

# City of Portland, Maine - Building or Use Permit Application

389 Congress Street, 04101 Tel: (207) 874-8703, Fax: (207) 874-8716

**PERMIT ISSUED**

Permit No: 03-0070	Issue Date: JAN 31-2003	CBL: 114A 004 115-B009001
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Location of Construction: 88 Bedford St	Owner Name: University Of Maine	Owner Address: 107 Maine Ave	Phone: 228-8412
Business Name:	Contractor Name: Granger Northern, Inc.	Contractor Address: 84 Middle St. Portland	Phone: 2077743500
Lessee/Buyer's Name	Phone:	Permit Type: Foundation Only/Commercial	Zone:

Past Use: Parking lot	Proposed Use: FOUNDATION ONLY For parking garage See permit #03011- #030011	Permit Fee:	Cost of Work: \$0.00	CEO District: 2
Proposed Project Description: FOUNDATION ONLY For parking garage See permit #03011- #030011		FIRE DEPT: <input type="checkbox"/> Approved <input type="checkbox"/> Denied INSPECTION: Use Group: S2 Type: 2C 1/31/03 Signature: <i>[Signature]</i>		
		PEDESTRIAN ACTIVITIES DISTRICT (P.A.D.) Action: <input type="checkbox"/> Approved <input type="checkbox"/> Approved w/Conditions <input type="checkbox"/> Denied Signature: Date:		

Permit Taken By: mjn	Date Applied For: 01/31/2003	<b>Zoning Approval</b>	
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1. This permit application does not preclude the Applicant(s) from meeting applicable State and Federal Rules.  2. Building permits do not include plumbing, septic or electrical work.  3. Building permits are void if work is not started within six (6) months of the date of issuance. False information may invalidate a building permit and stop all work..	<b>Special Zone or Reviews</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Shoreland <input type="checkbox"/> Wetland <input type="checkbox"/> Flood Zone <input type="checkbox"/> Subdivision <input type="checkbox"/> Site Plan Maj <input type="checkbox"/> Minor <input type="checkbox"/> MM <input type="checkbox"/> Date: <i>APPROVED</i> <i>SEE PERMIT #030011</i>	<b>Zoning Appeal</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Variance <input type="checkbox"/> Miscellaneous <input type="checkbox"/> Conditional Use <input type="checkbox"/> Interpretation <input type="checkbox"/> Approved <input type="checkbox"/> Denied Date:	<b>Historic Preservation</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Not in District or Landmark <input type="checkbox"/> Does Not Require Review <input type="checkbox"/> Requires Review <input type="checkbox"/> Approved <input type="checkbox"/> Approved w/Conditions <input type="checkbox"/> Denied Date:
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## CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that I am the owner of record of the named property, or that the proposed work is authorized by the owner of record and that I have been authorized by the owner to make this application as his authorized agent and I agree to conform to all applicable laws of this jurisdiction. In addition, if a permit for work described in the application is issued, I certify that the code official's authorized representative shall have the authority to enter all areas covered by such permit at any reasonable hour to enforce the provision of the code(s) applicable to such permit.

SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT	ADDRESS	DATE	PHONE
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RESPONSIBLE PERSON IN CHARGE OF WORK, TITLE	DATE	PHONE
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**City of Portland, Maine - Building or Use Permit**

389 Congress Street, 04101 Tel: (207) 874-8703, Fax: (207) 874-8716

Permit No: 03-0070	Date Applied For: 01/31/2003	CBL: 14A004 -115 B009001
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Location of Construction: 88 Bedford St	Owner Name: University Of Maine	Owner Address: 107 Maine Ave	Phone: ( ) 228-8412
Business Name:	Contractor Name: Granger Northern, Inc.	Contractor Address: 84 Middle St. Portland	Phone: (207) 774-3500
Lessee/Buyer's Name	Phone:	Permit Type: Foundation Only/Commercial	

Proposed Use: FOUNDATION ONLY For parking garage See permit #030011	Proposed Project Description: FOUNDATION ONLY For parking garage See permit #030011
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Dept: Zoning	Status: Approved with Conditions	Reviewer: Marge Schmuckal	Approval Date: 01/08/2003
Note:	Ok to Issue: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
1) See Permit # 030011			

Dept: Building	Status: Approved with Conditions	Reviewer: Mike Nugent	Approval Date: 01/31/2003
Note:	Ok to Issue: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
1) Alternative pile testing method must be formally approved as a Alternative method. Discussed method and have conceptually approved, formal approval forthcoming. MJN			

Comments:
1/31/2003-gg: Permit has been paid in full, see permit # 030011. /gg

Haley & Aldrich, Inc.  
500 SouthBorough Drive, Suite 10  
South Portland, ME 04106-6935  
Tel: 207.772.5439  
Fax: 207.871.5999  
www.HaleyAldrich.com



**Letter of Transmittal**

Date 31 January 2003  
File Number 28438-002  
From Kenneth L. Recker

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To City of Portland  
389 Congress Street  
Portland, Maine 04101

Attention Mr. Mike Nugent, Inspection Services Manager

Copy to John Rasmussen, University of Southern Maine (Transmittal only)

Subject Parking Garage  
University of Southern Maine  
Portland, Maine

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Copies	Date	Description
1 ea	12 July 2002	Report on Subsurface and Foundation Investigation
	9 Jan 2003	Pile Driving Submittal by H.B. Fleming

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Transmitted via ☐ First class mail ☐ Overnight express ☒ Hand delivery ☐ Other

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**Remarks**

Per request of John Rasmussen of University of Southern Maine

**City of Portland, Maine - Building or Use Permit**

389 Congress Street, 04101 Tel: (207) 874-8703, Fax: (207) 874-8716

Permit No: 03-0070	Date Applied For: 01/31/2003	CBL: 114A004 +15-B009001
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Business Name:	Contractor Name: Granger Northern, Inc.	Contractor Address: 84 Middle St. Portland	Phone (207) 774-3500
Lessee/Buyer's Name	Phone:	Permit Type:	

Proposed Use: FOUNDATION ONLY For parking garage See permit #03011	Proposed Project Description: FOUNDATION ONLY For parking garage See permit #03011
---	---

Dept: Zoning      Status: Approved with Conditions      Reviewer: Marge Schmuckal      Approval Date: 01/08/2003  
Note:      Ok to Issue: ☒  
1) See Permit # 030011

Dept: Building      Status: Approved with Conditions      Reviewer: Mike Nugent      Approval Date: 01/31/2003  
Note:      Ok to Issue: ☒  
1) Alternative pile testing method must be formally approved as a Alternative method. Discussed method and have conceptually approved, formal approval forthcoming. MJN

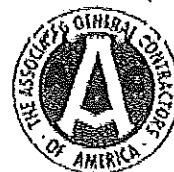
# H.B. FLEMING

89 PLEASANT AVE

SOUTH PORTLAND, MAINE 04106

Phone: 207-799-8514 Fax: 207-799-8538

[www.HBFLEMING.com](http://www.HBFLEMING.com)



Granger Northern, Inc.

84 Middle St.

Portland, ME 04101

January 9, 2003

Re: USM Parking Garage Pile Driving Criteria

Attn: Rick Bergeron

Dear Rick,

The intent of this letter is to communicate H.B. Fleming's intended pile driving criteria. We have included in our submittal the following:

- Pile Driving Equipment Data Sheet describing in detail the individual elements of the pile driving system
- Manufacturer's cut sheet for the intended pile hammer
- Pile Profile drawing describing pertinent elements of in-place piles
- Manufacturer's cut sheet for the cast steel points
- Two WEAP analyses

Piles will be HP14x89 ASTM A572 Gr. 50 steel and will be fitted with cast steel driving points. The piles will be driven to an Ultimate Capacity of 300 tons (2.0 times the design load of 150 tons). GZA GeoEnvironmental, Inc., of Norwood, MA, will perform dynamic testing on six piles to verify capacity.

We propose using an MKT DE-42 open-ended diesel pile hammer to drive the piles. The DE-42 has a ram weight of 4,200 lbs, a maximum stroke of 10'-6", and a rated energy of 42,000 ft-lbs. The hammer cushioning consists of 2.5 inches of Hamortex material.

NOT IN COMPLIANCE W/ GEOTECH REPORT W/ A PLEASE COMMENT

In order to anticipate capacities and stresses of various length piles on site, we have completed two WEAP analyses. One analysis is based on a pile length of 50', and another is based on a pile length of 10'. In order to achieve the required 600 kip ultimate capacity, the 50' piles will be driven to 13 blows per inch for three consecutive inches. Using the same driving criteria for the 10' piles (13 blows/in) results in higher compressive stresses than in the 50' piles. We have included a summary of the WEAP results below in a table.

PILE LENGTH	CAPACITY (KIPS)	BLOWS PER INCH	MAX. COMPRESSION STRESS (KSI)
50'	600	12.9	40.02
10'	+/-690	12.9	+/-45

H & A PLEASE COMMENT

Respectfully,

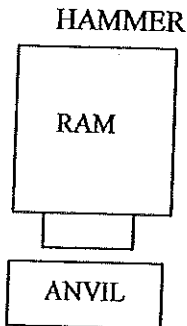
  
Dave Gifford

Reviewed by Haley  
Aldrich, Inc. 1/27/03  
Acceptable, KLR

# H.B. FLEMING PILE EQUIPMENT DATA SHEET

Project: USM Parking Garage  
Location: Portland, ME

Date: 1/7/03  
Client: Grainger Northern Inc.



Manufacturer:	MKT
Model:	DE-42
Type:	Single Acting Diesel
Length of Stroke:	10' - 6"
Rated Energy at Given Stroke:	42,000 ft-lb
Modifications:	None

HAMMER CUSHION



Material:	Hamortex
Thickness:	2.5"
Area:	285 in <sup>2</sup> ✓
Modulus of Elasticity:	29,000 psi
Coefficient of Restitution:	0.8

DRIVE HEAD



Weight:	1300 lb ✓
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PILE CUSHION



Cushion Material:	N/A
Thickness:	N/A
Modulus of Elasticity:	N/A
Coefficient of Restitution:	N/A

PILE



Pile Type:	HP14x89
Length in Leads:	Up to 65'
Weight/LF:	89 lb
Wall Thickness:	0.615"
Taper:	N/A
Cross Sectional Area:	26.1 in <sup>2</sup>
Design Capacity of Pile:	150 tons
Splice Description:	Full Penetration Butt Weld
Tip Treatment Description:	Cast Steel Point

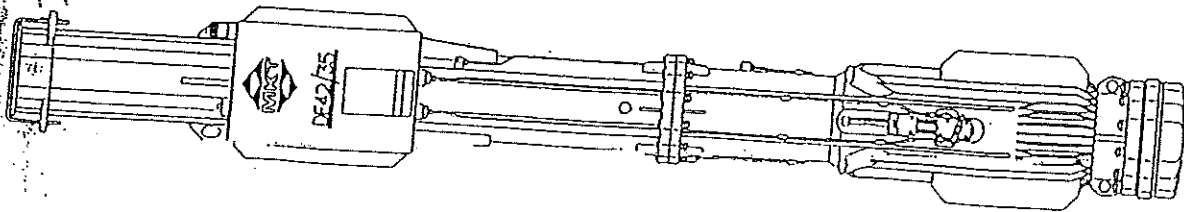
29 Ksi  
→ 290 ksi

## INTRODUCING THE NEW

# DE42/35

MAXIMUM DIESEL HAMMER FLEXIBILITY  
FITTING IN 8 x 20 LEADS WITH RAM  
WEIGHTS TO 4,200 LBS.

ONE HAMMER - MULTIPLE RAM SIZES...  
AND ENERGY RANGES. ANOTHER MKT  
FIRST PROVIDING THE CONTRACTOR  
WITH HAMMER SIZE FLEXIBILITY AND  
REDUCED EQUIPMENT INVESTMENT  
COSTS. MKT DIESEL HAMMERS CONTINUE  
TO OFFER FEATURES WHICH INSURE  
DEPENDABLE AND PRODUCTIVE  
OPERATION. USING EITHER STANDARD OR  
REMOTE FUEL DELIVERY SYSTEMS.

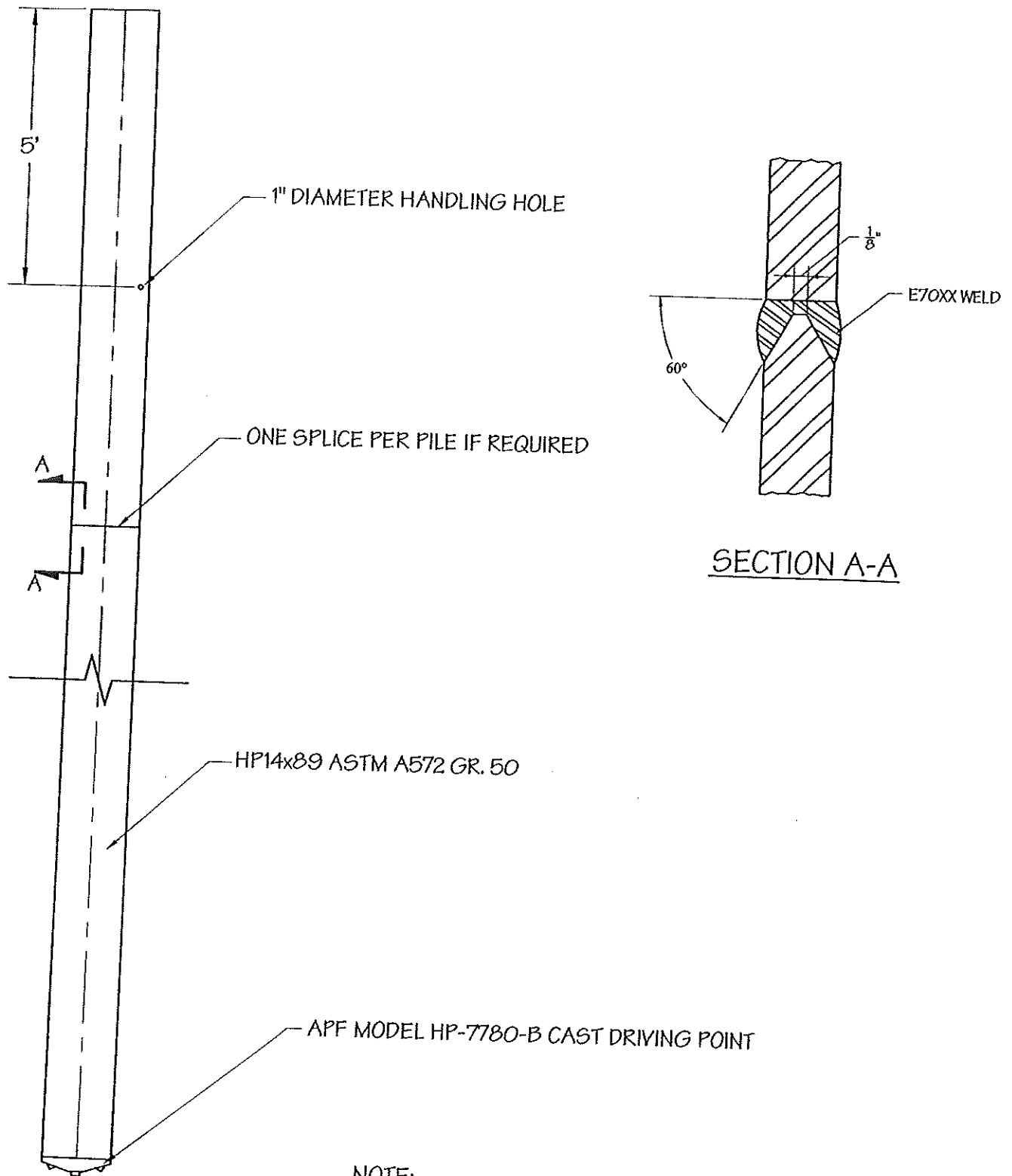


SPECIFICATIONS DE-42/35			
RAM-PISTON WEIGHT (LBS.)	3,500	4,200	
ENERGY RATING (FT.LBS.)	35,000	42,000	
BEARING BASED ON ENGINEERING NEWS FORMULA (TONS)	230		
MAXIMUM OBTAINABLE STROKE	10'-6"	10'-6"	
OVERALL LENGTH WITH DRIVE CAP	16'-7"	16'-7"	
WEIGHT, HAMMER ONLY (LBS.)	8,600	9,300	
WEIGHT, HAMMER AND UNIVERSAL DRIVE CAP (LBS.)	9,550	10,250	

PUBLISHED ENERGY RATINGS ARE EQUAL TO RAM WEIGHT X 10 FT. RAM STROKE. ACTUAL ENERGY DELIVERED ARE A FUNCTION OF THE OVERALL JOB CONDITIONS. BEARING RATINGS ARE BASED UPON ENGINEERING NEWS FORMULA. PILE SET EQUAL TO 6.1 IN. BELOW.

## PRODUCT LIST

SINGLE ACTING DIESEL PILE HAMMERS	DOUBLE ACTING DIESEL PILE HAMMERS
AIR PILE HAMMERS	DRIVE CAPS AND ACCESSORIES
VIBRATORY PILE DRIVERS/EXTRACTORS	HYDRAULIC POWER UNITS
PILE DRIVING HAMMER ACCESSORIES	HYDRAULIC AUGER SYSTEMS
PILE DRIVING LEAD SYSTEMS	BOTTOM BRACES
CUSTOM ENGINEERED PRODUCTS	LEAD ACCESSORIES



NOTE:

DYNAMIC TESTING WILL BE PERFORMED ON SIX PILES.

**H.B. FLEMING**  
 89 PLEASANT AVENUE  
 SO. PORTLAND, ME 04106  
 P: 207-799-8514 F: 207-799-8538  
 www.hbfleming.com

TITLE: HP14x89 PILE PROFILE
PROJECT: USM PARKING GARAGE
LOCATION: PORTLAND, ME
DATE: 1/7/03
SCALE: N/A



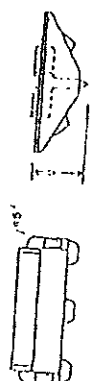
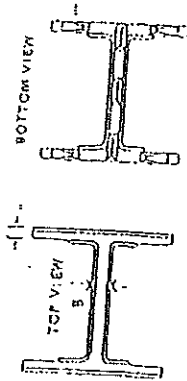
17/20/75 10:49  
JUN-28-1955 14106

ASSOC. PILE & FITTING  
**HARD-BITE**

1281773842 P. 02/02

1281773842 P. 02/02

# Dimensions



ASTM A18 30/80... HEAVY-TREATED  
Material: Cast Steel

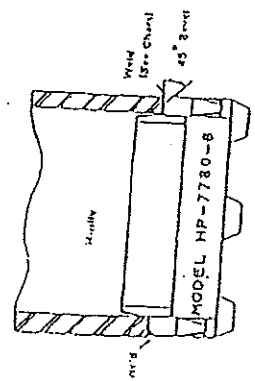
12"	3 1/4"
9	3 1/4"
6	3 1/4"

MADE IN U.S.A.

# Installation Instructions

HARD-BITE POINT MODEL HP-7780-B

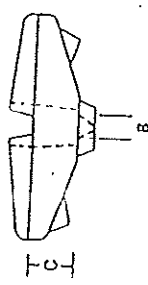
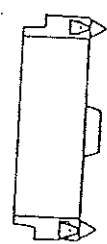
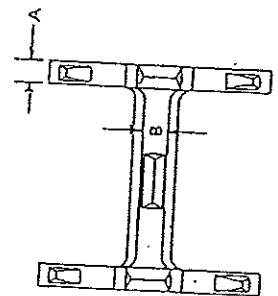
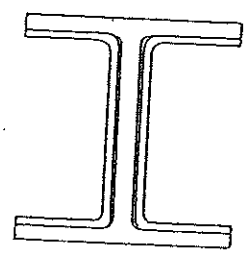
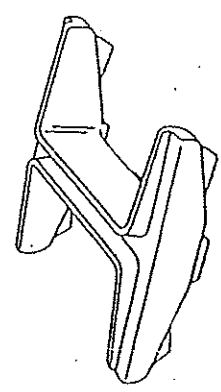
1. Set point into any and of 2 hours out of ind.
2. Weld point to the pile in either flat or vertical position using E60 or E70XX electrode.
3. Weld across full width of flange following chart below for minimum flat weld.



Pile Size	Flange Thickness	Min. Size Groove Weld
HP 12 x 34	.585	3/8
HP 12 x 34	.510	3/8
HP 10 x 27	.425	5/16
HP 8 x 26	.365	5/16
HP 8 x 26	.420	5/16
HP 8 x 26	.445	5/16

**ASSOCIATED PILE & FITTING CORP.**  
Call toll free 800-526-9047  
Box 1048, Clifton, N.J. 07011

HARD-BITE® HP 77800  
Patented



NOT TO SCALE

- Commercially manufactured H-pile driving point shall have the following characteristics:
1. Material: Points shall be made in one piece of ASTM A27 65/35 or AAR M-201 Grade B.
  2. Design:
    - 2.01 Points shall have continuous backup on the entire inner edges of the H for the purposes of:
      - a. Backing up welds along the outside of the flanges.
      - b. Encasing the web of the pile to assure alignment and prevent separation.
    - 2.02 The soil bearing surface of the driving point shall have seven integrally cast tapered cutting wedges, three to be located on each flange, one to be centered on the web.
    - 2.03 Minimum overall widths of the flanges of 8", 10", 12" and 14" points shall be as in chart, line A.
    - 2.04 Minimum width of the web (exclusive of protruding cutting wedge of 8", 10", 12" and 14" points shall be as in chart, line B.
    - 2.05 Minimum height of the point (exclusive of the protruding cutting wedges) from the soil bearing surface of the web to point pile interface shall be as in chart, line C.
  - 2.06 Chart

	8"	10"	12"	14"
A	1-1/16"	1-1/8"	1-1/8"	1-1/8"
B	15/16"	1"	1"	1-1/4"
C	1-7/8"	2-1/16"	2-1/2"	2-7/8"

SAMPLE SPECIFICATION  
PROVIDED AS A CONVENIENCE  
TO ENGINEERS & DESIGNERS



**ASSOCIATED PILE & FITTING CORP.**  
Box 1048, Clifton, N.J. 07011  
201-773-8400

H.B. FLEMING  
: 12/16/2002 :

GRLWEAP (TM) Version 1998-2  
07-Jan-2003

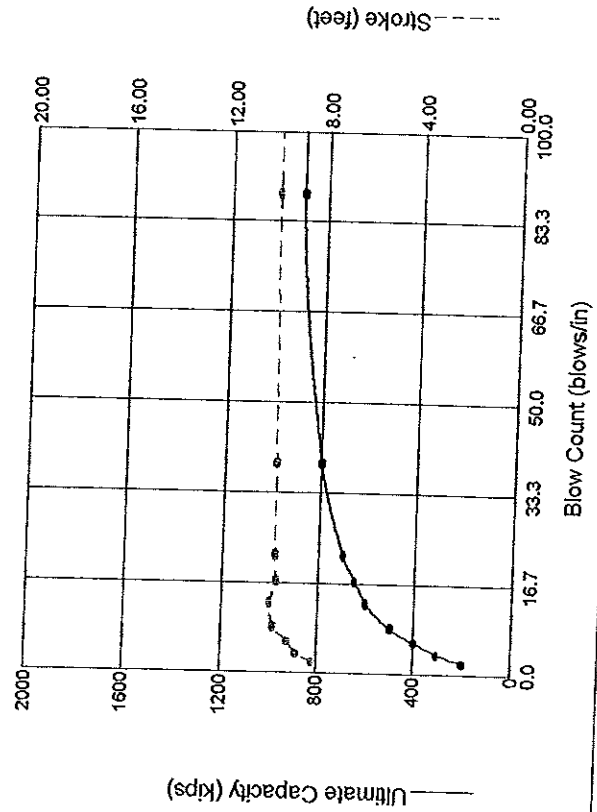
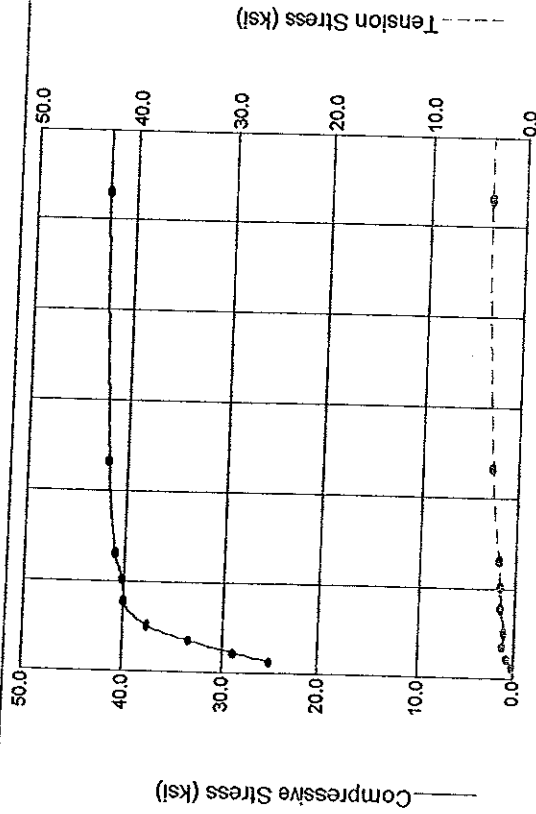
MKT DE 42/35

Efficiency	0.720
Helmet	1.30 kips
Hammer Cushion	14175 kips/in
Skin Quake	0.100 in
Toe Quake	0.040 in
Skin Damping	0.070 sec/ft
Toe Damping	0.150 sec/ft
Pile Length	50.00 ft
Pile Top Area	26.10 in <sup>2</sup>

Skin Friction  
Distribution

Pile Model

Res. Shaft = 15 %  
(Proportional)



H.B. FLEMING  
: 12/16/2002 :

07-Jan-2003  
GRLWEAP(TM) Version 1998-2

Ultimate Capacity kips	Maximum Stress ksi	Strain Stress ksi	Blow Count blows/in	Stroke feet	Energy kips-ft
200.0	25.237	0.198	2.3	8.20	16.91
300.0	28.916	0.728	3.9	8.89	16.78
400.0	33.470	1.234	6.0	9.24	17.30
500.0	37.539	1.064	8.5	9.85	18.57
600.0	40.020	1.517	12.9	10.00	18.73
650.0	40.201	1.633	17.1	9.75	18.14
700.0	41.023	1.837	21.6	9.82	18.27
800.0	41.936	2.754	38.8	9.85	18.30
900.0	42.735	3.686	88.2	10.00	18.42
1000.0	41.943	3.994	9999.0	9.74	17.81

Input File: C:\H.B. FLEMING\PROJECTS\BIDDING\USM FILES\USM1489.GW  
 Hammer File: C:\Program Files\GRL & PD\GRL-WEAP\HAMMER.AL7

# Echo Print of Input Data

: 12/16/2002 :  
 -100 0 154 0 0 0 0 0 1 15 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
 1.300 283.500 125.0 2.500 0.800 0.010 0.0 0.0  
 0.000 0.0 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.0 50.000 26.100 29000.000 492.000 4.750 50.000 0.850 0.010  
 MKT DE 42/35 1 3 0  
 4.20 150.00 12.00 10.0000 0.0000 0.7200 0.0000  
 0.80 23.50 11.22 0.9000 0.0100  
 18.59 113.10 185.63 0.0010 0.0020 1.2500 0.0000 0.0000  
 14.70 1450.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 1  
 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000  
 0.100 0.040 0.070 0.150 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.0000  
 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000  
 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000  
 0.00 0.00 50.00 50.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
 50.00 1.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
 200.0 300.0 400.0 500.0 600.0 650.0 700.0 800.0 900.0 1000.0

## ABOUT THE WAVE EQUATION ANALYSIS RESULTS

The GRL-WEAP program simulates the behavior of an impact driven pile. The program contains mathematical models which describe hammer, driving system, pile and soil during the hammer blow. Under certain conditions, the models only crudely approximate often complex dynamic situations.

A wave equation analysis also relies on input data which represents normal situations. The data may be the best available information at the time of the analysis, however, it may greatly differ from actual field conditions.

The program authors, therefore, recommend prudent use of GRL-WEAP results. Soil response and hammer performance should be verified by static and/or dynamic measurements. Estimates of bending or other local non-axial stresses and prestress effects must also be accounted for by the user.

Finally, the GRL-WEAP capacities are ultimate values. They MUST be reduced by means of a safety factor to yield a design or working load.

GRL-WEAP: WAVE EQUATION ANALYSIS OF PILE FOUNDATIONS  
 Version 1998-2  
 English Units

: 12/16/2002 :

Hammer Model: DE 42/35 Made by: MKT

No.	Weight kips	Stiffn k/inch	CoR ft	C-Stk k/ft/s	Dampg
1	1.400				
2	1.400	65596.5	1.000	0.0100	
3	1.400	65596.5	1.000	0.0100	
Imp Block 0.800 42661.1 0.900 0.0100					
Helmet 1.300 14175.0 0.800 0.0100 6.0					

### HAMMER OPTIONS:

Hammer File ID No.	154	Hammer Type	1
Stroke Option	0	Stroke Convergence Crit.	0.020
Fuel Pump Setting	1	Hammer Damping	2

### HAMMER DATA:

Ram Weight	(kips)	4.20	Ram Length	(inch)	150.00
Maximum Stroke	(ft)	10.00	Actual Stroke	(ft)	5.00
			Efficiency		0.720
Maximum Pressure	(psi)	1450.00	Actual Pressure	(psi)	1450.00
Compression Exponent		1.350	Expansion Exponent		1.250
Ram Diameter	(inch)	12.00	Minimum Stroke	(ft)	5.00
Combustion Delay	(s)	0.00100	Ignition Duration	(s)	0.00200

The Hammer Data Includes Estimated (NON-MEASURED) Quantities

### HAMMER CUSHION

Cross Sect. Area	(in2)	283.50	Cross Sect. Area	(in2)	0.00
Elastic-Modulus	(ksi)	125.0	Elastic-Modulus	(ksi)	0.0
Thickness	(inch)	2.50	Thickness	(inch)	0.00
Coeff of Restitution		0.8	Coeff of Restitution		0.0
RoundOut	(ft)	0.0	RoundOut	(ft)	0.0
Stiffness	(kips/in)	14175.0	Stiffness	(kips/in)	0.0

### PILE CUSHION

12/16/2002 :  
H.B. FLEMING  
1998-2

01/07/2003  
GRLWEAP(TM) Version

12/16/2002 :  
H.B. FLEMING  
1998-2

01/07/2003  
GRLWEAP(TM) Version

# PILE PROFILE:

Lb Top Area E-Mod Spec Wt Circumf Strength Wave Sp EA/c  
ft in2 ksi lb/ft3 ft ksi ft/s k/ft/s  
0.0 26.10 29000. 492.0 4.8 50.000 16524. 45.8  
50.0 26.10 29000. 492.0 4.8 50.000 16524. 45.8  
Wave Travel Time 2L/c (ms) : 6.052

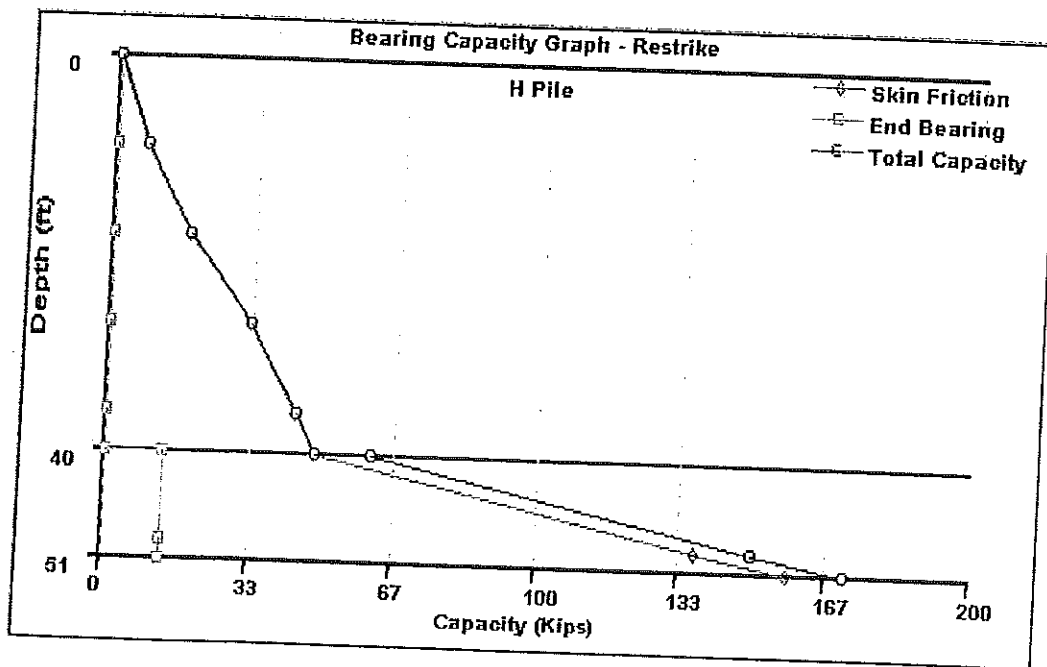
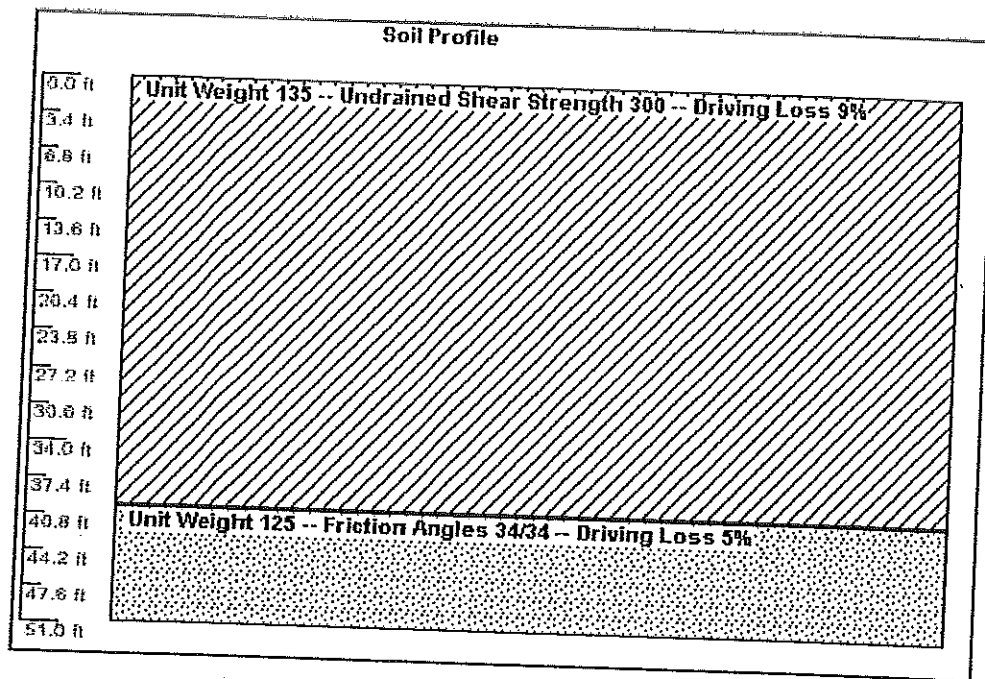
Pile and Soil Model Total Capacity Rur (kips) 200.0  
No. Weight Stiffn C-Slk T-Slk CoR Soil-S Soil-D Quake LbTop Circumf Area  
kips k/in ft ft kips s/ft inch ft ft in2

1 0.297 18923.0 0.00 0.000 0.85 0.1 0.070 0.100 3.33 4.8 26.1  
2 0.297 18923.0 0.00 0.000 1.00 0.4 0.070 0.100 6.67 4.8 26.1  
3 0.297 18923.0 0.00 0.000 1.00 0.7 0.070 0.100 10.00 4.8 26.1  
4 0.297 18923.0 0.00 0.000 1.00 0.9 0.070 0.100 13.33 4.7 26.1  
5 0.297 18923.0 0.00 0.000 1.00 1.2 0.070 0.100 16.67 4.7 26.1  
6 0.297 18922.0 0.00 0.000 1.00 1.5 0.070 0.100 20.00 4.8 26.1  
7 0.297 18922.0 0.00 0.000 1.00 1.7 0.070 0.100 23.33 4.8 26.1  
8 0.297 18922.0 0.00 0.000 1.00 2.0 0.070 0.100 26.67 4.8 26.1  
9 0.297 18922.0 0.00 0.000 1.00 2.3 0.070 0.100 30.00 4.8 26.1  
10 0.297 18922.0 0.00 0.000 1.00 2.5 0.070 0.100 33.33 4.8 26.1  
11 0.297 18923.0 0.00 0.000 1.00 2.8 0.070 0.100 36.67 4.7 26.1  
12 0.297 18923.0 0.00 0.000 1.00 3.1 0.070 0.100 40.00 4.7 26.1  
13 0.297 18923.0 0.00 0.000 1.00 3.3 0.070 0.100 43.33 4.7 26.1  
14 0.297 18923.0 0.00 0.000 1.00 3.6 0.070 0.100 46.67 4.7 26.1  
15 0.297 18923.0 0.00 0.000 1.00 3.9 0.070 0.100 50.00 4.7 26.1  
Toe 170.0 0.150 0.04

## PILE, SOIL, ANALYSIS OPTIONS:

Uniform/Non-Uniform/2-File 0 Pile Segments: Automatic  
No. of Slacks/Splices 0 Pile Damping (%) 1  
% Skin Friction 15 % End Bearing 85  
Soil Resistance Distr. No. 0  
Soil Damping Option Smith  
Max No Analysis Iterations 0 Time Increment/Critical 160  
Residual Stress Analysis 0 Output Option  
Output Time Interval 1 Analysis Time-Input (ms) 0  
Output Segment Generation Automatic

Rut Bl Ct Stroke (ft) Ten Str it Comp Str it ENTHRU Bl Rt  
(kips) (bpf) down up (ksi) (kip-ft) (b/min)  
200.0 27.4 8.20 8.16 -0.20(11,41) 25.24( 7, 3) 16.9 41.2  
300.0 47.4 8.89 8.87 -0.73( 7,35) 28.92(15, 5) 16.8 39.6  
400.0 71.9 9.24 9.39 -1.23(11,15) 33.47(15, 5) 17.3 38.7  
500.0 101.9 9.85 9.91 -1.06( 4,34) 37.54(15, 5) 18.6 37.7  
600.0 155.0 10.00 9.60 -1.52(11,18) 40.02(15, 5) 18.7 37.9  
650.0 205.5 9.75 9.72 -1.63(11,18) 40.20(15, 5) 18.1 38.0  
700.0 259.4 9.82 9.85 -1.84(11,18) 41.02(15, 5) 18.3 37.8  
800.0 465.9 9.85 10.06 -2.75( 7,17) 41.94(15, 5) 18.3 37.8  
900.0 1058.4 10.00 9.63 -3.69( 7,17) 42.73(15, 5) 18.4 37.8  
1000.0 9999.0 9.74 9.69 -3.99( 7,17) 41.94(15, 5) 17.8 38.0



H.B. FLEMING  
: 12/16/2002 :

07-Jan-2003  
GRLWEAP (TM) Version 1998-2

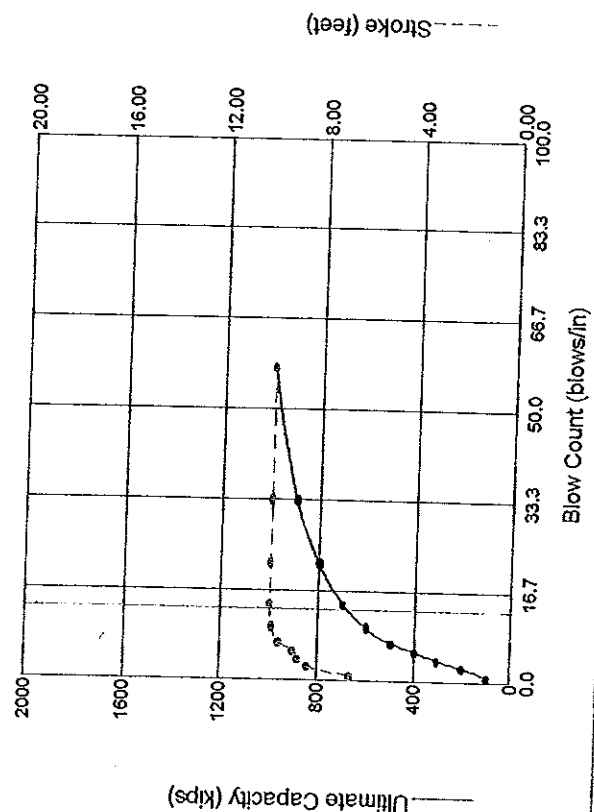
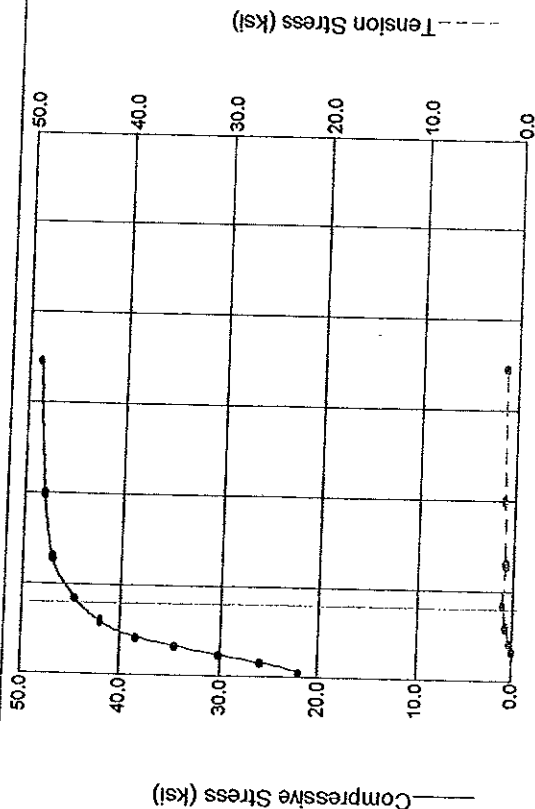
MKT DE 42/35

Efficiency	0.720
Helmet	1.30 kips
Hammer Cushion	14175 kips/in
Skin Quake	0.100 in
Toe Quake	0.040 in
Skin Damping	0.200 sec/ft
Toe Damping	0.150 sec/ft
Pile Length	10.00 ft
Pile Top Area	26.10 in <sup>2</sup>

Skin Friction  
Distribution

Pile Model

Res. Shaft = 15 %  
(Proportional)



H.B. FLEMING  
: 12/16/2002 :

07-Jan-2003  
GRLWEAP(TM) Version 1998-2

Ultimate Capacity kips	Maximum Stress ksi	Strain Stress ksi	Blow Count blows/in	Stroke feet	Energy kips-ft
100.0	21.974	0.000	1.0	6.70	18.15
200.0	26.095	0.000	2.7	8.45	15.37
300.0	30.180	0.000	4.0	8.85	14.78
400.0	34.526	0.064	5.6	9.05	13.98
500.0	38.479	0.284	7.1	9.62	13.84
600.0	42.004	0.749	9.7	9.90	12.99
700.0	44.696	1.079	14.1	10.00	12.46
800.0	47.050	0.953	21.4	10.00	11.91
900.0	47.964	1.089	33.1	10.00	11.39
1000.0	48.685	1.314	57.7	10.00	11.03



Input File: C:\H.B. FLEMING\PROJECTS\BIDDING\USM PILES\1489 10.GW  
 Hammer File: C:\Program Files\GRL & PDA\GRLWEAP\HAMMER.ALT

# Echo Print of Input Data

: 12/16/2002 :

```
-100 0.154 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 15 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0.000
1.300 283.500 125.0 2.500 0.800 0.010 0.0 0.0
0.000 0.0 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.0
10.000 26.100 29000.000 492.000 4.750 50.000 0.850 0.010
MKT DE 42/35 1 3 0
4.20 150.00 12.00 10.0000 0.0000 0.7200 0.0000
0.80 23.50 11.22 0.9000 0.0100
18.59 113.10 185.63 0.0010 0.0020 1.2500 0.0000 0.0000
14.70 1450.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 1
0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000
0.100 0.040 0.200 0.150 0.000 0.000 0.0000 0.0000
0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000
0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000
0.00 0.00 10.00 10.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
10.00 1.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
100.0 200.0 300.0 400.0 500.0 600.0 700.0 800.0 900.0 1000.0
```

## ABOUT THE WAVE EQUATION ANALYSIS RESULTS

The GRLWEAP program simulates the behavior of an impact driven pile. The program contains mathematical models which describe hammer, driving system, pile and soil during the hammer blow. Under certain conditions, the models only crudely approximate often complex dynamic situations.

A wave equation analysis also relies on input data which represents normal situations. The data may be the best available information at the time of the analysis, however, it may greatly differ from actual field conditions.

The program authors, therefore, recommend prudent use of GRLWEAP results. Soil response and hammer performance should be verified by static and/or dynamic measurements. Estimates of bending or other local non-axial stresses and prestress effects must also be accounted for by the user.

Finally, the GRLWEAP capacities are ultimate values. They MUST be reduced by means of a safety factor to yield a design or working load.

GRLWEAP: WAVE EQUATION ANALYSIS OF PILE FOUNDATIONS  
 Version 1998-2  
 English Units

: 12/16/2002 :

Hammer Model: DE 42/35 Made by: MKT

No.	Weight kips	Stiffn k/inch	CoR ft	C-Slk k/H/s	Dmpg
1	1.400				
2	1.400	65596.5	1.000	0.0100	
3	1.400	65596.5	1.000	0.0100	
Imp Block 0.800 42661.1 0.900 0.0100					
Helmet 1.300 14175.0 0.800 0.0100 6.0					

### HAMMER OPTIONS:

Hammer File ID No.	154	Hammer Type	1
Stroke Option	0	Stroke Convergence Crit.	0.020
Fuel Pump Setting	1	Hammer Damping	2

### HAMMER DATA:

Ram Weight	(kips)	4.20	Ram Length	(inch)	150.00
Maximum Stroke	(ft)	10.00	Actual Stroke	(ft)	5.00
			Efficiency		0.720
Maximum Pressure	(psi)	1450.00	Actual Pressure	(psi)	1450.00
Compression Exponent		1.350	Expansion Exponent		1.250
Ram Diameter	(inch)	12.00	Minimum Stroke	(ft)	5.00
Combustion Delay	(s)	0.00100	Ignition Duration	(s)	0.00200

The Hammer Data Includes Estimated (NON-MEASURED) Quantities

### HAMMER CUSHION

Cross Sect. Area	(in2)	283.50	Cross Sect. Area	(in2)	0.00
Elastic-Modulus	(ksi)	125.0	Elastic-Modulus	(ksi)	0.0
Thickness	(inch)	2.50	Thickness	(inch)	0.00
Coeff of Restitution		0.8	Coeff of Restitution		0.0
RoundOut	(ft)	0.0	RoundOut	(ft)	0.0
Stiffness	(kips/in)	14175.0	Stiffness	(kips/in)	0.0

### PILE CUSHION

: 12/16/2002 :  
H.B. FLEMING  
1998-2  
01/07/2003  
GRLWEAP(TM) Version

PILE PROFILE:

Lb Top Area E-Mod Spec Wt Circmf Strength Wave Sp EA/c  
ft in2 ksi lb/ft3 ft ksi ft/s k/ft/s  
0.0 26.10 29000. 492.0 4.8 50.000 16524. 45.8  
10.0 26.10 29000. 492.0 4.8 50.000 16524. 45.8  
Wave Travel Time 2L/c (ms) 1.210

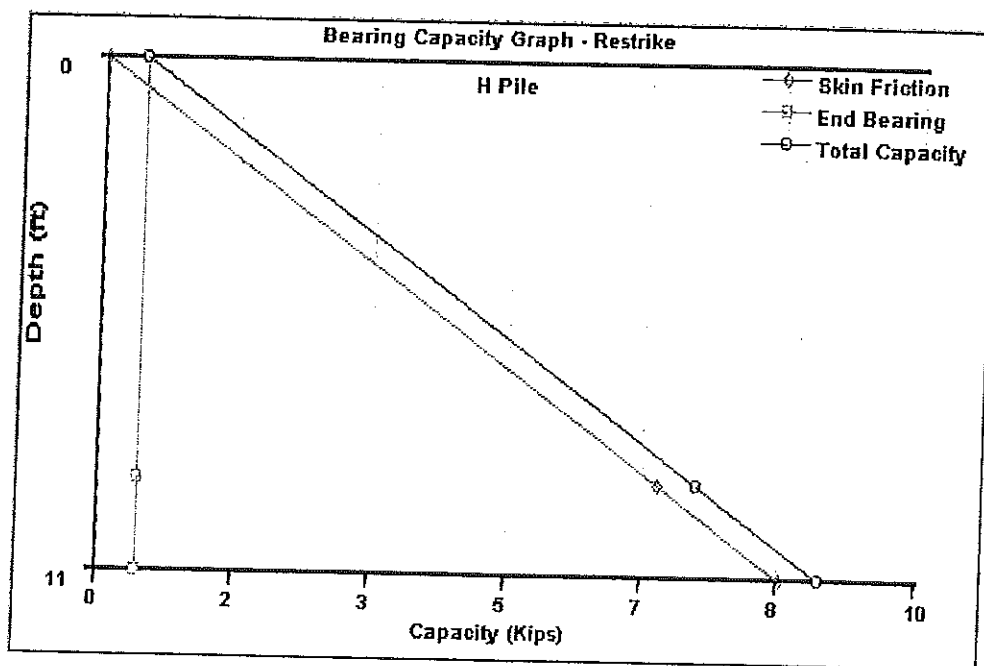
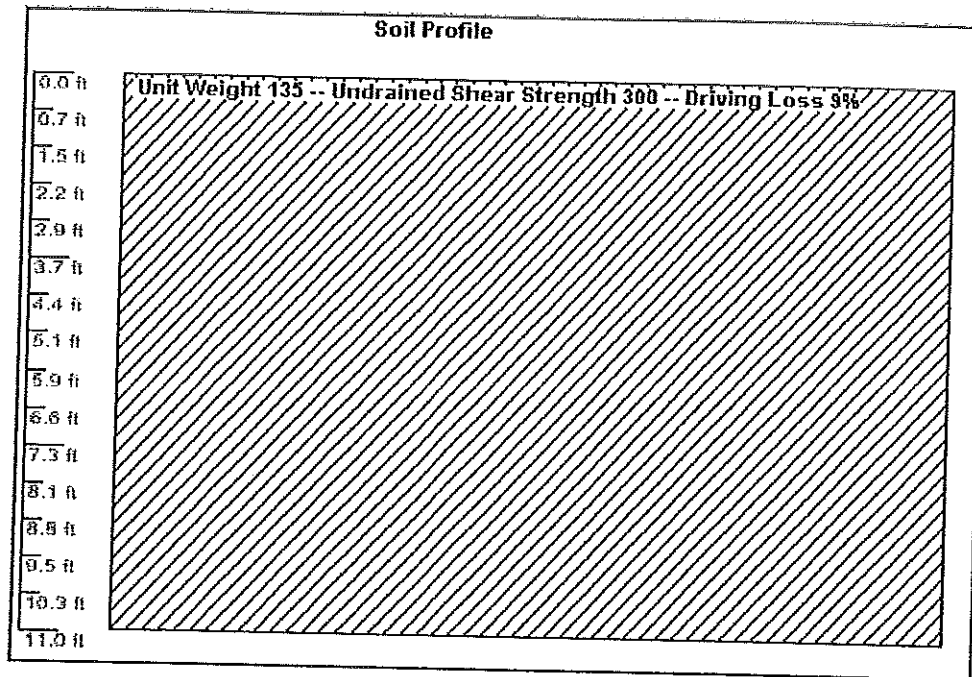
Pile and Soil Model  
No. Weight Stiffn C-Slk T-Slk CoR Soil-S Soil-D Quake LbTop Circmf Area  
kips k/in ft ft kips s/ft inch ft ft in2  
1 0.297 18923. 0.010 0.000 0.85 1.7 0.200 0.100 3.33 4.8 26.1  
2 0.297 18923. 0.000 0.000 1.00 5.0 0.200 0.100 6.67 4.8 26.1  
3 0.297 18923. 0.000 0.000 1.00 8.3 0.200 0.100 10.00 4.8 26.1  
Toe 85.0 0.150 0.04

PILE, SOIL, ANALYSIS OPTIONS:

Uniform/Non-Uniform/2-Pile 0 Pile Segments: Automatic  
No. of Slacks/Splices 0 Pile Damping (%) 1  
% Skin Friction 15 % End Bearing 85  
Soil Resistance Disr. No. 0  
Soil Damping Option Smith  
Max No Analysis Iterations 0 Time Increment/Critical 160  
Residual Stress Analysis 0 Output Option 0  
Output Time Interval 1 Analysis Time-Input (ms) 0  
Output Segment Generation Automatic

: 12/16/2002 :  
H.B. FLEMING  
1998-2  
01/07/2003  
GRLWEAP(TM) Version

Rut Bl Ct Stroke (ft) Ten Str it Comp Str it ENTHRU Bl Rt  
(kips) (kip-ft) down up (ksi) (kip-ft) (b/min)  
100.0 12.1 6.70 6.72 0.00( 1, 0) 21.97( 1, 2) 18.1 45.4  
200.0 32.3 8.45 8.46 0.00( 1, 0) 26.09( 1, 2) 15.4 40.6  
300.0 48.5 8.85 8.85 0.00( 1, 0) 30.18( 3, 2) 14.8 39.8  
400.0 66.8 9.05 9.20 -0.06( 2, 47) 34.53( 3, 2) 14.0 39.2  
500.0 85.8 9.62 9.62 -0.28( 3, 9) 38.48( 3, 2) 13.8 38.2  
600.0 116.6 9.90 10.05 -0.75( 2, 9) 42.00( 1, 3) 13.0 37.6  
700.0 169.1 10.00 9.72 -1.08( 2, 11) 44.70( 1, 3) 12.5 37.8  
800.0 237.1 10.00 10.05 -0.95( 2, 11) 47.05( 1, 3) 11.9 37.5  
900.0 397.0 10.00 9.61 -1.09( 2, 8) 47.96( 1, 3) 11.4 38.0  
1000.0 692.1 10.00 9.85 -1.31( 3, 9) 48.69( 1, 3) 11.0 37.7



# ELECTRICAL PERMIT

## City of Portland, Me.



114A 004

To the Chief Electrical Inspector, Portland Maine:

The undersigned hereby applies for a permit to make electrical installations in accordance with the laws of Maine, the City of Portland Electrical Ordinance, National Electrical Code and the following specifications:

Date 4/29/03Permit # 2003-4371CBL# 15-3009LOCATION: USM, Parking Garage

METER MAKE &amp; # \_\_\_\_\_

CMP ACCOUNT # \_\_\_\_\_

OWNER USM

TENANT \_\_\_\_\_

PHONE # \_\_\_\_\_

							TOTAL EACH FEE	
OUTLETS		Receptacles		Switches		Smoke Detector	.20	
FIXTURES		Incandescent		Fluorescent		Strips	.20	
SERVICES		Overhead		Underground		TTL AMPS <800	15.00	
		Overhead		Underground		>800	25.00	
Temporary Service	1	Overhead		Underground		TTL AMPS	25.00	25.00
METERS		(number of)					25.00	
MOTORS		(number of)					1.00	
RESID/COM		Electric units					2.00	
HEATING		oil/gas units		Interior		Exterior	1.00	
APPLIANCES		Ranges		Cook Tops		Wall Ovens	5.00	
		Insta-Hot		Water heaters		Fans	2.00	
		Dryers		Disposals		Dishwasher	2.00	
		Compactors		Spa		Washing Machine	2.00	
		Others (denote)					2.00	
MISC. (number of)		Air Cond/win					3.00	
		Air Cond/cent					10.00	
		HVAC		EMS		Pools	5.00	
		Signs				Thermostat	10.00	
		Alarms/res					5.00	
		Alarms/com					15.00	
		Heavy Duty(CRKT)					2.00	
		Circus/Carnv					25.00	
		Alterations					5.00	
		Fire Repairs					15.00	
		E Lights					1.00	
		E Generators					20.00	
PANELS		Service		Remote		Main	4.00	
TRANSFORMER		0-25 Kva					5.00	
		25-200 Kva					8.00	
		Over 200 Kva					10.00	
TOTAL AMOUNT DUE							25.00	
MINIMUM FEE/COMMERCIAL 45.00							35.00	45.00

CONTRACTORS NAME Milliken Bros., Inc.MASTER LIC. # MC60003818ADDRESS 474 Riverside Industrial Parkway

LIMITED LIC. # \_\_\_\_\_

TELEPHONE (207) 797-8375

SIGNATURE OF CONTRACTOR

White Copy - Office

Yellow Copy - Applicant

# ELECTRICAL PERMIT

## City of Portland, Me.



114A 004

To the Chief Electrical Inspector, Portland Maine:

The undersigned hereby applies for a permit to make electrical installations in accordance with the laws of Maine, the City of Portland Electrical Ordinance, National Electrical Code and the following specifications:

Date 4/25/03Permit # 2003-4366CBL# 115 BOOGLOCATION: USM, Parking GarageCMP ACCOUNT # 441-1690042-001

TENANT \_\_\_\_\_

METER MAKE &amp; # \_\_\_\_\_

OWNER USM

PHONE # \_\_\_\_\_

							TOTAL EACH FEE		
OUTLETS	61	Receptacles	16	Switches	24	Smoke Detector	101	.20	20.20
FIXTURES		Incandescent	591	Fluorescent		Strips	591	.20	118.20
SERVICES		Overhead		Underground		TTL AMPS	<800	15.00	
		Overhead	1	Underground			>800	1	25.00
Temporary Service		Overhead		Underground		TTL AMPS		25.00	
METERS	1	(number of)						25.00	
MOTORS	5	(number of)					1	1.00	1.00
RESID/COM		Electric units					5	2.00	10.00
HEATING		oil/gas units		Interior		Exterior		1.00	
APPLIANCES		Ranges		Cook Tops		Wall Ovens		5.00	
		Insta-Hot		Water heaters		Fans		2.00	
		Dryers		Disposals		Dishwasher		2.00	
		Compactors		Spa		Washing Machine		2.00	
		Others (denote)						2.00	
MISC. (number of)		Air Cond/win						3.00	
		Air Cond/cent				Pools		10.00	
		HVAC		EMS		Thermostat		5.00	
		Signs						10.00	
		Alarms/res						5.00	
	2	Alarms/com					12	15.00	30.00
		Heavy Duty(CRKT)						2.00	
		Circus/Carnv						25.00	
		Alterations						5.00	
		Fire Repairs						15.00	
		E Lights						1.00	
	1	E Generators					1	20.00	20.00
PANELS	6	Service		Remote	1	Main	7	4.00	28.00
TRANSFORMER		0-25 Kva						5.00	
	2	25-200 Kva					2	8.00	16.00
	1	Over 200 Kva					1	10.00	10.00
TOTAL AMOUNT DUE									
MINIMUM FEE/COMMERCIAL 45.00									
MINIMUM FEE							35.00		278.40

CONTRACTORS NAME Milliken Bros., Inc.ADDRESS 474 Riverside Industrial ParkwayTELEPHONE (207) 797-8375MASTER LIC. # MC60003818

LIMITED LIC. # \_\_\_\_\_

SIGNATURE OF CONTRACTOR

White Copy - Office

Yellow Copy - Applicant

**REPORT ON  
SUBSURFACE AND FOUNDATION INVESTIGATION  
PROPOSED COMMUNITY EDUCATION FACILITY AND  
PARKING GARAGE  
BEDFORD STREET  
PORTLAND, MAINE**

**by**

**Haley & Aldrich, Inc.  
South Portland, Maine**

**for**

**University of Southern Maine  
Portland, Maine**

**File No. 28438-001  
July 2002**



Haley & Aldrich, Inc.  
500 SouthBorough Drive  
Suite 10  
South Portland, ME 04106-6935  
Tel: 207.772.5439  
Fax: 207.871.5999  
www.HaleyAldrich.com



12 July 2002  
File No. 28438-001

University of Southern Maine  
Department of Facilities Management  
25 Bedford Street  
P.O. Box 9300  
Portland, Maine 04104-9300

Attention: Mr. John Rasmussen

Subject: Proposed Community Education Facility and Parking Garage  
Bedford Street  
Portland, Maine

Ladies and Gentlemen:

This report presents the results of our subsurface and foundation investigation for final design of the Community Education Facility and Parking Garage on Bedford Street in Portland, Maine. These services were performed in accordance with our proposal dated 23 April 2002.

In summary, it is our opinion that the garage may be supported on high capacity piles driven to bearing in the underlying glacial till and bedrock and the Community Education Facility may be supported on spread footings bearing on the undisturbed, naturally deposited soil or compacted structural fill placed after removal of unsuitable material or raises-in-grade. In addition, earth-supported bituminous pavement may be used for the lowest level in the parking garage and an earth-supported slab-on-grade may be used in the lowest level of the Community Education Facility. Specific recommendations for foundation design and construction are presented below.

## INTRODUCTION

The site is located on Bedford Street and is bounded by Bedford Street, Surrenden Street, I-295, Conant Street and Winslow Street as shown on Figure 1, Project Locus. The site is presently a paved parking lot, except for Powers House at 86 Winslow Street. We understand that residential buildings previously occupied portions of the site along Bedford Street and Surrenden Street. We understand that basement walls and previous foundations remain below the present ground surface. Ground surface elevations vary from approximately El. 24 in the southeast corner to El. 44 in the northwest corner.

### OFFICES

Boston  
Massachusetts

Cleveland  
Ohio

Dayton  
Ohio

Denver  
Colorado

Detroit  
Michigan

Hartford  
Connecticut

Los Angeles  
California

Manchester  
New Hampshire

Newark  
New Jersey

Rochester  
New York

San Diego  
California

Tucson  
Arizona

Washington  
District of Columbia

Elevations in this report are in feet and referenced to National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD).

## **PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION**

The proposed facility will include community meeting rooms and auditorium and a five-level, 1200-space parking garage. The Community Education Facility will have a plan area of approximately 16,600 sq. ft. The lowest floor level in the Community Education Facility varies from approximately El. 33 to El. 45. The Parking Garage will have a plan area of approximately 75,600 sq. ft. Columns in the parking garage will be spaced at approximately 60-ft. by 35-ft. Column loads vary from as much as 1800 kips in the interior to as much as 1400 kips on the exterior. Maximum wall loads are on the order of 50 kips per ft. Uplift loads due to seismic loading may be up to 400 kips. The lowest floor level in the garage is El. 27. The Community Education Facility will be constructed adjacent to the Parking Garage but with a separate structural system and foundation.

## **SUBSURFACE EXPLORATIONS**

### **Recent Explorations**

During 24 to 26 June 2002, Maine Test Borings, Inc. (MTB) of Brewer, Maine, drilled six test borings, B101 to B106, at the site at locations shown on Figure 2, Site and Subsurface Exploration Plan. MTB drilled the borings to depths below ground surface varying from 9.0 ft. to 60.6 ft. Haley & Aldrich monitored the borings and prepared the logs included in Appendix A. Table I summarizes the results of borings.

Borings B101 and B103 were drilled with 3-in. diameter casing by wash boring techniques. A core of bedrock was recovered in each boring. The remaining borings were drilled with hollow stem augers to refusal. Soil samples were typically obtained at 5-ft. intervals in the borings. Standard Penetration Resistance (N) was measured at each sample interval in accordance with ASTM test designation D1586. The undrained shear strength of the clay was measured by field vane shear at various depths.

### **Previous Borings**

During 2 to 4 January 2002, MTB drilled seven borings, B1 to B7, at the site at locations shown on Figure 2. MTB drilled the borings to depths below ground surface varying from 6.1 ft. to 63.0 ft. Haley & Aldrich monitored the borings and prepared the logs included in Appendix B. Table I summarizes the results of borings.

Borings were drilled with hollow stem augers. Soil samples were typically obtained at 5-ft. intervals in the borings. Standard Penetration Resistance (N) was measured at each sample interval in accordance with ASTM test designation D1586. The undrained shear strength of



the clay was measured by field vane shear at various depths. A groundwater observation well was installed in completed boring B3. The observation well installation and groundwater monitoring reports are included in Appendix C.

Haley & Aldrich determined the locations of borings by pacing from existing site features. Haley & Aldrich estimated the ground surface elevations at borings by linear interpolation between ground surface contours near the plotted locations.

The boring logs and related information depict subsurface conditions and water levels encountered at the locations and during the times indicated on the logs. Subsurface conditions at other locations may differ from those encountered in the borings. The passage of time may result in a change in groundwater conditions at the exploration locations.

### **SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS**

The explorations encountered four principal soil units below the bituminous pavement at the site: fill, marine deposit, glacial till, and weathered bedrock. Encountered thickness and generalized descriptions of the soil units are presented below in order of increasing depth below ground surface.

**Fill** – Fill consists of loose to very dense, brown, well-graded SAND (SW) with gravel; to grayish brown silty SAND (SM) with gravel; to gray brown sandy lean CLAY (CL). Fill thickness, including the bituminous pavement, varied from 0.8 ft. to 5.3 ft. Boring B7 encountered an old concrete foundation at a depth of 4.5 ft. below ground surface. We understand that buried foundations from previous structures on the site are located along Bedford Street and Surrenden Street.

**Marine Deposit** – The marine deposit consists of medium dense, gray brown, poorly-graded SAND (SP); to medium stiff to stiff, gray, lean CLAY (CL). Encountered thickness varied from 0.5 ft. to 46.0 ft.

**Glacial Till** – The glacial till stratum consists of medium dense to very dense, brown to gray, silty SAND (SM) with gravel and oversized pieces of cobbles and boulders. Encountered thickness varied from 0.3 ft. to 11.0 ft.

**Weathered Bedrock** – Weathered bedrock consists of very dense, gray to black, sand and gravel size pieces of weathered and decomposed bedrock. Augers penetrated up to 2.0 ft. into weathered bedrock.

All borings, except B101 and B103, terminated on what was judged to be sound bedrock. A 4.6-ft. and 5.0-ft. core of bedrock was recovered from B103 and B101, respectively. Estimated contours of the top of sound bedrock are presented on Figure 3, Bedrock Contour Plan.

Water was observed in the borings at depths below ground surface varying from 5.3 ft. to 41.0 ft. Water in the observation well was measured at a depth of 5.6 ft. below ground surface 3 days after installation. Observations of water level in the borings were made over a relatively short period of time and may not represent the stabilized groundwater level. Groundwater levels at the site will vary with season, precipitation, temperature and construction activity in the area. Therefore, water levels during and following construction will vary from those observed in the borings and observation well.

### **STRENGTH AND COMPRESSIBILITY CHARACTERISTICS OF CLAY STRATUM**

The undrained shear strength of the clay stratum was determined by field vane shear tests in the borings. Measured undrained shear strength varied from 371 lbs. per sq. ft. (psf) to 1,300 psf. The stress history of the deposit was estimated by comparing the measured undrained shear strength with correlations for strength and stress history of clay from other projects with similar conditions.

The stress-strain or compressibility characteristics of clays are highly dependent upon their stress history. If clay is stressed within the limits of the maximum previous stress,  $\sigma_{vm}$ , the strain (settlement) will be a function of the recompression ratio (RR) of the clay. If the applied stress exceeds the maximum previous stress, the strain will be proportional to the virgin compression ratio (CR). The stress history and appropriate compression ratios were estimated for the clay deposit as discussed above. The correlations indicate that the deposit is overconsolidated, that is, the maximum previous stress is on the order of 1,000 psf greater than the existing overburden stress. The deposit likely became overconsolidated due to desiccation (drying) resulting from a lowering of the groundwater level at some time in the geologic past which also increased the effective overburden stress throughout the stratum.

### **RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FOUNDATION DESIGN**

#### **Recommended Foundation Type**

##### *Garage*

In order to consider foundations above the clay stratum, we made estimates of the settlement of the clay from the superimposed load of the garage. We estimate that settlement below the most heavily loaded columns would be on the order of 6 in. to 10 in. We anticipate that settlement of this magnitude is unacceptable. Therefore, we recommend that the structure be founded on piles driven through the clay to end bearing in the glacial till or bedrock. We considered supporting the structure on drilled shafts socketed into bedrock but the preliminary estimated costs of this foundation system was significantly greater than that for end-bearing piles.

In our opinion, steel H-piles are the most appropriate pile type. We anticipate that HP14x89 piles, 50-ksi steel, with a design capacity of 300 kips and an ultimate capacity of 600 kips will be the most economical pile size. H-piles should be fitted with driving points to protect the tips. Anticipated pile lengths vary from approximately 10 ft. on the northwest side up to 55 ft. on the southeast side. Piles should be spaced at least 3-ft. on center when groups are required. The bottoms of pile caps should be founded a minimum of 4.5 ft. below the lowest surface exposed to freezing.

The piles should be driven to bearing in the glacial till or bedrock with a hammer delivering a minimum of 55,000 ft. lbs. of energy per blow. A final penetration resistance equal to 10 blows per in. for the final 6 in. of driving should be required. If abrupt refusal is encountered, driving may be terminated when the pile penetration is less than 1/2-in. for 10 successive blows.

Prior to installation, one of the H-piles should be load tested to twice the design capacity. In our opinion, in lieu of a pile load test, the contractor may monitor the installation of a minimum of six production piles using the Case-Goble Pile Driving Analyzer (PDA) equipment to verify that the piles achieve twice the design capacity with acceptable driving stresses. Monitoring with PDA in lieu of a load test will require the approval of local building officials.

We anticipate that some columns in the northwest portion of the garage may be supported on spread footings bearing on the undisturbed glacial till or bedrock or on compacted structural fill placed after removal of fill and marine sand and clay. Recommended bearing pressures are presented below. Footings should be founded a minimum of 4.5 ft. below the lowest surface exposed to freezing.

Permanent rock anchors such as high-strength steel threadbar rock anchors may resist uplift forces. Rock anchors should consist of grouted, grade 150 ksi, continuous upset threaded steel bars with double corrosion protection. Bars should be installed in minimum 4-in. diameter holes drilled through the overburden soils into sound bedrock and grouted with high-strength cement grout having a minimum 28-day compressive strength of 6,000 psi. All anchors should be proof tested to 125 percent of design load capacity prior to lock off. We can provide rock anchor details when the anticipated uplift loads are finalized.

#### *Community Education Facility*

The bituminous concrete and existing fill are not considered suitable for support of the building. All bituminous concrete and existing fill should be removed from within the building area.

We recommend that the building be supported on spread footings bearing on the naturally deposited, inorganic soil, bedrock, or compacted structural fill placed after removal of unsuitable soil or for raises-in-grade.

For uniformity, we recommend that footings be proportioned for an allowable bearing stress equal to 1,500 lbs. per sq. ft. multiplied by the least lateral dimension of the footing in feet, up to a maximum of 4,500 lbs. per sq. ft. All foundations should be at least 2 ft. wide. In some areas, bedrock may be above, at or near the proposed bottom of footing. For footings bearing on bedrock, the maximum slope of the bedrock surface should not be steeper than 4 horizontal to 1 vertical. Steeper slopes should be benched or tapered to the above criteria.

Individual footings should be founded either on soil or bedrock. Continuous footings may span both soil and rock provided a transition from soil to rock is provided. Tapering the bedrock to a slope of 4 horizontal to 1 vertical and backfilling with soil to a minimum depth of 1 ft. would be acceptable.

Exterior footings bearing on soil should be founded at least 4.5 ft. below the lowest adjacent ground surface exposed to freezing. Interior footings should be founded a minimum of 1.5 ft. below the floor slab. Exterior footings bearing on sound, intact bedrock may be founded at least 2.0 ft. below the lowest adjacent ground surface exposed to freezing.

We anticipate that portions of the Community Education Facility will overlie foundations of previous structures. All previous construction and fill should be removed from within the area of the Facility and be replaced with compacted structural fill. Compacted structural fill supporting footings should extend laterally from the footings to at least the limits defined by 1 horizontal to 1 vertical lines slopped outward and downward from points located at least 2 ft. horizontally beyond the bottom edges of the footings.

Footings adjacent to the Parking Garage should bear at the same elevation as the parking garage or the walls of the parking garage should be design for the lateral thrust of footings bearing at higher elevations. Transition to typical bearing level away from the Garage should be accomplished in several steps.

### **Ground Floor Slab**

#### ***Garage***

We understand that the lowest floor will be a bituminous concrete surface bearing on the existing subgrade or fill. We recommend that the floor have a pavement section as follows:

- 3 in. bituminous concrete, placed in two layers
- 3 in. screened or crushed gravel base course
- 12 in. sand or gravel subbase course

Existing fill materials may remain in place but all debris should be removed from the surface. The exposed subgrade should be proofrolled as described below. Base and subbase course materials should conform to the following gradations:

Screened or Crushed Gravel (Maine DOT Standard Specification, Highways and Bridges; Section 703.06a, Type A)

<u>Sieve Size</u>	<u>Percent Finer by Weight</u>
2 in.	100
½ in.	45 to 70
¼ in.	30 to 55
No. 40	0 to 20
No. 200	0 to 5

Sand or Gravel (Maine DOT, Section 703.06b, Type E)

<u>Sieve Size</u>	<u>Percent Finer by Weight</u>
6 in.	100
¼ in.	25 to 100
No. 40	0 to 50
No. 200	0 to 7

(Note: Compacted structural fill may be substituted for gravel subbase course)

All raises-in-grade below the floor should be accomplished with compacted structural fill.

Although groundwater was not observed above the lowest floor level, we anticipate that groundwater infiltrates at the higher elevations of the site and flows south. We recommend that a perimeter foundation drain be constructed on the outside of the foundation walls where the lowest floor level is below the exterior grade level. Gravity discharge and normal damp-proofing measures should be provided.

It should be noted that the subgrade soils are considered frost-susceptible. Therefore, pavement roughness due to non-uniform frost movement may occur. To eliminate such non-uniform frost movement would require approximately 4.5 ft. of structural fill subbase. However, it is common practice to tolerate seasonal movement to avoid the high cost of the added thickness of subbase.

### *Community Education Facility*

We recommend that the floor slabs be designed as earth-supported slabs-on-grade bearing on a minimum of 6 in. of compacted structural fill. All previous construction and fill should be removed from within the building limits. All fill placed below the floor slab for raises-in-grade should consist of compacted structural fill. Normal dampproofing and vapor barriers should be provided below the slabs.

We recommend that a perimeter foundation drain be constructed on the outside of the foundation walls where the lowest floor level is below the exterior grade level. Gravity discharge and normal damp-proofing measures should be provided.

### **Seismic Design Considerations**

We recommend that the building be designed according to the seismic requirements of the latest edition of the BOCA National Building Code. The site coefficient,  $S$ , is 1.5; the effective peak velocity-related acceleration coefficient,  $A_v$ , is 0.10; and the effective peak acceleration,  $A_a$ , is 0.10. The subsurface soils are not considered liquefaction susceptible.

### **Lateral Foundation Loads**

#### *Garage*

We recommend that lateral loads be resisted by earth pressure against pile caps and grade beams as follows:

$$P_r = (1/2 \gamma K_p H^2)^{1/3}$$

Where  $P_r$  = Passive force in lbs. per ft. of beam, shaft or pile cap  
 $\gamma$  = Soil unit weight in lbs. per cu. ft. (use  $\gamma=120$ )  
 $K_p$  = Passive earth pressure coefficient (use 3.0)  
 $H$  = Thickness of pile cap or depth of beam in ft. below ground surface

In addition, a lateral resistance of 2 kips per pile may be used for piles. If this does not provide sufficient resistance to lateral forces, it may be necessary to install the piles as batter piles. Pile batter should be no flatter than 1 horizontal to 4 vertical.

### *Community Education Facility*

We recommend that lateral loads be resisted by bottom friction on footings and that a coefficient of friction equal to 0.4 be used for footings bearing on soil. If this does not

provide sufficient lateral resistance, we will consider the problem in more detail, to take into account other factors.

### **Lateral Soil Pressure**

We recommend that foundation walls, which are free to rotate at the top and backfilled, be designed to resist a lateral earth pressure calculated on the basis of an equivalent fluid unit weight of 40 lbs. per cu. ft. Foundation walls, which are restrained at the top and backfilled, should be designed to resist a lateral earth pressure calculated on the basis of an equivalent fluid unit weight of 55 lbs. per cu. ft. These fluid unit weights assume a free-draining granular backfill and an effective drainage system. Foundation walls in the garage adjacent to the ground floor of the Community Education Facility may be subject to surcharge due to the floor loads from the adjacent facility or footing loads if foundations are not lowered. The walls should be designed for a uniform lateral pressure acting over the full height of wall, calculated on the basis of 0.5 times the surcharge pressure, in addition to the lateral soil pressure recommended above.

### **Backfill Materials**

Structural fill used below foundations and floor slabs and for backfill adjacent to walls should consist of sandy gravel to gravelly sand. It should be free of organic material, loam, trash, snow, ice, frozen soil and other objectionable material, and should conform to the following gradation:

<u>Sieve Size</u>	<u>Percent Finer by Weight</u>
6 in.	100
No. 4	30 to 90
No. 40	10 to 50
No. 200	0 to 8

Compacted structural fill should be placed in layers not exceeding 8 in. in loose measure and compacted by self-propelled vibratory equipment at the approximate optimum moisture content to a dry density of at least 95 percent of the maximum dry density, as determined in accordance with ASTM Test Designation D1557. In confined areas, the maximum particle size should be reduced to 3 in. and the loose layer thickness should be reduced to 6 in. and compaction performed by hand-guided equipment.

Compacted structural fill on the outside of the foundation walls should extend laterally a minimum of 2 ft. from the wall. Backfill beyond this limit on the outside of the building may consist of common fill. The top 12-in. of fill on the exterior of the building should consist of

low permeability material to minimize water infiltration next to the building. Grading should provide for runoff away from the building.

Common fill may consist of inorganic mineral soil that can be placed in layers not exceeding 12 in. in thickness and compacted with a minimum of four systematic passes of the equipment placing the fill.

## **CONSTRUCTION CONSIDERATIONS**

### **General**

The primary purpose of this section of the report is to comment on items related to excavation, earthwork, pile driving and related geotechnical aspects of proposed construction. It is written primarily for the engineer having responsibility for preparation of plans and specifications. Since it identifies potential construction problems related to foundations and earthwork, it will also aid personnel who monitor the construction activity. Prospective contractors for this project must evaluate the construction problems on the basis of their own knowledge and experience in the Portland, Maine area, and on the basis of similar projects in other localities, taking into account their proposed construction methods, procedures, equipment and personnel.

### **Excavation, Lateral Support and Control of Water**

We anticipate that foundation excavation can be accomplished with sloped open excavation through the overburden soils provided safe side slopes can be maintained. Some sloughing and raveling should be anticipated in temporary slopes. Temporary excavations should be made in accordance with all OSHA and other applicable regulatory agency requirements.

We anticipate that groundwater may be encountered at proposed subgrade level or bottom of pile caps and grade beams. If encountered, open pumping from sumps can likely control groundwater. In general, the contractor should control groundwater and water from runoff and other sources by methods, which prevent disturbance of bearing surfaces or adjacent soils and allow construction in-the-dry.

### **Pile Installation**

Pile driving may encounter obstructions in the form of previous foundations such as concrete walls, footings and slabs. Obstruction will likely be near the ground surface and may be removed by excavation.



### **Preparation of Slab Areas**

All bituminous pavement and fill should be removed from the slab subgrade of the Community Education Facility. All bituminous concrete and fill containing debris should be removed from the slab subgrade of the Garage. The exposed subgrade should be systematically proofrolled with a minimum of two coverages of a fully loaded ten-wheel dump truck or similar equipment. Any soft or yielding areas encountered should be excavated and replaced with compacted structural fill prior to raising the grade for construction.

### **Construction Monitoring**

The foundation recommendations contained herein are based on the known and predictable behavior of a properly engineered and constructed foundation. Monitoring of the foundation construction is required to enable the geotechnical engineer to keep in contact with procedures and techniques used in construction. Therefore, we recommend that a person qualified by training and experience be present to provide monitoring at the site during pile driving, subgrade preparation and placement of compacted structural fill.

### **LIMITATIONS OF RECOMMENDATIONS**

This report has been prepared for specific application to the subject project in accordance with generally accepted geotechnical engineering practices. In the event that any changes in the nature, design or location of the building is planned, the conclusions and recommendations contained in this report should not be considered valid, unless the changes are reviewed and the conclusions of this report modified or verified in writing.

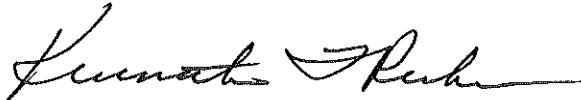
The recommendations presented herein are based in part upon the data obtained from the referenced test borings. The nature and extent of variations from that disclosed by the explorations may not become evident until construction. If variations then appear evident, it will be necessary to reevaluate the recommendations of this report.

We recommend that we be provided with the opportunity for a general review of final design and specifications in order to determine that our earthwork and foundation recommendations have been interpreted and implemented in the design and specifications as they were intended.

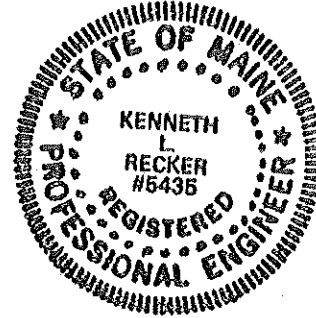
University of Southern Maine  
12 July 2002  
Page 12

It has been a pleasure to work with you on this project. Please do not hesitate to contact us if you have any questions or require additional information.

Sincerely yours,  
HALEY & ALDRICH, INC.



Kenneth L. Recker, P.E.  
Vice President



Enclosures:

Table I	- Summary of Borings
Figure 1	- Project Locus
Figure 2	- Site and Subsurface Exploration Plan
Figure 3	- Bedrock Contour Plan
Appendix A	- Logs of Recent Borings
Appendix B	- Logs of Previous Borings
Appendix C	- Observation Well Installation and Groundwater Monitoring Report

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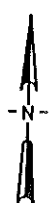
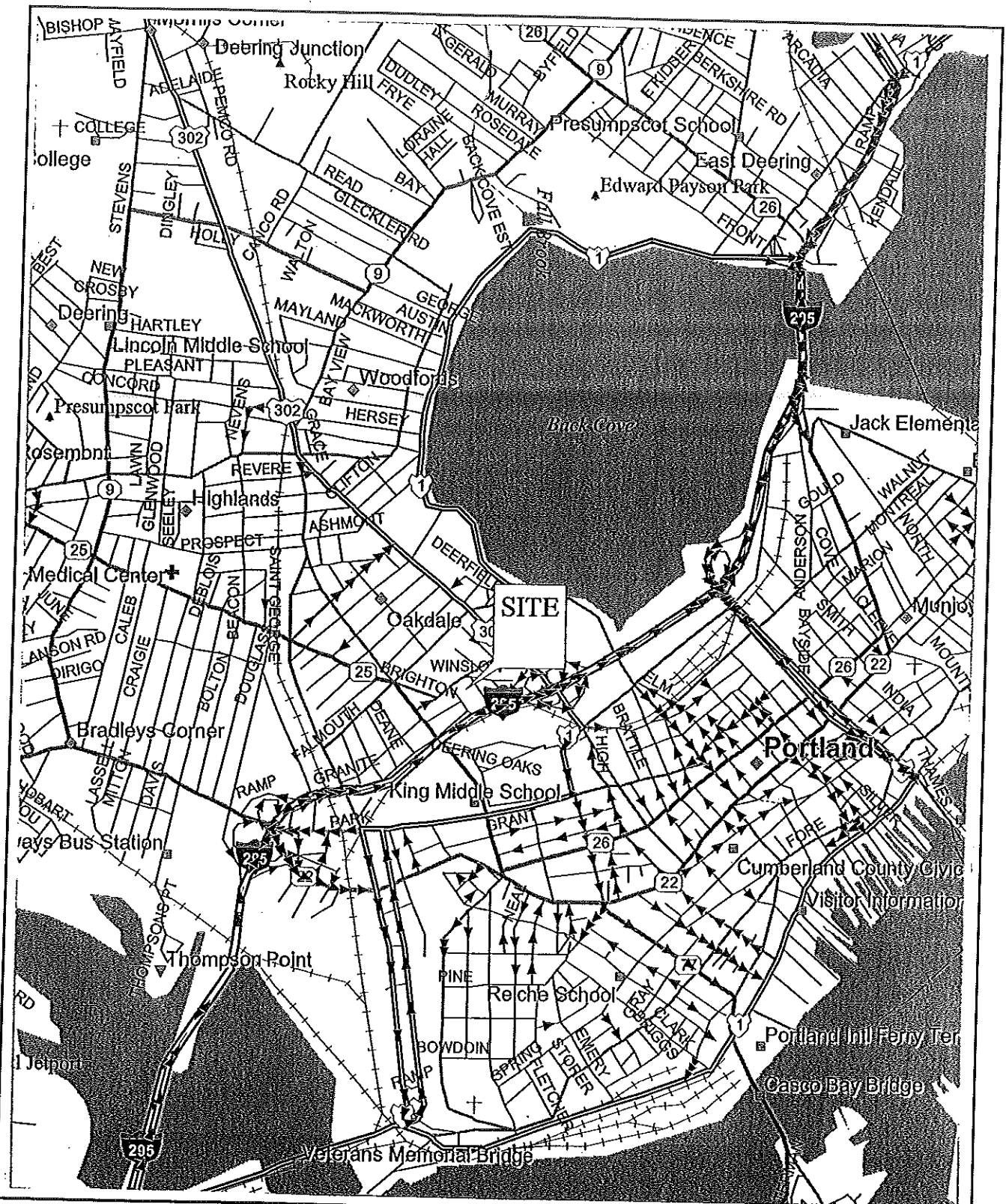
TABLE I  
SUMMARY OF BORINGS  
COMMUNITY EDUCATION FACILITY AND PARKING GARAGE  
UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN MAINE  
PORTLAND, MAINE

BORING NO.	DEPTH (FT)	APPROX. GROUND SUR. EL. (FT)	DEPTH TO WATER (FT)	STRATA THICKNESS (FT)				APPROX. EL. TOP OF SOUND BEDROCK (FT)
				FILL	MARINE DEPOSIT	GLACIAL TILL	WEATHERED BEDROCK	
B101	60.6	24.8	12.3	4.0	41.8	9.8	--	-30.8
B102	40.5	25.3	31.5	3.5	29.5	5.5	2.0	-15.2
B103	38.0	27.1	10.9	3.0	21.0	9.4	--	-6.3
B104	14.5	32.3	10.9	1.5	9.0	3.5	0.5	17.8
B105	11.2	35.0	7.0	2.1	2.4	5.2	1.5	23.8
B106	9.0	38.0	5.3	1.6	2.4	3.5	1.5	29.0
B1	63.0	24.2	30.6	4.0	46.0	11.0	2.0	-38.8
B2	44.2	24.6	41.0	1.2	37.8	4.0	1.2	-19.6
B3	31.6	27.8	5.6	2.3	23.7	5.4	0.2	-3.8
B4	30.3	28.2	18.2	5.0	20.0	5.1	0.2	-2.1
B5	20.3	33.8	15.7	0.8	9.8	8.4	1.3	13.5
B6	6.9	35.0	--	5.3	0.5	0.3	0.8	28.1
B7	6.1	43.6	--	5.0	--	--	1.1	37.5

NOTES:

1. ELEVATIONS REFERENCED TO NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM.
2. -- INDICATES STRATUM NOT ENCOUNTERED WITHIN DEPTH OF BORING.
3. \* INDICATES DEPTH OF PENETRATION INTO STRATUM.





SITE COORDINATES: N43°39'41", W70°16'30"

"MAP FROM DELORME'S STREET ATLAS USA, 2000  
FREEPORT, MAINE"



UNDERGROUND  
ENGINEERING &  
ENVIRONMENTAL  
SOLUTIONS

COMMUNITY EDUCATION FACILITY AND PARKING GARAGE  
UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN MAINE  
PORTLAND, MAINE

## PROJECT LOCUS

APPROX. SCALE: 1:25,000

JULY 2002

FIGURE 1

FILE NO. 28438-001

**APPENDIX A**  
**Logs of Recent Borings**



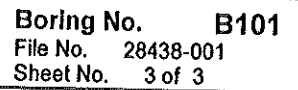
# TEST BORING REPORT

Boring No. B101  
File No. 28438-001  
Sheet No. 2 of 3

Depth (ft.)	SPT*	Sample No. & Rec. (in.)	Sample Depth (ft.)	Well Diagram	Elev./Depth (ft.)	USCS Symbol	Visual-Manual Identification and Description (Density/consistency, color, GROUP NAME, max. particle size**, structure, odor, moisture, optional descriptions, geologic interpretation)	Gravel		Sand		Fines		Field Test			
								% Coarse	% Fine	% Coarse	% Medium	% Fine	% Fines	Dilatancy	Toughness	Plasticity	Strength
25	WOR WOR WOR	S6 20	26.0 28.0			CL	FV-2, 2 in. x 7 in. vane = 10/0 ft./lbs., Su=371 psf Soft olive-gray lean CLAY with black streaks, wet						100	N	M	M	H
30	WOH WOH WOH 2	S7 24	30.0 32.0			CL	Soft to medium stiff olive-gray lean CLAY with black streaks, wet						100	N	M	M	H
35	1 WOH 1 1	S8 24	35.0 37.0			CL	Soft to medium stiff olive-gray lean CLAY with black streaks, wet						100	N	M	M	H
40	WOH WOH WOH WOH	S9 24	40.0 42.0			CL	FV-3, 2 in. x 7 in. vane = 19/5 ft./lbs., Su=705 psf Medium stiff olive gray lean CLAY with black streaks with occasional fine sand and silt layers, wet						100	N	M	M	H
45	WOH 1 7 10	S10 24	45.0 47.0		-21.0 45.8	SM	Medium dense brown silty SAND with occasional clay-silt seams, uniform, wet, mps=1 mm -GLACIAL TILL-					75	25				
60	8 10 35 38	S11 17	50.0 52.0		-26.3 51.1	SM	Dense brown silty SAND with gravel, wet, mps=1.0 in. -GLACIAL TILL-	15	10	10	10	35	20				
65	18 65/0'	S12 5"	55.0 55.5		-30.7 55.5	SM	Dense gray silty SAND with gravel, wet, mps=1.0 in. -GLACIAL TILL DEPOSIT- SPT refusal on BEDROCK  See core boring report	15	15	10	15	30	15				

\*SPT = Sampler blows per 6 in. \*\*Maximum particle size is determined by direct observation within the limitations of sampler size.  
NOTE: Soil identification based on visual-manual methods of the USCS as practiced by Haley & Aldrich, Inc.

Boring No. B101







# TEST BORING REPORT

Boring No. B102

File No. 28438-001

Sheet No. 2 of 2

Depth (ft.)	SPT*	Sample No. & Rec. (in.)	Sample Depth (ft.)	Well Diagram	Elev./Depth (ft.)	USCS Symbol	Visual-Manual Identification and Description (Density/consistency, color, GROUP NAME, max. particle size**, structure, odor, moisture, optional descriptions, geologic interpretation)	Gravel		Sand		Fines		Field Test			
								% Coarse	% Fine	% Coarse	% Medium	% Fine	% Fines	Dilatancy	Toughness	Plasticity	Strength
25	WOH WOH 1	S6 24	25.0 27.0			CL	Medium stiff olive-gray lean CLAY with black streaks, wet						100	N	M	M	H
30	1 WOR 1 1	S7 24	30.0 32.0			CL	Medium stiff olive-gray lean CLAY with occasional silty fine sand seams with black streaks, wet -MARINE DEPOSIT-				5	95		N	M	M	H
					-7.7 33.0												
35	3 5 7 6	S8 24	35.0 37.0			SM	Medium dense grayish-brown and reddish-brown silty SAND, wet, uniform, mps=1 mm -GLACIAL TILL-			10	60	30					
					-13.2 38.5		Gray highly weathered SCHIST -WEATHERED BEDROCK-										
40	50	S9 6	40.0 40.5		-15.2 40.5		40.5 ft. SPT refusal on End of boring -BEDROCK-										

\*SPT = Sampler blows per 6 in. \*\*Maximum particle size is determined by direct observation within the limitations of sampler size.

NOTE: Soil Identification based on visual-manual methods of the USCS as practiced by Haley & Aldrich, Inc.

Boring No. B102



# TEST BORING REPORT



Boring No. B103

Project COMMUNITY EDUCATION FACILITY AND PARKING GARAGE, PORTLAND, ME  
Client UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN MAINE  
Contractor MAINE TEST BORINGS, INC.

File No. 28438-001  
Sheet No. 1 of 3  
Start 25 June 2002  
Finish 25 June 2002  
Driller M. Coffin  
H&A Rep. B. Estes  
Elevation 27.1  
Datum NGVD  
Location See Plan

	Casing	Sampler	Barrel	Drilling Equipment and Procedures
Type	NW	SS	NX	Rig Make & Model: Mobile B-53
Inside Diameter (in.)	3.0	1.375	2.0	Bit Type: Roller Bit
Hammer Weight (lb.)	300	140	-	Drill Mud: None
Hammer Fall (in.)	24	30	-	Notes: Drive Casing
				Hoist/Hammer: Winch Safety Hammer

Depth (ft.)	SPT*	Sample No. & Rec. (in.)	Sample Depth (ft.)	Well Diagram	Elev./Depth (ft.)	USCS Symbol	Visual-Manual Identification and Description (Density/consistency, color, GROUP NAME, max. particle size**, structure, odor, moisture, optional descriptions, geologic interpretation)	Gravel						Sand				Field Test			
								% Coarse	% Fine	% Coarse	% Medium	% Fine	% Fines	Dilatancy	Toughness	Plasticity	Strength				
0	2	S1	0.0	NO WELL INSTALLED	26.6	SM	Loose brown silty SAND, roots, dry, mps=3 mm														
	2	18	2.0		0.5	SM	-TOPSOIL- Loose grayish brown silty SAND with gravel, wet, mps 0.75 in.	5	10	10	10	65	20								
							-FILL-														
					24.1																
					3.0																
5	4	S2	5.0			CL	Very stiff olive-brown lean CLAY with occasional silty fine sand seams, mottled, moist							5	95	N	M	M	H		
	9	24	7.0				-MARINE DEPOSIT-														
	12																				
	15																				
10	3	S3	10.0			CL	Stiff olive-brown lean CLAY with occasional silty fine sand seams, slightly mottled, wet							5	95	N	M	M	H		
	5	24	12.0																		
	6																				
	6																				
15	1	S4	15.0	NO WELL INSTALLED	12.1	CL	Medium stiff olive-gray lean CLAY, wet														
	1	24	17.0		11.1		-MARINE DEPOSIT-							100	N	M	M	H			
	1				16.0	SM	Brown silty SAND layer														
	1				10.2																
	2				16.9																
20	1	S5	20.0			CL	Medium stiff olive-gray lean CLAY with black streaks, wet							10	N	M	M	H			
	1	24	22.0				-MARINE DEPOSIT-														
	1																				
	1																				
	1																				
25					3.1																
					24.0																

Water Level Data						Sample Identification		Well Diagram		Summary			
Date	Time	Elapsed Time (hr.)	Depth (ft.) to:			O Open End Rod	T Thin Wall Tube	U Undisturbed Sample	S Split Spoon	G Geoprobe	 Riser Pipe	 Screen	Overburden (lin. ft.) 33.3
			Bottom of Casing	Bottom of Hole	Water								
6/25/02	1645		Open	38.0	10.9								Samples 7S,1C
Field Tests:			Dilatancy: R-Rapid, S-Slow, N-None			Plasticity: N-Nonplastic, L-Low, M-Medium, H-High							
			Toughness: L-Low, M-Medium, H-High			Dry Strength: N-None, L-Low, M-Medium, H-High, V-Very High							
*SPT = Sampler blows per 6 in			**Maximum particle size is determined by direct observation within the limitations of sampler size (in millimeters)										
Note: Soil Identification based on visual-manual methods of the USCS as practiced by Haley & Aldrich, Inc.													

# TEST BORING REPORT

Boring No. B103  
File No. 28438-001  
Sheet No. 2 of 3

Depth (ft.)	SPT*	Sample No. & Rec. (in.)	Sample Depth (ft.)	Well Diagram	Elev./Depth (ft.)	USCS Symbol	Visual-Manual Identification and Description (Density/consistency, color, GROUP NAME, max. particle size**, structure, odor, moisture, optional descriptions, geologic interpretation)	Gravel		Sand		Field Test			
								% Coarse	% Fine	% Coarse	% Medium	% Fine	% Fines	Dilatancy	Toughness
25	10 6 14 23	S6 23	25.0 27.0		0.4 26.7	SP-SM	Medium dense olive-brown and reddish-brown poorly-graded SAND with silt, wet, uniform, mps=1 mm -GLACIAL TILL-				40	50	10		
						SM	Medium dense olive-brown silty SAND with gravel, wet, mps=1.2 in. -GLACIAL TILL-	10	15	10	10	35	20		
30	12 12 12 18	S7 16	30.0 32.0		-4.8 31.9 -6.2 33.3	SM	Medium dense olive-brown silty SAND with gravel, wet, mottled, mps=1.5 in -GLACIAL TILL-	15	15	10	15	30	15		
						SM	Gray silty SAND with gravel, wet -GLACIAL TILL-								
							33.3 ft. casing refusal on BEDROCK See core boring report								

\*SPT = Sampler blows per 6 in. \*\*Maximum particle size is determined by direct observation within the limitations of sampler size.  
NOTE: Soil Identification based on visual-manual methods of the USCS as practiced by Haley & Aldrich, Inc.

Boring No. B103

## CORE BORING REPORT

Boring No. B103  
File No. 28438-001  
Sheet No. 3 of 3

Depth (ft)	Drilling Rate Min./ft	Run No.	Depth (ft)	Recovery/RQD		Weath- ering	Well Dia- gram	Elev./ Depth (ft)	Visual Description and Remarks
				in.	%				
35	5	C1	33.4 38.0	55/34	100/62	Fresh		33.5	Moderately hard, fresh, fine grained, gray SCHIST with calcite veins. Joints close to moderate, moderately dipping primarily along foliation. Joints are planar to undulating, smooth to rough, fresh, tight. -BEDROCK-
	5								
	6								
	9								
	7								
								38.0	38.0 ft. end of boring

NO WELL INSTALLED



# TEST BORING REPORT

**Boring No. B105**

Project COMMUNITY EDUCATION FACILITY AND PARKING GARAGE, PORTLAND, ME  
 Client UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN MAINE  
 Contractor MAINE TEST BORINGS, INC.

File No. 28438-001  
 Sheet No. 1 of 1  
 Start 26 June 2002  
 Finish 26 June 2002  
 Driller M. Coffin  
 H&A Rep. B. Estes  
 Elevation 35.0  
 Datum NGVD  
 Location See Plan

	Casing	Sampler	Barrel	Drilling Equipment and Procedures
Type	HSA	SS	-	Rig Make & Model: Mobile B-53
Inside Diameter (in.)	2.5	1.375	-	Bit Type: Cutting Head
Hammer Weight (lb.)	-	140	-	Drill Mud: None
Hammer Fall (in.)	-	30	-	Notes: HSA
				Hoist/Hammer: Winch Safety Hammer

Depth (ft.)	SPT*	Sample No. & Rec. (in.)	Sample Depth (ft.)	Well Diagram	Elev./Depth (ft.)	USCS Symbol	Visual-Manual Identification and Description  (Density/consistency, color, GROUP NAME, max. particle size**, structure, odor, moisture, optional descriptions, geologic interpretation)	Gravel		Sand			Field Test						
								% Coarse	% Fine	% Coarse	% Medium	% Fine	% Fines	Dilatancy	Toughness	Plasticity	Strength		
0				NO WELL INSTALLED	34.7														
	6 8 8	S1 17	0.5 2.5		0.3	SW	-ASPHALT PAVEMENT- Medium dense brown well-graded SAND with gravel, dry, mps=1.3 in -FILL-	5	10	20	30	30	5						
					32.9														
					2.1	CL	Stiff olive-brown lean CLAY, moist, slightly mottled -MARINE DEPOSIT-							100	N	M	M	H	
					30.5														
5	4 6 5 10	S2 20	5.0 7.0		4.5	SM	Medium dense reddish-brown well-graded silty SAND, wet, mottled, mps=1 mm, uniform -GLACIAL TILL-				5	65	30						
					28.7														
					6.3	SM	Medium dense reddish-brown well-graded SAND with gravel and silt, wet, mps=1.0 in. -GLACIAL TILL-	10	10	10	30	30	10						
							Water at 8.0 ft.												
10	6 12 50/0.2'	S3 -	10.0 11.2		25.3														
				9.7		Medium dense grayish-brown, highly weathered SCHIST -WEATHERED BEDROCK-													
				23.8															
				11.2		11.2 ft. SPT refusal on BEDROCK End of boring													

NO WELL INSTALLED

Water Level Data						Sample Identification		Well Diagram		Summary	
Date	Time	Elapsed Time (hr.)	Depth (ft.) to:			O	Open End Rod		Riser Pipe	Overburden (lin. ft.) 11.2 Rock Cored (lin. ft.) - Samples 3S	
			Bottom of Casing	Bottom of Hole	Water	T	Thin Wall Tube		Screen		
6/26/02	0840		10.0	11.2	8.4	U	Undisturbed Sample		Filter Sand	Boring No. B105	
6/26/02	0845		10.0	11.2	7.5	S	Split Spoon		Cuttings		
6/26/02	0855	Caved	Open	7.9	7.0	G	Geoprobe		Grout		
Field Tests:						Dilatancy: R-Rapid, S-Slow, N-None		Plasticity: N-Nonplastic, L-Low, M-Medium, H-High			
						Toughness: L-Low, M-Medium, H-High		Dry Strength: N-None, L-Low, M-Medium, H-High, V-Very High			
*SPT = Sampler blows per 6 in.						**Maximum particle size is determined by direct observation within the limitations of sampler size (in millimeters)					
Note: Soil Identification based on visual-manual methods of the USCS as practiced by Haley & Aldrich, Inc.											





**APPENDIX B**  
**Logs of Previous Borings**

# TEST BORING REPORT






 Boring No. **B1**

Project Community Education Facility and Parking Garage, Bedford Street, Portland, Maine  
 Client University of Southern Maine  
 Contractor Maine Test Borings, Inc.

File No. 28438-000  
 Sheet No. 1 of 3  
 Start 2 January 2002  
 Finish 2 January 2002  
 Driller M. Coffin  
 H&A Rep. K. Recker  
 Elevation 24.2  
 Datum NGVD  
 Location See Plan

	Casing	Sampler	Barrel	Drilling Equipment and Procedures
Type	HSA	SS		Rig Make & Model: Mobile B53
Inside Diameter (in.)	2 1/2	1 3/8		Bit Type: Cutting Head
Hammer Weight (lb.)		140	-	Drill Mud: None
Hammer Fall (in.)		30	-	Holst/Hammer: Winch/ Safety Hammer
				Notes: 2" x 7" FV

Depth (ft.)	SPT*	Sample No. & Rec. (in.)	Sample Depth (ft.)	Well Diagram	Elev./Depth (ft.)	USCS Symbol	Visual-Manual Identification and Description (Density/consistency, color, GROUP NAME, max. particle size**, structure, odor, moisture, optional descriptions, geologic interpretation)	Gravel		Sand			Field Test					
								% Coarse	% Fine	% Coarse	% Medium	% Fine	% Fines	Dilatancy	Toughness	Plasticity	Strength	
0				NO WELL INSTALLED	23.9													
	52 53 16 10	S1 22	0.5 2.5		0.3	SW	-BITUMINOUS PAVEMENT- Dense, brown well-graded SAND(SW), mps=0.5 in., no odor, dry -FILL-		15	15	20	40	10					
					20.2													
5	5 7 8 7	S2 24	5.0 7.0		4.0	SP	Medium dense, gray brown poorly-graded SAND(SP), no odor, wet -MARINE DEPOSIT-					85	15					
10	1 WOH 1 WOH	S3 24	10.0 12.0		10.0	CL	Medium stiff, gray, lean CLAY(CL), no odor, wet					5	95	N	M	M		
15	WOR WOR WOH WOH	S4 24	15.0 17.0			CL	Medium stiff, gray, lean CLAY(CL), no odor, wet FV at 15.0 ft., Su=560 psf					100	N	M	M			
20	WOH WOH WOH 2	S5 24	20.0 22.0			CL	Medium stiff, gray, lean CLAY(CL) with black streaks, no odor, wet					100	N	M	M			
5																		

Water Level Data						Sample Identification		Well Diagram		Summary	
Date	Time	Elapsed Time (hr.)	Depth (ft.) to:			O Open End Rod		Riser Pipe	Screen	Overburden (lin. ft.)	63.0
			Bottom of Casing	Bottom of Hole	Water						
1/2/02	1430		63.0	63.0	30.6	T Thin Wall Tube		Filter Sand	Cuttings	Rock Cored (lin. ft.)	
						U Undisturbed Sample		Grout	Concrete	Samples 13S	
						S Split Spoon				Boring No. B1	
						G Geoprobe		Bentonite Seal			
Field Tests:											
Dilatancy: R-Rapid, S-Slow, N-None											
Toughness: L-Low, M-Medium, H-High											
Plasticity: N-Nonplastic, L-Low, M-Medium, H-High											
Dry Strength: N-None, L-Low, M-Medium, H-High, V-Very High											
*SPT = Sampler blows per 6 in.      **Maximum particle size is determined by direct observation within the limitations of sampler size.											
Note: Soil Identification based on visual-manual methods of the USCS as practiced by Haley & Aldrich, Inc.											

# TEST BORING REPORT

Boring No. B1  
File No. 28438-000  
Sheet No. 2 of 3

								Sheet No. 2 of 3									
Depth (ft.)	SPT*	Sample No. & Rec. (in.)	Sample Depth (ft.)	Well Diagram	Elev./Depth (ft.)	USCS Symbol	Visual-Manual Identification and Description (Density/consistency, color, GROUP NAME, max. particle size**, structure, odor, moisture, optional descriptions, geologic interpretation)	Gravel		Sand		Field Test					
								% Coarse	% Fine	% Coarse	% Medium	% Fine	% Fines	Dilatancy	Toughness	Plasticity	Strength
25	WOH WOH 2	S6 24	25.0 27.0			CL	Medium stiff, gray, lean CLAY(CL) with black streaks, no odor, wet FV at 25.0 ft., Su=740 psf						100	N	M	M	
30	WOH WOH 2	S7 24	30.0 32.0			CL	Medium stiff, gray, lean CLAY(CL) with black streaks, no odor, wet						100	N	M	M	
35	WOH WOH 2	S8 24	35.0 37.0			CL	Stiff, gray, lean CLAY(CL) with black streaks, no odor, wet, fine sand lense, dense FV at 35.0 ft., Su=1,300 psf						100	N	M	M	
40	WOH 1 2 2	S9 24	40.0 42.0			CL	Stiff, gray, lean CLAY(CL) with black streaks, no odor, wet						100	N	M	M	
45	WOH 1 2 3	S10 24	45.0 47.0			CL	Stiff, gray, lean CLAY(CL) with black streaks, fine sand layers, no odor, wet  -MARINE DEPOSIT-						100	N	M	M	
50	WOH 5 5 4	S11 24	50.0 52.0		-25.8 50.0	SM	Medium dense, brown silty SAND with gravel(SM), mps=1.2 in., no odor, wet	15	15	5	20	25	20				
55	10 17 13 19	S12 12	55.0 57.0			SM	Dense, gray silty SAND with gravel(SM), mps=1.2 in., no odor, wet -GLACIAL TILL-	20	15	10	20	20	15				
60	14 39 10 85	S13 24	60.0 62.0		-36.8 61.0	SM	Very dense, silty SAND with gravel(SM), mps=3/4", no odor, wet	15	15	10	20	20	20				
							Very dense, gray black decomposed bedrock										
*SPT = Sampler blows per 6 in. **Maximum particle size is determined by direct observation within the limitations of sampler size.								Boring No. B1									
NOTE: Soil Identification based on visual-manual methods of the USCS as practiced by Haley & Aldrich, Inc.																	

\*SPT = Sampler blows per 6 in. \*\*Maximum particle size is determined by direct observation within the limitations of sampler size.

NOTE: Soil identification based on visual-manual methods of the USCS as practiced by Haley & Aldrich, Inc.

Boring No. B1

# TEST BORING REPORT

Boring No. B1  
File No. 28438-000  
Sheet No. 3 of 3

Depth (ft.)	SPT*	Sample No. & Rec. (in.)	Sample Depth (ft.)	Well Diagram	Elev./Depth (ft.)	USCS Symbol	Visual-Manual Identification and Description  (Density/consistency, color, GROUP NAME, max. particle size**, structure, odor, moisture, optional descriptions, geologic interpretation)	Gravel		Sand		Fines		Field Test			
								% Coarse	% Fine	% Coarse	% Medium	% Fine	% Fines	Dilatancy	Toughness	Plasticity	Strength
					-38.8 63.0		Auger refusal at 63.0 ft Bottom of Exploration										

\*SPT = Sampler blows per 6 in. \*\*Maximum particle size is determined by direct observation within the limitations of sampler size.

NOTE: Soil identification based on visual-manual methods of the USCS as practiced by Haley & Aldrich, Inc.

Boring No. B1

# TEST BORING REPORT

**Boring No. B2**

Project Community Education Facility and Parking Garage, Bedford Street, Portland, Maine  
 Client University of Southern Maine  
 Contractor Maine Test Borings, Inc.

File No. 28438-000  
 Sheet No. 1 of 2  
 Start 3 January 2002  
 Finish 3 January 2002  
 Driller M. Coffin  
 H&A Rep. B. Lawrence  
 Elevation 24.6  
 Datum NGVD  
 Location See Plan

	Casing	Sampler	Barrel	Drilling Equipment and Procedures
Type	HSA	SS		Rig Make & Model: Mobile B53
Inside Diameter (in.)	2 1/2	1 3/8		Bit Type: Cutting Head
Hammer Weight (lb.)		140	-	Drill Mud: None
Hammer Fall (in.)		30	-	Hoist/Hammer: Winch/ Safety Hammer
				Notes: 2" x 7" FV

Depth (ft.)	SPT*	Sample No. & Rec. (in.)	Sample Depth (ft.)	Well Diagram	Elev./Depth (ft.)	USCS Symbol	Visual-Manual Identification and Description (Density/consistency, color, GROUP NAME, max. particle size**, structure, odor, moisture, optional descriptions, geologic interpretation)	Gravel		Sand			Field Test				
								% Coarse	% Fine	% Coarse	% Medium	% Fine	% Fines	Dilatancy	Toughness	Plasticity	Strength
0	100/3	S1 3	0.3 0.6	NO WELL INSTALLED	24.3 0.3	SW	-BITUMINOUS PAVEMENT-										
					23.4 1.2	ML	-FILL- Brown, well-graded SAND with gravel(SW), mps= 1/2", moist Stiff, dark brown SILT(ML), moist, occasional shell fragment	15	10	30	40	5					
	6 4 5 9	S2 8	2.0 4.0		21.6 3.0	SM	Medium dense, brown silty SAND(SM), mps=2 mm, moist										
					21.4 3.2	CL	Stiff, brown, poorly-graded SAND(SP), moist				65 95	35 5	R				
5	4 6 10 10	S3 24	5.0 7.0			CL	Very stiff, brown lean CLAY(CL), moist -MARINE DEPOSIT-					5 95	N	M	M	N	
10	4 4 6 6	S4 24	10.0 12.0			CL	Stiff, mottled brown gray lean CLAY(CL), moist, frequent find sand partings				5 95	N	M	M	H		
15	1 1 1 1	S5 24	15.0 17.0			CL	Medium stiff, gray, lean CLAY(CL), wet, black streaks, Occasional fine sand partings				100	N	M	M	H		
20	WOR WOH 1 2	S6 24	20.0 22.0				Medium stiff, gray lean CLAY(CL), wet, black streaks FV1 20 ft., Su=700 psf				100	N	M	M	H		
25																	

Water Level Data				Sample Identification		Well Diagram		Summary	
Date	Time	Elapsed Time (hr.)	Depth (ft.) to:						
			Bottom of Casing	Bottom of Hole	Water	O Open End Rod	Riser Pipe	Overburden (lin. ft.) 44.2	
1/3/02	1445		44.2		41.0	T Thin Wall Tube	Screen	Rock Cored (lin. ft.)	
						U Undisturbed Sample	Filter Sand	Samples 11S	
						S Split Spoon	Cuttings		
						G Geoprobe	Grout		
							Concrete		
							Bentonite Seal		
Field Tests:				Dilatancy: R-Rapid, S-Slow, N-None		Plasticity: N-Nonplastic, L-Low, M-Medium, H-High		Boring No. B2	
				Toughness: L-Low, M-Medium, H-High		Dry Strength: N-None, L-Low, M-Medium, H-High, V-Very High			
				*SPT = Sampler blows per 6 in.		**Maximum particle size is determined by direct observation within the limitations of sampler size.			
Note: Soil Identification based on visual-manual methods of the USCS as practiced by Haley & Aldrich, Inc.									

# TEST BORING REPORT

Boring No. B2  
File No. 28438-000  
Sheet No. 2 of 2

								Sheet No. 2 of 2									
Depth (ft.)	SPT*	Sample No. & Rec. (in.)	Sample Depth (ft.)	Well Diagram	Elev./Depth (ft.)	USCS Symbol	Visual-Manual Identification and Description  (Density/consistency, color, GROUP NAME, max. particle size**, structure, odor, moisture, optional descriptions, geologic interpretation)	Gravel		Sand		Field Test					
								% Coarse	% Fine	% Coarse	% Medium	% Fine	% Fines	Dilatancy	Toughness	Plasticity	Strength
25	WOH 4 1 1	S7 24	25.0 27.0				Medium stiff, gray lean CLAY(CL), wet, black streaks, occasional fine sand partings						100	N	M	M	H
30	WOR WOH 1 3	S8 24	30.0 32.0				Stiff, gray lean CLAY(CL), wet, black streaks, occasional fine sand partings FV2 at 30 ft., Su=1,110 psf						100	N	M	M	H
35	1 2 5 7	S9 24	35.0 37.0			CL	Stiff, gray lean CLAY(CL) with black streaks to brown lean CLAY(CL), wet, frequent fine sand partings, trace fine gravel, mps=1"					10	90	N	M	M	H
					-11.6	ML	"					5	95	R			
					-11.8	SP	Brown and gray layered SILT(ML), wet					95	5	R			
					-14.4	ML	Layered brown poorly-graded SAND(SP), mps=2 mm, wet and SILT with SAND(ML), wet					25	75				
40	6 6 10 21	S10 16	40.0 42.0			SM	Medium dense, brown silty SAND with gravel(SM), mps=1", wet	10	15	10	15	30	20				
					-16.9	SW-SM	Dense, brown, well-graded, SAND with silt and gravel(SW-SM), mps=1", wet	10	15	30	20	15	10				
					-18.4		-GLACIAL TILL-										
					-43.0		-WEATHERED ROCK-										
					-19.6												
25/0	S11 1		44.2 44.3				Bottom of Exploration at 44.2 ft. Auger refusal										

\*SPT = Sampler blows per 6 in. \*\*Maximum particle size is determined by direct observation within the limitations of sampler size.  
NOTE: Soil Identification based on visual-manual methods of the USCS as practiced by Haley & Aldrich, Inc.

Boring No. B2



# TEST BORING REPORT

Boring No. B3(OW)

Project Community Education Facility and Parking Garage, Bedford Street, Portland, Maine  
Client University of Southern Maine  
Contractor Maine Test Borings, Inc.

File No. 28438-000  
Sheet No. 1 of 2  
Start 4 January 2002  
Finish 4 January 2002  
Driller M. Coffin  
H&A Rep. B. Lawrence

	Casing	Sampler	Barrel	Drilling Equipment and Procedures
Type	HSA	SS		Rig Make & Model: Mobile B53
Inside Diameter (in.)	2 1/2	1 3/8		Bit Type: Cutting Head
Hammer Weight (lb.)		140	-	Drill Mud: None
Hammer Fall (in.)		30	-	Hoist/Hammer: Winch/ Safety Hammer
				Notes: 2" x 7" PV

Elevation 27.8  
Datum NGVD  
Location See Plan

Depth (ft.)	SPT*	Sample No. & Rec. (in.)	Sample Depth (ft.)	Well Diagram	Elev./Depth (ft.)	USCS Symbol	Visual-Manual Identification and Description (Density/consistency, color, GROUP NAME, max. particle size** structure, odor, moisture, optional descriptions, geologic interpretation)	Gravel		Sand			Field Test									
								% Coarse	% Fine	% Coarse	% Medium	% Fine	% Fines	Dilatancy	Toughness	Plasticity	Strength					
0					27.3		-BITUMINOUS CONCRETE-															
	31	S1	0.5		0.5		Brown, well-graded SAND(SW), mps=3/4", moist (frozen)	5	15	15	25	35	5									
	8	12	2.5		26.5		Brown gray sandy SILT(ML), mps=0.2 mm, moist					30	70		R							
					1.3		-FILL-															
					25.5		Very stiff, brown gray, lean CLAY(CL), mps=2 mm, moist					10	90		N	M	M	H				
					2.3		-MARINE DEPOSIT-															
5	3	S2	5.0		21.8	CL	Stiff, brown lean CLAY(CL), mps=2 mm, moist					10	90		N	M	M	H				
	6	16	7.0		6.0	CL	Very stiff, brown gray lean CLAY(CL), mps=2 mm, moist, frequent fine sand partings					10	90		N	M	M	H				
10	4	S3	10.0			CL	Stiff, mottled gray brown lean CLAY(CL), mps=2 mm, moist					5	95		N	M	M	H				
	5	24	12.0				-MARINE DEPOSIT-															
15	3	S4	15.0		11.8	CL	Medium stiff, olive lean CLAY(CL), wet					100			N	M	M	H				
	2	24	17.0		16.0		Medium stiff, gray lean CLAY(CL), wet															
20	WOR	S5	20.0				Stiff, gray lean CLAY(CL), mps=2 mm, wet, frequent fine sand partings					10	90		N	M	M	H				
	WOH	24	22.0				PV1 at 20.0 ft., Su=1,300 psf															
	2																					
	2																					
25																						

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Water Level Data						Sample Identification		Well Diagram		Summary	
Date	Time	Elapsed Time (hr.)	Depth (ft.) to:			O	T	U	S	G	
			Bottom of Casing	Bottom of Hole	Water	Open End Rod	Thin Wall Tube	Undisturbed Sample	Split Spoon	Geoprobe	
1/4/02	1005		30.0	31.6	20.5						
Field Tests:						Dilatancy: R-Rapid, S-Slow, N-None		Plasticity: N-Nonplastic, L-Low, M-Medium, H-High		Dry Strength: N-None, L-Low, M-Medium, H-High, V-Very High	
						Toughness: L-Low, M-Medium, H-High					
						*SPT = Sampler blows per 6 in.		**Maximum particle size is determined by direct observation within the limitations of sampler size.			
						Note: Soil Identification based on visual-manual methods of the USCS as practiced by Haley & Aldrich, Inc.					

Boring No. B3(OW)

Overburden (lin. ft.) 31.6  
Rock Cored (lin. ft.)  
Samples 7S

# TEST BORING REPORT

Boring No. B3(OW)

File No. 28438-000

Sheet No. 2 of 2

Depth (ft.)	SPT*	Sample No. & Rec. (in.)	Sample Depth (ft.)	Well Diagram	Elev./Depth (ft.)	USCS Symbol	Visual-Manual Identification and Description (Density/consistency, color, GROUP NAME, max. particle size**, structure, odor, moisture, optional descriptions, geologic interpretation)	Gravel		Sand		Fines		Field Test			
								% Coarse	% Fine	% Coarse	% Medium	% Fine	% Fines	Dilatancy	Toughness	Plasticity	Strength
25	18	S6	25.0		1.8	SP	Medium dense, brown poorly-graded SAND(SP), mps=2 mm, wet										
	13	24	27.0		26.0	SM	Medium dense, brown to gray silty SAND with gravel(SM), mps= 1/2", wet, slightly bonded -GLACIAL TILL-					100					
	10							25	10	15	35	15					
30	22	S7	30.0		-3.6	SM	Very dense, brown silty SAND with gravel(SM), mps= 1.3", wet	20	20	15	15	15	15				
	22	24	31.3		31.4		-WEATHERED ROCK-										
	35				31.6		Bottom of Exploration at 31.6 ft. Spoon refusal										
	50/1																

\*SPT = Sampler blows per 6 in. \*\*Maximum particle size is determined by direct observation within the limitations of sampler size.  
NOTE: Soil Identification based on visual-manual methods of the USCS as practiced by Haley & Aldrich, Inc.

Boring No. B3(OW)



# TEST BORING REPORT

**Boring No. B4**

Project Community Education Facility and Parking Garage, Bedford Street, Portland, Maine  
 Client University of Southern Maine  
 Contractor Maine Test Borings, Inc.

File No. 28438-000  
 Sheet No. 1 of 2  
 Start 2 January 2002  
 Finish 3 January 2002  
 Driller M. Coffin  
 H&A Rep. B. Lawrence  
 Elevation 28.2  
 Datum NGVD  
 Location See Plan

	Casing	Sampler	Barrel	Drilling Equipment and Procedures
Type	HSA	SS		Rig Make & Model: Mobile B53
Inside Diameter (in.)	2 1/2	1 3/8		Bit Type: Cutting Head
Hammer Weight (lb.)		140	-	Drill Mud: None
Hammer Fall (in.)		30	-	Hoist/Hammer: Winch/ Safety Hammer
				Notes: 2" x 7" FV

Depth (ft.)	SPT*	Sample No. & Rec. (in.)	Sample Depth (ft.)	Well Diagram	Elev./Depth (ft.)	USCS Symbol	Visual-Manual Identification and Description (Density/consistency, color, GROUP NAME, max. particle size**, structure, odor, moisture, optional descriptions, geologic interpretation)	Gravel		Sand			Field Test				
								% Coarse	% Fine	% Coarse	% Medium	% Fine	% Fines	Dilatancy	Toughness	Plasticity	Strength
0	31 19 7 7	S1 24	0.3 2.3	NO WELL INSTALLED	27.9 0.3	SW	-BITUMINOUS CONCRETE- Medium dense, brown well-graded SAND(SW), mps= 1/2", moist -FILL-										
5	5 8 12 16	S2 24	5.0 7.0		23.2 5.0	CL	Very stiff, brown, lean CLAY(CL)						100	N	M	M	H
10	4 5 5 7	S3 24	10.0 12.0				Stiff, mottled gray brown lean CLAY(CL), moist to wet -MARINE DEPOSIT-						100	N	M	M	H
15	2 2 3 2	S4 24	15.0 17.0		13.2 15.0	CL	Medium stiff, olive, lean CLAY(CL), wet						100	N	M	M	H
20	WOH WOH WOH WOH	S5 24	20.0 22.0		8.2 20.0	CL	Medium stiff, gray, lean CLAY(CL), mps=2 mm, wet FV1 at 20.0 ft., Su=820 psf				5	95	N	M	M	M	H
25																	

## Water Level Data

Date	Time	Elapsed Time (hr.)	Depth (ft.) to:		
			Bottom of Casing	Bottom of Hole	Water
1/3/02	745		30.0	30.3	2.87
1/3/02	805	0.3		22.7	18.2

## Sample Identification

O	Open End Rod
T	Thin Wall Tube
U	Undisturbed Sample
S	Split Spoon
G	Geoprobe

## Well Diagram

	Riser Pipe
	Screen
	Filter Sand
	Cuttings
	Grout
	Concrete
	Bentonite Seal

## Summary

Overburden (lin. ft.) 30.3  
 Rock Cored (lin. ft.)  
 Samples 7S

**Boring No. B4**

## Field Tests:

Dilatancy: R-Rapid, S-Slow, N-None  
 Toughness: L-Low, M-Medium, H-High

Plasticity: N-Nonplastic, L-Low, M-Medium, H-High  
 Dry Strength: N-None, L-Low, M-Medium, H-High, V-Very High

\*SPT = Sampler blows per 6 in.

\*\*Maximum particle size is determined by direct observation within the limitations of sampler size.

**Note: Soil Identification based on visual-manual methods of the USCS as practiced by Haley & Aldrich, Inc.**

## TEST BORING REPORT

Boring No. B4  
 File No. 28438-000  
 Sheet No. 2 of 2

Depth (ft.)	SPT*	Sample No. & Rec. (in.)	Sample Depth (ft.)	Well Diagram	Elev./Depth (ft.)	USCS Symbol	Visual-Manual Identification and Description (Density/consistency, color, GROUP NAME, max. particle size**, structure, odor, moisture, optional descriptions, geologic interpretation)	Gravel		Sand		Fines		Field Test			
								% Coarse	% Fine	% Coarse	% Medium	% Fine	% Fines	Dilatancy	Toughness	Plasticity	Strength
25	9 13 16 25	S6 24	25.0 27.0		3.2 25.0	SP-SM	Medium dense, brown poorly-graded SAND with silt, mps=0.4 mm, wet, frequent gray silt and clay seams -GLACIAL TILL-					90	10				
30	50/3	S7 3	30.0 30.3		-1.9 30.1 -2.1 30.3	SM	Brown silty SAND(SM), mps= 1/2", wet, Reddish brown WEATHERED ROCK Note: Hammer bouncing 6" on rock Bottom of Exploration at 30.3 ft. Spoon refusal	10	20	20	35	45					

\*SPT = Sampler blows per 6 in. \*\*Maximum particle size is determined by direct observation within the limitations of sampler size.  
 NOTE: Soil Identification based on visual-manual methods of the USCS as practiced by Haley & Aldrich, Inc.

Boring No. B4

# TEST BORING REPORT

 Boring No. **B5**

Project Community Education Facility and Parking Garage, Bedford Street, Portland, Maine  
 Client University of Southern Maine  
 Contractor Maine Test Borings, Inc.

File No. 28438-000  
 Sheet No. 1 of 1  
 Start 3 January 2002  
 Finish 3 January 2002  
 Driller M. Coffin  
 H&A Rep. B. Lawrence  
 Elevation 33.8  
 Datum NGVD  
 Location See Plan

Type	Casing	Sampler	Barrel	Drilling Equipment and Procedures
HSA	SS			Rig Make & Model: Mobile B53
Inside Diameter (in.)	2 1/2	1 3/8		Bit Type: Cutting Head
Hammer Weight (lb.)		140	-	Drill Mud: None
Hammer Fall (in.)		30	-	Hoist/Hammer: Winch/ Safety Hammer
				Notes:

Depth (ft.)	SPT*	Sample No. & Rec. (in.)	Sample Depth (ft.)	Well Diagram	Elev./Depth (ft.)	USCS Symbol	Visual-Manual Identification and Description  (Density/consistency, color, GROUP NAME, max. particle size**, structure, odor, moisture, optional descriptions, geologic interpretation)	Gravel		Sand			Field Test				
								% Coarse	% Fine	% Coarse	% Medium	% Fine	% Fines	Dilatancy	Toughness	Plasticity	Strength
0	32 5 6 10	S1 12	0.3 2.3	NO WELL INSTALLED	33.5 0.3 33.0 0.8 31.8 2.0	SW ML CL	-BITUMINOUS CONCRETE- Very dense, brown well-graded SAND with gravel(SW), mps=1", moist	10	10	20	25	35					
						CL	-FILL- Stiff, gray brown sandy SILT(ML), mps=2 mm, moist Very stiff, gray brown lean CLAY(CL), mps=2 mm, moist					30	70	R			
5	6 7 9 12	S2 24	5.0 7.0			CL	Very stiff, mottled, gray brown lean CLAY(CL), moist -MARINE DEPOSIT-					5	95	N	M	M	H
						CL	Alternating layers of Stiff, gray lean CLAY(CL), mps=2 mm, wet and					5	95	N	M	M	H
10	7 10 13 15	S3A&B 24	10.0 12.0			23.2 10.6	SP SM	Medium dense, brown poorly-graded SAND(SP), mps=2 mm, wet Medium dense, mottled, brown gray silty SAND(SM), mps=1/2", wet	10	10	30	35	15				
								-GLACIAL TILL-									
15	9 15 15 22	S4 16	15.0 17.0			17.8 16.0 17.0 16.8	SM	Medium dense, brown silty SAND(SM), mps=1/2", wet Medium dense, gray silty SAND(SM), mps=1/2", wet, occasional coarse to medium sand seam Augered through boulder	10	10	15	45	20				
						14.8 19.0 13.5 20.3		-WEATHERED ROCK-									
20	60/1	S5 1	20.2 20.3					Bottom of Exploration at 20.3 ft. Auger Refusal									

## Water Level Data

Date	Time	Elapsed Time (hr.)	Depth (ft.) to:	Water
1/3/02	1105		Bottom of Casing	19.9
1/3/02	1120		Bottom of Hole	15.7

## Sample Identification

O	Open End Rod
T	Thin Wall Tube
U	Undisturbed Sample
S	Split Spoon
G	Geoprobe

## Well Diagram

	Riser Pipe
	Screen
	Filter Sand
	Cuttings
	Grout
	Concrete
	Bentonite Seal

## Summary

Overburden (lin. ft.) 20.3  
 Rock Cored (lin. ft.)  
 Samples SS

Boring No. **B5**

## Field Tests:

Dilatancy: R-Rapid, S-Slow, N-None  
 Toughness: L-Low, M-Medium, H-High

Plasticity: N-Nonplastic, L-Low, M-Medium, H-High  
 Dry Strength: N-None, L-Low, M-Medium, H-High, V-Very High

\*SPT = Sampler blows per 6 in.

\*\*Maximum particle size is determined by direct observation within the limitations of sampler size.

Note: Soil Identification based on visual-manual methods of the USCS as practiced by Haley & Aldrich, Inc.

## TEST BORING REPORT

Boring No. B6

Project Community Education Facility and Parking Garage, Bedford Street, Portland, Maine  
 Client University of Southern Maine  
 Contractor Maine Test Borings, Inc.

File No. 28438-000  
 Sheet No. 1 of 1  
 Start 3 January 2002  
 Finish 4 January 2002  
 Driller M. Coffin  
 H&A Rep. B. Lawrence

	Casing	Sampler	Barrel	Drilling Equipment and Procedures
Type	HSA	SS		Rig Make & Model: Mobile B53
Inside Diameter (in.)	2 1/2	1 3/8		Bit Type: Cutting Head
Hammer Weight (lb.)		140	-	Drill Mud: None
Hammer Fall (in.)		30	-	Hoist/Hammer: Winch/ Safety Hammer
				Notes:

Elevation 35.0  
 Datum NGVD  
 Location See Plan

Depth (ft.)	SPT*	Sample No. & Rec. (in.)	Sample Depth (ft.)	Well Diagram	Elev./Depth (ft.)	USCS Symbol	Visual-Manual Identification and Description  (Density/consistency, color, GROUP NAME, max. particle size**, structure, odor, moisture, optional descriptions, geologic interpretation)	Gravel		Sand		Field Test					
								% Coarse	% Fine	% Coarse	% Medium	% Fine	% Fines	Dilatancy	Toughness	Plasticity	Strength
0	14 5 3 7	S1 6	0.5 2.5	NO WELL INSTALLED	34.5 0.5	SW	-BITUMINOUS CONCRETE- Loose brown, well-graded SAND(SW), mps=3/4", moist -FILL-										
						CL	Gray brown sandy lean CLAY(CL), mps=2 mm, moist										
5	6 13 30	S2 12	5.0 6.2		29.7	SP	Medium dense, orange poorly-graded SAND(SP), mps=2 mm, moist										
					5.3	SW-	-MARINE DEPOSIT-										
					29.2	SM	Dense, brown gray well-graded SAND with silt and gravel(SW-SM), mps=1", moist	5	10	15	30	30	10				
					5.8		-GLACIAL TILL-										
					28.9		-WEATHERED ROCK										
					6.1		Auger to 6.9 ft.										
					28.1		Bottom of Exploration at 6.9 ft.										
					6.9		Auger refusal										

## Water Level Data

Date	Time	Elapsed Time (hr.)	Depth (ft.) to:		
			Bottom of Casing	Bottom of Hole	Water
1/4/02	715	15	5.0	6.1	Dry

## Sample Identification

O	Open End Rod
T	Thin Wall Tube
U	Undisturbed Sample
S	Split Spoon
G	Geoprobe

## Well Diagram

	Riser Pipe
	Screen
	Filter Sand
	Cuttings
	Grout
	Concrete
	Bentonite Seal

## Summary

Overburden (lin. ft.) 6.9  
 Rock Cored (lin. ft.)  
 Samples 2S

Boring No. B6

## Field Tests:

Dilatancy: R-Rapid, S-Slow, N-None  
 Toughness: L-Low, M-Medium, H-High

Plasticity: N-Nonplastic, L-Low, M-Medium, H-High

Dry Strength: N-None, L-Low, M-Medium, H-High, V-Very High

\*SPT = Sampler blows per 6 in.

\*\*Maximum particle size is determined by direct observation within the limitations of sampler size.

Note: Soil Identification based on visual-manual methods of the USCS as practiced by Haley &amp; Aldrich, Inc.

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## CITY OF PORTLAND, MAINE

### Department of Building Inspections

4/13 20 04

Received from University of Maine

Location of Work 15 Sumner St.

Cost of Construction \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Permit Fee \$ 75.00

Building (I1) 1 Plumbing (I5) \_\_\_\_\_ Electrical (I2) \_\_\_\_\_ Site Plan (U2) \_\_\_\_\_

Other 670 \$75.00

CBL: 114 A 004

Check #: 716357 Total Collected \$ 75.00

permit # 03-0011

## THIS IS NOT A PERMIT

No work is to be started until PERMIT CARD is actually posted upon the premises. Acceptance of fee is no guarantee that permit will be granted. PRESERVE THIS RECEIPT. In case permit cannot be granted the amount of the fee will be refunded upon return of the receipt less \$10.00 or 10% whichever is greater.

WHITE - Applicant's Copy  
YELLOW - Office Copy  
PINK - Permit Copy

## **APPENDIX C**

### **Observation Well Installation and Groundwater Monitoring Report**



# OBSERVATION WELL INSTALLATION REPORT

Project Community Education Facility and Parking Garage  
City/State Bedford Street, USM, Portland, Maine  
Client University of Southern Maine  
Contractor Maine Test Borings, Inc.  
Foreman M. Coffin

Observation Well MW1  
Test Boring B3  
Installation Date 4-Jan-02  
Location See  
Plan  
H&A File No. 28438-000  
H&A Rep. B. Lawrence

Ground El. 27.8 ft.

El. Datum \_\_\_\_\_

SOIL/ROCK BOREHOLE  
CONDITIONS BACKFILL  
(Numbers refer to elevation/depth from ground surface in feet)  
(not to scale)

SOIL/ROCK CONDITIONS	BOREHOLE BACKFILL
BITUMINOUS CONCRETE	COLD PATCH
0.5	0.5
FILL	BENTONITE CHIPS
2.3	1.0
MARINE DEPOSITS	NATURAL BACKFILL
	12.0
26.0	NATURAL GRANULAR BACKFILL
GLACIAL TILL	
31.4	
WEATHERED ROCK	

Type of protective cover: Hex Nut  
Height of top of roadway box above ground surface 0.0 ft  
Depth of top of riser pipe below ground surface 0.2 ft  
Type of protective casing: \_\_\_\_\_  
Length 1.0 ft  
Inside diameter 7.0 in  
Depth of bottom of roadway box 1.0 ft  
Seals:

Type	Depth to top (ft)	Thickness (ft)
Cold Patch	0.0	0.5
Bentonite Seal	0.5	0.5

Type of riser pipe: Schedule 40 PVC  
Inside diameter of riser pipe 1.0 in  
Type of backfill around riser: Natural Backfill  
Diameter of borehole 8.0 in  
Depth of top of wellpoint 10.2 ft  
Type of point or manufacturer: Schedule 40 Slotted  
Screen gauge or size of openings 0.010 in  
Diameter of wellpoint 1.0 in  
Type of backfill around point: Natural/Sand Backfill  
Depth of bottom of wellpoint 20.2 ft  
Silt trap \_\_\_\_\_ ft  
Depth of bottom of borehole 31.6 ft

Bottom of Exploration

(Depths refer to ground surface)

Remarks: \_\_\_\_\_





## **APPENDIX C**

### **Observation Well Installation and Groundwater Monitoring Report**