



Geotechnical Baseline Report

S-12-53 (Ross Dye Rd.) Bridge Replacement
over Little Rocky Creek

Chester County, SC
September 23, 2022



September 23, 2022

Mr. Trapp Harris, PE, DBIA
Geotechnical Engineer
Alternative Delivery
South Carolina Department of Transportation
955 Park Street
Columbia, SC 29201

Dear Mr. Harris,

We have completed the Geotechnical Baseline Report for the S-12-53 (Ross Dye Rd.) Bridge Replacement over Little Rocky Creek in Chester County, SC. Please call at your convenience if you have questions or comments. HDR appreciates the opportunity to provide geotechnical engineering services to the South Carolina Department of Transportation.

Sincerely,
HDR

Kiera Hughes, E.I.T.
Engineer-in-Training

Lila Leon, P.E., Ph.D.
Senior Geotechnical Engineer



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1 Introduction

This Geotechnical Baseline Report (GBR) provides a characterization of the subsurface conditions to the South Carolina Department of Transportation (SCDOT) for the proposed S-12-53 Bridge Replacement over Little Rocky Creek, in Chester County, South Carolina. The proposed bridge intends to replace the existing bridge over Little Rocky Creek on Ross Dye Road.

This Geotechnical Baseline Report was prepared in general accordance with the 2022 SCDOT Geotechnical Design Manual (GDM). Geotechnical data including standard penetration testing (SPT), cone penetration testing (CPT), bulk sampling, rock cores, shear wave velocity measurements, and a variety of laboratory tests are presented herein to provide geological features and site conditions for the design of the proposed bridge. Preliminary geotechnical considerations for construction are also included in this report.

1.1 Project Description

The project site is located east of Chester, 3 miles southeast of the intersection of Interstate 77 with Great Falls Hwy. It is bound to the north by Great Falls Highway and to the south by Dewitt Road. A Site Vicinity Map is included in Appendix A.

The existing bridge over Little Rocky Creek is approximately 300 feet in length and 32 feet wide and will be removed and replaced with a new bridge along the existing alignment. The proposed multi span replacement bridge will be approximately 345 feet in length and will accommodate two 11-foot lanes with 6-foot shoulders. Construction is anticipated to be completed with a temporary detour of traffic.

2 Investigative Procedures

The geotechnical subsurface exploration at the project site was performed by F&ME Consultants in August 2022. The subsurface investigation consisted of standard penetration test (SPT) borings, rock core samples, bulk sample soil collection, CPTs, and shear wave velocity measurements with MASW testing.

A test location plan showing all testing locations is included in Appendix A. The boring logs, rock core photos, CPT logs, and MASW shear wave velocity profile from the subsurface investigation are included in Appendix B.

2.1 Drilling and Sampling

A total of two (2) SPT borings were performed during the subsurface investigation, B-11 and B-12. Auger refusal was encountered in both borings at depths of 25.5 feet and 51.4 feet, respectively. Advancement of the bridge borings B-11 and B-12 below auger refusal was accomplished with NQ rock coring techniques. These were terminated at depths of 35.5 feet and 66.4 feet.

The boring logs from the subsurface investigations are included in Appendix B. The borings were advanced by a CME 45B using mud rotary and driven casing drilling techniques. Soil sampling and penetration testing was performed in general accordance with ASTM D-1586 and ASTM D-1587. SPT's were typically conducted continuously in the top 10 feet of each boring followed by 5-foot intervals thereafter until auger refusal was encountered. SPT's were carried out utilizing a standard 1.4-inch I.D., 2-inch O.D, split barrel, or split-spoon sampler. Blow counts recorded at these intervals were produced from SPT hammer with energy ratio of 81.4%. The hammer energy ratio is identified on each boring log. SPT hammer energy measurements on the CME 45B drill rig were performed with a pile driving analyzer (PDA) and the SPT Hammer Energy Calibration Report is included in Appendix E.

One (1) bulk sample was obtained at boring BS-5 collectively from 5 feet below the existing ground surface from auger cuttings. The collected rock core samples were evaluated in the field and the percentage of core recovery (REC) and Rock Quality Designation (RQD) were recorded.

Recovered SPT, bulk sample, and rock cores were sent to the F&ME laboratory for testing.

2.2 Cone Penetrometer Testing

Two (2) cone penetrometer tests (CPT-3 and CPT-4) were performed by F&ME Consultants, Inc., one near each end bent of the existing bridge. Upon encountering refusal, the CPTs were terminated at depths ranging between 17.8 feet to 24.4 feet. CPT sounding logs are included in Appendix B.

2.3 MASW Survey

Shear wave velocity measurements were obtained by F&ME Consultants from one (1) Multi-Channel Analysis of Surface Waves, MASW-2, performed on the existing bridge end where boring B-11 was drilled. Active survey data was obtained by a sledgehammer striking an aluminum block and polyethylene block and recording of the resulting vibrations. Passive survey data consisted of the collection of ambient background vibrations resulting from drilling equipment. The resulting shear-wave data from this investigation produced an average shear-wave velocity of 1389.3 ft/sec for the 0 to 100-foot interval. The MASW survey report is included in Appendix B.

2.4 Groundwater Conditions

The stabilized groundwater level recorded approximately 24 hours after completion of investigation operations indicated a groundwater depth of 16.1 feet for boring B-11. This depth corresponds to elevation 326.1 feet.

Groundwater level was recorded at the time of completion of soil drilling and/or rock coring at boring B-12 at a depth of 7.3 feet. This depth corresponds to elevation 333.3 feet.

These reported groundwater levels are interpreted to be dependent upon seasonal fluctuations, individual event intensity and/or level of Little Rocky Creek.

2.5 Field Testing Summary

The field testing locations and other pertinent information are summarized in Table 2-1 below, and are also plotted on the test location plan included in Appendix A.

Table 2-1. Field Soil Testing Summary

Test Hole No.	Station ^a	Offset (ft)	Latitude	Longitude	Top of Boring Elevation (ft)	Test Type	Total Depth (ft)
B-11	33+52	5 LT	34.58968	-80.97364	342.2	SPT/RC	35.5
B-12	30+38	5 RT	34.59022	-80.97445	340.6	SPT/RC	66.4
BS-5	33+52	5 LT	34.58968	-80.97364	342.2	BULK	5.0
CPT-3	33+51	5 LT	34.58968	-80.97364	342.1	CPT	17.8
CPT-4	30+35	5 RT	34.59022	-80.97446	340.6	CPT	24.4
MASW-2	near boring B-11					MASW	100.0

^a Stations based on latest S-12-53 alignment.

3 Laboratory Test Program

Laboratory testing was performed by F&ME Consultants on representative samples collected from the geotechnical borings to obtain index and engineering properties. Geotechnical index property testing included natural moisture content, Atterberg limits, #200 wash, and sieve analysis. Engineering property tests included consolidated undrained (CU) triaxial compression, unconfined compression of rock, Standard Proctor, and corrosion series testing.

Laboratory testing was performed in general accordance with ASTM or AASHTO test procedures. Representative samples were classified in accordance with the AASHTO and Unified Soil Classification System (USCS). Table 3-1 summarizes the testing types and quantity of each test performed. For detailed laboratory information, refer to Appendix C.

Table 3-1. Laboratory Testing Summary

Test Type	Quantity
Natural Moisture Content	8
Atterberg Limits	6
Grain Size Analysis with Hydrometer	1
Grain Size Analysis with #200 Wash	5
#200 Wash	2
CU Triaxial	1
Unconfined Compression of Rock	4
Standard Proctor	1
Corrosion Series	1

3.1 Soil and Rock Properties

Split spoon soil samples from the preliminary geotechnical subsurface site exploration for this bridge site were grouped and classified into AASHTO and USCS soil classifications. According to the AASHTO Soil Classification System, the classifications of these samples ranged from A-2-4 to A-6. According to the Unified Soil Classification System, the classifications of these samples ranged from silty clayey sand (SC-SM) to sandy lean clay (CL). Tested samples yielded liquid limits ranging from 0 to 40 and plasticity indices ranging from 0 to 19.

Corrosion series test were performed on select split spoon samples. Standard proctor testing and remolded CU triaxial tests were performed on the collected bulk sample. Finally, four (4) unconfined compression tests were performed on recovered rock samples with unconfined strength results ranging from 4,920 psi to 11,570 psi. Results of laboratory testing are included in Appendix C.

4 Subsurface Conditions

4.1 Regional Geology

The bridge site is located on State Road S-12-53 in Chester County, South Carolina and crosses over Little Rocky Creek which is part of the Catawba River watershed (DHEC, 2016). The bridge site lies within the Piedmont Physiographic Province of South Carolina. The Piedmont Province is bounded by the Blue Ridge Physiographic Province to the west and the Coastal Upper Coastal Plain Province to the east. Elevations throughout the Piedmont vary from 300 feet to 1,400 feet. The Piedmont Province is characterized by gently rolling topography, deeply weathered bedrock, few rock outcrops and complex geology with a multitude of rock types formed during the Paleozoic Era (250 to 570 MYA). The geology of this region is further complicated by the Alleghanian orogeny (325 to 260 MYA), the mountain building event which helped to form the present-day Appalachian Mountain chain, and subsequent deformation/metamorphism of the region (Butler, 1991). Soils overlying bedrock in the Piedmont are typically considered to be residual soil (soil weathered in place from bedrock). However, this is not applicable at the bridge site as Little Rocky Creek provides a transport mechanism for soil eroded from higher elevations to be carried downstream and deposited at banks of the bridge site. The contact between soil and bedrock is not strongly defined and is often marked by an intermediate transition zone. The materials of this zone can be soil, partially decomposed rock, and fragments of the underlying bedrock. Published geological maps of the region show the site lies in the Charlotte Terrain and is in close proximity to several unnamed igneous granitoid plutons.

4.2 Soil and Rock Stratification

In general, the soil profile is dominated by poorly-graded sand, clayey sands and silty sand. These comprise the residual soil overlying the metadiorite bedrock. Bedrock was intercepted within a depth of 25.5 feet to 51.4 feet from the existing ground.

Roadway fill consisting of medium dense sand was interpreted to range from 0.5 feet to 12.0 feet of the profile. Underlying alluvium was sampled as very soft to firm sandy lean

clay. Residual soil underlying alluvium or roadway fill ranges from dense to very dense silty sand to hard silt with sand. The thickness of the residual zone ranged from 14 feet to 27 feet between borings B-11 and B-12. Metadiorite makes up the bedrock underlying the project site. Recovered rock core was in general slightly to highly weathered. Discontinuities were spaced close to very close, with irregular, smooth to rough joint surfaces. Rock core recovery ranged from 68 to 83 percent, RQD ranged from 0 to 30 percent, and rock unconfined compression testing revealed medium strong to strong rock with values ranging from 4,920 psi to 11,570 psi.

A summary of the main strata intercepted by the soil test borings is provided in Table 4-1 below. A subsurface profile developed based on the collected soil and rock information is included in Appendix A.

Table 4-1. Soil and Rock Stratification

Geology	Top of Layer Elev. (ft)	USCS Soil Type	SPT-N ⁽¹⁾	Plasticity Index ⁽¹⁾	Fines Content ⁽¹⁾	REC / RQD
Roadway Fill	342-330	SP, SC, SC-SM	5-19 (13)	8-19 (13)	37-42 (39)	-
Alluvium	328	CL	0-5 (2)	9	68	-
Residuum	330-317	SM, ML	31-50 (48)	0	16-82 (38)	-
Rock	317-289	-	-	-	-	68-83% / 0-30% (78%) / (14%)

⁽¹⁾ Values in parentheses indicate the average of the values in the range

5 Seismic Conditions

The proposed bridge is classified as OC II and per SCDOT GDM 2022, the bridge approach embankments shall be designed to meet the performance limits that are based on an OC II bridge.

5.1 Acceleration Design Response Spectrum (ADRS)

The shear wave velocity results, as measured from the MASW test, were provided to SCDOT (Pre-Construction Support - Geotechnical Design Section). SCDOT used these results to determine the site amplification factors that would be used to correct for site effects the bedrock motion determined from regional probabilistic seismic hazard maps.

SCDOT provided a “3-Point Acceleration Design Response Spectrum” data sheet that included pseudo-spectral accelerations (PSA) for 5% critical damping and at selected frequencies, consistent with a Hard Rock Basement Outcrop condition (shear wave velocity, $V_s=11,500$ fps). PSA values were provided for the:

- Functional Evaluation Earthquake (FEE): 15% probability of exceedance in 75 years;
- Safety Evaluation Earthquake (SEE): 3% probability of exceedance in 75 years.

Table 5-1 below summarizes the peak ground acceleration (PGA), the short period acceleration (S_{DS}), and one-second period acceleration (S_{D1}) for the FEE and SEE earthquakes for the ground surface. A copy of the “3-Point Acceleration Design Response Spectrum” output form presenting the PSA data at the B-C boundary and the results of the ADRS analysis are included in Appendix D.

Table 5-1. Seismic Design Parameters

Seismic Design parameter	FEE	SEE
PGA	0.04 g	0.08 g
S_{DS}	0.10 g	0.19 g
S_{D1}	0.01 g	0.02 g

6 Design and Construction Considerations

6.1 Foundations

Driven steel H-piles are anticipated to be the most feasible foundation type for the proposed bridge abutments. Based on Table 9-3 in SCDOT GDM 2022, assuming redundant piles, a resistance factor of 0.5 will be used for design if wave equation is applied for verification and a resistance factor of 0.65 will be used assuming Dynamic Monitoring (PDA) with wave equation analysis. It is anticipated that foundation piles will be installed following the approach embankment construction. If for any reason foundation piles will already be in-place when the approach embankment construction begins, foundation pile design must account for any downdrag loads subjected to the piles.

Due to the variability in the rock surface underlying the site, tip elevations are also anticipated to exhibit variability across the site. For piles driven to practical refusal, their resistance will be limited by their structural resistance. Reinforced pile tips will be required to penetrate to dense soils and rock. The wave equation analysis should be performed for predicting the drivability of piles along with estimating stresses during driving and, in general, verifying the ability of the Contractor’s selected hammer to drive the piles to the desired penetration while preventing overstressing.

For the bridge interior bents, drilled shafts socketed into rock appear to be the most appropriate foundation type due to the potentially shallow rock and anticipated scour conditions. Drilled shaft diameters should be a minimum of 6 inches larger than the column and the rock socket diameters. Installation of permanent casing will be required for the construction of the drilled shafts. Permanent casing will need to extend a few inches into rock to ensure sufficient support is provided while advancing the drilled shaft excavation through the overlying saturated soils. For the design of the drilled shafts with rock sockets, a resistance factor of 0.60 for both side friction and end bearing will be used in accordance with Table 9-4 of the SCDOT GDM 2022, assuming redundant drilled shafts are used. It must be noted that side resistance along the cased length of the drilled shaft, anticipated to extend to the top of rock, will not be considered in the calculated axial resistances.

Excavation for bridge foundations is expected to encounter PWR zones overlying bedrock as well as hard rock conditions within the competent bedrock.

6.2 Corrosion and Deterioration

Corrosion testing of a representative split spoon sample was performed by F&ME Consultants and the results are included in Appendix C. The full corrosion and deterioration testing results included pH, resistivity, chlorides and sulfates content and are summarized in Table 6-1 below.

Table 6-1. Corrosion Series Laboratory Testing Summary

Test Hole No.	Alignment	Station	Offset	Sample Depth (ft)	Chloride (ppm)	Sulfate (ppm)	pH	Restivity (ohm·cm)
B-12	S-12-53	30+38	5 RT	33.5-49.9	< 10	16	7.1	28,542

Based on the criteria set forth in section 7.18 in SCDOT GDM 2022, the environmental classification of the project site is non-aggressive. Interpretation of these data shall be communicated with the structural engineer for the project.

6.3 Embankment Construction

Some fill quantities may be required for construction of the embankments on this project. Assuming that the majority of embankment construction will utilize the available on-site materials, a bulk sample obtained from the top 5 ft of existing embankment material along the alignment was used to provide a better characterization of the material locally available. The bulk samples were tested for soil classification and was also remolded and compacted to 95% of the Standard Proctor prior to being tested under CU Triaxial Compression. Results are summarized in Table 6-2 below.

Table 6-2. Bulk Sample Testing Summary

Sample No.	Station	Offset (ft)	Sample Depth (ft)	USCS Soil Type	Compaction		Shear Strength			
					Optimum Moisture (%)	Max Dry Density (pcf)	c' (psf)	φ' (°)	c (psf)	φ (°)
BS-5	33+52	5 LT	0.0-5.0	SC	12.8	119.7	167	30.8	688	17.3

7 Limitations to Report

This report has been prepared in general accordance with procedures in SCDOT GDM Chapter 21 and generally accepted soil and foundation engineering practices for specific application to the proposed S-12-53 Bridge over Little Rocky Creek in Chester County, South Carolina. No other warranty expressed or implied is made. The Geotechnical Engineer of Record for the project must review the data submitted in this report and

develop their own interpretation of the testing results as they apply to design. The subsurface investigation logs included herein, do not reflect variations in subsurface conditions which could exist intermediate of the boring locations or in unexplored areas of the site. Should such variations become apparent during construction, it will be necessary to perform additional subsurface exploration based upon on-site observations of the conditions.

8 References

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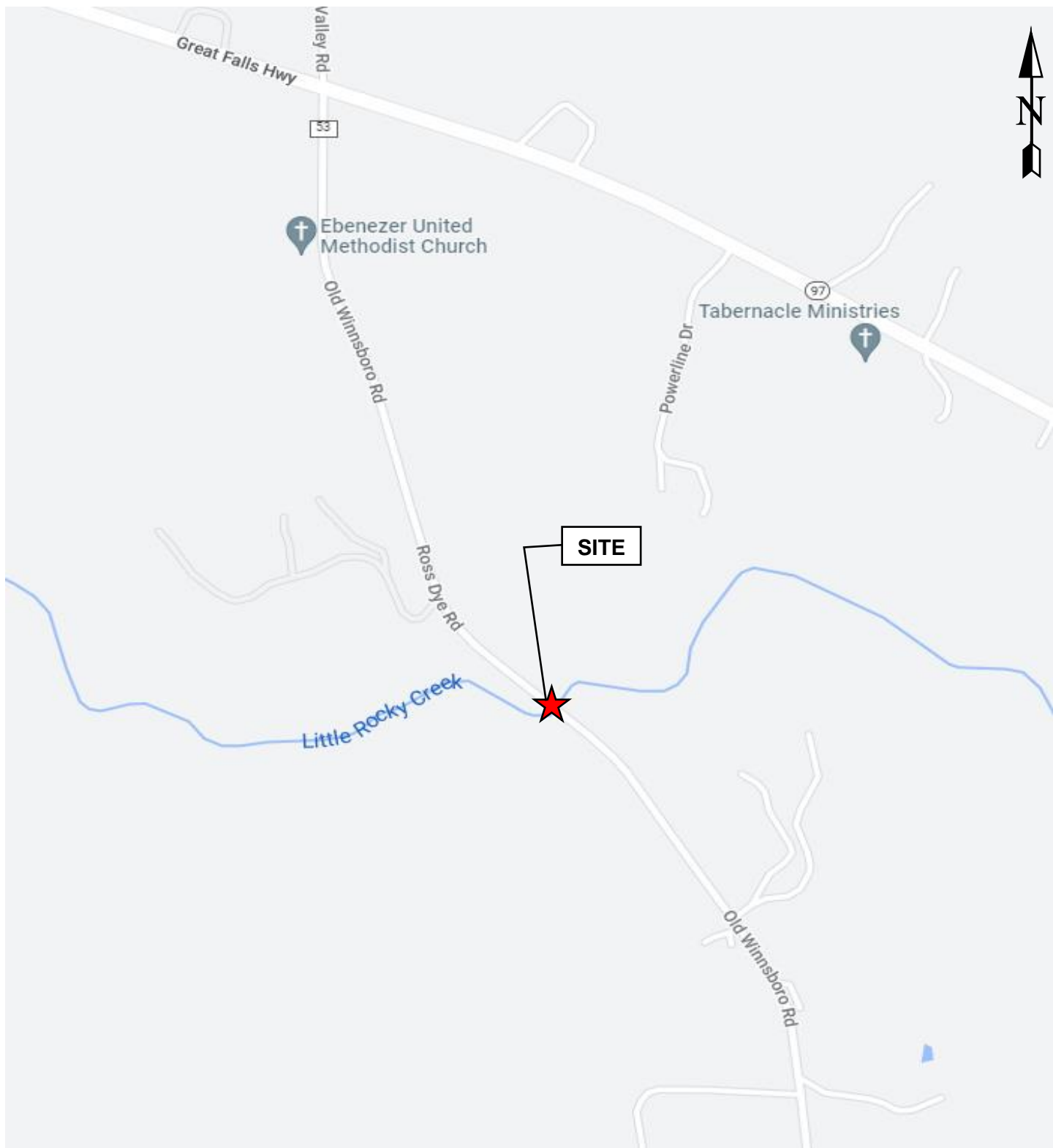
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Appendix A. Site Vicinity Map, Test Location Plan, Subsurface Profile



HDR ENGINEERING INC.
OF THE CAROLINAS

1201 Main Street, Suite 800
Columbia, SC 29201, 803.254.5800

S-12-53 (Ross Dye Rd.) over Little Rocky Creek

COUNTY





CHESTER

SITE VICINITY MAP

Source: Google Maps

S-12-53 Ross Dye Rd. over Little Rocky Creek

Legend

-  Bulk Sample
-  CPT
-  MASW
-  SPT Boring

B-12 CPT-4

BS-5
B-11 CPT-3

MASW-2



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S-12-53 (Ross Dye Rd.) over Little Rocky Creek

COUNTY

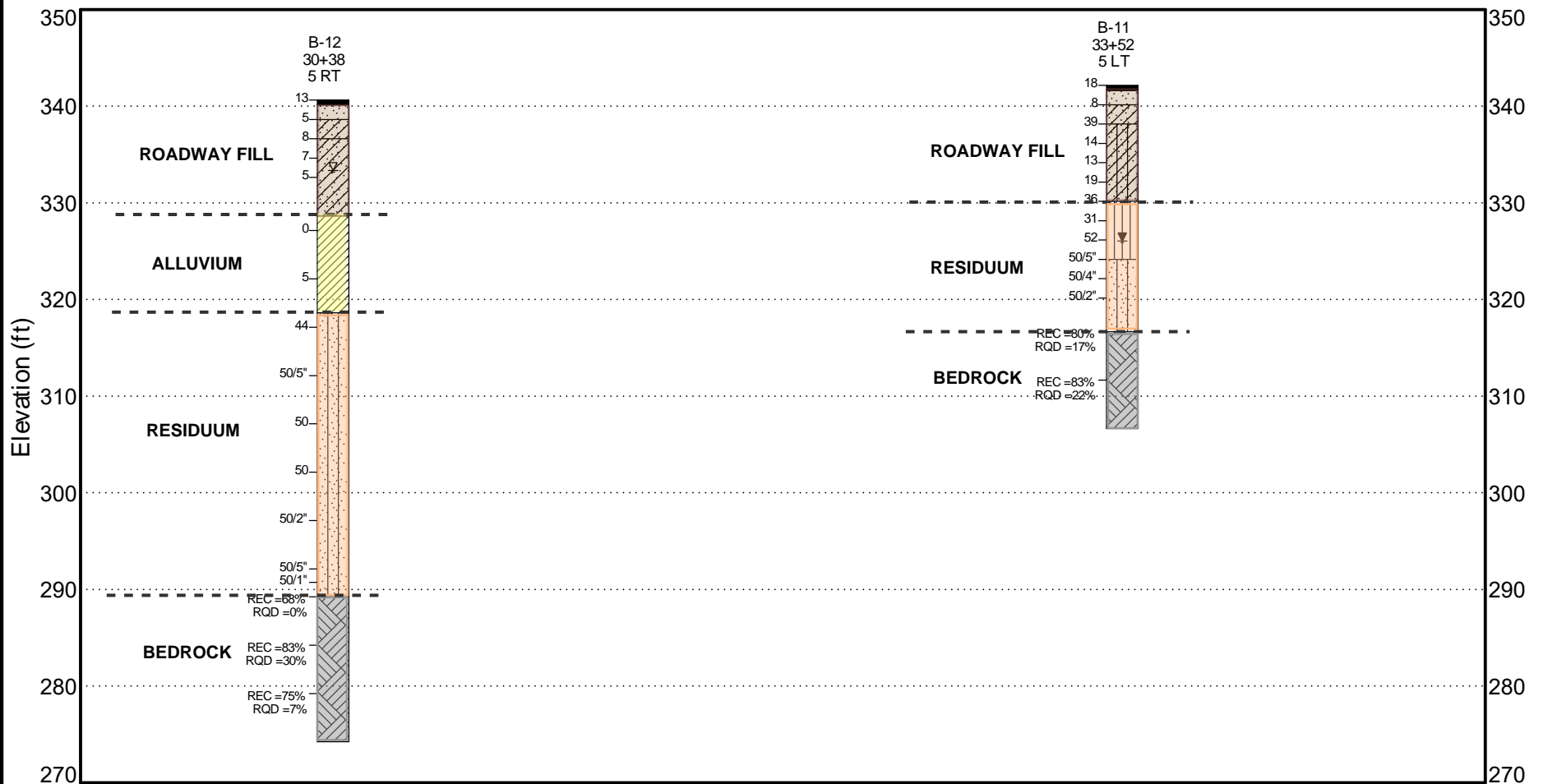
CHESTER

FIELD TEST LOCATION PLAN

Source: Google Earth



100 ft



BORING	ELEVATION	STATION	OFFSET
B-11	342.2	33+52	5 LT
B-12	340.6	30+38	5 RT

	<u>Roadway Fill - Sand, Clayey Sand</u> (SP, SC, SC-SM/A-2-4, A-4)
	<u>Alluvium - Sandy Lean Clay</u> (CL/A-4)
	<u>Residuuum - Silty Sand, Silt with sand</u> (SM, ML/A-2-4, A-4)
	<u>BEDROCK - Metadiorite</u>



HDR ENGINEERING INC.
OF THE CAROLINAS

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SUBSURFACE PROFILE

S-12-53 (Ross Dye Rd.) over Little Rocky Creek
Chester, SC County, South Carolina




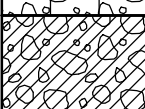
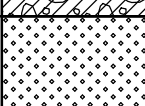
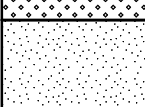
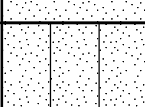
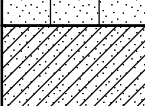
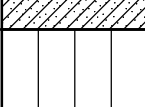
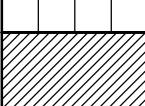
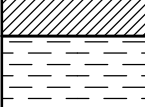
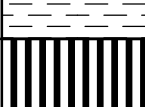

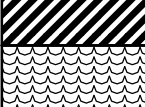
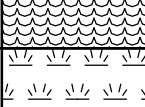
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Sep 2022

PLATE
1

Appendix B. Boring Logs, Rock Core Photos, CPT Logs, MASW Profile

SOIL CLASSIFICATION CHART

MAJOR DIVISIONS			SYMBOLS		TYPICAL DESCRIPTIONS
			GRAPH	LETTER	
COARSE GRAINED SOILS MORE THAN 50% OF MATERIAL IS LARGER THAN NO. 200 SIEVE SIZE	GRAVEL AND GRAVELLY SOILS MORE THAN 50% OF COARSE FRACTION RETAINED ON NO. 4 SIEVE	CLEAN GRAVELS (LITTLE OR NO FINES)		GW	WELL-GRADED GRAVELS, GRAVEL - SAND MIXTURES, LITTLE OR NO FINES
				GP	POORLY-GRADED GRAVELS, GRAVEL - SAND MIXTURES, LITTLE OR NO FINES
		GRAVELS WITH FINES (APPRECIABLE AMOUNT OF FINES)		GM	SILTY GRAVELS, GRAVEL - SAND - SILT MIXTURES
				GC	CLAYEY GRAVELS, GRAVEL - SAND - CLAY MIXTURES
	SAND AND SANDY SOILS MORE THAN 50% OF COARSE FRACTION PASSING ON NO. 4 SIEVE	CLEAN SANDS (LITTLE OR NO FINES)		SW	WELL-GRADED SANDS, GRAVELLY SANDS, LITTLE OR NO FINES
				SP	POORLY-GRADED SANDS, GRAVELLY SAND, LITTLE OR NO FINES
		SANDS WITH FINES (APPRECIABLE AMOUNT OF FINES)		SM	SILTY SANDS, SAND - SILT MIXTURES
				SC	CLAYEY SANDS, SAND - CLAY MIXTURES
FINE GRAINED SOILS MORE THAN 50% OF MATERIAL IS SMALLER THAN NO. 200 SIEVE SIZE	SILTS AND CLAYS LIQUID LIMIT LESS THAN 50			ML	INORGANIC SILTS AND VERY FINE SANDS, ROCK FLOUR, SILTY OR CLAYEY FINE SANDS OR CLAYEY SILTS WITH SLIGHT PLASTICITY
				CL	INORGANIC CLAYS OF LOW TO MEDIUM PLASTICITY, GRAVELLY CLAYS, SANDY CLAYS, SILTY CLAYS, LEAN CLAYS
				OL	ORGANIC SILTS AND ORGANIC SILTY CLAYS OF LOW PLASTICITY
	SILTS AND CLAYS LIQUID LIMIT GREATER THAN 50			MH	INORGANIC SILTS, MICACEOUS OR DIATOMACEOUS FINE SAND OR SILTY SOILS
				CH	INORGANIC CLAYS OF HIGH PLASTICITY
				OH	ORGANIC CLAYS OF MEDIUM TO HIGH PLASTICITY, ORGANIC SILTS
HIGHLY ORGANIC SOILS				PT	PEAT, HUMUS, SWAMP SOILS WITH HIGH ORGANIC CONTENTS

NOTE: DUAL SYMBOLS ARE USED TO INDICATE BORDERLINE SOIL CLASSIFICATIONS

SCDOT Soil Test Log Descriptors

a

-

Relative Density / Consistency Terms

Relative Density ¹			Consistency ²		
Descriptive Term	Relative Density	SPT Blow Count	Descriptive Term	Unconfined Compression Strength (q _u) (tsf)	SPT Blow Count
Very Loose	0 to 15%	< 4	Very Soft	<0.25	<2
Loose	16 to 35%	5 to 10	Soft	0.26 to 0.50	3 to 4
Medium Dense	36 to 65%	11 to 30	Firm	0.51 to 1.00	5 to 8
Dense	66 to 85%	31 to 50	Stiff	1.01 to 2.00	9 to 15
Very Dense	86 to 100%	>51	Very Stiff	2.01 to 4.00	16 to 30
			Hard	>4.01	> 31

b

Moisture Condition

Descriptive Term	Criteria
Dry	Absence of moisture, dusty, dry to the touch
Moist	Damp but no visible water
Wet	Visible free water, usually in coarse-grained soils below the water table

c

Color

Describe the sample color while sample is still moist, using Munsell color chart.

d

Angularity¹

Descriptive Term	Criteria
Angular	Particles have sharp edges and relatively plane sides with unpolished surfaces
Subangular	Particles are similar to angular description but have rounded edges
Subrounded	Particles have nearly plane sides but have well-rounded corners and edges
Rounded	Particles have smoothly curved sides and no edges

e

HCl Reaction³

Descriptive Term	Criteria
None Reactive	No visible reaction
Weakly Reactive	Some reaction, with bubbles forming slowly
Strongly Reactive	Violent reaction, with bubbles forming immediately

f

Cementation³

Descriptive Term	Criteria
Weakly Cemented	Crumbles or breaks with handling or little finger pressure
Moderately Cemented	Crumbles or breaks with considerable finger pressure
Strongly Cemented	Will not crumble or break with finger pressure

g

Particle-Size Range¹

Gravel		Sand	
mm	Sieve size	mm	Sieve size
Fine	4.76 to 19.1	Fine	0.074 to 0.42
Coarse	19.1 to 76.2	Medium	0.42 to 2.00
		Coarse	4.00 to 4.76

h

Primary Soil Type^{1,2}

The primary soil type will be shown in all capital letters

i

USCS Soil Designation

Indicate USCS soil designation as defined in ASTM D-2487 and D-2488

j

AASHTO Soil Designation

Indicate AASHTO soil designation as defined in AASHTO M-145 and ASTM D-3282

¹Applies to coarse-grained soils (major portion retained on No. 200 sieve)²Applies to fine-grained soils (major portion passing No. 200 sieve)³Use as required**Figure 6-15, SCDOT Soil Test Log Descriptors – Soil**

SCDOT Soil Test Log Descriptors

k **Rock Type**
Indicate type of rock encountered (i.e. granite, limestone, shale, slate, etc.)

l **Color**
Describe the sample color while sample is still moist, using Munsell color chart.

m **Texture**
Describe the nonfracture structural features. Stratification is the layering of sedimentary rock and foliation is the layering of metaphoric rock

<u>Descriptive Term</u>	<u>Criteria</u>
Very Thickly Bedded	> 1.0 m
Thickly Bedded	0.5 to 1.0 m
Thinly Bedded	50 to 500 mm
Very Thinly Bedded	10 to 50 mm
Laminated	2.5 to 10 mm
Thinly Laminated	< 2.5 mm

n **Grain Size and Shape**
Describe the size and shape of all visible grains, typically used on sedimentary rock.

<u>Size</u>		<u>Sieve size</u>
<u>Descriptor</u>	<u>mm</u>	
Very coarse grained	> 4.75	Grain sizes greater than popcorn kernels
Coarse grained	2.00 – 4.75	Individual grains easy to distinguish by eye
Medium grained	0.425 – 2.00	Individual grains distinguished by eye
Fine grained	0.075 – 0.425	Individual grains distinguished with difficulty
Very Fine grained	< 0.075	Individual grains cannot be distinguished by unaided eye
<u>Shape</u>		
<u>Descriptive Term</u>	<u>Criteria</u>	
Angular	Shows little wear; edges and corners are sharp	
Subangular	Shows definite effects of wear; edges and corners are slightly rounded off	
Subrounded	Shows considerable wear; edges and corners are rounded to smooth curves	
Rounded	Shows extreme wear; edges and corners are smoother to broad curves	
Well-rounded	Completely worn; edges and corners are not present	

o **Weathering / Alteration**
Weathering is the physical disintegration of the minerals by atmospheric processes. Alteration is disintegration of the minerals by geothermal processes.

<u>Description</u>	<u>Recognition</u>
Residual Soil	Original minerals of rock have been entirely decomposed to secondary minerals, and original rock fabric is not apparent; material can be easily broken by hand
Completely Weathered / Altered	Original minerals of rock have been almost entirely decomposed to secondary minerals, although the original fabric may be intact; material can be granulated by hand
Highly Weathered / Altered	More than half of the rock is decomposed; rock is weakened so that a minimum 1-7/8 inch diameter sample can be easily broken readily by hand across rock fabric
Moderately Weathered / Altered	Rock is discolored and noticeably weakened, but less than half is decomposed; a minimum 1-7/8 inch diameter sample cannot be broken readily by hand across rock fabric
Slightly Weathered / Altered	Rock is slightly discolored, but not noticeably lower in strength than fresh rock
Fresh	Rock shows no discoloration, loss of strength, or other effect of weathering / alteration

Figure 6-16, SCDOT Soil Test Log Descriptors – Rock

SCDOT Soil Test Log Descriptors
p**Rock Strength**

Provide a qualitative assessment of the rock strength using either a geologic hammer or knife.

Description	Recognition	Approximately Uniaxial Compressive Strength (psi)
Extremely Weak Rock	Can be indented by thumbnail	35 – 150
Very Weak Rock	Can be peeled by pocket knife	150 – 700
Weak Rock	Can be peeled with difficulty by pocket knife	700 – 3,500
Medium Strong Rock	Can be indented 3/16 inch with sharp end of pick	3,500 – 7,200
Strong Rock	Requires one hammer blow to fracture	7,200 – 14,500
Very Strong Rock	Requires many hammer blows to fracture	14,500 – 35,000
Extremely Strong Rock	Can only be chipped with hammer blows	> 35,000

q**Strike and Dip**

Dip of fracture surface measured relative to horizontal with bearing and direction (i.e. N30°down, etc.)

r**Discontinuity Type****s****Discontinuity Width (millimeters)****t****Amount of Infilling**

F - Fault	W - Wide (12.5 – 50)	Su - Surface Stain
J - Joint	MW - Moderately Wide (2.5 – 12.5)	Sp - Spotty
Sh - Shear	N - Narrow (1.25 – 2.5)	Pa - Partially Filled
Fo - Foliation	VN - Very Narrow (< 1.25)	Fi - Filled
V - Vein	T - Tight (0)	No - None
B - Bedding		

u**Type of Infilling****v****Surface Shape of Joint****w****Discontinuity Spacing (feet)**

Cl - Clay	Wa - Wavy	EW - Extremely Wide (> 65)
Ca - Calcite	Pl - Planar	W - Wide (22 – 65)
Ch - Chloride	St - Stepped	M - Moderate (7.5 – 22)
Fe - Iron Oxide	Ir - Irregular	C - Close (2 – 7.5)
Gy - Gypsum/Talc		VC - Very Close (< 2)
H - Healed		
No - None		
Py - Pyrite		
Qz - Quartz		
Sd - Sand		

x**Roughness of Surface**

Slk - Slickensided (surface has smooth, glassy finish with visual evidence of striations)
S - Smooth (surface appears smooth and feels so to the touch)
SR - Slightly Rough (asperities on the discontinuity surfaces are distinguishable and can be felt)
R - Rough (some ridges and side-angle steps are evident; asperities are clearly visible, and discontinuity surface feels very abrasive)
VR - Very Rough (near-vertical steps and ridges occur on the discontinuity surface)

Figure 6-17, SCDOT Soil Test Log Descriptors – Rock (con't)

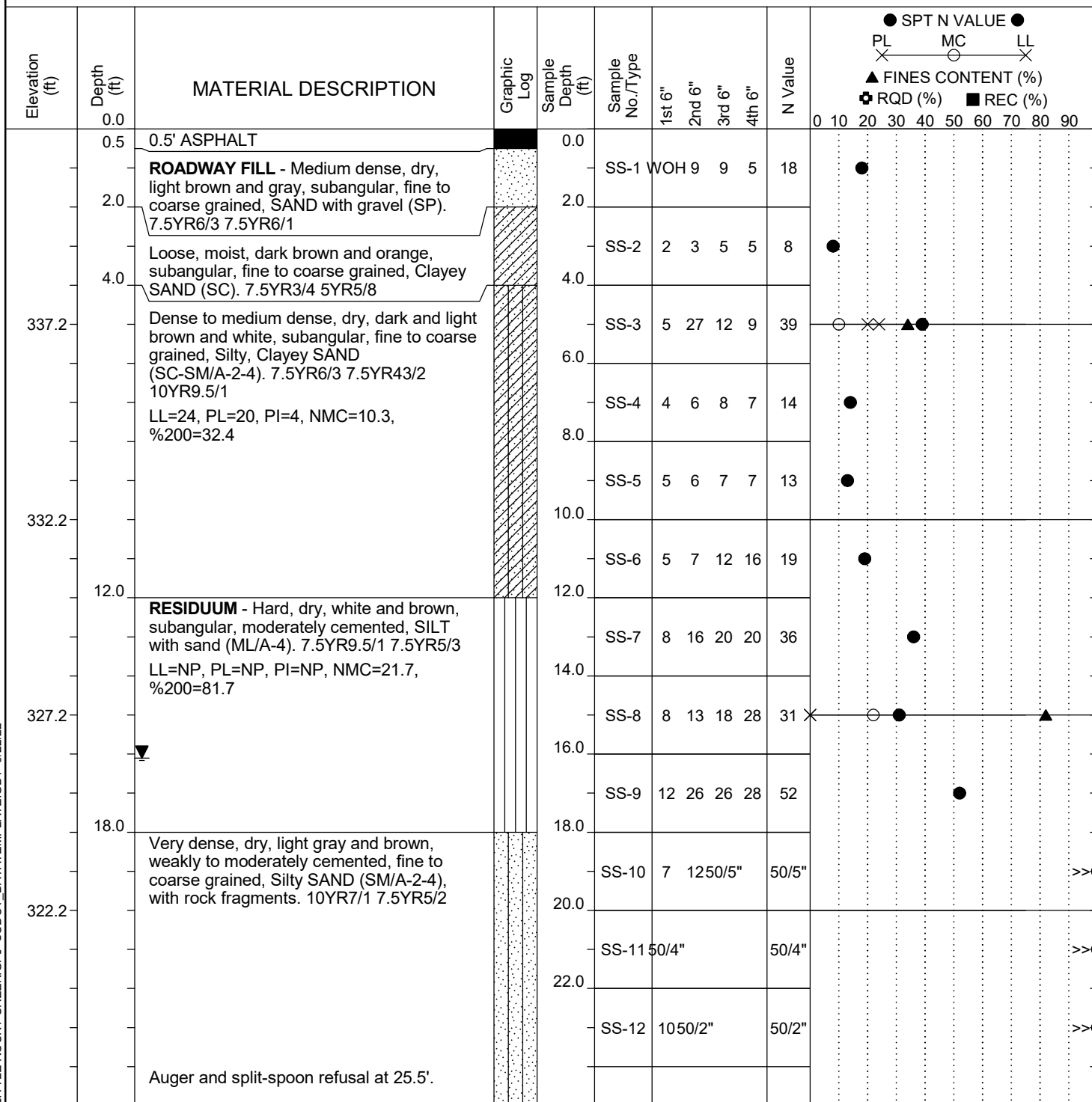


Appendix B. Subsurface Investigation

Boring Logs

SCDOT Soil Test Log

Project ID:	P041153	County:	Chester, SC	Boring No.:	B-11
Site Description:	S-12-53 (Ross Dye Rd.) over Little Rocky Creek			Route:	S-12-53
Eng./Geo.:	N. Yacobi /HDR	Boring Location:	33+52	Offset:	5 LT
Elev.:	342.2 ft	Latitude:	34.58968	Longitude:	-80.97364
Total Depth:	35.5 ft	Soil Depth:	25.5 ft	Core Depth:	10 ft
Date Started:	8/3/2022				
Date Completed:	8/3/2022				
Bore Hole Diameter (in):	4.5"	Sampler Configuration	Liner Required: Y (N)		Liner Used: Y (N)
Drill Machine:	CME 45B	Drill Method:	HSA	Hammer Type:	Automatic
Energy Ratio:	81.4%				
Core Size:	NQ	Driller:	L. Guempel/ F&ME	Groundwater:	TOB N.M.
24HR	16.1 ft				



LEGEND

Continued Next Page

SAMPLER TYPE		DRILLING METHOD	
SS - Split Spoon	NQ - Rock Core, 1-7/8"	HSA - Hollow Stem Auger	RW - Rotary Wash
UD - Undisturbed Sample	CU - Cuttings	CFA - Continuous Flight Augers	RC - Rock Core
AWG - Rock Core, 1-1/8"	CT - Continuous Tube	DC - Driving Casing	

SCDOT Soil Test Log

Project ID:	P041153	County:	Chester, SC	Boring No.:	B-11
Site Description:	S-12-53 (Ross Dye Rd.) over Little Rocky Creek			Route:	S-12-53
Eng./Geo.:	N. Yacobi /HDR	Boring Location:	33+52	Offset:	5 LT
Elev.:	342.2 ft	Latitude:	34.58968	Longitude:	-80.97364
Total Depth:	35.5 ft	Soil Depth:	25.5 ft	Core Depth:	10 ft
Date Started:	8/3/2022				
Date Completed:	8/3/2022				
Bore Hole Diameter (in):	4.5"	Sampler Configuration	Liner Required: Y (N)		Liner Used: Y (N)
Drill Machine:	CME 45B	Drill Method:	HSA	Hammer Type:	Automatic
Energy Ratio:	81.4%				
Core Size:	NQ	Driller:	L. Guempel/ F&ME	Groundwater:	TOB N.M.
24HR	16.1 ft				

Elevation (ft)	Depth (ft)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	Graphic Log	Sample Depth (ft)	Sample No./Type	1st 6"	2nd 6"	3rd 6"	4th 6"	N Value	● SPT N VALUE ● PL MC LL X X X ▲ FINES CONTENT (%) + RQD (%) ■ REC (%)
	25.5	Begin coring.		25.5							
		METADIORITE - Dark gray to white, brown in weathered sections, very coarse to coarse grained, very thinly/partially foliated, slightly to moderately weathered, medium strong to strong, low to moderately hard. Very close joints, open to moderately open, irregular joints, slightly rough to rough, no infilling.			NQ-1						
312.2		NQ-1: %REC=80, RQD=17, 2.3 min/ft, qu=9,520 psi, RMR=42, GSI=50-55		30.5							
		NQ-2: %REC=83, RQD=22, qu=11,570 psi, RMR=42, GSI=60-65			NQ-2						
307.2	35.5	Quartz rich zone in upper 2.5'.									
		Boring Terminated at 35.5' (Elev. 306.7')									
302.2											
297.2											

LEGEND

SAMPLER TYPE		DRILLING METHOD	
SS - Split Spoon	NQ - Rock Core, 1-7/8"	HSA - Hollow Stem Auger	RW - Rotary Wash
UD - Undisturbed Sample	CU - Cuttings	CFA - Continuous Flight Augers	RC - Rock Core
AWG - Rock Core, 1-1/8"	CT - Continuous Tube	DC - Driving Casing	

SC DOT S-12-53 LITTLE ROCKY CREEK.GPJ SCDOT_DATATEMPLATE.GDT 9/22/22

Rock Core Photos

B-11

Box 1 of 1 (25.5' to 35.5')



SCDOT Soil Test Log

Project ID:	P041153	County:	Chester, SC	Boring No.:	B-12
Site Description:	S-12-53 (Ross Dye Rd.) over Little Rocky Creek			Route:	S-12-53
Eng./Geo.:	N. Yacobi /HDR	Boring Location:	30+38	Offset:	5 RT
Elev.:	340.6 ft	Latitude:	34.59022	Longitude:	-80.97445
Total Depth:	66.4 ft	Soil Depth:	51.4 ft	Core Depth:	15 ft
Date Started:	8/4/2022				
Date Completed:	8/4/2022				
Bore Hole Diameter (in):	4.5"	Sampler Configuration	Liner Required: Y (N)		Liner Used: Y (N)
Drill Machine:	CME 45B	Drill Method:	HSA	Hammer Type:	Automatic
Energy Ratio:	81.4%				
Core Size:	NQ	Driller:	L. Guempel/ F&ME	Groundwater:	TOB 7.3 ft
24HR	N.M.				

Elevation (ft)	Depth (ft)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	Graphic Log	Sample Depth (ft)	Sample No./Type	1st 6"	2nd 6"	3rd 6"	4th 6"	N Value	● SPT N VALUE ● PL MC LL X X X ▲ FINES CONTENT (%) + RQD (%) ■ REC (%)
	0.0										0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90
	0.5	0.5' ASPHALT		0.0	SS-1	10	3	3		13	●
	2.0	ROADWAY FILL - Medium dense, dry, brown, subangular, fine to coarse grained, SAND (SP). 7.5YR4/3		2.0							
	4.0	Loose, dry, brown and orange, subangular, fine to coarse grained, Clayey SAND (SC/A-6). 7.5YR5/4 5YR7/6		4.0	SS-2	3	3	2	6	5	● ○ X X ▲
335.6		LL=40, PL=21, PI=19, NMC=16.7, %200=41.7			SS-3	3	4	4	3	8	●
	6.0	Loose, dry, brown, dark brown and white, subangular, fine to coarse grained, Clayey SAND with gravel (SC/A-4). 7.5YR2.5/2		6.0							
	8.0	7.5YR8/1		8.0	SS-4	3	3	4	3	7	● ○ X X X ▲
		LL=28, PL=20, PI=8, NMC=14.3, %200=37.1			SS-5	1	2	3	3	5	●
330.6											
	12.0	ALLUVIUM - Very soft to firm, moist, gray to brown, Sandy Lean CLAY (CL/A-4). 7.5YR5/1 7.5YR4/2		13.5	SS-6	WOW	WOW	OH		0	● X X X ▲
325.6		LL=27, PL=18, PI=9, NMC=25.4, %200=68.4									
				18.5	SS-7	3	3	2		5	●
320.6											
	22.0	RESIDUUM - Dense to very dense, moist to wet, gray/white, orange and brown, subangular, weakly to strongly cemented, fine to coarse grained, Silty SAND (SM/A-2-4) with rock fragments. 10YR8.5/1 5YR6/6 7.5YR5/4		23.5	SS-8	9	16	28		44	▲ ○ ●

LEGEND

Continued Next Page

SAMPLER TYPE		DRILLING METHOD	
SS - Split Spoon	NQ - Rock Core, 1-7/8"	HSA - Hollow Stem Auger	RW - Rotary Wash
UD - Undisturbed Sample	CU - Cuttings	CFA - Continuous Flight Augers	RC - Rock Core
AWG - Rock Core, 1-1/8"	CT - Continuous Tube	DC - Driving Casing	

SC_DOT S-12-53 LITTLE ROCKY CREEK.GPJ SCDOT_DATATEMPLATE.GDT 9/22/22

SCDOT Soil Test Log

Project ID:	P041153	County:	Chester, SC	Boring No.:	B-12
Site Description:	S-12-53 (Ross Dye Rd.) over Little Rocky Creek			Route:	S-12-53
Eng./Geo.:	N. Yacobi /HDR	Boring Location:	30+38	Offset:	5 RT
Elev.:	340.6 ft	Latitude:	34.59022	Longitude:	-80.97445
Date Started:	8/4/2022				
Total Depth:	66.4 ft	Soil Depth:	51.4 ft	Core Depth:	15 ft
Date Completed:	8/4/2022				
Bore Hole Diameter (in):	4.5"	Sampler Configuration	Liner Required: Y (N)		Liner Used: Y (N)
Drill Machine:	CME 45B	Drill Method:	HSA	Hammer Type:	Automatic
Energy Ratio:	81.4%				
Core Size:	NQ	Driller:	L. Guempel/ F&ME	Groundwater:	TOB 7.3 ft
24HR	N.M.				

Elevation (ft)	Depth (ft)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	Graphic Log	Sample Depth (ft)	Sample No./Type	1st 6"	2nd 6"	3rd 6"	4th 6"	N Value	<div> ● SPT N VALUE ● PL X MC LL X ▲ FINES CONTENT (%) ⊕ RQD (%) ■ REC (%) </div>
310.6		NMC=25.4, %200=16.2		28.5	SS-9	50/5"				50/5"	>>●
305.6		NMC=10.5, %200=17.4		33.5	SS-10	49	50			50	○▲>>●
300.6				38.5	SS-11	50				50	>>●
295.6				43.5	SS-12	50/2"				50/2"	>>●
				48.5							
		Auger and split-spoon refusal at 51.4'		49.9	SS-13	50/5"				50/5"	>>●

LEGEND

Continued Next Page

SAMPLER TYPE		DRILLING METHOD	
SS - Split Spoon	NQ - Rock Core, 1-7/8"	HSA - Hollow Stem Auger	RW - Rotary Wash
UD - Undisturbed Sample	CU - Cuttings	CFA - Continuous Flight Augers	RC - Rock Core
AWG - Rock Core, 1-1/8"	CT - Continuous Tube	DC - Driving Casing	

SCDOT Soil Test Log

Project ID:	P041153	County:	Chester, SC	Boring No.:	B-12
Site Description:	S-12-53 (Ross Dye Rd.) over Little Rocky Creek			Route:	S-12-53
Eng./Geo.:	N. Yacobi /HDR	Boring Location:	30+38	Offset:	5 RT
Elev.:	340.6 ft	Latitude:	34.59022	Longitude:	-80.97445
Total Depth:	66.4 ft	Soil Depth:	51.4 ft	Core Depth:	15 ft
Date Started:	8/4/2022				
Date Completed:	8/4/2022				
Bore Hole Diameter (in):	4.5"	Sampler Configuration	Liner Required: Y (N)		Liner Used: Y (N)
Drill Machine:	CME 45B	Drill Method:	HSA	Hammer Type:	Automatic
Energy Ratio:	81.4%				
Core Size:	NQ	Driller:	L. Guempel/ F&ME	Groundwater:	TOB 7.3 ft
24HR	N.M.				

Elevation (ft)	Depth (ft)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	Graphic Log	Sample Depth (ft)	Sample No./Type	1st 6"	2nd 6"	3rd 6"	4th 6"	N Value	● SPT N VALUE ● PL X MC LL X ▲ FINES CONTENT (%) + RQD (%) ■ REC (%)
	51.4	Begin coring.		51.4	SS-14	50/1"				50/1"	
285.6		METADIORITE - Gray/white/black, brown in highly weathered areas, very fine to coarse grained, thinly foliated, moderately to highly weathered, weak to strong rock, low to moderately hard. Joints very close, open to moderately open, irregular joints, smooth to rough, no infilling. NQ-1: %REC=68, RQD=0, 2.6 min/ft, GSI=20-25 NQ-2: %REC=83, RQD=30, 2.0 min/ft, qu=6,030 psi, RMR=44, GSI=25-30 qu=4,920 psi NQ-3: %REC=75, RQD=7, 2.2 min/ft, GSI=25-30			NQ-1						
280.6				56.4							
					NQ-2						
275.6				61.4							
					NQ-3						
270.6	66.4	Boring Terminated at 66.4' (Elev. 274.2')									

LEGEND

SAMPLER TYPE		DRILLING METHOD	
SS	- Split Spoon	HSA	- Hollow Stem Auger
UD	- Undisturbed Sample	CFA	- Continuous Flight Augers
AWG	- Rock Core, 1-1/8"	DC	- Driving Casing
NQ	- Rock Core, 1-7/8"	RW	- Rotary Wash
CU	- Cuttings	RC	- Rock Core
CT	- Continuous Tube		

SC_DOT S-12-53 LITTLE ROCKY CREEK.GPJ SCDOT_DATATEMPLATE.GDT 9/22/22

Rock Core Photos

B-12

Box 1 of 2 (51.4' to 61.4')



B-12

Box 2 of 2 (61.4' to 66.4')





Appendix B. Subsurface Investigation

CPT Logs



S-12-53 (Ross Dye Rd.) over Little Rocky Creek
Chester (South Carolina)
Project No. :P041153

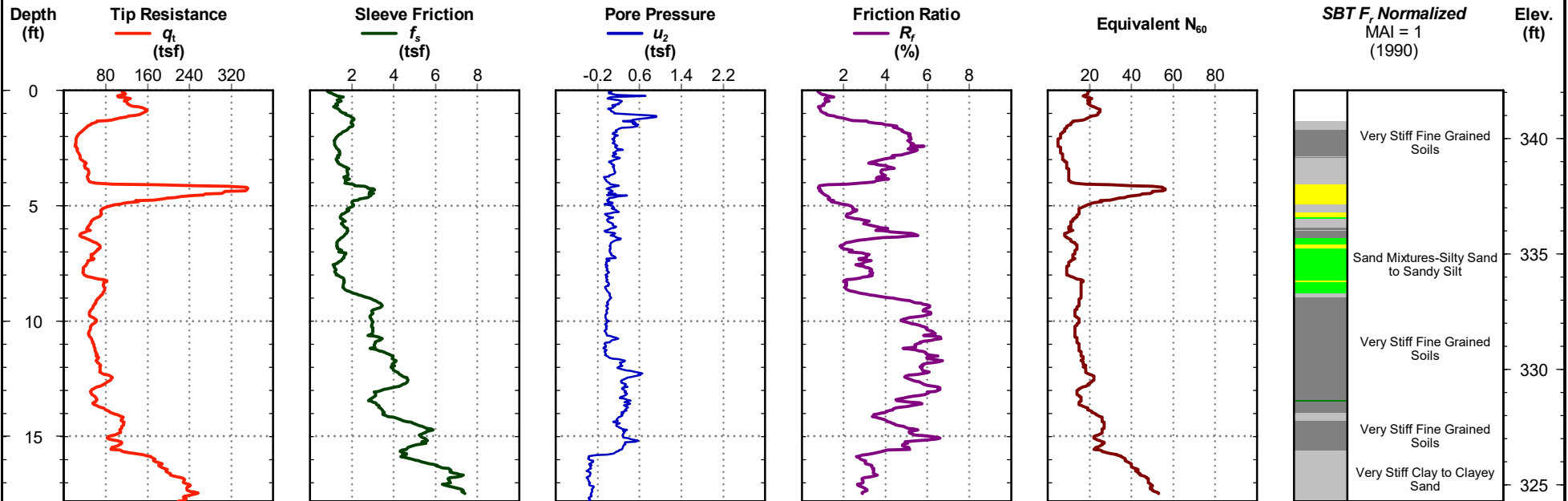
Cone Penetration Test

CPT-3/B-11

Date: Aug. 10, 2022
Estimated Water Depth: 16.1 ft
Rig/Operator: C Piercy

Station: 33+50.78
Offset: -5.2387
Elevation: 342.1 ft-MSL

Total Depth: 17.8 ft
Termination Criteria: Maximum Reaction Force
CPT Probe ID: DDG1329



CPT-3/B-11



S-12-53 (Ross Dye Rd.) over Little Rocky Creek
Chester (South Carolina)
Project No. :P041153

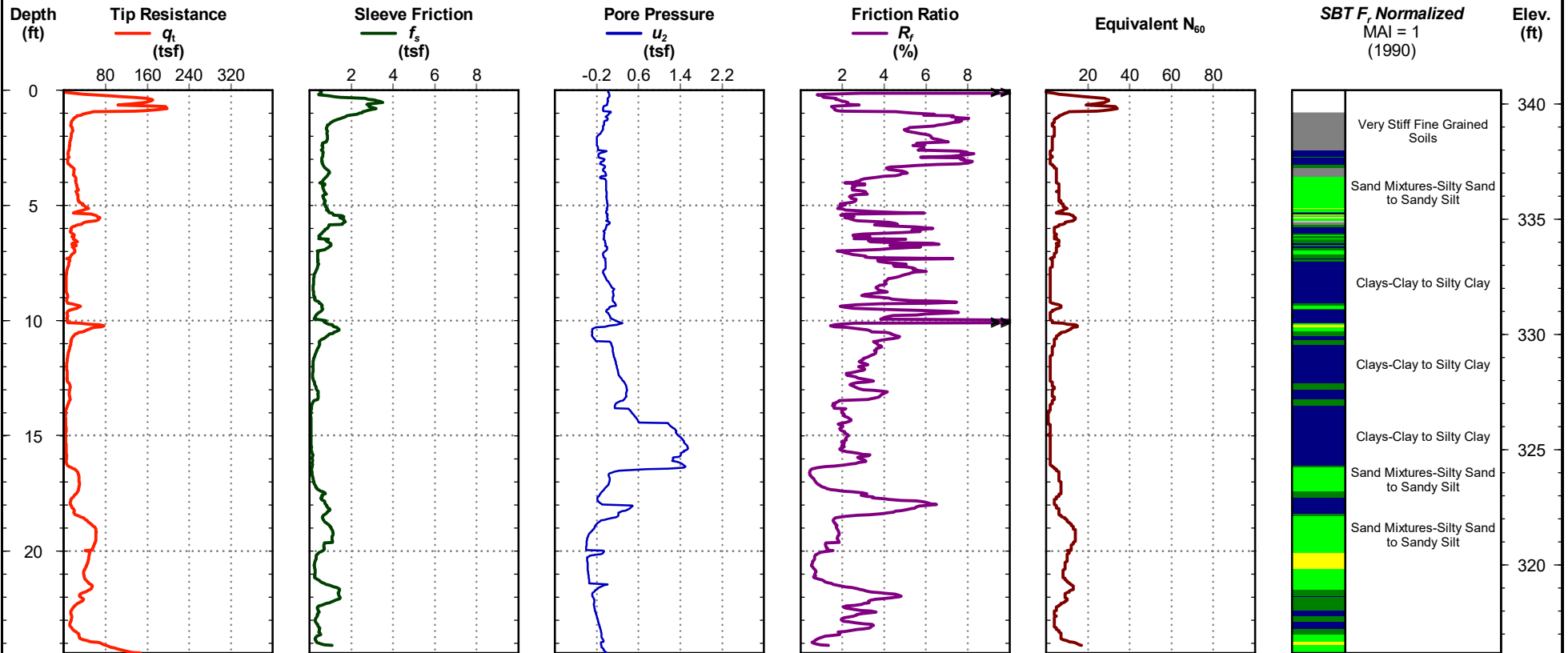
Cone Penetration Test

CPT-4/B-12

Date: Aug. 10, 2022
Estimated Water Depth: 7.3 ft
Rig/Operator: C Piercy

Station: 30+35.10
Offset: 4.7319
Elevation: 340.6 ft-MSL

Total Depth: 24.4 ft
Termination Criteria: Maximum Reaction Force
CPT Probe ID: DDG1329



CPT-4/B-12



Appendix B. Subsurface Investigation

Multichannel Analysis of Surface Waves (MASW)

August 19, 2022

Ms. Lila Leon, P.E., PhD
South Carolina Geotechnical Lead
HDR
1201 Main Street Suite 800
Columbia, South Carolina 29201

Re: Report of Multi-Channel Analysis of Surface Waves
S-12-53 Replacement Bridge over Little Rocky Creek
Chester County, South Carolina
F&ME Project No.: G6656.002Rev1

Dear Ms. Leon:

On August 9th, 2022, F&ME Consultants performed one (1) Multi-Channel Analysis of Surface Waves (MASW) test near the S-53 bridge over Little Rocky Creek to determine the average shear wave velocity to a depth of 100 feet at the location. A 16-channel Geometrics ES-3000 seismograph with 4.5 Hz geophones was used for data collection. Active and Passive survey data was obtained using a 225-foot linear array with 16 geophones spaced at 15 feet.

A 16-pound sledge hammer striking an aluminum block and a polyethylene block were used as the energy source for the active survey. Six (6) active shots were performed at various distances (25, 50 and 75 feet) off the array ends. Resultant vibrations were recorded with a sample rate of 0.5 milliseconds and a recording length of 2 seconds after each hammer blow. The data was stacked five times at each location to minimize the effect of unknown ambient vibrations commonly referred to as noise. The stacking process increases the signal to noise ratio.

The passive survey consisted of the collection of ambient background vibrations, which consisted of drilling equipment. Seventy-five (75) recordings with a record length of 32 seconds and a sample rate of 2 milliseconds were made during this phase of data acquisition.

Prior to departing the site, the data collected from both the passive and active surveys were reviewed and checked for variations from what would be typically expected from the prevailing area geology.

After completion of passive and active survey the data was processed and analyzed using Geometric's SeisImager software suite (Pickwin and WaveEq). This resulted in a one-dimensional subsurface shear wave velocity curve that is developed utilizing both the passive and active survey data. The data from the active survey defines the near surface shear wave velocities, while the passive survey data defines deeper shear wave velocities due to the lower frequencies. The resulting curve represents the average shear wave velocities below the surface arrays to a depth of 100 feet.



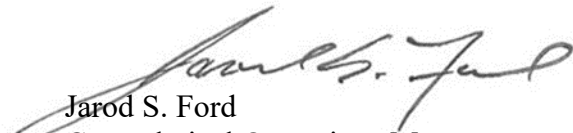
The resulting Shear Wave Velocity Curve, Vs100, for the location defined on Figure 1 of this report. The following table summarizes the average shear wave velocity (Vs100) at the aforementioned location.

Boring No.	Average Shear Wave Velocity (Vs100)
MASW-2	1389.3 ft/sec

It has been a pleasure working for you on this project and we appreciate the opportunity to be of service. Please contact us if you have any questions or concerns.

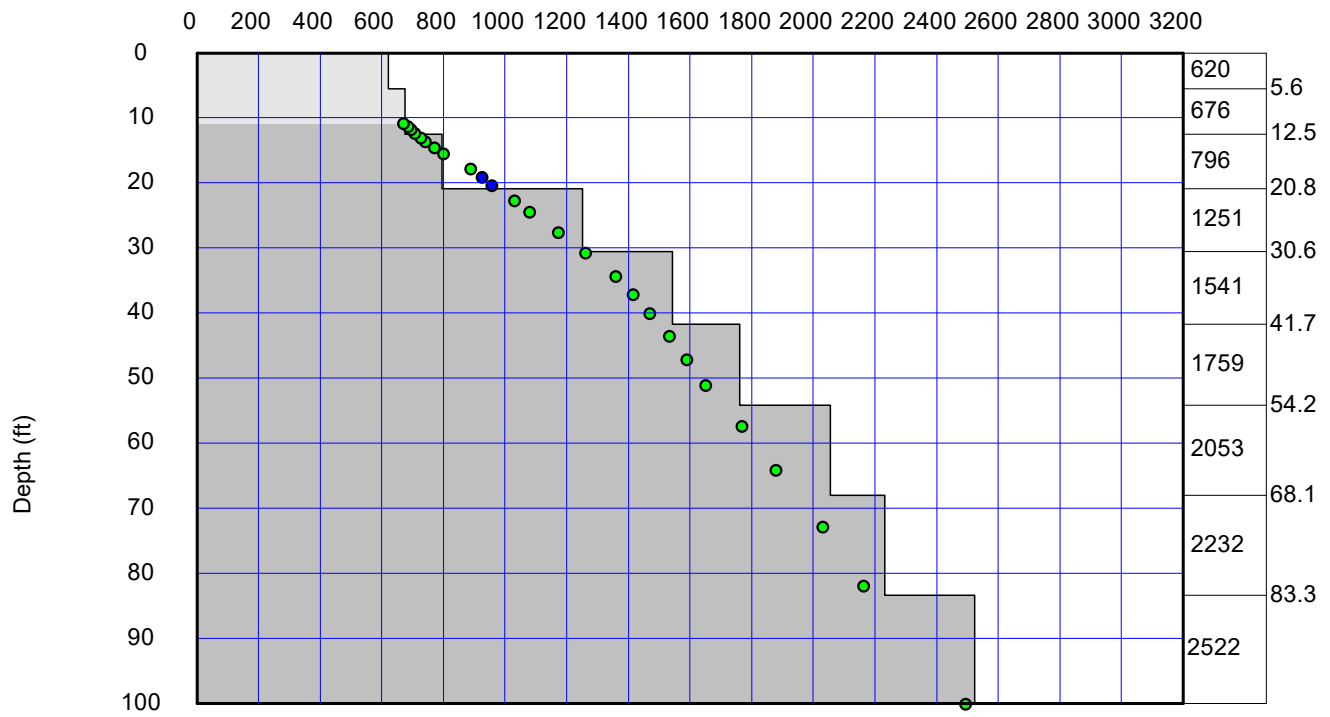
Sincerely,

F&ME CONSULTANTS



Jarod S. Ford
Geotechnical Operations Manager

S-wave velocity (ft/s)



S-wave velocity model (inverted) : combo.rst

Average Vs 100ft = 1389.3 ft/sec



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F&ME CONSULTANTS, INC.
COLUMBIA, SC

4			
3			
2			
1			
REV.	BY	DATE	DESCRIPTION OF REVISION
TOPO.		DATE	
DWG.	CTC	DATE 8.17.22	GROUP ____ - ____
R/W		DATE	

S-53 REPLACEMENT BRIDGE OVER LITTLE ROCKY CREEK
CHESTER, SOUTH CAROLINA

MASW LOCATION PLAN

F&ME JOB NO. G6656.002

SCALE: 1"=100'

FIGURE 1

Appendix C. Laboratory Testing



SUMMARY OF LABORATORY RESULTS

PAGE 1 OF 1

PROJECT ID P041153

PROJECT NAME S-12-53 (Ross Dye Rd.) over Little Rocky Creek

PROJECT COUNTY Chester, SC

Borehole	Depth	Liquid Limit	Plastic Limit	Plasticity Index	Maximum Size (mm)	%<#200 Sieve	Class-ification	Water Content (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	Satur-ation (%)	Void Ratio
B-11	6.0	24	20	4	0.075	34	SC-SM	10.3			
B-11	16.0	NP	NP	NP	0.075	82	ML	21.7			
B-12	4.0	40	21	19	0.075	42	SC	16.7			
B-12	8.0	28	20	8	0.075	37	SC	14.3			
B-12	15.0	27	18	9	0.075	68	CL	25.4			

Rock Coring Summary

PAGE 1 OF 1



PROJECT ID P041153

PROJECT NAME S-12-53 (Ross Dye Rd.) over Little Rocky Creek

PROJECT COUNTY Chester, SC

Borehole	Core Run Number	Core Run Top Depth	REC (%)	RQD (%)	q _u (psi)	Poisson's Ratio	Secant Modulus (ksi)	Unit Weight (pcf)	RMR	GSI
B-11	NQ-1	25.5	80	17	9520	0.15	1970	162	42	53
B-11	NQ-2	30.5	83	22	11570	0.13	1820	164	42	63
B-12	NQ-1	51.4	68	0						23
B-12	NQ-2.1	56.4	83	30	6030	0.12	6760	159	44	28
B-12	NQ-2.2	56.4	83	30	4920	0.13	4310	159	44	28
B-12	NQ-3	61.4	75	1						28



INDEX PROPERTIES VERSUS DEPTH

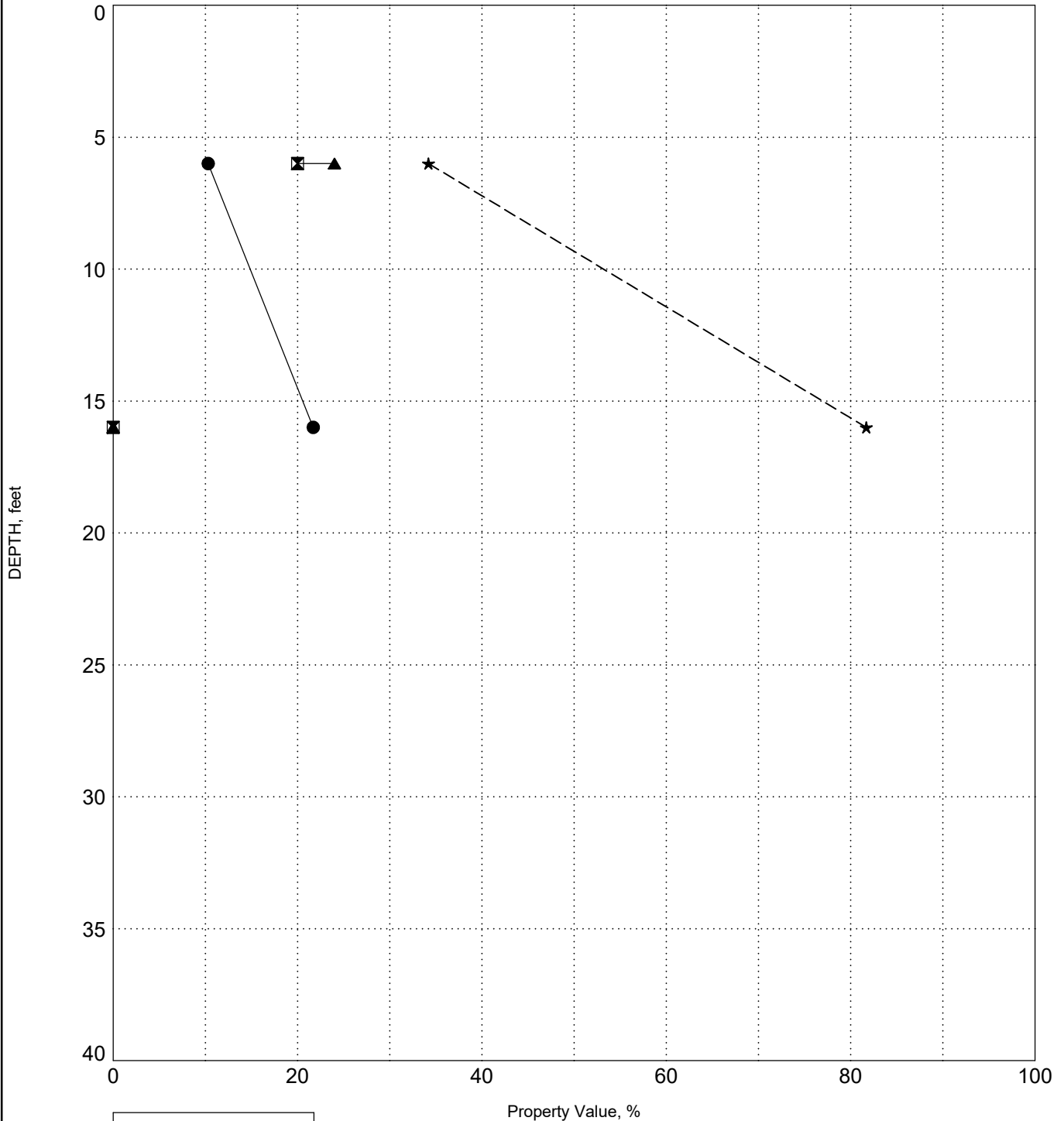
PROJECT ID P041153

PROJECT NAME S-12-53 (Ross Dye Rd.) over Little Rocky Creek

PROJECT COUNTY Chester, SC

SURFACE ELEVATION: 342.2

BORING B-11



LEGEND	
●	Water Content
☒	Plastic Limit
▲	Liquid Limit
★	Fines



INDEX PROPERTIES VERSUS DEPTH

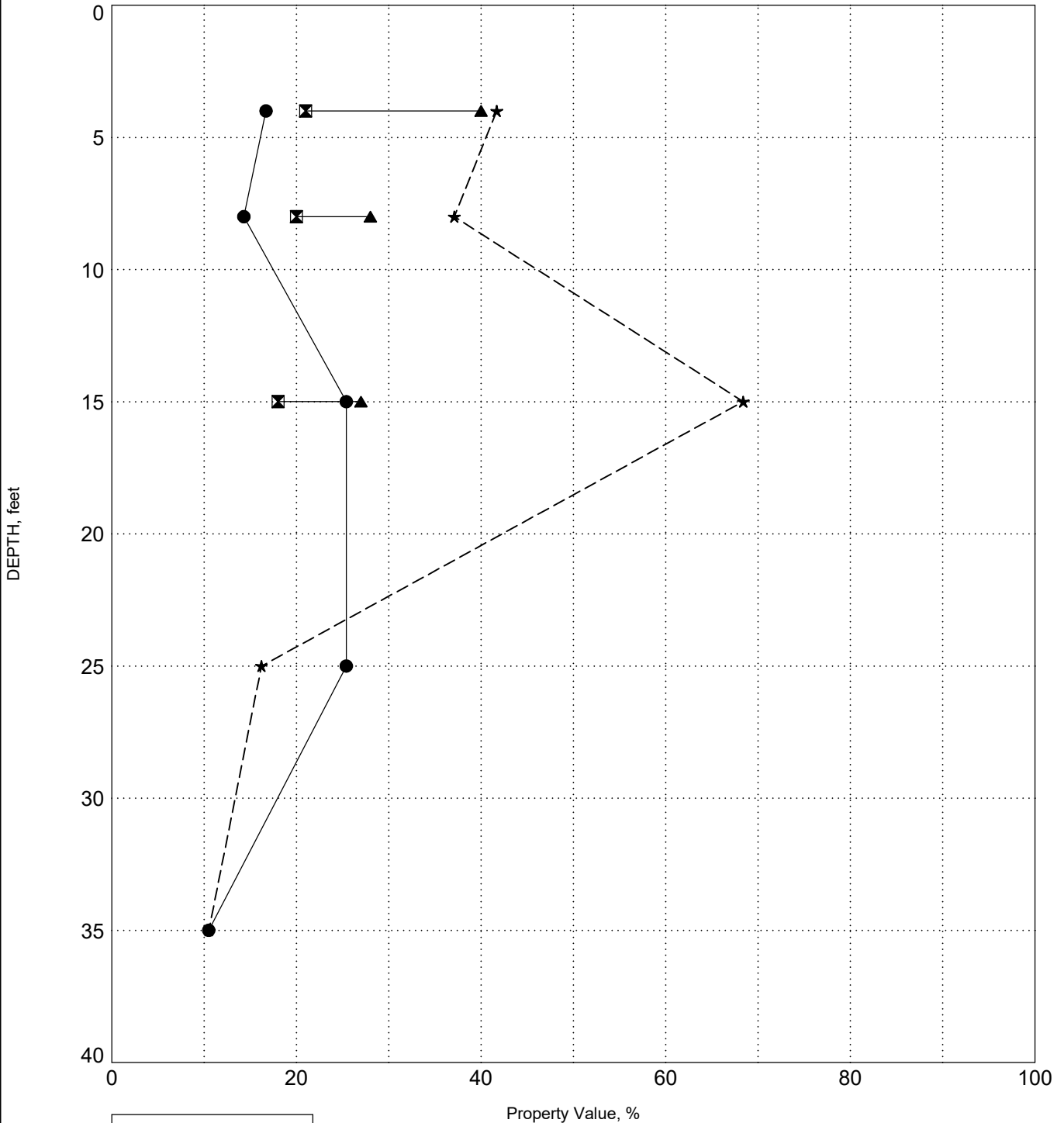
PROJECT ID P041153

PROJECT NAME S-12-53 (Ross Dye Rd.) over Little Rocky Creek

PROJECT COUNTY Chester, SC

SURFACE ELEVATION: 340.6

BORING B-12



LEGEND	
●	Water Content
⊠	Plastic Limit
▲	Liquid Limit
★	Fines



Laboratory Testing Procedures

Grain Size Distribution

Wash #200 Testing has been conducted following ASTM D1140 Standard Test Methods for Determining the Amount of Material Finer than 75- μ m (No. 200) Sieve in Soils by Washing. Full grain size analysis was conducted on select samples following ASTM D6913 Standard Test Method for Sieve Analysis of Fine and Coarse Aggregates.

Hydrometer

Hydrometer grain size analysis for soils was conducted following ASTM D7928 Standard Test Method for Particle Size Analysis of Soils.

Atterberg Limits

Atterberg limits testing have been conducted following ASTM D4318 Standard Test Method for Liquid Limit, Plastic Limit, and Plasticity Index of Soils.

Moisture Content

Moisture content testing has been conducted following ASTM D2216 Standard Test Method for Laboratory Determination of Water (Moisture) Content of Soil and Rock.

Standard Proctor

Standard Proctor testing has been conducted following ASTM D698 Standard Test Methods for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Standard Effort (12,400 ft-lbf/ft³ (600kN-m/m³)).

Consolidated-Undrained Triaxial Test

CU testing allows the soil specimen to be consolidated under a confining pressure prior to shear and has been conducted following ASTM D4767 Standard Test Method for Consolidated-Undrained Triaxial Compression Test for Cohesive Soils. The soil specimens in this case were bulk samples that were remolded and compacted to 95% of the Standard Proctor.

Corrosion Series

Corrosion series testing has been conducted including pH, chloride content, sulfate content, and resistivity. PH testing was conducted AASHTO T289 Standard Method of Test for Determining pH of Soil for Use in Corrosion Testing. Chloride content testing was conducted following AASHTO T291 Standard Method of Test for Determining Water-Soluble Chloride Ion Content in Soil. Sulfate content testing was conducted following AASHTO T290 Standard Method of Test for Determining Water-Soluble Sulfate Content in Soil. Resistivity testing was conducted following AASHTO T288 Standard Method of Test for Determining Minimum Laboratory Soil Resistivity.

Compressive Strength of Rock Cores

Compressive strength of rock cores has been conducted following ASTM D7012 Standard Test for Compressive Strength and Elastic Moduli of Intact Rock Core Specimens under Varying States of Stress and Temperatures.



Appendix C. Laboratory Testing

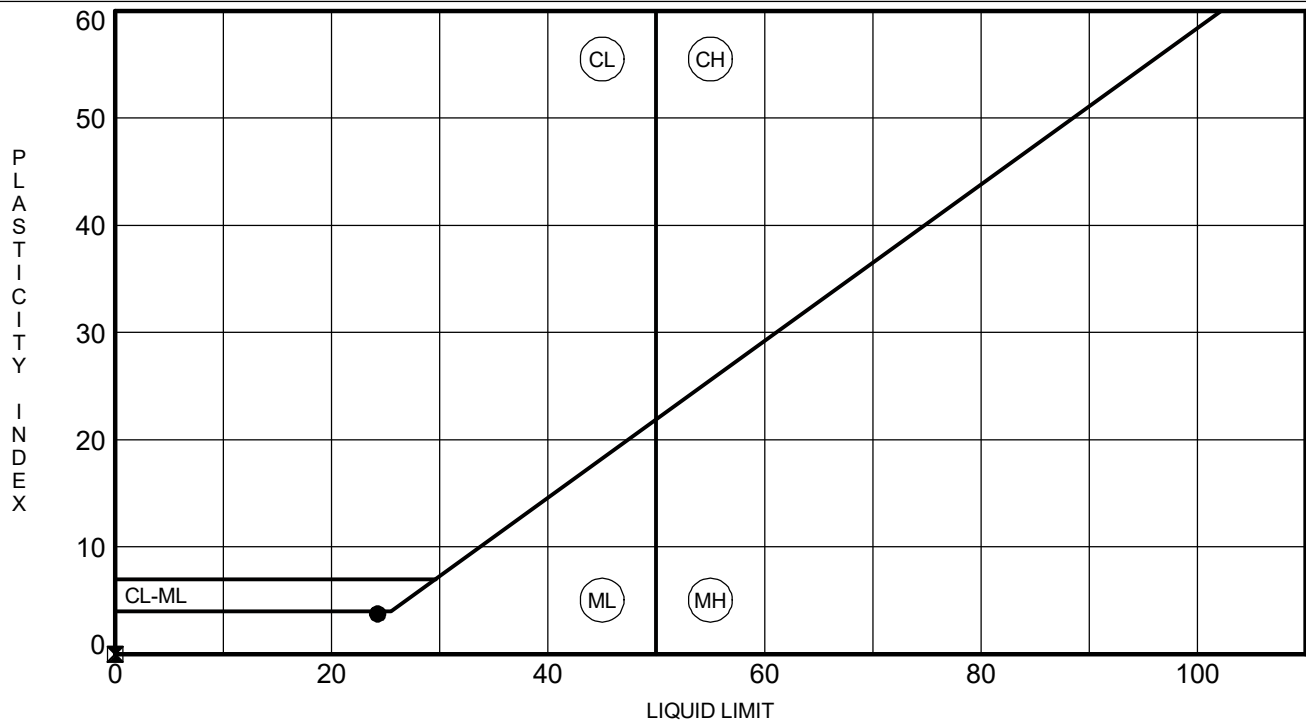
Split Spoon Samples

ATTERBERG LIMITS' RESULTS

PROJECT ID P041153

PROJECT NAME S-12-53 (Ross Dye Rd.) over Little Rocky Creek

PROJECT COUNTY Chester, SC

[illegible]

F&ME CONSULTANTS, INC.

MOISTURE CONTENT DETERMINATION (AASHTO T265)

PROJECT: S-12-53 (Ross Dye Rd.) over Little Rocky Creek **SCDOT PROJECT ID:** P041153
SAMPLE NUMBER: 22-2325 **DATE SAMPLE RECEIVED:** 8/8/2022
DESCRIPTION OF SOIL: Various
TESTED BY: CM **DATE SETUP:** 8/8/2022
WEIGHED BY: AP **DATE OF WEIGHING:** 8/9/2022

BORING NO.	B-11	B-11			
SAMPLE NO.	SS-3	SS-8			
SAMPLE DEPTH (FT.)	4.0 - 6.0	14.0 - 16.0			
WATER CONTENT, W%	10.3	21.7			

BORING NO.					
SAMPLE NO.					
SAMPLE DEPTH (FT.)					
WATER CONTENT, W%					

BORING NO.					
SAMPLE NO.					
SAMPLE DEPTH (FT.)					
WATER CONTENT, W%					

BORING NO.					
SAMPLE NO.					
SAMPLE DEPTH (FT.)					
WATER CONTENT, W%					



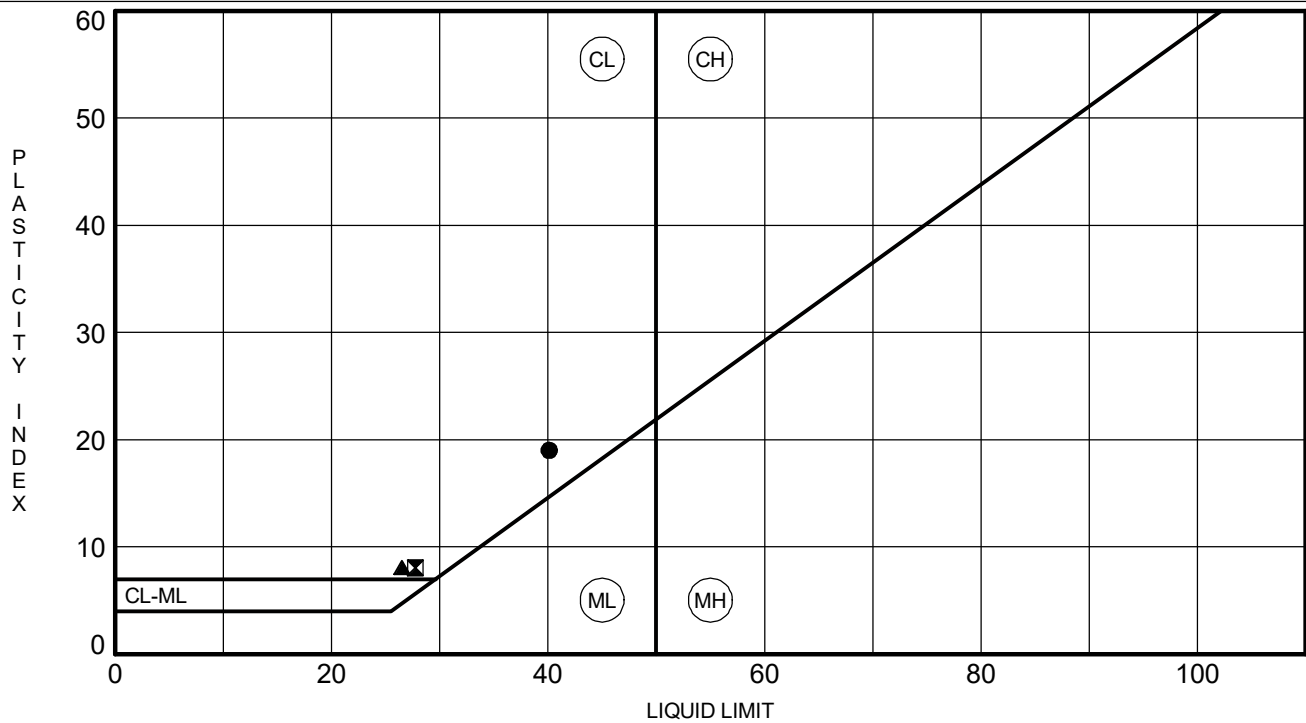
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ATTERBERG LIMITS' RESULTS

PROJECT ID P041153

PROJECT NAME S-12-53 (Ross Dye Rd.) over Little Rocky Creek

PROJECT COUNTY Chester, SC

[illegible]

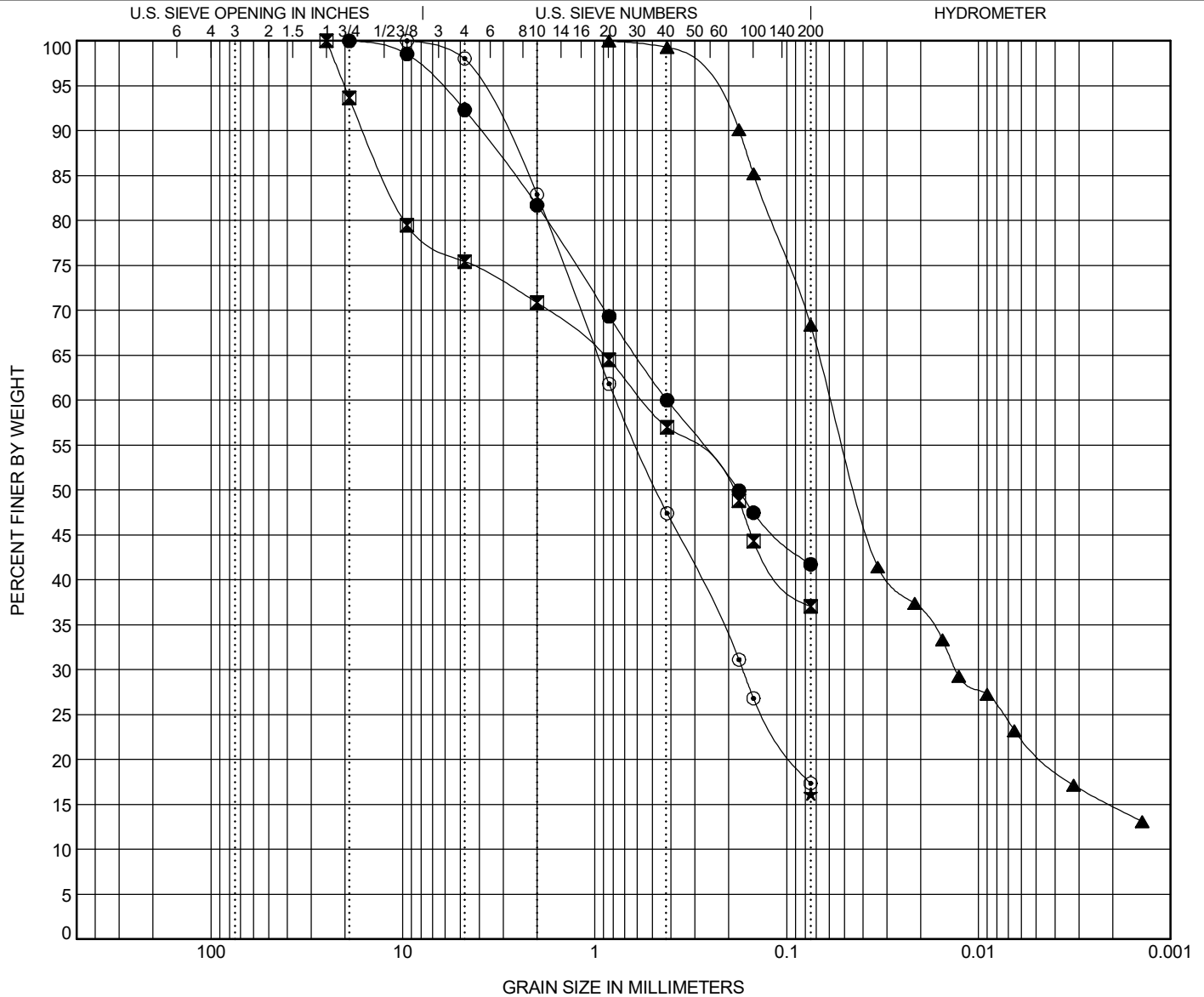


GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION

PROJECT ID P041153

PROJECT NAME S-12-53 (Ross Dye Rd.) over Little Rocky Creek

PROJECT COUNTY Chester, SC



COBBLES	GRAVEL		SAND			SILT OR CLAY
	coarse	fine	coarse	medium	fine	

BOREHOLE	DEPTH	Classification					LL	PL	PI	Cc	Cu
● B-12	4.0	CLAYEY SAND (SC/A-6)					40	21	19		
☒ B-12	8.0	CLAYEY SAND with GRAVEL (SC/A-4)					28	20	8		
▲ B-12	15.0	SANDY LEAN CLAY (CL/A-4)					27	18	9		
★ B-12	25.0	SILTY SAND (SM)									
⊙ B-12	35.0	SILTY SAND (SM)									
BOREHOLE	DEPTH	D100	D60	D30	D10	%Gravel	%Sand	%Silt		%Clay	
● B-12	4.0	19	0.42			7.7	50.6	41.7			
☒ B-12	8.0	25	0.554			24.6	38.4	37.1			
▲ B-12	15.0	0.841	0.058	0.013		0.0	31.6	47.4		21.0	
★ B-12	25.0	0.075						16.2			
⊙ B-12	35.0	9.51	0.77	0.169		2.0	80.6	17.4			

F&ME CONSULTANTS, INC.

MOISTURE CONTENT DETERMINATION (AASHTO T265)

PROJECT: S-12-53 (Ross Dye Rd.) over Little Rocky Creek **SCDOT PROJECT ID:** P041153
SAMPLE NUMBER: 22-2325 **DATE SAMPLE RECEIVED:** 8/8/2022
DESCRIPTION OF SOIL: Various
TESTED BY: CM **DATE SETUP:** 8/8/2022
WEIGHED BY: AP **DATE OF WEIGHING:** 8/9/2022

BORING NO.	B-12	B-12	B-12	B-12	B-12
SAMPLE NO.	SS-2	SS-4	SS-6	SS-8	SS-10
SAMPLE DEPTH (FT.)	2.0 - 4.0	6.0 - 8.0	13.5 - 15.0	23.5 - 25.0	33.5 - 35.0
WATER CONTENT, W%	16.7	14.3	25.4	25.4	10.5

BORING NO.					
SAMPLE NO.					
SAMPLE DEPTH (FT.)					
WATER CONTENT, W%					

BORING NO.					
SAMPLE NO.					
SAMPLE DEPTH (FT.)					
WATER CONTENT, W%					

BORING NO.					
SAMPLE NO.					
SAMPLE DEPTH (FT.)					
WATER CONTENT, W%					



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Client:	F&ME Consultants
Project Name:	S-12-53 Bridge Replacement
Project Location:	Chester County, SC
GTX #:	316003
Test Date:	09/01/22
Tested By:	mgh
Checked By:	mcm

pH by AASHTO T 289

Boring ID	Sample ID	Depth, ft	Description	pH
B-12	---	33.5-49.9	Moist, brown silty sand	7.1

Notes:



Client:	F&ME Consultants
Project:	S-12-53 Bridge Replacement
Location:	Chester County, SC
GTX#:	316003
Test Date:	09/01/22
Tested By:	mgh
Checked By:	mcm

Minimum Laboratory Soil Resistivity by AASHTO T 288

Boring ID	Sample ID	Depth, ft.	Sample Description	Minimum Soil Resistivity, ohm-cm
B-12	---	33.5-49.9	Moist, brown silty sand	28,542

Notes: Test Equipment: Nilsson Model 400 Soil Resistance Meter, MC Miller Soil Box
Test conducted in standard laboratory atmosphere: 68-73 F



PO Box 572455 / Salt Lake City UT 84157-2455 / USA
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|||||
GEOTESTING EXPRESS INCORPORATED
2358 PERIMETER PARK DRIVE
SUITE 320
ATLANTA GA 30341-1315
USA

Analysis No. TS-A2210532
Report Date 01 September 2022
Date Sampled 26 August 2022
Date Received 30 August 2022
Where Sampled Atlanta, GA USA
Sampled By Client

This is to attest that we have examined: Soil: Project: S-12-53 Bridge Replacement over Little Rocky Creek; Site Location: - — -; Job Number: GTX-316003

When examined to the applicable requirements of:

AASHTO T-291-18 "Standard Method of Test for Determining Water-Soluble Chloride Ion Content in Soil" Method B
AASHTO T 290-20 "Standard Method of Test for Determining Water-Soluble Sulfate Ion Content in Soil"

Results:

AASHTO T 291 - Chloride Method B

Sample		Results		Detection Limit
		ppm (mg/kg)	% ¹	
- - -		< 10.	< 0.0010	10.
B-12	33.5 – 49.9'			

NOTE: ¹Percent by weight after drying and prepared as per the Standard.

AASHTO T 290 – Sulfates (Soluble)

Sample		Results		Detection Limit
		ppm (mg/kg)	% ¹	
- - -		16.	0.0016	10.
B-12	33.5 – 49.9'			

NOTE: ¹Percent by weight after drying and prepared as per the Standard.

END OF ANALYSIS

USEPA Laboratory ID UT00930

Merrill Gee P.E. – Engineer in Charge

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Appendix C. Laboratory Testing

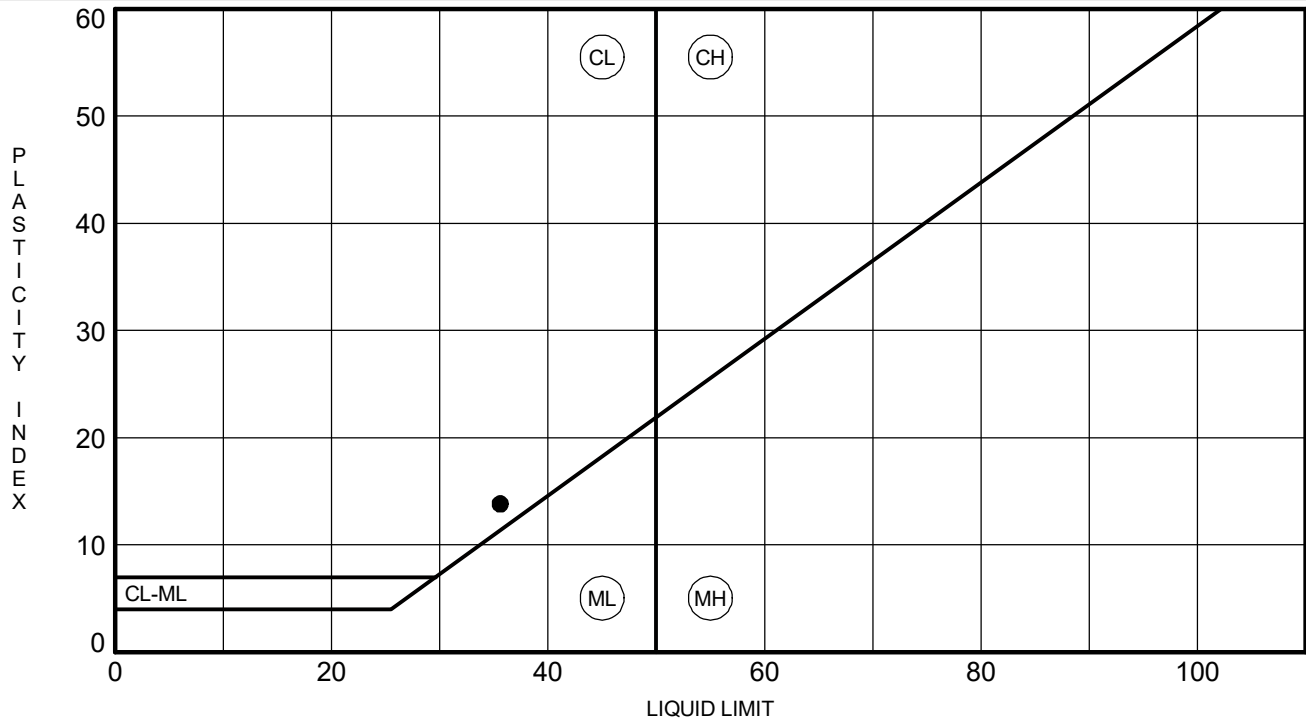
Bulk Samples

ATTERBERG LIMITS' RESULTS

PROJECT ID P041153

PROJECT NAME S-12-53 (Ross Dye Rd.) over Little Rocky Creek

PROJECT COUNTY Chester, SC

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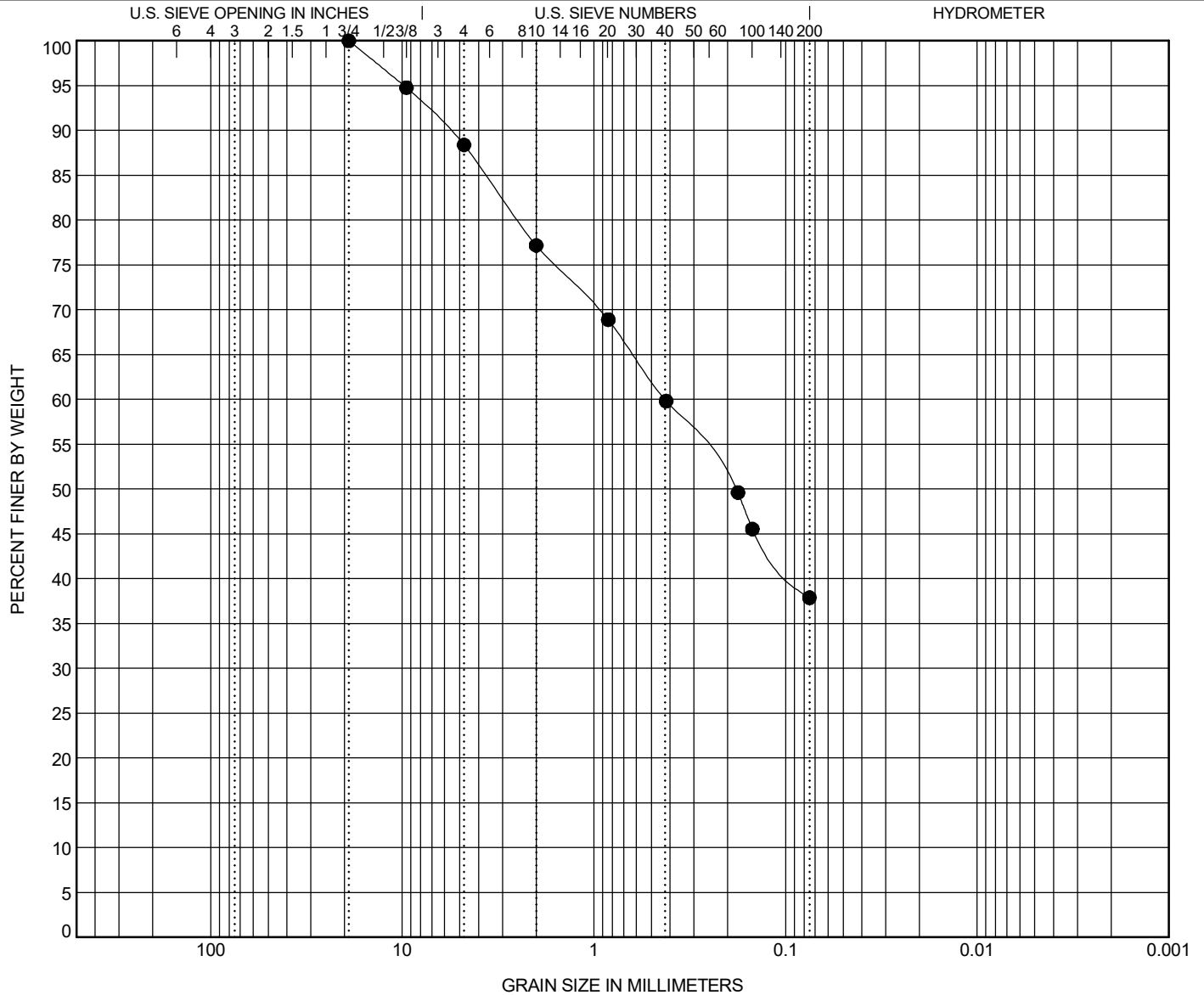


GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION

PROJECT ID P041153

PROJECT NAME S-12-53 (Ross Dye Rd.) over Little Rocky Creek

PROJECT COUNTY Chester, SC



COBBLES	GRAVEL		SAND			SILT OR CLAY
	coarse	fine	coarse	medium	fine	

BOREHOLE	DEPTH	Classification					LL	PL	PI	Cc	Cu
● BS-5	5.0	CLAYEY SAND (SC/A-6)					36	22	14		
BOREHOLE	DEPTH	D100	D60	D30	D10	%Gravel	%Sand	%Silt		%Clay	
● BS-5	5.0	19	0.426			11.6	50.5	37.9			

GRAIN SIZE G6656.002 - S-12-53 RBO ROCKY CREEK GPJ SCDOT DATA TEMPLATE_01_30_2015.GDT 8/12/22

F&ME CONSULTANTS, INC.

MOISTURE CONTENT DETERMINATION (AASHTO T265)

PROJECT: S-12-53 (Ross Dye Rd.) over Little Rocky Creek **SCDOT PROJECT ID:** P041153
SAMPLE NUMBER: 22-2329 **DATE SAMPLE RECEIVED:** 8/8/2022
DESCRIPTION OF SOIL: Clayey SAND (SC/A-6)
TESTED BY: CM **DATE SETUP:** 8/8/2022
WEIGHED BY: AP **DATE OF WEIGHING:** 8/9/2022

BORING NO.	BS-5				
SAMPLE NO.	--				
SAMPLE DEPTH (FT.)	0.0 - 5.0				
WATER CONTENT, W%	14.1				

BORING NO.					
SAMPLE NO.					
SAMPLE DEPTH (FT.)					
WATER CONTENT, W%					

BORING NO.					
SAMPLE NO.					
SAMPLE DEPTH (FT.)					
WATER CONTENT, W%					

BORING NO.					
SAMPLE NO.					
SAMPLE DEPTH (FT.)					
WATER CONTENT, W%					



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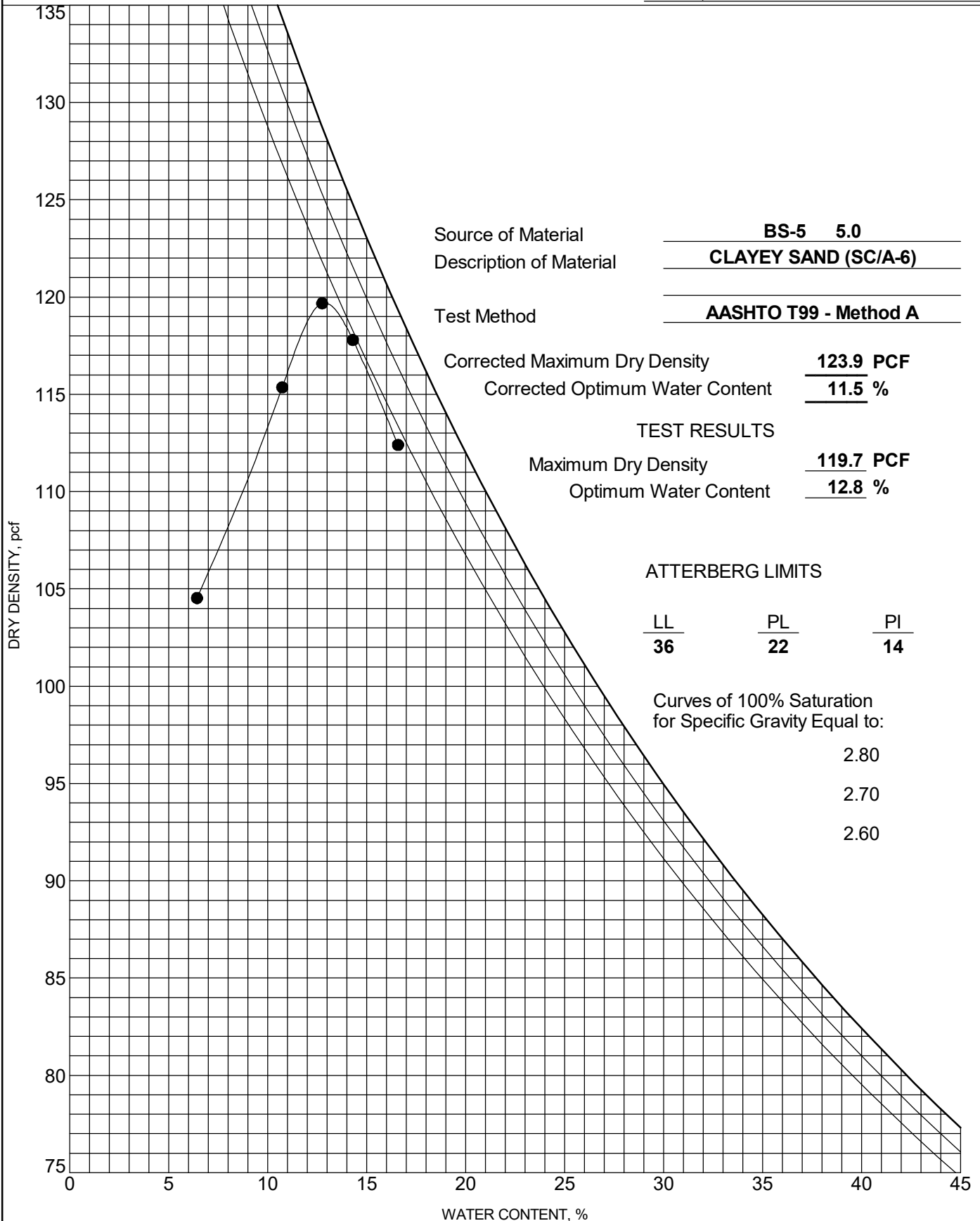


MOISTURE-DENSITY RELATIONSHIP

PROJECT ID P041153

PROJECT NAME S-12-53 (Ross Dye Rd.) over Little Rocky Creek

PROJECT COUNTY Chester, SC





Client: F&ME Consultants

Project Name: S-12-53 Bridge Replacement

Project Location: Chester County, SC.

Project Number: GTX: 316003

Tested By: jm

Checked By: mcm

Boring ID: BS-5

Preparation: reconstituted

Description: Moist, pale olive clayey sand

Classification: ---

Group Symbol: ---

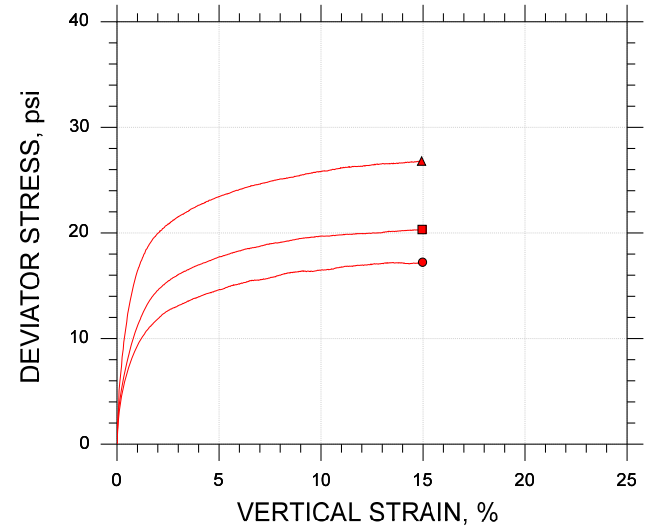
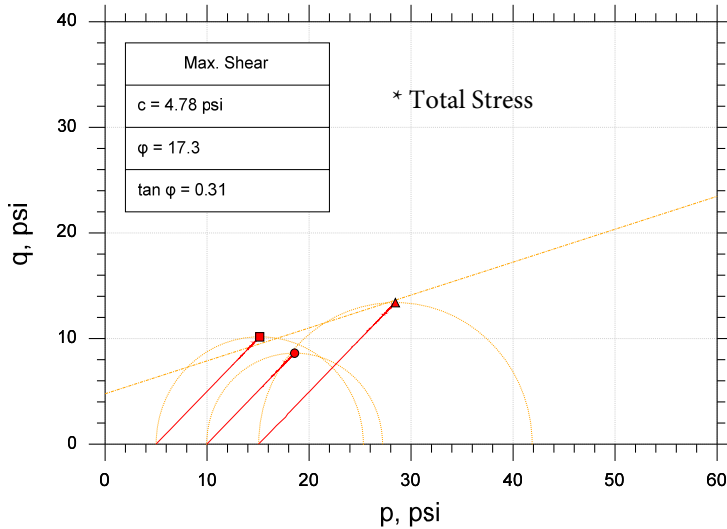
Liquid Limit: ---

Plastic Limit: ---

Plasticity Index: ---

Estimated Specific Gravity: 2.7

CONSOLIDATED UNDRAINED TRIAXIAL TEST by AASHTO T297



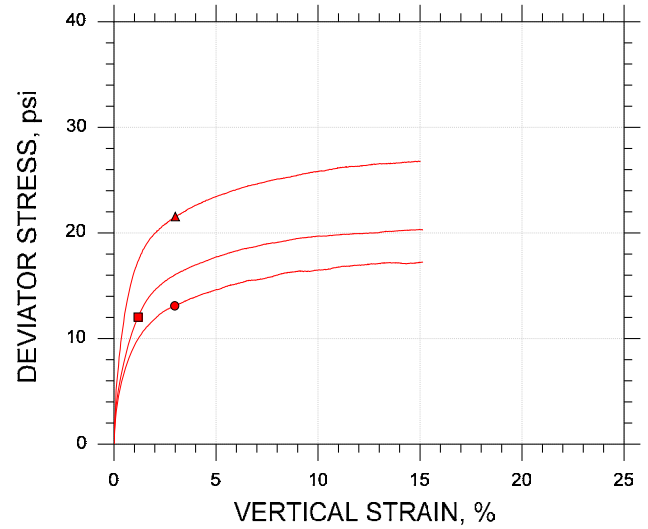
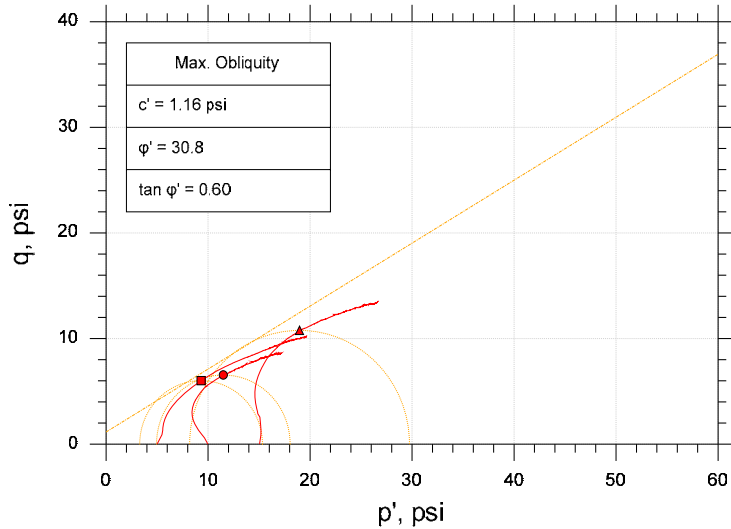
Symbol	■	●	▲	
Sample ID	---	---	---	
Depth, ft	0-5 ft	0-5 ft	0-5 ft	
Test Number	CU-1-1	CU-1-2	CU-1-3	
Initial	Height, in	4.100	4.070	4.110
	Diameter, in	2.020	2.020	2.010
	Moisture Content (from Cuttings), %	12.6	12.4	12.3
	Dry Density, pcf	114.	114.	113.
	Saturation (Wet Method), %	70.2	70.8	68.7
	Void Ratio	0.483	0.475	0.485
Before Shear	Moisture Content, %	17.5	16.6	16.9
	Dry Density, pcf	114.	116.	116.
	Cross-sectional Area (Method A), in ²	3.191	3.166	3.132
	Saturation, %	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Void Ratio	0.474	0.450	0.457
	Back Pressure, psi	134.7	134.9	128.9
Vertical Effective Consolidation Stress, psi		5.016	9.967	15.04
Horizontal Effective Consolidation Stress, psi		5.003	9.970	15.04
Vertical Strain after Consolidation, %		0.07999	0.2498	0.4895
Volumetric Strain after Consolidation, %		0.2849	0.9323	1.522
Time to 50% Consolidation, min		---	---	4.410
Shear Strength, psi		10.16	8.614	13.40
Strain at Failure, %		15.0	15.0	14.9
Strain Rate, %/min		0.06000	0.06000	0.06000
Deviator Stress at Failure, psi		20.33	17.23	26.80
Effective Minor Principal Stress at Failure, psi		9.433	8.577	13.15
Effective Major Principal Stress at Failure, psi		29.76	25.80	39.95
B-Value		0.95	0.96	0.96
Notes: - Before Shear Saturation set to 100% for phase calculation. - Moisture Content determined by ASTM D2216. - Deviator Stress includes membrane correction. - Values for c and phi determined from best-fit straight line for the specific test conditions. Actual strength parameters may vary and should be determined by an engineer for site conditions.				
Remarks:				

Target Compaction: 95% of (119.7 pcf) at Optimum Moisture Content (12.8%) +/- 2% - Values Provided by Client




Client: F&ME Consultants	
Project Name: S-12-53 Bridge Replacement	
Project Location: Chester County, SC.	
Project Number: GTX: 316003	
Tested By: jm	Checked By: mcm
Boring ID: BS-5	
Preparation: reconstituted	
Description: Moist, pale olive clayey sand	
Classification: ---	
Group Symbol: ---	
Liquid Limit: ---	Plastic Limit: ---
Plasticity Index: ---	Estimated Specific Gravity: 2.7

CONSOLIDATED UNDRAINED TRIAXIAL TEST by AASHTO T297



Symbol	■	●	▲	
Sample ID	---	---	---	
Depth, ft	0-5 ft	0-5 ft	0-5 ft	
Test Number	CU-1-1	CU-1-2	CU-1-3	
Initial	Height, in	4.100	4.070	4.110
	Diameter, in	2.020	2.020	2.010
	Moisture Content (from Cuttings), %	12.6	12.4	12.3
	Dry Density, pcf	114.	114.	113.
	Saturation (Wet Method), %	70.2	70.8	68.7
	Void Ratio	0.483	0.475	0.485
Before Shear	Moisture Content, %	17.5	16.6	16.9
	Dry Density, pcf	114.	116.	116.
	Cross-sectional Area (Method A), in ²	3.191	3.166	3.132
	Saturation, %	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Void Ratio	0.474	0.450	0.457
	Back Pressure, psi	134.7	134.9	128.9
Vertical Effective Consolidation Stress, psi		5.016	9.967	15.04
Horizontal Effective Consolidation Stress, psi		5.003	9.970	15.04
Vertical Strain after Consolidation, %		0.07999	0.2498	0.4895
Volumetric Strain after Consolidation, %		0.2849	0.9323	1.522
Time to 50% Consolidation, min		---	---	4.410
Shear Strength, psi		6.014	6.549	10.78
Strain at Failure, %		1.18	2.98	3.00
Strain Rate, %/min		0.06000	0.06000	0.06000
Deviator Stress at Failure, psi		12.03	13.10	21.56
Effective Minor Principal Stress at Failure, psi		3.295	4.940	8.186
Effective Major Principal Stress at Failure, psi		15.32	18.04	29.74
B-Value		0.95	0.96	0.96
Notes: - Before Shear Saturation set to 100% for phase calculation. - Moisture Content determined by ASTM D2216. - Deviator Stress includes membrane correction. - Values for c and phi determined from best-fit straight line for the specific test conditions. Actual strength parameters may vary and should be determined by an engineer for site conditions.				
Remarks:				

			
	Project: S-12-53 Bridge Replacement	Location: Chester County, SC.	Project No.: GTX- 316003
	Boring No.: BS-5	Sample Type: reconstituted	
	Description: Moist, pale olive clayey sand		
	Remarks: Target Compaction: 95% of (119.7 pcf) at Optimum Moisture Content (12.8%) +/- 2% - Values Provided by Client		



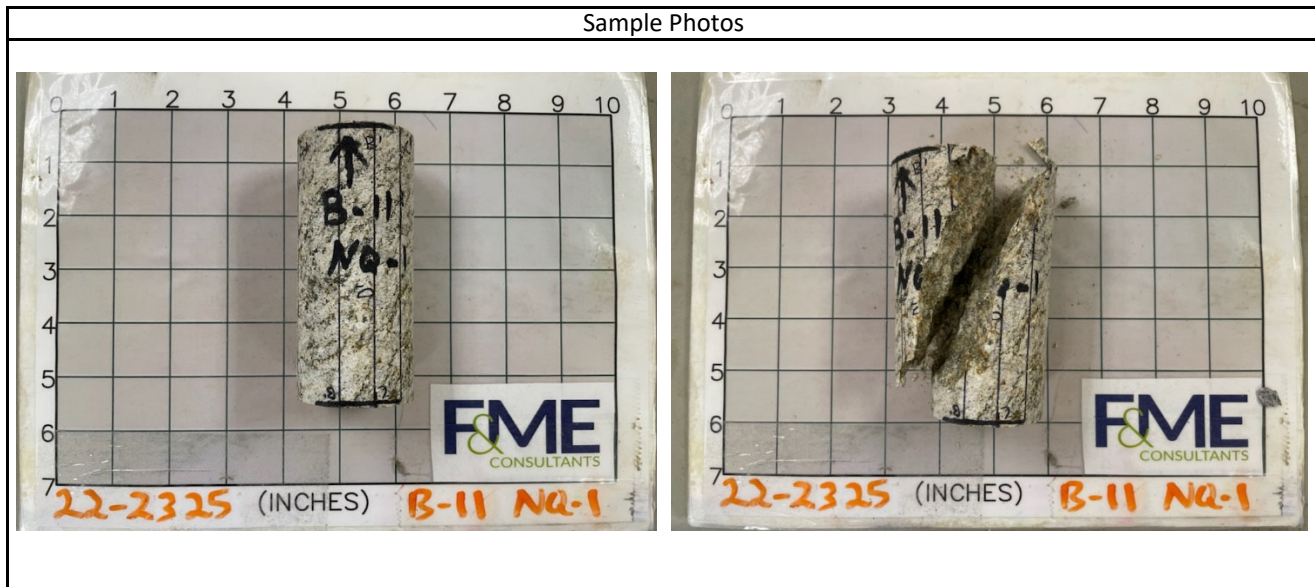
Appendix C. Laboratory Testing

Rock Cores

Compressive Strength and Elastic Moduli of Intact Rock Core Specimens
ASTM D7012 - Method D / SC-T-39

Project	S-53 RBO Little Rocky Creek			Date	8/26/2022
Project No.	G6656.002	Sample Diameter (in.)	1.865	Tested By	WAP
SCDOT ID	P041153	Sample Length (in.)	4.289	Reviewed By	WJG
Boring	B-11	Unit Weight (pcf)	162.4	Core Size	NQ
Sample No.	NQ-1 / 22-2325A	L/D Ratio	2.30	Recovery	80%
Depth	26.0' - 26.3'	Load Rate (psi/sec)	20	RQD	17%
Description	Black/White/Gray Metadiorite				

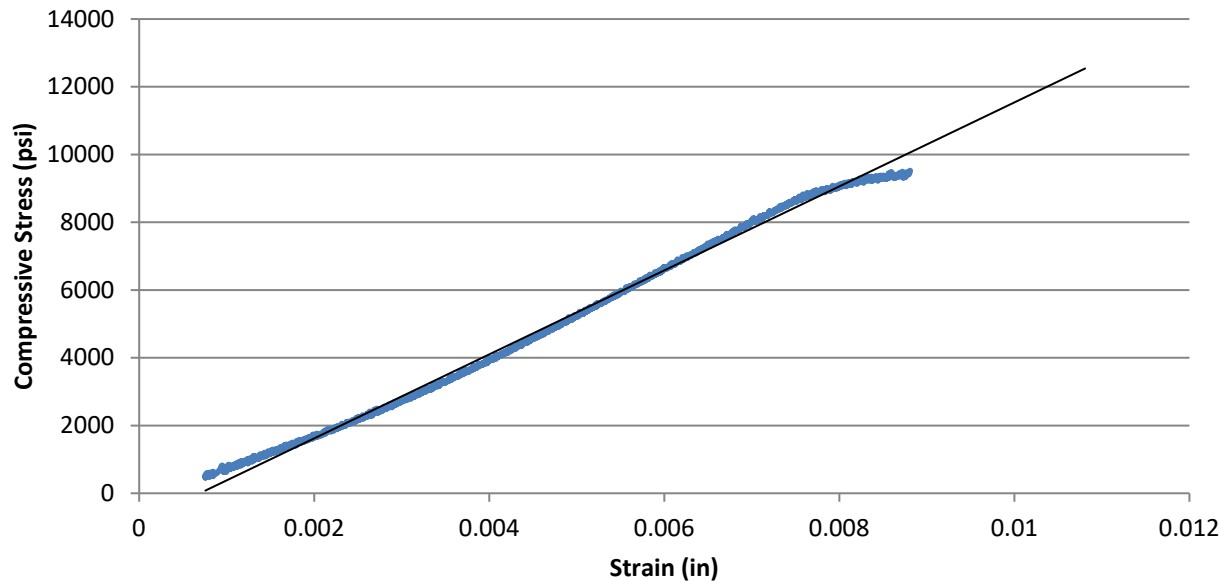
Test Data						
Percent of Failure Load	Strain (10^{-6})		Load (lbs)	Compressive Stress (psi)	Secant Modulus $\times 10^6$ (psi)	Poisson's Ratio
	Axial	Radial				
10%	-1257	79	2,612	956	1.52	0.06
20%	-2235	198	5,200	1,904	1.70	0.09
30%	-3134	362	7,820	2,863	1.83	0.12
40%	-3909	541	10,410	3,811	1.95	0.14
50%	-4647	766	13,003	4,760	2.05	0.16
60%	-5330	1037	15,570	5,700	2.14	0.19
70%	-6035	1414	18,201	6,663	2.21	0.23
80%	-6723	1941	20,817	7,620	2.27	0.29
90%	-7443	2946	23,440	8,581	2.31	0.40
100%	-8809	5945	26,004	9,519		



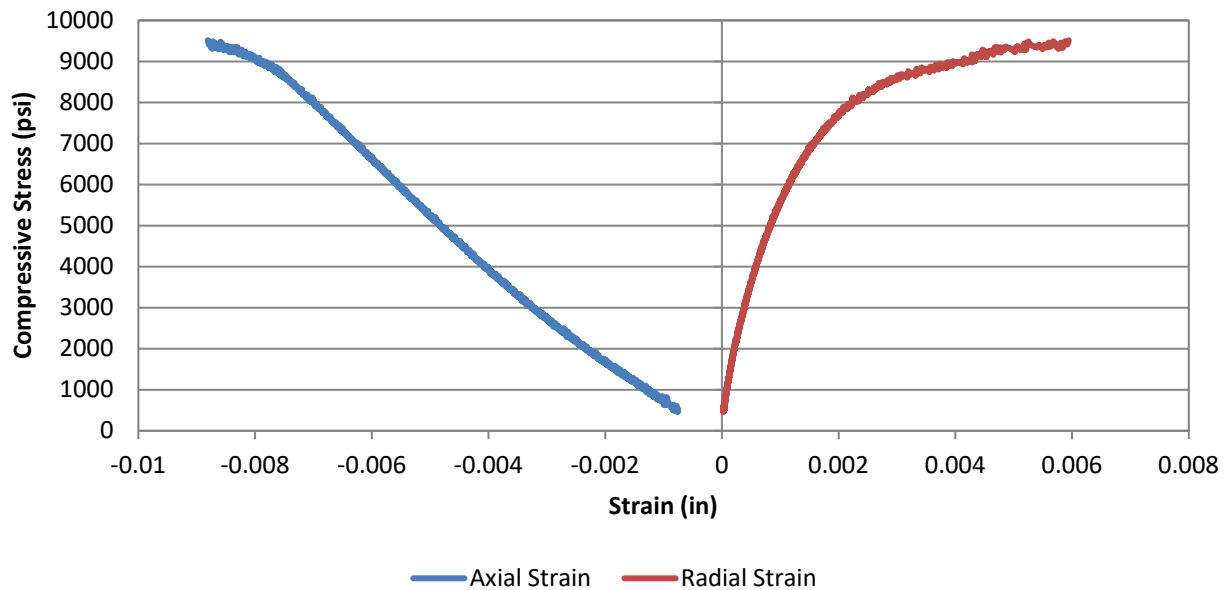
Test Results			
Unconfined Compressive Strength (psi)		9,520	Elastic Modulus (psi)
			1.97E+06
			Poisson's Ratio in Elastic Range
			0.15
Comments	Elastic range was taken as between 0.002 and 0.006 inches of axial strain. This range was chosen to avoid any non-linear behavior from the initial loading and the inflection point at the end of the elastic range.		

Project	S-53 RBO Little Rocky Creek			Date	8/26/2022
Project No.	G6656.002	Sample Diameter (in.)	1.865	Tested By	WAP
SCDOT ID	P041153	Sample Length (in.)	4.289	Reviewed By	WJG
Boring	B-11	Unit Weight (pcf)	162.4	Core Size	NQ
Sample No.	NQ-1 / 22-2325A	L/D Ratio	2.30	Recovery	80%
Depth	26.0' - 26.3'	Load Rate (psi/sec)	20	RQD	17%
Description	Black/White/Gray Metadiorite				

Axial Stress vs. Strain



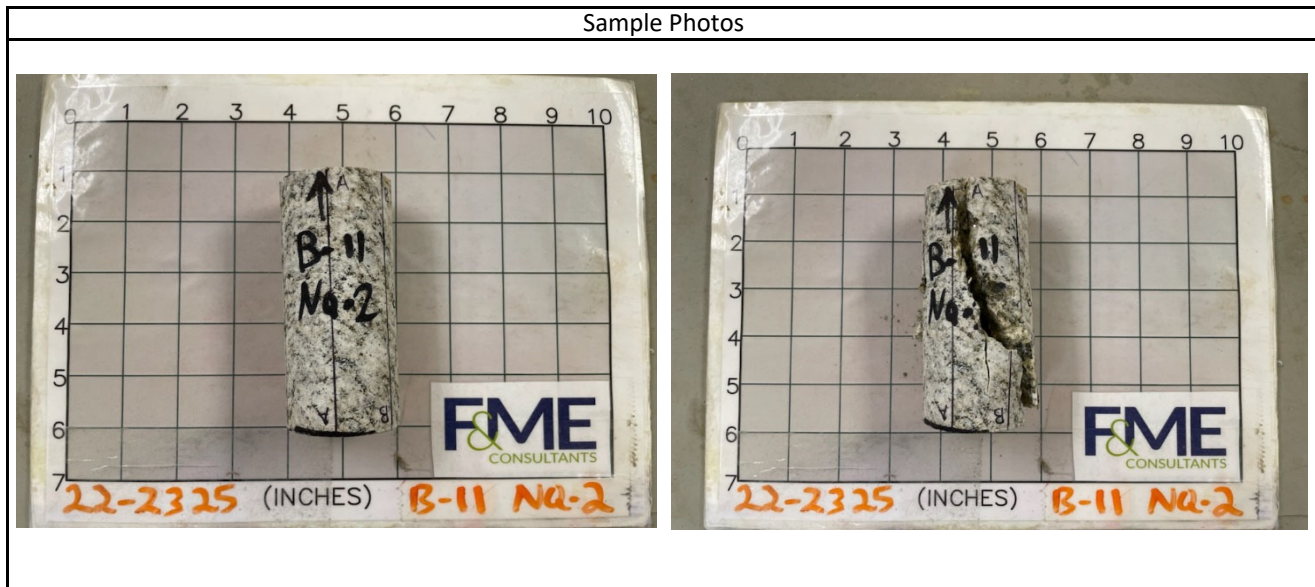
Stress vs. Strain



Compressive Strength and Elastic Moduli of Intact Rock Core Specimens
ASTM D7012 - Method D / SC-T-39

Project	S-53 RBO Little Rocky Creek			Date	8/26/2022
Project No.	G6656.002	Sample Diameter (in.)	1.863	Tested By	WAP
SCDOT ID	P041153	Sample Length (in.)	4.238	Reviewed By	WJG
Boring	B-11	Unit Weight (pcf)	163.5	Core Size	NQ
Sample No.	NQ-2 / 22-2325B	L/D Ratio	2.27	Recovery	83%
Depth	31.6' - 31.9'	Load Rate (psi/sec)	20	RQD	22%
Description	Black/White/Gray Metadiorite				

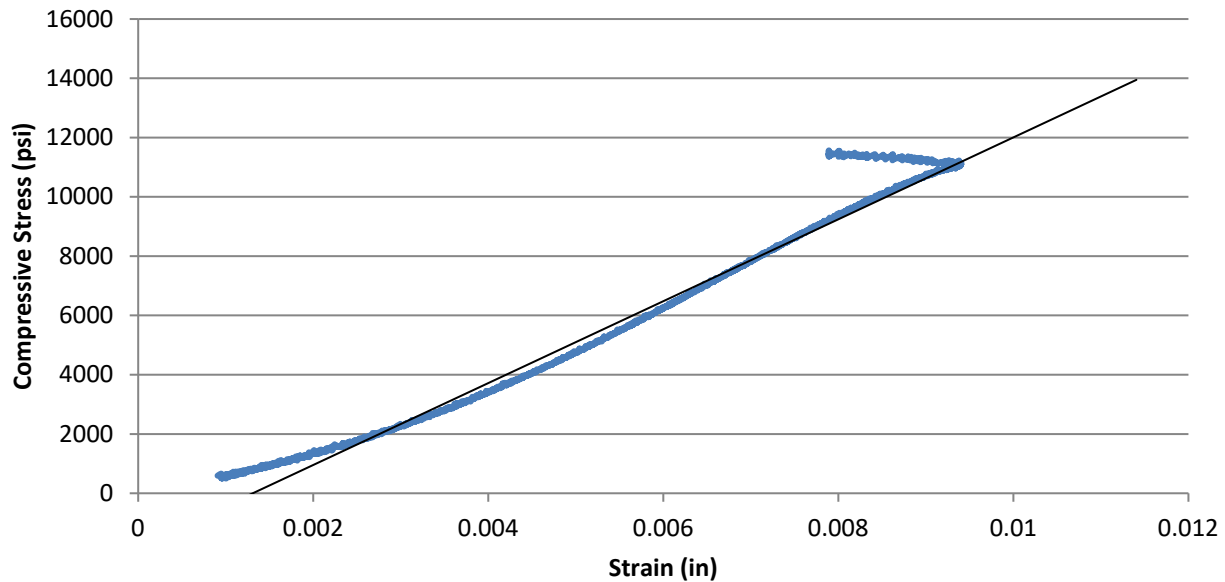
Test Data						
Percent of Failure Load	Strain (10^{-6})		Load (lbs)	Compressive Stress (psi)	Secant Modulus $\times 10^6$ (psi)	Poisson's Ratio
	Axial	Radial				
10%	-1786	125	3,148	1,155	1.29	0.07
20%	-3036	285	6,302	2,312	1.52	0.09
30%	-4043	468	9,469	3,474	1.72	0.12
40%	-4925	678	12,631	4,633	1.88	0.14
50%	-5699	919	15,736	5,773	2.03	0.16
60%	-6437	1213	18,913	6,938	2.16	0.19
70%	-7165	1594	22,043	8,087	2.26	0.22
80%	-7929	2138	25,229	9,255	2.33	0.27
90%	-8735	3002	28,318	10,388	2.38	0.34
100%	-7892	9344	31,532	11,567		



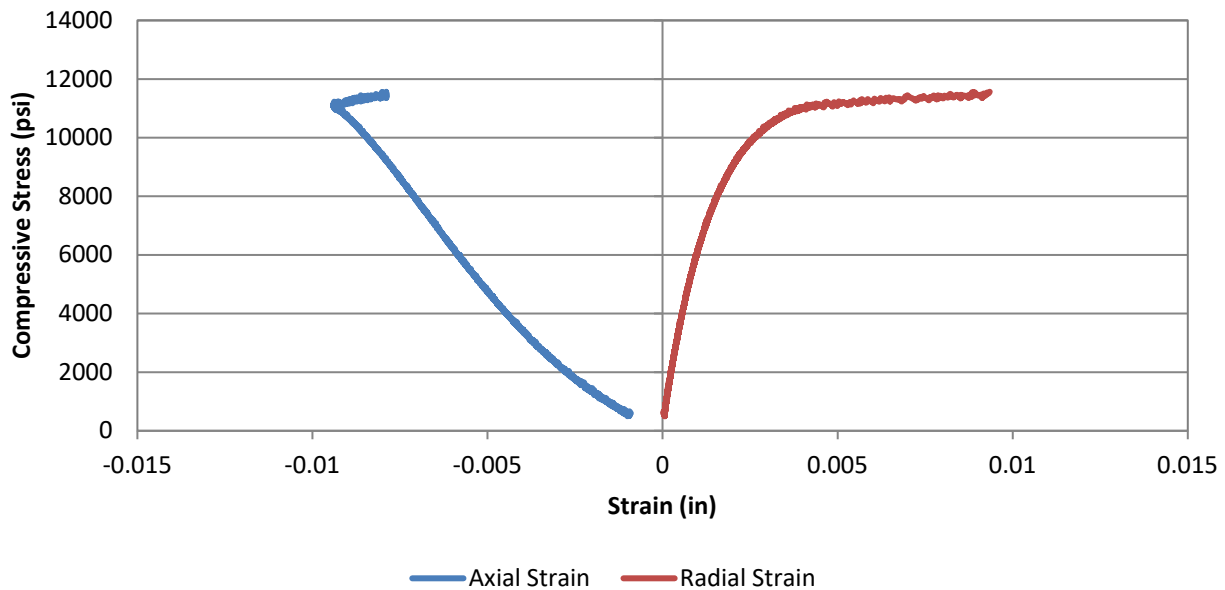
Test Results			
Unconfined Compressive Strength (psi)	11,570	Elastic Modulus (psi)	1.82E+06
		Poisson's Ratio in Elastic Range	0.13
Comments	Elastic range was taken as between 0.002 and 0.006 inches of axial strain. This range was chosen to avoid any non-linear behavior from the initial loading and the inflection point at the end of the elastic range.		

Project	S-53 RBO Little Rocky Creek			Date	8/26/2022
Project No.	G6656.002	Sample Diameter (in.)	1.863	Tested By	WAP
SCDOT ID	P041153	Sample Length (in.)	4.238	Reviewed By	WJG
Boring	B-11	Unit Weight (pcf)	163.5	Core Size	NQ
Sample No.	NQ-2 / 22-2325B	L/D Ratio	2.27	Recovery	83%
Depth	31.6' - 31.9'	Load Rate (psi/sec)	20	RQD	22%
Description	Black/White/Gray Metadiorite				

Axial Stress vs. Strain



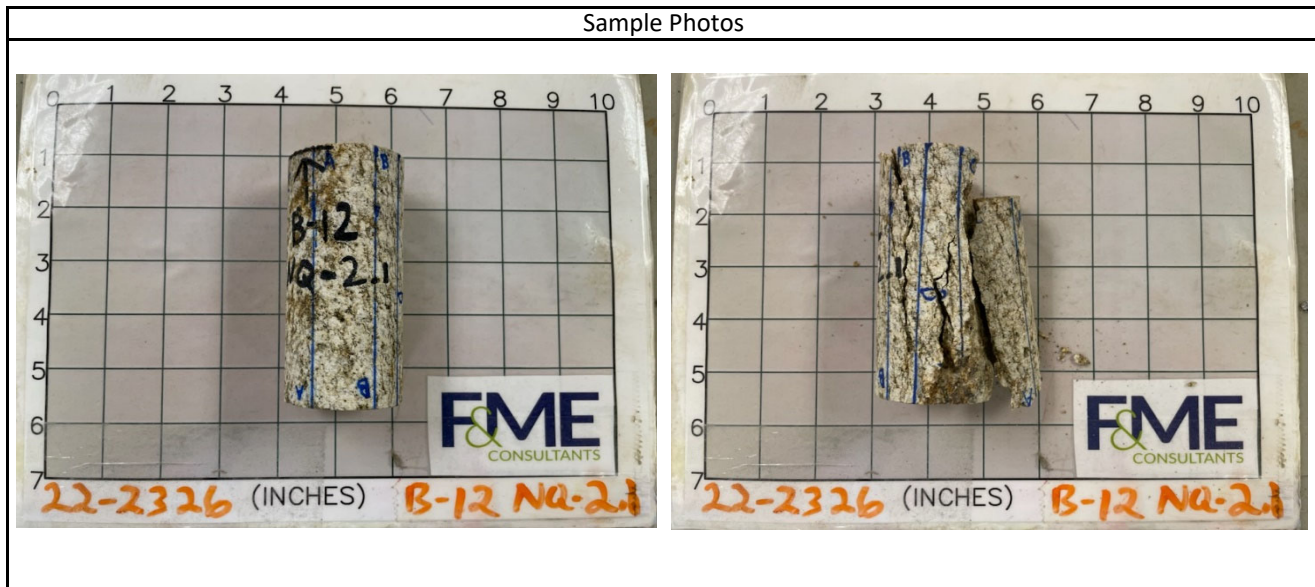
Stress vs. Strain



Compressive Strength and Elastic Moduli of Intact Rock Core Specimens
ASTM D7012 - Method D / SC-T-39

Project	S-53 RBO Little Rocky Creek			Date	8/26/2022
Project No.	G6656.002	Sample Diameter (in.)	1.858	Tested By	WAP
SCDOT ID	P041153	Sample Length (in.)	4.002	Reviewed By	WJG
Boring	B-12	Unit Weight (pcf)	159.1	Core Size	NQ
Sample No.	NQ-2.1 / 22-2326A	L/D Ratio	2.15	Recovery	83%
Depth	58.9' - 59.2'	Load Rate (psi/sec)	20	RQD	30%
Description	Black/White/Gray/Brown Metadiorite				

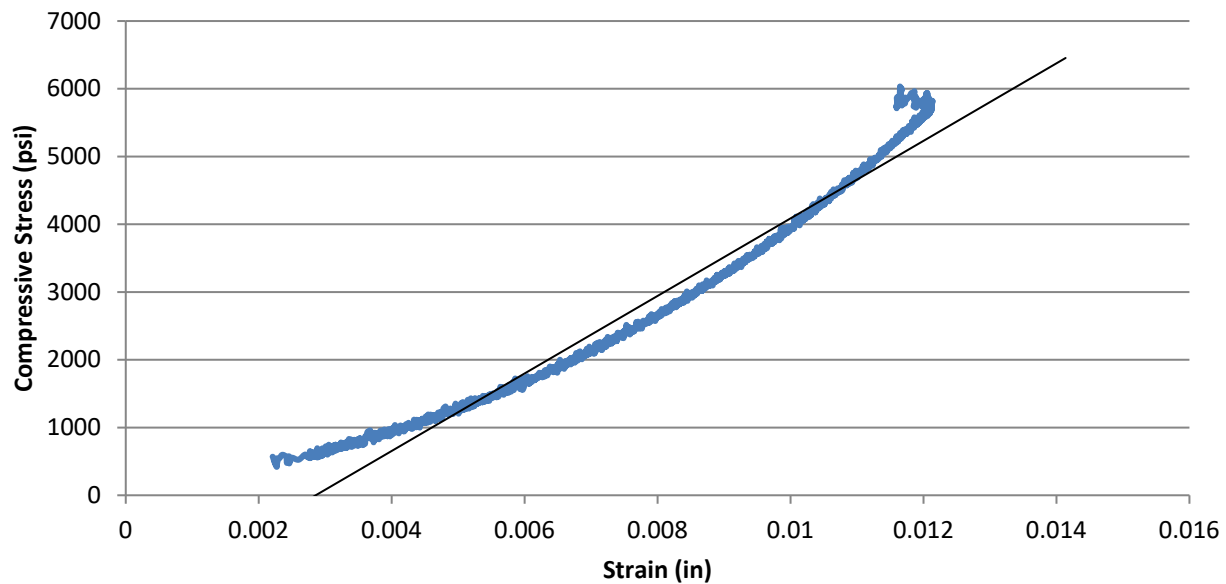
Test Data						
Percent of Failure Load	Strain (10^{-6})		Load (lbs)	Compressive Stress (psi)	Secant Modulus $\times 10^6$ (psi)	Poisson's Ratio
	Axial	Radial				
10%	-2695	10	1,627	600	0.45	0.00
20%	-4860	195	3,291	1,214	0.50	0.04
30%	-6431	493	4,987	1,839	0.57	0.08
40%	-7615	839	6,562	2,420	0.64	0.11
50%	-8667	1275	8,177	3,016	0.70	0.15
60%	-9573	1781	9,861	3,637	0.76	0.19
70%	-10372	2414	11,444	4,221	0.81	0.23
80%	-11056	3156	13,020	4,802	0.87	0.29
90%	-11802	4506	14,722	5,430	0.92	0.38
100%	-11647	8601	16,359	6,034		



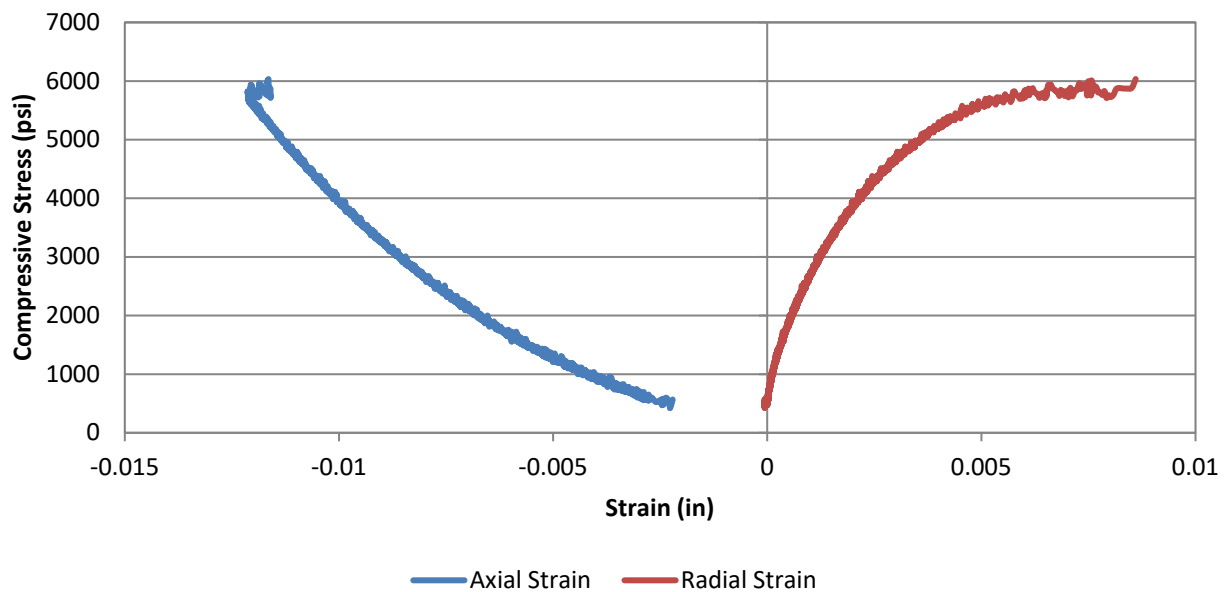
Test Results			
Unconfined Compressive Strength (psi)		6,030	Elastic Modulus (psi)
			6.76E+05
			Poisson's Ratio in Elastic Range
			0.12
Comments	Elastic range was taken as between 0.004 and 0.008 inches of axial strain. This range was chosen to avoid any non-linear behavior from the initial loading and the inflection point at the end of the elastic range.		

Project	S-53 RBO Little Rocky Creek			Date	8/26/2022
Project No.	G6656.002	Sample Diameter (in.)	1.858	Tested By	WAP
SCDOT ID	P041153	Sample Length (in.)	4.002	Reviewed By	WJG
Boring	B-12	Unit Weight (pcf)	159.1	Core Size	NQ
Sample No.	NQ-2.1 / 22-2326A	L/D Ratio	2.15	Recovery	83%
Depth	58.9' - 59.2'	Load Rate (psi/sec)	20	RQD	30%
Description	Black/White/Gray/Brown Metadiorite				

Axial Stress vs. Strain

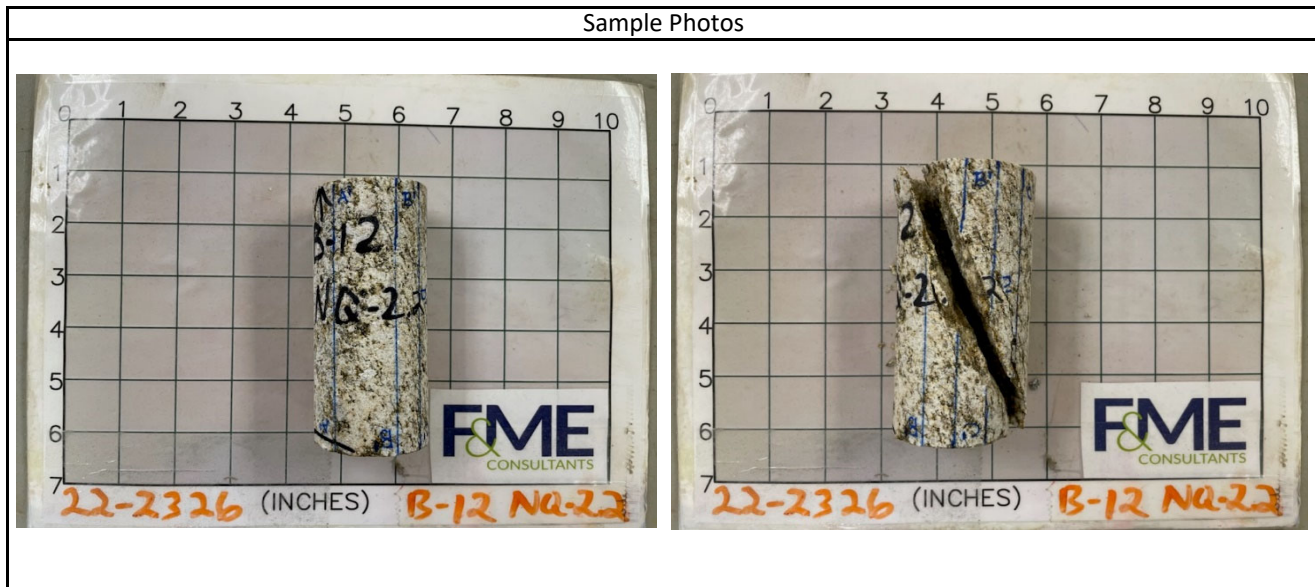


Stress vs. Strain



Project	S-53 RBO Little Rocky Creek			Date	8/26/2022
Project No.	G6656.002	Sample Diameter (in.)	1.866	Tested By	WAP
SCDOT ID	P041153	Sample Length (in.)	4.347	Reviewed By	WJG
Boring	B-12	Unit Weight (pcf)	158.9	Core Size	NQ
Sample No.	NQ-2.2 / 22-2326B	L/D Ratio	2.33	Recovery	83%
Depth	60.7' - 61.0'	Load Rate (psi/sec)	20	RQD	30%
Description	Black/White/Gray/Brown Metadiorite				

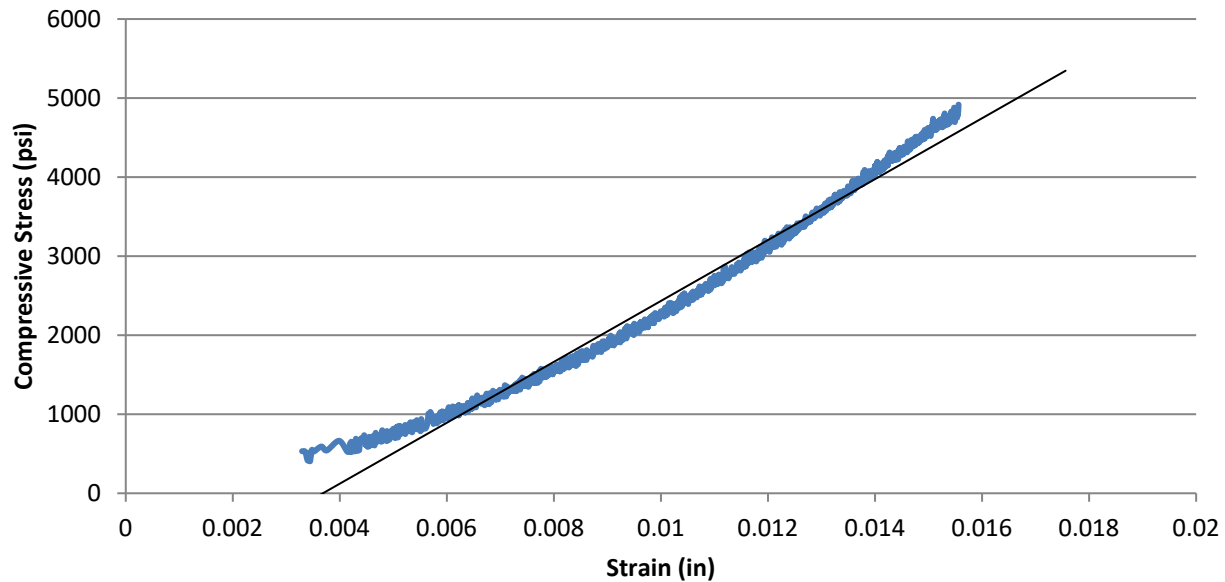
Test Data						
Percent of Failure Load	Strain (10^{-6})		Load (lbs)	Compressive Stress (psi)	Secant Modulus $\times 10^6$ (psi)	Poisson's Ratio
	Axial	Radial				
10%	-3440	3	1,281	468	0.27	0.00
20%	-5893	252	2,648	968	0.33	0.04
30%	-7773	636	4,054	1,483	0.38	0.08
40%	-9244	1094	5,374	1,965	0.43	0.12
50%	-10521	1643	6,734	2,462	0.47	0.16
60%	-11744	2312	8,086	2,957	0.50	0.20
70%	-12707	2939	9,415	3,443	0.54	0.23
80%	-13734	3523	10,760	3,934	0.57	0.26
90%	-14755	4026	12,145	4,441	0.60	0.27
100%	-15562	4586	13,447	4,917		



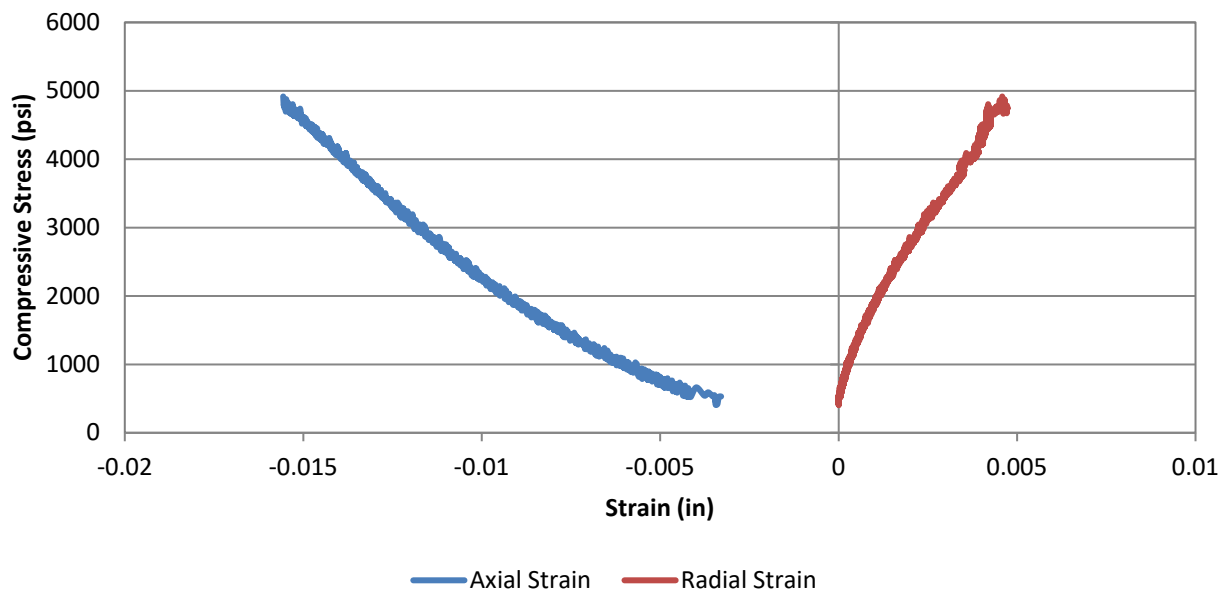
Test Results			
Unconfined Compressive Strength (psi)		4,920	Elastic Modulus (psi)
			4.31E+05
			Poisson's Ratio in Elastic Range
			0.13
Comments	Elastic range was taken as between 0.006 and 0.012 inches of axial strain. This range was chosen to avoid any non-linear behavior from the initial loading and the inflection point at the end of the elastic range.		

Project	S-53 RBO Little Rocky Creek			Date	8/26/2022
Project No.	G6656.002	Sample Diameter (in.)	1.866	Tested By	WAP
SCDOT ID	P041153	Sample Length (in.)	4.347	Reviewed By	WJG
Boring	B-12	Unit Weight (pcf)	158.9	Core Size	NQ
Sample No.	NQ-2.2 / 22-2326B	L/D Ratio	2.33	Recovery	83%
Depth	60.7' - 61.0'	Load Rate (psi/sec)	20	RQD	30%
Description	Black/White/Gray/Brown Metadiorite				

Axial Stress vs. Strain



Stress vs. Strain



Appendix D. ADRS Curves

3-Point Acceleration Design Response Spectrum

SCDOT v3.1 - 03/31/2022

Project ID:	P041153	Latitude:	35.4899
Route:	S-12-53	County:	12 - Chester
Project:	RBO Little Rocky Creek		
		Longitude:	80.9741

Designer:	N. Harman - Support
Date:	9/6/2022

Design EQ	PGA	S _{DS}	S _{D1}	M _W	R	PGV	D ₅₋₉₅	T' _o
	g	g	g	-	km	inches/sec	sec	sec
FEE	0.04	0.10	0.01	7.30	158.13	0.34	42.84	0.03
SEE	0.08	0.19	0.02	7.30	147.60	0.80	41.26	0.09

Fundamental Period of Structure, T_0^*	Range of Interest		$V_{s,H}^*$	H	T_{NH}	
	sec				sec	
sec	0.5^*T_0	2.0^*T_0	ft/sec	ft	$(4^*H)/V_{s,H}^*$	$(6^*H)/V_{s,H}^*$
0.00	0.00	0.00	1273.89	83.30	0.20	0.39
0.00	0.00	0.00	H = B-C Boundary			

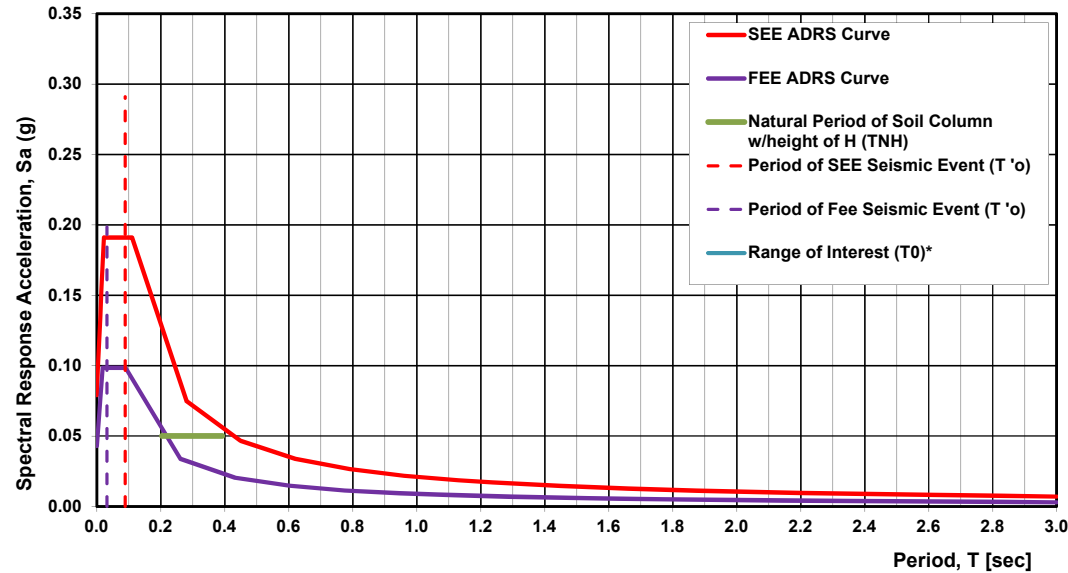
H = B-C Boundary

Damping:	5%
Geologic Condition:	Geologically Realistic (Q = 100)*
ADRS Location within Soil Column:	SCP
	At Ground Surface

South Carolina Piedmont

*Same Geologic Condition as used in SCENARIO_PC (2006)

SC Seismic ADRS Curve



FEE Data

T	S _a
0.00	0.043
0.00	0.052
0.01	0.061
0.01	0.071
0.01	0.080
0.02	0.089
0.02	0.098
0.02	0.098
0.03	0.098
0.04	0.098
0.04	0.098
0.05	0.098
0.06	0.098
0.07	0.098
0.07	0.098
0.08	0.098
0.08	0.098
0.09	0.098
0.26	0.034
0.43	0.021
0.60	0.015
0.77	0.011
0.95	0.009
1.12	0.008
1.29	0.007
1.46	0.006
1.63	0.005
1.80	0.005
1.97	0.004
2.14	0.004
2.32	0.004
2.49	0.004
2.66	0.003
2.83	0.003
3.00	0.003

SEE Data

T	S _a
0.00	0.079
0.00	0.098
0.01	0.116
0.01	0.135
0.01	0.154
0.02	0.172
0.02	0.191
0.02	0.191
0.03	0.191
0.04	0.191
0.04	0.191
0.05	0.191
0.06	0.191
0.07	0.191
0.08	0.191
0.09	0.191
0.10	0.191
0.10	0.191
0.11	0.191
0.28	0.075
0.45	0.047
0.62	0.034
0.79	0.027
0.96	0.022
1.13	0.019
1.30	0.016
1.47	0.014
1.64	0.013
1.81	0.012
1.98	0.011
2.15	0.010
2.32	0.009
2.49	0.008
2.66	0.008
2.83	0.007
3.00	0.007

Appendix E. SPT Hammer Energy Calibration Report

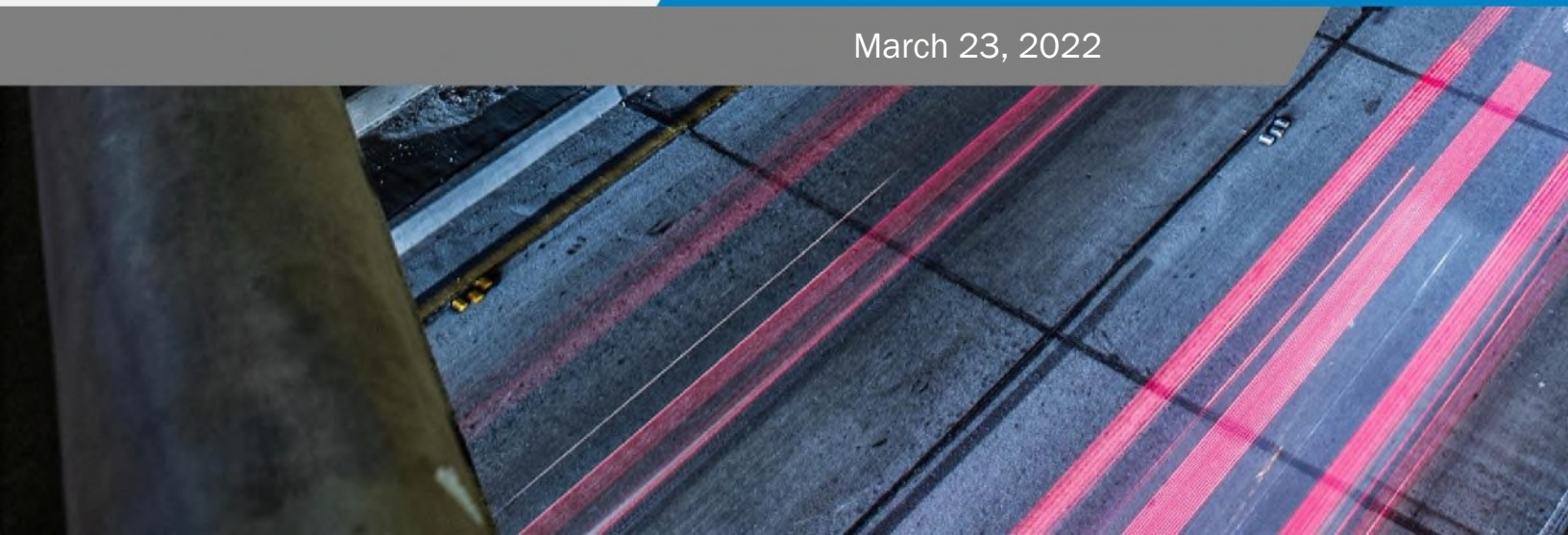


CAROLINAS
GEOTECHNICAL
GROUP

Report of SPT Hammer Energy

Prepared for:
Breccia Construction, LLC
620-B Industrial Way
Chester, South Carolina 29706

March 23, 2022





2400 Crownpoint Executive Drive
Suite 800
Charlotte, NC 28227



(980) 339-8684



contact@carolinasgeotech.com



www.carolinasgeotech.com

March 23, 2022

Mr. Jarod S. Ford
Breccia Construction, LLC
620-B Industrial Way
Chester, South Carolina 29706

SUBJECT: **Report of SPT Hammer Energy**
Breccia Construction, LLC CME 45B Trailer Rig (SN 303304)
Chester, South Carolina
CG2 Project No.: 240021095

Dear Mr. Ford:

Carolinas Geotechnical Group, PLLC (CG2) has completed the Standard Penetration Test (SPT) energy measurements on the automatic hammer mounted on a Breccia Construction, LLC (Breccia) CME 45B trailer-mounted drill rig with a serial number of 303304, see attached Drill Rig Photo Log. This service was performed by Mr. Robert E. Kral, PE on March 11, 2022. SPT energy testing was performed in general accordance with ASTM D4633 and the most recent revision of the North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT), Geotechnical Engineering Unit's requirements. The testing procedures, equipment used during testing, and detailed results are presented in this report.

CG2 recommends Breccia submit this Report of SPT Hammer Energy to the NCDOT Geotechnical Engineering Unit for review and approval no later than April 8, 2022.

DYNAMIC TESTING METHODOLOGY

Testing was performed using a model SPT (Serial No. 4549 TB) Pile Driving Analyzer™ (PDA) manufactured by Pile Dynamics, Inc. The PDA was used to record and interpret data from two piezoresistive accelerometers (Serial Nos. K11957 and K10959) bolted to a 2-foot long AWJ drill rod (SN 528AWJ) internally instrumented with two strain transducers. The instrumented AWJ drill rod has a cross-sectional area of 1.19 square inches, an outside diameter of approximately 1.75 inches, and an inside diameter of 1.25 inches at the gauge location. The accelerometers and strain gauges, which are mounted on opposing axis near the middle of the instrumented rod, monitor acceleration and strain for each hammer blow. The analyzer converts the data to velocities and forces and computes the maximum transferred hammer energies with the "EFV" method described in ASTM D4633. Preliminary results are recorded and displayed in real-time for each blow. Calibration sheets for the PDA, accelerometers, and the instrumented rod are included in the Appendix III.

Report of SPT Hammer Energy
Chester, South Carolina
CG2 Project No.: 240021095

TESTING AND OBSERVATIONS

CG2 personnel was on site March 11, 2022 to observe and perform high-strain dynamic testing during SPT sampling on the CME 45B trailer-mounted drill rig operated by D. Harris of Breccia. The measurements were taken during drilling operations at 1817 Lowrys Highway in Chester, South Carolina (Chester County). The approximate coordinates (not professionally surveyed) for the test location are 34.770585, -81.245517. No Soil Test Boring Log was maintained. SPT energy measurements were recorded during three intervals at depths of approximately 28½, 33½, and 38½ feet below the existing ground surface. The information presented in the table below summarizes the equipment tested and tooling used during the SPT energy measurements.

Table 1: SPT Field Data

Drill Rig Information	
Manufacturer	CME
Model	45B
Serial Number	303304
Operator	D. Harris
Carrier	Trailer
Hammer Information	
Model / Type	CME / Auto
Serial Number	N/A
Anvil Height (inches)	11.5
Anvil Diameter (inches)	2.5
Drop Height (inches)	30
Ram Weight (pounds)	140
Ram Serial Number	N/A
Drilling and Instrumented Rod Information	
Drill Rod Type	AWJ
OD (inches)	1.75
ID (inches)	1.25
Cross-Sectional Area (in ²)	1.19
Typical Lengths (feet)	5
Instrumented Rod Type	AWJ (SN 528)
OD (inches)	1.75
ID (inches)	1.25
Cross-Sectional Area (in ²)	1.19
Total Instrumented Rod Length (feet)	2.00
Length Below Gages (feet)	0.70
Split-Spoon Length (feet)	2.85

Report of SPT Hammer Energy
Chester, South Carolina
CG2 Project No.: 240021095

DYNAMIC TESTING RESULTS

The total rod length from the instrumentation to the tip of the split-spoon sampler was determined by adding 3.6 feet to the required drill rod length at each sample depth. Based on the test data, the automatic hammer on the CME 45B Trailer-mounted drill rig operated at a rate of about 53.2 to 61.4 blows per minute (BPM) during dynamic testing. The measured transferred hammer energy (EFV) ranged from 273.5 to 298.0 foot-pounds, which corresponds to Energy Transfer Ratio (ETR) values of 78.2 to 85.1%, respectively.

The SPT Energy Measurement Data Summary tables in the Appendix present the test data from every hammer blow at each sampling interval along with representative force and velocity traces for each test interval. The reported blow counts, obtained by the drill rig personnel, and a summary of the test data and average computed hammer energy and transfer ratio values are provided in Table 2. Plots and tables of the following are also included in the Appendix and present the test data with depth for each test interval:

- Penetration vs. BLC
- Penetration vs. CSX
- Average ETR vs. Rod Length
- Penetration vs. FMX
- Penetration vs. VMX
- ETR vs. Rod Length
- Penetration vs. EFV
- Penetration vs. ETR

Table 2: Summary of Dynamic Testing Results

Data Set ID	Sample Depth (ft)	Drill Rod Length (ft)	Instrumentation to Sampler Tip Length (ft)	Blows per 6" Increment / N-value	Soil Sample Description (Piedmont Residual)	Avg. BPM	Avg. EFV (ft-lbs)	Avg. ETR (%)
1	28½ - 30	30	33.6	4-6-7 / 13	SA SILT	53.4	277.5	79.3
2	33½ - 35	35	38.6	3-5-6 / 11	SA SILT	58.3	291.4	83.3
3	38½ - 40	40	43.6	4-6-9 / 15	SA SILT	55.5	286.8	81.9
Overall Average						55.6	285.0	81.4

The average hammer rate, transferred energy, and transfer ratio were calculated for each depth interval. Per ASTM D4633, only the blows from the final foot of each sample interval (i.e., the blows that determine the N-value) were included when computing the average values shown in Table 2. The overall average transferred hammer energy for the automatic hammer on the CME 45B trailer-mounted drill rig (for all the depth intervals tested) was 285.0 foot-pounds, with an average ETR of 81.4%.

Report of SPT Hammer Energy
Chester, South Carolina
CG2 Project No.: 240021095

LIMITATIONS OF REPORT

This report has been prepared in accordance with generally accepted geotechnical engineering practice for specific application to this project. The information contained in this report were based on the applicable standards of our profession in this geographic area at the time this report was prepared. No other warranty, express or implied, is made.

CLOSING

CG2 is pleased to have the opportunity to provide these services to you. If you have questions concerning the content of this report, or if CG2 can be of further service, please contact CG2 at (980) 339-8684.

Sincerely,
Carolinas Geotechnical Group, PLLC

DocuSigned by:

386129C0A4C1462...
D. Matthew Brewer, PE
Senior Project Engineer

DocuSigned by:

8AD703B2A8484F4...
Robert E. Kral, PE
Senior Project Engineer
NC Registration No. 042642



Appendices:

- Appendix I - CME 45B Trailer Rig (SN 303304) SPT Energy Measurements Summary Plots and Tables
- Appendix II - SPT Hammer Energy Field Form (Field Log) and Drill Rig Photo Log
- Appendix III - Instrumented Rod and Accelerometer Calibration Sheets
- Appendix IV - Certificate of Proficiency



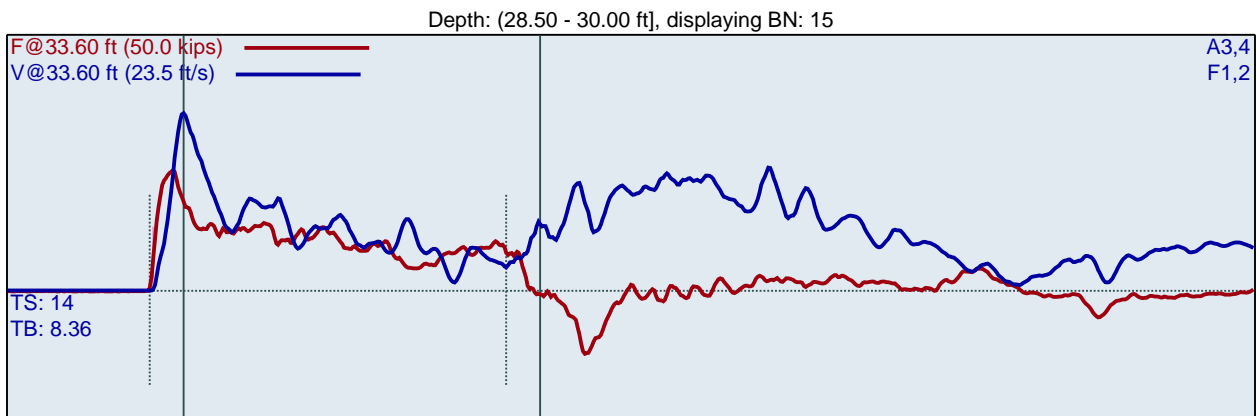
APPENDIX I

CME 45B (SN 303304)
REK
B-1

B-1
Interval start: 3/11/2022

AR: 1.19 in²
LE: 33.60 ft
WS: 16807.9 ft/s

SP: 0.492 k/ft³
EM: 30000 ksi



F1 : [528AWJ1] 205.26 PDICAL (1) FF1
F2 : [528AWJ2] 205.86 PDICAL (1) FF1

A3 (PR): [K11957] 407.045 mv/6.4v/5000g (1) VF1
A4 (PR): [K10959] 417.27 mv/6.4v/5000g (1) VF1

BPM: Blows/Minute

FMX: Maximum Force

VMX: Maximum Velocity

DMX: Maximum Displacement

CSX: Compression Stress Maximum

DFN: Final Displacement

EFV: Maximum Energy

ETR: Energy Transfer Ratio - Rated

LP	BL#	BC	BPM	FMX	VMX	DMX	CSX	DFN	EFV	ETR
ft		/6"	bpm	kips	ft/s	in	ksi	in	ft-lb	%
28.63	1	4	1.9	23.8	15.1	2.0	20.0	1.5	258.9	74.0
28.75	2	4	52.7	25.1	15.4	1.6	21.1	1.5	269.5	77.0
28.88	3	4	53.1	25.1	15.7	1.6	21.1	1.5	272.5	77.8
29.00	4	4	53.5	24.6	15.4	1.5	20.7	1.5	269.5	77.0
29.08	5	6	53.4	25.0	15.6	1.2	21.0	1.0	273.5	78.2
29.17	6	6	53.3	24.8	15.7	1.1	20.8	1.0	274.5	78.4
29.25	7	6	53.4	24.6	15.7	1.1	20.7	1.0	277.2	79.2
29.33	8	6	53.3	24.7	16.0	1.1	20.8	1.0	274.8	78.5
29.42	9	6	53.4	24.6	16.0	1.1	20.6	1.0	275.4	78.7
29.50	10	6	53.7	24.3	15.9	1.1	20.4	1.0	276.7	79.1
29.57	11	7	53.3	24.6	16.3	1.0	20.7	0.9	281.6	80.4
29.64	12	7	53.3	24.1	16.2	1.1	20.2	0.9	279.6	79.9
29.71	13	7	53.5	23.8	16.1	1.1	20.0	0.9	280.2	80.0
29.79	14	7	53.7	23.7	16.5	1.0	19.9	0.9	278.2	79.5
29.86	15	7	53.2	23.6	16.3	1.0	19.8	0.9	277.1	79.2
29.93	16	7	53.4	23.3	15.7	0.9	19.6	0.9	278.7	79.6
30.00	17	7	53.5	23.2	17.1	0.9	19.5	0.9	280.6	80.2
Average			53.4	24.2	16.1	1.1	20.3	0.9	277.5	79.3
Std Dev			0.1	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.1	2.4	0.7
Maximum			53.7	25.0	17.1	1.2	21.0	1.0	281.6	80.4
Minimum			53.2	23.2	15.6	0.9	19.5	0.9	273.5	78.2

N-value: 13

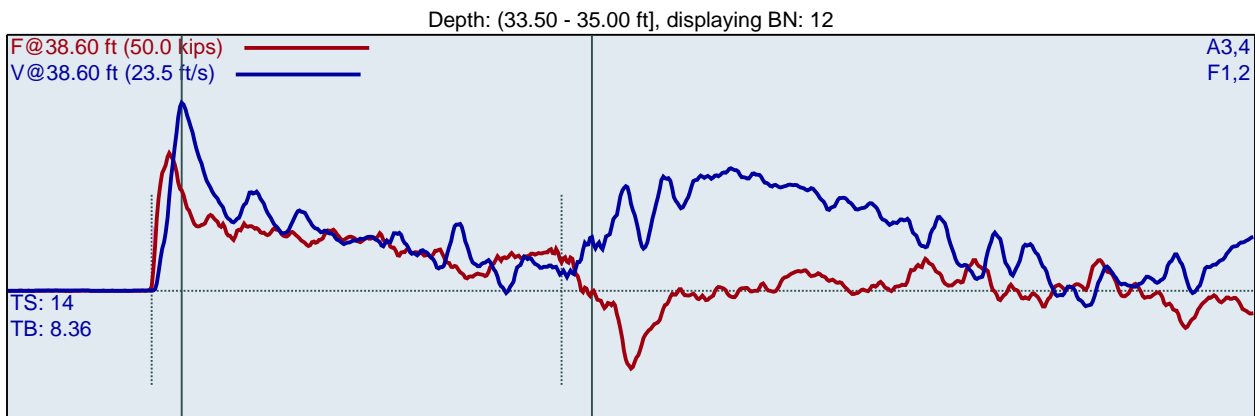
Sample Interval Time: 17.92 seconds.

CME 45B (SN 303304)
REK
B-1

B-1
Interval start: 3/11/2022

AR: 1.19 in²
LE: 38.60 ft
WS: 16807.9 ft/s

SP: 0.492 k/ft³
EM: 30000 ksi



F1 : [528AWJ1] 205.26 PDICAL (1) FF1
F2 : [528AWJ2] 205.86 PDICAL (1) FF1

A3 (PR): [K11957] 407.045 mv/6.4v/5000g (1) VF1
A4 (PR): [K10959] 417.27 mv/6.4v/5000g (1) VF1

LP ft	BL#	BC /6"	BPM bpm	FMX kips	VMX ft/s	DMX in	CSX ksi	DFN in	EFV ft-lb	ETR %
33.67	1	3	1.9	27.2	16.3	2.3	22.8	2.0	290.7	83.0
33.83	2	3	60.1	27.7	17.1	2.0	23.2	2.0	300.3	85.8
34.00	3	3	60.9	27.7	17.1	2.0	23.3	2.0	302.3	86.4
34.10	4	5	61.4	27.6	16.8	1.3	23.2	1.2	293.7	83.9
34.20	5	5	58.8	27.3	16.7	1.3	22.9	1.2	286.9	82.0
34.30	6	5	57.9	27.1	16.9	1.2	22.8	1.2	288.5	82.4
34.40	7	5	57.7	27.5	17.0	1.2	23.2	1.2	288.2	82.3
34.50	8	5	57.9	26.7	16.8	1.2	22.5	1.2	292.5	83.6
34.58	9	6	57.8	26.6	17.0	1.1	22.4	1.0	290.0	82.9
34.67	10	6	58.1	26.9	17.0	1.0	22.6	1.0	287.6	82.2
34.75	11	6	58.1	26.6	17.1	1.0	22.4	1.0	288.5	82.4
34.83	12	6	57.8	26.9	17.3	1.0	22.6	1.0	298.0	85.1
34.92	13	6	58.1	26.5	17.2	1.0	22.3	1.0	295.9	84.6
35.00	14	6	58.2	26.2	17.0	1.0	22.0	1.0	295.4	84.4
Average			58.3	26.9	17.0	1.1	22.6	1.1	291.4	83.3
Std Dev			1.0	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.1	3.7	1.1
Maximum			61.4	27.6	17.3	1.3	23.2	1.2	298.0	85.1
Minimum			57.7	26.2	16.7	1.0	22.0	1.0	286.9	82.0

N-value: 11

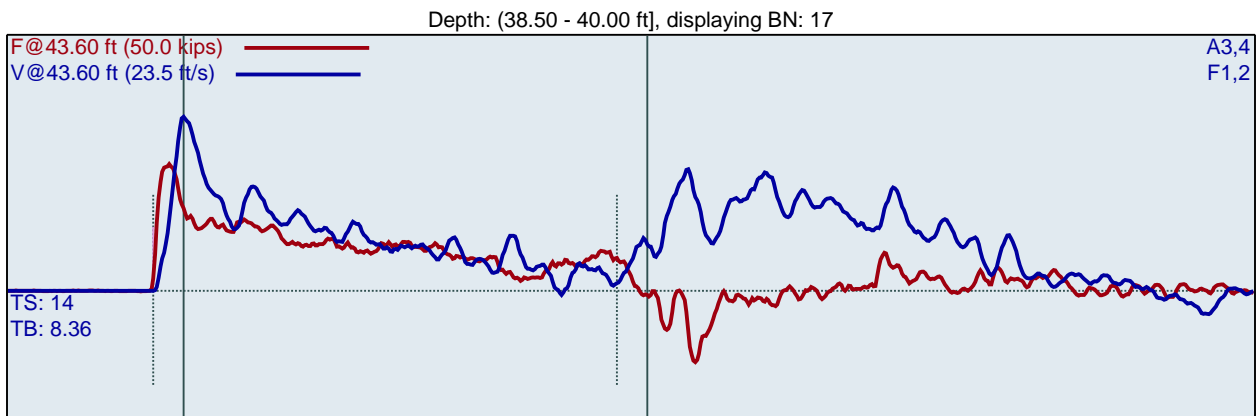
Sample Interval Time: 13.30 seconds.

CME 45B (SN 303304)
REK
B-1

B-1
Interval start: 3/11/2022

AR: 1.19 in²
LE: 43.60 ft
WS: 16807.9 ft/s

SP: 0.492 k/ft³
EM: 30000 ksi



F1 : [528AWJ1] 205.26 PDICAL (1) FF1
F2 : [528AWJ2] 205.86 PDICAL (1) FF1

A3 (PR): [K11957] 407.045 mv/6.4v/5000g (1) VF1
A4 (PR): [K10959] 417.27 mv/6.4v/5000g (1) VF1

LP ft	BL#	BC /6"	BPM bpm	FMX kips	VMX ft/s	DMX in	CSX ksi	DFN in	EFV ft-lb	ETR %
38.63	1	4	1.9	26.6	16.9	2.2	22.3	1.5	303.5	86.7
38.75	2	4	59.6	25.2	16.8	1.8	21.2	1.5	301.7	86.2
38.88	3	4	59.9	25.2	16.3	1.5	21.2	1.5	295.2	84.3
39.00	4	4	56.8	24.6	16.3	1.5	20.7	1.5	291.6	83.3
39.08	5	6	55.7	24.9	16.0	1.2	20.9	1.0	290.3	82.9
39.17	6	6	55.5	24.9	16.0	1.2	21.0	1.0	290.4	83.0
39.25	7	6	56.0	24.7	16.2	1.2	20.8	1.0	288.0	82.3
39.33	8	6	55.4	25.2	16.2	1.1	21.2	1.0	287.7	82.2
39.42	9	6	55.7	25.1	15.8	1.0	21.1	1.0	283.1	80.9
39.50	10	6	55.3	24.9	15.8	1.0	21.0	1.0	288.5	82.4
39.56	11	9	55.5	24.5	16.0	0.8	20.6	0.7	286.8	82.0
39.61	12	9	55.7	24.6	16.0	0.8	20.7	0.7	284.4	81.3
39.67	13	9	55.4	24.4	16.2	0.8	20.5	0.7	289.2	82.6
39.72	14	9	55.4	24.4	15.9	0.8	20.5	0.7	283.6	81.0
39.78	15	9	55.3	24.7	15.9	0.8	20.7	0.7	287.0	82.0
39.83	16	9	55.5	24.0	15.6	0.8	20.2	0.7	284.1	81.2
39.89	17	9	55.6	24.8	16.0	0.7	20.8	0.7	283.9	81.1
39.94	18	9	55.6	24.4	15.7	0.7	20.5	0.7	284.9	81.4
40.00	19	9	55.4	24.2	16.2	0.8	20.3	0.7	289.6	82.7
Average			55.5	24.7	16.0	0.9	20.7	0.8	286.8	81.9
Std Dev			0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	2.5	0.7
Maximum			56.0	25.2	16.2	1.2	21.2	1.0	290.4	83.0
Minimum			55.3	24.0	15.6	0.7	20.2	0.7	283.1	80.9

N-value: 15

Sample Interval Time: 19.28 seconds.

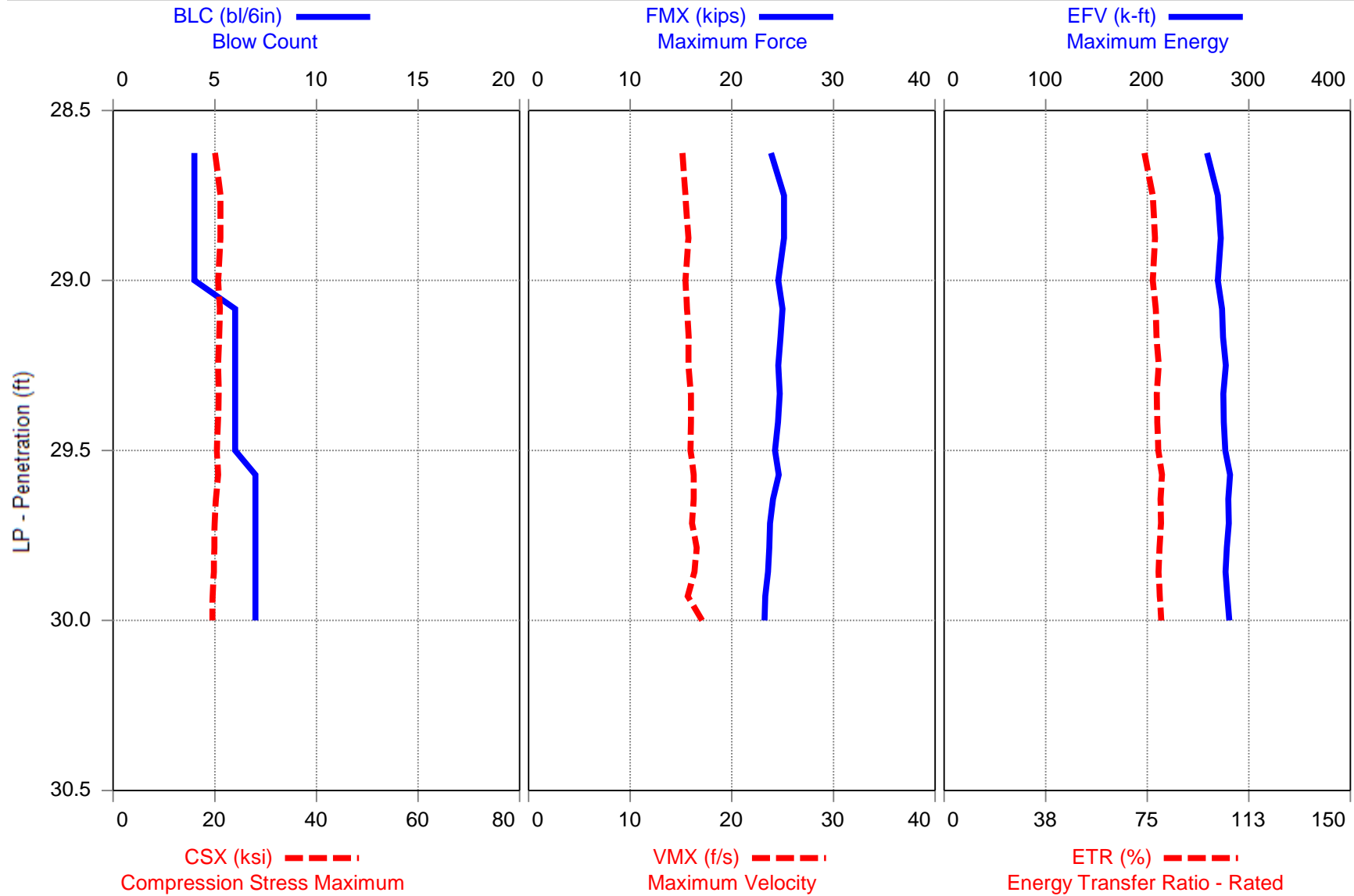
Summary of SPT Test Results

Project: CME 45B (SN 303304), Test Date: 3/11/2022

BPM: Blows/Minute						CSX: Compression Stress Maximum							
FMX: Maximum Force						DFN: Final Displacement							
VMX: Maximum Velocity						EFV: Maximum Energy							
DMX: Maximum Displacement						ETR: Energy Transfer Ratio - Rated							
Instr. Length ft	Start Depth ft	Final Depth ft	Blows Applied /6"	N Value	N60 Value	Average BPM bpm	Average FMX kips	Average VMX ft/s	Average DMX in	Average CSX ksi	Average DFN in	Average EFV ft-lb	Average ETR %
33.60	28.50	30.00	4-6-7	13	17	53.4	24.2	16.1	1.1	20.3	0.9	277.5	79.3
38.60	33.50	35.00	3-5-6	11	14	58.3	26.9	17.0	1.1	22.6	1.1	291.4	83.3
43.60	38.50	40.00	4-6-9	15	20	55.5	24.7	16.0	0.9	20.7	0.8	286.8	81.9
Overall Average Values:						55.6	25.1	16.3	1.0	21.1	0.9	285.0	81.4
Standard Deviation:						2.0	1.2	0.5	0.2	1.0	0.2	6.3	1.8
Overall Maximum Value:						61.4	27.6	17.3	1.3	23.2	1.2	298.0	85.1
Overall Minimum Value:						53.2	23.2	15.6	0.7	19.5	0.7	273.5	78.2

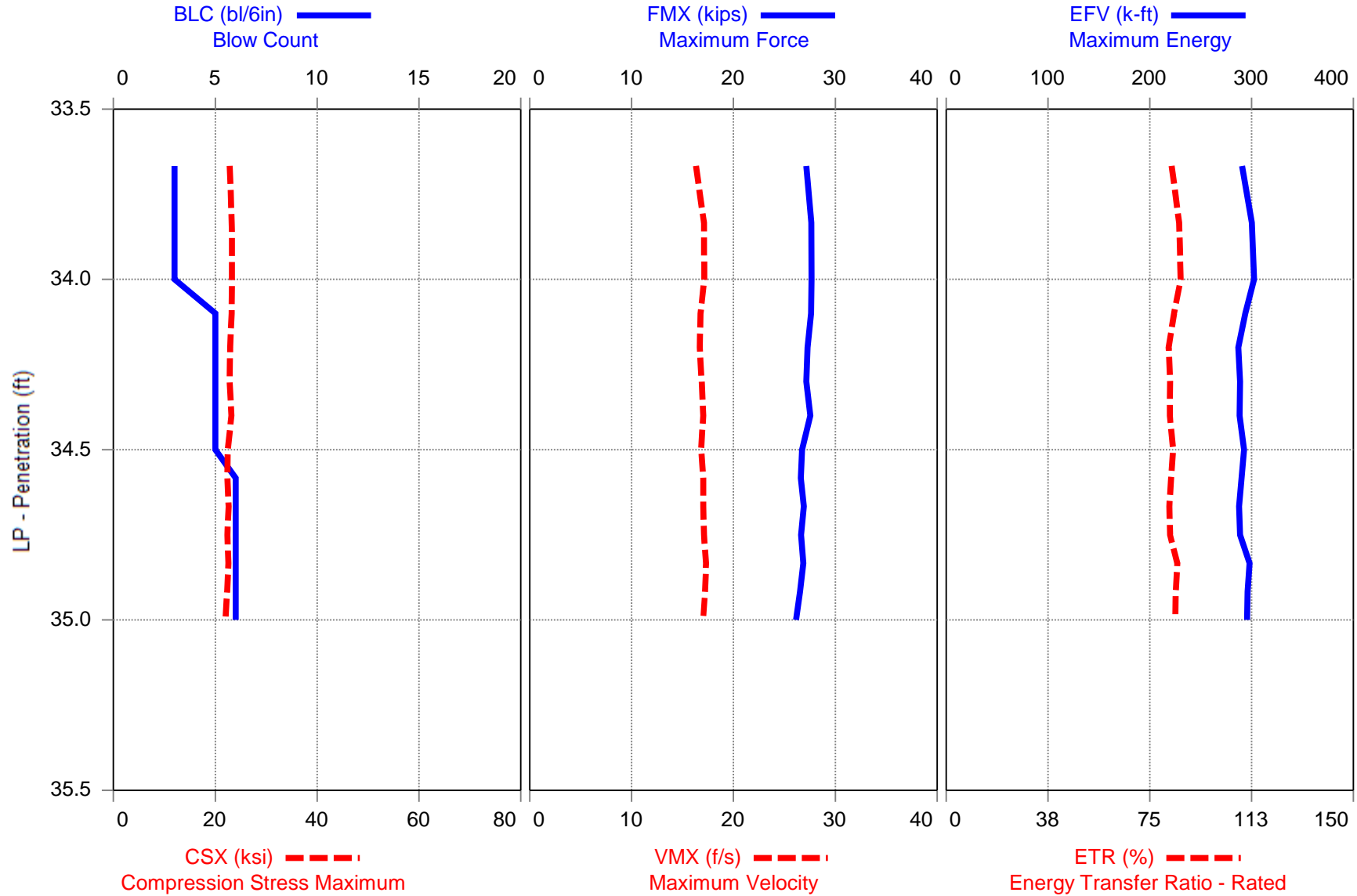


CME 45B (SN 303304) - 28.5 TO 30.0



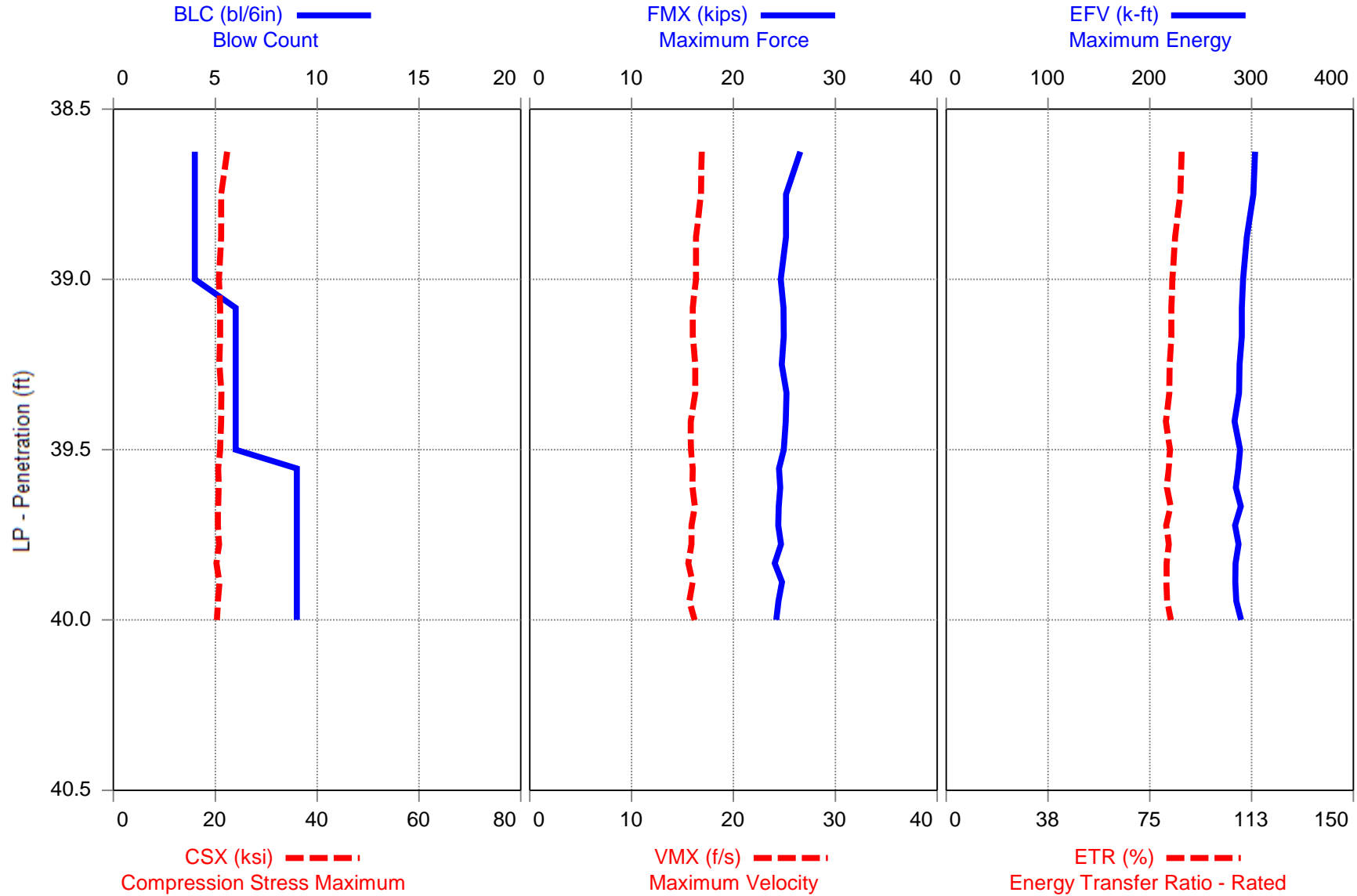


CME 45B (SN 303304) - 33.5 TO 35.0

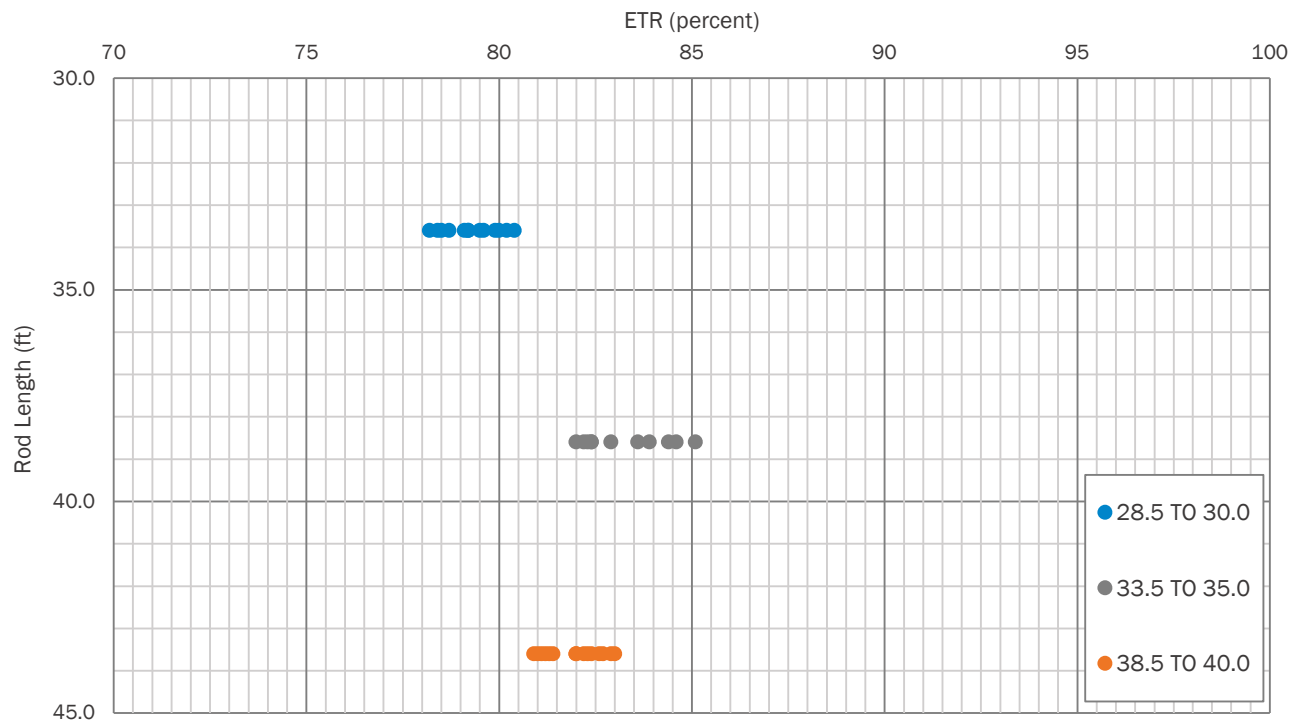




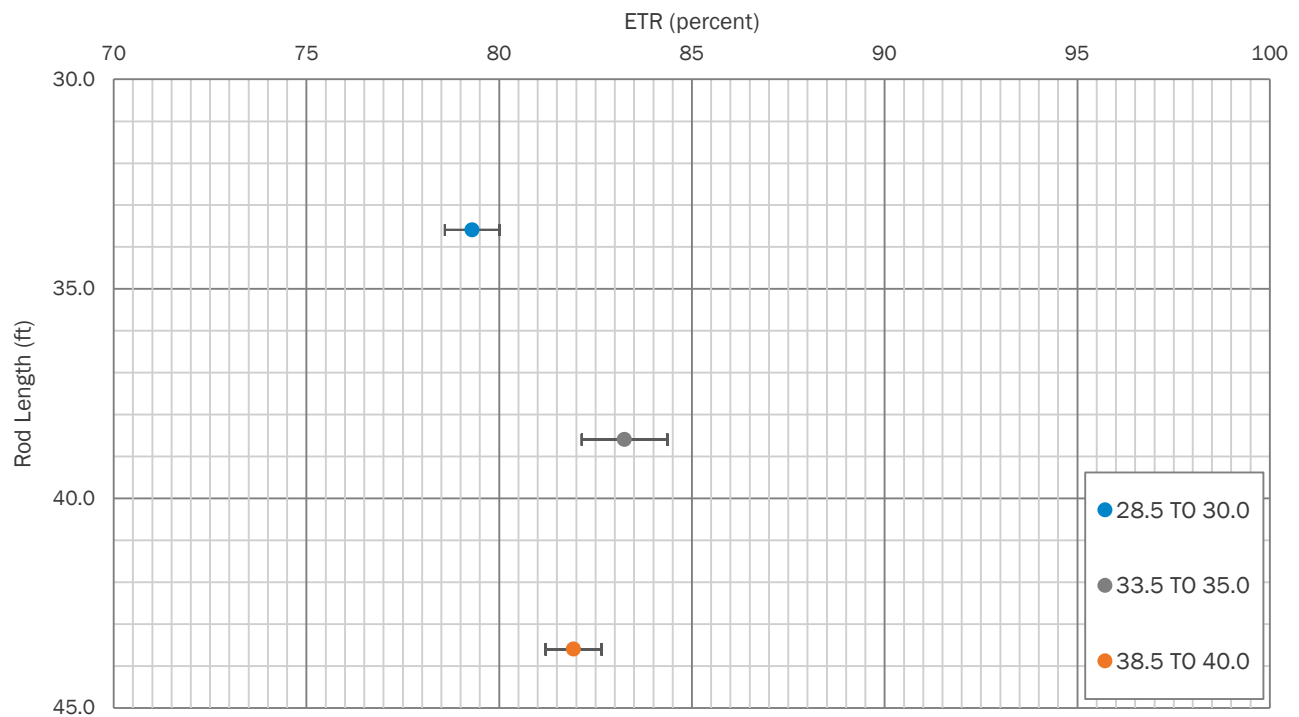
CME 45B (SN 303304) - 38.5 TO 40.0



**ETR versus Rod Length
CME 45B Trailer (SN 303304)**



**Average ETR versus Rod Length \pm 1 Standard Deviation
CME 45B Trailer (SN 303304)**





APPENDIX II

SPT Hammer Energy Field Form

Project: SPT HAMMER ENERGY
Project No.: 240021095
Boring No.: B-1

Date: 3/11/2022
Weather: 50's CLOUDY
Drill Rod Type: AWJ

On-site Personnel

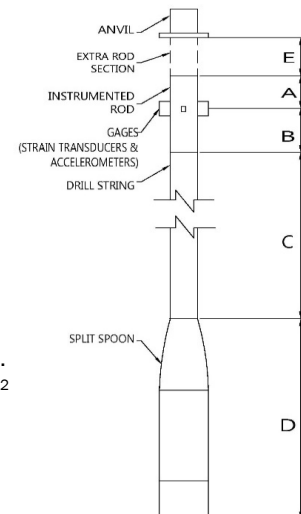
Drilling Company: BRECCIA CONSTRUCTION, LLC
 Rig Operator: D. HARRIS
 Engr/Geologist: N/A
 Client Rep.: N/A
 Analyzer Oper.: R. KRAL

Rig/Hammer Info

Drill Rig Make/Model: CME 45B
 Carrier Type: TRAILER
 Rig Serial No.: 303304 (DR-1)
 Hammer Type/Model: CME
 Hammer Serial No.: N/A
 Hammer Drop System: AUTO
 Lubrication Condition: PER MANUFACTURER
 Manufacturer Recommended
 Operation Rate (bpm): 55
 Drop Height (in.): 30
 Hammer Weight (lbs): 140
 Anvil Dimension (in.): 11.5
 Drilling Method: 2.25 HSA

Rod Info

(A + E) Impact Surface to Gages Length: 1.36 ft
(B) Instr. Rod Length below Gages: 0.70 ft
(A) + (B) Instr. Rod Length: 2.00 ft
(D) Spoon Length: 2.85 ft
(E) Rod Length Above Instr. Rod (if applicable): 0.06 ft
 Instr. Rod S/N: 528AWJ
 Instr. Rod Outside Dia.: 1.75 in.
 Instr. Rod Area: 1.19 in²
 PDA Make/Model: SPT
 PDA Serial No.: 4549 TB
 Calib. Pulse Test (y/n): Y



Gage Info

Gage		Serial No.	Calibration No.
Accel.	A3	K11957	407.00
	A4	K10959	417.30
Strain	F3	528AWJ-1	205.26
	F4	528AWJ-2	205.86

Date of Test	Test Depth Increment (ft to ft)	Test Time Start / Stop (military)	Length of Drill String (ft) (C)	(LE) Length below Gages (ft) (B) + (C) + (D)	Avg. Meas. Hammer Rate (BPM)	SPT Blow Counts				Drop Height in Tolerance (y/n)	Soil Class.
						6"	12"	18"	N-Value		
11-Mar	28.5 TO 30.0	0830/0830	30	33.6	53	4	6	7	13	Y	SA SI
11-Mar	33.5 TO 35.0	0837/0837	35	38.6	57	3	5	6	11	Y	SA SI
11-Mar	38.5 TO 40.0	0842/0843	40	43.6	56	4	6	9	15	Y	SA SI

Notes:

TESTING PERFORMED AT 1817 LOWRYS HIGHWAY IN CHESTER, SOUTH CAROLINA (CHESTER COUNTY). THE APPROXIMATE COORDINATES ARE 34.770585, - 81.245517.

NOTE: (1) Note any unusual hammer operating conditions that affect the hammer performance, or changes in operating conditions (e.g. verticality, weather, or lubrication between trials). (2) Note any changes in rod diameter along drill string and record locations of short rod sections.



Prepared By (print/signature)

3/11/2022
Date



Figure No. 1: Rear View of Drill Rig



Figure No. 2: Side View of Drill Rig



Figure No. 3: Serial Number Plate



Figure No. 4: Automatic Hammer

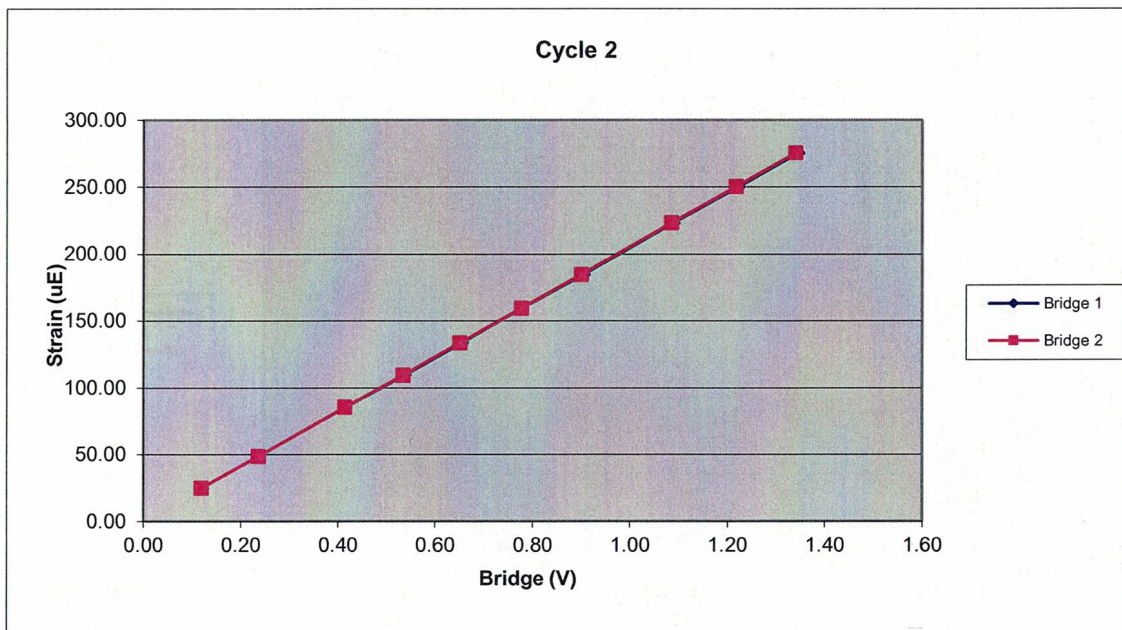


APPENDIX III

528AWJ		Cycle 2		
Sample	Force (lb)	Strain (μ E)	Bridge 1 (V)	Bridge 2 (V)
1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	905.16	24.61	0.12	0.12
3	1753.20	48.18	0.24	0.24
4	3064.74	84.99	0.42	0.41
5	3947.87	108.99	0.54	0.53
6	4813.36	133.40	0.65	0.65
7	5727.49	159.02	0.78	0.78
8	6643.67	184.17	0.90	0.90
9	8004.82	222.89	1.09	1.09
10	8980.07	249.70	1.22	1.22
11	9885.91	275.04	1.35	1.34

Bridge 1		Bridge 2	
Force Calibration (lb/V)	7340.27	Force Calibration (lb/V)	7362.32
Offset	12.98	Offset	13.21
Correlation	1.000000	Correlation	0.999999
Strain Calibration (μ E/V)	204.74	Strain Calibration (μ E/V)	205.35
Offset	-0.39	Offset	-0.39
Correlation	0.999993	Correlation	0.999995

Force Strain Calibration	
EA (Kips)	35851.72
Offset	27.08
Correlation	0.999996



528AWJ		Cycle 1		
Sample	Force (lb)	Strain (μE)	Bridge 1 (V)	Bridge 2 (V)
1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	1278.49	35.63	0.17	0.17
3	2188.92	61.59	0.30	0.30
4	3085.11	86.16	0.42	0.42
5	3944.56	110.01	0.53	0.54
6	5284.17	147.69	0.72	0.72
7	6199.57	172.59	0.84	0.84
8	7071.20	197.80	0.96	0.96
9	8023.54	224.47	1.09	1.09
10	8958.62	250.45	1.22	1.22
11	9876.55	276.81	1.34	1.34

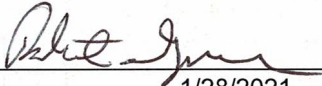
Bridge 1		Bridge 2	
Force Calibration (lb/V)	7346.16	Force Calibration (lb/V)	7359.87
Offset	9.71	Offset	6.72
Correlation	0.999998	Correlation	0.999999
Strain Calibration ($\mu\text{E/V}$)	205.65	Strain Calibration ($\mu\text{E/V}$)	206.03
Offset	0.08	Offset	-0.01
Correlation	0.999990	Correlation	0.999993

Force Strain Calibration	
EA (Kips)	35721.25
Offset	7.11
Correlation	0.999990



Bridge Excitation (V) 5
Shunt Resistor (ohm) 60.4k

Calibration Factors	528AWJ		
Bridge 1 ($\mu\text{E/V}$)	205.26	Bridge 2 ($\mu\text{E/V}$)	205.86
EA Factor (Kips)	35777.05	Area (in^2)	1.19

Calibrated by: 

Calibrated Date: 1/28/2021

Pile Dynamics Inc
30725 Aurora Rd
Solon, OH 44139

Traceable to N.I.S.T.

Accelerometer Calibration Certificate

Pile Dynamics, Inc.



Calibrated by Pile Dynamics, Inc.
Calibration performed on 19Apr2021

Serial No: K10959 Temperature: 21.0 °C

Model: PR Humidity: 38%

Calibrated on: Channel 3 on 8G 5161 LE

PDA CALIBRATION FACTOR

417.3 mv/5000g
(83.5 μ v/g)
R²: 0.999987 [Chip programmed]

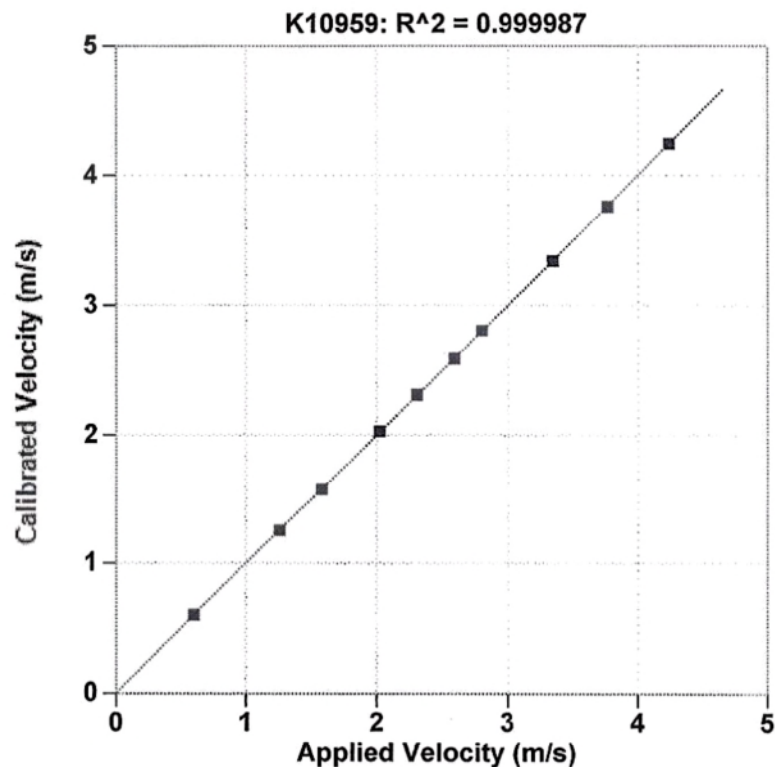
Ref Acc 1: 69096! Cal on: 27Jan2021
978 g's/volt

Ref Acc 2: 69132! Cal on: 09Feb2021
960 g's/volt

Operator: William Johnson

Signed

Reference accelerometer calibrations are traceable to
the United States National Institute of Standards and
Technology (NIST).



Reference Velocity	S/N K10959 Velocity
m/s	m/s
0.600	0.600
1.260	1.255
1.578	1.577
2.021	2.028
2.306	2.311
2.590	2.590
2.801	2.806
3.346	3.344
3.767	3.762
4.241	4.241

Maximum Acceleration: 938 g's

Accelerometer Calibration Certificate

Pile Dynamics, Inc.



Calibrated by Pile Dynamics, Inc.
Calibration performed on 22Jan2021

Serial No: K10960 Temperature: 20.0 °C

Model: PR Humidity: 28%

Calibrated on: Channel 4 on 8G 5161 LE

PDA CALIBRATION FACTOR

425.7 mv/5000g

(85.1 $\mu\text{v/g}$)

R²: 0.999987 [Chip programmed]

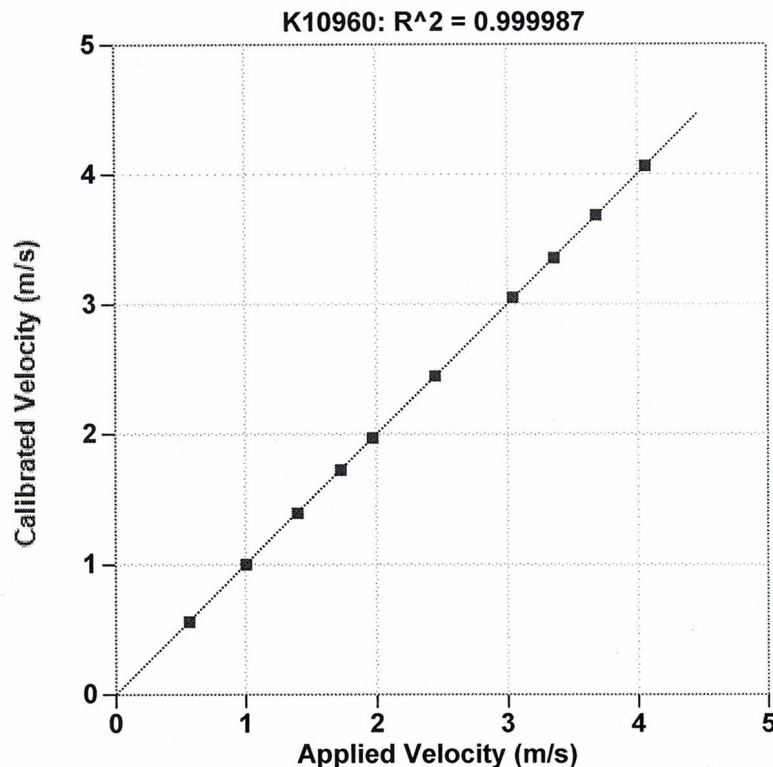
Operator: William Johnson

Ref Acc 1: 63479! Cal on: 09Sep2020
1080 g's/volt

Ref Acc 2: 65538! Cal on: 27Jan2020
1040 g's/volt


Signed

Reference accelerometer calibrations are traceable to
the United States National Institute of Standards and
Technology (NIST).



Reference Velocity	S/N K10960 Velocity
m/s	m/s
0.568	0.564
1.006	1.001
1.400	1.393
1.728	1.726
1.969	1.970
2.447	2.448
3.043	3.051
3.359	3.356
3.683	3.684
4.063	4.062

Maximum Acceleration: 889 g's

Accelerometer Calibration Certificate

Pile Dynamics, Inc.



Calibrated by Pile Dynamics, Inc.
Calibration performed on

MAR 2 2021

Serial No: K11957 Temperature: 20.0 °C

Model: PR Humidity: 27%

Calibrated on: Channel 4 on 8G 5161 LE

PDA CALIBRATION FACTOR

407.0 mv/5000g

(81.4 μ v/g)

R²: 0.999989 [Chip programmed]

Operator: William Johnson

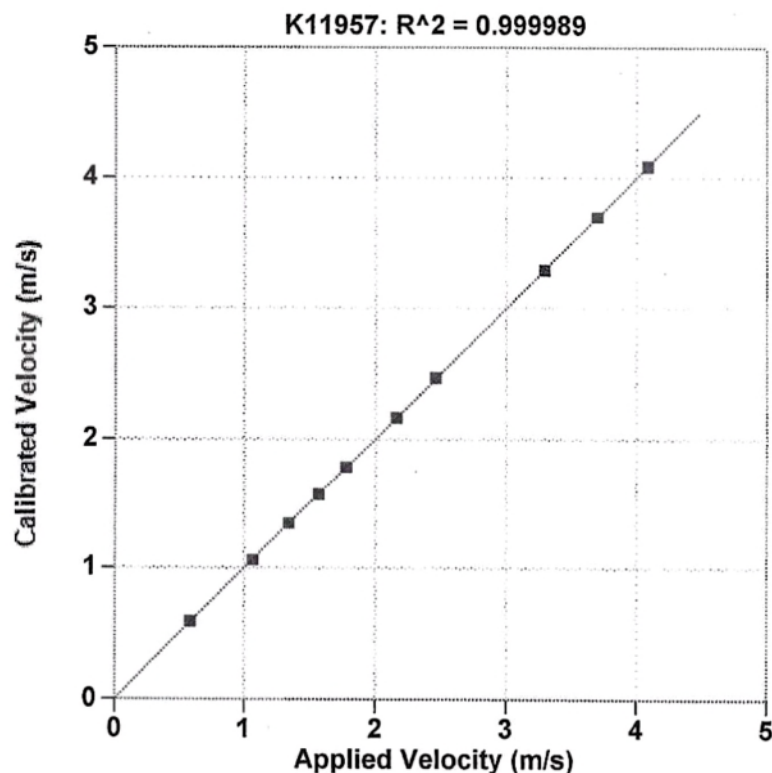
Ref Acc 1: 63479! Cal on: 22Jan2021
1079 g's/volt

Ref Acc 2: 65538! Cal on: 22Jan2021
1043 g's/volt

William Johnson

Signed

Reference accelerometer calibrations are traceable to the United States National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST).



Reference Velocity	S/N K11957 Velocity
m/s	m/s
0.588	0.589
1.066	1.061
1.344	1.345
1.571	1.570
1.779	1.783
2.161	2.164
2.458	2.465
3.294	3.291
3.701	3.700
4.089	4.086

Maximum Acceleration: 894 g's



APPENDIX IV



This documents that
Robert E. Kral
Carolinas Geotechnical Group
has on May 20, 2016 achieved the rank of
ADVANCED


on the Dynamic Measurement and Analysis Proficiency Test.

The individual identified on this document demonstrated to the degree granted above an understanding of theory, data quality evaluation, interpretation and signal matching for high strain dynamic testing of deep foundations. ***It is recommended that individuals at the Advanced level seek Master or Expert levels through additional study within six years of the date of this document.***

The ability of the individual named to provide appropriate knowledge and advice on a specific project is not implied or warranted by the Pile Driving Contractors Association or Pile Dynamics, Inc. **This certificate can be verified at www.PDAproficiencytest.com.** The Pile Driving Contractors Association or Pile Dynamics, Inc. assumes no liability for foundation testing and analysis work performed by the bearer of this certificate.


Steven A. Hall, Executive Director
Pile Driving Contractors Association




Garland Likins, Senior Partner
Pile Dynamics, Inc.

No. 2072