

February 20, 2023

Classic Communities  
2138 Flying Horse Club Drive  
Colorado Springs, CO 80921



**ENTECH**  
ENGINEERING, INC.

505 ELKTON DRIVE  
COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80907  
PHONE (719) 531-5599  
FAX (719) 531-5238

Attn: Mark Sherwood

Re: Pavement Recommendations  
Jackson Creek Parkway and U.S. State Highway 105  
Monument, Colorado  
Entech Job No. 230008

Dear Mr. Sherwood:

As requested, Entech Engineering, Inc. obtained samples of the pavement subgrade soil from the proposed acceleration and deceleration lanes for Jackson Creek Parkway on the south edge of U.S. State Highway 105 in Monument, Colorado. This letter presents the results of the laboratory testing and pavement recommendations for additional lanes on U.S. State Highway 105.

### **Project Description**

The project will consist of the paving and widening of a section of State Highway 105 to the east and west of Jackson Creek Parkway. The project includes acceleration and deceleration lanes on Highway 105 for Jackson Creek Parkway north of the Monument Junction Subdivision. The roadway section extending from the Interstate 25 off ramp to Jackson Creek Parkway is under CDOT jurisdiction. The section extending from Jackson Creek Parkway to the east is under El Paso County jurisdiction. Currently, CDOT and El Paso County utilize the same pavement design methodology. Subsurface Soil Investigation and laboratory testing were performed to determine the pavement support characteristics of the soil at the proposed subgrade depth. The general layout of the roadway section is presented in the Test Boring Location Map, Figure 1. This report is intended to provide recommendations for the interim paving during construction. Final pavement sections are to be provided by others.

### **Subgrade Conditions**

Four test borings were drilled in the roadway sections to depths of 10 feet below the existing roadway. The test boring locations are shown in Figure No. 1. The Test Boring Logs are presented in Appendix A. Representative bulk samples for CBR testing of the subgrade soils were obtained from Test Boring No. 2 at the anticipated subgrade depth. The borings were drilled through the existing roadway which had 8 to 11 inches of asphalt over 5 to 8 inches of road base. Silty to clayey sand fill (Soil Type 1; A-2-6 & A-2-4) was primarily encountered in the test borings at subgrade depth. Soil Type 2 classified as native silty sand. Soil Type 3 is a native silty to slightly silty to clayey sandstone. Soil Types 2 and 3 were encountered below the subgrade influence zone and will not be used in this pavement design.

Sieve Analyses were performed on the Type 1 subgrade soils for the purpose of classification. Sieve analysis on the Type 1 soils indicated that approximately 21 to 34 percent of the soil particles pass the No. 200 sieve. Atterberg limits on the Type 1 soils resulted in liquid limits of no value to 36 percent and plastic indexes of non-plastic to 15 percent. The Type 1 soils classify

as A-2-4 and A-2-6 soils, which have good to excellent pavement support characteristics. The results of the laboratory testing are presented in Appendix B and are summarized in Table 1.

Swell/Consolidation testing was performed on two samples of the Type 1 subgrade soils. Volume changes of 0.4 to 0.8 percent were measured, indicating low expansion potential. These results are below the level in which mitigation for expansive soils would be required for arterials (above 2 percent). Sulfate testing on the subgrade soils resulted in a negligible potential for sulfate attack.

California Bearing Ratio (CBR) testing was performed on a representative sample of the subgrade soils from the proposed roadway alignment. The results of the CBR and classification testing are presented in Appendix B, in Table 1, and are summarized as follows:

Soil Type 1 – Clayey Sand Fill

R @ 90% = 22

R @ 95% = 65

Use R = 50 for design

Classification Testing

Liquid Limit	34
Plasticity Index	15
Percent Passing 200	33.7
AASHTO Classification	A-2-6
Group Index	1
Unified Soils Classification	SC

**Pavement Design**

CBR values were used to determine pavement sections for the roadways. Pavement sections were determined utilizing the CDOT/EI Paso County "Pavement Design Criteria Manual." The roadway classifies as an urban principal arterial, which will use an 18k ESAL value of 5,256,000 to determine pavement sections. Pavement sections were determined for asphalt/basecourse composite sections and asphalt on cement stabilized subgrade sections.

Design parameters used in the pavement analysis for the roadways are as follows:

Reliability (Minor Arterial)	90%
Standard Deviation	0.45
$\Delta$ psi	2.5
"R" Value Subgrade	50
Resilient Modulus	13,168 psi
Structural Coefficients	
Hot Bituminous Pavement	0.44
Aggregate Basecourse	0.11
Cement Stabilized Subgrade	0.11

The pavement design calculations are shown in Appendix C. Recommended pavement sections based on the CDOT/EI Paso County Pavement Criteria are summarized as follows:

Urban Principal Arterial – Clayey Sand Fill - Soil Type 1  
ESAL = 5,256,000

<u>Alternatives</u>	<u>Asphalt (in)</u>	<u>Basecourse (in)</u>	<u>Cement Stabalized Subgrade (in)</u>
1 – Asphalt Over Basecourse	5.0*	12.0	--
2 – Asphalt on Cement Stabalized Subgrade	5.0*	--	12.0

\*Minimum sections per the CDOT/EI Paso County Pavement Design Criteria  
Matching the existing pavement section is an alternative that should be evaluated.

**Mitigation**

The subgrade soils did not exceed the swell level in which mitigation would be required for expansive soils (2% with a 150-pound psf surcharge). Mitigation is not required on this site.

**Roadway Construction – Asphalt on Aggregate Basecourse**

Prior to placement of the import materials, the subgrade soils should be scarified, moisture-conditioned, compacted to a minimum of 95% of its maximum Modified Proctor Dry Density, ASTM D-1557 at ±2 percent of optimum moisture content and proofrolled after properly compacted. Any loose or soft areas should be removed and replaced with suitable materials approved by Entech. Imported fill materials should be compacted to a minimum of 95% of its maximum Modified Proctor Dry Density, ASTM D-1557 at ± 2% of optimum moisture content. Special attention should be given to areas adjacent to manholes, inlet structures and valves.

**Roadway Construction – Stabilized Subgrade Alternative**

Prior to placement of the asphalt, the subgrade shall be stabilized by the addition of cement to a depth of at least 8 inches (see Pavement Sections). The amount of cement applied shall be a minimum of 2 percent (by weight) of the subgrade’s maximum dry density as determined by the Modified Proctor Test (ASTM D-1557). The cement should be spread evenly on the subgrade surface and be thoroughly mixed into the subgrade over an 8-inch depth, as specified, such that a uniform blend of soil and cement is achieved. Prior to application or mixing of the cement, the upper 8 inches of subgrade should be thoroughly moisture conditioned to the soil’s optimum water content or as much as 2 percent more than the optimum water content as necessary to provide a compactable soil condition. Densification of the cement-stabilized subgrade should be completed to obtain a compaction of at least 95 percent of the subgrade maximum dry density as determined by the Modified Proctor Test (ASTM D-1557) or by the Standard Proctor Test (ASTM D-698). Satisfactory compaction of the subgrade shall occur within 90 minutes from the time of mixing the cement into the subgrade.

The following conditions shall be observed as part of the subgrade stabilization:

- Type I/II cement as supplied; a local supplier shall be used. All cement used for stabilization should come from the same source. If cement sources are changed a new laboratory mix design should be completed.
- Moisture conditioning of the subgrade and/or mixing of the cement into the subgrade shall not occur when soil temperatures are below 40° F. Cement treated subgrades should be maintained at a temperature of 40° F or greater until the subgrade has been compacted as required.
- Cement placement, cement mixing and compaction of the cement treated subgrade should be observed by a Soils Engineer. The Soils Engineer should complete in situ compaction tests and construct representative compacted specimens of the treated subgrade material for subsequent laboratory quality assurance testing.
- Pending the results of the field density testing, micro fracturing of the stabilized subgrade may be required. Soil strengths in excess of 200 psi require micro fracturing.

Based on the soils encountered, subgrade soil problem areas, if any, will be identified at proof roll. We do not anticipate issues with the subgrade in regards to shallow water, frost susceptible soils, groundwater and drainage conditions, soluble sulfates, or cold weather construction.

In addition to the above guidance the asphalt, subgrade conditions, compaction of materials and roadway construction methods shall meet the CDOT/EI Paso County specifications.

We trust that this has provided you with the information you required. The pavement sections provided are based on general site soil types. If you have any questions or need additional information, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Respectfully Submitted,

ENTECH ENGINEERING, INC.



Daniel P. Stegman

DPS/rs

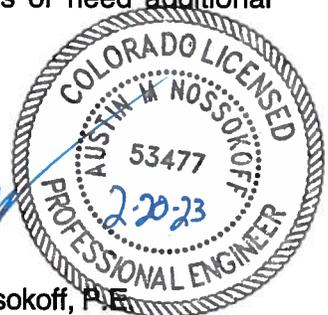
Encl.

AAprojects/2023/230008 PR

Reviewed by:



Austin M. Nossokoff, P.E.



## TABLE

## TABLE 1

### SUMMARY OF LABORATORY TEST RESULTS

CLIENT CLASSIC COMMUNITIES  
PROJECT HIGHWAY 105 & JACKSON CREEK  
JOB NO. 230008

SOIL TYPE	TEST BORING NO.	DEPTH (FT)	WATER (%)	DRY DENSITY (PCF)	PASSING NO. 200 SIEVE (%)	LIQUID LIMIT (%)	PLASTIC INDEX (%)	SULFATE (WT %)	AASHTO CLASS.	SWELL/ CONSOL (%)	UNIFIED CLASSIFICATION	SOIL DESCRIPTION
1, CBR	2	0-3	12.3	124.1	33.7	34	15		A-2-6	0.4	SC	FILL, SAND, CLAYEY
1	1	0-3			26.5	25	9		A-2-4		SC	FILL, SAND, CLAYEY
1	1	1-2	10.6	114.4	25.8	31	12	0.00	A-2-6	0.8	SC	FILL, SAND, CLAYEY
1	2	1-2			25.2	25	8		A-2-4		SC	FILL, SAND, CLAYEY
1	3	1-2			21.2	NV	NP		A-2-4		SM	FILL, SAND, SILTY
1	4	1-2			33.5	36	8	<0.01	A-2-4		SM	FILL, SAND, SILTY
2	1	10			13.1	NV	NP	<0.01	A-1-b		SM	SAND, SILTY
3	2	10			11.8	NV	NP		A-1-b		SM-SW	SANDSTONE, SLIGHTLY SILTY
3	4	5	11.5	112.1	34.4	43	19	0.00	A-2-6	0.1	SC	SANDSTONE, CLAYEY

**FIGURE**

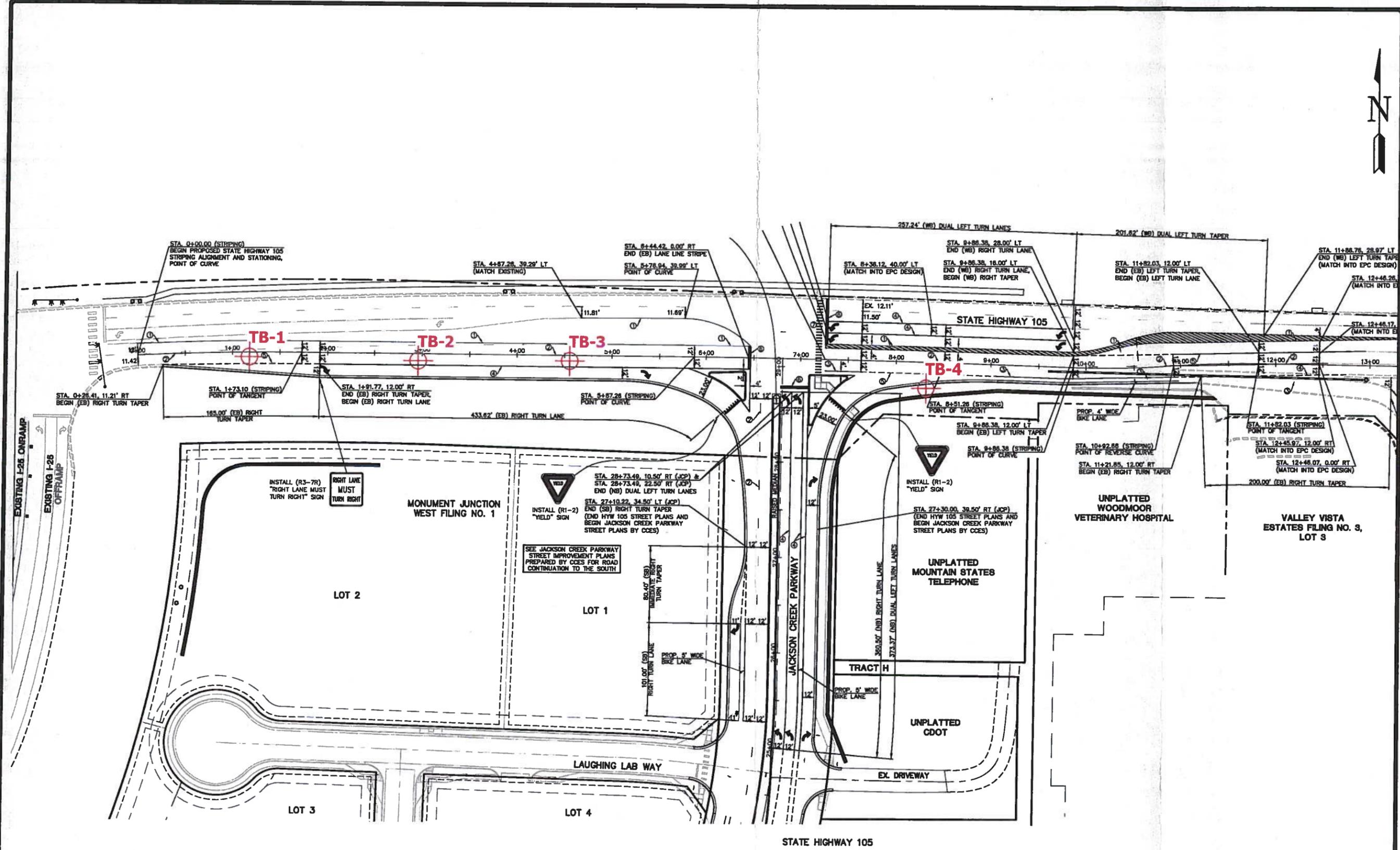
REVISION	BY

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C7193 531-5599



TEST BORING LOCATION MAP  
HWY 105 & JACKSON CREEK PARKWAY  
COLORADO SPRINGS, CO  
FOR: CLASSIC COMMUNITIES

DRAWN  
JAC  
CHECKED  
DPS  
DATE  
8/6/23  
SCALE  
1"=100'  
JOB NO.  
230008  
FIGURE NO.  
1



TB- APPROXIMATE TEST BORING LOCATION AND NUMBER

## **APPENDIX A: Test Boring Logs**

TEST BORING NO. 1  
 DATE DRILLED 1/19/2023  
 Job # 230008

TEST BORING NO. 2  
 DATE DRILLED 1/19/2023  
 CLIENT CLASSIC COMMUNITIES  
 LOCATION HIGHWAY 105 & JACKSON CREEK

REMARKS

REMARKS

WATER @ 9', 1/19/23

11" ASPHALT, 5" BASE COARSE,  
 FILL 0-9', SAND, CLAYEY, FINE  
 TO MEDIUM GRAINED, BROWN,  
 MEDIUM DENSE, MOIST

SAND, SILTY, FINE TO COARSE  
 GRAINED, TAN, MEDIUM DENSE,  
 MOIST

Depth (ft)	Symbol	Samples	Blows per foot	Watercontent %	Soil Type
5	[Symbol]		15	12.0	1
5	[Symbol]		28	12.7	1
10	[Symbol]		19	14.9	2

DRY TO 10', 1/19/23

10" ASPHALT, 8" BASE COARSE,  
 FILL 0-6', SAND, CLAYEY, FINE  
 TO MEDIUM GRAINED, BROWN,  
 MEDIUM DENSE, MOIST

SANDSTONE, SLIGHTLY SILTY,  
 FINE TO COARSE GRAINED,  
 TAN, VERY DENSE, MOIST

Depth (ft)	Symbol	Samples	Blows per foot	Watercontent %	Soil Type
5	[Symbol]		15	6.9	1
5	[Symbol]		18	12.4	1
10	[Symbol]		50 8"	13.4	3



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TEST BORING LOG

DRAWN:

DATE:

CHECKED: DS

DATE: 2/20/23

JOB NO.:  
 230008

FIG NO.:  
 A- 1

TEST BORING NO. 3  
 DATE DRILLED 1/19/2023  
 Job # 230008

TEST BORING NO. 4  
 DATE DRILLED 1/19/2023  
 CLIENT CLASSIC COMMUNITIES  
 LOCATION HIGHWAY 105 & JACKSON CREEK

REMARKS

REMARKS

DRY TO 10', 1/19/23  
 8" ASPHALT, 6" BASE COARSE,  
 FILL 0-10', SAND, SILTY, FINE TO  
 COARSE GRAINED, TAN, DENSE  
 TO MEDIUM DENSE, MOIST

DRY TO 10', 1/19/23  
 8" ASPHALT, 6" BASE COARSE,  
 FILL 0-10', SAND, SILTY, FINE TO  
 COARSE GRAINED, TAN, MEDIUM  
 DENSE, MOIST  
 SANDSTONE, CLAYEY, FINE TO  
 MEDIUM GRAINED, TAN, VERY  
 DENSE, MOIST

Depth (ft)	Symbol	Samples	Blows per foot	Watercontent %	Soil Type
0-10	[Symbol]		38	8.8	1
5	[Symbol]		14	8.7	1
10	[Symbol]		18	13.1	1
15					
20					

Depth (ft)	Symbol	Samples	Blows per foot	Watercontent %	Soil Type
0-10	[Symbol]		29	15.8	1
5	[Symbol]		50 11"	9.1	3
10	[Symbol]		50 11"	19.1	3
15					
20					



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TEST BORING LOG

DRAWN:

DATE:

CHECKED: *DS*

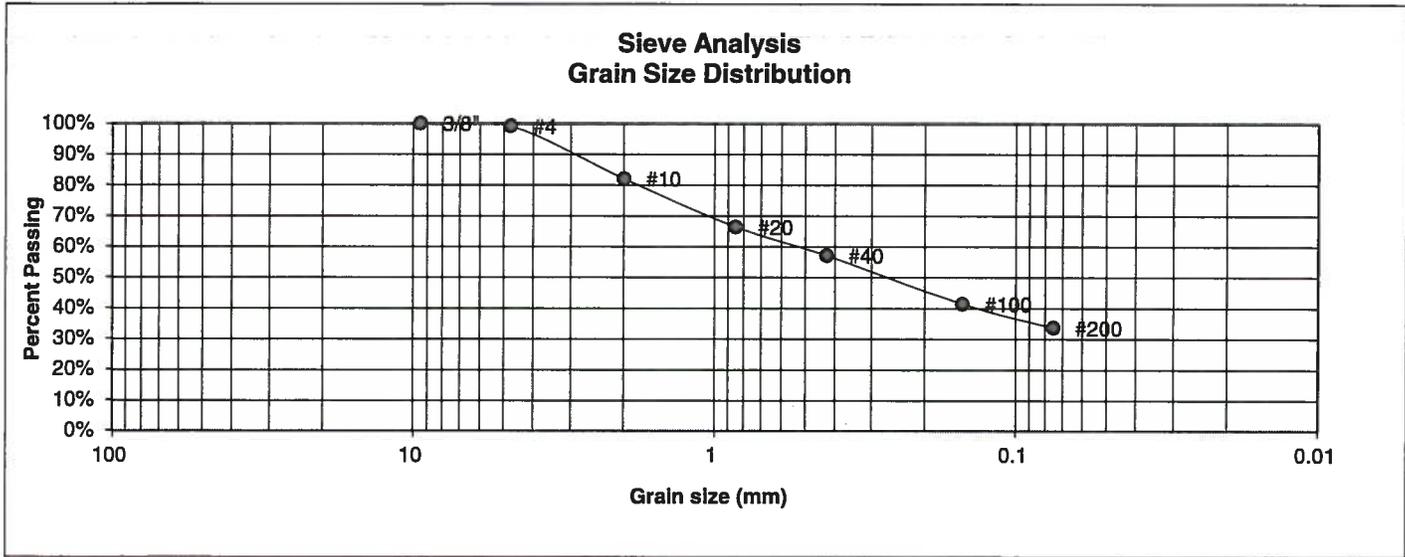
DATE: *2/22/23*

JOB NO.:  
 230008

FIG NO.:  
 A- 2

## **APPENDIX B: Laboratory Test Results**

<b>UNIFIED CLASSIFICATION</b>	SC	<b>CLIENT</b>	CLASSIC COMMUNITIES
<b>SOIL TYPE #</b>	1, CBR	<b>PROJECT</b>	HIGHWAY 105 & JACKSON CREEK
<b>TEST BORING #</b>	2	<b>JOB NO.</b>	230008
<b>DEPTH (FT)</b>	0-3	<b>TEST BY</b>	BL
<b>AASHTO CLASSIFICATION</b>	A-2-6	<b>GROUP INDEX</b>	1



U.S. Sieve #	Percent Finer
3"	
1 1/2"	
3/4"	
1/2"	
3/8"	100.0%
4	99.1%
10	82.1%
20	66.4%
40	57.2%
100	41.4%
200	33.7%

Atterberg Limits	
Plastic Limit	19
Liquid Limit	34
Plastic Index	15

Swell	
Moisture at start	
Moisture at finish	
Moisture increase	
Initial dry density (pcf)	
Swell (psf)	



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**LABORATORY TEST  
RESULTS**

DRAWN:

DATE:

CHECKED:

DATE:

DS

2/6/23

JOB NO.:

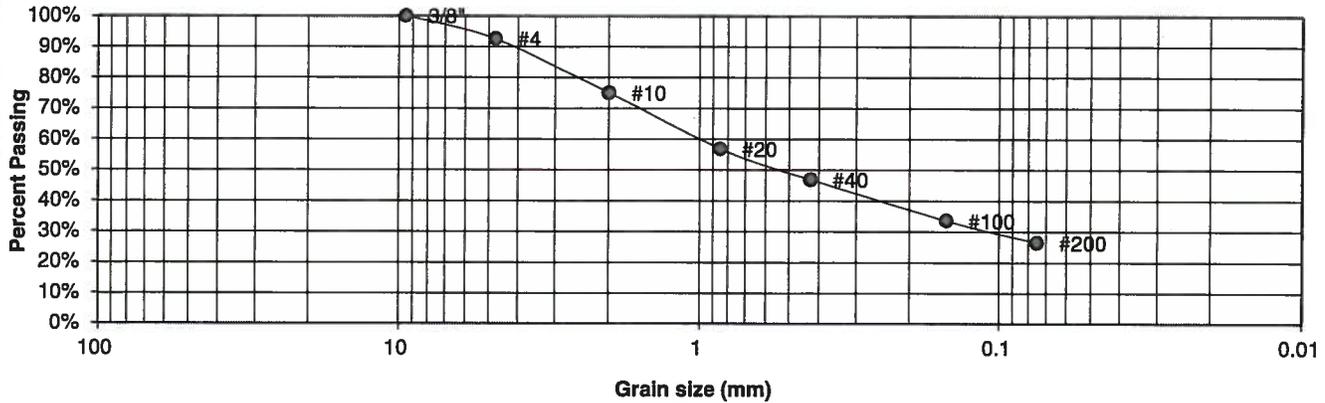
230008

FIG NO.:

B-1

<b>UNIFIED CLASSIFICATION</b>	SC	<b>CLIENT</b>	CLASSIC COMMUNITIES
<b>SOIL TYPE #</b>	1	<b>PROJECT</b>	HIGHWAY 105 & JACKSON CREEK
<b>TEST BORING #</b>	1	<b>JOB NO.</b>	230008
<b>DEPTH (FT)</b>	0-3	<b>TEST BY</b>	BL
<b>AASHTO CLASSIFICATION</b>	A-2-4	<b>GROUP INDEX</b>	0

**Sieve Analysis  
Grain Size Distribution**



U.S. Sieve #	Percent Finer
3"	
1 1/2"	
3/4"	
1/2"	
3/8"	100.0%
4	92.5%
10	75.0%
20	56.8%
40	46.9%
100	33.6%
200	26.5%

Atterberg Limits	
Plastic Limit	16
Liquid Limit	25
Plastic Index	9

Swell	
Moisture at start	
Moisture at finish	
Moisture increase	
Initial dry density (pcf)	
Swell (psf)	



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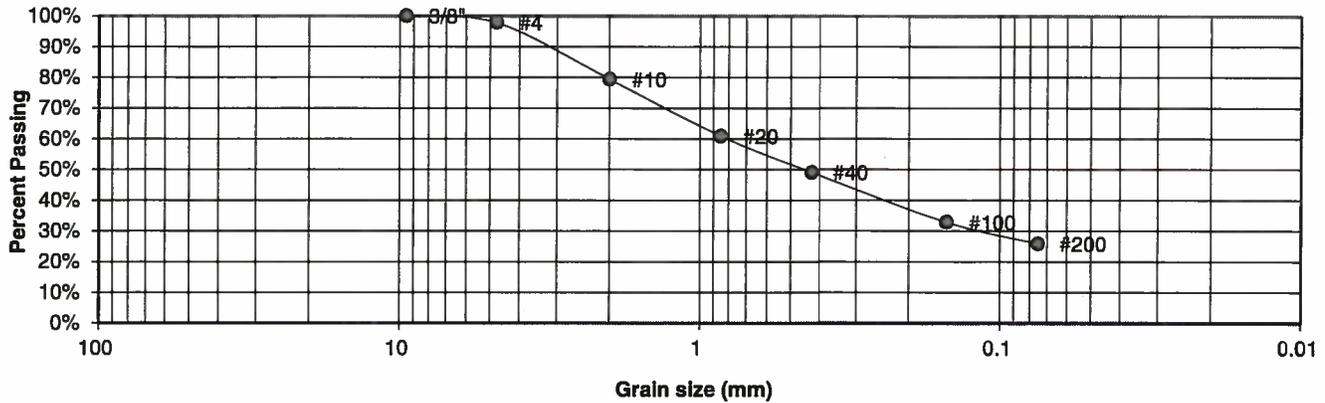
**LABORATORY TEST  
RESULTS**

DRAWN:	DATE:	CHECKED:	DATE:
		DS	2/6/23

JOB NO.:  
230008  
FIG NO.:  
B-2

<u>UNIFIED CLASSIFICATION</u>	SC	<u>CLIENT</u>	CLASSIC COMMUNITIES
<u>SOIL TYPE #</u>	1	<u>PROJECT</u>	HIGHWAY 105 & JACKSON CREEK
<u>TEST BORING #</u>	1	<u>JOB NO.</u>	230008
<u>DEPTH (FT)</u>	1-2	<u>TEST BY</u>	BL
<u>AASHTO CLASSIFICATION</u>	A-2-6	<u>GROUP INDEX</u>	0

**Sieve Analysis  
Grain Size Distribution**



<u>U.S. Sieve #</u>	<u>Percent Finer</u>
3"	
1 1/2"	
3/4"	
1/2"	
3/8"	100.0%
4	97.8%
10	79.4%
20	60.9%
40	49.1%
100	32.8%
200	25.8%

<u>Atterberg Limits</u>	
Plastic Limit	19
Liquid Limit	31
Plastic Index	12

<u>Swell</u>	
Moisture at start	
Moisture at finish	
Moisture increase	
Initial dry density (pcf)	
Swell (psf)	



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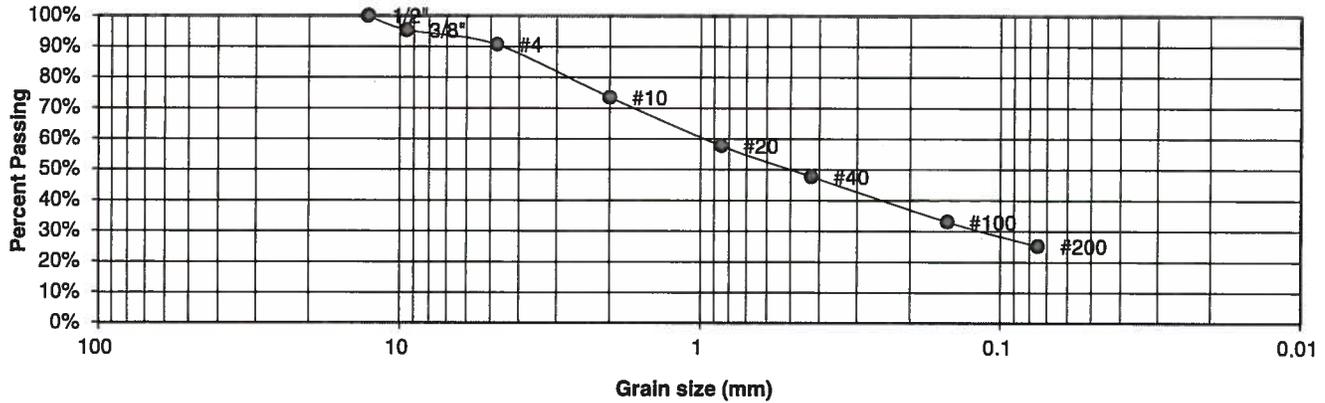
**LABORATORY TEST  
RESULTS**

DRAWN:	DATE:	CHECKED: <i>DS</i>	DATE: <i>2/6/23</i>
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JOB NO.:  
230008  
FIG NO.:  
*B-3*

<u>UNIFIED CLASSIFICATION</u>	SC	<u>CLIENT</u>	CLASSIC COMMUNITIES
<u>SOIL TYPE #</u>	1	<u>PROJECT</u>	HIGHWAY 105 & JACKSON CREEK
<u>TEST BORING #</u>	2	<u>JOB NO.</u>	230008
<u>DEPTH (FT)</u>	1-2	<u>TEST BY</u>	BL
<u>AASHTO CLASSIFICATION</u>	A-2-4	<u>GROUP INDEX</u>	0

**Sieve Analysis  
Grain Size Distribution**



U.S. Sieve #	Percent Finer
3"	
1 1/2"	
3/4"	
1/2"	100.0%
3/8"	95.3%
4	90.6%
10	73.5%
20	57.8%
40	47.7%
100	33.0%
200	25.2%

<u>Atterberg Limits</u>	
Plastic Limit	17
Liquid Limit	25
Plastic Index	8

<u>Swell</u>	
Moisture at start	
Moisture at finish	
Moisture increase	
Initial dry density (pcf)	
Swell (psf)	



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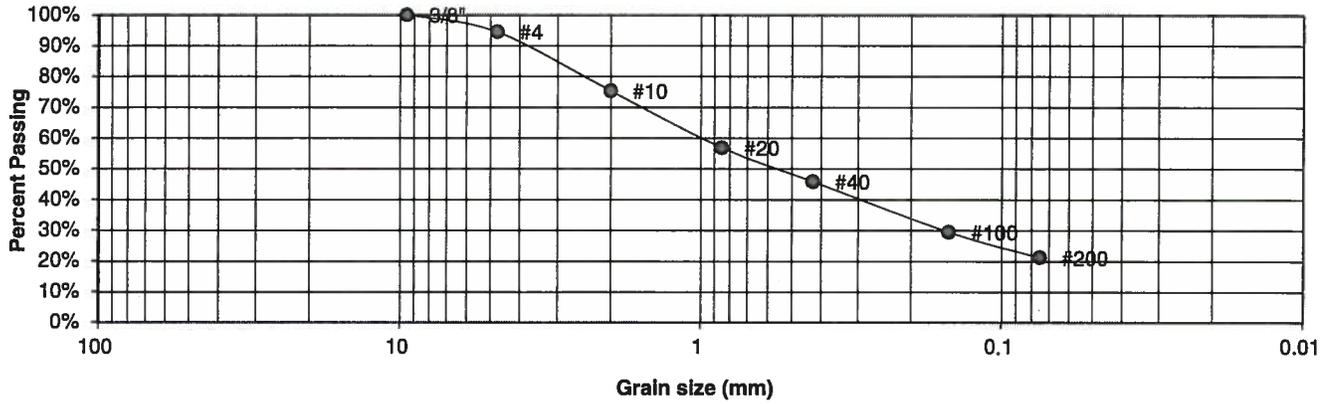
**LABORATORY TEST  
RESULTS**

DRAWN:	DATE:	CHECKED:	DATE:
		DS	2/6/23

JOB NO.:  
230008  
FIG NO.:  
B-4

<b>UNIFIED CLASSIFICATION</b>	SM	<b>CLIENT</b>	CLASSIC COMMUNITIES
<b>SOIL TYPE #</b>	1	<b>PROJECT</b>	HIGHWAY 105 & JACKSON CREEK
<b>TEST BORING #</b>	3	<b>JOB NO.</b>	230008
<b>DEPTH (FT)</b>	1-2	<b>TEST BY</b>	BL
<b>AASHTO CLASSIFICATION</b>	A-2-4	<b>GROUP INDEX</b>	0

**Sieve Analysis  
Grain Size Distribution**



U.S. Sieve #	Percent Finer
3"	
1 1/2"	
3/4"	
1/2"	
3/8"	100.0%
4	94.5%
10	75.3%
20	56.9%
40	45.9%
100	29.5%
200	21.2%

Atterberg Limits	
Plastic Limit	NP
Liquid Limit	NV
Plastic Index	NP

Swell	
Moisture at start	
Moisture at finish	
Moisture increase	
Initial dry density (pcf)	
Swell (psf)	



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COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO 80907

**LABORATORY TEST  
RESULTS**

DRAWN:	DATE:	CHECKED:	DATE:
		DS	2/6/23

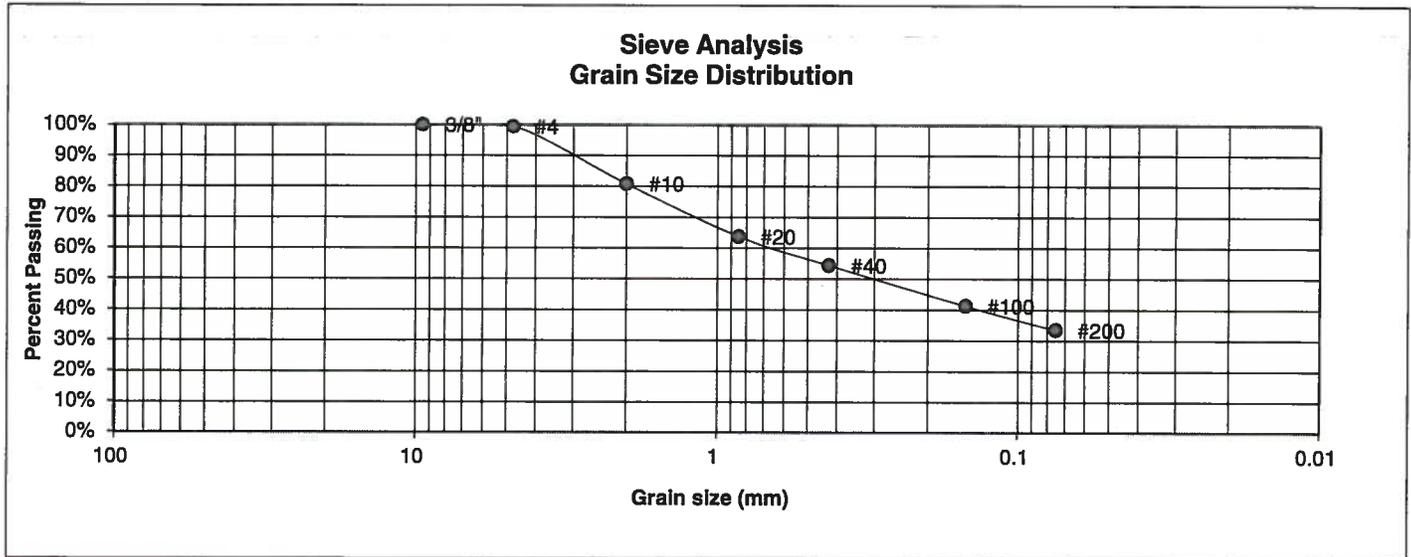
JOB NO.:

230008

FIG NO.:

B-5

<b>UNIFIED CLASSIFICATION</b>	SM	<b>CLIENT</b>	CLASSIC COMMUNITIES
<b>SOIL TYPE #</b>	1	<b>PROJECT</b>	HIGHWAY 105 & JACKSON CREEK
<b>TEST BORING #</b>	4	<b>JOB NO.</b>	230008
<b>DEPTH (FT)</b>	1-2	<b>TEST BY</b>	BL
<b>AASHTO CLASSIFICATION</b>	A-2-4	<b>GROUP INDEX</b>	0



U.S. Sieve #	Percent Finer
3"	
1 1/2"	
3/4"	
1/2"	
3/8"	100.0%
4	99.4%
10	80.8%
20	63.7%
40	54.4%
100	41.2%
200	33.5%

<u>Atterberg Limits</u>	
Plastic Limit	28
Liquid Limit	36
Plastic Index	8

<u>Swell</u>	
Moisture at start	
Moisture at finish	
Moisture increase	
Initial dry density (pcf)	
Swell (psf)	



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COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO 80907

**LABORATORY TEST  
RESULTS**

DRAWN:

DATE:

CHECKED:

DATE:

DS

2/16/23

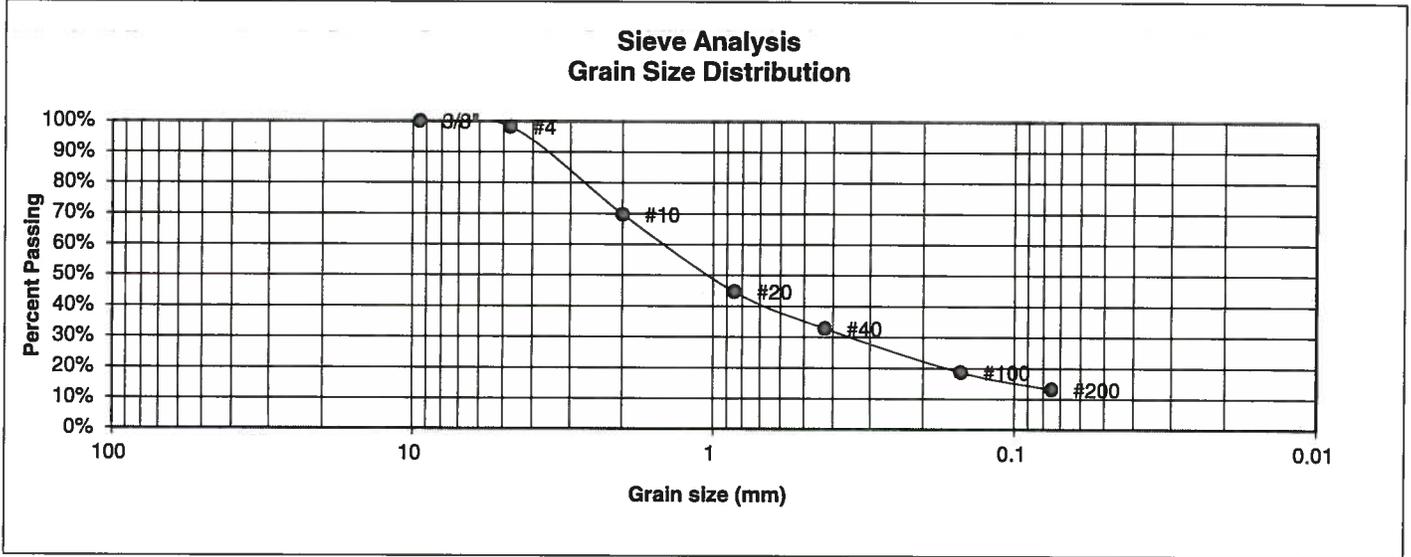
JOB NO.:

230008

FIG NO.:

B-6

<b>UNIFIED CLASSIFICATION</b>	SM	<b>CLIENT</b>	CLASSIC COMMUNITIES
<b>SOIL TYPE #</b>	2	<b>PROJECT</b>	HIGHWAY 105 & JACKSON CREEK
<b>TEST BORING #</b>	1	<b>JOB NO.</b>	230008
<b>DEPTH (FT)</b>	10	<b>TEST BY</b>	BL
<b>AASHTO CLASSIFICATION</b>	A-1-b	<b>GROUP INDEX</b>	0



U.S. Sieve #	Percent Finer
3"	
1 1/2"	
3/4"	
1/2"	
3/8"	100.0%
4	98.1%
10	69.7%
20	44.7%
40	32.8%
100	18.6%
200	13.1%

Atterberg Limits	
Plastic Limit	NP
Liquid Limit	NV
Plastic Index	NP

Swell	
Moisture at start	
Moisture at finish	
Moisture increase	
Initial dry density (pcf)	
Swell (psf)	



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**LABORATORY TEST  
RESULTS**

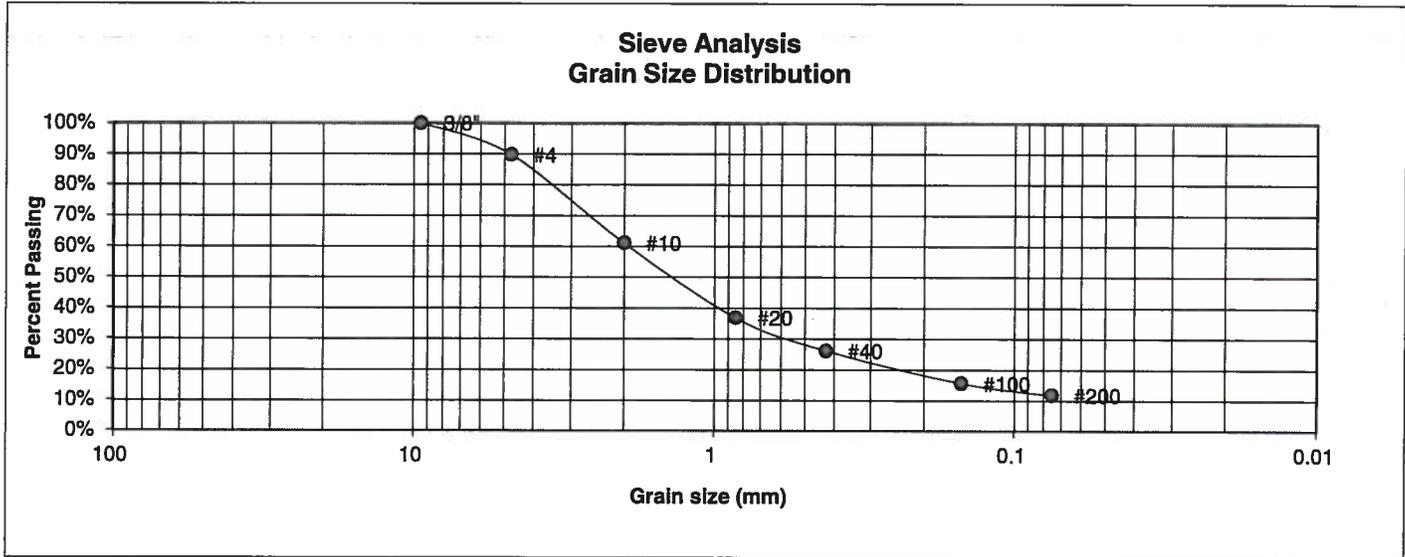
DRAWN:	DATE:	CHECKED:	DATE:
		PS	2/16/23

JOB NO.:

230008  
FIG NO.:

B-7

<u>UNIFIED CLASSIFICATION</u>	SM-SW	<u>CLIENT</u>	CLASSIC COMMUNITIES
<u>SOIL TYPE #</u>	3	<u>PROJECT</u>	HIGHWAY 105 & JACKSON CREEK
<u>TEST BORING #</u>	2	<u>JOB NO.</u>	230008
<u>DEPTH (FT)</u>	10	<u>TEST BY</u>	BL
<u>AASHTO CLASSIFICATION</u>	A-1-b	<u>GROUP INDEX</u>	0



U.S. Sieve #	Percent Finer
3"	
1 1/2"	
3/4"	
1/2"	
3/8"	100.0%
4	89.8%
10	61.1%
20	36.9%
40	26.2%
100	15.6%
200	11.8%

Atterberg Limits

Plastic Limit NP  
Liqud Limit NV  
Plastic Index NP

Swell

Moisture at start  
Moisture at finish  
Moisture increase  
Initial dry density (pcf)  
Swell (psf)

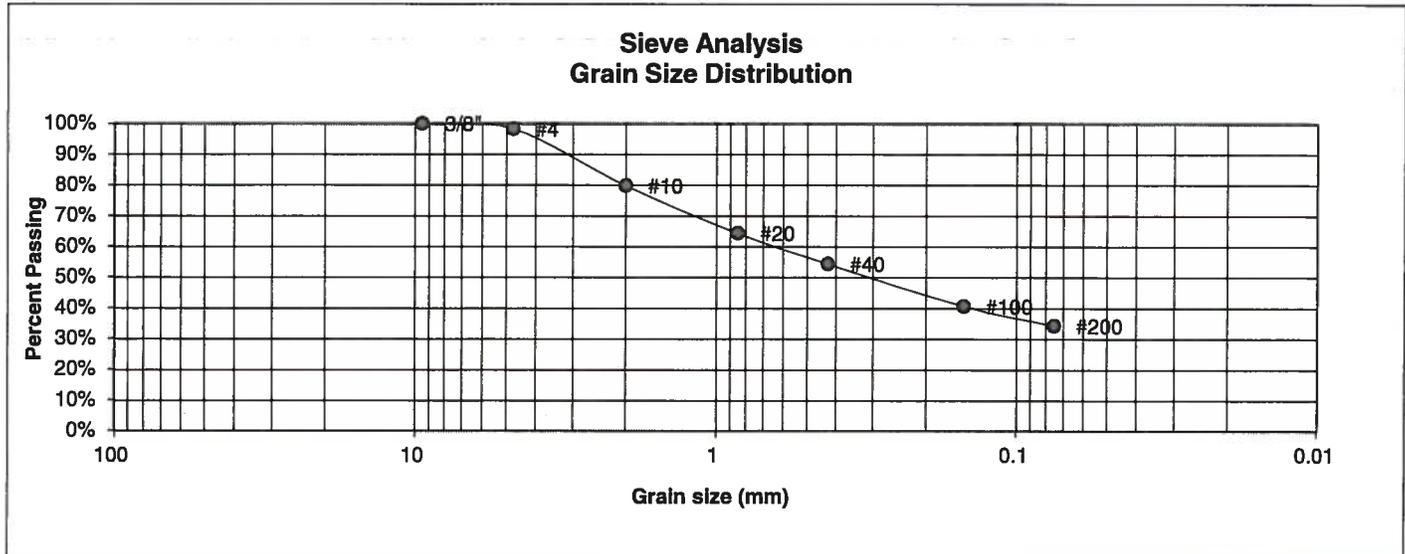


**LABORATORY TEST RESULTS**

DRAWN:	DATE:	CHECKED:	DATE:
		DS	2/16/23

JOB NO.:  
230008  
FIG NO.:  
B-8

<u>UNIFIED CLASSIFICATION</u>	SC	<u>CLIENT</u>	CLASSIC COMMUNITIES
<u>SOIL TYPE #</u>	3	<u>PROJECT</u>	HIGHWAY 105 & JACKSON CREEK
<u>TEST BORING #</u>	4	<u>JOB NO.</u>	230008
<u>DEPTH (FT)</u>	5	<u>TEST BY</u>	BL
<u>AASHTO CLASSIFICATION</u>	A-2-6	<u>GROUP INDEX</u>	2



U.S. Sieve #	Percent Finer
3"	
1 1/2"	
3/4"	
1/2"	
3/8"	100.0%
4	98.3%
10	79.8%
20	64.4%
40	54.5%
100	40.7%
200	34.4%

Atterberg Limits	
Plastic Limit	24
Liquid Limit	43
Plastic Index	19

Swell	
Moisture at start	
Moisture at finish	
Moisture increase	
Initial dry density (pcf)	
Swell (psf)	



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505 ELKTON DRIVE  
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO 80907

**LABORATORY TEST  
RESULTS**

DRAWN:	DATE:	CHECKED:	DATE:
		DS	2/16/23

JOB NO.:

230008

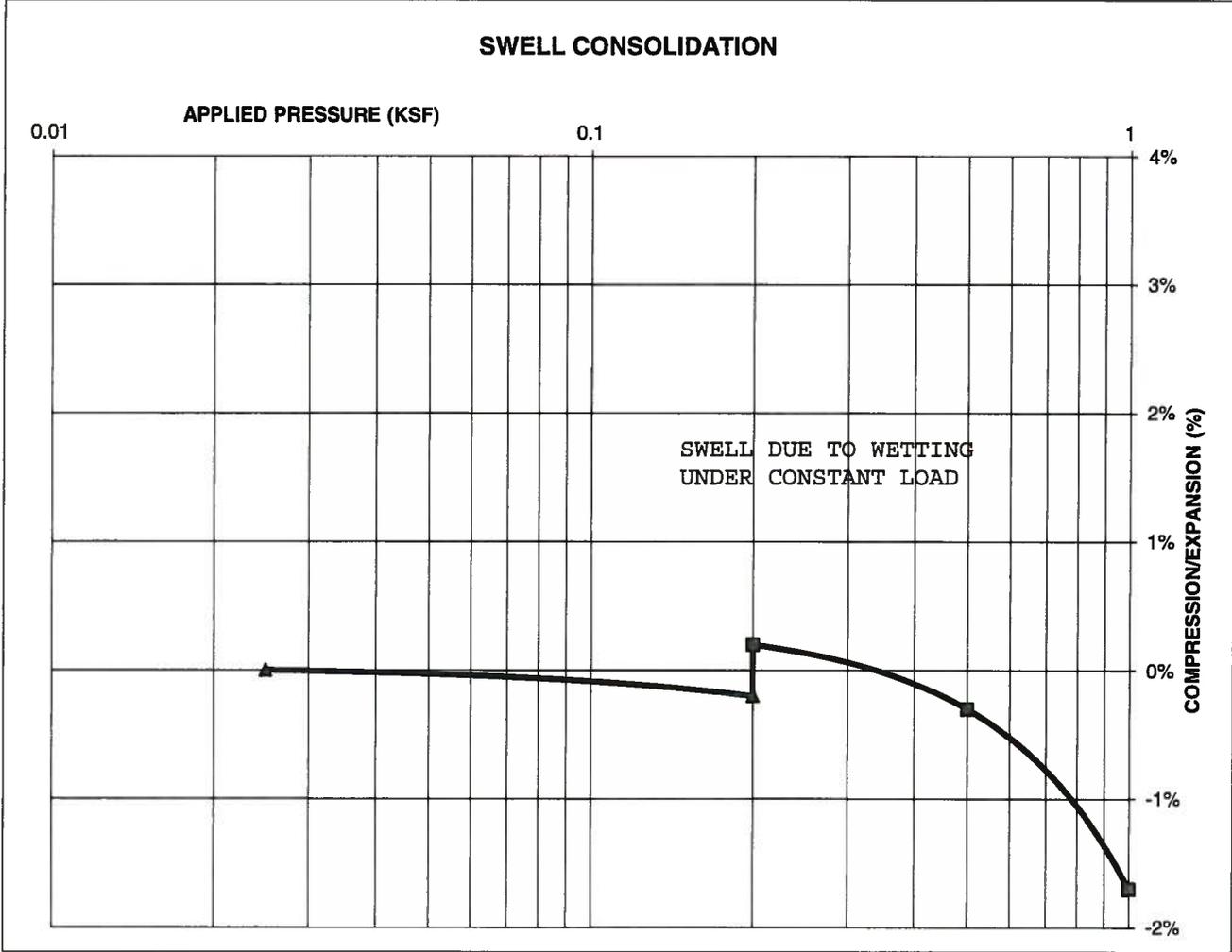
FIG NO.:

B-9

**CONSOLIDATION TEST RESULTS**

TEST BORING #	2	DEPTH(ft)	0-3
DESCRIPTION	SC	SOIL TYPE	1
NATURAL UNIT DRY WEIGHT (PCF)			124
NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT			12.3%
SWELL/CONSOLIDATION (%)			0.4%

JOB NO. 230008  
 CLIENT CLASSIC COMMUNITIES  
 PROJECT HIGHWAY 105 & JACKSON CREEK



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**SWELL CONSOLIDATION  
 TEST RESULTS**

DRAWN:

DATE:

CHECKED:

DATE:

DS

2/6/23

JOB NO.:

230008

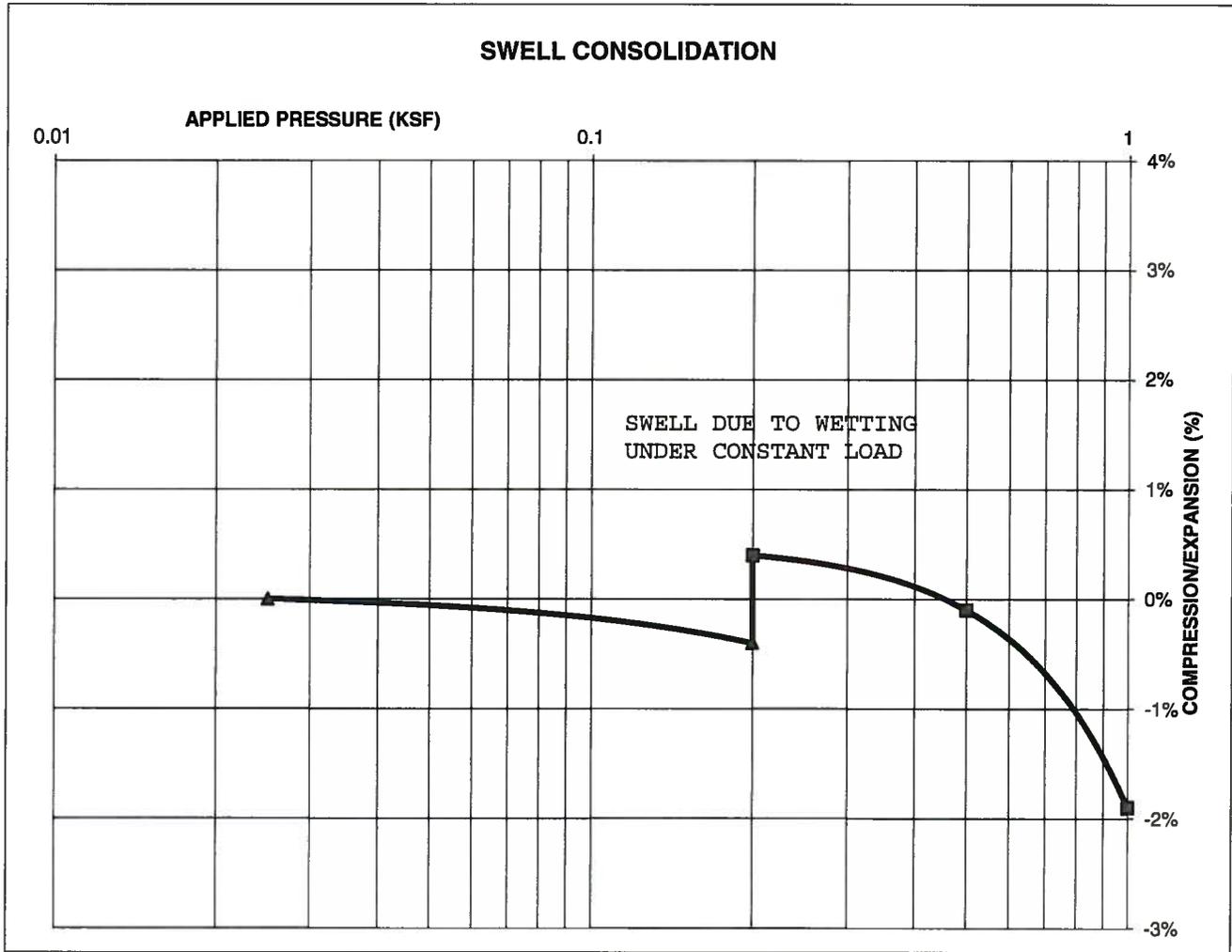
FIG NO.:

B-10

**CONSOLIDATION TEST RESULTS**

TEST BORING #	1	DEPTH(ft)	1-2
DESCRIPTION	SC	SOIL TYPE	1
NATURAL UNIT DRY WEIGHT (PCF)			114
NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT			10.6%
SWELL/CONSOLIDATION (%)			0.8%

JOB NO. 230008  
 CLIENT CLASSIC COMMUNITIES  
 PROJECT HIGHWAY 105 & JACKSON CREEK



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**SWELL CONSOLIDATION  
 TEST RESULTS**

DRAWN:

DATE:

CHECKED:

DATE:

DS

2/6/23

JOB NO.:

230008

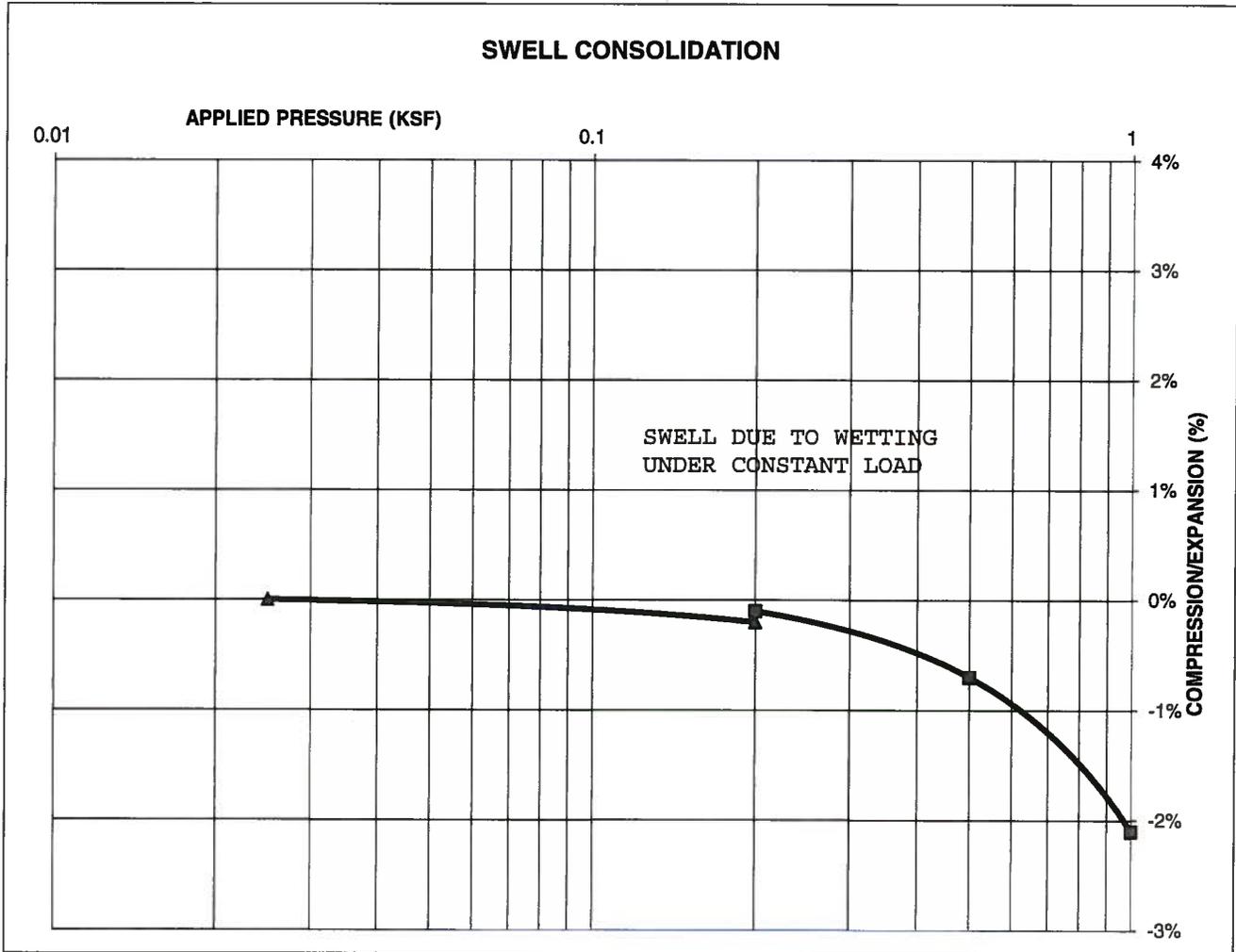
FIG NO.:

B-11

**CONSOLIDATION TEST RESULTS**

TEST BORING #	4	DEPTH(ft)	5
DESCRIPTION	SC	SOIL TYPE	3
NATURAL UNIT DRY WEIGHT (PCF)			112
NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT			11.5%
SWELL/CONSOLIDATION (%)			0.1%

JOB NO. 230008  
 CLIENT CLASSIC COMMUNITIES  
 PROJECT HIGHWAY 105 & JACKSON CREEK



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**SWELL CONSOLIDATION TEST RESULTS**

DRAWN:

DATE:

CHECKED:

DATE:

DS

2/6/23

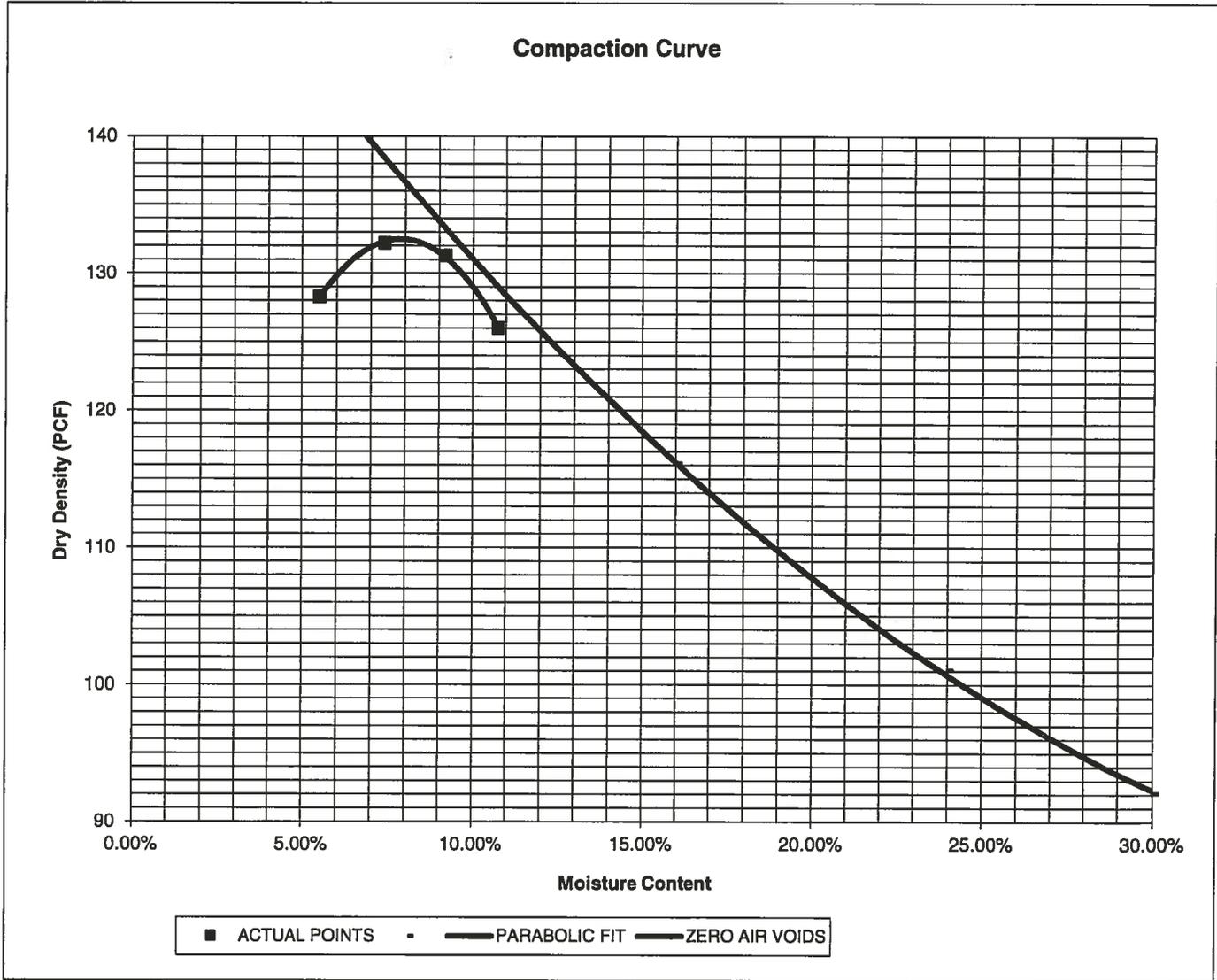
JOB NO.: 230008

FIG NO.: B-12



<b>PROJECT</b>	HIGHWAY 105 & JACKSON CREEK	<b>CLIENT</b>	CLASSIC COMMUNITIES
<b>SAMPLE LOCATION</b>	TB-2 @ 0-3'	<b>JOB NO.</b>	230008
<b>SOIL DESCRIPTION</b>	FILL, SAND, CLAYEY, BROWN	<b>DATE</b>	02/02/23

<b>IDENTIFICATION</b>	SC	<b>COMPACTION TEST #</b>	1
<b>TEST DESIGNATION / METHOD</b>	ASTM D-1557-A	<b>TEST BY</b>	BC
<b>MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY (PCF)</b>	132.2	<b>OPTIMUM MOISTURE</b>	7.8%



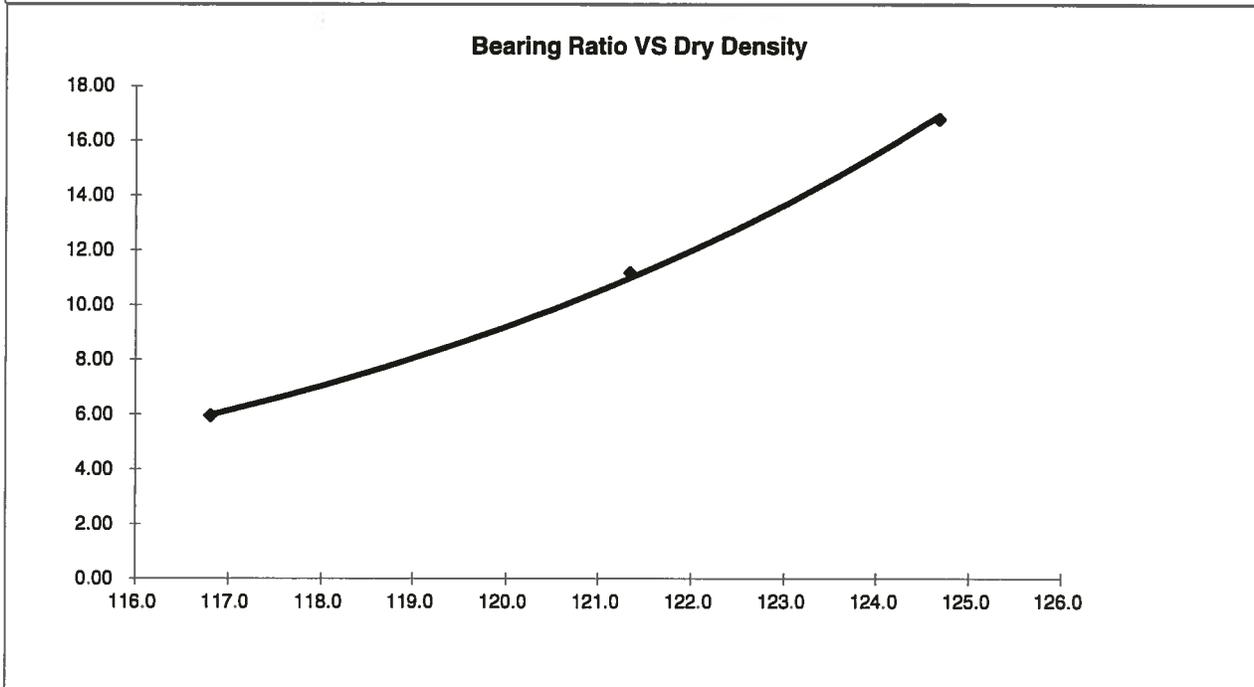
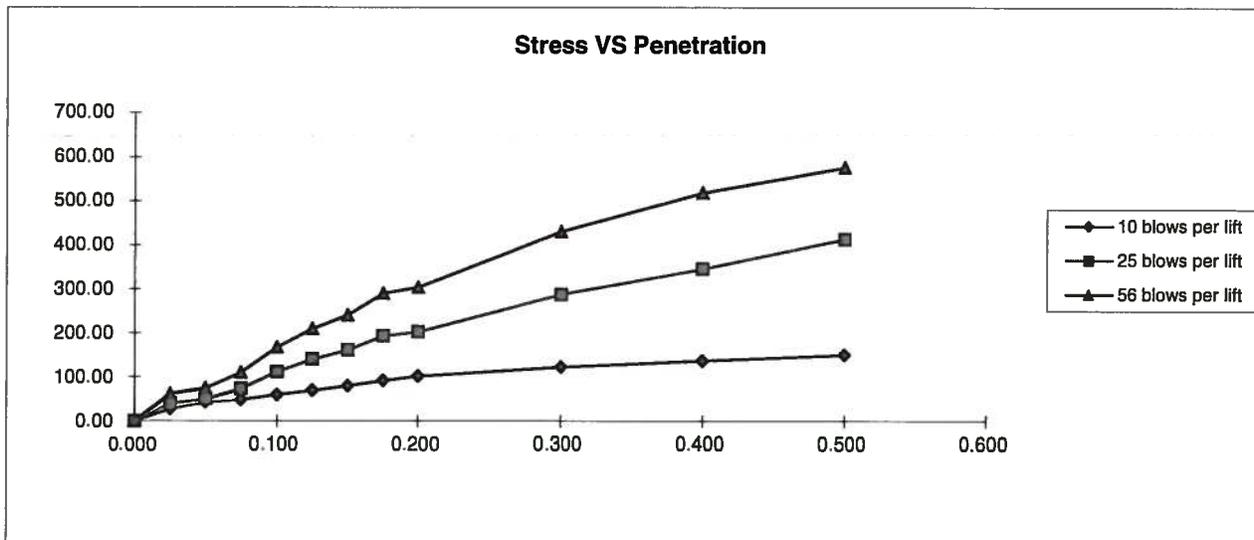

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**MOISTURE DENSITY RELATION**

DRAWN:	DATE:	CHECKED: <i>DS</i>	DATE: <i>2/16/23</i>
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JOB NO.:  
230008  
FIG NO.:  
*B-14*





<b>BEARING RATIO AT 90% OF MAX</b>	8.44 ~ R VALUE	22.00
<b>BEARING RATIO AT 95% OF MAX</b>	18.33 ~ R VALUE	65.00

JOB NO: 230008  
 SOIL TYPE: 1



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**CALIFORNIA BEARING RATIO**

DRAWN:

DATE:

CHECKED:

DATE:

DS

2/16/23

JOB NO:  
230008

FIG NO.:

B-16

## **APPENDIX C: Pavement Design Calculations**

# FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT DESIGN

## DESIGN DATA

CLASSIC COMMUNITIES U.S. STATE HIGHWAY 105  
PRINCIPAL ARTERIAL SOIL TYPE 1

Equivalent (18 kip) Single Axle Load Applications (ESAL):	ESAL ( $W_{18}$ ) =	5,256,000
Hveem Stabilometer (R Value) Results:	R =	50
Standard Deviation	$S_o$ =	0.45
Loss in Serviceability	$\Delta$ psi =	2.5
Reliability	Reliability =	90
Reliability (z-statistic)	$Z_R$ =	-1.28
Soil Resilient Modulus	$M_R$ =	13168

Weighted Structural Number (WSN): ➔ WSN = 3.43

## DESIGN TABLES AND EQUATIONS

$$S_1 = [(R - 5) / 11.29] + 3$$

$$M_R = 10^{[(S_1 + 18.72) / 6.24]}$$

$$k = M_R / 19.4$$

Where:

$M_R$  = resilient modulus (psi)

$S_1$  = the soil support value

R = R-value obtained from the Hveem stabilometer

CBR = California Bearing Ratio

Reliability (%)	$Z_R$ (z-statistic)
80	-0.84
85	-1.04
90	-1.28
93	-1.48
94	-1.56
95	-1.65
96	-1.75
97	-1.88
98	-2.05
99	-2.33
99.9	-3.09
99.99	-3.75

$$\log_{10} W_{18} = Z_R * S_o + 9.36 * \log_{10} (SN+1) - 0.20 + \frac{\log_{10} \left[ \frac{\Delta \text{ PSI }}{4.2 - 1.5} \right]}{0.40 + \frac{1094}{(SN+1)^{5.19}}} + 2.32 * \log_{10} M_R - 8.07$$

Left	Right	Difference
6.72	6.72	0.0

Job No. 230008

Fig. No. C-1

## DESIGN CALCULATIONS

### AGGREGATE BASE COURSE

#### DESIGN DATA

CLASSIC COMMUNITIES U.S. STATE HIGHWAY 105

PRINCIPAL ARTERIAL

Equivalent (18 kip) Single Axle Load Applications (ESAL):	ESAL = 5,256,000
Hveem Stabilometer (R Value) Results:	R = 50
Weighted Structural Number (WSN):	WSN = 3.43

#### DESIGN EQUATION

$$WSN = C_1D_1 + C_2D_2$$

$C_1 = 0.44$  Strength Coefficient - Hot Bituminous Asphalt

$C_2 = 0.11$  Strength Coefficient - Aggregate Base Course

$D_1 =$  Depth of Asphalt (inches)

$D_2 =$  Depth of Base Course (inches)

#### FOR FULL DEPTH ASPHALT SECTION

$$D_1 = (WSN)/C_1 = 7.8 \text{ inches of Full Depth Asphalt}$$

Use 8.0 inches Full Depth

#### FOR ASPHALT + AGGREGATE BASE COURSE SECTION

$$\text{Asphalt Thickness (t)} = \boxed{5} \text{ inches}$$

$$D_2 = ((WSN) - (t)(C_1))/C_2 = 11.1 \text{ inches of Aggregate}$$

Base Course, use 12.0 inches

#### RECOMMENDED ALTERNATIVES

1. 5.0 inches of Asphalt + 12.0 inches of Aggregate Base Course, or
2. 8.0 inches of Asphalt

Job No. 230008

Fig. No. C-2

# FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT DESIGN

## DESIGN DATA

CLASSIC COMMUNITIES U.S. STATE HIGHWAY 105  
PRINCIPAL ARTERIAL SOIL TYPE 1

Equivalent (18 kip) Single Axle Load Applications (ESAL):	ESAL ( $W_{18}$ ) =	5,256,000
Hveem Stabilometer (R Value) Results:	R =	50
Standard Deviation	$S_o$ =	0.45
Loss in Serviceability	$\Delta\psi$ =	2.5
Reliability	Reliability =	90
Reliability (z-statistic)	$Z_R$ =	-1.28
Soil Resilient Modulus	$M_R$ =	13168

Weighted Structural Number (WSN): ➔ WSN = 3.43

## DESIGN TABLES AND EQUATIONS

$$S_1 = [(R - 5) / 11.29] + 3$$

$$M_R = 10^{[(S_1 + 18.72) / 6.24]}$$

$$k = M_R / 19.4$$

Where:

$M_R$  = resilient modulus (psi)

$S_1$  = the soil support value

R = R-value obtained from the Hveem stabilometer

CBR = California Bearing Ratio

Reliability (%)       $Z_R$  (z-statistic)

80	-0.84
85	-1.04
90	-1.28
93	-1.48
94	-1.56
95	-1.65
96	-1.75
97	-1.88
98	-2.05
99	-2.33
99.9	-3.09
99.99	-3.75

$$\log_{10} W_{18} = Z_R * S_o + 9.36 * \log_{10} (SN+1) - 0.20 + \frac{\log_{10} \left[ \frac{\Delta \text{PSI}}{4.2 - 1.5} \right]}{0.40 + \frac{1094}{(SN+1)^{5.19}}} + 2.32 * \log_{10} M_R - 8.07$$

Left	Right	Difference
6.72	6.72	0.0

Job No. 230008  
Fig. No. C-3

## DESIGN CALCULATIONS

### CEMENT SECTIONS

#### DESIGN DATA

CLASSIC COMMUNITIES U.S. STATE HIGHWAY 105  
PRINCIPAL ARTERIAL SOIL TYPE 1

Equivalent (18 kip) Single Axle Load Applications (ESAL):	ESAL = 5,256,000
Hveem Stabilometer (R Value) Results:	R = 50
Weighted Structural Number (WSN):	WSN = 3.43

#### DESIGN EQUATION

$$WSN = C_1D_1 + C_2D_2$$

$C_1 = 0.44$  Strength Coefficient - Hot Bituminous Asphalt

$C_2 = 0.11$  Strength Coefficient - Cement Stabilized Subgrade

$D_1$  = Depth of Asphalt (inches)

$D_2$  = Depth of Cement Stabilized Subgrade (inches)

#### FOR ASPHALT + CEMENT STABILIZED SUBGRADE SECTION

Asphalt Thickness (t) =  inches

$D_2 = ((WSN) - (t)(C_1))/C_2 = 11.1$  inches of Cement Stabilized Subgrade

Cement Stabilized Subgrad 12.0

#### RECOMMENDED ALTERNATIVES

1. 5.0 inches of Asphalt + 12.0 inches of Cement Stabilized Subgrade

Job No. 230008

Fig. No. C-4