GREGG IN SITU
Digital File Formats

CPT Data Files

Unless otherwise requested by the client, Gregg CPT data files are named such that the first 3 characters contain Gregg In-Situ, Inc. job number, the next character is typically C for CPT (S if shear waves were collected, R if Resistivity was used, U for UVIF or M for 'Mini-Cone') followed by two or three characters indicating the sounding number. The last character position is reserved for the letters a, b, c, d etc to uniquely identify multiple soundings at the same location. The CPT sounding file has the extension COR and pore pressure dissipation files have the extension PPD. As an example, for job number 05-127 (Job Number 127 in the year 2005) the first sounding will have file names 127C01.COR and 127C01.PPC.

The CPT (COR) file consists of the following components:
1. Two lines of header information
2. Data records
3. End of data marker
4. Units information

Header Lines
Line 1: Columns 1-6 are blank (future use)
Columns 7-21 contain the sounding Date and Time
Columns 22-36 contain the sounding Operator
Line 2: Columns 1-16 contain the sounding ID
Columns 17-31 Field representative
Columns 32-47 contain the project name

Data Records
The data records contain 4 or more columns of data in floating point format. A comma (and spaces) separates each data item:
Column 1: Sounding Depth (m)
Column 2: Tip (q_c) data uncorrected for pore pressure effects. Recorded in units selected by the CPT operator.
Column 3: Sleeve (f_s) data. Recorded in units selected by the operator
Column 4: Dynamic pore pressure readings (u_2). Recorded in units selected by the operator
Column 5: Exists only if specialty modules (Resistivity and/or UVIF) have been used

End of Data Marker
After the last line of data a line containing ASCII 26 (CTL-Z) and a new line (carriage return/ line feed) character. This is used to mark the end of data.

Units Information
The last section of the file contains information about the units that were selected for the sounding. A separator bar makes up the first line. The second line contains the type of units used for depth, q_c, f_s and u_2. The third line contains the conversion values required for Gregg's software to convert the recorded data to an internal set of base units (bar for q_c, bar for f_s and meters for u_2).

CPT Dissipation Files

CPT Dissipation files have the same naming convention as the CPT sounding files and have the extension PPC. PPC files consist of the following components:

1. Two lines of header information
2. Data records

Header Lines (same as COR file):
Line 1: Columns 1-6 are blank (future use)
Columns 7-21 contain the sounding Date and Time
Columns 22-36 contain the sounding Operator
Line 2: Columns 1-16 Sounding or Location ID
Columns 17-31 Field Representative
Columns 32-47 Project Name

Data Records
The data records immediately follow the header lines. Each data record can occupy several lines in the file and is a complete record of a dissipation test at a particular depth. Each data record starts with a line containing two values separated by spaces; the first value being an index number and the second being the dissipation test depth in meters. Following this line are the dissipation pore pressure values stored at 5 second intervals with a maximum of 12 entries per line. The last line of the dissipation record may not contain a full 12 entries. The data record is terminated with an ASCII 30 character (appears as a triangle in some editors). This sequence is repeated for every dissipation test in the sounding. No marker is used to indicate end of file. Unit information is not stored in this file. Users would have to check the CPT file for the units that were used.