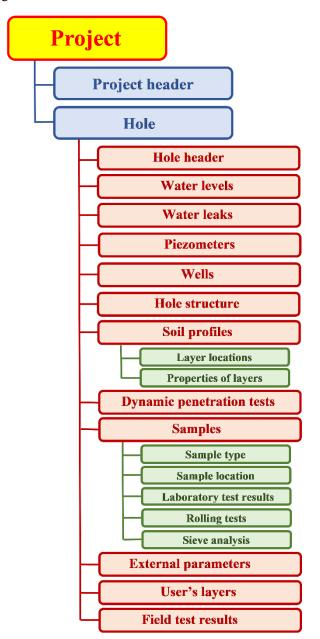
Geo DB - Powerful software for Geotechnical Engineers

Geo DB is a program designed for creating database containing information on User's borehole logs, soil samples, performed field tests (SPT, DPT, FVT etc.) and geotechnical parameters which have structure [Value vs. Depth]. Depending on version, results are saved in local or network database. Each log and parameter set should have included co-ordinates X, Y and Z, so they can be automatically presented on map generated with *CPT-CAD* module (as relevant symbol with description) and on geotechnical cross section, generated with *CPT-CAD* as well.



All soil properties (soil type, consistency, moisture content etc.) are selected from **User defined lists** (see example below), so adding new borehole logs and all its properties to database is very easy and efficient. Each soil layer can be saved in database with own graphic symbol and representing color, which are used on cross sections as a filings of soil sticks.

Water level values (initial and stabilized) are saved in database and can be presented on section.

Regardless of the profile based on the geological structure, the User may simultaneously introduce profiles based on other criteria, e.g. on the suitability of the soil for the foundation, piles, presence of contaminants, etc. Profiles entered into the database are **grouped in** the so-called *Projects* that enable very effective navigation through the entered data and allow for a very quick selection of the required data.

The header contains a number of descriptions (over 200), including all those listed in the USCS and AGS systems. For effective data entry, the **Favorites** mechanism has been used, which allows you to select only those items that are used.

All basic information on drilling results and estimated soil parameters can be stored in a database and printed on the relevant documents. Each layer of soil can be described in detail by specifying its ceiling, floor, parameters, properties and comments for this layer.

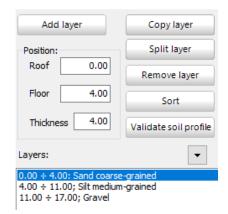
A unique feature of the **Geo DB** software is the possibility of entering data according to **different national standards** and in different languages. The complete hole profile entered in the database can be presented on the borehole logs and on cross-sections in any language you choose.

Particular features, properties and parameters, both obtained as a result of field tests, as well as those obtained as a result of laboratory tests of the collected soil samples, can be assigned globally to the hole, to soil samples assigned to the hole or to individual layers. Each layer can be assigned a number of different properties, such as listed below.

Each list and table containing header information, soil descriptions and features can be created by User, so each of them can be edited in own language.

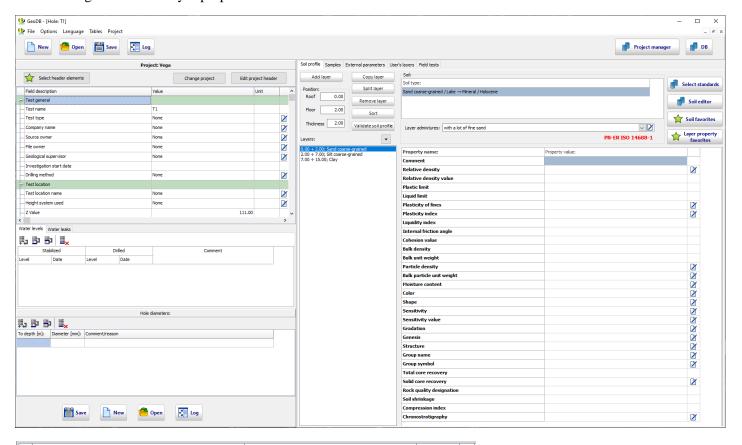
Property name:	
Comment	
Relative density	
Relative density value	
Plastic limit	
Liquid limit	
Plasticity of fines	
Plasticity index	
Liquidity index	
Internal friction angle	
Cohesion value	
Bulk density	
Bulk unit weight	
Particle density	
Bulk particle unit weight	
Moisture content	
Color	
Shape	
Sensitivity	
Sensitivity value	
Gradation	
Genesis	
Structure	
Group name	
Group symbol	
Total core recovery	
Solid core recovery	
Rock quality designation	
Soil shrinkage	
Compression index	
Chronostratigraphy	

Defining a *new layer* consists in giving its ceiling and floor. The thickness is calculated automatically.



(Left) List of layer properties selected to *Favorites*. The list can be updated any time

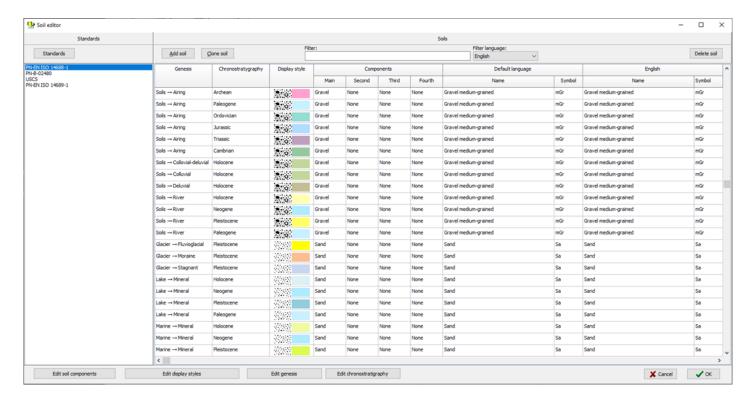
Main window of **Geo-DB**. Hole properties selected to *Favorites* on left and selected layer properties on right. A new layer entry panel in the central part of the window. Information about the currently selected standard is shown in red to the right above the layer properties.

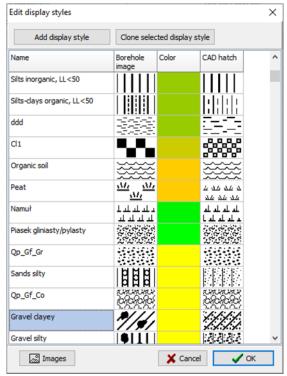




Hole properties selected to Favorites.

Symbol allows to edit the relevant list directly at any time.



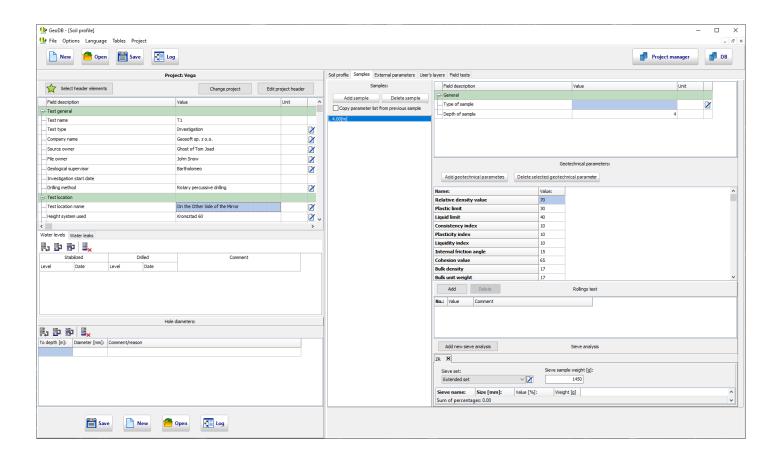


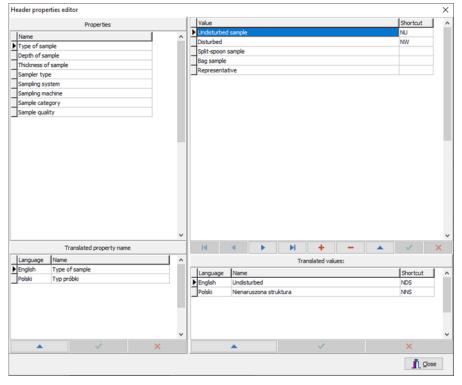
All soil types are represented in the database by genesis, chronostratigraphy, display style, principal components and name. Only the name is obligatory, other characteristics can be omitted. American USCS Symbol description is included.

Display style i.e. representing color and pattern can be created by User for each soil type. Patterns can be generated by User due to local requirements.

On the borehole log, the hole can be graphically represented using colors or patterns.

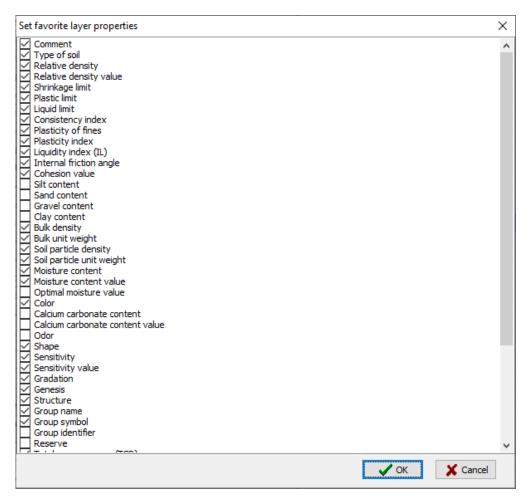
Hatch patterns are automatically loaded and applied in CPT-CAD module on geotechnical cross-sections.



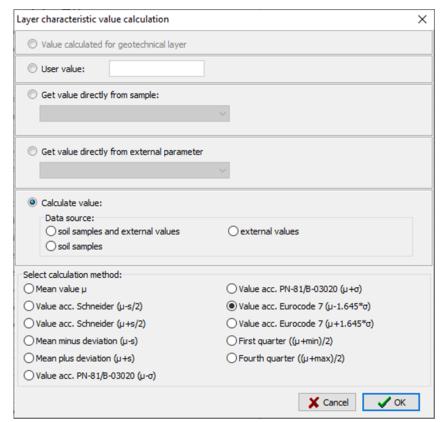


The **GEO DB** program allows you to enter into the database all the basic characteristics of soil samples taken in boreholes, including sieve analysis and geotechnical parameters obtained in laboratory tests (see below). The procedures included in the program enable the automatic creation of reports and charts.

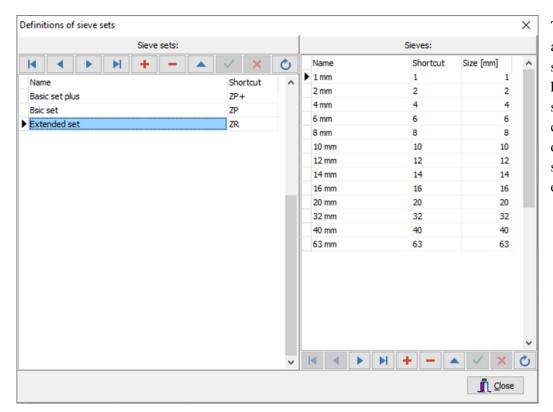
CAUTION. By linking the soil samples to the boreholes, the values of each parameter are related to a point in the field with coordinates X, Y and Z. X and Y are the rectangular coordinates of the hole and Z is derived from the ground level and depth of the sample.



An example of a list of geotechnical parameters. Marked selection to Favorites. The Parameters Editor used in **GEO DB** allows you to add any additional character parameters [depth vs. value], save their values in the database and generate the appropriate report.

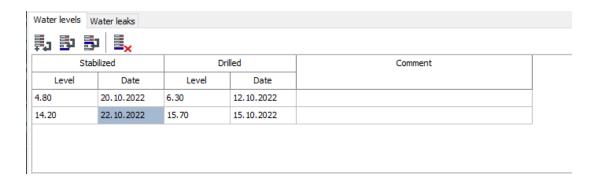


The **Geo DB** program includes procedures for automatic estimation of the characteristic values of parameters based on the results of laboratory tests according to. method selected by the User. Advanced statistical methods are implemented (Eurocode 7, PN-81/B-03020, Schneider 1997. average value) additionally - the possibility of indicating the value defined in standards or value from other studies. All statistical calculations performed automatically according to method selected by the User. The characteristic value can be estimated for the indicated lithological layer or for the indicated geotechnical layer with a number specified by the User. In the latter case, the characteristic values can be calculated for a single hole or for a selected set of holes in total.

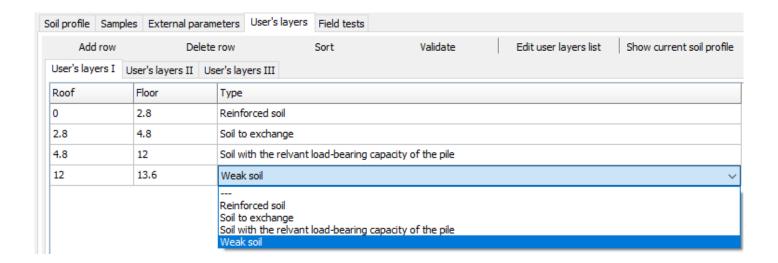


The results of the sieve analysis are related to the soil sample, and thus to the hole having its specific place in space. The sizes of the sieves can be defined by the User depending on the used standard and laboratory equipment.

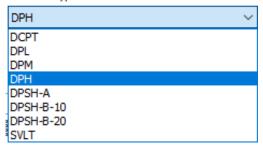
The **GEO DB** program allows you to enter any amount of information on water levels (drilled and stabilized) and leakage levels into the database. This information can be automatically entered on the borehole log and on the cross-section made in the **CPT-CAD** module.



In addition to geological and geotechnical characteristics and the resulting division into layers, the Geo DB program enables the introduction of additional divisions according to other criteria, e.g. according to the criterion of the degree of contamination or the suitability of the soil for the foundation.



DPT test type:

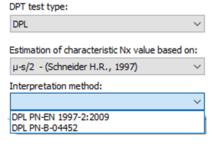


The **GEO DB** program allows you to enter and interpret the results of all commonly used **DPT** penetration tests, including **SLVT** tests, where the torque T_{max} related to the rotation of the vane wings is additionally measured.

When performing the **DPT** test, it is recommended to rotate the rods with the measurement of the torque **T**. The **GEO DB** program also allows you to enter and present this data on the sounding log.

Dynamic tests (e.g. **SLVT**) are also performed, in which instead of a conical tip, a vane is driven into the ground and, in addition to the standard measurement of the number of blows per 10 cm of drive at selected depths, a torque measurement is performed in cohesive soils to assess shear strength. The **GEO DB** program allows you to enter, interpret and present this data on a sounding log. While entering the results of **DPT** soundings, graphs of dependence [*Number of beats per X cm*] and torque diagram (if such a measurement is introduced) are drawn on an ongoing basis in order to control the correctness of the entered data.

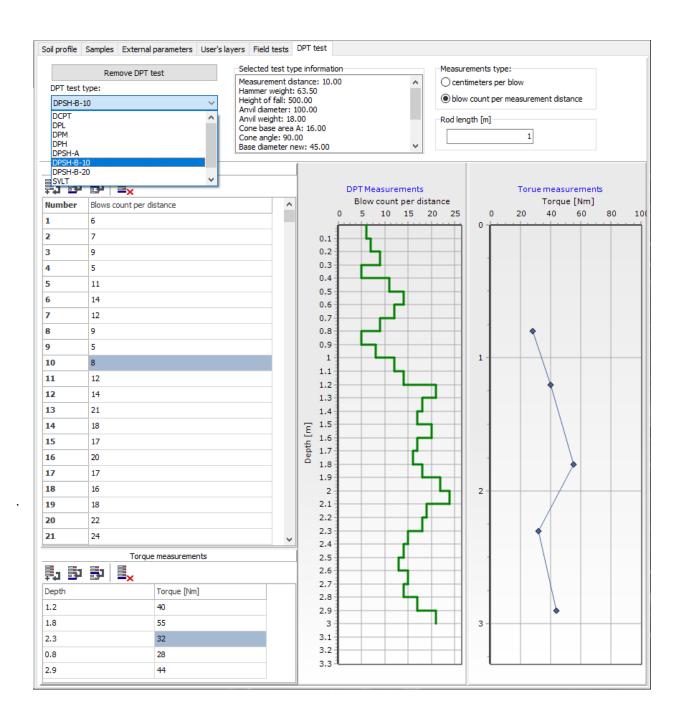
The **GEO DB** program allows you to enter measurement results presented as [*Number of beats per X cm*] (where *X* is defined by the **DPT** standard), and in the form [*Deep/[cm] per beat*]. The latter system is used in devices with automatic recording of results. [*Deep/[cm] per beat*] form data files can be imported into *GEO DB*. The results entered in the latter way are automatically converted to the [*Number of beats per X cm*] format and interpreted according to standard methods.



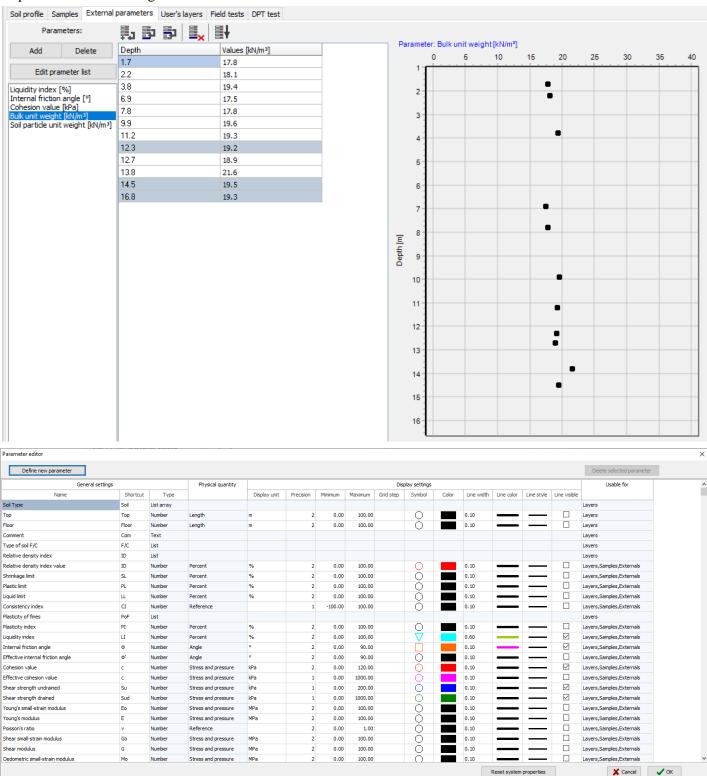
The parameters of each test type are listed after the meaning of the type of **DPT** test being entered. For each interpretation method, the User can choose the method of determining the parameters representative for the separated layer, as described next to it. According to the selection of the DPT test type, a list of available interpretation methods is also created. While entering the results of DPT soundings, dependence graphs [Number of beats per X cm] and torque diagram (if such a measurement is introduced) are drawn on an ongoing basis in order to control the correctness of the entered data.

Estimation of characteristic Nx value based on:

μ - mean Nx value for the layer μ-s/2 - (Schneider H.R., 1997) μ-σ - (PN-81/B-03020) μ-1.645*σ - (EC7 PN-EN 1990:2004) For each interpretation method appropriate for the selected DPT test type, a representative value of the parameter for the separated strata is calculated according to the statistical procedures presented on left. This value is entered into the appropriate field in the *Layer properties* table and can be automatically entered into the hole log and geotechnical sections

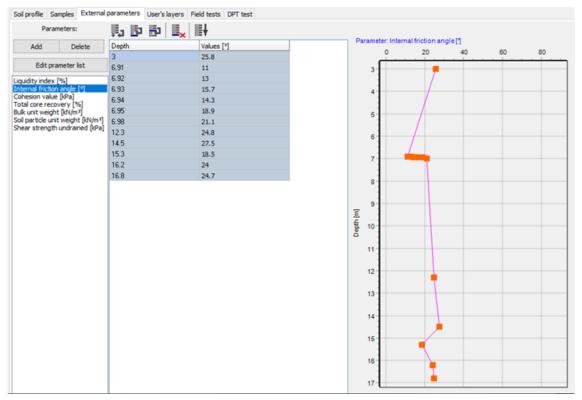


Regardless of the parameters estimated in laboratory tests of samples, **GEO DB** enables the registration of parameters from field tests in the database (e.g. pore pressure measurement with a stationary sensor, pressiometric module, sensitivity of soil calculated on base of FVT test, etc.), referred to here as external parameters. Graph of each entered parameter can be printed on borehole log and on cross-section.

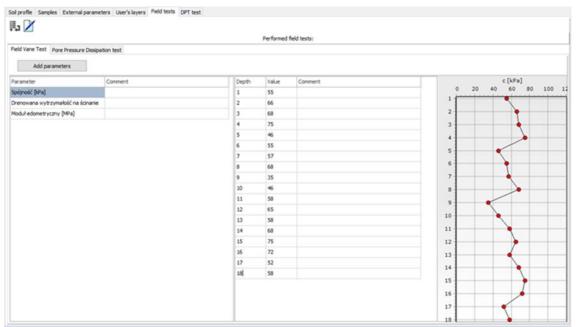


The built-in *Parameter Editor* allows you to add your own parameters by defining their name, symbol, type, unit, symbol and line type on the chart

Regardless of the parameters estimated in laboratory tests of samples, **GEO DB** allows you to save parameter values from other sources, such as standards, studies, publications, etc., in the database. Such parameters are called here as *external parameters*.



Graphs of *external parameters* can be inserted into the hole card and cross-sections. The values of external parameters may also be the basis for determining the characteristic values of these parameters in accordance with **Eurocode 7**.



Additionally, the program allows you to enter native values and values interpreted from field tests (e.g. pore pressure measurement with a stationary sensor, pressiometric module, soil sensitivity determined in the FVT test, etc.).

The **GEO DB** program enables the automatic generation of a *borehole log* containing any set of information related to the selected hole. The borehole log (see below) is fully editable by the User, including the ability to change the contents of the header fields as well as the width and content of individual columns. The geological profile can be represented by filling with patterns or colors assigned to specific soil types.

The **GEO DB** program contains a number of different patterns of hole logs, differing from each other in the number of cells in the header table and the number and type/content of columns.

Column types:

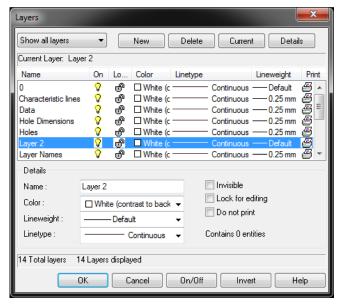
- depth axis
- axis of ordinates Z
- soil profile
- text (soil name, comment, descriptive and numerical parameters of layers, type of gradation, etc.)
- water levels
- water leaks
- hole structure (diameters, casings, filters, backfilling etc.)
- piezometers
- soil samples (type, location)
- graphs
 - o parameters determined in laboratory tests of samples
 - o dynamic sounding (native and interpreted)
 - o field test

Cells in the header table may contain project and borehole header data selected by the User.

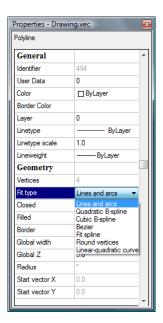
		CEO		Drawing title		BOREHOLE LOG	Figure Na						
Soft			Hole name T2			Equipment name Verical scale Georig 220 1:100							
Land of project Florida			Project name Drilling method Rotary dry-cored through-hole of			rillina							
Provinc	ce of pro	oject		Vega			Z Value						
Dade County of project Hialeah			Project contractors NASA Inc.			121.00 Height system used WGS84							
Hialeah Highway, railway or dike code/Mileage			Project engine		don Diego de la Vega	Х	95.00 Y 138.00						
Equipn	nent ope	erator Hans Kloss		Company nam	company name Crazy Drillers				Coordinate system used				
Geolog	ical sup							Investigation start date Backfilling date 08.06.2022					
Method	d of bac	kfilling the hole Cement mixture						Signature					
Stratigraphy	Genesis	Lithology	Soil symbol	Depth Profile	Depth of layer top ſm1	Macroscopic description		Water levels	Soil samplesi type / depth	Bulk unit weight [kN/m3]	Moisture	Gradation	Color
<u> </u>				[m] - ^{0.0} ⊣······	[m]			[m]	0, -	š			
Neogen	Rzeczna	Sand coarse- grained with coarse sand with gravel with cobbles	NgRcsagrcocSa	0.5 1.0 1.5 2.0 3.0 3.2 4.0		Yellow sands with gravel and cobbles, hour it could be anything else here as	owever well		NM 1.20 NDS 3.20	19.2	little moisture	Poorly graded	greyish
Pleistocen	Mineralna	Silt medium- grained with coarse gravel	QpLmcgrmSi	5.5	6.50	Mediuim silts and fine sands of glacial (origin	4.80		18.8	hydrated	Well graded	greyish
Neogen	Rzeczna	Clay with coarse sand with little medium gravel	NgRcsamgrCl	7.0 7.5 8.0 8.5 9.0 9.5 10.0 11.0 11.0 11.5	11.80	Green clays with organic particles					wet		green
Ordowik	Wietrzeniowa	Gravel medium- grained with clay with little fine gravel	OWclfgrmGr	12.0 13.0 13.5 14.0 15.0 15.5 16.0 17.0 17.0		Glacial gravels with coarse red sand	ds	14.2 ▼ ∇15.7	NDS 12.30 NDS 14.50	21.3	dry	Well graded	yellow

				Drawing title	PODELIO EL CO	Figure Name				
GEO Soft				Hole name	BOREHOLE LOG	Equipment name Verical scale				
Land of project				Project name	T2	Georig 220 1:100 Drilling method				
Florida Province of project				-	Vega	Rotary dry-cored through-hole drilling Z Value				
Dade County of project				Project contractors		121.00 Height system used				
Hialeah Highway, railway or dike code/Mileage			ge	Project engineer	NASA Inc.	WGS84 X Y				
quipm	nent ope			Company name	don Diego de la Vega	95.00 Coordinate system used	138.	00		
Geologi	ical supe			Source owner	Crazy Drillers	Investigation start date	Backfilling date			
/lethod	Dor d of back	n Diego de la Vega kfilling the hole		File owner	Ghost of Tom Joad	08.06.2022 Signature				
	(Cement mixture			Neil McCauley					
Stratigraphy	Genesis	Lithology PN-EN ISO 14688-1	Soil symbol	Depth of layer ton	Dynamic Penetration Te	water levels Soil samplesi	Bulk unit weight [kN/m3] Moisture	Gradation		
					── Blows per distance N10 0 20 40 60	80 100	3]			
		Sand coarse-			oga	0.0 0.5 1.0 1.5		N10 NM NM NM NM NM		pap
Neogen	Rzeczna	grained with fine sand with	NgRfsagrcocSa	20_	[2.00	19.2	Poorly graded greyish		
Z	2	gravel with cobbles	NgRF	2.5	<u>[</u> 5 <u>]</u>	NDS	1 1	Poor		
				30=000	7.7	3.00	1			
				35 3 40 40	 	NM 4.00				
				45	0 4					
Pleisbocen	Mineralna	Silt medium - grained with	QpLmcgrmSi	• <u>•</u> ₹≈≈≈		NM 5.00	18.8	Well graded greyish		
Pleist	Mine	coarse gravel	je je	* *	<u>}</u>	NM.		well g		
			0	*******	5	√ √ 6.00	1			
		Clay with coarse sand	NgRcsa mgrd	6.5 2 2 7.5 7.0 7.5	·	6.30		græn		
		with little medium gravel	Rg m	,, } ===-	_			å		
		mearam graver		80 - 11.8	30 4	NM 8.00	4			
	_			85 <u></u>	<u>-</u>	NM NM				
Neogen	Rzeczna	Clay with	ρg	90====]	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	9.00	⊣	_		
ž	R ₂	coarse sand with little	NgRcsamgrd	95 = -	\ \frac{1}{2}	NM 10.00		- E		
		medium gravel	Ng.	10.5	L		7			
				11.0						
				11.5						
				12.0 17.0		NDS 12.30				
				12.5						
				13.0						
	owa	Gravel medium -	jā.	14.0	57	14.2 Nos		led .		
Ordowik	Wetrzeniowa	grained with clay with little	OwclfgrmGr	14.5		14.2 NDS 14.50	21.3	well graded		
σ	Wiet	fine gravel	ŏ	15.0		15.30	1 1	Me ×		
				15.5		√157	7			
				16.0		16.20	4			
				16.5	()	NDS 16.80	<u>-</u>			
cen	alna	Silt coarse- grained with	groc	17.5	0 1			= 8 -		
Pleistocen	Mineralna	little coarse gravel with little	QpLmcgroc Si	18.0				well graded red		
_		organic soil	U	₹~~1	0 20 40 60	80 100		<u> </u>		

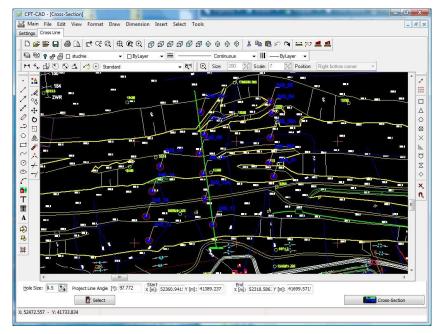
The **GEO DB** program cooperates with the **CPT-CAD** module, used to create geotechnical sections and maps. This module is equipped with CAD type graphics and allows you to create drawings in DXF and DWG formats. Unlike other CAD programs, the **CPT-CAD** module allows you to create cross-sections with different vertical and horizontal scales.



The structure of drawing layers is fully compliant with the structure implemented in CAD programs (eg AutoCAD). This option greatly facilitates the creation and edition of drawings, especially sections and maps.



All graphic objects have a number of properties that they can be easily listed and edited. The list of properties is created individually depending on the type of object and contains only the characteristics relevant to that object.



CPT-CAD allows you to create cross-sections along the following lines:

- Straight lines and polylines onto which the selected points are projected
- Polylines "over the holes" that run from hole to hole in the order of selection
- "Road" lines where the distances between the holes are consistent with road coordinates (mileage).

All layer properties saved in **GEO DB** and graphs of external parameters and parameters generated in **CPT-pro** can be automatically generated in appropriate places on the cross-section.

