

ADDENDUM #1 Community Planning & Permitting SH 119 Bikeway 100% Design SOQ # 7173-20

October 7, 2020

The attached addendum supersedes the original Information and Specifications regarding SOQ # 7173-20 where it adds to, deletes from, clarifies or otherwise modifies. All other conditions and any previous addendums shall remain unchanged.

Please see the attached power point from the pre-proposal meeting and the CDOT Geotechnical Reports and Geology Sheets at the end of this document.

Please note: Due to COVID-19, BIDS will only be accepted electronically by emailing purchasing@bouldercounty.org.

1. Question: Does a cover page or tabs count towards the 25-page limit?

ANSWER: A Cover page and section dividers do not county towards the 25-page limit.

2. Question: Will you be posting the meeting attendees?

ANSWER: No.

3. Question: Will you also post the PowerPoint presentation?

ANSWER: Yes, it is included as part of this addendum.

4. Question: If we include a cover letter with Contact Information and the required Proposal Checklist will that count against the 25 page limit?

ANSWER: The required proposal checklist does not count against the 25-page limit. A cover letter does county towards the 25-page limit.

5. Question: Page 21 of the Solicitation of Qualifications states, "Attach brief

professional experience and qualifications...". Will brief bios/summaries within the proposal suffice or should we also include resumes as an appendix. If appendix items, will they count against 25-page limit?

ANSWER: The proposers can determine how they would like to present the biographies of their staff. Any appendix items should fit within the 25-page limit.

6. Question: Page 25 of the SOQ states, "Examples of related work/plans can be included with the proposal". Would these examples be included in the 25-page limit?

ANSWER: Yes, any examples of work/plans should be included in the 25-page limit.

7. Question: Would the County like a cover letter to be included with the proposal? If yes, will it count towards the 25-page limit for the proposal?

ANSWER: A cover letter is not required. If included, it will count towards the 25-page limit for the proposal.

8. Question: Will this project require consultant participation as part of the TAC for the SH119 Roadway & Transit Design project with CDOT?

ANSWER: It is anticipated that regular coordination meetings will be required, however, the exact timing and format of these has not been determined. The selected consultant will determine the best approach for ensuring coordination with CDOT and other project stakeholders.

Question: Are deliverable milestones for the bikeway project expected to align with deliverable milestones for the SH 119 Roadway & Transit Design project with CDOT?

ANSWER: Our primary requirement is that the design for the bikeway must align with and be coordinated with the SH 119 Roadway and Transit Design project. It is not specifically a requirement that the deliverable milestones dates to match. CDOT, Boulder County and the consultant teams will need to work together to determine the best approach to ensuring the designs for each project are aligned.

10. Question: Can Boulder County provide the owners of the ditch companies for following locations:

Ditch lateral between 55th Street and 63rd Street Ditch lateral just west of 55th Street Ditch at 63rd Street (West)

ANSWER: Information on ditches can be found <u>here</u>. Please see the <u>Ditch and Reservoir Directory</u> for owner information.

11. Question: Have any prior geotechnical studies been conducted in the area. Can they be shared?

ANSWER:. Boulder County does not have any geotechnical studies for this area, however CDOT does have some geotechnical information that is included in this addendum. CDOT has additional hard-copy data that can be obtained by going into the CDOT offices.

Questions asked during the optional pre-proposal meeting:

12. Question: How much do you want to explore the general concept of the design before launching into the hard traditional engineering (30, 90, 100% plans). So how much exploration of what the path should be--all the different variables, and what elements could come together. How much of the more planning elements would bring in on connectivity and just exploring the innovation around the project before launching into the hard engineering. Could you describe that?

ANSWER: Overall, the general alignment overall is fairly certain as we expect to stay within the CDOT ROW. The typical section and other design elements should be confirmed.

We are also interested in how we can build upon the work that has already been done. Are there other types of ideas, suggestions, and solutions to help us enhance the design we are starting from?

13. Question: Could you explain or describe in a little more detail what Commuting Solutions role might be in the public outreach and coordination along the corridor?

ANSWER: Commuting Solutions has been helping to coordinate a conversation between the different partners of how we would work together to do outreach, but at this point there is not a formal role or agreement on how that would look.

14. Question: Is there any kind of environmental document or record of finding or anything that constrains the footprint of the bike path? Or is that still open?

ANSWER: The PEL has some information about the environmental requirements. Items that could pose some constraints include, wetlands, floodplain impacts, tree impacts, and prairie dogs. The PEL has detailed recommendations and estimates of what environmental work may need to be done.

15. Question: Another question related to the CDOT BRT project – I would assume that obviously things need to be highly integrated between the two projects. Would you want this project to be stand-alone but also integrated with BRT? Or how do you view that as a goal of the project? Do you want it to be able to stand alone without BRT? Or it's a question of how much the project needs to be of independent purpose, separate from the BRT.

Answer: Our expectation is that they will be integrated because of the design impacts. If we design one not thinking about what's happening with the other, there could be

conflicts. So it needs to be coordinated so that they work together, because our goal is to construct them both.

Submittal Instructions:

Submittals are due at the email box <u>only</u>, listed below, for time and date recording on or before **2:00 p.m. Mountain Time on October 19, 2020.**

Please note that email responses to this solicitation are preferred, but are limited to a maximum of 50MB capacity. NO ZIP FILES OR LINKS TO EXTERNAL SITES WILL BE ACCEPTED. Electronic Submittals must be received in the email box listed below. Submittals sent to any other box will NOT be forwarded or accepted. This email box is only accessed on the due date of your questions or proposals. Please use the Delivery Receipt option to verify receipt of your email. It is the sole responsibility of the proposer to ensure their documents are received before the deadline specified above. Boulder County does not accept responsibility under any circumstance for delayed or failed email or mailed submittals.

Email purchasing@bouldercounty.org; identified as SOQ # 7173-20 in the subject line.

All proposals must be received and time and date recorded at the purchasing email by the above due date and time. Sole responsibility rests with the Offeror to see that their proposal is received on time at the stated location(s). Any proposal received after due date and time will be returned to the bidder. No exceptions will be made.

The Board of County Commissioners reserve the right to reject any and all proposals, to waive any informalities or irregularities therein, and to accept the proposal that, in the opinion of the Board, is in the best interest of the Board and of the County of Boulder, State of Colorado.



RECEIPT OF LETTER ACKNOWLEDGMENT

October 7, 2020 Dear Vendor: This is an acknowledgment of receipt of Addendum #1 for SOQ #7173-20, SH 119 Bikeway 100% Design. In an effort to keep you informed, we would appreciate your acknowledgment of receipt of the preceding addendum. Please sign this acknowledgment and email it back to purchasing@bouldercounty.org as soon as possible. If you have any questions, or problems with transmittal, please call us at 303-441-3525. This is also an acknowledgement that the vendor understands that due to COVID-19, BIDS will only be accepted electronically by emailing purchasing@bouldercounty.org. Thank you for your cooperation in this matter. This information is time and date sensitive; an immediate response is requested. Sincerely, **Boulder County Purchasing** Signed by: _____ Date: ____ Name of Company

End of Document



State Highway 119 Bikeway

100% Design Pre-Proposal Meeting September 29, 2020

SH 119 Corridor Overview & History

Northwest Area Mobility Study

- Led by RTD
- Completed 2014
- Created the vision for the multi-modal corridor including Regional Bus Rapid Transit and a commuter bikeway; modeled on US 36

SH 119 Multi-modal Planning and Environmental Linkages Study

- Led by RTD, approved by FTA and FHWA
- Completed 2019
- Selected preferred alternative for managed express lanes with regional BRT
- Initial environmental evaluation

Bikeway- Conceptual
Design and Basis of Design
Memo

- Led by CDOT, completed by Muller
- Completed 2019
- Approximately 10% level of design

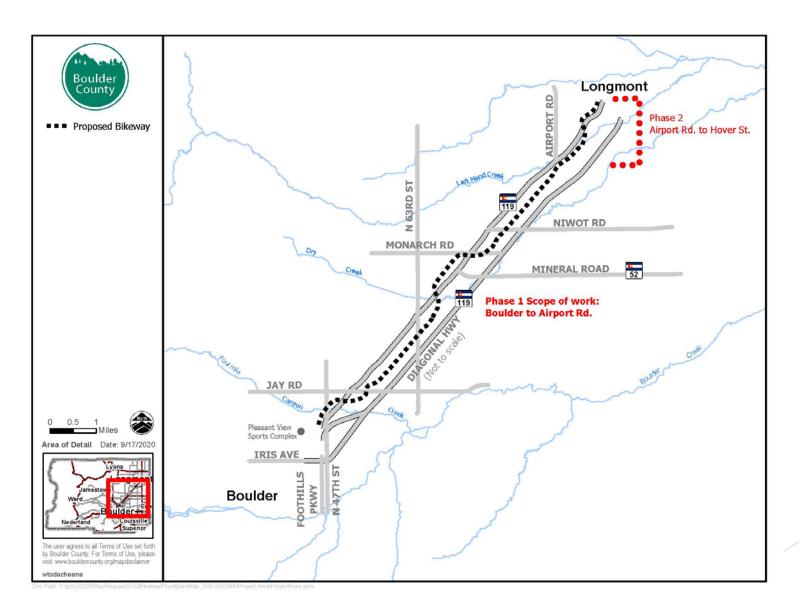
Bikeway 100% Design

- Boulder County is leading
- Funded by DRCOG Transportation Improvement Program (TIP), local match from Regional Trails Fund

SH 119 Corridor Current and Future

- Boulder County: Bikeway 100% Design- Preliminary design starting in 2021
- CDOT
 - ► Traffic Analysis Study: Complete by the end of 2020
 - Roadway Improvements/Bus Rapid Transit 100% Design- Preliminary design starting in 2021
- Commuting Solutions
 - ▶ First and Final Mile Study: Phase one complete early 2021; Phase two starts in 2022
- City of Boulder
 - ▶ 28th Street BAT (Business Access Transit) Lanes between Iris and Valmont: Final design complete in early 2021
- City of Longmont
 - ► SH 119 and Hover Street Multi-Modal Intersection Improvements: Preliminary design starts in 2022 (tentative)
 - Coffman Street Corridor Project: Preliminary design started

Bikeway Project Map

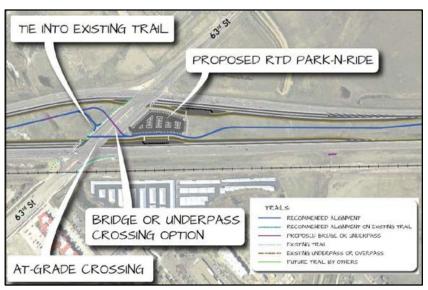


Bikeway Project Details

- 7.6-mile bike/ped connection between Boulder, Longmont, and communities in between
 - DRCOG TIP funding for final design for Boulder to Airport Road
 - Pending funding availability, additional work may be added to the scope of work
- Physically separated hard surface pathway with underpasses and/or protected signals across major intersecting roads
- Provides year-round connection to future Bus Rapid Transit stations
- Within CDOT right-of-way
- Build on/confirm previous work with additional stakeholder input
- Funding for construction not yet identified

Project Goals

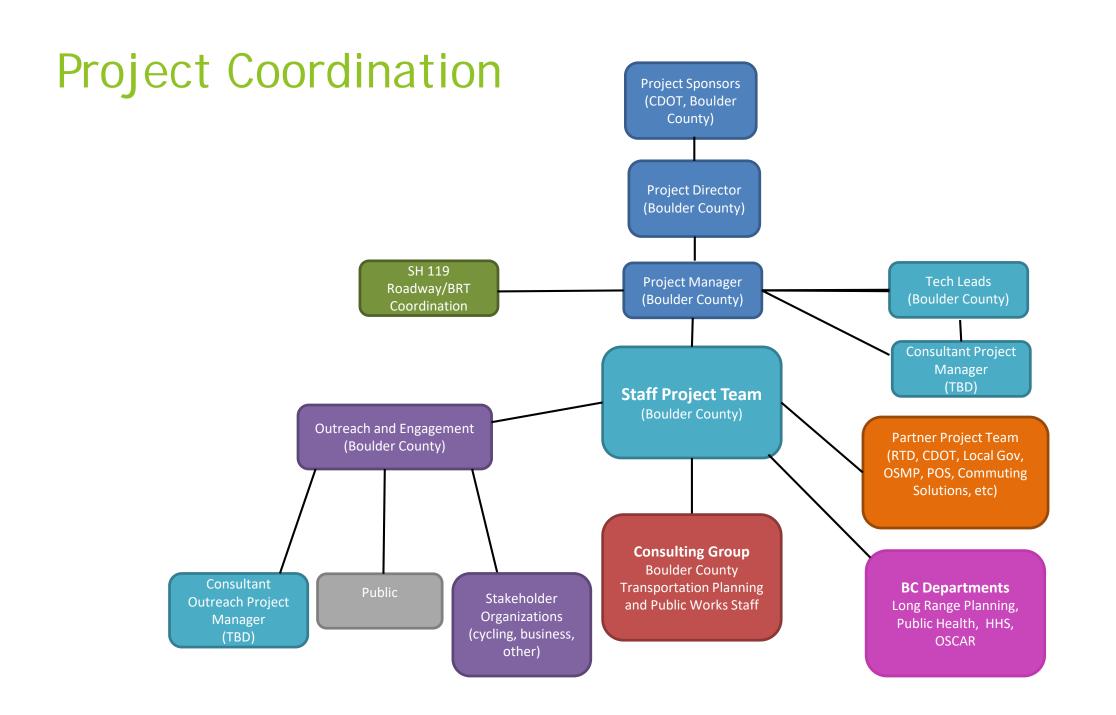




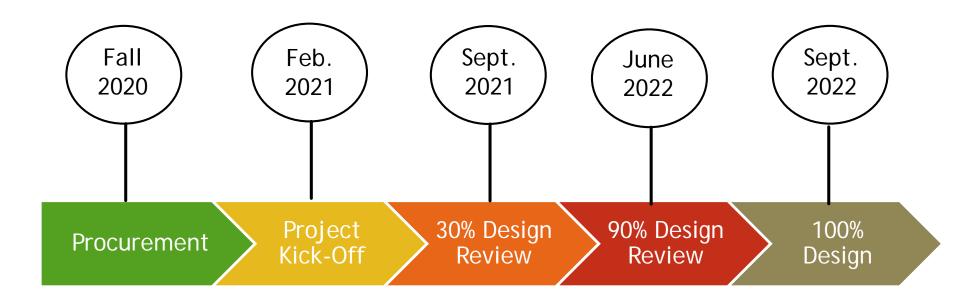
- Compatible with Boulder County's Transportation Master Plan (TMP)
- Provide a direct, low-stress and safe bicycling and walking connection between Longmont and Boulder
- Reduce crashes involving vulnerable road users
- Help to meet the Boulder County Vision Zero goal
- Design for all ages and abilities
- Use national and international best design practices
- Consider potential future technologies
- Design for increased use of electric bicycles
- Increase travel options for all travelers
- Provide a cost-effective transportation option

Public Engagement

- Coordinate public engagement with partners for all projects along the corridor
- Some people will be focused only on bikeway or Bus Rapid Transit
- Multiple engagement tools to solicit input from public and other stakeholders
- Consider use of new tools and experimenting with virtual/online engagement



Tentative Schedule



- Selected consultant will propose project schedule
- Project schedule, including public input, will be coordinated with other corridor projects as much as possible

Estimated SOQ Timeline

- Pre-proposal meeting: 2:00 3:00 p.m., September 29, 2020
- Questions due to Boulder County: October 1, 2020
- Responses to questions from Boulder County: October 7, 2020
- Last day for submitting proposal: October 19, 2020
- ▶ Proposal review by committee: October 20, 2020- November 13, 2020
- ▶ Interviews with proposers: November 2, 2020- November 6, 2020
- ► Recommendation of Award: December 2020
- Execution of Agreement: January 2021

Questions?





DOCUMENT SEPARATOR SHEET

Geotechnical Reports and Geology Sheets

To be placed at the beginning of each document.

Row No.

2887

Naming Convention

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Box No.

19 of 29

For assistance, or to request changes to this form, please email helpdesk@msimaging.com.



MEMORANDUM

MATERIALS AND GEOTECHNICAL BRANCH GEOTECHNICAL PROGRAM 4670 HOLLY STREET, UNIT A, DENVER, COLORADO 80216

303-398-6604 FAX 303-398-6504



C 1191-027 SH-119 & Jay Rd. SA 16884

TO:

Ryan Sorensen, Region 4 South Engineering

FROM:

David Thomas, Geotechnical Program

DATE:

July 11, 2011

SUBJECT:

GEOTECHNICAL RECOMMENDATIONS FOR MSE WALL AT SH-119 AND JAY RD.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report presents geotechnical exploration observations and recommendations for the proposed construction of a mechanically stabilized earth (MSE) wall along south bound SH-119 north of Jay Rd. The wall is to be located by mile marker (MM) 46 over an existing concrete box culvert (CBC) to widen south bound SH-119 allowing for a bike lane between the ongoing traffic and traffic turning on to west bound Jay Rd. The purpose of the geotechnical exploration is to characterize physical properties of foundation materials at the proposed structure location.

2.0 GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION

Geotechnical field activities were completed on May 10, 2011. Two borings (TH1 and TH2) were advanced using a CME 75 truck mounted drill rig with hollow stem auger techniques. TH1 is located north of the CBC and TH2 is located near the intersection south and adjacent to the CBC. Standard penetration tests using split spoon samplers, California samplers, and thin-walled tube samplers (Shelby tubes) were performed in the borings at select intervals in general accordance with ASTM D-1586, D-3550, and D-1587, respectively. The boring locations were placed along the edge of pavement due to access restrictions from utilities along SH-119.

2.1 GEOLOGY

The geology is similar across the site. The geology consists of medium stiff to very stiff clays and very loose to medium dense clayey, silty sands underlain by hard to very hard claystone bedrock. Claystone was encountered at 5,262 feet above mean sea level (amsl) in boring TH1 and at 5,263 feet amsl in TH2. Groundwater was encountered during drilling at 5,268 feet amsl in both borings; however, groundwater levels may fluctuate with precipitation rates and seasonal changes. The boring logs and geology sheet are presented in Attachments 1 and 2, respectively.

2.2 PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Clay AASHTO classifications ranged from A-6 (16) to A-6 (22) while sand classifications ranged from A-2-4 (0) to A-6 (2). The bedrock AASHTO classification was A-7-6 (24). Unconfined compressive strengths of the claystone bedrock samples ranged from 2.4 kips per square foot (ksf) to 16.5 ksf. These values are believed to be low since samples were collected

using a California sampler causing disturbance in the sample. Detailed material properties are presented in the laboratory test summary presented on the Engineering Geology sheet in Attachment 2.

2.3 GEOCHEMICAL PROPERTIES

The clayey sand in which the MSE wall will likely be constructed was analyzed for percent sulfate, pH, percent chlorides, and resistivity. Based on the results of water soluble sulfate testing obtained from CP 2103, the potential for sulfate attack on Portland cement concrete in direct contact with the bedrock is classified as a Class 0 exposure per Table 601-2 of the CDOT 2011 Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction. Results for pH indicate a mild to no corrosion potential towards metal; however, resistivity results suggest a high corrosion towards metal based on values per Table C.1 of FHWA report FHWAO-IF-3-017, Geotechnical Engineering Circular No. 7 - Soil Nail Walls. Detailed material properties are presented in the laboratory test summary presented in Table 1 and on the engineering geology sheet in Attachment 2.

3.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

For MSE retaining walls, it is assumed new fill will consist of Class 1 Structure Backfill. Class 1 Structure Backfill should be compacted to at least 95 percent of the maximum dry density and within 2 percent of optimum moisture content as determined by AASHTO T180 (ASTM D 1557) and as described in Section 206 of the 2011 CDOT Standard Specification for Road and Bridge Construction.

Retaining wall parameters for preliminary design are presented in Table 1. Lateral pressures must be reevaluated when sloping backfill or surcharge loads exist. A coefficient of sliding resistance (μ) of 0.35 may be used between concrete or MSE and undisturbed foundation soil. Temporary excavation support may be required where slopes are steeper than 1:1 (H:V). Parameters presented in Table 1 also are suitable for preliminary temporary excavation support design.

It is assumed that the bearing material will be the medium stiff clays and very loose clayey sand at approximately 5,273 feet amsl. The nominal bearing capacity value was calculated to be 3.45 ksf based on a maximum proposed wall height of approximately 8.5 feet, MSE reinforcement lengths of 6 feet, and a 2 feet minimum embedment. The 2 feet embedment is greater than CDOT's standard 1.5 feet based on FHWA Publication FHWA-NHI-10-024 stating a 2 feet minimum and a frost depth of 1.9 feet as calculated using CDOT's 2011 *Pavement Design Manual*. A bearing resistance factor of 0.65 for MSE walls may be applied when using the LRFD method. The global stability of the walls should be verified after final design is completed.

TABLE 1. PRELIMINARY MATERIAL PARAMETERS FOR RETAINING WALLS AND TEMPORARY EXCAVATIONS

	Typical	Internal Friction Angle		Earth Pressure Coefficients					
Material	Total Unit Weight γ _T (pcf)		Cohesion C (psf)	Active (Ka)	At Rest (Ko)	Passive (Kp)			
New Class 1 Structure Backfill	125	34	0	0.28	0.44	3.5			
Native Clay	120	20	100	0.49	0.66	2.0			
Native Sand	125	28	0	0.36	0.53	2.8			

3.1 SETTLEMENT

Settlement due to consolidation may be of concern. Very loose clayey sands were encountered during the foundation exploration at the proposed MSE location from 5,275 to 5,263 feet amsl in TH2. The loose soils encountered are likely poorly compacted backfill material placed during the installation of the CBC due to its proximity to the CBC. These soils may result in differential settling along the wall. The total settlement of the clayey sand was calculated to be less than 3.5 inches. A majority of the settlement will occur during construction of the embankment. Approximately 90% of total settlement from consolidation of the clayey sand from the MSE wall fill may take up to four months to complete.

To reduce the affect of settling, the very loose soils could be over excavated where encountered and replaced with a geosynthetic separator and Class 1 fill or equivalent and compacted to at least 95 percent of the maximum dry density and within 2 percent of optimum moisture content as determined by AASHTO T180 (ASTM D 1557) and as described in Section 206 of the 2011 CDOT Standard Specification for Road and Bridge Construction. Not only would this reduce settlement, but would increase bearing capacity. The CDOT required allowable bearing capacity for a 8.5 feet high MSE wall is 1.69 ksf. Over excavating and placing Class 1 fill or equivalent will increase the bearing capacity and factor of safety as indicated in Table 2. Deep foundations may also be considered because of the shallow depth of bedrock in the area and can be provided on request.

TABLE 2. BEARING CAPACITY AND SAFETY FACTOR BASED ON OVER EXCAVATION DEPTH

Depth of Over Excavation Below Footing (feet)	Nominal Bearing Capacity (ksf)	Factor of Safety
0	3.4	2.0
1	3.6	2.1
2	3.9	2.3
3	4.5	2.7
4	5.1	3.0
5	5.9	3.5

Please contact the Geotechnical Program at 303-398-6604 with questions.

REVIEW: Conroy

COPY: Olson – Region 4 RTD

Gosselin – Region 4 South Program Engineer/Bridge Engineering

Flohr — Region 4 South Engineering RE DeWitt/Chapman — Region 4 Materials

-Phan - Region 4 Hydraulics

Osmun - Staff Bridge

Otegui – Felsburg Holt & Ullevig

Zufall/Kotzer - Branch Materials & Geotech

Liu - Branch Materials & Geotech

ATTACHMENT 1

BORING LOGS

C 1191-027, SH-119 & JAY RD., SA 16884

BORING# **GEOLOGICAL BORING LOG PROJECT ID** SA **PROJECT NAME** DATE DRILLED C 1191-027 18054 SH 119, MSE Wall 5/10/11 ROUTE COUNTY STRUCTURE/BENT LOCATION SH 119 Boulder SH 119 & Jay Road TOP HOLE ELEV **TOTAL DEPTH** SURVEY INFO GEOLOGIST/FOREMAN 5.282.3ft 25.5ft N: 277,787 E: 122,486 D. Thomas/R. Brown/A. Moreno SAMPLE TYPE SAMPLE ID BLOWS N-VALUE REC%/RQD% DEPTH (ft) DEPTH (ft) ELEV (ft) LOG WELL DESCRIPTION SPT DATA DIAGRAM 5 10 20 40 70 Asphalt 0.6 Sandy Gravel Fill 5280 Sandy Silt, light brown, soft to medium stiff, fine grained sand 4.0 1A 2-2-2 6.0 Clay, mottled light gray to light brown, medium stiff, blocky texture 5275 9.0 9.0 medium stiff 5 1B 2-3-2 5270 14.0 14.0 stiff 1C 9 2-5-4 5265 19.0 19.0 very stiff 1D 18 20.0 drills harder Claystone, light brown, hard, blocky texture 5260 24.0 1E 62 13-23-39 25.5 Total Boring Depth 25.5ft 5255 JAY ROAD.GPJ CO DOT.GDT 7/6/11 5250 CON'T **GRAB** SPT **SHELBY** CORE **CALIFORNIA** H₂O DEPTH (ft)

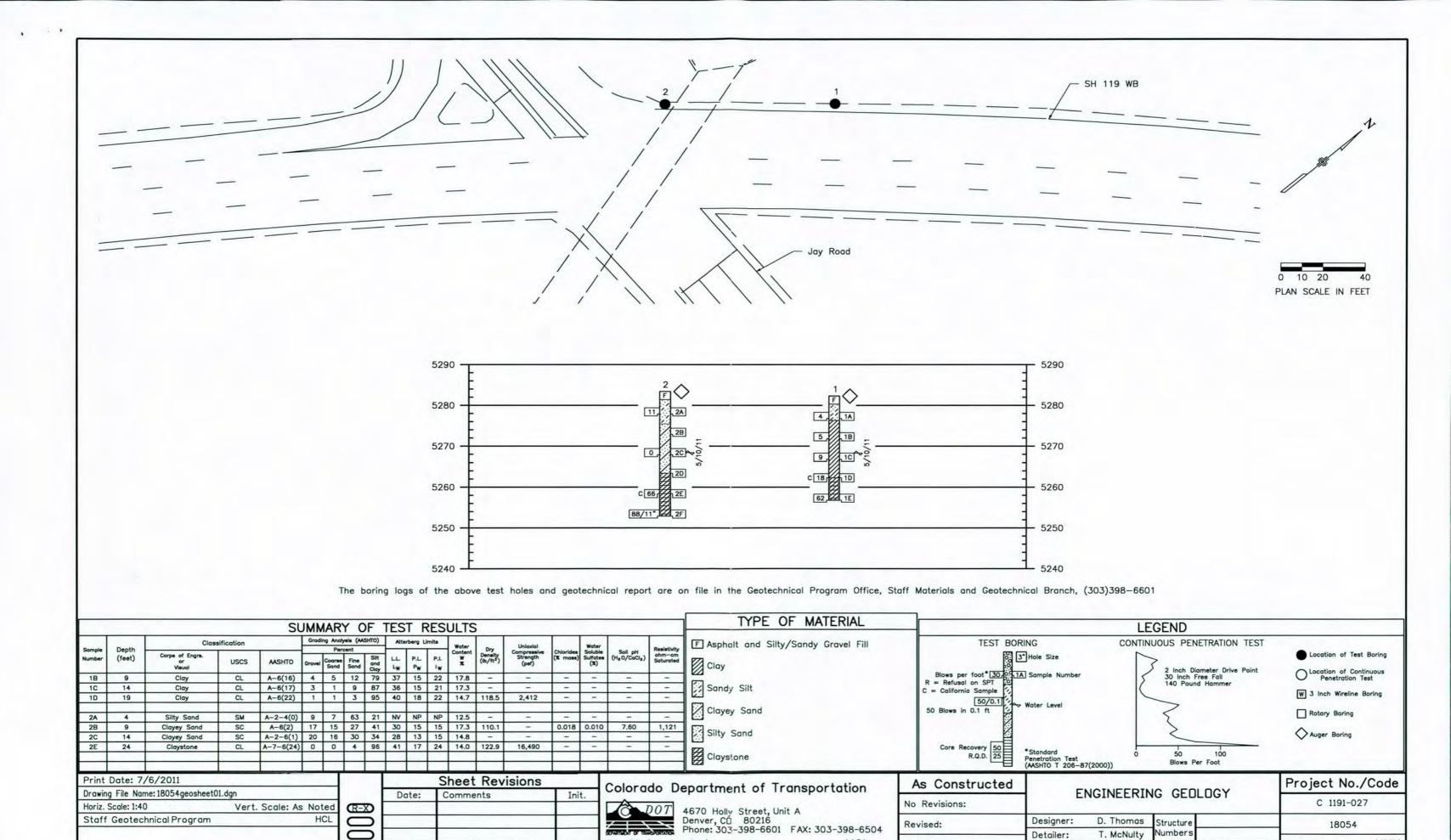
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ATTACHMENT 2

GEOLOGY SHEET

C 1191-027, SH-119 & JAY RD., SA 16884



Staff Geotechnical Program

Designer:

Revised:

Void:

HCL

D. Thomas

T. McNulty

Sheet Subset: Geology

Structure

Numbers

Subset Sheets: XXX of XXX

18054

XXX

Sheet Number

Staff Geotechnical Program





DOCUMENT SEPARATOR SHEET

Geotechnical Reports and Geology Sheets

To be placed at the beginning of each document.

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19 of 29

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Memorandum

MATERIALS AND GEOTECHNICAL BRANCH GEOTECHNICAL PROGRAM 4201 EAST ARKANSAS AVENUE, DENVER, COLORADO 80222

303-757-9275 FAX 303-757-9242



NH 1191-016 SH-119/SH-52 Interchange Subaccount #13930

TO:

Helen Peiker, Region-4 Engineering-South Program

FROM:

Roman Jauregui, Geotechnical Program

DATE:

October 23, 2003

SUBJECT:

Final Geotechnical Investigation Report,

Bridge Structures D-16-DU and D-16-DT and Retaining Wall

1. INTRODUCTION

This report presents the final geotechnical investigation results and foundation recommendations for the proposed SH-119/SH-52 traffic interchange. The purpose of this final geotechnical investigation was to determine the general geotechnical profile and to characterize the physical properties of the foundation materials at the site. This information was utilized to address design issues and to provide final geotechnical recommendations necessary to finalize the design of two bridge structures and a retaining wall as part of the proposed traffic interchange. This report finalizes information provided in the Initial Site Investigation Report dated January 17, 2003.

2. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The scope of work for the investigation was based on information provided by Mr. Mark Talvitie of Carter & Burgess and Ms. Helen Peiker of R-4 Engineering. SH-52 currently intersects SH-119 and Burlington Northern Sante Fe Railroad (BNSFRR) at the same grade. It is understood that grade separation will be provided between SH-52 and SH-119 by constructing bridge structure D-16-DU to elevate SH-52 traffic over SH-119. Grade separation will be provided between SH-52 and BNSFRR by constructing bridge structure D-16-DT to elevate SH-52 traffic over BNSFRR. It is also understood that a fill retaining wall is proposed between SH-119 and BNSFRR (i.e., immediately east of SH-119 and west of BNSFRR). The proposed retaining wall is understood to be approximately 1,500 feet long and reach a maximum height of approximately 20 feet.

3. INVESTIGATION

Ten exploratory borings were advanced into bedrock to depths ranging from approximately 19 to 50 feet below the original ground surface (OGS) near the proposed foundations at the locations

shown on the geology sheet. The borings were advanced using CDOT drill rigs utilizing 7 ½-inch hollow stem auger. Standard penetration testing (ASTM D-1586) was performed at 5-foot intervals in each of the borings. One-inch diameter slotted PVC pipe was installed in 9 of the 10 borings to monitor the local groundwater table. Drilling for the geotechnical site investigation was performed in phases beginning on December 12, 2002, and completed on May 8, 2003. Results of the field investigation are attached including logs of the test borings and a geology sheet.

Gradation analysis and Atterberg limits tests were performed for material classification purposes on representative material samples retrieved from the borings. Testing to determine the water-soluble sulfate content of the foundation materials was also performed. Results of the material classification tests are presented on the geology sheet while results of the water-soluble sulfate tests are presented in Table 1.

Table 1. Water-Soluble Sulfate Content

Location	Boring	Depth (feet)	Water-Soluble Sulfate, SO ₄ (percent by weight of soil)
Structure D-16-DU	1	3.5-5.0	0.01
	1	8.5-10	BDL*
Structure D-16-DT	3	4.0-5.5	BDL*
&	3	19.0-19.7	BDL*
Retaining Wall	5	3.5-5	BDL*
	5	8.5-10.0	BDL*
	5	18.5-19.3	0.01

^{*} Below Detection Limit

4. SITE CONDITIONS & GEOTECHNICAL PROFILE

Generally, medium dense to dense silty sand and clayey sand with gravel lenses and occasional cobbles were encountered to depths of approximately 13 to 23 feet below the OGS. Medium dense to dense sandy gravel was also encountered overlying bedrock. Hard to very hard siltstone/claystone bedrock was encountered below the sand and gravel to the maximum depth of investigation of approximately 50 feet below the OGS. Elevations of the bedrock surface vary from approximately 5143 to 5132 feet as shown on the boring logs and the geology sheet.

Groundwater was encountered at depths ranging from approximately 10 to 17 feet below OGS and at elevations ranging from approximately 5144 to 5136 feet.

5. DISCUSSION & RECOMMENDATIONS

Bearing capacities for design of the bridge and the retaining wall foundations using allowable stress design (ASD) and load and resistance factor design (LRFD) methods are provided in the following sections. For the LRFD method the ultimate capacities assume a weighted load factor of 1.5 and we recommend a resistance factor of 0.5.

NH 1191-016 SH-119/SH-52 Interchange Subaccount #13930 Page 3 of 6

Based on results of the water-soluble sulfate testing presented in Table 1, the potential for sulfate attack on Portland cement concrete in direct contact with the ground is negligible. From the standpoint of sulfate attack, no particular type of cement is specified for concrete foundation components in direct contact with on-site foundation materials.

5.1 Bridges

Driven pile or drilled shaft foundation systems embedded in the hard to very hard siltstone/claystone bedrock encountered at the site are suitable for support of the proposed bridge structures. The recommended geotechnical design parameters are provided in the following sections.

5.1.1. Driven Steel H-Piles

Steel H-piles driven to refusal in the underlying bedrock may be used to support the bridge superstructures. For ASD, a combined skin friction and end bearing allowable capacity of 9 kips per square inch (ksi) times the cross sectional area of the pile should be used. For LRFD, a combined skin friction and end bearing ultimate capacity of 27 ksi times the cross sectional area of the pile should be used. The minimum manufacturer's rated energy for the hammer should be as recommended in Table 502.1E, CDOT Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, 1999.

We anticipate the pile capacities will be achieved with 5 to 10 feet of pile penetration into the hard to very hard siltstone/claystone bedrock. Battered piles not exceeding 1H:4V batter may be used to provide lateral support. It is anticipated that the sand and gravel overlying the bedrock will provide minimal axial or torsional resistance, however, they should be accounted for when calculating the lateral resistance. Material properties presented in Table 3 should be utilized when performing the lateral load analysis of the driven piles using LPILE or similar software

5.1.2. Drilled Shafts

Drilled shafts embedded in the hard to very hard siltstone/claystone bedrock may also be used to support the bridge superstructures. Resistance provided by the bedrock was estimated using methods consistent with local practice. The allowable end bearing capacity, q_a, and the allowable side shear capacity, f_a, required for the ASD method are presented in Table 2. The ultimate end bearing capacity, q_{ult}, and the ultimate side shear capacity, f_{ult}, required for the LRFD method are also presented in Table 2. (Note: Ultimate end bearing capacity, q_{ult}, and the ultimate side shear capacity, f_{ult}, in this document are referred to as nominal bearing resistance, q_{ult}, and nominal unit skin resistance, q_s, respectively, in Section 10 of AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications, 1998.) Embedment of the drilled shafts should be determined based on the required axial and lateral load capacities.

Table 2. Recommended Drilled Shaft Axial Resistance Values

	A	SD	LRFD		
Material	q _a (ksf)	f _a (ksf)	q _{ult} (ksf)	f _{ult} (ksf)	
Overlying Soils (Sand and Gravel)	0	0	0	0	
Bedrock (Siltstone/Claystone)	50	5	150	15	

The recommended capacities assume a minimum spacing of three shaft diameters, center-to-center, between adjacent drilled shafts. Drilled shafts spaced more closely than the recommended three diameters should be evaluated on an individual basis to determine the appropriate reduction factor to apply to the axial resistances. The sand and gravel overlying the bedrock should be neglected when calculating the axial or torsional resistance, however, they should be accounted for when calculating the lateral resistance. Material properties presented in Table 3 should be utilized when performing the lateral load analysis of the drilled shafts using LPILE or similar software.

Table 3. Recommended Material Properties for Lateral Load Analysis using LPILE

Material	Internal Friction Angle, \$\phi\$ (degrees)	Cohesion, c (lb/ft²)	Modulus of Horizontal Subgrade Reaction, k _h (lb/in ³)	Strain at ½ the maximum principal stress difference, \$\epsilon_{50}\$ (in/in)	Weight,	Saturated Unit Weight, γ _{SAT} (lb/ft ³)
Overlying Soils (Sand and Gravel)	32	0	90 1805	ج، ـــ	115	120
Bedrock (Siltstone/Claystone)	0	10,000	2,000	1-3 0.002	135	

1 ll/13 (12m) 3 (ton 2000lls) = 0.86

Casing or slurry may be required to support the soils overlying the bedrock during excavation of the drilled shafts. Dewatering of the excavation may be required prior to placement of the concrete. Alternatively, the concrete may be placed by tremie or other methods to avoid segregation of the aggregate or voids in the finished shaft.

5.2. Retaining Wall

Cast-in-place (CIP) cantilever walls and mechanically stabilized earth (MSE) walls supported on the native medium dense to dense sand and gravel may be used for the proposed fill retaining walls.

5.2.1. CIP Walls

CIP cantilever walls supported on spread footings founded on the native soils may be used. A maximum allowable bearing pressure of 4 ksf is recommended for the design of the spread footings placed on the native soils using the ASD method. If the LRFD is used, an ultimate bearing capacity of 12 ksf should be used. A coefficient of the base sliding resistance (μ) of 0.5 may be used between the concrete footing and the foundation soils. ASD parameters presented in Table 4 for the Class 1 structural backfill should be used to evaluate the lateral earth pressures on the retaining walls.

5.2.2. MSE Walls

MSE walls supported on the native soils may also be used. An allowable bearing pressure of 5 ksf may be used for design using the ASD method. If the LRFD method is used, an ultimate bearing capacity of 15 ksf may be used. Construction of the MSE walls should utilize Class 1 structural backfill meeting specifications provided in Section 703.08 of CDOT Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, 1999. The parameters recommended for an ASD of the MSE walls are presented in Table 4.

Table 4. Allowable Stress Design Parameters for MSE Walls

Material	Total Unit Weight, γ _T (pcf)	Internal Friction Angle, ¢ (degrees)	Cohesion c (psf)	Coefficient of Active Earth Pressure, K _a
Class 1 Structural Backfill	125	34		0.28
Native Soils	115	32	0	0.31

The coefficients of active earth pressure (K_a), presented in Table 4 correspond to approximately 35 pounds per cubic foot (pcf) of equivalent fluid unit weight for the Class 1 structural backfill and the native soils assuming a horizontal backfill slope. K_a must be reevaluated if something other than a horizontal backfill slope is used. A coefficient of the base sliding resistance (μ) of 0.65 may be used between the base of the MSE wall and the native foundation material. This coefficient should be reevaluated if a reinforcement material other than geogrid is utilized. Design of the MSE walls should be in accordance with FHWA guidelines set forth in Mechanically Stabilized Earth walls and Reinforced Soil Slope Design and Construction Guidelines (FHWA Demonstration Project 82, Reinforced Soil Structures, MSEW and RSS), Publication No. FHWA-SA-96-071.

Temporary excavation support will be required if slopes steeper than 1H:1V are planned during construction. Parameters presented in Table 4 may be used for design of temporary excavation support.

NH 1191-016 SH-119/SH-52 Interchange Subaccount #13930 Page 6 of 6

Please contact this office at 303-757-9275 with any questions regarding the geotechnical site investigation or the foundation recommendations presented herein.

REVIEW: Hsing-Cheng Liu

COPY: Harding / DeWitt

Leonard / Osmun Davis / Gosselin

Talvitie, Carter-Burgess

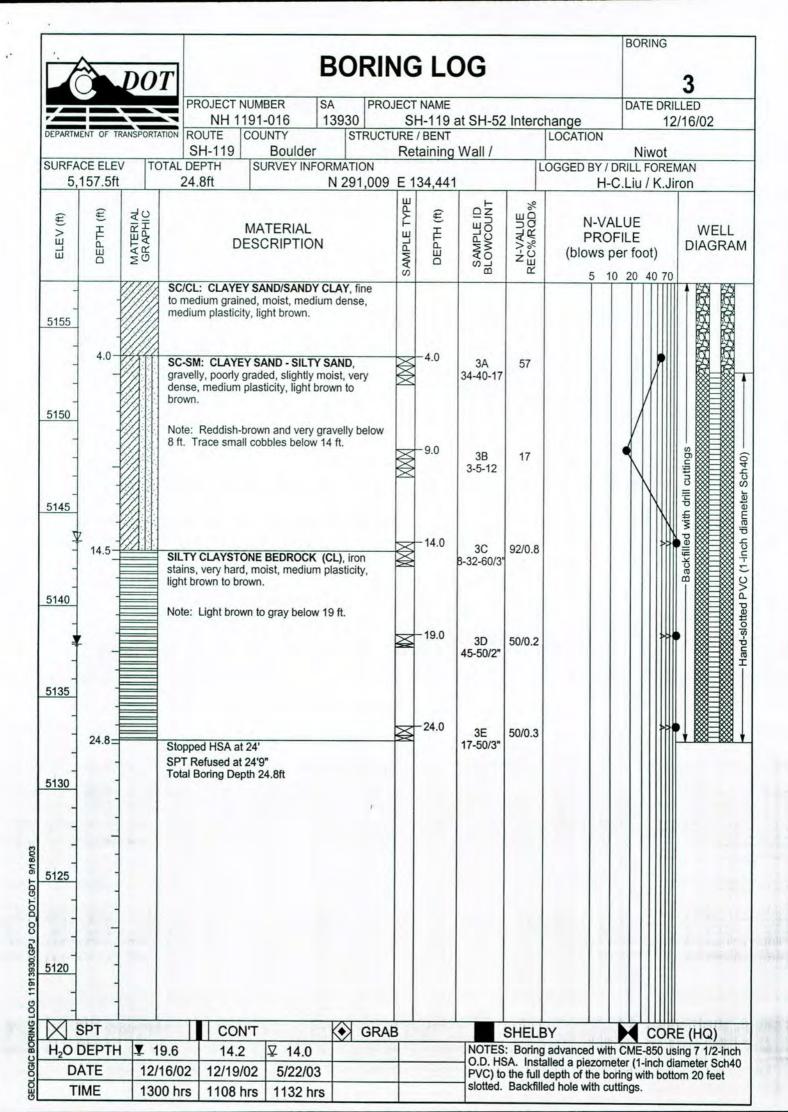
Padhiar, Bridge Design Field Pack

Aschenbrener / Kotzer

Liu 🗸

		DOT	7	BORI	NG	LC	OG			BORING	1
DEPARTME	ENT OF TR	ANSPORTATIO		91-016 13930 STRUC	SH TURE	BENT	at SH-52		ange .OCATION	DATE DR 12	ILLED 2/10/02
	CE ELEV	TOT	SH-119 SAL DEPTH 29.3ft	Boulder SURVEY INFORMATION N 291,463		D-16-D 34,371		LO		DRILL FORE C.Liu / K.J	
ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	MATERIAL GRAPHIC		MATERIAL SCRIPTION	SAMPLE TYPE	DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE ID BLOWCOUNT	N-VALUE REC%/RQD%	PRC (blows)	ALUE OFILE per foot)	WELL DIAGRAI
5150			moist, dense to velight brown. Note: Medium to	SAND/CLAYEY ty, fine to medium grained, ery dense, medium plasticity coarse sand with gravel and ow 8.5 ft. Reddish-brown		-3.5	1A 12-19-40	59		,	
5145 V	-					-8.5	1B 8-16-16	32		/	
5140	14.7=		CLAYSTONE BEI with iron stains, n medium plasticity	DROCK (CL), fractured noist, hard to very hard, , reddish-brown.		-13.5	1C 8-11-7	18			ackfilled with drill cuttings
5135			Note: Silty and v	ery hard below 18.5 ft.	***	 18.5	1D 15-38-50/3	88/0.8		>: 	Back
5130	-				*	-23.5	1E 31-60/3"	60/0.3		>	•
5125	29.3		Stopped HSA at SPT Refused at 2 Total Boring Dep	29'3"	***	-28.5	1F 60-65/3"	65/0.3		>	
5120						This is a second		1			
5115	SPT		III CON	l'T ♠ GF	AB			SHELE	NY.		PRE (HQ)
H₂O D	DEPTH ATE	12/1	3.5 ¥ 13.7 10/02 12/13/ 5 hrs 1428 h	¥ 13.7 13.6 02 12/16/02 12/19/	□ \\ \[\begin{array}{c} \text{2} \end{array}	11.1 5/22/0:	O.D. H 3 PVC) t	S: Boring SA. Insta o the full o	advanced walled a piezo	rith CME-75 umeter (1-inch boring with be	using 7 1/2-incl diameter Schottom 20 feet

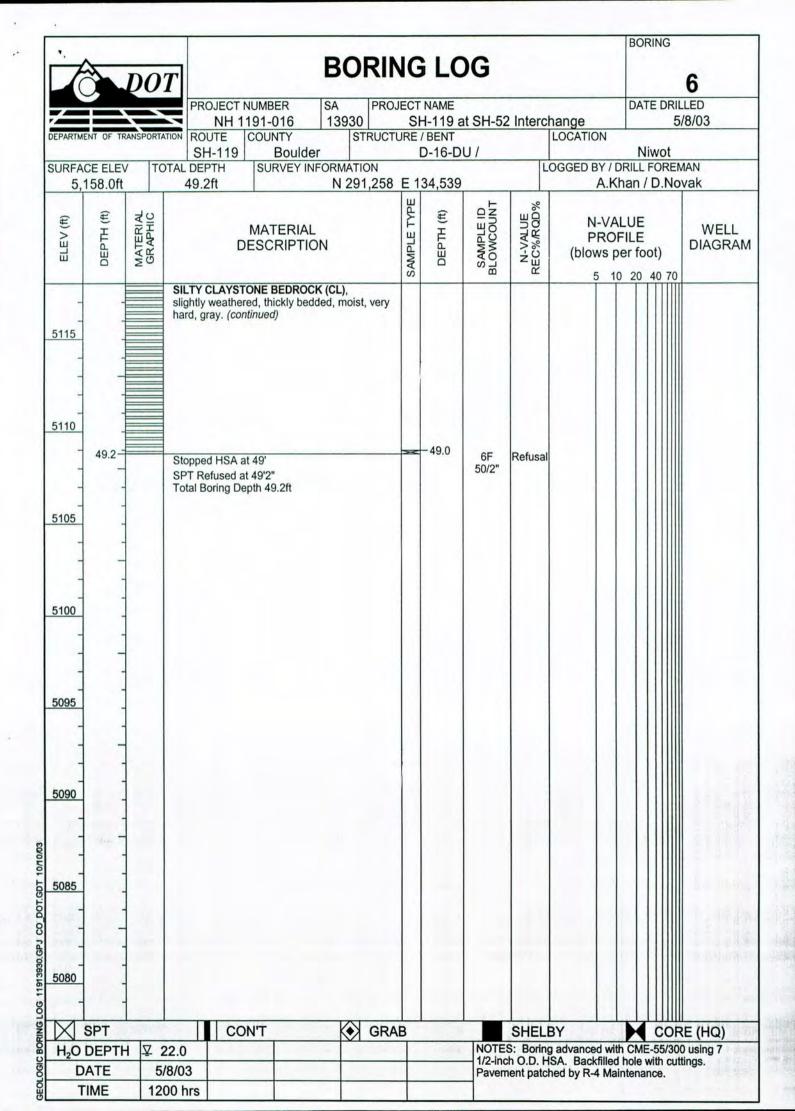
		DOT		E	BORIN			OG			BORING	2
DEPARTME	ENT OF TE	RANSPORTATI			3930 PRO	URE		at SH-52	Interc	hange LOCATION	DATE DE	12/10/02
	CE ELEV		AL DEPTH 29.2ft	SURVEY INFOR	RMATION N 291,379				L	OGGED BY /		EMAN
ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	MATERIAL GRAPHIC	DI	MATERIAL ESCRIPTION		SAMPLE TYPE	DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE ID BLOWCOUNT	N-VALUE REC%/RQD%	PRO (blows	ALUE DFILE per foot) 10 20 40 7	WELL DIAGRA
5150			GRAVEL, very s moist, dense to light brown.	Y SAND/CLAYEY ilty, fine to medium very dense, mediu o coarse sand with elow 3.5 ft. Reddis	m plasticity,		-3.5	2A 12-25-28	53		•	
5145	-						-8.5	2B 6-10-30	40		•	
5140	13.6		fractured with iro medium plasticit	EDROCK (CL), silt on stains, hard to v y, light brown.	ery hard,		-13.5	2C 5-17-30	47			ackfilled with drill cuttings
5135 -			18.5 ft.	and gray interped	ang bolow	\boxtimes	-18.5	2D 40-50/2"	50/0.2		>	Back
5130	-					***	-23.5	2E 26-50/2"	50/0.2		>	•
5125	29.2		Stopped HSA at SPT Refused at Total Boring Dep	29'2"	1	***	-28.5	2F 34-60/2"	60/0.2		>	> • ,
5120	-											17 12
5115												
_	SPT		CON		€ GRA	-			SHELE			RE (HQ)
D	DEPTH ATE IME	12/1	0/02 12/13/ 5 hrs 1430 i	02 12/16/02	14.4 12/19/02 1106 hrs	: 1	11.7 5/22/03 131 hr	O.D. HS	SA. Inst the full	alled a piezor	meter (1-inch boring with bo	ising 7 1/2-inc diameter Sch ottom 20 feet



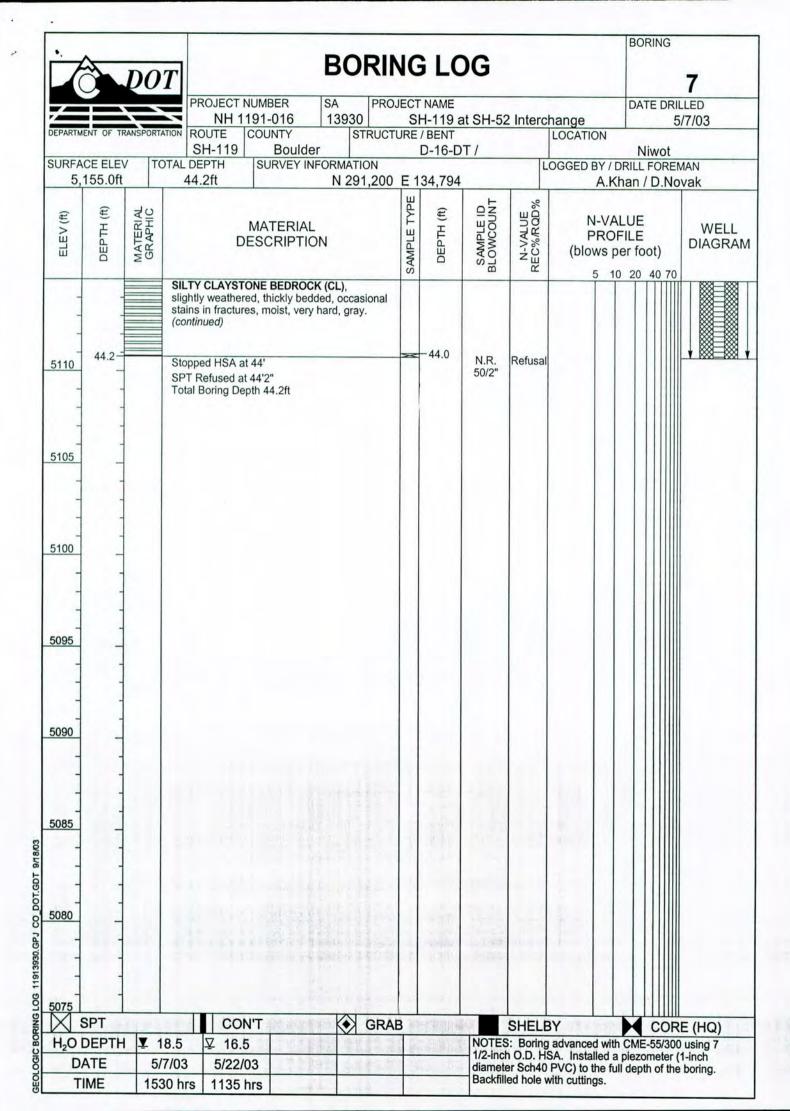
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ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	MATERIAL GRAPHIC			MATERIAL SCRIPTION		SAMPLE TYPE	DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE ID BLOWCOUNT	N-VALUE REC%/RQD%	N-' PF (blow	VALUE ROFILE s per foot)	WELL
5155			and tra	ILTY CLAY ace fine gra ity, dark bro	, considerable avel, moist, stiff own.	fine sand , medium					5	10 20 40	TITLE BUAL BU
5150	-							-3.5	4A 2-5-6	11			
-	7.5		clay an graded to redd	nd silt, som I, moist, de Iish-brown.		s, poorly lasticity, gray	_	-8.5	4B 19-25-20	45			
5145	- - - - -		Note:	Wet below	approximately	18.5 ft.	\boxtimes	-13.5	4C 10-15-15	30			cuttings –
5140								-18.5	4D 6-17-17	34			Backfilled with drill
5135	22.5		SILTY (CLAYSTON hard to ver	NE BEDROCK y hard, moist, g	(CL), iron gray to brown.		-23.5	4E 80/5"	Refusal			
5130	-						×	-28.5	N.R. 60/3"	Refusal			
5125	33.8	9.1	Stoppe	d HSA at 3	3'6"		*	-33.5	N.R. 100/3"	Refusal			

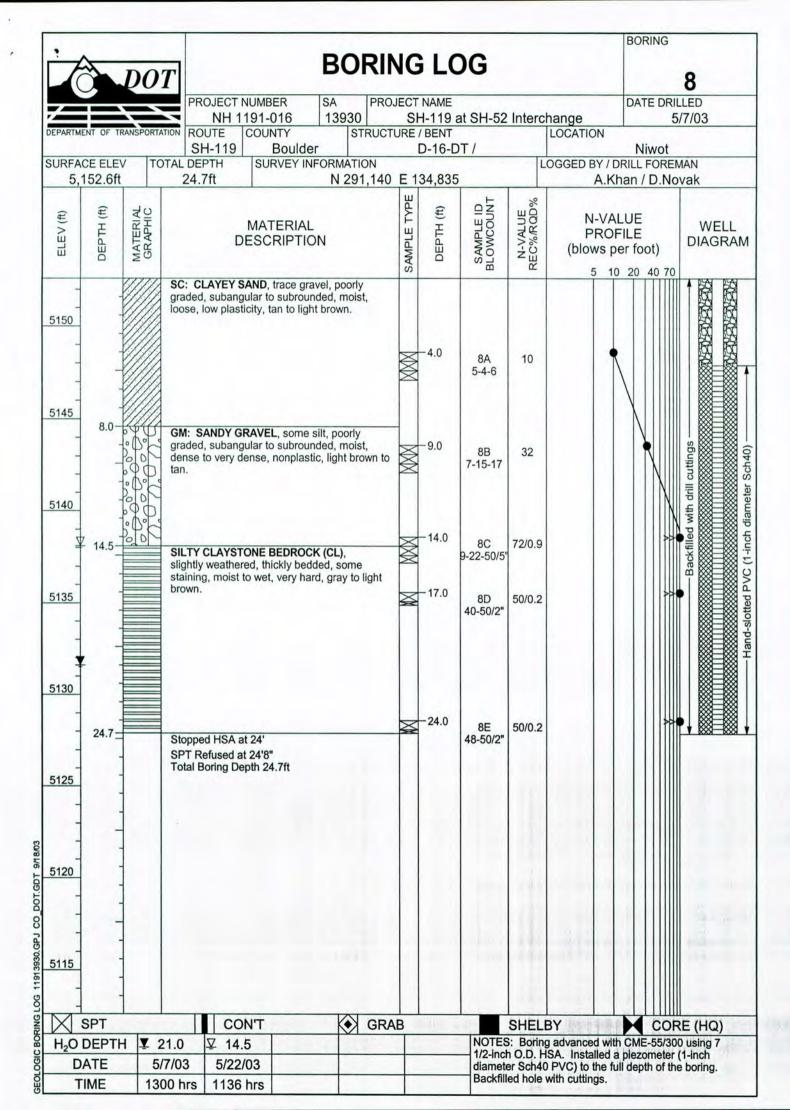
1	1	DOT				BOR	NG	LC	OG				RING	5
		7	PROJEC NH	1191-0	016	13930		1-119	at SH-52			DA		ILLED 2/17/02
URFAC	CE ELEV	ANSPORTAT	SH-119		Boulder	ORMATION		aining	Wall /		GGED BY /	DRILL		
5,1 ELEV (ft)	(¥) H_ d∃O	MATERIAL GRAPHIC	28.8ft		ERIAL RIPTION	N 291,61	SAMPLE TYPE	34,900 DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE ID BLOWCOUNT	N-VALUE REC%/RQD%	N-V PRO (blows	ALUE	pot)	WELL DIAGRA
5150	5.0		SC: CLAYEY of fine gravel moist, loose/ reddish-brow GM/SM: SAN SAND, some	, poorly of medium in.	graded, su stiff, medi	bangular, ver um plasticity, VELLY	y	-3.5	5A 3-4-4	8	•			
5140			to subroundereddish-brow Note: Silty S Wet below a	ed, moist, n.	dense, no	onplastic, ligh		-8.5	5B 16-27-23	50				cuttings — A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A
5135	17.0-		SILTY CLAY slightly weath	hered, thi	ickly bedd	ed, very hard		-13.5 -18.5	5C 16-22-18					Backfilled with drill cu
5130			(soft rock), o	iive-gray	with rusty	staming.	***	-23.5	5D 26-50/3"	50/0.3			۸	•
5125	28.8		Stopped HS.	A at 28'6		-1-1	×	-28.5	27-50/5" 5F	Refusal				
5120			SPT Refuse Total Boring	d at 28'9'	•				50/3"					
5115									- Maril					
V	SPT DEPTI	1 1	4.0	CON'T	♀ 10.5	V	RAB	Bio!	NOTES	SHELB S: Boring	advanced v	vith CM	E-850	DRE (HQ) using 7 1/2-in
D	ATE	12/	17/02 12/	/19/02 00 hrs	5/22/0 1134 h	3		- 22-0	— O.D. H	SA. Insta	lled a piezo	meter	(1-inch	diameter Sch- filled hole with

		DO:	T		BOF	RIN	G	L(OG			BORING	6
Z		1	PROJECT N	NUMBER 191-016	SA 13930	PROJEC			at SH-5	2 Interc	hange	DATE DE	
		TRANSPORTA	ROUTE SH-119	COUNTY Boulde	er	RUCTUR	RE/	BENT D-16-E			LOCATION	Niwot	
	ACE ELE ,158.0ff	100	OTAL DEPTH 49.2ft	SURVEY IN	NFORMATION N 291,					L		/ DRILL FORI	EMAN
ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	MATERIAL GRAPHIC		MATERIAL ESCRIPTION		TO. T. C C.	SAMPLE TYPE	DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE ID BLOWCOUNT	N-VALUE REC%/RQD%	N-V PR (blows	/ALUE OFILE per foot)	WELL DIAGRAN
5155	3.0-		PAVEMENT SUI Approximately 8 surface. FILL SC: CLAYEY SA graded, subangu medium dense, brown.	AND, some grular to subrou	ravel, poorly							10 20 40 7	
5150			NATIVE SC: CLAYEY SA poorly graded, si moist, very dens	subangular to s	subrounded.		MMM	-9.0	6A 12-25-35	60		•	
5145	11.0-		GM: SANDY GR graded, subangu wet, dense, nonp	ular to subrour	nded, moist to	o MWM	MM	-14.0	6B 8-14-22	36			
5140		10000000000000000000000000000000000000				MWM	MM	-19.0	6C 9-15-15	30			
5135	23.0-		SILTY CLAYSTO slightly weathere hard, gray.	NE BEDROCA d, thickly beda	K (CL), ded, moist, v	ery	M	-24.0	6D 32-50/5"	50/0.4) >>	
5130													
5125						×	Δ-	34.0	6E 50/4"	Refusal			
5120													
V V	SPT		CON	I'T	♦ G	RAB				SHELB	THE RESERVE AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE	cor	RE (HQ)
	DEPTH ATE		3/03							1 O.D. HS	advanced wi A. Backfille ed by R-4 Ma	th CME-55/30 d hole with cur	00 using 7 ttings.
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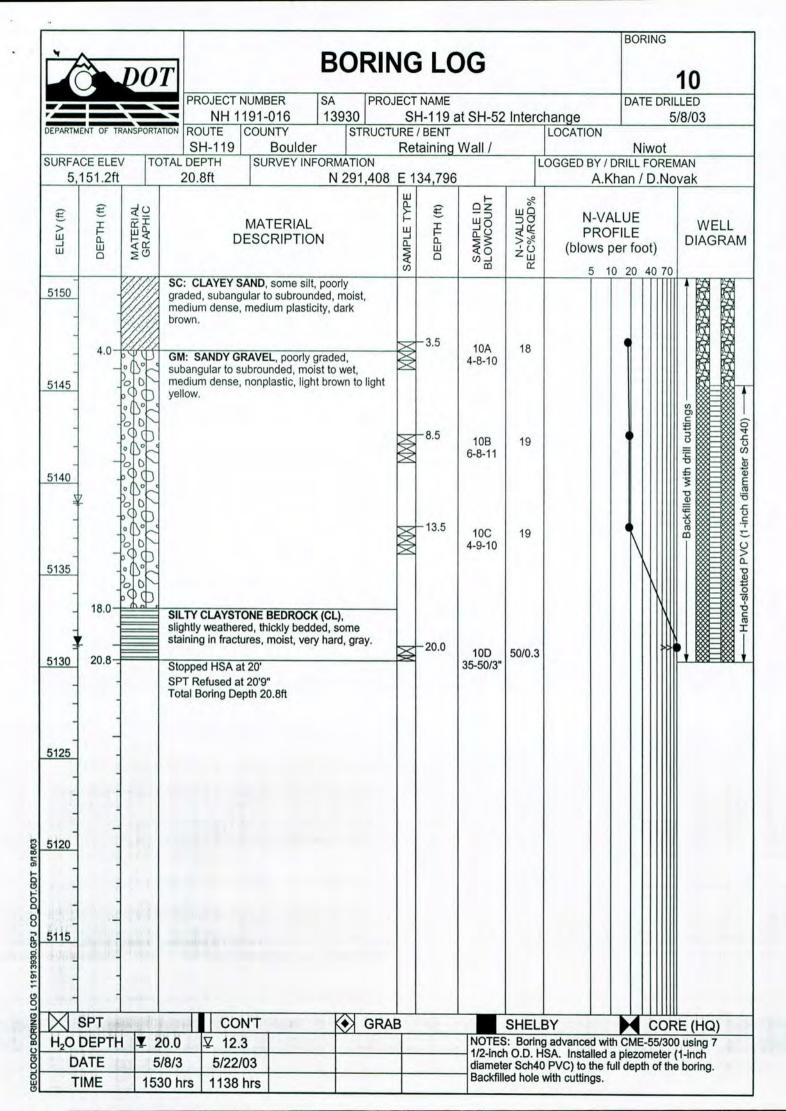


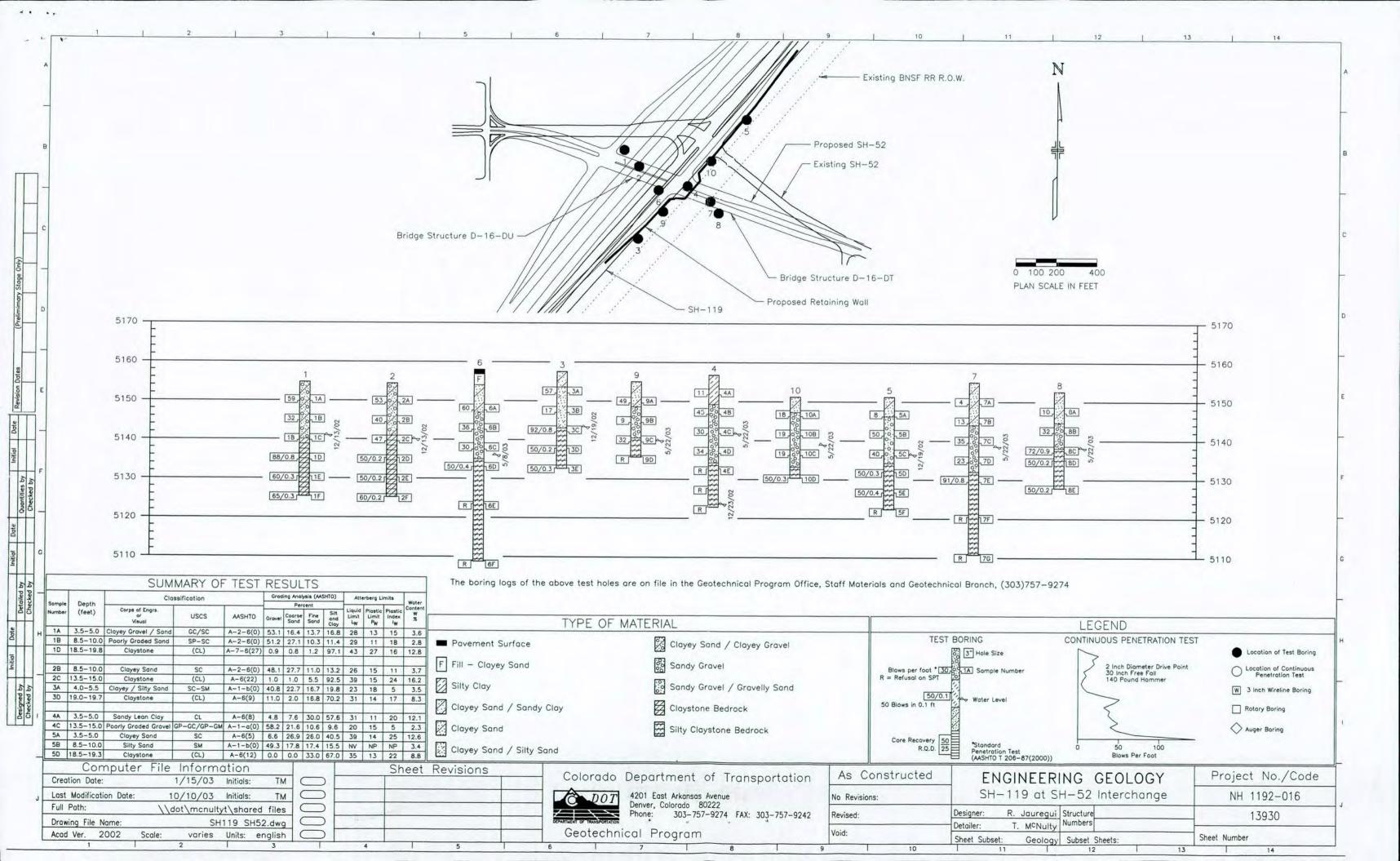
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ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	MATERIAL GRAPHIC		ATERIAL CRIPTION	SAMPLE TYPE	DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE ID BLOWCOUNT	N-VALUE REC%/RQD%	N-VA PRO (blows p	FILE	WELL DIAGRA
5150			graded, subangular	O, trace gravel, poorly to subrounded, moist, m dense, low plasticity	y,	-4.0	7A 2-2-2	4	•		
5145	11.0-		GM: SANDY GRAV	EL, some silt, poorly		-9.0	7B 4-5-8	13			
5140 \rightarrow	-		graded, subangular	to subrounded, moist to dense, nonplastic,	to light	-14.0	7C 8-14-21	35			tings – CACATA
5135		100 V				-19.0	7D 9-11-12	23			with drill cu
5130	23.0-		SILTY CLAYSTONE slightly weathered, t stains in fractures, r	BEDROCK (CL), hickly bedded, occasion noist, very hard, gray.	onal	-24.0	7E 15-41-50/3	91/0.8 3"		>	Backfilled
5125											
5120					×	-34.0	N.R. 50/4"	Refusal			
Xs	PT		CON'T	(GRAB			SHELB			RE (HQ)
DA	DEPTH ATE ME	5/7	3.5				- 1/2-inc diamet	h O.D. HS er Sch40	advanced with SA. Installed a PVC) to the fu ith cuttings.	piezometer	(1-inch





7						PODI	NIC		20			BORING	3
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£		\overline{z}	PR		IUMBER 191-016	SA PR		NAME H-119	at SH-52	Interch	nange	DATE D	RILLED 5/8/03
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5,	155.0ft		19.	SIL		N 291,14				8	A.I	Khan / D.N	vovak
ELEV (ft)	ОЕРТН (ft)	MATERIAL GRAPHIC			MATERIAL ESCRIPTIO	ON	SAMPLE TYPE	DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE ID BLOWCOUNT	N-VALUE REC%/RQD%	PRO (blows	ALUE DFILE per foot) 10 20 40 7	WELL DIAGRAM
5150	6.5		graded dense,	, subang medium	AND, some silular to subrour plasticity, brown p	nded, moist,	***	-4.0	9A 13-22-27	49		•	Cuttings + ASA ASA ASA ASA ASA ASA ASA ASA ASA A
5145	-		loose t	o mediun ty, light b	dense, nonp	astic to mediur		9.0	9B 5-4-5	9			with drill
5140	14.5		slightly	weather	ONE BEDROC ed, thickly bed ires, moist, ve	ded, some	×	-14.0	9C 7-13-19	32		•	Backfilled Backfilled
5135	19.3		SPT R	ed HSA a efused at soring De			_×	-19.0	N.R. 50/4"	Refusal			1
5130	-												
5125													
5120	yı -												
													1147704
5115	SPT			CO	N'T	♦ GF	RAB			SHELE	BY	M co	DRE (HQ)
	DEPT		15.2			V .			1/2-inc	S: Boring	advanced w	ith CME-55/	300 using 7 er (1-inch
	ATE		22/03 37 hrs						diamet	er Sch40	PVC) to the vith cuttings.	full depth of	the boring.





Memorandum

MATERIALS AND GEOTECHNICAL BRANCH GEOTECHNICAL PROGRAM 4201 EAST ARKANSAS AVENUE, DENVER, COLORADO 80222

303-757-9275 FAX 303-757-9242



NH 1191-016 SH-119/SH-52 Interchange Subaccount #13930

TO:

Helen Peiker, Region-4 Engineering-South Program

FROM:

Roman Jauregui, Geotechnical Program

DATE:

November 20, 2003

SUBJECT:

Addendum to Final Geotechnical Investigation Report,

Bridge Structures D-16-DU and D-16-DT and Retaining Wall

As requested by Mr. Dick Osmun of Bridge Design & Management during the F.I.R. of November 20, 2003, the following NAVFAC parameters are provided for lateral design of structural elements related to the referenced project. This addendum is provided to supplement the recommendations provided in Table 3 in the report titled *Final Geotechnical Investigation Report, Bridge Structures D-16-DU and D-16-DT and Retaining Wall*, and dated October 23, 2003.

To estimate the lateral load behavior of piles and caissons using procedures detailed in Naval Facilities Engineering Command (NAVFAC) Design Manual 7.2 (DM-7.2) titled *Foundations and Earth Structures*, and dated May 1982, a coefficient of variation of lateral subgrade reaction, f, of approximately 25 tons per cubic foot (t/ft³) is recommended for the overlying soils (sand and gravel) referred to in Table 3 of the final report. The modulus of horizontal Subgrade reaction, kh, should be converted to the proper units resulting in approximately 80 t/ft³ for the overlying soils. Please contact this office at 303-757-9275 with any questions regarding this addendum.

REVIEW: Hsing-Cheng Liu

COPY:

Harding / DeWitt Leonard / Osmun Davis / Gosselin

Talvitie, Carter-Burgess

Padhiar, Bridge Design Field Pack

Aschenbrener / Kotzer

Liu





DOCUMENT SEPARATOR SHEET

Geotechnical Reports and Geology Sheets

To be placed at the beginning of each document.

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19 of 29

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Memorandum

MATERIALS AND GEOTECHNICAL BRANCH
GEOTECHNICAL PROGRAM
4201 EAST ARKANSAS, DENVER, COLORADO 80222-3400 303-757-9274



NH 1191-016 SH-119/SH-52 Interchange Subaccount #13930

TO:

Dick Osmun/Andrew Pott, Bridge Design and Management

FROM:

Mark Vessely, Geotechnical Program

DATE:

June 11, 2004

SUBJECT:

Additional Geotechnical Design Recommendations

As requested, the following discussion is being provided for the drilled shaft design on Project NH1191-016, SA 13930. Specifically, this memo addresses a reduction factor to be used in the LFRD pier design. The Geotechnical Program issued a Final Geotechnical Investigation Report for the project in a report dated October 23, 2003.

The provided preliminary pier design information suggests a pier diameter of 54 inches in a two-pier group with a center-to-center spacing of 96 inches. This results in a center spacing value of 1.78 B, where B = pier diameter. There also is a possibility of the pier diameter increasing to 60 inches, for a center spacing value of 1.6 B. It is important to note that FHWA Drilled Shaft Publication No. FHWA-IF-99-025 suggests avoiding drilled shaft installation closer than 2 pier diameters with freshly set concrete to reduce the potential for cracking that can result from unbalanced earth pressure along the shaft. Additionally, the FHWA publication indicates drilled shaft construction practices can compromise the support conditions and recommends pier spacing of no less than 2B+0.04D+6in (D = depth of bedrock embedment). In order to achieve this requirement, the shaft diameters would need to be reduced to 40 inches.

If possible, the design should attempt to maintain spacing greater than 2B for a maximum pier diameter of 48 inches. To develop maintain the required pier capacity for smaller piers, the recommended side shear values can be applied for each foot of additional penetration into bedrock, and the end bearing value would remain unchanged with increasing depth. Therefore using 48-inch diameter piers, the reduction factor in the LFRD design would be 0.85. If the indicated larger diameter piers must be used, the reduction factors would be 0.84 for a 54-inch pier and 0.82 for a 60-inch diameter pier. This values were determined based on the site-specific conditions and should not be applied to other pier groups.

The presence of sand and gravel above the bedrock increases the risk for caving to occur between adjacent pier holes during drilling and concrete placement. According to the CDOT Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction Section 503.07, adjacent caissons

NH 1191-016 SH-199/SH-52 Interchange Subaccount #13930 Page 2 of 2

shall not be drilled within a clear distance of 3 feet from concrete that has not attained a compressive strength of at least 1500 psi. The minimum concrete strength requirement would apply at this location for the use of a 60-inch diameter pier group, which could affect the construction schedule. In our opinion, any pier holes spaced within 2B, but with greater than 36 inches of clear space, should be inspected after completion to determine if drilling may have weakened the soil along the pier shaft and the Section 503.07 requirement applied.

Alternatively, it may be possible to use a larger diameter single pier in place of the 2-pier group. Pier diameters of 7 to 8 feet have been used in previous CDOT projects and would individually provide a total axial capacity that is greater than the use of two, 4.5-foot diameter piers.

Please contact this office at 303-757-9275 with questions regarding the above recommendations.

Reviewed By: Hsing-Cheng Liu

Copy: Hsing-Cheng Liu





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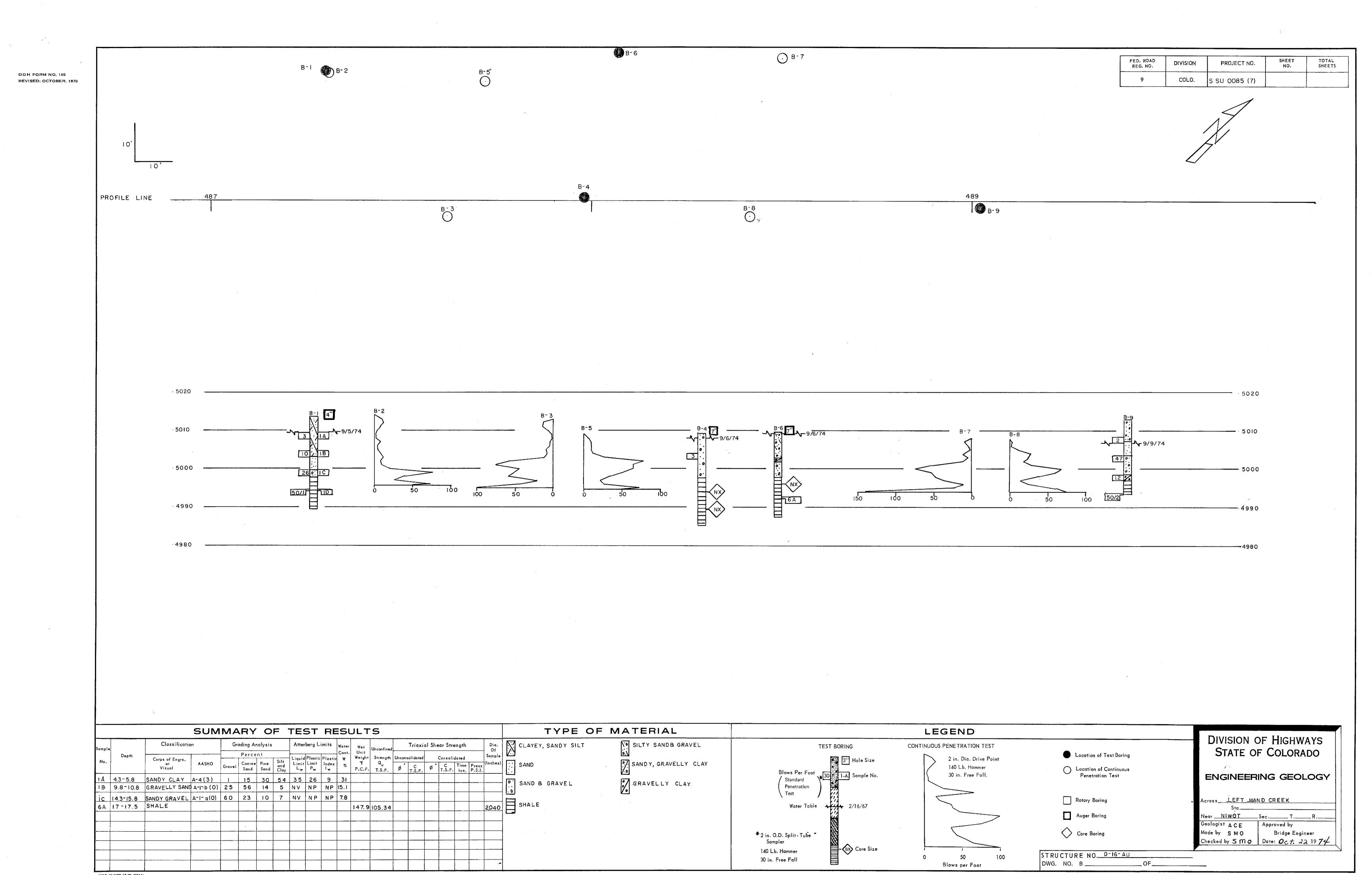
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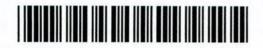
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S-SU 0085(7) Niwot North Left Hand Creek

Bridge Design Division

October 22, 1974

Materials Division

Foundation Investigation for Sta. No. D-16-AU

The proposed structure will carry Colo. 118 traffic over Left Hand Creek approximately 1 mile north of Niwot. Test borings were completed with the Division's CME drilling rig on September 9, 1974.

Geology

The subsurface material consists of 6.0-14.3 feet of loose silt and sand overlying 1.5-5.0 feet of medium to dense gravel, which in turn overlies shale bedrock. The bedrock is weathered to the consistency of stiff clay for approximately 3.0 feet. The water table was encountered between elevations 5006.9 and 5009.6 feet at the time of drilling.

Recommendations

Use steel N-piles at the abutments and drilled caissons or spread footers at the piers. An allowable bearing capacity of 100 tons per pile at the abutments and 30 tons per square foot under the pier foundations will be attained at or near elevation 4994.0 feet for all locations.

B. A. Brakey Staff Materials Engineer

Alan C. Eastwood

Engineer-in-Training II

ACE: jh

cc: Bower-O*Connor Peterson (2) FHWA via Bridge Design Roupp Gilmore

Location_	Miwot North
	Left Hand Craek

FOUNDATION BORING LOG

Elev.	Depth	Description of Material	BPF*	Remarks
5013.3	0.0-9.3	Silt, sandy, clayey, brown - black, organic,		4" Augers
		soft		
09.5	4.3-5.8	As Above, moist (1A)	3	
04.5	9,3-10,8	9.3-9.3 - As Above 9.3-10.3 - As Delaw (13)	10	
04.9	9.3-14.3	Sand, coarse, clean, wet		
4999.3	14.3-16.0	Gravel, sandy, rusty, wer		
99.3	14.3-15.9	As above (10)	26	The second secon
97.3	16.0-24.3	Shale, hard, black		
94.3	19.3-19.4	As Above	59/.1	
89.3	24.3	57.3		
	1			
,				

 Water level upon completion
 4.5*
 Elev.
 5009.3
 Date
 Time
 11:30

 Water level (24 hrs.)
 Elev.
 Date
 Time

Project #_	S-SU 0085(7)
Location_	Nivot North
Structura	Left Hand Creek
Route Colo	Left Hand Creek
Date Drille	d 9-5-74

p Hole i	Elev	5013.	5	Geologis	t_Eas	twood	Statio	on_48	7+30.5	33. Lt	Boring	Na_2
Elev.	Depth	Blows		Elev.	Depth	Blows	Elev.	Depth	Blows	Elev.	Depth	Blow
5012.3	1	10			24			47			70	
11.3	2	12			25		119	48			71	
10.3	3	8	No		26			49	-		72	
09.8	4	4			27	-30		50	9		73	
08.3	5	2			28			51			74	
07.3	6	3	-		29	, = 1	50	52	-1, 1		75	
06.3	7	8		100	30			53			76	
05.8	8	4	2.		31	d		54			77	
04.8	9	4			32			55			78	
03.8	10	7			33			56			79	
02.8	11	12			34			57			80	
01.3	12	8			35		1	58			81	
00.3	13	9			36			59			82	
4999,8	14	20			37			60			83	
98.3	15	75	1	il c	38			61			84	
97.8	16	40			39			62			85	
96.3	17	25	- 14		40			63			86	
95.3	18	68		1*	41			64			87	
95.5	19	50/.			42		8	65			88	
	20	150	9	1957	43			66			89	
	21				44	•		67			90	
	22		,-4		45			68			91	
	23	-	94		46	1		69			92	

Project # S-SU 0085(7)
Location Hiwoz North
Structure Left Hand Creek
Route Colo.11@ounty Boulder
Date Drilled 9-5=74

Elev.	Depth	Blows		Elev.	Depth	Blows	Elev.	Depth	Blows	Elev.	Depth	Blows
5012.4	1	13			24			47			70	
11.4	2	14	w.		25			48			71	
10.4	3	3			26			49			72	
09.4	4	3			27			50			73	
03.4	5	2			28			51			74	
07.4	6	4			29			52			75	
06.4	7	5			30			53			76	
05.4	8	9	-		31			54			77	
04.4	9	8			32			55			78	
03.4	10	13			33			56			79	
02.4	11	55			34			57			80	
01.4	12	75			35			58			81	
00.4	13	45			36			59			82	
4999.4	14	32			37			60			83	
98.4	15	59			38			61			84	
97.4	16	21			39			62			85	-
96.4	17	45			40			63			86	
95.4	18	100		(41			64			87	
	19			-	42			65			88	
	20				43			66			89	
	21				44			67			90	
	22				45			68			91	
	23				46			69			92	

Project_	3-3U D	085(7))
Location	LWOL	lorth	
Structure	Left	Hand	Creek
Route Col	0.119	County	Boulder
Date Drill	ed 9-	5-74	

FOUNDATION BORING LOG

Elev.	Depth	Description of Material	BPF*	Remarks
5009.1	0.0-8.0	Sand, med coarse, gravelly, wet, some		7" H.F. Augers
		layers of gravel		0-15*
04.1	5.0-6.3	As Above, loose	3	
		(31H 13)		
01.1	3.0-11.5	Gravel, sandy, wet		
4997.5	11.5-24.0	Bedrock, black shale		Soft - 11.3-14.7 V. hard -st 14.7
94.1	15.0-19.5	As Above		MX Core
39.6	19.5-24.0	As Above		NX Care
		•		
		on Test (AASHO T 206) pletion 1.0 Elev. 5008.1 Date 9/6/74		00

Project # S-SU 0085(7)
Location Niwet North
Structure Laft Hand Creek
RouteColo. 113ounty Boulder
Date Drilled 9-6-74

Elev.	Depth	Blows	Elev.	Depth	Blows	Elev.	Depth	Blows		Elev.	Depth	Blows
5008.0	1	6		24			47		-		70	
07.0	-	10		25			48		-		71	
06.0		10		26			49		+		72	
05.0	4	10		27			50		-		73	
04.0	5	11		28			51		1		74	
03.0	6	26		29			52		-		75	
02.0	7	77		30			53				76	
01.0	8	65		31			54				77	
00.0	9	65		32			55				78	
4999.0	10	30		33			56				79	
98.0	11	35		34			57				80	1.0
97.0	12	23		35			58				81	
96.0	13	26		36			59				82	
95.0	14	72		37			60		-		83	
94.8	15	50/.2		38			61	-			84	
	16			39			62				85	
	17			40			63				86	
	18			41			64				87	-
	19			42			65				88	
	20			43			66				89	
	21			44			67				90	
	22			45			68				91	
	23			46			69				92	,

Project_	5-SU	0085(7	7)	
Location_	MAGOE	Morri	1	
Structure	Left	Hand	Creek	
	0.119	County	Soulder	*****
Data Drill		-6-74		

FOUNDATION BORING LOG

Top Hole Elev. 5009.3 Geologist Eastwood Station 488+07 39* Lt. Boring No._ 5 Elev. Depth BPF* Description of Material Remarks 5009.3 0.0-6.0 Sand and Gravel, some 7" H.F. Augers 0-13. silt, loose - med. dense, wet 93.8 6.0-8.0 Clay, sandy, gravelly, wet 01.3 8.0-12.0 Crayel, sandy, sed, dense 4997.3 12.0-22.5 Bedrock, black shale 13.5-18.0 96.3 As Above: 13.5-15.5 - soft, brm, 15.5-18.0 -MX Core hard, black (64-17,0-17.5) 91.9 13.0-22.3 As Above, very hard HX Core 22.3 37.3 SIS * Standard Penetration Test (AASHO T 206)

Nater	level	upon completion	Elev.	Date	Time
Vater	level	(24 hrs.)	Elev	Date	Time

5009.5

0.2

Project # S-SU 0085(7)
Location Nivot North
Structure Left Hand Creek
Route Colo.119 Doulder
Date Drilled 9-9-74

op Hole	Elev	5008.4	Geologis	t_E	stwood	Statio	438	1+50	37*	Lt	Boring	Na. 7
	1	Blows	Elev.		Blows			Blows		Elev.	Depth	
5007.4	ı	.9		24			47				70	
05.4	2	5		25			48		1		71	
05.4	3	3		26			49		1		72	
04.4	4	11		27			50		1		73	
03.4	5	5		28			51		-		74	
02.4	6	12	,	29			52		1		75	
01.4	7	52		30			53				76	
00.4	8	74		31			54		1		77	
4999.4	9	54		32			55				78	
98.4	10	48		33			56				79	
97.4	11	36		34			57		1		80	
95.4	12	11		35			58		1		81	
95.4	13	24		36			59		1		82	
94.5	14	140/.9		37			60				83	
	15			38			61				84	
	16			39			62		-		85	
	17			40			63			-	86	
	18			41			64				87	
	1.9			42			65			-	88	
	20			43			66				89	
	21			44			67				90	
	22			45			68				91	
	23			46			69				92	

Project # S-SU 0085(7)
Location Nivot Borth
Structure Left Hand Creek
Rout Folo, 119 County Boulder
Date Drilled 9-9-74

Top Hole	Elev.		Geologis	1 3295	7	Stati	on 483+41.3	4	ng.	Boring	Na_8
Elev.	Depth	Blows	Elev.	Depth	Blows	Elev.	Depth Blows		Elev.	Depth	Blows
5007.7	1	4		24			47	-		70	
06.7	2	2		25			48			71	
05.7	3	11		26			49	-		72	
04.7	4	27		27			50	-		73	
93.7	5	24		28	- 1		51			74	
02.7	6	13		29			52		***************************************	75	
01.7	7	29		30			53	1		76	
00.7	8	57		31			54	1		77	
4999.7	9	59		32			55	1		78	
98.7	10	38		33			56	T		79	
97.7	11	14		34			57		-	80	
96.7	12	25		35			58			81	
95.7	13	53		36			59		-	82	
94.9	14	75/.3		37			60		***************************************	83	
	15			38			61	T		84	
	16			39			62			85	
	17			40			63			86	
	18			41			64	T	-	87	
	19			42	8		65			88	
	20			43			66		*****	89	
	21			44			67			90	
	22			45			68		-	91	
	23			46			69			92	

Location_Niwot Worth Structure Left Hand Cree	cotion	MINO	0085(th	
					Creek
Route Colo.119County Boulder					

FOUNDATION BORING LOG

Elev.	Depth	Description of Material	BPF*	Remarks
5013.1	0.0-6.0	Sand, gravelly, med, grained,		4" Augers
		selet		
08.6	4.5-6.0	As Above, loose	2	
07.1	6.0-9.3	Sand, fine grained, wet		
03.6	9.5-14.5	Cravel, sandy, dense, rusty, set		
03.5	9.5-11.0	As Above (SIA 1C)	47	
4998.5	14.5-17.5	Clay, wasd bedrock, brown, saft, gravelly		*
93.6	14.5-16.0	As Above	12	
95.6	17.5-19.7	Bedrock, hard, slack		
93,6	19.5-19.7	As Above	50/.2	
93.4	19.7	313		
				Table of the State
		on Test (AASHO T 206) 6.2* 5006.9 9/9/74 pletion Elev Date		

