



Geotechnical Design Report

**Smelt Brook Bridge (#2774) over Smelt
Brook WIN 026630.07**

Perry, Maine

Submitted to:

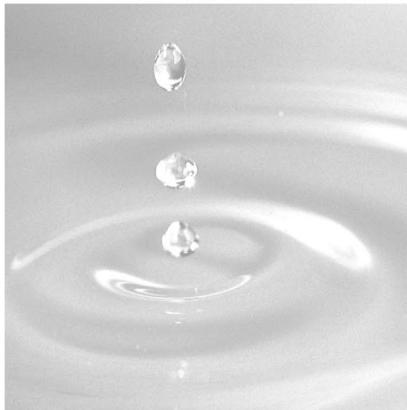
Thornton Tomasetti
14 York Street
Portland, ME 04101

Submitted by:

GEI Consultants, Inc.
5 Milk Street
Portland, ME 04101
207.797.8901

August 13, 2025

Project No. 2502334



Michael R. Johnescu, P.E.
Project Manager



Nicolas Betancur, P.E.
Senior Geotechnical Engineer

Table of Contents

Executive Summary	iii
1. Introduction.....	1
1.1. Purpose	1
1.2. Scope	1
1.3. Authorization	1
1.4. Project Personnel	2
1.5. Elevation Datum	2
2. Site and Project Description.....	3
2.1. Site and Project Description	3
2.2. Project Design Basis	3
3. Subsurface Conditions.....	4
3.1. Site Geology	4
3.2. 2024 Subsurface Exploration Program	4
3.3. 2025 Subsurface Exploration Program	5
3.4. Sample Review	6
3.5. Laboratory Testing	6
3.6. Subsurface Conditions	6
3.7. Groundwater and Surface Water Levels	7
4. Design Recommendations.....	8
4.1. General	8
4.2. Soil Properties and Lateral Earth Pressures	8
4.3. Integral Abutment Pile Design	9
4.4. Seismic Design Parameters	10
4.5. Settlement and Stability	11
4.6. Frost Protection	11
5. Construction Recommendations.....	12
5.1. Rock Socketed Pile Installation	12
5.2. Obstructions	12
5.3. Backfilling	12
5.4. Re-Use of Existing Materials	13
5.5. Freezing Conditions	13
6. Limitations	14

Tables

- Table 1. Subsurface Explorations
- Table 2. Grain Size Analysis Results
- Table 3. Atterberg Limits Results
- Table 4. Rock Core Laboratory Test Results
- Table 5. Recommended Soil Properties

Sheets

- Sheet 1. Site Location Map
- Sheet 2. Boring Location Plan
- Sheet 3. Interpretive Subsurface Profile

Appendices

- Appendix A Geology
 - A.1. Surficial Geology Map
 - A.2. Bedrock Geology Map
- Appendix B Boring Logs and Core Photographs
 - B.1. Boring Logs
 - B.2. Rock Core Photographs
 - B.3. Automatic Hammer Calibration Report Summary Tables
- Appendix C Laboratory Testing
- Appendix D Geotechnical Calculations
 - D.1. Recommended Soil Properties
 - D.2. Earth Pressure Coefficients
 - D.3. Site Class Evaluation
 - D.4. Frost Depth Calculation
 - D.5. LPILE Analyses
 - D.6. End Bearing Calculation for Rock Socketed Piles

MRJ/GMW:jam
B:\Working\THORNTON TOMASETTI\2502334 MaineDOT Downeast Bridges Phase II\10_Report\02_Perry\WIN 26630.07 Perry GDR_2025-08-13.docx

Executive Summary

This report presents the results of our subsurface explorations and geotechnical recommendations for the proposed replacement of the existing Smelt Brook Bridge (#2774), which carries South River Road (Route 1) over Smelt Brook, in Perry, Washington County, Maine.

Our recommendations in this report are based on our review of the results of preliminary (Phase 1) and final design phase (Phase 2) subsurface exploration programs conducted by New England Boring Contractors (NEBC) of Hermon, Maine. The Phase 1 subsurface exploration program took place from April 12 and April 18, 2024, during which three borings (BB-PSB-101 through BB-PSB-103) were advanced. The Phase 2 subsurface exploration program occurred between May 14 and May 15, 2025 and included three additional borings (BB-PSB-201, BB-PSB-202, and BB-PSB-202A). Soil sampling was performed at 5-foot intervals using Standard Penetration Testing (SPT). Approximately 13 to 22.5 feet of bedrock was cored in the borings. A GEI Consultants, Inc. engineer observed and documented the borings.

The borings encountered approximately 17.5 to 28.9 feet of fill and up to 5.6 feet of glacial till overlying shale bedrock. Bedrock was encountered in the borings from approximately El. 9.0 to El. -0.3 (21 to 29 feet below ground surface). The borings were terminated between El. 1.5 and El. -17.0 (28.5 to 46.5 feet below ground surface).

Based on our pile design analyses, we recommend that HP14x117 piles approximately 19.5 to 21 feet in length be installed in rock sockets with minimum length of 10.3 feet and 4.3 feet, for Abutments 1 and 2, respectively, and a minimum socket diameter of 30-inches. At Abutment 1, the bottom 5.3 feet of the rock sockets should be tremie filled with 4,000 pounds per square inch (psi) grout, and the remainder backfilled with Granular Borrow, MaineDOT Bridge Design Guide (MaineDOT BDG) Type 4 soil. At Abutment 2, the bottom 3.3 feet of the rock sockets should be tremie filled with 4,000 psi grout, and the remainder backfilled with Granular Borrow, MaineDOT BDG Type 4 soil, 703.19. All piles should be fitted with a steel shoe bearing plate that is welded to the toe of the pile and a minimum of 3-inch grout cover should be provided below the base of the steel shoe bearing plate. We recommend the remainder of drilled hole be backfilled with Granular Borrow, MaineDOT BDG Type 4 soil, 703.19. Piles can be spaced at 6 feet on-center in a single row and oriented with weak axis bending (pile webs perpendicular to centerline of girders).

Our professional services for this project have been performed in accordance with generally accepted engineering practices; no warranty, express or implied, is made.

1. Introduction

1.1. Purpose

This report presents the results of the subsurface explorations, our evaluation of the existing subsurface conditions, and our geotechnical recommendations for design and construction of the proposed replacement of Smelt Brook Bridge (#2774), which carries South River Road (Route 1) over Smelt Brook, in Perry, Washington County, Maine as shown in Sheet 1.

1.2. Scope

Our scope of work included:

- Reviewing available published geologic data for the project vicinity and the design drawings of the existing bridge.
- Preparing a Health and Safety Plan prior to conducting field activities.
- Preparing a Traffic Control Plan in accordance with Work Zone Traffic Control Guidebook, MaineDOT, March 2015, and the MUTCD (FHWA).
- Engaging a drilling subcontractor to complete preliminary (Phase 1) and final design (Phase 2) subsurface exploration programs.
- Providing full-time observation during the subsurface exploration programs and classification of the soil samples in general accordance with Maine Department of Transportation (MaineDOT) guidelines.
- Engaging a third-party laboratory to perform Atterberg limits, grain size analyses, and water contents of representative soil samples, and elastic moduli of rock in uniaxial compression on representative rock samples.
- Reviewed the results of the subsurface explorations, prepared a subsurface profile, and developed soil properties for geotechnical analyses.
- Developed geotechnical recommendations for the design and construction of a new integral abutment bridge supported on rock socketed H-piles.
- Preparing this geotechnical design report presenting the results of the subsurface explorations and our geotechnical analyses and recommendations.

1.3. Authorization

We performed this work in accordance with our proposal revised January 2, 2025, and the email notice to proceed from Thronton Tomasetti on April 15, 2025.

1.4. Project Personnel

The following personnel at GEI were involved with the field exploration, evaluations, recommendations, and preparation of this report:

Michael Johnescu, P.E.	Project Manager
Laureen M. Beintum, P.E. (MA)	In-house Consultant
Nicolas Betancur, P.E.	Senior Geotechnical Engineer
Sebastian Carvajal	Staff Engineer
Yonathan Sojo	Drafter

1.5. Elevation Datum

Elevations in this report are in feet and are referenced to the 1988 North American Vertical Datum (NAVD 1988).

2. Site and Project Description

2.1. Site and Project Description

We understand that MaineDOT is considering replacing the Smelt Brook Bridge (#2774), which carries South River Road (Route 1) over Smelt Brook in Perry, Maine. Sheet 1 shows the site location map. The Maine State Highway Commission drawing set dated 1936 refers to the bridge as an Ashlar Masonry Culvert at STA 130+43. The drawings show the top of road at approximately El. 29, and the footings at El. 3 and El. 0 on the upstream and downstream ends, respectively. The drawing notes indicate the downstream elevation is based on bedrock at El. 0. The vertical datum is not specified in the 1936 drawings.

The 1936 drawings show the bridge opening as approximately 9 feet wide by 13.5 feet tall. The abutments consist of ashlar masonry, and there is a 1.5-foot-thick reinforced concrete slab spanning the top of the bridge. Up to 28 feet of fill was placed to raise the existing grade to top of road elevation, and the fill thickness over the concrete slab is roughly 14 feet thick.

From the April 15, 2021 Highway Bridge Inspection Report, the stone masonry abutments were likely founded on bedrock. The granite block joints were reported to be well mortared with approximately 5% or less mortar missing. On the southwest wingwall, a block four courses from the top had displaced laterally into the channel approximately 6 inches. A concrete repair was made by placing concrete behind the wingwall at this block, doubling the wall thickness. Weep holes at the bottom of the abutments were reported to be functional with groundwater observed flowing out of the weep holes. There was minor cracking and heavy efflorescent staining on the underside of the deck at the downstream end. The underside of the concrete deck had three areas with 4- to 8-inch-deep spalls and cracking with efflorescence.

The proposed replacement bridge will be a 110-foot-span, 35-foot-wide single span integral abutment bridge, with each abutment supported on six (6) HP 14x117 piles spaced 6'-0" on-center and socketed into bedrock. Grade raises are expected to be less than two feet, with finished grade elevations of approximately El. 30 and El. 31.5 at proposed Abutments 1 and 2, respectively. Channel protection consisting of heavy riprap will be placed at an approximate slope of 1.75H:1V in front of each of the proposed abutments.

2.2. Project Design Basis

Our recommendations are based on the Maine Department of Transportation (MaineDOT) Bridge Design Guide (BDG), dated August 2003 and revised June 2018. Our recommendations conform to the AASHTO 2020 LRFD Bridge Design Specifications, 9th Edition.

3. Subsurface Conditions

3.1. Site Geology

The Reconnaissance Surficial Geology of the Eastport Quadrangle, Maine, prepared by the Harold W. Borns Jr in 1975, indicates the surficial material in the area of the bridge is Presumpscot Formation, which consists of glaciomarine silt, clay, and sand. In this location, the unit is described as mostly low permeability silt and clay. However, these materials were not encountered in our recent boring explorations, instead artificial fill consisting of mixtures of fine to coarse sand and gravel with boulders and cobbles were encountered. Areas of glacial till are mapped nearby, and consist of a heterogeneous mixture of sand, silt, clay, and stones. The glacial till can either be basil till or ablation till. Basil till is described as fine grained and very compact, with low permeability and poor drainage. Ablation till is described as loose, sandy, and stony with moderate permeability and fair to good drainage. The surficial geology map is shown in Fig. A-1 in Appendix A.

The Bedrock Geology of the Eastport Quadrangle, Maine, prepared by Olcott Gates in 1975, indicates bedrock at the site consists of the Eastport Formation, described as grey, green, locally maroon, siltstone and shale, with a few conglomerate lenses, ostracodes, pelecypods, gastropods, and lingulas. The bedrock geology map is shown in Fig. A-2, Appendix A.

3.2. 2024 Subsurface Exploration Program

New England Boring Contractors (NEBC) of Hermon, Maine drilled three borings (BB-PSB-101 through BB-PSB-103) between April 12 and April 18, 2024. The boring locations are shown in Sheet 2. The boring locations were chosen in the field based on access and clearance from existing utilities. A GEI field engineer coordinated the drilling and logged the borings. Boring logs are provided in Appendix B.1. The as-drilled boring locations were surveyed by MaineDOT. The boring locations and elevations are included on the boring logs and summarized in Table 1.

A Mobile B-53 track-mounted drill rig was used to advance the borings. The borings were drilled using solid stem augers (SSA) for the first several feet of fill material, and then 4-inch (HW) and 3-inch-inside-diameter (NW) (ID) steel casing was advanced with drive and wash or spin and wash techniques in all borings. A tri-cone roller bit with water was used to clean the soil cutting from inside the casing. NEBC advanced ahead of the casing with the rotary bit at various depths due to the dense nature of the overburden and the presence of boulders and cobbles. Soil samples were recovered using an oversized 3-inch split spoon sampler when the recovery with the standard split spoon sampler was insufficient. Bedrock was cored using a 2-inch, NQ-sized core barrel in all borings. The borings were advanced to depths ranging from 40.1 and 44.4 feet below existing grade.

Standard Penetration Tests (SPT) were obtained at approximate 5-foot depth intervals in all borings. The split spoons were advanced with an automatic hammer consisting of a hydraulically actuated 140-lb weight falling 30 inches in accordance with ASTM D 1586. At least 13 feet of bedrock was cored in all the borings. NEBC provided the Standard Penetration Test Energy Measurement Calibration Report prepared by GZA GeoEnvironmental, Inc. for the Mobile B-53 drill rig used at the site. The calibration results for

the automatic hammer (NEBC D-28) indicate an average energy transfer ratio of 76.5%. Therefore, we used a hammer energy ratio correction factor of $C_E = 1.28$ to correct SPT N Values for hammer energy.

Recovered split-spoon soil samples were placed in jars, and rock core samples were placed in wooden boxes. The soil and rock samples were sent to our Portland, Maine office for verification of field classification. Individual sample descriptions are provided in the boring logs in Appendix B.1. Rock core photographs are provided in Appendix B.2.

Borings BB-PSB-101 through BB-PSB-103 were backfilled with bentonite chips, soil cuttings, and gravel, and patched with asphalt upon completion.

3.3. 2025 Subsurface Exploration Program

GEI engaged NEBC of Hermon, Maine to drill three additional borings (BB-PSB-201, BB-PSB-202, and BB-PSB-202A) between May 14 to May, 15, 2025. Boring BB-PSB-202 required an offset boring to be drilled, BB-PSB-202A, due to out of plumb casing. Boring BB-PSB-201 was drilled at the proposed Abutment 1 and borings BB-PSB-202 and BB-PSB-202A were drilled at the proposed Abutment 2 as shown on Sheet 2. A GEI field engineer coordinated the drilling and logged the borings. The as-drilled boring locations were estimated in the field using tape ties taken by the GEI field engineer at the completion of the drilling program. The as-drilled boring elevations were estimated using MaineDOT topographic survey data in conjunction with the tape ties. The boring locations and elevations are only accurate to the degree implied and are included on the boring logs and summarized in Table 1. Boring logs are provided in Appendix B.1.

A Mobile B-53 track-mounted drill rig was used to advance the borings. The borings were drilled using a combination of solid stem augers (SSA) for the first 5 to 9 feet of fill material, and then 4-inch-inside-diameter (HW) (ID) and 3-inch-ID (NW) steel casing was advanced with drive and wash or spin and wash drilling techniques in all borings. A tri-cone roller bit with water was used to clean the soil cuttings from inside the casing. NEBC advanced ahead of the casing with the rotary bit at various depths due to the dense nature of the overburden and the presence of boulders and cobbles. Bedrock was cored using a 2-inch, NQ-sized core barrel in borings BB-PSB-201 and BB-PSB-202A. The borings were advanced to depths ranging from 28.5 and 46 feet below existing grade.

SPT were obtained at approximate 5-foot depth intervals in all borings except boring BB-PSB-202A. Boring BB-PSB-202A was drilled continuously without sampling until 29 feet below ground surface. The split spoons were advanced with an automatic hammer consisting of a hydraulically actuated 140-lb weight falling 30 inches in accordance with ASTM D 1586. At least 16 feet of bedrock was cored in borings BB-PSB-201 and BB-PSB-202A. NEBC provided the Standard Penetration Test Energy Measurement Calibration Report prepared by GZA GeoEnvironmental, Inc. for the Mobile B-53 drill rig used at the site. The calibration results for the automatic hammer (NEBC D-23) indicate an average energy transfer ratio of 83.4%. Therefore, we used a hammer energy ratio correction factor of $C_E = 1.39$ to correct SPT N Values for hammer energy.

Recovered split-spoon soil samples were placed in jars, and rock core samples were placed in wooden boxes. The soil and rock samples were sent to our Portland, Maine office for verification of field

classification. Individual sample descriptions are provided in the boring logs in Appendix B.1. Rock core photographs are provided in Appendix B.2.

Borings BB-PSB-201 through BB-PSB-202A were backfilled with soil cuttings and gravel, and patched with asphalt upon completion.

3.4. Sample Review

The soil samples from the borings were examined at the office by Michael Johnescu. The field engineer examined the rock core samples and calculated the Rock Quality Designations (RQDs) of the rock core samples in the field. Based on our review, it is our opinion that the descriptions in the boring logs in Appendix B are a reasonable characterization of the conditions encountered.

3.5. Laboratory Testing

We engaged Soil Metrics LLC. of Cape Elizabeth, Maine to perform grain size analyses (ASTM D 6913) on eight soil samples, combined sieve and hydrometer analysis (ASTM D 422) on two soil samples, an Atterberg limits test (ASTM D 4318) on two soil samples, and moisture content tests (ASTM D 2216) on ten soil samples obtained in the borings to confirm the sample descriptions and to provide data for engineering analyses. GEI also engaged GeoTesting Express, Inc. (GTX) of Acton, Massachusetts to perform Elastic Moduli in Uniaxial Compression in accordance with ASTM D7012D on five rock core samples. The samples were taken from borings BB-PSB-101, -102, -201, and -202A which are all abutment borings except for BB-PSB-102. There were only a few samples that met the criteria for testing due to the highly fractured nature of the recovered bedrock cores, and no samples from abutment boring BB-PSB-103 were suitable for testing. The gradation results and Atterberg limits results are provided in Tables 2 and 3, respectively, and the compiled soil and rock lab results are provided in Appendix C.

3.6. Subsurface Conditions

The materials encountered in the borings are described below in order of increasing depth. Conditions are only known at the boring locations, and conditions between borings may differ from those indicated below and shown in the interpretative subsurface profile in Sheet 3.

The soil descriptions below refer to N_{60} , which is the measured N-value corrected to an equivalent hammer energy of 60 percent efficiency (i.e., the standard energy assumed in many SPT correlations). Field-measured N-values as well as corrected, N_{60} values are reported on the boring logs in Appendix B.1.

- Existing Fill – Granular fill was encountered in all the borings. Where fully penetrated, the thickness of the fill ranged from 16.4 feet to 27.7 feet. Boring BB-PSB-202 terminated in the fill layer at 28.5 feet below ground surface. A 12- to 17-inch-thick layer of asphalt was encountered above the fill in all borings.

The granular fill observed in the borings was variable from grey and dark brown, medium dense to very dense gravel, with trace sand to sandy, and trace to little silt, to; brown and grey, medium dense to very dense, fine to coarse-grained sand, with some gravel and trace silt to silty. Split-spoon samples within the upper 5 feet of the fill layer at boring BB-PSB-101 and

BB-PSB-102 consisted of a very stiff silt with some gravel and very stiff silty clay with little gravel and sand. Two of the split-spoon samples near the bottom of the fill layer in boring BB-PSB-201 consisted of hard silty clay with little gravel and sand and medium stiff silt with little gravel. This layer contains probable boulders and cobbles based on the drill rig behavior, SPT results, and split-spoon sample recoveries. Grain size analyses performed on seven of the samples indicate the percent fines ranged from 0.1 to 74.0 percent, and an Atterberg limit test performed on two of the samples indicated moderately plastic fines. USCS classifications were CL, ML, GW, GW-GM, and GP, and the AASHTO classifications were A-1-a, A-4(0), A-6, and A-7-6.

Corrected N-values (N_{60}) in the fill ranged from 7 to over 100 blows per foot (bpf), with an average of 29 bpf, indicating a mostly medium dense soil.

- Glacial Till – Glacial till was encountered below the fill in borings BB-PSB-101, -102, -201, and -202A. The thickness of the glacial till ranged from 0.8 feet at boring BB-PSB-202A to 5.6 feet at boring BB-PSB-102. The material varied from grey and brown, dense, sandy gravel, with little silt, to; light brown and grey, dense, gravelly sand, with some clay. One of the split-spoon sample in boring BB-PSB-201 consisted of silty fine to coarse sand with little gravel, and trace clay. Grain size analyses performed on three of the samples indicate the percent fines ranged from 15.6 to 31.8 percent. USCS classifications were GM and SM, and the AASHTO classification were A-1-b and A-2(0).

The N_{60} value ranged from 38 to 41 bpf, with an average of 40 bpf, indicating a mostly dense soil.

- Bedrock – Bedrock was encountered in borings BB-PSB-101, -102, -201, and -202A between 21 and 29.3 feet below ground surface (bgs) (approximately El. 9.0 to El. -0.3). Bedrock elevation was highest near Abutment 1 (BB-PSB-101 and PBS-201) and shallowest near Abutment 2.

The bedrock was generally classified as purplish grey to grey, hard to moderately hard, fine-grained shale, and ranged from fresh to very slightly weathered. The bedrock had horizontal to vertical joints, as shown in the rock core photos in Appendix B.2. The RQD in the shale ranged from 0 to 58 percent, with an average of 18 percent, indicating a very poor to poor rock quality.

Elastic Moduli in Uniaxial Compression in accordance with ASTM D7012D were performed on bedrock samples from borings BB-PSB-101, -102, -201, and -202A. The average unconfined compressive strength of the five tested samples was 6,411 psi, and the individual results are provided in Table 4.

3.7. Groundwater and Surface Water Levels

Groundwater levels were measured in borings BB PSB 101 and 103 at the beginning of a new shift before any drilling activity. Groundwater level was measured in boring BB PSB 202A at the end of drilling activity. Groundwater levels ranged from 18.7 to 24.3 feet bgs (approximately El. 9.4 to El. 4.6), respectively. Groundwater was not encountered in boring BB PSB 102. Groundwater levels were not measured in BB PSB 201 and BB PSB 202. These measurements may not accurately reflect the true groundwater level. The bridge is constructed on a manmade causeway along the coast, and groundwater levels are likely influenced by tides and precipitation. Significantly different groundwater levels may occur at other times and locations.

According to the tidal hydraulic guidance criteria for the project, Smelt Brook is subject to a Highest Astronomical Tide (HAT) Line at El. 14.5.

4. Design Recommendations

4.1. General

We understand that the preferred configuration of the replacement structure is a simple span concrete superstructure on integral abutments. The new abutments will be approximately 55 feet from the existing bridge centerline (i.e., approximately a 110-foot span), and the new bridge is expected to match the roadway width. The preferred substructure for the replacement bridge is integral abutments supported on rock socketed H-piles.

The borings encountered bedrock at approximately 8 to 10 feet below the proposed bottom of pile cap at Abutment 1, and approximately 16 to 17 feet below proposed bottom of pile cap at Abutment 2. At Abutment 1, bedrock was directly overlain by a dense glacial till layer. Glacial till was not encountered in the borings performed at Abutment 2, and bedrock was directly overlain by medium dense to very dense fill.

Significant re-grading of the roadway surrounding the bridge is not anticipated. The design preference will be to keep final grades as close as possible to existing grades.

Recommendations for designing foundations for the replacement abutments are presented below. Calculations supporting these recommendations are presented in Appendix D.

4.2. Soil Properties and Lateral Earth Pressures

Recommended soil properties and earth pressure coefficients for design are presented in Table 5. We selected these values based on published correlations to SPT N-values, our review of the soil descriptions, and our engineering judgment.

Recommended earth pressure coefficients are provided in Table 4. For the integral abutments, the lateral earth pressures developed against the abutment by the backfill are a function of the movement of the abutment and can range from at-rest pressure to full passive pressure. The abutment reinforcement should be designed for the passive earth pressure (P_p) that results on the back face of the abutment when the bridge expands. This earth pressure should be calculated using the formula provided in Section 5.4.2.11 of the MaineDOT BDG. The Passive Lateral Earth Pressure Coefficient (K_p) needed for this equation is provided in Table 5 of this report and was evaluated using FHWA NHI-06-089 Figure 10-4. This K_p value was obtained assuming a magnitude of wall rotation equal to 0.02, expressed in terms of the ratio of wall movement to wall height (Y/H). However, the designer should calculate K_p using both FHWA NHI-06-089 and MassDOT Bridge Design Manual Figure 3.10.8-1 and use the more stringent value. It should also be noted that the design passive pressure coefficient should be no less than K_p calculated using Rankine, regardless of estimated wall rotation.

4.3. Integral Abutment Pile Design

We understand that the proposed replacement bridge substructure will consist of integral bridge abutments supported on steel H-piles. Based on the results of our subsurface explorations, the depth of overburden below the bottom of the proposed pile caps is limited and it is considered insufficient to provide adequate lateral stability for driven H-piles installed to top of rock. Within the footprint of the proposed abutments, the depth to rock from the bottom of the piles caps varies approximately between 8 and 10 feet at Abutment 1 and between 16 and 17 feet at Abutment 2. Because of the limited embedment depths available at the site, we recommend that the abutments be supported on rock-socketed steel H-piles. Our recommendations are based on design analyses performed using the computer program LPile Version 2022-12.010 by Ensoft Inc., a program for the analysis of individual piles subjected to lateral loading using the p-y method.

We performed LPile analyses for HP 14x89 and HP 14x117 steel piles using loading provided by Thornton Tomasetti. The loading included Strength I Limit State factored axial load of 338 kips and the larger thermal movement between thermal contraction and thermal expansion as estimated by Thornton Tomasetti. The thermal movement was input as unfactored and factored thermal contraction of 0.436 and 0.523 inches, respectively. A load factor g_{TU} of 1.2 was applied to the thermal movement in accordance with AASHTO LRFD Table 3.4.1-1. It is our understanding that the structural pile design was based on the larger of the bending moment obtained using the factored thermal movement loading and that obtained applying the load factor g_{TU} of 1.2 to the resulting bending moment using unfactored thermal movement loading.

The analyses used the intact H-pile section without corrosion loss consideration to maximize the bending moment demand. We assumed a pile spacing of 6 feet and a p-multiplier of 1.0, consistent with a 5B pile spacing (with B equal to a pile depth of 14.2 inches) in accordance with AASHTO LRFD Section 10.7.2.4. A p-multiplier of 1.0 is also conservative as it results in a stiffer soil response and a higher flexural demand on the piles.

Thornton Tomasetti estimated scour depths of approximately 7 and 9 feet for Abutment 1 and 2, respectively. We did not consider scour in our pile design analyses as the scour estimates appear unrealistic. The flood events considered in the scour analyses are tidal in nature and peak velocities occur for discrete amounts of time during the tidal cycle. The peak velocities may not last long enough for scour to reach the estimated depths. Based on our subsurface explorations, we expect the stream bed to be composed of exposed bedrock which we do not expect to be scour-susceptible according to the rock quality encountered. We also considered scour of the estimated magnitude to be unlikely given the proposed heavy riprap protection in front and around the abutments and the significant distance between the proposed abutment piles (approximately 48 to 50 feet) and the toe of the riprap at the Wilson Stream channel.

Based on the results of our laterally loaded pile analyses and coordination with Thornton Tomasetti, we recommend that the pile foundations consist of HP 14x117 steel piles. The recommended pile layout consists of a single row of six (6) HP 14x117 piles oriented with the weak axis bending (pile webs perpendicular to centerline of girders). The piles can be spaced at 6 feet on-center along the bridge transverse direction. The piles should be installed in a minimum 30-inch-diameter rock socket extending

a minimum of 10.3 and 4.3 feet into bedrock at abutments 1 and 2, respectively. The rock socket should be tremie filled with grout with a minimum compressive strength of 4,000 psi. The grout column should extend upward a minimum of 5 and 3 feet from the toe of the piles at abutments 1 and 2, respectively. A steel shoe bearing plate should be welded to the toe of the pile and a minimum of 3-inch grout cover should be provided below the base of the steel shoe bearing plate. The rest of the pile length above the grout column should be backfilled with MaineDOT BDG Type 4 Soil, 703.19, (Granular Borrow) to the bottom of the pile cap. The Granular Borrow backfill is recommended to provide a softer soil response and reduce the flexural demand on the piles.

The estimated pile lengths, as measured from the bottom of the proposed pile cap, are approximately 19.5 and 21 feet including a minimum 10.3- and 4.3-foot rock socket length for abutments 1 and 2, respectively. The estimated geotechnical resistance of the piles conservatively ignores the contribution from the Granular Borrow backfill along the piles and relies entirely on the axial resistance of the rock socket. We estimated side and end bearing resistance of the rock socket at each abutment following ASSHTO procedures for drilled shaft design. We adopted side and end bearing resistance factors of 0.55 and 0.5 in accordance with AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications Table 10.5.5.2.4-1 assuming no load testing is performed. We estimated factored geotechnical resistance in side and end bearing respectively of 260 kips and 538 kips for abutment 1 and 162 kips and 547 kips for abutment 2. We understand that MaineDOT's preference is for rock socketed H-Piles to rely on end bearing. Assuming intimate contact between the rock surface at the bottom of the excavated rock socket and the grout, a factored axial resistance of 538 and 547 kips can be used for design for abutment 1 and 2, respectively.

Supporting calculations for these recommendations are provided in Appendix D.

4.4. Seismic Design Parameters

Based on the borings and our seismic design calculations (Appendix D), we conclude that the site should be classified as Site Class D.

Based on the 2020 AASHTO LRFD seismic hazard maps for the 1,000-year return period, we recommend the following parameters for seismic design:

- Horizontal Peak Ground Coefficient (PGA) = 0.080
- Horizontal Response Spectral Coefficient (period = 0.2 sec) (S_s) = 0.160
- Horizontal Response Spectral Coefficient (period = 1.0 sec) (S_1) = 0.040

The applicable site coefficients for peak ground acceleration ($[F_{PGA}]$, short-period range $[F_A]$, and long-period range $[F_V]$) at this site are 1.6, 1.6, and 2.4, respectively. Application of these site coefficients results in the following recommended coefficients for development of design response spectra:

- Response Spectral Acceleration, A_s = 0.128
- Design Spectral Acceleration Coefficient at 0.2 second period, S_{DS} = 0.256
- Design Spectral Acceleration Coefficient at 1.0 second period, S_{D1} = 0.096

This site falls into Seismic Zone 1, based on the 1-second-period design spectral acceleration. For multiple span bridges in Seismic Zone 1, there is no detailed seismic analysis required other than connection design and seat bearing length.

4.5. Settlement and Stability

The proposed bridge design calls for minimal grade raises at the approaches, and the existing fill and glacial till encountered in the borings was generally medium dense to very dense sand and gravel, with lesser amounts of silt and clay. The site also has relatively shallow bedrock at the location of the approaches. Based on the material encountered in the borings, MaineDOT slopes of 2H:1V or 1.75H:1V if riprap protected, are expected to be stable. Furthermore, we do not anticipate settlement related issues based on the subsurface conditions encountered.

4.6. Frost Protection

Glacial till and existing or imported granular backfill, are anticipated to be present at the abutments and are frost susceptible. Based on MaineDOT BDG Section 5.2.1, the Freezing Index for the site is approximately 1200. Moisture content ranged from 0.5 to 21.5 percent for tests performed on the fill soil samples. For a coarse-grained soil with a water content 10 percent and a Freeze Index of 1200 the estimated depth of frost penetration is 6.1 feet.

5. Construction Recommendations

5.1. Rock Socketed Pile Installation

The piles will need to be installed by means of temporary casing seated into rock to facilitate excavation of the rock sockets and provide a seal to allow for placement of tremie grout or concrete within the rock socket. A minimum of 3 inches of 4,000 psi grout cover should be provided between the bottom of the rock socket and the tip of the H-Piles. H-Piles should be equipped with a steel bearing shoe plate welded to the toe of the pile. The Contractor should provide means of temporarily supporting the pile between the bottom of the steel plate and the bottom of the rock socket excavation to ensure the minimum grout or concrete cover below the pile toe. This temporary support will also facilitate supporting the pile plumb while the grout attains sufficient strength prior to backfilling around and along the remaining pile length above the grout column.

The Contractor needs to be aware of the strength of the rock encountered at the site when selecting tooling for excavation of the rock sockets. Average measured uniaxial compressive strength of intact specimens is in the order of 6,400 psi. The shale encountered on site may be susceptible to softening when exposed to air and water. Rock sockets need to be tremie filled with grout immediately after excavation to minimize the risk of softening due to prolonged exposure to air and water. The Contractor must carefully plan the sequence of pile installation to minimize the amount of time that rock sockets are left open prior to grout placement. Excavated rock sockets should not be allowed to remain open and exposed to air and water overnight. We recommend a maximum waiting period of 4 hours between the end of rock socket excavation and grout placement.

Temporary casing may need to be equipped with carbide teeth to clear obstructions and to be seated into rock. The piles should be backfilled with Granular Borrow prior to removing the temporary casing. The backfill material needs to extend from the top of the rock socket to the bottom of the pile cap.

5.2. Obstructions

The borings indicate the presence of boulders and cobbles in the fill and glacial till. The Contractor needs to consider these obstructions in selecting adequate tooling to advance the temporary casing and excavate the overburden materials.

5.3. Backfilling

MaineDOT granular borrow for underwater backfill should be used behind the abutments in accordance with MaineDOT BDG, Section 5.4.2.13. Drainage behind the integral abutment should be designed in accordance with MaineDOT BDG, Section 5.4.1.9, to minimize hydrostatic pressure and control erosion of the underside of the abutment embankment riprap. It is our understanding that MaineDOT prefers the use of French drains on the uphill side of integral abutments to prevent buildup of hydrostatic pressure. The French drains should be sloped to drain by gravity and should outlet through a series of 4-inch diameter weep holes, spaced at a maximum distance of 10 feet on center.

Fill for the roadway and behind the abutments, backfill of excavations for utilities, and crushed stone for scour protection, if any, should be placed and compacted in accordance with MaineDOT Standard Specifications Section 206 (2020 version). However, we recommend that compaction in areas too small for a smooth wheel vibratory compactor, within 5 feet of walls less than 15 feet high, or within 10 feet of walls greater than 15 feet high, should be performed using a vibratory walk-behind roller or plate compactor (weighing at least 200 pounds imparting an impact load of at least 2.5 tons), with soil placed in maximum 6-inch-loose lifts.

5.4. Re-Use of Existing Materials

Based on the soil descriptions on the boring logs, some of the existing on-site granular soils may meet the requirements for common borrow. Suitability for reuse can be confirmed by testing samples to evaluate if the soil in question meets the MaineDOT requirements for common borrow. The on-site soils may have oversized cobbles and boulders that would need to be removed prior to re-use as common borrow. The Contractor should be aware that materials that are not free draining may be difficult to compact in wet weather.

5.5. Freezing Conditions

If construction is performed during freezing weather, special precautions will be required to prevent the soil subgrades from freezing. Freezing of the soil beneath foundations and pavements during construction may result in heave and subsequent settlement of the structure.

All soil subgrades should be free of frost before foundation construction. Frost-susceptible soils that have frozen should be removed and replaced with compacted gravel borrow. The foundation and the soil adjacent to the foundation should be insulated until they are backfilled.

Soil placed as fill should be free of frost, as should the ground on which it is placed.

6. Limitations

Our recommendations are based on the project information provided to us at the time of this report and may require modification if there are any changes in the nature, design, or location of the proposed construction. We recommend that GEI be engaged to perform a final design geotechnical exploration and prepare final design geotechnical foundation and construction recommendations. We recommend that GEI be engaged to review the final plans and specifications to evaluate whether changes in the project affect the validity of our recommendations and whether our recommendations have been properly implemented in the design.

The recommendations in this report are based in part on the data obtained from the borings. The nature and extent of variations between borings may not become evident until construction. If variations from the anticipated conditions are encountered, it may be necessary to revise the recommendations in this report. Therefore, we recommend that GEI be engaged to make site visits during construction to: a) check that the subsurface conditions exposed during construction are in general conformance with our design assumptions, and b) ascertain that, in general, the geotechnical aspects of the work are being performed in compliance with the contract documents.

Our professional services for this project have been performed in accordance with generally accepted engineering practices; no warranty, express or implied, is made.

Tables

Table 1. Subsurface Explorations

Table 2. Grain Size Analysis Results

Table 3. Atterberg Limits Results

Table 4. Rock Core Laboratory Test Results

Table 5. Recommended Soil Properties

Table 1. Subsurface Explorations
Geotechnical Design Report
Smelt Brook Bridge #2774
WIN 026630.07
Perry, Maine

Exploration Number	STA	Offset	Northing (ft)	Easting (ft)	Surface Elevation ^{1,2} (ft)	Depth of Exploration (ft)	Depth to Groundwater (ft)	Depth to Fill (Asphalt Thickness) (ft)	Depth to Glacial Till (ft)	Depth to Top of Bedrock (ft)
BB-PSB-101	19+06	10.0 RT	409615.8	2496331.3	28.1	40.1	18.7	1.1	17.5	21.2
BB-PSB-102	19+42	10.5 RT	409632.5	2496363.0	27.8	42.3	NE	1.4	22.5	28.1
BB-PSB-103	20+03	9.0 RT	409659.8	2496416.9	28.9	44.4	24.3	1.2	NE	28.9
BB-PSB-201	18+90	7.7 LT	409622.9	2496308.3	29.5	46.5	NM	1.0	17.5	20.5
BB-PSB-202	20+01	7.1 LT	409673.9	2496408.6	30.0	28.5	NM	1.1	NE	NE
BB-PSB-202A	20+03	6.8 LT	409674.5	2496410.0	30.0	46.0	24.3	1.1	28.5	29.3

1. The boring coordinates and elevations for BB-PSB-101 through -103 were surveyed by MaineDOT. Elevations are referenced to NAVD88.

2. The boring coordinates and elevations for BB-PSB-201 through -202A were estimated using tape ties and a topographic survey provided by MaineDOT, and should be considered accurate to the degree implied.

3. Boring BB-PSB-202 was terminated without coring due to out of plumb casing. Offset boring BB-PSB-202A was drilled approximately 1.5 feet north of -202 to collect rock core samples.

4. NE = Not Encountered

5. NM = Not Measured

Table 2. Grain Size Analysis Results

Geotechnical Design Report

Smelt Brook Bridge #2774

WIN 026630.07

Perry, Maine

Exploration Number	Surface Elevation (ft)	Sample Number	Sample Depth (ft)			Sample Elevation (ft)			Material	Description		MC (%)	% Fines	AASHTO	USCS
BB-PSB-101	28.1	1D	1.5	-	3.5	26.6	-	24.6	Fill	Brown and grey SILT, some sand, some gravel		12.6	49.9	A-4(0)	ML
BB-PSB-101	28.1	4D	14.0	-	16.0	14.1	-	12.1	Fill	Brown and grey GRAVEL, some sand, trace silt		13.0	6.5	A-1-a	GW
BB-PSB-101	28.1	5D	19.0	-	21.0	9.1	-	7.1	Glacial Till	Yellowish brown and grey Gravelly SAND, little silt		12.6	15.6	A-1-b	GM
BB-PSB-102	27.8	2D	4.0		6.0	23.8		21.8	Fill	Yellowish brown and grey Silty CLAY, little gravel, little sand		21.5	74.0	A-7-6	CL
BB-PSB-102	27.8	6D	24.0	-	26.0	3.8	-	1.8	Glacial Till	Yellowish brown and grey Gravelly SAND, little silt		12.0	20.8	A-1-b	GM
BB-PSB-103	28.9	3D	9.0	-	11.0	19.9	-	17.9	Fill	Grey and reddish brown GRAVEL		0.5	0.1	A-1-a	GP
BB-PSB-201	29.5	2D	4.0	-	6.0	25.5	-	23.5	Fill	Light brown Sandy GRAVEL, trace silt		2.3	10.0	A-1-a	GW-GM
BB-PSB-201	29.5	3D	9.0	-	11.0	20.5	-	18.5	Fill	Light brown to orange Silty CLAY, little gravel, little sand		20.1	68.7	A-6	CL
BB-PSB-201	29.5	5D	19.0	-	20.3	10.5	-	9.2	Glacial Till	fine to coarse SAND, some silt, little gravel		12.4	31.8	A-2(0)	SM
BB-PSB-202	30	4D	14.0	-	16.0	16.0	-	14.0	Fill	Dark brown to black GRAVEL, trace sand, trace silt		4.9	0.8	A-1-a	GW

Table 3. Atterberg Limits Test Results
Geotechnical Design Report
Smelt Brook Bridge #2774
WIN 026630.07
Perry, Maine

Exploration Number	Surface Elevation (ft)	Sample Number	Sample Depth (ft)			Sample Elevation (ft)			Material	Description	LL	PL	PI	MC (%)	AASHTO	USCS
BB-PSB-102	27.8	2D	4.0	-	6.0	23.8	-	21.8	Fill	Yellowish brown and grey Silty CLAY, little gravel, little sand	40.1	22.9	17.2	21.5	A-7-6	CL
BB-PSB-201	29.5	3D	9.0	-	11.0	20.5	-	18.5	Fill	Light brown to orange Silty CLAY, little gravel, little sand	38.2	23.5	14.7	20.1	A-6	CL

Table 4. Rock Core Laboratory Test Results

Geotechnical Design Report

Smelt Brook Bridge #2774

WIN 026630.07

Perry, Maine

Exploration Number	Ground Surface El. (ft)	Depth to Bedrock (ft)	Run Number	Run Depth (ft)	Run Depth into Bedrock (ft)	Penetration (in)	Recovery (in)	Recovery (%)	RQD (in)	RQD (%)	Sample Depth (ft)	Sample Depth into Bedrock (ft)	Sample El. (ft)	Unit Weight (lb/ft³)	Unconfined Compressive Strength (psi)	Young's Modulus (ksi)	Poisson's Ratio	Rock Classification
BB-PSB-101	28.1	21.2	R1	22.0	- 24.7	0.8 - 3.5	32	32	100%	0 0%	- -	- -	- -	-	-	-	-	Shale
BB-PSB-101	28.1	21.2	R2	24.7	- 27.7	3.5 - 6.5	36	36	100%	4 11%	- -	- -	- -	-	-	-	-	Shale
BB-PSB-101	28.1	21.2	R3	27.7	- 31.5	6.5 - 10.3	46	46	100%	0 0%	- -	- -	- -	-	-	-	-	Shale
BB-PSB-101	28.1	21.2	R4	31.5	- 35.9	10.3 - 14.7	53	52	98%	17 33%	- -	- -	- -	-	-	-	-	Shale
BB-PSB-101	28.1	21.2	R5	35.9	- 40.1	14.7 - 18.9	50	50	100%	24 48%	36.0 - 36.3	14.8 - 15.1	-7.9	170	6,499	14,500	--	Shale
BB-PSB-101	28.1	21.2	R5	35.9	- 40.1	14.7 - 18.9	50	50	100%	24 48%	39.3 - 39.7	18.1 - 18.5	-11.2	171	9,628	5,260	0.30	Shale
BB-PSB-102	27.8	28.1	R1	29.0	- 32.4	0.9 - 4.3	41	40	98%	14 34%	30.2 - 30.6	2.1 - 2.5	-2.4	173	4,414	4,500	0.35	Shale
BB-PSB-102	27.8	28.1	R2	32.4	- 37.0	4.3 - 8.9	55	55	100%	4 7%	- -	- -	- -	-	-	-	-	Shale
BB-PSB-102	27.8	28.1	R3	37.0	- 39.0	8.9 - 10.9	24	22	92%	4 17%	- -	- -	- -	-	-	-	-	Shale
BB-PSB-102	27.8	28.1	R4	39.0	- 42.3	10.9 - 14.2	40	38	95%	20 50%	- -	- -	- -	-	-	-	-	Shale
BB-PSB-103	28.9	28.9	R1	29.9	- 30.5	1.0 - 1.6	7	6	86%	0 0%	- -	- -	- -	-	-	-	-	Shale
BB-PSB-103	28.9	28.9	R2	30.5	- 30.7	1.6 - 1.8	2	0	0%	0 0%	- -	- -	- -	-	-	-	-	Shale
BB-PSB-103	28.9	28.9	R3	30.7	- 31.0	1.8 - 2.1	4	4	100%	0 0%	- -	- -	- -	-	-	-	-	Shale
BB-PSB-103	28.9	28.9	R4	31.0	- 31.4	2.1 - 2.5	5	5	100%	0 0%	- -	- -	- -	-	-	-	-	Shale
BB-PSB-103	28.9	28.9	R5	31.4	- 32.3	2.5 - 3.4	11	8	73%	0 0%	- -	- -	- -	-	-	-	-	Shale
BB-PSB-103	28.9	28.9	R6	32.3	- 33.0	3.4 - 4.1	8	8	100%	0 0%	- -	- -	- -	-	-	-	-	Shale
BB-PSB-103	28.9	28.9	R7	33.0	- 35.1	4.1 - 6.2	25	25	100%	0 0%	- -	- -	- -	-	-	-	-	Shale
BB-PSB-103	28.9	28.9	R8	35.1	- 35.5	6.2 - 6.6	5	4	80%	0 0%	- -	- -	- -	-	-	-	-	Shale
BB-PSB-103	28.9	28.9	R9	35.5	- 38.4	6.6 - 9.5	35	35	100%	8 23%	- -	- -	- -	-	-	-	-	Shale
BB-PSB-103	28.9	28.9	R10	38.4	- 40.3	9.5 - 11.4	23	23	100%	0 0%	- -	- -	- -	-	-	-	-	Shale
BB-PSB-103	28.9	28.9	R11	40.3	- 44.2	11.4 - 15.3	47	46	98%	6 13%	- -	- -	- -	-	-	-	-	Shale
BB-PSB-103	28.9	28.9	R12	44.2	- 44.4	15.3 - 15.5	2	0	0%	0 0%	- -	- -	- -	-	-	-	-	--
BB-PSB-201	29.5	20.5	R1	24.0	- 25.3	3.5 - 4.8	16	14	88%	0 0%	- -	- -	- -	-	-	-	-	Shale
BB-PSB-201	29.5	20.5	R2	25.3	- 26.1	4.8 - 5.6	10	10	100%	0 0%	- -	- -	- -	-	-	-	-	Shale/Conglomerate
BB-PSB-201	29.5	20.5	R3	26.1	- 29.0	5.6 - 8.5	35	32	91%	16 47%	26.3 - 26.7	5.8 - 6.2	3.2	170	4,849	2,700	0.08	Shale/Conglomerate
BB-PSB-201	29.5	20.5	R4	29.0	- 31.4	8.5 - 10.9	29	27	93%	9 31%	- -	- -	- -	-	-	-	-	Shale
BB-PSB-201	29.5	20.5	R5	31.4	- 32.0	10.9 - 11.5	7	7	100%	0 0%	- -	- -	- -	-	-	-	-	Shale
BB-PSB-201	29.5	20.5	R6	32.0	- 33.0	11.5 - 12.5	12	11	92%	5 38%	- -	- -	- -	-	-	-	-	Shale
BB-PSB-201	29.5	20.5	R7	33.0	- 35.0	12.5 - 14.5	24	7	29%	0 0%	- -	- -	- -	-	-	-	-	Shale
BB-PSB-201	29.5	20.5	R8	35.0	- 37.5	14.5 - 17.0	30	30	100%	8 28%	- -	- -	- -	-	-	-	-	Shale
BB-PSB-201	29.5	20.5	R9	37.5	- 41.5	17.0 - 21.0	48	44	92%	10 21%	- -	- -	- -	-	-	-	-	Shale
BB-PSB-201	29.5	20.5	R10	41.5	- 46.5	21.0 - 26.0	60	58	97%	32 53%	- -	- -	- -	-	-	-	-	Shale
BB-PSB-202A	30	29.3	R1	29.3	- 34.0	0.0 - 4.7	56	49	88%	22 40%	- -	- -	- -	-	-	-	-	Shale
BB-PSB-202A	30	29.3	R2	34.0	- 34.5	4.7 - 5.2	6	6	100%	0 0%	- -	- -	- -	-	-	-	-	Shale
BB-PSB-202A	30	29.3	R3	34.5	- 38.0	5.2 - 8.7	42	42	100%	22 52%	34.6 - 35	5.3 - 5.7	-4.6	171	6,665	4,350	0.38	Shale
BB-PSB-202A	30	29.3	R4	38.0	- 41.0	8.7 - 11.7	36	36	100%	11 31%	- -	- -	- -	-	-	-	-	Shale
BB-PSB-202A	30	29.3	R5	41.0	- 43.0	11.7 - 13.7	24	19	79%	4 17%	- -	- -	- -	-	-	-	-	Shale
BB-PSB-202A	30	29.3	R6	43.0	- 46.0	13.7 - 16.7	36	36	100%	21 58%	- -	- -	- -	-	-	-	-	Shale

Min 0%
Max 58%
Avg 18%
Weighted Average 27%

Table 5. Recommended Soil Properties**Geotechnical Design Report****Smelt Brook Bridge #2774****WIN 026630.07****Perry, Maine**

Layer/Soil Type	Unit Weight, γ (pcf)	Friction Angle, ϕ (deg)	Earth Pressure Coefficients ^(1,2)			
			Active, K_a _Rankine ⁽³⁾	Active, K_a _Coulomb ⁽³⁾	At Rest, K_0	Passive, K_p
Existing Fill	125	34	0.28	0.25	0.44	5.8
Glacial Till	135	38	0.24	0.22	0.38	5.8
Granular Borrow	125	32	0.31	0.27	0.47	5.8
Gravel Borrow	135	36	0.26	0.24	0.41	5.8

Notes:

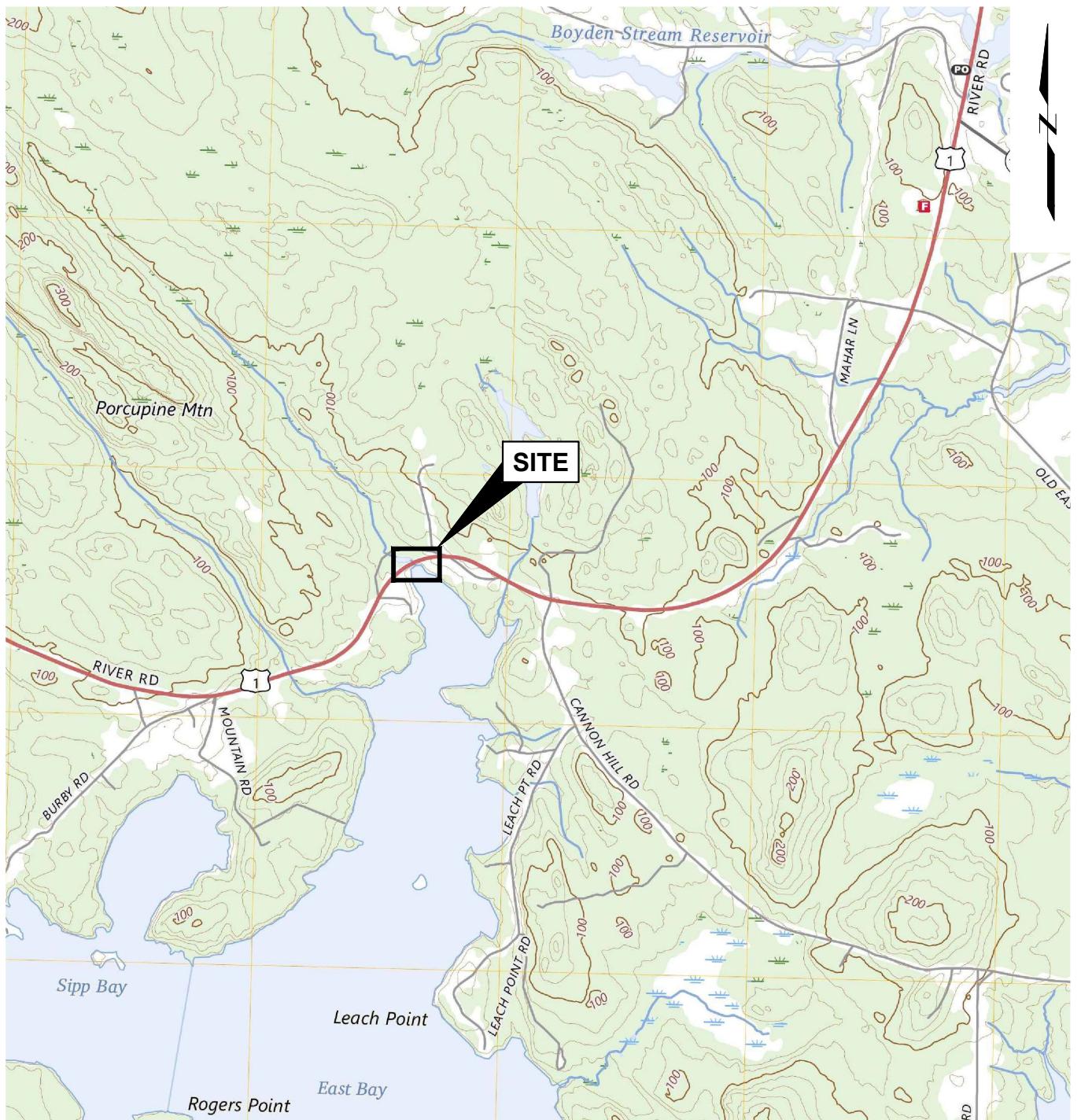
1. Recommended earth pressure coefficients are associated with vertical wall face and horizontal ground both in front and behind the wall, and are in accordance with the recommendations of Section 3.6 of the MaineDOT BDG, AASHTO LRFD 3.11.5.2, 3.11.5.3, and FHWA NHI-06-089. Supporting calculations are included in Appendix D. For sloping wall face, calculate using log spiral method and actual wall slope angle, with the interface angle assumed to be half the angle of internal friction of the soil.
2. Seismic earth pressure coefficients are not included because the bridge is classified under Seismic Zone 1. Seismic coefficients should be evaluated if necessary during final design based on the final bridge type.
3. Active earth pressure using Coulomb's Theory should be used for gravity and short-heel cantilever walls. Use Rankine's Theory for long-heel cantilever walls.
4. Passive earth pressure for walls should be neglected for cases outlined in MaineDOT BDG 3.6.9. MaineDOT BDG 5.4.2.11 recommends abutment and wingwall reinforcement be sized assuming passive earth pressure on the backface of the wall. Design passive pressure coefficient should be calculated using MassDOT BDM Figure 3.10.8-1 and NHI-06-089 Figure 10-4, and the more stringent value should apply. However, passive earth pressure should be no less than Rankine passive earth pressure, regardless of wall rotation. (FHWA NHI-06-089 Figure 10-4 Assuming a wall rotation of 0.02 for dense granular soil. The bridge designer should use MassDOT BDM Figure 3.10.8-1)

Sheets

Sheet 1. Site Location Map

Sheet 2. Boring Location Plan

Sheet 3. Interpretive Subsurface Profile



0 2000 4000
SCALE, FEET



QUADRANGLE LOCATION

SOURCE:

USGS TOPOGRAPHIC QUADRANGLE, 7.5 MINUTE SERIES: EASTPORT QUADRANGLE,
MAINE-WASHINGTON COUNTY, 2024.

NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM OF 1988 (NAVD 88)
20-FOOT CONTOUR INTERVAL



SITE LOCATION MAP

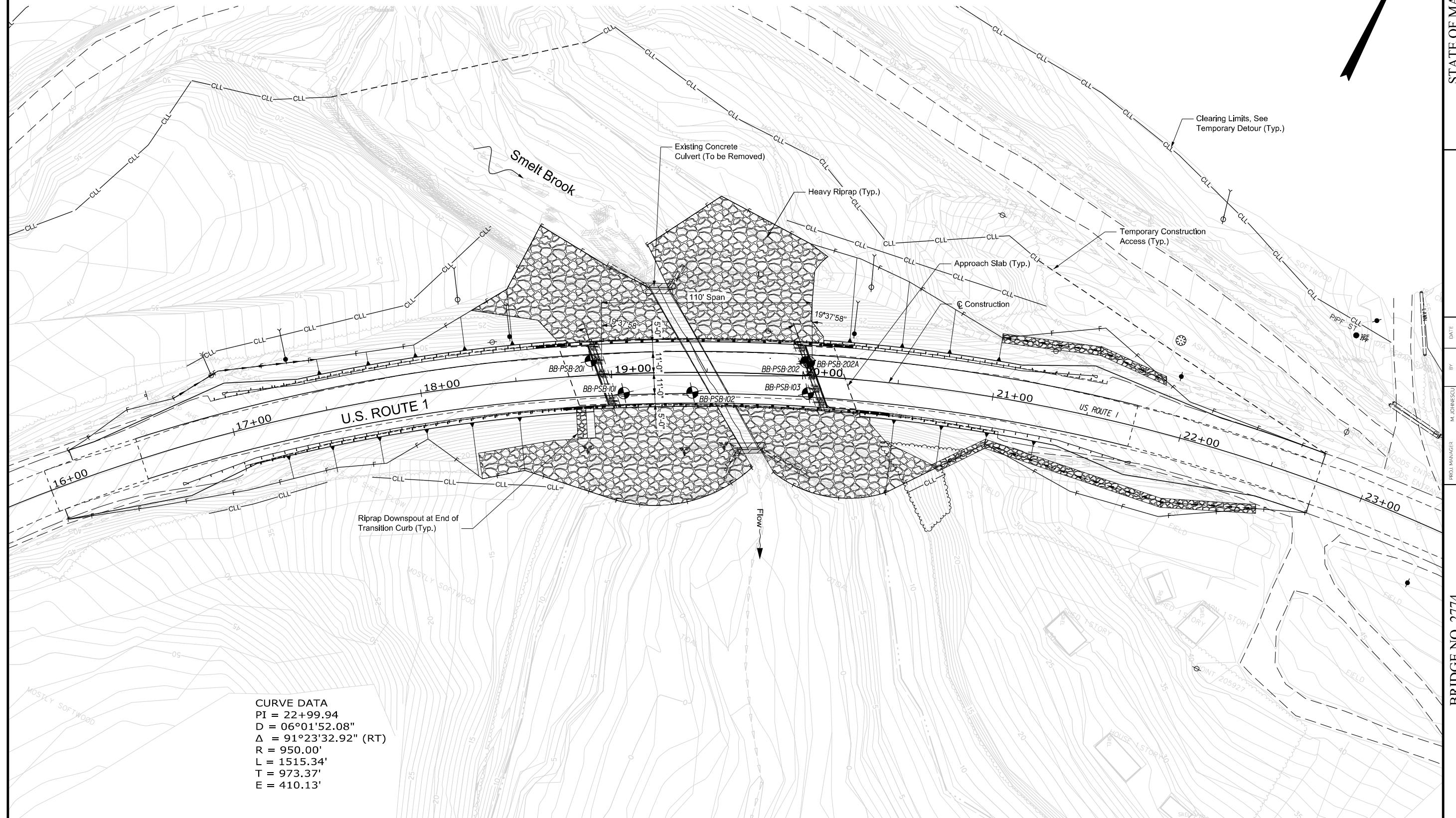
Smelt Brook Bridge (#2774) over Smelt Brook
WIN 026630.07
Perry, Maine

Thornton Tomasetti
Portland, Maine

Project 2502334

Aug. 2025

Sheet 1



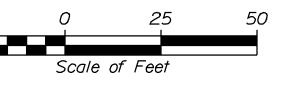
BRIDGE NO. 2774 CROSSING SMELT BROOK PERRY

BORING LOCATION PLAN

STATE OF MAINE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	
APPROVED	DATE
COMMISSIONER:	
CHIEF ENGINEER:	

PLAN
2
OF 3

Scale of Feet



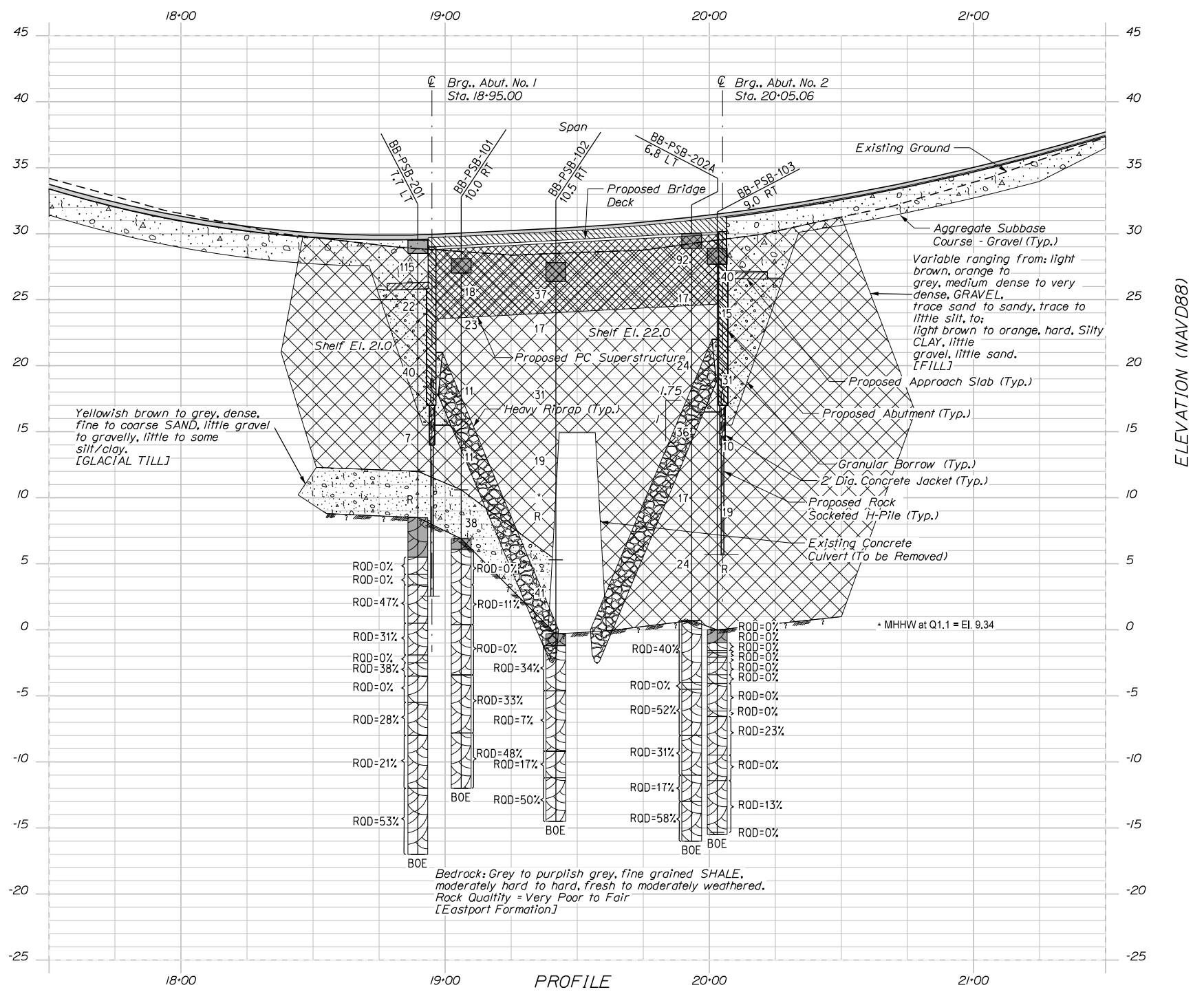
THAN Date:8/5/2025

Username: SOJO YONATHAN

division:

r.dgn

filename: ...\\SHT\\003_GeoPro

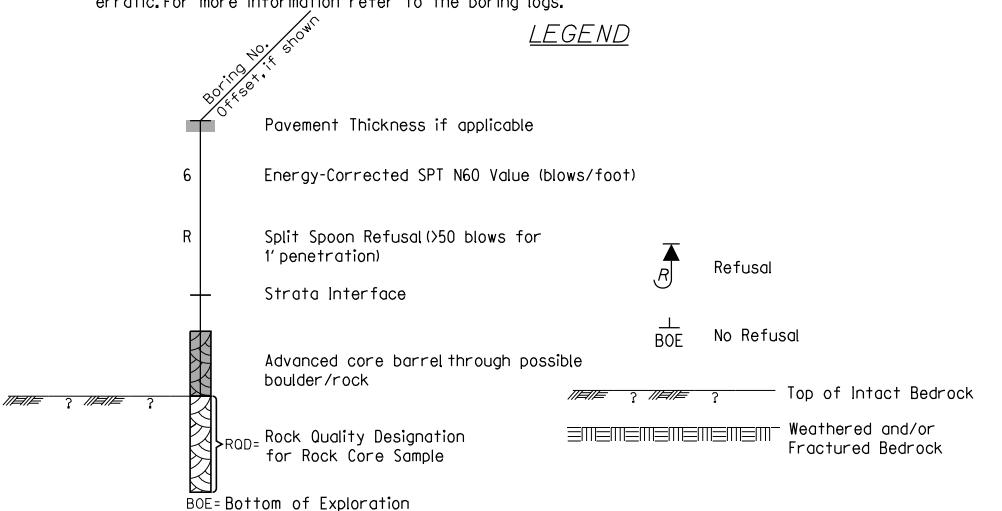


NOTES

- NOTES**

 - 1) Profile developed from electronic files (Profile.dgn) provided to GEI by Thornton Tomasetti on May 22, 2025 and electronic files (Profile.Route 1.dgn) provided to GEI by Thornton Tomasetti on June 31, 2025.
 - 2) As-drilled boring locations for borings BB-PSB-101 through BB-PSB-103 were surveyed by MaineDOT and provided to GEI.
 - 3) As-drilled boring locations for borings BB-PSB-201 through BB-PSB-202A were located using tape ties and should be considered accurate to the degree implied.
 - 4) Boring BB-PSB-202 is not shown since offset boring BB-PSB-202A was drilled approximately 2 feet away. Boring BB-PSB-202A shown in the profile contains the blow counts from boring BB-PSB-202 since boring BB-PSB-202A was drilled straight down to bedrock without performing SPTs.
 - 5) 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 transitions may vary and are probably more erratic. For more information refer to the boring logs.

LEGEND



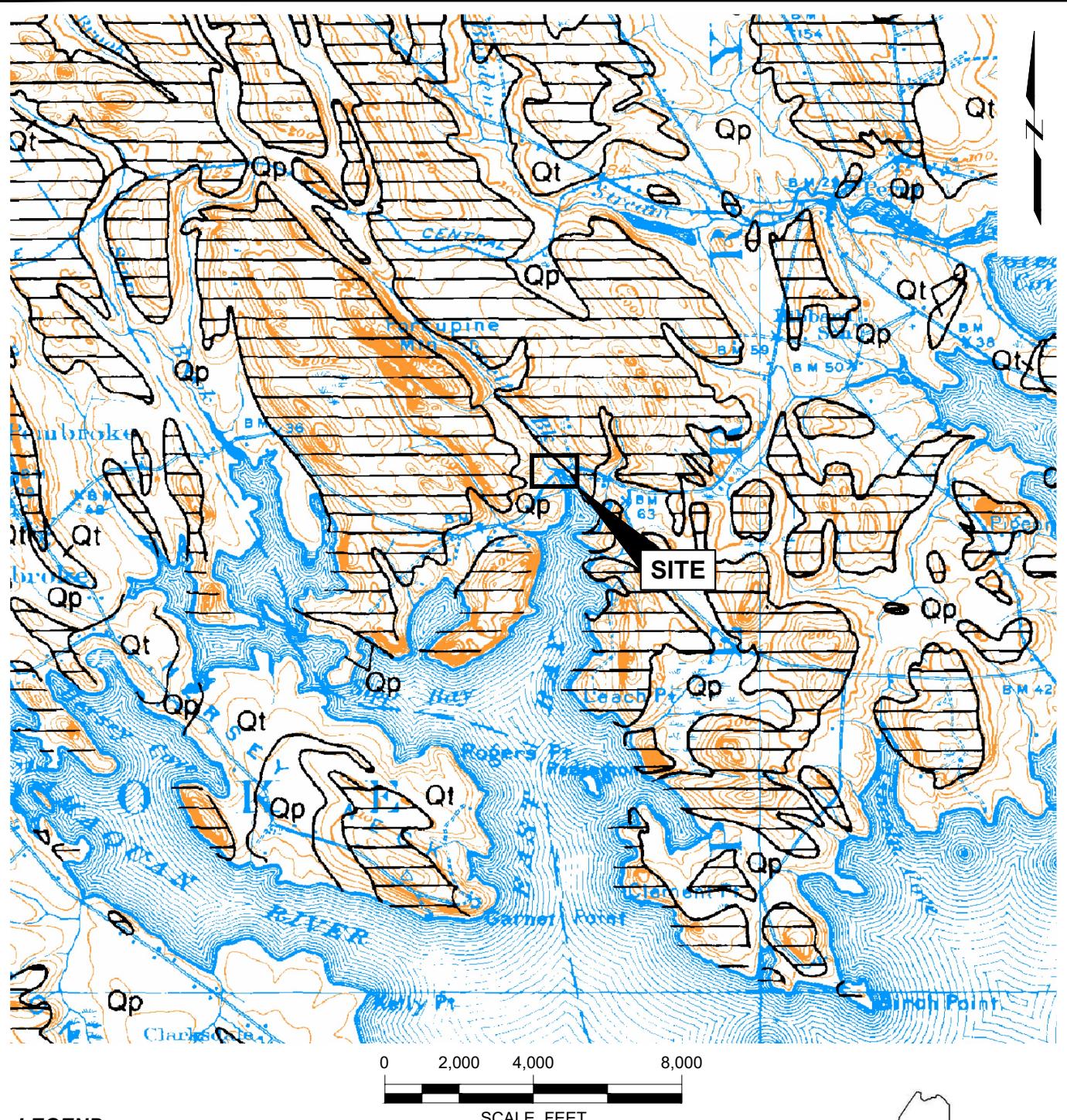
INTERPRETIVE SUBSURFACE PROFILE		SHEET NUMBER OF 3	
BRIDGE NO. 2774 CROSSING SMELT BROOK PERRY		STATE OF MAINE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	
PROJECT MANAGER M. JOHNSON	BY Y SOJO	DATE 7/17/2025	
CHECKED-REVIEWED M. JOHNSON	IN BETANCUR	SIGNATURE 8/5/2025	
DESIGN-DEFINITION D. JOHNSON			
DESIGN-DEFINITION D. JOHNSON			
REVISIONS 1		P.E. NUMBER	
REVISIONS 2			DATE
REVISIONS 3			
REVISIONS 4			
REVISIONS 5			
		APPROVED	DATE
		COMMISSIONER:	
		CHIEF ENGINEER:	

Appendix A Geology

A.1. Surficial Geology Map

A.2. Bedrock Geology

A.1. Surficial Geology Map



LEGEND:

Qp - Glacial-marine deposits (Presumpscot Formation): Silt, clay and sand. Commonly a clayey silt, but sand is very abundant at the surface in some places. Low permeability silt and clay.

Qt - Till: Heterogeneous mixture of sand, silt, clay, and stones.

Ruled pattern Indicates areas of many outcrops and/or surficial deposits (generally less than 10 ft. thick).



QUADRANGLE LOCATION

SOURCE:

Map created with Maine Surficial Geology 1:62,500 Maps from Maine Geological Survey. The project site is located on the Eastport Quadrangle, Maine, prepared by Harold W. Borns, Jr in 1975.

Smelt Brook Bridge (#2774) over Smelt Brook
WIN 026630.07
Perry, Maine



SURFICIAL GEOLOGY MAP

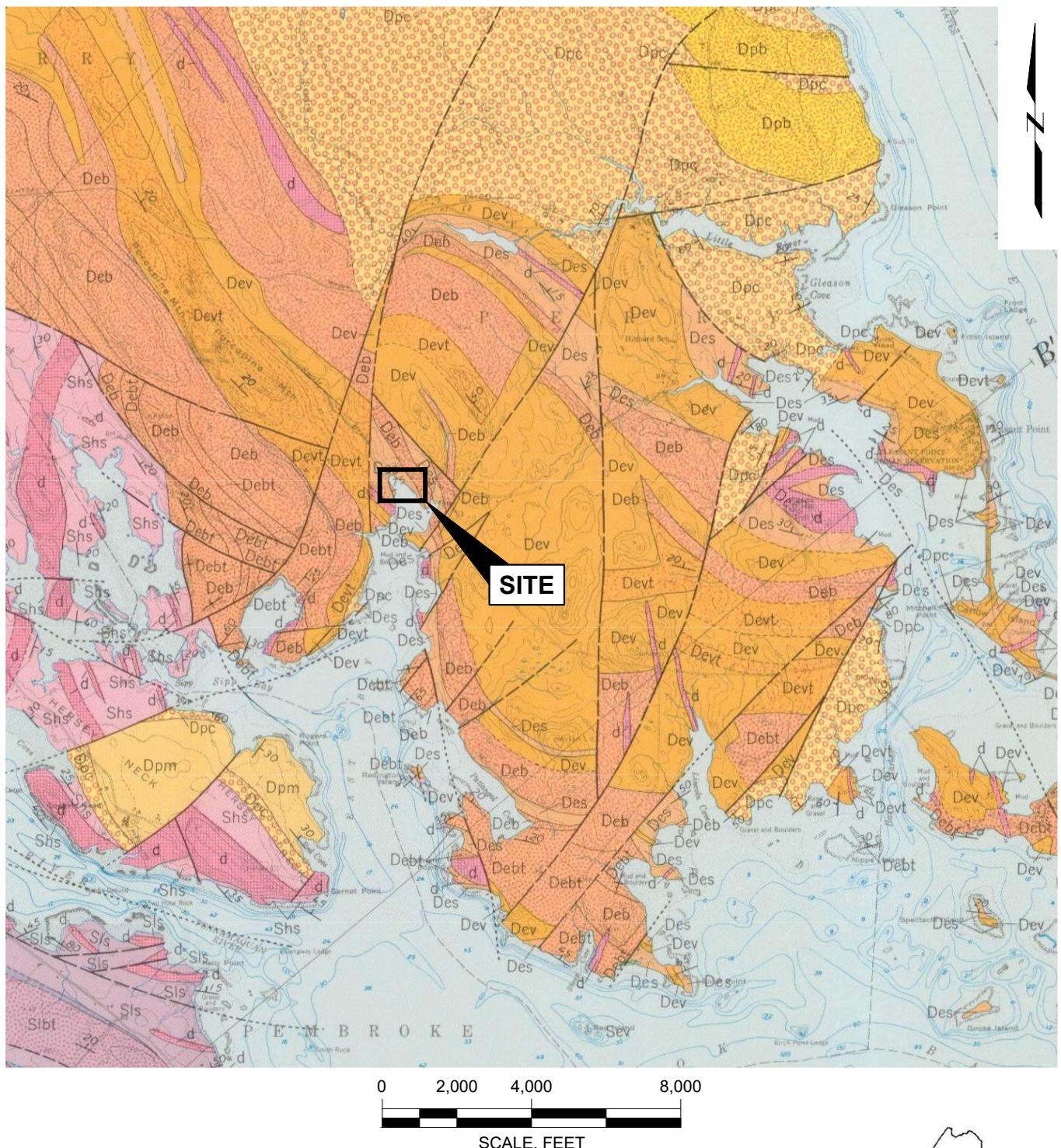
Thornton Tomasetti
Portland, Maine

Project 2502334

Aug. 2025

Fig. A-1

A.2. Bedrock Geology Map



LEGEND:

Des - Eastport Formation: Grey, green, locally maroon siltstone and shale. A few conglomerate lenses.
Ostracodes, pelecypods, gastropods, lingulas.

SOURCE:

Map created with Maine Bedrock Geology 1:48,000 Maps from Maine Geological Survey. The project site is located on Eastport Quadrangle, Maine, prepared by Olcott Gates in 1975.



QUADRANGLE LOCATION

Smelt Brook Bridge (#2774) over Smelt Brook WIN 026630.07 Perry, Maine	GEI Consultants	BEDROCK GEOLOGY MAP
Thornton Tomasetti Portland, Maine		Project 2502334 Aug. 2025 Fig. A-2

Appendix B Boring Logs and Core Photographs

B.1. Boring Logs

B.2. Rock Core Photographs

B.3. Automatic Hammer Calibration Report Summary Tables

B.1. Boring Logs

UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM						MODIFIED BURMISTER SYSTEM												
MAJOR DIVISIONS			GROUP SYMBOLS		TYPICAL NAMES													
(more than half of material is larger than No. 200 sieve size)	(more than half of coarse fraction is larger than No. 4 sieve size)	GRAVELS	CLEAN GRAVELS (little or no fines)	GW	Well-graded gravels, gravel-sand mixtures, little or no fines.		<u>Descriptive Term</u> trace little some adjective (e.g. Sandy, Clayey)											
			GRAVEL WITH FINES (Appreciable amount of fines)	GP	Poorly-graded gravels, gravel sand mixtures, little or no fines.		Portion of Total (%) 0 - 10 11 - 20 21 - 35 36 - 50											
		SANDS	CLEAN SANDS (little or no fines)	GM	Silty gravels, gravel-sand-silt mixtures.		TERMS DESCRIBING DENSITY/CONSISTENCY											
			SP	GC	Clayey gravels, gravel-sand-clay mixtures.		Coarse-grained soils (more than half of material is larger than No. 200 sieve): Includes (1) clean gravels; (2) Silty or Clayey gravels; and (3) Silty, Clayey or Gravelly sands. Density is rated according to standard penetration resistance (N-value).											
		(more than half of coarse fraction is smaller than No. 4 sieve size)	SANDS WITH FINES (Appreciable amount of fines)	SM	Silty sands, sand-silt mixtures		<u>Density of Cohesionless Soils</u> Very loose Loose Medium Dense Dense Very Dense											
			SC		Clayey sands, sand-clay mixtures.		<u>Standard Penetration Resistance N₆₀-Value (blows per foot)</u> 0 - 4 5 - 10 11 - 30 31 - 50 > 50											
	(liquid limit less than 50)	SILTS AND CLAYS	ML	Inorganic silts and very fine sands, rock flour, Silty or Clayey fine sands, or Clayey silts with slight plasticity.			Fine-grained soils (more than half of material is smaller than No. 200 sieve): Includes (1) inorganic and organic silts and clays; (2) Gravelly, Sandy or Silty clays; and (3) Clayey silts. Consistency is rated according to undrained shear strength as indicated.											
			CL	Inorganic clays of low to medium plasticity, Gravelly clays, Sandy clays, Silty clays, lean clays.			<u>Approximate Undrained Shear Strength (psf)</u> WOH, WOR, WOP, <2 2 - 4 5 - 8 9 - 15 16 - 30 >30											
			OL	Organic silts and organic Silty clays of low plasticity.			<u>Field Guidelines</u> 0 - 250 250 - 500 500 - 1000 1000 - 2000 2000 - 4000 over 4000											
		SILTS AND CLAYS	MH	Inorganic silts, micaceous or diatomaceous fine Sandy or Silty soils, elastic silts.			Rock Quality Designation (RQD): RQD (%) = $\frac{\text{sum of the lengths of intact pieces of core}^* > 4 \text{ inches}}{\text{length of core advance}}$											
			CH	Inorganic clays of high plasticity, fat clays.			*Minimum NQ rock core (1.88 in. OD of core)											
			OH	Organic clays of medium to high plasticity, organic silts.			Rock Quality Based on RQD <table style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"><tr><th>Rock Quality</th><th>RQD (%)</th></tr><tr><td>Very Poor</td><td>≤25</td></tr><tr><td>Poor</td><td>26 - 50</td></tr><tr><td>Fair</td><td>51 - 75</td></tr><tr><td>Good</td><td>76 - 90</td></tr><tr><td>Excellent</td><td>91 - 100</td></tr></table>		Rock Quality	RQD (%)	Very Poor	≤25	Poor	26 - 50	Fair	51 - 75	Good	76 - 90
Rock Quality	RQD (%)																	
Very Poor	≤25																	
Poor	26 - 50																	
Fair	51 - 75																	
Good	76 - 90																	
Excellent	91 - 100																	
HIGHLY ORGANIC SOILS	Pt	Peat and other highly organic soils.			Desired Rock Observations (in this order, if applicable): Color (Munsell color chart) Texture (aphanitic, fine-grained, etc.) Rock Type (granite, schist, sandstone, etc.) Hardness (very hard, hard, mod. hard, etc.) Weathering (fresh, very slight, slight, moderate, mod. severe, severe, etc.) Geologic discontinuities/jointing: -dip (horiz - 0-5 deg., low angle - 5-35 deg., mod. dipping - 35-55 deg., steep - 55-85 deg., vertical - 85-90 deg.) -spacing (very close - <2 inch, close - 2-12 inch, mod. close - 1-3 feet, wide - 3-10 feet, very wide >10 feet) -tightness (tight, open, or healed) -filling (grain size, color, etc.) Formation (Waterville, Ellsworth, Cape Elizabeth, etc.) RQD and correlation to rock quality (very poor, poor, etc.) ref: ASTM D6032 and FHWA NHI-16-072 GEC 5 - Geotechnical Site Characterization, Table 4-12 Recovery (inch/inch and percentage) Rock Core Rate (X.X ft - Y.Y ft (min:sec))													
	Maine Department of Transportation Geotechnical Section Key to Soil and Rock Descriptions and Terms Field Identification Information						Sample Container Labeling Requirements: <table style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"><tr><td>WIN</td><td>Blow Counts</td></tr><tr><td>Bridge Name / Town</td><td>Sample Recovery</td></tr><tr><td>Boring Number</td><td>Date</td></tr><tr><td>Sample Number</td><td>Personnel Initials</td></tr><tr><td>Sample Depth</td><td></td></tr></table>			WIN	Blow Counts	Bridge Name / Town	Sample Recovery	Boring Number	Date	Sample Number	Personnel Initials	Sample Depth
WIN	Blow Counts																	
Bridge Name / Town	Sample Recovery																	
Boring Number	Date																	
Sample Number	Personnel Initials																	
Sample Depth																		

Maine Department of Transportation Soil/Rock Exploration Log US CUSTOMARY UNITS						Project: Smelt Brook Bridge (#2774) carrying Route 1 over Smelt Brook Location: Perry, Maine			Boring No.: BB-PSB-101 WIN: 026630.07
Driller: New England Boring Contractors			Elevation (ft.) 28.1			Auger ID/OD: 5" Solid Stem Auger			
Operator: G. McDougal			Datum: NAVD88			Sampler: Standard 2" and 3" Split Spoon			
Logged By: M. Schoeff			Rig Type: Mobile B-53			Hammer Wt./Fall: 140 lbs/30"			
Date Start/Finish: 4/17/2024 - 4/18/2024			Drilling Method: Drive & Wash			Core Barrel: NQ-2"			
Boring Location: N 409615.8, E 2496331.3			Casing ID/OD: HW-4" & NW-3"			Water Level: 18.7 ft bgs			
Hammer Efficiency Factor: 0.765			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			$S_{\text{f},\text{r}} = \text{Peak}/\text{Remolded Field Vane Undrained Shear Strength (psf)}$ $S_{\text{f},\text{l}} = \text{Lab Vane Shear Strength (psf)}$ $S_{\text{u},\text{l}} = \text{Unconfined Compressive Strength (ksf)}$ $N = \text{Raw Field SPT N-value}$ $N_{\text{uncorrected}} = \text{Raw Field SPT N-value}$ $N_{\text{corrected}} = \text{SPT N-uncorrected Corrected for Hammer Efficiency}$ $N_{\text{60}} = (\text{Hammer Efficiency Factor}/60\%) * N_{\text{uncorrected}}$ $T_V = \text{Pocket Tovane Shear Strength (psf)}$ WC = Water Content, percent LL = Liquid Limit PL = Plastic Limit PI = Plasticity Index G = Grain Size Analysis C = Consolidation Test			
Depth (ft.)	Sample Information								
	Sample No.	Pen./Rec. (in.)	Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows (/6 in.) Shear Strength (psf) or RQD (%)	N-uncorrected	N ₆₀	Casing Blows	Elevation (ft.)	Graphic Log
	1D	24/11	1.5 - 3.5	9/9/5/7	14	18		SSA	
	2D	24/5	4.0 - 6.0	6/10/8/16	18	23	N ₂₁	27.0	
	3D	24/2	9.0 - 11.0	6/4/5/3	9	11	19		
	4D	24/1	14.0 - 16.0	12/5/4/4	9	11	19		
	5D	24/11	19.0 - 21.0	20/12/18/26	30	38	60		
	R1	32/32	22.0 - 24.7	RQD = 0%			NQ		
	R2	36/36	24.7 - 27.7	RQD = 11%					
Remarks: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Automatic hammer NEBC D-28. Energy Transfer Ratio = 0.765. Water level measured at beginning of shift on 4/18 at 7:42. Borehole backfilled with bentonite chips, soil, and gravel. Patched with cold patch asphalt. 									
Stratification lines represent approximate boundaries between soil types; transitions may be gradual.						Page 1 of 2 Boring No.: BB-PSB-101			
* Water level readings have been made at times and under conditions stated. Groundwater fluctuations may occur due to conditions other than those present at the time measurements were made.									

Maine Department of Transportation Soil/Rock Exploration Log US CUSTOMARY UNITS							Project: Smelt Brook Bridge (#2774) carrying Route 1 over Smelt Brook Location: Perry, Maine	Boring No.: BB-PSB-101 WIN: 026630.07																																																																														
Driller: New England Boring Contractors					Elevation (ft.)	28.1																																																																																
Operator: G. McDougal					Datum:	NAVD88																																																																																
Logged By: M. Schoeff					Rig Type:	Mobile B-53																																																																																
Date Start/Finish: 4/17/2024 - 4/18/2024					Drilling Method:	Drive & Wash																																																																																
Boring Location: N 409615.8, E 2496331.3					Casing ID/OD:	HW-4" & NW-3"																																																																																
Hammer Efficiency Factor: 0.765					Hammer Type:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Automatic	<input type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic	<input type="checkbox"/> Rope & Cathead																																																																														
Definitions: R = Rock Core Sample D = Split Spoon Sample SSA = Solid Stem Auger MD = Unsuccessful Split Spoon Sample Attempt HSA = Hollow Stem Auger U = Thin Wall Tube Sample RC = Roller Cone MU = Unsuccessful Thin Wall Tube Sample Attempt WOH = weight of 140lb. hammer V = Field Vane Shear Test, PP = Pocket Penetrometer WO/C = Weight of Rods or Casing V01P = Weight of One Person MV = Unsuccessful Field Vane Shear Test Attempt					S_{ur} = Peak/Remolded Field Vane Undrained Shear Strength (psf) S_{ulab} = Lab Vane 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																																																																																	
Sample Information <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Depth (ft.)</th> <th>Sample No.</th> <th>Pen./Rec. (in.)</th> <th>Sample Depth (ft.)</th> <th>Blows (/6 in.) Shear Strength (psf) or RQD (%)</th> <th>N-uncorrected</th> <th>N_{60}</th> <th>Casing Blows</th> <th>Elevation (ft.)</th> <th>Graphic Log</th> <th>Visual Description and Remarks</th> <th>Laboratory Testing Results/ AASHTO and Unified Class.</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>25</td><td>R3</td><td>46/46</td><td>27.7 - 31.5</td><td>RQD = 0%</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>100% Recovery R1: Core Times (min:sec) 22.0-23.0 ft (3:43) 23.0-24.0 ft (4:16) 24.0-24.7 ft (4:59) R2: Bedrock: Grey, fine grained SHALE, mod. hard to hard, slightly weathered, low angle to steep, very close to close, tight to open joints with silt infilling. [Eastport Formation] Rock Quality: Very Poor 100% Recovery R2: Core Times (min:sec) 24.7-25.7 ft (6:06) 25.7-26.7 ft (5:45) 26.7-27.7 ft (9:08) R3: Bedrock: Grey, fine grained SHALE, mod. hard to hard, fresh to slightly weathered, low angle to steep, very close to close, tight to open joints with silt infilling. Granite intrusion at 38". [Eastport Formation] Rock Quality: Very Poor 100% Recovery R3: Core Times (min:sec) 27.7-28.7 ft (3:34) 28.7-29.7 ft (1:50) 29.7-30.7 ft (2:16) 30.7-31.5 ft (3:09) R4: Bedrock: Grey, fine grained SHALE, mod. hard to hard, fresh to slightly weathered, low angle to vertical, very close to close, tight to open joints with silt infilling. [Eastport Formation] Rock Quality: Poor 98% Recovery R4: Core Times (min:sec) 31.5-32.5 ft (4:08) 32.5-33.5 ft (3:02) 33.5-34.5 ft (2:43) 34.5-35.5 ft (2:44) 35.5-35.9 ft (2:12) R5: Bedrock: Grey, fine grained SHALE, mod. hard to hard, fresh to slightly weathered, low angle to vertical, very close to close, tight to open joints with silt infilling. [Eastport Formation] Rock Quality: Poor 100% Recovery R5: Core Times (min:sec) 35.9-36.9 ft (2:01) 36.9-37.9 ft (2:20) 37.9-38.9 ft (2:02) 38.9-39.9 ft (1:47) 39.9-40.1 ft (1:30)</td><td>qp = 936 ksf</td></tr> <tr><td>30</td><td>R4</td><td>53/52</td><td>31.5 - 35.9</td><td>RQD = 33%</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>qp = 1386 ksf</td></tr> <tr><td>35</td><td>R5</td><td>50/50</td><td>35.9 - 40.1</td><td>RQD = 48%</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>40</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>45</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>50</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Depth (ft.)	Sample No.	Pen./Rec. (in.)	Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows (/6 in.) Shear Strength (psf) or RQD (%)	N-uncorrected	N_{60}	Casing Blows	Elevation (ft.)	Graphic Log	Visual Description and Remarks	Laboratory Testing Results/ AASHTO and Unified Class.	25	R3	46/46	27.7 - 31.5	RQD = 0%						100% Recovery R1: Core Times (min:sec) 22.0-23.0 ft (3:43) 23.0-24.0 ft (4:16) 24.0-24.7 ft (4:59) R2: Bedrock: Grey, fine grained SHALE, mod. hard to hard, slightly weathered, low angle to steep, very close to close, tight to open joints with silt infilling. [Eastport Formation] Rock Quality: Very Poor 100% Recovery R2: Core Times (min:sec) 24.7-25.7 ft (6:06) 25.7-26.7 ft (5:45) 26.7-27.7 ft (9:08) R3: Bedrock: Grey, fine grained SHALE, mod. hard to hard, fresh to slightly weathered, low angle to steep, very close to close, tight to open joints with silt infilling. Granite intrusion at 38". [Eastport Formation] Rock Quality: Very Poor 100% Recovery R3: Core Times (min:sec) 27.7-28.7 ft (3:34) 28.7-29.7 ft (1:50) 29.7-30.7 ft (2:16) 30.7-31.5 ft (3:09) R4: Bedrock: Grey, fine grained SHALE, mod. hard to hard, fresh to slightly weathered, low angle to vertical, very close to close, tight to open joints with silt infilling. [Eastport Formation] Rock Quality: Poor 98% Recovery R4: Core Times (min:sec) 31.5-32.5 ft (4:08) 32.5-33.5 ft (3:02) 33.5-34.5 ft (2:43) 34.5-35.5 ft (2:44) 35.5-35.9 ft (2:12) R5: Bedrock: Grey, fine grained SHALE, mod. hard to hard, fresh to slightly weathered, low angle to vertical, very close to close, tight to open joints with silt infilling. [Eastport Formation] Rock Quality: Poor 100% Recovery R5: Core Times (min:sec) 35.9-36.9 ft (2:01) 36.9-37.9 ft (2:20) 37.9-38.9 ft (2:02) 38.9-39.9 ft (1:47) 39.9-40.1 ft (1:30)	qp = 936 ksf	30	R4	53/52	31.5 - 35.9	RQD = 33%							qp = 1386 ksf	35	R5	50/50	35.9 - 40.1	RQD = 48%								40												45												50												Bottom of Exploration at 40.1 feet below ground surface.	
Depth (ft.)	Sample No.	Pen./Rec. (in.)	Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows (/6 in.) Shear Strength (psf) or RQD (%)	N-uncorrected	N_{60}	Casing Blows	Elevation (ft.)	Graphic Log	Visual Description and Remarks	Laboratory Testing Results/ AASHTO and Unified Class.																																																																											
25	R3	46/46	27.7 - 31.5	RQD = 0%						100% Recovery R1: Core Times (min:sec) 22.0-23.0 ft (3:43) 23.0-24.0 ft (4:16) 24.0-24.7 ft (4:59) R2: Bedrock: Grey, fine grained SHALE, mod. hard to hard, slightly weathered, low angle to steep, very close to close, tight to open joints with silt infilling. [Eastport Formation] Rock Quality: Very Poor 100% Recovery R2: Core Times (min:sec) 24.7-25.7 ft (6:06) 25.7-26.7 ft (5:45) 26.7-27.7 ft (9:08) R3: Bedrock: Grey, fine grained SHALE, mod. hard to hard, fresh to slightly weathered, low angle to steep, very close to close, tight to open joints with silt infilling. Granite intrusion at 38". [Eastport Formation] Rock Quality: Very Poor 100% Recovery R3: Core Times (min:sec) 27.7-28.7 ft (3:34) 28.7-29.7 ft (1:50) 29.7-30.7 ft (2:16) 30.7-31.5 ft (3:09) R4: Bedrock: Grey, fine grained SHALE, mod. hard to hard, fresh to slightly weathered, low angle to vertical, very close to close, tight to open joints with silt infilling. [Eastport Formation] Rock Quality: Poor 98% Recovery R4: Core Times (min:sec) 31.5-32.5 ft (4:08) 32.5-33.5 ft (3:02) 33.5-34.5 ft (2:43) 34.5-35.5 ft (2:44) 35.5-35.9 ft (2:12) R5: Bedrock: Grey, fine grained SHALE, mod. hard to hard, fresh to slightly weathered, low angle to vertical, very close to close, tight to open joints with silt infilling. [Eastport Formation] Rock Quality: Poor 100% Recovery R5: Core Times (min:sec) 35.9-36.9 ft (2:01) 36.9-37.9 ft (2:20) 37.9-38.9 ft (2:02) 38.9-39.9 ft (1:47) 39.9-40.1 ft (1:30)	qp = 936 ksf																																																																											
30	R4	53/52	31.5 - 35.9	RQD = 33%							qp = 1386 ksf																																																																											
35	R5	50/50	35.9 - 40.1	RQD = 48%																																																																																		
40																																																																																						
45																																																																																						
50																																																																																						

Remarks:

1. Automatic hammer NEBC D-28. Energy Transfer Ratio = 0.765.
2. Water level measured at beginning of shift on 4/18 at 7:42.
3. Borehole backfilled with bentonite chips, soil, and gravel. Patched with cold patch asphalt.

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

* Water level readings have been made at times and under conditions stated. Groundwater fluctuations may occur due to conditions other than those present at the time measurements were made.

Maine Department of Transportation <u>Soil/Rock Exploration Log</u> <u>US CUSTOMARY UNITS</u>						Project: Smelt Brook Bridge (#2774) carrying Route 1 over Smelt Brook Location: Perry, Maine			Boring No.: BB-PSB-102
									WIN: 026630.07
Driller: New England Boring Contractors			Elevation (ft.) 27.8			Auger ID/OD: 5" Solid Stem Auger			
Operator: G. McDougal			Datum: NAVD88			Sampler: Standard 2" and 3" Split Spoon			
Logged By: M. Schoeff			Rig Type: Mobile B-53			Hammer Wt./Fall: 140 lbs/30"			
Date Start/Finish: 4/16/2024 - 4/17/2024			Drilling Method: Drive & Wash			Core Barrel: NQ-2"			
Boring Location: N 409632.5, E 2496363.1			Casing ID/OD: 4.00"/4.50" (HW-4")			Water Level: Not Encountered			
Hammer Efficiency Factor: 0.765						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			$S_{\text{f},r}$ = Peak/Remolded Field Vane Undrained Shear Strength (psf) $S_{\text{f},l}$ = Lab Vane Shear Strength (psf) σ_u = 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 $N_{60} = (\text{Hammer Efficiency Factor}/60\%) * \text{N-uncorrected}$	T_v = Pocket Tovane 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					Graphic Log	Visual Description and Remarks		
0	Sample No.	Pen./Rec. (in.)	Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows (/6 in.) Shear Strength (psf) or RQD (%)	N-uncorrected	N_{60}	Casing Blows	Elevation (ft.)	Laboratory Testing Results/ AASHTO and Unified Class.
1D	24/8	1.4 - 3.4	11/16/13/12	29	37		SSA	17" ASPHALT	
2D	24/10	4.0 - 6.0	7/6/7/8	13	17	25		Brown and grey, damp, dense, fine to coarse SAND, some gravel, trace silt, (Fill).	
								Yellowish brown and grey, moist, very stiff, Silty CLAY, little gravel, little sand, (FILL).	
5									
26.4									
3D	24/5	9.0 - 11.0	15/9/15/13	24	31	46		Grey, wet, dense, GRAVEL, little coarse sand, trace silt, (Fill).	
10									
15									
4D	24/4	14.0 - 16.0	7/7/8/7	15	19	23		Grey and brown, wet, medium dense, GRAVEL, little sand, little silt, (Fill). Poor recovery with 2-inch spoon. Ran a 3-inch spoon at the same interval and recovered a 2-inch gravel in tip of 3-inch spoon.	
20									
5D	5/4	19.0 - 19.4	50(5")	--	--	162		Grey, wet, GRAVEL, little sand, (Fill). Poor recovery with 2-inch spoon. Ran a 3-inch spoon at the same interval and recovered a 2-inch gravel in tip of 3-inch spoon.	
25									
6D	24/4	24.0 - 26.0	18/17/15/36	32	41	43		Yellowish brown and grey, wet, dense, Gravelly SAND, little silt, (Glacial Till).	A-1-b, GM WC=12.0%
Remarks: 1. Automatic hammer NEBC D-28. Energy Transfer Ratio = 0.765. 2. Borehole backfilled with gravel and patched with cold patch asphalt.									

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

* Water level readings have been made at times and under conditions stated. Groundwater fluctuations may occur due to conditions other than those present at the time measurements were made.

Maine Department of Transportation Soil/Rock Exploration Log US CUSTOMARY UNITS						Project: Smelt Brook Bridge (#2774) carrying Route 1 over Smelt Brook Location: Perry, Maine			Boring No.: BB-PSB-102 WIN: 026630.07
Driller: New England Boring Contractors						Elevation (ft.) 27.8	Auger ID/OD: 5" Solid Stem Auger		
Operator: G. McDougal						Datum: NAVD88	Sampler: Standard 2" and 3" Split Spoon		
Logged By: M. Schoeff						Rig Type: Mobile B-53	Hammer Wt./Fall: 140 lbs/30"		
Date Start/Finish: 4/16/2024 - 4/17/2024						Drilling Method: Drive & Wash	Core Barrel: NQ-2"		
Boring Location: N 409632.5, E 2496363.1						Casing ID/OD: 4.00"/4.50" (HW-4")	Water Level: Not Encountered		
Hammer Efficiency Factor: 0.765						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_{vrf} = Peak/Remolded Field Vane Undrained Shear Strength (psf) S_{ulab} = Lab Vane 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 Tovane 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		Visual Description and Remarks						Laboratory Testing Results/ AASHTO and Unified Class.
Depth (ft.)	Sample No.	Pen./Rec. (in.)	Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows (/6 in.) Shear Strength (psf) or RQD (%)	N-uncorrected	N ₆₀	Casing Blows	Elevation (ft.)	Graphic Log
25						99			
						76			
						179			
						30 ¹			
30	R1	41/40	29.0 - 32.4	RQD = 34%			NQ		
	R2	55/55	32.4 - 37.0	RQD = 7%					
35									
	R3	24/22	37.0 - 39.0	RQD = 17%					
40	R4	40/38	39.0 - 42.3	RQD = 50%					
45									
50									

Remarks:

1. Automatic hammer NEBC D-28. Energy Transfer Ratio = 0.765.
2. Borehole backfilled with gravel and patched with cold patch asphalt.

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

* Water level readings have been made at times and under conditions stated. Groundwater fluctuations may occur due to conditions other than those present at the time measurements were made.

Maine Department of Transportation Soil/Rock Exploration Log US CUSTOMARY UNITS				Project: Smelt Brook Bridge (#2774) carrying Route 1 over Smelt Brook Location: Perry, Maine	Boring No.: BB-PSB-102 WIN: 026630.07					
Driller:	New England Boring Contractors	Elevation (ft.)	27.8		Auger ID/OD: 5" Solid Stem Auger					
Operator:	G. McDougal	Datum:	NAVD88		Sampler: Standard 2" and 3" Split Spoon					
Logged By:	M. Schoeff	Rig Type:	Mobile B-53		Hammer Wt./Fall: 140 lbs/30"					
Date Start/Finish:	4/16/2024 - 4/17/2024	Drilling Method:	Drive & Wash		Core Barrel: NQ-2"					
Boring Location:	N 409632.5, E 2496363.1	Casing ID/OD:	4.00"/4.50" (HW-4")		Water Level*: Not Encountered					
Hammer Efficiency Factor: 0.765		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 _{ur} = Peak/Remolded Field Vane Undrained Shear Strength (psf) S _{ulab} = Lab Vane 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						
Depth (ft.)	Sample Information							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			
50									Bottom of Exploration at 42.3 feet below ground surface. 42.3	
55										
60										
65										
70										
75										
Remarks: 1. Automatic hammer NEBC D-28. Energy Transfer Ratio = 0.765. 2. Borehole backfilled with gravel and patched with cold patch asphalt.										
Stratification lines represent approximate boundaries between soil types; transitions may be gradual.								Page 3 of 3 Boring No.: BB-PSB-102		
* Water level readings have been made at times and under conditions stated. Groundwater fluctuations may occur due to conditions other than those present at the time measurements were made.										

Maine Department of Transportation Soil/Rock Exploration Log US CUSTOMARY UNITS						Project: Smelt Brook Bridge (#2774) carrying Route 1 over Smelt Brook Location: Perry, Maine			Boring No.: BB-PSB-103 WIN: 026630.07
Driller: New England Boring Contractors						Elevation (ft.) 28.9	Auger ID/OD: 5" Solid Stem Auger		
Operator: G. McDougal						Datum: NAVD88	Sampler: Standard Split Spoon		
Logged By: M. Schoeff						Rig Type: Mobile B-53	Hammer Wt./Fall: 140 lbs/30"		
Date Start/Finish: 4/12/2024 - 4/16/2024						Drilling Method: Drive & Wash	Core Barrel: NQ-2"		
Boring Location: N 409659.8, E 2496416.9						Casing ID/OD: HW-4" & NW-3"	Water Level: 24.3 ft bgs		
Hammer Efficiency Factor: 0.765						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_{Uf} = Peak/Remolded Field Vane Undrained Shear Strength (psf) $S_{U(\text{lab})}$ = Lab Vane Shear Strength (psf) q_u = 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 $N_{60} = (Hammer\ Efficiency\ Factor/60\%)*N\text{-uncorrected}$		
							T_V = Pocket Tovane 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		Visual Description and Remarks						Laboratory Testing Results/ AASHTO and Unified Class.
Depth (ft.)	Sample No.	Pen./Rec. (in.)	Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows (/6 in.) Shear Strength (psf) or RQD (%)	N-uncorrected	N_{60}	Casing Blows	Elevation (ft.)	Graphic Log
0							SSA		
	1D	24/9	1.2 - 3.2	17/20/11/20	31	40			
							54		
5	2D	24/4	4.0 - 6.0	7/7/5/5	12	15	33		
							31		
							23		
							35		
							34		
10	3D	24/1	9.0 - 11.0	9/9/15/13	24	31	15		
							41		
							29		
							34		
							41		
15	4D	24/1	14.0 - 16.0	6/4/4/4	8	10	17		
							30		
							61		
							44		
							52		
20	5D	24/1	19.0 - 21.0	11/7/8/8	15	19	15		
							60		
							52		
							48		
							103		
25	6D	7/0	24.0 - 24.6	46/50(2")	--	--	39		

Remarks:

1. Automatic hammer NEBC D-28. Energy Transfer Ratio = 0.765.
2. Water level in boring measured before drilling activities on 4/ 16/24 at 8:00.
3. Borehole backfilled with gravel and patched with cold patch asphalt.

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

* Water level readings have been made at times and under conditions stated. Groundwater fluctuations may occur due to conditions other than those present at the time measurements were made.

Maine Department of Transportation Soil/Rock Exploration Log US CUSTOMARY UNITS						Project: Smelt Brook Bridge (#2774) carrying Route 1 over Smelt Brook Location: Perry, Maine			Boring No.: BB-PSB-103 WIN: 026630.07																																																																																																																																																																
Driller: New England Boring Contractors			Elevation (ft.) 28.9			Auger ID/OD: 5" Solid Stem Auger																																																																																																																																																																			
Operator: G. McDougal			Datum: NAVD88			Sampler: Standard Split Spoon																																																																																																																																																																			
Logged By: M. Schoeff			Rig Type: Mobile B-53			Hammer Wt./Fall: 140 lbs/30"																																																																																																																																																																			
Date Start/Finish: 4/12/2024 - 4/16/2024			Drilling Method: Drive & Wash			Core Barrel: NQ-2"																																																																																																																																																																			
Boring Location: N 409659.8, E 2496416.9			Casing ID/OD: HW-4" & NW-3"			Water Level: 24.3 ft bgs																																																																																																																																																																			
Hammer Efficiency Factor: 0.765			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_{vrf} = Peak/Remolded Field Vane Undrained Shear Strength (psf) S_{ulab} = Lab Vane 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																																																																																																																																																																			
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="10">Sample Information</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Depth (ft.)</th> <th>Sample No.</th> <th>Pen./Rec. (in.)</th> <th>Sample Depth (ft.)</th> <th>Blows (/6 in.) Shear Strength (psf) or RQD (%)</th> <th>N-uncorrected</th> <th>N₆₀</th> <th>Casing Blows</th> <th>Elevation (ft.)</th> <th>Graphic Log</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>25</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>63</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>72</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>89</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>126</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>30</td> <td>MD R1</td> <td>0/0 7/6</td> <td>29.9 - 29.9 29.9 - 30.5</td> <td>50(0") RQD = 0%</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>57¹</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>R2 R3</td> <td>2/0 4/4</td> <td>30.5 - 30.7 30.7 - 31.0</td> <td>RQD = 0% RQD = 0%</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>NQ</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>R4 R5</td> <td>5/5 11/8</td> <td>31.0 - 31.4 31.4 - 32.3</td> <td>RQD = 0% RQD = 0%</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>R6</td> <td>8/8</td> <td>32.3 - 33.0</td> <td>RQD = 0%</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>R7</td> <td>25/25</td> <td>33.0 - 35.1</td> <td>RQD = 0%</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>35</td> <td>R8 R9</td> <td>5/4 35/35</td> <td>35.1 - 35.5 35.5 - 38.4</td> <td>RQD = 0% RQD = 23%</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>R10</td> <td>23/23</td> <td>38.4 - 40.3</td> <td>RQD = 0%</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>40</td> <td>R11</td> <td>47/46</td> <td>40.3 - 44.2</td> <td>RQD = 13%</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>45</td> <td>R12</td> <td>2/0</td> <td>44.2 - 44.4</td> <td>RQD = 0%</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>50</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Visual Description and Remarks</p> <p>Laboratory Testing Results/AASHTO and Unified Class.</p>										Sample Information										Depth (ft.)	Sample No.	Pen./Rec. (in.)	Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows (/6 in.) Shear Strength (psf) or RQD (%)	N-uncorrected	N ₆₀	Casing Blows	Elevation (ft.)	Graphic Log	25						63										72										89										126				30	MD R1	0/0 7/6	29.9 - 29.9 29.9 - 30.5	50(0") RQD = 0%			57 ¹				R2 R3	2/0 4/4	30.5 - 30.7 30.7 - 31.0	RQD = 0% RQD = 0%			NQ				R4 R5	5/5 11/8	31.0 - 31.4 31.4 - 32.3	RQD = 0% RQD = 0%							R6	8/8	32.3 - 33.0	RQD = 0%							R7	25/25	33.0 - 35.1	RQD = 0%						35	R8 R9	5/4 35/35	35.1 - 35.5 35.5 - 38.4	RQD = 0% RQD = 23%							R10	23/23	38.4 - 40.3	RQD = 0%						40	R11	47/46	40.3 - 44.2	RQD = 13%						45	R12	2/0	44.2 - 44.4	RQD = 0%						50									
Sample Information																																																																																																																																																																									
Depth (ft.)	Sample No.	Pen./Rec. (in.)	Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows (/6 in.) Shear Strength (psf) or RQD (%)	N-uncorrected	N ₆₀	Casing Blows	Elevation (ft.)	Graphic Log																																																																																																																																																																
25						63																																																																																																																																																																			
						72																																																																																																																																																																			
						89																																																																																																																																																																			
						126																																																																																																																																																																			
30	MD R1	0/0 7/6	29.9 - 29.9 29.9 - 30.5	50(0") RQD = 0%			57 ¹																																																																																																																																																																		
	R2 R3	2/0 4/4	30.5 - 30.7 30.7 - 31.0	RQD = 0% RQD = 0%			NQ																																																																																																																																																																		
	R4 R5	5/5 11/8	31.0 - 31.4 31.4 - 32.3	RQD = 0% RQD = 0%																																																																																																																																																																					
	R6	8/8	32.3 - 33.0	RQD = 0%																																																																																																																																																																					
	R7	25/25	33.0 - 35.1	RQD = 0%																																																																																																																																																																					
35	R8 R9	5/4 35/35	35.1 - 35.5 35.5 - 38.4	RQD = 0% RQD = 23%																																																																																																																																																																					
	R10	23/23	38.4 - 40.3	RQD = 0%																																																																																																																																																																					
40	R11	47/46	40.3 - 44.2	RQD = 13%																																																																																																																																																																					
45	R12	2/0	44.2 - 44.4	RQD = 0%																																																																																																																																																																					
50																																																																																																																																																																									
<p>Remarks:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Automatic hammer NEBC D-28. Energy Transfer Ratio = 0.765. Water level in boring measured before drilling activities on 4/ 16/24 at 8:00. Borehole backfilled with gravel and patched with cold patch asphalt. <p>Stratification lines represent approximate boundaries between soil types; transitions may be gradual.</p> <p>* Water level readings have been made at times and under conditions stated. Groundwater fluctuations may occur due to conditions other than those present at the time measurements were made.</p>																																																																																																																																																																									
							Page 2 of 4 Boring No.: BB-PSB-103																																																																																																																																																																		

Maine Department of Transportation Soil/Rock Exploration Log US CUSTOMARY UNITS				Project: Smelt Brook Bridge (#2774) carrying Route 1 over Smelt Brook Location: Perry, Maine				Boring No.: BB-PSB-103 WIN: 026630.07			
Driller:	New England Boring Contractors			Elevation (ft.)	28.9			Auger ID/OD: 5" Solid Stem Auger			
Operator:	G. McDougal			Datum:	NAVD88			Sampler: Standard Split Spoon			
Logged By:	M. Schoeff			Rig Type:	Mobile B-53			Hammer Wt./Fall: 140 lbs/30"			
Date Start/Finish:	4/12/2024 - 4/16/2024			Drilling Method:	Drive & Wash			Core Barrel: NQ-2"			
Boring Location:	N 409659.8, E 2496416.9			Casing ID/OD:	HW-4" & NW-3"			Water Level*: 24.3 ft bgs			
Hammer Efficiency Factor: 0.765				Hammer Type:	Automatic <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Hydraulic <input type="checkbox"/>	Rope & Cathead <input type="checkbox"/>				
Definitions: D = Split Spoon Sample SSA = Solid Stem Auger 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 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_{ur} = Peak/Remolded Field Vane Undrained Shear Strength (psf) S_{ulab} = Lab Vane 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 $N_{60} = \frac{N_{60}}{(\text{Hammer Efficiency Factor}/60\%)*N-\text{uncorrected}}$	T_v = Pocket Tovane 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								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.)			
50											
55											
60											
65											
70											
75											
Remarks:									44.4		
Stratification lines represent approximate boundaries between soil types; transitions may be gradual.										Page 3 of 4 Boring No.: BB-PSB-103	
* Water level readings have been made at times and under conditions stated. Groundwater fluctuations may occur due to conditions other than those present at the time measurements were made.											

Maine Department of Transportation <u>Soil/Rock Exploration Log</u> <u>US CUSTOMARY UNITS</u>				Project: Smelt Brook Bridge (#2774) carrying Route 1 over Smelt Brook Location: Perry, Maine				Boring No.: BB-PSB-103 WIN: 026630.07						
Driller: New England Boring Contractors		Elevation (ft.) 28.9		Auger ID/OD: 5" Solid Stem Auger										
Operator: G. McDougal		Datum: NAVD88		Sampler: Standard Split Spoon										
Logged By: M. Schoeff		Rig Type: Mobile B-53		Hammer Wt./Fall: 140 lbs/30"										
Date Start/Finish: 4/12/2024 - 4/16/2024		Drilling Method: Drive & Wash		Core Barrel: NQ-2"										
Boring Location: N 409659.8, E 2496416.9		Casing ID/OD: HW-4" & NW-3"		Water Level*: 24.3 ft bgs										
Hammer Efficiency Factor: 0.765		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_{ur} = Peak/Remolded Field Vane Undrained Shear Strength (psf) S_{ulab} = Lab Vane Shear Strength (psf) σ_u = 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 $N_{60} = \frac{N_{60}}{(\text{Hammer Efficiency Factor}/60\%)} * \text{N-uncorrected}$						
Depth (ft.)	Sample Information								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.)						
	75													
	80													
	85													
	90													
	95													
	100													
	Remarks:	1. Automatic hammer NEBC D-28. Energy Transfer Ratio = 0.765. 2. Water level in boring measured before drilling activities on 4/ 16/24 at 8:00. 3. Borehole backfilled with gravel and patched with cold patch asphalt.												
	Stratification lines represent approximate boundaries between soil types; transitions may be gradual. * Water level readings have been made at times and under conditions stated. Groundwater fluctuations may occur due to conditions other than those present at the time measurements were made.											Page 4 of 4 Boring No.: BB-PSB-103		

Maine Department of Transportation Soil/Rock Exploration Log US CUSTOMARY UNITS							Project: Smelt Brook Bridge (#2774) carrying Route 1 over Smelt Brook Location: Perry, Maine			Boring No.: BB-PSB-201 WIN: 026630.07
Driller: New England Boring Contractors				Elevation (ft.) 29.5			Auger ID/OD: 5" Solid Stem Auger			
Operator: B. Enos				Datum: NAVD88			Sampler: Standard Split Spoon			
Logged By: S. Carvajal				Rig Type: Mobile B-53			Hammer Wt./Fall: 140 lbs/30"			
Date Start/Finish: 5/14/25 - 5/14/25				Drilling Method: Drive & Wash			Core Barrel: NQ-2"			
Boring Location: N:409622.9, E:2496308.3				Casing ID/OD: HW-4" & NW-3'			Water Level: NM			
Hammer Efficiency Factor: 0.834				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_{ur} = Peak/Remolded Field Vane Undrained Shear Strength (psf) S_{ulab} = Lab Vane Shear Strength (psf) q_u = Unconfined Compressive Strength (ksf) N=Uncorrected = Raw Field SPT N-value Hammer Efficiency Factor = Rig Specific Annual Calibration Value $N_{60} = SPT\ N\text{-uncorrected}\ Corrected\ for\ Hammer\ Efficiency$ $N_{60} = (\text{Hammer Efficiency Factor}/60\%)\ *N\text{-uncorrected}$			T _v = Pocket Tovane 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		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.)	Graphic Log		
0						SSA				
1D	24/24	1.0 - 3.0	59/48/35/27	83	115		28.5	12" ASPHALT		
									1.0	
2D	24/6	4.0 - 6.0	7/7/9/22	16	22	SPIN				
						SPIN				
						65				
						83				
						60*				
3D	24/8	9.0 - 11.0	7/18/11/7	29	40	37				
						36				
						38				
						20				
						34				
4D	24/3	14.0 - 16.0	2/2/3/4	5	7	34				
						48				
						61				
						71				
						57				
5D	15/9	19.0 - 20.3	6/31/50(3")	--	--	91				
						146*				
						RC				
25	R1	16/14	24.0 - 25.3	RQD = 0%		CORE				
Remarks:										
1. Automatic hammer NEBC D-23. Energy Transfer Ratio = 0.834. 2. Borehole backfilled with soil cuttings and gravel. Patched with cold patch asphalt. 3. The boring coordinates and elevation were estimated using tape ties and a topographic survey provided by MaineDOT, and should be considered accurate to the degree implied.										
Stratification lines represent approximate boundaries between soil types; transitions may be gradual.							Page 1 of 3 Boring No.: BB-PSB-201			
* Water level readings have been made at times and under conditions stated. Groundwater fluctuations may occur due to conditions other than those present at the time measurements were made.										

Maine Department of Transportation Soil/Rock Exploration Log US CUSTOMARY UNITS						Project: Smelt Brook Bridge (#2774) carrying Route 1 over Smelt Brook Location: Perry, Maine	Boring No.: BB-PSB-201 WIN: 026630.07																																																																																																																																																																				
Driller: New England Boring Contractors			Elevation (ft.) 29.5			Auger ID/OD: 5" Solid Stem Auger																																																																																																																																																																					
Operator: B. Enos			Datum: NAVD88			Sampler: Standard Split Spoon																																																																																																																																																																					
Logged By: S. Carvajal			Rig Type: Mobile B-53			Hammer Wt./Fall: 140 lbs/30"																																																																																																																																																																					
Date Start/Finish: 5/14/25 - 5/14/25			Drilling Method: Drive & Wash			Core Barrel: NQ-2"																																																																																																																																																																					
Boring Location: N:409622.9, E:2496308.3			Casing ID/OD: HW-4" & NW-3"			Water Level: NM																																																																																																																																																																					
Hammer Efficiency Factor: 0.834			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 WOC/C = Weight of Rods or Casing WO1P = Weight of One Person			S_{ur} = Peak/Remolded Field Vane Undrained Shear Strength (psf) S_{ulab} = Lab Vane Shear Strength (psf) q_u = 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 $N_{60} = \frac{N_{60}}{(\text{Hammer Efficiency Factor}/60\%)*N-\text{uncorrected}}$																																																																																																																																																																					
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="8">Sample Information</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Depth (ft.)</th> <th>Sample No.</th> <th>Pen./Rec. (in.)</th> <th>Sample Depth (ft.)</th> <th>Blows (/6 in.) Shear Strength (psf) or RQD (%)</th> <th>N-uncorrected</th> <th>N₆₀</th> <th>Casing Blows</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>25</td> <td>R2</td> <td>10/10</td> <td>25.3 - 26.1</td> <td>RQD = 0%</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>R3</td> <td>35/32</td> <td>26.1 - 29.0</td> <td>RQD = 47%</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>30</td> <td>R4</td> <td>29/27</td> <td>29.0 - 31.4</td> <td>RQD = 31%</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>R5</td> <td>7/7</td> <td>31.4 - 32.0</td> <td>RQD = 0%</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>R6</td> <td>12/11</td> <td>32.0 - 33.0</td> <td>RQD = 38%</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>R7</td> <td>24/7</td> <td>33.0 - 35.0</td> <td>RQD = 0%</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>35</td> <td>R8</td> <td>30/30</td> <td>35.0 - 37.5</td> <td>RQD = 28%</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>R9</td> <td>48/44</td> <td>37.5 - 41.5</td> <td>RQD = 21%</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>40</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>R10</td> <td>60/58</td> <td>41.5 - 46.5</td> <td>RQD = 53%</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>45</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>50</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Sample Information								Depth (ft.)	Sample No.	Pen./Rec. (in.)	Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows (/6 in.) Shear Strength (psf) or RQD (%)	N-uncorrected	N ₆₀	Casing Blows	25	R2	10/10	25.3 - 26.1	RQD = 0%					R3	35/32	26.1 - 29.0	RQD = 47%																				30	R4	29/27	29.0 - 31.4	RQD = 31%													R5	7/7	31.4 - 32.0	RQD = 0%					R6	12/11	32.0 - 33.0	RQD = 38%					R7	24/7	33.0 - 35.0	RQD = 0%				35	R8	30/30	35.0 - 37.5	RQD = 28%													R9	48/44	37.5 - 41.5	RQD = 21%												40									R10	60/58	41.5 - 46.5	RQD = 53%												45																50								<p>Visual Description and Remarks</p> <p>Graphic Log</p>		Laboratory Testing Results/AASHTO and Unified Class.
Sample Information																																																																																																																																																																											
Depth (ft.)	Sample No.	Pen./Rec. (in.)	Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows (/6 in.) Shear Strength (psf) or RQD (%)	N-uncorrected	N ₆₀	Casing Blows																																																																																																																																																																				
25	R2	10/10	25.3 - 26.1	RQD = 0%																																																																																																																																																																							
	R3	35/32	26.1 - 29.0	RQD = 47%																																																																																																																																																																							
30	R4	29/27	29.0 - 31.4	RQD = 31%																																																																																																																																																																							
	R5	7/7	31.4 - 32.0	RQD = 0%																																																																																																																																																																							
	R6	12/11	32.0 - 33.0	RQD = 38%																																																																																																																																																																							
	R7	24/7	33.0 - 35.0	RQD = 0%																																																																																																																																																																							
35	R8	30/30	35.0 - 37.5	RQD = 28%																																																																																																																																																																							
	R9	48/44	37.5 - 41.5	RQD = 21%																																																																																																																																																																							
40																																																																																																																																																																											
	R10	60/58	41.5 - 46.5	RQD = 53%																																																																																																																																																																							
45																																																																																																																																																																											
50																																																																																																																																																																											
25	R2	10/10	25.3 - 26.1	RQD = 0%				tight to open with brown silt infilling. [Eastport Formation] Rock Quality: Very Poor 88% Recovery R1: Core Times (min:sec) 24.0 - 25.0 ft (3:02) 25.0 - 25.3 ft (4:08) R2: Bedrock: Purplish grey to grey, fine grained, SHALE, mod. hard, fresh to slightly weathered. Joint is mod. dipping, very close to close, open. Conglomerate 25.9-26.1 ft. [Eastport Formation] Rock Quality: Very Poor 100% Recovery R2: Core Times (min:sec) 25.3 - 26.1 ft (3:34) R3: Bedrock: Purplish grey to grey, fine grained, SHALE, mod. hard to hard, fresh. Joints are low angle to steep, very close to close, tight to open. Conglomerate 26.1-26.4 ft. [Eastport Formation] Rock Quality: Poor 91% Recovery R3: Core Times (min:sec) 26.1 - 27.1 ft (2:49) 27.1 - 27.1 ft (3:01) 28.1 - 29.0 ft (2:11) R4: Bedrock: Purplish grey to greenish grey, fine grained, SHALE, mod. hard to hard, fresh. Joints are low angle to steep, very close to close, tight to open with sand and silt infilling. [Eastport Formation] Rock Quality: Poor 93% Recovery R4: Core Times (min:sec) 29.0 - 30.0 ft (2:59) 30.0 - 31.0 ft (2:19) 31.0 - 31.4 ft (1:43) R5: Bedrock: Greenish grey to grey, fine grained, SHALE, hard, fresh to slightly weathered. Crushed, calcite vein in bottom piece. [Eastport Formation] Rock Quality: Very Poor 100% Recovery R5: Core Times (min:sec) 31.4 - 32.0 ft (4:44) R6: Bedrock: Greenish grey to grey, fine grained, SHALE, hard, fresh. Joints are low angle to mod dipping, very close to close, tight to open, slickensided. [Eastport Formation] Rock Quality: Poor 92% Recovery R6: Core Times (min:sec) 32.0 - 33.0 ft (4:44) R7: Bedrock: Grey, fine grained, SHALE, mod. hard to hard, fresh to slightly weathered. Rock is crushed, calcite intrusions. [Eastport Formation] Rock Quality: Very Poor	qp=698																																																																																																																																																																		
30																																																																																																																																																																											
35																																																																																																																																																																											
40																																																																																																																																																																											
45																																																																																																																																																																											
50																																																																																																																																																																											

Remarks:

- Automatic hammer NEBC D-23. Energy Transfer Ratio = 0.834.
- Borehole backfilled with soil cuttings and gravel. Patched with cold patch asphalt.
- The boring coordinates and elevation were estimated using tape ties and a topographic survey provided by MaineDOT, and should be considered accurate to the degree implied.

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

* Water level readings have been made at times and under conditions stated. Groundwater fluctuations may occur due to conditions other than those present at the time measurements were made.

Maine Department of Transportation Soil/Rock Exploration Log US CUSTOMARY UNITS				Project: Smelt Brook Bridge (#2774) carrying Route 1 over Smelt Brook Location: Perry, Maine	Boring No.: BB-PSB-201 WIN: 026630.07							
Driller: New England Boring Contractors		Elevation (ft.)	29.5		Auger ID/OD: 5" Solid Stem Auger							
Operator: B. Enos		Datum:	NAVD88		Sampler: Standard Split Spoon							
Logged By: S. Carvajal		Rig Type:	Mobile B-53		Hammer Wt./Fall: 140 lbs/30"							
Date Start/Finish: 5/14/25 - 5/14/25		Drilling Method:	Drive & Wash		Core Barrel: NQ-2"							
Boring Location: N:409622.9, E:2496308.3		Casing ID/OD:	HW-4" & NW-3"		Water Level[*]: NM							
Hammer Efficiency Factor: 0.834		Hammer Type:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Automatic <input type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic <input type="checkbox"/> Rope & Cathead									
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 _{ur} = Peak/Remolded Field Vane Undrained Shear Strength (psf) S _{ulab} = Lab Vane 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 Tovane 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 No.	Pen./Rec. (in.)	Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows (/6 in.) Shear Strength (psf) or RQD (%)	N-uncorrected	N ₆₀	Casing Blows	Elevation (ft.)	Graphic Log	Visual Description and Remarks	Laboratory Testing Results/ AASHTO and Unified Class.	
50										29% Recovery R7: Core Times (min:sec) 33.0 - 34.0 ft (7:00) 34.0 - 35.0 ft (5:59) R8: Bedrock: Light grey to dark grey, fine grained, SHALE, mod. hard to hard, fresh to mod. weathered. Joints are low angle to steep, very close to close, tight to open, grey sand infilling in bottom 1 foot, slickensided. [Eastport Formation] Rock Quality: Poor 100% Recovery R8: Core Times (min:sec) 35.0 - 36.0 ft (3:52) 36.0 - 37.0 ft (1:09) 37.0 - 37.5 ft (1:29) R9: Bedrock: Grey, fine grained, SHALE, mod. hard to hard, fresh to slightly weathered. Joints are low angle to steep, very close to close, tight to open, grey sand infilling in bottom 1 foot, slickensided. Calcite intrusions/ veins present. [Eastport Formation] Rock Quality: Very Poor 92% Recovery R9: Core Times (min:sec) 37.5 - 38.5 ft (1:29) 38.5 - 39.5 ft (2:18) 39.5 - 40.5 ft (1:51) 40.5 - 41.5 ft (1:59) R10: Bedrock: Grey, fine grained, SHALE, mod. hard to hard, fresh. Joints are horizontal to mod. dipping, very close to close, tight to open. [Eastport Formation] Rock Quality: Fair 97% Recovery R10: Core Times (min:sec) 41.5 - 42.5 ft (2:44) 42.5 - 43.5 ft (2:03) 43.5 - 44.5 ft (2:44) 44.5 - 45.5 ft (2:22) 45.5 - 46.5 ft (2:21)	46.5	Bottom of Exploration at 46.5 feet below ground surface.
55												
60												
65												
70												
75												

Remarks:

1. Automatic hammer NEBC D-23. Energy Transfer Ratio = 0.834.
2. Borehole backfilled with soil cuttings and gravel. Patched with cold patch asphalt.
3. The boring coordinates and elevation were estimated using tape ties and a topographic survey provided by MaineDOT, and should be considered accurate to the degree implied.

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

* Water level readings have been made at times and under conditions stated. Groundwater fluctuations may occur due to conditions other than those present at the time measurements were made.

Maine Department of Transportation Soil/Rock Exploration Log US CUSTOMARY UNITS						Project: Smelt Brook Bridge (#2774) carrying Route 1 over Smelt Brook Location: Perry, Maine			Boring No.: BB-PSB-202 WIN: 026630.07		
Driller: New England Boring Contractors						Elevation (ft.)	30.0		Auger ID/OD: 5" Solid Stem Auger		
Operator: B. Enos						Datum:	NAVD88		Sampler: Standard Split Spoon		
Logged By: S. Carvajal						Rig Type:	Mobile B-53		Hammer Wt./Fall: 140 lbs/30"		
Date Start/Finish: 5/15/25 - 5/15/25						Drilling Method:	Drive & Wash		Core Barrel: NA		
Boring Location: N:409673.9, E:2496408.6						Casing ID/OD:	HW-4" & NW-3"		Water Level: NM		
Hammer Efficiency Factor: 0.834						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_{ur} = Peak/Remolded Field Vane Undrained Shear Strength (psf) S_{ulab} = Lab Vane Shear Strength (psf) q_u = 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 $N_{60} = \frac{N}{(Hammer\ Efficiency\ Factor/60\%)} * N\text{-uncorrected}$				
							T_v = Pocket Tovane 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 No.	Pen./Rec. (in.)	Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows (/6 in.) Shear Strength (psf) or RQD (%)	N-uncorrected	N ₆₀	Casing Blows	Elevation (ft.)	Graphic Log	Visual Description and Remarks	Laboratory Testing Results/ AASHTO and Unified Class.
0							SSA			13" ASPHALT	
	1D	24/15	1.1 - 3.1	56/44/22/21	66	92				Dark grey to light grey, dry, very dense, Sandy GRAVEL, trace silt, (Fill).	
	2D	24/9	4.0 - 6.0	11/8/4/7	12	17				Brown, damp, medium dense, fine to coarse SAND, some gravel, little silt, (Fill).	
	3D	24/2	9.0 - 11.0	4/14/3/4	17	24	34			Dark brown to black, wet, medium dense, GRAVEL, some sand, little silt, (Fill).	
	4D	24/5	14.0 - 16.0	8/17/9/9	26	36	25			Dark brown to black, wet, dense, GRAVEL, trace sand, trace silt, (Fill).	A-1-a, GW WC=4.9%
	5D	24/0	19.0 - 21.0	9/7/5/6	12	17	11			No recovery.	
	6D	24/5	24.0 - 26.0	7/10/7/6	17	24	24			Brown to black, wet, medium dense, GRAVEL, little sand, little silt, (Fill).	

Remarks:

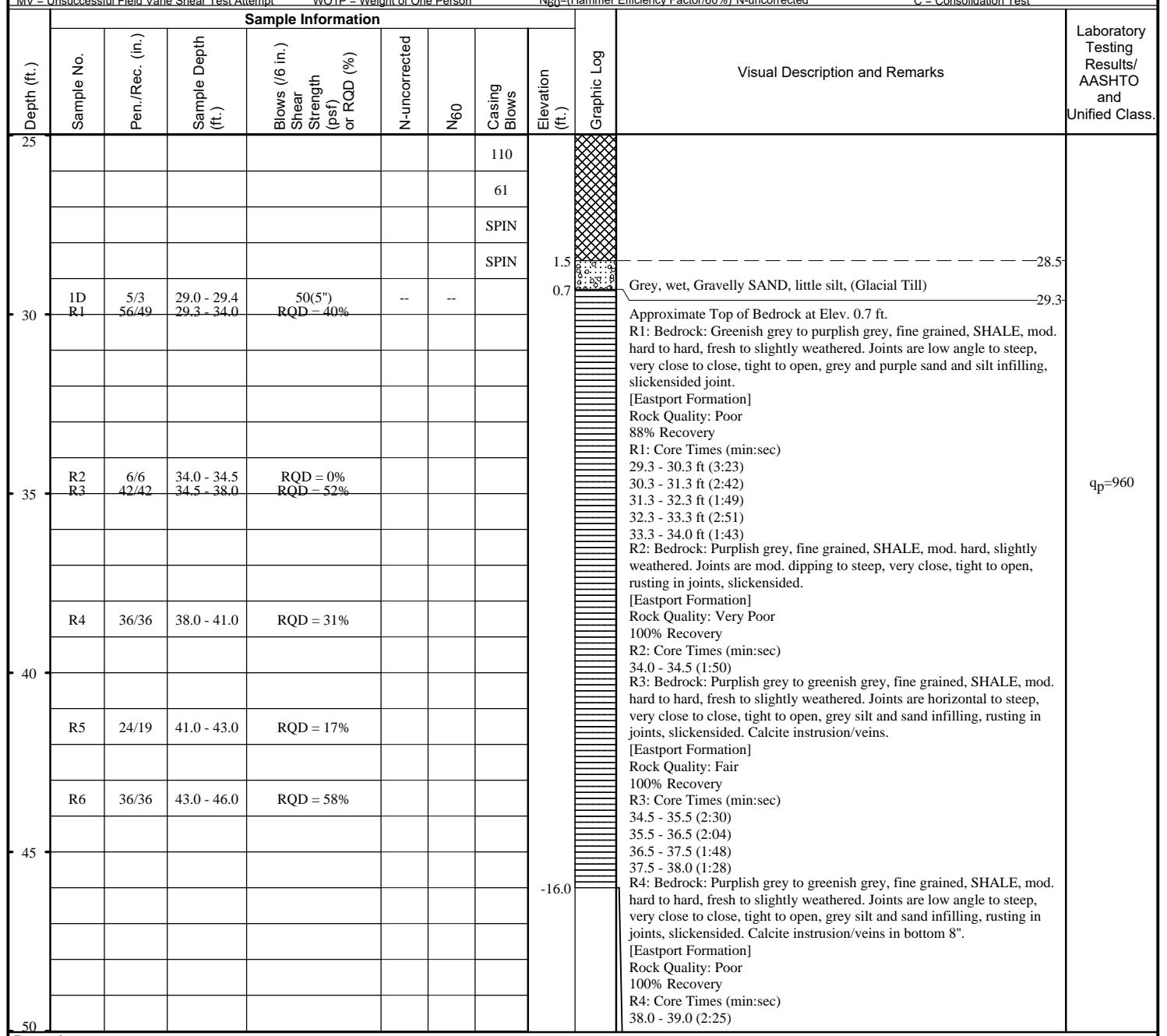
1. Automatic hammer NEBC D-23. Energy Transfer Ratio = 0.834.
2. Augered with SSA to 9 feet. Switch to Drive & Wash. Drive 4-in casing to 14 feet. Telescope 3-in casing and drive to 28.5 feet.
3. Borehole was too out of plumb for core barrel. An offset boring was drilled for rock coring 1.5 feet north.
4. Borehole backfilled with soil cuttings and gravel. Patched with cold patch asphalt.
5. The boring coordinates and elevation were estimated using tape ties and a topographic survey provided by MaineDOT, and should be considered accurate to the degree implied.

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

* Water level readings have been made at times and under conditions stated. Groundwater fluctuations may occur due to conditions other than those present at the time measurements were made.

Maine Department of Transportation Soil/Rock Exploration Log US CUSTOMARY UNITS				Project: Smelt Brook Bridge (#2774) carrying Route 1 over Smelt Brook Location: Perry, Maine				Boring No.: BB-PSB-202 WIN: 026630.07			
Driller:	New England Boring Contractors	Elevation (ft.)	30.0			Auger ID/OD:	5" Solid Stem Auger				
Operator:	B. Enos	Datum:	NAVD88			Sampler:	Standard Split Spoon				
Logged By:	S. Carvajal	Rig Type:	Mobile B-53			Hammer Wt./Fall:	140 lbs/30"				
Date Start/Finish:	5/15/25 - 5/15/25	Drilling Method:	Drive & Wash			Core Barrel:	NA				
Boring Location:	N:409673.9, E:2496408.6	Casing ID/OD:	HW-4" & NW-3"			Water Level*:	NM				
Hammer Efficiency Factor: 0.834		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			$S_{\text{f},r} = \text{Peak}/\text{Remolded Field Vane Undrained Shear Strength (psf)}$ $S_{\text{f},l} = \text{Lab Vane Shear Strength (psf)}$ $\sigma_u = \text{Unconfined Compressive Strength (ksf)}$ N=uncorrected = Raw Field SPT N-value Hammer Efficiency Factor = Rig Specific Annual Calibration Value $N_{60} = \text{SPT N-uncorrected Corrected for Hammer Efficiency}$ $N_{60} = (\text{Hammer Efficiency Factor}/60\%)^*N-\text{uncorrected}$			$T_v = \text{Pocket Tovane Shear Strength (psf)}$ WC = Water Content, percent LL = Liquid Limit PL = Plastic Limit PI = Plasticity Index G = Grain Size Analysis C = Consolidation Test			
Depth (ft.)	Sample Information								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					60						
					45						
					173						
					60*						
30											
35											
40											
45											
50											
<p>Remarks:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Automatic hammer NEBC D-23. Energy Transfer Ratio = 0.834. 2. Augered with SSA to 9 feet. Switch to Drive & Wash. Drive 4-in casing to 14 feet. Telescope 3-in casing and drive to 28.5 feet. 3. Borehole was too out of plumb for core barrel. An offset boring was drilled for rock coring 1.5 feet north. 4. Borehole backfilled with soil cuttings and gravel. Patched with cold patch asphalt. 5. The boring coordinates and elevation were estimated using tape ties and a topographic survey provided by MaineDOT, and should be considered accurate to the degree implied. <p>Stratification lines represent approximate boundaries between soil types; transitions may be gradual.</p> <p>* Water level readings have been made at times and under conditions stated. Groundwater fluctuations may occur due to conditions other than those present at the time measurements were made.</p>											
								Page 2 of 2 Boring No.: BB-PSB-202			

Maine Department of Transportation Soil/Rock Exploration Log US CUSTOMARY UNITS				Project: Smelt Brook Bridge (#2774) carrying Route 1 over Smelt Brook Location: Perry, Maine	Boring No.: BB-PSB-202A WIN: 026630.07				
Driller:	New England Boring Contractors		Elevation (ft.)	30.0					
Operator:	B. Enos		Datum:	NAVD88					
Logged By:	S. Carvajal		Rig Type:	Mobile B-53					
Date Start/Finish:	5/15/25 - 5/15/25		Drilling Method:	Drive & Wash					
Boring Location:	N:409674.5, E:2496410.0		Casing ID/OD:						
Hammer Efficiency Factor: 0.834		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 _f = Peak/Remolded Field Vane Undrained Shear Strength (psf) S _u (lab) = Lab Vane Shear Strength (psf) q _u = 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 Tovane 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	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.)	Visual Description and Remarks	
0						SSA		13" ASPHALT	
							28.9		1.1
5							27		
							29		
							18		
							32		
10							82		
							88		
							153		
							175		
							108		
15							84		
							78		
							78		
							71		
							67		
20							68		
							46	Rattling 20 feet.	
							47		
							66		
							148	Rattling 24 feet. No return.	
25							124		
Remarks:									
1. Automatic hammer NEBC D-23, Energy Transfer Ratio = 0.834. 2. Boring drilled 1.5 ft north from BB-PSB-202 3. Augered with SSA to 5 feet. Switch to Drive & Wash. Drive 4-in casing to 27 feet. Telescope 3-in casing to core. No water in return during rock coring. 4. Borehole backfilled with soil cuttings and gravel. Patched with cold patch asphalt. 5. The boring coordinates and elevation were estimated using tape ties and a topographic survey provided by MaineDOT, and should be considered accurate to the degree implied.									
Stratification lines represent approximate boundaries between soil types; transitions may be gradual. * Water level readings have been made at times and under conditions stated. Groundwater fluctuations may occur due to conditions other than those present at the time measurements were made.									
								Page 1 of 3 Boring No.: BB-PSB-202A	

Maine Department of Transportation Soil/Rock Exploration Log US CUSTOMARY UNITS						Project: Smelt Brook Bridge (#2774) carrying Route 1 over Smelt Brook Location: Perry, Maine			Boring No.: BB-PSB-202A WIN: 026630.07
Driller: New England Boring Contractors			Elevation (ft.) 30.0			Auger ID/OD: 5" Solid Stem Auger			
Operator: B. Enos			Datum: NAVD88			Sampler: Standard Split Spoon			
Logged By: S. Carvajal			Rig Type: Mobile B-53			Hammer Wt./Fall: 140 lbs/30"			
Date Start/Finish: 5/15/25 - 5/15/25			Drilling Method: Drive & Wash			Core Barrel: NQ-2"			
Boring Location: N:409674.5, E:2496410.0			Casing ID/OD:			Water Level*: 24.3 ft bgs			
Hammer Efficiency Factor: 0.834			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_{ur} = Peak/Remolded Field Vane Undrained Shear Strength (psf) S_{ulab} = Lab Vane Shear Strength (psf) q_p = Unconfined Compressive Strength (ksf) N=Uncorrected = Raw Field SPT N-value Hammer Efficiency Factor = Rig Specific Annual Calibration Value $N_{60} = SPT\ N\text{-uncorrected}\ Corrected\ for\ Hammer\ Efficiency$ $N_{60} = (Hammer\ Efficiency\ Factor/60\%)\ *N\text{-uncorrected}$			
 <p>The figure shows a vertical soil profile from the surface down to bedrock. The top layer is a grey, wet, gravelly sand with some silt and organic material, described as glacial till. Below this is a thin layer of bedrock (R1) with greenish-grey to purplish-grey fine-grained shale, moderately hard to hard, with joints dipping slightly. This is followed by a thick layer of bedrock (R2) with similar characteristics but more weathering and jointing. A thin layer of bedrock (R3) is shown above R4. The bottom layer (R4) is a grey to greenish-grey fine-grained shale, moderately hard, with horizontal joints and calcite intrusion veins. The entire profile is bounded by a dashed line at the top and a solid line at the bottom.</p>									
Depth (ft.)	Sample No.	Pen./Rec. (in.)	Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows (/6 in.) Shear Strength (psf) or RQD (%)	N-uncorrected	N ₆₀	Casing Blows	Elevation (ft.)	Graphic Log
25								110	
								61	
								SPIN	
								SPIN	
30	1D R1	5/3 56/49	29.0 - 29.4 29.3 - 34.0	50(5") RQD = 40%	--	--			
35	R2 R3	6/6 42/42	34.0 - 34.5 34.5 - 38.0	RQD = 0% RQD = 52%					
40	R4	36/36	38.0 - 41.0	RQD = 31%					
45	R5	24/19	41.0 - 43.0	RQD = 17%					
50	R6	36/36	43.0 - 46.0	RQD = 58%					
Remarks: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Automatic hammer NEBC D-23, Energy Transfer Ratio = 0.834. Boring drilled 1.5 ft north from BB-PSB-202 Augered with SSA to 5 feet. Switch to Drive & Wash. Drive 4-in casing to 27 feet. Telescope 3-in casing to core. No water in return during rock coring. Borehole backfilled with soil cuttings and gravel. Patched with cold patch asphalt. The boring coordinates and elevation were estimated using tape ties and a topographic survey provided by MaineDOT, and should be considered accurate to the degree implied. 									
Stratification lines represent approximate boundaries between soil types; transitions may be gradual.							Page 2 of 3 Boring No.: BB-PSB-202A		
* Water level readings have been made at times and under conditions stated. Groundwater fluctuations may occur due to conditions other than those present at the time measurements were made.									

Maine Department of Transportation <u>Soil/Rock Exploration Log</u> <u>US CUSTOMARY UNITS</u>				Project: Smelt Brook Bridge (#2774) carrying Route 1 over Smelt Brook Location: Perry, Maine				Boring No.: BB-PSB-202A WIN: 026630.07	
Driller: New England Boring Contractors		Elevation (ft.) 30.0		Auger ID/OD: 5" Solid Stem Auger					
Operator: B. Enos		Datum: NAVD88		Sampler: Standard Split Spoon					
Logged By: S. Carvajal		Rig Type: Mobile B-53		Hammer Wt./Fall: 140 lbs/30"					
Date Start/Finish: 5/15/25 - 5/15/25		Drilling Method: Drive & Wash		Core Barrel: NQ-2"					
Boring Location: N:409674.5, E:2496410.0		Casing ID/OD:		Water Level*: 24.3 ft bgs					
Hammer Efficiency Factor: 0.834				Hammer Type: Automatic <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic <input type="checkbox"/> Rope & Cathead <input type="checkbox"/>					
<small> Definitions: D = Split Spoon Sample SSA = Solid Stem Auger 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>				<small> R = Rock Core Sample HSA = Hollow Stem Auger RC = Roller Cone WOH = weight of 140lb. hammer WOR/C = Weight of Rods or Casing WO1P = Weight of One Person </small>				<small> S_{ur} = Peak/Remolded Field Vane Undrained Shear Strength (psf) S_{ulab} = Lab Vane 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>	
Sample Information				Visual Description and Remarks				Laboratory Testing Results/ AASHTO and Unified Class.	
Depth (ft.)	Sample No.	Pen./Rec. (in.)	Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows (/6 in.) Shear Strength (psf) or RQD (%)	N-uncorrected	N ₆₀	Casing Blows	Elevation (ft.)	Graphic Log
50									
55									
60									
65									
70									
75									
Bottom of Exploration at 46.0 feet below ground surface.									
Remarks: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Automatic hammer NEBC D-23. Energy Transfer Ratio = 0.834. 2. Boring drilled 1.5 ft north from BB-PSB-202 3. Augered with SSA to 5 feet. Switch to Drive & Wash. Drive 4-in casing to 27 feet. Telescope 3-in casing to core. No water in return during rock coring. 4. Borehole backfilled with soil cuttings and gravel. Patched with cold patch asphalt. 5. The boring coordinates and elevation were estimated using tape ties and a topographic survey provided by MaineDOT, and should be considered accurate to the degree implied. 									
<small>Stratification lines represent approximate boundaries between soil types; transitions may be gradual.</small>									
<small>* Water level readings have been made at times and under conditions stated. Groundwater fluctuations may occur due to conditions other than those present at the time measurements were made.</small>									
								Page 3 of 3 Boring No.: BB-PSB-202A	

B.2. Rock Core Photographs



**Smelt Brook Bridge #2774 carrying Route 1 over Smelt Brook
Perry, ME**
Rock Core Photographs

Boring No.	Run	Depth (ft)	Penetration (in)	Recovery (in)	RQD (in)	RQD (%)	Rock Type	Box Row
BB-PSB-101	R1	22.0-24.7	32	32	0	0	Shale	1
BB-PSB-101	R2	24.7-27.7	36	36	4	11	Shale	1-2
BB-PSB-101	R3	27.7-31.5	46	46	0	0	Shale	2-3
BB-PSB-101	R4	31.5-35.9	53	52	17.5	33	Shale	3-4
BB-PSB-101	R5(0-40")	35.9-40.1	50	50	24	48	Shale	4



Notes:

1. "Box Row" indicates the section of the box where core run is contained: 1 = top, 4 = bottom.
2. Top of core at left. Increasing depth left to right.



**Smelt Brook Bridge #2774 carrying Route 1 over Smelt Brook
Perry, ME**
Rock Core Photographs

Boring No.	Run	Depth (ft)	Penetration (in)	Recovery (in)	RQD (in)	RQD (%)	Rock Type	Box Row
BB-PSB-102	R1	29.0-32.4	41	40	14	34	Shale	1
BB-PSB-102	R2	32.4-37.0	55	55	4	7	Shale	1-2
BB-PSB-102	R3	37.0-39.0	24	22	4	17	Shale	2-3
BB-PSB-102	R4	39.0-42.3	40	38	20	50	Shale	3
BB-PSB-101	R5(40"-50")	35.9-40.1	50	50	24	48	Shale	4



Notes:

1. "Box Row" indicates the section of the box where core run is contained: 1 = top, 4 = bottom.
2. Top of core at left. Increasing depth left to right.



**Smelt Brook Bridge #2774 carrying Route 1 over Smelt Brook
Perry, ME
Rock Core Photographs**

Boring No.	Run	Depth (ft)	Penetration (in)	Recovery (in)	RQD (in)	RQD (%)	Rock Type	Box Row
BB-PSB-103	R1	29.9-30.5	7	6	0	0	Shale	1
BB-PSB-103	R2	30.5-30.7	2	0	0	0	Shale	1
BB-PSB-103	R3	30.7-31.0	4	4	0	0	Shale	-
BB-PSB-103	R4	31.0-31.4	5	5	0	0	Shale	1
BB-PSB-103	R5	31.4-32.3	11	8	0	0	Shale	1
BB-PSB-103	R6	32.3-33.0	8	8	0	0	Shale	1
BB-PSB-103	R7	33.0-35.1	25	25	0	0	Shale	1-2
BB-PSB-103	R8	35.1-35.5	5	4	0	0	Shale	-
BB-PSB-103	R9	35.5-38.4	35	35	8	23	Shale	2
BB-PSB-103	R10	38.4-40.3	23	23	0	0	Shale	2-3
BB-PSB-103	R11	40.3-44.2	47	46	6	13	Shale	3-4
BB-PSB-103	R12	44.2-44.4	2	0	0	0	Shale	-



Notes:

1. "Box Row" indicates the section of the box where core run is contained: 1 = top, 4 = bottom.
2. Top of core at left. Increasing depth left to right.



Smelt Brook Bridge (#2774) carrying Route 1 over Smelt Brook
Perry, ME
Rock Core Photographs

Boring No.	Run	Depth (ft)	Penetration (in)	Recovery (in)	RQD (in)	RQD (%)	Rock Type	Box Row
BB-PSB-201	R1	24.0-25.3	16	14	0	0	Shale	1
BB-PSB-201	R2	25.3-26.1	10	10	0	0	Shale/Conglomerate	1
BB-PSB-201	R3	26.1-29.0	35	32	16.5	47	Shale/Conglomerate	1
BB-PSB-201	R4	29.0-31.4	29	27	9	31	Shale	2
BB-PSB-201	R5	31.4-32.0	7	7	0	0	Shale	2
BB-PSB-201	R6	32.0-33.0	12	11	4.5	38	Shale	2
BB-PSB-201	R7	33.0-35.0	24	7	0	0	Shale	2
BB-PSB-201	R8	35.0-37.5	30	30	8.5	28	Shale	3
BB-PSB-201	R9	37.5-41.5	48	44	10	21	Shale	3,4
BB-PSB-201	R10	41.5-46.5 (Top 37")	60	58	31.5	53	Shale	4



Notes:

1. "Box Row" indicates the section of the box where core run is contained: 1 = top, 4 = bottom.
2. Top of core at left. Increasing depth left to right.
3. Top photo is dry, bottom photo is wet



Smelt Brook Bridge (#2774) carrying Route 1 over Smelt Brook

Perry, ME

Rock Core Photographs

Boring No.	Run	Depth (ft)	Penetration (in)	Recovery (in)	RQD (in)	RQD (%)	Rock Type	Box Row
BB-PSB-201	R10	41.5-46.5 (Bot. 23")	60	58	31.5	53	Shale	1
BB-PSB-202A	R1	29.3-34.0	56	49	22.5	40	Shale	1,2
BB-PSB-202A	R2	34.0-34.5	6	6	0	0	Shale	2
BB-PSB-202A	R3	34.5-38.0	42	42	22	52	Shale	2,3
BB-PSB-202A	R4	38.0-41.0	36	36	11	31	Shale	3
BB-PSB-202A	R5	41.0-43.0	24	19	4	17	Shale	4
BB-PSB-202A	R6	43.0-46.0	36	36	21	58	Shale	4



Notes:

4. "Box Row" indicates the section of the box where core run is contained: 1 = top, 4 = bottom.
5. Top of core at left. Increasing depth left to right.
6. Top photo is dry, bottom photo is wet

B.3. Automatic Hammer Calibration Report Summary Tables

TABLE 3 - SUMMARY OF SPT TEST RESULTS
MOBIL B53 - NEBC DRILL RIG #28 (SERIAL NUMBER D28-2/21)

SPT Analyzer Results

PDA-S Ver. 2022.35.2 - Printed: 4/23/2023

Summary of SPT Test Results

Project: Mobil B53 D-28, Test Date: 4/21/2023

BPM: Blows/Minute

DMX: Maximum Displacement

FMX: Maximum Force

DFN: Final Displacement

AMX: Maximum Acceleration

EMX: Maximum Energy

VMX: Maximum Velocity

ETR: Energy Transfer Ratio - Rated

Instr. Length ft	Blows Applied /6"	N Value	N60 Value	Average BPM bpm	Average FMX kips	Average AMX g's	Average VMX ft/s	Average DMX in	Average DFN in	Average EMX ft-lb	Average ETR %
19.00	12-19-20-25	39	49	50.0	39	3725	14.2	0.42	0.31	252	72.0
24.00	8-39-26-26	65	82	52.7	37	4030	15.1	0.33	0.18	268	76.6
29.00	5-8-11-13	19	24	54.3	40	4426	15.5	0.67	0.63	277	79.2
34.00	8-7-8-6	15	19	54.3	39	3041	14.4	0.83	0.80	270	77.1
39.00	3-4-6-5	10	12	54.2	39	2906	14.4	1.22	1.20	279	79.7
44.00	11-14-23-15	37	47	54.2	40	2694	12.9	0.41	0.32	275	78.7
Overall Average Values:				52.8	39	3598	14.4	0.49	0.39	268	76.5
Standard Deviation:				1.6	1	700	1.1	0.26	0.28	11	3.1
Overall Maximum Value:				55.1	40	5470	17.0	1.50	1.50	288	82.3
Overall Minimum Value:				49.7	36	2058	12.2	0.25	0.15	240	68.7

Summary of SPT Test Results

Project: Mobil B-53 Drill 23, Test Date: 5/17/2024

BPM: Blows/Minute

DMX: Maximum Displacement

FMX: Maximum Force

DFN: Final Displacement

AMX: Maximum Acceleration

EMX: Maximum Energy

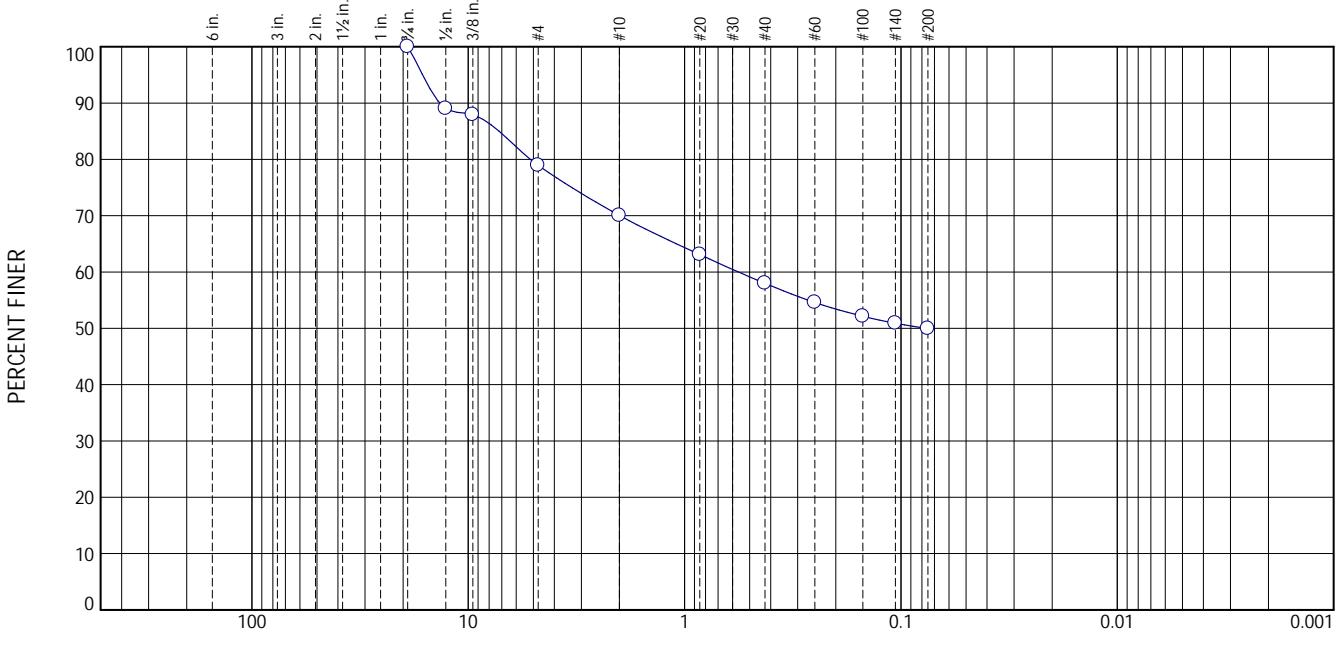
VMX: Maximum Velocity

ETR: Energy Transfer Ratio - Rated

Instr. Length ft	Blows Applied /6"	N Value	N60 Value	Average BPM bpm	Average FMX kips	Average AMX g's	Average VMX ft/s	Average DMX in	Average DFN in	Average EMX ft-lb	Average ETR %
19.00	5-6-5-3	11	15	55.6	43	2146	21.3	1.26	1.09	280	80.1
23.00	7-8-6-7	14	19	55.7	42	2272	16.4	0.92	0.86	297	84.8
29.00	2-6-4-3	10	13	55.7	41	2174	17.2	1.37	1.20	288	82.3
31.00	6-6-5-2	11	15	55.7	42	2288	15.0	1.24	1.09	296	84.6
31.00	3-10-11-9	21	29	55.6	42	2130	14.5	0.63	0.57	294	84.1
Overall Average Values:				55.7	42	2195	16.5	1.01	0.90	292	83.4
Standard Deviation:				0.1	1	155	2.4	0.34	0.27	8	2.4
Overall Maximum Value:				56.0	46	2719	21.7	1.77	1.50	313	89.3
Overall Minimum Value:				55.4	40	1937	14.1	0.60	0.54	275	78.5

Appendix C Laboratory Testing

Particle Size Distribution Report



% +3"	% Gravel		% Sand			% Fines	
	Coarse	Fine	Coarse	Medium	Fine	Silt	Clay
0.0	0.0	21.1	8.9	12.0	8.1	49.9	

Test Results (ASTM D6913)			
Sieve Size or Diam. (mm.)	Finer (%)	Spec.* (%)	Out of Spec. (%)
.75	100.0		
.5	89.0		
.375	87.9		
#4	78.9		
#10	70.0		
#20	63.1		
#40	58.0		
#60	54.6		
#100	52.2		
#140	50.9		
#200	49.9		

* (no specification provided)

Source of Sample: BB-PSB-101
Sample Number: 1D

Depth: 1.5 - 3.5

Date Sampled: 4/11-18/2024

Date Received: 4/26/2024

Checked By: sjr

Title: _____

Material Description

Gravelly, Sandy SILT

Atterberg (ASTM D4318)

PL= LL= PI=

Coefficients

D₉₀= 13.5605 D₈₅= 7.2013

D₆₀= 0.5633 D₅₀= 0.0767

D₃₀= D₁₅=

D₁₀=

C_u= C_c=

Sieve Test (ASTM D6913)

Test Date: 5/1/2024 Technician: sjr

Test Notes

Entire sample tested. Moisture Content = 12.6 %

Hydrometer Test

Test Date: _____ Technician: _____

Test Notes

USCS (ASTM D2487)

ML

Client: GEI Consultants

Project: WIN 026630.07 Smelt Brook Bridge (#2774)

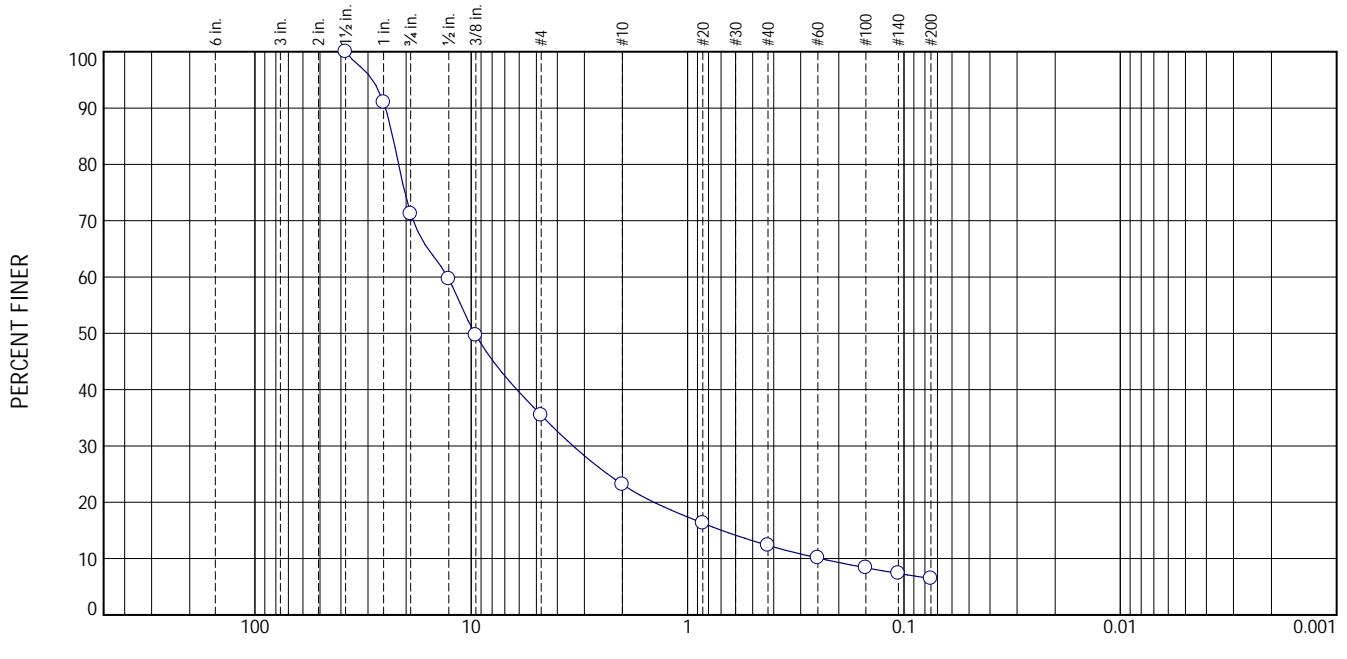
Soil Metrics LLC

Cape Elizabeth, Maine

Project No: GEI PN 2400963, Task 2.1

Figure

Particle Size Distribution Report



% +3"	% Gravel		% Sand			% Fines	
	Coarse	Fine	Coarse	Medium	Fine	Silt	Clay
0.0	28.8	35.7	12.3	10.9	5.8	6.5	

Test Results (ASTM D6913)			
Sieve Size or Diam. (mm.)	Finer (%)	Spec.* (%)	Out of Spec. (%)
1.5	100.0		
1	91.0		
.75	71.2		
.5	59.7		
.375	49.7		
#4	35.5		
#10	23.2		
#20	16.3		
#40	12.3		
#60	10.1		
#100	8.4		
#140	7.4		
#200	6.5		

* (no specification provided)

Source of Sample: BB-PSB-101
Sample Number: 4D

Depth: 14.0 - 16.0

Client: GEI Consultants
Project: WIN 026630.07 Smelt Brook Bridge (#2774)

Cape Elizabeth, Maine

Project No: GEI PN 2400963, Task 2.1

Date Sampled: 4/11-18/2024

Date Received: 4/26/2024

Checked By: sjr

Title: _____

Material Description

Sandy fine to coarse GRAVEL, trace silt

Atterberg (ASTM D4318)

PL= LL= PI=

Coefficients

D₉₀= 24.8961 D₈₅= 23.0858

D₆₀= 12.8444 D₅₀= 9.6430

D₃₀= 3.3803 D₁₅= 0.6958

D₁₀= 0.2432

C_u= 52.81 C_c= 3.66

Hydrometer Test

USCS (ASTM D2487)

GW

Test Date: _____ Technician: _____

Test Notes

Entire sample tested. Moisture Content = 13.0 %

Test Notes

Date Sampled: 4/11-18/2024

Date Received: 4/26/2024

Checked By: sjr

Title: _____

Soil Metrics LLC

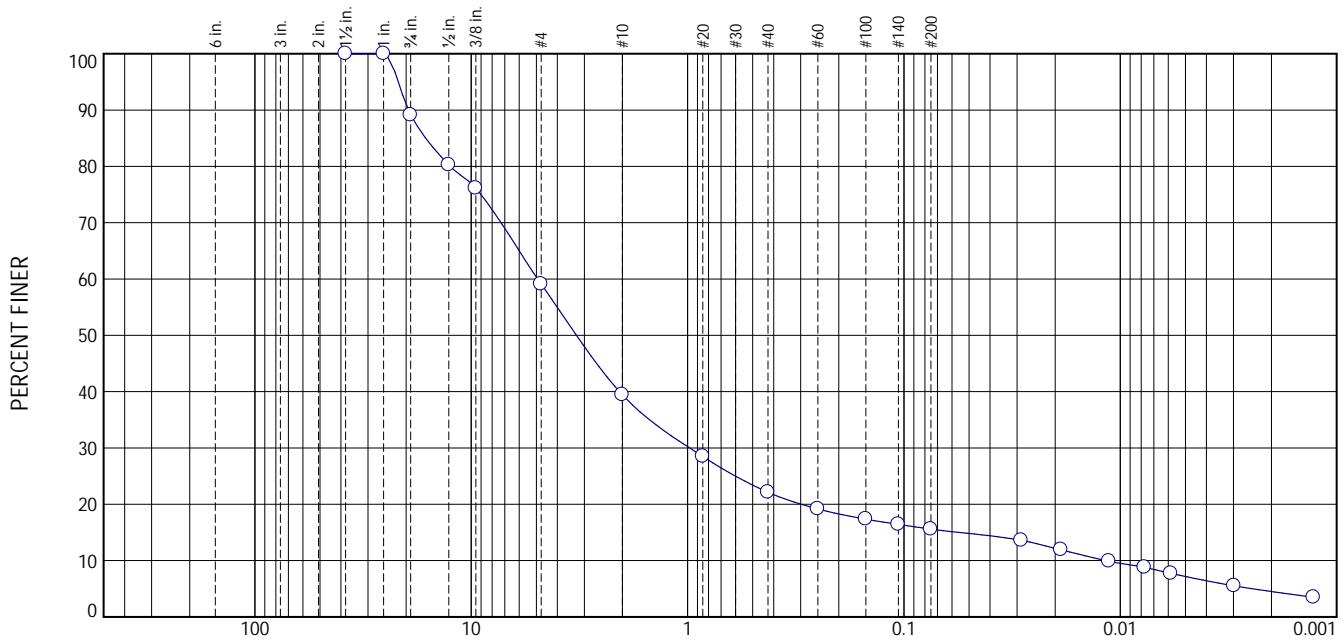
Client: GEI Consultants

Cape Elizabeth, Maine

Project: WIN 026630.07 Smelt Brook Bridge (#2774)

Figure

Particle Size Distribution Report



% +3"	% Gravel		% Sand			% Fines	
	Coarse	Fine	Coarse	Medium	Fine	Silt	Clay
0.0	10.9	30.0	19.7	17.3	6.5	11.1	4.5

Test Results (ASTM D6913 and D422)			
Sieve Size or Diam. (mm.)	Finer (%)	Spec.* (%)	Out of Spec. (%)
1.5	100.0		
1	100.0		
.75	89.1		
.5	80.2		
.375	76.1		
#4	59.1		
#10	39.4		
#20	28.5		
#40	22.1		
#60	19.2		
#100	17.4		
#140	16.4		
#200	15.6		
0.0286 mm.	13.6		
0.0188 mm.	11.9		
0.0113 mm.	9.9		
0.0077 mm.	8.8		
0.0058 mm.	7.7		
0.0030 mm.	5.5		
0.0013 mm.	3.5		

* (no specification provided)

Source of Sample: BB-PSB-101
Sample Number: 5D

Depth: 19.0 - 21.0

Material Description

Atterberg (ASTM D4318)

PL= LL= PI=

Coefficients

D₉₀= 19.5357 D₈₅= 16.2186

D₆₀= 4.9298 D₅₀= 3.2619

D₃₀= 0.9779 D₁₅= 0.0557

D₁₀= 0.0117

C_u= 421.48 C_c= 16.58

Sieve Test (ASTM D6913)

Test Date: 5/1/2024 Technician: sjr

Test Notes

Entire sample tested. Moisture Content = 12.6%

Hydrometer Test (ASTM D422)

USCS (ASTM D2487)

Test Date: 5/6/2024 Technician: sjr

Test Notes

Date Sampled: 4/11-18/2024

Date Received: 4/25/2024

Checked By: sjr

Title: _____

Soil Metrics LLC

Client: GEI Consultants

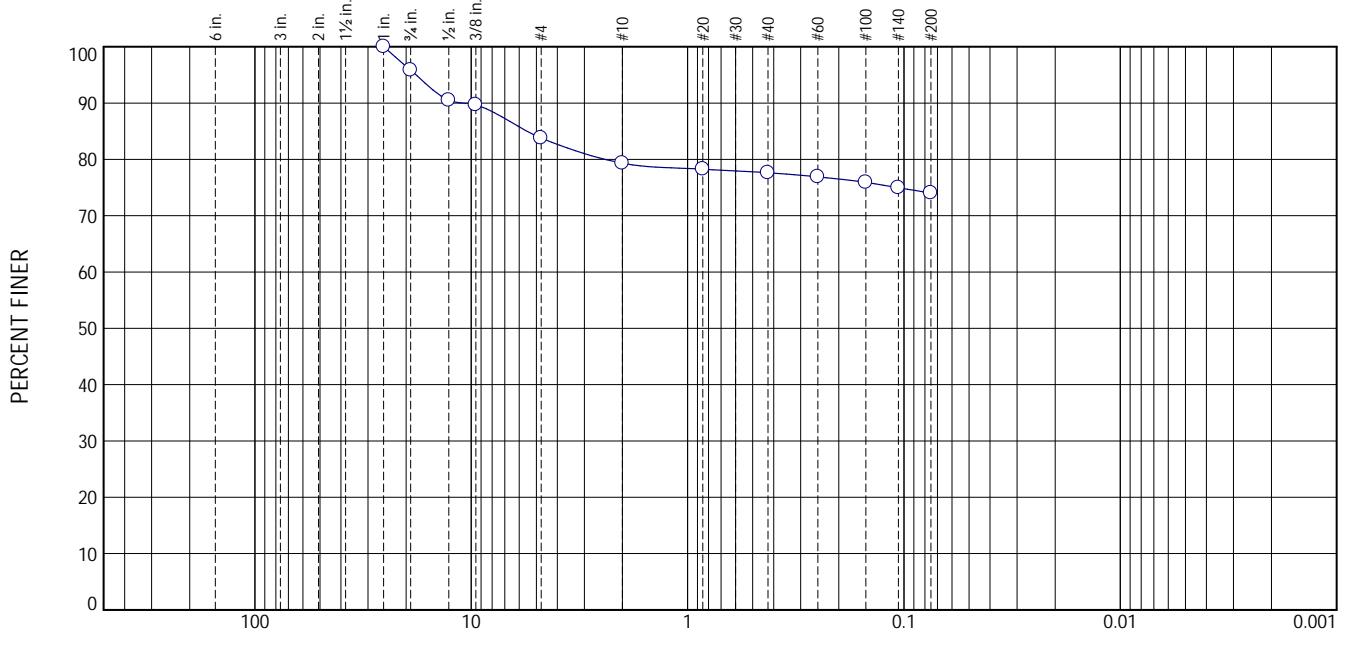
Cape Elizabeth, Maine

Project: WIN 026630.07 Smelt Brook Bridge (#2774)

Project No: GEI PN 2400963, Task 2.1

Figure

Particle Size Distribution Report



% +3"	% Gravel		% Sand			% Fines	
	Coarse	Fine	Coarse	Medium	Fine	Silt	Clay
0.0	4.2	12.0	4.5	1.7	3.6	74.0	

Test Results (ASTM D6913)			
Sieve Size or Diam. (mm.)	Finer (%)	Spec.* (%)	Out of Spec. (%)
1	100.0		
.75	95.8		
.5	90.5		
.375	89.7		
#4	83.8		
#10	79.3		
#20	78.3		
#40	77.6		
#60	76.9		
#100	75.9		
#140	75.0		
#200	74.0		

* (no specification provided)

Source of Sample: BB-PSB-102
Sample Number: 2D

Depth: 4.0 - 6.0

Date Sampled: 4/11-18/2024

Date Received: 4/26/2024

Checked By: sjr

Title: _____

Material Description

Brown CLAY with little fine gravel and trace sand.

Atterberg (ASTM D4318)

PL= 22.9 LL= 40.1 PI= 17.2

Coefficients

Sieve Test (ASTM D6913)

D₉₀= 10.8221 D₈₅= 5.5190

Test Date: 5/1/2024 Technician: sjr

D₆₀= D₅₀=

D₃₀= D₁₅=

Test Notes

Entire sample tested. Moisture Content = 21.5%

D₁₀=

C_u= C_c=

Hydrometer Test

USCS (ASTM D2487)

CL

Test Date: _____ Technician: _____

Test Notes

Test Notes

Soil Metrics LLC

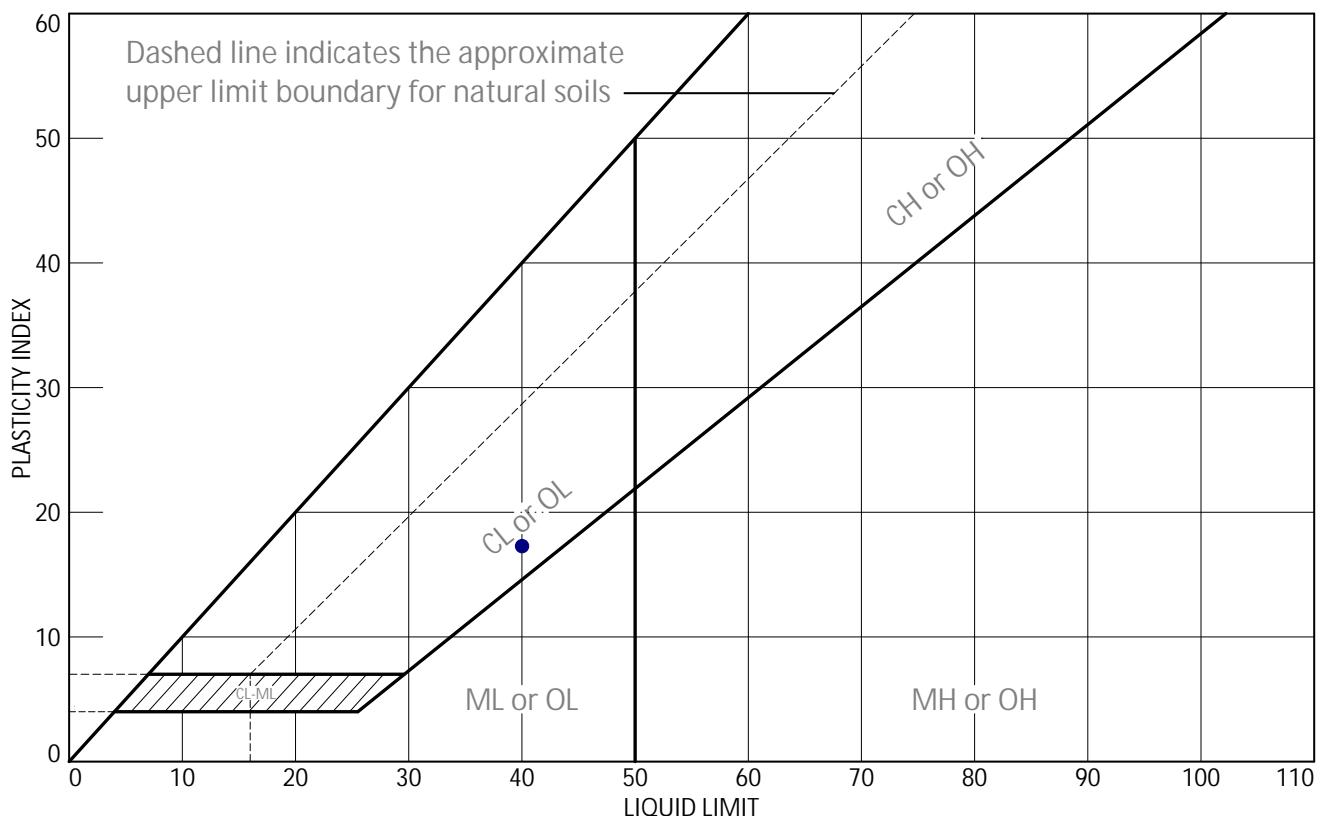
Client: GEI Consultants
Project: WIN 026630.07 Smelt Brook Bridge (#2774)

Cape Elizabeth, Maine

Project No: GEI PN 2400963, Task 2.1

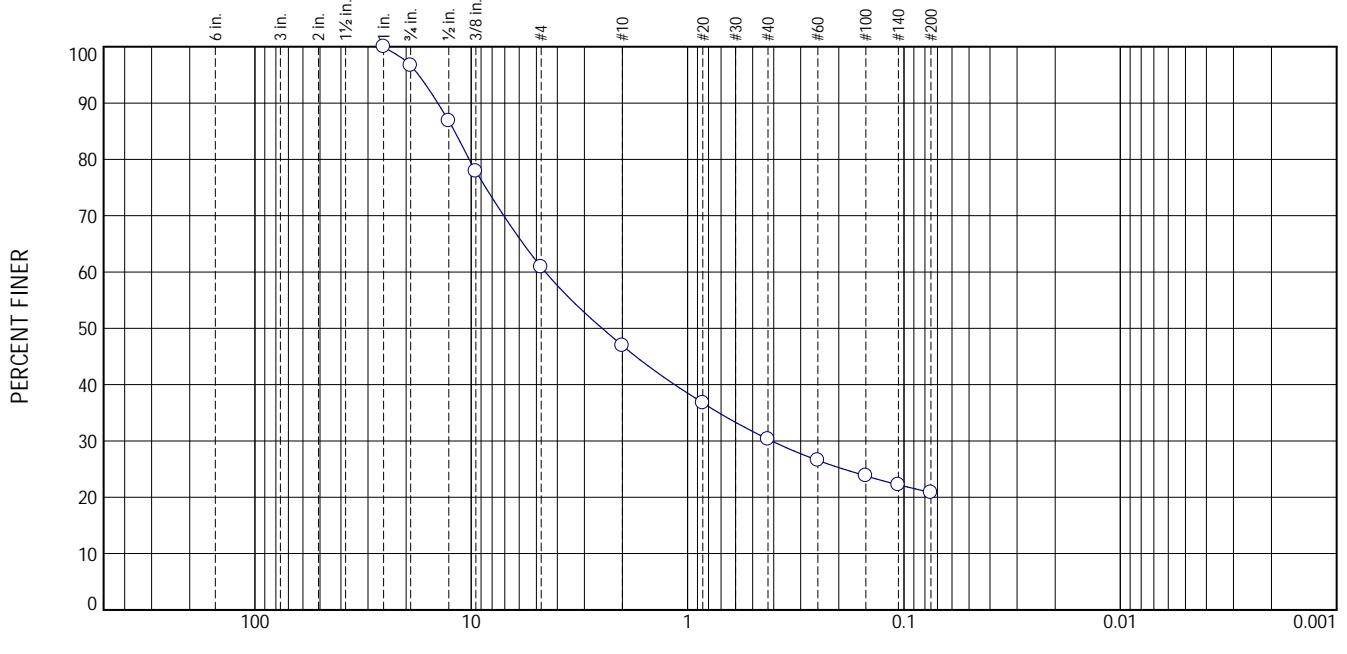
Figure

LIQUID AND PLASTIC LIMITS TEST REPORT



SOIL DATA									
	SOURCE	SAMPLE NO.	DEPTH	NATURAL WATER CONTENT (%)	PLASTIC LIMIT (%)	LIQUID LIMIT (%)	PLASTICITY INDEX (%)	LIQUIDITY INDEX (%)	USCS
●	BB-PSB-102	2D	4.0 - 6.0	21.5	22.9	40.1	17.2	-0.1	CL

Particle Size Distribution Report



% +3"	% Gravel		% Sand			% Fines	
	Coarse	Fine	Coarse	Medium	Fine	Silt	Clay
0.0	3.3	35.8	14.0	16.6	9.5	20.8	

Test Results (ASTM D6913)			
Sieve Size or Diam. (mm.)	Finer (%)	Spec.* (%)	Out of Spec. (%)
1	100.0		
.75	96.7		
.5	86.8		
.375	77.9		
#4	60.9		
#10	46.9		
#20	36.7		
#40	30.3		
#60	26.6		
#100	23.8		
#140	22.2		
#200	20.8		

* (no specification provided)

Source of Sample: BB-PSB-102
Sample Number: 6D

Depth: 24.0 - 26.0

Date Sampled: 4/11 to 4/18/

Date Received: 4/26/2024

Checked By: sjr

Title: _____

Material Description

Silty, sandy GRAVEL

Atterberg (ASTM D4318)

PL= LL= PI=

Coefficients

D₉₀= 14.2652 D₈₅= 11.9373

D₆₀= 4.5396 D₅₀= 2.4835

D₃₀= 0.4089 D₁₅=

D₁₀=

C_u= C_c=

Sieve Test (ASTM D6913)

Test Date: 5/1/2024 Technician: sjr

Test Notes

Entire sample tested. Moisture Content = 12.0 %

Hydrometer Test

USCS (ASTM D2487)

GM

Test Date: _____ Technician: _____

Test Notes

Soil Metrics LLC

Client: GEI Consultants

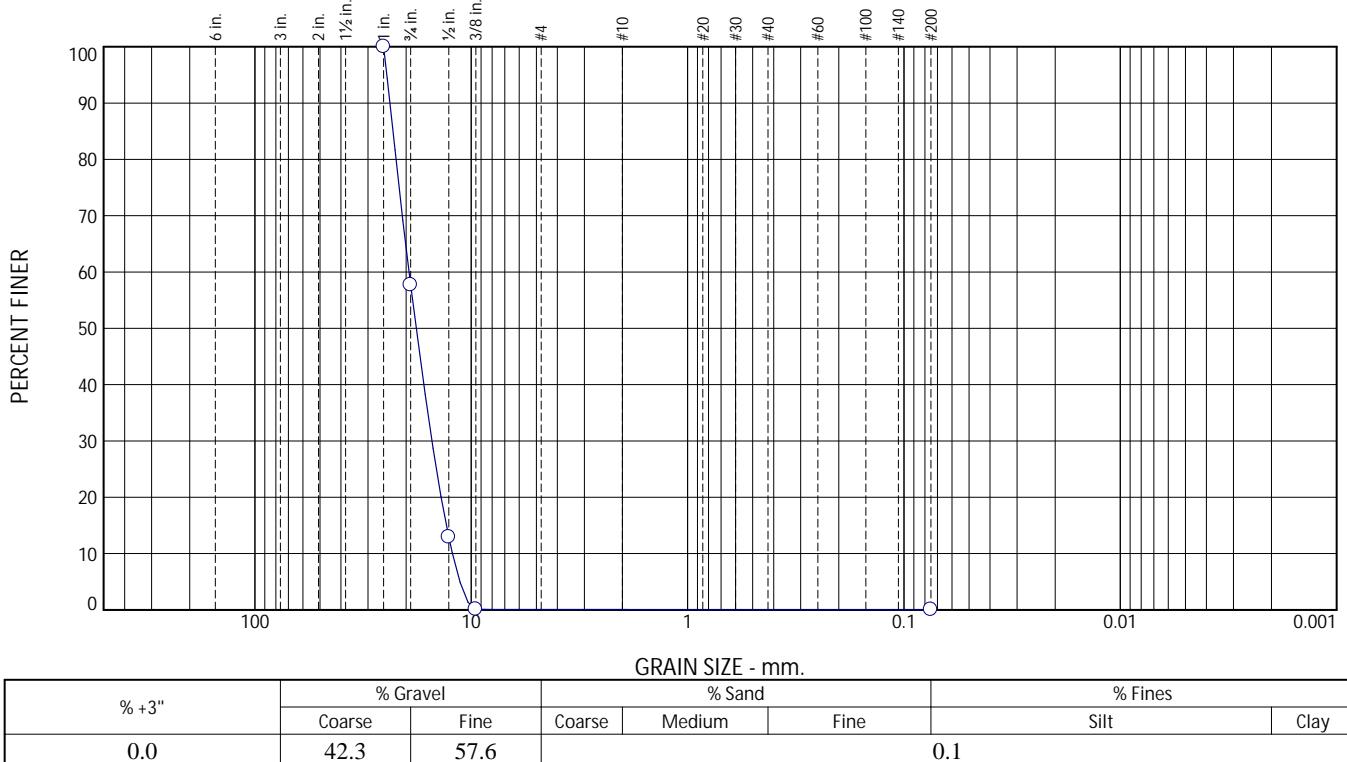
Cape Elizabeth, Maine

Project: WIN 026630.07 Smelt Brook Bridge (#2774)

Project No: GEI PN 2400963, Task 2.1

Figure

Particle Size Distribution Report



Test Results (ASTM D6913)			
Sieve Size or Diam. (mm.)	Finer (%)	Spec.* (%)	Out of Spec. (%)
1	100.0		
.75	57.7		
.5	12.9		
.375	0.1		
#200	0.0		

* (no specification provided)

Source of Sample: BB-PSB-103
Sample Number: 3D

Depth: 9.0-11.0

Material Description

fine to coarse GRAVEL

Atterberg (ASTM D4318)

PL= LL= PI=

Coefficients

D₉₀= 23.7652 D₈₅= 23.0011

D₆₀= 19.3884 D₅₀= 17.9370

D₃₀= 15.1819 D₁₅= 13.0292

D₁₀= 12.2082

C_u= 1.59 C_c= 0.97

Sieve Test (ASTM D6913)

Test Date: 5/1/2024 Technician: sjr

Test Notes

Entire sample tested. Sample size was very small, (a few pieces of gravel). Moisture Content = 0.5 %

Hydrometer Test

Test Date: _____ Technician: _____

Test Notes

USCS (ASTM D2487)

GP

Date Sampled: 4/11 to 4/18/

Date Received: 4/26/2024

Checked By: sjr

Title: _____

Soil Metrics LLC

Cape Elizabeth, Maine

Client: GEI Consultants

Project: WIN 026630.07 Smelt Brook Bridge (#2774)

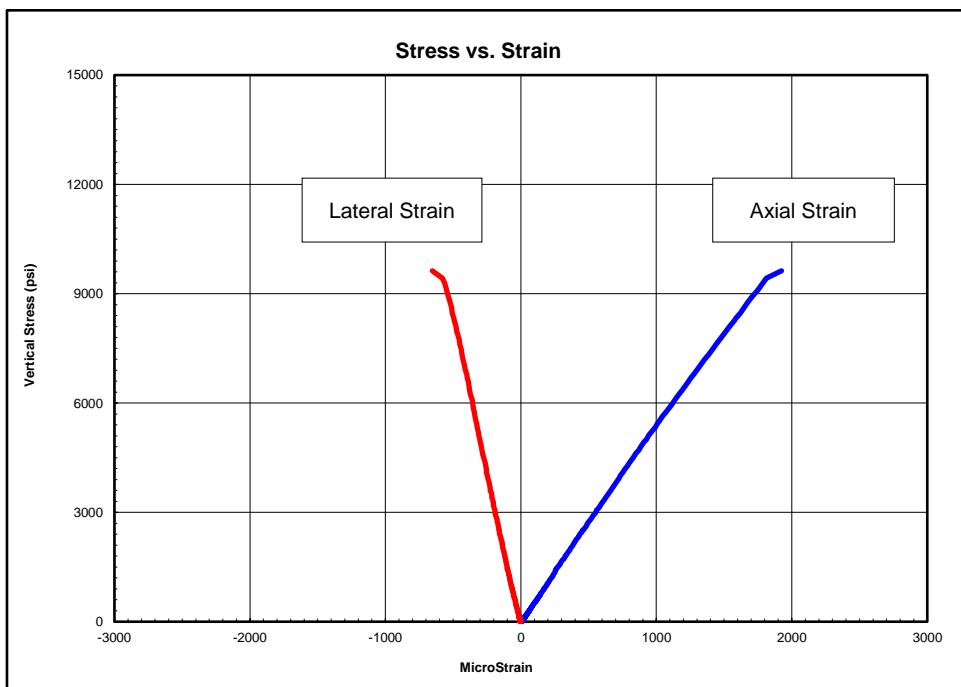
Project No: GEI PN 2400963, Task 2.1

Figure



Client:	GEI Consultants, Inc.
Project Name:	Smelt Brook Bridge Replacement
Project Location:	Perry, ME
GTX #:	319169
Test Date:	6/10/2024
Tested By:	gp
Checked By:	jsc
Boring ID:	BB-PSB-101
Sample ID:	R5
Depth, ft:	39.31-39.70
Sample Type:	rock core
Sample Description:	See photographs Intact material failure Best Effort end preparation performed

Compressive Strength and Elastic Moduli of Rock by ASTM D7012 - Method D



Peak Compressive Stress: 9,628 psi

Stress Range, psi	Young's Modulus, psi	Poisson's Ratio
1000-3500	5,500,000	0.32
3500-6100	5,260,000	0.30
6100-8700	4,950,000	0.30

Notes: Test specimen tested at the approximate as-received moisture content and at standard laboratory temperature.
The axial load was applied continuously at a stress rate that produced failure in a test time between 2 and 15 minutes.
Young's Modulus and Poisson's Ratio calculated using the tangent to the line in the stress range listed.
Calculations assume samples are isotropic, which is not necessarily the case.



Client: Project Name: Project Location: GTX #:	GEI Consultants, Inc. Smelt Brook Bridge Replacement Perry, ME 319169	Test Date: 6/7/2024 Tested By: gp Checked By: smd
Boring ID: Sample ID: Depth (ft): Visual Description:	BB-PSB-101 R5 39.31-39.70 See photographs	

UNIT WEIGHT DETERMINATION AND DIMENSIONAL AND SHAPE TOLERANCES OF ROCK CORE SPECIMENS BY ASTM D4543

BULK DENSITY			DEVIATION FROM STRAIGHTNESS (Procedure S1)																											
Specimen Length, in:	1 4.37	2 4.37	Average 4.37																											
Specimen Diameter, in:	1.98	1.98	Is the maximum gap ≤ 0.02 in.? YES																											
Specimen Mass, g:	605.83	Maximum gap between side of core and reference surface plate: Is the maximum gap ≤ 0.02 in.? YES																												
Bulk Density, lb/ft ³ :	171	Minimum Diameter Tolerance Met? YES Length to Diameter Ratio Tolerance Met? YES																												
Length to Diameter Ratio:	2.2	Maximum difference must be < 0.020 in. Straightness Tolerance Met? YES																												
END FLATNESS AND PARALLELISM (Procedure FP1)																														
END 1	-0.875	-0.750	-0.625	-0.500	-0.375	-0.250	-0.125	0.000	0.125	0.250	0.375	0.500	0.625	0.750	0.875															
Diameter 1, in	-0.00120	-0.00090	-0.00080	-0.00060	-0.00050	-0.00040	-0.00030	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00010	0.00010	0.00020	0.00020															
Diameter 2, in (rotated 90°)	-0.00140	-0.00120	-0.00100	-0.00080	-0.00060	-0.00050	-0.00030	0.00000	0.00010	0.00020	0.00030	0.00030	0.00040	0.00050	0.00050															
Difference between max and min readings, in: $0^\circ = 0.00140$ $90^\circ = 0.00190$																														
END 2	-0.875	-0.750	-0.625	-0.500	-0.375	-0.250	-0.125	0.000	0.125	0.250	0.375	0.500	0.625	0.750	0.875															
Diameter 1, in	-0.00090	-0.00080	-0.00060	-0.00040	-0.00020	-0.00010	0.00000	0.00000	0.00010	0.00010	0.00030	0.00040	0.00040	0.00050	0.00070															
Diameter 2, in (rotated 90°)	0.00070	0.00060	0.00050	0.00040	0.00030	0.00020	0.00000	0.00000	-0.00010	-0.00030	-0.00040	-0.00050	-0.00080	-0.00090	-0.00110															
Difference between max and min readings, in: $0^\circ = 0.0016$ $90^\circ = 0.0018$																														
Maximum difference must be < 0.020 in. Difference = ± 0.00095																														
Flatness Tolerance Met? YES																														
																		DIAMETER 1 End 1: Slope of Best Fit Line: 0.00075 Angle of Best Fit Line: 0.04305 End 2: Slope of Best Fit Line: 0.00083 Angle of Best Fit Line: 0.04780 Maximum Angular Difference: 0.00475 Parallelism Tolerance Met? NO Spherically Seated												
																		DIAMETER 2 End 1: Slope of Best Fit Line: 0.00109 Angle of Best Fit Line: 0.06270 End 2: Slope of Best Fit Line: 0.00100 Angle of Best Fit Line: 0.05713 Maximum Angular Difference: 0.00557 Parallelism Tolerance Met? NO Spherically Seated												
PERPENDICULARITY (Procedure P1) (Calculated from End Flatness and Parallelism measurements above)																														
END 1	Difference, Maximum and Minimum (in.)	Diameter (in.)	Slope	Angle°	Perpendicularity Tolerance Met?				Maximum angle of departure must be $\leq 0.25^\circ$																					
Diameter 1, in	0.00140	1.980	0.00071	0.041	YES																									
Diameter 2, in (rotated 90°)	0.00190	1.980	0.00096	0.055	YES																									
END 2	Diameter 1, in	0.00160	1.980	0.00081	0.046	YES																								
	Diameter 2, in (rotated 90°)	0.00180	1.980	0.00091	0.052	YES																								

PERPENDICULARITY (Procedure P1)	(Calculated from End Flatness and Parallelism measurements above)
END 1	Difference, Maximum and Minimum (in.)
Diameter 1, in	0.00140
Diameter 2, in (rotated 90°)	0.00190
END 2	Diameter 1, in
Diameter 2, in (rotated 90°)	0.00180



Client:	GEI Consultants, Inc.	Test Date:	6/7/2024
Project Name:	Smelt Brook Bridge Replacement	Tested By:	gp
Project Location:	Perry, ME	Checked By:	smd
GTX #:	319169		
Boring ID:	BB-PSB-101		
Sample ID:	R5		
Depth (ft):	39.31-39.70		
Visual Description:	See photographs		Reliable dial gauge measurements could not be performed on this rock type. Tolerance measurements were performed using a machinist straightedge and feeler gauges to ASTM specifications.

BEST EFFORT END FLATNESS TOLERANCES OF ROCK CORE SPECIMENS TO ASTM D4543

END FLATNESS

END 1

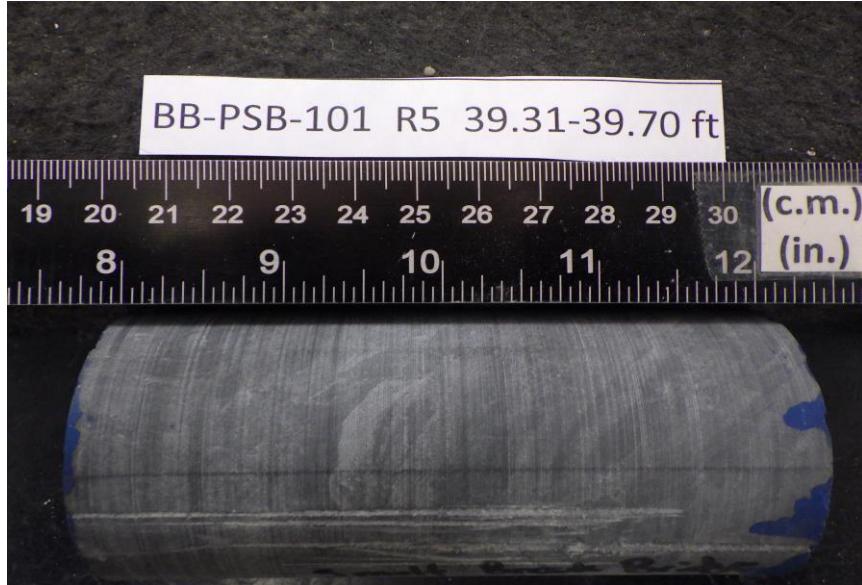
Diameter 1 Is the maximum gap $\leq \pm 0.001$ in.? YES
Diameter 2 (rotated 90°) Is the maximum gap $\leq \pm 0.001$ in.? YES

END 2

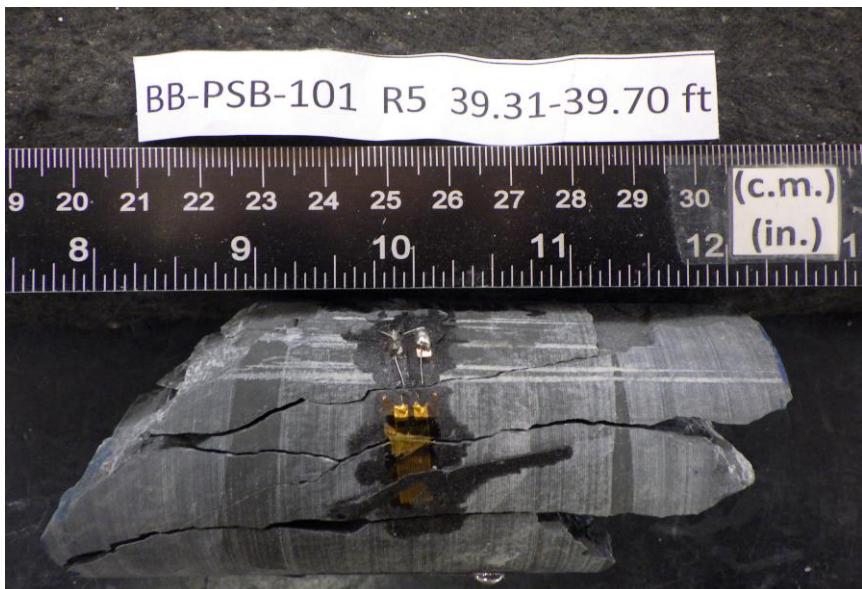
Diameter 1 Is the maximum gap $\leq \pm 0.001$ in.? YES
Diameter 2 (rotated 90°) Is the maximum gap $\leq \pm 0.001$ in.? YES

End Flatness Tolerance Met? YES

Client:	GEI Consultants, Inc.
Project Name:	Smelt Brook Bridge Replacement
Project Location:	Perry, ME
GTX #:	319169
Test Date:	6/10/2024
Tested By:	gp
Checked By:	smd
Boring ID:	BB-PSB-101
Sample ID:	R5
Depth, ft:	39.31-39.70



After cutting and grinding

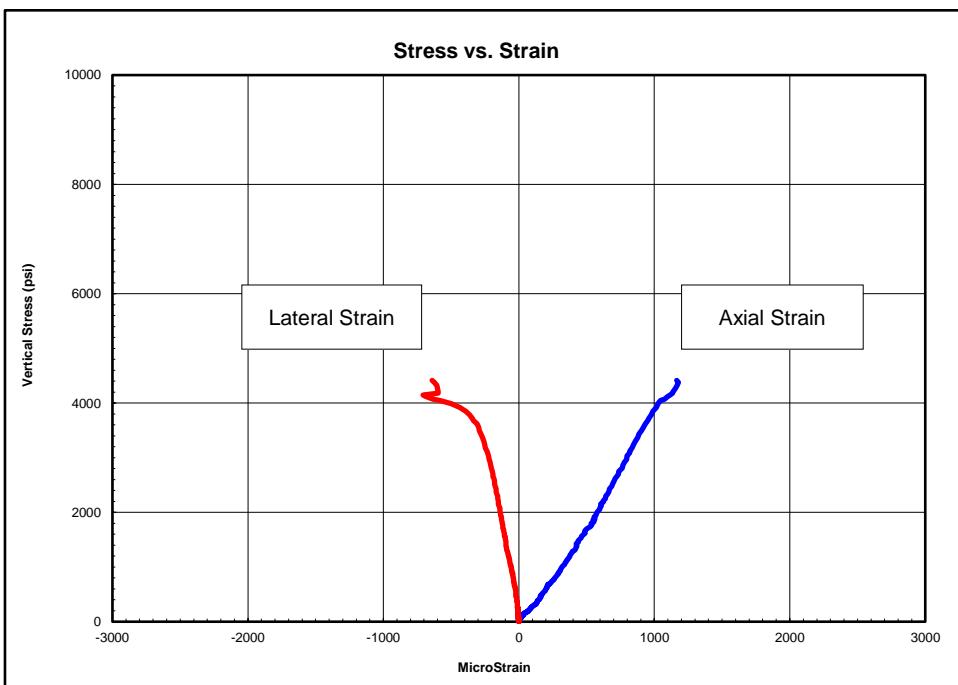


After break



Client:	GEI Consultants, Inc.
Project Name:	Smelt Brook Bridge Replacement
Project Location:	Perry, ME
GTX #:	319169
Test Date:	6/10/2024
Tested By:	gp
Checked By:	jsc
Boring ID:	BB-PSB-102
Sample ID:	R1
Depth, ft:	30.23-30.61
Sample Type:	rock core
Sample Description:	See photographs Intact material failure Best Effort end preparation performed

Compressive Strength and Elastic Moduli of Rock by ASTM D7012 - Method D



Peak Compressive Stress: 4,414 psi

The strain values recorded within the third stress range for this test produce values of Poisson's Ratio that exceed maximum values found in rocks.

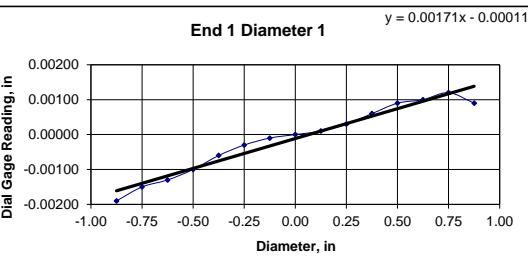
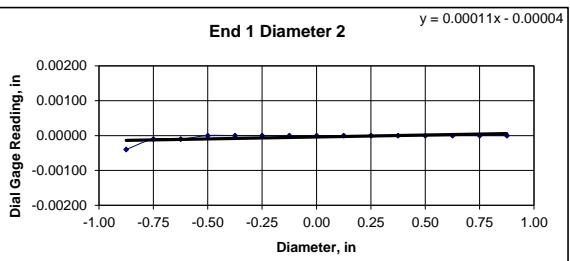
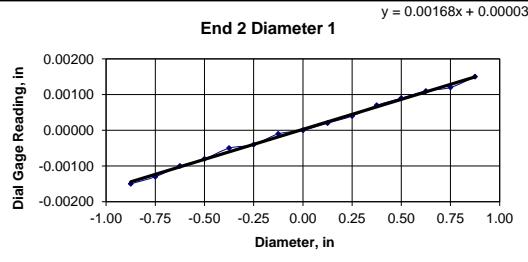
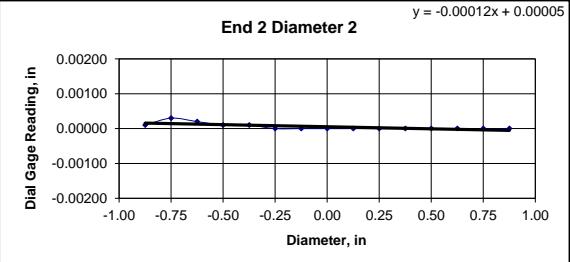
Stress Range, psi	Young's Modulus, psi	Poisson's Ratio
400-1600	3,510,000	0.28
1600-2800	4,500,000	0.35
2800-4000	4,380,000	---

Notes: Test specimen tested at the approximate as-received moisture content and at standard laboratory temperature.
The axial load was applied continuously at a stress rate that produced failure in a test time between 2 and 15 minutes.
Young's Modulus and Poisson's Ratio calculated using the tangent to the line in the stress range listed.
Calculations assume samples are isotropic, which is not necessarily the case.



Client: GEI Consultants, Inc. Project Name: Smelt Brook Bridge Replacement Project Location: Perry, ME GTX #: 319169	Test Date: 6/7/2024 Tested By: gp Checked By: smd
Boring ID: BB-PSB-102 Sample ID: R1 Depth (ft): 30.23-30.61 Visual Description: See photographs	

UNIT WEIGHT DETERMINATION AND DIMENSIONAL AND SHAPE TOLERANCES OF ROCK CORE SPECIMENS BY ASTM D4543

BULK DENSITY <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 33%;">1</td> <td style="width: 33%;">2</td> <td style="width: 33%;">Average</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Specimen Length, in:</td> <td>4.37</td> <td>4.37</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Specimen Diameter, in:</td> <td>1.97</td> <td>1.97</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Specimen Mass, g:</td> <td>606.32</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bulk Density, lb/ft³:</td> <td>173</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Length to Diameter Ratio:</td> <td>2.2</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	1	2	Average	Specimen Length, in:	4.37	4.37	Specimen Diameter, in:	1.97	1.97	Specimen Mass, g:	606.32		Bulk Density, lb/ft ³ :	173		Length to Diameter Ratio:	2.2		DEVIATION FROM STRAIGHTNESS (Procedure S1) <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 33%;">Minimum Diameter Tolerance Met?</td> <td style="width: 33%;">YES</td> <td style="width: 33%;">Length to Diameter Ratio Tolerance Met?</td> <td style="width: 33%;">YES</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="4" style="text-align: right; padding-right: 10px;"> Maximum gap between side of core and reference surface plate: Is the maximum gap \leq 0.02 in.? YES </td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="4" style="text-align: right; padding-right: 10px;"> Maximum difference must be < 0.020 in. Straightness Tolerance Met? YES </td> </tr> </table>	Minimum Diameter Tolerance Met?	YES	Length to Diameter Ratio Tolerance Met?	YES	Maximum gap between side of core and reference surface plate: Is the maximum gap \leq 0.02 in.? YES				Maximum difference must be < 0.020 in. Straightness Tolerance Met? YES																																																																							
1	2	Average																																																																																																	
Specimen Length, in:	4.37	4.37																																																																																																	
Specimen Diameter, in:	1.97	1.97																																																																																																	
Specimen Mass, g:	606.32																																																																																																		
Bulk Density, lb/ft ³ :	173																																																																																																		
Length to Diameter Ratio:	2.2																																																																																																		
Minimum Diameter Tolerance Met?	YES	Length to Diameter Ratio Tolerance Met?	YES																																																																																																
Maximum gap between side of core and reference surface plate: Is the maximum gap \leq 0.02 in.? YES																																																																																																			
Maximum difference must be < 0.020 in. Straightness Tolerance Met? YES																																																																																																			
END FLATNESS AND PARALLELISM (Procedure FP1) <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 33%;">END 1</td> <td style="width: 33%;">Diameter 1, in</td> <td style="width: 33%;">-0.875 -0.00190 Diameter 2, in (rotated 90°)</td> <td style="width: 33%;">-0.750 -0.00150 -0.00040</td> <td style="width: 33%;">-0.625 -0.00130 -0.00010</td> <td style="width: 33%;">-0.500 -0.00100 0.00000</td> <td style="width: 33%;">-0.375 -0.00060 0.00000</td> <td style="width: 33%;">-0.250 -0.00030 0.00000</td> <td style="width: 33%;">-0.125 -0.00010 0.00000</td> <td style="width: 33%;">0.000 0.00000 0.00000</td> <td style="width: 33%;">0.125 0.00010 0.00000</td> <td style="width: 33%;">0.250 0.00030 0.00000</td> <td style="width: 33%;">0.375 0.00060 0.00000</td> <td style="width: 33%;">0.500 0.00090 0.00000</td> <td style="width: 33%;">0.625 0.00100 0.00000</td> <td style="width: 33%;">0.750 0.00120 0.00000</td> <td style="width: 33%;">0.875 0.00090 0.00000</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="16" style="text-align: center;">Difference between max and min readings, in: $0^\circ = 0.00310$ $90^\circ = 0.00040$</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="width: 33%;">END 2</td> <td style="width: 33%;">Diameter 1, in</td> <td style="width: 33%;">-0.875 -0.00150 Diameter 2, in (rotated 90°)</td> <td style="width: 33%;">-0.750 -0.00130 0.00010</td> <td style="width: 33%;">-0.625 -0.00100 0.00020</td> <td style="width: 33%;">-0.500 -0.00080 0.00010</td> <td style="width: 33%;">-0.375 -0.00050 0.00010</td> <td style="width: 33%;">-0.250 -0.00040 0.00000</td> <td style="width: 33%;">-0.125 -0.00010 0.00000</td> <td style="width: 33%;">0.000 0.00020 0.00000</td> <td style="width: 33%;">0.125 0.00020 0.00000</td> <td style="width: 33%;">0.250 0.00040 0.00000</td> <td style="width: 33%;">0.375 0.00070 0.00000</td> <td style="width: 33%;">0.500 0.00090 0.00000</td> <td style="width: 33%;">0.625 0.00110 0.00000</td> <td style="width: 33%;">0.750 0.00120 0.00000</td> <td style="width: 33%;">0.875 0.00150 0.00000</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="16" style="text-align: center;">Difference between max and min readings, in: $0^\circ = 0.003$ $90^\circ = 0.0003$</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="16" style="text-align: center;">Maximum difference must be < 0.020 in. Difference = \pm 0.00155</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="16" style="text-align: center;">Flatness Tolerance Met? NO</td> </tr> </table>		END 1	Diameter 1, in	-0.875 -0.00190 Diameter 2, in (rotated 90°)	-0.750 -0.00150 -0.00040	-0.625 -0.00130 -0.00010	-0.500 -0.00100 0.00000	-0.375 -0.00060 0.00000	-0.250 -0.00030 0.00000	-0.125 -0.00010 0.00000	0.000 0.00000 0.00000	0.125 0.00010 0.00000	0.250 0.00030 0.00000	0.375 0.00060 0.00000	0.500 0.00090 0.00000	0.625 0.00100 0.00000	0.750 0.00120 0.00000	0.875 0.00090 0.00000	Difference between max and min readings, in: $0^\circ = 0.00310$ $90^\circ = 0.00040$																END 2	Diameter 1, in	-0.875 -0.00150 Diameter 2, in (rotated 90°)	-0.750 -0.00130 0.00010	-0.625 -0.00100 0.00020	-0.500 -0.00080 0.00010	-0.375 -0.00050 0.00010	-0.250 -0.00040 0.00000	-0.125 -0.00010 0.00000	0.000 0.00020 0.00000	0.125 0.00020 0.00000	0.250 0.00040 0.00000	0.375 0.00070 0.00000	0.500 0.00090 0.00000	0.625 0.00110 0.00000	0.750 0.00120 0.00000	0.875 0.00150 0.00000	Difference between max and min readings, in: $0^\circ = 0.003$ $90^\circ = 0.0003$																Maximum difference must be < 0.020 in. Difference = \pm 0.00155																Flatness Tolerance Met? NO															
END 1	Diameter 1, in	-0.875 -0.00190 Diameter 2, in (rotated 90°)	-0.750 -0.00150 -0.00040	-0.625 -0.00130 -0.00010	-0.500 -0.00100 0.00000	-0.375 -0.00060 0.00000	-0.250 -0.00030 0.00000	-0.125 -0.00010 0.00000	0.000 0.00000 0.00000	0.125 0.00010 0.00000	0.250 0.00030 0.00000	0.375 0.00060 0.00000	0.500 0.00090 0.00000	0.625 0.00100 0.00000	0.750 0.00120 0.00000	0.875 0.00090 0.00000																																																																																			
Difference between max and min readings, in: $0^\circ = 0.00310$ $90^\circ = 0.00040$																																																																																																			
END 2	Diameter 1, in	-0.875 -0.00150 Diameter 2, in (rotated 90°)	-0.750 -0.00130 0.00010	-0.625 -0.00100 0.00020	-0.500 -0.00080 0.00010	-0.375 -0.00050 0.00010	-0.250 -0.00040 0.00000	-0.125 -0.00010 0.00000	0.000 0.00020 0.00000	0.125 0.00020 0.00000	0.250 0.00040 0.00000	0.375 0.00070 0.00000	0.500 0.00090 0.00000	0.625 0.00110 0.00000	0.750 0.00120 0.00000	0.875 0.00150 0.00000																																																																																			
Difference between max and min readings, in: $0^\circ = 0.003$ $90^\circ = 0.0003$																																																																																																			
Maximum difference must be < 0.020 in. Difference = \pm 0.00155																																																																																																			
Flatness Tolerance Met? NO																																																																																																			
 <p style="text-align: center;">End 1 Diameter 1 $y = 0.00171x - 0.00011$</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">End 1 Diameter 2 $y = 0.00011x - 0.00004$</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">End 2 Diameter 1 $y = 0.00168x + 0.00003$</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">End 2 Diameter 2 $y = -0.00012x + 0.00005$</p>	<p>DIAMETER 1</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">End 1: Slope of Best Fit Line: 0.00171 Angle of Best Fit Line: 0.09806</td> <td style="width: 50%;">End 2: Slope of Best Fit Line: 0.00168 Angle of Best Fit Line: 0.09626</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">Maximum Angular Difference: 0.00180</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">Parallelism Tolerance Met? YES Spherically Seated</td> </tr> </table> <p>DIAMETER 2</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">End 1: Slope of Best Fit Line: 0.00011 Angle of Best Fit Line: 0.00638</td> <td style="width: 50%;">End 2: Slope of Best Fit Line: 0.00012 Angle of Best Fit Line: 0.00688</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">Maximum Angular Difference: 0.00049</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">Parallelism Tolerance Met? YES Spherically Seated</td> </tr> </table>	End 1: Slope of Best Fit Line: 0.00171 Angle of Best Fit Line: 0.09806	End 2: Slope of Best Fit Line: 0.00168 Angle of Best Fit Line: 0.09626	Maximum Angular Difference: 0.00180		Parallelism Tolerance Met? YES Spherically Seated		End 1: Slope of Best Fit Line: 0.00011 Angle of Best Fit Line: 0.00638	End 2: Slope of Best Fit Line: 0.00012 Angle of Best Fit Line: 0.00688	Maximum Angular Difference: 0.00049		Parallelism Tolerance Met? YES Spherically Seated																																																																																							
End 1: Slope of Best Fit Line: 0.00171 Angle of Best Fit Line: 0.09806	End 2: Slope of Best Fit Line: 0.00168 Angle of Best Fit Line: 0.09626																																																																																																		
Maximum Angular Difference: 0.00180																																																																																																			
Parallelism Tolerance Met? YES Spherically Seated																																																																																																			
End 1: Slope of Best Fit Line: 0.00011 Angle of Best Fit Line: 0.00638	End 2: Slope of Best Fit Line: 0.00012 Angle of Best Fit Line: 0.00688																																																																																																		
Maximum Angular Difference: 0.00049																																																																																																			
Parallelism Tolerance Met? YES Spherically Seated																																																																																																			

PERPENDICULARITY (Procedure P1) (Calculated from End Flatness and Parallelism measurements above)							
END 1	Difference, Maximum and Minimum (in.)	Diameter (in.)	Slope	Angle°	Perpendicularity Tolerance Met?	Maximum angle of departure must be \leq 0.25°	
Diameter 1, in	0.00310	1.970	0.00157	0.090	YES		
Diameter 2, in (rotated 90°)	0.00040	1.970	0.00020	0.012	YES	Perpendicularity Tolerance Met? YES	
END 2							
Diameter 1, in	0.00300	1.970	0.00152	0.087	YES		
Diameter 2, in (rotated 90°)	0.00030	1.970	0.00015	0.009	YES		



Client:	GEI Consultants, Inc.	Test Date:	6/7/2024
Project Name:	Smelt Brook Bridge Replacement	Tested By:	gp
Project Location:	Perry, ME	Checked By:	smd
GTX #:	319169		
Boring ID:	BB-PSB-102		
Sample ID:	R1		
Depth (ft):	30.23-30.61		
Visual Description:	See photographs		

BEST EFFORT END FLATNESS TOLERANCES OF ROCK CORE SPECIMENS TO ASTM D4543

END FLATNESS

END 1

Diameter 1 Is the maximum gap $\leq \pm 0.001$ in.? YES
Diameter 2 (rotated 90°) Is the maximum gap $\leq \pm 0.001$ in.? YES

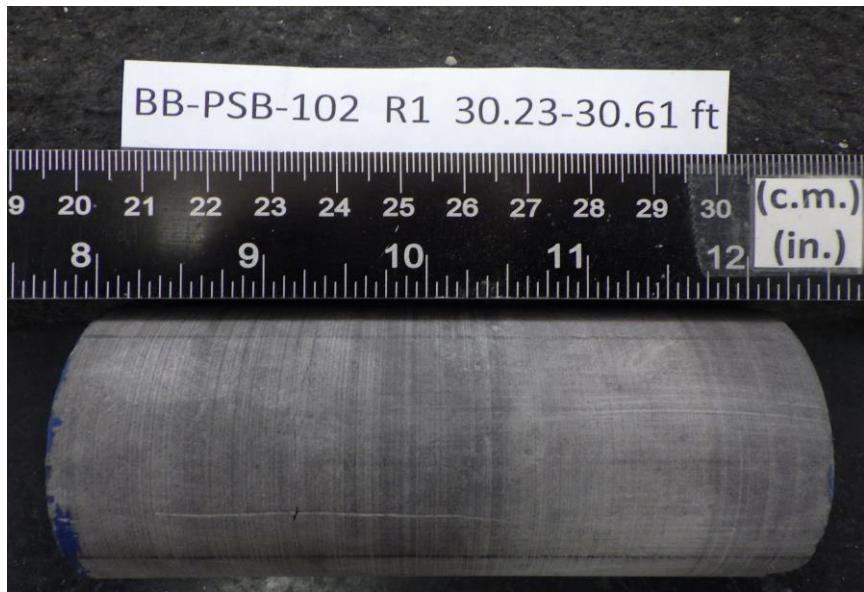
END 2

Diameter 1 Is the maximum gap $\leq \pm 0.001$ in.? YES
Diameter 2 (rotated 90°) Is the maximum gap $\leq \pm 0.001$ in.? YES

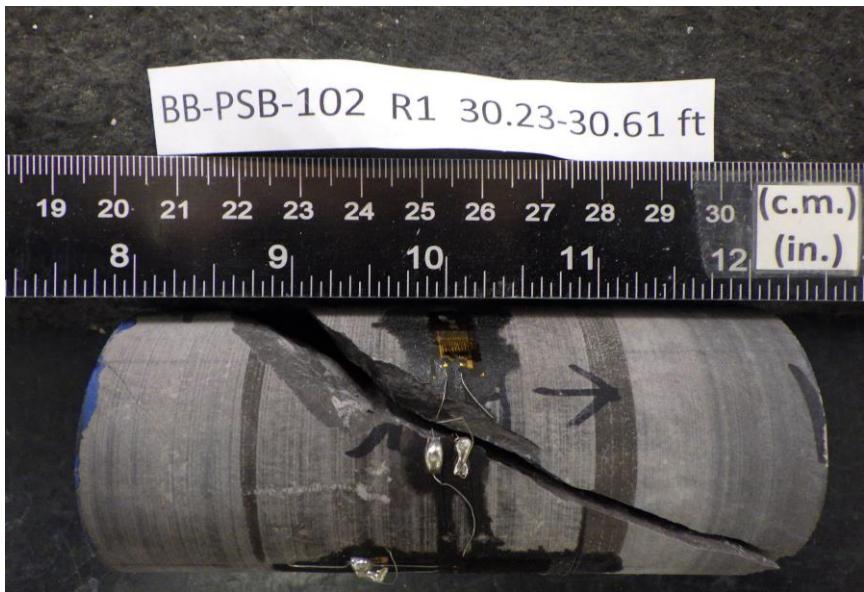
End Flatness Tolerance Met? YES



Client:	GEI Consultants, Inc.
Project Name:	Smelt Brook Bridge Replacement
Project Location:	Perry, ME
GTX #:	319169
Test Date:	6/10/2024
Tested By:	gp
Checked By:	smd
Boring ID:	BB-PSB-102
Sample ID:	R1
Depth, ft:	30.23-30.61



After cutting and grinding

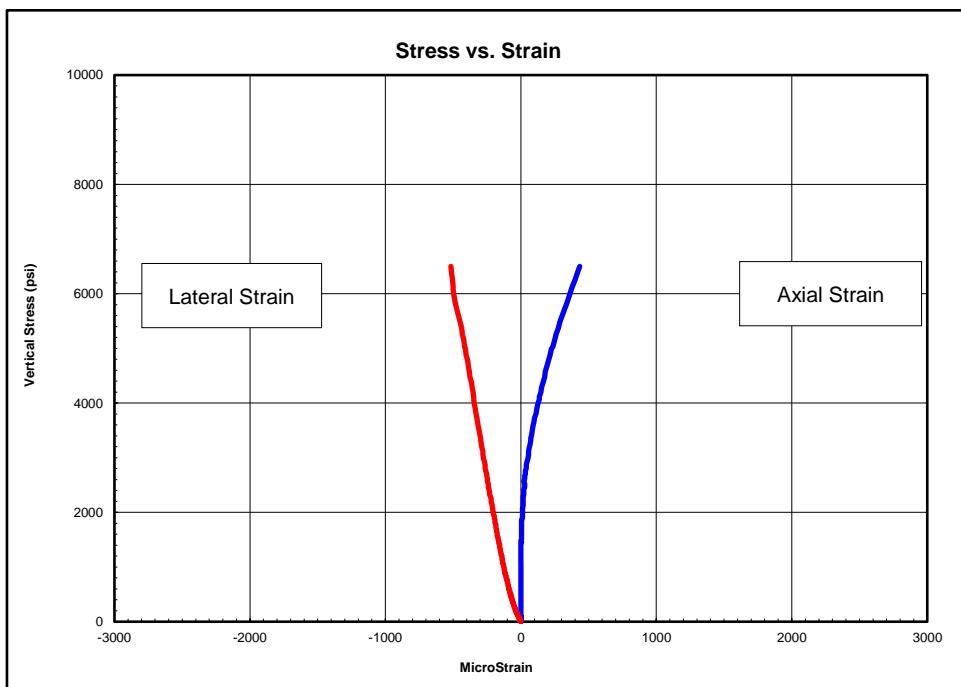


After break



Client:	GEI Consultants, Inc.
Project Name:	Smelt Brook Bridge Replacement
Project Location:	Perry, ME
GTX #:	319169
Test Date:	6/10/2024
Tested By:	gp
Checked By:	jsc
Boring ID:	BB-PSB-101
Sample ID:	R5
Depth, ft:	35.95-36.33
Sample Type:	rock core
Sample Description:	See photographs Intact material failure Best Effort end preparation performed

Compressive Strength and Elastic Moduli of Rock by ASTM D7012 - Method D



Peak Compressive Stress: 6,499 psi

The strain values recorded for this test produce values of Poisson's Ratio that exceed maximum values found in rocks.

Stress Range, psi	Young's Modulus, psi	Poisson's Ratio
700-2400	70,500,000	---
2400-4100	14,500,000	---
4100-5900	8,530,000	---

Notes: Test specimen tested at the approximate as-received moisture content and at standard laboratory temperature.
The axial load was applied continuously at a stress rate that produced failure in a test time between 2 and 15 minutes.
Young's Modulus and Poisson's Ratio calculated using the tangent to the line in the stress range listed.
Calculations assume samples are isotropic, which is not necessarily the case.



Client:	GEI Consultants, Inc.	Test Date:	6/7/2024
Project Name:	Smelt Brook Bridge Replacement	Tested By:	gp
Project Location:	Perry, ME	Checked By:	smd
GTX #:	319169		
Boring ID:	BB-PSB-101		
Sample ID:	R5		
Depth (ft):	35.95-36.33		
Visual Description:	See photographs		

UNIT WEIGHT DETERMINATION AND DIMENSIONAL AND SHAPE TOLERANCES OF ROCK CORE SPECIMENS BY ASTM D4543

PERPENDICULARITY (Procedure P1)		(Calculated from End Flatness and Parallelism measurements above)					
END 1	Difference, Maximum and Minimum (in.)	Diameter (in.)	Slope	Angle°	Perpendicularly Tolerance Met?	Maximum angle of departure must be ≤ 0.25°	
Diameter 1, in	0.00030	1.980	0.00015	0.009	YES		
Diameter 2, in (rotated 90°)	0.00260	1.980	0.00131	0.075	YES	Perpendicularly Tolerance Met?	
END 2							
Diameter 1, in	0.00000	1.980	0.00000	0.000	YES		
Diameter 2, in (rotated 90°)	0.00260	1.980	0.00131	0.075	YES		



Client:	GEI Consultants, Inc.	Test Date:	6/7/2024
Project Name:	Smelt Brook Bridge Replacement	Tested By:	gp
Project Location:	Perry, ME	Checked By:	smd
GTX #:	319169		
Boring ID:	BB-PSB-101		
Sample ID:	R5		
Depth (ft):	35.95-36.33		
Visual Description:	See photographs		Reliable dial gauge measurements could not be performed on this rock type. Tolerance measurements were performed using a machinist straightedge and feeler gauges to ASTM specifications.

BEST EFFORT END FLATNESS TOLERANCES OF ROCK CORE SPECIMENS TO ASTM D4543

END FLATNESS

END 1

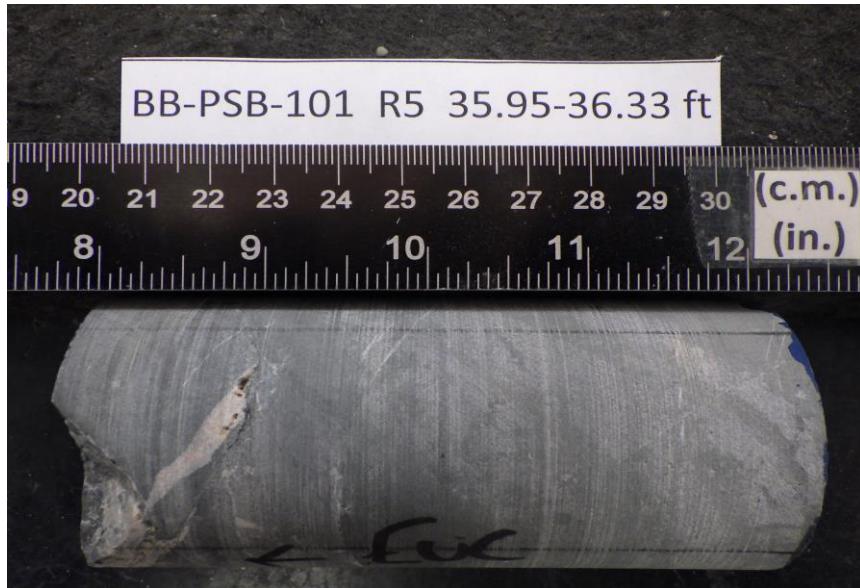
Diameter 1 Is the maximum gap $\leq \pm 0.001$ in.? YES
Diameter 2 (rotated 90°) Is the maximum gap $\leq \pm 0.001$ in.? YES

END 2

Diameter 1 Is the maximum gap $\leq \pm 0.001$ in.? YES
Diameter 2 (rotated 90°) Is the maximum gap $\leq \pm 0.001$ in.? YES

End Flatness Tolerance Met? YES

Client:	GEI Consultants, Inc.
Project Name:	Smelt Brook Bridge Replacement
Project Location:	Perry, ME
GTX #:	319169
Test Date:	6/10/2024
Tested By:	gp
Checked By:	jsc
Boring ID:	BB-PSB-101
Sample ID:	R5
Depth, ft:	35.95-36.33

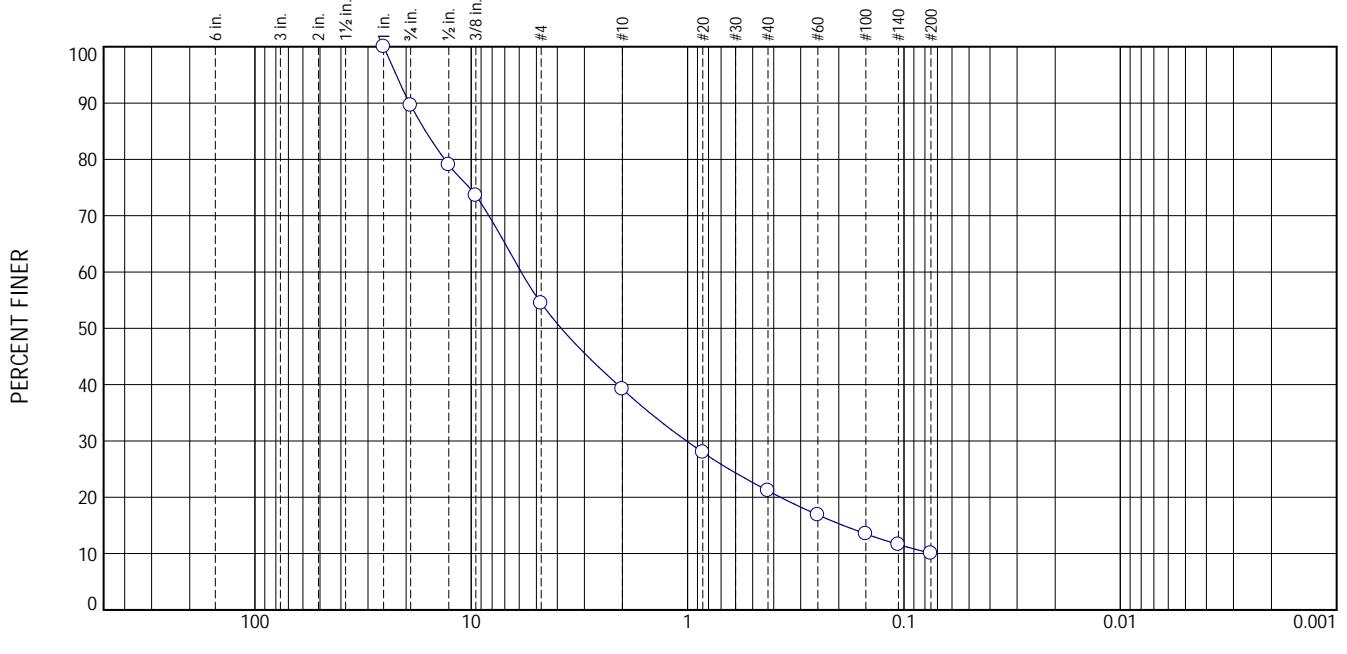


After cutting and grinding



After break

Particle Size Distribution Report



% +3"	% Gravel		% Sand			% Fines	
	Coarse	Fine	Coarse	Medium	Fine	Silt	Clay
0.0	10.4	35.1	15.3	18.0	11.2	10.0	

Test Results (ASTM D6913)			
Sieve Size or Diam. (mm.)	Finer (%)	Spec.* (%)	Out of Spec. (%)
1	100.0		
.75	89.6		
.5	79.0		
.375	73.6		
#4	54.5		
#10	39.2		
#20	28.0		
#40	21.2		
#60	16.9		
#100	13.5		
#140	11.6		
#200	10.0		

* (no specification provided)

Source of Sample: BB-PSB-201
Sample Number: 2D

Depth: 4-6

Client: GEI Consultants
Project: WIN 026630.07 Smelt Brook Bridge (#2774)
Perry, ME

Project No: GEI PN 2502334, Task 2.1

Date Sampled: 5/14-5/15/2025

Date Received: 5/22/2025

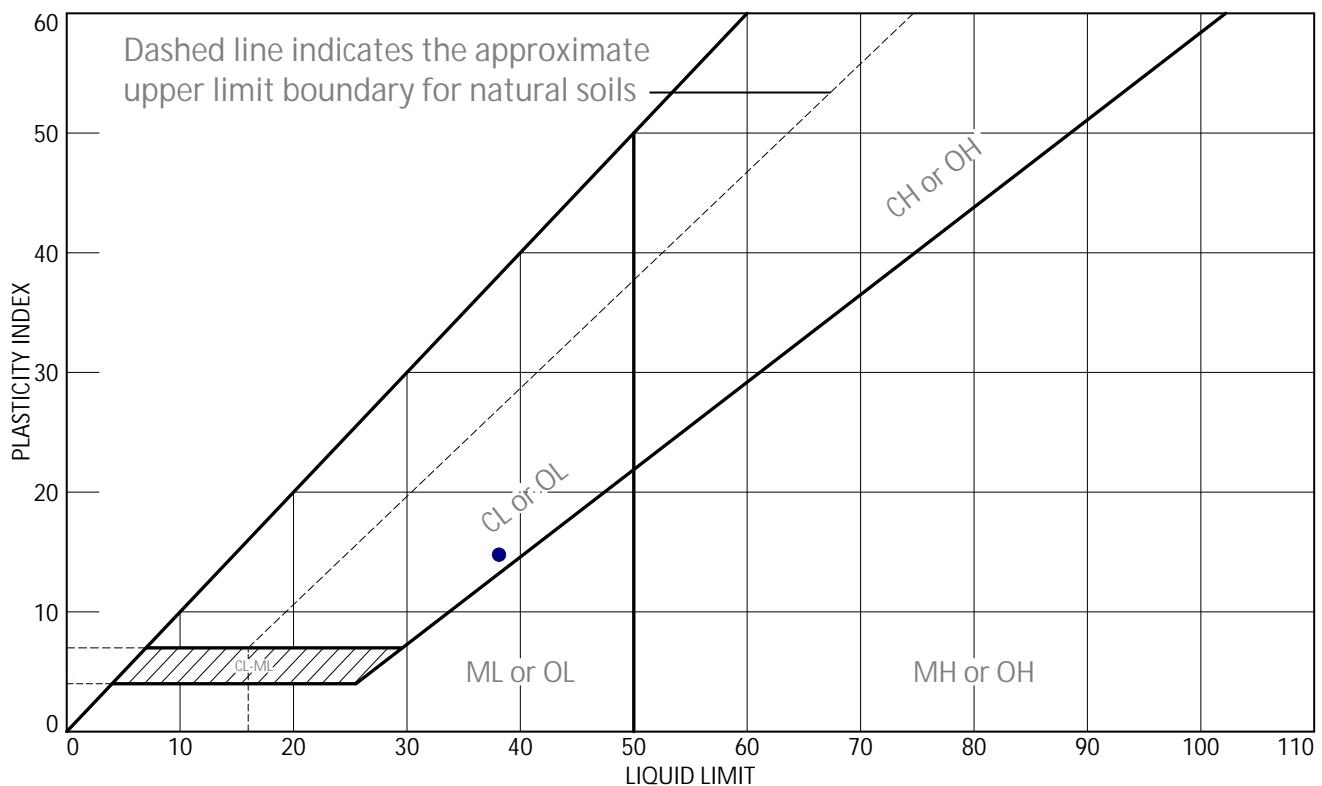
Checked By: sjr

Title: _____

Soil Metrics LLC
Cape Elizabeth, Maine

Figure

LIQUID AND PLASTIC LIMITS TEST REPORT

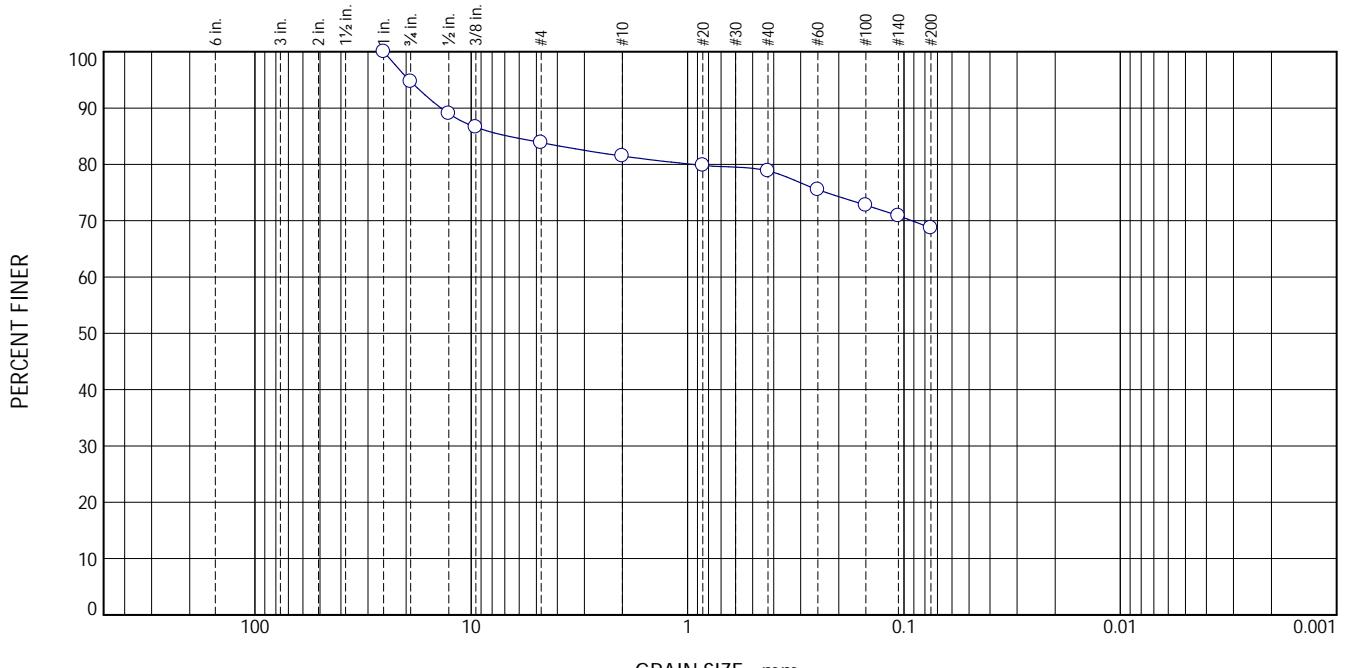


SOIL DATA								
SOURCE	SAMPLE NO.	DEPTH	NATURAL WATER CONTENT (%)	PLASTIC LIMIT (%)	LIQUID LIMIT (%)	PLASTICITY INDEX (%)	LIQUIDITY INDEX	USCS
BB-PSB-201	3D	9-11	20.1	23.5	38.2	14.7	-0.2	CL

Soil Metrics LLC Cape Elizabeth, Maine	Client: GEI Consultants Project: WIN 026630.07 Smelt Brook Bridge (#2774) Perry, ME Project No.: GEI PN 2502334, Task 2.1
	Figure

Tested By: sjr _____ Checked By: sjr _____

Particle Size Distribution Report



% +3"	GRAIN SIZE - mm.			PERCENT FINER			
	Coarse	Fine	% Sand	Medium	Fine	Silt	Clay
0.0	5.3	10.8	2.4	2.7	10.1	68.7	

Test Results (ASTM D6913)			
Sieve Size or Diam. (mm.)	Finer (%)	Spec.* (%)	Out of Spec. (%)
1	100.0		
.75	94.7		
.5	89.0		
.375	86.6		
#4	83.9		
#10	81.5		
#20	79.8		
#40	78.8		
#60	75.5		
#100	72.7		
#140	70.9		
#200	68.7		

* (no specification provided)

Source of Sample: BB-PSB-201
Sample Number: 3D

Depth: 9-11

Material Description

Gray CLAY with sand and gravel.

Atterberg (ASTM D4318)

PL= 23.5 LL= 38.2 PI= 14.7

Coefficients

D₉₀= 13.7852 D₈₅= 6.7277

D₆₀= D₅₀=

D₃₀= D₁₅=

D₁₀=

C_u= C_c=

Sieve Test (ASTM D6913)

Test Date: 5/23/2025 Technician: sjr

Test Notes

Entire sample tested. Air drying necessary for Atterberg Limits. As-received moisture content = 20.1%.

Hydrometer Test

Test Date: _____ Technician: _____

Test Notes

USCS (ASTM D2487)

CL

Date Sampled: 5/14-5/15/2025

Date Received: 5/22/2025

Checked By: sjr

Title: _____

Soil Metrics LLC

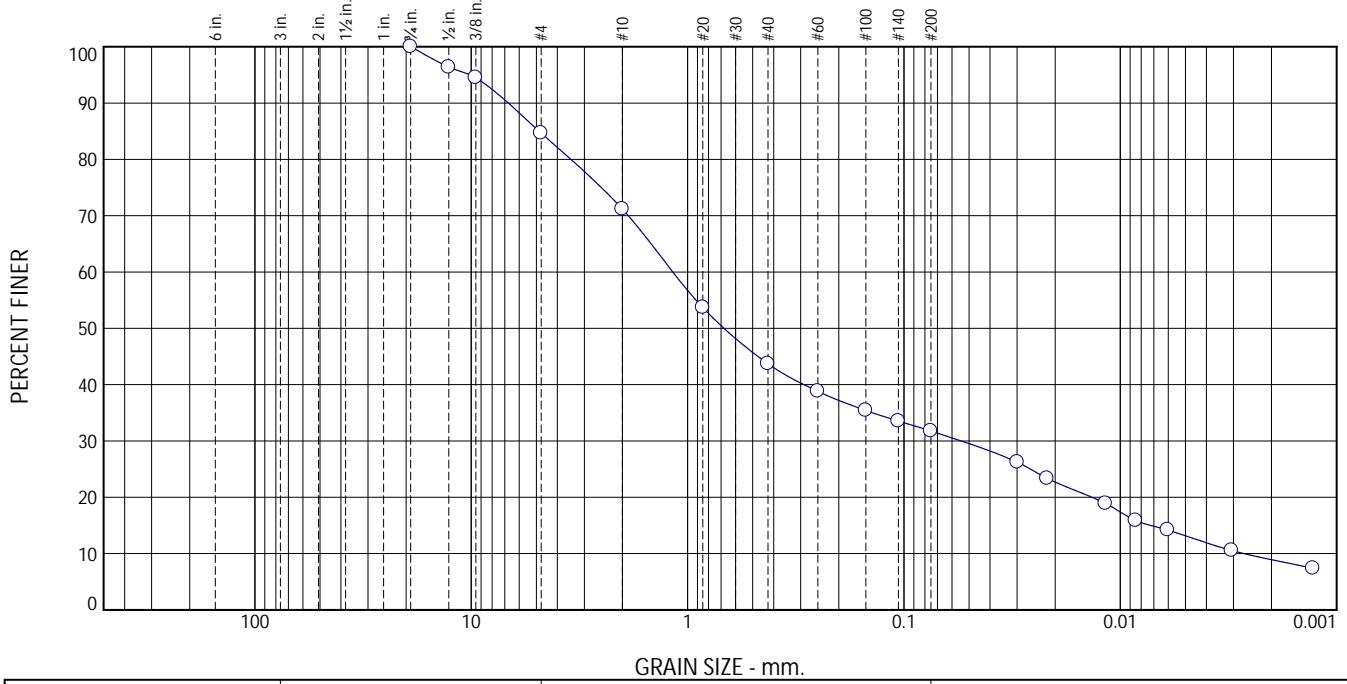
Cape Elizabeth, Maine

Client: GEI Consultants
Project: WIN 026630.07 Smelt Brook Bridge (#2774)
Perry, ME

Project No: GEI PN 2502334, Task 2.1

Figure

Particle Size Distribution Report



% +3"	% Gravel		% Sand			% Fines	
	Coarse	Fine	Coarse	Medium	Fine	Silt	Clay
0.0	0.0	15.3	13.5	27.5	11.9	22.9	8.9

Test Results (ASTM D6913 and D422)			
Sieve Size or Diam. (mm.)	Finer (%)	Spec.* (%)	Out of Spec. (%)
.75	100.0		
.5	96.4		
.375	94.5		
#4	84.7		
#10	71.2		
#20	53.7		
#40	43.7		
#60	38.8		
#100	35.4		
#140	33.5		
#200	31.8		
0.0299 mm.	26.2		
0.0218 mm.	23.4		
0.0117 mm.	18.9		
0.0085 mm.	15.9		
0.0060 mm.	14.2		
0.0031 mm.	10.6		
0.0013 mm.	7.4		

* (no specification provided)

Source of Sample: BB-PSB-201
Sample Number: 5D

Depth: 19-21

Date Sampled: 5/14-5/15/2025

Date Received: 5/22/2025

Checked By: sjr

Title: _____

Material Description

Brown silty fine to coarse SAND, little fine gravel, trace clay.

Atterberg (ASTM D4318)

PL= LL= PI=

Coefficients

D₉₀= 6.7309 D₈₅= 4.8519

D₆₀= 1.1698 D₅₀= 0.6787

D₃₀= 0.0544 D₁₅= 0.0073

D₁₀= 0.0027

C_u= 435.75 C_c= 0.94

Sieve Test (ASTM D6913)

Test Date: 5/23/2025 Technician: sjr

Test Notes

Entire sample tested. As-received moisture content = 12.4%

Hydrometer Test (ASTM D422)

Test Date: 5/29/2025 Technician: sjr

Test Notes

Entire sample tested. As-received moisture content = 12.4%

USCS (ASTM D2487)

SM

Soil Metrics LLC

Cape Elizabeth, Maine

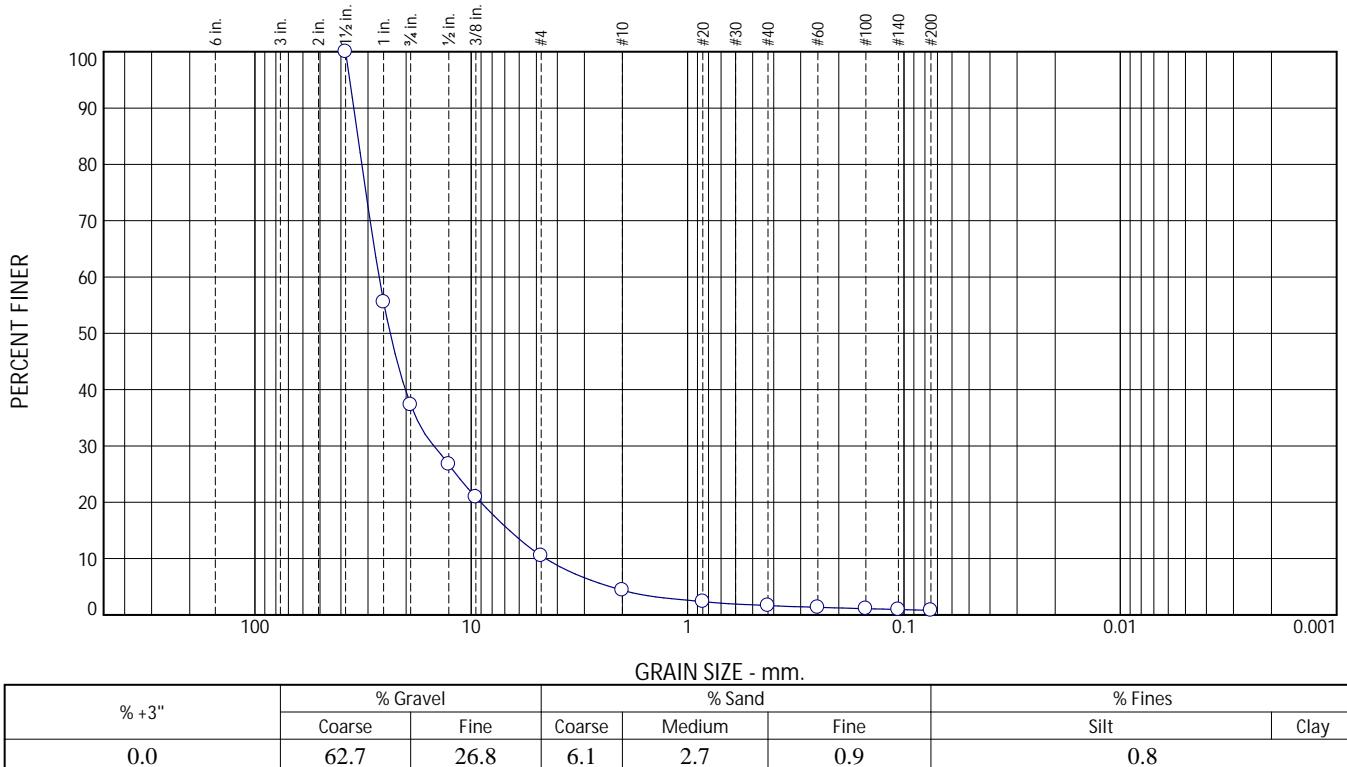
Client: GEI Consultants

Project: WIN 026630.07 Smelt Brook Bridge (#2774)
Perry, ME

Project No: GEI PN 2502334, Task 2.1

Figure

Particle Size Distribution Report



Test Results (ASTM D6913)			
Sieve Size or Diam. (mm.)	Finer (%)	Spec.* (%)	Out of Spec. (%)
1.5	100.0		
1	55.5		
.75	37.3		
.5	26.7		
.375	20.9		
#4	10.5		
#10	4.4		
#20	2.3		
#40	1.7		
#60	1.3		
#100	1.1		
#140	1.0		
#200	0.8		

Material Description
Gray GRAVEL, trace sand and silt.

Atterberg (ASTM D4318)
PL= LL= PI=

Coefficients

$$D_{90}= 34.8893 \quad D_{85}= 33.4301$$

$$D_{60}= 26.6661 \quad D_{50}= 23.7025$$

$$D_{30}= 14.8812 \quad D_{15}= 6.6633$$

$$D_{10}= 4.5273$$

$$C_u= 5.89 \quad C_c= 1.83$$

Test Notes

Entire sample tested. As-received moisture content = 4.9%

Hydrometer Test

USCS (ASTM D2487)

GW

Test Date: _____ Technician: _____

Test Notes

• (no specification provided)

Date Sampled: 5/14-5/15/2025

Date Received: 5/22/2025

Checked By: sjr

Title: _____

Source of Sample: BB-PSB-202
Sample Number: 4D

Depth: 14-16

Soil Metrics LLC

Cape Elizabeth, Maine

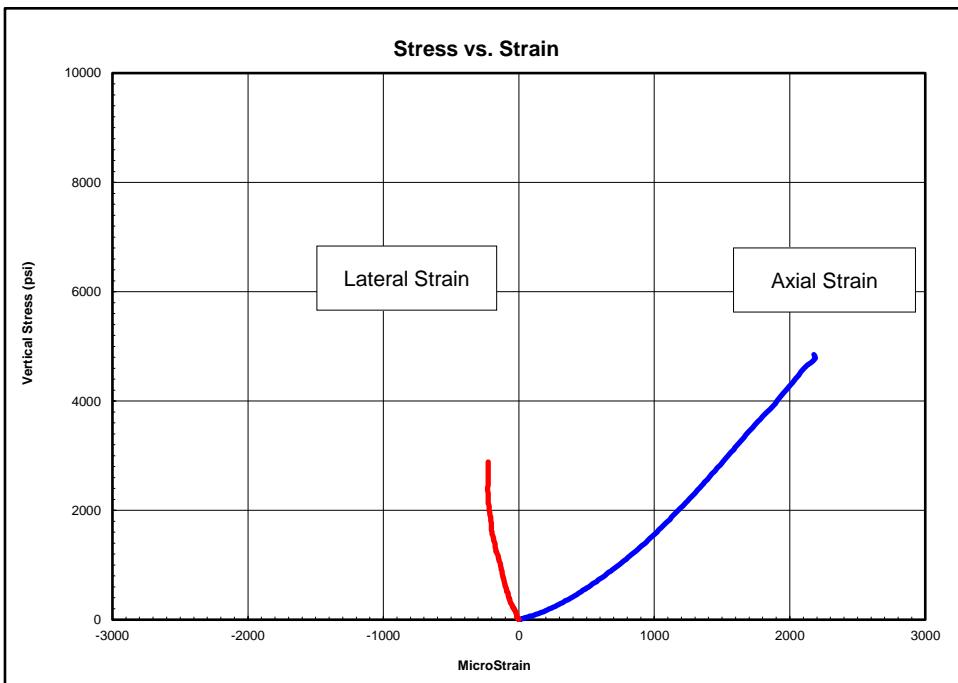
Client: GEI Consultants
Project: WIN 026630.07 Smelt Brook Bridge (#2774)
Perry, ME

Project No: GEI PN 2502334, Task 2.1

Figure

Client:	GEI Consultants, Inc.
Project Name:	WIN 26630.08 Benjamin Lincoln Br. Rep.
Project Location:	Dennysville, ME
GTX #:	321116
Test Date:	6/5/2025
Tested By:	gp
Checked By:	jsc
Boring ID:	BB-PSB-201
Sample ID:	R3
Depth, ft:	26.30-26.65
Sample Type:	rock core
Sample Description:	See photographs Intact material and discontinuity failure Best Effort end preparation performed

Compressive Strength and Elastic Moduli of Rock by ASTM D7012 - Method D



Peak Compressive Stress: 4,849 psi

Poisson's Ratio within the third stress range could not be determined. The lateral strain gauges failed before the peak value was recorded.

Stress Range, psi	Young's Modulus, psi	Poisson's Ratio
500-1800	1,990,000	0.20
1800-3100	2,700,000	0.08
3100-4400	2,770,000	---

Notes: Test specimen tested at the approximate as-received moisture content and at standard laboratory temperature.
The axial load was applied continuously at a stress rate that produced failure in a test time between 2 and 15 minutes.
Young's Modulus and Poisson's Ratio calculated using the tangent to the line in the stress range listed.
Calculations assume samples are isotropic, which is not necessarily the case.



Client: GEI Consultants, Inc.	Test Date: 6/4/2025
Project Name: WIN 26630.08 Benjamin Lincoln Br. Rep.	
Project Location: Dennysville, ME	
GTX #: 321116	
Boring ID: BB-PSB-201	
Sample ID: R3	
Depth (ft): 26.30-26.65	
Visual Description: See photographs	

UNIT WEIGHT DETERMINATION AND DIMENSIONAL AND SHAPE TOLERANCES OF ROCK CORE SPECIMENS BY ASTM D4543

BULK DENSITY												DEVIATION FROM STRAIGHTNESS (Procedure S1)																							
Specimen Length, in:	1 4.02	2 4.02	Average 4.02													Maximum gap between side of core and reference surface plate: Is the maximum gap \leq 0.02 in.? YES																			
Specimen Diameter, in:	1.99	1.99	1.99													Maximum difference must be < 0.020 in. Straightness Tolerance Met? YES																			
Specimen Mass, g:	558.58																																		
Bulk Density, lb/ft ³ :	170	Minimum Diameter Tolerance Met? YES			Length to Diameter Ratio Tolerance Met? YES																														
Length to Diameter Ratio:	2.0																																		
END FLATNESS AND PARALLELISM (Procedure FP1)																																			
END 1	-0.875	-0.750	-0.625	-0.500	-0.375	-0.250	-0.125	0.000	0.125	0.250	0.375	0.500	0.625	0.750	0.875																				
Diameter 1, in	0.00190	0.00190	0.00160	0.00120	0.00090	0.00060	0.00040	0.00000	0.00000	-0.00030	-0.00060	-0.00090	-0.00130	-0.00160	-0.00200																				
Diameter 2, in (rotated 90°)	0.00070	0.00070	0.00070	0.00050	0.00040	0.00040	0.00010	0.00000	0.00010	0.00000	-0.00010	-0.00030	-0.00040	-0.00040	-0.00050																				
												Difference between max and min readings, in: 0° = 0.00390 90° = 0.00120																							
END 2	-0.875	-0.750	-0.625	-0.500	-0.375	-0.250	-0.125	0.000	0.125	0.250	0.375	0.500	0.625	0.750	0.875																				
Diameter 1, in	0.00170	0.00160	0.00130	0.00110	0.00090	0.00080	0.00010	0.00000	0.00000	-0.00030	-0.00070	-0.00100	-0.00130	-0.00190	-0.00210																				
Diameter 2, in (rotated 90°)	-0.00090	-0.00070	-0.00070	-0.00060	-0.00030	-0.00010	-0.00010	0.00000	0.00010	0.00020	0.00040	0.00060	0.00070	0.00100	0.00090																				
												Difference between max and min readings, in: 0° = 0.0038 90° = 0.0019																							
												Maximum difference must be < 0.020 in. Difference = \pm 0.00195																							
												Flatness Tolerance Met? NO																							
End 1 Diameter 1 $y = -0.00223x + 0.00012$												End 1 Diameter 2 $y = -0.00074x + 0.00013$												DIAMETER 1											
																								DIAMETER 1 End 1: Slope of Best Fit Line: 0.00223 Angle of Best Fit Line: 0.12752 End 2: Slope of Best Fit Line: 0.00217 Angle of Best Fit Line: 0.12458 Maximum Angular Difference: 0.00295 Parallelism Tolerance Met? YES Spherically Seated											
End 2 Diameter 1 $y = -0.00217x + 0.00001$												End 2 Diameter 2 $y = 0.00107x + 0.00003$												DIAMETER 2											
																								DIAMETER 2 End 1: Slope of Best Fit Line: 0.00074 Angle of Best Fit Line: 0.04256 End 2: Slope of Best Fit Line: 0.00107 Angle of Best Fit Line: 0.06139 Maximum Angular Difference: 0.01883 Parallelism Tolerance Met? NO Spherically Seated											

PERPENDICULARITY (Procedure P1)		(Calculated from End Flatness and Parallelism measurements above)										
END 1		Difference, Maximum and Minimum (in.)	Diameter (in.)	Slope	Angle°	Perpendicularity Tolerance Met?						Maximum angle of departure must be \leq 0.25°
Diameter 1, in	0.00390		1.988	0.00196	0.112	YES						
Diameter 2, in (rotated 90°)	0.00120		1.988	0.00060	0.035	YES						Perpendicularity Tolerance Met? YES
END 2												
Diameter 1, in	0.00380		1.988	0.00191	0.110	YES						
Diameter 2, in (rotated 90°)	0.00190		1.988	0.00096	0.055	YES						



Client:	GEI Consultants, Inc.	Test Date:	6/4/2025
Project Name:	WIN 26630.08 Benjamin Lincoln Br. Rep.	Tested By:	jss
Project Location:	Dennysville, ME	Checked By:	smd
GTX #:	321116		
Boring ID:	BB-PSB-201		
Sample ID:	R3		
Depth (ft):	26.30-26.65		
Visual Description:	See photographs		Reliable dial gauge measurements could not be performed on this rock type. Tolerance measurements were performed using a machinist straightedge and feeler gauges to ASTM specifications.

BEST EFFORT END FLATNESS TOLERANCES OF ROCK CORE SPECIMENS TO ASTM D4543

END FLATNESS

END 1

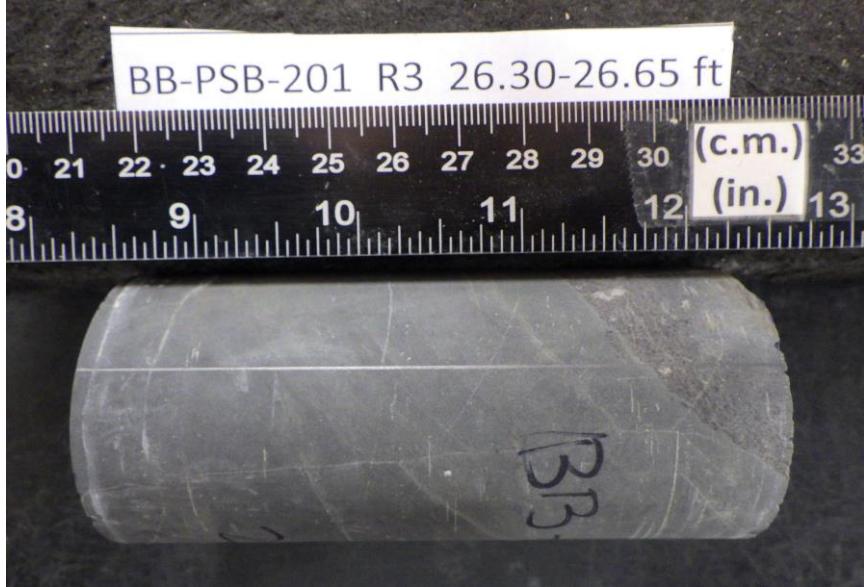
Diameter 1 Is the maximum gap $\leq \pm 0.001$ in.? YES
Diameter 2 (rotated 90°) Is the maximum gap $\leq \pm 0.001$ in.? YES

END 2

Diameter 1 Is the maximum gap $\leq \pm 0.001$ in.? YES
Diameter 2 (rotated 90°) Is the maximum gap $\leq \pm 0.001$ in.? YES

End Flatness Tolerance Met? YES

Client:	GEI Consultants, Inc.
Project Name:	WIN 26630.08 Benjamin Lincoln Br. Rep.
Project Location:	Dennysville, ME
GTX #:	321116
Test Date:	6/5/2025
Tested By:	gp
Checked By:	smd
Boring ID:	BB-PSB-201
Sample ID:	R3
Depth, ft:	26.30-26.65



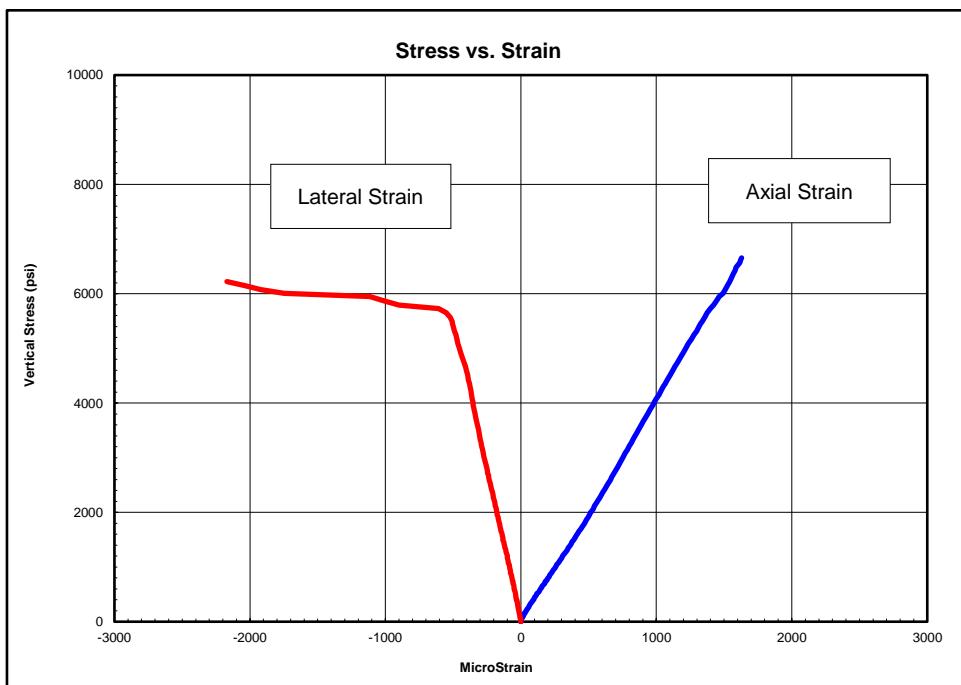
After cutting and grinding



After break

Client:	GEI Consultants, Inc.
Project Name:	WIN 26630.08 Benjamin Lincoln Br. Rep.
Project Location:	Dennysville, ME
GTX #:	321116
Test Date:	6/5/2025
Tested By:	gp
Checked By:	jsc
Boring ID:	BB-PSB-202A
Sample ID:	R3
Depth, ft:	34.61-35.00
Sample Type:	rock core
Sample Description:	See photographs Intact material and discontinuity failure Best Effort end preparation performed

Compressive Strength and Elastic Moduli of Rock by ASTM D7012 - Method D



Peak Compressive Stress: 6,665 psi

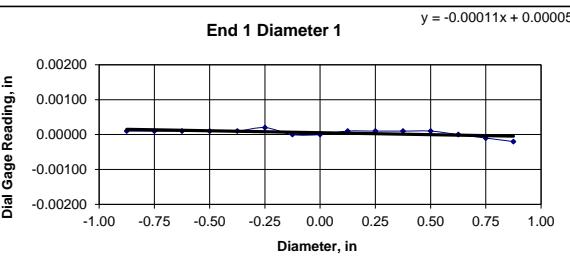
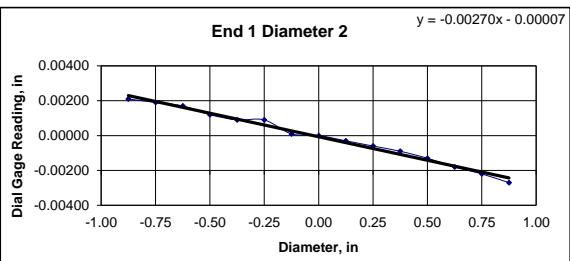
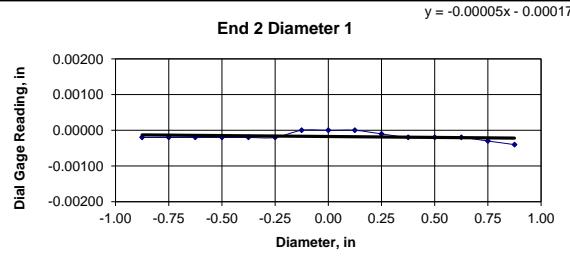
The strain values recorded within the third stress range for this test produce values of Poisson's Ratio that exceed maximum values found in rocks.

Stress Range, psi	Young's Modulus, psi	Poisson's Ratio
700-2400	3,840,000	0.36
2400-4200	4,350,000	0.38
4200-6000	4,050,000	---

Notes: Test specimen tested at the approximate as-received moisture content and at standard laboratory temperature.
The axial load was applied continuously at a stress rate that produced failure in a test time between 2 and 15 minutes.
Young's Modulus and Poisson's Ratio calculated using the tangent to the line in the stress range listed.
Calculations assume samples are isotropic, which is not necessarily the case.

Client: GEI Consultants, Inc.	Project Name: WIN 26630.08 Benjamin Lincoln Br. Rep.	Test Date: 6/4/2025
Project Location: Dennysville, ME		Tested By: jss
GTX #: 321116		Checked By: smd
Boring ID: BB-PSB-202A		
Sample ID: R3		
Depth (ft): 34.61-35.00		
Visual Description: See photographs		

UNIT WEIGHT DETERMINATION AND DIMENSIONAL AND SHAPE TOLERANCES OF ROCK CORE SPECIMENS BY ASTM D4543

BULK DENSITY												DEVIATION FROM STRAIGHTNESS (Procedure S1)																	
	1		2		Average																								
Specimen Length, in:	4.46		4.46		4.46																								
Specimen Diameter, in:	1.99		1.98		1.99																								
Specimen Mass, g:	622.36																												
Bulk Density, lb/ft ³ :	171																												
Length to Diameter Ratio:	2.2																												
END FLATNESS AND PARALLELISM (Procedure FP1)												DEVIATION FROM STRAIGHTNESS (Procedure S1)																	
END 1	-0.875		-0.750		-0.625		-0.500		-0.375		-0.250		-0.125		0.000		0.125		0.250		0.375		0.500		0.625		0.750		0.875
Diameter 1, in	0.00010		0.00010		0.00010		0.00010		0.00010		0.00020		0.00000		0.00000		0.00010		0.00010		0.00010		0.00010		0.00000		-0.00010		-0.00020
Diameter 2, in (rotated 90°)	0.00210		0.00190		0.00170		0.00120		0.00090		0.00090		0.00010		0.00000		-0.00030		-0.00060		-0.00090		-0.00130		-0.00180		-0.00220		-0.00270
END 2	-0.875		-0.750		-0.625		-0.500		-0.375		-0.250		-0.125		0.000		0.125		0.250		0.375		0.500		0.625		0.750		0.875
Diameter 1, in	-0.00020		-0.00020		-0.00020		-0.00020		-0.00020		-0.00020		-0.00000		0.00000		0.00000		-0.00010		-0.00020		-0.00020		-0.00030		-0.00040		
Diameter 2, in (rotated 90°)	-0.00220		-0.00190		-0.00160		-0.00140		-0.00090		-0.00040		-0.00010		0.00000		0.00050		0.00070		0.00090		0.00140		0.00170		0.00250		0.00260
End 1 Diameter 1												End 1 Diameter 2												DIAMETER 1					
$y = -0.00011x + 0.00005$												$y = -0.00270x - 0.00007$												Parallelism Tolerance Met?					
																								Flatness Tolerance Met?					
																								YES					
End 2 Diameter 1												End 2 Diameter 2												DIAMETER 2					
$y = -0.00005x - 0.00017$												$y = 0.00274x + 0.00012$												Parallelism Tolerance Met?					
																								YES					
PERPENDICULARITY (Procedure P1)												(Calculated from End Flatness and Parallelism measurements above)												Perpendicularity Tolerance Met?					
END 1													Difference, Maximum and Minimum (in.)	Diameter (in.)	Slope	Angle°									Maximum angle of departure must be ≤ 0.25°				
Diameter 1, in	0.00040												1.986	0.00020	0.012	YES													
Diameter 2, in (rotated 90°)	0.00480												1.986	0.00242	0.138	YES													
END 2																													
Diameter 1, in	0.00040												1.986	0.00020	0.012	YES													
Diameter 2, in (rotated 90°)	0.00480												1.986	0.00242	0.138	YES													

END 1	0.00040	1.986	0.00020	0.012	YES
END 2	0.00480	1.986	0.00242	0.138	YES



Client:	GEI Consultants, Inc.	Test Date:	6/4/2025
Project Name:	WIN 26630.08 Benjamin Lincoln Br. Rep.	Tested By:	jss
Project Location:	Dennysville, ME	Checked By:	smd
GTX #:	321116		
Boring ID:	BB-PSB-202A		Reliable dial gauge measurements could not be performed on this rock type. Tolerance measurements were performed using a machinist straightedge and feeler gauges to ASTM specifications.
Sample ID:	R3		
Depth (ft):	34.61-35.00		
Visual Description:	See photographs		

BEST EFFORT END FLATNESS TOLERANCES OF ROCK CORE SPECIMENS TO ASTM D4543

END FLATNESS

END 1

Diameter 1 Is the maximum gap $\leq \pm 0.001$ in.? YES
Diameter 2 (rotated 90°) Is the maximum gap $\leq \pm 0.001$ in.? YES

END 2

Diameter 1 Is the maximum gap $\leq \pm 0.001$ in.? YES
Diameter 2 (rotated 90°) Is the maximum gap $\leq \pm 0.001$ in.? YES

End Flatness Tolerance Met? YES

Client:	GEI Consultants, Inc.
Project Name:	WIN 26630.08 Benjamin Lincoln Br. Rep.
Project Location:	Dennysville, ME
GTX #:	321116
Test Date:	6/5/2025
Tested By:	gp
Checked By:	smd
Boring ID:	BB-PSB-202A
Sample ID:	R3
Depth, ft:	34.61-35.00



After cutting and grinding



After break

Appendix D Geotechnical Calculations

D.1 Recommended Soil Properties

D.2 Earth Pressure Coefficients

D.3 Site Class Evaluation

D.4 Frost Depth Calculation

D.5 LPile Analyses

D.6 End Bearing Calculation for Rock Socketed Piles

D.1. Recommended Soil Properties



Client: Thornton Tomasetti
Project: WIN 026630.07 – Smelt Brook Bridge (#2774)
Project No.: 2502334

Prepared By: M. Johnescu
Date: 7/25/2025
Checked By: A. Espinosa
Date: 8/2/2025

Soil Properties Selection

Purpose:

The purpose of this evaluation is to select representative soil properties for the design of the proposed bridge replacement project. The soil properties will be used in our engineering analyses.

Approach:

We selected values for the engineering properties of soils. Values were selected for the general soil layers observed in the borings.

Unit Weight

We selected a saturated (total) unit weight in pounds per cubic foot (pcf). The buoyant unit weight can then be determined by subtracting the unit weight of fresh water (approximately 62.4 pcf).

Angle of Internal Friction

We selected an angle of internal friction (ϕ) in degrees. We used Mohr-Coulomb drained properties for each soil.

Subsurface Investigation and SPT Correlations for Observed Soil Layers:

We reviewed Standard Penetration Test (SPT) N-Values collected during our subsurface investigation. We estimated angles of internal friction for the soils below based on N-Values corrected for overburden and hammer efficiency (N_{160}). SPTs for borings BB-PSB-101 through BB-PSB-103 were performed with an automatic hammer with a measured efficiency of 76.5 percent. SPTs for borings BB-PSB-201 and BB-PSB-202 were performed with an automatic hammer with a measured efficiency of 83.4 percent.

A summary of corrected N-Values based on general soil type is shown below. We did not include refusals due to cobbles or boulders, and we limited the uncorrected (field) N-value to a maximum of 100 blows per foot.

Results:

We selected the following soil properties for each layer/soil type based on the references provided in the following pages and our engineering judgment:

Soil Type	Average N_{160} (Blows/ft)	Bulk Unit Weight (γ) (pcf)	Cohesion (c') (lb/ft²)	Friction Angle (ϕ') (deg)
Fill	41	125	0	34
Glacial Till	36	135	0	38



Client: Thornton Tomasetti
Project: WIN 026630.07 – Smelt Brook Bridge (#2774)
Project No.: 2502334

Prepared By: M. Johnescu
Date: 7/25/2025
Checked By: A. Espinosa
Date: 8/2/2025

References:

1. AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications, 9th Edition, 2020.
2. Terzaghi, K., Peck, R.B., 1968. Soil Mechanics in Engineering Practice, 2nd Edition, John Wiley & Sons, New York.
3. Caltrans Geotechnical Manual, March 2014.
4. NAVFAC Design Manual 7.01 Soil Mechanics, Naval Facilities Engineering Command, September 1986.
5. MaineDOT Bridge Design Guide, August 2003, Updated 2018.

AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications, 9th Edition, 2020

Table 10.4.6.2.4-1 recommends using the following correlation to select friction angles of granular soils:

Table 10.4.6.2.4-1—Correlation of SPT N_{60} Values to Drained Friction Angle of Granular Soils (modified after Bowles, 1977)

N_{60}	ϕ_f
<4	25–30
4	27–32
10	30–35
30	35–40
50	38–43

Soil Mechanics in Engineering Practice

Karl Terzaghi and Ralph Peck compiled various parameters of soils into the tables below:

Table 6.3
Porosity, Void Ratio, and Unit Weight of Typical Soils in Natural State

Description	Poros- ity, <i>n</i> (%)	Void ratio, <i>e</i>	Water con- tent, <i>w</i> (%)	Unit weight			
				grams/cm ³	γ_d	γ	γ_s
1. Uniform sand, loose	46	0.85	32	1.43	1.89	90	118
2. Uniform sand, dense	34	0.51	19	1.75	2.09	109	130
3. Mixed-grained sand, loose	40	0.67	25	1.59	1.99	99	124
4. Mixed-grained sand, dense	30	0.43	16	1.86	2.16	116	135
5. Glacial till, very mixed-grained	20	0.25	9	2.12	2.82	132	145
6. Soft glacial clay	55	1.2	45	—	1.77	—	110
7. Stiff glacial clay	37	0.6	22	—	2.07	—	129
8. Soft slightly organic clay	66	1.9	70	—	1.58	—	98
9. Soft very organic clay	75	3.0	110	—	1.43	—	89
10. Soft bentonite	84	5.2	194	—	1.27	—	80

w = water content when saturated, in per cent of dry weight.

γ_d = unit weight in dry state.

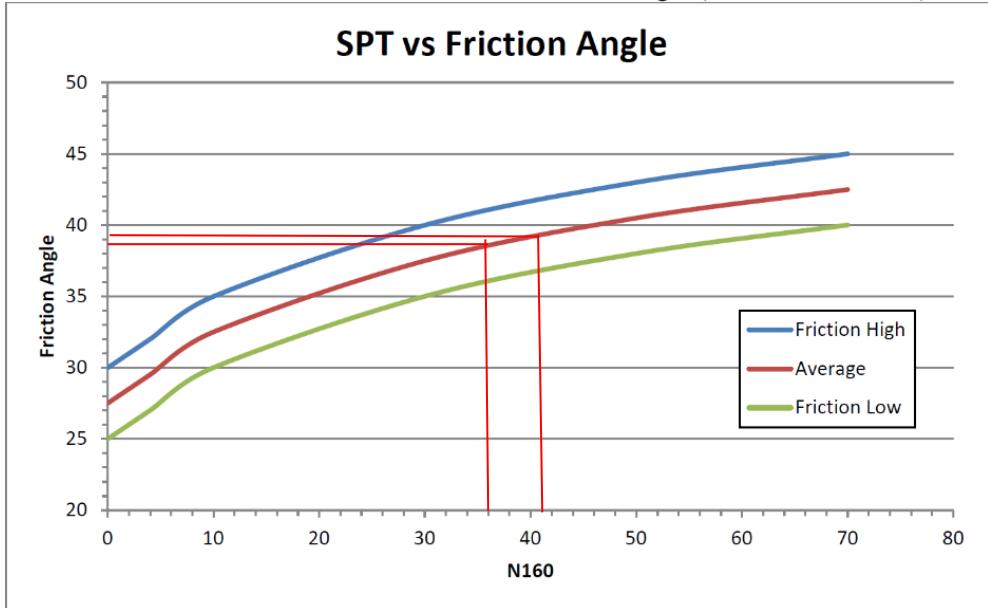
γ = unit weight in saturated state.

Table 17.1
Representative Values of ϕ for Sands and Silts

Material	Degrees	
	Loose	Dense
Sand, round grains, uniform	27.5	34
Sand, angular grains, well graded	33	45
Sandy gravels	35	50
Silty sand	27–33	30–34
Inorganic silt	27–30	30–35

Caltrans Geotechnical Manual (March 2014)

Chart 1: Correlation of SPT N₁₆₀ with Friction Angle (after Bowles, 1977)



Choose the friction angle (expressed to the nearest degree) based upon the soil type, particle size(s), and rounding or angularity. Experience should be used to select specific values within the ranges. In general, finer materials or materials with significant (about 30+ %) silt-sized material will fall in the lower portion of the range. Coarser materials with less than 5% fines will fall in the upper portion of the range. The extreme range of phi angles for any N₁₆₀ is five degrees, so the adjustment factors for particle size and roundness should be only a degree or two. The following bullets provide help in determining which value to select for a given N₁₆₀ and soil type:

- Use the maximum value for GW
- Use the average for GM and SP
- Use the minimum for SC
- Use the minimum + 0.5 for ML
- Use the average +1 for SW
- Use the average -1 for GC
- Use the Maximum -1 for GP

Values may also be increased with increasing grain size and/or particle angularity, and decreased with decreasing grain size and/or increasing roundness. For example, an SP with N₁₆₀ = 30 could be assigned phi angles of 37, 38 or 39 degrees for fine, medium and coarse grain sizes respectively.

NAVFAC Design Manual 7.01 Soil Mechanics

TABLE 6
Typical Values of Soil Index Properties

	Particle Size and Gradation		Approximate Range Uniform Coef. of Cohesion, C_u	Voids(1)			Unit Weight(γ) (lb./cu.ft.)										
	Approximate Size Range (mm)			Void Ratio			Porosity (%)			Dry Weight		Wet Weight		Saturated Weight			
	D _{max}	D _{min}		E _{max}	E _{min}	C _u , loose	C _u , T	C _u , dense	N ₆₀ , loose	N ₆₀ , T	N ₆₀ , dense	100% Moist. AASHO	Max. loose	Min. loose	Max. T	Min. T	Max. dense
GRANULAR MATERIALS																	
Uniform Materials																	
a. Equal spheres (theoretical values)	0.84	0.39	—	1.0	0.92	—	0.35	47.6	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
b. Standard Ottawa SAND	—	—	—	1.2 to 2.0	1.0	0.75	0.50	44	33	—	92	—	110	93	131	57	69
c. Clean, uniform SAND (Fine or medium)	—	—	—	1.2 to 2.0	1.0	0.80	0.40	50	29	—	83	115	118	84	136	52	73
d. Uniform, inorganic SILT	0.05	0.005	0.012	1.2 to 2.0	1.1	—	0.40	52	29	—	80	—	118	81	136	51	73
Well-graded Materials																	
a. Silty SAND	2.0	0.005	0.02	5 to 10	0.90	—	0.30	47	23	—	87	122	127	88	142	54	79
b. Clean, fine to coarse SAND	2.0	0.05	0.09	4 to 6	0.95	0.70	0.20	49	17	—	85	132	138	86	148	53	86
c. Miscellaneous SAND	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.40	55	29	—	76	—	120	77	139	48	76
d. Silty SAND & GRAVEL	100	0.005	0.02	15 to 300	0.85	—	0.14	46	12	—	85	—	146 ⁽³⁾	90	155 ⁽⁵⁾	56	92
MIXED SOILS																	
Sandy or Silty CLAY	2.0	0.001	0.003	10 to 30	1.8	—	0.25	64	20	—	60	130	135	100	147	38	65
Skid-graded Silty CLAY with silt or sand	250	0.001	—	—	1.0	—	0.20	50	17	—	84	—	140	115	151	53	89
Well-graded GRAVEL, SAND, SILT & CLAY mixture	250	0.001	0.002	25 to 1000	0.70	—	0.13	41	11	—	100	140	146 ⁽⁴⁾	125	156 ⁽⁶⁾	62	96
CLAY SOILS																	
CLAY (Mx=50% clay minus)	0.05	0.54	0.001	—	2.4	—	0.20	71	33	—	50	105	112	94	139	31	71
Colloidal CLAY (<0.002 mm)	0.01	10 ⁻⁸	—	—	12	—	0.60	92	37	—	95	105	71	120	8	66	
ORGANIC SOILS																	
Organic SILT	—	—	—	—	—	3.0	—	0.55	75	35	—	—	110	83	131	25	69
Organic CLAY (30% - 50% clay minus)	—	—	—	—	—	4.4	—	0.70	81	41	—	—	100	81	125	18	52

N Value (blows/ft or 305 mm)	Relative Density	Approximate $\bar{\phi}_{tc}$ (degrees)	
		(a)	(b)
0 to 4	very loose	< 28	< 30
4 to 10	loose	28 to 30	30 to 35
10 to 30	medium	30 to 36	35 to 40
30 to 50	dense	36 to 41	40 to 45
> 50	very dense	> 41	> 45

a - Source: Peck, Hanson, and Thornburn (12), p. 310.

b - Source: Meyerhof (13), p. 17.

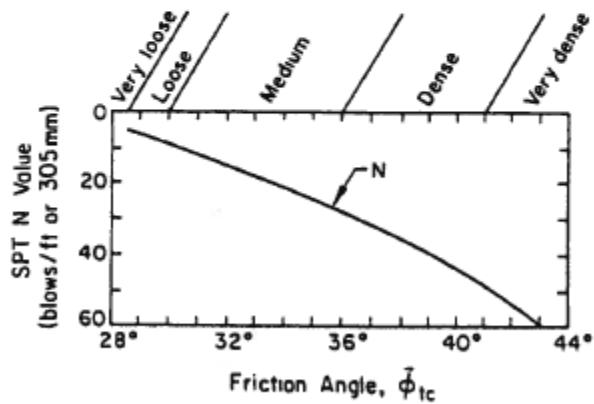


Figure 4-12. N versus $\bar{\phi}_{tc}$

Source: Peck, Hanson, and Thornburn (12), p. 310.



Client: Thornton Tomasetti
Project: WIN 026630.07 – Smelt Brook Bridge (#2774)
Project No.: 2502334

Prepared By: M. Johnescu
Date: 7/25/2025
Checked By: A. Espinosa
Date: 8/2/2025

MaineDOT Bridge Design Guide:

Table 3-3 Material Classification

Soil Type	Soil Description	Internal Angle of Friction of Soil, ϕ	Soil Total Unit Weight (pcf)	Coeff. of Friction, $\tan \delta$, Concrete to Soil	Interface Friction, Angle, Concrete to Soil δ
1	Very loose to loose silty sand and gravel Very loose to loose sand Very loose to medium density sandy silt Stiff to very stiff clay or clayey silt	29° *	100	0.35	19°
2	Medium density silty sand and gravel Medium density to dense sand Dense to very dense sandy silt	33°	120	0.40	22°
3	Dense to very dense silty sand and gravel Very dense sand	36°	130	0.45	24°
4	Granular underwater backfill Granular borrow	32°	125	0.45	24°
5	Gravel Borrow	36°	135	0.50	27°

* The value given for the internal angle of friction (ϕ) for stiff to very stiff silty clay or clayey silt should be used with caution due to the large possible variation with different moisture contents.



Client: Thornton Tomasetti
Project: WIN 026630.07 Smelt Brook Bridge (#2774)
Project No.: 2502334
Subject: Corrected Blow Counts

Prepared By: M. Johnescu
Date: 7/25/2025
Checked By: A. Espinosa
Date: 8/2/2025

Summary of Corrected Blow Counts by Layer

Fill

Boring	No. Values	N ₆₀			N1 ₆₀		
		Avg.	Max.	Min.	Avg.	Max.	Min.
BB-PSB-101	4	16	23	11	22	32	12
BB-PSB-102	4	26	37	17	35	60	20
BB-PSB-103	5	23	40	10	30	66	10
BB-PSB-201	4	46	115	7	70	196	7
BB-PSB-202	6	35	92	17	46	156	15

Average N₆₀: 29 Average N1₆₀: 41

Glacial Till

Boring	No. Values	N ₆₀			N1 ₆₀		
		Avg.	Max.	Min.	Avg.	Max.	Min.
BB-PSB-101	1	38	38	38	36	36	36
BB-PSB-102	1	41	41	41	36	36	36

Average N₆₀: 40 Average N1₆₀: 36



Client: Thornton Tomasetti
Project: WIN 026630.07 Smelt Brook Bridge (#2774)
Project No.: 2502334
Subject: Corrected Blow Counts

Prepared By: M. Johnescu

Date: 7/25/2025

Checked By: A. Espinosa

Date: 8/2/2025

References: 1) American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) "LRFD Bridge Design Specifications, 9th Edition, 2020"

Equations:	Ref. 1 Eqn. No.	Equation
	10.4.6.2.4-2	$N_{60} = (ER / 60\%) * N$ where: N_{60} = SPT blow count corrected for hammer efficiency (blows/ft) ER = hammer efficiency expressed as percent of theoretical free fall energy N = Uncorrected SPT blow count (blows/ft)
	10.4.6.2.4-3	$N_{160} = C_N * N_{60}$ where: N_{160} = SPT blow count corrected for overburden and hammer efficiency (blows/ft) $C_N = 0.77 * \log_{10}(40/\sigma'_v)$ [$C_N < 2.0$] σ'_v = vertical effective stress (ksf)

Assumptions:	Ground Surface El.:	28.1	ft	Hammer Type	ER (%)	$C_E = ER / 60\%$
	Groundwater El.:	9.4	ft			
	Depth to Groundwater:	18.7	ft	Safety	60	1.00
	Average Total Unit Weight of Soil:	125	pcf	Automatic	76.5	1.28

Boring: BB-PSB-101				Corrected Blow Counts				Overburden Correction					Hammer Efficiency Correction		
Depth (ft)	El. (ft)	Layer Name	N	N ₆₀	N ₁₆₀	Avg. N ₆₀	Avg. N ₁₆₀	σ _v (psf)	u (psf)	σ' _v (psf)	σ' _v (ksf)	C _N	Hammer Type	ER (%)	C _E
2.5	25.6	Fill	14	18	29			313	0	313	0.3	1.62	Automatic	76.5	1.28
5	23.1	Fill	18	23	32			625	0	625	0.6	1.39	Automatic	76.5	1.28
10	18.1	Fill	9	11	13	16	22	1,250	0	1,250	1.3	1.16	Automatic	76.5	1.28
15	13.1	Fill	9	11	12			1,875	0	1,875	1.9	1.02	Automatic	76.5	1.28
20	8.1	Glacial Till	30	38	36	38	36	2,500	81	2,419	2.4	0.94	Automatic	76.5	1.28



Client: Thornton Tomasetti
Project: WIN 026630.07 Smelt Brook Bridge (#2774)
Project No.: 2502334
Subject: Corrected Blow Counts

Prepared By: M. Johnescu

Date: 7/25/2025

Checked By: A. Espinosa

Date: 8/2/2025

References: 1) American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) "LRFD Bridge Design Specifications, 9th Edition, 2020"

Equations:	Ref. 1 Eqn. No.	Equation
	10.4.6.2.4-2	$N_{60} = (ER / 60\%) * N$ where: N_{60} = SPT blow count corrected for hammer efficiency (blows/ft) ER = hammer efficiency expressed as percent of theoretical free fall energy N = Uncorrected SPT blow count (blows/ft)
	10.4.6.2.4-3	$N_{160} = C_N * N_{60}$ where: N_{160} = SPT blow count corrected for overburden and hammer efficiency (blows/ft) $C_N = 0.77 * \log_{10}(40/\sigma'_v)$ [$C_N < 2.0$] σ'_v = vertical effective stress (ksf)

Assumptions:	Ground Surface El.:	27.8	ft	Hammer Type	ER (%)	$C_E = ER / 60\%$
	Groundwater El.:	6.3	ft	Donut	45	0.75
	Depth to Groundwater:	21.5	ft	(Avg. BB-PSB-101 & -103)	Safety	60
	Average Total Unit Weight of Soil:	125	pcf	Automatic	76.5	1.28

Boring: BB-PSB-102				Corrected Blow Counts				Overburden Correction					Hammer Efficiency Correction		
Depth (ft)	El. (ft)	Layer Name	N	N_{60}	N_{160}	Avg. N_{60}	Avg. N_{160}	σ_v (psf)	u	σ'_v (psf)	σ'_v (ksf)	C_N	Hammer Type	ER (%)	C_E
2.4	25.4	Fill	29	37	60			300	0	300	0.3	1.64	Automatic	76.5	1.28
5	22.8	Fill	13	17	23			625	0	625	0.6	1.39	Automatic	76.5	1.28
10	17.8	Fill	24	31	35	26	35	1,250	0	1,250	1.3	1.16	Automatic	76.5	1.28
15	12.8	Fill	15	19	20			1,875	0	1,875	1.9	1.02	Automatic	76.5	1.28
25	2.8	Glacial Till	32	41	36	41	36	3,125	218	2,907	2.9	0.88	Automatic	76.5	1.28



Client: Thornton Tomasetti
Project: WIN 026630.07 Smelt Brook Bridge (#2774)
Project No.: 2502334
Subject: Corrected Blow Counts

Prepared By: M. Johnescu

Date: 7/25/2025

Checked By: A. Espinosa

Date: 8/2/2025

References: 1) American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) "LRFD Bridge Design Specifications, 9th Edition, 2020"

Equations:	Ref. 1 Eqn. No.	Equation
	10.4.6.2.4-2	$N_{60} = (ER / 60\%) * N$ where: N_{60} = SPT blow count corrected for hammer efficiency (blows/ft) ER = hammer efficiency expressed as percent of theoretical free fall energy N = Uncorrected SPT blow count (blows/ft)
	10.4.6.2.4-3	$N_{160} = C_N * N_{60}$ where: N_{160} = SPT blow count corrected for overburden and hammer efficiency (blows/ft) $C_N = 0.77 * \log_{10}(40/\sigma'_v)$ [$C_N < 2.0$] σ'_v = vertical effective stress (ksf)

Assumptions:	Ground Surface El.:	28.9	ft	Hammer Type	ER (%)	$C_E = ER / 60\%$
	Groundwater El.:	4.6	ft			
	Depth to Groundwater:	24.3	ft	Safety	60	1.00
	Average Total Unit Weight of Soil:	125	pcf	Automatic	76.5	1.28

Boring: BB-PSB-103				Corrected Blow Counts				Overburden Correction					Hammer Efficiency Correction		
Depth (ft)	El. (ft)	Layer Name	N	N ₆₀	N ₁₆₀	Avg. N ₆₀	Avg. N ₁₆₀	σ _v (psf)	u (psf)	σ' _v (psf)	σ' _v (ksf)	C _N	Hammer Type	ER (%)	C _E
2.2	26.7	Fill	31	40	66			275	0	275	0.3	1.67	Automatic	76.5	1.28
5	23.9	Fill	12	15	21			625	0	625	0.6	1.39	Automatic	76.5	1.28
10	18.9	Fill	24	31	35	23	30	1,250	0	1,250	1.3	1.16	Automatic	76.5	1.28
15	13.9	Fill	8	10	10			1,875	0	1,875	1.9	1.02	Automatic	76.5	1.28
20	8.9	Fill	15	19	18			2,500	0	2,500	2.5	0.93	Automatic	76.5	1.28



Client: Thornton Tomasetti
Project: WIN 026630.07 Smelt Brook Bridge (#2774)
Project No.: 2502334
Subject: Corrected Blow Counts

Prepared By: M. Johnescu

Date: 7/25/2025

Checked By: A. Espinosa

Date: 8/2/2025

References: 1) American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) "LRFD Bridge Design Specifications, 9th Edition, 2020"

Equations:	Ref. 1 Eqn. No.	Equation
	10.4.6.2.4-2	$N_{60} = (ER / 60\%) * N$ where: N_{60} = SPT blow count corrected for hammer efficiency (blows/ft) ER = hammer efficiency expressed as percent of theoretical free fall energy N = Uncorrected SPT blow count (blows/ft)
	10.4.6.2.4-3	$N_{160} = C_N * N_{60}$ where: N_{160} = SPT blow count corrected for overburden and hammer efficiency (blows/ft) $C_N = 0.77 * \log_{10}(40/\sigma'_v)$ [$C_N < 2.0$] σ'_v = vertical effective stress (ksf)

Assumptions:	Ground Surface El.:	29.5	ft	(BB-PSB-202A)	Hammer Type	ER (%)	$C_E = ER / 60\%$
	Groundwater El.:	5.2	ft		Donut	45	0.75
	Depth to Groundwater:	24.3	ft		Safety	60	1.00
	Average Total Unit Weight of Soil:	125	pcf		Automatic	83.4	1.39

Boring: BB-PSB-201				Corrected Blow Counts				Overburden Correction					Hammer Efficiency Correction		
Depth (ft)	El. (ft)	Layer Name	N	N ₆₀	N ₁₆₀	Avg. N ₆₀	Avg. N ₁₆₀	σ _v (psf)	u (psf)	σ' _v (psf)	σ' _v (ksf)	C _N	Hammer Type	ER (%)	C _E
2	27.5	Fill	83	115	196			250	0	250	0.3	1.70	Automatic	83.4	1.39
5	24.5	Fill	16	22	31			625	0	625	0.6	1.39	Automatic	83.4	1.39
10	19.5	Fill	29	40	47	46	70	1,250	0	1,250	1.3	1.16	Automatic	83.4	1.39
15	14.5	Fill	5	7	7			1,875	0	1,875	1.9	1.02	Automatic	83.4	1.39



Client: Thornton Tomasetti
Project: WIN 026630.07 Smelt Brook Bridge (#2774)
Project No.: 2502334
Subject: Corrected Blow Counts

Prepared By: M. Johnescu

Date: 7/25/2025

Checked By: A. Espinosa

Date: 8/2/2025

References: 1) American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) "LRFD Bridge Design Specifications, 9th Edition, 2020"

Equations:	Ref. 1 Eqn. No.	Equation
	10.4.6.2.4-2	$N_{60} = (ER / 60\%) * N$ where: N_{60} = SPT blow count corrected for hammer efficiency (blows/ft) ER = hammer efficiency expressed as percent of theoretical free fall energy N = Uncorrected SPT blow count (blows/ft)
	10.4.6.2.4-3	$N1_{60} = C_N * N_{60}$ where: $N1_{60}$ = SPT blow count corrected for overburden and hammer efficiency (blows/ft) $C_N = 0.77 * \log_{10}(40/\sigma'_v)$ [$C_N < 2.0$] σ'_v = vertical effective stress (ksf)

Assumptions:	Ground Surface El.:	30.0	ft	(BB-PSB-202A)	Hammer Type	ER (%)	$C_E = ER / 60\%$
	Groundwater El.:	5.7	ft		Donut	45	0.75
	Depth to Groundwater:	24.3	ft		Safety	60	1.00
	Average Total Unit Weight of Soil:	125	pcf		Automatic	83.4	1.39

Boring: BB-PSB-202			Corrected Blow Counts				Overburden Correction					Hammer Efficiency Correction			
Depth (ft)	El. (ft)	Layer Name	N	N_{60}	$N1_{60}$	Avg. N_{60}	Avg. $N1_{60}$	σ_v (psf)	u (psf)	σ'_v (psf)	σ'_v (ksf)	C_N	Hammer Type	ER (%)	C_E
2	28.0	Fill	66	92	156			250	0	250	0.3	1.70	Automatic	83.4	1.39
5	25.0	Fill	12	17	23			625	0	625	0.6	1.39	Automatic	83.4	1.39
10	20.0	Fill	17	24	27	35	46	1,250	0	1,250	1.3	1.16	Automatic	83.4	1.39
15	15.0	Fill	26	36	37			1,875	0	1,875	1.9	1.02	Automatic	83.4	1.39
20	10.0	Fill	12	17	15			2,500	0	2,500	2.5	0.93	Automatic	83.4	1.39
25	5.0	Fill	17	24	20			3,125	44	3,081	3.1	0.86	Automatic	83.4	1.39

D.2. Earth Pressure Coefficients

CALCULATE EARTH PRESSURE COEFFICIENTS

Calculations of earth pressure coefficients assigned to soils listed in Soil Properties table of the report are provided in this packet. Active, at-rest, and passive pressures were determined for different soils.

Equations/references utilized for these calculations are provided at the back of this calculation.

Friction angle, ϕ (deg)
 Angle of friction between soil and wall, δ (deg)
 Slope of backfill behind wall, β (deg)
 Slope of backfill in front of wall, α (deg)
 (for passive - enter as neg)
 Angle of back face of wall to horz, θ (deg)

Existing Fill	Glacial Till	Granular Borrow	Gravel Borrow
34	38	32	36
23	25	24	27
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
90	90	90	90

δ/ϕ
 β/ϕ
 Γ

0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.93	3.17	2.87	3.12

Active earth pressure coefficient (Rankine method, MaineDOT BDG 3.6.5.2 and AASHTO C3.11.5.3-1), K_a^1
 Active earth pressure coefficient (Coloumb method, AASHTO LRFD 3.11.5.3-1), K_a^1
 At-rest earth pressure coefficient (AASHTO LRFD 3.11.5.2-1), K_o
 Passive earth pressure coefficient² (FHWA NHI-06-089 Figure 10-4, **Assuming a wall rotation of 0.02 for dense granular soil. The bridge designer should use MassDOT BDM Figure 3.10.8-1**)

0.28	0.24	0.31	0.26
0.25	0.22	0.27	0.24
0.44	0.38	0.47	0.41
5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8

- For long-heel cantilever walls, use Rankine active earth pressure in accordance with MaineDOT BDG 3.6.5.2 and AASHTO LRFD Figure C3.11.5.3-1.
- Passive earth pressure for walls should be neglected for cases outlined in MaineDOT BDG 3.6.9. MaineDOT BDG 5.4.2.11 recommends abutment and wingwall reinforcement be sized assuming passive earth pressure on the backface of the wall. Design passive earth pressure coefficient should be calculated using MassDOT BDM Figure 3.10.8-1 and NHI-06-089 Figure 10-4, and the more stringent value should apply. However, passive earth pressure should be no less than Rankine passive earth pressure, regardless of wall rotation.

From AASHTO LRFD 2021:

3.11.5.2—At-Rest Lateral Earth Pressure Coefficient, k_o

For normally consolidated soils, vertical wall, and level ground, the coefficient of at-rest lateral earth pressure may be taken as:

$$k_o = 1 - \sin \phi'_f \quad (3.11.5.2-1)$$

where:

ϕ'_f = effective friction angle of soil

k_o = coefficient of at-rest lateral earth pressure

3.11.5.3—Active Lateral Earth Pressure Coefficient, k_a

Values for the coefficient of active lateral earth pressure may be taken as:

$$k_a = \frac{\sin^2(\theta + \phi'_f)}{\Gamma [\sin^2 \theta \sin(\theta - \delta)]} \quad (3.11.5.3-1)$$

in which:

$$\Gamma = \left[1 + \sqrt{\frac{\sin(\phi'_f + \delta) \sin(\phi'_f - \beta)}{\sin(\theta - \delta) \sin(\theta + \beta)}} \right]^2 \quad (3.11.5.3-2)$$

where:

δ = friction angle between fill and wall (degrees)

β = angle of fill to the horizontal as shown in Figure 3.11.5.3-1 (degrees)

θ = angle of back face of wall to the horizontal as shown in Figure 3.11.5.3-1 (degrees)

ϕ'_f = effective angle of internal friction (degrees)

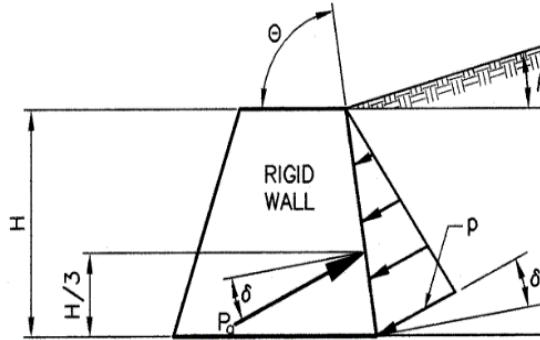
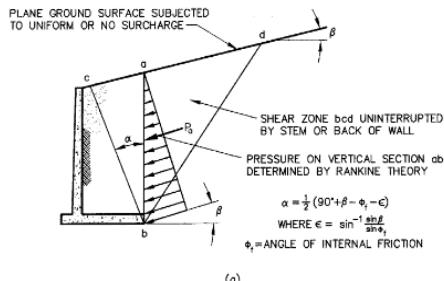
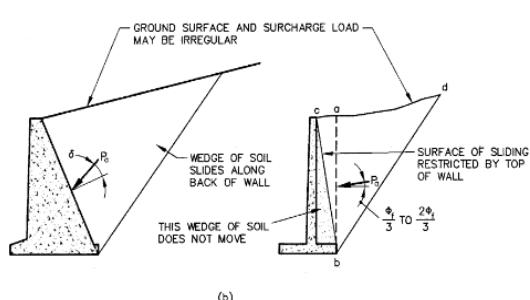


Figure 3.11.5.3-1—Notation for Coulomb Active Earth Pressure



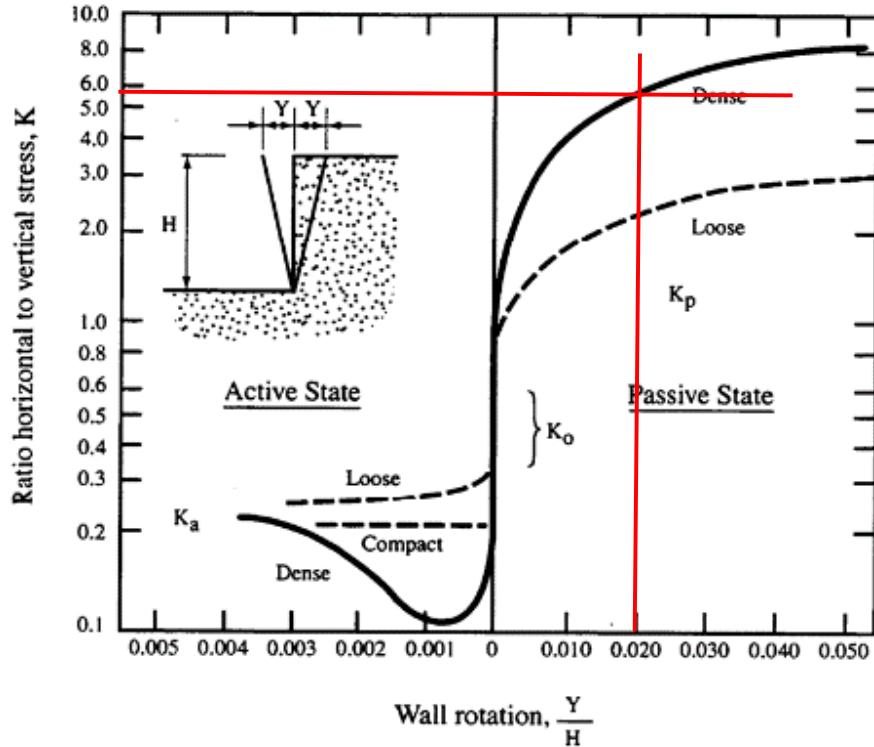
(a)



(b)

Figure C.3.11.5.3-1—Application of (a) Rankine and (b) Coulomb Earth Pressure Theories in Retaining Wall Design

From FHWA NHI-06-089:



Magnitude of Wall Rotation to Reach Failure

Soil type and condition	Rotation, Y/H	
	Active	Passive
Dense cohesionless	0.001	0.02
Loose cohesionless	0.004	0.06
Stiff cohesive	0.010	0.02
Soft cohesive	0.020	0.04

Figure 10-4. Effect of wall movement on wall pressures (after Canadian Geotechnical Society, 1992).

From MaineDOT BDG 2003:

Table 3-3 Material Classification

Soil Type	Soil Description	Internal Angle of Friction of Soil, ϕ	Soil Total Unit Weight (pcf)	Coeff. of Friction, $\tan \delta$, Concrete to Soil	Interface Friction, Angle, Concrete to Soil δ
1	Very loose to loose silty sand and gravel Very loose to loose sand Very loose to medium density sandy silt Stiff to very stiff clay or clayey silt	29°*	100	0.35	19°
2	Medium density silty sand and gravel Medium density to dense sand Dense to very dense sandy silt	33°	120	0.40	22°
3	Dense to very dense silty sand and gravel Very dense sand	36°	130	0.45	24°
4	Granular underwater backfill Granular borrow	32°	125	0.45	24°
5	Gravel Borrow	36°	135	0.50	27°

* The value given for the internal angle of friction (ϕ) for stiff to very stiff silty clay or clayey silt should be used with caution due to the large possible variation with different moisture contents.

For a sloped backfill surface where $\beta > 0^\circ$, the coefficient of active earth pressure (Rankine), K_a , may be taken as:

$$K_a = \cos \beta \cdot \frac{\cos \beta - \sqrt{\cos^2 \beta - \cos^2 \phi}}{\cos \beta + \sqrt{\cos^2 \beta - \cos^2 \phi}}$$

From MassDOT BDM:

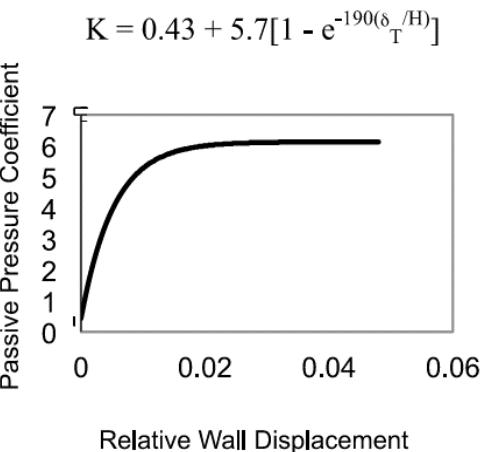


Figure 3.10.8-1: Plot of Passive Pressure Coefficient, K, vs. Relative Wall Displacement, δ_T/H .

D.3. Site Class Evaluation



Project: Smelt Brook Bridge (#2774) Replacement Project
 WIN 026630.07
 GEI Project No.: 2502334

By: M. Johnescu
 Date: 7/25/2025
 Checked By: A. Espinosa
 Date: 8/3/2025

Site Class Evaluation - Smelt Brook Bridge over Smelt Brook

Purpose: Evaluate seismic design criteria in accordance with 2020 AASHTO LRFD Seismic Bridge Design. Evaluate borings based on N_{60} values.

Point	BB-PSB-101		
	N_i	Layer (d_i)	d_i/N_i
1	18	4	0.22
2	23	5	0.22
3	11	5	0.45
4	11	5	0.45
5	38	2	0.06
6	100	79	0.79

$$\Sigma = \frac{100}{\bar{N}} = 2.2$$

Point	BB-PSB-102		
	N_i	Layer (d_i)	d_i/N_i
1	37	4	0.11
2	17	5	0.29
3	31	5	0.16
4	19	10	0.53
5	41	4	0.10
6	100	72	0.72

$$\Sigma = \frac{100}{\bar{N}} = 1.9$$

Point	BB-PSB-202/202A		
	N_i	Layer (d_i)	d_i/N_i
1	92	4	0.04
2	17	5	0.29
3	24	5	0.21
4	36	5	0.14
5	17	5	0.29
6	24	5	0.22
7	100	71	0.71

$$\Sigma = \frac{100}{\bar{N}} = 1.9$$

Point	BB-PSB-103		
	N_i	Layer (d_i)	d_i/N_i
1	40	4	0.10
2	15	5	0.33
3	31	5	0.16
4	10	5	0.50
5	19	10	0.52
6	100	71	0.71

$$\Sigma = \frac{100}{\bar{N}} = 2.3$$

Point	BB-PSB-201		
	N_i	Layer (d_i)	d_i/N_i
1	100	4	0.04
2	22	5	0.23
3	40	5	0.13
4	7	7	0.93
5	100	80	0.80

$$\Sigma = \frac{100}{\bar{N}} = 2.1$$

$$\bar{N} = \frac{\sum d_i}{\sum d_i/N_i}$$

From AASHTO

N-values are N_{60} values
 (i.e., corrected for
 hammer energy)

$$\text{Avg. } \bar{N} = 48$$

From AASHTO Table 3.10.3.1-1 15 < N < 50
Use Site Class D



Project: Smelt Brook Bridge (#2774) Replacement Project
WIN 026630.07
GEI Project No.: 2502334

By: M. Johnescu
Date: 7/25/2025
Checked By: A. Espinosa
Date: 8/3/2025

Site Seismic Coefficients

Horizontal Peak Ground Acceleration,
Horizontal Response Spectral Acceleration (0.2 sec),
Horizontal Response Spectral Acceleration (1 sec),

PGA = 0.080
S_s = 0.160
S₁ = 0.040

USGS Seismic Design Maps
(AASHTO Figs. 3.10.2.1-1, -2, and -3)

F_{PGA} = 1.6 AASHTO Table 3.10.3.2-1
F_A = 1.6 AASHTO Table 3.10.3.2-2
F_V = 2.4 AASHTO Table 3.10.3.2-3

Design Response Spectra

Acceleration Coefficient, $A_s = PGA \times F_{PGA}$ A_s = 0.128 AASHTO Eq. 3.10.4.2-2
Design Spectral Acceleration (0.2 sec), $S_{DS} = S_s \times F_A$ S_{DS} = 0.256 AASHTO Eq. 3.10.4.2-3
Design Spectral Acceleration (1 sec), $S_{D1} = S_1 \times F_V$ S_{D1} = 0.096 AASHTO Eq. 3.10.4.2-6

From AASHTO Table 3.10.6-1

Seismic Zone 1



Project: Smelt Brook Bridge (#2774) Replacement Project
 WIN 026630.07
 GEI Project No.: 2502334

By: M. Johnescu
Date: 7/25/2025
Checked By: A. Espinosa
Date: 8/3/2025

AASHTO Tables:

Table 3.4.2.3-1—Values of F_{pgs} and F_a as a Function of Site Class and Mapped Peak Ground Acceleration or Short-Period Spectral Acceleration Coefficient

Site Class	Mapped Peak Ground Acceleration or Spectral Response Acceleration Coefficient at Short Periods				
	$PGA \leq 0.10$ $S_s \leq 0.25$	$PGA = 0.20$ $S_s = 0.50$	$PGA = 0.30$ $S_s = 0.75$	$PGA = 0.40$ $S_s = 1.00$	$PGA \geq 0.50$ $S_s \geq 1.25$
A	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
B	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
C	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0
D	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.0
E	2.5	1.7	1.2	0.9	0.9
F	a	a	a	a	a

Note: Use straight line interpolation for intermediate values of PGA and S_s , where PGA is the peak ground acceleration and S_s is the spectral acceleration coefficient at 0.2 sec obtained from the ground motion maps.

^a Site-specific response geotechnical investigation and dynamic site response analyses should be considered (Article 3.4.3).

Table 3.4.2.3-2—Values of F_v as a Function of Site Class and Mapped 1-sec Period Spectral Acceleration Coefficient

Site Class	Mapped Spectral Response Acceleration Coefficient at 1-sec Periods				
	$S_1 \leq 0.1$	$S_1 = 0.2$	$S_1 = 0.3$	$S_1 = 0.4$	$S_1 \geq 0.5$
A	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
B	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
C	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.3
D	2.4	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.5
E	3.5	3.2	2.8	2.4	2.4
F	a	a	a	a	a

Note: Use straight line interpolation for intermediate values of S_1 , where S_1 is the spectral acceleration coefficient at 1.0 sec obtained from the ground motion maps.

^a Site-specific response geotechnical investigation and dynamic site response analyses should be considered (Article 3.4.3).

Table 3.10.6-1—Seismic Zones

Acceleration Coefficient, S_{D1}	Seismic Zone
$S_{D1} \leq 0.15$	1
$0.15 < S_{D1} \leq 0.30$	2
$0.30 < S_{D1} \leq 0.50$	3
$0.50 < S_{D1}$	4

D.4. Frost Depth Calculation

5.2 General

5.2.1 Frost

Any foundation placed on seasonally frozen soils must be embedded below the depth of frost penetration to provide adequate frost protection and to minimize the potential for freeze/thaw movements. Fine-grained soils with low cohesion tend to be most frost susceptible. Soils containing a high percentage of particles smaller than the No. 200 sieve also tend to promote frost penetration.

In order to estimate the depth of frost penetration at a site, Table 5-1 has been developed using the Modified Berggren equation and Figure 5-1 Maine Design Freezing Index Map. The use of Table 5-1 assumes site specific, uniform soil conditions where the Geotechnical Designer has evaluated subsurface conditions. Coarse-grained soils are defined as soils with sand as the major constituent. Fine-grained soils are those having silt and/or clay as the major constituent. If the make-up of the soil is not easily discerned, consult the Geotechnical Designer for assistance. In the event that specific site soil conditions vary, the depth of frost penetration should be calculated by the Geotechnical Designer.

Table 5-1 Depth of Frost Penetration

Design Freezing Index	Frost Penetration (in)					
	Coarse Grained			Fine Grained		
	w=10%	w=20%	w=30%	w=10%	w=20%	w=30%
1000	66.3	55.0	47.5	47.1	40.7	36.9
1100	69.8	57.8	49.8	49.6	42.7	38.7
1200	73.1	60.4	52.0	51.9	44.7	40.5
1300	76.3	63.0	54.3	54.2	46.6	42.2
1400	79.2	65.5	56.4	56.3	48.5	43.9
1500	82.1	67.9	58.4	58.3	50.2	45.4
1600	84.8	70.2	60.3	60.2	51.9	46.9
1700	87.5	72.4	62.2	62.2	53.5	48.4
1800	90.1	74.5	64.0	64.0	55.1	49.8
1900	92.6	76.6	65.7	65.8	56.7	51.1
2000	95.1	78.7	67.5	67.6	58.2	52.5
2100	97.6	80.7	69.2	69.3	59.7	53.8
2200	100.0	82.6	70.8	71.0	61.1	55.1
2300	102.3	84.5	72.4	72.7	62.5	56.4
2400	104.6	86.4	74.0	74.3	63.9	57.6
2500	106.9	88.2	75.6	75.9	65.2	58.8
2600	109.1	89.9	77.1	77.5	66.5	60.0

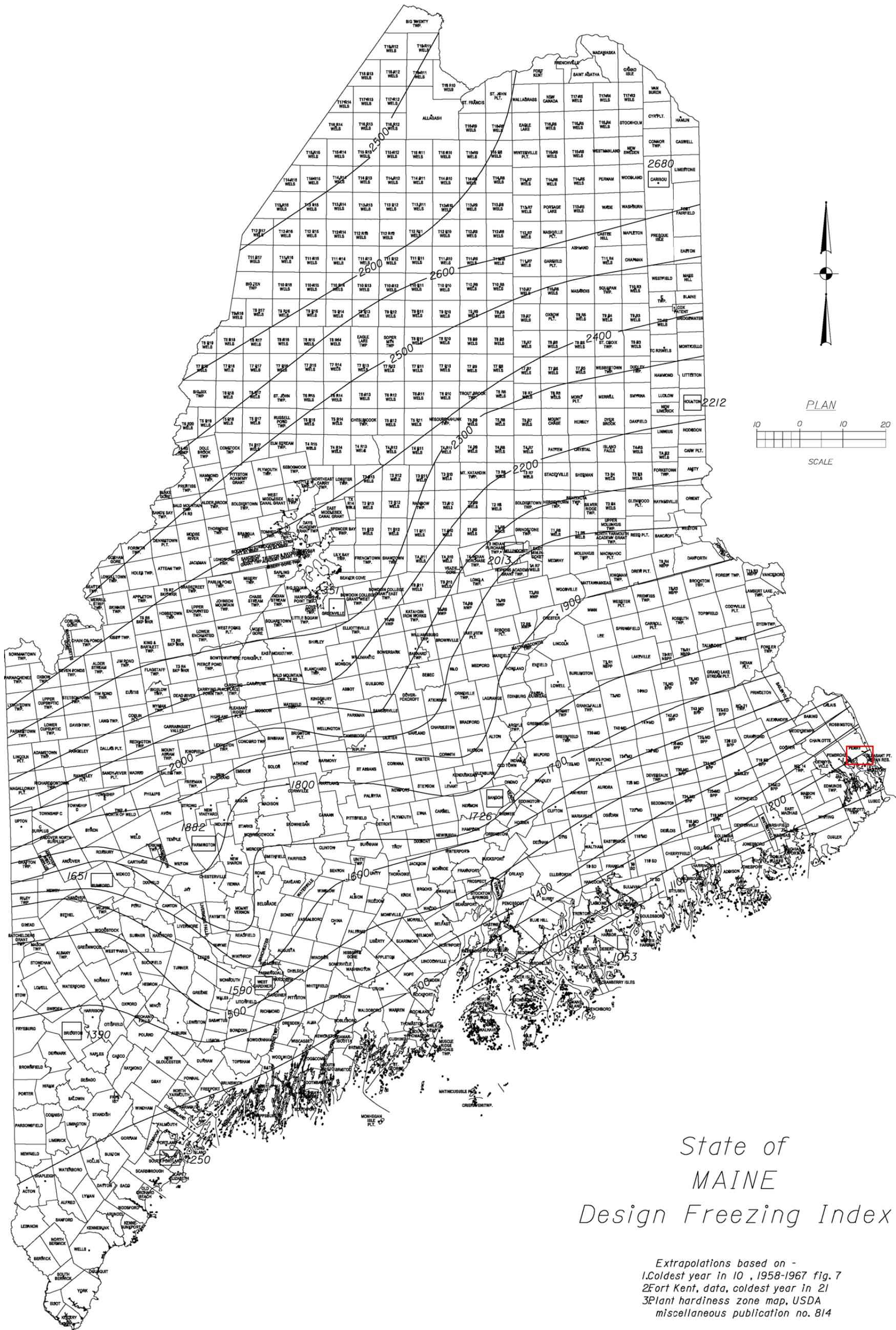
Design Freezing Index based on Figure 5-1: 1200

Material Based on Laboratory Testing: Predominately Granular

Avg. Moisture Content based on Laboratory Testing: 11.2%

CHAPTER 5 - SUBSTRUCTURES

- Notes:
1. w = water content
 2. Where the Freezing Index and/or water content is between the presented values, linear interpretation may be used to determine the frost penetration.



Example 5-1 illustrates how to use Table 5-1 and Figure 5-1 to determine the depth of frost penetration:

Example 5-1 Depth of Frost Penetration

Given: Site location is Freeport, Maine
 Soil conditions: Silty fine to coarse Sand

Step 1. From Figure 5-1 Design Freezing Index = 1300 degree-days

Step 2. From laboratory results: soil water content = 28% and major constituent Sand

Step 3. From Table 5-1: Depth of frost penetration = 56 inches = 4.7 feet

Spread footings founded on bedrock require no minimum embedment depth. Pile supported footings will be embedded for frost protection. The minimum depth of embedment will be calculated using the techniques discussed in Example 5-1. Pile supported integral abutments will be embedded no less than 4.0 feet for frost protection.

Riprap is not to be considered as contributing to the overall thickness of soils required for frost protection.

The final depth of footing embedment may be controlled by the calculated scour depth and be deeper than the depth required for frost protection. Refer to Section 2.3.11 Scour for information regarding scour depth.

5.2.2 Seal Cofferdams

Seal cofferdams are used when a substructure unit must be constructed with its foundation more than 4 feet below the water table, to counteract the buoyant forces produced during pumping of the cofferdam. Once the cofferdam is constructed, the seal is placed under water and water is then pumped out of the cofferdam. This provides a dry platform for construction of the spread footing, or in the case of a pile foundation, the distribution slab. When a seal is needed, the top of footing or distribution slab is located approximately at streambed, and the depth of seal is calculated based upon the buoyancy of the concrete under the expected water surface during construction. The following formula can be used:

$$145 \cdot y = 62.4 \cdot z$$

where:

145 lb/ft^3 = unit weight of concrete

62.4 lb/ft^3 = unit weight of water

y = the depth of seal from top of seal to bottom of seal

z = the depth of water from water surface to bottom of seal

D.5. LPile Analyses

Lpile Input Parameters
Geotechnical Design Report
Smelt Brook Bridge #2774
WIN 026630.07
Perry, Maine

Abutment 1						
Stratum	Soil Model	Top of Layer Elevation (NAVD88 ft)	Effective Unit Weight (pcf)	Friction Angle (deg)	k (pci)	Length Along Pile (ft)
Existing Fill	Sand (Reese)	17	125	34	122	0
Glacial Till	Sand (Reese)	11.3	135	38	209	5.7
Granular Borrow	Sand (Reese)	8	125	32	83	9
Granular Borrow	Sand (Reese)	7	62.6	32	55	10
Bedrock	Massive Rock	3	108.6	--	--	14

Notes:

- 1) pcf = lbs per cubic foot, deg = degrees, pci = lbs per cubic inch
- 2) Top of pile elevation is approx. El. 17.0 for proposed Abutment 1 based on Sheet 3, "Interpretive Subsurface Profile," dated August, 2024.
- 3) Groundwater at El. 6.6 based on borings BB-PSB-101, -103, and -202A.
- 4) Top of layer elevation based on Borings BB-PSB-101 and PSB-201.
- 5) Correlations between the horizontal modulus of subgrade reaction (k) and the soil internal friction angle of a given stratum are based on Figure 3.34 presented in the 2022 LPile Technical Manual.
- 6) Massive Rock Input Parameters: Unconfined Compressive Strength = 6,411 psi, mi=6, v=0.29, GSI=35, Weighted RQD =27%, Rock Mass Modulus = 185,500 psi.
- 7) Model assumes that the top 5 ft of the rock socket is backfilled with Granular Borrow MaineDOT Soil Type 4 (703.19) and grout below that.
- 8) Model uses a 30-inch rock socket.

Abutment 2						
Stratum	Soil Model	Top of Layer Elevation (NAVD88 ft)	Effective Unit Weight (pcf)	Friction Angle (deg)	k (pci)	Length Along Pile (ft)
Existing Fill Above GWT	Sand (Reese)	17	125.0	34	122	0
Existing Fill Below GWT	Sand (Reese)	6.6	62.6	34	75	10.4
Granular Borrow	Sand (Reese)	0.4	62.6	32	55	16.6
Bedrock	Massive Rock	-0.6	108.6	--	--	17.6

Notes:

- 1) pcf = lbs per cubic foot, deg = degrees, pci = lbs per cubic inch
- 2) Top of pile elevation is approx. El. 17.0 for proposed Abutment 2 based on Sheet 3, "Boring Location Plan," dated August, 2024.
- 3) Groundwater at El. 6.6 based on borings BB-PSB-101, -103, and -202A.
- 4) Top of layer elevation based on Boring BB-PSB-103, -202, and -202A.
- 5) Correlations between the horizontal modulus of subgrade reaction (k) and the soil internal friction angle of a given stratum are based on Figure 3.34 presented in the 2022 LPile Technical Manual.
- 6) Massive Rock Input Parameters: Unconfined Compressive Strength = 6,411 psi, mi=6, v=0.29, GSI=35, Weighted RQD =27%, Rock Mass Modulus = 185,500 psi.
- 7) Model assumes that the top 1 ft of the rock socket is backfilled with Granular Borrow MaineDOT Soil Type 4 (703.19) and grout below that.
- 8) Model uses a 30-inch rock socket.

Lpile Output Summary
Geotechnical Design Report
Smelt Brook Bridge #2774
WIN 026630.07
Perry, Maine

Abutment 1 (10.3' Socket)								
H-Pile Size	Lpile Case #	Lateral Deflection (in)	Maximum Factored Axial Load (kips)	Max Shear Force (kips)	Max Moment (in-kips)	Max Total Stress (ksi)	Max Bending Stress (ksi)	Max Axial Stress (ksi)
HP 14x117	1	0.4356	338	45.4	2281	48.1	38.3	9.8
HP 14x117	2	0.52272	338	51.9	2657	54.5	44.7	9.8

Notes:

- 1) Lateral deflection and maximum factored axial load were provided to GEI by Thornton Tomasetti on April 17, 2025.
- 2) Load Case #1 uses the unfactored thermal contraction movement, Load Case #2 uses the thermal contraction movement with a 1.2 factor.
- 3) Grouted socket length needs to be at least 5.3' long for 14x117 for the tip movement to stabilize and move towards fixity.

Abutment 2 (4.3' Socket)								
H-Pile Size	Lpile Case #	Lateral Deflection (in)	Maximum Factored Axial Load (kips)	Max Shear Force (kips)	Max Moment (in-kips)	Max Total Stress (ksi)	Max Bending Stress (ksi)	Max Axial Stress (ksi)
HP 14x117	1	0.4356	338	44.2	2240	47.5	37.6	9.8
HP 14x117	2	0.52272	338	50.5	2606	53.6	43.8	9.8

Notes:

- 1) Lateral deflection and maximum factored axial load were provided to GEI by Thornton Tomasetti on April 17, 2025.
- 2) Load Case #1 uses the unfactored thermal contraction movement, Load Case #2 uses the thermal contraction movement with a 1.2 factor.

Thornton Tomasetti

Project:	Perry
W.O.:	P24769
Calc By:	ESB
Check By:	
Sheet:	
Date:	4/2/2025
Date:	

Summary of Unfactored Pile Loads:

DC	186	k/pile
DW	13	k/pile
LL+I, STR I	50	k/pile
LL+I, others	43	k/pile

Summary of Factored Pile Loads:

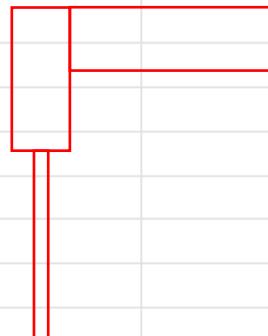
STRENGTH I = 338 k/pile
 SERVICE I = 241 k/pile

Note: Loads do not include weight of steel H-pile

Retained Fill
 ← (Expansion)
 Span → (Contraction)

Thermal Contraction - Temperature Fall (toward span)

Δ_{fall} = 0.4356 in



Thermal Expansion - Temperature Rise (into backfill)

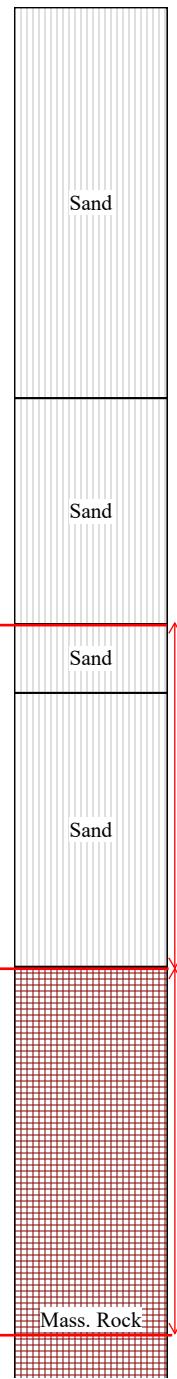
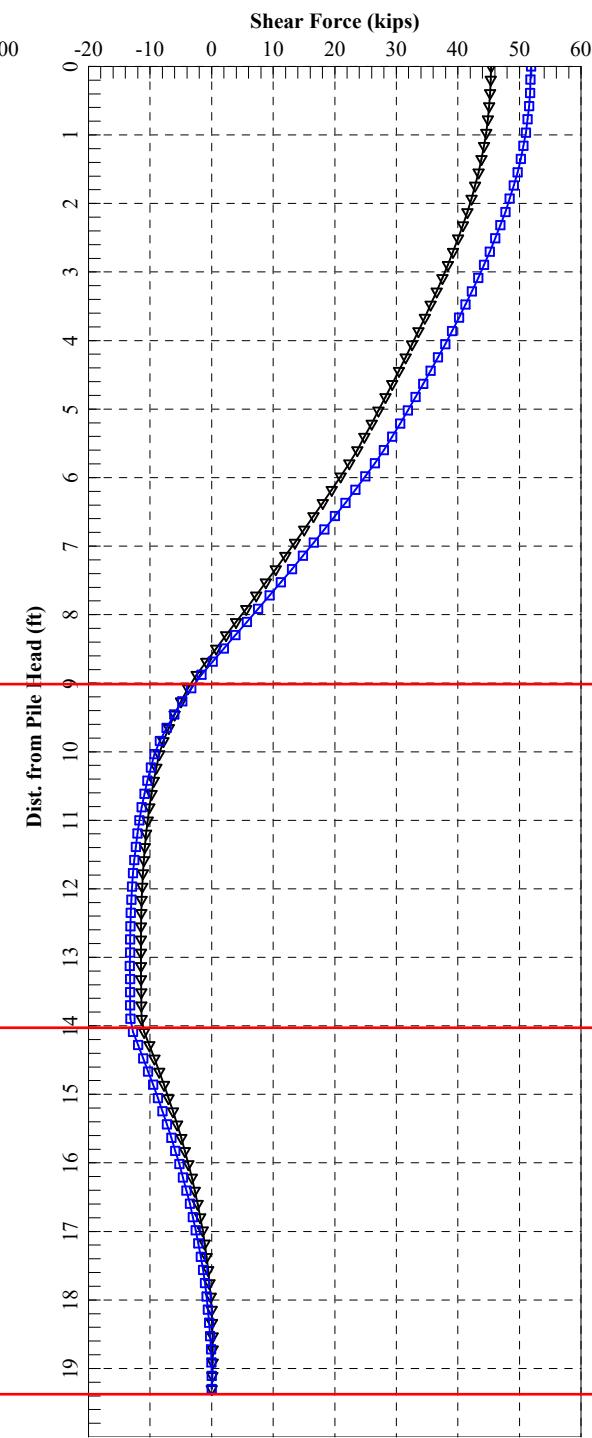
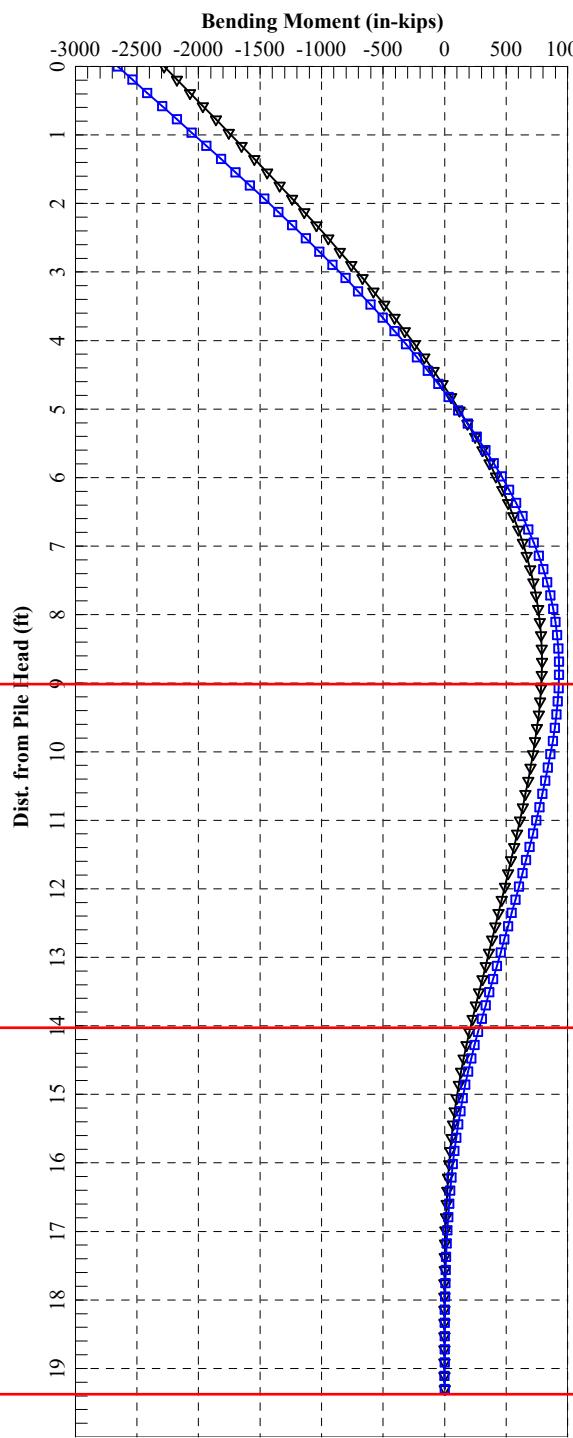
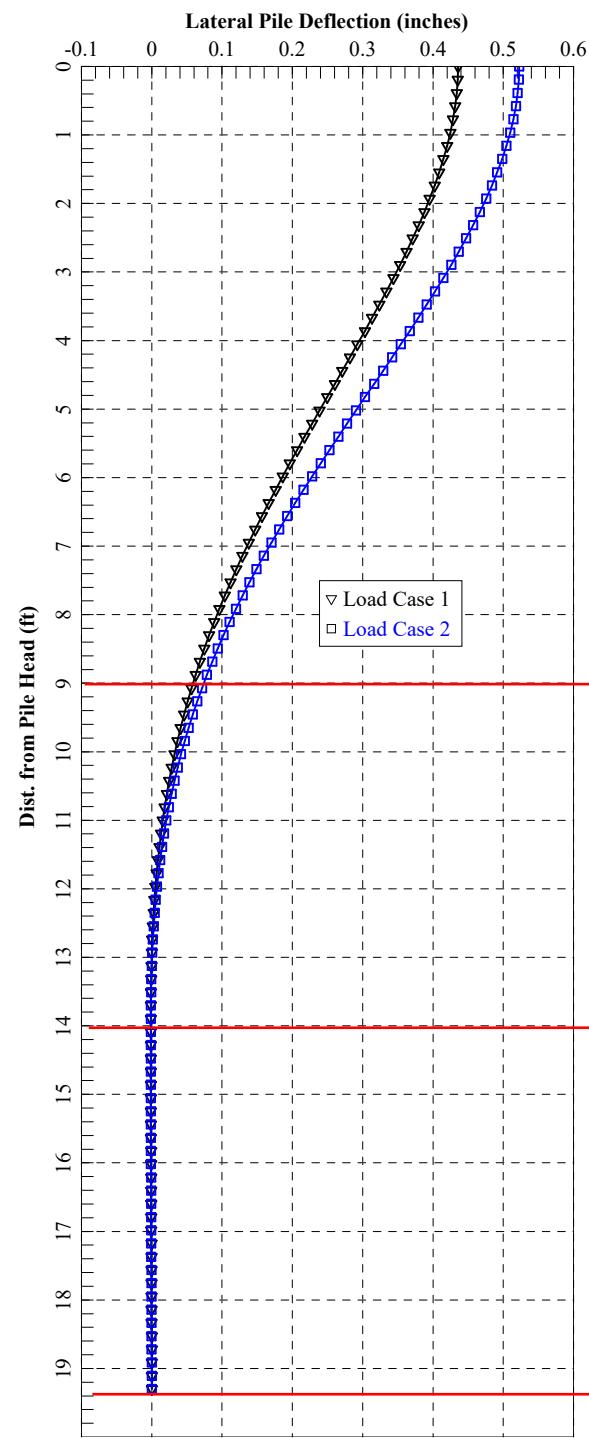
Δ_{rise} = 0.363 in

Total Thermal Movement Range at Each Abutment

Δ_{range} = 0.5445 in

Note: Thermal movements do NOT include load factors

Smelt Brook Bridge
Abutment 1 14x117 Piles



=====

Lpile for Windows, Version 2022-12.010

Analysis of Individual Piles and Drilled Shafts
Subjected to Lateral Loading Using the p-y Method
© 1985-2022 by Ensoft, Inc.
All Rights Reserved

=====

This copy of LPile is being used by:

Michael Johnescu
GEI Portland, Maine

Serial Number of Security Device: 264780746

This copy of LPile is licensed for exclusive use by:

GEI Consultants, Inc., LPILE Global, Global License

Use of this software by employees of GEI Consultants, Inc.
other than those of the office site in LPILE Global, Global License
is a violation of the software license agreement.

Files Used for Analysis

Path to file locations:

\Working\THORNTON TOMASETTI\2502334 MaineDOT Downeast Bridges Phase II\09_Engineering\02_Perry\07_Lpile\Pile Runs\No Scour No Corrosion\

Name of input data file:
Perry Abutment 1 HP14x117 2025-07-08.lp12d

Name of output report file:
Perry Abutment 1 HP14x117 2025-07-08.lp12o

Name of plot output file:
Perry Abutment 1 HP14x117 2025-07-08.lp12p

Name of runtime message file:
Perry Abutment 1 HP14x117 2025-07-08.lp12r

Date and Time of Analysis

Date: July 8, 2025 Time: 19:43:28

Problem Title

Project Name: Smelt Brook Bridge #2774

Job Number: 2502334

Client: Thornton Tomasetti

Engineer: M. Johnescu

Description: Lateral Pile Analysis Abutment 1 HP14x117

Program Options and Settings

Computational Options:

- Conventional Analysis

Engineering Units Used for Data Input and Computations:
- US Customary System Units (pounds, feet, inches)

Analysis Control Options:

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

Loading Type and Number of Cycles of Loading:

- Static loading specified

- Use of p-y modification factors for p-y curves not selected
- Analysis uses layering correction (Method of Georgiadis)
- 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
- Input of moment resistance at the pile tip not selected

- Computation of pile-head foundation stiffness matrix not selected
- Push-over analysis of pile not selected
- Buckling analysis of pile not selected

Output Options:

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

Pile Structural Properties and Geometry

Number of pile sections defined	=	3
Total length of pile	=	19.300 ft
Depth of ground surface below top of pile	=	0.000 ft

Pile diameters used for p-y curve computations are defined using 6 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	14.9000
2	14.000	14.9000
3	14.000	30.0000
4	19.000	30.0000
5	19.000	30.0000
6	19.300	30.0000

Input Structural Properties for Pile Sections:

Pile Section No. 1:

Section 1 is a H weak axis steel pile	=	
Length of section	=	14.000000 ft
Pile width	=	14.200000 in

Pile Section No. 2:

Section 2 is a drilled shaft with casing and H section core/insert	=	
Length of section	=	5.000000 ft
Section Diameter	=	30.000000 in

Pile Section No. 3:

Section 3 is a round drilled shaft, bored pile, or CIDH pile	=	
Length of section	=	0.300000 ft
Shaft Diameter	=	30.000000 in

Soil and Rock Layering Information

The soil profile is modelled using 5 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	=	5.700000 ft
Effective unit weight at top of layer	=	125.000000 pcf
Effective unit weight at bottom of layer	=	125.000000 pcf
Friction angle at top of layer	=	34.000000 deg.
Friction angle at bottom of layer	=	34.000000 deg.
Subgrade k at top of layer	=	122.000000 pci
Subgrade k at bottom of layer	=	122.000000 pci

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

Distance from top of pile to top of layer	=	5.700000 ft
Distance from top of pile to bottom of layer	=	9.000000 ft
Effective unit weight at top of layer	=	135.000000 pcf
Effective unit weight at bottom of layer	=	135.000000 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	=	209.000000 pci
Subgrade k at bottom of layer	=	209.000000 pci

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

Distance from top of pile to top of layer	=	9.000000 ft
Distance from top of pile to bottom of layer	=	10.000000 ft
Effective unit weight at top of layer	=	125.000000 pcf

Effective unit weight at bottom of layer = 125.00000 pcf
 Friction angle at top of layer = 32.00000 deg.
 Friction angle at bottom of layer = 32.00000 deg.
 Subgrade k at top of layer = 83.00000 pci
 Subgrade k at bottom of layer = 83.00000 pci

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

Distance from top of pile to top of layer = 10.00000 ft
 Distance from top of pile to bottom of layer = 14.00000 ft
 Effective unit weight at top of layer = 62.60000 pcf
 Effective unit weight at bottom of layer = 62.60000 pcf
 Friction angle at top of layer = 32.00000 deg.
 Friction angle at bottom of layer = 32.00000 deg.
 Subgrade k at top of layer = 55.00000 pci
 Subgrade k at bottom of layer = 55.00000 pci

Layer 5 is massive rock, p-y criteria by Liang et al., 2009

Distance from top of pile to top of layer = 14.00000 ft
 Distance from top of pile to bottom of layer = 50.00000 ft
 Effective unit weight at top of layer = 108.60000 pcf
 Effective unit weight at bottom of layer = 108.60000 pcf
 Uniaxial compressive strength at top of layer = 6411. psi
 Uniaxial compressive strength at bottom of layer = 6411. psi
 Poisson's ratio at top of layer = 0.290000
 Poisson's ratio at bottom of layer = 0.290000
 Option 1: Intact rock modulus at top of layer = 0.0000 psi
 Intact rock modulus at bottom of layer = 0.0000 psi
 Option 1: Geologic Strength Index for layer = 35.00000
 Option 2: Rock mass modulus at top of layer = 185500. psi
 Rock mass modulus at bottom of layer = 185500. psi
 Option 2 will use the input value of rock mass modulus to compute the p-y curve in massive rock.

The rock type is (sedimentary) shales, Hoek-Brown Material Constant mi = 6

(Depth of the lowest soil layer extends 30.700 ft below the pile tip)

Summary of Input Soil Properties

Layer Hoek-Brown	Soil Type	Layer	Effective	Angle of	Uniaxial	Rock Mass	Geologic	Int. Rock
---------------------	-----------	-------	-----------	----------	----------	-----------	----------	-----------

Num. Material Index, mi	Name (p-y Curve Type) Ratio	Depth ft	Unit Wt. pcf	Friction deg.	qu	kpy	Modulus psi	Strength Index	Modulus psi
1 0.00	Sand 0.00 (Reese, et al.)	0.00	125.0000	34.0000	--	122.0000	--	--	0.00
0.00	0.00	5.7000	125.0000	34.0000	--	122.0000	--	--	0.00
2 0.00	Sand 0.00 (Reese, et al.)	5.7000	135.0000	38.0000	--	209.0000	--	--	0.00
0.00	0.00	9.0000	135.0000	38.0000	--	209.0000	--	--	0.00
3 0.00	Sand 0.00 (Reese, et al.)	9.0000	125.0000	32.0000	--	83.0000	--	--	0.00
0.00	0.00	10.0000	125.0000	32.0000	--	83.0000	--	--	0.00
4 0.00	Sand 0.00 (Reese, et al.)	10.0000	62.6000	32.0000	--	55.0000	--	--	0.00
0.00	0.00	14.0000	62.6000	32.0000	--	55.0000	--	--	0.00
5 6.0000	Massive 0.2900	14.0000	108.6000	--	6411.	--	185500.	35.0000	0.00
6.0000	Rock 0.2900	50.0000	108.6000	--	6411.	--		35.0000	0.00

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 = 2

Load No.	Load Type	Condition 1	Condition 2	Axial Thrust Force, lbs	Compute Top y vs. Pile Length	Run Analysis
1	5	y = 0.435600 in	S = 0.0000 in/in	338000.	N.A.	Yes
2	5	y = 0.522720 in	S = 0.0000 in/in	338000.	N.A.	Yes

V = shear force applied normal to pile axis

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

Computations of Nominal Moment Capacity and Nonlinear Bending Stiffness-----

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

Number of Pile Sections Analyzed = 3

Pile Section No. 1:

Dimensions and Properties of Steel H Weak Axis:

Length of Section	=	14.00000 ft
Flange Width	=	14.90000 in
Section Depth	=	14.20000 in
Flange Thickness	=	0.805000 in
Web Thickness	=	0.805000 in
Yield Stress of Pipe	=	50.00000 ksi
Elastic Modulus	=	29000. ksi
Cross-sectional Area	=	34.123950 sq. in.
Moment of Inertia	=	444.363799 in^4
Elastic Bending Stiffness	=	12886550. kip-in^2
Plastic Modulus, Z	=	91.398684 in^3
Plastic Moment Capacity = Fy Z	=	4570.in-kip

Axial Structural Capacities:

Nom. Axial Structural Capacity = Fy As	=	1706.197 kips
Nominal Axial Tensile Capacity	=	-1706.197 kips

Number of Axial Thrust Force Values Determined from Pile-head Loadings = 1

Number Axial Thrust Force

1 338.000 kips

Definition of Run Messages:

Y = part of pipe section has yielded.

Axial Thrust Force = 338.000 kips

Bending Curvature, rad/in.	Bending Moment, in-kip	Bending Stiffness, kip-in ²	Depth to N Axis, in	Max Stress, ksi	Total Run Msg
0.0000456	58.7466414	12886018.	82.3695401	10.8801770	
0.0000912	117.4932829	12886018.	44.9097701	11.8552872	
0.0001368	176.2399243	12886018.	32.4231800	12.8303978	
0.0001824	234.9865658	12886018.	26.1798850	13.8055081	
0.0002279	293.7332072	12886018.	22.4339080	14.7806184	
0.0002735	352.4798486	12886018.	19.9365900	15.7557288	
0.0003191	411.2264901	12886018.	18.1527914	16.7308392	
0.0003647	469.9731315	12886018.	16.8149425	17.7059496	
0.0004103	528.7197729	12886018.	15.7743933	18.6810599	
0.0004559	587.4664144	12886018.	14.9419540	19.6561703	
0.0005015	646.2130558	12886018.	14.2608673	20.6312806	
0.0005471	704.9596973	12886018.	13.6932950	21.6063911	
0.0005927	763.7063387	12886018.	13.2130415	22.5815014	
0.0006383	822.4529801	12886018.	12.8013957	23.5566118	
0.0006838	881.1996216	12886018.	12.4446360	24.5317222	
0.0007294	939.9462630	12886018.	12.1324713	25.5068325	
0.0007750	998.6929045	12886018.	11.8570318	26.4819429	
0.0008206	1057.	12886018.	11.6121967	27.4570533	
0.0008662	1116.	12886018.	11.3931337	28.4321636	
0.0009118	1175.	12886018.	11.1959770	29.4072740	
0.0009574	1234.	12886018.	11.0175971	30.3823844	
0.001003	1292.	12886018.	10.8554336	31.3574947	
0.001049	1351.	12886018.	10.7073713	32.3326051	
0.001094	1410.	12886018.	10.5716475	33.3077154	
0.001140	1469.	12886018.	10.4467816	34.2828258	
0.001185	1527.	12886018.	10.3315208	35.2579362	
0.001231	1586.	12886018.	10.2247978	36.2330465	
0.001277	1645.	12886018.	10.1256979	37.2081569	
0.001322	1704.	12886018.	10.0334324	38.1832673	
0.001368	1762.	12886018.	9.9473180	39.1583777	
0.001413	1821.	12886018.	9.8667594	40.1334880	
0.001459	1880.	12886018.	9.7912356	41.1085984	
0.0001504	1939.	12886018.	9.7202891	42.0837087	
0.0001550	1997.	12886018.	9.6535159	43.0588191	

0.0001596	2056.	12886018.	9.5965583	44.0339295
0.0001641	2115.	12886018.	9.5310983	45.0090399
0.0001687	2174.	12886018.	9.4748524	45.9841502
0.0001732	2232.	12886018.	9.4215668	46.9592606
0.0001778	2291.	12886018.	9.3710138	47.9343710
0.0001869	2409.	12886018.	9.2773059	49.8845917
0.0001960	2521.	12858940.	9.1960581	50.0000000 Y
0.0002052	2626.	12798181.	9.1271995	50.0000000 Y
0.0002143	2724.	12712785.	9.0686679	50.0000000 Y
0.0002234	2817.	12609239.	9.0188442	50.0000000 Y
0.0002325	2905.	12492687.	8.9763694	50.0000000 Y
0.0002416	2988.	12365452.	8.9440999	50.0000000 Y
0.0002507	3067.	12237288.	8.9096593	50.0000000 Y
0.0002599	3143.	12095281.	8.8836724	50.0000000 Y
0.0002690	3216.	11956154.	8.8614936	50.0000000 Y
0.0002781	3286.	11815055.	8.8429637	50.0000000 Y
0.0002872	3353.	11674191.	8.8273849	50.0000000 Y
0.0002963	3415.	11523717.	8.8123943	50.0000000 Y
0.0003054	3472.	11365458.	8.7978046	50.0000000 Y
0.0003146	3524.	11201760.	8.7835946	50.0000000 Y
0.0003237	3572.	11034440.	8.7697084	50.0000000 Y
0.0003328	3616.	10865046.	8.7560946	50.0000000 Y
0.0003419	3657.	10694896.	8.7427054	50.0000000 Y
0.0003510	3695.	10525105.	8.7294965	50.0000000 Y
0.0003602	3730.	10356041.	8.7166052	50.0000000 Y
0.0003693	3762.	10188400.	8.7040516	50.0000000 Y
0.0003784	3793.	10023433.	8.6916285	50.0000000 Y
0.0003875	3821.	9861248.	8.6794603	50.0000000 Y
0.0003966	3848.	9701670.	8.6677810	50.0000000 Y
0.0004057	3873.	9545581.	8.6560247	50.0000000 Y
0.0004149	3896.	9391591.	8.6446186	50.0000000 Y
0.0004240	3918.	9241864.	8.6333632	50.0000000 Y
0.0004331	3939.	9095233.	8.6225297	50.0000000 Y
0.0004422	3959.	8951699.	8.6115093	50.0000000 Y
0.0004513	3977.	8811781.	8.6011152	50.0000000 Y
0.0004605	3995.	8675311.	8.5904615	50.0000000 Y
0.0004696	4011.	8541626.	8.5804245	50.0000000 Y
0.0004787	4027.	8411829.	8.5703230	50.0000000 Y
0.0004878	4041.	8284768.	8.5604444	50.0000000 Y
0.0004969	4055.	8161113.	8.5508674	50.0000000 Y
0.0005060	4069.	8040641.	8.5411169	50.0000000 Y
0.0005152	4082.	7922849.	8.5319334	50.0000000 Y
0.0005243	4094.	7808122.	8.5227495	50.0000000 Y
0.0005334	4105.	7696454.	8.5135075	50.0000000 Y
0.0005425	4116.	75787489.	8.5048510	50.0000000 Y
0.0005790	4156.	7177238.	8.4706261	50.0000000 Y
0.0006155	4189.	6806076.	8.4387713	50.0000000 Y
0.0006519	4217.	6468428.	8.4084998	50.0000000 Y
0.0006884	4241.	6161017.	8.3801014	50.0000000 Y

0.0007249	4262.	5879897.	8.3536136	50.0000000 Y
0.0007613	4281.	5622502.	8.3283631	50.0000000 Y
0.0007978	4297.	5385837.	8.3046426	50.0000000 Y
0.0008343	4311.	5167859.	8.2822200	50.0000000 Y
0.0008708	4324.	4965920.	8.2667458	50.0000000 Y
0.0009072	4336.	4779028.	8.2401506	50.0000000 Y
0.0009437	4346.	4605422.	8.2212498	50.0000000 Y
0.0009802	4355.	4443484.	8.2025947	50.0000000 Y
0.0010166	4364.	4292679.	8.1849754	50.0000000 Y

Summary of Results for Nominal Moment Capacity for Section 1

Load No.	Axial Thrust kips	Nominal Moment Capacity in-kips
1	338.0000000000	4364.

Note that the values in the above table are not factored by a strength reduction factor for LRFD.

The value of the strength reduction factor depends on the provisions of the LRFD code being followed.

The above values should be multiplied by the appropriate strength reduction factor to compute ultimate moment capacity according to the LRFD structural design standard being followed.

Pile Section No. 2:

Dimensions and Properties of Drilled Shaft (Bored Pile) with Casing and H Weak Axis Core/Insert:

Length of Section	=	5.00000 ft
Outside Diameter of Casing	=	30.00000 in
Casing Wall Thickness	=	0.000 in
Moment of Inertia of Steel Casing	=	0.000 in^4
Width Flange of Core/Insert	=	14.90000 in
Depth of Core/Insert	=	14.20000 in
Flange Thickness of Core/Insert	=	0.80500 in
Web Thickness of Core/Insert	=	0.80500 in

Moment of Inertia of Steel Core/Insert	=	444.363799 in^4
Yield Stress of Casing	=	50000. psi
Elastic Modulus of Casing	=	29000000. psi
Yield Stress of Core/Insert	=	50000. psi
Elastic Modulus of Core/Insert	=	29000000. psi
Number of Reinforcing Bars	=	0 bars
Gross Area of Pile	=	706.858347 sq. in.
Area of Concrete	=	672.734397 sq. in.
Cross-sectional Area of Steel Casing	=	0.0000 sq. in.
Cross-sectional Area of Steel Core/Insert	=	34.123950 sq. in.
Area of All Steel (Casing, Core/Insert, and Bars)	=	34.123950 sq. in.
Area Ratio of All Steel to Gross Area	=	4.83 percent

Note that the core is assumed to be void of concrete.

Axial Structural Capacities:

Nom. Axial Structural Capacity = 0.85 Fc Ac + Fy As	=	3993.494 kips
Tensile Load for Cracking of Concrete	=	-393.967 kips
Nominal Axial Tensile Capacity	=	-1706.197 kips

Number of Axial Thrust Force Values Determined from Pile-head Loadings = 1

Number	Axial Thrust Force kips
1	338.000

Definition of Run Messages:

Y = part of pipe section has yielded.

Axial Thrust Force = 338.000 kips

Core Run Stress Curvature rad/in.	Bending Moment in-kip	Bending Stiffness kip-in ²	Depth to N Axis in	Max Comp Strain in/in	Max Tens Strain in/in	Max Conc Stress ksi	Max Steel Stress ksi	Max Casing Stress ksi	Max
0.0000456 3.5754402	782.8761714	171723121.	34.6937687	0.0001582	0.00002140	0.6400313	0.00000	0.00000	

0.00000912	1564.	171528982.	24.9230970	0.0002272	-0.00004629	0.9007222	0.00000	0.00000
4.5680465								
0.00001368	2333.	170579709.	21.6877652	0.0002966	-0.000114	1.1517661	0.00000	0.00000
5.5677730								
0.00001824	2333.	127934782.	18.8268166	0.0003433	-0.000204	1.3140789	0.00000	0.00000
5.9107401 C								
0.00002279	2534.	111184092.	17.4824496	0.0003985	-0.000285	1.5001533	0.00000	0.00000
6.4997154 C								
0.00002735	2802.	102429466.	16.5445521	0.0004526	-0.000368	1.6758684	0.00000	0.00000
7.0556628 C								
0.00003191	3056.	95759777.	15.8531125	0.0005059	-0.000451	1.8430432	0.00000	0.00000
7.5916992 C								
0.00003647	3301.	90514066.	15.3231746	0.0005589	-0.000535	2.0027381	0.00000	0.00000
8.1157259 C								
0.00004103	3541.	86295141.	14.9076175	0.0006117	-0.000619	2.1558956	0.00000	0.00000
-8.855540 C								
0.00004559	3776.	82826814.	14.5754161	0.0006645	-0.000703	2.3029682	0.00000	0.00000
-10.278730 C								
0.00005015	4007.	79904119.	14.3033012	0.0007173	-0.000787	2.4438914	0.00000	0.00000
-11.702341 C								
0.00005471	4234.	77395296.	14.0766627	0.0007701	-0.000871	2.5787242	0.00000	0.00000
-13.125756 C								
0.00005927	4458.	75212000.	13.8861653	0.0008230	-0.000955	2.7076302	0.00000	0.00000
-14.546978 C								
0.00006383	4677.	73284035.	13.7239633	0.0008759	-0.001039	2.8305674	0.00000	0.00000
-15.966199 C								
0.00006838	4894.	71563742.	13.5850599	0.0009290	-0.001123	2.9476104	0.00000	0.00000
-17.382105 C								
0.00007294	5107.	70011582.	13.4650653	0.0009822	-0.001206	3.0587155	0.00000	0.00000
-18.794741 C								
0.00007750	5317.	68601701.	13.3617839	0.0010356	-0.001289	3.1640141	0.00000	0.00000
-20.201541 C								
0.00008206	5523.	67305267.	13.2710209	0.0010890	-0.001373	3.2632244	0.00000	0.00000
-21.605859 C								
0.00008662	5726.	66107738.	13.1920462	0.0011427	-0.001456	3.3564995	0.00000	0.00000
-23.004565 C								
0.00009118	5926.	64994247.	13.1233241	0.0011966	-0.001539	3.4438037	0.00000	0.00000
-24.397045 C								
0.00009574	6123.	63952176.	13.0634353	0.0012507	-0.001621	3.5250663	0.00000	0.00000
-25.783171 C								
0.0001003	6316.	62969608.	13.0104604	0.0013049	-0.001704	3.6001124	0.00000	0.00000
-27.165025 C								
0.0001049	6505.	62039427.	12.9640571	0.0013594	-0.001786	3.6689603	0.00000	0.00000
-28.540983 C								
0.0001094	6691.	61154985.	12.9236788	0.0014140	-0.001868	3.7315681	0.00000	0.00000
-29.909935 C								
0.0001140	6874.	60310198.	12.8886486	0.0014690	-0.001950	3.7878552	0.00000	0.00000
-31.271968 C								
0.0001185	7053.	59499898.	12.8583956	0.0015241	-0.002032	3.8377379	0.00000	0.00000

-32.626843 C								
0.0001231	7228.	58719657.	12.8324354	0.0015796	-0.002113	3.8811295	0.00000	0.00000
-33.974395 C								
0.0001277	7399.	57965660.	12.8103548	0.0016352	-0.002194	3.9179406	0.00000	0.00000
-35.314450 C								
0.0001322	7567.	57234596.	12.7917990	0.0016912	-0.002275	3.9480782	0.00000	0.00000
-36.646829 C								
0.0001368	7731.	56523566.	12.7764635	0.0017474	-0.002356	3.9714459	0.00000	0.00000
-37.971344 C								
0.0001413	7890.	55830032.	12.7637945	0.0018039	-0.002436	3.9879438	0.00000	0.00000
-39.287793 C								
0.0001459	8046.	55151735.	12.7527038	0.0018604	-0.002516	3.9974680	0.00000	0.00000
-40.595975 C								
0.0001504	8197.	54486385.	12.7443241	0.0019173	-0.002596	3.9985262	0.00000	0.00000
-41.895872 C								
0.0001550	8344.	53830547.	12.7425049	0.0019751	-0.002675	3.9991570	0.00000	0.00000
-43.186838 C								
0.0001596	8486.	53182738.	12.7400946	0.0020328	-0.002754	3.9995059	0.00000	0.00000
-44.468190 C								
0.0001641	8623.	52542586.	12.7398494	0.0020909	-0.002833	3.9996772	0.00000	0.00000
-45.739877 C								
0.0001687	8756.	51910172.	12.7415828	0.0021493	-0.002911	3.9997357	0.00000	0.00000
-47.001949 C								
0.0001732	8885.	51285785.	12.7451144	0.0022080	-0.002989	3.9997076	0.00000	0.00000
-48.254530 C								
0.0001778	9009.	50669806.	12.7502672	0.0022670	-0.003067	3.9995797	0.00000	0.00000
-49.497817 C								
0.0001869	9237.	49417413.	12.7611819	0.0023853	-0.003222	3.9987228	0.00000	0.00000
-50.000000 CY								
0.0001960	9436.	48133462.	12.7712281	0.0025036	-0.003377	4.0000000	0.00000	0.00000
-50.000000 CY								
0.0002052	9611.	46846306.	12.7811290	0.0026221	-0.003532	3.9987374	0.00000	0.00000
-50.000000 CY								
0.0002143	9765.	45571260.	12.7905380	0.0027406	-0.003687	3.9997972	0.00000	0.00000
-50.000000 CY								
0.0002234	9900.	44319197.	12.7995220	0.0028593	-0.003842	3.9996057	0.00000	0.00000
-50.000000 CY								
0.0002325	10021.	43100463.	12.8085680	0.0029781	-0.003997	3.9966621	0.00000	0.00000
-50.000000 CY								
0.0002416	10129.	41920518.	12.8175362	0.0030970	-0.004152	3.9962487	0.00000	0.00000
-50.000000 CY								
0.0002507	10225.	40778563.	12.8261503	0.0032161	-0.004306	3.9958022	0.00000	0.00000
-50.000000 CY								
0.0002599	10311.	39679581.	12.8347318	0.0033352	-0.004461	3.9978873	0.00000	0.00000
-50.000000 CY								
0.0002690	10389.	38624638.	12.8434254	0.0034546	-0.004615	3.9999698	0.00000	0.00000
-50.000000 CY								
0.0002781	10460.	37613738.	12.8522550	0.0035742	-0.004769	3.9994398	0.00000	0.00000
-50.000000 CY								

0.0002872	10523.	36638828.	12.8602261	0.0036936	-0.004923	3.9977229	0.00000	0.00000
-50.000000 CY								
0.0002963	10581.	35708059.	12.8694659	0.0038136	-0.005076	3.9949775	0.00000	0.00000
-50.000000 CY								
0.0003054	10581.	34642147.	12.9110911	0.0039437	-0.005220	3.9999785	0.00000	0.00000
-50.000000 CY								
0.0003146	10581.	33638026.	12.9465200	0.0040726	-0.005364	3.9988902	0.00000	0.00000
-50.000000 CY								
0.0003237	10581.	32690476.	12.9851318	0.0042031	-0.005507	3.9956429	0.00000	0.00000
-50.000000 CY								
0.0003328	10581.	31794847.	13.0291387	0.0043361	-0.005648	3.9988201	0.00000	0.00000
-50.000000 CY								
0.0003419	10581.	30946984.	13.1174774	0.0044851	-0.005772	3.9996825	0.00000	0.00000
-50.000000 CY								
0.0003510	10581.	30143167.	13.1684908	0.0046227	-0.005909	3.9966786	0.00000	0.00000
-50.000000 CY								
0.0003602	10581.	29380048.	13.2230950	0.0047624	-0.006042	3.9959577	0.00000	0.00000
-50.000000 CY								
0.0003693	10581.	28654615.	13.2797721	0.0049039	-0.006174	3.9990624	0.00000	0.00000
-50.000000 CY								
0.0003784	10581.	27964142.	13.3390408	0.0050474	-0.006304	3.9938214	0.00000	0.00000
-50.000000 CY								
0.0003875	10581.	27306163.	13.3983887	0.0051920	-0.006433	3.9999379	0.00000	0.00000
-50.000000 CY								
0.0003966	10581.	26678435.	13.4585141	0.0053380	-0.006561	3.9961684	0.00000	0.00000
-50.000000 CY								
0.0004057	10581.	26078919.	13.5206959	0.0054860	-0.006686	3.9972142	0.00000	0.00000
-50.000000 CY								
0.0004149	10581.	25505756.	13.5840675	0.0056355	-0.006810	3.9975444	0.00000	0.00000
-50.000000 CY								
0.0004240	10581.	24957245.	13.6495948	0.0057872	-0.006932	3.9932669	0.00000	0.00000
-50.000000 CY								
0.0004331	10581.	24431830.	13.6552542	0.0059141	-0.007079	3.9952603	0.00000	0.00000
-50.000000 CY								
0.0004422	10581.	23928081.	13.7187880	0.0060667	-0.007200	3.9995262	0.00000	0.00000
-50.000000 CY								
0.0004513	10581.	23444685.	13.7837918	0.0062211	-0.007319	3.9951594	0.00000	0.00000
-50.000000 CY								
0.0004605	10581.	22980434.	13.8497115	0.0063771	-0.007436	3.9995438	0.00000	0.00000
-50.000000 CY								
0.0004696	10581.	22534212.	13.8551324	0.0065060	-0.007581	3.9888722	0.00000	0.00000
-50.000000 CY								
0.0004787	10581.	22104989.	13.9213813	0.0066640	-0.007697	3.9987696	0.00000	0.00000
-50.000000 CY								
0.0004878	10581.	21691811.	13.9868929	0.0068229	-0.007811	3.9891390	0.00000	0.00000
-50.000000 CY								
0.0004969	10581.	21293797.	13.9916489	0.0069528	-0.007955	3.9934066	0.00000	0.00000
-50.000000 CY								
0.0005060	10581.	20910125.	14.0561973	0.0071130	-0.008068	3.9998729	0.00000	0.00000

50.000000 CY								
0.0005152	10581.	20540034.	14.0606157	0.0072435	-0.008211	3.9920462	0.00000	0.00000
50.000000 CY								
0.0005243	10581.	20182816.	14.1267238	0.0074063	-0.008322	3.9954793	0.00000	0.00000
50.000000 CY								

Summary of Results for Nominal Moment Capacity for Section 2

Load No.	Axial Thrust kips	Nominal Moment Capacity in-kips
1	338.000000000	10581.

Note that the values in the above table are not factored by a strength reduction factor for LRFD.

The value of the strength reduction factor depends on the provisions of the LRFD code being followed.

The above values should be multiplied by the appropriate strength reduction factor to compute ultimate moment capacity according to the LRFD structural design standard being followed.

Pile Section No. 3:

Dimensions and Properties of Drilled Shaft (Bored Pile):

Length of Section	=	0.30000 ft
Shaft Diameter	=	30.00000 in
Number of Reinforcing Bars	=	0 bars
Yield Stress of Reinforcing Bars	=	0.000 psi
Modulus of Elasticity of Reinforcing Bars	=	0.000 psi
Gross Area of Shaft	=	706.858347 sq. in.
Total Area of Reinforcing Steel	=	0.000 sq. in.
Area Ratio of Steel Reinforcement	=	0.00 percent
Offset of Center of Rebar Cage from Center of Pile	=	0.000 in

Axial Structural Capacities:

Nom. Axial Structural Capacity = 0.85 Fc Ac + Fy As	=	2403.318 kips
Tensile Load for Cracking of Concrete	=	-293.989 kips
Nominal Axial Tensile Capacity	=	0.000 kips

Concrete Properties:

Compressive Strength of Concrete	=	4000. psi
Modulus of Elasticity of Concrete	=	3604997. psi
Modulus of Rupture of Concrete	=	-474.34165 psi
Compression Strain at Peak Stress	=	0.001886
Tensile Strain at Fracture of Concrete	=	-0.0001154
Maximum Coarse Aggregate Size	=	0.750000 in

Number of Axial Thrust Force Values Determined from Pile-head Loadings = 1

Number	Axial Thrust Force kips
1	338.000

Definitions of Run Messages and Notes:

C = concrete in section has cracked in tension.
Y = stress in reinforcing steel has reached yield stress.
T = ACI 318 criteria for tension-controlled section met, tensile strain in reinforcement exceeds 0.005 while simultaneously compressive strain in concrete more than 0.003. See ACI 318-14, Section 21.2.3.
Z = depth of tensile zone in concrete section is less than 10 percent of section depth.

Bending Stiffness (EI) = Computed Bending Moment / Curvature.
Position of neutral axis is measured from edge of compression side of pile.
Compressive stresses and strains are positive in sign.
Tensile stresses and strains are negative in sign.

Axial Thrust Force = 338.000 kips

Bending Curvature rad/in.	Bending Moment in-kip	Bending Stiffness kip-in ²	Depth to N Axis in	Max Comp Strain in/in	Max Tens Strain in/in	Max Conc Stress ksi	Max Steel Stress ksi	Run Msg
---------------------------	-----------------------	---------------------------------------	--------------------	-----------------------	-----------------------	---------------------	----------------------	---------

0.0003488	3930.	11269390.	7.0647183	0.0024638	-0.007999	3.9993377	0.00000 C
0.0003588	3933.	10962369.	7.0200780	0.0025185	-0.008244	3.9948959	0.00000 C
0.0003688	3935.	10670842.	6.9767120	0.0025727	-0.008490	3.9988000	0.00000 C
0.0003788	3937.	10394268.	6.9364338	0.0026272	-0.008735	3.9992655	0.00000 C
0.0003888	3938.	10131150.	6.8994446	0.0026822	-0.008980	3.9930193	0.00000 C
0.0003988	3940.	9880913.	6.8642937	0.0027371	-0.009225	3.9976148	0.00000 C
0.0004088	3941.	9642601.	6.8327748	0.0027929	-0.009470	3.9998082	0.00000 C
0.0004188	3943.	9415124.	6.8028176	0.0028487	-0.009714	3.9936249	0.00000 C
0.0004288	3944.	9197857.	6.7755235	0.0029050	-0.009957	3.9937472	0.00000 C
0.0004388	3944.	8996241.	6.7497027	0.0029614	-0.010201	3.9978578	0.00000 C
0.0004488	3945.	8796672.	6.7213597	0.0030162	-0.010446	3.9997678	0.00000 C
0.0004588	3945.	8599460.	6.6950449	0.0030714	-0.010691	3.9952130	0.00000 C
0.0004688	3945.	8416116.	6.6698356	0.0031265	-0.010936	3.9897704	0.00000 C
0.0004788	3945.	8240322.	6.6466666	0.0031821	-0.011180	3.9947672	0.00000 C
0.0004888	3945.	8071722.	6.6255883	0.0032383	-0.011424	3.9981234	0.00000 C
0.0004988	3945.	7909883.	6.6053510	0.0032944	-0.011668	3.9998018	0.00000 C
0.0005088	3945.	7754406.	6.5861032	0.0033507	-0.011912	3.9954073	0.00000 C
0.0005188	3945.	7604924.	6.5681500	0.0034072	-0.012155	3.9865553	0.00000 C
0.0005288	3945.	7461096.	6.5521782	0.0034645	-0.012398	3.9914258	0.00000 C
0.0005388	3945.	7322607.	6.5365200	0.0035216	-0.012641	3.9957147	0.00000 C
0.0005488	3945.	7189165.	6.5218612	0.0035789	-0.012884	3.9985461	0.00000 C
0.0006088	3945.	6480582.	6.4956146	0.0039542	-0.014308	3.9988305	0.00000 C

Summary of Results for Nominal Moment Capacity for Section 3

Moment values interpolated at maximum compressive strain = 0.003
or maximum developed moment if pile fails at smaller strains.

Load No.	Axial Thrust kips	Nominal Mom. Cap. in-kip	Max. Comp. Strain	Max. Tens. Strain
1	338.000	3944.712	0.00300000	-0.01037372

Note that the values of moment capacity in the table above are not factored by a strength reduction factor (phi-factor).

In ACI 318, the value of the strength reduction factor depends on whether the transverse reinforcing steel bars are tied hoops (0.65) or spirals (0.75).

The above values should be multiplied by the appropriate strength reduction factor to compute ultimate moment capacity according to ACI 318, or the value required by the design standard being followed.

The following table presents factored moment capacities and corresponding bending stiffnesses computed for common resistance factor values used for reinforced concrete sections.

Axial Load No.	Resist. Factor	Nominal Ax. Thrust kips	Nominal Moment Cap in-kips	Ult. (Fac) Ax. Thrust kips	Ult. (Fac) Moment Cap in-kips	Bend. Stiff. at Ult Mom kip-in^2
1	0.65	338.000000	3945.	219.700000	2564.	102467058.
1	0.75	338.000000	3945.	253.500000	2959.	74196005.
1	0.90	338.000000	3945.	304.200000	3550.	34318498.

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	31386.
2	5.7000	4.9435	Yes	No	31386.	75384.
3	9.0000	9.8273	Yes	No	106770.	31829.
4	10.0000	10.8381	Yes	No	138600.	175402.
5	14.0000	14.0000	No	Yes	N.A.	N.A.

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

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 = 0.435600 inches
Rotation of pile head = 0.000E+00 radians
Axial load on pile head = 338000.0 lbs

Depth Deflect. Bending Shear Slope Total Bending Soil Res. Soil Spr. Distrib.

18.3350	-1.32E-04	-1453.	90.7947	2.80E-05	0.00	1.72E+11	35.4360	623201.	0.00
18.5280	-6.69E-05	-1170.	152.7016	2.80E-05	0.00	1.72E+11	18.0242	623891.	0.00
18.7210	-2.16E-06	-789.472	174.2493	2.80E-05	0.00	1.72E+11	0.5835	624581.	0.00
18.9140	6.26E-05	-406.222	155.4093	2.79E-05	0.00	1.72E+11	-16.853	623937.	0.00
19.1070	1.27E-04	-113.363	97.1422	2.79E-05	0.00	1.58E+11	-33.464	608986.	0.00
19.3000	1.92E-04	0.00	0.00	2.79E-05	0.00	1.58E+11	-50.424	304169.	0.00

* This analysis computed pile response using nonlinear moment-curvature relationships. Values of total stress due to combined axial and bending stresses are computed only for elastic sections only and do not equal the actual stresses in concrete and steel. Stresses in concrete and steel may be interpolated from the output for nonlinear bending properties relative to the magnitude of bending moment developed in the pile.

Output Summary for Load Case No. 1:

Pile-head deflection	=	0.43560000 inches
Computed slope at pile head	=	0.000000 radians
Maximum bending moment	=	-2280592. inch-lbs
Maximum shear force	=	45375. 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	=	2

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

Pile-head conditions are Displacement and Pile-head Rotation (Loading Type 5)		
Displacement of pile head	=	0.522720 inches
Rotation of pile head	=	0.000E+00 radians
Axial load on pile head	=	338000.0 lbs

Depth feet	Deflect. inches	Bending Moment in-lbs	Shear Force lbs	Slope radians	Total Stress psi*	Bending Stiffness lb-in^2	Soil Res. p lb/inch	Soil Spr. Es*H lb/inch	Distrib. Lat. Load lb/inch
0.00	0.5227	-2657154.	51867.	0.00	54454.	1.28E+10	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.1930	0.5222	-2536914.	51807.	-4.71E-04	52438.	1.28E+10	-24.246	107.5405	0.00
0.3860	0.5205	-2416445.	51719.	-9.18E-04	50418.	1.29E+10	-51.799	230.4681	0.00
0.5790	0.5179	-2295914.	51564.	-0.00134	48397.	1.29E+10	-81.891	366.2048	0.00
0.7720	0.5143	-2175498.	51338.	-0.00174	46378.	1.29E+10	-113.567	511.3937	0.00
0.9650	0.5098	-2055386.	51037.	-0.00212	44365.	1.29E+10	-146.040	663.4112	0.00
1.1580	0.5045	-1935768.	50662.	-0.00248	42359.	1.29E+10	-178.546	819.6699	0.00

Depth feet	Deflect. inches	Bending Moment in-lbs	Shear Force lbs	Slope radians	Total Stress psi*	Bending Stiffness lb-in^2	Soil Res. p lb/inch	Soil Spr. Es*H lb/inch	Distrib. Lat. Load lb/inch
1.3510	0.4983	-1816835.	50211.	-0.00282	40365.	1.29E+10	-210.680	979.1327	0.00
1.5440	0.4914	-1698777.	49687.	-0.00314	38386.	1.29E+10	-241.814	1140.	0.00
1.7370	0.4838	-1581777.	49093.	-0.00343	36424.	1.29E+10	-271.000	1297.	0.00
1.9300	0.4755	-1466008.	48433.	-0.00370	34483.	1.29E+10	-298.859	1456.	0.00
2.1230	0.4667	-1351635.	47709.	-0.00396	32566.	1.29E+10	-326.624	1621.	0.00
2.3160	0.4572	-1238825.	46923.	-0.00419	30675.	1.29E+10	-351.652	1781.	0.00
2.5090	0.4472	-1127726.	46083.	-0.00440	28812.	1.29E+10	-373.766	1936.	0.00
2.7020	0.4368	-1018474.	45193.	-0.00460	26980.	1.29E+10	-394.790	2093.	0.00
2.8950	0.4260	-911195.	44259.	-0.00477	25182.	1.29E+10	-412.286	2242.	0.00
3.0880	0.4147	-806000.	43288.	-0.00492	23418.	1.29E+10	-425.857	2378.	0.00
3.2810	0.4031	-702976.	42282.	-0.00506	21691.	1.29E+10	-442.699	2543.	0.00
3.4740	0.3913	-602228.	41241.	-0.00518	20002.	1.29E+10	-456.759	2704.	0.00
3.6670	0.3792	-503845.	40171.	-0.00528	18352.	1.29E+10	-467.046	2853.	0.00
3.8600	0.3668	-407896.	39072.	-0.00536	16744.	1.29E+10	-482.307	3045.	0.00
4.0530	0.3544	-314477.	37936.	-0.00542	15177.	1.29E+10	-498.569	3259.	0.00
4.2460	0.3417	-223687.	36766.	-0.00547	13655.	1.29E+10	-511.898	3469.	0.00
4.4390	0.3290	-135612.	35568.	-0.00550	12179.	1.29E+10	-521.997	3674.	0.00
4.6320	0.3162	-50318.	34352.	-0.00552	10749.	1.29E+10	-528.572	3871.	0.00
4.8250	0.3034	32148.	33124.	-0.00552	10444.	1.29E+10	-531.336	4055.	0.00
5.0180	0.2907	111759.	31889.	-0.00551	11779.	1.29E+10	-535.689	4268.	0.00
5.2110	0.2779	188482.	30628.	-0.00548	13065.	1.29E+10	-553.310	4611.	0.00
5.4040	0.2653	262210.	29328.	-0.00544	14301.	1.29E+10	-569.511	4972.	0.00
5.5970	0.2527	332846.	27992.	-0.00539	15485.	1.29E+10	-584.201	5354.	0.00
5.7900	0.2403	400302.	26545.	-0.00532	16616.	1.29E+10	-664.645	6406.	0.00
5.9830	0.2281	464137.	24981.	-0.00524	17687.	1.29E+10	-685.903	6965.	0.00
6.1760	0.2160	524227.	23371.	-0.00516	18694.	1.29E+10	-704.715	7555.	0.00
6.3690	0.2042	580464.	21720.	-0.00506	19637.	1.29E+10	-720.889	8177.	0.00
6.5620	0.1926	632752.	20035.	-0.00495	20513.	1.29E+10	-734.249	8829.	0.00
6.7550	0.1813	681012.	18323.	-0.00483	21323.	1.29E+10	-744.639	9514.	0.00
6.9480	0.1702	725183.	16590.	-0.00470	22063.	1.29E+10	-751.922	10230.	0.00
7.1410	0.1595	765218.	14833.	-0.00457	22734.	1.29E+10	-765.020	11109.	0.00
7.3340	0.1491	801043.	13048.	-0.00443	23335.	1.29E+10	-776.768	12068.	0.00
7.5270	0.1390	832588.	11238.	-0.00428	23864.	1.29E+10	-786.279	13103.	0.00
7.7200	0.1292	859798.	9408.	-0.00413	24320.	1.29E+10	-793.482	14220.	0.00
7.9130	0.1199	882632.	7565.	-0.00397	24703.	1.29E+10	-798.322	15426.	0.00
8.1060	0.1108	901059.	5713.	-0.00381	25012.	1.29E+10	-800.753	16732.	0.00
8.2990	0.1022	915064.	3859.	-0.00365	25247.	1.29E+10	-800.749	18147.	0.00
8.4920	0.09393	924646.	2087.	-0.00348	25487.	1.29E+10	-798.259	19681.	0.00
8.6850	0.08606	929815.	164.0889	-0.00332	25494.	1.29E+10	-793.298	21349.	0.00
8.8780	0.07857	938599.	-1665.	-0.00315	25507.	1.29E+10	-785.851	23165.	0.00
9.0710	0.07147	927037.	-3322.	-0.00298	25447.	1.29E+10	-645.696	20924.	0.00
9.2640	0.06475	919880.	-4762.	-0.00282	25327.	1.29E+10	-597.469	21370.	0.00
9.4570	0.05842	909390.	-6091.	-0.00265	25151.	1.29E+10	-550.268	21815.	0.00
9.6500	0.05247	895820.	-7312.	-0.00249	24924.	1.29E+10	-504.270	22260.	0.00
9.8430	0.04688	879419.	-8428.	-0.00233	24649.	1.29E+10	-459.639	22705.	0.00
10.0360	0.04167	860429.	-9280.	-0.00217	24331.	1.29E+10	-276.088	15341.	0.00
10.2290	0.03681	839838.	-9888.	-0.00202	23985.	1.29E+10	-248.525	15636.	0.00
10.4220	0.03230	817795.	-10433.	-0.00187	23616.	1.29E+10	-222.209	15931.	0.00
10.6150	0.02814	794445.	-10918.	-0.00173	23224.	1.29E+10	-197.130	16226.	0.00

10.8080	0.02430	769926.	-11347.	-0.00159	22813.	1.29E+10	-173.349	16521.	0.00
11.0010	0.02079	744369.	-11723.	-0.00145	22385.	1.29E+10	-150.917	16816.	0.00
11.1940	0.01758	717898.	-12048.	-0.00132	21941.	1.29E+10	-129.878	17111.	0.00
11.3870	0.01467	6969629.	-12326.	-0.00119	21484.	1.29E+10	-110.268	17406.	0.00
11.5800	0.01205	662672.	-12560.	-0.00107	21015.	1.29E+10	-92.115	17701.	0.00
11.7730	0.00971	634127.	-12754.	-9.55E-04	20537.	1.29E+10	-75.438	17996.	0.00
11.9660	0.00763	605088.	-12912.	-8.44E-04	20050.	1.29E+10	-60.248	18291.	0.00
12.1590	0.00580	575641.	-13035.	-7.38E-04	19556.	1.29E+10	-46.558	18586.	0.00
12.3520	0.00421	545864.	-13129.	-6.37E-04	19057.	1.29E+10	-34.339	18881.	0.00
12.5450	0.00285	515825.	-13196.	-5.41E-04	18553.	1.29E+10	-23.685	19176.	0.00
12.7380	0.00170	485587.	-13240.	-4.51E-04	18046.	1.29E+10	-14.330	19471.	0.00
12.9310	7.60E-04	455204.	-13264.	-3.67E-04	17537.	1.29E+10	-6.487	19766.	0.00
13.1240	5.17E-06	424722.	-13272.	-2.88E-04	17026.	1.29E+10	-0.04475	20061.	0.00
13.3170	-5.73E-04	394181.	-13266.	-2.14E-04	16514.	1.29E+10	5.0358	20356.	0.00
13.5100	-9.87E-04	363610.	-13250.	-1.46E-04	16001.	1.29E+10	8.8006	20651.	0.00
13.7030	-0.00125	333036.	-13227.	-8.35E-05	15489.	1.29E+10	11.3020	20946.	0.00
13.8960	-0.00137	302476.	-13199.	-2.64E-05	14976.	1.29E+10	12.5989	21241.	0.00
14.0890	-0.00137	271940.	-12772.	2.63E-06	0.00	1.72E+11	356.1054	601178.	0.00
14.2820	-0.00136	243312.	-11947.	6.11E-06	0.00	1.72E+11	356.4350	606387.	0.00
14.4750	-0.00134	216593.	-11124.	9.21E-06	0.00	1.72E+11	353.7182	609722.	0.00
14.6680	-0.00132	191769.	-10312.	1.20E-05	0.00	1.72E+11	347.5864	610378.	0.00
14.8610	-0.00129	168808.	-9516.	1.44E-05	0.00	1.72E+11	339.6891	610727.	0.00
15.0540	-0.00125	147666.	-8740.	1.65E-05	0.00	1.72E+11	330.4207	611130.	0.00
15.2470	-0.00121	128296.	-7987.	1.84E-05	0.00	1.72E+11	319.9469	611581.	0.00
15.4400	-0.00117	110640.	-7260.	2.00E-05	0.00	1.72E+11	308.4189	612072.	0.00
15.6330	-0.00112	94638.	-6560.	2.14E-05	0.00	1.72E+11	295.9758	612599.	0.00
15.8260	-0.00107	80222.	-5890.	2.26E-05	0.00	1.72E+11	282.7485	613156.	0.00
16.0190	-0.00101	67321.	-5251.	2.36E-05	0.00	1.72E+11	268.8286	613739.	0.00
16.2120	-9.59E-04	55862.	-4645.	2.44E-05	0.00	1.72E+11	254.3408	614343.	0.00
16.4050	-9.01E-04	45767.	-4073.	2.51E-05	0.00	1.72E+11	239.3674	614964.	0.00
16.5980	-8.43E-04	36955.	-3537.	2.56E-05	0.00	1.72E+11	223.9885	615599.	0.00
16.7910	-7.83E-04	29344.	-3036.	2.61E-05	0.00	1.72E+11	208.2739	616245.	0.00
16.9840	-7.22E-04	22850.	-2572.	2.64E-05	0.00	1.72E+11	192.2845	616900.	0.00
17.1770	-6.60E-04	17387.	-2146.	2.67E-05	0.00	1.72E+11	176.0722	617562.	0.00
17.3700	-5.98E-04	12869.	-1757.	2.69E-05	0.00	1.72E+11	159.6811	618228.	0.00
17.5630	-5.36E-04	9206.	-1406.	2.71E-05	0.00	1.72E+11	143.1475	618898.	0.00
17.7560	-4.73E-04	6312.	-1094.	2.72E-05	0.00	1.72E+11	126.5013	619571.	0.00
17.9490	-4.10E-04	4096.	-820.545	2.72E-05	0.00	1.72E+11	109.7661	620244.	0.00
18.1420	-3.47E-04	2468.	-585.788	2.73E-05	0.00	1.72E+11	92.9600	620918.	0.00
18.3350	-2.84E-04	1340.	-390.021	2.73F-05	0.00	1.72F+11	76.0965	621592.	0.00
18.5280	-2.20E-04	619.1770	-233.365	2.73E-05	0.00	1.72E+11	59.1849	622266.	0.00
18.7210	-1.57E-04	216.0475	-115.925	2.73E-05	0.00	1.72E+11	42.2312	622939.	0.00
18.9140	-9.37E-05	39.4379	-37.795	2.73E-05	0.00	1.72E+11	25.2390	623611.	0.00
19.1070	-3.05E-05	-1.794	0.7205	2.73E-05	0.00	1.58E+11	8.0214	609969.	0.00
19.3000	3.28E-05	0.00	0.00	2.73E-05	0.00	1.58E+11	-8.644	304969.	0.00

* This analysis computed pile response using nonlinear moment-curvature relationships. Values of total stress due to combined axial and bending stresses are computed only for elastic sections only and do not equal the actual

stresses in concrete and steel. Stresses in concrete and steel may be interpolated from the output for nonlinear bending properties relative to the magnitude of bending moment developed in the pile.

Output Summary for Load Case No. 2:

```
Pile-head deflection      =  0.52272000 inches
Computed slope at pile head =  0.000000 radians
Maximum bending moment    = -2657154. inch-lbs
Maximum shear force       =  51867. 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 =        2
```

----- Summary of Pile-head Responses for Conventional Analyses -----

Definitions of Pile-head Loading Conditions:

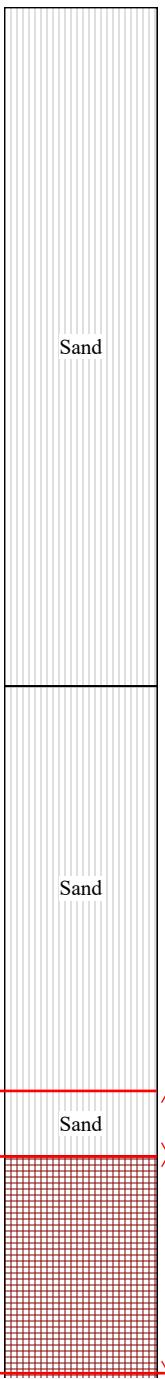
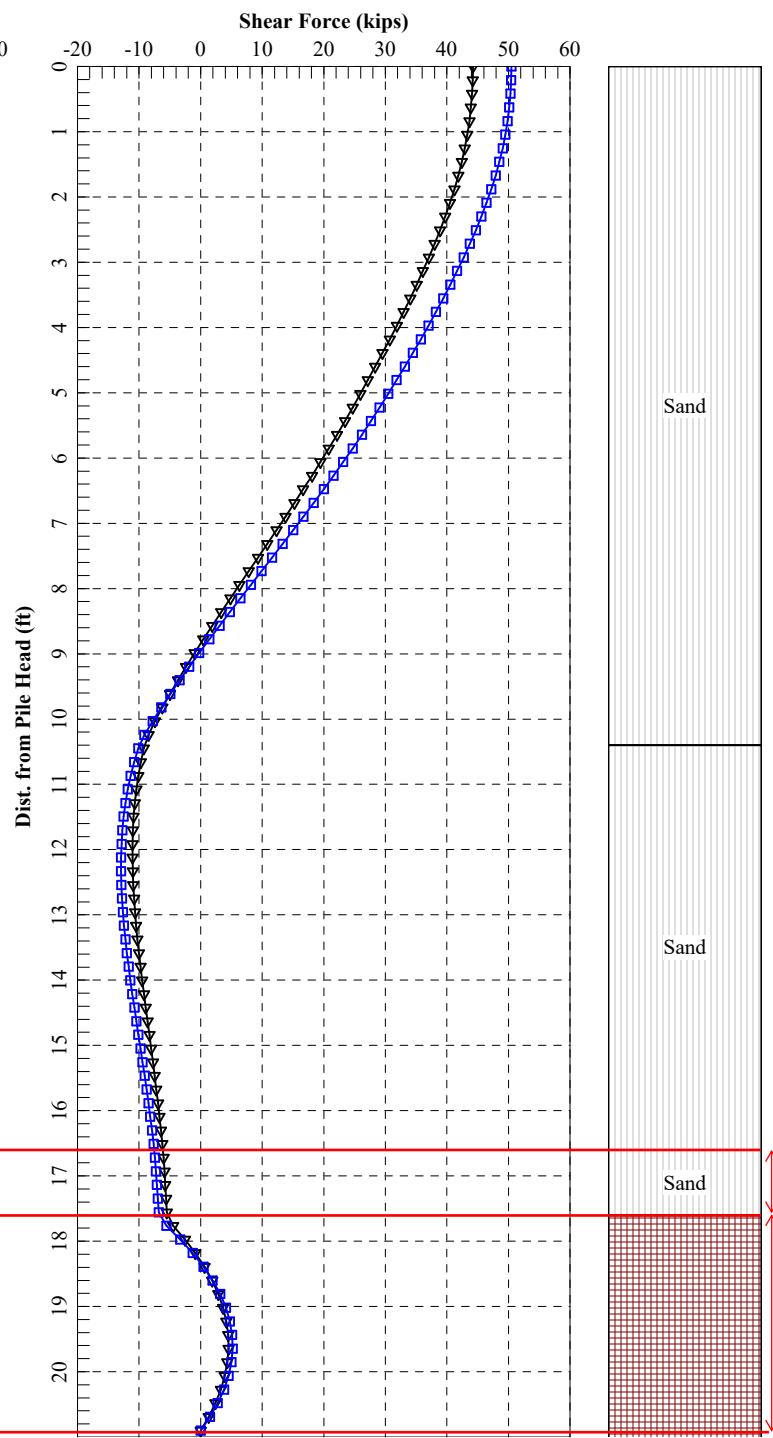
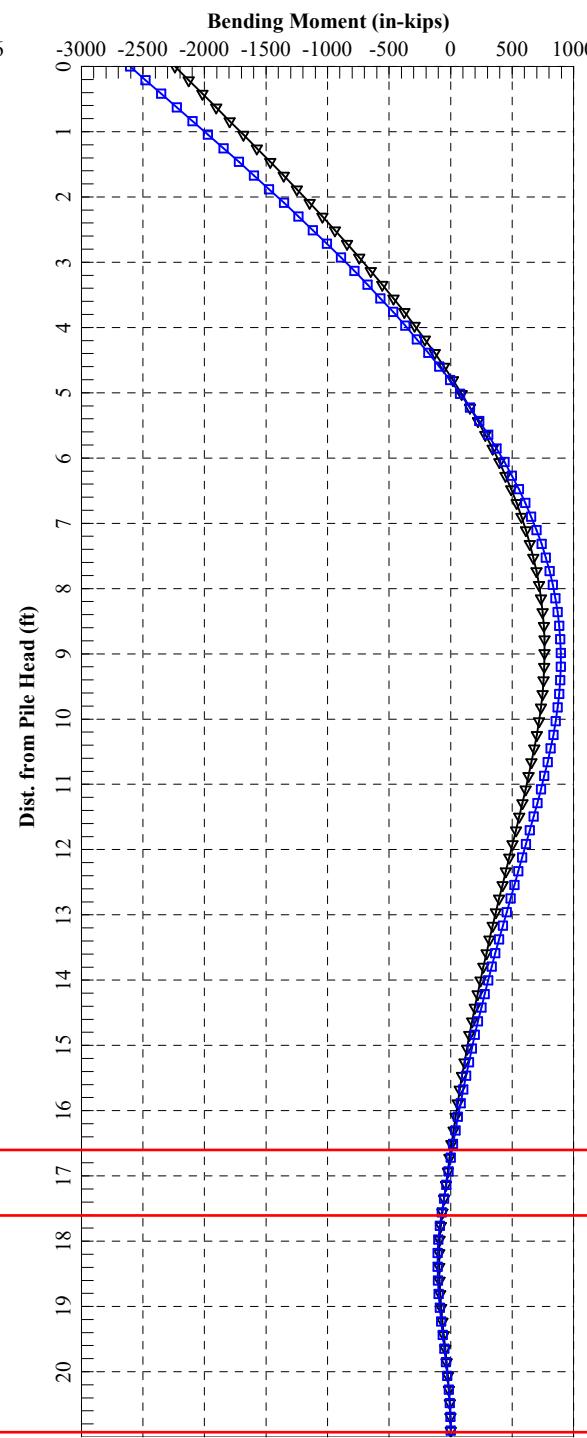
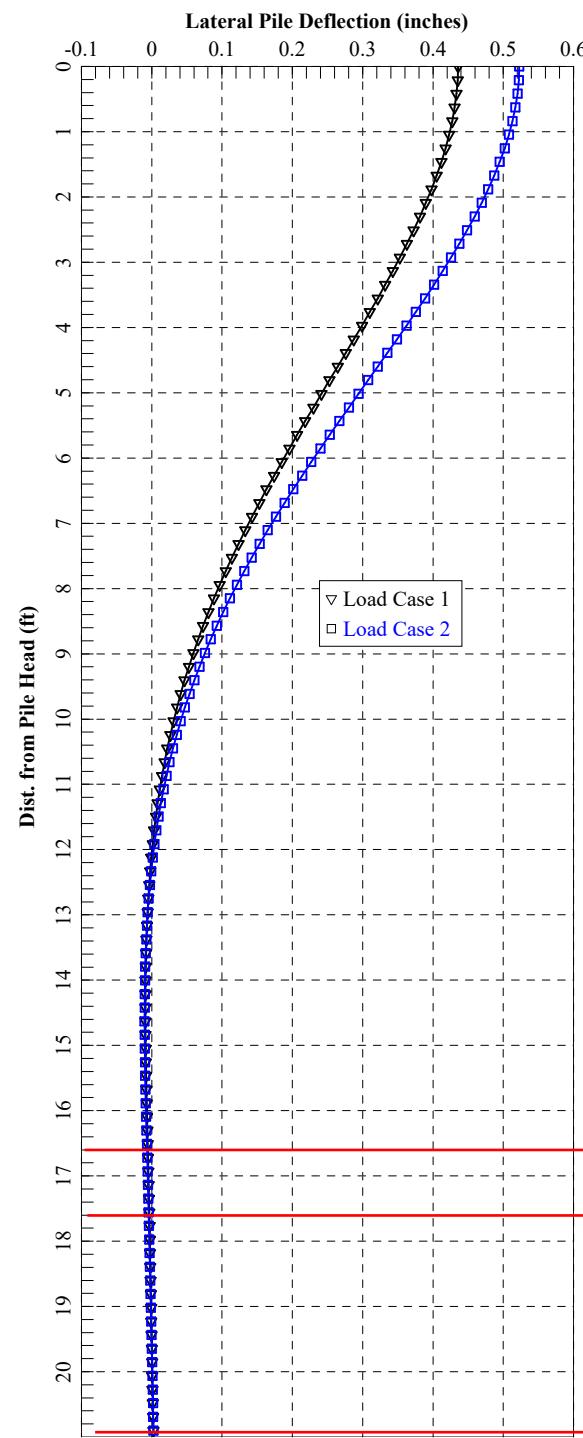
Load Type 1: Load 1 = Shear, V, lbs, and Load 2 = Moment, M, in-lbs
 Load Type 2: Load 1 = Shear, V, lbs, and Load 2 = Slope, S, radians
 Load Type 3: Load 1 = Shear, V, lbs, and Load 2 = Rot. Stiffness, R, in-lbs/rad.
 Load Type 4: Load 1 = Top Deflection, y, inches, and Load 2 = Moment, M, in-lbs
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

Load Case No.	Type	Load 1	Load 2	Axial Loading	Pile-head Deflection	Pile-head Rotation	Max Shear in Pile	Max Moment in Pile
1	S, rad	0.4356	338000.	0.4356	0.00	45375.	-2280592.	
2	S, rad	0.5227	338000.	0.5227	0.00	51867.	-2657154.	

Maximum pile-head deflection = 0.522720000 inches
 Maximum pile-head rotation = 0.000000000 radians = 0.000000 deg.

The analysis ended normally.

Smelt Brook Bridge
Abutment 2 14x117 Piles



=====

Lpile for Windows, Version 2022-12.010

Analysis of Individual Piles and Drilled Shafts
Subjected to Lateral Loading Using the p-y Method
© 1985-2022 by Ensoft, Inc.
All Rights Reserved

=====

This copy of LPile is being used by:

Michael Johnescu
GEI Portland, Maine

Serial Number of Security Device: 264780746

This copy of LPile is licensed for exclusive use by:

GEI Consultants, Inc., LPILE Global, Global License

Use of this software by employees of GEI Consultants, Inc.
other than those of the office site in LPILE Global, Global License
is a violation of the software license agreement.

Files Used for Analysis

Path to file locations:

\Working\THORNTON TOMASETTI\2502334 MaineDOT Downeast Bridges Phase II\09_Engineering\02_Perry\07_Lpile\Pile Runs\No Scour No Corrosion\

Name of input data file:
Perry Abutment 2 HP14x117 2025-07-08.lp12d

Name of output report file:
Perry Abutment 2 HP14x117 2025-07-08.lp12o

Name of plot output file:
Perry Abutment 2 HP14x117 2025-07-08.lp12p

Name of runtime message file:
Perry Abutment 2 HP14x117 2025-07-08.lp12r

Date and Time of Analysis

Date: July 8, 2025 Time: 19:58:59

Problem Title

Project Name: Smelt Brook Bridge #2774

Job Number: 2502334

Client: Thornton Tomasetti

Engineer: M. Johnescu

Description: Lateral Pile Analysis Abutment 2 HP14x117

Program Options and Settings

Computational Options:

- Conventional Analysis

Engineering Units Used for Data Input and Computations:
- US Customary System Units (pounds, feet, inches)

Analysis Control Options:

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

Loading Type and Number of Cycles of Loading:

- Static loading specified

- Use of p-y modification factors for p-y curves not selected
- Analysis uses layering correction (Method of Georgiadis)
- 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
- Input of moment resistance at the pile tip not selected

- Computation of pile-head foundation stiffness matrix not selected
- Push-over analysis of pile not selected
- Buckling analysis of pile not selected

Output Options:

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

Pile Structural Properties and Geometry

Number of pile sections defined	=	3
Total length of pile	=	20.900 ft
Depth of ground surface below top of pile	=	0.000 ft

Pile diameters used for p-y curve computations are defined using 6 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	14.9000
2	17.600	14.9000
3	17.600	30.0000
4	20.600	30.0000
5	20.600	30.0000
6	20.900	30.0000

Input Structural Properties for Pile Sections:

Pile Section No. 1:

Section 1 is a H weak axis steel pile	=	
Length of section	=	17.600000 ft
Pile width	=	14.200000 in

Pile Section No. 2:

Section 2 is a drilled shaft with casing and H section core/insert	=	
Length of section	=	3.000000 ft
Section Diameter	=	30.000000 in

Pile Section No. 3:

Section 3 is a round drilled shaft, bored pile, or CIDH pile	=	
Length of section	=	0.300000 ft
Shaft Diameter	=	30.000000 in

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	=	10.400000 ft
Effective unit weight at top of layer	=	125.000000 pcf
Effective unit weight at bottom of layer	=	125.000000 pcf
Friction angle at top of layer	=	34.000000 deg.
Friction angle at bottom of layer	=	34.000000 deg.
Subgrade k at top of layer	=	122.000000 pci
Subgrade k at bottom of layer	=	122.000000 pci

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

Distance from top of pile to top of layer	=	10.400000 ft
Distance from top of pile to bottom of layer	=	16.600000 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	=	34.000000 deg.
Friction angle at bottom of layer	=	34.000000 deg.
Subgrade k at top of layer	=	75.000000 pci
Subgrade k at bottom of layer	=	75.000000 pci

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

Distance from top of pile to top of layer	=	16.600000 ft
Distance from top of pile to bottom of layer	=	17.600000 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 = 32.000000 deg.
 Friction angle at bottom of layer = 32.000000 deg.
 Subgrade k at top of layer = 55.000000 pci
 Subgrade k at bottom of layer = 55.000000 pci

Layer 4 is massive rock, p-y criteria by Liang et al., 2009

Distance from top of pile to top of layer = 17.600000 ft
 Distance from top of pile to bottom of layer = 50.000000 ft
 Effective unit weight at top of layer = 108.600000 pcf
 Effective unit weight at bottom of layer = 108.600000 pcf
 Uniaxial compressive strength at top of layer = 6411. psi
 Uniaxial compressive strength at bottom of layer = 6411. psi
 Poisson's ratio at top of layer = 0.290000
 Poisson's ratio at bottom of layer = 0.290000
 Option 1: Intact rock modulus at top of layer = 0.0000 psi
 Intact rock modulus at bottom of layer = 0.0000 psi
 Option 1: Geologic Strength Index for layer = 35.000000
 Option 2: Rock mass modulus at top of layer = 185500. psi
 Rock mass modulus at bottom of layer = 185500. psi
 Option 2 will use the input value of rock mass modulus to compute the p-y curve in massive rock.
 The rock type is (sedimentary) shales, Hoek-Brown Material Constant mi = 6

(Depth of the lowest soil layer extends 29.100 ft below the pile tip)

Summary of Input Soil Properties

Layer Hoek-Brown Num. Material Index, mi	Soil Type Name (p-y Curve Type) Ratio	Layer Depth ft	Effective Unit Wt. pcf	Angle of Friction deg.	Uniaxial qu kpy	Rock Mass Modulus psi	Geologic Strength Index	Int. Rock Modulus psi
1 0.00	Sand (Reese, et al.)	0.00	125.0000	34.0000	--	122.0000	--	-- 0.00
0.00	0.00	10.4000	125.0000	34.0000	--	122.0000	--	-- 0.00
2 0.00	Sand 0.00	10.4000	62.6000	34.0000	--	75.0000	--	-- 0.00

0.00 0.00	(Reese, et al.)	16.6000	62.6000	34.0000	--	75.0000	--	-- 0.00
3 0.00	Sand (Reese, et al.)	16.6000	62.6000	32.0000	--	55.0000	--	-- 0.00
0.00 0.00	0.00	17.6000	62.6000	32.0000	--	55.0000	--	-- 0.00
4 6.0000	Massive Rock	17.6000	108.6000	--	6411.	--	185500.	35.0000 0.00
0.2900 6.0000	0.2900 0.2900	50.0000	108.6000	--	6411.	--	35.0000	0.00

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 = 2

Load No.	Load Type	Condition 1	Condition 2	Axial Thrust Force, lbs	Compute Top y vs. Pile Length	Run Analysis
1	5	y = 0.435600 in	S = 0.0000 in/in	338000.	N.A.	Yes
2	5	y = 0.522720 in	S = 0.0000 in/in	338000.	N.A.	Yes

V = shear force applied normal to pile axis

M = bending moment applied to pile head

y = lateral deflection normal to pile axis

S = pile slope relative to original pile batter angle

R = rotational stiffness applied to pile head

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

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

Computations of Nominal Moment Capacity and Nonlinear Bending Stiffness

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

Number of Pile Sections Analyzed = 3

Pile Section No. 1:

Dimensions and Properties of Steel H Weak Axis:

Length of Section	=	17.600000 ft
Flange Width	=	14.900000 in
Section Depth	=	14.200000 in
Flange Thickness	=	0.805000 in
Web Thickness	=	0.805000 in
Yield Stress of Pipe	=	50.000000 ksi
Elastic Modulus	=	29000. ksi
Cross-sectional Area	=	34.123950 sq. in.
Moment of Inertia	=	444.363799 in^4
Elastic Bending Stiffness	=	12886550. kip-in^2
Plastic Modulus, Z	=	91.398684 in^3
Plastic Moment Capacity = Fy Z	=	4570. in-kip

Axial Structural Capacities:

Nom. Axial Structural Capacity = Fy As	=	1706.197 kips
Nominal Axial Tensile Capacity	=	-1706.197 kips

Number of Axial Thrust Force Values Determined from Pile-head Loadings = 1

Number	Axial Thrust Force
	kips
-----	-----
1	338.000

Definition of Run Messages:

Y = part of pipe section has yielded.

Axial Thrust Force = 338.000 kips

Bending Curvature rad/in.	Bending Moment in-kip	Bending Stiffness kip-in ²	Depth to N Axis in	Max Total Stress ksi	Run Msg
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
0.00000456	58.7466414	12886018.	82.3695401	10.8801770	

0.00000912	117.4932829	12886018.	44.9097701	11.8552872	
0.00001368	176.2399243	12886018.	32.4231800	12.8303978	
0.00001824	234.9865658	12886018.	26.1798850	13.8055081	
0.00002279	293.7332072	12886018.	22.4339080	14.7806184	
0.00002735	352.4798486	12886018.	19.9365900	15.7557288	
0.00003191	411.2264901	12886018.	18.1527914	16.7308392	
0.00003647	469.9731315	12886018.	16.8149425	17.7059496	
0.00004103	528.7197729	12886018.	15.7743933	18.6810599	
0.00004559	587.4664144	12886018.	14.9419540	19.6561763	
0.00005015	646.2130558	12886018.	14.2608673	20.6312806	
0.00005471	704.9596973	12886018.	13.6932950	21.6063911	
0.00005927	763.7063387	12886018.	13.2130415	22.5815014	
0.00006383	822.4529801	12886018.	12.8013957	23.5566118	
0.00006838	881.1996216	12886018.	12.4446360	24.5317222	
0.00007294	939.9462630	12886018.	12.1324713	25.5068325	
0.00007750	998.6929045	12886018.	11.8570318	26.4819429	
0.00008206	1057.	12886018.	11.6121967	27.4570533	
0.00008662	1116.	12886018.	11.3931337	28.4321636	
0.00009118	1175.	12886018.	11.1959770	29.4072740	
0.00009574	1234.	12886018.	11.0175971	30.3823844	
0.0001003	1292.	12886018.	10.8554336	31.3574947	
0.0001049	1351.	12886018.	10.7073713	32.3326051	
0.0001094	1410.	12886018.	10.5716475	33.3077154	
0.0001140	1469.	12886018.	10.4467816	34.2828258	
0.0001185	1527.	12886018.	10.3315208	35.2579362	
0.0001231	1586.	12886018.	10.2247978	36.2330465	
0.0001277	1645.	12886018.	10.1256979	37.2081569	
0.0001322	1704.	12886018.	10.0334324	38.1832673	
0.0001368	1762.	12886018.	9.9473180	39.1583777	
0.0001413	1821.	12886018.	9.8667594	40.1334880	
0.0001459	1880.	12886018.	9.7912356	41.1085984	
0.0001504	1939.	12886018.	9.7202891	42.0837087	
0.0001550	1997.	12886018.	9.6535159	43.0588191	
0.0001596	2056.	12886018.	9.5905583	44.0339295	
0.0001641	2115.	12886018.	9.5310983	45.0090399	
0.0001687	2174.	12886018.	9.4748524	45.9841502	
0.0001732	2232.	12886018.	9.4215668	46.9592606	
0.0001778	2291.	12886018.	9.3710138	47.9343710	
0.0001869	2409.	12886018.	9.2773059	49.8845917	
0.0001960	2521.	12886018.	9.1960581	50.0000000 Y	
0.0002052	2626.	12798181.	9.1271995	50.0000000 Y	
0.0002143	2724.	12712785.	9.0686679	50.0000000 Y	
0.0002234	2817.	12609239.	9.0188442	50.0000000 Y	
0.0002325	2905.	12492687.	8.9763694	50.0000000 Y	
0.0002416	2988.	12365452.	8.9440899	50.0000000 Y	
0.0002507	3067.	12232788.	8.9096593	50.0000000 Y	
0.0002599	3143.	12095201.	8.8836724	50.0000000 Y	
0.0002690	3216.	11956154.	8.8614936	50.0000000 Y	
0.0002781	3286.	11815055.	8.8429637	50.0000000 Y	

0.0002872	3353.	11674191.	8.8273849	50.0000000	Y
0.0002963	3415.	11523717.	8.8123943	50.0000000	Y
0.0003054	3472.	11365458.	8.7978046	50.0000000	Y
0.0003146	3524.	11201760.	8.7835946	50.0000000	Y
0.0003237	3572.	11034440.	8.7697084	50.0000000	Y
0.0003328	3616.	10865046.	8.7560946	50.0000000	Y
0.0003419	3657.	10694896.	8.7427054	50.0000000	Y
0.0003510	3695.	10525105.	8.7294965	50.0000000	Y
0.0003602	3730.	10356041.	8.7166052	50.0000000	Y
0.0003693	3762.	10188400.	8.7040516	50.0000000	Y
0.0003784	3793.	10023433.	8.6916285	50.0000000	Y
0.0003875	3821.	9861248.	8.6794603	50.0000000	Y
0.0003966	3848.	9701670.	8.6677810	50.0000000	Y
0.0004057	3873.	9545581.	8.6560247	50.0000000	Y
0.0004149	3896.	9391591.	8.6446186	50.0000000	Y
0.0004240	3918.	9241864.	8.6333632	50.0000000	Y
0.0004331	3939.	9095233.	8.6225297	50.0000000	Y
0.0004422	3959.	8951699.	8.6115093	50.0000000	Y
0.0004513	3977.	8811781.	8.6011152	50.0000000	Y
0.0004605	3995.	8675311.	8.5904615	50.0000000	Y
0.0004696	4011.	8541626.	8.5804245	50.0000000	Y
0.0004787	4027.	8411829.	8.5793230	50.0000000	Y
0.0004878	4041.	8284768.	8.5604444	50.0000000	Y
0.0004969	4055.	8161113.	8.5508674	50.0000000	Y
0.0005060	4069.	8049641.	8.5411169	50.0000000	Y
0.0005152	4082.	7922849.	8.5319334	50.0000000	Y
0.0005243	4094.	7808122.	8.5227495	50.0000000	Y
0.0005334	4105.	7696454.	8.5135075	50.0000000	Y
0.0005425	4116.	7587489.	8.5048510	50.0000000	Y
0.00055790	4156.	7177238.	8.4706261	50.0000000	Y
0.0006155	4189.	6806076.	8.4387713	50.0000000	Y
0.0006519	4217.	6468428.	8.4084998	50.0000000	Y
0.0006684	4241.	6161017.	8.3801014	50.0000000	Y
0.0007249	4262.	5879897.	8.3536136	50.0000000	Y
0.0007613	4281.	5622502.	8.3283631	50.0000000	Y
0.0007978	4297.	5385837.	8.3046426	50.0000000	Y
0.0008343	4311.	5167859.	8.2822200	50.0000000	Y
0.0008708	4324.	4965920.	8.2607458	50.0000000	Y
0.0009072	4336.	4779028.	8.2401506	50.0000000	Y
0.0009437	4346.	4605422.	8.2212498	50.0000000	Y
0.0009802	4355.	4443484.	8.2025947	50.0000000	Y
0.0010166	4364.	4292679.	8.1849754	50.0000000	Y

Summary of Results for Nominal Moment Capacity for Section 1

Nominal

Load No.	Axial Thrust kips	Moment Capacity in-kips
1	338.000000000	4364.

Note that the values in the above table are not factored by a strength reduction factor for LRFD.

The value of the strength reduction factor depends on the provisions of the LRFD code being followed.

The above values should be multiplied by the appropriate strength reduction factor to compute ultimate moment capacity according to the LRFD structural design standard being followed.

Pile Section No. 2:

Dimensions and Properties of Drilled Shaft (Bored Pile) with Casing and H Weak Axis Core/Insert:

Length of Section	=	3.00000 ft
Outside Diameter of Casing	=	30.00000 in
Casing Wall Thickness	=	0.000 in
Moment of Inertia of Steel Casing	=	0.000 in^4
Width Flange of Core/Insert	=	14.90000 in
Depth of Core/Insert	=	14.20000 in
Flange Thickness of Core/Insert	=	0.80500 in
Web Thickness of Core/Insert	=	0.80500 in
Moment of Inertia of Steel Core/Insert	=	444.363799 in^4
Yield Stress of Casing	=	50000. psi
Elastic Modulus of Casing	=	2900000. psi
Yield Stress of Core/Insert	=	50000. psi
Elastic Modulus of Core/Insert	=	2900000. psi
Number of Reinforcing Bars	=	0 bars
Gross Area of Pile	=	706.858347 sq. in.
Area of Concrete	=	672.734397 sq. in.
Cross-sectional Area of Steel Casing	=	0.0000 sq. in.
Cross-sectional Area of Steel Core/Insert	=	34.123950 sq. in.
Area of All Steel (Casing, Core/Insert, and Bars)	=	34.123950 sq. in.
Area Ratio of All Steel to Gross Area	=	4.83 percent

Note that the core is assumed to be void of concrete.

Axial Structural Capacities:

Nom. Axial Structural Capacity = 0.85 Fc Ac + Fy As = 3993.494 kips
 Tensile Load for Cracking of Concrete = -393.967 kips
 Nominal Axial Tensile Capacity = -1706.197 kips

Number of Axial Thrust Force Values Determined from Pile-head Loadings = 1

Number	Axial Thrust Force kips
1	338.000

Definition of Run Messages:

Y = part of pipe section has yielded.

Axial Thrust Force = 338.000 kips

Core Run Stress rad/in.	Bending Moment in-kip	Bending Stiffness kip-in ²	Depth to N Axis in	Max Comp Strain in/in	Max Tens Strain in/in	Max Conc Stress ksi	Max Steel Stress ksi	Max Casing Stress ksi	Max
0.0000456	782.8761714	171723121.	34.6937687	0.0001582	0.00002140	0.6400313	0.00000	0.00000	
3.5754402									
0.00000912	1564.	171528982.	24.9230970	0.0002272	-0.00004629	0.9007222	0.00000	0.00000	
4.5680465									
0.00001368	2333.	170579709.	21.6877652	0.0002966	-0.000114	1.1517661	0.00000	0.00000	
5.5677730									
0.00001824	2333.	127934782.	18.8268166	0.0003433	-0.000204	1.3140789	0.00000	0.00000	
5.9107401 C									
0.00002279	2534.	111184092.	17.4824496	0.0003985	-0.000285	1.5001533	0.00000	0.00000	
6.4997154 C									
0.00002735	2802.	102429466.	16.5445521	0.0004526	-0.000368	1.6758684	0.00000	0.00000	
7.0556628 C									
0.00003191	3056.	95759777.	15.8531125	0.0005059	-0.000451	1.8430432	0.00000	0.00000	
7.5916992 C									
0.00003647	3301.	90514066.	15.3231746	0.0005589	-0.000535	2.0027381	0.00000	0.00000	
8.1157259 C									
0.00004103	3541.	86295141.	14.9076175	0.0006117	-0.000619	2.1558956	0.00000	0.00000	
-8.855540 C									

0.00004559	3776.	82826814.	14.5754161	0.0006645	-0.000703	2.3029682	0.00000	0.00000	
-10.278730 C									
0.00005015	4007.	79904119.	14.3033012	0.0007173	-0.000787	2.4438914	0.00000	0.00000	
-11.702341 C									
0.00005471	4234.	77395296.	14.0766627	0.0007701	-0.000871	2.5787242	0.00000	0.00000	
-13.125756 C									
0.00005927	4458.	75212000.	13.8861653	0.0008230	-0.000955	2.7076302	0.00000	0.00000	
-14.546978 C									
0.00006383	4677.	73284035.	13.7239633	0.0008759	-0.001039	2.8305674	0.00000	0.00000	
-15.966199 C									
0.000066838	4894.	71563742.	13.5850599	0.0009290	-0.001123	2.9476104	0.00000	0.00000	
-17.382105 C									
0.00007294	5107.	70011582.	13.4650653	0.0009822	-0.001206	3.0587155	0.00000	0.00000	
-18.794741 C									
0.00007750	5317.	68601701.	13.3617839	0.0010356	-0.001289	3.1640141	0.00000	0.00000	
-20.201541 C									
0.00008206	5523.	67305267.	13.2710209	0.0010890	-0.001373	3.2632244	0.00000	0.00000	
-21.605859 C									
0.00008662	5726.	66107738.	13.1920462	0.0011427	-0.001456	3.3564995	0.00000	0.00000	
-23.004565 C									
0.00009118	5926.	64994247.	13.1233241	0.0011966	-0.001539	3.4438037	0.00000	0.00000	
-24.397045 C									
0.00009574	6123.	63952176.	13.0634353	0.0012507	-0.001621	3.5250663	0.00000	0.00000	
-25.783171 C									
0.00011003	6316.	62969608.	13.0104604	0.0013049	-0.001784	3.6001124	0.00000	0.00000	
-27.165025 C									
0.00010409	6505.	62039427.	12.9640571	0.0013594	-0.001786	3.6689603	0.00000	0.00000	
-28.540903 C									
0.0001094	6691.	61154985.	12.9236788	0.0014140	-0.001868	3.7315681	0.00000	0.00000	
-29.909935 C									
0.00011140	6874.	60310198.	12.8886486	0.0014690	-0.001950	3.7878552	0.00000	0.00000	
-31.271968 C									
0.00011185	7053.	59499898.	12.8583956	0.0015241	-0.002032	3.8377379	0.00000	0.00000	
-32.626843 C									
0.0001231	7228.	58719657.	12.8324354	0.0015796	-0.002113	3.8811295	0.00000	0.00000	
-33.974395 C									
0.0001277	7399.	57965660.	12.8103548	0.0016352	-0.002194	3.9179406	0.00000	0.00000	
-35.314450 C									
0.0001322	7567.	57234596.	12.7917990	0.0016912	-0.002275	3.9480782	0.00000	0.00000	
-36.646829 C									
0.0001368	7731.	56523566.	12.7764635	0.0017474	-0.002356	3.9714459	0.00000	0.00000	
-37.971344 C									
0.0001413	7890.	55830032.	12.7637945	0.0018039	-0.002436	3.9879438	0.00000	0.00000	
-39.287793 C									
0.0001459	8046.	55151735.	12.7527038	0.0018604	-0.002516	3.9974680	0.00000	0.00000	
-40.595975 C									
0.0001504	8197.	54486385.	12.7443241	0.0019173	-0.002596	3.9985262	0.00000	0.00000	
-41.895872 C									
0.0001550	8344.	53830547.	12.7425049	0.0019751	-0.002675	3.9991570	0.00000	0.00000	

-43.186838 C								
0.0001596	8486.	53182738.	12.7400946	0.0020328	-0.002754	3.9995059	0.00000	0.00000
-44.468190 C								
0.0001641	8623.	52542586.	12.7398494	0.0020909	-0.002833	3.9996772	0.00000	0.00000
-45.739877 C								
0.0001687	8756.	51910172.	12.7415828	0.0021493	-0.002911	3.9997357	0.00000	0.00000
-47.001949 C								
0.0001732	8885.	51285785.	12.7451144	0.0022080	-0.002989	3.9997076	0.00000	0.00000
-48.254530 C								
0.0001778	9009.	50669806.	12.7502672	0.0022670	-0.003067	3.9995797	0.00000	0.00000
-49.497817 C								
0.0001869	9237.	49417413.	12.7611819	0.0023853	-0.003222	3.9987228	0.00000	0.00000
-50.000000 CY								
0.0001960	9436.	48133462.	12.7712281	0.0025036	-0.003377	4.0000000	0.00000	0.00000
-50.000000 CY								
0.0002052	9611.	46846306.	12.7811290	0.0026221	-0.003532	3.9987374	0.00000	0.00000
-50.000000 CY								
0.0002143	9765.	45571260.	12.7905380	0.0027406	-0.003687	3.9997972	0.00000	0.00000
-50.000000 CY								
0.0002234	9900.	44319197.	12.7995220	0.0028593	-0.003842	3.9996057	0.00000	0.00000
-50.000000 CY								
0.0002325	10021.	43100463.	12.8085680	0.0029781	-0.003997	3.9966621	0.00000	0.00000
-50.000000 CY								
0.0002416	10129.	41920518.	12.8175362	0.0030970	-0.004152	3.9962487	0.00000	0.00000
-50.000000 CY								
0.0002507	10225.	40778563.	12.8261503	0.0032161	-0.004306	3.9958022	0.00000	0.00000
-50.000000 CY								
0.0002599	10311.	39679581.	12.8347318	0.0033352	-0.004461	3.9978873	0.00000	0.00000
-50.000000 CY								
0.0002690	10389.	38624638.	12.8434254	0.0034546	-0.004615	3.9999698	0.00000	0.00000
-50.000000 CY								
0.0002781	10460.	37613738.	12.8522550	0.0035742	-0.004769	3.9994398	0.00000	0.00000
-50.000000 CY								
0.0002872	10523.	36638828.	12.8602261	0.0036936	-0.004923	3.9977229	0.00000	0.00000
-50.000000 CY								
0.0002963	10581.	35708059.	12.8694659	0.0038136	-0.005076	3.9949775	0.00000	0.00000
-50.000000 CY								
0.0003054	10581.	34642147.	12.9110911	0.0039437	-0.005220	3.9999785	0.00000	0.00000
-50.000000 CY								
0.0003146	10581.	33638026.	12.9465200	0.0040726	-0.005364	3.9988902	0.00000	0.00000
-50.000000 CY								
0.0003237	10581.	32690476.	12.9851318	0.0042031	-0.005507	3.9956429	0.00000	0.00000
-50.000000 CY								
0.000328	10581.	31794847.	13.0291387	0.0043361	-0.005648	3.9988201	0.00000	0.00000
-50.000000 CY								
0.0003419	10581.	30946984.	13.1174774	0.0044851	-0.005772	3.9996825	0.00000	0.00000
-50.000000 CY								
0.0003510	10581.	30143167.	13.1684908	0.0046227	-0.005909	3.9966786	0.00000	0.00000
50.000000 CY								

0.0003602	10581.	29380048.	13.2230950	0.0047624	-0.006042	3.9959577	0.00000	0.00000
50.000000 CY								
0.0003693	10581.	28654615.	13.2797721	0.0049039	-0.006174	3.9990624	0.00000	0.00000
50.000000 CY								
0.0003784	10581.	27964142.	13.3390408	0.0050474	-0.006304	3.9938214	0.00000	0.00000
50.000000 CY								
0.0003875	10581.	27306163.	13.3983887	0.0051920	-0.006433	3.9999379	0.00000	0.00000
50.000000 CY								
0.0003966	10581.	26678435.	13.4585141	0.0053380	-0.006561	3.9961684	0.00000	0.00000
50.000000 CY								
0.0004057	10581.	26078919.	13.5206959	0.0054860	-0.006686	3.9972142	0.00000	0.00000
50.000000 CY								
0.0004149	10581.	25505756.	13.5840675	0.0056355	-0.006810	3.9975444	0.00000	0.00000
50.000000 CY								
0.0004240	10581.	24957245.	13.6495948	0.0057872	-0.006932	3.9932669	0.00000	0.00000
50.000000 CY								
0.0004331	10581.	24431830.	13.6552542	0.0059141	-0.007079	3.9952603	0.00000	0.00000
50.000000 CY								
0.0004422	10581.	23928081.	13.7187880	0.0060667	-0.007200	3.9995262	0.00000	0.00000
50.000000 CY								
0.0004513	10581.	23444685.	13.7837918	0.0062211	-0.007319	3.9951594	0.00000	0.00000
50.000000 CY								
0.0004605	10581.	22980434.	13.8497115	0.0063771	-0.007436	3.9995438	0.00000	0.00000
50.000000 CY								
0.0004696	10581.	22534212.	13.8551324	0.0065060	-0.007581	3.9888722	0.00000	0.00000
50.000000 CY								
0.0004787	10581.	22104989.	13.9213813	0.0066640	-0.007697	3.9987696	0.00000	0.00000
50.000000 CY								
0.0004878	10581.	21691811.	13.9868929	0.0068229	-0.007811	3.9891390	0.00000	0.00000
50.000000 CY								
0.0004969	10581.	21293797.	13.9916489	0.0069528	-0.007955	3.9934066	0.00000	0.00000
50.000000 CY								
0.0005060	10581.	20910125.	14.0561973	0.0071130	-0.008068	3.9998729	0.00000	0.00000
50.000000 CY								
0.0005152	10581.	20540034.	14.0606157	0.0072435	-0.008211	3.9920462	0.00000	0.00000
50.000000 CY								
0.0005243	10581.	20182816.	14.1267238	0.0074063	-0.008322	3.9954793	0.00000	0.00000
50.000000 CY								

Summary of Results for Nominal Moment Capacity for Section 2

Load No.	Axial Thrust kips	Nominal Moment Capacity in-kips
---	-----	-----

1 338.000000000 10581.

Note that the values in the above table are not factored by a strength reduction factor for LRFD.

The value of the strength reduction factor depends on the provisions of the LRFD code being followed.

The above values should be multiplied by the appropriate strength reduction factor to compute ultimate moment capacity according to the LRFD structural design standard being followed.

Pile Section No. 3:

Dimensions and Properties of Drilled Shaft (Bored Pile):

Length of Section	=	0.300000 ft
Shaft Diameter	=	30.00000 in
Number of Reinforcing Bars	=	0 bars
Yield Stress of Reinforcing Bars	=	0.000 psi
Modulus of Elasticity of Reinforcing Bars	=	0.000 psi
Gross Area of Shaft	=	706.858347 sq. in.
Total Area of Reinforcing Steel	=	0.000 sq. in.
Area Ratio of Steel Reinforcement	=	0.00 percent
Offset of Center of Rebar Cage from Center of Pile	=	0.000 in

Axial Structural Capacities:

Nom. Axial Structural Capacity = 0.85 Fc Ac + Fy As	=	2403.318 kips
Tensile Load for Cracking of Concrete	=	-293.989 kips
Nominal Axial Tensile Capacity	=	0.000 kips

Concrete Properties:

Compressive Strength of Concrete	=	4000. psi
Modulus of Elasticity of Concrete	=	3604997. psi
Modulus of Rupture of Concrete	=	-474.34165 psi
Compression Strain at Peak Stress	=	0.001886
Tensile Strain at Fracture of Concrete	=	-0.0001154
Maximum Coarse Aggregate Size	=	0.750000 in

Number of Axial Thrust Force Values Determined from Pile-head Loadings = 1

Number	Axial Thrust Force
	kips
-----	-----
1	338.000

Definitions of Run Messages and Notes:

C = concrete in section has cracked in tension.
Y = stress in reinforcing steel has reached yield stress.
T = ACI 318 criteria for tension-controlled section met, tensile strain in reinforcement exceeds 0.005 while simultaneously compressive strain in concrete more than 0.003. See ACI 318-14, Section 21.2.3.
Z = depth of tensile zone in concrete section is less than 10 percent of section depth.

Bending Stiffness (EI) = Computed Bending Moment / Curvature.
Position of neutral axis is measured from edge of compression side of pile.
Compressive stresses and strains are positive in sign.
Tensile stresses and strains are negative in sign.

Axial Thrust Force = 338.000 kips

Bending Curvature rad/in.	Bending Moment in-kip	Bending Stiffness kip-in ²	Depth to N Axis in	Max Comp Strain in/in	Max Tens Strain in/in	Max Conc Stress ksi	Max Steel Stress ksi	Run Msg
0.00000125	197.8111059	158248885.	108.0859395	0.0001351	0.00009761	0.5517540	0.00000	
0.00000250	395.6055596	158242224.	61.5727688	0.0001539	0.00007893	0.6247525	0.00000	
0.00000375	593.3667065	158231122.	46.0816245	0.0001728	0.00006031	0.6971615	0.00000	
0.00000500	791.0778875	158215578.	38.3459888	0.0001917	0.00004173	0.7689748	0.00000	
0.00000625	988.7224363	158195590.	33.7125590	0.0002107	0.00002320	0.8401860	0.00000	
0.00000750	1186.	158171157.	30.6302346	0.0002297	0.00000473	0.9107890	0.00000	
0.00000875	1384.	158140033.	28.4342025	0.0002488	-0.00001370	0.9807758	0.00000	
0.00001000	1581.	158079169.	26.7914757	0.0002679	-0.00003209	1.0501173	0.00000	
0.00001125	1777.	157967660.	25.5167666	0.0002871	-0.00005044	1.1187733	0.00000	
0.00001250	1973.	157801725.	24.4990781	0.0003062	-0.00006876	1.1867133	0.00000	
0.00001375	2167.	157585248.	23.6612944	0.0003253	-0.00008716	1.2539157	0.00000	
0.00001500	2360.	157324408.	22.9735046	0.0003446	-0.00010185	1.3203648	0.00000	
0.00001625	2360.	145225250.	21.5419794	0.0003501	-0.000137	1.3384648	0.00000 C	
0.00001750	2360.	134849492.	20.8696342	0.0003652	-0.000160	1.3900159	0.00000 C	
0.00001875	2360.	125859526.	20.2663888	0.0003800	-0.000183	1.4397561	0.00000 C	
0.00002000	2360.	117993306.	19.7208085	0.0003944	-0.000206	1.4878253	0.00000 C	

0.0005088	3945.	7754406.	6.5861032	0.0033507	-0.011912	3.9954073	0.00000 C
0.0005188	3945.	7604924.	6.5681500	0.0034072	-0.012155	3.9865553	0.00000 C
0.0005288	3945.	7461096.	6.5521782	0.0034645	-0.012398	3.9914258	0.00000 C
0.0005388	3945.	7322607.	6.5365200	0.0035216	-0.012641	3.9957147	0.00000 C
0.0005488	3945.	7189165.	6.5218612	0.0035789	-0.012884	3.9985461	0.00000 C
0.0006088	3945.	6480582.	6.4956146	0.0039542	-0.014308	3.9988305	0.00000 C

Summary of Results for Nominal Moment Capacity for Section 3

Moment values interpolated at maximum compressive strain = 0.003
or maximum developed moment if pile fails at smaller strains.

Load No.	Axial Thrust kips	Nominal Mom. Cap. in-kip	Max. Comp. Strain	Max. Tens. Strain
1	338.000	3944.712	0.0030000	-0.01037372

Note that the values of moment capacity in the table above are not factored by a strength reduction factor (phi-factor).

In ACI 318, the value of the strength reduction factor depends on whether the transverse reinforcing steel bars are tied hoops (0.65) or spirals (0.75).

The above values should be multiplied by the appropriate strength reduction factor to compute ultimate moment capacity according to ACI 318, or the value required by the design standard being followed.

The following table presents factored moment capacities and corresponding bending stiffnesses computed for common resistance factor values used for reinforced concrete sections.

Axial Load No.	Resist. Factor	Nominal Ax. Thrust kips	Nominal Moment Cap in-kips	Ult. (Fac) Ax. Thrust kips	Ult. (Fac) Moment Cap in-kips	Bend. Stiff. at Ult Mom kip-in^2
1	0.65	338.000000	3945.	219.700000	2564.	102467058.
1	0.75	338.000000	3945.	253.500000	2959.	74196005.
1	0.90	338.000000	3945.	304.200000	3550.	34318498.

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	141891.
2	10.4000	10.4000	Yes	No	141891.	335159.
3	16.6000	18.3156	Yes	No	477050.	69195.
4	17.6000	17.6000	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 = 0.435600 inches
Rotation of pile head = 0.000E+00 radians
Axial load on pile head = 338000.0 lbs

Depth X feet	Deflect. y inches	Bending Moment in-lbs	Shear Force lbs	Slope S radians	Total Stress psi*	Bending Stiffness lb-in^2	Soil Res. p lb/inch	Soil Spr. Es*H lb/inch	Distrib. Lat. Load lb/inch
0.00	0.4356	-2239929.	44242.	0.00	47459.	1.29E+10	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.2090	0.4351	-2128872.	44176.	-4.25E-04	45597.	1.29E+10	-24.512	141.3057	0.00
0.4180	0.4335	-2017619.	44080.	-8.29E-04	43732.	1.29E+10	-52.459	303.5198	0.00
0.6270	0.4309	-1906363.	43910.	-0.00121	41866.	1.29E+10	-82.906	482.5498	0.00
0.8360	0.4274	-1795313.	43662.	-0.00157	40084.	1.29E+10	-114.853	673.9673	0.00
1.0450	0.4230	-1684690.	43333.	-0.00191	38150.	1.29E+10	-147.383	873.8068	0.00
1.2540	0.4178	-1574716.	42923.	-0.00223	36306.	1.29E+10	-179.600	1078.	0.00
1.4630	0.4118	-1465612.	42433.	-0.00252	34477.	1.29E+10	-211.339	1287.	0.00
1.6720	0.4052	-1357596.	41865.	-0.00280	32666.	1.29E+10	-241.274	1494.	0.00
1.8810	0.3978	-1258873.	41226.	-0.00305	30877.	1.29E+10	-268.897	1695.	0.00
2.0900	0.3899	-1145635.	40516.	-0.00328	29112.	1.29E+10	-297.041	1911.	0.00
2.2990	0.3813	-1042076.	39739.	-0.00350	27376.	1.29E+10	-322.285	2120.	0.00
2.5080	0.3723	-948373.	38903.	-0.00369	25671.	1.29E+10	-344.335	2319.	0.00
2.7170	0.3628	-840680.	38014.	-0.00386	24000.	1.29E+10	-365.219	2524.	0.00

2.9260	0.3529	-743146.	37076.	-0.00402	22364.	1.29E+10	-382.238	2716.	0.00
3.1350	0.3427	-647894.	36100.	-0.00415	20767.	1.29E+10	-395.981	2898.	0.00
3.3440	0.3321	-555026.	35088.	-0.00427	19210.	1.29E+10	-411.793	3110.	0.00
3.5530	0.3213	-464656.	34040.	-0.00437	17695.	1.29E+10	-423.626	3307.	0.00
3.7620	0.3102	-376874.	32965.	-0.00445	16224.	1.29E+10	-433.259	3503.	0.00
3.9710	0.2989	-291755.	31858.	-0.00452	14797.	1.29E+10	-449.473	3771.	0.00
4.1800	0.2875	-209416.	30715.	-0.00456	13416.	1.29E+10	-462.484	4034.	0.00
4.3890	0.2760	-129950.	29543.	-0.00460	12084.	1.29E+10	-471.934	4288.	0.00
4.5980	0.2645	-53432.	28353.	-0.00462	10801.	1.29E+10	-477.471	4528.	0.00
4.8070	0.2529	20092.	27153.	-0.00462	10242.	1.29E+10	-478.746	4748.	0.00
5.0160	0.2413	90681.	25950.	-0.00461	11424.	1.29E+10	-480.885	4998.	0.00
5.2250	0.2298	158070.	24723.	-0.00458	12555.	1.29E+10	-497.915	5435.	0.00
5.4340	0.2183	222381.	23455.	-0.00455	13633.	1.29E+10	-513.122	5895.	0.00
5.6430	0.2070	283428.	22151.	-0.00450	14657.	1.29E+10	-526.338	6378.	0.00
5.8520	0.1958	341118.	20817.	-0.00444	15624.	1.29E+10	-537.405	6885.	0.00
6.0610	0.1847	395371.	19459.	-0.00437	16534.	1.29E+10	-546.181	7416.	0.00
6.2700	0.1739	446123.	18078.	-0.00428	17385.	1.29E+10	-554.703	8002.	0.00
6.4790	0.1632	493312.	16672.	-0.00419	18176.	1.29E+10	-566.480	8704.	0.00
6.6880	0.1528	536857.	15239.	-0.00409	18986.	1.29E+10	-576.568	9462.	0.00
6.8970	0.1427	576687.	13782.	-0.00398	19574.	1.29E+10	-584.883	10280.	0.00
7.1060	0.1328	612742.	12307.	-0.00387	20178.	1.29E+10	-591.350	11164.	0.00
7.3150	0.1233	644977.	10818.	-0.00375	20718.	1.29E+10	-595.899	12121.	0.00
7.5240	0.1141	673357.	9321.	-0.00362	21194.	1.29E+10	-598.470	13159.	0.00
7.7330	0.1052	697862.	7819.	-0.00348	21605.	1.29E+10	-599.008	14287.	0.00
7.9420	0.09659	718484.	6319.	-0.00335	21951.	1.29E+10	-597.467	15514.	0.00
8.1510	0.08837	735229.	4825.	-0.00320	22232.	1.29E+10	-593.807	16852.	0.00
8.3600	0.08052	748118.	3343.	-0.00306	22448.	1.29E+10	-587.997	18316.	0.00
8.5690	0.07302	757184.	1878.	-0.00291	22600.	1.29E+10	-580.009	19920.	0.00
8.7780	0.06590	762478.	436.2632	-0.00277	22688.	1.29E+10	-569.822	21686.	0.00
8.9870	0.05915	764061.	977.297	-0.00262	22715.	1.29E+10	-557.419	23634.	0.00
9.1960	0.05277	762013.	-2357.	-0.00247	22681.	1.29E+10	-542.787	25795.	0.00
9.4050	0.04677	756424.	-3697.	-0.00232	22587.	1.29E+10	-525.909	28201.	0.00
9.6140	0.04113	747493.	-4992.	-0.00217	22436.	1.29E+10	-506.768	30898.	0.00
9.8230	0.03586	735070.	-6236.	-0.00203	22229.	1.29E+10	-485.339	33941.	0.00
10.0320	0.03095	719564.	-7415.	-0.00189	21969.	1.29E+10	-454.574	36835.	0.00
10.2410	0.02639	701079.	-8481.	-0.00175	21659.	1.29E+10	-395.664	37602.	0.00
10.4500	0.02217	679990.	-9239.	-0.00162	21305.	1.29E+10	-208.524	23588.	0.00
10.6590	0.01828	657478.	-9720.	-0.00149	20928.	1.29E+10	-175.409	24059.	0.00
10.8680	0.01472	633753.	-10121.	-0.00136	20530.	1.29E+10	-143.970	24531.	0.00
11.0770	0.01146	609019.	-10444.	-0.00124	20116.	1.29E+10	-114.275	25003.	0.00
11.2860	0.00850	583465.	-10696.	-0.00112	19687.	1.29E+10	-86.373	25475.	0.00
11.4950	0.00583	557271.	-10880.	-0.00101	19248.	1.29E+10	-60.306	25947.	0.00
11.7040	0.00343	530606.	-11001.	-9.06E-04	18801.	1.29E+10	-36.097	26418.	0.00
11.9130	0.00128	503627.	-11063.	-8.06E-04	18349.	1.29E+10	-13.761	26890.	0.00
12.1220	-6.14E-04	476478.	-11072.	-7.10E-04	17893.	1.29E+10	6.6982	27362.	0.00
12.3310	-0.00228	449292.	-11032.	-6.20E-04	17438.	1.29E+10	25.2906	27834.	0.00
12.5400	-0.00372	422192.	-10948.	-5.35E-04	16983.	1.29E+10	42.0341	28305.	0.00
12.7490	-0.00496	395286.	-10824.	-4.56E-04	16532.	1.29E+10	56.9569	28777.	0.00
12.9580	-0.00601	368673.	-10664.	-3.81E-04	16086.	1.29E+10	70.0956	29249.	0.00

13.1670	-0.00688	342441.	-10474.	-3.12E-04	15646.	1.29E+10	81.4955	29721.	0.00
13.3760	-0.00758	316664.	-10258.	-2.48E-04	15214.	1.29E+10	91.2092	30192.	0.00
13.5850	-0.00812	291490.	-10019.	-1.89E-04	14791.	1.29E+10	99.2960	30664.	0.00
13.7940	-0.00852	266730.	-9762.	-1.35E-04	14377.	1.29E+10	105.8219	31136.	0.00
14.0030	-0.00880	242673.	-9490.	-8.50E-05	13974.	1.29E+10	110.8584	31688.	0.00
14.2120	-0.00895	219274.	-9207.	-4.00E-05	13581.	1.29E+10	114.4823	32079.	0.00
14.4210	-0.00900	196558.	-8917.	-4.19E-07	13200.	1.29E+10	116.7749	32551.	0.00
14.6300	-0.00895	174544.	-8623.	-3.65E-05	12831.	1.29E+10	117.8218	33023.	0.00
14.8390	-0.00881	153243.	-8328.	-6.84E-05	12474.	1.29E+10	117.7124	33495.	0.00
15.0480	-0.00861	132656.	-8034.	-9.63E-05	12129.	1.29E+10	116.5394	33966.	0.00
15.2570	-0.00833	112781.	-7744.	-1.20E-04	11796.	1.29E+10	114.3987	34438.	0.00
15.4660	-0.00800	93607.	-7461.	-1.40E-04	11474.	1.29E+10	111.3886	34910.	0.00
15.6750	-0.00763	75118.	-7187.	-1.57E-04	11164.	1.29E+10	107.6193	35382.	0.00
15.8840	-0.00722	57294.	-6922.	-1.70E-04	10866.	1.29E+10	103.1668	35853.	0.00
16.0930	-0.00678	40189.	-6670.	-1.79E-04	10578.	1.29E+10	98.1637	36325.	0.00
16.3020	-0.00632	23535.	-6430.	-1.85E-04	10300.	1.29E+10	92.7080	36797.	0.00
16.5110	-0.00585	7540.	-6205.	-1.88E-04	10031.	1.29E+10	86.9091	37269.	0.00
16.7200	-0.00537	-7910.	-6022.	-1.88E-04	10038.	1.29E+10	59.3104	27676.	0.00
16.9290	-0.00490	-22985.	-5879.	-1.85E-04	10290.	1.29E+10	54.7999	28022.	0.00
17.1380	-0.00445	-37711.	-5747.	-1.79E-04	10537.	1.29E+10	50.2867	28368.	0.00
17.3470	-0.00401	-52115.	-5626.	-1.71E-04	10779.	1.29E+10	45.8576	28714.	0.00
17.5560	-0.00359	-66222.	-5517.	-1.59E-04	11015.	1.29E+10	41.6018	29060.	0.00
17.7650	-0.00321	-80857.	-4459.	-1.52E-04	0.00	1.72E+11	801.7194	626831.	0.00
17.9740	-0.00283	-88847.	-2547.	-1.51E-04	0.00	1.72E+11	722.9610	641150.	0.00
18.1830	-0.00245	-93089.	-845.400.	-1.49E-04	0.00	1.72E+11	634.1738	648775.	0.00
18.3920	-0.00208	-93341.	-628.3504	-1.48E-04	0.00	1.72E+11	541.0662	652872.	0.00
18.6010	-0.00171	-90189.	-1868.	-1.47E-04	0.00	1.72E+11	447.6346	656968.	0.00
18.8100	-0.00134	-84219.	-2873.	-1.45E-04	0.00	1.72E+11	353.8661	661063.	0.00
19.0190	-9.79E-04	-76023.	-3643.	-1.44E-04	0.00	1.72E+11	259.7199	665160.	0.00
19.2280	-6.19E-04	-66192.	-4175.	-1.43E-04	0.00	1.72E+11	165.1312	669260.	0.00
19.4370	-2.61E-04	-55322.	-4470.	-1.42E-04	0.00	1.72E+11	70.0155	673369.	0.00
19.6460	9.52E-05	-44010.	-4526.	-1.42E-04	0.00	1.72E+11	-25.642	675280.	0.00
19.8550	4.50E-04	-32860.	-4343.	-1.41E-04	0.00	1.72E+11	-120.337	671219.	0.00
20.0640	8.03E-04	-22465.	-3924.	-1.41E-04	0.00	1.72E+11	-213.588	667235.	0.00
20.2730	0.00116	-13414.	-3273.	-1.40E-04	0.00	1.72E+11	-305.532	663320.	0.00
20.4820	0.00151	-6285.	-2393.	-1.40E-04	0.00	1.72E+11	-396.285	659470.	0.00
20.6910	0.00186	-1648.	-1300.	-1.40E-04	0.00	1.58E+11	-475.128	641089.	0.00
20.9000	0.00221	0.00	0.00	1.40E-04	0.00	1.58E+11	-561.854	318760.	0.00

* This analysis computed pile response using nonlinear moment-curvature relationships. Values of total stress due to combined axial and bending stresses are computed only for elastic sections only and do not equal the actual stresses in concrete and steel. Stresses in concrete and steel may be interpolated from the output for nonlinear bending properties relative to the magnitude of bending moment developed in the pile.

Pile-head deflection = 0.43560000 inches
 Computed slope at pile head = 0.000000 radians
 Maximum bending moment = -2239929. inch-lbs
 Maximum shear force = 44242. 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 = 2

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

Pile-head conditions are Displacement and Pile-head Rotation (Loading Type 5)
 Displacement of pile head = 0.522720 inches
 Rotation of pile head = 0.000E+00 radians
 Axial load on pile head = 338000.0 lbs

Depth X feet	Deflect. y inches	Bending Moment in-lbs	Shear Force lbs	Slope radians	Total Stress psi*	Bending Stiffness lb-in ²	Soil Res. p lb/inch	Soil Spr. Es*H lb/inch	Distrib. Lat. Load lb/inch
0.00	0.5227	-2605795.	50496.	0.00	53593.	1.28E+10	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.2090	0.5221	-2479029.	50425.	-4.98E-04	51467.	1.28E+10	-26.415	126.8946	0.00
0.4180	0.5202	-2352018.	50321.	-9.69E-04	49338.	1.29E+10	-56.637	273.0456	0.00
0.6270	0.5172	-2224975.	50138.	-0.00141	47288.	1.29E+10	-89.682	434.8705	0.00
0.8360	0.5131	-2098130.	49869.	-0.00184	45081.	1.29E+10	-124.304	607.5586	0.00
1.0450	0.5080	-1971719.	49513.	-0.00223	42962.	1.29E+10	-159.597	787.9150	0.00
1.2540	0.5019	-1845988.	49069.	-0.00260	40854.	1.29E+10	-194.593	972.3217	0.00
1.4630	0.4958	-1721716.	48538.	-0.00295	38762.	1.29E+10	-229.059	1161.	0.00
1.6720	0.4871	-1597520.	47923.	-0.00327	36688.	1.29E+10	-261.600	1347.	0.00
1.8810	0.4785	-1475247.	47229.	-0.00357	34638.	1.29E+10	-291.676	1529.	0.00
2.0900	0.4692	-1354565.	46459.	-0.00385	32615.	1.29E+10	-322.375	1723.	0.00
2.2990	0.4592	-1235687.	45616.	-0.00410	30622.	1.29E+10	-349.989	1911.	0.00
2.5080	0.4487	-1118807.	44707.	-0.00433	28662.	1.29E+10	-374.178	2092.	0.00
2.7170	0.4375	-1004095.	43740.	-0.00454	26739.	1.29E+10	-396.935	2275.	0.00
2.9260	0.4259	-891715.	42722.	-0.00472	24855.	1.29E+10	-415.528	2447.	0.00
3.1350	0.4138	-781802.	41660.	-0.00488	23012.	1.29E+10	-430.704	2610.	0.00
3.3440	0.4014	-674468.	40558.	-0.00502	21213.	1.29E+10	-448.895	2804.	0.00
3.5530	0.3886	-569846.	39414.	-0.00515	19459.	1.29E+10	-462.775	2986.	0.00
3.7620	0.3756	-468041.	38239.	-0.00525	17752.	1.29E+10	-474.583	3169.	0.00
3.9710	0.3623	-369145.	37025.	-0.00533	16094.	1.29E+10	-493.853	3418.	0.00
4.1800	0.3489	-273293.	35766.	-0.00539	14487.	1.29E+10	-509.863	3665.	0.00
4.3890	0.3353	-180604.	34472.	-0.00543	12933.	1.29E+10	-522.233	3906.	0.00
4.5980	0.3216	-91169.	33151.	-0.00546	11434.	1.29E+10	-530.586	4138.	0.00
4.8070	0.3079	-5057.	31816.	-0.00547	9990.	1.29E+10	-534.554	4354.	0.00

5.0160	0.2942	77693.	30469.	-0.00546	11208.	1.29E+10	-539.228	4597.	0.00
5.2250	0.2805	157039.	29092.	-0.00544	12538.	1.29E+10	-558.687	4995.	0.00
5.4340	0.2669	232845.	27669.	-0.00540	13809.	1.29E+10	-576.480	5417.	0.00
5.6430	0.2534	304986.	26203.	-0.00535	15018.	1.29E+10	-592.491	5864.	0.00
5.8520	0.2400	373350.	24699.	-0.00528	16164.	1.29E+10	-606.529	6337.	0.00
6.0610	0.2269	437838.	23164.	-0.00521	17246.	1.29E+10	-618.145	6833.	0.00
6.2700	0.2139	498365.	21599.	-0.00511	18260.	1.29E+10	-629.272	7377.	0.00
6.4790	0.2012	554852.	20004.	-0.00501	19287.	1.29E+10	-643.372	8018.	0.00
6.6880	0.1888	607200.	18375.	-0.00490	20085.	1.29E+10	-655.631	8709.	0.00
6.8970	0.1767	655324.	16171.	-0.00478	20892.	1.29E+10	-665.953	9454.	0.00
7.1060	0.1648	699151.	15037.	-0.00464	21627.	1.29E+10	-674.252	10258.	0.00
7.3150	0.1534	738622.	13338.	-0.00450	22288.	1.29E+10	-680.449	11127.	0.00
7.5240	0.1423	773698.	11626.	-0.00436	22876.	1.29E+10	-684.474	12068.	0.00
7.7330	0.1315	804326.	9907.	-0.00420	23390.	1.29E+10	-686.264	13087.	0.00
7.9420	0.1212	830513.	8187.	-0.00404	23829.	1.29E+10	-685.766	14194.	0.00
8.1510	0.1112	852248.	6471.	-0.00388	24193.	1.29E+10	-682.933	15399.	0.00
8.3600	0.1017	869548.	4764.	-0.00371	24484.	1.29E+10	-677.728	16712.	0.00
8.5690	0.09261	882441.	3074.	-0.00354	24700.	1.29E+10	-670.120	18149.	0.00
8.7780	0.08394	898973.	1406.	-0.00337	24843.	1.29E+10	-660.086	19723.	0.00
8.9870	0.07570	895207.	-233.830	-0.00320	24914.	1.29E+10	-647.607	21455.	0.00
9.1960	0.06790	895219.	-1839.	-0.00302	24914.	1.29E+10	-632.669	23367.	0.00
9.4050	0.06054	891104.	-3404.	-0.00285	24845.	1.29E+10	-615.261	25487.	0.00
9.6140	0.05362	882972.	-4922.	-0.00268	24709.	1.29E+10	-595.371	27848.	0.00
9.8230	0.04713	870949.	-6387.	-0.00250	24587.	1.29E+10	-572.981	30494.	0.00
10.0320	0.04106	855179.	-7793.	-0.00234	24243.	1.29E+10	-548.068	33480.	0.00
10.2410	0.03540	835820.	-9133.	-0.00217	23918.	1.29E+10	-520.589	36878.	0.00
10.4500	0.03016	813049.	-10142.	-0.00201	23536.	1.29E+10	-483.665	23588.	0.00
10.6590	0.02531	788359.	-10802.	-0.00186	23122.	1.29E+10	-424.843	24059.	0.00
10.8680	0.02085	762012.	-11362.	-0.00170	22681.	1.29E+10	-303.962	24531.	0.00
11.0770	0.01676	734256.	-11828.	-0.00156	22215.	1.29E+10	-167.110	25003.	0.00
11.2860	0.01303	705327.	-12203.	-0.00142	21730.	1.29E+10	-132.361	25475.	0.00
11.4950	0.00964	675450.	-12494.	-0.00128	21229.	1.29E+10	-99.769	25947.	0.00
11.7040	0.00659	644834.	-12706.	-0.00116	20716.	1.29E+10	-69.376	26418.	0.00
11.9130	0.00384	613675.	-12845.	-0.00103	20194.	1.29E+10	-41.208	26890.	0.00
12.1220	0.00140	582156.	-12916.	-9.18E-04	19665.	1.29E+10	-15.276	27362.	0.00
12.3310	-7.59E-04	558444.	-12925.	-8.07E-04	19134.	1.29E+10	8.4221	27834.	0.00
12.5400	-0.00265	518695.	-12877.	-7.03E-04	18601.	1.29E+10	29.8995	28305.	0.00
12.7490	-0.00429	487048.	-12777.	-6.05E-04	18071.	1.29E+10	49.1829	28777.	0.00
12.9580	-0.00569	455630.	-12633.	-5.14E-04	17544.	1.29E+10	66.3096	29249.	0.00
13.1670	-0.00686	424554.	-12447.	-4.28E-04	17023.	1.29E+10	81.3272	29721.	0.00
13.3760	-0.00783	393920.	-12227.	-3.48E-04	16509.	1.29E+10	94.2927	30192.	0.00
13.5850	-0.00861	363813.	-11977.	-2.75E-04	16005.	1.29E+10	105.2722	30664.	0.00
13.7940	-0.00921	334309.	-11701.	-2.07E-04	15510.	1.29E+10	114.3394	31136.	0.00
14.0030	-0.00965	305469.	-11406.	-1.44E-04	15026.	1.29E+10	121.5758	31608.	0.00
14.2120	-0.00993	277343.	-11094.	-8.77E-05	14555.	1.29E+10	127.0692	32079.	0.00
14.4210	-0.01009	249971.	-10770.	-3.64E-05	14096.	1.29E+10	130.9137	32551.	0.00
14.6300	-0.01012	223381.	-10439.	9.69E-06	13650.	1.29E+10	133.2089	33023.	0.00
14.8390	-0.01004	197592.	-10104.	5.07E-05	13218.	1.29E+10	134.0592	33495.	0.00
15.0480	-0.00986	172613.	-9768.	8.67E-05	12799.	1.29E+10	133.5737	33966.	0.00

15.2570	-0.00960	148446.	-9436.	1.18E-04	12394.	1.29E+10	131.8652	34438.	0.00
15.4660	-0.00927	125085.	-9108.	1.45E-04	12002.	1.29E+10	129.0505	34910.	0.00
15.6750	-0.00888	102514.	-8789.	1.67E-04	11624.	1.29E+10	125.2495	35382.	0.00
15.8840	-0.00844	80714.	-8481.	1.85E-04	11258.	1.29E+10	120.5853	35853.	0.00
16.0930	-0.00795	59660.	-8186.	1.98E-04	10985.	1.29E+10	115.1837	36325.	0.00
16.3020	-0.00744	39320.	-7904.	2.08E-04	10564.	1.29E+10	109.1734	36797.	0.00
16.5110	-0.00691	19660.	-7638.	2.14E-04	10235.	1.29E+10	102.6854	37269.	0.00
16.7200	-0.00637	643.1841	-7422.	2.16E-04	9916.	1.29E+10	70.2924	27676.	0.00
16.9290	-0.00583	-17932.	-7252.	2.14E-04	10206.	1.29E+10	65.1296	28022.	0.00
17.1380	-0.00530	-36094.	-7095.	2.09E-04	10510.	1.29E+10	59.9166	28368.	0.00
17.3470	-0.00478	-53874.	-6951.	2.00E-04	10888.	1.29E+10	54.7586	28714.	0.00
17.5560	-0.00429	-71300.	-6820.	1.88E-04	11100.	1.29E+10	49.7634	29060.	0.00
17.7650	-0.00384	-88481.	-5571.	1.80E-04	0.00	1.72E+11	946.4274	617888.	0.00
17.9740	-0.00339	-99549.	-3308.	1.79E-04	0.00	1.72E+11	858.1127	634564.	0.00
18.1830	-0.00295	-105297.	-1284.	1.77E-04	0.00	1.72E+11	755.6557	643487.	0.00
18.3920	-0.00250	-106291.	474.5115	1.76E-04	0.00	1.72E+11	646.8989	648274.	0.00
18.6010	-0.00206	-103215.	1960.	1.74E-04	0.00	1.72E+11	537.4758	653071.	0.00
18.8100	-0.00163	-96756.	3170.	1.73E-04	0.00	1.72E+11	427.3739	657881.	0.00
19.0190	-0.00120	-87689.	4103.	1.71E-04	0.00	1.72E+11	316.5473	662704.	0.00
19.2280	-7.70E-04	-76469.	4756.	1.70E-04	0.00	1.72E+11	204.9213	667544.	0.00
19.4370	-3.45E-04	-64039.	5129.	1.69E-04	0.00	1.72E+11	92.3968	672405.	0.00
19.6460	7.83E-05	-51027.	5219.	1.68E-04	0.00	1.72E+11	-21.087	675476.	0.00
19.8550	4.99E-04	-38147.	5025.	1.68E-04	0.00	1.72E+11	-133.529	670654.	0.00
20.0640	9.19E-04	-26187.	4551.	1.67E-04	0.00	1.72E+11	-244.018	665932.	0.00
20.2730	0.00134	-15681.	3803.	1.67E-04	0.00	1.72E+11	-352.724	661303.	0.00
20.4820	0.00176	-7313.	2784.	1.67E-04	0.00	1.72E+11	-459.795	656760.	0.00
20.6910	0.00217	-1918.	1514.	1.67E-04	0.00	1.58E+11	-552.834	637855.	0.00
20.9000	0.00259	0.00	0.00	1.67E-04	0.00	1.58E+11	-654.755	316830.	0.00

* This analysis computed pile response using nonlinear moment-curvature relationships. Values of total stress due to combined axial and bending stresses are computed only for elastic sections only and do not equal the actual stresses in concrete and steel. Stresses in concrete and steel may be interpolated from the output for nonlinear bending properties relative to the magnitude of bending moment developed in the pile.

Output Summary for Load Case No. 2:

Pile-head deflection	=	0.52272000 inches
Computed slope at pile head	=	0.000000 radians
Maximum bending moment	=	-2605795. inch-lbs
Maximum shear force	=	50496. 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	=	8
Number of zero deflection points	=	2

----- 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 1	Load 2	Axial Loading	Pile-head Deflection	Pile-head Rotation	Max Shear in Pile	Max Moment in Pile
Type	1	Pile-head Load 1	Pile-head Load 2	lbs	inches	radians	lbs	in-lbs
1	y, in	0.4356	S, rad	0.00	338000.	0.4356	0.00	44242. -2239929.
2	y, in	0.5227	S, rad	0.00	338000.	0.5227	0.00	50496. -2605795.

Maximum pile-head deflection = 0.522720000 inches
 Maximum pile-head rotation = 0.000000000 radians = 0.000000 deg.

The analysis ended normally.

D.6. End Bearing Calculation for Rock Socketed Piles



Client: Thornton Tomasetti
Project: Smelt Brook Bridge (#2774)
Project No.: 2502334
Subject: Rock Socketed Piles Axial Resistance - Side Resistance (Abut. 1)

Prepared By: M. Johnescu
Date: 7/28/2025
Checked By: N. Betancur
Date: 8/8/2025

Objective: Calculate the axial resistance of rock socketed HP piles from side resistance based on subsurface data collected from the Phase 1 and 2 exploration programs for proposed Abutment 1.

References: 1) American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) "LRFD Bridge Design Specifications, 9th Edition, 2020"

Equations:	Ref. 1 Eqn. No.	Equation	where:
	10.8.3.5.4b-1	$\frac{q_s}{p_a} = C \sqrt{\frac{q_u}{p_a}}$	q_s = Nominal unit side resistance q_u = Uniaxial compressive strength of rock or compressive strength of concrete (f'_c), whichever is lower C = Regression Coefficient taken as 1.0 for normal conditions p_a = Atmospheric pressure taken as 2.12 ksf
	10.8.3.5.4b-2 (Only use for fractured rock that caves and cannot be drilled with some type of artificial support)	$\frac{q_s}{p_a} = 0.65\alpha_E \sqrt{\frac{q_u}{p_a}}$	q_s = Nominal unit side resistance q_u = Uniaxial compressive strength of rock or compressive strength of concrete (f'_c), whichever is lower p_a = Atmospheric pressure taken as 2.12 ksf α_E = Joint Modification Factor, Table 10.8.3.5.4b-1

RDQ (%)	Joint Modification Factor, α_E	
	Closed Joints	Open or Gouge-Filled Joints
100	1.00	0.85
70	0.85	0.55
50	0.60	0.55
30	0.50	0.50
20	0.45	0.45

Variables:	Calculations:			
Rock Type: Shale				AASHTO Eq. 10.8.3.5.4b-1
q_u : 6,910 psi	Avg. from lab test results		R_s :	1,455 kip
f'_c : 4,000 psi	Compressive strength of grout in socket			Nominal Side Resistance
q_u : 4,000 psi	Use the lesser value of q_u or f'_c for calc		q_s :	11.4 ksf
q_u : 576 ksf			R_s :	473 kip
Weighted RQD: 27 %	Avg. from rock cores			AASHTO Eq. 10.8.3.5.4b-2
Joint Modification Factor α_E : 0.5 dim	Table 10.8.3.5.4b-1		R_s to be used:	473 Nominal Side Resistance
C: 1 dim	Regression Coefficient			
p_a : 2.12 ksf	Atmospheric pressure			
Rock Socket Length: 5.3 ft	Only the Grouted Portion of the Socket	Maximum Factored Load:	338 kip	From the client
Rock Socket Diameter: 2.5 ft	Based on HP Pile Size	Geotechnical Resistance Factor:	0.55 dim	AASHTO Table 10.5.5.2.4-1
Rock Socket Circumference: 7.85 ft		Rqd. Geotechnical Nominal Resistance:	615 kip	

Notes:

Verify that side resistance should be used. The AASHTO and FHWA tabs give examples of when you should omit the use of side resistance.



Client: Thornton Tomasetti
Project: Smelt Brook Bridge (#2774)
Project No.: 2502334
Subject: Rock Socketed Piles Axial Resistance - Tip Resistance (Abut. 1)

Prepared By: M. Johnescu
Date: 7/28/2025
Checked By: N. Betancur
Date: 8/8/2025

Objective: Calculate the axial resistance of rock socketed HP piles from tip resistance based on subsurface data collected from the Phase 1 and 2 exploration programs for proposed Abutment 1.

References: 1) American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) "LRFD Bridge Design Specifications, 9th Edition, 2020"
 2) Hoek, E., et al (Hoek 2002) "Hoek-Brown Failure Criterion - 2002 Edition"

Equations:	Ref. 1 Eqn. No.	Equation	where:
	10.8.3.5.4C-2	$q_p = A + q_u \left[m_b \left(\frac{A}{q_u} \right) + s \right]^a$	q_p = Nominal unit tip resistance A = Refer to eq. 10.8.3.5.4C-3 s, a, m_b = Hoek-Brown strength parameters for the fractured rock mass determined by GSI q_u = Uniaxial compressive strength of intact rock
	10.8.3.5.4C-3	$A = \sigma'_{vb} + q_u \left[m_b \left(\frac{\sigma'_{v,b}}{q_u} \right) + s \right]^a$	q_u = Uniaxial compressive strength of intact rock s, a, m_b = Hoek-Brown strength parameters for the fractured rock mass determined by GSI σ'_{vb} = vertical effective stress at the socket bearing elevation "tip elevation" (ksf)
	10.4.6.4-4	$m_b = m_i e^{\left(\frac{GSI-100}{28-14D} \right)}$	GSI = Geological Strength Index (AASHTO Fig. 10.4.6.4-1) D = Disturbance Factor (Hoek 2002, Table 1) m_i = Rock Group Constant (AASHTO Table 10.4.6.4-1)
	10.4.6.4-2	$s = e^{\left(\frac{GSI-100}{9-3D} \right)}$	GSI = Geological Strength Index (AASHTO Fig. 10.4.6.4-1) D = Disturbance Factor (Hoek 2002, Table 1)
	10.4.6.4-3	$a = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{6} \left(e^{\frac{-GSI}{15}} - e^{\frac{-20}{3}} \right)$	GSI = Geological Strength Index (AASHTO Fig. 10.4.6.4-1)

Variables:

Calculations:

Rock Type:	Shale	a :	0.51595 dim	AASHTO 10.4.6.4-3	
q_u :	6,910 psi	Avg. from lab test results	s :	0.00073 dim	AASHTO 10.4.6.4-2
q_u :	995 ksf	Avg. from lab test results	m_b :	0.5888 dim	AASHTO 10.4.6.4-4
GSI:	35	Fig. 10.4.6.4-1 (very blocky, poor, slickensided)	σ'_{vb} :	3.6 ksf	Vertical effective stress
m_i :	6	Table 10.4.6.4-1, shale	A :	52.0 ksf	AASHTO 10.8.3.5.4C-3
D :	0	Table 1	q_p :	219.2 ksf	AASHTO 10.8.3.5.4C-2
Overburden Thickness:	20.9 ft	Borings BB-PSB-101 and -201	R_p :	1,076 kip	Nominal Tip Resistance
Depth to GWT:	18.7 ft	Boring BB-PSB-101	Maximum Factored Load:	338 kip	From the client
Avg. Unit Weight of Overburden:	125 pcf		Geotechnical Resistance Factor:	0.5 dim	AASHTO Table 10.5.5.2.4-1
Avg. Unit Weight of Overburden Below GWT:	62.6 pcf		Rqd. Geotechnical Nominal Resistance:	676 kip	
Avg. Unit Weight of Bedrock Below GWT:	108.6 pcf	Avg. from lab test results			
Approximate Rock Socket Length:	10.3 ft				
Shaft Diameter:	2.5 ft				

Notes: Verify that tip resistance should be used. The AASHTO and FHWA tabs give examples of when tip resistance should be omitted.



Client: Thornton Tomasetti
Project: Smelt Brook Bridge (#2774)
Project No.: 2502334
Subject: Rock Socketed Piles Axial Resistance - Side Resistance (Abut. 2)

Prepared By: M. Johnescu
Date: 7/28/2025
Checked By: N. Betancur
Date: 8/8/2025

Objective: Calculate the axial resistance of rock socketed HP piles from side resistance based on subsurface data collected from the Phase 1 and 2 exploration programs for proposed Abutment 2.

References: 1) American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) "LRFD Bridge Design Specifications, 9th Edition, 2020"

Equations:	Ref. 1 Eqn. No.	Equation	where:
	10.8.3.5.4b-1	$\frac{q_s}{p_a} = C \sqrt{\frac{q_u}{p_a}}$	q_s = Nominal unit side resistance q_u = Uniaxial compressive strength of rock or compressive strength of concrete (f'_c), whichever is lower C = Regression Coefficient taken as 1.0 for normal conditions p_a = Atmospheric pressure taken as 2.12 ksf
	10.8.3.5.4b-2 (Only use for fractured rock that caves and cannot be drilled with some type of artificial support)	$\frac{q_s}{p_a} = 0.65\alpha_E \sqrt{\frac{q_u}{p_a}}$	q_s = Nominal unit side resistance q_u = Uniaxial compressive strength of rock or compressive strength of concrete (f'_c), whichever is lower p_a = Atmospheric pressure taken as 2.12 ksf α_E = Joint Modification Factor, Table 10.8.3.5.4b-1

RDQ (%)	Joint Modification Factor, α_E	
	Closed Joints	Open or Gouge-Filled Joints
100	1.00	0.85
70	0.85	0.55
50	0.60	0.55
30	0.50	0.50
20	0.45	0.45

Variables:	Calculations:			
Rock Type: Shale				
q_u : 6,910 psi	Avg. from lab test results	q_s :	34.9 ksf	AASHTO Eq. 10.8.3.5.4b-1
f'_c : 4,000 psi	Compressive strength of grout in socket	R_s :	906 kip	Nominal Side Resistance
q_u : 4,000 psi	Use the lesser value of q_u or f'_c for calc	q_s :	11.4 ksf	AASHTO Eq. 10.8.3.5.4b-2
q_u : 576 ksf		R_s :	294 kip	Nominal Side Resistance
Weighted RQD: 27 %	Avg. from rock cores			
Joint Modification Factor α_E : 0.5 dim	Table 10.8.3.5.4b-1			
C: 1 dim	Regression Coefficient			
p_a : 2.12 ksf	Atmospheric pressure			
Rock Socket Length: 3.3 ft	Only the Grouted Portion of the Socket	Maximum Factored Load:	338 kip	From the client
Rock Socket Diameter: 2.5 ft	Based on HP Pile Size	Geotechnical Resistance Factor:	0.55 dim	AASHTO Table 10.5.5.2.4-1
Rock Socket Circumference: 7.85 ft		Rqd. Geotechnical Nominal Resistance:	615 kip	

Notes:

Verify that side resistance should be used. The AASHTO and FHWA tabs give examples of when you should omit the use of side resistance.



Client: Thornton Tomasetti
Project: Smelt Brook Bridge (#2774)
Project No.: 2502334
Subject: Rock Socketed Piles Axial Resistance - Tip Resistance (Abut. 2)

Prepared By: M. Johnescu

Date: 7/28/2025

Checked By: N. Betancur

Date: 8/8/2025

Objective: Calculate the axial resistance of rock socketed HP piles from tip resistance based on subsurface data collected from the Phase 1 and 2 exploration programs for proposed Abutment 2.

References: 1) American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) "LRFD Bridge Design Specifications, 9th Edition, 2020"
 2) Hoek, E., et al (Hoek 2002) "Hoek-Brown Failure Criterion - 2002 Edition"

Equations:	Ref. 1 Eqn. No.	Equation	where:
	10.8.3.5.4C-2	$q_p = A + q_u \left[m_b \left(\frac{A}{q_u} \right) + s \right]^a$	q_p = Nominal unit tip resistance A = Refer to eq. 10.8.3.5.4C-3 s, a, m_b = Hoek-Brown strength parameters for the fractured rock mass determined by GSI q_u = Uniaxial compressive strength of intact rock
	10.8.3.5.4C-3	$A = \sigma'_{vb} + q_u \left[m_b \left(\frac{\sigma'_{v,b}}{q_u} \right) + s \right]^a$	q_u = Uniaxial compressive strength of intact rock s, a, m_b = Hoek-Brown strength parameters for the fractured rock mass determined by GSI σ'_{vb} = vertical effective stress at the socket bearing elevation "tip elevation" (ksf)
	10.4.6.4-4	$m_b = m_i e^{\left(\frac{GSI-100}{28-14D} \right)}$	GSI = Geological Strength Index (AASHTO Fig. 10.4.6.4-1) D = Disturbance Factor (Hoek 2002, Table 1) m_i = Rock Group Constant (AASHTO Table 10.4.6.4-1)
	10.4.6.4-2	$s = e^{\left(\frac{GSI-100}{9-3D} \right)}$	GSI = Geological Strength Index (AASHTO Fig. 10.4.6.4-1) D = Disturbance Factor (Hoek 2002, Table 1)
	10.4.6.4-3	$a = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{6} \left(e^{-\frac{GSI}{15}} - e^{-\frac{20}{3}} \right)$	GSI = Geological Strength Index (AASHTO Fig. 10.4.6.4-1)

Variables:

Calculations:

Rock Type:	Shale	a :	0.51595	dim	AASHTO 10.4.6.4-3
q_u :	6,910 psi	Avg. from lab test results	s :	0.00073	dim
q_u :	995 ksf	Avg. from lab test results	m_b :	0.5888	dim
GSI:	35	Fig. 10.4.6.4-1 (very blocky, poor, slickensided)	σ'_{vb} :	3.8	ksf
m_i :	6	Table 10.4.6.4-1, shale	A :	53.3	ksf
D :	0	Table 1	q_p :	222.6	ksf
Overburden Thickness:	29.1 ft	Borings BB-PSB-103 and -202A	R_p :	1,093	kip
Depth to GWT:	24.3 ft	Borings BB-PSB-103 and -202A	Maximum Factored Load:	338	kip
Avg. Unit Weight of Overburden:	125 pcf		Geotechnical Resistance Factor:	0.5	dim
Avg. Unit Weight of Overburden Below GWT:	62.6 pcf		Rqd. Geotechnical Nominal Resistance:	676	kip
Avg. Unit Weight of Bedrock Below GWT:	108.6 pcf	Avg. from lab test results			
Approximate Rock Socket Length:	4.3 ft				
Shaft Diameter:	2.5 ft				

Notes: Verify that tip resistance should be used. The AASHTO and FHWA tabs give examples of when tip resistance should be omitted.

From AASHTO LRFD 2020:

10.8.3.5.4c—Tip Resistance

End-bearing for drilled shafts in rock may be taken as follows:

- If the rock below the base of the drilled shaft to a depth of $2.0B$ is either intact or tightly jointed, i.e., no compressible material or gouge-filled seams, and the depth of the socket is greater than $1.5B$:

$$q_p = 2.5q_u \quad (10.8.3.5.4c-1)$$

- If the rock below the base of the shaft to a depth of $2.0B$ is jointed, the joints have random orientation, and the condition of the joints can be evaluated as:

$$q_p = A + q_u \left[m_b \left(\frac{A}{q_u} \right) + s \right]^a \quad (10.8.3.5.4c-2)$$

In which:

$$A = \sigma'_{vb} + q_u \left[m_b \left(\frac{\sigma'_{v,b}}{q_u} \right) + s \right]^a \quad (10.8.3.5.4c-3)$$

where:

σ'_{vb} = vertical effective stress at the socket bearing elevation (tip elevation)

s, a , and

m_b = Hoek–Brown strength parameters for the fractured rock mass determined from GSI (see Article 10.4.6.4)

q_u = uniaxial compressive strength of intact rock

Eq. 10.8.3.5.4c-1 should be used as an upper-bound limit to base resistance calculated by Eq. 10.8.2.5.4c-2, unless local experience or load tests can be used to validate higher values.

C10.8.3.5.4c

If end bearing in the rock is to be relied upon, and wet construction methods are used, bottom clean-out procedures such as airlifts should be specified to ensure removal of loose material before concrete placement.

The use of Eq. 10.8.3.5.4c-1 also requires that there are no solution cavities or voids below the base of the drilled shaft.

For further information, see Brown et al. (2010).

Bearing capacity theory provides a framework for evaluation of base resistance for cases where the bearing rock can be characterized by its GSI. Eq. 10.8.3.5.4c-2 (Turner and Ramey, 2010) is a lower bound solution for bearing resistance of a drilled shaft bearing on or socketed into a fractured rock mass. Fractured rock describes a rock mass intersected by multiple sets of intersecting joints such that the strength is controlled by the overall mass response and not by failure along pre-existing structural discontinuities. This generally applies to rock that can be characterized by the descriptive terms shown in Figure 10.4.6.4-1 (e.g., blocky, disintegrated).

From AASHTO LRFD 2020:

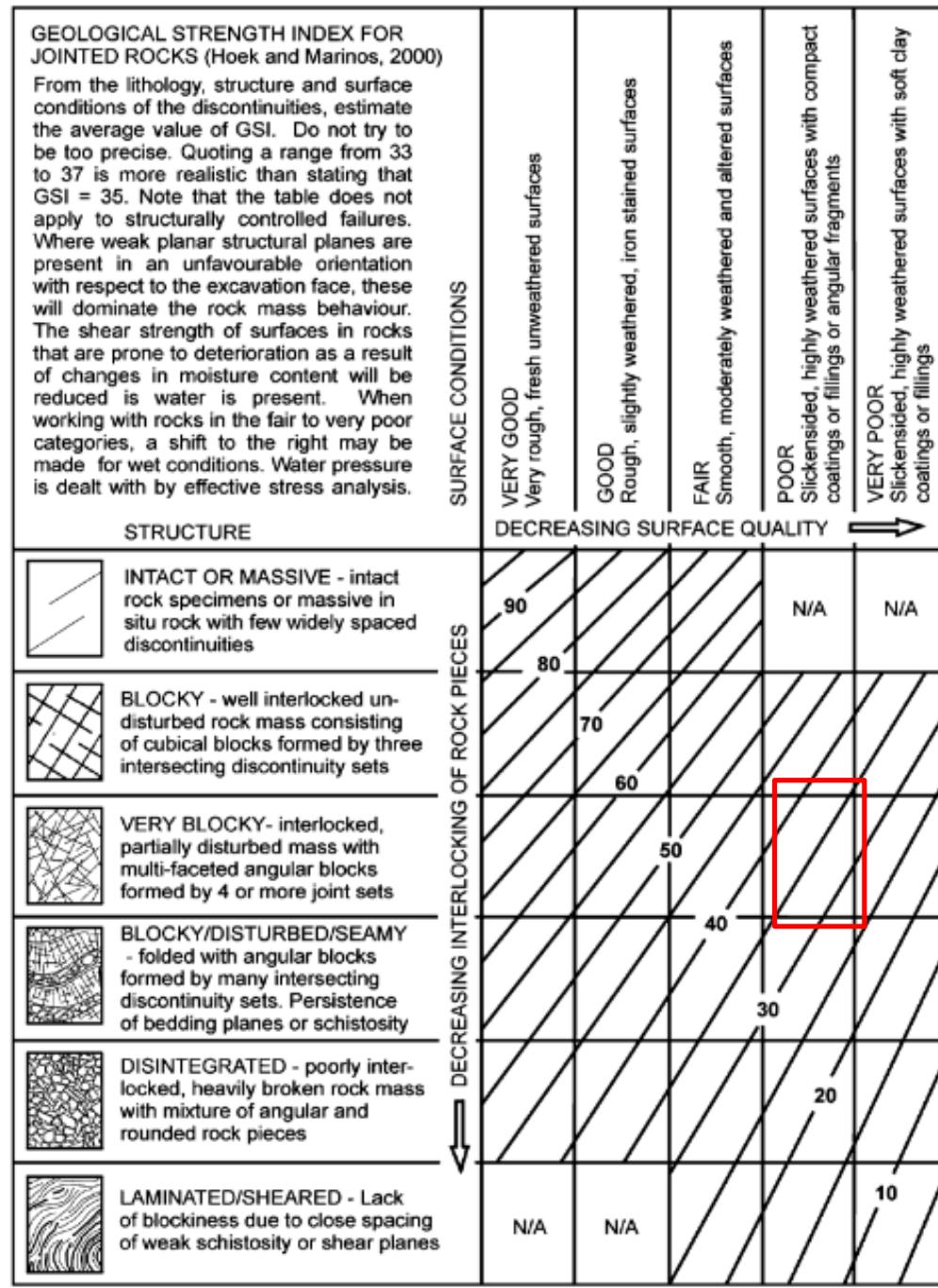


Figure 10.4.6.4-1—Determination of GSI for Jointed Rock Mass (Hoek and Marinos, 2000)

B:\Working\THORNTON TOMASETTI\2502334 MaineDOT Downeast Bridges Phase II\09_Engineering\02_Perry\05_Axial Capacity\Rock Socket Axial Capacity 2025-07-28/References

From AASHTO LRFD 2020:

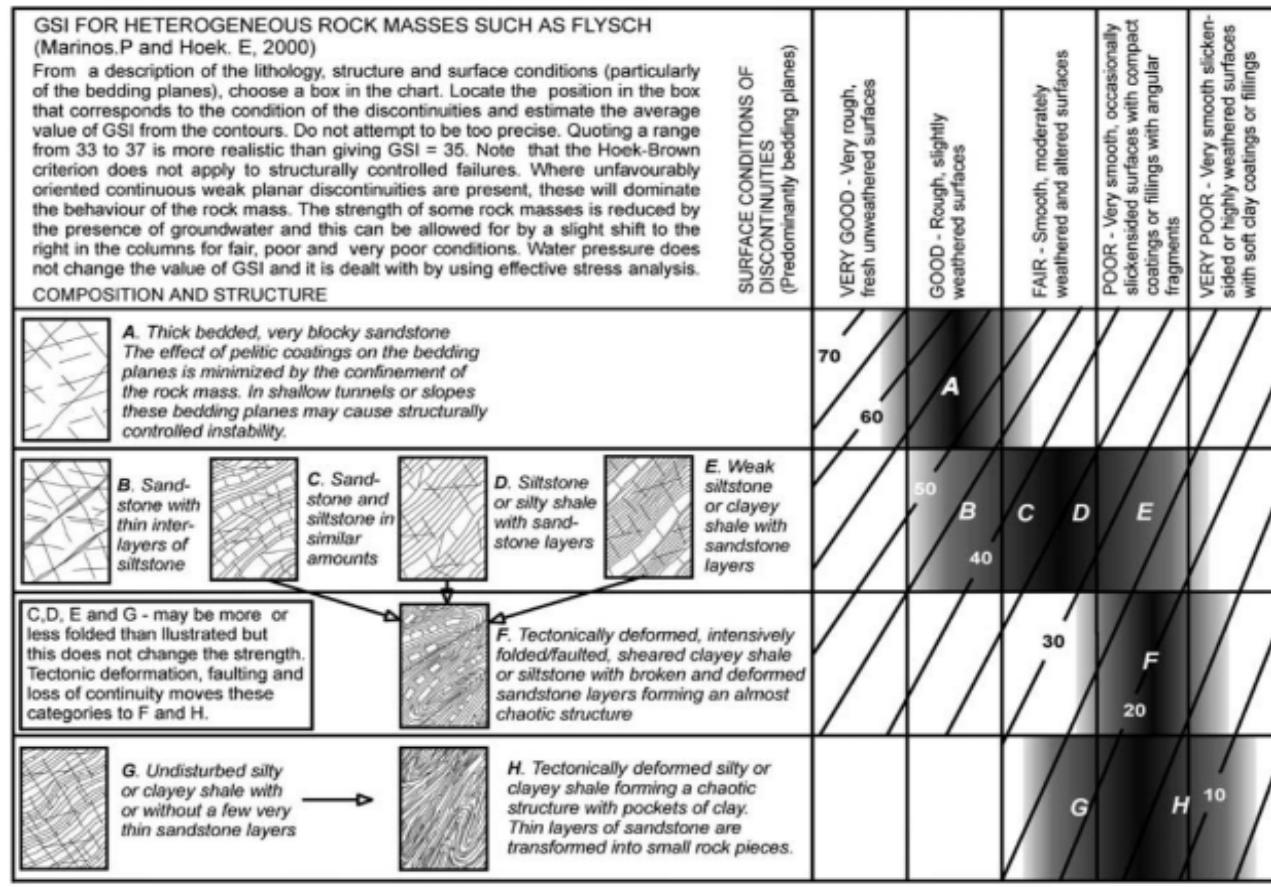


Figure 10.4.6.4-2—Determination of GSI for Tectonically Deformed Heterogeneous Rock Masses (Marinos and Hoek, 2000)

From AASHTO LRFD 2020:

Table 10.4.6.4-1—Values of the Constant m_i by Rock Group (after Marinos and Hoek 2000; with updated values from Rocscience, Inc., 2007)

Rock type	Class	Group	Texture			
			Coarse	Medium	Fine	Very fine
SEDIMENTARY	Clastic	Conglomerate	Sandstone	Siltstone	Claystone	
		(21 ± 3)	17 ± 4	7 ± 2	4 ± 2	
		Breccia		Greywacke	Shale	
	Non-Clastic	(19 ± 5)		(18 ± 3)	(6 ± 2)	
		Carbonates	Crystalline Limestone	Sparitic Limestone	Micritic Limestone	Dolomite
		(12 ± 3)	(10 ± 5)	(8 ± 3)	(9 ± 3)	
METAMORPHIC	Evaporites		Gypsum	Anhydrite		
			10 ± 2	12 ± 2		
	Organic				Chalk	
					7 ± 2	
IGNEOUS	Non Foliated	Marble	Hornfels	Quartzite		
		9 ± 3	(19 ± 4))	20 ± 3		
	Slightly foliated		Metasandstone			
			(19 ± 3)			
	Foliated*	Migmatite	Amphibolite	Gneiss		
IGNEOUS	Plutonic	(29 ± 3)	26 ± 6	28 ± 5		
		Foliated*	Schist	Phyllite	Slate	
	Volcanic		(10 ± 3)	(7 ± 3)	7 ± 4	
		Light	Granite	Diorite		
			32 ± 3	25 ± 5		
IGNEOUS	Dark		Granodiorite			
			(29 ± 3)			
			Gabbro	Dolerite		
	Hypabyssal		27 ± 3	(16 ± 5)		
				Norite		
				20 ± 5		
IGNEOUS	Lava		Porphyries	Diabase	Peridotite	
			(20 ± 5)	(15 ± 5)	(25 ± 5)	
	Pyroclastic		Rhyolite	Dacite		
			(25 ± 5)	(25 ± 3))		
		Agglomerate	Andesite	Basalt		
IGNEOUS	Pyroclastic	(19 ± 3)	25 ± 5	(25 ± 5)		
			Volcanic breccia	Tuff		
IGNEOUS		(19 ± 3)	(19 ± 5)	(13 ± 5)		

* These values are for intact rock specimens tested normal to bedding or foliation. The value of m_i will be significantly different if failure occurs along a weakness plane.

From Hoek 2002:

 Table 1: Guidelines for estimating disturbance factor D

Appearance of rock mass	Description of rock mass	Suggested value of D
	Excellent quality controlled blasting or excavation by Tunnel Boring Machine results in minimal disturbance to the confined rock mass surrounding a tunnel.	$D = 0$
	Mechanical or hand excavation in poor quality rock masses (no blasting) results in minimal disturbance to the surrounding rock mass. Where squeezing problems result in significant floor heave, disturbance can be severe unless a temporary invert, as shown in the photograph, is placed.	$D = 0$ $D = 0.5$ No invert
	Very poor quality blasting in a hard rock tunnel results in severe local damage, extending 2 or 3 m, in the surrounding rock mass.	$D = 0.8$
	Small scale blasting in civil engineering slopes results in modest rock mass damage, particularly if controlled blasting is used as shown on the left hand side of the photograph. However, stress relief results in some disturbance.	$D = 0.7$ Good blasting $D = 1.0$ Poor blasting
	Very large open pit mine slopes suffer significant disturbance due to heavy production blasting and also due to stress relief from overburden removal. In some softer rocks excavation can be carried out by ripping and dozing and the degree of damage to the slopes is less.	$D = 1.0$ Production blasting $D = 0.7$ Mechanical excavation

From AASHTO LRFD 2020:

Table 10.5.5.2.3-1—Resistance Factors for Driven Piles

	Condition/Resistance Determination Method	Resistance Factor
Nominal Bearing Resistance of Single Pile—Dynamic Analysis and Static Load Test Methods, ϕ_{dyn}	Driving criteria established by successful static load test of at least one pile per site condition and dynamic testing* of at least two piles per site condition, but no less than 2% of the production piles	0.80
	Driving criteria established by successful static load test of at least one pile per site condition without dynamic testing	0.75
	Driving criteria established by dynamic testing* conducted on 100% of production piles	0.75
	Driving criteria established by dynamic testing*, quality control by dynamic testing* of at least two piles per site condition, but no less than 2% of the production piles	0.65
	Wave equation analysis, without pile dynamic measurements or load test but with field confirmation of hammer performance	0.50
	FHWA-modified Gates dynamic pile formula (EOD condition only)	0.40
Nominal Bearing Resistance of Single Pile—Static Analysis Methods, ϕ_{stat}	EN (as defined in Article 10.7.3.8.5) dynamic pile formula (EOD condition only)	0.10
	Side Resistance and End Bearing: Clay and Mixed Soils α-method (Tomlinson, 1987; Skempton, 1951)	0.35
	β-method (Esrig and Kirby, 1979; Skempton, 1951)	0.25
	λ-method (Vijayvergiya and Focht, 1972; Skempton, 1951)	0.40
	Side Resistance and End Bearing: Sand Nordlund/Thurman Method (Hannigan et al., 2006)	0.45
	SPT-method (Meyerhof)	0.30
Block Failure, ϕ_B	CPT-method (Schmertmann, 1970)	0.50
	End bearing in rock (Canadian Geotech. Society, 1985)	0.45
Uplift Resistance of Single Piles, ϕ_{up}	Clay	0.60
Lateral Geotechnical Resistance of Single Pile or Pile Group	Nordlund Method	0.35
	α-method	0.25
	β-method	0.20
	λ-method	0.30
	SPT-method	0.25
	CPT-method	0.40
	Static load test	0.60
Group Uplift Resistance, ϕ_{ug}	Dynamic test with signal matching	0.50
	All soils	0.50
Pile Drivability Analysis, ϕ_{da}	All soils and rock	1.0
Structural Limit State	Steel piles	See the provisions of Article 6.5.4.2
	Concrete piles	See the provisions of Article 5.5.4.2
	Timber piles	See the provisions of Articles 8.5.2.2 and 8.5.2.3
Pile Drivability Analysis, ϕ_{da}	Steel piles	See the provisions of Article 6.5.4.2
	Concrete piles	See the provisions of Article 5.5.4.2
	Timber piles	See the provisions of Article 8.5.2.2
In all three Articles identified above, use ϕ identified as “resistance during pile driving”		

*Dynamic testing requires signal matching, and best estimates of nominal resistance are made from a restrike. Dynamic tests are calibrated to the static load test, when available.

From AASHTO LRFD 2020:

Table 10.5.5.2.4-1—Resistance Factors for Geotechnical Resistance of Drilled Shafts

	Method/Soil/Condition		Resistance Factor
Nominal Axial Compressive Resistance of Single-Drilled Shafts, ϕ_{nax}	Side resistance in clay	α -method (Brown et al., 2010)	0.45
	Tip resistance in clay	Total Stress (Brown et al., 2010)	0.40
	Side resistance in sand	β -method (Brown et al., 2010)	0.55
	Tip resistance in sand	Brown et al. (2010)	0.50
	Side resistance in cohesive IGMs	Brown et al. (2010)	0.60
	Tip resistance in cohesive IGMs	Brown et al. (2010)	0.55
	Side resistance in rock	Kulhawy et al. (2005) Brown et al. (2010)	0.55
	Side resistance in rock	Carter and Kulhawy (1988)	0.50
	Tip resistance in rock	Canadian Geotechnical Society (1985) Pressuremeter Method (Canadian Geotechnical Society, 1985) Brown et al. (2010)	0.50
Block Failure, ϕ_{bf}	Clay		0.55
Uplift Resistance of Single-Drilled Shafts, ϕ_{up}	Clay	α -method (Brown et al., 2010)	0.35
	Sand	β -method (Brown et al., 2010)	0.45
	Rock	Kulhawy et al. (2005) Brown et al. (2010)	0.40
Group Uplift Resistance, ϕ_{gp}	Sand and clay		0.45
Horizontal Geotechnical Resistance of Single Shaft or Shaft Group	All materials		1.0
Static Load Test (compression), ϕ_{load}	All Materials		0.70
Static Load Test (uplift), ϕ_{upload}	All Materials		0.60