

Materials Testing Forensic Civil/Planning

ROCKY MOUNTAIN GROUP EMPLOYEE OWNED

APPROVED Engineering Department

11/10/2021 3:45:09 PM dsdnijkamp EPC Planning & Community Development Department

PAVEMENT DESIGN REPORT

The Hills at Lorson Ranch - Areas "E" and "G"

El Paso County, Colorado

SF Number 21-010

PREPARED FOR:

Landhuis Company 212 N. Wahsatch Ave. Ste 301 Colorado Springs, CO

JOB NO. 181479

November 6, 2021

Respectfully Submitted,

Reviewed by,

RMG - Rocky Mountain Group

RMG - Rocky Mountain Group

Nathan Malefyt Staff Geologist Tony Munger, P.E.

Geotechnical Project Manager

TABLE OF CONTENTS

GENERAL SITE AND PROJECT DESCTIPTION	3
Location	3
Existing Conditions	
Project Description	
FIELD INVESTIGATION AND SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS	3
Drilling	3
Subsurface Materials	4
Groundwater	4
LABORATORY TESTING	4
Laboratory Testing	
PAVEMENT DESIGN	
Pavement Thickness	8
Pavement Materials	9
Soil Mitigation	9
Subgrade Preparation	9
Surface Drainage	
Subgrade Observations and Testing	10
CLOSING	
FIGURES	
Site Vicinity Map	
Test Boring Location Plan	
Explanation of Test Boring Logs	
Test Boring Logs	
Summary of Laboratory Test Results	
Soil Classification Data	
Swell/Consolidation Test Results	
Moisture-Density Relation Curve	
California Bearing Ratio Test Results	

GENERAL SITE AND PROJECT DESCTIPTION

Location

The Hills at Lorson Ranch Areas "E" and "G" are located north of Lorson Boulevard and west of Walleye Drive in El Paso County, Colorado. The location of the site is shown on the Site Vicinity Map, Figure 1.

Existing Conditions

At the time of our field investigation, the proposed streets were close to grade and utility mains and services had been installed. Curb and gutter had not been installed.

Project Description

This *Pavement Design Report* was performed to determine the subsurface conditions present along the roadway alignments, and to develop recommendations for the design and construction of the proposed flexible pavements. Development Plans for The Hills at Lorson Ranch divide the development into three portions designated Area "B", Area "C", and Area "E/G". This *Pavement Design Report* covers the portion designated Areas "E" and "G" as shown on Sheet C0.1 of the approved *Street – Storm Sewer Construction Plans* by Core Engineering Group last dated March 23, 2021.

The proposed streets included in this investigation are shown on Figure 2. Lorson Boulevard and Walleye Drive are classified as Residential Urban Collectors with a 64- to 72-foot Right-of-Way and two 18-foot wide travel lanes. Rushpink Street, Kitfox Court, Lake Trout Drive, Shadbush Lane, Roundtail way, Splake Street, Wiper Way, Saugeye Street, Pikeminnow Place, and Brooktrout Way are classified as Residential Urban Local streets with 50-foot wide Right- of-Way and two 15-foot wide travel lanes. Palafoxia Place is classified as a Residential Urban Local (Low Volume) street with 50-foot Right-of-Way.

FIELD INVESTIGATION AND SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS

Drilling

The subsurface conditions on the site were investigated by drilling twenty-three (23) exploratory test borings at maximum 500-foot spacing along the roadways. The approximate locations of the test borings are presented in the Test Boring Location Plan, Figure 2.

The test borings were advanced with a power-driven, continuous-flight auger drill rig to depths of about 5 to 10-feet below the existing ground surface. Samples were obtained in general accordance with ASTM D-3550 utilizing a 2½-inch OD modified California sampler. Representative bulk

samples of subsurface materials were obtained from each boring at a depth of approximately 0 to 2-feet below the existing ground surface. An Explanation of Test Boring Logs is presented in Figure 3. The Test Boring Logs are presented in Figures 4 through 15.

Subsurface Materials

The subsurface materials encountered in the test borings consisted primarily of clay over claystone. Combined bulk samples of the material classified as CL according to the Unified Classification System. For pavement design, the soil classified in accordance with the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (ASSHTO) classification system as A-6 and A-7 soils with varying Group Indices. A-6 and A-7 soils typically have high fines (+200 sieve) content, and will require improvement to prepare it to provide adequate subgrade support. Subgrade improvement recommendations are included herein.

Groundwater

Groundwater was not encountered in the test borings at the time of drilling. Groundwater is not expected to affect the construction of the pavements. Fluctuations in groundwater and subsurface moisture conditions may occur due to variations in precipitation and other factors not readily apparent at this time. Development of the property and adjacent properties may also affect groundwater levels.

LABORATORY TESTING

Laboratory Testing

The moisture content for the recovered samples was obtained in the laboratory. Grain-size analysis and Atterberg Limits tests were performed on selected samples to classify the soil and to develop pertinent engineering properties. Swell/consolidation tests were performed to determine the expansive potential of the soil. A Summary of Laboratory Test Results is presented in Figure 16. Soil Classification Data are presented in Figures 17 through 21.

Swell potential evaluation based upon laboratory testing showed the subgrade soil to have nil swell potential. Swell test results are presented in Figures 22 through 27.

California Bearing Ratio tests (CBR) were performed. A Combined bulk sample of A-6 and A-7 soils (Group Indices 20-27) was tested to determine the optimum moisture-density relationship in accordance with ASTM D-698 (Standard Proctor compaction test). CBR tests were performed at varying densities with moisture content near optimum. At 95% of the maximum Standard Proctor Density, the CBR of the bulk soil was 1.34. The Moisture-Density Relation Curve is presented in Figure 28. CBR Test Results are presented in Figures 29 and 30.

The developer intends to install a composite roadway section consisting of Hot Mix Asphalt over Cement-Treated Subgrade (CTS). RMG performed a Mix Design for this composite section.

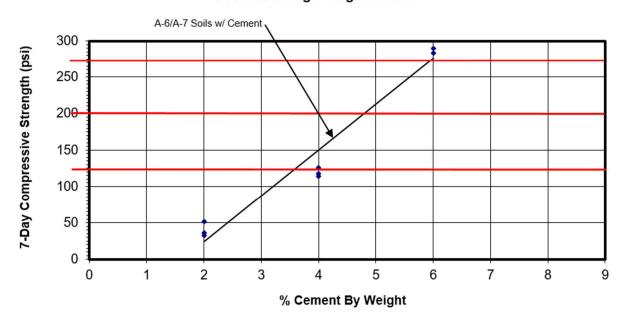
Specimens of soil composed of the bulk materials and Portland Cement were prepared by varying the "percent cement by weight" at target values of 2, 4, and 6 percent cement. Three specimens (pucks) were prepared for each target cement value, compacted to 95% of the maximum Modified Proctor density and cured in a saturated condition for 7-days. The compressive strength of each specimen was then determined upon completion of the 7-day curing process. The A-7 and A-6 soil compressive strengths are presented in the table below:

The Hills at Lorson Ranch - Areas "E and G" - CTS Worksheet

CTS Puck	Age/Day	Cap & Plate	Area of Sample	Dial Reading	Load LBF	Total Load	PSI
2A	7	2.82	12.566	40	403.1	405.9	32
2B	7	2.82	12.566	64	645.0	647.8	52
2C	7	2.82	12.566	45	453.5	456.3	36
4A	7	2.82	12.566	146	1471.4	1474.2	117
4B	7	2.82	12.566	156	1572.2	1575.0	125
4C	7	2.82	12.566	142	1431.1	1433.9	114
6A	7	2.82	12.566	353	3557.5	3560.4	283
6B	7	2.82	12.566	377	3799.4	3802.2	303
6C	7	2.82	12.566	361	3638.2	3641.0	290

The data values were then plotted as a function of "7-day Compressive Strength versus Percent Cement by Weight". In accordance with the El Paso County Engineering Criteria Manual, the target "percent cement by weight" was selected to obtain strengths in the lower Strength Coefficient (SC) categories (SC = 0.11, 125-200 psi; SC = 0.12, 200-275 psi). A target SC = 0.11 is used for CTS soil in the pavement design procedure presented below. Based upon an evaluation of the test data, a target of 5.75 percent cement is recommended in all roadway sections. **This target percent cement includes the recommended additional cement to offset the anticipated losses during placement.** Microfracturing will be required for strengths above the 275-psi threshold stipulated in the Engineering Criteria Manual.

Compressive Strength vs. Cement Content The Hills at Lorson Ranch - Areas "E" and "G" RMG Job No. 181479 CTS Mix Design Target Values



PAVEMENT DESIGN

The discussion presented below is based on the subsurface conditions encountered in the test borings, laboratory test results and the project characteristics previously described. If the subsurface conditions are different from those described in this report or the project characteristics change, RMG should be retained to review our recommendations and modify them, if necessary. The conclusions and recommendations presented in this report should be verified by RMG during construction.

The pavement design was performed in accordance with the El Paso County Engineering Criteria Manual, Appendix D. Pavement design parameters and design calculations are presented below utilizing the CBR value for the bulk soil. The recommended pavement sections shown on Figure 2.1 are supported by the calculations below.

Street Classification - Residential Urban Collector

1) Lorson Boulevard and Walleye Drive ESAL = 821,000 (Table D-2) Serviceability Index = 2.5 (Table D-1) Reliability = 85% (Table D-1) 2) Strength coefficients (Table D-3)

Asphalt (HMA):
$$a_1 = 0.44$$

Cement Treated Subgrade (CTS):
$$a_2 = 0.11$$

3) Subgrade

$$M_r = CBR \times 1500 = 1.34 \times 1500 = 2{,}010 \text{ psi}$$

- 4) Structural number (SN) = 4.94 (calculation, Flexible Pvm't Nomograph equation)
- 5) Composite asphalt/CTS section

Minimum HMA thickness =
$$D_1$$
 = 3 inches (Table D-2)

CTS thickness =
$$D_2 = \{SN - (D_1 \times a_1)\} / a_2 = \{4.94 - (4 \times 0.44)\} / 0.11 = 29 \text{ inches}$$

6) In accordance with El Paso County ECM, Section D.4, Paragraph F, *The base course thickness selected cannot exceed 2.5 times the HMA thickness selected.*

Therefore, use Asphalt thickness = 8-inches and CTS thickness = 13-inches Check
$$SN = (8 \times 0.44) + (13 \times 0.11) = 4.95 > 4.94$$
 (Min. SN required) => OK

Street Classification - Residential Urban Local

1) Rushpink Street, Kitfox Court, Lake Trout Drive, Shadbush Lane, Roundtail way, Splake Street, Wiper Way, Saugeye Street, Pikeminnow Place, and Brooktrout Way.

$$ESAL = 292,000 (Table D-2)$$

Serviceability Index =
$$2.0$$
 (Table D-1)

Reliability =
$$80\%$$
 (Table D-1)

2) Strength coefficients (Table D-3)

Asphalt (HMA):
$$a_1 = 0.44$$

Cement Stabilized Subgrade (CTS):
$$a_2 = 0.11$$

3) Subgrade

$$M_r = CBR \times 1500 = 1.34 \times 1500 = 2{,}010 \text{ psi}$$

- 4) Structural number (SN) = 3.95 (calculation, Flexible Pvm't Nomograph equation)
- 5) Composite asphalt/CTS section

Minimum HMA thickness =
$$D_1$$
 = 3 inches (Table D-2)
CTS thickness = D_2 = $\{SN - (D_1 \times a_1)\} / a_2$ = $\{3.95 - (3 \times 0.44)\} / 0.11$ = 24 inches

6) In accordance with El Paso County ECM, Section D.4, Paragraph F, *The base course thickness selected cannot exceed 2.5 times the HMA thickness selected.*

Therefore, use Asphalt thickness = 6-inches and CTS thickness = 12-inches Check $SN = (6 \times 0.44) + (12 \times 0.11) = 3.96 > 3.95$ (Min. SN required) => OK

Street Classification – Residential Urban Local (Low Volume)

1) Palafoxia Place

2) Strength coefficients (Table D-3)

Asphalt (HMA):
$$a_1 = 0.44$$

Cement Stabilized Subgrade (CTS): $a_2 = 0.11$

3) Subgrade

$$M_r = CBR \times 1500 = 1.34 \times 1500 = 2{,}010 \text{ psi}$$

- 4) Structural number (SN) = 2.94 (calculation, Flexible Pvm't Nomograph equation)
- 5) Composite asphalt/CTS section

Minimum HMA thickness =
$$D_1$$
 = 3 inches (Table D-2)
CTS thickness = D_2 = $\{SN - (D_1 \times a_1)\} / a_2$ = $\{2.94 - (3 \times 0.44)\} / 0.11$ = 15 inches

6) In accordance with El Paso County ECM, Section D.4, Paragraph F, *The base course thickness selected cannot exceed 2.5 times the HMA thickness selected.*

Therefore, use Asphalt thickness =
$$4.5$$
-inches and CTS thickness = 10 -inches Check SN = $(4.5 \times 0.44) + (10 \times 0.11) = 3.08 > 2.94$ (Min. SN required) => OK

Pavement Thickness

Based on the soil types and the design calculations, the recommended pavement sections are presented below and on Figure 2.1.

Recommended Pavement Sections

Streets	HMA (in)	CTS (in)
Lorson Boulevard and Walleye Drive	8	13
Rushpink Street, Kitfox Court, Lake Trout Drive, Shadbush Lane, Roundtail way, Splake Street, Wiper Way, Saugeye Street, Pikeminnow Place, and Brooktrout Way	6	12

Palafoxia Place	4.5	10					
Optimal CTS Percent Cement by Weight = 5.75%							

Pavement Materials

Pavement materials should be selected, prepared, and placed in accordance with El Paso County specifications and the *Pikes Peak Region Asphalt Paving Specifications*. Tests should be performed in accordance with the applicable procedures presented in the specifications.

Soil Mitigation

The PDCM notes that mitigation measures may be required for expansive soils, shallow ground water, subgrade instability, etc. Based on the AASHTO classification of the soils in the subdivision and laboratory swell testing, the subgrade soils evaluated for this pavement design are expected to exhibit nil to low expansive potential. Groundwater or wet and unstable soils were not encountered in the borings. Therefore, special mitigation measures do not appear to be necessary for subgrade preparation.

Subgrade Preparation

Subgrade for The Hills at Lorson Ranch Areas "E" and "G" shall be Cement Treated Subgrade (CTS) composed of a mixture of local soil, water, and Portland cement compacted at optimum moisture. Prior to CTS construction, the existing soil should be proof-rolled to a firm and unyielding condition. Areas that deform under wheel loads should be removed and replaced. The soil should then be scarified, pulverized, mixed with cement and water, compacted, finished and cured in lengths that allow the full roadway width to be completed in not more than 4-hours from the time that cement is exposed to water.

The quantity of cement shall be by weight as a percentage of the dry weight of the soil as specified herein (5.75% optimum), and should be applied uniformly on the soil to create a cement and water mixture for the full design width and depth. Mixing should be continuous until the mixture is at optimum moisture and ready for compacting and finishing. Compaction should begin within 30 minutes of mixing. CTS should be maintained in a moist condition during the curing process, and all traffic except for necessary construction equipment should be kept off the CTS for a minimum of 7 days or until the final pavement layers are placed.

CTS testing shall be in accordance with the El Paso County Engineering Criteria Manual. CTS compressive strength test results shall be submitted to the County prior to the placement of the asphalt, in part to confirm the requirement for microfracturing (MF). Microfracturing of the CTS shall be performed when 7-day compressive strength test results indicate CTS strength in excess of 275 psi. The subgrade should be kept in a moist-cured condition for 48 to 72 hours before any

microfracturing is performed by a heavy (12-ton) steel drum vibratory roller operating at maximum amplitude. After satisfactory completion of microfracturing, the subgrade should continue to be moist-cured by sprinkling or other means.

Surface Drainage

Surface drainage is important for the satisfactory performance of pavement. Wetting of the subgrade soils or base course will cause a loss of strength that can result in pavement distress. Surface drainage should provide for efficient removal of storm-water runoff. Water should not pond on the pavement or at the edges of the pavement.

Subgrade Observations and Testing

The pavement thicknesses presented above assume pavement construction is completed in accordance with El Paso County specifications and the *Pikes Peak Region Asphalt Paving Specifications*. RMG should be present at the site during subgrade preparation, placement of fill, and construction of pavements to perform site observations and testing.

CLOSING

This report has been prepared for the exclusive purpose of providing geotechnical engineering information and recommendations for development described in this report. RMG should be retained to review the final construction documents prior to construction to verify our findings, conclusions and recommendations have been appropriately implemented.

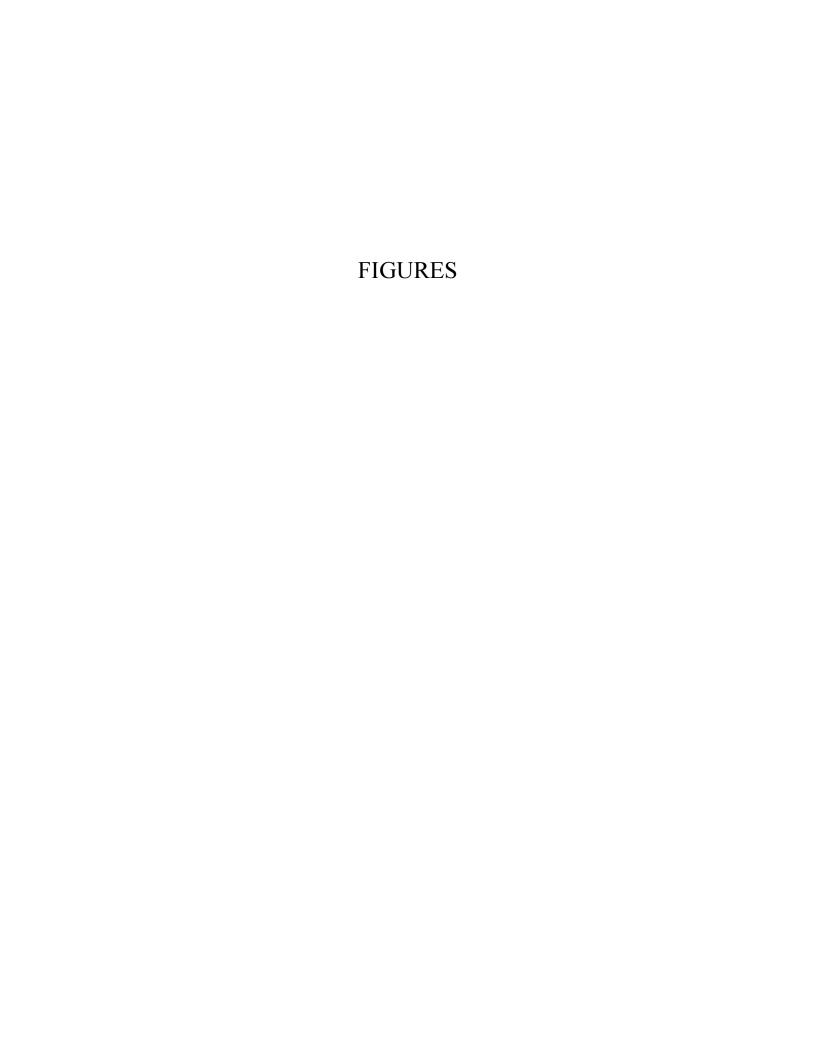
This report has been prepared for the exclusive use by the **Landhuis Company** for application as an aid in the design and construction of the proposed development in accordance with generally accepted geotechnical engineering practices. The analyses and recommendations in this report are based in part upon data obtained from test borings, site observations and the information presented in referenced reports. The nature and extent of variations may not become evident until construction. If variations then become evident, RMG should be retained to review the recommendations presented in this report considering the varied condition, and either verify or modify them in writing.

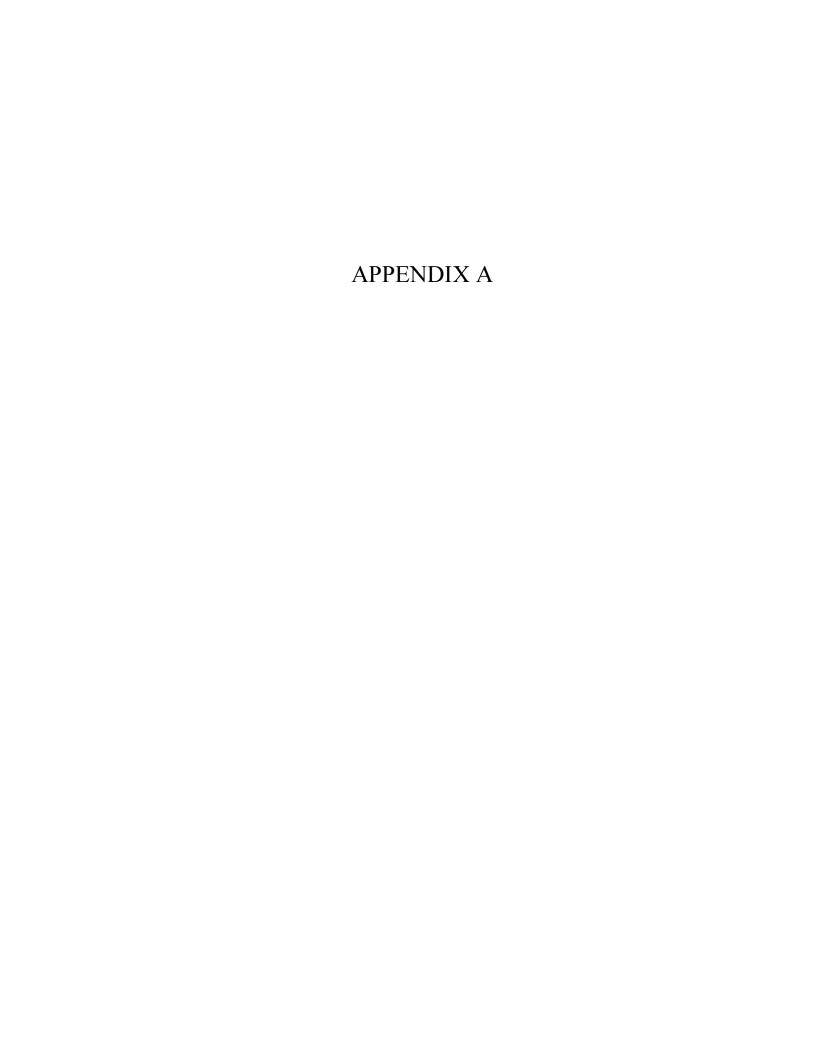
Our professional services were performed using that degree of care and skill ordinarily exercised, under similar circumstances, by geotechnical engineers practicing in this or similar localities. RMG does not warrant the work of regulatory agencies or other third parties supplying information which may have been used during the preparation of this report. No warranty, express or implied is made by the preparation of this report. Third parties reviewing this report should draw their own conclusions regarding site conditions and specific construction techniques to be used on this project.

The scope of services for this project does not include, either specifically or by implication, environmental assessment of the site or identification of contaminated or hazardous materials or conditions. Development of recommendations for the mitigation of environmentally related

conditions, including but not limited to biological or toxicological issues, are beyond the scope of this report. If the Client desires investigation into the potential for such contamination or conditions, other studies should be undertaken.

If we can be of further assistance in discussing the contents of this report or analysis of the proposed development, from a geotechnical engineering point-of-view, please feel free to contact us.











Southern Office
Colorado Springs,CO
80918
(719) 548-0600
Central Office:
Englewood. CO 80112

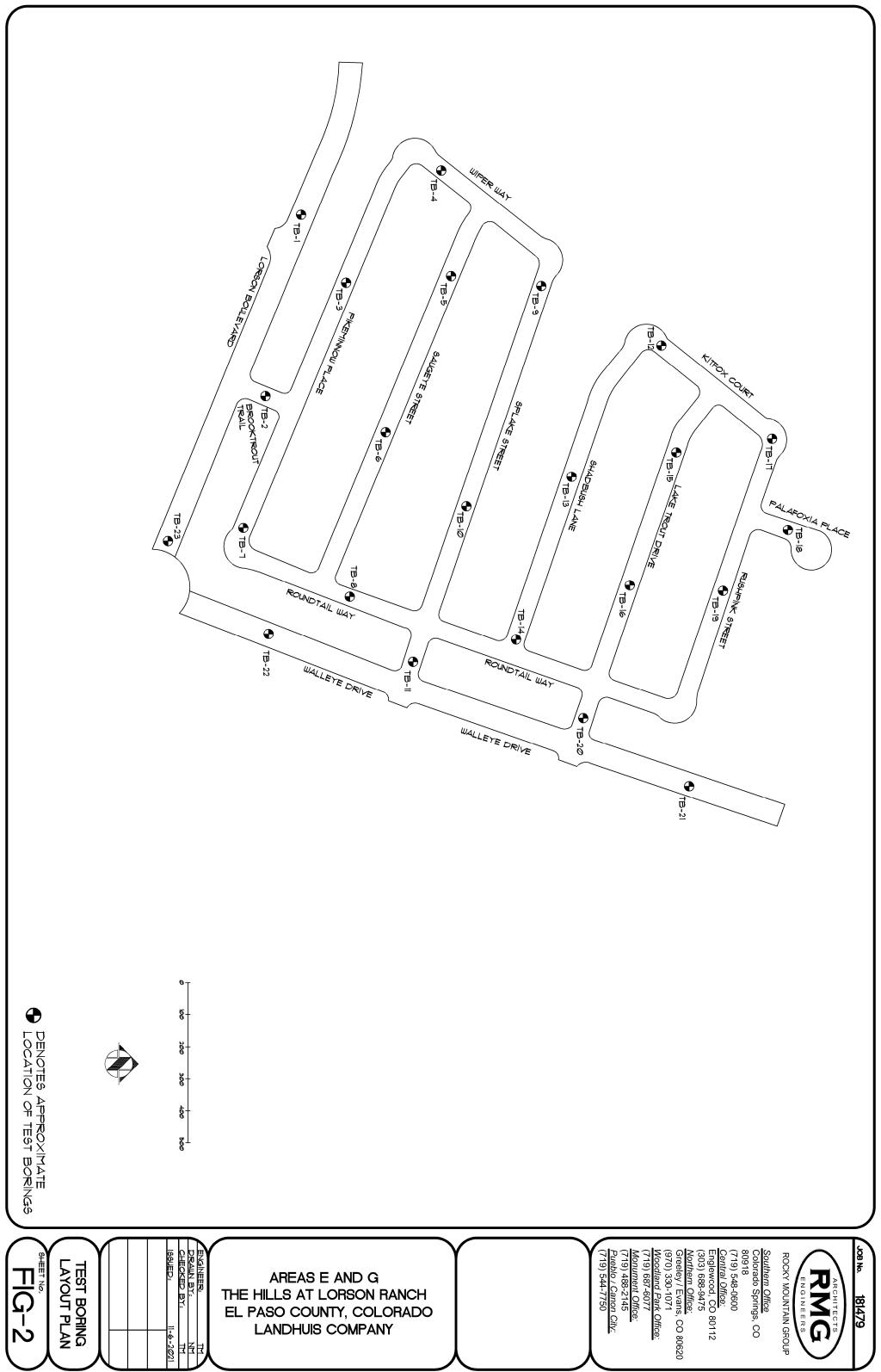
Central Office: Englewood, CO 80112 (303) 688-9475 Northern Office: Greeley / Evans, CO 80620 (970) 330-1071

SITE VICINITY MAP

AREAS E AND G THE HILLS AT LORSON RANCH EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO LANDHUIS COMPANY JOB No. 181479

FIG No. 1

DATE 11-6-2021



1-6-2021

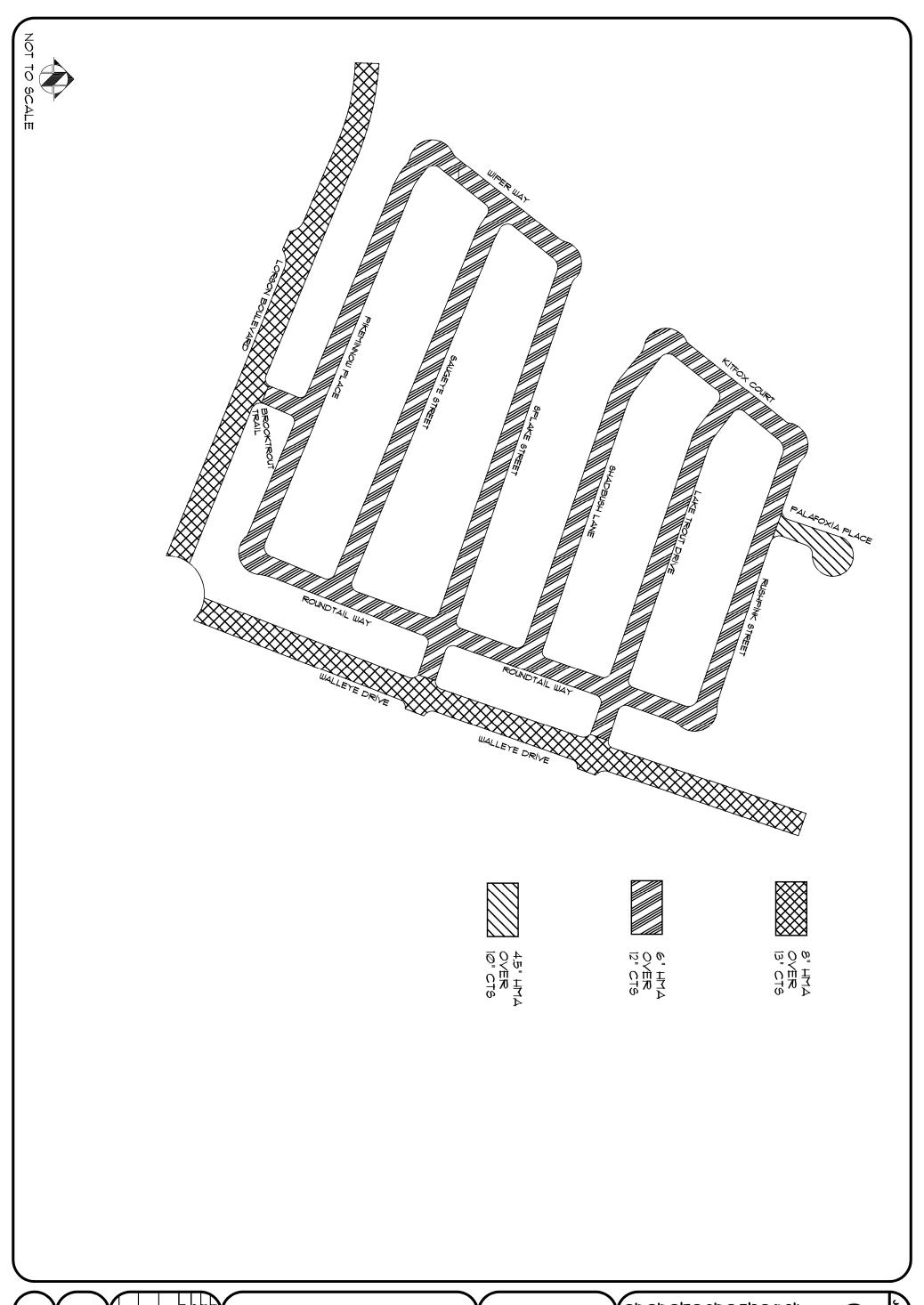


FIG-2.1

PAVEMENT DESIGN

AREAS E AND G
THE HILLS AT LORSON RANCH
EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO
LANDHUIS COMPANY

Southern Office
Colorado Springs, CO
80918
(719) 548-0600
Central Office:
Englewcod, CO 80112
(303) 688-9475
Northern Office:
Greeley / Evans, CO 80620
(970) 330-1071
Woodland Park Office:
(719) 687-6077
Monument Office:
(719) 488-2145
Pueblo / Canon City:
(719) 544-7750

ARCHITECTS

ENGINEERS

SOILS DESCRIPTION



CLAYSTONE



FILL: CLAY, SANDY

UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE, ALL LABORATORY TESTS
PRESENTED HEREIN WERE PERFORMED BY:
RMG - ROCKY MOUNTAIN GROUP
2910 AUSTIN BLUFFS PARKWAY
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO

SYMBOLS AND NOTES



STANDARD PENETRATION TEST - MADE BY DRIVING A SPLIT-BARREL SAMPLER INTO THE SOIL BY DROPPING A 140 LB. HAMMER 30", IN GENERAL ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM D-1586. NUMBER INDICATES NUMBER OF HAMMER BLOWS PER FOOT (UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED).



UNDISTURBED CALIFORNIA SAMPLE - MADE BY DRIVING A RING-LINED SAMPLER INTO THE SOIL BY DROPPING A 140 LB. HAMMER 30", IN GENERAL ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM D-3550. NUMBER INDICATES NUMBER OF HAMMER BLOWS PER FOOT (UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED).



FREE WATER TABLE

8

DEPTH AT WHICH BORING CAVED



BULK DISTURBED BULK SAMPLE



AUG AUGER "CUTTINGS"

4.5

WATER CONTENT (%)

ROCKY MOUNTAIN GROUP

Architectural Structural Forensics



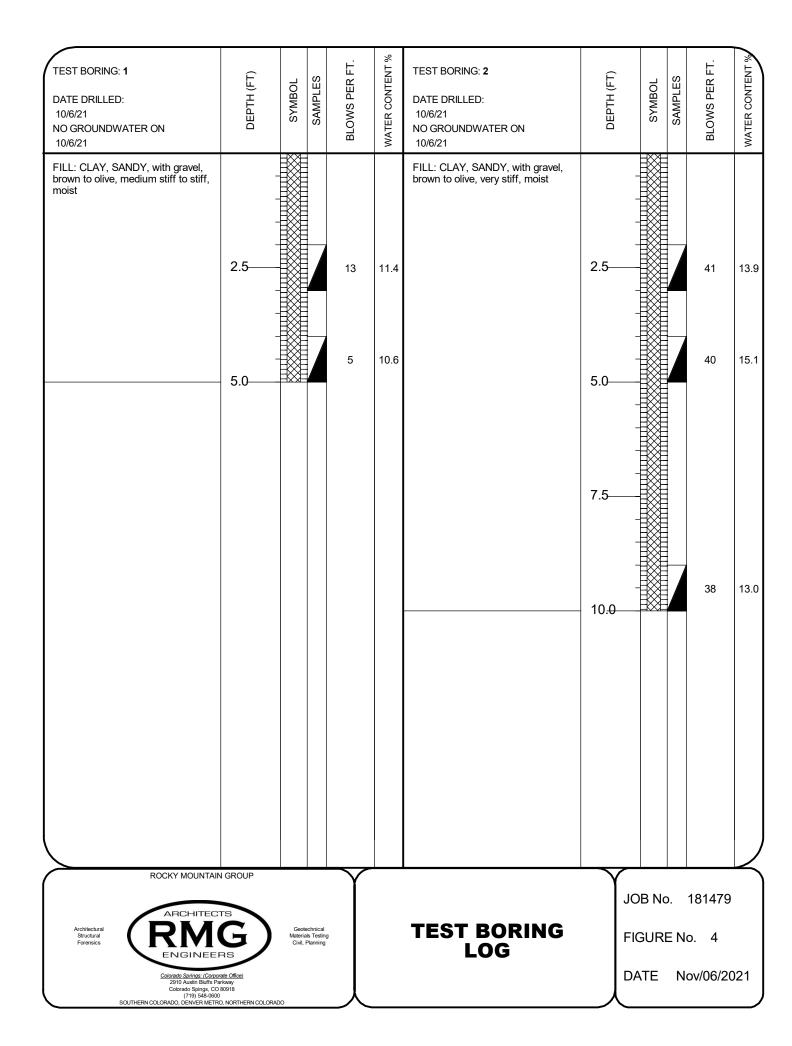
Geotechnical Materials Testing

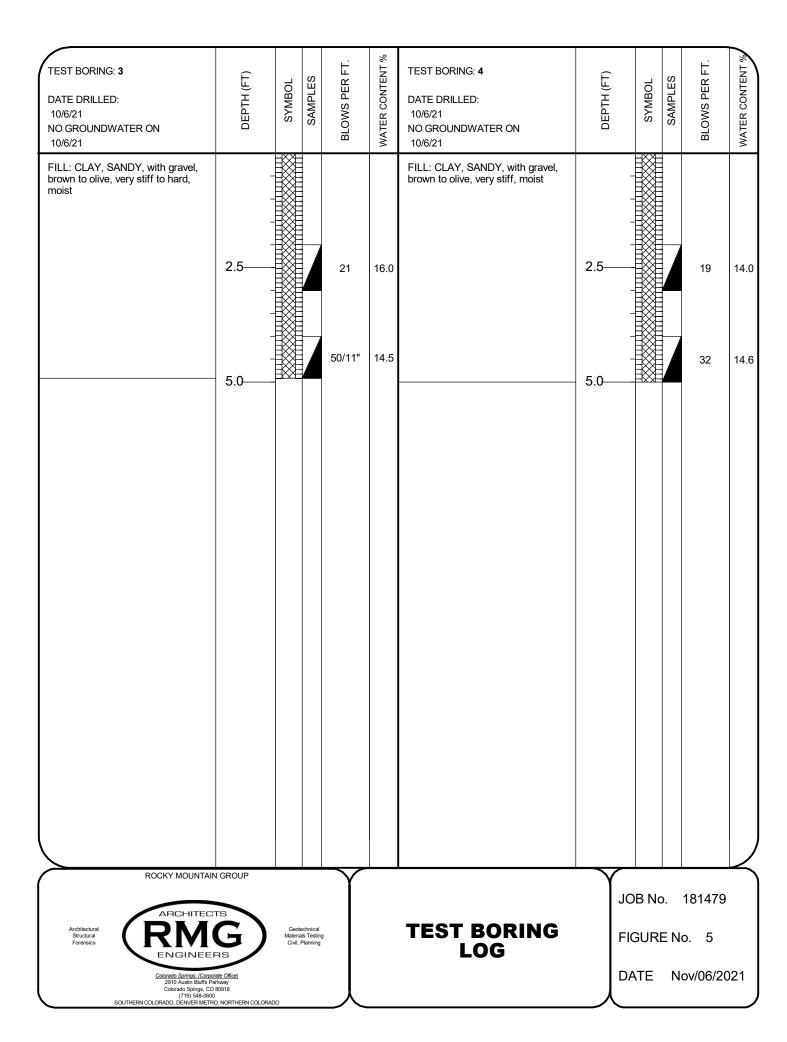
Colorado Springs: (Corporate Office)
2910 Austin Bluffs Parkway
Colorado Springs, CO 80918
(719) \$48-0600
SOUTHERN COLORADO, DENVER METRO, NORTHERN COLORADO

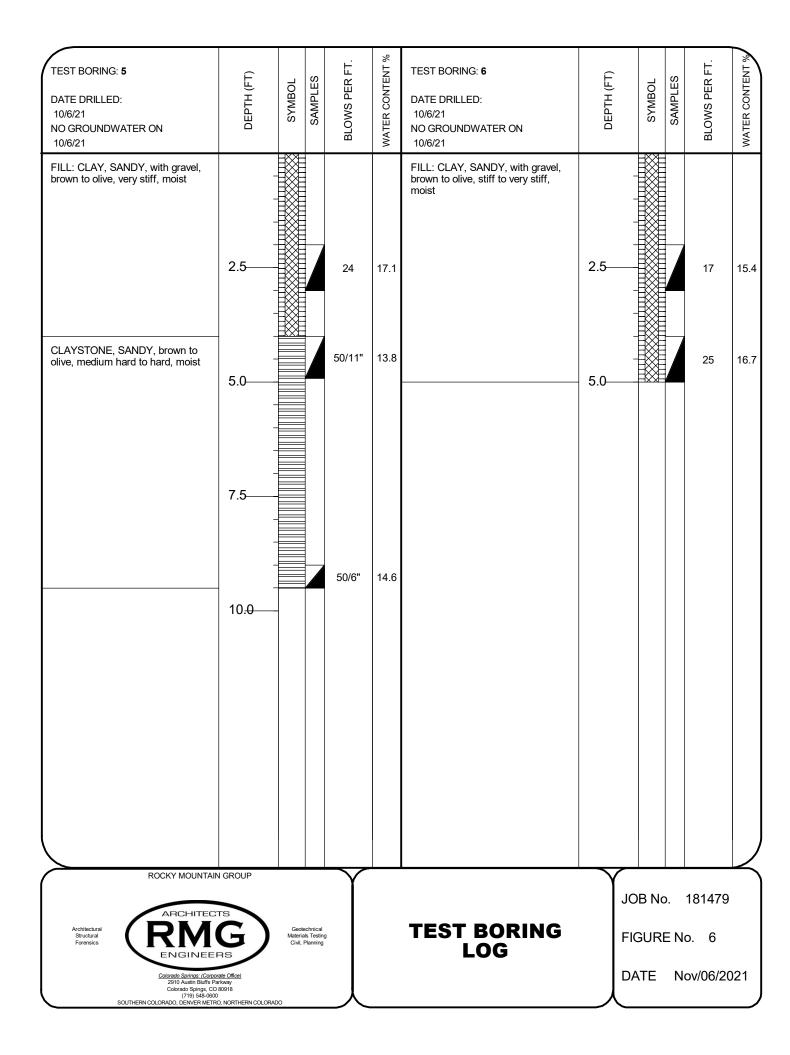
EXPLANATION OF TEST BORING LOGS

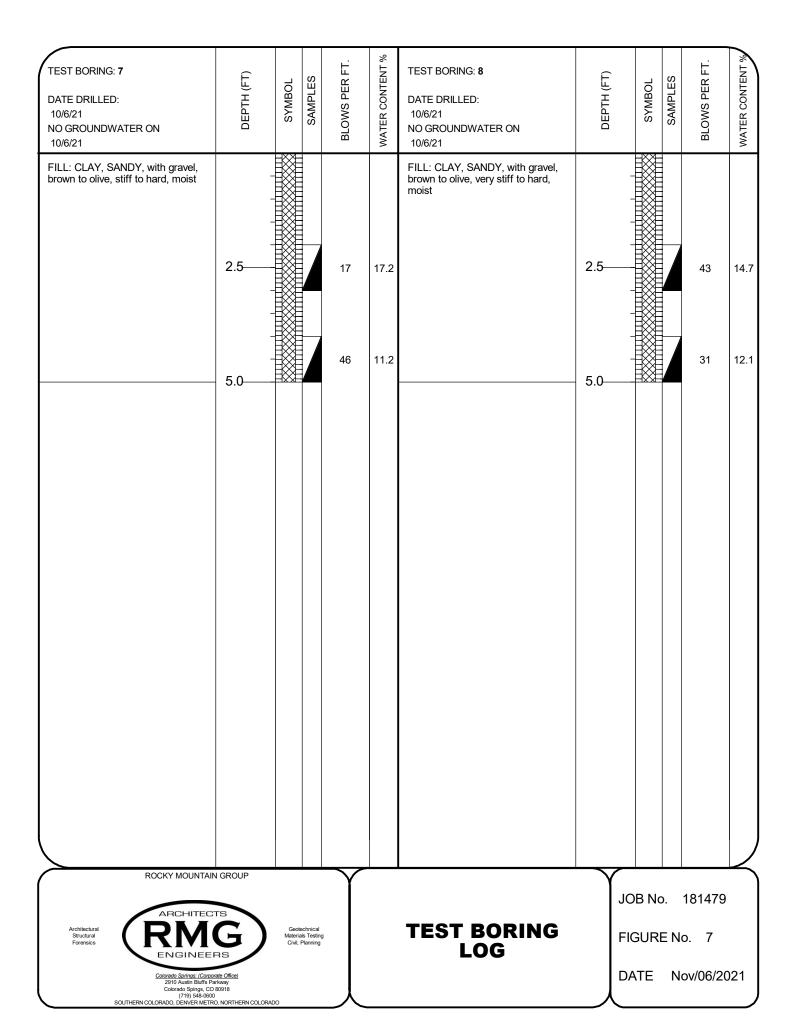
JOB No. 181479

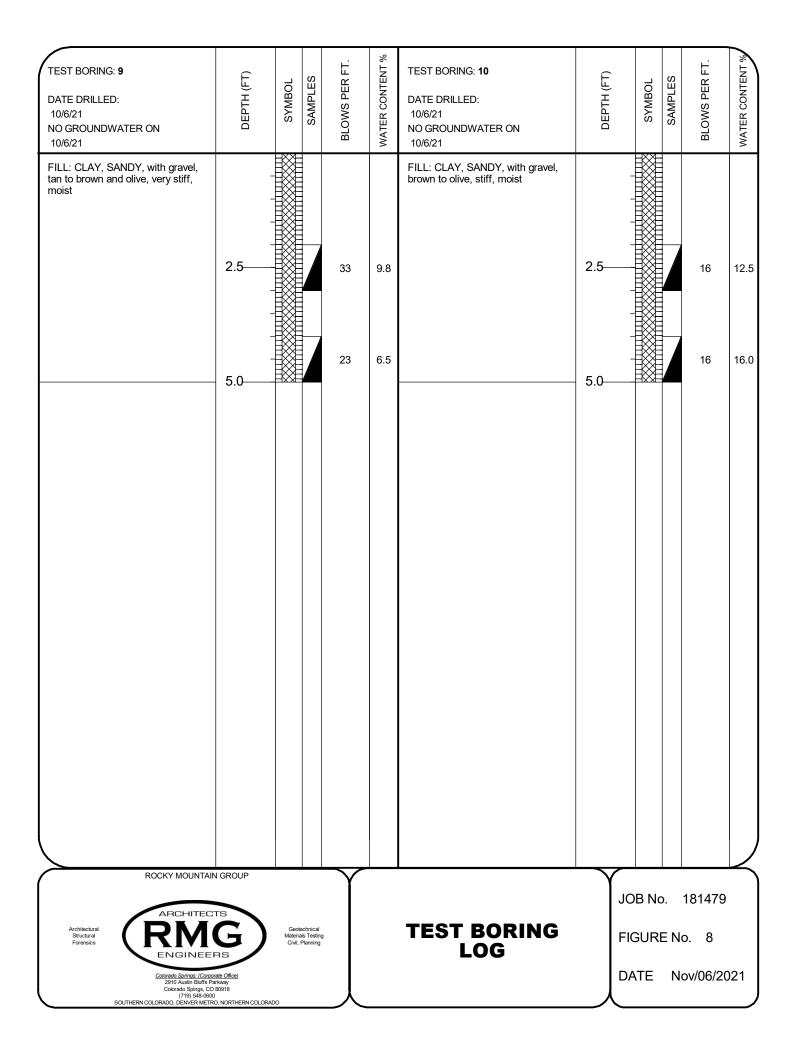
FIGURE No. 3

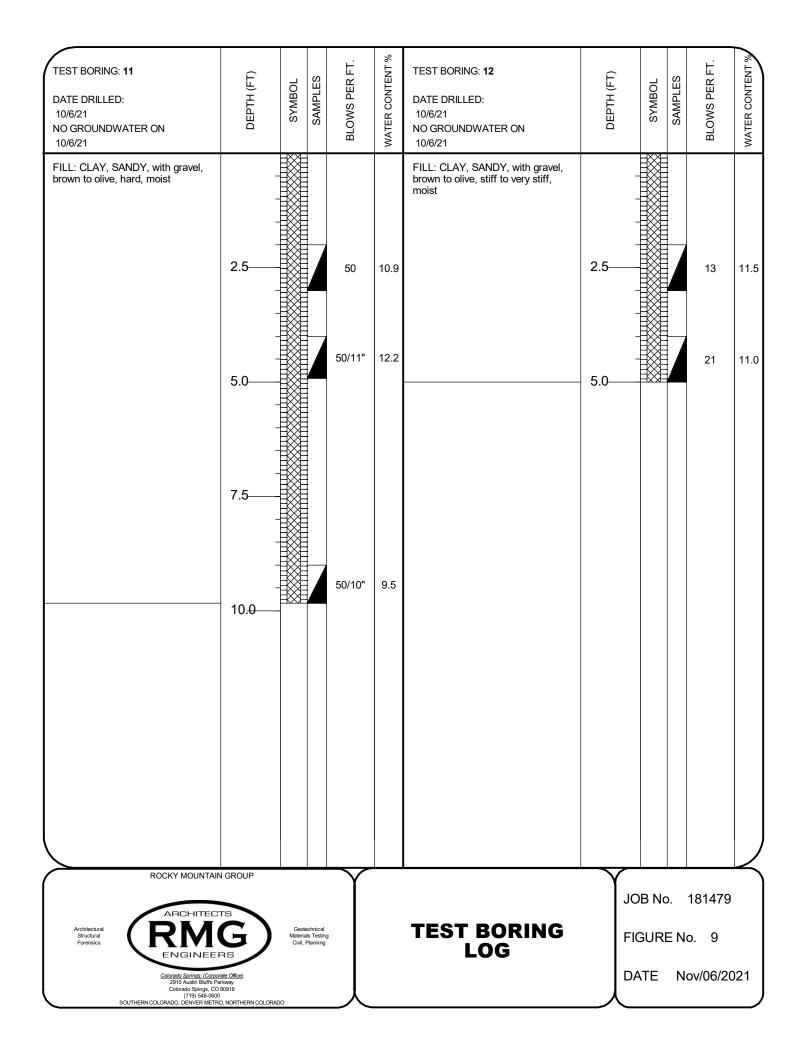


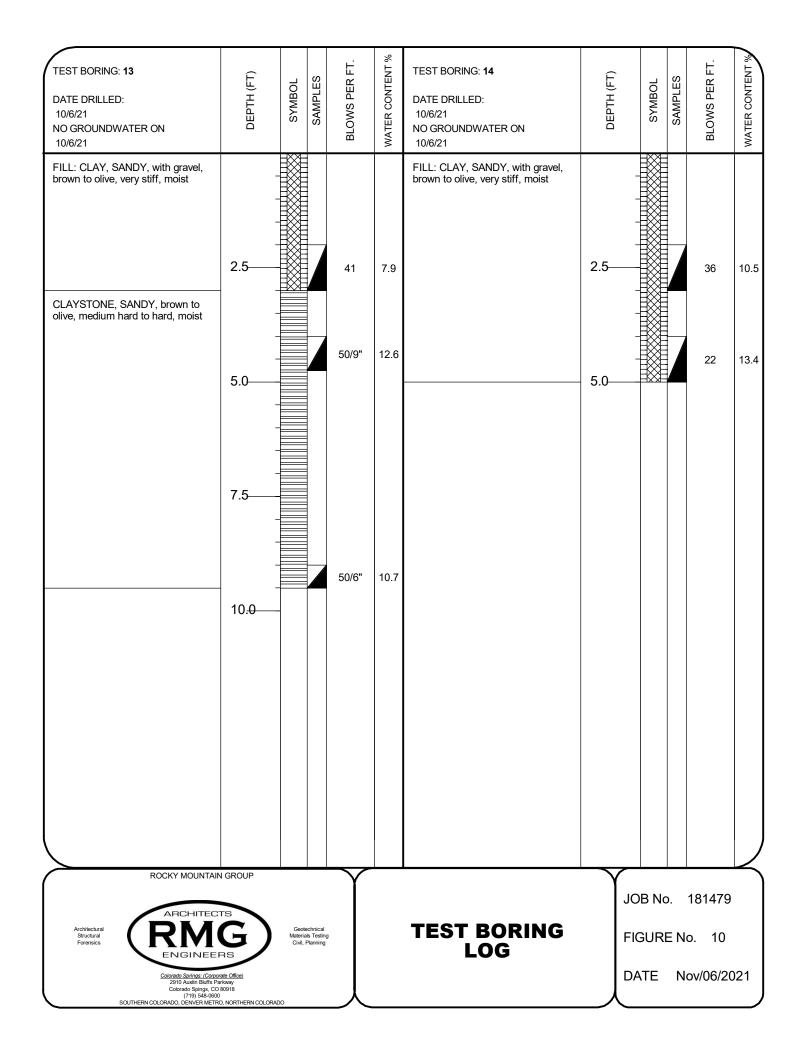


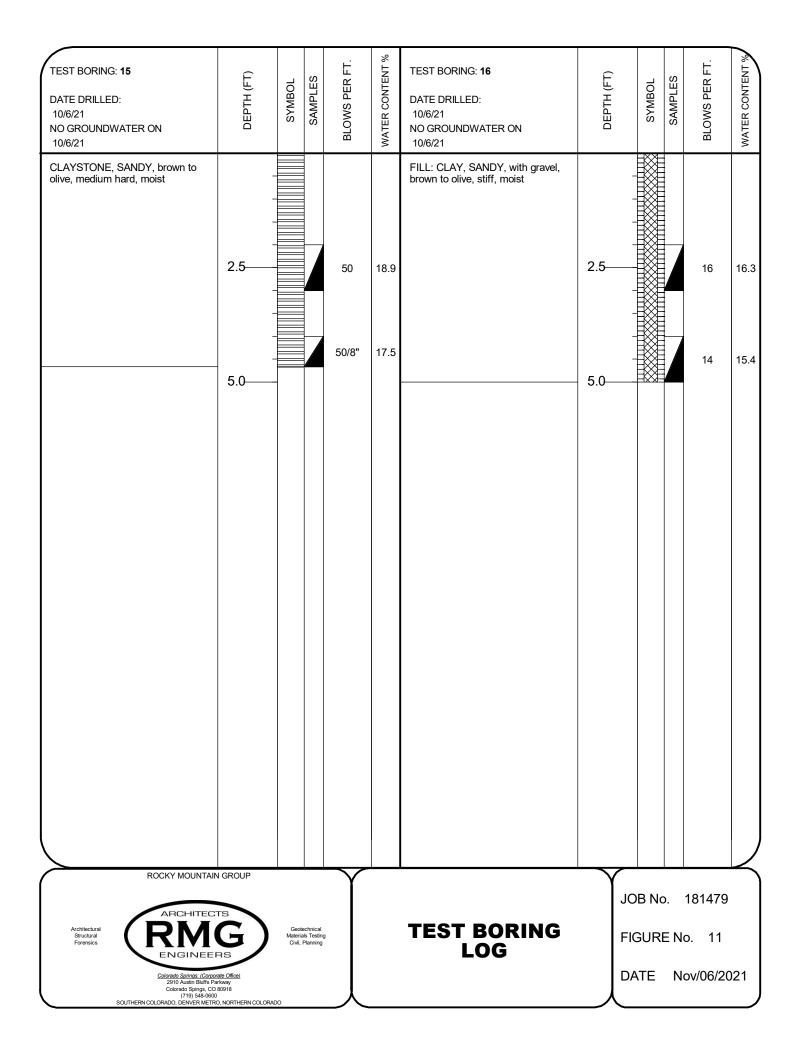


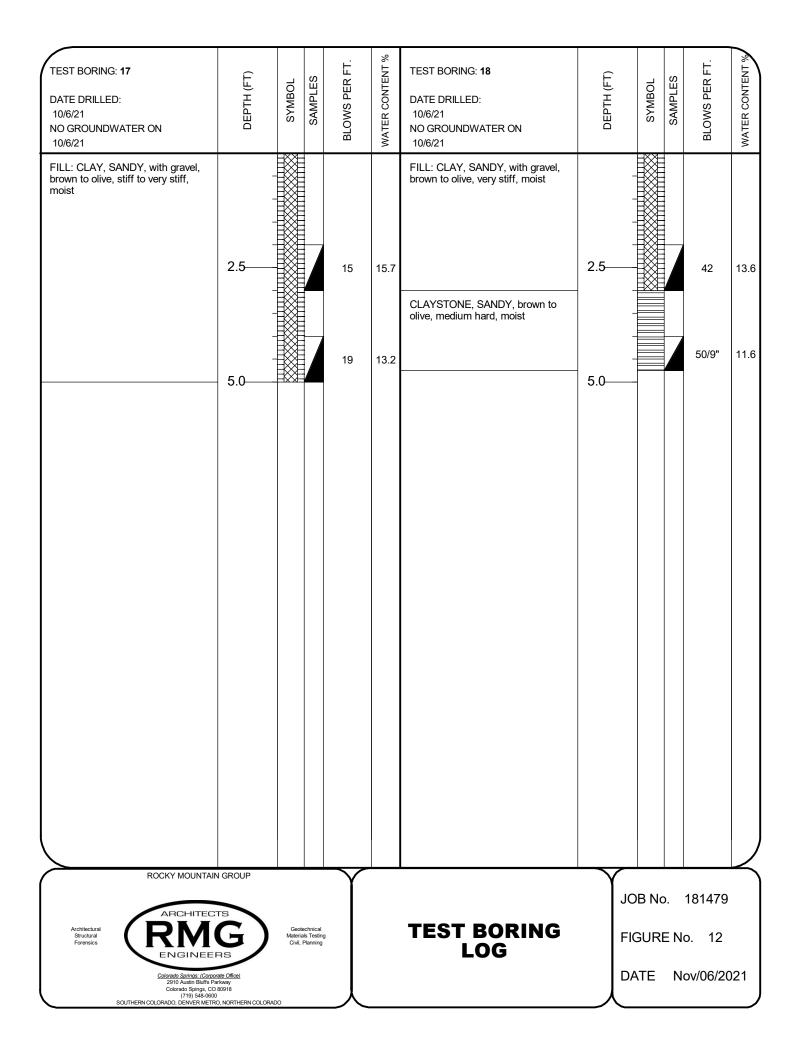


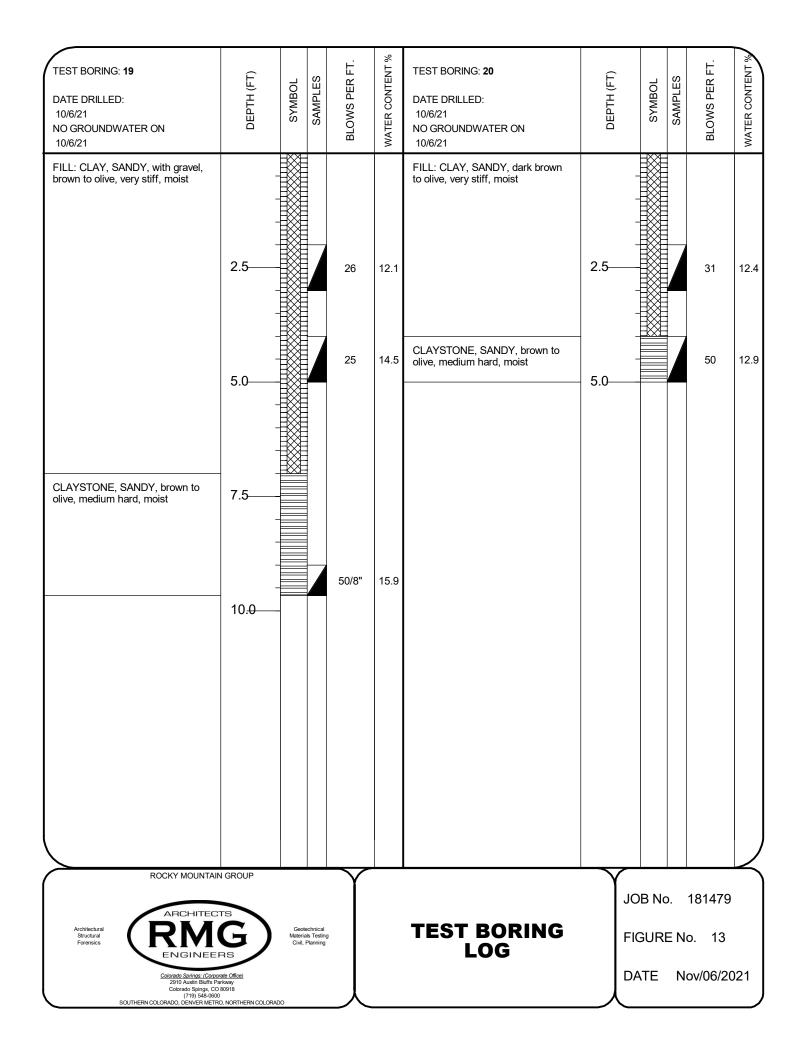


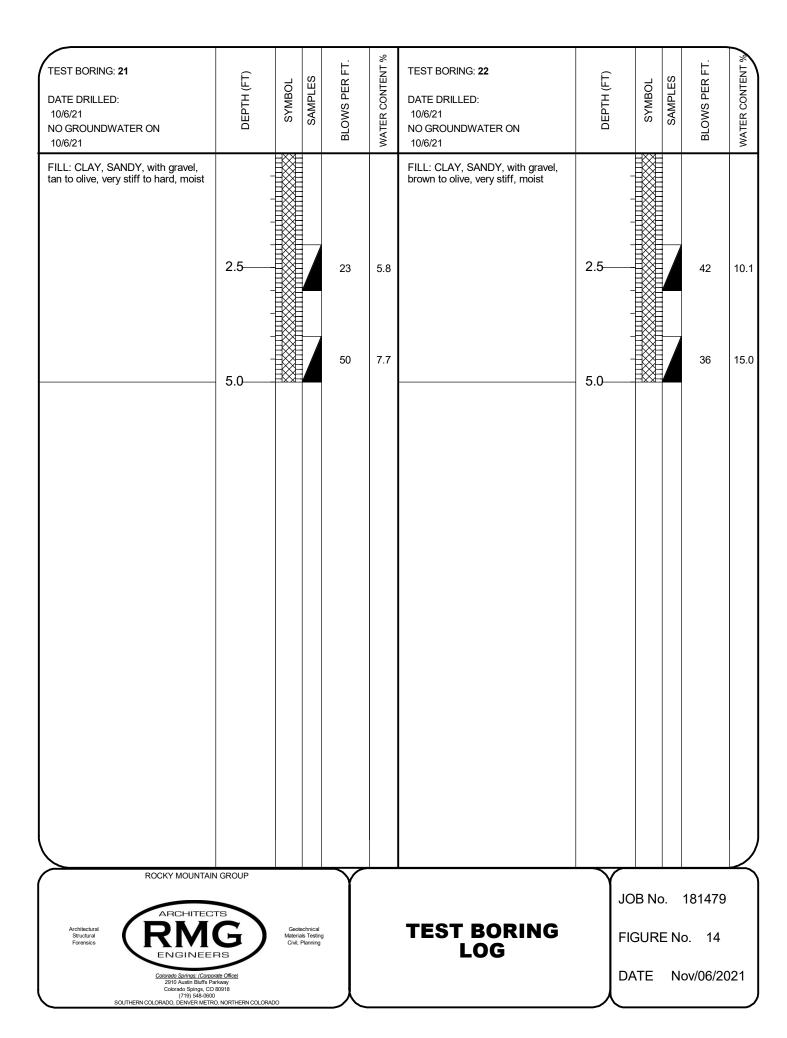


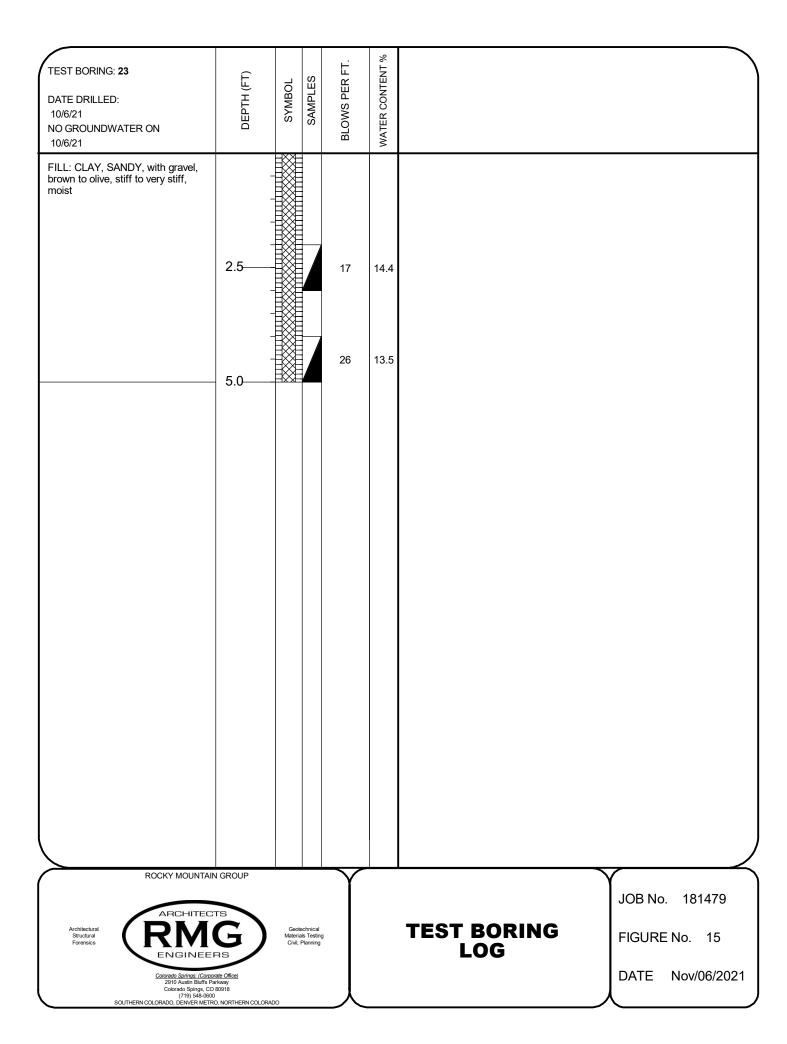












Test Boring No.	Depth	Water Content (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	Liquid Limit	Plasticity Index	% Retained No.10 Sieve	% Retained No.40 Sieve	% Passing No. 200 Sieve	% Swell @ 100 psf	AASHTO Classification
1	2.0	11.4	82.8	43	28	0.5	2.0	87.2	- 3.3	A-7-6 (24)
1	4.0	10.6								
2	2.0	13.9	79.2	41	25	2.7	5.3	84.3	- 2.0	A-7-6 (20)
2	4.0	15.1								
2	9.0	13.0								
3	2.0	16.0	78.1			3.0	4.8	88.4	- 1.5	
3	4.0	14.5								
4	2.0	14.0		44	29	1.5	2.5	89.2		A-7-6 (26)
4	4.0	14.6								
5	2.0	17.1	76.9	44	28	3.0	6.3	79.3	- 2.7	A-7-6 (21)
5	4.0	13.8								
5	9.0	14.6								
6	2.0	15.4	82.0	44	29	0.7	3.8	82.8	- 1.9	A-7-6 (23)
6	4.0	16.7								
7	2.0	17.2		42	27	1.5	2.4	87.7		A-7-6 (24)
7	4.0	11.2								
8	2.0	14.7		43	28	0.8	2.2	87.8		A-7-6 (25)
8	4.0	12.1								
9	2.0	9.8		37	23	1.7	2.7	84.1		A-6 (18)
9	4.0	6.5								
10	2.0	12.5	81.6	40	25	0.4	2.1	87.1	- 2.4	A-6 (21)
10	4.0	16.0								
11	2.0	10.9		37	22	2.5	4.4	84.0		A-6 (17)
11	4.0	12.2								
11	9.0	9.5								
12	2.0	11.5		37	22	2.6	3.9	82.0		A-6 (17)
12	4.0	11.0								
13	2.0	7.9	84.6	42	27	1.7	4.1	88.0	- 3.9	A-7-6 (24)
13	4.0	12.6								
13	9.0	10.7								
14	2.0	10.5	82.8	44	29	4.6	8.8	83.5	0.1	A-7-6 (24)
14	4.0	13.4								
15	2.0	18.9	75.6	45	29	0.1	1.1	91.4	- 5.2	A-7-6 (27)
15	4.0	17.5								
16	2.0	16.3		43	27	2.5	4.8	86.7		A-7-6 (23)
16	4.0	15.4								
17	2.0	15.7		44	29	1.0	3.0	89.6		A-7-6 (26)

Architectural Structural Forensics



Geotechnical Materials Testing Civil, Planning

Colorado Sorinos: (Corporate Office)
2910 Austin Bluffs Parkway
Colorado Spings, CO 80918
(719) 548-0600
SOUTHERN COLORADO, DENVER METRO, NORTHERN COLORADO

SUMMARY OF LABORATORY TEST RESULTS

JOB No. 181479 FIGURE No. 16 PAGE 1 OF 2 DATE Nov/06/2021

Test Boring No.	Depth	Water Content (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	Liquid Limit	Plasticity Index	% Retained No.10 Sieve	% Retained No.40 Sieve	% Passing No. 200 Sieve	% Swell @ 100 psf	AASHTO Classification
17	4.0	13.2								
18	2.0	13.6	79.9	44	28	4.3	6.3	86.5	- 9.6	A-7-6 (24)
18	4.0	11.6								
19	2.0	12.1		42	27	1.6	4.3	84.3		A-7-6 (22)
19	4.0	14.5								
19	9.0	15.9								
20	2.0	12.4	84.6	42	26	0.1	0.9	87.3	0.4	A-7-6 (22)
20	4.0	12.9								
21	2.0	5.8				1.7	5.0	83.1		
21	4.0	7.7								
22	2.0	10.1		39	24	1.0	4.5	79.5		A-6 (18)
22	4.0	15.0								
23	2.0	14.4		45	29	1.2	3.9	88.4		A-7-6 (26)
23	4.0	13.5								

Architectural Structural

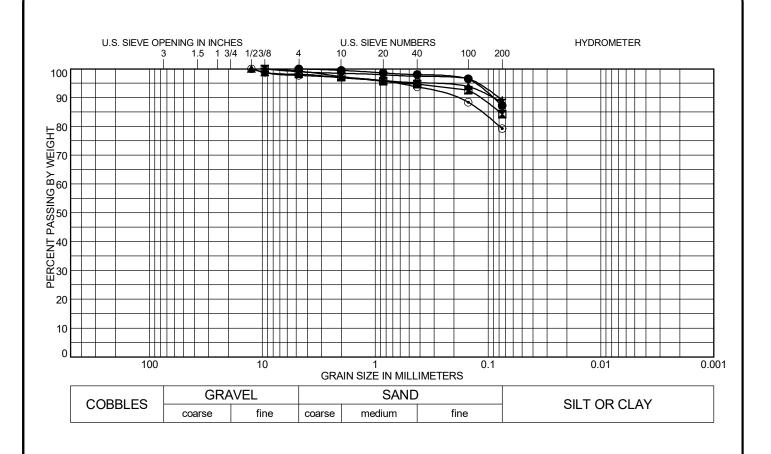


Geotechnical Materials Testing Civil, Planning

Colorado Springs. (Corporate Office)
2910 Austin Bluffs Partway
Colorado Springs. CO 80918
(719) 548-0600
SOUTHERN COLORADO, DENVER METRO, NORTHERN COLORADO

SUMMARY OF LABORATORY TEST RESULTS

JOB No. 181479 FIGURE No. 16 PAGE 2 OF 2 DATE Nov/06/2021



	Test Boring	Depth (ft)			Classific	ation		LL	PL	PI
•	1	2.0			LEAN CLA	AY(CL)		43	15	28
×	2	2.0		LEAN CLAY with SAND(CL)						25
A	3	2.0								
*	4	2.0		LEAN CLAY(CL)					15	29
•	5	2.0		LEAN CLAY with SAND(CL)					16	28
	Tost Boring	Depth (ft)	%Gravel	0/ Cand	%Silt	%Clay			•	•

	l est Boring	Depth (ft)	%Gravel	%Sand	%Silt	%Clay	
•	1	2.0	0.0	12.8	87	2	
×	2	2.0	0.8	14.9	84.3		
▲	3	2.0	1.8	9.8	88	3.4	
*	4	2.0	1.0	9.8	89	.2	
•	5	2.0	2.3	18.5	79	.3	

Architectural Structural Forensics



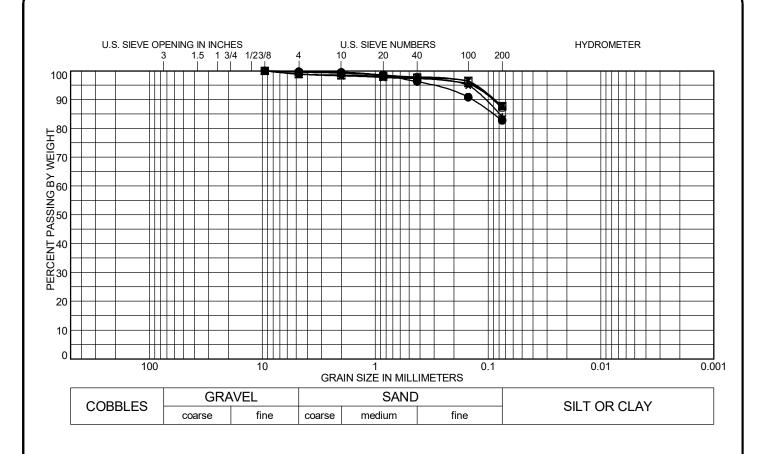
Geotechnical Materials Testing Civil, Planning

Colorado Springs: (Corporate Office)
2910 Austin Bluffs Partway
Colorado Springs, CO 80918
(719) 543-0600
SOUTHERN COLORADO, DENVER METRO, NORTHERN COLORADO

SOIL CLASSIFICATION DATA

JOB No. 181479

FIGURE No. 17



	Test Boring	Depth (ft)	Classification	LL	PL	PI
•	6	2.0	LEAN CLAY with SAND(CL)	44	15	29
X	7	2.0	LEAN CLAY(CL)	42	15	27
4	8	2.0	LEAN CLAY(CL)	43	15	28
*	9	2.0	LEAN CLAY with SAND(CL)	37	14	23
•	10	2.0	LEAN CLAY(CL)	40	15	25
	To at Danie	D 41- /ft\	0/ 0/ 1 0/ 0/ 1			

	l est Boring	Depth (ft)	%Gravel	%Sand	%Silt	%Clay
•	6	2.0	0.3	16.9	82	2.8
×	7	2.0	1.1	11.2	87.7	
▲	8	2.0	0.4	11.8	87.8	
*	9	2.0	1.1	14.7	84	l.1
•	10	2.0	0.2	12.7	87	'.1

Architectural Structural



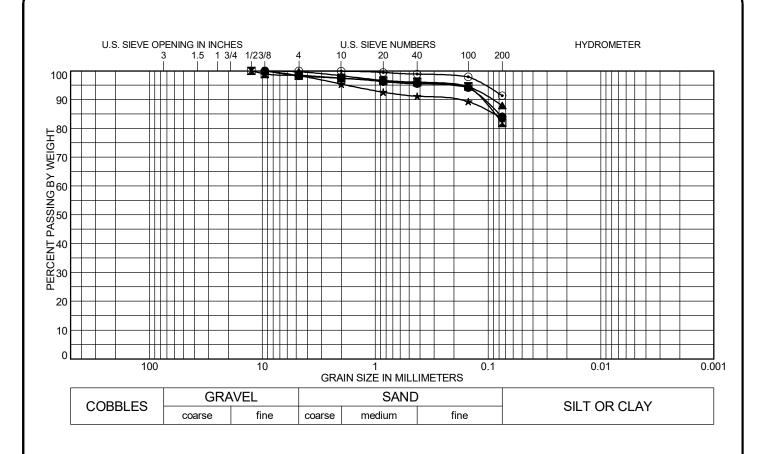
Geotechnical Materials Testing Civil, Planning

Colorado Springs: (Corporate Office)
2910 Austin Bluffs Partway
Colorado Springs, CO 80918
(719) 543-0600
SOUTHERN COLORADO, DENVER METRO, NORTHERN COLORADO

SOIL CLASSIFICATION DATA

JOB No. 181479

FIGURE No. 18



	Test Boring	Depth (ft)			Classific	ation		LL	PL	PI
•	11	2.0		LEAN CLAY with SAND(CL)						22
	12	2.0		LEAN CLAY with SAND(CL)						22
	13	2.0		LEAN CLAY(CL)					15	27
*	14	2.0		LEAN CLAY with SAND(CL)					15	29
•	15	2.0		LEAN CLAY(CL)					16	29
	Tost Boring	Donth (ft)	%Craval	// Crovel 0/ Const 0/ Silt 0/ Clov						•

	Lest Boring	Depth (ft)	%Gravel	%Sand	%Silt	%Clay
•	11	2.0	1.7	14.3	84	l.0
×	12	2.0	1.6	16.5	82	2.0
▲	13	2.0	0.3	11.7	88.0	
*	14	2.0	1.6	14.9	83	3.5
•	15	2.0	0.0	8.6	91	.4

Architectural Structural



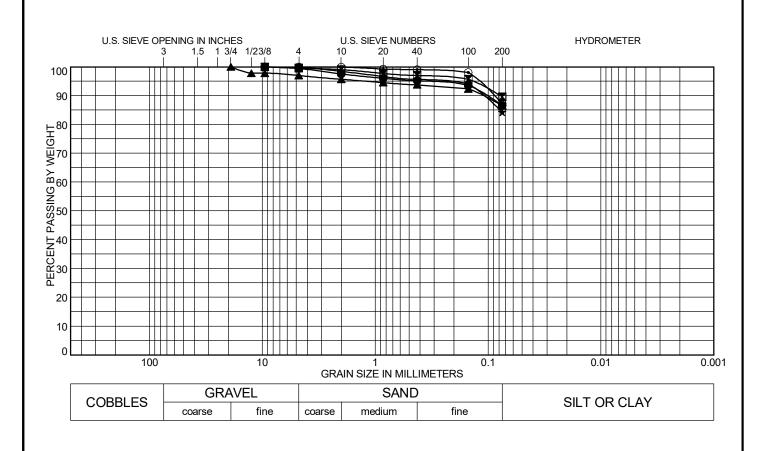
Geotechnical Materials Testing Civil, Planning

Colorado Springs: (Corporate Office)
2910 Austin Bluffs Partway
Colorado Springs, CO 80918
(719) 543-0600
SOUTHERN COLORADO, DENVER METRO, NORTHERN COLORADO

SOIL CLASSIFICATION DATA

JOB No. 181479

FIGURE No. 19



	Test Boring	Depth (ft)		Classification		LL	PL	PI		
•	16	2.0		LEAN CLAY(CL)			43	16	27	
	17	2.0		LEAN CLAY(CL)			44	15	29	
	18	2.0		LEAN CLAY(CL)			44	16	28	
*	19	2.0		LEAN CLAY with SAND(CL)			42	15	27	
•	20	2.0	LEAN CLAY(CL)			42	16	26		
	Tost Boring	Donth (ft)	%Craval	0/ Cand	0/ ₂ Cil+	%Clay				•

	Lest Boring	Depth (ft)	%Gravel	%Sand	%Silt	%Clay
•	16	2.0	0.6	12.8	86	5.7
	17	2.0	0.4	9.9	89).6
	18	2.0	3.0	10.5	86	5.5
*	19	2.0	0.0	15.7	84	l.3
•	20	2.0	0.0	12.7	87	'.3

Architectural Structural



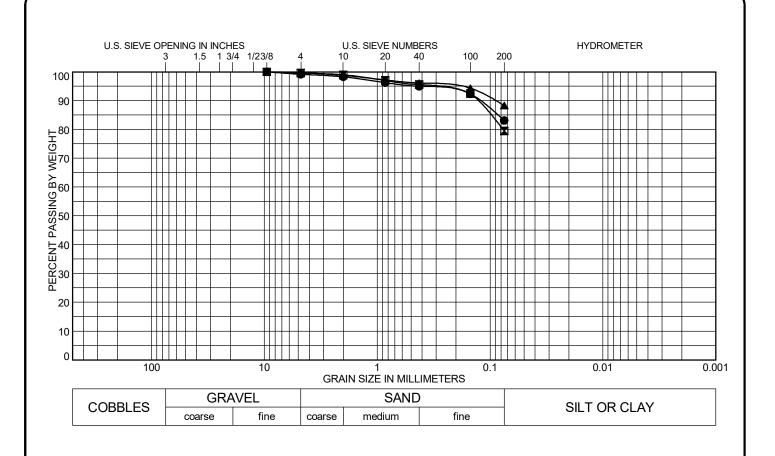
Geotechnical Materials Testing Civil, Planning

Colorado Springs: (Corporate Office)
2910 Austin Bluffs Partway
Colorado Springs, CO 80918
(719) 543-0600
SOUTHERN COLORADO, DENVER METRO, NORTHERN COLORADO

SOIL CLASSIFICATION DATA

JOB No. 181479

FIGURE No. 20



	Test Boring	Depth (ft)	Classification	LL	PL	PI
•	21	2.0			16	
×	22	2.0	LEAN CLAY with SAND(CL)	39	15	24
•	23	2.0	LEAN CLAY(CL)	45	16	29

-	Test Boring	Depth (ft)	%Gravel	%Sand	%Silt	%Clay
•	21	2.0	0.8	16.1	83	3.1
×	22	2.0	0.4	20.1	79).5
•	23	2.0	0.3	11.4	88	3.4



Architectural Structural Forensics



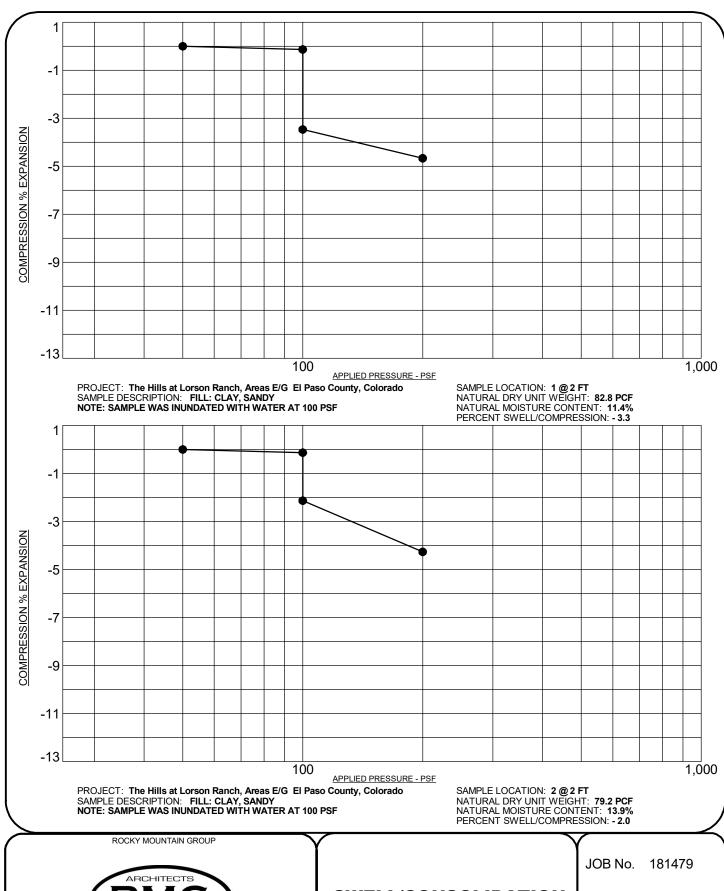
Geotechnical Materials Testing Civil, Planning

Colorado Springs: (Corporate Office)
2910 Austin Bluffs Partway
Colorado Springs, CO 80918
(719) 543-0600
SOUTHERN COLORADO, DENVER METRO, NORTHERN COLORADO

SOIL CLASSIFICATION DATA

JOB No. 181479

FIGURE No. 21

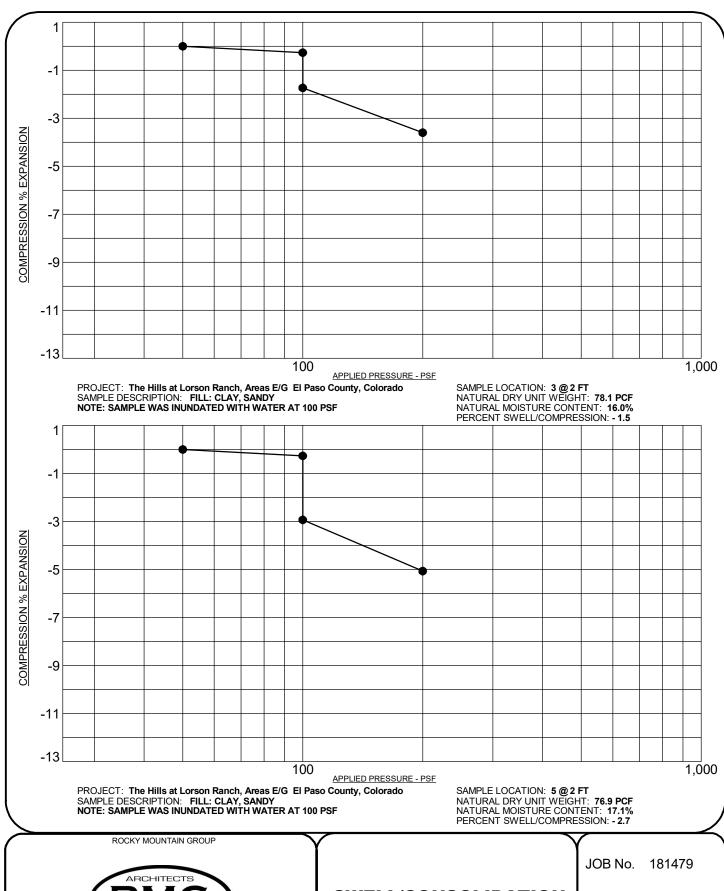




Colorado Springs: (Corporate Office)
2910 Austin Buffs Fartway
Colorado Springs, CO 80918
(719) 548-0600
SOUTHERN COLORADO, DEWVER METRO, NORTHERN COLORADO

SWELL/CONSOLIDATION TEST RESULTS

FIGURE No. 22

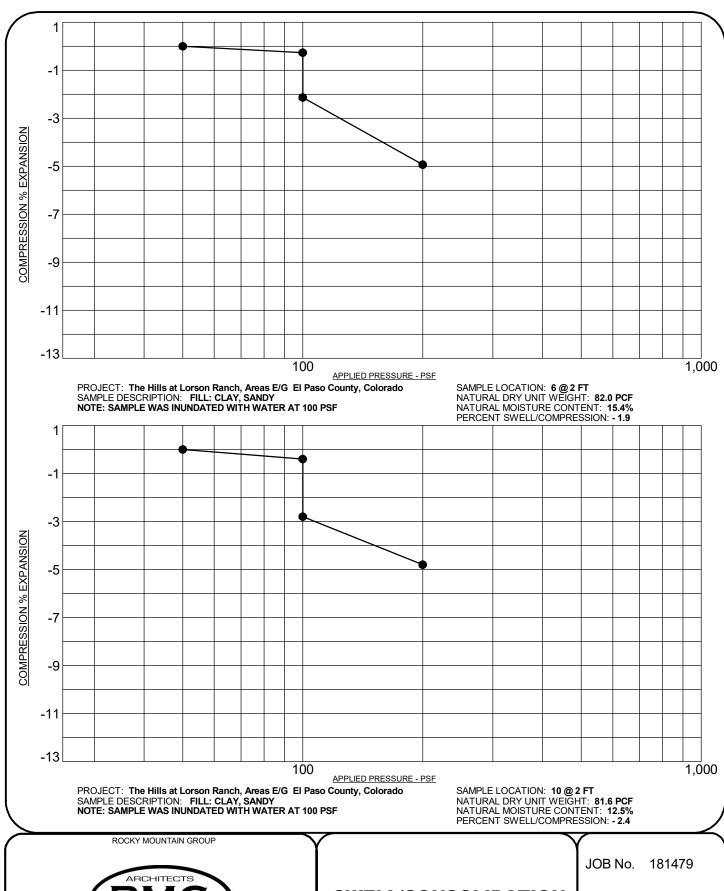




Colorado Springs: (Corporate Office)
2910 Austin Buffs Fartway
Colorado Springs, CO 80918
(719) 548-0600
SOUTHERN COLORADO, DEWVER METRO, NORTHERN COLORADO

SWELL/CONSOLIDATION TEST RESULTS

FIGURE No. 23

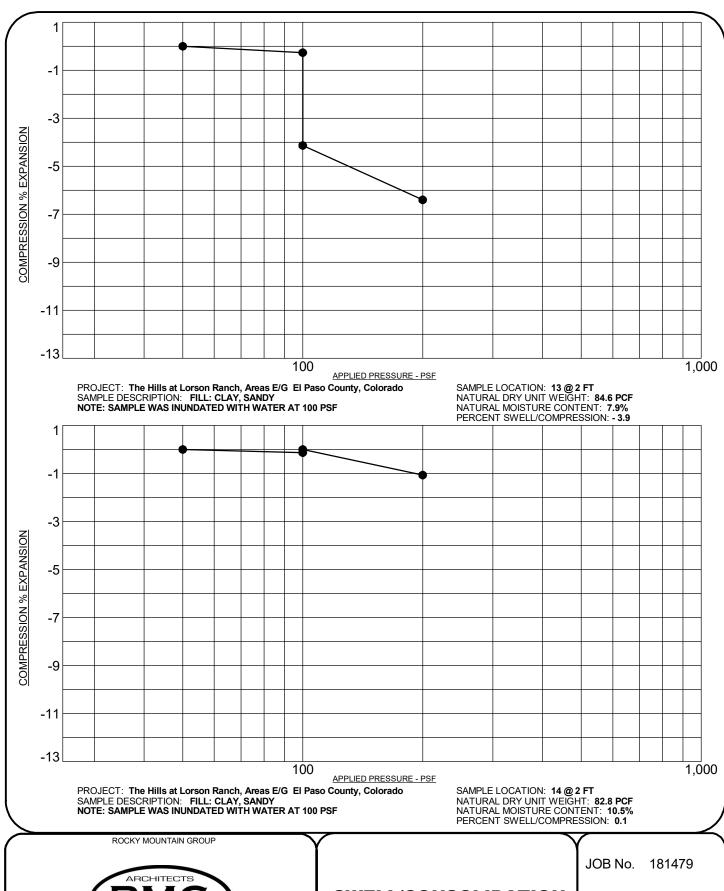




Colorado Springs: (Corporate Office)
2910 Austin Buffs Fartway
Colorado Springs, CO 80918
(719) 548-0600
SOUTHERN COLORADO, DEWVER METRO, NORTHERN COLORADO

SWELL/CONSOLIDATION TEST RESULTS

FIGURE No. 24



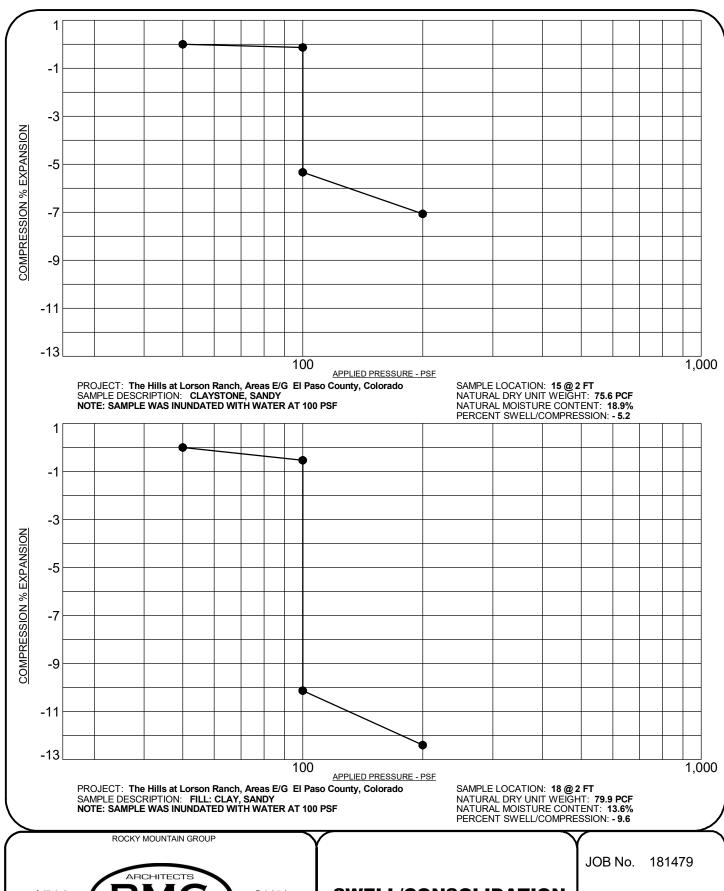


Colorado Springs: (Corporate Office)
2910 Austin Buffs Fartway
Colorado Springs, CO 80918
(719) 548-0600
SOUTHERN COLORADO, DEWVER METRO, NORTHERN COLORADO

Materials Testing Civil, Planning

SWELL/CONSOLIDATION TEST RESULTS

FIGURE No. 25



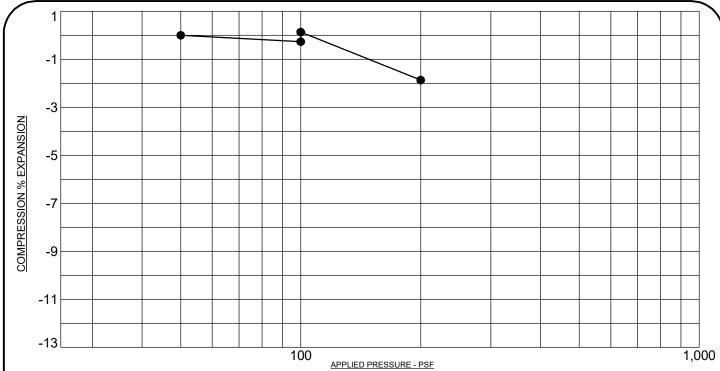


ENGINEERS

Colorado Springs: (Corporate Office)
2910 Austin Buffs Fartway
Colorado Springs, CO 80918
(719) 548-0600
SOUTHERN COLORADO, DEWVER METRO, NORTHERN COLORADO

SWELL/CONSOLIDATION **TEST RESULTS**

FIGURE No. 26



PROJECT: The Hills at Lorson Ranch, Areas E/G El Paso County, Colorado SAMPLE DESCRIPTION: FILL: CLAY, SANDY NOTE: SAMPLE WAS INUNDATED WITH WATER AT 100 PSF

SAMPLE LOCATION: 20 @ 2 FT NATURAL DRY UNIT WEIGHT: 84.6 PCF NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT: 12.4% PERCENT SWELL/COMPRESSION: 0.4

ROCKY MOUNTAIN GROUP

Structural Forensics



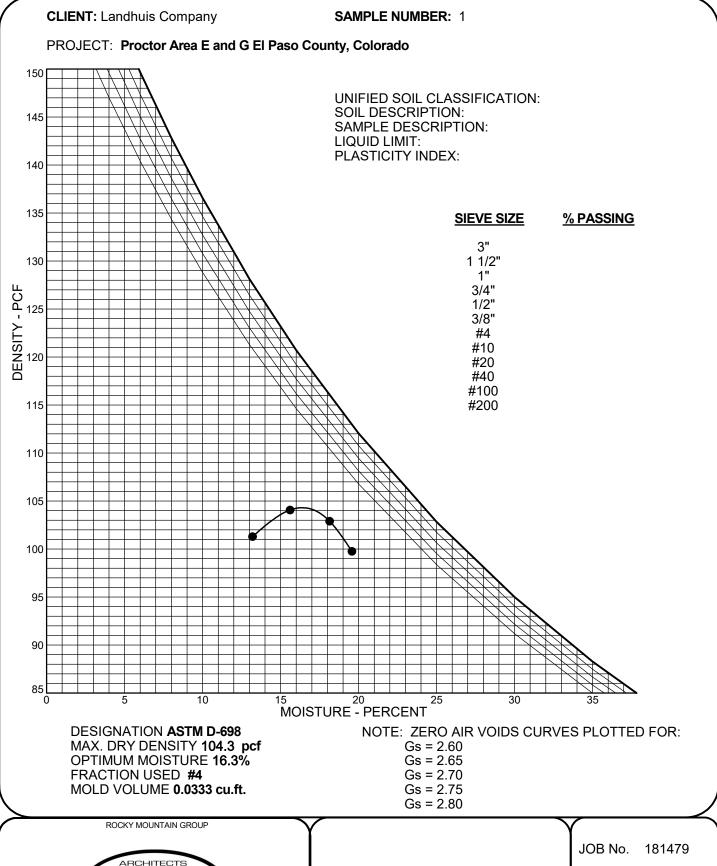
Geotechnical Materials Testing

Colorado Springs: (Comporate Office)
2910 Austin Bluffs Parkway
Colorado Spings, CO 80918
(719) 548-0600
SOUTHERN COLORADO, DENVER METRO, NORTHERN COLORADO

SWELL/CONSOLIDATION TEST RESULTS

JOB No. 181479

FIGURE No. 27





Colorado Serinas (Comorate Office)
2910 Austin Biufifs Fartweay
Colorado Sangas, CO 69918
(719) 548-0600
SOUTHERN COLORADO, DENVER METRO, NORTHERN COLORADO

MOISTURE-DENSITY RELATION CURVE

FIGURE No. 28

CALIFORNIA BEARING RATIO TEST RESULTS

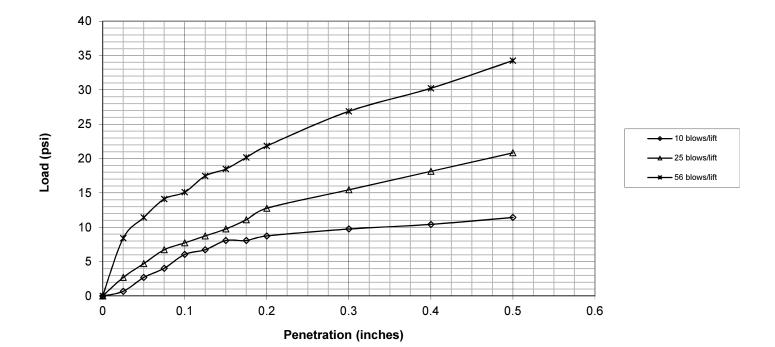
Project: The Hills at Lorson Ranch, Areas "E" and "G"

Job No.: 181479
AASHTO Classification" A-6/A-7
Sample Number: CBR

Sample Location: Combined Bulk Sample

Soil Description: Clay

	10 blows/lift	25 blows/lift	56 blows/lift
Penetration			
(in)	Load (psi)	Load (psi)	Load (psi)
0.000	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.025	0.7	2.7	8.4
0.050	2.7	4.7	11.4
0.075	4.0	6.7	14.1
0.100	6.0	7.7	15.1
0.125	6.7	8.7	17.5
0.150	8.1	9.7	18.5
0.175	8.1	11.1	20.2
0.200	8.7	12.8	21.8
0.300	9.7	15.5	26.9
0.400	10.4	18.1	30.2
0.500	11.4	20.8	34.3



	Corrected	
	Penetration	Corrected Load
	(in)	(psi)
10 blows/lift	0.100	0.6
25 blows/lift	0.100	0.8
56 blows/lift	0.100	1.5



CALIFORNIA BEARING RATIO TEST RESULTS

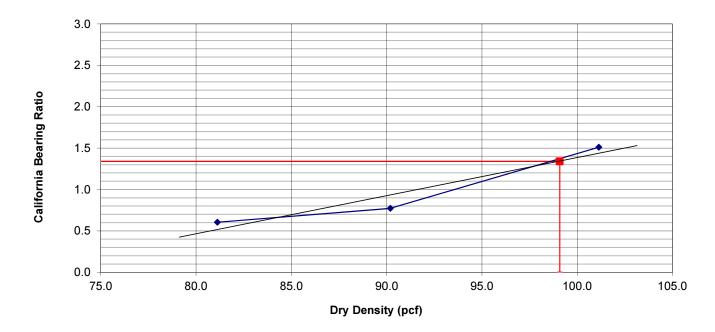
Project: The Hills at Lorson Ranch, Areas "E" and "G" Job No.: 181479

Job No.: 181479 AASHTO Classification" A-6/A-7 Sample Number: CBR

Sample Location: Combined Bulk Sample

Soil Description: Clay

	10 blows/lift	25 blows/lift	56 blows/lift
Corrected California Bearing Ratio	0.6	0.8	1.5
Dry Density (pcf)	81.1	90.2	101.1
Percent Compaction	78	86	97
Percent Moisture After Soaking	33.8	34.2	29.9
Percent Expansion (+) / Compression (-)	2.4%	2.3%	5.0%
Surcharge Weight (lbs)	12.60	12.56	12.61



California Bearing Ratio	1.34		
Dry Density (pcf)	104.3		
Percent Compaction	95%		
Target Dry Density	99.1		
Compaction Test Method	ASTM D-698		
Condition of sample	Soaked		

