Appendix G

Geotechnical Engineering Report

CITY OF LOS ANGELES

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS BUREAU OF ENGINEERING

GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING DIVISION



GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING REPORT LOS ANGELES RIVER WAY SAN FERNANDO COMPLETION PROJECT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

W.O. #E190752B GED FILE # 12-125 SEPTEMBER 28, 2018

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Appendix A – Geotechnical Exploration Data Report by Leighton Consulting, Inc. dated August 20, 2018.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The City of Los Angeles, Department of Public Works, Bureau of Engineering, Geotechnical Engineering Division (GED) has prepared this geotechnical report for the Los Angeles River Way – San Fernando Completion project. The project site, as shown on Figure 1 – Vicinity Map, consists of the Los Angeles River between Wilbur Avenue and the Orange Line Metro crossing in the Reseda area of Los Angeles. The purposes of this investigation were to evaluate the nature and engineering properties of the subsurface materials and develop geotechnical recommendations for design and construction of the project. This report was prepared in response to the Architectural Division's request on January 30, 2018.

2.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project includes construction of a standard Class I bikeway and greenway along the banks of the Los Angeles River and undercrossings through the existing trapezoidal channel(s) in order to make a continuous bike path. We understand a total of six (6) undercrossings are proposed at this time: 1) Wilbur Avenue, 2) Reseda Boulevard, 3) Victory Boulevard, 4) Lindley Avenue, 5) White Oak Avenue, and 6) Orange Line Metro crossing. All undercrossings, except the Orange Line Metro crossing, will be constructed on the south side of the channel.

As part of the undercrossing construction, retaining walls up to approximately 7 feet high are proposed; therefore, a Section 408 Permit is required from the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). We expect the proposed retaining wall footings for the undercrossings will be at least 5 feet above the bottom of the river channel. Final site grades along the river channel, and particularly at the proposed undercrossing locations, are expected to be within 7 feet of the existing ones. Final site grades adjacent to the top of the channel are expected to be within 1 foot of the existing ones. If significant changes to the project are proposed, the findings and recommendations in this report may not be applicable, and a supplemental report may be required.

3.0 GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION

Leighton Consulting, Inc. (Leighton) completed field exploration and laboratory testing programs for the GED and presented the results in a Geotechnical Exploration Data report dated August 30, 2018. A copy of Leighton's report is included in Appendix A of this report. The findings and recommendations presented in this report are based on the information contained in Leighton's data report. The GED has reviewed Leighton's report, concurs with the findings, and accepts responsibility for the use of its contents.

3.1 FIELD EXPLORATION

Leighton drilled eleven (11) hollow-stem auger (HSA) borings and one (1) mud-rotary boring. Each of the 11 HSA borings was advanced to a total depth of approximately $31\frac{1}{2}$ feet below existing ground surface (bgs) and the mud rotary boring was advanced to a total depth of $66\frac{1}{2}$ feet bgs.

All borings were drilled near the top of the existing river channel slopes. The boring locations are presented on Plate 1 Geotechnical Map at the end of Leighton's data report. The subsurface conditions are discussed in Section 4.1 of this report.

3.2 LABORATORY TESTING

Laboratory tests were performed on selected soil samples to evaluate the geotechnical engineering properties of the subsurface materials. The following tests were performed:

- Soil classification (ASTM D2488),
- In-situ moisture content and dry density determination (ASTM D2216 and ASTM
- D2937),
- Particle-size analyses (ASTM D422),
- Fines content (ASTM D1140),
- Expansion Index (ASTM D4829-11),
- Atterberg Limits (ASTM D4318);
- Direct shear (ASTM D3080),
- Unconfined-Undrained Triaxial Compression (ASTM D2850), and
- Consolidation (ASTM D2435).

The individual laboratory tests are included in Appendix B of Leighton's report. The laboratory test results are discussed in Section 4.3 of this report

4.0 DISCUSSION OF FINDINGS

The subsurface conditions, groundwater conditions, and laboratory tests results are discussed in the following sections.

4.1 SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS

<u>Wilbur Avenue</u>: Borings HSA-1 and HSA-2b encountered undocumented fill that ranges in thickness from approximately 5 to 11 feet. The thicker fill was encountered in HSA-2b, which was drilled on the east side of Wilbur Avenue. The fill is comprised of lean clay to lean clay with sand. The native soil consists of silt and lean clay to a depth of approximately 30 feet in HSA-1 and 25 feet in HSA-2b. The underlying soil consists of well graded sand with gravel to the maximum explored depth.

Reseda Boulevard: Borings HSA-3 and HSA-4 both encountered approximately 6½ feet of undocumented fill. The fill is mostly comprised of sandy silt and lean clay. The native soil mostly consists of fat and lean clay with varying amounts of sand to the maximum explored depth.

<u>Victory Boulevard</u>: Borings HSA-5 and HSA-6 encountered undocumented fill that ranges in thickness from approximately 5 to 6 feet. The fill is mostly comprised of sandy silt. The native soil mostly consists of sandy lean to sandy fat clay and sandy silt to a depth of approximately 15 feet in HSA-5, and to the maximum explored depth in HSA-6. The underlying native soil in HSA-5 consists of interbedded silty sand, sandy silt, and poorly graded sand with silt.

<u>Lindley Avenue</u>: Borings HSA-7 and HSA-8 encountered undocumented fill that ranges in thickness from approximately 7½ to 10 feet. The thicker fill was encountered in HSA-7, which was drilled on the west side of Lindley Avenue. The fill in HSA-7 and HSA-8 is mostly comprised of lean clay with sand and sandy silt, respectively. The native soil in HSA-7 mostly consists of sandy lean clay to the maximum explored depth. The native soil in HSA-8 mostly consists of sandy lean clay to sandy silt with interbeds of silty and clayey sand. Also, a layer of poorly graded sand was encountered in HSA-8 at a depth of approximately 30 feet.

White Oak Avenue: Borings HSA-9 and HSA-10 encountered undocumented fill that ranges in thickness from approximately 17 to 22 feet. The thicker fill was encountered in HSA-9, which was drilled on the west side of the White Oak Avenue. The fill is mostly comprised of sandy lean clay, sandy silt, and clayey sand. The native soil mostly consists of silt to sandy silt to the maximum explored depth.

Orange Line Metro Crossing: Borings HSA-11 and MR-1 encountered undocumented fill that ranges in thickness from approximately 7½ to 12½ feet. The thicker fill was encountered in HSA-11, which was drilled on the west side of the crossing. The fill is mostly comprised of clayey sand to sandy lean clay and silt with varying amounts of sand. The native soil mostly consists of silt and lean clay with varying amounts of sand to a depth of approximately 35 feet. The native soil below 35 feet (see MR-1) mostly consists of poorly graded sand, poorly graded gravel, and silty sand.

4.2 GROUNDWATER CONDITIONS

As presented in Section 5.3 of Leighton's report (Appendix A), groundwater was encountered in five of the twelve borings at a depth ranging from approximately 25 to 33 feet bgs. It is important to note that the groundwater depth in HSA-1 rose to 20 feet within 10 minutes upon completion of the drilling.

Groundwater levels are expected to fluctuate with seasonal rainfalls, dry weather (i.e. drought conditions), and pumping activities in the vicinity of the proposed undercrossing sites. Nevertheless, groundwater is not expected to affect the proposed retaining walls foundations if the foundation elements are at least 5 feet above the bottom of the river channel.

4.3 LABORATORY TEST RESULTS

In-situ moisture content and dry density tests were performed on forty samples of the fill and native soil to evaluate the total unit weight. Most of the samples tested were collected from depths between 5 and 15 feet bgs. Test results indicate the moisture content and dry unit weight ranges from approximately 8 to 41 percent and 78 to 109 pounds per cubic foot (pcf), respectively. The average moisture content is approximately 19 percent. The total unit weight of the native soil ranges from approximately 96 to 127 pcf with an average value of 117 pcf.

Fines content tests were performed on thirteen samples of soil collected from depths between 5 and 15 feet bgs. The test results indicate the fines content ranges from 35 to 92 percent with an average value of 70. The remaining fines content and gradation test results

on the samples from Boring MR-1 are presented in Leighton's report.

Expansion index (EI) tests were performed on four bulk samples of the existing fill material from the upper 5 feet. The test results indicate the EI ranges from 51 to 76, which indicates the soil has a moderate potential for shrink-swell behavior.

Atterberg Limit tests were performed on eight samples of soil collected from depths between 7½ and 15 feet bgs. The test results indicate the plasticity index of these materials ranges from 5 to 35. The average plasticity index of these eight samples is 25. Atterberg Limit tests were also performed on four samples from MR-1 that were collected at depths between 20 and 32½ feet bgs. The results are presented in Leighton's report.

Direct shear tests were performed on nine relatively undisturbed samples of soil collected from depths between 5 and 15 feet bgs. Based on Leighton's interpretation of the direct shear test results, the ultimate friction angle and cohesion value ranges from 25 to 34 degrees and 52 to 369 pounds per square foot (psf), respectively. Based on the GED's interpretation of all test results, and as shown on Figure 2, the ultimate friction angle and cohesion value is 30 degrees and 100 psf, respectively.

Unconsolidated-undrained triaxial tests were performed on seven relatively undisturbed samples of soil collected from depths between 10 and 25 feet bgs. The test results indicate the undrained shear strength ranges from approximately 1225 psf to 4400 psf. The compressive strength values presented in Section 4.7 of Leighton's report represent the deviator stress at failure, and not the actual undrained shear strength ($\frac{1}{2}$ of the deviator stress at failure).

5.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the results of our investigation, the proposed project is considered geotechnically feasible provided the recommendations presented in this report are incorporated into the design and construction. If changes in the design are made, or variations or changed conditions are encountered during construction, the GED should be notified to determine if supplemental recommendations are required.

An important design consideration for this project is the potential for long term settlement to occur in the existing fill. Another important design consideration for this project is the potential for shrink-swell behavior associated with expansive clayey soil. Recommendations to mitigate the effects of long-term static settlement and expansive soils are provided in the following sections.

5.1 EARTHWORK

All earthwork shall be performed in accordance with the geotechnical recommendations presented in this report and the USACE's requirements. Furthermore, all earthwork should be performed under the observation and testing of the GED or their representative.

5.1.1 Site Preparation

Site preparation will initially involve the demolition of the existing concrete along the river channel. Following demolition, the construction area should be cleared of any

miscellaneous debris and other deleterious material. Vegetation and organic matter, if encountered, should not be incorporated into the compacted fill.

Any utilities, whether active or inactive, shall be identified and, if required, properly abandoned or relocated. Any depressions resulting from removal of any existing foundations or utility lines shall be properly backfilled and compacted in accordance with the recommendations in the following sections.

5.1.2 Temporary Excavations

Vertical excavations shall not exceed more than 5 feet. Excavations greater than 5 feet to a maximum of 15 feet shall be sloped no steeper than 1:1 horizontal:vertical (H:V), beginning from the base of the excavation to the top of the slope. If excavations greater than 15 feet are proposed, the GED shall have an opportunity to review them and check the temporary stability.

5.1.3 Temporary Shoring

Temporary shoring may be required to facilitate construction of the retaining walls along the channel slopes. The actual shoring plans shall be prepared by the shoring designer. The GED shall be provided an opportunity to review the shoring plans and details prior to installation/construction. Also, the installation of temporary shoring systems shall be performed under the GED's observation

General

Cantilever or braced shoring may be considered at this site as an alternative to temporary excavations. Shoring deflections shall be limited to ½-inch. Sheet piles, box shoring (i.e. trench shields), and/or speed shores are not acceptable.

Prior to excavation, it is recommended that walls, structures, or portions of structures within a horizontal distance of 1½ times the depth of the excavation be inspected to determine their present condition. For documentation purposes, photographs should be taken of preconstruction conditions and level surveys should be performed.

Lateral Earth Pressures

Cantilever or braced shoring shall be designed for the lateral earth pressures shown on Figure 3. These values are based on the assumption that (1) the shored soil material is level at ground surface, (2) the exposed height of the shoring is no greater than 15 feet, and (3) the shoring is temporary, and will not be required to support the soil longer than about six months. Surcharge coefficients of 0.32 and 0.48 may be used with uniform vertical surcharges for cantilever and braced shoring lateral earth pressures, respectively. These surcharge pressures shall be added to the lateral earth pressures shown on Figure 3.

For conditions where the shored soil material is not relatively level at the ground surface (i.e. surcharged), cantilever shoring shall be used. The table below provides the active earth pressures.

Backfill Slope Inclination	Lateral Earth Pressure (pounds per cubic foot of equivalent fluid pressure)
Level to 4:1	50
4:1 to 3:1	55
3:1 to 2:1	65

Soldier Piles and Lagging Design

Drilled holes for soldier piles shall be backfilled with Controlled Low Strength Material (CLSM) per Greenbook Section 201, from the bottom of lagging (i.e. proposed excavation depth) to the ground surface. The CLSM shall contain a minimum of one sack of Portland cement per cubic yard of slurry and a maximum of two sacks of Portland cement per cubic yard of slurry. Drilled holes below the excavation bottom shall be backfilled with either structural concrete or CLSM. To reduce the potential for sloughing and caving of the soils, continuous lagging shall be installed between the soldier piles. All lumber shall be pressure-treated in accordance with Specification C-2 of the American Wood Preservers Association.

Soldier Pile and Lagging Construction Considerations

Based on the results of the geotechnical investigation, we don't anticipate soil caving during pile excavation; however, if it occurs, steel casing shall be used to support the sides of the excavation. The inside diameter of the casing shall be at least as large as the diameter of the shoring pile. Drilling shall be accomplished within the casing. Even though the piles will be used for temporary shoring, it will be necessary for the contractor to remove loose soil from the bottom of the pile excavation. Upon completion of drilling, secure covers shall be placed over the excavations. Concrete placement shall be completed within 12 hours of drilling and drilled holes shall not be left open overnight. Drilled excavations shall be observed and approved by the GED prior to installation of steel reinforcement.

Groundwater will likely be encountered if the piles extend below the bottom of the river channel. Concrete placement by the pumping and tremie method will be required if groundwater is present in the drilled holes. The tremie pipe should extend to the bottom of the pile excavation. During concrete placement, the bottom of the tremie pipe shall remain embedded at all times in at least 3 feet of concrete. During concrete placement, the casing shall be removed slowly. Furthermore, the casing shall extend above ground surface and shall always be filled with a sufficient head of concrete above the bottom of the casing before it is pulled out.

5.1.4 Over-Excavation and Subgrade Preparation

As discussed in Section 4.3, the average moisture content of the soil tested is approximately 19 percent, which is relatively high. Excavation bottoms will likely be soft

and/or wet (i.e. unstable) in some areas. Over-excavation is not required if firm and unyielding subgrade is encountered. If unstable subgrade is encountered, the amount of over-excavation and recompaction will be determined by the GED.

At a minimum, all subgrade soils beneath retaining wall footings and the bikeway path shall be scarified at least 6 inches, moisture conditioned to within 3 percent above the optimum moisture content, and compacted to at least 90 percent relative compaction (RC).

Also, if unstable subgrade is encountered at the base of excavations, disturbance in these areas shall be minimized. This can be accomplished by limiting the use of equipment and selecting the appropriate equipment to complete the work. At the first signs of pumping, the contractor shall take precautionary measures to avoid further disturbance.

5.1.5 Fill Materials

Fill materials beneath retaining walls and the bike path may consist of the onsite soils or approved import soil. Due to the relatively high moisture content of the onsite clayey soil, a thorough drying and blending effort may be required to achieve adequate compaction. The onsite soils shall <u>not</u> be used as retaining wall backfill.

Import fill shall be predominantly granular (minimum 80% passing number 4 sieve and between 10% and 35% passing the number 200 sieve), non-expansive (El less than 20), and shall be free of organic or inorganic debris, contamination and materials with any dimension larger than 3 inches. Proposed import soil shall be reviewed by the GED for approval prior to delivery to the job site. The GED shall be notified a minimum of three working days prior to scheduled importing of soil to the project site.

5.1.6 Fill Placement and Compaction

Fill material shall be placed in loose lifts not exceeding 8 inches in thickness and mechanically compacted. The onsite soils shall be moisture-conditioned to within 1 to 4 percent above the optimum moisture content. Import fill, if used, shall be moisture conditioned to within 3 percent above the optimum moisture content. All fill, except for crushed aggregate base (CAB) shall be compacted to a minimum of 90 percent RC, as determined by ASTM Test Method D1557. All CAB and crushed miscellaneous base (CMB) shall be moisture conditioned to within 3 percent above optimum and compacted to a minimum of 95 percent RC.

Fill placement and compaction shall be observed and tested by the GED. Compacted fill soils shall be kept moist, (at or slightly above the specified moisture content at the time of compaction) but not flooded, until covered with subsequent construction. If compacted fill soils become softened or disturbed, they shall be replaced or recompacted at the discretion of the GED before additional fill or construction is placed. Certification and inspection approvals for compromised soils are void and invalid.

5.2 RETAINING WALL FOUNDATIONS

As mentioned, retaining walls up to approximately 7 feet high are proposed as part of the undercrossing construction. Recommendations for bearing capacity and settlement, lateral load resistance, lateral earth pressures, backfill criteria, and drainage are presented below.

5.2.1 Bearing Capacity and Settlement

The retaining wall footings shall be a minimum of 2 feet below lowest adjacent grade, and bear entirely on at least 6 inches of compacted fill. The actual footing dimensions will depend on the lateral load analysis, which shall be performed by the project structural engineer.

Footings placed on compacted fill may be designed using an allowable (net) bearing capacity of 1,500 psf. The allowable bearing value applies to combined dead and sustained live loads. The allowable bearing pressure may be increased by one-third when considering transient live loads, including seismic and wind forces.

Based on the allowable bearing value recommended above, the total static settlement of the retaining wall footings is anticipated to be less than 1 inch. The structural engineer shall confirm that the proposed walls cannot tolerate this amount of settlement.

We did not evaluate the potential impact of dynamic (i.e. seismically-induced) settlement on the proposed crossings. To eliminate the potential for seismically-induced settlement would likely be impractical and cost prohibitive. The City understands the retaining walls for this project, including the paths, could undergo some level of distress during an earthquake and consider this to be a matter of maintenance. Repairs may be required following an earthquake. The intent of the earthwork and foundations recommendations in this report is to help reduce or attenuate the effects of static settlement only. We do not expect dynamic settlement to result in a failure of the walls.

5.2.2 Lateral Load Resistance

Lateral load resistance will be developed by passive soil pressure against the sides of footings below grade and by friction acting at the base of the footings bearing on compacted fill. An allowable passive pressure of 250 psf per foot of depth may be used for design purposes if the soil in front of the walls is relatively flat (inclination of 5:1 or flatter). If the soil in front of the wall descends towards the river channel, you may begin applying full passive resistance (i.e. 250 pcf) at a depth where there is at least 5 feet from the edge of the footing to the face of the slope.

An allowable coefficient of friction of 0.35 may be used for dead and sustained live load forces to compute the frictional resistance of the footings constructed directly on compacted fill.

A factor of safety of 1.5 has been incorporated in development of allowable passive and frictional resistance values, respectively. Under seismic and wind loading conditions, the passive pressure and frictional resistance may be increased by one-third.

5.2.3 Lateral Earth Pressures

We assume the retaining walls will be free to rotate at the top (i.e. not restrained). If this is not the case, supplemental recommendations will be required. We also assume the

retaining wall backfill will be non-expansive. The wedge of non-expansive compacted backfill shall extend no steeper than 1:1 (H:V), beginning from the base of the excavation to the top of the wall.

The wall shall be designed to withstand "active" pressures based on an equivalent fluid pressure of 40 pcf. This recommended lateral earth pressure value (40 pcf) assumes that the surface of the backfill behind the retaining walls is 4:1 (H:V) or flatter. For conditions where the shored soil material is not relatively level at the ground surface (i.e. surcharged), cantilever shoring shall be used. The table below provides the active earth pressures.

Backfill Slope Inclination	Lateral Earth Pressure (pounds per cubic foot of equivalent fluid pressure)
Level to 4:1	40
4:1 to 3:1	50
3:1 to 2:1	60

The backfill slope inclination shall not exceed 2:1 (H:V) or supplemental recommendations will be required.

Surcharge loads (live or dead) shall be added to the lateral earth pressures above by applying a uniform (rectangular) pressure. Lateral earth pressure coefficients for a uniform vertical surcharge load applied behind walls are 0.32 for active (cantilever wall).

5.2.4 Backfill and Drainage

Wall backfill shall be protected against infiltration of surface water. Backfill adjacent to walls should be sloped so that surface water drains freely away from the wall and will not pond. The lateral earth pressures provided in Section 5.2.3 assume no buildup of hydrostatic pressure behind the wall. To prevent hydrostatic pressures, a subsurface drainage system should be installed behind the wall. The subsurface drainage system should consist of granular filter material and a perforated subdrain pipe. A 12-inch-thick layer of filter material should be placed against the wall and extended up to approximately 12 inches below the backfill surface. The filter material should be a clean, well-graded mixture of sand and gravel meeting the following grading requirements:

Sieve Size	Percentage Passing Sieve
1"	100
3/4"	90-100
3/8"	40-100
No. 4	25-40
No. 8	18-33
No. 30	5-15
No. 50	0-7
No. 200	0-3

An alternative to graded filter material is to use clean gravel (¾-inch size) with a geotextile placed between the gravel and backfill soil. The geotextile should be Mirafi 140NC or equivalent.

The perforated subdrain pipe shall be installed within the filter material near the bottom of the wall. The pipe should be at least 4 inches in diameter and be placed with the perforations downward. The pipe should be surrounded with granular material. The subdrain pipe should lead to a free discharge outlet. Weep holes are acceptable provided they are constructed with wire mesh to prevent rodents from entering.

6.0 SUPPLEMENTAL GEOTECHNICAL SERVICES

6.1 REVIEW OF PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS

The final civil and structural plans/details, including the specifications, should incorporate the recommendations presented in this report. The GED shall be provided an opportunity to review the plans and specifications to ensure proper interpretation and application of our recommendations.

6.2 GEOTECHNICAL OBSERVATION AND TESTING DURING CONSTRUCTION

All grading, excavation, and construction of foundations should be performed under the observation and testing of the GED at the following stages:

- During demolition;
- Upon completion of site clearing;
- During site excavation;
- During installation of shoring, if utilized;
- During subgrade preparation;
- During fill placement and compaction;
- During excavation of footings and immediately prior to placement of foundation concrete;
- When any unusual or unexpected geotechnical conditions are encountered.

7.0 CLOSURE

If you have any questions regarding this report, please contact Mircea Pop at (213) 847-0484



Mircea Pop, CE 87476

Civil Engineering Associate III

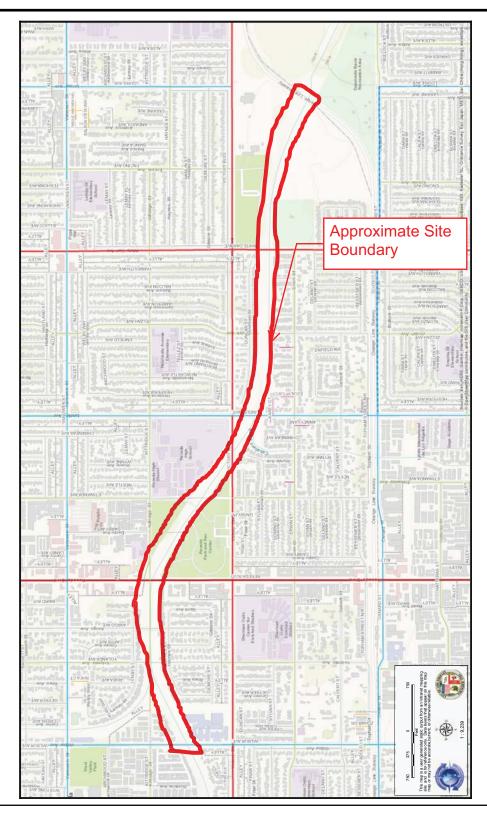
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Easton Forcier, GE 2948 Geotechnical Engineer II

Ravil Manapov

Civil Engineering Associate I

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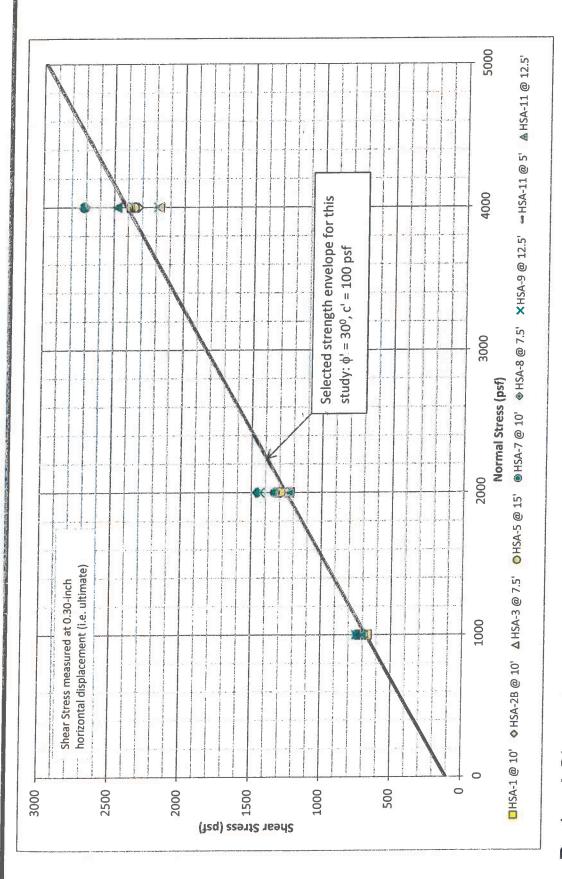
Vicinity Map

LOS ANGELES RIVER WAY SAN FERNANDO COMPLETION PROJECT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

Bureau Of Engineering Geotechnical Engineering Division GED File No.: 12-125

Date: 09/28/2018

Figure 1

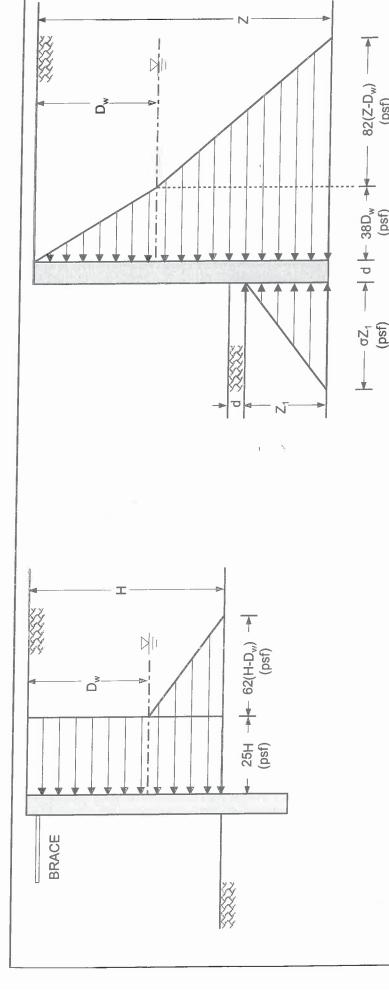


Drained Shear Strength Envelope of Fill and Native Soil (Upper 15 feet)

SAN FERNANDO COMPLETION PROJECT
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

BUREAU OF ENGINEERING GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING DIVISION (GED) GED FILE No.: 12-125 SEPTEMBER 2018

Figure No. 2



BRACED SHORING

1. Dimensions are in feet.

- 2. Pressure Included hydrostatic pressure
- 3. $D_{\rm w}$ is the depth to groundwater and may
 - experience seasonal fluctuations.
- 4. "d" is one pile diameter or 5 feet to the face of the channel slope, whichever is greater.
- 5. The earth pressures shown are based on level backfill conditions behind shoring.

LATERAL EARTH PRESSURES FOR TEMPORARY SHORING SYSTEMS

 σ = 500 pcf for soldier piles spaced at least 2.5d apart above water table σ = 261 pcf for soldier piles spaced at least 2.5d apart below water table σ = 250 pcf for soldier piles spaced less than 2.5d apart above water table σ = 130 pcf for soldier piles spaced less than 2.5d apart below water table

CANTILEVER SHORING

Los Angeles River Way - San Fernando Completion Los Angeles, California

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By: ERF	City of Los Angeles, D

APPENDIX A

Geotechnical Exploration Data Report by Leighton Consulting, Inc. dated August 30, 2018

GEOTECHNICAL EXPLORATION DATA REPORT LOS ANGELES RIVER WAY-SAN FERNANDO COMPLETION PROJECT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA WO# E190752B, GED FILE NO. 12-125

Prepared for:

CITY OF LOS ANGELES DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

Bureau of Engineering, Geotechnical Engineering Division (GED) 1149 South Broadway, Suite 120 Los Angeles, CA 90015-2213

Project No. 11957.004

August 30, 2018





August 30, 2018

Project No. 11957.004

City of Los Angeles Department of Public Works
Bureau of Engineering, Geotechnical Engineering Group (GEO)
1149 South Broadway, Suite 120
Los Angeles, CA 90015-2213

Attention: Mr. Patrick J. Schmidt, P.E., G.E.

Division Manager, Geotechnical Engineering Division

Subject: Geotechnical Exploration Data Report

Los Angeles River Way-San Fernando Completion Project

Los Angeles, California

W.O. #E190752B, GEO FILE #12-125

In accordance with our proposal dated April 11, 2018, and the subsequent Notice to Proceed issued April 30, 2018, Leighton Consulting, Inc. (Leighton) is pleased to present this Geotechnical Data Report which summarizes the results of our field exploration and laboratory testing program in support of the Los Angeles River Way-San Fernando Completion Project.

ERIC M. HOLLIDA No. 9219

Respectfully submitted,

LEIGHTON CONSULTING, INC.

Eric M. Holliday, PG 9219 Project Geologist

EMH/VIP/Ir

Vincent Ip, PE, GE 2522 Senior Principal Engineer

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ATTACHMENTS

Figure 1 – Site Vicinity Map

Appendix A – Exploration Logs

Appendix B – Geotechnical Laboratory Test Results

Plate 1 – Geotechnical Map



1.0 INTRODUCTION

This data report presents the results of our geotechnical exploration for the proposed Los Angeles River Way-San Fernando Completion Project. The project alignment is shown on Figure 1, *Site Vicinity Map*.

1.1 **Project Description**

Our understanding of the project is based on the Geotechnical Engineering Division (GED) March 21, 2018 Task Order Solicitation (TOS); WO# E1907787, GED File No. 12-125. We understand the City of Los Angeles, intends to construct a new Class I bikeway and greenway along the banks of the Los Angeles River. The proposed bikeway and green way are proposed in two segments. Segment 1 extends from approximately Vanalden Avenue on the west to White Oak Avenue on the east. Segment 2 extends from White Oak Avenue on the west to the Orange Line Busway on the east. The two segments combine for a total approximate length of 2.3 miles. (see Figure 1 – Site Vicinity Map).



2.0 PRE-EXPLORATION AND UTILITY CLEARANCE

Prior to commencing field work, Leighton met with a GED representative to discuss project details, coordinate site access, and walk the proposed project alignment. Boring locations were marked in the field, and Underground Service Alert (DigAlert-USA) was notified on May 10, 2018.



3.0 FIELD EXPLORATION

Field exploration was performed on May 16 through May 18, 2018 and June 1, 2018. The explorations consisted of eleven (11) hollow-stem auger borings (HSA-1 through HSA-11) and one (1) mud-rotary boring (MR-1). The hollow-stem auger borings were each advanced to a total depth of approximately 31½ feet below existing ground surface (bgs) and the mud rotary boring was advanced to a total depth of 66½ feet bgs. At the request of GED, three attempts were made to advance boring HSA-2 and shallow refusal was encountered on buried debris. Step outs were performed at 5-foot intervals in an easterly direction until HSA-2B successfully penetrated the buried debris. A list of the borings performed as a part of this study along with pertinent location and depth information is presented in the following table.

Table 1: Boring Location Data Table

Boring	Drilling Method	Depth (ft)	Latitude	Longitude	Vicinity
HSA-1		31.5	34.1883	-118.5453	South of Wilbur Ave.
HSA-2B		31.5	34.1889	-118.5444	North of Wilbur Ave.
HSA-3		31.5	34.1889	-118.5353	South of Reseda Blvd.
HSA-4		31.5	34.1897	-118.5356	North of Reseda Blvd.
HSA-5		31.5	34.1869	-118.5303	West of Victory Blvd.
HSA-6	HSA	31.5	34.1864	-118.5294	East of Victory Blvd.
HSA-7		31.5	34.1867	-118.5278	South of Lindley Ave.
HSA-8		31.5	34.1853	-118.5269	North of Lindley Ave.
HSA-9		31.5	34.1850	-118.5192	South of White Oak Ave.
HSA-10		31.5	34.1847	-118.5178	North of White Oak Ave.
HSA-11		31.5	34.1842	-118.5108	North of Orange Line Busway
MR-1	Mud Rotary	66.5	34.1839	-118.5097	South of Orange Line Busway

Boring locations are shown on Plate 1, *Geotechnical Map*. The borings were drilled using conventional truck mounted hollow-stem auger and mud-rotary drill rigs. Bulk and relatively undisturbed drive soil samples were collected using a Modified-California ring sampler at selected intervals within the hollow-stem auger borings for geotechnical and analytical laboratory testing. Standard Penetration Tests (SPTs) were conducted at selected intervals within the mud-rotary boring and the samples were retained for geotechnical laboratory testing. Upon completion of drilling, hollow-stem auger borings



(HSA-1 through HSA-11) were backfilled with tamped soil cuttings and completed at the surface to match existing conditions (i.e. concrete, asphalt, soil). The mud-rotary boring (MR-1) was backfilled with cement-bentonite grout to the existing ground surface.

3.1 Sampling

Leighton personnel obtained bulk, relatively undisturbed, and Standard Penetration Test (SPT) samples from the borings for geotechnical laboratory testing. The samples were obtained at the depths indicated on the boring logs (Appendix A).

Relatively undisturbed samples were obtained from each hollow-stem auger boring (HSA-1 through HSA-11) at intervals of approximately 2.5 to 5 feet. Samples were collected at each interval by driving a Modified California Split-Spoon Sampler (3.0-inch outside diameter) below the furthest extent of the hollow stem auger. The barrel of the sampler was lined with 1-inch-high by 2.41-inch inside diameter brass sampling rings. Ring samples were procured in plastic cans for transport to our geotechnical laboratory.

SPT samples were obtained from the mud-rotary boring (MR-1) at intervals of 2.5 to 5 feet as shown on the boring logs. No ring samples were collected from the mud-rotary boring. The SPTs were performed in general accordance with ASTM Test Method D1586. Samples of the materials obtained from the SPT sampler were placed in plastic bags for transport to our geotechnical laboratory.

In all cases, samples were driven with 140-pound hammer automatic hammer falling 30 inches drop for a total sample drive length of 18 inches. Blow counts were recorded for every 6 inches of advancement and are presented on the boring logs.

3.2 Logging and Classification

Each boring was logged and coordinated by a State of California Professional Geologist (PG). Visual observations were made of the subsurface materials at each sampling depth. The earth materials were classified visually in substantial accordance with the Unified Soil Classification System (USCS).

Stratification lines on the boring logs represent the approximate boundaries between predominant soil types, with transitions generally occurring gradually.



Density and stiffness correlations based on blowcounts are summarized for each sample. Boring logs are presented in Appendix A, *Exploration Logs*.

3.3 Volatile Organic Compound Screening

Soil samples collected above groundwater were field screened for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) using a Photo Ionization Detector (PID). PID readings recorded for each sample are presented on the boring logs in Appendix A.



4.0 GEOTECHNICAL LABORATORY TESTING

Geotechnical laboratory tests were performed on selected soil samples obtained during field exploration. Laboratory tests were selected and scheduled by GED. The following laboratory tests were performed on soil samples to evaluate geotechnical engineering properties of the subsurface materials:

- Soil classification (ASTM D2488);
- In-situ moisture content and dry density determination(ASTM D2216 and ASTM D2937);
- Particle-size analyses (ASTM D422);
- Fines content (ASTM D1140);
- Expansion Index (ASTM D4829-11)
- Atterberg Limits (ASTM D4318);
- Direct shear (ASTM D3080);
- Unconfined-Undrained Triaxial Compression (ASTM D2850);
- Consolidation (ASTM D2435) and;

All laboratory tests were performed in general conformance with ASTM and California Test procedures. The results of the in-situ moisture tests are presented on the geotechnical boring logs (Appendix A). Detailed results of laboratory testing are presented in Appendix B – Geotechnical Laboratory Test Results. Test results are summarized as follows:

4.1 Soil Classification

Classifying soils in accordance with standardized methods enables their properties and characteristics to be evaluated in a broad-based manner, and to correlate soils found on various sites. Visual classifications made in the field are often refined after more detailed observations of the materials are made in the laboratory, and after subsequent laboratory testing. ASTM Test Method D2488 was used to perform the visual classification of selected soil samples in the laboratory.

The determined classifications of each soil sample are shown on the boring logs in Appendix A. The classifications of specific specimens that were tested in the laboratory are indicated with the respective test results in Appendix B. Because



the types of in-situ materials may change abruptly, there may be apparent discrepancies between the classifications as indicated on the boring logs and in the test-result documentation.

4.2 In-situ Moisture Content and Dry Density Determination

The in-situ moisture content and dry density were performed in accordance with ASTM Test Methods D2216 and D2937, respectively. The in-situ moisture content serves to establish a correlation between the properties and behavior of a soil and the in-situ dry density provides a measure of the degree of densification of a material. The in-situ moisture content (as a percentage of dry weight of soil) and dry density (in pounds per cubic foot, pcf) were determined for relatively undisturbed specimens. The test results are presented on the boring logs in Appendix A.

4.3 Particle Size Analysis

The particle-size distributions of selected soil samples were evaluated by performing mechanical (sieve) and hydrometer analyses. The data was used to refine the Unified Soil Classification for the tested soil samples. The results of the tests are presented graphically in Appendix B and summarized in the table below.

Sieve Analysis (ASTM D422) Depth Boring Gravel (%) Sand (%) Fines (%) ID (feet) 35 1 51 48 MR-1 45 11 36 53

Table 2: Sieve Analysis Results

4.4 Fines Content

Selected soil samples were wet-wash sieved through a No. 200 U.S. Standard brass sieve in accordance with ASTM Test Method D1140 to determine the percentage of fines (silts and clays). This data was used to refine the Unified Soil Classification for the tested samples. The results are presented in Appendix B and summarized in the table below.



Table 3: Percent Passing No. 200 Sieve Results

Percent Passing No. 200 (ASTM D1140)					
Boring ID	Depth (feet)	Fines (%)	Sand (%)		
HSA-1	10	90.1	9.9		
HSA-2B	7.5	86.4	13.6		
HSA-2B	12.5	91.3	8.7		
HSA-3	7.5	74.5	25.5		
HSA-4	12.5	92.4	7.6		
HSA-5	10	77.6	22.4		
HSA-6	7.5	62.8	37.2		
под-о	12.5	77.4	22.6		
HSA-7	12.5	51.3	48.7		
HSA-8	10	60.4	39.6		
под-о	15	35.1	64.9		
HSA-10	10	65.7	34.3		
HSA-11	5	47.6	52.4		
	20	75.8	24.2		
	22.5	46.6	53.4		
MR-1	25	75.2	24.8		
	30	71.6	27.4		
	32.5	61.4	38.6		

4.5 Atterberg Limits

The plasticity of selected samples was evaluated by performing the liquid limit (LL), plastic limit (PL) and plasticity index (PI) tests (ASTM D4318), commonly referred to as Atterberg Limits. The results are presented in Appendix B and summarized in the table below.



Table 4: Atterberg Limits Results

Boring	Depth	USCS	Atterberg Limits		
ID	(feet)	0303	Liquid Limit	Plastic Limit	Plasticity Index
HSA-1	12.5	CL	46	20	26
HSA-2B	12.5	CL	43	20	23
HSA-3	12.5	CL	49	20	29
HSA-4	7.5	CH	58	23	35
HSA-5	10	CH	53	19	34
HSA-6	15	CL	38	17	21
HSA-7	12.5	CL-ML	26	21	5
HSA-10	12.5	CL	43	18	25
	20	CL	35	19	16
MD 1	25	CL	34	19	15
MR-1	30	CL	42	20	22
	32.5	CH	64	26	38

4.6 <u>Direct Shear</u>

Shear strength parameters of selected soil samples were obtained by direct shear tests in accordance with ASTM D3080. Detailed results of the shear tests are presented in Appendix B and summarized in the table below.

Table 5: Direct Shear Results

Boring ID	Depth (feet)	C (psf)	Φ (°)
HSA-1	10	96	30
HSA-2B	10	163	28
HSA-3	7.5	225	26
HSA-5	15	180	29
HSA-7	10	52	33
HSA-8	7.5	85	34
HSA-9	12.5	369	25
HSA-11	5	196	29
113A-11	12.5	86	31



4.7 <u>Unconsolidated-Undrained Triaxial Compression</u>

Unconsolidated undrained (UU) triaxial compression tests were performed on selected undisturbed samples in accordance with ASTM Method D2850. The samples were encased in a membrane to prevent drainage during testing, and then loaded into a triaxial test chamber. A confining pressure was then applied. The samples were sheared under compression at a constant rate of axial strain of approximately 0.060 inches per minute. Detailed test results are presented in Appendix B and summarized in the table below.

Table 6: Unconsolidated-Undrained Triaxial Compression Results

Boring ID	Depth (feet)	Compressive Strength (psi)
HSA-1	12.5	35.75
HSA-3	10	61.74
HSA-6	20	51.00
HSA-7	7.5	20.68
HSA-9	15	40.63
HSA-11	10	52.19
под-11	25	17.02

4.8 Consolidation

Consolidation testing was performed on relatively undisturbed ring samples in accordance with ASTM D2435. These tests were performed to evaluate the compressibility and moisture sensitivity of site soils under load. This test involved loading the specimen into a consolidometer, which contained porous stones at the top and bottom of the device to accommodate vertical drainage from the specimen during testing. Normal vertical axial loads were applied to the specimen and the resulting deflections were recorded at various time periods. Normal loads were applied at a constant load-increment ratio, successive loads being generally twice the preceding load. Samples were tested at field and submerged moisture contents. The results are presented graphically in Appendix B.

4.9 **Expansion Index**

Expansion Index (EI) tests were performed on representative bulk soil samples from the site, in general accordance with ASTM D4829. Detailed test results are presented in Appendix B and summarized in the table below.



Table 7: Expansion Index Results

Boring ID	Depth (feet)	USCS	Expansion Index
HSA-1	0-5	CL	69
HSA-3	0-5	CL	76
HSA-9	0-5	CL	65
HSA-11	0-5	CL	51



5.0 FINDINGS

5.1 Regional Geology

The project site is located along the banks of the Los Angeles River in the San Fernando Valley. The San Fernando Valley is an east-west trending structural trough within the Transverse Ranges Geomorphic Province that is bounded by the San Gabriel Mountains to the north and the Santa Monica Mountains to the south. The mountains that bound the valley to the north and the south are actively deforming anticlinal ridges bounded on their sides by thrust faults. As these ranges have risen and been deformed, the San Fernando Valley has subsided and filled with sediment (CGS, 1997). The Transverse Ranges are composed of parallel, east-west trending mountain ranges and broad intervening sediment-filled valleys.

The site is located in an area of complex geology as the relatively northwestward moving Peninsular Ranges Province collides with the Transverse Ranges Province (San Gabriel Mountains) to the north. Several active and potentially active faults have been mapped in the region and are believed to accommodate compression associated with this collision.

The site, located on the southern margin of the San Fernando Valley, is underlain by thick accumulations of alluvial sediments consisting of clay, silt, sand and gravel (Yerkes and Campbell, 2005). These sediments were eroded from the mountains and deposited in the site vicinity by the Los Angeles River and smaller drainage courses originating in the Santa Monica Mountains to the south.

5.2 <u>Site-Specific Geology</u>

5.2.1 Artificial Fill (afu)

Artificial fill of varying thickness mantles the majority of the project alignment. Based on our subsurface explorations, fill varies from approximately 5 feet to 22 feet in thickness. The thickest accumulation of fill was encountered in Boring HSA-9, located to the east of White Oak Avenue. In general, the encountered fill materials consist predominantly of firm to very stiff clay with variable amounts of silt and sand and occasional miscellaneous debris.



5.2.2 Quaternary Alluvium (Qa)

Below the overlying artificial fill materials, native alluvial materials were encountered at depths of 5 to 22 feet below existing grade at our exploration locations. The thickest accumulation of fill (22 feet thick) was encountered in boring HSA-9. The Quaternary age alluvial soils that underlie the site consist primarily of clay, sandy clay, clay with silt, clayey sand, silty sand, sand, and minor amounts of gravel. Locally the materials consist of olive brown to reddish brown, stiff/medium dense to very stiff/dense, thickly bedded to laminated alluvial deposits with abundant oxidation staining and carbonate stringers.

5.3 **Groundwater Conditions**

According to groundwater information obtained through the California Geological Survey (CGS) and presented in the Seismic Hazard Zone Report for the Canoga Park Quadrangle (CGS, 1997), the historically shallowest groundwater depth in the vicinity of the project site is less than 10 feet bgs. Groundwater was encountered in five (5) of the subsurface explorations. Where encountered, the approximate depth to groundwater was measured and recorded on the boring logs. The depths to groundwater as encountered in the borings while drilling are presented in the following table:

Table 8: Groundwater Conditions

Boring	Depth to Groundwater (ft bgs)
HSA-1	25
HSA-2B	25
HSA-3	NE
HSA-4	29.5
HSA-5	NE
HSA-6	NE
HSA-7	NE
HSA-8	NE
HSA-9	NE
HSA-10	NE
HSA-11	31
MR-1	33

^{*}NE-Not encountered to maximum depth explored



6.0 LIMITATIONS

This report presents the data obtained during our geotechnical exploration and laboratory testing and does not present any conclusions or recommendations regarding the subject site and the data obtained.

The findings from our site exploration are considered valid as of the date of this report. The data provided in this report was obtained from a limited number of exploration locations (each of which were prescribed by GED) and, therefore, may not completely define all subsurface conditions throughout the site. The nature of many sites is that differing geotechnical or geological conditions can occur within small distances and under varying climactic conditions. Furthermore, changes in subsurface conditions can and do occur over time. The data in this report should be used with these statements in mind.

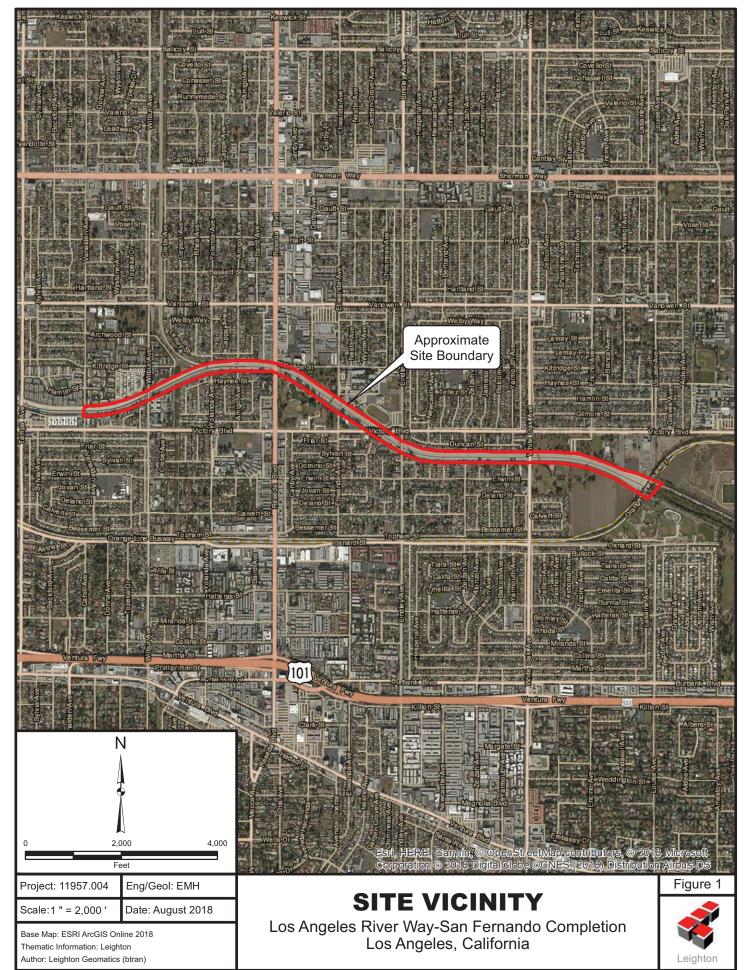
Leighton's work was performed using the degree of care and skill ordinarily exercised by reputable geotechnical consultants practicing in this or similar localities at the time the work was performed. No other warranty, either expressed or implied, is made as to the conclusions, recommendations, and professional opinions presented in this report.



7.0 REFERENCES

- California Geological Survey, 1997, Seismic Hazard Zone Report for the Canoga Park 7.5 Minute Quadrangle, Los Angeles County, California, Seismic Hazard Zone Report 07.
- Yerkes, R.F., and Campbell, R.H., 2005, Preliminary Geologic Map of the Los Angeles 30' x 60' Quadrangle, Southern California, United States Geological Survey: Open-File Report 2005-1019, Version 1.0, Map Scale 1:100,000.

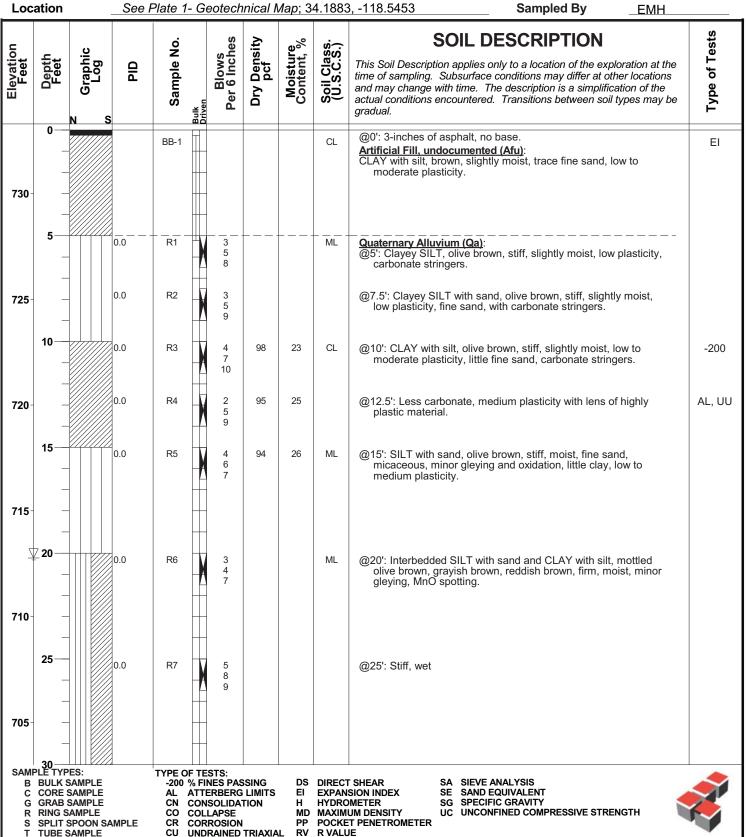




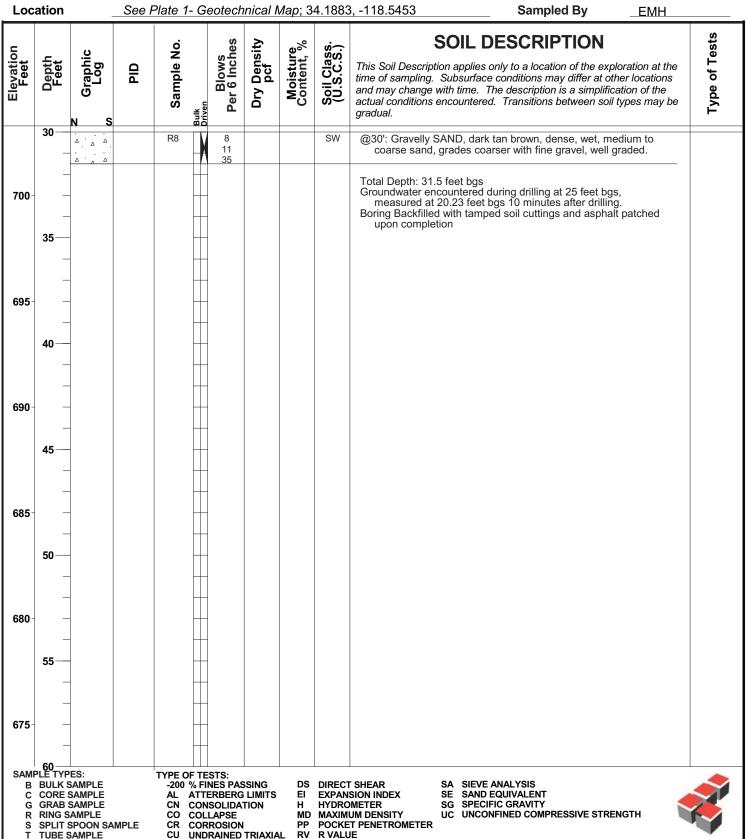
APPENDIX A EXPLORATION LOGS



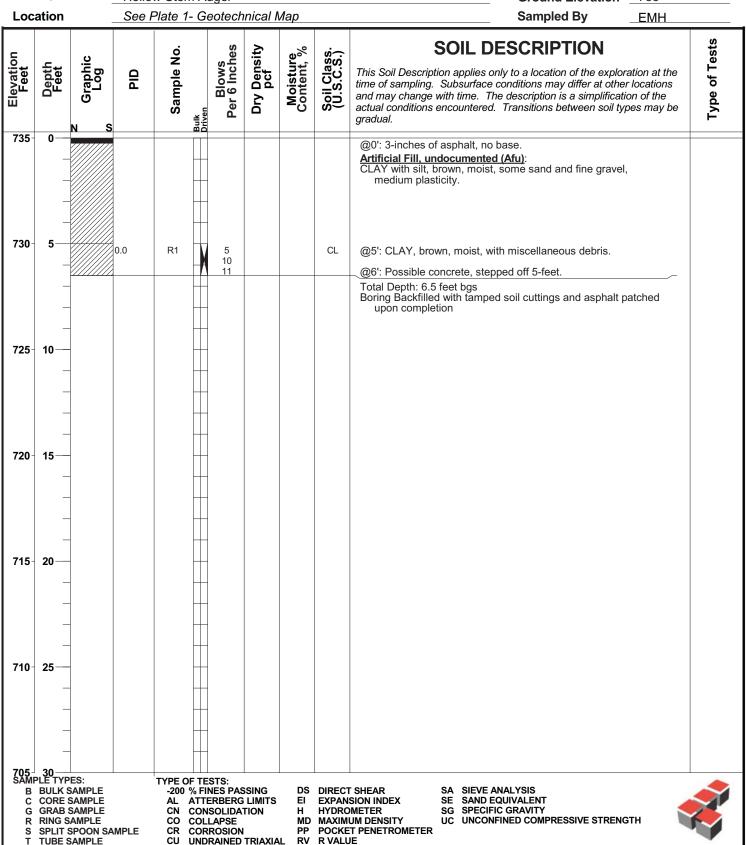
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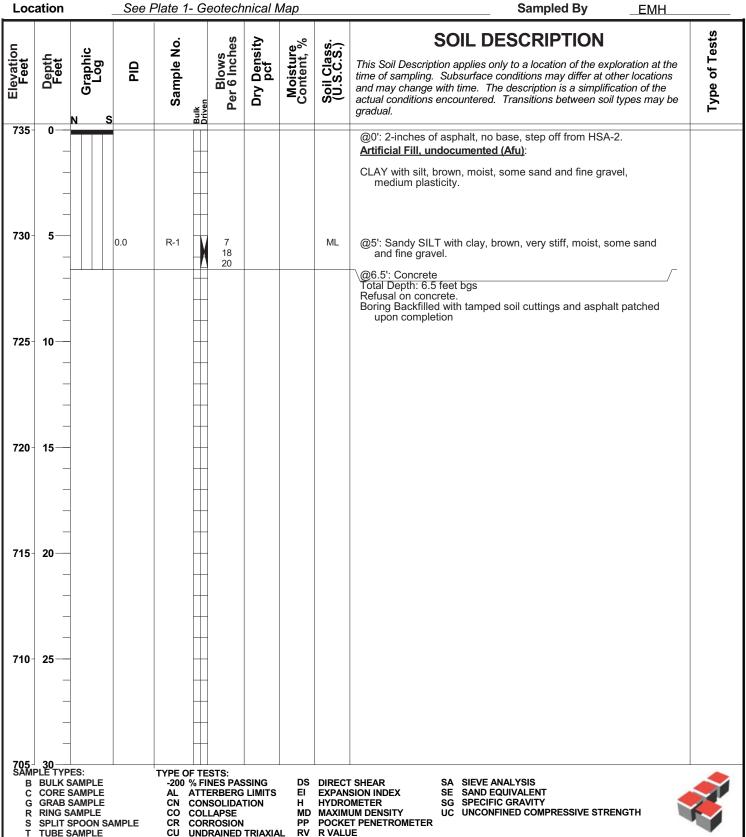
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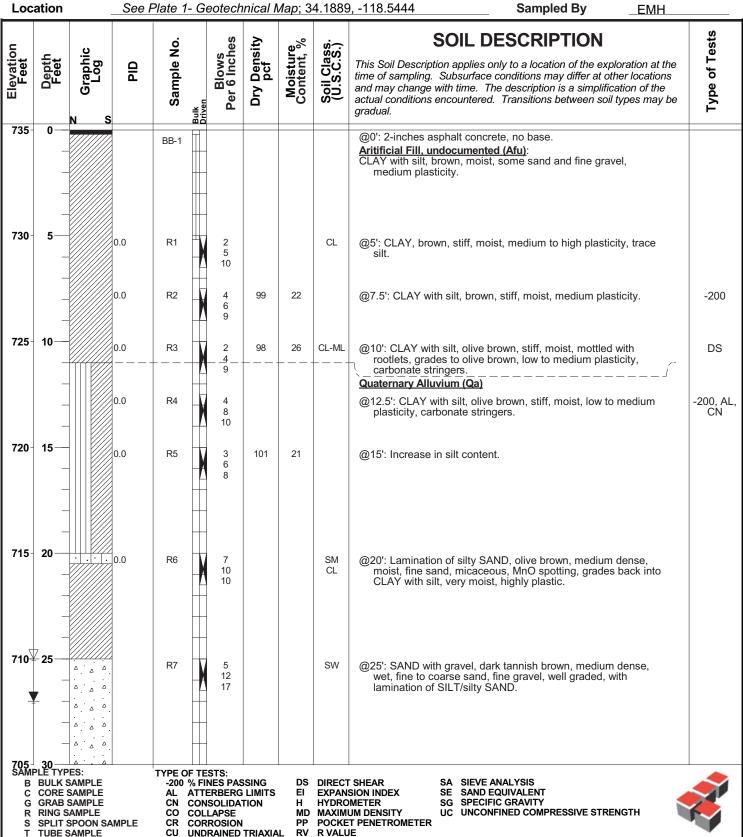
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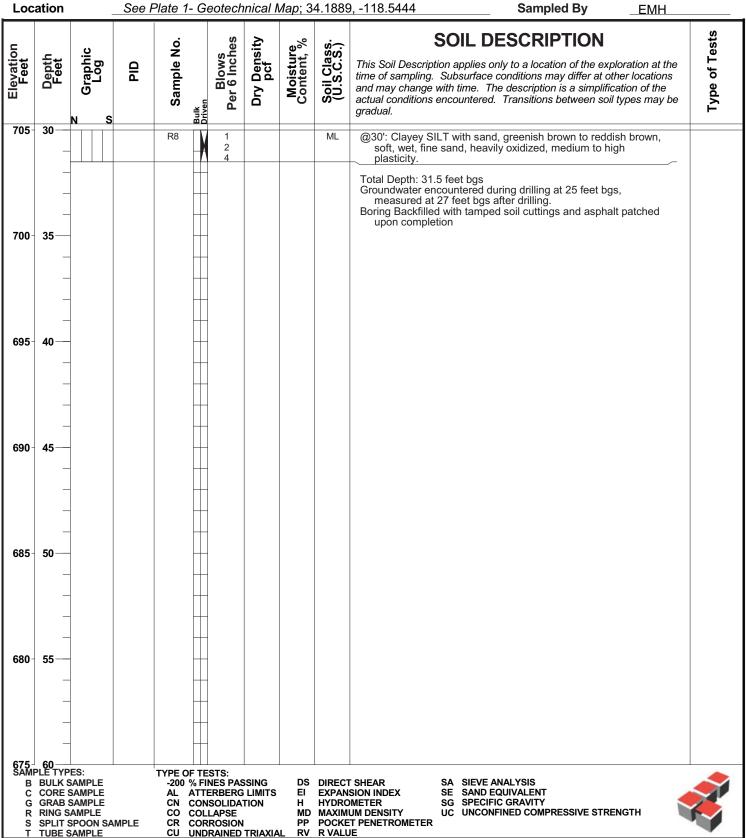
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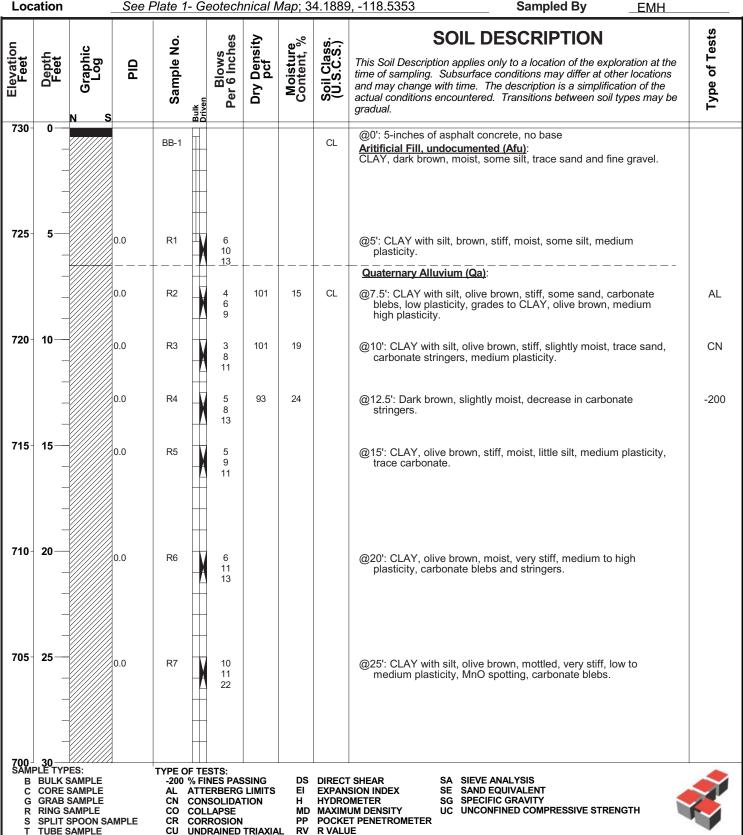
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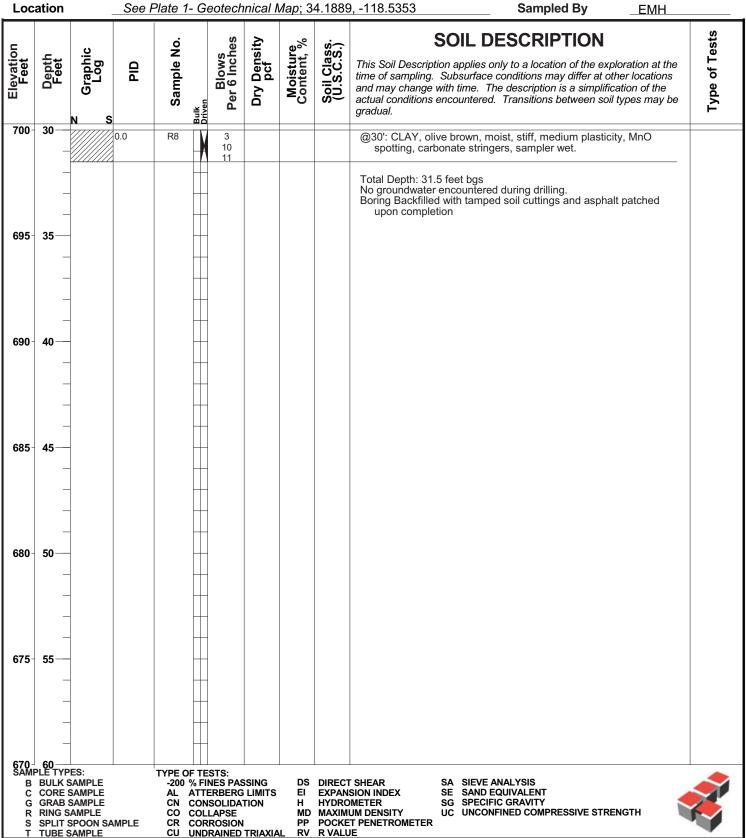
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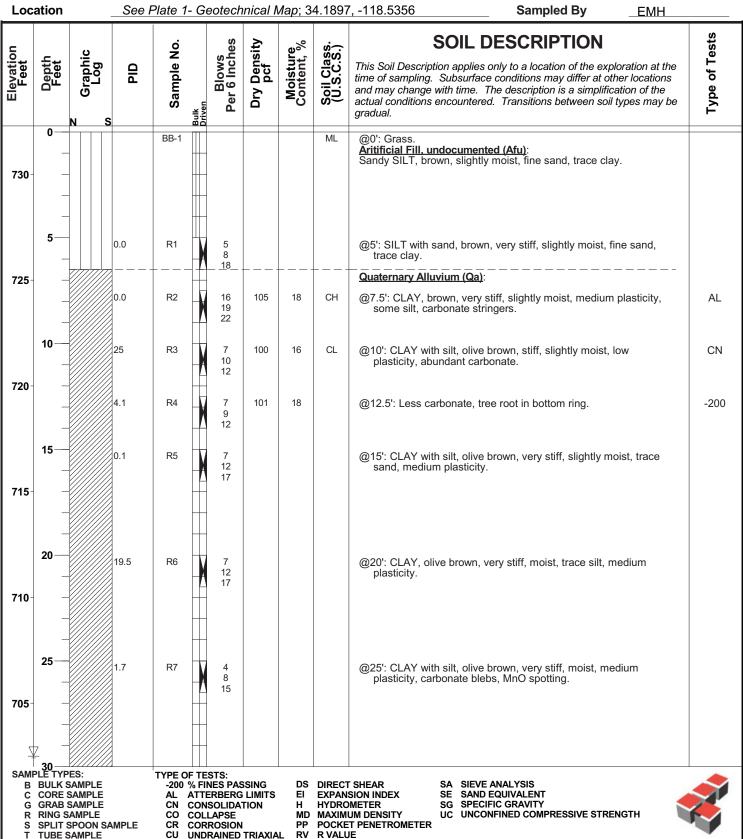
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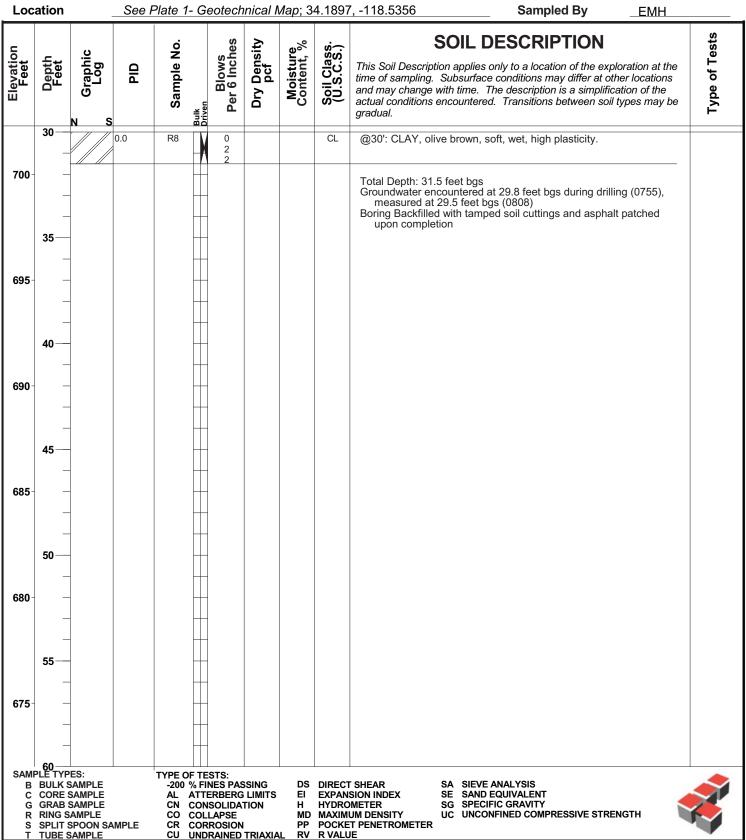
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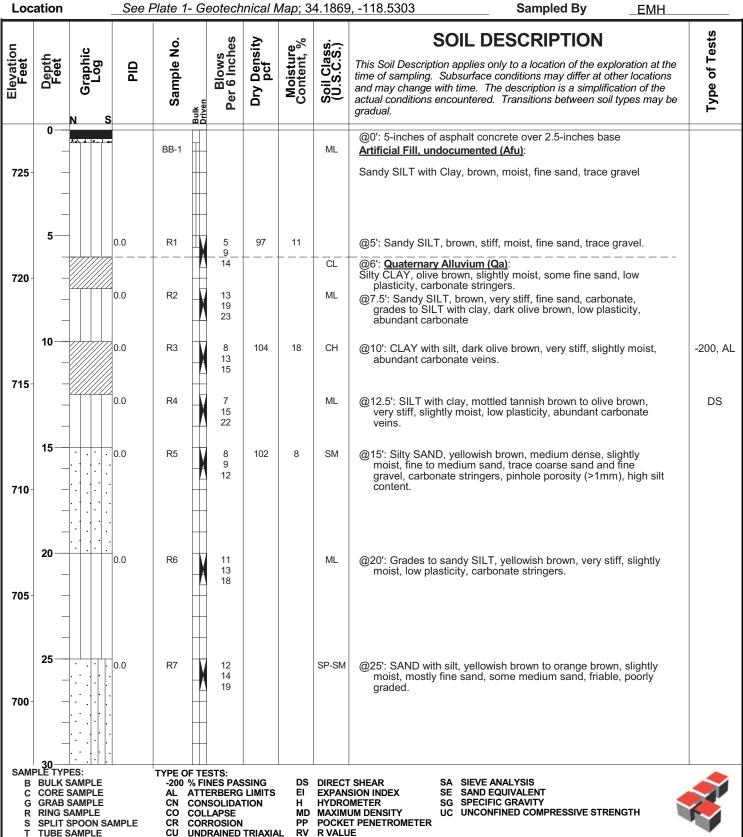
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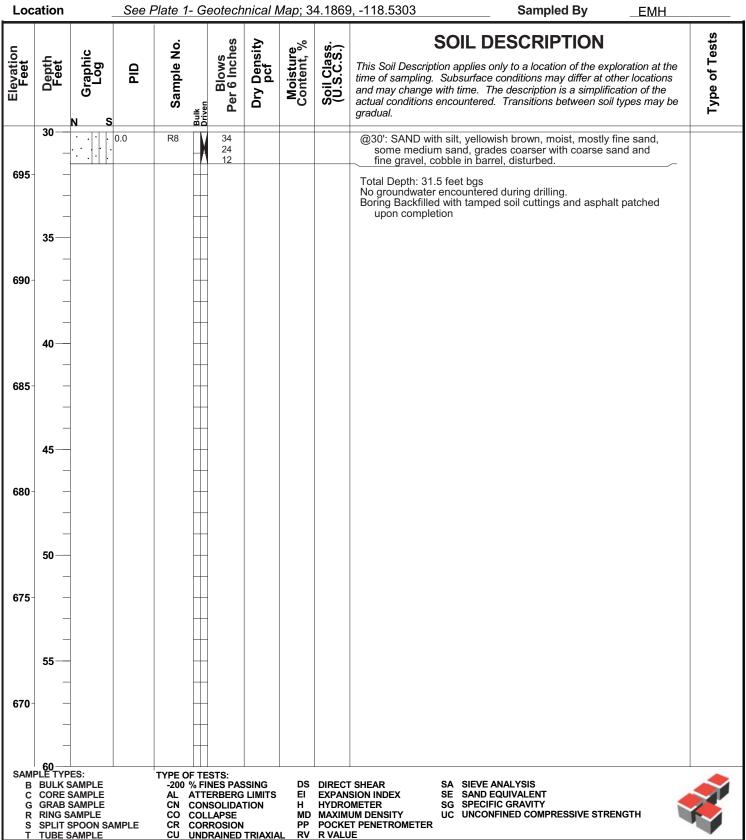
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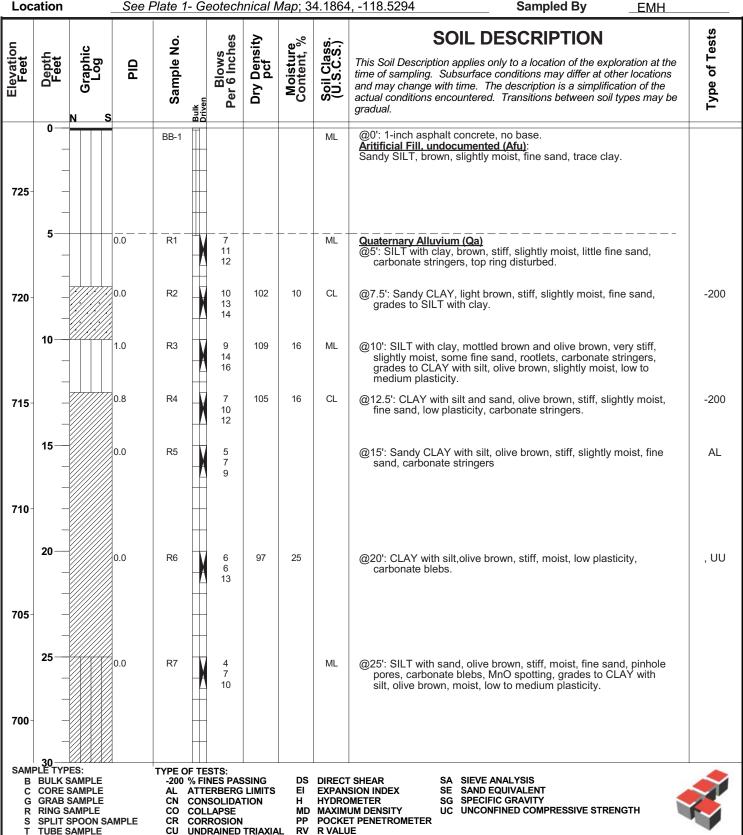
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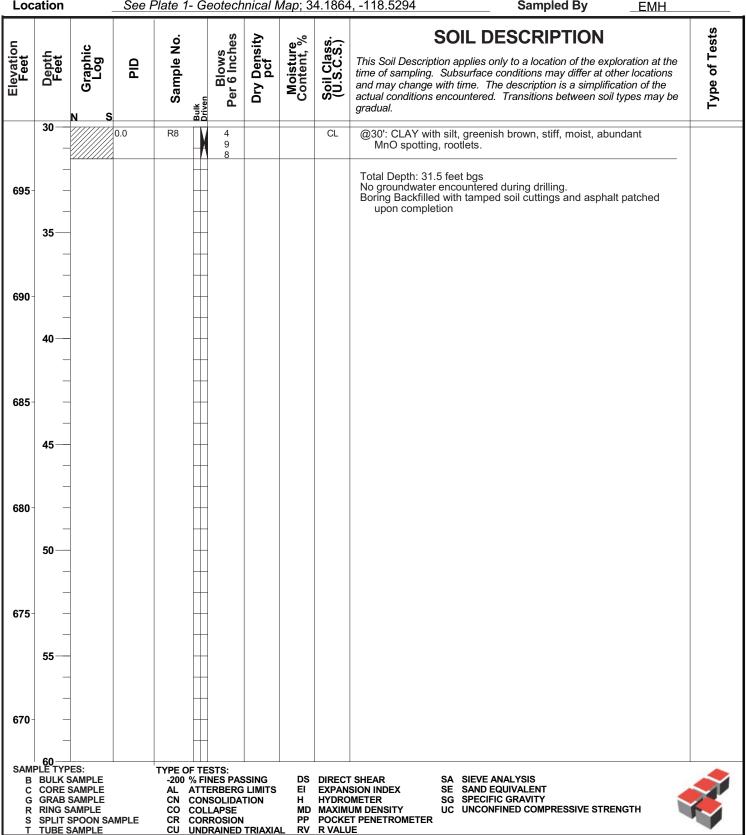
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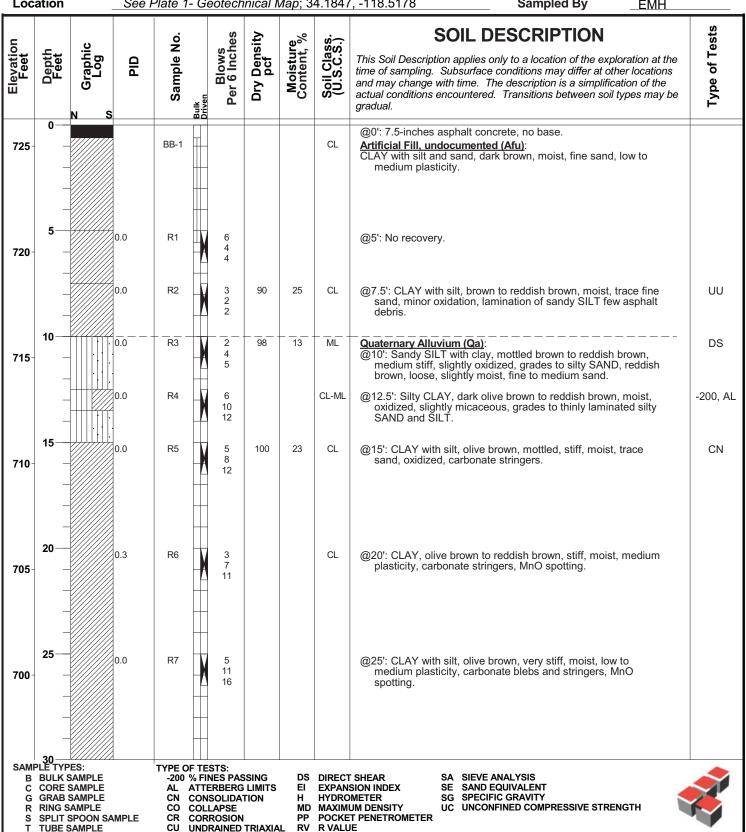
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Drilling Co.	Martini Drilling	Hole Diameter	8"
Drilling Method	Hollow Stem Auger	Ground Elevation	728'
Location	See Plate 1- Geotechnical Map; 34.1864, -118.5294	Sampled By	EMH



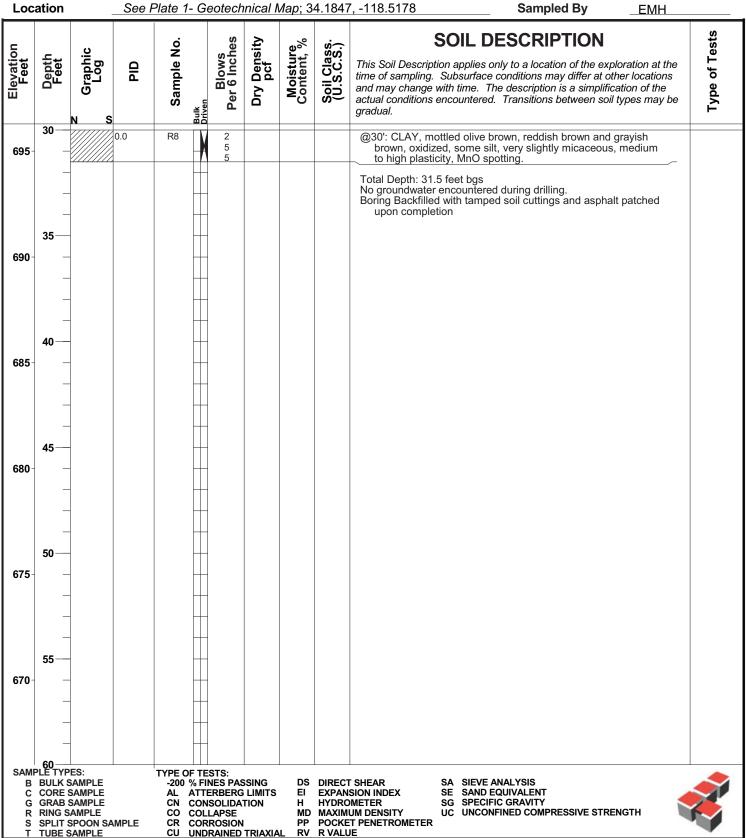
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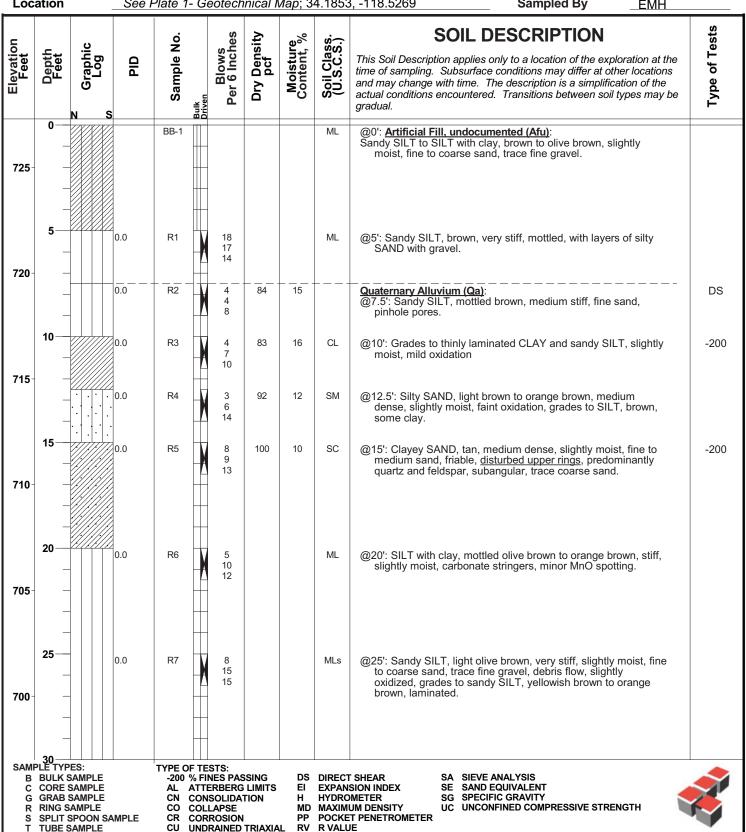
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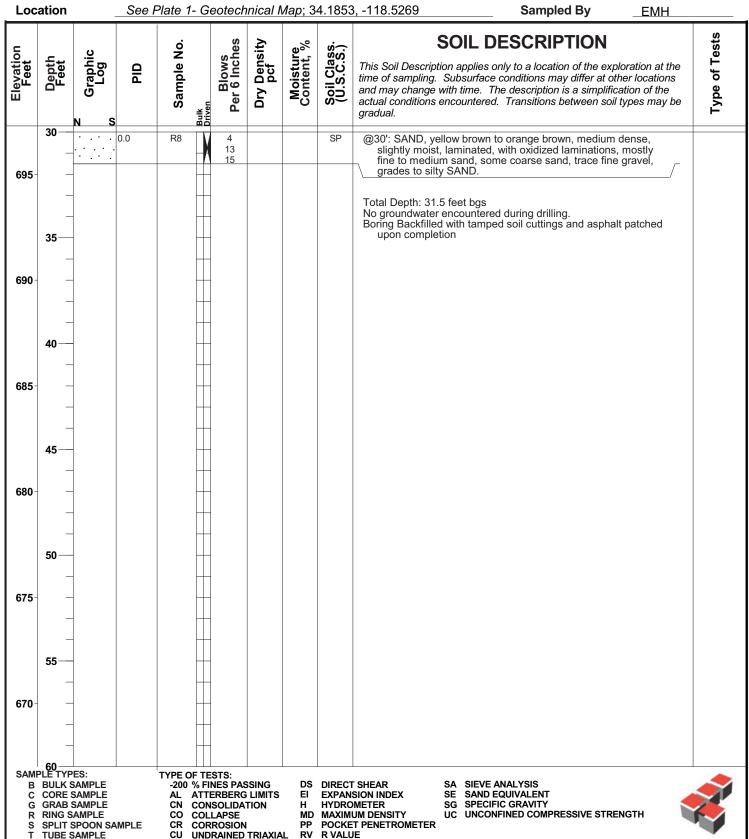
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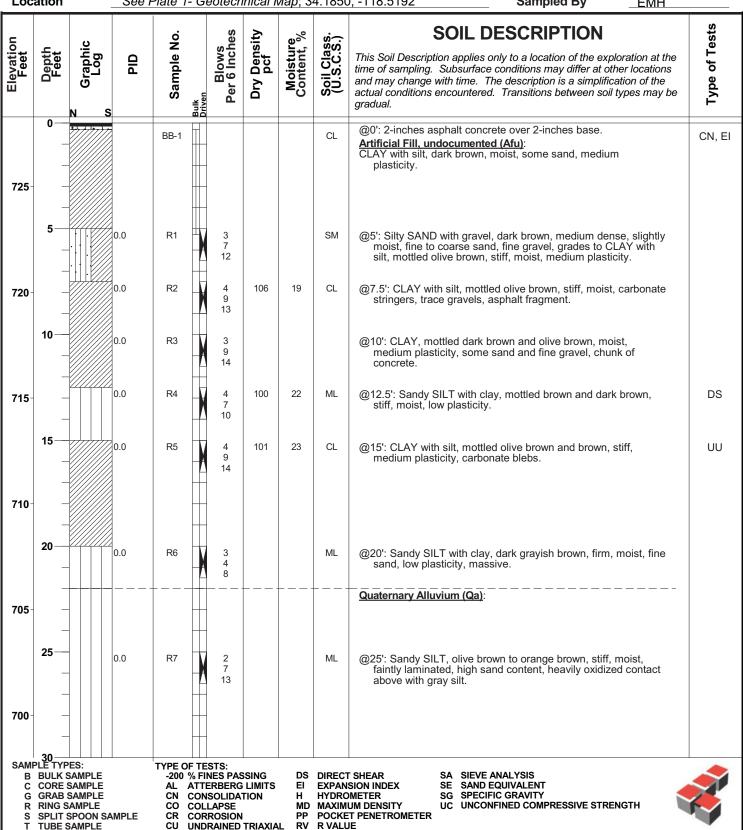
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Project	Los Angeles River Bikeway-San Fernando Completion	Logged By	EMH
Drilling Co.	Martini Drilling	Hole Diameter	8"
Drilling Method	Hollow Stem Auger	Ground Elevation	727'
Location	See Plate 1- Geotechnical Map; 34.1853, -118.5269	Sampled By	EMH



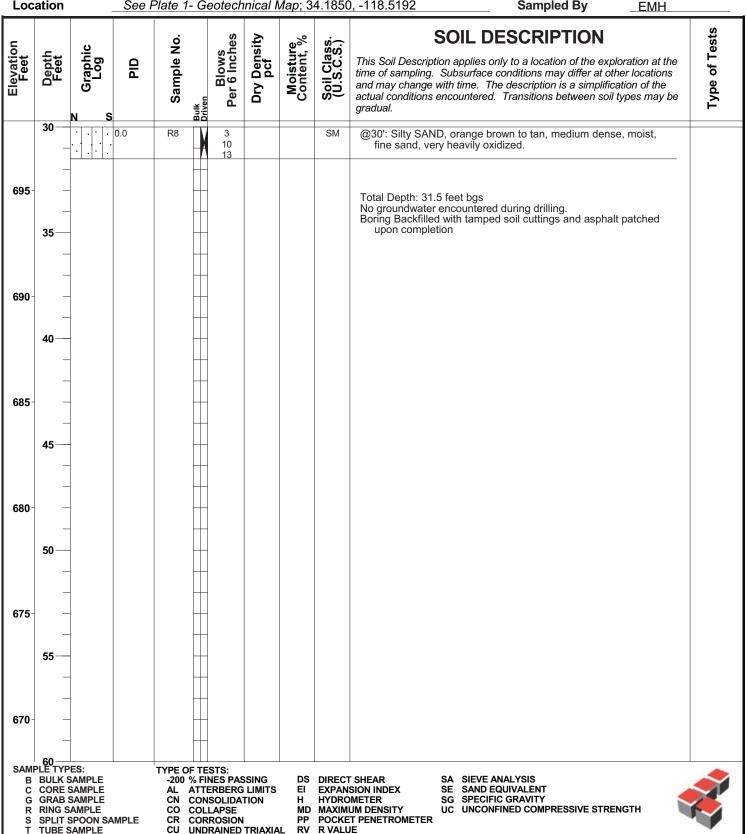
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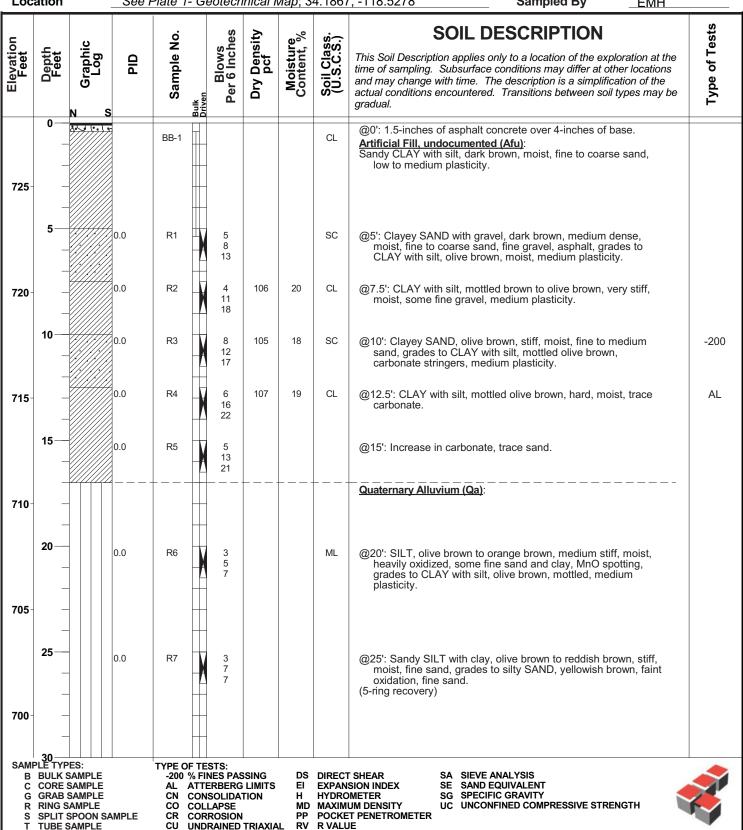
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Drilling Co.	Martini Drilling	Hole Diameter	8"
Drilling Method	Hollow Stem Auger	Ground Elevation	728'
Location	See Plate 1- Geotechnical Map; 34.1850, -118.5192	Sampled By	EMH



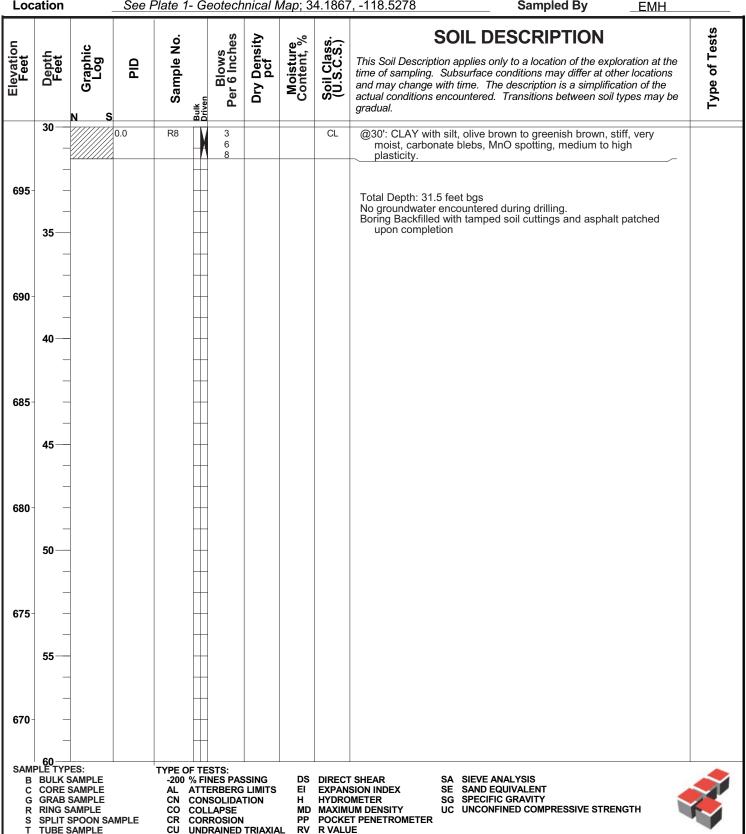
Project No. 5-17-18 11957.004 **Date Drilled Project** Los Angeles River Bikeway-San Fernando Completion Logged By **EMH Drilling Co.** Martini Drilling **Hole Diameter** 8" **Drilling Method** Hollow Stem Auger **Ground Elevation** 728' Location See Plate 1- Geotechnical Map; 34.1850, -118.5192 Sampled By



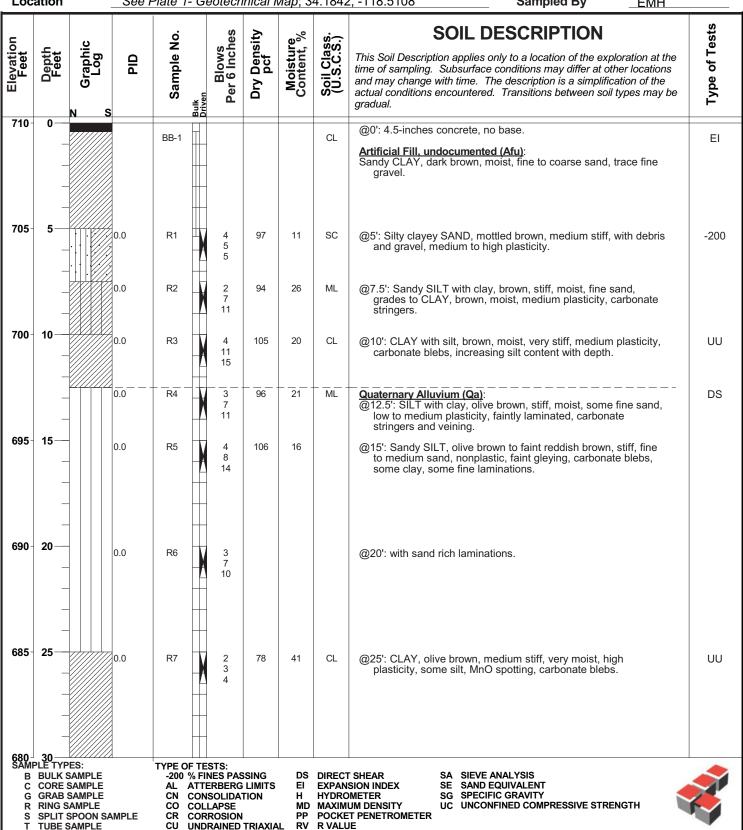
Project No. 5-18-18 11957.004 **Date Drilled Project** Los Angeles River Bikeway-San Fernando Completion Logged By **EMH Drilling Co.** Martini Drilling **Hole Diameter** 8" **Drilling Method** Hollow Stem Auger 728' **Ground Elevation** Location See Plate 1- Geotechnical Map; 34.1867, -118.5278 Sampled By **EMH**



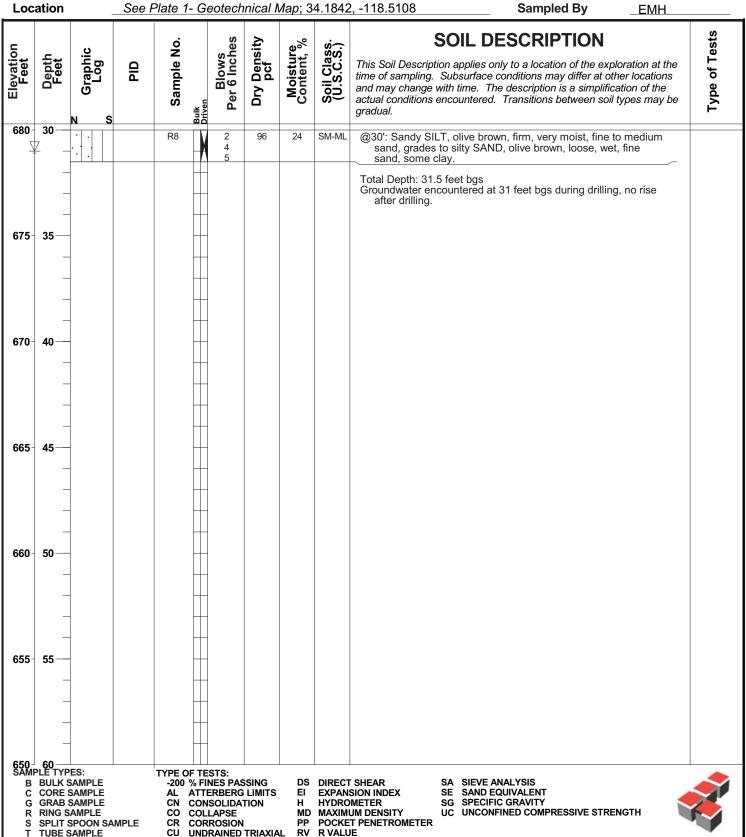
Project No. 5-18-18 11957.004 **Date Drilled Project** Los Angeles River Bikeway-San Fernando Completion Logged By **EMH Drilling Co.** Martini Drilling **Hole Diameter** 8" **Drilling Method** Hollow Stem Auger **Ground Elevation** 728' Location See Plate 1- Geotechnical Map; 34.1867, -118.5278 Sampled By



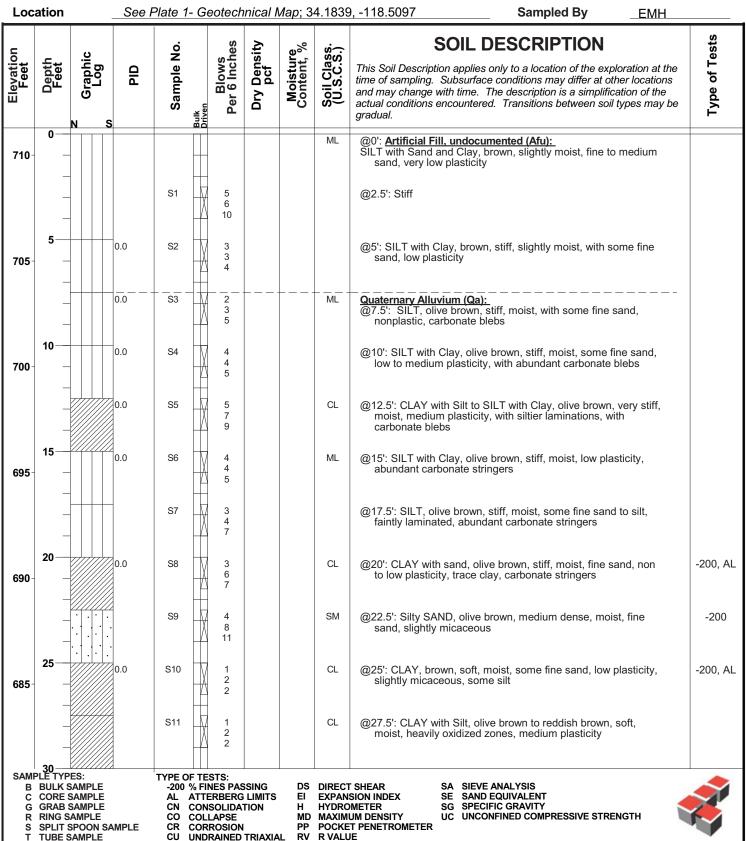
Project No. 5-18-18 11957.004 **Date Drilled Project** Los Angeles River Bikeway-San Fernando Completion Logged By **EMH Drilling Co.** Martini Drilling **Hole Diameter** 8" **Drilling Method** Hollow Stem Auger 710' **Ground Elevation** Location See Plate 1- Geotechnical Map; 34.1842, -118.5108 Sampled By **EMH**



Project No. 5-18-18 11957.004 **Date Drilled Project** Los Angeles River Bikeway-San Fernando Completion Logged By **EMH Drilling Co.** Martini Drilling **Hole Diameter** 8" **Drilling Method** Hollow Stem Auger **Ground Elevation** 710'



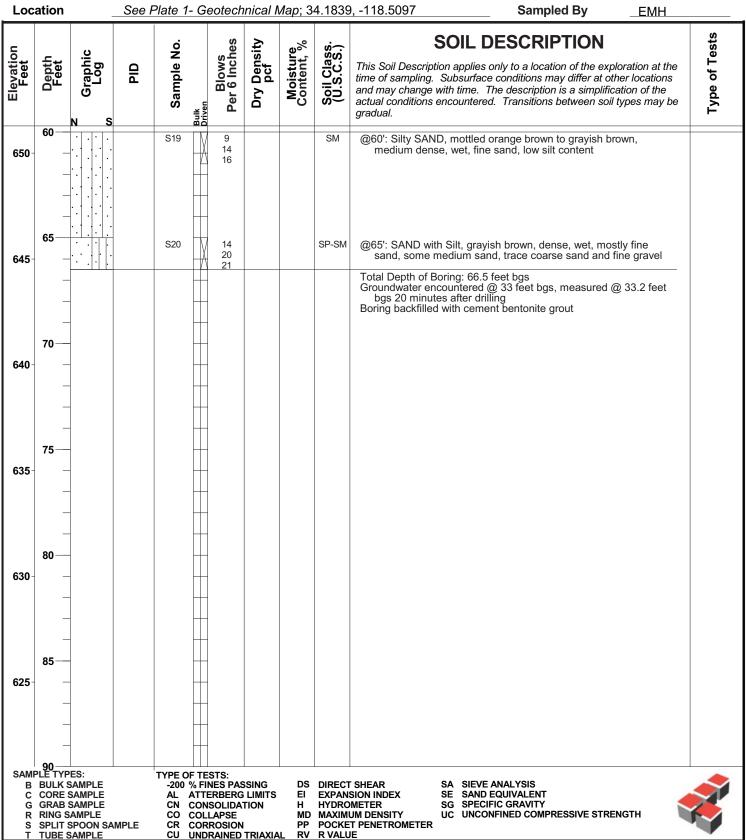
Project No.	11957.004	Date Drilled	6-1-18
Project	Los Angeles River Bikeway-San Fernando Completion	Logged By	EMH
Drilling Co.	SoCal Drilling	Hole Diameter	4"
Drilling Method	Rotary Wash	Ground Elevation	711'
Location	See Plate 1- Geotechnical Map; 34.1839, -118.5097	Sampled By	EMH



Project No.	11957.004	Date Drilled	6-1-18
Project	Los Angeles River Bikeway-San Fernando Completion	Logged By	EMH
Drilling Co.	SoCal Drilling	Hole Diameter	4"
Drilling Method	Rotary Wash	Ground Elevation	711'
Location	See Plate 1- Geotechnical Map; 34.1839, -118.5097	Sampled By	EMH

Loc	ation		See F	Plate 1-	- Ge	otech	nical N	<i>Л</i> ар; 3	4.1839	9, -118.5097 Sampled By EMH	
Elevation Feet	Depth Feet	Graphic Log	PID	Sample No.	Bulk Driven	Blows Per 6 Inches	Dry Density pcf	Moisture Content, %	Soil Class. (U.S.C.S.)	SOIL DESCRIPTION This Soil Description applies only to a location of the exploration at the time of sampling. Subsurface conditions may differ at other locations and may change with time. The description is a simplification of the actual conditions encountered. Transitions between soil types may be gradual.	Type of Tests
680-	30 —	N 5	0.0	S12	80	Push 2 2			CL	@30': Grades to CLAY, olive brown, soft, very moist, medium to high plasticity, oxidized, with MnO spotting, little silt	-200, AL
7	<u>-</u>			S13		1 1 2			CH	@32.5': CLAY with Silt, olive brown, soft, very moist to wet, grades to Silty SAND, reddish brown, wet, fine sand	-200, AL
675-	35— — —			S14		3 2 7			SM	@35': Silty SAND, reddish brown to grayish brown, loose, wet, fine sand, gleyed with laminations of gray brown, oxidized SILT with Clay	SA
670 -	40— —			S15		11 14 18			SP	@40': SAND with Gravel, grayish brown, dense, wet, medium to coarse sand, fine gravel, with laminations of gray clay, well graded	
665-	45— - -			S16		5 3 4			CL	@45': Sandy CLAY, reddish brown to grayish brown, firm, wet, fine to coarse sand, grades to CLAY, grayish brown, heavily oxidized	SA
660 -	50— - -			S17		12 19 21			SP	@50': SAND, grayish brown, dense, wet, mostly fine to medium sand with some coarse sand and fine gravel, with laminations of gray CLAY, grades to medium to coarse sand with gravel @52': Rig chatter	
655-	55— —			S18		24 26 20			GP	@55': GRAVEL, grayish brown, dense, wet, fine to coarse gravel, with clayey laminations, poor recovery	
B C G	CORE : GRAB : RING S SPLIT :	PES: SAMPLE SAMPLE SAMPLE SAMPLE SPOON SA SAMPLE		AL A CN (CO (CR (% FIN ATTE CONS COLL CORF	IES PAS RBERG SOLIDAT APSE ROSION	LIMITS	EI H MD PP	EXPAN: HYDRO MAXIMI	UM DENSITY UC UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH IT PENETROMETER	

Project No.	11957.004	Date Drilled	6-1-18
Project	Los Angeles River Bikeway-San Fernando Completion	Logged By	EMH
Drilling Co.	SoCal Drilling	Hole Diameter	4"
Drilling Method	Rotary Wash	Ground Elevation	711'
Location	See Plate 1- Geotechnical Map; 34.1839, -118.5097	Sampled By	EMH



APPENDIX B GEOTECHNICAL LABORATORY TEST RESULTS





ONE-DIMENSIONAL CONSOLIDATION PROPERTIES of SOILS ASTM D 2435

Project Name: San Fernando Completion Tested By: G. Bathala Date: 06/21/18

 Project No.:
 11957.004
 Checked By: J. Ward
 Date: 07/25/18

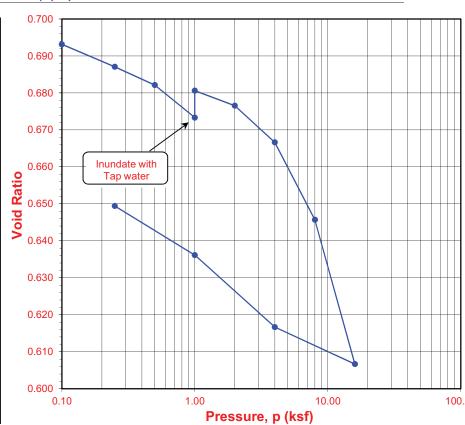
 Boring No.:
 HSA-2B
 Depth (ft.): 12.5

 Boring No.:
 HSA-2B
 Depth (ft.):
 12.5

 Sample No.:
 R-4
 Sample Type:
 Ring

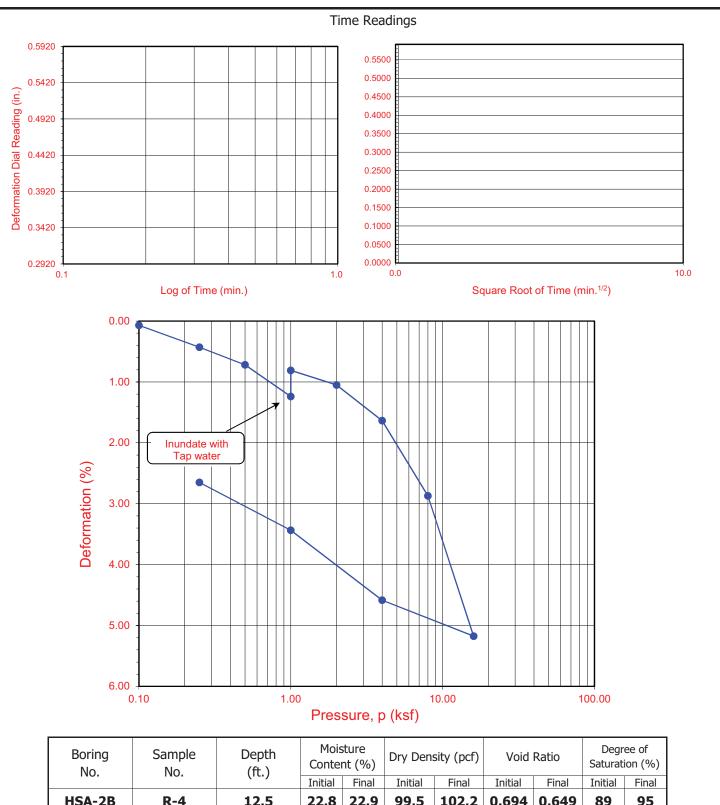
Soil Identification: Light olive brown lean clay (CL)

Sample Diameter (in.)	2.415
Sample Thickness (in.)	1.000
Wt. of Sample + Ring (g)	191.14
Weight of Ring (g)	44.22
Height after consol. (in.)	0.9735
Before Test	
Wt.Wet Sample+Cont. (g)	563.66
Wt.of Dry Sample+Cont. (g)	482.40
Weight of Container (g)	126.32
Initial Moisture Content (%)	22.8
Initial Dry Density (pcf)	99.5
Initial Saturation (%)	89
Initial Vertical Reading (in.)	0.2937
After Test	
Wt.of Wet Sample+Cont. (g)	250.57
Wt. of Dry Sample+Cont. (g)	223.17
Weight of Container (g)	59.27
Final Moisture Content (%)	22.89
Final Dry Density (pcf)	102.2
Final Saturation (%)	95
Final Vertical Reading (in.)	0.2652
Specific Gravity (assumed)	2.70
Water Density (pcf)	62.43



Pressure (p) (ksf)	Final Reading (in.)	Apparent Thickness (in.)	Load Compliance (%)	Deformation % of Sample Thickness	Void Ratio	Corrected Deforma- tion (%)
0.10	0.2930	0.9993	0.00	0.07	0.693	0.07
0.25	0.2887	0.9950	0.07	0.50	0.687	0.43
0.50	0.2852	0.9915	0.13	0.85	0.682	0.72
1.00	0.2792	0.9855	0.21	1.45	0.673	1.24
1.00	0.2835	0.9898	0.21	1.02	0.681	0.81
2.00	0.2801	0.9864	0.31	1.36	0.677	1.05
4.00	0.2731	0.9794	0.43	2.07	0.667	1.64
8.00	0.2590	0.9653	0.60	3.47	0.646	2.87
16.00	0.2334	0.9397	0.86	6.04	0.607	5.18
4.00	0.2426	0.9489	0.53	5.12	0.617	4.59
1.00	0.2558	0.9621	0.36	3.80	0.636	3.44
0.25	0.2652	0.9715	0.20	2.85	0.649	2.65
					·	

Time Readings									
Date	Time	Elapsed Time (min)	Square Root of Time	Dial Rdgs. (in.)					



HSA-2B **R-4** 12.5 22.8 22.9 99.5 102.2 0.694 0.649 89 **95**

Soil Identification: Light olive brown lean clay (CL)



ONE-DIMENSIONAL CONSOLIDATION PROPERTIES of SOILS ASTM D 2435

Project No.: 11957.004

San Fernando Completion



ONE-DIMENSIONAL CONSOLIDATION PROPERTIES of SOILS ASTM D 2435

Project Name: San Fernando Completion Tested By: G. Bathala Date: 06/21/18

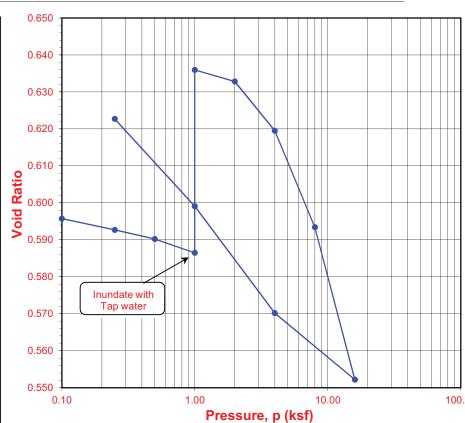
Project No.: 11957.004 Checked By: J. Ward Date: 07/25/18

 Boring No.:
 HSA-4
 Depth (ft.): 10.0

 Sample No.:
 R-3
 Sample Type: Ring

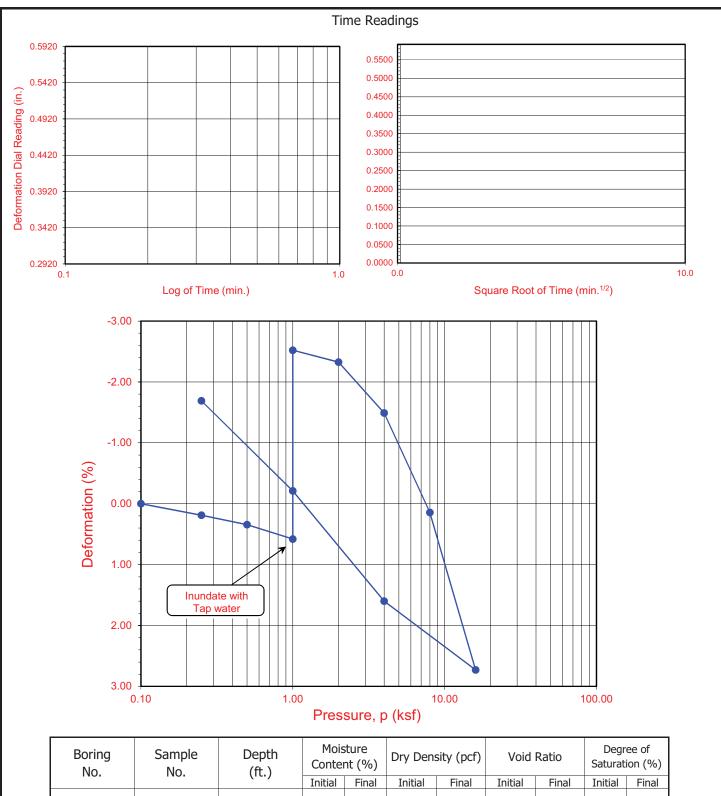
Soil Identification: Olive brown lean clay (CL), caliche noted

Sample Diameter (in.)	2.415
Sample Thickness (in.)	1.000
Wt. of Sample + Ring (g)	188.48
Weight of Ring (g)	41.74
Height after consol. (in.)	1.0169
Before Test	
Wt.Wet Sample+Cont. (g)	191.38
Wt.of Dry Sample+Cont. (g)	174.72
Weight of Container (g)	67.45
Initial Moisture Content (%)	15.5
Initial Dry Density (pcf)	105.6
Initial Saturation (%)	70
Initial Vertical Reading (in.)	0.2993
After Test	
Wt.of Wet Sample+Cont. (g)	263.80
Wt. of Dry Sample+Cont. (g)	233.16
Weight of Container (g)	67.94
Final Moisture Content (%)	24.81
Final Dry Density (pcf)	101.0
Final Saturation (%)	100
Final Vertical Reading (in.)	0.3125
Specific Gravity (assumed)	2.70
Water Density (pcf)	62.43



Pressure (p) (ksf)	Final Reading (in.)	Apparent Thickness (in.)	Load Compliance (%)	Deformation % of Sample Thickness	Void Ratio	Corrected Deforma- tion (%)
0.10	0.2993	1.0000	0.00	0.00	0.596	0.00
0.25	0.2971	0.9978	0.03	0.22	0.593	0.19
0.50	0.2947	0.9954	0.12	0.47	0.590	0.35
1.00	0.2905	0.9912	0.30	0.88	0.586	0.58
1.00	0.3215	1.0222	0.30	-2.22	0.636	-2.52
2.00	0.3181	1.0188	0.45	-1.88	0.633	-2.33
4.00	0.3078	1.0085	0.64	-0.85	0.620	-1.49
8.00	0.2898	0.9905	0.81	0.95	0.593	0.14
16.00	0.2621	0.9628	0.99	3.72	0.552	2.73
4.00	0.2754	0.9761	0.79	2.39	0.570	1.60
1.00	0.2959	0.9966	0.55	0.34	0.599	-0.21
0.25	0.3125	1.0132	0.37	-1.32	0.623	-1.69

Time Readings												
	Dial Ro (in.)	Square Root of Time	Elapsed Time (min)	Time	Date							



Boring No.	Sample No.	Depth (ft.)	Moisture Content (%)		Dry Density (pcf) Void Ratio		Degr Saturati	ee of ion (%)		
		()	Initial	Final	Initial	Final	Initial	Final	Initial	Final
HSA-4	R-3	10.0	15.5	24.8	105.6	101.0	0.596	0.623	70	100

Soil Identification: Olive brown lean clay (CL), caliche noted



ONE-DIMENSIONAL CONSOLIDATION PROPERTIES of SOILS ASTM D 2435

Project No.: 11957.004

San Fernando Completion



ONE-DIMENSIONAL CONSOLIDATION PROPERTIES of SOILS ASTM D 2435

Project Name:San Fernando CompletionTested By: G. BathalaDate:06/21/18Project No.:11957.004Checked By: J. WardDate:07/25/18

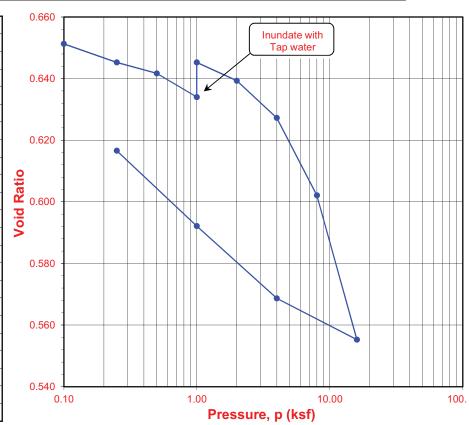
 Project No.:
 11957.004
 Checked By: J. Ward

 Boring No.:
 HSA-7
 Depth (ft.): 15.0

Sample No.: R-5 Sample Type: Ring

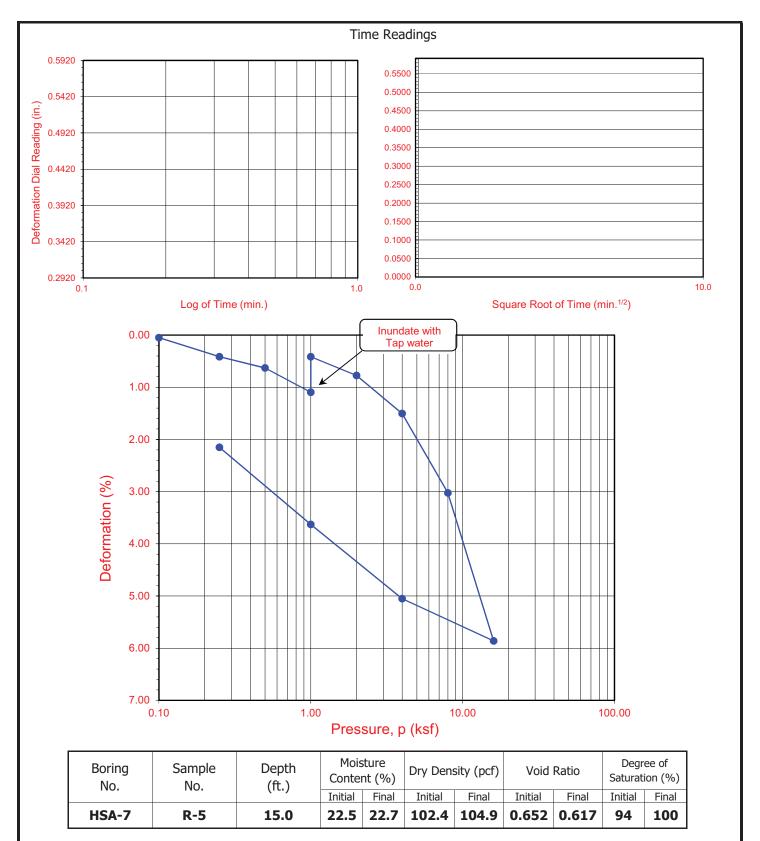
Soil Identification: Olive brown silty clay (CL-ML)

Sample Diameter (in.)	2.415
Sample Thickness (in.)	1.000
Wt. of Sample + Ring (g)	193.57
Weight of Ring (g)	42.68
Height after consol. (in.)	0.9785
Before Test	
Wt.Wet Sample+Cont. (g)	175.45
Wt.of Dry Sample+Cont. (g)	150.03
Weight of Container (g)	37.26
Initial Moisture Content (%)	22.5
Initial Dry Density (pcf)	102.4
Initial Saturation (%)	94
Initial Vertical Reading (in.)	0.2705
After Test	
Wt.of Wet Sample+Cont. (g)	259.50
Wt. of Dry Sample+Cont. (g)	231.47
Weight of Container (g)	65.41
Final Moisture Content (%)	22.72
Final Dry Density (pcf)	104.9
Final Saturation (%)	100
Final Vertical Reading (in.)	0.2464
Specific Gravity (assumed)	2.71
Water Density (pcf)	62.43



Pressure (p) (ksf)	Final Reading (in.)	Apparent Thickness (in.)	Load Compliance (%)	Deformation % of Sample Thickness	Void Ratio	Corrected Deforma- tion (%)
0.10	0.2700	0.9995	0.00	0.05	0.651	0.05
0.25	0.2660	0.9955	0.04	0.46	0.645	0.42
0.50	0.2628	0.9923	0.14	0.77	0.642	0.63
1.00	0.2572	0.9867	0.24	1.34	0.634	1.10
1.00	0.2640	0.9935	0.24	0.66	0.645	0.42
2.00	0.2594	0.9889	0.34	1.12	0.639	0.77
4.00	0.2510	0.9805	0.45	1.96	0.627	1.51
8.00	0.2342	0.9637	0.61	3.64	0.602	3.03
16.00	0.2041	0.9336	0.78	6.64	0.555	5.86
4.00	0.2144	0.9439	0.56	5.61	0.569	5.05
1.00	0.2302	0.9597	0.40	4.03	0.592	3.63
0.25	0.2464	0.9759	0.26	2.41	0.617	2.15

Time Readings					
Date	Time	Elapsed Time (min)	Square Root of Time	Dial Rdgs. (in.)	



Soil Identification: Olive brown silty clay (CL-ML)



ONE-DIMENSIONAL CONSOLIDATION
PROPERTIES of SOILS
ASTM D 2435

Project No.: 11957.004

San Fernando Completion



ONE-DIMENSIONAL CONSOLIDATION PROPERTIES of SOILS ASTM D 2435

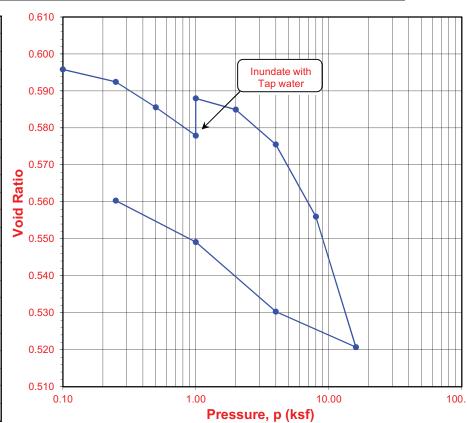
Project Name: San Fernando Completion Tested By: G. Bathala Date: 06/27/18 Date: 07/25/18

Project No.: 11957.004 Checked By: J. Ward Boring No.: HSA-9

Sample No.: R-2 Sample Type: Ring

Soil Identification: Dark olive gray lean clay (CL)

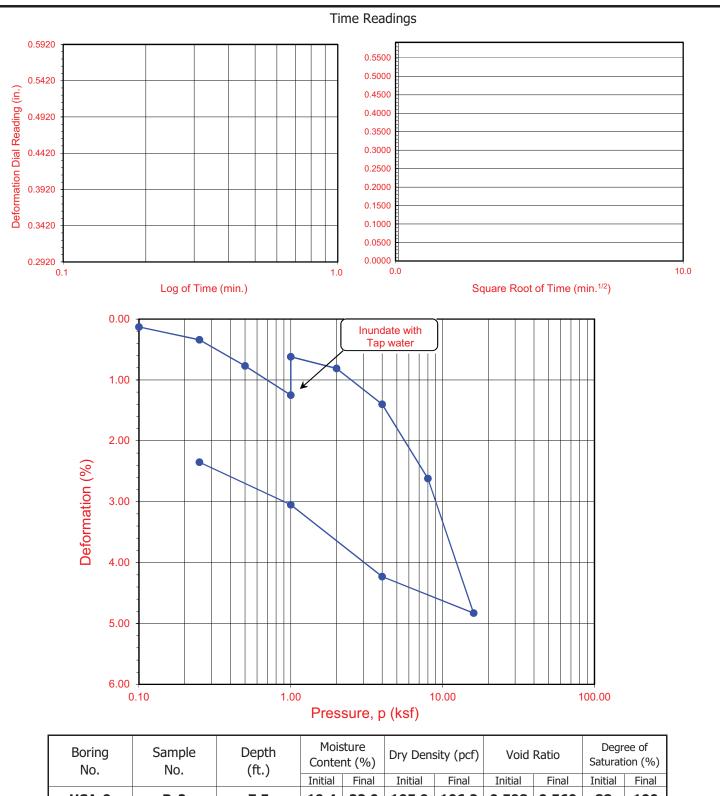
Sample Diameter (in.)	2.415
Sample Thickness (in.)	1.000
Wt. of Sample + Ring (g)	194.61
Weight of Ring (g)	42.55
Height after consol. (in.)	0.9765
Before Test	
Wt.Wet Sample+Cont. (g)	213.01
Wt.of Dry Sample+Cont. (g)	187.67
Weight of Container (g)	57.31
Initial Moisture Content (%)	19.4
Initial Dry Density (pcf)	105.9
Initial Saturation (%)	88
Initial Vertical Reading (in.)	0.2703
After Test	
Wt.of Wet Sample+Cont. (g)	272.02
Wt. of Dry Sample+Cont. (g)	244.63
Weight of Container (g)	77.42
Final Moisture Content (%)	21.97
Final Dry Density (pcf)	106.2
Final Saturation (%)	100
Final Vertical Reading (in.)	0.2428
Specific Gravity (assumed)	2.71
Water Density (pcf)	62.43



Depth (ft.): 7.5

Pressure (p) (ksf)	Final Reading (in.)	Apparent Thickness (in.)	Load Compliance (%)	Deformation % of Sample Thickness	Void Ratio	Corrected Deforma- tion (%)
0.10	0.2690	0.9987	0.00	0.13	0.596	0.13
0.25	0.2665	0.9962	0.04	0.38	0.592	0.34
0.50	0.2612	0.9909	0.14	0.91	0.586	0.77
1.00	0.2550	0.9847	0.28	1.53	0.578	1.25
1.00	0.2613	0.9910	0.28	0.90	0.588	0.62
2.00	0.2575	0.9872	0.47	1.28	0.585	0.81
4.00	0.2496	0.9793	0.67	2.07	0.576	1.40
8.00	0.2351	0.9648	0.90	3.52	0.556	2.62
16.00	0.2102	0.9399	1.18	6.01	0.521	4.83
4.00	0.2192	0.9489	0.88	5.11	0.530	4.23
1.00	0.2335	0.9632	0.63	3.68	0.549	3.05
0.25	0.2428	0.9725	0.40	2.75	0.560	2.35

Time Readings					
Date	Time	Elapsed Time (min)	Square Root of Time	Dial Rdgs. (in.)	
		I.			



	Boring No.	Sample No.	Depth (ft.)	Mois Conte	sture nt (%)	Dry Den	sity (pcf)	Void	Ratio	Degr Saturati	ee of ion (%)	
ı			()	Initial	Final	Initial	Final	Initial	Final	Initial	Final	ı
	HSA-9	R-2	7.5	19.4	22.0	105.9	106.2	0.598	0.560	88	100	

Soil Identification: Dark olive gray lean clay (CL)



ONE-DIMENSIONAL CONSOLIDATION PROPERTIES of SOILS ASTM D 2435

Project No.: 11957.004

San Fernando Completion

DIRECT SHEAR TEST



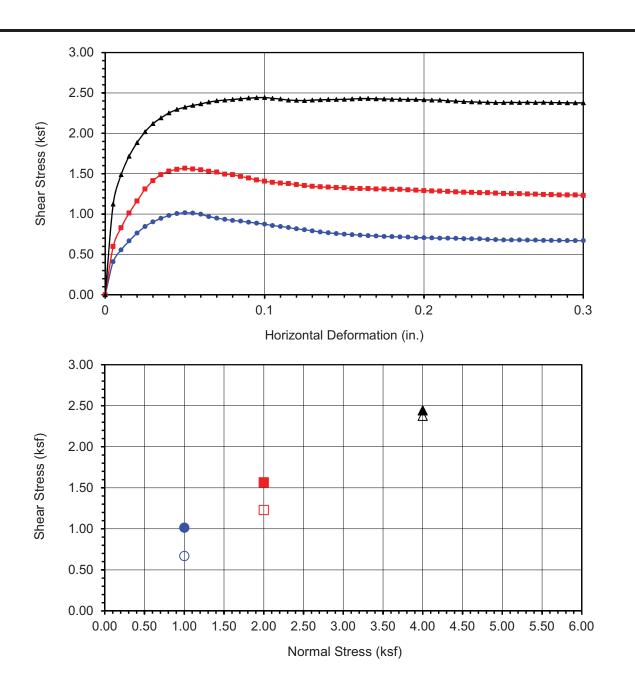
Consolidated Drained - ASTM D 3080

Project Name: San Fernando Completion Tested By: G. Bathala Date: 06/26/18
Project No.: 11957.004 Checked By: J. Ward Date: 07/24/18

Boring No.: $\frac{\text{HSA-1}}{\text{Sample Type:}}$ Sample Type: $\frac{\text{Ring}}{10.0}$ Sample No.: $\frac{\text{R-3}}{10.0}$

Soil Identification: <u>Light olive brown silty clay (CL-ML)</u>

Sample Diameter(in):	2.415	2.415	2.415
Sample Thickness(in.):	1.000	1.000	1.000
Weight of Sample + ring(gm):	191.63	192.23	195.59
Weight of Ring(gm):	45.82	45.94	46.04
Before Shearing			
Weight of Wet Sample+Cont.(gm):	425.47	425.47	425.47
Weight of Dry Sample+Cont.(gm):	373.77	373.77	373.77
Weight of Container(gm):	144.78	144.78	144.78
Vertical Rdg.(in): Initial	0.2574	0.2561	0.2806
Vertical Rdg.(in): Final	0.2603	0.2674	0.2963
After Shearing			
Weight of Wet Sample+Cont.(gm):	206.53	187.08	189.43
Weight of Dry Sample+Cont.(gm):	175.78	156.58	160.80
Weight of Container(gm):	58.97	39.03	39.92
Specific Gravity (Assumed):	2.70	2.70	2.70
Water Density(pcf):	62.43	62.43	62.43



Boring No.	HSA-1	
Sample No.	R-3	
Depth (ft)	10	
Sample Type:		
Ring		
Soil Identificat		

Normal Stress (kip/ft²)	1.000	2.000	4.000
Peak Shear Stress (kip/ft²)	• 1.015	1.566	▲ 2.443
Shear Stress @ End of Test (ksf)	0.670	□ 1.229	△ 2.377
Deformation Rate (in./min.)	0.0017	0.0017	0.0017
Initial Sample Height (in.)	1.000	1.000	1.000
Diameter (in.)	2.415	2.415	2.415
Initial Moisture Content (%)	22.58	22.58	22.58
Dry Density (pcf)	98.9	99.3	101.5
Saturation (%)	86.6	87.3	92.2
Soil Height Before Shearing (in.)	0.9971	0.9887	0.9843
Final Moisture Content (%)	26.3	25.9	23.7



(CL-ML)

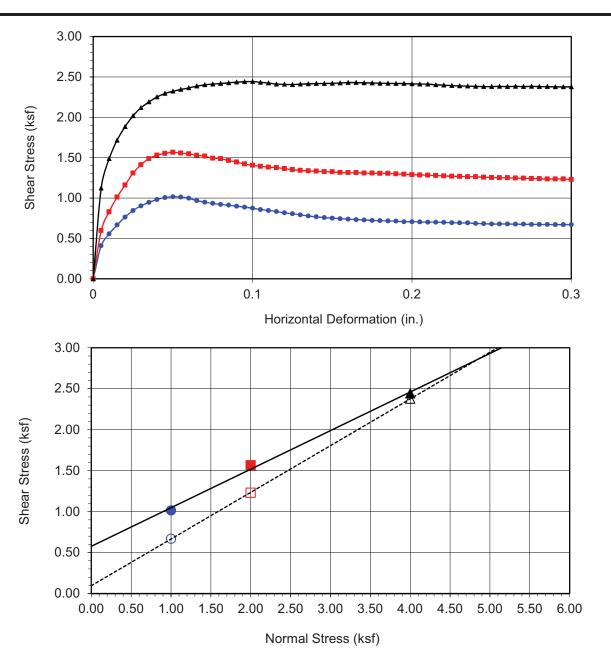
DIRECT SHEAR TEST RESULTS

Consolidated Drained - ASTM D 3080

Project No.:

11957.004

San Fernando Completion



Boring No.	HSA-1			
Sample No.	R-3			
Depth (ft)	10			
Sample Type:	Ring			
<u>Soil Identification:</u> Light olive brown silty clay (CL- ML)				
Strength Parameters				

<u>Strength Parameters</u>					
	C (psf)	φ (°)			
Peak	577	25			
Ultimate	96	30			

Normal Stress (kip/ft²)	1.000	2.000	4.000
Peak Shear Stress (kip/ft²)	• 1.015	1.566	▲ 2.443
Shear Stress @ End of Test (ksf)	0.670	□ 1.229	△ 2.377
Deformation Rate (in./min.)	0.0017	0.0017	0.0017
Initial Sample Height (in.)	1.000	1.000	1.000
Diameter (in.)	2.415	2.415	2.415
Initial Moisture Content (%)	22.58	22.58	22.58
Dry Density (pcf)	98.9	99.3	101.5
Saturation (%)	86.6	87.3	92.2
Soil Height Before Shearing (in.)	0.9971	0.9887	0.9843
Final Moisture Content (%)	26.3	25.9	23.7



Project No.:

11957.004

San Fernando Completion

DIRECT SHEAR TEST

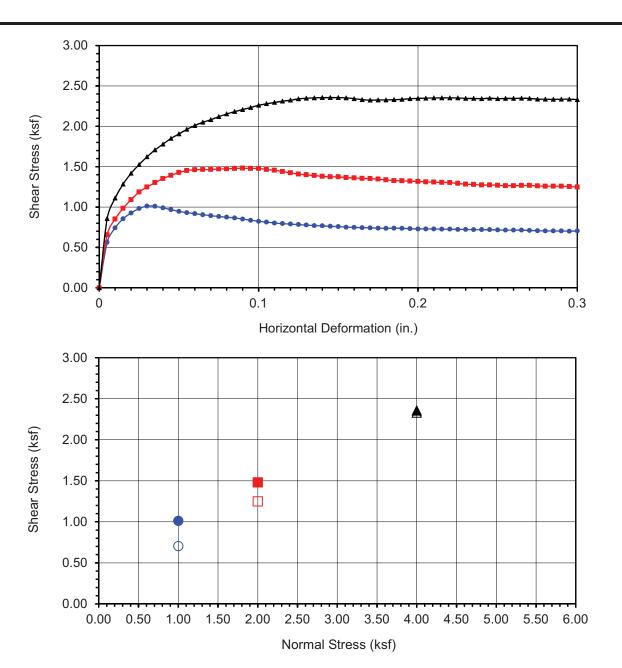
Consolidated Drained - ASTM D 3080

Project Name: San Fernando Completion Tested By: G. Bathala Date: 06/27/18
Project No.: 11957.004 Checked By: J. Ward Date: 07/24/18

Boring No.: $\underline{\text{HSA-2B}}$ Sample Type: $\underline{\text{Ring}}$ Sample No.: $\underline{\text{R-3}}$ Depth (ft.): $\underline{10.0}$

Soil Identification: Olive brown silty clay (CL-ML)

Sample Diameter(in):	2.415	2.415	2.415
Sample Thickness(in.):	1.000	1.000	1.000
Weight of Sample + ring(gm):	193.38	194.23	196.15
Weight of Ring(gm):	43.00	43.62	44.76
Before Shearing			
Weight of Wet Sample+Cont.(gm):	196.57	196.57	196.57
Weight of Dry Sample+Cont.(gm):	168.12	168.12	168.12
Weight of Container(gm):	57.88	57.88	57.88
Vertical Rdg.(in): Initial	0.2376	0.2616	0.2590
Vertical Rdg.(in): Final	0.2459	0.2790	0.2965
After Shearing			
Weight of Wet Sample+Cont.(gm):	204.92	203.28	212.17
Weight of Dry Sample+Cont.(gm):	176.39	174.92	184.54
Weight of Container(gm):	54.24	54.35	65.35
Specific Gravity (Assumed):	2.70	2.70	2.70
Water Density(pcf):	62.43	62.43	62.43



Boring No.	HSA-2B
Sample No.	R-3
Depth (ft)	10
Sample Type:	
Ring	
Soil Identificat	tion:
Olive brown silty clay (CL-	
ML)	

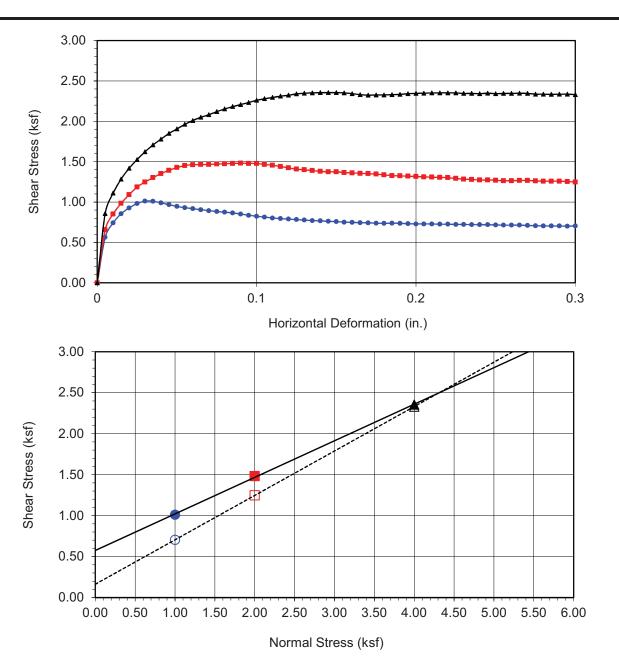
Normal Stress (kip/ft²)	1.000	2.000	4.000
Peak Shear Stress (kip/ft²)	• 1.012	1.481	▲ 2.355
Shear Stress @ End of Test (ksf)	0.704	□ 1.248	△ 2.330
Deformation Rate (in./min.)	0.0017	0.0017	0.0017
Initial Sample Height (in.)	1.000	1.000	1.000
Diameter (in.)	2.415	2.415	2.415
Initial Moisture Content (%)	25.81	25.81	25.81
Dry Density (pcf)	99.4	99.6	100.1
Saturation (%)	100.2	100.5	101.8
Soil Height Before Shearing (in.)	0.9917	0.9826	0.9625
Final Moisture Content (%)	23.4	23.5	23.2



Project No.:

11957.004

San Fernando Completion



Boring No.	HSA-2B	
Sample No.	R-3	
Depth (ft)	10	
Sample Type:	Ring	
Soil Identification: Olive brown silty clay (CL-ML)		
Chusenath Dave		

<u>Strength Parameters</u>			
	C (psf)	φ (°)	
Peak	575	24	
Ultimate	163	28	

Normal Stress (kip/ft²)	1.000	2.000	4.000
Peak Shear Stress (kip/ft²)	• 1.012	1.481	▲ 2.355
Shear Stress @ End of Test (ksf)	0.704	□ 1.248	△ 2.330
Deformation Rate (in./min.)	0.0017	0.0017	0.0017
Initial Sample Height (in.)	1.000	1.000	1.000
Diameter (in.)	2.415	2.415	2.415
Initial Moisture Content (%)	25.81	25.81	25.81
Dry Density (pcf)	99.4	99.6	100.1
Saturation (%)	100.2	100.5	101.8
Soil Height Before Shearing (in.)	0.9917	0.9826	0.9625
Final Moisture Content (%)	23.4	23.5	23.2



Project No.:

11957.004

San Fernando Completion

DIRECT SHEAR TEST

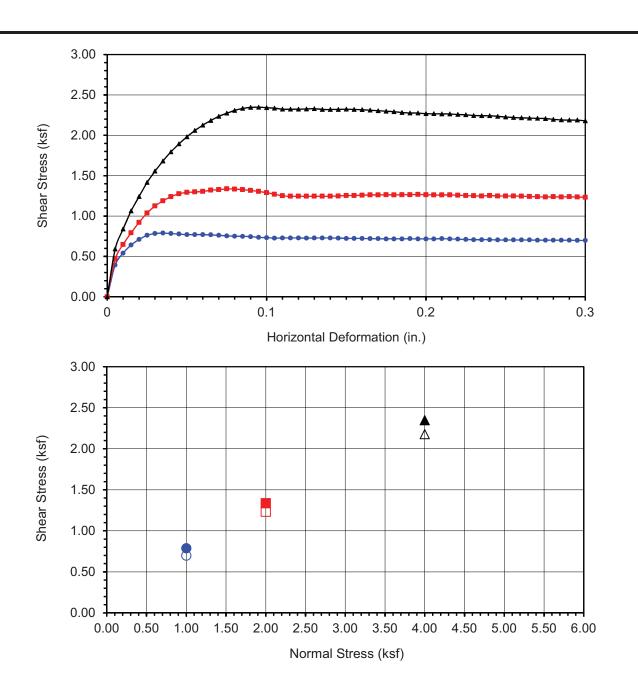


Consolidated Drained - ASTM D 3080

Project Name: San Fernando Completion Tested By: G. Bathala Date: 06/26/18
Project No.: 11957.004 Checked By: J. Ward Date: 07/24/18

Boring No.: HSA-3
Sample Type: Ring
Sample No.: R-2
Soil Identification: Light olive brown silty clay with sand (CL-ML)s

Sample Diameter(in):	2.415	2.415	2.415
Sample Thickness(in.):	1.000	1.000	1.000
Weight of Sample + ring(gm):	185.42	187.73	189.25
Weight of Ring(gm):	42.87	42.64	43.45
Before Shearing			
Weight of Wet Sample+Cont.(gm):	391.16	391.16	391.16
Weight of Dry Sample+Cont.(gm):	357.72	357.72	357.72
Weight of Container(gm):	140.44	140.44	140.44
Vertical Rdg.(in): Initial	0.2803	0.2552	0.2779
Vertical Rdg.(in): Final	0.2873	0.2645	0.2943
After Shearing			
Weight of Wet Sample+Cont.(gm):	206.90	207.58	206.31
Weight of Dry Sample+Cont.(gm):	179.22	179.87	177.11
Weight of Container(gm):	57.90	57.18	58.20
Specific Gravity (Assumed):	2.70	2.70	2.70
Water Density(pcf):	62.43	62.43	62.43



Boring No.	HSA-3
Sample No.	R-2
Depth (ft)	7.5
Sample Type: Ring	
Soil Identification: Light olive brown silty clay with sand (CL-ML)s	

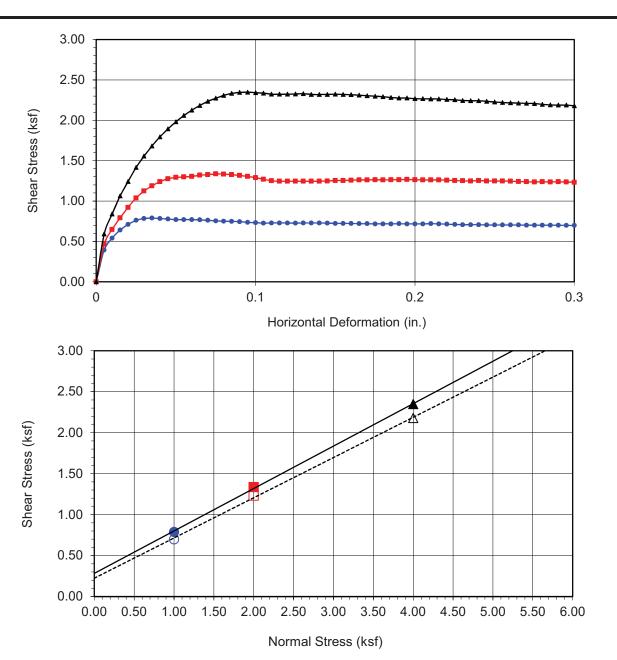
Normal Stress (kip/ft²)	1.000	2.000	4.000
Peak Shear Stress (kip/ft²)	• 0.789	1.336	▲ 2.348
Shear Stress @ End of Test (ksf)	0.698	□ 1.232	△ 2.179
Deformation Rate (in./min.)	0.0017	0.0017	0.0017
Initial Sample Height (in.)	1.000	1.000	1.000
Diameter (in.)	2.415	2.415	2.415
Initial Moisture Content (%)	15.39	15.39	15.39
Dry Density (pcf)	102.7	104.6	105.1
Saturation (%)	64.9	67.9	68.8
Soil Height Before Shearing (in.)	0.9930	0.9907	0.9836
Final Moisture Content (%)	22.8	22.6	24.6



Project No.:

11957.004

San Fernando Completion



Boring No.	HSA-3	
Sample No.	R-2	
Depth (ft)	7.5	
Sample Type:	Ring	
Soil Identification:		
Light olive brown silty clay with		
sand (C	CL-ML)s	
Strength Para	meters	

<u>Strength Parameters</u>		
	C (psf)	φ (°)
Peak	283	27
Ultimate	225	26

Normal Stress (kip/ft²)	1.000	2.000	4.000
Peak Shear Stress (kip/ft²)	• 0.789	1.336	1 2.348
Shear Stress @ End of Test (ksf)	0.698	□ 1.232	△ 2.179
Deformation Rate (in./min.)	0.0017	0.0017	0.0017
Initial Sample Height (in.)	1.000	1.000	1.000
Diameter (in.)	2.415	2.415	2.415
Initial Moisture Content (%)	15.39	15.39	15.39
Dry Density (pcf)	102.7	104.6	105.1
Saturation (%)	64.9	67.9	68.8
Soil Height Before Shearing (in.)	0.9930	0.9907	0.9836
Final Moisture Content (%)	22.8	22.6	24.6



Project No.:

11957.004

San Fernando Completion

DIRECT SHEAR TEST



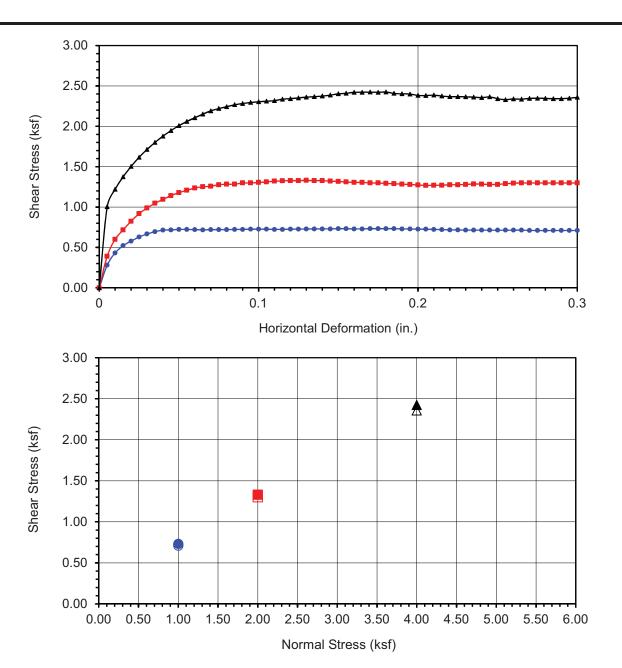
Consolidated Drained - ASTM D 3080

Project Name: San Fernando Completion Tested By: G. Bathala Date: 06/27/18
Project No.: 11957.004 Checked By: J. Ward Date: 07/24/18

Boring No.: $\frac{\text{HSA-5}}{\text{Sample Type:}}$ Sample Type: $\frac{\text{Ring}}{15.0}$

Soil Identification: <u>Light olive brown silty, clayey sand (SC-SM)</u>

Sample Diameter(in):	2.415	2.415	2.415
Sample Thickness(in.):	1.000	1.000	1.000
Weight of Sample + ring(gm):	173.81	174.92	176.17
Weight of Ring(gm):	44.81	43.41	42.62
Before Shearing			
Weight of Wet Sample+Cont.(gm):	217.82	217.82	217.82
Weight of Dry Sample+Cont.(gm):	206.81	206.81	206.81
Weight of Container(gm):	65.43	65.43	65.43
Vertical Rdg.(in): Initial	0.2548	0.2490	0.2368
Vertical Rdg.(in): Final	0.2609	0.2614	0.2691
After Shearing			
Weight of Wet Sample+Cont.(gm):	211.74	182.92	202.23
Weight of Dry Sample+Cont.(gm):	184.50	158.33	176.76
Weight of Container(gm):	67.94	39.03	58.20
Specific Gravity (Assumed):	2.70	2.70	2.70
Water Density(pcf):	62.43	62.43	62.43



Boring No.	HSA-5	
Sample No.	R-5	
Depth (ft)	15	
Sample Type:		
Ring		
Soil Identification: Light olive brown silty, clayey sand (SC-SM)		

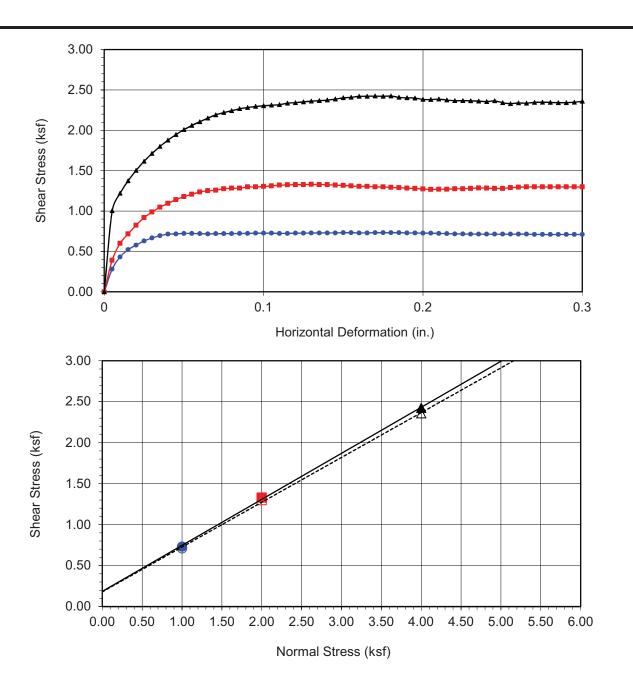
Normal Stress (kip/ft²)	1.000	2.000	4.000
Peak Shear Stress (kip/ft²)	• 0.732	1.330	▲ 2.424
Shear Stress @ End of Test (ksf)	0.710	□ 1.298	△ 2.358
Deformation Rate (in./min.)	0.0025	0.0025	0.0025
Initial Sample Height (in.)	1.000	1.000	1.000
Diameter (in.)	2.415	2.415	2.415
Initial Moisture Content (%)	7.79	7.79	7.79
Dry Density (pcf)	99.5	101.5	103.0
Saturation (%)	30.3	31.8	33.1
Soil Height Before Shearing (in.)	0.9939	0.9876	0.9677
Final Moisture Content (%)	23.4	20.6	21.5



Project No.:

11957.004

San Fernando Completion



Boring No.	HSA-5	
Sample No.	R-5	
Depth (ft)	15	
Sample Type:	Ring	
Soil Identification: Light olive brown silty, clayey sand (SC-SM)		
Strength Parameters		

<u>Strength Parameters</u>			
	C (psf)	φ (°)	
Peak	185	29	
Ultimate	180	29	

Normal Stress (kip/ft²)	1.000	2.000	4.000
Peak Shear Stress (kip/ft²)	• 0.732	1.330	▲ 2.424
Shear Stress @ End of Test (ksf)	0.710	□ 1.298	△ 2.358
Deformation Rate (in./min.)	0.0025	0.0025	0.0025
Initial Sample Height (in.)	1.000	1.000	1.000
Diameter (in.)	2.415	2.415	2.415
Initial Moisture Content (%)	7.79	7.79	7.79
Dry Density (pcf)	99.5	101.5	103.0
Saturation (%)	30.3	31.8	33.1
Soil Height Before Shearing (in.)	0.9939	0.9876	0.9677
Final Moisture Content (%)	23.4	20.6	21.5



Project No.:

11957.004

San Fernando Completion

DIRECT SHEAR TEST



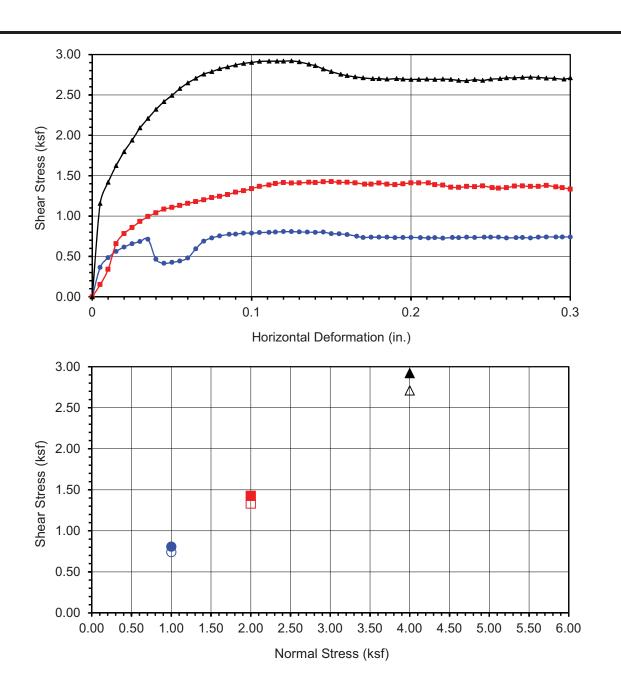
Consolidated Drained - ASTM D 3080

Project Name: San Fernando Completion Tested By: M. Vinet Date: 06/29/18
Project No.: 11957.004 Checked By: J. Ward Date: 07/24/18

Boring No.: $\frac{\text{HSA-7}}{\text{Sample Type:}}$ Sample Type: $\frac{\text{Ring}}{10.0}$

Soil Identification: <u>Dark brown clayey sand (SC)</u>

Sample Diameter(in):	2.415	2.415	2.415
Sample Thickness(in.):	1.000	1.000	1.000
Weight of Sample + ring(gm):	173.16	170.05	175.91
Weight of Ring(gm):	42.98	42.34	44.86
Before Shearing			
Weight of Wet Sample+Cont.(gm):	236.40	236.40	236.40
Weight of Dry Sample+Cont.(gm):	215.48	215.48	215.48
Weight of Container(gm):	50.51	50.51	50.51
Vertical Rdg.(in): Initial	0.0000	0.2500	0.2500
Vertical Rdg.(in): Final	-0.0241	0.3022	0.3014
After Shearing			
Weight of Wet Sample+Cont.(gm):	190.81	187.13	192.23
Weight of Dry Sample+Cont.(gm):	162.70	159.89	166.42
Weight of Container(gm):	50.61	50.05	50.82
Specific Gravity (Assumed):	2.70	2.70	2.70
Water Density(pcf):	62.43	62.43	62.43



Boring No.	HSA-7
Sample No.	R-3
Depth (ft)	10
Sample Type:	
Ring	

<u>Soil Identification:</u> Dark brown clayey sand (SC)

Normal Stress (kip/ft²)	1.000	2.000	4.000
Peak Shear Stress (kip/ft²)	• 0.807	1.426	▲ 2.921
Shear Stress @ End of Test (ksf)	0.741	□ 1.332	△ 2.711
Deformation Rate (in./min.)	0.0025	0.0025	0.0025
Initial Sample Height (in.)	1.000	1.000	1.000
Diameter (in.)	2.415	2.415	2.415
Initial Moisture Content (%)	12.68	12.68	12.68
Dry Density (pcf)	96.1	94.3	96.7
Saturation (%)	45.4	43.4	46.1
Soil Height Before Shearing (in.)	0.9759	0.9478	0.9486
Final Moisture Content (%)	25.1	24.8	22.3

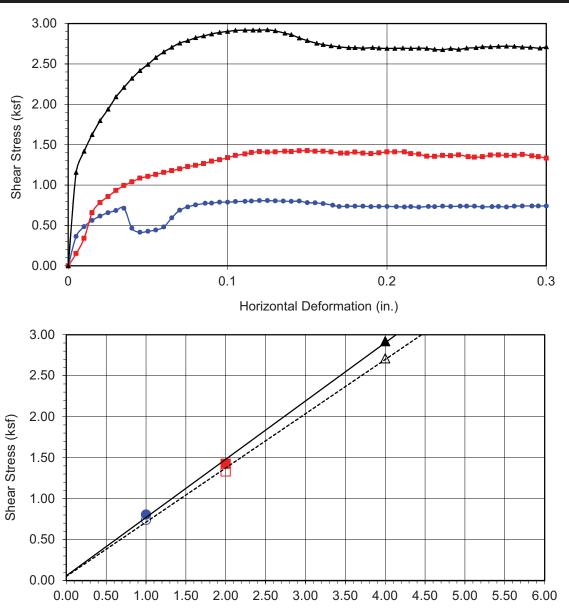


DIRECT SHEAR TEST RESULTS
Consolidated Drained - ASTM D 3080

Project No.:

11957.004

San Fernando Completion



Normal Stress (ksf)

Boring No.	HSA-7	
Sample No.	R-3	
Depth (ft)	10	
Sample Type:	Ring	
Soil Identification: Dark brown clayey sand (SC)		
Strength Para	meters	

Strength Parameters			
	C (psf)	φ (°)	
Peak	60	35	
Ultimate	52	33	

Normal Stress (kip/ft²)	1.000	2.000	4.000
Peak Shear Stress (kip/ft²)	• 0.807	1.426	▲ 2.921
Shear Stress @ End of Test (ksf)	0.741	□ 1.332	△ 2.711
Deformation Rate (in./min.)	0.0025	0.0025	0.0025
Initial Sample Height (in.)	1.000	1.000	1.000
Diameter (in.)	2.415	2.415	2.415
Initial Moisture Content (%)	12.68	12.68	12.68
Dry Density (pcf)	96.1	94.3	96.7
Saturation (%)	45.4	43.4	46.1
Soil Height Before Shearing (in.)	0.9759	0.9478	0.9486
Final Moisture Content (%)	25.1	24.8	22.3



DIRECT SHEAR TEST RESULTS
Consolidated Drained - ASTM D 3080

Project No.:

11957.004

San Fernando Completion

DIRECT SHEAR TEST



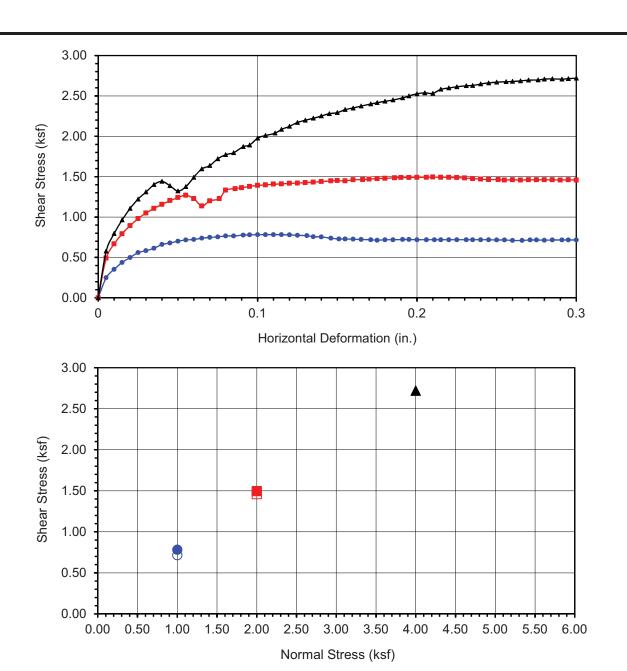
Consolidated Drained - ASTM D 3080

Project Name: San Fernando Completion Tested By: M. Vinet Date: 06/29/18
Project No.: 11957.004 Checked By: J. Ward Date: 07/24/18

Boring No.: $\underline{\text{HSA-8}}$ Sample Type: $\underline{\text{Ring}}$ Sample No.: $\underline{\text{R-2}}$ Depth (ft.): $\underline{7.5}$

Soil Identification: <u>Dark brown clayey sand (SC)</u>

Sample Diameter(in):	2.415	2.415	2.415
Sample Thickness(in.):	1.000	1.000	1.000
Weight of Sample + ring(gm):	171.50	172.25	153.27
Weight of Ring(gm):	43.73	43.13	43.26
Before Shearing			
Weight of Wet Sample+Cont.(gm):	222.30	222.30	222.30
Weight of Dry Sample+Cont.(gm):	200.10	200.10	200.10
Weight of Container(gm):	50.10	50.10	50.10
Vertical Rdg.(in): Initial	0.0000	0.2500	0.2500
Vertical Rdg.(in): Final	-0.0187	0.3003	0.3290
After Shearing			
Weight of Wet Sample+Cont.(gm):	188.88	189.35	167.09
Weight of Dry Sample+Cont.(gm):	161.49	159.77	142.41
Weight of Container(gm):	50.44	50.41	50.34
Specific Gravity (Assumed):	2.70	2.70	2.70
Water Density(pcf):	62.43	62.43	62.43



Boring No.	HSA-8
Sample No.	R-2
Depth (ft)	7.5
Sample Type:	
Ring	
Soil Identification: Dark brown clayey sand (SC)	

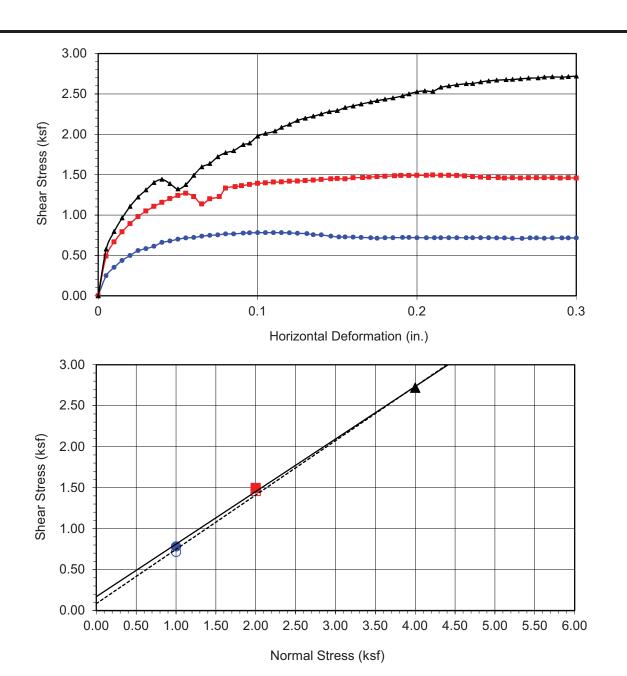
Normal Stress (kip/ft²)	1.000	2.000	4.000
Peak Shear Stress (kip/ft²)	• 0.782	1.495	▲ 2.720
Shear Stress @ End of Test (ksf)	0.716	□ 1.458	△ 2.720
Deformation Rate (in./min.)	0.0025	0.0025	0.0025
Initial Sample Height (in.)	1.000	1.000	1.000
Diameter (in.)	2.415	2.415	2.415
Initial Moisture Content (%)	14.80	14.80	14.80
Dry Density (pcf)	92.6	93.5	79.7
Saturation (%)	48.7	49.8	35.8
Soil Height Before Shearing (in.)	0.9813	0.9497	0.9210
Final Moisture Content (%)	24.7	27.0	26.8



Project No.:

11957.004

San Fernando Completion



Boring No.	HSA-8
Sample No.	R-2
Depth (ft)	7.5
Sample Type:	_ Ring
Soil Identification: Dark brown clayey sand (SC)	

<u>Strength Parameters</u>			
	C (psf)	φ (°)	
Peak	170	33	
Ultimate	85	34	

Normal Stress (kip/ft²)	1.000	2.000	4.000
Peak Shear Stress (kip/ft²)	• 0.782	1.495	▲ 2.720
Shear Stress @ End of Test (ksf)	0.716	□ 1.458	△ 2.720
Deformation Rate (in./min.)	0.0025	0.0025	0.0025
Initial Sample Height (in.)	1.000	1.000	1.000
Diameter (in.)	2.415	2.415	2.415
Initial Moisture Content (%)	14.80	14.80	14.80
Dry Density (pcf)	92.6	93.5	79.7
Saturation (%)	48.7	49.8	35.8
Soil Height Before Shearing (in.)	0.9813	0.9497	0.9210
Final Moisture Content (%)	24.7	27.0	26.8



Project No.:

11957.004

San Fernando Completion



Project Name: San Fernando Completion Tested By: M. Vinet Date: 06/29/18

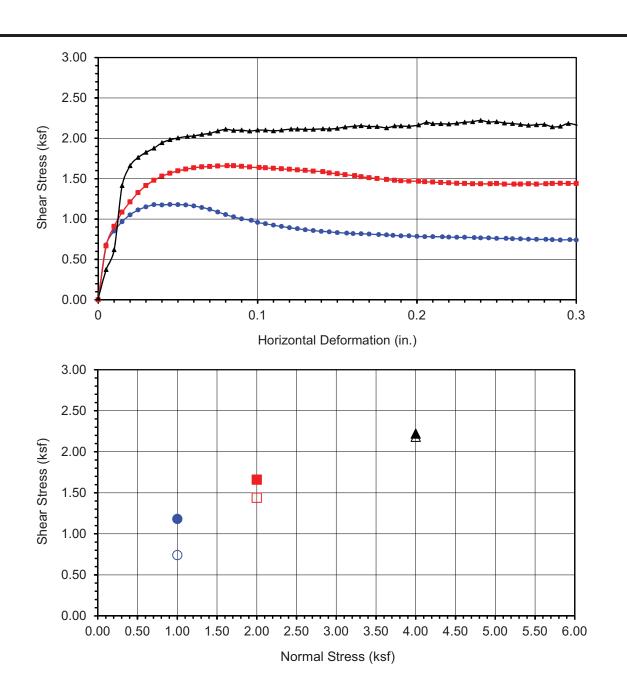
Project No.: $\frac{11957.004}{Boring No.:}$ Checked By: $\frac{J. Ward}{Boring No.:}$ Sample Type: $\frac{Ring}{Boring No.:}$ Checked By: $\frac{J. Ward}{Boring No.:}$ Sample Type: $\frac{Ring}{Boring No.:}$ Depth (ft.): $\frac{12.5}{Boring No.:}$

Soil Identification: <u>Dark brown lean clay (CL)</u>

Sample Diameter(in):	2.415	2.415	2.415
Sample Thickness(in.):	1.000	1.000	1.000
Weight of Sample + ring(gm):	194.53	197.57	194.30
Weight of Ring(gm):	43.24	44.74	44.92
Before Shearing			
Weight of Wet Sample+Cont.(gm):	201.40	201.40	201.40
Weight of Dry Sample+Cont.(gm):	174.64	174.64	174.64
Weight of Container(gm):	50.40	50.40	50.40
Vertical Rdg.(in): Initial	0.0000	0.2500	0.2500
Vertical Rdg.(in): Final	-0.0158	0.2713	0.2997
After Shearing			
Weight of Wet Sample+Cont.(gm):	205.54	205.17	199.46
Weight of Dry Sample+Cont.(gm):	176.69	176.81	171.88
Weight of Container(gm):	51.25	49.61	50.42
Specific Gravity (Assumed):	2.70	2.70	2.70
Water Density(pcf):	62.43	62.43	62.43

07/24/18

Date:



Boring No.	HSA-9
Sample No.	R-4
Depth (ft)	12.5
Sample Type:	

Ring

Soil Identification:
Dark brown lean clay (CL)

Normal Stress (kip/ft²)	1.000	2.000	4.000
Peak Shear Stress (kip/ft²)	• 1.181	1.659	▲ 2.221
Shear Stress @ End of Test (ksf)	0.741	□ 1.439	△ 2.183
Deformation Rate (in./min.)	0.0025	0.0025	0.0025
Initial Sample Height (in.)	1.000	1.000	1.000
Diameter (in.)	2.415	2.415	2.415
Initial Moisture Content (%)	21.54	21.54	21.54
Dry Density (pcf)	103.5	104.6	102.2
Saturation (%)	92.6	95.1	89.6
Soil Height Before Shearing (in.)	0.9842	0.9787	0.9503
Final Moisture Content (%)	23.0	22.3	22.7

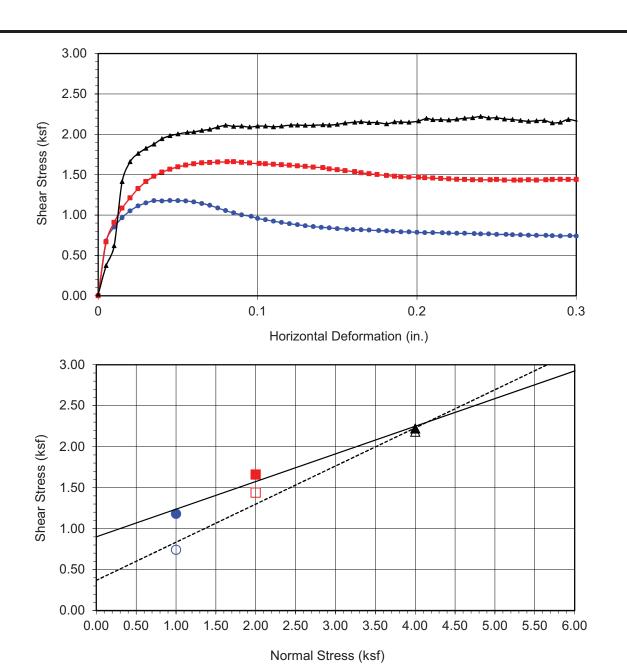


DIRECT SHEAR TEST RESULTS
Consolidated Drained - ASTM D 3080

Project No.:

11957.004

San Fernando Completion



Boring No.	HSA-9
Sample No.	R-4
Depth (ft)	12.5
Sample Type:	Ring
Soil Identification: Dark brown lean clay (CL)	

Strength Parameters		
C (psf) φ (°)		
Peak	900	19
Ultimate	369	25

Normal Stress (kip/ft²)	1.000	2.000	4.000
Peak Shear Stress (kip/ft²)	• 1.181	1.659	▲ 2.221
Shear Stress @ End of Test (ksf)	0.741	□ 1.439	△ 2.183
Deformation Rate (in./min.)	0.0025	0.0025	0.0025
Initial Sample Height (in.)	1.000	1.000	1.000
Diameter (in.)	2.415	2.415	2.415
Initial Moisture Content (%)	21.54	21.54	21.54
Dry Density (pcf)	103.5	104.6	102.2
Saturation (%)	92.6	95.1	89.6
Soil Height Before Shearing (in.)	0.9842	0.9787	0.9503
Final Moisture Content (%)	23.0	22.3	22.7



Project No.:

11957.004

San Fernando Completion

DIRECT SHEAR TEST



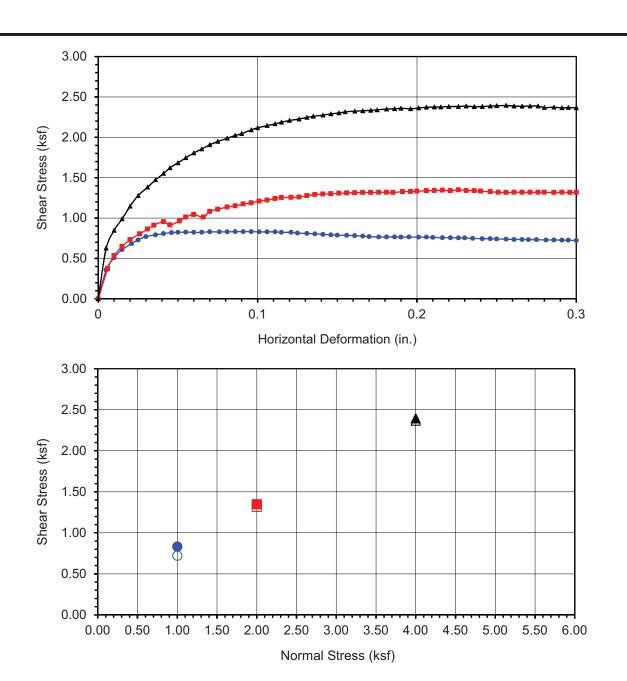
Consolidated Drained - ASTM D 3080

Project Name: San Fernando Completion Tested By: M. Vinet Date: 06/29/18
Project No.: 11957.004 Checked By: J. Ward Date: 07/24/18

Boring No.: $\frac{\text{HSA-11}}{\text{Sample No.:}}$ Sample Type: $\frac{\text{Ring}}{5.0}$

Soil Identification: Olive brown silty, clayey sand (SC-SM)

Sample Diameter(in):	2.415	2.415	2.415
Sample Thickness(in.):	1.000	1.000	1.000
Weight of Sample + ring(gm):	180.50	171.58	168.86
Weight of Ring(gm):	40.95	43.84	42.30
Before Shearing			
Weight of Wet Sample+Cont.(gm):	187.30	187.30	187.30
Weight of Dry Sample+Cont.(gm):	172.59	172.59	172.59
Weight of Container(gm):	39.00	39.00	39.00
Vertical Rdg.(in): Initial	0.0000	0.2500	0.2500
Vertical Rdg.(in): Final	-0.0082	0.3188	0.3557
After Shearing			
Weight of Wet Sample+Cont.(gm):	181.30	179.56	177.25
Weight of Dry Sample+Cont.(gm):	148.85	151.03	150.14
Weight of Container(gm):	39.05	50.38	50.42
Specific Gravity (Assumed):	2.70	2.70	2.70
Water Density(pcf):	62.43	62.43	62.43



Boring No.	HSA-11
Sample No.	R-1
Depth (ft)	5
Sample Type: Ring	
Soil Identification: Olive brown silty, clayey sand (SC-SM)	

Normal Stress (kip/ft²)	1.000	2.000	4.000
Peak Shear Stress (kip/ft²)	• 0.832	1.348	▲ 2.394
Shear Stress @ End of Test (ksf)	0.722	□ 1.316	△ 2.368
Deformation Rate (in./min.)	0.0033	0.0033	0.0033
Initial Sample Height (in.)	1.000	1.000	1.000
Diameter (in.)	2.415	2.415	2.415
Initial Moisture Content (%)	11.01	11.01	11.01
Dry Density (pcf)	104.5	95.7	94.8
Saturation (%)	48.6	39.0	38.2
Soil Height Before Shearing (in.)	0.9918	0.9312	0.8943
Final Moisture Content (%)	29.6	28.3	27.2



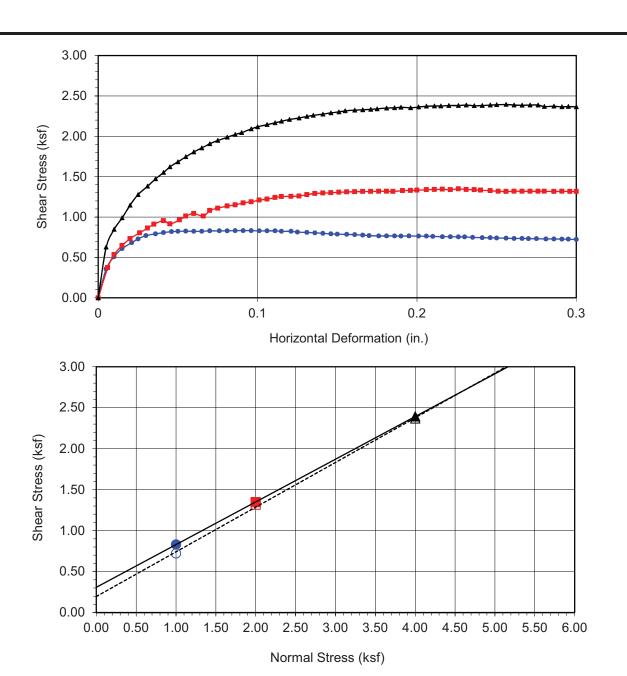
DIRECT SHEAR TEST RESULTS

Consolidated Drained - ASTM D 3080

Project No.:

11957.004

San Fernando Completion



Boring No.	HSA-11	
Sample No.	R-1	
Depth (ft)	5	
Sample Type:	Ring	
Soil Identification: Olive brown silty, clayey sand (SC-SM)		
Strength Parameters		

<u>Strength Parameters</u>			
	C (psf)	φ (°)	
Peak	309	28	
Ultimate	196	29	

Normal Stress (kip/ft²)	1.000	2.000	4.000
Peak Shear Stress (kip/ft²)	• 0.832	1.348	▲ 2.394
Shear Stress @ End of Test (ksf)	0.722	□ 1.316	△ 2.368
Deformation Rate (in./min.)	0.0033	0.0033	0.0033
Initial Sample Height (in.)	1.000	1.000	1.000
Diameter (in.)	2.415	2.415	2.415
Initial Moisture Content (%)	11.01	11.01	11.01
Dry Density (pcf)	104.5	95.7	94.8
Saturation (%)	48.6	39.0	38.2
Soil Height Before Shearing (in.)	0.9918	0.9312	0.8943
Final Moisture Content (%)	29.6	28.3	27.2



Project No.:

11957.004

San Fernando Completion

DIRECT SHEAR TEST

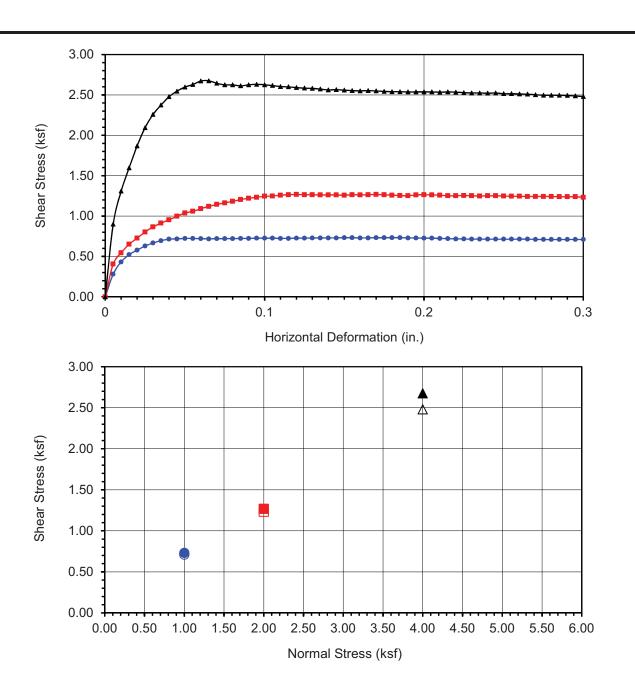
Consolidated Drained - ASTM D 3080

Project Name: San Fernando Completion Tested By: G. Bathala Date: 07/11/18
Project No.: 11957.004 Checked By: J. Ward Date: 07/24/18

Boring No.: $\frac{\text{HSA-11}}{\text{Sample No.:}}$ Sample Type: $\frac{\text{Ring}}{12.5}$

Soil Identification: Olive brown silty clay (CL-ML)

Sample Diameter(in):	2.415	2.415	2.415
Sample Thickness(in.):	1.000	1.000	1.000
Weight of Sample + ring(gm):	173.81	177.21	191.02
Weight of Ring(gm):	44.81	44.81	42.77
Before Shearing			
Weight of Wet Sample+Cont.(gm):	191.00	191.00	191.00
Weight of Dry Sample+Cont.(gm):	166.70	166.70	166.70
Weight of Container(gm):	50.10	50.10	50.10
Vertical Rdg.(in): Initial	0.2548	0.0000	0.2699
Vertical Rdg.(in): Final	0.2609	-0.0184	0.2897
After Shearing			
Weight of Wet Sample+Cont.(gm):	211.74	191.64	207.01
Weight of Dry Sample+Cont.(gm):	184.50	161.29	178.95
Weight of Container(gm):	67.94	53.71	57.72
Specific Gravity (Assumed):	2.70	2.70	2.70
Water Density(pcf):	62.43	62.43	62.43



HSA-11	
R-4	
12.5	
Soil Identification: Olive brown silty clay (CL-ML)	

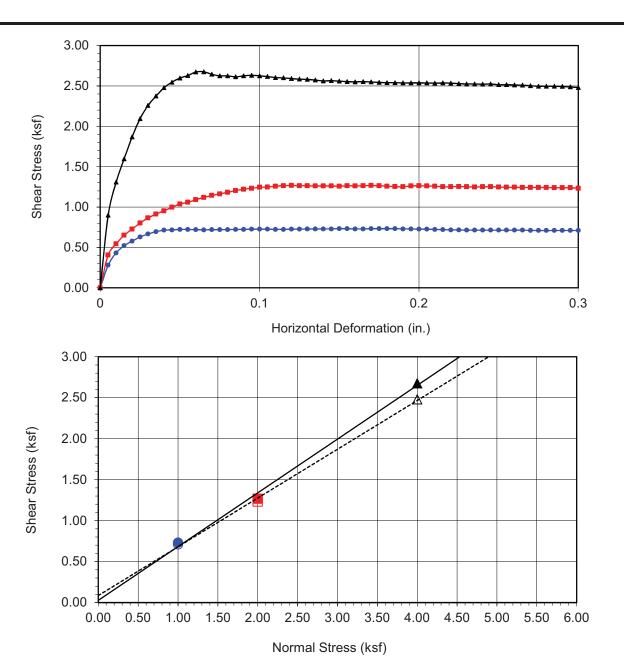
Normal Stress (kip/ft²)	1.000	2.000	4.000
Peak Shear Stress (kip/ft²)	• 0.732	1.267	▲ 2.675
Shear Stress @ End of Test (ksf)	0.710	□ 1.232	△ 2.480
Deformation Rate (in./min.)	0.0025	0.0017	0.0017
Initial Sample Height (in.)	1.000	1.000	1.000
Diameter (in.)	2.415	2.415	2.415
Initial Moisture Content (%)	20.84	20.84	20.84
Dry Density (pcf)	88.8	91.1	102.0
Saturation (%)	62.6	66.2	86.3
Soil Height Before Shearing (in.)	0.9939	0.9816	0.9802
Final Moisture Content (%)	23.4	28.2	23.1



Project No.:

11957.004

San Fernando Completion



Boring No.	HSA-11	
Sample No.	R-4	
Depth (ft)	12.5	
Sample Type:	Ring	
Soil Identification: Olive brown silty clay (CL-ML)		
Strength Parameters		

Strength Parameters			
	C (psf)	φ (°)	
Peak	28	33	
Ultimate	86	31	

Normal Stress (kip/ft²)	1.000	2.000	4.000
Peak Shear Stress (kip/ft²)	• 0.732	1.267	▲ 2.675
Shear Stress @ End of Test (ksf)	O 0.710	□ 1.232	△ 2.480
Deformation Rate (in./min.)	0.0025	0.0017	0.0017
Initial Sample Height (in.)	1.000	1.000	1.000
Diameter (in.)	2.415	2.415	2.415
Initial Moisture Content (%)	20.84	20.84	20.84
Dry Density (pcf)	88.8	91.1	102.0
Saturation (%)	62.6	66.2	86.3
Soil Height Before Shearing (in.)	0.9939	0.9816	0.9802
Final Moisture Content (%)	23.4	28.2	23.1



Project No.:

11957.004

San Fernando Completion

EXPANSION INDEX of SOILSASTM D 4829

Project Name: San Fernando Completion Tested By: S. Felter Date: 07/10/18
Project No.: 11957.004 Checked By: J. Ward Date: 07/25/18

Boring No.: HSA-1 Depth (ft.): 0-5

Sample No.: BB-1

Soil Identification: Brown lean clay with sand (CL)s

Dry Wt. of Soil + Cont.	(g)	1000.00
Wt. of Container No.	(g)	0.00
Dry Wt. of Soil	(g)	1000.00
Weight Soil Retained on #4	4 Sieve	0.00
Percent Passing # 4	100.00	

MOLDED SPECI	MEN	Before Test	After Test
Specimen Diameter	(in.)	4.01	4.01
Specimen Height	(in.)	1.0000	1.0690
Wt. Comp. Soil + Mold	(g)	556.60	426.45
Wt. of Mold	(g)	166.30	0.00
Specific Gravity (Assume	ed)	2.70	2.70
Container No.		0	0
Wet Wt. of Soil + Cont.	(g)	778.10	592.75
Dry Wt. of Soil + Cont.	(g)	701.00	517.90
Wt. of Container	(g)	0.00	166.30
Moisture Content	(%)	11.00	21.29
Wet Density	(pcf)	117.7	120.3
Dry Density	(pcf)	106.1	99.2
Void Ratio		0.589	0.699
Total Porosity		0.371	0.411
Pore Volume	(cc)	76.8	91.1
Degree of Saturation (%) [S meas]	50.4	82.2

Date	Time	Pressure (psi)	Elapsed Time (min.)	Dial Readings (in.)
07/10/18	12:52	1.0	0	0.1160
07/10/18	13:02	1.0	10	0.1160
	Ad	d Distilled Water to the	e Specimen	
07/10/18	13:39	1.0	37	0.1530
07/11/18	6:36	1.0	1054	0.1850
07/11/18	8:03	1.0	1141	0.1850

Expansion Index (EI meas) = ((Final Rdg - Initial Rdg) / Initial Thick.) x 1000	69
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EXPANSION INDEX of SOILSASTM D 4829

Project Name:San Fernando CompletionTested By:S. FelterDate:07/10/18Project No.:11957.004Checked By:J. WardDate:07/25/18

Boring No.: HSA-3 Depth (ft.): 0-5

Sample No.: BB-1

Soil Identification: Brown lean clay with sand (CL)s

Dry Wt. of Soil + Cont.	(g)	1000.00
Wt. of Container No.	(g)	0.00
Dry Wt. of Soil	(g)	1000.00
Weight Soil Retained on #4	4 Sieve	0.00
Percent Passing # 4	100.00	

MOLDED SPECI	MEN	Before Test	After Test
Specimen Diameter	(in.)	4.01	4.01
Specimen Height	(in.)	1.0000	1.0765
Wt. Comp. Soil + Mold	(g)	549.00	425.76
Wt. of Mold	(g)	162.40	0.00
Specific Gravity (Assume	ed)	2.70	2.70
Container No.		0	0
Wet Wt. of Soil + Cont.	(g)	783.90	588.16
Dry Wt. of Soil + Cont.	(g)	708.20	511.66
Wt. of Container	(g)	0.00	162.40
Moisture Content	(%)	10.69	21.90
Wet Density	(pcf)	116.6	119.3
Dry Density	(pcf)	105.4	97.9
Void Ratio		0.600	0.723
Total Porosity		0.375	0.419
Pore Volume	(cc)	77.6	93.5
Degree of Saturation (%	o) [S meas]	48.1	81.8

Date	Time	Pressure (psi)	Elapsed Time (min.)	Dial Readings (in.)
07/10/18	13:20	1.0	0	0.0545
07/10/18	13:30	1.0	10	0.0550
	Ad	d Distilled Water to the	e Specimen	
07/10/18	13:40	1.0	10	0.0680
07/11/18	6:35	1.0	1025	0.1310
07/11/18	8:05	1.0	1115	0.1310

Expansion Index (EI meas)	=	((Final Rdg - Initial Rdg) / Initial Thick.) x 1000	76
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EXPANSION INDEX of SOILSASTM D 4829

Project Name:San Fernando CompletionTested By:S. FelterDate:07/11/18Project No.:11957.004Checked By:J. WardDate:07/25/18

Boring No.: HSA-9 Depth (ft.): 0-5

Sample No.: BB-1

Soil Identification: Brown lean clay with sand (CL)s

Dry Wt. of Soil + Cont.	(g)	1000.00
Wt. of Container No.	(g)	0.00
Dry Wt. of Soil	(g)	1000.00
Weight Soil Retained on #	4 Sieve	0.00
Percent Passing # 4	100.00	

MOLDED SPECI	MEN	Before Test	After Test
Specimen Diameter	(in.)	4.01	4.01
Specimen Height	(in.)	1.0000	1.0650
Wt. Comp. Soil + Mold	(g)	554.80	427.97
Wt. of Mold	(g)	163.30	0.00
Specific Gravity (Assume	ed)	2.70	2.70
Container No.		0	0
Wet Wt. of Soil + Cont.	(g)	782.00	591.27
Dry Wt. of Soil + Cont.	(g)	705.80	516.64
Wt. of Container	(g)	0.00	163.30
Moisture Content	(%)	10.80	21.12
Wet Density	(pcf)	118.1	121.2
Dry Density	(pcf)	106.6	100.1
Void Ratio		0.582	0.685
Total Porosity		0.368	0.406
Pore Volume	(cc)	76.1	89.6
Degree of Saturation (%) [S meas]	50.1	83.3

Date	Time	Pressure (psi)	Elapsed Time (min.)	Dial Readings (in.)
07/11/18	9:04	1.0	0	0.0530
07/11/18	9:14	1.0	10	0.0530
	Ad	d Distilled Water to the	e Specimen	
07/11/18	13:44	1.0	270	0.1155
07/12/18	6:42	1.0	1288	0.1180
07/12/18	7:50	1.0	1356	0.1180

Expansion Index (EI meas) = ((Final Rdg - Initial Rdg) / Initial Thick.) x 1000	65
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EXPANSION INDEX of SOILSASTM D 4829

Project Name: San Fernando Completion Tested By: S. Felter Date: 07/11/18

Project No.: 11957.004 Checked By: J. Ward Date: 07/25/18

Boring No.: HSA-11 Depth (ft.): 0-5

Sample No.: BB-1

Soil Identification: Brown sandy lean clay s(CL)

Dry Wt. of Soil + Cont.	(g)	1000.00
Wt. of Container No.	(g)	0.00
Dry Wt. of Soil	(g)	1000.00
Weight Soil Retained on #4 Sieve		0.00
Percent Passing # 4		100.00

MOLDED SPECI	MEN	Before Test	After Test
Specimen Diameter	(in.)	4.01	4.01
Specimen Height	(in.)	1.0000	1.0505
Wt. Comp. Soil + Mold	(g)	569.20	435.69
Wt. of Mold	(g)	166.20	0.00
Specific Gravity (Assume	ed)	2.70	2.70
Container No.		0	0
Wet Wt. of Soil + Cont.	(g)	802.30	601.89
Dry Wt. of Soil + Cont.	(g)	730.70	533.26
Wt. of Container	(g)	0.00	166.20
Moisture Content	(%)	9.80	18.70
Wet Density	(pcf)	121.6	125.1
Dry Density	(pcf)	110.7	105.4
Void Ratio		0.523	0.599
Total Porosity		0.343	0.375
Pore Volume	(cc)	71.1	81.5
Degree of Saturation (%) [S meas]	50.6	84.2

Date	Time	Pressure (psi)	Elapsed Time (min.)	Dial Readings (in.)
07/11/18	9:47	1.0	0	0.0340
07/11/18	9:57	1.0	10	0.0340
Add Distilled Water to the Specimen				
07/11/18	13:45	1.0	228	0.0800
07/12/18	6:43	1.0	1246	0.0845
07/12/18	7:52	1.0	1315	0.0845

Expansion Index (EI meas) = ((Final Rdg - Initial Rdg) / Initial Thick.) x 1000	51
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ATTERBERG LIMITS

ASTM D 4318

Project Name: San Fernando Completion Tested By: R. Manning Date: 07/10/18

Project No.: 11957.004 Input By: J. Ward Date: 07/24/18

Boring No.: HSA-1 Checked By: J. Ward

Sample No.: R-4 Depth (ft.) 12.5

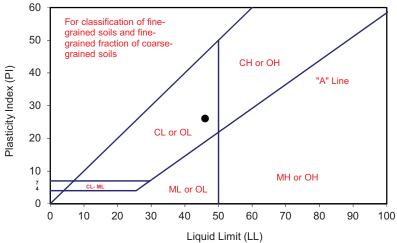
Soil Identification: Brown lean clay (CL)

TEST	PLASTIC LIMIT		LIQUID LIMIT			
NO.	1	2	1	2	3	4
Number of Blows [N]			35	25	18	
Wet Wt. of Soil + Cont. (g)	18.43	18.56	25.23	24.22	25.00	
Dry Wt. of Soil + Cont. (g)	17.32	17.34	21.63	20.88	21.34	
Wt. of Container (g)	11.75	11.21	13.54	13.56	13.60	
Moisture Content (%) [Wn]	19.93	19.90	44.50	45.63	47.29	

Liquid Limit	46
Plastic Limit	20
Plasticity Index	26
Classification	CL

PI at "A" - Line = 0.73(LL-20) 18.98

One - Point Liquid Limit Calculation $LL = Wn(N/25)^{0.121}$



PROCEDURES USED

Wet Preparation

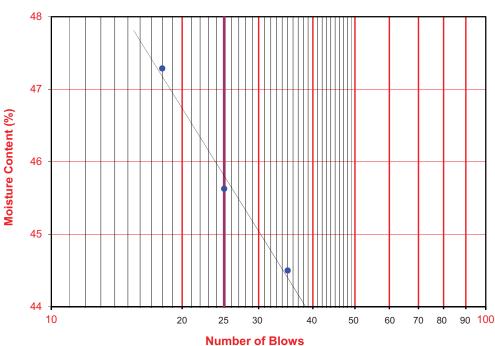
Multipoint - Wet

X Dry Preparation

Multipoint - Dry

X Procedure A
Multipoint Test

Procedure B
One-point Test





ASTM D 4318

Project Name: San Fernando Completion Tested By: R. Manning Date: 07/01/18

Project No.: 11957.004 Input By: J. Ward Date: 07/24/18

Boring No.: HSA-2B Checked By: J. Ward

Sample No.: R-4 Depth (ft.) 12.5

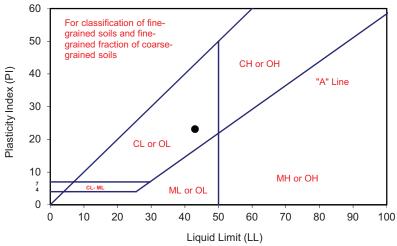
Soil Identification: Light olive brown lean clay (CL)

TEST	PLAS	TIC LIMIT		LIÇ	UID LIMIT	
NO.	1	2	1	2	3	4
Number of Blows [N]			35	26	15	
Wet Wt. of Soil + Cont. (g)	18.02	17.92	24.37	22.98	27.31	
Dry Wt. of Soil + Cont. (g)	16.86	16.79	21.21	20.16	23.03	
Wt. of Container (g)	11.05	11.08	13.51	13.56	13.63	
Moisture Content (%) [Wn]	19.97	19.79	41.04	42.73	45.53	

Liquid Limit	43
Plastic Limit	20
Plasticity Index	23
Classification	CL

PI at "A" - Line = 0.73(LL-20) 16.79

One - Point Liquid Limit Calculation $LL = Wn(N/25)^{0.121}$



PROCEDURES USED

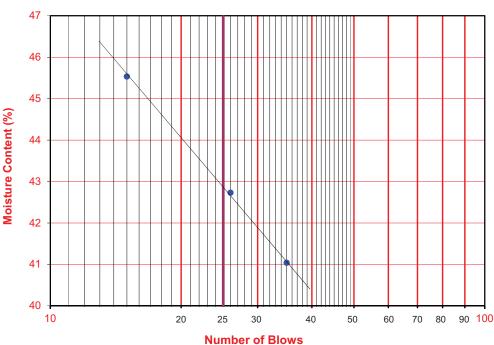
Wet Preparation

Multipoint - Wet

X Dry Preparation

Multipoint - Dry

X Procedure A
Multipoint Test





ASTM D 4318

Project Name: San Fernando Completion Tested By: R. Manning Date: 07/09/18

Project No.: 11957.004 Input By: J. Ward Date: 07/24/18

Boring No.: HSA-3 Checked By: J. Ward

Sample No.: R-4 Depth (ft.) 12.5

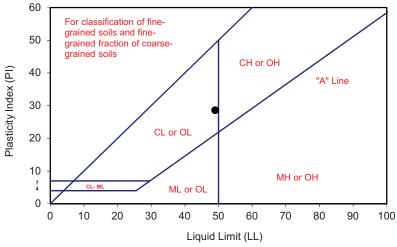
Soil Identification: Light brown lean clay (CL)

TEST	PLAS	TIC LIMIT		LIÇ	UID LIMIT	
NO.	1	2	1	2	3	4
Number of Blows [N]			35	26	18	
Wet Wt. of Soil + Cont. (g)	18.42	18.88	24.59	26.46	24.85	
Dry Wt. of Soil + Cont. (g)	17.19	17.54	21.10	22.27	21.07	
Wt. of Container (g)	11.08	11.05	13.70	13.59	13.55	
Moisture Content (%) [Wn]	20.13	20.65	47.16	48.27	50.27	

Liquid Limit	49
Plastic Limit	20
Plasticity Index	29
Classification	CL

PI at "A" - Line = 0.73(LL-20) 21.17

One - Point Liquid Limit Calculation $LL = Wn(N/25)^{0.121}$



PROCEDURES USED

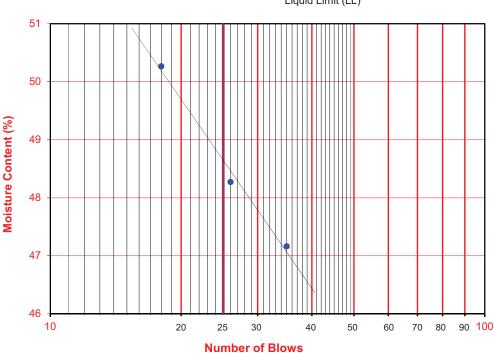
Wet Preparation

Multipoint - Wet

X Dry Preparation

Multipoint - Dry

X Procedure A
Multipoint Test





ASTM D 4318

Project Name: San Fernando Completion Tested By: R. Manning Date: 07/10/18

Project No.: 11957.004 Input By: J. Ward Date: 07/24/18

Boring No.: HSA-4 Checked By: J. Ward

Sample No.: R-2 Depth (ft.) 7.5

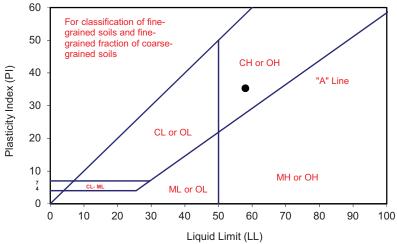
Soil Identification: Dark brown fat clay (CH)

TEST	PLAS ⁻	TIC LIMIT		LIÇ	QUID LIMIT	
NO.	1	2	1	2	3	4
Number of Blows [N]			35	25	17	
Wet Wt. of Soil + Cont. (g)	18.44	17.85	22.68	23.88	24.43	
Dry Wt. of Soil + Cont. (g)	17.20	16.67	19.42	20.09	20.34	
Wt. of Container (g)	11.75	11.46	13.51	13.55	13.56	
Moisture Content (%) [Wn]	22.75	22.65	55.16	57.95	60.32	

Liquid Limit	58
Plastic Limit	23
Plasticity Index	35
Classification	СН

PI at "A" - Line = 0.73(LL-20) 27.74

One - Point Liquid Limit Calculation $LL = Wn(N/25)^{0.121}$



PROCEDURES USED

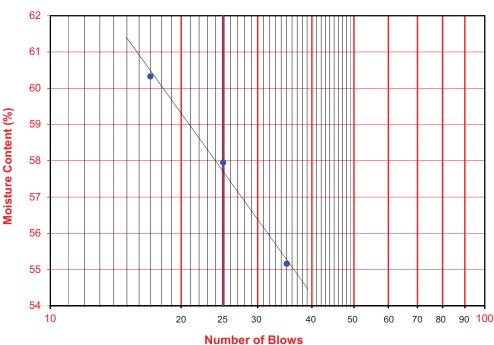
Wet Preparation

Multipoint - Wet

X Dry Preparation

Multipoint - Dry

X Procedure A
Multipoint Test





ASTM D 4318

Project Name: San Fernando Completion Tested By: R. Manning Date: 07/09/18

Project No.: 11957.004 Input By: J. Ward Date: 07/24/18

Boring No.: HSA-5 Checked By: J. Ward

Sample No.: R-3 Depth (ft.) 10.0

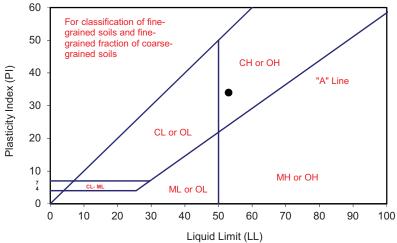
Soil Identification: Yellowish brown fat clay with sand (CH)s

TEST	PLAS	TIC LIMIT		LIÇ	UID LIMIT	
NO.	1	2	1	2	3	4
Number of Blows [N]			35	25	19	
Wet Wt. of Soil + Cont. (g)	17.75	17.32	25.02	26.64	25.57	
Dry Wt. of Soil + Cont. (g)	16.70	16.34	21.21	22.15	21.39	
Wt. of Container (g)	11.12	11.23	13.69	13.65	13.69	
Moisture Content (%) [Wn]	18.82	19.18	50.66	52.82	54.29	

Liquid Limit	53
Plastic Limit	19
Plasticity Index	34
Classification	СН

PI at "A" - Line = 0.73(LL-20) 24.09

One - Point Liquid Limit Calculation $LL = Wn(N/25)^{0.121}$



PROCEDURES USED

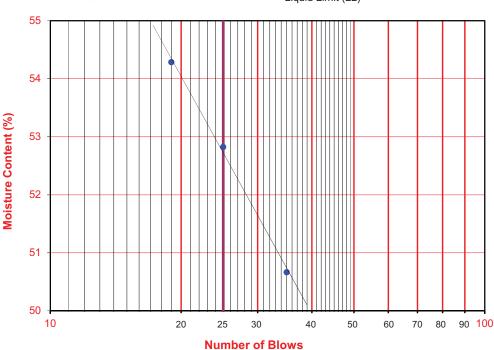
Wet Preparation

Multipoint - Wet

X Dry Preparation

Multipoint - Dry

X Procedure A
Multipoint Test





ASTM D 4318

Project Name: San Fernando Completion Tested By: R. Manning Date: 07/10/18

Project No.: 11957.004 Input By: J. Ward Date: 07/24/18

Boring No.: HSA-6 Checked By: J. Ward

Sample No.: R-5 Depth (ft.) 15.0

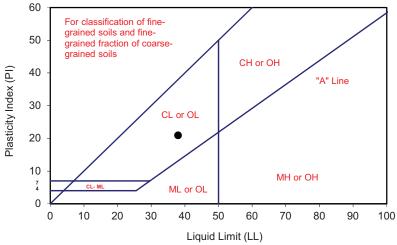
Soil Identification: Pale brown lean clay (CL)

TEST	PLAS ⁻	ΓΙC LIMIT		LIC	QUID LIMIT	
NO.	1	2	1	2	3	4
Number of Blows [N]			32	26	16	
Wet Wt. of Soil + Cont. (g)	18.50	17.91	26.18	26.82	26.78	
Dry Wt. of Soil + Cont. (g)	17.44	16.92	22.79	23.16	23.02	
Wt. of Container (g)	11.21	11.12	13.54	13.58	13.73	
Moisture Content (%) [Wn]	17.01	17.07	36.65	38.20	40.47	

Liquid Limit	38
Plastic Limit	17
Plasticity Index	21
Classification	CL

PI at "A" - Line = 0.73(LL-20) 13.14

One - Point Liquid Limit Calculation $LL = Wn(N/25)^{0.121}$



PROCEDURES USED

Wet Preparation

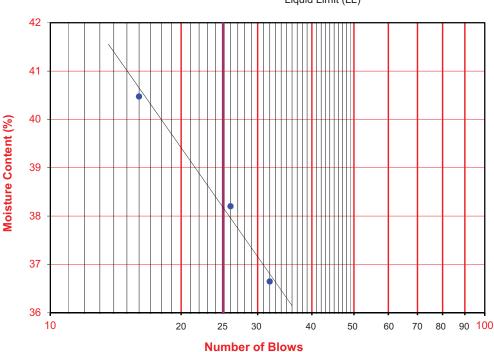
Multipoint - Wet

X Dry Preparation

Multipoint - Dry

X Procedure A

Multipoint Test





ASTM D 4318

Project Name: San Fernando Completion Tested By: R. Manning Date: 07/10/18 07/24/18

Project No.: 11957.004 Input By: J. Ward Date:

Boring No.: HSA-7 Checked By: J. Ward

Sample No.: R-4 Depth (ft.) 12.5

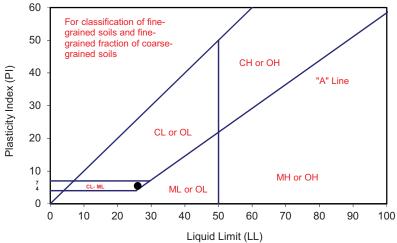
Soil Identification: Yellowish brown sandy silty clay s(CL-ML)

TEST	PLAS	TIC LIMIT		LIÇ	UID LIMIT	
NO.	1	2	1	2	3	4
Number of Blows [N]			30	21	15	
Wet Wt. of Soil + Cont. (g)	19.70	20.44	30.68	25.17	27.53	
Dry Wt. of Soil + Cont. (g)	18.23	18.85	27.19	22.34	24.49	
Wt. of Container (g)	11.05	11.11	13.61	11.73	13.52	
Moisture Content (%) [Wn]	20.47	20.54	25.70	26.67	27.71	

Liquid Limit	26
Plastic Limit	21
Plasticity Index	5
Classification	CL-ML

PI at "A" - Line = 0.73(LL-20)4.38

One - Point Liquid Limit Calculation $LL = Wn(N/25)^{0.121}$

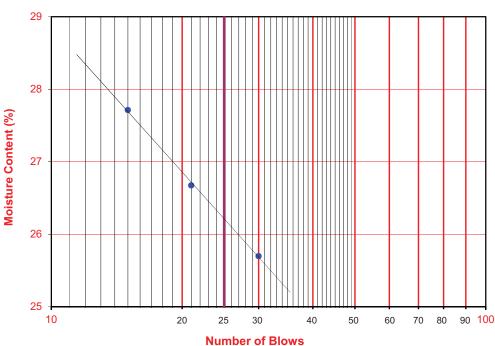


PROCEDURES USED

Wet Preparation Multipoint - Wet

Dry Preparation Multipoint - Dry

X Procedure A Multipoint Test





ASTM D 4318

Project Name: San Fernando Completion Tested By: R. Manning Date: 07/10/18

Project No.: 11957.004 Input By: J. Ward Date: 07/24/18

Boring No.: HSA-10 Checked By: J. Ward

Sample No.: R-4 Depth (ft.) 12.5

Soil Identification: Dark yellowish brown lean clay (CL)

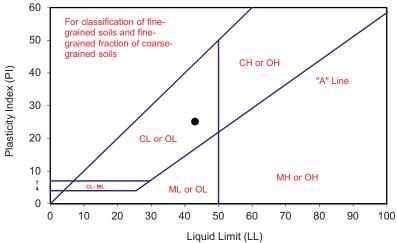
TEST	PLASTIC LIMIT		LIÇ	UID LIMIT		
NO.	1	2	1	2	3	4
Number of Blows [N]			28	21	16	
Wet Wt. of Soil + Cont. (g)	18.40	17.80	24.68	24.55	25.49	
Dry Wt. of Soil + Cont. (g)	17.31	16.78	21.44	21.24	21.85	
Wt. of Container (g)	11.23	11.04	13.75	13.59	13.61	
Moisture Content (%) [Wn]	17.93	17.77	42.13	43.27	44.17	

Liquid Limit	43
Plastic Limit	18
Plasticity Index	25
Classification	CL

PI at "A" - Line = 0.73(LL-20) 16.79

One - Point Liquid Limit Calculation

 $LL = Wn(N/25)^{0.121}$



PROCEDURES USED

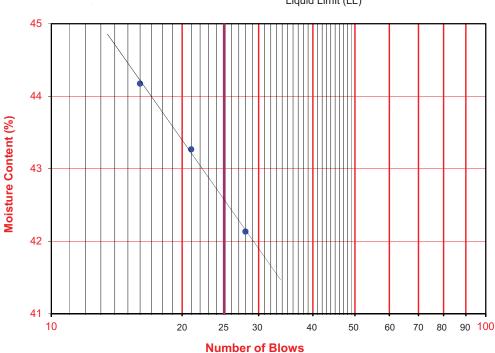
Wet Preparation

Multipoint - Wet

X Dry Preparation

Multipoint - Dry

X Procedure A
Multipoint Test





ASTM D 4318

Project Name: San Fernando Completion Tested By: R. Manning Date: 07/01/18

Project No.: 11957.004 Input By: J. Ward Date: 07/23/18

Boring No.: MR-1 Checked By: J. Ward

Sample No.: S-8 Depth (ft.) 20.0

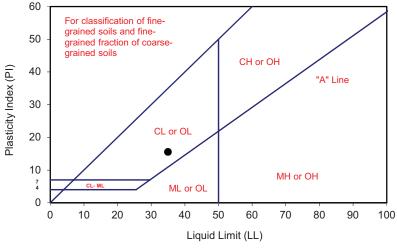
Soil Identification: Olive brown lean clay with sand (CL)s

TEST	PLASTIC LIMIT		LIQUID LIMIT			
NO.	1	2	1	2	3	4
Number of Blows [N]			35	23	15	
Wet Wt. of Soil + Cont. (g)	18.22	18.97	25.73	26.99	24.54	
Dry Wt. of Soil + Cont. (g)	17.06	17.68	22.85	23.39	21.35	
Wt. of Container (g)	11.05	11.08	13.77	13.55	13.52	
Moisture Content (%) [Wn]	19.30	19.55	31.72	36.59	40.74	

Liquid Limit	35
Plastic Limit	19
Plasticity Index	16
Classification	CL

PI at "A" - Line = 0.73(LL-20) 10.95

One - Point Liquid Limit Calculation $LL = Wn(N/25)^{0.121}$



PROCEDURES USED

Wet Preparation

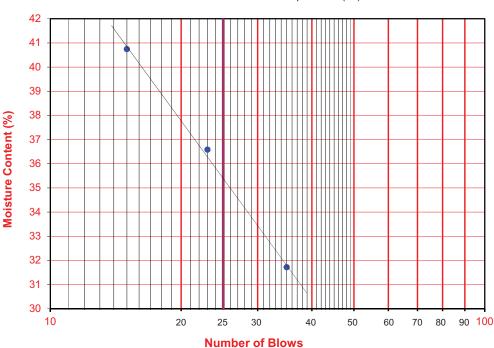
Multipoint - Wet

X Dry Preparation

Multipoint - Dry

X Procedure A

Multipoint Test





ASTM D 4318

Project Name: San Fernando Completion Tested By: R. Manning Date: 06/29/18

Project No.: 11957.004 Input By: J. Ward Date: 07/23/18

Boring No.: MR-1 Checked By: J. Ward

Sample No.: S-10 Depth (ft.) 25.0

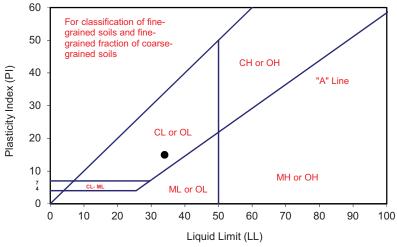
Soil Identification: Olive lean clay with sand (CL)s

TEST	PLASTIC LIMIT		LIQUID LIMIT			
NO.	1	2	1	2	3	4
Number of Blows [N]			35	22	15	
Wet Wt. of Soil + Cont. (g)	18.01	18.57	25.10	23.93	24.57	
Dry Wt. of Soil + Cont. (g)	16.91	17.47	22.27	21.29	21.69	
Wt. of Container (g)	11.12	11.71	13.49	13.56	13.73	
Moisture Content (%) [Wn]	19.00	19.10	32.23	34.15	36.18	

Liquid Limit	34
Plastic Limit	19
Plasticity Index	15
Classification	CL

PI at "A" - Line = 0.73(LL-20) 10.22

One - Point Liquid Limit Calculation $LL = Wn(N/25)^{0.121}$



PROCEDURES USED

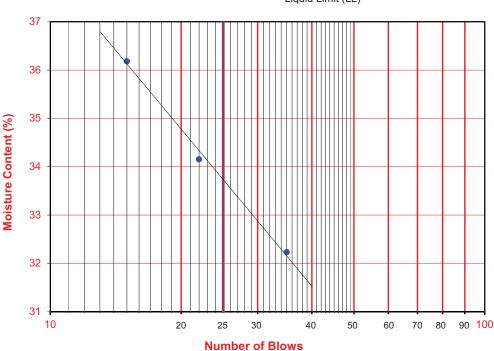
Wet Preparation

Multipoint - Wet

X Dry Preparation

Multipoint - Dry

X Procedure A
Multipoint Test





ASTM D 4318

Project Name: San Fernando Completion Tested By: R. Manning Date: 06/29/18

Project No.: 11957.004 Input By: J. Ward Date: 07/23/18

Boring No.: MR-1 Checked By: J. Ward

Sample No.: S-12 Depth (ft.) 30.0

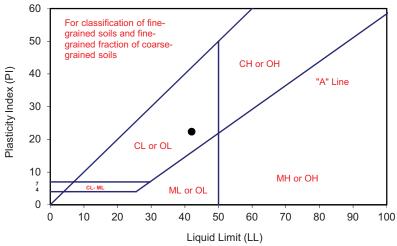
Soil Identification: Olive lean clay with sand (CL)s

TEST	PLASTIC LIMIT			LIQUID LIMIT		
NO.	1	2	1	2	3	4
Number of Blows [N]			33	26	20	
Wet Wt. of Soil + Cont. (g)	17.95	17.94	24.48	27.05	26.65	
Dry Wt. of Soil + Cont. (g)	16.84	16.82	21.41	23.09	22.58	
Wt. of Container (g)	11.23	11.08	13.55	13.60	13.50	
Moisture Content (%) [Wn]	19.79	19.51	39.06	41.73	44.82	

Liquid Limit	42
Plastic Limit	20
Plasticity Index	22
Classification	CL

PI at "A" - Line = 0.73(LL-20) 16.06

One - Point Liquid Limit Calculation $LL = Wn(N/25)^{0.121}$



PROCEDURES USED

Wet Preparation

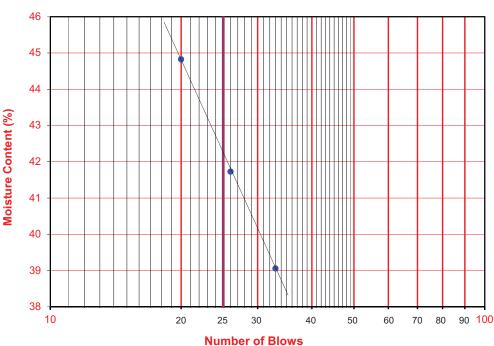
Multipoint - Wet

X Dry Preparation

Multipoint - Dry

X Procedure A

Multipoint Test





ASTM D 4318

Project Name: San Fernando Completion Tested By: R. Manning Date: 06/30/18

Project No.: 11957.004 Input By: J. Ward Date: 07/23/18

Boring No.: MR-1 Checked By: J. Ward

Sample No.: S-13 Depth (ft.) 32.5

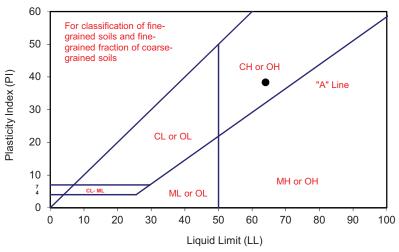
Soil Identification: Olive brown sandy fat clay s(CH)

TEST	PLASTIC LIMIT LIQUID LIM		UID LIMIT			
NO.	1	2	1	2	3	4
Number of Blows [N]			35	26	15	
Wet Wt. of Soil + Cont. (g)	18.46	18.28	23.45	24.48	22.68	
Dry Wt. of Soil + Cont. (g)	17.08	16.82	19.78	20.22	18.92	
Wt. of Container (g)	11.71	11.12	13.68	13.59	13.60	
Moisture Content (%) [Wn]	25.70	25.61	60.16	64.25	70.68	

Liquid Limit	64
Plastic Limit	26
Plasticity Index	38
Classification	СН

PI at "A" - Line = 0.73(LL-20) 32.12

One - Point Liquid Limit Calculation $LL = Wn(N/25)^{0.121}$



PROCEDURES USED

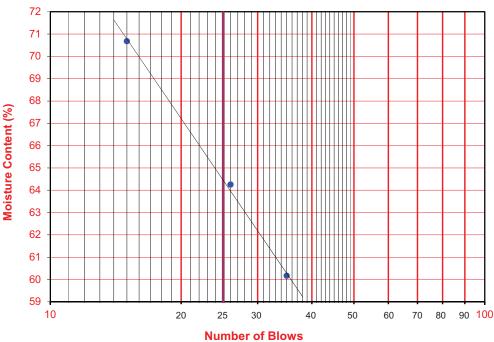
Wet Preparation

Multipoint - Wet

X Dry Preparation

Multipoint - Dry

X Procedure A
Multipoint Test





PARTICLE-SIZE DISTRIBUTION (GRADATION) of SOILS USING SIEVE ANALYSIS ASTM D 6913

Project Name: San Fernando Completion Tested By: A. Santos Date: 06/27/18

Project No.: <u>11957.004</u> Checked By: J. Ward Date: 07/23/18

Boring No.: MR-1 Depth (feet): 35.0

Sample No.: <u>S-14</u>

Soil Identification: Olive silty sand (SM)

		Moisture Content of Total Air - Dry Soil		
Container No.:	PH	Wt. of Air-Dry Soil + Cont. (g)	0.0	
Wt. of Air-Dried Soil + Cont	a.(g) 485.2	Wt. of Dry Soil + Cont. (g)	0.0	
Wt. of Container (g)	202.6	Wt. of Container No (g)	1.0	
Dry Wt. of Soil (g)	282.6	Moisture Content (%)	0.0	

	Container No.	PH
After Wet Sieve	Wt. of Dry Soil + Container (g)	352.6
AILEI WEL SIEVE	Wt. of Container (g)	202.6
	Dry Wt. of Soil Retained on # 200 Sieve (g)	150.0

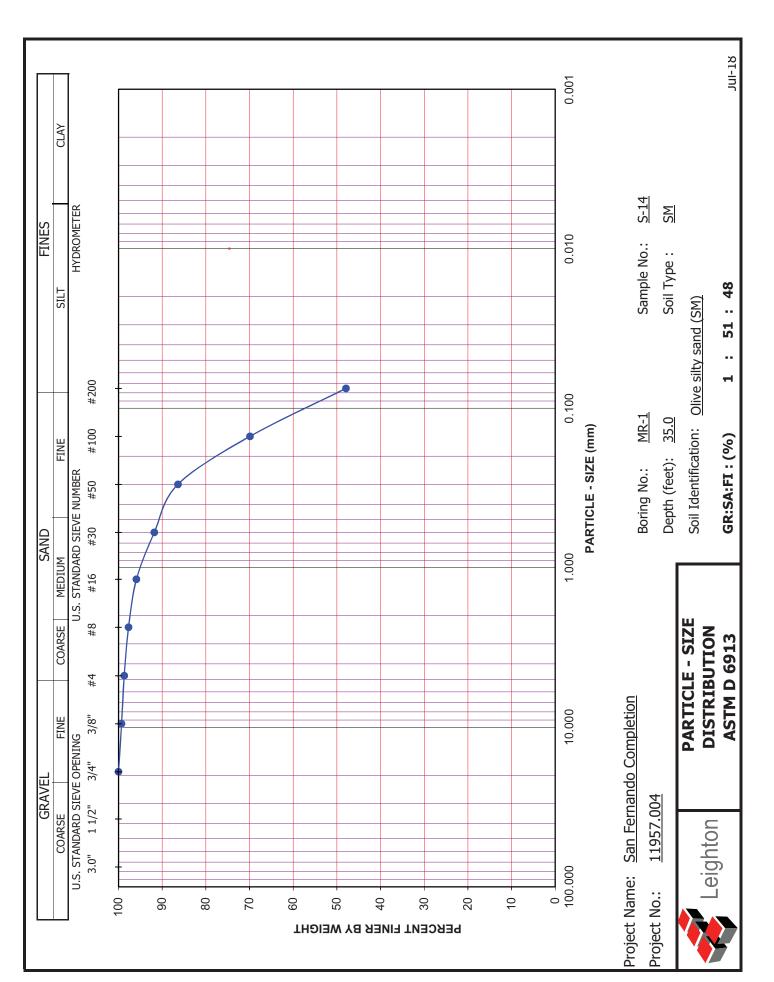
U. S. Sieve			Percent Passing (%)	
(in.)	(mm.)	Dry Soil Retained (g)	refeelier assing (70)	
3"	75.0			
1 1/2"	37.5			
3/4"	19.0	0.0	100.0	
3/8"	9.5	2.1	99.3	
#4	4.75	3.8	98.7	
#8	2.36	6.4	97.7	
#16	1.18	11.5	95.9	
#30	0.600	23.2	91.8	
#50	0.300	38.3	86.4	
#100	0.150	85.0	69.9	
#200	0.075	147.1	47.9	
PAN				

GRAVEL: 1 %
SAND: 51 %
FINES: 48 %

GROUP SYMBOL: SM Cu = D60/D10 =

 $Cc = (D30)^2/(D60*D10) =$ _____

Remarks:





PARTICLE-SIZE DISTRIBUTION (GRADATION) of SOILS USING SIEVE ANALYSIS ASTM D 6913

Project Name: San Fernando Completion Tested By: A. Santos Date: 06/27/18

Project No.: <u>11957.004</u> Checked By: J. Ward Date: 07/23/18

Boring No.: MR-1 Depth (feet): 45.0

Sample No.: <u>S-16</u>

Soil Identification: Olive brown sandy lean clay s(CL)

			Moisture Content of Total Air -	Dry Soil
Container No.:		PHD	Wt. of Air-Dry Soil + Cont. (g)	0.0
Wt. of Air-Dried Soil + Cont.(g)		562.8	Wt. of Dry Soil + Cont. (g)	0.0
Wt. of Container	(g)	215.0	Wt. of Container No (g)	1.0
Dry Wt. of Soil	(g)	347.8	Moisture Content (%)	0.0

After Wet Sieve	Container No.	PHD
	Wt. of Dry Soil + Container (g)	380.0
Arter Wet Sieve	Wt. of Container (g)	215.0
	Dry Wt. of Soil Retained on # 200 Sieve (g)	165.0

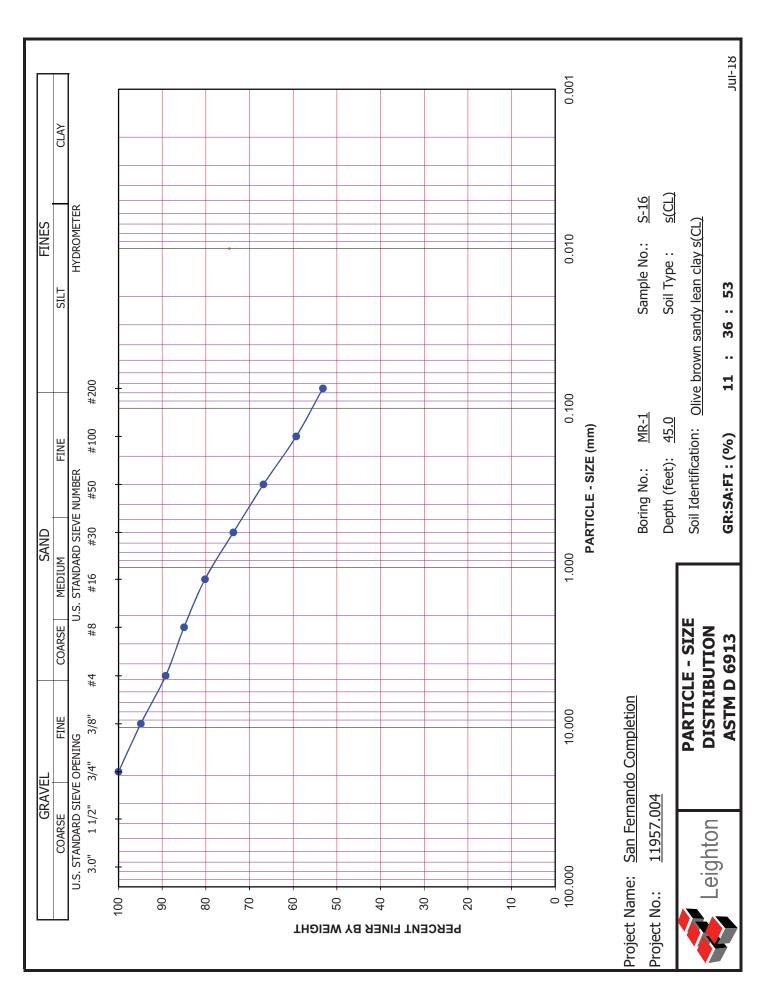
U. S. Siev	e Size	Cumulative Weight	Percent Passing (%)	
(in.)	(mm.)	Dry Soil Retained (g)		
3"	75.0			
1 1/2"	37.5			
3/4"	19.0	0.0	100.0	
3/8"	9.5	17.8	94.9	
#4	4.75	37.4	89.2	
#8	2.36	52.1	85.0	
#16	1.18	68.7	80.2	
#30	0.600	91.6	73.7	
#50	0.300	115.6	66.8	
#100	0.150	141.5	59.3	
#200	0.075	162.8	53.2	
PAN				

GRAVEL: 11 %
SAND: 36 %
FINES: 53 %

GROUP SYMBOL: s(CL) Cu = D60/D10 =

 $Cc = (D30)^2/(D60*D10) =$ _____

Remarks:





ASTM D 2850

Project Name: San Fernando Completion

Project No: 11957.004

Boring No.: HSA-1

Sample No.: R-4

Sample Description: Brown lean clay (CL)

Tested by:	A. Santos
Chackad by	1 Ward

Sample Type: Ring

Depth(ft): 12.5

	1	2.413
Diameter (in)	2	2.413
	3	2.413
	Average	2.413
	1	5.490
Hairahk (in)	2	5.491
Height (in)	3	5.493
	Average	5.491
Weight of Sample + Tube /	Rings (g)	789.1
Weight of Sample + Tube / Weight of Tube / Rings (g)	Rings (g)	789.1 0.0
Weight of Tube / Rings (g)	ntainer (g)	0.0
Weight of Tube / Rings (g) Weight of Wet Sample + Co	ntainer (g)	0.0 865.5
Weight of Tube / Rings (g) Weight of Wet Sample + Co Weight of Dry Sample + Cor	ntainer (g)	0.0 865.5 706.0
Weight of Tube / Rings (g) Weight of Wet Sample + Co Weight of Dry Sample + Cor Weight of Container (g)	ntainer (g)	0.0 865.5 706.0 77.2

Sample Properties	
Moisture Content (%)	25.37
Dry Density (pcf)	95.5
Void Ratio	0.764
% Saturation	89.6



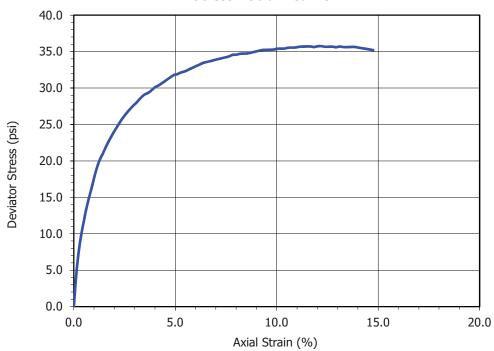
Date:

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07/23/18

At Failure*	
Deviator stress (psi)	35.75
Minor principal total stress (psi)	6.95
Major principal total stress (psi)	42.70
Axial strain (%)	12.20





ASTM D 2850

Project Name: San Fernando Completion

Project No: 11957.004

Boring No.: HSA-3 Sample No.: R-3

Sample Description: Dark brown lean clay (CL)

Tested by:	A. Santos	
Checked by:	J. Ward	

Sample Type: Ring Depth(ft): 10.0

	1	2.410	
Diameter (in)	2	2.410	1

	1	2.710
Diameter (in)	2	2.410
Diameter (in)	3	2.411
	Average	2.410
	1	5.271
Height (in)	2	5.271
	3	5.272
	Average	5.271
Weight of Sample + Tube /	Rings (g)	764.5
Weight of Sample + Tube / Weight of Tube / Rings (g)	Rings (g)	764.5 0.0
Weight of Tube / Rings (g)	ntainer (g)	0.0
Weight of Tube / Rings (g) Weight of Wet Sample + Co	ntainer (g)	0.0 839.8
Weight of Tube / Rings (g) Weight of Wet Sample + Co Weight of Dry Sample + Cor	ntainer (g)	0.0 839.8 715.9
Weight of Tube / Rings (g) Weight of Wet Sample + Co Weight of Dry Sample + Cor Weight of Container (g)	ntainer (g) ntainer (g)	0.0 839.8 715.9 75.9

Sample Properties			
Moisture Content (%)	19.36		
Dry Density (pcf)	101.4		
Void Ratio	0.661		
% Saturation	79.1		



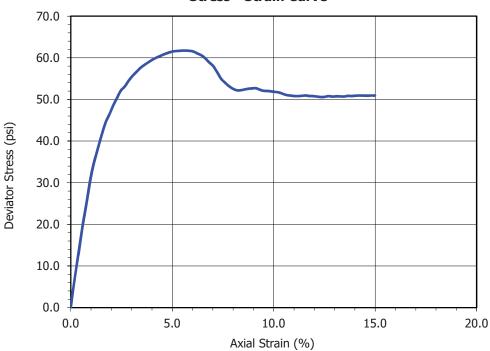
Date:

Date:

07/11/18

07/23/18

At Failure*	
Deviator stress (psi)	61.74
Minor principal total stress (psi)	6.95
Major principal total stress (psi)	68.69
Axial strain (%)	5.50





ASTM D 2850

Project Name: San Fernando Completion

Project No: 11957.004

Boring No.: HSA-6 Sample No.: R-6

Sample Description: Brown lean clay (CL) Tested by: A. Santos Chec

Samp Depth(ft): 20.0

cked by:	J. Ward	Date:	07/23/18
ple Type:	Ring		

Date:

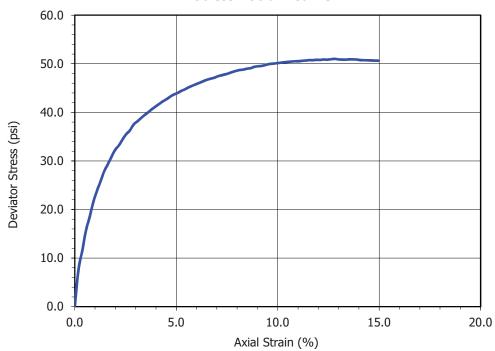
07/12/18

Diameter (in)	1	2.413
	2	2.413
	3	2.413
	Average	2.413
	1	5.540
Hoight (in)	2	5.540
Height (in)	3	5.542
	Average	5.541
Weight of Sample + Tube / Rings (g)		810.1
Weight of Tube / Rings (g)		
Weight of Tube / Rings (g)		0.0
Weight of Tube / Rings (g) Weight of Wet Sample + Co	ntainer (g)	0.0 884.2
	(0)	
Weight of Wet Sample + Co	(0)	884.2
Weight of Wet Sample + Co Weight of Dry Sample + Cor	(0)	884.2 720.6
Weight of Wet Sample + Co Weight of Dry Sample + Cor Weight of Container (g)	(0)	884.2 720.6 74.8

Sample Properties		
Moisture Content (%)	25.33	
Dry Density (pcf)	97.2	
Void Ratio	0.734	
% Saturation	93.2	



At Failure*	
Deviator stress (psi)	51.00
Minor principal total stress (psi)	6.95
Major principal total stress (psi)	57.95
Axial strain (%)	12.81





ASTM D 2850

Project Name: San Fernando Completion

Project No: 11957.004

Boring No.: HSA-7

Sample No.: R-2

Sample Description: Dark olive silty sand (SM) Tested by: A. Santos Checked by: J. Ward

Sample Type: Ring

Depth(ft): 7.5

Diameter (in)	1	2.412
	2	2.412
	3	2.413
	Average	2.412
	1	5.185
Height (in)	2	5.185
rieight (iii)	3	5.186
	Average	5.185
Weight of Sample + Tube / Rings (g)		702.2
Weight of Tube / Rings (g)		0.0
Weight of Wet Sample + Container (g)		776.7
Weight of Dry Sample + Container (g)		636.6
Weight of Container (g)		75.5
Specific Gravity (assumed)		2.70
Confining Pressure (psi)		6.95
Rate of Deformation (in/min)		0.060
·		

Sample Properties		
Moisture Content (%)	24.97	
Dry Density (pcf)	90.3	
Void Ratio	0.865	
% Saturation	77.9	



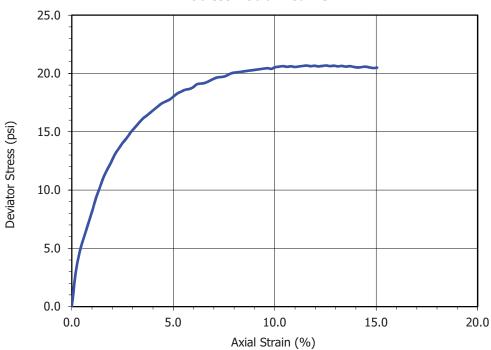
Date:

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07/23/18

At Failure*	
Deviator stress (psi)	20.68
Minor principal total stress (psi)	6.95
Major principal total stress (psi)	27.63
Axial strain (%)	12.54





ASTM D 2850

Project Name: San Fernando Completion

Project No: 11957.004

Boring No.: HSA-9

Sample No.: R-5

Sample Description: Brown lean clay (CL) Tested by: A. Santos Checked by: J. Ward

Sample Type: Ring

Depth(ft): 15.0

Diameter (in)	1	2.416
	2	2.416
	3	2.416
	Average	2.416
	1	5.488
Height (in)	2	5.488
rieight (iii)	3	5.489
	Average	5.488
Weight of Sample + Tube / Rings (g)		825.2
Weight of Tube / Rings (g)		0.0
Weight of Wet Sample + Container (g)		901.5
Weight of Dry Sample + Container (g)		745.0
Weight of Container (g)		76.6
Specific Gravity (assumed)		2.70
Confining Pressure (psi)		6.95
Rate of Deformation (in/min)		0.060

Sample Properties		
Moisture Content (%)	23.41	
Dry Density (pcf)	101.2	
Void Ratio	0.664	
% Saturation	95.2	



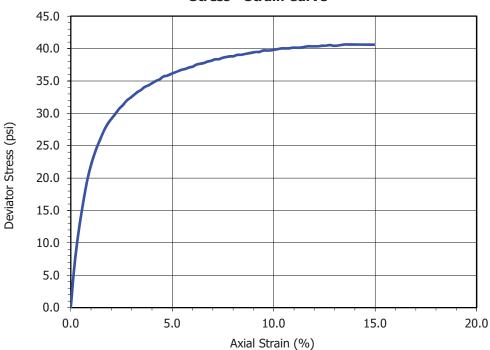
Date:

Date:

07/12/18

07/23/18

At Failure*	
Deviator stress (psi)	40.63
Minor principal total stress (psi)	6.95
Major principal total stress (psi)	47.58
Axial strain (%)	13.48





ASTM D 2850

Project Name: San Fernando Completion

Project No: 11957.004

Boring No.: HSA-11

Sample No.: R-3

Sample Description: Dark brown lean clay (CL) Tested by: A. Santos Checked by: J. Ward

Sample Type: Ring

Sample Type.	Turig
Depth(ft):	10.0

1	2.414
2	2.413
3	2.413
Average	2.413
1	5.188
2	5.189
3	5.190
Average	5.189
Rings (g)	785.6
	0.0
ntainer (g)	861.6
tainer (g)	728.5
	76.8
	2.70
	6.95
)	0.060
	2 3 Average 1 2 3 Average Rings (g) ntainer (g)

Sample Properties	
Moisture Content (%)	20.42
Dry Density (pcf)	104.7
Void Ratio	0.609
% Saturation	90.5



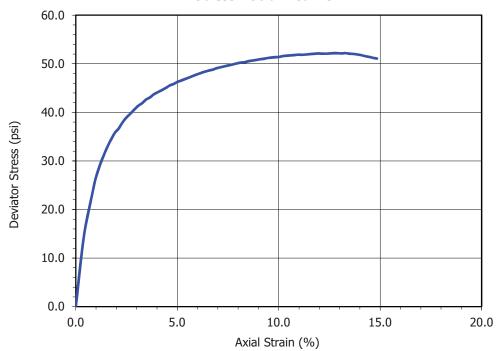
Date:

Date:

07/12/18

07/23/18

At Failure*	
Deviator stress (psi)	52.19
Minor principal total stress (psi)	6.95
Major principal total stress (psi)	59.14
Axial strain (%)	12.72





ASTM D 2850

Project Name: San Fernando Completion

Project No: 11957.004

Boring No.: HSA-11

Sample No.: R-7

Sample Description: Brown lean clay (CL) Tested by: A. Santos Checked by: J. Ward

Sample Type: Ring

Depth(ft): 25.0

	1	2.374
Diameter (in)	2	2.382
Diameter (in)	3	2.385
	Average	2.380
	1	5.340
Height (in)	2	5.343
Height (III)	3	5.341
	Average	5.341
Weight of Sample + Tube /	Rings (g)	684.6
Weight of Tube / Rings (g)		0.0
Weight of Wet Sample + Co	ntainer (g)	758.0
Weight of Dry Sample + Cor	ntainer (g)	559.8
Weight of Container (g)		74.2
Specific Gravity (assumed)		2.70
Confining Pressure (psi)		6.95
Rate of Deformation (in/min)	0.060
•		

Sample Properties	
Moisture Content (%)	40.82
Dry Density (pcf)	77.9
Void Ratio	1.162
% Saturation	94.8



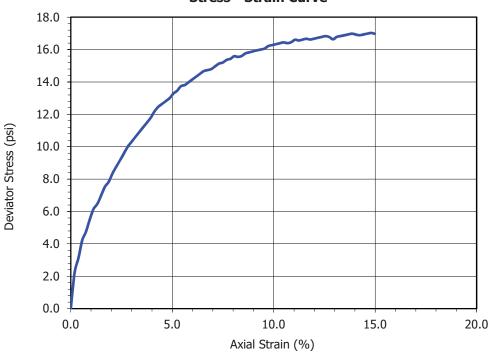
Date:

Date:

07/15/18

07/23/18

At Failure*	
Deviator stress (psi)	17.02
Minor principal total stress (psi)	6.95
Major principal total stress (psi)	23.97
Axial strain (%)	14.79



Boring No.	HSA-1	HSA-2B	HSA-2B	HSA-3	HSA-4	HSA-5	HSA-6	HSA-6
Sample No.	R-3	R-2	R-4	R-2	R-4	R-3	R-2	R-4
Depth (ft.)	10.0	7.5	12.5	7.5	12.5	10.0	7.5	12.5
Sample Type	Ring	Ring	Ring	Ring	Ring	Ring	Ring	Ring
Soil Identification	Light olive brown silty clay (CL-ML)	Brown lean clay (CL)	Light olive brown lean clay (CL)	Light olive brown silty clay with sand (CL-ML)s	Yellowish brown lean clay (CL)	Yellowish brown fat clay with sand (CH)s	Yellowish brown sandy lean clay s(CL)	Yellowish brown lean clay with sand (CL)s
Moisture Correction								
Wet Weight of Soil + Container (g)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	00:00
Dry Weight of Soil + Container (g)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Weight of Container (g)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Moisture Content (%)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sample Dry Weight Determination	tion							
Weight of Sample + Container (g)	373.77	415.71	361.17	357.72	445.36	399.83	468.47	462.49
Weight of Container (g)	144.78	75.44	126.32	140.44	77.69	76.23	82.93	77.97
Weight of Dry Sample (g)	228.99	340.27	234.85	217.28	367.67	323.60	385.54	384.52
Container No.:								
After Wash								
Method (A or B)	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В
Dry Weight of Sample + Cont. (g)	167.39	121.68	146.68	195.78	105.54	148.79	226.42	164.88
Weight of Container (g)	144.78	75.44	126.32	140.44	77.69	76.23	82.93	77.97
Dry Weight of Sample (g)	22.61	46.24	20.36	55.34	27.85	72.56	143.49	86.91
% Passing No. 200 Sieve	90.1	86.4	91.3	74.5	92.4	77.6	62.8	77.4
% Retained No. 200 Sieve	6.6	13.6	8.7	25.5	7.6	22.4	37.2	22.6
		PERCENT	ENT PASSING		Project Name:	San Fernando Completion	Completion	
Leighton		No. 200	No. 200 SIEVE ASTM D 1140		Client Name:	City of Los Angeles DPW	eles DPW	
					Tested By:	R. Manning	Date:	07/06/18

Boring No.	HSA-7	HSA-8	HSA-8	HSA-10	HSA-11	
Sample No.	R-4	R-3	R-5	R-3	R-1	
Depth (ft.)	12.5	10.0	15.0	10.0	5.0	
Sample Type	Ring	Ring	Ring	Ring	Ring	
Soil Identification	Yellowish brown sandy silty clay s(CL- ML)	Brown sandy lean clay s(CL)	Pale brown clayey sand (SC)	Yellowish brown sandy lean clay s(CL)	Olive brown silty, clayey sand (SC-SM)	
Moisture Correction						
Wet Weight of Soil + Container (g)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	828.10	
Dry Weight of Soil + Container (g)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	827.20	
Weight of Container (g)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	696.20	
Moisture Content (%)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.69	
Sample Dry Weight Determination	tion					
Weight of Sample + Container (g)	391.50	359.20	556.80	464.31	828.10	
Weight of Container (g)	75.65	77.08	76.39	75.63	696.20	
Weight of Dry Sample (g)	315.85	282.12	480.41	388.68	131.00	
Container No.:						
After Wash						
Method (A or B)	В	В	В	В	В	
Dry Weight of Sample + Cont. (g)	229.33	188.74	388.37	209.14	764.90	
Weight of Container (g)	75.65	77.08	76.39	75.63	696.20	
Dry Weight of Sample (g)	153.68	111.66	311.98	133.51	68.70	
% Passing No. 200 Sieve	51.3	60.4	35.1	65.7	47.6	
% Retained No. 200 Sieve	48.7	39.6	64.9	34.3	52.4	
Leighton		PERCENT PASSI No. 200 SIEVE ASTM D 1140	PERCENT PASSING No. 200 SIEVE ASTM D 1140		Project Name: Project No.: Client Name: Tested By:	Project Name:San Fernando CompletionProject No.:11957.004Client Name:City of Los Angeles DPWTested By:RMM/FMDate:

Boring No.	MR-1	MR-1	MR-1	MR-1	MR-1	
Sample No.	S-8	S-9	S-10	S-12	S-13	
Depth (ft.)	20.0	22.5	25.0	30.0	32.5	
Sample Type	SPT	SPT	SPT	SPT	SPT	
Soil Identification	Olive brown lean clay with sand (CL)s	Olive silty sand (SM)	Olive lean clay with sand (CL)s	Olive lean clay Olive lean clay with sand (CL)s (CL)s	Olive brown sandy fat clay s(CH)	
Moisture Correction						
Wet Weight of Soil + Container (g)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	00.00	
Dry Weight of Soil + Container (g)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Weight of Container (g)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
Moisture Content (%)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Sample Dry Weight Determination	ion					
Weight of Sample + Container (g)	385.06	552.30	452.40	509.00	488.50	
Weight of Container (g)	223.26	249.10	108.50	237.60	248.40	
Weight of Dry Sample (g)	161.80	303.20	343.90	271.40	240.10	
Container No.:						
After Wash						
Method (A or B)	В	В	В	В	В	
Dry Weight of Sample + Cont. (g)	262.49	411.10	193.90	314.60	341.10	
Weight of Container (g)	223.26	249.10	108.50	237.60	248.40	
Dry Weight of Sample (g)	39.23	162.00	85.40	77.00	92.70	
% Passing No. 200 Sieve	75.8	46.6	75.2	71.6	61.4	
% Retained No. 200 Sieve	24.2	53.4	24.8	28.4	38.6	
Leighton		PERCENT No. 200 ASTM	PERCENT PASSING No. 200 SIEVE ASTM D 1140		Project Name: 9 Project No.: Client Name: Cleat By: //	Project Name: San Fernanado Completion Project No.: 11957.004 Client Name: City of Los Angeles DPW Tested By: A. Santos Date: 06/27/18

