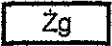
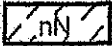
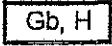
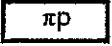
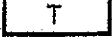
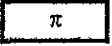
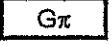
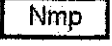
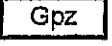
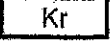
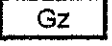
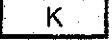
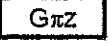
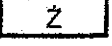
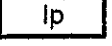
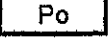
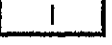
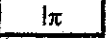
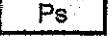
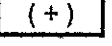
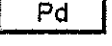
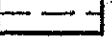
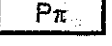
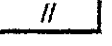
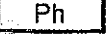


OBJAŚNIENIA SYMBOLI

→ cd

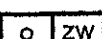
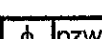
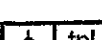
1 numer otworu
116,0 rzędna wlotu otworu

RODZAJ GRUNTU:

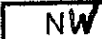
 NB	nasyp budowlany	 Żg	zwir gliniasty
 nN	nasyp niekontrolowany	 Pgg	pospółka gliniasta
 Gb, H	gleba, próchnica	 Pg	piasek gliniasty
 D	drewno	 πp	pył piaszczysty
 T	torf	 π	pył
 Nm	namuł	 Gp	glina piaszczysta
 Nmi	namuł ilasty	 G	glina
 Nmπ	namuł pylasty	 Gπ	glina pylasta
 Nmp	namuł piaszczysty	 Gpz	glina piaszczysta zwięzła
 Kr	kreda	 Gz	glina zwięzła
 K	kamień	 Gπz	glina pylasta zwięzła
 Ż	zwir	 lp	ił piaszczysty
 Po	pospółka	 I	ił
 Pr	piasek gruby	 Iπ	ił pylasty
 Ps	piasek średni	 (+)	domieszki
 Pd	piasek drobny	 ---	przypuszczalna granica zalegania poszczególnych warstw
 Pπ	piasek pylasty	 //	przewarstwienia
 Ph	piasek próchniczny		

UŻYTYCH W OPRACOWANIU

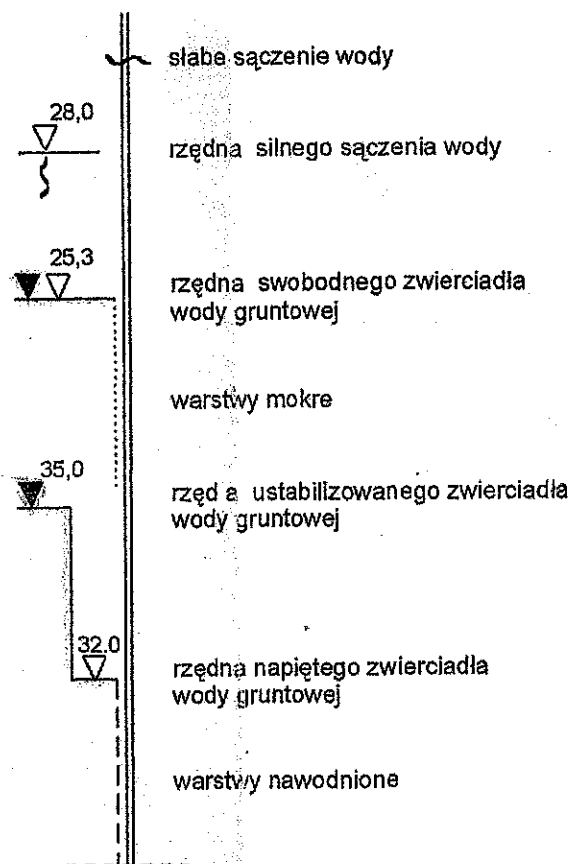
STAN GRUNTU:

 ln	luźny
 szg	średniozagęszczony
 zg	zagęszczony
 zw	zwarty
 pzw	półzwarty
 tpi	twardoplastyczny
 pi	plastyczny
 mpi	miękkoplastyczny

WILGOTNOŚĆ:

 S	suchy
 MW	mało wilgotny
 W	wilgotny
 M	mokry
 NW	nawodniony

WARUNKI WODNE:



Opracował:

Specjalista geolog

Jan Olekski
Inż. Jan Olekski

Upr. CUG nr 050577, 070107