

Appendix D. Drilled Shaft Report Example

PLEASE NOTE

A sample foundations report is included here for reference. It is provided as an example of content, format, and organization representative of a typical Foundation Investigation and Recommendation Report for a drilled shaft foundation. As site conditions vary widely, the investigation means and methods, and report content (including recommendations), may differ for other projects. Note that the selection and inclusion of this report as a sample does not imply that it is guaranteed to be free of errors. Please contact the Foundations Unit with any questions when interpreting a geotechnical report issued by this office or if you have any questions with respect to preparing geotechnical reports for MnDOT. The information presented here is intended for use as a resource by geotechnical engineering professionals. MnDOT makes no warranty as to the suitability of engineering reports in the style of this sample report, for other geotechnical needs, purposes, clients, or projects.



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Date: October 02, 2008

To: D. Dorgan, State Bridge Engineer
Office of Bridges & Structures

From: Hossana Teklyes, Grad Engineer-2
Foundations Unit

 Digitally
signed by
Hossana
Teklyes

Concur: Gary Person, Foundations Engineer
Foundations Unit

 Digitally
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by Gary
Person

Concur: Rich Lamb, Foundations Project Engineer
Foundations Unit

RAL

Subject: S.P. 3902-21 Bridge 39008
TH 11 over Rapid River in Clementson
Preliminary Foundation Investigation and Recommendations

Project Summary

This report provides for a preliminary foundation investigation, analysis and recommendations for replacing Bridge 5557 with Bridge 39008. The old three-span arch Bridge built in 1950, will be replaced with a new three-span structure. The new Bridge (39008) will use 63 inch prestressed concrete beams with a cast in place deck 40 feet wide by 247 feet long. The substructures are to be supported on drilled shaft foundations.

This report is preliminary in nature because of the iterative design process involved with drilled shaft foundations. A final report will be provided once the final structural loads (both axial and lateral) are determined. Load and Resistance Factor Design (LRFD) methods will be used for the analysis and design recommendations.

Field Investigation and Foundation Conditions

Four foundation borings were taken by STS, under a consultant contract for Mn/DOT, in June 2008. A copy of these borings is included with this report.

West Abutment & Pier

At the proposed west Abutment & Pier the foundation soils consist of a 10-15 ft. layer of sandy clay loam soil followed by bedrock. The bedrock at this site is a greenstone generally fresh with slight weathering. Unconfined compression tests were performed on selected representative rock core samples in order to determine the unconfined compressive strength and elastic modulus of the rock. The results of these tests are plotted on the individual boring logs and are shown in Table 1. Groundwater was not encountered during drilling.

East Abutment & Pier

At the proposed east Abutment & Pier the foundation soils consist of a 15-20 ft. layer of sandy loam soil followed by bedrock. The bedrock at this site is a greenstone generally fresh with slight weathering. Unconfined compressive tests were performed on selected representative rock core samples in order to determine the unconfined compressive strength and elastic modulus of the rock. The results of these tests

are plotted on the individual boring logs and are shown in Table 1. Groundwater was not encountered during drilling.

West Abutment Samples

Fig 1: Rock Core from 28.1 ft. to 28.4 ft.



Fig 2: Rock Core from 40 ft. to 40.3 ft



East Abutment Samples

Fig 3: Rock core from 18.2 ft. to 18.5 ft.



Fig 4: Rock core from 26 ft. to 26.8 ft.



Table 1: Results of Lab Tests on Rock Core Samples

Boring	Elevation	Rock Description	q_u psi	elastic modulus, E psi
B-1	1065	Greenstone, slightly weathered	30,000*	3,064,000
B-2	895.3	Greenstone, slightly weathered to generally fresh	30,000*	2,893,100
B-3	897.7	Greenstone, slightly weathered to generally fresh	9,000**	1,825,400
B-4	899.1	Greenstone, slightly weathered to generally fresh	30,000*	3,438,500

* The rock core did not reach unconfined compressive strength

** The rock core did reach unconfined compressive strength

Please refer to the attached boring logs for a detailed description of the foundation soils and rock. Rock core is available for inspection in our lab. Please contact our office if you wish to see the core.

Foundation Analysis

Locations and elevations of existing and proposed substructures were determined from a bridge survey and a preliminary bridge plan provided by the Bridge Office. The existing three- span arch bridge was constructed in 1950 and is supported on spread footing foundations on the shallow bedrock.

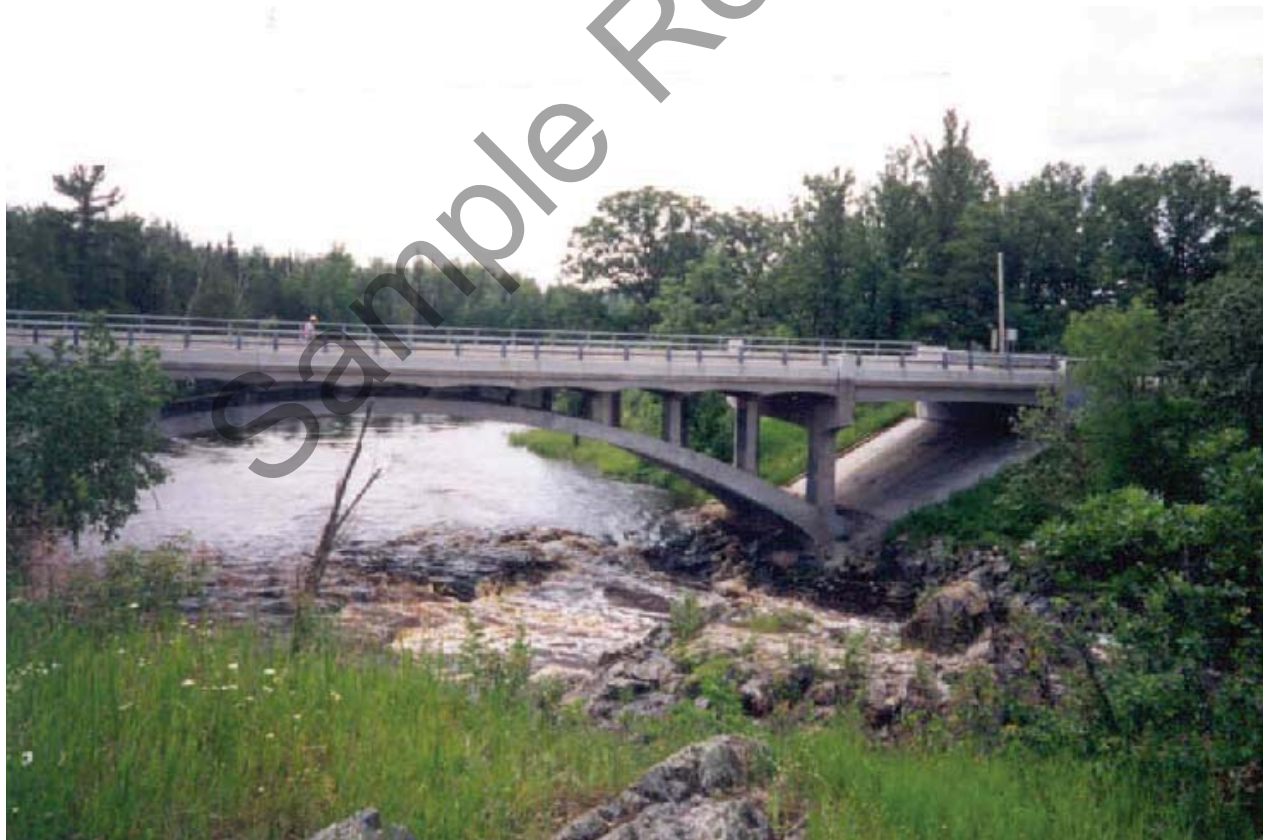


Fig 5. The existing three-span arch Bridge (5557) crossing Rapid River in Clementson

Scour

At this site, no scour depth has been predicted by the Hydraulics Section.

Drilled shaft Settlement

For footings bearing on fair to very good rock, according to the Geomechanics Classification system, as defined in Article 10.4.6.4(AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications,2008 Interim Revisions), elastic settlements may generally be assumed to be less than 0.5 in.

Lateral loads are not expected to control the drilled shaft design for this project. However, the lateral deflection will be checked once the final structural loads are made available.

The construction method to install the drilled shaft foundations is expected to utilize temporary casing and drilling slurry (water). The casing will first be sealed into competent rock and then the shaft will be drilled out to the design depth. Before placing the rebar cage, the bottom of the shaft will be cleaned out thoroughly.

Abutment & Pier Foundations – Drilled Shaft Axial Capacity

Since bedrock was found at a shallow depth during boring at the abutment and pier locations, drilled shafts foundation were analyzed. Diameters of 36, 42 and 48 in. were assumed for the drilled shaft.

The drilled shaft design follows the guidelines presented in the AASHTO LRFD BRIDGE DESIGN (2008 Interim Revisions). Because of the complexities and unknowns involved with load transfer in stratified rock, a conservative approach was used for design of the axial capacity of the shafts. This design assumes that the axial load will be resisted entirely by side resistance. In actual practice, some of the axial load is transferred to the base of the shaft, however, in lieu of static load testing, it is very difficult to determine how much.

The unit side resistance was first calculated for each material layer using the analysis method of Kulhawy and Phoon (1993).

$$f_{\max i} = 0.65 \alpha_E p_a \sqrt{\frac{q_{ui}}{p_a}}$$

where p_a = atmospheric pressure

q_{ui} = unconfined compressive strength of rock

α_E = reduction factor to account for jointing in rock

The total side resistance, R_s , was then computed using the following equation:

$$R_s = \phi_s \pi B \sum_{i=1}^n \Delta z_i f_{\max i} \quad \text{where } \phi_s = 0.55$$

Because the final axial and lateral loads are unknown at this time, the factored side resistance is presented as a function of drilled shaft depth and diameter. The Structural Engineer should use this chart to select a preferred shaft diameter and depth and verify that the factored loads, $\eta \sum \gamma_i Q_i$, from the most critical design case (strength or extreme event), meet or exceed the factored resistances for the options shown.

Figure 1: Estimated Factored Geotechnical Side Resistance vs. Depth

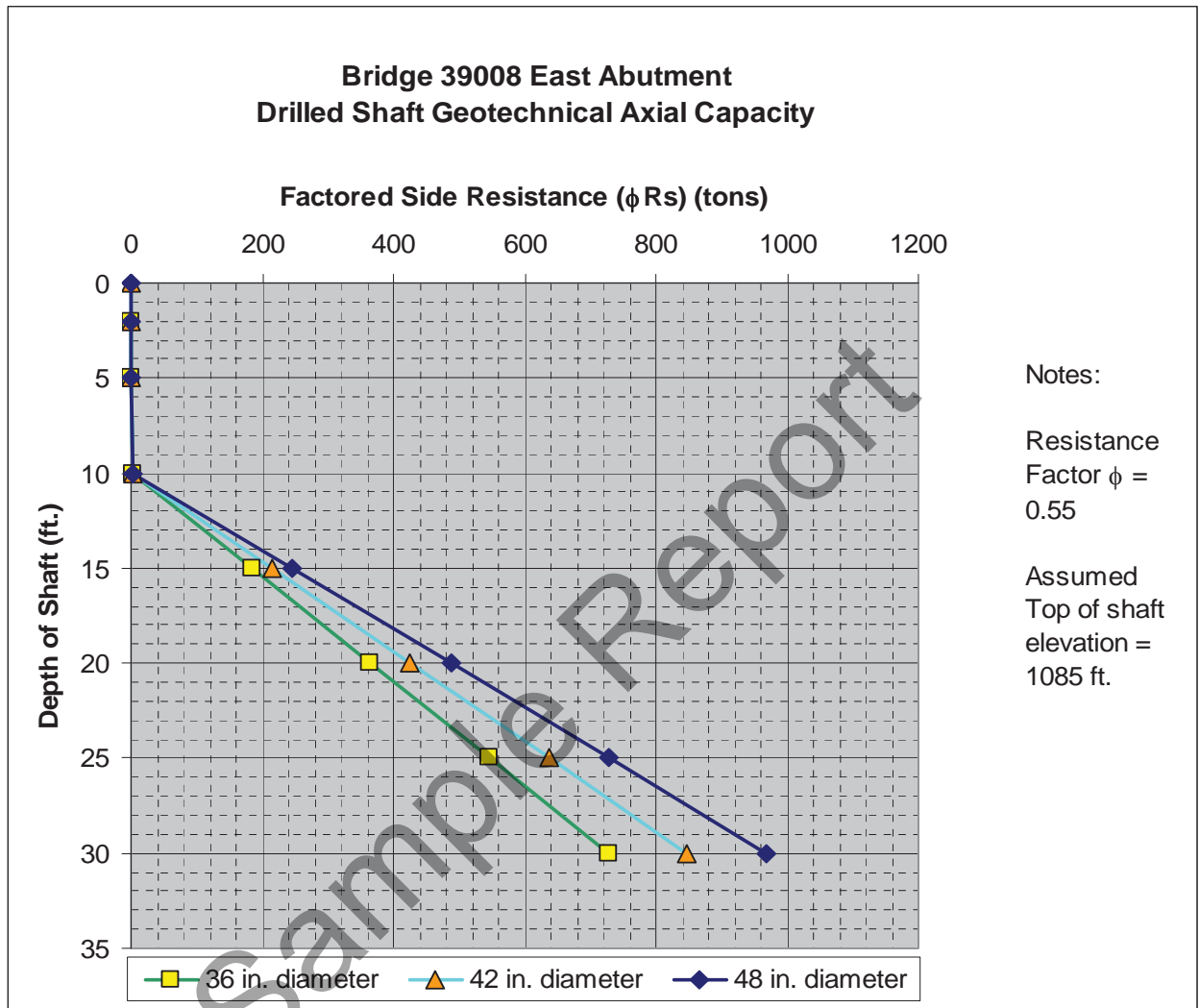


Figure 2: Estimated Factored Geotechnical Side Resistance vs. Depth

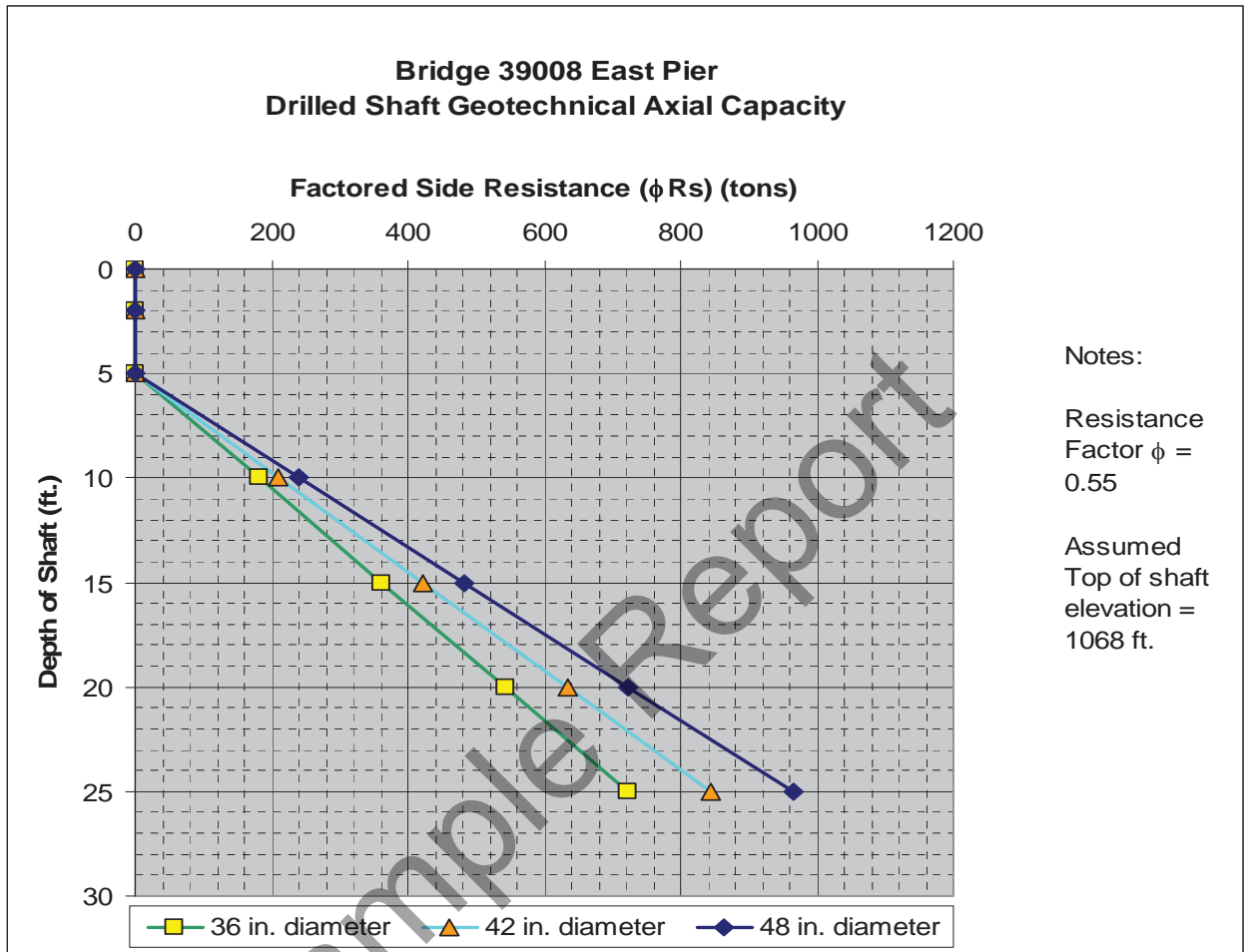


Figure 3: Estimated Factored Geotechnical Side Resistance vs. Depth

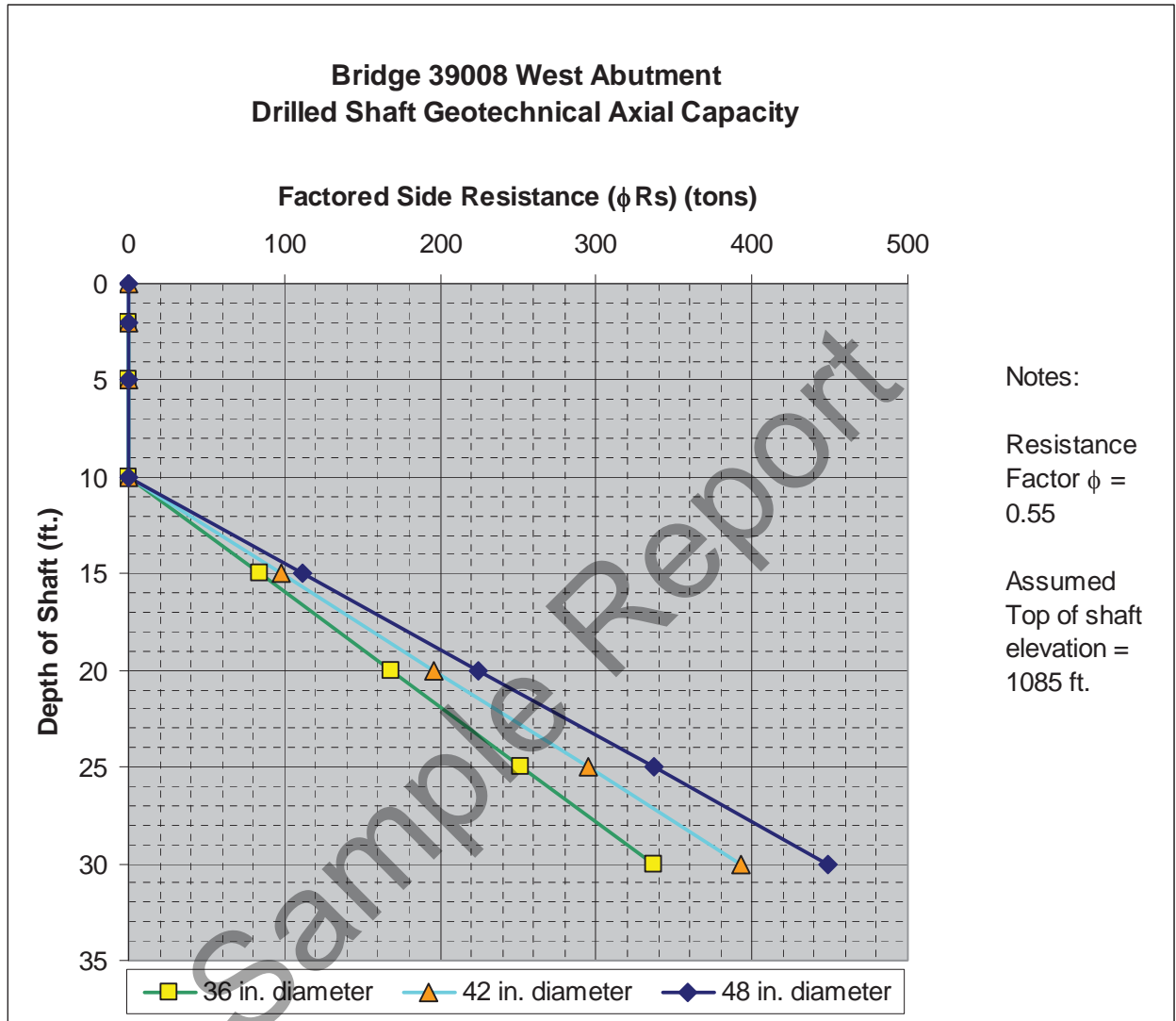
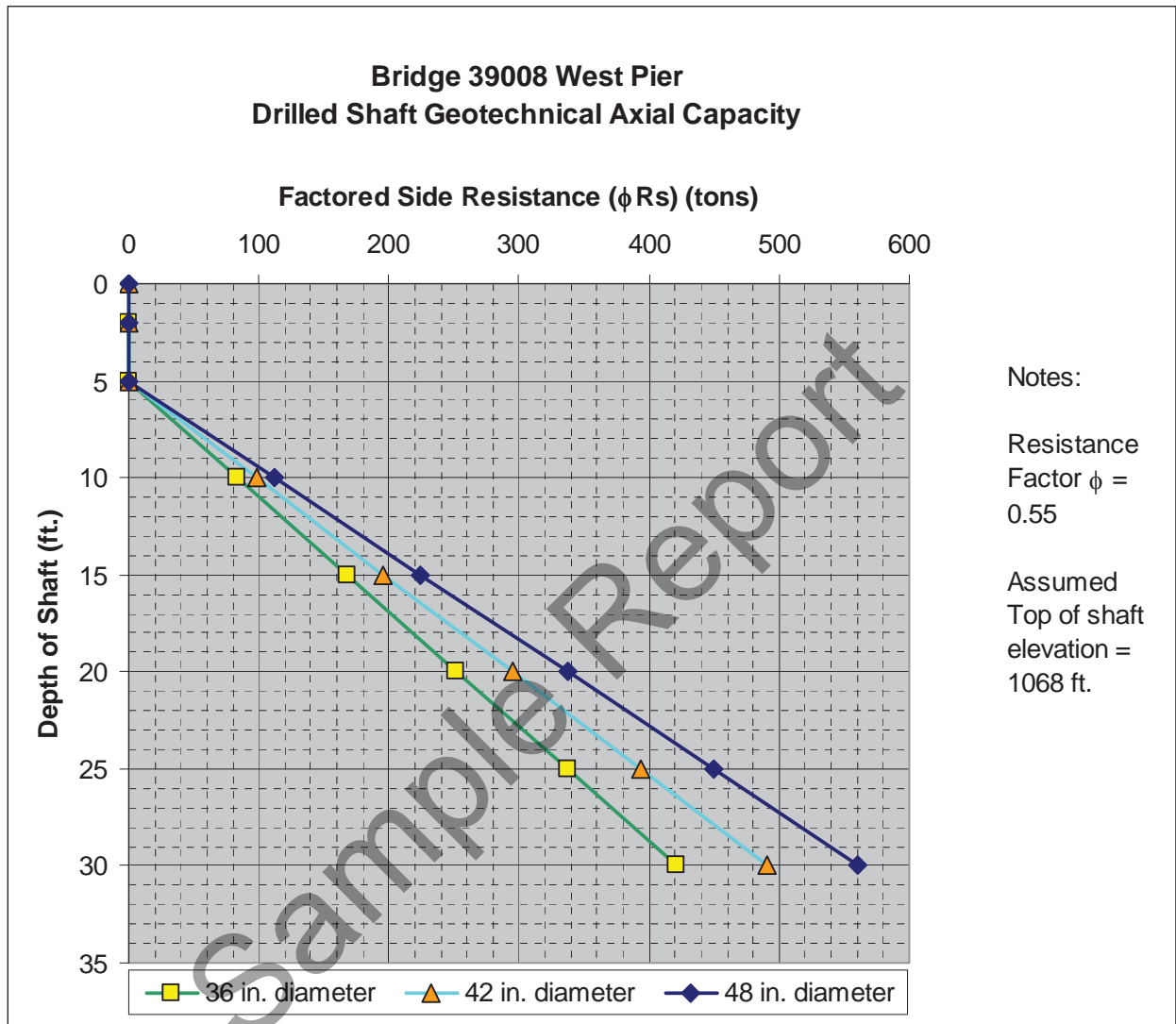


Figure 3: Estimated Factored Geotechnical Side Resistance vs. Depth



Preliminary Foundation Recommendations

Based on the existing conditions along with an analysis of the project soils, we recommend that;

1. Topsoil and other organic material should be removed from areas where fill is to be placed.
2. The side slopes and end slopes be same as existing or flatter for stability.
3. The bridge abutments and piers should be supported with drilled shaft foundations. The drilled shaft diameter and depth will be finalized in the final Foundation Recommendation Report after the final structural loads are made available. Please provide the following loading values to our office when they become available:

- a. Axial design load per column for most critical design case (strength or extreme event)
- b. Lateral design load per column for most critical design case (strength or extreme event)

Attachments: Boring Logs B-1 – B-4 (Unique #70658-70661)

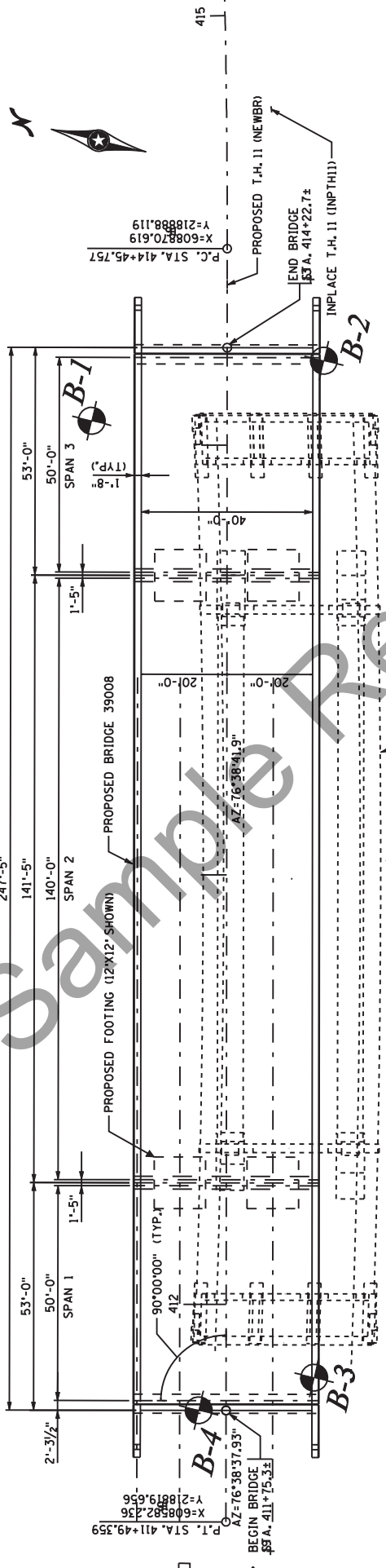
Boring Plan

Boring Profile

cc: G. Engstrom
D. Dorgan
T. Styrbicki
A. Staples
D. Robertson
J. Bittman

File

Sample Report



REPLACE BRIDGE 5587, 3 SPANS
 CONCRETE ARCH & CONCRETE DECK GIRDERS
 BUILT IN 1949, 41'-4" WIDE AND 216'-0" LONG
 TO BE REMOVED UNDER BRIDGE PORTION OF CONTRACT.

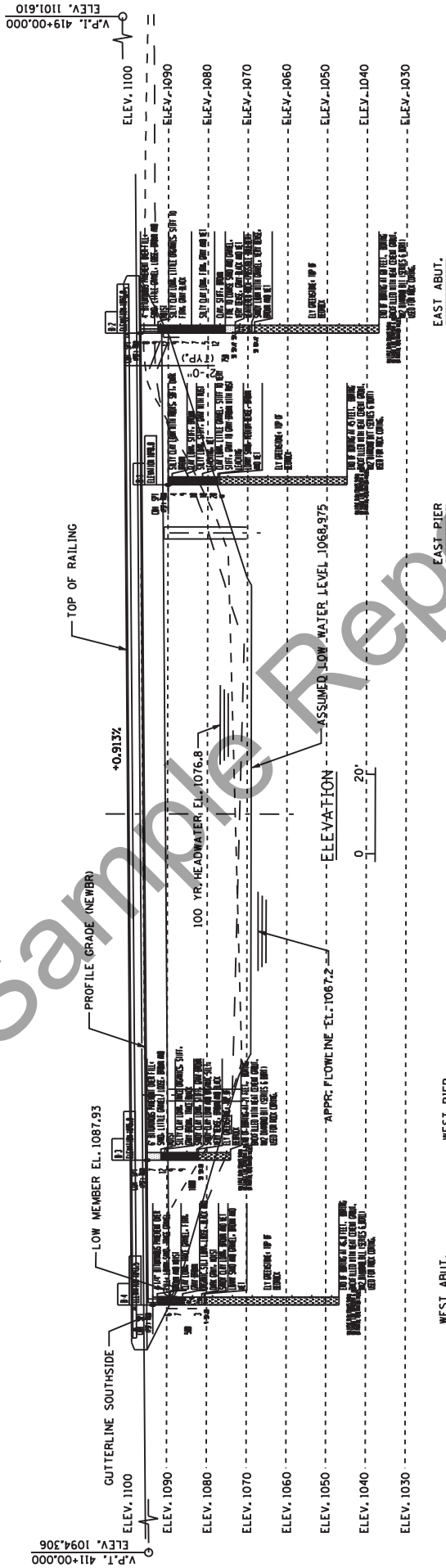


RAPID RIVER

GENERAL PLAN

Sample Report





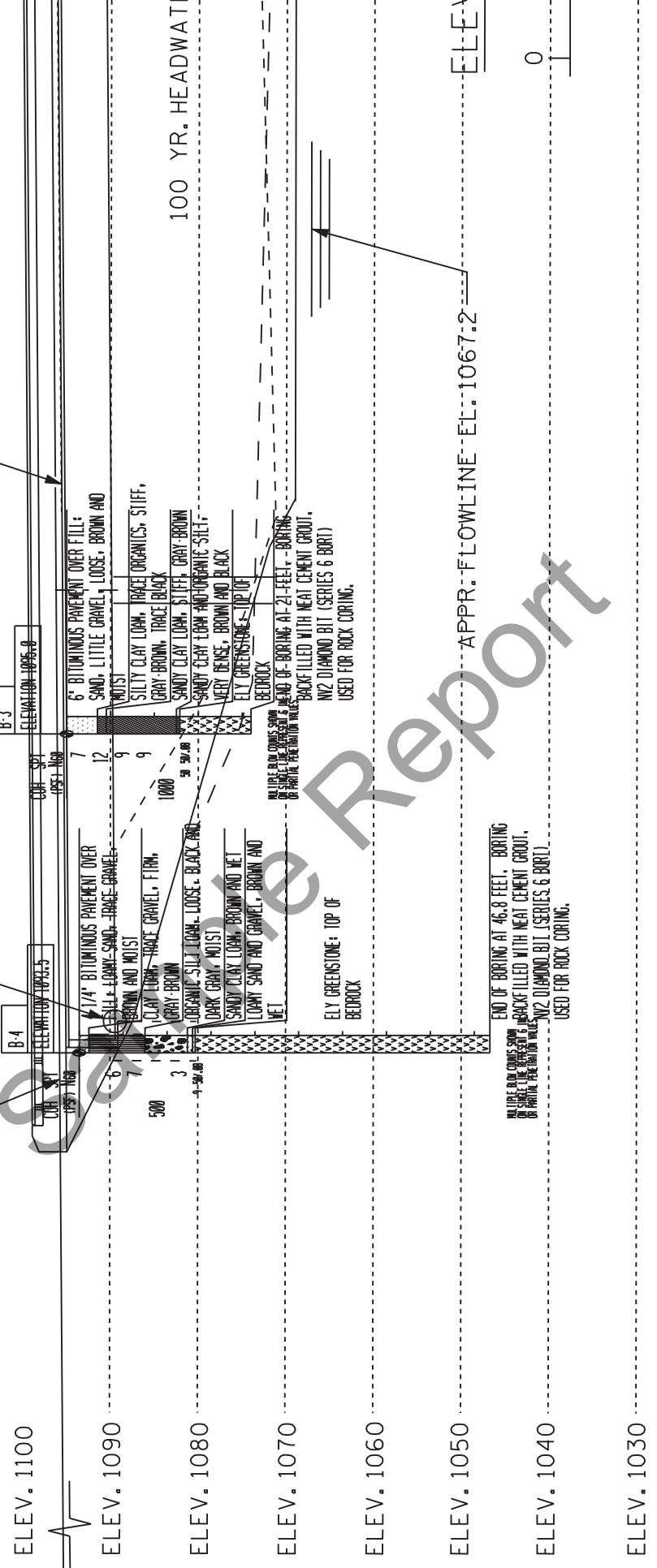
Sample Report

V.P.T. 411+00.000
 ELEV. 1094.306

PROFILE GRADE (NEWBR)

LOW MEMBER EL. 1087.93

GUTTERLINE SOUTHSIDE

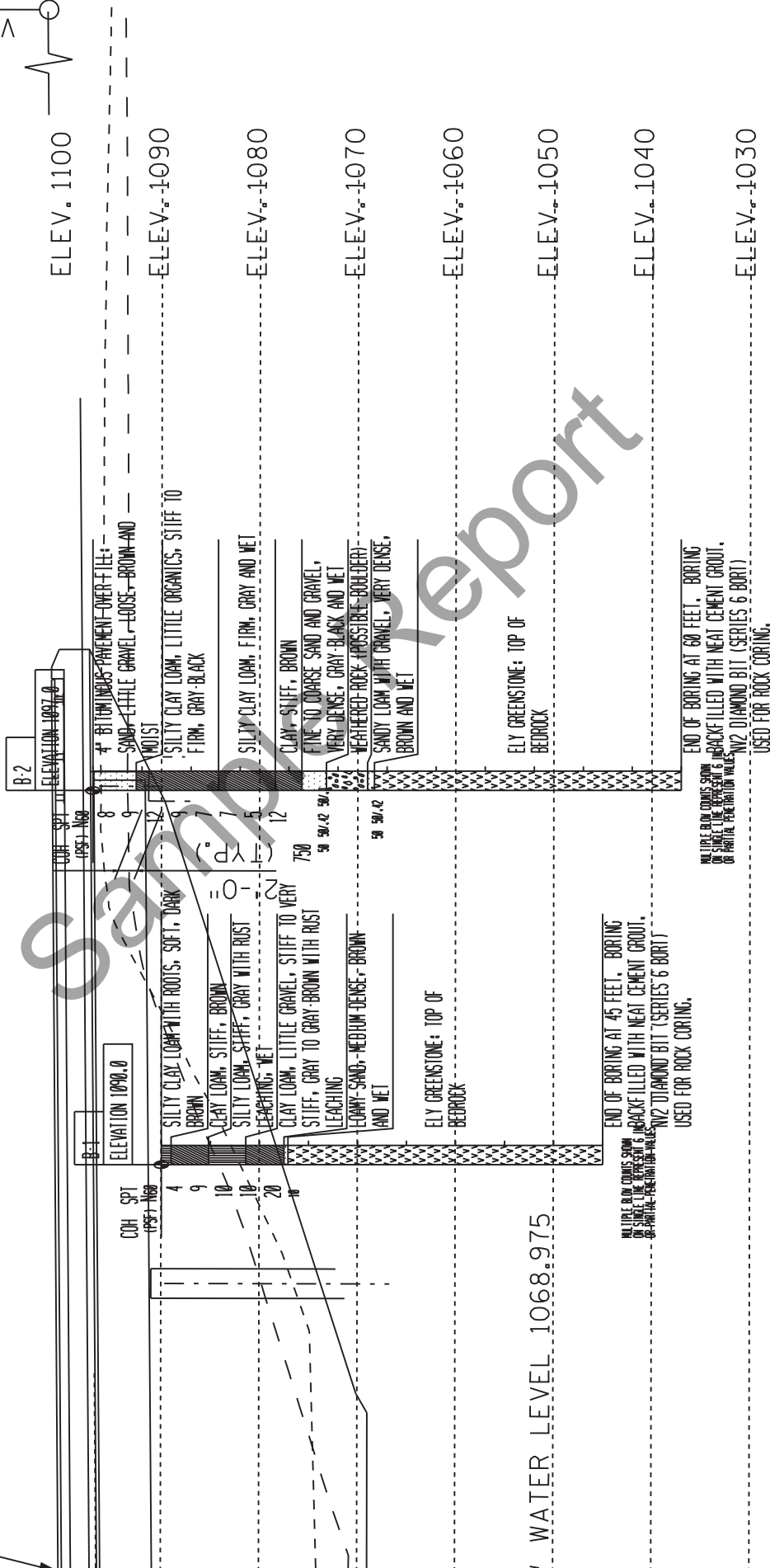


WEST ABUT.

WEST PIER

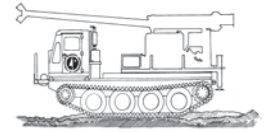
V.P.I. 419+00.000
ELEV. 1101.610

TOP OF RAILING



EAST PIER

EAST ABUT.



USER NOTES, ABBREVIATIONS AND DEFINITIONS - Additional information available in Geotechnical Manual.

This boring was made by ordinary and conventional methods and with care deemed adequate for the Department's design purposes. Since this boring was not taken to gather information relating to the construction of the project, the data noted in the field and recorded may not necessarily be the same as that which a contractor would desire. While the Department believes that the information as to the conditions and materials reported is accurate, it does not warrant that the information is necessarily complete. This information has been edited or abridged and may not reveal all the information which might be useful or of interest to the contractor. Consequently, the Department will make available at its offices, the field logs relating to this boring.

Since subsurface conditions outside each borehole are unknown, and soil, rock and water conditions cannot be relied upon to be consistent or uniform, no warrant is made that conditions adjacent to this boring will necessarily be the same as or similar to those shown on this log. Furthermore, the Department will not be responsible for any interpretations, assumptions, projections or interpolations made by contractors, or other users of this log.

Water levels recorded on this log should be used with discretion since the use of drilling fluids in borings may seriously distort the true field conditions. Also, water levels in cohesive soils often take extended periods of time to reach equilibrium and thus reflect their true field level. Water levels can be expected to vary both seasonally and yearly. The absence of notations on this log regarding water does not necessarily mean that this boring was dry or that the contractor will not encounter subsurface water during the course of construction.

- WH** Weight of Hammer
- WR** Weight of Rod
- Mud** Drilling Fluids in Sample
- CS** Continuous Sample

- very loose.....0-4
- loose5-10
- medium dense11-24
- dense25-50
- very dense.....>50

SOIL/CORE TESTS

- SPT N₆₀** ASTM D1586 Modified Blows per foot with 140 lb. hammer and a standard energy of 210 ft-lbs. This energy represents 60% of the potential energy of the system and is the average energy provided by a Rope & Cathead system.
- MC** Moisture Content
- COH** Cohesion
- γ** Sample Density
- LL** Liquid Limit
- PI** Plasticity Index
- Φ** Phi Angle
- REC** Percent Core Recovered
- RQD** Rock Quality Description (Percent of total core interval consisting of unbroken pieces 4 inches or longer)
- ACL** Average Core Length (Average length of core that is greater than 4 inches long)
- Core Breaks** Number of natural core breaks per 2-foot interval.

Consistency - Cohesive Soils

- BPF**
- very soft.....0-1
- soft2-4
- firm5-8
- stiff9-15
- very stiff.....16-30
- hard31-60
- very hard> 60

COLOR

- blk** Black
- grn** Green
- org** Orange
- dk** Dark
- IOS** Iron Oxide Stained
- wht** White
- brn** Brown
- yel** Yellow
- lt** Light

GRAIN SIZE /PLASTICITY

- VF** Very Fine
- F** Fine
- Cr** Coarse
- pl** Plastic
- slpl** Slightly Plastic

SOIL/ROCK TERMS

- C** Clay
- L** Loam
- S** Sand
- Si** Silt
- G** Gravel (No. 10 Sieve to 3 inches)
- Bldr** Boulder (over 3 inches)
- T** till (unsorted, nonstratified glacial deposits)
- Lmst** Limestone
- Sst** Sandstone
- Dolo** Dolostone
- wx** weathered

DISCONTINUITY SPACING

- | Fractures | Distance | Bedding |
|-----------------|--------------|-----------|
| Very Close..... | <2 inches | Very Thin |
| Close..... | 2-12 inches | Thin |
| Mod. Close..... | 12-36 inches | Medium |
| Wide..... | >36 inches | Thick |

DRILLING SYMBOLS

WATER MEASUREMENT

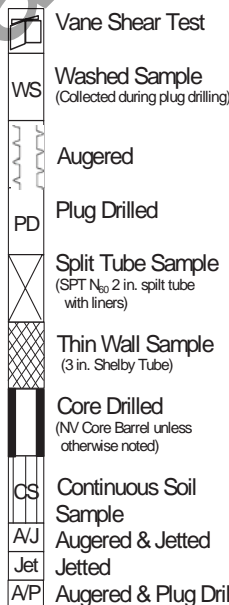
- AB** After Bailing
- AC** After Completion
- AF** After Flushing
- w/C** with Casing
- w/M** with Mud
- WSD** While Sampling/Drilling
- w/AUG** with Hollow Stem Auger

MISCELLANEOUS

- NA** Not Applicable
- w/** with
- w/o** with out
- sat** saturated

DRILLING OPERATIONS

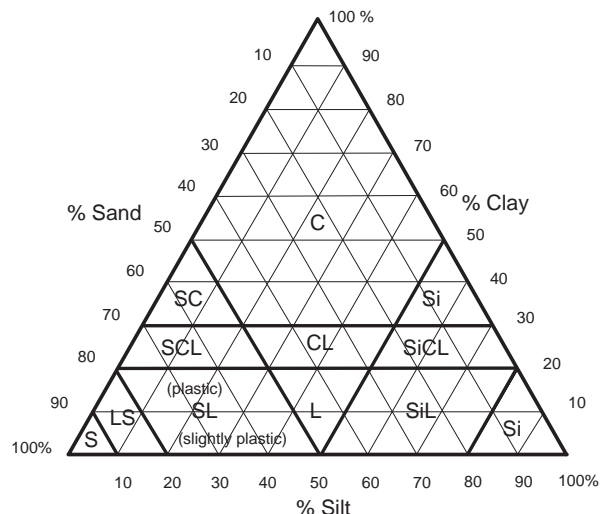
- AUG** Augered
- CD** Core Drilled
- DBD** Disturbed by Drilling
- DBJ** Disturbed by Jetting
- PD** Plug Drilled
- ST** Split Tube (SPT test)
- TW** Thinwall (Shelby Tube)
- WS** Wash Sample
- NSR** No Sample Retrieved
- A/J** Augered & Jetted
- Jet** Jetted
- APV** Augered & Plug Drilled



RELATIVE DENSITY

Compactness - Granular Soils **BPF**

Mn/DOT Triangular Textural Soil Classification System



MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION - GEOTECHNICAL SECTION
 LABORATORY LOG & TEST RESULTS - SUBSURFACE EXPLORATION



This boring was taken by STS Limited, Inc. under a consultant contract for Mn/DOT

UNIQUE NUMBER 70658

U.S. Customary Units

State Project 3902-21		Bridge No. or Job Desc. 5557		Trunk Highway/Location MN Trunk Highway 11		Boring No. B-1		Ground Elevation 1090.0 (DTM)		
Location , , ft. LT Lake of the Woods/North Zone Co. Coordinate: X=608824 Y=2189(ft0) Latitude (North)= Longitude (West)=						Drill Machine CME-750		SHEET 1 of 2		
						Hammer CME Automatic		Drilling Completed 5/30/08		
DEPTH	Depth	Lithology	Classification	Drilling Operation	SPT	MC	COH	γ	Soil	Other Tests
	Elev.				N ₆₀	(%)	(psf)	(pcf)		Rock
					REC (%)	RQD (%)	ACL (ft)	Core Breaks		Formation or Member
	1.0 1089.0		Silty clay loam with roots, soft, dark brown	X	4	21				
			Clay loam, stiff, brown	W	9	23				SPT hammer cal. to 68%, 2005
	4.8 1085.2		Silty loam, stiff, gray with rust leaching, wet	W	10	22				Groundwater not observed or measured while drilling
	8.6 1081.4		Clay loam, little gravel, stiff to very stiff, gray to gray-brown with rust leaching	W	10	21				
	12.5 1077.5		Loamy sand, medium dense, brown and wet	PD	10	20				
	12.9 1077.1			PD						
			ELY GREENSTONE: Top of Bedrock							
			ELY GREENSTONE		100	83				Fine-grained, gray-green, unweathered
					100	74				8 min./ foot
					100	36				11 min./ foot
										Drill bit jammed at 27.3 feet
					100	81				Water loss approximately 35 gallons
										10 min./ foot

Sample Report

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION - GEOTECHNICAL SECTION
 LABORATORY LOG & TEST RESULTS - SUBSURFACE EXPLORATION



This boring was taken by STS Limited, Inc. under a consultant contract for Mn/DOT

UNIQUE NUMBER 70658

U.S. Customary Units

Mn/DOT GEOTECHNICAL SECTION - LOG & TEST RESULTS

SHEET 2 of 2

State Project 3902-21	Bridge No. or Job Desc. 5557	Trunk Highway/Location MN Trunk Highway 11	Boring No. B-1	Ground Elevation 1090.0_(DTM)
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DEPTH	Depth Elev.	Lithology	Classification	Drilling Operation	SPT N ₆₀	MC (%)	COH (psf)	γ (pcf)	Soil Rock	Other Tests Or Remarks
					REC (%)	RQD (%)	ACL (ft)	Core Breaks		Formation or Member
40			ELY GREENSTONE: Top of Bedrock (continued)		100	89				10 min./ foot
45	45.0 1045.0				100	100				

End of boring at 45 feet. Boring backfilled with neat cement grout.

NV2 diamond bit (Series 6 Bort) used for rock coring.

Sample Report

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION - GEOTECHNICAL SECTION
 LABORATORY LOG & TEST RESULTS - SUBSURFACE EXPLORATION



This boring was taken by STS Limited, Inc. under a consultant contract for Mn/DOT

UNIQUE NUMBER 70659

U.S. Customary Units

State Project 3902-21		Bridge No. or Job Desc. 5557		Trunk Highway/Location MN Trunk Highway 11		Boring No. B-2		Ground Elevation 1097.0 (DTM)		
Location , , ft. LT Lake of the Woods/North Zone Co. Coordinate: X=608850 Y=2188(0)						Drill Machine CME-750		SHEET 1 of 2		
Latitude (North)= _____ Longitude (West)= _____						Hammer CME Automatic		Drilling Completed 6/3/08		
DEPTH	Depth Elev.	Lithology	Classification	Drilling Operation	SPT	MC	COH	γ	Soil Rock	Other Tests Or Remarks
					N ₆₀	(%)	(psf)	(pcf)		
					REC (%)	RQD (%)	ACL (ft)	Core Breaks		Formation or Member
	4.4 1092.6	4" Bituminous pavement over FILL: sand, little gravel, loose, brown and moist			8	5				SPT hammer cal. to 68%, 2005
5					9	7			Groundwater not observed or measured while drilling	
	12.8 1084.2	Silty clay loam, little organics, stiff to firm, gray-black			12	24				
10					9	24				
	18.6 1078.4	Silty clay loam, firm, gray and wet			7	29				
15					7	6				
	21.3 1075.7	Clay, stiff, brown			5	26				
20					12	23				
	23.8 1073.2	Fine to coarse sand and gravel, very dense, gray-black and wet			50 50/42 50/1	33				No recovery at 22.5 to 23.5 feet
25		Weathered rock (possible boulder)								Set NX casing to 23.4 feet
	28.0 1069.0	Sandy loam with gravel, very dense, brown and wet			50 50/42	7				Pulled NX, reamed hole with 3 7/8", reset NX to 28.7 feet
30	28.7 1068.3	ELY GREENSTONE: Top of Bedrock								ELY GREENSTONE, fine-grained, gray-green, unweathered
					100	83				6 min./ foot
										No voids, no water loss

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION - GEOTECHNICAL SECTION
 LABORATORY LOG & TEST RESULTS - SUBSURFACE EXPLORATION



This boring was taken by STS Limited, Inc. under a consultant contract for Mn/DOT

UNIQUE NUMBER 70659

U.S. Customary Units

Mn/DOT GEOTECHNICAL SECTION - LOG & TEST RESULTS

SHEET 2 of 2

State Project 3902-21	Bridge No. or Job Desc. 5557	Trunk Highway/Location MN Trunk Highway 11	Boring No. B-2	Ground Elevation 1097.0_(DTM)
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DEPTH	Depth Elev.	Lithology	Classification	Drilling Operation	SPT	MC	COH	γ	Soil Rock	Other Tests Or Remarks
					N ₆₀	(%)	(psf)	(pcf)		REC (%)
40					100	89				5 min./ foot
45					90	56				5 min./ foot
50					100	68				6 min./ foot
55					100	74				5 min./ foot
60	60.0				100	87				5 min./ foot
	1037.0									No water loss, no voids

ELY GREENSTONE: Top of Bedrock (continued)

End of boring at 60 feet. Boring backfilled with neat cement grout.

NV2 diamond bit (Series 6 Bort) used for rock coring.

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION - GEOTECHNICAL SECTION
 LABORATORY LOG & TEST RESULTS - SUBSURFACE EXPLORATION



This boring was taken by STS Limited, Inc. under a consultant contract for Mn/DOT

UNIQUE NUMBER 70660

U.S. Customary Units

State Project 3902-21		Bridge No. or Job Desc. 5557		Trunk Highway/Location MN Trunk Highway 11		Boring No. B-3		Ground Elevation 1095.0 (DTM)	
Location , , ft. LT Lake of the Woods/North Zone Co. Coordinate: X=608620 Y=2188(77.) Latitude (North)= Longitude (West)=						Drill Machine CME-750		SHEET 1 of 1	
						Hammer CME Automatic		Drilling Completed 6/4/08	
DEPTH		Depth		Classification		Drilling Operation		Other Tests Or Remarks	
		Elev.				REC N ₆₀ (%)		Formation or Member	
		Lithology				MC (%)			
						COH (psf)			
						γ (pcf)			
						Core Breaks			
						Rock			
3.5		1091.5		6" Bituminous pavement over FILL: Sand, little gravel, loose, brown and moist		7		6	
4.5		1090.5		Silty clay loam, trace organics, stiff, gray-brown, trace black		12		20	
5				Sandy clay loam, stiff, gray-brown		9		14	
10						9		17	
12.5		1082.5		Sandy clay loam and organic silt, very dense, brown and black		50		29	
12.9		1082.1				50/08		1000	
15				ELY GREENSTONE: Top of Bedrock		100		129	
20		21.0				100		67	
1074.0						100		68	
						100		84	

End of boring at 21 feet. Boring backfilled with neat cement grout.

NV2 diamond bit (Series 6 Bort) used for rock coring.

SPT hammer cal. to 68%, 2005
 Groundwater not observed or measured while drilling
 Set 4" casing to 9.0 feet- mud rotary
 ELY GREENSTONE, fine-grained, gray-green, unweathered
 Set NX casing to 13.5 feet- rock bit to 14.0 feet
 No water loss, 6 min./ foot
 No water loss, 6 min./ foot
 No water loss, 7 min./ foot
 Core barrel locked in boring- broke off core barrel

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION - GEOTECHNICAL SECTION
 LABORATORY LOG & TEST RESULTS - SUBSURFACE EXPLORATION



This boring was taken by STS Limited, Inc. under a consultant contract for Mn/DOT

UNIQUE NUMBER 70661

U.S. Customary Units

State Project 3902-21		Bridge No. or Job Desc. 5557		Trunk Highway/Location MN Trunk Highway 11		Boring No. B-4		Ground Elevation 1093.5 (Auto Level)		
Location , , ft. LT Lake of the Woods/North Zone Co. Coordinate: X=608606 Y=218882						Drill Machine CME-750		SHEET 1 of 2		
Latitude (North)= _____ Longitude (West)= _____						Hammer CME Automatic		Drilling Completed 6/10/08		
DEPTH	Depth Elev.	Lithology	Classification	Drilling Operation	SPT	MC	COH	γ	Soil Rock	Other Tests Or Remarks
					N ₆₀	(%)	(psf)	(pcf)		
					REC	RQD	ACL	Core	Formation or Member	
					(%)	(%)	(ft)	Breaks		
1.1	1092.4	4 1/4" bituminous pavement over FILL: loamy sand, trace gravel, brown and moist				8				SPT hammer cal. to 68%, 2005
5		Clay loam, trace gravel, firm, gray-brown			6	21			Groundwater not observed or measured while drilling	
7.5	1086.0	Organic silt loam, loose, black and dark gray, moist			7	24	500	130		
12.3	1081.2	Sandy clay loam, brown and wet		PD	3	44				
12.9	1080.6	Loamy sand and gravel, brown and wet			9	28				
13.2	1080.3				50/08					
15		ELY GREENSTONE: Top of Bedrock			100	67				ELY GREENSTONE, fine-grained, gray-green, unweathered
					100	69				10 min./ foot, no water loss
					100	65				3 min./ foot, no water loss
					100	65				4 min./ foot, no water loss
					100	42				4 min./ foot, 15% water loss
					100	97				4 min./ foot, 15% water loss
					100	83				4 min./ foot, 16% water loss
					100	90				4 min./ foot, no water loss

Sample Report

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION - GEOTECHNICAL SECTION
 LABORATORY LOG & TEST RESULTS - SUBSURFACE EXPLORATION



This boring was taken by STS Limited, Inc. under a consultant contract for Mn/DOT

UNIQUE NUMBER 70661

U.S. Customary Units

Mn/DOT GEOTECHNICAL SECTION - LOG & TEST RESULTS

SHEET 2 of 2

State Project		Bridge No. or Job Desc.		Trunk Highway/Location		Boring No.		Ground Elevation		
3902-21		5557		MN Trunk Highway 11		B-4		1093.5 (Auto Level)		
DEPTH	Depth	Lithology	Classification	Drilling Operation	SPT	MC	COH	γ	Soil	Other Tests
	Elev.				N ₆₀	(%)	(psf)	(pcf)		Or Remarks
					REC	RQD	ACL	Core		Formation
					(%)	(%)	(ft)	Breaks		or Member
					100	77				5 min./ foot, no water loss
										5 min./ foot, no water loss
40			ELY GREENSTONE: Top of Bedrock (continued)		100	100				
										5 min./ foot, no water loss
45					100	88				
	46.8									

End of boring at 46.8 feet. Boring backfilled with neat cement grout.

NV2 diamond bit (Series 6 Bort) used for rock coring.

Sample Report