Station 22+75 to 26+50

This interval covers part of the New River floodplain and the gently sloping floodplain terrace. Plans call for widening the existing embankment by approximately 50 feet by placing a maximum depth of 22 feet of new fill over the Right Side embankment slope and the adjacent natural ground.

Three boring were made on natural ground near the foot of the existing embankment in this interval. Two borings to the right of Station 23+00 and Station 24+00 encountered alluvial sequences of soft or medium stiff silt (A-4) overlying loose silty sand (A-2-4) with basal, loose sand and gravel (A-1-b). Those alluvial soils were 6 to 8 feet deep overlying saprolite composed of loose to dense, silty sand (A-2-4) or hard, sandy silt (A-4). The ground water table was found at approximately 9 feet in both borings.

A boring to the right of Station 26+00 found 7 feet of alluvial, brown to orange, medium stiff clay (A-7-5) overlying 8 feet of alluvial silt and sand (A-4, A-2-4) with thin basal gravel (A-1-b). The alluvial soils overlay saprolite composed of stiff, sandy silt (A-4). Ground water was not seen in this boring, which caved dry at a depth of 9.7 feet.

Station 26+50 to 30+50

This interval lies on the higher part of the floodplain terrace. Plans call for a right side cut with a maximum depth of 8 feet. A boring to the right of Station 28+00 found a thin, surficial layer of alluvium overlying saprolite. The alluvial soils consisted of about 2 feet of orange, medium stiff clay (A-7) over a foot of silty sand and gravel(A-1-b). The boring penetrated 13.7 feet of very stiff to hard, sandy silt saprolite (A-4). Weathered rock was encountered at a depth of 16.7 feet and hard rock at 19.1 feet. The water table was not found in this boring, which caved dry at 11.8 feet.

Respectfully Submitted,

Louis L. Acker, LG
Project Geologist