APPENDIX III SOIL AND MATERIAL SURVEY AND DATA

Appendices III SOIL AND MATERIAL SURVEYS

III. 1 Purpose of Surveys

III. 1.1 Purpose of Surveys

One of the most important works in the detailed design is that the geological condition of the study area will be fully understood in order to plan and design highways and structures such as bridges and retaining walls since the structures and road pavement will be designed to be suitable to soil conditions.

Public facilities should be constructed using high quality materials, therefore the quality of materials to be used for the construction in relation to this project will be thoroughly investigated.

Being based on the same policy as the topographic survey, soil and material surveys are carried out obtaining cooperation from Swiss Boring Overseas Co. (hereinafter called "local surveyor"), which has much experience of geological investigation in Oman.

III. 1.2 Scope of Work

The surveys to be conducted for this detailed design study will be comprised of the following:

- (1) Field Investigation
- (a) Flyover
 - -Machine boring regardless of type of soils
 - -Standard penetration test
 - -Pressio metric test
 - -Thin-walled tube sampling, if any soft layer was found
 - -Measurement of ground water level
 - -Ground water sampling
 - -Test pit
- (b) Approach bank of flyover
 - -Machine boring regardless of type of soils
 - -Standard penetration test

(c) Pedestrian underpass

- -Machine boring regardless of type of soils
- -Standard penetration test
- -Thin-walled tube sampling, if any soft layer was found
- -Measurement of ground water level

(2) Laboratory Test

(a) Flyover

- 1) Sample of SPT
 - Natural water content test
 - Specific gravity test
 - Grain size analysis
 - pH test of soil
 - Water-soluble component of chloride test including chloride content test
 - Water-soluble component of sulfate test including sulfate content test

2) Sample of thin-walled tube, if any undisturbed soft soil sampled

- Natural water content test
- Specific gravity test
- Grain size analysis with sedimentation
- Liquid and plastic limit test & index
- Wet density test
- Unconsolidated-undrained triaxial compression test
- Consolidation

3) Sample of groundwater

- PH Test of Ground Water

(b) Pedestrian underpass

- a) Sample of thin-walled tube
 - Natural water content test
 - Specific gravity test
 - Grain size analysis with sedimentation
 - Liquid and plastic limit test & index
 - Wet density test
 - Unconsolideted-undrained triaxial compression trst
 - Swelling test by consolidation test

(3) Material

(a) Banking material

- Compaction test
- California bearing ratio test
- Grain size analysis
- pH test of soil
- Water-soluble component of chloride test including chloride content test

(b) Aggregate

- Alkali-aggregate reaction test

(c) Water for making concrete

- pH test of ground water
- Chloride content test
- Sulfate content test

III. 2 Soil and Material Surveys Method

III. 2.1 Soil Investigation Method

Soil investigation survey works implemented in this study consisted of both field investigations and laboratory tests. Field investigation commenced on 20th of January, 1996, while soil laboratory test was started from 27th of January, 1996.

(1) Field Investigation Method

Field investigation carried out includes the standard boring standard penetration test, a sampling of soil layers, pressure meter test, ground water level measurement, ground water sampling and test pit excavation.

a) Boring

Field boring investigation was performed in accordance with BS 5930. Boring was done by means of rotary machine drilling with casing and slurry to secure the stability of the bore hole. Each bore hole had to be drilled to a minimum 10 meters and the diameter of the bore hole had be keep more than 86 mm at every location. Core sample was taken when the soil became hard enough. Bit pressure and revolutions per minute of the drilling machine were carefully controlled during the core sampling process.

b) Standard Penetration Test (SPT)

Standard Penetration Test was carried out at the bottom of the bore hole after it was sufficiently clean and any slime removed.

SPT in each bore hole was carried out at one meter depth intervals in accordance with ASTM D 1586. The characteristics of the soil sample, such as soil layer, color, hardness, admixture, organic component were carefully observed and recorded.

c) Sampling of soil layer

Samples of soil layer were collected from a standard penetration test sampler and a double walled tube sampler.

These collected samples were transferred to polyethylene bag to preserve their water content for the physical and chemical laboratory tests. After the physical laboratory tests, these samples were keep in the core boxes and carefully labeled with the project name and bore hole numbers. They are stored at the soil investigation consultant's office up to the end of this year (1996).

d) Pressio metric test

Pressio metric tests were carried out at three specified depths of 3 m, 5 m and 7 m. These tests were conducted in 3 bore holes at each study roundabout in accordance with the requirements of British Standard 5930.

e) Ground water level measurement

Ground water level measurement was performed in each bore hole.

f) Ground water sampling

Ground water samples were collected from bore holes where ground water was found. Samples were obtained from two roundabouts (R/A-12: Sohar, R/A-18: Al Aqr), and 3 pedestrian underpass locations (P/U-5: A' Tharmad, P/U-7: Al Khadra and P/U-9; Majaz A' Sughra).

g) Test pit excavation

Test pit excavations were performed by hand for 3 trial pits at the study roundabouts to depth of 3 meters.

(2) Laboratory Test Method

Physical and a chemical laboratory tests were performed on the soil samples gathered from the standard penetration test sampler in accordance with British Standard 1377. The following tests were carried out:

- Natural water content
- Specific gravity
- Grain size analysis
- Liquid and plastic limit test
- pH test of soil
- Water-soluble component of chloride of soil test
- Water-soluble component of sulfate of soil test
- pH test of ground water
- Water-soluble component of chloride of ground water test
- Water-soluble component of sulfate of ground water test

III. 2.2 Material Survey Method

Samples of materials such as aggregates, banking materials and water for making concrete mix were gathered from local contractors.

Stability and chemical laboratory tests on these material samples were carried out in accordance with British Standard 1377 with the following tests:

- Compaction test for banking materials
- California bearing ratio test for banking materials
- Alkali-aggregate reaction test for aggregate
- pH test of ground water for making concrete mix
- Chloride content test of ground water for making concrete mix
- Sulfate content test of ground water for making concrete mix

111.3 Soil Investigation and Material Survey Performed

III. 3.1 Soil Investigation Performed

(1) Field Investigation Performed

The field investigations were implemented at the eight study roundabouts and the twelve study pedestrian underpass locations.

a) Periods of field investigation at the roundabout and pedestrian underpass locations

Period of field investigation performed at the roundabouts are shown in Table III. 1 and that of the proposed pedestrian underpass locations are shown in Table III. 2.

Table III. 1 Period of Field Investigation Performed at the study roundabouts are

Name of Roundabout	Date of Commencement	Date of Completion
R/A- 2 : A' Nascem Garden	24-Jan-96	28-Jan-96
R/A- 3 : Barka	20-Jan-96	24-Jan-96
Junc- 5 : Al Muladdah	30-Jan-96	3-Feb-96
R/A- 8 : Al Khaburah	5-Fcb-96	8-Fcb-96
R/A- 10 : Saham	8-Fcb-96	15-Feb-96
R/A- 12 : Sohar	16-Feb-96	28-Feb-96
R/A- 14 : Falaj Al Qabail	27-Feb-96	1-Mar-96
R/A- 18 : Al Aqr	3-Mar-96	6-Mar-96

Table III. 2 Period of Field Investigation Performed at the Study Pedestrian Underpasses Location

Name of Pedestrian Underpasses Location	Date of Commencement	Date of Completion
P/U- 1 : Barka	24-Jan-96	24-Jan-96
P/U-2: Al Billah	28-Jan-96	29-Jan-96
P/U- 3 : A' Tarcef	29-Jan-96	30-Jan-96
P/U- 4 : Al Qarat	1-Feb-96	3-Fcb-96
P/U- 5 : A' Tharmad	3-Feb-96	4.Feb-96
P/U-6: A' Suweiq	4-Feb-96	4-Feb-96
P/U- 7 : Al Khadra	5-Feb-96	5-Fcb-96
P/U-8 : Qarih	5-Feb-96	5-Fcb-96
P/U- 9 : Majaz A' Sughra	15-Feb-96	16-Feb-96
P/U- 10: Khor A' Siyabi	17-Feb-96	18-Feb-96
P/U- 11 : Liwa	1-Mar-96	2-Mar-96
P/U- 12: Asrar Bani Sa'd	2-Mar-96	2-Mar-96

b) Quantity of field investigation at the eight roundabouts

A total of 88 bore holes with a combined total length 955 meters were bored at the study roundabouts. A total of 955 standard penetration tests were conducted, 75 tests in excess than the original proposed number. This is because the number of SPT required increases with increase in total length of boring due to the soil conditions.

Sampling of thin-walled tube was not carried out at every study roundabout because soft layers were not found at some locations. Ground water samples were taken from four boreholes at two locations.

Summary of these quantities on soil investigations at the study roundabout are shown in Table III. 3.

Table III. 3 Summary of Field Investigation Quantities at the Proposed Roundabouts

:	Numb-	Boring	Numbers	Numbers	Laboratory	Thwalled
	er of	Total	of	of Pressure	Test of	Tube
Name of Roundabout	Boring	Length	SPT	Meter Test	SPT	Sampling
	Hole	(m)	(test)	(test)	Sample	(set)
	(hole)				(test/set)	
R/A- 2 : A' Naseem Garden	11	110	110	9	9	0
R/A-3 : Barka	11	110	110	9	9	0
Junc- 5 : Al Muladdah	11	110	110	9	9	0
R/A-8: Al Khaburah	11	110	110	9	9	0
R/A- 10 : Saham	11	110	110	9	9	0
R/A- 12 : Sohar	11	182	182	9	9	0
R/A- 14 : Falaj Al Qabail	11	113	113	9	9	0
R/A- 18 : A1 Agr	11	110	110	9	9	0
Performed total	88	955	955	72	72	0

					
Laborator		atory Ground		Laboratory	Numbers
	Test of Th	Water	Water	Test of	of
Name of Roundabout	walled Tube	Leveling	Sampling	Ground Water	Test
	Sample	Measurement	(hole)	Sample	Pitting
	(test/set)	(hole)		(test/set)	(test)
R/A- 2 : A' Naseem Garden	0	2	0	Ŏ	3
R/A- 3 : Barka	0	2	0	0	3
June- 5 : Al Muladdah	0	2	0	0	3
R/A-8 : Al Khaburah	0	2	0	0	3
R/A- 10 : Saham	0	2	0	0	3
R/A- 12 : Sohar	0	2	2	2	3
R/A- 14 : Falaj Al Qabail	0	2	0	0	3
R/A- 18 : Al Agr	0	2	2	2	3
Performed total	0	16	4	4	24

SPT: Standard Penetration Test

c) Quantity of field investigation at the twelve pedestrian underpass locations

Compared to the roundabout locations, a total of only 24 bore holes, having a combined total length 240 meters were bored at the study pedestrian underpass locations. This boring length was similar to the proposed length. 240 SPT were conducted.

Sampling of thin-walled tube was not carried out at every location here, either. Ground water samples were gathered from three locations which are not proposed the pedestrian underpass locations.

Summary of these quantities on soil investigations at the study pedestrian underpass locations are shown in Table III. 4.

Table III. 4 Summary of Field Investigation Quantities at the Proposed Pedestrian Underpass Locations

Name of Roundabout	Numb- er of Boring Hole (hole)	Total Length (m)	Numbers of SPT (test)	walled Tube	Ground Water Leveling Measurement (hole)	Ground Water Sampling (hole)
P/U- 1 : Barka	2	20	20	0	(1016)	
P/U- 2 : Al Billah	2	20	20	0	1	
P/U- 3 : A' Tareef	2	20	20	ŏ	1	
P/U- 4 : Al Qarat	2	20	20	0	1	1.05
P/U- 5 : A' Tharmad	2	20	20	0	1	1
P/U- 6: A' Suweiq	2	20	20	0	1	
P/U- 7 : Al Khadra	2	20	20	0	1	1 :
P/U- 8 : Qarih	2	20	20	0	.1	1.0
P/U- 9 : Majaz A' Sughra	2	20	20	0	1	1
P/U- 10: Khor A' Siyabi	2	20	20	0	1	
P/U- 11 : Liwa	2	20	20	0	1.1	
P/U- 12: Asrar Bani Sa'd	2	20	20	0		
Performed total	24	240	240	0	12	3

SPT: Standard Penetration Test

(2) Laboratory Test Performed

Laboratory tests were implemented on the soil samples and ground water samples.

a) Quantity of laboratory test at the eight roundabouts

Physical and chemical tests were carried out on soil samples gathered by the standard penetration test sampler and undisturbed sampler at the study roundabouts. Chemical tests were performed on the ground water samples.

Quantity of laboratory tests on soil and ground water smples from the study roundabouts are given in Table III. 5.

b) Quantity of laboratory test at the twelve pedestrian underpass locations

Chemical tests were performed on the ground water samples.

Quantity of laboratory tests on ground water samples from the study pedestrian underpass locations are given in Table III. 6.

Table III. 5 Summary of Laboratory Test Quantities at the Proposed Roundabouts

	Samples				oratory Test		
	Number of	Natural	Specific	Grain Size	Plastic &	pH Test	SO₃&CI
Name of the Roundabout	SPT/UDS	Water	Gravity	Analysis	Liquid	of Soil	Test
	Sampler	Content	(test)	(test)	Limit Test	(test)	of Soil
	(sample)	(test)			(test)		(test)
R/A- 2 : A' Naseem Garden	8/1	9	9	9	2	3	3
R/A-3 : Barka	9/-	9	9	9	2	. 4	4
June- 5 ; Al Muladdah	.7/5	12	12	12	3		•
R/A- 8 : Al Khaburah	9/5	. 14	14	14	5	3	3
R/A- 10 : Saham	8/1	9	9 ·	9	1	2	2
R/A- 12 : Sohar	9/1	10	10	10	1	3	3
R/A- 14 : Falaj Al Qabail	9/1	10	10	10	1	3	3
R/A- 18 : Al Aqr	8/1	9	9	9	-	3	3
Performed total	67/15	82	82	82	: 15	21	21

	Samples	Water	Laborati	ory Test
	Number of	pH Test	SO ₃	Cl
Name of the Roundabout	Ground	of Gr	Test of	Test of
	Water	Water	Gr. W.	Gr. W.
<u> </u>	(sample)	(test)	(test)	(test)
R/A- 2 : A' Naseem Garden	. - .:	- ·	-	•
R/A-3: Barka	-	•		
June- 5 : Al Muladdah	-	-	-	
R/A-8: Al Khaburah	-	-	-	•
R/A- 10 : Saham				-
R/A- 12 : Sohar	2	2	2	2
R/A- 14 : Falaj Al Qabail	-	-	-	
R/A- 18 : Al Aqr	2	2	2	2
Performed total	4	4	4	4

UDS: Un-disturbed Sampler

SO₃: Water-soluble Component of Chloride Test Cl: Water-soluble Component of Sulfate Test

Table III. 6 Summary of Laboratory Test Quantities at the Proposed Pedestrian Underpass Locations

	Samples	Wate	r Laborat	lory Test
Name of the Pedestrian	Number of	pH Test	SO ₃	Cl
Underpasses Location	Ground	of Gr.	Test of	Test of
	Water	Water	Gt. W.	Gr. W.
	(sample)	(test)	(test)	(test)
P/U- 1 : Barka	-	-	-	_
P/U- 2 : Al Billah	•	-	-	-
P/U- 3 : A' Tarcef	-	4	-	• •
P/U- 4 : Al Qarat	-	-		-
P/U- 5 : A' Tharmad	1	1	. 3	1
P/U- 6 : A' Suweiq		-	-	-
P/U- 7 : Al Khadra	1	1	1	1
P/U- 8 1 Qarih	-	-		-
P/U- 9: Majaz A' Sughra	l	. 1	1	
P/U- 10: Khor A' Siyabi	-	•	-	
P/U- 11: Liwa				_
P/U- 12: Asrar Bani Sa'd	3	3	3	3

SO: Water-soluble Component of Chloride Test

Cl: Water-soluble Component of Sulfate Test

III. 3.2 Material Survey Performed

(1) Location of Material Samples

Table III. 7 shows the type of material samples taken at six locations with varying distance from Batinah Highway. Aggregate, banking material and water samples were taken. Location map of material samples are given in Figure III.

Table III. 7 List of Material Samples from Six Locations

Classifi- cation	Location	Distance from Batinah Highway	Type of Sample
A	A' Tarcef	10 km to inland	Aggregate Water Bank material
В	Wudam As Sahit	10 km to inland	Aggregate Water Bank material
С	Al Hijari	10 km to inland	Aggregate Water Bank material
D	Wadi Salah	10 km to inland	Aggregate Bank material
E	Ohi	2 km to inland	Aggregate Water Bank material
F	Al Aqr	100 m to inland	Water

(2) Quantity of Laboratory Test on Material Samples

The type of laboratory tests on the material samples are given in Table III. 8.

Table III. 8 Quantity of Laboratory Tests on Material Samples

Sample	Laboratory Test	Quantity of Test
Aggregate	Alkali-aggregate reaction test	5
	pH test	5
Water	Chloride content test	5
	Sulfate content test	5
	Compaction test	6
Bank material	California bearing ratio test	6

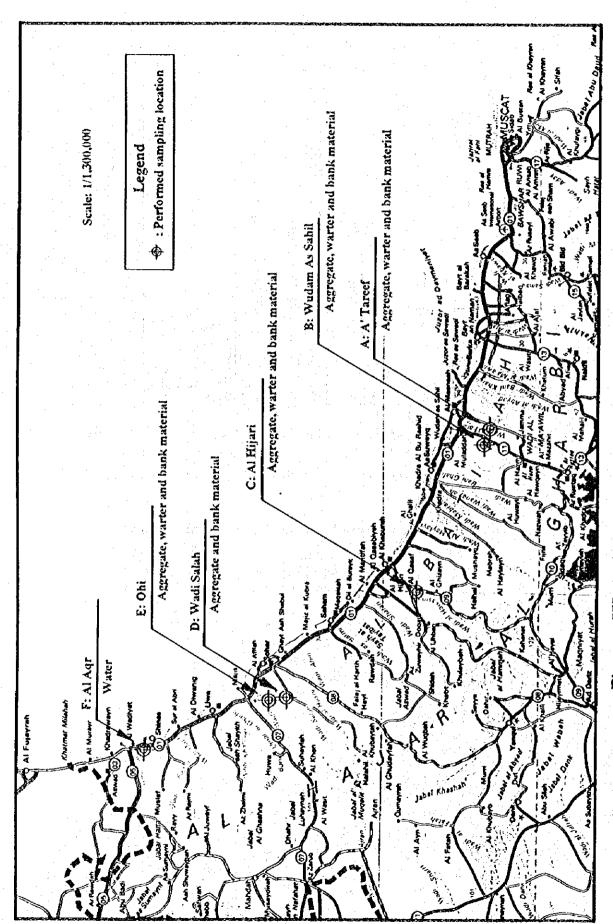


Figure III. 1 Location Map of Material Samples

III.4 Result of Soil Investigation

III.4.1 Result of Field Investigation

(1) Stratigraphy in Batinah Coastal Plain

The stratigraphy of Batinah coastal plain consists of sedimentary formation of tertiary and quaternary age as following Table III.9. The detailed was described in Clause 2.3.2 of CHAPTER 2 of Main Report.

Table III. 9 Explanation of Sedimentary Rocks

Geologi	Geological Time		Description
Quaternary	Holocene	Alluvium	Fluviatile deposit recent fans coastal deposit
	Pleistocene	Diluvium	Fluviatile deposit old fans terrace deposit
Tertiary	Neocene	Mudstone	Mudstone, Gravity mudstone and marlymudstone, marlystone
	Paleocene	Limestone	Limestone, marlystone

(2) Soil Conditions at the Study Roundabouts

a) A' Naseem Garden R/A

In general terms, similar ground conditions were intersected at all boreholes and trial pits, consisting of a layer of made ground extending from the E.G.L. down to a maximum depth of 0.6 m, overlying medium dense, silty, fine to medium SAND with gravel down to a depth of approximately 2.7 m. Dense to very dense, cemented, fine to the medium SAND and GRAVEL was intersected thereafter down to the maximum investigated depth of 10.0 m.

In-situ dry densities measured in the trial pits show values of 1,820 kg/m³ approximately, consistent with the dense state of the formation.

At the time of investigation, the groundwater level was not established at any of the boreholes drilled and trial pits excavated by the soil survey consultant.

b) Barka R/A

In general terms, similar ground conditions were intersected at all boreholes and trial pits, consisting of a layer of made ground extending from the E.G.L. down to a maximum depth of 0.9 m, overlying medium dense, silty, fine to medium SAND with gravel down to a depth of approximately 4.0 m. Dense to very dense fine to medium SAND and GRAVEL with a layer of cemented clayey SILT was intersected thereafter down to the maximum investigated depth of 10.0 m.

In-situ dry densities measured in the trial pits show values of 1,710 kg/m³ approximately, consistent with the dense state of the formation.

At the time of investigation, the groundwater level was not established at any of the boreholes drilled and trial pits excavated by the soil survey consultant.

c) Al Muladdah Junction

In general terms, similar ground conditions were intersected at all boreholes and trial pits, consisting of a thin layer of made ground extending from the E.G.L. down to maximum depth of 0.9 m, overlying loose to medium dense, sandy, clayey SILT with thin layers of silty sand down to a depth of 3.8 m. Dense to very dense, slightly silty, fine to coarse sand with gravel was intersected thereafter down to 7.2 m followed by dense to very dense, weakly cemented, sandy clayey SILT, with some fine gravel down to the maximum investigated depth 10.0 m.

In-situ dry densities measured in the trial pits show values of 1,700 kg/m³ approximately, consistent with the dense state of the formation.

At the time of investigation, the groundwater level was not established at any of the boreholes drilled and trial pits excavated by the soil survey consultant.

d) Al Khaburah R/A

In general terms, similar ground conditions were intersected at all boreholes and trial pits, consisting of a thin layer of made ground extending from the E.G.L. down to maximum depth of 1.75 m, overlying loose to medium dense, very silty, fine SAND down to a depth of approximately 5.3 m Dense to very dense fine to medium SAND and GRAVEL with cobbles was intersected thereafter down to the maximum investigated depth of 10.0 m.

In-situ dry densities measured in the trial pits show values of 1,670 kg/m³ approximately, consistent with the dense state of the formation.

At the time of investigation, the groundwater level was not established at any of the boreholes drilled and trial pits excavated by the soil survey consultant.

e) Saham R/A

In general terms, similar ground conditions were intersected at all boreholes and trial pits, consisting of a thin layer of made ground extending from the E.G.L. down to maximum depth of 0.8 m, overlying loose to medium dense SAND and clayey SILT down to a depth of approximately 5.9 m. Dense to very dense fine to medium SAND and GRAVEL with clayey SILT was intersected thereafter down to the maximum investigated depth of 10.0 m.

In-situ dry densities measured in the trial pits show values of 1,700 kg/m³ approximately, consistent with the dense state of the formation.

At the time of investigation, the groundwater level was not established at any of the boreholes drilled and trial pits excavated by the soil survey consultant.

f) Sohar R/A

In general terms, similar ground conditions were intersected at all boreholes and trial pits, consisting of a thin layer of made ground extending from the E.G.L. down to maximum depth of 1.5 m. The natural material consisting of medium dense SAND and SILT distributed in district horizons was thereafter intersected down to the maximum investigated depth of 19.0 m.

In-situ dry densities measured in the trial pits show values of 1,690 kg/m³ approximately, consistent with the dense state of the formation.

At the time of investigation, the groundwater level was established at an approximately depth of 9.2 m below working level. However, this level may be subjected to seasonal / tidal variation or charge if dewatering takes place in the vicinity. Reconfirmation is recommended prior to any works relating to the ground regime.

g) Falaji Al Qabail R/A

In general terms, similar ground conditions were intersected at all boreholes and trial pits, consisting of a thin layer of made ground extending from the E.G.L. down to maximum depth of 0.9 m, overlying medium dense silty fine to medium SAND with gravel and layers of silty SAND down to the maximum depth of 4.1 m. Dense to very dense fine to medium SAND and GRAVEL with cobbles were intersected thereafter down to 7.3 m followed by very dense cemented sand with gravel down to the maximum investigated depth of 13.0 m.

In-situ dry densities measured in the trial pits show values of 1,930 kg/m³ approximately, consistent with the dense state of the formation.

At the time of investigation, the groundwater level was not established at any of the boreholes drilled and trial pits excavated by the soil survey consultant.

h) Al Agr R/A

In general terms, similar ground conditions were intersected at all boreholes and trial pits, consisting of brown / gray medium dense to dense, sand and gravel with occasional cobbles extending from the E.G.L. down to maximum depth of 2.5 m, overlying dense to very dense, SAND GRAVEL and COBBLES with occasional boulders down to the maximum investigated depth of 10.0 m.

In-situ dry densities measured in the trial pits show values of 2,020 kg/m³ approximately, consistent with the dense state of the formation.

At the time of investigation, the groundwater level was not established at any of the boreholes drilled and trial pits excavated by the soil survey consultant.

(3) Soil Condition at the Study Pedestrian Underpass Locations

a) Barka P/U

Similar ground conditions were encountered consisting of a thin layer of made ground approximately 0.2 m to 0.6 m thick, overlying brown, silty, fine to medium SAND with gravel, loose to medium dense at first but becoming dense from 2.0 m below E.G.L. Very dense, cemented, sandy, creyey, SILT with fine gravel and thin layers of sandy gravel were intersected thereafter down to the depth of 10.0 m.

At the time of investigation, the groundwater level was not established at any of the boreholes drilled by the soil survey consultant.

b) Al Billah P/U

Similar ground conditions were encountered consisting of a thin layer of made ground approximately 0.2 m to 0.5 m thick, overlying brown, silty, fine to medium SAND with gravel, loose at first but becoming medium dense from 3.0 m below E.G.L. Dense, weakly cemented, silty SAND and GRAVEL were intersected thereafter down to the depth of 7.75 m and then gray, medium dense, weakly cemented, sandy, clayey, SILT with fine gravel down to the maximum investigation depth of 10.0 m.

At the time of investigation, the groundwater level was not established at any of the boreholes drilled by the soil survey consultant.

c) A' Tarcef P/U

Similar ground conditions were encountered consisting of a thin layer of made ground approximately 0.2 m thick, overlying brown, loose SILT and fine SAND extending to a depth of 6.8 m followed by brown, very dense, cemented sandy SILT down to the maximum investigated depth of 10.0 m.

At the time of investigation, the groundwater level was not established at any of the boreholes drilled by the soil survey consultant.

d) Al Qarat P/U

Similar ground conditions were intersected comprising under a thin layer of made ground, medium dense, silty, fine SAND extending to a depth of 2.8 m thereafter grading to fine to coarse dense or very dense, SAND to a depth of 4.8 m and 5.3 m at BH-1 and BH-2 respectively. Very dense SAND and GRAVEL with cobbles were intersected thereafter down to 6.75 m followed by very dense cemented sandy SILT with some fine gravel down to the maximum investigated depth of 10.0 m.

At the time of investigation, the groundwater level was not established at any of the boreholes drilled by the soil survey consultant.

e) A' Tharmad P/U

A similar succession of soil layers was intersected consisting of brown, medium dense, silty fine SAND with some fine gravel extending from surface down to a maximum depth of 2.75 m, overlying sense, slightly silty, fine to medium SAND and GRAVEL with some cobbles down to a depth of 4.9 m. Very dense, cemented sandy, clayey SILT with fine gravel was intersected thereafter down to the maximum investigated depth of 10.0 m.

At the time of investigation, the groundwater level was established at an approximately depth of 9.1 m below working platform. However, this level may be subject to seasonal / tidal variation or change if dewatering takes place in the vicinity. Reconfirmation is recommended prior to any work relating to the groundwater regime.

f) A' Suweig P/U

Similar ground conditions were encountered consisting of a thin layer of medium dense, silty fine SAND and GRAVEL with cobbles extending from E.G.L. down to maximum depth of 0.7 m, overlying brown, silty, fine SAND, loose at first but becoming medium dense below 3.0 m down to 4.8 m. Dense, silty, fine to coarse SAND with gravel was intersected thereafter grading with depth into very dense down to the maximum investigated depth of 10.0 m.

At the time of investigation, the groundwater level was not established at any of the boreholes drilled by the soil survey consultant.

g) Al Khadra P/U

Similar ground conditions were encountered consisting of a thin layer of brown, loose silty SAND with gravel, approximately 0.3 m thick, overlying brown, medium dense, SILT and SAND down to 5.9 m E.G.L. Dense to very dense weakly cemented SAND and SILT were intersected thereafter down to the Maximum investigated depth of 10.0 m.

At the time of investigation, the ground water level was established at an approximately depth of 7.9 m below working platform. However, this level may be subject to seasonal / tidal variation or changes if dewatering takes place the vicinity. Reconfirmation is recommended prior to any work relating to the groundwater regime.

h) Qarih P/U

Similar ground conditions were encountered consisting of a thin layer of loose, silty SAND approximately 0.2 m to 0.4 m thick, overlying brown fine SAND and SILT, loose at first but becoming medium dense between 3.0 m and 8.0 m below E.G.L. Very dense, weakly cemented sandy SILT were intersected thereafter down to the maximum investigated depth of 10.0 m

At the time of investigation, the groundwater level was not established at any of the boreholes drilled by the soil survey consultant.

i) Majaz A' Sughra P/U

Similar ground conditions were encountered consisting of a thin layer of made ground approximately 0.4 m thick, overlying loose to medium dense, silty SAND down to 3.8 m below E.G.L. Dense to very dense SAND with gravel were intersected thereafter down to 7.5 m followed by loose to medium dense, very silty SAND down to maximum investigated depth of 10.0 m.

At the time of investigation, the groundwater level was established at an approximately depth of 7.7 m below working platform. However, this level may be subject to seasonal / tidal variation or changes if dewatering take place in the vicinity. Reconfirmation is recommended prior to any work relating to the ground water regime.

j) Khor A' Siyabi P/U

Similar ground conditions were encountered consisting of a thin layer of made ground approximately 0.25 m thick overlying loose to medium dense, very silty SAND down to 3.9 m below E.G.L. Medium dense, silty, fine to medium SAND with gravel was intersected thereafter down to 5.6 m, followed by dense to very dense SAND and GRAVEL down to the maximum investigated depth of 10.0 m.

At the time of investigation, the groundwater level was not established at any of the boreholes drilled by the soil survey consultant.

k) Liwa P/U

Similar succession of soil layers were intersected consisting of medium dense to dense, silty SAND and GRAVEL extending from surface down to a maximum depth of 1.5 m, overlying dense to very dense SAND and GRAVEL with cobbles down to the maximum investigated depth of 10.0 m.

At the time of investigation, the groundwater level was not established at any of the boreholes drilled by the soil survey consultant.

1) Asrar Bani Sa'd P/U

Similar succession of soil layers were intersected consisting of medium dense to dense, silty SAND and GRAVEL extending from surface down to a maximum depth of 1.6 m, over lying dense to very dense SAND and GRAVEL with cobble down to the maximum investigated depth of 10.0 m.

At the time of investigation, the groundwater level was not established at any of the boreholes drilled by the soil survey consultant.

(4) Result of Pressure Meter Test at the Study Roundabouts

Modules of deformation is shown as following formula:

$$E = 2 (1+\mu) (V0+Vm) \triangle P/\triangle V$$

where	E:	Modulus of deformation	(kN/m^2)
s rejus tije e v	V0:	Volume of main cell at non pressure	(m³)
Barrie D	Vm:	Average to be supplied water	(m³)
	$\triangle P/\triangle V$:	Gradient of P-V straight line	(kN/m ⁵)
	<i>μ</i> :	Poisson's ratio of the soil	(0.33 or 0.5)

Summary of result for pressure meter test at the Study Roundabouts is shown in Table III. 10.

Table III. 10 Summary of Result for Pressure Meter test

		Depth		Modul	us of Defor	mation
Name of the Roundabout	Value	(m)	N Values	El	E2	EN
				(kN/m2)	(kN/m2)	(kN/m2)
R/A- 2 : A' Naseem	Average	3.75	39	61	1,902	26,950
Garden	144 11 4	5.75	50	66	7,177	35,000
		7,75	50	115	12,982	35,000
R/A-3: Barka	Average	3.75	44	65	2,451	30,917
		5.75	50	75	6,373	35,000
		7.75	50	77	19,569	35,000
June- 5 : Al Muladdah	Average	3.75	46	57	5,305	32,083
		5.75	49	250	8,605	34,183
		7.75	- 50	705	11,084	35,000
R/A-8: Al Khaburah	Average	3.75	14	90	3,051	9,450
		5.75	38	69	10,160	26,250
		7.75	50	71	10,204	35,000
R/A- 10 : Saham	Average	3.75	24	363	7,765	16,450
	1.54	5.75	27	309	12,434	18,900
		7.75	43	288	15,037	29,983
R/A- 12 : Sohar	Average	3.75	17	318	6,809	11,550
	W 19	5.75	31	196	9,677	21,350
		7.75	48	96	13,617	33,367
R/A- 14 : Falaj Al	Average	3.75	41	108	10,976	28,933
Qabail	34 × 1	5.75	50	861	15,246	35,000
		7.75	50	57	17,269	35,000
R/A- 18 : Al Agr	Average	3.75	50	517	18,670	35,000
.* *	2.4.24	5.75	50	581	23,967	35,000
	L	7.75	50	442	23,630	35,000

EN: Estimate from N value

(5) Boring Log at the Roundabouts and Proposed Pedestrian Underpass Locations

Boring log at the roundabouts and proposed pedestrian underpass locations are shown in record of borehole (boring log) on the soil investigation report fom local consultant.

(6) N Value at the Roundabouts and Proposed Pedestrian Underpass Locations

N value with boring log at the roundabouts and proposed pedestrian underpass locations are shown in each record of borehole on the soil report fom local consultant.

(7) Soil Profile at the Roundabouts

N value at the roundabouts is shown in the soil report fom local consultant.

III. 4.2 Result of Laboratory Test

- (1) At the Study Roundabouts
 - a) Particle Size Gradation

The gradation of three categories at the roundabouts is shown in Table 14.11.

Table III. 11 Result of Particle Size Gradation

Type of Soil Value Content Cray Silt Sand Gravelly Soil Average 11.9 3.51 17.39 45.30 33 33 33 35.0 35.00 35.70 35.0 35.00 35.70 35.0 35.00 35.70 35.0 35	Name of	the Roundabout		Moisture	Grain	Size An	alysis (%) (mm)
Cohesive Soil Average Sandy Soil Sandy Soil Average Sandy Soil Sandy Soil Average Sandy Soil Sandy Soil Average Sandy Soil		Type of Soil	Value					Gravel
R/A- 2 : A' Naseem Garden Gravelly Soil Average 11.9 3.51 17.39 45.30 33 Sandy Soil Average 9.7 0.00 17.00 56.10 27 R/A- 3 : Barka Cohesive Soil Individual 27.2 30.50 55.70 9.50 44 Gravelly Soil Average 10.2 2.73 12.82 47.42 37 Sandy Soil Average 6.3 0.00 0.15 89.10 10 Individual 27.2 30.50 55.70 9.50 44 47.42 37 37.42 37 3						1		<60.0
Sandy Soil Average 9.7 0.00 17.00 56.10 27	R/A- 2 :	A' Naseem Garde	ะก					
Sandy Soil Average 9.7 0.00 17.00 56.10 27		Gravelly Soil	Average	11.9	3.51	17.39	45.30	33.80
Cohesive Soil Individual 27.2 30.50 55.70 9.50 44 47.42 37 53.44 53.44 53.44 54.44	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Sandy Soil	1 -	9.7	0.00	17.00	56.10	27.10
Gravelly Soil Average 10.2 2.73 12.82 47.42 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 3	R/A- 3:	Barka				11.4	3	
Sandy Soil Average 6.3 0.00 0.15 89.10 10		Cohesive Soil	Individual	27.2	30.50	55.70	9.50	4.30
Tunc- 5 : At Muladdah Cohesive Soil Average 21.4 10.51 65.29 23.81 0 Sandy Soil Average 9.6 3.20 18.40 77.14 18.40 R/A- 8 : At Khaburah Cohesive Soil Average 20.0 7.74 67.90 23.37 18.40 18.40 Sandy Soil Average 20.0 7.74 67.90 23.37 18.40 18.40 Sandy Soil Average 6.6 0.00 35.73 57.97 6.40 R/A- 10 : Saham Cohesive Soil Average 18.8 0.92 61.30 34.12 3.40 Gravelly Soil Individual 5.8 0.00 7.30 37.20 44 Sandy Soil Average 11.5 0.00 29.20 68.35 2.40 R/A- 12 : Sohar Cohesive Soil Average 19.9 2.54 59.49 35.81 2.40 Sandy Soil Individual 22.8 0.00 52.20 45.60 2.40 R/A- 14 : Falaj At Qabait Cohesive Soil Average 5.8 0.00 7.08 39.23 53 Sandy Soil Individual 21.3 0.00 36.10 55.80 8 R/A- 18 : At Aqr 3.40 3.40 3.40 3.40 3.40 R/A- 18 : At Aqr 3.40 3.40 3.40 3.40 3.40 R/A- 18 : At Aqr 3.40 3.40 3.40 3.40 R/A- 18 : At Aqr 3.40 3.40 3.40 3.40 R/A- 18 : At Aqr 3.40 3.40 3.40 3.40 R/A- 18 : At Aqr 3.40 3.40 3.40 R/A- 18 : At Aqr 3.40	**	Gravelly Soil	Average	10.2	2.73	12.82	47.42	37.03
Sandy Soil Average 21.4 10.51 65.29 23.81 0.00 0.		Sandy Soil	Average	6.3	0.00	0.15	89.10	10.75
Sandy Soil Average 9.6 3.20 18.40 77.14 18.40	June-5:	Al Muladdah						
R/A- 8 : Al Khaburah Cohesive Soil Average 20.0 7.74 67.90 23.37 1 Sandy Soil Average 6.6 0.00 35.73 57.97 6 R/A- 10 : Saham Cohesive Soil Average 18.8 0.92 61.30 34.12 3 Gravelly Soil Individual 5.8 0.00 7.30 37.20 44 Sandy Soil Average 11.5 0.00 29.20 68.35 2 R/A- 12 : Sohar Cohesive Soil Average 19.9 2.54 59.49 35.81 2 Sandy Soil Individual 22.8 0.00 52.20 45.60 2 R/A- 14 : Falaj Al Qabail R/A- 18 : Al Aqr 21.3 0.00 36.10 55.80 8 R/A- 18 : Al Aqr R/A-		Cohesive Soil	Average	21.4	10.51	65.29	23.81	0.23
Cohesive Soil Average 20.0 7.74 67.90 23.37 18 6.6 0.00 35.73 57.97 68 6.6 0.00 35.73 57.97 69 68 6.6 0.00 35.73 57.97 69 68 6.6 0.00 35.73 57.97 69 68 6.6 0.00 35.73 57.97 69 68 6.6 0.00 35.73 57.97 69 68 6.6 0.00 35.73 57.97 69 68 6.6 0.00 7.30 37.20 44 67.90 37.20 44 67.90 68 68 6.6 0.00 7.30 37.20 44 67.90 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 6		Sandy Soil	Average	9.6	3.20	18.40	77.14	1.26
Sandy Soil Average 6.6 0.00 35.73 57.97 688 668 669	R/A-8:	Al Khaburah						
R/A-10: Saham	21	Cohesive Soil	Average	20.0	7.74	67.90	23.37	1.26
Cohesive Soil Average 18.8 0.92 61.30 34.12 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3		Sandy Soil	Average	6.6	0.00	35.73	57.97	6.30
Gravelly Soil Individual 5.8 0.00 7.30 37.20 44 Sandy Soil Average 11.5 0.00 29.20 68.35 2 R/A-12: Sohar	R/A-10:	Saham						
Sandy Soil Average 11.5 0.00 29.20 68.35 2		Cohesive Soil	Average	18.8	0.92	61.30	34.12	3.67
R/A-12: Sohar Cohesive Soil Average 19.9 2.54 59.49 35.81 2 Sandy Soil Individual 22.8 0.00 52.20 45.60 2 R/A-14: Falaj Al Qabail Cohesive Soil Average 22.8 3.83 46.53 31.93 17 Gravelly Soil Average 5.8 0.00 7.08 39.23 53 Sandy Soil Individual 21.3 0.00 36.10 55.80 8 R/A-18: Al Aqr		Gravelly Soil	Individual	5.8	0.00	7.30	37.20	44.30
R/A-12: Sohar		Sandy Soil	Average	11.5	0.00	29.20	68.35	2.45
Sandy Soil Individual 22.8 0.00 52.20 45.60 2	R/A-12:	Sohar						
R/A-14: Falaj ΔI Qabail Cohesive Soil Average 22.8 3.83 46.53 31.93 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 1		Cohesive Soil	Average	19.9	2.54	59.49	35.81	2.16
R/A-14: Falaj Al Qabail Cohesive Soil Average 22.8 3.83 46.53 31.93 17 Gravelly Soil Average 5.8 0.00 7.08 39.23 53 Sandy Soil Individual 21.3 0.00 36.10 55.80 8 R/A-18: Al Aqr		Sandy Soil	Individual	22.8	0.00	52.20	45.60	2.20
Gravelly Soil Average 5.8 0.00 7.08 39.23 53 Sandy Soil Individual 21.3 0.00 36.10 55.80 8 R/A-18: Al Agr	R/A-14:	Falaj Al Qabail						
Sandy Soil Individual 21.3 0.00 36.10 55.80 8 R/A-18: Al Agr		Cohesive Soil	Average	22.8	3.83	46.53	31.93	17.70
R/A-18: Al Agr	474	Gravelly Soil	Average	5.8	0.00	7.08	39.23	53.72
R/A-18: Al Agr	Market at	Sandy Soil	Individual	21.3	0.00	36.10	55.80	8.10
	R/A-18:	Al Agr		4				
Gravelly Soil Average 7.0 0.00 12.80 34.37 52		Gravelly Soil	Average	7.0	0.00	12.80	34.37	52.83

b) Character of Consistency

The character of consistency is summarized in Table III. 12.

c) Character of Chemical Test

The character of chemical test is summarized in Table III. 13.

Table III. 12 Result of Consistency Test

			<u> </u>		
Name of the Roundabo	out	Moisture	C	onsistenc	У
Type of So	il Value	Content	Plastic	Plastic	Liquid
		(%)	Index	Limit	Limit
R/A-2: A' Naseem G	arden				
Gravelly Soi	l Average	11.9	12.00	38.80	47.20
R/A- 3 : Barka				·	41.
Cohesive So	il Individuat	27.2	26.80	28.20	55.00
Gravelly Soi	1 Average	10.2	16.20	34.80	51.00
June- 5: Al Muladdah					
Cohesive So	il Average	21.4	8.38	134.67	0.14
R/A-8: Al Khaburah			17 ×		
Cohesive So	il Average	20	6.80	22.78	29.58
R/A-10: Saham					
Cohesive So	il Average	18.8	7.30	21.20	28.50
R/A-12: Sohar	an it is it				
Cohesive So	il Average	19.9	11.50	20.50	32.00
R/A-14: Falaj Al Qab					
Cohesive So	il Average	22.8	12.00	32.70	44.70
R/A-18: Al Agr					3.7
Cohesive So	il was not fo	und			

Table III. 13 Result of Chemical Test

Name of	the Roundabout		Chen	nical Ana	lysis
	Type of Soil	Value	pH	SO3	ÇI.
				(mg/l)	(%)
R/A- 2 :	A' Naseem Garde	n	t tak	s is a first	
	Gravelly Soil	Average	8.09	152	0.04
	Sandy Soil	Average	8.12	168	0.04
R/A-3:	Barka				
	Gravelly Soil	Average	8.18	55	0.03
	Sandy Soil	Average	8.21	137	0.00
June- 5:	Al Muladdah			Elegis .	
	Cohensive Soil	Average	8.38	135	0.16
R/A-8:	Al Khaburah				
	Cohesive Soil	Average	8.58	130	0.02
	Sandy Soil	Average	7.81	198	0.25
R/A-10:	Saham				
100	Cohesive Soil	Average	8.82	276	0.13
R/A-12:	Sohar			gara i t	- L-4
	Cohesive Soil	Average	8.50	55	0.02
R/A-14:	Falaj Al Qabail			<u></u>	
3.5	Gravelly Soil	Average	9.07	106	0.01
R/A- 18:					
	Gravelly Soil	Average	9.11	118	0.00
		<u></u>			

d) Specific Gravity, Density, Void Ratio and Degree of Saturation

The result of specific gravity, density, void ratio and degree of saturation is summarized in Table III. 14.

Table III. 14 Specific Gravity, Density, Void Ratio and Degree of Saturation

Name of	the Roundabout		Dry	Wet	Specific	Void	Degree of
		Value	Density	Density	Gravity	Racio	Saturation
	Type of Soil		(tf/m3)	(tf/m3)	(g/cm3)		(%)
R/A- 2	A' Nascem Garde	n ·					
	Gravelly Soil	Average	1.847	1.925	2.655	0.38	29.5
	Sandy Soil	Average	1.793	1.893	2.626	0.39	37.7
R/A- 3	: Barka				133	Territoria	
	Gravelly Soil	Average	1.713	1.805	2.598	0.50	29.2
	Sandy Soil	Average	1.705	1.804	2.724	0.51	31.1
June- 5	: Al Muladdah						
	Cohesive Soil	Average	1.700	1.849	2.680	0.45	55.2
eren i. Egil eren A	Sandy Soil	Individual	1.696	1.823	2,715	0.49	41.6
Junc- 8	: Al Khaburah						
	Cohesive Soil	Average	1.679	1.771	2.659	0.50	29.2
	Sandy Soil	Average	1.661	1.805	2.717	0.51	50.3
R/A- 10	Saham	Marine Marine			12 16 16	100	
	Cohesive Soil	Average	1.699	1.847	2.682	0.45	53.8
R/A- 12	Sohar						
	Cohesive Soil	Ауегаде	1.692	1.819	2.596	0.43	48.0
R/A- 14	Fataj Al Qabail					4	
	Cohesive Soil	Average	1.895	1.989	2.553	0.28	47.8
	Gravelly Soil	Аусгаде	1.974	2.073	2.760	0.33	42.6
R/A-18:	: Al Agr		. 64 / 7				
	Gravelly Soil	Average	2.018	2.099	2.674	0.28	42.8

III. 4.3 Foundation Layer for Structural Design

(1) Bearing Layer Condition at the Study Roundabouts

Bearing layer at the roundabouts which have N value of more than equal 30 is summarized in Table III. 15.

Table III. 15 Bearing Layer (N≥30) Condition at the Study Roundabout

	В	earing lay	er (\ value ≧ 30))
Name of the Roundabout		Wet	Cohesion of	Internal Fric-
	Depth (m)	Density (t/m3)	the First Stage (t/m2)	tion Angle (Degree)
R/A- 2 : A' Naseem Garden	2.0 m - 4.0 m		0.625*N	15+√ (15*N)
R/A-3: Barka	2.0 m - 5.0 m	1.805	0.625*N	15+√ (15*N)
June- 5 : Al Muladdah	2.0 m - 4.0 m	1.849	0.625*N	15+√ (15*N)
R/A-8: Al Khaburah	4.0 m - 6.0 m	1.771	0.625*N	15+√ (15*N)
R/A- 10 : Saham	6.0 m - 8.0 m	1.847	0.625*N	15+√ (15*N)
R/A- 12 : Sohar	5.0 m - 14.0 m	1.819	0.625*N	15+√ (15*N)
R/A- 14 : Falaj Al Qabail	1.0 m - 7.0 m	1.989	0.625*N	15+√ (15*N)
R/A- 18 : Al Agr	1.0 m - 4.0 m	2.099	0.625*N	15+√ (15*N)

Bearing layer at the roundabouts which have N value of more than equal to 50 are summarized in Table 111. 16.

Table III. 16 Bearing Layer (N≥50) Condition at the Roundabouts

	B	earing lay	er (V value ≧50))
Name of the Roundabout	Double	Wet	Cohesion of	Internal Fric-
	Depth (m)	Density (t/m3)	the First Stage (t/m2)	tion Angle (Degree)
R/A- 2 : A' Naseem Garden	3.0 m - 5.0 m	1.925	0.625*N	15+√ (15*N)
R/A- 3 : Barka	3.0 m - 5.0 m	1.805	0.625*N	15+√ (15*N)
June- 5 : Al Muladdah	4.0 m - 7.0 m	1.823	0.625*N	15+√ (15*N)
R/A- 8 : Al Khaburah	5.0 m - 7.0 m	1.771	0.625*N	15+√ (15*N)
R/A- 10 : Saham	7.0 m - 9.0 m	1.847	0.625*N	15+√ (15*N)
R/A- 12 : Sohar	6.0 m - 15.0 m	1.819	0.625*N	15+√ (15*N)
R/A- 14: Falaj Al Qabail	3.0 m - 9.0 m	2.073	0.625*N	15+√ (15*N)
R/A- 18 : Al Agr	1.0 m - 5.0 m	2.099	0.625*N	15+√(15*N)

(2) Bearing Layer Condition at the Study Pedestrian Underpass Locations

Bearing layer at the proposed pedestrian underpass locations which have N value of more than equal to 30 are summarized in Table III. 17.

Table III. 17 Bearing Layer (N≥30) Condition at the Proposed Pedestrian Underpass Locations

	Ве	aring lay	er (N value ≧ 30))
Name of the Roundabout		Wet	Cohesion of	Internal Fric-
	Depth	Density	the First Stage	tion Angle
	(m)	(t/m3)	(t/m2)	(Degree)
P/U- 1 : Barka	2.0 m	1.805	0.625*N	15+√ (15*N)
P/U- 2 : Al Billah	5.0 m - 6.0 m	1.805	0.625*N	15+√ (15*N)
P/U- 3 : A' Tareef	4.0 m - 5.0 m	1.849	0.625*N	15+√ (15*N)
P/U- 4 : Al Qarat	2.0 m - 3.0 m	1.823	0.625*N	15+√(15*N)
P/U- 5 : A' Tharmad	2.0 m - 3.0 m	1.823	0.625*N	15+√ (15*N)
P/U- 6 : A' Suweig	5.0 m	1.823	0.625*N	15+√(15*N)
P/U- 7 : Al Khadra	2.0 m - 3.0 m	1.805	0.625*N	15+√(15*N)
P/U-8: Qarih	8.0 m	1.771	0.625*N	15+√(15*N)
P/U- 9 : Majaz A' Sughra	4.0 m - 5.0 m	1.847	0.625*N	15+√(15*N)
P/U- 10: Khor A' Siyabi	6.0 m - 7.0 m	1.819	0.625*N	15+√ (15*N)
P/U- 11 : Liwa	2.0 m	2.073	0.625*N	15+√(15*N)
P/U- 12: Asrar Bani Sa'd	2.0 m	2.073	0.625*N	15+√ (15*N)

Wet Density: Value of the nearest R/A

Bearing layer at the proposed pedestrian underpass locations which have N value of more than equal to 50 are summarized in Table III.18.

Table III. 18 Bearing Layer (N≥50) Condition at the Proposed Pedestrian Underpass Locations

	В	earing lay	er (N value ≥ 50))
Name of the Roundabout		Wet	Cohesion of	Internal Fric-
	Depth	Density	the First Stage	tion Angle
	(m)	(t/m3)	(t/m2)	(Degree)
P/U- 1 : Barka	5.0 m - 7.0 m	1.805	0.625*N	15+√ (15*N)
P/U- 2 : Al Billah	not found	_		
P/U- 3 : A' Tarcef	6.0 m	1.849	0.625*N	15+√ (15*N)
P/U- 4 : Al Qarat	3.0 m	1.823	0.625*N	15+√ (15*N)
P/U- 5 : A' Thannad	3.0 m - 7.0 m	1.823	0.625*N	15+√ (15*N)
P/U- 6 : A' Suweig	6.0 m - 7.0 m	1.823	0.625*N	15+√ (15*N)
P/U- 7 : Al Khadra	8.0 m	1.805	0.625*N	15+√ (l5*N)
P/U-8 : Qanh	9.0 m	1.771	0.625*N	15+√ (15*N)
P/U- 9 : Majaz A' Sughra	not found	1.847	0.625*N	15+√ (15*N)
P/U- 10: Khor A' Siyabi	8.0 m	1.819	0.625*N	15+√ (15*N)
P/U- 11: Liwa	3.0 m - 4.0 m	2.073	0.625*N	15+√ (15*N)
P/U- 12: Asrar Bani Sa'd	2.0 m - 4.0 m	2.073	0.625*N	15+√ (15*N)

Wet Density: Value of the nearest R/A

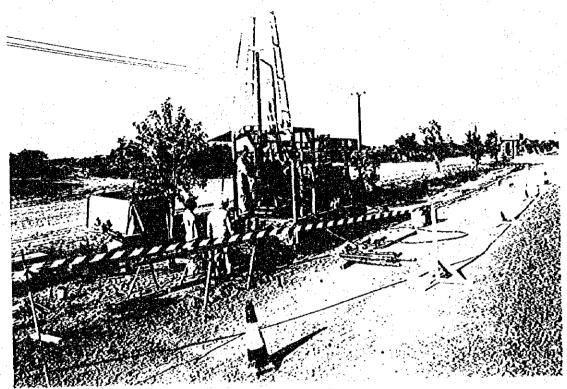
III. 5 Result of Material Survey

The result of chemical test on aggregate and water samples are summarized in Table III. 19.

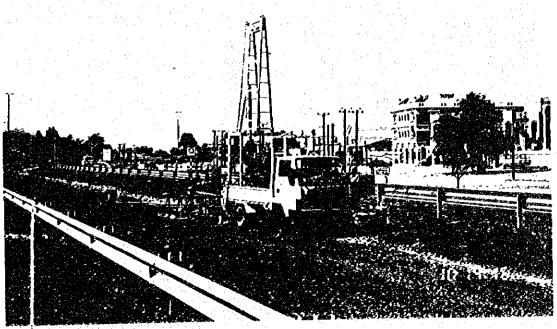
Table III. 19 Result of Chemical Test on Aggregate and Water Samples

Nan	ne of Sample			Chei	nical Analysis	
		pH	SO ₃	Cl	Reduction	Dissolved
	Location :		(g/l)	(mg/l)	in Alkalinity	Silica
					(millimoles/l)	(millimoles/l)
Agg	regate					
	A' Tarcef	-	-	-	117.970	11,390
	Wudam As Sahil	•	-	-	90.000	5.220
	Al Hijari	-	-		105.000	9.210
	Wadi Salah	•		-	101.670	55.500
	Ohi	-	_	-	73.330	17.200
Wat	er					
37	A' Tarcef -1	7.14	-	238.6	-	-
	Wudam As Sahit	7.78	0.050	65.2	-	-
	Al Hijari	8.25	0.151	53.9		•
	Ohi	8.22	0.096	70.9	•	-
	Al Agr	8.09	0.109	119.1	-	

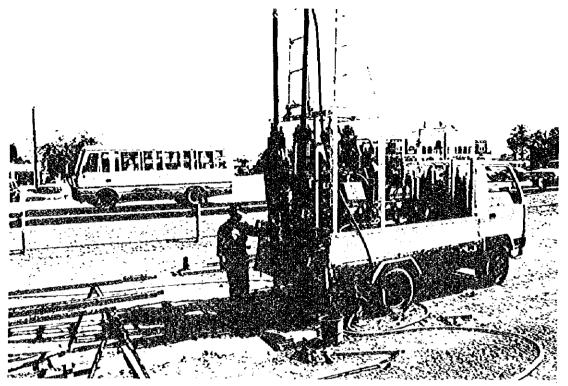
1 Photographs of Field Soil Investigation Works



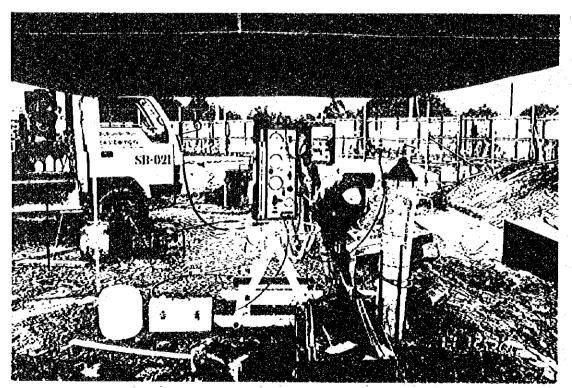
Field Boring Work at P/U-7-2, Al Kadra



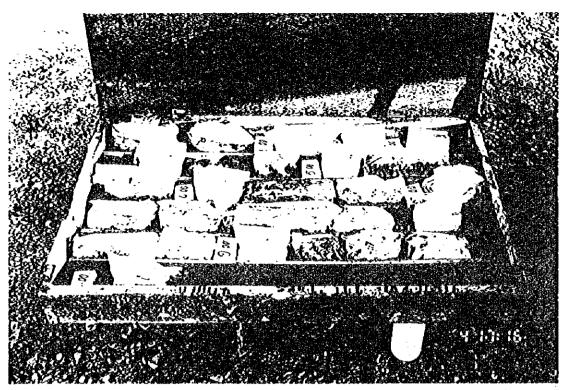
Field Boring Work at R/A-10-2, Saham



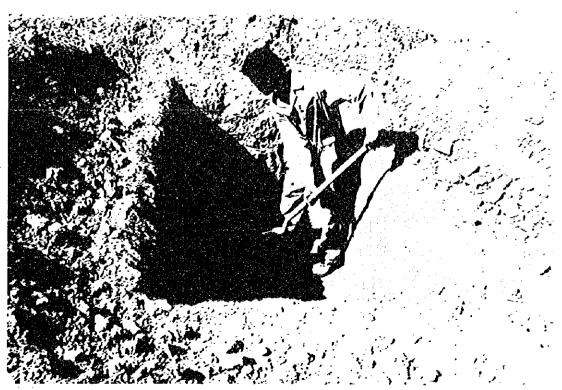
Standard Penetration Test Work at R/A-10-10, Saham



Pressure Meter Test Work at R/A-12-6, Sobar

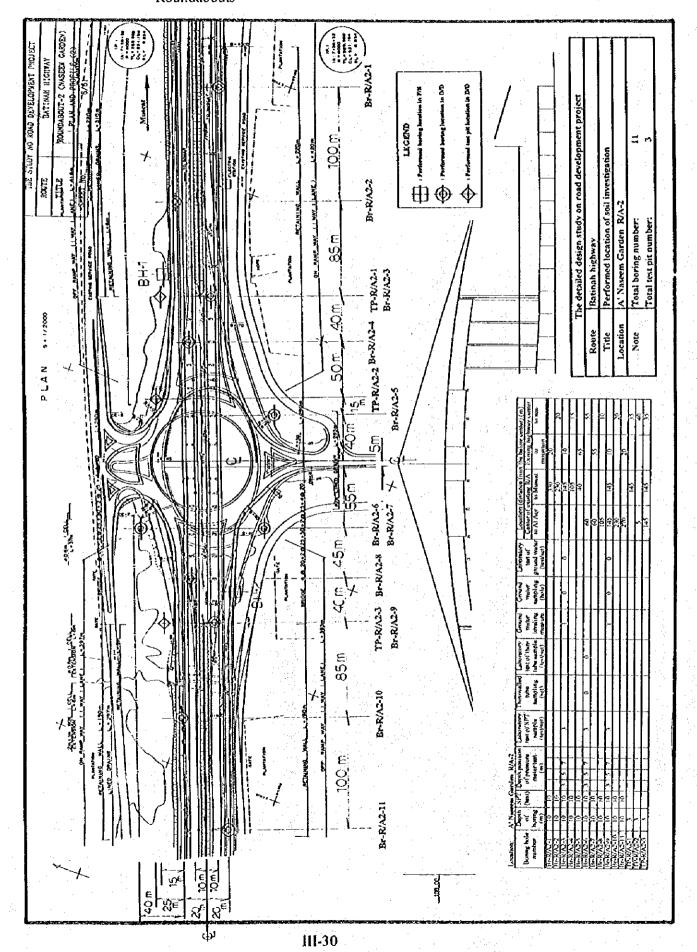


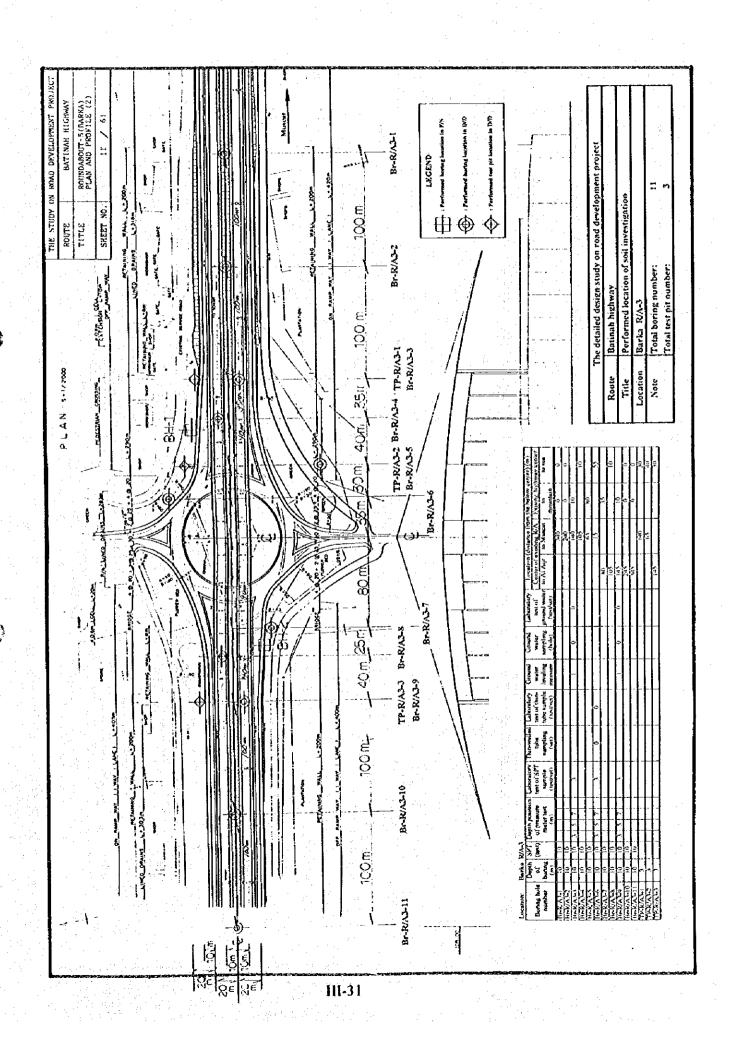
Sample of Boring Core at P/U-5-1, At Tharmad

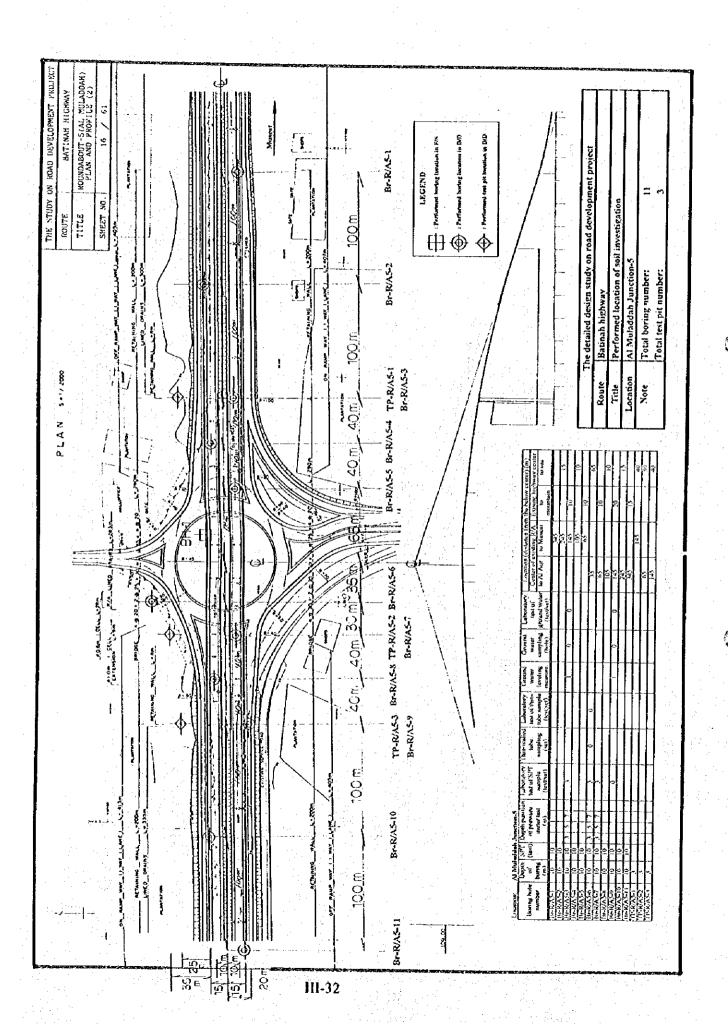


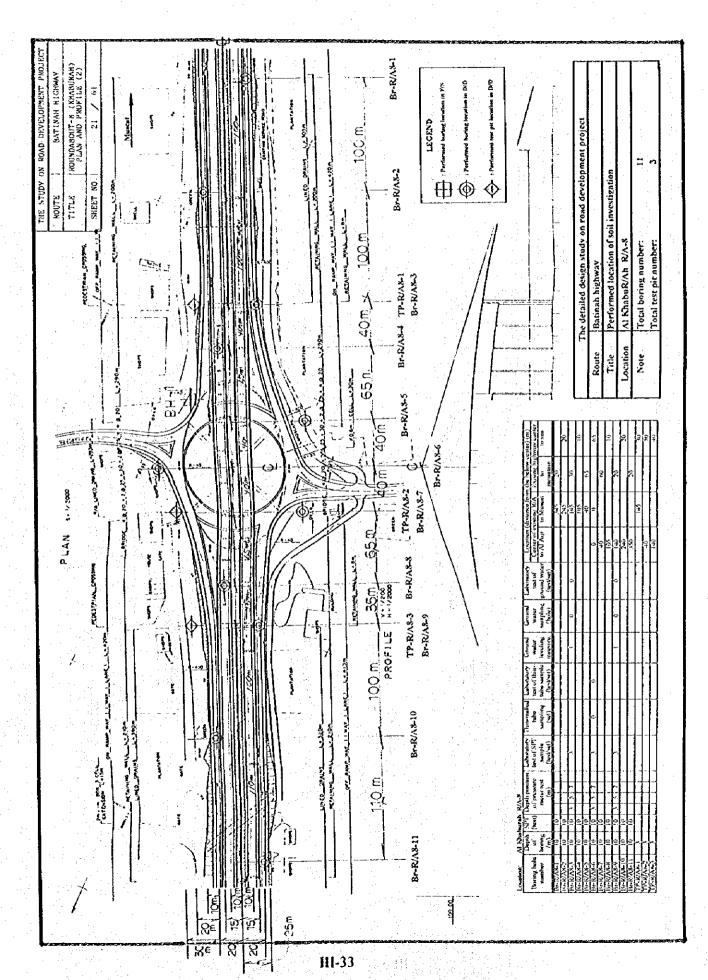
Test Pit Excavation Work at R/A-10-1, Saham

2 Location Maps of Soil Investigations at the Proposed Study Roundabouts

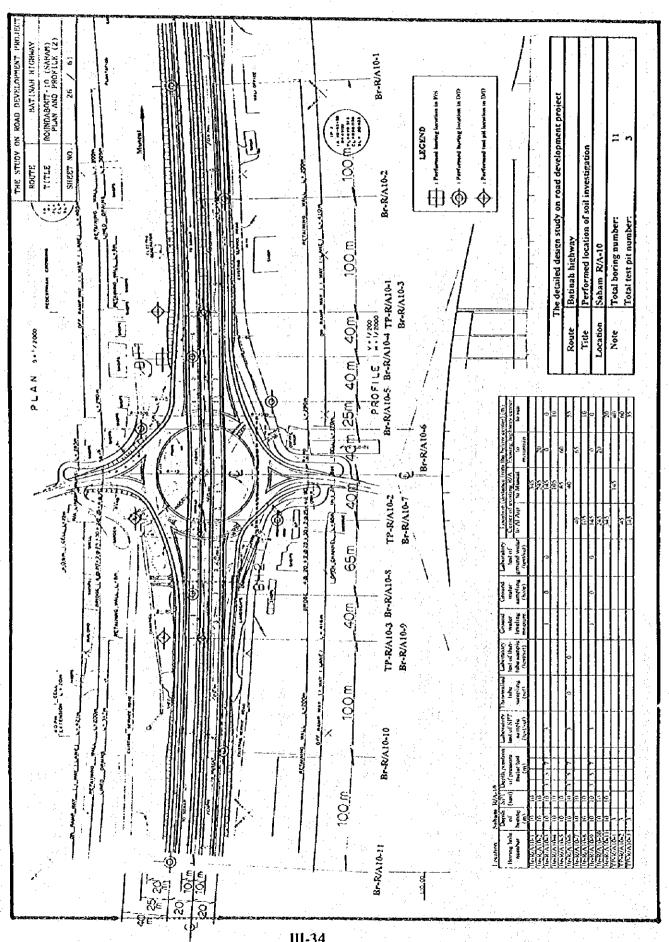


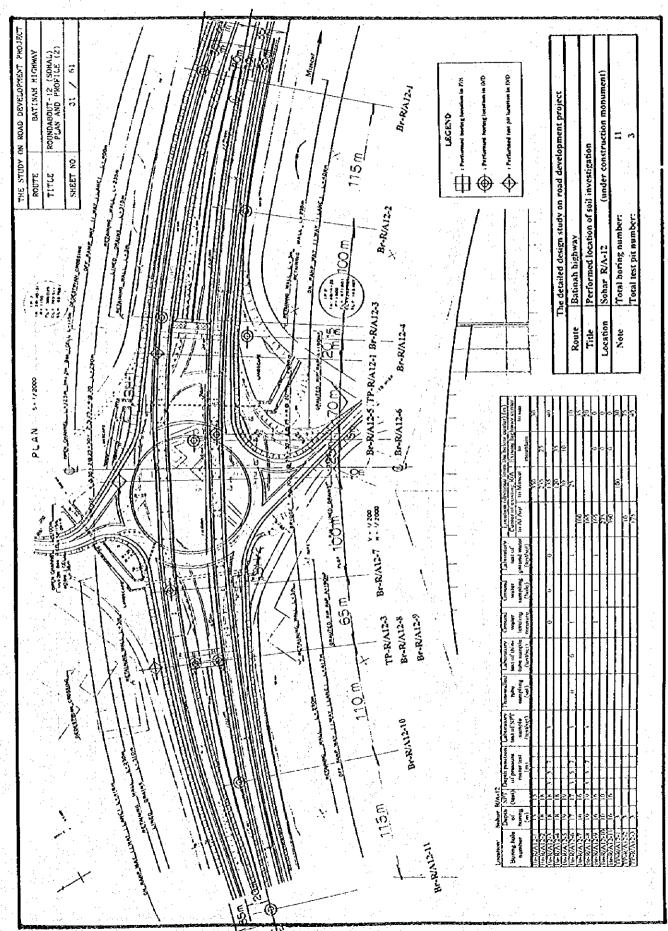




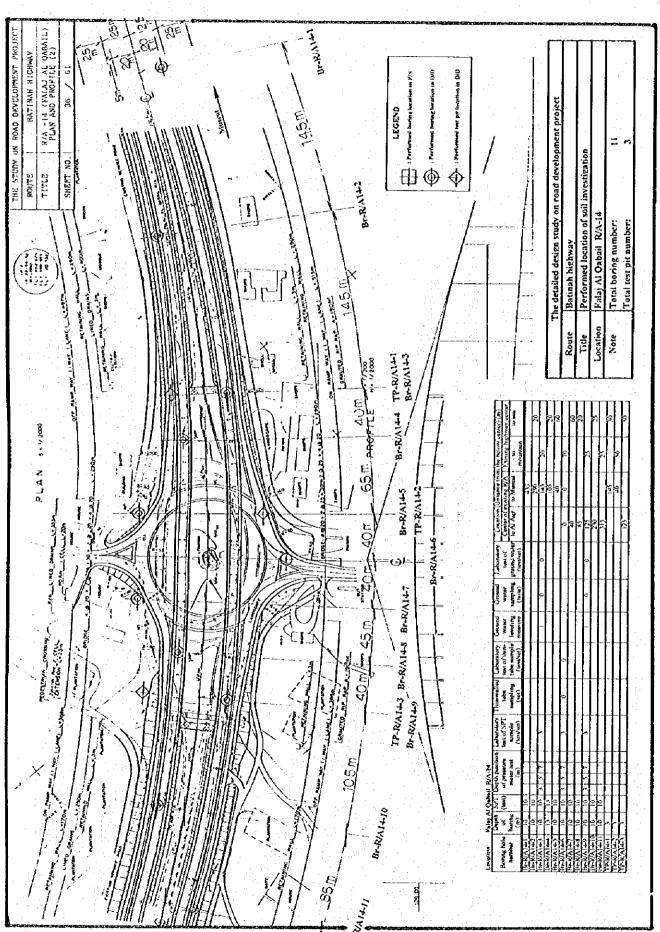


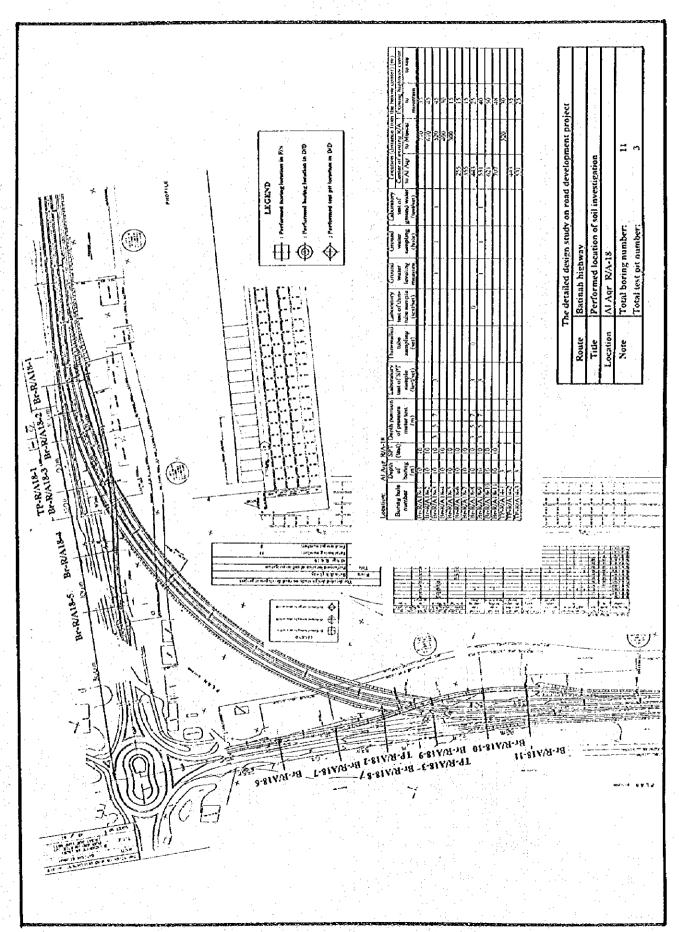
. .





111-35





3 Details of Soil Investigation Quantities at the Proposed Study Roundabouts

of Pit (feet) Laboratory
Test of
G. Water
Sample
(test/set) Ground
Water
Leveling
Measurement
(hole) 9 Tube Test v. .
Sampling walled Tube (set) (test/set) Test of SPT Sample (test/set) Numbers of Pressure Meter Test (test) of SPT (test) 258 088 Numb- Boring er of Total Boring Length Hole (m) 258 280 33|33 Name of Roundabout Performed total Proposed total A-18: Al Agr

Summary of Details for Soil Investigation Quantities at the Proposed Study Roundabouts

SPT: Standard Penetration Test

Details of Soil Investigation Quantities at the Proposed Study Roundabouts (1/4)

Location:	R/A-2: A' Nascem Garden	A. N.	See	Š	den.	The second second							2	of molest one	ntar) (m)
	Depth	SPT	Ω Ω	th Po	Depth Position	Laboratory	Thin-walled	Laboratory	Ground	Ground	Laboratory	Center of Fy	isting R/A	Center of Existing R/A Existing Highway Cen	way Center
Bore Hole or Test Pit	<u></u>	(test)		of Pressure Meter Test	Test	Sample	Sc	<u>. ല</u>		Sampling	G. Water	to Al Agr	to Muscat	to	to sea
	(E)				_	(rest/set)	(SCI)	(136,051)	IVICASCIIC	THE PARTY OF THE P	1220 2221		330	20	
Br-K/A2-1	2	2	1	1	-								230		20
Br-R/A2-2	2	2							-		c		145	01	
Br-R/A2-3	2	2	<u>~</u>	2	-	2			1	>			105		15
Br-R/A2-4	10	10		-									3	59	
Br-R/A2-5	10	01							- 				2	3	\$\$
Br-R/A2-6	10	10	3	, 5	1 6	3	0	0				8		33	
Br-R/A2-7	10	10			L							93		6	
B- B/A7-8	101	ျှ		┞	-							105			2
0.04/0.0	2	e	1.	\ <u>\</u>	-	60			-	0	0	145	145	10	
Br-R/A2-10	1_	0		+	+							230			20
1 CV/0 -0	1	2		+	+							270		20	
DI-12 A 2-10	2 .	2	1	1	1								145		35
12-K/A2-1	\ \ \			1	1							\ \			9
TP-R/A2-2	3				-							1.16	145		35
TP-R/A2-3	3											145	1		
Location:	R/A-3: Barka	Bark	র											a the ballon	entor) (m)
	Depth	SPT		oth P(Depth Position		Thin-walled		Ground	Cround	Laboratory	Location	distance from	ocation (distance from the below context) (iii)	Parity Carl
Bore Hole		(fest)		of Pressure	Sure	Test of SPT	Tube	Test of Th.	Water	Water	Iestoi	Center of E	Center of Existing KA	Transmit Transmit	TIWAY CENTER
or Test Pit	Boring		S + 1	Meter Test	Test	Sample (test/set)	Sampling (set)	tube Sample (test/set)	Level	Sampling (hole)	G. Water (test/set)	to Al Aqr	to Muscat	mountain	300
D- D/A:		E			\parallel								340	0	0
D-0/423	1	2 2	T	T	-								240	0	0
2 V V V	ŀ	2 2	۲,۰	7	1	Ç.			- [0	0		140	10	
R-B/A34	-	<u>e</u>		1	+								105		10
2.5 V/G-8	: = -	E		L	1								65	80	
A-8/43-6	: ⊆	200	(;	٧	1	ć	0	0					15		55
D- D/V2.7	2 5	3 5	Ì	1	$\frac{1}{1}$	`						08		35	
0-0/43 c	1	2 2			-							105			10
2 V 2 - 0			ľ	1	1	,,			_	0	0	145		10	
S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	2		\prod	1	-							245		0	0
21-54 A-10	1	2 2		1	+							345		0	0
Br-KAJ-1	2,	≥	_[.	1	+								140		30
TP-K/A3-1	+	\rfloor	1		+								65		40
TP-R/A3-2			_[_	+							145			30
TP-R/A3-3	_		_		+							7			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

Details of Soil Investigation Quantifies at the Proposed Study Roundabouts (2/4)

		3]	· .	1	T-	1	<u> </u>	1	Γ		1	т-	T -	T	1	T-	1)		- T	ŗ
	center) (m)	TO COLL	3		15		10		65		91		15		07	50	40			enter) (m)	TOWN COUNTY
	the below of	411 SILL SIX.	mountain			10		10		10	}	20		15						the below c	CIT CULTVINE
	Location (distance from the below center) (m)	TO MANGEN	וס ואזמטרשר	345	245	145	105	65					-		145					Location (distance from the below center) (m)	TOTAL RIVER
	Contor of F	to Al Agr	7 7 8						35	65	105	145	245	345		59	145			Location (distance from the below center) (m)	L TOTAL DI
	Laboratory Test of		(test/set)			0						0									C
	Ground	Sampling	(hole)			0						0			- :				7	Ground	Wiler
	Ground	[3/6]	Measure.			1						-							7	Cround West	W. ALCI
	Laboratory Test of Tb	tube Sample I wei	(test/set)						. 0										I who are done	Laboratory Test of Th	
	Thin-walled Tube	b						4.4	0										Their million	Triba	0017
	Laboratory Test of SPT	Sample	(test/set)			3			. 3			. 3							- chomoromo I	Tect of Spr	- でょうごうつびて
Junc-5: Al Muladdah	Depth SPT Depth Position Laboratory Thin-walled of (test) of Pressure Test of SPT Tube	Meter Test	(m)			3 5 7			3 5 7			3.57						R/A.S: Al Khahurah	Denth Decition	Of (1961) of Descaye That of CDT This Trans of The	プラグライス ごう
AI M	SPT (test)			10	10	10	10	10	10	10.	10	10	10	10				A! Kh	TOV	(1 teet)	3
Junc-5		Borne	(m)	01	01	01	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	'n	3	ťΩ	R/A-8	Domeh	3 3 4 7	5
Location:	Bore Hole	or Test Pit Boring		Br-R/A5-!	Br-R/A5-2	Br-R/A5-3	Br-R/AS-4	Br-R/A5-5	Br-R/AS-6	Br-R/AS-7	Br-R/A5-8	Br-R/A5-9	Br-R/A5-10	Br-R/A5-11	TP-R/AS-1	TP-R/A5-2	TP-R/A5-3	Location.		Rore Hole	77017770

		ទ្រី		I	Ė	T	T	Τ	T	T	Τ	Τ	Τ	T	Τ	T	T
	anter) (m	way Cer	to Sca		20		2	2	39		01		20		05	9	
	Location (distance from the below center) (m)	Center of Existing R/A Existing Highway Center	to	06	2	30		65	3	95		20		20			
	distance fron	xisting R/A	to Muscat	1	245	14.5	105	40	0						145		
	Location (Center of E	to Al Agr						0	40	105	140	240	350		40	
	Laboratory	Test of	G. Water (test/set)			0						0					
	Ground	Water	Sampling (hole)			0						0					
	Ground					1						1					
-	in-walled Laboratory	Test of Th	tube Sample (test/set)	HE -					0					:		:	
	Thin-walled	Tube	Sampling tube Sample (set)		,				၁								
	Laboratory		Sample (test/set)			ŝ			3	3		0					
AVA-0. Al IMBOULAH	Depth SPT Depth Position Laboratory Th		Meter Test (m)	1		3 5 7			3 5 7	3 . 5 . 7							
	SPT	(test)		10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10.	10	10		-	ŀ
U O UNI	Depth :	o o	Soring (m)	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10.	10	10	10	3	3	- 2
COCHOIL.		Bore Hole	or Test Pit	Br-R/A8-1	Br-R/A8-2	Br-R/A8-3	Br-R/A8-4	Br-R/A8-5	Br-R/A8-6	Br-R/A8-7	Br-R/A8-8	Br-R/A8-9	Br-R/A8-10	Br-R/A8-11	TP-R/A8-1	TP-R/A3-2	TD D/A 2

Details of Soil Investigation Quantities at the Proposed Study Roundabouts (3/4)

	cnter) (m)	to sca				0	01		55		10	0		20	07	09	35	a de la composition della comp	enter) (m)	-	to sea	30		40		1.	10	35	20	0	0	0	30	75	
,	Location (distance from the below center) (m) enter of Existing 8/A (Existing Highway Center)	to	mounding		20	0		09		65		0	20						ocation (distance from the below center)	Existing Highway	to		25	-	35	10				0	0	0			
•	Location (distance from	to Muscat		345	245	145	105	59	940						145				distance fron	Center of Existing R/A	to Muscat	350	235	135	120	30	25						100		
	Center of F	to Al Agr								9	105	145	245	345		45	145		(ocation)	Center of E	to Al Aqr					-		100	165	165	275	390		10	
	Laboratory Test of	G. Water	(1760871)			0						0							Laboratory	Test of	G. Water (rest/set)			0			-			1					
	Ground	Sampling	(11010)			0						0							Ground	Water	Sampling (hole)			0			7			_					
	Ground	Level	ivicasum c.	1 1 2		-1					1. 1. 1.	-							Ground	Water	Level			0			1		1	1	-				
	Laboratory Test of Th	tube Sample	(ICO)						0							 -			Laboratory	Test of Th	tube Sample (test/set)						0								
:	I hin-walled Tube	Ľ0	(Sec.)			4			0										Thin-walled	Tube	Sampling (set)						0								
	Laboratory Test of SPT	Sample	(170,000)			3			3		7 A 2 A 3 A 3 A 3 A 3 A 3 A 3 A 3 A 3 A 3	3							Laboratory		Sample (test/set)			3		-	3		3						
	Depth Position of Pressure					3 5 7			3 5 7			3 5 7.							Depth Position		Meter Test (m)			3 5 7			3 5 7		5 5 7						-
Saham	(1.45) (1.65)			2	10	10 3	10	10	10 3	10	10	10 3	10	10			-	Sohar	SPTID	(test)		13	18	18. 3	18	19	17 3	16	19 3	91	10	16	· .	-	-
	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0			2	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	3	3		R/A-12: Sobar	Death	<u>;</u>	Boring (m)	13	18	81	18	16	17	16	61	91	10	16	က	<u>د</u>	,
Location: F	Bore Hole	4	IL	1.4.4.5.1.	Br-R/A10-2	Br-R/A10-3	Br-R/A10-4	Br-R/A10-5	Br-R/A10-6	Br-R/A10-7	Br-R/A10-8	Br-R/A10-9	Br-R/A10-10	Br-R/A10-11	TP-R/A10-1	TP-R/A10-2	TP-R/A10-3			Bore Hole	or Test Pit.	Br-R/A12-1	Br-R/A12-2	Br-R/A12-3	Br-R/A12-4	Br-R/A12-5	Br-R/A12-6	Br-R/A12-7	Br-R/A12-8	Br-R/A12-9	Br-R/A12-10	Br-R/A12-11	TP-R/A12-1	TP-R/A12-2	TD D/A12.2

Details of Soil Investigation Quantities at the Proposed Study Roundabouts (4/4)

		1	1 2		_																	T) ***				, <u></u>									
	cnter) (m)	hway Center	to sea		20		20	09		09	20		25		30		20		enter) (m)	hway Center	to sea														
	the below c	Existing Hig	to			20			70			25		25		50:			the helpovic	Existing Highway Center	to mountain	35	45	45	30	15	15	15	25	40	50	48	30	35	25
	Location (distance from the below center) (m)	Center of Existing R/A. Existing Highway Center	to Muscat	435	290	145	105	. 40	0						145	40			ocation (distance from the below center) (m)	Center of Existing R/A		710	610	520	400	300							520		
	Location (Center of Ex	to Al Aqr						0	40	85	125	230	315			125) doistoo !	Center of E	to Al Agr						255	355	443	531	621	707	-	443	53.1
	Laboratory	Test of	G. Water			0						0							bornton	Test of	G. Water (test/set)							_		1.					
	Ground	Water	Sampling			0					1.0	0							Caronnad	Water	Sampling (hole)			7		:				1					
	Ground	Water	Level			-						1							CHICAS.	Water	Level Measure.			-						1					
	Laboratory	Test of Th	tube Sample	(2000)					0	-			-						1 abomatom	Test of Th	tube Sample (test/set)		-		::				0.0						
	Thin-walled	Tube	Sampling (set)						0	-							-		Thim wolfed	Tube	Sampling (set)								0						
	Laboratory	Test of SPT	Sample (feet/set)	7250221		m			m			3							I shomton.	Test of SPT	Sample (rest/set)		:	8					m	ເດ					
K/A-14: Falaj Al Qabail	Depth Position	of Pressure	Meter Test			3 5 7			3 5 7			3 5 7							Denth Doctrion	of Pressure	Meter Test (m)			3 5 7					3 5 7	3 5 7					
Falaj	SPT	(test)		F	2 2	2	13	2	2	2	2	10	21	2		-		JAgr	100			2	2	2	01	01	10	51	2	20	01	ဂ္ဂ			
K/A-14:	Depth	ö	Boring		2 2	101	13	2	01	2	10	10	01	2	(1)	3	60	R/A-18Al Agr	THE WAY) } }	Boring (m)	6	01	2	01	10	10	2	21	10	10	01	က	3	(C)
Location:		Bore Hole	or Test Pit	Br-R/A11-1	Br-R/A14-2	Br-R/A14-3	Br-R/A144	Br-R/A14-5	Br-R/A14-6	Br-R/A14-7	Br-R/A14-8	Br-R/A14-9	Br-R/A14-10	Br-R/A14-11	TP-R/A14-1	TP-R/A14-2	TP-R/A14-3	Location:	r	Bore Hole		Br-R/A18-1	Br-R/A18-2	Br-R/A18-3	Br-R/A184	Br-R/A18-5	Br-R/A18-6	Br-R/A18-7	Br-R/A18-8	Br-R/A18-9	Br-R/A18-10	Br-R/A18-11	TP-R/A14-1	TP-R/A14-2	TP-R/A14-3

4 Location Maps of Soil Investigations at the Proposed Study Pedestrian underpasses

