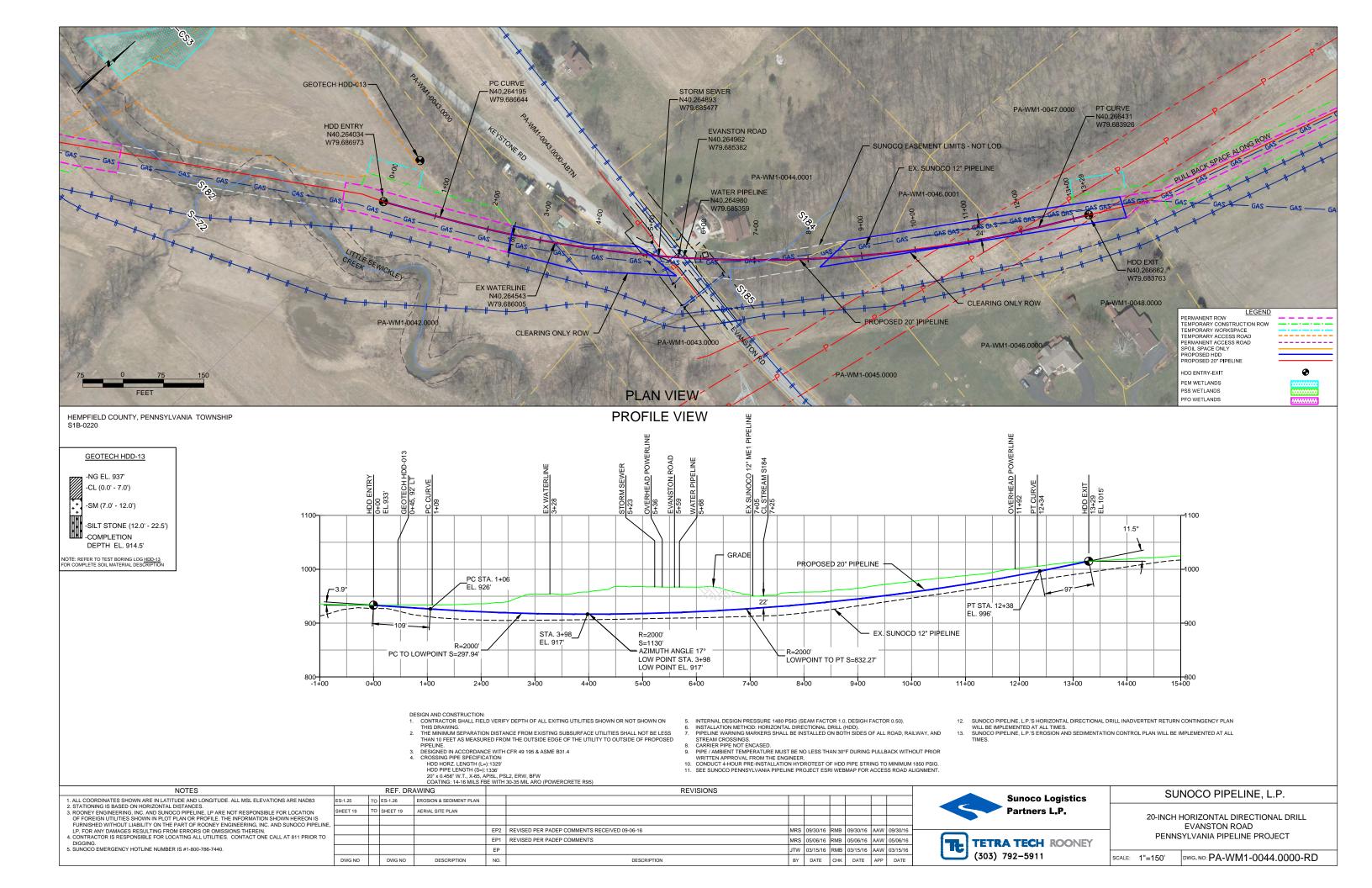
HDD PA-WM1-0044.0000-RD (S184)

Given the design, the threat of inadvertent return has been reduced to the maximum extent practicable and in this case that threat is considered to be low. Implementing this design, along with adherence to the Pennsylvania Pipeline Project Inadvertent Return Contingency Plan will ensure inadvertent impacts, if they were to occur, are also minimized to the maximum extent.

The drill will enter/exit 530 feet from the western edge Evanstown Road and enter/exit 750 feet from the eastern edge. The horizontal directional drill will enter/exit 730 feet from the western edge of Stream 184 (S184) and enter/exit 600 feet from the eastern edge. The drill will cross below Evanstown Road at about 50 feet and S184 at 25 feet. The 20" drill will follow the existing ME1 12" pipeline drill. The geotechnical results from the previous drill, as well as other data points, were used to determine the entry/exit angles, and depths to pass through the best substrates while maintaining the pipe integrity (e.g., no large bends). According to the geotechnical report the primary substrate at both crossings is estimated to be clay and siltstone. Based on the geotechnical report, the drill profile, and the previous drill data minimal inadvertent returns are expected.











Tetra Tech, Inc. Phone: (302) 738-7551 Toll Free: (800) 462-0910 www.tetratech.com Figure
Boring Location HDD-13
Sunoco Mariner East Project
Westmoreland County, PA

0 250 500 1,000

1 inch = 500 feet

This map is provided by Tetra Tech solely for display and reference purposes and is subject to change without notice. No delime, either real or essured, as to the absolute accuracy of precision of any data contained herein are made by Tetra Tech, nor will feit a Tech be held responsible for any use of this document for purposes other than which it was intended.



tetra tech

240 Conlinental Drive, Suite 200 Nawark, Delaware 19713 302.739.7551 fax: 302.454.5088

TEST BORING LOG

Proje	ct Name:	SUNOC	O MAR!	NER EA	ST .				Proloce		10010	~~~	
Proje	ct Locatio	on: WES	TMORE	LAND C	TUUC	. PA			Project		10317	2/62	
Test Boring No.: HDD-13							Detecto Delle I. compute			age 1 of 1			
Orilling Contractor: CONNELLY							Podle - Park - P						
Surface Elevation (ft):							Groundwater Depth (ft): Not Encountered Total Depth (ft): VARIOUS, SEE BELOW.						
				Depth (ft)	8 -	Strata							7
No.	From 3.5	To	From	То	Recov.	(USCS				6" increment Blows *		N	
<u> </u>	3.5	5.0	0.0		18	CL	DARK BROWN SILTY CLAY WITH A LITTLE FIN	DARK BROWN SILTY CLAY WITH A LITTLE FINE SAND			6	8	14
<u> </u>				7.0			USCS; CL						
2	8.5	10.0	7.0	,	12	SM	BROWN TO GRAY FINE TO MEDIUM SAND W	BROWN TO GRAY FINE TO MEDIUM SAND WITH SOME SILT.			3	8	11
<u> </u>				12.0		J	TRACE SILTSTONE FRAGMENTS NEAR TIP.						+
3	13.5	13.9	12.0		3		LIGHT GRAY PARTIALLY WEATHERED SILTST	ONE.		50/4"	ļ	 	-
													1
4	18.5	18.7	ī	22.5	1.5		LIGHT GRAY PARTIALLY WEATHERED SILTST	ONE.		50/2"			
			<u> </u>		-								
							ALIGER RECIENT ENCOUNTERED AT 20 5				<u></u>		
							AUGER REFUSAL ENCOUNTERED AT 22.5'. O					<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	-		_ j				11' EAST AND CONTINUOUSLY DRILLED TO	AUGER REFUSAL	AT				
							22'.			1			
- $+$						Ī							
							WET ON SPOON AT 8.5', WATER LEVEL NOT E	NCOUNTERED					
						-	THROUGH AUGERS.						
						Ļ							1
							CAVED AND DRY AT 13'.						
						-							
			$-\downarrow$			-							
						L							
						-		·					
_						-				\prod			
_	-+					-							
]-		·					
-			<u> </u>		—	F					\Box		
			7			-			_				
						-							
\dashv						<u> </u>							
	10.	. 								- 1	ì	- 1	1

Notes/Comments:

Pocket Pentrometer Testing

\$1: >4 TSF

Strata (USCS) Designations are approximated based on visual review, except where indicated in Description of Materials.

Number of blows of 140 lb. Hammer dropped 30 in. required to drive 2 in. split-spoon sampler in 6 in. increments.
 Number of blows to drive spoon from 6" to 18" interval.

FIELD DESCRIPTION AND LOGGING SYSTEM FOR SOIL EXPLORATION

GRANULAR SOILS

(Sand, Gravel & Combinations)

<u>Density</u> Very Loose	<u>N (blows)*</u> 5 or less	<u>Particle Si</u>	ize Identifica	<u>tion</u>
•	6 to 10	Boulders	8 in. diamet	ter or more
Loose		Cobbles	3 to 8 in. di	ameter
Medium Dense Dense	11 to 30 31to 50	Gravel	Coarse (C)	3 in. to ¾ in. sieve
Very Dense	51 or more		Fine (F)	¾ in. to No. 4 sieve
,		Sand	Coarse (C)	No. 4 to No. 10 sieve
				(4.75mm-2.00mm)
Relative Proportion	ons		Medium	No. 10 to No. 40 sieve
<u>Description Term</u>	<u>Percent</u>		(M)	(2.00mm – 0.425mm)
Trace	1 - 10		Fine (F)	No. 40 to No. 200 sieve
Little	11 - 20			(0.425 – 0.074mm)
Some	21 - 35	Silt/Clay	Less Than a	No. 200 sieve (<0.074mm)
And	36 - 50	-, ,		,

COHESIVE SOILS

(Silt, Clay & Combinations)

Consistency	N (blows)*	Plasticity	
Very Soft	3 or less	<u>Degree of Plasticity</u>	<u>Plasticity Index</u>
Soft	4 to 5	None to Slight	0 - 4
Medium Stiff	6 to 10	Slight	5 - 7
Stiff	11 to 15	Medium	8- 22
Very Stiff	16 to 30	High to Very High	> 22
Hard	31 or more	, ,	

ROCK (Rock Cores)

Rock	Rock			
Quality <u>Designation</u>	Quality <u>Descripti</u>			
(RQD), %	<u>on</u>			
0-25	Very Poor			
25-50	Poor			
50-75	Fair			
75-90	Good			
90-100	Excellent			

*N - Standard Penetration Resistance. Driving a 2.0" O.D., 1-3/8" I.D. sampler a distance of 18 inches into undisturbed soil with a 140 pound hammer free falling a distance of 30.0 inches. The number of hammer blows to drive the sampler through each 6 inch interval is recorded; the number of blows required to drive the sampler through the final 12 inch interval is termed the Standard Penetration Resistance (SPR) N-value. For example, blow counts of 6/8/9 (through three 6-inch intervals) results in an SPR N-value of 17 (8+9).

Groundwater observations were made at the times indicated. Groundwater elevations fluctuate throughout a given year, depending on actual field porosity and variations in seasonal and annual precipitation.

UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM [Casagrande (1948)]

	Major Divisi	ons	Group Symbols	Typical Descriptions		Laboratory Classifications				
	n is larger	Clean gravel (Little or no fines)	GW	Well-graded gravels, gravel- sand mixtures, little or no fines		nbols ⁽¹⁾	$C_{u=\frac{D_{60}}{D_{10}}}$ greater than 4: $C_{c=\frac{(D_{30})2}{D_{10} \times D_{60}}}$ between 1 and 3			
(6)	Gravels More than half of coarse fraction is larger than No. 4 sieve size	Clean (Little or	GP	Poorly graded gravels, gravel- sand mixtures, little or no fines	curve. 00 sieve),	GW, GP, SW, SP GM. GC, SM, SC Borderline cases requiring dual symbols ⁽¹⁾	Not meeting $C_{\sf u}$ or $C_{\sf c}$ requirements for GW			
o. 200 sieve		Gravel with fines (Appreciable amount of fines)	GM	Silty gravels, gravel-sand-silt mixtures	Determine Percentage of sand and gravel from grain size curve. Depending on Percentage of fines (fraction smaller than No. 200 sieve), coarse-grained soils are classified as follows: Less than 5 percent GW, GP, SW, SP More than 12 percent GM. GC, SM, SC 5 to 12 percent Borderline cases requiring dual si		Atterberg limits below A Line or I p less than 4	Limits plotting in hatched zone with ! p between 4 and 7 are		
d Soils ger than No			GC	Clayey gravels, gravel-sand-clay mixtures		Atterberg limits above A line with I p greater than 7	borderline cases requiring use of dual symbols			
Coarse Grained Soils f material is larger tha	Sands (More than half of coarse fraction is smaller than No. 4 Sieve)	ands io fines)	sw	Well graded sands, gravely sands, little or no fines	of sand and of fines (frac ed soils are ch		$C_{u=\frac{D_{60}}{D_{10}}}$ greater than 6: $C_{c=\frac{1}{L}}$	(D ₃₀)2 D ₁₀ x D ₆₀ between 1 and 3		
Coarse Grained Soils (More than half of material is larger than No. 200 sieve)		Clean sands (Little or no fines)	SP	Poorly graded sands, gravelly sands, little or no fines	iine Percentage on Percentage (coarse-graine	Less than 5 percent More than 12 percent 5 to 12 percent	Not meeting C_u or C_c requirements for SW			
N)		n fines able fines)	SM	Silty sands, sand- silt mixtures	Determ Jepending		Atterberg limits below A Line or I p less than 4	Limits Plotting in hatched zone with I p between 4 and 7 are borderline cases requiring use of dual symbols		
		Sands with fines (Appreciable amount of fines)	SC	Clayey sands, sand-clay mixtures			Atterberg limits above A line with I p greater than 7			
Major	Divisions	Group Symbols	Typical Descriptions		For soils p When w _{l.}	lotting nearly is near 50 us	on A line use dual symbols i.e ., l p e CL-CH or ML-MH. Take near as	= 29.5, w _L =60 gives CH-MH. ± 2 percent.		
	Silts and clays (Liquid limit less than 50)	ML	sands, rock fi	s and very fine lour, silty or clayey r clayey silts with iy	60	O A Line:				
200 sieve)		CL	plasticity, gra	ys of low to medium velly clays , sandy ays, lean clays	50 PI = 0.73(LL - 20) U Line: PI = 0.9(LL - 8)					
is r than No.		OL	Organic silts clays of low	and organic silty plasticity	% (PI), %	0		, or Or		
Fine-grained soils (More than half of material is smaller than No. 200 sieve)	Silts and Clays (Liquid limit greater than 50)	мн		s, micaceous or s fine sandy or silty silts	Plasticity Index (PI), %		Juge / F	MH or OH		
Fin half of mat		СН	Inorganic clar	ys of high plasticity,	Plasi		Character			
(More than		ОН	Organic clays	lys of medium to high rganic silts			ML or OL	0 70 80 90 100		
	Highly organic soils	Pt	Peat and othe	er highly organic			Liquid Limit (LL			

⁽¹⁾ Borderline classifications, used for soils possessing characteristics of two groups, are designated by combinations of group symbols. For example: GW-GC. well-graded gravel-sand mixture with clay binder.