

March 5, 2020
Revised March 19, 2020



ENTECH
ENGINEERING, INC.

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

Tech Contractors
3575 Kenyon Street, Suite 200
San Diego, California 92110



Attn: Raul Guzman

Re: Pavement Recommendations
PCD File No. SF1822
Winding Walk, Filing 2, Phase 2
El Paso County, Colorado

Dear Mr. Guzman:

As requested, Entech Engineering, Inc. has obtained samples of the subgrade soils from sections of the roadways in the Winding Walk Subdivision, Filing 2, Phase 2, in El Paso County, Colorado. Laboratory testing to determine the pavement support characteristics of the soils was performed. This letter presents the results of the laboratory testing and pavement recommendations for the roadways.

Project Description

The project lies north and east of the initial phase of the development. The extent of the roadway construction is conceptually shown in Figure 1.

The roadways in this project consist of Quiet Walk Lane, Winding Bend Lane, and sections of Winding Walk Drive and Morning Creek Lane. The site layout and the locations of the test borings, drilled at approximate 500-foot intervals, are shown on the Test Boring Location Plan, Figure 1.

Subgrade Conditions

Three exploratory test borings were drilled in the roadways to depths of approximately 5 to 10 feet. The Boring Logs are presented in Appendix A. Sieve Analysis and Atterberg Limit testing were performed on soil samples obtained from the test borings for the purpose of classification. Sieve analyses performed indicated the percent passing the No. 200 sieve for the roadway subgrade soils ranged from approximately 18 to 28 percent. Atterberg Limit Tests performed on the samples resulted in Liquid Limits ranging from 27 to 32 and Plastic Indexes of 9 to 14. One general soil type was encountered at the subgrade depth (Soil Type 1). Soil Type 1 consisted of clayey sand which classified as A-2-4 and A-2-6 soils based on the AASHTO classification system. The Type 1 soils have good pavement support characteristics. Sulfate testing of the subgrade indicated that the soils exhibit a negligible potential for sulfate attack. Ground water was not encountered in the test borings.

Swell testing was not required on the Soil Type 1 soils based on their AASHTO classifications. Mitigation is not required. Laboratory test results are presented in Appendix B and are summarized on Table 1.

California Bearing Ratio (CBR) testing was performed on a sample of Soil Type 1 to determine the support characteristic of the subgrade soils for the roadway sections. The results of the CBR testing, are presented in Appendix B and summarized as follows:

Soil Type1 – Clayey Sand

R @ 90% = 71.0
 R @ 95% = 75.0
 Use R = 50.0 for design*

Classification Testing

Liquid Limit	27
Plasticity Index	11
Percent Passing 200	28.2
AASHTO Classification	A-2-6
Group Index	0
Unified Soils Classification	SC

* An R Value of 50 is used for design calculations due to slight variability of the soils between borings and it results in minimum sections for the roadways.

Pavement Design

The CBR testing was used to determine pavement sections for this site. The pavement sections were determined utilizing the El Paso County "Pavement Design Criteria and Report". The following classifications and ESAL values were used for this portion of the filing. All of the roadways in this phase classify as urban local roads which uses an 18K ESAL value of 292,000 for design. Pavement alternatives for asphalt over aggregate basecourse and cement stabilized subgrade sections are provided. Design parameters used in the pavement analysis are as follows:

Reliability (Local Roads)	80%
Serviceability Index Urban Local	2.2
Resilient Modulus	13,168 psi
"R" Value Subgrade – ST 1	50.0
Structural Coefficients:	
Hot Bituminous Pavement	0.44
Aggregate Base Course	0.11
Cement Stabilized Subgrade	0.12

Pavement calculations are attached in Appendix C. Pavement sections recommended for this phase of the filing are summarized as follows:

Pavement Sections – Soil Type 1

Urban Local – ESAL = 292,000 – All Roadways

<u>Alternative</u>	<u>Asphalt (in)</u>	<u>Base Course (in)</u>	<u>Cement Stabilized Subgrade (in.)</u>
1. Asphalt Over Base Course	3.0*	8.0*	--
2. Cement Stabilized Subgrade	4.0*	--	8.0*

¹ Full depth sections are only allowed over chemically treated or suitable subgrade.
^{*} Minimum sections required by the El Paso County Pavement Design Criteria and Report.

Mitigation

El Paso County criteria requires mitigation of expansive soils for roadway subgrade that have a swell of 2 percent or greater with a 150 pound per square foot surcharge. Due to the AASHTO classifications, mitigation for expansive soils will not be required.

Roadway Construction - Full Depth Asphalt and Asphalt on Aggregate Base Course Alternatives

Prior to placement of the asphalt, the subgrade should be proofrolled and compacted to a minimum of 95 percent of its maximum Standard Proctor Dry Density, ASTM D-698 at 0 to +3 percent of optimum moisture content or 95 percent of its maximum Modified Proctor Dry Density, ASTM D-1557 at ±2 percent of optimum moisture content. Any loose or soft areas should be removed and replaced with suitable materials. Base course materials should be compacted to a minimum of 95 percent of its maximum Modified Proctor Dry Density, ASTM D-1557 at ± 2 percent of optimum moisture content. Special attention should be given to areas adjacent to manholes, inlet structures and valves.

Roadway Construction – Cement Stabilized Subgrade Alternative

Prior to placement of the asphalt, the subgrade shall be stabilized by addition of cement to a depth of at least 8 inches. The depth of the required cement stabilized subgrade is shown in the previous table. The amount of cement applied shall be 2.0 percent (by weight) of the subgrade’s maximum dry density as determined by the Modified Proctor Test (ASTM D-1557) based on laboratory cement stabilization testing. The cement should be spread evenly on the subgrade surface and be thoroughly mixed into the subgrade over an 8-inch depth 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

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Page 4

compaction of at least 95 percent of the subgrade maximum dry density as determined by the Modified Proctor Test (ASTM D-1557). 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.
- Microfracturing of the stabilized subgrade is recommended.

If significant grading is performed, the soils at subgrade may change. Modification to the pavement sections should be evaluated after site grading is completed.

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

We trust that this has provided you with the information you required. If you have any questions or need additional information, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Respectfully Submitted,

ENTECH ENGINEERING, INC.

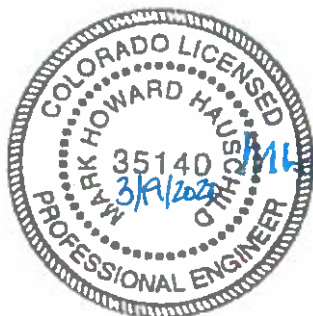


Daniel P. Stegman

DPS/ao

Encl.

Entech Job No. 200190
AAprojects/2020/200190/200190 pr-Rev



Reviewed by:



Mark H. Hauschild, P.E.
Senior Engineer

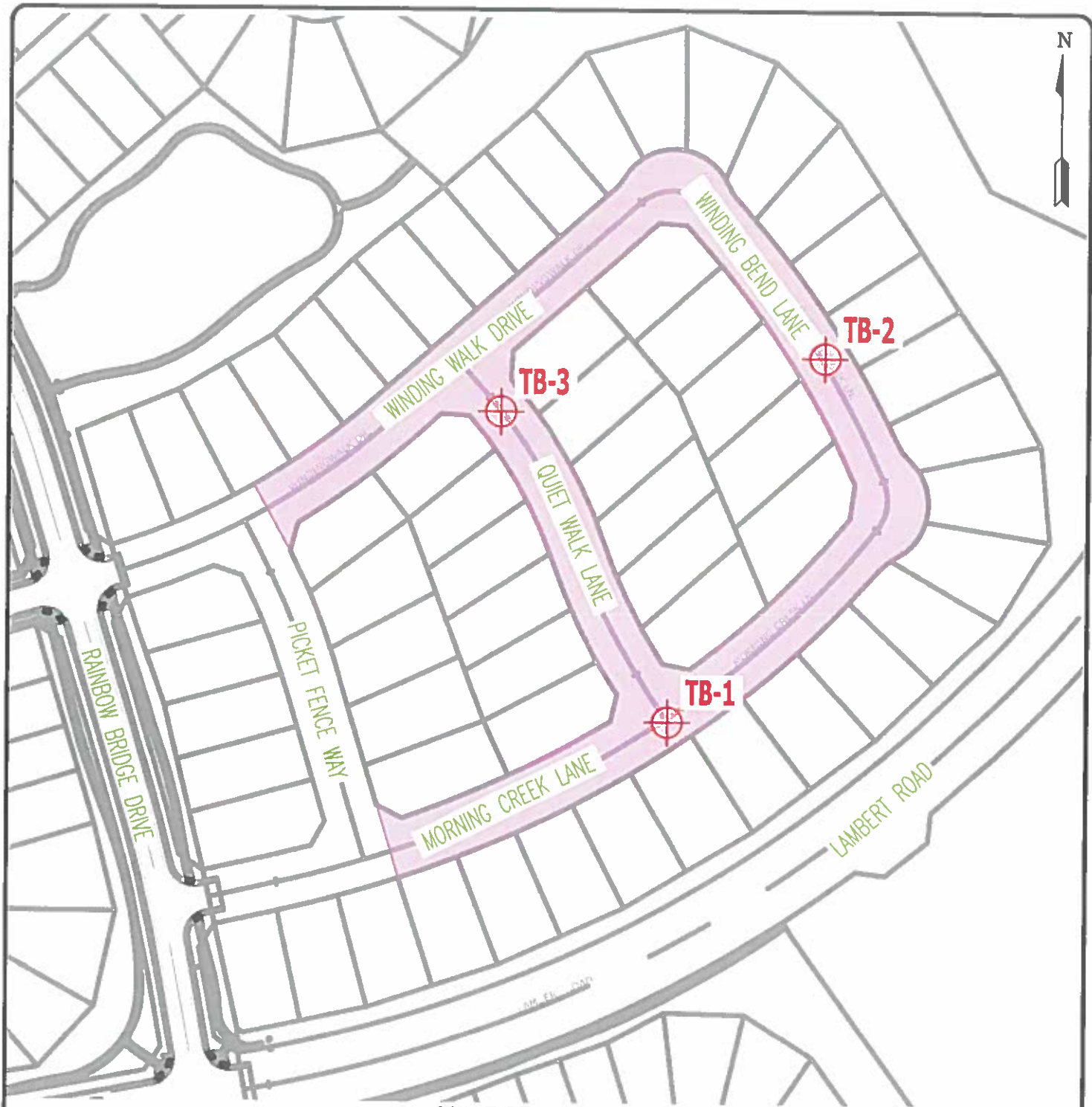
TABLE

TABLE 1
SUMMARY OF LABORATORY TEST RESULTS

CLIENT TECH CONTRACTORS
PROJECT WINDING WALK, F-2
JOB NO. 200190


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	1	0-3			28.2	27	11		A-2-6		SC	SAND, CLAYEY
1	1	1-2			22.4	32	12		A-2-6		SC	SAND, CLAYEY
1	2	1-2			17.9	28	9	<0.01	A-2-4		SC	SAND, CLAYEY
1	3	1-2			26.0	32	14		A-2-6		SC	SAND, CLAYEY
2	1	10			16.8	34	15	<0.01	A-2-6		SC	SANDSTONE, CLAYEY

FIGURE



SOIL TYPE

NOTES:

 : URBAN LOCAL - (292,000) - 3.0" ASPHALT OVER 8.0" BASECOURSE, OR 4.0" ASPHALT OVER 8.0" OF CEMENT-TREATED SUBGRADE.

 TB-2 - APPROXIMATE TEST BORING LOCATION AND NUMBER



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TEST BORING LOCATION PLAN
WINDING WALK, F2, PHASE 2
EL PASO COUNTY, CO
FOR: TECH CONTRACTORS

DRAWN BY:
SC

DATE DRAWN:
06/24/19

DESIGNED BY:
SC

CHECKED:
SC

JOB NO.:
200190
FIG. NO.:

1

APPENDIX A: Test Boring Logs

TEST BORING NO. 3
 DATE DRILLED 1/30/2020
 Job # 200190

TEST BORING NO.
 DATE DRILLED 1/30/2020
 CLIENT TECH CONTRACTORS
 LOCATION WINDING WALK, F-2

REMARKS

DRY TO 5', 1/30/20
 SAND, CLAYEY, FINE TO COARSE
 GRAINED, BROWN, MEDIUM
 DENSE, MOIST

* - BULK SAMPLE TAKEN

Depth (ft)	Symbol	Samples	Blows per foot	Watercontent %	Soil Type
5	(Symbol: dots and dashes)	(Symbol: solid black)	13	6.2	1
5	(Symbol: dots and dashes)	(Symbol: solid black)	*	6.4	1

REMARKS

Depth (ft)	Symbol	Samples	Blows per foot	Watercontent %	Soil Type
5					



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TEST BORING LOG

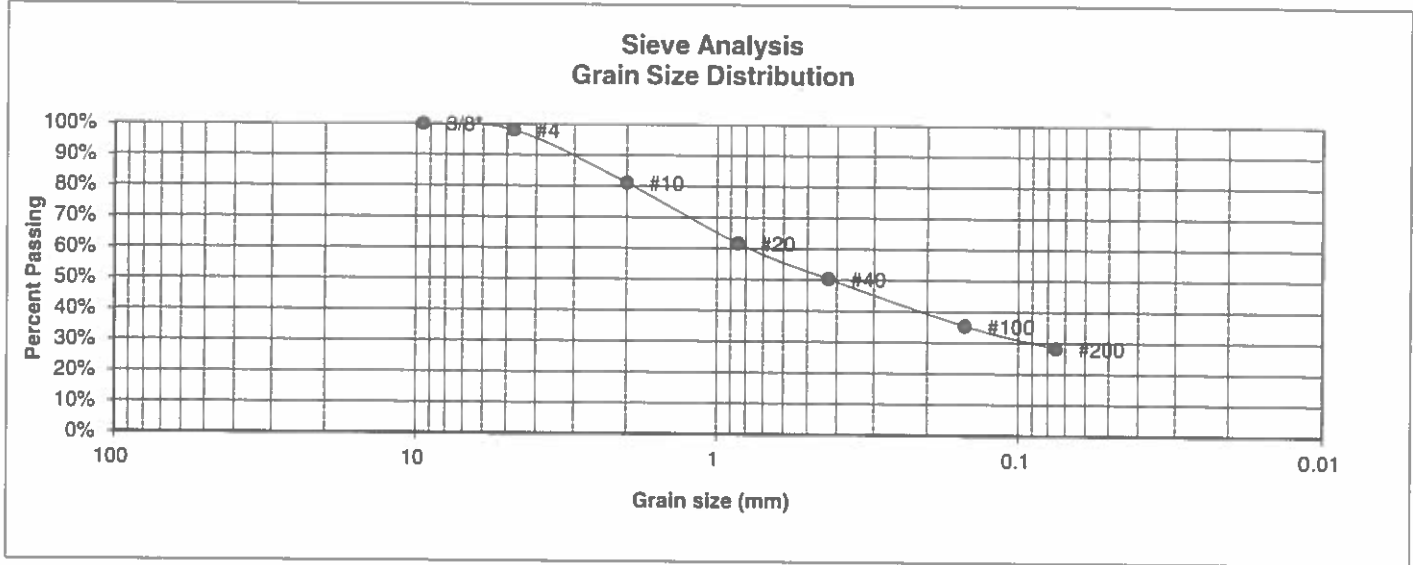
DRAWN: DATE: CHECKED: *h* DATE: 2/24/20

JOB NO.
200190

FIG NO.
A- 2

APPENDIX B: Laboratory Test Results

UNIFIED CLASSIFICATION	SC	CLIENT	TECH CONTRACTORS
SOIL TYPE #	1, CBR	PROJECT	WINDING WALK, F-2
TEST BORING #	1	JOB NO.	200190
DEPTH (FT)	0-3	TEST BY	BL
AASHTO CLASSIFICATION	A-2-6	GROUP INDEX	0



U.S. Sieve #	Percent Finer
3"	
1 1/2"	
3/4"	
1/2"	
3/8"	100.0%
4	98.0%
10	81.0%
20	61.6%
40	50.3%
100	35.4%
200	28.2%

Atterberg Limits	
Plastic Limit	16
Liquid Limit	27
Plastic Index	11

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



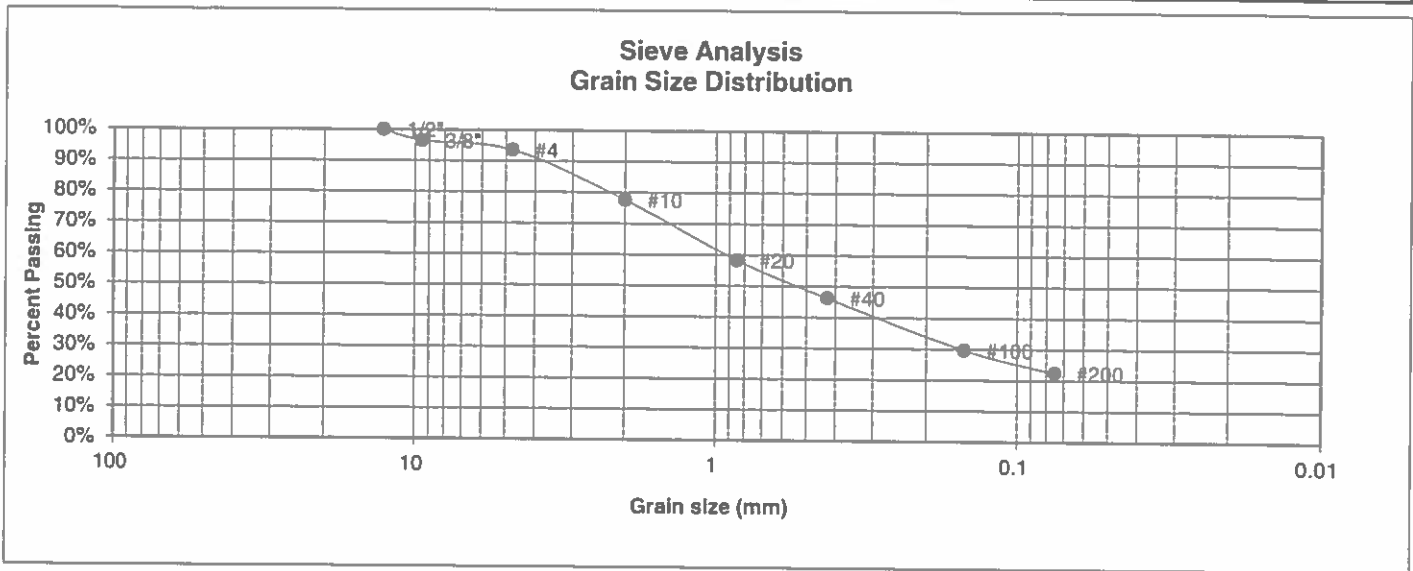
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LABORATORY TEST RESULTS

DRAWN:	DATE:	CHECKED:	DATE: 2/24/20
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JOB NO: 200190
FIG NO: B-1

UNIFIED CLASSIFICATION	SC	CLIENT	TECH CONTRACTORS
SOIL TYPE #	1	PROJECT	WINDING WALK, F-2
TEST BORING #	1	JOB NO.	200190
DEPTH (FT)	1-2	TEST BY	BL
AASHTO CLASSIFICATION	A-2-6	GROUP INDEX	0



U.S. Sieve #	Percent Finer
3"	
1 1/2"	
3/4"	
1/2"	100.0%
3/8"	96.5%
4	93.5%
10	77.6%
20	58.3%
40	46.2%
100	29.7%
200	22.4%

Atterberg Limits

Plastic Limit	20
Liquid Limit	32
Plastic Index	12

Swell

Moisture at start

Moisture at finish

Moisture increase

Initial dry density (pcf)

Swell (psf)



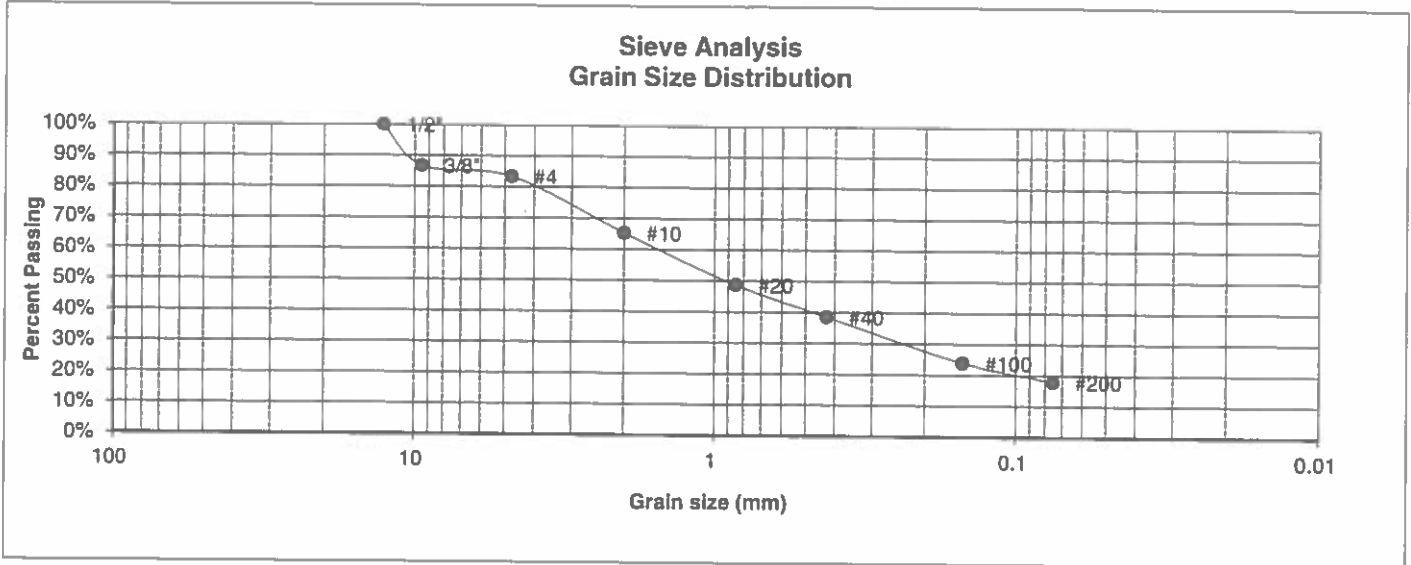
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LABORATORY TEST RESULTS

DRAWN:	DATE:	CHECKED:	DATE: 2/25/20
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JOB NO.:
200190
FIG NO.:
B-2

UNIFIED CLASSIFICATION	SC	CLIENT	TECH CONTRACTORS
SOIL TYPE #	1	PROJECT	WINDING WALK, F-2
TEST BORING #	2	JOB NO.	200190
DEPTH (FT)	1-2	TEST BY	BL
AASHTO CLASSIFICATION	A-2-4	GROUP INDEX	0



U.S. Sieve #	Percent Finer
3"	
1 1/2"	
3/4"	
1/2"	100.0%
3/8"	86.7%
4	83.3%
10	65.3%
20	48.7%
40	38.5%
100	23.9%
200	17.9%

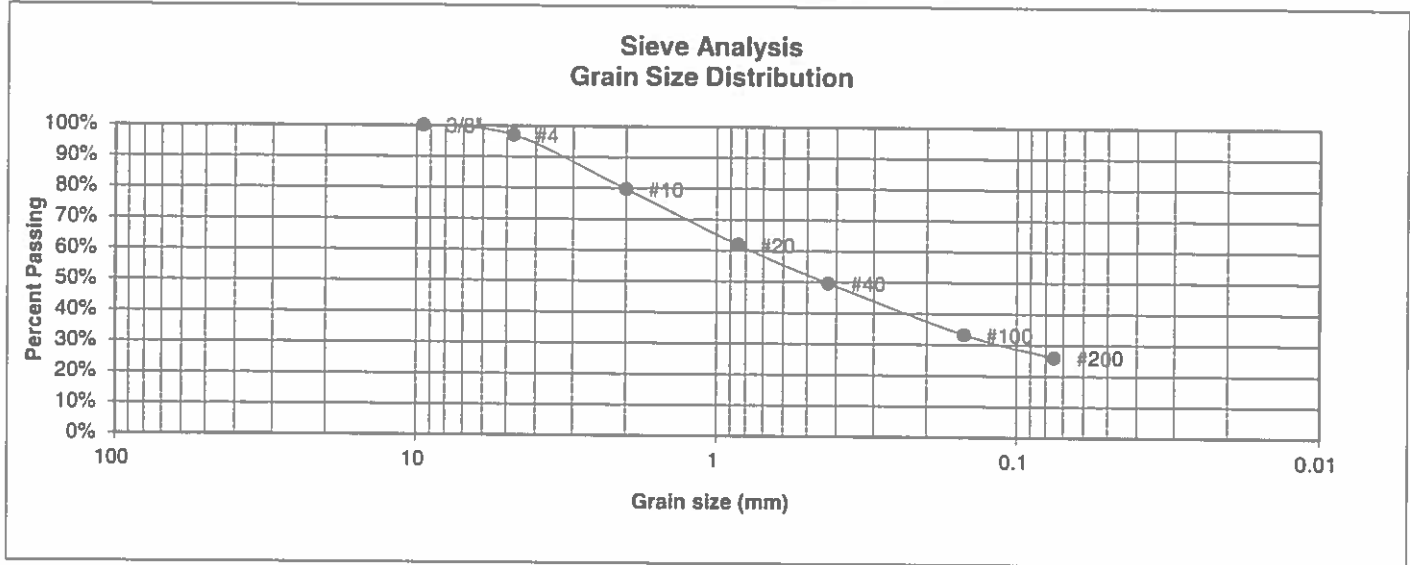
Atterberg Limits	
Plastic Limit	19
Liquid Limit	28
Plastic Index	9
Swell	
Moisture at start	
Moisture at finish	
Moisture increase	
Initial dry density (pcf)	
Swell (psf)	



LABORATORY TEST RESULTS			
DRAWN	DATE	CHECKED:	DATE
		<i>[Signature]</i>	2/25/20

JOB NO.	200190
FIG NO.	B-3

<u>UNIFIED CLASSIFICATION</u>	SC	<u>CLIENT</u>	TECH CONTRACTORS
<u>SOIL TYPE #</u>	1	<u>PROJECT</u>	WINDING WALK, F-2
<u>TEST BORING #</u>	3	<u>JOB NO.</u>	200190
<u>DEPTH (FT)</u>	1-2	<u>TEST BY</u>	BL
<u>AASHTO CLASSIFICATION</u>	A-2-6	<u>GROUP INDEX</u>	0



U.S. Sieve #	Percent Finer
3"	
1 1/2"	
3/4"	
1/2"	
3/8"	100.0%
4	97.0%
10	79.7%
20	61.9%
40	49.6%
100	33.2%
200	26.0%

<u>Atterberg Limits</u>	
Plastic Limit	18
Liquid Limit	32
Plastic Index	14

<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
		<i>[Signature]</i>	2/25/20

JOB NO.

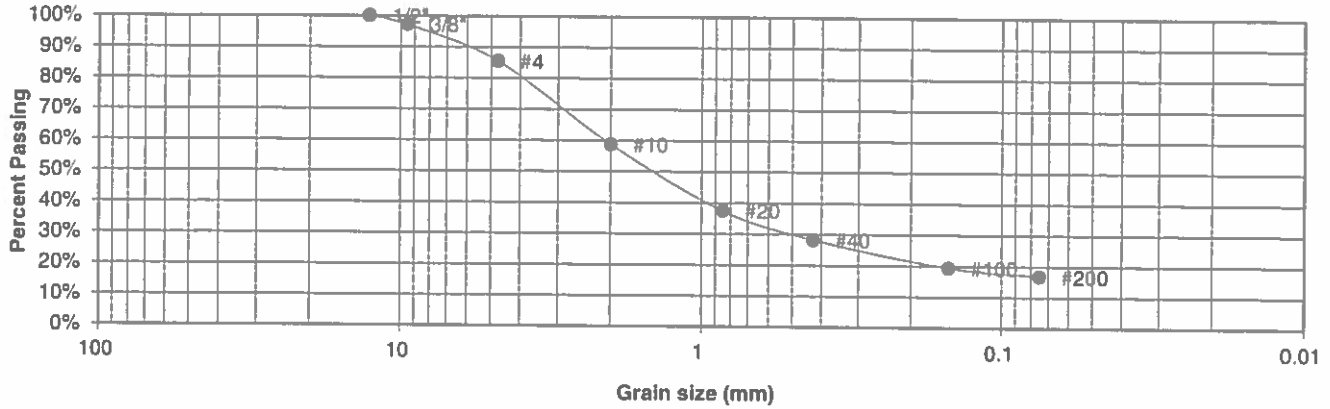
200190
FIG NO.

B-4

UNIFIED CLASSIFICATION SC
SOIL TYPE # 2
TEST BORING # 1
DEPTH (FT) 10
AASHTO CLASSIFICATION A-2-6

CLIENT TECH CONTRACTORS
PROJECT WINDING WALK, F-2
JOB NO. 200190
TEST BY BL
GROUP INDEX 0

**Sieve Analysis
Grain Size Distribution**



U.S. Sieve #	Percent Finer
3"	
1 1/2"	
3/4"	
1/2"	100.0%
3/8"	97.2%
4	85.5%
10	58.7%
20	37.5%
40	28.2%
100	19.4%
200	16.8%

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:
		<i>[Signature]</i>	2/25/20

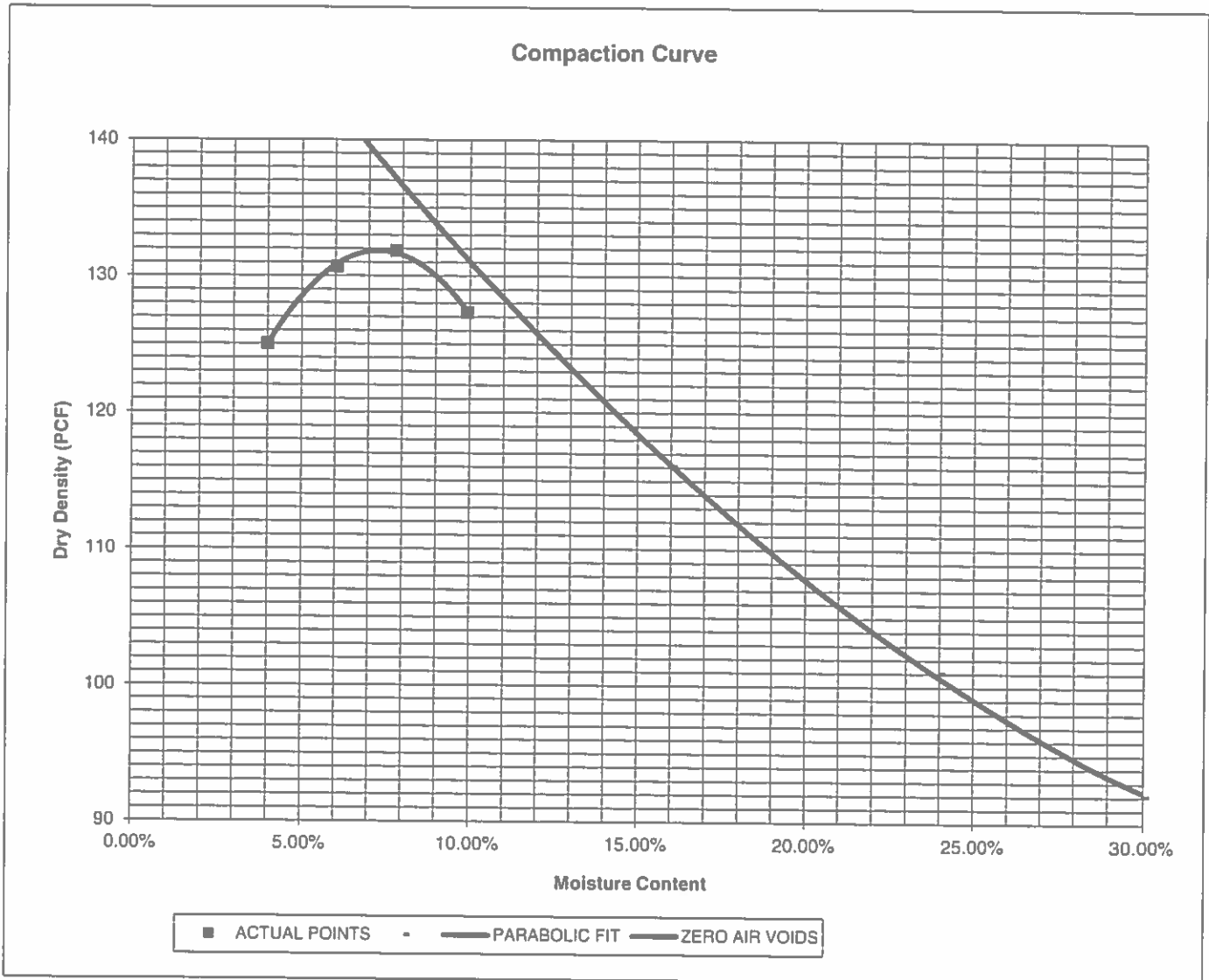
JOB NO.:

200190
FIG NO.

B-5

PROJECT	WINDING WALK, F-2	CLIENT	TECH CONTRACTORS
SAMPLE LOCATION	TB-1 @ 0-3'	JOB NO.	200190
SOIL DESCRIPTION	SAND, CLAYEY, BROWN	DATE	02/03/20

IDENTIFICATION	SC	COMPACTION TEST #	1
TEST DESIGNATION / METHOD	ASTM D-1557-A	TEST BY	KW
MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY (PCF)	131.8	OPTIMUM MOISTURE	7.2%



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MOISTURE DENSITY RELATION

DRAWN:	DATE:	CHECKED:	DATE:
		<i>[Signature]</i>	2/24/20

JOB NO.:

200190

FIG NO.:

B-6

CBR TEST LOAD DATA

JOB NO: 200190
 CLIENT: TECH CONTRACTORS
 PROJECT: WINDING WALK, F-2
 SOIL TYPE: 1

PISTON DIAMETER (cm) 4.958	PISTON AREA (in ²) 2.99250919	10 BLOWS		25 BLOWS		56 BLOWS	
		MOLD # 1	MOLD # 2	MOLD # 1	MOLD # 2	MOLD # 3	MOLD # 3
PENETRATION DEPTH (INCHES)	LOAD(LBS) (LBS)	STRESS (PSI)	LOAD(LBS) (LBS)	STRESS (PSI)	LOAD(LBS) (LBS)	STRESS (PSI)	STRESS (PSI)
0.000	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
0.025	138	46.12	224	74.85	416	139.01	139.01
0.050	211	70.51	539	180.12	743	248.29	248.29
0.075	265	88.55	843	281.70	1086	362.91	362.91
0.100	324	108.27	1020	340.85	1707	570.42	570.42
0.125	364	121.64	1324	442.44	2603	869.84	869.84
0.150	396	132.33	1470	491.23	3348	1118.79	1118.79
0.175	436	145.70	1749	584.46	3998	1336.00	1336.00
0.200	464	155.05	2120	708.44	4572	1527.81	1527.81
0.300	587	196.16	2762	922.97	5133	1715.28	1715.28
0.400	712	237.93	3262	1090.06	6000	2005.01	2005.01
0.500	826	276.02	3669	1226.06			

FINAL MOISTURE CONTENT

	MOLD # 1	MOLD # 2	MOLD # 3
CAN #	313	310	307
WT. CAN	6.55	6.67	6.58
WT. CAN+WET	320.38	290.22	323.45
WT. CAN+DRY	286.05	264.38	298.73
WT. H2O	34.33	25.84	24.72
WT. DRY SOIL	279.5	257.71	292.15
MOISTURE CONTENT	12.28%	10.03%	8.46%

WET DENSITY (PCF)	123.2	131.7	136.4
DRY DENSITY (PCF)	114.9	122.9	127.3

BEARING RATIO 10.83 34.09 57.04

90% OF DRY DENSITY 118.6

95% OF DRY DENSITY 125.2

BEARING RATIO AT 90% OF MAX	21.62 ~ R VALUE	71
BEARING RATIO AT 95% OF MAX	46.27 ~ R VALUE	75



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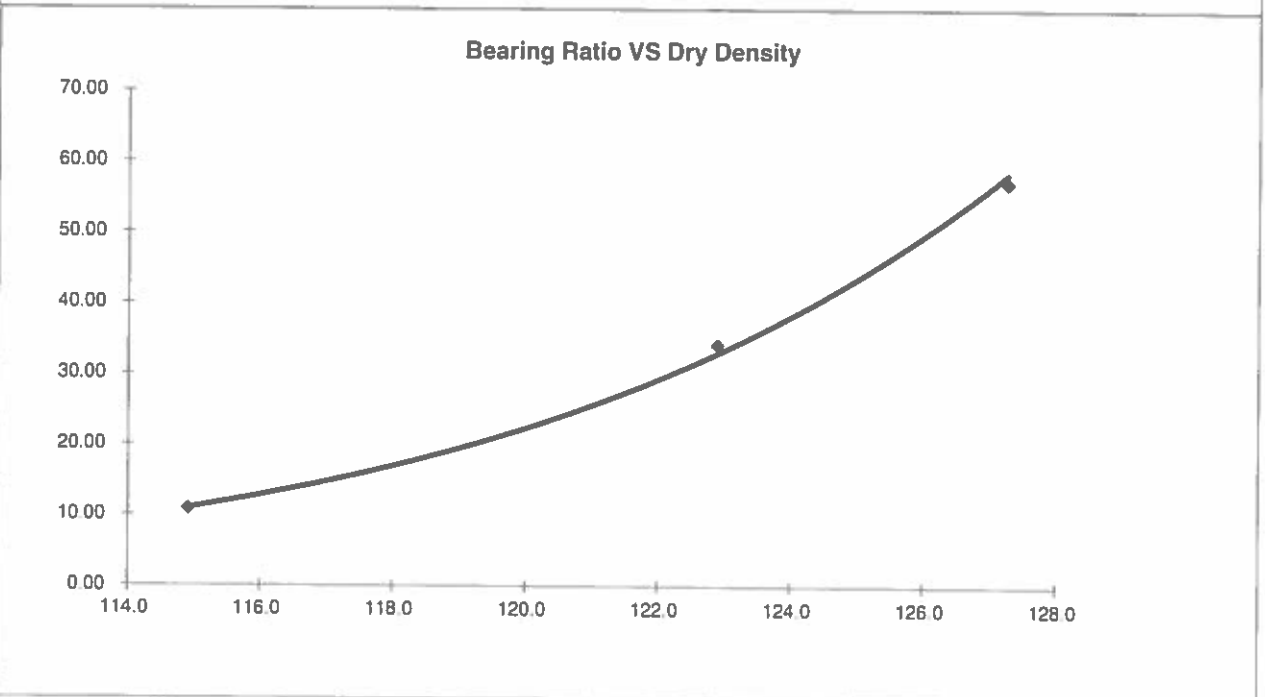
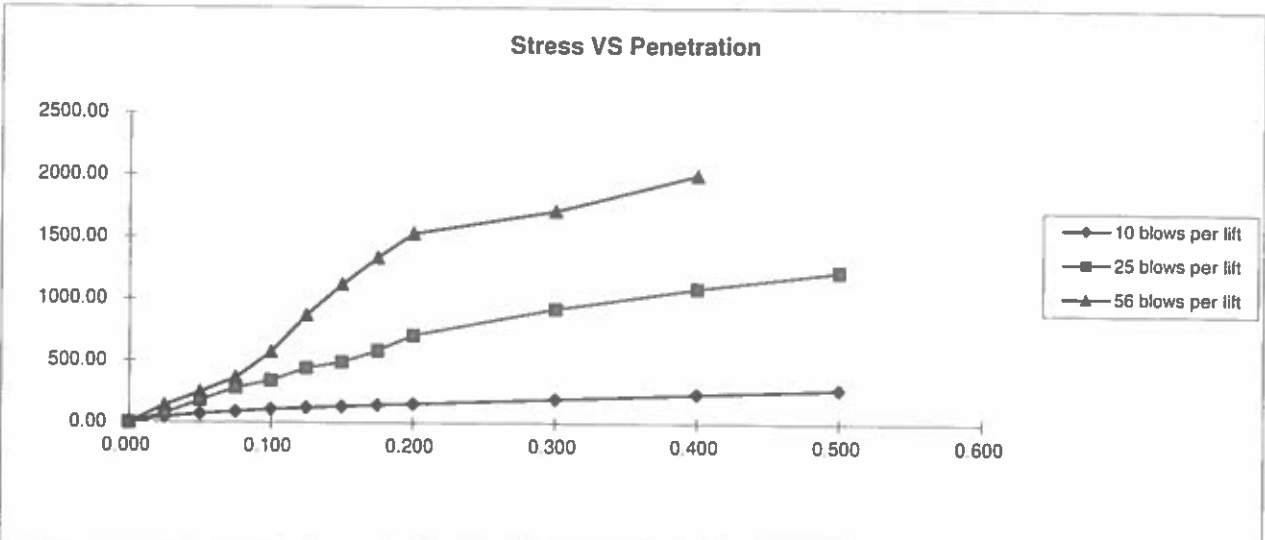
CBR TEST DATA

DRAWN: _____ DATE: _____ CHECKED: *[Signature]* DATE: *2/24/26*

JOB NO:
 200190

FIG NO:

B-7



BEARING RATIO AT 90% OF MAX	21.62 - R VALUE	71.00
BEARING RATIO AT 95% OF MAX	46.27 - R VALUE	75.00

JOB NO: 200190
SOIL TYPE: I



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COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO 80907

CALIFORNIA BEARING RATIO

DRAWN:	DATE:	CHECKED: <i>[Signature]</i>	DATE: 2/24/20
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JOB NO: 200190
FIG NO: *[Signature]*

APPENDIX C: Pavement Design Calculations

FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT DESIGN

DESIGN DATA

WINDINGWALK, F2, PH 2 - URBAN LOCAL - ESAL = 292,000

SOIL TYPE 1, CBR # 1

Equivalent (18 kip) Single Axle Load Applications (ESAL):	ESAL (W_{18}) =	292,000
Hveem Stabilometer (R Value) Results:	R =	50
Standard Deviation	S_o =	0.45
Loss in Serviceability	$\Delta\psi$ =	2.2
Reliability	Reliability =	80
Reliability (z-statistic)	Z_R =	-0.84
Soil Resilient Modulus	M_R =	13168

Weighted Structural Number (WSN): ➔ WSN = 2.09

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

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

Left	Right	Difference
5.47	5.47	0.0

Job No. 200190

Fig. No. C-1

DESIGN CALCULATIONS

CEMENT TREATED SECTIONS

DESIGN DATA: WINDINGWALK, F2, PH 2 - URBAN LOCAL - ESAL = 292K

SOIL TYPE 1, CBR # 1

Equivalent (18 kip) Single Axle Load Applications (ESAL):	ESAL =	292,000
Hveem Stabilometer (R Value) Results:	R =	50
Weighted Structural Number (WSN):	WSN =	2.09

DESIGN EQUATION

$$WSN = C_1 D_1 + C_2 D_2$$

$C_1 = 0.44$ Strength Coefficient - Hot Bituminous Asphalt

$C_2 = 0.11$ Strength Coefficient - Cement Treated Subgrade.

$D_1 =$ Depth of Asphalt (inches)

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

FOR FULL DEPTH ASPHALT SECTION - (CURRENTLY NOT ALLOWED)

$$D_1 = (WSN)/C_1 = 4.8 \text{ inches of Full Depth Asphalt}$$

Use 5.0 inches Full Depth

FOR ASPHALT + CEMENT TREATED SUBGRADE SECTION

$$\text{Asphalt Thickness (t)} = 4 \text{ inches}$$

$$D_2 = ((WSN) - (t)(C_1))/C_2 = 3.0 \text{ inches}$$

Use 8.0 inches of Cement Treated Subgrade.

RECOMMENDED ALTERNATIVES

1. 4.0 inches of Asphalt + 8 inches of Cement Treated Subgrade.
2. 5.0 inches of Full Depth Asphalt

Job No. 200190

Fig. No. C-3

DESIGN CALCULATIONS

DESIGN DATA WINDINGWALK, F2, PH 2 - URBAN LOCAL - ESAL = 292,000

SOIL TYPE 1, CBR # 1

Equivalent (18 kip) Single Axle Load Applications (ESAL):	ESAL = 292,000
Hveem Stabilometer (R Value) Results:	R = 50
Weighted Structural Number (WSN):	WSN = 2.09

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 (CURRENTLY NOT ALLOWED)

$$D_1 = (WSN)/C_1 = 4.7 \text{ inches of Full Depth Asphalt}$$

Use 5.0 inches Full Depth

FOR ASPHALT + AGGREGATE BASE COURSE SECTION

Asphalt Thickness (t) = inches

$$D_2 = ((WSN) - (t)(C_1))/C_2 = 7.0 \text{ inches of Aggregate}$$

Base Course, use 8.0 inches

RECOMMENDED ALTERNATIVES

1. 3.0 inches of Asphalt + 8.0 inches of Aggregate Base Course, or
2. 5.0 inches of Full Depth Asphalt

Job No. 200190

Fig. No. C-2