

# **DAILY TRENCH / EXCAVATION INSPECTION LOG**

Job Name:	lob Name:				Date:	Date:		
Competent Person Signature:					Time:			
Competent Person Printed Name:								
Location (e.g. Station #):								
PURPOSE OF EXCAVATION:	rainage	☐ Water	☐ Sewe	Sewer Oth				
VISUAL INSPECTION:	Yes	No	OTHER CO		IONS:	Yes	No	
Adjacent Excavation			Blue Stake		001150			
Adjacent Structures Cracks on Side of Trench		Confined Space Exposure Hazardous Atmosphere E						
Cracks on Top of Trench			Overhead Power		SIG EXISTERICE			
Previously Disturbed Soil			Spoils 2' Fro					
Surface Water Present			·	C		_		
Utility Crossing								
Wet Conditions								
Are other Utilities Protected								
Exposed to Vibration								
Surface Encumbrances Access/Egress Within 25' of			If Yes, What Type?					
Each Employee			If Yes, What	Type?				
VISUAL SOIL TEST: (You mus	t perform at	least one vi	sual test, see	e instructio	ons on page 2	2)		
Based on the visual soil test(s) conducted, this soil is:   Cohesive								
MANUAL SOIL TEST: (You must perform at least one manual test, see instructions on page 2)								
(1) Plasticity	☐ Coh	esive	□No	n-Cohesiv	e e			
(2) Dry Strength	_	Granular Cohesive						
(3) Thumb Penetration Test	`	(Crumbles Easily)		) (Broken with Diffic		_		
. ,	Great Effort			me Effort		☐ Easily Penetrated		
(4) Penetrometer Test	☐ 1.5 ts	☐ 1.5 tsf or Greater		□ 0.5 tsf to 1.5 tsf		0.5 tsf or Less		
(5) Shearvane Test	☐ 1.5 ts	☐ 1.5 tsf or Greater ☐ 0.5 tsf to 1.5 tsf ☐ 0.5 tsf or Less						
SOIL CLASSIFICATION: Base	ed on the vis	ual and ma	nual tests co	nducted,	this soil is cla	ssified as:		
☐ Type <b>B</b> ☐ Type <b>C</b> ☐ <b>OTHER</b> as approved by Registered Professional Engineer (RPE)**								
PROTECTIVE SYSTEMS SELEC	CTED:							
Trench Shield Aluminum Hydraulic Shoring Other:								
*Benching	☐ Slop	$\square$ Sloping Slope Ratio: $\square$ 1½:1 $\square$ 1:1						
**Registered Professional Engineered (RPE), Specify Slope:								
* Can be used in Conjunction with Type A or B soils only, can <u>NOT</u> be used in conjunction with Type C soil **Requires a Registered Professional engineer Tabulated Data. Tabulated Data <u>MUST</u> be readily available on-site								
TRENCH DIMENSIONS:	Depth		om Width	Minim Top W	ıum	Length		



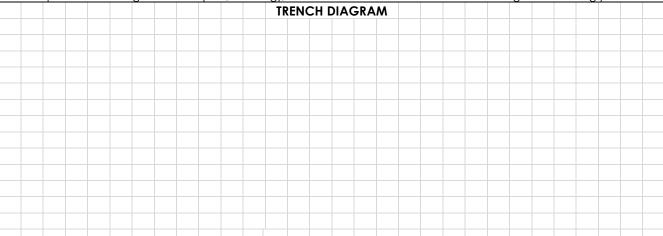
# Daily Trench / Excavation Inspection Log

#### **VISUAL SOIL TESTS:**

- (1) Observe samples of soil that are excavated and soil in the sides of the excavation. Estimate the range of particle sizes and the relative amounts of the particle sizes. Soil that is primarily composed of fine-grained material is cohesive material. Soil composed primarily of coarse-grained sand or gravel is granular material.
- (2) Observe soil as it is excavated. Soil that remains in clumps when excavated is cohesive. Soil that breaks up easily and does not stay in clumps is granular.

## MANUAL SOIL TESTS:

- (1) Plasticity Mold a moist or wet sample of soil into a ball and attempt to roll it into threads as thin as 1/8" in diameter. Cohesive material can be successfully rolled into threads without crumbling. For example, if at least a 2" (50mm) length of 1/8" thread can be held on the end without tearing, the soil is cohesive.
- (2) Dry Strength If the soil is dry and crumbles on its own or with moderate pressure into individual grains or fine powder, it is granular. If the soil is dry and falls into clumps which break up into smaller clumps, but the smaller clumps can only be broken up with difficulty, it may be clay in any combination with gravel, sand, or silt. If the dry soil breaks into clumps which do not break up into small clumps and which can only be broken with difficulty, and there is no visual indication the soil is fissured, the soil may be considered unfissured.
- (3) Thumb Penetration The thumb penetration test can be used to estimate the unconfined compressive strength of cohesive soils. Type B soils can be readily indented by the thumb; however, they can be penetrated by the thumb with some effort. Type C soils can be easily penetrated several inches by the thumb, and can be molded by light finger pressure. This test should be conducted on an undisturbed soil sample, such as a large clump of spoil, as soon as practicable after excavation to keep to a minimum the effects of exposure to drying influences. If the excavation is later exposed to wetting influences (rain, flooding), the classification of the soil must be changed accordingly.



## **EXCAVATIONS MADE IN TYPE B SOIL** 1. All simple slope excavations 20 feet or less in depth 2 All benched excavations 20 feet or less in death shall have a maximum allowable slope of 1:1. shall have a maximum allowable slope of 1:1 and maximum bench dimensions as follows: This bench allowed in cohesive soil only. 20' Max. 20' Max. 4' Max Simple Slope Single Bench 3. All excavations 29 feet or less in depth which have vertically sided lower portions shall be shielded or supported to a height at least 18 inches above the top of the vertical side. All such excavations shall This bench allowed in cohesive soil only have a maximum allowable slope of 1:1. Support or shield system 20' Max 20' May 18" Min Total height of vertical side Vertically Sided Lower Portion Multiple Bench

 All other sloped excavations shall be in accordan with the other options permitted in §1926.652(b).

