

**MEMORANDUM**

**TO:** Michael Carpenter P.E.  
Director, Division of Structural Design

**FROM:** Adam Ross, P.E.  
TEBM, Geotechnical Services Branch  
Division of Structural Design

**BY:** Tyler Sheffield, P.E.  
Structure Foundation Section  
Geotechnical Services Branch

**DATE:** September 29, 2022

**SUBJECT:** **Jefferson County**  
**12F0 FD52 056 0264 021-023 D**  
**I-264 WB**  
**Mars #: 8556402D**  
**Fed #: 00STP2641176**  
**RECONSTRUCT THE WATTERSON EXPRESSWAY INTERCHANGE**  
**@US 42 INCLUDING SLIP RAMP TO KY 22**  
**Sound Barrier Wall at Northfield #1, US 42 127+95.43 to I-264 EB Sta.**  
**5138+50**  
**Item #: 5-804.00**  
**Geotechnical Engineering Structure Foundation Report**

**1.0 LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION**

The geotechnical investigation for this structure has been completed. The DGN file for the subsurface data sheet has been made available on ProjectWise and through email for use in development of structure plans. The onsite geotechnical exploration for the project was performed by a contracted drill crew of Horn and Associates.

The proposed sound barrier wall will be a part of the proposed reconstruction of the Watterson Expressway (I-264) and US 42 interchange in Jefferson County. The proposed structure is located along the north side of US 42 and the US 42 to I-264 ramp from approximate US 42 MP 5.85 to I-264 EB MP 22.55. The structure is located in Louisville, KY.

**2.0 SITE GEOLOGIC CONDITIONS**

This structure is located in the Jeffersonville, New Albany, and Charlestown Geologic Quadrangle (GQ# 1211). The geologic mapping indicates that this site consists of the Sellersburg Limestone Formation.

**3.0 FIELD INVESTIGATION**

Six (6) sample and core holes and five (5) mechanical rockline soundings were taken at this structure's location as part of the structural geotechnical investigation. After drilling, the soil samples and rock cores were delivered to the KYTC Geotechnical Branch in Frankfort, KY where a geologist logged the rock cores and the soil samples were classified and tested in the Branch's soils laboratory.

#### **4.0 LABORATORY TESTING**

The soil samples obtained from the borings were determined to consist of inorganic low plasticity clays and high plasticity silts. The soil samples were designated CL and MH using the Unified Soil Classification System. Unconfined compressive testing was conducted resulting in compressive strength values ranging from 2861 psf to 8074 psf with an average of 5030 psf.

#### **5.0 SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS**

Depths to rock/refusal vary from 4.2 ft. to 13.7 ft. Rock cores from this location indicated that bedrock consists mostly of light gray, very fine to fine grained, crystalline, fossiliferous limestone with few vugs and shale partings and laminations. The KY RQD values for the rock cores taken at this proposed bridge location ranged from 20% to 93% and core recoveries ranged from 84% to 100%. Core runs with lower KY RQD and recoveries shown on the attached subsurface data sheet consisted mostly of cored overburden. Top of rock/auger refusal elevations ranged from 564.1 ft to 580.2 ft.

#### **6.0 ENGINEERING ANALYSIS**

Use drilled shaft foundations socketed into bedrock for the proposed sound barrier wall. The Idealized Soil and Bedrock Profile sheet and the Drilled Shaft Axial Capacity Tables are attached for use in the design of the drilled shafts.

Because the wall will be founded on bedrock, no settlement analysis is required.

#### **7.0 FOUNDATION RECOMMENDATIONS**

- 7.1** The drilled shaft foundations shall be socketed into sound bedrock a minimum of 3 feet. Lower tip elevations may be necessary in order to satisfy lateral capacity or other structural requirements.
- 7.2** For Load & Resistance Factor Design (LRFD), evaluate the total factored axial resistances using the attached Drilled Shaft Axial Resistance Tables considering only the capacity developed in the uncased rock sockets. The total factored resistances must exceed the factored loads at the strength limit state.
- 7.3** Perform lateral load analyses using the geotechnical parameters provided in the attached Idealized Soil and Bedrock Profile. These parameters may be used to perform analyses using LPILE or other similar software. Some of the parameters may not be required to input, depending on the version of software utilized. Design the substructure units neglecting any lateral resistance derived from the top 5 feet of overburden soils.
- 7.4** The drilled shafts shall be constructed in accordance with the Special Note for Drilled Shafts, current edition, except that the subsurface exploration borings in accordance with Section 3.5 of the Special Note are not required.
- 7.5** Sound barrier walls should not be subjected to differential earth loading. Reinforced panels may shift or crack and the entire wall could potentially have an overturning failure if it is subject to earth loads. Special panel and foundation designs are required in order to safely construct a hybrid Retaining/Sound barrier wall. In walls constructed in newly placed fill areas, it should not be assumed that construction will be phased in a manner to avoid imposing earth loads. The walls should either be designed to withstand the maximum potential earth load or construction phasing must be specified to prevent differential loading conditions. Wall design loads should be determined using Soil Type 3 of Exhibit 413 in the Division of Structural Design Guidance Manual.

**7.6** If significant voids are found while drilling for the rock socket, it may be necessary to extend permanent casing beyond the voids to avoid excessive concrete take.

## **8.0 PLAN NOTES**

**(Include the notes below at appropriate locations in the plans, if applicable.)**

- 8.1** Permanent casing is not required. The contractor may elect to use temporary casing in deeper soil areas. Temporary casing may be omitted if the contractor can demonstrate the ability to maintain an open excavation without collapse of the side walls, fallback of material into the excavation, or fallback into and contamination of freshly placed concrete.
- 8.2** Permanent casing may be required in the rock socket if significant voids are found during drilling. If permanent casing is required, the rock socket is to be extended below the casing to provide an uncased rock socket length shown on the plans.
- 8.3** Except as permitted by special design, Sound Barrier Walls shall not be subjected to differential earth loading. Temporary or permanent soil loads placed on the sound barrier walls are only permitted as noted in the sound barrier wall plans.
- 8.4** Shafts shall have a minimum rock socket depth of 3 feet.
- 8.5** The drilled shafts shall be constructed in accordance with the Special Note for Drilled Shafts, current edition, except that the subsurface exploration borings in accordance with Section 3.5 of the Special Note are not required.

The designer should feel free to contact the Geotechnical Branch at 502-564-2374 for further recommendations or if any questions arise pertaining to this project.

### **Attachments:**

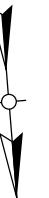
- **Structure Location Map**
- **Subsurface Data Sheet**
- **Idealized Soil and Bedrock Profile**
- **Drilled Shaft Axial Resistance Tables**
- **Coordinate Data Sheet**

**Structure Location Map:**

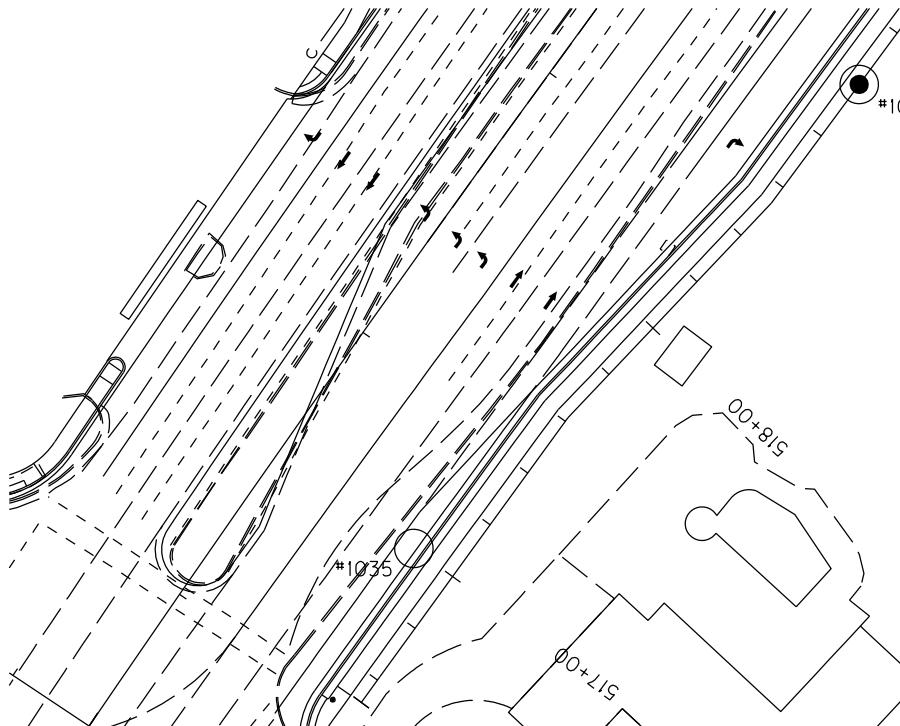
Approximate Lat./Long: 38.280755/-85.635851



Plan Scale 1" = 30'



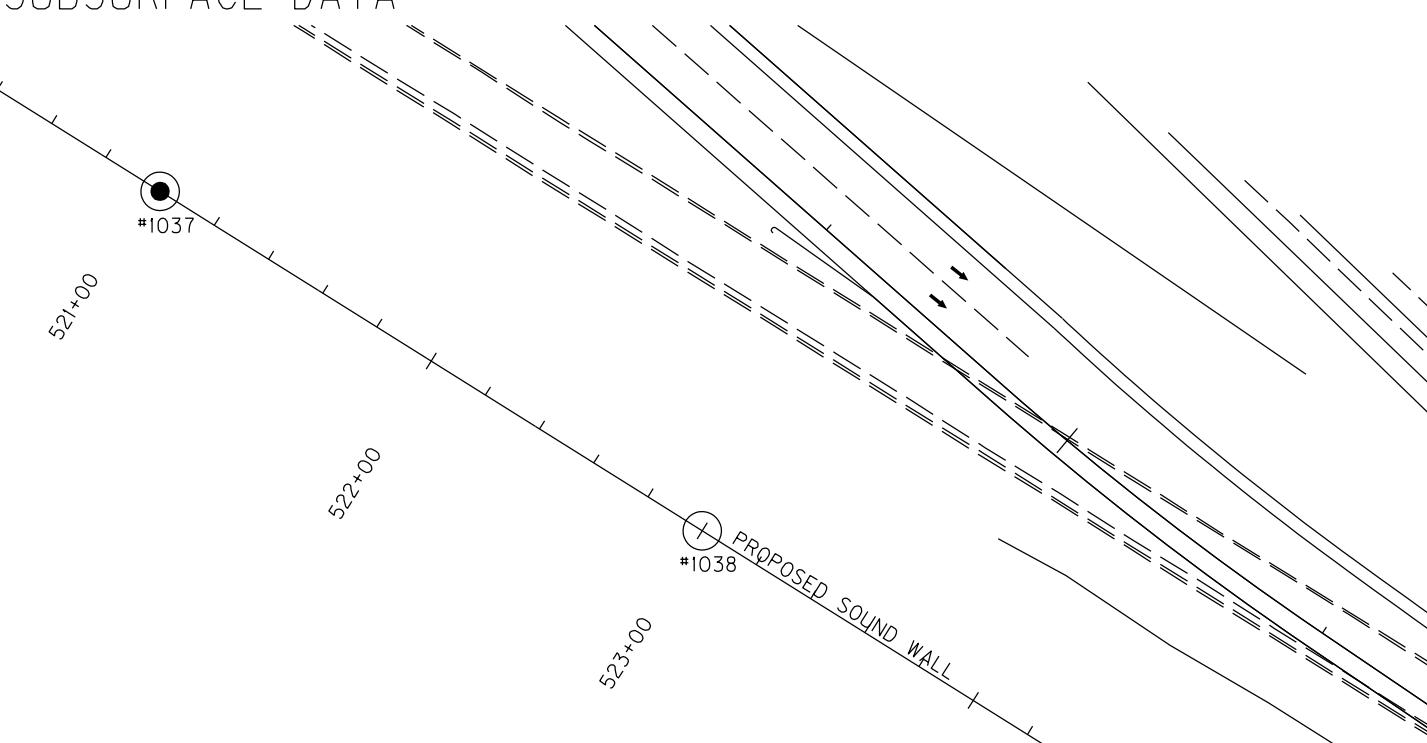
## SUBSURFACE DATA



Hole No.  
Station  
Offset  
Elev.  
(NAVD 88  
datum)

1035  
517+00.00  
15.00 ft. Lt.  
589.40

1036  
520+00.00  
C  
588.80



Profile Scale:  
Vertical 1" = 10'  
Horizontal not to scale

1038  
523+00.00  
C  
589.80

1037  
521+00.00  
C  
589.40

R  
(579.60)

Qu D<sub>50</sub> w% LI  
0.006 12 -0.62 ■ A-6(I5), CL, S+C=95(67+28)  
2861 0.004 30 0.66 ■ A-6(I8), CL, S+C=94(53+41)

KYRQD REC  
88 100  
90 100

Limestone: light gray to gray, very fine to fine grain, crystalline, fossiliferous to fossil fragmental, few stylolites, few vugs, w/shale partings & laminations

Top of rock elev.= 577.30  
No weathered rock

Qu D<sub>50</sub> w% LI  
0.002 19 -1.10 ■ A-7-5(31), MH, S+C=95(45+50)  
4594 0.002 24 0.36 ■ A-6(I8), CL, S+C=95(48+47)

KYRQD REC  
84 100  
92 100

Limestone: light gray to gray, very fine to fine grain, crystalline, fossiliferous to fossil fragmental, w/shale partings & laminations

Top of rock elev.= 577.90  
No weathered rock

R  
(576.10)



COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY  
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS



REVISION

DATE

PREPARED BY  
Division of Structural Design  
Geotechnical Branch

DATE: 08-SEPTEMBER-2022

CHECKED BY

DESIGNED BY:

DETAILED BY: E. BAILEY

T. SHEFFIELD

CROSSING  
Sound Wall @ Sta. 127 + 95.43 - 5138 + 50.00

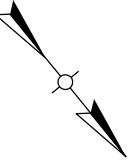
ROUTE  
**I-264**

ITEM NO.  
**5-804.00**  
SHEET NO.

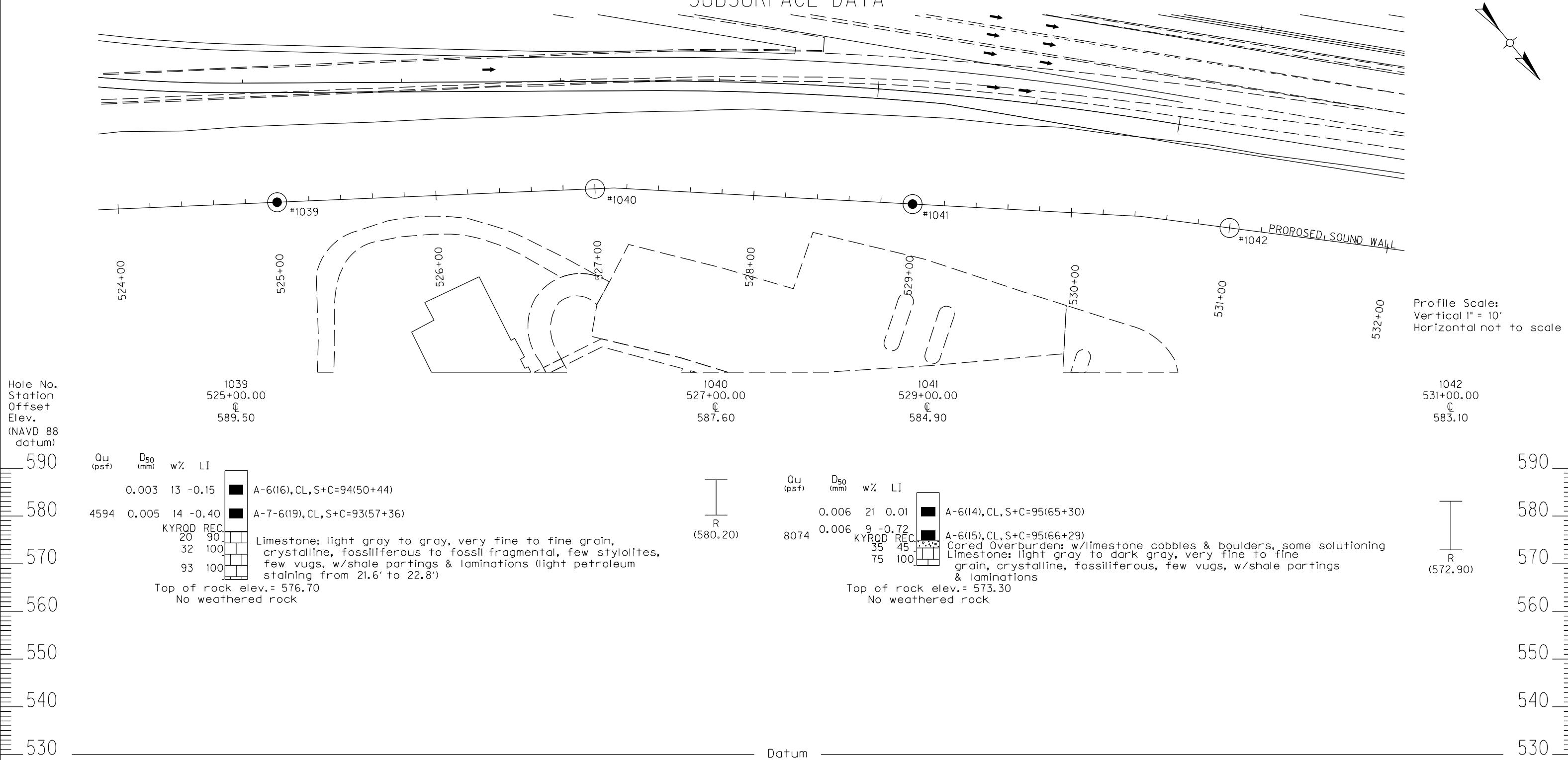
COUNTY OF  
**JEFFERSON**  
DRAWING NUMBER  
**S-088-2022**

## SUBSURFACE DATA

Plan Scale 1" = 30'



32+00      Profile Scale:  
Vertical 1" = 10'  
Horizontal not to scale



**COMMONWEALTH OF KENT  
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS**



	REVISION	

PREPARED BY  
**Division of Structural Design  
Geotechnical Branch**

DATE: 08 SEPTEMBER 2021

CHECKED BY

2 CHECKED BY

—

CROSSING  
Sound Wall @ Sta. 127 + 05 42 E128 + 50 00

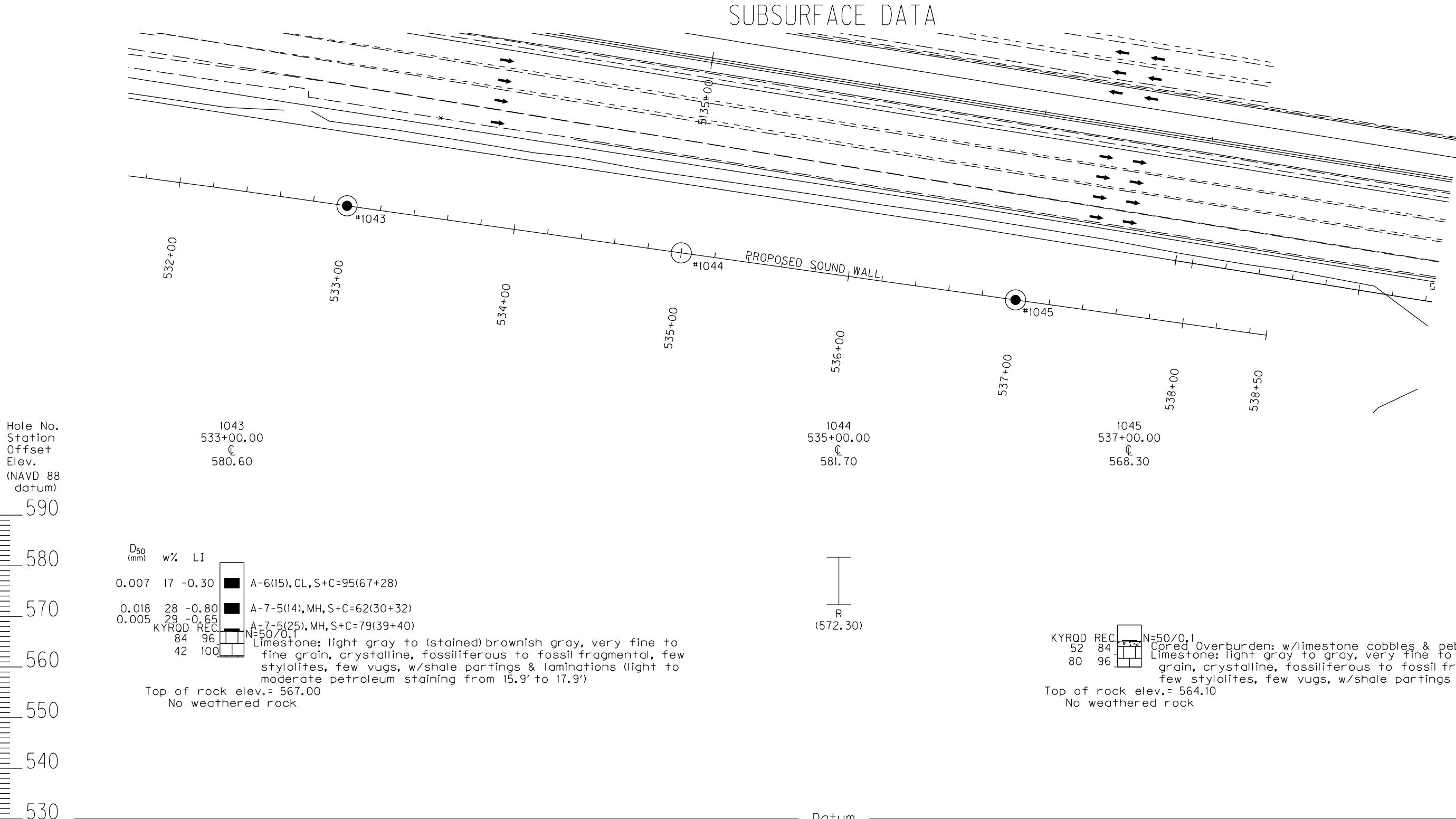
ROUTE  
**1-264**

	ITEM NO. <b>5-804.00</b>
	SHEET NO.

COUNTY OF  
**JEFFERSON**  
DRAWING NUMBER  
**S-088-2022**

# SUBSURFACE DATA

Plan Scale 1" = 30'



COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY  
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS



REVISION	DATE

PREPARED BY  
**Division of Structural Design  
Geotechnical Branch**

DATE: 08-SEPTEMBER-2022  
DESIGNED BY:  
DETAILED BY: E. BAILEY

CHECKED BY  
T. SHEFFIELD

CROSSING  
**Sound Wall @ Sta. 127 + 95.43 - 5138 + 50.00**

ROUTE  
**I-264**

ITEM NO.  
**5-804.00**  
SHEET NO.

COUNTY OF  
**JEFFERSON**  
DRAWING NUMBER  
**S-088-2022**

# IDEALIZED SOIL AND BEDROCK PROFILE

Jefferson Co., Item# 5-804.00, I-264 and US 42 Interchange  
 S-088-2022: Sound Barrier Wall at Northfield #1, US 42 127+95.43 to I-264 EB Sta.

5138+50

TQS 8/30/22



Overburden, Neglect top 5' for Support  
 Stiff Clay w/ Free Water

Top of Rock Socket

Effective Unit Weight,	$\gamma_e$ (lb/ft <sup>3</sup> ) =	58
Undrained Cohesion,	c (lb/ft <sup>2</sup> ) =	2500
Strain Factor,	E50 =	0.005
Soil Modulus,	k (lb/in <sup>3</sup> ) =	1000

\*

Strata	Parameters for Lateral Load Analyses
--------	--------------------------------------

Limestone

Strong Rock (Vuggy Limestone)

$\gamma_t$ (lb/ft <sup>3</sup> ) =	150	Effective Unit Weight,	$\gamma_e$ (lb/in <sup>3</sup> ) =	0.087
q <sub>u</sub> (psi) =	4000	Uniaxial Compressive Strength,	q <sub>u</sub> (psi) =	4000
q <sub>eb</sub> (ksf) =	90			
f <sub>s</sub> (ksf) =	32.7			

(Side friction limited by Concrete Strength to f<sub>s</sub> = 32.7 ksf)

\*

Shaft Tip

- \* Elevations vary and are provided in the report body.

ADDITIONAL DATA FOR GEOTECHNICAL CALCULATIONS ONLY:

min. f <sub>c</sub> (psi) =	3500
p <sub>a</sub> (psi) =	14.7

# Load and Resistance Factor Design (LRFD)

# DRILLED SHAFT AXIAL RESISTANCE TABLE

**Jefferson Co., Item# 5-804.00, I-264 and US 42 Interchange**

## **S-088-2022: Sound Barrier Wall at Northfield #1, US 42 127+95.43 to I-264 EB Sta.**

5138+50

**Rock Socket Diameter =**

**1.5 feet**

**18 inches**

TQS 8/30/22

# Load and Resistance Factor Design (LRFD)

## DRILLED SHAFT AXIAL RESISTANCE TABLE

**Jefferson Co., Item# 5-804.00, I-264 and US 42 Interchange**

## **S-088-2022: Sound Barrier Wall at Northfield #1, US 42 127+95.43 to I-264 EB Sta.**

5138+50

**Rock Socket Diameter =** 2.0 feet  
**Rock Socket Diameter =** 24 inches TQS 8/30/22

# Load and Resistance Factor Design (LRFD)

## DRILLED SHAFT AXIAL RESISTANCE TABLE

Jefferson Co., Item# 5-804.00, I-264 and US 42 Interchange  
 S-088-2022: Sound Barrier Wall at Northfield #1, US 42 127+95.43 to I-264 EB Sta.  
 5138+50

Rock Socket Diameter = 2.5 feet  
 Rock Socket Diameter = 30 inches TQS 8/30/22

Rock Socket Length (ft.)	Nominal Unit Side Shear $q_{ss}$ (ksf)	Nominal Unit End Bearing $q_{eb}$ (ksf)	Nominal Side Resistance $R_{sr}$ (kips)	Nominal End Bearing Resistance $R_{eb}$ (kips)	Factored Side Resistance $\phi R_{sr}$ (kips)	Factored End Bearing Resistance $\phi R_{eb}$ (kips)	Total Factored Axial Resistance $\phi R_t$ (kips)	Total Factored Uplift Resistance $\phi R_{tu}$ (kips)
0.0								
1.0	32.7	90	257	442	128	221	349	103
2.0	32.7	90	513	442	257	221	478	205
>>> 3.0	32.7	90	770	442	385	221	606	308
4.0	32.7	90	1027	442	513	221	734	411
5.0	32.7	90	1284	442	642	221	863	513
6.0	32.7	90	1540	442	770	221	991	616
7.0	32.7	90	1797	442	899	221	1119	719
8.0	32.7	90	2054	442	1027	221	1248	822
9.0	32.7	90	2311	442	1155	221	1376	924
10.0	32.7	90	2567	442	1284	221	1505	1027
11.0	32.7	90	2824	442	1412	221	1633	1130
12.0	32.7	90	3081	442	1540	221	1761	1232
13.0	32.7	90	3337	442	1669	221	1890	1335
14.0	32.7	90	3594	442	1797	221	2018	1438
15.0	32.7	90	3851	442	1925	221	2146	1540
16.0	32.7	90	4108	442	2054	221	2275	1643
17.0	32.7	90	4364	442	2182	221	2403	1746
18.0	32.7	90	4621	442	2311	221	2531	1848
19.0	32.7	90	4878	442	2439	221	2660	1951
20.0	32.7	90	5135	442	2567	221	2788	2054
AASHTO Table 10.5.5.2.4-1					Resistance Factor, $\phi$	0.50	0.50	0.40
>>> = Min. Socket Length							D (ft.) =	2.5

# Load and Resistance Factor Design (LRFD)

## DRILLED SHAFT AXIAL RESISTANCE TABLE

Jefferson Co., Item# 5-804.00, I-264 and US 42 Interchange  
 S-088-2022: Sound Barrier Wall at Northfield #1, US 42 127+95.43 to I-264 EB Sta.  
 5138+50

Rock Socket Diameter = 3.0 feet  
 Rock Socket Diameter = 36 inches TQS 8/30/22

Rock Socket Length (ft.)	Nominal Unit Side Shear $q_{ss}$ (ksf)	Nominal Unit End Bearing $q_{eb}$ (ksf)	Nominal Side Resistance $R_{sr}$ (kips)	Nominal End Bearing Resistance $R_{eb}$ (kips)	Factored Side Resistance $\phi R_{sr}$ (kips)	Factored End Bearing Resistance $\phi R_{eb}$ (kips)	Total Factored Axial Resistance $\phi R_t$ (kips)	Total Factored Uplift Resistance $\phi R_{tu}$ (kips)
0.0								
1.0	32.7	90	308	636	154	318	472	123
2.0	32.7	90	616	636	308	318	626	246
>>>	3.0	32.7	90	924	636	462	318	780
	4.0	32.7	90	1232	636	616	318	934
	5.0	32.7	90	1540	636	770	318	1088
	6.0	32.7	90	1848	636	924	318	1242
	7.0	32.7	90	2157	636	1078	318	1396
	8.0	32.7	90	2465	636	1232	318	1550
	9.0	32.7	90	2773	636	1386	318	1704
	10.0	32.7	90	3081	636	1540	318	1858
	11.0	32.7	90	3389	636	1694	318	2012
	12.0	32.7	90	3697	636	1848	318	2167
	13.0	32.7	90	4005	636	2002	318	2321
	14.0	32.7	90	4313	636	2157	318	2475
	15.0	32.7	90	4621	636	2311	318	2629
	16.0	32.7	90	4929	636	2465	318	2783
	17.0	32.7	90	5237	636	2619	318	2937
	18.0	32.7	90	5545	636	2773	318	3091
	19.0	32.7	90	5853	636	2927	318	3245
	20.0	32.7	90	6161	636	3081	318	3399
AASHTO Table 10.5.5.2.4-1				Resistance Factor, $\phi$	0.50	0.50		0.40
>>> = Min. Socket Length							D (ft.) =	3.0

S-088-2022 05-0804.00 Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

ID	Latitude	Longitude	Hole	Station	Offset	Elevation(ft)	Comments
1	38.2812445	-85.6351576	1035	517+00	-15	589.435	First rock @ 9.3 ft
2	38.2808522	-85.6356433	1036	520+00	0	588.756	
3	38.2809644	-85.6361725	1037	521+00	0	589.385	
4	38.2812934	-85.6367304	1038	523+00	0	589.791	First rock @ 13.5 ft
5	38.2816225	-85.6372882	1039	525+00	0	589.519	
6	38.2819515	-85.6378461	1040	527+00	0	587.577	First rock @ 7.2 ft
7	38.2823103	-85.6383533	1041	529+00	0	584.9	
8	38.2826968	-85.6388689	1042	531+00	0	583.082	First rock @ 10.0 ft
9	38.2830977	-85.6393452	1043	533+00	0	580.628	
10	38.2835009	-85.6398183	1044	535+00	0	581.655	First rock @ 9.2 ft
11	38.2839041	-85.6402914	1045	537+00	0	568.32	