Final Report of Geotechnical Engineering Investigation For Miscellaneous Structures WEKIVA PARKWAY (SR 429) – SECTION 7A From 0.2 Miles West of Longwood-Markham Road to 0.1 Miles East of Orange Boulevard Seminole County, Florida Financial Project ID 240200-2-52-01 GEC Project No. 3520G

July 13, 2017

AECOM

315 East Robinson Street, Suite 245 Orlando, Florida 32801

Attention: Mr. Steve Noppinger, P.E. Project Manager

Subject: Final Report of Geotechnical Engineering Investigation for Miscellaneous Structures WEKIVA PARKWAY (SR 429) – SECTION 7A From 0.2 Miles West of Longwood-Markham Road to 0.1 Miles East of Orange Boulevard Seminole County, Florida Financial Project ID 240200-2-52-01 GEC Project No. 3520G

Dear Mr. Noppinger:

Geotechnical and Environmental Consultants, Inc. (GEC) is pleased to provide this Final Report of Geotechnical Engineering Investigation for Miscellaneous Structures for the above-referenced project. The purpose of this investigation was to evaluate soil and groundwater conditions at proposed miscellaneous structure locations proposed along the project alignment. Proposed miscellaneous structure improvements include cantilever and truss sign structures, mast arm signal poles, ITS CCTV poles, toll gantries and associated facilities and box culverts. This report includes our geotechnical engineering recommendations for design and construction of these improvements.

GEC appreciates the opportunity to work with AECOM and the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) District 5 on this project. Should there be any questions regarding the contents of this report, or if we may be of further assistance, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Very truly yours,

GEOTECHNICAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS, INC. 919 Lake Baldwin Lane Orlando, Florida 32814 *Certificate of Authorization No. 5882*



Daniel C. Stanfill, P.E. Senior Vice President Florida License No. 42763

cc: Mr. Jeongsoo Ko, Ph.D., P.E. (Geotechnical Project Manager, FDOT District 5)

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Final Report of Geotechnical Engineering Investigation For Miscellaneous Structures Wekiva Parkway (SR 429) – Section 7A

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Final Report of Geotechnical Engineering Investigation For Miscellaneous Structures Wekiva Parkway (SR 429) – Section 7A The Wekiva Parkway (SR 429) Segment 7A project alignment... begins 0.2 miles west of Longwood-Markham Road (Station 954+00) and ends 0.1 miles east of Orange Boulevard (Station 1055+70)... The Wekiva Parkway (SR 429) Segment 7A project alignment consists of an approximately 2-mile long portion of the Wekiva Parkway alignment that begins 0.2 miles west of Longwood-Markham Road (Station 954+00) and ends 0.1 miles east of Orange Boulevard (Station 1055+70) in Seminole County, Florida. The project alignment is depicted on excerpts of the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Sanford and Sanford SW, Florida Quadrangle Maps (**Figures 1A – 1B**) in the **Appendix**.

The project alignment of the proposed SR 429 generally follows the existing SR 46 alignment, which currently consists of a two-lane, undivided rural highway composed of two, 12-foot lanes and open swale drainage. The majority of the land use along the project alignment consists of rural residential dwellings with several plant nurseries located along the project alignment. The Wekiva River is located just to the west of the project alignment and several lakes, including Miranda Lake, Yankee Lake, Ross Lake, Sylvan Lake and Lake Markham, are located in the vicinity of the project alignment.

Based on our review of the project plans, we understand the following major project elements are proposed along the project alignment:

- An approximately 2-mile long portion of the Wekiva Parkway alignment that begins 0.2 miles west of Longwood-Markham Road (Station 954+00) and ends east of Orange Boulevard (Station 1055+70). The proposed roadway typical section in this area includes a four-lane divided (expandable to six-lane divided) section. The proposed roadway profile depicts all but about 1,000 feet (Station 993+00 to 1003+00) of high fill embankment ranging in height from 10 to 38 feet above existing grade.
- Two service road alignments (north and south of SR 429) to provide access to local traffic.
- MSE walls are proposed along the SR 429 mainline alignment in all areas of high fill with wall heights ranging from approximately 10 to 38 feet above existing grade.
- Six bridge sites including:
 - Wekiva Parkway over Longwood Markham Road (twin bridges)
 - Wekiva Parkway over Yankee Lake Road (twin bridges)
 - Wekiva Parkway over Lake Markham Road (twin bridges)
 - Wekiva Parkway over Glade View Drive (twin bridges)

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- Wekiva Parkway over Eastbound Frontage Road (twin bridges)
- Wekiva Parkway over Orange Avenue & Orange Boulevard (twin bridges)
- Two toll facilities located on Ramp E and Ramp F, which include a toll gantry structure and associated support facilities.
- Seven cantilever sign structures and four truss sign structures.
- Four mast arm signal poles at the intersection of Orange Boulevard and SR 46.
- One, approximately 282-ft long, 9-ft by 2-ft box culvert structure.
- Seven CCTV pole structures associated with the project ITS.

The approximate miscellaneous structure locations are shown on excerpts of the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Florida Quadrangle maps on **Figures 1A** and **1B** in the **Appendix**. A summary of the proposed miscellaneous structures is presented **Table 6** in the **Appendix**.

This report describes our exploration procedures, exhibits the data obtained and presents our conclusions and recommendations regarding the geotechnical engineering aspects of the miscellaneous structures improvements, including toll facilities, mast arm signal poles, sign structures, box culverts and CCTV poles. Geotechnical recommendations and the results of the geotechnical investigations for the bridge and wall structures proposed along the project alignment are submitted under separate cover.

2.0 REVIEW OF AVAILABLE DATA

To obtain general information on soil and groundwater conditions in the project area, GEC reviewed available data including USGS Quadrangle Maps, the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Soil Survey of Seminole County and other published sources. A summary of this information is presented in the following report sections.

2.1 USGS Quadrangle Maps

Based on our review of the USGS Sanford and Sanford Southwest, Florida Quadrangle maps and the project plans, the existing ground surface elevations along the project alignment typically range from approximate elevation +34 to +74 feet NAVD88. In addition, the quadrangle map indicates that portions of the project alignment were historically used for citrus groves and that the proposed alignment crosses in the vicinity of several topographically lower swamp features near the proposed Glade View Drive bridge site.

...several circular depression features and circular lakes, indicative of relic sinkholes... are... in the vicinity of the project alignment. Also of note are several circular depression features and circular lakes, indicative of relic sinkholes, which are depicted on the quadrangle map in the vicinity of the project alignment. The Wekiva River is located just to the west of the project alignment and several lakes, including Miranda Lake, Yankee Lake, Ross Lake, Sylvan Lake and Lake Markham, are located in the vicinity of the project alignment.

The project alignment and proposed miscellaneous structure locations are depicted on an excerpt of the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Sanford and Sanford Southwest, Florida Quadrangle Maps (Figures 1A – 1B) in the Appendix.

Based on our review of the project cross-sections at our boring locations, the approximate existing ground surface elevations at the proposed miscellaneous structure locations are summarized in **Table 7** in the **Appendix**.

2.2 NRCS Soil Survey Review

The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Soil Survey of Seminole County was reviewed to obtain near-surface soils information in the vicinity of the proposed miscellaneous structure sites. According to the NRCS map, the soils in the vicinity of the proposed miscellaneous structure sites are summarized below. The NRCS Soil Survey map of the project area is shown on **Figures 2A** and **2B** in the **Appendix**.

Unit No.	Soil Name	Depth (inches)	Soil Description	Unified Soil Classification Symbol	Depth to Seasonal High Groundwater (feet)
	Adamsville fine sand	0 – 4 4 – 80	Fine sand Fine sand, sand	SP-SM SP, SP-SM	2.0 - 3.5
2	Sparr fine sand 0 - 41 41 - 43 43 - 72 72 - 80		Fine sand, sand Sandy loam, sandy clay loam Sandy clay, sandy clay loam Sandy loam, sandy clay loam	SP-SM, SM SM, SC-SM, SM SC-SM, SC SM, SC-SM, SC	1.5 – 3.5

Table 1 NRCS Soil Survey Classifications

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Unit No.	Soil Name	Depth (inches)	Soil Description	Unified Soil Classification Symbol	Depth to Seasonal High Groundwater (feet)		
	Astatula fine sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes	0 – 80	Fine sand, sand	SP, SP-SM			
6	Apopka fine sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes	0 – 64 64 – 80	Fine sand Sandy clay loam, sandy loam, sandy clay	SP, SP-SM SC-SM, SC	> 6.0		
	Basinger soil, depressional	0 - 6 6 - 80	Mucky fine sand Fine sand, sand	SP, SP-SM SP, SP-SM			
10	Hontoon soil, depressional	0 – 80	Muck	РТ	+2.0 - 0.0		
	Samsula soil, depressional	0 – 30 30 – 80	Muck Fine sand, loamy sand	PT SP, SP-SM, SM			
13	Eaugallie fine sand	0 - 18 18 - 30 30 - 45 45 - 64 64 - 80	Fine sand Fine sand, sand Fine sand, sand Sandy loam, sandy clay loam Sand, loamy sand	SP, SP-SM SP-SM, SM SP, SP-SM SM, SC-SM, SC SP-SM, SM	0.5 – 1.5		
	Immokalee fine sand	0 - 42 42 - 62 62 - 80	Fine sand, sand Fine sand, sand Fine sand, sand	SP, SP-SM SP-SM, SM SP, SP-SM			
	Myakka fine sand	0 – 28 28 – 45 45 – 80	Fine sand, sand Fine sand, sand, loamy fine sand Fine sand, sand	SP, SP-SM SP-SM, SM SP, SP-SM			
20	EauGallie fine sand	0 - 18 18 - 30 30 - 41 41 - 60 60 - 80	Fine sand Fine sand, sand Fine sand, sand Sandy clay loam, sandy loam Loamy sand, sand	SP, SP-SM SP-SM, SM SP, SP-SM SM, SC-SM, SC SP-SM, SM	0.5 – 1.5		
27	Pomello fine sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes	0 - 31 31 - 40 40 - 80	Fine sand Fine sand, sand Fine sand, sand	SP, SP-SM SP-SM, SM SP, SP-SM	2.0 - 3.5		
	Tavares fine sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes	0 – 80	Fine sand, sand	SP, SP-SM			
31	Millhopper fine sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes	0 – 45 45 – 54 54 – 80	Fine sand Sandy loam, loamy fine sand Sandy clay loam, sandy loam	SP-SM, SM SM SM, SC-SM, SC	3.5 – 6.0		

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Final Report of Geotechnical Engineering Investigation For Miscellaneous Structures Wekiva Parkway (SR 429) – Section 7A The NRCS soil types depicted by the NRCS at the proposed miscellaneous structure sites are summarized in **Table 7** in the **Appendix**. In general, the NRCS soil survey map depicts sandy soils with seasonal high groundwater levels ranging from 0.5 to greater than 6.0 feet below the natural ground surface. The soils classifying as SP, SP-SM and SM can be treated as Select (S) soil types and are generally appropriate for use as fill material to support structures, roadways and embankments. However, the clayey soils classifying as SC and SC-SM have limited suitability for use as fill material.

At the CD-2 box culvert site and the ITS Pole 4 location the NRCS soil survey map depicts Basinger, Samsula and Hontoon soils, depressional (10). At the CD-2 box culvert site and the ITS Pole 4 location the NRCS soil survey map depicts Basinger, Samsula and Hontoon soils, depressional (10). This soil type contains high organic content soils that are generally classified as PT in the USCS and can have severe limitations for roadway construction. In addition, the NRCS predicts seasonal high groundwater levels

for this soil type to range from 2 feet above the existing ground surface to at the existing ground surface.

Information contained in the NRCS Soil Survey is very general and may be outdated. It may not therefore be reflective of actual soil and groundwater conditions, particularly if recent development in the site vicinity has modified soil conditions or surface/subsurface drainage. The soils and groundwater data collected as part of this study should be considered a more accurate representation of soil conditions along the project alignment.

2.3 USGS Potentiometric Map Data

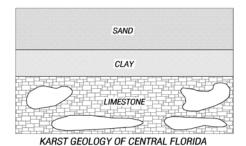
GEC reviewed the September 2008 USGS Map, "Potentiometric Surface of The Upper Floridan Aquifer in the St. Johns River Water Management District and Vicinity, Florida," to evaluate the potentiometric surface elevation of the Floridan Aquifer at the proposed miscellaneous structure locations. **Table 7** in the **Appendix** summarizes the anticipated maximum elevation of the potentiometric surface at the proposed miscellaneous structure locations.

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...artesian flow conditions are not anticipated at the proposed miscellaneous structure sites. Since the existing ground surface elevations at the proposed miscellaneous structure sites are above the predicted potentiometric surface, artesian flow conditions are not anticipated at the proposed miscellaneous structure sites. Artesian conditions were not encountered at any of the boring locations.

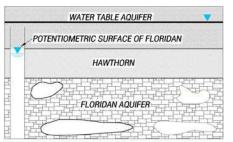
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3.0 REGIONAL GEOLOGY

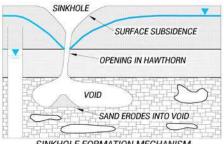


Due to its prevalent geology, referred to as karst, Central Florida is prone to the formation of sinkholes, or large, circular depressions created by local subsidence of the ground surface. The nature and relationship of the three sedimentary layers typical of Central Florida geology cause sinkholes. The deepest, or basement, layer is a massive cavernous limestone formation known as the Floridan

aquifer. The Floridan aquifer limestone is overlain by a silty or clayey sand, clay, phosphate, and limestone aquitard (or flow-retarding layer) ranging in thickness from nearly absent to greater than 100 feet and locally referred to as the Hawthorn formation. The Hawthorn formation is in turn overlain by a 40 to 70-foot thick surficial layer of sand, bearing the water table aquifer. The likelihood of sinkhole occurrence at a given site within the region is determined by the relationship among these three layers, specifically by the water (and soil)-transmitting capacity of the Hawthorn formation at that location.



CENTRAL FLORIDA AQUIFER SYSTEMS



SINKHOLE FORMATION MECHANISM

The water table aquifer is comprised of Recent and Pleistocene sands and is separated from the Eocene limestone of the Floridan aquifer by the Miocene sands, clays and limestone of the Hawthorn formation. Since the thickness and consistency of the Hawthorn layer is variable across Central Florida, the likelihood of groundwater flow from the upper to the lower aquifer (known as aquifer recharge) will also vary by geographical location. In areas where the Hawthorn formation is absent, water table groundwater (and associated sands) can flow downward to cavities within the limestone aguifer, like sand through an hourglass, recharging the Floridan aquifer, and sometimes causing the formation of surface sinkholes. This process of subsurface erosion associated with recharging the Floridan aguifer is known as raveling. Thus, in Central Florida, areas of effective groundwater recharge to the Floridan aquifer have a higher potential for the formation of surface sinkholes.

No method of geological, geotechnical, or geophysical exploration is known that can accurately predict the occurrence of sinkholes. It is common geotechnical practice in Central Florida to make a

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Final Report of Geotechnical Engineering Investigation For Miscellaneous Structures Wekiva Parkway (SR 429) – Section 7A qualitative prediction of sinkhole risk on the basis of local geological conditions in the vicinity of a particular site.

...the relative risk of sinkhole formation ranges from low to high...

Based on our review of the U.S. Geological Survey Map entitled "Recharge and Discharge Areas of the Floridan Aquifer in the St. Johns River Water Management District and Vicinity, Florida," 1984, the project alignment lies in a low to

moderate recharge area between approximate stations 954+00 to 980+00 and a moderate to high recharge area between approximate stations 980+00 to 1114+56. We can conclude based solely on the available recharge data that the proposed miscellaneous structures are located in an area where the relative risk of sinkhole formation ranges from low to high compared to the overall risk across Central Florida.

4.0 SUBSURFACE EXPLORATION

GEC evaluated subsurface conditions at the proposed miscellaneous structure locations by performing Standard Penetration Test (SPT) borings or Cone Penetration Test (CPT) soundings at each of the proposed structure locations. The locations and depths of our borings are summarized in **Table 6** in the **Appendix.**

Boring and sounding locations were established in the field using project plans and a handheld, sub-meter accuracy, Global Positioning Satellite (GPS) unit (Trimble GeoXT 500 Series). Ground surface elevations at the boring locations were estimated from project cross-sections.

4.1 Standard Penetration Test Borings

SPT borings were drilled in general accordance with ASTM Procedure D-1586. The boreholes were advanced by the rotary wash method with bentonite-based mud used as the circulating fluid to stabilize the borehole. Casing was used as necessary to stabilize the borehole and prevent loose surficial sands from raveling into the lower more stable portions of the borehole. GEC's field crew obtained SPT samples continuously in the borings to a depth of 10 feet and at 5-foot depth intervals thereafter. However, some boring locations were hand augered to a depth of 6 feet to avoid damage to underground utilities. A GEC engineering technician monitored the drilling operation, and collected, examined and visually classified each sample. He then packaged representative portions of each sample for transport to our laboratory for further examination and laboratory testing.

4.2 Cone Penetration Test Soundings

The Cone Penetration Test (CPT) soundings were performed in general accordance with ASTM Specification D 5578. The cone penetrometer is pushed into the soil by means of a hydraulic thrust system at a constant rate of 24 to 48 inches per minute. The penetrometer tip has a cone angle of 60 degrees, a base diameter of 1.4 inches and a total area of 1.55 square inches. A friction sleeve with the same diameter as the base of the cone is located directly above the cone tip. Hollow push rods are used to advance the cone penetrometer in 3.3-foot (1 meter) increments. Point stress and local side friction are continuously measured during each 3.3-foot (1 meter) push by transducers located in the cone tip and friction sleeve. An electric cable threaded through the push rods transmits the transducer signals to a computer for data processing and recording. The resulting point stress and local friction CPT data are presented graphically in the **Appendix**.

4.3 Groundwater Measurement

A GEC engineering technician measured the depth to the groundwater in the boreholes at the time of drilling and again after approximately 24 hours. Once the groundwater measurements were recorded, the boreholes were backfilled with soil cuttings to prevailing ground surface.

For SPT boring locations, which were grout-sealed upon completion, a GEC engineering technician performed a hand auger boring to a depth of 10 feet adjacent to the grouted borehole to obtain a stabilized groundwater depth. Once a 24-hour groundwater measurement was recorded, the hand auger boreholes were then backfilled with soil cuttings to prevailing ground surface. At some grouted SPT boring locations where groundwater was not encountered to a depth of 10 feet in adjacent hand auger borings a non-stabilized groundwater level measured at the time the borehole was drilled is indicated on the boring profiles.

4.4 Undisturbed Samples

Undisturbed samples of compressible soils at the proposed box culvert site were collected using a thin-walled "Shelby" tube sampler. The sampler was hydraulically pushed into the soil at the desired sample depth. After allowing the sampler to sit for a short period of time it was retrieved from the borehole where the soil at the top and bottom of the tube was sampled and classified. The 3-inch diameter tube was moisture sealed in the field immediately after sampling and returned to our laboratory for further examination and testing. The sample depth is noted on the Report of SPT Borings sheet in the **Appendix**.

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5.0 LABORATORY TESTING

Selected soil and water samples retrieved from the boring locations were tested in accordance with Florida Standard Testing Methods (FM). Florida Standard Testing Methods are adaptations of recognized standard methods, e.g., ASTM and AASHTO, which have been modified to accommodate Florida's geological conditions. The GEC laboratory has been reviewed by the Construction Materials Engineering Council (CMEC). The laboratory testing program for this project is summarized in **Table 2**:

Type of Test	Number of Tests
Percent Fines (FM 1-T88)	79
Grain Size Analysis (FM 1-T88)	3
Atterberg Limits (FM 1-T89/90)	11
Natural Moisture Content (FM 1-T265)	26
Organic Content (FM 1-T 267)	15
Corrosion Series (FM 5-550/551/552/553)	2
Hydrometer Analysis (ASTM D-422)	1
Unit Weight (ASTM D7263-09)	3
Specific Gravity (FM 1-T100)	3
Consolidation Test (ASTM D-2435)	3

Table 2Summary of Laboratory Testing Program

The results of our laboratory tests are shown adjacent to the soil profiles on the Report of Boring Results sheets in the **Appendix**.

Corrosion series tests were performed on representative soil and water samples obtained at the box culvert structure location to evaluate the substructure environmental classification. In accordance with the FDOT Structure Design Guidelines and the results of our corrosion series test results, which are included in **Table 8** in the **Appendix**, the substructure environmental classification the culvert site is Moderately Aggressive for Steel and Slightly Aggressive for Concrete.

Three grain size analyses and one hydrometer analysis were performed on representative samples of surficial soils encountered at the pipe culvert outfall locations along the project alignment for erosion evaluation. The particle size distribution reports are included in the **Appendix**.

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5.1 Consolidation Testing

A portion of the undisturbed samples obtained at the boring locations were sampled for onedimensional consolidation testing in general accordance with ASTM-D2435. Undisturbed samples selected for testing are carefully trimmed and placed in the fixed ring consolidometer. A seating pressure of about 100 psf is applied and the sample is inundated in water. The sample submergence is maintained throughout the test.

The sample is then incrementally loaded and deflections are monitored. Each incremental load is maintained until internal pore pressures are dissipated as indicated by a flattening of the time-deflection curve. A rebound of the sample is provided at a selected load increment when the sample is unloaded and reloaded to obtain further details of the loading characteristics of the soil.

The data obtained during incremental loading is reduced and a semi-log plot of sample void ratio versus applied stress is created. A copy of this curve is included in the **Appendix** of this report. This curve is utilized to estimate the magnitude of settlement that will be induced by anticipated site loadings. The curve is also used to estimate the pre-consolidation pressure (P_c) and the over-consolidation ratio (OCR) of the soils tested. The results of our consolidation test and associated laboratory soil classification tests are summarized in the following table.

	USCS	Test			Overburden					
Boring	Soil	Depth	N-Value		Pressure	P_{c}				
No.	Туре	(feet)	(blows/ft)	eo	(tsf)	(tsf)	OCR	C _c	Cr	C_{v}
BC-3	PT	30 – 32	4	3.87	0.95	1.79	1.88	0.80	0.20	1.3
MB-14	PT	50 – 52	2	1.90	1.2	1.35	1.13	0.34	0.04	1.1
MB-14	PT	35 – 37	3	3.60	0.95	1.86	1.96	0.75	0.08	0.9

Table 3Summary of Consolidation Test Results

6.0 DESCRIPTION OF SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS

The results of our borings and soundings are presented on Report of SPT Borings sheets in the **Appendix**. The boring logs describe the soil layers using the Unified Soil Classification System (USCS) symbol (e.g., SP-SM) and ASTM soil descriptions (e.g., sand with silt). We based our soil classifications and descriptions on visual examination and the limited laboratory testing shown adjacent to the boring profiles on the Report of SPT Borings sheets.

The boring logs indicate subsurface conditions only at the specific boring locations at the time of our field exploration. Subsurface conditions, including groundwater levels, at other locations of the project site may differ from conditions we encountered at the boring locations. Moreover, conditions at the boring locations can change over time. Groundwater levels fluctuate seasonally, and soil conditions can be altered by earthmoving operations.

The depths and thicknesses of the subsurface strata indicated on the boring logs were interpolated between samples obtained at different depths in the borings. The actual transition between soil layers may be different than indicated. *These stratification lines were used for our analytical purposes and actual earthwork quantities measured during construction should be expected to vary from quantities calculated based on the information in this report.*

6.1 Toll Facilities - SPT Boring Results

In general, the SPT borings (TG-1 and TG-2) performed at the proposed Ramp F Toll site encountered loose to medium dense fine sand to fine sand with silt to silty fine sand (SP, SP-SM, SM) to a depth of 27 feet underlain by loose to very loose fine sand with silt to silty fine sand (SP-SM, SM) to a depth of 50 to 55 feet followed by very dense fine sand with silt with abundant shell (SP-SM) to very stiff sandy lean clay with some phosphate (CL) to the maximum boring termination depth of 60 feet below existing ground surface. At boring location TG-1, 100% loss of drilling fluid circulation occurred at a depth of 56 feet below existing ground surface.

In general, the SPT borings (TG-3 and TG-4) performed at the proposed Ramp E Toll site encountered loose to medium dense fine sand with silt to silty fine sand to clayey fine sand (SP-SM, SM, SC) to a depth of 18 feet underlain by medium dense to dense fine sand to fine sand with silt (SP, SP-SM) to a depth of 40 feet followed by firm fat clay with trace shell (CH) to a depth of 53 to 58 feet and dense to very dense fine sand with silt (SP-SM) to the maximum boring termination depth of 60 feet below existing ground surface.

Please refer to the Report of SPT Borings sheets in the **Appendix** for the specific subsurface profiles at the individual boring locations.

6.2 MASP, Signs & ITS Poles - SPT Boring and CPT Sounding Results

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In general, the SPT borings and CPT soundings performed for the MASP, Signs and ITS Pole foundations typically encountered loose to medium dense fine sand to fine sand with silt to silty fine sand (SP, SP-SM, SM) with occasional layers of clayey fine sand and sandy clay (SC, CL, CH) to

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the boring termination depths of 25 to 70 feet below existing ground surface. Notable exceptions to this generalized profile include:

- Sign No. 1 (Boring SB-1): Very loose fine sand with silt (SP-SM) was encountered at depths of 6 to 12 feet below existing ground surface.
- Sign No. 7 (Borings WB-74 & SB-8): Very loose fine sand with silt to silty fine sand (SP-SM, SM) was encountered at depths of 23 to 43 feet below existing ground surface.
- Sign No. 8 (Boring SB-9): Very loose silty fine sand (SM) was encountered at depths of 27 to 53 feet below existing ground surface.
- Sign No. 9 (Borings WB-93 & SB-10): Very loose silty fine sand to clayey fine sand (SM, SC) was encountered at depths of 35 to 60 feet below existing ground surface.
- MASP's A, B, C & D (SB-14 through SB-17): Very loose to loose fine sand with silt to silty fine sand (SP-SM, SM) at depths of 6 to 13 feet below existing ground surface.
- ITS Pole 5 (Boring SB-23): Very loose fine sand (SP) was encountered at depths of 0 to 6 feet below existing ground surface.
- ITS Pole 6 (Boring SB-24): Very loose fine sand (SP) was encountered at depths of 0 to 4 feet below existing ground surface.

Please refer to the Report of SPT Borings sheets and **Tables 9**, **10** and **12** in the **Appendix** for the specific subsurface profiles at the individual boring locations.

6.3 Box Culvert - SPT Boring Results

...the SPT borings performed for the southern half of the proposed box culvert (CD-2) encountered... layers of very soft to soft muck to sandy muck to mucky fine sand (PT) to a depth of 87 to 98 feet... In general, the SPT borings (BC-1 and BC-2) performed for the northern half of the proposed box culvert (CD-2) encountered loose to medium dense fine sand, fine sand with silt and silty fine sand (SP, SP-SM, SM) to the maximum boring termination depth of 30 feet. However, the SPT borings (MB-14 and BC-3) performed for the southern half of the proposed box culvert (CD-2) encountered loose to medium dense fine sand to fine sand with silt (SP, SP-SM) to

a depth of 27 to 32 feet underlain by layers of very soft to soft muck to sandy muck to mucky fine sand (PT) to a depth of 87 to 98 feet followed by loose to medium dense fine sand, fine sand with silt, silty fine sand and clayey fine sand (SP, SP-SM, SM, SC) to the maximum boring termination depth of 115 feet.

Please refer to the Report of SPT Borings sheets in the **Appendix** for the specific subsurface profiles at the individual boring locations.

6.4 Groundwater Levels

In general, encountered groundwater levels at the miscellaneous structure boring locations ranged from 4.3 to 24 feet below existing ground surface. **Table 7** in the **Appendix** provides a summary of encountered groundwater levels at miscellaneous structure boring locations.

Groundwater levels can vary seasonally and with changes in subsurface conditions between boring locations. Alterations in surface and/or subsurface drainage brought about by site development can also affect groundwater levels. *Therefore, groundwater depths measured at different times or at different locations along the project alignment can be expected to vary from those measured by GEC during this investigation.*

For the purposes of this report, estimated seasonal high groundwater levels are defined as groundwater levels that are anticipated at the end of the wet season of a "normal rainfall" year under current site conditions. We define a "normal rainfall" year as a year in which rainfall quantity and distribution were at or near historical rainfall averages.

GEC estimated seasonal high groundwater levels for each boring location. **Table 7** in the **Appendix** provides a summary of estimated seasonal high groundwater levels at miscellaneous structure boring locations. The encountered and estimated seasonal high groundwater levels at the boring locations are presented on the Boring Results sheets in the **Appendix**.

7.0 ANALYSES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Borings cannot be relied upon to accurately reflect the variations that usually exist between boring locations and these variations may not become evident until construction. The analyses and recommendations contained in this report are based in part on the data obtained from a limited number of soil samples and groundwater measurements obtained from widely-spaced borings. The investigation methods used indicate subsurface conditions only at the specific boring locations, only at the time they were performed, and only to the depths penetrated. Borings

cannot be relied upon to accurately reflect the variations that usually exist between boring locations and these variations may not become evident until construction.

...the soils appear appropriate for construction of drilled shaft foundations for support of the proposed toll gantry. GEC understands the toll gantry foundations will be designed by AECOM using the computer program, FB-MultiPier, and the subsurface data and soil parameters provided in this report. Based on our boring results, the soils appear appropriate for construction of drilled shaft foundations for

support of the proposed toll gantries. Recommended FB-MultiPier soil parameters for use in design of the drilled shafts are included in the **Appendix**.

The drilled shafts should be constructed in accordance with FDOT Standard Specifications - Section 455 and the Florida Turnpike Enterprise General Tolling Requirements (GTR). The drilled shaft foundations must be installed such that the soils on the sides and bottom of the shaft are relatively undisturbed. Intimate contact must be made between the concrete and surrounding soils. The use of surface casing and/or slurry may be required to facilitate installation and prevent collapses within the hole, especially below the groundwater level. Natural slurry is not allowed by the FDOT specifications and should not be relied upon to prevent caving of soils and maintaining an open hole. Cross-Hole Sonic Logging (CSL) tests are required at every drilled shaft.

Due to the presence of layers of dense material at the Ramp E Gantry, we recommend project plans include the following note for the shaft excavation:

Layers of dense sand may be encountered at this site. Such materials may make shaft excavation and/or temporary casing installation difficult. The Contractor shall expect to encounter these types of materials at the shaft location and shall use specialized equipment and/or procedures as necessary to facilitate shaft excavation and/or temporary casing installation. When temporary casing is used, the casing tip shall be reinforced and the casing thickness shall be adequate to prevent casing damage/deformation during installation through hard layers.

Shafts located adjacent to slopes steeper than 4:1 may need to be lengthened to account for reduced soil capacity. Shafts located in areas where fill is required to raise grades should be constructed after placement of fill soils to avoid settlement of the shaft, which may occur during fill placement.

Based on information provided by AECOM, we understand the following drilled shaft parameters are required to meet lateral stability and torsion requirements:

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					Bottom of	
			Shaft	Top of Shaft	Shaft	Shaft
	Boring		Diameter	Elevation	Elevation	Length
Gantry	No.	Upright	(feet)	(ft NAVD88)	(ft NAVD88)	(feet)
Ramp E	TG-4	LT	4.5	+72.3	+38.3	34.0
капр с	TG-3	RT	4.5	+68.9	+34.9	34.0
Damp F	TG-2	LT	4.5	+62.3	+28.3	34.0
Ramp F	TG-1	RT	4.5	+61.8	+27.8	34.0

Table 4Summary of Toll Gantry Drilled Shaft Parameters

GEC analyzed axial capacity for 4.5-foot diameter drilled shafts for the Ramp E and F Toll Gantries using the FDOT computer program FB-Deep Version 2.04, which is based on FDOT Research Bulletin RB-121, and the drilled shaft dimensions provided by AECOM. The following table summarizes the results of our axial analyses for the toll gantry foundations:

		¹ Axial	² Allowable	
		Service Load	Skin Friction	Factory of
Gantry	Upright	(tons)	Q _s (tons)	Safety
Bamp E	LT	7.0	71.0	10.1
Ramp E	RT	7.0	71.4	10.2
Bamp F	LT	7.0	69.9	10.0
Ramp F	RT	7.0	87.6	12.5

 Table 5

 Summary of Toll Gantry Drilled Shaft Axial Capacity Analyses

1. Service loads provided by AECOM.

2. Based on factor of safety of 2.4.

Based on the results of the axial capacity analyses a minimum safety factor of 2.5 is provided for axial capacity of the deep foundations service load in accordance with the FTE GTR.

7.2 Equipment Building and Toll Support Facilities Foundations

On the basis of the data obtained for this study, in our opinion the Ramp E and F toll sites can be made suitable for support of the proposed equipment buildings on a system of conventional shallow isolated spread footings and/or continuous strip footings and the proposed fuel tank, generator and transformer upon a slab-on-grade. This conclusion is contingent on the design Engineer's and contractor's adherence to the following recommendations:

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Final Report of Geotechnical Engineering Investigation For Miscellaneous Structures Wekiva Parkway (SR 429) – Section 7A

- Use a maximum net soil bearing pressure of 2,500 pounds per square foot in footing design.
- Use minimum footing dimensions of 24 inches for isolated spread footings and 18 inches for strip footings even though the maximum net soil bearing pressure may not be fully developed in all cases.
- Design foundations so that all exterior footings bear at least 18 inches below finished exterior grades.
- Support slabs constructed on-grade on a compacted sand base.
- Prepare site and compact foundation subsoils in accordance with FDOT Standard Specifications.

Our analysis indicates that shallow foundations designed and constructed in accordance with the above recommendations, assuming footing loads no heavier than those typical for a one-story structure, will experience total settlements of less than 1 inch and differential settlements between footings less than 0.5 inches.

7.3 Sign & Mast Arm Signal Pole Drilled Shaft Foundations

GEC understands the cantilever and truss sign foundations and mast arm signal pole (MASP) foundations will be designed in accordance with FDOT Standard Index drawings. Soil parameters for use in design of the drilled shaft foundations are summarized in **Tables 9** and **10** in the **Appendix**.

The drilled shafts should be constructed in accordance with FDOT Standard Specifications - Section 455. The drilled shaft foundations must be installed such that the soils on the sides and bottom of the shaft are relatively undisturbed. Intimate contact must be made between the concrete and surrounding soils. The use of surface casing and/or slurry may be required to facilitate installation and prevent collapses within the hole, especially below the groundwater level. Natural slurry is not allowed by the FDOT specifications and should not be relied upon to prevent caving of soils and maintaining an open hole.

Shafts located adjacent to slopes steeper than 4:1 may need to be lengthened to account for reduced soil capacity. Shafts located in areas where fill is required to raise grades should be constructed after placement of fill soils to avoid settlement of the shaft, which may occur during fill placement.

...layers of deep buried organic soils are present beneath the southern half of the proposed CD-2 box culvert site. As discussed in Section 6.3 of this report, layers of deep buried organic soils are present beneath the southern half of the proposed CD-2 box culvert site. Organic soil layers typically consisted of very soft to soft muck to sandy muck to mucky fine sand (PT) encountered at elevations ranging from

+10 to -50 feet NAVD88 (depths ranging from 27 to 98 feet below existing ground surface) with organic contents ranging from 5 to 80 percent. These layers are soft and compressible and would cause significant post-construction settlement of the new roadway embankment and associated box culvert if left untreated.

...GEC recommends a program of special embankment construction with surcharging to facilitate embankment, bridge foundation, wall, and box culvert construction in this area. Because of the depth of the organic soil layers, total demucking and traditional ground improvement techniques are not practical. Based on our discussions with the FDOT Geotechnical Department and evaluation of mitigation alternatives for the organic soil deposits at this site, GEC recommends a program of special embankment construction with surcharging to facilitate embankment, bridge foundation, wall, and box culvert construction in this area.

With the application of a surcharge program at the CD-2 box culvert site, the total long-term settlements after construction of the box culvert can be significantly reduced such that the culvert foundation can be constructed utilizing a shallow mat foundation system (the bottom of the culvert structure). The endwalls/wingwalls may be supported on spread footings. This recommendation is contingent on the application of the roadway embankment surcharge in this area. GEC's analyses and recommendations regarding the surcharge program in this area are included under separate cover in our Report of Geotechnical Engineering Investigation for Muck Surcharge.

After removal of the roadway embankment surcharge, the structure area and foundation subsoil should be prepared in accordance with the FDOT Design Standards and the FDOT Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction. Any unsuitable (organic) soils, if encountered, within 5 feet laterally of the footing bottom should be removed.

Soil parameters for box culvert design are summarized in **Table 11** in the **Appendix**. These parameters are provided assuming the muck surcharge program is performed... Soil parameters for box culvert design are summarized in **Table 11** in the **Appendix**. These parameters are provided assuming the muck surcharge program is performed at the proposed CD-2 box culvert site and that foundation and backfill soils are prepared in accordance with the FDOT Design Standards and the FDOT Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction.

7.5 ITS CCTV Pole Foundations

GEC understands the ITS CCTV poles will be designed using subsurface data and soil strength parameters provided in this report. Based on our boring results, the soils appear appropriate for support of the CCTV pole foundations. Soil parameters for use in design of the CCTV pole foundations are summarized in **Table 12** in the **Appendix**.

8.0 USE OF THIS REPORT

GEC has prepared this report for the exclusive use of our client, AECOM and the FDOT, and for specific application to this project. GEC will not be held responsible for any other party's interpretation or use of this report's subsurface data or engineering analysis without our written authorization.

The sole purpose of the borings performed by GEC at this site was to obtain indications of subsurface conditions as part of a geotechnical exploration program. GEC has not evaluated the soil from the miscellaneous structure borings for the potential presence of contaminated soil or groundwater, nor have we subjected any soil samples to analysis for contaminants. Our Level 1 CIA Report is submitted under separate cover.

GEC has strived to provide the services described in this report in a manner consistent with that level of care and skill ordinarily exercised by members of our profession currently practicing in Central Florida. No other representation is made or implied in this document.

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APPENDIX

USGS QUADRANGLE AND NRCS SOIL SURVEY MAPS

USGS Sanford SW, FL Quadrangle Map USGS Sanford, FL Quadrangle Map Sections: 22, 23, 25, 26, 27, 28, 39 Township: 19 South Range: 29 East

Section: 30 Townsip: 19 South Range: 30 East





- (21) ITS POLE 6 (1084+60, 71' LEFT) (22) ITS POLE 7 (1109+49, 71' LEFT)
- (20) ITS POLE 5 (1061+64, 71' LEFT)
- (19) ITS POLE 4 (1041+61, 71' LEFT)
- (18) ITS POLE 3 (1021+58, 71' LEFT)

- (17) ITS POLE 2 (991+85, 73' LEFT)

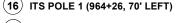
- (16) ITS POLE 1 (964+26, 70' LEFT)

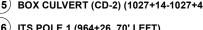
- (14) MASP D (2164+29, 42' RIGHT)

(14) MASP A (2164+04, 122' LEFT)

(14) MASP B (191+27, 86' LEFT)

(14) MASP C (191+53, 86' RIGHT)





(1) RAMP F TOLL FACILITY (712+00, 30' LEFT) (2) RAMP E TOLL FACILITY (615+80, 30' RIGHT)

(3) CANTILEVER SIGN 1 (947+57, 73' RIGHT)

(4) CANTILEVER SIGN 2 (956+56, 60' RIGHT) (5) CANTILEVER SIGN 3 (1002+95, 78' LEFT)

(6) CANTILEVER SIGN 4 (1009+36, 73' RIGHT)

(7) CANTILEVER SIGN 5 (1029+35, 60' LEFT)

(8) TRUSS SIGN 6 (1035+76, 60' LEFT, 60' RIGHT)

(9) TRUSS SIGN 7 (1052+00, 60' LEFT, 60' RIGHT)

(10) CANTILEVER SIGN 8 (1062+16, 73' RIGHT) (11) TRUSS SIGN 9 (1075+36, 60' LEFT, 60' RIGHT)

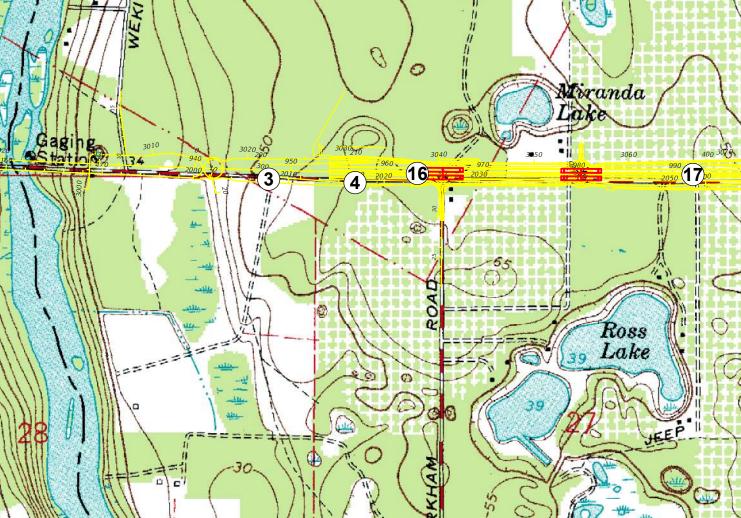
(12) CANTILEVER SIGN 10 (3167+20, 20' LEFT)

(13) TRUSS SIGN 11 (1101+76, 60' LEFT, 60' RIGHT)

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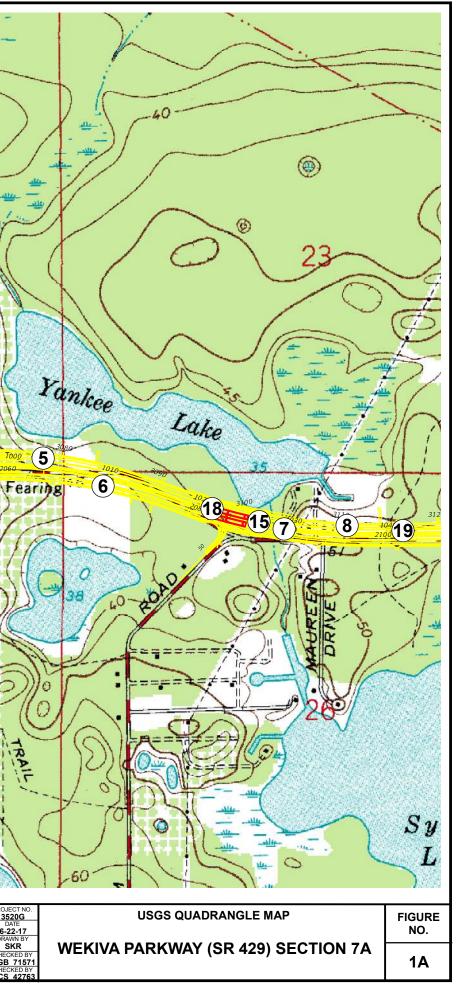
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USGS Sanford SW, FL Quadrangle Map

Section: 30 Townsip: 19 South Range: 30 East

USGS Sanford, FL Quadrangle Map Sections: 22, 23, 25, 26, 27, 28, 39 Township: 19 South Range: 29 East

(21) ITS POLE 6 (1084+60, 71' LEFT)

(22) ITS POLE 7 (1109+49, 71' LEFT)

- (20) ITS POLE 5 (1061+64, 71' LEFT)
- (18) ITS POLE 3 (1021+58, 71' LEFT)

(14) MASP A (2164+04, 122' LEFT) (14) MASP B (191+27, 86' LEFT)

(14) MASP C (191+53, 86' RIGHT)

(14) MASP D (2164+29, 42' RIGHT)

(16) ITS POLE 1 (964+26, 70' LEFT)

(17) ITS POLE 2 (991+85, 73' LEFT)

- (19) ITS POLE 4 (1041+61, 71' LEFT)

(1) RAMP F TOLL FACILITY (712+00, 30' LEFT)

(2) RAMP E TOLL FACILITY (615+80, 30' RIGHT) (3) CANTILEVER SIGN 1 (947+57, 73' RIGHT) (4) CANTILEVER SIGN 2 (956+56, 60' RIGHT) (5) CANTILEVER SIGN 3 (1002+95, 78' LEFT) (6) CANTILEVER SIGN 4 (1009+36, 73' RIGHT) (7) CANTILEVER SIGN 5 (1029+35, 60' LEFT) (8) TRUSS SIGN 6 (1035+76, 60' LEFT, 60' RIGHT) (9) TRUSS SIGN 7 (1052+00, 60' LEFT, 60' RIGHT)

(10) CANTILEVER SIGN 8 (1062+16, 73' RIGHT)

(12) CANTILEVER SIGN 10 (3167+20, 20' LEFT)

(15) BOX CULVERT (CD-2) (1027+14-1027+49)

(11) TRUSS SIGN 9 (1075+36, 60' LEFT, 60' RIGHT)

(13) TRUSS SIGN 11 (1101+76, 60' LEFT, 60' RIGHT)

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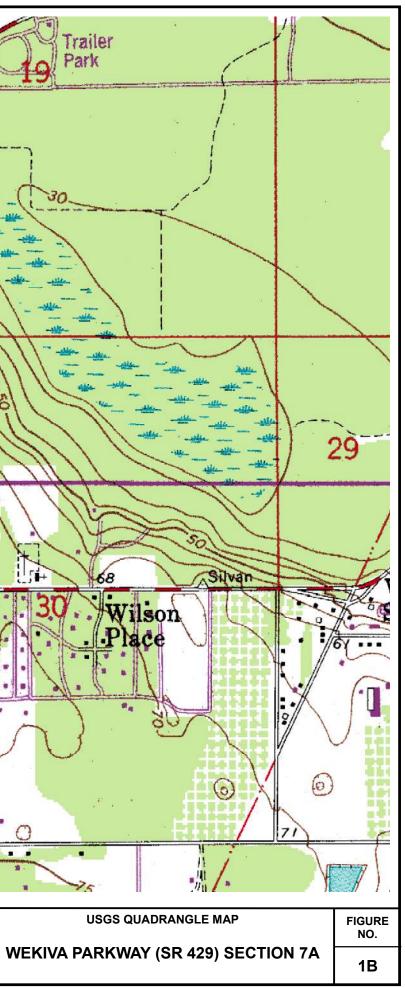
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Geotechnical and Environmental

PH (407) 898-1818 FAX (407) 898-1837 Certificate of Authorization No. 00005882

DANIEL C. STANFILL P.E. NO. 42763

DR

Consultants, Inc.

919 Lake Baldwin Lane Orlando, FL 32814

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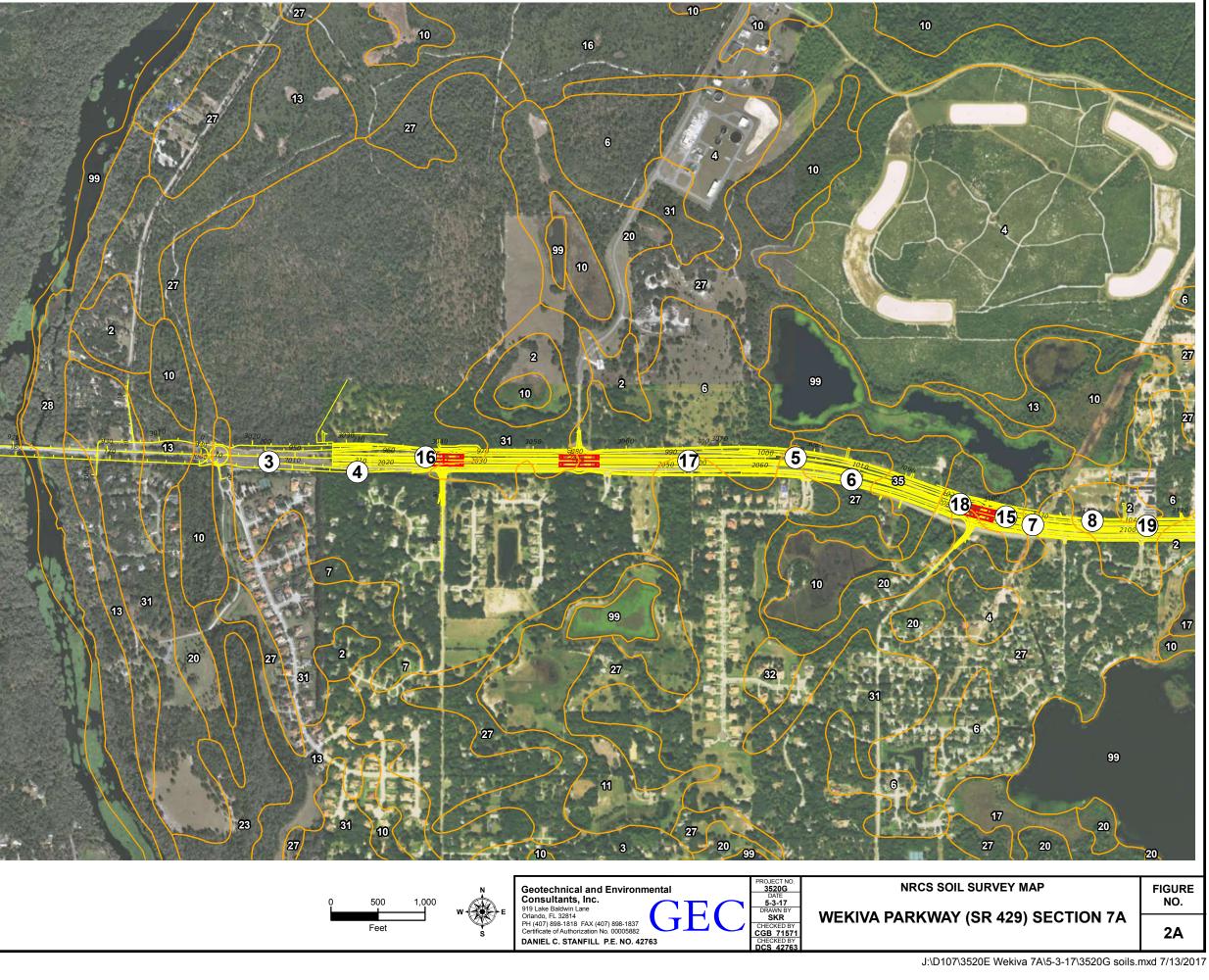
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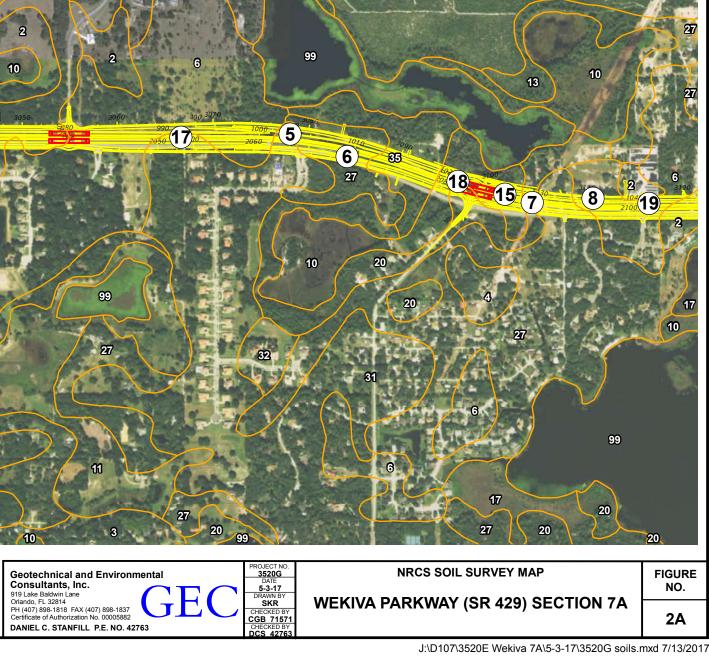
(1) RAMP F TOLL FACILITY (712+00, 30' LEFT) (2) RAMP E TOLL FACILITY (615+80, 30' RIGHT) (3) CANTILEVER SIGN 1 (947+57, 73' RIGHT) (4) CANTILEVER SIGN 2 (956+56, 60' RIGHT) (5) CANTILEVER SIGN 3 (1002+95, 78' LEFT) (6) CANTILEVER SIGN 4 (1009+36, 73' RIGHT) (7) CANTILEVER SIGN 5 (1029+35, 60' LEFT) (8) TRUSS SIGN 6 (1035+76, 60' LEFT, 60' RIGHT) (9) TRUSS SIGN 7 (1052+00, 60' LEFT, 60' RIGHT) (10) CANTILEVER SIGN 8 (1062+16, 73' RIGHT) (11) TRUSS SIGN 9 (1075+36, 60' LEFT, 60' RIGHT) (12) CANTILEVER SIGN 10 (3167+20, 20' LEFT) (13) TRUSS SIGN 11 (1101+76, 60' LEFT, 60' RIGHT) (14) MASP A (2164+04, 122' LEFT) (14) MASP B (191+27, 86' LEFT) (14) MASP C (191+53, 86' RIGHT) (14) MASP D (2164+29, 42' RIGHT) (15) BOX CULVERT (CD-2) (1027+14-1027+49) (16) ITS POLE 1 (964+26, 70' LEFT) (17) ITS POLE 2 (991+85, 73' LEFT) (18) ITS POLE 3 (1021+58, 71' LEFT) (19) ITS POLE 4 (1041+61, 71' LEFT) (20) ITS POLE 5 (1061+64, 71' LEFT)

- (21) ITS POLE 6 (1084+60, 71' LEFT)
- (22) ITS POLE 7 (1109+49, 71' LEFT)

NRCS Soil Survey of Seminole County, FL Seminole County Map Unit Legend

- 2 Adamsville-Sparr fine sands
- 6 Astatula-Apopka fine sands, 0 to 5 percent slopes
- 10 Basinger, Samsula, and Hontoon soils, depressional
- 13 EauGallie and Immokalee fine sands
- 20 Myakka and EauGallie fine sands
- 27 Pomello fine sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes
- 31 Tavares-Millhopper fine sands, 0 to 5 percent slopes





(1) RAMP F TOLL FACILITY (712+00, 30' LEFT) (2) RAMP E TOLL FACILITY (615+80, 30' RIGHT) (3) CANTILEVER SIGN 1 (947+57, 73' RIGHT) (4) CANTILEVER SIGN 2 (956+56, 60' RIGHT) (5) CANTILEVER SIGN 3 (1002+95, 78' LEFT) (6) CANTILEVER SIGN 4 (1009+36, 73' RIGHT) (7) CANTILEVER SIGN 5 (1029+35, 60' LEFT) (8) TRUSS SIGN 6 (1035+76, 60' LEFT, 60' RIGHT) (9) TRUSS SIGN 7 (1052+00, 60' LEFT, 60' RIGHT) (10) CANTILEVER SIGN 8 (1062+16, 73' RIGHT) (11) TRUSS SIGN 9 (1075+36, 60' LEFT, 60' RIGHT) (12) CANTILEVER SIGN 10 (3167+20, 20' LEFT) (13) TRUSS SIGN 11 (1101+76, 60' LEFT, 60' RIGHT) (14) MASP A (2164+04, 122' LEFT) (14) MASP B (191+27, 86' LEFT) (14) MASP C (191+53, 86' RIGHT) (14) MASP D (2164+29, 42' RIGHT) (15) BOX CULVERT (CD-2) (1027+14-1027+49) (16) ITS POLE 1 (964+26, 70' LEFT) (17) ITS POLE 2 (991+85, 73' LEFT) (18) ITS POLE 3 (1021+58, 71' LEFT) (19) ITS POLE 4 (1041+61, 71' LEFT) (20) ITS POLE 5 (1061+64, 71' LEFT) (21) ITS POLE 6 (1084+60, 71' LEFT) (22) ITS POLE 7 (1109+49, 71' LEFT)

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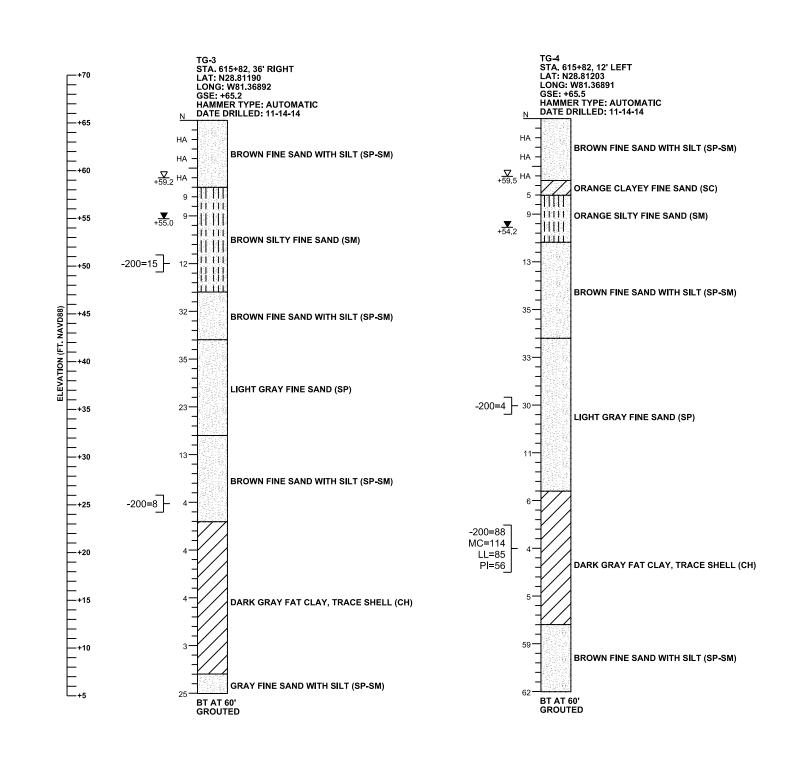






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REPORT OF SPT BORINGS RAMP F & E TOLL GANTRIES



LEGEND

- GSE GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION (FT. NAVD88
- N STANDARD PENETRATION RESISTANCE, BI
- HA HAND AUGERED FOR UTILITY CLEARANCE
- ▶ ENCOUNTERED GROUNDWATER ELEVATION (FT. NAVD88) ON DATE DRILLED
- BT BORING TERMINATED AT DEPTH INDICATED
- -200= PERCENT PASSING NO. 200 U.S. STANDARD SIEVE
- MC= PERCENT NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT
- LL= LIQUID LIMIT
- PI= PLASTICITY INDEX



GENERAL NOTES

SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS SHOWN ON THE BORINGS REPRESENT THE CONDITIONS ENCOUNTERED AT THE BORING LOCATIONS. ACTUAL CONDITIONS BETWEEN THE BORINGS MAY VARY FROM THOSE SHOWN. UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATIONS SHOWN ON THE BORINGS ARE BASED ON VISUAL EXAMINATION AND THE LABORATORY TESTING SHOWN.

STANDARD PENETRATION TEST BORINGS WERE PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM D-1586. STANDARD PENETRATION RESISTANCES ARE SHOWN ON THE BORINGS AT THE TEST DEPTHS IN IN BLOWS PER FOOT UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

THE BORING LOCATIONS WERE ESTABLISHED IN THE FIELD USING SUB-METER ACCURACY GPS UNIT (TRIMBLE GEO 7X). GROUND SURFACE ELEVATIONS ESTIMATED FROM PROJECT CROSS SECTIONS. BORING LOCATIONS REFERENCE THE RAMP E BASELINE.

BASED ON REVIEW OF THE U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY MAP ENTITLED "POTENTIOMETRIC SURFACE OF THE UPPER FLORIDAN AQUIFER IN ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT AND VICINITY, FLORIDA, SEPTEMBER 2008" FOR THE PROJECT AREA, THE MAXIMUM ELEVATION OF THE ARTESIAN HEAD IS ESTIMATED TO BE +26 FT. NAVD88. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE PREPARED TO HANDLE ARTESIAN HEAD LEVELS UP TO +26 FT. NAVD88.

SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER: INSIDE DIAMETER: 1.375 IN. OUTSIDE DIAMETER: 2.0 IN. AVERAGE HAMMER DROP: 30 IN. HAMMER WEIGHT: 140 LBS. HAMMER TYPE: AUTOMATIC

CORRELATION OF STANDARD PENETRATION RESISTANCE WITH RELATIVE DENSITY AND CONSISTENCY OF SOIL

	AUTOMATIC HAMME
	N VALUE
GRANULAR SOILS	(blows per foot)
SANDS	0-3
	3-8
	8-24
	24-40
	OVER 40
	AUTOMATIC HAMME
	N VALUE
NON-GRANULAR SOILS	(blows per foot)
SILTS, CLAYS,	0-1
MUCK, PEAT	1-3
	3-6
	6-12
	12-24
	OVER 24

Scott

						GEOTECHNICAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL	DRAWN BY:		STATE OF FL	ORIDA	SHEET TITLE:
DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION	CONSULTANTS, INC.	SKR CHECKED BY:	DEDAR		NSPORTATION	
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						Orlando, FL 32814	DESIGNED BY:	ROAD NO.	COUNTY	FINANCIAL PROJECT ID	PROJECT NAME:
						T 407-898-1818 F 407-898-1837	CGB 71571				
						Certificate of Authorization No. 5882	CHECKED BY:	SR 429	SEMINOLE	240200-2-52-01	
						DANIEL C. STANFILL PE NO. 42763	DCS 42763				

5/3/2017

8)
OWS PER FOOT

 $\frac{\nabla}{+59.5}$ ESTIMATED SEASONAL HIGH GROUNDWATER ELEVATION (FT. NAVD88)

ER

RELATIVE DENSITY VERY LOOSE LOOSE MEDIUM DENSE DENSE VERY DENSE

ER

CONSISTENCY VERY SOFT SOFT FIRM

STIFF

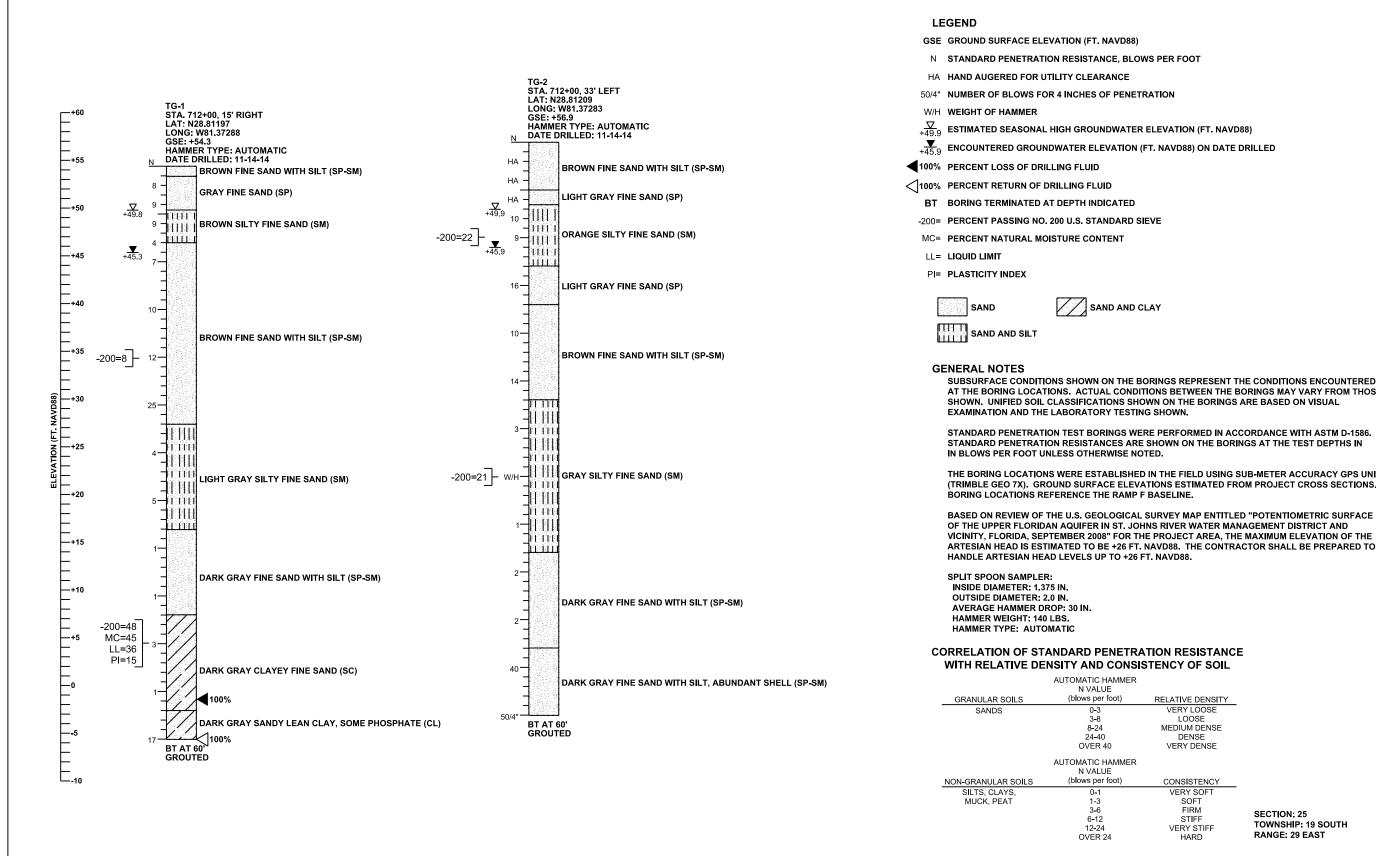
VERY STIFF

HARD

SECTION: 25 TOWNSHIP: 19 SOUTH RANGE: 29 EAST

Tri-Chord Truss Ramp Gantry - Structure No. ######

REF. DWG. NO. REPORT OF SPT BORINGS RAMP E GANTRY SHEET NO. WEKIVA PARKWAY SECTION 7A GB - 6



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SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS SHOWN ON THE BORINGS REPRESENT THE CONDITIONS ENCOUNTERED AT THE BORING LOCATIONS. ACTUAL CONDITIONS BETWEEN THE BORINGS MAY VARY FROM THOSE SHOWN. UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATIONS SHOWN ON THE BORINGS ARE BASED ON VISUAL

STANDARD PENETRATION TEST BORINGS WERE PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM D-1586. STANDARD PENETRATION RESISTANCES ARE SHOWN ON THE BORINGS AT THE TEST DEPTHS IN

THE BORING LOCATIONS WERE ESTABLISHED IN THE FIELD USING SUB-METER ACCURACY GPS UNIT (TRIMBLE GEO 7X). GROUND SURFACE ELEVATIONS ESTIMATED FROM PROJECT CROSS SECTIONS.

OF THE UPPER FLORIDAN AQUIFER IN ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT AND VICINITY, FLORIDA, SEPTEMBER 2008" FOR THE PROJECT AREA, THE MAXIMUM ELEVATION OF THE ARTESIAN HEAD IS ESTIMATED TO BE +26 FT. NAVD88. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE PREPARED TO

RELATIVE DENSITY

VERY LOOSE LOOSE MEDIUM DENSE DENSE VERY DENSE

CONSISTENCY	
VERY SOFT	
SOFT	
FIRM	
STIFF	
VERY STIFF	
HARD	

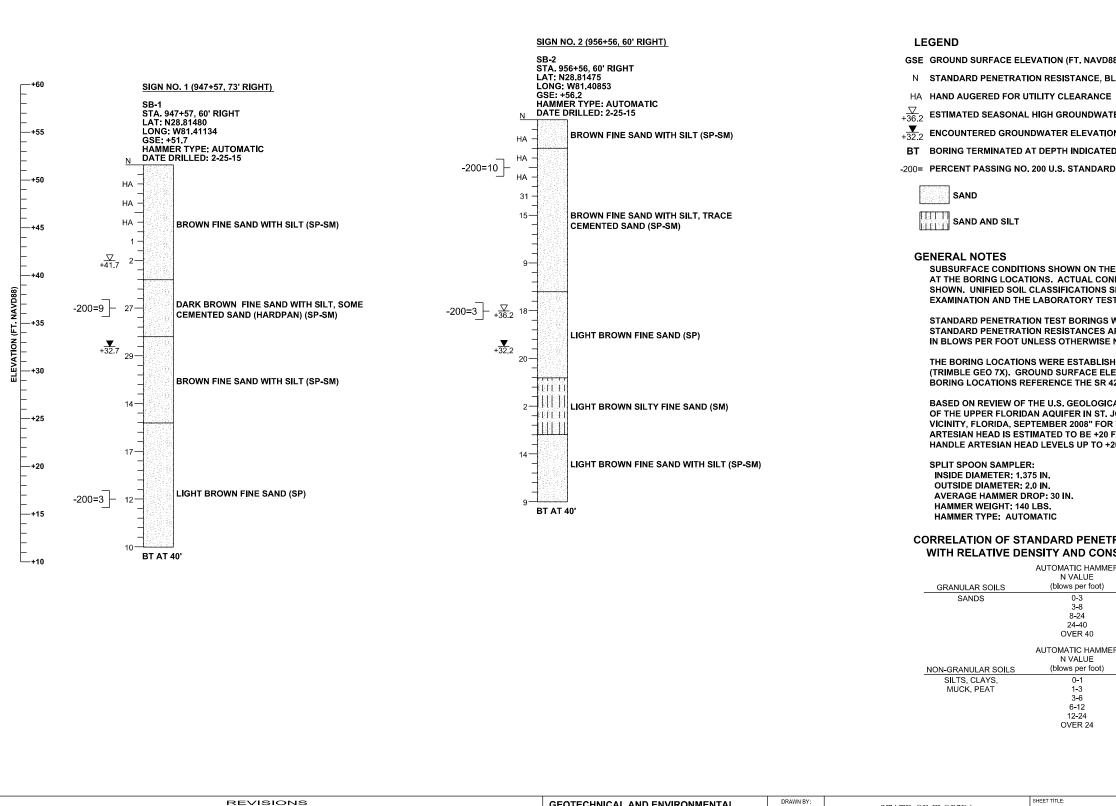
SECTION: 25 TOWNSHIP: 19 SOUTH RANGE: 29 EAST

ord Truss Ramp Gantry - Structure No. ######

REF. DWG. NO. REPORT OF SPT BORINGS GB - 7 RAMP F GANTRY SHEET NO. WEKIVA PARKWAY SECTION 7A

12/11/2014 2:21:16 PM J:\D109\3520G Wekiva Parkway Section 7A\b1boring14.dgn

REPORT OF SPT BORINGS CANTILEVER & TRUSS SIGNS

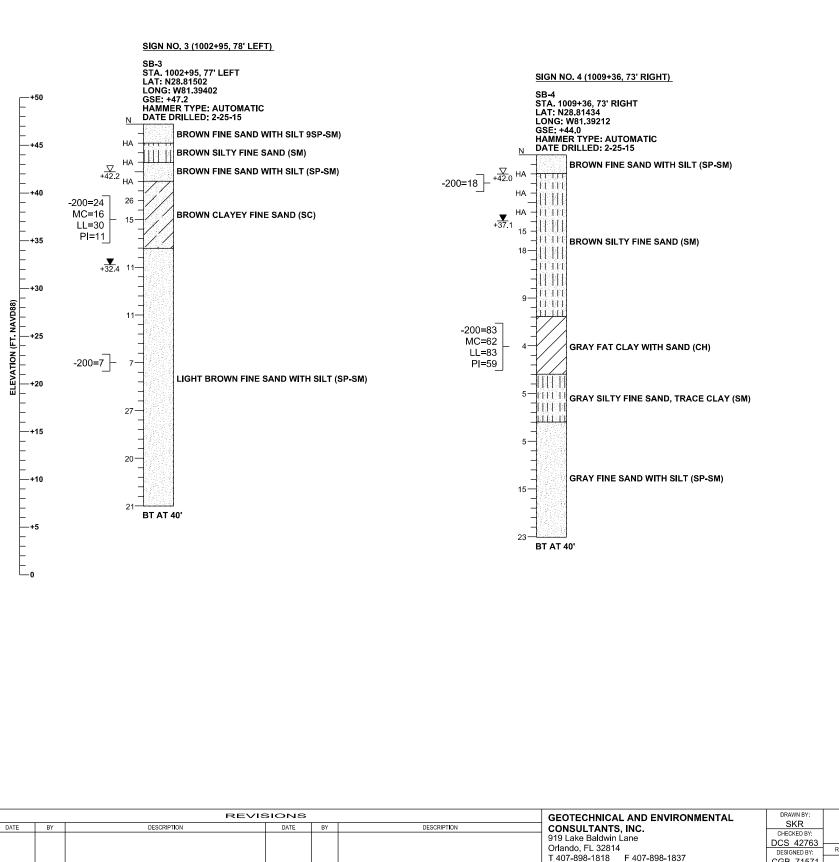


REVISIONS					GEOTECHNICAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL				ORIDA	SHEET TITLE:	
DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION	CONSULTANTS, INC. 919 Lake Baldwin Lane	SKR CHECKED BY:	DEPAI		ANSPORTATION	
						Orlando, FL 32814	DCS 42763 DESIGNED BY:	ROAD NO.	COUNTY	FINANCIAL PROJECT ID	PROJECT NAME:
						T 407-898-1818 F 407-898-1837 Certificate of Authorization No. 5882 DANIEL C. STANFILL PE NO. 42763	CGB 71571 CHECKED BY: CGB 71571	SR 429	SEMINOLE	240200 - 2 - 52 - 01	
									scott		7/6/2017

7/6/2017

VATION (FT. NAVD88)	
ON RESISTANCE, BLOWS PER FOOT	
ILITY CLEARANCE	
HIGH GROUNDWATER ELEVATION (FT. NAVD88)	
DWATER ELEVATION (FT. NAVD88) ON DATE DRILLED	
200 U.S. STANDARD SIEVE	
INS SHOWN ON THE BORINGS REPRESENT THE CONDITIONS ENCOUNTERED ONS. ACTUAL CONDITIONS BETWEEN THE BORINGS MAY VARY FROM THOSE	
CLASSIFICATIONS SHOWN ON THE BORINGS ARE BASED ON VISUAL	
LABORATORY TESTING SHOWN.	
ON TEST BORINGS WERE PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM D-1586.	
ON RESISTANCES ARE SHOWN ON THE BORINGS AT THE TEST DEPTHS IN ILESS OTHERWISE NOTED.	
S WERE ESTABLISHED IN THE FIELD USING SUB-METER ACCURACY GPS UNIT DUND SURFACE ELEVATIONS ESTIMATED FROM PROJECT CROSS SECTIONS.	
FERENCE THE SR 429 CENTERLINE.	
HE U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY MAP ENTITLED "POTENTIOMETRIC SURFACE	
N AQUIFER IN ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT AND	
TEMBER 2008" FOR THE PROJECT AREA, THE MAXIMUM ELEVATION OF THE MATED TO BE +20 FT. NAVD88. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE PREPARED TO	
D LEVELS UP TO +20 FT. NAVD88.	
5 IN. 0 IN.	
OP: 30 IN.	
LBS. MATIC	
NDARD PENETRATION RESISTANCE	
N VALUE	
(blows per foot) RELATIVE DENSITY 0-3 VERY LOOSE	
3-8 LOOSE 8-24 MEDIUM DENSE	
24-40 DENSE	
OVER 40 VERY DENSE	
AUTOMATIC HAMMER N VALUE	
(blows per foot) CONSISTENCY 0-1 VERY SOFT	
1-3 SOFT 3-6 FIRM CECTION 20	
6-12 STIFF SECTION: 39	
12-24VERY STIFFTOWNSHIP: 19 SOUTHOVER 24HARDRANGE: 29 EAST	
SHEET TITLE:	REF. DWG. NO.
REPORT OF SPT BORINGS	
PROJECT NAME:	SHEET NO
WEKIVA PARKWAY SECTION 7A	SHEET NO.
	S-90

204,



LEGEND

- GSE GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION (FT. NAVD8
- N STANDARD PENETRATION RESISTANCE, BI
- HA HAND AUGERED FOR UTILITY CLEARANCE
- $\frac{\nabla}{+42.4}$ ESTIMATED SEASONAL HIGH GROUNDWAT
- +32.4 ENCOUNTERED GROUNDWATER ELEVATION
- BT BORING TERMINATED AT DEPTH INDICATE
- -200= PERCENT PASSING NO. 200 U.S. STANDARD
- MC= PERCENT NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT
- LL= LIQUID LIMIT
- PI= PLASTICITY INDEX



GENERAL NOTES

SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS SHOWN ON THI AT THE BORING LOCATIONS. ACTUAL COM SHOWN. UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATIONS S EXAMINATION AND THE LABORATORY TES

STANDARD PENETRATION TEST BORINGS STANDARD PENETRATION RESISTANCES A IN BLOWS PER FOOT UNLESS OTHERWISE

THE BORING LOCATIONS WERE ESTABLISH (TRIMBLE GEO 7X). GROUND SURFACE ELI BORING LOCATIONS REFERENCE THE SR 4

BASED ON REVIEW OF THE U.S. GEOLOGIC OF THE UPPER FLORIDAN AQUIFER IN ST. VICINITY, FLORIDA, SEPTEMBER 2008" FOR ARTESIAN HEAD IS ESTIMATED TO BE +22 HANDLE ARTESIAN HEAD LEVELS UP TO +

SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER: INSIDE DIAMETER: 1.375 IN. OUTSIDE DIAMETER: 2.0 IN. AVERAGE HAMMER DROP: 30 IN. HAMMER WEIGHT: 140 LBS. HAMMER TYPE: AUTOMATIC

CORRELATION OF STANDARD PENET WITH RELATIVE DENSITY AND CON

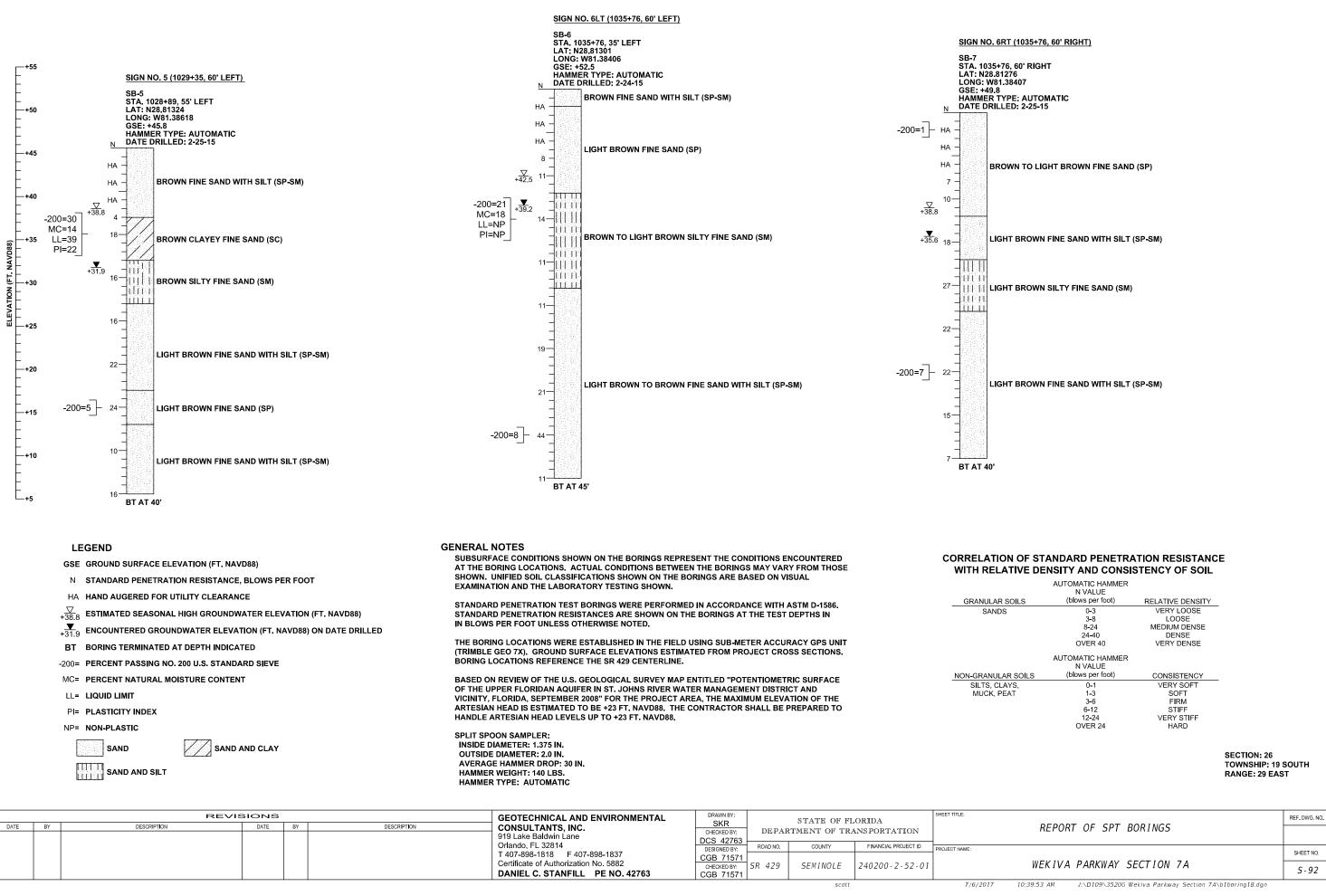
GRANULAR SOILS	AUTOMATIC HAMME N VALUE (blows per foot)
SANDS	0-3
	3-8
	8-24
	24-40
	OVER 40
	AUTOMATIC HAMME
	N VALUE
NON-GRANULAR SOILS	(blows per foot)
SILTS, CLAYS,	0-1
MUCK, PEAT	1-3

NON-GRANULAR SOILS	(blows per loot)
SILTS, CLAYS,	0-1
MUCK, PEAT	1-3
	3-6
	6-12
	12-24
	OVER 24

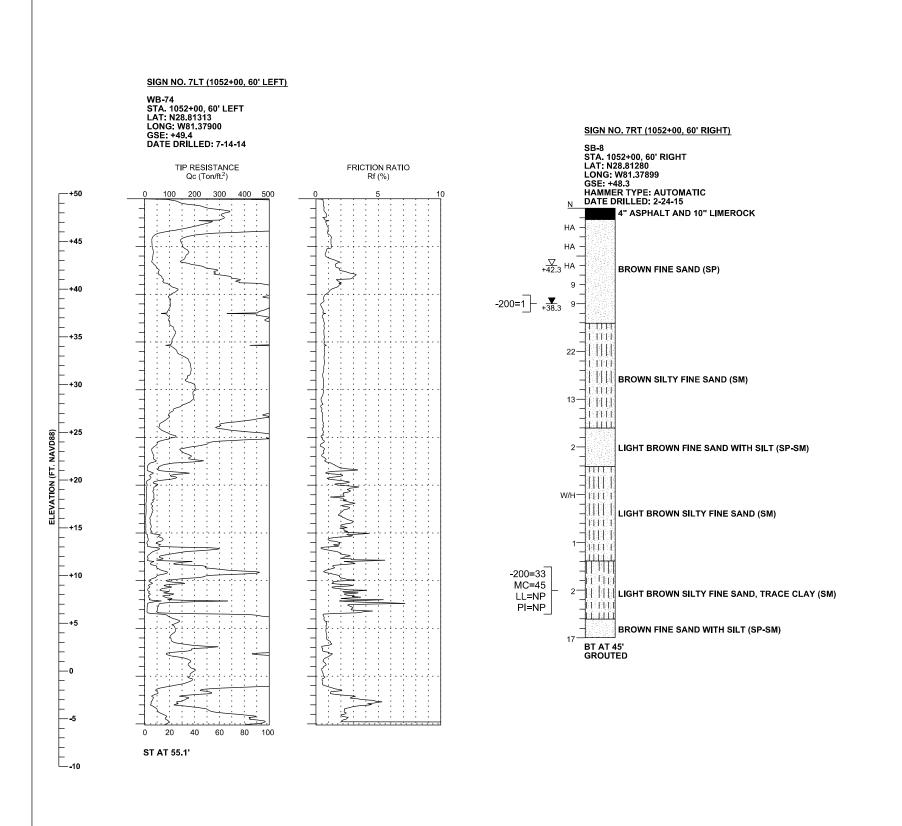
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REVISIONS					GEOTECHNICAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL	DRAWN BY:		STATE OF FL	ORIDA	SHEET TITLE:	
DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION	CONSULTANTS, INC.	SKR CHECKED BY:	DEPAR		NSPORTATION	
						919 Lake Baldwin Lane	DCS 42763	DEIT	CIPILITYI OF THE	11401 01(11111014	
						Orlando, FL 32814	DESIGNED BY:	ROAD NO.	COUNTY	FINANCIAL PROJECT ID	PROJECT NAME:
						T 407-898-1818 F 407-898-1837	CGB 71571				1
						Certificate of Authorization No. 5882	CHECKED BY:	SR 429	SEMINOLE	240200-2-52-01	
						DANIEL C. STANFILL PE NO. 42763	CGB 71571	1			

8) LOWS PER FOOT	
N (FT. NAVD88) ON DATE DRILLED D	
D SIEVE	
D CLAY	
E BORINGS REPRESENT THE CONDITIONS ENCOUNTERED	
IDITIONS BETWEEN THE BORINGS MAY VARY FROM THOSE SHOWN ON THE BORINGS ARE BASED ON VISUAL TING SHOWN.	
WERE PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM D-1586. RE SHOWN ON THE BORINGS AT THE TEST DEPTHS IN NOTED.	
HED IN THE FIELD USING SUB-METER ACCURACY GPS UNIT EVATIONS ESTIMATED FROM PROJECT CROSS SECTIONS. 129 CENTERLINE.	
AL SURVEY MAP ENTITLED "POTENTIOMETRIC SURFACE	
JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT AND THE PROJECT AREA, THE MAXIMUM ELEVATION OF THE FT. NAVD88. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE PREPARED TO	
22 FT. NAVD88.	
RATION RESISTANCE SISTENCY OF SOIL	
R	
RELATIVE DENSITY VERY LOOSE LOOSE	
MEDIUM DENSE DENSE VERV DENSE	
VERY DENSE R	
CONSISTENCY VERY SOFT	
SOFT BORING SB-3: FIRM SECTION: 22 STIFF	
VERY STIFF TOWNSHIP: 19 SOUTH HARD RANGE: 29 EAST	
BORING SB-4: SECTION: 26	
TOWNSHIP: 19 SOUTH RANGE: 29 EAST	
	REF. DWG. NO.
REPORT OF SPT BORINGS	
WEKIVA PARKWAY SECTION 7A	SHEET NO.
WENIVA LANNWAL SECTION /A	5-91



	REVISIONS					GEOTECHNICAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL	DRAWN BY:		STATE OF FL		SHEET TILE.	
	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION	CONSULTANTS, INC.	SKR	DEDAE		NSPORTATION	
				1			919 Lake Baldwin Lane	CHECKED BY:	DEPAR	IMENI OF IKA	MOPORTATION	
				1			Orlando, FL 32814	DCS 42763	ROAD NO.	COUNTY	FINANCIAL PROJECT ID	PROJECT NAME:
				1			T 407-898-1818 F 407-898-1837	DESIGNED BY: CGB 71571				PROJECT NAME:
				1			Certificate of Authorization No. 5882		SR 429	SEMINOLE	240200-2-52-01	
							DANIEL C. STANFILL PE NO. 42763	CHECKED BY:	JN 429	SEMINULE	240200-2-52-01	
1				,			DANILLO JIANFILL FEND. 42/03	CGB 71571	1			1



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DESIGNED BY:	ROAD NO.	COUNTY	FINANCIAL PROJECT ID	PROJECT NAME:			
CGB 71571							
CHECKED BY: CGB 71571	SR 429	SEMINOLE	240200-2-52-01				

REVISIONS						GEOTECHNICAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL	DRAWN BY:		STATE OF FL	ORIDA	SHEET TITLE:	
DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION	CONSULTANTS, INC. 919 Lake Baldwin Lane	SKR CHECKED BY:	DEPAR		ANSPORTATION		REPOF
						Orlando, FL 32814 T 407-898-1818 F 407-898-1837	DCS 42763 DESIGNED BY:	ROAD NO.	COUNTY	FINANCIAL PROJECT ID	PROJECT NAME:	
						Certificate of Authorization No. 5882	CGB 71571 CHECKED BY:	SR 429	SEMINOLE	240200-2-52-01		
						DANIEL C. STANFILL PE NO. 42763	CGB 71571					
scott 7/6/2017												

GSE	GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION (FT. NAVD88)
Ν	STANDARD PENETRATION RESISTANCE, BLOWS PER FOOT
HA	HAND AUGERED FOR UTILITY CLEARANCE

 $\frac{\nabla}{+42.3}$ ESTIMATED SEASONAL HIGH GROUNDWATER ELEVATION (FT. NAVD88)

- +38.3 ENCOUNTERED GROUNDWATER ELEVATION (FT. NAVD88) ON DATE DRILLED
- BT BORING TERMINATED AT DEPTH INDICATED

LEGEND

W/H WEIGHT OF HAMMER

LL= LIQUID LIMIT

NP= NON-PLASTIC

PI= PLASTICITY INDEX

SAND

GENERAL NOTES

ASTM D-3441-79.

SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER:

GRANULAR SOILS

SANDS

NON-GRANULAR SOILS

SILTS, CLAYS

MUCK PEAT

INSIDE DIAMETER: 1.375 IN.

OUTSIDE DIAMETER: 2.0 IN

HAMMER WEIGHT: 140 LBS.

HAMMER TYPE: AUTOMATIC

SAND AND SILT

- -200= PERCENT PASSING NO. 200 U.S. STANDARD SIEVE
- MC= PERCENT NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT

STANDARD PENETRATION TEST BORINGS WERE PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM D-1586. STANDARD PENETRATION RESISTANCES ARE SHOWN ON THE BORINGS AT THE TEST DEPTHS IN IN BLOWS PER FOOT UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS SHOWN REPRESENT THE CONDITIONS ENCOUNTERED AT THE BORING AND SOUNDING LOCATIONS. ACTUAL CONDITIONS BETWEEN THE BORINGS AND SOUNDINGS MAY VARY FROM THOSE SHOWN. UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATIONS SHOWN ON THE BORINGS ARE BASED ON VISUAL EXAMINATION AND THE LABORATORY TESTING SHOWN.

ELECTRONIC CONE PENETRATION TEST SOUNDINGS WERE PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH

THE BORING AND SOUNDING LOCATIONS WERE ESTABLISHED IN THE FIELD USING SUB-METER ACCURACY GPS UNIT (TRIMBLE GEO 7X). GROUND SURFACE ELEVATIONS ESTIMATED FROM PROJECT CROSS SECTIONS. BORING AND SOUNDING LOCATIONS REFERENCE THE SR 429 CENTERLINE.

BASED ON REVIEW OF THE U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY MAP ENTITLED "POTENTIOMETRIC SURFACE OF THE UPPER FLORIDAN AQUIFER IN ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT AND VICINITY, FLORIDA, SEPTEMBER 2008" FOR THE PROJECT AREA, THE MAXIMUM ELEVATION OF THE ARTESIAN HEAD IS ESTIMATED TO BE +25 FT. NAVD88. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE PREPARED TO HANDLE ARTESIAN HEAD LEVELS UP TO +25 FT. NAVD88.

AVERAGE HAMMER DROP: 30 IN.

CORRELATION OF STANDARD PENETRATION RESISTANCE WITH RELATIVE DENSITY AND CONSISTENCY OF SOIL

AUTOMATIC HAMMER N VALUE (blows per foot) RELATIVE DENSITY 0-3 VERY LOOSE 3-8 8-24 24-40 MEDIUM DENSE

OVER 40 VERY DENSE AUTOMATIC HAMMER N VALUE (blows per foot)

0-1 1-3

6-12

12**-**24

OVER 24

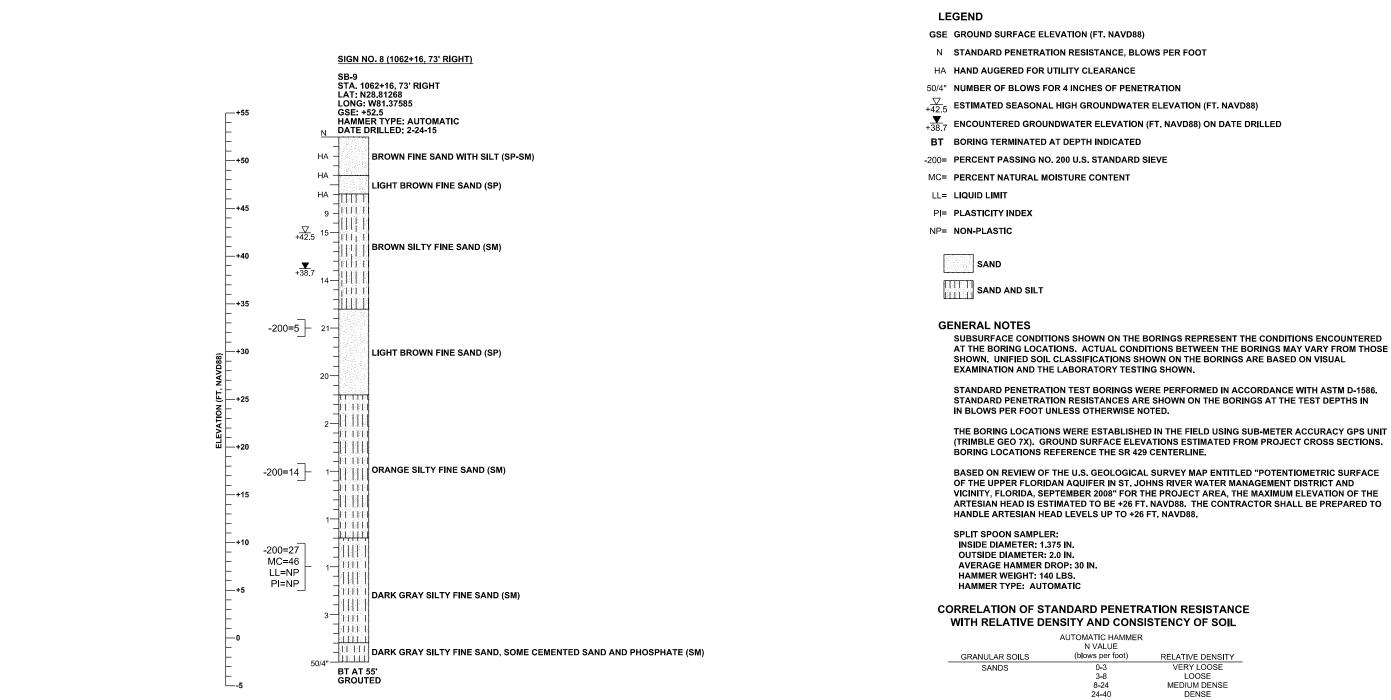
CONSISTENCY VERY SOFT SOFT FIRM STIFF VERY STIFF HARD

LOOSE

DENSE

SECTION: 26 TOWNSHIP: 19 SOUTH RANGE: 29 EAST

			REF. DWG. NO		
)RI	OF SPT BORING AND CPT SOUNDING				
			SHEET NO.		
	WEKIVA	VEKIVA PARKWAY SECTION 7A			



AU

NON-GRANULAR SOILS SILTS, CLAYS, MUCK, PEAT

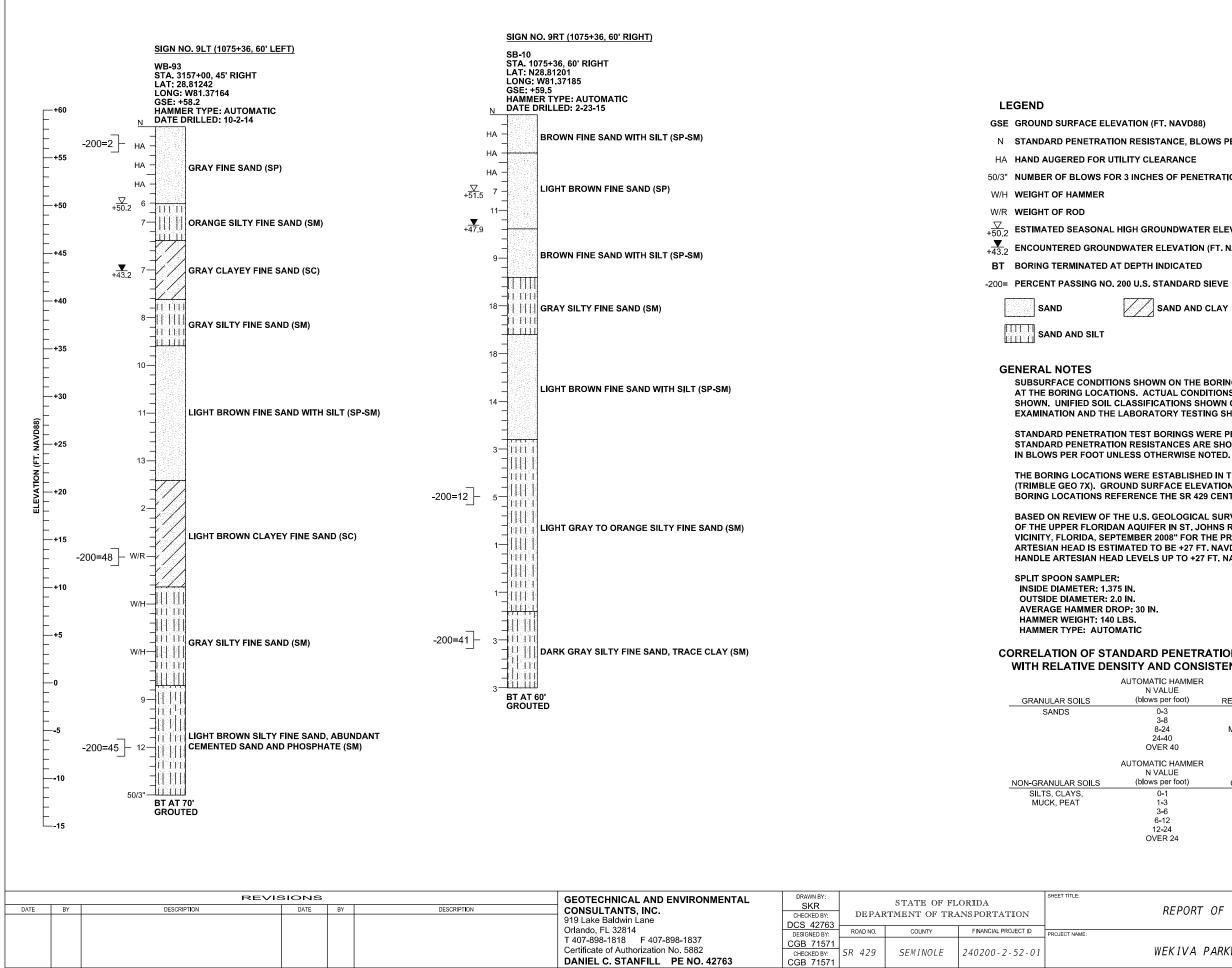
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		REVIS		GEOTECHNICAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL	DRAWN BY:		STATE OF FI	ORIDA	SHEET TITLE:		
DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION	CONSULTANTS, INC. 919 Lake Baldwin Lane	SKR CHECKED BY:	DEPAF		ANSPORTATION	
						Orlando, FL 32814	DCS 42763 DESIGNED BY:	ROAD NO.	COUNTY	FINANCIAL PROJECT ID	PROJECT NAME:
						T 407-898-1818 F 407-898-1837 Certificate of Authorization No. 5882		SR 429	SEMINOLE	240200-2-52-01	
						DANIEL C. STANFILL PE NO. 42763	CGB 71571				

(blows per foot)	RELATIVE DENSITY
0-3	VERY LOOSE
3-8	LOOSE
8-24	MEDIUM DENSE
24-40	DENSE
OVER 40	VERY DENSE
JTOMATIC HAMMER N VALUE	
(blows per foot)	CONSISTENCY
0-1	VERY SOFT
1-3	SOFT
3-6	FIRM
6-12	STIFF
12-24	VERY STIFF
OVER 24	HARD

SECTION: 25 TOWNSHIP: 19 SOUTH RANGE: 29 EAST

	REF. DWG. NC		
REPORT OF SPT BORINGS			
	SHEET NO.		
WEKIVA PARKWAY SECTION 7A			



scott

TION (FT. NAVD88)	
RESISTANCE, BLOWS PER FOOT	
TY CLEARANCE	
INCHES OF PENETRATION	

 $+\frac{\nabla}{+50.2}$ ESTIMATED SEASONAL HIGH GROUNDWATER ELEVATION (FT. NAVD88) +43.2 ENCOUNTERED GROUNDWATER ELEVATION (FT. NAVD88) ON DATE DRILLED

SAND AND CLAY

SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS SHOWN ON THE BORINGS REPRESENT THE CONDITIONS ENCOUNTERED AT THE BORING LOCATIONS, ACTUAL CONDITIONS BETWEEN THE BORINGS MAY VARY FROM THOSE SHOWN. UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATIONS SHOWN ON THE BORINGS ARE BASED ON VISUAL EXAMINATION AND THE LABORATORY TESTING SHOWN.

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BASED ON REVIEW OF THE U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY MAP ENTITLED "POTENTIOMETRIC SURFACE OF THE UPPER FLORIDAN AQUIFER IN ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT AND VICINITY, FLORIDA, SEPTEMBER 2008" FOR THE PROJECT AREA, THE MAXIMUM ELEVATION OF THE ARTESIAN HEAD IS ESTIMATED TO BE +27 FT. NAVD88. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE PREPARED TO HANDLE ARTESIAN HEAD LEVELS UP TO +27 FT. NAVD88.

CORRELATION OF STANDARD PENETRATION RESISTANCE WITH RELATIVE DENSITY AND CONSISTENCY OF SOIL

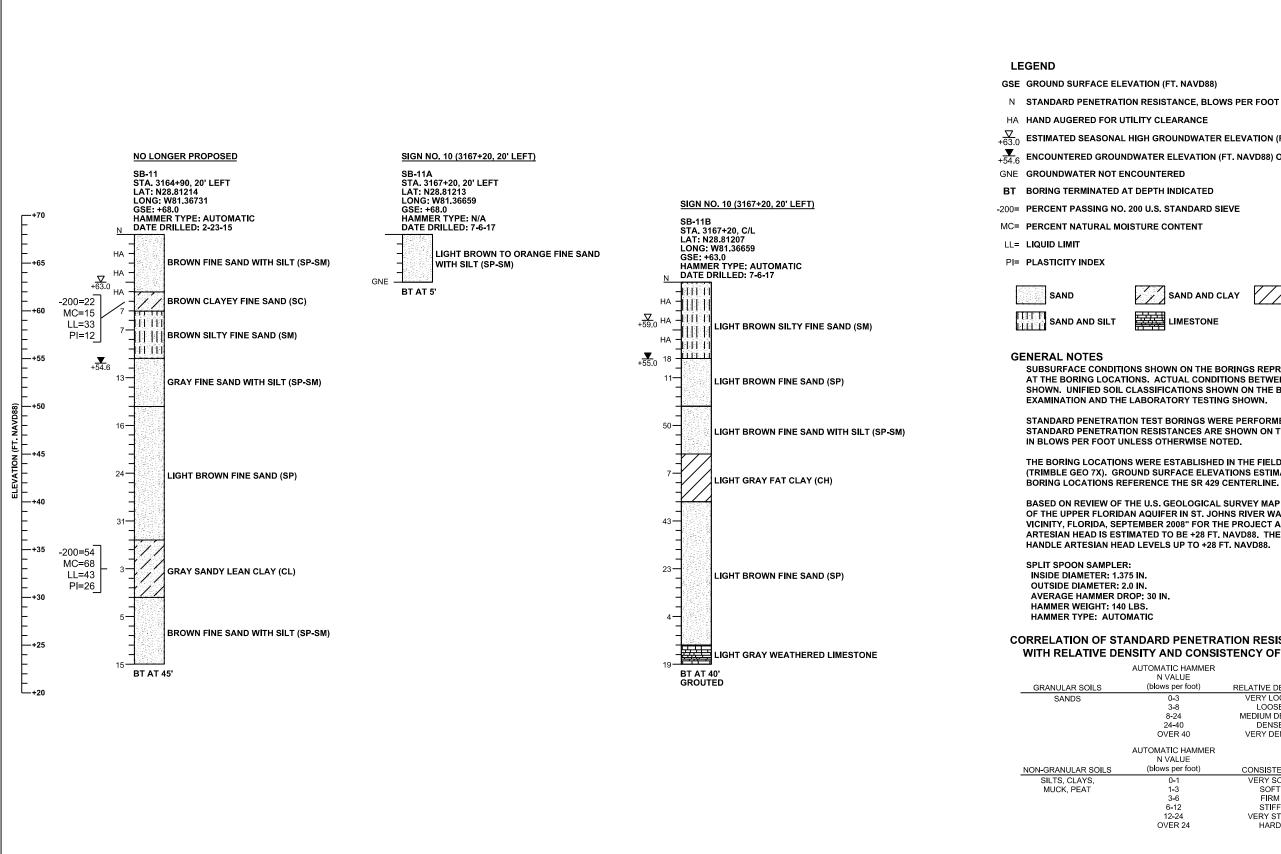
AUTOMATIC HAMMER N VALUE blows per foot

(blows per foot)	RELATIVE DENSITY
0-3	VERY LOOSE
3-8	LOOSE
8-24	MEDIUM DENSE
24-40	DENSE
OVER 40	VERY DENSE
TOMATIC HAMMER	
N VALUE	
(blows per foot)	CONSISTENCY
0-1	VERY SOFT
1-3	SOFT
3-6	FIRM
6-12	STIFF
12-24	VERY STIFF
OVER 24	HARD

SECTION: 25 TOWNSHIP: 19 SOUTH RANGE: 29 EAST

REF. DWG. NO. REPORT OF SPT BORINGS SHEET NO. WEKIVA PARKWAY SECTION 7A S-95

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	REVISIONS				GEOTECHNICAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL	DRAWN BY:		STATE OF FL	ORIDA	SHEET TITLE:			
_	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION	CONSULTANTS, INC. 919 Lake Baldwin Lane	SKR CHECKED BY: DCS 42763	DEPAR		ANSPORTATION		
							Orlando, FL 32814 T 407-898-1818 F 407-898-1837 Certificate of Authorization No. 5882 DANIEL C. STANFILL PE NO. 42763	DESIGNED BY: CGB 71571 CHECKED BY: CGB 71571	road no. SR 429	COUNTY	FINANCIAL PROJECT ID	PROJECT NAME:	И
Scott 7/1:								7/13/2017	1:22:2				

- ESTIMATED SEASONAL HIGH GROUNDWATER ELEVATION (FT. NAVD88)
- ▶ +54.6 ENCOUNTERED GROUNDWATER ELEVATION (FT. NAVD88) ON DATE DRILLED

SAND AND CLAY

SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS SHOWN ON THE BORINGS REPRESENT THE CONDITIONS ENCOUNTERED AT THE BORING LOCATIONS. ACTUAL CONDITIONS BETWEEN THE BORINGS MAY VARY FROM THOSE SHOWN. UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATIONS SHOWN ON THE BORINGS ARE BASED ON VISUAL

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CORRELATION OF STANDARD PENETRATION RESISTANCE WITH RELATIVE DENSITY AND CONSISTENCY OF SOIL

AUTOMATIC HAMMER N VALUE (blows per foot

0-3 3_8 8-24 24-40

50)	RELATIVE DENSITY
	VERY LOOSE
	LOOSE
	MEDIUM DENSE
	DENSE
	VERY DENSE
MMER	

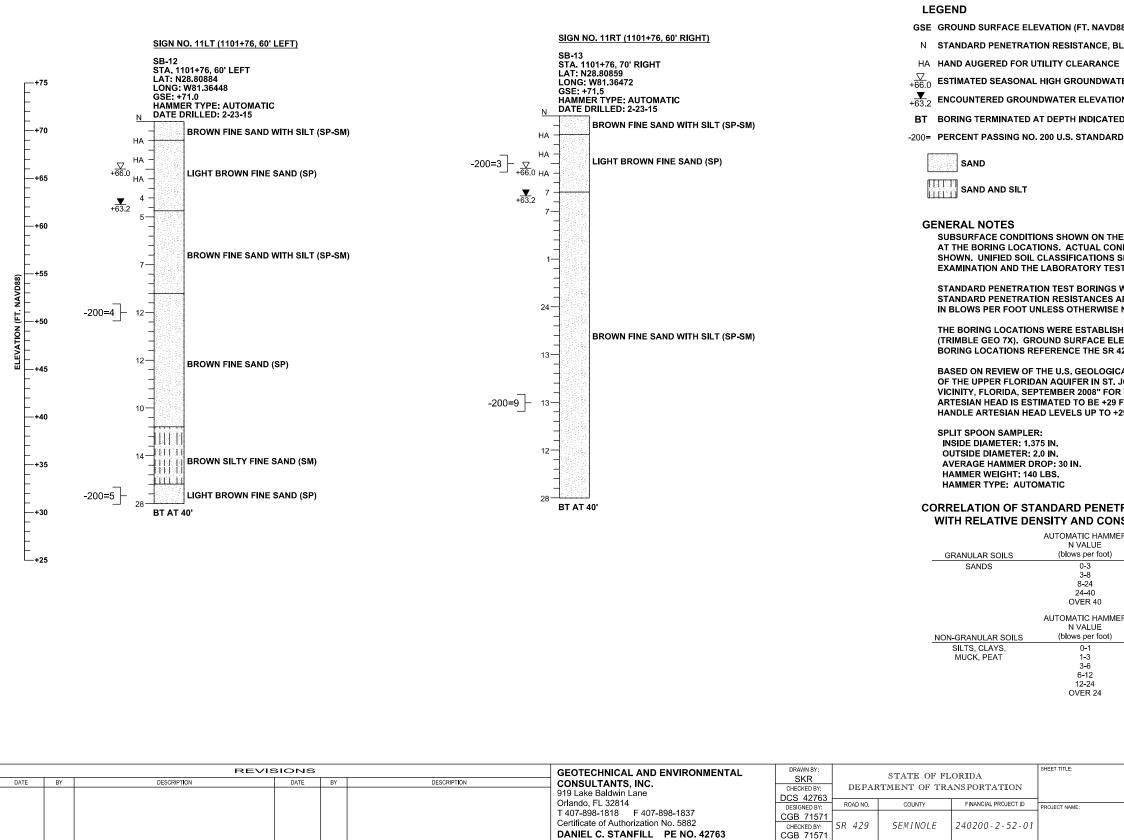
HARD

N VALUE	
(blows per foot)	CONSISTENCY
0-1	VERY SOFT
1-3	SOFT
3-6	FIRM
6-12	STIFF
12-24	VERY STIFF

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP: 19 SOUTH** RANGE: 29 EAST

DEDODT OF SDT PODINCS	REF. DWG. NO.
REPORT OF SPT BORINGS	
	SHEET NO.
WEKIVA PARKWAY SECTION 7A	5-90

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GSE GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION (FT. NAVD88

scott

N VALUE

(blows per foot)

0-3 3-8 8-24 24-40 OVER 40

N VALUE

(blows per foot)

0-1

1-3

3-6 6-12 12**-**24

OVER 24

0)	
8) LOWS PER FOOT	
ER ELEVATION (FT. NAVD88)	
N (FT. NAVD88) ON DATE DRILLED	
D	
) SIEVE	
5 0 L V L	
E BORINGS REPRESENT THE CONDITIONS ENCOUNTERED	
IDITIONS BETWEEN THE BORINGS MAY VARY FROM THOSE SHOWN ON THE BORINGS ARE BASED ON VISUAL	
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AL SURVEY MAP ENTITLED "POTENTIOMETRIC SURFACE	
IOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT AND THE PROJECT AREA, THE MAXIMUM ELEVATION OF THE	
T. NAVD88. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE PREPARED TO 29 FT. NAVD88.	
3 F1. NAVD00.	
RATION RESISTANCE SISTENCY OF SOIL	
R	
RELATIVE DENSITY	
VERY LOOSE	
MEDIUM DENSE DENSE	
VERY DENSE	
R	
CONSISTENCY VERY SOFT	
SOFT	
STIFF STIFF SOUTH	
HARD RANGE: 29 EAST	
	REF. DWG. NO.
REPORT OF SPT BORINGS	
	SHEET NO.
WEKIVA PARKWAY SECTION 7A	5-97

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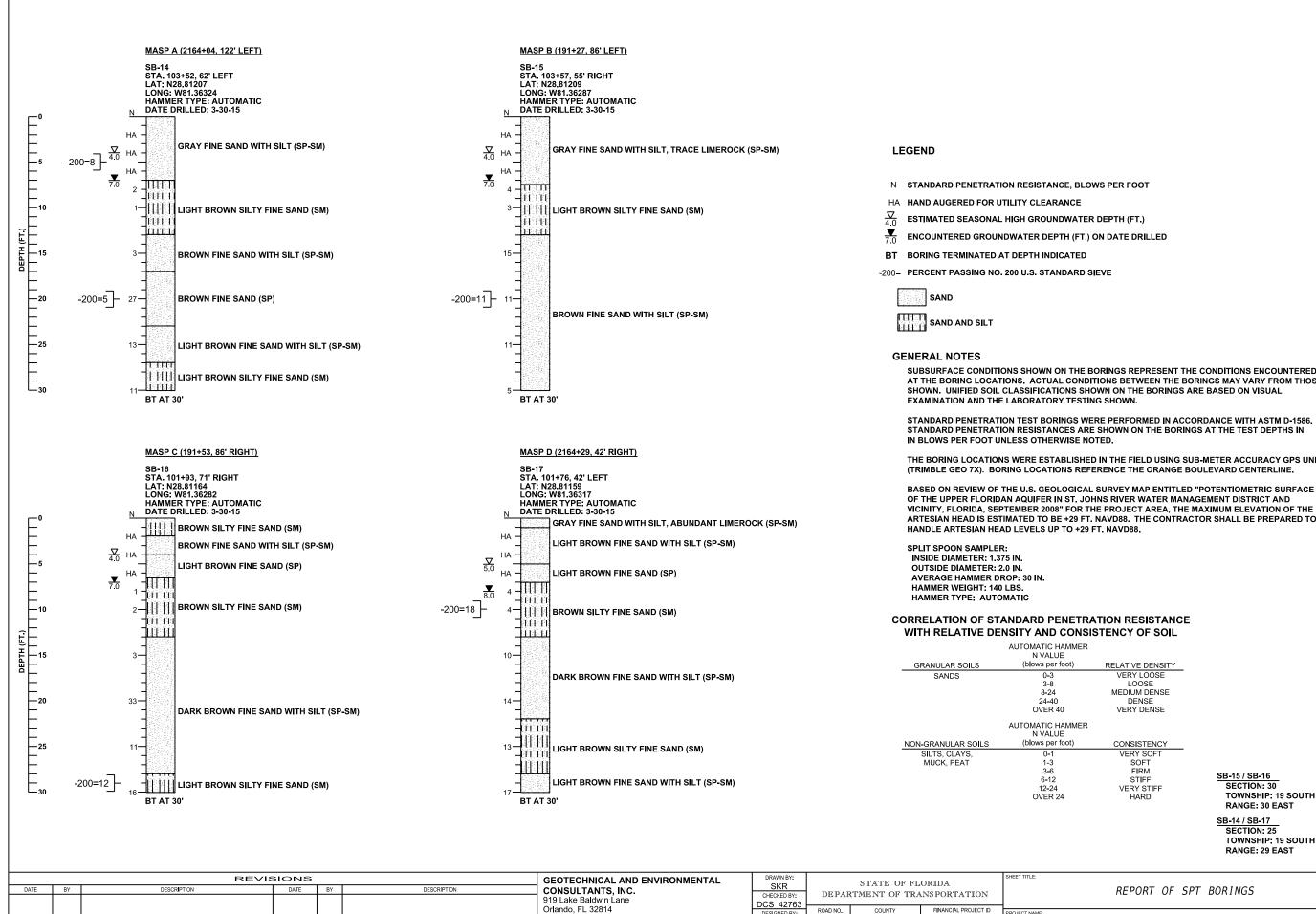
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REPORT OF SPT BORINGS MAST ARM SIGNAL POLES



T 407-898-1818 F 407-898-1837

Certificate of Authorization No. 5882

DANIEL C. STANFILL PE NO. 42763

5/12/2015	

COUNTY

SEMINOLE

scott

240200 - 2 - 52 - 01

DESIGNED BY

CGB 71571

CHECKED BY

CGB 71571

429

ows	PER	FOOT

SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS SHOWN ON THE BORINGS REPRESENT THE CONDITIONS ENCOUNTERED AT THE BORING LOCATIONS. ACTUAL CONDITIONS BETWEEN THE BORINGS MAY VARY FROM THOSE SHOWN. UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATIONS SHOWN ON THE BORINGS ARE BASED ON VISUAL

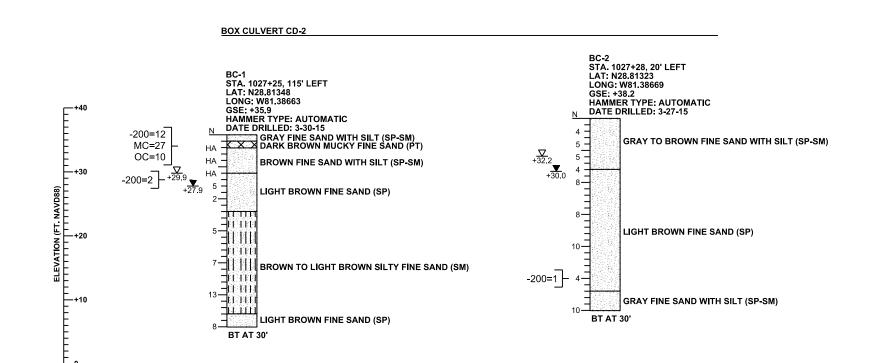
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OF THE UPPER FLORIDAN AQUIFER IN ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT AND VICINITY, FLORIDA, SEPTEMBER 2008" FOR THE PROJECT AREA, THE MAXIMUM ELEVATION OF THE ARTESIAN HEAD IS ESTIMATED TO BE +29 FT. NAVD88. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE PREPARED TO

RATION RESISTANCE ISISTENCY OF SOIL ER		
RELATIVE DENSITY VERY LOOSE LOOSE MEDIUM DENSE DENSE VERY DENSE		
ER		
CONSISTENCY VERY SOFT SOFT FIRM STIFF VERY STIFF HARD	SB-15 / SB-16 SECTION: 30 TOWNSHIP: 19 SOUTH RANGE: 30 EAST <u>SB-14 / SB-17</u> SECTION: 25 TOWNSHIP: 19 SOUTH RANGE: 29 EAST	
REPORT OF SPI	BORINGS	REF. DWG. NO
WEKIVA PARKWAY	SECTION 7A	SHEET NO.

REPORT OF SPT BORINGS BOX CULVERTS



LEGEND

- GSE GROUND SURFACE ELEVATIO
- N STANDARD PENETRATION RE
- HA HAND AUGERED FOR UTILITY
- $\frac{\nabla}{+29.9}$ ESTIMATED SEASONAL HIGH
- 29.9 ------
- +27.9 ENCOUNTERED GROUNDWAT
- BT BORING TERMINATED AT DEP
- -200= PERCENT PASSING NO. 200 U.
- MC= PERCENT NATURAL MOISTUR
- OC= PERCENT ORGANIC CONTENT



SAND AND SILT

GENERAL NOTES

STANDARD PENETRATION TES STANDARD PENETRATION RE IN BLOWS PER FOOT UNLESS

SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS SH LOCATIONS. ACTUAL CONDIT THOSE SHOWN. UNIFIED SOIL VISUAL EXAMINATION AND TH

THE BORING LOCATIONS WER THE FIELD USING A SUB-METE FOR HORIZONTAL CONTROL. SECTIONS. BORING LOCATIO

SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER: INSIDE DIAMETER: 1.375 IN. OUTSIDE DIAMETER: 2.0 IN. AVERAGE HAMMER DROP: 30 HAMMER WEIGHT: 140 LBS. HAMMER TYPE: SEE BORING

CORRELATION WITH RELATI

GRANULAR SOILS SANDS

NON-GRANULAR SOILS SILTS, CLAYS, MUCK, PEAT

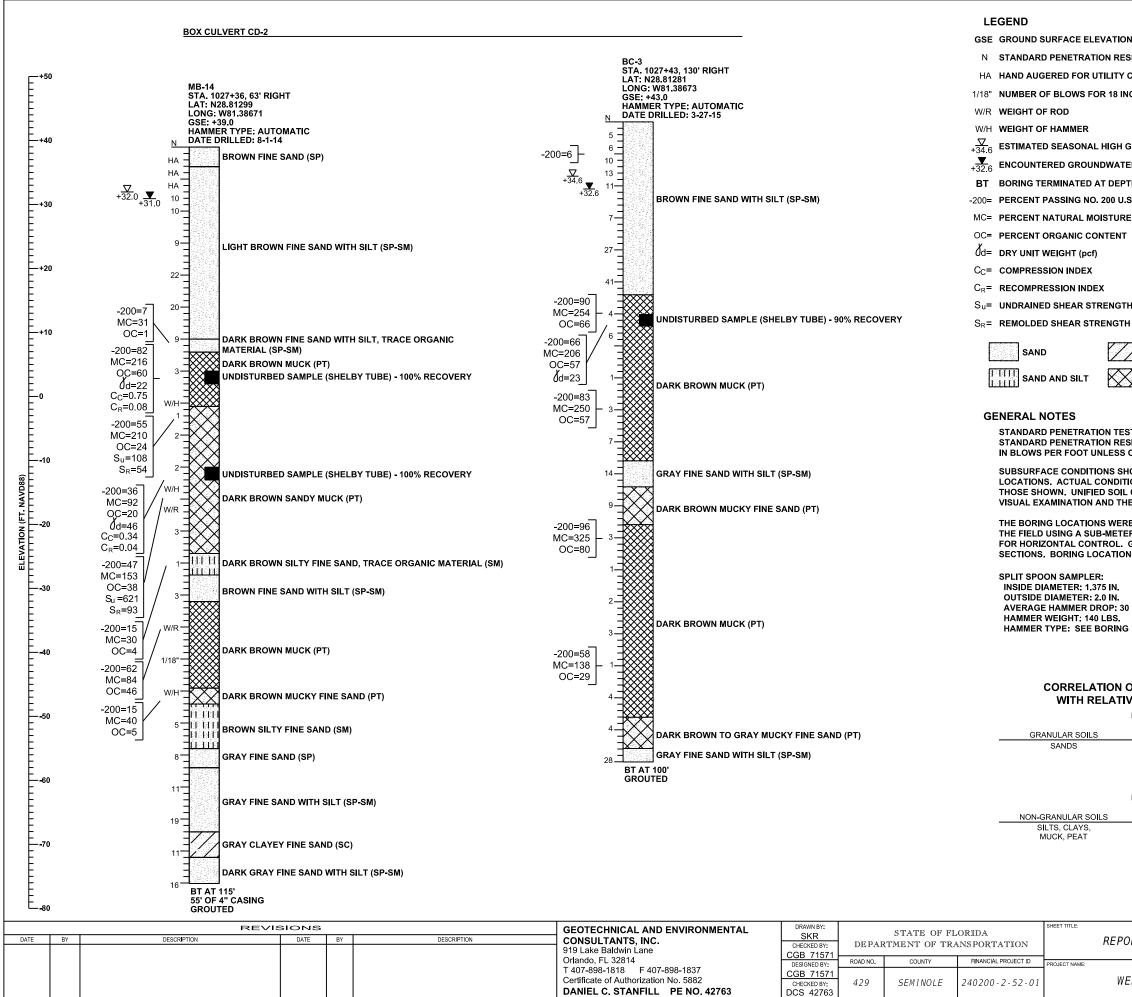
REVISIONS			GEOTECHNICAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL	DRAWN BY:		STATE OF FL	ORIDA	SHEET TITLE:				
DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION	CONSULTANTS, INC.	SKR CHECKED BY:	DEDAR		ANSPORTATION		REPORT
						919 Lake Baldwin Lane	CGB 71571	DBTM	CIMBINI OF TR	1401 01(1111014		
						Orlando, FL 32814	DESIGNED BY:	ROAD NO.	COUNTY	FINANCIAL PROJECT ID	PROJECT NAME:	
						T 407-898-1818 F 407-898-1837	CGB 71571				1	
						Certificate of Authorization No. 5882	CHECKED BY:	429	SEMINOLE	240200-2-52-01		WEK
						DANIEL C. STANFILL PE NO. 42763	DCS 42763					

5/12/2015 7:34:19 AM

scott

	F00T		
N RESISTANCE, BLOWS PER	F001		
	, ,		
WATER ELEVATION (FT. NAV	D88) 24 HRS. AFTER D		
DEPTH INDICATED			
STURE CONTENT			
TENT			
SAND AND MUCK			
N TEST BORINGS WERE PERI N RESISTANCES ARE SHOWN LESS OTHERWISE NOTED. NS SHOWN REPRESENT THE DNDITIONS BETWEEN THE BO SOIL CLASSIFICATIONS SHO	I ON THE BORINGS AT CONDITIONS ENCOUN RINGS AND SOUNDIN	THE TEST DEPTHS IN NTERED AT THE BORING GS MAY VARY FROM	
ND THE LABORATORY TESTIN WERE NOT SURVEYED. BOF METER ACCURACY GPS UNIT ROL. GROUND SURFACE ELE ATIONS REFERENCE THE SR ENVIRONME 5 IN. SUBSTRU	RING LOCATIONS WER (TRIMBLE GEO XT AN VATIONS ESTIMATED 429 CENTERLINE.	ID XH) FROM PROJECT CROSS	
IN. STEEL: N	IODERATELY AGGRES		
ORING SECTION: 2 TOWNSHIP: RANGE: 29	19 SOUTH		
ION OF STANDARD PEN LATIVE DENSITY AND C			
	AUTOMATIC HAMMER	SOIL	
N VALUE (blows per foot)	N VALUE (blows per foot)	RELATIVE DENSITY	
0-4 4-10	0-3 3-8	VERY LOOSE LOOSE	
10-30 30-50	8-24 24-40	MEDIUM DENSE DENSE	
OVER 50	OVER 40	VERY DENSE	
MANUAL HAMMER N VALUE	AUTOMATIC HAMMER N VALUE		
S (blows per foot)	(blows per foot) 0-1	CONSISTENCY VERY SOFT	
2-4	1-3	SOFT	
4-8 8-15	3-6 6-12	FIRM STIFF	
15-30 OVER 30	12-24 OVER 24	VERY STIFF HARD	
			REF. DWG. NO.
REPORT OF SPT BORI	NUS FUR BUX CL	JLVERIJ	
	<u></u>		SHEET NO.
WEKIVA PARKWAY (SR 429) SECTIO	UN /A	

AM J:\D109\3520G Wekiva Parkway Section 7A\b1boring16.dgn



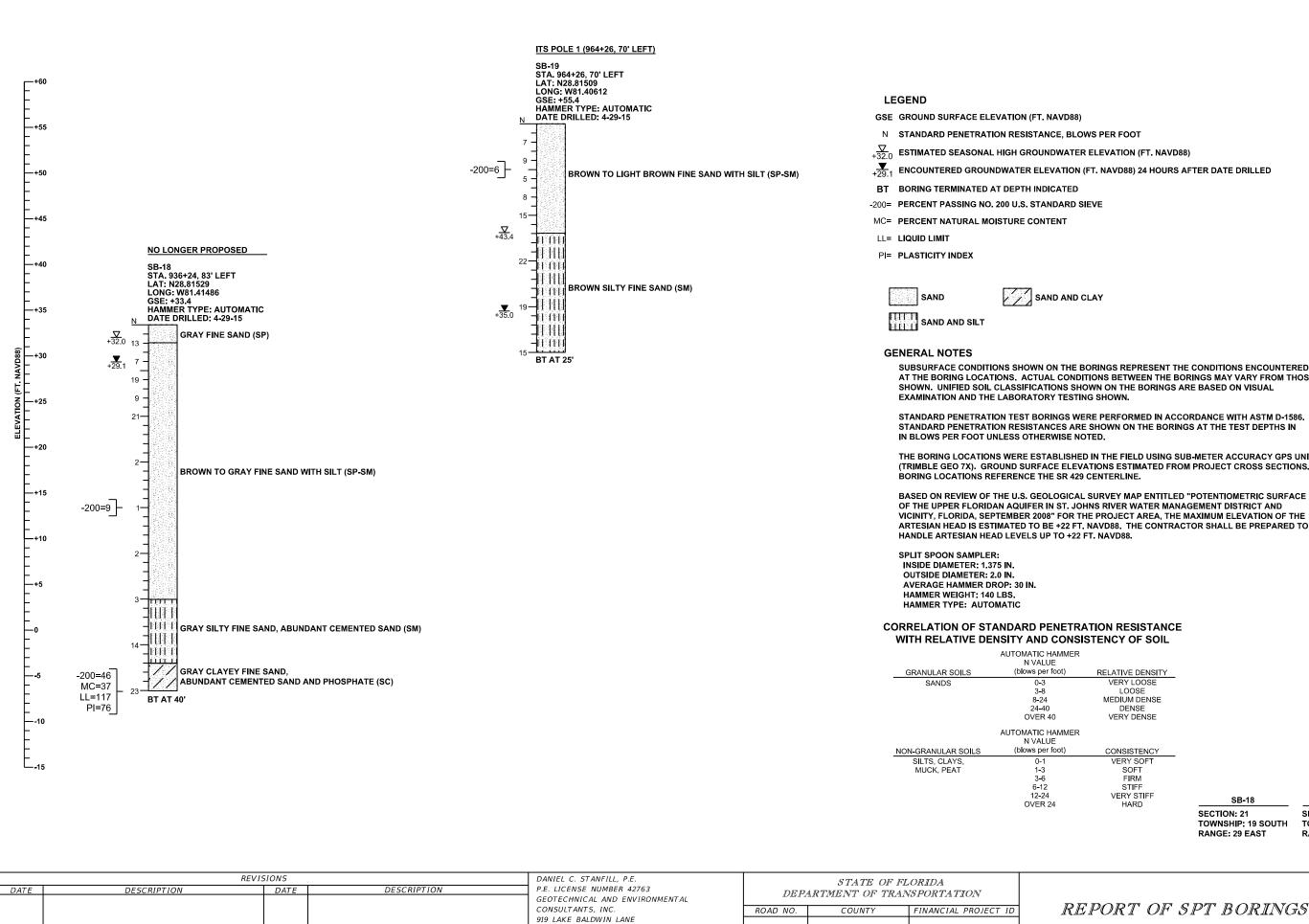
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ON (FT. NAVD88)	
ESISTANCE, BLOWS PER FOOT	
Y CLEARANCE	
INCHES OF PENETRATION	
I GROUNDWATER ELEVATION (FT. NAVD88)	
TER ELEVATION (FT. NAVD88) 24 HRS. AFTER DATE DRILLED	
PTH INDICATED	
J.S. STANDARD SIEVE	
RE CONTENT	
IT	
iTH (psf)	
TH (psf)	
SAND AND CLAY	
Sand and muck	
SAND AND MOCK	
EST BORINGS WERE PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM D-1586. ESISTANCES ARE SHOWN ON THE BORINGS AT THE TEST DEPTHS IN	
S OTHERWISE NOTED.	
SHOWN REPRESENT THE CONDITIONS ENCOUNTERED AT THE BORING ITIONS BETWEEN THE BORINGS AND SOUNDINGS MAY VARY FROM	
IL CLASSIFICATIONS SHOWN ON THE BORINGS ARE BASED ON HE LABORATORY TESTING SHOWN.	
RE NOT SURVEYED. BORING LOCATIONS WERE ESTABLISHED IN	
FER ACCURACY GPS UNIT (TRIMBLE GEO XT AND XH) . GROUND SURFACE ELEVATIONS ESTIMATED FROM PROJECT CROSS	
ONS REFERENCE THE SR 429 CENTERLINE.	
ENVIRONMENTAL CLASSIFICATION: SUBSTRUCTURE:	
STEEL: MODERATELY AGGRESSIVE	
30 IN. CONCRETE: SLIGHTLY AGGRESSIVE	
IG SECTION: 26	
TOWNSHIP: 19 SOUTH RANGE: 29 EAST	
I OF STANDARD PENETRATION RESISTANCE	
MANUAL HAMMER AUTOMATIC HAMMER	
N VALUE N VALUE (blows per foot) (blows per foot) RELATIVE DENSITY	
0-4 0-3 VERY LOOSE	
10-30 8-24 MEDIUM DENSE	
30-50 24-40 DENSE OVER 50 OVER 40 VERY DENSE	
MANUAL HAMMER AUTOMATIC HAMMER N VALUE N VALUE	
(blows per foot) (blows per foot) CONSISTENCY 0-2 0-1 VERY SOFT	
2-4 1-3 SOFT 4-8 3-6 FIRM	
8-15 6-12 STIFF	
15-30 12-24 VERY STIFF OVER 30 OVER 24 HARD	
	REF. DWG. NO
PORT OF SPT BORINGS FOR BOX CULVERTS	

WEKIVA PARKWAY (SR 429) SECTION 7A

SHEET NO.

REPORT OF SPT BORINGS ITS CCTV POLES



ORLANDO, FL 32814

CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORIZATION 00005882

6/21/2017

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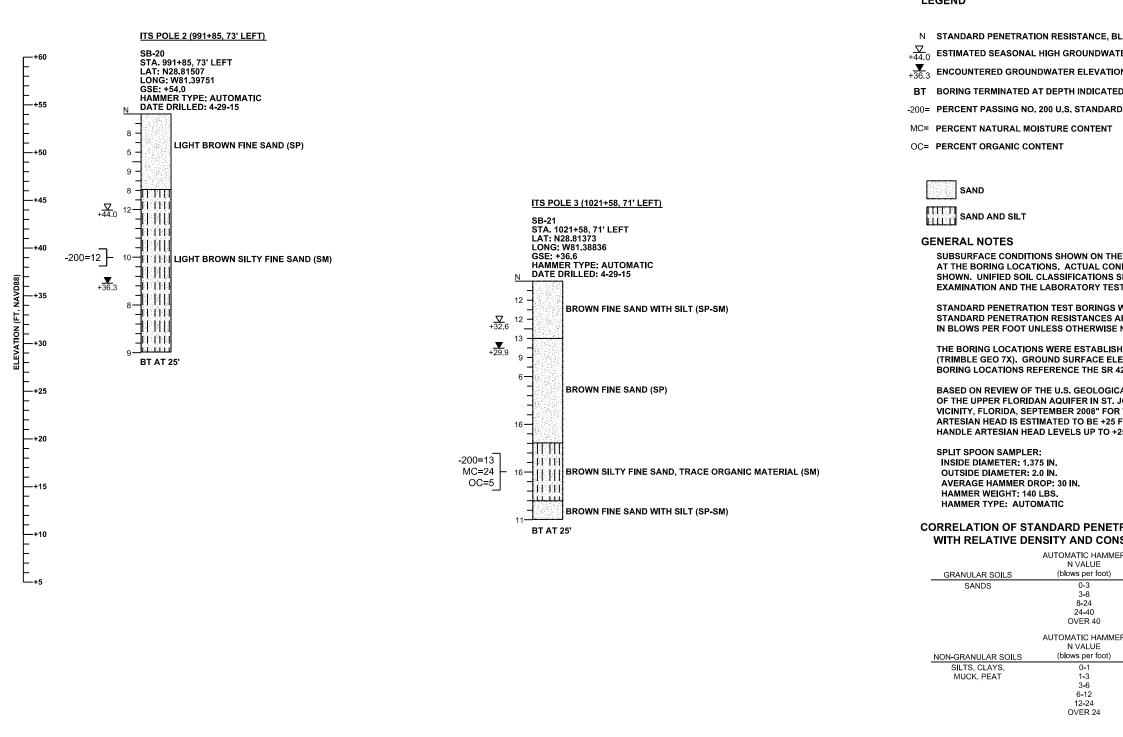
SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS SHOWN ON THE BORINGS REPRESENT THE CONDITIONS ENCOUNTERED AT THE BORING LOCATIONS. ACTUAL CONDITIONS BETWEEN THE BORINGS MAY VARY FROM THOSE SHOWN. UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATIONS SHOWN ON THE BORINGS ARE BASED ON VISUAL

STANDARD PENETRATION TEST BORINGS WERE PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM D-1586. STANDARD PENETRATION RESISTANCES ARE SHOWN ON THE BORINGS AT THE TEST DEPTHS IN

THE BORING LOCATIONS WERE ESTABLISHED IN THE FIELD USING SUB-METER ACCURACY GPS UNIT (TRIMBLE GEO 7X). GROUND SURFACE ELEVATIONS ESTIMATED FROM PROJECT CROSS SECTIONS.

OF THE UPPER FLORIDAN AQUIFER IN ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT AND VICINITY, FLORIDA, SEPTEMBER 2008" FOR THE PROJECT AREA, THE MAXIMUM ELEVATION OF THE ARTESIAN HEAD IS ESTIMATED TO BE +22 FT. NAVD88. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE PREPARED TO

RATION RESISTANCE			
ER			
RELATIVE DENSITY VERY LOOSE LOOSE MEDIUM DENSE DENSE VERY DENSE ER			
CONSISTENCY VERY SOFT SOFT FIRM STIFF VERY STIFF	SB-18	SB-1	٩
HARD	SECTION: 21 TOWNSHIP: 19 SOUTH RANGE: 29 EAST	SECTION: 39 TOWNSHIP: RANGE: 29 I	
REPORT OF S		16	SHEET NO.
LEFUNI OF S		ſŲ	GI-1



	REVISIONS		DANIEL C. STANFILL, P.E.	STATE OF FLORIDA						
DATE	DESCRIPTION	DATE	DESCRIPTION	P.E. LICENSE NUMBER 42763	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION					
				GEOTECHNICAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL	DL4F1	ARTIMENT OF TRAI	OF ON IAI 1019			
				CONSULTANTS, INC.	ROAD NO.	COUNTY	FINANCIAL PROJECT ID	<u>ل</u> ۲	RE	
				919 LAKE BALDWIN LANE				1 -		
				ORLANDO, FL 32814	SR 429	SEMINOLE	240200-2-52-01			
				CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORIZATION 00005882						
						scott	•	6/21/2017	1	

LEGEND

SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS SHOWN ON THE AT THE BORING LOCATIONS. ACTUAL CON SHOWN. UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATIONS S **EXAMINATION AND THE LABORATORY TEST**

STANDARD PENETRATION RESISTANCES A

(TRIMBLE GEO 7X). GROUND SURFACE ELE

OF THE UPPER FLORIDAN AQUIFER IN ST. VICINITY, FLORIDA, SEPTEMBER 2008" FOR ARTESIAN HEAD IS ESTIMATED TO BE +25 HANDLE ARTESIAN HEAD LEVELS UP TO +:

WITH RELATIVE DENSITY AND CON

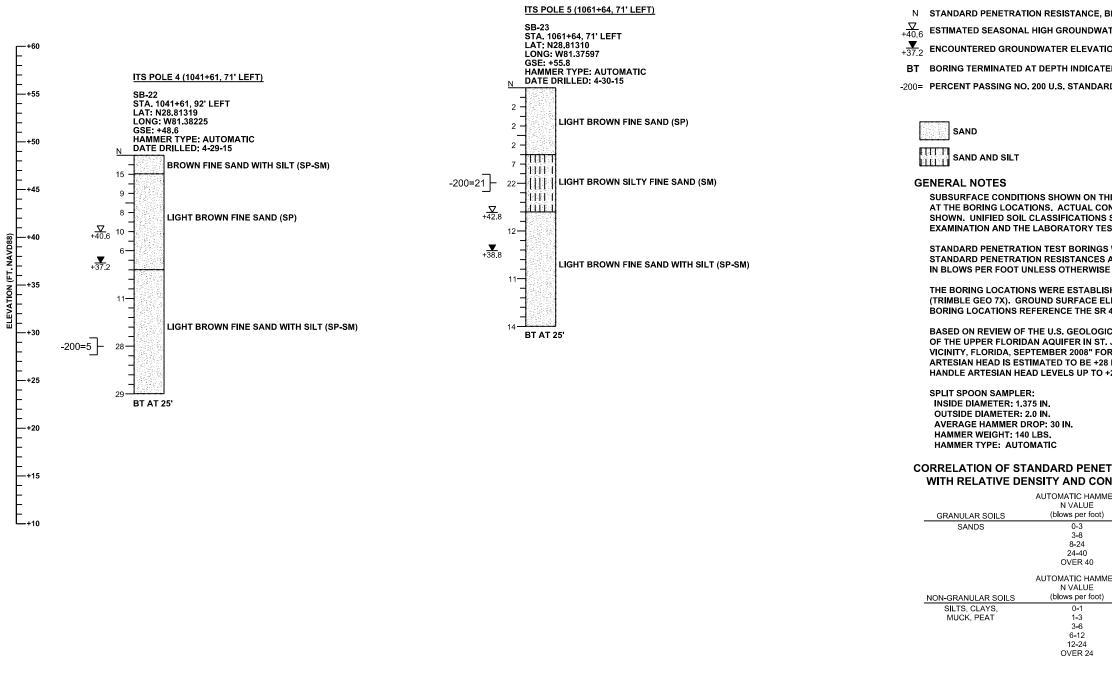
AUTOMATIC HAMME N VALUE (blows per foot)

NON-GRANULAR SOILS	AUTOMATIC HAMMEI N VALUE (blows per foot)
SILTS, CLAYS,	0-1
MUCK, PEAT	1-3
	3-6
	6-12
	12-24
	OVER 24

6/21/2017

OWS PER FOOT ER ELEVATION (FT.NAVD88)			
N (FT.NAVD88) 24 HOURS AF			
D			
) SIEVE			
E BORINGS REPRESENT THE IDITIONS BETWEEN THE BOP SHOWN ON THE BORINGS AR TING SHOWN.	RINGS MAY VARY FROM TH		
WERE PERFORMED IN ACCO RE SHOWN ON THE BORING NOTED.			
IED IN THE FIELD USING SUE EVATIONS ESTIMATED FROM 29 CENTERLINE.			
AL SURVEY MAP ENTITLED ' IOHNS RIVER WATER MANAG THE PROJECT AREA, THE M FT. NAVD88. THE CONTRACI 25 FT. NAVD88.	GEMENT DISTRICT AND IAXIMUM ELEVATION OF T	HE	
RATION RESISTANCE			
SISTENCY OF SOIL			
RELATIVE DENSITY VERY LOOSE LOOSE MEDIUM DENSE DENSE VERY DENSE			
R			
CONSISTENCY			
VERY SOFT SOFT FIRM STIFF			
VERY STIFF HARD	SB-20 SECTION: 22 TOWNSHIP: 19 SOUTH RANGE: 29 EAST	SB-2 SECTION: 24 TOWNSHIP: RANGE: 29 I	6 19 SOUTH
			SHEET NO.
EPORT OF S	PT BORINC	TS	GI-2

LEGEND



		SIONS		DANIEL C. STANFILL, P.E.		LORIDA		
DATE	DESCRIPTION	DATE	DESCRIPTION	P.E. LICENSE NUMBER 42763 GEOTECHNICAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL	DEPA	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION		
				CONSULTANTS, INC.	ROAD NO.	COUNTY	FINANCIAL PROJECT ID	
				919 LAKE BALDWIN LANE				
				ORLANDO, FL 32814 CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORIZATION 00005882	SR 429	SEMINOLE	240200-2-52-01	
						scott		6/21/2017



+37.2 ENCOUNTERED GROUNDWATER ELEVATIO

BT BORING TERMINATED AT DEPTH INDICATE

-200= PERCENT PASSING NO. 200 U.S. STANDARD



GENERAL NOTES

SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS SHOWN ON TH AT THE BORING LOCATIONS. ACTUAL COM SHOWN. UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATIONS **EXAMINATION AND THE LABORATORY TES**

STANDARD PENETRATION TEST BORINGS STANDARD PENETRATION RESISTANCES A IN BLOWS PER FOOT UNLESS OTHERWISE

THE BORING LOCATIONS WERE ESTABLISH (TRIMBLE GEO 7X). GROUND SURFACE ELI BORING LOCATIONS REFERENCE THE SR 4

BASED ON REVIEW OF THE U.S. GEOLOGIC OF THE UPPER FLORIDAN AQUIFER IN ST. VICINITY, FLORIDA, SEPTEMBER 2008" FOR ARTESIAN HEAD IS ESTIMATED TO BE +28 HANDLE ARTESIAN HEAD LEVELS UP TO +:

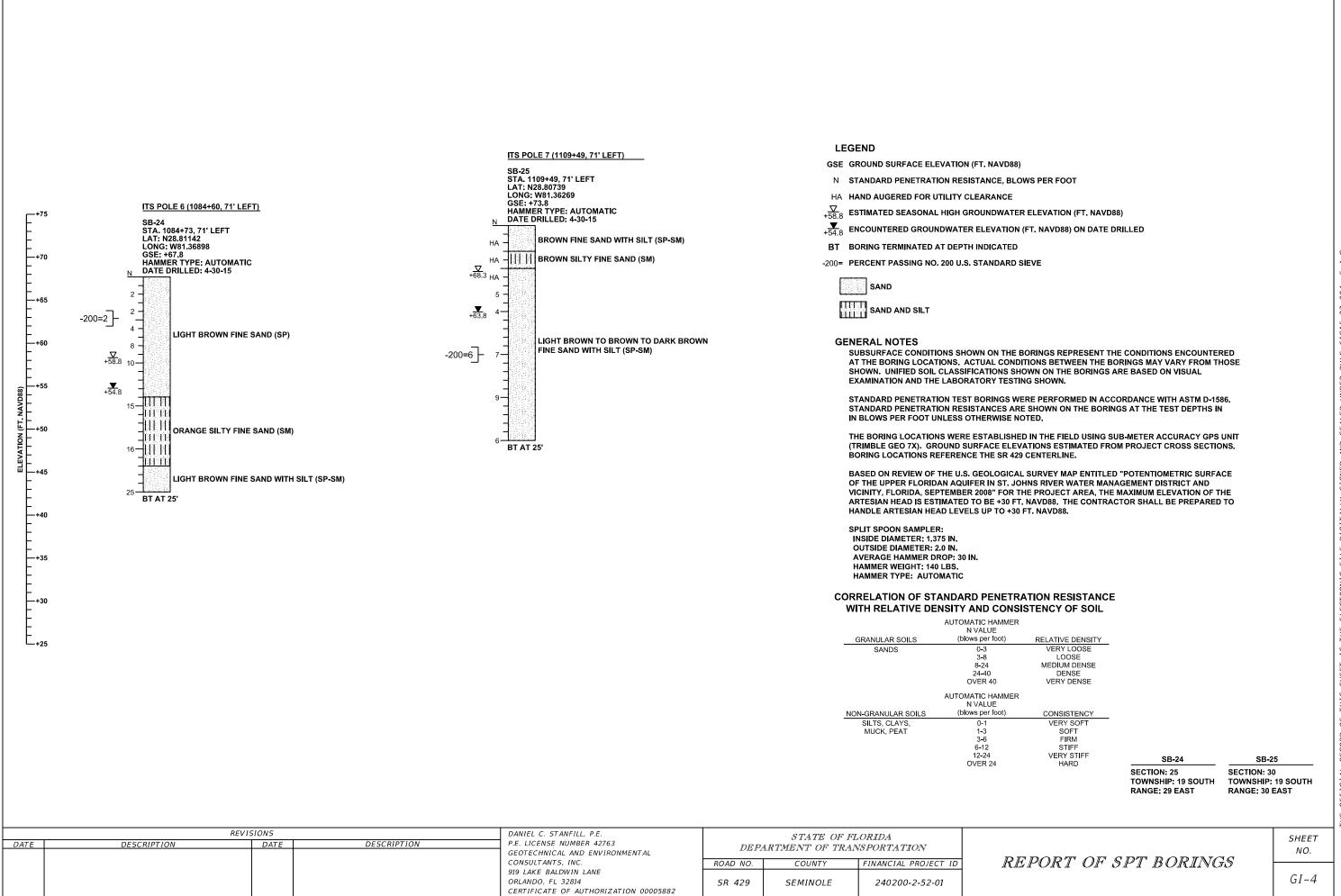
SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER: INSIDE DIAMETER: 1.375 IN. OUTSIDE DIAMETER: 2.0 IN. AVERAGE HAMMER DROP: 30 IN. HAMMER WEIGHT: 140 LBS. HAMMER TYPE: AUTOMATIC

CORRELATION OF STANDARD PENET WITH RELATIVE DENSITY AND CON

AUTOMATIC HAMME N VALUE (blows per foot) GRANULAR SOILS SANDS 0-3 3**-**8 8-24 24-40 OVER 40 AUTOMATIC HAMME

N VALUE (blows per foot) NON-GRANULAR SOIL SILTS, CLAYS, MUCK, PEAT 0-1 1-3 3-6 6-12 12-24 OVER 24

LOWS PER FOOT TER ELEVATION (FT.NAVD88)			
DN (FT.NAVD88) ON DATE DRI	LLED		
D			
D SIEVE			
E BORINGS REPRESENT THE NDITIONS BETWEEN THE BOR SHOWN ON THE BORINGS AR TING SHOWN.	INGS MAY VARY FROM TH		
WERE PERFORMED IN ACCO RE SHOWN ON THE BORING NOTED.			
HED IN THE FIELD USING SUE EVATIONS ESTIMATED FROM 129 CENTERLINE.			
AL SURVEY MAP ENTITLED " JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAG THE PROJECT AREA, THE M FT. NAVD88. THE CONTRACT 28 FT. NAVD88.	GEMENT DISTRICT AND AXIMUM ELEVATION OF T	HE	
RATION RESISTANCE			
RELATIVE DENSITY VERY LOOSE LOOSE			
MEDIUM DENSE DENSE VERY DENSE			
R			
CONSISTENCY VERY SOFT SOFT FIRM			
STIFF VERY STIFF HARD	SB-22 SECTION: 26 TOWNSHIP: 19 SOUTH RANGE: 29 EAST	SB-2 SECTION: 29 TOWNSHIP: RANGE: 29 I	5 19 SOUTH
EPORT OF S	DT ROPING	25	SHEET NO.
			GI-3



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6/21/2017

RULE

SUMMARY OF MISCELLANEOUS STRUCTURE LOCATIONS AND SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

Table 6

Summary of Miscellaneous Structure Locations and Subsurface Exploration

Wekiva Parkway (SR 429) - Section 7A FPID No. 240200-2-52-01

GEC Project No. 3520G

		Approx	imate	Boring Data					
Miscelaneous	Structures	Structure	Location		DU				
Wiscelatieous	Structures	Station	Offset	No.	Station	Offset	Depth	Boring	
		Station	(feet)	NO.	Station	Unset	(ft)	Туре	
	Ramp F Toll Facility	712+00	30 LT	TG-1	712+00	15 RT	60	SPT	
Toll Facilities	Rampi Ton Facility	712100	30 LT	TG-2	712+00	33 LT	60	SPT	
Ton racincies	Ramp E Toll Facility	615+80	30 RT	TG-3	615+82	36 RT	60	SPT	
	Ramp L Ton Facility	013+90	30 11	TG-4	615+82	12 LT	60	SPT	
	Cantilever Sign 1	947+57	73 RT	SB-1	947+57	60 RT	40	SPT	
	Cantilever Sign 2	956+56	60 RT	SB-2	956+56	60 RT	40	SPT	
	Cantilever Sign 3	1002+95	78 LT	SB-3	1002+95	77 LT	40	SPT	
	Cantilever Sign 4	1009+36	73 RT	SB-4	1009+36	73 RT	40	SPT	
	Cantilever Sign 5	1029+35	60 LT	SB-5	1028+89	55 LT	40	SPT	
	Truss Sign 6	1035+76	60 LT	SB-6	1035+76	35 LT	45	SPT	
	TTUSS SIGILO	1035+76	60 RT	SB-7	1035+76	60 RT	40	SPT	
	Truce Sign 7	1052+00	60 LT	WB-74	1052+00	60 LT	55	СРТ	
Sign Structures	Truss Sign 7	1052+00	60 RT	SB-8	1052+00	60 RT	45	SPT	
	Cantilever Sign 8	1062+16	73 RT	SB-9	1062+16	73 RT	40	SPT	
	Truss Sign 9	1075+36	60 LT	WB-93	3157+00	45 RT	70	SPT	
		1075+36	60 RT	SB-10	1075+36	60 RT	60	SPT	
	Cantilever Sign 10	3167+20	20 LT	SB-11B	3167+20	CL	40	SPT	
	Truss Sign 11	1101+76	60 LT	SB-12	1101+76	60 LT	40	SPT	
		1101+76	60 RT	SB-13	1101+76	70 RT	40	SPT	
	MASP A	2164+04	122 LT	SB-14	103+52	62 LT	30	SPT	
Mast Arm Signal Poles	MASP B	191+27	86 LT	SB-15	103+57	55 RT	30	SPT	
(SR 46 / Orange Blvd)	MASP C	191+53	86 RT	SB-16	101+93	71 RT	30	SPT	
	MASP D	2164+29	42 RT	SB-17	101+76	42 LT	30	SPT	
		1027+14	119 LT	BC-1	1027+25	115 LT	30	SPT	
Dox Culvort				BC-2	1027+28	20 LT	30	SPT	
Box Culvert	CD-2 (9'x2')	to	to	MB-14	1027+36	63 RT	115	SPT	
		1027+49	156 RT	BC-3	1027+43	130 RT	100	SPT	
	ITS POLE 1	964+26	70 LT	SB-19	964+26	70 LT	25	SPT	
	ITS POLE 2	991+85	73 LT	SB-20	991+85	73 LT	25	SPT	
	ITS POLE 3	1021+58	71 LT	SB-21	1021+58	71 LT	25	SPT	
ITS CCTV Poles	ITS POLE 4	1041+61	71 LT	SB-22	1041+61	92 LT	25	SPT	
	ITS POLE 5	1061+64	71 LT	SB-23	1061+64	71 LT	25	SPT	
	ITS POLE 6	1084+60	71 LT	SB-24	1084+73	71 LT	25	SPT	
	ITS POLE 7	1109+49	71 LT	SB-25	1109+49	71 LT	25	SPT	

SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER TABLES AND PIEZOMETRIC SURFACE ELEVATIONS

Table 7Summary of Groundwater Tables and Piezometric Surface ElevationsWekiva Parkway (SR 429) - Section 7AFPID No. 240200-2-52-01

GEC Project No. 3520G

							Estimated	Approximate	
					Approximate	Encountered	Seasonal High	Potentiometric	
					Existing Ground	Groundwater	Groundwater	Surface	NRCS Soil
		Boring		Offset	Surface Elevation	Elevation	Elevation	Elelvation	Survey Soil
Miscellaneous	Structures	No.	Station	(feet)	(ft NAVD88)	(ft NAVD8)	(ft NAVD8)	(ft NAVD88)	Unit No.
	Ramp F Toll Facility	TG-1	712+00	15 RT	+54.3	+45.3	+49.8	+26.0	31
Toll Facilities	Nampironraciity	TG-2	712+00	33 LT	+56.9	+45.9	+49.9	+26.0	31
TOIL Facilities	Ramp E Toll Facility	TG-3	615+82	36 RT	+65.2	+55.0	+59.2	+26.0	31
	Ramp E Ton Facility	TG-4	615+82	12 LT	+65.5	+54.2	+59.5	+26.0	31
	Cantilever Sign 1	SB-1	947+57	60 RT	+51.7	+32.7	+41.7	+20.0	6
	Cantilever Sign 2	SB-2	956+56	60 RT	+56.2	+32.2	+36.2	+20.0	6
	Cantilever Sign 3	SB-3	1002+95	77 LT	+47.2	+32.4	+42.2	+22.0	31
	Cantilever Sign 4	SB-4	1009+36	73 RT	+44.0	+37.1	+42.0	+22.0	27
	Cantilever Sign 5	SB-5	1028+89	55 LT	+45.8	+31.9	+38.8	+23.0	20
	Truce Gire C	SB-6	1035+76	35 LT	+52.5	+39.2	+42.5	+23.0	6
	Truss Sign 6	SB-7	1035+76	60 RT	+49.8	+35.6	+38.8	+23.0	6
Sign Structures	Truce Sign 7	WB-74	1052+00	60 LT	+49.4			+25.0	2
	Truss Sign 7	SB-8	1052+00	60 RT	+48.3	+38.3	+42.3	+25.0	27
	Cantilever Sign 8	SB-9	1062+16	73 RT	+52.5	+38.7	+42.5	+26.0	6
	Truce Sign 0	WB-93	3157+00	45 RT	+58.2	+43.2	+50.2	+27.0	31
	Truss Sign 9	SB-10	1075+36	60 RT	+59.5	+47.9	+51.5	+27.0	31
	Cantilever Sign 10	SB-11B	3167+20	CL	+63.0	+55.0	+59.0	+28.0	31
	Truss Sign 11	SB-12	1101+76	60 LT	+71.0	+63.2	+66.0	+29.0	31
	Truss Sign 11	SB-13	1101+76	70 RT	+71.5	+63.2	+66.0	+29.0	31
	MASP A	SB-14	103+52	62 LT		7.0	4.0	+29.0	2
*Mast Arm Signal Poles	MASP B	SB-15	103+57	55 RT		7.0	4.0	+29.0	2
(SR 46 / Orange Blvd)	MASP C	SB-16	101+93	71 RT			4.0	+29.0	31
	MASP D	SB-17	101+76	42 LT		8.0	5.0	+29.0	2

* GSE not available for Mast Arm Signal Pole borings, values listed are depths (feet).

Table 7Summary of Groundwater Tables and Piezometric Surface ElevationsWekiva Parkway (SR 429) - Section 7AFPID No. 240200-2-52-01GEC Project No. 3520G

							Estimated	Approximate	
					Approximate	Encountered	Seasonal High	Potentiometric	
					Existing Ground	Groundwater	Groundwater	Surface	NRCS Soil
		Boring		Offset	Surface Elevation	Elevation	Elevation	Elelvation	Survey Soil
Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous Structures		Station	(feet)	(ft NAVD88) (ft NAVD8)		(ft NAVD8)	(ft NAVD88)	Unit No.
		BC-1	1027+25	115 LT	+35.9	+27.9	+29.9	+23.0	10
Box Culvert	CD-2 (9'x2')	BC-2	1027+28	20 LT	+38.2	+30.0	+32.2	+23.0	10
DOX CONVERT	CD-2 (3 X2)	MB-14	1027+36	63 RT	+39.0	+31.0	+32.0	+23.0	10
		BC-3	1027+43	130 RT	+43.0	+32.6	+34.6	+23.0	10
	ITS POLE 1	SB-19	964+26	70 LT	+55.4	+35.0	+43.4	+22.0	6
	ITS POLE 2	SB-20	991+85	73 LT	+54.0	+36.3	+44.0	+25.0	6
	ITS POLE 3	SB-21	1021+58	71 LT	+36.6	+29.9	+32.6	+25.0	10
ITS CCTV Poles	ITS POLE 4	SB-22	1041+61	92 LT	+48.6	+37.2	+40.6	+28.0	6
	ITS POLE 5	SB-23	1061+64	71 LT	+55.8	+38.8	+42.8	+28.0	6
	ITS POLE 6	SB-24	1084+73	71 LT	+67.8	+54.8	+58.8	+30.0	31
	ITS POLE 7	SB-25	1109+49	71 LT	+73.8	+63.8	+68.3	+30.0	2

* GSE not available for Mast Arm Signal Pole borings, values listed are depths (feet).

SUMMARY OF CORROSION SERIES TEST RESULTS

Table 8Summary of Corrosion Series Test ResultsWekiva Parkway (SR 429) - Section 7AFPID No. 240200-2-52-01

GEC Project No. 3520G

	Box Culvert	Boring	Soil Classification	Sample	•	Minimum Desistivity (shre	Chlorides	Sulfates	Substructural Environmental Classification		
		No.	Soli Classification	•		Resistivity (ohm- cm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	Concrete	Steel	
	CD-2	BC-1	SP-SM	6 - 10	6.7	31,000	45	< 5	Slightly Aggressive	Moderately Aggressive	
	BC-3		SP	0 - 6	7.9	21,000	45	< 5	Slightly Aggressive	Slightly Aggressive	

RECOMMENDED SOIL PARAMETERS FOR SIGN FOUNDATION DESIGN

Table 9 Recommended Soil Parameters for Sign Foundation Design Wekiva Parkway (SR 429) - Section 7A FPID No. 240200-2-52-01 GEC Project No. 3520G

				Approximate	Recommended	Depth Below				Soil	Soil			
				Ground Surface	Design	Existing				Moist	Saturated	Soil Effective	Soil Angle of	
		Sign	Reference	Elevation at	Groundwater	Ground		¹ General		Unit	Unit	(Buoyant)	Internal	Soil
Sign	Sign	Offset	Boring	Boring Location	Elevation	Surface	Soil	N-Value	¹ Average	Weight	Weight	Unit Weight	Friction	Cohesion
No.	Station	(feet)	No.	(ft NAVD88)	(ft NAVD88)	(feet)	Туре	Range	N-Value	(pcf)	(pcf)	(pcf)	(Φ)	(psf)
						0 - 12	Sand	1 - 2	2	95	100	40	26	
1	947+57	73 RT	SB-1	+51.7	+41.7	12 - 23	Sand	33 - 36	35	115	120	60	33	
						23 - 40	Sand	17 - 21	16	105	110	50	30	
						0 - 27	Sand	11 - 38	19	105	110	50	30	
2	956+56	60 RT	SB-2	+56.2	+36.2	27 - 33	Sand	2	2	95	100	40	26	
						33 - 40	Sand	11 - 17	14	105	110	50	30	
3	1002+95	78 LT	SB-3	+47.2	+42.2	0 - 40	Sand	9 - 33	19	105	110	50	30	
						0 - 17	Sand	11 - 22	17	105	110	50	30	
4	1000.20	דם כד	SB-4	+44.0	+42.0	17 - 23	Clay	5	5	110	115	55		750
4	1009+36	73 RT	30-4	+44.0	+42.0	23 - 33	Sand	6	6	100	105	45	28	
						33 - 40	Sand	18 - 28	23	110	115	55	32	
5	1029+35	60 LT	SB-5	+45.8	+38.8	0 - 40	Sand	5 - 29	19	105	110	50	30	
6LT	1035+76	60 LT	SB-6	+52.5	. 12 5	0 - 45	Sand	10 - 26	16	105	110	50	30	
6RT	1035+76	60 RT	SB-7	+49.8	+42.5	0 - 40	Sand	8 - 33	19	105	110	50	30	
						0 - 25	Sand	6 - 34	19	105	110	50	30	
7LT	1052+00	60 LT	WB-74	+51.7		25 - 43	Sand	2 - 10	3	95	100	40	26	
					. 12 2	43 - 55	Sand	9 - 34	24	110	115	55	32	
					+42.3	0 - 23	Sand	11 - 27	16	105	110	50	30	
7RT	1052+00	60 RT	SB-8	+48.3		23 - 43	Sand	1 - 2	2	95	100	40	26	
						43 - 45	Sand	21	21	110	115	55	32	
						0 - 27	Sand	11 - 26	19	105	110	50	30	
8	1062+16	73 RT	SB-9	+52.5	+42.5	27 - 53	Sand	1 - 3	2	95	100	40	26	
						53 - 55	Sand	60	60	115	120	60	34	

Table 9Recommended Soil Parameters for Sign Foundation DesignWekiva Parkway (SR 429) - Section 7AFPID No. 240200-2-52-01GEC Project No. 3520G

				Approximate	Recommended	Depth Below				Soil	Soil			
				Ground Surface	Design	Existing				Moist	Saturated	Soil Effective	Soil Angle of	
		Sign	Reference	Elevation at	Groundwater	Ground		¹ General		Unit	Unit	(Buoyant)	Internal	Soil
Sign	Sign	Offset	Boring	Boring Location	Elevation	Surface	Soil	N-Value	¹ Average	Weight	Weight	Unit Weight	Friction	Cohesion
No.	Station	(feet)	No.	(ft NAVD88)	(ft NAVD88)	(feet)	Туре	Range	N-Value	(pcf)	(pcf)	(pcf)	(Φ)	(psf)
						0 - 37	Sand	7 - 16	11	105	110	50	30	
9LT	1075+36	60 LT	WB-93	+58.2		37 - 58	Sand	1 - 2	2	95	100	40	26	
					+51.5	58 - 65	Sand	11 - 14	13	105	110	50	30	
9RT	1075+36	60 RT	SB-10	+59.5		0 - 33	Sand	8 - 22	16	105	110	50	30	
961	1075+50	00 K I	30-10	+59.5		33 - 60	Sand	1 - 6	3	95	100	40	26	
						0 - 23	Sand	13 - 62	32	110	115	55	32	
10	3167+20	20 LT	SB-11A/B	+68.0	+63.0	23 - 28	Clay	8	8	115	120	60		1500
						28 - 40	Sand	4 - 53	27	110	115	55	32	
1117	1101.76	60 LT	SB-12	.71.0		0 - 18	Sand	4 - 9	6	100	105	45	28	
TTEL	1101+76	60 L I	3B-12	+71.0	+66.0	18 - 40	Sand	12 - 34	18	105	110	50	30	
11DT	1101+76	60 RT	SB-13	+71.5	+00.0	0 - 18	Sand	1 - 9	6	100	105	45	28	
TIVI	1101+10	00 K I	30-15	+/1.5		18 - 40	Sand	14 - 34	22	110	115	55	32	
2	² Sand Back	fill					Sand			110	115	55	32	

1. N-Value corrected using correction factor of 1.24 to reflect standard hammer.

2. Listed soil parameters are for use in areas of placed embankment sand backfill.

RECOMMENDED SOIL PARAMETERS FOR MAST ARM SIGNAL POLE FOUNDATION DESIGN

Table 10Soil Parameters for Design of Mast Arm Signal Pole FoundationsWekiva Parkway (SR 429) - Section 7AFPID No. 240200-2-52-01GEC Project No. 3520G

		Seasonal High Groundwater	Depth Below Existing Ground		¹ General		Soil Moist	Soil Saturated	Soil Effective (Buoyant)	Soil Angle of Internal	Soil
² Boring No.	Pole ID	Depth	Surface		N-Value	¹ Average	Unit Weight	Unit Weight	Unit Weight	Friction	Cohesion
(Station, Offset)	(Station, Offset)	(feet)	(feet)	Soil Type	Range	N-Value	(pcf)	(pcf)	(pcf)	(Φ)	(psf)
SB-14	А	4.0	0 - 17	Sand	1 - 3	2	95	100	40	26	
(103+52, 62' LT)	(2164+04, 122' LT)	4.0	17 - 30	Sand	13 - 33	20	110	115	55	32	
SB-15	В	4.0	0 - 13	Sand	3 - 4	3	95	100	40	26	
(103+57, 55'RT)	(191+27, 86' LT)	4.0	13 - 30	Sand	6 - 18	12	105	110	50	30	
SB-16	С	4.0	0 - 17	Sand	1 - 3	2	95	100	40	26	
(101+93, 71' RT)	(191+53 <i>,</i> 86' RT)	4.0	17 - 30	Sand	13 - 40	24	110	115	55	32	
SB-17	D	5.0	0 - 13	Sand	4	4	100	105	45	28	
(101+76, 42'LT)	(2164+29, 42' RT)	5.0	13 - 30	Sand	12 - 21	16	105	110	50	30	

1. N-Value obtained with automatic hammer. N-Value corrected using correction factor of 1.24 to reflect standard hammer.

2. Boring locations reference the Orange Boulevard centerline of construction.

RECOMMENDED SOIL PARAMETERS FOR BOX CULVERT FOUNDATION DESIGN

Table 11Recommended Soil Parameters for Box Culvert DesignWekiva Parkway (SR 429) - Section 7AFPID No. 240200-2-52-01GEC Project No. 3520G

				1						Maximum Long		² Estimated	³ Enviro	onmental
			Nominal	¹ Factored	Angle of			Modulus of	Maximum	Term	Effective	Seasonal High	Classi	fication
		Soil	Bearing	Bearing	Internal	Saturated	Soil	Subgrade	Total	Differential	Length for	Groundwater		
	Soil	Average	Resistance,	Resistance,	Friction,	Unit Weight,	Cohesion, C	Reaction,	Settlement,Y	Settlement, ΔY	Settlement, L	Elevation		
Structure Information	(USCS Class.)	N-Value	q _{nom} (psf)	q _{fac} (psf)	φ (degrees)	γ _{SAT} (pcf)	(psf)	k (pci)	(in)	(in)	(ft)	(ft NAVD88)	Concrete	Steel
1, 9'X2'	Sand Backfill				32	115	0							
⁴ CD-2	(SP, SP-SM, SM)				52	115	0							
1027+14, 119' LT to	Foundation Soil	10	10,000	5,500	30	110	0	40	2.0	1.0	282	+32.0	S.A.	M.A.
1027+49, 156' RT	(SP-SM, SM, SC)	10	10,000	3,300		110	0	40	2.0	1.0	202	+52.0	<u>э.</u> А.	IVI.A.

Notes

1. Bearing Capacity Resistance Factor of 0.55 applied to calculate factored bearing resistance, LRFD Table 10.5.5.2.2-1.

2. "AGS" indicates the estimated seasonal high groundwater elevation is above the existing ground surface. The height to which water may rise above the existing ground surface should be provided by the drainage engineer.

3. S.A. = Slightly Aggressive; M.A. = Moderately Aggressive; E.A. = Extremely Aggressive

4. Structure CD-2 is located within the surcharge area for the Lake Markham Road bridge site. Soil parameters listed in the table assume the culvert will be constructed after the release of the surcharge.

RECOMMENDED SOIL PARAMETERS FOR ITS POLE FOUNDATION DESIGN

Table 12Recommended Soil Parameters for Sign Foundation DesignWekiva Parkway (SR 429) - Section 7AFPID No. 240200-2-52-01GEC Project No. 3520G

² Boring No. (Station, Offset)	² ITS Pole ID (Station, Offset)	Seasonal High Groundwater Depth (feet)	Depth Below Existing Ground Surface (feet)	Soil Type	¹ General N-Value Range	¹ Average N-Value	Soil Moist Unit Weight (pcf)	Soil Saturated Unit Weight (pcf)	Soil Effective (Buoyant) Unit Weight (pcf)	Soil Angle of Internal Friction (Φ)	Soil Cohesion (psf)
			0 - 8	Sand	5 - 9	9	100	105	45	29	
SB-19 (964+26, 70'LT)	1 (964+26, 70'LT)	12.0	8 - 21	Sand	15 - 22	25	110	115	55	32	
(904+20, 70 LT)	(904+20, 70 LT)		21 - 25	Sand	15	19	105	110	50	30	
SB-20	SB-20 2	10.0	0 - 18	Sand	4 - 12	10	100	105	45	29	
(991+85, 73' LT) (991+85, 73' LT)	10.0	18 - 25	Sand	8 - 9	11	105	110	50	30		
			0 - 7	Sand	9 - 13	14	105	110	50	30	
SB-21	3	4.0	7 - 17	Sand	6 - 16	13	105	110	50	30	
(1021+58, 71'LT)	(1021+58, 71'LT)		17 - 23	Sand	16	20	105	110	50	30	
			23 - 25	Sand	11	14	105	110	50	30	
SB-22	4		0 - 11	Sand	6 - 15	12	105	110	50	30	
3B-22 (1041+61, 71'LT)	4 (1041+61, 92'LT)	8.0	11 - 16	Sand	11	14	105	110	50	30	
(1041,01,71,11)	(1041-01, 52 11)		16 - 25	Sand	28 - 29	35	115	120	60	33	
SB-23	-		0 - 9	Sand	2 - 7	5	100	105	45	29	
5B-23 (1061+64, 71'LT)	5 (1061+64, 71'LT)	13.0	9 - 17	Sand	12 - 22	21	110	115	55	32	
(1001+04,711)	(1001-04,711)		17 - 25	Sand	11 - 14	16	105	110	50	30	
SB-24	6	9.0	0 - 13	Sand	2 - 10	6	100	105	45	29	
(1084+73, 71'LT)	(1084+60, 71'LT)	9.0	13 - 25	Sand	10 - 25	19	110	115	55	32	
SB-25	7	10.0	0 - 10	Sand	4 - 5	6	100	105	45	29	
(1109+49, 71'LT)	(1109+49, 71'LT)	10.0	10 - 25	Sand	6 - 9	9	105	110	50	30	
³ Sand Backfill				Sand			110	115	55	32	

1. N-Value obtained with automatic hammer. N-Value corrected using correction factor of 1.24 to reflect standard hammer.

2. Boring locations reference the SR 429 centerline of construction.

3. Listed soil parameters are for use in areas of placed embankment sand backfill.

TOLL GANTRY FB-MULTIPIER PARAMETERS

Project Name: Wekiva Parkway Se GEC Project Number: 3520G FPID Number: 240200-2-52-		- - -	GSE @ Boring Lo Water Table Elev Pile Tip Elevation	vation (ft):	+54.3 +49.8 N/A		Elevation Datum: Foundation: Reference Boring(s):	NAVD Frontage Rd Toll Gantry (RT TG-1 (712+00, 15' RT)
Layer No.	FILL	1	2	3	4	5		
Soil Description ID*	SND	SND	SND	SND	SIL	CLY		
Soil Type	Cohesionless	Cohesionless	Cohesionless	Cohesionless	Cohesionless	Cohesive		
Layer Top Elevation (ft)		+54	+27	+16	+7	-3		
Layer Bottom Elevation (ft)		+27	+16	+7	-3	-6		
Layer Thickness (ft)		27	11	9	10	3		
Average N-Value, N _{avg} (bpf) ²	20	10	5	1	2	21		
Corrected N-Value, N ₆₀ (bpf)	20	9	5	1	2	19		
Lateral Properties								
Recommended Lateral Soil Model	Sand (Reese)	Sand (Reese)	Sand (Reese)	Sand (Reese)	Sand (Reese)	Clay (Stiff < Water)		
Total Unit Weight, y (pcf)	115	102	102	92	102	122		
Angle of Internal Friction, ϕ (degrees)	32	29	29	26	14			
Subgrade Modulus, K (pci)	80	30	30	15	50	1,000		
Undrained Shear Strength, c _u (psf)						2,533		
Major Principal Strain at 50%, _{8 50}						0.005		
Average Undrained Shear Strength, Cavg (psf)						2,533		
Unconfined Compressive Strength, qu (psf)								
Axial/Torsional Properties								
Recommended Axial Soil Model	Drilled Shaft Sand	Drilled Shaft Sand	Drilled Shaft Sand	Drilled Shaft Sand	Drilled Shaft Sand	Drilled Shaft Clay		
Recommended Axial Soil Model Recommended Torsional Soil Model	Drilled Shaft Sand Hyperbolic	Drilled Shaft Sand Hyperbolic	Drilled Shaft Sand Hyperbolic	Drilled Shaft Sand Hyperbolic	Drilled Shaft Sand Hyperbolic	Drilled Shaft Clay Hyperbolic		
Recommended Torsional Soil Model Shear Modulus, G (ksi)	Hyperbolic 1.07	Hyperbolic 0.52	Hyperbolic 0.29					
Recommended Torsional Soil Model Shear Modulus, G (ksi) Poisson's Ratio, _V	Hyperbolic	Hyperbolic	Hyperbolic	Hyperbolic	Hyperbolic	Hyperbolic 0.59 0.50		
Recommended Torsional Soil Model Shear Modulus, G (ksi)	Hyperbolic 1.07	Hyperbolic 0.52	Hyperbolic 0.29	Hyperbolic 0.06	Hyperbolic 0.06	Hyperbolic 0.59		
Recommended Torsional Soil Model Shear Modulus, G (ksi) Poisson's Ratio, _V Undrained Shear Strength, c _u (psf) Angle of Internal Friction, ϕ (degrees)	Hyperbolic 1.07 0.30 32	Hyperbolic 0.52 0.20 29	Hyperbolic 0.29 0.20 29	Hyperbolic 0.06 0.10 26	Hyperbolic 0.06 0.20 14	Hyperbolic 0.59 0.50		
Recommended Torsional Soil Model Shear Modulus, G (ksi) Poisson's Ratio, $_{V}$ Undrained Shear Strength, c _u (psf) Angle of Internal Friction, ϕ (degrees) Youngs Modulus, E (psf)	Hyperbolic 1.07 0.30 32 400,000	Hyperbolic 0.52 0.20 29 180,000	Hyperbolic 0.29 0.20 29 100,000	Hyperbolic 0.06 0.10 26 20,000	Hyperbolic 0.06 0.20 14 20,000	Hyperbolic 0.59 0.50 2,533 		
Recommended Torsional Soil Model Shear Modulus, G (ksi) Poisson's Ratio, _V Undrained Shear Strength, c _u (psf) Angle of Internal Friction, ϕ (degrees)	Hyperbolic 1.07 0.30 32	Hyperbolic 0.52 0.20 29	Hyperbolic 0.29 0.20 29	Hyperbolic 0.06 0.10 26	Hyperbolic 0.06 0.20 14	Hyperbolic 0.59 0.50 2,533 	 	
Recommended Torsional Soil Model Shear Modulus, G (ksi) Poisson's Ratio, $_{V}$ Undrained Shear Strength, c _u (psf) Angle of Internal Friction, ϕ (degrees) Youngs Modulus, E (psf)	Hyperbolic 1.07 0.30 32 400,000	Hyperbolic 0.52 0.20 29 180,000	Hyperbolic 0.29 0.20 29 100,000	Hyperbolic 0.06 0.10 26 20,000	Hyperbolic 0.06 0.20 14 20,000	Hyperbolic 0.59 0.50 2,533 		
Recommended Torsional Soil Model Shear Modulus, G (ksi) Poisson's Ratio, v Undrained Shear Strength, c _u (psf) Angle of Internal Friction, φ (degrees) Youngs Modulus, E (psf) Concrete ¹ Ultimate Unit Skin Friction, T _f (psf) Tip Model Recommended Tip Soil Model	Hyperbolic 1.07 0.30 32 400,000	Hyperbolic 0.52 0.20 29 180,000	Hyperbolic 0.29 0.20 29 100,000	Hyperbolic 0.06 0.10 26 20,000	Hyperbolic 0.06 0.20 14 20,000	Hyperbolic 0.59 0.50 2,533 		
Recommended Torsional Soil Model Shear Modulus, G (ksi) Poisson's Ratio, ν Undrained Shear Strength, cu (psf) Angle of Internal Friction, φ (degrees) Youngs Modulus, E (psf) Concrete ¹ Ultimate Unit Skin Friction, T _f (psf) Tip Model Recommended Tip Soil Model Shear Modulus, G (ksi)	Hyperbolic 1.07 0.30 32 400,000 760 Drilled Shaft Sand 1.07	Hyperbolic 0.52 0.20 29 180,000 342 Drilled Shaft Sand 0.52	Hyperbolic 0.29 0.20 29 100,000 190 Drilled Shaft Sand 0.29	Hyperbolic 0.06 0.10 26 20,000 38	Hyperbolic 0.06 0.20 14 20,000 189 Drilled Shaft Sand 0.06	Hyperbolic 0.59 0.50 2,533 1726 Drilled Shaft Clay 0.59		
Recommended Torsional Soil Model Shear Modulus, G (ksi) Poisson's Ratio, v Undrained Shear Strength, cu (psf) Angle of Internal Friction,	Hyperbolic 1.07 0.30 32 400,000 760 Drilled Shaft Sand 1.07 0.30	Hyperbolic 0.52 0.20 29 180,000 342 Drilled Shaft Sand 0.52 0.20	Hyperbolic 0.29 0.20 29 100,000 190 Drilled Shaft Sand 0.29 0.20	Hyperbolic 0.06 0.10 26 20,000 38 Drilled Shaft Sand	Hyperbolic 0.06 0.20 14 20,000 189 Drilled Shaft Sand 0.06 0.20	Hyperbolic 0.59 0.50 2,533 1726 Drilled Shaft Clay		
Recommended Torsional Soil Model Shear Modulus, G (ksi) Poisson's Ratio, v Undrained Shear Strength, c_u (psf) Angle of Internal Friction, ϕ (degrees) Youngs Modulus, E (psf) Concrete ¹ Ultimate Unit Skin Friction, T _f (psf) Tip Model Recommended Tip Soil Model Shear Modulus, G (ksi) Poisson's Ratio, v Uncorrected N-value (bpf)	Hyperbolic 1.07 0.30 32 400,000 760 Drilled Shaft Sand 1.07	Hyperbolic 0.52 0.20 29 180,000 342 Drilled Shaft Sand 0.52	Hyperbolic 0.29 0.20 29 100,000 190 Drilled Shaft Sand 0.29	Hyperbolic 0.06 0.10 26 20,000 38 Drilled Shaft Sand 0.06	Hyperbolic 0.06 0.20 14 20,000 189 Drilled Shaft Sand 0.06	Hyperbolic 0.59 0.50 2,533 1726 Drilled Shaft Clay 0.59 0.50 		
Recommended Torsional Soil Model Shear Modulus, G (ksi) Poisson's Ratio, v Undrained Shear Strength, cu (psf) Angle of Internal Friction,	Hyperbolic 1.07 0.30 32 400,000 760 Drilled Shaft Sand 1.07 0.30	Hyperbolic 0.52 0.20 29 180,000 342 Drilled Shaft Sand 0.52 0.20	Hyperbolic 0.29 0.20 29 100,000 190 Drilled Shaft Sand 0.29 0.20	Hyperbolic 0.06 0.10 26 20,000 38 Drilled Shaft Sand 0.06 0.10	Hyperbolic 0.06 0.20 14 20,000 189 Drilled Shaft Sand 0.06 0.20	Hyperbolic 0.59 0.50 2,533 1726 Drilled Shaft Clay 0.59 0.50		
Recommended Torsional Soil Model Shear Modulus, G (ksi) Poisson's Ratio, v Undrained Shear Strength, c_u (psf) Angle of Internal Friction, ϕ (degrees) Youngs Modulus, E (psf) Concrete ¹ Ultimate Unit Skin Friction, T _f (psf) Tip Model Recommended Tip Soil Model Shear Modulus, G (ksi) Poisson's Ratio, v Uncorrected N-value (bpf)	Hyperbolic 1.07 0.30 32 400,000 760 Drilled Shaft Sand 1.07 0.30 20	Hyperbolic 0.52 0.20 29 180,000 342 Drilled Shaft Sand 0.52 0.20 10 	Hyperbolic 0.29 0.20 29 100,000 190 Drilled Shaft Sand 0.29 0.20 5 	Hyperbolic 0.06 0.10 26 20,000 38 Drilled Shaft Sand 0.06 0.10 1 	Hyperbolic 0.06 0.20 14 20,000 189 Drilled Shaft Sand 0.06 0.20 2 	Hyperbolic 0.59 0.50 2,533 1726 Drilled Shaft Clay 0.59 0.50 		
Recommended Torsional Soil Model Shear Modulus, G (ksi) Poisson's Ratio, v Undrained Shear Strength, c_u (psf) Angle of Internal Friction, ϕ (degrees) Youngs Modulus, E (psf) Concrete ¹ Ultimate Unit Skin Friction, T _f (psf) Tip Model Recommended Tip Soil Model Shear Modulus, G (ksi) Poisson's Ratio, v Uncorrected N-value (bpf) Undrained Shear Strength, c_u (psf) <u>*ID</u> General Soil Description	Hyperbolic 1.07 0.30 32 400,000 760 Drilled Shaft Sand 1.07 0.30 20	Hyperbolic 0.52 0.20 29 180,000 342 Drilled Shaft Sand 0.52 0.20 10 	Hyperbolic 0.29 0.20 29 100,000 190 Drilled Shaft Sand 0.29 0.20 5 **Multiplied by end	Hyperbolic 0.06 0.10 26 20,000 38 Drilled Shaft Sand 0.06 0.10 1 area of chosen pile	Hyperbolic 0.06 0.20 14 20,000 189 Drilled Shaft Sand 0.06 0.20 2 	Hyperbolic 0.59 0.50 2,533 1726 Drilled Shaft Clay 0.59 0.50 2,533 atte End Bearing as a		
Recommended Torsional Soil Model Shear Modulus, G (ksi) Poisson's Ratio, v Undrained Shear Strength, cu (psf) Angle of Internal Friction, ϕ (degrees) Youngs Modulus, E (psf) Concrete ¹ Ultimate Unit Skin Friction, T _f (psf) Tip Model Recommended Tip Soil Model Shear Modulus, G (ksi) Poisson's Ratio, v Uncorrected N-value (bpf) Undrained Shear Strength, cu (psf) <u>*ID</u> General Soil Description SND Fine Sand to Fine Sand with Silt to Silty Fine Sand	Hyperbolic 1.07 0.30 32 400,000 760 Drilled Shaft Sand 1.07 0.30 20 and (SP, SP-SM, SM	Hyperbolic 0.52 0.20 29 180,000 342 Drilled Shaft Sand 0.52 0.20 10 	Hyperbolic 0.29 0.20 29 100,000 190 Drilled Shaft Sand 0.29 0.20 5 **Multiplied by end Pile Type	Hyperbolic 0.06 0.10 26 20,000 38 Drilled Shaft Sand 0.06 0.10 1 area of chosen pile le:	Hyperbolic 0.06 0.20 14 20,000 189 Drilled Shaft Sand 0.06 0.20 2 	Hyperbolic 0.59 0.50 2,533 1726 Drilled Shaft Clay 0.59 0.50 2,533 1726 Drilled Shaft Clay 0.59 0.50 2,533 tte End Bearing as a End Area (in ²)		
Recommended Torsional Soil Model Shear Modulus, G (ksi) Poisson's Ratio, v Undrained Shear Strength, cu (psf) Angle of Internal Friction, ϕ (degrees) Youngs Modulus, E (psf) Concrete ¹ Ultimate Unit Skin Friction, T _f (psf) Tip Model Recommended Tip Soil Model Shear Modulus, G (ksi) Poisson's Ratio, v Uncorrected N-value (bpf) Undrained Shear Strength, cu (psf) *ID General Soil Description SND Fine Sand to Fine Sand with Silt to Silty Fine Sand CLY	Hyperbolic 1.07 0.30 32 400,000 760 Drilled Shaft Sand 1.07 0.30 20 and (SP, SP-SM, SM	Hyperbolic 0.52 0.20 29 180,000 342 Drilled Shaft Sand 0.52 0.20 10 	Hyperbolic 0.29 0.20 29 100,000 190 Drilled Shaft Sand 0.29 0.20 5 **Multiplied by end Pile Type 18" Square PPC Pile	Hyperbolic 0.06 0.10 26 20,000 38 Drilled Shaft Sand 0.06 0.10 1 area of chosen pile le:	Hyperbolic 0.06 0.20 14 20,000 189 Drilled Shaft Sand 0.06 0.20 2 	Hyperbolic 0.59 0.50 2,533 1726 Drilled Shaft Clay 0.59 0.50 2,533 tte End Bearing as a <u>End Area (in²)</u> 324.0		

- LST Limestone
- MCK Muck (PT)
- SMK Sandy Muck (PT)

Notes 1. For the input of vertical failure shear stress and torsional shear stress the ultimate unit skin friction for a pile can be used.

2. Average N-values greater than 60 truncated to a maximum N-value of 60 for calculations.

Project Name: Wekiva Parkway Section 7A GEC Project Number: 3520G		_	GSE @ Boring L		+56.9 +49.9	_	Elevation Datum:		NAVD	
		_	Water Table Elevation (ft):			_	Foundation:		EB Frontage Rd Toll Gantry (LT)	
FPID Number: 240200	-2-52-01	-	Pile Tip Elevation	n (ft):	N/A	_	Reference Boring(s):	—	TG-2 (712-	+00, 33' LT)
Layer No.	FILL	1	2	3						
Soil Description ID*	SND	SND	SND	SND						
Soil Type	Cohesionless	Cohesionless	Cohesionless	Cohesionless						
Layer Top Elevation (ft)		+57	+30	+4						
Layer Bottom Elevation (ft)		+30	+4	-3						
Layer Thickness (ft)		27	26	7						
Average N-Value, N _{avg} (bpf) ²	20	14	2	60						
Corrected N-Value, N ₆₀ (bpf)	20	12	2	54						
Lateral Properties										
Recommended Lateral Soil Model	Sand (Reese)	Sand (Reese)	Sand (Reese)	Sand (Reese)						
Total Unit Weight, y (pcf)	115	107	92	132						
Angle of Internal Friction, ϕ (degrees)	32	30	26	36						
Subgrade Modulus, K (pci)	80	60	15	125						
Undrained Shear Strength, c _u (psf)										
Major Principal Strain at 50%, ϵ_{50}										
Average Undrained Shear Strength, C _{avg} (psf)										
Unconfined Compressive Strength, q_u (psf)										
Axial/Torsional Properties										
Recommended Axial Soil Model	Drilled Shaft Sand	Drilled Shaft Sand	Drilled Shaft Sand	Drilled Shaft Sand						
Recommended Torsional Soil Model	Hyperbolic	Hyperbolic	Hyperbolic	Hyperbolic						
Shear Modulus, G (ksi)	1.07	0.67	0.13	2.59						
Poisson's Ratio, v	0.30	0.25	0.10	0.45						
Undrained Shear Strength, c _u (psf)										
Angle of Internal Friction, ϕ (degrees)	32	30	26	36						
Youngs Modulus, E (psf)	400,000	240,000	40,000	1,080,000						
Concrete ¹ Ultimate Unit Skin Friction, T _f (psf)	760	456	76	2052						
Tip Model		-		-			-			
Recommended Tip Soil Model	Drilled Shaft Sand	Drilled Shaft Sand	Drilled Shaft Sand	Drilled Shaft Sand						
Shear Modulus, G (ksi)	1.07	0.67	0.13	2.59						
Poisson's Ratio, v	0.30	0.25	0.10	0.45						
Uncorrected N-value (bpf)	20	14	2	60						
Undrained Shear Strength, c _u (psf)										
*ID General Soil Description SND Fine Sand to Fine Sand with Silt to Silty	Fine Sand (SP, SP-SM, SM)	**Multiplied by end Pile Type	area of chosen pile t	ype to obtain Ultim	ate End Bearing as End Area (in ²)	a force.			
CLY Fat Clay (CH)			18" Square PPC Pi	ile:		324.0				
SIL Clayey Fine Sand (SC) to Sandy Silt to S	Silt (ML)		24" Square PPC Pi	ile:		576.0				
SIH Elastic Silt (MH)			14x89 Steel H Pile			26.1				
				(alasad sud).		244.2				

WLS Weathered Limestone

- LST Limestone
- MCK Muck (PT)
- SMK Sandy Muck (PT)

Notes 1. For the input of vertical failure shear stress and torsional shear stress the ultimate unit skin friction for a pile can be used.

2. Average N-values greater than 60 truncated to a maximum N-value of 60 for calculations.

	ato Ena Boanng
Pile Type	End Area (in ²)
18" Square PPC Pile:	324.0
24" Square PPC Pile:	576.0
14x89 Steel H Pile:	26.1
20" Steel Pipe Pile (closed end):	314.2

Project Name: Wekiva Parkway S GEC Project Number: 3520G FPID Number: 240200-2-52			GSE @ Boring L Water Table Elev Pile Tip Elevation	vation (ft):	+65.2 +59.2 N/A	-	Elevation Datum: Foundation: Reference Boring(s):	NAVD WB Frontage Rd Toll Gantry TG-3 (615+82, 36' RT)
Layer No.	FILL	1	³ 2	3	4	5		
Soil Description ID*	SND	SND	SND	SND	CLY	SND		
Soil Type	Cohesionless	Cohesionless	Cohesionless	Cohesionless	Cohesive	Cohesionless		
Layer Top Elevation (ft)		+65	+47	+32	+23	+7		
Layer Bottom Elevation (ft)		+47	+32	+23	+7	+5		
Layer Thickness (ft)		18	15	9	16	2		
Average N-Value, N _{avg} (bpf) ²	20	12	37	10	5	31		
Corrected N-Value, N ₆₀ (bpf)	20	9	33	9	5	28		
Lateral Properties								
Recommended Lateral Soil Model	Sand (Reese)	Sand (Reese)	Sand (Reese)	Sand (Reese)	Clay (Soft < Water)	Sand (Reese)		
Total Unit Weight, γ (pcf)	115	102	122	102	112	117		
Angle of Internal Friction, ϕ (degrees)	32	29	33	29		32		
Subgrade Modulus, K (pci)	80	30	90	30	100	80		
Undrained Shear Strength, c _u (psf)					667			
Major Principal Strain at 50%, ε_{50}					0.01			
Average Undrained Shear Strength, Cavy (psf)					667			
Unconfined Compressive Strength, qu (psf)								
Axial/Torsional Properties								
Recommended Axial Soil Model	Drilled Shaft Sand	Drilled Shaft Sand	Drilled Shaft Sand	Drilled Shaft Sand	Drilled Shaft Clay	Drilled Shaft Sand		
Recommended Torsional Soil Model	Hyperbolic	Hyperbolic	Hyperbolic	Hyperbolic	Hyperbolic	Hyperbolic		
Shear Modulus, G (ksi)	1.07	0.52	1.70	0.52	0.16	1.50		
Poisson's Ratio, v	0.30	0.20	0.35	0.20	0.45	0.30		
Undrained Shear Strength, c _u (psf)					667			
Angle of Internal Friction, ϕ (degrees)	32	29	33	29		32		
Youngs Modulus, E (psf)	400,000	180,000	660,000	180,000		560,000		
Concrete ¹ Ultimate Unit Skin Friction, T _f (psf)	760	342	1254	342	524	1064		
Tip Model								
Recommended Tip Soil Model	Drilled Shaft Sand	Drilled Shaft Sand	Drilled Shaft Sand	Drilled Shaft Sand	Drilled Shaft Clay	Drilled Shaft Sand		
Shear Modulus, G (ksi)	1.07	0.52	1.70	0.52	0.16	1.50		
Poisson's Ratio, v	0.30	0.20	0.35	0.20	0.45	0.30		
Uncorrected N-value (bpf)	20	12	37	10		31		
Undrained Shear Strength, c _u (psf)					667			
*ID General Soil Description SND Fine Sand to Fine Sand with Silt to Silty Fine S CLY Fat Clay (CH)	Sand (SP, SP-SM, SM)	**Multiplied by end <u>Pile Type</u> 18" Square PPC Pi		type to obtain Ultima	ate End Bearing as a <u>End Area (in²)</u> 324.0	force.	

576.0

26.1

314.2

24" Square PPC Pile:

20" Steel Pipe Pile (closed end):

14x89 Steel H Pile:

SIL Clayey Fine Sand (SC) to Sandy Silt to Silt (ML)

SIH Elastic Silt (MH)

WLS Weathered Limestone

LST Limestone

MCK Muck (PT)

SMK Sandy Muck (PT)

Notes

1. For the input of vertical failure shear stress and torsional shear stress the ultimate unit skin friction for a pile can be used.

2. Average N-values greater than 60 truncated to a maximum N-value of 60 for calculations.

3. Special equipment and/or procedures may be necessary to facilitate excavation of very dense/hard material during shaft construction at these depths.

Project Name: Wekiva Parkway S GEC Project Number: 3520G FPID Number: 240200-2-5			GSE @ Boring L Water Table Elev Pile Tip Elevation	vation (ft):	+65.5 +59.5 N/A	-	Elevation Datum: Foundation: Reference Boring(s):	NAVD WB Frontage Rd Toll Gantry TG-4 (615+82, 12' LT)
Layer No.	FILL	1	³ 2	3	4	5		
Soil Description ID*	SND	SND	SND	SND	CLY	SND		
Soil Type	Cohesionless	Cohesionless	Cohesionless	Cohesionless	Cohesive	Cohesionless		
Layer Top Elevation (ft)		+65	+47	+32	+26	+12		
Layer Bottom Elevation (ft)		+47	+32	+26	+12	+5		
Layer Thickness (ft)		18	15	6	14	7		
Average N-Value, N _{avg} (bpf) ²	20	11	40	13	6	60		
Corrected N-Value, N ₆₀ (bpf)	20	8	36	12	5	54		
Lateral Properties								
Recommended Lateral Soil Model	Sand (Reese)	Sand (Reese)	Sand (Reese)	Sand (Reese)	Clay (Soft < Water)	Sand (Reese)		
Total Unit Weight, γ (pcf)	115	102	122	107	112	132		
Angle of Internal Friction, ϕ (degrees)	32	29	33	30		36		
Subgrade Modulus, K (pci)	80	30	90	60	100	125		
Undrained Shear Strength, c _u (psf)					667			
Major Principal Strain at 50%, ε_{50}					0.01			
Average Undrained Shear Strength, Cavy (psf)					667			
Unconfined Compressive Strength, q _u (psf)								
Axial/Torsional Properties								
Recommended Axial Soil Model	Drilled Shaft Sand	Drilled Shaft Sand	Drilled Shaft Sand	Drilled Shaft Sand	Drilled Shaft Clay	Drilled Shaft Sand		
Recommended Torsional Soil Model	Hyperbolic	Hyperbolic	Hyperbolic	Hyperbolic	Hyperbolic	Hyperbolic		
Shear Modulus, G (ksi)	1.07	0.46	1.85	0.67	0.16	2.59		
Poisson's Ratio, v	0.30	0.20	0.35	0.25	0.45	0.45		
Undrained Shear Strength, c _u (psf)					667			
Angle of Internal Friction, φ (degrees)	32	29	33	30		36		
Youngs Modulus, E (psf)	400,000	160,000	720,000	240,000		1,080,000		
Concrete ¹ Ultimate Unit Skin Friction, T _f (psf)	760	304	1368	456	524	2052		
Tip Model								
Recommended Tip Soil Model	Drilled Shaft Sand	Drilled Shaft Sand	Drilled Shaft Sand	Drilled Shaft Sand	Drilled Shaft Clay	Drilled Shaft Sand		
Shear Modulus, G (ksi)	1.07	0.46	1.85	0.67	0.16	2.59		
Poisson's Ratio, ν	0.30	0.20	0.35	0.25	0.45	0.45		
Uncorrected N-value (bpf)	20	11	40	13		60		
Undrained Shear Strength, c _u (psf)					667			
*ID General Soil Description SND Fine Sand to Fine Sand with Silt to Silty Fine S CLY Fat Clay (CH)	Sand (SP, SP-SM, SM)	**Multiplied by end <u>Pile Type</u> 18" Square PPC Pi		type to obtain Ultima	ate End Bearing as a <u>End Area (in²)</u> 324.0	force.	

576.0

26.1

314.2

24" Square PPC Pile:

20" Steel Pipe Pile (closed end):

14x89 Steel H Pile:

SIL Clayey Fine Sand (SC) to Sandy Silt to Silt (ML)

SIH Elastic Silt (MH)

WLS Weathered Limestone

LST Limestone

MCK Muck (PT)

SMK Sandy Muck (PT)

Notes

1. For the input of vertical failure shear stress and torsional shear stress the ultimate unit skin friction for a pile can be used.

2. Average N-values greater than 60 truncated to a maximum N-value of 60 for calculations.

3. Special equipment and/or procedures may be necessary to facilitate excavation of very dense/hard material during shaft construction at these depths.

TOLL GANTRY FB-DEEP AXIAL CAPACITY ANALYSES

Florida B Shaft and	Bridge Soft d Pile Analy	ware Institut ysis (FB-Deep	e	-1.out	Date: M Time: 1	ay 13, 2015 6:21:15
	Information					
Input f Project Job nar Engines		Reports∖90% M 520G	isc Struc	ctures Report	t\Toll Gant	ry FBDEEP∖TG-1.spc
	Informatio					
nalysis	Type: Dril	led Shaft Ana	lysis			
	ormation:					
Boring Boring	date: 11-14 number: TG		: 15' RT			
Ground Water 1	Elevation: table Eleva	62.50(ft) tion = 50.00(ft)			
Hammer	type: Safe	ty Hammer				
ID		evation SPT (ft) (Bl		Unit Weight (pcf)	Soi	1 Туре
1 2 3 4 5	0.00 8.50 35.50 46.50 46.60	62.50 54.00 27.00 16.00 15.90	20.00 9.00 5.00 5.00 N/A	102.00 102.00	3- Clean s 3- Clean s 3- Clean s 3- Clean s 5- Cavity	and and and
ID	Cu-DIR (tsf)	qu (tsf)	qt (tsf)	Em (ksi)	qb (tsf)	
1 2 3 4 5	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A		
ID	RQD F.M.	S.R.I.				
1 2 3 4 5	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A		N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A		
		Shaft ID = 1)				
Diamete	iameter =	54.00(in)				
			Pa	ade 1		

Tip elevation = 32.50(ft) Case length = Bell length = 0.00(ft)0.00(ft)Skin friction capacity Strength reduction factor for skin-friction = 1.00 ult Skin Layer Тор Thick. Friction Soil Type ID Elev. (ft) (ft) (Tons) _____ 62.50 46.60 3- Clean sand <--- Bearing layer 1 (* IN LAYERS ABOVE BEARING LAYER) Ultimate skin friction in layers above bearing layer = 0.00(tons) Ultimate skin friction in bearing layer = 167.69(tons)Total Skin Friction = 167.69(tons)End bearing capacity soil type of end bearing layer: 3- Clean sand Strength reduction factor for End-bearing = 1.00 ELEVATION UNIT E. B. (ft) (tsf) 4.09 <-- 1.5B above shaft tip 39.25 3.49 <-- Shaft tip elevation 32.50 3.00 27.00 23.50 3.00 <-- 2.0B below shaft tip Average unit end bearing above Shaft tip 3.79(tsf) = Average unit end bearing below Shaft tip 3.15(tsf) = 3.47(tsf) Average unit end bearing in vicinity of Shaft tip = Uncorrected mobilized end bearing capacity 55.17(tons) corrected mobilized end bearing capacity for wide shaft = 51.09(tons)Shaft Capacity For Probability of Failure, Pf = 0.1%, factor of safety equals 2.4 Ultimate Shaft capacity = 218.77(tons) Allowable Shaft Capacity (Factor of Safety = 2.4) = 91.16(tons)Settlement curve: ***** Capacity is NOT modified by the strength reduction factors ***** User-Defined Settlement = 0.00%shaft capacity at user-defined settlement = 0.00(tons) R(%) Settl.(in) Qs(tons) Qb(tons) Qt(tons) _____ 58.27 97.74 0.054 1.76 0.1 60.03 0.2 3.47 0.108 101.21 6.77 0.4 0.216 139.66 146.43 0.324 155.93 9.89 0.6 165.83 175.68 0.432 162.81 0.8 12.86 1.0 0.540 164.02 15.68 179.70

TG-1.out

1.5	0.810	TG-1.out 164.02	22.11	186.13
2.0	1.080	164.02	27.77	191.78
2.5	1.350	164.02	32.74	196.76
3.0	1.620	164.02	37.15	201.16
4.0	2.160	164.02	44.58	208.60
5.0	2.700	164.02	50.71	214.72
6.0	3.240	164.02	56.01	220.02
7.0	3.780	164.02	60.85	224.87
8.0	4.320	164.02	65.47	229.48

			2.out	1/49 TO = 1/47 = 1/5/4	
	Software Institu Analysis (FB-Dee			Date: May 1: Time: 16:24	3, 2015 :44
General Informat Input file: . Project number Job name: Wek Engineer: CGB Units: English	===== Reports\90% r: 3520G iva 7A	Misc Struc	tures Report	:\Toll Gantry FI	BDEEP\TG-2.spc
Analysis Inform					
Analysis Type: I	Drilled Shaft An	alysis			
Soil Information					
Boring date: Boring number Station number	11-14-14	t: 33' LT			
Ground Elevat Water table E	ion: 62.50(ft) levation = 50.00	(ft)			
Hammer type: !	Safety Hammer				
ID Depth (ft)	Elevation SP (ft) (B	T Blows lows/ft)	Unit Weight (pcf)	soil ту	pe
1 0.00 2 5.50 3 32.50 4 58.50 5 58.60	0 62.50 0 57.00 0 30.00 0 4.00 0 3.90	20.00 12.00 2.00 2.00 N/A	$ \begin{array}{r} 115.00\\ 107.00\\ 92.00\\ 92.00\\ 0.00\\ \end{array} $	 3- Clean sand 3- Clean sand 3- Clean sand 3- Clean sand 5- Cavity laye 	r'
ID Cu-D (tsf	IR qu) (tsf)	qt (tsf)	Em (ksi)	qb (tsf)	
2 1 3 1 4 1	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A		
ID RQD F	.M. S.R.I.	Rock Rec	overy		
1 2 3 4 5	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A		N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A		
	ON (Shaft ID = 1				
Diameter Base Diameter Length	= 54.00(in)		ine 1		

TG-2.out 32.50(ft) Tip elevation = Case length = Bell length = 0.00(ft)0.00(ft)Skin friction capacity Strength reduction factor for skin-friction = 1.00 Ult Skin Layer Top Elev. Thick. Friction Soil Type ID (ft) (ft) (Tons) ----62.50 58.60 3- Clean sand <--- Bearing layer 1 (* IN LAYERS ABOVE BEARING LAYER) Ultimate skin friction in layers above bearing layer = 0.00(tons)= 210.28(tons)Ultimate skin friction in bearing layer Total Skin Friction = 210.28(tons)End bearing capacity Soil type of end bearing layer: 3- Clean sand Strength reduction factor for End-bearing = 1.00ELEVATION UNIT E. B. (ft) (tsf) ____ ----3.26 <-- 1.5B above shaft tip 39.25 32.50 1.76 <-- Shaft tip elevation 30.00 1.20 23.50 1.20 <-- 2.0B below shaft tip Average unit end bearing above Shaft tip = Average unit end bearing below Shaft tip = Average unit end bearing in vicinity of Shaft tip = 2.51(tsf) 1.28(tsf) 1.89(tsf) Uncorrected mobilized end bearing capacity 30.08(tons) Corrected mobilized end bearing capacity for wide shaft = 27.85(tons) Shaft Capacity For Probability of Failure, Pf = 0.1%, factor of safety equals 2.4 Ultimate Shaft capacity = 238.13(tons) Allowable Shaft Capacity (Factor of Safety = 2.4) = 99.22(tons) Settlement curve: ***** Capacity is NOT modified by the strength reduction factors ***** User-Defined Settlement = 0.00% Shaft capacity at user-defined settlement = 0.00(tons) R(%) Settl.(in) Qs(tons) Qb(tons) Qt(tons) _____ 0.96 0.1 0.054 73.08 74.03 122.56 1.89 0.2 0.108 124.45 0.216 175.13 0.4 3.69 178.82 195.54 0.6 0.324 5.39 200.93 204.17 0.432 7.01 211.18 0.8 0.540 205.67 8.55 214.22 1.0

		TG-2.out		
1.5	0.810	205.67	12.06	217.73
2.0	1.080	205.67	15.14	220.81
2.5	1.350	205.67	17.85	223.53
3.0	1.620	205.67	20.25	225.93
4.0	2.160	205.67	24.31	229.98
5.0	2.700	205.67	27.64	233.32
6.0	3.240	205.67	30.53	236.21
7.0	3.780	205.67	33.18	238.85
8.0	4.320	205.67	35.69	241.37

Florida E Shaft and	Bridge Softw Pile Analy	vare Institut vsis (FB-Deep	e	-3.out	Date: May Time: 16:	/ 13, 2015 28:46
Input f Project Job nam Enginee	t number: 35 ne: Wekiva 7	= Reports∖90% M 520G	isc Stru	ctures Report	t\Toll Gantry	✓ FBDEEP\TG-3.spc
	Information					
	Type: Drill	== led Shaft Ana	lysis			
Soil Info	ormation:					
Boring	date: 11-14	1-14				
Boring Statior	number: TG- n number: 61	-3 L5+82 Offset	: 30' RT			
Ground Water 1	Elevation: table Elevat	69.50(ft) tion = $60.00($	ft)			
Hammer	type: Safet	y Hammer				
ID	Depth Ele (ft) (evation SPT (ft) (Bl	Blows ows/ft)	Unit Weight (pcf)	Soil	Туре
1 2 3 4 5 6	0.00 4.50 22.50 37.50 46.50 46.60	69.50 65.00 47.00 32.00 23.00 22.90	20.00 9.00 33.00 9.00 9.00 N/A	115.00 102.00 122.00 102.00 102.00 0.00	3- Clean sar 3- Clean sar 3- Clean sar 3- Clean sar 3- Clean sar 5- Cavity la	nd nd nd nd ayer
ID	Cu-DIR (tsf)	qu (tsf)	qt (tsf)	Em (ksi)	qb (tsf)	
1 2 3 4 5 6	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	
ID	RQD F.M.	S.R.I.	Rock Re	covery		
1 2 3 4 5 6	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A		N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A		

SHAFT INFORMATION (Shaft ID = 1)

Diameter = 54.00(in) Base Diameter = 54.00(in) Length = 30.00(ft) Tip elevation = 39.50(ft) Case length = Bell length = 0.00(ft) 0.00(ft)Skin friction capacity Strength reduction factor for skin-friction = 1.00 Ult Skin Layer Top ID Elev. Thick. Friction (ft) (ft) (Tons) Soil Type 1 69.50 46.60 3- Clean sand <--- Bearing layer (* IN LAYERS ABOVE BEARING LAYER) Ultimate skin friction in layers above bearing layer = 0.00(tons) Ultimate skin friction in bearing layer = 171.43(tons)Total Skin Friction = 171.43(tons)End bearing capacity soil type of end bearing layer: 3- Clean sand Strength reduction factor for End-bearing = 1.00 ELEVATION UNIT E. B. (ft) (tsf) 19.08 <-- 1.5B above shaft tip 12.60 <-- Shaft tip elevation 46.25 39.50 32.00 5.40 30.50 5.40 <-- 2.0B below shaft tip Average unit end bearing above Shaft tip 15.84(tsf) = Average unit end bearing below Shaft tip = Average unit end bearing in vicinity of Shaft tip = 8.40(tsf) 12.12(tsf) Uncorrected mobilized end bearing capacity = 192.76(tons) Corrected mobilized end bearing capacity for wide shaft = 178.48(tons) Shaft Capacity For Probability of Failure, Pf = 0.1%, factor of safety equals 2.4 Ultimate Shaft capacity = 349.91(tons) Allowable shaft Capacity (Factor of Safety = 2.4) = 145.80(tons) Settlement curve: ***** Capacity is NOT modified by the strength reduction factors ***** User-Defined Settlement = 0.00% shaft capacity at user-defined settlement = 0.00(tons) R(%) Settl.(in) Qs(tons) Qb(tons) Qt(tons) _____ ____ 59.58 99.92 142.78 59.58 0.1 0.054 65.72 6.14 65.72 0.2 0.108 12.13 0.4 0.216 23.64 166.42 Page 2

TG-3.out

		TG-3.out	t	
0.6	0.324	159.41	34.57	193.98
0.8	0.432	166.45	44.94	211.39
1.0	0.540	167.68	54.78	222.46
1.5	0.810	167.68	77.26	244.93
2.0	1.080	167.68	97.00	264.68
2.5	1.350	167.68	114.40	282.07
3.0	1.620	167.68	129.78	297.46
4.0	2.160	167.68	155.76	323.44
5.0	2.700	167.68	177.15	344.83
6.0	3.240	167.68	195.67	363.34
7.0	3.780	167.68	212.59	380.26
8.0	4.320	167.68	228.72	396.39

Florida Bridge Software Institute Date: May 13, 2015 Time: 16:30:42 Shaft and Pile Analysis (FB-Deep v.2.04) General Information: ______ Input file:Reports\90% Misc Structures Report\Toll Gantry FBDEEP\TG-4.spc
Project number: 3520G Job name: wekiva 7A Engineer: CGB Units: English Analysis Information: _____ Analysis Type: Drilled Shaft Analysis Soil Information: _____ Boring date: 11-14-14 Boring number: TG-4 Station number: 615+82 Offset: 18' LT Ground Elevation: 72.50(ft) Water table Elevation = 60.00(ft)Hammer type: Safety Hammer Depth Elevation SPT Blows Unit Weight ID Soil Type (Blows/ft) (ft) (ft) (pcf) -----12 115.00 3- Clean sand 0.00 72.50 20.00 102.00 3- Clean sand 7.00 65.50 8.00 122.00 3- Clean sand 3 25.50 36.00 47.00 107.00 3- Clean sand 107.00 3- Clean sand 0.00 5- Cavity layer 4 40.50 32.00 12.00 26.00 25.90 5 46.50 12.00 6 46.60 N/A Cu-DIR qb ID qu qt Em (tsf) (tsf) (tsf) (tsf) (ksi) ____ _____ _____ 1 N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A 23 N/A 4 N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A 5 N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A 6 N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A S.R.I. Rock Recovery ID RQD F.M. 1 N/A N/A N/A 234 N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A 56 N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A

TG-4.out

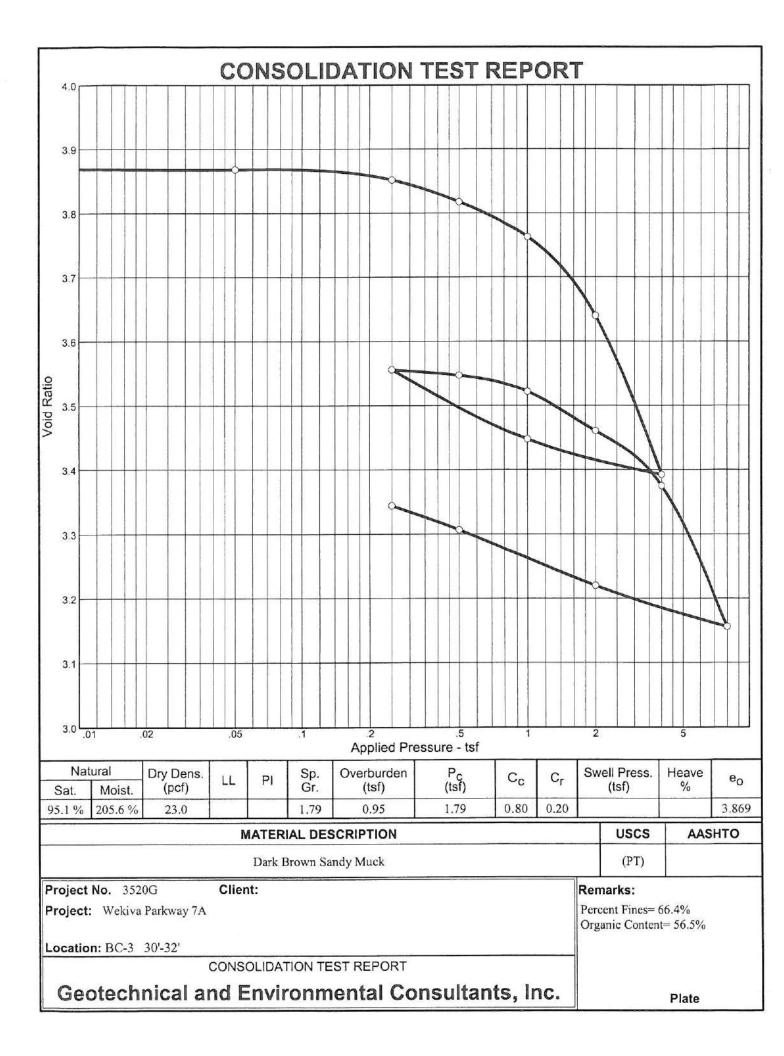
SHAFT INFORMATION (Shaft ID = 1)

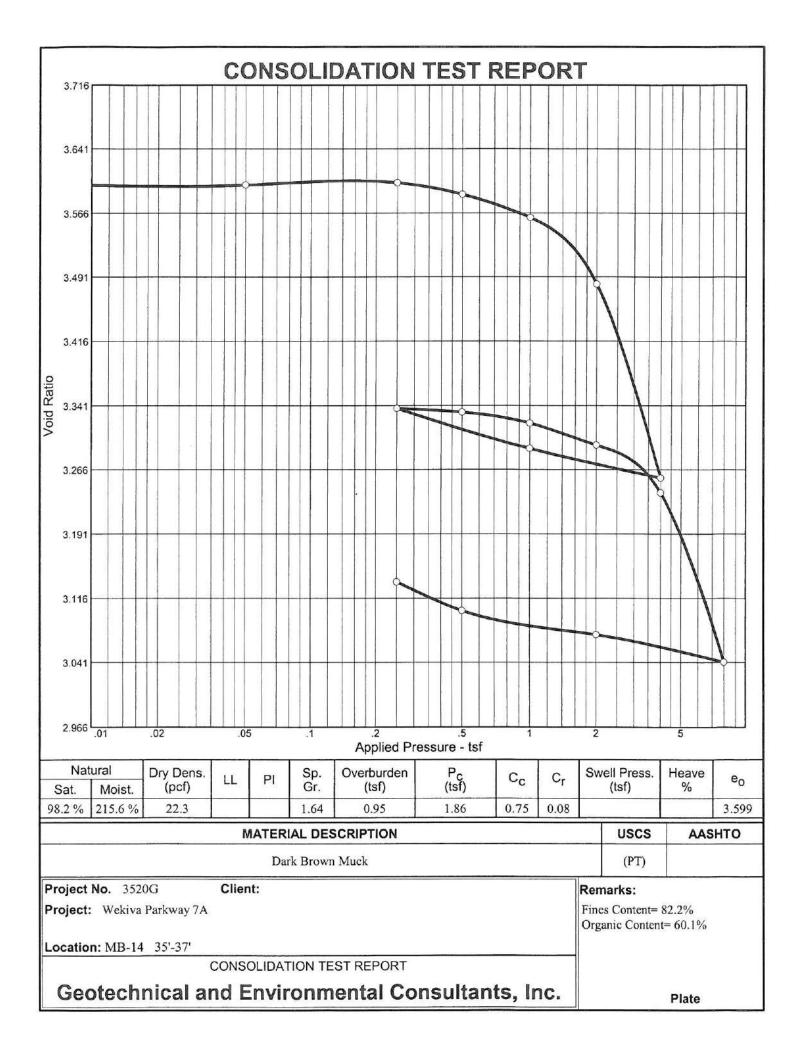
Diameter = 54.00(in) Base Diameter = 54.00(in) 30.00(ft) Lenath = 42.50(ft) 0.00(ft) Tip elevation = Case length = Bell length = 0.00(ft)Skin friction capacity Strength reduction factor for skin-friction = 1.00 Ult Skin Layer Top Top Elev. Thick. Friction (ft) (ft) (Tons) Soil Туре ID _____ 1 72.50 46.60 3- Clean sand <--- Bearing laver (* IN LAYERS ABOVE BEARING LAYER) Ultimate skin friction in layers above bearing layer = 0.00(tons) Ultimate skin friction in bearing layer = 170.34(tons) Total Skin Friction = 170.34(tons) End bearing capacity soil type of end bearing layer: 3- Clean sand Strength reduction factor for End-bearing = 1.00 ELEVATION UNIT E. B. (ft) (tsf) 49.25 19.56 <-- 1.5B above shaft tip 47.00 21.60 42.50 17.28 <-- Shaft tip elevation 8.64 <-- 2.0B below shaft tip 33.50 Average unit end bearing above Shaft tip = Average unit end bearing below Shaft tip = Average unit end bearing in vicinity of Shaft tip = 19.82(tsf) 12.96(tsf) 16.39(tsf) Uncorrected mobilized end bearing capacity = 260.67(tons) Corrected mobilized end bearing capacity for wide shaft = 241.36(tons) Shaft Capacity For Probability of Failure, Pf = 0.1%, factor of safety equals 2.4 Ultimate Shaft capacity = 411.70(tons) Allowable Shaft Capacity (Factor of Safety = 2.4) = 171.54(tons) Settlement curve: ***** Capacity is NOT modified by the strength reduction factors ***** User-Defined Settlement = 0.00% Shaft capacity at user-defined settlement = 0.00(tons) R(%) Settl.(in) Qs(tons) Qb(tons) Qt(tons) ______ 8.3167.5016.40115.6831.97173.84 0.1 0.054 59.20 0.2 0.108 99.28 0.4 0.216 141.87 Page 2

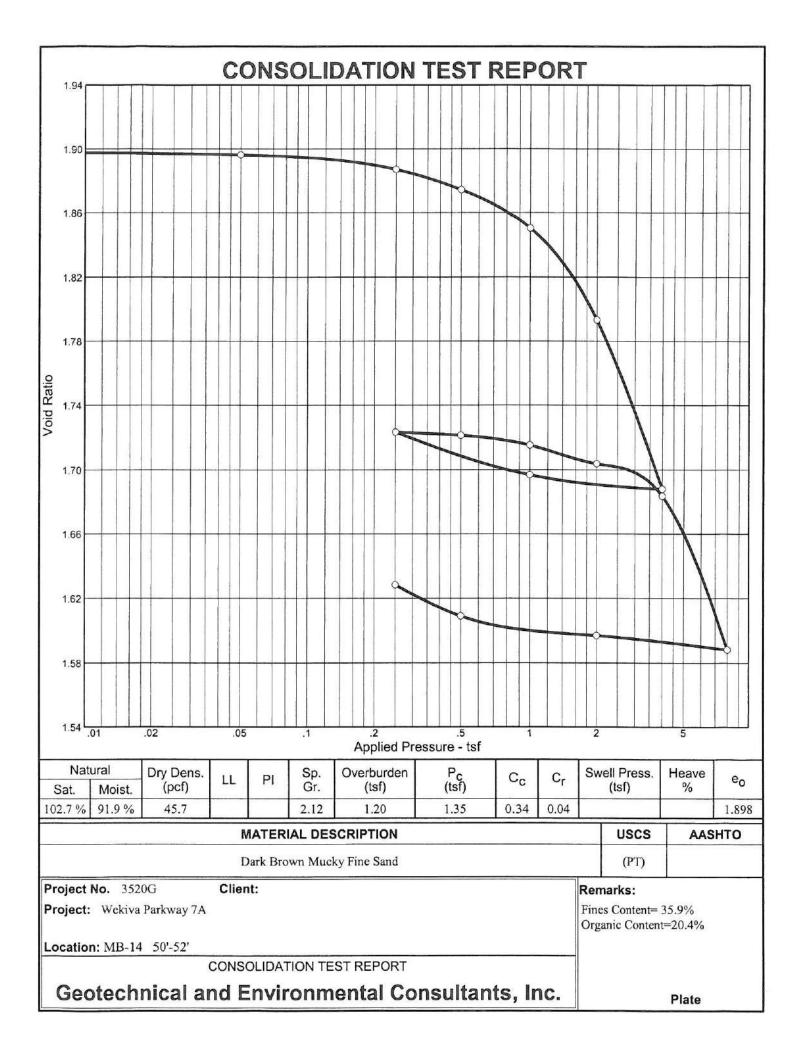
TG-4.out

		TG-4.out	t	
0.6	0.324	158.40	46.75	205.15
0.8	0.432	165.39	60.77	226.16
1.0	0.540	166.61	74.08	240.70
1.5	0.810	166.61	104.48	271.09
2.0	1.080	166.61	131.18	297.79
2.5	1.350	166.61	154.70	321.31
3.0	1.620	166.61	175.50	342.11
4.0	2.160	166.61	210.64	377.25
5.0	2.700	166.61	239.56	406.17
6.0	3.240	166.61	264.60	431.21
7.0	3.780	166.61	287.48	454.09
8.0	4.320	166.61	309.29	475.90

CONSOLIDATION TEST RESULTS







PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION CURVES CULVERT OUTFALLS

