Protecting Our Water Environment

Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

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GEOTECHNICAL CHARACTERIZATION

OF BIOSOLIDS

Prepared By

Great Lakes Soil and Environmental Consultants, Inc.

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September 2002

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SUBMITTED TO

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT METROPOLITAN WATER RECLAMATION DISTRICT OF GREATER CHICAGO

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- **1** INTRODUCTION
- 2 OBJECTIVE AND SCOPE

3 EXPERIMENTAL METHODS

- 3.1 Biosolids Used In the Study
- 3.2 Overview of Tests
 - 3.2.1 Moisture Content
 - 3.2.2 Specific Gravity (Particle Density)
 - 3.2.3 Particle Size Analysis
 - 3.2.4 Atterberg Limits
 - 3.2.5 Moisture-Density Relationship (Compaction) Tests
 - 3.2.6 Consolidation Tests
 - 3.2.7 Shear Strength Tests
 - 3.2.8 Illinois Bearing Ratio (IBR) and Immediate Bearing Value (IBV)
- 3.3 Quality Control

4 RESULTS AND ANALYSIS

- 4.1 Index Properties
- 4.2 Moisture-Density Relationships
- 4.3 Consolidation Test Results
- 4.4 Shear Strength
- 4.5 Bearing Strength

5 PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT OF BENEFICIAL USE IN CIVIL AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING APPLICATIONS

- 5.1 Assessment of Geotechnical Properties
- 5.2 Assessment of Potential Uses
 - 5.2.1 Embankment Fill
 - 5.2.2 Base, Subbase and Subgrade Under Pavements
 - 5.2.3 Structural Backfill
 - 5.2.4 Intermediate or Final Cover Over Landfills
 - 5.2.5 Landfill Liner Material
 - 5.2.6 Reactive Media in Permeable Reactive Barriers

6 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

A.

7 REFERENCES

APPENDICES

INDEX PROPERTIES Particle Size Analysis Atterberg Limits and Plasticity Index Specific Gravity (Particle Density)

B. MOISTURE-DENSITY RELATIONHIP TEST RESULTS Standard Proctor Modified Proctor

- C. CONSOLIDATION TEST RESULTS
- D. TRIAXIAL COMPRESSION TEST RESULTS Unconsolidated-Undrained (UU) Triaxial Tests Consolidated-Undrained (CU) Triaxial Tests
- E UNCONFINED COMPRESSION TEST RESULTS
- F ILLINOIS BEARING RATIO (IBR), IMMEDIATE BEARING VALUE (IBV) TESTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago (MWRDGC) generates approximately 200,000 dry tons of biosolids annually. These biosolids are utilized beneficially and economically in a variety of projects. These projects include of protective vegetative layer of landfill final covers, soil substitute and conditioner for golf courses, parks, athletic fields, highway medians and embankments. The biosolids in these cases augment and/or replace conventional earthen materials thus providing beneficial and economical use for the biosolids.

The present study is intended to provide the geotechnical characterization of the biosolids so that guidelines can be developed for construction and management when biosolids are utilized.

The scope of the study required testing of six biosolids samples for various conventional geotechnical properties. The testing included Sieve/Hydrometer Analysis and determination of Atterberg Limits for classification purposes; bulk density, particle density and compaction tests to determine moisture-density relationships under various compactive energies; unconfined compression and triaxial shear tests to evaluate shear strength parameters that could be used in evaluating slope stability and bearing capacity; CBR tests to determine the properties required when biosolids are used as a soil substitute or conditioner in applications involving traffic loading. All tests were performed according to ASTM or IDOT methods.

The test results are analyzed to determine the effects of solids content and aging as well as source of biosolids on geotechnical properties of biosolids. Recommendations for applying biosolids in various applications such as embankment fill and landfill cover material are provided. In addition, recommendations concerning further evaluation of biosolids for various civil and environmental applications are made.

1 INTRODUCTION

The Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago (District) generates approximately 200,000 dry tons of biosolids annually. Most of this biosolids is generated at the District's Calumet and Stickney water reclamation plants (WRP). Following anaerobic digestion of sewage sludge, biosolids are produced by taking the digested sludge through two main processing trains: by centrifugation (high solids processing train-HSPT) and by gravity thickening (low solids processing train-LSPT). Except for some of the centrifuge cake biosolids (25 percent solids) which are immediately applied to farmland, after generation, most of the biosolids are stored in lagoons for greater than 18 months (aged) or less than 18 months (under aged), then dried to approximately 65 percent solids before final utilization. The biosolids are used in a variety of beneficial reuse projects such as final cover at municipal solid waste landfills, construction of golf courses, parks, and athletic fields, and for reclamation of brownfields. In these projects, biosolids are utilized as a soil substitute or at relatively high application rates (usually greater than 25 percent of soil volume) as a soil amendment. Also, the biosolids are utilized as a fertilizer amendment to farmland.

Information on the geotechnical characteristics of biosolids is essential to adequately evaluate the suitability of biosolids for various applications, especially in civil engineering projects. For example, if biosolids are to be used as a fill material, properties such moisture-density relationships and shear strength need to be determined. If biosolids are considered as subbase or base course underneath pavements, geotechnical properties such as Illinois bearing ratio (IBR) and immediate bearing value (IBV) will be relevant. Index geotechnical properties such as grain size distribution and Atterberg Limits are needed to compare biosolids to natural soils.

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2 OBJECTIVE AND SCOPE

The overall objective of the study is to determine relevant geotechnical properties of biosolids that can be used to determine the behavior or biosolids and to develop management guidelines when biosolids are used as a soil substitute, on slopes and embankments (example: roadsides, final covers on landfills), as subbase or backfill, or on recreational areas (example: parks and golf courses).

The scope of this study included characterization of six District biosolids samples by performing the following standard geotechnical tests:

- Moisture content
- Specific gravity (or particle density)
- Particle size analysis (based on combined sieve and hydrometer analyses)
- Atterberg limits
- Moisture-density relationship based on Standard and Modified Proctor tests
- Primary and secondary consolidation characteristics based on consolidation test
- Unconfined compression
- Triaxial unconsolidated undrained shear
- Triaxial consolidated undrained shear
- Illinois bearing ratio (IBR)
- Immediate bearing value (IBV)

3 EXPERIMENTAL METHODS

3.1 Biosolids Used In the Study

The biosolids samples used in this study were obtained from the Stickney and Calumet WRPs and were generated through the District's low solids (LS) and high solids (HS) processing trains, and were aged (greater than 18 months) or under-aged (Table 3-1).

Sample ID	Source ¹	Process
SALS	Stickney WRP	Low Solids, Aged
SAHS	Stickney WRP	High Solids, Aged
SULS	Stickney WRP	Low Solids, Under-aged
SUHS	Stickney WRP	High Solids, Under-aged
CAHS	Calumet WRP	High Solids, Aged
CALS	Calumet WRP	Low Solids, Aged

Table 3-1 Description of Biosolids Used in the Study

¹WRP = Water Reclamation Plant.

3.2 Overview of Tests

The following tests were performed on six biosolids samples to determine their engineering parameters and to make recommendations concerning their use in civil engineering applications. Tests were performed according to the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) and the Illinois Department of Transportation (IDOT) procedures.

3.2.1 Moisture Content

The moisture content of the biosolids was determined using ASTM D 2216, "Standard Test Method for Laboratory Determination of Water (Moisture) Content of Soil and Rock By Mass". The moisture content (or water content) is the ratio of the mass of water to the dry mass of biosolids in that volume. Moisture content, usually expressed as a percentage, can range from 0 to several hundred percent. Most soils will have natural moisture content well below 100%. Marine and organic soils can have moisture contents up to 500%.

3.2.2 Specific Gravity (Particle Density)

The specific gravity (particle density) of biosolids was measured using ASTM D 854, "Standard Test Method for Specific Gravity of Soil Solids by Water Pycnometer". Specific gravity is the ratio of the density of solid particles to the density of water. For most inorganic soils, the specific gravity ranges from 2.6 to 2.7. Organic soils possess lower specific gravity values as compared to inorganic soils.

3.2.3 Particle Size Analysis

The particle size distribution of biosolids samples was determined using ASTM D 422, "Standard Test Method for Particle-Size Analysis of Soils". Both sieve analysis and hydrometer analysis were performed to determine the distribution of coarser and finer fractions of the biosolids samples.

3.2.4 Atterberg Limits

Atterberg Limits of biosolids were determined using ASTM D 4318, "Standard Test Method for Liquid Limit, Plastic Limit and Plasticity Index of Soils". These limits define the consistency of biosolids. Liquid limits (LL) defines the threshold water content at which biosolids will change from plastic state to fluid state, while the plastic limit (PL) defines the threshold water content at which biosolids change from semi-plastic state to plastic state. Plasticity index (PI) is the difference between the liquid limit and the plastic limit (PI=LL-PL). These limits are useful for classification for engineering purposes and can be used for correlation with other engineering properties.

3.2.5 Moisture-Density Relationship (Compaction) Tests

Moisture-density relationship of biosolids was determined using both the Standard Proctor testing and the Modified Proctor testing procedures in accordance with: (a) ASTM D 698, "Standard Test Method for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Standard Effort", and (b) ASTM D 1557, "Standard Test Method for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Modified Effort". Compaction refers to the densification of materials by the application of mechanical energy. Compaction tests provide the optimum moisture content (OMC) at which maximum dry unit weight (density) will occur. The OMC and the maximum dry unit weight are used in establishing compaction criteria when the material is used in fill applications.

3.2.6 Consolidation Tests

Consolidation characteristics of biosolids were determined using ASTM D 2435, "Standard Test Method for One-Dimensional Consolidation Properties of Soils". Consolidation properties are required to calculate the primary consolidation (S_c) and secondary compression (S_s) components of the total settlement under applied load as given by:

$$S_t = S_i + S_c + S_s$$

Where S_i = the immediate or distortion settlement, S_c = the primary consolidation settlement, and S_s = the secondary compression. The immediate or distortion settlement is generally estimated using the elastic theory. The consolidation settlement is a phenomenon that is associated with saturated fine-grained materials which have a low coefficient of permeability. Rate of settlement of these soils depend on the rate of dissipation of porewater pressures created by the increased loading. Secondary compression, which is time-dependent process, occurs under constant effective pressure, with no changes in porewater pressures.

3.2.7 Shear Strength Tests

Shear strength of biosolids is the most important engineering property which determines the bearing capacity, slope stability, pavement design of structures built on or of biosolids. Shear strength can be defined as the ultimate or maximum shear stress the biosolids can withstand. Shear strength depends on consolidation and drainage conditions. The following tests were conducted to determine the shear strength of biosolids: (a) ASTM D 2166, "Standard Test Method for Unconfined Compressive Strength of Cohesive Soil", (b) ASTM D 2850, "Standard Test Method for Unconsolidated-Undrained Triaxial Compression Test on Cohesive Soils", and (c) ASTM D 4767, "Standard Test Method for Consolidated Undrained Triaxial Compression for Cohesive Soils".

3.2.8 Illinois Bearing Ratio (IBR) and Immediate Bearing Value (IBV)

Illinois Bearing Ratio (IBR) and Immediate Bearing Value (IBV) of biosolids were determined using IDOT's "Method of Determining the IBR and the IBV of Soils, Treated Soils and Aggregates" (Geotechnical Manual, IDOT 1999). IBR and IBV are useful to evaluate the suitability of biosolids for pavement construction.

3.3 Quality Control

Standard testing procedures were used in this study. Selected tests were conducted in replicates to determine the variability in the determined soil property. The tests were conducted by technicians under the direct supervision of an experienced geotechnical engineer. Laboratory test procedures were reviewed with the technicians before the start of the testing program and periodically thereafter. Data were reviewed for consistency and completeness.

4 RESULTS AND ANALYSIS

Test results are grouped, summarized and presented in various subsections. Test reports are included in appendices. Discussion and analysis of the test results is also presented. In addition to the test results from this study, results from a similar, previous study by Claude H. Hurley Company, Inc. (CHHI), Chicago, dated March, 1994 on two biosolids samples are also summarized as applicable.

4.1 Index Properties

Table 4-1 summarizes the particle-size analysis, Atterberg Limits, Specific Gravity and Classification for the six biosolids samples tested as part of this study. Based on these results, the biosolids were classified according to the Unified Soil Classification System (USCS) and the American State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) system. The classification results are also shown in Table 4-1.

None of the samples contained gravel size particles. The amount of sand, silt size particles and clay size particles ranged from 39% to 49%, 46% to 52%, and 2% to 11%, respectively. Atterberg Limits tests conducted on air-dry biosolids indicated Liquid Limit (LL) ranging between 71 to 119 and Plasticity Index (PI) ranging between 17 and 53. Atterberg limits tests conducted on oven-dried biosolids indicated the material to be non-plastic. Specific Gravity of the biosolids varied from 1.81 to 2.17.

As can be seen from Table 4-1, the six biosolids samples are classified as fine-grained soil equivalent with the group symbol of "OH" according to the Unified Soil Classification System (USCS). The group name is "Sandy organic silt". Figure 4-1 shows a plot of the Atterberg Limits of all six samples on the Plasticity Chart. Figure 4-2 shows a combined grain-size distribution plots for the six samples and their replicates. The biosolids samples were also classified according to the American State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) system. This classification system indicates a soil's acceptability as a highway and road subgrade and base course. The six samples used in the study are classified as "A-7-6". CHHI(1994) results indicated a USCS classification of "Organic Silt" and a grain-size distribution with 2% clay, 84 to 86% silt and 12 to 14% sand. Liquid Limit, Plastic Limit and moisture content ranged between 85 to 88, 64 to 65 and 34 to 36%, respectively. Atterberg limits tests conducted by CHHI on oven-dry materials indicated that the bio-solids were non-plastic, a characteristic typical for organic soils. Specific gravity was between 1.93 and 2.01. The soils possessed a loss on ignition (LOI) of 32 to 34%.

		SLE 4-1 1	idex and Class	Silication	operates of	DIOSOIR	12 0 0011	pies	
Sample ID	Replicate No.	% Sand	%Silt size	%Clay size	Liquid Limit	Plastic Limit	Plasticity Index	Classification	Specific Gravity
SALS	1	45	47	8	108	74	34	OH	1.94
SALS	2	39	50	11	96	71	25	OH	2.02
CATIC	1	49	48	4	119	66	53	OH	2.11
SAHS	2	49	48	3	71	54	17	OH	2.17
CTIL C	1	44	49	8	93	66	27	OH	2.15
SULS	2	42	49	10	105	82	23	OH	1.88
CITTIC	1	48	46	6	108	60	48	OH	1.92
SUHS	2	48	46	5	87	59	28	ОН	1.83
CATIC	1	43	52	5	103	65	38	OH	1.81
CAHS	2	42	48	10	103	85	18	OH	1.82
CALC	1	49	45	5	91	70	21	OH	1.94
CALS	2	49	4 9	2	105	83	22	OH	1.93

 TABLE 4-1
 Index and Classification Properties of Biosolids Samples

4.2 Moisture-Density Relationships

Table 4-2 summarizes the results of Standard and Modified Proctor tests performed on the six (6) biosolids samples. Detailed test reports are provided in Appendix B. The Standard and Modified Proctor tests result in compaction curves are essentially variations of dry density with moisture content. The optimum moisture content (OMC) is defined as the moisture content at which the dry density is a maximum.

The maximum dry density (γ_{dry}) for standard effort (Standard Proctor Test) ranged between 50 to 68 pcf and the optimum moisture content (OMC) ranged between 37 to 64%. For the modified effort (Modified Proctor Test), γ_{dry} ranged between 52 and 72 pcf and the OMC between 31 to 64%. The initial moisture content of the six biosolids samples as they were received by the lab ranged between 46 and 75% with an average of 56%.

Most maximum dry densities varied only by 2 to 4 pcf for the range of moisture contents used in testing. Inorganic clayey soils, in general, have a well-defined density-moisture curve. In the present study, due to the organic matter in the biosolids, the curves are almost "flat", a characteristic of organic soils, indicating that changes in moisture content of the biosolids does not significantly affect their compactibility. In addition, natural soils have a compacted dry density of more than twice that of the biosolids samples.

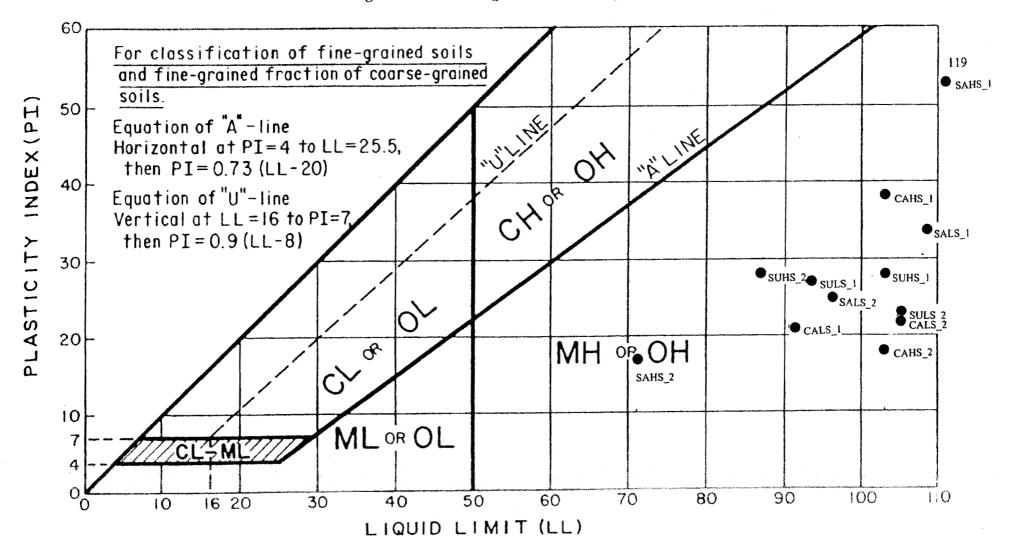


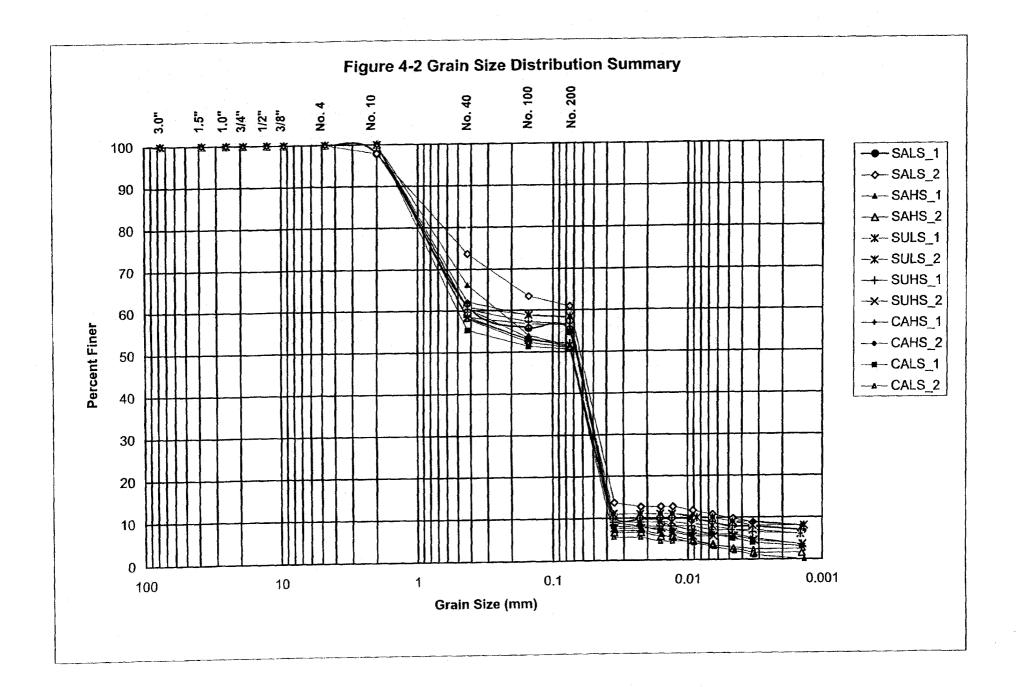
Figure 4-1 Atterberg Limits Summary

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A .		Standard Proctor		Modifie		
Sample ID	Replicate No.	Max. Dry Density (pcf)	Optimum Moisture Cont. (%)	Max. Dry Density (pcf)	Optimum Moisture Cont. (%)	Initial Moisture Content (%)
GATO	1	59	49	58	48	
SALS	2	54	62	64	40	46
CATTO	1	67	38	72	34	40
SAHS	2	68	37	72	31	42
CTILO	1	58	48	63	35	<i></i>
SULS	2	50	70	56	54	65
CLITIC	1	61	42	68	30	
SUHS	2	60	49	68	34	75
CALLC	1	51	64	54	50	PA
CAHS	2	50	64	52	64	50
CALC	1	55	53	59	45	
CALS	2	56	51	61	45	55

TABLE 4-2	Results of	Moisture	-Density	Relationship	(Proctor) Tests

The high OMC is reflective of the organic matter present in the biosolids samples and is 2 to 3 times that of natural clayey soils. For most of the samples, the initial moisture content was higher than the OMC.

Standard and Modified Proctor tests were conducted in replicates. The results indicate that in general, the maximum dry density values between the replicates were close. The OMCs were close between replicates in most cases. However, for a few tests, the variation in OMC between replicates is significant. This can be attributed to the very "flat" nature of the compaction curve, making determination of OMC more subjective.

The OMC is the moisture content at which at which maximum dry density occurs under a specified compaction effort such as standard or modified. Modified compaction tests imparts approximately three times more energy compared to a standard compactive effort. In general, for natural soils, the OMC of Standard Proctor test is higher than that of the Modified Proctor test; the maximum dry density of Standard Proctor is lower than that of the Modified Proctor test. The test results for biosolids indicate similar pattern, however, the effect of moisture content on dry density is not as pronounced as that for natural soils. Higher compactive effort such as that in Modified Proctor test produces higher dry density, however, the increase is not significant. This implies that higher level of compactive effort need not pay itself in terms of achieving higher dry density.

The HS sample from the Stickney WRP exhibited higher maximum dry density and lower OMC compared to low solids (LS) samples. In general, aged samples resulted in slightly higher maximum dry densities compared under-aged samples. The effect of aging on the OMC, however, is less distinct.

For Calumet WRP samples, the maximum dry densities are lower and OMCs are higher than the Stickney WRP samples. Calumet aged high solids (CAHS) exhibited lower densities compared to Calumet Aged Low Solids (CALS) samples, which is contrary to the observations made for Stickney samples.

The CHHI(1994) study indicated maximum dry unit weights of 66 and 70 pcf and OMCs of 36.7% and 43% from Modified Proctor tests. These results fall within the range of results obtained in the present study.

4.3 Consolidation Test Results

Table 4-3 summarizes the results of consolidation tests performed on the six (6) biosolids samples. Test reports are included in Appendix C. The results from consolidation tests are plotted to yield effective normal stress versus void ratio plots. The compression index (Cc) is the slope of the straight line portion of the loading curve, while the recompression index (Cr) is the slope of the unloading curve.

Sample ID	Compression Index, Cc	Recompression Index, Cr
SALS	0.26	0.05
SAHS	0.37	0.03
SULS	0.44	0.10
SUHS	0.28	0.06
CAHS	0.48	0.08
CALS	0.50	0.08

TABLE 4-3 Results of Consolidation Tests.

The compression index (Cc) ranged from 0.26 to 0.50 with an average value of 0.39 and the recompression index (Cr) ranged from 0.03 to 0.10 with an average value of 0.07. For the biosolids tested, the secondary compression index (C_{α}) is calculated based on the slope of time-settlement curve beyond the primary consolidation. For all samples, C_{α} is found to be approximately 0.02. These values are in general agreement with those reported in the literature for organic silts and clays. C_{c} and C_{r} are essential to calculating consolidation settlement under any applied loading. The CHHI(1994) study reports the compression index, C_c to range between 0.17 and 0.58, indicating wide range of compressibility of biosolids as observed in the present study.

4.4 Shear Strength

Table 4-4 summarizes the results of triaxial unconsolidated undrained (UU), triaxial consolidated undrained (CU) tests and unconfined compressive strength tests. Test reports are included in Appendix D. For each biosolids sample, a set of three UU triaxial tests were conducted at various confining pressures. Each test resulted in a stress versus strain plot. The maximum stress in each test defined the failure stress. The failure stress together with the confining pressure were plotted on an X-Y plot, as a "Mohr's Circle". Three such circles were drawn from the results of the three tests. A tangent line drawn to these circles defined the "failure envelope". The slope of this envelope is the Angle of Internal Friction, " ϕ ", and the intercept with Y axis is the "Cohesion". The same procedure was followed for the CU Triaxial Tests. However, for CU Triaxial tests, pore water pressures within the specimen were also measured and later used to determine the effective stresses and corresponding ϕ and cohesion.

Triaxial UU tests indicated parameters of cohesion between 0 and 20 kPa (0 and 420 psf) and friction angle between 25 to 40 degrees. Specimens were tested as compacted.

Based on the triaxial CU test results, total and effective shear strength parameters were determined. The total shear strength parameters ranged from 0 to 40 kPa (0 to 840 psf) for cohesion and 21.1 to 29.7 degrees for friction angle. The effective shear strength parameters ranged between 0 and 50 kPa (0 and 1050 psf) for cohesion and 32 and 42 degrees for friction angle.

Unconfined compression tests indicated strengths ranging from 32 to 46 kPa (670 to 960 psf) with the exception of 126 kPa (2630 psf) for sample 'SAHS'. Strain at failure ranged between 4.0 and 5.2%.

The CHHI(1994) study reported UU triaxial test results ranging between 25 and 39 degrees friction angle and 30 and 78 kPa cohesion. These cohesion values seem to be much higher than those observed in the present study. Friction angle values are, however, fall within the range.

CU triaxial test results reported by CHHI(1994) ranged between 25 to 70 kPa for total cohesion and 0 kPa effective cohesion. Total Friction angle ranged between 23 to 33 degrees and effective friction angle ranged between 32 and 41 degrees.

A		CU Tria	xial Test Effe	ctive	UU Triaxial Test		Unconfined Stre	Compressive ength ests
Sample ID	C (kPa)	þ (deg)	C (kPa)	ngth (deg) ¢	C (kPa)	þ (deg)	Unconf. Compressive Stength, Qu (kPa)	Strain at Faillure (%)
SALS	20	23.2	10	37.6	15	32.2	46	5.2
SAHS	0	29.7	0	40.6	0	32.2	126	5.0
SULS	15	26.6	0	42	10	31.0	36	4.7
SUHS	40	29.7	50	33.3	20	39.6	42	4.0
CAHS	10	25.2	10	32.2	0	37.6	23	5.1
CALS	40	21.1	30	32.2	20	24.6	36	4.9

TABLE 4-4 Results of Shear Strength Tests

4.5 Bearing Strength

Table 4-5 summarizes the results of the Illinois Bearing Ratio (IBR) and the Immediate Bearing Value (IBV) tests conducted on the biosolids samples. Test reports are included in Appendix E.

Sample ID	IBR	IBV	Swell (%)
SALS	2.5	4.3	1.55
SAHS	4.8	6.8	0.93
SULS	2.0	3.6	3.37
SUHS	1.6	9.4	2.55
CAHS	1.6	2.2	1.73
CALS	1.8	6.0	2.45

TABLE 4-5 Results of Bearing Strength Tests

The IBR for the biosolids ranged between 1.6 to 4.8 with an average of 2.4, and the IBV value ranged between 2.2 and 9.4 with an average value of 5.4. IBV test is performed on unsoaked specimens, while the IBR test is performed on soaked specimens. Swell is defined as a ratio of change in length to original length and expressed as a percentage. Swell measured for all the specimens after soaking ranged between 0.93 to 3.37%.

5 PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT OF BENEFICIAL USE IN CIVIL AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING APPLICATIONS

5.1 Assessment of Geotechnical Properties

Geotechnical engineering properties of biosolids that are of particular interest when biosolids are considered as substitute material for natural soils are particle size distribution, moisture-density relationship, consolidation characteristics, shear strength, bearing strength, and permeability. Based on the results of this study, the biosolids exhibit the following characteristics:

- As seen Table 4.1, biosolids are predominantly a silt-size material. As such, its particle size distribution falls essentially within the normally recognized limits for frost-susceptible soils. The fine particle sizing of biosolids, together with the relative uniformity of the gradation in the coarse silt range, makes it imperative that the biosolids be handled with sufficient water to prevent dusting. Since fine-grained soils can be fairly easily eroded, enough moisture must also be present to support compaction equipment and to permit the material to be well densified, in order to prevent or minimize erodibility.
- As seen from Table 4.2, the maximum dry density of biosolids ranges from 50 to 68 pcf which is one-half of the density of natural soils. Thus, biosolids may be used as lightweight fill material in earthfill projects. The compaction test results (Table 4-2) also showed that the compaction does not depend significantly on the moisture content, thus moisture adjustments may not be needed.
- As seen in Table 4.3, the consolidation characteristics of biosolids are similar to that of normally consolidated clays. Designs should consider total and differential settlements, depending on the application.
- As shown in Table 4.4, shear strength tests conducted on biosolids samples show that biosolids derive shear strength from internal friction and cohesion. The shear strength of biosolids depends on the solids content, aging as well as source. Biosolids possess a friction angle ranging from 21 to 39 degrees and a cohesion ranging from 0 to 40 kPa. These shear strength parameters are comparable to some natural soils.
- Bearing values indicate the suitability of using the materials for pavement applications. As shown in Table 4.5, IBR values for biosolids found to range from 1.6 to 4.8 percent in the soaked condition and IBV values ranged from 2.2 to 9.4 percent in the unsoaked condition. For naturally occurring soils, IBR values normally range from 3 to 15% for fine-grained materials (silts and clays) and from 10 to 40% for sand and sandy soils.

5.2 Assessment of Potential Uses

A preliminary assessment of beneficial use of biosolids in various civil and environmental applications was made. These applications included:

- Embankment fill
- Base, subbase and subgrade under pavements,
- Structural backfill
- Landfill intermediate or final cover material
- Landfill liner material
- Reactive media in permeable reactive barriers

These applications are briefly described below.

5.2.1 Embankment Fill

Biosolids possess relatively low unit weight that makes them as suitable lightweight fill material to construct embankments over soft or low bearing strength soils. The design of biosolids embankment is essentially the same as the design of an earthern embankment. However, there are certain special design considerations that should be considered when biosolids are used in embankment applications:

Embankment slopes should be stable. The basic principle of slope stability analysis is to compare the factors contributing to instability with those resisting failure. The principal resistance to failure is the shear strength of the embankment material.

- The ability of the top portion of a biosolids embankment to support a pavement structure depends on the bearing values. Based on the IBR/IBV results, biosolids are not suitable to support pavement with traffic loading. Therefore, the biosolids embankments can not be used to adequately support pavements unless it is blended with other materials that can enhance the bearing capacity.
- The design of embankment slopes should consider the potential for erodibility of biosolids by runoff, or even high winds. Erosion control on side slopes is usually provided by placing from 6 inches to 2 feet of soil cover on the slopes. An alternative approach is to build outside dikes of soil to contain the biosolids as the embankment is being constructed.
- Because of its predominance of silt-size particles, biosolids may tend to wick water into itself and become saturated, resulting in a loss of shear strength. An effective way to prevent capillary rise or the effects of seepage in biosolids emabankments is the placement of a drainage layer of well-drained granular material at the base of the embankment.

- The surface portion of biosolids embankment is subjected to frost heaving. Objections to the use of compacted biosolids within the frost depth can be overcome by substituting a soil that is not susceptible to frost within the frost zone.
- Biosolids may be potentially corrosive to metal pipes placed within an embankment. Each source of biosolids should be individually evaluated for its corrosivity potential. If protection of metal pipes is deemed necessary, the exterior of the pipes may be coated with tar or asphalt cement, the pipes may be wrapped with polyethylene sheeting, or the pipes can be backfilled with sand or an inert material.

Methods to construct biosolids embankments will be the same as that used to construct earthen embankments. Standard construction equipment can be used to construct biosolids embankment. The equipment includes a bulldozer for spreading the material, a compactor, a water truck to provide water for compaction (if needed) and to control dusting, and a motor grader, where final grade control is critical. To achieve the desired degree of compaction in the field, the biosolids should have moisture content close to optimum moisture content.

5.2.2 Base, Subbase and Subgrade Under Pavements

Figure 5-1 shows approximate correlation of soil ratings based on CBR values for use in design of light-traffic pavements. IBR values (same as CBR) for biosolids tested in this study ranged from 1.6 to 4.8. Clearly, the biosolids are rated as 'unacceptable' as base or subbase materials. They are rated as 'poor' as a subgrade material. It is possible that biosolids could be used as subgrade materials under very light traffic pavements. However, if the bearing strength could be improved by amending biosolids with soils, lime or flyash, they may be suitable as subgrade for light-traffic pavements.

5.2.3 Structural Backfill

Although the biosolids seem to have requisite shear strength, other issues such as settlement, frost and swell potential may restrict their use. Due to their lightweight, they could be considered as backfill for retaining structures. However, their drainage characteristics and aesthetics should be considered in such applications.

5.2.4 Intermediate or Final Cover Over Landfills

Landfill final cover slopes typically range from 5% (for drainage purposes) to 33% (3H:1V). Geotechnical properties that are necessary to evaluate the suitability of materials to use in final covers include shear strength parameters (c and ϕ) and hydraulic conductivity (k). Typically, a Factor of Safety (F.S.) of 1.5 is required against slope failure for the final cover slopes. The biosolids tested in this study have an effective friction angle ranging from 32 to 40 degrees when compacted to 95% of Modified Proctor density and optimum moisture content (OMC). Infinite slope analysis indicated that the final cover slopes would have sufficient factors of safety. Biosolids should be compacted to at least 95% of Modified Proctor Density at not more than 5% wet of

optimum moisture content. In landfill final cover type applications, the overburden pressure from protective cover soils on biosolids is not significant (typically less than 350 psf when natural soils are used). Preliminary calculations based on typical biosolids' compression indices and typical overburden pressures resulting from protective covers, the initial thickness should be 10 percent more than the desired final thickness. It appears that conventional compactors such as sheeps-foot roller and pneumatic tired roller would be suitable to achieve required densities and proper lift bonding between various lifts. Although, a potential application for biosolids, the use of biosolids in such applications should be thoroughly investigated with field scale pilot studies as several environmental and compactibility issues could not be assessed are addressed from laboratory studies.

Other potential applications include low height screening berms, temporary berms constructed to less than 1V:3H outslopes. These applications could be attractive particularly when embankments need to be built on soft soils. Due to their lightweight (only half of other natural soils), biosolids will lessen the severity of foundation and settlement issues inherent to such soils. Slope stability analyses should be performed to determine the available factors of safety for a particular application. Again, as mentioned above, field scale pilot tests should be under taken with monitoring slope movement and settlements to assess the suitability of biosolids in such application.

5.2.5 Landfill Liner Material

Conventionally landfill liners are designed to minimize the infiltration of leachates into the subsurface below the landfill, thus eliminating the potential for groundwater contamination. Clay liners, geomembranes and geosynthetic clay liners are commonly used for this purpose. Modified clay liners which consist of clays mixed with selected additives provide both hydraulic and chemical containment. Biosolids, because of their high organic content, may be used as an additive to modify the clays to provide chemical containment. Geosynthetics, such as geosynthetic clay liner composition could be also altered with the incorporation of biosolids to provide effective chemical containment.

5.2.6 Reactive Media in Permeable Reactive Barriers

Permeable reactive barriers (PRBs) are used for the treatment of groundwater under insitu conditions. PRBs essentially involve placing reactive media in the path of a migrating contaminant plume, either in a trench or buried as a broad continuous wall. The reactive media reacts with the contaminants and converts them into nontoxic form such as by redox reactions or immobilization the contaminants by sorption processes. Due to high organic content, biosolids may function as an effective sorptive media for different types of contaminants in PRBs.

6 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Six biosolids samples were tested as part of this study. These samples were provided by the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District from its plants in the Chicago metropolitan area. The biosolids samples are termed as 'Aged Low Solids' or 'Aged High Solids' depending on the process through which they were generated. Based on the present study, the following conclusions are drawn.

6.1 Conclusions

- 1. The biosolids samples are classified as fine-grained soils with a group symbol of 'OH' as per USCS classification system. The group name for these soils is 'organic soil with sand'. The soils contained approximately 50% sand, 45% silt size and 5% clay size particles. All biosolids samples have high moisture content, Liquid Limit and Plasticity Indices that are comparable to common inorganic soils. Specific Gravity of the biosolids is approximately 2.0, which is substantially less than that natural soils (approximately 2.7).
- 2. The moisture-density relationship tests indicated that the compaction curve is "flat" and that maximum dry density varied only slightly with moisture content changes. The maximum dry density is half and the optimum moisture content is 2 to 3 times that of other natural inorganic soils. Therefore, biosolids may be used as a lightweight fill material.
- 3. Biosolids when compacted would possess reasonably good shear strength characteristics thus making them useful materials for several applications. embankments.
- 4. The biosolids can undergo medium to high consolidation under overburden pressure. This possibility precludes from being used underneath foundations where significant stresses occur.
- 5. The biosolids have relatively poor soil rating based on IBR (CBR) and high swell potential. They are unacceptable as base or subbase material and rated as poor for subgrade material for light-traffic pavements. They may be suitable as subgrade materials for very light traffic pathways such golf cart pathways.
- 6. The biosolids should be restricted from structural backfills due to settlement and swell potential. Potential backfill applications include behind retaining walls if hydraulic conductivity properties do not pose a limitation.

6.2 Recommendations

The following recommendations are offered regarding the use and further evaluation of biosolids in geotechnical applications:

- 1. All design issues such as strength, compressibility, factors of safety against failure, long-term maintenance and environmental effects should be properly considered.
- 2. Field scale pilot studies should be conducted to evaluate the performance of biosolids before full-scale use.
- 3. Additional studies involving stabilizing biosolids with soils, lime or fly-ash to improve their bearing strength and compactibility characteristics and reduce their potential for swell.

7 REFERENCES

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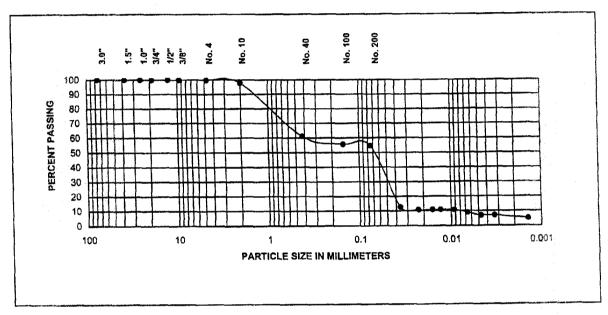
Appendix A

Index Properties

- .
- Particle Size Analysis Atterberg Limits and Plasticity Index Specific Gravity (Particle Density) .
- .

The	Great Lakes Soil & Environmental Consultants, Inc. 333 Shore Drive, Burr Ridge, IL 60521 Ph: (630) 321-0944 Fax: (630) 321-0945				GF	GRAIN SIZE ANALYSIS (ASTM D422)		
Project	Geotechnical	Characteriza	tion of Biosolids					
Client	Metropolitan	Water Reclan	nation District, 100 Ea	ist Erie Street, C	Chicago, IL 606	11		
File No.	2355	Sample #	Ref#1-SALS-1001-HYD-1	Date Tested	2/27/2002	Tested by	MC	
	. <u> </u>		L	h		Qc by	SB	

Sample Location	SWRP Lagoon-23 RASMA May/June Lift	
Sample Description	Black aged solids	ڵ



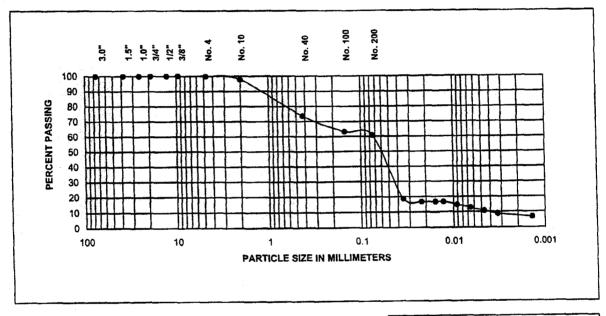
			F	ines
% + 3"	% Gravel	% Sand	% Silt Size	% Clay Size
0.0	0	45	47	8

For coarse-grained	D60(mm)	D30(mm)	D10(mm)	Сц	Cc	
soils with <12% Fines						ĺ

F	Percent Passing	Liquid Limit, L _L	Plastic Limit, PL	Plasticity Index, Pl		
+	100.0	108	74	34		
1	100.0	100	14			
1	100.0					
\top	100.0	Soil Classification				
1	100.0	Soli Classification				
+	100.0	Sall Description	: Sandy organic soil			
1	99.9	Soli Description				
\top	97.8	System	11909			
-	61.1	System				
1	55.8					
+	54.7					

175-			Environmental Cons 60521 Ph: (630) 321-0944 F		GF	RAIN SIZE ANAL (ASTM D422)		
Project	Geotechnical	Characteriza	tion of Biosolids			·····		
Client	Metropolitan	Water Reclan	nation District, 100 Ea	ast Erie Street, C	Chicago, IL 606	11		
File No.	2355	Sample #	Ref#1-SALS-1001-HYD-2	Date Tested	2/28/2002	Tested by	AK	
		- شيو - مير شيط يي. -	1			Qc by	SB	

Sample Location	SWRP Lagoon-23 RAMA May/June Lift
Sample Description	Black Aged Low Solids



		•	1	ines
% + 3"	% Gravel	% Sand	% Silt Size	% Clay Size
0.0	0	39	50	11

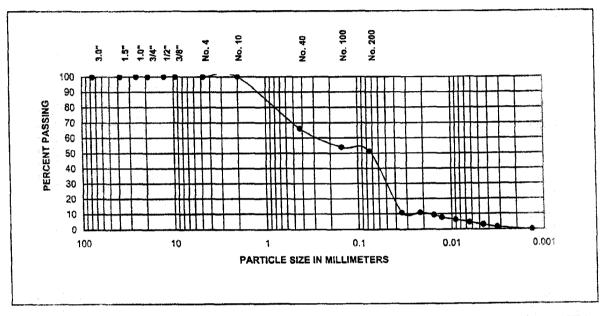
For coarse-grained	D60(mm)	D30(mm)	D10(mm)	Cu	Cc
soils with <12% Fines					

Sieve Size	Percent Passing	Liquid Limit, LL	Plastic Limit, PL	Plasticity Index, Pl
3.0"	100.0	96	71	25
1.5"	100.0	50		
1.0"	100.0			
3/4"	100.0	Soil Classification:	ОЧ	
1/2*	100.0	Soll Classification.	on: OH on: Sandy organic soil	
3/8"	100.0	Soil Decerintion:	Sandy organic soil	
No. 4	99.9	Son Description.	Sandy organic son	
No. 10	97.8	System:	liere	
No. 40	73.7	System.		
No. 100	63.4			
No. 200	60.9			

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l	1.5.0
l	6

Project	Geotechnica	Geotechnical Characterization of Biosolids						
Client	Metropolitan Water Reclamation District, 100 East Erie Street, Chicago, IL 60611							
File No.	2355	Sample #	Ref#2-SAHS-1001-HYD-1	Date Tested	3/1/2002	Tested by	MC	
						Qc by	SB	

Sample Location	SWRP Lagoon-24-HASMA
Sample Description	Black Aged High Solids



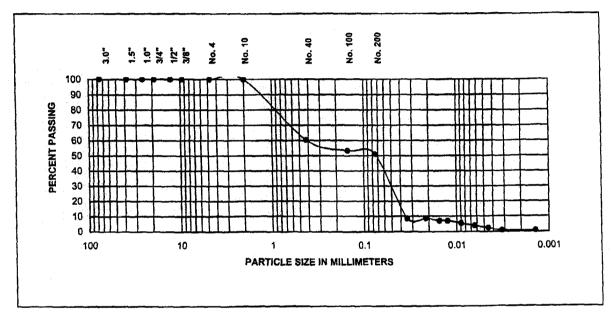
			Fines		
% + 3"	% Gravel	% Sand	% Silt Size	% Clay Size	
0.0	0	49	48	4	

For coarse-grained	D60(mm)	D30(mm)	D10(mm)	Cu	Cc
soils with <12% Fines					

Sieve Size	Percent Passing	Liquid Limit, L _L	Plastic Limit, PL	Plasticity Index, Pl
3.0"	100.0	110	66	53
1.5"	100.0	y Liquid Limit, L _L Plastic Limit, PL 119 66 Soil Classification: OH Soil Description: Sandy organic soil System: USCS		
1.0"	100.0			
3/4"	100.0	Call Classification		
1/2"	100.0			
3/8"	100.0	Sail Description	Sandy organic soil	
No. 4	100.0	Soil Description: S	. Gandy organic soli	
No. 10	100.0	Sustam	11909	
No. 40	66.2	- 119 66 - Soil Classification: OH - Soil Description: Sandy organic soil		
No. 100	54.0			
No. 200	51.3			

îr.	Great Lakes Soll & Environmental Consultants, Inc. 333 Shore Drive, Burr Ridge, IL 60521 Ph: (630) 321-0944 Fax: (630) 321-0945		G	GRAIN SIZE ANALYSIS (ASTM D422)			
Project	Geotechnica	I Characteriza	tion of Biosolids		<u> </u>		
Client	Metropolitan	Water Reclan	nation District, 100 Ea	ist Erie Street, C	hicago, IL 606	11	
File No.	2355	Sample #	Ref#2-SAHS-1001-HYD-2	Date Tested	3/4/2002	Tested by	MC
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	······································			Qc by	SB

Sample Location	SWRP Lagoon-24-HASMA
Sample Description	Black Aged High Solids



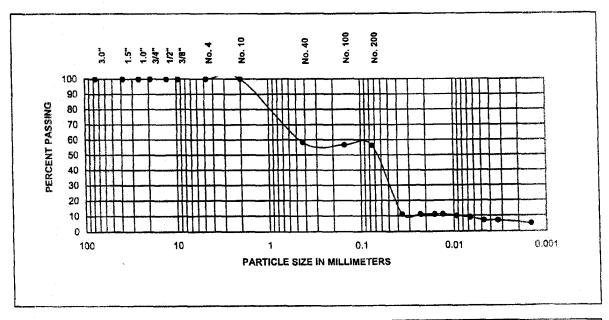
		F	ines	
% + 3"	% Gravel	% Sand	% Silt Size	% Clay Size
0.0	0	49	48	3

For coarse-grained	D60(mm)	D30(mm)	D10(mm)	Cu	Cc
soils with <12% Fines					

eve Size	Percent Passing	Liquid Limit, L _L	Plastic Limit, PL	Plasticity Index, Pl	
3.0"	100.0	74	EA	17	
1.5"	100.0	<i>(</i>)	54 17		
1.0"	100.0			5.	
3/4"	100.0	Soil Classification: OH			
1/2"	100.0				
3/8"	100.0	Call Decerintion:			
No. 4	100.0	Son Description.	Sandy organic soil		
No. 10	100.0	System:	LISCS		
No. 40	60.5	System:	0303		
No. 100	53.3				
No. 200	51.1				

î des	Great Lakes Soil & Environmental Consultants, Inc. GRAIN 333 Shore Drive, Burr Ridge, IL 60521 Ph: (630) 321-0944 Fax: (630) 321-0945 (A		RAIN SIZE ANAL (ASTM D422)	N SIZE ANALYSIS (ASTM D422)			
Project	Geotechnical	I Characteriza	tion of Blosolids				
Client	Metropolitan	Water Reclan	nation District, 100 Ea	ast Erie Street,	Chicago, IL 606	11	
File No.	2355	Sample #	Ref#3-SULS-1001-HYD-1	Date Tested	2/27/2002	Tested by	MC
						Qc by	SB

Sample Location	SWRP Lagoon-16 Marathon
Sample Description	Black Under-aged Low Solids



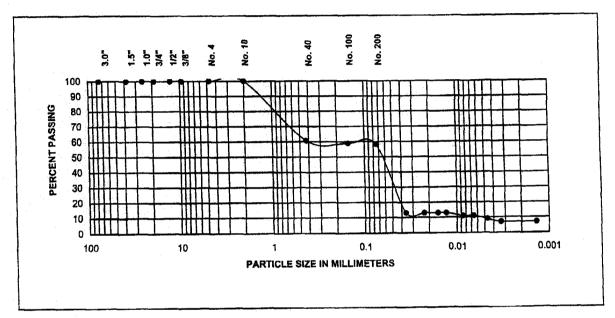
			Fines		
% + 3"	% Gravel	% Sand	% Silt Size	% Clay Size	
0.0	0	44	49	8	

For coarse-grained	D60(mm)	D30(mm)	D10(mm)	Cu	Cc
soils with <12% Fines					

Sieve Size	Percent Passing	Liquid Limit, L _L	Plastic Limit, PL	Plasticity index, Pl	
3.0"	100.0	02	66	27	
1.5"	100.0	93 66		Ser 1	
1.0"	100.0				
3/4"	100.0	Soil Classification: OH			
1/2"	100.0	Son Glassification.			
3/8"	100.0	Soil Description: Sandy organic soil			
No. 4	100.0	Son Description.			
No. 10	100.0	System:	LISCS		
No. 40	58.4	System.	0303		
No. 100	56.7				
No. 200	56.4				

The			Environmental Cons 50521 Ph: (630) 321-0944 F		GI	RAIN SIZE ANAL (ASTM D422)	YSIS
Project	Geotechnical	Characteriza	tion of Biosolids	····			
Client	Metropolitan Water Reclamation District, 100 East Erie Street, Chicago, IL 60611						
File No.	2355	Sample #	Ref#3-SULS-1001-HYD-2	Date Tested	2/28/2002	Tested by	AK
<u></u>	1					Qc by	SB

Sample Location	SWRP Lagoon-16 Marathon	
Sample Description	Black Under-aged Low Solids	



			F	ines
% + 3"	% Gravel	% Sand	% Silt Size	% Clay Size
0.0	0	42	49	10

For coarse-grained	D60(mm)	D30(mm)	D10(mm)	Cu	Cc
soils with <12% Fines					

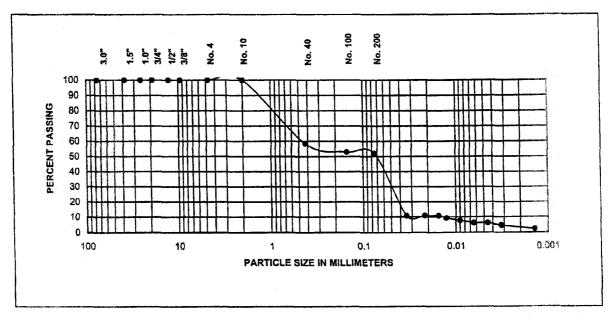
Pe	ercent Passing	Liquid Limit, L _L	Plastic Limit, PL	Plasticity Index, Pl	
	100.0	105	82	23	
	100.0	105	02		
	100.0				
	100.0	Soil Classification	NOH		
	100.0	Soll Classification			
	100.0	Sell Decorintion	n: Sandy organic soil		
	100.0	Son Description.	. Galidy organic son		
	100.0	Suctor	n: USCS		
	60.7	System			
	58.9				
	58.4				

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Ł	100

Great Lakes Soil & Environmental Consultants, Inc. 333 Shore Drive, Burr Ridge, IL 60521 Ph: (630) 321-0944 Fax: (630) 321-0945 GRAIN SIZE ANALYSIS (ASTM D422)

Project	Geotechnical Characterization of Biosolids						
Client	Metropolitan	Metropolitan Water Reclamation District, 100 East Erie Street, Chicago, IL 60611					
File No.	2355	Sample #	Ref#4-SUHS-1001-HYD-1	Date Tested	3/1/2002	Tested by	MC
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Sample Location	SWRP 2001 Lift-Stoney Island	
Sample Description	Black Under-aged High Solids	



			Fines			
Γ	% + 3"	% Gravel	% Sand	% Silt Size	% Clay Size	
	0.0	0	48	46	6	

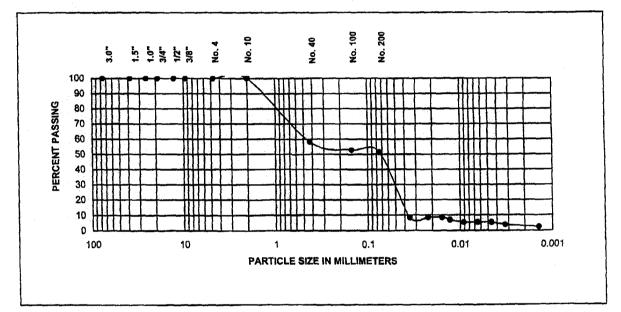
For coarse-grained	D60(mm)	D30(mm)	D10(mm)	Cu	Cc
soils with <12% Fines					

Sieve Size	Percent Passing	Liquid Limit, L _L	Plastic Limit, PL	Plasticity Index, Pl
3.0"	100.0	108	60	48
1.5"	100.0	100	00	~** `
1.0"	100.0			
3/4"	100.0	Call Classifications		
1/2"	100.0	Soil Classification: OH		
3/8"	100.0	Call Decoriations	Condu organia soil	
No. 4	100.0	Soil Description: Sandy organic soil		
No. 10	100.0		LIECE	
No. 40	58.5	System:	0303	
No. 100	53.0			
No. 200	52.0			

Remarks:	~
	-

17	Great Lakes Soil & Environmental Consultants, Inc. GR/ 333 Shore Drive, Burr Ridge, IL 60521 Ph: (630) 321-0944 Fax: (630) 321-0945			NN SIZE ANALYSIS (ASTM D422)			
Project	Geotechnica	Characteriza	tion of Biosolids				······
Client	Metropolitan	Water Reclan	nation District, 100 Ea	st Erie Street, C	hicago, IL 606	11	
File No.	2355	Sample #	Ref#4-SUHS-1001-HYD-2	Date Tested	3/4/2002	Tested by	MC
-						Qc by	SB

Sample Location	SWRP 2001 Lift-Stoney Island
Sample Description	Black Under-aged High Solids



Fines				ines
% + 3"	% Gravel	% Sand	% Silt Size	% Clay Size
0.0	0	48	46	5

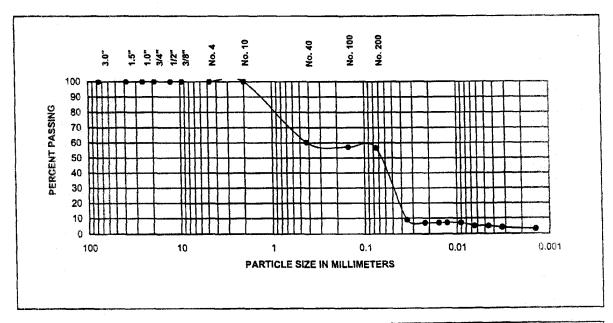
For coarse-grained	D60(mm)	D30(mm)	D10(mm)	Cu	Cc
soils with <12% Fines					

Plastic	ticity Index, F	
1	28	
он		
USCS		

1		
	Remarks:	
1		

î e	Great Lakes Soil & Environmental Consultants, Inc. GRA 333 Shore Drive, Burr Ridge, IL 60521 Ph: (630) 321-0944 Fax: (630) 321-0945				RAIN SIZE ANAL (ASTM D422)		
Project	Geotechnica	Characteriza	tion of Biosolids				
Client	Metropolitan	Water Reclan	nation District, 100 Ea	st Erie Street, (Chicago, IL 606	11	
File No.	2355	Sample #	Ref#5 -CAHS-1001-HYD-1	Date Tested	2/27/2002	Tested by	AK
	udr <u>a a construiça</u> à construira.			4		Qc by	SB

Sample Location	CWRP -West
Sample Description	Black Aged High Soilds



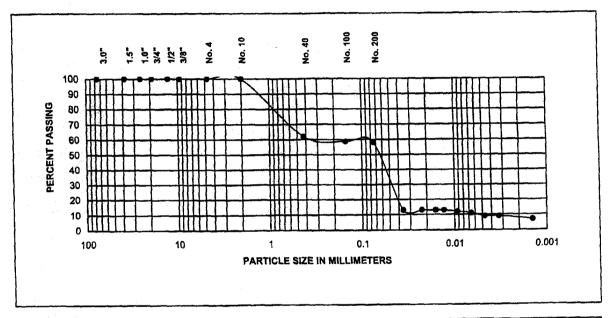
				Fines		
1	% + 3"	% Gravel	% Sand	% Silt Size	% Clay Size	
	0.0	0	43	52	5	

For coarse-grained	D60(mm)	D30(mm)	D10(mm)	Cu	Cc
solls with <12% Fines					

Sieve Size	Percent Passing	Liquid Limit, L _L	Plastic Limit, PL	Plasticity index, Pl	
3.0"	100.0	103	65	38	
1.5"	100.0	iuo	05	00	
1.0*	100.0				
3/4"	100.0	Call Classification	Soil Classification: OH		
1/2"	100.0	Soli Classification; OH			
3/8"	100.0	Soil Description: Sandy organic soil			
No. 4	100.0	Soli Description.	1: Sandy organic soli		
No. 10	100.0	Eveter:	11909		
No. 40	60.3	System			
No. 100	57.2				
No. 200	56.7				

75-	Great Lakes Soil & Environmental Consultants, Inc. 333 Shore Drive, Burr Ridge, IL 60521 Ph: (630) 321-0944 Fax: (630) 321-0945				GF	GRAIN SIZE ANALYSIS (ASTM D422)	
Project	Geotechnica	Characteriza	tion of Biosolids	·			
Client	Metropolitan	Water Reclar	nation District, 100 Ea	st Erie Street, C	Chicago, IL 606	11	
File No.	2355	Sample #	REF #5 CAHS-1001-HYD-2	Date Tested	2/28/2002	Tested by	MC
	<u>.</u>			L		Qc by	SB

Sample Location	CWRP- West
Sample Description	Black Aged High Solids



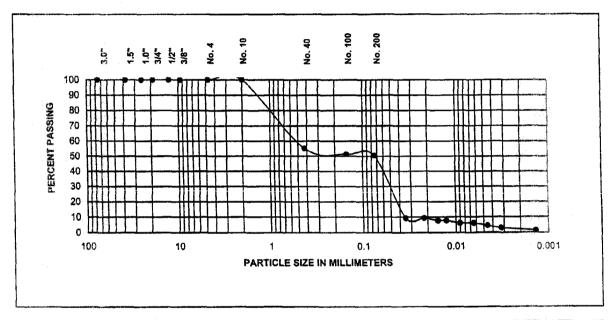
				ines
% + 3"	% Gravel	% Sand	% Silt Size	% Clay Size
0.0	0	42	48	10

For coarse-grained	D60(mm)	D30(mm)	D10(mm)	Cu	Cc
soils with <12% Fines					

Sieve Size	Percent Passing	Liquid Limit, L _L	Plastic Limit, PL	Plasticity Index, Pl		
3.0"	100.0	103	85	18		
1.5"	100.0	105	00			
1.0"	100.0					
3/4"	100.0	Soil Classification:	OH I			
1/2"	100.0	Son Classification.				
3/8"	100.0	Soll Description	: Sandy organic soil			
No. 4	100.0	Sou pescupuon				
No. 10	100.0	System	lises			
No. 40	62.1	System				
No. 100	58.7					
No. 200	58.2					

The	Great L 333 Shore D	GRAIN SIZE ANALYSIS (ASTM D422)					
Project	Geotechnical	Characteriza	tion of Biosolids				
Client	Metropolitan Water Reclamation District, 100 East Erie Street, Chicago, IL 60611						
File No.	2355	Sample #	Ref#6-CALS-1000-HYD-1	Date Tested	3/1/2002	Tested by	MC
pik kill figer som skilder at spærklet						Qc by	SB

Sample Location	CWRP-East
Sample Description	Black Aged Low Solids



				Fines
% + 3*	% Gravel	% Sand	% Silt Size	% Clay Size
0.0	0	49	45	5

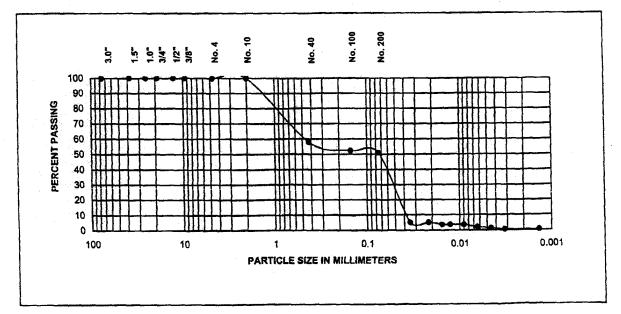
For coarse-grained	D60(mm)	D30(mm)	D10(mm)	Cu	Cc
soils with <12% Fines					

Sieve Size	Percent Passing	Liquid Limit, L _L	Plastic Limit, PL	Plasticity Index, Pl
3.0"	100.0	91	70	21
1.5"	100.0	91	70	21
1.0"	100.0			
3/4"	100.0	Call Classification	Sail Chaolfication Old	
1/2"	100.0	Soil Classification:		
3/8"	100.0	Coll Decerintions	Candy arrania sail	
No. 4	100.0	Soil Description:	Sandy organic soil	
No. 10	100.0	0t	11000	
No. 40	55.3	System:	0303	
No. 100	51.3			
No. 200	50.6			

Remarks:	

î e				RAIN SIZE ANAL (ASTM D422)			
Project	Geotechnica	I Characteriza	tion of Biosolids	<u></u>	· · · ·	<u>``</u>	
Client	Metropolitan	Water Reclan	nation District, 100 Ea	ist Erie Street, C	hicago, IL 606	11	
File No.	2355	Sample #	Ref#6-CALS-1000-HYD-2	Date Tested	3/4/2002	Tested by	MC
·····						Qc by	SB

Sample Location	CWRP-East
Sample Description	Black Aged Low Solids



				Fines
% + 3"	% Gravel	% Sand	% Silt Size	% Clay Size
0.0	0	49	49	2

For coarse-grained	D60(mm)	D30(mm)	D10(mm)	Cu	Cc
soils with <12% Fines					

Pe	ercent Passing	Liquid Limit,	, L _L	Plastic Limit, PL	Plasticity Index, Pl
	100.0	105		83	22
	100.0	100	_	00	
	100.0				
	100.0	Soil Classification:	tion:	OH	
	100.0				
	100.0	Soil Description:	Sandy organic soil		
	100.0		on: Sandy organic soli		
	100.0	9	vetom	USCS	
	58.0	3	yatem.	0000	
	52.3				
	51.0				



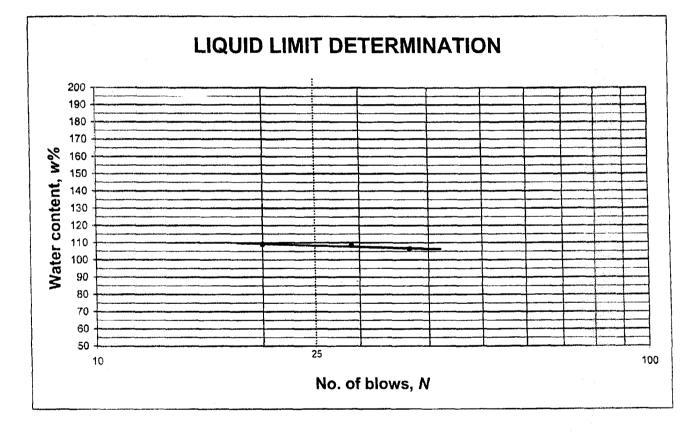
Great Lakes Soil & Environmental Consultants Inc.

333 Shore Drive, Burr Ridge, IL 60521 Ph: (630) 321-0944 Fax: (630) 321-0945

Atterberg Limits

Project	Geotechnical (Characterizatio	n of Biosolids				· .
Client	Metropolitan W	ater Reclama	tion District, 100 Eas	st Erie Street, Chi	icago, IL 60611		
File No.	2355	Sample #	RFP10-Ref#1 SALS-1001-ABL	Date Tested	3/27/2002	Tested By	AK
1							

Sample Location	SWRP LAGOON-23 RASMA May/June Lift		
Sample Description	Black Aged Low Solids		



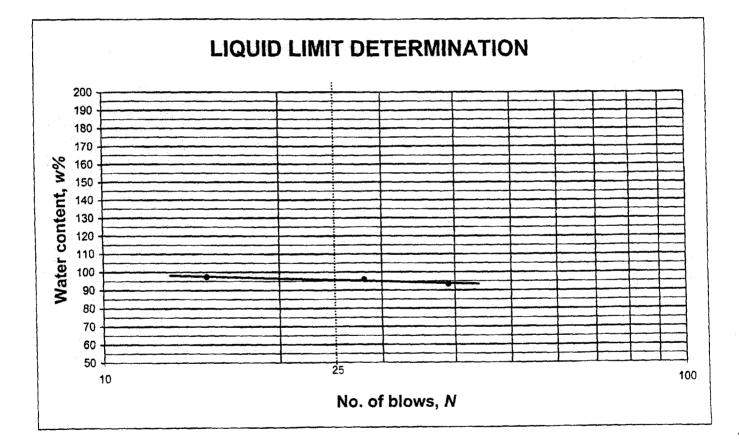
iquid Limit, LL	108	Plastic Limit, PL	74	Plasticity Index, Pl	34
narks					



Great Lakes Soll & Environmental Consultants Inc. 333 Shore Drive, Burr Ridge, IL 60521 Ph: (630) 321-0944 Fax: (630) 321-0945 Atterberg Limits

Project	Geotechnical	Characterizatio	on of Biosolids				
Client	Metropolitan V	Vater Reclama	tion District, 100 Ea	st Erie Street, Ch	icago, IL 60611		
File No.	2355	Sample #	REF#1 RFP10-SALS-1001	Date Tested	8/8/2002	Tested By	NP
بالميدين يتروني من الم			L		<u></u>	Qc By	SB

Sample Location	
Sample Description	Black aged low solids



Liquid Limit, LL	96	Plastic Limit, PL	71	Plasticity Index, Pl	25
			<u></u>		
Remarks					



50

10

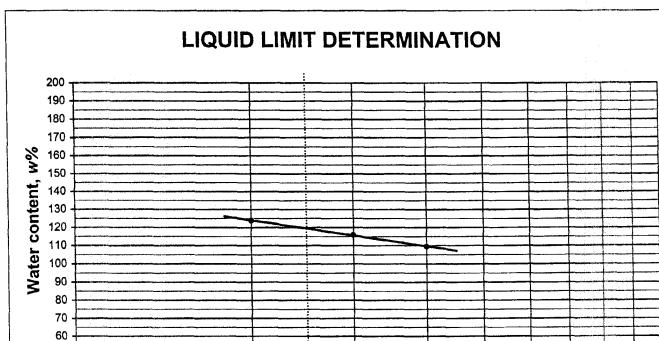
Atterberg Limits

(ASTM D4318)

100

Project	Geotechnical	Geotechnical Characterization of Biosolids							
Client	Metropolitan V	Vater Reclama	tion District, 100 Ea	st Erie Street, Ch	icago, IL 60611				
File No.	2355	Sample #	RFP10-Ref#2 SAHS-1001-ABL	Date Tested	3/27/2002	Tested By	AK		
	in the second					Qc By	SB		

Sample Location SWRP Lagoon-24 HASMA Sample Description Black Aged High Solids



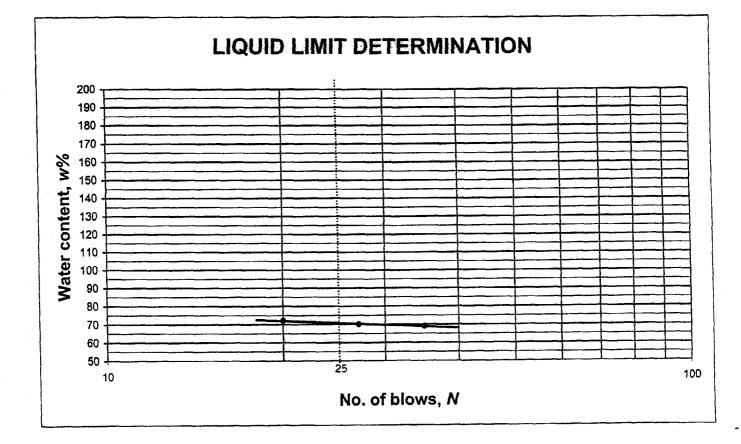
25

No. of blows, N



Project	Project Geotechnical Characterization of Biosolids									
Client File No.	Metropolitan W	/ater Reclama	tion District, 100 Ea	st Erie Street, Chi	icago, IL 60611					
	2355	Sample #	REF#2 RFP10-SAHS-1001	Date Tested	8/8/2002	Tested By	NP			

Sample Location		
Sample Description	Black Aged High Solids	



Liquid Limit, LL	71	Plastic Limit, PL	54	Plasticity Index, Pl	17
		<u> </u>			
temarks					

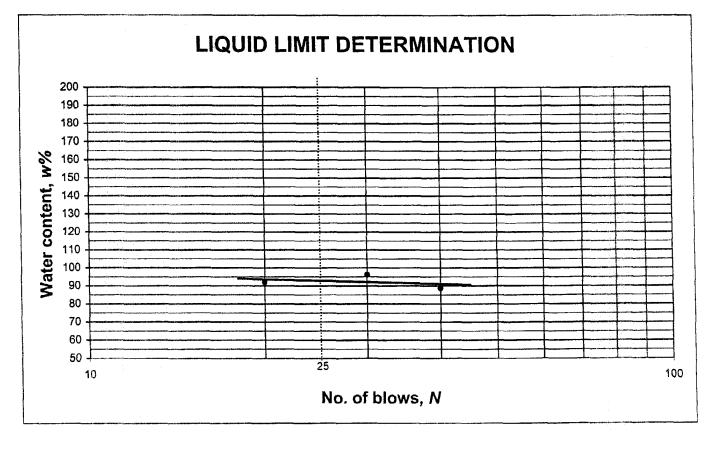


(ASTM D4318)

Project	Geotechnical	Characterizatio	on of Biosolids				
Client	Metropolitan V	Vater Reclama	tion District, 100 Ea	st Erie Street, Ch	icago, IL 60611		anan 2. Aka Mantanan Mata
File No.	2355	Sample #	RFP10-Ref#3 SULS-1001-ABL	Date Tested	3/27/2002	Tested By	AK
d		Halling of the second secon	• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			Qc By	SB

 Sample Location
 SWRP Lagoon-16 Marathon

 Sample Description
 Black Under-aged Low Solids

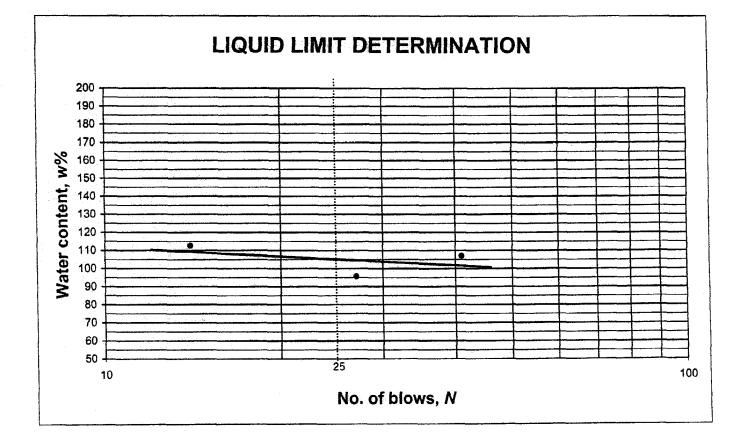


Liquid Limit, LL	93	Plastic Limit, PL	66	Plasticity Index, Pl	27
		<u></u>			
marks					



Project	Geotechnical	Characterizatio	on of Biosolids				
Client	Metropolitan V	Vater Reclama	tion District, 100 Ea	st Erie Street, Chi	icago, IL 60611		
File No.	2355	Sample #	REF#3 RFP10-SULS-1001	Date Tested	8/8/2002	Tested By	NP
			 4			Qc By	SB

Sample Location		
Sample Description	Black Under-aged Low Solids	

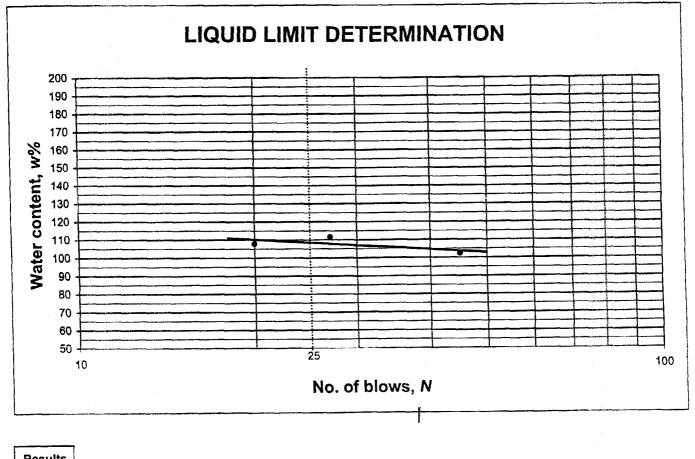


Liquid Limit, LL	105	Plastic Limit, PL	82	Plasticity Index, Pl	23
Remarks					



Project	Geotechnical	Characterizatio	on of Biosolids				
Client	Metropolitan \	Water Reclama	ition District, 100 Ea	st Erie Street, Ch	icago, IL 60611		
File No.	2355	Sample #	RFP10-Ref#4-SUHS-1001-ABL	Date Tested	3/16/2002	Tested By	SM
			**************************************			Qc By	SB

Sample Location	SWRP 2001 Lift -Stoney Island
Sample Description	Black Under-aged High Solids



Liquid Limit, LL	108	Plastic Limit, PL	60	Plasticity Index, Pl	48
emarks					
	. 1 i fi fi dha an a an				

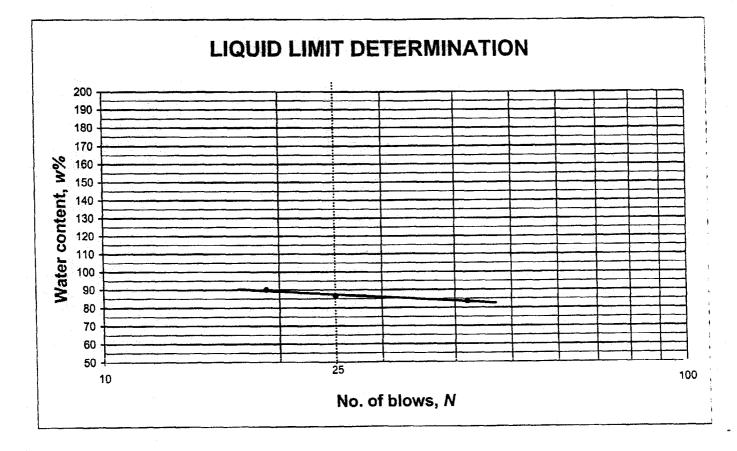


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Atterberg Limits

Project	Geotechnical	Characterizatio	n of Biosolids				
Client	Metropolitan V	Vater Reclamat	ion District, 100 Eas	st Erie Street, Ch	icago, IL 60611		
	2355	Sample #	REF#4 RFP10-SUHS-1001	Date Tested	8/8/2002	Tested By	NP
File No.	2000	Squible #		Balle redice	0.0.2002		

Sample Location		<u>.</u>			
Sample Description	Black Under-aged High Solids	,			

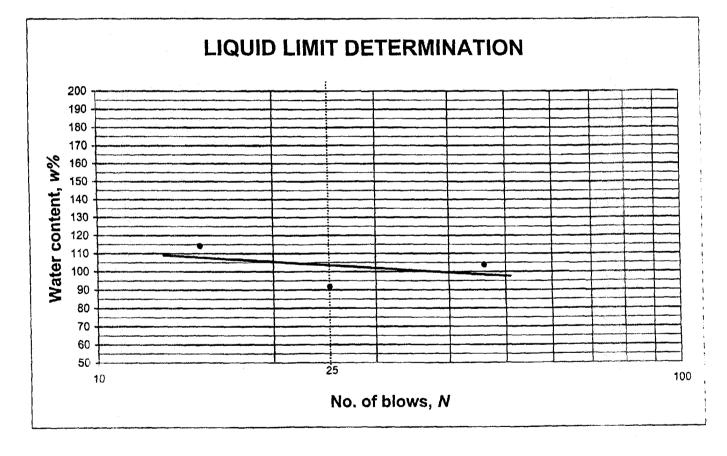


Results					
Liquid Limit, LL	87	Plastic Limit, PL	59	Plasticity Index, Pl	28
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>
Remarks					



Project	Geotechnical C	Characterizatio	on of Blosolids				
Client	Metropolitan W	/ater Reclama	ition District, 100 Ea	st Erie Street, Ch	nicago, IL 60611		
File No.	2355	Sample #	RFP10-Ref#5 CAHS-1001-ABL	Date Tested	3/26/2002	Tested By	AK
	ىلى خىمىي ^ى 100مىغى دىمىيى بىرى مەرىپىرى ²⁰⁰⁰ تىقتۇنىيۇ ھ <u>ىمە</u> قىلى				······································	Qc By	SB

Sample Location	CWRP -West	
Sample Description	Black Aged High Solids	



Results	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			and a second	
Liquid Limit, LL	103	Plastic Limit, PL	65	Plasticity Index, Pl	38
J	k bill man som ef gest det konstruer om en state at skjøret for				
Remarks					

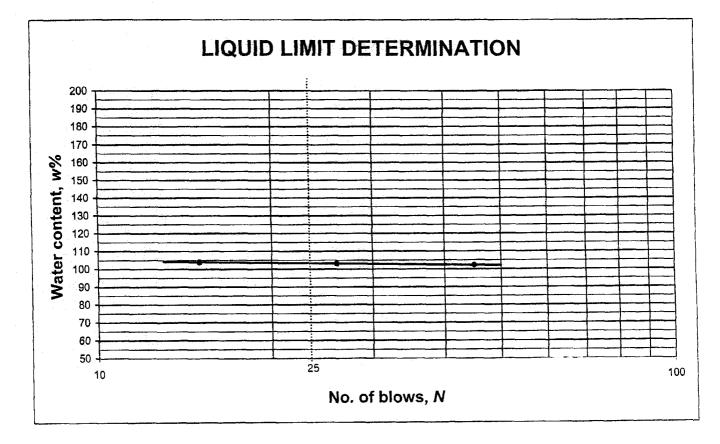


(ASTM D4318)

Project	Geotechnical	Characterizatio	n of Biosolids				
Client	Metropolitan V	Vater Reclama	tion District, 100 Eas	st Erie street, Chic	ago, IL 60611		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
File No.	2355	Sample #	REF#5 RFP10-CAHS-1001	Date Tested	8/9/2002	Tested By	NP
		<u></u>	h <u>i, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>			Qc By	SM

 Sample Location
 CWRP-West

 Sample Description
 Black Aged High Solids



Liquid Limit 11	103	Plastic Limit, PL	85	Plasticity Index, Pl	18
Liquid Limit, LL	103	Plastic Limit, PL	60	Flasucity index, Fi	

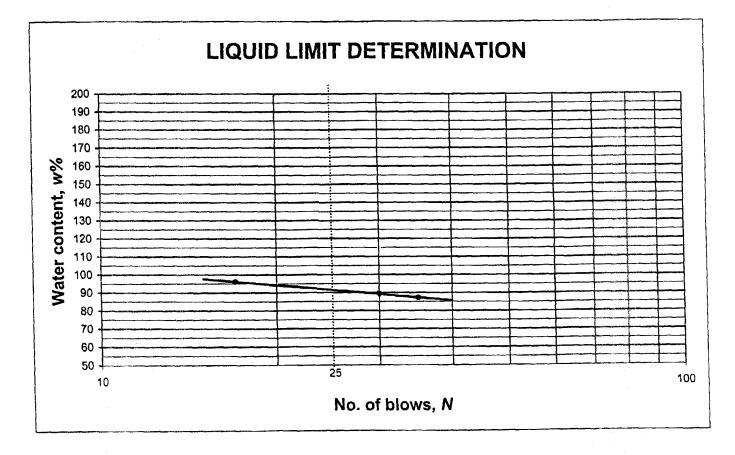


(ASTM D4318)

Project	Geotechnical	Characterizatio	on of Biosolids				
Client	Metropolitan \	Vater Reclama	tion District, 100 East	st Erie Street, Ch	icago, IL 60611		
File No.	2355	Sample #	RFP10-REF#5-CALS-1000-ABL	Date Tested	4/2/2002	Tested By	AK
	<u>مەر بەر بەر بەر بەر بەر بەر بەر بەر بەر ب</u>		hh.			Qc By	SB

Sample Location CWRP-East

Sample Description Black Aged Low Solids

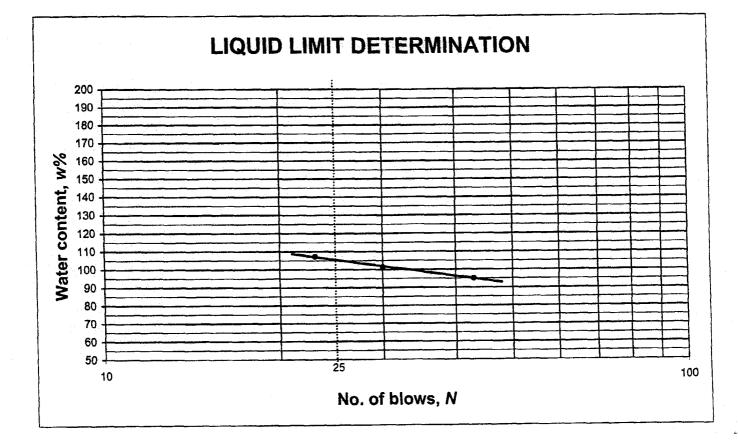


tic Limit, PL 70	Plasticity Index, Pl	21
	I	



Project	Geotechnical	Geotechnical Characterization of Biosolids									
Client	Metropolitan V	Metropolitan Water Reclamation District, 100 East Erie Street, Chicago, IL 60611									
File No.	2355	Sample #	REF#6 RFP10-CALS-1000	Date Tested	8/9/2002	Tested By	NP				
ł.		<u>_</u>	▲			Qc By	SB				

Sample Location	
Sample Description	Black Aged Low Solids



Liquid Limit, LL	105	Plastic Limit, PL	83	Plasticity Index, Pl	22
Remarks					

Project	Geotechnical Cl	eotechnical Characterization of Biosolids										
Client	Metropolitan Wa	Metropolitan Water Reclamation District, 100 East Erie street, Chicago, IL 60611										
File No.	2355	Date	3/1/02	Report #	1	Tested by:	AK	QC by:	SM			

Sample Location	SWRP Lagoon 23 RASMA May/June Lift
Sample Description	Black Aged Low Solids
Sample ID	REF# 1-RFP 10-SALS-1001

	Replic	ate 1	Repl	cate 2
Test No.	1	2	3	4
Vol. Of Flask @ 20°c	250.0	250.0	250.0	250.0
Method of air removal ¹	Vacuum	Vacuum	Vacuum	Vacuum
Mass fl.+ water+soil=M _{bws}	370.09	370.89	373.62	367.28
Temperature, ⁰ c	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0
Mass fl.+water ² = M _{bw}	357.32	359.35	361.0	354.6
Dish No.				
Mass dish + dry soil				
Mass of dish				
Mass of dry soil = M,	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00
$M_w = M_s + M_{bw} - M_{bws}$	12.23	13.46	12.38	12.32
α =ρ _t /ρ20 ^o c	0.99681	0.99681	0.99681	0.99681
$G_s = \alpha M_s/M_w$	2.038	1.851	2.013	2.023
Average Specific Gravity =	1	.94		2.02

Remarks:

 M_{bw} is the mass of the flask filled with water at same temp. +/- 1°c as for M_{bws} or value from

calibration curve at T of M_{bws}



Project	Geotechnical C	eotechnical Characterization of Biosolids										
Client	Metropolitan Water Reclamation District, 100 East Erie street, Chicago, IL 60611											
File No.	2355	Date	2/21/02	Report #	1	Tested by:	AK	QC by:	SM			

Sample Location	SWRP Lagoon 24- HASM	IA							
Sample Description	Black Aged High Solids								
Sample ID	REF# 2-RFP 10-SAHS-1001								
	Replic	ate 1	Replic	ate 2					
Test No.	1	2	3	4					
Vol. Of Flask @ 20 ⁰ c	250.0	250.0	250.0	250.0					
Method of air removal ¹	Vacuum	Vacuum	Vacuum	Vacuum					
Mass fl.+ water+soil=M _{bws}	370.43	372.70	374.96	370.48					
Temperature, ^o c	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0					
Mass fl.+water ² = M _{bw}	357.47	359.31	361.3	357.12					
Dish No.									
Mass dish + dry soil									
Mass of dish									
Mass of dry soil = M _a	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00					
$M_{w} = M_{s} + M_{bw} - M_{bws}$	12.04	11.61	11.34	11.64					
α =ρ _v /ρ20° c	0.99780	0.99780	0.99780	0.99780					
$G_s = \alpha M_s/M_w$	2.072	2.149	2.200	2.143					
Average Specific Gravity =	2.	.11	2	.17					

: M_{bw} is the mass of the flask filled with water at same temp. +/- 1^oc as for M_{bws} or value from

calibration curve at T of M_{bws}



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SPECIFIC GRAVITY ASTM D 854

Project	Geotechnical Cl	Seotechnical Characterization of Biosolids										
Client	Metropolitan Water Reclamation District, 100 East Erie street, Chicago, IL 60611											
File No.	2355	Date	2/21/02	Report #	1	Tested by:	AK	QC by:	SM			

Sample Location	SWRP Lagoon 16- Marath	ion							
Sample Description	Black Under-aged Low Sc	lids							
Sample ID	REF# 3-RFP 10-SULS-1001								
	Replic	ate 1	Replic	ate 2					
Test No.	1	2	3	4					
Vol. Of Flask @ 20 ⁰ c	250.0	250.0	250.0	250.0					
Method of air removal ¹	Vacuum	Vacuum	Vacuum	Vacuum					
Mass fl.+ water+soil=M _{bws}	369.47	370.13	372.70	373.06					
Temperature, ^o c	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0					
Mass fl.+water ² = M _{bw}	356.82	356.09	360.9	361.36					
Dish No.									
Mass dish + dry soll									
Mass of dish									
Mass of dry soil = M _a	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00					
$M_w = M_s + M_{bw} - M_{bws}$	12.35	10.96	13.20	13.30					
$\alpha = \rho_t / \rho 20^\circ c$	0.99780	0.99780	0.99780	0.99780					
$G_s = \alpha M_s/M_w$	2.020	2.276	1.890	1.876					
Average Specific Gravity =	- 2.	.15	1	.88					

 M_{bw} is the mass of the flask filled with water at same temp. +/- 1^oc as for M_{bws} or value from Remarks: calibration curve at T of M_{bws}



Project	Geotechnical Characterization of Biosolids										
Client	Metropolitan Water Reclamation District, 100 East Erie street, Chicago, IL 60611										
File No.	2355	Date	2/28/02	Report #	1	Tested by:	AK	QC by:	SM		

Sample Location	SWRP 2001Lift-Stoney Isl	and		
Sample Description	Black Under-aged High So	Diids		
Sample ID	REF# 4-RFP 10-SUHS-1	001		
	Replic	ate 1	Replic	ate 2
Test No.	1	2	3	4
Vol. Of Flask @ 20ºc	250.0	250.0	250.0	250.0
Method of air removal ¹	Vacuum	Vacuum	Vacuum	Vacuum
Mass fl.+ water+soil=M _{bws}	369.26	373.19	366.20	372.84
Temperature, ⁰ c	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0
Mass fl.+water ² = M _{bw}	357.13	361.37	354.7	361.65
Dish No.				
Mass dish + dry soil				
Mass of dish				
Mass of dry soil = M_s	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00
$M_w = M_s + M_{bw} - M_{bws}$	12.87	13.18	13.50	13.81
α =ρ _t /ρ20 ⁰ c	0.99780	0.99780	0.99780	0.99780
$G_s = \alpha M_s/M_w$	1.938	1.893	1.848	1.806
Average Specific Gravity =	1.	92	1	.83

 M_{bw} is the mass of the flask filled with water at same temp. +/- 1°c as for M_{bws} or value from

calibration curve at T of M_{bws}



SPECIFIC GRAVITY ASTM D 854

Project											
Client											
File No.	2355	2355 Date 2/25/02 Report # 1 Tested by: AK QC by: SM									

Sample Location	CWRP- West					
Sample Description	Black Aged High Solids		,,,,,,,,,,			
Sample ID	REF# 5-RFP 10-CAHS-1	001				
	Replic	ate 1	Repli	cate 2		
Test No.	1	2	3	4		
Vol. Of Flask @ 20 ⁰ c	250.0	250.0	250.0	250.0		
Method of air removal ¹	Vacuum	Vacuum	Vacuum	Vacuum		
Mass fl.+ water+soil=M _{bws}	372.53	368.41	370.80	365.95		
Temperature, ⁰ c	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0		
Mass fl.+water ² = M _{bw}	361.36	357.18	359.3	354.8		
Dìsh No.						
Mass dish + dry soil						
Mass of dish						
Mass of dry soil = M,	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00		
$M_w = M_s + M_{bw} - M_{bws}$	13.83	13.77	13.50	13.85		
α =ρ ₁ /ρ20 ⁰ c	0.99732	0.99732	0.99732	0.99732		
$G_s = \alpha M_s/M_w$	1.803	1.811	1.847	1.800		
Average Specific Gravity =	1.	.81	1	1.82		

Remarks: M_{bw} is the mass of the flask filled with water at same temp. +/- 1^oc as for M_{bws} or value from

calibration curve at T of M_{bws}



1.93

Project	Geotechnical C	haracterizati	on of Biosolid	s								
Client	Metropolitan Wa	Metropolitan Water Reclamation District, 100 East Erie street, Chicago, IL 60611										
File No.	2355	2355 Date 2/28/02 Report # 1 Tested by: AK QC by: SM										

Sample Location	CWRP- East			
Sample Description	Black Aged Low Solids			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Sample ID	REF# 6-RFP 10-CALS-10	000	<u></u>	
	Replic	ate 1	Replic	cate 2
Test No.	1	2	3	4
Vol. Of Flask @ 20 ⁰ c	250.0	250.0	250.0	250.0
Method of air removal ¹	Vacuum	Vacuum	Vacuum	Vacuum
Mass fl.+ water+soil=M _{bws}	369.75	366.46	373.35	371.79
Temperature, ⁰ c	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0
Mass fl.+water ² = M _{bw}	357.26	354.66	361.4	359.56
Dish No.				
Mass dish + dry soil				
Mass of dish				
Mass of dry soil = M_s	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00
$M_w = M_s + M_{bw} - M_{bws}$	12.51	13.20	13.05	12.77
α =ρ _t /ρ20 [°] c	0.99732	0.99732	0.99732	0.99732
$G_s = \alpha M_s/M_w$	1.993	1.889	1.911	1.952

Remarks:

M_{bw} is the mass of the flask filled with water at same temp. +/- 1°c as for M_{bws} or value from

1.94

calibration curve at T of M_{bws}

Average Specific Gravity =

Appendix B

Moisture-Density Relationship Test Results

Standard Proctor Test

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Modified Proctor Test



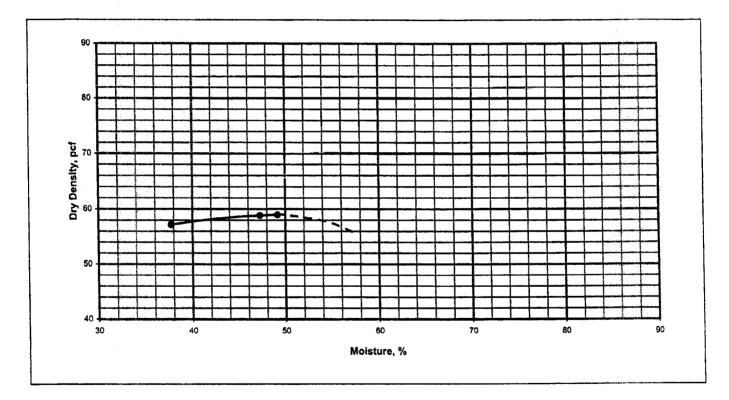
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MOISTURE - DENSITY RELATIONSHIP CURVE

ASTM D698-91

Project	Geotechnical	Characterizatio	on of Biosolids							
Client	lient Metropolitan Water Reclamation District, 100 East Erie Street, Chicago, IL 60611									
File No.	2355	Sample #	Ref#1-SALS-1001-STD-1	Date Tested	2/18/2002	Tested By	HS			

Sample Location	SWRP La	RP Lagoon-23 RASMA May/June Lift									
Sample Description Black Aged Low Solids											
Type of Proctor	Standard	Method:	Α	Mold Size, in.	4	Hammer Weight, Ib.	5.5	Drop, in.	12		
No. of Layers	3	No. o	f Blows	per Layer	25	· ·					



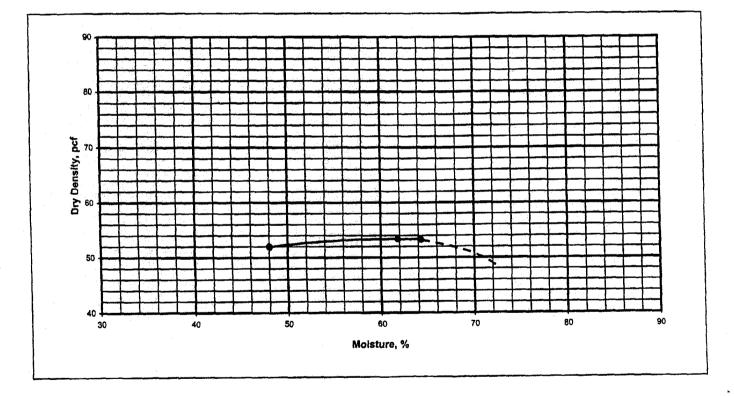
Maximum Dry Density, pcf	59.0	Optimum 49.0 Moisture Content, %	Natural Moisture Content, %
Remarks			



ASTM D698-91

Project	Geotechnical C	haracterizatio	on of Biosolids								
Client	Metropolitan W	Metropolitan Water Reclamation District, 100 East Erie Street, Chicago, IL 60611									
File No.	2355	Sample #	Ref#1-SALS-1001-STD-2	Date Tested	2/23/2002	Tested By	AK				
rile No.						1					

Sample Location	SWRP La	goon-23 R							
Sample Description Black Aged Low Solids									
Type of Proctor	Standard	Method:	A	Mold Size, In.	4	Hammer Weight, Ib.	5.5	Drop, in.	12
No. of Layers	3	No. o	Blows	per Layer	25			······································	



Results

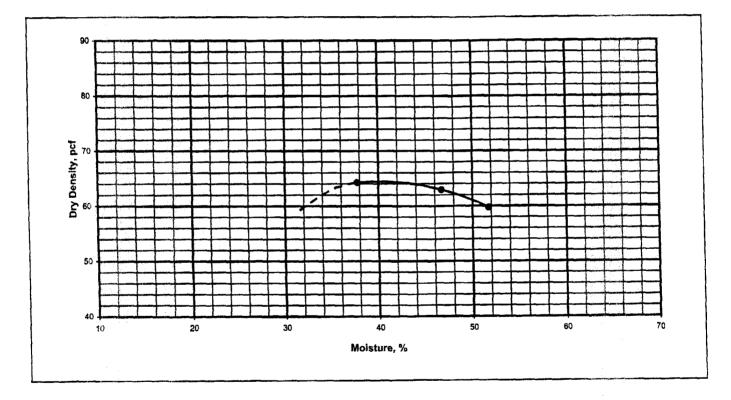
L						
ſ	Maximum		Optimum		Natural	
	and the second	1 54.0		62.0	Moisture Content, % 46.0	1
	Dry Density, pcf		Moisture Content, %		WOISture Content, 78	



ASTM D1557-91

Project	Geotechnical C	haracterizatio	on of Biosolids							
Client	Metropolitan Water Reclamation District, 100 East Erie Street, Chicago, IL 60611									
File No. 2355 Sample # Re#1-SALS-1001-MOD-1 Date Tested 2/18/2002 Tested By										
	an and an		L			Qc By	SM			

Sample Location	SWRP La	igoon-23 R	ASMA N	May/June Li	t				
Sample Description	Black Age	ed Low Sol	ids						
Type of Proctor	Modified	Method:	Α	Mold Size, in.	4	Hammer Weight, Ib.	10	Drop, in.	18
No. of Layers	5	No. o	f Blows	per Layer	25				



Results

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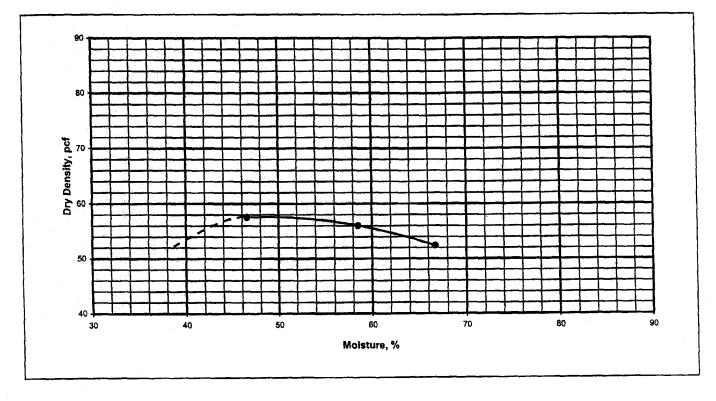
Maximum		Optimum		Natural
	. 64.0	1	40.0	Watural 46.0
Dry Density, pcf	• •••	Moisture Content, %		Moisture Content, %
	·	محافظ بالمستجد والمستجد		



ASTM D1557-91

Project	Geotechnical	Characterizatio	on of Biosolids				
Client	Metropolitan V	Vater Reclama	tion District, 100 Ea	st Erie Street, Ch	icago, IL 60611		
File No.	2355	Sample #	Ref#1-SALS-1001-MOD-2	Date Tested	2/23/2002	Tested By	AK
						Qc By	SM

Sample Location	SWRP La	igoon-23 R	ASMA N	/lay/June Li	ft	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Sample Description	Black Age	ed Low Soli	ds						
Type of Proctor	Modified	Method:	A	Mold Size, in.	- 4	Hammer Weight, Ib.	10	Drop, in.	18
No. of Layers	5	No. o	Blows	per Layer	25				



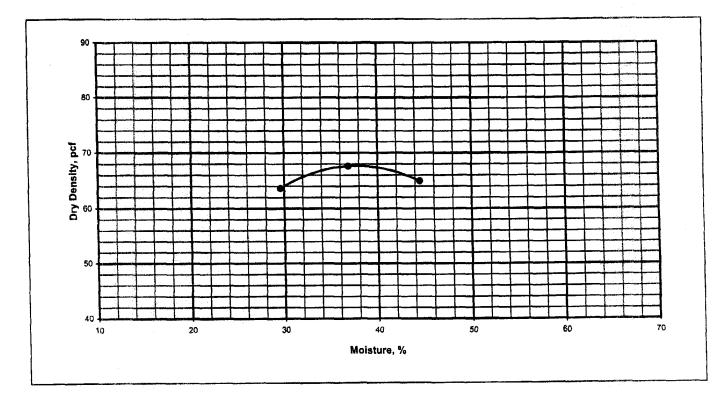
Results

ļ	Maximum	EQ ()	Optimum	48.0	Natural 46.0
	Dry Density, pcf	58.0	Moisture Content, %	40.0	Moisture Content, %

ASTM D698-91

Project	Geotechnical	Characterizatio	on of Biosolids				-
Client	Metropolitan V	Vater Reclama	tion District, 100 Ea	st Erie Street, Ch	icago, IL 60611		
File No.	2355	Sample #	Ref#2-SAHS-1001-STD-1	Date Tested	2/11/2002	Tested By	AK
	and a second					Qc By	SM

Sample Location	SWRP La	igoon-24 H	ASMA	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Sample Description	Black Age	ed High Sol	lids					
Type of Proctor	Standard	Method:	А	Mold Size, in.	4	Hammer Weight, Ib.	5.5	Drop, in. 12
No. of Layers	3	No. o	fBlows	per Layer	25			



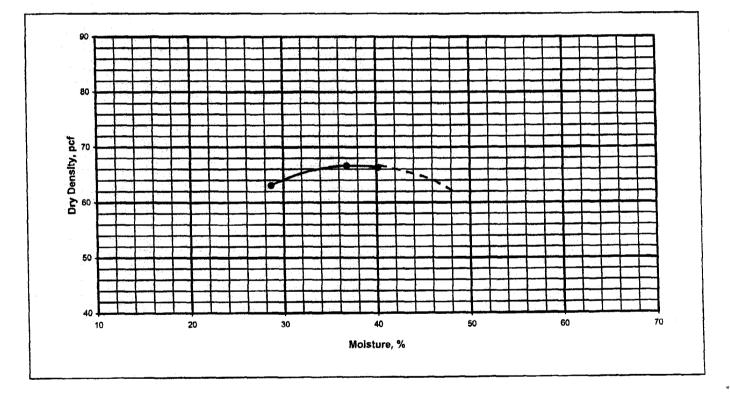
Results		
Maximum Dry Density, pcf 68.0	Optimum Moisture Content, % 37.0	Natural Moisture Content, %
Remarks		



ASTM D698-91

Project	Geotechnical Characterization of Biosolids							
Client	Metropolitan V	Vater Reclama	tion District, 100 Ea	st Erie Street, Ch	icago, IL 60611	<u></u>		
File No.	2355	Sample #	Ref#2 SAHS-1001-STD-2	Date Tested	2/25/2002	Tested By	AK	
			L	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Qc By	SM	

Sample Location	SWRP-La	igoon 24 HA	ASMA	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			· ·	
Sample Description	Black Age	d High Soli	ds					-
Type of Proctor	Standard	Method:	A	Mold Size, in.	4	Hammer Weight, Ib.	5.5	Drop, in. 12
No. of Layers	- 3	No. of	Blows	per Layer	25			



Results

	<u>l</u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			Moturel
	Maximum	67 A	Optimum	38.0	Natural 42.0
Dŋ	/ Density, pcf	07.0	Moisture Content, %	50.0	Moisture Content, %



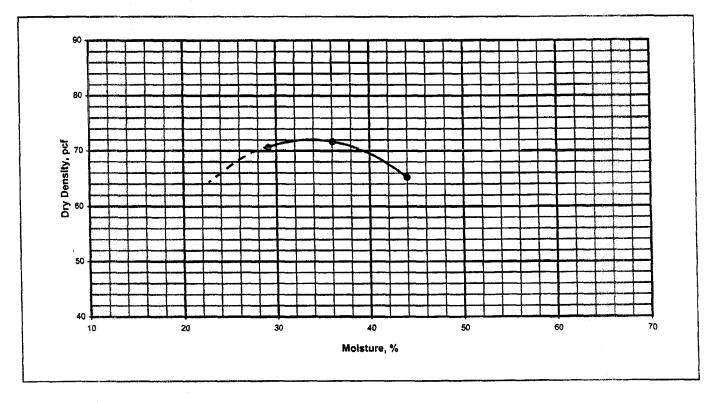
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MOISTURE - DENSITY RELATIONSHIP CURVE

ASTM D1557-91

Project	Geotechnical	Characterizatio	n of Biosolids				
Client	Metropolitan V	Vater Reclamat	tion District, 100 Ea	st Erie Street, Ch	icago, IL 60611		
		TTT				1	/
File No.	2355	Sample #	Ref#2-SAHS-1001-MOD-1	Date Tested	2/11/2002	Tested By	AK

Sample Location	SWRP La	igoon-24 H	ASMA						
Sample Description	Black Age	ed High Sol	ids						
Type of Proctor	Modified	Method:	А	Mold Size, in.	4	Hammer Weight, Ib.	10	Drop, in.	18
No. of Layers	5	No. o	f Blows	per Layer	25				



Results				
Maximum Dry Density, pcf	Optimum Moisture Content, %	34.0	Natural Moisture Content, %	42.0
Remarks				

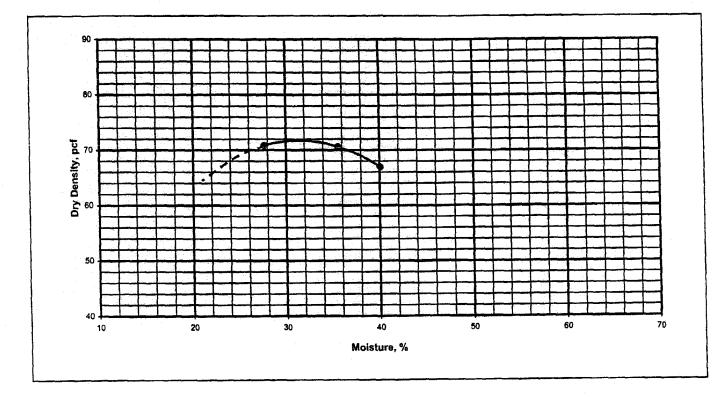


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ASTM D1557-91

Project	ject Geotechnical Characterization of Biosolids									
Client	Metropolitan V	Vater Reclama	tion District, 100 Ea	st Erie Street, Ch	icago, IL 60611					
File No.	2355	Sampie #	Ref#2 SAHS-1001-MOD-2	Date Tested	2/25/2002	Tested By	AK			
المعجب سيبي سيبر			Landa and the second			Qc By	SM			

Sample Location	SWRP-L	aggon 24 H	IASMA		- <u></u>				
Sample Description	Black Age	ed High Sol	lids						
Type of Proctor	Modified	Method:	Α	Mold Size, in.	4	Hammer Weight, Ib.	10	Drop, in.	18
No. of Layers	5	No. o	f Blows	per Layer	25				



Results

1				
1	Maximur		Optimum at a	Natural
		1. 72.0	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	Dry Density, po	cfi	Moisture Content, %	Moisture Content, %



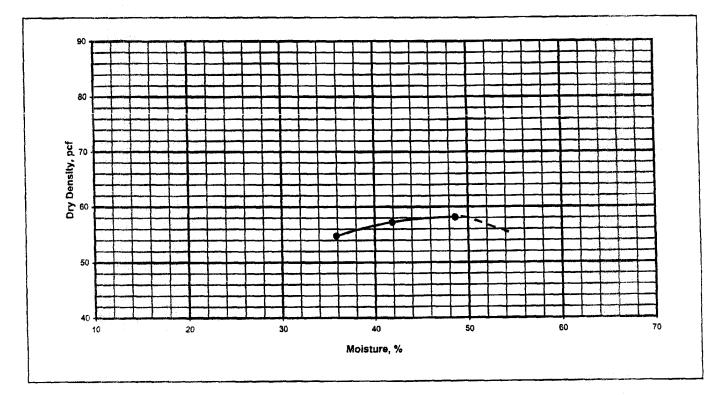
333 Shore Drive, Burr Ridge, IL 60521 Ph: (630) 321-0944 Fax: (630) 321-0945

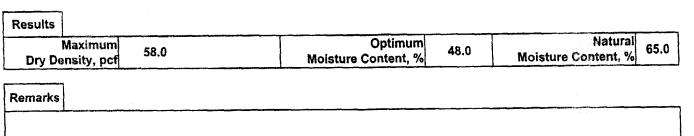
MOISTURE - DENSITY RELATIONSHIP CURVE

ASTM D698-91

Project	Geotechnical Characterization of Biosolids									
Client	Metropolitan Water Reclamation District, 100 East Erie Street, Chicago, IL 60611									
File No.	2355	Sample #	Ref#3-SULS-1001-STD-1	Date Tested	2/21/2002	Tested By	AK			
		in the second					ويتقافك ويجرك كالتدجيج دناو			

Sample Location	SWRP La	RP Lagoon-16 Marathon									
Sample Description	Black Und	der-aged Lo	ow Solids	6							
Type of Proctor	Standard	Method:	Α	Mold Size, in.	4	Hammer Weight, Ib.	5.5	Drop, in.	12		
No. of Layers	3	No. o	fBlows	per Layer	25			. *			





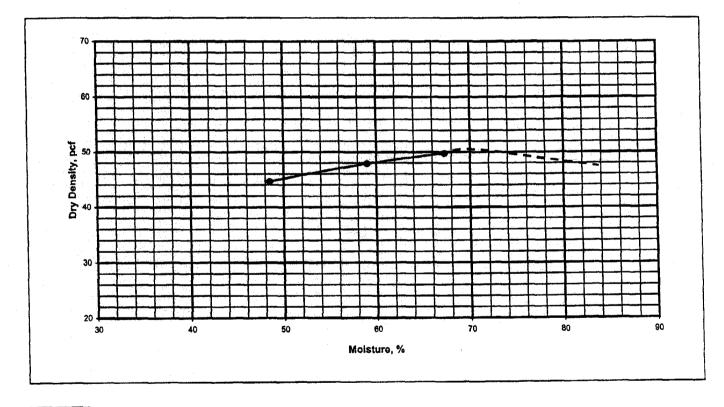


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ASTM D698-91

Project	Geotechnical Cha	aracterizatio	on of Biosolids		×		
Client	Metropolitan Wat	er Reclama	tion District, 100 East	st Erie Street, Ch	icago, IL 60611	· · · ·	
		1		······································			
File No.	2355	Sample #	Ref#3-SULS-1001-STD-2	Date Tested	2/23/2002	Tested By	AK

Sample Location	SWRP La	WRP Lagoon-16 Marathon									
Sample Description	Black Und	der-aged Lo	ow Solid	s		<u> </u>					
Type of Proctor	Standard	Method:	Α	Mold Size, in.	4	Hammer Weight, Ib.	5.5	Drop, in.	12		
No. of Layers	3	No. of	f Blows	per Layer	25						



Results

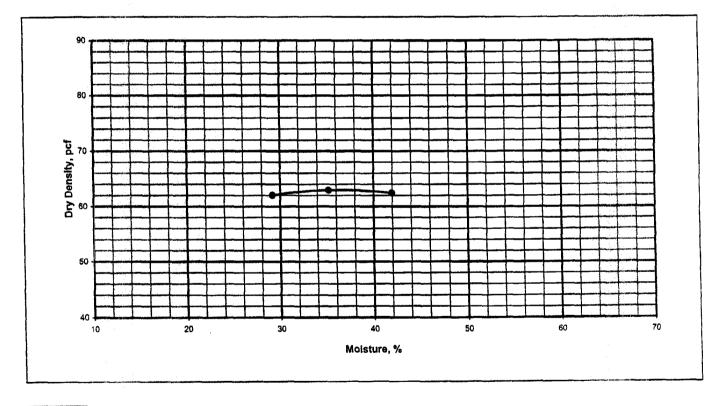
Maximum	Optimum	Natural
Dry Density, pcf	Moisture Content, % 70.0	Moisture Content, % 65.0



ASTM D1557-91

Project	Geotechnical Characterization of Biosolids									
Client	Metropolitan Wa	Metropolitan Water Reclamation District, 100 East Erie Street, Chicago, IL 60611								
File No.	2355	Sample #	Ref#3-SULS-1001-MOD-1	Date Tested	2/21/2002	Tested By	AK			
		and the second s				Qc By	SM			

Sample Location	SWRP La	goon-16 Ma	arathon					
Sample Description	Black Und	der-aged Lo	w Solid	s				
Type of Proctor	Modified	Method:	А	Mold Size, in.	4	Hammer Weight, Ib.	10	Drop, in. 18
No. of Layers	5	No. of	Blows	per Layer	25			



Results			
Maximum	Optimum	35.0	Natural
Dry Density, pcf 63.0	Moisture Content, %		Moisture Content, %

Remarks

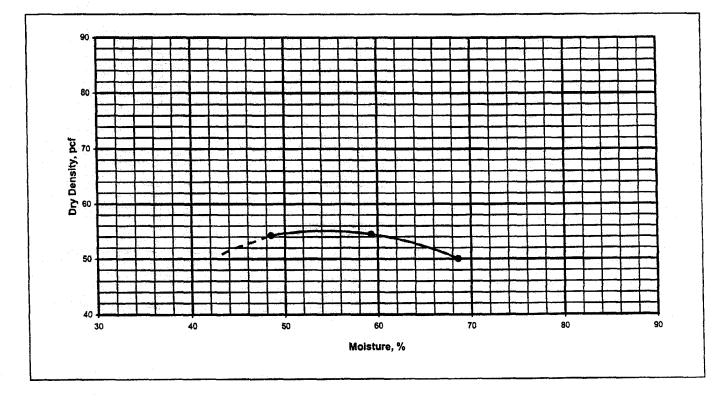
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ASTM D1557-91

Project	Geotechnical Characterization of Biosolids						
Client	Ant Metropolitan Water Reclamation District, 100 East Erie Street, Chicago, IL 60611						
							A1/
File No.	2355	Sample #	Re#3-SULS-1001-MOD-2	Date Tested	2/23/2002	Tested By	AK

Sample Location	SWRP Lagoon-16 Marathon Black Under-aged Low Solids								
Sample Description									
Type of Proctor	Modified	Method:	A	Mold Size, in.	4	Hammer Weight, Ib.	10	Drop, in.	18
No. of Layers	5	No. of	Blows	per Layer	25				



Results

Maximum Dry Density, pcf	33.5	Optimum Moisture Content, %	54.0	Natural Moisture Content, % 65.0
		<u>ما من </u>		In the second



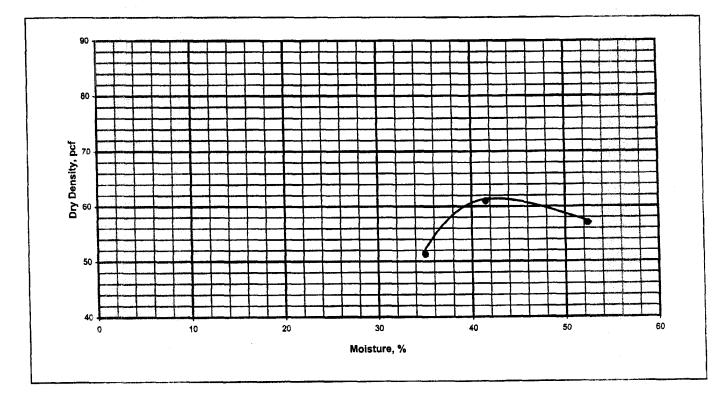
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MOISTURE - DENSITY RELATIONSHIP CURVE

ASTM D698-91

Project	Geotechnical Characterization of Biosolids								
Client	Metropolitan Water Reclamation District, 100 East Erie Street, Chicago, IL 60611								
File No.	2355	Sample #	Ref#4-SUHS-1001-STD-1	Date Tested	2/21/2002	Tested By	AK		
A	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		L			Qc By	SM		

Sample Location	SWRP 20	SWRP 2001 Lift-Stoney Island								
Sample Description	Black Under-aged High Solids									
Type of Proctor	Standard	Method:	А	Mold Size, in.	4	Hammer Weight, Ib.	5.5	Drop, in.	12	
No. of Layers	3	No. of	Blows	per Layer	25					



Results

				Matural
ļ	Maximum	<u>.</u>	Optimum 40.0	Natural 75.0
		61.0	Moisture Content, % 42.0	Moisture Content, %
1	Dry Density, pcf		Moisture Content, 70	



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Project			
Client			
File No.	Date	Sample #	Tested By

Source of Material	
Description of Soil	

Control Sieve No.	
Weight of empty pan, gm.	=
Weight of pan + dry sample	₩ ₩
Weight of pan + dry sample after washing	=
Percent fines, %	=



•

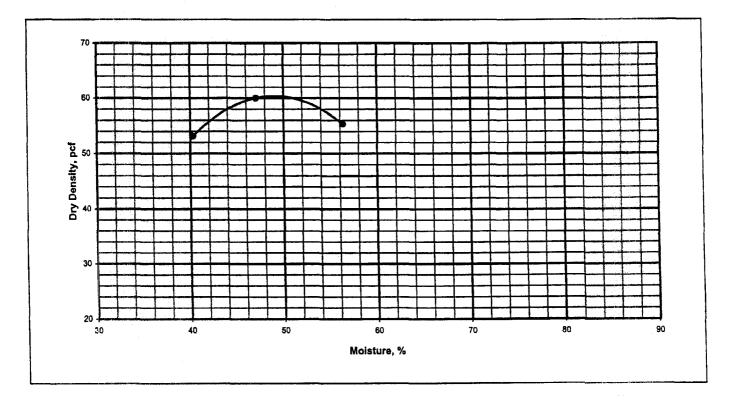
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MOISTURE - DENSITY RELATIONSHIP CURVE

ASTM D698-91

Project	Geotechnical Characterization of Biosolids								
Client	Metropolitan W	ater Reclamati	ion District, 100 Eas	st Erie Street, Ch	icago, IL 60611				
				D (D (D)	0/00/00000	-	A1/		
File No.	2355	Sample #	Ref#4 SUHS-1001-STD-2	Date Tested	2/26/2002	Tested By	AK		

Sample Location	SWRP 20	NRP 2001 Lift - Stony Island								
Sample Description	Black Und	ack Under-aged High Solids								
Type of Proctor	Standard	Method:	A	Mold Size, in.	4	Hammer Weight, Ib.	5.5	Drop, in.	12	
No. of Layers	3	No. of	f Blows	per Layer	25					



Results		
Maximum Dry Density, pcf	Optimum Moisture Content, %	Natural Moisture Content, % 75.0
Remarks		

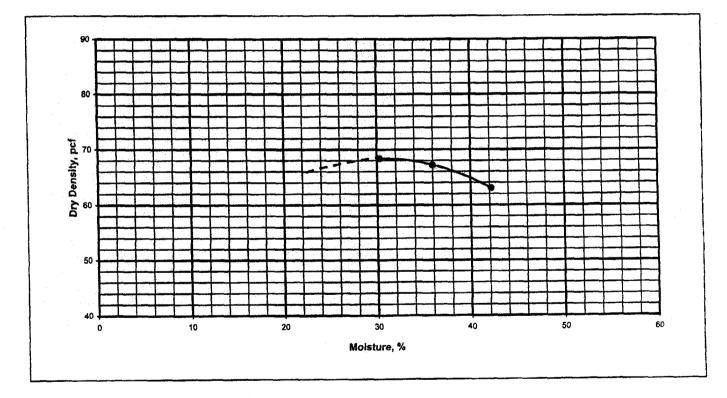


MOISTURE - DENSITY RELATIONSHIP CURVE

ASTM D1557-91

Project	Geotechnical	Geotechnical Characterization of Biosolids									
Client	Metropolitan V	Vater Reclamation	District, 100 Ea	st Erie Street, Ch	icago, IL 60611		·				
File No.	2355	Sample # Ref	#4-SUHS-1001-MOD-1	Date Tested	2/21/2002	Tested By	AK				
						Qc By	SM				

Sample Location	SWRP 20	SWRP 2001 Lift-Stoney Island									
Sample Description	Black Und	der-aged Hi	gh Solia	ds		. <u> </u>					
Type of Proctor	Modified	Method:	Α	Mold Size, in.	4	Hammer Weight, Ib.	10	Drop, in.	18		
No. of Layers	5	No. of	Blows	per Layer	25						



Results

				Manual
	Maximum		Optimum co.o	Natural 75.0
ļ		I 68 0	30.0	Moisture Content, %
	Dry Density, pcf		Moisture Content, %	Moisture content, 70



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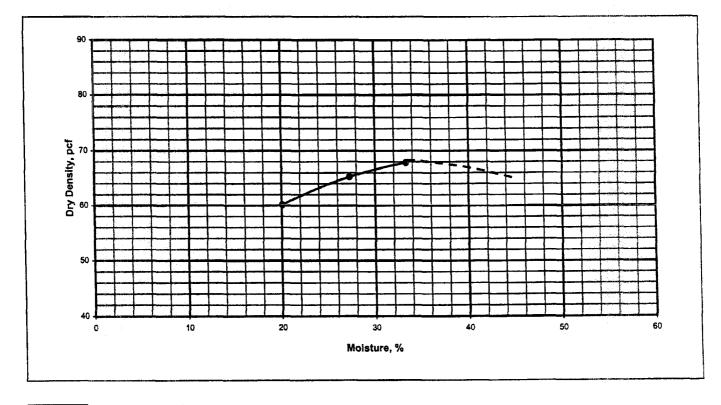
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MOISTURE - DENSITY RELATIONSHIP CURVE

ASTM D1557-91

Project	Geotechnical Characterization of Biosolids									
Client	Metropolitan V	Vater Reclama	tion District, 100 Ea	st Erie Street, Ch	icago, IL 60611					
File No.	2355	Sample #	Ref#4-SUHS-1001-MOD-2	Date Tested	2/26/2002	Tested By	JM			
A	an a		LL	A		Qc By	SM			

Sample Location	SWRP 20	VRP 2001 Lift - Stony Island									
Sample Description	Black Un	Black Under-aged High Solids									
Type of Proctor	Modified	Method:	Α	Mold Size, in.	4	Hammer Weight, Ib.	10	Drop, in.	18		
No. of Layers	5	No. of	f Blows	per Layer	25						



Results

Maximum 68.0	Optimum 34.0	Natural 75.0
Dry Density, pcf	Moisture Content, % 34.0	Moisture Content, % 75.0

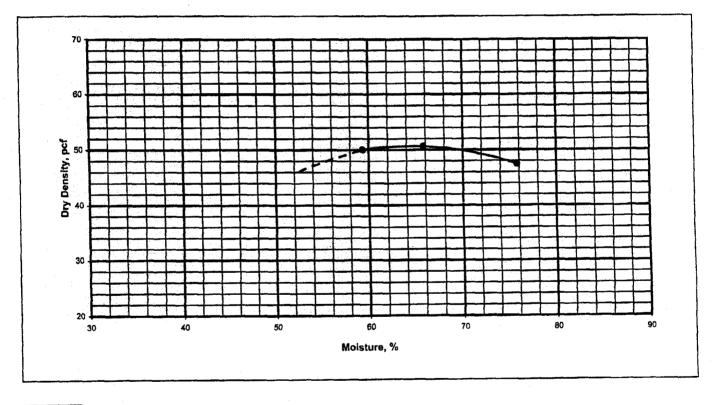


MOISTURE - DENSITY RELATIONSHIP CURVE

ASTM D698-91

Project	Geotechnical C		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Client Metropolitan Water Reclamation District, 100 East Erie Street, Chicago, IL 60611							
File No.	2355	Sample #	Ref#5-CAHS-1001-STD-1	Date Tested	2/12/2002	Tested By	JM
	and the second secon	and the second	ياري محمد بي م	and the second se			

Sample Location	CWRP-W	est							
Sample Description	Black Age	ed High Sol	ids					·	
Type of Proctor	Standard	Method:	A	Mold Size, in.	4 1	Hammer Weight, Ib.	5.5	Drop, in.	12
No. of Layers	3	No. o	Blows	i per Layer	25				



ResultsOptimum
Maximum
Dry Density, pcf51.0Natural
Moisture Content, %64.0Natural
Moisture Content, %50.0

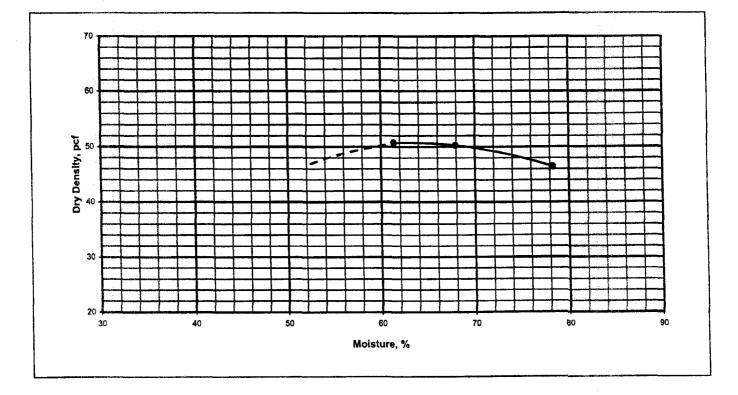


MOISTURE - DENSITY RELATIONSHIP CURVE

ASTM D698-91

Project	Geotechnical (eotechnical Characterization of Biosolids										
Client	Metropolitan W	olitan Water Reclamation District, 100 East Erie Street, Chicago, IL 60611										
File No.	2355	Sample #	Ref#5-CAHS-1001 STD-2	Date Tested	2/21/2002	Tested By	JM					

Sample Location	CWRP-W	est							
Sample Description	Black Age	ed High Sol	ids						
Type of Proctor	Standard	Method:	Α	Mold Size, in.	4	Hammer Weight, Ib.	5.5	Drop, in.	12
No. of Layers	3	No. o	f Blows	per Layer	25				



Results

•

-

				والمتعاد المكافف المتعادي والأشراف التكار أشتاك فكابه القمادك والرباب ومواد ويهواف المتكاف والمتحد
Maximum		Optimum		Natural
	i 50.5		64.0	
Dry Density, pcf		Moisture Content, %	••	Moisture Content, %

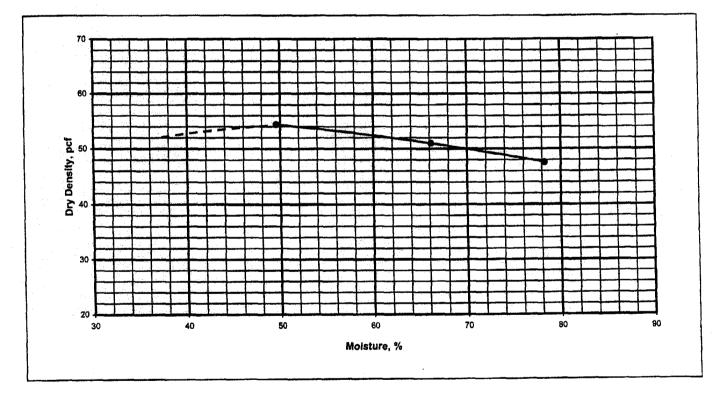


MOISTURE - DENSITY RELATIONSHIP CURVE

ASTM D1557-91

Project							
Client	ent Metropolitan Water Reclamation District, 100 East Erie Street, Chicago, IL 60611						
File No.	2355	Sample #	Ref#5-CAHS-1001-MOD-1	Date Tested	2/12/2002	Tested By	AK
		<u></u>	L			Qc By	SM

Sample Location	CWRP-W	EST							
Sample Description	Black Age	ed High Sol	ids	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<u> </u>			
Type of Proctor	Modified	Method:	A	Mold Size, in.	4	Hammer Weight, Ib.	10	Drop, in.	18
No. of Layers	5	No. of	Blow	s per Layer	25				



ResultsOptimumNaturalMaximum54.0Moisture Content, %50.0NaturalDry Density, pcf54.0Moisture Content, %50.050.0

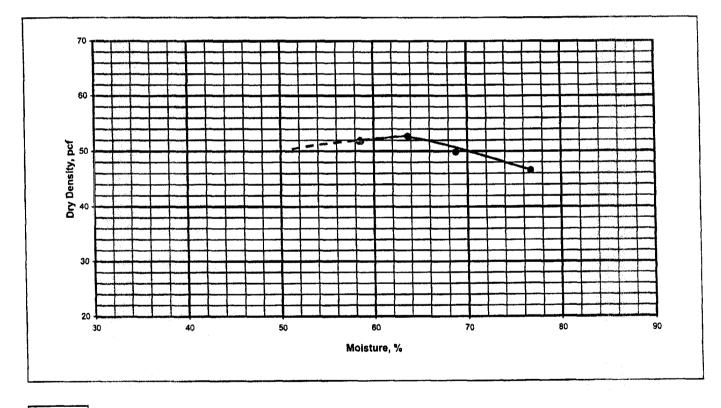


MOISTURE - DENSITY RELATIONSHIP CURVE

ASTM D1557-91

Project	Geotechnical	eotechnical Characterization of Biosolids											
Client Metropolitan Water Reclamation District, 100 East Erie Street, Chicago, IL 60611													
File No.	2355	Sample #	Ref#5-CAHS-1001-MOD-2	Date Tested	2/21/2002	Tested By	JM						
			L. <u></u>			Qc By	SM						

Sample Location	CWRP W	EST						
Sample Description	Black Age	ed High Sol	ids					
Type of Proctor	Modified	Method:	Α	Mold Size, in.	4	Hammer Weight, Ib.	10	Drop, in. 18
No. of Layers	5	No. of	Blows	per Layer	25			



Results

•

	Maximum		Optimum		Natural
1	maximum	52.0		64.0	6 60 0 1
	Dry Density, pcf	~	Moisture Content, %	••	Moisture Content, % 50.0
	ary wondery, per				and the second

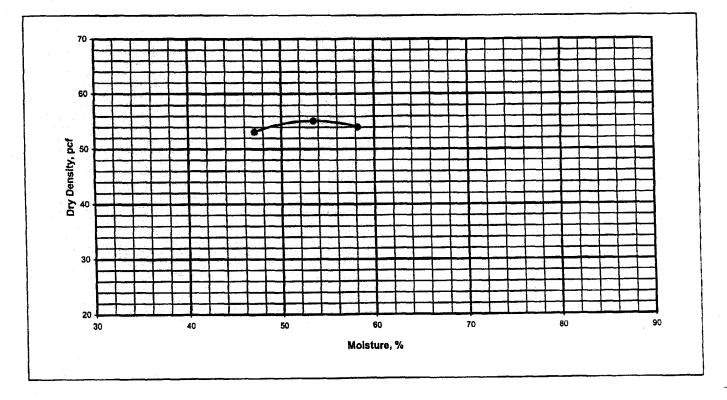


MOISTURE - DENSITY RELATIONSHIP CURVE

ASTM D698-91

Project	Geotechnical Characterization of Biosolids										
Client	Metropolitan V	opolitan Water Reclamation District, 100 East Erie Street, Chicago, IL 60611									
File No. 2355 Sample # Ref#6-CALS-1000-STD-1 Date Tested 2/13/2002 Tested By											

Sample Location	CWRP-E	AST			<u></u>				
Sample Description	Black Age	ed Low Solid	is						
Type of Proctor	Standard	Method:	A	Mold Size, in.	4	Hammer Weight, Ib.	5.5	Drop, in.	12
No. of Layers	3	No. of	Blows	per Layer	25				



Results

1		and the second			
	Maximum		Optimum		Natural
	Maannum	55.0		53.0	
	Dry Density, pcf		Moisture Content, %		Moisture Content, %
	ary addressing por		and the second		

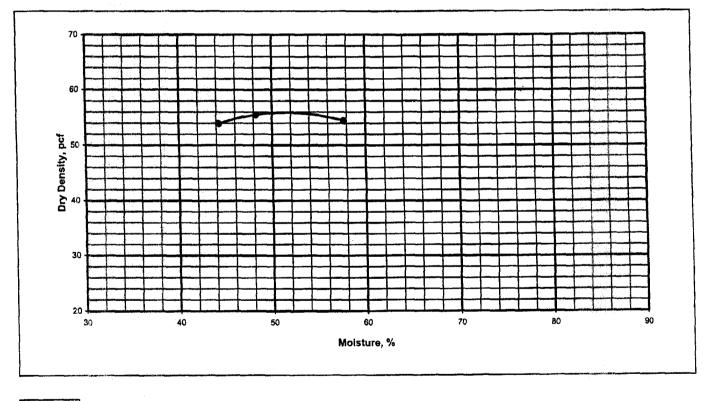


MOISTURE - DENSITY RELATIONSHIP CURVE

ASTM D698-91

Project	Geotechnical Characterization of Biosolids										
Client	Metropolitan V	Metropolitan Water Reclamation District, 100 East Erie Street, Chicago, IL 60611									
	2355	Sample #	Ref#6-CALS-1000-STD-2	Date Tested	2/25/2002	Tested By	AK				
File No.			1 1			1 1					

Sample Location	CWRP- E	'RP- East										
Sample Description	Black Age	ed Low Soli										
Type of Proctor	Standard	Method:	Α	Mold Size, In.	4	Hammer Weight, Ib.	5.5	Drop, in.	12			
No. of Layers	3	No. o	f Blows	per Layer	25							



 Mesults
 Optimum
 Natural

 Maximum
 56.0
 Moisture Content, %
 51.0
 Natural
 55.0

 Dry Density, pcf
 56.0
 Moisture Content, %
 51.0
 Moisture Content, %
 55.0

 Remarks
 State
 State
 State
 State
 State
 State

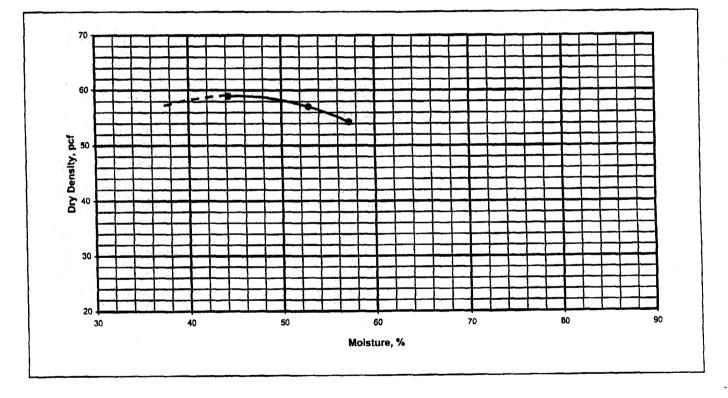


MOISTURE - DENSITY RELATIONSHIP CURVE

ASTM D1557-91

Project	Geotechnical	Geotechnical Characterization of Biosolids									
Client	Metropolitan V	Metropolitan Water Reclamation District, 100 East Erie Street, Chicago, IL 60611									
File No.	2355	Sample #	Ref#6CALS-1000-MOD-1	Date Tested	2/13/2002	Tested By	AK				
				and the second		and the second secon					

Sample Location	CWRP-Ea	ast		· · · · ·		· · · · ·					
Sample Description	Black Age	Black Aged Low Solids									
Type of Proctor	Modified	Method:	A	Mold Size, in.	4	Hammer Weight, Ib.	10	Drop, in. 18			
No. of Layers	5	No. of	f Blows	per Layer	25						



Results

Maximum		Optimum	45.0	Natural 55.0
Dry Density, pcf	59.0	Moisture Content, %	45.0	Moisture Content, %

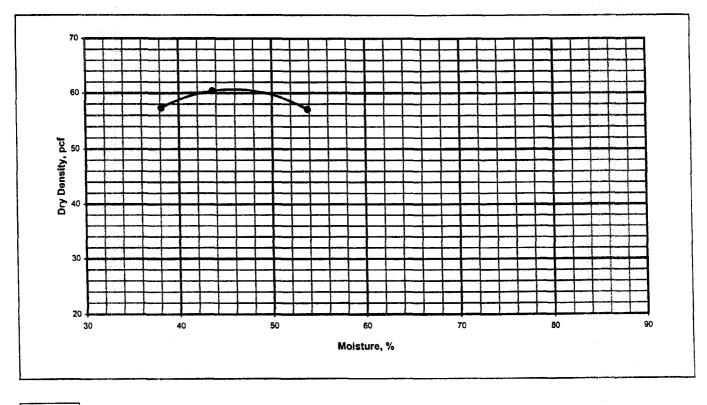


MOISTURE - DENSITY RELATIONSHIP CURVE

ASTM D1557-91

Project	Geotechnical Characterization of Biosolids									
Client	Metropolitan Water Reclamation District, 100 East Erie Street, Chicago, IL 60611									
File No.	2355 Sample #		REF# 6 CALS-MOD2	Date Tested	2/26/2002	Tested By	JM			
	ann a suite ann an an ann an ann an ann ann ann an		<u>ا ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ</u>			Qc By	SM			

Sample Location	on CWRP-EAST											
Sample Description	Black Age	Black Aged Low Solids										
Type of Proctor	Modified	Method:	Α	Mold Size, in.	4	Hammer Weight, Ib.	10	Drop, in.	18			
No. of Layers	5	No. of	Blows	per Layer	25							



Results

يصدير والمستجري المستحد المستح				
Maximum		Optimum		Natural
	61.0	•	45.0	550
Dry Density, pcf	• • • • •	Moisture Content. %		Moisture Content, %

Appendix C

Consolidation Test Results

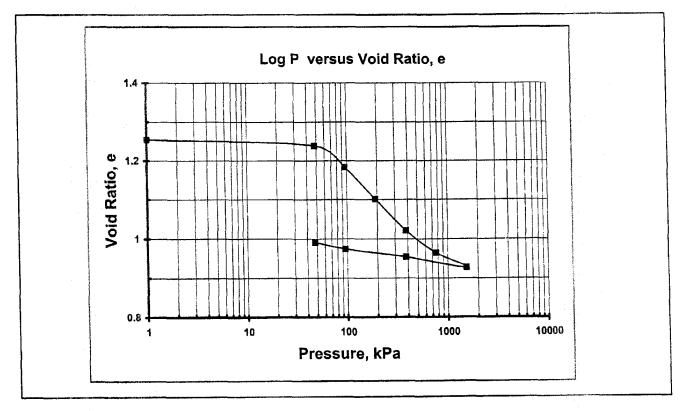


Project	Geotechnical Charac	terization o	f Biosolids						
Client	Metropolitan Water F	Reclamation	District of G	ireater Chicag	io, 100 East Erie	e Street, Chicago, I	60611		
File No.	2355	Date	5/6/2002	Sample #	SALS	Tested By	PA	Checked By	SB

Source of Material	Stickney WRP	Atterberg Limits	LL%	PL%	PI
Description of Soil	Black Aged Low Solids	Atterberg Limits	102	73	29

Specimen Data and Test Results

Initial Moisture Content, %	55.00	Final Moisture Content, %	53.29
Initial Dry Unit Weight, pcf	54.79	Final Dry Unit Weight, pcf	57.68
Initial Void Ratio, e	1.25	Final Void Ratio, e	0.99
Initial Degree of Saturation, %	86.79	Final Degree of Saturation, %	94.89



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Remarks	

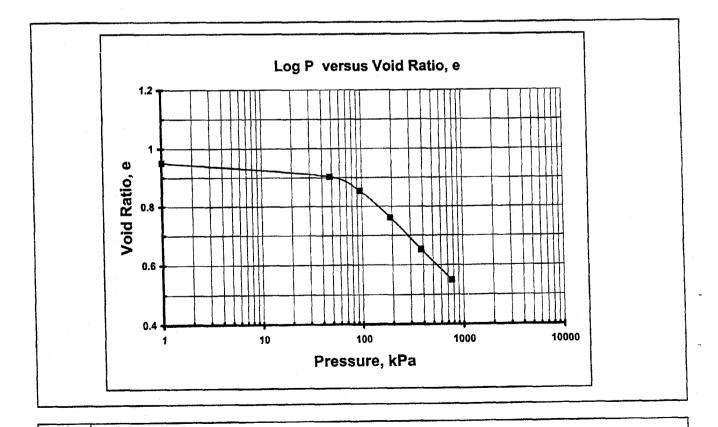


Project Geotechnical Characterization of Biosolids										
Client	Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago, 100 East Erie Street, Chicago, IL 60611									
File No.	2355	Date	4/12/2002	Sample #	SAHS	Tested By	PA	Checked By	SB	

Source of Material	Stickney WRP	Atterberg Limits	LL%	PL%	Pl
Description of Soil	Black Aged High Solids	Alleiberg Limits	95	60	35

Specimen Data and Test Results

Initial Moisture Content, %	33.00	Final Moisture Content, %	37.96
Initial Dry Unit Weight, pcf	68.43	Final Dry Unit Weight, pcf	77.79
Initial Void Ratio, e	0.95	Final Void Ratio, e	0.55
Initial Degree of Saturation, %	74.22	Final Degree of Saturation, %	133.42



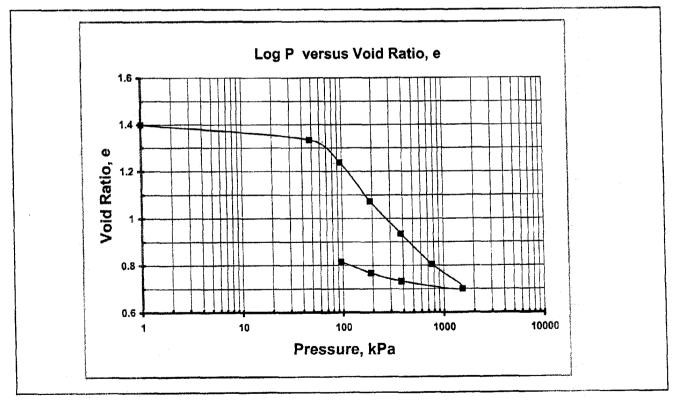


Project	Geotechnical Charac	terization o	f Biosolids						
Client	Metropolitan Water F	Reclamation	District of G	ireater Chicag	o, 100 East Erie	e Street, Chicago, I	L 60611		
File No.	2355	Date	5/6/2002	Sample #	SULS	Tested By	PA	Checked By	SB

Source of Material	Stickney WRP	Atterberg Limits	LL%	PL%	PI
Description of Soil	Black Under-Aged Low Solids	Alleiberg Linits	99	74	25

Specimen Data and Test Results

Initial Moisture Content, %	60.00	Final Moisture Content, %	50.55
Initial Dry Unit Weight, pcf	52.28	Final Dry Unit Weight, pcf	68.76
Initial Void Ratio, e	1.40	Final Void Ratio, e	0.82
Initial Degree of Saturation, %	86.19	Final Degree of Saturation, %	123.98



Remarks	
4	



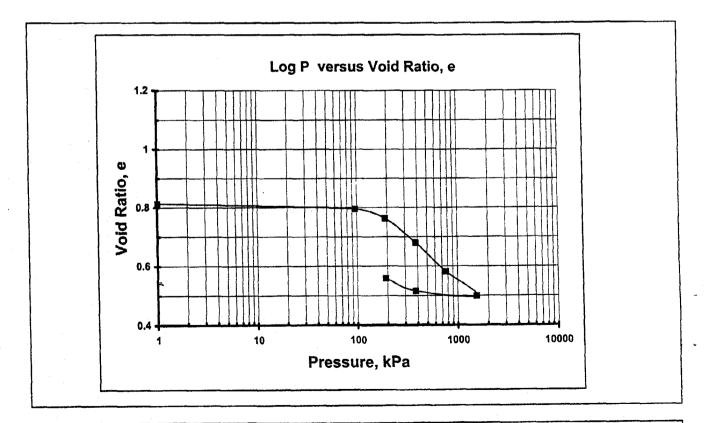
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Project	Geotechnical Charac	terization o	f Biosolids				-				
Client	Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago, 100 East Erie Street, Chicago, IL 60611										
File No.	2355	Date	4/20/2002	Sample #	SULS	Tested By	PA	Checked By	SB		

Source of Material	Stickney WRP	Atterberg Limits	LL%	PL%	Pl
Description of Soil	Black Under-Aged Low Solids	Allerberg Linnis	98	60	38

Specimen Data and Test Results

Initial Moisture Content, %	32.00	Final Moisture Content, %	28.61
Initial Dry Unit Weight, pcf	64.69	Final Dry Unit Weight, pcf	69.86
Initial Void Ratio, e	0.81	Final Void Ratio, e	0.00
Initial Degree of Saturation, %	73.97	Final Degree of Saturation, %	89.30





Great Lakes Soil & Environmental Consultants Inc.

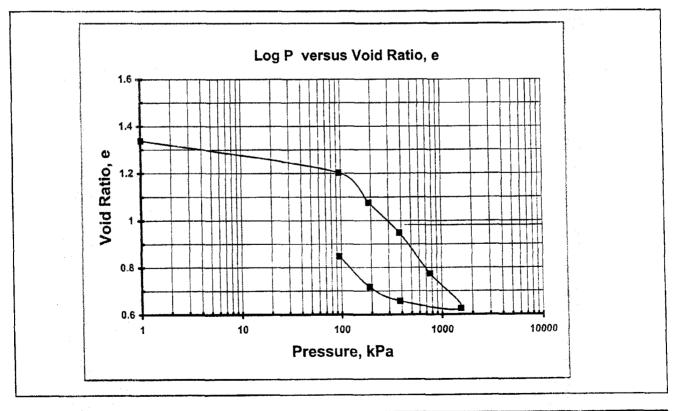
333 Shore Drive, Burr Ridge, IL 60521; Ph: (630)321-0944; Fax: (630)321-0945

Project	Geotechnical Charac	eotechnical Characterization of Biosolids										
Client	Metropolitan Water R	etropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago, 100 East Erie Street, Chicago, IL 60611										
File No.	2355	Date	4/20/2002	Sample #	CAHS	Tested By	PA	Checked By	SB			

Source of Material		Atterberg Limits	LL%	PL%	PI
Description of Soil	Black Aged High Solids	Atterberg Limits	103	75	28

Specimen Data and Test Results

Initial Moisture Content, %	65.00	Final Moisture Content, %	53.39
Initial Dry Unit Weight, pcf	48.30	Final Dry Unit Weight, pcf	65.39
Initial Void Ratio, e	1.34	Final Void Ratio, e	0.85
Initial Degree of Saturation, %	87.90	Final Degree of Saturation, %	121.89



Remarks		 	

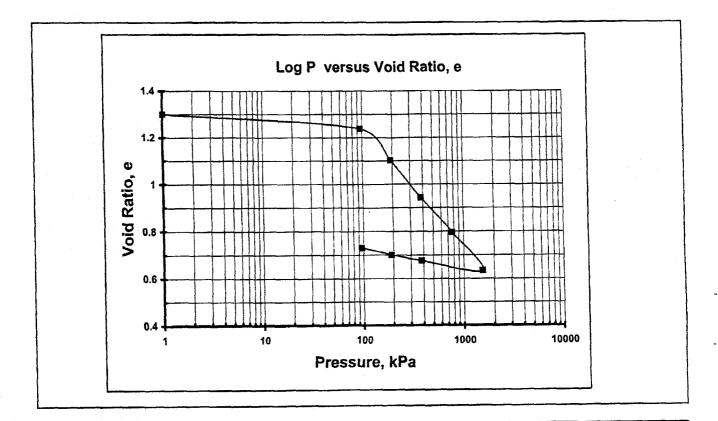


Project	Geotechnical Chara	cterization o	f Biosolids						
Client	Metropolitan Water	Reclamation	District of G	ireater Chicago	o, 100 East Eri	e Street, Chicago, I	L 60611		
File No.	2355	Date	5/6/2002	Sample #	CALS	Tested By	PA	Checked By	SB

Source of Material	Calumet WRP	Atterberg Limits	LL%	PL%	Pl
Description of Soil	Black Aged Low Solids	Atterberg Linns	98	77	21

Specimen Data and Test Results

Initial Moisture Content, %	55.00	Final Moisture Content, %	38.25
Initial Dry Unit Weight, pcf	56.96	Final Dry Unit Weight, pcf	76.23
Initial Vold Ratio, e	1.30	Final Void Ratio, e	0.73
Initial Degree of Saturation, %	88.81	Final Degree of Saturation, %	115.06



Appendix D

Triaxial Compression Test Results

- Unconsolidated-Undrained (UU) Triaxial Tests
 Consolidated-Undrained (CU) Triaxial Tests



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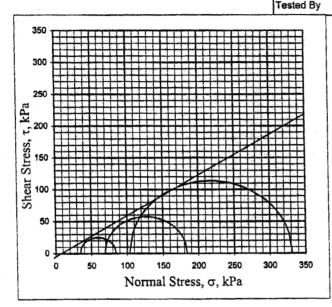
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Project	Geotechnical C	Characterization	of Biosolids				
Client	Metropolitan W	/ater Reclamati	on District of	Greater Chic	ago, 100 East	Erie St., Chicago, IL 6	60611
File No.	2355	Date	5/16/2002		Sample No.	Ref#1-SALS-1001	
Descriptio	n of Soil	Black Aged Lo	w Solids		Location	SWRP Lagoon 23, RAS	SMA May/June Lift
				Tested By	NP	Checked By	SB
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	Norr	nal Stress, σ	, kPa				Spec.
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opoontion	Water content(%			1	B		
	Dry Density (g/cn			T	-1		
Initial	Void Ratio	0.72		1	-1		
	Saturation (%)				4		
	Water content(%	<u>, </u>	1	Ť			
ear				+	4		
ສົ	Dry Density (g/cr	<u>n ə)</u>	+	+	4		
Before Shear	Void Ratio		+	+	-		
80	Saturation (%)			<u>+</u>	-		
Specific Gri	Back pressure (k						
		2.0			-		
	cipal Stress (kPa)	34.4			-1		
	tor Stress (kPa)	13			20		
Rate of Stra	ain Inc. (%/min)			1	1		
Initial Diam	neter (cm)	7.			.2		
Initial Heigh	ht (cm)	1	5 1	5 14	.7		
B-Value	-	<u> -</u>	-	<u> </u>			
Results	s						
	L		Cob-star		al	Enieties Andla	20.00
Total Stre	ength Parameter	5	Cohesion	15	.0 kPa	Friction Angle	32.2 De



Unconsolidate Undrained (UU) Triaxial Test ASTM D2850

Project	Geotechnica	Geotechnical Characterization of Biosolids									
Client	Metropolitan	Water Reclama	ation District of	Greater Chic	ago, 100 East	Erie St., Chicago, IL	60611				
File No.	2355	Date	5/22/2002		Sample No.	Ref#2-SAHS-1001					
Descriptio	on of Soil	Black Aged	High Solids		Location	SWRP Lagoon-24-H	ASMA				
				Tested By	NP	Checked By	SB				



Failure Sketeches

Spec. 1



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Spec. 3

Specimen		1	2	3
	Water content(%)	12.78	12.78	12.78
Initial	Dry Density (g/cm^3)	1.21	1.16	1.27
<u>ic</u>	Void Ratio	0.65	0.72	0.58
	Saturation (%)	•	-	•
<u> </u>	Water content(%)			
hea	Dry Density (g/cm^3)			•
Before Shear	Void Ratio			
geto	Saturation (%)			
	Back pressure (kPa)	0.00	0.00	0.00
Specific Gra	vity, Gs	2.00	2.00	2.00
Minor Princip	oal Stress (kPa)	34.47	68.95	103.42
Max. Deviate	or Stress (kPa)	50	115	228
Rate of Strai	in Inc. (%/min)	1	1	1
Initial Diame	ter (cm)	7.2	7.2	7.2
Initial Height	(cm)	15	15	14.3
B-Value		-	-	

Results

Total Strength Parameters	Cohesion	0.0	kPa	Friction Angle	32.2 D	eg.
	the second s					



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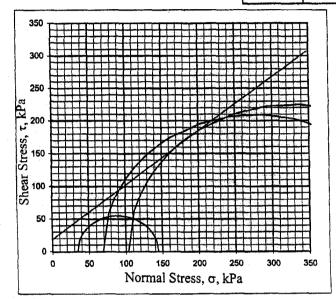
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Project	Geotechnical Ch	naracterization of	of Biosolids				
lient	Metropolitan Wa	ater Reclamation	n District of	Greater Chic	ago, 100 East	Erie St., Chicago, IL	60611
ile No.	2355	Date	5/10/2002		Sample No.	Ref#3-SULS-1001	
Description	of Soll	Black Unaged L	ow Solids		Location	SWRP Lagoon-16 Ma	arathon
				Tested By	NP	Checked By	SB
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	Nom	nal Stress, σ ,	кРа				
Specimen	Nigation 1	1		2]		
ODECHNEN	Water content(%)	12.78	12.7		B		
Ĩ.	Dry Density (g/cm/		1.1				
tnittal	Void Ratio	0.65	0.7		-		
	Saturation (%)		-	1.	듹		
	Water content(%)				-1		
ear	Dry Density (g/cm				1		
8	Void Ratio				1		
Before Shear	Saturation (%)				-		
ā	Back pressure (kF	Pa) 0.00	0.0	0.0			
Specific Gravi		2.00		0 2.0			
والمتشار المستجوبين كالأراد المتعربات بتع	al Stress (kPa)	34.47	68.				
	r Stress (kPa)	101		00 29			
Rate of Strain		1 1		1	1		
Initial Diamete		7.2	7		.2		
initial Height		14		15 14			
B-Value	<u>(S2) []</u>			<u> </u>			
		L	L				
Results	1						
}	gth Parameters	. <u></u>	Cohesio	n 10	.0 kPa	Friction Angle	31.0 Deg



Unconsolidate Undrained (UU) Triaxial Test ASTM D2850

Project	Geotechnica	Geotechnical Characterization of Biosolids									
Client	Metropolitan	Water Reclama	ition District of	f Greater Chic	ago, 100 East I	Erie St., Chicago, IL	60611				
File No.	2355	Date	5/7/2002	1	Sample No.	Ref#4-SUHS-1001					
Descriptio	on of Soll	Black Unage	d High Solids	-	Location	SWRP 2001 Lift-Ston	ey Island				
	<u></u>			Tested By	NP	Checked By	SB				



Spec. 1

Failure Sketeches

Spec. 2



Spec. 3

Specimen		1	2	3
	Water content(%)	12.78	12.78	12.78
Initial	Dry Density (g/cm^3)	1.18	1.16	1.17
j <u>r</u>	Void Ratio	0.69	0.72	0.70
	Saturation (%)	-	-	
	Water content(%)			
Before Shear	Dry Density (g/cm^3)			
S E	Void Ratio			
3efo	Saturation (%)			
	Back pressure (kPa)	0.00	0.00	0.00
Specific Gra	wity, Gs	2.00	2.00	2.00
Minor Princi	pal Stress (kPa)	34.47	68.95	103.42
Max. Deviat	or Stress (kPa)	110	419	450
Rate of Stra	in Inc. (%/min)	1	1	1
Initial Diame	eter (cm)	7.2	7.2	7.2
Initial Heigh	t (cm)	14.8	15	14.8
B-Value		-		

Results Total Strength Parameters Cohesion 20.0 kPa Friction Angle 39.6 Deg.

Total Strength Parameters Conesion 20.0 kPa Theath Angro 500 Bog.



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Project	Geotechnical Cl	haracterization	of Biosolids	i			-
Client	Metropolitan Wa	ater Reclamatio	on District of	Greater Chic	ago, 100 East	Erie St., Chicago, IL	60611
File No.	2355	Date	5/1/2002		Sample No.	Ref#5-CAHS-1001	
Description	n of Soil	Black Aged Hi	gh Solids	.	Location	CWRP West	
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Shear Stress,			****				Spec.
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No. of Concession, Name	0 50	100 150	200 25		350		Spec.
		Normal Str	ess, σ , KP	a]		
Specimen		1	Ţ	2	3		
	Water content(%)	12.78	12.7	8 12.7	8		
ø	Dry Density (g/cm				1		
Initial	Void Ratio	0.76	0.6	33 0.7	9		
	Saturation (%)	-	-				
an d <u>a ta sa</u> san na sa	Water content(%)						
hea	Dry Density (g/cm]		
S S	Void Ratio				_]		
tefor	Saturation (%)				00		
Before Shear	Saturation (%) Back pressure (kl	Pa) 0.00	0.0	00 0.0			
Specific Gra	Back pressure (ki	Pa) 0.00 2.00					
Specific Gra	Back pressure (ki) 2.	00 2.0	00		
Specific Gra Minor Princ	Back pressure (kl avity, Gs	2.00) <u>2.</u> 7 <u>68</u> .	00 2.0 95 103.4	00		
Specific Gra Minor Princ Max. Devia	Back pressure (kl avity, Gs ipal Stress (kPa) tor Stress (kPa)	2.00 34.4 62.0) <u>2.</u> 7 <u>68</u> .	00 2.0 95 103.4	00 42		
Specific Gra Minor Princ Max. Devia Rate of Stra	Back pressure (kf avity, Gs ipal Stress (kPa) tor Stress (kPa) ain Inc. (%/min)	2.00 34.4 62.0	2.0 7 68. 6 2	00 2.0 95 103.4 32 7 1	20 42 70		
Specific Gra Minor Princ Max. Devia	Back pressure (kf avity, Gs ipal Stress (kPa) tor Stress (kPa) ain Inc. (%/min) eter (cm)	2.00 34.4 62.0	2. 7 68. 3 2 1	00 2.0 95 103.4 32 7 1	200 42 70 1		

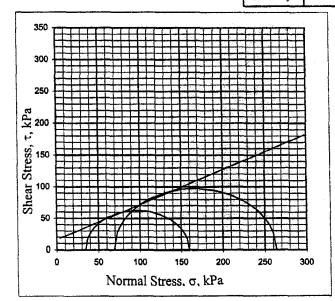
Results

Total Strength Parameters	Cohesion	0.0	kPa	Friction Angle	37.6 Deg.	
			L			^



Unconsolidate Undrained (UU) Triaxial Test ASTM D2850

Project	Geotechnica	Geotechnical Characterization of Biosolids							
Client	Metropolitan	Water Reclamation	ation District of	Greater Chic	ago, 100 East	Erie St., Chicago, IL 6	0611		
File No.	2355	Date	4/23/2002		Sample No.	Ref#6-CALS-1000			
Descriptio	on of Soil	Black Aged	Low Solids		Location	CWRP-East			
,				Tested By	NP	Checked By	SB		





Failure Sketeches

Spec. 2



Specimen		1	2	3
	Water content(%)	12.78	12.78	
Initial	Dry Density (g/cm^3)	1.28	1.30	
ţuţ	Void Ratio	0.57	0.54	
	Saturation (%) -	-	•	
5	Water content(%)			
hea	Dry Density (g/cm^3)			
Before Shear	Void Ratio			
3efo	Saturation (%)			
3	Back pressure (kPa)	0.00	0.00	
Specific Gra	vity, Gs	2.00	2.00	2.00
Minor Princi	pal Stress (kPa)	34.47	68.95	
Max. Deviat	or Stress (kPa)	125	195	
Rate of Stra	in Inc. (%/min)	1	1	1
Initial Diame	eter (cm)	7	7	
Initial Heigh	t (cm)	14.5	14	
B-Value	-		-	

Results Cohesion 20.0 kPa **Friction Angle** 24.6 Deg. **Total Strength Parameters**



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Project	Geotechnical C	haracterization	of Biosolids				-
Client	Metropolitan Wa	ater Reclamatio	on District of	Greater Chica	igo, 100 East E	rie St., Chicago, IL 60	611
lie No.	2355	Date	5/16/2002		Sample No.	Ref#1-SALS-1001	
Description	of Soil	Black Aged Lo	w Solids	.	Location	SWRP Lagoon 23, RAS	MA May/June L
	أستغربيني منصوريتين بريها المتجمعين		······································	Tested By	NP	Checked By	SB
350 300 250 1 220 250 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200	50 100 Norma	150 200 1 Stress, σ, 1			2		Failure Sketect
Specimen		·	1	2	3		
	Water content(%		1		-		
Initial	Dry Density (g/cr	m^3) 0.74	4 0.7	75 0.7	7		

specimen			4	3
	Water content(%)	79.9	77.4	73.4
Initial	Dry Density (g/cm^3)	0.74	0.75	0.77
Ξ	Void Ratio	1.72	1.65	1.59
	Saturation (%)	93.2	93.7	92.1
L	Water content(%)			
Before Shear	Dry Density (g/cm^3)			
5	ຍ Void Ratio			
Befo	Saturation (%)			
	Back pressure (kPa)	517	517	517
Specific Gra	wity, Gs	2.00	2.00	2.00
Minor Princi	pal Stress (kPa)	34.5	68.9	103.4
Max. Deviat	or Stress (kPa)	89	155	191
Rate of Stra	in Inc. (%/min)	0.1	0.1	0.1
Initial Diame	ater (cm)	7.2	7.2	7.2
Initial Heigh	t (cm)	14.8	14.5	14.8
B-Value		0.95	0.95	0.95

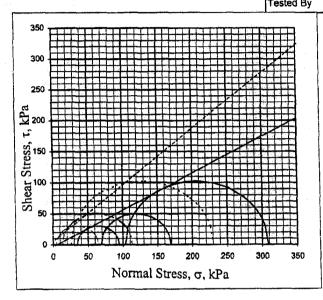
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Results

1					the second se
Total Strength Parameters	Cohesion	20	kPa	Friction Angle	23.2 Deg.
Effective Strength Parameters	Cohesion	10	kPa	Friction Angle	37.6 Deg.



Project	Geotechnical	Geotechnical Characterization of Biosolids							
Client	Metropolitan	Water Reclama	tion District of	Greater Chica	ago, 100 East E	rie St., Chicago, IL (50611		
File No.	2355	Date	5/22/2002		Sample No.	Ref#2-SAHS-1001			
Descriptio	on of Soll	Black Aged	High Solids		Location	SWRP Lagoon-24-HA	ASMA		
	· · · · ·		<u></u>	Tested By	NP	Checked By	SB		





Failure Sketeches

Spec. 2



2 Specimen 46.5 Water content(%) 59.7 54.8 0.89 0.93 1.01 Initial Dry Density (g/cm^3) 1.15 0.97 1.24 void Ratio 96.2 95.6 95.7 Saturation (%) Water content(%) Before Shear Dry Density (g/cm^3) Void Ratio Saturation (%) 517 517 517 Back pressure (kPa) Specific Gravity, Gs 2.00 2.00 2.00 Minor Principal Stress (kPa) 68.9 103.4 34.5 60 100 205 Max. Deviator Stress (kPa) 0.1 0.1 0.1 Rate of Strain Inc. (%/min) 7.2 7.2 7.2 Initial Diameter (cm) 14.2 14.2 Initial Height (cm) 14.8 0.95 0.95 0.95 **B-Value**

Results

Total Strength Parameters	Cohesion	0	kPa	Friction Angle	29.7 Deg.
Effective Strength Parameters	Cohesion	0	kPa	Friction Angle	40.6 Deg.

-	Remarks:	
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Great Lakes Soll & Environmental Consultants, Inc. 333 Shore Drive., Burr Ridge, IL 60521. Ph: (630) 321-0944 Fax: (630) 321-0945

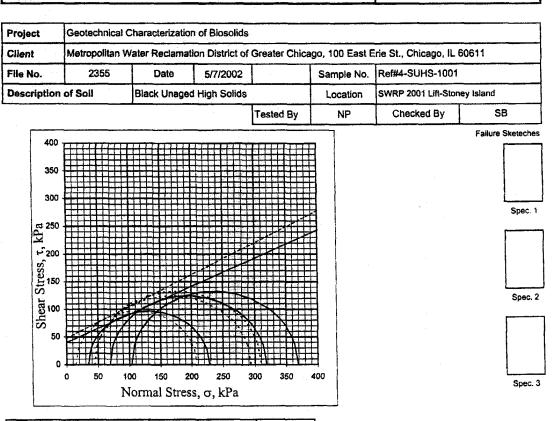
Project	Geotechnical Ch	aracterization	of Biosolids				
Client	Metropolitan Wa	ter Reclamatio	on District of	Greater Chic	ago, 100 East E	Frie St., Chicago, IL	60611
File No.	2355	Date	5/10/2002		Sample No.	Ref#3-SULS-1001	
Description	n of Soil	Black Unaged	Low Solids	ł	Location	SWRP Lagoon-16 M	arathon
يسيبها كالمشبر بيزغيها سالمت				Tested By	NP	Checked By	SB
11.17.78.1.14.70.7.1.1.11.11.11.11.1.1.1) }		Failure Sketeche
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Specimen			1	2	3		
	Water content(%)	68.2	1		.3		
Initial	Dry Density (g/cm	^3) 0.80	0.8	2 0.0	33		
ici	Void Ratio	1.51	1.4	5 1.4	<u>11</u>		
	Saturation (%)	90.6	93	0 88	.7		
	Water content(%)						
Before Shear	Dry Density (g/cm	1^3)					
е v	Void Ratio						
	Saturation (%)			· ·			
Befc	1	Pa) 51	5	17 5	17		
Befc	Back pressure (kl				00		
Specific Gra	and the second se	2.0	2.0	2.			
Specific Gra	and the second se	2.0 34.					
Specific Gra Minor Princ	ivity, Gs		5 68	.9 103			
Specific Gra Minor Princ Max. Devia	avity, Gs ipal Stress (kPa)	34.	5 68 3 1(.9 10: 58 2	3.4		
Specific Gra Minor Princ Max. Devia	avity, Gs ipal Stress (kPa) tor Stress (kPa) ain inc. (%/min)	<u>34.</u> 10	5 68 3 10 1 0	.9 10: 58 2 .1	<u>3.4</u> 11		
Specific Gra Minor Princ Max. Deviat Rate of Stra	avity, Gs ipai Stress (kPa) tor Stress (kPa) ain Inc. (%/min) eter (cm)	34. 10 0.	5 68 3 1(1 C 2 7	.9 10: 58 2 .1	3.4 11 2.1		

Results

Total Strength Parameters	Cohesion	15	kPa	Friction Angle	26.6)eg.
Effective Strength Parameters	Cohesion	0	kPa	Friction Angle	42.0	Deg.

and the second second

Great Lakes Soil & Environmental Consultants, Inc. 333 Shore Drive., Burr Ridge, IL 60521. Ph: (630) 321-0944 Fax: (630) 321-0945 Triaxial (CU) Test ASTM D4767



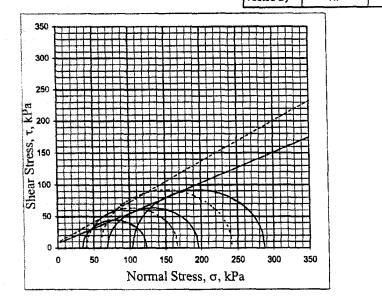
Specimen		1	2	3
	Water content(%)	57.4	50.7	49.5
nitial	Dry Density (g/cm^3)	0.88	0.88	0.89
Ē	Void Ratio	1.28	1.26	1.24
	Saturation (%)	89.7	80.2	79.7
~	Water content(%)			
hea	Dry Density (g/cm^3)			
Before Shear	Void Ratio			
3efo	Saturation (%)			
, w	Back pressure (kPa)	517	517	517
Specific Gra	vity, Gs	2.00	2.00	2.00
Minor Princi	pal Stress (kPa)	34.5	68.9	103.4
Max. Deviat	or Stress (kPa)	194	249	266
Rate of Stra	in Inc. (%/min)	0.1	0.1	0.1
Initial Diameter (cm)		7.2	7.2	7.2
Initial Height (cm)		14.2	14.8	14.8
B-Value		0.95	0.95	0.95

Results

Total Strength Parameters	Cohesion	40	kPa	Friction Angle	29.7	Deg.
Effective Strength Parameters	Cohesion	50	kPa	Friction Angle	33.3	Deg.



Project	Geotechnical	Characterizatio	on of Biosolids				
Client	Metropolitan	Water Reclama	tion District of	Greater Chica	ago, 100 East E	rie St., Chicago, IL 60	611
File No.	2355	Date	5/1/2002		Sample No.	Ref#5-CAHS-1001	
Descriptio	n of Soil	Black Aged I	High Solids		Location	CWRP West	
and a second				Tested By	NP	Checked By	SB





Failure Sketeches

Spec, 2



	-	
Spec.	3	

Specimen		1	2	3
	Water content(%)	79.5	80.1	54.0
Initial	Dry Density (g/cm^3)	0.69	0.69	0.83
Į,	Void Ratio	1.89	1.91	1.42
	Saturation (%)	84.1	83.8	76.3
	Water content(%)			
hea	Dry Density (g/cm^3)			
Before Shear	Vold Ratio			
3efo	Saturation (%)			
	Back pressure (kPa)	517	517	517
Specific Gra	avity, Gs	2.00	2.00	2.00
Minor Princi	pal Stress (kPa)	34.5	68.9	103.4
Max. Devia	tor Stress (kPa)	89	128	184
Rate of Stra	iin Inc. (%/min)	0.1	0.1	0.1
Initial Diameter (cm)		7.2	7.2	7.2
Initial Height (cm)		14.8	14.8	14
B-Value		0.95	0.95	0.9

Results

Total Strength Parameters	Cohesion	10	kPa	Friction Angle	25.2 Deg.
Effective Strength Parameters	Cohesion	10	kPa	Friction Angle	32.2 Deg.



Project	Geotechnical	Characterizatio	n of Biosolids				
Client	Metropolitan V	Vater Reclamat	ion District of	Greater Chica	igo, 100 East E	Erie St., Chicago, IL 6	50611
File No.	2355	Date	4/23/2002	Ţ	Sample No.	Ref#6-CALS-1000	
Description	of Soil	Black Aged L	ow Solids	• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Location	CWRP-East	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	- 1		Tested By	NP	Checked By	SB
350							Failure Sketeches
000 Shear Stress, r, kPa 00 05 05 05 05							Spec. 1 Spec. 2

Spec. 3

Specimen		1	2	. 3
	Water content(%)	62.9	61.8	68.6
Initial	Dry Density (g/cm^3)	0.92	0.91	0.87
Į	Void Ratio	1.17	1.20	1.30
	Saturation (%)	107.4	103.4	105.9
· _	Water content(%)			
Shear	Dry Density (g/cm^3)			
	Void Ratio			
Before	Saturation (%)			
	Back pressure (kPa)	517	517	517
Specific Gra	ivity, Gs	2:00	2.00	2.00
Minor Princi	pal Stress (kPa)	34.5	103.4	172.4
Max. Deviat	or Stress (kPa)	160	223	202
Rate of Strain Inc. (%/min)		0.1	0.1	0.1
Initial Diameter (cm)		7	7	1
Initial Height (cm)		13.5	14	14.
B-Value		0.95	0.95	0.9

,

Normal Stress, σ , kPa

Results

Total Strength Parameters	Cohesion	40	kPa	Friction Angle	21.1	Deg.
Effective Strength Parameters	Cohesion	30	kPa	Friction Angle	32.2	Deg.

Appendix E

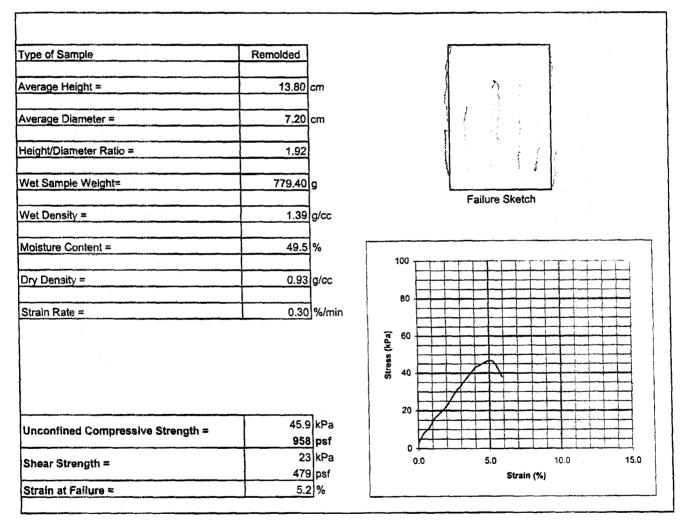
Unconfined Compression Test Results



.

Great Lakes Soil & Environmental Consultants, Inc. 333 Shore Drive Burr Ridge, IL 60527; Ph:(630)321-0944, Fax: (630)321-0945 UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (ASTM D 2166)

Project	Geotechnical (Geotechnical Characterization of Biosolids									
Client	Metropolitan V	ater Reclamation	District of Grea	ater Chicago, 1	00 East Erie S	treet, Chicago, IL 60611					
File No.	2355	2355 Date 8/13/2002 Report No. Sample No. REF#1-RFP 10-SALS-1001									
Descriptio	on of Soil	Black Aged Lo	w Solids		Source	Stickney WRP					
			Tes	ted By	NP	Checked By	SB				





Γ

Great Lakes Soil & Environmental Consultants, Inc. 333 Shore Drive Burr Ridge, IL 60527; Ph:(630)321-0944, Fax: (630)321-0945 UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (ASTM D 2166)

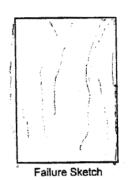
Project	Geotechnical	Geotechnical Characterization of Biosolids								
Client	Metropolitan V	letropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago, 100 East Erie Street, Chicago, IL 60611								
File No.	2355	2355 Date 8/12/2002 Report No. Sample No. REF#2-RFP 10-SAHS-1001								
Descriptio	on of Soll	Black Aged Hig	h Solids		Source	Stickney WRP				
		1	Tes	ted By	NP	Checked By	SB			

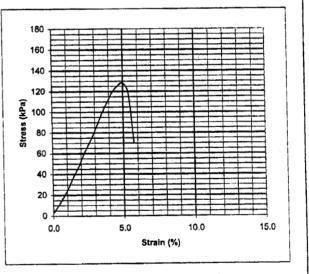
Type of Sample	Remolded	
Average Height =	14.20	cm
Average Diameter =	7.20	cm
Height/Diameter Ratio =	1.97	
Wet Sample Weight=	827.50	g
Wet Density =	1.43	g/cc
Moisture Content =	35.1	%
Dry Density =	1.06	g/cc
Strain Rate =	0.30	%/mii

Unconfined Compressive Strength =

Shear Strength =

Strain at Failure =





Remarks:

126.4 kPa

2640 psf

1320 psf

5.0 %

63 kPa



UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (ASTM D 2166)

Project	Geotechnical Characterization of Biosolids							
Client	Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago, 100 East Erie Street, Chicago, IL 60611							
File No.	2355	Date	8/13/2002	Report No.	Sample No.	REF#3-RFP 10-SULS-1001		
Description of Soll Black Un		Black Under-a	er-aged Low Solids		Source	Stickney WRP		
			Tes	ted By	NP	Checked By	SB	

ype of Sample	Remolded					
verage Height =	14.20 cm					
verage Diameter =	7.20 cm					
leight/Diameter Ratio =	1.97			i : i		
Wet Sample Weight≃	773.30 g		F -11	/ ire Sketc		
Wet Density =	<u>1.34</u> g/cc		Fail	TIG 2KGIC	11	
Moisture Content =	43.2 %	80				
Dry Density =	<u>0.93</u> g/cc					
Strain Rate =	0.30 %/min	60				
		(redx) sseuts				
Unconfined Compressive Strength =	36.0 kPa 752 psf					
Shear Strength =	18 kPa 376 psf	0.0	5	.0 Strain	10.0	15.0
Strain at Failure =	4.7 %				• •	

Remarks:	



Great Lakes Soil & Environmental Consultants, Inc. 333 Shore Drive Burr Ridge, IL 60527; Ph:(630)321-0944, Fax: (630)321-0945 UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (ASTM D 2166)

Project	Geotechnical	Characterization c	f Biosolids				
Client	Metropolitan V	Vater Reclamation	District of Grea	iter Chicago, 1	00 East Erie Si	treet, Chicago, IL 60611	
File No.	2355	Date	8/14/2002	Report No.	Sample No.	REF#4-RFP 10	D-SUHS-1001
Descriptio	on of Soil	Black Under-a	ged High Solids		Source	Stickney WRP	
			Tes	led By	NP	Checked By	SB

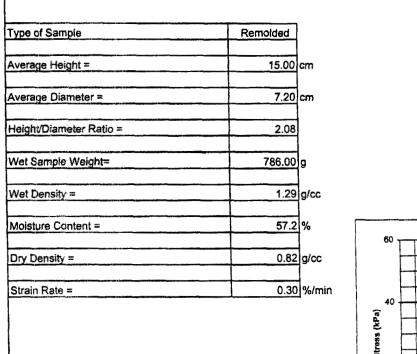
Strain at Failure =		5 psf 0 %							Str	ain (%	•)				
Shear Strength =	1	l kPa		,	0.0			5.0				0.0			15.0
Ouconnied Compressive Suengur -) psf		0	Ь	-		+		1	+-				
Unconfined Compressive Strength =	41.7	kPa		_,	×			+	$\left \right $		+-	┣╪			
				20	<u>لل</u>			\pm				╞╧	<u>_</u>		
			S S	40	H			\uparrow	╞	_		E‡	_		
			tress	40						_		E‡			
			Stress (kPa)	00				+					_		
<u></u>		-	6	60											1
Strain Rate =	0.30	%/min	}	00				\pm						_	
Dry Density =	0.50			80 -					+						
	0.98	g/cc		.00				+							
Moisture Content =	42.8	%		100 -											,
								. <u></u>							
Net Density =	1.39	g/cc					. 31		5.0						
Net Sample Weight=	794.20	g ·				Ļ	Fai	iture	Ske	tch	Ļ				
							•								
leight/Diameter Ratio =	1.94						• 1			•					
verage Diameter =	7.20	ст				A	•								
								,		÷					
verage Height =	14.00	cm													
ype of Sample	Remolded														

Remarks:



Great Lakes Soil & Environmental Consultants, Inc. 333 Shore Drive Burr Ridge, IL 60527; Ph:(630)321-0944, Fax: (630)321-0945 UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (ASTM D 2166)

Project	Geotechnical Ch	aracterization of l	Biosolids				
Client	Metropolitan Wa	ter Reclamation D	District of Grea	iter Chicago, 1	00 East Erie St	treet, Chicago, IL 606	11
File No.	2355	Date	8/14/2002	Report No.	Sample No.	REF#5-RFP	10-CAHS-1001
Description	n of Soil	Black Aged High	Solids		Source	Calumet WRP	-
			Test	ted By	NP	Checked By	SB

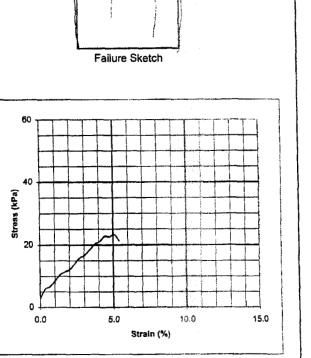


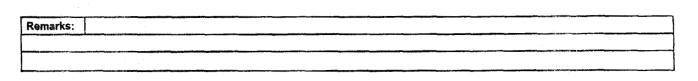
Unconfined Compressive Strength =

Shear Strength =

Strain at Failure =

.





22.9 kPa

479 psf

240 psf

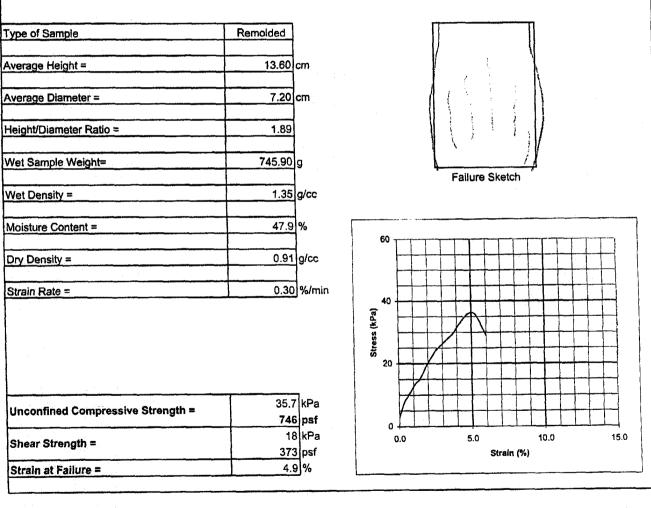
5.1 %

11 kPa



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Project	Geotechnical	Characterization of	f Biosolids				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Client	Metropolitan V	Vater Reclamation	District of Grea	iter Chicago, 1	00 East Erie S	treet, Chicago, IL 60611	
File No.	2355	Date	8/13/2002	Report No.	Sample No.	REF#6-RFP 10)-CALS-1000
Descriptio	on of Soll	Black Aged Lo	w Solids	<u> </u>	Source	Calumet WRP	
			Tes	ted By	NP	Checked By	SB



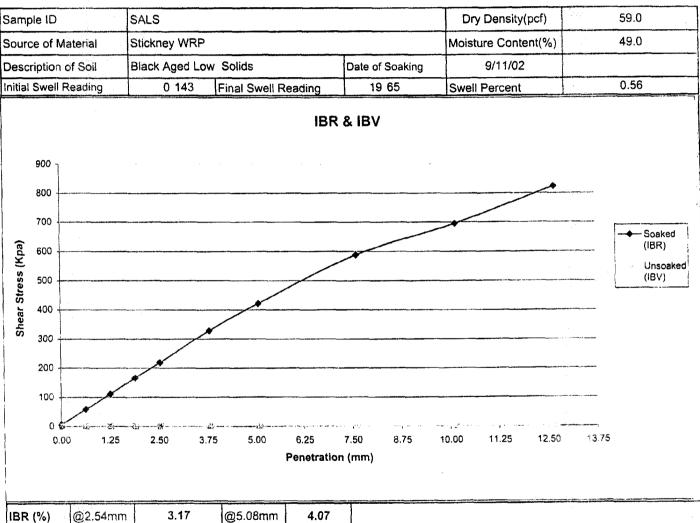
Remarks:

Appendix F

Illinois Bearing Ratio (IBR), Immediate Bearing Value (IBV) Tests



Project	Geotechnical Chara	cterizatio	n of Biosolid	ls					· · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Client	Metropolitan Water	tropolitan Water Reclamation District, 100 East Erie street, Chicago, IL 60611										
File No.	2355	2355 Date 9/16/2002 Report No 1 Tested By NP Checked By SB										



IBR (%)	@2.54mm	3.17	@5.08mm	4.07	
IBV (%)	@2.54mm		@5.08mm		
REMARKS					

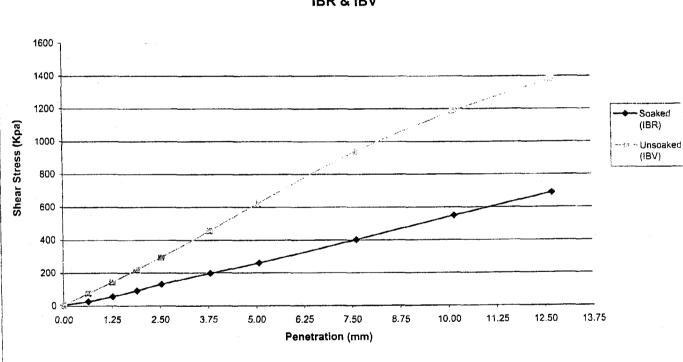


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IBR &IBV TEST AASHTO T193

Project	Geotechnical Cha	racterizatio	on of Biosolic	is					
Client	Metropolitan Wate	er Reclama	ation District,	100 East Eric	e Stree	et,Chicago, IL 6	50611		
File No.	2355	Date	3/27/2002	Report No	1	Tested By	AK	Checked By	SM

Sample ID	SALS		Dry Density(pcf)	60.0
Source of Material	Stickney WRP	WRP		49.0
Description of Soil	Black Aged Low Solids	Date of Soaking	3/22/02	
Initial Swell Reading	7 27 Final Swell Reading	0 160	Swell Percent	2.53

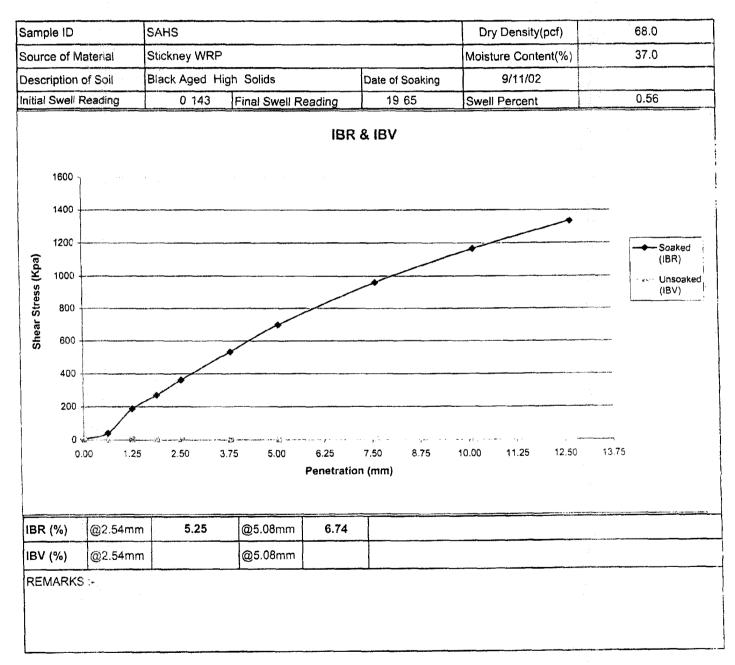


IBR (%)	@2.54mm	1.92	@5.08mm	2.52	
IBV (%)	@2.54mm	4.30	@5.08mm	6.05	
REMARKS	:-			······································	

IBR & IBV



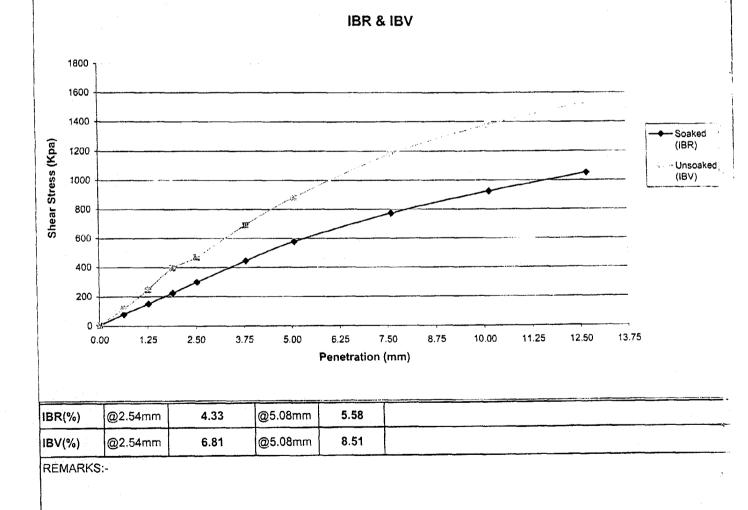
Project	Geotechnical Chara	cterizatio	on of Biosolid	is				:		
Client	Metropolitan Water	Reclama	tion District,	100 East Erie	street	,Chicago, IL 6	30611			
File No.	2355	2355 Date 9/16/2002 Report No 1 Tested By NP Checked By SB								





Project	Geotechnical Cha	racterizatio	on of Biosolic	is							
Client	Metropolitan Wat	Atropolitan Water Reclamation District100, East Erie street, Chicago, IL 60611									
File No.	2355	2355 Date 3/27/2002 Report No 1 Tested By AK Checked By SM									

Sample ID	RFP10-Ref#2-S	AHS-1001		Dry Density(pcf)	72.0
Source of Material	SWRP-Lagoon	24 HASMA		Moisture Content(%)	33.0
Description of Soil	Black Aged Higl	n Solids	Date of Soaking	3/22/02	<u></u>
Initial Swell Reading	10 99	Final Swell Reading	7.50	Swell Percent	1.30





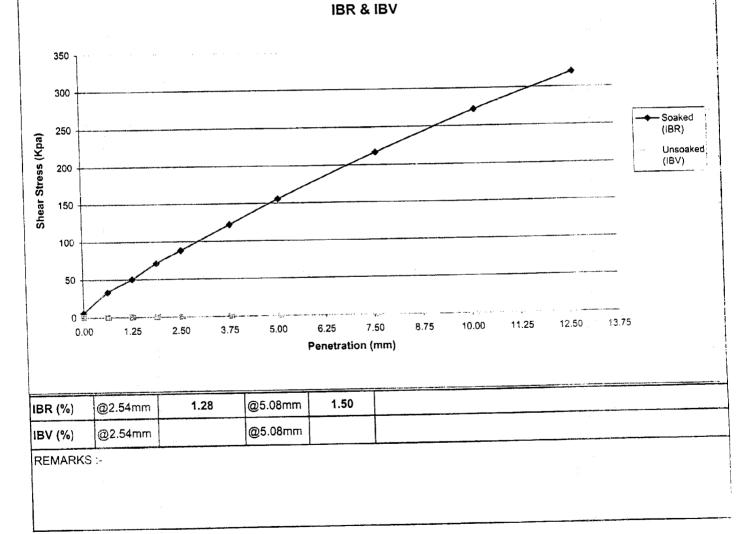
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IBR &IBV TEST AASHTO T193

333 Shore Drive., Burr Ridge, IL 60521. Ph: (630) 321-0944 Fax: (630) 321-0945

Project	Geotechnical Chara	cterizatio	on of Biosolic	s					
Client	Metropolitan Water	Reclama	tion District,	100 East Eric	e street	t,Chicago, IL	60611		
File No.	2355	Date	9/23/2002	Report No	1	Tested By	NP	Checked By	SB

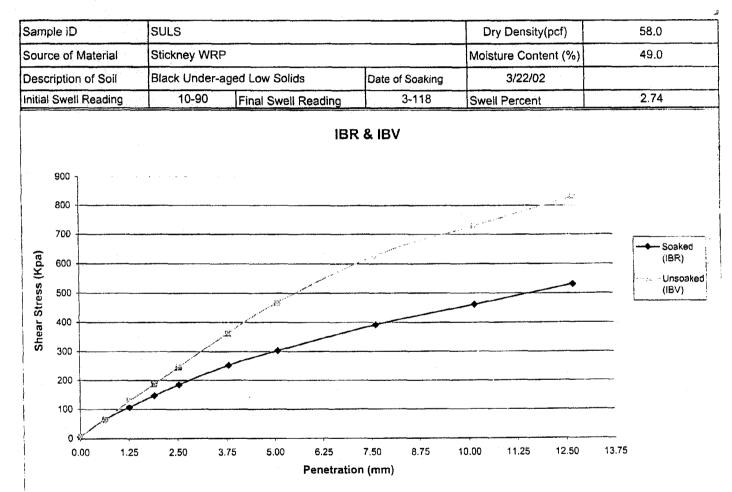
Sample ID	SULS			Dry Density(pcf)	68.0
Source of Material	Stickney WRP			Moisture Content(%)	37.0
Description of Soil	Black Under-ag		Date of Soaking	9/18/02	
Initial Swell Reading	19 108	Final Swell Reading	9 106	Swell Percent	4.00





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Project	Geotechnical Cha	aracterizatio	on of Biosolic	is					<u></u>	
Client	Metropolitan Water Reclamation District100, East Erie street, Chicago, IL 60611									
File No.	2355	Date	3/27/2002	Report No	1	Tested By	AK	Checked By	SM	

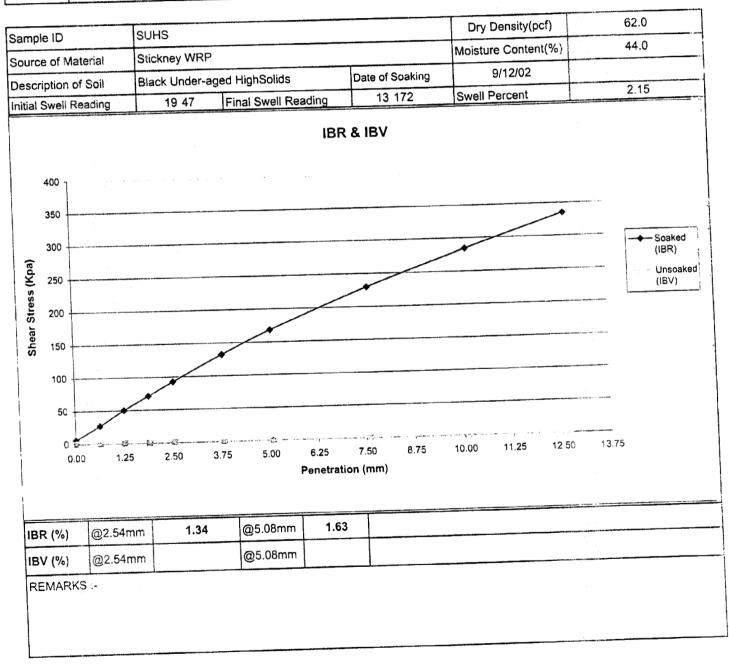


IBR (%)	@2.54mm	2.68	@5.08mm	2.93	
IBV (%)	@2.54mm	3.57	@5.08mm	4.52	
REMARK	<u></u>				



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	Geotechnical Charac								
Client	Metropolitan Water I	Reclama	tion District,	100 East Eri	e street	1 I		Observational Day	SB
File No.	2355	Date	9/16/2002	Report No	1	Tested By	NP	Checked By	00





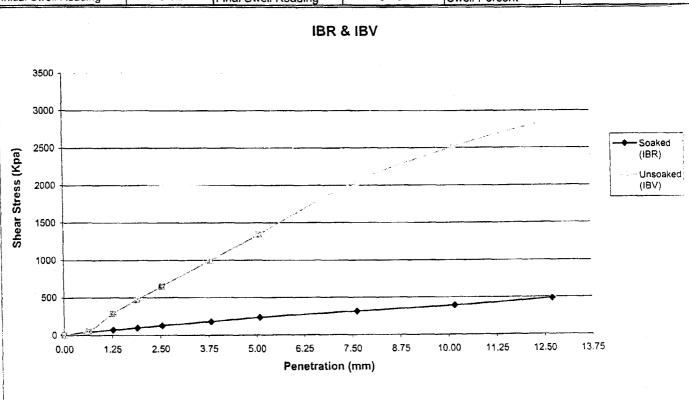
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IBR &IBV TEST AASHTO T193

Project	Geotechnical Characterization of Biosolids										
Client	Metropolitan Wat	er Reclama	ation District1	00, East Erie	street	,Chicago, IL 60	0611				
File No.	2355	Date	3/30/2002	Report No	1	Tested By	AK	Checked By	SM		

SUHS 68.0 Sample ID Dry Density(pcf) Stickney WRP 32.2 Source of Material Moisture Content(%) Black Under-aged High Solids 3/26/02 **Description of Soil** Date of Soaking 2.95 Initial Swell Reading 8-32 0-159 Swell Percent Final Swell Reading



IBR(%)	@2.54mm	1.86	@5.08mm	2.26	
BV(%)	@2.54mm	9.41	@5.08mm	13.00	
EMARKS	:-				



R

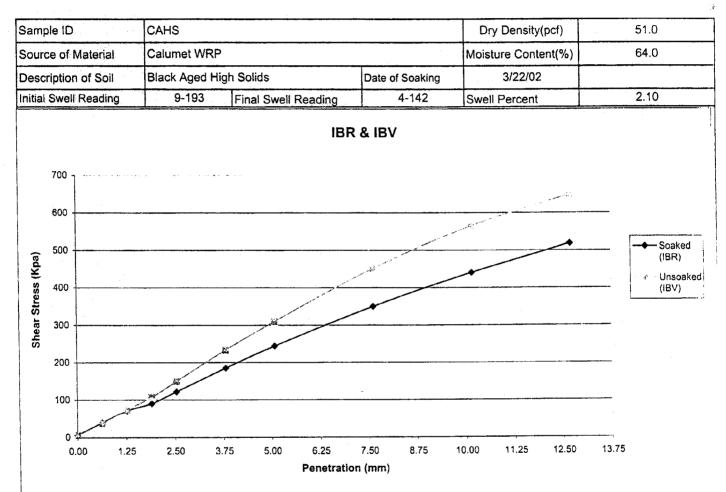
Project	Project Geotechnical Characterization of Biosolids											
Client	lient Metropolitan Water Reclamation District, 100 East Erie street, Chicago, IL 60611											
File No.	2355											

Sample ID		CAHS			Dry Density(pcf)	62.0
Source of M	aterial	Calumet WRP			Moisture Content(%)	44.0
Description (of Soil	Black Under-a	ged HighSolids	Date of Soaking	9/18/02	·
nitial Swell F	leading	18 140	Final Swell Readi	ng 15 57	Swell Percent	1.37
350 300 250 200 200 150 100 100 50 -				IBR & IBV		Soaked (IBR) Unsoaked (IBV)
01	00 1.25	2.50	3.75 5.00 6.2	25 7.50 8.75 etration (mm)	10.00 11.25 12.50	13.75
IBR (%)	@2.54mm	1.34	@5.08mm	1.65		
	@2.54mm		@5.08mm	1		



333 Shore Drive., Burr Ridge, IL 60521. Ph: (630) 321-0944 Fax: (630) 321-0945

Project	Geotechnical Chara	cterizatio	on of Biosolic	ls				-			
Client	Metropolitan Water	Reclama	tion District1	00, East Erie	street	Chicago, IL 6	0611				
File No.	2355	2355 Date 3/29/2002 Report No 1 Tested By AK Checked By SM									



IBR(%)	%) @2.54mm	1.77	@5.08mm	2.36
IBV (%)	%) @2.54mm	2.16	@5.08mm	2.99
REMARKS	ARKS:-			

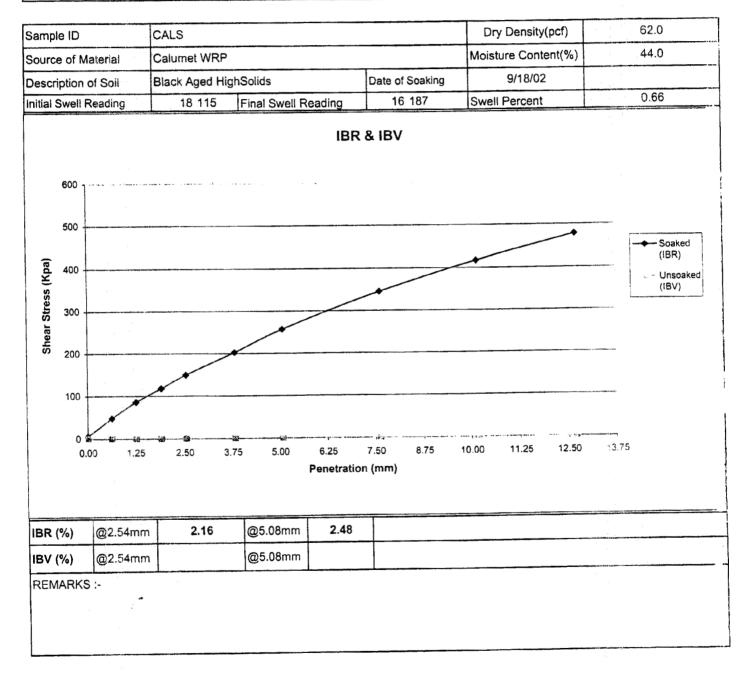


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Project	Geotechnical Chara	cterizatio	on of Biosolic	is								
Client	Metropolitan Water	Metropolitan Water Reclamation District, 100 East Erie street, Chicago, IL 60611										
File No.	2355	Date	9/22/2002	Report No	1	Tested By	NP	Checked By	SB			





Project	Geotechnical Characterization of Biosolids Metropolitan Water Reclamation District100, East Erie street, Chicago, IL 60611								
Client									
File No.	2355	Date	3/27/2002	Report No	1	Tested By	AK	Checked By	SM

