August 28, 2022





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

The O'Neil Group 455 East Pikes Peak Avenue Colorado Springs, CO 80906

Attn: Jordan Montoya

Re: Preliminary Subsurface Soils Investigation Four Way Highway 24 and Stapleton Road Peyton, Colorado Entech Job. No. 221614

Dear Mr. Montoya:

As requested, personnel of Entech Engineering, Inc. performed a Preliminary Subsurface Soil Investigation at the above referenced site. The site is located south and north of Stapleton Road and northwest of Highway 24 in El Paso County, Colorado. The site is indicated on the Vicinity Map, Figure 1. This letter presents the results of our soils investigation, laboratory tests, and preliminary recommendations for construction.

FIELD INVESTIGATION AND LABORATORY TESTING:

The subsurface conditions on this site were investigated by drilling six exploratory test borings spaced across the site. Five borings were drilled on the south side of Stapleton Road and one was drilled on the north side. The approximate locations of the test borings are indicated on the Test Boring Location Map, Figure 2. Results of the Standard Penetration Tests are shown on the Test Boring Logs. The Test Boring Logs are presented in Appendix A. Moisture Content, ASTM D-2216, was obtained in the laboratory for the recovered samples. Grain-Size Analysis, ASTM D-422, and determination of Atterberg Limits, ASTM D-4318, were performed on samples for the purposes of classification. FHA Swell testing was performed to evaluate the expansive/compressive characteristics of the soils. Sulfate testing was performed to determine the corrosive potential of the soils. Laboratory test results are summarized in Table 1 and presented in Appendix B.

SOIL AND GROUNDWATER CONDITIONS:

One soil type and one rock type were observed during drilling which consisted of Type 1: silty to clayey sand (SM, SC) and Type 2: silty to slightly silty sandstone bedrock (SM, SM-SW). The topsoil was relatively thin on the site, ranging from zero to 6 inches. Each soil type was classified in accordance with the Unified Soil Classification System (USCS) using the laboratory testing results and the observations made during drilling.

<u>Soil Type 1</u> classified as silty to clayey sand (SM, SC). The sand was encountered in all of the test borings directly beneath the topsoil extending to depths ranging from 3 to 14 feet below ground surface (bgs). Standard Penetration Testing on the sand resulted in N-values of 9 to 42 bpf indicating loose to dense states. Water content and grain size testing resulted in approximately 3 to 21 percent water content with 22 to 26 percent of the soil size particles passing the No. 200 sieve. Atterberg limits testing on a sample of clayey sand resulted in a

Preliminary Subsurface Soils Investigation The O'Neil Group Four Way Colorado Springs, Colorado Entech Job No. 221614

liquid limit of 32 percent and a plastic index of 12 percent. FHA Swell Testing on a sample of silty sand from Test Boring No. 5 at a depth of 2 to 3 feet resulted in a swell pressure of 260 psf. Which indicated a low expansion potential. Sulfate Testing resulted in a negligible potential for below grade concrete degradation due to sulfate attack.

<u>Soil Type 2</u> classified as silty to slightly silty sandstone (SM, SM-SW). The sandstone was encountered in all of the test borings at depths ranging from 3 to 14 feet and extending to the depths explored (20 feet) bgs. Standard Penetration Testing on the sandstone resulted in an N-values of 50 or greater than 50 bpf indicating very dense states. Water content and grain size testing resulted in 11 to 21 percent water content and approximately 8 to 10 percent of the soil size particles passing the No. 200 sieve. Atterberg limits testing resulted in no values and sulfate testing yielded negligible results.

Groundwater was encountered in the test borings at between 4 and 16 feet bgs subsequent to drilling which were drilled to 20 feet bgs. The shallow water was in Test Boring Nos. 3 and 4, which were drilled near the drainages. Groundwater will likely affect the construction of shallow foundations proposed for this site, along with roadways, utility placement and general site grading. Development of this and adjacent properties, as well as seasonal precipitation changes in run off may affect groundwater elevations.

PRELIMINARY DEVELOPMENT CONSIDERATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

Subsurface soil conditions encountered in the test borings consisted of native silty to clayey sand overlying sandstone bedrock. Bedrock was encountered at depths of 3 to 14 feet in the test borings. The sand was encountered generally at medium dense states with some loose zones. Loose soils encountered beneath foundations will require removal and recompaction. The sandstone was encountered at very dense states.

Groundwater was encountered in the test borings at between 4 and 16 feet bgs which were drilled to 20 feet bgs. Groundwater may affect the construction of shallow foundations proposed for this site, depending on site grading and location on the site. Unstable conditions may be encountered where excavations approach the water table. Stabilization using shot rock or geogrids may be necessary. Development of this and adjacent properties as well as seasonal precipitation changes in runoff may affect groundwater elevations.

Allowable bearing capacities ranging from 2000 to 2600 psf are anticipated for the site granular soils, recompacted site soils, or imported structural fill. An allowable bearing capacity of 3500 to 4000 psf is anticipated for the undisturbed sandstone. Shallow foundations should have a minimum 30-inches frost protection. An equivalent fluid pressure (in the active state) of 40 pcf is anticipated for the site granular soils.

On-grade floor slabs for the planned structures can be supported on medium dense site soils or structural fill. Loose soils will require recompaction. Expansive soils, if encountered below slabs, will require removal and replacement with non-expansive fill.

Subsurface perimeter drains are recommended for useable space located below grade and around the entire structure if expansive soils are encountered. If shallow groundwater is

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encountered, stabilization in conjunction with interceptor, capillary break, and/or overexcavation drains will be necessary. A typical perimeter drain detail is attached in Figure No. 3.

ON-GRADE FLOOR SLABS:

If standard spread footing foundations are used, any grade supported floor slabs should be separated from other structural components and utility penetrations to allow for possible future vertical movement, unless designed as part of the foundation. Control joints in grade-supported slabs are recommended at 10 to 15-foot perpendicular spacings to control cracking.

PRELIMINARY CONCRETE RECOMMENDATIONS:

Soluble sulfate testing was conducted on each soil type to evaluate the potential for sulfate attack on concrete placed below the surface grade. The test results indicated less than 0.01 percent soluble sulfate by weight for the site soils. The test results indicate the sulfate component of the in-place site soils present a negligible exposure threat to concrete placed below grade that comes into contact with the site soils.

Type II cement is recommended for concrete at this site. To further avoid concrete degradation during construction it is recommended that concrete not placed on frozen or wet ground. Care should be taken to prevent the accumulation or ponding of water in foundation excavations prior to the placement of concrete. If standing water is present in the foundation excavations, it should be removed by ditching to sumps and pumping the water away from the foundation area prior to concrete placement. If concrete is placed during periods of cold temperatures, the concrete must be kept from freezing. This may require covering the concrete with insulated blankets and adding heat to prohibit freezing.

SITE GRADING:

Any areas to receive fill should have all topsoil, organic material or debris removed. In areas of shallow water, unstable conditions may be encountered. Dewatering and/or stabilization of the soils may be required. Fill must be properly benched and compacted to minimize potentially unstable conditions in slope areas. Completed slopes should be 3:1 or flatter, if constructed without reinforcing. Flatter slopes may be necessary if ground water is present. The surface to receive fill should be scarified, moisture conditioned to within $\pm 2\%$ of optimum moisture content and compacted to a minimum of 95% of its maximum Modified Proctor Dry Density, ASTM D-1557, prior to placing new fill.

New fill should be placed in thin lifts not to exceed 6 inches after compaction while maintaining at least 95% of its maximum Modified Proctor Dry Density, ASTM D-1557. These materials should be placed at a moisture content conducive to compaction, usually $\pm 2\%$ of Proctor optimum moisture content. The placement and compaction of fill should be observed and tested by Entech during construction. Entech should approve any import materials prior to hauling them to the site.

ADDITIONAL SUBSURFACE SOIL INVESTIGATIONS:

Additional subsurface soil investigation is recommended when development plans (grading and building locations) are determined, in order to provide final recommendations.

Preliminary Subsurface Soils Investigation The O'Neil Group Four Way Colorado Springs, Colorado Entech Job No. 221614

CLOSURE:

The Preliminary Subsurface Investigation, geotechnical evaluation and recommendations presented in this report are intended for use by The O'Neil Group with application to proposed development sites. The borings were located to provide preliminary recommendations, variations in site subsurface conditions not indicated on the borings should be anticipated. Additional subsurface investigation and testing is recommended to further evaluate each building site. Additional investigations will also be required as part of the development approval process.

In conducting the Preliminary Subsurface Investigation, laboratory testing, engineering evaluation and reporting, Entech Engineering, Inc. endeavored to work in accordance with generally accepted professional geotechnical and geologic practices and principles consistent with the level of care and skill ordinarily exercised by members of the geotechnical profession currently practicing in same locality and under similar conditions. No other warranty, expressed or implied is made.

If there are any questions regarding the information provided herein or if Entech Engineering, Inc. can be of further assistance, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Respectfully Submitted,

ENTECH ENGINEERING, INC.

Stuart Wood

Geologist

DPS/rs

Encl. AAProjects/2022/221614 - pssi



TABLE

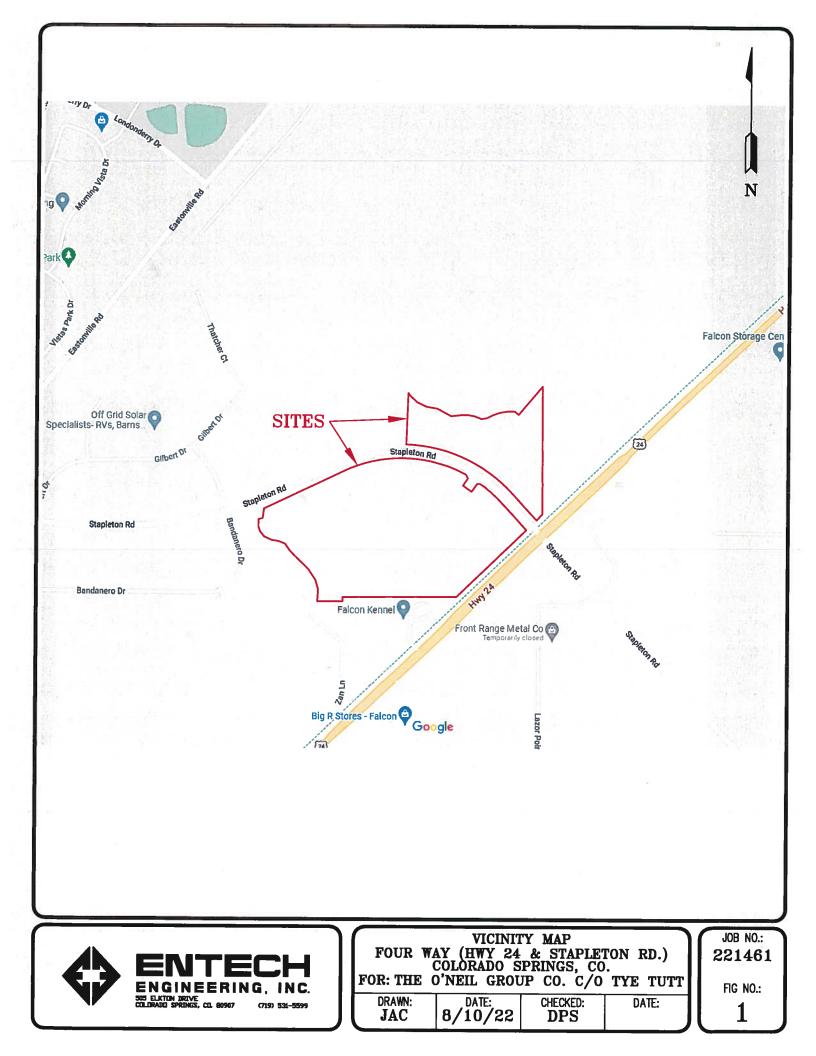
TABLE 1

SUMMARY OF LABORATORY TEST RESULTS

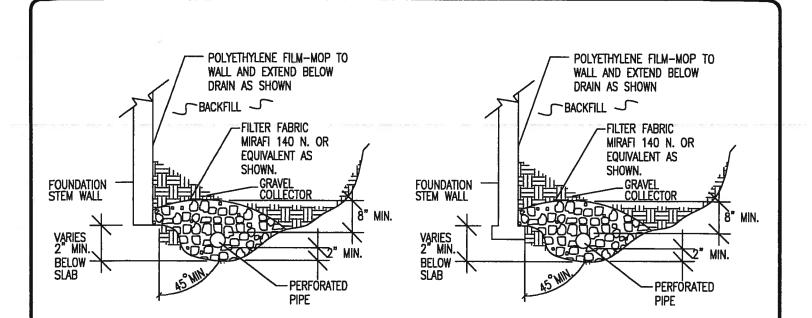
CLIENTTHE O'NEIL GROUPPROJECTFOUR WAYJOB NO.221614

| SOIL TYPE | TEST BORING NO. | DEPTH (FT) | WATER (%) | DRY DENSITY (PCF) | PASSING NO. 200 SIEVE (%) | LIQUID LIMIT (%) | PLASTIC INDEX (%) | SULFATE (WT %) | FHA SWELL (PSF) | SWELL/ CONSOL (%) | UNIFIED CLASSIFICATION | SOIL DESCRIPTION |
|--------------|-----------------------|---------------|--------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 | 1 | 2-3 | | | 26.3 | 32 | 12 | <0.01 | | | SC | SAND, CLAYEY |
| 1 | 3 | 5 | | | 21.6 | | | | | | SM | SAND, SILTY |
| 1 | 5 | 2-3 | | | 24.0 | | | | 260 | | SM | SAND, SILTY |
| 2 | 2 | 15 | | | 10.1 | NV | NP | <0.01 | | | SM-SW | SANDSTONE, SLIGHTLY SILTY |
| 2 | 4 | 15 | | | 8.4 | | | | | | SM-SW | SANDSTONE, SLIGHTLY SILTY |
| 2 | 6 | 10 | | | 8.0 | _ | | | | | SM-SW | SANDSTONE, SLIGHTLY SILTY |

FIGURES







NOTES:

-GRAVEL SIZE IS RELATED TO DIAMETER OF PIPE PERFORATIONS-85% GRAVEL GREATER THAN 2x PERFORATION DIAMETER.

-PIPE DIAMETER DEPENDS UPON EXPECTED SEEPAGE. 4-INCH DIAMETER IS MOST OFTEN USED.

-ALL PIPE SHALL BE PERFORATED PLASTIC. THE DISCHARGE PORTION OF THE PIPE SHOULD BE NON-PERFORATED PIPE.

--FLEXIBLE PIPE MAY BE USED UP TO 8 FEET IN DEPTH, IF SUCH PIPE IS DESIGNED TO WITHSTAND THE PRESSURES. RIGID PLASTIC PIPE WOULD OTHERWISE BE REQUIRED.

-MINIMUM GRADE FOR DRAIN PIPE TO BE 1% OR 3 INCHES OF FALL IN 25 FEET.

-DRAIN TO BE PROVIDED WITH A FREE GRAVITY OUTFALL, IF POSSIBLE. A SUMP AND PUMP MAY BE USED IF GRAVITY OUT FALL IS NOT AVAILABLE.



PERIMETER DRAIN DETAIL

JOB NO.: 221614 FIC NO.: <u>3</u>.

INC

DATE: DESIGNED: CHECKED: ろい APPENDIX A: Test Boring Logs

| | | | | | | | | | | | | 4 |
|---|--|----------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------|--|-------------|----------------------|---------------------------|----------------|------------------------|
| 1 | TEST BORING NO. 1 DATE DRILLED 7/25/2022 Job # 221614 | | | | | | TEST BORING NO DATE DRILLED CLIENT LOCATION | 7/25/202 | 2 EIL GROU | P | | |
| | REMARKS | | | | % | | REMARKS | | | | * | |
| | WATER @ 9', 7/25/22 | Depth (ft) Svmhol | Samples | Blows per foot | Watercontent % | Soil Type | WATER @ 9', 7/2! | 5/22 | Depth (ft) Symbol | Samples Blows per foot | Watercontent % | Soil Type |
| | 6" TOPSOIL, SAND, CLAYEY, | | | | _ | | 6" TOPSOIL, SAND, S | BILTY, FINE | _ 光 | | > | <u> </u> |
| | FINE TO MEDIUM GRAINED, TAN, MEDIUM DENSE, MOIST | ۔ ب ب | | 14 | 5.4 | 1 | TO COARSE GRAINE MEDIUM DENSE TO L MOIST TO WET | | - | 14 | 5.2 | 1 |
| | SAND, SILTY, FINE TO COARSE GRAINED, TAN, MEDIUM DENSE, MOIST TO WET | 5 | | 11 | 3.6 | 1 | 16. | | 5 | 14 | 20.7 | 1 |
| | | 10 - | | 18 | 14.5 | 1 | | <u> </u> | 10 | 9 | 15.0 | 1 |
| | SANDSTONE, SILTY, FINE TO COARSE GRAINED, BROWN, VERY DENSE, MOIST | 15 15 | | 50 | 18.1 | | SANDSTONE, SLIGHT FINE TO COARSE GR TAN, VERY DENSE, M | AINED, | 15 | <u>50</u> 7" | 13.8 | 2 |
| | | 20 | | 50 | 11.6 | 2 | | | 20 | <u>50</u> 6" | 14.2 | 2 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| | | | 2 | (a) | | | | | | | | |
| | | NC. | $\overline{)}$ | ſ | | | TEST | BORING LOC | G | | 22 | 3 NO.: 1614 NO.: |
| | 505 ELKTON DRIVE COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO | | 907 | t | DRAWN | ł: | DATE: | CHECKED: | DATE: |] | FIG | A- 1 |

| TEST BORING NO. 23 DATE DRILLED 7/25/202 Job # 221614 REMARKS | 2 | — | | | | | TEST BORING NO. DATE DRILLED CLIENT LOCATION REMARKS | 4 7/25/2023 THE O'N FOUR W | 2 EIL G | ROU | P | | |
|--|-------------|----------|---------|-----------------|----------------|-----------|--|-------------------------------------|------------|--------|---------------------------|------------------|-----------|
| WATER @ 4', 7/25/22 | Depth (ft) | Symbol | Samples | Blows per foot | Watercontent % | Soil Type | WATER @ 4', 7/25/22 | | Depth (ft) | Symbol | Samples Blows per foot | Watercontent % | Soil Type |
| 6" TOPSOIL, SAND, SILTY, FINE TO COARSE GRAINED, TAN, MEDIUM DENSE TO LOOSE, MOIST TO WET | 5 | | | | 5.5 16.5 | 4 | SAND, CLAYEY, DARK BI SAND, SILTY, FINE TO C GRAINED, TAN, MEDIUM I MOIST | ROWN COARSE | 5 | | 1: | 3 11.4 | 1 |
| SANDSTONE, SILTY, FINE TO | 10 | | | | 17.9 | 1 | SANDSTONE, SLIGHTLY FINE TO COARSE GRAINE TAN, VERY DENSE, MOIS | D, | 10 - | | 5 <u>(</u> 6 | | |
| COARSE GRAINED, BROWN, VERY DENSE, MOIST | 15 | | | <u>50</u> 7" | 15.6 | 2 | | | - 15 _ | | 50 6 ¹ | <u>)</u> 11.3 | 2 |
| naamama eesaa maesi o ormate e | 20 - | | | <u>50</u> 7" | 14.4 | 2 | | | 20 | | <u>50</u> 7' | <u>)</u> 13.4 | 2 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | _ | | | | | | | | | | |
| ENTECH | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| TEST BORING NO. 5 DATE DRILLED 7/25/2022 Job # 221614 REMARKS I | | | _ | | CLIENT | 6 7/25/2022 THE O'NI FOUR W | 2 EIL GI | ROU | P | | |
|--|------------|----------------|----------------|-----------|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------|---------------------------|----------------|-----------|
| | Depth (ft) | blows per foot | Watercontent % | Soil Type | WATER @ 9', 7/25/22 | 4265 | Depth (ft) | Symbol | Samples Blows per foot | Watercontent % | Soil Type |
| TO COARSE GRAINED, TAN, LOOSE TO DENSE, MOIST TO WET | 5 | | | 1 | SAND, SILTY, FINE TO CO, GRAINED, TAN, DENSE, M SANDSTONE, SLIGHTLY S FINE TO COARSE GRAINEI TAN, VERY DENSE, MOIST | OIST BILTY, D, | 5 | | 42 50 8" | i. | 1 2 |
| | | | 13.7 | 1 | | <u> </u> | 10 - 10 - | | <u>50</u> 6" | 15.1 | 2 |
| COARSE GRAINED, BROWN, /ERY DENSE, MOIST | 15 | 10" | 16.2 | 2 | 2 | | 15 - - - 20 - | | 6" | 20.7 15.4 | |
| | | | а. э . | | | 1 | I | ı | | 1 | |
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APPENDIX B: Laboratory Testing Results

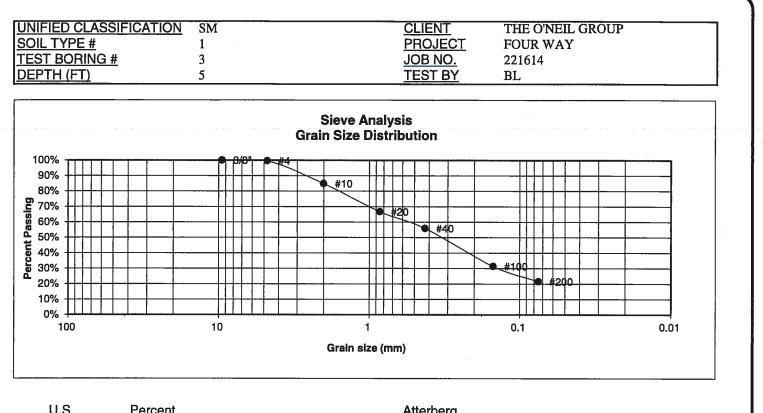
| <u>ST BORING</u> <u>PTH (FT)</u> | <u>#</u> | 1 2-3 | | <u>JOB NO.</u> TEST BY | 221614 BL | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------|
| | | t tre life) entra fel t | Sieve Analy Grain Size Distr | /sis ribution | | 1855.5 (S. 5. 5.5. |
| 100% | | 0/0 [#] # 4 | | | | |
| 90% | | | #10 | | | |
| 70% | | | | | | |
| 60% +++++ 50% ++++++ | | | | #20 | | |
| 40% | <u></u> | | | | #100 | |
| 20% | | | | | #200 | |
| 10% | | | | | | |
| 100 | | 10 | 1 | | 0.1 | 0.01 |
| | | | Grain size (m | ım) | | |
| | | | | | | |
| U.S. | Percent | | | Atterberg | | |
| <u>Sieve #</u> 3" | <u>Finer</u> | | | Limits | 22 | |
| 3" 1 1/2" | | | | Plastic Limit Liquid Limit | 20 32 | |
| 3/4" | | | | Plastic Index | 12 | |
| 1/2" 3/8" | 100.0% | | | | | |
| 4 | 95.2% | | | Swell | | |
| 10 20 | 78.2% 59.4% | | | Moisture at sta Moisture at fini | | |
| 20 40 | 48.3% | | | Moisture at fin | | |
| 100 | 32.7% | | | Initial dry dens | ity (pcf) | |
| 200 | 26.3% | | | Swell (psf) | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
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| | | | | | | |

DRAWN:



| LABOR RESUL | ATORY TEST | | |
|----------------|------------|-------|--|
| DATE: | CHECKED: | DATE: | |





| 0.5. | Percent | Atterberg |
|----------------|--------------|---------------------------|
| <u>Sieve #</u> | <u>Finer</u> | Limits |
| 3" | | Plastic Limit |
| 1 1/2" | | Liquid Limit |
| 3/4" | | Plastic Index |
| 1/2" | | |
| 3/8" | 100.0% | |
| 4 | 99.6% | <u>Swell</u> |
| 10 | 84.9% | Moisture at start |
| 20 | 66.7% | Moisture at finish |
| 40 | 55.9% | Moisture increase |
| 100 | 31.4% | Initial dry density (pcf) |
| 200 | 21.6% | Swell (psf) |
| | | |



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ENGINEERING, INC.

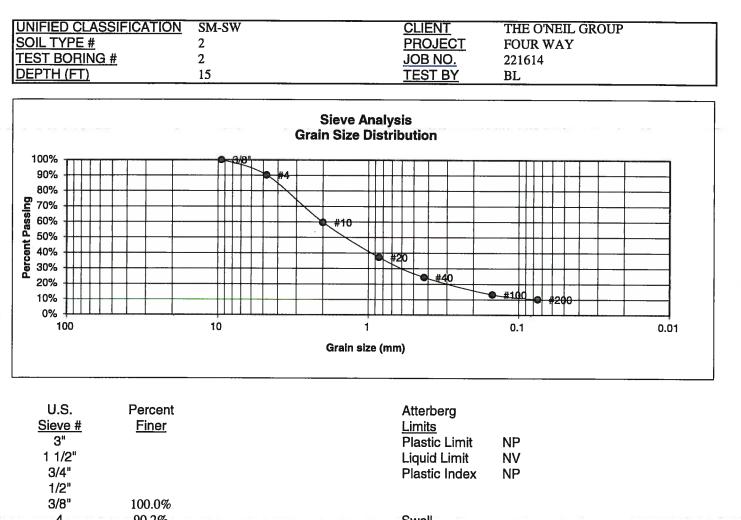
505 ELKTON DRIVE COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO 80907

| | LABOR RESUL | ATORY TEST | | JOB NO.: 221614 FIG NO.: |
|--------|----------------|-------------|-----------------|--------------------------------|
| DRAWN: | DATE: | CHECKED: SW | DATE: 8-2-22 | B-2 |



| NIFIED CLAS OIL TYPE # EST BORING EPTH (FT) | | N SM 1 5 2-3 | | | CLIENT PROJECT JOB NO. TEST BY | THE O'NEIL GRO FOUR WAY 221614 BL | UP |
|--|--|-----------------------|-----|----------------------------|---|--|--------------------------------------|
| | | | Gra | Sieve Anal in Size Dist | ysis ribution | anare estat to a | an area and |
| 100% 90% 80% 70% 60% 50% 40% 20% 10% 0% | | 10 | | #10 1 Grain size (n | #20 #20 • #40 • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • | • <u>#100</u> • #200 0.1 | 0.01 |
| U.S. <u>Sieve #</u> 3" 1 1/2" 3/4" 1/2" | Percent <u>Finer</u> | | | | Atterberg <u>Limits</u> Plastic Limit Liquid Limit Plastic Index | | |
| 3/8" 4 10 20 40 100 200 | 100.0% 94.3% 78.0% 60.1% 47.7% 30.5% 24.0% | | | | <u>Swell</u> Moisture at star Moisture at finis Moisture increa Initial dry densit Swell (psf) | sh Ise | 12.3% 17.2% 4.9% 110 260 |

| \diamondsuit | ENTECH ENGINEERING, INC. | | LABOP RESUL | ATORY TEST | | JOB NO.: 221614 FIG NO.: |
|----------------|--|--------|----------------|-------------|------------|--------------------------------|
| | 505 ELKTON DRIVE COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO 80907 | DRAWN: | DATE: | CHECKED: SW | DATE: 2-22 | 8-3 |



| 4 | 90.2% | Swell |
|-----|-------|---------------------------|
| 10 | 59.7% | Moisture at start |
| 20 | 37.2% | Moisture at finish |
| 40 | 24.3% | Moisture increase |
| 100 | 13.2% | Initial dry density (pcf) |
| 200 | 10.1% | Swell (psf) |



| | | LABORATORY TEST RESULTS | | | | | |
|---|--------|----------------------------|----------|------------|--|--------|--|
| J | DRAWN: | DATE: | CHECKED: | DATE: 2-22 | | FIG NO | |

| NIFIED CLAS <u>DIL TYPE #</u> EST BORING EPTH (FT) | <u>#</u> | SM-SWCLIËNTTHE O'NEIL GROUP2PROJECTFOUR WAY4JOB NO.22161415TEST BYBL | |
|--|-----------------------------------|--|--------------------|
| e energia a c | | Sieve Analysis Grain Size Distribution | 57-57-51 es [18] s |
| 100% | | | |
| 90% 80% 70% 60% 50% 40% | | #10 #10 #20 #40 | |
| 20% | | | |
| 0% 100 | | 10 1 0.1 | 0.01 |
| | | Grain size (mm) | |
| U.S. <u>Sieve #</u> 3" 1 1/2" 3/4" 1/2" 3/8" | Percent <u>Finer</u> 100.0% | Atterberg <u>Limits</u> Plastic Limit Liquid Limit Plastic Index | |
| 4 10 | 98.8% 80.6% | <u>Swell</u> Moisture at start | |
| 20 40 | 56.0% 36.0% | Moisture at finish Moisture increase | |
| 100 200 | 13.5% 8.4% | Initial dry density (pcf) Swell (psf) | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
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| | ENTECH ENGINEERING, INC. | | LABOR RESUL | ATORY TEST TS | |
|--|--|--------|----------------|------------------|--------------|
| | 505 ELKTON DRIVE COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO 80907 | DRAWN: | DATE: | CHECKED: | DATE: 8-2-22 |

| JOB NO.: 221614 |
|--------------------|
| |

| UNIFIED CLASS SOIL TYPE # TEST BORING DEPTH (FT) | | SM-SW 2 6 10 | | <u>CLIENT</u> PROJEC JOB NO. <u>TEST BY</u> | THE O'NEIL GROU FOUR WAY 221614 BL | IP |
|--|-------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|--|---|------|
| | | a a 11 anta a | Sieve A Grain Size I | nalysis Distribution | | |
| 100% 90% 80% 70% 50% 50% 40% 20% 10% 0% | | 10 | #4 #10 #10 Grain siz | 1 40 1 40 2 (mm) | | 0.01 |
| U.S. <u>Sieve #</u> 3" 1 1/2" 3/4" 1/2" | Percent <u>Finer</u> | | | Atterberg <u>Limits</u> Plastic Lim Liquid Lim Plastic Ind | t | |

| 1/2" | 100.0% | |
|------|--------|---------------------------|
| 3/8" | 96.0% | |
| 4 | 84.4% | Swell |
| 10 | 57.5% | Moisture at start |
| 20 | 35.2% | Moisture at finish |
| 40 | 22.9% | Moisture increase |
| 100 | 11.5% | Initial dry density (pcf) |
| 200 | 8.0% | Swell (psf) |
| | | |



| | | JOB NO.; 221614 FIG NO.; | | | |
|---|--------|--------------------------------|----------|-----------------|-----|
| J | DRAWN: | DATE: | CHECKED: | DATE: 8-2-22 | B-6 |

| CLIENT | THE O'NEIL GROUP | JOB NO. | 221614 |
|----------|------------------|---------|----------|
| PROJECT | FOUR WAY | DATE | 8/1/2022 |
| LOCATION | FOUR WAY | TEST BY | BL |
| | | | |

| BORING NUMBER | DEPTH, (ft) | SOIL TYPE NUMBER | UNIFIED CLASSIFICATION | WATER SOLUBLE SULFATE, (wt%) |
|------------------|-------------|---------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|
| TB-1 | 2-3 | 1 | SC | <0.01 |
| TB-2 | 15 | 2 | SM | <0.01 |
| | | | | |
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| LABORATORY TEST SULFATE RESULTS | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|-------|--|--------|--|---|--|
| DRAWN: | DATE: | | 8-2-22 | | B | |

| JOB NO.: 221614 | |
|--------------------|--|
| FIG NO.: | |