Katharine Norton John Herrman Iliana Herrman 703 South View terrace Alexandria VA 22314

Hello Neighbors,

We would like to ask you all in helping us with a variance on our future house. We would like to have it sit back from the location the City of Alexandria has chosen. We would like to save as many trees as we can. One of which is a large pecan tree and a small oak. If you could please: sign, add phone number and house address. We appreciate all your help. Thank you.

Name	Address	Phone Nbr
Keith Imlan	y 700 S. VIEW TER	703-328-8389
Lymne Inla	y 700 S. View Terr	Eyane my
Anne N. Richar	Uson 602 S. View Terr	571-224-5641
		Text. Sels uf low-
ANTENIO LA	APIVAR AS RUTH VIEW	103 231 31 40
Elizabeth Je	ones GOSS. View Te	ur. 571-213-1362
Collein ON and James	Miller 606 South He s Lager	
T	604 SOUTH VIEW	TERRACE 7036281452
Ardlian Kali	in 610 5 View Terr	7035499478 Looks sieat -
SusanMir	anda GOOWest 1 The mase matire.	HENTTEL 103-836-0555 will Look great with thees & on dry land. View Terrace 703-683-0925
HOLHAD + San	dy WIENER 602 WEST 1	View Terrace 703-683-0925
		703646 1689 43

Katharine Norton John Herrman Iliana Herrman 703 South View terrace Alexandria VA 22314

Hello Neighbors,

We would like to ask you all in helping us with a variance on our future house. We would like to have it sit back from the location the City of Alexandria has chosen. We would like to save as many trees as we can. One of which is a large pecan tree and a small oak. If you could please: sign, add phone number and house address. We appreciate all your help. Thank you.

We appreciate all your he	elp. Thank you.	
Name	Address	Phone Nbr 703 542.1165
July Simpsis Leigh Dugan	511 Ailty Tep	N 120)
	801 Hilltop Terr	571 - 232 - 1107
Leigh Dogan	e Viosters	571 - 232 - 110/
Paul Conning!	15 M. 710 S. View Terr.	
	7-16018	202-536-7972
John Hawkins	713 S.VIEW Terrace	202-236-0293
	716 S. VIEW Terrace	201-250
Ellen Bege	1	703-836-4367
Robert Anders	720 South View Terr.	703-20-9498
Brian A Pasko	100 5000	
Piran I	1. 6145 Vie	u Terrace 7/901-6628
Hajime Had	eishi	



SOIL SCIENTISTS - ENGINEERS - WASTE WATER PROFESSIONALS

MARKHAM D. SMITH, A.O.S.E., L.P.S.S., PRESIDENT

8399 West Main Street, Marshall, Virginia 20115 P. 844-447-SOIL (7645) • F. 540-364-2060

SOILS-INC.COM

February 16, 2021

Katharine Norton, John and Iliana Herrman 701 South View Terrace Alexandria, Virginia 22314 See page #2 3 rd paras Raph

Re:

Bearing Evaluation for Planned Single-Family Homes 701, 703 and 707 South View Terrace Alexandria, Virginia Project No. T2901

Dear Katharine, John and Iliana,

As requested, Soils, Inc. has performed a limited geotechnical investigation at the above referenced addresses in Alexandria, Virginia. The purpose of our site investigation was to evaluate the subsurface conditions and provide preliminary recommendations for the planned single-family homes. This report presents our findings.

SITE GEOLOGY

According to the "Geologic Map of Virginia" (1993) published by the USGS, the site is located in the Atlantic Coastal Physiographic Province. More specifically, the surface geology at the site consists of the Potomac Formation of Cretaceous age. The Potomac Formation consists of light gray to pinkish-and greenish-gray quartzo-feldspathic sand, fine to coarse-grained, pebbly, poorly sorted, commonly thick-bedded and trough cross-bedded. Sand is interbedded with gray to green, massive to thick-bedded sandy clay and silt, commonly mottled red or reddish-brown. Includes lesser amounts of clay-clast conglomerate and thin-bedded to laminated, carbonaceous clay and silt. In the inner Coastal Plain, the unit was deposited mainly in fluvial-deltaic environments which intertongue eastward with thin glauconitic sands of shallow-shelf origin. In some down-dip areas, uppermost part of unit may be of earliest Late Cretaceous age. The thickness ranges from a feather-edge at western limit of outcrop to more than 3,500 feet in subsurface of outermost Coastal Plain.

SUBSURFACE EXPLORATION

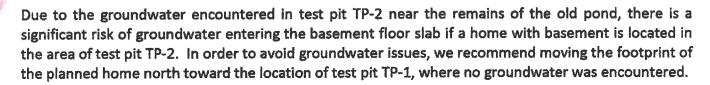
Our site visit was performed on February 16, 2021. To investigate the subsurface conditions, test pits were excavated at two (2) potential home sites selected by the clients. Test pits TP-1 and TP-2 were excavated in the planned building footprint on Lot 1. Test pits TP-3 and TP-4 were excavated in the planned building footprint on Lot 3. The test pits were extended to depths of 10 feet below existing grades with the exception of test pit TP-4, which encountered bucket refusal at a depth of 9 feet below existing grade.

SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS

Based on visual classification, natural (coastal) soils consisting of silty CLAY (CL-ML) and silty SAND with rounded gravels (SM) were encountered in the test pits. No high shrink-swell soils were encountered in any of the test pits. Groundwater was encountered at a depth of 2.8 feet in test pit TP-2 during excavation. Groundwater was not encountered in any of the other test pits during or upon completion of excavation.

TEST RESULTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Dynamic Cone Penetrometer (DCP) testing was performed in each of the test pits to evaluate the density of the underlying soils. DCP resistance of 10 to 88 blows per increment (bpi) were converted to SPT N-Values of 7 to 16 blows per foot (bpf), indicating firm to stiff consistencies and medium dense to dense relative densities. Consequently, an allowable bearing pressure of 1,500 to 2,000 psf is suitable for design of the basement foundations supporting the planned single-family homes. Final recommendations for foundations for each planned home will be determined once the final grading plans and basement elevations are available for review.



Foundation walls are restrained at the top by the framing, and at the bottom by the footing and slab. When the foundation walls retain an unbalanced fill, they shall be designed to withstand the unbalanced lateral earth pressure forces. The backfill material against the foundation wall shall consist of sandy SILT (ML), silty SAND (SM) or more granular materials. The liquid limit and plasticity index of the backfill material shall be less than 40 and 15, respectively. The silty CLAY (CL-ML) encountered at this site is suitable for use as foundation backfill.

If sandy SILT (ML) or silty CLAY (CL-ML) is placed next to the wall, the lateral earth pressure shall be computed as an equivalent fluid pressure of not less than 70 pounds per cubic foot per foot of depth. If silty SAND (SM) or more granular are used, then an equivalent fluid pressure of not less than 60 pounds per cubic foot per foot of depth may be used to design the wall.



We thank you for the opportunity to be of assistance. If you or any designated users of this letter have any questions, please do not hesitate to call.

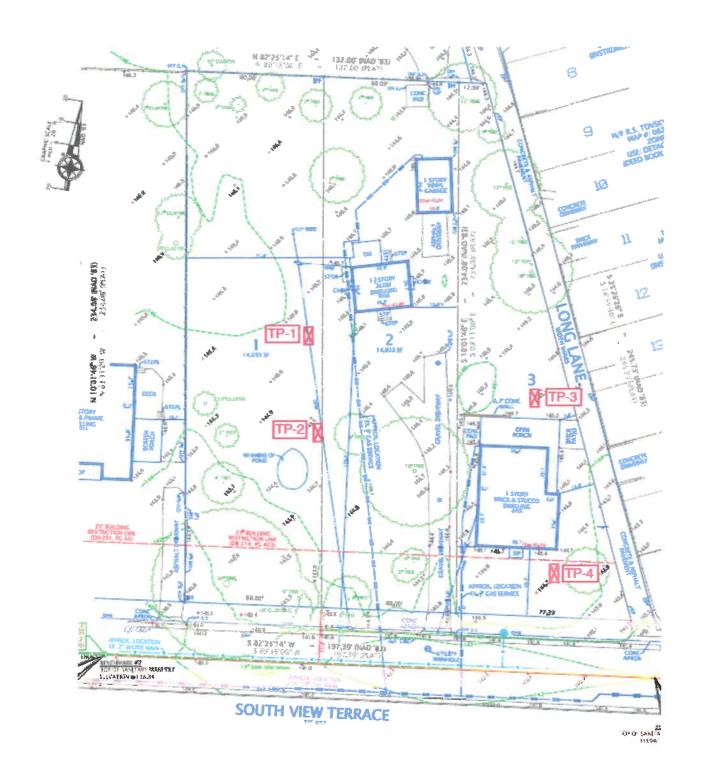
Sincerely, SOILS INC.



Mark E. Clippinger, PE Vice President

Attachments: Test Pit Location Plan

Test Pit Logs



TEST PIT LOCATION PLAN	SHEET: 1
701, 703 AND 707 SOUTH VIEW TERRACE	DATE: 02/16/21
ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA	SCALE: NTS
CLIENT: KATHARINE NORTON, JOHN AND ILIANA HERRMAN	SI PROJECT#: T2901

TEST PIT LOG Test Pit No.: TP-1

PROJECT: 701, 703, 707 South View Terrace

CLIENT: Katharine Norton, John and Iliana Herrman

LOCATION: Southwest of 1.5 story alum dwelling

DRILLER: Marshall Cheatwood DRILL RIG: Takeuchi TB235

DEPTH TO WATER> INITIAL $\frac{\omega}{2}$: None

PROJECT NO.: T2901

DATE: 01/22/21

ELEVATION: 145.5 MSL

LOGGED BY: Brandon Landers

AT COMPLETION 3. None

ELEVATION/	SOIL SYMBOLS,	Heen	Description	NM	DD	DCP TEST	RESULTS
DEPTH	SAMPLERS AND TEST DATA	USCS	Description	INIVI	UU	DEPTH	BPI
144		CL	Topsoil consisting of dark brown clay with minor organics and root matter Brown silty CLAY (CL-ML) with sand, stiff, moist				
- 2						2.0	11-12-1
142		SM	Reddish brown silty SAND (SM) with rounded gravels, medium dense, slightly moist				
						4.0	29/1.75
140 -				Y		6.0	25/1.75
138 -						8.0	29/1.75
136 -			Test pit terminated at a depth of 10.0 feet			10.0	29/1.75
134 -							
132 –							

This information pertains only to this boring and should not be interpreted as being indicative of the site.

TEST PIT LOG Test Pit No.: TP-2

PROJECT: 701, 703, 707 South View Terrace

CLIENT: Katharine Norton, John and Iliana Herrman

LOCATION: Northeast of remains of pond

DRILLER: Marshall Cheatwood DRILL RIG: Takeuchi TB235

DEPTH TO WATER> INITIAL ₩: 2.8

PROJECT NO.: T2901

DATE: 01/22/21

ELEVATION: 145 MSL

LOGGED BY: Brandon Landers

AT COMPLETION \ 10.0

		IAL 幸	. 2.0	CIVII		N ♥: 10.0			
ELEVATION/	SOIL SYMBOLS,		Donosintion		Description			DCP TEST RESULTS	
DEPTH	SAMPLERS AND TEST DATA	USCS	Description	NM	DD	DEPTH	BPI		
144		CL	Topsoil consisting of dark brown clay with minor organics and root matter Brown silty CLAY (CL-ML) with sand, stiff, moist						
142	-	SM	Reddish brown silty SAND (SM) with rounded gravels, medium dense, slightly moist			2.0	20-20-20		
140						4.0	21-21-21		
138						6.0	44 /1.75"		
136 –						8.0	25/1.75"		
134	The street		Test pit terminated at a depth of 10.0 feet			10.0	35/1.75"		
132 -									

This information pertains only to this boring and should not be interpreted as being indicative of the site.

SOILS INC.

TEST PIT LOG Test Pit No.: TP-3

PROJECT: 701, 703, 707 South View Terrace

CLIENT: Katharine Norton, John and Iliana Herrman LOCATION: North of 1 story brick and stucco dwelling

DRILLER: Marshall Cheatwood

DRILL RIG: Takeuchi TB235

DEPTH TO WATER> INITIAL $\frac{1}{4}$: None

PROJECT NO.: T2901

DATE: 01/22/21

ELEVATION: 145 MSL

LOGGED BY: Brandon Landers

AT COMPLETION . None

ELEVATION/	SOIL SYMBOLS,	11000	Depariation	NM	DD	DCP TEST	T
DEPTH	SAMPLERS AND TEST DATA	USCS	Description	ININ	UU	DEPTH	BPI
144		CL	Topsoil consisting of dark brown clay with minor organics and root matter Brown silty CLAY (CL-ML) with sand, firm to stiff, moist				
142						2.0	10-10-1
140		SM	Reddish brown silty SAND (SM) with rounded gravels, medium dense to dense, slightly moist			4,0	15-15-1
138 -						6.0	58/1.75
136 -						8.0	58/1.75
134 - 12			Test pit terminated at a depth of 10.0 feet			10.0	88/1.75
132 -							

TEST PIT LOG Test Pit No.: TP-4

PROJECT: 701, 703, 707 South View Terrace

CLIENT: Katharine Norton, John and Iliana Herrman

LOCATION: South of 1 story brick and stucco dwelling

DRILLER: Marshall Cheatwood DRILL RIG: Takeuchi TB235

DEPTH TO WATER> INITIAL \(\frac{\pi}{2} \) : None

PROJECT NO.: T2901

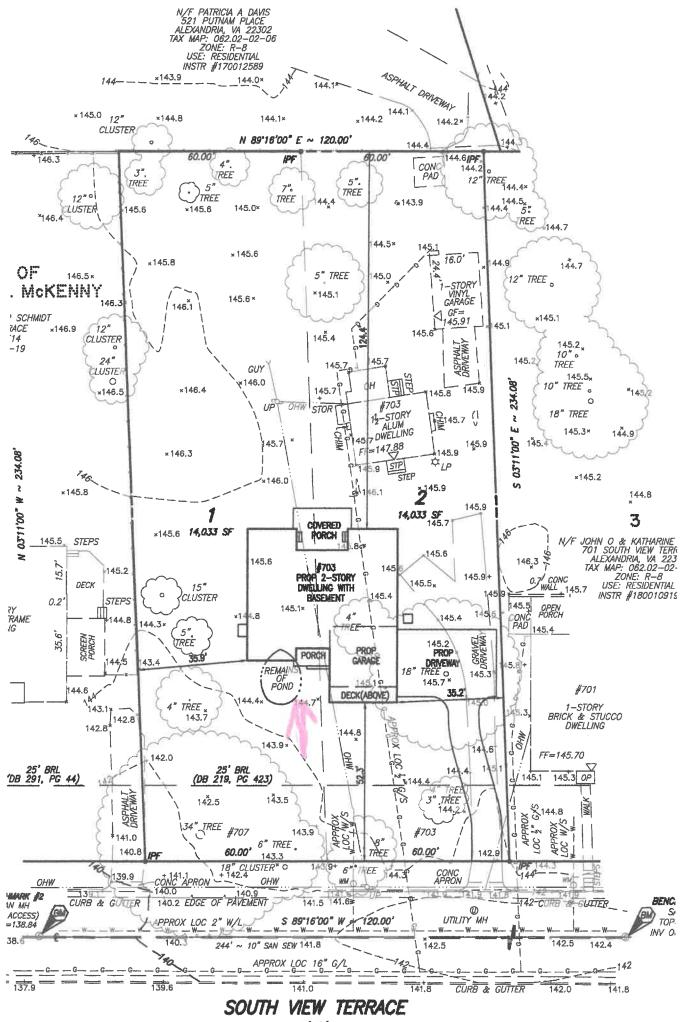
DATE: 01/22/21

ELEVATION: 144.7 MSL

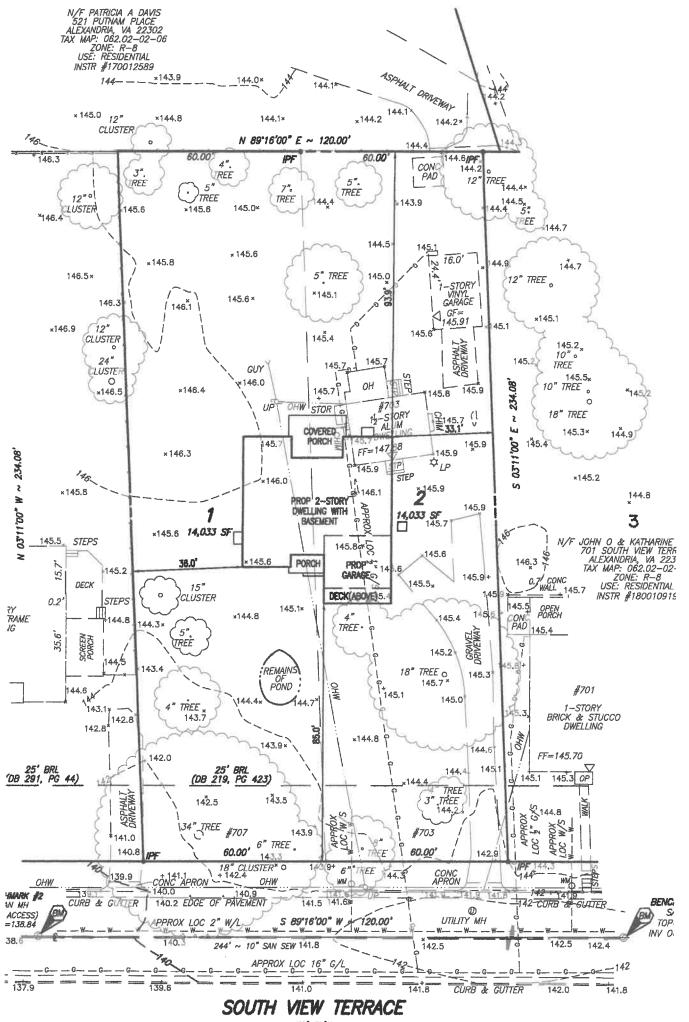
LOGGED BY: Brandon Landers

AT COMPLETION F: None

ELEVATION/	SOIL SYMBOLS, SAMPLERS	USCS	Description	NM	DD	DCP TEST	T
DEPTH	AND TEST DATA	0363	Description	14101	- DD	DEPTH	BPI
144		CL	Topsoil consisting of dark brown clay with minor organics and root matter Brown silty CLAY (CL-ML) with sand, stiff, moist				
142 -						2.0	29/1.75
140						4.0	21-22-2
138		SM	Reddish brown silty SAND (SM) with rounded gravels, medium dense to dense, slightly moist			6.0	25-25-2
136			Bucket refusal at a depth of 9.0 feet			8.0	88/1.75
134 —							
132 -			•				
14							



50' R/W



50' R/W



Pictures of the pond over couple months different angles showing water level



From the curbside looking North showing gentle slope and pond



3 Pictures showing the tall southern pecan and smaller oak I planted. These two would be removed with forward home positioning



These are icicles pushing up North of pond caused by hydrostatic pressure