Three Span Bridge
Interstate 35 Over Waterloo Road
Oklahoma and Logan Counties, Oklahoma
Engineering Contract No. EC-1500N

Job Piece No. 29843(04)

July 6, 2020 Terracon Project No. 03205039 Revision No. 1

Prepared for:

Garver, LLC Tulsa, Oklahoma

Prepared by:

Terracon Consultants, Inc. Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

terracon.com



Environmental Facilities Geotechnical Materials



Garver, LLC 6450 South Lewis, Suite 300 Tulsa, Oklahoma 74136

Attn: Mr. Jenny Sallee

P: [918] 858 4166

E: jesallee@garverusa.com

Re: Geotechnical Engineering Report

Three Span Bridge

Interstate 35 over Waterloo Road

Oklahoma and Logan Counties, Oklahoma

Job Piece No. 29843(04)

Engineering Contract No. EC-1500N

Terracon Project No. 03205029 Revision No. 1

Dear Ms. Sallee:

Terracon Consultants, Inc. (Terracon) has completed the geotechnical engineering services for the above referenced project. The scope of our services was outlined in Engineering Contract No. EC-1500N. We were given authorization to proceed on February 12, 2020.

We appreciate the opportunity to be of service to you on this project. If you have any questions concerning this report, or if we may be of further service, please contact us.

Sincerely,

Terracon Consultants, Inc.

Cert. Of Auth. #CA-4531 exp. 6/30/21

Jeff Dean, P.E. Oklahoma No. 16998 Norman Tan, P.E. Department Manager

JD:NT\kld\n:\projects\2020\03205039\project documents\july2020

Copies to: Addressee (1 via email)

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Three Span Bridge Interstate 35 over Waterloo Road Oklahoma and Logan Counties Oklahoma

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GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING REPORT THREE-SPAN BRIDGE INTERSTATE 35 OVER WATERLOO ROAD OKLAHOMA AND LOGAN COUNTIES, OKLAHOMA ENGINEERING CONTRACT NO. EC-1500N JOB PIECE NO. 29843(04)

Terracon Project No. 03205039 Revision No. 1 July 6, 2020

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report presents the results of our geotechnical engineering services performed for the proposed Interstate 35 Bridge over Waterloo Road at the Oklahoma and Logan County line in Oklahoma. Terracon's geotechnical scope of work for this report included the advancement of eight test borings ranging in depth from approximately 52 feet to 126 feet below existing site grades.

This report describes the subsurface conditions encountered in the borings, reports test results, and provides boring logs with Standard Penetration Test and Texas Cone Penetrometer results, and photographic core logs

2.0 PROJECT INFORMATION

2.1 Project Description

Item	Description				
Site Layout	See Appendix A, Exhibits A-1 and A-2.				
Structures	We understand the project will include the construction of a two three-span bridge to replace the existing bridges. The new bridges will be approximately 62.58 feet wide and 207 feet long.				

2.2 Site Location and Description

Item	Description	
Location	The bridge replaces the existing northbound and southbound Interstate 35 bridges	
Location	over Waterloo Road in Oklahoma and Logan Counties, Oklahoma.	

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3.0 SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS

3.1 Geology

The geology of this site consists of the red, clay shales, red, sandy shales and red, massive, commonly cross-bedded, lenticular, sandstones of the Garber Unit. The sandstones are more prominent in the southern portion of ODOT's Division 4 which would include this project site. Northward, the sandstones become thinner and shales become more prominent. The Garber unit outcrops in a 12 to 24 mile band across Grant, Garfield, Kingfisher, Logan, Noble, and Oklahoma Counties. Topographically, the unit generally forms rolling to gently rolling hills capped with sandstones and covered with thick growths of blackjack oak and post oak trees.

3.2 Typical Subsurface Profile

Specific conditions encountered at each boring location are indicated on the individual boring logs. Stratification boundaries on the boring logs represent the approximate location of changes in soil and rock types; in-situ, the transition between materials may be gradual. Details for each of the borings can be found on the boring logs included in Appendix A of this report. Based on the results of the borings, subsurface conditions on the project site can be generalized as follows:

Description	Approximate Depth to Bottom of Stratum (feet)	Material Encountered	Consistency/Density
		Sand with varying amounts	Very loose to dense
Stratum 1	20 to 91.5	of silt and clay	very loose to defise
Stratum		Moderate to high plasticity	
		clay with varying amounts of	Very soft to hard
		silt, sand and gravel	
011	Boring termination	Weathered shale, sandstone	
Stratum 2 ¹	depths	and siltstone	

^{1.} Highly weathered silty sandstone layer was encountered in boring A-3 at depth of about 90 to 95 feet.

Laboratory tests were conducted on selected soil samples and the test results are presented on the borings logs in Appendix A and on the report form in Appendix B.

The following table indicates the ground surface elevations and the approximate elevations of stratification changes at the respective boring locations.

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Strata	Approximate Stratification Boundary Elevations (feet)							
Siraia	A-1	A-2	A-3	A-4	B-1	B-2	B-3	B-4
Overburden soils (ground elevation)	1110.7	1110.7	1109.3	1109.1	1110.9	1110.0	1109.5	1108.9
Weathered shale	1070.5				1091.0	1050.0		
Weathered sandstone	1059.0	1050.5	1019.5*	1024.0	1090.5		1033.5	1017.5
Weathered shale		1035.0	1014.5			1049.0	1024.5	
interbedded with sandstone		1033.0	1014.5			1043.0	1024.5	
Weathered sandstone		1025.0	1014.0			1044.0	1024.0	
Weathered siltstone						1034.0	1013.5	
interbedded with shale						1034.0	1013.3	
Weathered Shale						1029.0		
Weathered sandstone						1024.0	1008.5	
Boring termination elevation	1038.5	1019.5	983.5	993.0	1059.0	1019.0	993.5	987.0
* Highly weathered candstone								

^{*} Highly weathered sandstone

The following table indicates the ground surface elevations, approximate top of bedrock and the approximate top of competent bedrock depth and elevation at the respective boring locations. The depth to the top of bedrock encountered in the borings is presented in the following table and corresponds to the depths at which the penetration from a Standard Penetration test (SPT), conducted in accordance to ASTM D-1586, was less than or equal to 6 inches with 50 blows.

Based on current "State of Oklahoma Department of Transportation Specifications for the Geotechnical Investigations of Bridges and Related Structures", we understand that the required rock penetration does not begin until competent bedrock is encountered. The rock penetration consists of seven continuous passing Texas Cone Penetrometer (TCP) tests spaced at 5-foot intervals for a total of 30 feet of bedrock penetration in accordance with the ODOT Specifications for Geotechnical Investigations. Thus, the depth to the top of competent bedrock encountered in the borings is presented in the following table and corresponds to the depths at which the penetration from a Standard Penetration test (SPT), conducted in accordance to ASTM D-1586, was less than or equal to 6 inches with 50 blows followed by seven continuous passing Texas Cone Penetrometer (TCP) tests. Passing TCP test is define as having a penetration resistance of two consecutive 50 blows per 6 inch or less. Thus, depths to top of competent rock and the corresponding elevations shown in table do not necessarily coincide with the depths to top of weathered rock and the corresponding elevations shown on the boring logs.

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	Approximate Competent Bedrock Depth and Elevation					
Boring No.	Ground Elevation (feet)	Bedrock Material	Depth to Top Rock (feet)	Elevation of Top of Rock (feet)	Depth to Top of Competent Rock (feet)	Elevation of Top of Competent Rock (feet)
A-1	1110.7	Weathered shale	40	1070.5	41.5	1069.0
A-2	1110.7	Weathered sandstone	60	1050.5	60.5	1050.0
A-3	1109.3	Weathered sandstone	90	1019.5	95.0	1014.5
A-4	1109.1	Weathered sandstone	85	1024.0	85.0	1024.0
B-1	1110.9	Weathered sandstone	20	1091.0	20.5	1090.5
B-2	1110.0	Weathered shale	60	1050.0	60.5	1049.5
B-3	1109.5	Weathered sandstone	76	1033.5	85.0	1024.5
B-4	1108.9	Weathered sandstone	91.5	1017.5	91.5	1017.5

3.3 Groundwater

The borings were advanced using wash boring techniques. The water levels were measured when first encountered while drilling, WD. After completion of the borings, water was bailed from the boreholes. Water levels were then measured in the boreholes after drilling, AD, and again at least 24 hours after boring completion. At these times, groundwater was observed at the following depths:

Boring No.	Water Level (WD/AD)	Water Level (After 24 Hours)*
Borning No.	Depth (ft.), Elevation (ft.)	Depth (ft.), Elevation (ft.)
A-1	Dry to 10 (WD)	33.5, 1077.0
A-2	Dry to 10 (WD) / 32.5, 1078.0 (AD)	
A-3	Dry to 1.5 (WD) / 35.0, 1074.0 (AD)	31.0, 1078.0
A-4	Dry to 1.5 (WD)	
B-1	Dry to 1.5 (WD) / 15.0, 1096.0 (AD)	
B-2	Dry to 10 (WD) / 31.0, 1079.0 (AD)	90, 1020.0
B-3	Dry to 10 (WD)	30, 1179.5
B-4	Dry to 10 (WD) / 32.0, 1077.0(AD)	

^{* 24-}hour water levels were not available for all borings that were drilled in the pavement areas due to traffic conditions.

Long-term monitoring with observation wells, sealed from the influence of surface water, would be required to accurately define the potential range of groundwater conditions at this site.

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Fluctuations in the groundwater level should be expected due to seasonal variations in the amount of rainfall, runoff, and other factors not apparent at the time the borings were drilled. The possibility of groundwater level fluctuations and the presence of perched and artesian water should be considered when designing and developing the construction plans for the project.

4.0 BRIDGE FOUNDATION CONSIDERATIONS

Driven pile foundations can be used to support the bridge abutments. Drilled piers can be used to support the interior bridge elements. The top of bedrock generally varied from weathered shale overlying sandstone at borings A-1 and B-2 to sandstone at borings A-2, A-3, A-4, and B-1, B-3 and B-4. The weathered sandstone and shale will adequately support the bridge structure. Specific recommendations regarding the design and construction of driven pile and drilled pier foundations are presented in the following sections.

4.1 Driven Piles

Driven steel HP piles driven to practical refusal in the bedrock can be used to support the bridge abutments. Driven piles will develop their capacity from end bearing and side resistance in the weathered sandstone and shale. We recommend discounting any side resistance from the upper 10 feet of the overburden soils. Pile capacity will depend on the cross-section and the steel grade. The piles could be designed using a maximum working stress in the pile of 25 percent of the steel's yield strength. We also understand that a bridge engineer will design pile foundations based on the THD cone penetrometer values that are provided on the attached boring logs.

Pile driving through the native overburden soils is not expected to be difficult based on the results of the borings. However, variations can occur in the density and strength of the soil and the depth and quality of the bedrock with distance away from the boring. The pile locations will most likely need to be pre-bored to penetrate though the sandstone layers. Competent weathered shale was first encountered at an elevation of 1069.0 feet at boring A-1 and 1049.0 feet at boring B-2. This transitioned to sandstone at the approximate elevations of 1059.0 feet and 1044 feet respectively. Competent weathered sandstone was encountered at elevations ranging from 1014.5 to 1090.5 feet in borings A-2 to A-4 and B-1, B-3, and B-4. Once encountered, sandstone extended the to the termination depth at borings A-1, A-3, A-4, B-1, B-3, and B-4. Because of the high driving resistance anticipated in the bedrock materials, we recommend that the piles be equipped with driving tips that can endure high driving stresses. Bedrock at borings A-2 and B-2 generally consisted of alternating layers of weathered shale and sandstone/siltstone.

Piles should be installed in accordance with Section 514 of ODOT's Standard Specifications for Highway Construction. All piles should be driven until satisfactory driving resistance is developed for the design load bearing capacity using an appropriate pile driving formula approved by

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ODOT. In the event sufficient driving resistance is encountered before reaching the anticipated tip elevations, pile driving could be terminated provided it appears the pile has penetrated approximately 1 to 2 feet into the bedrock. Piles should be spaced at minimum center-to-center distances equal to 3 times the maximum pile cross-section dimension. Long-term settlement of driven pile foundations designed and constructed as recommended above, should be less than 1 inch.

4.2 Drilled Piers

We recommend drilled pier foundations extend through the overburden soils, and bear in competent weathered bedrock. The competent weathered shale or sandstone formation was encountered at elevations ranging from 1014.5 to 109.5 in our borings. The bridge engineer should note that the upper 0.5 to 9 feet of the weathered bedrock encountered in the boring is somewhat softer than the weathered bedrock encountered at greater depths. We understand that a bridge engineer will design drilled pier foundations based on the THD cone penetrometer values that are provided on the attached boring logs.

Our drilling rig used a rock-bit to penetrate the overburden soils and the weathered bedrock. We anticipate a rock bit may be required to extend the drilled pier excavations into the weathered bedrock. We anticipate that temporary casing will be needed to prevent caving of excavation sides; however, the final determination should be made at the time of construction

Based on the soil and groundwater conditions observed in the borings, we anticipate that temporary protective casing will be needed to construct the drilled piers. A sufficient head of concrete having a slump of about 6 inches should be maintained in the casing as it is being pulled to prevent an influx of soil and any water into the excavation. We recommend using a shaft diameter of at least 24 inches for drilled pier foundations. If the pier drilling equipment used is not capable of thoroughly cleaning the bearing surface, a larger shaft diameter may be required to permit sufficient cleaning.

4.3 Lateral Load Analysis

We understand that lateral load analysis and design of the pier supported foundations will be performed using the LPILE computer program. The tables included the Appendix C, present the parameters required for the LPILE computer program.

4.4 Seismic Considerations

Description	Value
2009 International Building Code Site Classification (IBC)	D

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Note: In general accordance with the *2009 International Building Code*, Table 1613.5.2. The 2009 International Building Code (IBC) uses a site soil profile determination extending to a depth of 100 feet for seismic site classification. The current scope does not include the 100 foot soil profile determination. Borings extended to a maximum depth of 126 feet. This seismic site class definition considers that weathered shale and sandstone continues below the maximum depth of the subsurface exploration. Additional exploration to deeper depths would be necessary to confirm the conditions below the current depth of exploration.

5.0 GENERAL COMMENTS

Terracon Consultants, Inc. should be retained to review the final design plans and specifications so comments can be made regarding interpretation and implementation of our geotechnical recommendations in the design and specifications. Terracon Consultants, Inc. also should be retained to provide observation and testing services during grading, excavation, foundation construction and other earth-related construction phases of the project.

The analysis and recommendations presented in this report are based upon the data obtained from the borings performed at the indicated locations and from other information discussed in this report. This report does not reflect variations that may occur between borings, across the site, or due to the modifying effects of weather. The nature and extent of such variations may not become evident until during or after construction. If variations appear, we should be immediately notified so that further evaluation and supplemental recommendations can be provided.

The scope of services of this project does not include either specifically or by implication any environmental assessment of the site or identification of contaminated or hazardous materials or conditions. If the owner is concerned about the potential of such contamination, other studies should be undertaken.

This report has been prepared for the exclusive use of our client for specific application to the project discussed and has been prepared in accordance with generally accepted geotechnical engineering practices. No warranties, either expressed or implied, are intended or made. Site safety, excavation support, and dewatering requirements are the responsibility of others. In the event that any changes in the nature, design, or location of the project as outlined in this report are planned, the conclusions and recommendations contained in this report shall not be considered valid unless Terracon Consultants, Inc. reviews the changes, and either verifies or modifies the conclusions of this report in writing.

APPENDIX A FIELD EXPLORATION



AERIAL FROM GOOGLE MAPS

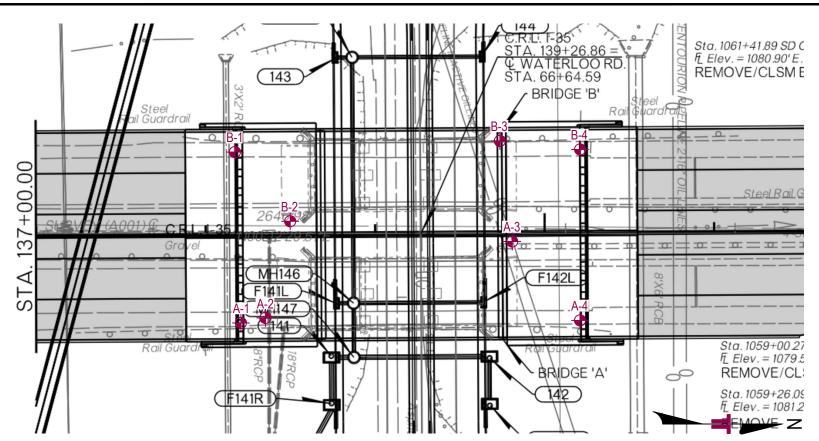
DIAGRAM IS FOR GENERAL LOCATION ONLY, AND IS NOT INTENDED FOR CONSTRUCTION PURPOSES.

Project Mngr:	JLD	Project No. 03205039
Drawn By:	CAN	Scale: NTS
Checked By:	JLD	File No. 03205039 (A1-A2)
Approved By:	NKT	Date: APR 2020

IEFFACON Consulting Engineers and Scientists 4701 N STILES AVE OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA 73105 PH. (405) 525-0453 FAX. (405) 557-0549

THREE-SPAN BRIDGE INTERSTATE 35 AND WATERLOO ROAD OKLAHOMA AND LOGAN COUNTIES, OKLAHOMA **EXHIBIT**

A1



BORINGID	STATION NO.	OFFSET	ELEV (FT.)
A-1	138+20.89	51.50' RT	1110.7
A-2	138+35.46	48.54' RT	1110.7
A-3	139+81.08	4.08' RT	1109.3
A-4	140+21.10	51.58' RT	1109.1
B-1	138.17.30	49.42' LT	1110.9
B-2	138+50.04	7.85' LT	1110.0
B-3	139+73.82	55.29' LT	1109.5
B-4	140+21.14	49.34' LT	1108.9

LEGEND

BORING LOCATION

DIAGRAM IS FOR GENERAL LOCATION ONLY, AND IS NOT INTENDED FOR CONSTRUCTION PURPOSES.

Project Mngr:	JLD	Project No. 03205039
Drawn By:	CAN	Scale: NTS
Checked By:	JLD	File No. 03205039 (A1-A2)
Approved By:	NKT	Date: APR 2020

Terracon Consulting Engineers and Scientists
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EXPLORATION PLAN

THREE-SPAN BRIDGE
INTERSTATE 35 AND WATERLOO ROAD
OKLAHOMA AND LOGAN COUNTIES, OKLAHOMA

EXHIBI7

A2

Three Span Bridge Interstate 35 over Waterloo Road Oklahoma and Logan Counties Oklahoma

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Field Exploration Description

Terracon personnel located the borings in the field by use of a hand held GPS device using the latitude and longitude coordinates provided by the Client. The boring locations were offset from the original coordinates a maximum of 25 feet for site access purposes. The locations of the borings should be considered accurate only to the degree implied by the methods used to define them. The stations, offsets, and elevations for each boring were provided by Garver based upon the boring GPS coordinates. These coordinates were correlated to the stationing and elevation data developed by the project surveyor.

Based on this survey data provided to us, the ground surface elevations at the boring locations ranged from 1108.9 to 1110.9 feet. The elevations shown on the logs have been rounded to the nearest 0.1 foot. The boring locations and elevations should be considered accurate only to the degree implied by the methods used to define them.

The borings were advanced with all-terrain mounted rotary drill rigs. The borings were advanced using wash boring techniques. Temporary casing was used to support the side walls of the upper portion of the bore holes. Representative soil samples were obtained using the split-barrel sampling procedure. The bedrock at borings A-2, A-3, B-2 and B-3 was cored with a NX-size diamond bit core barrel.

Disturbed samples of the overburden soils were obtained by the split-barrel sampling procedure by driving a 2-inch O.D. split-barrel sampling spoon into the ground using a 140-pound, automatic hammer falling 30 inches. The number of blows required to advance the sampling spoon were recorded in the field and are shown on the boring logs as the standard penetration resistance (N) value. The number of blows required to advance the sampling spoon the final 12 inches or less of a standard 18-inch sampling interval indicate the in-place relative density of granular soils and, to a lesser degree of accuracy, the consistency of cohesive soils and hardness of weathered rock. The sampling depths, penetration distances, and the N values are reported on the boring logs. The percent recovery and Rock Quality Designation (RQD) for each core run was determined. The samples were tagged for identification, sealed to reduce moisture loss and returned to the laboratory for further examination and classification.

The Texas Highway Department (THD) cone penetrometer test was used to evaluate the proposed bearing strata (bedrock). The THD cone penetrometer test is a standard test developed by the Texas Highway Department to determine the strength and hardness of foundation materials in bridge foundation exploration work. The test is performed by attaching a 3-inch diameter penetrometer cone to the drill stem and lowering it to the bottom of the borehole. The cone is seated, and then driven 12 inches with a 140-pound drive hammer falling 30 inches. The number of blows required for each 6-inch increment is recorded. If more than 100 blows are

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required for 12 inches of penetration, the penetration per 50 blows are recorded to the nearest 1/16 inch. The results of this test are shown on the boring logs.

An automatic drive hammer was used to advance the split-barrel and THD cone penetrometer. A greater efficiency is achieved with the automatic drive hammer compared to the conventional safety drive hammer operated with a cathead and rope.

The drilling operation was supervised by engineer who prepared field logs. The boring logs include visual classifications of the materials encountered during drilling and the engineer's interpretation of subsurface conditions between samples. Based on the material's texture, the soil samples were described according to the attached General Notes and classified in accordance with the Unified Soil Classification System. A brief description of the Unified System is included in the appendix. Rock descriptions are in general accordance with the General Notes for Sedimentary Rock. Petrographic analysis of the rock cores may reveal other rock types.

As required by the Oklahoma Water Resources Board, any borings deeper than 20 feet, or borings which encounter groundwater or contaminated materials must be grouted or plugged in accordance with Oklahoma State statutes. One boring log must also be submitted to the Oklahoma Water Resources Board for each 10 acres of project site area. Terracon grouted the borings and submitted a log in order to comply with the Oklahoma Water Resources Board requirements.

APPENDIX B LABORATORY TESTING

	E	3ORII	NG	L	OG	NO. A-	1					Page 3 of 3		
	OJECT: Three Span Bridge - Interstate Waterloo Road	e 35 ove	35 over CLIENT: Garver LLC Tulsa, Oklahoma											
SIT	E: Interstate 35 & Waterloo Road Oklahoma & Logan Counties, (Oklahor	na											
GRAPHIC LOG	LOCATION See Exhibit A-2 Latitude: 35.7248° Longitude: -97.4161° Station: 138+20.89 Offset: 51.50' RT Approximate Surface Elev.: 1110.7 (Ft.) DEPTH ELEVATION (F		WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS	SAMPLE TYPE	RECOVERY (In.)	FIELD TEST RESULTS	ROCK RECOVERY (%)	RQD (%)	UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (psi)	WATER CONTENT (%)	DRY UNIT WEIGHT (pdf)	ATTERBERG LIMITS	PERCENT FINES	
	WEATHERED SANDSTONE, red (2.5YR 4/6), well cemented (continued)	-				50/5/16" 50/3/16"								
	72.0 1038. Boring Terminated at 72 Feet	70- - 5+/-				50/1/4" 50/1/8"								
	Stratification lines are approximate. In-situ, the transition may be	gradual					Hammer Type:	Auton	notio					
	Classification of rock materials has been estimated based on obs	ervation of d	isturbe	d sam	ples.		riaminor Type.	Auton	ilauo					
0' -	10' Power Auger 72' Wash Boring	See Exhibit A	x B for	descri	iption o	f field procedures.	Notes:							
Bori	onment Method:	procedures a See Appendi abbreviations	x D for			if any). of symbols and								
	WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS	76					Boring Started: 0	3-24-20)20	Borin	ng Comp	leted: 03-24-20	020	
_	Dry to 10' while drilling		470	01 N S	Stiles A		Drill Rig: 880				Driller: R. Smalley			
	33.5' on 4/14/2020	ahoma	a City,	les Ave City, OK Project No.: 03205039 Exhibit: A-4										

03205039 BRIDGE SUBSURFACE.GPJ TERRACON_DATATEMPLATE.GDT 5/21/20

THIS BORING LOG IS NOT VALID IF SEPARATED FROM ORIGINAL REPORT, GEO SMART LOG-NO WELL

BORING LOG NO. A-4 Page 3 of 4													
PF	ROJECT: Three Span Bridge - Interstate Waterloo Road	CL	JENT: Garve Tulsa	er LLC n, Oklahon	na								
SI	SITE: Interstate 35 & Waterloo Road Oklahoma & Logan Counties, Ok												
GRAPHIC LOG	LOCATION See Exhibit A-2 Latitude: 35.7253° Longitude: -97.4161° Station: 140+21.10 Offset: 51.58' RT Approximate Surface Elev.: 1109.1 (Ft.) +/-		WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS	SAMPLE TYPE	RECOVERY (In.)	FIELD TEST RESULTS	ROCK RECOVERY (%)	RQD (%)	UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (psi)	WATER CONTENT (%)	DRY UNIT WEIGHT (pcf)	ATTERBERG LIMITS LL-PL-PI	PERCENT FINES
	DEPTH ELEVATION (Ft.: SILTY SAND (SM), yellowish red (5YR 5/6), loose (continued)	-					ш.						
321/20	70.0 1039+ CLAYEY SAND (SC), reddish brown (5YR 4/4), very loose	70-		X	17	2-1-1 N=2				20	-	23-13-10	41
Mark E. G.D.		75-											
ACON DAILY	-yellowish red (5YR 4/6) below 75'	-		X	17	1-1-1 N=2				26	-		
K S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	80.01029+ 	80-		X	17	3-12-20 N=32				14	-	36-15-21	98
	85.0 1024+ WEATHERED SANDSTONE, red (10R 4/6) with light gray (5YR 7/1), well cemented	- - 85- - -		_	0	50/1" 50/9/16" 50/3/16"							
TOG-NO WELL DOZOG		90-				50/7/8" 50/1/2"							
AL NET ON L. GEO SIMPLY		95-				50/3/8" 50/3/16"							
		100											
X	Stratification lines are approximate. In-situ, the transition may be gra Classification of rock materials has been estimated based on obser Core samples and/or petrographic analysis may reveal other rock ty	vation of d	listurbe	d sam	nples.		Hammer Type	e: Auton	natic				
			4-3 for (descri	iption o	of field procedures.	Notes:						
Aband Bor	' - 116' Wash Boring Sepremainment Method:	ocedures a	and add ix D for	litiona	ıl data	of laboratory (if any). of symbols and							
	WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS	7/					Boring Started: (03-24-20)20	Borin	ng Comp	oleted: 03-24-20	020
	Dry to 1.5' while drilling		2			con					er: P. Ha	acker	
2				Stiles A		Project No.: 03205039				Exhibit: A-7			

				L		NO. A-					ı	Page 4 of	4
"	ROJECT: Three Span Bridge - Interstate Waterloo Road	35 OV	er		CL	IENT: Garve Tulsa	er LLC a, Oklahom	na					
SI	TE: Interstate 35 & Waterloo Road Oklahoma & Logan Counties, O	klahor	na										
90	LOCATION See Exhibit A-2	<u></u>	JNS ONS	'PE	(In.)	<u> </u>	/ERY		NE (josi)	(%	, 6	ATTERBERG LIMITS	ZES
H H	Latitude: 35.7253° Longitude: -97.4161°	∓ <u>∓</u>	Y LEV	ы	ERY) TES ULTS	(%)	RQD (%)	NFIN SESS STF (TER ENT (\(\frac{1}{2} \\ \		
GRAPHICLOG	Station: 140+21.10 Offset: 51.58' RT Approximate Surface Elev.: 1109.1 (Ft.) +/-	DEPTH (Ft.)	WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS	SAMPLE TYPE	RECOVERY (In.)	FIELD TEST RESULTS	ROCK RECOVERY	RQ	UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (psi)	WATER CONTENT (%)	DRY UNIT WEIGHT (pdf)	LL-PL-PI	PERCENT FINES
::::	DEPTH ELEVATION (Ft.) WEATHERED SANDSTONE, red (10R	+		0,		50/5/16"	ŭ.		- 07				<u> </u>
	4/6) with light gray (5YR 7/1), well cemented (continued)	-	_			50/3/16"	\dashv						
072		-											
		105				50/3/8"							
		_				50/1/4"	_						
₹ 		-	-										
¥		110-											
2 2 1		' -	-			50/5/16"							
744 7		-	-			50/1/8"	-						
# : : : : 2 : : : :													
IO WELL 03205039 BRIDGE SUBSUKFACE.GFJ TEKKACON_DATATEMPLATE.GDT 5/27/20		115											
7 7 1 : : : :	116.0 993+ Boring Terminated at 116 Feet					50/3/8" 50/1/8"							
one one						30/1/0	_						
B C													
200													
2000													
Y X X													
0													
3													
Ž													
<u>i</u>	Stratification lines are approximate. In-situ, the transition may be gra					<u> </u>	Hammer Type	: Auton	l natic		<u> </u>		
Ž A	Classification of rock materials has been estimated based on obser Core samples and/or petrographic analysis may reveal other rock ty	pes.					I Nati						
Advar 0' -	1.5' Power Auger					f field procedures.	Notes:						
1.5	pro	ocedures a	nd add	itional	data (
Aband Boil bad		e Appendi breviations		explar	nation	of symbols and							
	WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS	76					Boring Started: 0	3-24-20	020	Borin	ng Comr	oleted: 03-24-2	020
	Dry to 1.5' while drilling		2			con	Drill Rig: 578			+	er: P. Ha		
THIS BORING LOG IS NOT VALID IT SEPARATED FROM ORIGINAL REPORT. GEO SMARK LOG S. MARK LOG			470)1 N S	Stiles A a City,	ve	Project No.: 03205039 Exhibit: A-7						

PR					CL	IENT: Garv Tulsa	er LLC a, Oklahor	na	_				
<u></u>	Oklahoma & Logan Counties, OkloCATION See Exhibit A-2	lanor	_	ш	<u>.</u>		`		о Ш <u>г</u>		Ι_	ATTERBERG LIMITS	ပ္ပ
GRAPHICLOG		(Ft.)	EVEL	ΥP	۲۲ (In	FIELD TEST RESULTS	OVE	(%	INED SSIVI H (ps	7.E (%)	Eg	LIWITS	H
F	Latitude: 35.7247° Longitude: -97.4164°	DEPTH (Ft.)	RVA	밀	VER	-D TI SUL	% % %	RQD (%)	ONF PRES	A TEN	∑	LL DI DI	Ë
GRA	Station: 138+17.30 Offset: 49.42' LT Approximate Surface Elev.: 1110.9 (Ft.) +/-	H	WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS	SAMPLE TYPE	RECOVERY (In.)	ᄪᆱ	ROCK RECOVERY (%)	ř	UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (psi)	WATER CONTENT (%)	DRY UNIT WEIGHT (pdf)	LL-PL-PI	PERCENT FINES
	DEPTH ELEVATION (Ft.)		- 0	0)	ш.		<u>K</u>		0 0)				
	WEATHERED SANDSTONE, red (2.5YR 4/6), well cemented (continued)	25											
		35-											
						50/1/4"							
						50/3/16"	_						
		40-											
		40											
		_				50/1 1/4" 50/1 3/8"							
		_				00/10/0							
		_											
		45-	-										
\vdots		_	-			50/3/4"							
		_				50/3/4							
		_											
		_											
:::		50-	-										
		_				50/5/8"							
:::	52.0 1059+/ Boring Terminated at 52 Feet	-				50/3/16"	_						
	Borning reminiated at 32 reet												
	Stratification lines are approximate. In-situ, the transition may be gra- Classification of rock materials has been estimated based on observ		isturbe	d sam	nples.		Hammer Typ	e: Autor	natic				
Advan	Core samples and/or petrographic analysis may reveal other rock typ	es.					Notes:						
0' -	1.5' Power Auger - 52' Wash Boring	EXNIBIT A	N-3 TOT C	iescn	ption of	field procedures.	Notes.						
1.0	5	e Appendi cedures a				f laboratory if any).							
				explai	nation o	of symbols and							
	ng backfilled with cuttings above 4'; grouted 4' to 14'; kfilled with cuttings from 14' to termination depth.	reviations	·.										
	WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS	7					Boring Started:	03-23-20	020	Borin	na Comr	oleted: 03-23-20	020
	Dry to 1.5' while drilling		2			con	Drill Rig: 578	20-20			er: P. Ha		
$\underline{\underline{V}}$	15' After boring		470)1 N S	Stiles A	ve		20522		-			
			Okla	ahoma	a City, (OK	Project No.: 03205039 Exhibit: A-8						

BORING LOG NO. B-3 Page 3 of 4																
PF	ROJECT: Three Span Bridge - Interstate Waterloo Road	CLIENT: Garver LLC Tulsa, Oklahoma														
SI	SITE: Interstate 35 & Waterloo Road Oklahoma & Logan Counties, Oklahoma															
.0G	LOCATION See Exhibit A-2	t.)	/EL	YPE	(In.)		/ERY	_	ED SIVE (psi)	(%)	مَّ ^ح	ATTERBERG LIMITS	NES			
GRAPHIC LOG	Latitude: 35.7252° Longitude: -97.4165°	DEPTH (Ft.)	RLEV	LE T	ÆRY	FIELD TEST RESULTS	(%)	RQD (%)	RESS	ATER ENT (NN Fig		I L			
GRAF	Station: 139+73.82 Offset: 55.29' LT Approximate Surface Elev.: 1109.5 (Ft.) +/-		WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS	SAMPLE TYPE	RECOVERY (In.)	픪	ROCK RECOVERY (%)	R R	UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (psi)	WATER CONTENT (%)	DRY UNIT WEIGHT (pdf)	LL-PL-PI	PERCENT FINES			
	DEPTH ELEVATION (Ft.) SILTY SAND (SM), reddish brown (2.5YR		- 0	0)	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		0 0)							
	4/4), loose (continued)	-														
	70.0 1039.5+	/- 70-														
02/12/0	POORLY GRADED SAND WITH SILT (SP-SM), reddish black (5R 2.5/1), loose	-	_	X	18	4-5-4 N=9				21		NP	11			
	75.0 1034.5+ 75.0 CLAYEY SAND (SC), very dusky red (5R 1022.5+	- 75-	_													
(/// (2.5/3), very dense	<u>/-</u> _	1	X	16	10-20-50/4"				20		22-14-8	31			
	: WEATHERED SANDSTONE, very dusky red (5R 2.5/3), cemented	-	- - -													
- 	red (2.5YR 4/8), well cemented to poorly	80-	1	_		50/1"	\exists			24			31			
WELL USZUSUSS BRIDGE SUBSURFACE.OTS TENNACON DATABLEMITATE.ODI SIZTAR	cemented below 80'	-				39/6"										
	85.0 1024.5+	- <u>/-</u> 85-														
	WEATHERED SHALE, very dusky red (5R 2.5/3), hard	<u>/-</u>	-	h		50/2" 50/5/16"	┦		1	_25_		35-14-21	73			
	WEATHERED SANDSTONE, red (10R 5/8) and dusky red (10R 3/3), well cemented	-	_		32	50/3/8"		17								
		90-														
	-red (10R 5/8) and weak red (10R 4/4), with	-	-	K		50/3/8" 50/1/4"			1							
	traces of red (2.5YR 4/6) shale below 91'	-	1			30/1/4										
р О		-			47		78	53								
<u>:</u>		95-	-	U		F0/F/0"			740	12	124					
× × ×	WEATHERED SILTSTONE WITH INTERBEDDED SANDSTONE, red (10R	<u>-</u>				50/5/8" 50/3/8"			740	12	124					
Advard No. 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10,	4/8) with red (10R 5/6), well cemented	-	<u> </u> 		52		87	78	540	11	129					
Ž × ×		100	1						-							
	Stratification lines are approximate. In-situ, the transition may be gracellassification estimated from disturbed or core samples. Petrograp rock types.		I is may	revea	l I other		Hammer Typ	l e: Auton	l natic	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>				
Advar	Advancement Method: 0' - 10' Power Auger 10' - 116' Wash Boring See A			See Exhibit A-3 for description of field procedures. No See Appendix B for description of laboratory procedures and additional data (if any).												
10'																
Aband Bod bad	Boring backfilled with cuttings above 4'; grouted 4' to 14'; backfilled with cuttings from 14' to termination depth.			explai	nation (of symbols and										
	WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS Dry to 10' while drilling			Torracon					Boring Started: 03-31-2020				Boring Completed: 04-01-2020			
			Ilerracon 4701 N Stiles Ave				Drill Rig: 578				Driller: P. Hacker					
	30' After 24 hours			4/01 N Stiles Ave Oklahoma City, OK					Project No.: 03205039				Exhibit: A-10			

PROJECT: Three Span Bridge - Interstate 35 over Waterloo Road SITE: Interstate 35 & Waterloo Road						CLIENT: Garver LLC Tulsa, Oklahoma							
Si	FE: Interstate 35 & Waterloo Road Oklahoma & Logan Counties, Ol	dahor	na										
90	LOCATION See Exhibit A-2		EL SNS	PE	(In.)	⊢	ĒΒΥ		VE Psi)	(%	. চি	ATTERBERG LIMITS	ĘS
J OF	Latitude: 35.7253° Longitude: -97.4164°	H (F)	ATIC	ΕŢ	ERY (TES	% (%)	RQD (%)	FINE ESSI STT	EN EN	HND ‡		
GRAPHIC LOG	Station: 140+21.14 Offset: 49.34' LT Approximate Surface Elev.: 1108.9 (Ft.) +/-	DEPTH (Ft.)	WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS	SAMPLE TYPE	RECOVERY (In.)	FIELD TEST RESULTS	ROCK RECOVERY (%)	RQL	UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (psi)	WATER CONTENT (%)	DRY UNIT WEIGHT (pdf)	LL-PL-PI	PERCENT FINES
	DEPTH ELEVATION (Ft.)		>0	S	~		S _S		-0%				₫
	WEATHERED SANDSTONE, red (10R 5/8), well cemented (continued)	-				50/7/16"							
						50/1/8"							
		_											
		105	1										
		-	-										
		-	1			50/3/8" 50/1/4"	1						
		-											
		110											
		110											
		-				50/7/16"							
		-	-			50/3/16"	_						
		-	-										
		115	1										
		-				50/1/4"							
						50/3/16"							
		_											
		120-	-										
		-	-										
<u> </u>	122.0 987+/ Boring Terminated at 122 Feet	-				50/5/8" 50/1/4"							
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •					00/1/4							
	Stratification lines are approximate. In-situ, the transition may be gra	dual					Hammer Typ	e. Autor	natic				
	Classification of rock materials has been estimated based on observ. Core samples and/or petrographic analysis may reveal other rock typ.	ation of d	isturbe	d sam	ples.		7 / /						
A decree and A A decree			See Exhibit A-3 for description of field procedures.										
10' - 122' Wash Boring Se		See Appendix B for description of laboratory											
		procedures and additional data (if any). See Appendix D for explanation of symbols and											
	ing backfilled with cuttings above 4'; grouted 4' to 14'; abb. kfilled with cuttings from 14' to termination depth.	previations	5.										
	WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS	7					Boring Started:	03-23-20)20	Borin	ng Comr	oleted: 03-23-2	020
	Dry to 10' while drilling	lerracon					Drill Rig: 880 Driller: R. Smalley						
32' After boring			4701 N Stiles Ave										
			Okla	anoma	a City,	UK	Project No.: 03205039 Exhibit: A-11						

Boring No. A-2 Boring No. A-1 LEGEND STATION 138+20.89 51.50' RT STATION 138+35.46 48.54' RT (3/24/2020) (4/9/2020) DCD = DIA MOND CORE DRILLING, A STM D2113-83 1,120 SPT = STANDARD PENETRATION TEST, A STM D1586 SS = SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER N = NUMBER OF BLOWS PER 12 INCHES Surface Elev. (Ft.): 1110.7 Surface Elev. (Ft.): 1110.7 MC = MOISTURE CONTENT SPT-1: N=9: SOIL REC=13 (In.): APPROX. 7" OF ASPHALT APPROX.8" OF ASPHALT SPT-1: N=13: SOIL REC=15 (In.): LL = LIQUID LIMIT (NV=NO VALUE) 1,110 **PAVEMENT PAVEMENT** 1109.5+/-MC=14%; P200=37%; LL= NP; PL= NP; PI= NP -1,110 1109.5+/-PI = PLA STICITY INDEX (NP=NO PLA STICITY) CLAYEY SAND (SC) red (2.5YR 4/8) and dark red (2.5YR SILTY SAND (SM) /
dark reddish brown (2.5YR 3/3), light reddish brown (2.5YR 7/3) and dark red (2.5YR 3/6), medium dense LEAN CLAY (CL) #200 = PERCENT PASSING #200 SIEVE SPT-2; N=6; SOIL REC=8 (In.) SPT-2; N=8; SOIL REC=4 (In.): 1105.5+/-1105.5+/-MC=18%: P200=74% MC=22%; P200=91% UCS = UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH 3/6), loose LEAN CLAY WITH SAND (CL) red (2.5YR 4/6), medium stiff LL= 33; PL= 15; PI= 18 TCP = TEXAS CONE PENETROMETER red (10R 4/6), medium stiff <u>SILTY SAND (SM)</u> reddish brown (2.5YR 4/4), medium dense SPT-3; N=27; SOIL REC=9 (In.); SPT-3; N=14; SOIL REC=16 (In.); WCI = WET CAVE IN 1100.5+/-MC=17%: P200=38%: 1100.5+/-CLAYEY SAND (SC) -red (2.5YR 4/8), medium dense MC=17%; P200=47% LL= 21; PL= 13; PI= 8 1100.5 1,100 LL= NP; PL= NP; PI= NP -1,100 ▼ = WATER LEVEL WHILE DRILLING OR SAMPLING SPT-4; N=29; SOIL REC=13 (In.); ■ WATER LEVEL AFTER DRILLING SPT-4; N=36; SOIL REC=7 (In.); 1095.5+/-1095.5+/-MC=20%; P200=22%; LL= NP; PL= NP; PI= NP -red (2.5YR 5/6) and reddish yellow 1095.5 SILTY SAND (SM) reddish brown (2.5YR 4/3), dense 1095.5 ■ WATER LEVEL 24 HOURS AFTER DRILLING (7.5YR 6/6) below 15 SPT-5; N=31; SOIL REC=12 (In.); SPT-5; N=31; SOIL REC=10 (In.) = TOP OF ROCK MC=20%; P200=32%; LL= NP; PL= NP; PI= NP CLAYEY SAND (SC) -weak red (2.5YR 4/2), red (2.5YR 5/6) and reddish brown (2.5YR 4/3), -reddish brown (5YR 4/4), dense below 20' 1090.5+/-1090.5+/-MC=24%: P200=24%: 1,090 LL= 23; PL= 13; PI= 10 NOTE: WATER LEVEL ELEVATIONS SHOWN WERE OBTAINED AT THE TIME THE BORINGS WERE DRILLED AND MAY FLUCTUATE THROUGHOUT THE YEAR. SPT-6; N=13; SOIL REC=10 (In.); SPT-6; N=20; SOIL REC=15 (In.); -weak red (2.5YR 4/2) and reddish -brown (7.5YR 4/4), medium dense below 25' 1085.5+/ MC=16%: P200=48% 1085.5+/-CLAYEY SAND (SC) 1085.5 NOTE: "SS" DENOTES STANDARD PENETRATION TEST, A A SHTO D1586-84. "TCP" DENOTES TEXAS CONE PENETRATION TEST. LL= 26; PL= 13; PI= 13 LL= 25; PL= 15; PI= 10 SPT-7: N=38: SOIL REC=18 (In.): SPT-7; N=3; SOIL REC=9 (In.); MC=19% MC=14%; P200=42%; LL= NP; PL= NP; PI= NP NOTE: TOP OF ROCK LINE SHOWN FOR ESTIMATING PURPOSES ONLY. 1080.5+/-1080.5+/-1080.5 SILTY SAND (SM) 1080.5 -very loose below 30' -1,080 1,080 red (2.5YR 4/6) and dusky red (7.5R NOTE: WATER LEVEL ELEVATION SHOWN WERE OBTAINED AT THE TIME THE BORINGS WERE DRILLED AND MAY FLUCTUATE THROUGHOUT THE YEAR. Ţ SPT-8: N=4: SOIL REC=13 (In.): SHALEY LEAN CLAY (CL) red (2.5YR 4/6), hard SPT-8; N=51 MC=20%; P200=30% LL= 21; PL= 13; PI= 8 1075.5+/-1075.5+/- -SOIL REC=18 (In.); MC=22% loose below 35' _____ 1075.5 NOTE: ROCK CLASSIFICATION IS BASED ON DRILLING CHARACTERISTICS AND VISUAL OBSERVATION OF ROCK CORE SAMPLES. PETROGRAPHIC ANALYSIS OF THIN SECTIONS OF THE ROCK CORE SAMPLES MAY REVEAL OTHER TYPES. SPT-9: N=86: 1072+/ SOIL REC=17 (In.); MC=13% SPT-9; N=2; SOIL REC=14 (In.); MC=21% 1070.5+/ WEATHERED SHALE - 1070.5 SPT-10; N=50/4"; SOIL REC=15 (In.); MC=15%; P200=97%; 1070.5+/--very loose below 40' -10705 -1,070 1,070 red (2.5YR 4/6), soft moderately hard to hard below 41.4 SITE GEOLOGY 1069.5 LL= 39; PL= 16; PI= 23 TCP 50/2 1/2" SPT-10; N=9; SOIL REC=10 (In.); Top of Rock = 1070.5 Ft. The geology of this site consists of the red, clay shales, red, sandy shales and red, massive, commonly cross-bedded, lenticular, sandstones of the Garber Unit. The sandstones are more prominent in the southern portion of ODOT's Division 4 which would include this project site. Northward, the sandstones become thinner and shales become 1065.5+/-1065.5 FAT CLAY (CH) 50/2 5/8" LL= 55; PL= 18; PI= 37 TCP 50/2 1/4" 50/13/4" 1064+/red (2.5YR 4/6), stif SPT-11; N=8; SOIL REC=9 (In.); more prominent. The Garber unit outcrops in a 12 to 24 mile band across Grant, Garfield, Kinglisher, Logan, Noble, and Oklahoma Counties. Topographically, the unit generally forms rolling to gently rolling hills capped with sandstones and covered with thick growths of blackjack oak and post oak trees. MC=17%; P200=96%; LL= 39; PL= 15; PI= 24 LEAN CLAY (CL) red (2.5YR 4/6) and greenish gray (GLEY16/5/GY), medium stiff 1060.5+/-1,060 WEATHERED SANDSTONE - 1059 SPT-12; N=7; SOIL REC=14 (In.); 1055.5+/-MC=29%; P200=84%; LL= 30; PL= 13; PI= 17 LEAN CLAY WITH SAND (CL) dark red (7.5R 3/6), medium stiff 1055.5 TCP 50/3/4" 50/1/2" SPT-13; N=50/4"; SOIL REC=2 (In.); MC=14%; P200=80% 1050.5+/-INTERBEDDED WEATHERED 1050.5 TCP 50/5/8"; 50/1/4" 1,050 **—1,**050 \square TCP 50/3/8" 1049+/-SILTSTONE AND WEATHERED SANDSTONE red (10R 4/6), well cemented Top of Rock = 1050.5 Ft. DB-15; SOIL REC=57 (In.) ROCK REC=95 (%); RQD=87(%) TCP 50/1/2"; 50/3/4" 1045+/-TCP 50/5/16" DB-17;SOIL REC=39 (In.) ROCK REC= 65 (%); RQD=27 (%) UCS=8210 psi -red (10R 4/6) with light brown (7.5 YR 6/3) below 70.5' . TCP 50/1/4" 50/1/8" 1,040 TCP 50/3/8"; 50/1/4" DB-19; SOIL REC=46 (In.) -1,040 1039.5+/-ROCK REC=77 (%); RQD=17 (%) BT-72.00 WEATHERED SHALE WITH UCS=870 psi WEATHERED SANDSTONE SEAMS red (10R 4/6) and light gray (GLEY1 7/N), hard Elevation: 1038.5+/-TCP 50/3/4": 50/1/2" 1034.5+/-DB-21; ROCK REC=100 (%); RQD=80 (%); UCS=150 psi WEATHERED SHALE WITH TCP 50/3/8"; 50/3/16" WEATHERED SANDSTONE— red (10R 4/6) and light brown (7.5YR 6/4), hard, with a 6" reddish gray (2.5YR 6/1) siltstone seam between 1,030 -1,030 1029.5+/ DB-23; SOIL REC=59 (In.) ROCK REC=98 (%); RQD=63 (%) UCS=6700 psi 75.5' and 80.5' TCP 50/5/8": 50/1/4" DB-25; SOIL REC=54 (In.) ROCK REC=90 (%); RQD=33 (%) WEATHERED SANDSTONE GEOTECHNICAL REPORT light brown (7.5YR 6/4) and red (10R 4/6), well cemented, with red (10R 1,020 1020+/-TCP 50/1/2": 50/1/4" <u>-1</u>,020 4/6) siltstone BT-91.00 ALL GEOTECHNICAL INFORMATION CONTAINED ON THIS SHEET IS COVERED BY THE ENGINEERING SEAL AFFIXED TO AN ORIGINAL GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING Elevation: 1019.5+/-ENGINEERING SEAL AFFIXED TO AN ORIGINAL GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING REPORT THAT HAS BEEN STAMPED AND SEALED BY A PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER LICENSED IN OKLAHOMA. TO OBTAIN A COPY OF THE COMPLETE REPORT, CONTACT THE ODOT OFFICE ENGINEER AT (465) 521-2625. THE CONTRACTOR SHOULD BE FULLY AWAREOF THE SITE CONDITIONS PRIOR TO BEGINNING WORK. ANY ADDITIONAL GEOTECNICAL INFORMATION WHICH MAY BE DESIRED IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR. 1,010



Oklahoma & Logan Counties

SUBSURFACE PROFILE (SHEET 1 of 4)

Design XX X/XX Detail XX X/XX Check XX X/XX Squad: XXXXXXX Engr.: XXXXXXXX

REVISIONS

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION STATEOF OKLAHOMA JOB PIECE NO. 29843(04)

REVISIONS Boring No. A-3 Boring No. A-4 STATION 139+81.08 4.08' RT STATION 140+21.10 51.58' RT (3/24/2020) LEGEND Surface Elev. (Ft.): 1109.3 Surface Elev. (Ft.): 1109.1 DCD = DIA MOND CORE DRILLING, A STM D2113-83 SPT-1; N=7; SOIL REC=8 (In.); MC=16%; P200=25%; LL= 24; PL= 17; PI= 7 SPT-1; N=20; SOIL REC=13 (In.); MC=14%; P200=33%; LL= NP; PL= NP; PI= NP SILTY CLAYEY SAND WITH GRAVEL (SC-SM) dark reddish brown (2.5YR 3/3), 1,110 1109 5+/-1,110 SPT = STANDARD PENETRATION TEST, A STM D1586 APPROX. 10" OF CONCRETE PAYEMENT SILTY SAND (SM) dark reddish brown (5YR 3/3) to dusky red (10R 3/3), medium dense SS = SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER SPT-2; N=9; SOIL REC=8 (In.) SPT-2; N=6; SOIL REC=6 (In.); N = NUMBER OF BLOWS PER 12 INCHES MC=19%: P200=33%: SILTY CLAYEY SAND (SC-SM) 1104+/-MC=17%: P200=64% LL= 20: PL= 13: PI= 7 LL= 25: PL= 12: PI= 13 MC = MOISTURE CONTENT ish brown (2.5YR 3/3) and red (2.5YR 4/6), loose SANDY LEAN CLAY (CLY SPT-3: N=6: SOIL REC=7 (In.) red (10R 4/6) with weak red (10R 5/4), medium stiff -red (2.5YR 4/8) below 10' 1-100 -1,100 SPT-3: N=5 LL = LIQUID LIMIT (NV=NO VALUE) MC=18%; P200=70% LL= 26; PL= 15; Pl= 1 1099.5+/-1099+/-SANDY LEAN CLAY (CL) SOIL REC=8 (In.); MC=18% PI = PLA STICITY INDEX (NP=NO PLA STICITY) SPT-4: N=28: SOIL REC=11 (In.): #200 = PERCENT PASSING #200 SIEVE SPT-4; N=25; SOIL REC=10 (In.); MC=20% 1094.5+/-CLAYEY SAND (SC)-MC=18%; P200=25%; LL= 24; PL= 14; PI= 10 -very stiff below 15' 1094.5 UCS = UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH SPT-5; N=63; SOIL REC=12 (In.); SPT-5; N=40; SOIL REC=17 (In.); TCP = TEXAS CONE PENETROMETER 1,090 1089.5+/--brown (7.5YR 4/3) with red (2.5YR-4/6), dense below 20' SILTY SAND (SM) MC=17%; P200=20%; LL= NP; PL= NP; PI= NP 1089+/-MC=17%; P200=29%; LL= 22; PL= 14; PI= 8 WCI = WET CAVE IN reddish brown (2.5YR 4/3), very ▼ = WATER LEVEL WHILE DRILLING OR SAMPLING SPT-6: N=19: SOIL REC=6 (In): SPT-6: N=32: SOIL REC=14 (In.) MC=21%; P200=36%; LL= 21; PL= 13; PI= 8 MC=15%; P200=30%; LL= NP; PL= NP; PI= NP 1084.5+/-1084+/-CLAYEY SAND (SC) red (2.5YR 4/3), medium dense SILTY SAND (SM)-■ WATER LEVEL AFTER DRILLING red (2.5YR 4/8), dense SPT-7; N=2; SOIL REC=15 (In.) SPT-7; N=2; SOIL REC=17 (In.) 1,080 ▼ = WATER LEVEL 24 HOURS AFTER DRILLING 1079.5+/- — MC=23%; P200=52%; LL= 21; PL= 13; PI= 8 MC=22%; P200=57%; LL= 23; PL= 15; PI= 8 SANDY LEAN CLAY (CL) dusky red (2.5YR 3/2), soft 1079.5 SANDY LEAN CLAY (CL) 1079 1079+/ = TOP OF ROCK SPT-8; N=4; SOIL REC=17 (In.); SPT-8; N=7; SOIL REC=17 (In.) CLAYEY SAND (SC) CLAYEY SAND (SC) 1074.5 MC=19%: P200=40% 1074+/-MC=18%: P200=48%: NOTE: WATER LEVEL ELEVATIONS SHOWN WERE OBTAINED AT THE TIME THE BORINGS WERE DRILLED AND MAY FLUCTUATE THROUGHOUT THE YEAR. LL = 27: PL = 15: Pl= 12 LL= 25: PL= 13: PI= 12 dark brown (7.5YR 3/2) and reddish brown (5YR 4/4), loose SPT-9: N=4: SOIL REC=17 (In.): 1,070 MC=21%; P200=24%; LL= 20; PL= 13; PI= 7 1069.5+/-1069+/-SILTY CLAYEY SAND (SC-SM) -very loose below 40' NOTE: "SS" DENOTES STANDARD PENETRATION TEST, A A SHTO D1586-84. "TCP" DENOTES TEXAS CONE PENETRATION TEST. SOIL REC=17 (In.); MC=22% SPT-10: N=7: SOIL REC=17 (In.): SPT-10; N=4; SOIL REC=2 (In.); MC=23%; P200=63% 1064.5+/-1064+/ NOTE: TOP OF ROCK LINE SHOWN FOR ESTIMATING PURPOSES ONLY. MC=19%; P200=29%; LL= NP; PL= NP; PI= NF SANDY LEAN CLAY (CL) reddish brown (2.5YR 4/4), medium 1064.5 SILTY SAND (SM)-NOTE: WATER LEVEL ELEVATION SHOWN WERE OBTAINED AT THE TIME THE BORINGS WERE DRILLED AND MAY FLUCTUATE THROUGHOUT THE YEAR. SPT-11; N=3; SOIL REC=17 (In.); 1,060 -1,060 SPT-11: N=5: CLAYEY SAND (SC) 1059.5+/-MC=25%; P200=42%; 1059+/-SOIL REC=17 (In.): MC=21% LL= 28; PL= 12; PI= 16 NOTE: ROCK CLASSIFICATION IS BASED ON DRILLING CHARACTERISTICS AND VISUAL OBSERVATION OF ROCK CORE SAMPLES. PETROGRAPHIC ANALYSIS OF THIN SECTIONS OF THE ROCK CORE SAMPLES MAY REVEAL OTHER TYPES. SPT-12: N=4: SOIL REC=17 (In) SPT-12; N=2; SOIL REC=17 (In.); MC=22% MC=29%; P200=62%; LL= 22; PL= 12; PI= 10 1054.5+/-1054+/-SANDY LEAN CLAY (CL) -very loose below 55th 1054 SPT-13; N=0; SOIL REC=17 (In.) 1,050 SPT-13; N=6; SOIL REC=17 (In.); MC=21% **—1,**050 SITE GEOLOGY CLAYEY SAND (SC) reddish brown (2.5YR 4/4), very loose MC=25%; P200=50% 1049+/ 1049.5 -loose below 60'----- 1049 LL= 22; PL= 14; PI= 8 The geology of this site consists of the red, clay shales, red, sandy shales and red, massive, commonly cross-bedded, lenticular, sandstones of the Garber Unit. The sandstones are more prominent in the southern portion of ODOT's Division 4 which would include this project site. Northward, the sandstones become thinner and shales become SPT-14: N=1: SOIL REC=17 (In.): SPT-14; N=2; SOIL REC=17 (In.); MC=23% SILTY SAND (SM) MC=22%: P200=24%: 1044+/--very loose below 65' 1044 LL= NP; PL= NP: PI= NP more prominent. The Garber unit outcrops in a 12 to 24 mile band across Grant, Garfield, Kinglisher, Logan, Noble, and Oklahoma Counties. Topographically, the unit generally forms rolling to gently rolling hills capped with sandstones and covered with thick growths of blackjack oak and post oak trees. SPT-15: N=5: SOIL REC=17 (In.): SPT-15: N=2: SOIL REC=17 (In.): 1,040 MC=19%; P200=22%; LL= NP; PL= NP; PI= NP MC=20%; P200=41%; LL= 23; PL= 13; PI= 10 1039.5+/-CLAYEY SAND (SC) 1039 1039+/--reddish brown (2.5YR 4/3), loose SPT-16; N=4; SOIL REC=17 (In.); MC=23% SPT-16; N=2; SOIL REC=17 (In.); MC=26% 1034.5+/-1034+/--yellowish red (5YR 4/6) below 75' 1034 SPT-17; N=32; SOIL REC=17 (In.); 1,030 -1,030 SPT-17: N=5 1029.5+/-LEAN CLAY (CL)— red (10R 4/6), hard 1029+/-MC=14%; P200=98% SOIL REC=17 (In.): MC=21% LL= 36; PL= 15; PI= 21 SPT-18; N=8; SOIL REC=17 (In.); MC=19% SPT-18; N=50/1"; SOIL REC=0 (In.) TCP 50/9/16"; 50/3/16" 1024.5+/-WEATHERED SANDSTONE HIGHLY WEATHERED SILTY red (10R 4/6) with light gray (5YR 7/1), well cemented SPT-19; N=50; SOIL REC=17 (In.); Rock = 1024 Ft. Top of 1,020 SANDSTONE reddish brown (2.5YR 4/3), poorly **—**1,020 MC=17%; P200=28%; LL= NP; PL= NP; PI= NP TCP 50/7/8": 50/1/2" 1019.5+/-Top of Rock = 10.19.5 Ft. WEATHERED SHALE SPT-20: N=50/3": SOIL REC=2 (In.): MC=13%: P200=86% reddish brown (2.5YR 4/4) and light reddish brown (2.5YR 6/4), TCP 50/3/8"; 50/3/16 1014.5+/-MC=13%; P200=86%; LL= 27; PL= 14; PI= 13 TCP 50/7/16"; 50/3/8" DB-21;SOIL REC=42 (In.) 1013.5+/moderately hard 1013.5+/ 1,010 WEATHERED SANDSTONE -1,010 TCP 50/5/16": 50/3/16" ROCK REC=70(%): RQD=56 (%) 1008 5+/reddish brown (2.5YR 4/4) and light reddish brown (2.5YR 6/4), well TCP 50/7/8"; 50/1/4" DB-22; SOIL REC=46 (In.) ROCK REC=77 (%); RQD=75 (%) 1008.5+/emented -light reddish brown (2.5YR 6/4) and reddish yellow (7.5YR 7/8) below 105.5' TCP 50/3/8"; 50/1/4" 1003.5+/-UCS=730 psi TCP 50/3/8"; 50/1/8" DB-23;SOIL REC=44 (In.) 1,000 -1,000 -reddish brown (2.5YR 4/4) and TCP 50/5/16"; 50/1/8" 999+/-998.5+/-ROCK REC=73 (%); RQD=33 (%) TCP50/1/4"; 50/1/16" DB-24; SOIL REC=50 (In.) ROCK REC=83(%); RQD=23 (%); 998.5+/pinkish white (7.5 YR 8/2), with a 6" reddish yellow (7.5YR 7/6) shale lens reddish yellow (/.5YR //b) shale lens, from 105.5' to 110.5' -reddish yellow (7.5YR 7/8), with a 10" reddish brown (2.5YR 4/4) shale lense from 110.5' to 115.5' -light reddish brown (2.5YR 6/3), TCP 50/3/8": 50/1/8" 993.5+/-GEOTECHNICAL REPORT 993.5+/-UCS=510 psi TCP 50/3/8"; 50/1/16" BT-116.00 --990 DB-25; SOIL REC=51 (In.) ROCK REC=85 (%); RQD=23 (%) TCP50/3/8"; 50/1/16" DB-26; SOIL REC=60 (In.) ALL GEOTECHNICAL INFORMATION CONTAINED ON THIS SHEET IS COVERED BY THE Elevation: 993+/-ENGINEERING SEAL AFFIXED TO AN ORIGINAL GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING ENGINEERING SEAL AFFIXED TO AN ORIGINAL GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING REPORT THAT HAS BEEN STAMPED AND SEALED BY A PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER LICENSED IN OKLAHOMA. TO OBTAIN A COPY OF THE COMPLETE REPORT, CONTACT THE ODOT OFFICE ENGINEER AT (405) 521-2625. THE CONTRACTOR SHOULD BE FULLY A WARE OF THE SITE CONDITIONS PRIOR TO BEGINNING WORK. ANY A DDITIONAL GEOTECNICAL INFORMATION WHICH MAY BE DESIRED IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR. reddish brown (2.5YR 5/4), and reddish yellow, (7.5YR 7/6) below 115.5' reddish brown (2.5YR 5/4), reddish ROCK REC=100 (%): RQD=86(%) UCS=160 psi TCP 50/3/8"; 50/1/8" vellow (7.5YR 7/6), and pinkish white BT-126.00 980 (7.5YR 8/2) below 115.5' Elevation: 983.5+/-Design XX X/XX



OKLAHOMA AND LOGAN COUNTIES

SUBSURFACE PROFILE (SHEET 2 of 4)

JOB PIECE NO. 29843(04

STATE OF

OKLAHOMA

SHEET 2 of 4)

Squad: XXXXXXX
Engr.: XXXXXXXX
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

REVISIONS Boring No. B-1 Boring No. B-2 LEGEND STATION 138+ 17.30 49.42' LT STATION 138+50.04 7.85' LT (3/23/2020) DCD = DIA MOND CORE DRILLING, A STM D2113-83 1,120 1,120 SPT = STANDARD PENETRATION TEST, A STM D1586 SS = SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER N = NUMBER OF BLOWS PER 12 INCHES Surface Elev. (Ft.): 1110.9 MC = MOISTURE CONTENT Surface Elev. (Ft.): 1110.0 SPT-1; N=8; SOIL REC=13 (In.); APPROX. 5" OF ASPHALT LL = LIQUID LIMIT (NV=NO VALUE) SPT-1; N=7; SOIL REC=16 (In.); MC=16%; P200=47%; LL= 26; PL= 12; PI= 14 _1,110 **PAVEMENT** -1,110 CLAYEY SAND (SC) - 1110 MC=16%; P200=30%; LL= 23; PL= 15; PI= 8 PI = PLA STICITY INDEX (NP=NO PLA STICITY) 1110.5 CLAYEY SAND (SC) SPT-2; N=9; SOIL REC=8 (In.); #200 = PERCENT PASSING #200 SIEVE SPT-2; N=13; SOIL REC=12 (In.); (2.5YR 4/8), loose MC=20%; P200=82%; LL= 33; PL= 14; PI= 19 UCS = UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH **LEAN CLAY (CL)** red (2.5YR 4/6) and red (2.5YR 5/6), 1105+/ MC=19%; P200=88%; LL= 29; PL= 15; PI= 14 LEAN CLAY WITH SAND (CL) TCP = TEXAS CONE PENETROMETER SPT-3; N=25; SOIL REC=10 (In.); WCI = WET CAVE IN MC=20%; P200=38% LL= 23; PL= 15; PI= 8 SPT-3: N=12: SOIL REC=15 (In.): CLAYEY SAND (SC) _1,100 1101 CLAYEY SAND (SC) reddish brown (2.5YR 4/4), medium dense -1,100 ▼ = WATER LEVEL WHILE DRILLING OR SAMPLING reddish brown (2.5YR 4/4), mediu LL= 24; PL= 15; PI= 9 dense SPT-4; N=13; SOIL REC=10 (In.); ■ WATER LEVEL AFTER DRILLING 1096+/-MC=18%; P200=35%; LL= 22; PL= 14; PI= 8 SPT-4: N=27: SOIL REC=8 (In.): 1095+/ ■ WATER LEVEL 24 HOURS AFTER DRILLING MC=16%; P200=38% SPT-5; N=50/1"; SOIL REC=7 (In.); = TOP OF ROCK SPT-5; N=21; SOIL REC=12 (In.); MC=13%; P200=84%; LL= 30; PL= 14; PI= 16 WEATHERED SHALE -_1,090 SANDY LEAN CLAY (CL) 1090+/ MC=19%; P200=52%; LL= 27; PL= 15; PI= 12 1090+/-1090 NOTE: WATER LEVEL ELEVATIONS SHOWN WERE OBTAINED AT THE TIME THE BORINGS WERE DRILLED AND MAY FLUCTUATE THROUGHOUT THE YEAR. WEATHERED SANDSTONE Top of Rock = $1091 \, \text{Ft}$. TCP 50/7/8": 50/3/8" SPT-6: N=7: SOIL REC=11 (In) MC=16%; P200=44%; LL= 25; PL= 14; Pl= 11 NOTE: "SS" DENOTES STANDARD PENETRATION TEST, A A SHTO D1586-84. "TCP" DENOTES TEXAS CONE PENETRATION TEST. 1085+/-TCP 50/1/8"; 50/1/8" CLAYEY SAND (SC) 1085+/-SPT-7; N=8; SOIL REC=12 (In.); NOTE: TOP OF ROCK LINE SHOWN FOR ESTIMATING PURPOSES ONLY. TCP 50/1/16"; 50/3/16" SILTY SAND (SM) -1,080 1080+/ 1080 MC=18%: P200=41%: LL= NP; PL= NP: PI= NP strong brown (7.5YR 4/6), loos NOTE: WATER LEVEL ELEVATION SHOWN WERE OBTAINED AT THE TIME THE BORINGS WERE DRILLED AND MAY FLUCTUATE THROUGHOUT THE YEAR. SPT-8; N=16; SOIL REC=11 (In.); TCP 50/1/4"; 50/3/16" FAT CLAY (CH) 1075+/-NOTE: ROCK CLASSIFICATION IS BASED ON DRILLING CHARACTERISTICS AND VISUAL OBSERVATION OF ROCK CORE SAMPLES. PETROGRAPHIC ANALYSIS OF THIN SECTIONS OF THE ROCK CORE SAMPLES MAY REVEAL OTHER TYPES. MC=23%; P200=94%; 1075 dark red (10R 3/6), very stiff LL= 51; PL= 21; PI= 30 SPT-9: N=28: SOIL REC=18 (In.): 107154/-LEAN CLAY (CL) 1071.5 MC=19%: P200=94%: TCP 50/11/4": 50/13/8" LL= 43; PL= 20; Pl= 23 SPT-10; N=44; SOIL REC=16 (In.); MC=14% 1070+/dark red (10R 3/6), very stiff to hard 1070+/--1,070 SITE GEOLOGY The geology of this site consists of the red, clay shales, red, sandy shales and red, massive, commonly cross-bedded, lenticular, sandstones of the Garber Unit. The sandstones are more prominent in the southern portion of ODOT's Division 4 which would include this project site. Northward, the sandstones become thinner and shales become SPT-11; N=38; SOIL REC=17 (In.) TCP 50/3/4": 50/1/2 1065+/ 1065+/ LEAN CLAY WITH SAND (CL) — dark red (10R 3/6) and red (10R 5/6), MC=15%: P200=80% LL= 27; PL= 15; PI= 12 more prominent. The Garber unit outcrops in a 12 to 24 mile band across Grant, Garfield, Kinglisher, Logan, Noble, and Oklahoma Counties. Topographically, the unit generally forms rolling to gently rolling hills capped with sandstones and covered with thick growths of blackjack oak and post oak trees. SPT-12; N=59; SOIL REC=18 (In.); TCP 50/5/8"; 50/3/16" _1,060 1060+/ MC=14%; P200=78%; LL= 26; PL= 14; PI= 12 BT-52.00 SPT-13: N=53: SOIL REC=17 (In) Elevation: 1059+/-MC=15%; P200=89%; LL= 31; PL= 15; PI= 16 1055+/-LEAN CLAY (CL) 1055 SPT-14; N=50/5"; SOIL REC=5 (In.); WEATHERED SHALE <u>_1</u>,050 MC=11%; P200=82% **—1,**050 1049.5+/red (10R 5/6) and light gray (GLEY TCP 50/3/8"; 50/1/8" 7/5GY), soft <u>WEATHERED SHA</u>LE red (10R 5/6), soft, with 13" of weak red (10R 4/4) weathered sandstone 1049+/-Top of Rock = 1050 Ft. DB-15; SOIL REC=40 (In.) ROCK REC=67 (%); RQD= 32 (%) UCS=7450 psi TCP 50/3/8"; 50/1/8" DB-16; SOIL REC=60 (In.) WEATHERED SANDSTONE weak red (10R 4/4), well cemented, with red (10R 5/8) siltstone seams -pale brown (2.5Y 7/4), red (10R 4/6), ROCK REC=100 (%): RQD=68 (%) _1,040 1039.5+/- = **—1,**040 UCS=900 psi TCP50/1/16"; 50/1/16" DB-17;SOIL REC=46 (In.) ROCK REC=77 (%); RQD=33 (%) 1039+/-UCS=1500 psi WEATHERED SILTSTONE WITH-TCP 50/3/8": 50/3/16" 1034 1034+/-INTERBEDDED WEATHERED DB-18;SOIL REC=54 (In.) SHALE red (10R 4/6), well cemented ROCK REC=90 (%); RQD=78 (%) UCS=230 psi **_1,**030 -1,030 WEATHERED SHALE red (10R 4/6), hard, with 11" of dusky red (10R 3/4) sandstone 1029 TCP 50/1/4"; 50/1/8" DB-19;SOIL REC=52 (In.) ROCK REC=87 (%); RQD=60 (%) UCS=70 psi 1024.5+/-1024+/-TCP 50/3/16"; 50/3/16" WEATHERED SANDSTONE DB-20; SOIL REC=57 (In.) ROCK REC=95 (%); RQD=65 (%) GEOTECHNICAL REPORT pale red (10R 3/2), weak red (10R 5/2), and dusky red (10R 6/2), well <u> 1</u>,020 -1.020 UCS=1090 psi cemented, with 16" of red (10R 4/6) ALL GEOTECHNICAL INFORMATION CONTAINED ON THIS SHEET IS COVERED BY THE weathered shale BT-91.00 TCP 50/5/16"; 50/3/16" ENGINEERING SEAL AFFIXED TO AN ORIGINAL GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING ENGINEERING SEAL AFFIXED TO AN ORIGINAL GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING REPORT THAT HAS BEEN STAMPED AND SEALED BY A PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER LICENSED IN OKLAHOMA. TO OBTAIN A COPY OF THE COMPLETE REPORT, CONTACT THE ODOT OFFICE ENGINEER AT (465) 521-2625. THE CONTRACTOR SHOULD BE FULLY AWAREOF THE SITE CONDITIONS PRIOR TO BEGINNING WORK. ANY ADDITIONAL GEOTECNICAL INFORMATION WHICH MAY BE DESIRED IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR. Elevation: 1019+/-1,010 Design XX X/XX Oklahoma and Logan Counties Detail XX X/XX **Terracon** SUBSURFACE PROFILE Check XX X/XX (SHEET 3 of 4) Squad: XXXXXXX Engr.: XXXXXXXX STATE OF DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

OKLAHOMA JOB PIECE NO. 29843(04)

REVISIONS Boring No. B-3 Boring No. B-4 STATION 139+73.82 55.29' LT STATION 140+21.14 49.34 LT LEGEND Surface Elev. (Ft.): 1109.5 Surface Elev. (Ft.): 1108.9 DCD = DIA MOND CORE DRILLING, A STM D2113-83 SPT-1: N=18: SOIL REC=12 (In.): SPT-1: N=20: SOIL REC=10 (In.): 1,110 1109.5+/-MC=14%; P200=41%; LL= NP; PL= NP; PI= NP APPROX. 1" OF ASPHALT PAVEMENT | 1109.5 PAVEMENT | 1109.5 | 1109.5 | 1109.5 | 1109.5 | 1108.5 | 1108.5 | 1108.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 | 1104.5 APPROX 12" OF PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE / MC=14%: P200=42%: 1,110 SPT = STANDARD PENETRATION TEST, A STM D1586 LL= NP; PL= NP; PI= NP SS = SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER SPT-2; N=13; SOIL REC=16 (In.) SPT-2: N=22: SOIL REC=15 (In.): SILTY SAND (SM) MC=20%; P200=57%; LL= 26; PL= 13; PI= 13 MC=12%; P200=47%; LL= 21; PL= 12; PI= 9 1104.5+/-N = NUMBER OF BLOWS PER 12 INCHES weak red (10R 5/4), medium dense 1104+/ SILTY SAND (SM) CLAYEY SAND (SC) weak red (10R 5/4) and red (10R 4/6), MC = MOISTURE CONTENT dusky red (5R 3/4) and reddish blace SPT-3; N=38; SOIL REC=17 (In.); 1,100 SPT-3; N=16; SOIL REC=14 (In.); MC=18% (5R 2.5/1), medium dense SANDY LEAN CLAY (Çile)d (10R -1,100 1099.5+/-LL = LIQUID LIMIT (NV=NO VALUE) 1099.5 1099+/-MC=10%; P200=29%; LL= NP; PL= NP; PI= NP PI = PLA STICITY INDEX (NP=NO PLA STICITY) SILTY SAND (SM) SPT-4: N=28: SOIL REC=12 (In.): 4/6), stiff -weak red (7.5R 5/4), very stiff SPT-4; N=25; SOIL REC=17 (In.); weak red (10R 5/4), dense MC=21%; P200=39%; LL= NP; PL= NP; PI= NP #200 = PERCENT PASSING #200 SIEVE MC=16%; P200=54%; LL= 21; PL= 14; PI= 7 1094.5 SANDY SILTY CLAY (CL-ML) UCS = UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH SILTY SAND (SM) weak red (7.5R 5/4), medium dense SPT-5; N=36; SOIL REC=16 (In.) MC=24%; P200=34%; LL= NP; PL= NP; PI= NP SPT-5: N=23; SOIL REC=12 (In.); TCP = TEXAS CONE PENETROMETER 1,090 -1,090 1089.5+/-MC=19%; P200=33%; LL= 22; PL= 15; PI= 7 1089+/ -reddish brown (2.5YR 4/3), dense SILTY CLAYEY SAND (SC-SM) WCI = WET CAVE IN below 20 SPT-6; N=18; SOIL REC=18 (In.) SPT-6; N=17; SOIL REC=13 (In.); dense ▼ = WATER LEVEL WHILE DRILLING OR SAMPLING MC=20%: P200=44% SILTY CLAYEY SAND (SC-SM) 1084 5 1084+/-MC=17%: P200=38%: LL= 23; PL= 16; PI= 7 -brown (7.5YR 4/4) below 25* LL= 20: PL= 13: Pl= 7 ■ WATER LEVEL AFTER DRILLING SPT-7: N=2: SOIL REC=18 (In.): SPT-7: N=2: SOIL REC=15 (In.) 1,080 MC=23%: P200=48% ▼ = WATER LEVEL 24 HOURS AFTER DRILLING MC=22%; P200=60%; LL= 23; PL= 16; PI= 7 -brown (7.5YR 4/3), very loose 1079.5 LL= 20; PL= 14; PI= 6 SANDY SILTY CLAY (CL-ML) = TOP OF ROCK SPT-8;N=2; SOIL REC=18 (In.); MC=20% SPT-8; N=5; SOIL REC=16 (In.); MC=17%; P200=59%; LL= 28; PL= 13; PI= 15 1074.5+/- -1074+/-NOTE: WATER LEVEL ELEVATIONS SHOWN WERE OBTAINED AT THE TIME THE BORINGS WERE DRILLED AND MAY FLUCTUATE THROUGHOUT THE YEAR. SANDY LEAN CLAY (CL) SPT-9; N=6; SOIL REC=18 (In.); SPT-9; N=5; SOIL REC=16 (In.); 1,070 stiff 1069.5+/ MC=21%; P200=28%; LL= NP: PL= NP: PI= NP -1,070 SILTY SAND (SM) 1069.5 1069+/-MC=20%; P200=61% NOTE: "SS" DENOTES STANDARD PENETRATION TEST, A A SHTO D1586-84. "TCP" DENOTES TEXAS CONE PENETRATION TEST. LL= 26; PL= 13; PI= 13 SPT-10: N=5: SOIL REC=18 (In.) SPT-10; N=3; SOIL REC=16 (In.); MC=22% red (2.5YR 4/8) below 45' 1064.5 NOTE: TOP OF ROCK LINE SHOWN FOR ESTIMATING PURPOSES ONLY. 1064 SPT-11; N=5; SOIL REC=18 (In.); MC=25%; P200=36%; LL= NP; PL= NP; PI= NP SPT-11; N=3; SOIL REC=14 (In.) NOTE: WATER LEVEL ELEVATION SHOWN WERE OBTAINED AT THE TIME THE BORINGS WERE DRILLED AND MAY FLUCTUATE THROUGHOUT THE YEAR. 1,060 -1,060 1059.5+/-MC=26%; P200=59%; LL= 25; PL= 13; PI= 12 1059+/-NOTE: ROCK CLASSIFICATION IS BASED ON DRILLING CHARACTERISTICS AND VISUAL OBSERVATION OF ROCK CORE SAMPLES. PETROGRAPHIC ANALYSIS OF THIN SECTIONS OF THE ROCK CORE SAMPLES MAY REVEAL OTHER TYPES. SPT-12: N=6 SOIL REC=16 (In.): MC=25% 1054+/ SOIL REC=17 (In.): MC=23% SPT-13: N=5: SOIL REC=18 (In.) SPT-13: N=13: SOIL REC=11 (In.): 1.050 MC=22%; P200=15%; LL= NP; PL= NP; Pl= NP -1,050 SITE GEOLOGY MC=21%; P200=10%; LL= NP; PL= NP; PI= NP 1049+/ POORLY GRADED SAND WITH SILT The geology of this site consists of the red, clay shales, red, sandy shales and red, massive, commonly cross-bedded, lenticular, sandstones of the Garber Unit. The sandstones are more prominent in the southern portion of ODOT's Division 4 which would include this project site. Northward, the sandstones become thinner and shales become SPT-14; N=5; SOIL REC=18 (In.) reddish brown (5YR 4/4), mediun 1044.5+/- — MC=23%; P200=15%; -dusky red (10R 3/2) below 65' 1044.5 1044+/-SOIL REC=6 (In.); MC=22% LL= NP; PL= NP; PI= NP SPT-15; N=9; SOIL REC=18 (In.); SPT-15; N=5; SOIL REC=11 (In.); POORLY GRADED SAND WITH SILT more prominent. The Garber unit outcrops in a 12 to 24 mile band across Grant, Garfield, Kinglisher, Logan, Noble, and Oklahoma Counties. Topographically, the unit generally forms rolling to gently rolling hills capped with sandstones and covered with thick growths of blackjack oak and post oak trees. 1,040 MC=21%; P200=11%; LL= NP; PL= NP; PI= NP 1039.5+/ (SP-SM) reddish black (5R 2.5/1), loose 1039.5 1039+/-MC=22%; P200=18%; LL= NP; PL= NP; PI= NP SILTY SAND (SM) reddish brown (5YR 4/4), loose 1039 SPT-16: N=50/4": SOIL REC=16 (In.): SPT-16: N=3: SOIL REC=18 (In.): CLAYEY SAND (SC) 1034.5+/very dusky red (5R 2.5/3), very LL= 22; PL= 14; PI= 8 -reddish brown (5YR 4/3), very Top of Rock = 1033.5 Ft. dense SPT-17; N=50/1": WEATHERED SANDSTONE 1,030 MC=24% P200=31% SPT-17; N=11; SOIL REC=12 (In.); MC=21%; LL= 36; PL= 15; PI= 21 -1,030 1029.5+/-1029+/very dusky red (5R 2.5/3), cemented 1029+/-TCP39/6" CLAYEY SAND (SC) -red (2.5YR 4/8), well cemented to poorly cemented below 80' CLAYET SARE (5-, reddish brown (5YR 4/4), medium dense SPT-18: N=50/2": MC=25%: SPT-18; N=2; SOIL REC=18 (In.); P200=73%; LL= 35; PL= 14; PI= 21 1024.5 WEATHERED SHALE 1024+/-MC=23%; P200=33%; LL= NP: PL= NP: PI= NP <u>SILTY SAND (S</u>M) — reddish brown (5YR 4/4), very loose TCP 50/5/16": 50/3/8" 1024 1024+/-1023.5+/-WEATHERED SANDSTONE red (10R 5/8) and dusky red (10R DB-19: SOIL REC=32 (In.) SPT-19: N=50/2": SOIL REC=12 (In.) 1.020 ROCK REC=53 (%): ROD=17 (%) MC=11%; P200=24%; LL= 21; PL= 11; PI= 10 10 19+/-10 17 .5+/-TCP 50/3/8"; 50/1/4" CLAYEY SAND WITH GRAVEL (SC) 3/3), well cemented -red (10R 5/8) and weak red (10R 10 18 .5 +/-DB-20;SOIL REC=47 (In.) ROCK REC=78 (%); RQD=53 (%) -red (10R 5/8) and weak red (10R 4/4), with traces of red (2.5YR 4/6) shale below 91' WEATHERED SILTSTONE WITH INTERBEDDED SANDSTONE red (10R 4/8) with red (10R 5/6), well Fop of Rock = 1017.5 Ft. WEATHERED SANDSTONE 1013.5 TCP 50/5/8": 50/3/8" 1013.5+/-1012.5+/-TCP 50/3/8"; 50/5/16" DB-21; SOIL REC=52 (In.) ROCK REC=87 (%); RQD=78 (%) 1,010 -1,010 UCS=740 psi: UCS=540 psi TCP 50/7/16"; 50/1/8" 1008.5+/-1007.5+/-WEATHERED SANDSTONE red (2.5YR 5/8) and reddish yellow (5YR 6/5), well cemented DB-22;SOIL REC=51 (In.) ROCK REC=85 (%); RQD=57 (%) TCP 50/3/4"; 50/1/4" DB-23; SOIL REC=33.5 (In.) ROCK REC=23 (%); RQD=10 (%) TCP 50/3/8"; 50/1/4" 1003.5+/ 1002.5+/-1,000 -1,000 UCS-710 psi TCP 50/7/16"; 50/3/16" -red (10R 4/8), with strong brown (7.5YR 4/6) siltstone seams 998.5 TCP 50/1/2"; 50/1/4" DB-24; SOIL REC=37 (In.) ROCK REC=62 (%); RQD= 28 (%) 998.5+/-997.5+/-994+/ TCP 50/1/4": 50/3/16" GEOTECHNICAL REPORT 992.5+/-TCP 50/1 1/8"; 50/1/8" BT-116 00 990 --990 A LL GEOTECHNICA L INFORMATION CONTAINED ON THIS SHEET IS COVERED BY THE Elevation: 993.5+/-TCP 50/5/8"; 50/1/4" ENGINEERING SEAL A FFIXED TO A N ORIGINAL GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING 987.5+/-ENGINEERING SEAL AFFIXED TO AN ORIGINAL GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING REPORT THAT HAS BEEN STAMPED AND SEALED BY A PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER LICENSED IN OKLAHOMA. TO OBTAIN A COPY OF THE COMPLETE REPORT, CONTACT THE ODOT OFFICE ENGINEER AT (405) 521-2625. THE CONTRACTOR SHOULD BE FULLY A WARE OF THE SITE CONDITIONS PRIOR TO BEGINNING WORK. ANY A DDITIONAL GEOTECNICAL INFORMATION WHICH MAY BE DESIRED IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR. BT-122.00 Elevation: 987+/-980 Design XX X/XX Oklahoma and Logan Counties Detail XX X/XX lerracon SUBSURFACE PROFILE Check XX X/XX (SHEET 4 of 4) Squad: XXXXXXX Engr.: XXXXXXXX STATEOF DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

OKLAHOMA

JOB PIECE NO. 29843(04

Geotechnical Engineering Report

Three Span Bridge Interstate 35 over Waterloo Road Oklahoma and Logan Counties Oklahoma

July 6, 2020 Terracon Project No. 03205039 Revision No. 1



Laboratory Testing

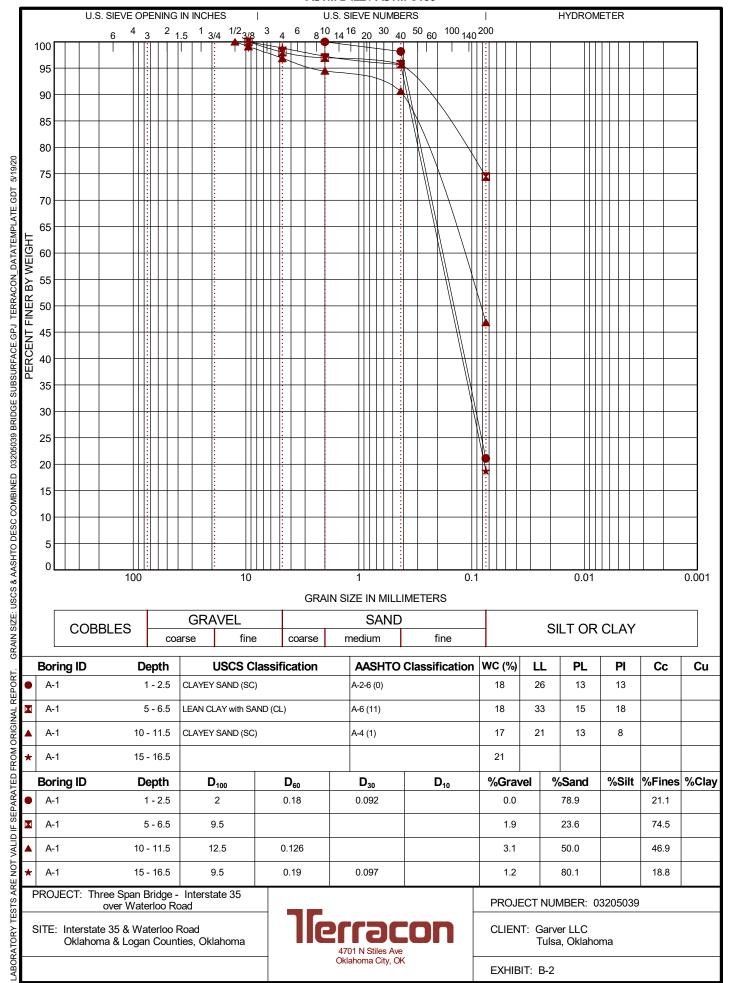
Samples retrieved during the field exploration were taken to the laboratory for further observation by the project geotechnical engineer. Soil samples were classified in accordance with the Unified Soil Classification System (USCS) described in Appendix C. Samples of bedrock were classified in accordance with the general notes for Sedimentary Rock Classification. In the laboratory, the field descriptions were confirmed or modified as necessary and an applicable laboratory testing program was formulated to determine engineering properties of the subsurface materials.

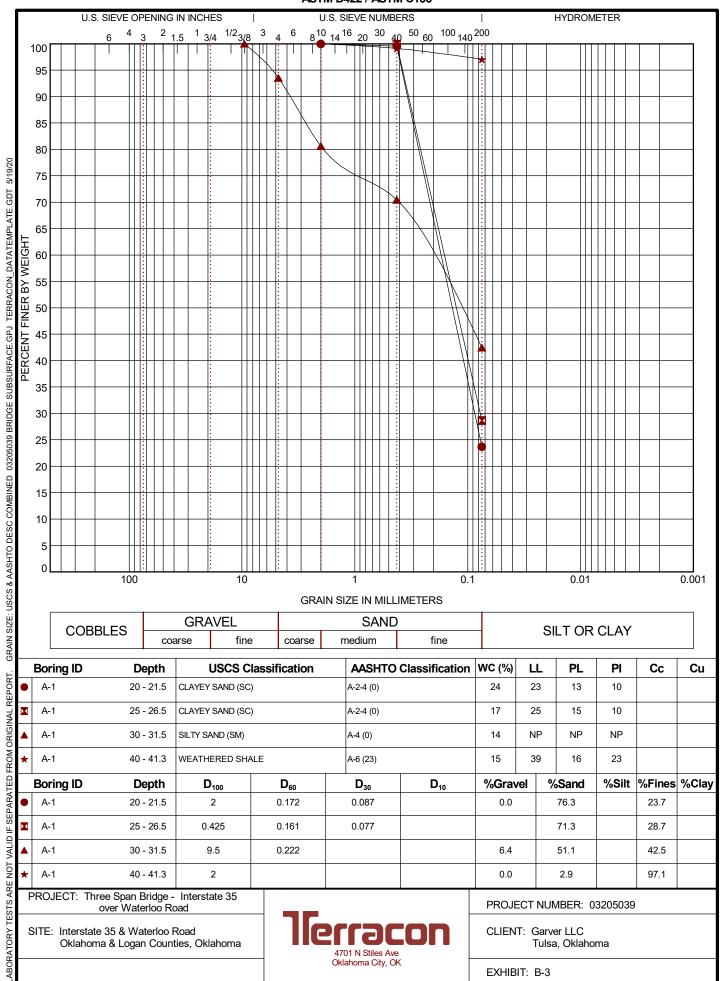
Selected soil and bedrock samples obtained from the site were tested for the following engineering properties:

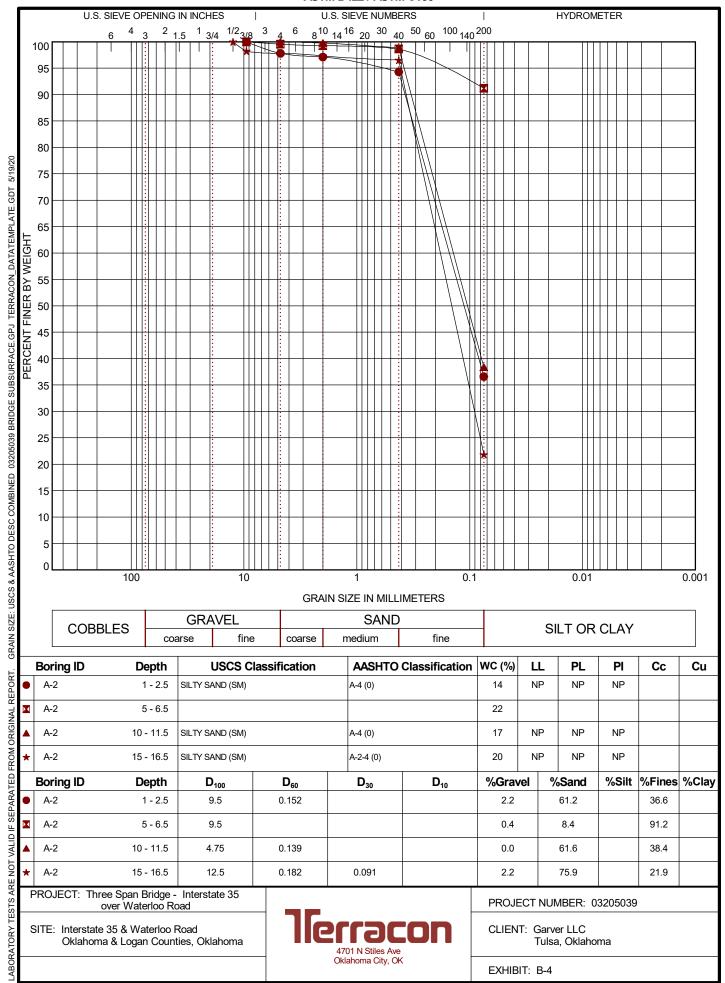
- In-situ Water Content (ASTM D-2216)
- Atterberg Limits (ASTM D-4318)
- Sieve Analysis (ASTM D-422)
- Unconfined Compression

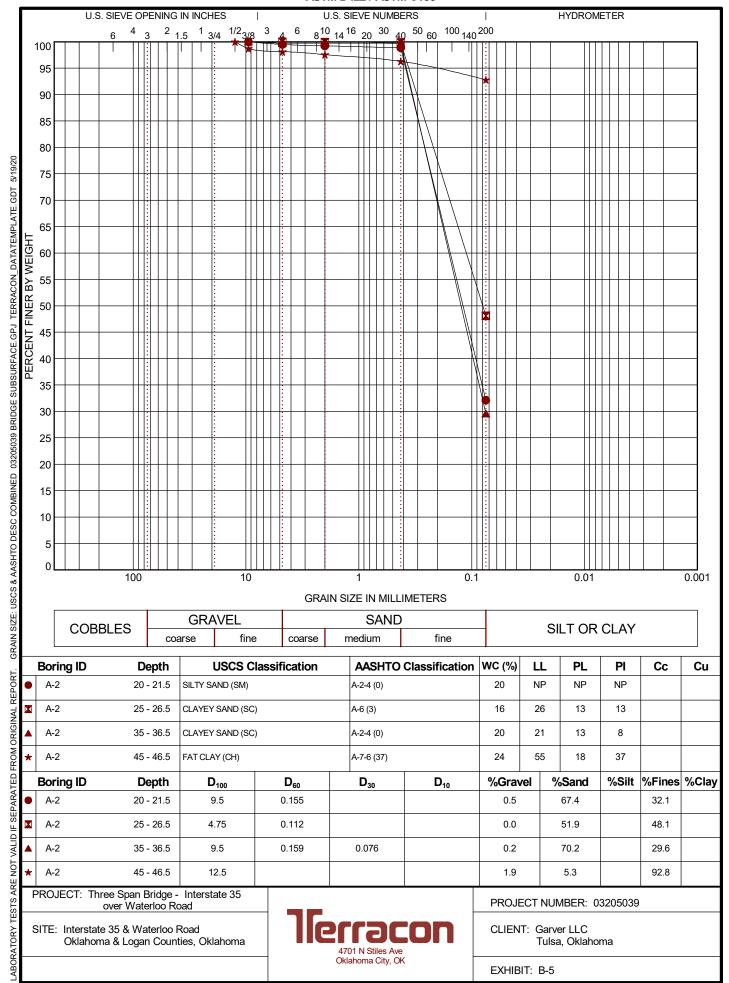
The laboratory test results are reported on the boring logs in Appendix A. Sieve analysis grain size distribution curves are provided in Appendix B.

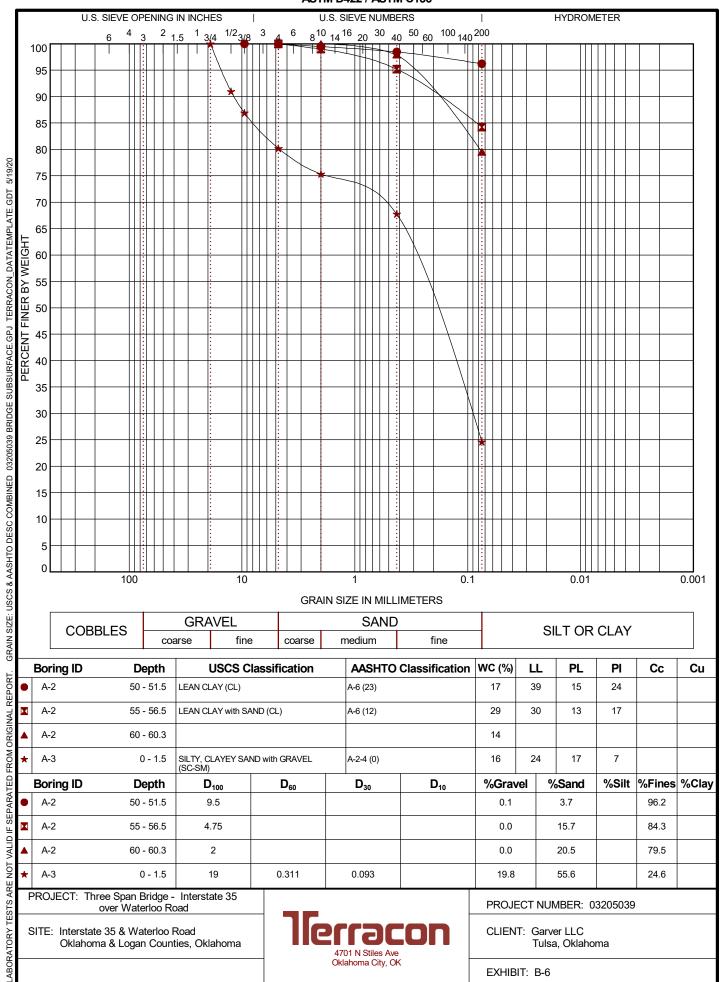
Procedural standards noted above are for reference to methodology in general. In some cases, variations to methods are applied as a result of local practice or professional judgment.

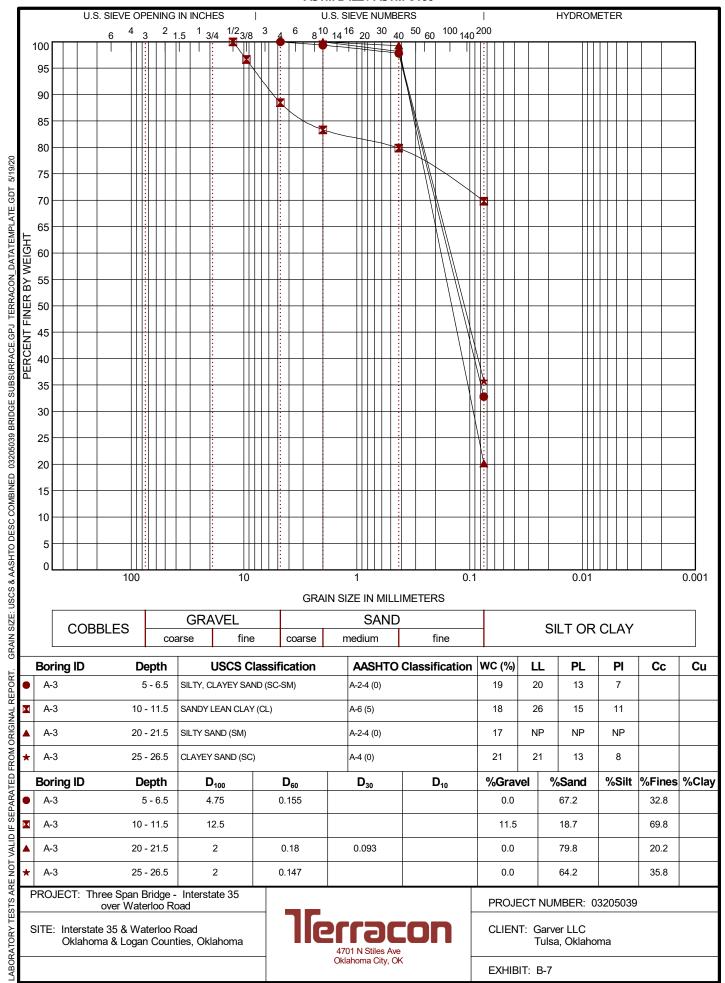


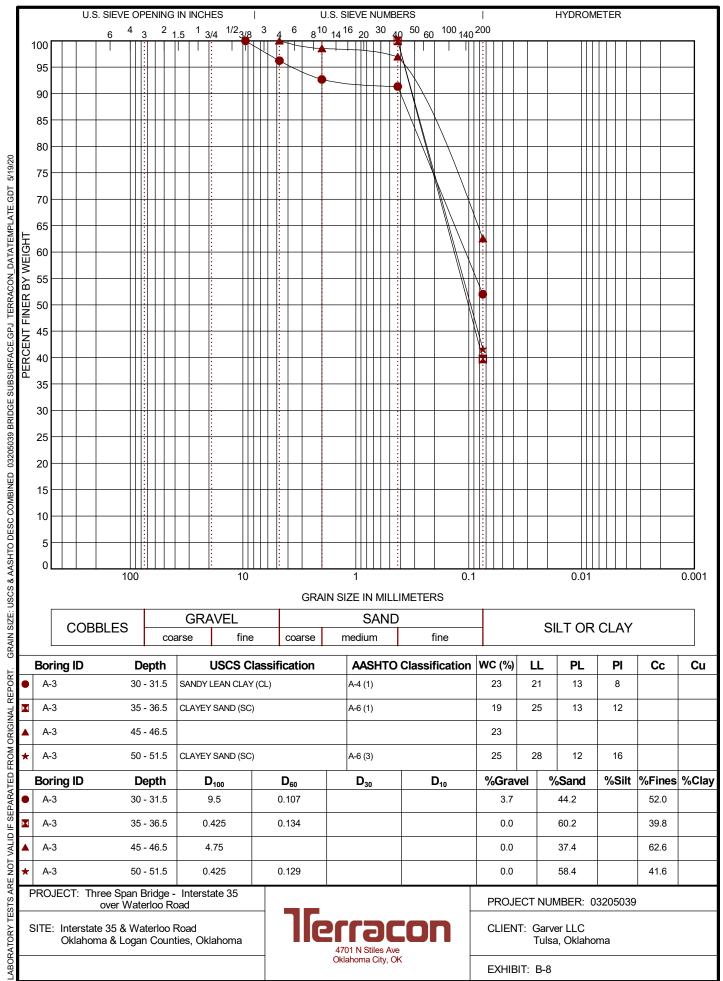


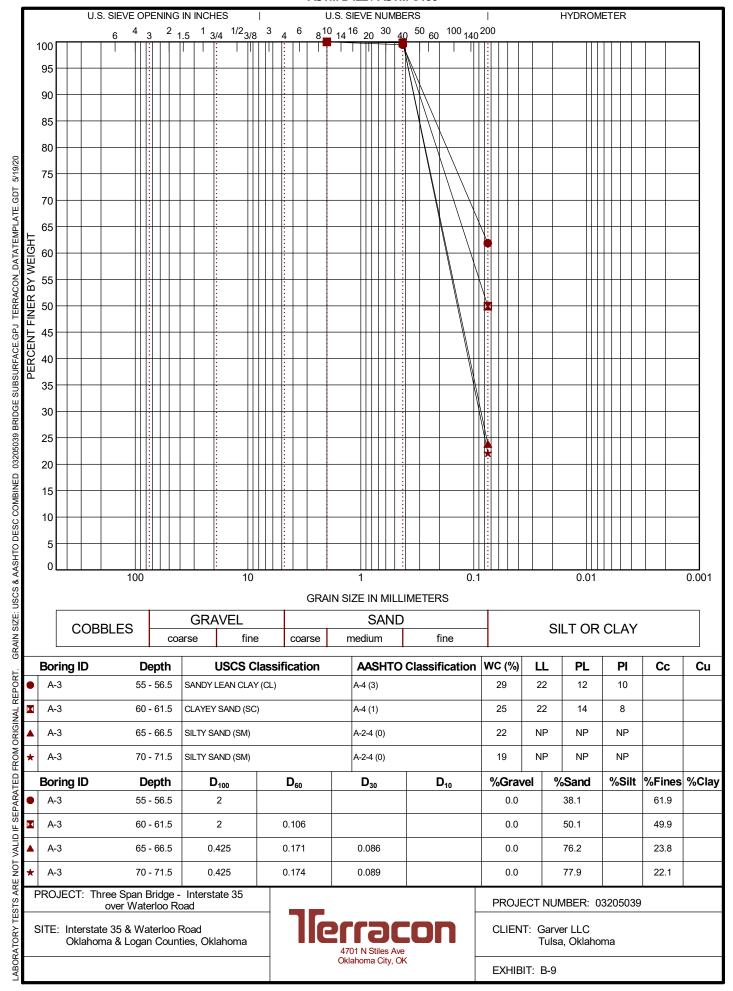


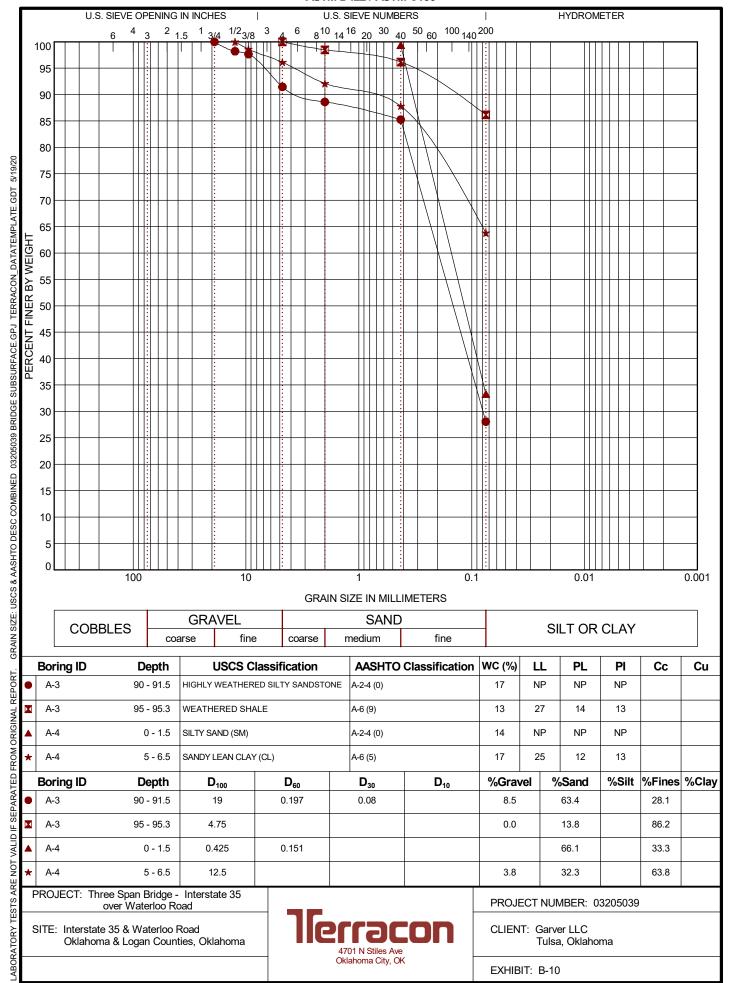


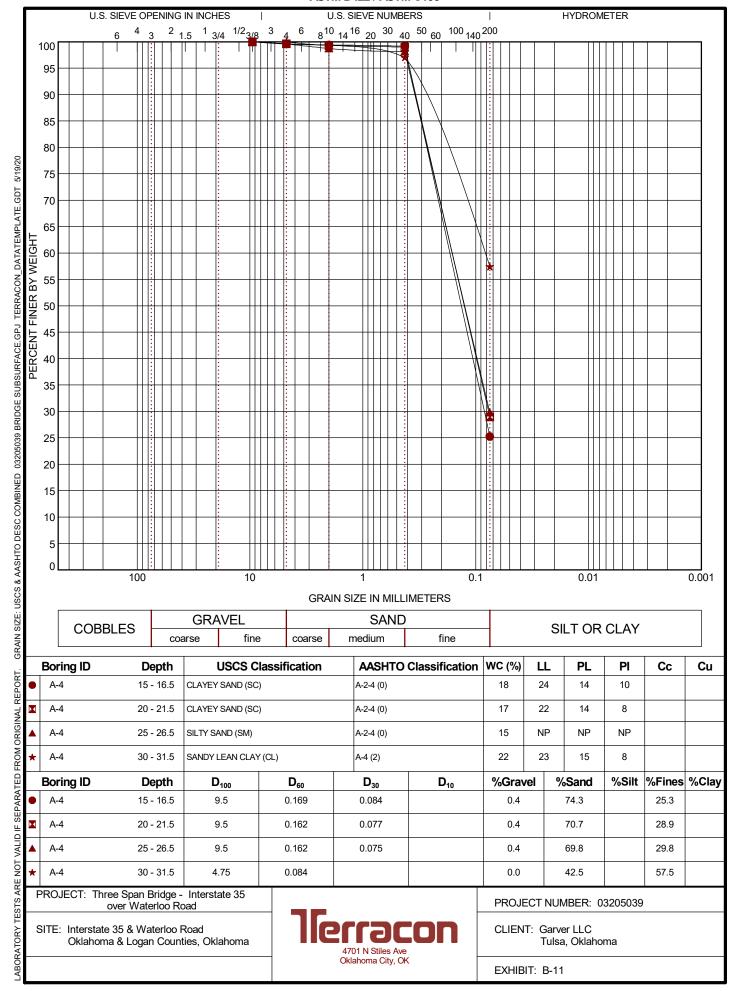


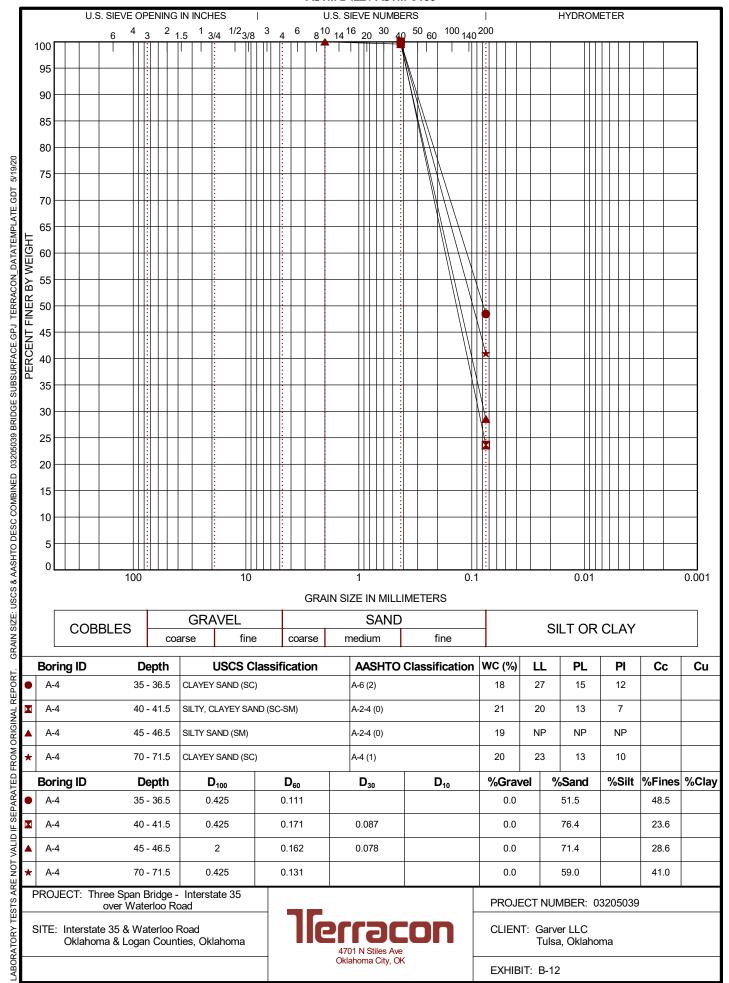


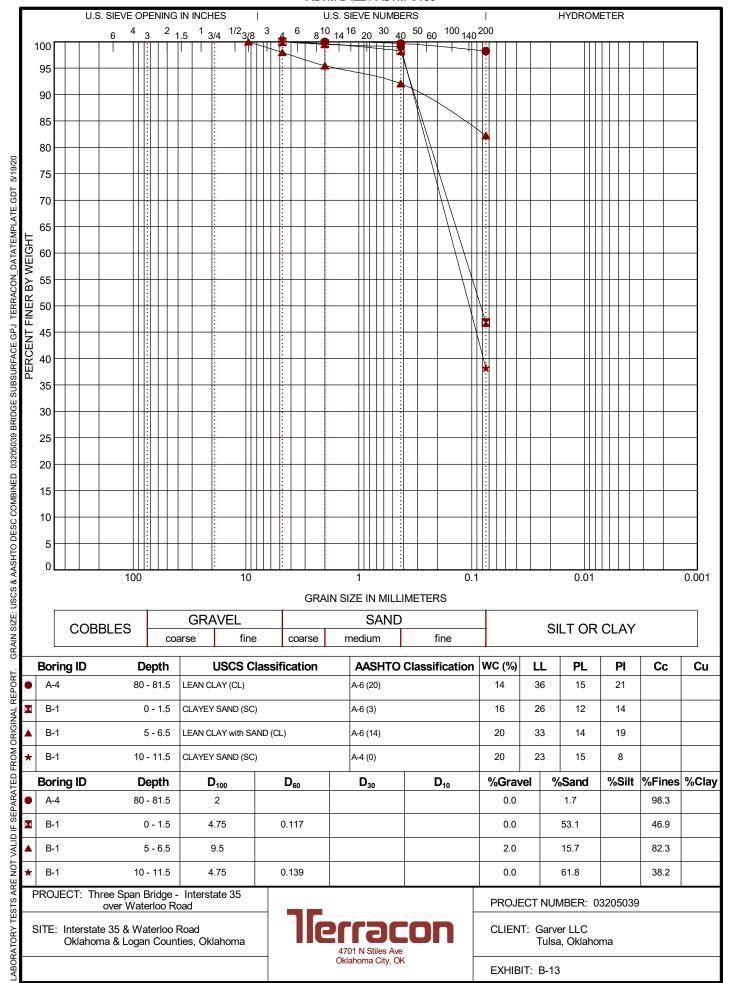


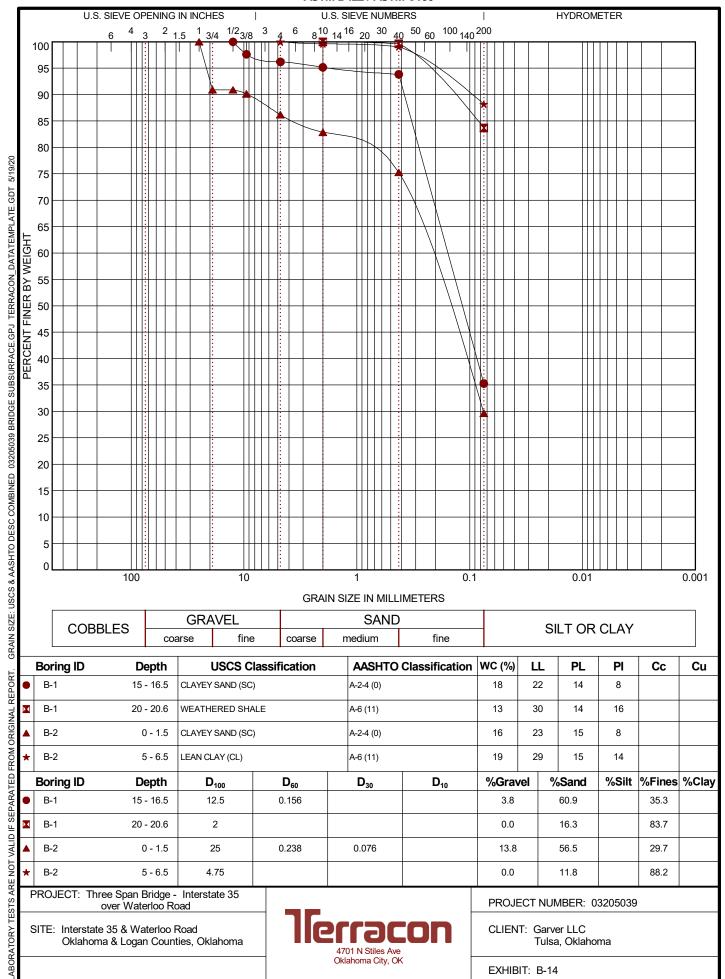


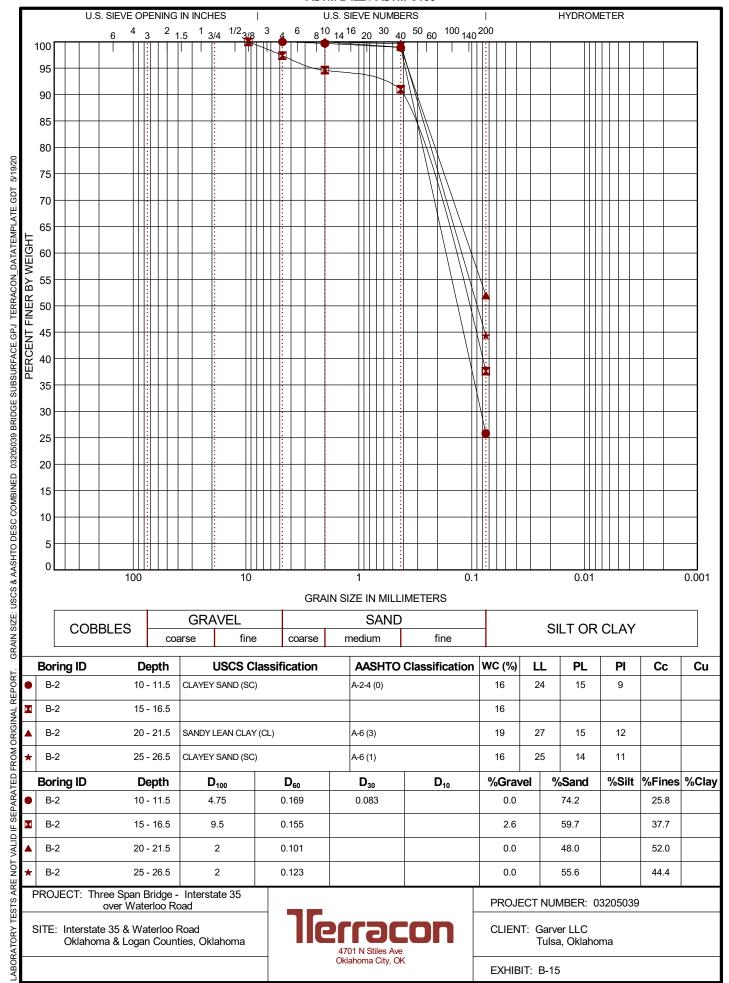


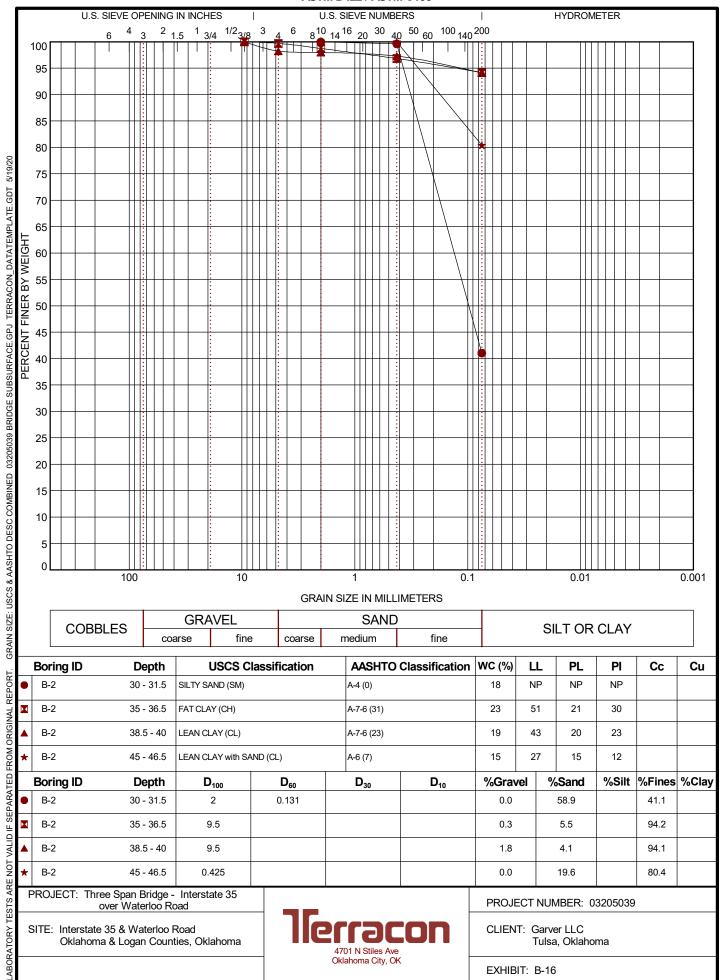


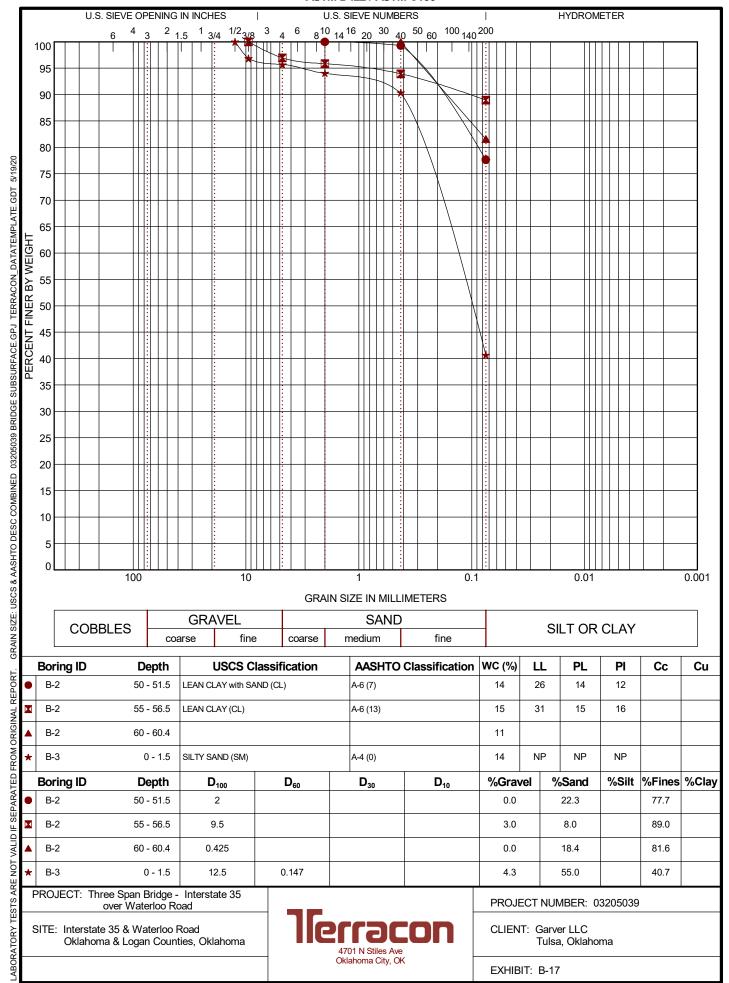


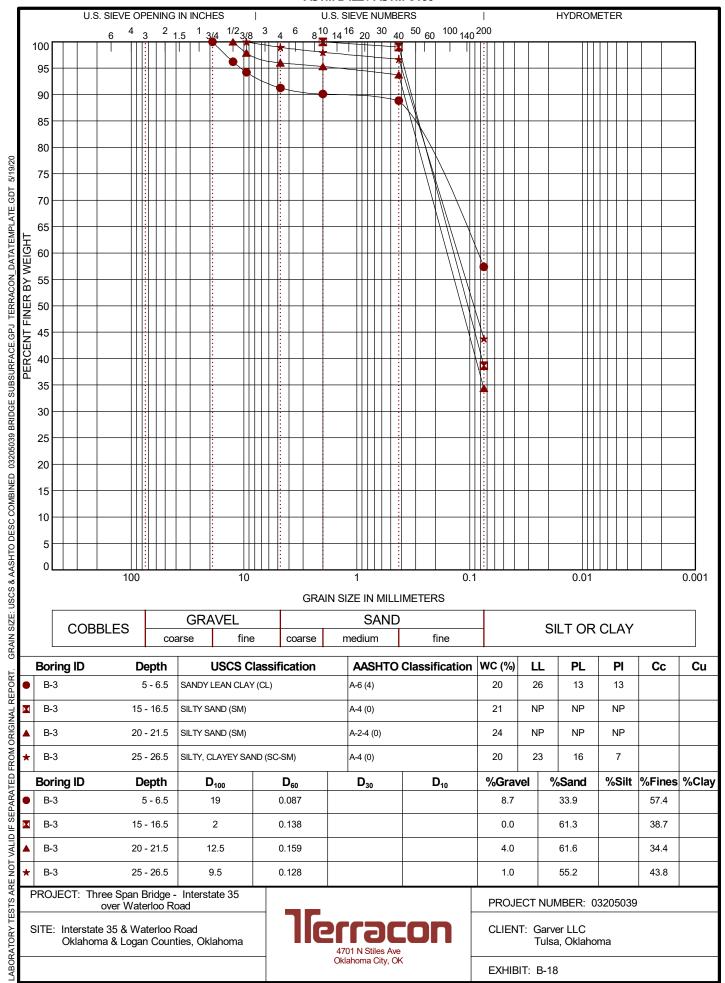


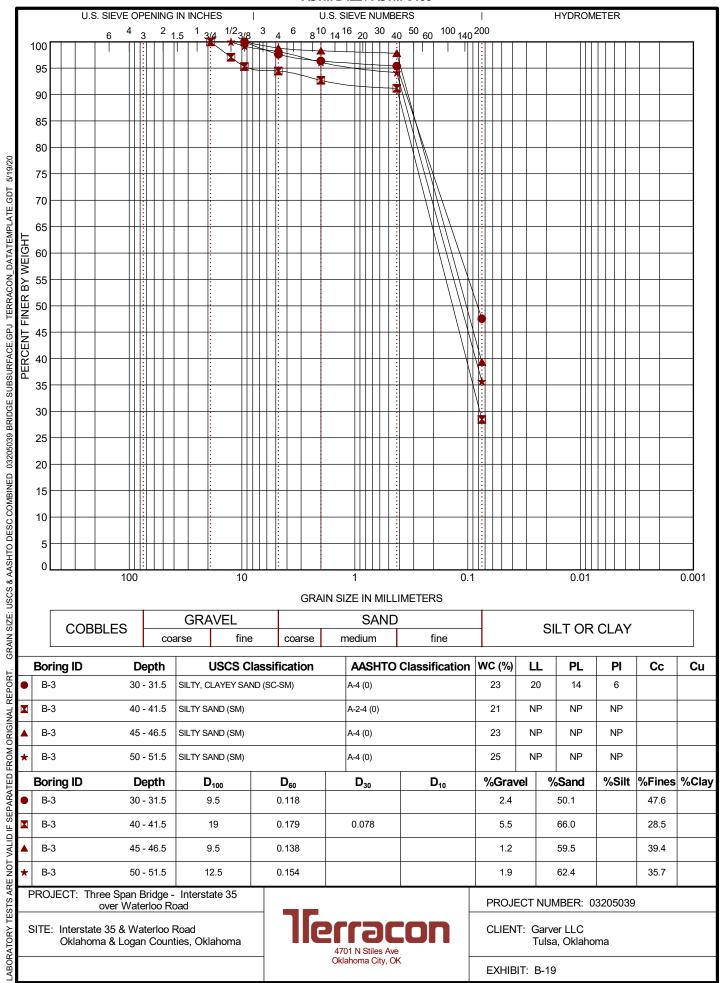


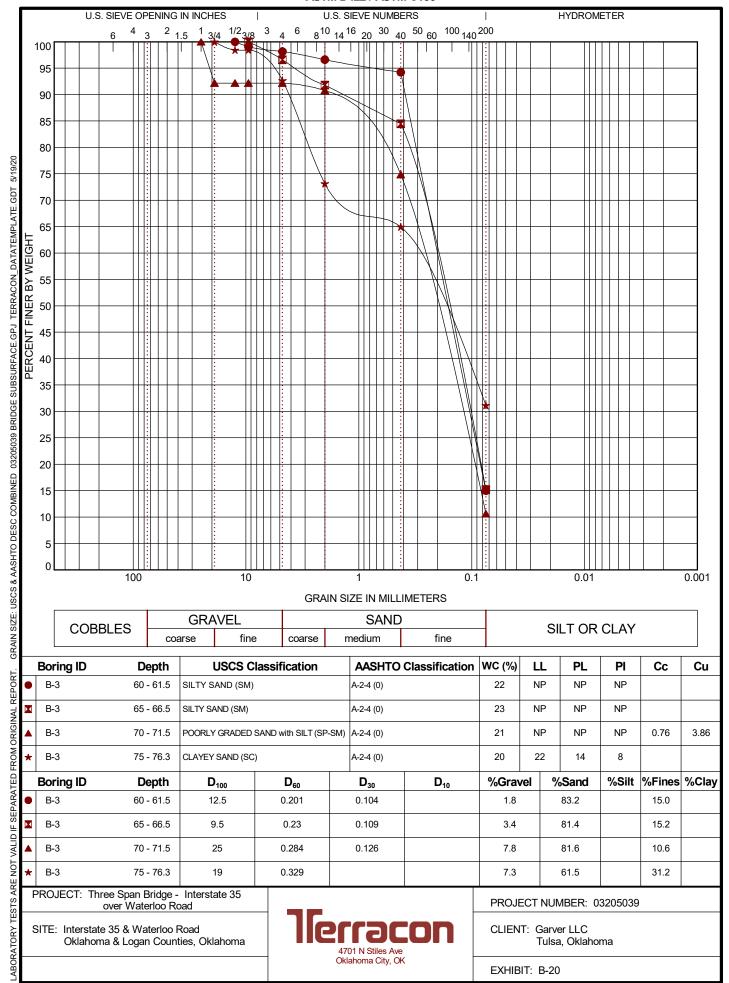


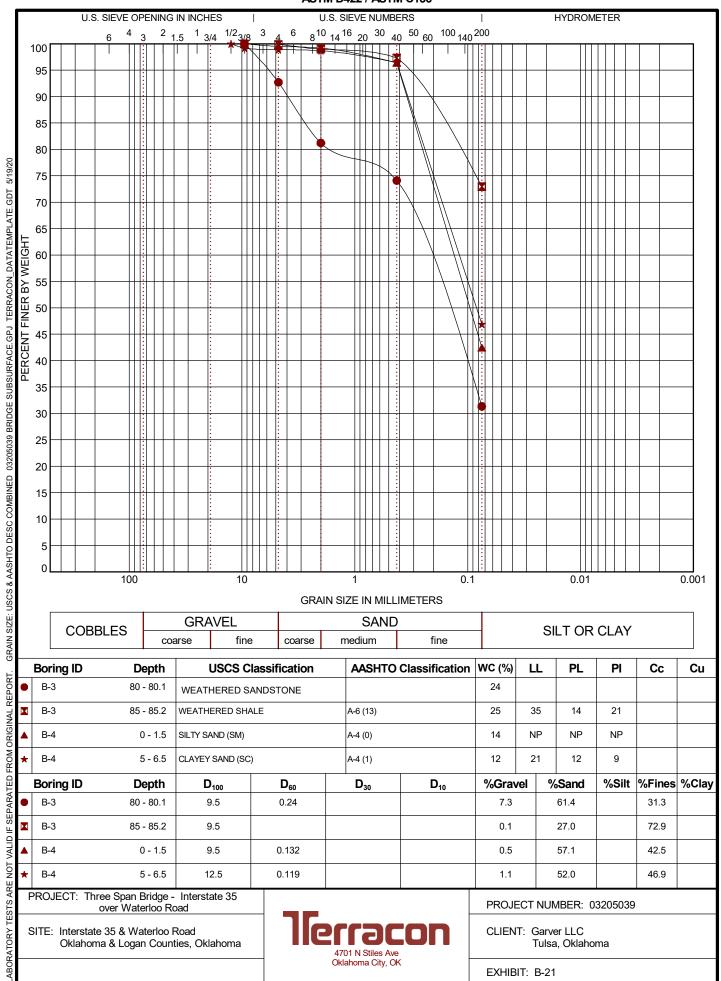


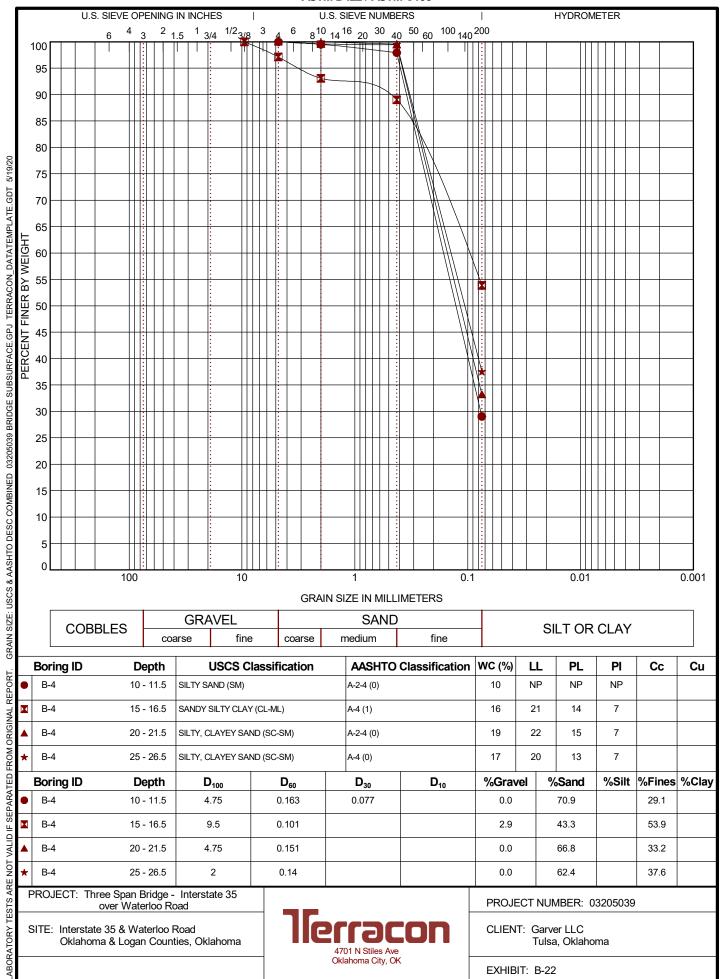


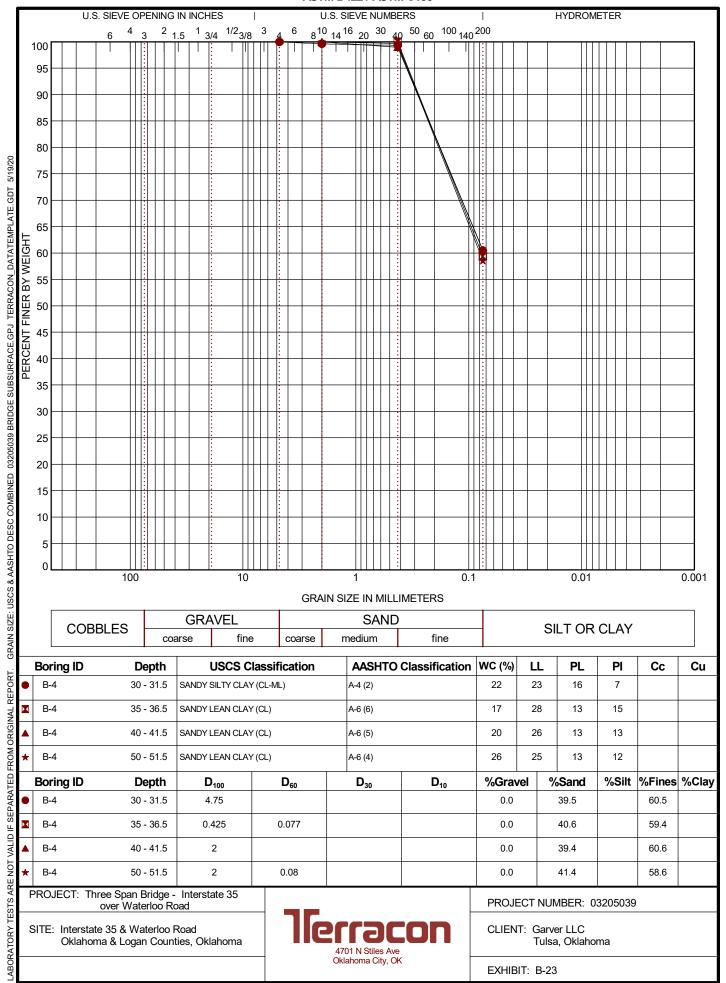


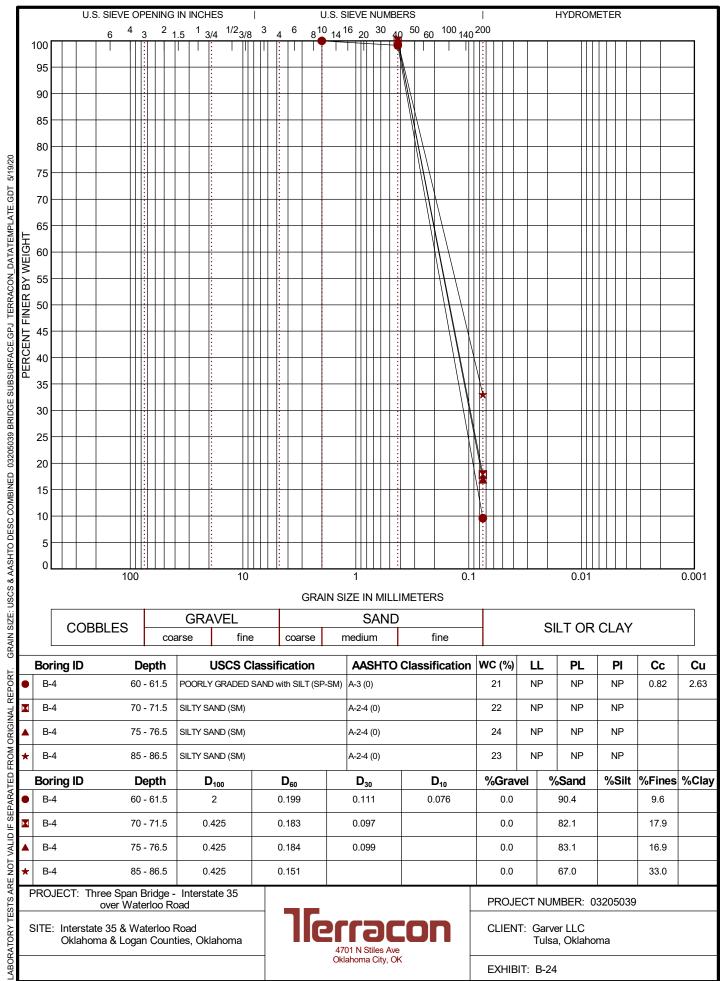


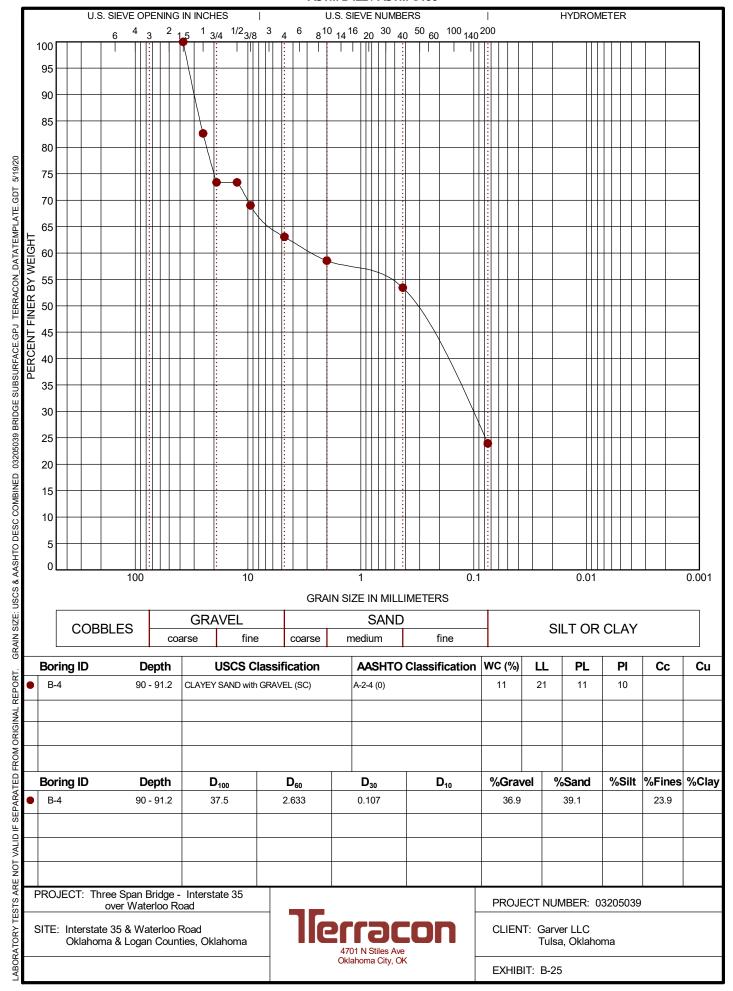












Three Span Bridge Interstate 35 over Waterloo Road Terracon Project No. 03205039



Photo Before Compression Test



Photo After Compression Test



*ASTM D-4553 Tolerance Limits:

Procedures: S1, FP2, P2

Side Tolerance (Straightness): Not to exceed 0.020 inch Perpendicularity Deviation: Not to exceed 0.250° Deviation from Flatness: Not to exceed 0.001 inch Parallelism Deviation: Not to exceed 0.25° Description: A-2 (69.3-69.7)

Moisture Content = 2.2 %

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{Diameter} = & \underline{1.983} & \text{in} \\ \text{Length} = & \underline{3.987} & \text{in} \\ \text{L/D Ratio} = & \underline{2.0} & \end{array}$

Desirable specimen length to diameter ratios are between 2.0:1 and 2.5:1. Laboratory specimen length to diameter ratios must be employed with proper judgment in engineering applications.

Load Direction	Vertical	_
Load Deformation Rate =	0.867	kN / sec
Time to Failure	130	seconds
Compressive Strength =	56.6	MPa
Compressive Strength =	8210	psi
Temperature at Testing =	23	_ °C
Procedure S1- Side		
Straightness*	Passed	
Procedure FP2 – Flatness*	Passed	_
Procedure P2 –		=
Perpendicularity*	Passed	<u>-</u>

If specimen does not meet requirement of Practice D4543, the results reported may differ from results obtained from a test specimen that meets the requirements of Practice D4543.

Equipment Used:

Compression Machine Z-14494

Kobalt Feeler gauge (270877) Z-45770

Dial Displacement Gage Z-42983, Calipers W-33369

Three Span Bridge Interstate 35 over Waterloo Road Terracon Project No. 03205039



Photo Before Compression Test



Photo After Compression Test



*ASTM D-4553 Tolerance Limits:

Procedures: S1, FP2, P2

Side Tolerance (Straightness): Not to exceed 0.020 inch Perpendicularity Deviation: Not to exceed 0.250° Deviation from Flatness: Not to exceed 0.001 inch Parallelism Deviation: Not to exceed 0.25° Description: A-2 (73.1-73.4)

Moisture Content = 16.7 %

 $\begin{array}{ccc} Diameter = & & 1.961 & in \\ Length = & & 4.024 & in \\ L/D \ Ratio = & & 2.1 & \end{array}$

Desirable specimen length to diameter ratios are between 2.0:1 and 2.5:1. Laboratory specimen length to diameter ratios must be employed with proper judgment in engineering applications.

Load Direction	Vertical	
Load Deformation Rate =	0.107	kN / sec
Time to Failure	108	seconds
Sample failed before 2 minute	minimum requir	ement
Compressive Strength =	5.9	MPa
Compressive Strength =	870	psi
Temperature at Testing =	23	°C
Procedure S1- Side		
Straightness*	Passed	
Procedure FP2 – Flatness*	Passed	
Procedure P2 –		
Perpendicularity*	Passed	

If specimen does not meet requirement of Practice D4543, the results reported may differ from results obtained from a test specimen that meets the requirements of Practice D4543.

Equipment Used:

Compression Machine C-2708

Kobalt Feeler gauge (270877) Z-45770

Dial Displacement Gage Z-42983, Calipers W-33369

Three Span Bridge Interstate 35 over Waterloo Road Terracon Project No. 03205039



Photo Before Compression Test



Photo After Compression Test



*ASTM D-4553 Tolerance Limits:

Procedures: S1, FP2, P2

Side Tolerance (Straightness): Not to exceed 0.020 inch Perpendicularity Deviation: Not to exceed 0.250° Deviation from Flatness: Not to exceed 0.001 inch Parallelism Deviation: Not to exceed 0.25°

Description: A-2 (76.1-76.4)

Moisture Content = 11.5 %

 $\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Diameter} = & & 1.965 & \text{in} \\ \text{Length} = & & 4.025 & \text{in} \\ \text{L/D Ratio} = & & 2.0 & \end{array}$

Desirable specimen length to diameter ratios are between 2.0:1 and 2.5:1. Laboratory specimen length to diameter ratios must be employed with proper judgment in engineering applications.

Load Direction	Vertical	_
Load Deformation Rate =	0.014	kN / sec
Time to Failure	148	seconds
Compressive Strength =	1.0	_ MPa
Compressive Strength =	150	_ psi
Temperature at Testing =	23	°C
D 1 01 011		
Procedure S1- Side		
Straightness*	Passed	_
Procedure FP2 – Flatness*	Passed	_ _
Procedure P2 –		
Perpendicularity*	Failed	_
Perpendicularity*	railed	_

If specimen does not meet requirement of Practice D4543, the results reported may differ from results obtained from a test specimen that meets the requirements of Practice D4543.

Equipment Used:

Compression Machine C-2708

Kobalt Feeler gauge (270877) Z-45770

Dial Displacement Gage Z-42983, Calipers W-33369

Three Span Bridge Interstate 35 over Waterloo Road Terracon Project No. 03205039



Photo Before Compression Test



Photo After Compression Test



*ASTM D-4553 Tolerance Limits:

Procedures: S1, FP2, P2

Side Tolerance (Straightness): Not to exceed 0.020 inch Perpendicularity Deviation: Not to exceed 0.250° Deviation from Flatness: Not to exceed 0.001 inch Parallelism Deviation: Not to exceed 0.25° Description: A-2 (82.3-82.6)

Moisture Content = 2.1 %

 $\begin{array}{ccc} Diameter = & & 1.982 & in \\ Length = & & 4.048 & in \\ L/D \ Ratio = & & 2.0 & \end{array}$

Desirable specimen length to diameter ratios are between 2.0:1 and 2.5:1. Laboratory specimen length to diameter ratios must be employed with proper judgment in engineering applications.

Load Direction Load Deformation Rate = Time to Failure	Vertical 0.718 128	kN / sec seconds
Compressive Strength = Compressive Strength =	46.2 6700	MPa psi
Temperature at Testing =	23	°C
Procedure S1- Side Straightness* Procedure FP2 – Flatness*	Passed Passed	
Procedure P2 – Perpendicularity*	Passed	_

If specimen does not meet requirement of Practice D4543, the results reported may differ from results obtained from a test specimen that meets the requirements of Practice D4543.

Equipment Used:

Compression Machine Z-14494

Kobalt Feeler gauge (270877) Z-45770

Dial Displacement Gage Z-42983, Calipers W-33369

Three Span Bridge Interstate 35 over Waterloo Road Terracon Project No. 03205039



Photo Before Compression Test



Photo After Compression Test



*ASTM D-4553 Tolerance Limits:

Procedures: S1, FP2, P2

Side Tolerance (Straightness): Not to exceed 0.020 inch Perpendicularity Deviation: Not to exceed 0.250° Deviation from Flatness: Not to exceed 0.001 inch Parallelism Deviation: Not to exceed 0.25° Description: A-3 (104.1-104.4)

Moisture Content = 12.9 %

 $\begin{array}{ccc} Diameter = & & 1.928 & & in \\ Length = & & 4.039 & & in \\ L/D \ Ratio = & & 2.1 & & \end{array}$

Desirable specimen length to diameter ratios are between 2.0:1 and 2.5:1. Laboratory specimen length to diameter ratios must be employed with proper judgment in engineering applications.

Load Direction	Vertical	
Load Deformation Rate =	0.126	kN / sec
Time to Failure	75	seconds
Sample failed before 2 minute	minimum requir	ement
Compressive Strength =	5.0	MPa
Compressive Strength =	730	psi
Temperature at Testing =	23	°C
Procedure S1- Side		
Straightness*	Passed	
Procedure FP2 – Flatness*	Passed	
Procedure P2 –		

If specimen does not meet requirement of Practice D4543, the results reported may differ from results obtained from a test specimen that meets the requirements of Practice D4543.

Passed

Equipment Used:

Compression Machine C-2708

Kobalt Feeler gauge (270877) Z-45770

Perpendicularity*

Dial Displacement Gage Z-42983, Calipers W-33369

Three Span Bridge Interstate 35 over Waterloo Road Terracon Project No. 03205039



Photo Before Compression Test



Photo After Compression Test



*ASTM D-4553 Tolerance Limits:

Procedures: S1, FP2, P2

Side Tolerance (Straightness): Not to exceed 0.020 inch Perpendicularity Deviation: Not to exceed 0.250° Deviation from Flatness: Not to exceed 0.001 inch Parallelism Deviation: Not to exceed 0.25° Description: A-3 (114.1-114.4)

Moisture Content = 18.8 %

 $\begin{array}{ccc} Diameter = & & 1.958 & in \\ Length = & & 4.014 & in \\ L/D Ratio = & & 2.1 & \end{array}$

Desirable specimen length to diameter ratios are between 2.0:1 and 2.5:1. Laboratory specimen length to diameter ratios must be employed with proper judgment in engineering applications.

Load Direction	Vertical	
Load Deformation Rate =	0.099	kN / sec
Time to Failure	68	seconds
Sample failed before 2 minute	minimum requir	ement
Compressive Strength =	3.5	MPa
Compressive Strength =	510	psi
Temperature at Testing =	23	°C
Procedure S1- Side		
Straightness*	Passed	
Procedure FP2 – Flatness*	Passed	
Procedure P2 –		

If specimen does not meet requirement of Practice D4543, the results reported may differ from results obtained from a test specimen that meets the requirements of Practice D4543.

Passed

Equipment Used:

Compression Machine C-2708

Kobalt Feeler gauge (270877) Z-45770

Perpendicularity*

Dial Displacement Gage Z-42983, Calipers W-33369

Three Span Bridge Interstate 35 over Waterloo Road Terracon Project No. 03205039



Photo Before Compression Test



Photo After Compression Test



*ASTM D-4553 Tolerance Limits:

Procedures: S1, FP2, P2

Side Tolerance (Straightness): Not to exceed 0.020 inch Perpendicularity Deviation: Not to exceed 0.250° Deviation from Flatness: Not to exceed 0.001 inch Parallelism Deviation: Not to exceed 0.25° Description: A-3 (123.8-124.1)

Moisture Content = 9.7 %

 $\begin{array}{c} Diameter = & \underline{1.971} & in \\ Length = & \underline{4.024} & in \\ L/D \ Ratio = & \underline{2.0} & \end{array}$

Desirable specimen length to diameter ratios are between 2.0:1 and 2.5:1. Laboratory specimen length to diameter ratios must be employed with proper judgment in engineering applications.

Load Direction	Vertical	_
Load Deformation Rate =	0.012	kN / sec
Time to Failure	172	seconds
Compressive Strength =	1.1	MPa
Compressive Strength =	160	psi
Temperature at Testing =	23	°C
Procedure S1- Side		
Straightness*	Passed	
Procedure FP2 – Flatness*	Passed	-
Procedure P2 –		- '
Perpendicularity*	Passed	_

If specimen does not meet requirement of Practice D4543, the results reported may differ from results obtained from a test specimen that meets the requirements of Practice D4543.

Equipment Used:

Compression Machine C-2708

Kobalt Feeler gauge (270877) Z-45770

Dial Displacement Gage Z-42983, Calipers W-33369

Three Span Bridge Interstate 35 over Waterloo Road Terracon Project No. 03205039



Photo Before Compression Test



Photo After Compression Test



*ASTM D-4553 Tolerance Limits:

Procedures: S1, FP2, P2

Side Tolerance (Straightness): Not to exceed 0.020 inch Perpendicularity Deviation: Not to exceed 0.250° Deviation from Flatness: Not to exceed 0.001 inch Parallelism Deviation: Not to exceed 0.25° Description: B-2 (63.6-63.9)

Moisture Content = 3.0 %

 $\begin{array}{ccc} Diameter = & & 1.987 & in \\ Length = & & 4.047 & in \\ L/D \ Ratio = & & 2.0 & \end{array}$

Desirable specimen length to diameter ratios are between 2.0:1 and 2.5:1. Laboratory specimen length to diameter ratios must be employed with proper judgment in engineering applications.

Load Direction Load Deformation Rate = Time to Failure	Vertical 0.604 170	kN / sec seconds
Compressive Strength = Compressive Strength =	51.3 7450	MPa psi
Temperature at Testing =	23	°C
Procedure S1- Side Straightness* Procedure FP2 – Flatness* Procedure P2 – Perpendicularity*	Failed Failed Passed	

If specimen does not meet requirement of Practice D4543, the results reported may differ from results obtained from a test specimen that meets the requirements of Practice D4543.

Equipment Used:

Compression Machine Z-14494

Kobalt Feeler gauge (270877) Z-45770

Dial Displacement Gage Z-42983, Calipers W-33369

Three Span Bridge Interstate 35 over Waterloo Road Terracon Project No. 03205039



Photo Before Compression Test



Photo After Compression Test



*ASTM D-4553 Tolerance Limits:

Procedures: S1, FP2, P2

Side Tolerance (Straightness): Not to exceed 0.020 inch Perpendicularity Deviation: Not to exceed 0.250° Deviation from Flatness: Not to exceed 0.001 inch Parallelism Deviation: Not to exceed 0.25° Description: B-2 (66.5-66.8)

Moisture Content = 16.8 %

 $\begin{array}{c} Diameter = & \underline{1.973} & in \\ Length = & \underline{4.039} & in \\ L/D \ Ratio = & \underline{2.0} & \end{array}$

Desirable specimen length to diameter ratios are between 2.0:1 and 2.5:1. Laboratory specimen length to diameter ratios must be employed with proper judgment in engineering applications.

Load Direction	Vertical	
Load Deformation Rate =	0.157	kN / sec
Time to Failure	78	seconds
Sample failed before 2 minute	minimum requir	ement
Compressive Strength =	6.2	MPa
Compressive Strength =	900	psi
Temperature at Testing =	23	°C
Procedure S1- Side		
Straightness*	Passed	
Procedure FP2 – Flatness*	Passed	
Procedure P2 –		
Perpendicularity*	Passed	

If specimen does not meet requirement of Practice D4543, the results reported may differ from results obtained from a test specimen that meets the requirements of Practice D4543.

Equipment Used:

Compression Machine C-2708

Kobalt Feeler gauge (270877) Z-45770

Dial Displacement Gage Z-42983, Calipers W-33369

Photo Before Compression Test

Photo After Compression Test

Three Span Bridge Interstate 35 over Waterloo Road Terracon Project No. 03205039

B-2 S-17

72.8-73.1

B-2 S-17 72.8-73.1



Description: B-2 (72.8-73.1)

Moisture Content = 17.8

Diameter = 1.960

Length = 4.046

L/D Ratio =

Desirable specimen length to diameter ratios are between 2.0:1 and 2.5:1. Laboratory specimen length to diameter ratios must be employed with proper judgment in engineering applications.

Load Direction Load Deformation Rate =

Vertical 0.282

kN / sec

Time to Failure

71

seconds

Sample failed before 2 minute minimum requirement

Compressive Strength =

MPa 10.3

Compressive Strength = 1500 psi

Temperature at Testing =

°C

Procedure S1- Side

Straightness*

Passed

Procedure FP2 – Flatness*

Passed

Procedure P2 -

Perpendicularity* Failed

If specimen does not meet requirement of Practice D4543, the results reported may differ from results obtained from a test specimen that meets the requirements of Practice D4543.



Procedures: S1, FP2, P2

Side Tolerance (Straightness): Not to exceed 0.020 inch

Perpendicularity Deviation: Not to exceed 0.250° Deviation from Flatness: Not to exceed 0.001 inch

Parallelism Deviation: Not to exceed 0.25°

Equipment Used:

Compression Machine C-2708

Kobalt Feeler gauge (270877) Z-45770

Dial Displacement Gage Z-42983,

Calipers W-33369

Three Span Bridge Interstate 35 over Waterloo Road Terracon Project No. 03205039



Photo Before Compression Test



Photo After Compression Test



*ASTM D-4553 Tolerance Limits:

Procedures: S1, FP2, P2

Side Tolerance (Straightness): Not to exceed 0.020 inch Perpendicularity Deviation: Not to exceed 0.250° Deviation from Flatness: Not to exceed 0.001 inch Parallelism Deviation: Not to exceed 0.25°

Description: B-2 (78.5-78.8)

Moisture Content = 10.3 %

Diameter = 1.983 in Length = 4.032 in

L/D Ratio = 2.0

Desirable specimen length to diameter ratios are between 2.0:1 and 2.5:1. Laboratory specimen length to diameter ratios must be employed with proper judgment in engineering applications.

Load Direction	Vertical	
Load Deformation Rate =	0.018	kN / sec
Time to Failure	171	seconds

Compressive Strength = 1.6 MPa Compressive Strength = 230 psi

Temperature at Testing = 23 °C

Procedure S1- Side

Straightness* Failed

Procedure FP2 – Flatness* Passed

Procedure P2 –

Perpendicularity* Passed

If specimen does not meet requirement of Practice D4543, the results reported may differ from results obtained from a test specimen that meets the requirements of Practice D4543.

Equipment Used:

Compression Machine C-2708

Kobalt Feeler gauge (270877) Z-45770

Dial Displacement Gage Z-42983,

Calipers W-33369

Three Span Bridge Interstate 35 over Waterloo Road Terracon Project No. 03205039



Photo Before Compression Test



Photo After Compression Test



*ASTM D-4553 Tolerance Limits:

Procedures: S1, FP2, P2

Side Tolerance (Straightness): Not to exceed 0.020 inch Perpendicularity Deviation: Not to exceed 0.250° Deviation from Flatness: Not to exceed 0.001 inch Parallelism Deviation: Not to exceed 0.25°

Description: B-2 (82.6-82.9)

Moisture Content = 12.1 %

 $\begin{array}{ccc} Diameter = & 1.978 & in \\ Length = & 4.031 & in \\ L/D \ Ratio = & 2.0 & \end{array}$

Desirable specimen length to diameter ratios are between 2.0:1 and 2.5:1. Laboratory specimen length to diameter ratios must be employed with proper judgment in engineering applications.

Load Direction	Vertical	
Load Deformation Rate =	0.004	kN / sec
Time to Failure	195	seconds

Compressive Strength = 0.4 MPa Compressive Strength = 70 psi

Temperature at Testing = 23 °C

Procedure S1- Side

Straightness* Passed
Procedure FP2 – Flatness* Passed

Procedure P2 –

Perpendicularity* Passed

If specimen does not meet requirement of Practice D4543, the results reported may differ from results obtained from a test specimen that meets the requirements of Practice D4543.

Equipment Used:

Compression Machine C-2708

Kobalt Feeler gauge (270877) Z-45770

Dial Displacement Gage Z-42983,

Calipers W-33369

Photo Before Compression Test

Photo After Compression Test

Three Span Bridge Interstate 35 over Waterloo Road Terracon Project No. 03205039

B-2 S-19

85.9-86.2

B-2 S-19 85.9-86.2



Description: B-2 (85.9-86.2)

Moisture Content = 20.5 %

 $\begin{array}{ccc} Diameter = & 1.977 & ir \\ Length = & 4.025 & ir \end{array}$

L/D Ratio = 2.0

Desirable specimen length to diameter ratios are between 2.0:1 and 2.5:1. Laboratory specimen length to diameter ratios must be employed with proper judgment in engineering applications.

Load Direction	Vertical	
Load Deformation Rate =	0.232	kN / sec
Time to Failure	64	seconds
Sample failed before 2 minute minimum requirement		

Compressive Strength = 7.5 MPa Compressive Strength = 1090 psi

Temperature at Testing = 23 °C

Procedure S1- Side

Straightness* Passed

Procedure FP2 – Flatness* Passed

Procedure P2 –

Perpendicularity* Passed

If specimen does not meet requirement of Practice D4543, the results reported may differ from results obtained from a test specimen that meets the requirements of Practice D4543.

*ASTM D-4553 Tolerance Limits:

Procedures: S1, FP2, P2

Side Tolerance (Straightness): Not to exceed 0.020 inch

Perpendicularity Deviation: Not to exceed 0.250° Deviation from Flatness: Not to exceed 0.001 inch Parallelism Deviation: Not to exceed 0.25° Equipment Used:

Compression Machine C-2708

Kobalt Feeler gauge (270877) Z-45770

Dial Displacement Gage Z-42983,

Calipers W-33369



Three Span Bridge Interstate 35 over Waterloo Road Terracon Project No. 03205039



Photo Before Compression Test



Photo After Compression Test



*ASTM D-4553 Tolerance Limits:

Procedures: S1, FP2, P2

Side Tolerance (Straightness): Not to exceed 0.020 inch Perpendicularity Deviation: Not to exceed 0.250° Deviation from Flatness: Not to exceed 0.001 inch Parallelism Deviation: Not to exceed 0.25°

Description: B-3 (95.7-96.0)

Moisture Content = 12.4 %

 $\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Diameter} = & & 1.979 & \text{in} \\ \text{Length} = & & 4.004 & \text{in} \\ \text{L/D Ratio} = & & 2.0 & \end{array}$

Desirable specimen length to diameter ratios are between 2.0:1 and 2.5:1. Laboratory specimen length to diameter ratios must be employed with proper judgment in engineering applications.

Load Direction	Vertical	_
Load Deformation Rate =	0.087	kN / sec
Time to Failure	116	seconds
Sample failed before 2 minute	minimum requi	rement
Compressive Strength -	5 1	MD_0

Compressive Strength = 5.1 MPa
Compressive Strength = 740 psi

Temperature at Testing = $\underline{}$ °C

Procedure S1- Side
Straightness* Passed

Procedure FP2 – Flatness* Passed Passed

Procedure P2 –
Perpendicularity* Passed

If specimen does not meet requirement of Practice D4543, the results reported may differ from results obtained from a test specimen that meets the requirements of Practice D4543.

Equipment Used:

Compression Machine C-2708

Kobalt Feeler gauge (270877) Z-45770

Dial Displacement Gage Z-42983,

Calipers W-33369

Photo Before Compression Test

Photo After Compression Test

B-3 S-21

Three Span Bridge Interstate 35 over Waterloo Road Terracon Project No. 03205039

B-3 S-21 97.1-97.4



Description: B-3 (97.1-97.4)

Moisture Content = 11.0 %

 $\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Diameter} = & 1.975 & \text{in} \\ \text{Length} = & 4.021 & \text{in} \end{array}$

L/D Ratio = 2.0

Desirable specimen length to diameter ratios are between 2.0:1 and 2.5:1. Laboratory specimen length to diameter ratios must be employed with proper judgment in engineering applications.

Load Direction	Vertical	_
Load Deformation Rate =	0.057	kN / sec
Time to Failure	128	seconds
		<u>-</u> '
Compressive Strength =	3.7	MPa
Compressive Strength =	540	psi
_		<u>-</u> '
Temperature at Testing =	23	°C
		=
Procedure S1- Side		
Straightness*	Passed	
· ·		-
Procedure FP2 – Flatness*	Failed	

If specimen does not meet requirement of Practice D4543, the results reported may differ from results obtained from a test specimen that meets the requirements of Practice D4543.

Perpendicularity* Failed

Procedure P2 –

Procedures: S1, FP2, P2

*ASTM D-4553 Tolerance Limits:

Side Tolerance (Straightness): Not to exceed 0.020 inch Perpendicularity Deviation: Not to exceed 0.250° Deviation from Flatness: Not to exceed 0.001 inch

Parallelism Deviation: Not to exceed 0.25°

Equipment Used:

Compression Machine C-2708

Kobalt Feeler gauge (270877) Z-45770

Dial Displacement Gage Z-42983,

Calipers W-33369



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Photo Before Compression Test



Photo After Compression Test



*ASTM D-4553 Tolerance Limits:

Procedures: S1, FP2, P2

Side Tolerance (Straightness): Not to exceed 0.020 inch Perpendicularity Deviation: Not to exceed 0.250° Deviation from Flatness: Not to exceed 0.001 inch Parallelism Deviation: Not to exceed 0.25°

Description: B-3 (107.6-107.9)

Moisture Content = 9.6 %

 $\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Diameter} = & & 1.959 & \text{in} \\ \text{Length} = & & 4.026 & \text{in} \\ \text{L/D Ratio} = & & 2.1 & \end{array}$

Desirable specimen length to diameter ratios are between 2.0:1 and 2.5:1. Laboratory specimen length to diameter ratios must be employed with proper judgment in engineering applications.

Compressive Strength = 4.9 MPa Compressive Strength = 710 psi

Temperature at Testing = 23 °C

Procedure S1- Side

Straightness* Passed
Procedure FP2 – Flatness* Passed

Procedure P2 –

Perpendicularity* Passed

If specimen does not meet requirement of Practice D4543, the results reported may differ from results obtained from a test specimen that meets the requirements of Practice D4543.

Equipment Used:

Compression Machine C-2708

Kobalt Feeler gauge (270877) Z-45770

Dial Displacement Gage Z-42983,

Calipers W-33369

APPENDIX C DESIGN TABLES



Three Span Bridge ■ Interstate 35 over Waterloo Road ■ Oklahoma and Logan Counties, Oklahoma May 20, 2020 ■ 03205039

BORING A-1 LPILE 6.0 LATERAL CAPACITY ANALYSIS SOIL / ROCK PARAMETERS

Layer Number	LPILE Soil/Rock Type #	LPILE Soil/Rock Type Abbr.	Depth to Top of Layer (feet)	Depth to Bottom of Layer (feet)	LPILE Soil/Rock Modulus k or E _r (pci or psi)	Effective Unit Weight (pcf)	Undrained Shear Strength (psf)	Uniaxial Compressive Strength (psi)	Internal Friction Angle (degrees)	RQD (percent)	LPILE Soil/Rock Strain Factor ε ₅₀ or k _{rm}
1	Snd	5	0.0	3.0	25	120			28		
2	Snd	5	3.0	5.0	25	120			31		
3	StC	3	5.0	10.0		120	750		0		0.01
4	Snd	5	10.0	32.0	90	120			35		
5	StC	3	32.0	40.0		60	6,500		0		0.004
6	WR	8	40.0	72.0	7,000	60		125	0	0	0.0005

- 1. The design depth to groundwater is 33.5 feet
- 2. Snd ≡ Sand (Reese); SoC ≡ Soft Clay (Matlock); Stc ≡ Stiff Clay without Free Water (Reese); and WR ≡ Weak Rock (Reese)



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BORING A-2 LPILE 6.0 LATERAL CAPACITY ANALYSIS SOIL / ROCK PARAMETERS

Layer Number	LPILE Soil/Rock Type #	LPILE Soil/Rock Type Abbr.	Depth to Top of Layer (feet)	Depth to Bottom of Layer (feet)	LPILE Soil/Rock Modulus k or E _r (pci or psi)	Effective Unit Weight (pcf)	Undrained Shear Strength (psf)	Uniaxial Compressive Strength (psi)	Internal Friction Angle (degrees)	RQD (percent)	LPILE Soil/Rock Strain Factor ϵ_{50} or k_{rm}
1	Snd	5	0.0	3.0	25	120			28		
2	Snd	5	3.0	5.0	90	120			31		
3	StC	3	5.0	10.0		120	1,000		0		0.01
4	Snd	5	10.0	25.0	225	120			35		
5	Snd	5	25.0	45.0	20	60			28		
6	StC	3	45.0	60.0		60	1,000		0		0.01
7	WR	8	60.0	91.0	7,000	60		125	0	0	0.0005

- 1. The design depth to groundwater is 32.5 feet
- 2. Snd ≡ Sand (Reese); SoC ≡ Soft Clay (Matlock); Stc ≡ Stiff Clay without Free Water (Reese); and WR ≡ Weak Rock (Reese)



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BORING A-3 LPILE 6.0 LATERAL CAPACITY ANALYSIS SOIL / ROCK PARAMETERS

Layer Number	LPILE Soil/Rock Type #	LPILE Soil/Rock Type Abbr.	Depth to Top of Layer (feet)	Depth to Bottom of Layer (feet)	LPILE Soil/Rock Modulus k or E _r (pci or psi)	Effective Unit Weight (pcf)	Undrained Shear Strength (psf)	Uniaxial Compressive Strength (psi)	Internal Friction Angle (degrees)	RQD (percent)	LPILE Soil/Rock Strain Factor ε ₅₀ or k _{rm}
1	Snd	5	0.0	3.0	25	120			28		
2	Snd	5	3.0	10.0	25	120			30		
3	StC	3	10.0	15.0		120	750		0		0.01
4	StC	3	15.0	20.0		120	4,000		0		0.004
5	Snd	5	20.0	25.0	225	120			38		
6	Snd	5	25.0	30.0	90	120			33		
7	Snd	5	30.0	90.0	20	60			28		
8	WR	8	90.0	126	7000	60		125	0	0	0.0005

- 1. The design depth to groundwater is 30 feet
- 2. Snd ≡ Sand (Reese); SoC ≡ Soft Clay (Matlock); Stc ≡ Stiff Clay without Free Water (Reese); and WR ≡ Weak Rock (Reese)



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BORING A-4 LPILE 6.0 LATERAL CAPACITY ANALYSIS SOIL / ROCK PARAMETERS

Layer Number	LPILE Soil/Rock Type #	LPILE Soil/Rock Type Abbr.	Depth to Top of Layer (feet)	Depth to Bottom of Layer (feet)	LPILE Soil/Rock Modulus k or E _r (pci or psi)	Effective Unit Weight (pcf)	Undrained Shear Strength (psf)	Uniaxial Compressive Strength (psi)	Internal Friction Angle (degrees)	RQD (percent)	LPILE Soil/Rock Strain Factor ε ₅₀ or k _{rm}
1	Snd	5	0.0	3.0	25	120			28		
2	Snd	5	3.0	5.0	90	120			33		
3	StC	3	5.0	15.0		120	750		0		0.01
4	Snd	5	15.0	30.0	225	120			36		
5	Snd	5	30.0	80.0	20	60			28		
6	StC	3	80.0	85.0		60	4,500		0		0.004
7	WR	8	85.0	116.0	7,000	60		125	0	0	0.0005

- 1. The design depth to groundwater is 30 feet
- 2. Snd ≡ Sand (Reese); SoC ≡ Soft Clay (Matlock); Stc ≡ Stiff Clay without Free Water (Reese); and WR ≡ Weak Rock (Reese)



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BORING B-1 LPILE 6.0 LATERAL CAPACITY ANALYSIS SOIL / ROCK PARAMETERS

Layer Number	LPILE Soil/Rock Type #	LPILE Soil/Rock Type Abbr.	Depth to Top of Layer (feet)	Depth to Bottom of Layer (feet)	LPILE Soil/Rock Modulus k or E _r (pci or psi)	Effective Unit Weight (pcf)	Undrained Shear Strength (psf)	Uniaxial Compressive Strength (psi)	Internal Friction Angle (degrees)	RQD (percent)	LPILE Soil/Rock Strain Factor ε ₅₀ or k _{rm}
1	Snd	5	0.0	3.0	25	120			28		
2	Snd	5	3.0	5.0	25	120			30		
3	StC	3	5.0	10.0		120	1,000		0		0.01
4	Snd	5	10.0	20.0	60	60			33		
5	WR	8	20.0	52.0	7,000	60		125	0	0	0.0005

- 1. The design depth to groundwater is 15 feet
- 2. Snd ≡ Sand (Reese); SoC ≡ Soft Clay (Matlock); Stc ≡ Stiff Clay without Free Water (Reese); and WR ≡ Weak Rock (Reese)



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BORING B-2 LPILE 6.0 LATERAL CAPACITY ANALYSIS SOIL / ROCK PARAMETERS

Layer Number	LPILE Soil/Rock Type #	LPILE Soil/Rock Type Abbr.	Depth to Top of Layer (feet)	Depth to Bottom of Layer (feet)	LPILE Soil/Rock Modulus k or E _r (pci or psi)	Effective Unit Weight (pcf)	Undrained Shear Strength (psf)	Uniaxial Compressive Strength (psi)	Internal Friction Angle (degrees)	RQD (percent)	LPILE Soil/Rock Strain Factor ϵ_{50} or k_{rm}
1	Snd	5	0.0	3.0	25	120			28		
2	Snd	5	3.0	5.0	25	120			29		
3	StC	3	5.0	10.0		120	1,500		0		0.007
4	Snd	5	10.0	25.0	90	120			33		
5	Snd	5	25.0	35.0	20	60			29		
6	StC	3	35.0	60.0		60	5,500		0		0.004
7	WR	8	60.0	91.0	7,000	60		125	0	0	0.0005

- 1. The design depth to groundwater is 30 feet
- 2. Snd ≡ Sand (Reese); SoC ≡ Soft Clay (Matlock); Stc ≡ Stiff Clay without Free Water (Reese); and WR ≡ Weak Rock (Reese)



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BORING B-3 LPILE 6.0 LATERAL CAPACITY ANALYSIS SOIL / ROCK PARAMETERS

Layer Number	LPILE Soil/Rock Type #	LPILE Soil/Rock Type Abbr.	Depth to Top of Layer (feet)	Depth to Bottom of Layer (feet)	LPILE Soil/Rock Modulus k or E _r (pci or psi)	Effective Unit Weight (pcf)	Undrained Shear Strength (psf)	Uniaxial Compressive Strength (psi)	Internal Friction Angle (degrees)	RQD (percent)	LPILE Soil/Rock Strain Factor ε ₅₀ or k _{rm}
1	Snd	5	0.0	3.0	25	120			28		
2	Snd	5	3.0	5.0	90	120			33		
3	StC	3	5.0	15.0		120	1,500		0		0.007
4	Snd	5	15.0	30.0	225	120			35		
5	Snd	5	30.0	76.0	20	60			28		
6	WR	8	76.0	116.0	7,000	60		125	0	0	0.0005

- 1. The design depth to groundwater is 30 feet
- 2. Snd ≡ Sand (Reese); SoC ≡ Soft Clay (Matlock); Stc ≡ Stiff Clay without Free Water (Reese); and WR ≡ Weak Rock (Reese)



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BORING B-4 LPILE 6.0 LATERAL CAPACITY ANALYSIS SOIL / ROCK PARAMETERS

Layer Number	LPILE Soil/Rock Type #	LPILE Soil/Rock Type Abbr.	Depth to Top of Layer (feet)	Depth to Bottom of Layer (feet)	LPILE Soil/Rock Modulus k or E _r (pci or psi)	Effective Unit Weight (pcf)	Undrained Shear Strength (psf)	Uniaxial Compressive Strength (psi)	Internal Friction Angle (degrees)	RQD (percent)	LPILE Soil/Rock Strain Factor ϵ_{50} or k_{rm}
1	Snd	5	0.0	3.0	25	120			28		
2	Snd	5	3.0	5.0	90	120			33		
3	Snd	5	5.0	27.0	90	120			34		
4	SoC	1	27.0	60.0		60	250		0		0.02
5	Snd	5	60.0	70.0	60	60			31		
6	Snd	5	70.0	91.5	20	60			28		
7	WR	8	91.5	122.0	7,000	60		125	0	0	0.0005

- 1. The design depth to groundwater is 31 feet
- 2. Snd ≡ Sand (Reese); SoC ≡ Soft Clay (Matlock); Stc ≡ Stiff Clay without Free Water (Reese); and WR ≡ Weak Rock (Reese)

APPENDIX D SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS

GENERAL NOTES

DESCRIPTION OF SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS

etration er foot)
ion Detector
or Analyzer Penetrometer
i

DESCRIPTIVE SOIL CLASSIFICATION

Soil classification is based on the Unified Soil Classification System. Coarse Grained Soils have more than 50% of their dry weight retained on a #200 sieve; their principal descriptors are: boulders, cobbles, gravel or sand. Fine Grained Soils have less than 50% of their dry weight retained on a #200 sieve; they are principally described as clays if they are plastic, and silts if they are slightly plastic or non-plastic. Major constituents may be added as modifiers and minor constituents may be added according to the relative proportions based on grain size. In addition to gradation, coarse-grained soils are defined on the basis of their in-place relative density and fine-grained soils on the basis of their consistency.

LOCATION AND ELEVATION NOTES

Unless otherwise noted, Latitude and Longitude are approximately determined using a hand-held GPS device. The accuracy of such devices is variable. Surface elevation data annotated with +/- indicates that no actual topographical survey was conducted to confirm the surface elevation. Instead, the surface elevation was approximately determined from topographic maps of the area.

	(More than Density determine	NSITY OF COARSE-GRAI n 50% retained on No. 200 led by Standard Penetration des gravels, sands and sil	sieve.) on Resistance	CONSISTENCY OF FINE-GRAINED SOILS (50% or more passing the No. 200 sieve.) Consistency determined by laboratory shear strength testing, field visual-manual procedures or standard penetration resistance						
TERMS	Descriptive Term (Density)	Standard Penetration or N-Value Blows/Ft.	Ring Sampler Blows/Ft.	Descriptive Term (Consistency)	Unconfined Compressive Strength, Qu, psf	Standard Penetration or N-Value Blows/Ft.	Ring Sampler Blows/Ft.			
뿔	Very Loose	0 - 3	0 - 6	Very Soft	less than 500	0 - 1	< 3			
NGT	Loose	4 - 9	7 - 18	Soft	500 to 1,000	2 - 4	3 - 4			
TREN	Medium Dense	10 - 29	19 - 58	Medium-Stiff	1,000 to 2,000	4 - 8	5 - 9			
ြင	Dense	30 - 50	59 - 98	Stiff	2,000 to 4,000	8 - 15	10 - 18			
	Very Dense	> 50	<u>></u> 99	Very Stiff	4,000 to 8,000	15 - 30	19 - 42			
				Hard	> 8,000	> 30	> 42			

RELATIVE PROPORTIONS OF SAND AND GRAVEL

Descriptive Term(s) **Major Component** Percent of **Particle Size** of other constituents of Sample **Dry Weight** < 15 Trace Boulders Over 12 in. (300 mm) 15 - 29 12 in. to 3 in. (300mm to 75mm) With Cobbles Modifier > 30 Gravel 3 in. to #4 sieve (75mm to 4.75 mm) Sand #4 to #200 sieve (4.75mm to 0.075mm Silt or Clay Passing #200 sieve (0.075mm)

GRAIN SIZE TERMINOLOGY

PLASTICITY DESCRIPTION

RELATIVE PROPORTIONS OF FINES

Descriptive Term(s) of other constituents	Percent of Dry Weight	<u>Term</u>	Plasticity Index	
		Non-plastic	0	
Trace	< 5	Low	1 - 10	
With	5 - 12	Medium	11 - 30	
Modifier	> 12	High	> 30	



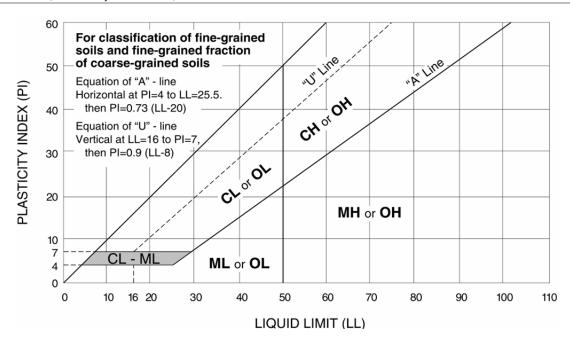
UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

				Soil Classification	
Criteria for Assigr	ning Group Symbols	and Group Names	s Using Laboratory Tests ^A	Group Symbol	Group Name ^B
Coarse Grained Soils: More than 50% retained on No. 200 sieve	Gravels: More than 50% of coarse fraction retained on No. 4 sieve	Clean Gravels: Less than 5% fines ^C	Cu ≥ 4 and 1 ≤ Cc ≤ 3 ^E	GW	Well-graded gravel F
			Cu < 4 and/or 1 > Cc > 3 ^E	GP	Poorly graded gravel F
		Gravels with Fines: More than 12% fines ^C	Fines classify as ML or MH	GM	Silty gravel F,G,H
			Fines classify as CL or CH	GC	Clayey gravel F,G,H
	Sands: 50% or more of coarse fraction passes No. 4 sieve	Clean Sands: Less than 5% fines ^D	Cu ≥ 6 and 1 ≤ Cc ≤ 3 ^E	SW	Well-graded sand I
			Cu < 6 and/or 1 > Cc > 3 ^E	SP	Poorly graded sand
		Sands with Fines: More than 12% fines D	Fines classify as ML or MH	SM	Silty sand G,H,I
			Fines classify as CL or CH	SC	Clayey sand G,H,I
Fine-Grained Soils: 50% or more passes the No. 200 sieve	Silts and Clays: Liquid limit less than 50	Inorganic:	PI > 7 and plots on or above "A" line J	CL	Lean clay K,L,M
			PI < 4 or plots below "A" line J	ML	Silt K,L,M
		Organic:	Liquid limit - oven dried	OL	Organic clay K,L,M,N
			Liquid limit - not dried		Organic silt K,L,M,O
	Silts and Clays: Liquid limit 50 or more	Inorganic:	PI plots on or above "A" line	CH	Fat clay K,L,M
			PI plots below "A" line	MH	Elastic Silt K,L,M
		Organic:	Liquid limit - oven dried < 0.75	ОН	Organic clay K,L,M,P
			Liquid limit - not dried		Organic silt K,L,M,Q
Highly organic soils:	nic soils: Primarily organic matter, dark in color, and organic odor				Peat

^A Based on the material passing the 3-inch (75-mm) sieve

^E
$$Cu = D_{60}/D_{10}$$
 $Cc = \frac{(D_{30})^2}{D_{10} \times D_{60}}$

^Q PI plots below "A" line.





^B If field sample contained cobbles or boulders, or both, add "with cobbles or boulders, or both" to group name.

Gravels with 5 to 12% fines require dual symbols: GW-GM well-graded gravel with silt, GW-GC well-graded gravel with clay, GP-GM poorly graded gravel with silt, GP-GC poorly graded gravel with clay.
 Sands with 5 to 12% fines require dual symbols: SW-SM well-graded

^D Sands with 5 to 12% fines require dual symbols: SW-SM well-graded sand with silt, SW-SC well-graded sand with clay, SP-SM poorly graded sand with silt, SP-SC poorly graded sand with clay

 $^{^{\}text{F}}$ If soil contains \geq 15% sand, add "with sand" to group name.

^G If fines classify as CL-ML, use dual symbol GC-GM, or SC-SM.

^H If fines are organic, add "with organic fines" to group name.

¹ If soil contains ≥ 15% gravel, add "with gravel" to group name.

J If Atterberg limits plot in shaded area, soil is a CL-ML, silty clay.

K If soil contains 15 to 29% plus No. 200, add "with sand" or "with gravel," whichever is predominant.

 $^{^{\}text{L}}$ If soil contains \geq 30% plus No. 200 predominantly sand, add "sandy" to group name.

M If soil contains ≥ 30% plus No. 200, predominantly gravel, add "gravelly" to group name.

 $^{^{}N}$ PI \geq 4 and plots on or above "A" line.

 $^{^{\}text{O}}$ PI < 4 or plots below "A" line.

P PI plots on or above "A" line.

GENERAL NOTES

Sedimentary Rock Classification

DESCRIPTIVE ROCK CLASSIFICATION:

Sedimentary rocks are composed of cemented clay, silt and sand sized particles. The most common minerals are clay, quartz and calcite. Rock composed primarily of calcite is called limestone, rock of sand size grains is called sandstone, and rock of clay and silt size grains is called mudstone or claystone, siltstone, or shale. Modifiers such as shaly, sandy, dolomitic, calcareous, carbonaceous, etc. are used to describe various constituents. Examples: sandy

shale: calcareous sandstone.

Light to dark colored, crystalline to fine-grained texture, composed of CaCo3, reacts readily LIMESTONE

with HCI.

Light to dark colored, crystalline to fine-grained texture, composed of CaMg(CO₃)₂, harder **DOLOMITE**

than limestone, reacts with HCl when powdered.

Light to dark colored, very fine-grained texture, composed of micro-crystalline quartz (SiO₂), CHERT

brittle, breaks into angular fragments, will scratch glass.

Very fine-grained texture, composed of consolidated silt or clay, bedded in thin layers. The SHALE

unlaminated equivalent is frequently referred to as siltstone, claystone or mudstone.

Usually light colored, coarse to fine texture, composed of cemented sand size grains of quartz, SANDSTONE

feldspar, etc. Cement usually is silica but may be such minerals as calcite, iron-oxide, or some

other carbonate.

Rounded rock fragments of variable mineralogy varying in size from near sand to boulder size CONGLOMERATE

but usually pebble to cobble size (1/2 inch to 6 inches). Cemented together with various cementing agents. Breccia is similar but composed of angular, fractured rock particles cemented

together.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES:

BEDDING AND JOINT CHARACTERISTICS DEGREE OF WEATHERING

Slight	Slight decomposition of parent material on joints. May be color change.	Bed Thickness Very Thick Thick	Joint Spacing Very Wide Wide	Dimensions > 10' 3' - 10'
Moderate	Some decomposition and color change throughout.	Medium Thin	Moderately Close Close	1' - 3' 2" - 1'

very Close very Inin Rock highly decomposed, may be ex-High

Laminated tremely broken. Bedding Plane A plane dividing sedimentary rocks of

Joint

HARDNESS AND DEGREE OF CEMENTATION

fingers.

Limestone and Dolomite:

along which no appreciable move-Difficult to scratch with knife. Hard

ment has occurred. Can be scratched easily with knife, Moderately Seam Generally applies to bedding plane cannot be scratched with fingernail. Hard with an unspecified degree of

weathering. Soft Can be scratched with fingernail.

Can be broken apart easily with

Shale, Siltstone and Claystone

Can be scratched easily with knife, Hard Solid Contains no voids. cannot be scratched with fingernail.

Vuggy (Pitted)

Rock having small solution pits or Moderately cavities up to 1/2 inch diameter, fre-Can be scratched with fingernail. Hard

quently with a mineral lining. Can be easily dented but not molded

Porous Containing numerous voids, pores, or with fingers. other openings, which may or may

not interconnect. Sandstone and Conglomerate

Cavernous Containing cavities or caverns, some-

SOLUTION AND VOID CONDITIONS

Capable of scratching a knife blade. times quite large. Cemented

Can be scratched with knife.

Exhibit D-3 lerracon

the same or different lithology.

Fracture in rock, generally more or less vertical or transverse to bedding.

Soft

Well

Cemented

Cemented

Poorly