

Samples recovered during performance of our direct push borings were visually classified in the field and were transported to our laboratory for further analysis.

### **Standard Penetration Testing**

A Standard Penetration Test (SPT) boring (ASTM D-1586) is defined as a standard split-barrel sampler driven into the soil by a one hundred and forty (140) pound hammer falling thirty (30) inches. The number of blows required to drive the sampler one (1) foot, after seating six (6) inches, is designated resistance, or “N”-Value is an index to soil strength and consistency.

Samples recovered during performance of our SPT borings were visually classified in the field and representative portions of the samples were placed in containers and transported to our laboratory for further analysis.

### **Findings**

General subsurface conditions found in our soil borings are graphically presented on the soil profiles in Appendix I. Horizontal lines designating the interface between differing materials found represent approximate boundaries. Transition between soil layers is typically gradual.

Soil found in our direct push borings B-1, B-2, B-3 and B-22 generally consisted of a surficial layer of fine sand to the depths drilled.

Soils found in direct push borings B-4, B-5, B-6, B-8 thru B-12, B-14, B-15, B-19, B-20 and B-21 generally consisted of a surficial layer of fine sand ranging from approximately six and one-half (6 ½) to twenty-nine (29) feet thick underlain by clayey sand to the depths drilled.

Soils found in direct push borings B-16 and B-17 generally consisted of a surficial layer of fine sand ranging from approximately fourteen and one-half (14 ½) to twenty-six (26) feet thick underlain by clayey sand and slightly sandy clay to the depths drilled.

Soils found in direct push boring B-23 generally consisted of a surficial layer of fine sand approximately twelve and one-half (12 ½) feet thick underlain by clayey sand and fine sand to the depth drilled.

Soils found in SPT boring B-7 generally consisted of a surficial layer of very loose to medium dense fine sand approximately eighteen and one-half (18 ½) feet thick underlain by medium dense to dense clayey sand to the depth drilled.

Soils found in SPT borings B-13 and B-18 generally consisted of a surficial layer of very loose to very dense fine sand ranging from approximately twenty (20) to twenty-eight and one-half (28 ½) feet thick underlain by medium dense to very dense clayey sand and very dense fine sand to the depths drilled.

Ground water table levels were not found in our borings at the time of drilling.