

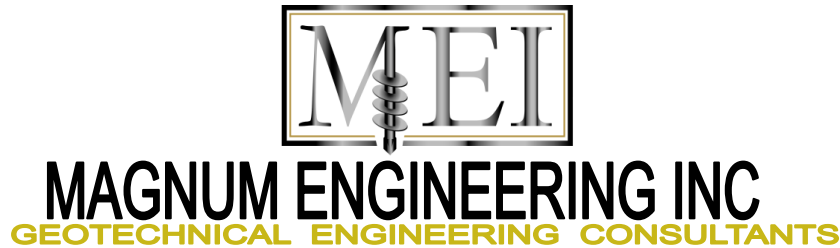
GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING REPORT

**L & W SUPPLY  
PE PROJECT NO: 167001  
PANAMA CITY, FLORIDA**

**PREPARED FOR:**

**PANHANDLE ENGINEERING, INC.  
600 OHIO AVENUE  
LYNN HAVEN, FLORIDA 32444**

**429 FLORIDA AVENUE  
LYNN HAVEN, FLORIDA 32444  
TELEPHONE (850) 258.0994**



November 18, 2021

Mr. Doug Crook, P.E.  
Panhandle Engineering, Inc.  
600 Ohio Avenue  
Lynn Haven, FL 32444

SUBJECT: L & W Supply - Geotechnical Services  
**PE Job No: 167001**  
Panama City, Florida  
MEI Project No. M121-107-278

Dear Mr. Crook:

This letter forwards the results of the auger borings performed at the subject site in Panama City, Florida. A total of Seven (7) 5-feet deep auger borings and One (1) Double Ring Infiltrometer Test (DRI) were performed in the proposed pavement and stormwater management areas. Upon completion of our field testing, the samples were brought back to the office for visual inspection, classification and analysis by our engineering staff.

#### **Project Information**

The subject site is located south of East 34<sup>th</sup> Street at the existing IC Contractors shop in Panama City, Florida. At the time of our exploration, the site was developed with a pre-engineered metal building and office trailer present. The remainder of the site was clear and covered with surficial grasses. Based on visual inspection, the site appears to be relatively level with less than 3 feet of grade change.

If any of the above information is incorrect, please inform Magnum Engineering, Inc. so that we can review and update our recommendations, as needed.

#### **Subsurface Conditions**

Figure #1 show the Boring Location Plan and Figure #2 shows the Logs of Borings for the Hand Auger borings HA-1 through HA-7. The test locations were established in the field using the provided site plan, a 100-foot tape and estimating right angles with reference to existing landmarks, thus, the test location should be considered approximate.

The borings (HA-1 through HA-7) generally encountered clean fine sands and slightly silty fine sands from the ground surface to the boring termination depth of 5 feet below existing grade.

The above subsurface descriptions are of a generalized nature, provided to highlight the major soil strata encountered. The Logs of Boring should be reviewed for specific subsurface conditions at each boring location. The stratifications shown on the Logs of Boring represent the subsurface conditions at the actual boring locations only, and variations in the subsurface conditions can and may occur between boring locations and should therefore be expected. The stratifications represent the approximate boundary between subsurface materials, and the transitions between strata may be gradual.

Please refer to the attached Logs of Borings presented as Figure #2 for a more detailed description of the soils encountered.

### **Groundwater Conditions**

Groundwater was encountered from approximately 3.0 feet to 4.5 feet below existing grade at the time of drilling (November 9, 2021), which was during a period of slightly above normal seasonal rainfall. By definition, the normal seasonal high groundwater table elevation is the highest level of the saturated zone in the soil during a year with normal rainfall. The procedure used in estimating the seasonal high groundwater table is based on adjusting the existing groundwater table encountered upward or downward, taking into consideration factors such as antecedent rainfall, redoximorphic features (identifying soil mottling) and vegetative indicators. Based on the resources and methodology provided, **we estimate the seasonal high groundwater levels at each boring location as shown in the following Table #1.**

**TABLE #1**

<b>LOCATION</b>	<b>DEPTH TO EXISTING GROUNDWATER TABLE (ft)</b>	<b>DEPTH TO ESTIMATED SEASONAL HIGH GROUNDWATER TABLE (ft)</b>
HA-1	4.0 feet	4.0 feet
HA-2	3.0 feet	3.0 feet
HA-3	3.5 feet	3.5 feet
HA-4	3.3 feet	3.3 feet
HA-5	4.0 feet	4.0 feet
HA-6	3.8 feet	3.8 feet
HA-7	4.5 feet	4.5 feet

Groundwater levels will fluctuate with rainfall and could vary several feet during typical seasonal fluctuations. Larger fluctuations are possible under severe weather conditions. We recommend that the Contractor verify the actual groundwater levels at the time of construction to determine potential impacts groundwater will have on construction procedures.

### **Pavements**

Initially, the pavement areas should be cleared, grubbed, and stripped of topsoil and other deleterious material (i.e. stumps, roots, etc.).

Prior to placing fill soils, where applicable, the top of the ground surface should be compacted to a minimum soil density of 95% of the Modified Proctor Test (ASTM D1557). Structural fill soils should be placed in maximum 12-inch lifts and compacted to a minimum soil density of 95% of the Modified Proctor Test (ASTM D1557). The top 12 inches of subgrade should be compacted to a minimum soil density of 98% of the Modified Proctor Test (ASTM D1557). The top 12 inches of subgrade should have a minimum LBR value of 40. We recommend that structural fill soils, where planned, have a minimum LBR of 40.

Based on the subsurface conditions encountered in the test borings, we recommend using a graded aggregate base (i.e. limerock or crushed concrete). The base course should be compacted to a minimum soil density of 98% of the Modified Proctor Test (ASTM D1557). The base course should have a minimum LBR value of 100.

Without benefit of traffic loads, volumes, and serviceability parameters, a pavement section cannot be designed. However, typical residential subdivisions in the local area generally consist of a minimum of 1½ inches of FDOT Superpave Mix SP-12.5 asphaltic concrete and a minimum of 6 inches of base. Moderate duty traffic areas (e.g. main entrance areas) typically have a minimum pavement section consisting of 2 inches of FDOT Superpave Mix SP-12.5 asphaltic concrete and 8 inches of base. The above sections represent minimum thicknesses representative of typical, local construction practices, and as such periodic maintenance should be anticipated. All pavement materials and construction procedures should conform to FDOT and/or appropriate city or county requirements

While specific traffic loads and volumes for the project have not been provided, we are providing recommended light-duty and medium-duty pavement sections, which have been successfully utilized for this type of commercial development in the Northwest Florida area.

Light Duty (Automobile Parking)

- 1 ½ inches Asphalt Concrete (FDOT SP-12.5 or SP-9.5)
- 6 inches Crushed Limerock or Graded Aggregate Base (minimum LBR 100)
- 12 inches stabilized subgrade (minimum LBR 40)

Medium Duty (Entrance Lanes)

- 2 inches Asphaltic Concrete (FDOT SP-12.5)
- 8 inches Crushed Limerock or Graded Aggregate Base (minimum LBR 100)
- 12 inches Stabilized Subgrade (minimum LBR 40)

The above recommended pavement sections represent minimum design thicknesses and, as such, periodic maintenance should be anticipated. Also, these recommended pavement sections should be confirmed or modified by your Civil Engineer, based on actual traffic and the owner's requirements. The pavement section materials and construction should comply with the Florida DOT and local municipality requirements

**Double Ring Infiltrometer Test**

One (1) Double Ring Infiltrometer test was performed in the field in general accordance with the procedures outlined in ASTM D-3385, "Infiltration Rate of Soils in Field using Double Ring Infiltrometers". Testing consisted of initially clearing all surface vegetation and topsoil from within the test area. The Infiltration test was performed approximately 1 ½ feet below existing grade at location DRI-1. The outer ring, which is approximately 24 inches in diameter, was then driven to a depth of 6 inches below the exposed ground surface. The inner ring, approximately 12 inches in diameter, was then centrally located within the outer ring and driven to a depth of 2 inches. The two rings were then simultaneously filled with water to a height of 4 inches above the exposed ground surface test soils. The water level was maintained at this height throughout the test period, with the required amount of water added to maintain this level in both rings recorded at time intervals of 5 minutes.

The infiltration rate for the inner ring and the annular space between the rings is determined by dividing (a) the water volume used (within each specific area) during the stabilized flow period of the test, by (b) the specific area and (c) the time interval. Infiltration rates are generally converted to units of inches per hour. The infiltration rate for the inner ring, if different than the infiltration rate of the annular area between the rings, according to ASTM, should be used as the infiltration rate for the soils.

INFILTRATION DATA

LOCATION	ORIENTATION	TEST DEPTH (feet)	SUSTAINED INFILTRATION RATE (in/hr)
DRI-1	K <sub>v</sub> (unsaturated)	1.5	2.9* in/hr

**\*Note: The above infiltration rate has not been factored and is up to the designer to apply an appropriate factor of safety.**

ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCE PERMITTING (ERP) DESIGN PARAMETERS

DESCRIPTION	LOCATION	DESIGN PARAMETER
SUSTAINED INFILTRATION RATE ( $K_{vu}$ )	DRI-1	2.9 IN/HR*
TEST DEPTH	DRI-1	1.5 FT
FILLABLE POROSITY	DRI-1	30%
DEPTH TO EXISTING GROUNDWATER TABLE	DRI-1	4.5 FT BELOW EXISTING GRADE
DEPTH TO ESTIMATED SEASONAL HIGH GROUNDWATER TABLE	DRI-1	4.5 FT BELOW EXISTING GRADE
DEPTH TO CONFINING LAYER	DRI-1	>15 FEET**

We recommend using a transformation ratio of 1 horizontal to 1 vertical (i.e. the estimated ratio of horizontal to vertical permeability).

\* The above infiltration rate has not been factored and it is up to the designer to apply an appropriate factor of safety.

\*\*Based on our experience with soils in the general area.

**Warranty and Limitations of Study**

Our professional services have been performed, our findings obtained, and our recommendations prepared in accordance with generally accepted geotechnical engineering principles and practices. This warranty is in lieu of all other warranties, either expressed or implied. Magnum Engineering, Inc. is not responsible for the independent conclusions, opinions or recommendations made by others based on the field exploration and laboratory test data presented in this report.

We wish to point out that a geotechnical study is inherently limited in that the engineering recommendations are developed from information obtained from test borings that only depict subsurface conditions at the specific locations, times and depth shown on the logs. Soil conditions at other locations may differ from those encountered in the test borings, and the passage of time may cause the soils conditions to change from those described in this report.

This report is intended for use by the designers of this project. While we have no objections to it being provided for review by parties to this project, it is not a specification document and is not to be used as a part of the specifications. If desired, we can assist in the development of specifications for this project based upon our exploration.

The nature and extent of variation and change in the subsurface conditions at the site may not become evident until the course of construction. Construction monitoring by the geotechnical engineer or his representative is therefore considered necessary to verify the subsurface conditions. If significant variations or changes are in evidence, it may be necessary to reevaluate the recommendations in this report.

Furthermore, if the project characteristics are altered significantly from those discussed in this report, if the project information contained in this report is incorrect or if additional information becomes available, a review must be made by this office to determine if any modifications in the recommendations will be necessary.

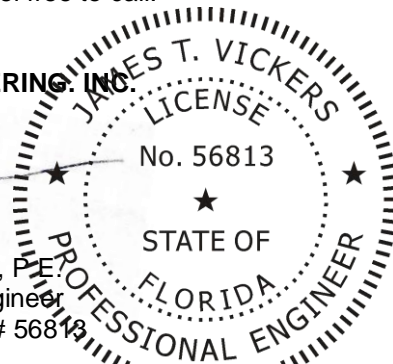
We hope this letter provides sufficient information for the present. If you have any questions or comments, please feel free to call.

Sincerely,

**MAGNUM ENGINEERING, INC.**



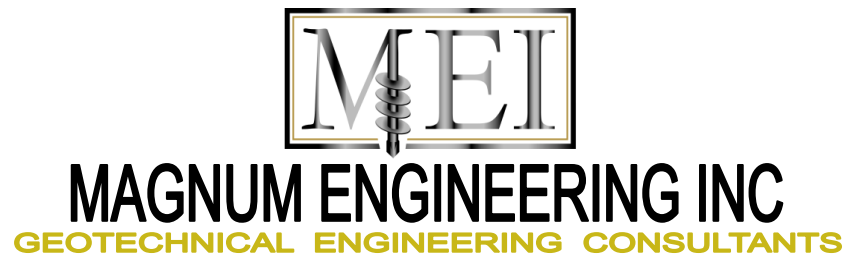
JAMES T. VICKERS, P.E.  
Sr. Geotechnical Engineer  
Florida Registration # 56813



Attachments: Figure #1 – Boring Location Plan  
Figure #2 – Logs of Borings  
Figure #3 – Double Ring Infiltrometer Test Results

This item has been electronically signed and sealed by James T. Vickers, P.E. on the date adjacent to the seal.

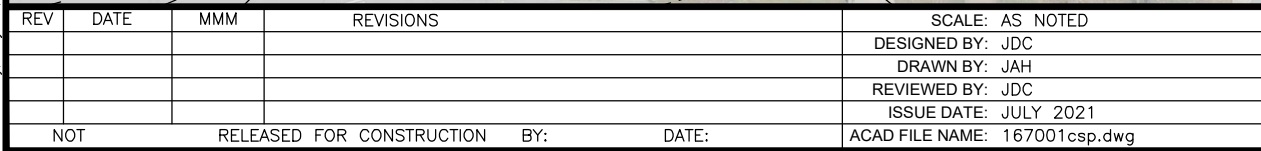
Printed copies of this document are not considered signed and sealed and the signature must be verified on any electronic copies



## **BORING LOCATION PLAN**

**FIGURE # 1**





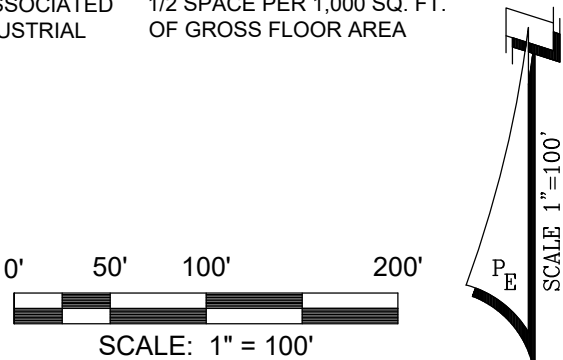

 **PANHANDLE**  
**ENGINEERING, INC.**  
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600 Ohio Avenue Lynn Haven, Florida 32444  
(850)763-5200 [www.panhandleengineering.com](http://www.panhandleengineering.com)

CONCEPTUAL SITE PLAN  
L & W SUPPLY  
NEW LOCATION  
PANAMA CITY, FLORIDA

PREPARED WITHOUT BENEFIT OF TOPO SURVEY AND  
SOIL PERCOLATION TEST, THEREFORE SITE LAYOUT  
& STORMWATER BASIN SIZING IS PRELIMINARY.

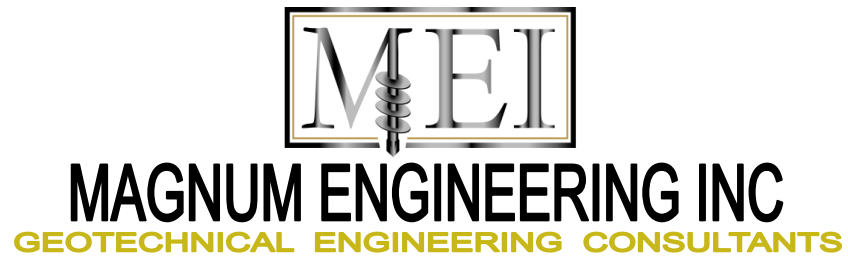
## PARKING REQUIREMENTS:

1. COMMERCIAL, MANUFACTURING AND INDUSTRIAL ESTABLISHMENTS NOT CATERING TO RETAIL TRADE	2 SPACES PER 1,000 SQ. FT. OF GROSS FLOOR AREA FOR EACH SQ. FT. UP TO 100,000 SQ. FT. PLUS 1 SPACE PER 1,000 SQ. FT. OVER 100,000 SQ. FT. OF GROSS FLOOR AREA
2. WHOLESALE, MANUFACTURE, PROCESSING OR ASSEMBLY	2 SPACES PER 1,000 SQ. FT. OF GROSS FLOOR AREA FOR EACH SQ. FT. UP TO 150,000 SQ. FT. PLUS 1 SPACE PER 1,000 SQ. FT. OVER 150,000 SQ. FT. OF GROSS FLOOR AREA
3. WAREHOUSING NO ASSOCIATED WITH ANY OTHER INDUSTRIAL OR WHOLESALE USE	1/2 SPACE PER 1,000 SQ. FT. OF GROSS FLOOR AREA



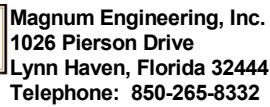
DPR CERTIFICATION No:	EB-7806
SHEET NO:	1
PROJECT NUMBER:	167001

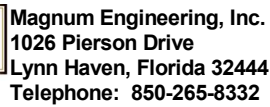




## **LOGS OF BORINGS**

**FIGURE # 2**



[illegible]

**CLIENT** Panhandle Engineering, INC

**PROJECT NAME** L & W Supply

**PROJECT NUMBER** M121-107-278

**PROJECT LOCATION** Panama City, FL

**DATE STARTED** 11/9/21 **COMPLETED** 11/9/21

**GROUND ELEVATION** \_\_\_\_\_ **HOLE SIZE** \_\_\_\_\_

**DRILLING CONTRACTOR** GeoDrill Tech, LLC

**GROUND WATER LEVELS:**

**DRILLING METHOD** Hand Auger Boring

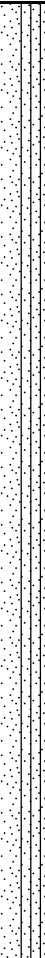
 DEPTH TO GROUNDWATER AT TIME OF DRILLING 3.5 ft

**LOGGED BY** J. Governale      **CHECKED BY** J. Vickers

ESTIMATED SEASONAL HIGH GWT ---

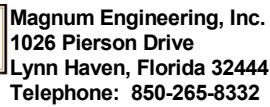
## NOTES

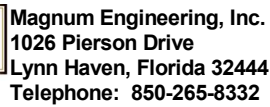
**AFTER DRILLING** ---

DEPTH (ft)	GRAPHIC LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE TYPE NUMBER	RECOVERY % (RQD)	BLOW COUNTS (N VALUE)	POCKET PEN. (tsf)	DRY UNIT WT. (pcf)	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	ATTERBERG LIMITS			FINES CONTENT (%)
									LIQUID LIMIT	PLASTIC LIMIT	PLASTICITY INDEX	
0.0		Gray Slightly Silty Fine SAND (SP-SM)	AU									
		Gray/Brown Slightly Silty Fine SAND (SP-SM)										
2.5		Brown Slightly Silty Fine SAND (SP-SM)										
5.0		Boring Termination Depth at 5.0 feet.										









DEPTH (ft)	GRAPHIC LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE TYPE NUMBER	RECOVERY % (RQD)	BLOW COUNTS (N VALUE)	POCKET PEN. (tsf)	DRY UNIT WT. (pcf)	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	ATTERBERG LIMITS			FINES CONTENT (%)
									LIQUID LIMIT	PLASTIC LIMIT	PLASTICITY INDEX	
0.0		Gray Slightly Silty Fine SAND (SP-SM)	AU									
		Dark Gray/Brown Slightly Silty Fine SAND (SP-SM)										
2.5		Gray/Brown Slightly Silty Fine SAND (SP-SM)										
5.0	Boring Termination Depth at 5.0 feet.											

**CLIENT** Panhandle Engineering, INC

**PROJECT NAME** L & W Supply

**PROJECT NUMBER** M121-107-278

**PROJECT LOCATION** Panama City, FL

**DATE STARTED** 11/9/21 **COMPLETED** 11/9/21

**GROUND ELEVATION** \_\_\_\_\_ **HOLE SIZE** \_\_\_\_\_

**DRILLING CONTRACTOR** GeoDrill Tech, LLC

**GROUND WATER LEVELS:**

DRILLING METHOD Hand Auger Boring


 **DEPTH TO GROUNDWATER AT TIME OF DRILLING** 4.5 ft

**LOGGED BY** J. Governale      **CHECKED BY** J. Vickers

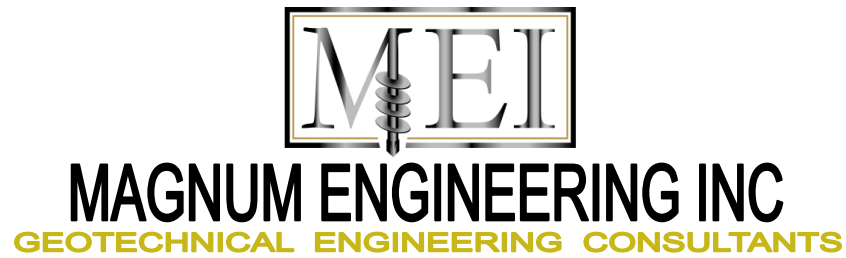
ESTIMATED SEASONAL HIGH GWT ---

## NOTES

**AFTER DRILLING** ---

DEPTH (ft)	GRAPHIC LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE TYPE NUMBER	RECOVERY % (RQD)	BLOW COUNTS (N VALUE)	POCKET PEN. (tsf)	DRY UNIT WT. (pcf)	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	ATTERBERG LIMITS			FINES CONTENT (%)
									LIQUID LIMIT	PLASTIC LIMIT	PLASTICITY INDEX	
0.0		Gray Slightly Silty Fine SAND with Trace of LIMEROCK (SP-SM)	AU									
		Gray Slightly Silty Fine SAND (SP-SM)										
2.5		Tan Slightly Silty Fine SAND (SP-SM)										
5.0		Boring Termination Depth at 5.0 feet.										





# **DOUBLE RING INFILTROMETER TEST** **RESULTS**

**FIGURE # 3**



**MAGNUM ENGINEERING INC**  
GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS

**Double-Ring Field Infiltration Test**

**Test Location:** DRI-1  
**Project Name:** L&W Supply  
**Project Location:** Panama City, Florida  
**Test Depth:** 1.5 ft  
 Depth to GWT: 4.5 ft  
 Inner Ring Diameter: 12 in 0.3048 m  
 Outer Ring Diameter: 24 in 0.6096 m  
 Pre-Saturation 30 min  
 Area Outer Ring: 3.1416 ft<sup>2</sup> 0.00202683 m<sup>2</sup>  
 Area Inner Ring: 0.7854 ft<sup>2</sup> 0.00050671 m<sup>2</sup>  
 Net Outer Ring Area: 2.3562 ft<sup>2</sup> 0.00152013 m<sup>2</sup>

Inner Ring			
Cycle	ElapTime (sec)	Vol Used (in <sup>3</sup> )	Infiltration Rate (ft/sec)
1	300	27	6.63E-05
2	300	27	6.63E-05
3	300	27	6.63E-05
4	300	27	6.63E-05
5	300	27	6.63E-05
6	300	27	6.63E-05
7	300	27	6.63E-05
8	300	27	6.63E-05
9	300	27	6.63E-05
10	300	27	6.63E-05
11	300	27	6.63E-05
12	300	27	6.63E-05
13	300	27	6.63E-05
14	300	27	6.63E-05
15	300	27	6.63E-05
16	300	27	6.63E-05
17	300	27	6.63E-05
18	300	27	6.63E-05
Results	Sustained Rate	27	6.63E-05

