



① General information about the Soil Survey

Includes: names of the client, survey company, main engineer, survey period, location, boring number, and boring info. More details may displayed on a separate sheet.

② Legend and particle size distribution graph.

A soil particle survey was conducted, and the results were presented as a distribution map with labelled representative points (T, S, P) corresponding to Table No. ④.

③ Borehole log diagram - 1

Displays results of on-site boring survey. The vertical axis shows the distribution of borings in depth direction. The horizontal axis shows the following information:

- **Elevation, layer thickness, and depth** : indicate changes in soil quality, depth from the hole, and thickness of each layer.
- **Column diagram, soil type classification**: Describe the samples' soil types and their names.
- **Articles**: Each soil type's characteristics and sensations during excavation are expressed based on collected samples.
- **Water level**: Describe the groundwater level in the first confirmed (shallowest) hole.

④ Borehole log diagram - 2

The standard penetration test result = N value[※] obtained from the field boring "number of blows/amount of penetration."

- Provide the starting depth and completion depth of the main hit.
- Record the number of blows for every 10cm of penetration, up to a total depth of 30cm.

※N value = A hammer of 63.5 kg ± 0.5 kg is freely dropped from a 76 cm ± 1 cm height and hits the tip of the boring rod. The number of blows required for the attached standard penetration test sampler to penetrate 30 cm. It indicates the strength of the ground, and the larger the N value, the harder the ground is considered to be.

⑤ Soil sample information

In the standard penetration test, soil samples are collected individually, and their photos, distribution, and lab test results (e.g. particle size, strength, etc.) are presented. The samples are stored in a container and given to the client after completing the test report.

※The above is the standard penetration test is used in general structural design and specified in JISA1219.



◆ Handling the above geotechnical survey results in architectural and structural design studies.

- The above geotechnical survey data of the Expo site published by the Association is only a reference for designers and builders. If deemed necessary by the structural designer, a particular company should conduct the investigation on the planned site. Consulting with a structural designer to obtain their professional judgment is crucial.