

Minnesota Department of Transportation

MEMO

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Date: February 19th, 2016

To: Molly Kline, Project Engineer

Metro District

From: Hossana Teklyes, Asist. Foundation Manager

Office of Materials and Road Research

Concur: Rich Lamb, Foundations Design Build Engineer

Office of Materials and Road Research

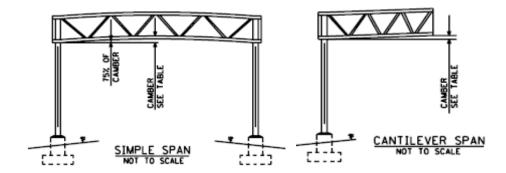
Subject: SP 1918-110, Overhead Signs

TH110 EB between TH52 & Angell Rd.

Foundations Investigation and Recommendations

1.0 Project Description

This report provides a subsurface investigation and Foundations Investigation and Recommendations for two overhead sign along TH 110 EB. The overhead signs will be Simple Span (**I494-233**) and Cantilever Span (**I494-234**). See attached plan for location of the overhead signs.



2.0 Field Investigation and Foundation Conditions

Two cone soundings were advanced in January of 2016 by MnDOT drilling crew along TH110. Copies of these soundings are included with this report.

The foundation soils at the proposed overhead sign locations vary, but can generally ranges from silty clay to silty sandy soil.

Please refer to the attached sounding and boring logs for a more complete description of the foundation soils.

3.0 Foundation Analysis

The overhead sign locations were determined from plans provided by Metro District. The sign

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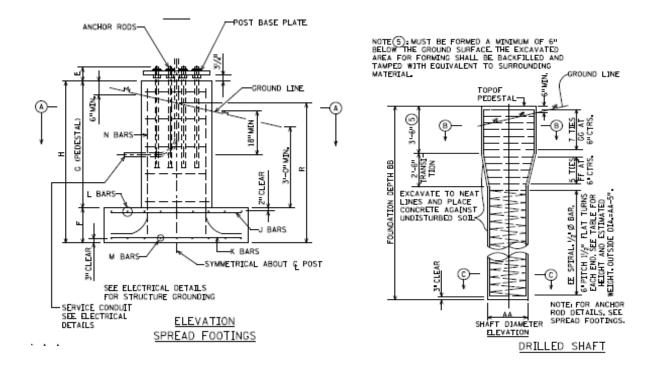
locations are shown on the attached sounding plans.

As part of the overhead sign standard drawings (developed in the 1970's), standard foundations were developed to support the signs. These standard foundations consist of two spread footing and two drilled shaft designs to be used on different sign pole sizes (see Drawing ST-s, Standard Overhead Sign Supports Interim Design B).

• Spread Footings: 12.5 ft. x 18 ft.

9 ft. x 14 ft.

• Drilled shafts: 3 ft. diameter & 23 ft. deep 4 ft. diameter & 29 ft. deep



In addition, the standard foundation notes state the following requirements:

- All spread footings have an allowable design bearing pressure of 1 ¼ tons per square foot
- The drilled shafts have an allowable design lateral bearing pressure of 250 lbs. per square foot per foot of depth

Based on the soils at the proposed sign locations, the overhead signs can be supported on **Spread Footings or Drilled Shafts.** To have a level foundation footing, it is recommended to have a 2 ft. subcut below bottom of footing and backfilled with Aggregate Bedding (MnDOT Spec. 3149.2G) and compacted to 100%.

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Table 1: Recommended Foundation Types

	Name of Overhead Sign	CPT(SPT) Taken	Recommended Foundation	Comments
	ОН 1494-233	C01	Spread Footing or Drilled Shafts	If Spread Footing is used: 2 ft. Subcut and backfill with Aggregate Bedding (MnDOT Spec. 3149.2G) is required
	ОН 1494-234	C02	Spread Footing or Drilled Shafts	If Spread Footing is used: 2 ft. Subcut and backfill with Aggregate Bedding (MnDOT Spec. 3149.2G) is required

4.0 Foundation Recommendations

Based on the existing conditions along with an analysis of the project soils, we recommend the following:

- 1. Topsoil and other organic material be removed from areas where new fill is to be placed.
- 2. The overhead sign bases be supported based on recommendations presented in Table 1. The standard design foundation is shown in drawing STC-3. A copy of Drawing STC-3 is included with this report.
- 3. If Spread Footings are used, a 2 ft. subcut and a backfill with Aggregate Bedding (MnDOT Spec. 3149.2G) underneath bottom of footing is required for a level foundation footing.

Attachments: Drawing ST-3

Sounding Plan Sounding Profiles CPT Index Sheet

CPT Logs (C01 & C02) Unique Number (80457 & 80458)

cc: J. Brunner

B. Johnson J. Tayse

File

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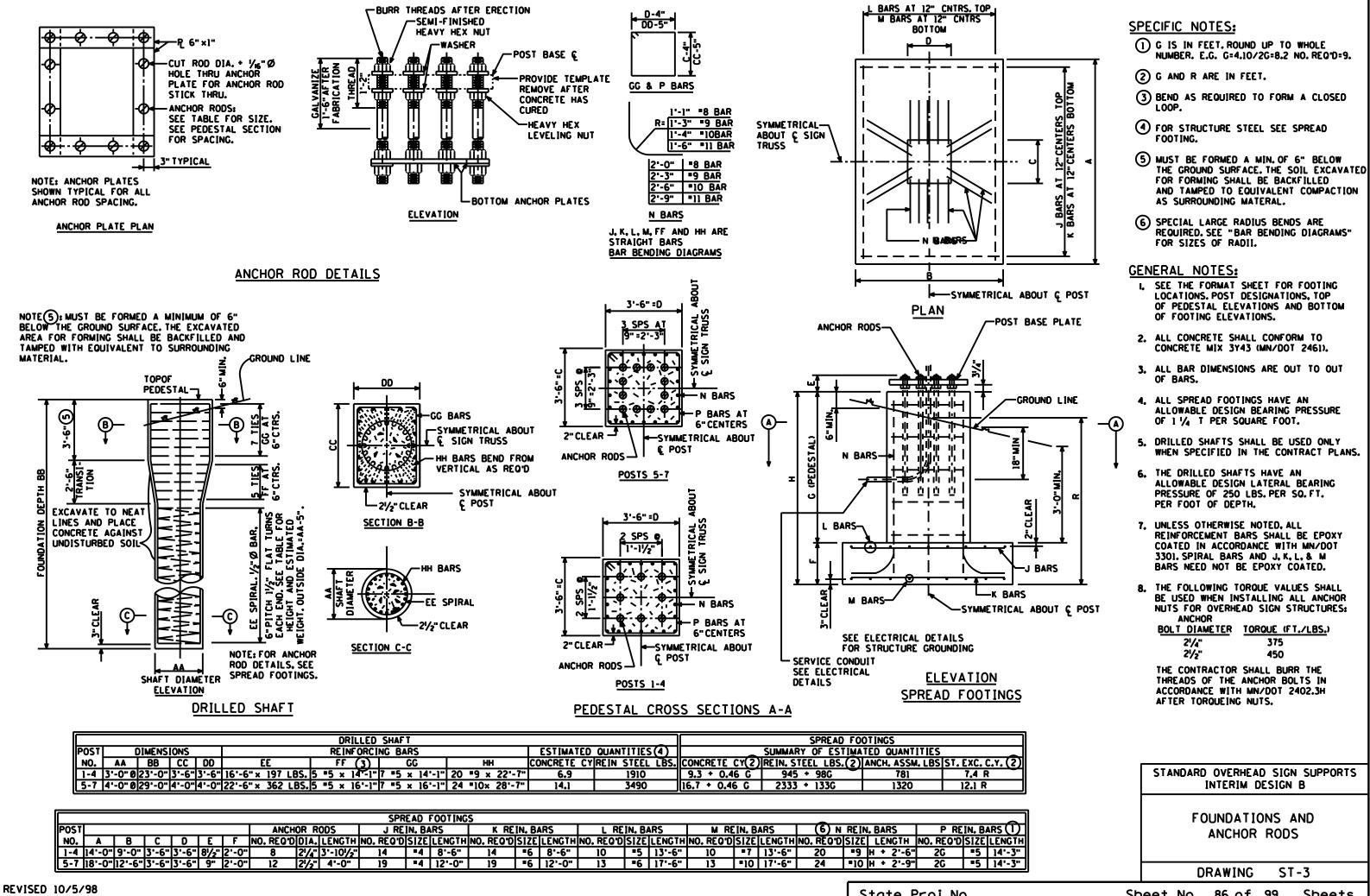












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Google earth

feet 700 meters 200

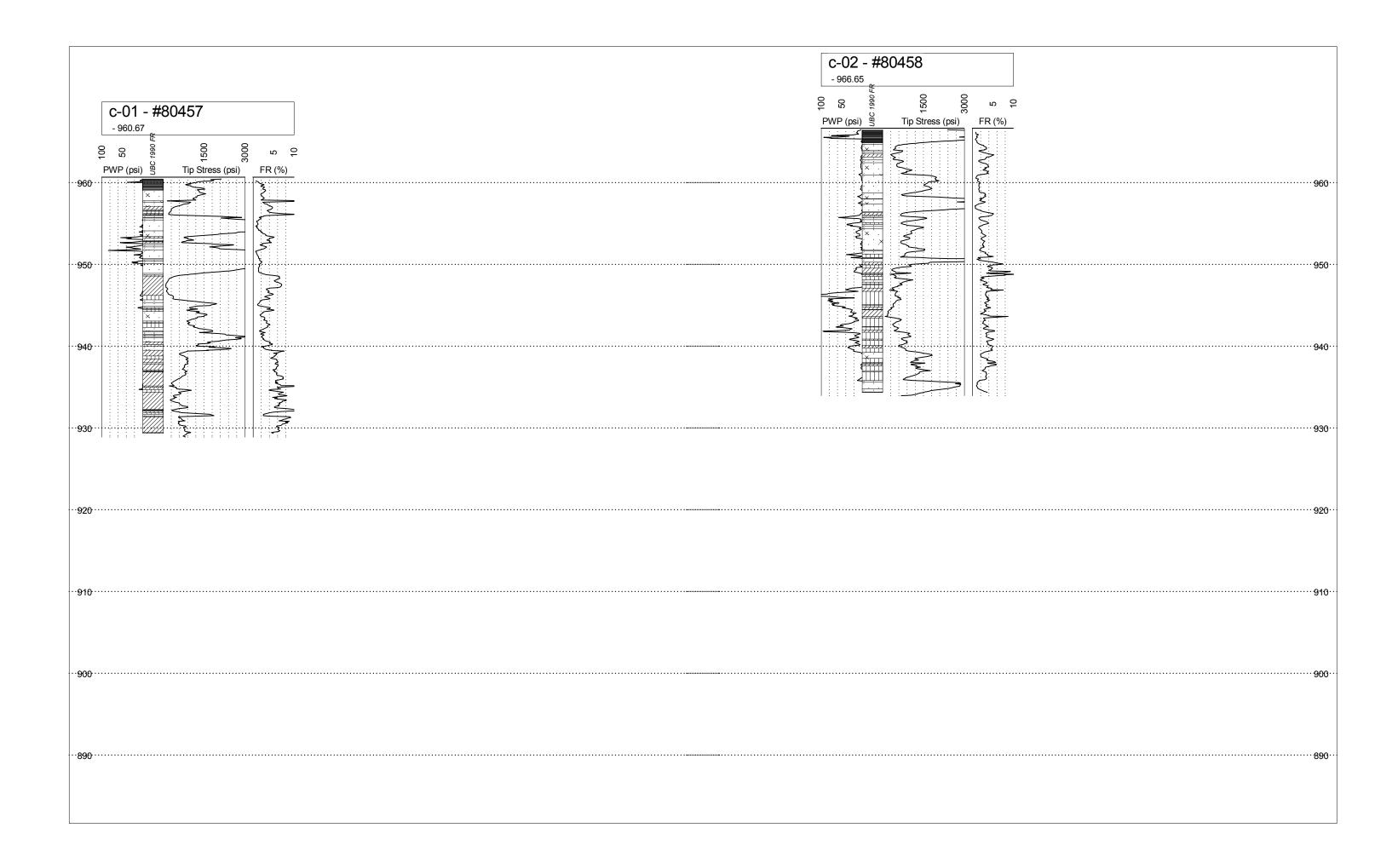




SP1918-110 (TH110 EB) OVERHEAD SIGNS

- I494-233 : Sign Bridge (Simple Span)

- **I494-234**: Cantilever





Minnesota Department of Transportation Geotechnical Section

Cone Penetration Test Index Sheet 1.0 (CPT 1.0)



USER NOTES, ABBREVIATIONS AND DEFINITIONS

This Index sheet accompanies Cone Penetration Test Data. Please refer to the Boring Log Descriptive Terminology Sheet for information relevant to conventional boring logs.

This Cone Penetration Test (CPT) Sounding follows ASTM D 5778 and was made by ordinary and conventional methods and with care deemed adequate for the Department's design purposes. Since this sounding was not taken to gather information relating to the construction of the project, the data noted in the field and recorded may not necessarily be the same as that which a contractor would desire. Department believes that the information as to the conditions and materials reported is accurate, it does not warrant that the information is necessarily complete. This information has been edited or abridged and may not reveal all the information which might be useful or of interest to the contractor. Consequently, the Department will make available at its offices, the field logs relating to this sounding

Since subsurface conditions outside each CPT Sounding are unknown, and soil, rock and water conditions cannot be relied upon to be consistent or uniform, no warrant is made that conditions adjacent to this sounding will necessarily be the same as or similar to those shown on this log. Furthermore, the Department will not be responsible for any interpretations, assumptions, projections or interpolations made by contractors, or other users of this log.

Water pressure measurements and subsequent interpreted water levels shown on this log should be used with discretion since they represent dynamic Dynamic Pore water conditions. measurements may deviate substantially from hydrostatic conditions, especially in cohesive soils. In cohesive soils, water pressures often take extended periods of time to reach equilibrium and thus reflect their true field level. Water levels can be expected to vary both seasonally and yearly. The absence of notations on this log regarding water does not necessarily mean that this boring was dry or that the contractor will not encounter subsurface water during the course of construction.

CPT Terminology

CPT......Cone Penetration Test
CPTU.......Cone Penetration Test with Pore
Pressure measurements

SCPTU.......Cone Penetration Test with Pore Pressure and Seismic measurements

Piezocone...Common name for CPTU test

(Note: This test is \underline{not} related to the Dynamic Cone Penetrometer DCP)

q_T TIP RESISTANCE

The resistance at the cone corrected for water pressure. Data is from cone with 60 degree apex angle and a 10 cm² end area.

fs SLEEVE FRICTION RESISTANCE

The resistance along the sleeve of the penetrometer.

FR Friction Ratio

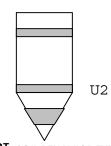
Ratio of sleeve friction over corrected tip resistance.
FR = fs/qt

Vs Shear Wave Velocity

A measure of the speed at which a siesmic wave travels through soil/rock.

PORE WATER MEASUREMENTS

Pore water measurements reported on CPT Log are representative of water pressures measured at the U2 location, just behind the cone tip, prior to the sleeve, as shown in the figure below. These measurements are considered to be dynamic water pressures due to the local disturbance caused by the cone tip. Dynamic water pressure decay and Static water pressure measurements are reported on a Pore Water Pressure Dissipation Graph.



SBT SOIL BEHAVIOR TYPE

Soil Classification methods for the Cone Penetration Test are based on correlation charts developed from observations of CPT data and conventional borings. Please note that these classification charts are meant to provide a guide to Soil Behavior Type and should not be used to infer a soil classification based on grain size distribution.

The numbers corresponding to different regions on the charts represent the following soil behavior types:

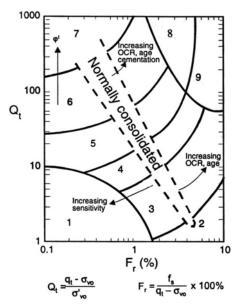
- 1. Sensitive, Fine Grained
- 2. Organic Soils Peats
- 3. Clays Clay to Silty Clay
- 4. Silt Mixtures Clayey Silt to Silty Clay
- 5. Sand Mixtures Silty Sand to Sandy Silt
- 6. Sands Clean Sand to Silty Sand
- 7. Gravelly Sand to Sand
- 8. Very Stiff Sand to Clayey Sand
- 9. Very Stiff, Fine Grained

Note that engineering judgment, and comparison with conventional borings is especially important in the proper interpretation of CPT data in certain geomaterials.

The following charts are used to provide a Soil Behavior Type for the CPT Data.

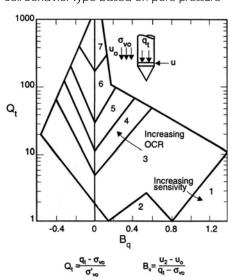
Robertson CPT 1990

Soil Behavior type based on friction ratio



Robertson CPTU 1990

Soil Behavior type based on pore pressure



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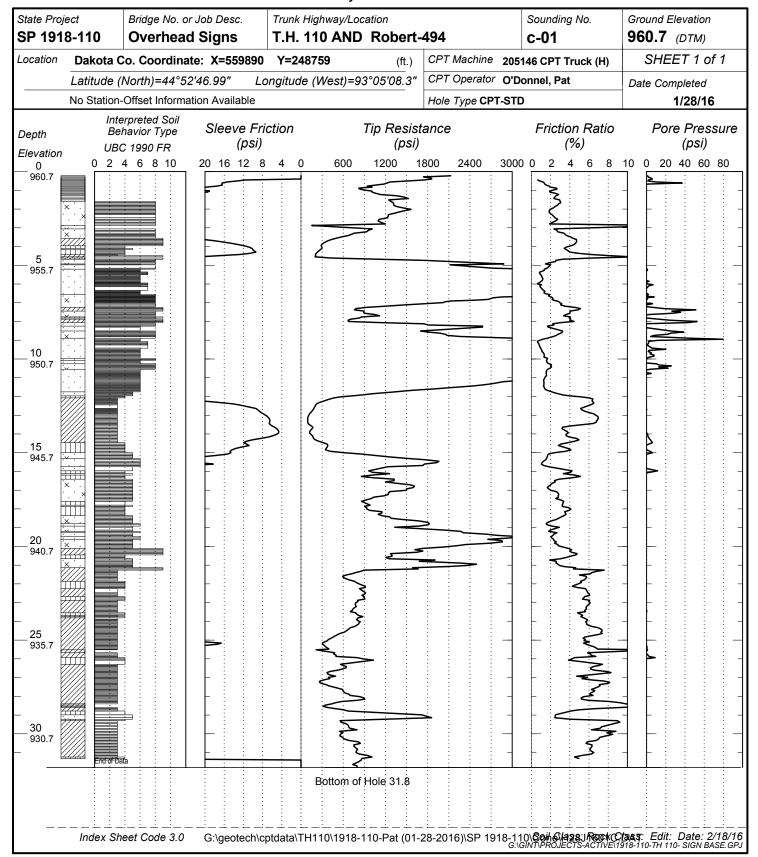
MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION - GEOTECHNICAL SECTION

CONE PENETRATION TEST RESULTS



UNIQUE NUMBER 80457

U.S. Customary Units



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