

BATTERY HUGER FOUNDATION INVESTIGATION
REPORT OF INVESTIGATION AND ANALYSIS

FORT SUMTER NATIONAL MONUMENT
SOUTH CAROLINA

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
CHARLESTON DISTRICT

SEPTEMBER 1, 1992

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION NO.	TITLE
1. Summary	
2. General	
3. Foundation Conditions	
4. Consolidation Testing	
5. Analysis of Heave	
6. Demolition Methods	
7. Monitoring Vibration and Movement	
8. Construction Cost Estimate	
9. Conclusions and Recommendations	
APPENDIX	

BATTERY HUGER FOUNDATION INVESTIGATION

FORT SUMTER NATIONAL MONUMENT

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1. SUMMARY. Battery Huger Foundation Investigation was undertaken in accordance with Interagency Agreement No. IA 5000-1-9505, between the National Park Service (NPS) and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (COE). The purpose of the investigation was to determine the effects on Fort Sumter from the demolition and removal of Battery Huger. The requirements of the agreement included a preliminary review of existing information concerning design and construction of Fort Sumter and Battery Huger, subsurface soils investigations, laboratory testing, an analysis of heave due to removal of Battery Huger, construction cost estimate, and a report.

To summarize what follows in this report, no significant movement of the walls and other structures to remain at Fort Sumter would be expected from the removal of Battery Huger. The estimated heave would vary from 1.8 inches near the center front (east side) of Battery Huger to about 0.7 inch at the rear corners next to the parade ground and 0.6 inch at the east side of the fill along the right flank of Fort Sumter. These differences in movements over the distances between them are within tolerable limits and will not be detrimental to remaining structures.

Damage could be done, however, during demolition depending upon the method used to remove Battery Huger. The method selected should create as little vibration as possible. It is recommended that the mass concrete be presplit by drilling and splitting with hydraulic splitters or expanding chemicals. Small and medium-size equipment should then be used to remove rubble and fill from inside the fort. Vibration and movement of walls should be monitored during construction.

The estimated construction cost for demolition and removal of Battery Huger and the earthfill is \$4,305,000. Engineering costs are estimated to be \$136,000.

It can also be concluded that 100 percent of primary consolidation has occurred, which means that, should Battery Huger be left in place, there would be no further detrimental effects on Fort Sumter from settlement caused by Battery Huger.

2. GENERAL. Fort Sumter, originally a 3-level structure around its perimeter walls, was severely damaged by artillery bombardment during the U.S. Civil War. After the war the rubble was cleaned up and reshaped and earthfill placed inside the walls, which now extend to just above the first level. Figure C-1 shows Fort Sumter in its present state. Only the first level gunrooms are remaining on the left flank and right face of the fort, while, on the left face, only the ruins of the first level gunrooms remain. Along the left gorge are what remain of the officers' quarters. Battery Huger and additional earthfill were constructed during a period from about 1895 to 1900. The battery was constructed primarily of mass concrete and included two 12-inch guns. Between

1950 and 1955, fill on the west side and north end of Battery Huger were excavated to about the original parade ground elevation.

The walls, casemate roofs, and other structures of what remains of the original Fort Sumter are showing cracks and other signs of deterioration, due to damage from artillery shelling, settlement, weathering, and other environmental factors. NPS is considering demolishing Battery Huger and removing the remaining earthfill in order to restore the fort to some semblance of its Civil War appearance. Any large-scale construction activity such as this would affect the structure, both during and after the work.

This report presents the results of an investigation of the effects of foundation heave or rebound on the walls and other structures of the fort which would remain after demolition and removal of Battery Huger. Also presented are recommended methods to be used for demolition, recommendations for monitoring construction activities, and a construction cost estimate for the demolition and removal of Battery Huger.

3. FOUNDATION CONDITIONS. Drilling was performed by Soil Consultants, Inc., of Charleston, South Carolina; laboratory testing was performed by the COE South Atlantic Division Laboratory, Marietta, Georgia. Subsurface investigations were begun with the drilling of three soil borings in March of 1992. Using a truck-mounted drill rig, the borings were made in the parade ground along the west side of Battery Huger. The boring locations are shown on the Site Plan, Figure C-1. The drill rig was lifted over the wall at the left face of the fort by a barge-mounted crane. Three split-spoon soil borings were made, two of which were 76.5 feet deep and the third was 77 feet deep. Undisturbed samples were taken in Boring No. FS-10-92 in strata containing significant amounts of highly plastic clay. All three borings were completed to the stiff to very stiff, green, calcareous, highly plastic clays and silts, locally known as Cooper marl, which is at depths of about 70 feet near the gorge (to the southwest) and 74 feet near the salient (to the northeast). Consolidation tests were conducted on undisturbed samples to obtain compression characteristics of the more plastic soils. Laboratory tests were performed on both disturbed and undisturbed samples to obtain gradation curves and determine Atterberg limits, moisture contents, and specific gravity.

The elevation of the parade ground where the borings were made is about El. 10 NGVD (National Geodetic Vertical Datum). Based on the soil borings, soils below Battery Huger are fairly consistent with the layers dipping from 1 to 2 degrees to the northeast. To generalize foundation materials below Battery Huger, the upper 10 to 13 feet is fill consisting of fine, loose poorly-graded sands with from 4 to 10 percent fines placed over what was once an underwater shoal. The northeast and southeast ends of Battery Huger are situated over portions of the stone foundation which was placed around the perimeter of Fort Sumter below its walls. The stone foundation consists of from 5 to 6 feet of dumped granite overlaid with about 6 feet of fitted stone. The foundation soils below the fill, to a depth of about 33 feet below

the surface of the parade ground, consist generally of medium dense to dense silty sands with from 7 to 42 percent fines. At a depth of about 30 feet, thin interbedded clay lenses, varying in thickness from 1/16 inch to 1/2 inch begin to appear. From a depth of about 33 feet to 35 feet, there is a layer of loose clayey sand with numerous clay lenses of up to about 1 inch thick. Below this layer to a depth of about 56 feet, soils consist of loose to medium dense silty sands with thin interbedded clay lenses of varying thicknesses. From a depth of about 56 feet to 60 feet are interbedded layers, 1 inch or more in thickness, of soft clay of high plasticity and loose clayey sands. Soils from 60 feet to 70 feet are loose to medium dense silty sands with thin interbedded layers of highly plastic clay. At a depth of approximately 70 feet is the top of stiff to very stiff, green, calcareous clays and silts of high plasticity.

Both Boring Nos. FS-8-92 and FS-9-92 penetrated about 4 feet of granite just beneath the surface indicating the presence of the mole foundation.

The soil profile is shown on Figure C-2. Logs of borings and results of laboratory testing are included in the appendix.

4. CONSOLIDATION TESTING. Consolidation tests were conducted on undisturbed samples obtained from Boring No. FS-10-92 which was located adjacent to Battery Huger near its northwest corner. The boring was taken within the parade ground area about 8 feet from the wall of the structure. Top of ground is about El. 10.0 NGVD as measured from the top of the wall. Fill in this portion of the parade ground was once at about El. 23.9 according to the survey made in August 1901, after the completion of Battery Huger. Foundation soils below the parade ground and above marl should therefore be slightly overconsolidated in their present state.

As discussed in Section 2, above, the soils above marl can be described, in general, as silty sands and clayey sands with thin interbedded clay lenses of varying thicknesses. The clayey sand layer about 35 feet deep contained a sufficient number of such lenses to allow a sample to be retrieved using a thin-walled tube sampler. The soil stratum at a depth of about 60 feet included a layer of clay 1.5 feet thick in Boring No. FS-8-92 and about 2.5 feet thick in Boring No. FS-9-92. Thin-walled tube samples of this material were also taken for laboratory examination and testing.

The results of consolidation testing are included in the appendix.

5. ANALYSIS OF HEAVE. The loading on foundation soils would be reduced with the demolition of Battery Huger and the removal of the earthfill located on its east side. Battery Huger is constructed of mass concrete which is as much as 28 feet high and 20 feet thick at the front (east side) of the structure, resulting in a load of up to 2.1 Tsf (Tons per square foot). Because of powder magazines, shot rooms, storage rooms, guardrooms, and hallways formed within Battery Huger, loads toward the rear are about 0.9 Tsf. Reinforcement consists of a structural steel mat placed directly on the foundation below the structure, and structural steel members and corrugated steel sheeting placed above the sto-

rage rooms and passageways formed inside the building. Earthfill, which is to be removed from the east side of Battery Huger, is a maximum of 21 feet deep at the front of the battery and about 18 feet deep at the wall on the right flank of the fort.

With the removal of these loads, the foundation soils would heave due to expansion. The estimated heave for several key points on Battery Huger are given in Table 1, below. These estimates are based on the results of consolidation tests on samples of clay and clayey sand strata, and a correlation for the remaining soils which are mostly silty sands. The correlation for sand provides for some conservatism in the final estimates because it is based on the compression index rather than the swelling index as obtained from testing a poorly-graded, although clean, river sand. Another indicator of potential heave, based on the Atterberg limits and clay fractions of the soils, is the activity of the clay, which is not high, suggesting that rebound will not be significant.

Because of the variation in the loads from one part of Battery Huger to another, differential movement will result. A method for measuring this difference is to use the ratio of differential movement between two points on the structure to the distance between the points, which is called angular distortion. Table 1, below, includes estimated heave at several representative locations and the associated angular distortion based on the maximum movement of 1.80 inches of heave, which is estimated to occur at Point G, near the center front portion of Battery Huger. Locations of points are shown on Figure C-1. Data given are for the northeast end of the building near the salient, but heave would be similar for the opposite end near the gorge because the existing loads are about the same. Complete settlement data are included in the appendix.

TABLE 1 -- ESTIMATED HEAVE AND ANGULAR DISTORTION
WITH RESPECT TO POINT OF MAXIMUM HEAVE

POINT	LOCATION	ESTIMATED HEAVE (INCHES)	ANGULAR DISTORTION
G	Center front of Battery Huger	1.80	-
A	Northeast corner (near left face)	0.66	1/1368
B	North end (near salient)	1.10	1/1800
D	Southeast end of fill (near right shoulder angle)	0.58	1/1967

Angular distortion between other locations on the structure may be of concern. Since the estimated differential movement between points A and B at the end of Battery Huger is 0.44 inch and the distance between them is approximately 65 feet, the angular distortion between them would be about 1/1364. Also, the

heave at Point D' outside the fort wall 15 feet from Point D is estimated to be 0.50 inch, resulting in differential movement of 0.08 inch between points D and D' and an angular distortion of 1/2250. Heave or settlement at Point D', as at all other points, is based upon elastic theory which shows that vertical stresses are increased throughout the soil mass by an applied load.

Differential movement can cause structures to distort. Moderate differential movements can cause tilting and cracking in structures such as the masonry walls at Fort Sumter. Increasing differential movement may result in more extensive tilting and cracking affecting structural integrity or, at least, causing an increase in the rate of deterioration from environmental effects such as weathering. Recommended limits, defined in terms of angular distortion, are established for the amount of differential movement that a structure can tolerate without cracking. For long masonry structures of low to moderate height, such as those at Fort Sumter, the allowable would be 1/500 (0.002). Based on the estimated movements the minimum angular distortion would be about 1/1300 at the wall along the left face, which is within the allowable tolerance of 1/500. Therefore, no significant effects on walls, gunrooms, and other structures at Fort Sumter are expected to result from heave when Battery Huger is removed.

The calculated coefficient of compression, C_v , for clays in the foundation is $62.5 \text{ ft}^2/\text{year}$. Based on that, 100 percent of primary consolidation has been achieved. However, the void ratio of the soils will continue to decrease slightly, causing settlement, but at a very slow rate. This secondary compression is very low and any settlement will be negligible relative to settlement that has already occurred. Therefore, there would be no additional effects of a significant nature on Fort Sumter due to settlement, if Battery Huger were to remain in place.

6. DEMOLITION METHODS. The methods employed for demolition should be such that vibration is held below levels damaging to Fort Sumter structures. Existing conditions of the outer walls and casemates due to age, settlement, and environmental influences require that every effort be made to ensure no additional damage is done.

There are several methods to consider for demolishing Battery Huger, which is constructed almost entirely of mass concrete. Among these are wrecking ball, impact tools, hydraulic splitting, and expanding chemicals. The degree of control over impacts on Fort Sumter varies with each method.

Use of a wrecking ball, depending upon its weight and the drop height, within about 25 feet of the wall would create a particle velocity on the order of 0.5 ips (inches per second) and greater, which is considered to be a "disturbing" level of vibration on a loose sand or rubble foundation. One hundred feet away particle velocity would be about 0.2 ips and the vibration level would still be at least in the "strongly perceptible" range. Demolition using a wrecking ball would be difficult to control within such a low tolerance. The wrecking ball would break concrete into smaller pieces, which would increase costs for handling and removal, and would increase noise and dust.

Impact tools such as pavement breakers and large mounted rams are another method, but they tend to break concrete into small

pieces which increases handling costs. Increased noise, vibration, and dust would also be problems with this method. The use of impact tools for demolition also takes longer thereby increasing costs.

Another method of concrete demolition is the use of expanding chemicals. This method would require that holes be drilled on 2-foot centers over the entire structure. Noise and dust would be problems associated with drilling holes through concrete. This method would require a period of time between breaks while the chemical expands, but would allow for very good control of the demolition.

Splitting concrete using a hydraulic splitting cylinder is a method which would allow complete control of breakage with no damaging vibration. This equipment is small and hand-held. This method would require that up to 1.75-inch diameter holes be drilled through the concrete structure on 2-foot centers. Once holes are drilled breaks can be made in less than a minute with this equipment. Both reinforced and unreinforced concrete can be hydraulically split.

It is recommended that either expanding chemicals or hydraulic splitting be used to demolish concrete because of the reduced noise and vibration.

7. MONITORING VIBRATION AND MOVEMENT. Measurement of vibration and movement induced in structures during construction is necessary to control construction activities. Should vibration or structural movement exceed prescribed levels, then construction could be altered to correct the situation.

During demolition and removal, vibration should be monitored with velocity seismographs, one near each wall at the two ends of Battery Huger. Velocity seismographs are commonly used to monitor vibration during blasting operations. These instruments are recommended because particle velocity is measured directly, rather than inferred from displacement or acceleration from other types of seismographs. Also, velocity seismographs have a greater dynamic range and a better frequency range than displacement type seismographs.

Surface movements in walls and casemates should be observed using conventional level and position surveys. Vertical and horizontal movements should be measured to determine total movements with respect to a fixed datum located off the structures. Both translational and rotational movements would be of importance.

Lateral movement can also be measured using inclinometers securely attached to walls near the two ends of Battery Huger. Measurements should be carefully made by trained personnel at exactly the same locations in the casing during the construction period.

8. CONSTRUCTION COST ESTIMATE. Estimated quantities include demolishing 13,000 cubic yards of concrete in Battery Huger and removing 25,000 cubic yards of fill. Additional costs would be for removal and storage of such items as flagpoles. A summary of the costs is given below.

ESTIMATED COST FOR DEMOLITION

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>QUANTITY</u>	<u>UNITS</u>	<u>UNIT COST</u>	<u>EXTENDED COST</u>
1. Mobilization and Demobilization		Lump Sum		\$ 50,000
2. Drill Holes for Presplitting	93,000	Lin. Ft.	\$ 2.50	232,500
3. Splitting Concrete	13,000	cu. yd.	90.00	1,170,000
4. Demolition of Foundation	1,850	cu. yd.	450.00	832,500
5. Concrete Disposal	26,325	Tons	20.00	526,500
6. Sand Disposal	33,750	Tons	15.00	506,250
7. Remove and Store Flagpoles		Lump Sum		6,000
8. Supervision and Administration				120,000
Subtotal				3,443,750
Contingency (25%)				860,940
Total				\$4,304,690
Rounded				\$4,305,000

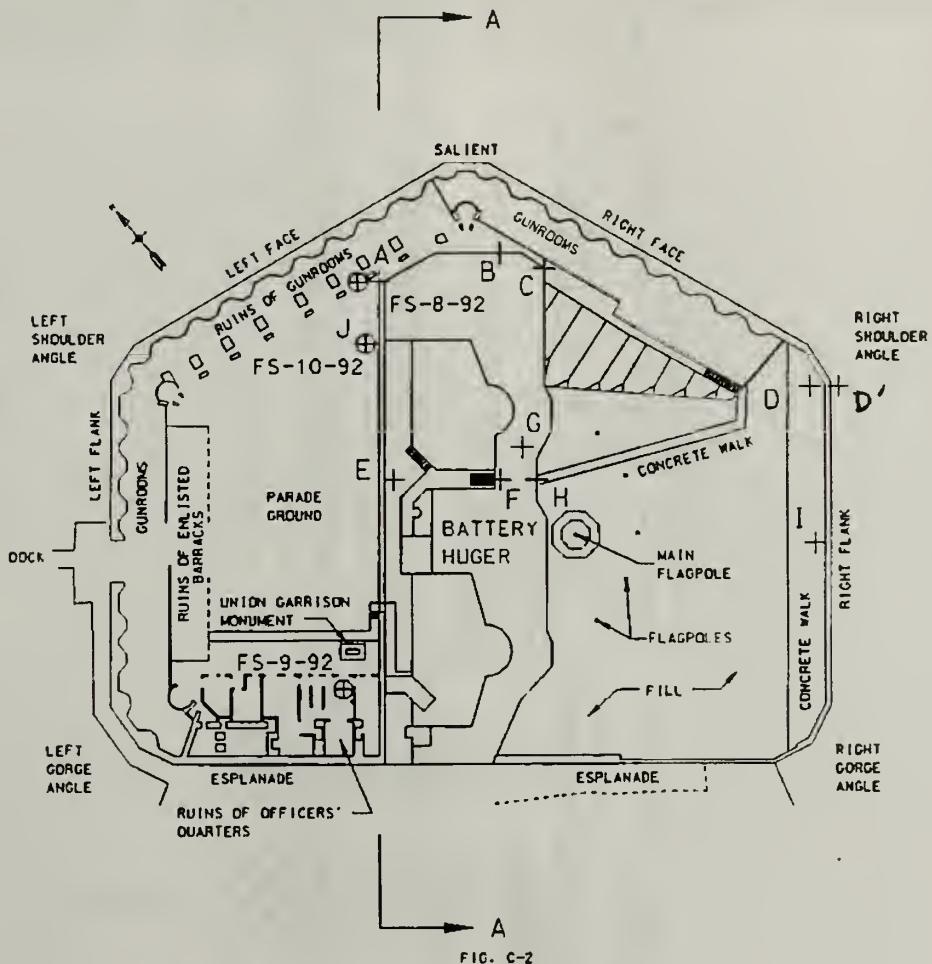
This estimate is based on offsite removal and could be reduced if portions of the materials were disposed at Fort Sumter. Some of the broken concrete may be needed for erosion protection or some of the sand may be needed for fill at locations adjacent to Fort Sumter. Permits may be necessary for such disposal. The quantities were estimated based on data from available drawings, which do not reflect recent modifications, and on observations made during site visits. A survey would be needed to refine these estimates. Engineering costs are estimated to be about \$136,000.

9. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS. No significant effects on walls, gunrooms, and other structures at Fort Sumter are expected to occur due to heave resulting from the demolition and removal of Battery Huger. However, vibration from construction activities may be significant and cause damage to the remaining structures.

It is recommended that either expanding chemicals or hydraulic splitting be used to demolish concrete because of the reduced noise and vibration. Concrete should be broken into pieces that can be handled with equipment small enough to work inside Fort Sumter without causing excessive vibration. Large construction equipment should not be used inside the walls because of impact and vibration.

It is also recommended that vibration and movement be moni-

tored in the walls of Fort Sumter during construction using velocity seismographs, conventional surveys, and inclinometers.



FORT SUMTER

100 50 0 100FT
SCALE: T'- 100'

LEGEND

FS-9-92 ⊕ SOIL BORING

B + LOCATION OF
SETTLEMENT CALCULATION

SCALE AS SHOWN

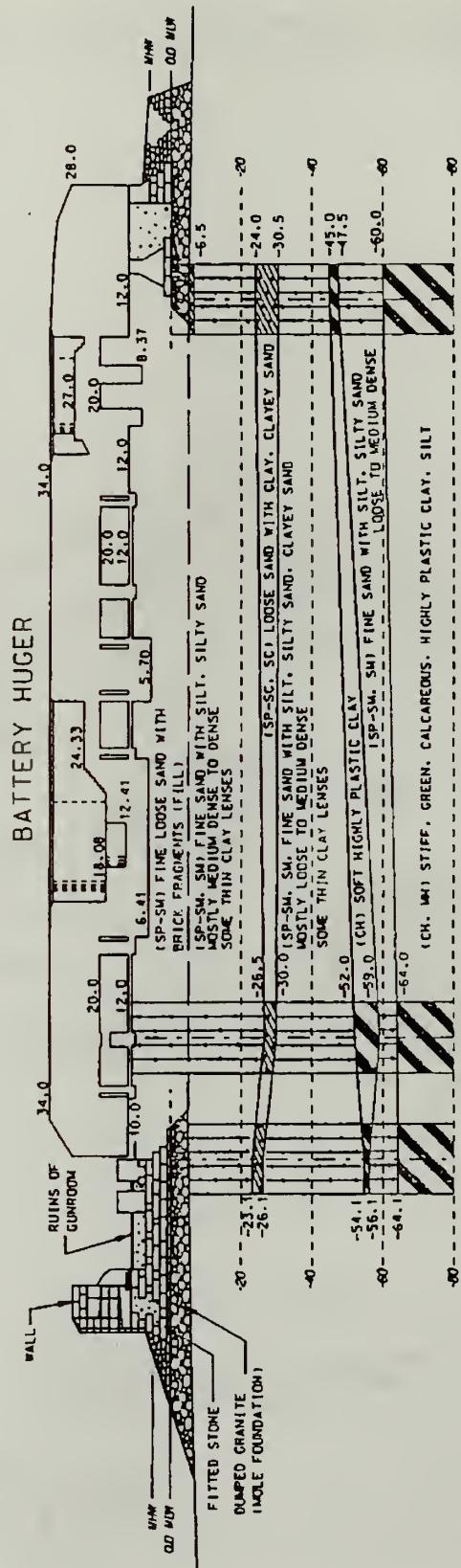
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FORT SUMTER NATIONAL MONUMENT

SITE PLAN

C-1

bhcsd

NOTE: SOILS CLASSIFIED IN ACCORDANCE WITH
UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM.



FS-9-92

FS-10-92

FS-8-92

SECTION A-A

REF. FIG. C-1

50FT
50 25 0
SCALE: 1" = 50'

SCALE: 45 SHOWN

BATTERY HUGER FOUNDATION INVESTIGATION
FORT SUMTER NATIONAL MONUMENT

SOIL PROFILE

bhcsd

APPENDIX

- A. HEAVE ANALYSIS
- B. BORING LOGS
- C. LABORATORY TEST RESULTS -- CONSOLIDATION TESTS
- D. LABORATORY TEST RESULTS -- GRADATION CURVES, ATTERBERG LIMITS ,
MOISTURE CONTENT, SPECIFIC GRAVITY

HEAVE ANALYSIS

U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT, CHARLESTON
CORPS OF ENGINEERS
CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA

Page 1

Subject: Brittany Huger

Computation _____

No. _____

Computed by DLH

Checked by _____

Date 8-26-92

Angular Distortion Due to Foundation Heave

Point Estimated Heave

A	0.66	inches
B	1.10	
C	1.09	
D	0.58	
E	0.88	
F	1.65	
G	1.80	
H	1.73	
I	0.96	
J	0.54	

Max. heave $\Delta_{max} = 1.80$ inches @ Point G Center of B.H

Point	Distance, L, from Point G (Foot)	Estimated Heave, Δ (inches)	$\delta = \Delta_{max} - \Delta$ (inches)	δ/L
A	130	0.66	1.14	0.00073 ($\frac{1}{130}$)
B	105	1.10	0.70	0.00056 ($\frac{1}{105}$)
C	105	1.09	0.71	0.00054 ($\frac{1}{105}$)
D	200	0.58	1.22	0.00051 ($\frac{1}{200}$)
E	80	0.88	0.92	0.00096 ($\frac{1}{80}$)
F	35	1.65	0.15	0.00036 ($\frac{1}{35}$)
H	35	1.73	0.07	0.00017 ($\frac{1}{35}$)
I	170	0.96	0.84	0.00041 ($\frac{1}{170}$)
J	110	0.54	1.26	0.00095 ($\frac{1}{110}$)

$$\text{Max. Angular Distortion, } \frac{\delta}{L} = 0.00096 \text{ (Point E)}$$

$$\text{Angular Distortion, } \frac{\delta}{L} = 0.00073 \text{ (Point A)}$$

BATTERY HUGER FOUNDATION INVESTIGATION
FORT SUMTER NATIONAL MONUMENT

10-14-92

SETTLEMENT AT: POINT A

SUBLAYER

TOP	BOT	DEPTH	Ho	Po	Pp	DP	Pf	Cer	Cec	Ez	DH
										FT	FT
0	10	5	10	1135		-715	420	0.0043		-0.0019	-0.0186
10	20	15	10	1593		-653	940	0.0043		-0.0010	-0.0099
20	33	27	13	2227		-597	1630	0.0043		-0.0006	-0.0076
33	35	34	2	2573		-573	2000	0.0062		-0.0007	-0.0013
35	46	41	11	2923		-553	2370	0.0043		-0.0004	-0.0043
46	56	51	10	3420		-530	2890	0.0043		-0.0003	-0.0031
56	60	58	4	3766		-516	3250	0.0310		-0.0020	-0.0079
60	70	65	10	4113		-503	3610	0.0043		-0.0002	-0.0024
									TOTAL		-0.0552
									=		-0.66 INCHES

SETTLEMENT AT: POINT B

SUBLAYER

TOP	BOT	DEPTH	Ho	Po	Pp	DP	Pf	Cer	Cec	Ez	DH
										FT	FT
0	10	5	10	1910		-1490	420	0.0043		-0.0028	-0.0283
10	20	15	10	2280		-1340	940	0.0043		-0.0017	-0.0165
20	33	27	13	2820		-1190	1630	0.0043		-0.0010	-0.0133
33	35	34	2	3120		-1120	2000	0.0062		-0.0012	-0.0024
35	46	41	11	3430		-1060	2370	0.0043		-0.0007	-0.0076
46	56	51	10	3873		-983	2890	0.0043		-0.0005	-0.0055
56	60	58	4	4185		-935	3250	0.0310		-0.0034	-0.0136
60	70	65	10	4502		-892	3610	0.0043		-0.0004	-0.0041
									TOTAL		-0.0913
									=		-1.10 INCHES

SETTLEMENT AT: POINT C

SUBLAYER

TOP	BOT	DEPTH	Ho	Po	Pp	DP	Pf	Cer	Cec	Ez	DH
										FT	FT
0	10	5	10	1800		-1380	420	0.0043		-0.0027	-0.0272
10	20	15	10	2220		-1280	940	0.0043		-0.0016	-0.0160
20	33	27	13	2810		-1180	1630	0.0043		-0.0010	-0.0132
33	35	34	2	3130		-1130	2000	0.0062		-0.0012	-0.0024
35	46	41	11	3450		-1080	2370	0.0043		-0.0007	-0.0077
46	56	51	10	3900		-1010	2890	0.0043		-0.0006	-0.0056
56	60	58	4	4220		-970	3250	0.0310		-0.0035	-0.0141
60	70	65	10	4540		-930	3610	0.0043		-0.0004	-0.0043
									TOTAL		-0.0905
									=		-1.09 INCHES

SETTLEMENT AT: POINT D

SUBLAYER

DEPTH	Ho	Po	Pp	DP	Pf	Cer	Cec	Ez	DH
TOP	BOT	AVG	FT	PSF	PSF	PSF			FT
0	10	5	10	964	-544	420	0.0043	-0.0016	-0.0155
10	20	15	10	1473	-533	940	0.0043	-0.0008	-0.0084
20	33	27	13	2149	-519	1630	0.0043	-0.0005	-0.0067
33	35	34	2	2511	-511	2000	0.0062	-0.0006	-0.0012
35	46	41	11	2873	-503	2370	0.0043	-0.0004	-0.0040
46	56	51	10	3382	-492	2890	0.0043	-0.0003	-0.0029
56	60	58	4	3734	-484	3250	0.0310	-0.0019	-0.0075
60	70	65	10	4086	-476	3610	0.0043	-0.0002	-0.0023
								TOTAL	-0.0485
								=	-0.58 INCHES

SETTLEMENT AT: POINT E

SUBLAYER

DEPTH	Ho	Po	Pp	DP	Pf	Cer	Cec	Ez	DH
TOP	BOT	AVG	FT	PSF	PSF	PSF			FT
0	10	5	10	1315	-895	420	0.0043	-0.0021	-0.0213
10	20	15	10	1826	-886	940	0.0043	-0.0012	-0.0124
20	33	27	13	2502	-872	1630	0.0043	-0.0008	-0.0104
33	35	34	2	2863	-863	2000	0.0062	-0.0010	-0.0019
35	46	41	11	3223	-853	2370	0.0043	-0.0006	-0.0063
46	56	51	10	3726	-836	2890	0.0043	-0.0005	-0.0047
56	60	58	4	4072	-822	3250	0.0310	-0.0030	-0.0121
60	70	65	10	4418	-808	3610	0.0043	-0.0004	-0.0038
								TOTAL	-0.0730
								=	-0.88 INCHES

SETTLEMENT AT: POINT F

SUBLAYER

DEPTH	Ho	Po	Pp	DP	Pf	Cer	Cec	Ez	DH
TOP	BOT	AVG	FT	PSF	PSF	PSF			FT
0	10	5	10	3250	-2830	420	0.0043	-0.0038	-0.0382
10	20	15	10	3450	-2510	940	0.0043	-0.0024	-0.0243
20	33	27	13	3840	-2210	1630	0.0043	-0.0016	-0.0208
33	35	34	2	4070	-2070	2000	0.0062	-0.0019	-0.0038
35	46	41	11	4320	-1950	2370	0.0043	-0.0011	-0.0123
46	56	51	10	4680	-1790	2890	0.0043	-0.0009	-0.0090
56	60	58	4	4940	-1690	3250	0.0310	-0.0056	-0.0225
60	70	65	10	5210	-1600	3610	0.0043	-0.0007	-0.0069
								TOTAL	-0.1378
								=	-1.65 INCHES

SETTLEMENT AT: POINT G

SUBLAYER												
TOP	BOT	DEPTH	AVG	Ho	Po	Pp	DP	Pf	Cer	Cec	Ez	DH
		FT	PSF	PSF	PSF	PSF	PSF	PSF				FT
0	10	5	10	4160			-3740	420	0.0043		-0.0043	-0.0428
10	20	15	10	3960			-3020	940	0.0043		-0.0027	-0.0269
20	33	27	13	4120			-2490	1630	0.0043		-0.0017	-0.0225
33	35	34	2	4280			-2280	2000	0.0062		-0.0020	-0.0041
35	46	41	11	4480			-2110	2370	0.0043		-0.0012	-0.0131
46	56	51	10	4800			-1910	2890	0.0043		-0.0009	-0.0095
56	60	58	4	5050			-1800	3250	0.0310		-0.0059	-0.0237
60	70	65	10	5300			-1690	3610	0.0043		-0.0007	-0.0072
										TOTAL		-0.1497
										=		-1.80 INCHES

SETTLEMENT AT: POINT H

SUBLAYER												
TOP	BOT	DEPTH	AVG	Ho	Po	Pp	DP	Pf	Cer	Cec	Ez	DH
		FT	PSF	PSF	PSF	PSF	PSF	PSF				FT
0	10	5	10	3520			-3100	420	0.0043		-0.0040	-0.0397
10	20	15	10	3680			-2740	940	0.0043		-0.0025	-0.0255
20	33	27	13	4030			-2400	1630	0.0043		-0.0017	-0.0220
33	35	34	2	4240			-2240	2000	0.0062		-0.0020	-0.0040
35	46	41	11	4470			-2100	2370	0.0043		-0.0012	-0.0130
46	56	51	10	4520			-1630	2890	0.0043		-0.0008	-0.0084
56	60	58	4	5070			-1820	3250	0.0310		-0.0060	-0.0239
60	70	65	10	5340			-1730	3610	0.0043		-0.0007	-0.0073
										TOTAL		-0.1438
										=		-1.73 INCHES

SETTLEMENT AT: POINT I

SUBLAYER												
TOP	BOT	DEPTH	AVG	Ho	Po	Pp	DP	Pf	Cer	Cec	Ez	DH
		FT	PSF	PSF	PSF	PSF	PSF	PSF				FT
0	10	5	10	1500			-1080	420	0.0043		-0.0024	-0.0238
10	20	15	10	1980			-1040	940	0.0043		-0.0014	-0.0139
20	33	27	13	2628			-998	1630	0.0043		-0.0009	-0.0116
33	35	34	2	2972			-972	2000	0.0062		-0.0011	-0.0021
35	46	41	11	3317			-947	2370	0.0043		-0.0006	-0.0069
46	56	51	10	3800			-910	2890	0.0043		-0.0005	-0.0051
56	60	58	4	4135			-885	3250	0.0310		-0.0032	-0.0130
60	70	65	10	4470			-860	3610	0.0043		-0.0004	-0.0040
										TOTAL		-0.0804
										=		-0.96 INCHES

SETTLEMENT AT: POINT J

SUBLAYER

	DEPTH	Ho	Po	Pp	DP	Pf	Cer	Cec	Ez	DH
TOP	BOT	AVG	FT	PSF	PSF	PSF	PSF			FT
0	10	5	10	649	-229	420	0.0043		-0.0008	-0.0081
10	20	15	10	1436	-496	940	0.0043		-0.0008	-0.0079
20	33	27	13	2228	-598	1630	0.0043		-0.0006	-0.0076
33	35	34	2	2615	-615	2000	0.0062		-0.0007	-0.0014
35	46	41	11	2988	-618	2370	0.0043		-0.0004	-0.0048
46	56	51	10	3501	-611	2890	0.0043		-0.0004	-0.0036
56	60	58	4	3851	-601	3250	0.0310		-0.0023	-0.0091
60	70	65	10	4200	-590	3610	0.0043		-0.0003	-0.0028
								TOTAL		-0.0454
								=		-0.54 INCHES

SETTLEMENT AT: POINT D' (OUTSIDE WALL)

SUBLAYER

	DEPTH	Ho	Po	Pp	DP	Pf	Cer	Cec	Ez	DH
TOP	BOT	AVG	FT	PSF	PSF	PSF	PSF			FT
0	10	5	10	564	-144	420	0.0043		-0.0006	-0.0055
10	20	15	10	1317	-377	940	0.0043		-0.0006	-0.0063
20	33	27	13	2167	-537	1630	0.0043		-0.0005	-0.0069
33	35	34	2	2587	-587	2000	0.0062		-0.0007	-0.0014
35	46	41	11	2989	-619	2370	0.0043		-0.0004	-0.0048
46	56	51	10	3533	-643	2890	0.0043		-0.0004	-0.0038
56	60	58	4	3899	-649	3250	0.0310		-0.0025	-0.0098
60	70	65	10	4260	-650	3610	0.0043		-0.0003	-0.0031
								TOTAL		-0.0415
								=		-0.50 INCHES

BATTERY HUGER
STRESS CALCULATIONS

LOADS

File Name : BHSTRESX.DAT

Output File Name : BHSTRESX.OUT

Load	X	dX	Y	dY	Z	Magnitude
1	0	20	0	65	0	3000 psf
2	20	212	0	65	0	1800 psf
3	232	43	0	65	0	3000 psf
4	0	60	65	23	0	3300 psf
5	60	90	65	23	0	4200 psf
6	150	125	65	23	0	3200 psf
7	0	275	88	80	0	2400 psf
8	0	275	168	80	0	2200 psf

Summary of Results

File Name : BHSTRESL.DAT

Output File Name : BHSTRESL.OUT

tress oint	X	Y	Z	bous. Sigma _x	bous. Sigma _y
1	0	0	0	750 psf	750 psf
2	0	0	5	748 psf	715 psf
3	0	0	15	720 psf	653 psf
4	0	0	27	668 psf	597 psf
5	0	0	34	643 psf	573 psf
6	0	0	41	625 psf	553 psf
7	0	0	51	606 psf	530 psf
8	0	0	58	557 psf	516 psf
9	0	0	65	591 psf	503 psf
10	0	62	0	1580 psi	1580 psi
11	0	65	5	1570 psi	1490 psi
12	0	66	15	1510 psi	1341 psi
13	0	69	27	1420 psi	1190 psi
14	0	69	34	1360 psi	1120 psi
15	0	65	41	1310 psi	1060 psi
16	0	61	51	1240 psi	963 psi
17	0	65	58	1200 psi	935 psi
18	0	61	65	1180 psi	911 psi
19	0	65	6	1450 psi	1450 psi
20	0	68	1	1410 psi	1360 psi
21	0	69	12	1410 psi	1270 psi
22	0	69	17	1360 psi	1190 psi
23	0	62	27	1350 psi	1190 psi
24	0	66	51	1310 psi	1060 psi
25	0	66	5	1210 psi	1020 psi
26	0	61	1	1240 psi	963 psi
27	0	61	62	1200 psi	935 psi
28	0	61	65	1180 psi	911 psi
29	0	242	0	510 psi	510 psi
30	0	242	5	550 psi	544 psi
31	0	242	15	560 psi	535 psi
32	0	242	27	560 psi	515 psi
33	0	242	34	551 psi	511 psi
34	0	242	41	551 psi	503 psi
35	0	242	51	551 psi	492 psi
36	0	242	58	551 psi	484 psi
37	0	242	65	551 psi	476 psi
38	132	0	0	900 psi	900 psi
39	133	0	5	900 psi	855 psi
40	133	0	15	903 psi	886 psi
41	132	0	27	915 psi	842 psi
42	132	0	34	926 psi	863 psi
43	132	0	41	936 psi	852 psi
44	132	0	51	936 psi	834 psi
45	132	0	58	941 psi	822 psi
46	132	0	65	946 psi	806 psi
47	132	62	0	3000 psi	2000 psi
48	132	65	5	2950 psi	1950 psi
49	132	66	15	2950 psi	1910 psi
50	132	66	27	2950 psi	1880 psi
51	132	66	34	2950 psi	1850 psi
52	132	66	41	2950 psi	1820 psi
53	132	66	51	2950 psi	1790 psi
54	132	66	58	2950 psi	1760 psi
55	132	66	65	2950 psi	1730 psi

55	105	77	0	4200	psi	4200	psi
56	105	77	5	4140	psf	3740	psf
57	105	77	15	3620	psi	3020	psi
58	105	77	27	3090	psi	1490	psi
59	105	77	34	2880	psf	2280	psf
60	105	77	41	2720	psi	2110	psi
61	105	77	51	2520	psf	1910	psf
62	105	77	58	2410	psf	1800	psf
63	105	77	65	2310	psi	1690	psf

64	135	88	0	3300	psi	3300	psi
65	135	88	5	3290	psi	3100	psi
66	135	88	15	3150	psi	2740	psi
67	135	88	27	2910	psf	2400	psf
68	135	88	34	2780	psi	2240	psi
69	135	88	41	2670	psf	2100	psf
70	135	88	51	2520	psi	1930	psf
71	135	88	58	2430	psf	1820	psi
72	135	88	65	2340	psi	1730	psi

73	135	248	0	1100	psi	1100	psi
74	135	248	5	1100	psi	1080	psi
75	135	248	15	1100	psi	1040	psi
76	135	248	27	1100	psi	990	psi
77	135	248	34	1100	psi	970	psi
78	135	248	41	1080	psi	947	psi
79	135	248	51	1080	psi	910	psi
80	135	248	58	1080	psi	880	psi
81	135	248	65	1070	psi	850	psi

82	24	-2	0	0	psi	0.000000	psi
83	24	-2	5	64.1	psi	228	psi
84	24	-2	15	401	psi	450	psi
85	24	-2	27	607	psi	550	psi
86	24	-2	34	77	psi	430	psi
87	24	-2	41	112	psi	310	psi
88	24	-2	51	140	psi	212	psi
89	24	-2	58	160	psi	162	psi
90	24	-2	65	178	psi	120	psi

G

H

I

J

LOADS

a File Name : bhstresd.dat

Output File Name : bhstresd.out

Load	X	dX	Y	dY	Z	Magnitude
1	0	20	0	65	0	3000 psf
2	20	212	0	65	0	1800 psf
3	232	43	0	65	0	3000 psf
4	0	60	65	23	0	3300 psf
5	60	90	65	23	0	4200 psf
6	150	125	65	23	0	3200 psf
7	0	275	88	80	0	2400 psf
8	0	275	168	80	0	2200 psf

Summary of Results

a File Name : bhstresd.dat

Output File Name : bhstresd.out

Stress Point	X	Y	Z	Bous. SigmaZ	West. SigmaZ	POINT D'
1	138	263	0	0 psf	0 psf	
	138	263	5	15.2 psf	144 psf	
	138	263	15	199 psf	377 psf	
4	138	263	27	445 psf	537 psf	
5	138	263	34	546 psf	587 psf	
6	138	263	41	620 psf	619 psf	
7	138	263	51	695 psf	643 psf	
8	138	263	58	732 psf	649 psf	
9	138	263	65	758 psf	650 psf	

U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT, CHARLESTON
CORPS OF ENGINEERS
CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA

Page 10

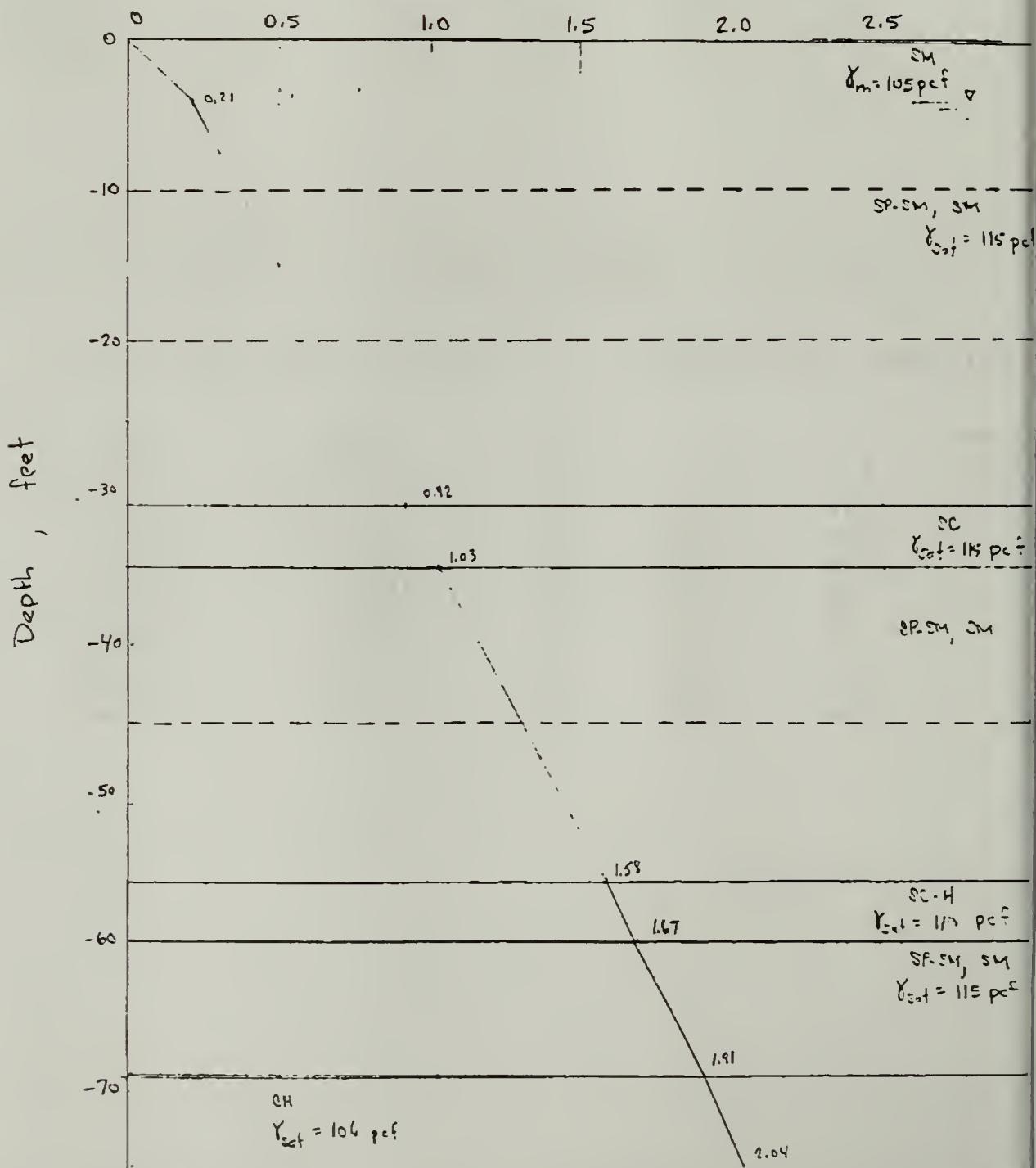
Subject: _____

Computation _____ No. _____

Computed by _____ Checked by _____ Date _____

Effective Pressure (Without Battery Huger Loads)

Effective Pressure, Tons/Sq. Ft.



U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT, CHARLESTON
 CORPS OF ENGINEERS
 CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA

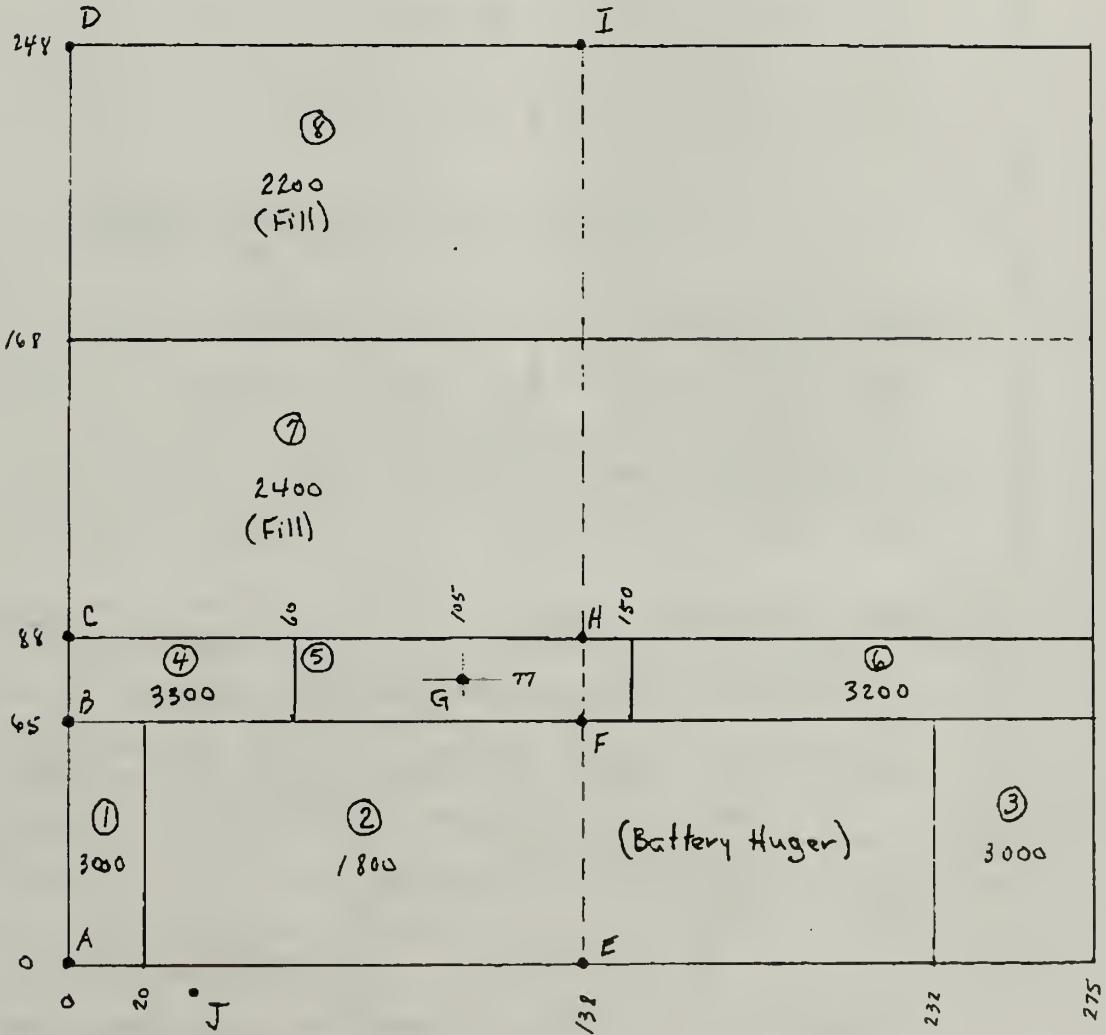
Page 11

Subject: BATTERY HUGER

Computation _____ No. _____

Computed by _____ Checked by _____ Date _____

Loading arrangement (in lb/ft²)



U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT, CHARLESTON
CORPS OF ENGINEERS
CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA

Page 12

Subject: Fort Sumter - Battery Huger

Computation Consolidation - Heave

Computed by DLH Checked by _____ Date 8-7-92

Boring FS-10-92 Sample # 6A (36.5' - 38.5')

$$SC \quad w = 38.3\% \quad LL = 29 \quad PI = 7 \quad Activity = \frac{7}{7.5} = 0.93$$

$$\text{Compression Index, } C_c = \frac{0.9933 - 0.8308}{1} = 0.1625$$

$$\text{Correlation: } C_c = 0.009(LL - 10)$$

$$C_c = 0.009(29 - 10) = 0.17 \quad O.K.$$

$$\text{Virgin compression ratio, } C_{ec} = \frac{C_c}{1 + e_0}$$

$$C_{ec} = \frac{0.1625}{1 + 1.031} = 0.0800$$

$$\text{Recompression Index, } C_r = \frac{0.8608 - 0.8483}{1} = 0.0125$$

$$\text{Recompression ratio, } C_{er} = \frac{C_r}{1 + e_0} = \frac{0.0125}{1 + 1.031} = 0.00615$$

$$\gamma_{cat} = \frac{(1+w)\gamma_w}{w + \frac{1}{G_s}} = \frac{(1 + 0.383) 62.4}{0.383 + \frac{1}{2.69}} = 114.3 \text{ lb/ft}^3$$

Effective Overburden Pressure

$$P_o = 4(105) + 33.5(115 - 62.4) = 2180 \text{ lb/ft}^2$$

$$P_p \approx 3200 \text{ lb/ft}^2 \quad (\text{from Consolidation Test})$$

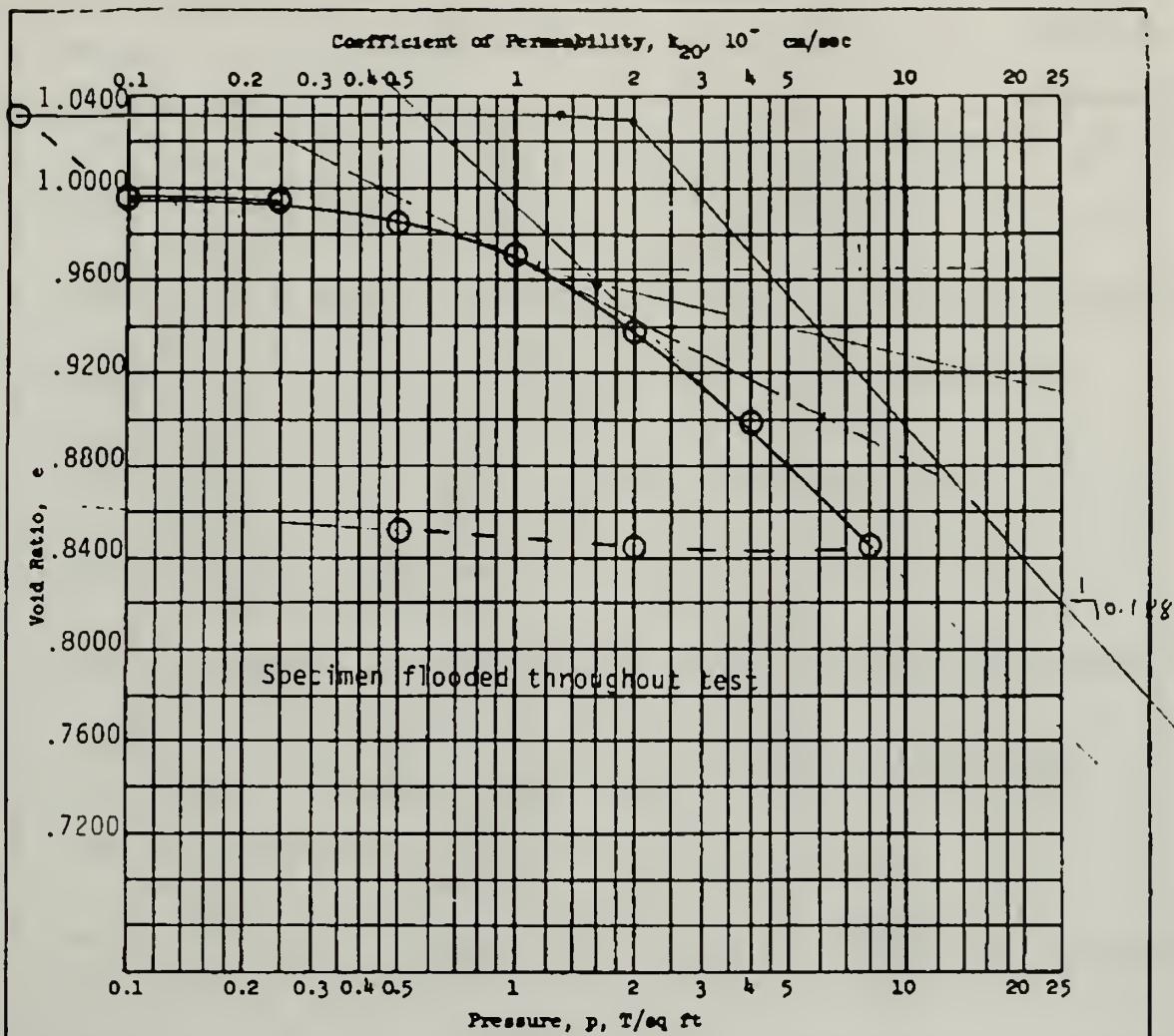
Coefficient of Consolidation

$$C_v = \frac{0.197 D^2}{t_{50}}$$

$t_{50} = 11.5 \text{ min}$ (from Consolidation test time curve)

$$C_v = \frac{0.197 (1 \text{ in})^2}{11.5 \text{ min}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ ft}^2}{144 \text{ in}^2} \cdot \frac{1440 \text{ min}}{1 \text{ day}} \cdot \frac{365 \text{ days}}{1 \text{ year}}$$

$$C_v = 62.5 \text{ ft}^2/\text{year}$$



Type of Specimen	undisturbed	Before Test		After Test	
Diam 2.49 in.	Ht 1.00 in.	Water Content, γ_o	38.3 \$	γ'_o	31.7 \$
Overburden Pressure, P_o	1.3 T/sq ft	Void Ratio, e_o	1.031	e'_o	.851
Preconsol. Pressure, P_c	2.0 T/sq ft	Saturation, S_o	100.0 \$	S'_o	100.0 \$
Compression Index, C_c	0.188 Wncted	Dry Density, γ_d	82.7 lb/ft ³		
Classification SC	$C_v = .0125$	k_{20} at $e_o =$	$\times 10^{-7}$ cm/sec		
LL 29	G_s 2.69	Project Ft. Sum. ter, National Monument			
PL 22	D_{10} .0057mm	Lab No. 96/635			
Remarks	See gradation curve on ENG Form 2087.	Area Battery Huger Investigation			
		Boring No.	FS-10-92	Sample No.	6A
		Depth	36.5-38.5'	Date	14 May 92
CONSOLIDATION TEST REPORT					

$$C_{ec} = 0.0724$$

$$C_{er} = 0.00115$$

U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT, CHARLESTON
CORPS OF ENGINEERS
CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA

Page 14

Subject: _____

Computation _____ No. _____

Computed by _____ Checked by _____ Date 8-7-92

Boring FS-10-92 Sample 11B (64.0' - 66.0')

SC-H $\omega = 45.8\%$ $LL = 55$ $PI = 33$

$$\text{Compression Index } C_c = \frac{1.254 - 0.839}{1} = 0.4150$$

$$\text{Correlation, } C_c = 0.009(LL-10)$$

$$C_c = 0.009(55-10) = 0.41$$

$$\text{Virgin compression ratio, } C_{ec} = \frac{C_c}{1+\epsilon_0}$$

$$C_{ec} = \frac{0.415}{1 + 1.255} = 0.184$$

$$\text{Recompression Index } C_r = \frac{0.9110 - 0.8410}{1} = 0.070$$

$$\text{Recompression Ratio, } C_{er} = \frac{C_r}{1+\epsilon_0}$$

$$C_{er} = \frac{0.070}{1 + 1.255} = 0.0310$$

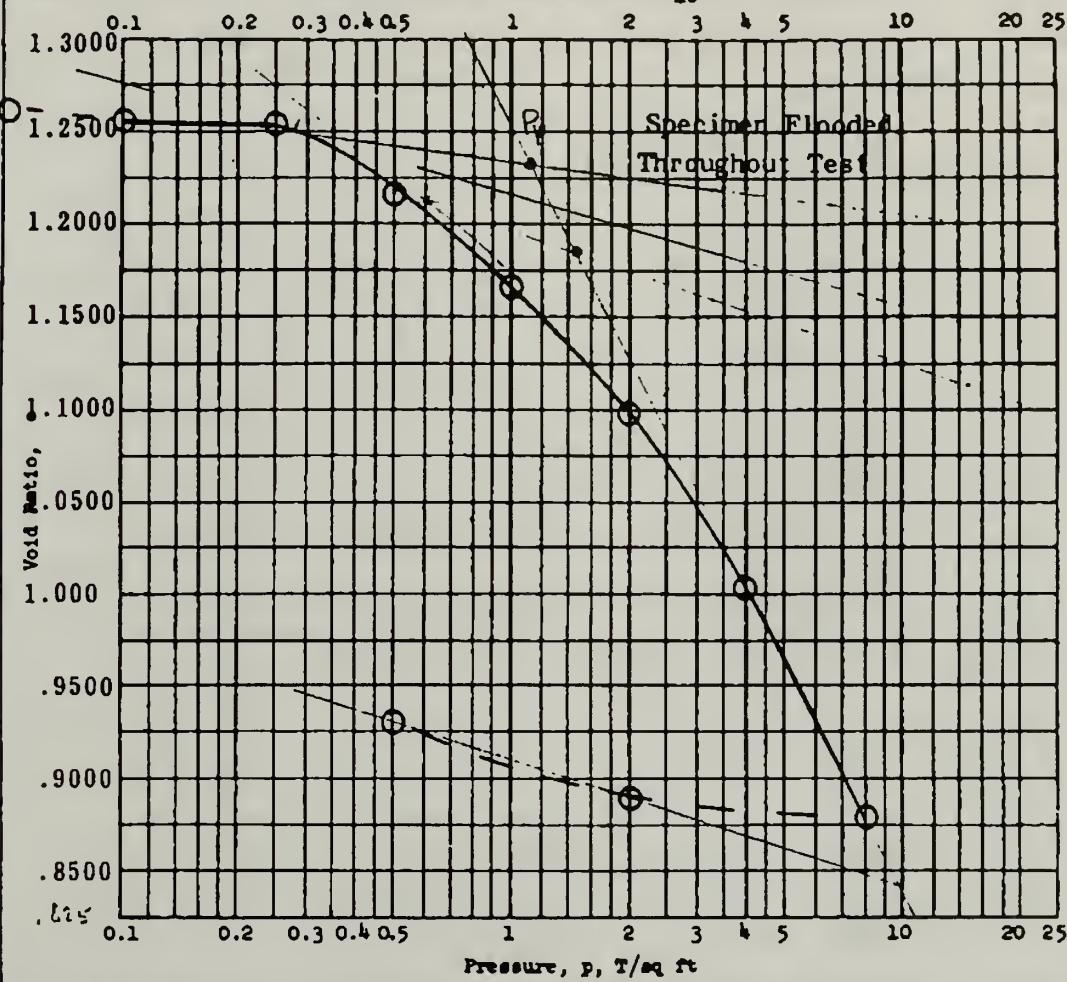
$$\text{Saturated Unit Weight } Y_{sat} = 109.8 \text{ lb/ft}^3$$

Effective Overburden Pressure

$$P_o = 4(105) + 61(115-62.4) = 3630 \text{ lb/ft}^3$$

Activity

$$A = \frac{PI}{\% < 2\mu} = \frac{33}{15.5} = 2.1$$

Coefficient of Permeability, $k_{20} \times 10^{-6}$ cm/sec

Type of Specimen	Undisturbed	Before Test		After Test	
Diam 2.50 in.	Bt 1.00 in.	Water Content, w_0	45.8 \$	w_f	34.4 \$
Overburden Pressure, p_0	1.8 T/sq ft	Void Ratio, e_0	1.255	e_f	.928
Preconsol. Pressure, p_c	1.5 (?) T/sq ft	Saturation, S_0	98.5 \$	S_f	100.0 \$
Compression Index, C_c	$C_c = 0.070$	Dry Density, γ_d	74.7 lb/ft ³		
Gray clayey sand high LL Classification (SC-H)		$k_{20} \text{ at } e_0 =$	$\times 10^{-6}$ cm/sec		
LL 55	G_s 2.70	Ft. Sumter National Monument Project Charleston, SC			
PL 22	$D_{10} < 0.002\text{MM}$	Lab. No. 96/637			
Remarks See gradation curve on ENG Form 2087.		Area Battery Huger Investigation			
		Boring No. FS-10-92	Sample No. 11 B		
		Depth xx 64.0-66.0'	Date 20 May 1992		
		CONSOLIDATION TEST REPORT			

$$\gamma_{eff} = 109.8 \text{ lb/ft}^3$$

$$C_{ec} = \\ C_{cr} = 0.0310$$

U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT, CHARLESTON
CORPS OF ENGINEERS
CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA

Page 16

Subject: _____

Computation _____ No. _____

Computed by _____ Checked by _____ Date _____

Boring FS-10-92

Sample No. 13 (75.0'-77.0')

Classification: CH $\omega = 52.5\%$

LL = 88
PI = 51

$$C_c = \frac{1.4317 - 1.1288}{1} = 0.3029$$

$$C_r = \frac{1.2717 - 1.2442}{1} = 0.0269$$

$$\gamma_{sat} = 106.4 \text{ lb/ft}^3$$

$$P_a = 4(105) + 61(115-62.4) + 11(110-62.4) \\ = 4150 \text{ lb/ft}^2 = 2.08 \text{ T/ft}^2$$

$$P_p = 2.1 \text{ T/ft}^2 \quad \text{from Consolidation Test}$$

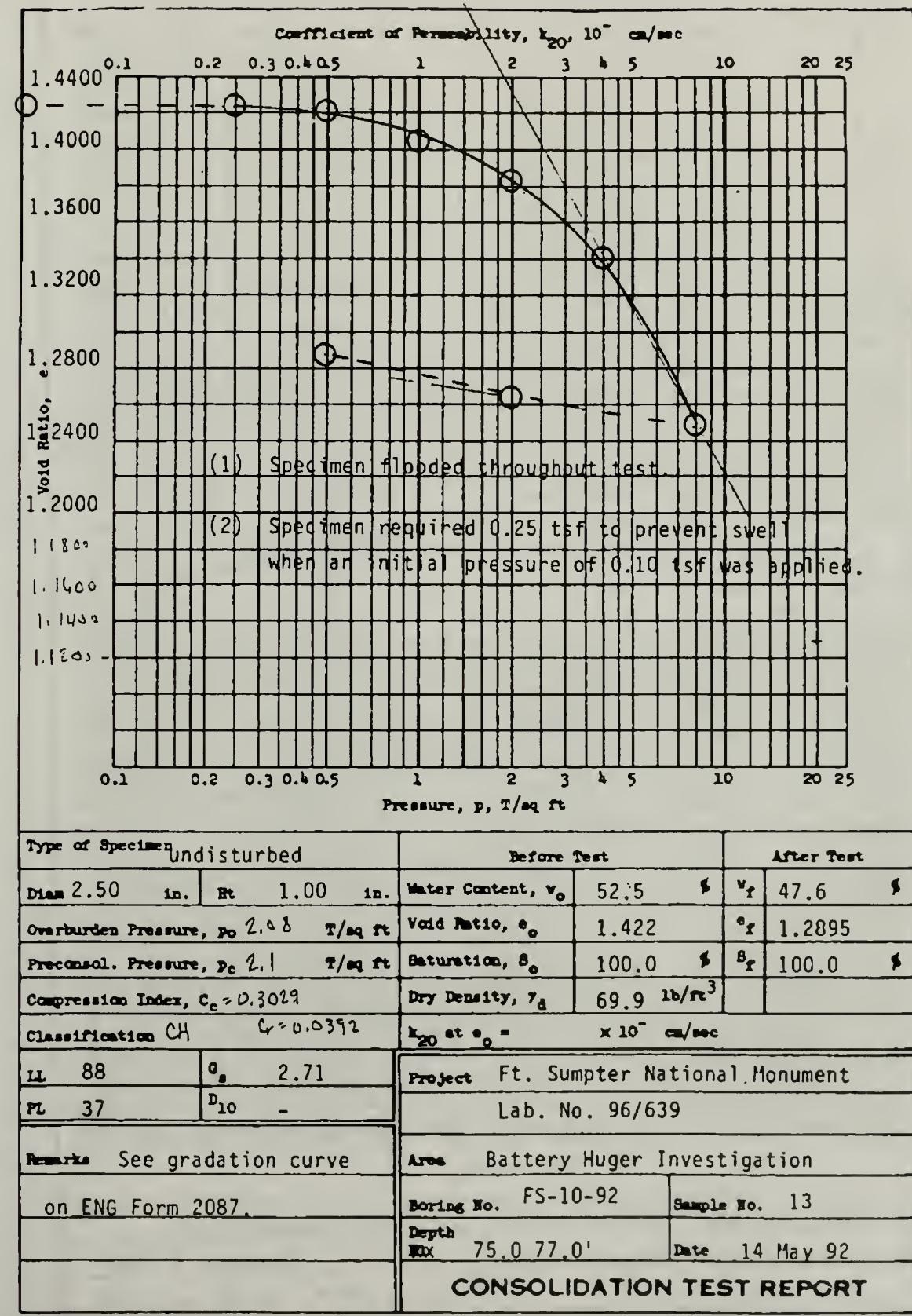
From Consolidation Test-Time curve $t_{c0} = 0.24 \text{ min}$

$$C_v = \frac{0.197 (1.00)^2}{0.24} \times 3450 = 3000 \text{ ft}^2/\text{yr.}$$

Check C_c by correlation:

$$C_c = 0.009 (LL-10) \\ = 0.009 (88-10) = 0.70$$

$$\text{Activity, } A = \frac{PI}{\gamma_{sat} t_{c0}} = \frac{51}{25} = 2.0$$



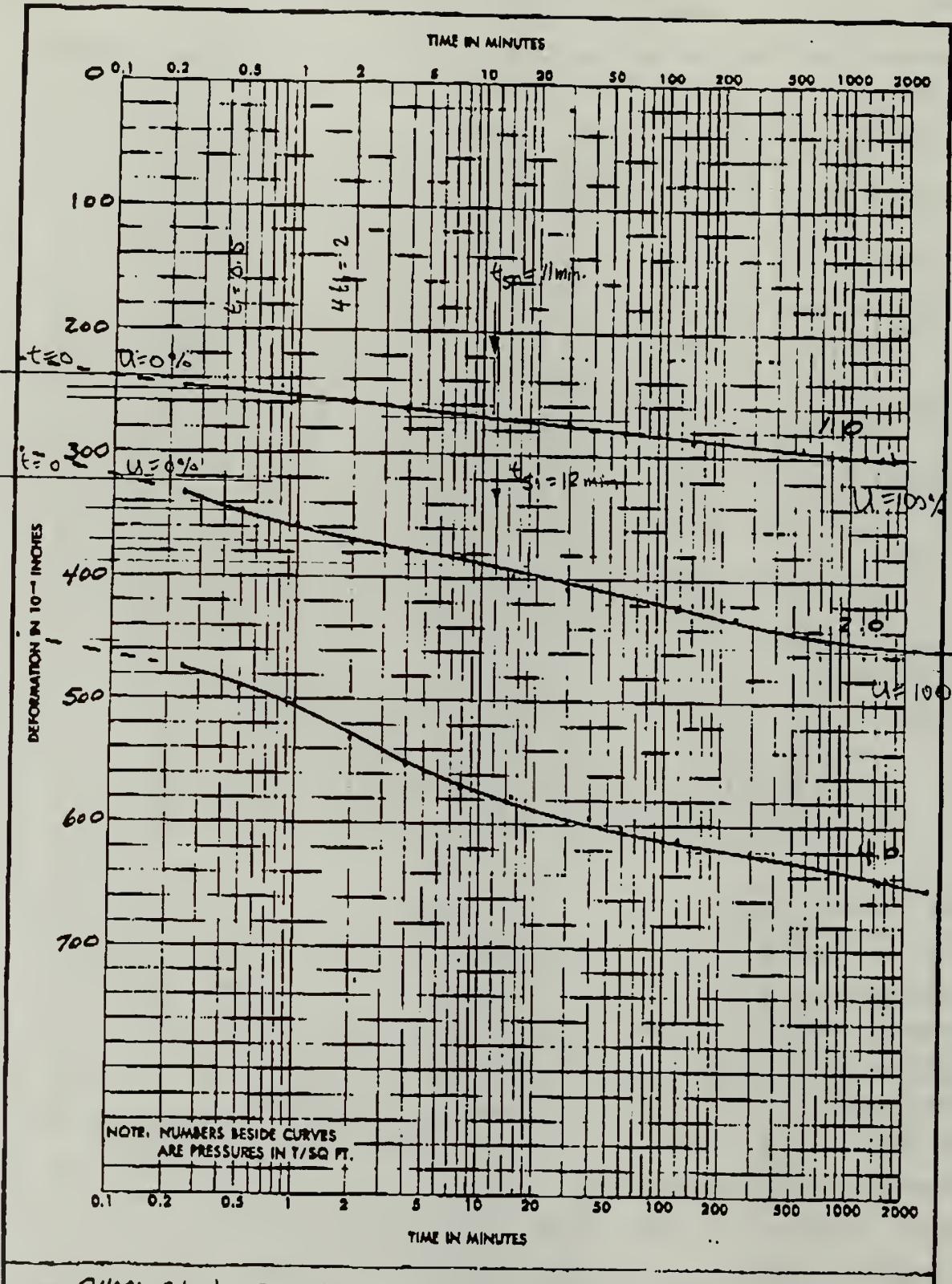
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY, SOUTH ATLANTIC DIVISION
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, 611 SOUTH COBB DRIVE, MARIETTA, GA.

WURK UNKNU NU. 60030
Req. No. SAC RM - 92 - 84

MAY-20-92 WED 15:37

P. 02

18



PROJECT CHARLESTON SC, FT SUM TER, NATIONAL MONUMENT		LAB. NO. 96/635
AREA BATTERY HUGER INVESTIGATION		
BORING NO. AS-40-92	SAMPLE NO. 6A	DEPTH ft 36.5 - 38.5'
END FORM 2088 1 MAY 63 PREVIOUS EDITIONS ARE OBSOLETE.		DATE 20 MAY 92
CONSOLIDATION TEST-TIME CURVES (TRANSLUCENT)		

Compression Index Correlations for Sands

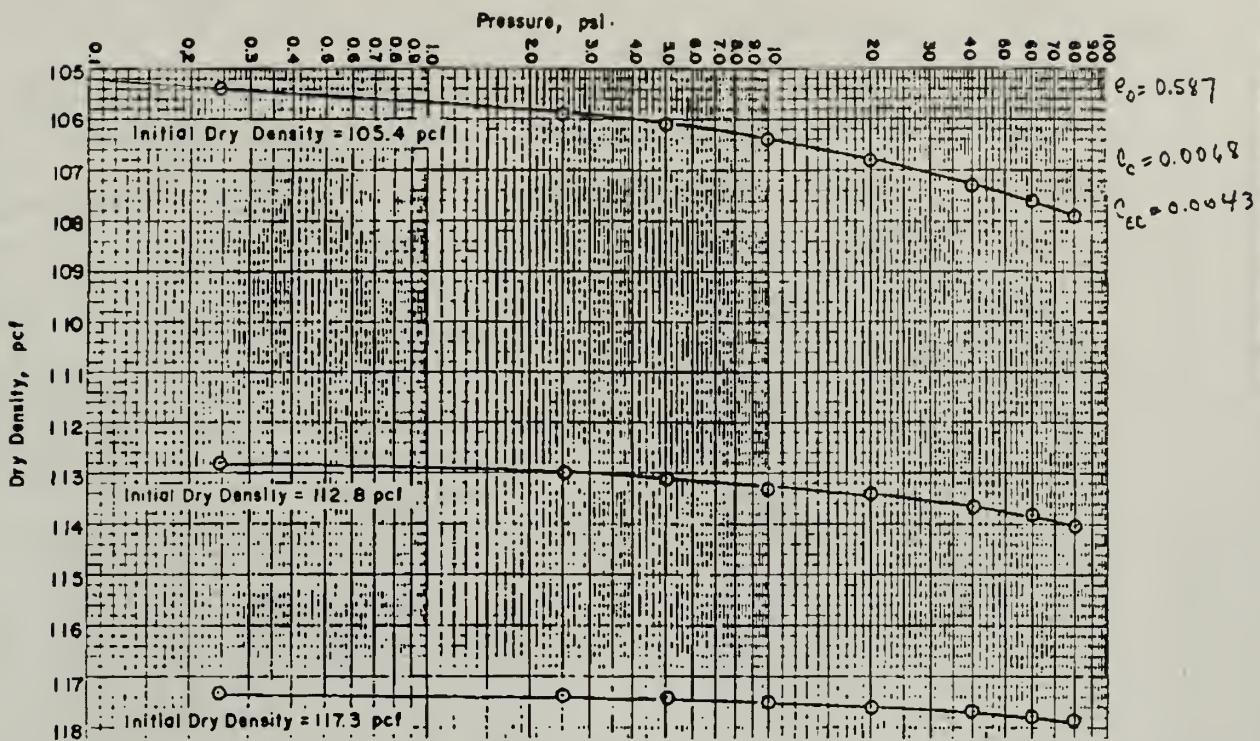


Figure 12. Consolidation test results for Platte River sand

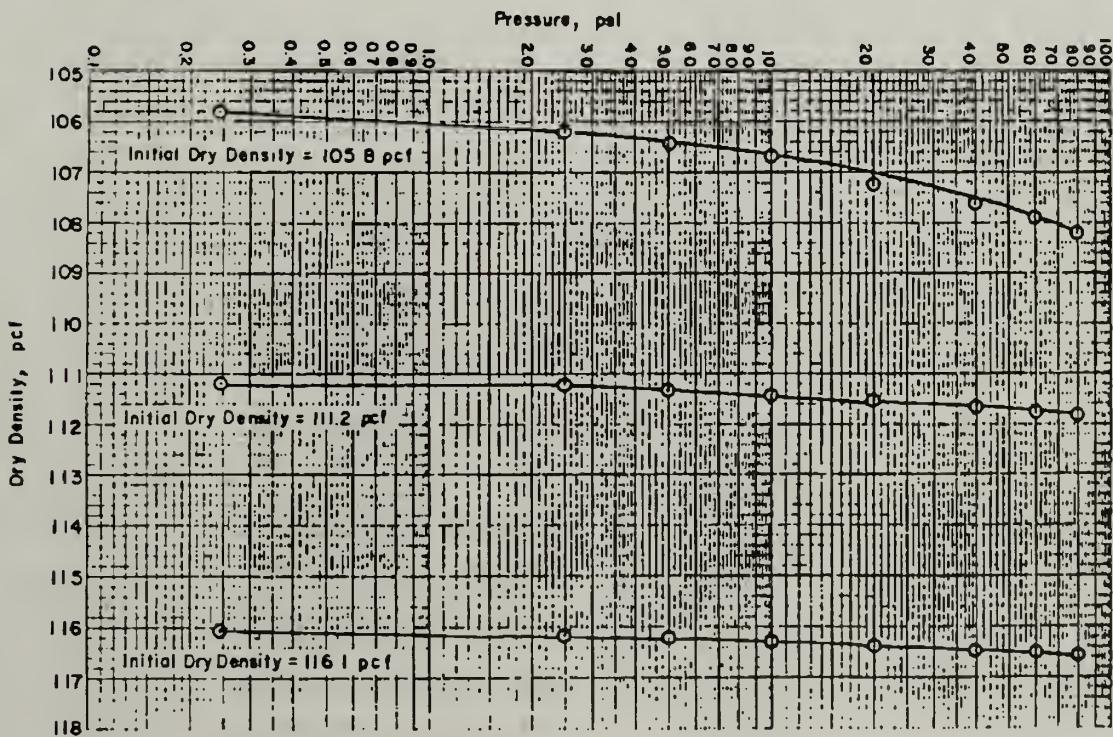


Figure 13. Consolidation test results for Standard Concrete sand

$$\gamma_d = \frac{G_s \gamma_w}{1+e} \Rightarrow e = \frac{G_s \gamma_w}{\gamma_d} - 1$$

BORING LOGS

CONTRACT NO. DACW60-92-M-0135

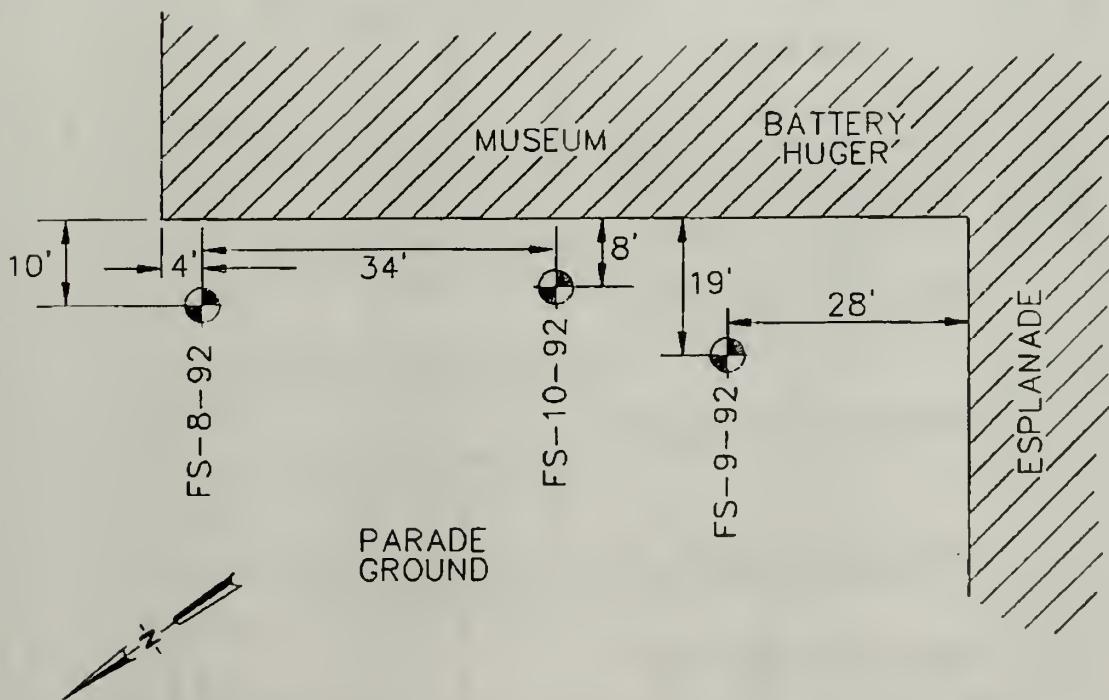
Hole No. FS-8-92

DRILLING LOG		DIVISION SOUTH ATLANTIC	INSTALLATION FT. SUMTER NATIONAL MONUMENT	SHEET or 3 SHEETS
1 PROJECT BATTERY HUGER FOUNDATION INVESTIGATION				
2 LOCATION (Coordinates or Station) FORT SUMTER NATIONAL MONUMENT				
3 DRILLING AGENCY SOIL CONSULTANTS, INC.				
4 HOLE NO (As shown on drawing title and file number) FS-8-92				
5 NAME OF DRILLER FRANK EATON				
6 DIRECTION OF HOLE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> VERTICAL <input type="checkbox"/> INCLINED _____ DEG FROM VERTICAL				
7. THICKNESS OF OVERTBURDEN				
8. DEPTH DRILLED INTO ROCK				
9 TOTAL DEPTH OF HOLE 76' - 6"				
a ELEVATION	b DEPTH 0	c LEGEND	d CLASSIFICATION OF MATERIALS (Description)	e % CORE RECOVERY
			BROWN FINE SAND WITH BRICK FRAGMENTS AND SHELL CONTENT. (SM WITH SHELL)	1
5			VERY LOOSE BROWN FINE SAND WITH HIGH SHELL CONTENT. (SM WITH SHELL)	2
10			GRANITE	3
15			MEDIUM GRAY FINE SAND WITH HIGH SHELL CONTENT. (SM WITH SHELL)	4
20			MEDIUM GRAY FINE SAND WITH SLIGHT SHELL CONTENT. (SM) MEDIUM GRAY FINE SAND WITH VERY SLIGHT SHELL CONTENT (SM)	5
25			DENSE GRAY FINE SAND WITH SLIGHT SHELL CONTENT. (SM)	6
30			MEDIUM GRAY FINE SAND WITH SLIGHT SHELL CONTENT (SM)	7
			MEDIUM GRAY FINE SAND WITH HIGH SHELL CONTENT. (SM)	8
			LOOSE GRAY FINE SAND WITH HIGH SHELL CONTENT (SM)	9
			MEDIUM GRAY FINE SAND (SM)	10
			MEDIUM GRAY FINE SAND WITH SLIGHT ORGANIC CLAY LENS. (SM)	11
			Continued on Sheet 2	12
			Note: Soils visually classified in accordance with Unified Soil Classification System.	13
				14
				15
10 SIZE AND TYPE OF BIT				
11 DATUM FOR ELEVATION SHOWN (TBM or NGVD) NONE				
12 MANUFACTURER'S DESIGNATION OF DRILL				
13 TOTAL NUMBER OF OVERTBURDEN SAMPLES TAKEN DISTURBED UNDISTURBED 33				
14 TOTAL NUMBER OF CORE BOXES NONE				
15 ELEVATION GROUND WATER 4' - 0"				
16 DATE HOLE STARTED 3/23/92 COMPLETED 3/26/92				
17 ELEVATION TOP OF HOLE 0' - 0" ASSUMED				
18 TOTAL CORE RECOVERY FOR BORING				
19 SIGNATURE OF INSPECTOR				
REMARKS (Drilling time, water loss, depth of weathering, etc., if significant)				
AUGER BORING 0'0" TO 5'0"				
1-2-1				
1-1-2				
12-12-14				
9-10-12				
15-10-12				
4-12-15				
11-14-16				
4-14-17				
11-17-17				
8-14-16				
9-14-13				
2-3-6				
11-9-11				
6-7-8				
BLOWS PER FOOT Number required to drive 1-3/8" ID split spoon 12" with 140 lb hammer falling 30"				

DRILLING LOG (Cont. Sheet)			ELEVATION TOP OF HOLE	0' - 0" ASSUMED		Hole No. FS-8-92
PROJECT	BATTERY HUGER FOUNDATION INVESTIGATION		INSTALLATION	FT. SUMTER NATIONAL MONUMENT		SHEET 2 OF 3 SHEETS
ELEVATION	DEPTH	LEGEND	CLASSIFICATION OF MATERIALS (Description)	% CORE RECOVERY	BOX OR SAMPLE NO	REMARKS (Drilling time, water loss, depth of weathering, etc., if significant)
	30		LOOSE GRAY FINE SAND WITH ORGANIC ODOR. (SM)		16	1-2-3
			LOOSE GRAY FINE SAND WITH SLIGHT ORGANIC CLAY LENS (SM)		17	2-3-6
			LOOSE GRAY FINE SAND WITH HIGH ORGANIC CLAY LENS AND SHELL CONTENT. (SM)		18	3-3-4
	35		VERY LOOSE GRAY FINE SAND WITH HIGH ORGANIC CLAY LENS. (SM)		19	1-1-1
			LOOSE GRAY FINE SAND WITH SLIGHT SMALL ORGANIC CLAY LENS. (SM)		20	1-2-3
			LOOSE GRAY FINE SAND WITH SLIGHT SMALL ORGANIC CLAY LENS. (SM)		21	3-3-2
	40		LOOSE GRAY FINE SAND WITH SLIGHT SMALL ORGANIC CLAY LENS CONTENT. (SM)		22	1-2-4
			LOOSE GRAY FINE SAND WITH SLIGHT SMALL ORGANIC CLAY LENS AND SHELL CONTENT. (SM)		23	3-4-5
	45		LOOSE GRAY FINE SAND WITH SLIGHT SMALL ORGANIC CLAY LENS AND SHELL CONTENT. (SM)		24	2-3-4
	50		MEDIUM GRAY FINE SAND WITH SLIGHT SMALL ORGANIC CLAY LENS AND SHELL CONTENT. (SM)		25	5-6-8
			MEDIUM GRAY FINE SAND WITH VERY SLIGHT ORGANIC CLAY LENS AND VERY SLIGHT SMALL DECAYED WOOD. (SM)		26	1-3-14
	55		VERY LOOSE GRAY FINE SAND WITH SLIGHT LARGE ORGANIC CLAY LENS (SM)		27	1-1-3
			MEDIUM GRAY FINE SAND WITH ORGANIC ODOR. (SM)		28	3-4-7
	60		MEDIUM GRAY FINE SAND WITH SLIGHT ORGANIC CLAY LENS. (SM)		29	3-4-5
			MEDIUM GRAY INORGANIC CLAY WITH SLIGHT SAND CONTENT. (CH)		30	2-2-3
	65		LOOSE GRAY FINE SAND WITH VERY SLIGHT SMALL ORGANIC CLAY LENS AND SHELL CONTENT. (SM)		31	2-3-6
			VERY LOOSE GRAY FINE SAND WITH VERY SLIGHT ORGANIC CLAY CONTENT. (SM)		32	1-1-3
	70		VERY STIFF BROWNISH GREEN CALCAREOUS CLAY WITH SIGHT SAND CONTENT. (MH) LOCALLY CALLED MARL BORING TERMINATED AT 76'6" AS DIRECTED BY MR. DOUG HOLMES.		33	1-8-11

CONTRACT NO. DACW60-92-M-0135

DRILLING LOG (Cont. Sheet)	ELEVATION TOP OF HOLE 0' - 0" ASSUMED	Hole No. FS-8-92
PROJECT BATTERY HUGER FOUNDATION INVESTIGATION	INSTALLATION FT. SUMTER NATIONAL MONUMENT	SHEET 3 OF 3 SHEETS



NOT TO SCALE

CONTRACT NO. DACW60-92-M-0135

Hole No. FS-9-92

DRILLING LOG		DIVISION SOUTH ATLANTIC	INSTALLATION FT. SUMTER NATIONAL MONUMENT	SHEET or 3 SHEETS		
1. PROJECT BATTERY HUGER FOUNDATION INVESTIGATION		10. SIZE AND TYPE OF BIT				
2. LOCATION (Coordinates or Station) FORT SUMTER NATIONAL MONUMENT		11. DATUM FOR ELEVATION SHOWN (TBM or NGVD) NONE				
3. DRILLING AGENCY SOIL CONSULTANTS, INC.		12. MANUFACTURER'S DESIGNATION OF DRILL				
4. HOLE NO (As shown on drawing title and file number) FS-9-92		13. TOTAL NUMBER OF OVERBURDEN SAMPLES TAKEN DISTURBED UNDISTURBED 32				
5. NAME OF DRILLER FRANK EATON		14. TOTAL NUMBER OF CORE BOXES NONE				
6. DIRECTION OF HOLE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> VERTICAL <input type="checkbox"/> INCLINED DEG. FROM VERTICAL		15. ELEVATION GROUND WATER 3' - 0"				
7. THICKNESS OF OVERBURDEN		16. DATE HOLE STARTED COMPLETED 3/23/92 3/24/92				
8. DEPTH DRILLED INTO ROCK		17. ELEVATION TOP OF HOLE 0' - 0" ASSUMED				
9. TOTAL DEPTH OF HOLE 76' - 6"		18. TOTAL CORE RECOVERY FOR BORING				
		19. SIGNATURE OF INSPECTOR				
a ELEVATION	b DEPTH	c LEGEND	d CLASSIFICATION OF MATERIALS (Description)	e % CORE RECOVERY	f BOX OR SAMPLE NO	g REMARKS (Drilling time, water loss, depth of weathering, etc., if significant)
	0		BROWN, TAN FINE SAND			AUGER BORING 0'0" TO 5'0"
	5		LOOSE GRAY FINE SAND (SM)		1	3-3-2
	9		LOOSE GRAY FINE SAND. (SM) VERY DENSE GRAY FINE SAND WITH CEMENTED MATERIAL (SM)		2	2-3-7
	10		SOLID GRANITE		3	5-2-37/3"
	12		LOOSE GRANITE			
	15		LOOSE GRAY FINE SAND WITH SLIGHT ORGANIC CLAY CONTENT (SM) VERY LOOSE GRAY FINE SAND WITH HIGH ORGANIC CLAY CONTENT. (SC)		4	5-4-2
	15		MEDIUM GRAY FINE SAND WITH ORGANIC CLAY AND SHELL CONTENT (SM)		5	3-2-1
	18		DENSE GRAY FINE SAND CHANGING AT 18'-6" TO VERY LOOSE GRAY FINE SAND WITH SLIGHT ORGANIC CLAY CONTENT. (SM)		6	1-8-14
	20		MEDIUM GRAY FINE SAND WITH SLIGHT SHELL CONTENT. (SM)		7	32-15-4
	25		DENSE GRAY FINE SAND WITH VERY SLIGHT SHELL CONTENT. (SM)		8	8-17-11
	28		MEDIUM GRAY FINE SAND WITH VERY SLIGHT SHELL CONTENT. (SM)		9	7-18-15
	30		Continued on Sheet 2 Note: Soils visually classified in accordance with Unified Soil Classification System.		10	3-3-11
					11	3-8-19
					12	4-15-22
					13	6-16-18
					14	5-7-7
						BLOWS PER FOOT Number required to drive 1-3/8" ID split spoon 12" with 140 lb. hammer falling 30"

CONTRACT NO. DACW60-92-M-0135

DRILLING LOG (Cont. Sheet)

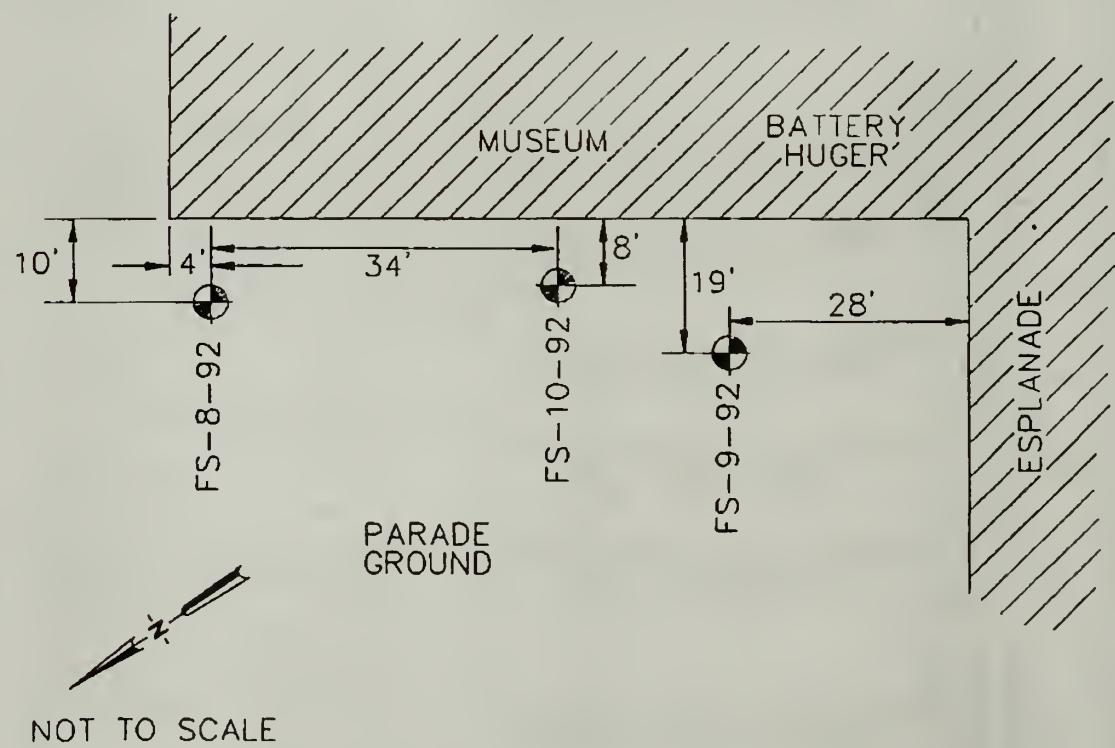
ELEVATION TOP OF HOLE

Hole No. FS-9-92

PROJECT	INSTALLATION				% CORE RECOVERY	BOX OR SAMPLE NO	REMARKS (Drilling time, water loss, depth of weathering, etc., if significant)	SHEET 2 OR 3 SHEETS
	ELEVATION	DEPTH	LEGEND	CLASSIFICATION OF MATERIALS (Description)				
	30			MEDIUM GRAY FINE SAND WITH VERY SLIGHT SHELL AND ORGANIC CLAY CONTENT. (SM)		15	7-6-6	
				VERY LOOSE GRAY FINE SAND WITH SLIGHT SHELL & ORGANIC CLAY CONTENT. (SM)		16	1-2-2	
				LOOSE GRAY FINE SAND WITH SLIGHT ORGANIC CLAY & SHELL CONTENT. (SM)		17	1-1-6	
	35			VERY LOOSE GRAY FINE SAND WITH HIGH ORGANIC CLAY CONTENT. (SC)		18	2/18"	
				VERY LOOSE GRAY FINE SAND WITH VERY SLIGHT ORGANIC CLAY CONTENT. (SM)		19	1-1-2	
				MEDIUM GRAY FINE SAND WITH VERY SLIGHT SMALL ORGANIC CLAY LENS. (SM)		20	1-4-13	
	40					21	3-3-8	
				LOOSE GRAY FINE SAND WITH SLIGHT ORGANIC CLAY LENS (SM)		22	2-4-6	
	45			VERY DENSE GRAY FINE SAND. (SM)		23	20-36	
				MEDIUM GRAY FINE SAND WITH VERY SLIGHT SMALL ORGANIC CLAY LENS. (SM)		24	3-5-6	
	50			LOOSE GRAY FINE SAND WITH SLIGHT SMALL ORGANIC CLAY LENS (SM).		25	2-3-3	
						26	1/12"	
	55			SOFT GRAY ORGANIC CLAY WITH SLIGHT SAND LENS. (OL)		27	3/6"	1-1-7
				LOOSE GRAY FINE SAND WITH SLIGHT ORGANIC CLAY LENS AND SHELL CONTENT (SM)		28		
	60			MEDIUM GRAY FINE SAND WITH SLIGHT ORGANIC CLAY AND SHELL LENS CONTENT. (SM)		29	3-5-9	
				MEDIUM GRAY FINE SAND WITH SLIGHT ORGANIC CLAY LENS AND SHELL CONTENT. (SM)		30	3-12-12	
	65			MEDIUM GRAY FINE SAND WITH HIGH SHELL AND SLIGHT ORGANIC CLAY LENS (SM)				
				MEDIUM BROWNISH GREEN CALCAREOUS CLAY WITH SLIGHT SAND AND SHELL CONTENT. (MH) LOCALLY CALLED MARL				14-12-14
	70							

CONTRACT NO. DACW60-92-M-0135

DRILLING LOG (Cont. Sheet)			ELEVATION TOP OF HOLE	Hole No. FS-9-92		
PROJECT			INSTALLATION	SHEET 3 OF 3 SHEETS		
a ELEVATION	b DEPTH	c LEGEND	d CLASSIFICATION OF MATERIALS (Description)	e % CORE RECOVERY	f BOX OR SAMPLE NO.	g REMARKS (Drilling time, water loss, depth of weathering, etc., if significant)
	75		STIFF BROWNISH GREEN CALCAREOUS CLAY WITH SLIGHT SAND CONTENT. (MH) LOCALLY CALLED MARL BORING TERMINATED AT 76'6" AS DIRECTED BY MR. DOUG HOLMES.		32	4-5-9



CONTRACT NO. DACW60-92-M-0135

Hole No. FS-10-92

1 DRILLING LOG	2 DIVISION PROJECT	SOUTH ATLANTIC BATTERY HUGER FOUNDATION INVESTIGATION	
2 LOCATION (Coordinates or Station)		FT. SUMTER NATIONAL MONUMENT	
3 DRILLING AGENCY		SOIL CONSULTANTS, INC.	
4 HOLE NO (As shown on drawing title and file number)		FS-10-92	
5 NAME OF DRILLER		FRANK EATON	
6 DIRECTION OF HOLE		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> VERTICAL	<input type="checkbox"/> INCLINED _____ DEG FROM VERTICAL
7 THICKNESS OF OVERBURDEN		8 DEPTH DRILLED INTO ROCK	
9 TOTAL DEPTH OF HOLE		77'	
10 SIZE AND TYPE OF BIT		11 DATUM FOR ELEVATION SHOWN (TBM or NGVD)	
12 MANUFACTURER'S DESIGNATION OF DRILL		13 TOTAL NUMBER OF OVERBURDEN SAMPLES TAKEN	
14 TOTAL NUMBER OF CORE BOXES		DISTURBED 13	UNDISTURBED
15 ELEVATION GROUND WATER		3' - 8"	
16 DATE HOLE		STARTED 3/30/92	COMPLETED 3/30/92
17 ELEVATION TOP OF HOLE		0' - 0" ASSUMED	
18 TOTAL CORE RECOVERY FOR BORING		%	
19 SIGNATURE OF INSPECTOR			

ELEVATION	DEPTH	LEGEND	CLASSIFICATION OF MATERIALS (Description)	% CORE RECOVERY	BOX OR SAMPLE NO	REMARKS (Drilling time, water loss, depth of weathering, etc., if significant)
0						AUGER BORING 0'0" TO 10'0"
5			BROWN FINE SAND WITH BRICK FRAGMENT LOOSE GRAY FINE SAND WITH ONE SMALL ORGANIC CLAY LENS. (SM)			
10					1	1-2-6
15					2	5-13-21
20			DENSE GRAY FINE SAND WITH VERY SLIGHT SAND & ORGANIC ORDR. (SM)		3	8-15-31
25			DENSE GRAY FINE SAND WITH SLIGHT SAND CONTENT. (SM)		4	9-11-6
30			MEDIUM GRAY FINE SAND WITH MEDIUM SHELL CONTENT (SM WITH SHELL)		5	6-11-12
			MEDIUM GRAY FINE SAND WITH SLIGHT SHELL & VERY SLIGHT SMALL ORGANIC CLAY LENS. (SM)			
			Continued on Sheet 2			
			Note Soils visually classified in accordance with Unified Soil Classification System.			
						<u>BLOWS PER FOOT</u> Number required to drive 1-3/8" ID split-spoon 12" with 140 lb. hammer falling 30".

DRILLING LOG (Cont. Sheet)			ELEVATION TOP OF HOLE	0' - 0" ASSUMED	Hole No. FS-10-92	SHEET 2 OF 3 SHEETS
PROJECT	BATTERY HUGER FOUNDATION INVESTIGATION		INSTALLATION	FT. SUMTER NATIONAL MONUMENT		
ELEVATION	DEPTH	LEGEND	CLASSIFICATION OF MATERIALS (Description)	% CORE RECOVERY	BOX OR SAMPLE NO.	REMARKS (Drilling time, water loss, depth of weathering, etc., if significant)
	30				6	
	35		LOOSE GRAY FINE SAND WITH HIGH 1/8" ORGANIC CLAY LENS AND SOME 1" ORGANIC CLAY LENS.			
	38	3/4"	SHELBY TUBE 3" X 30" PUSHED - 24" RECOVERY - 19"		6A	PUSHED
	40		LOOSE GRAY FINE SAND WITH HIGH SMALL ORGANIC CLAY LENS. (SM)		7	3-3-3
	45		MEDIUM GRAY FINE SAND WITH SLIGHT SHELL, HIGH SMALL 1/8" TO 1/4" ORGANIC CLAY LENS AND ONE SMALL PIECE OF DECAYED WOOD CONTENT. (SM)		8	2-6-7
	50		VERY LOOSE GRAY FINE SAND WITH HIGH SMALL 1/8" ORGANIC CLAY LENS (SM)		9	1/11" - 1/1" - 2/6"
	55		MEDIUM GRAY FINE SAND WITH VERY SLIGHT SMALL 1/8" ORGANIC CLAY LENS. (SM)		10	4-8-12
	60		MEDIUM GRAY FINE SAND WITH SLIGHT SHELL AND VERY SLIGHT SMALL 1/8" ORGANIC CLAY LENS (SM)		11	12-14-11
	65		SHELBY TUBE 3" X 30" PUSHED - 24" RECOVERED - 24" SHELBY TUBE 3" X 30" PUSHED - 24" RECOVERED - 22" SHELBY TUBE 3" X 30" PUSHED - 24" RECOVERED - 24"		11A	PUSHED
	70		MEDIUM GRAY FINE SAND WITH HIGH SMALL 1/8" ORGANIC CLAY LENS (SM) SHELBY TUBE 3" X 30" PUSHED - 24" RECOVERED - 24" (CALCAREOUS CLAY)		11B	PUSHED
					11C	PUSHED
					12	3-5-9
					13	PUSHED

CONTRACT NO. DACW60-92-M-0135

DRILLING LOG (Cont. Sheet)

ELEVATION TOP OF HOLE

0' - 0" ASSUMED

Hole No. FS-10-92

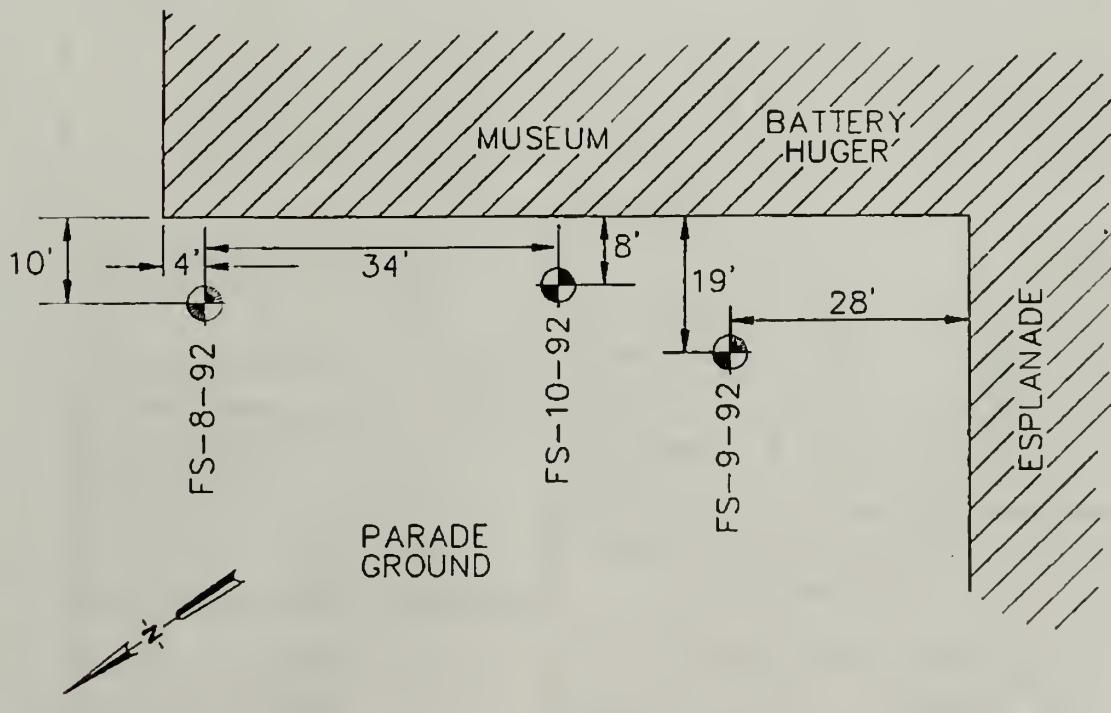
PROJECT

BATTERY HUGER
FOUNDATION INVESTIGATION

INSTALLATION

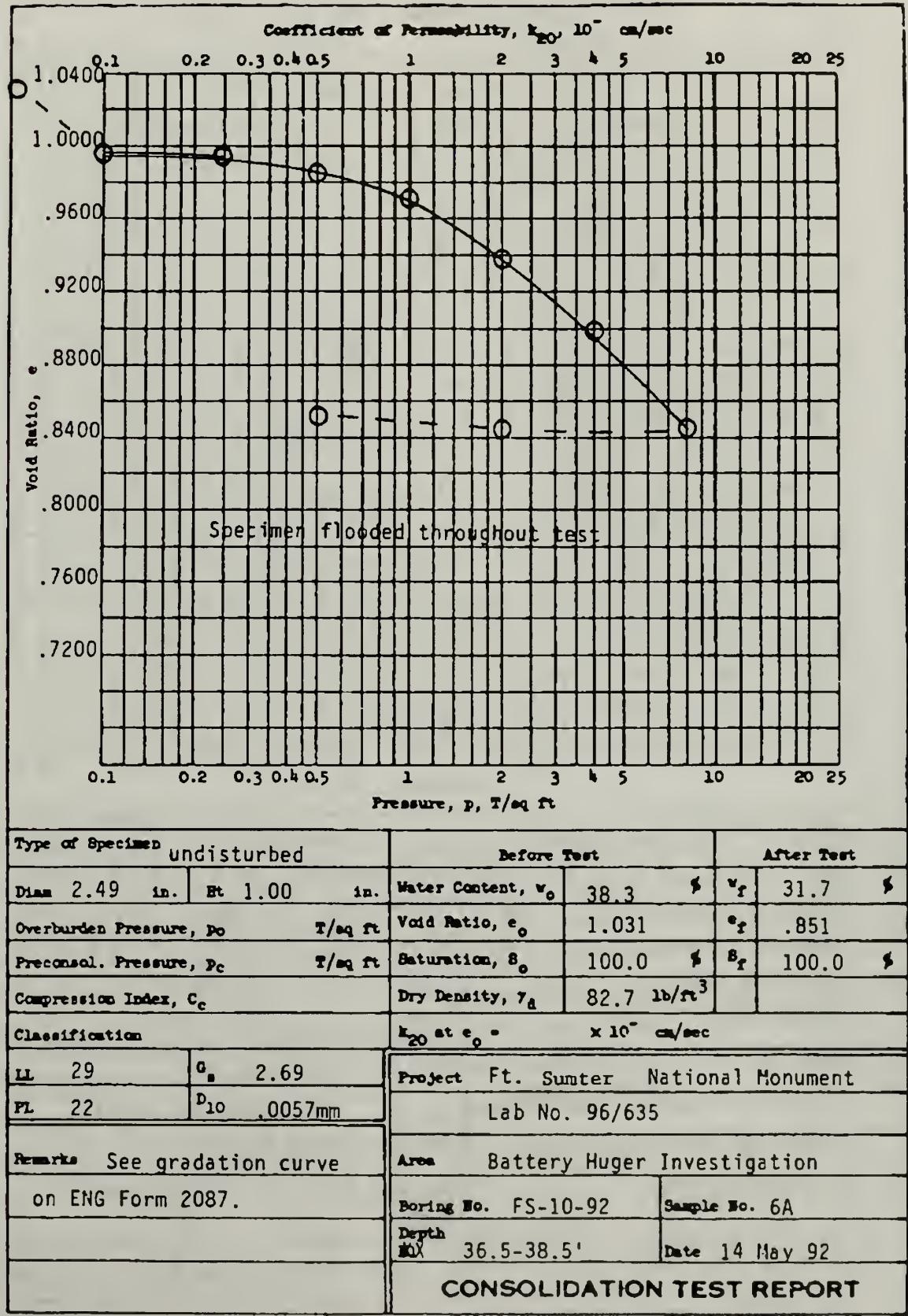
FT. SUMTER NATIONAL MONUMENT

SHEET 3
OF 3 SHEETS



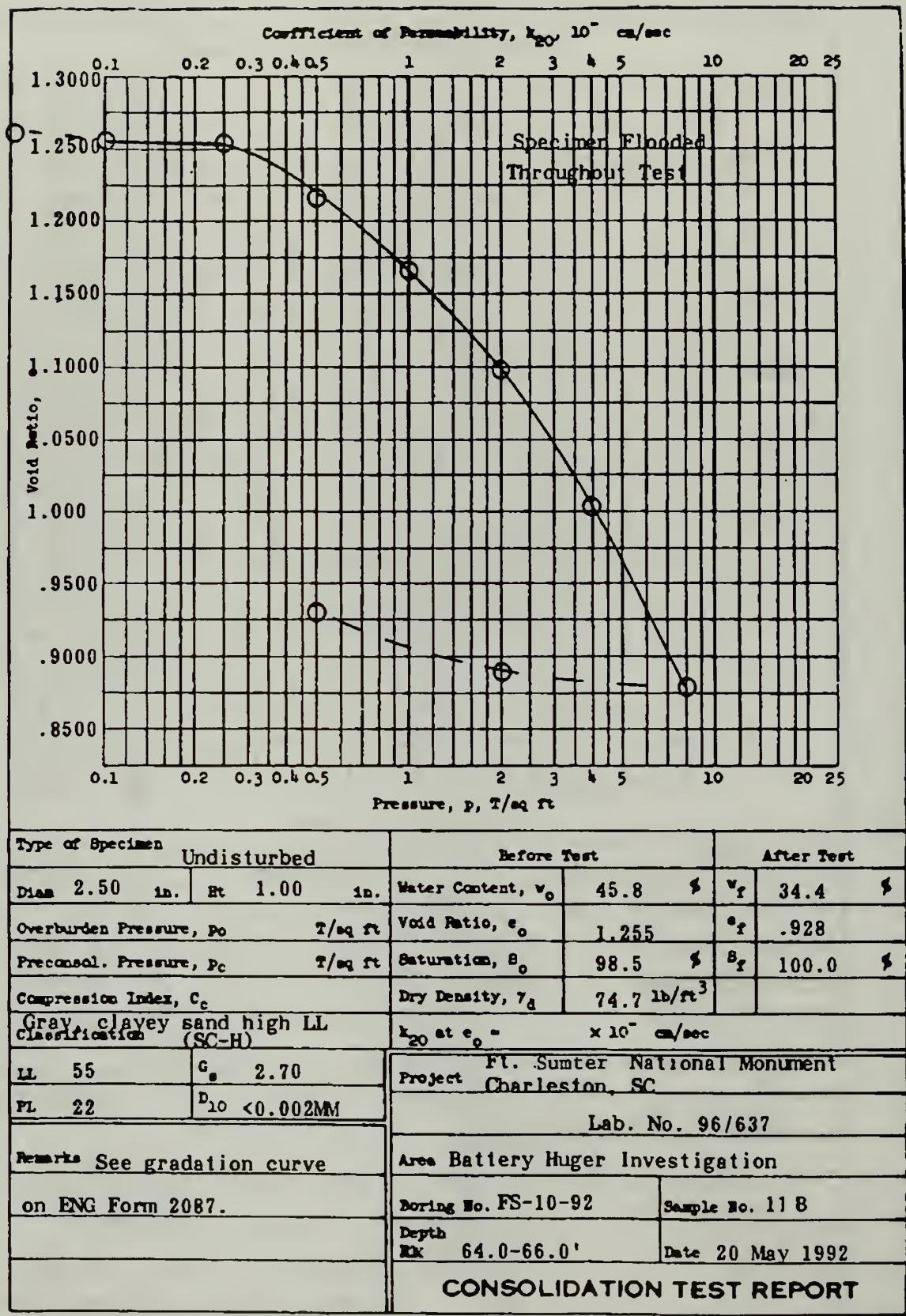
NOT TO SCALE

LABORATORY TEST RESULTS
CONSOLIDATION TESTS



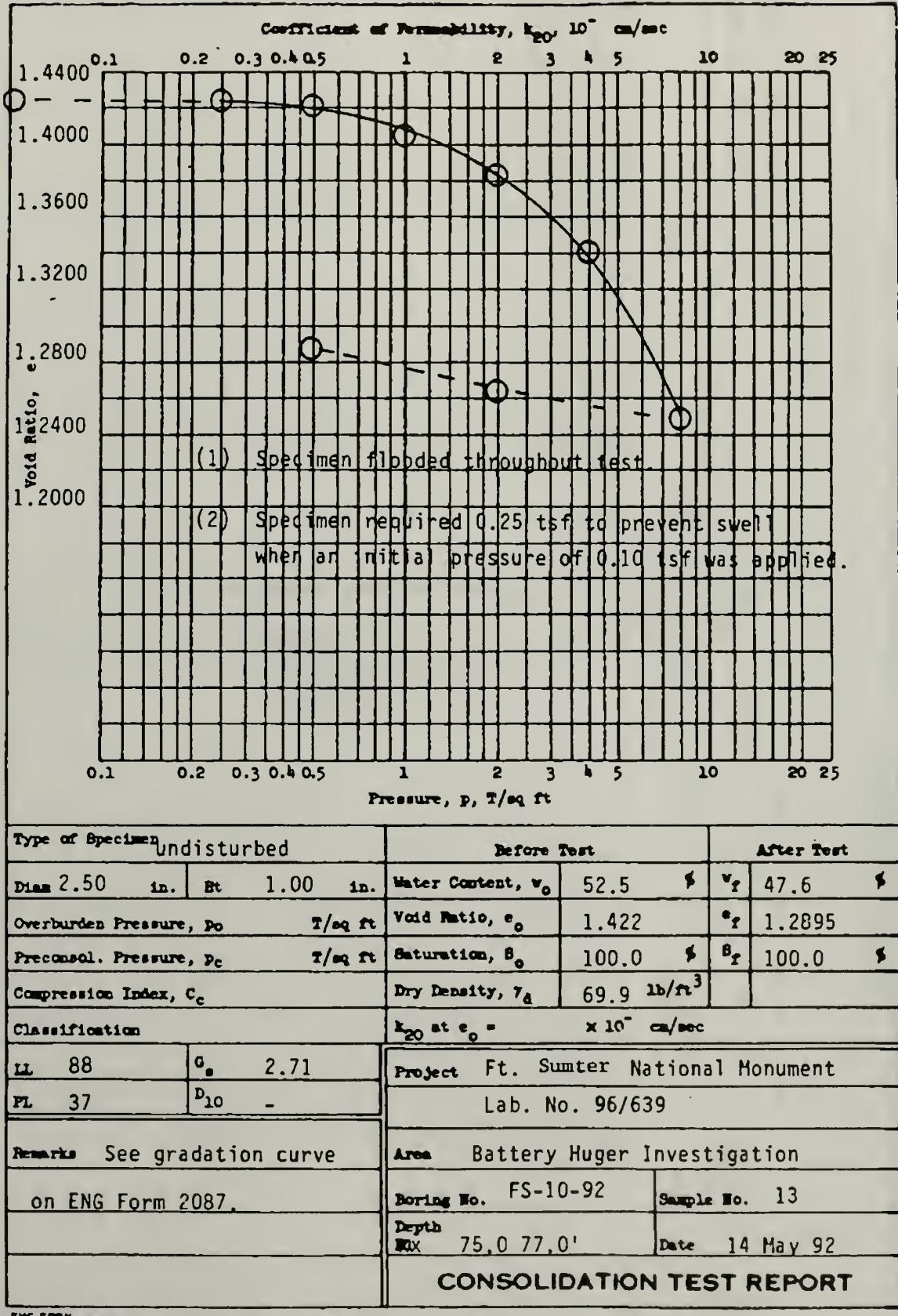
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY, SOUTH ATLANTIC DIVISION LABORATORY
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, 611 SOUTH COBB DRIVE, MARIETTA, GA. 30061

WORK ORDER NO. 6636
REQ. NO. SACRM-92-84



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY, SOUTH ATLANTIC DIVISION LABORATORY
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, 611 SOUTH COBB DRIVE, MARIETTA, GA. 30061

WORK ORDER NO. 6636
REQ. NO. SACRM-92-84

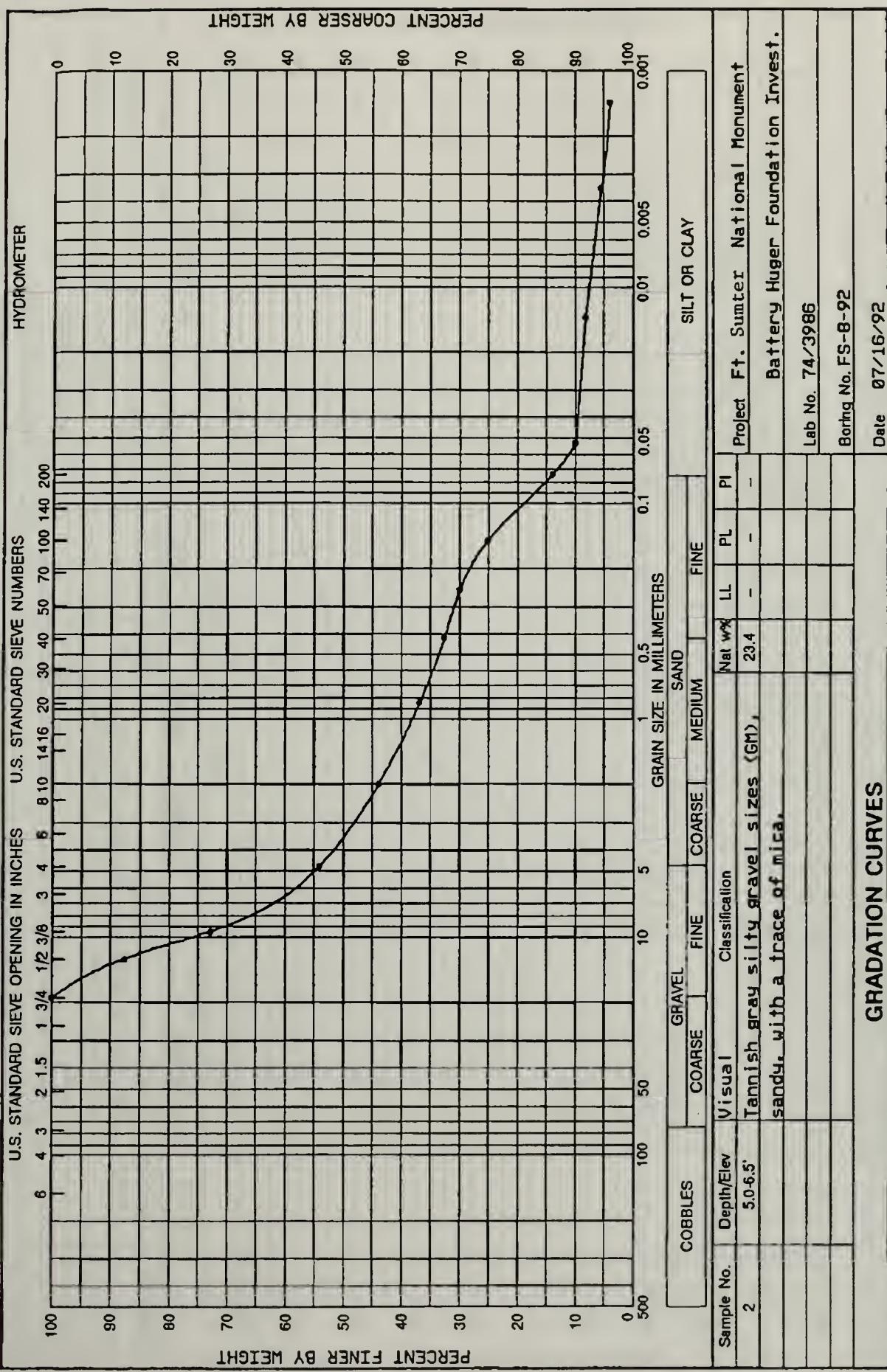


LABORATORY TEST RESULTS

**GRADATION CURVES
ATTERBERG LIMITS
MOISTURE CONTENT
SPECIFIC GRAVITY**

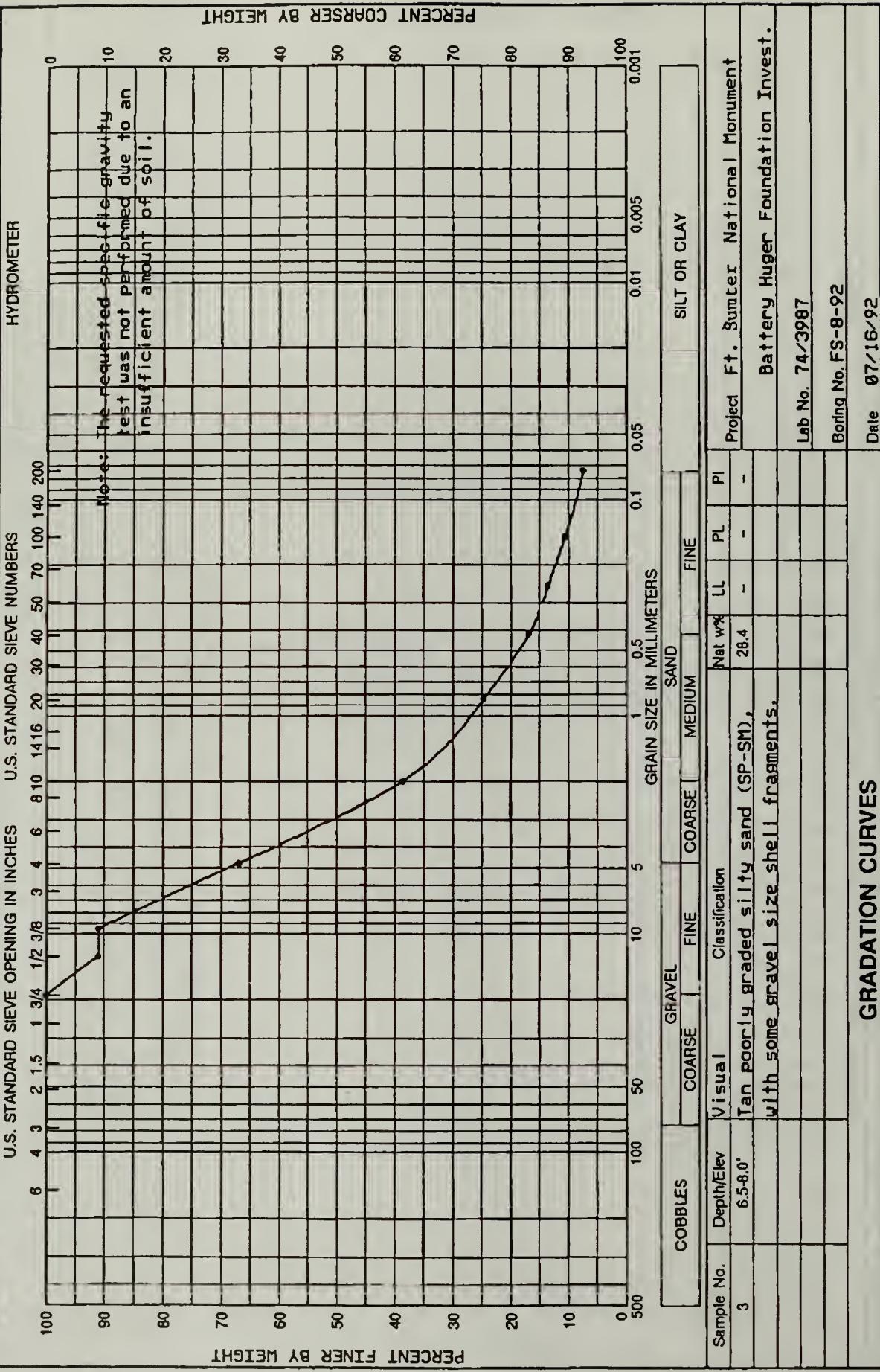
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY, SOUTH ATLANTIC DIVISION LABORATORY
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, 611 SOUTH COBB DRIVE, MARIETTA, GA. 30060

WORK ORDER: 6636
REQUISITION: SACRM-92-84



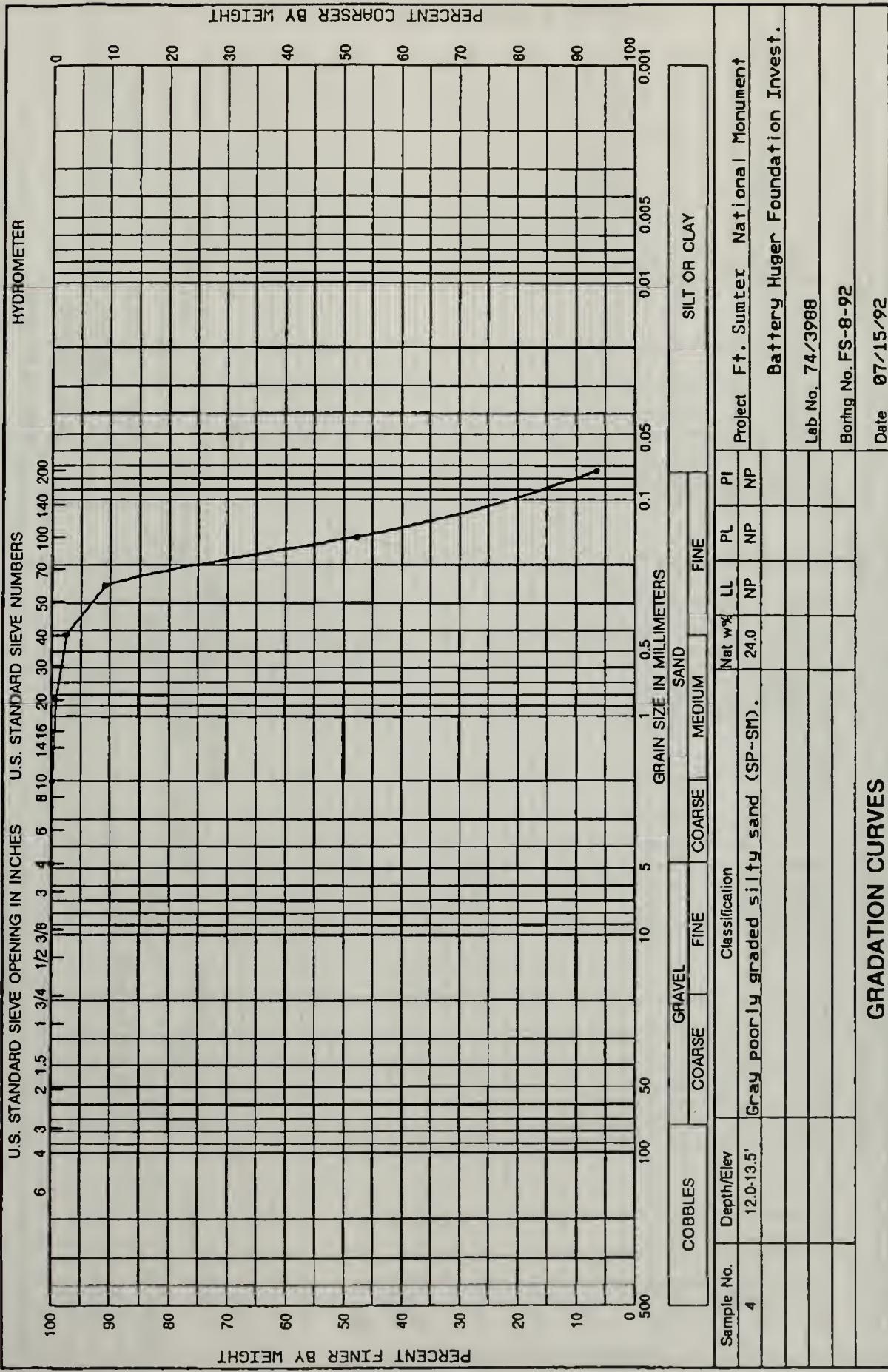
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY, SOUTH ATLANTIC DIVISION LABORATORY
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, 611 SOUTH COBB DRIVE, MARIETTA, GA. 30060

WORK ORDER: 6636
REQUISITION: SACRM-92-84



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY, SOUTH ATLANTIC DIVISION LABORATORY
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, 611 SOUTH COBB DRIVE, MARIETTA, GA. 30060

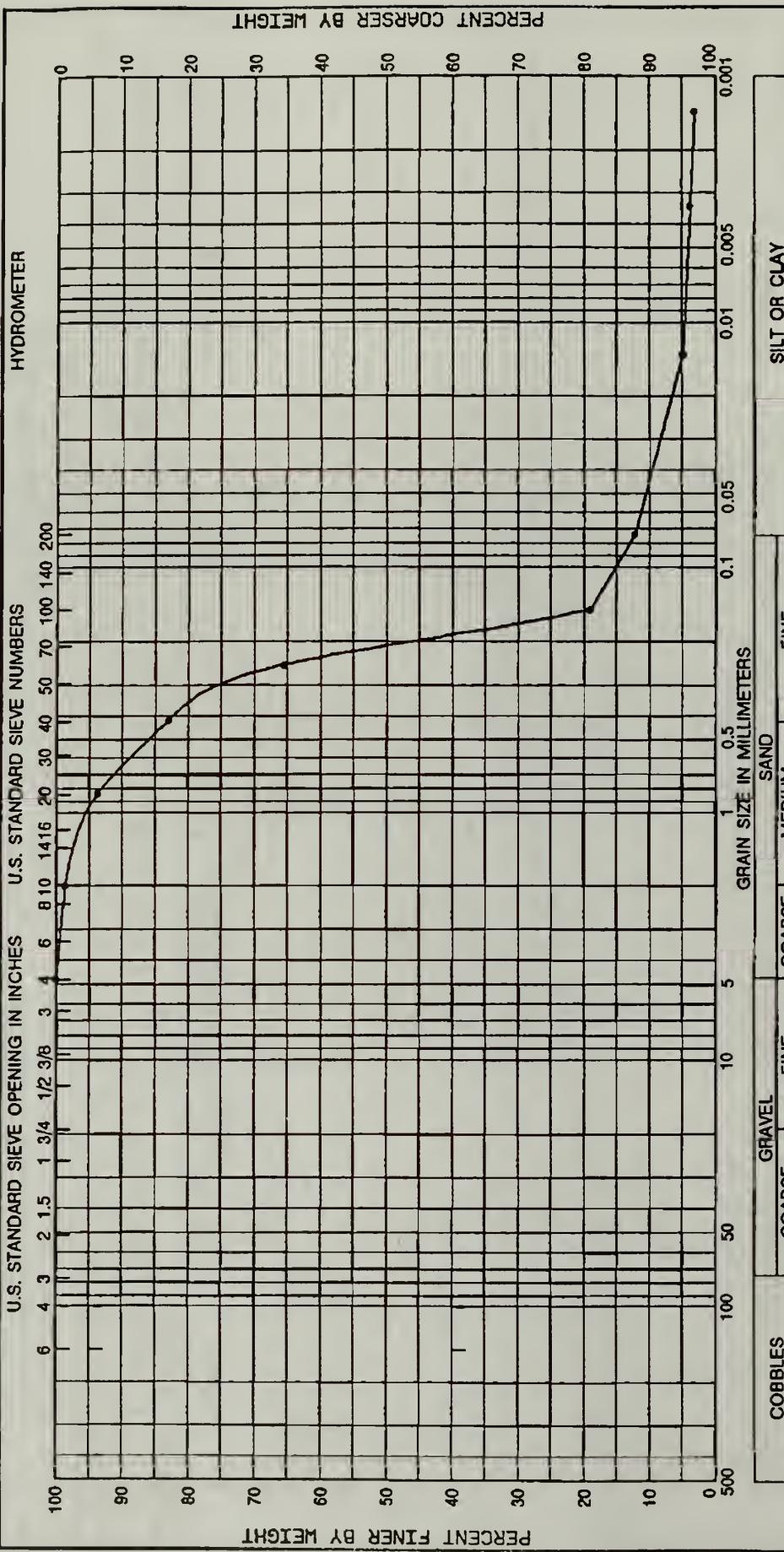
WORK ORDER: 6636
REQUISITION: SACRM-92-84



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY, SOUTH ATLANTIC DIVISION LABORATORY
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, 611 SOUTH COBB DRIVE, MARIETTA, GA. 30060

WORK ORDER: 6636
REQUISITION: SACRM-92-84

PERCENT COARSER BY WEIGHT



HYDROMETER

GRAN SIZE IN MILLIMETERS

100 50 10 5 1 0.5

SAND

FINE

SILT OR CLAY

COBBLES	GRAVEL	COARSE	FINE	COARSE	MEDIUM	FINE
---------	--------	--------	------	--------	--------	------

Sample No. Depth/Elev Visual Classification Nat w% LL PL PI Project Ft. Sumter National Monument

5 13.5-15.0' Gray silty sand (SM) 15.8 - - - Lab No. 74/3989 Battery Huger Foundation Invest.

Boring No. FS-8-92

Date 07/16/92

GRADATION CURVES

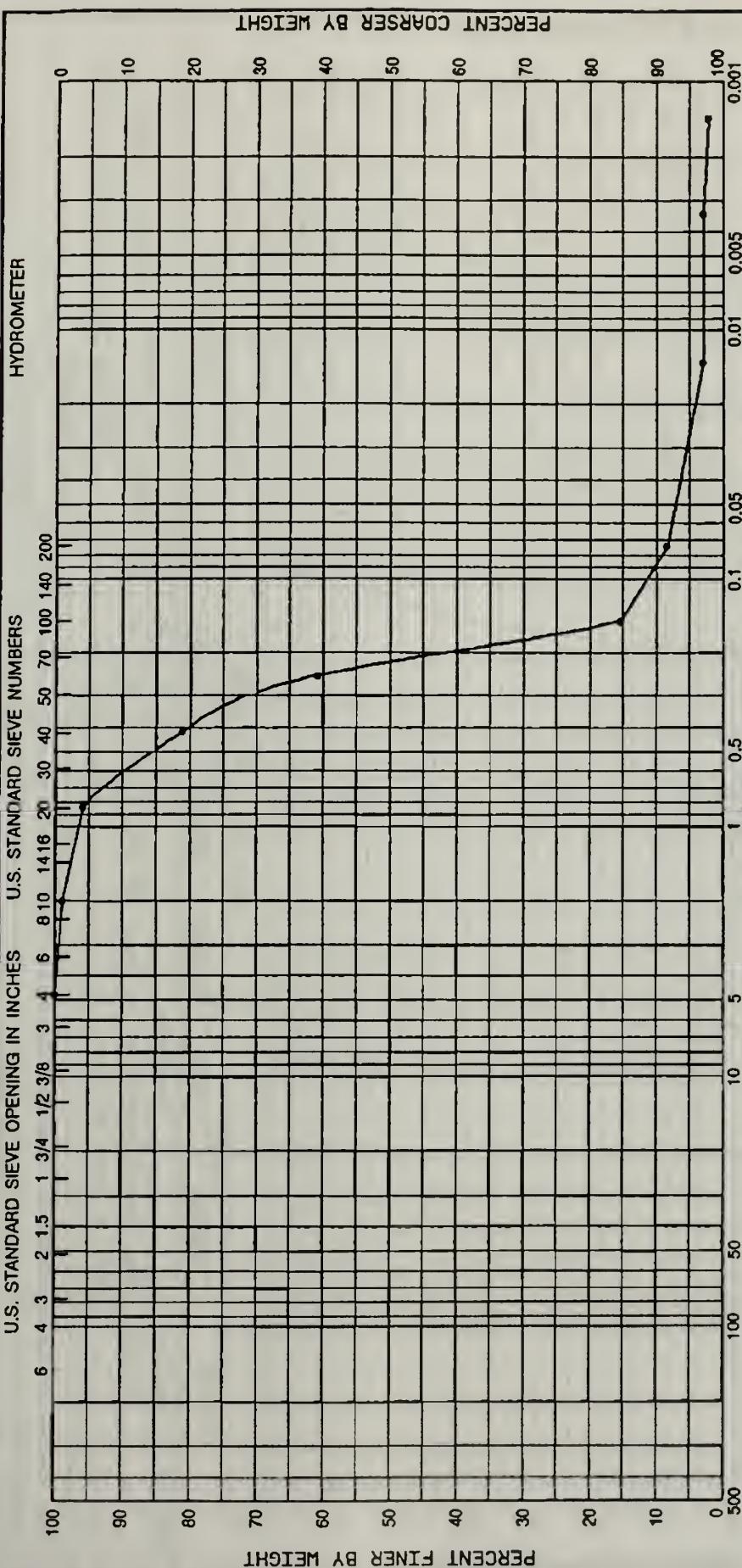


WORK ORDER: 6636

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY, SOUTH ATLANTIC DIVISION LABORATORY
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, 611 SOUTH COBB DRIVE, MARIETTA, GA. 30060

WORK ORDER: 6636
REQUISITION: SACRM-92-84

PERCENT COARSER BY WEIGHT



COBBLES	GRAVEL	SAND			SILT OR CLAY		
	COARSE	FINE	COARSE	MEDIUM	FINE		
Sample No.	Depth/Elev	Visual	Classification	Net w%	LL	PL	PI
10	21.0-22.5'	Gray Poorly graded silty sand (SP-SM).	19.5	--	--	--	Project Ft. Sumter National Monument

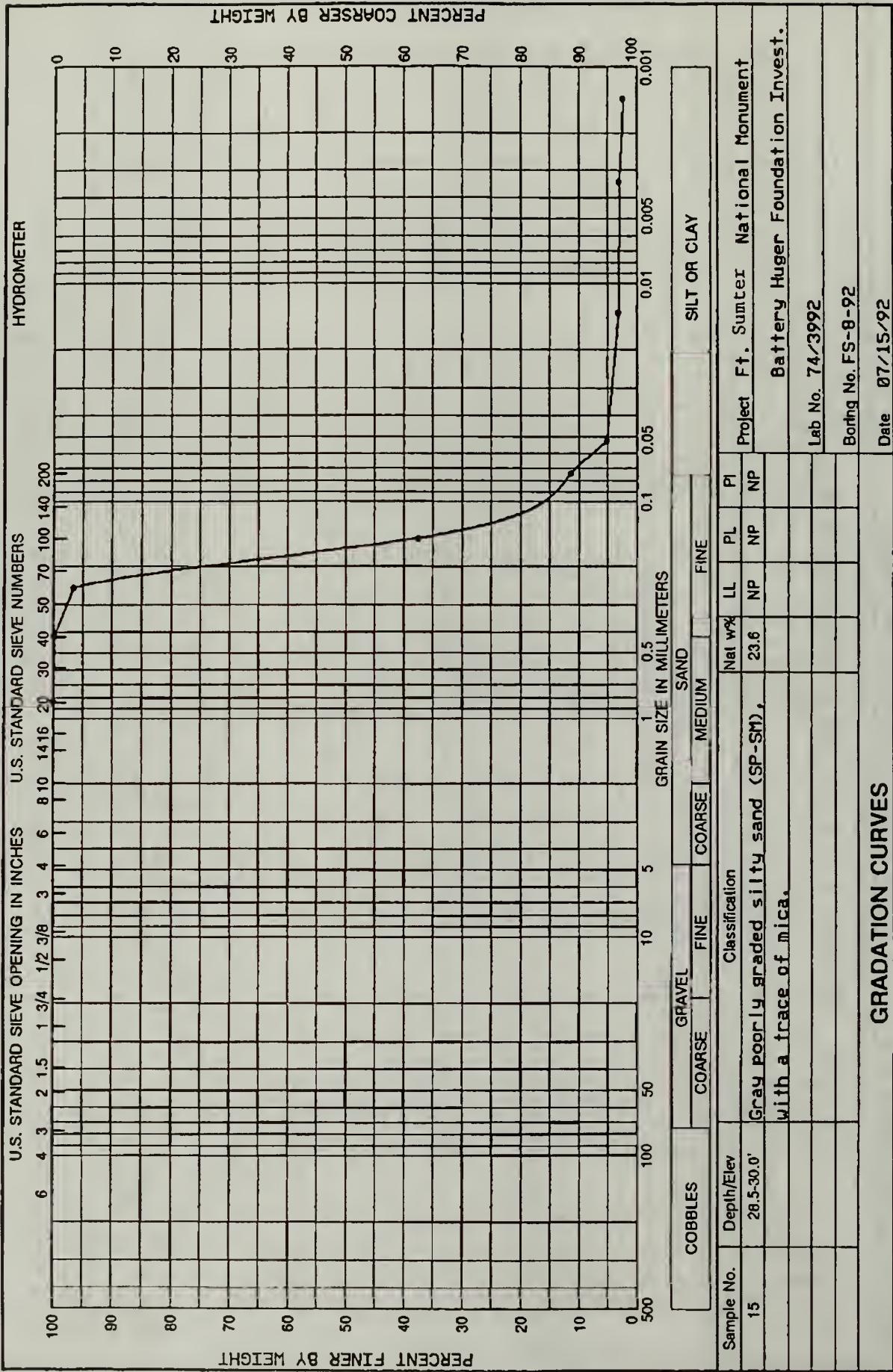
Battery Huger Foundation Invest.
Lab No. 74/3991
Boring No. FS-8-92
Date 07-16-92

GRADATION CURVES



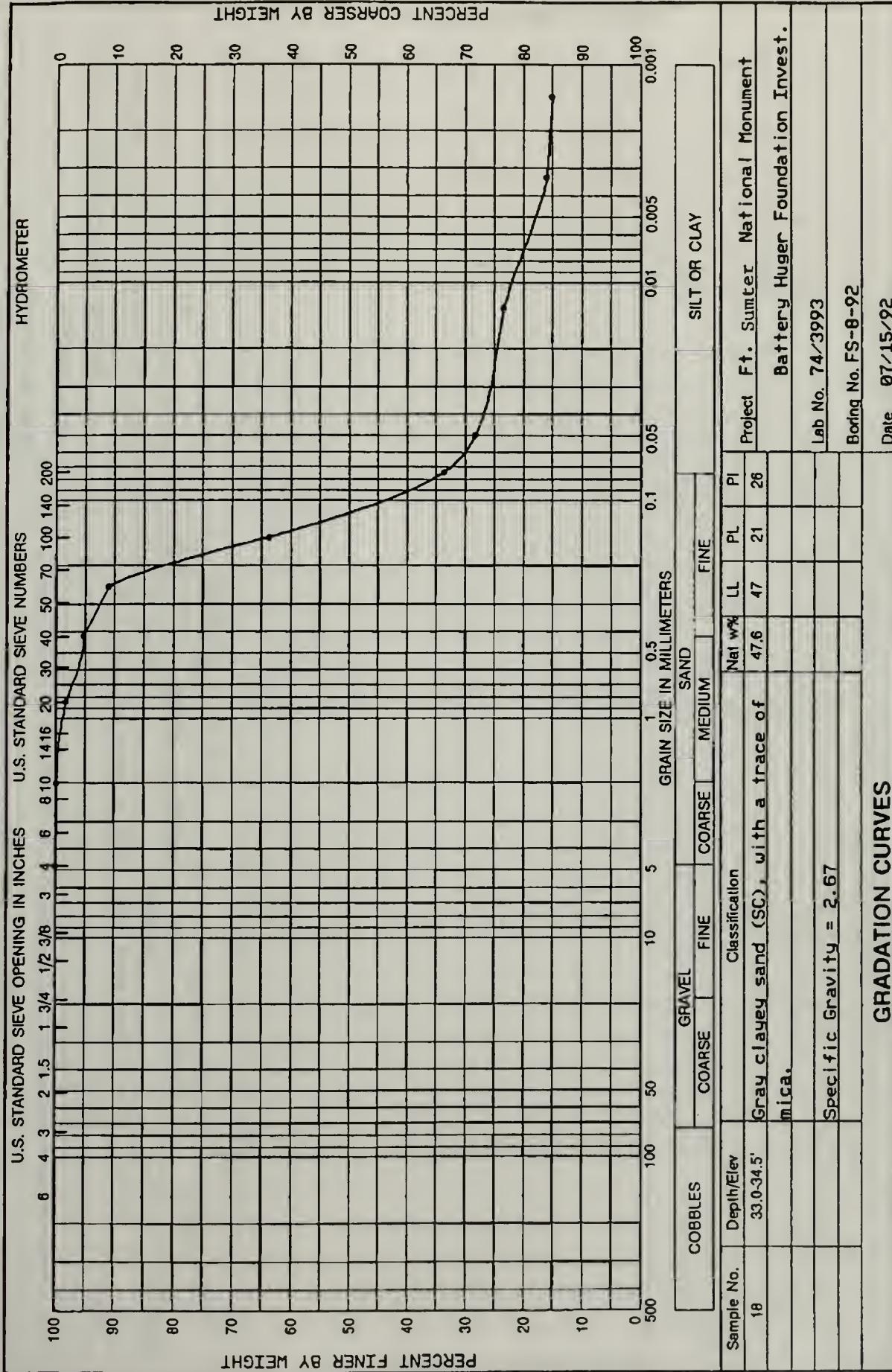
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY, SOUTH ATLANTIC DIVISION LABORATORY
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, 611 SOUTH COBB DRIVE, MARIETTA, GA. 30060

WORK ORDER: 6636
REQUISITION: SACRM-92-84



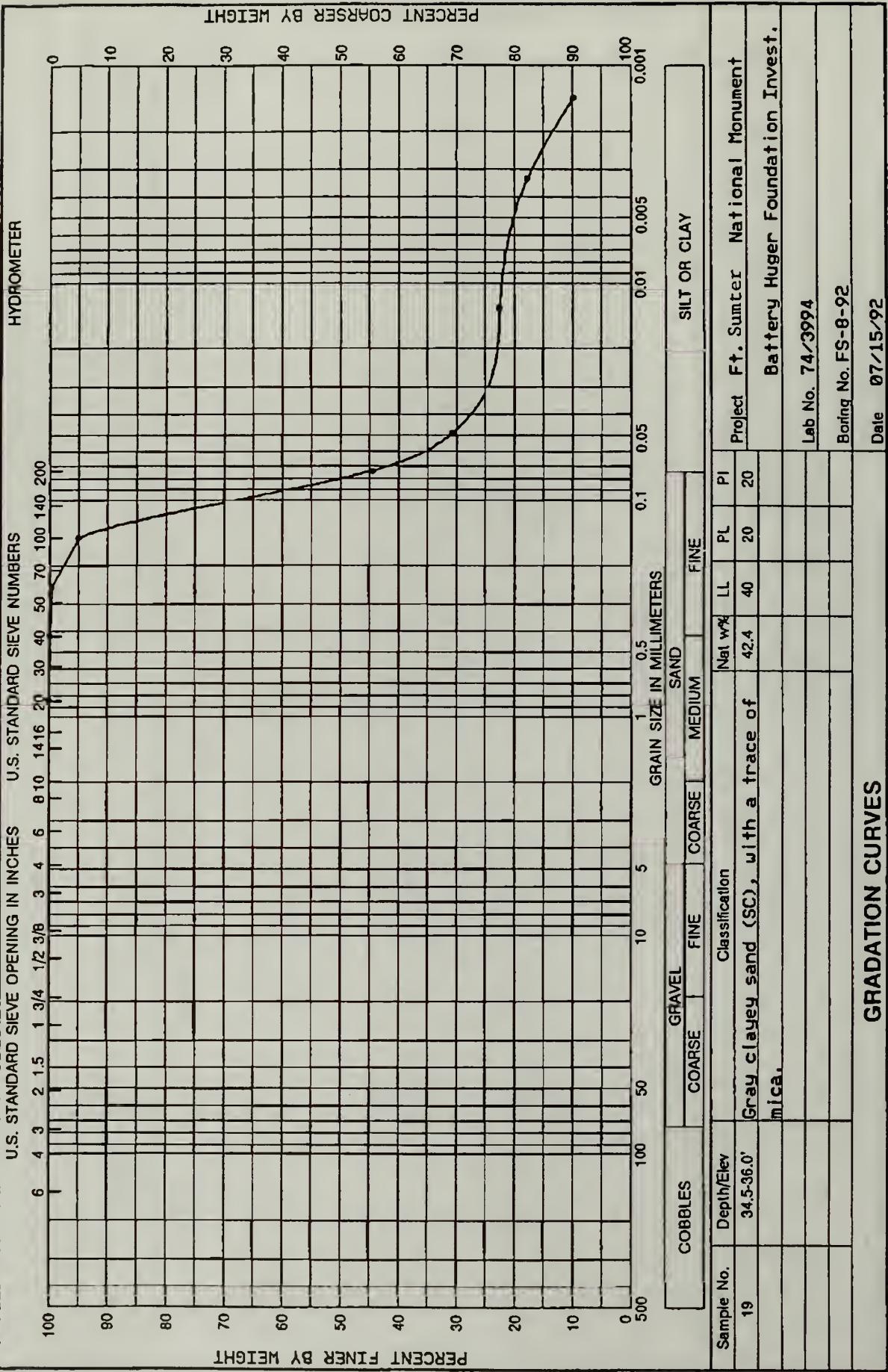
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY, SOUTH ATLANTIC DIVISION LABORATORY
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, 611 SOUTH COBB DRIVE, MARIETTA, GA. 30060

WORK ORDER: 6636
REQUISITION: SACRM-92-84



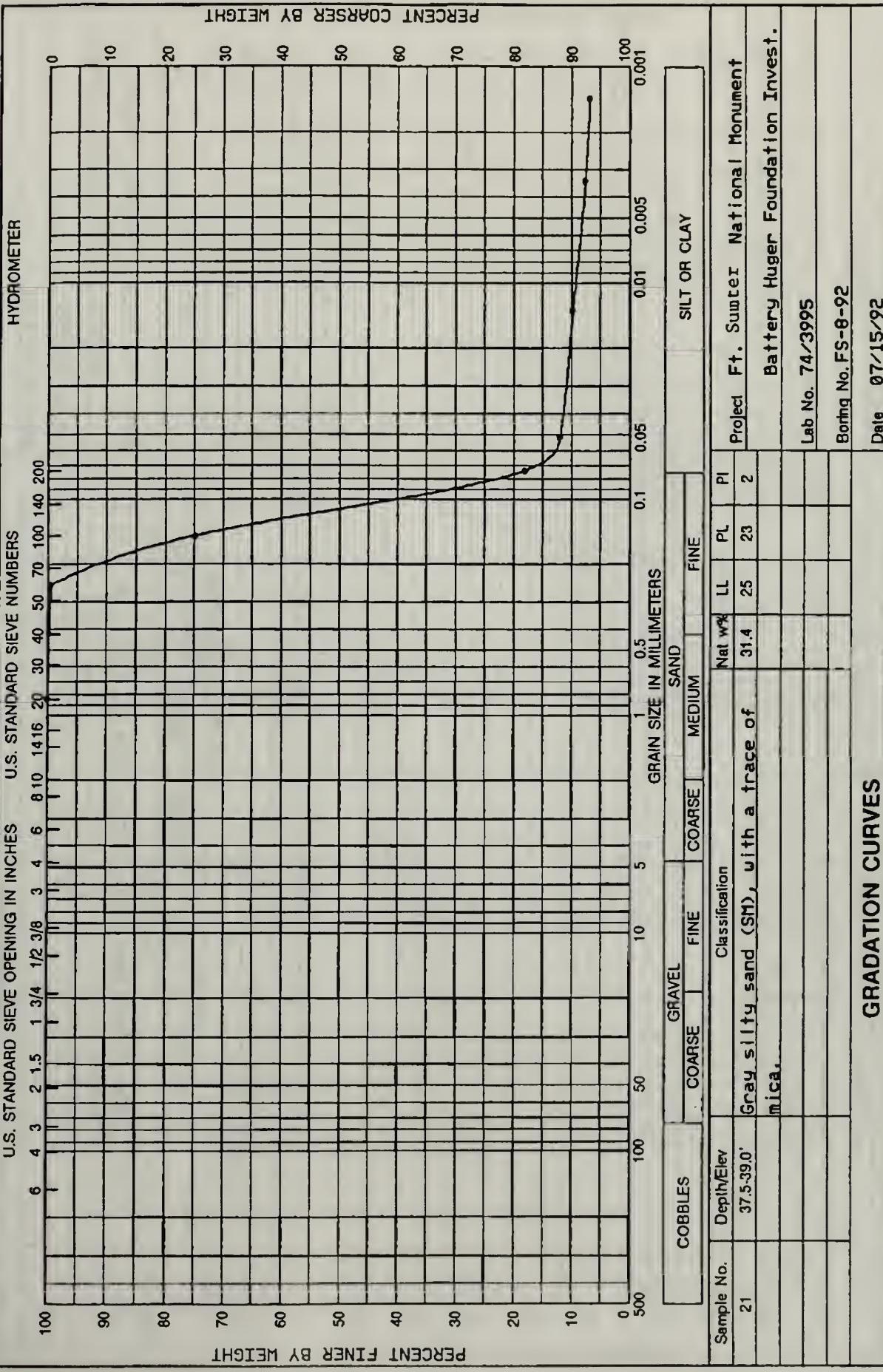
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY, SOUTH ATLANTIC DIVISION LABORATORY
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, 611 SOUTH COBB DRIVE, MARIETTA, GA. 30060

WORK ORDER: 6636
REQUISITION: SACRM-92-84



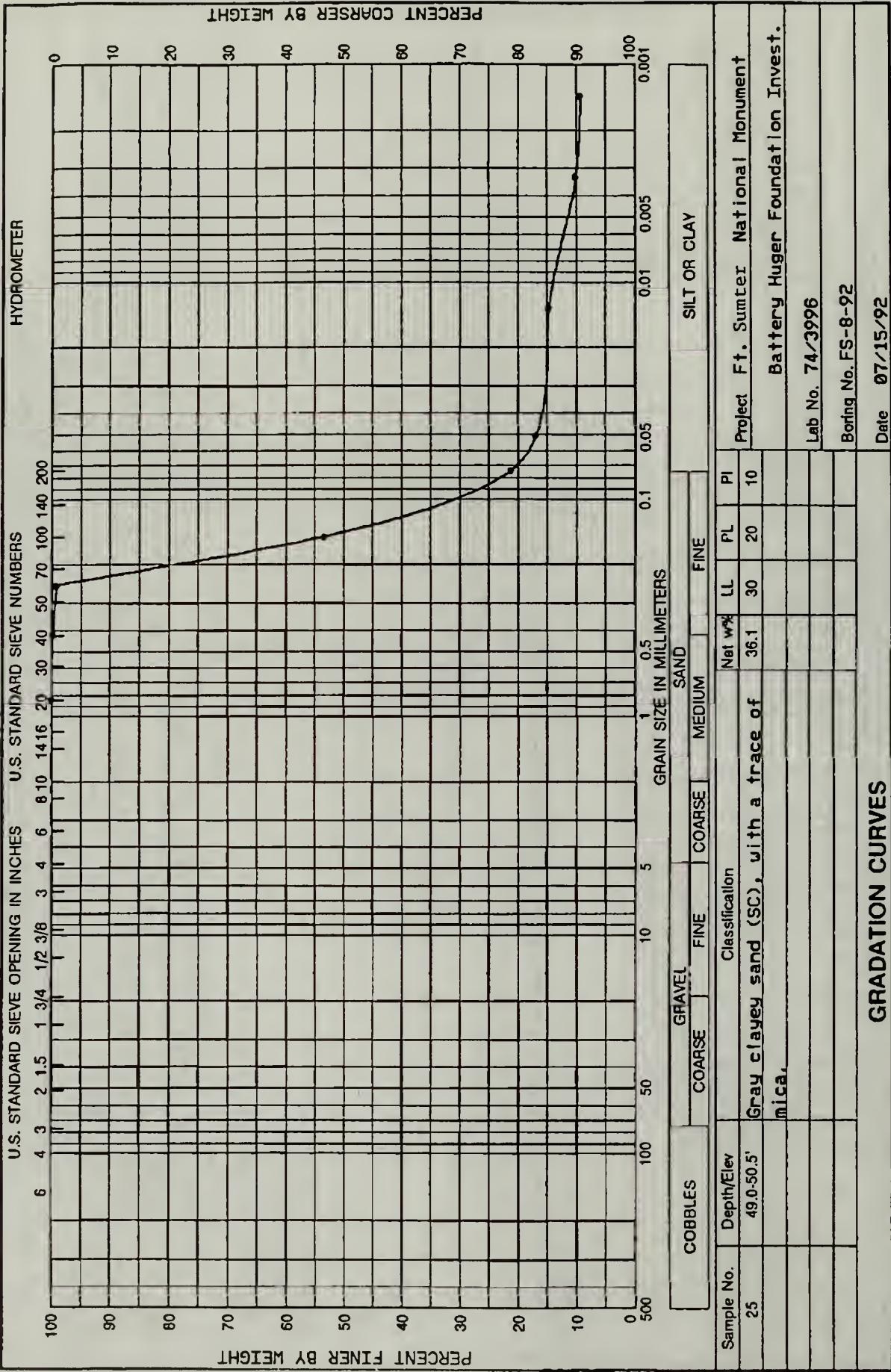
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY, SOUTH ATLANTIC DIVISION LABORATORY
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, 611 SOUTH COBB DRIVE, MARIETTA, GA. 30060

WORK ORDER: 6636
REQUISITION: SACRM-92-04



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY, SOUTH ATLANTIC DIVISION LABORATORY
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, 611 SOUTH COBB DRIVE, MARIETTA, GA. 30060

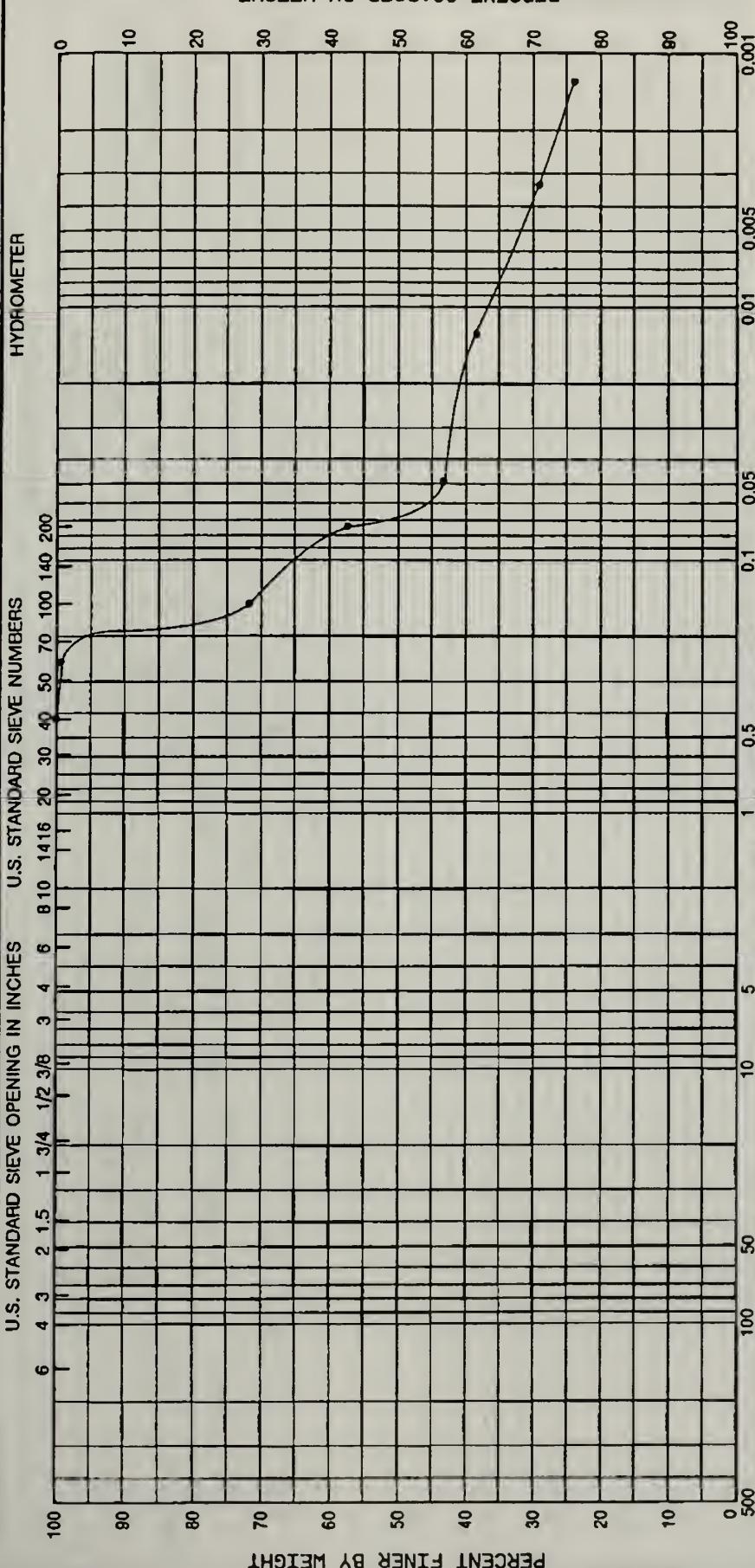
WORK ORDER: 6636
REQUISITION: SACRM-92-84



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY, SOUTH ATLANTIC DIVISION LABORATORY
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, 611 SOUTH COBB DRIVE, MARIETTA, GA. 30060

WORK ORDER: 6636
REQUISITION: SACRM-92-84

PERCENT COARSE BY WEIGHT



COBBLES	GRAVEL			SAND			SILT OR CLAY		
	COARSE	FINE	COARSE	MEDIUM	FINE				

Sample No.	Depth/Elev	Classification			Nat w%	LL	PL	PI	Project	Ft. Sumter	National Monument
		55.0-56.5'	Gray fat clay (CH), sandy, with a trace of mica.								
27					45.8	68	25	43			

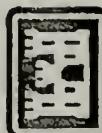
Battery Huger Foundation Invest.

Lab No. 74/3997

Boring No. FS-8-92

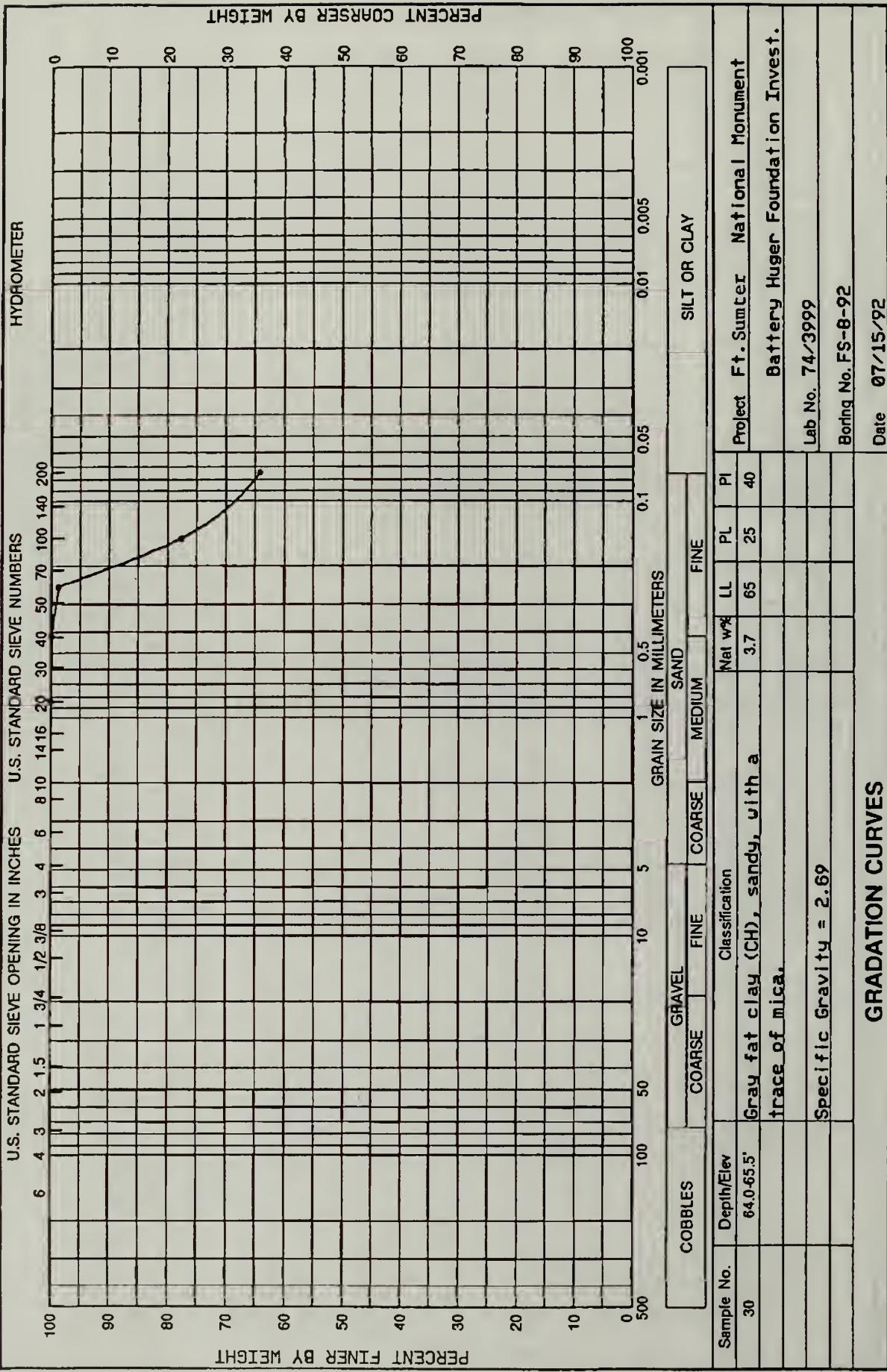
Date 07/16/92

GRADATION CURVES



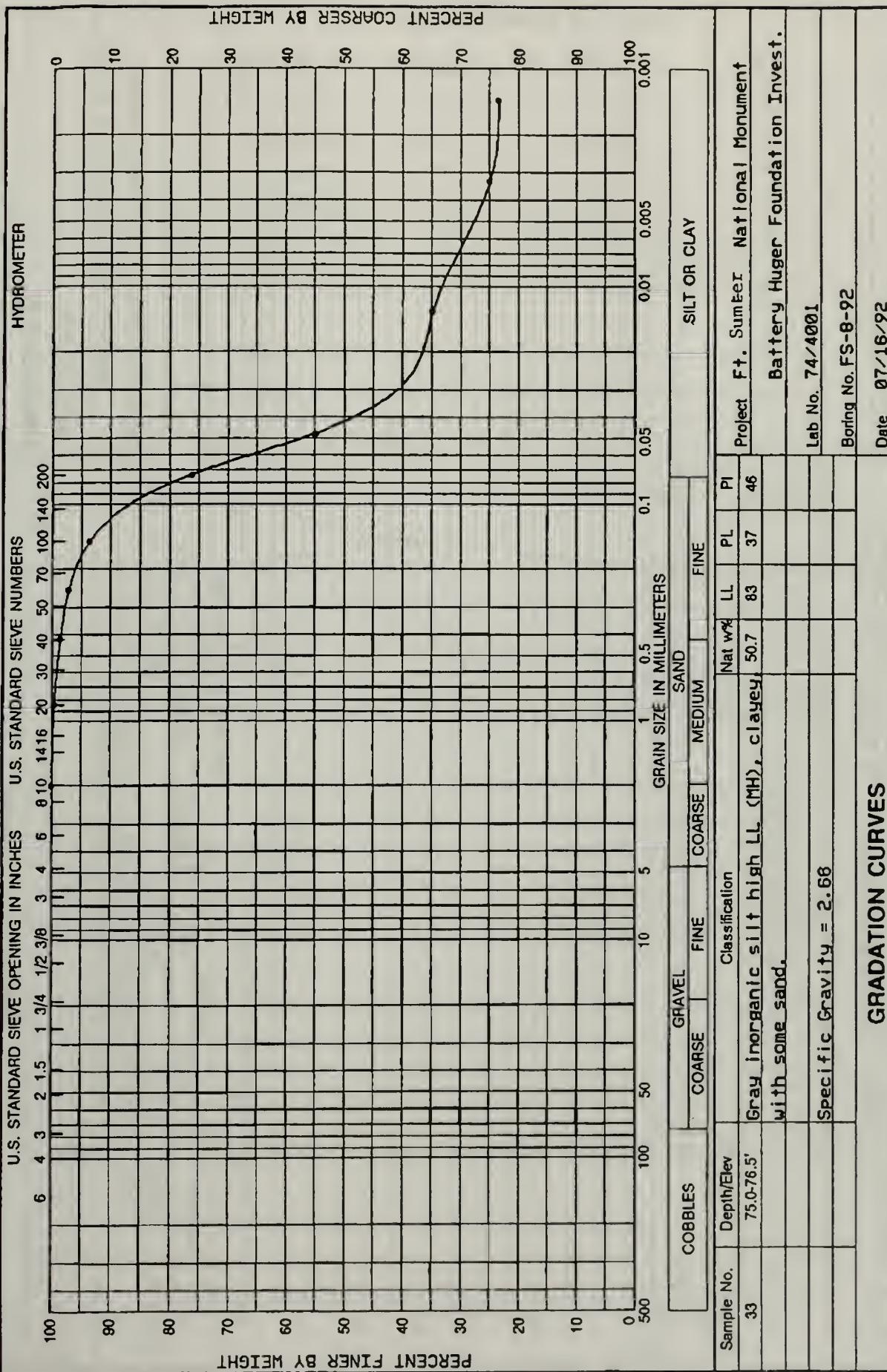
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY, SOUTH ATLANTIC DIVISION LABORATORY
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, 611 SOUTH COBB DRIVE, MARIETTA, GA. 30060

WORK ORDER: 6636
REQUISITION: SACRM-92-84



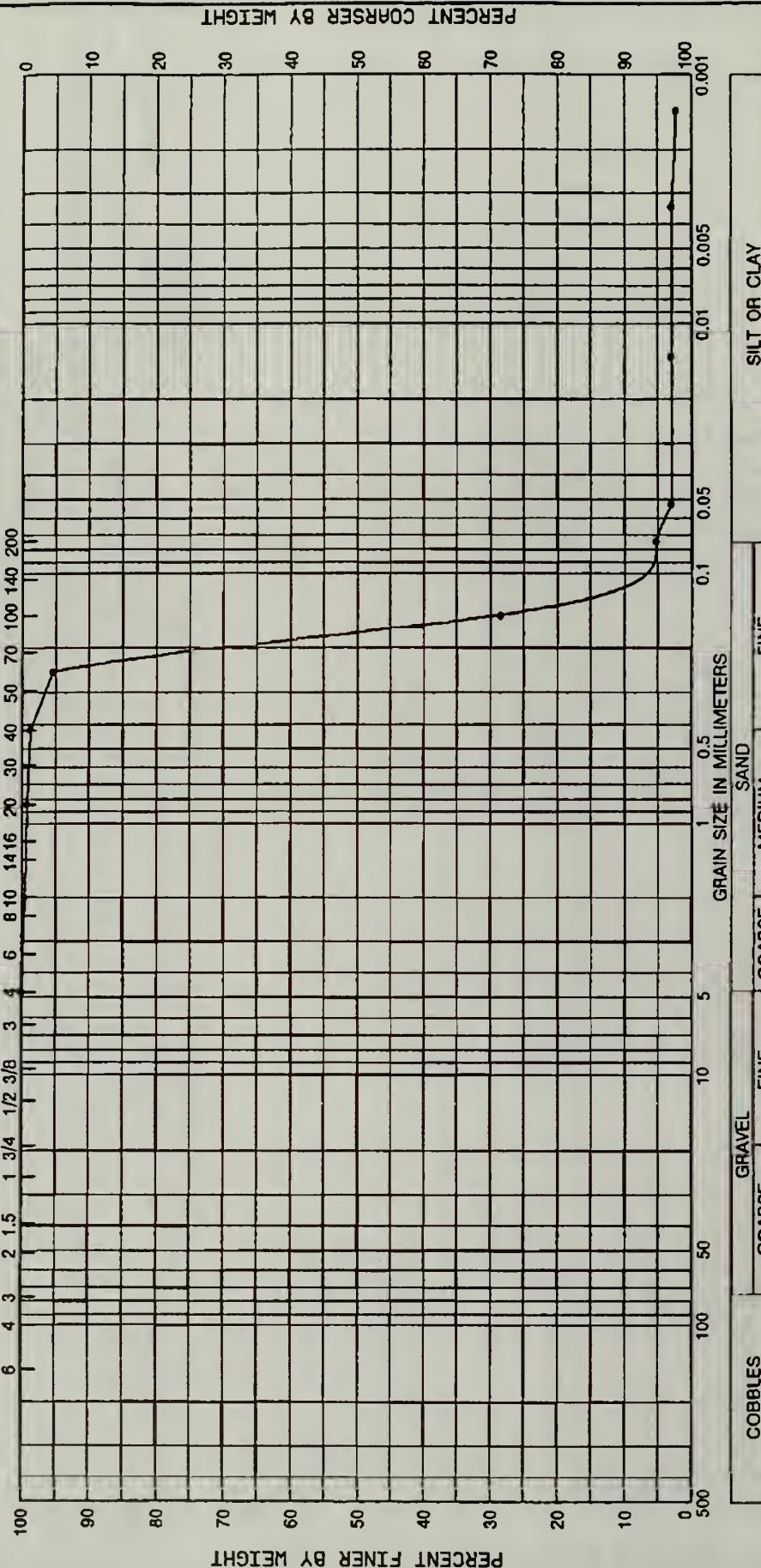
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY, SOUTH ATLANTIC DIVISION LABORATORY
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, 611 SOUTH COBB DRIVE, MARIETTA, GA. 30060

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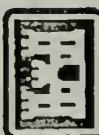
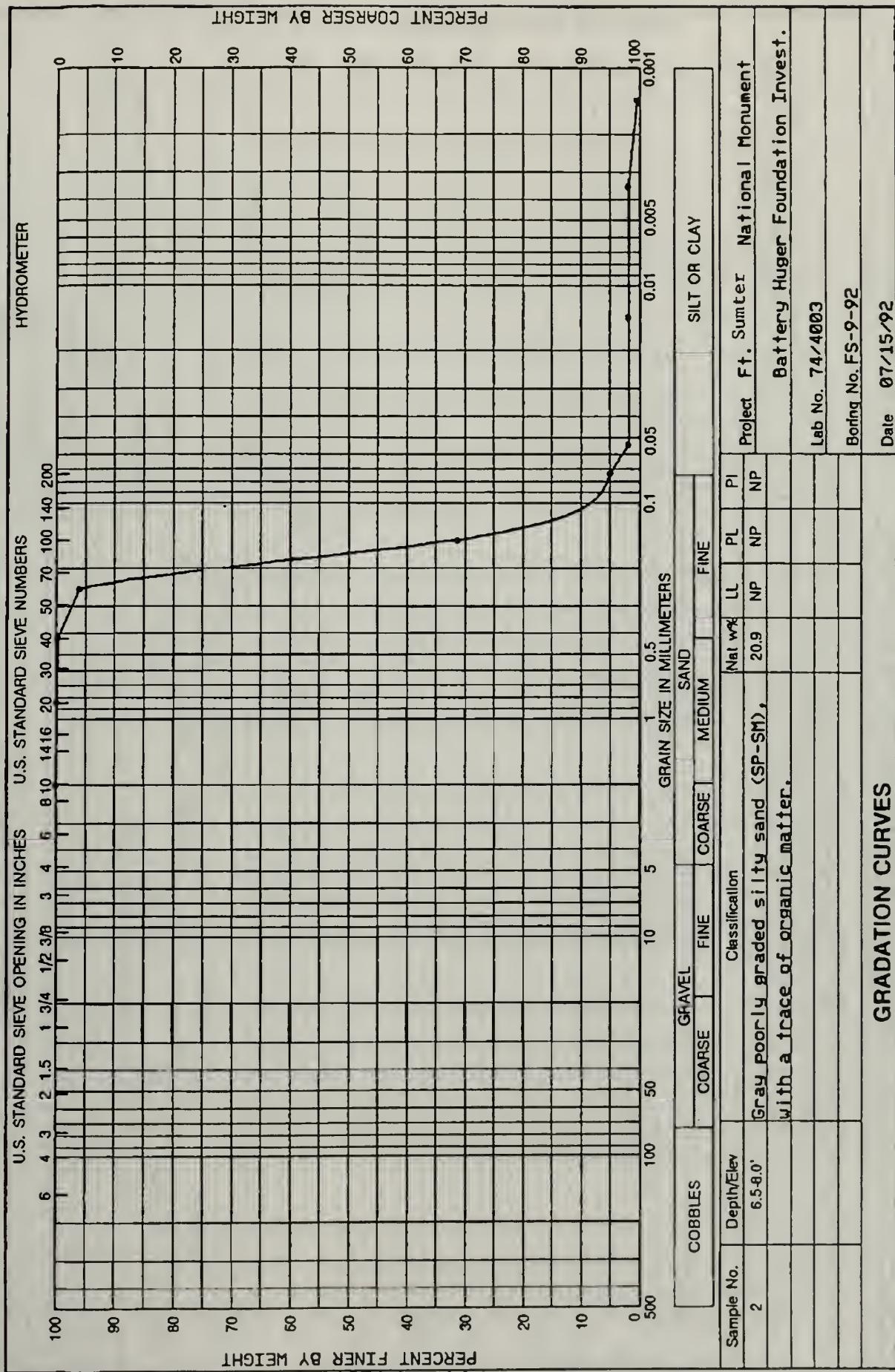


COBBLES	GRAVEL			SAND			SILT OR CLAY		
	COARSE	FINE	COARSE	MEDIUM	FINE	COARSE	FINE	COARSE	FINE
Sample No.	Depth/Elev	Visual	Classification	Nat w%	LL	PL	PI	Project	Ft. Sumter National Monument
1	5.0-6.5'	Tanish gray poorly graded silty sand (SP-SM), with weathered rock fragments.		19.5	--	--	--		Battery Huger Foundation Invest.
								Lab No. 74/4002	
								Boring No. FS-9-92	
								Date 07/15/92	
									GRADATION CURVES



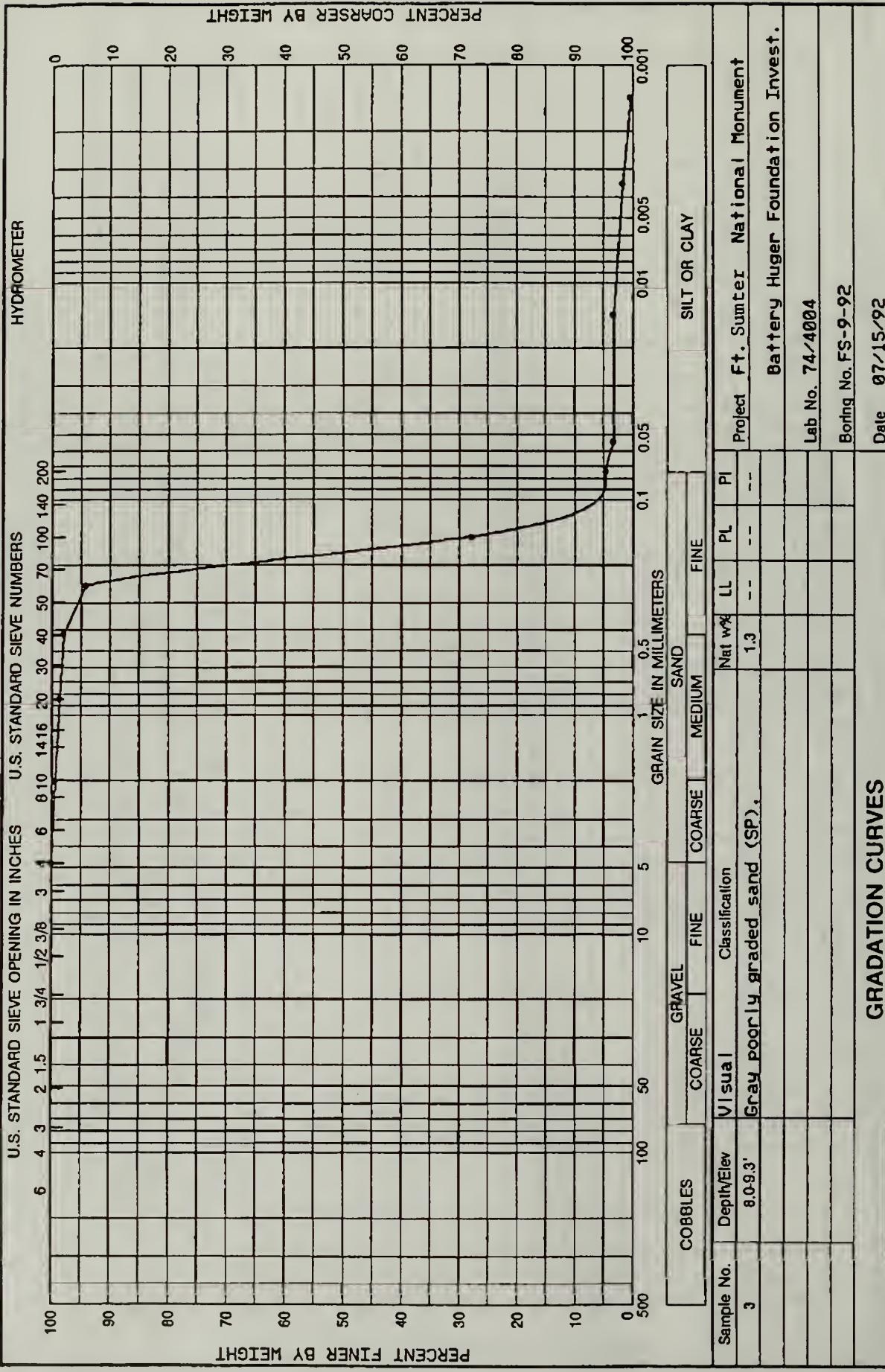
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CORPS OF ENGINEERS, 611 SOUTH COBB DRIVE, MARIETTA, GA. 30060

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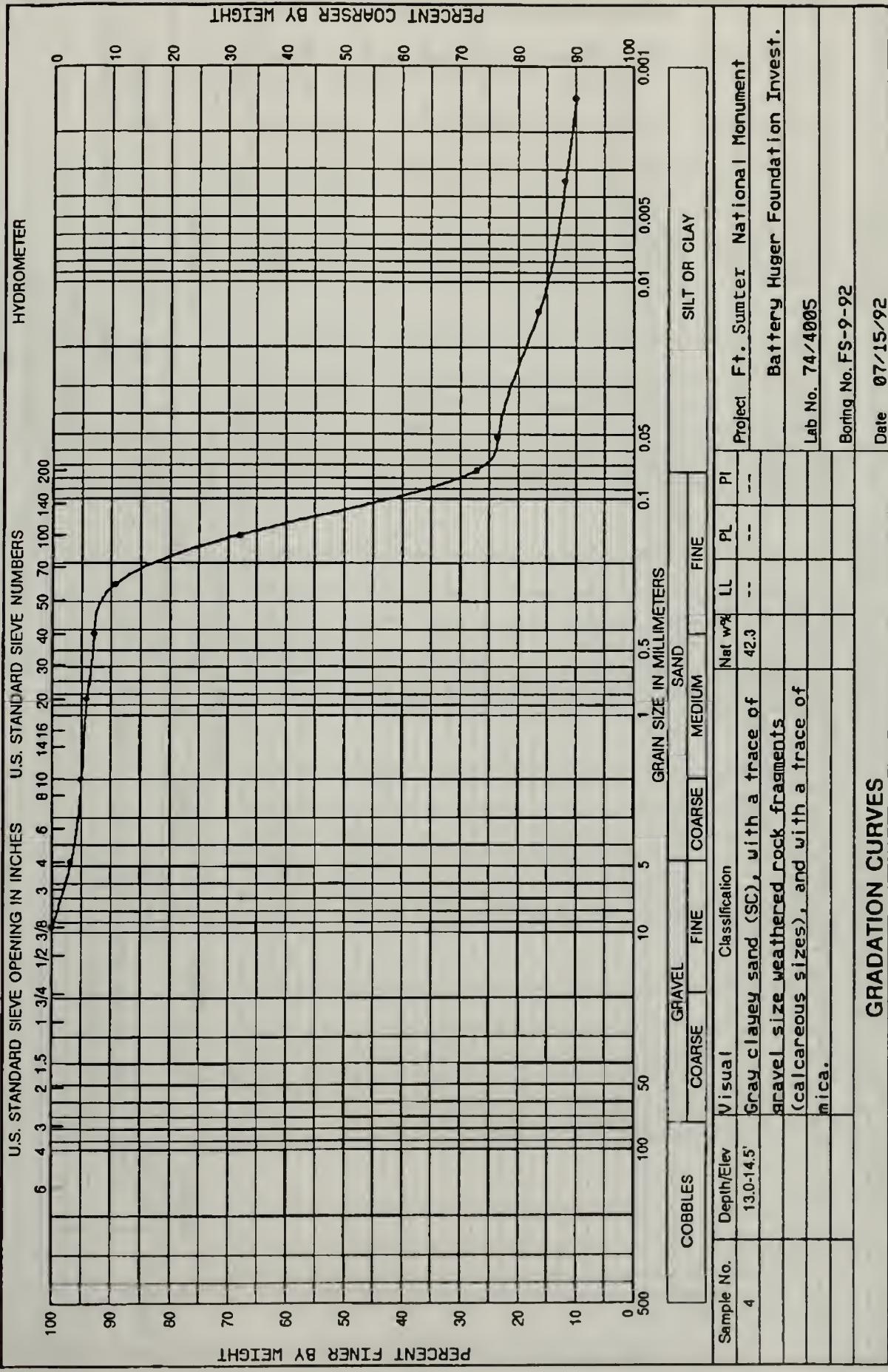
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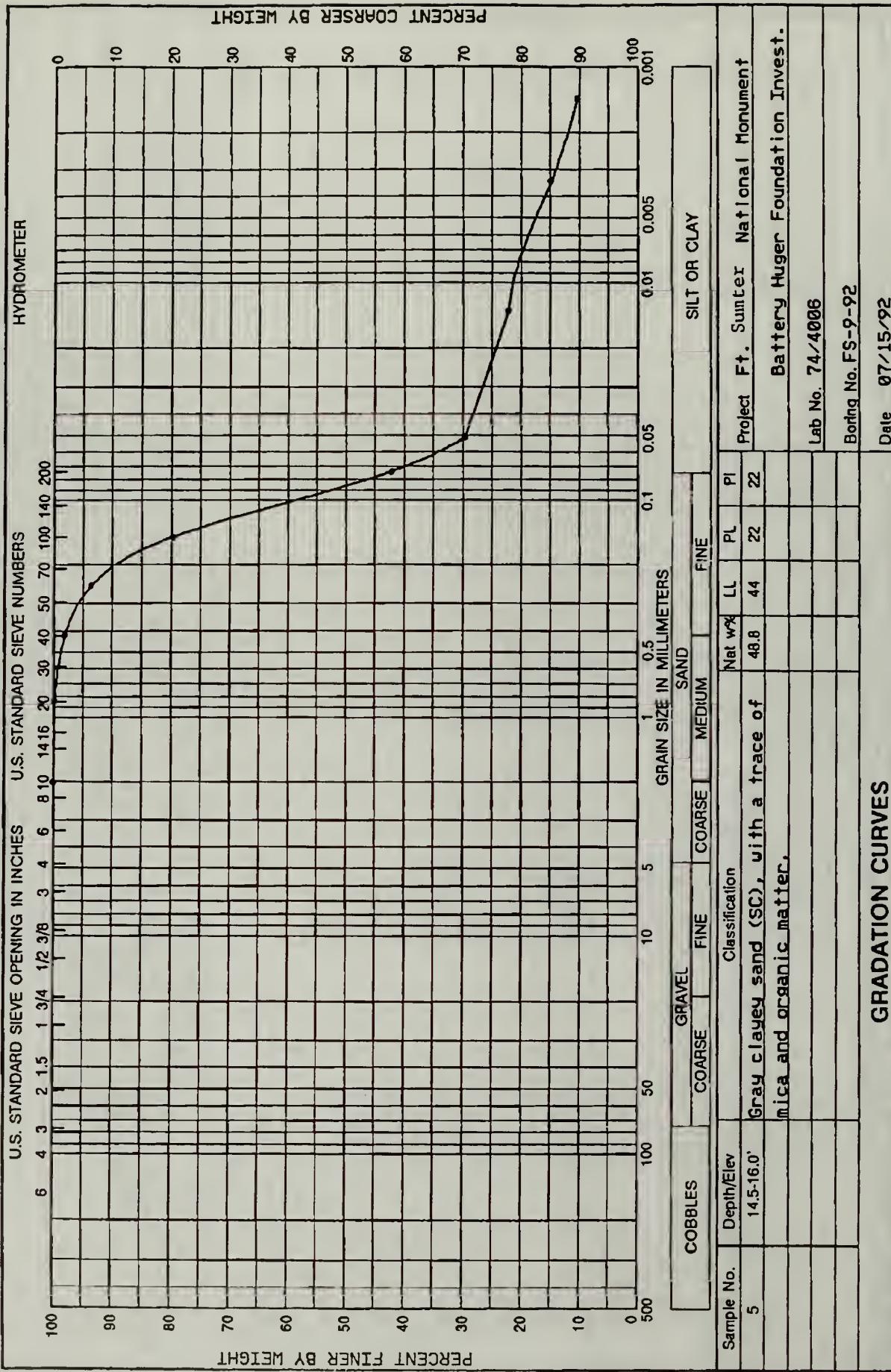
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CORPS OF ENGINEERS, 611 SOUTH COBB DRIVE, MARIETTA, GA. 30060

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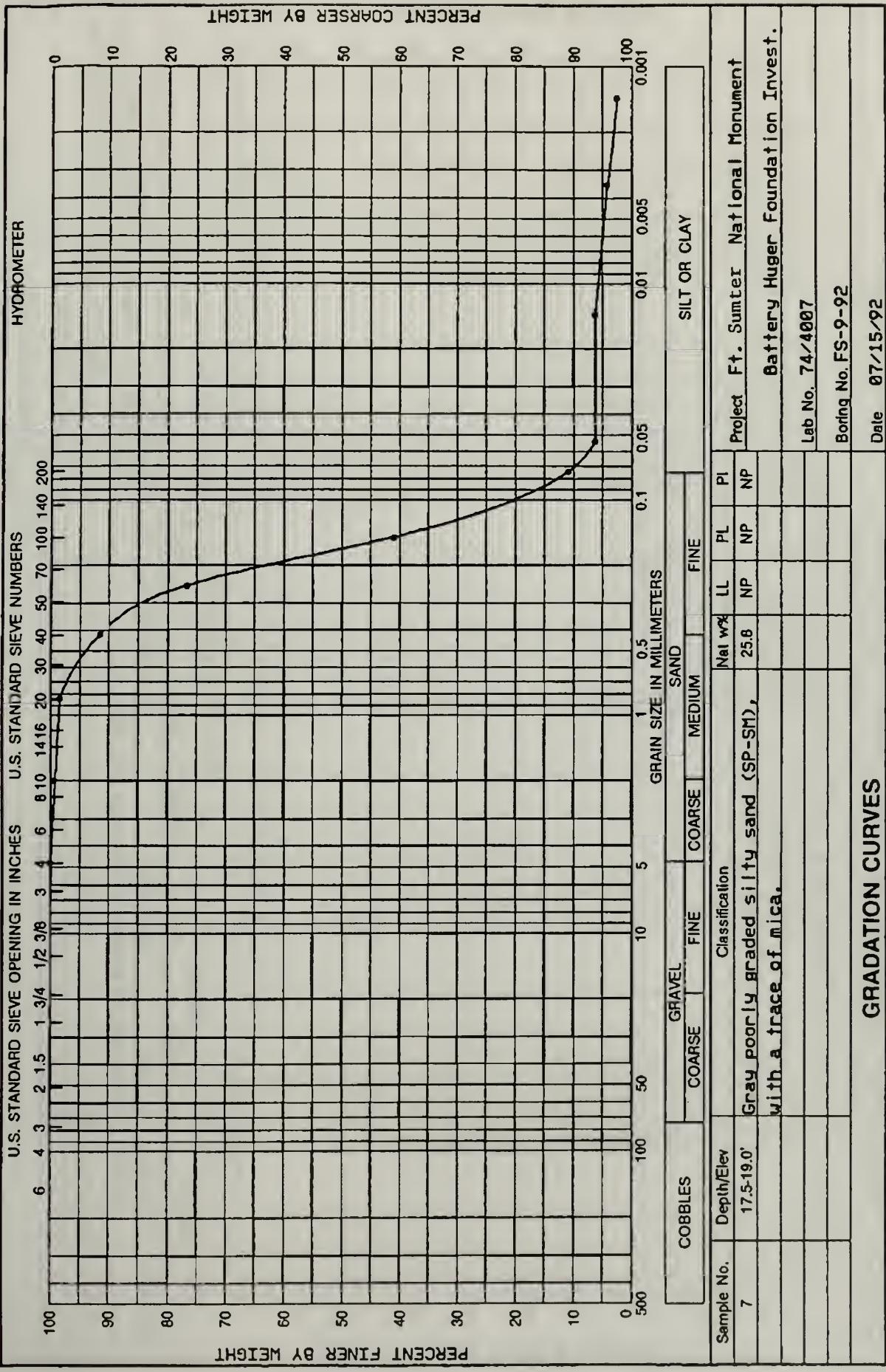
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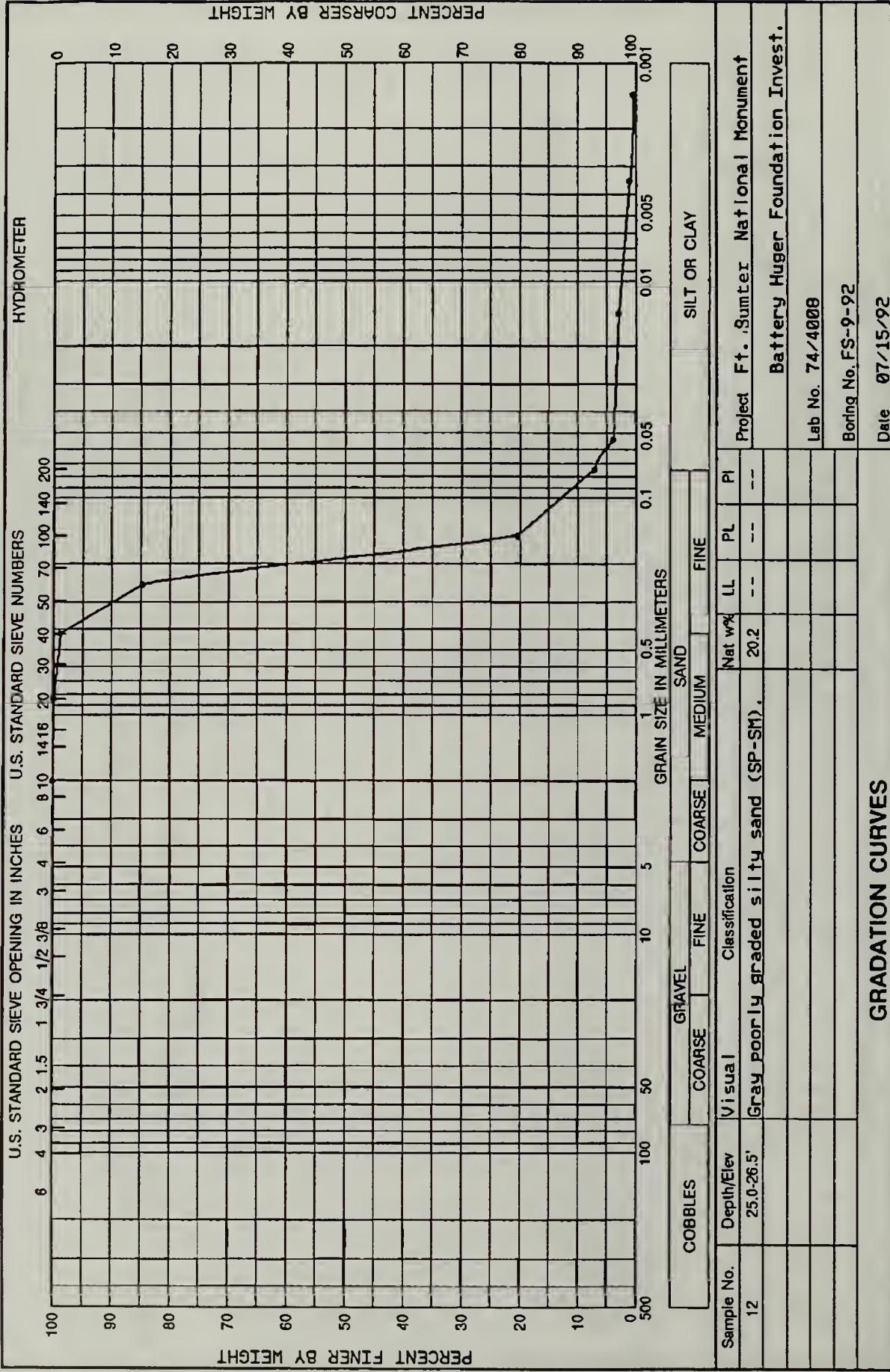
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CORPS OF ENGINEERS, 611 SOUTH COBB DRIVE, MARIETTA, GA. 30060

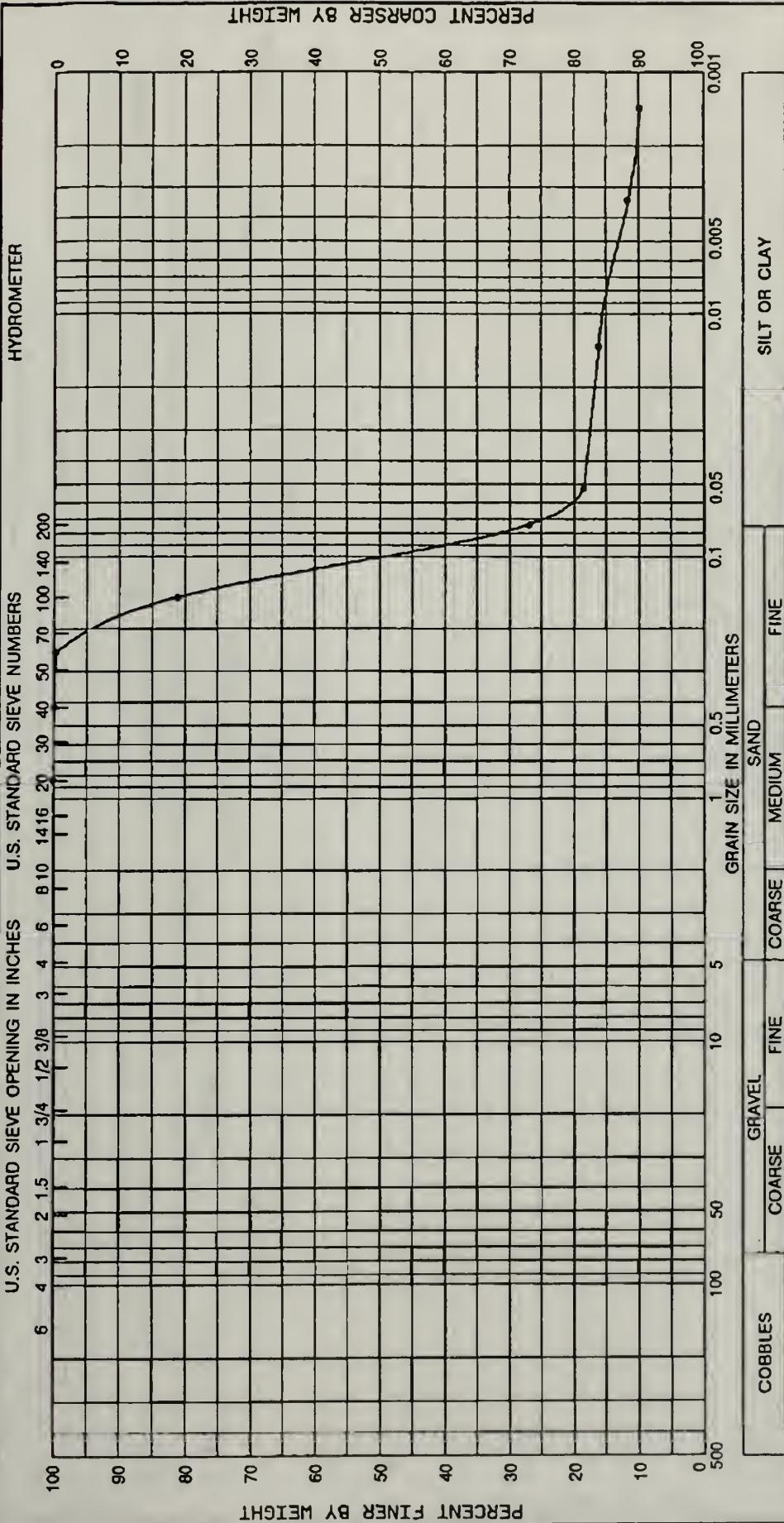
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PERCENT COARSER BY WEIGHT

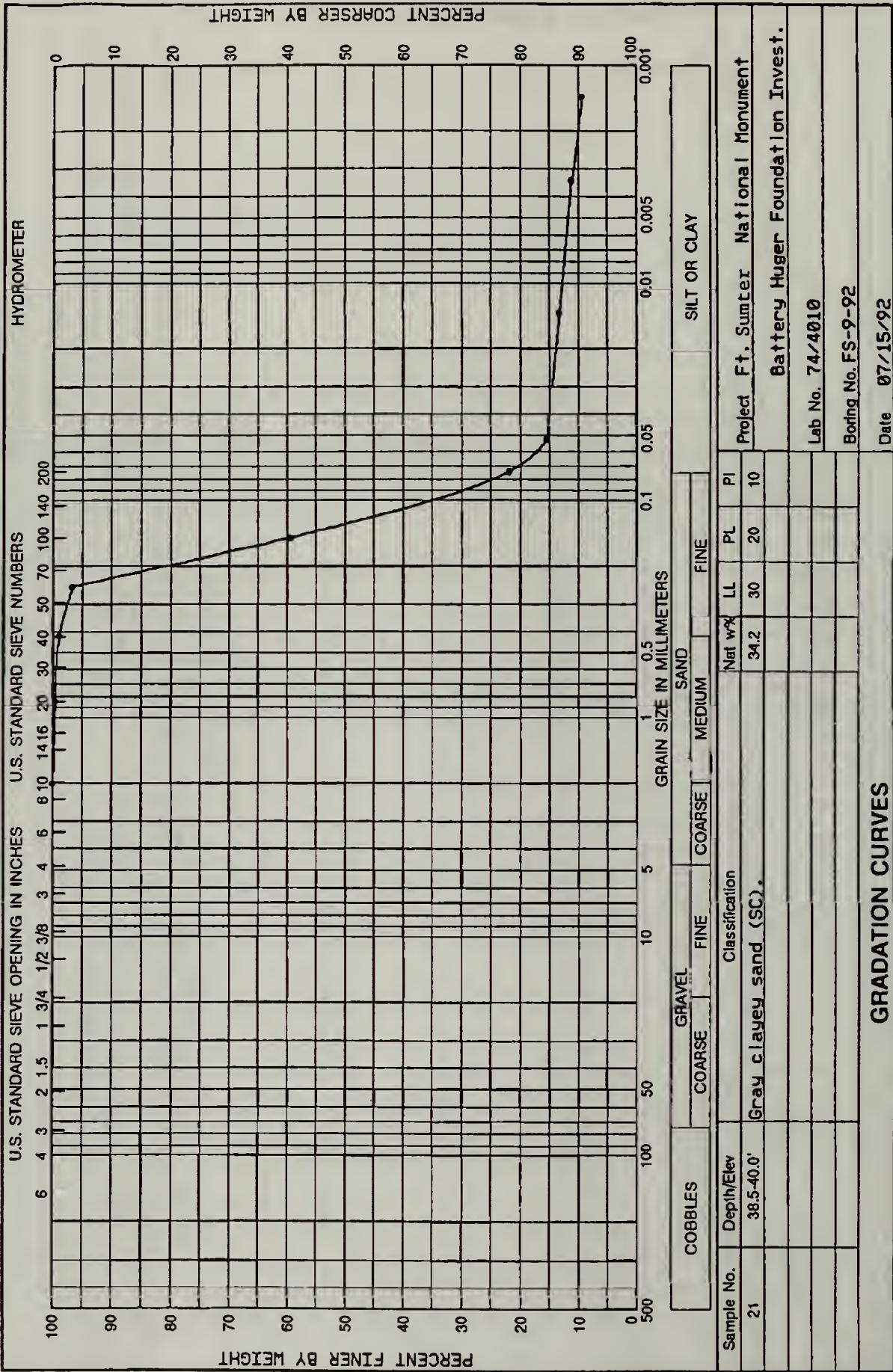


Sample No.	Depth/Elev	Classification			Net w%	LL	PL	Projct	Fr.	Sumter	National Monument
		COBBLES	GRAVEL	COARSE	FINE	COARSE	MEDIUM	FINE	SAND	SILT OR CLAY	
18	34.0-35.6'	Gray clayey sand (SC), with a trace of silica and organic matter,			39.5	33	20	13			Battery Huger Foundation Invest.
											Lab No. 74/4009
											Boring No. FS-9-92
											Date 07/15/92
GRADATION CURVES											



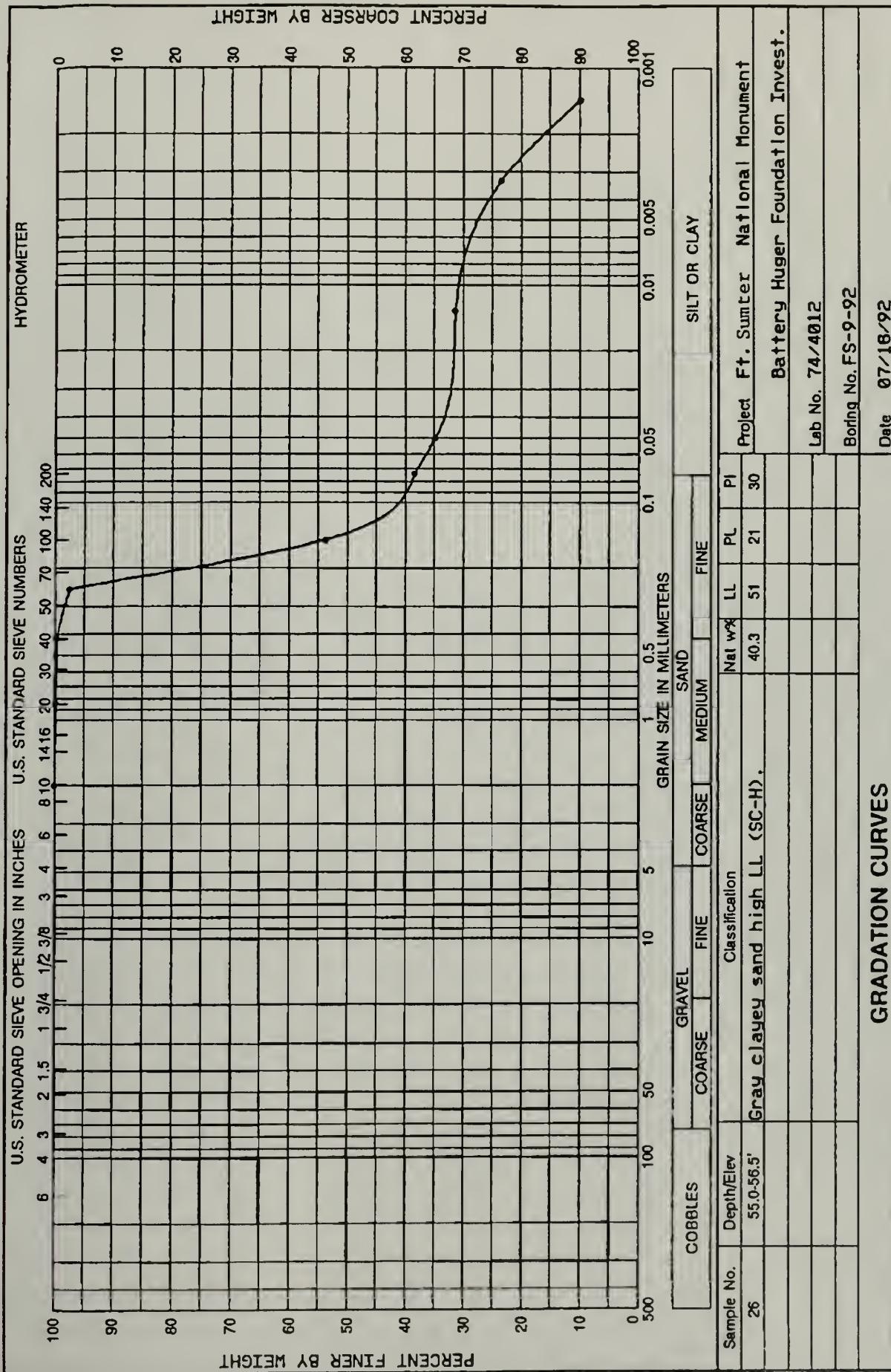
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY, SOUTH ATLANTIC DIVISION LABORATORY
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, 611 SOUTH COBB DRIVE, MARIETTA, GA. 30060

WORK ORDER: 6636
ACQUISITION: SACRM-92-84



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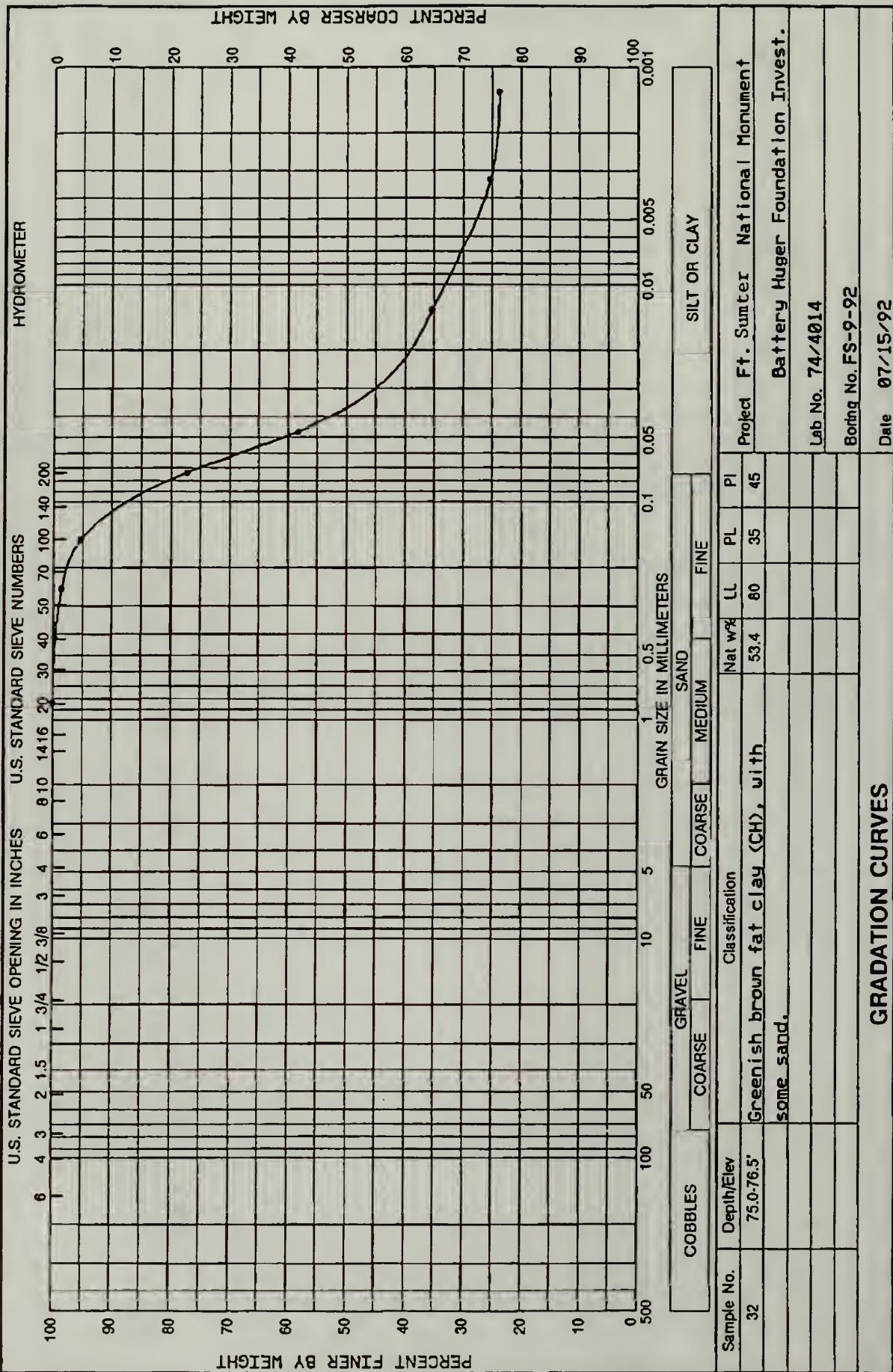
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DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY, SOUTH ATLANTIC DIVISION LABORATORY
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, 611 SOUTH COBB DRIVE, MARIETTA, GA. 30060

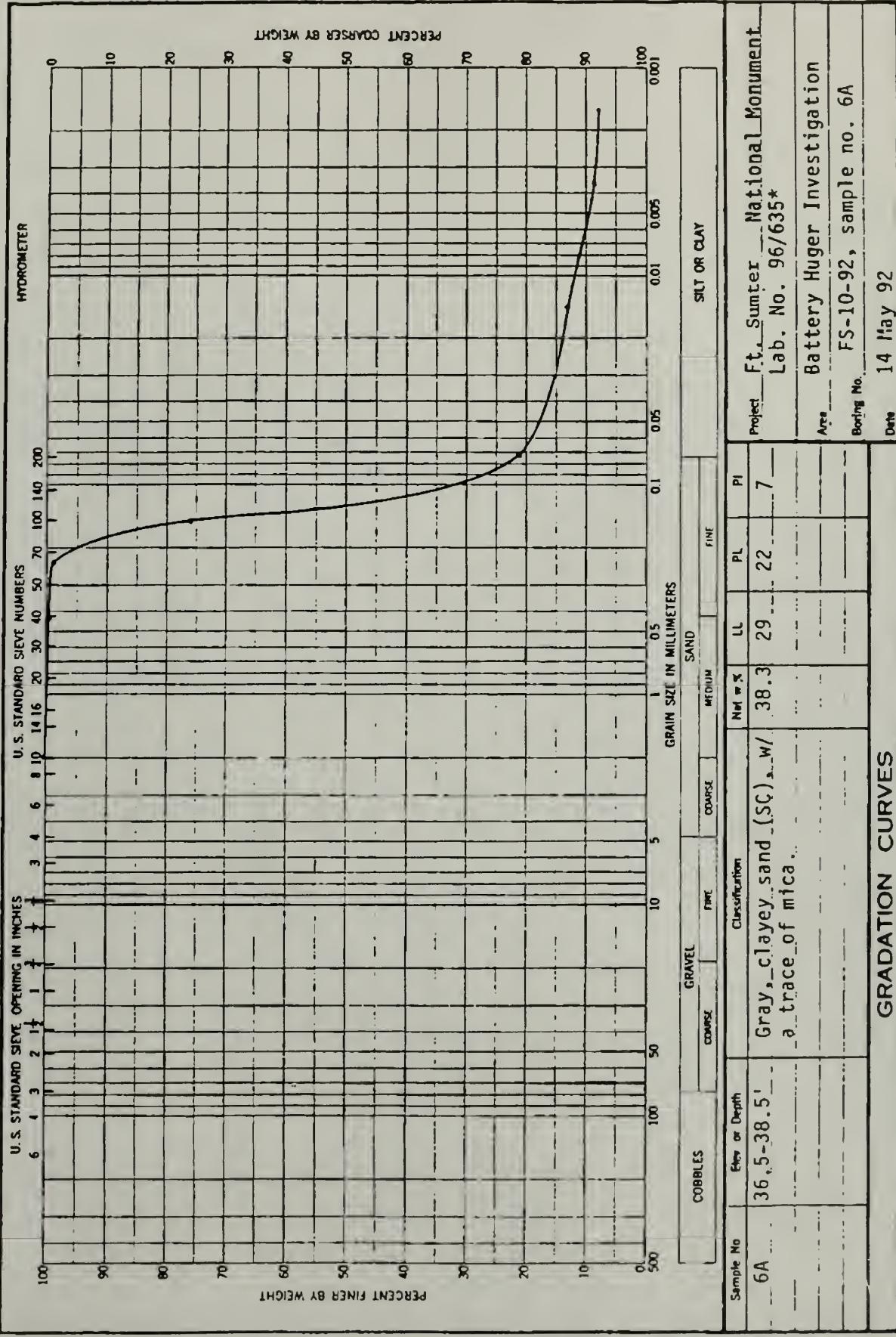
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REQUESTION: SACRM-92-84

PERCENT CORRER BY WEIGHT



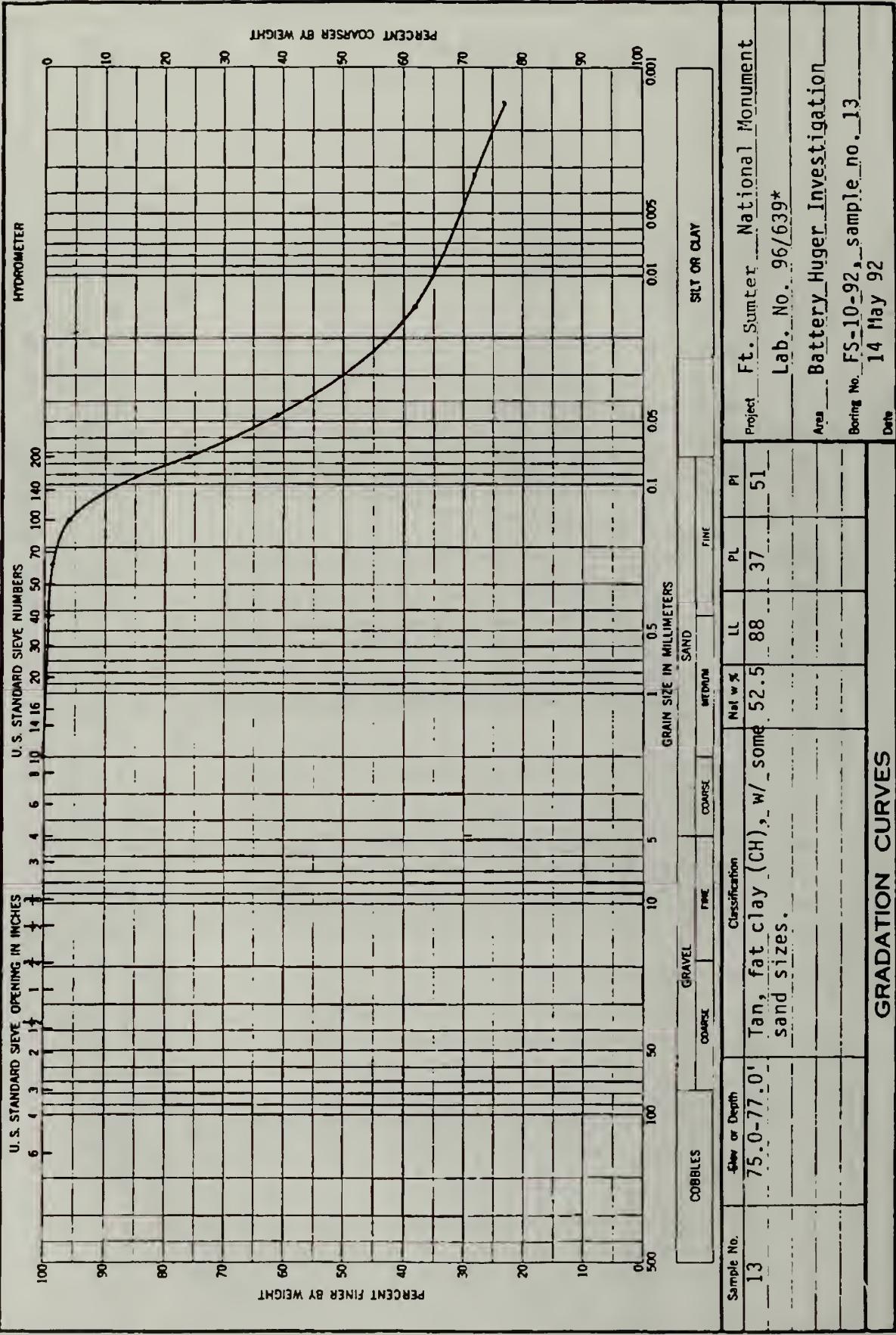
SOUTH ATLANTIC DIVISION LABORATORY
 US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
 611 SOUTH COBB DR.
 MARIETTA, GA 30060-3112

W.O. NO. 6636
 REQ. NO. SACRM-92-84



South Atlantic Division Laboratory
US Army Corps of Engineers
611 South Cobb Dr.

W.O. NO. 6636
REQ. NO. SACRM-92-84



ENG FORM 1 MAY 1, 2008