MOA Project #06-26 48th Avenue and Cordova Street Reconstruction

Final Geotechnical Report



Geotechnical Report 48th Avenue and Cordova Street Reconstruction

MOA PM&E No. 06-26

December 2019



Contact Steven Halcomb, PE, GE shalcomb@crweng.com +

3940 Arctic Blvd., Suite 300 Anchorage, AK 99503 p (907) 562.3252 | f (907) 561.2273 [THIS PAGE LEFT INTENTIONALLY BLANK]

Geotechnical Investigation 48th Avenue and Cordova Street Reconstruction (MOA PM&E Project No 06-26)

Submitted To:

Julie Makela, PE Project Administrator Municipality of Anchorage Project Management & Engineering Department 4700 Elmore Road Anchorage, AK 99519

Submitted By:

CRW Engineering Group, LLC 3940 Arctic Blvd., Suite 300 Anchorage, AK 99503 (907) 562-3252 www.crweng.com



Steven Halcomb, P.E., G.E.

Senior Geotechnical Engineer

Michelle Harrison Civil Designer

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1. Introduction and Project Description

CRW Engineering Group, LLC (CRW) has prepared this geotechnical data and design recommendations report to support the design and construction of the proposed reconstruction of E. 48th Avenue, between Cordova Street and Old Seward Highway, and Cordova Street, between E. 48th Avenue and International Airport Road, in Anchorage, AK. The project is being managed by the Municipality of Anchorage (MOA) Project Management and Engineering (PM&E) Department. The project area consists of approximately 3,200 linear feet of roadway located in Midtown Anchorage. Proposed improvements may include new roadway structural section, drainage improvements, pedestrian facilities, traffic calming, street lights, and landscaping. The general project location is shown in Figure 1.

The scope of work included:

- Review of historical geotechnical investigations within and near the project area.
- Performing a geotechnical investigation consisting of 14 boreholes along the project alignment and soil sampling.
- Installation of 9 piezometer wells for groundwater level monitoring.
- Overseeing index laboratory testing of recovered soil samples including moisture content, grain size distribution including hydrometer, and Atterberg Limits (no secondary laboratory testing was performed).
- Analysis of field observations and testing results.
- Preparation of this geotechnical report to provide recommendations for the project.

2. Site Conditions

E. 48th Avenue and Cordova Street lie in Midtown Anchorage with Cordova Street oriented north to south and E. 48th Avenue oriented east to west. Cordova Street is a mix of light industrial business on the south end to residential and health care facilities on the northern end. E. 48th Avenue ranges from residential on the western end to light industrial/commercial on the eastern end near Old Seward Highway.

Cordova Street is characterized as a Collector street while E. 48th Avenue is characterized as a Neighborhood Collector. Both roads currently exist with two-lane cross-sections generally about 32 feet in width with rolled curb and gutter on both sides. Neither of the two roadways currently have pedestrian facilities.

Cordova Street shows significant pavement distress on the southern portion including extensive asphalt cracks and potholes. E. 48th Avenue shows moderate signs of pavement distress in the forms of transverse and longitudinal cracking, with several areas exhibiting fatigue cracking. The road shoulders along the project area are paved and contain potholes. Pavement patches were present in multiple areas of the alignment, notably in areas with buried utilities.

Surface water runoff is currently conveyed north through curb flow on Cordova Street to the intersection of E. 48th Avenue where it is collected in a piped storm drain system that flows to Tudor Road. Runoff on E. 48th Avenue is conveyed via curbs flow to storm drain inlets generally located at side street intersections. Piped drainage flows either northward towards Tudor Road or eastward towards Old Seward Highway.

3. Historical Geotechnical Investigations

CRW consulted the MOA Soil Boring map to evaluate historic borings along Cordova Street and E. 48th Avenue. A brief discussion of the historic investigations and their findings are provided below. Historical logs are included in Appendix C and are labeled with the online MOA Soil Boring application reference number.

3.1 R&M 1974 and 1975 Investigations

R&M Consultants, Inc. (R&M) performed two geotechnical investigations in 1974 and 1975 along 48th Avenue. R&M's 1974 investigation consisted of two borings along 48th Avenue between East Street and Cordova Street. The two borings were drilled to a depth of 10 feet below ground surface (BGS) and encountered silty sand with gravel fill ranging from 4 inches to 2 feet thick overlaying silt with varying amounts of sand containing traces of gravel and clay. No groundwater was observed.

R&M's 1975 investigation consisted of several borings north of 48th Avenue however one boring, TH-6, occurred at the intersection of Denali Street and 48th Avenue. TH-6 was drilled to a depth of 6 feet and encountered 1.5 feet of gravel fill overlaying clayey silt. The clayey silt was frozen at the time of the investigation which occurred in April. No groundwater was observed.

3.2 Municipality of Anchorage Project Management & Engineering

Several test holes were completed by MOA from 1978 through 1981 along Cordova Street. Materials encountered during these investigations include sand and gravel of varying fines content fill overlying silt to sandy silt. The borings were completed to depths of 10 to 12 BGS. No groundwater was observed.

Several test holes were completed by MOA in 1981 along 48th Avenue. Materials encountered during these investigations include sand and gravel of varying fines content fill overlying sandy silt to silty sand. The borings were completed to a depth of 10 feet BGS. Peat was observed in one boring, closest to Old Seward Highway, and was observed to be from 4 to 5 feet BGS. No groundwater was observed.

4. Subsurface Investigation (2018)

CRW's geotechnical investigation consisted of drilling and sampling 14 geotechnical boreholes (BH-01 through BH-14) from October 30th to November 5th, 2018 at the locations shown in Figures 2 and 3. Borehole locations were selected following the guidelines presented in the 2007 Municipality of Anchorage (MOA) Project Management and Engineering (PM&E) Design Criteria Manual (DCM) Section 1.7 – Soil Investigation Standards. Initial boring locations were submitted to local utilities for clearance but were then adjusted during utility locates and traffic control requirements during drilling. Select site investigation photographs can be found in Appendix D.

4.1 Subsurface Drilling

Drilling services were provided by Discovery Drilling Inc. (Discovery) of Anchorage, Alaska, using a truckmounted CME-75 drill rig equipped with a nominal 8-inch outer diameter (O.D.) hollow-stem auger. When drilling through the asphalt pavement, an approximately 12-inch diameter hole was cut in the pavement with a saw tooth bit prior to advancing the borehole.

Traffic control was contracted by Discovery and provided by Northern Dame Construction. Traffic control was performed in accordance with the requirements of the MOA approved traffic control plan.

CRW engineer, Dylan Baffrey, was onsite during the field investigation program. She logged the recovered soil samples and managed the field operations. Most borings were advanced to a nominal depth of 17 feet BGS (depth of the last split-spoon advanced beyond the auger). Two boreholes were terminated before the nominal depth due to encountering contaminated soils and one borehole was terminated early due to encountering a buried utility.

4.2 Sample Collection

Soil samples were obtained by advancing an oversized split-spoon sampler into the soil beyond the bottom of the auger or by collecting cuttings from the auger. Driven samples were collected using a 3-inch outer diameter (O.D.) split-spoon sampler as a modified Standard Penetration Test (SPT). The sampler was driven 18 inches, counted in 6-inch intervals, using a 340-pound automatic hammer. The number of blows required to drive the sample each 6-inch interval is reported on the borehole logs. The blow counts shown on the borehole logs are field values that have not been corrected for overburden, sampler size, hammer energy, rod length, or other factors.

Split-spoon samples were collected at approximately 2.5-foot intervals in the top 10 feet of the boring and every 5 feet thereafter. A surface grab sample was also collected just below the asphalt. Recovered samples were visually classified in the field before being individually sealed in double plastic bags and transported to the soils laboratory for additional testing. Field visual classifications were verified by laboratory testing. Soil characteristics, such as classification, consistency, moisture, and color were noted for each recovered sample. Classification was performed following the Unified Soils Classification System (USCS) according to ASTM D2487/D2488. Frost classifications of the soil were described in accordance with DCM standards.

4.3 Borehole Completion and Piezometer well Installation

Except where contaminated soils were encountered, all boreholes were backfilled with cuttings brought to the ground surface during drilling. In select borings (BH-01, BH-02, BH-03, BH-06, BH-07, BH-08, BH-09, BH-10, and BH-11), a 1-inch PVC pipe piezometer well was installed for groundwater level monitoring. The PVC pipe was hand-slotted the last 10 feet and installed for the full depth of the boring. After the PVC

pipe was installed, the annual space around the PVC was backfilled with cuttings. A 7-inch flush mount cover was installed at the surface with the annulus filled with pea gravel. A cold patch asphalt was placed around the flush mount cover to match the existing pavement surface. If no piezometer well was installed, the boring was backfilled with cuttings and cold patch asphalt was placed at the surface to match the existing pavement. Borings with contamination were backfilled with bentonite chips to seal the boring and covered with cold patch asphalt to match the existing pavement grade.

4.4 Ground Water Monitoring

Groundwater levels were noted during drilling. Additional groundwater level measurements occurred on November 15, 2018, approximately two weeks after completion of drilling and again on May 2, 2019. Groundwater levels observed during drilling and measurements after drilling are presented on the borehole logs and in this report. Additional water level readings are anticipated in the fall of 2019.

4.5 PID Field Testing

Soil samples were tested with a Photo Ionization Detector (PID) to estimate the presence of volatile organic compounds (VOC) after being placed into a polyurethane bags during sampling. The PID was calibrated at the beginning of each field day with 100-parts per million (ppm) isobutylene calibration gas. The PID used was equipped with a 10.2-eV lamp. Prior to screening, each sample was shaken or agitated for 15 seconds to assist volatilization. After vapor development, the PID sampling probe was inserted to about one-half the headspace depth and the highest measurement was recorded, which was normally between 2 and 5 seconds after probe insertion. Care was taken when inserting the sampling probe into the bag to avoid uptake of any moisture or soil particles. The field PID measurements are presented on the borehole logs.

4.6 Contaminated Soils Disposal

Contaminated soils were encountered in BH-12 and BH-13. In coordination with the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC), soil cuttings from these borings were placed into 55-gallon drums and disposed of by Discovery at a DEC approved facility.

4.7 Encountered Buried Utility

CRW and Discovery encountered a buried water utility pipe while drilling on BH-04 at a depth of 10 feet BGS on October 30th, 2018. Drilling was halted while Anchorage Water and Wastewater Utility (AWWU) was notified. AWWU personal arrived on site and shut off the water supply and temporarily backfill the boring. AWWU arrived the next day to repair the waterline. No additional sampling occurred at BH-04.

5. Laboratory Testing and Results

Soil laboratory tests to evaluate index properties of recovered samples were performed by Alaska Testlab (ATL) in their Anchorage, Alaska facility. The laboratory testing program consisted of soil index tests to determine the water content, grain-size distribution including hydrometer, Limited Mechanical Analysis, and Atterberg Limits.

The laboratory tests were performed in accordance with the test methods of ASTM International. In total, 71 samples were submitted for testing. All samples were tested for their water content per ASTM D2216.

Thirteen samples were selected for grain-size distribution testing in accordance with ASTM D6913 and D422. The hydrometer test was performed to determine frost classification.

Seven samples were washed through the No. 200 mesh sieve in accordance with ASTM D1140. The coarse fraction of the remaining soil was then dried and sieved through the No. 4 sieve to determine the sand and gravel content. This method is termed the Limited Mechanical Analysis (LMA). The LMA is a means to determine the percentage of coarse and fine soil in a sample without having to perform full gradations.

Eight samples were tested for their Atterberg Limits in accordance with ASTM D4318.

Results of the laboratory testing are presented in Appendix B. Laboratory results are included on the borehole logs.

6. Site Conditions

6.1 Geology

The surficial geology for the project area was determined from the Simplified Geologic Map of Central and East Anchorage, Alaska, as mapped by R.A. Combellick with the Alaska Division of Geologic and Geophysical Surveys (DGGS) in 1999 in addition to the 1972 map by Schmoll and Dobrovolny. The surficial geology of the project area consists of silt and clay of glacioestuarine or lacustrine origin from Cordova Street/International Airport Road extending along the project alignment until approximately 48th Avenue/Fairbanks Street where the geology transitions to silt and fine sand of glacioestuarine or eolian origin.

The glacioestuarine or lacustrine deposits are generally clay, clayey silt, and silty clay with scattered pebbles (gravels), scattered layers of silt and fine sand, and rare cobbles. Consistency ranges from very soft to stiff. The deposits include lake deposits and cohesive facies of the Bootlegger Cove formation.

The glacioestuarine or eolian deposits are dominantly silt, fine sandy silt, and silty fine sand including noncohesive fine-grained facies of the Bootlegger Cove formation. There are local deposits of medium to coarse sand and scattered pebbles (gravels). Densities range but are commonly dense to very dense.

6.2 Pavement Thickness and General Soil Lithology

The pavement thickness varied from 2 to 6 inches based on measurements at the borehole locations. We noted several of the borings had asphalt overlays which agrees with our understanding from MOA Street Maintenance that the area has been overlaid several times in the past.

The subsurface condition generally consisted of a 2 to 5 foot thick layer of granular fill underlain with a mix of coarse to fine grained material. Coarse grained materials ranged from clean gravel silty/clayey gravel. Fine grained material ranged from silt to clay with varying amounts of sand and gravel.

A generalized discussion of subsurface conditions is presented below along the project alignment organized by stationing. Detailed subsurface conditions can be found on the borehole logs in Appendix A.

6.3 Station-to-Station Subsurface Description

The project alignment begins at Station 10+00 near the intersection of Cordova Street and International Airport Road and ends at approximately Station 23+00 near the intersection of Cordova Street and E. 48th Avenue. Stationing then changes to 30+00 at E. 48th Avenue and Cordova Street and continues along E. 48th Avenue to 49+00 at the intersection of 48th Avenue and Old Seward Highway.

6.3.1 Station 10+00 (BOP) to 12+00

BH-01 was advanced in this section of the project. Subsurface conditions consisted of asphalt overlying a 5-foot thick fill classified as silty sand with gravel and a frost classification of F2. The gravel content was 25 percent and the fines content was 18 percent. The moisture content ranged from 23 to 36 percent.

Underlying the silty sand is a clay layer with varying amounts of sand and gravel that extends from 5 feet BGS to the extent of the borehole. The clay layer has a frost classification of F3 to F4 (MOA Frost Classification, see Appendix A). Fines content was 54 percent at a depth of 7.5 feet BGS. Moisture content ranged from 16 to 24 percent.

Ground water was observed at approximately 2.5 feet BGS at the time of drilling and 5.4 feet approximately two weeks after drilling.

6.3.2 Station 12+00 to 32+00

Boreholes BH-02 through BH-06 were advanced in this section of the project. The upper 2.5 to 5 feet generally consisted of granular fill that ranged from well graded gravel with sand to poorly graded sand with silt and gravel. The fill layer had a frost classifications ranging from non-frost susceptible (NFS) to F2. Gravel content ranged from 45 to 62 percent and fines content ranged from 4 to 9 percent. The moisture content ranged from 3 to 9 percent.

Below the fill, conditions were generally silty sand and gravel to silt though layers of lean clay were noted at various depths.

Where groundwater was observed it ranged from 2.5 feet to 7.5 feet BGS while drilling and 1.8 to 5.5 feet BGS two weeks after drilling.

6.3.3 Station 32+00 to 40+50

Boreholes BH-07 through BH-10 were advanced in this section of the project. The subsurface conditions generally consisted of granular fill that ranged from a poorly graded sand with silt and gravel to poorly graded gravel with silt and sand. The granular fill has a frost classification of F2. Gravel content ranged from 42 to 49 percent and the fines content was 9 percent. Moisture contents ranged between 4 and 7 percent.

Underlying the granular fill is layers of poorly graded sand and gravel to silty sand and gravels of varying thickness. Below the sand gravel is a silt containing varying amounts of sand and gravel with an F4 frost classification. The silt layer ranged in depth from 5 to 15 feet BGS and increased in depth moving from BH-07 to BH-10.

Where groundwater was observed it ranged from 2.5 feet to 7.5 feet BGS while drilling and 3.5 to 7.7 feet BGS two weeks after drilling.

6.3.4 Station 40+50 to 49+00 (EOP)

Boreholes BH-11 through BH-13 were advanced in this section of the project. Contaminated soils were found in BH-12 and BH-13 as previously noted therefore the soils in this section are based on BH-11.

Subsurface conditions consisted 2.5 to 5 foot thick granular fill that ranged from a poorly graded gravel with silt and sand to a poorly graded sand with silt and gravel. The granular fill has a frost classification of F1 to F2. The moisture content ranged from 3 to 21 percent.

Underlying the granular fill is a layer of poorly graded gravel with varying fines content that was approximately 2.5 feet thick in BH-11. Below the poorly graded gravel was a silty sand that extended the depth of boring. BH-09 was noted to have a 2.5 foot thick silt layer interbedded between the granular fill and the silty gravel layer.

Groundwater was observed in BH-11 at 2.5 feet BGS at the time of drilling and 6.3 feet BGS two weeks after drilling.

6.3.1 51st Avenue

BH-14 was advanced on 51st Avenue as there may be potential that this road will be upgraded as part of this project. Subsurface conditions consisted of a 2.5 foot thick gravel fill with a frost classification of F1. Gravel content was 48 percent and the fines content was 10 percent. The moisture content was 4 percent.

Underlying the granular fill was a 2.5 foot layer of sandy silt followed by a 5 foot thick layer of clay. A poorly graded sand layer was encountered below the clay from approximately 10 to 15 feet BGS. Below the sand was a gravelly clay which extended to the depth of boring.

Ground water was observed in BH-14 at approximately 2.5 feet BGS at the time of drilling.

6.4 PID Field Screening Results

During the geotechnical field investigation sampled soils were tested for the presence of volatile organic compounds (VOCs), such as petroleum hydrocarbons, using a photo ionization detector (PID). Soil samples with PID readings of 20 parts per million (ppm) or higher are considered contaminated based on local practice. Contaminated soil was encountered in BH-12 and BH-13 and the boreholes were terminated at depths of 5.0 feet and 2.5 feet, respectively. The sampled soils had PID readings of 110 ppm to 210 ppm respectively. CRW's scope of services did not include collecting contaminated soil samples therefore no analytical testing was performed on the potentially contaminated soil. Samples were disposed of as previously stated.

6.5 Groundwater Conditions

Groundwater, if observed, was recorded on the borehole logs and select borings had piezometer wells installed. Table 1 provides a summary of the groundwater levels at the time of drilling and subsequent measurements. All depths are relative to the existing roadway surface. Additional ground water measurements are anticipated to take place in the fall of 2019.

Borehole	While Drilling (feet)	11/15/2018 (feet)	05/02/2019 (feet)	10/01/2019 (feet)
BH-01	2.5	5.4	4.0	5.2
BH-02	7.5	2.9	0.2 ⁽¹⁾	0
BH-03	2.5	1.8	0.3	0
BH-04	Not Observed	No PVC installed	No PVC installed	No PVC installed
BH-05	Not Observed	No PVC installed	No PVC installed	No PVC installed
BH-06	5.0	5.5	4.7	6.6
BH-07	5.0	3.5	1.7	4.2
BH-08	5.0	3.8	1.6	5.3
BH-09	2.5	4.6	2.7	3.3
BH-10	7.5	7.7	7.3	8.4
BH-11	2.5	6.3	4.7	5.0
BH-12	Not Observed	No PVC installed	No PVC installed	No PVC installed
BH-13	Not Observed	No PVC installed	No PVC installed	No PVC installed
BH-14	2.5	No PVC installed	No PVC installed	No PVC installed

Table 1 – Summary of Groundwater Levels

1) Unable to locate boring on 5/2/2019. Reading taken on 5/6/2019.

7. Geotechnical Engineering Recommendations

CRW has developed the following recommendations based on our understanding of the project scope and considering the data obtained during our geotechnical investigation.

7.1 Site Preparation

All pavement/sidewalks and pathways, existing fill, existing curbs and gutters, trees, stumps, and all other deleterious material should be cleared. Exposed subgrade at the bottoms of excavations should be scarified, moisture conditioned, and compacted to 95 percent of the maximum Proctor density as determined from ASTM D1557.

7.2 Excavation and Dewatering

Any excavations for utilities should follow proper local, state, and federal requirements, including OSHA. The soil and groundwater conditions for utility excavations will vary. Based on the subsurface conditions observed it is anticipated that the soils exposed will range between Type "A", "B", or "C" soils in relation to the OSHA 29 CFR Part 1926 Occupational Safety and Health Standards – Excavations.

The contractor is responsible for trench stability, worker safety, and regulation compliance as he will be present on a day to day basis and can adjust efforts to obtain the needed stability. Surface runoff entering the excavation could present challenges and should be accounted for during construction. As appropriate, trench shoring should be used by the utility contractor.

Excavations above the water table may stand relatively steeply initially but fail suddenly without warning. As the in-situ soils dry, they will tend to ravel and slough to their natural angle of repose, which is estimated to be between 1.8 to 1.5H:1V (horizontal to vertical). Below the water table, or if surface water is allowed to enter the trench, in-situ soils may slough, soften, squeeze, slump over time or due to disturbance, to slopes of 2.5 to 3H:1V or flatter.

Excavations should be performed with equipment that minimizes disturbance of the in-situ soils. CRW also recommend that the excavation bottoms be evaluated by a qualified geotechnical engineer or trained inspector to identify soft or unsuitable soils. If soft or unsuitable soils are encountered, they should be over excavated a minimum of 2 feet and replaced with granular fill, such as MOA Type II material.

Groundwater was observed between approximately 1.8 to 7.7 feet BGS two weeks after drilling however groundwater conditions will vary with environmental variations and seasonal conditions, such as the frequency and magnitude of rainfall patterns, as well as man-made influences, such as existing swales. The contractor must determine the actual groundwater levels at the time of construction to determine groundwater impacts on the construction procedures, if necessary.

Depending on the depth of excavation below the groundwater table or potential surface seeps, dewatering may be required. Dewatering with sumps and pumps should only be used for excavations that penetrate 2 to 3 feet below the water table. If excavations extend several feet below the water table, area-wide dewatering with well points or pressure relief wells may be required. Additional recommendations on dewatering, like well point spacing or pumping rates, can be provided on request.

7.3 Frost Depth and Permafrost

Significant seasonal frost was not observed in the borings at the time of drilling.

Typical design frost depths between 8 and 11 feet in Anchorage are common for relatively dry granular soils. It should be noted that seasonal fluctuations of snow cover, temperatures, infiltration/evaporation, groundwater table, and other climatic effects will have an impact on the design frost depth therefore any calculated value should only be considered an average design value as deeper frost penetrations are possible. Design frost depths have been estimated based on the modified Berggren equation using the commercially available Microsoft DOS program Berg2 as discussed in the next section of this report.

Permafrost was not encountered in the borehole and is not anticipated at the project site.

7.4 Recommended Road Structural Sections

CRW has developed a recommended road structural section based on the current MOA Design Criteria Manual (DCM) as outlined in Chapter 1 Streets, Section 1.10 Road Structural Fill Design. The structural section design uses the goal of reducing the freezing and thawing impacts to a specified percentage.

The DCM recommends two methods for frost considerations in the structural section design: the Complete Protection Method and the Limited Subgrade Frost Penetration Method.

The Complete Protection Method involves the removal of all frost susceptible subgrade soils beneath the roadway to the calculated frost penetration depth. These soils are replaced with non-frost susceptible fill. This method may be used regardless of the frost susceptibility of the subgrade soils. Board insulation may also be used in the subbase of the structural section to reduce the required depth of classified fill and backfill. The Complete Protection Method would require excavation and replacement of frost susceptible soils down to depths of 8 to 10 feet which is not typically considered to be economical and therefore not recommended. The addition of insulation in the roadway structural section could be used to reduce the required excavation depth.

The Limited Subgrade Frost Penetration Method attempts to restrict roadway surface movements to levels that will not adversely affect road surface life or quality. The method permits frost penetration into a frost susceptible subgrade equal to a maximum of 10 percent of the structural section design thickness.

Due to encountering potentially contaminated soils, two of the boreholes located at the east end of 48th Avenue were not advanced to the required DCM depth. Based on the general area geology the soil conditions towards the east end of 48th Avenue are assumed to be similar as BH-11. CRW recommends that the subgrade soils be characterized following USCS, or similar classification system, if environmental sampling occurs in these locations to confirm our design assumptions.

The frost depth was analyzed using the commercially available MSDOS computer program Berg2 written by Braley and Connor (Braley and Connor, 1989). The Berg2 computer program was used to calculate the estimated total frost penetration depth and determine the recommended structural section. For the analysis, the program default climate parameters for Anchorage were used and assumed conservative surface freeze/thaw n-factors based on local practice and published values. Soil layers were assigned in the program with estimated dry unit weights of the soil and average or anticipated water contents. Soil thermal parameters were calculated from the equations built into the Berg2 program (see Braley and Connor for further discussion).

7.4.1 Recommended Structural Section – Limited Subgrade Frost Protection Method

In general, Cordova Street and 48th Avenue contain a frost susceptible subgrade with an F2 to F4 frost classification within 8 feet of the ground surface. Based on this, an insulated structural section using Limited Subgrade Frost Penetration for the entire project alignment is recommended. CRW has developed two potential recommended structural sections based on a Berg2 analysis. Roadway sections with both 2

inches and 3 inches of insulation were evaluated to permit potential savings from decreased fill compared to additional insulation. The recommended structural sections are presented in Table 2 and Table 3. A typical section is presented in Figure 4 using 2 inches of insulation.

Layer	Minimum Thickness, inches
Asphalt Pavement	3.5
Leveling Course	2
MOA Type IIA	16
Insulation	2
MOA Type II	21
Geotextile	N/A
Subgrade	N/A
Total Thickness	44.5

Table 2 – Recommended Structural Section – 2 inches Insulation

Table 3 – Recommended Structural Section – 3 inches Insulation

Layer	Minimum Thickness, inches
Asphalt Pavement	3.5
Leveling Course	2
MOA Type IIA	16
Insulation	3
MOA Type II	12
Geotextile	N/A
Subgrade	N/A
Total Thickness	36.5

See Appendix E for Berg2 analysis and detailed results. Note that the recommended structural section considers only minimum thicknesses. Layers maybe need to be thicker due to pavement design requirements or other project requirements.

7.5 Rigid Insulation

Rigid board foam insulation with a minimum compressive strength of 60 psi. Rigid foam should have a maximum water absorption of 0.3 percent by volume and minimum thickness in accordance with the current version of Municipality of Anchorage Standard Specifications (MASS) is recommended. The insulation should have a minimum R-value of R-4.5 per inch. A minimum of 18 inches of fill should be placed over the insulation to protect from wheel loads during construction and to prevent frost formation in the form of differential icing.

Board insulation installation should be extended a minimum of 3 feet beyond the back of the curb or 1 foot beyond the back of the sidewalk. The designers may consider reducing the minimum distance beyond the back of curb however reduced board lengths will increase the risk of the curb heaving up or "cub

rolling." The potential for curb rolling decreases as the distance the insulation extends beyond the back of curb increases.

Transitions between insulated and non-insulated sections should involve the extension of insulation out from the roadway section 8 to 12 feet with the thickness reduced in these areas to minimize the possibility of differential heave. The insulation can be tapered from an R-value of 9 to an R-value of 4.5 in the transition zone.

7.6 Geotextiles

A geotextile is recommended to be used at the base of the structural section along the overall project to preserve the structural section over frost susceptible subgrade. The use of a geotextile reduces the effects of thaw weakening, prevents fines migration, and increases lateral drainage at the base of the structural section. If soil layers near the top of the water table are looser the geotextile will provide additional stabilization.

A woven or non-woven geotextile that meets MOA specifications may be used. Woven geotextiles may help provide stabilization while a non-woven geotextile will help reduce fines migration. Any woven geotextiles should meet specification to reduce passage of fines into the structural section. The selected geotextile should be placed on top of the excavated subgrade soils prior to placement of classified fill and any insulation. The geotextile should be extended up the sides of excavations.

Typical installation involves placing the geotextile transverse to the centerline in order to avoid large overlaps. Fabric joints should be overlapped according to manufactures recommendations. In sections where subgrades are soft fabric joints may require sewing together.

7.7 Subdrains

Incorporation of subdrains into the design of the structural section is recommended to help mitigate against the effects of high ground water levels. High groundwater levels, or groundwater that reaches the pavement structural section, can collect in the structural section and impact the overall road performance. Subdrains will mitigate against water infiltration in the structural section and improve overall road performance. The depth of subdrain installation should be below insulation to prevent seasonal freezing of the subdrain.

The best overall drainage would be subdrains at the outer edges of the structural section however we understand edge subdrains are not feasible due to utilities and cost. As such, a less costly drainage option is a perforated center subdrain as shown in Figure 4 and consist of a geotextile wrapped perforated PVC Pipe with a minimum O.D. of 18 inches. The use of a center subdrain may result in a poorer structural section performance over time compared to the used of edge drains. The center subdrain should be constructed per MASS Specifications. Roadway subgrade should be sloped with a minimum of 2% towards the subdrain to assist with drainage. Termination of the subdrain should be to the drainage system manholes or suitable outfalls. Subdrains should be hydraulic sized and consider potential icing issues.

For areas were contamination was encountered the designers may want to consider limiting the subdrains. Additional maintenance costs should be anticipated where subdrains cannot be used.

7.8 Reuse of Material

Fill and native material that meets the classification for MOA Type II and Type II-A fill can be reused as classified fill. It is anticipated that the majority of material along 48th Avenue and Cordova Street contains frost susceptible material and will not meet MOA Type II and Type II-A classification.

When reusing material, consideration should be given to the ability to excavate, sort, and store reusable materials. This effort may be less efficient and cost more than complete removal and replacement with imported materials.

7.9 Contaminated Site Review

Soil samples were tested using a PID. Values registered between 0.0 and 210 ppm. Values above 20 ppm constitute contaminated soils and were encountered in the fill material in BH-12 and the entire length of BH-13. Contamination around BH-13 is most likely due to the Former Johnson Nissan Jeep/Eagle site at on the northwest corner of 48th and the Old Seward Highway. The Alaska DEC reports the Former Johnson Nissan site being monitored for gasoline range organics (GRO), diesel range organics (DRO), residual range organics (RRO), and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes (BTEX). Further information on concentrations can be found at the Alaska DEC Contaminated Sites.

The extent of the contamination in the vicinity of BH-12 and BH-13 (east end of 48th Avenue near Old Seward Highway) is unknown. Additional environmental assessments should be conducted around BH-11 through BH-13 including chemical testing to better define the extents of the contamination and impacts on project costs and schedule. Soil that was just below contamination levels was encountered in BH-07, at a depth of 2.5 feet BGS. This sample had a PID value of 17.5 ppm; this suggests that there may be contaminated soil in the area.

7.10 Utility Recommendations

All utilities should be bedded per pipe manufacture, governing utility, and current MASS specifications, with the bedding material compacted to provide support. The satisfactory performance of piped utilities is highly dependent upon the quality of soil below and along the sides of the pipe. Backfill around and over the utilities should be NFS sand and gravel similar to MOA Type II classified fill.

Buried utilities which are susceptible to damage from freezing need to be frost-protected by sufficient amounts of backfill, insulation, or active freeze protection like heat tape or a combination of these methods. Where possible, pipelines should be designed to maintain adequate burial depth to protect from freezing per MASS. Insulation recommendations can be provided if burial depths cannot be achieved.

8. Limitations and Closure

The information submitted in this report is based on CRW's interpretation of data from a field geotechnical investigation performed for this project. The conclusions contained in this report are based on site conditions as they were observed on the drilling dates indicated. It is presumed that the exploratory borings are representative of the subsurface conditions throughout the site. Effort was made to obtain information representative of existing conditions at the site. If, however, subsurface conditions are found to differ, CRW should be notified immediately to review these recommendations in light of additional information.

If there is substantial lapse of time between the submittal of this report and the start of work at the site, or if conditions have changed due to natural causes or construction operations at or adjacent to the site, this report should be reviewed to determine the applicability of the conclusions considering the changed conditions and time lapse. Unanticipated soil conditions are commonly encountered and cannot fully be determined by collecting discrete samples or advancing borings. The client and contractor should be aware of this risk and account for contingency accordingly.

This report was prepared by CRW Engineering Group, LLC for use on this project and is not intended for use on other projects. CRW is not responsible for conclusions, opinions, or recommendations made by others based on data presented in this report.

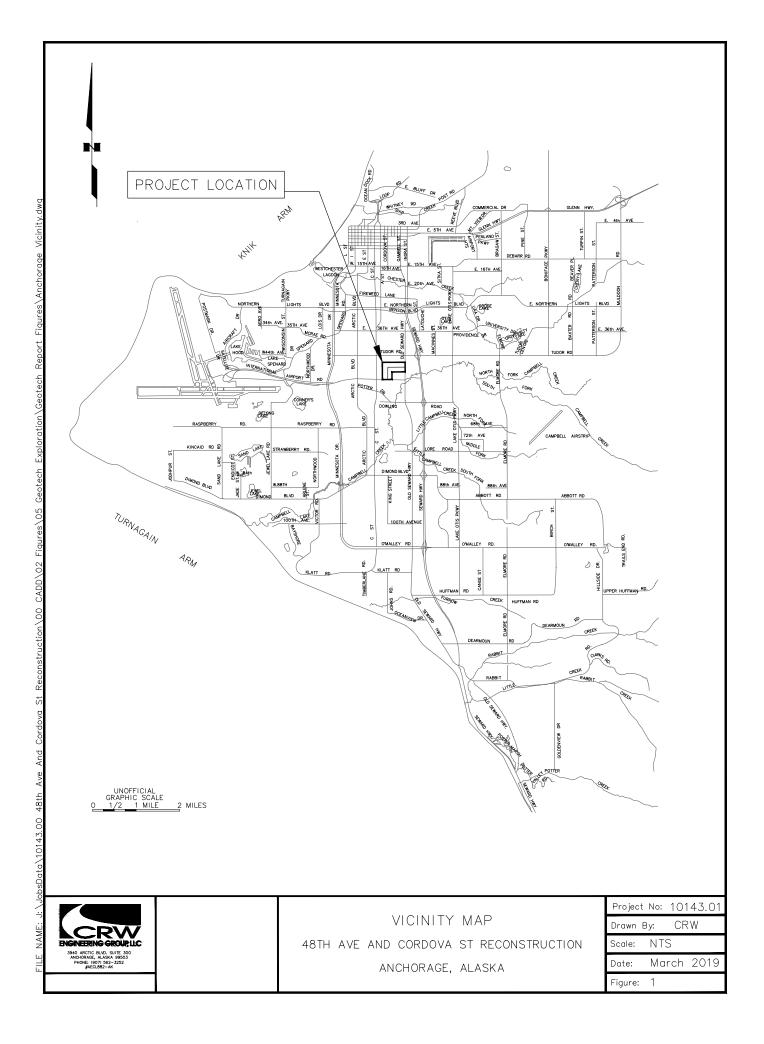
9. References

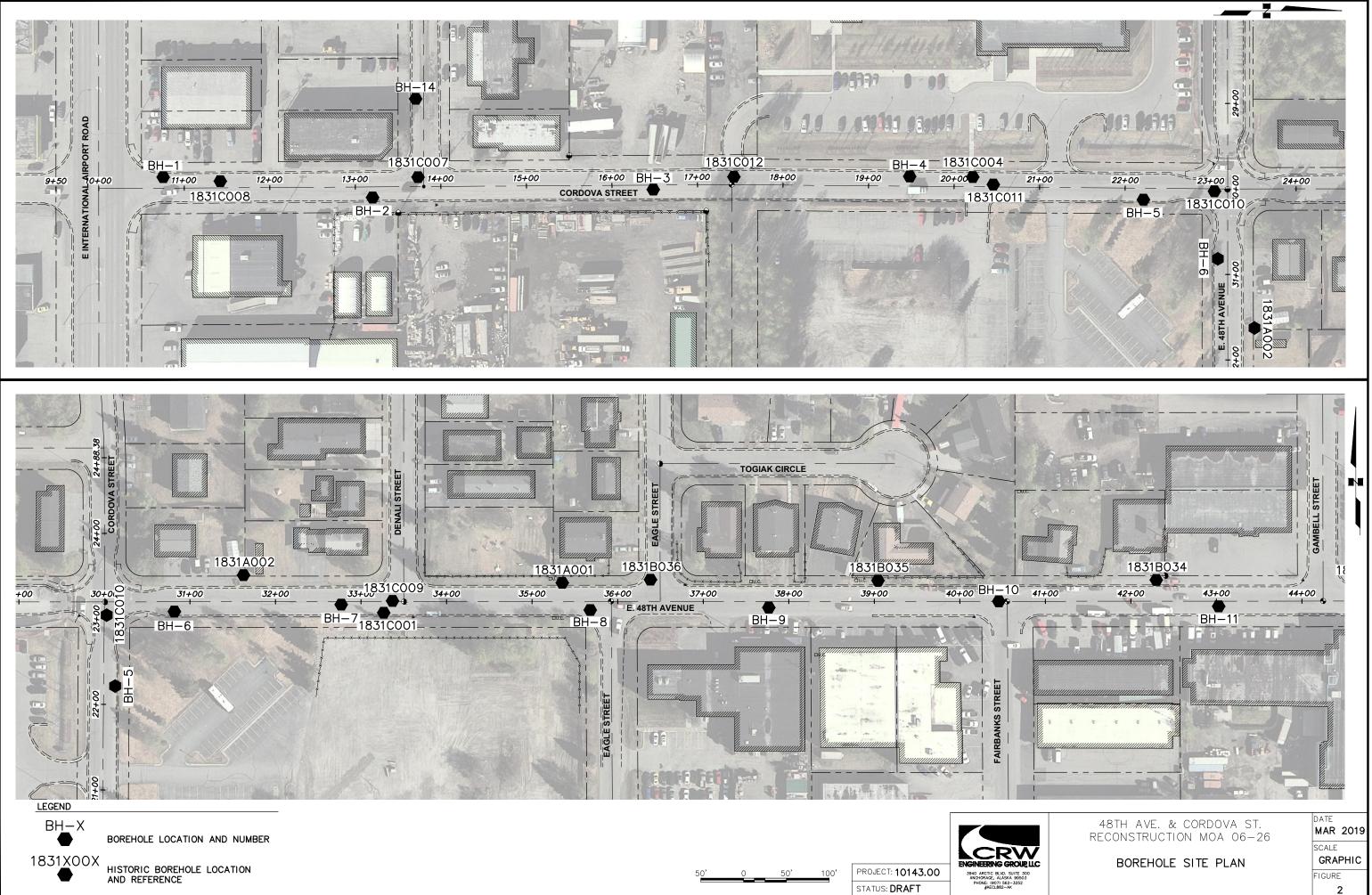
Braley, W.A. and Connor, B., 1989. Berg2 Micro-Computer Estimation of Freeze and Thaw Depths and Thaw Consolidation. A report prepared for the State of Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities Statewide Research, June, 1989.

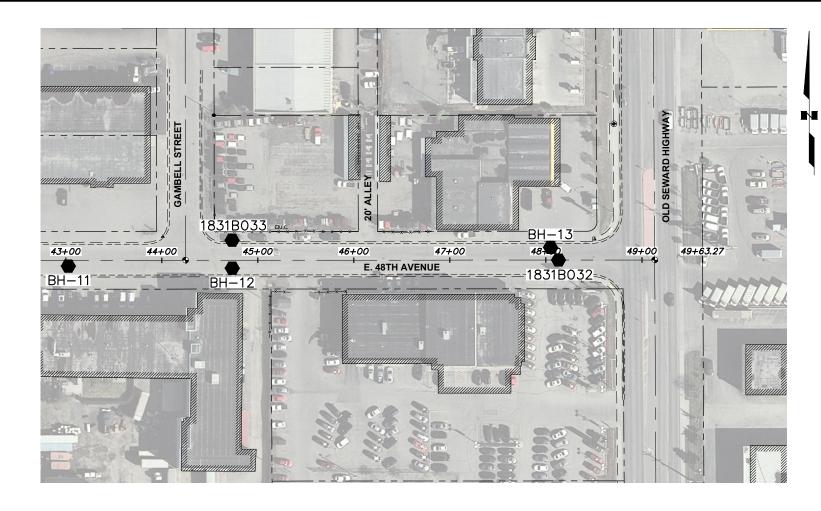
Combellick, R.A., 1999. Simplified geologic map and cross sections of central and east Anchorage, Alaska: Alaska Division of Geological and Geophysical Surveys Preliminary Interpretive Report 1999-1.

Schmoll, H.R. and Dobrovolny, E., 1972. Generalized Geologic Map of Anchorage and Vicinity, Greater Anchorage Area Borough, Alaska. US. Geological Survey Open File Report: Technical Data Unit Classification number 513.

Figures









BH-X BOREHOLE LOCATION AND NUMBER

1831<u>X</u>00X HISTORIC BOREHOLE LOCATION AND REFERENCE

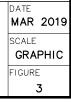


50' 100' 0

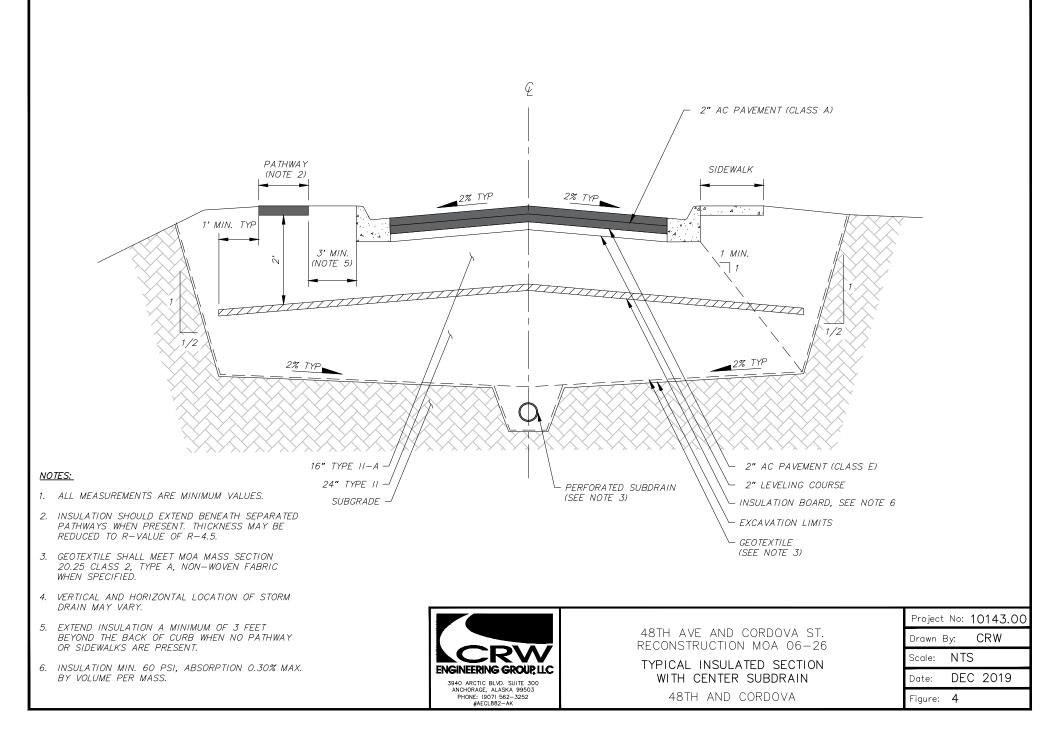
STATUS: DRAFT



48TH AVE. & CORDOVA ST. RECONSTRUCTION MOA 06-26



BOREHOLE SITE PLAN



Appendix A

Borehole Logs

Included in this section:

- 1) Borehole Log Legend
- 2) Borehole Logs (BH-01 thru BH-14)

	SOIL CL	ASSIFIC	ATION	(ASTN	1 D 2487)									1
GROUP SYMBOL	SO	IL GROUP I	NAMES &	LEGEND)			ХT	60 C	DH. OL) i	f:	OR SILT		
GW	WELL-G	RADED GF	RAVEL	200	"p			HAF		L (oven d L (not dr	lried)		H AT LIN	Ш.
GP	POORLY	GRADED	GRAVEL	^.	ntains nd, ad and"			ζC	XH40			WAN UTT		
GM	SILTY G	RAVEL		000	If soil contains ≥15% sand, add "with sand"			PLASTICITY CHART	PLASTICITY I			CL BOOM K		
GC	CLAYEY	GRAVEL			- NI			ST					MĤ	
SW	WELL-G	RADED SA	ND		q				7 4	(PI > 7) (4≤PI≤7) CL- (PI < 4)	ML	ML		
SP	POORLY	GRADED	SAND		ntains vel, ac avel"				0	10 20) 30	40 50 60 LIQUID LIMIT (LL)	70 80 9	0 100
SM	SILTY SA	ND			If soil contains ≥15% gravel, add "with gravel"									
SC	CLAYEY	SAND			₩ 2 =		C			ENT D	EFIN	ITIONS BY GR SIZE RA		
CL	LEAN CL	AY			rom /ith ent,		BOULD	ERS	A	BOVE 1				
ML	SILT				d soil fron 1" or "with prominent "gravelly"		COBBL GRAVE			IN. TO I		(4.76 mm)		
OL	ORGANI	C CLAY OF	RSILT	+	-grained th sand" ype is pr ndy" or "ç		COAF	RSE GRAVE	EL	3 IN. TO				
СН	FAT CLA		-	////	s coarse-g add "with ichever typ add "sand		FINE SAND	GRAVEL	N			O. 4 (4.76 mm) n) TO NO. 200 (0	.074 mm)	
мн	ELASTIC				contains c to 29%, a for whicl ≥30%, a			RSE SAND				nm) TO NO. 10 (nm) TO NO. 40 (0	,	
ОН		C CLAY OF	R SII T		If soil contains coarse-grained soil from 15% to 29%, add "with sand" or "with gravel" for whichever type is prominent or for ≥ 30%, add "sandy" or "gravelly"			IUM SAND SAND		NO. 40	(0.42	mm) TO NO. 200) (0.074 mm)
PT	PEAT	0.01/1.01	(OIL I	5	∓, <u>1</u> 0 o		SILT AN SILT	ND CLAY				N NO. 200 (0.074).005 mm	4 mm)	
ravels or sands wit	h 5% to 12 %	înes require di	ual symbols	(GW-GM,	GW-GC, GP-G	M, GP-GC,	CLAY	/		ESS TH				
SW-SM, SW-SC, S CL-ML for GM or S ptional Abbreviatio and "g" denotes eit	M, use dual sy ns: Lower case	mbol GC-GM s "s" after USC	or SC-SM. S group syr									SCRIPTIVE TE		
and g denotes en		-		CONS		Y ESTIMA	TE US	ING			Р	ERCENTAGES DESCRIPTIVE	RANGE	, ´
	ST						ALUES					TERMS	PROPOR	TION
COHESI	ONLESS	•		RZAG	HI & PEC	OHESIVE S	SOILS(b)			T		TRACE FEW	0 - 5% 5 - 10%	
RELATIVE					-			UNCONFI				LITTLE	10 - 25	-
DENSITY	(BLOV	N ₆₀ VS/FOOT)	(c) CON	SISTEN	ICY (BI	N ₆₀ .OWS/FOC)(c) s	COMPRES STRENGTH				SOME	30 - 45	
VERY LOOSE		0 - 4		Y SOFT		0 - 2		0 - 0.2				MOSTLY	50 - 100	%
LOOSE MED DENSE		4 - 10 10 - 30	SOF			2 - 4 4 - 8		0.25 - 0. 0.50 - 1						
DENSE		30 - 50	STIF			8 - 15		1.0 - 2.		C	RITE	RIA FOR DES CONDITION (
VERY DENS	E O	VER 50		Y STIFF		15 - 30		2.0 - 4		D	RY	ABSENCE OF	MOISTURE	
		nd and silt, eit	HARI her separate		mbination poss	OVER 30 essing no chara		OVER 4 plasticity, and ex			IOIST			ATER
 drained behav (b) Soils possession (c) Refer to ASTM 	ing the charact			xhibiting ur	ndrained behav	ior.				v	VET	VISIBLE FREE	,	
				ssion stren	gth, U _c . Note th			d Pocket Penetro		L		SOIL IS BELO	WAIER	ADLE
		SS S	SPT San	nler (2	in OD 14	SAMP		BBREVIAT	IONS	С	Core	e (Rock)		
				• •		i. OD, 140 l	,			TW		Wall (Shelby Tub	e)	
		HD F	leavy D	uty Split	Spoon (3	in. OD, 300)/340 lb t	yp.)		MS		ified Shelby		
						40 lb hamm				GP		probe		
					-	ollow-Stem	Auger)			AR		Rotary Cuttings		
		G	5140 341	TIPIE ITO	m surface	•	TOPY	TEST ABB			-	er Cuttings		
]	Consol	Consolida	ation			PM		ified Proctor				Consolidated Dra	ined Triaxia	I
	Dd	Dry Dens	ity			PP	Pock	ket Penetrom	neter	ТХС	CU	Consolidated Und	drained Tria	xial
	MA	Sieve and	-	neter Ar	nalysis	MC		ture Conten	t	TXI		Unconsolidated L	Indrained Tr	iaxial
	NP	Non-plas				SA		e Analysis		LL		Liquid Limit		
	OLI P200	Organic L Percent F		lt & Clav	()	SpG TS		cific Gravity w Consolidat	tion	PI VS		Plastic Limit Vane Shear		
			zation D	-	()	TV	Torv		uon	Ω		Soil Resistivity		
	PID	1 110101010											1	_

1. DESCRIBE S INDEPENDE	OIL	EN SOIL CLASS		ASSIFY SOI	L BY THE	E UNIFIED SOIL		Ē	BONDING SYMBOLS		
FROZEN ST					ICATION	SYSTEM			observed		
		MAJOR	-			SUBGROU		F	Poorly bonded or		
		DESCRIPTION	DES	IGNATION	DE	SCRIPTION	DESIGNATION		friable		
		Segregated			Poorly	bonded of friable	N _f		Well bonded		
		ice not visible by eye		Ν	Well	No excess ice	Nbn				
2. MODIFY SO DESCRIPTIO					bonded	Excess ice	Nbe		ice which has rotted or otherwis		
DESCRIPTION FROZEN SC	ON OF					al ice crystals or inclusions	Vx	bonded togeth			
		Segregated ice			Ice coa	tings on particles	Vc	moderate num	ber of air bubbles.		
		visible by eye (ice less than 25 mm thick)		V		om or irregularly ed ice formations	Vr	and non-pervio	ranslucent, but essentially soun ous. es a condition in which material is		
3. MODIFY SOIL DESCRIPTION DESCRIPTION SUBSTANTIAL STRATA ROST GROUP ⁽²⁾ NFS ⁽³⁾		,				fied or distinctly	Vs	easily broken Granular Ice is	up under light to moderate press s composed of coarse, more or l		
					Uniforn	nly distributed ice	Vu	together.	nal, ice crystals weakly bonded on particles are discernible layers		
DESCRIPTIO	ON BY	Ice greater than			Ice wit	h soil inclusions	ICE+soil type	ice found on o frozen soil ma with hoarfrost	r below the larger soil particles in ss. They are sometimes associa crystals, which have grown into		
SUBSTANTI		25 mm thick		ICE	Ice with	out soil inclusions	ICE	Ice Crystal is a visible in the fa	d by the freezing action. a very small individual ice particle ace of a soil mass. Crystals may		
		ROST DESIGN S				1)		present alone formations.	or in a combination with other ic		
		VOL DESIGN S		% FINER T	HAN	TYPICAL	11909	Ice Lenses are	e lenticular ice formations in soil		
FROST GROUP ⁽²⁾		RAL SOIL TYPE		0.02 mm WEIGH		SOIL CI		generally norn	entially parallel to each other, nal to the direction of heat loss a epeated layers.		
NFS ⁽³⁾	Cr	(a) Gravels rushed stone rushed rock		0 - 1.5		GW, (GP	lenses, layers,	n is the growth of ice as distinct veins and masses in soils, not always oriented normal to		
		0 - 3		SW, S	SP		a large mass of ice, typically ne				
PFS ⁽⁴⁾ [MOA NFS]	(Cr C	1.5 - 3		GW, e	GP	pure and relati	ively homogeneous.				
[MOA F2]		(b) Sands	3 - 10		SW, S	SP		ntly has poor resistance to chipp			
S1 [MOA F1]	Gravelly soils			3 - 6		GW, GP, GW-C GW-GC, 0		Porous Ice con interconnected	ntains numerous void, usually d and usually resulting from melt		
S1 [MOA F2]	S	Sandy soils		3 - 6		SW, SP, SW-S SW-SC, S		presence of sa from the freez	or along crystal interfaces from alt or other materials in the wate ting of saturated snow. Though		
F1 ⁽⁵⁾	G	ravelly soils		6 - 10		GM, GC, GM-G GP-GM, GW-G	, ,	porous, the mass retains its structural <u>Thaw-Stable</u> frozen soils do not, on th loss of strength below normal, long-tim			
	(a)	Gravelly soils		10 - 20		GW, GP, GW-C GW-GC, 0			duce detrimental settlement.		
F2 ⁽⁵⁾		(b) Sands		6 - 15		SM, SW-SM, S SW-SC, SP-S	SP-SM, SC,	significant loss	<u>e</u> frozen soils show on thawing, s of strength below normal, long- s and/or significant settlement, as		
	(a)	Gravelly soils		10 -20		GM, GC, 0			the melting of the excess ice in		
F3 ⁽⁵⁾	. ,	except very fine sil sands	lty	6 - 15		SM, SC, 5		strongly held t	signifies that the soil particles are ogether by the ice and that the		
	(c)	Clays, PI>12				CL, (chipping or bre	ssesses relatively high resistance eaking.		
ļ	1	(a) Silts			_	ML, MH,					
F4 ⁽⁵⁾	()	ry fine silty sands Clays, PI<12		Over 1	<u> </u>	SM, SC, S					
ł	. ,	ays or other fine-gra	ained			CL, ML CL or CH layered					
) From the U.S. Army Corps o USACE frost groups directly) Non-frost susceptible) Possibly frost susceptible, re) Consistent with MOA Definit	ban f Engineers (USACE correspond to frost of quires lab test for vo	ded sediments), EM 1110-3-138, "Pavem groups in Municipality of Ar	nent Criter nchorage	(MOA) Design Cr		ML-CL, SM, SO					
PORTERING GROUPLIC SAN ANCTOR VIA SUIT SON PORTERING GROUPLIC SAN ANCTOR VIA SUIT SON PORTERING CONTROL SUIT PORTERING CONTROL SUIT PORTERING CONTROL SUIT			FR	OZEN SO	DIL CL	ASSIFICATIO	ON / LEGEN	D	FIGURE A-2		

												Avenue and Cordova Stre		
			10/30/18 COMPLETE											
			ACTOR Discovery Drilling, Inc.					_						
			DD Hollow-Stem Auger (B CHECKED									ING _2.50 ft NG		
			· <u>·</u> ··································									5.20 ft		
UET IT	U.S.C.S.	GRAPHIC LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPI F TYPF	NUMBER	RECOVERY % (RQD)	BLOW COUNTS (N VALUE)	POCKET PEN. (tsf)			OTHER TESTS	▲ SPT N VALUE ▲ 10 20 30 40 PL MC LL		ELL DIAGRAM
0	AC		ASPHALT CONCRETE,		G	100				1.3	МА	<u>10 20 30 40</u>		•
-	SM		SILTY SAND WITH GRAVEL, (SM) 25% gravel, 57% sand, 18% fines, brown, moist, Fill, Frost ∑ Class = MOA F2 (9.3% finer than 0.02mm)		1 HD 2	63	14-5-3-2 (8)	-		1.5		 ✓ ✓		Piezometer
5	CL		✓ LEAN CLAY WITH GRAVEL, (CL) brown, moist, very stiff to hard		HD 3	83	2-4-5-7 (9)	4.5		1.2	AL	····▲··○II		
-	CL		GRAVELLY LEAN CLAY WITH SAND, (CL) 27% gravel, 19% sand, 54% fines, brown, moist, very stiff		HD 4	83	2-5-5-6 (10)	2.5		2.2	LMA	▲ 0		
<u>10</u> –			LEAN CLAY WITH SAND, (CL) moist, very stiff, brown to gray, sand content increased with depth		HD 5	75	2-6-9-8 (15)	3.5		1.2		▲ · · ⊙ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		- 1-in. sch. 40
_	CL													
<u>15</u>			Brown sand seams		HD 6	75	5-4-5-7 (9)	3.6		2.6				
		<u>v/////</u>	Bottom of borehole at 17.0 feet.	1				I	<u> </u>	1	1		· 7 ·	.

PROJI DATE DRILL DRILL DRILL	ECT N STAF ING C ING N ED B	NUMBE RTED CONTR METHO Y _DM	ality of Anchorage ER _10143.00 10/30/18 COMPLETE RACTOR _Discovery Drilling, Inc. DD _Hollow-Stem Auger IB CHECKED F	D <u>10/3</u>	D/18	PF GF GF	ROJEC ROUNE ROUNE V AT AT	T LC) EL) WA TIM ENI	EVATI EVATI ATER E OF D OF I	on <u>A</u> Ion _ Level Drill	nchorage, AK	
o UEPIH (ft)		GRAPHIC LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE TYPE NUMBER	RECOVERY % (RQD)	BLOW COUNTS (N VALUE)	POCKET PEN. (tsf)	ICE BOND	(mdd) DIP	OTHER TESTS	▲ SPT N VALUE ▲ 10 20 30 40 PL MC LL 10 20 30 40	WELL DIAGRAM
_	GP- GM		ASPHALT CONCRETE, (AC) black POORLY GRADED GRAVEL WITH SILT AND SAND, (GP-GM) brown, moist, Fill	G 1	100		_		2.5		0	
-			POORLY GRADED	HD 2	75	10-8-6-6 (14)	-		2.1		0▲	Piezometer
_	GP		GRAVEL WITH SAND, (GP) brown, moist	HD 3	71	2-3-3-3 (6)	-		3		··• ▲ ···· ④ ····	1-in. sch. 40 PVC
-	GM		SAND, (GM) 62% gravel, 18% sand, 20% fines, brown, moist to wet	HD 4	58	3-3-1-1 (4)	-		1.6	LMA	▲ O	
-	SP- SC		WITH CLAY AND GRAVEL, (SP-SC) gray, moist to wet	HD 5	75	1-2-3-3 (5)	-		1.2		• A	1-in. sch. 40 PVC slotted
	CL		LEAN CLAY WITH SAND, (CL) gray, moist, stiff to very stiff	HD 6	75	1-1-4-4 (5)	2.5		2.5	AL	•••••	
			Bottom of borehole at 17.0 feet.	<u>/ </u>								

OATE ORILL ORILL OGG	STAF ING C ING N ED B	rted _ Contr Metho Y _DM		D <u>11/2</u> BY SM	/ <u>18</u> H	GF GF	_ 2.50 ft									
0 UET II		GRAPHIC LOG	V	SAMPLE TYPE NUMBER	RECOVERY % (RQD)	BLOW COUNTS (N VALUE)	POCKET PEN. (tsf)	ICE BOND	(mqq) DIA	OTHER TESTS	▲ SPT N VALUE ▲ 10 20 30 40 PL MC LL 10 20 30 40	- WELL DIAGRAM				
_	GW		ASPHALT CONCRETE, (AC) black WELL GRADED GRAVEL WITH SAND, (GW) 62% gravel, 34% sand, 4% fines, brown, moist, Fill, MOA ∑ Frost Class = NFS (1.9%	G 1	100				0	MA	0					
- 5	GW- GC		<u>finer than 0.02mm)</u> <u></u> / WELL GRADED GRAVEL WITH CLAY AND SAND, (GW-GC) gray, moist to wet	HD 2	33	7-10-8-6 (18)	_		3.2			Piezometer				
_	SM		GRAVEL, (SM) grayish brown, moist to wet		83	4-5-4-5 (9)	-		0		••••	1-in. sch. 40 PVC				
_ _ 10			SANDY SILT, (ML) 6% gravel, 26% sand, 68% fines, brown, moist to wet, stiff to very stiff, color turned to gray with depth, MOA Frost Class = F4 (12.1% finer than 0.02mm)		83	2-3-4-5 (7)	1.5		2.8	MA						
_	ML				83	2-3-5-6 (8)	2.8		2.6	AL	▲ ○ ⊢ ↓	1-in. sch. 40 PVC slotted				
- 15							_									
_	ML		SANDY SILT WITH GRAVEL, (ML) gray, moist, stiff Bottom of borehole at 17.0 feet.	HD 6	67	1-3-4-5 (7)			0		··▲ O					

		R	CRW Engineering Group, LLC 3940 Arctic Blvd Ste 300 Anchorage, AK 99503 Telephone: (907) 562-3252 Fax: (907) 561-2273							BO	RE	HO			1-04 OF 1
CLIEN	IT _M	unicipa	lity of Anchorage	PRO	JECT NA	ME _4	8th Avenue	e and (Cord	ova S	treet				
PROJ		UMBE	R 10143.00	PRO	JECT LO	CATIC	N Anchor	age, A	ĸ						
DATE	STAF	RTED _	10/30/18 COMPLETED 10/30/18	GRC	OUND ELE	VATIO	ON								
DRILL	ING C	ONTR	ACTOR Discovery Drilling, Inc.	GRC		TER L	EVELS:								
DRILL	ING N	IETHO	D Hollow-Stem Auger			e of d	RILLING								
LOGG	ED B	Y DM	B CHECKED BY SMH		AT END	OF D	RILLING								
NOTE	S _ Er	ncounte	ered water line at 11.5'		AFTER	DRILL	ING								
DEPTH (ft)	U.S.C.S.	GRAPHIC LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION		SAMPLE TYPE NUMBER	RECOVERY % (RQD)	BLOW COUNTS (N VALUE)	POCKET PEN. (tsf)	ICE BOND	PID (ppm)	OTHER TESTS	1	SPT N 0 20 PL) 30	
0					S	ſĽ.		<u> </u>				1	0 20	<u>) 30</u>	40
	GP- GM		 ASPHALT CONCRETE, (AC) black POORLY GRADED GRAVEL WITH SILT AND SAI (GP-GM) brown, moist, Fill 	ND,	G 1	100				0.3		0			
 	SM CL		SILTY SAND WITH GRAVEL, (SM) brown, moist LEAN CLAY WITH GRAVEL, (CL) brown, moist, medium stiff		HD 2A HD 2B HD 2C	71	19-4-4-5 (8)	-		0.1			0		
	GM		SILTY GRAVEL WITH SAND, (GM) 57% gravel, 22 sand, 21% fines, brown, moist	2%	HD 3	63	4-4-3-3 (7)	-		0.5	LMA				
	CL		LEAN CLAY WITH GRAVEL, (CL) gray, moist, mea stiff to stiff	dium	HD 4	75	3-3-3-3 (6)	3.33		1.5		•	Ö		
					HD 5	100	1-1-2 (3)	-					0		
			Bottom of borehole at 11.5 feet.												

			Telephone: (907) 562-3252 Fax: (907) 561-2273 ality of Anchorage	PRO	JECT N	AME 4	48th Avenu	e and	Cord	lova S	treet			
			R 10143.00											
			11/1/18 COMPLETED 11/1/18											
			ACTOR Discovery Drilling, Inc.											
			D Hollow-Stem Auger				DRILLING							
			B CHECKED BY SMH											
NOTE	s						_ING							
		υ			SAMPLE TYPE NUMBER	% ≻	ωŵ	U				▲ SP1	Γ N VAL	UE
UEPIH (ft)	S.C.S.	GRAPHIC LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION		−E T MBEI	RECOVERY ((RQD)	BLOW COUNTS (N VALUE)	POCKET PEN. (tsf)	ICE BOND	D m	OTHER TESTS	10	20 30	40
2	U.S	GR/			MPI	Ю.К.		NO NO NO	Ы	۳.e	5世	PI	MC	11
0					SA	R		Å				10	MC 20 30	
	AC		— ASPHALT CONCRETE, (AC) black POORLY GRADED SAND WITH SILT AND GRAV	/EL,	G	100				1.6	МА	0		
-			(SP-SM) 45% gravel, 46% sand, 9% fines, brown, Fill, MOA Frost Class = F2 (5.5% finer than 0.02m	moist,			-							
_				,										
	SP-													
-	SM				\mathbb{N}		00.0.0.40						·	
						17	26-9-9-10 (18)			3.2		0	N	
-					[
5													<u> </u>	
		000	POORLY GRADED GRAVEL WITH SILT AND SA (GP-GM) brown, moist, rock in sampler	ND,	NA									:
-	GP-	6 P			HD 3	42	9-10-12-10 (22)	D		2.6		•••••	. 🔺	
	GM	607			[N]									-
_]						
_		000	SILTY GRAVEL WITH SAND, (GM) 40% gravel, 3 sand, 30% fines, gray, moist	0%	NA									
		Pap			HD 4	71	2-5-5-5 (10)			1.4	LMA	Ď		
_		000					(10)						•	•••••
10		Lop 1						1						
		600			Λ]						
_	<u> </u>				HD 5	75	4-4-4-7			0.4				
	GM	600			// ⁵		(8)							
-		60C			<u> </u>			-						
		5 Pro												
		6 p d												
_		parts											·	
15		620												:
13	<u> </u>		SILT WITH GRAVEL, (ML) gray, moist, stiff to ver	/ stiff	1			1						
_	ML				HD	67	3-4-5-6	4.5		0.9	AL		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
					/\ 6		(9)			0.9				
			Bottom of borehole at 17.0 feet.		V V								<u> </u>	

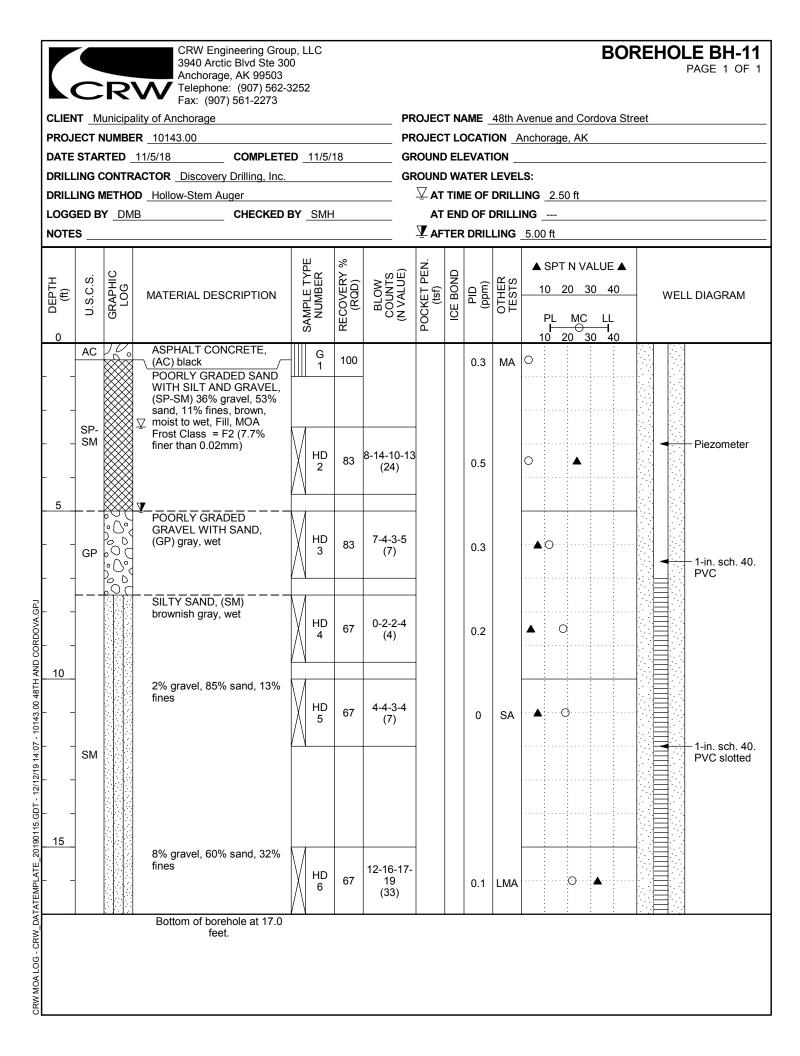
			CRW Engineering Grou 3940 Arctic Blvd Ste 30	up, LLC)0							BOI	PAGE 1 OF 1				
	C	R	Anchorage, AK 99503 Telephone: (907) 561-2273	3252												
	Fax: (907) 561-2273								PROJECT NAME _48th Avenue and Cordova Street							
					PROJECT LOCATION Anchorage, AK											
					GROUND ELEVATION											
	DRILLING CONTRACTOR Discovery Drilling, Inc.															
			D Hollow-Stem Auger													
	LOGGED BY _DMB CHECKED BY _SMH															
	NOTES								AFTER DRILLING 6.60 ft							
DEPTH (ft)	U.S.C.S.	GRAPHIC LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE TYPE NUMBER	RECOVERY % (RQD)	BLOW COUNTS (N VALUE)	POCKET PEN. (tsf)	ICE BOND	(mdd)	OTHER TESTS	▲ SPT N VALUE ▲ 10 20 30 40 PL MC LL 10 20 30 40	- WELL DIAGRAM				
0	AC		ASPHALT CONCRETE,	G												
	GP-		(AC) black POORLY GRADED GRAVEL WITH SILT AND SAND, (GP-GM) brown, moist, Fill		100		_		3.8		0					
	GM			HD 2	71	6-6-7-3 (13)	_		1.4		0	Piezometer				
	GM		SILTY GRAVEL WITH SAND, (GM) 53% gravel, 22% sand, 25% fines, brown, wet	HD 3	75	2-5-4-7 (9)	-		1.9	LMA	. O	1-in. sch. 40. PVC				
	CL		SANDY LEAN CLAY WITH GRAVEL, (CL) gray, wet, very stiff	HD 4	79	4-5-6-8 (11)	4.5		0.7							
10 - 10143:00 481H			SILTY GRAVEL WITH SAND, (GM) gray, wet	HD 5	83	4-6-10-11 (16)	_		1.3		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1-in. sch. 40.				
19/119/6/119/6/12/19/16	GM											PVC slotted				
	_			HD 6	92	5-6-6-8 (12)			1		A					
CRW MOA LOG - CRW_DATAIEMPLATE_20190115.GD1 - 12/12/19.14:07 - 10143.00 481H AND CORDOVA.GFU			Bottom of borehole at 17.0 feet.													

PROJECT NU DATE STARTI DRILLING CO DRILLING ME LOGGED BY	icipality of Anchorage MBER 10143.00 ED 11/1/18 COMPLETE NTRACTOR Discovery Drilling, Inc. THOD Hollow-Stem Auger DMB CHECKED E	D <u>11/1/</u>	18	PF GF GF	ROJEC ROUNE ROUNE V AT AT	T LC ELI WA TIM ENI	EVATION EVATION TER I E OF I D OF I	on <u>^</u> Ion _ Level Drill	Anchorage, AK	
O DEPTH (ft) U.S.C.S.	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE TYPE NUMBER	RECOVERY % (RQD)	BLOW COUNTS (N VALUE)	POCKET PEN. (tsf)	ICE BOND	(mqq) DID	OTHER TESTS	▲ SPT N VALUE ▲ 10 20 30 40 PL MC LL 10 20 30 40	WELL DIAGRAM
AC - SP- SM	ASPHALT CONCRETE, (AC) black POORLY GRADED SAND WITH SILT AND GRAVEL, (SP-SM) 42% gravel, 49% sand, 9% fines, brown, moist, Fill, MOA Frost Class = F2 (5.2% finer than 0.02mm)	G 1 HD 2	50	5-10-8-8 (18)			8.4	MA		Piezometer
5	SANDY SILT WITH GRAVEL, (ML) brown, moist, stiff	HD 3	58	4-3-3-4 (6)	-		4.9	AL	•• ▲ ••••• •• •• ••	1-in. sch. 40. PVC
ML 	20% gravel, 27% sand, 53% fines, MOA Frost Class = F4 (37.7% finer than 0.02mm)	HD 4	75	1-2-3-5 (5)	2.0		1.1	MA	• 0	
	SANDY SILT, (ML) gray, moist, stiff	HD 5	75	4-1-3-4 (4)	-		0.7		· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1-in. sch. 40. PVC slotted
ML - 15 -	Bottom of borehole at 17.0	HD 6	75	3-2-5-6 (7)	-		0.5		· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	

CLIEN PROJE DATE DATE DRILLI DRILLI	T <u>M</u> ECT N STAF ING C ING N ED B	UNICIPA NUMBE RTED CONTR METHC Y _DM	Anchorage, AK 99503 Telephone: (907) 562- Fax: (907) 561-2273 ality of Anchorage R 10143.00 11/5/18 COMPLETE RACTOR Discovery Drilling, Inc. D Hollow-Stem Auger IB CHECKED	ED _11/5	/18 H	PF GF GF	ROJEC ROUNE ROUNE V AT AT	T LC) ELI) WA TIM EN[EVATI EVATI TER E OF O OF I	on <u>A</u> Ion _ Level Drill	nchorage, AK	
o DEPTH (ft)	U.S.C.S.	GRAPHIC LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE TYPE NUMBER	RECOVERY % (RQD)		POCKET PEN. (tsf)			OTHER TESTS	▲ SPT N VALUE ▲ 10 20 30 40 PL MC LL 10 20 30 40	WELL DIAGRAM
_	AC GP- GM		ASPHALT CONCRETE, (AC) black POORLY GRADED GRAVEL WITH SILT AND SAND, (GP-GM) brown, moist, Fill	G 1 HD 2	75	7-10-7-6 (17)	_		0.6		0	Piezometer
5	SM		✓ ✓ SILTY SAND WITH GRAVEL, (SM) 26% gravel, 26% sand, 48% fines, gray, wet, MOA Frost Class = F4 (32.2% finer than 0.02mm) SILT, (ML) gray, stiff to very stiff, moist to wet		75	3-2-4-5 (6)	-		1.6	MA	·· A ····· O	1-in. sch. 40 PVC
10			4% gravel, 8% sand, 88% fines, sand lenses	HD 4 HD 5		2-2-3-3 (5) 2-2-3-4 (5)	2.25		0	AL LMA	▲ I O	1-in. sch. 40
_ _ 	ML			НР	75	2-3-4-4	2.25		0			PVC slotted
			Bottom of borehole at 17.0 feet.	6		(7)						

ROJ		NUMB	ality of Anchorage ER 10143.00 11/5/18 COMPLETI			Pi	ROJEC	T LC	OCATI	ON _A	Anchorage, AK	
			RACTOR _ Discovery Drilling, Inc.				ROUNE) WA	TER	LEVEL	_S:	
			OD Hollow-Stem Auger								ING _2.50 ft	
			MB CHECKED								NG 3.30 ft	
	3										<u>- 3.30 ft</u>	
0 (ff)	U.S.C.S.	GRAPHIC LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE TYPE	RECOVERY % (RQD)	BLOW COUNTS (N VALUE)	POCKET PEN. (tsf)	ICE BOND	(mqq) DIA	OTHER TESTS	▲ SPT N VALUE ▲ 10 20 30 40 PL MC LL 10 20 30 40	WELL DIAGRAM
	AC		ASPHALT CONCRETE,		G 1 100				1	MA		
_	GP- GM		POORLY GRADED GRAVEL WITH SILT AND SAND, (GP-GM) 49% gravel, 42% sand, 9% fines, ⊽ brown, moist, Fill, MOA ↓ Frost Class = F1 (5.4% √			-						
-	ML		<u> </u>		1D 2 13	12-12-8-7 (20)	,		3			Piezometer
_	GM		SILTY GRAVEL WITH SAND, (GM) 46% gravel, 37% sand, 17% fines, brown, wet		1D 3 67	5-5-2-5 (7)	_		0.7	LMA	•	- 1-in. sch. 40 PVC
_	SM		SILTY SAND, (SM) gray, wet		ID 4 83	3-6-6-6 (12)	_		1			
10			SILT, (ML) gray, wet, stiff to very stiff, sand lenses	∥∥н	ID 83	2-4-6-6 (10)	4.5		0.8		···· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1-in. sch. 40
_	ML											PVC slotted
15			SILT WITH GRAVEL, (ML) gray, wet, medium stiff, gravel up to 2"		ID 88	2-4-3-10 (7)	<1.0		0	AL	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
			Bottom of borehole at 17.0	<u> </u>	[<u> </u>		<u> </u>		I		
			feet.									

PROJE	ECT N STAF ING C ING N ED B	NUMBE RTED CONTR METHO Y _DM	ality of Anchorage ER _10143.00 11/5/18 COMPLETE RACTOR _Discovery Drilling, Inc. DD _Hollow-Stem Auger IB CHECKED	ED <u>11/5/</u> BY <u>SM</u> F	18	PF GF GF	ROJEC ROUNE ROUNE V AT AT	T LC D EL D WA TIM ENI	EVATI EVATI ATER I E OF D OF I	on <u>/</u> Ion _ Level Drill	Anchorage, AK _S: _ING _7.50 ft	
0 (ff)		GRAPHIC LOG		SAMPLE TYPE NUMBER	RECOVERY % (RQD)		POCKET PEN. (tsf)			OTHER TESTS	▲ SPT N VALUE ▲ 10 20 30 40 PL MC LL 10 20 30 40	WELL DIAGRAM
-	AC GW-		ASPHALT CONCRETE, (AC) black POORLY GRADED GRAVEL WITH SILT AND SAND, (GW-GM) brown, moist, Fill	G 1	100				1.3		0	
- - 5	GM		POORLY GRADED	HD 2	75	10-11-9-6 (20)	_		1.5		0	Piezometer
	GP- GM		GRAVEL WITH SILT AND SAND, (GP-GM) 52% gravel, 39% sand, 9% fines, brown, moist, MOA Frost Class = NFS (1.1% finer ∑ than 0.02mm) POORLY GRADED SAND	HD 3	42	3-5-4-5 (9)	_		1.2	МА	••••	1-in. sch. 40 PVC
- - 10		° ? ∂ ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ?	 POURLY GRADED SAND WITH GRAVEL, (SP) 17% gravel, 81% sand, 2% fines, brown, moist to wet 		75	6-8-8-11 (16)	_		2.2	SA	▲ O	
-	SP			HD 5	75	7-9-8-8 (17)	_		1.2		•••••	1-in. sch. 40 PVC slotted
- 15 -		¢	SANDY SILT, (ML) 0% gravel, 49% sand, 51% fines, gray, moist, stiff	HD 6	75	6-8-4-5 (12)	_		2.6	LMA	▲ ⊙	



		R	CRW Engineering Group, LLC 3940 Arctic Blvd Ste 300 Anchorage, AK 99503 Telephone: (907) 562-3252 Fax: (907) 561-2273							BO	RE	HOLE BH-12 PAGE 1 OF 1	
CLIEN	NT _M	unicipa	ality of Anchorage	PRO	JECT NA	ME 4	8th Avenue	e and (Cord	ova S	treet		
			R <u>10143.00</u>	PROJECT LOCATION Anchorage, AK									
DATE	STAF	RTED	11/2/18 COMPLETED 11/2/18	GROUND ELEVATION									
DRILL	ING C	ONTR	ACTOR Discovery Drilling, Inc.										
DRILL	ING N	ИЕТНО	D Hollow-Stem Auger			e of d	RILLING						
LOGO	DGGED BY _DMB CHECKED BY _SMH												
NOTE	OTES No samples retained due to contamination.				AFTER	DRILL	ING						
o DEPTH (ft)	U.S.C.S.	GRAPHIC LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION		SAMPLE TYPE NUMBER	RECOVERY % (RQD)	BLOW COUNTS (N VALUE)	POCKET PEN. (tsf)	ICE BOND	DID (bpm)	OTHER TESTS	▲ SPT N VALUE ▲ 10 20 30 40 PL MC LL 10 20 30 40	
	AC GP- GM		 ASPHALT CONCRETE, (AC) black POORLY GRADED GRAVEL WITH SILT AND SAI (GP-GM) brown, moist, Fill 	ND,	G 1	100				110			
 	GM GP- GM		SILTY GRAVEL, (GM) gray, moist POORLY GRADED GRAVEL WITH SILT AND SAI (GP-GM) blackish gray, moist		HD 2A HD 2B	75	5-7-7-5 (14)	-		12			
			Bottom of borehole at 5.0 feet.										

CRW Engineering Group, LLC 3940 Arctic Blvd Ste 300 Anchorage, AK 99503 Telephone: (907) 562-3252 Fax: (907) 561-2273	BOREHOLE BH-13 PAGE 1 OF 1										
CLIENT Municipality of Anchorage	PROJECT NAME 48th Avenue and Cordova Street										
PROJECT NUMBER 10143.00	PROJECT LOCATION Anchorage, AK										
DATE STARTED 11/1/18 COMPLETED 11/1/18	GROUND ELEVATION										
DRILLING CONTRACTOR Discovery Drilling, Inc.	GROUND WATER LEVELS:										
DRILLING METHOD Hollow-Stem Auger	AT TIME OF DRILLING										
LOGGED BY _DMB CHECKED BY _SMH	AT END OF DRILLING										
NOTES No samples retained due to contamination.	AFTER DRILLING										
HLdB GRAPHIC CLOG CLOG CLOG CLOG CLOG CLOG CLOG CLO	SAMPLE TYPE RECOVERY % NUMBER NUMBER RECOVERY % RECOVERY % RECOVERY % RECOVERY % RECOVERY % RECOVERY % RECOVERY % In VALUE) IO 50 30 40 ICE BOND ICE BOND IC										
AC /// ASPHALT CONCRETE, (AC) black POORLY GRADED GRAVEL WITH SILT AN (GP-GM) brown, moist, Fill GM											
Bottom of borehole at 2.5 feet.											

			ality of Anchorage											
				_ PROJECT LOCATION Anchorage, AK										
			ACTOR Discovery Drilling, Inc.											
			D Hollow-Stem Auger B CHECKED BY SMH				RILLING							
_		U			R R R		ு பெ	ËN.	Q		~	▲ S	SPT N V	/ALUE
	C.S.	GRAPHIC LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION		ABE 1	RECOVERY (RQD)	BLOW COUNTS (N VALUE)	ET F	ICE BOND	DIG (mdd)	OTHER TESTS	10	20	30 40
2	U.S.C.	GR/		SAMPLE TYPE NUMBER RECOVERY %	Ю.К.		POCKET PEN. (tsf)	Ы	ш ө	티비		и мс	2 11	
0					SA	R		۲ ۵				10		30 40
<u> </u>	AC		ASPHALT CONCRETE, (AC) black		G	100				0.2		0		
-	GW-		WELL GRADED GRAVEL WITH SILT AND SAND, (GW-GM) 48% gravel, 42% sand, 10% fines, brown	,	1					0.3	MA			
	GW- GM		moist, Fill, MOA Frost Class = F1 (5.0% finer than 0.02mm)											
-	-		,											
			SILTY SAND, (SM) brown, wet		1			1						
_					V нD	50	13-5-5-4			1			Ö	
-	SM				2		(10)			'		<u>∓</u>		
_					/			-					:	
5			LEAN CLAY, (CL) brown, wet, stiff to very stiff					-					: :	<u>: :</u> : :
CI					V нD	50	3-3-6-4	24					· · ·	
	CL				3	50	(9)	2.1		7.7	AL	^ .	- D	
_	-													
			SANDY LEAN CLAY, (CL) gray, wet, stiff										÷	
-					V нD		2-2-4-4							
_	CL					50	(6)	1.5		0.6			0	
					μ									
10			POORLY GRADED SAND, (SP) gray, wet											<u>:</u> ::
					И но		4-6-8-9							
-						50	(14)			3.5			•▲•⊙•••• :	
_					V V									
	SP													
_												i	····:	
_	1													
15	<u> </u>	11111			ļ ,			-					<u>.</u>	<u> </u>
			GRAVELLY LEAN CLAY, (CL) 40% gravel, 9% sand 51% fines, blueish gray, wet, stiff to very stiff	u,	N/I		0							
-	CL					75	3-5-7-7 (12)	3.1		1.3	LMA	 		
					\mathbb{V}									
			Bottom of borehole at 17.0 feet.											

Appendix B

Laboratory Results

Included in this section:

1) Laboratory Results from Alaska TestLab

	ATL	Testing Rep	port Summary
	Alaska Testlab	Date Sample Recv'd	11/14/2018
Client	CRW	W.O. #	350
Project	48th and Cordova	Lab #	867
Location	BH-01 to BH-14		

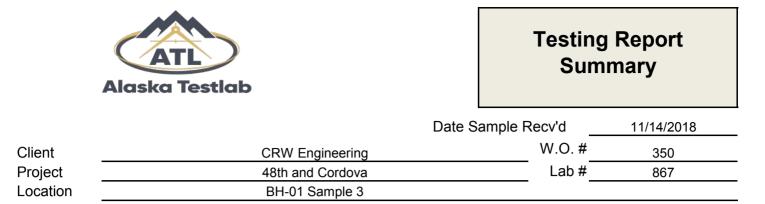
Test Performed Moisture Content, ASTM D2216

Sample ID	Results (%)	Sample ID	Results (%)
BH-01 Sample 1	23	BH-06 Sample 2	5
BH-01 Sample 2	36	BH-06 Sample 3	13
BH-01 Sample 3	16	BH-06 Sample 4	13
BH-01 Sample 4	16	BH-06 Sample 5	16
BH-01 Sample 5	24	BH-06 Sample 6	13
BH-01 Sample 6	24	BH-07 Sample 1	4
BH-02 Sample 1	7	BH-07 Sample 2	6
BH-02 Sample 2	9	BH-07 Sample 3	26
BH-02 Sample 3	19	BH-07 Sample 4	27
BH-02 Sample 4	8	BH-07 Sample 5	26
BH-02 Sample 5	27	BH-07 Sample 6	22
BH-02 Sample 6	17	BH-08 Sample 1	3
BH-03 Sample 1	5	BH-08 Sample 2	7
BH-03 Sample 2	18	BH-08 Sample 3	26
BH-03 Sample 3	8	BH-08 Sample 4	27
BH-03 Sample 4	27	BH-08 Sample 5	21
BH-03 Sample 5	18	BH-08 Sample 6	28
BH-03 Sample 6	14	BH-09 Sample 1	2
BH-04 Sample 1	4	BH-09 Sample 2	21
BH-04 Sample 2	16	BH-09 Sample 3	23
BH-04 Sample 3	14	BH-09 Sample 4	12
BH-04 Sample 4	19	BH-09 Sample 5	20
BH-04 Sample 5	12	BH-09 Sample 6	25
BH-05 Sample 1	4	BH-10 Sample 1	3
BH-05 Sample 2	3	BH-10 Sample 2	12
BH-05 Sample 3	7	BH-10 Sample 3	4
BH-05 Sample 4	12	BH-10 Sample 4	22
BH-05 Sample 5	14	BH-10 Sample 5	22
BH-05 Sample 6	24	BH-10 Sample 6	23
BH-06 Sample 1	3	BH-11 Sample 1	3

Test Performed Moisture Content, ASTM D2216

Sample ID	Results (%)	Sample ID	Results (%)
BH-11 Sample 2	3	BH-14 Sample 2	20
BH-11 Sample 3	12	BH-14 Sample 3	21
BH-11 Sample 4	18	BH-14 Sample 4	24
BH-11 Sample 5	19	BH-14 Sample 5	19
BH-11 Sample 6	22	BH-14 Sample 6	21
BH-14 Sample 1	4		

If you have questions regarding this summary report or the test procedures, please contact us.



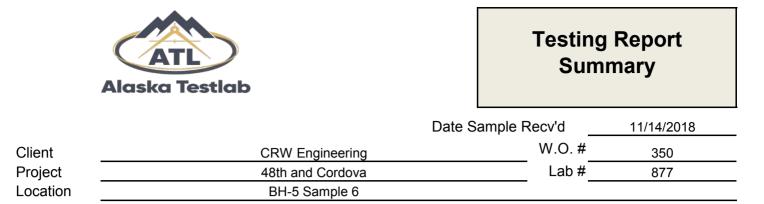
Sample ID	Test Performed	Test Method	Results		
			Liquid Limit	27	
867	Plasticity Index	ASTM D4318	Plastic Limit	19	CL
			Plasticity Index	12	

If you have questions regarding this summary report or the test procedures, please contact us.

	Alaska Testlab		Testing Sum	-
		Date Sam	ple Recv'd	11/14/2018
Client	CRW Engineering		W.O. #	350
Project	48th and Cordova		Lab #	873
Location	BH-03 Sample 5			

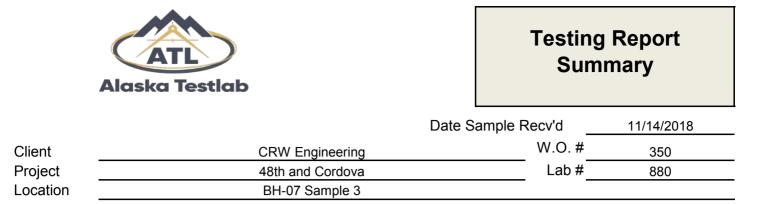
Sample ID	Test Performed	Test Method	Results		
			Liquid Limit	30	
873	Plasticity Index	ASTM D4318	Plastic Limit	23	ML
			Plasticity Index	7	

If you have questions regarding this summary report or the test procedures, please contact us.



Sample ID	Test Performed	Test Method	Results		
			Liquid Limit	34	
877	Plasticity Index	ASTM D4318	Plastic Limit	26	ML
			Plasticity Index	8	

If you have questions regarding this summary report or the test procedures, please contact us.



Sample ID	Test Performed	Test Method	Results		
			Liquid Limit	33	
880	Plasticity Index	ASTM D4318	Plastic Limit	26	ML
			Plasticity Index	7	

If you have questions regarding this summary report or the test procedures, please contact us.

	Alaska Testlab	Testing Sum	-
	C	Date Sample Recv'd	11/14/2018
Client	CRW Engineering	W.O. #	350
Project	48th and Cordova	Lab #	883
Location	BH-08 Sample 4		

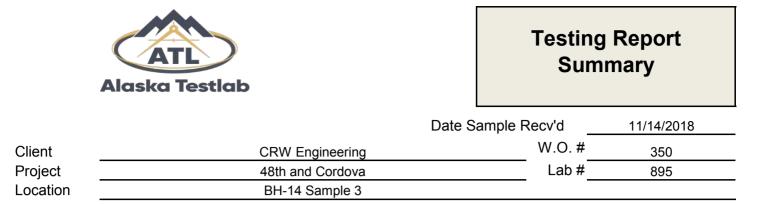
Sample ID	Test Performed	Test Method	Results		
			Liquid Limit	30	
883	Plasticity Index	ASTM D4318	Plastic Limit	24	ML
			Plasticity Index	6	

If you have questions regarding this summary report or the test procedures, please contact us.

	Alaska Testlab	Testing Sum	-
	E	ate Sample Recv'd	11/14/2018
Client	CRW Engineering	W.O. #	350
Project	48th and Cordova	Lab #	887
Location	BH-09 Sample 6		

Sample ID	Test Performed	Test Method	Results		
			Liquid Limit	35	
887	Plasticity Index	ASTM D4318	Plastic Limit	28	ML
			Plasticity Index	7	

If you have questions regarding this summary report or the test procedures, please contact us.



Sample ID	Test Performed	Test Method	Results		
			Liquid Limit	32	
895	Plasticity Index	ASTM D4318	Plastic Limit	19	CL
			Plasticity Index	13	

If you have questions regarding this summary report or the test procedures, please contact us.

	Alaska Testlab	Testing Sum	-
	E	Date Sample Recv'd	11/14/2018
Client	CRW Engineering	W.O. #	350
Project	48th and Cordova	Lab #	870
Location	BH-02 Sample 6		

Sample ID	Test Performed	Test Method	Results		
			Liquid Limit	29	
870	Plasticity Index	ASTM D4318	Plastic Limit	21	CL
			Plasticity Index	8	

If you have questions regarding this summary report or the test procedures, please contact us.



	Date Sample Recv'd	11/14/2018
Client	CRW W.O. #	350
Project	48th and Cordova Lab #	868 to 896
Location	BH-01 to BH-14	

Limited Mechanical Analysis						
Sample ID		Results (%)				
	Gravel	Sand	Silt			
BH-01 S4 (ATL#868)	27	19	54			
BH-02 S4 (ATL#869)	62	18	20			
BH-04 S3 (ATL#874)	57	22	21			
BH-05 S4(ATL#876)	40	30	30			
BH-06 S3(ATL#878)	53	22	25			
BH-08 S5(ATL#884)	4	8	88			
BH-09 S3(ATL#886)	46	37	17			
BH-10 S6(ATL#890)	0	49	51			
BH-11 S6(ATL#893)	8	60	32			
BH-14 S6(ATL#896)	40	9	51			

Limited Mechanical Analysis

Test Performed

If you have questions regarding this summary report or the test procedures, please contact us.



Location: BH-01 Sample 1

Client: CRW Engineering Group, LLC

Project: 48th and Cordova

Work Order: 350

Particle Size Distribution

ASTM D422

Lab Number	2018-866
Received	11/29/2018
Reported	11/29/2018

Specification

Passing

100%

100%

100%

100%

98%

94%

89%

75%

47%

40%

33%

27%

22%

17.6%

Total Weight of Fine Fraction 498.4g

9.3%

Total Weight of Sample 2072.9g

Size

3"

2"

1"

3⁄4"

1⁄2"

3/8"

#4

#10

#20

#40

#60

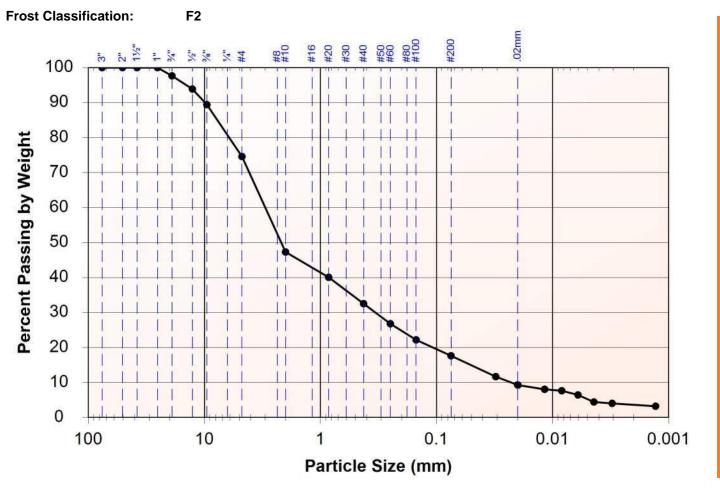
#100

#200

0.02 mm

11⁄2"

Engineering Classification: Silty Sand with Gravel, SM





Location: BH-03 Sample 1

Client: CRW Engineering Group, LLC

Project: 48th and Cordova

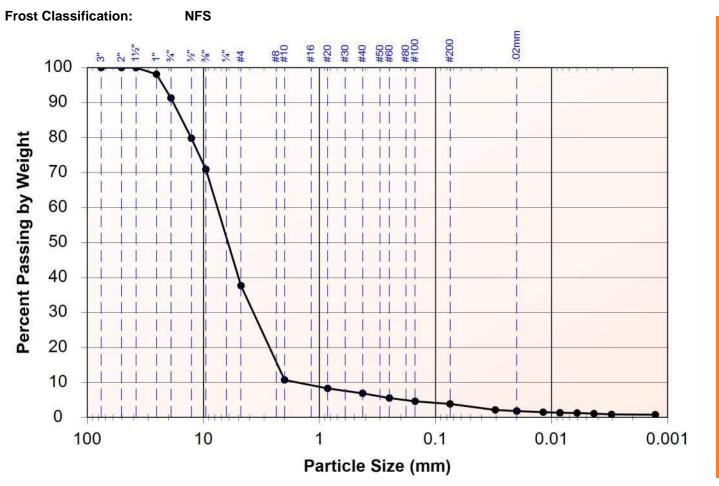
Work Order: 350

Particle Size Distribution

ASTM D422

Lab Number	2018-871
Received	12/3/2018
Reported	12/3/2018

Engineering Classification: Well Graded Gravel with Sand, GW



Size	Passing	Specification	
3"	100%		
2"	100%		
1½"	100%		
1"	98%		
3⁄4"	91%		
1⁄2"	80%		
3⁄8"	71%		
#4	38%		
#10	11%		
Total Weigh	t of Sample 19	904.2g	
#20	8%		
#40	7%		
#60	6%		
#100	5%		
#200	3.9%		
Total Weight of Fine Fraction 204.5g			
0.02 mm	1.9%		



Location: BH 03 Sample 4

Client: CRW Engineering Group, LLC

Project: 48th and Cordova

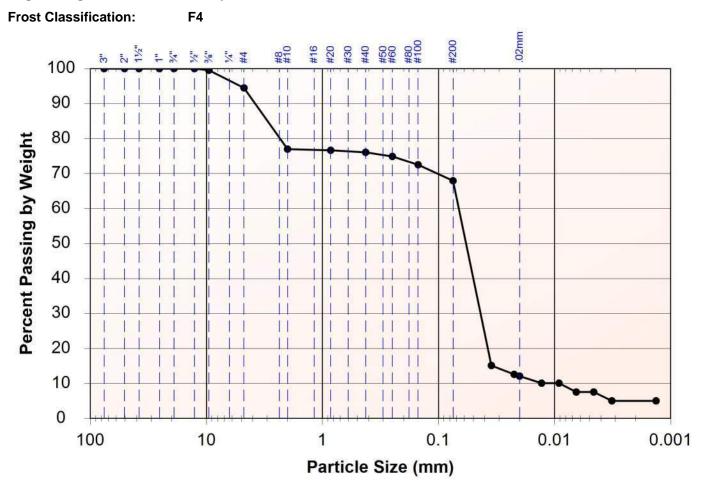
Work Order: 350

Particle Size Distribution

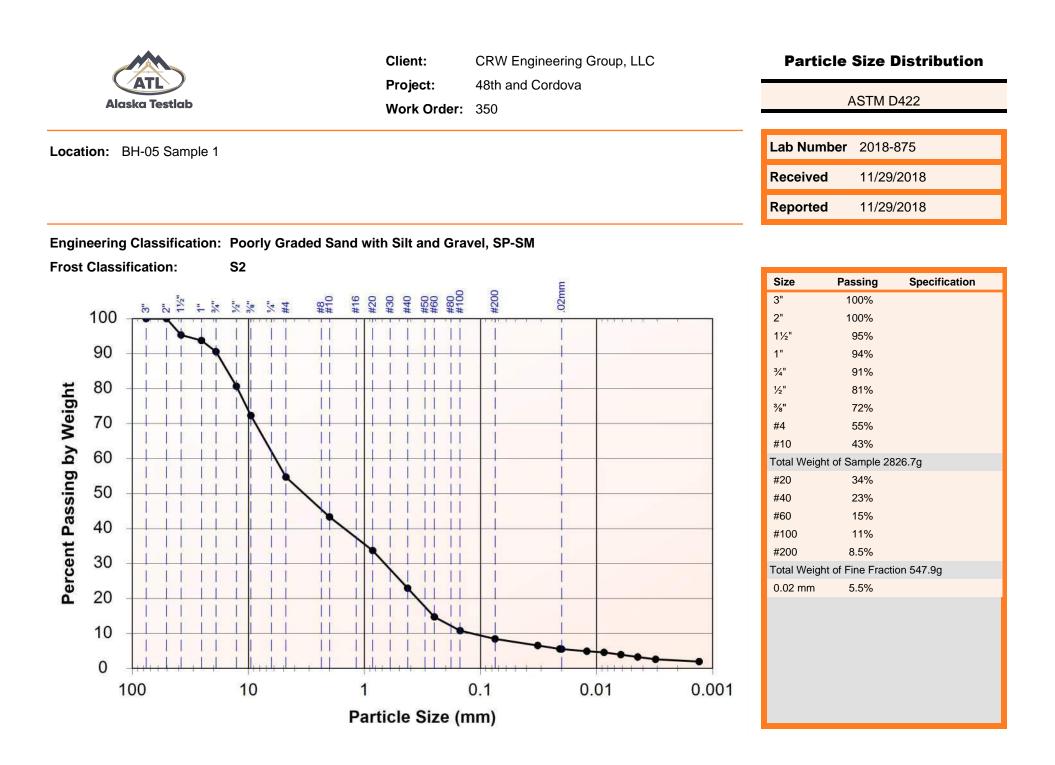
ASTM D422

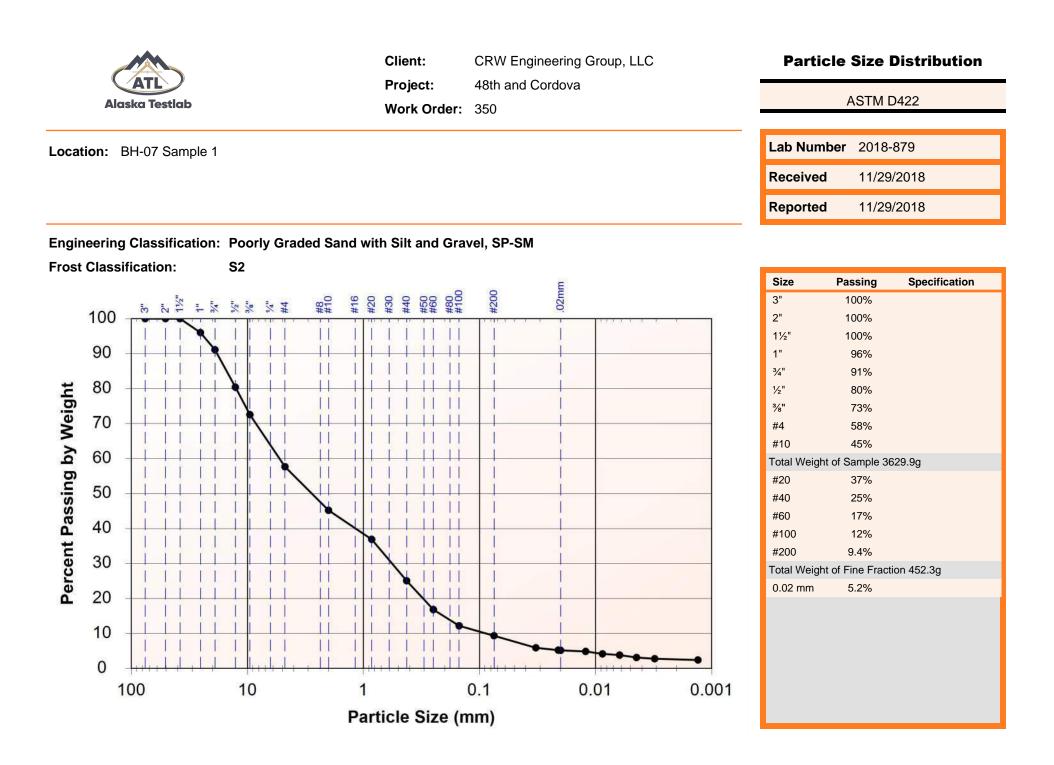
Lab Number	2018-872
Received	11/29/2018
Reported	11/29/2018

Engineering Classification: Sandy Silt, ML



Size	Passing	Specification
3"	100%	
2"	100%	
1½"	100%	
1"	100%	
3⁄4"	100%	
1⁄2"	100%	
³ ⁄8"	100%	
#4	94%	
#10	77%	
Total Weigh	nt of Sample 3	91.6g
#20	77%	
#40	76%	
#60	75%	
#100	73%	
#200	68.0%	
Total Weigl	nt of Fine Fract	tion 301.5g
0.02 mm	12.1%	







Location: BH-07 Sample 4

Client: CRW Engineering Group, LLC

Project: 48th and Cordova

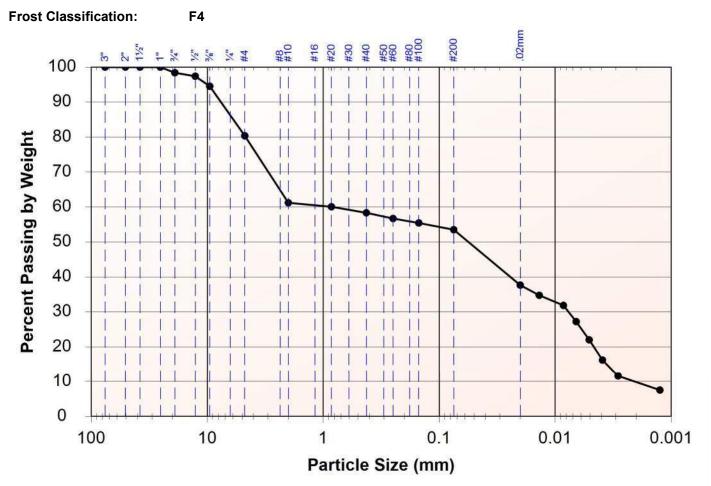
Work Order: 350

Particle Size Distribution

ASTM D422

Lab Number	2018-881
Received	11/29/2018
Reported	12/4/2018

Engineering Classification: Sandy Silt with Gravel, ML



Size	Passing	Specification
3"	100%	opeenester
2"	100%	
1½"	100%	
1"	100%	
³ ⁄4"	98%	
1⁄2"	97%	
³ /8"	95%	
#4	80%	
#10	61%	
Total Weigh	t of Sample 26	22.3g
#20	60%	
#40	58%	
#60	57%	
#100	55%	
#200	53.5%	
Total Weigh	t of Fine Fracti	on 566.4g
0.02 mm	37.7%	



Location: BH-08 Sample 3

Client: CRW Engineering Group, LLC

Project: 48th and Cordova

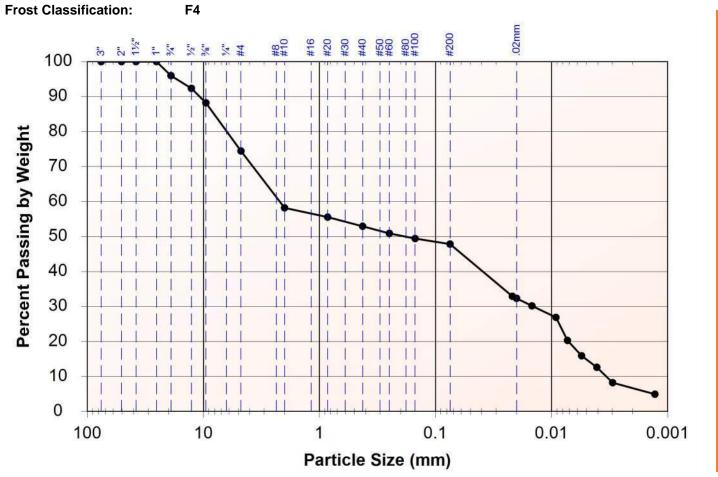
Work Order: 350

Particle Size Distribution

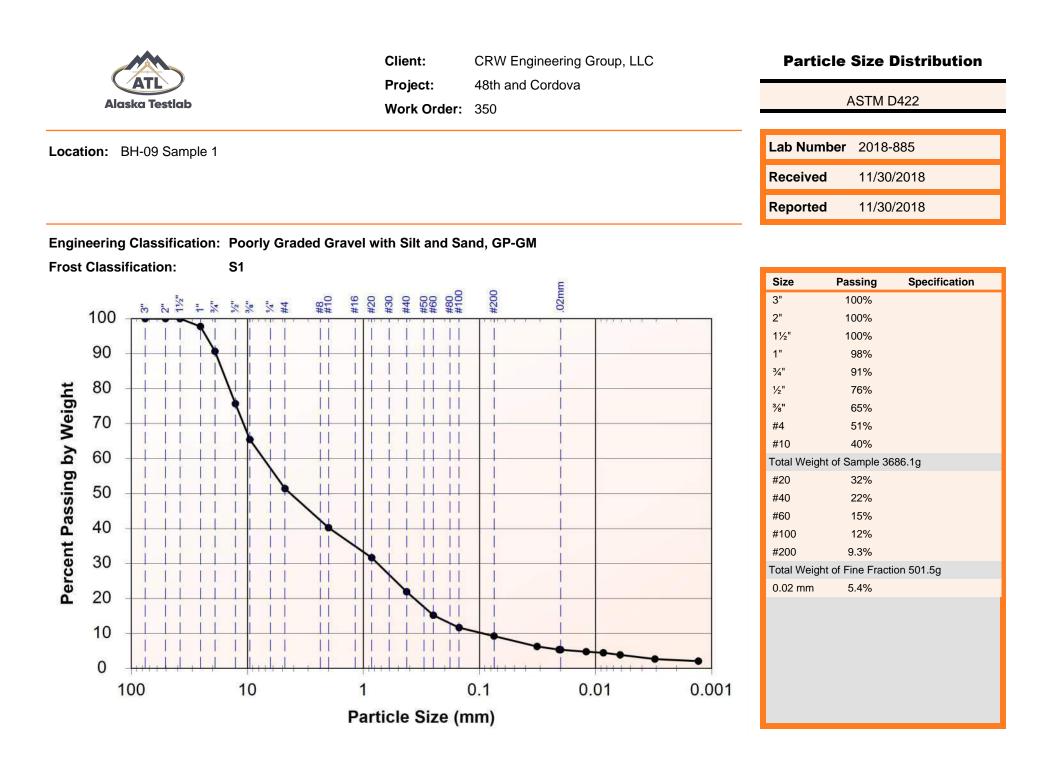
ASTM D422

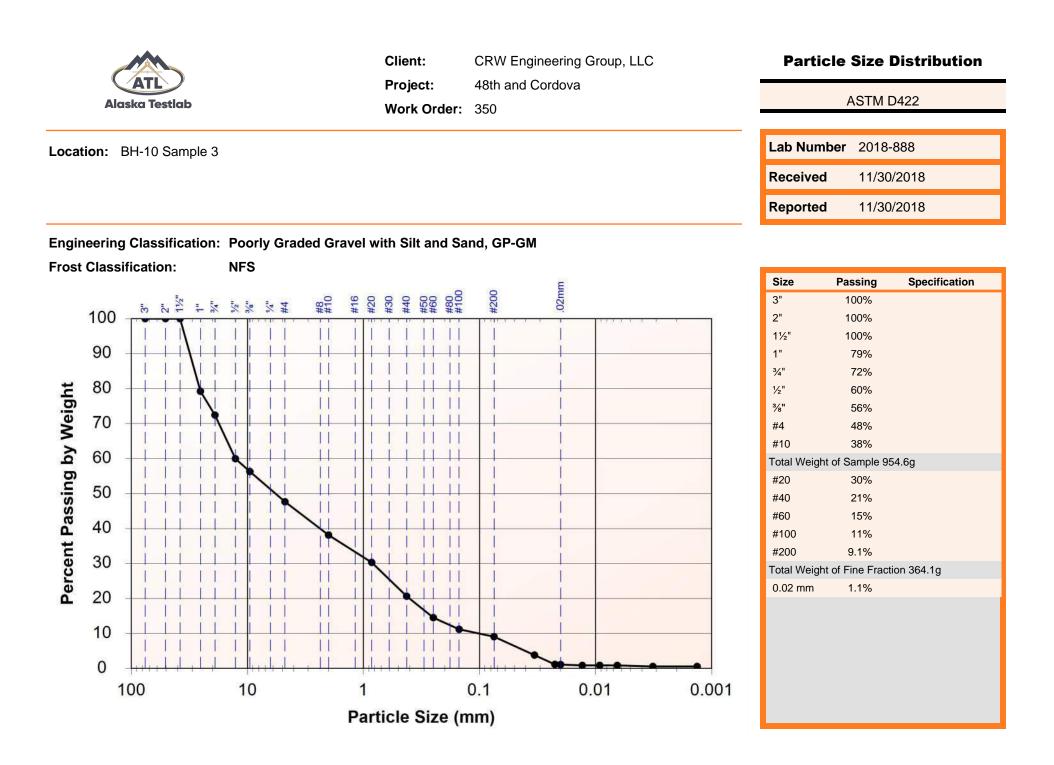
Lab Number	2018-882
Received	11/29/2018
Reported	11/29/2018

Engineering Classification: Silty Sand with Gravel, SM



100% 100% 100% 96% 92% 88% 74%	
100% 100% 96% 92% 88%	
100% 96% 92% 88%	
96% 92% 88%	
92% 88%	
88%	
74%	
1 1 / 0	
58%	
Sample 1	682.1g
56%	
53%	
51%	
49%	
7.9%	
Fine Fract	tion 471.1g
32.3%	
	Sample 10 56% 53% 51% 49% 7.9% Fine Fract







Location: BH-10 Sample 4

Client: CRW Engineering Group, LLC

Project: 48th and Cordova

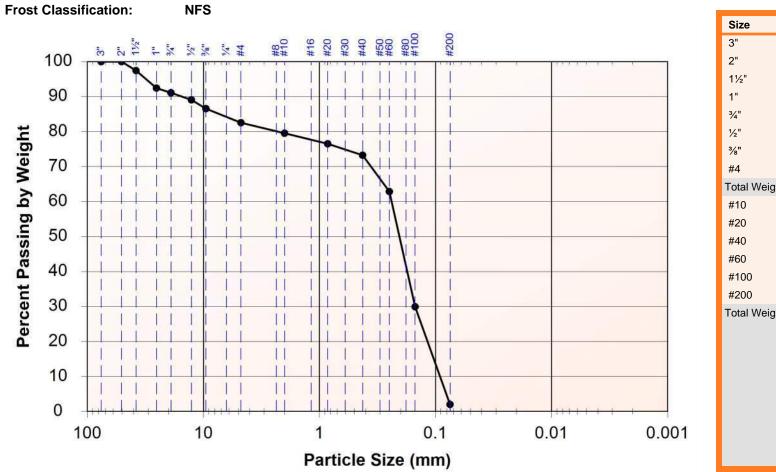
Work Order: 350

Particle Size Distribution

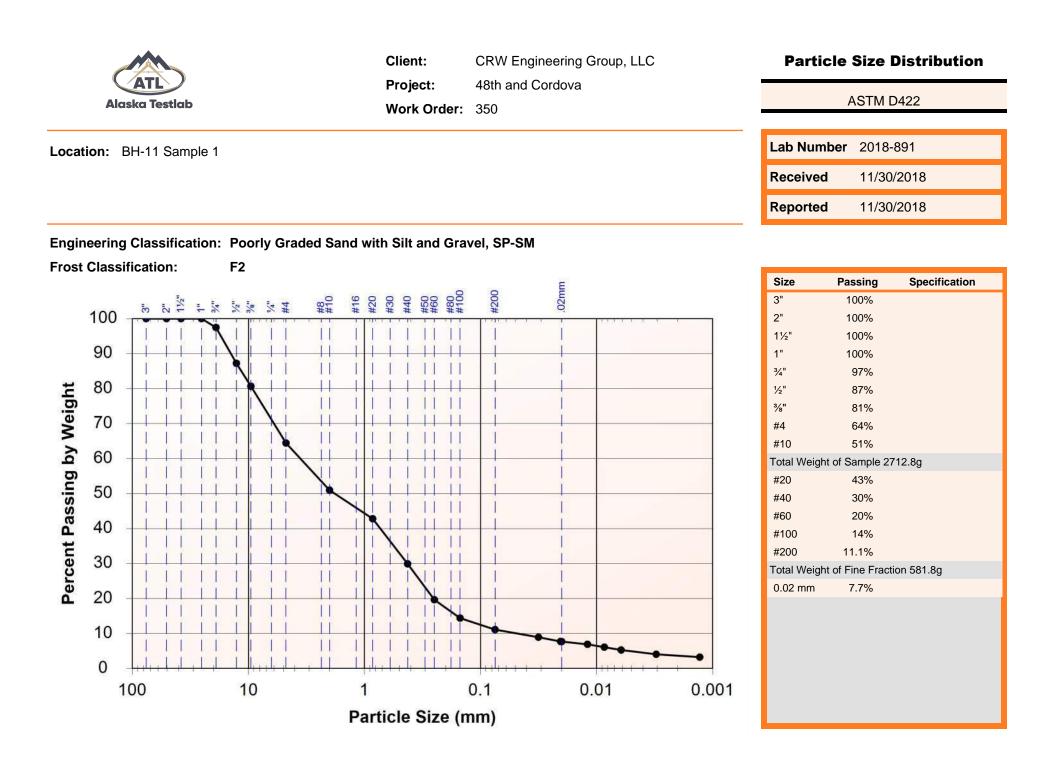
ASTM D422

Lab Number	2018-889
Received	12/3/2018
Reported	12/3/2018

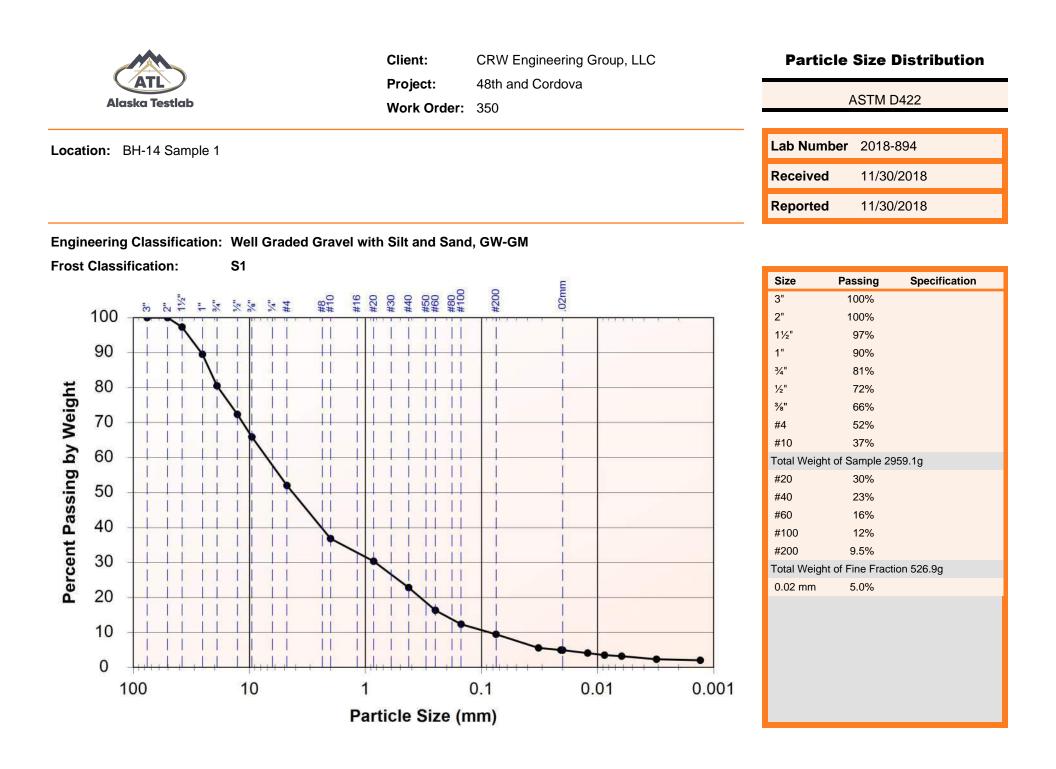
Engineering Classification: Poorly Graded Sand with Gravel, SP



Size	Passing	Specification
3"	100%	
2"	100%	
1½"	97%	
1"	92%	
3⁄4"	91%	
1⁄2"	89%	
³ ⁄8"	87%	
#4	83%	
Total Weig	ht of Sample 23	397g
#10	80%	
#20	77%	
#40	73%	
#60	63%	
#100	30%	
#200	2.0%	
Total Weig	ht of Fine Fract	ion 399.1g







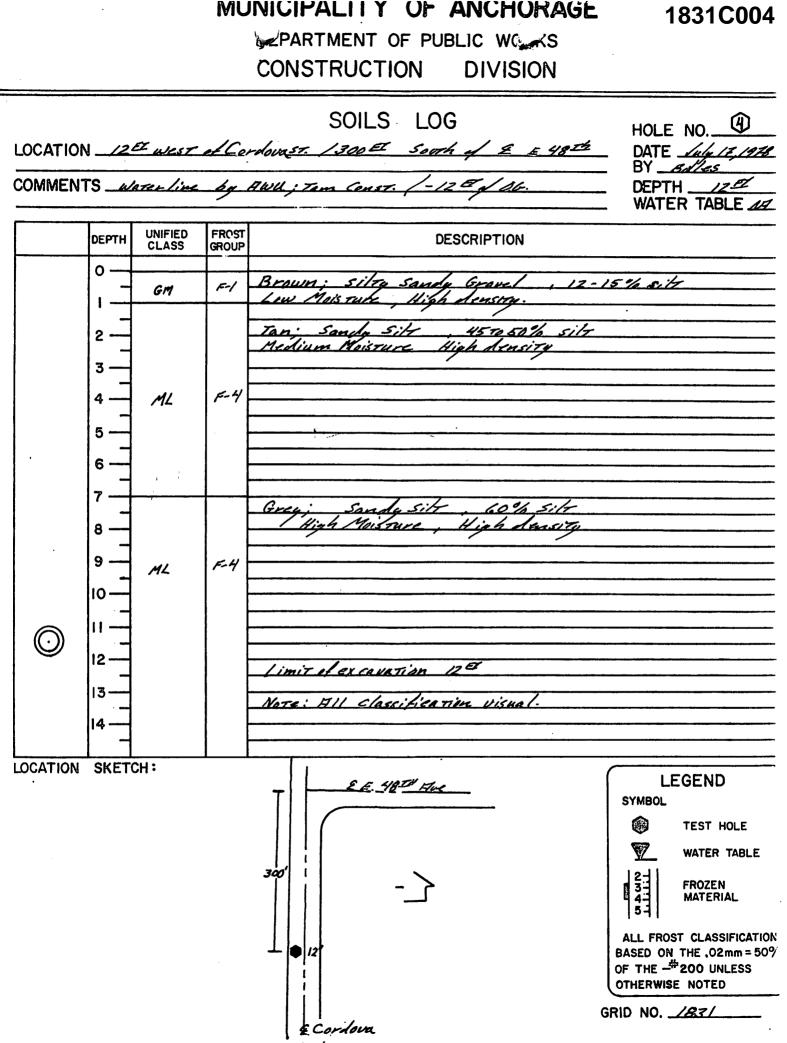
Appendix C

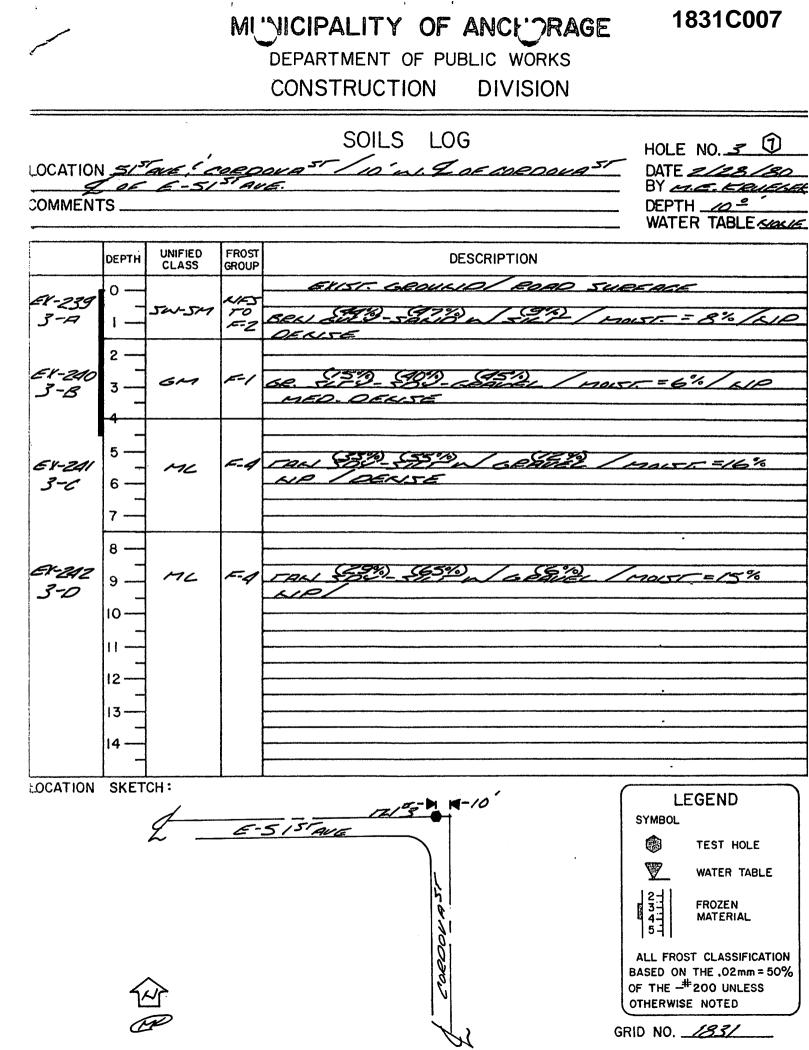
Historic Geotechnical Data

Included in this section:

- 1) Historic Borehole Logs for Cordova Street
- 2) Historic Borehole Logs for 48th Avenue

1) Historic Borehole Logs For Cordova Street





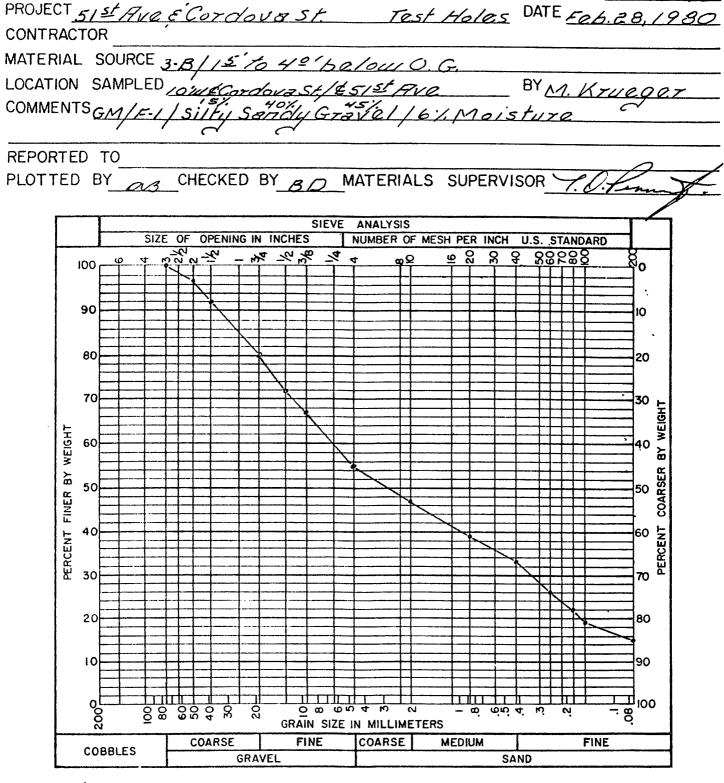
1831C007

M_JICIPALITY OF ANCH_RAGE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS CONSTRUCTION DIVISION FILE COPY TEST NO. _____39 PROJECT <u>515 Ave & Cordour St.</u> Test Holes DATE <u>Feb. 28, 1980</u> CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR MATERIAL SOURCE <u>3-A/0 to 15' below 0.G.</u> LOCATION SAMPLED <u>to with a Cordover St / & E-515' Ave</u> COMMENTS <u>SWI-SM/F-2 (border line) / Gravely Sandw / Sill / 6.7. Moisture</u> REPORTED TO PLOTTED BY CHECKED BY BO MATERIALS SUPERVISOR SIEVE ANALYSIS NUMBER OF MESH PER INCH U.S. STANDARD SIZE OF OPENING IN INCHES - 2 2 2 4 4 gΩ <u>6</u> 8 8 9 88588 8₀ 100 2 90 10 80 20 30 VEIGHT 70 BY WEIGHT 60 40 Å COARSER 50 50 FINER RCENT PERCENT 1 90 90 60 70 1 80 20 90 10

11100 4 10 - 00 000 4 M 0 0 0 0 2 20 30 50 80 20 30 50 80 20 30 50 80 - 8 GRAIN SIZE IN MILLIMETERS FINE COARSE MEDIUM FINE COARSE COBBLES GRAVEL SAND

INSPECTOR'S COMMENTS

INSPECTOR'S COMMENTS



DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS CONSTRUCTION DIVISION

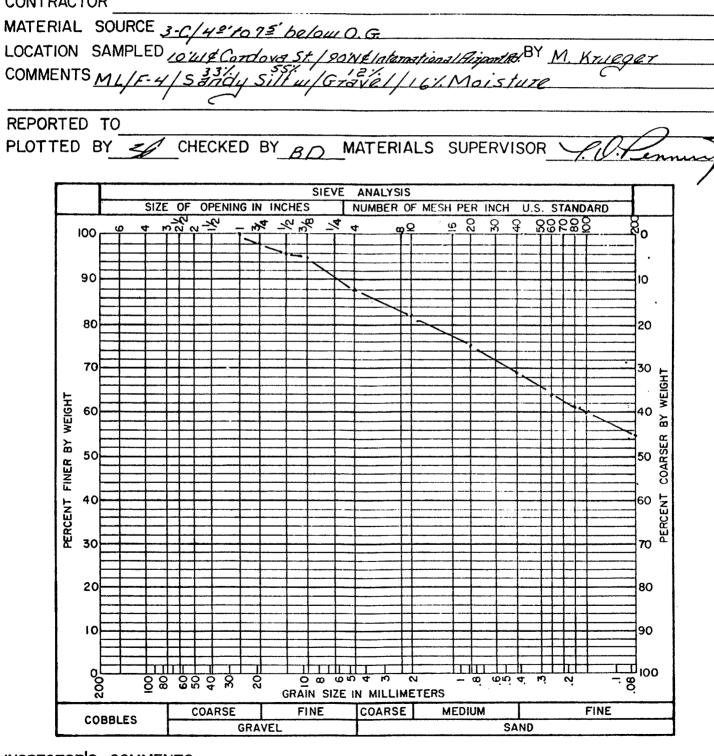
MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHURAGE

FILE COPY

1831C007₆₆

TEST NO. <u>EX.240</u>

INSPECTOR'S COMMENTS



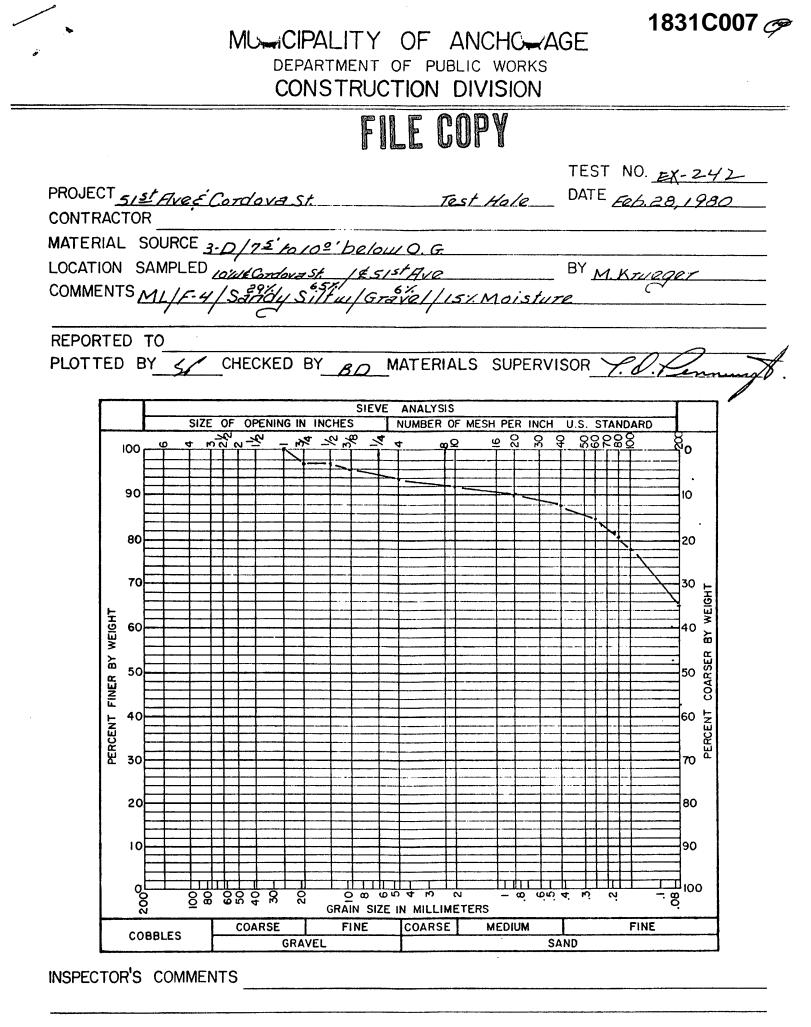
CONTRACTOR

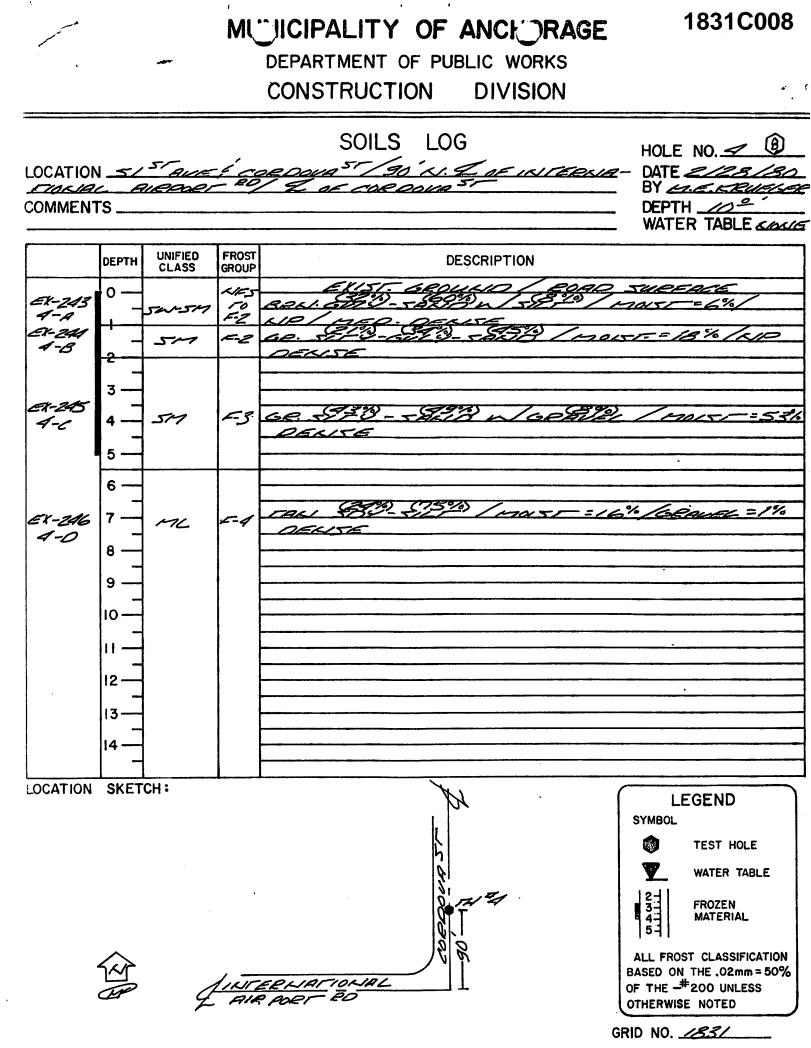
FILE COPY PROJECT <u>51 St Avere Cordova St.</u> Test Holes DATE <u>Feb. 28, 1980</u>

MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHOWAGE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS CONSTRUCTION DIVISION

1831C007

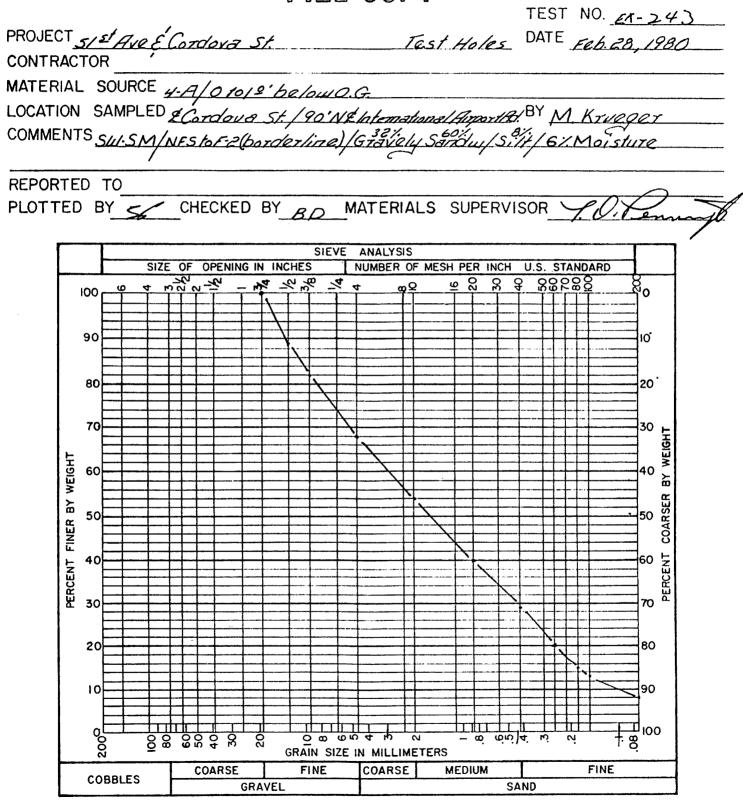
TEST NO. ______





82-009	(2/77)
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INSPECTOR'S COMMENTS



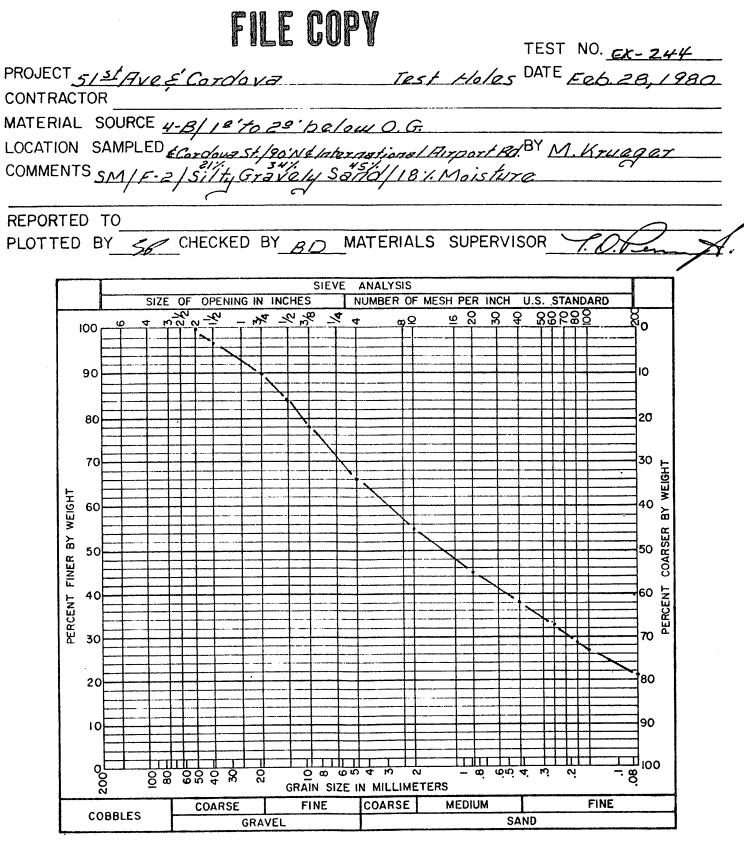
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FILE COPY

1831C008 🛩

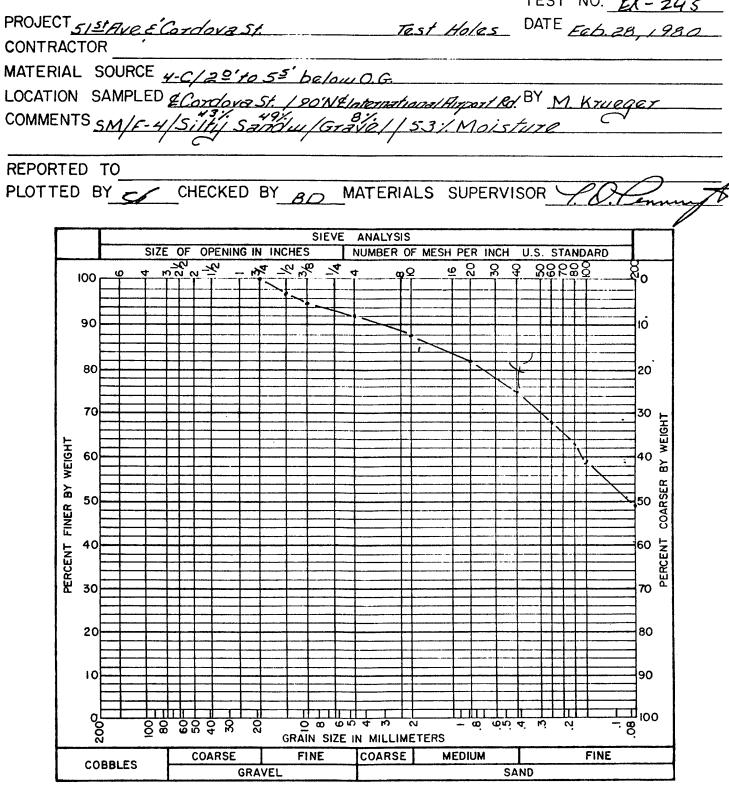
1831C008

MUICIPALITY OF ANCHWAGE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS CONSTRUCTION DIVISION



INSPECTOR'S COMMENTS

INSPECTOR'S COMMENTS



CONSTRUCTION DIVISION FILE COPY

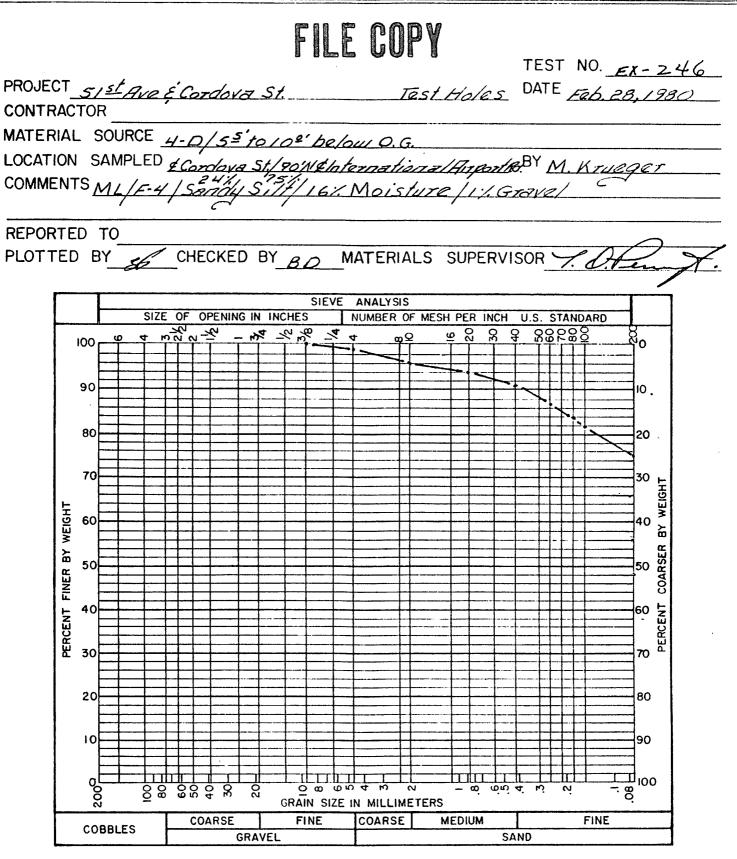
MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHONAGE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

1831C008

TEST NO. <u>EX-245</u>

1831C008

MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHOWAGE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS CONSTRUCTION DIVISION



INSPECTOR'S COMMENTS

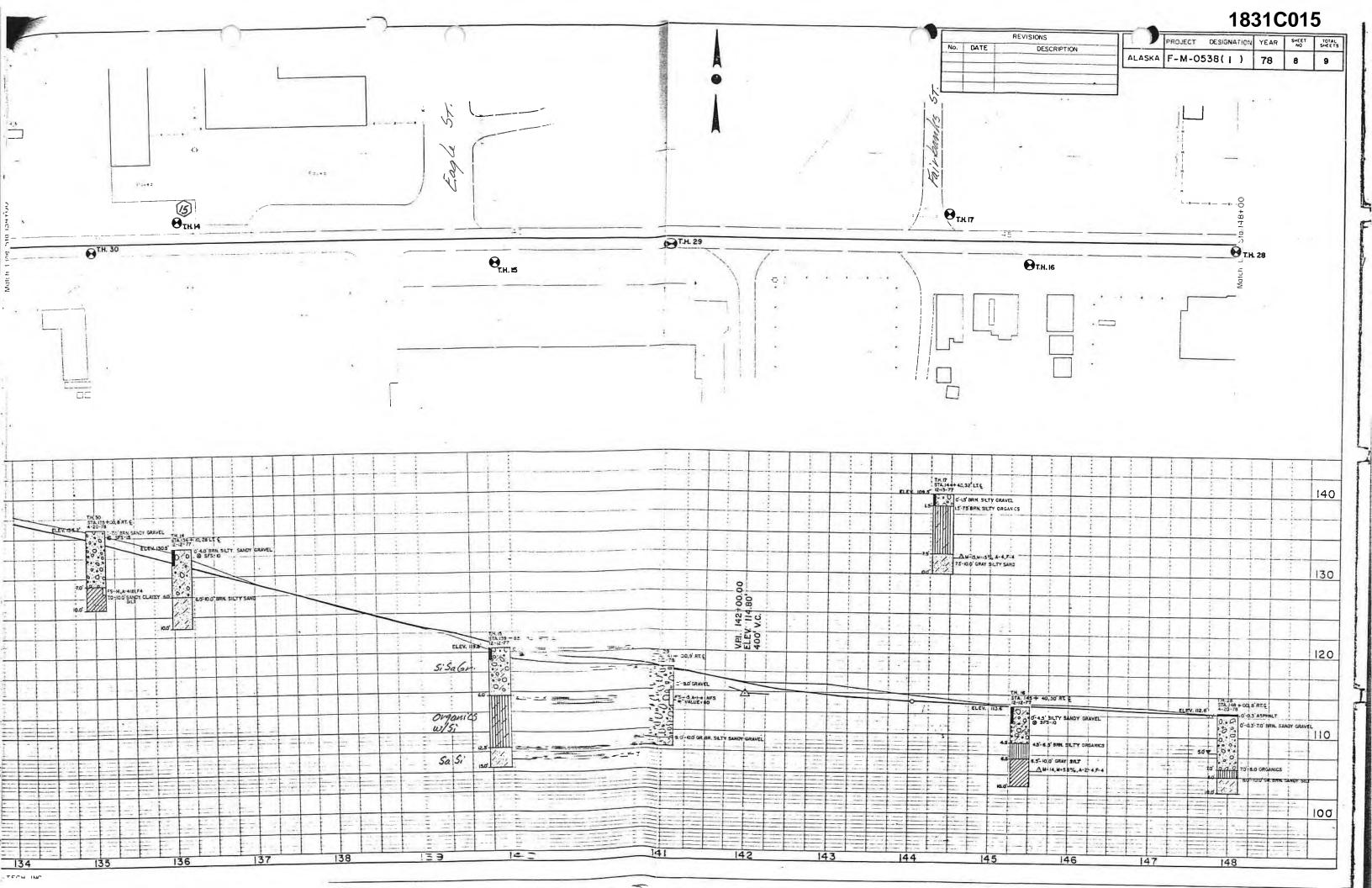
99 000 /2/77

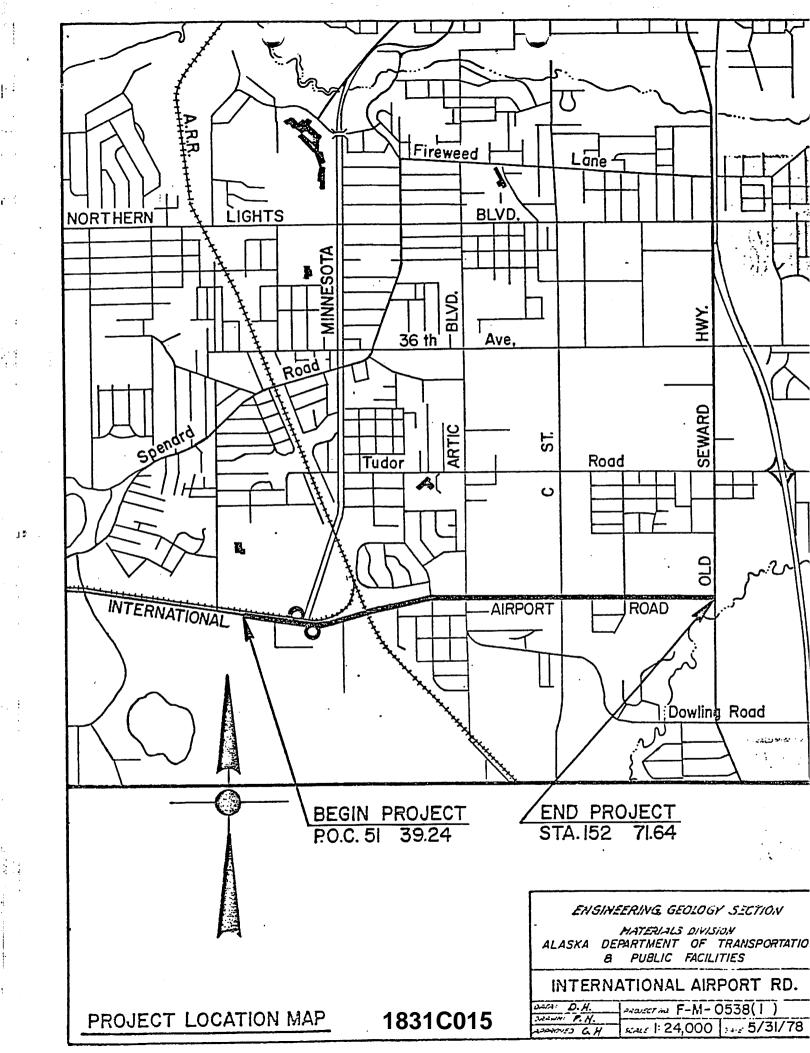
1831C011 MUCIPALITY OF ANCH RAGE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS CONSTRUCTION DIVISION SOILS LOG (l)HOLE NO. 230' 50, I DE 48 AVE <u>4</u>2 LOCATION . DATE _//5/ BY M.E. KRUELER DEPTH _____ COMMENTS WATER TABLE STORIE UNIFIED CLASS FROST DEPTH DESCRIPTION GROUP BOUKID / BOAD SURFACE EX157. 0 150LATED LOBBLE VF5 10 GW-GM EX-30 F-1 10 3 8-A EX-31 10 F1 68 <u>53079</u> 5W-61 sec. CABRLE 8-B +3 MATC=19% 5 EX-32 <u>750</u> 500 12% CRAVEL = 7% 191151 M -1 8-0 6 ヒキ・・33 Steller / =11%/210 م- يم PA maisi 511 7 · 8-0 DEKISI 8 \$332 \$960 / Mast. = 20% / BRAVEL = 14. EX-31 F-4 all MG 8-E DEUSE 9 10 11 12. 13 14 LOCATION SKETCH: LEGEND E-18 HAVE SYMBOL TEST HOLE WATER TABLE actor of FROZEN MATERIAL 5-ALL FROST CLASSIFICATION BASED ON THE ,02mm = 50% OF THE -# 200 UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED 8 GRID NO. <u>1831</u> 82-032 (2/81)

1831C012 MU CIPALITY OF ANCH RAGE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS CONSTRUCTION DIVISION SOILS LOG HOLE NO. 7 LOCATION <u>AS ant en</u> GOF 50 AVE. DATE _1/15/81 BY M.E. KRUEGER CARDAUD COMMENTS DEPTH _____ WATER TABLE SCARLE UNIFIED CLASS FROST DEPTH DESCRIPTION GROUP ENST. GROUKIO / ROAD SURFACE 0 SULT + ISOLATED COBBLES ETT 2 Star EX-35 SP E-1 GN-GM 7%/20 MAD DEKISE 9-A 10151. 10% = 10% EK-36 ML <u>(65%</u>) MIST = 18% GRAVES = 2% 6-4 9-8 3 EX-37 and sold state of GEAVEL MOIST = 17% 5 M 6-0 9-0 DENSE 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14. LOCATION SKETCH: LEGEND Eq 4 SOTHANE SYMBOL TEST HOLE WATER TABLE FROZEN MATERIAL 5 ALL FROST CLASSIFICATION BASED ON THE .02mm = 50% OF THE -# 200 UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED

82-032 (2/81)

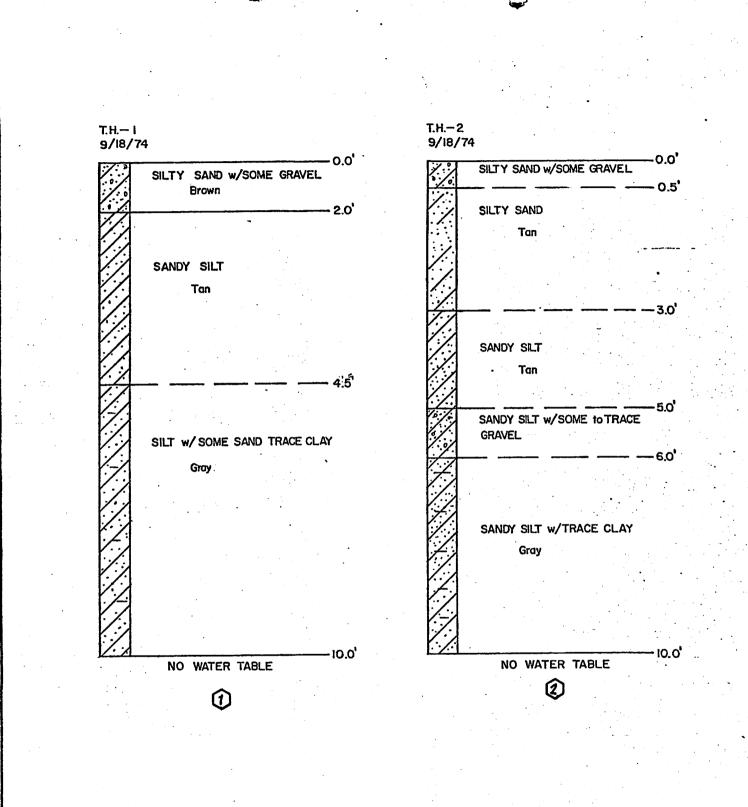
GRID NO. <u>1831</u>





1) Historic Borehole Logs For 48th Avenue

1831A001



4.4

GAAB. Engineering & Geological Consultants Inc. ANCHORAGE ANCHORAGE FAIRBANKS ALASKA JUNEAU

LOG OF TEST HOLES GAAB. R.I.D. 50 ANCHORAGE , ALASKA

DATE	9-19-74	SCALE	1" = 2'	DWN BY	M.A.M.	CHKD BY	W.D.	PROJ. NO.	451061	DWG NO. B - 03

	•													•						1	831A	001	
Lab No. 561025 PROJECT NO. 551030							REM CONSULTANTS, INC.										DATE6-27-75						
PRC	JECT	NAI	ME GAAB-Heathe		<u> </u>				ABO	RAT	ORY	TES	T DA	TA	PART	Y NC)	PA(GE NO	1			
LAB NO.	BORING NO.	SAMPLE NO.	DEPTH	ı 1/2"	l"	3/4"	1/2"	3/8"	4	10	40	200	.02	.005	.002	FINE	L.L.	P.I.	W ET DENSITY	DRY Density	MOISTURE	CLASS	
701	1	1	0.2 - 0.5			100	90	81	61	44	17	7										GW-GM	
702	1	2	0.5 - 2.0																				
703	1	2В	2.0 - 2.5				100	96	94	89	75	51				· · ·					28.1	GM	
704	1	3	2.5 - 4.5				100	98	96	95	92	82				2.69	26	5	122.7	100.1	22.7	CL-ML	
705	1	4	4.5 - 5.5					100	99	98	94	80									27.6		
706	1	5	7.0 - 9.0					100	99	97	92	79	59.0	29.6	13.4		26	8	137.9	120.1	14.8	CL	
707	2	1	0.2 - 0.5	100	96	89	89	79	68	58	32	8	·								7.0	GW-GM	
708	2	2	2.0 - 4.0	1. W & A.S. 1.		A.1-1625-6		100_	99	97	88	77	* 101 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1				26	7			20.0	CL-ML	
709	2	3	4.0 - 5.5			100	98	97	96	95	91	77	55.0	29.3	14.0		26	7	132.9	114.6	16.0	CL-ML	
710	3	1	0.2 - 0.5	82	82	75	66	58	44	32	15	<u>4</u> ·										GW	
711	3	2	2.0 - 4.0		100	96	96	96	96	96	94	85	67.0	38.1	12.2		27	7	131.7	115.5		CL-ML	
712	3	3	4.0 - 6.0						100	99	98	89	56.0	26.7	11.1	2.68	27	7	131.0	108.4	20.9	CL-ML	
713	4	1	2.5 - 4.0				ļ	100	99	99	97	90		12.6	2.8	2.68	28	5	120.8	98.0	23.3	СЦ	
714	·4	2	4.5 - 6.0	ļ			100	99	99	98	95	87	73.3	19.9	8.3		28	3	1.10.7	80.2	38.2	ML	
715	5	1	0.2 - 0.5	83	76	70	62	59	50	40	17	3									4.3	GW	
716	5	2	3.5 - 5.0				100	98	97	95	88	66	48.0	15.8	7.8	2.64	24	6	122.3	97.5	23.3	CL-ML	
717	5	3	5.0 - 6.5		· · ·	100	98	97	92	91	67	57	42,0	15,1	4.9		22	5	127.3	107.6	18.3	CL-ML	
718	5	4	6.5 - 8.0							100	99	74	47.6	22.0	9.3		21	4	· · ·			CL-ML	
719	6	1	1.5 - 3.0			100	99	98	97	95	89	76			13.0		23	5		115.2		CL-ML	
720	6	2	3.0 - 4.5			100	99	99	96	95	92	85	57.0	27.3	13.0		25	7	132.9		17.7	CL-ML	

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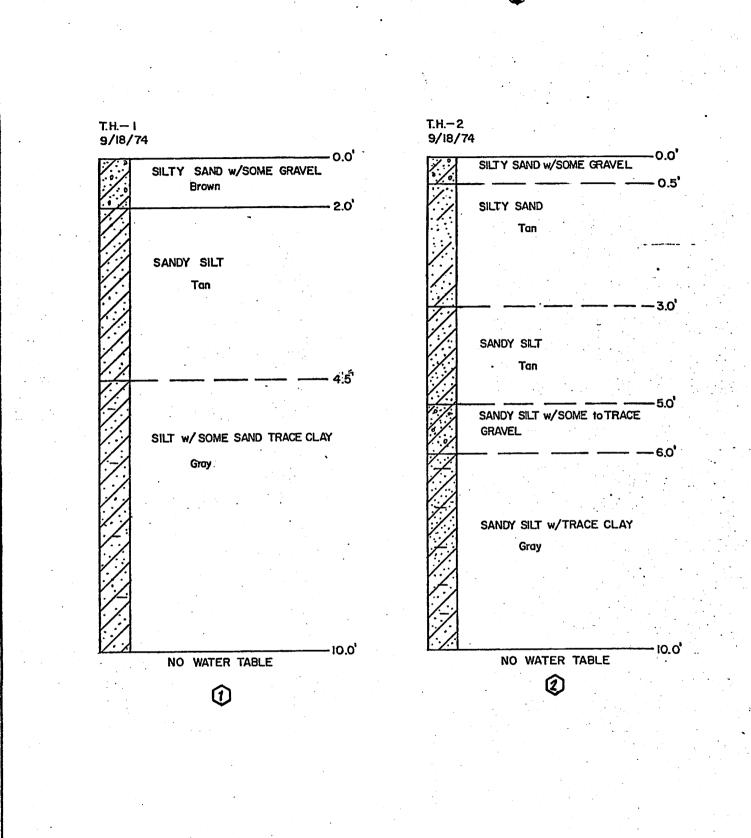
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NOTE: SIEVE ANALYSIS = PERCENT PASSING

APPROVED N. Former



1831A002



Engineering & Geological Consultants Inc. ANCHORAGE FAIRBANKS ALASKA JUNEAU

4.4

LOG OF TEST HOLES GAAB. R.I.D. 50 ANCHORAGE , ALASKA

2					
DATE 9-19-74 SCALE 1" =2' DWN BY M	M.A.M. CHKD B	r W.D.	PROJ. NO.	451061	DWG NO. B - 03
					·

	•													• •							1831 <i>F</i>	A002	
Lab No. 561025 PROJECT NO. <u>551030</u> PROJECT NAME <u>GAAB-Heather Meadows</u>							R¢MCONSULTANTS, INC											DATE					
PR(DJECT	NAI	ME_GAAB-neache	auows	<u> </u>	SUM	MAR	Y O	FL	ABO	RAT	ORY	TES	T DA	TA	PAR	Y NC)	PA	3E NO			
LAB NO.	BORING NO.	SAMPLE NO.	DEPTH	ı 1/2"	' I"	3/4"	1/2"	3/8"	4	10	40	200	.02	.005	.002	FINE SPG	L.L.	P.I.	W ET DENSITY	DRY DENSITY	MOISTURE		
701	1	1	0.2 - 0.5			100	90	81	61	44	17	7										GW-GM	
702	1	2	0.5 - 2.0																	 			
703	1	2В	2.0 - 2.5				100	96	94	89	75	51									28.1	GM	
704	1	3	2.5 - 4.5				100	98	96	95	92	82				2.69	26	5	122.7	100.1	22.7	CL-ML	
705	1	4	4.5 - 5.5					100	99	98	94	80									27.6		
706	1	5	7.0 - 9.0					100	99	97	92	79	59.0	29.6	13.4		26	8	137.9	120.1	14.8	CL	
707	2	1	0.2 - 0.5	100	96	89	89	79	68	58	32	8									7.0	GW-GM	
708	2	2	2.0 - 4.0	1. W.Lant. 1.				100	99	97	88	77	a ware de Laserder.				26	7			20.0	CL-ML	
709	2	3	4.0 - 5.5			100	98	97	96	95	91	77	55.0	29.3	14.0		26	7	132.9	114.6	16.0	CL-ML	
710	3	1	0.2 - 0.5	82	82	75	66	58	44	32	15	4						·				GW	
711	3	2	2.0 - 4.0		100	96	96	96	96	96	94	85	67.0	38.1	12.2		27	7	131.7	115.5	14.0	CL-ML	
712	3	3	4.0 - 6.0						100	99	98	89	56.0	26.7	11.1	2.68	27	7	131.0	108.4	20.9	CL-ML	
713	4	1	2.5 - 4.0					100	99	99	97	90		12.6	2.8	2.68	28	5	120.8	98.0	23.3	СЦ	
714	·4	2	4.5 - 6.0				100	99	99	98	95	87	73.3	19.9	8.3		28	3	1.10.7	80.2	38.2	ML	
715	5	1	0.2 - 0.5	83	76	70	62	59	50	40	17	3						ļ			4.3	GW	
716	5	2	3.5 - 5.0				100	98	97	95	88	66	48.0	15.8	7.8	2.64	24	6	122.3	97.5	25.5	CL-ML	
717	5	3	5.0 - 6.5		<u>.</u>	100	98	97	92	91	67	57	42,0	15.1	4.9		22	5	127.3	107.6	18.3	CL-ML	
718	5	4	6.5 - 8.0							100	99	74	47.6	22.0	9.3		21	4	· · ·			CL-ML	
719	6	1	1.5 - 3.0			100	99	98	97	95	89	76	49.1	24.7	13.0	2.67	23	5	132.2	115.2		CL-ML	
720	6	2	3.0 - 4.5			100	99	99	96	95	92	85	57.0	27.3	13.0		25	7	132.9	112.9	17.7	CL-ML	
						•											NATE		EVE ANA	I VOIR -	DEDCENT	DASSING	

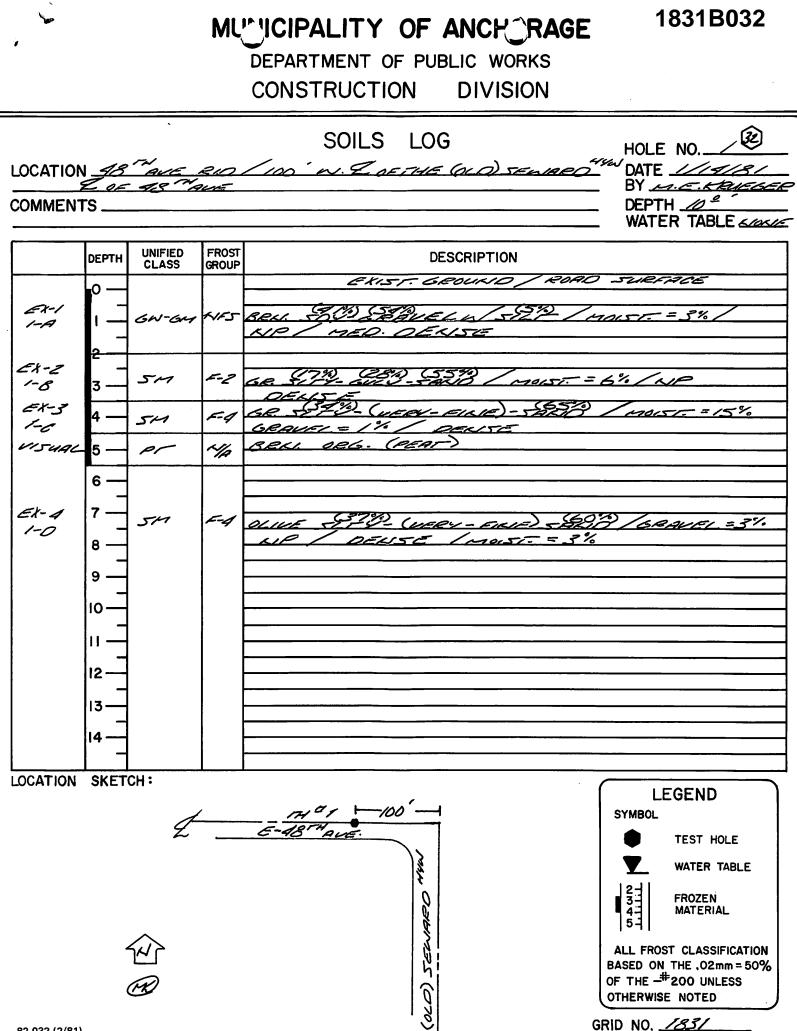
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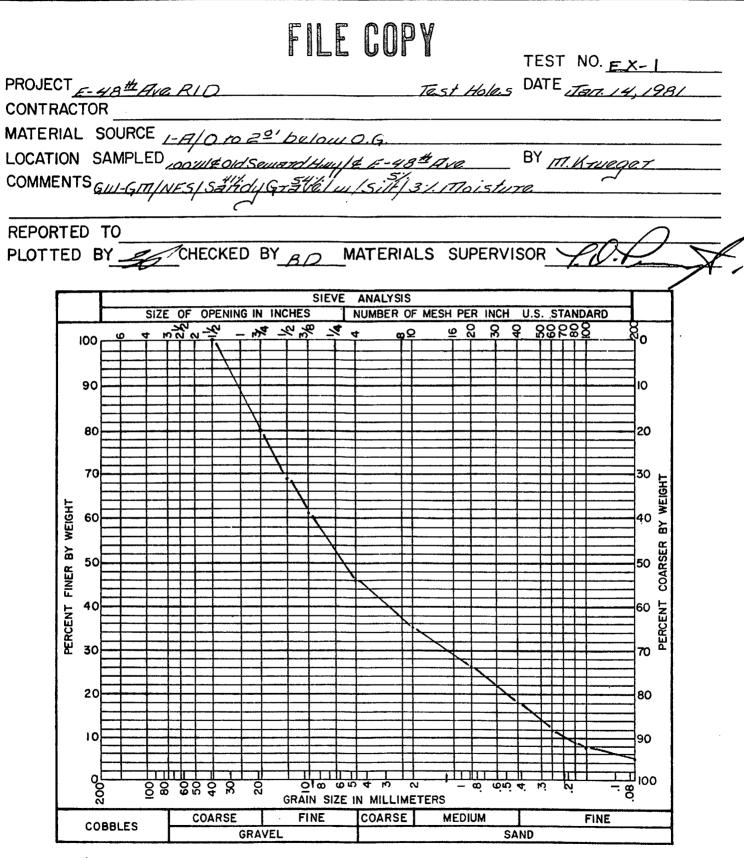
NOTE: SIEVE ANALYSIS = PERCENT PASSING

James W. Former



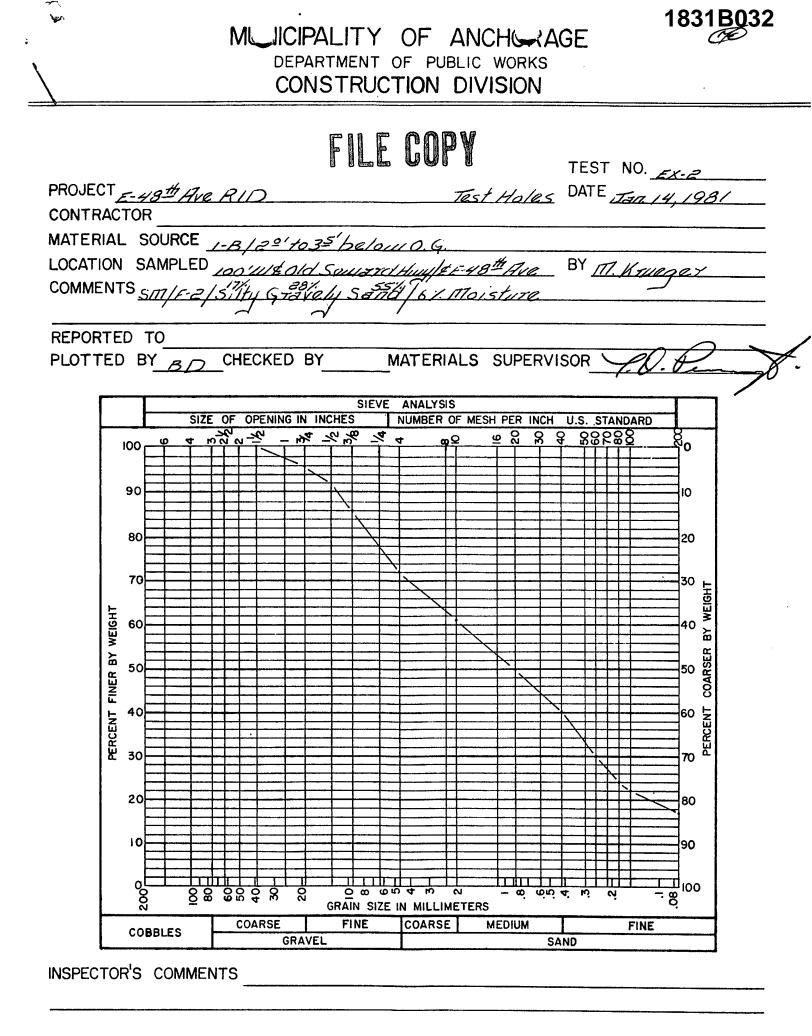
82-032 (2/81)

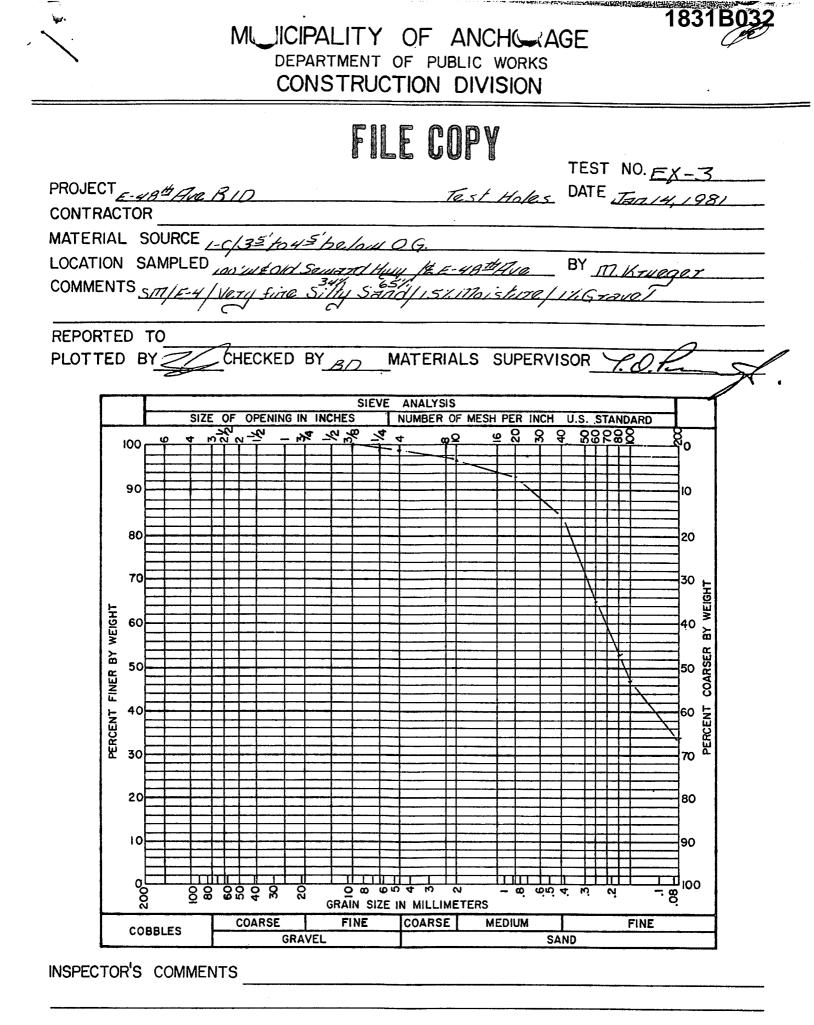
INSPECTOR'S COMMENTS

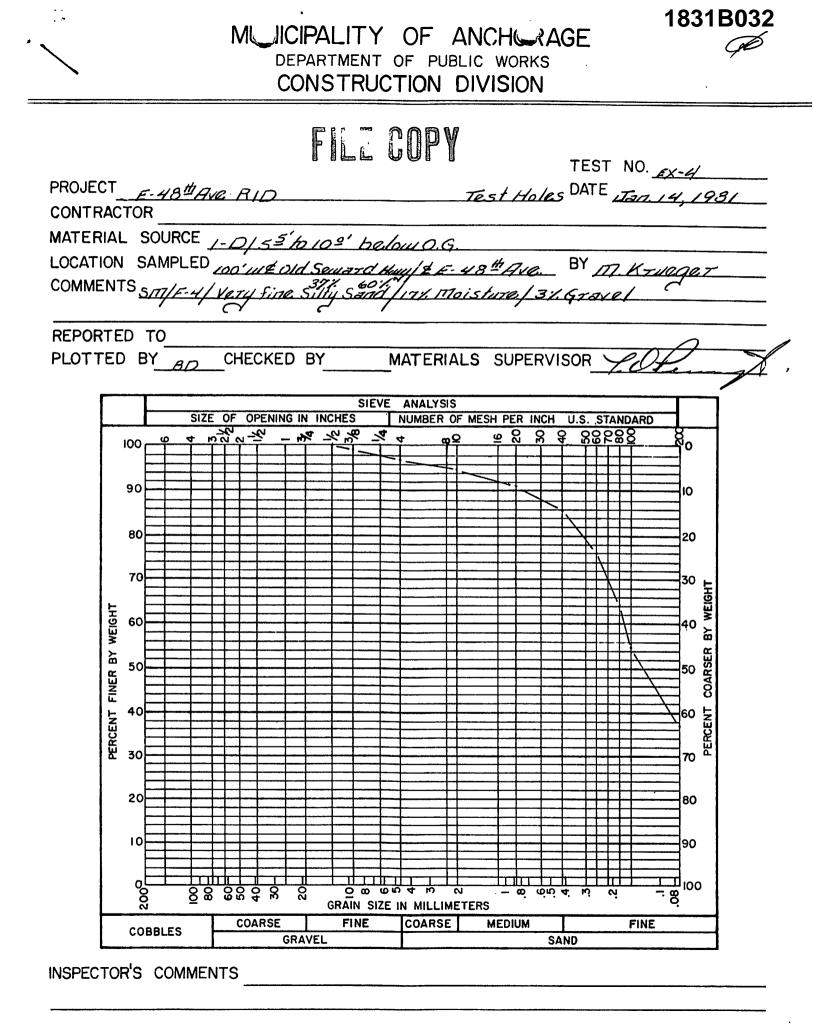


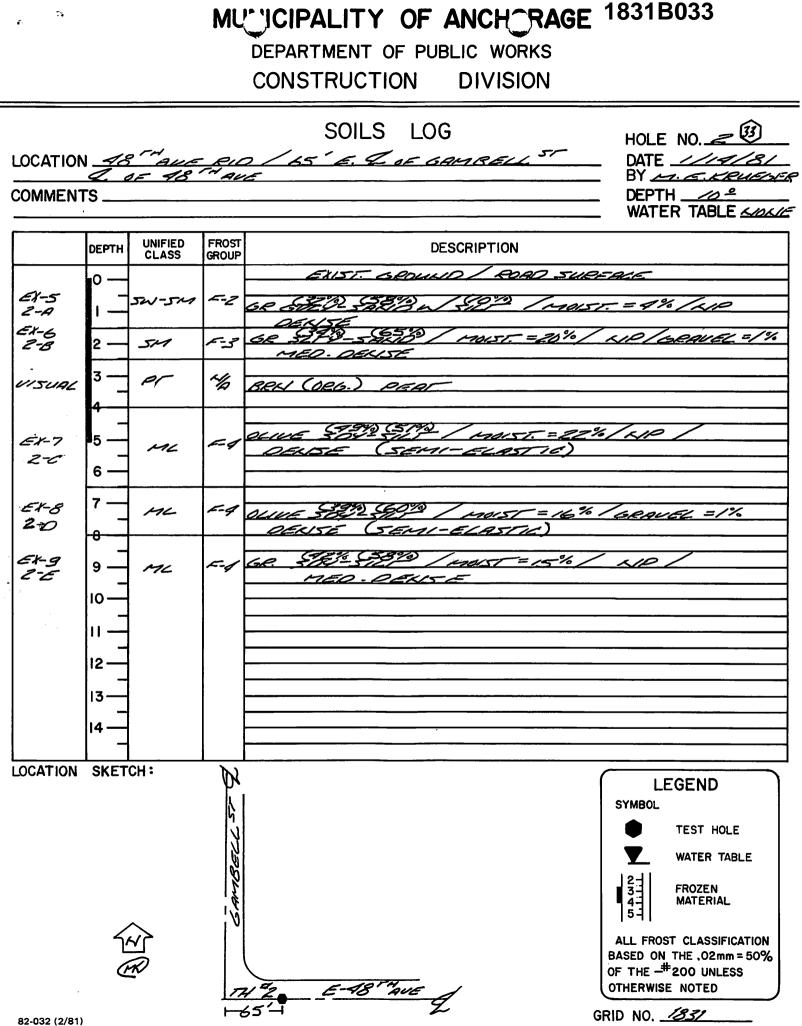
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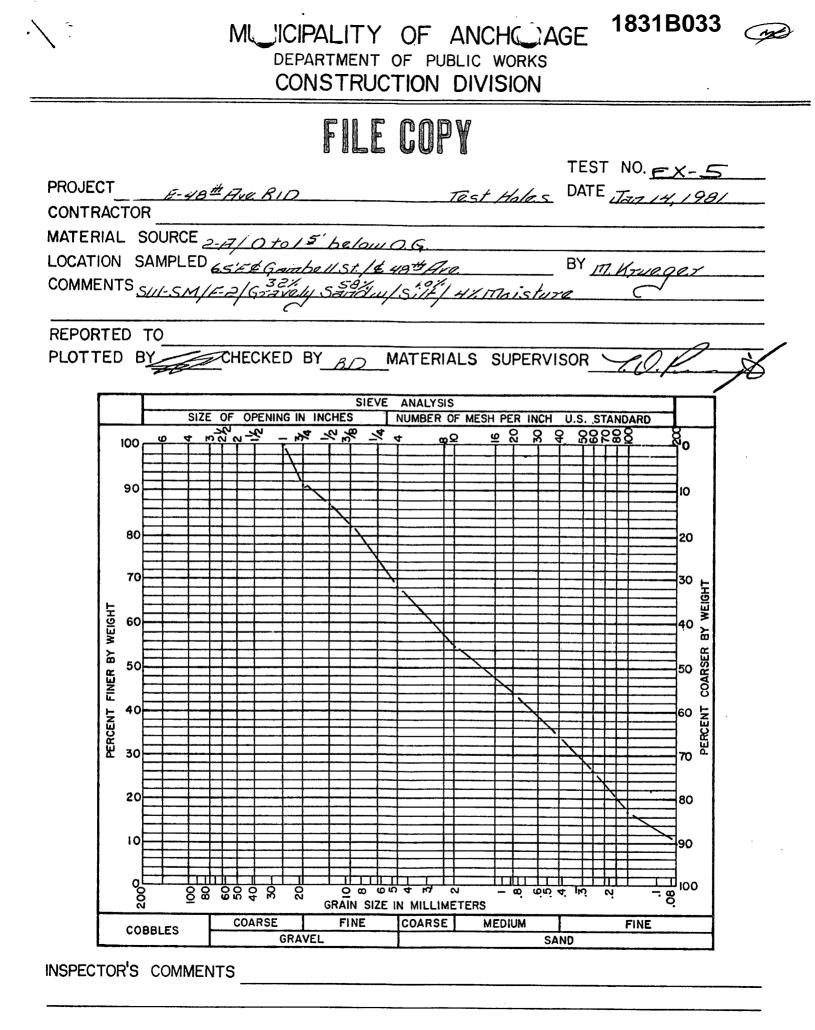
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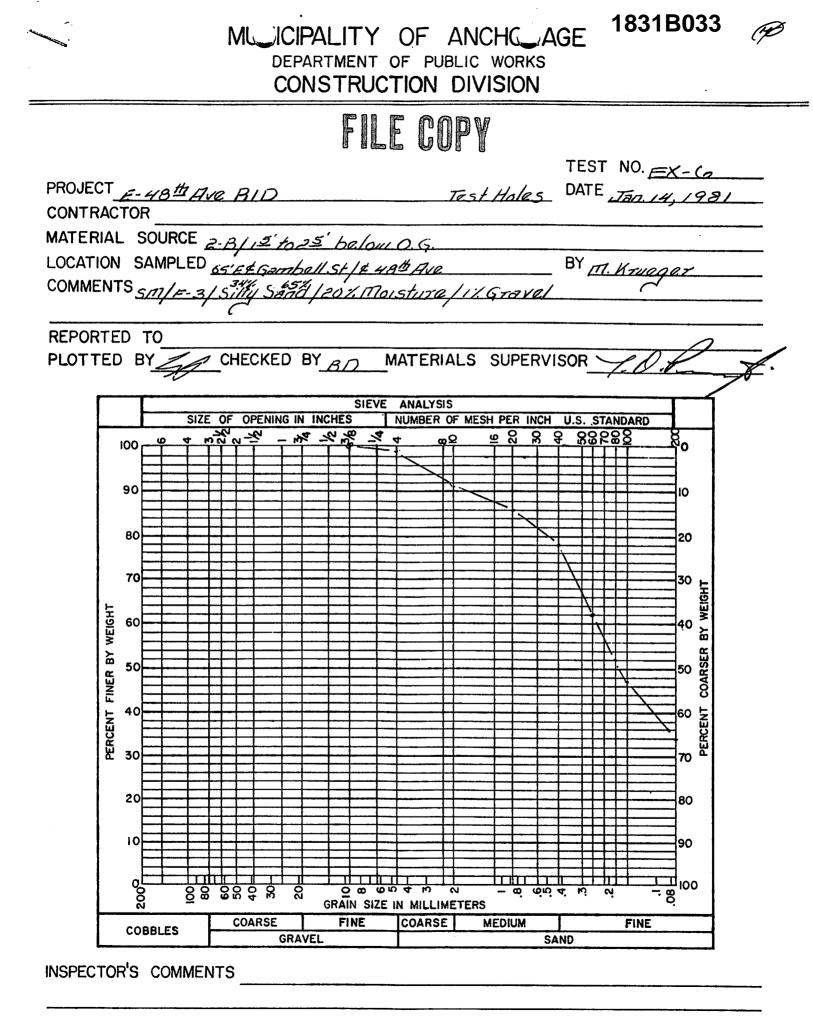


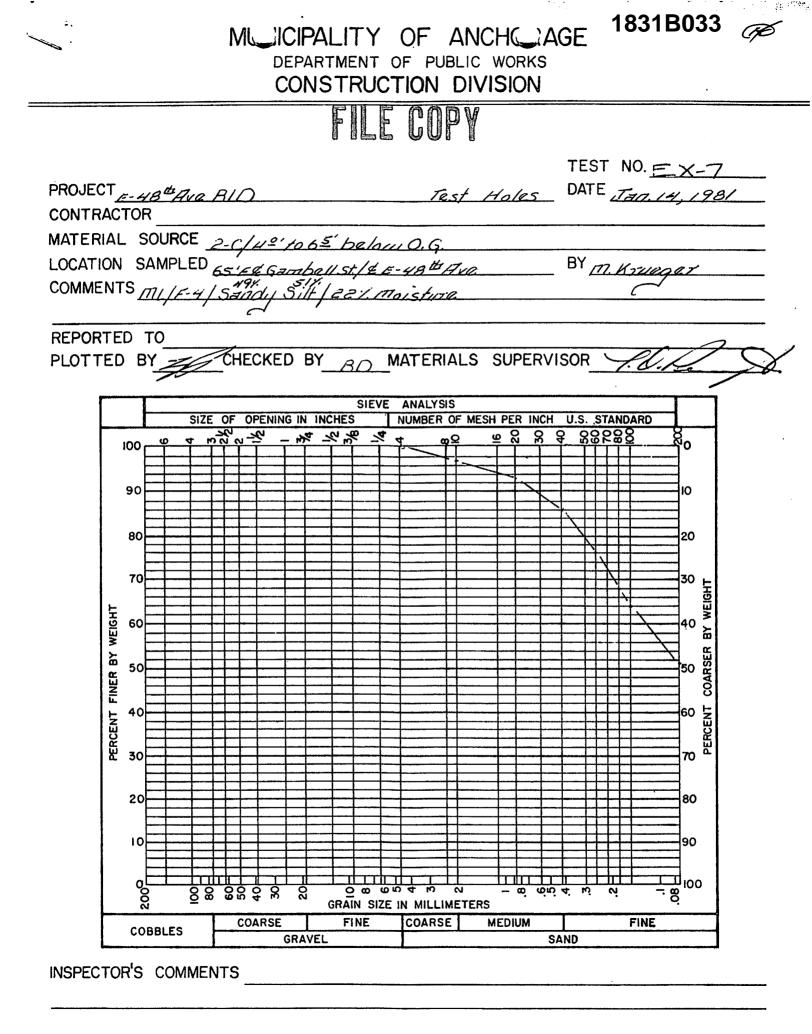


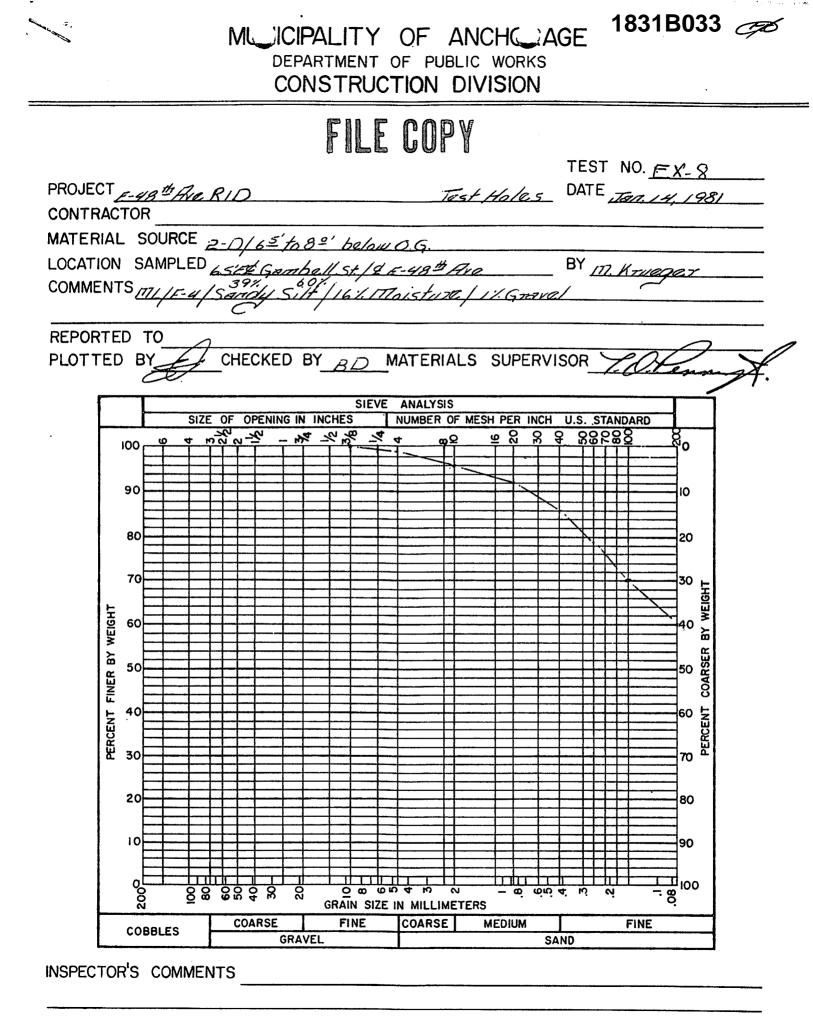


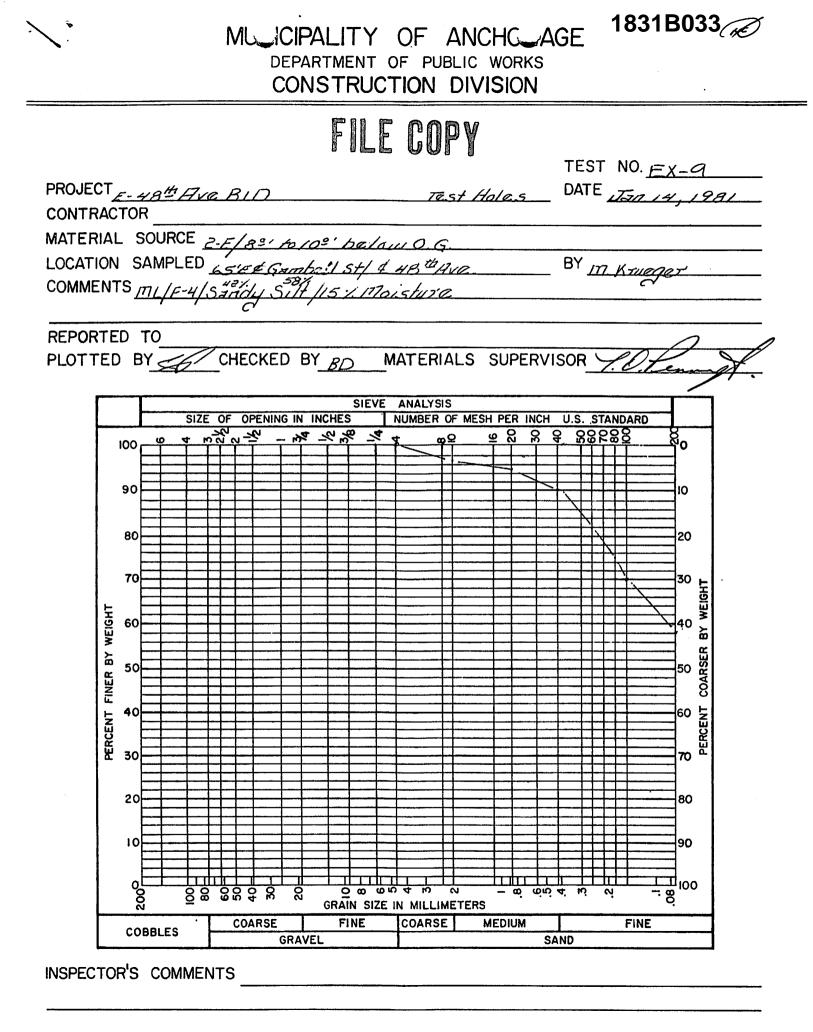








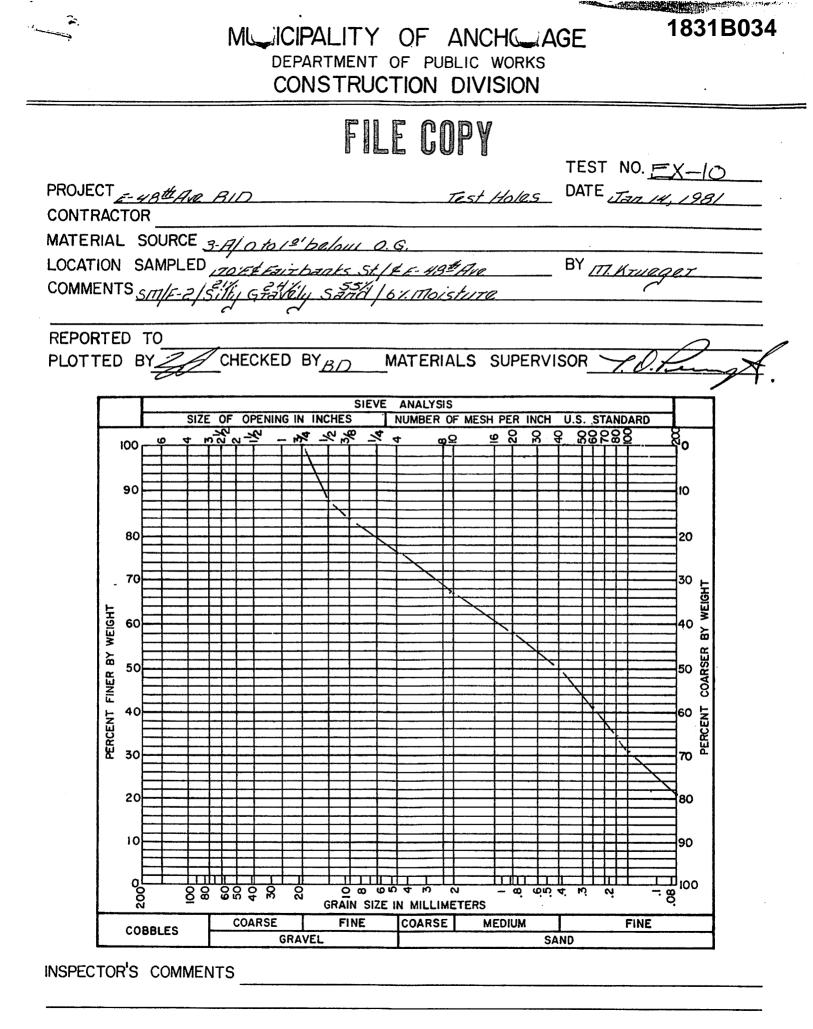




1831B034 MUUCIPALITY OF ANCH_RAGE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS CONSTRUCTION DIVISION SOILS LOG HOLE NO. ____ 170'E. L OF FRIEBALIE LOCATION _18 AVE DATE ///// 48 BY <u>M.E.KRUEGER</u> 9 OF our DEPTH _____ COMMENTS WATER TABLE Starte UNIFIED FROST DESCRIPTION DEPTH CLASS GROUP EXIST. GROUND / ROAD SURFACE 0 EX-10 LIN- STILL STOR E-2 -= ~ % 511 3-2 55% 53% / MOUTE = 21% (CRAVEL = 7% ML 3-0 MED. DENTE 3 E- 4 EX-12 (17)- (VERY-FILE)-SALIC / MOIST =/4% 511 TAK/ 3-6 RAVEL = 1% MED. DELISE EX-13 5312/moist= =19%/ NP/BRAVEL=1% ALL SOT --1 ML 6 3-0 70001500 7 EX-11 870 - SZB REAL TERMI 5-7 5M 3E 'e /\$% 19115 8 9 10 11 12. 13 14 LOCATION SKETCH: LEGEND SYMBOL TEST HOLE WATER TABLE FROZEN MATERIAL 5 ALL FROST CLASSIFICATION BASED ON THE ,02mm = 50% OF THE -# 200 UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED

82-032 (2/81)

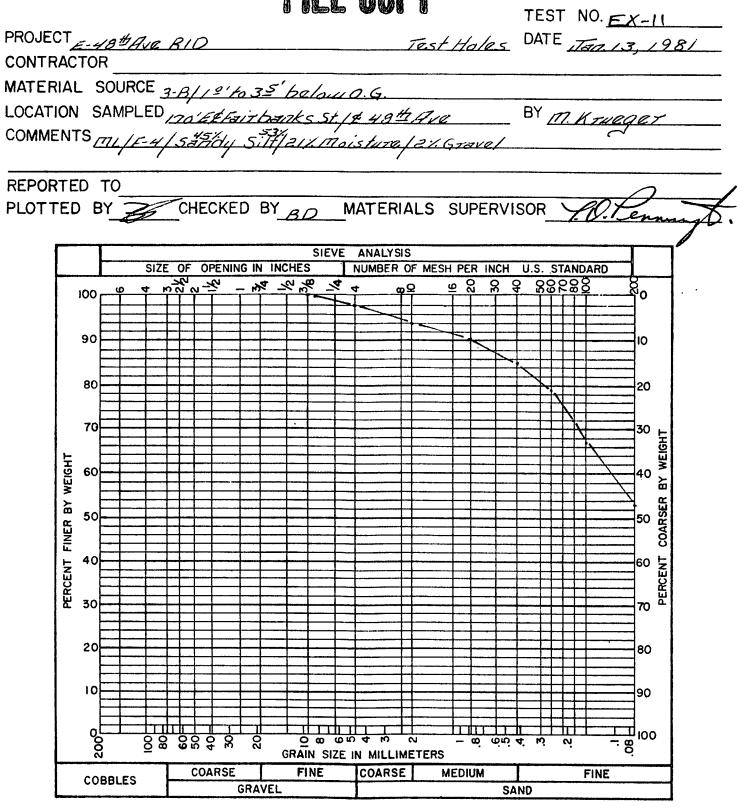
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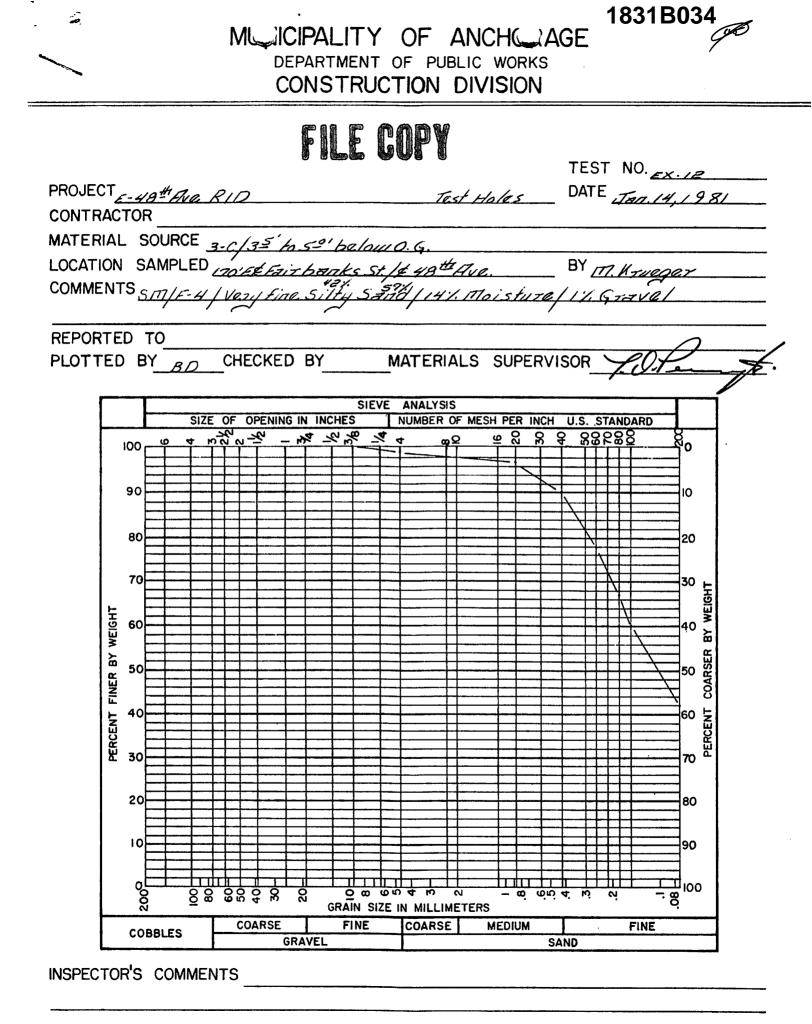
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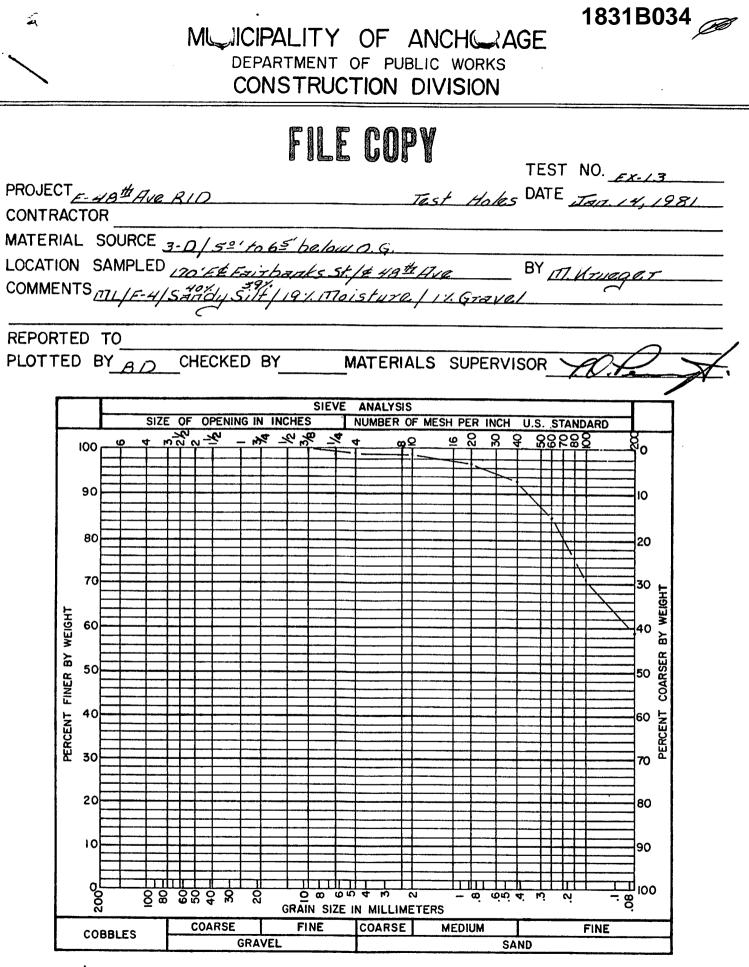




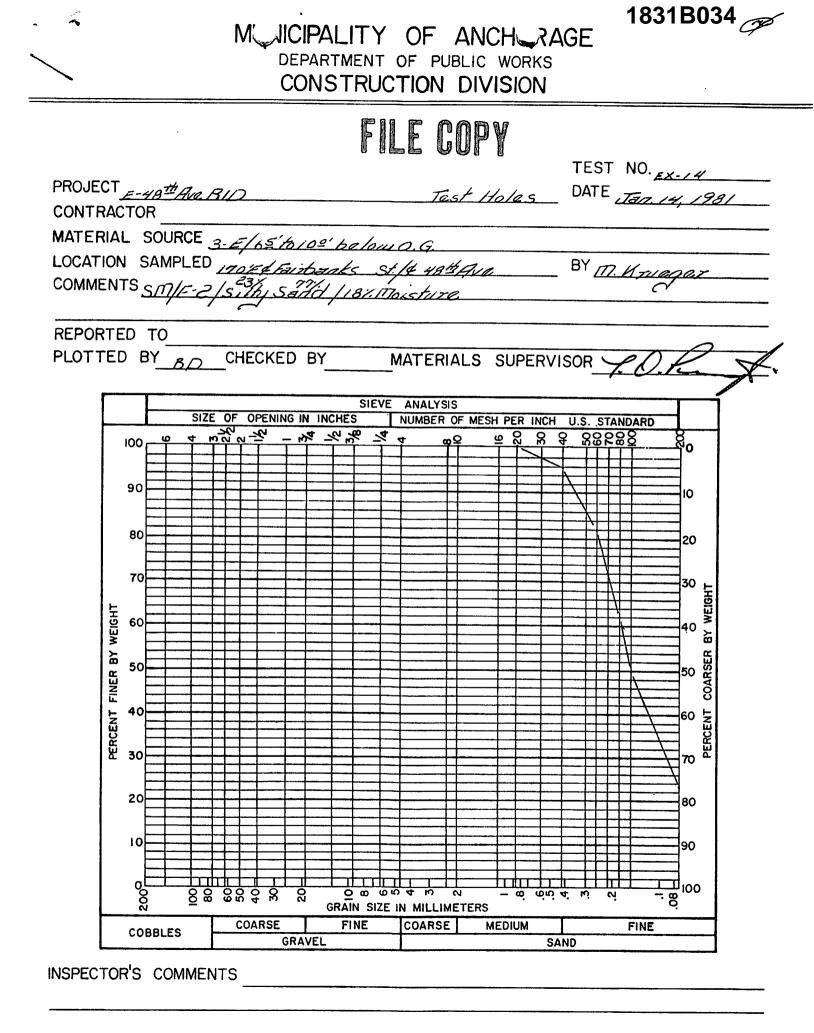
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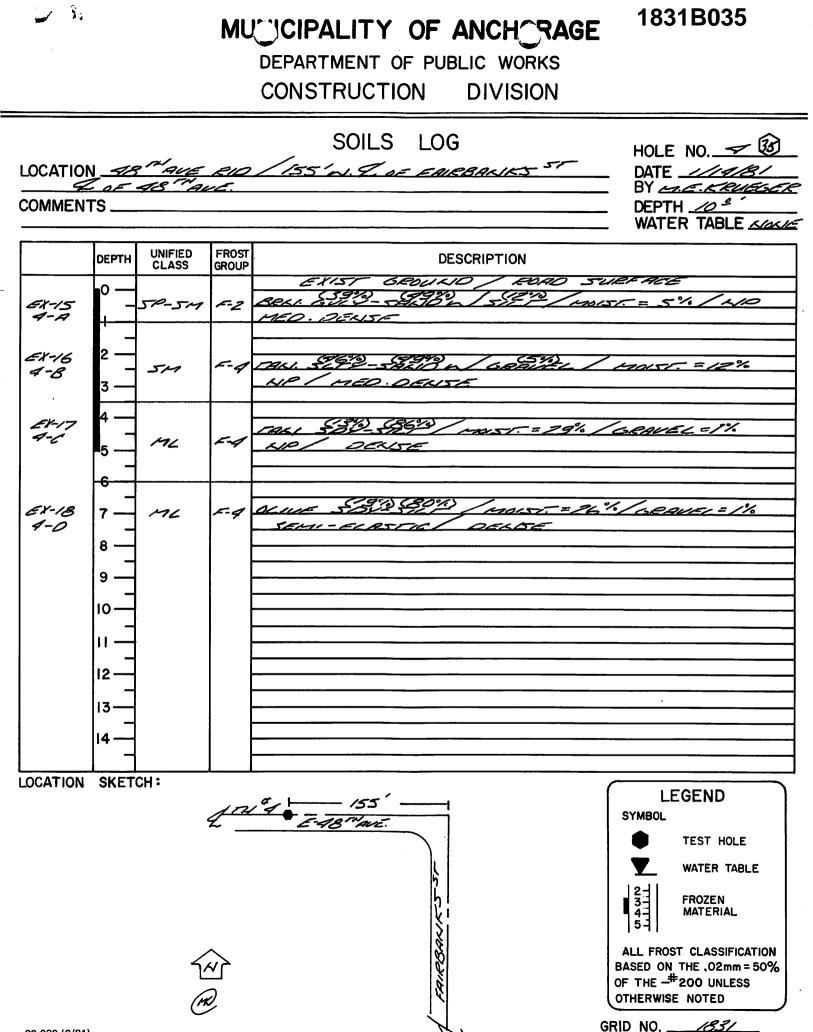
INSPECTOR'S COMMENTS





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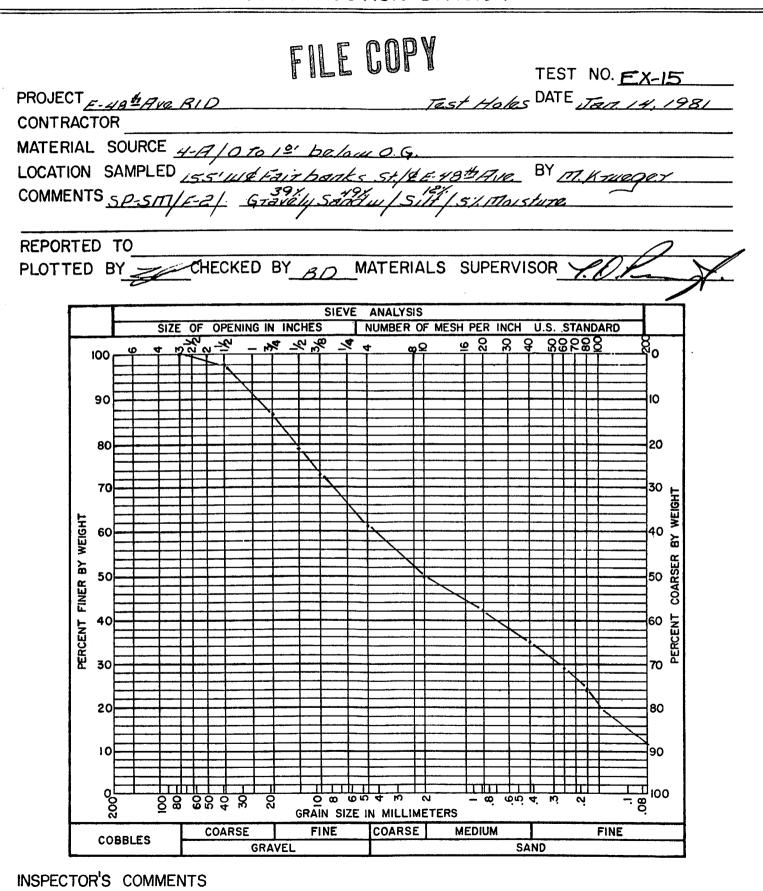


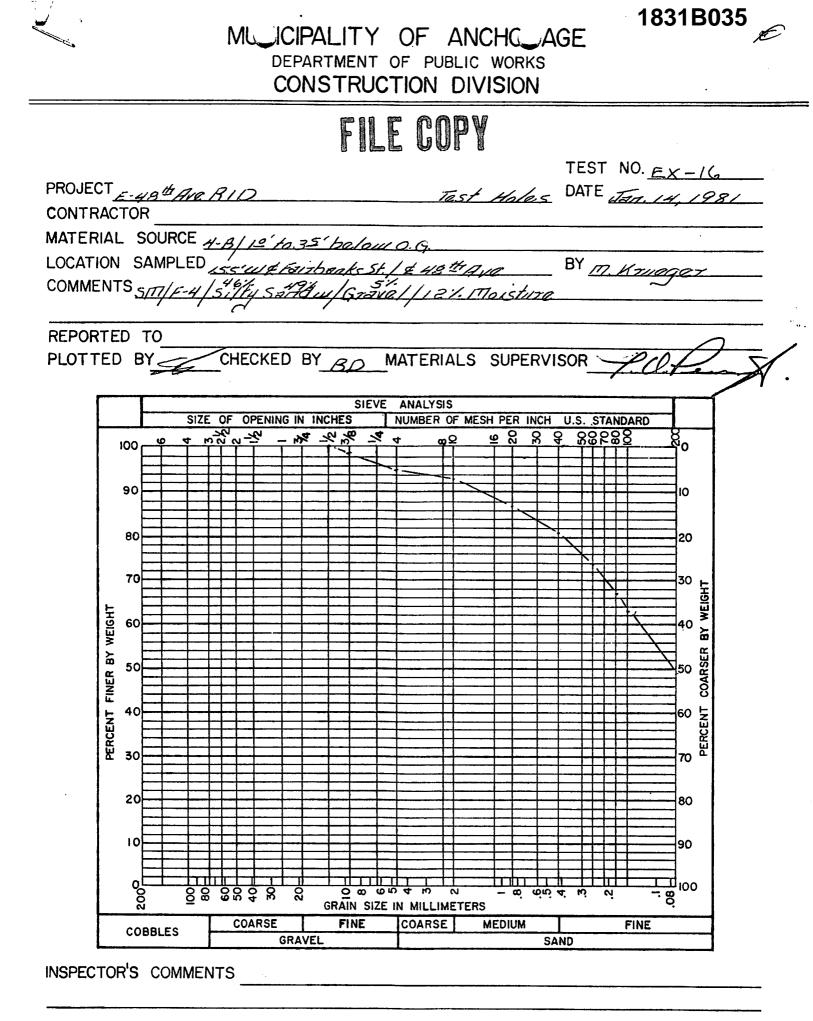
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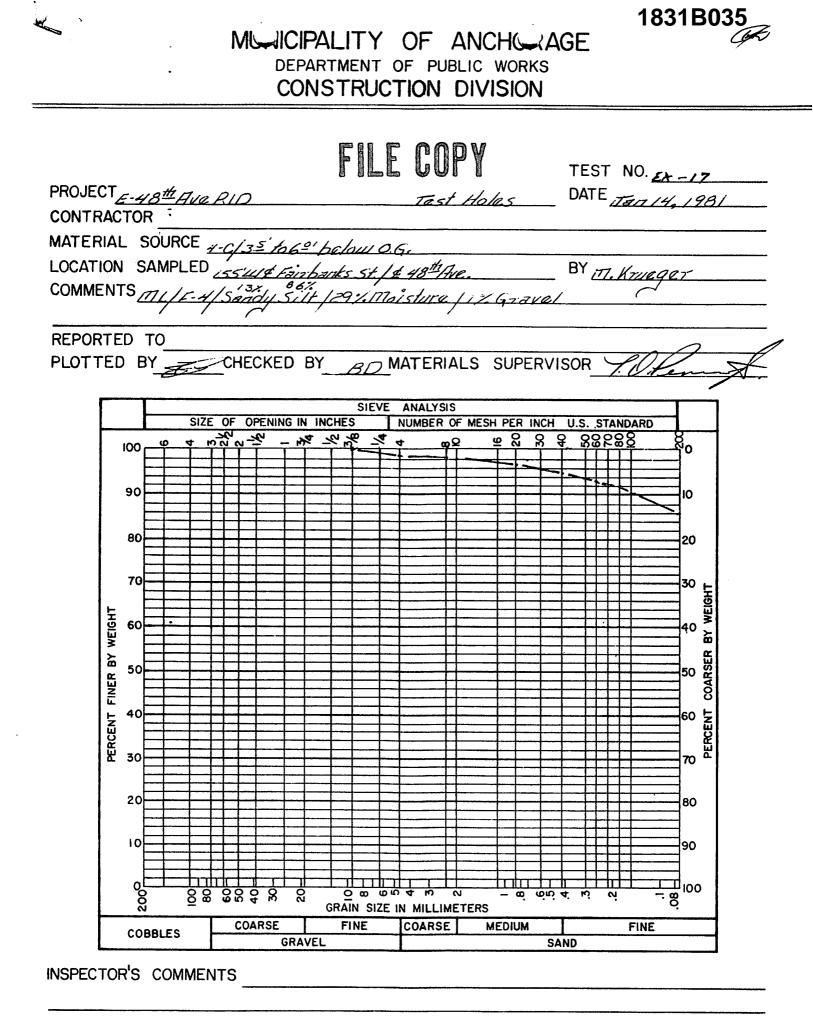
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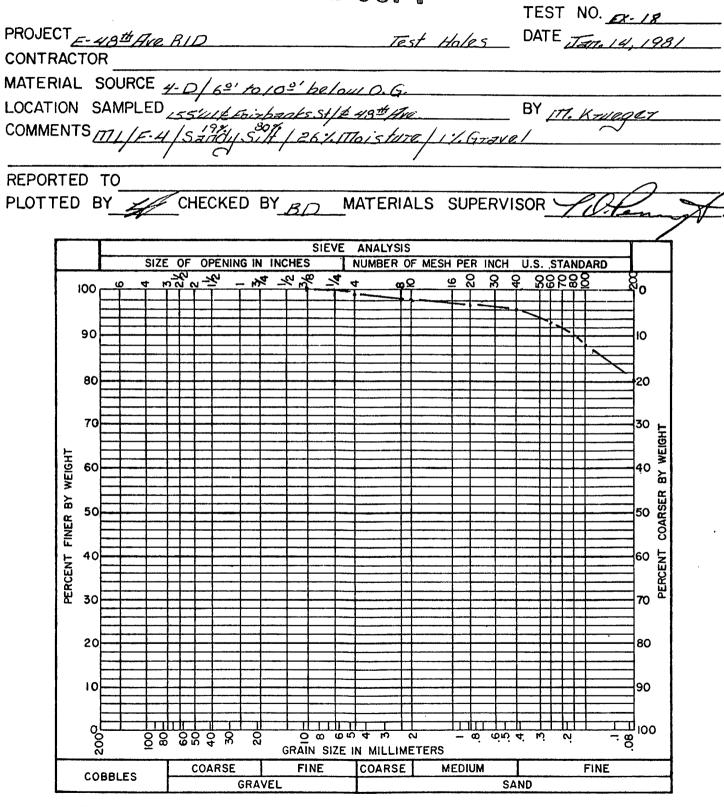
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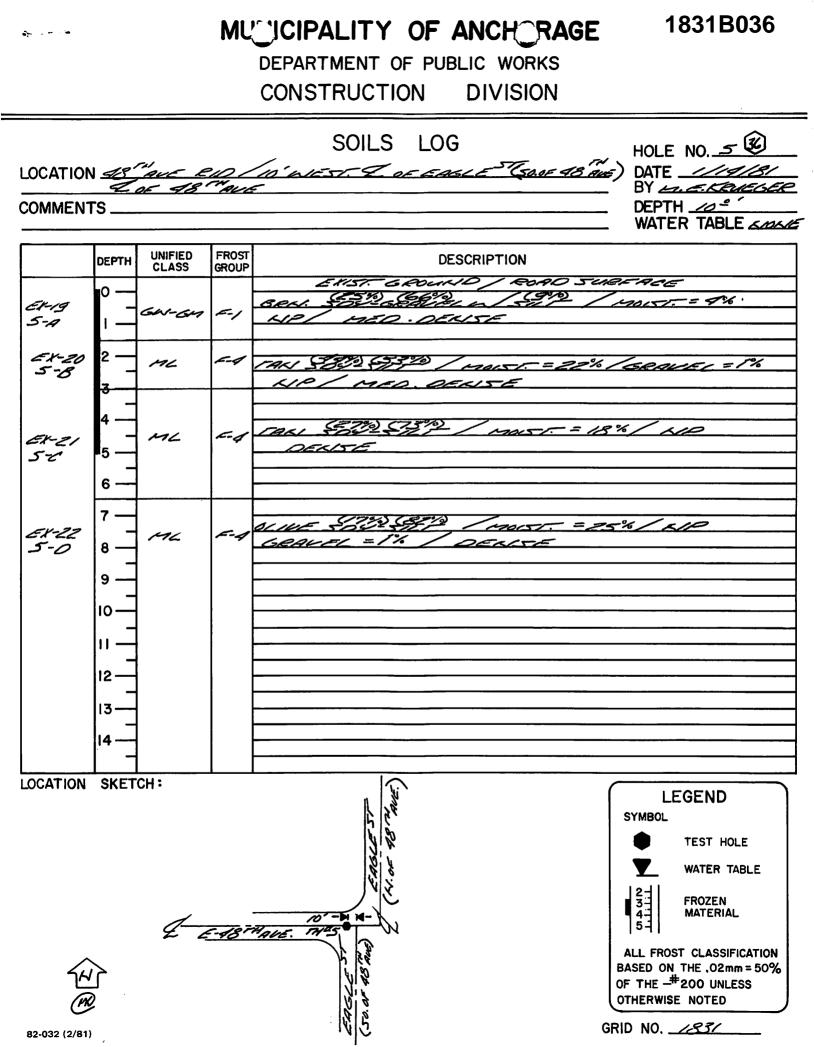
INSPECTOR'S COMMENTS



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1831B036 MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHUNAGE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS CONSTRUCTION DIVISION FILE COPY TEST NO. Ex-20 PROJECT <u>F. 48thAve RID</u> <u>Test Holes</u> DATE <u>Test. 14, 1981</u> CONTRACTOR MATERIAL SOURCE <u>5-B/15'to 32' balow 0.6</u> LOCATION SAMPLED <u>count Faple St / # 48th Ave</u> BY <u>M. Krwager</u> COMMENTS <u>MIL/F-4/Sandy Silt/22/Moisture/3%Gravel</u> REPORTED TO PLOTTED BY CHECKED BY BD MATERIALS SUPERVISOR POrtem SIEVE ANALYSIS SIZE OF OPENING IN INCHES NUMBER OF MESH PER INCH U.S. STANDARD ちびとした - あんでろ ねゅ 8 8 S 19 80580 Å0 Ͻ 100 90 10 80 20 30 40 BY WEIGHT 70 PERCENT FINER BY WEIGHT 60 00 COARSER 50 00 PERCENT 40 30 20 80 90

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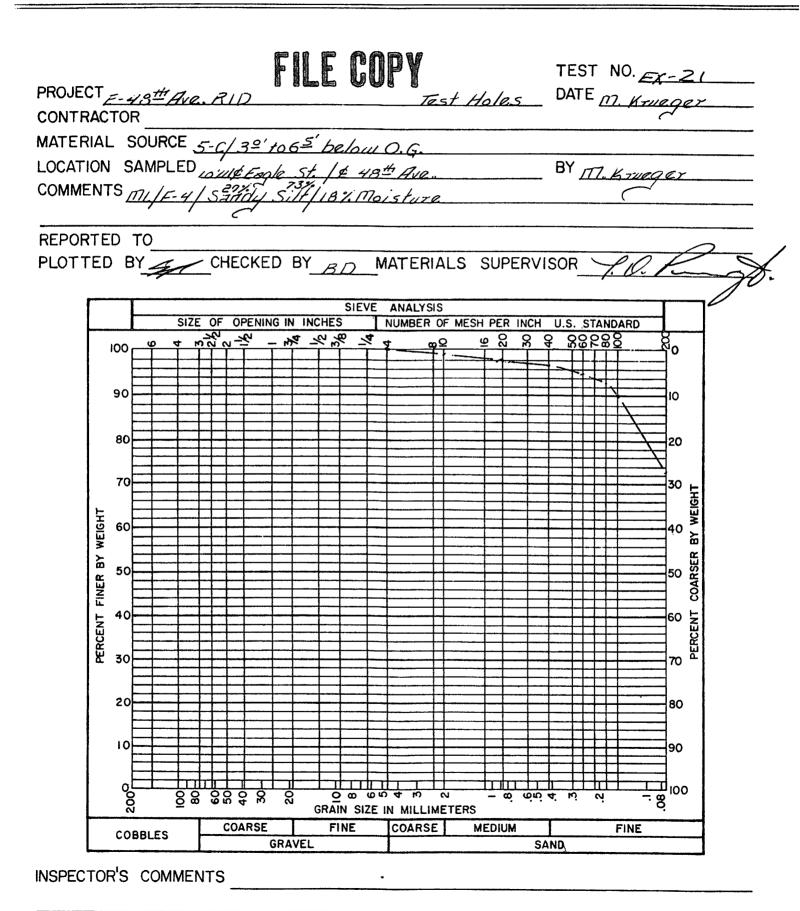
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MUICIPALITY OF ANCHURAGE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS CONSTRUCTION DIVISION



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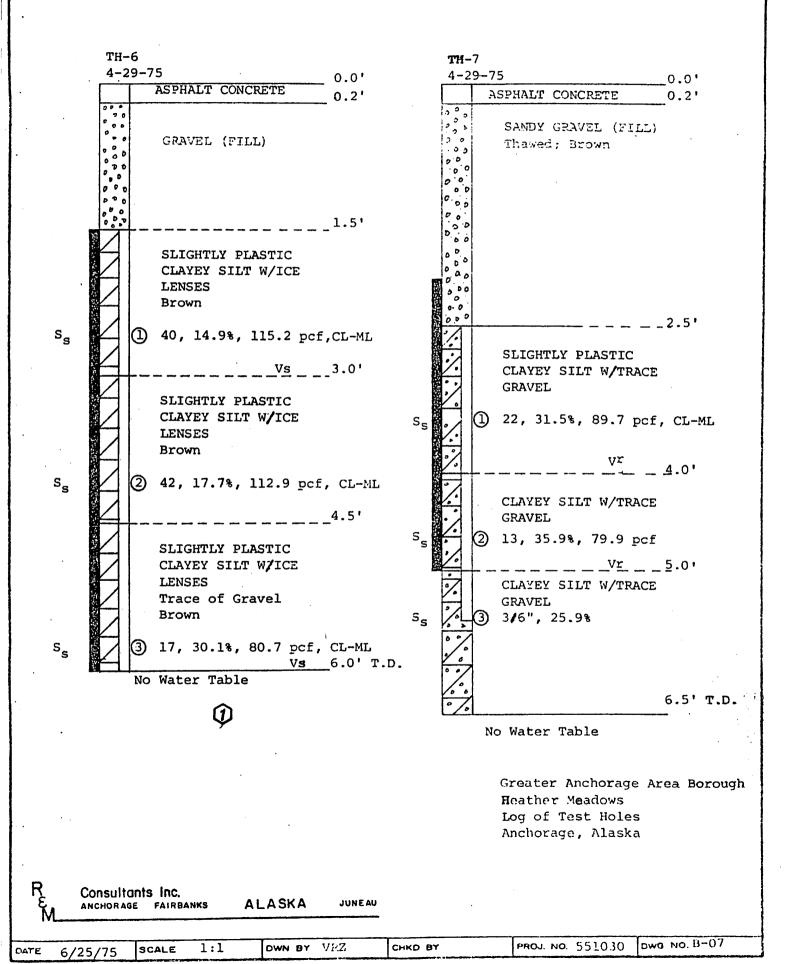
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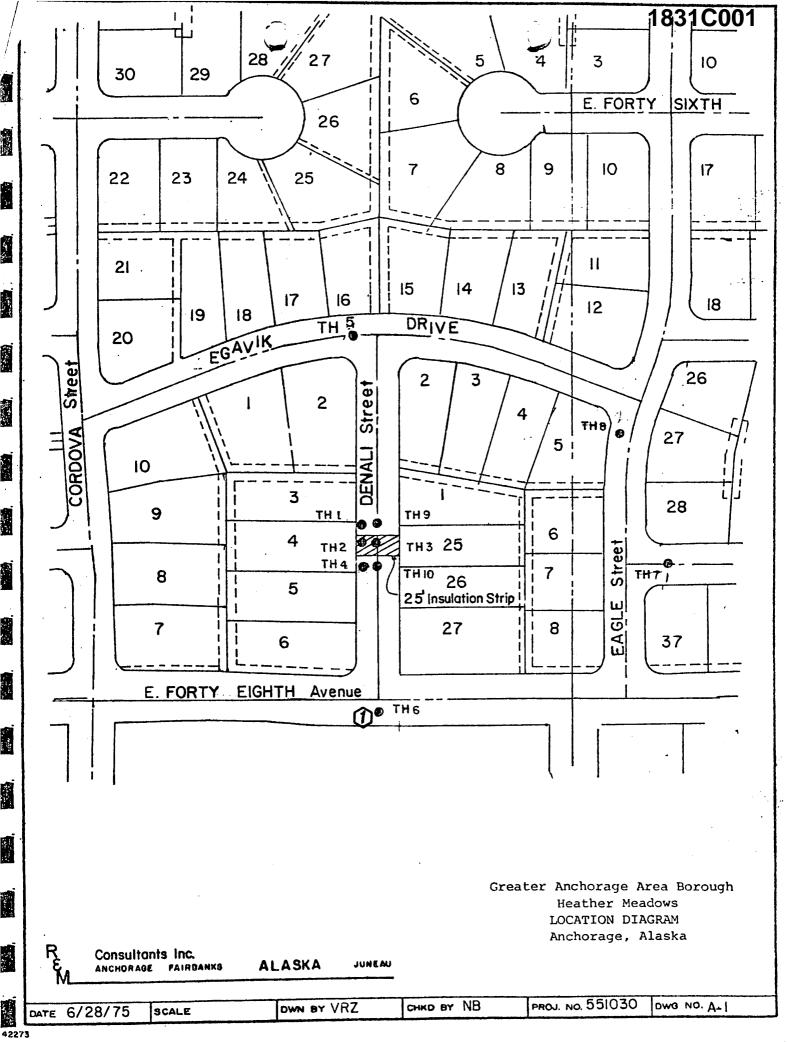
MULICIPALITY OF ANCHOLAGE 1831B036 DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS CONSTRUCTION DIVISION FILE COPY TEST NO. Ex-22 PROJECT E-48th Ave RID Test Holes DATE DATE Ten 14, 1981 CONTRACTOR MATERIAL SOURCE <u>5-0/65' to 10°' balow 0.G.</u> LOCATION SAMPLED <u>count regle St/t 40th Ave</u> COMMENTS <u>ML / F-4/Saithy S.¹th/ 25'. Moisture / 11. Gravel</u> REPORTED TO PLOTTED BY CHECKED BY BO MATERIALS SUPERVISOR SIEVE ANALYSIS SIZE OF OPENING IN INCHES NUMBER OF MESH PER INCH U.S. STANDARD N-20 - 34 2/28 2/4 80288 8 8 Ͻ 8 ද Å0 100 90 10 80 20 70 30 WEIGHT WEIGHT 60 40 ž COARSER PERCENT FINER BY 50 50 40 60 PERCENT 30 70 20 80 10 90 0 8 65 4 M 2007 1100 20 40 50 80 30 40 50 20 20 40 - ຜູ້ດີບໍ4 ເບິ່ ທີ GRAIN SIZE IN MILLIMETERS FINE COARSE COARSE MEDIUM FINE COBBLES GRAVEL SAND

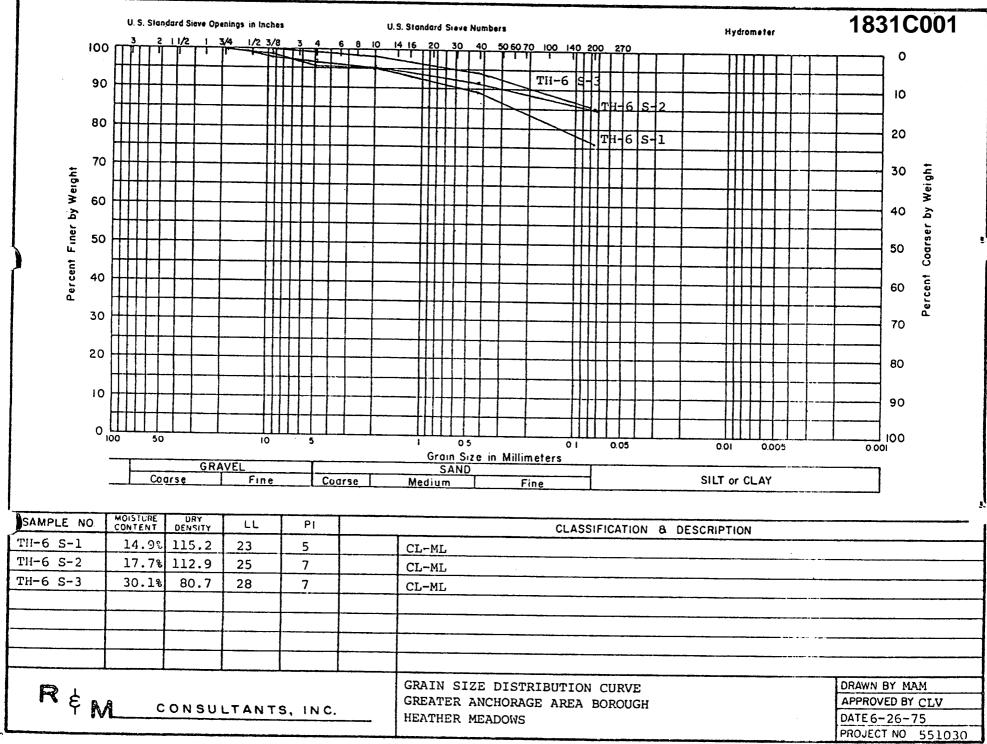
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PF	OJEC	TNA	ME GAAB-Heath	er Me	adow	rs								PARTY NO PAGE NO									
						l								1 2 3		AIA							
LAB NO.	BORING NO.	SAMPLE NO.	DEPTH	1/2"	1"	3/4"	1/2"	3/8"	4	10	40	200	.02	.005	.002	FINE	L.L.	P.1.	W ET DENSITY	DRY DENSITY	MOISTURE		
701	1	1	0.2 - 0.5			100	90	81	61	44	17	7		†						<u> </u>		GW-GM	
702 [,]	<u>)</u> .	2	0.5 - 2.0								1	1		1	†		†				<u> </u>	GN-GM	
703	1	2B	2.0 - 2.5				100	96	94	89	75	51		<u>+</u>	+		1	<u> </u>			28.1	GM	
704	1	3	2.5 - 4.5				100	98	96	95	92	82		1		2.69	26	5	122.7	100.1	22.7	CL-ML	
705	1	4	4.5 - 5.5					100	99	98	94	80		1						100.1	27.6		
706	1	5	7.0 - 9.0					100	99	97	92	79	59.0	29.6	13.4		26	8	137.9	120.1	14.8	CL	
707	2	1	0.2 - 0.5	100	96	89	89	79	68	58	32	8								120.1	7.0	GW-GM	
708		2	2.0 - 4.0					100	99	97	88	77					26	7			20.0	CL-ML	
709	2	3	4.0 - 5.5			100	98	97	96	95	91	77	55.0	29.3	14.0	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	26	7	 132 ຄ	114.6		CL-ML	
710	3	1	0.2 - 0.5	82	82	75	66	58	44	32	15	4									10.0	GW	
11	3	2	2.0 - 4.0		100	96	96	96	96	96	94	85	67.0	38.1	12.2		27	7	131.7	115.5	14.0	CL-ML	
12	3	3	4.0 - 6.0						100	99	98	89		26.7	11.1	2.68	27	7	131.0		20.9	CL-ML	
<u>'13</u>	4	1	2.5 - 4.0					100	99	99	97	90		12.6	2.8		28	5	120.8	98.0	23.3	CL	
'14	4	2	4.5 - 6.0				100	99	99	98	95	87	73.3	19.9	8.3		28	3	110.7	80.2	38.2	ML	
15	5	1	0.2 - 0.5	83	76	70	62	59	50	40	17	3								00.2	4.3	GW	
16	5	2	3.5 - 5.0				100	98	97	95	88	66	48.0	15.8	7.8	2.64	24	6	122.3	97.5	25.5	CL-ML	
17	5	3	5.0 - 6.5			100	98	97	92	91	67	57		15.1	4.9		22	5	127.3		18.3	CL-ML	
18	5	4	6.5 - 8.0							100	99	74		22.0	9.3		21	4				CL-ML	
19	6	1	1.5 - 3.0			100	99	98	97	95	89	76		24.7	13.0	2.67	23	5	132.2	115.2		CL-ML	
20	6	2	3.0 - 4.5			100	99	99	96	95	92	85		27.3	13.0		25	7	132.9	112.9		CL-ML	
										h		l-									_/		

MARMS: _ 75A-715 - 2" = 100% passing

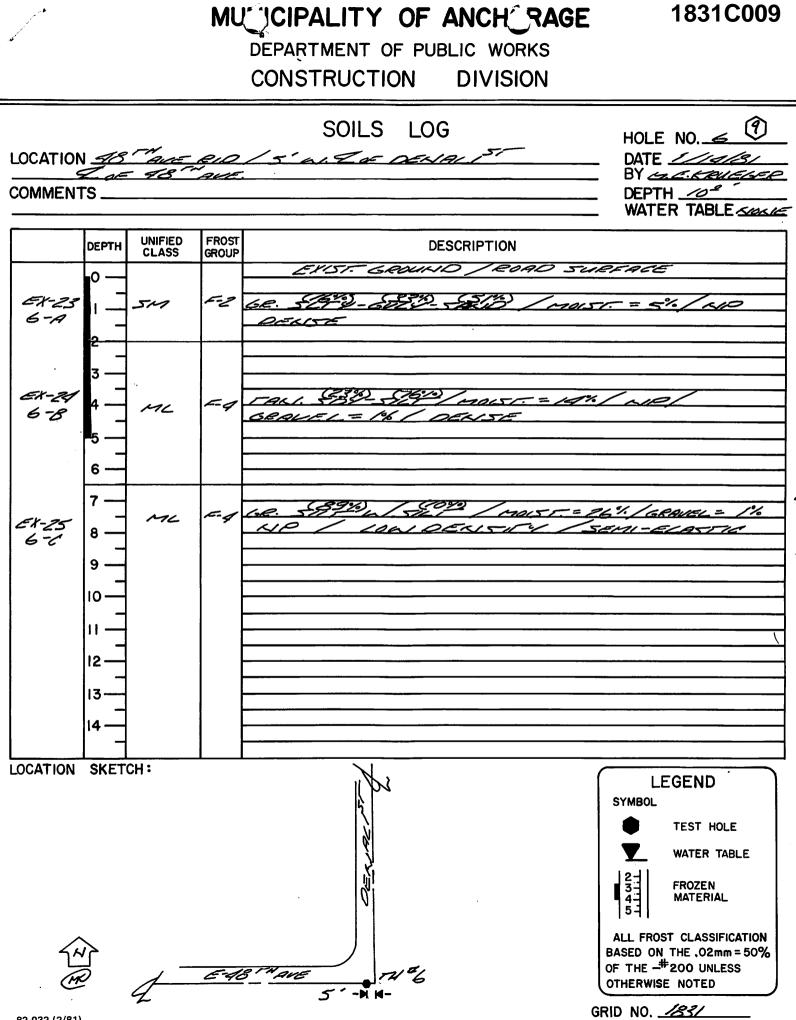
NOTE: SIEVE ANALYSIS = PERCENT PASSING

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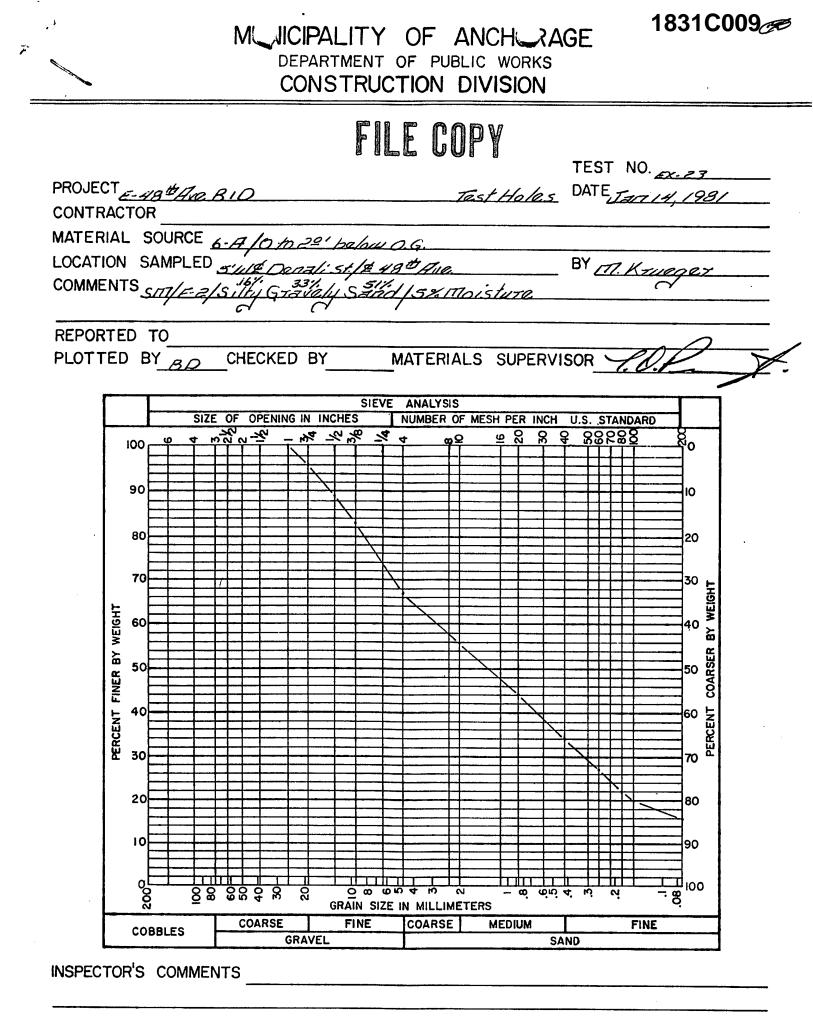
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PR	OJECT	NA	ME <u>GAAB-Heat</u> l	her Mea	adows						ABO	RAT	ORY	TES	T DA	TA	PAR		0	PA	GE NO	2
LAB NO.	BORING NO.	SAMPLE NO.	DEPTH	1 1/2"	i	3/4"	1/2"	3/8"	4	10	40	200	.02	.005	.002	FINE SPG	L.L.	P.1.	WET DENSITY	DRY DENSITY	MOISTURE	-
) ‡	6	3	4.5 - 6.0					100	99	98	94	85					28	7	104.9	.80.7	30.1	
722	7	1	2.5 - 4.0					100	99	98	96	93	67.0	18.0	3.6	2.68	28	4	117.9	89.7	31.5	
723	7	2	4.0 - 5.0								100	96	75.0	26.8	7.2				108.6	79.9	35.9	
724	7	3	5.0 - 5.5				100	99	97	96	93	85	65.0	30.8	12.9		ļ	<u> </u>			25.9	1
725	8	1	2.5 - 4.0					100	98	98	95	84	60.0	28.3	9.9		27	5	122.9	97.2		\downarrow
726	8	2	4.0 - 5.5	4													 	ļ	121.9	98.0	24.7	4
727	8	3	5.5 - 6.0							100	99	95	70.0	33.2	11.7		<u> </u>		117.9	91.3	·{	-
728	9	1	3.0 - 4.5				100	99	98	96	92	81	50.0	25.6	10.4		27	7	127.3	•		+
729	9	2	4.5 - 6.0	100	86	86	84	84	83	82	80	66	42.0		9.3		23	6	128.9			╋
730	9	3	6.0 - 7.5					100	<u>99</u>	97	91	75.	60.0		11.6			 	141.7	127.9		-t
731	10	1	2.5 - 4.0					ļ	100	99	98	91	50.0	15.4	8.8	2.71	28	5			29.9	+
2	10	2						 		100	98	90						┼	110.5	80.5		$^{+}$
733	10	3	5.0 - 5.5						100	99	98	90	55.0	26.0	10.5		<u> </u>	<u> </u>			25.8	
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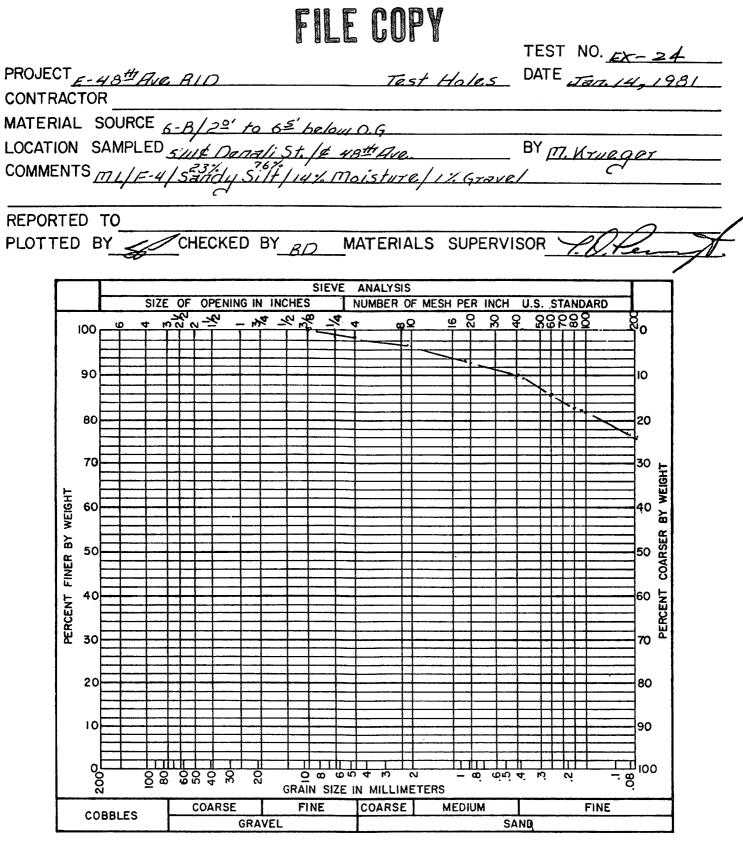
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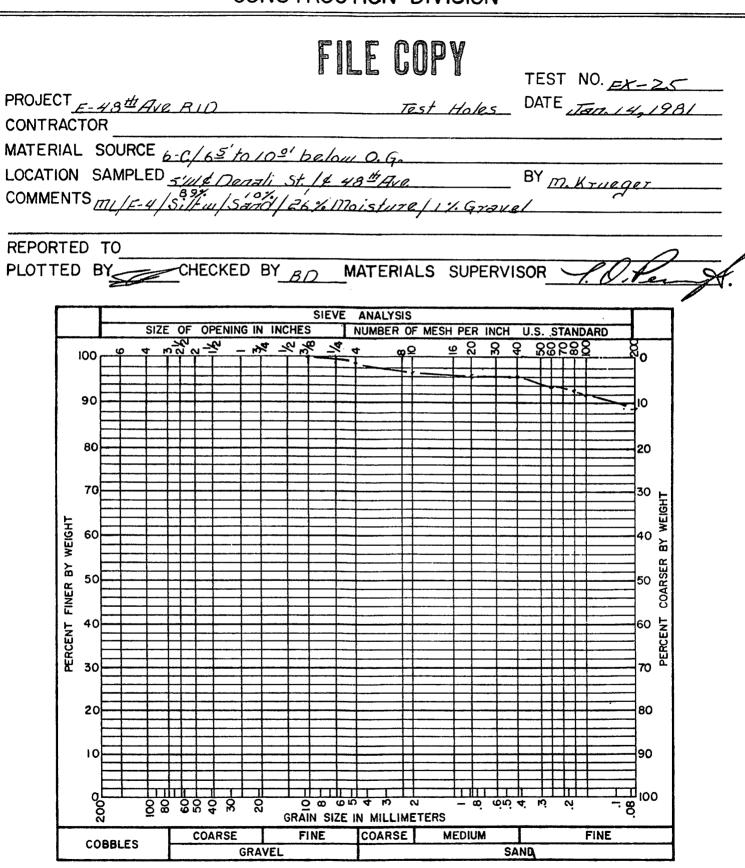
INSPECTOR'S COMMENTS



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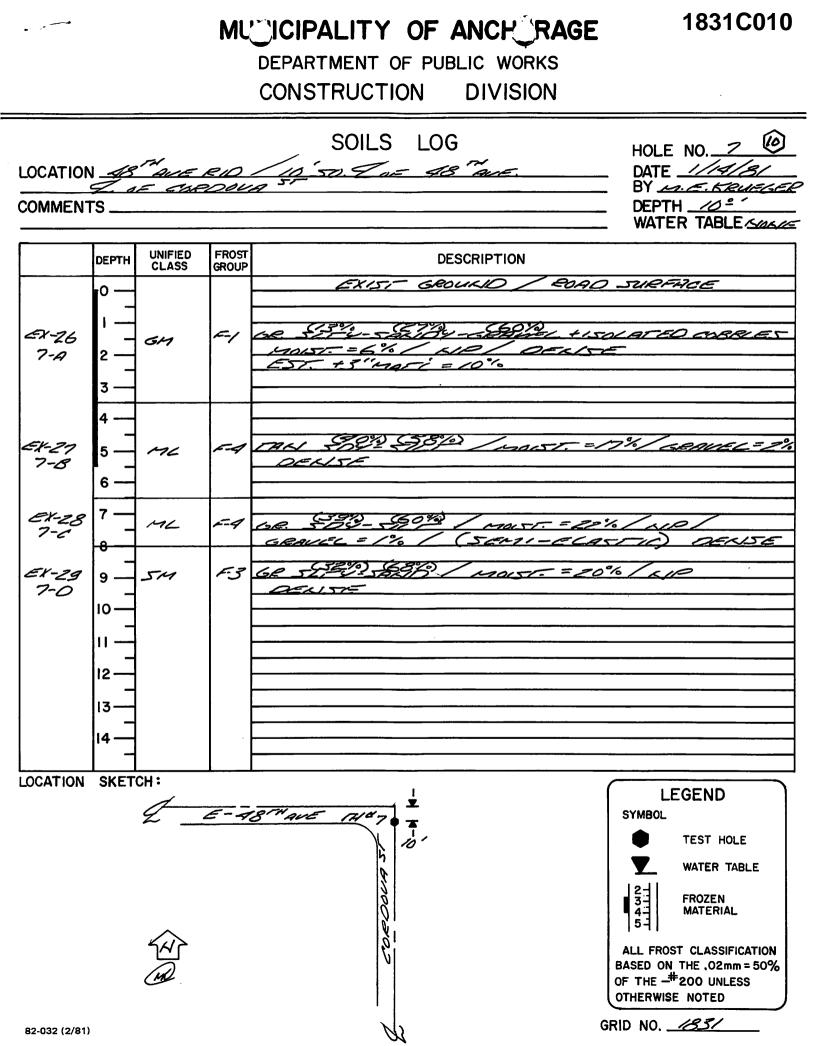
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INSPECTOR'S COMMENTS



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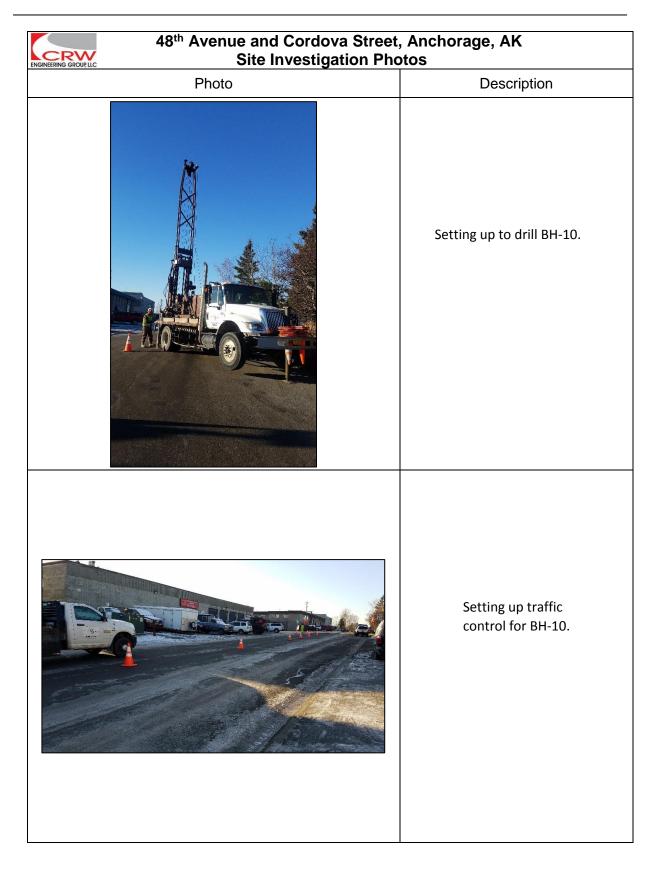
Appendix D

Site Investigation Photos

Included in this section:

1) Select Site Investigation Photos

48 th Avenue and Cordova Street, A Site Investigation Pho	Anchorage, AK otos
Photo	Description
	Marking of BH locations and utility locate meeting.
	BH marking for BH-08.



48 th Avenue and Cordova Stree Site Investigation Ph	t, Anchorage, AK otos
Photo	Description
	November 2018 water level measurements.
<image/>	November 2018 water level measurements on 48 th Ave.

Appendix E

BERG2 Thermal Analysis Output

Included in this section:

- 1) BERG2 Thermal Analysis Output 2" Insulated Section
- 2) BERG2 Thermal Analysis Output 3" Insulated Section

BERG2 Analysis – Limited Subgrade Frost Penetration Analysis – 2" Insulated Section

LOCATION/CLIMATE:

FAIRBANKS NORTHWAY KOTZEBUE	ANCHORAGE DILLINGHAM GULKANA	JUNEAU POINT BARRO CENTRAL	W	McKINLEY PARK BETHEL USER INPUT
LOCATION NAME THAW N FACTOR FREEZE N FACTOR DESIGN AIR THAWING IN DESIGN AIR FREEZING I MEAN AIR THAWING INDE MEAN AIR FREEZING IND MEAN ANNUAL AIR TEMP. SI	IDEX °DAYS INDEX °DAYS EX °DAYS DEX °DAYS °F	$ \begin{array}{c} 1.7\\ \underline{1}\\ 4000\\ 3200\\ 3500\\ 2300\\ 35.3\\ \end{array} $		
DESIGN SURFACE THAWIN DESIGN SURFACE FREEZI MEAN SURFACE THAWING MEAN SURFACE FREEZING MEAN ANNUAL SURFACE T AMPL. OF SURFACE TEMP INPUT FIRST LETTER OF D OR USE CURSOR CONTROL P	ING INDEX °DAYS INDEX °DAYS G INDEX °DAYS EMP. °F P. SINE WAVE DESIRED LOCATION	3200 5950 TH 2300 42 AIR 34 SURF	LENGTH 198 217.2	167

SOIL INPUTS

Layer	Thickness (ft)	Density (pcf)	M.C. (%)	Comment
Asphalt	0.29	138	-	-
Fill (Type II-A)	1.50	130	6.0	
Insulation	0.17	1.8	-	
Fill (Type II)	1.75	130	6.0	
Subgrade	2.20	102	15	Average of all soils

ANALYSIS RESULTS:

LOCATION THAW ANCHORAG 1.70		THAW °F DA 4000	Y FREZ °F 3200		AW DAYS 198	FREZ DAYS 167
T C H Y A C W L E	FROZEN % MOIS. FROZEN DENS. LATENT HEAT FROZEN HEAT CAP FROZEN COND. THAWED % MOIS. THAWED MEAT CAP THAWED HEAT CAP THAWED COND. INITIAL THICK AMOUNT THAWED CONSOLIDATION FINAL THICK	$\begin{array}{ccccccc} 138.0 & 13 \\ & 0 & 11 \\ 28.00 & 26 \\ 0.86 & 1 \\ 0.0 & \\ 138.0 & 13 \\ 28.00 & 29 \\ 0.86 & 1 \\ 0.29$	$\begin{array}{c ccccc} 6.0 & & 0.0 \\ 0.0 & & 1.8 \\ 23 & & 0 \\ .00 & 3.00 \\ .58 & 0.02 \\ 6.0 & & 0.0 \\ 6.0 & & 0.0 \\ 0.0 & & 1.8 \\ .90 & 3.00 \\ .57 & & 0.02 \\ .50 & & 0.17 \\ .50 & & 0.17 \\ . & & \end{array}$	1.75	$ \begin{array}{r} 15.0\\ 102.0\\ 2203\\ 24.99\\ 0.84\\ 15.0\\ 102.0\\ 32.64\\ 0.75\\ 2.20\\ 2.16\\ \end{array} $	
F C R Y E C E L Z E E	LATENT HEAT - FROZEN DENS. FROZEN HEAT CAP FROZEN COND INITIAL THICK - AMOUNT FROZEN -	138.0 13 28.00 26 0.86 1 0.29⊤ 1	0.0 1.8 .00 3.00 .58 0.02 .50 0.17	130.0 26.00 1.58∸ 1.75⊤	102.0 24.99 0.84 2.20	
ESTIMATED THAW=	= 5.86	FREEZE= 4	.05	PRINT	LOCATIO	N SOIL QUIT

RESULTS

Parameter	Value							
Total Section Thickness	3.71 ft							
Thaw Depth	5.86 ft							
Freeze Depth	4.05 ft							
Subgrade Frost Penetration	0.34 ft							
Subgrade Frost Percent ¹	9.1%							
1. Equal to Subgrade Frost Penetration divided by Total Section Thickness								

BERG2 Analysis – Limited Subgrade Frost Penetration Analysis – 3" Insulated Section

LOCATION/CLIMATE:

FAIRBANKS NORTHWAY KOTZEBUE	ANCHORAGE DILLINGHAM GULKANA	JUNEAU POINT BARRO CENTRAL	W	McKINLEY PARK 🗖 BETHEL USER INPUT
LOCATION NAME THAW N FACTOR FREEZE N FACTOR DESIGN AIR THAWING IN DESIGN AIR FREEZING MEAN AIR THAWING IND MEAN AIR FREEZING IND MEAN ANNUAL AIR TEMP AMPL. OF AIR TEMP. S	NDEX °DAYS INDEX °DAYS EX °DAYS DEX °DAYS . °F	1.7 <u>1</u> 4000 3200 3500 2300 35.3		
DESIGN SURFACE THAWIN DESIGN SURFACE FREEZ MEAN SURFACE THAWING MEAN SURFACE FREEZING MEAN ANNUAL SURFACE AMPL. OF SURFACE TEMN INPUT FIRST LETTER OF N OR USE CURSOR CONTROL N	ING INDEX °DAYS INDEX °DAYS G INDEX °DAYS FEMP. °F P. SINE WAVE DESIRED LOCATION	3200 5950 TH 2300 42 AIR 34 SURF	LENGTH 198 217.2	167

SOIL INPUTS

Layer	Thickness (ft)	Density (pcf)	M.C. (%)	Comment
Asphalt	0.29	138	-	-
Fill (Type II-A)	1.50	130	6.0	
Insulation	0.25	1.8	-	
Fill (Type II)	1.00	130	6.0	
Subgrade	2.20	102	15	Average of all soils

ANALYSIS RESULTS:

LOCATION THAW ANCHORAG 1.70		4000	FREZ °F DAY TH	198	FREZ DAYS 167
T C H Y A C W L E	FROZEN % MOIS. FROZEN DENS. LATENT HEAT FROZEN HEAT CAP FROZEN COND. THAWED % MOIS. THAWED DENS. THAWED HEAT CAP THAWED COND. INITIAL THICK AMOUNT THAWED CONSOLIDATION FINAL THICK	$\begin{array}{c ccccc} 138.0 & 130.0 \\ 0 & 1123 \\ 28.00 & 26.00 \\ 0.86 & 1.58 \\ 0.0 & 6.0 \\ 138.0 & 130.0 \\ 28.00 & 29.90 \\ 0.86 & 1.57 \\ 0.29 & 1.50 \\ 0.29 & 1.50 \\ 0.29 & 1.50 \\ \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	0.84 15.0 102.0 32.64 - 0.75 - 2.20 1.59 	
F C R Y E C E L Z E E E	LATENT HEAT FROZEN DENS. FROZEN HEAT CAP FROZEN COND. INITIAL THICK AMOUNT FROZEN	138.0 130.0 28.00 26.00 0.86 1.58 0.29⊤ 1.50	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	102.0 24.99 - 0.84 - 2.20 - 0.24	SOIL QUIT

RESULTS

Parameter	Value
Total Section Thickness	3.04 ft
Thaw Depth	4.63 ft
Freeze Depth	3.28 ft
Subgrade Frost Penetration	0.24 ft
Subgrade Frost Percent ¹	7.9%
I. Equal to Subgrade Frost Penetration divided by Total Section Thickness	