inch	Distrib. Lat. Load lb/inch
0.00	0.7503	-1954244.	30226.	0.00	48549.	1.06E+10	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.1430	0.7500	-1902304.	30213.	-3.12E-04	47550.	1.06E+10	-6.9638	15.9331	0.00
0.2860	0.7492	-1850218.	30194.	-6.15E-04	46548.	1.06E+10	-14.5791	33.3925	0.00
0.4290	0.7479	-1798013.	30162.	-9.10E-04	45544.	1.06E+10	-22.7416	52.1796	0.00
0.5720	0.7461	-1745717.	30116.	-0.00120	44538.	1.06E+10	-31.3468	72.0985	0.00
0.7150	0.7438	-1693362.	30054.	-0.00147	43531.	1.06E+10	-40.2168	92.7854	0.00
0.8580	0.7410	-1640977.	29977.	-0.00174	42524.	1.06E+10	-49.2700	114.0967	0.00
1.0010	0.7378	-1588593.	29885.	-0.00201	41516.	1.06E+10	-58.4023	135.8353	0.00
1.1440	0.7341	-1536243.	29777.	-0.00226	40509.	1.06E+10	-67.5033	157.7860	0.00
1.2870	0.7300	-1483957.	29653.	-0.00250	39504.	1.06E+10	-76.6085	180.0719	0.00
1.4300	0.7255	-1431767.	29514.	-0.00274	38500.	1.06E+10	-85.5529	202.3437	0.00
1.5730	0.7206	-1379704.	29360.	-0.00297	37498.	1.06E+10	-94.2010	224.3118	0.00
1.7160	0.7154	-1327797.	29191.	-0.00318	36500.	1.06E+10	-102.4483	245.7510	0.00
1.8590	0.7097	-1276076.	29008.	-0.00340	35505.	1.06E+10	-110.9608	268.2893	0.00
2.0020	0.7037	-1224571.	28811.	-0.00360	34514.	1.06E+10	-119.4261	291.2208	0.00
2.1450	0.6974	-1173310.	28599.	-0.00379	33528.	1.06E+10	-127.4637	313.6478	0.00
2.2880	0.6907	-1122321.	28373.	-0.00398	32548.	1.06E+10	-134.9901	335.3749	0.00
2.4310	0.6837	-1071632.	28136.	-0.00415	31573.	1.06E+10	-142.3512	357.2739	0.00
2.5740	0.6764	-1021269.	27885.	-0.00432	30604.	1.06E+10	-149.4363	379.0912	0.00
2.7170	0.6689	-971256.	27623.	-0.00448	29642.	1.06E+10	-155.9058	399.9739	0.00
2.8600	0.6610	-921618.	27351.	-0.00464	28687.	1.06E+10	-161.5226	419.2924	0.00
3.0030	0.6530	-872374.	27069.	-0.00478	27740.	1.06E+10	-167.4954	440.1818	0.00
3.1460	0.6446	-823548.	26775.	-0.00492	26801.	1.06E+10	-174.3252	464.0495	0.00
3.2890	0.6361	-775163.	26471.	-0.00505	25870.	1.06E+10	-180.7002	487.4909	0.00
3.4320	0.6273	-727242.	26156.	-0.00517	24948.	1.06E+10	-186.5723	510.3710	0.00
3.5750	0.6183	-679807.	25829.	-0.00528	24036.	1.06E+10	-193.4802	536.9492	0.00
3.7180	0.6092	-632882.	25490.	-0.00539	23133.	1.06E+10	-202.6128	570.7518	0.00
3.8610	0.5998	-586499.	25134.	-0.00549	22241.	1.06E+10	-211.6584	605.5153	0.00
4.0040	0.5903	-540687.	24763.	-0.00558	21360.	1.06E+10	-220.5944	641.2364	0.00
4.1470	0.5807	-495478.	24377.	-0.00566	20491.	1.06E+10	-229.3979	677.9101	0.00
4.2900	0.5709	-450901.	23976.	-0.00574	19633.	1.06E+10	-238.0463	715.5295	0.00
4.4330	0.5610	-406986.	23560.	-0.00581	18788.	1.06E+10	-246.5168	754.0858	0.00
4.5760	0.5509	-363761.	23130.	-0.00587	17957.	1.06E+10	-254.7868	793.5673	0.00
4.7190	0.5408	-321254.	22685.	-0.00593	17139.	1.06E+10	-263.7901	836.9955	0.00
4.8620	0.5306	-279496.	22221.	-0.00598	16336.	1.06E+10	-276.9097	895.5413	0.00
5.0050	0.5203	-238529.	21737.	-0.00602	15548.	1.06E+10	-287.2065	947.2193	0.00
5.1480	0.5099	-198387.	21237.	-0.00605	14776.	1.06E+10	-296.2019	996.7338	0.00
5.2910	0.4995	-159100.	20721.	-0.00608	14020.	1.06E+10	-304.9648	1048.	0.00
5.4340	0.4891	-120697.	20190.	-0.00611	13282.	1.06E+10	-313.4741	1100.	0.00
5.5770	0.4786	-83206.	19645.	-0.00612	12561.	1.06E+10	-321.7090	1154.	0.00
5.7200	0.4681	-46656.	19087.	-0.00613	11858.	1.06E+10	-329.6492	1209.	0.00
5.8630	0.4575	-11072.	18514.	-0.00614	11173.	1.06E+10	-337.2752	1265.	0.00
6.0060	0.4470	23520.	17928.	-0.00614	11413.	1.06E+10	-345.7916	1327.	0.00
6.1490	0.4365	57091.	17328.	-0.00613	12058.	1.06E+10	-354.1149	1392.	0.00
6.2920	0.4260	89615.	16713.	-0.00612	12684.	1.06E+10	-362.2225	1459.	0.00

6.4350	0.4155	121064.	16085.	-0.00610	13289.	1.06E+10	-370.1056	1529.	0.00
6.5780	0.4050	151413.	15443.	-0.00608	13873.	1.06E+10	-377.7563	1600.	0.00
6.7210	0.3946	180636.	14789.	-0.00605	14435.	1.06E+10	-385.1674	1675.	0.00
6.8640	0.3843	208709.	14121.	-0.00602	14975.	1.06E+10	-392.3323	1752.	0.00
7.0070	0.3740	235609.	13442.	-0.00598	15492.	1.06E+10	-399.2456	1832.	0.00
7.1500	0.3637	261312.	12751.	-0.00594	15986.	1.06E+10	-405.9022	1915.	0.00
7.2930	0.3536	285798.	12049.	-0.00590	16457.	1.06E+10	-412.2980	2001.	0.00
7.4360	0.3435	309044.	11337.	-0.00585	16905.	1.06E+10	-418.4297	2090.	0.00
7.5790	0.3335	331031.	10614.	-0.00580	17328.	1.06E+10	-424.2946	2183.	0.00
7.7220	0.3236	351740.	9881.	-0.00574	17726.	1.06E+10	-429.8908	2280.	0.00
7.8650	0.3138	371152.	9138.	-0.00569	18099.	1.06E+10	-435.2169	2380.	0.00
8.0080	0.3041	389250.	8387.	-0.00562	18447.	1.06E+10	-440.2723	2485.	0.00
8.1510	0.2945	406018.	7628.	-0.00556	18770.	1.06E+10	-445.0569	2594.	0.00
8.2940	0.2850	421440.	6860.	-0.00549	19066.	1.06E+10	-449.5713	2707.	0.00
8.4370	0.2756	435501.	6085.	-0.00542	19337.	1.06E+10	-453.8165	2826.	0.00
8.5800	0.2664	448187.	5303.	-0.00535	19581.	1.06E+10	-457.7941	2949.	0.00
8.7230	0.2572	459487.	4514.	-0.00528	19798.	1.06E+10	-461.5062	3079.	0.00
8.8660	0.2482	469387.	3719.	-0.00520	19989.	1.06E+10	-464.9551	3214.	0.00
9.0090	0.2394	477877.	2919.	-0.00513	20152.	1.06E+10	-468.1435	3356.	0.00
9.1520	0.2306	484947.	2113.	-0.00505	20288.	1.06E+10	-471.0583	3505.	0.00
9.2950	0.2220	490587.	1302.	-0.00497	20396.	1.06E+10	-473.5802	3660.	0.00
9.4380	0.2136	494790.	487.7317	-0.00489	20477.	1.06E+10	-475.6752	3822.	0.00
9.5810	0.2053	497549.	-325.3419	-0.00481	20530.	1.06E+10	-471.9630	3946.	0.00
9.7240	0.1971	498874.	-1125.	-0.00473	20556.	1.06E+10	-459.9016	4005.	0.00
9.8670	0.1890	498802.	-1904.	-0.00465	20555.	1.06E+10	-447.6062	4064.	0.00
10.0100	0.1811	497368.	-2661.	-0.00457	20527.	1.06E+10	-435.0908	4123.	0.00
10.1530	0.1733	494610.	-3397.	-0.00449	20474.	1.06E+10	-422.3689	4181.	0.00
10.2960	0.1657	490564.	-4110.	-0.00441	20396.	1.06E+10	-409.4527	4240.	0.00
10.4390	0.1582	485270.	-4802.	-0.00433	20294.	1.06E+10	-396.3536	4299.	0.00
10.5820	0.1508	478766.	-5470.	-0.00425	20169.	1.06E+10	-383.0818	4358.	0.00
10.7250	0.1436	471093.	-6116.	-0.00418	20022.	1.06E+10	-369.6466	4417.	0.00
10.8680	0.1365	462290.	-6739.	-0.00410	19852.	1.06E+10	-356.0561	4476.	0.00
11.0110	0.1295	452397.	-7338.	-0.00403	19662.	1.06E+10	-342.3173	4535.	0.00
11.1540	0.1227	441458.	-7914.	-0.00395	19452.	1.06E+10	-328.4360	4594.	0.00
11.2970	0.1160	429512.	-8465.	-0.00388	19222.	1.06E+10	-314.4170	4653.	0.00
11.4400	0.1094	416604.	-8993.	-0.00382	18973.	1.06E+10	-300.2638	4711.	0.00
11.5830	0.1029	402774.	-9496.	-0.00375	18707.	1.06E+10	-285.9786	4770.	0.00
11.7260	0.09650	388067.	-9974.	-0.00368	18425.	1.06E+10	-271.5626	4829.	0.00
11.8690	0.09023	372527.	-10427.	-0.00362	18126.	1.06E+10	-257.0157	4888.	0.00
12.0120	0.08406	356198.	-10856.	-0.00356	17812.	1.06E+10	-242.3365	4947.	0.00
12.1550	0.07799	339123.	-11259.	-0.00351	17483.	1.06E+10	-227.5224	5006.	0.00
12.2980	0.07202	321349.	-11637.	-0.00345	17141.	1.06E+10	-212.5697	5065.	0.00
12.4410	0.06614	302921.	-11988.	-0.00340	16787.	1.06E+10	-197.4732	5124.	0.00
12.5840	0.06034	283885.	-12314.	-0.00336	16421.	1.06E+10	-182.2268	5183.	0.00
12.7270	0.05462	264288.	-12614.	-0.00331	16044.	1.06E+10	-166.8230	5241.	0.00
12.8700	0.04897	244176.	-12887.	-0.00327	15657.	1.06E+10	-151.2530	5300.	0.00
13.0130	0.04339	223597.	-13133.	-0.00323	15261.	1.06E+10	-135.5070	5359.	0.00
13.1560	0.03787	202600.	-13352.	-0.00320	14857.	1.06E+10	-119.5739	5418.	0.00
13.2990	0.03241	181233.	-13543.	-0.00317	14446.	1.06E+10	-103.4415	5477.	0.00
13.4420	0.02700	159546.	-14073.	-0.00314	14029.	1.06E+10	-514.2205	32684.	0.00
13.5850	0.02163	136330.	-14892.	-0.00312	13583.	1.06E+10	-440.7780	34968.	0.00
13.7280	0.01630	111805.	-15558.	-0.00310	13111.	1.06E+10	-335.6793	35336.	0.00
13.8710	0.01100	86281.	-16043.	-0.00308	12620.	1.06E+10	-228.9400	35704.	0.00
14.0140	0.00573	60076.	-16343.	-0.00307	12116.	1.06E+10	-120.4312	36072.	0.00
14.1570	4.72E-04	33511.	-18469.	-0.00306	11605.	1.06E+10	-2358.	858000.	0.00
14.3000	-0.00478	0.00	0.00	-0.00306	10960.	1.06E+10	23883.	4290000.	0.00

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

Output Summary for Load Case No. 1:

Pile-head deflection = 0.75027117 inches
 Computed slope at pile head = 0.000000 radians
 Maximum bending moment = -1954244. inch-lbs
 Maximum shear force = 30226. lbs
 Depth of maximum bending moment = 0.000000 feet below pile head
 Depth of maximum shear force = 0.000000 feet below pile head
 Number of iterations = 6
 Number of zero deflection points = 1

Summary of Pile-head Responses for Conventional Analyses

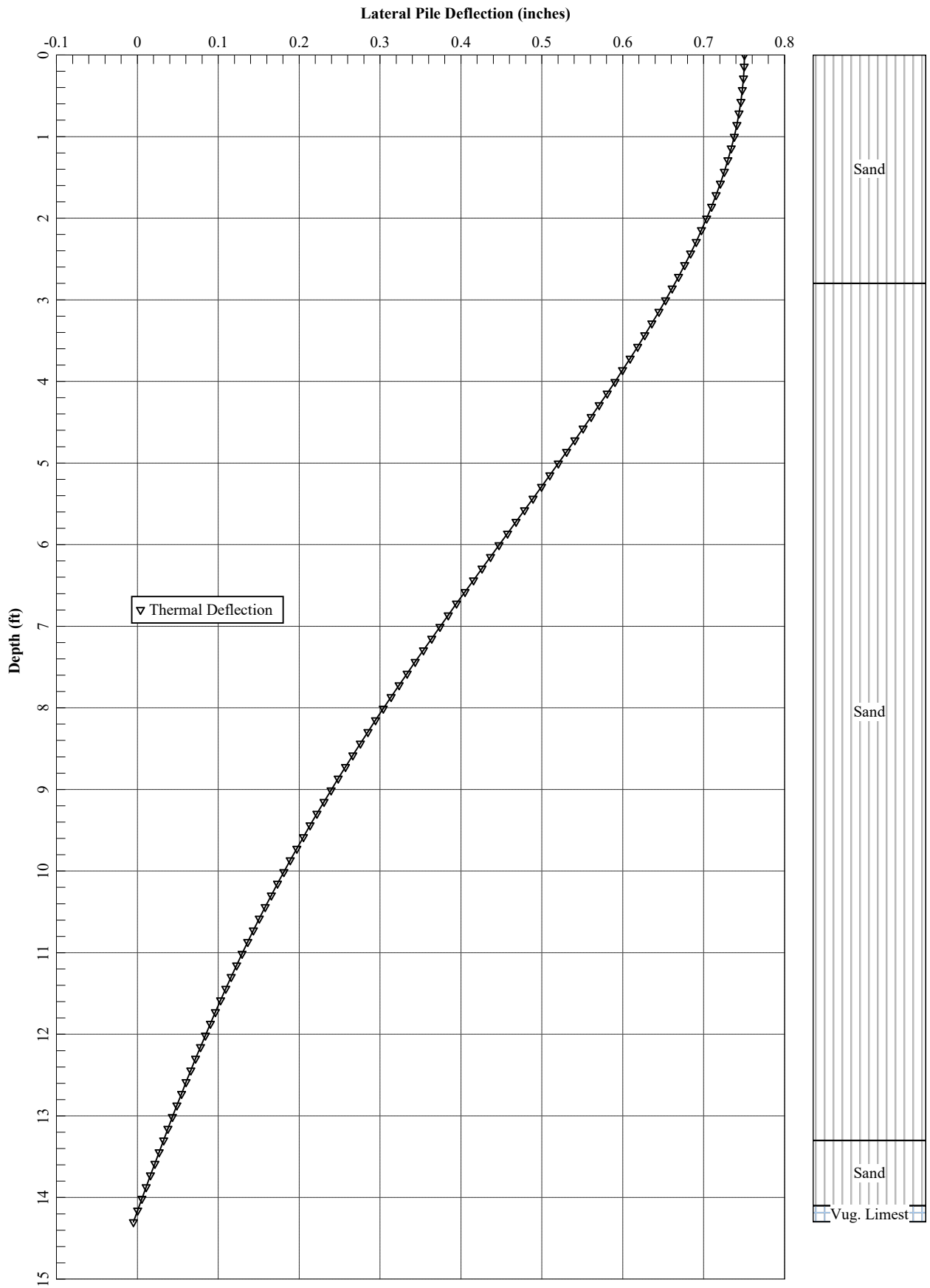
Definitions of Pile-head Loading Conditions:

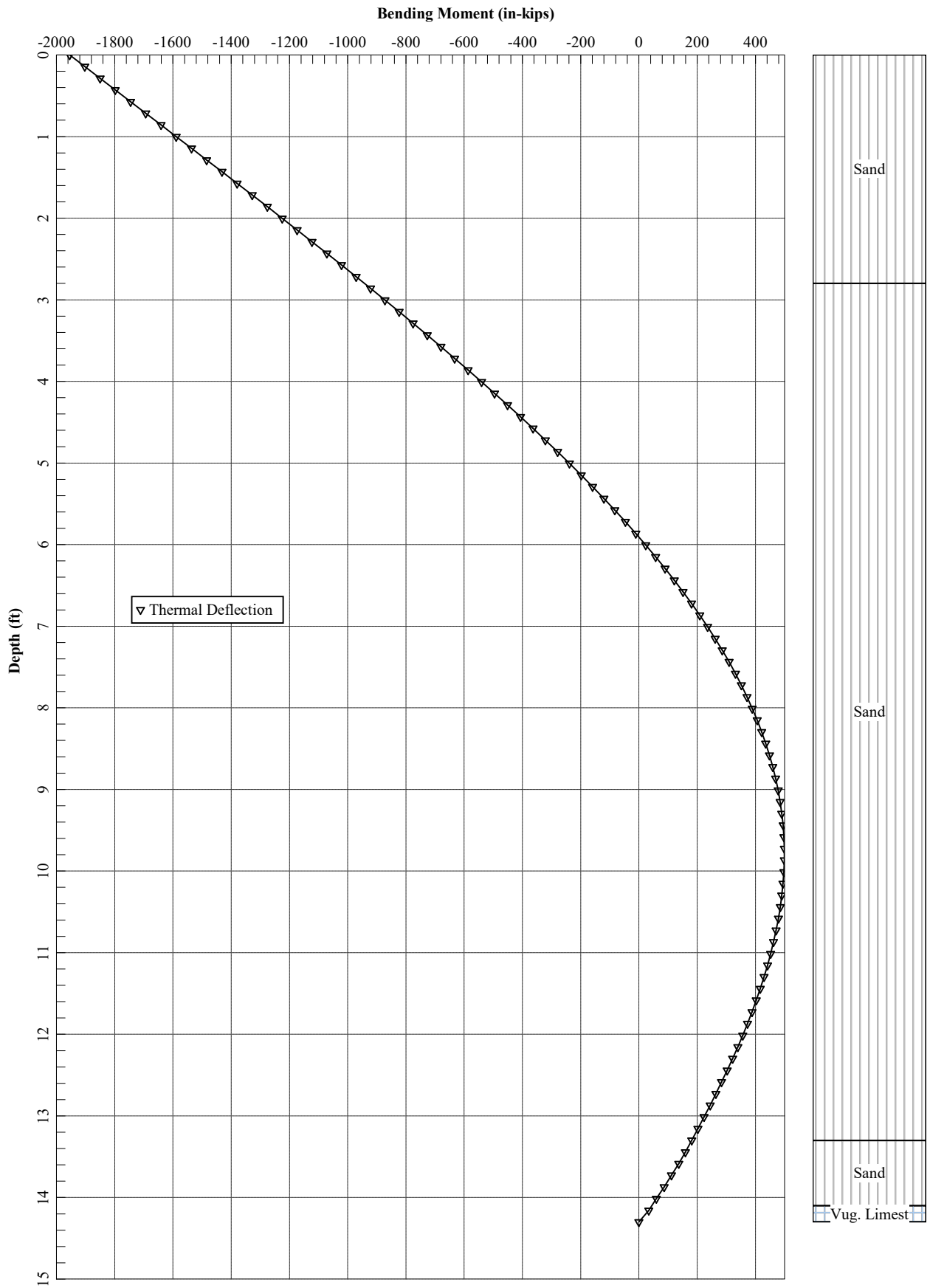
Load Type 1: Load 1 = Shear, V, lbs, and Load 2 = Moment, M, in-lbs
 Load Type 2: Load 1 = Shear, V, lbs, and Load 2 = Slope, S, radians
 Load Type 3: Load 1 = Shear, V, lbs, and Load 2 = Rot. Stiffness, R, in-lbs/rad.
 Load Type 4: Load 1 = Top Deflection, y, inches, and Load 2 = Moment, M, in-lbs
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

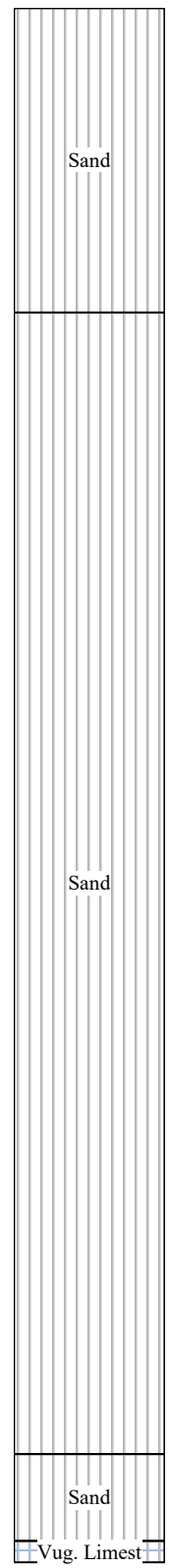
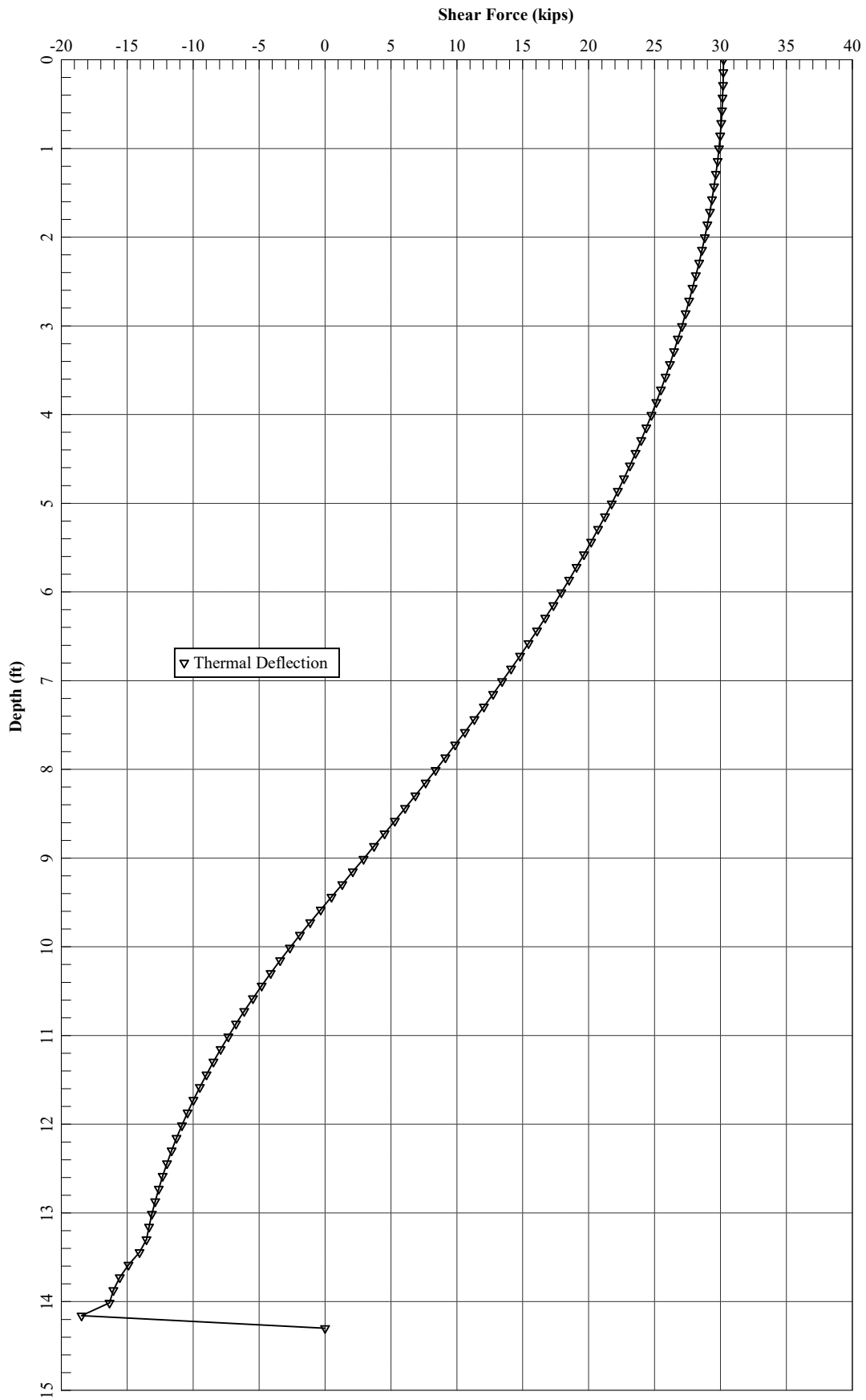
Load Case No.	Load Type 1	Pile-head Load 1	Load Type 2	Pile-head Load 2	Axial Loading lbs	Pile-head Deflection inches	Pile-head Rotation radians	Max Shear in Pile lbs	Max Moment in Pile in-lbs
1	y, in	0.7500	S, rad	0.00	315000.	0.7503	0.00	30226.	-1954244.

Maximum pile-head deflection = 0.7502711750 inches
 Maximum pile-head rotation = 0.0000000000 radians = 0.000000 deg.

The analysis ended normally.







Determine Seismic Site Classification per AASHTO LRFD Table C3.10.3.1-1 - Method B

Data From BB-BNR-101

Layer No.	Layer Description	Depth Range (ft)		N ₆₀ values recorded within layer						Average N ₆₀ value	Layer Thickness	d _i /N _i	
		Top	End							N _i	d _i		
1	Fill	0	19	4	27	13					14.7	19	1.30
2	Marine Deposit	19	31.2	10	9						9.5	12.2	1.28
4	Bedrock	31.2	100	100							100.0	68.8	0.69
Σ =											100	3.27	

$$N_{\text{bar}} = d_i/d_i/N_i = \frac{30.60}{\text{Site Class}} = \mathbf{D}$$

Data From BB-BNR-102

Layer No.	Layer Description	Depth Range (ft)		N ₆₀ values recorded within layer						Average N ₆₀ value	Layer Thickness	d _i /N _i	
		Top	End							N _i	d _i		
1	Fill	0	15	20	14						17.0	15	0.88
2	Marine Deposit	15	30.8	6	37	3					15.3	15.8	1.03
3	Bedrock	30.8	100	100							100.0	69.2	0.69
Σ =											100	2.60	

$$N_{\text{bar}} = d_i/d_i/N_i = \frac{38.39}{\text{Site Class}} = \mathbf{D}$$

Data From BB-BNR-201

Layer No.	Layer Description	Depth Range (ft)		N ₆₀ values recorded within layer						Average N ₆₀ value	Layer Thickness	d _i /N _i	
		Top	End							N _i	d _i		
1	Fill	0	10.5	39	37						38.0	10.5	0.28
2	Marine Deposit	10.5	24.5	9	65						37.0	14	0.38
3	Bedrock	24.5	100	100							100.0	75.5	0.76
Σ =											100	1.41	

$$N_{\text{bar}} = d_i/d_i/N_i = \frac{70.94}{\text{Site Class}} = \mathbf{C}$$

Data From BB-BNR-202

Layer No.	Layer Description	Depth Range (ft)		N ₆₀ values recorded within layer						Average N ₆₀ value	Layer Thickness	d _i /N _i	
		Top	End							N _i	d _i		
1	Fill	0	3.5	10							10.0	3.5	0.35
2	Marine Deposit	3.5	14.8	11	14						12.5	11.3	0.90
4	Bedrock	14.8	100	100							100.0	85.2	0.85
Σ =											100	2.11	

- NOTES:**
1. Weight of rod (WOR) and weight of hammer (WOH) values taken as N=1
 2. N₆₀ values > 100 taken as N=100
 3. N₆₀ value for bedrock taken as N=100
 4. N₆₀ value for fill at BB-BNR-202 assumed as N=10 bpf.

$$N_{\text{bar}} = d_i/d_i/N_i = \frac{47.48}{\text{Site Class}} = \mathbf{D}$$

Hall Bridge #3287

Conterminous 48 States

2007 AASHTO Bridge Design Guidelines

AASHTO Spectrum for 7% PE in 75 years

Latitude = 44.285535

Longitude = -070.352425

Site Class B

Data are based on a 0.05 deg grid spacing.

Period (sec)	Sa (g)	
0.0	0.090	PGA - Site Class B
0.2	0.180	Ss - Site Class B
1.0	0.048	S1 - Site Class B

Conterminous 48 States

2007 AASHTO Bridge Design Guidelines

Spectral Response Accelerations SDs and SD1

Latitude = 44.285535

Longitude = -070.352425

As = FpgaPGA, SDs = FaSs, and SD1 = FvS1

Site Class D - Fpga = 1.60, Fa = 1.60, Fv = 2.40

Data are based on a 0.05 deg grid spacing.

Period (sec)	Sa (g)	
0.0	0.144	As - Site Class D
0.2	0.288	SDs - Site Class D
1.0	0.115	SD1 - Site Class D

Conterminous 48 States

2007 AASHTO Bridge Design Guidelines

Design Response Spectra for Site Class D

Latitude = 44.285535

Longitude = -070.352425

As = FpgaPGA, SDs = FaSs, SD1 = FvS1

Site Class D - Fpga = 1.60, Fa = 1.60, Fv = 2.40

Data are based on a 0.05 deg grid spacing.

Period (sec)	Sa (g)	Sd in.	
0.000	0.144	0.000	T = 0.0, Sa = As
0.080	0.288	0.018	
0.200	0.288	0.113	T = 0.2, Sa = SDs
0.399	0.288	0.449	T = Ts, Sa = SDs
0.400	0.288	0.450	
0.600	0.192	0.675	
0.800	0.144	0.900	
1.000	0.115	1.125	T = 1.0, Sa = SD1
1.200	0.096	1.350	
1.400	0.082	1.575	
1.600	0.072	1.800	
1.800	0.064	2.024	
2.000	0.058	2.249	
2.200	0.052	2.474	
2.400	0.048	2.699	
2.600	0.044	2.924	
2.800	0.041	3.149	
3.000	0.038	3.374	

3.200	0.036	3.599
3.400	0.034	3.824
3.600	0.032	4.049
3.800	0.030	4.274
4.000	0.029	4.499