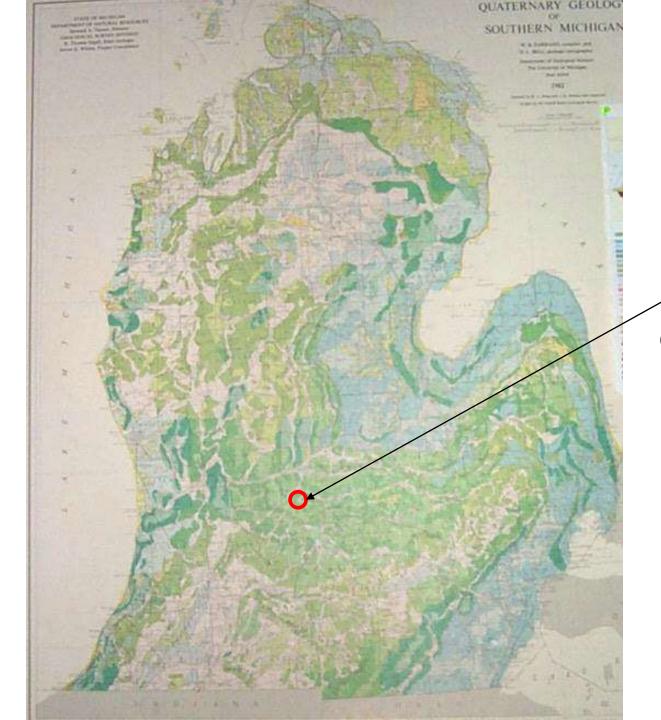
Keefer Highway over Sebewa Creek: Geotechnical Considerations Abutment Design and Construction

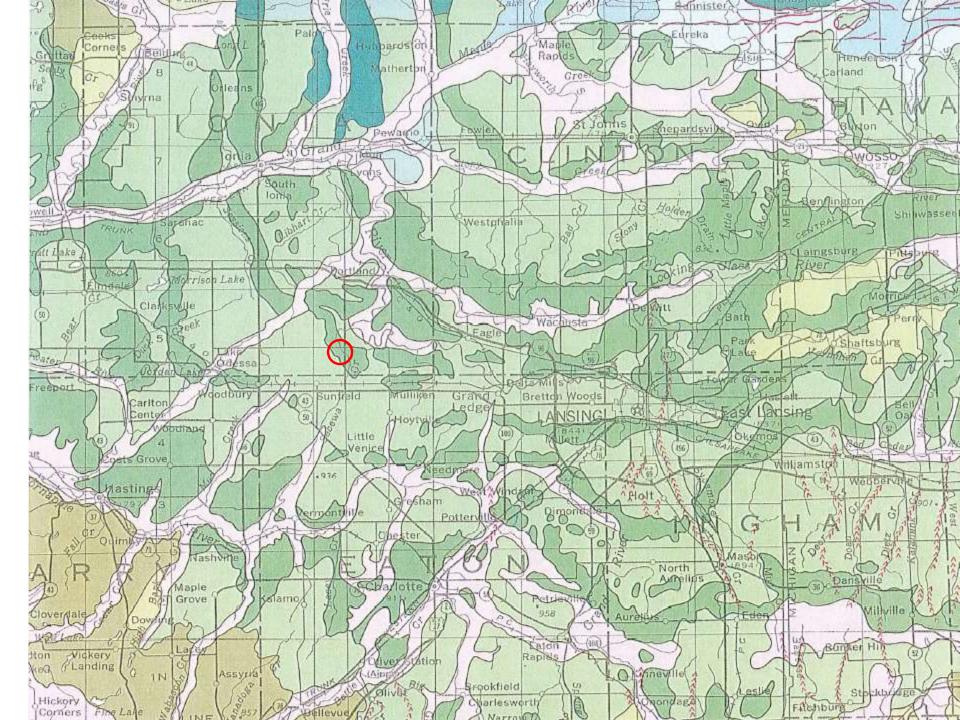
Christopher R. Byrum, Ph.D., P.E. SME, Inc.

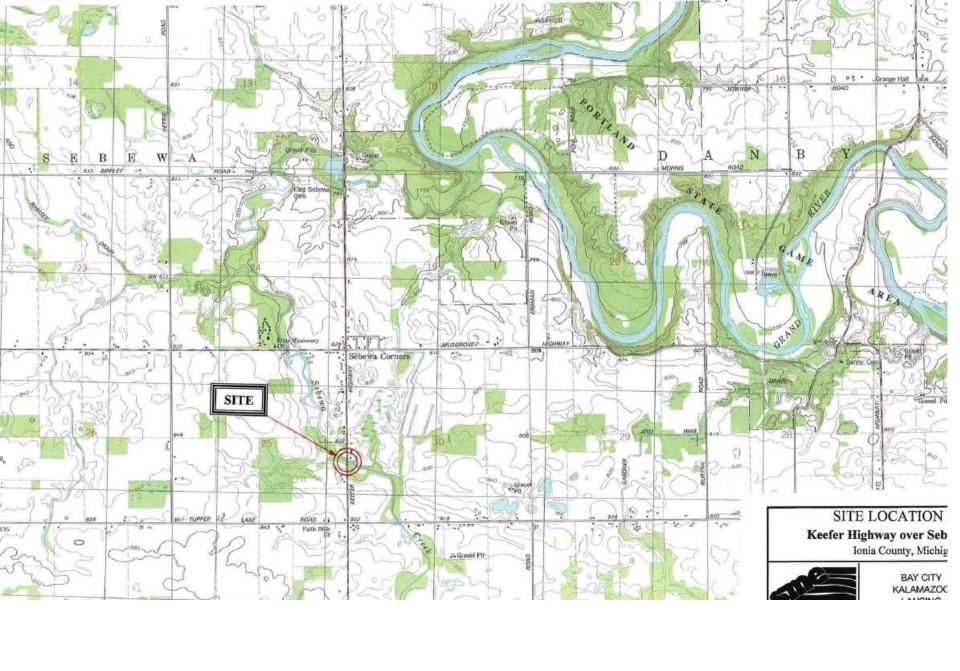


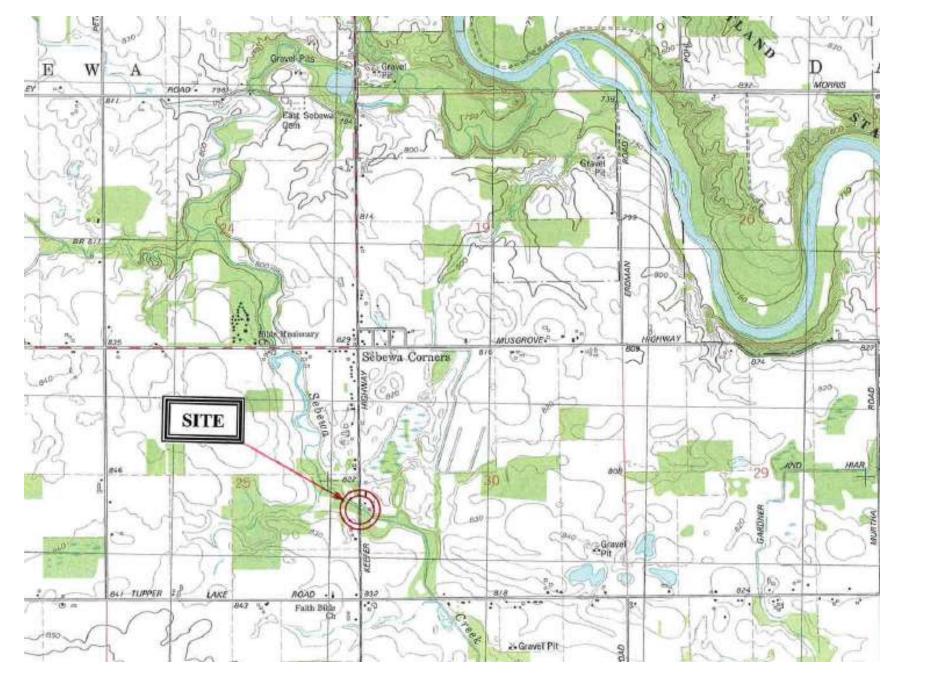


BRIDGE SITE

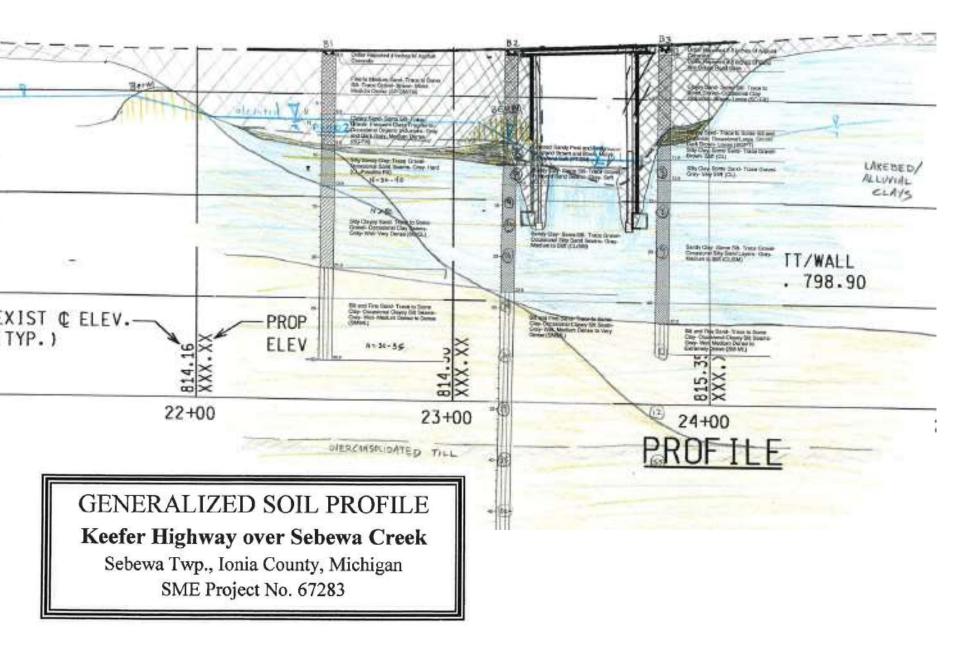
On a Recessional Moraine











SYMBOLIC PROFILE	LATITUDE: 42,790096 N LONGITUDE: -84,955858 W NORTHING: 470699.5 FT EASTING: 12965217.7 FT SURFACE ELEVATION: 814.2 FT PROFILE DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE TYPENO. INTERVAL	BLOWS PER SIX INCHES	N-VALUE O	DRY DENSITY (pcf) - 10 80 100 110 120 MOISTURE & ATTERBERG LIMITS (%) PL MC LL 10 20 30 40	V HAND PENETROMETE TORVANE SHEAR UNCONFINED COMPRESSION VANE SHEAR (PEAK) VANE SHEAR (REMOL TRIAXIAL (UU) SHEAR STRENGTH (I
	Asphalt Concrete Fine to Coarse Sand- Trace to Some Gravel- Trace Silt- Brown- Moist- Dense (SP/Fill)	8137 SS1	17 18 27	45		
	Fine to Coarse Sand- Some Silt and Gravel- Gray- Moist- Medium Dense (SM/Fill) Silty Clay- Some Sand- Trace	809.7 SS2	12 10 7	9	*	V
	Gravel- Brown- Stiff (CL-Fill) Clayey Sand- Some Silt- Trace to Some Gravel- Brown- Moist- Loose (SC-CL-Fill)	808.2	2 2 3	ر م	*	02 20
- 4 - 22 - 4 - 22 - 4 - 22	Layered Sandy Peat and Peaty Sand- Gray and Brown and Black- Moist- Loose and Soft	805.7	3 3 3	Ů.	35	0.2 ×
	Sandy Clay- Some Silt- Trace Gravel- Frequent Sand Seams- Gray- Soft (CL)	\$85	4 5 4	9	·	0.4 ⊠
5	14.0	800.2 SS6	4 5	Q	₩ •	0.4 ⊠
	Sandy Clay- Some Silt- Trace	887	4 5 5	10	10	▽
0	Gravel- Occasional Clayey Sand Seams & Layers- Gray- Medium to Stiff (CL/SC)	SSB	8 8 10	16 Q	10	\dol{\dol{\dol}}

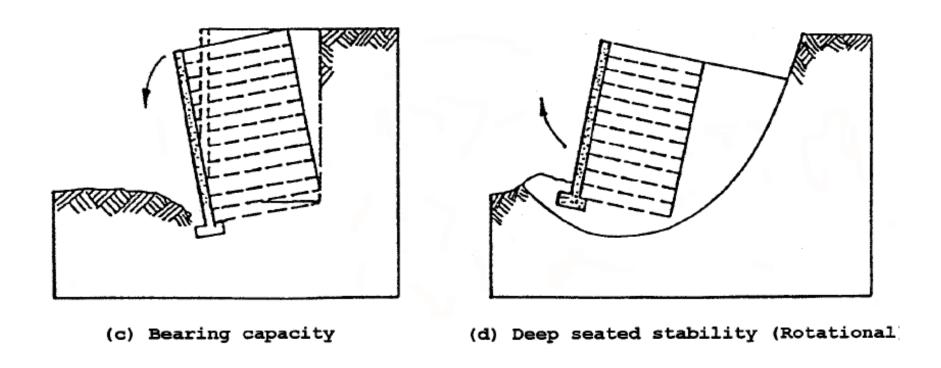
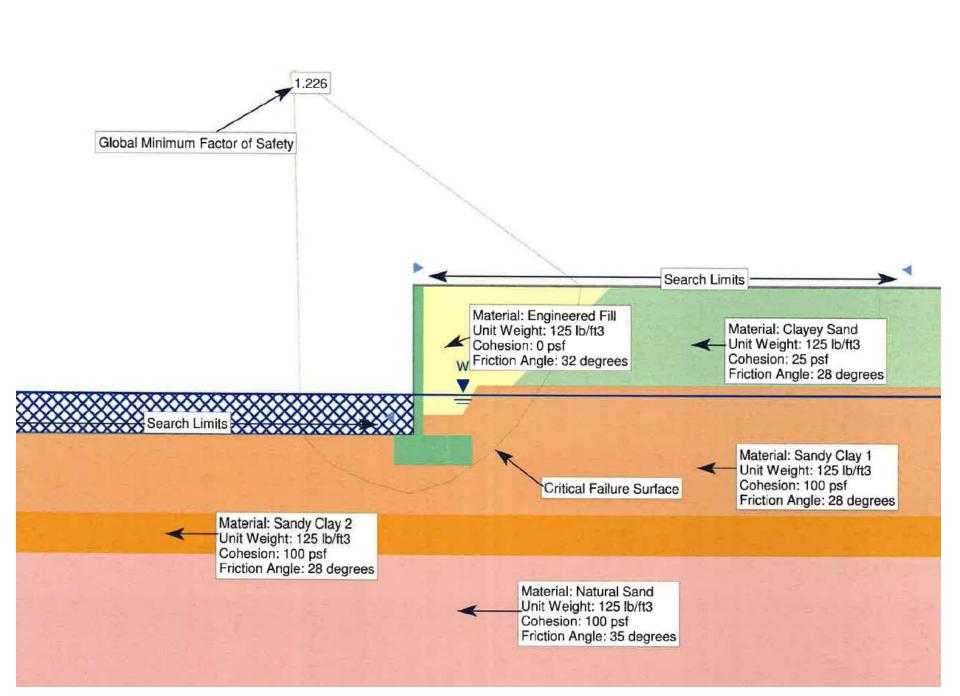
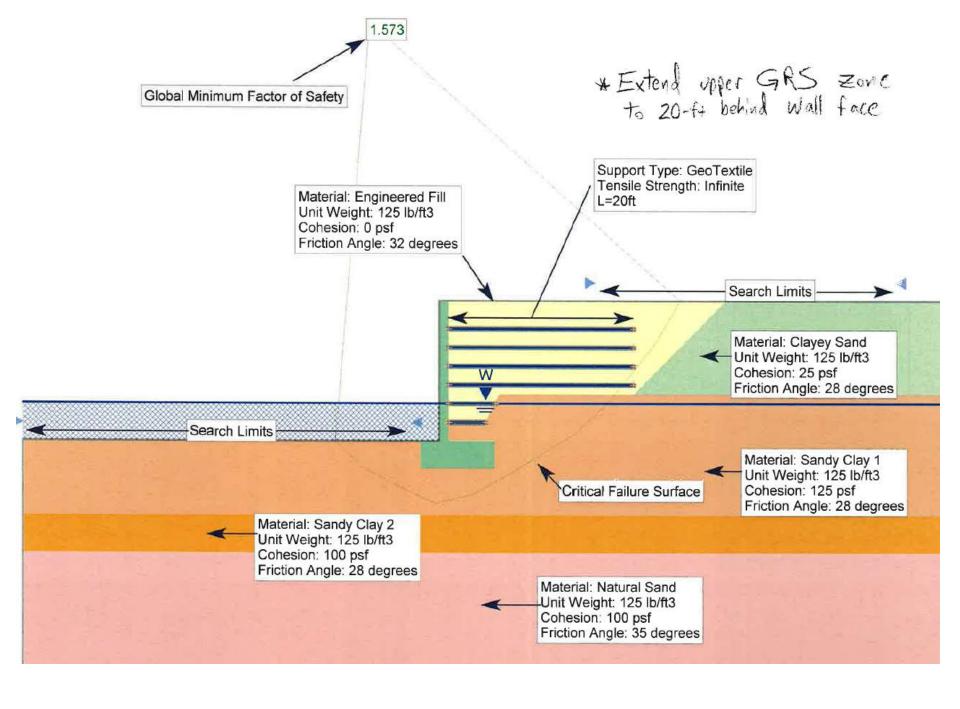


Figure 21. Potential external failure mechanisms for a MSE wall.

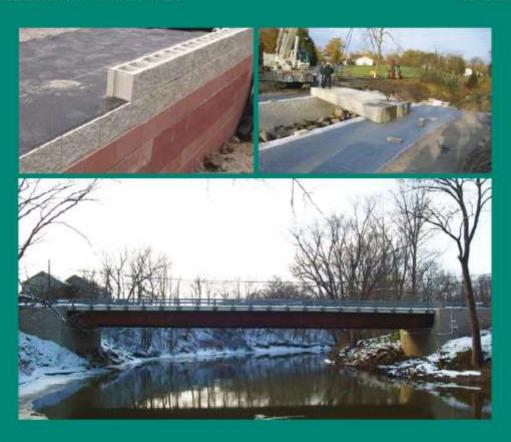




Geosynthetic Reinforced Soil Integrated Bridge System Interim Implementation Guide

PUBLICATION NO. FHWA-HRT-11-026

JUNE 2012



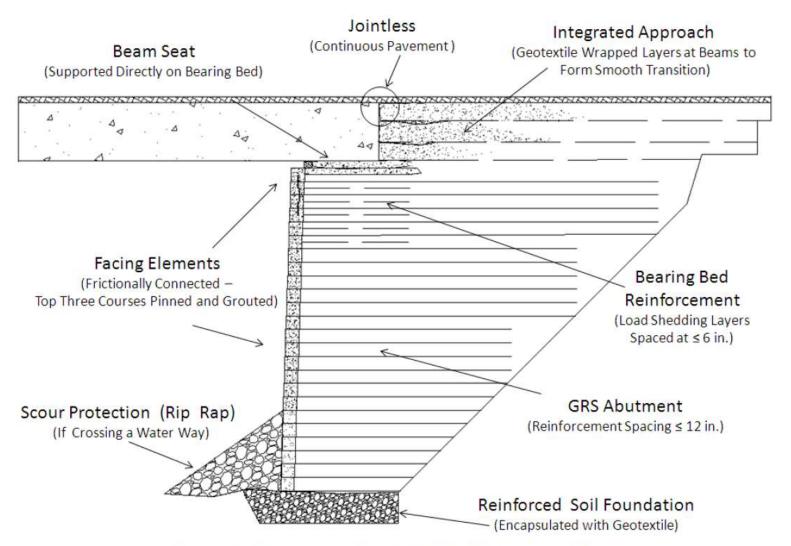


Figure 1. Illustration. Typical GRS-IBS cross section.

Geosynthetic Reinforced Soil

Performance Testing—

Axial Load Deformation Relationships

PUBLICATION NO. FHWA-HRT-13-066

AUGUST 2013





GRS - Composite Behavior

MSE GRS

 $S_v = 32'' \quad 28'' \quad 24'' \quad 20'' \quad 16'' \quad 12'' \quad 8'' \quad 4''$







 $S_v = 16"$

 $S_{v} = 8"$

 $S_{v} = 4"$

Performance Tests

- Also known as "Mini-Pier" experiments
- Provides material strength properties of a particular GRS composite
- Procedure involves axially loading the GRS mass to measure lateral and vertical
 - deformation





















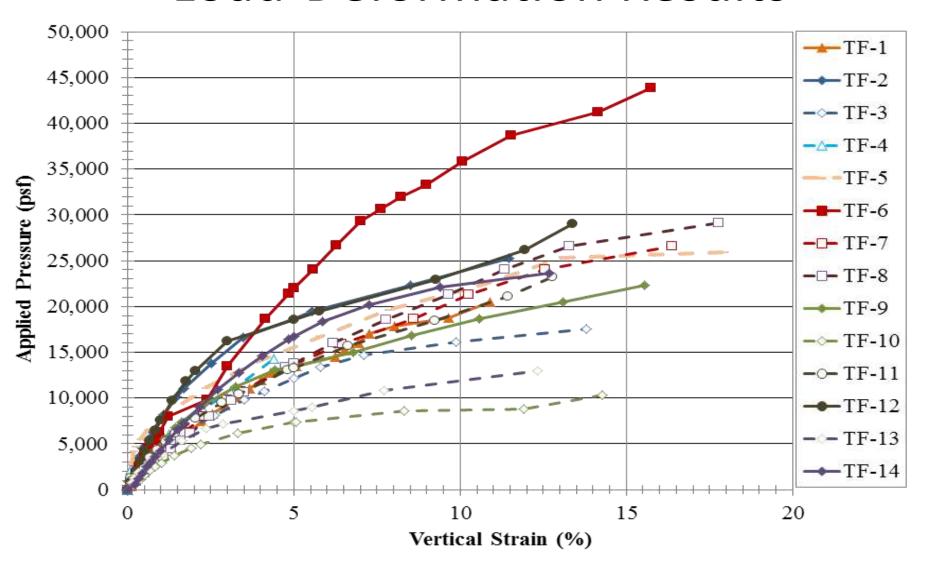




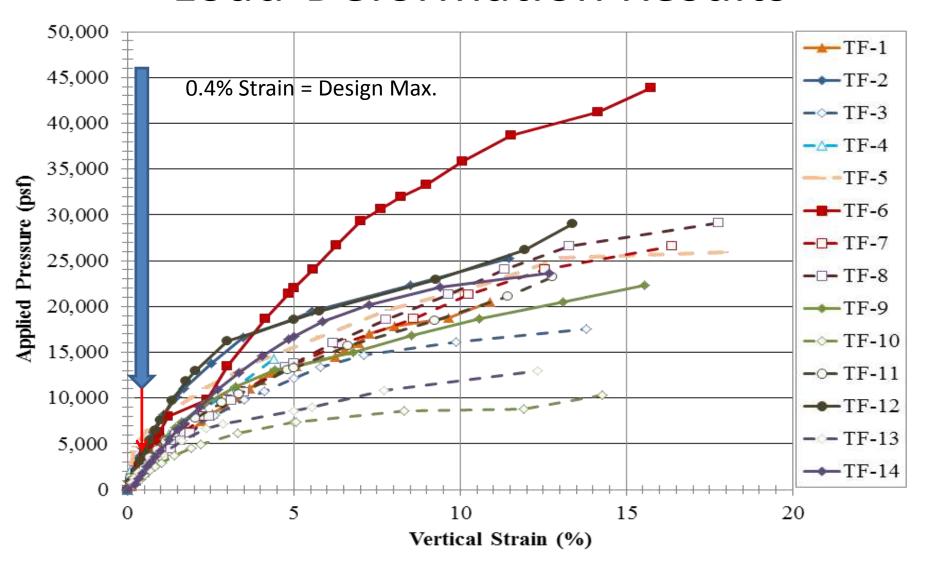




Load-Deformation Results



Load-Deformation Results



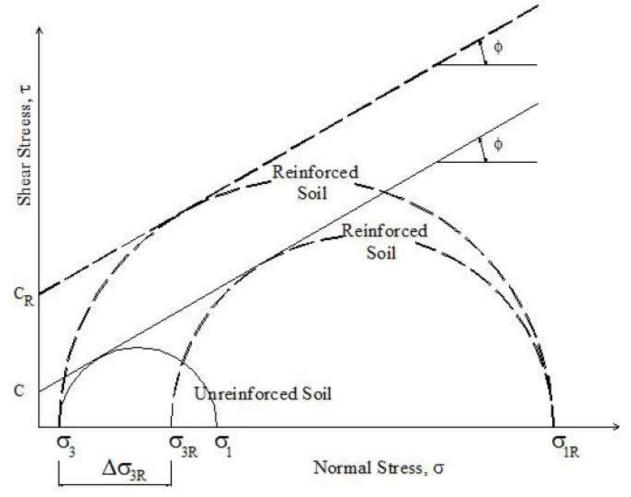


Figure 222. Illustration. Concept of apparent confining pressure and apparent cohesion of a GRS composite.

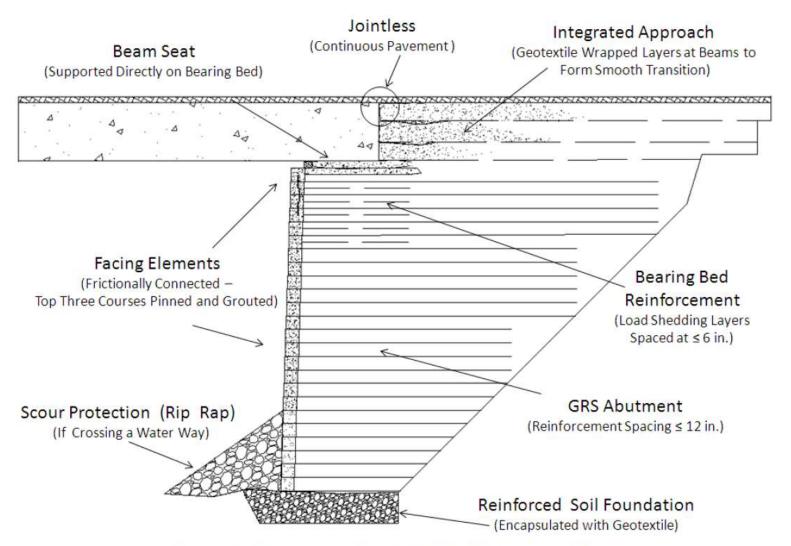


Figure 1. Illustration. Typical GRS-IBS cross section.

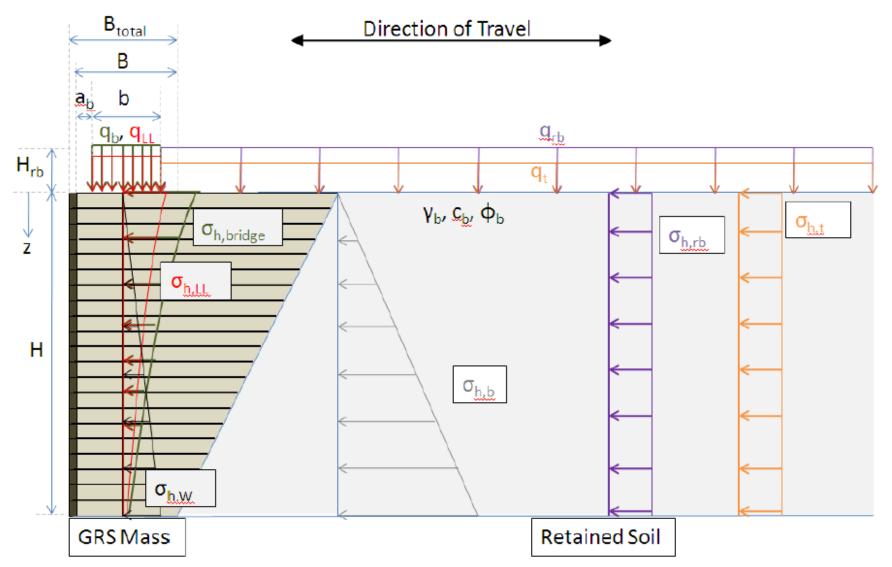


Figure 14. Illustration. Vertical and lateral pressures on a GRS abutment.

DESIGN SPREADSHEET (LRFD) FOR GRS ABUTMENTS

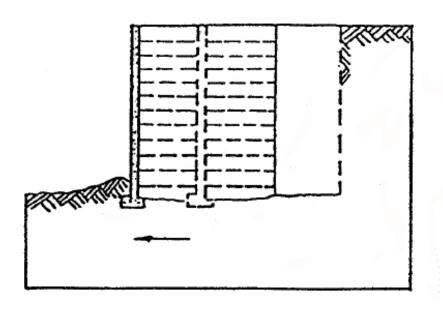
	Data Entry: Enter	in shad	led area	s from the top down, until all warnings are gone to complete a de	<u>sign</u>
	Bridge Geometr	y/Site I	D ata		
PR	ROJECT NAME:	<u>Keefer</u>	Road C	Over Sebewa Creek Abutment B	
Paveme	ent Elev. at Beam Seat =	815.31	feet	*this is the bridge abutment reference point elevation, or use a simplified assumed e	evation.
Top C	GRS Reinf. Layer Elev. =	812.33	feet	*this is the highest GRS Block Reinforcement elevation, just below the beam seat.	
m	ax. RSF Bottom Elev. =	801.10	feet	* bottom of Reinforced Soil Foundation (RSF). Typically below the design scour e	levation.
	100-yr Water Elev. =	807.94	feet	*this is used for sliding analyses for bouyant weight effects.	
No	rmal/Low Water Elev. =	803.30	feet	*this is used to calculate the Meyerhoff Bearing Pressure for the GRS Wall design.	
	$L_{\mathrm{span}} =$	48.00	feet	* the approximate bridge span length.	
	RSF Thickness, D _{RSF} =	2.67	feet	* this is the RSF thickness, if already known. If not known, start with 2.667 feet.	
	Т	hickness OK		use 8 inch thick wrapped layers	

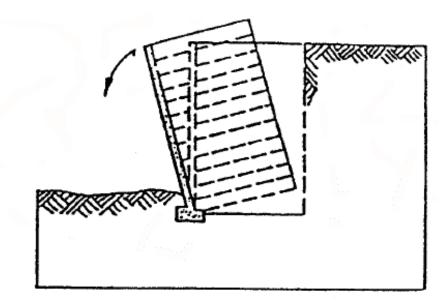
MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SPECIAL PROVISION FOR GEOSYNTHETIC REINFORCED SOIL ABUTMENT

CFS:CDJ 1 of 9 APPR:TES:RWS:03-10-14

a. Description. The work consists of furnishing and installing a Geosynthetic Reinforced Soil Abutment in accordance with the contract, the FHWA Geosynthetic Reinforced Soil-Integrated Bridge System Interim Implementation Guide, dated June, 2012 (Publication No. FHWA-HRT-11-026), the standard specifications, and as directed by the Engineer.





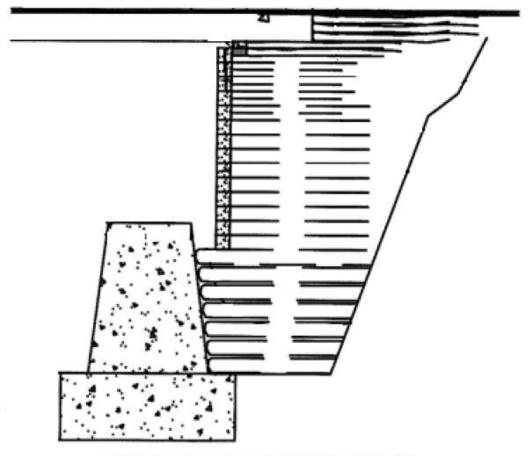
(a) Sliding

(b) Overturning (eccentricity)



Courtesy of St. Lawrence County, NY

Figure 43. Photo. GRS-IBS built behind an existing concrete abutment.



Courtesy of St. Lawrence County, NY

Figure 44. Illustration. Cross section of GRS-IBS built behind an existing concrete abutment.

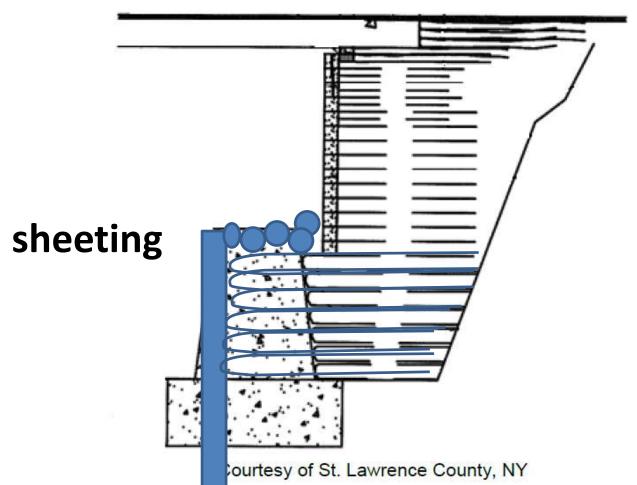
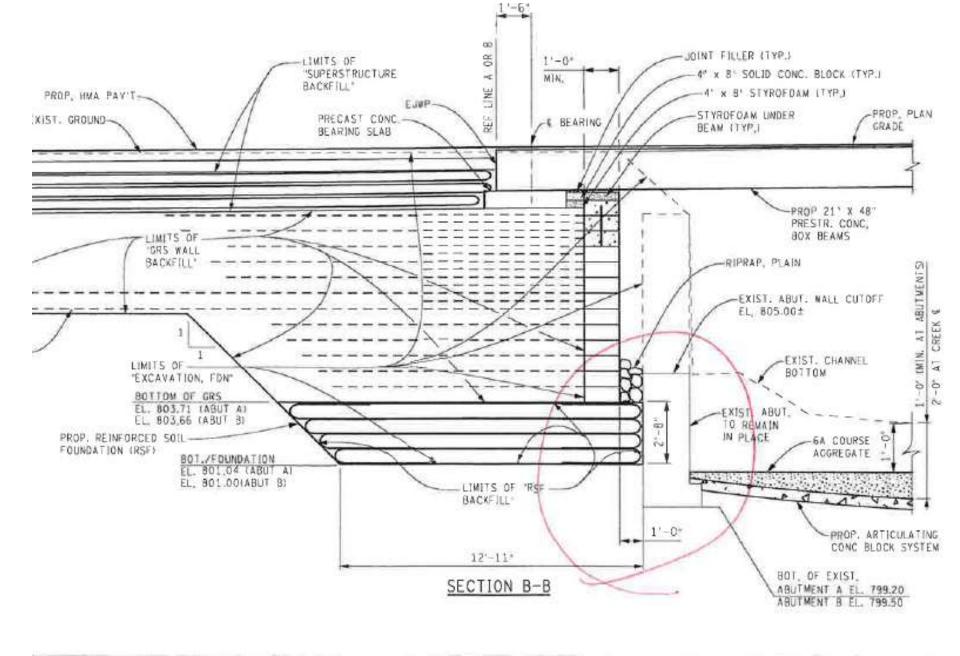


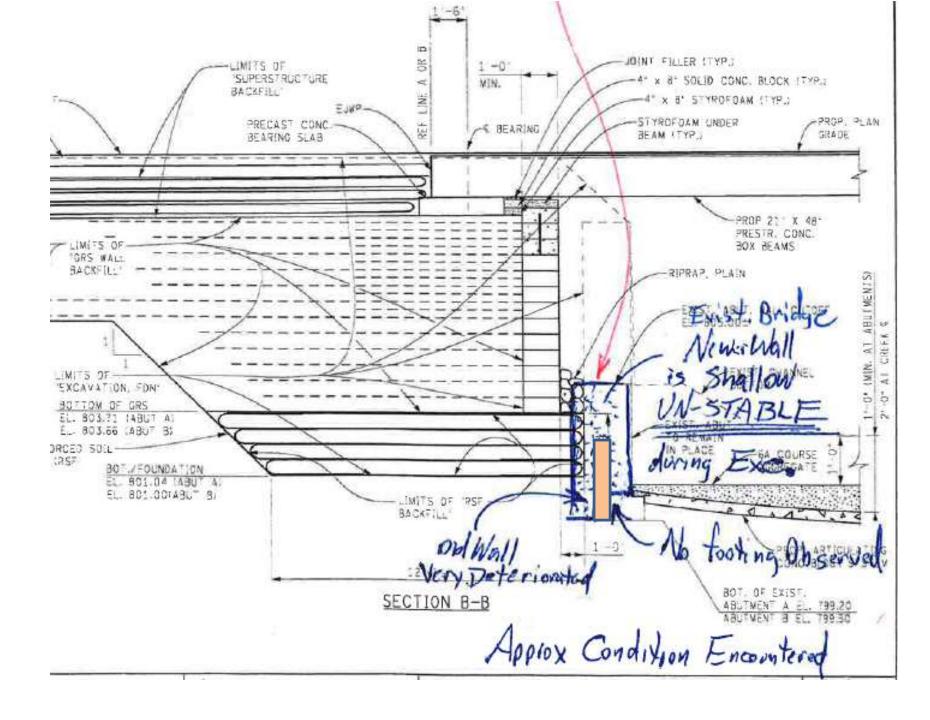
Figure 44. Illustration. Cros ection of GRS-IBS built behind an existing concrete abutment.



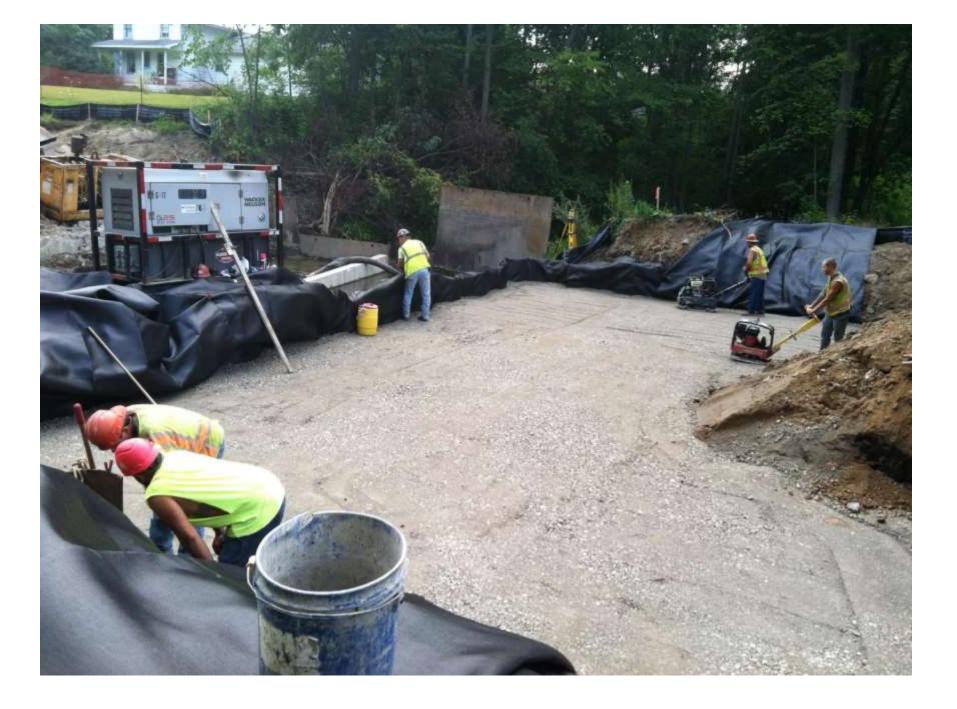












































Questions/Comments

Geotechnical Considerations and GRS Abutments:

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SME, Inc.

Plymouth, MI Office

