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Project No. I-181-03  
March 23, 2000

Boyle Engineering  
7809 Convoy Court, #200  
San Diego, CA 92111

Attention: Mr. Clark Fernon, Project Manager

Re: FIELD AND LAB DATA APPENDICES ADDENDA  
TYPE SELECTION REPORT  
VEHICULAR UNDERCROSSING  
SR-56 MIDDLE SEGMENT  
SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

Dear Mr. Fernon:

As you requested, we are providing Appendices A and B for our previously submitted Type Selection Report for the Vehicular Undercrossing. Our report was submitted on January 22, 1999, prior to completion of the laboratory testing and test boring logs. This addendum completes our work for this bridge.

We appreciate the opportunity to work with you on this project and trust this information meets with your approval. If you have any questions, please call.

Very truly yours,  
GROUP DELTA CONSULTANTS, INC.

Barry R. Bevier, R.C.E. 31461, G.E. 143



Addressee (3)

**APPENDIX A**  
**FIELD EXPLORATION**

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## APPENDIX A FIELD EXPLORATION

### A.1 Introduction

The subsurface conditions at the Vehicular Undercrossing site were investigated by Group Delta Consultants, Inc. (GDC) on January 11, 1999, by performing three soil borings (UAR-HSA-1 and UAR-HSA-2) to depths ranging from 13.9 to 18.4 meters. A summary of the soil borings is presented in Table A-1.

### A.2 Soil Drilling and Sampling

The borings were advanced utilizing a CME 85 hollow-stem drill rig. The borings had a hole diameter of about 203.2 mm. The borings were performed by our drilling subcontractors under a continuous technical observation of a GDC field geologist, who visually inspected the soil samples, maintained detailed logs of the borings, interpreted stratigraphy, classified the soils, and obtained relatively undisturbed drive samples as well as Standard Penetration Test (SPT) samples and bag/bulk samples at about 1.5 m interval.

The soils were classified in the field and further examined in the laboratory in accordance with the Unified Soil Classification System (see Figure A-1). Field classifications were modified where necessary on the basis of laboratory test results. Detailed logs of the soil borings including blow count data and in situ moisture content and soil density are presented in Figures A-2 and A-3. Laboratory tests performed, other than the moisture content and dry density determination, are shown on the boring logs in the column "Other Tests". Descriptions and result summaries of laboratory tests performed are presented in Appendix B.

Relatively undisturbed soil samples were obtained using 76.2-mm outside diameter Modified California sampler lined with brass rings, each 25.4-mm high and 61.5-mm inside diameter. The ring and tube samplers were driven with a 63.6-kg safety hammer with an automatic release dropping 762 mm.

In addition, Standard Penetration Tests were performed in accordance with ASTM D1586-82 using a 50.8-mm outside diameter and 34.9-mm inside diameter split-spoon barrel sampler. The SPT sampler was driven with a 63.6-kg safety hammer with an automatic release dropping 762 mm. The Standard Penetration Test consists of counting the number of hammer blows it takes to drive the sampler 0.3 m into the ground. SPT blow counts are often used as an index of the relative density and resistance of the sampled materials. California drive sampler blow counts can be converted to equivalent SPT blow counts using a sampler end-area correction factor of about 0.67.

The following abbreviations are used on the logs to indicate the type of test performed:

- AL Atterberg Limits Tests (Plastic and Liquid Limits )
- CO Soil Corrosivity Tests (pH, Sulfates, Chlorides, and Electrical Resistivity)
- WA Wash Analysis (% Passing #200 Sieve or Fines Content)

### **A.3 List of Attached Tables and Figures**

The following tables and figures are attached and complete this appendix:

- |                     |                                       |
|---------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Table A-1           | Soil Boring Summary                   |
| Figure A-1          | Key for Soil Classification           |
| Figures A-2 and A-3 | Boring Logs (UAR-HSA-1 and UAR-HSA-2) |

**TABLE A-1  
SOIL BORING SUMMARY  
VEHICULAR UNDERCROSSING  
STATE ROUTE 56, MIDDLE SEGMENT**

Boring No.	Station No.*	Offset * (m)	Surface Elevation (m)	Total Depth (m)	Hole Diameter (mm)	Groundwater Depth (m)	Excavation Equipment
JAR-HSA-1	NA	NA	84.9	18.4	203.2	18.2 (perched)	CME 85 HSA
JAR-HSA-2	NA	NA	77.7	13.9	203.2	Not Encountered	CME 85 HSA

\* Metric station and offset referenced from the centerline of the proposed Route 56 alignment were not surveyed.

# KEY FOR SOIL CLASSIFICATION

UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM (ASTM D-2487)						
PRIMARY DIVISIONS			GROUP SYMBOL	SECONDARY DIVISIONS		
COARSE-GRAINED SOILS ( < 50% fines content)	GRAVEL (% GRAVEL > % SAND)	CLEAN GRAVEL (Less than 5% fines)	GW	Well-graded gravel, gravel with sand, little or no fines		
		"DIRTY" GRAVEL (More than 12% fines)	GP	Poorly-graded gravel, gravel with sand, little or no fines		
		SAND (% SAND ≥ % GRAVEL)	CLEAN SAND (Less than 5% fines)	GM	Silty gravel, silty gravel with sand, silty or non-plastic fines	
			"DIRTY" SAND (More than 12% fines)	GC	Clayey gravel, clayey gravel with sand, clayey or plastic fines	
	FINE-GRAINED SOILS ( > 50% fines content)	SILTS AND CLAYS (Liquid Limit less than 50)	CLEAN SAND (Less than 5% fines)	SW	Well-graded sand, sand with gravel, little or no fines	
			"DIRTY" SAND (More than 12% fines)	SP	Poorly-graded sand, sand with gravel, little or no fines	
			SAND (% SAND ≥ % GRAVEL)	CLEAN SAND (Less than 5% fines)	SM	Silty sand, silty sand with gravel, silty or non-plastic fines
				"DIRTY" SAND (More than 12% fines)	SC	Clayey sand, clayey sand with gravel, clayey or plastic fines
			SILTS AND CLAYS (Liquid Limit 50 or more)	ML	Inorganic silt, sandy silt, gravelly silt, or clayey silt with low plasticity	
				CL	Inorganic clay of low to medium plasticity, sandy clay, gravelly clay, silty clay, Lean Clay	
OL	Low to medium plasticity Silt or Clay with significant organic content (vegetative matter)					
MH	Inorganic elastic silt, sandy silt, gravelly silt, or clayey silt of medium to high plasticity					
HIGHLY ORGANIC SOILS	SILTS AND CLAYS (Liquid Limit 50 or more)	CH	Inorganic clay of high plasticity, Fat Clay			
		OH	Medium to high plasticity Silt or Clay with significant organic content (vegetative matter)			
		PT	Peat or other highly organic soils			

Note: Dual symbols are used for coarse grained soils with 5 to 12% fines (ex: SP-SM), and for soils with Atterberg Limits falling in the CL-ML band in the Plasticity Chart. Borderline classifications between groups may be indicated by two symbols separated by a slash (ex: CL/CH, SW/GW).

CONSISTENCY CLASSIFICATION				
COARSE GRAINED SOILS		FINE GRAINED SOILS		
Blowcount SPT <sup>1</sup> (CAL) <sup>2</sup>	Consistency	Blowcount <sup>3</sup> SPT <sup>1</sup> (CAL) <sup>2</sup>	Consistency	Undrained Shear Strength <sup>3</sup> , S <sub>u</sub> (ksf)
0-4 (0-6)	Very Loose	<2 (<3)	Very Soft	< 0.25
5-10 (7-15)		2-4 (3-6)		
11-30 (16-45)	Loose	5-8 (7-12)	Firm	0.50 - 1.0
31-50 (46-75)	Med. Dense	9-15 (13-22)	Stiff	1.0 - 1.5
>50 (>75)	Dense	16-30 (23-45)	Very Stiff	1.5 - 2.0
>50 (>75)	Very Dense	>31 (>45)	Hard	>2.0

MOISTURE CLASSIFICATION
DRY - Absence of moisture, dusty, dry to the touch
MOIST - Damp but no visible water
WET - Visible free water, usually soil is below water table

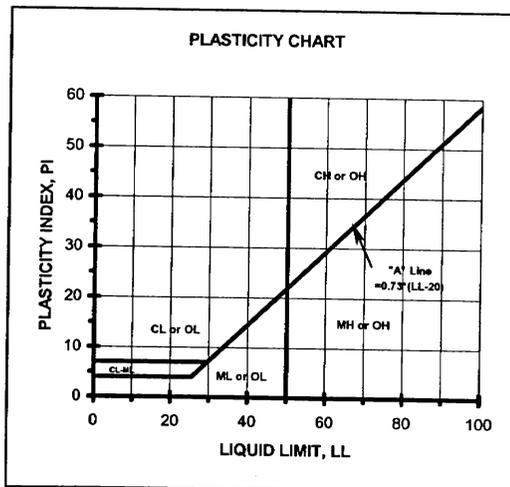
### CONSISTENCY NOTES:

- Number of blows of a 140-lb. hammer falling 30-inches to drive a 2-inch O.D. (1.375-inch I.D.) SPT Sampler (ASTM D-1585) the final 12-inches of driving.
- Number of blows of a 140-lb. hammer falling 30-inches to drive a 3-inch O.D. (2.42-inch I.D.) California Ring Sampler the final 12-inches of driving.
- Undrained shear strength of cohesive soils predicted from field blowcounts is generally unreliable. Where possible, consistency should be based on S<sub>u</sub> data from pocket penetrometer, torvane, or laboratory testing.

## CLASSIFICATION CRITERIA BASED ON LABORATORY TESTS

### Grain Size Classification

CLAY AND SILT	SAND				GRAVEL		COBBLES	BOULDERS
	Fine	Medium	Coarse	Fine	Coarse			
US Std Sieve → No. 200 Grain Size (mm) → 0.075	No. 40 0.425	No. 10 2	No. 4 4.75	3/4" 19.1	3" 76.2	12" 304.8		



Classification of earth materials shown on the logs is based on field inspection and should not be construed to imply laboratory analysis unless so stated.

### Granular Soil Gradation Parameters

$$\text{Coefficient of Uniformity: } C_u = D_{60} / D_{10}$$

$$\text{Coefficient of Curvature: } C_c = (D_{30})^2 / (D_{10} \times D_{60})$$

D<sub>10</sub> = 10% of the soil is finer than this diameter

D<sub>30</sub> = 30% of the soil is finer than this diameter

D<sub>60</sub> = 60% of the soil is finer than this diameter

### Group Symbol Gradation or Plasticity Requirement

SW C<sub>u</sub> > 6 and C<sub>c</sub> between 1 and 3

GW C<sub>u</sub> > 4 and C<sub>c</sub> between 1 and 3

GP or SP Clean gravel or sand not meeting requirement for GW or SW

GM or SM Plots below "A" Line on Plasticity Chart or PI < 4

GC or SC Plots above "A" Line on Plasticity Chart and PI > 7

Metric Unit Conversion: 1" = 25.4 mm, 1.0 ksf = 47.88 kPa

OTHER TESTS	MOISTURE (%)	DRY DENSITY (kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	PENETRATION RESISTANCE (blows/0.3m)	SAMPLE TYPE	DEPTH (meters)	DESCRIPTION OF SUBSURFACE MATERIALS	ELEVATION (meters)
						THIS SUMMARY APPLIES ONLY AT THE LOCATION OF THIS BORING AND AT THE TIME OF DRILLING. SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS MAY DIFFER AT OTHER LOCATIONS AND MAY CHANGE AT THIS LOCATION WITH THE PASSAGE OF TIME. THE DATA PRESENTED IS A SIMPLIFICATION OF ACTUAL CONDITIONS ENCOUNTERED.	
	10.8	1561	33	D	0	<b>Top Soil / Residual Clay:</b> <b>Clayey Medium to Fine Sand (SC),</b> loose to medium dense, brown, moist <b>Sandy Lean Clay (CL),</b> hard, brown, moist	84.9 ±
	10.9		35	S	1	<b>La Jolla Group:</b> <b>Poorly Graded Fine Sand with Silt (SP/SM),</b> medium dense, light brown, moist	84
CO WA				B	2	<b>Silty Fine Sand (SM),</b> very dense, light brown to dark brown, moist locally with strong cementation Fines content = 22%	83
AL	13.1	1602	100+	D	3		82
	8.8		100+	S	4		81
	8.4	1745	100+	D	5		80
				B	6		79
GS	9.5		100+	S	7		78
				D	8		77
				B	9		76
			100+	D	9		
						Cemented sand layer from 8.2 to 8.7 m	

LBM UAR.GPJ 3-23-00

**SAMPLE TYPES:**

- C Rock Core
- S Standard Split Spoon
- D Drive Sample
- B Bulk Sample
- T Tube Sample

**DATE DRILLED:**

01/11/1999

**EQUIPMENT/METHOD USED:**

CME 85/8" HSA

**FIELD SUPERVISOR:**

J. BROWN



PROJECT NO. I-181

**STATE ROUTE 56 MIDDLE SEG. PROJECT**  
**Vehicular Undercrossing**

Log of Boring No. UAR-HSA- 1

OTHER TESTS	MOISTURE (%)	DRY DENSITY (kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	PENETRATION RESISTANCE (blows/0.3m)	SAMPLE TYPE	DEPTH (meters)	DESCRIPTION OF SUBSURFACE MATERIALS		ELEVATION (meters)
						THIS SUMMARY APPLIES ONLY AT THE LOCATION OF THIS BORING AND AT THE TIME OF DRILLING. SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS MAY DIFFER AT OTHER LOCATIONS AND MAY CHANGE AT THIS LOCATION WITH THE PASSAGE OF TIME. THE DATA PRESENTED IS A SIMPLIFICATION OF ACTUAL CONDITIONS ENCOUNTERED.		
					10	Becomes light gray Cemented sand layer from 10.7 to 11.0 m		84.9 ±
	4.3		100+	S	11			75
					12			74
	10.2	1713	100+	D	13			73
					14			72
	12.1		100+	S	15			71
					16			70
	11.9	1846	100+	D	17			69
					18	Cemented sand layer from 16.8 to 17.2 m		68
	2.0		100+	S	19			67
					18	Cemented sand layer from 17.8 to 18.0 m		66
					19			
						Bottom of boring at El. 66.5 m Perched water encountered at El. 66.7 m		

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**SAMPLE TYPES:**

- Rock Core
- Standard Split Spoon
- Drive Sample
- Bulk Sample
- Tube Sample

**DATE DRILLED:**

01/11/1999

**EQUIPMENT/METHOD USED:**

CME 85/8" HSA

**FIELD SUPERVISOR:**

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PROJECT NO. I-181

**STATE ROUTE 56 MIDDLE SEG. PROJECT**  
**Vehicular Undercrossing**

**Log of Boring No. UAR-HSA- 1**

OTHER TESTS	MOISTURE (%)	DRY DENSITY (kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	PENETRATION RESISTANCE (blows/0.3m)	SAMPLE TYPE	DEPTH (meters)	DESCRIPTION OF SUBSURFACE MATERIALS	ELEVATION (meters)
						THIS SUMMARY APPLIES ONLY AT THE LOCATION OF THIS BORING AND AT THE TIME OF DRILLING. SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS MAY DIFFER AT OTHER LOCATIONS AND MAY CHANGE AT THIS LOCATION WITH THE PASSAGE OF TIME. THE DATA PRESENTED IS A SIMPLIFICATION OF ACTUAL CONDITIONS ENCOUNTERED.	
	10.8		17	S	0	<b>Top Soil:</b> <b>Silty Medium to Fine Sand (SM),</b> medium dense, brown, moist, with trace clay	77.7 ±
					1	<b>La Jolla Group:</b> <b>Medium to Fine Sand with Silt (SP-SM),</b> very dense, light brown, moist, with occasional gravels	77
	9.7	1760	100+	D	2		76
			-	B	3		75
	8.5		100+	S	4	With trace gravel	74
GS	13.5	1756	100+	D	5		73
					6	<b>Silty Medium to Fine Sand (SM),</b> very dense, light gray, moist, locally with strong cementation	72
	11.5		100+	S	7		71
			-	B	8		70
AL GS	13.4	1719	100+	D	9		69
	12.9		100+	S	10	Cemented sand layer from 8.5 to 8.8 m	

LBM UAR.GPJ 3-23-00

**SAMPLE TYPES:**  
 Rock Core  
 Standard Split Spoon  
 Drive Sample  
 Bulk Sample  
 Tube Sample

**DATE DRILLED:**  
01/11/1999

**EQUIPMENT/METHOD USED:**  
CME 85/8" HSA

**FIELD SUPERVISOR:**  
J. BROWN



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**STATE ROUTE 56 MIDDLE SEG. PROJECT**  
**Vehicular Undercrossing**

**Log of Boring No. UAR-HSA- 2**

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FIGURE A-3 a

OTHER TESTS	MOISTURE (%)	DRY DENSITY (kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	PENETRATION RESISTANCE (blows/0.3m)	SAMPLE TYPE	DEPTH (meters)	DESCRIPTION OF SUBSURFACE MATERIALS	ELEVATION (meters)
						THIS SUMMARY APPLIES ONLY AT THE LOCATION OF THIS BORING AND AT THE TIME OF DRILLING. SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS MAY DIFFER AT OTHER LOCATIONS AND MAY CHANGE AT THIS LOCATION WITH THE PASSAGE OF TIME. THE DATA PRESENTED IS A SIMPLIFICATION OF ACTUAL CONDITIONS ENCOUNTERED.	
					10		77.7 ±
	17.2	1724	100+	D	11	Cemented sand layer 10 cm thick Silty Fine Sand (SM) to Fine Sandy Silt (ML), very dense, mottled brown to dark gray, moist	67
	14.4		100+	S	12	Silty Medium to Fine Sand (SM), very dense, light gray, moist	66
	15.4	1790	100+	D	13		65
					14	Increased moisture Bottom of boring at El. 63.8 m Groundwater not encountered	64
					15		63
					16		62
					17		61
					18		60
					19		59

LBM UAR.GPJ 3-23-00

**SAMPLE TYPES:**

- C Rock Core
- S Standard Split Spoon
- D Drive Sample
- B Bulk Sample
- T Tube Sample

**DATE DRILLED:**

**01/11/1999**

**EQUIPMENT/METHOD USED:**

**CME 85/8" HSA**

**FIELD SUPERVISOR:**

**J. BROWN**



PROJECT NO. I-181

**STATE ROUTE 56 MIDDLE SEG. PROJECT**  
**Vehicular Undercrossing**

**Log of Boring No. UAR-HSA- 2**

***APPENDIX B***  
***LABORATORY TESTING***

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## **APPENDIX B LABORATORY TESTING**

### **B.1 Introduction**

Relatively undisturbed California drive samples, as well as Standard Penetration Test (SPT) samples, and bulk/bag samples were carefully sealed in the field to prevent moisture loss. All the samples were then transported to the laboratory for examination and testing. Tests were performed on selected samples as an aid in classifying the soils and to evaluate their physical properties and engineering characteristics. Details of the laboratory testing program and test results are discussed in the following sections. GDC performed most of the geotechnical laboratory testing using appropriate American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) and California Test Methods (CTM). Brief descriptions of the laboratory testing program and test results are presented below.

### **B.2 Soil Classification**

The subsurface materials were classified using the Unified Soil Classification System (USCS), in accordance with ASTM Test Methods D2487-85 and D2488-84. The soil classifications are presented on the boring logs in Appendix A.

### **B.3 Moisture Content and Dry Density**

Moisture content and dry density were determined for selected samples. The drive samples were trimmed to obtain volume and wet weight then were dried in accordance with ASTM D2216-71. After drying, the weight of each sample was measured, and moisture content and dry density were calculated. The moisture content of selected SPT samples and bulk samples were also determined. Moisture content and dry density values are presented on the boring logs in Appendix A.

### **B.4 Wash Analysis (Fines Content Determination)**

Fines content (i.e., percent clay and silt soil fraction) was determined for selected soil samples by washing the soil samples through the #200 sieve. The fines content is an important factor for evaluating the liquefaction potential of sandy soils. The test results are presented on the boring logs.

### **B.5 Atterberg Limits**

Liquid and plastic limits were determined for selected fine-grained soil samples or fine-grained fraction of coarse-grained soil samples (soil passing #40 sieve) showing some plasticity properties in accordance with ASTM D4318-84. Results of the Atterberg limits tests are summarized in Table B-1.

## **B.6 Corrosivity Tests**

Selected samples were tested for corrosivity characteristics and included soluble sulfate content (CTM 417), soluble chloride content (CTM 422), minimum electrical resistivity, and pH (CTM 643). The test results are summarized in Table B-2.

## **B.7 List of Attached Tables and Figures**

The following tables and figures are attached and complete this appendix:

Table B-1	Summary of Atterberg Limits Test Results
Table B-2	Summary of Soil Corrosivity Test Results
Figure B-1	Grain Size Distribution Test Results

**TABLE B-1**  
**SUMMARY OF ATTERBERG LIMITS TEST RESULTS**  
**VEHICULAR UNDERCROSSING**  
**STATE ROUTE 56, MIDDLE SEGMENT**

Boring No.	Sample Depth (m)	USCS Soil Type	Liquid Limit (%)	Plastic Limit (%)	Plasticity Index (%)	Classification of Fine-Grained Fraction *
UAR-HSA-1	3.0 - 3.2	-	-	-	-	Non-plastic
UAR-HSA-2	7.6 - 9.3	-	-	-	-	Non-plastic

\* Soil fraction passing #40 sieve

**TABLE B-2**  
**SUMMARY OF SOIL CORROSIVITY TEST RESULTS**  
**VEHICULAR UNDERCROSSING**  
**STATE ROUTE 56, MIDDLE SEGMENT**

Boring No.	Sample Depth (m)	pH	Water Soluble Chloride Content CTM 417 (ppm)	Water Soluble Sulfate Content CTM 422 (ppm)	Minimum Resistivity CTM 643 (Ohm-cm)
UAR-HSA-1	2.0 - 2.7	8.8	60	<10	2,900

