


THE SUTTON GROUP

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Document Transmittal

To: Eva Chu
From: John Sutton 
CC: Mike Cortez, w/o attachment
Date: April 10, 2003
Re: 2600 Grant Avenue, San Lorenzo, CA

Alameda County
APR 17 2003
Environmental Health

Attached is a copy of the Geotechnical Report that was prepared for the subject property. The objective of the report was to provide geotechnical design criteria for design of an open excavation for bulk soil removal adjacent to the Oro Loma Sanitary District's office buildings. This open excavation plan was studied but rejected with agency and RWQCB concurrence.

Please note that the borings in the report were designated SB-1 and SB-2. To avoid conflict, they were later re-designated GB-1 and GB-2.

20-288

August, 95
Project No. 3022.6

Alameda County
APR 17 2003
Environmental Health

REPORT OF GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION

FOR

1,000 GALLON GASOLINE TANK SITE CLOSURE

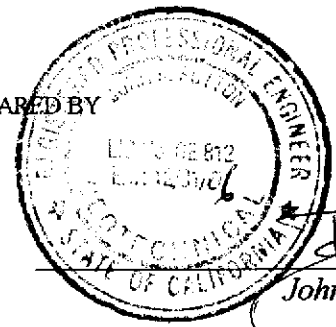
AT

2600 GRANT AVENUE
SAN LORENZO, CALIFORNIA

PREPARED FOR

Mr. Mike Cortez
Oro Loma Sanitary District
2600 Grant Avenue
San Lorenzo, CA, 94580

PREPARED BY



John R. Sutton
John R. Sutton, GE No. 812

THE SUTTON GROUP
Engineering and Environmental Services
51 Shuey Drive, Moraga, California, 94556-2620
phone (510) 631-1688 fax (510)631-1371

**Report of Geotechnical Investigation,
1,000 gallon Gasoline Tank Site Closure at the
Oro Loma Sanitary District Service Center,
2600 Grant Avenue
San Lorenzo, California**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page No.</u>
INTRODUCTION	1
HISTORY 1	
WORK SCOPE	1
FIELD INVESTIGATION	2
LABORATORY TESTING	2
SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS	3
CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	4
LIMITATIONS	5
TABLE 1	SUMMARY OF LABORATORY TEST DATA
FIGURE 1	SITE LOCATION MAP
FIGURE 2	BORING LOCATION PLAN
APPENDIX A:	BORING LOGS: Borings SB-1 and SB-2, and Drilling Permit
APPENDIX B:	GEOTECHNICAL LABORATORY TEST DATA

**Report of Geotechnical Investigation,
1,000 gallon Gasoline Tank Site Closure at the
Oro Loma Sanitary District Service Center,
2600 Grant Avenue
San Lorenzo, California**

INTRODUCTION

Contractors will be bidding on removal and management of petroleum fuel (gasoline) contaminated soil near the former location of a 1,000 gallon, underground gasoline storage tank. The tank and fuel island was located in the parking lot which bounds the Maintenance Building and Engineering Building at the Oro Loma Sanitary District (OLSD) Service Center, 2600 Grant Avenue in San Lorenzo, un-incorporated Alameda County, California. The site location is shown on Figure 1.

As presently conceived, gasoline contaminated soils, which are a result of leakage from the tank, will be removed by excavation with subsequent remediation nearby. These gasoline contaminated soils have been extrapolated to extend to about eight or nine feet depth. This report documents a geotechnical investigation that was designed to collect subsurface data for use by potential excavation contractors in the development of bids.

HISTORY

Previous subsurface investigations of the tank area, both by The Sutton Group (Sutton) and by a previous consultant to the District were directed toward determining the extent and degree of contamination. Those investigations were not directed toward collection of geotechnical design information. In the previous investigation by Sutton, performed late in 1994, soil caving limited the depth of shallow test pits dug in the proposed excavation location.

The Engineering Department building was founded on driven piling and is in good condition from a structural view point. Sidewalks and landscaping adjacent to the building are also in good condition. OLSD engineering personnel described unstable soil conditions experienced by the contractor during construction of the Engineering Department Building in the early 1990s. These conditions are indicative of the soft and unstable bayland deposits upon which the site has been developed. It is apparent that removal of soil at this site will require engineered solutions to prosecute the work without impacting the continued use or integrity of the existing buildings and infrastructure.

WORK SCOPE

The work scope included site reconnaissance, subsurface exploration, geotechnical laboratory testing, engineering evaluation of the field and laboratory data, and preparation of this report. The data obtained and the evaluations performed were scoped with the intent of providing preliminary design and construction information about the proposed excavation to the contractors' engineers in preparing bids for the work. Due to the plethora of potential excavation

1,000 gallon Gasoline Tank Site Closure

support solutions, a contractor may have need to perform design-specific investigations particular to a specific procedure

FIELD INVESTIGATION

This investigation comprised the drilling of two soil borings in the parking lot adjacent to the District's offices and maintenance shops. A truck mounted CME-55 model drilling rig was equipped with 8 inch OD, 3½ inch ID hollow stemmed augers (HSA). Borings SB-1 and SB-2 were extended to 51.5 and 36.5 feet depth respectively. The boring locations are shown in relation to the Engineering Department Building on Figure 2.

The drill hole was advanced using HSA with an end plug. Samples were generally collected by driving a California sampler fitted with 2 inch ID liners. Selected zones were sampled by pushing 2½ inch diameter Shelby tubes. The California samples were collected by driving on the rod with a hydraulically actuated 140 pound hammer, free falling 30 inches in accordance with the Standard Penetration Test (SPT). The sampler was typically driven a total 18 inches, with the cumulative blow-count for the final 12 inches recorded on the boring log as the SPT "N-value". Samples of the surficial man-made fill soils were not collected since much data is available from the previously performed environmental investigations. Based on poor recovery of initial samples, and due to the expected low strength of the majority of native soils encountered, a catcher was used in the California sampler to ensure sample retention. Shelby tubes were 30 inches long, were pushed 24 inches using the rig's hydraulic down-drive.

Soils were continuously logged in the field by our engineer. All samples and cuttings were field classified in accordance with the Unified Soil Classification System (ASTM D2487). The boring logs are included in Appendix A.

The soil cuttings removed from the borings were collected and removed by the District to the near-site location where soils removed from the tank excavation are being temporarily stored in a bermed, covered containment. The borings were backfilled with a neat cement grout on the day of drilling.

Drilling was subcontracted to Soils Exploration Services, Inc. of Benicia, California. This contractor holds C57 Contractor's License No. 582696. The work was verbally authorized in advance of the field work by Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (Zone 7) who have local jurisdiction. A copy of the issued permit is included in Appendix A.

LABORATORY TESTING

Samples collected from the borings were transported to Cooper Testing Laboratory in Mountain View, California. A log of the samples collected and the requested analyses is included in Appendix B. Selected samples were variously tested for field moisture content and dry density, Atterberg limits, #200 screen analysis, and unconsolidated, undrained, triaxial compressive

1,000 gallon Gasoline Tank Site Closure

strength. Soils tested by the laboratory did not exhibit characteristics indicative of contamination. Results of the testing program are summarized on Table 1. The report from the laboratory is included in Appendix B

SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS**Soil Conditions**

The site subsurface profile comprises man-made fill placed over soft, low strength bayland deposits, which are in turn underlain by sands and clays. [Borings and test trenches excavated in the parking lot for the two investigation stages show the asphalt surfacing is about 2½ inches thick over ¾ inch sized crushed rock aggregate base, and a 1½ inch sized crushed quarry stone sub-base that is typically a very gravelly sand or sandy gravel with some clayey phases and is brown to tan to blue colored. The thickness of fill was shown to increase from a minimum nearer Grant Avenue to a maximum nearer the maintenance building. This well compacted fill material was underlain at from 2.5 to 4 feet depth by a "bridging fill" about 0.5 to one foot thick. This bridging fill included broken concrete and general construction debris in a (typically crusted) Bay Mud matrix. This bridging fill zone was absent in some locations].

The man-made fill, as seen in the borings drilled for this investigation, extended to about three feet depth. The bridging fill in boring SB-2 extended to approximately seven feet depth. The lower foot of the fill was a black sand which exhibited a strong gasoline odor.

The bayland deposits are very soft to soft, moist to very moist, moderately high to high plasticity clays. These bayland deposits are black, gray or green in color and contain peat zones. These soils are locally referred to as Bay Mud. The Bay Mud extends to about 21 feet depth.

Beneath the Bay Mud are stiff, shell-cemented, moderately high to high plasticity, gray-green clays. Clayey sand and sandy clay layers were present from 21 to 25 feet, at which depth the clays were observed to change to brown color. These deeper soils were medium stiff to stiff, silty, and lower in plasticity. The zone at from about 32 feet to 45 feet depth in boring SB-1 appeared to include very silty, fine, flowing sand zones within the clay.

Ground Water

The borings in this investigation were not allowed remain open sufficiently long for measurement of ground water depth. A zone of flowing sand in boring SB-1 produced water when advancing the auger deeper than about 30 feet. Drilling conditions were indicative of water laden sand zones between 32 and 45 feet depth in that boring.

In the test trench investigation, ground water was noted at 7 feet depth in trench TT-3. This is equivalent to about 4 feet deep in the Bay Mud zone.

1,000 gallon Gasoline Tank Site Closure**Seismicity**

The site is located in one of the most seismically active regions of the United States. The site lies approximately four miles south west of the northwest trending, active, Hayward fault. The site conditions include soils highly susceptible to liquefaction. While the proposed excavation will open for a relatively short duration, the excavation design should consider the potential impact of a seismic event on the project and the nearby structures

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**Excavation**

Excavation to a planned ten foot depth will entail removal of structural-quality fill materials, followed by excavation of bayland soils to below ground water level. As shown on Table 1, which summarizes the geotechnical laboratory test data collected, the bayland soils within, and underlying the zone to be excavated have low in-place densities (average dry densities of 73 pcf) and high moisture contents (average 49 per cent) which in several cases exceed the liquid limit of the soil. Shear tests on the bayland clays indicate compressive strengths of the order of 500 pounds per square foot.

Excavation to remove contaminated soils in the near vicinity of the Engineering building will, unless appropriate engineered controls are included within the excavation process, impact the Engineering Building substructure and infrastructure. Shoring should be designed to ensure continued support of the low strength bayland deposits to protect the building, its paving and landscaping against loss of ground during the time the excavation is open. Surcharge effects due to the existing fills, adjacent buildings at greater elevation, and transient load conditions should be considered in the designs, as should pressures due to ground water and dewatering effects.

The contractor should be required to have excavation support and dewatering system designs performed under the direction of Registered Professional Engineer who is familiar with the design of temporary retaining structures for similar conditions. The excavation design should be considerate of heave of the excavation bottom, and the impact on the excavation itself and the impact on the soils beneath the existing building. The effect on the existing building of a significant seismic event occurring during the period of the work should also receive consideration.

Backfilling

Backfill materials placed greater than three feet below parking lot grade should be clayey soils, similar in soil classification and density to the native materials. Excessive compactive effort should be minimized during backfill placement within 15 feet of the side of the Engineering Building, until the backfill grade is restored to within three feet of the paving surface. Backfill in the upper three feet should be granular fill of similar material properties to the import fill now in place. The upper two feet of this material should be compacted to no less than 95 percent of

1,000 gallon Gasoline Tank Site Closure

maximum density, ASTM D1557. Excavation support should remain in place as long as possible to minimize transfer of backfill load to the existing soils.

Observation

We should be engaged during the construction work to review the contractor's submittals, and to observe the conditions exposed so that we can evaluate the discovered conditions. If such changes are indicated, we should be given the opportunity to re-evaluate our recommendations based on the actual materials discovered, and to review and provide recommendations about the materials the contractor plans to use as backfill.

LIMITATIONS

This investigation has been performed according to generally accepted, engineering principles and practices. No other warranty, either expressed or implied is made. The evaluations, conclusions and recommendations presented in this report are based in part on the information from subsurface borings. Soil conditions are known to vary between borings, and extrapolations of data are necessary as a basis of formulating conclusions and recommendations. The nature and extent of such variation may not become evident until exposed in excavations. Changes in the information or data gained from any of these data sources could result in changes in our conclusions and recommendations. We should be engaged during the construction work to observe the conditions exposed so that we can have the opportunity to observe and evaluate such exposed conditions. If such changes are indicated in our absence, we should be advised so that we can have the opportunity to review our opinions and recommendations in light of these discoveries.

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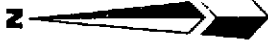
**Report of Geotechnical Investigation,
1,000 gallon Gasoline Tank Site Closure at the
Oro Loma Sanitary District Service Center,
2600 Grant Avenue
San Lorenzo, California**

TABLE 1

SUMMARY OF LABORATORY TEST DATA

Boring No.	Depth (feet)	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture Content	Liquid Limit	Plasticity Index	% Passing No. 200 sieve	Shear Strength (psf)	Unified Soils Classification (USCS)
SB-1	10-12	59.1	69.5	-	-	95	460	CH/CL
"	15-16.5	78.4	42.3	45	21	-	-	CL/CH
"	20-22	103.9	20.9	53	31	85	1,660	CH
"	25-26.5	111.6	18.7	-	-	-	-	CL
"	40-41.5	103.9	23.9	-	-	73	-	CL
"	50-51.5	90.1	29.1	-	-	-	-	CL/CH
SB-2	7 - 9	75.8	43.2	48	23	-	540	CL/CH
"	15-16.5	80.0	40.8	39	15	99	480	CL
"	20-21.5	105.0	23.4	-	-	-	-	CL/CH
"	25-25.5	106.0	23.0	-	-	81	-	CL
"	30-31.5	101.7	23.8	40	20	-	-	CL
"	35-36.5	104.8	22.0	-	-	-	-	CL

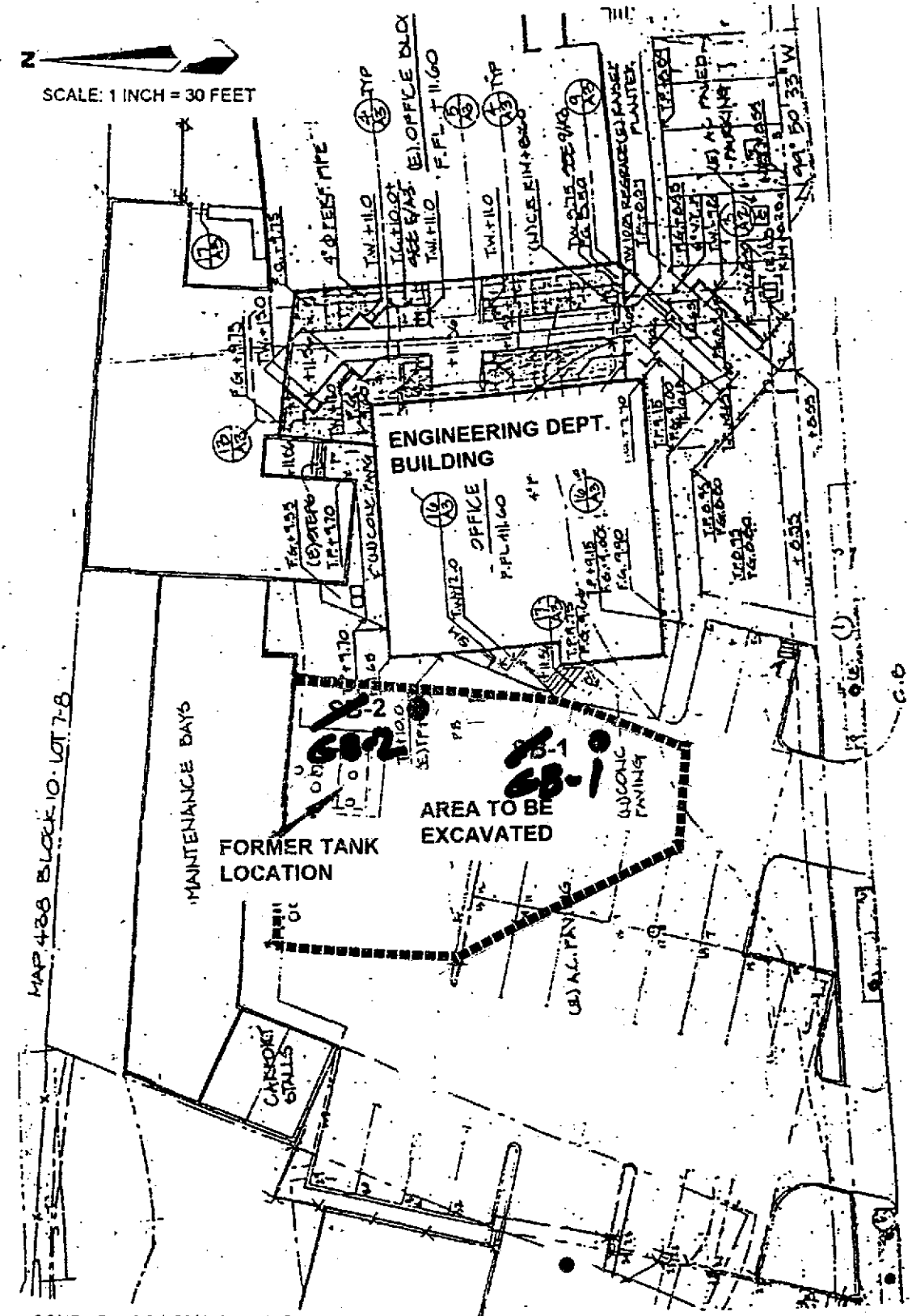
Job No. 3022.6



SOURCE: THOMAS BROS MAPS, ALAMEDA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

<p>THE SUTTON GROUP <i>Engineering and Environmental Services</i> 51 Shuey Drive Moraga, California, 94556-2620 phone (510) 631-1688</p>	<p>SITE LOCATION MAP 1000 GALLON TANK REMOVAL ORO LOMA SANITARY DISTRICT SAN LORENZO, CALIFORNIA</p>	<p>PROJECT NO. 3022 FIGURE No 1 5/30/95</p>
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SCALE: 1 INCH = 30 FEET



SOURCE: ORO LOMA SANITARY DISTRICT

<p>THE SUTTON GROUP Engineering and Environmental Services 51 Shuey Drive Moraga, California, 94556-2620 (510) 631-1688</p>	<p>BORING LOCATION PLAN 1,000 GAL. GASOLINE TANK SITE CLOSURE GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION ORO LOMA SANITARY DISTRICT San Lorenzo, California</p>	<p>PROJ. No 3022.6 FIGURE 2 8/30/1995</p>
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GRANT AVENUE

APPENDIX A

BORING LOGS

REHOLE LITHOLOGIC LOG

Date Drilled	7/12/1995	Drilling Company	Soils Exploration Services
Client	Oro Loma Sanitary District	Driller	Morris
Site Name	1,000 gal Gas. Tank	Rig Model	CME-55
City/Town	San Lorenzo, CA	Drilling Method	Hollow Stemmed Auger
Logged By	J.R.S.	Sampling Method	Calif. Shelby tube
		Surface Elevation	9.5 ±
		Borehole Diameter	9"

Depth (ft)	Graphic Symbol	USCS Symbol	Soil Description	Sample Type/ BlowCounts/ N-Value			Remarks
			ASPHALT, 2" thick				
		GP/GM	FILL: Base Course Gravel, well graded, dry, brown				
		CL/CH	CLAY stiff, gravelly, moist. Bay Mud/Fill interface	C	2,3,4	7	
5							
			BAY MUD, soft to medium stiff	S			Push 7-9, 2"/24 recovery
		CL	BAY MUD, soft, very moist, gray				
10		CH/CL	BAY MUD, soft, very moist, gray				ST, 10-12',
			DD=89.5, w=50%, , -200=95%,				24/24 recov
				S			
15		MH/CH	BAY MUD, soft. SILT/CLAY, mod. plasticity, very moist, olive green, strong organic decomp. odor DD=78, w=42%, LL=45, PI=21	C	1,1,1	2	
20			easy push then sand at 21.5'				ST 20-22 lost
		CH	CLAY, high plastic, w/#8 sized cem, shell nodules lt. green/gray DD=103.9, w=20.9, LL=53, p=PI=31	S			in hole due to sand layer @ 21.5
		SC	SAND Lens, Clayey, green				
25		CL	CLAY, very stiff, sandy, brown	C	3,7,9	16	
		SC	← @ 26.3 becomes SAND, clayey, brown DD=111.6 pcf, w=18.7%, -#200=81%				
30							

THE SUTTON GROUP

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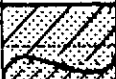
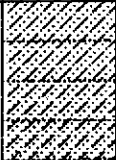

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Project No. 3022.6

Boring No. SB-1

Sheet 1 of 2.

BOREHOLE LITHOLOGIC LOG

Depth (ft)	Graphic Symbol	USCS Symbol	Soil Description	Sample Type/ BlowCounts/ N-Value			Remarks
				C			
		CL/ML	CLAY, very silty, sandy (fine) olive brown, moist, to wet	C	2,2,3	5	No recov. went back, pushed to 32'
35		CL	CLAY, sandy, silty to SAND, clayey, olive brown				
40		CL	CLAY, very silty, very sandy (fine), wet/flowing, brown	C	2,3,4	7	thin slurry of gray water being returned from auger at > 30'
45			DD=103.9 pcf, w=23.9%, #200=73%				
50		CL/CH	CLAY, stiff, silty, moist, brown	C	3,4,6	10	
			TERMINATED @ 51.5 ft.				
			Caved to 5.8 feet in 2hrs. Redrilled, shaft grouted w/ neat cement slurry, topped off.				

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Project No. 3022.6
Boring No. SB-1
 Sheet 2 of 2.

BOREHOLE LITHOLOGIC LOG

Date Drilled	7/12/1995	Drilling Company	Soils Exploration Services
Client	Oro Loma Sanitary District	Driller	Morris
Site Name	1,000 gal Gas. Tank	Rig Model	CME-55
City/Town	San Lorenzo, CA	Drilling Method	Hollow Stemmed Auger
		Sampling Method	Calif. Shelby tube
Logged By	J.R.S.	Surface Elevation	5115
		Borehole Diameter	9"

Depth (ft)	Graphic Symbol	USCS Symbol	Soil Description	Sample Type/ BlowCounts/ N-Value		Remarks
			ASPHALT, 2" thick over roadbase: Gravelly SAND, dry, blue green, odorless			
5			MIXED FILL including Bay Mud and peat with sand and gravel			
			6' Black fine sand with strong odor of gasoline	C	2,3,3	6
		CH/CL	CLAY, moderate to high plasticity, organic, soft to medium stiff, gray, green, black. LL=48, PI=23	S		ST 7.0-9.0, 100% recovery
10			CLAY, gray-green as above	C		advanced under rod wt.
15		CL	CLAY, silty, soft gray-green LL=39, PI=15, #200=99.4	S		ST 15.0-16.6' (20") 100% recov.
20				C	5,9,10	19
		CL/CH	CLAY with cementation, shell (gravel size), nodules, stiff, wet, light gray DD=105 pcf, w=23.4%			
25		CL	@25.2 CLAY, silty, very stiff, moist, olive brown DD=106pcf, w=23.0%	C	4,7,12	19
30						

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Project No. 3022.6

Boring No. SB-2

Sheet 1 of 2.



ZONE 7 WATER AGENCY

5997 PARKSIDE DRIVE

PLEASANTON, CALIFORNIA 94588

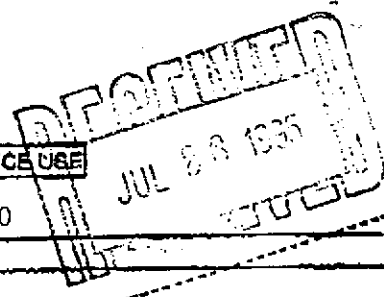
VOICE (510) 484-2600

FAX (510) 482-3914

DRILLING PERMIT APPLICATION

FOR APPLICANT TO COMPLETE

FOR OFFICE USE



LOCATION OF PROJECT On Loma Parkside Lot
2600 Grant Avenue,
San Lorenzo

PERMIT NUMBER 95460

LOCATION NUMBER _____

CLIENT

Name On Loma Sanitary District
Address 2600 Grant Ave Voice (510) 276-4700
City San Lorenzo Zip 94580

PERMIT CONDITIONS

Circled Permit Requirements Apply

APPLICANT

Name The Sutton Group Fax ~~743-9150~~ 631-1371
Address 57 Shuey Drive Voice 631-1688
City Menlo Park CA Zip 94025

TYPE OF PROJECT

Well Construction _____ Geotechnical Investigation _____
Cathodic Protection _____ General _____
Water Supply _____ Contamination upper 10' only
Monitoring _____ Well Destruction _____

PROPOSED WATER SUPPLY WELL USE

Domestic _____ Industrial _____ Other _____
Municipal _____ Irrigation _____

DRILLING METHOD:

Mud Rotary if necessary Air Rotary _____ Auger
Cable _____ Other _____

DRILLER'S LICENSE NO. (257) 582696

WELL PROJECTS

Drill Hole Diameter _____ in. Maximum _____
Casing Diameter _____ in. Depth _____ ft.
Surface Seal Depth _____ ft. Number _____

GEOTECHNICAL PROJECTS

Number of Borings 2 Maximum _____
Hole Diameter 8 in. Depth 50 ft.

ESTIMATED STARTING DATE 7/12/95
ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE 7/12/95

I hereby agree to comply with all requirements of this permit and Alameda County Ordinance No. 73-69.

APPLICANT'S SIGNATURE [Signature] Date 7/10/95

A. GENERAL

- 1. A permit application should be submitted so as to arrive at the Zone 7 office five days prior to proposed starting date.
- 2. Submit to Zone 7 within 60 days after completion of permitted work the original Department of Water Resources Water Well Drillers Report or equivalent for well Projects, or drilling logs and location sketch for geotechnical projects.
- 3. Permit is void if project not begun within 90 days of approval date.

B. WATER WELLS, INCLUDING PIEZOMETERS

- 1. Minimum surface seal thickness is two inches of cement grout placed by tremie.
- 2. Minimum seal depth is 50 feet for municipal and industrial wells or 20 feet for domestic and irrigation wells unless a lesser depth is specially approved. Minimum seal depth for monitoring wells is the maximum depth practicable or 20 feet.

C. GEOTECHNICAL. Backfill bore hole with compacted cuttings or heavy bentonite and upper two feet with compacted material. In areas of known or suspected contamination, tremied cement grout shall be used in place of compacted cuttings.

D. CATHODIC. Fill hole above anode zone with concrete placed by tremie.

E. WELL DESTRUCTION. See attached.

Approved [Signature] Date 26 Jul 95
Wyman Hong

APPENDIX B

GEOTECHNICAL LABORATORY TEST DATA

Reporting information:

THE SUTTON GROUP

Engineering and Environmental Services

51 Shuey Drive

Moraga, California, 94556-2620

phone (510) 631-1688 fax (510) 631-1371

Telex (510) 743-8300 (510) 743-9150

Fax:

REQUEST FOR ANALYSIS / CHAIN OF CUSTODY

1. Client: ORO LOMA SANITARY DISTRICT
 Address: 2600 Grant Avenue
San Lorenzo CA, 94580
 Contact: Michael Cortez
 Alt. Contact: _____

Lab Job Number: _____
 Lab Destination: _____
 Date Samples Shipped: _____
 Lab Contact: _____
 Date Results Required: 7/21/95
 Date Report Required: 7/25/95
 Client Phone No.: _____
 Client FAX No.: _____

Address Report To:
 2. John Sutton, PE
The Sutton Group
51 Shuey Drive
Moraga, CA, 94556-2620

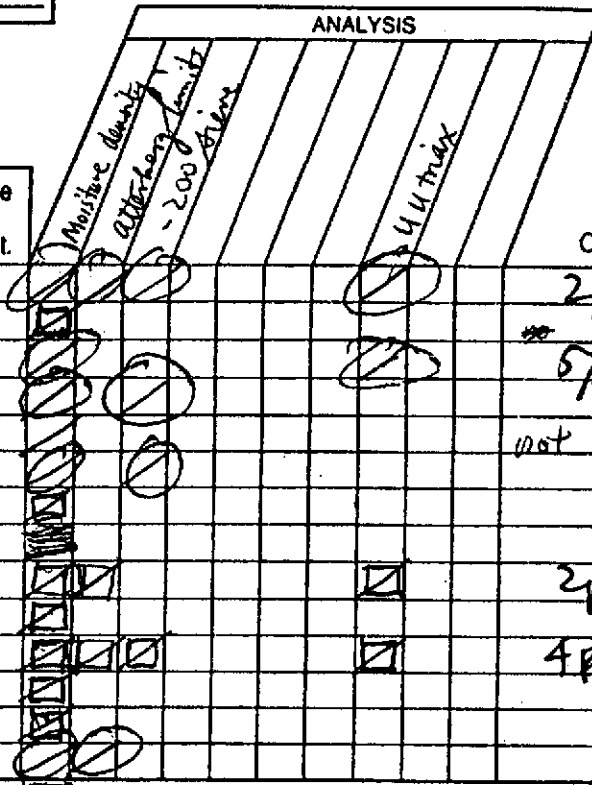
Send Invoice To:
 3. Oro Loma Sanitary District
2600 Grant Ave
San Lorenzo, CA, 94580
Att. Mr. Michael Cortez

Send Report To: 1 or 2 (Circle one)

Client P.O. No.: _____ Client Project I.D. No.: SG3022.6

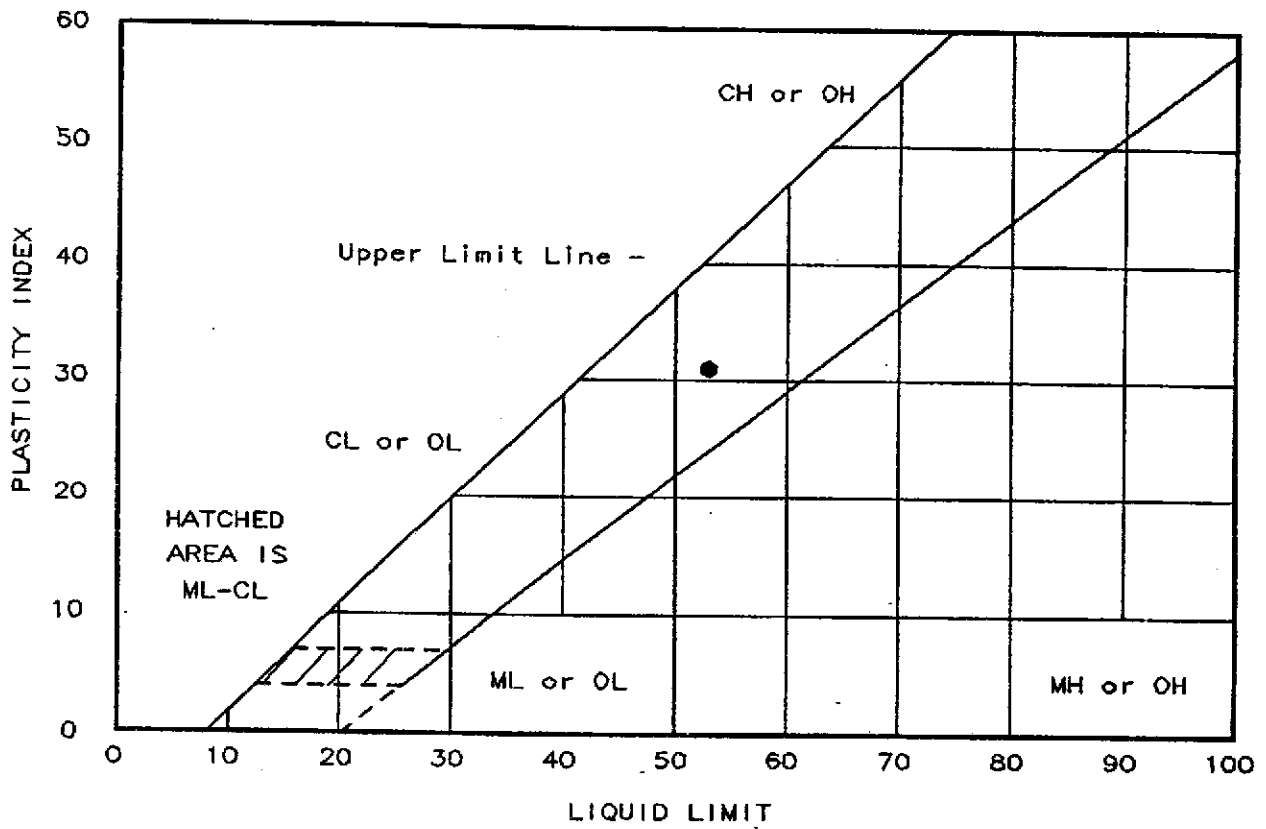
Sample Team Member (s) _____

Lab Number	Client Sample Identification	Air Volume	Date/Time Collected	Sample Type*	Pres.	No. of Cont.	Type of Cont.	Comments / Hazards
	SB-1 @ 10-12'		7/12/95	ST	-	1		2psi
	SB-1 @ 16-17.5'		7/12/95	Cal.	-	1		
	SB-1 @ 20-22'		7/12/95	ST	-	1		5psi
	SB-1 @ 25-26.5'		7/12/95	Cal.	-	1		
	SB-1 @ 30-31.5'		7/12/95	Cal.	-	1		not found
	SB-1 @ 40-41.5'		7/12/95	Cal.	-	1		
	SB-1 @ 50-51.5'		7/12/95	Cal.	-	1		
	SB-2 @ 5-6.5'		7/12/95	Cal.	-	1		
	SB-2 @ 7-9'		7/12/95	ST	-	1		2psi
	SB-2 @ 10-11.5'		7/12/95	Cal.	-	1		
	SB-2 @ 15-16.6'		7/12/95	ST	-	1		4psi
	SB-2 @ 20-21.5'		7/12	Cal.	-	1		
	SB-2 @ 25-25.5'		7/12	Cal.	-	1		
	SB-2 @ 30-31.5'		7/12	Cal.	-	1		
	Relinquished by <u>SB-2 @ 35-36.5'</u>		DATE	TIME				
	(Signature)							
	Relinquished by:		DATE	TIME				
	(Signature)							
	Relinquished by:		DATE	TIME				
	(Signature)							
	Method of Shipment							
								Lab Comments



*Sample type (Specify): 1) 37mm 0.8 µm MCEF 2) 25mm 0.8 µm MCEF 3) 25mm 0.4 µm polycarb. filter
 4) PVC filter, diam. _____ pore size _____ 5) Charcoal tube 6) Silica gel tube 7) Water 8) Soil 9) Bulk Sample
 10) Other _____ 11) Other _____

LIQUID AND PLASTIC LIMITS TEST REPORT



Location + Description	LL	PL	PI	-200	ASTM D 2487-90
● SB-1 @ 20-22' light olive gray Clay w/sand	53	22	31	84.7	CH, Fat clay with sand

Project No.: 221-01
 Project: 3022.6
 Client: Sutton
 Location:
 Date: 8/8/95

Remarks:

Fig. No. _____

LIQUID AND PLASTIC LIMITS TEST REPORT
COOPER TESTING LABORATORY

LIQUID & PLASTIC LIMIT TEST DATA

PROJECT DATA

Project No.: 221-01 Date: 8/8/95
 Client: Sutton
 Project: 3022.6

Project location:

Remarks:

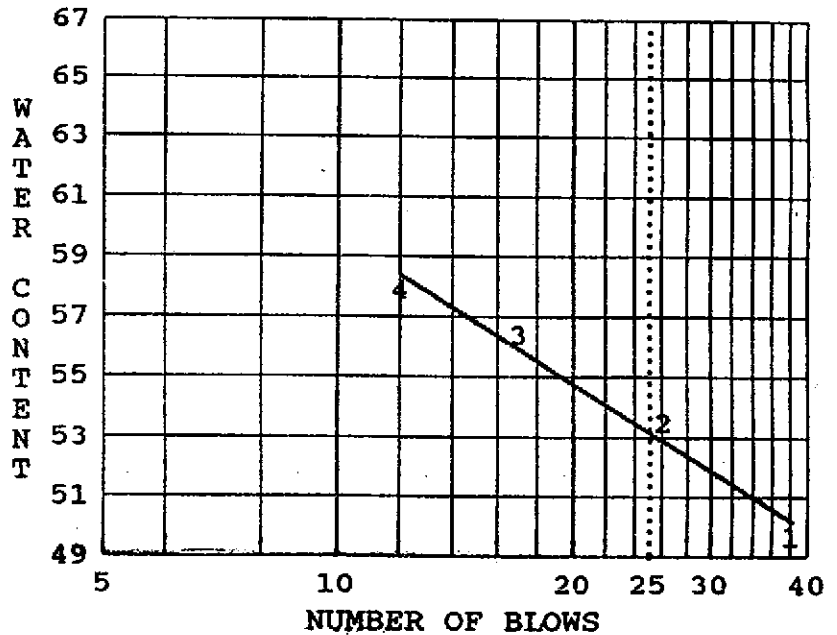
Figure Number:

TEST DATA - Test number 1

Location and description: SB-1 @ 20-22'
 light olive gray Clay w/sand

LIQUID LIMITS				
Run No.	1	2	3	4
WT w+t	12.73	15.05	13.96	12.53
WT d+t	9.93	11.34	10.53	9.56
WT tare	4.3	4.41	4.45	4.43
Blows	38	26	17	12
Moisture	49.7	53.5	56.4	57.9

PLASTIC LIMITS			
Run No.	1	2	3
WT w+t	23.25	24.07	22.97
WT d+t	21.13	21.78	20.93
WT tare	11.22	11.57	11.48
Moisture	21.4	22.4	21.6

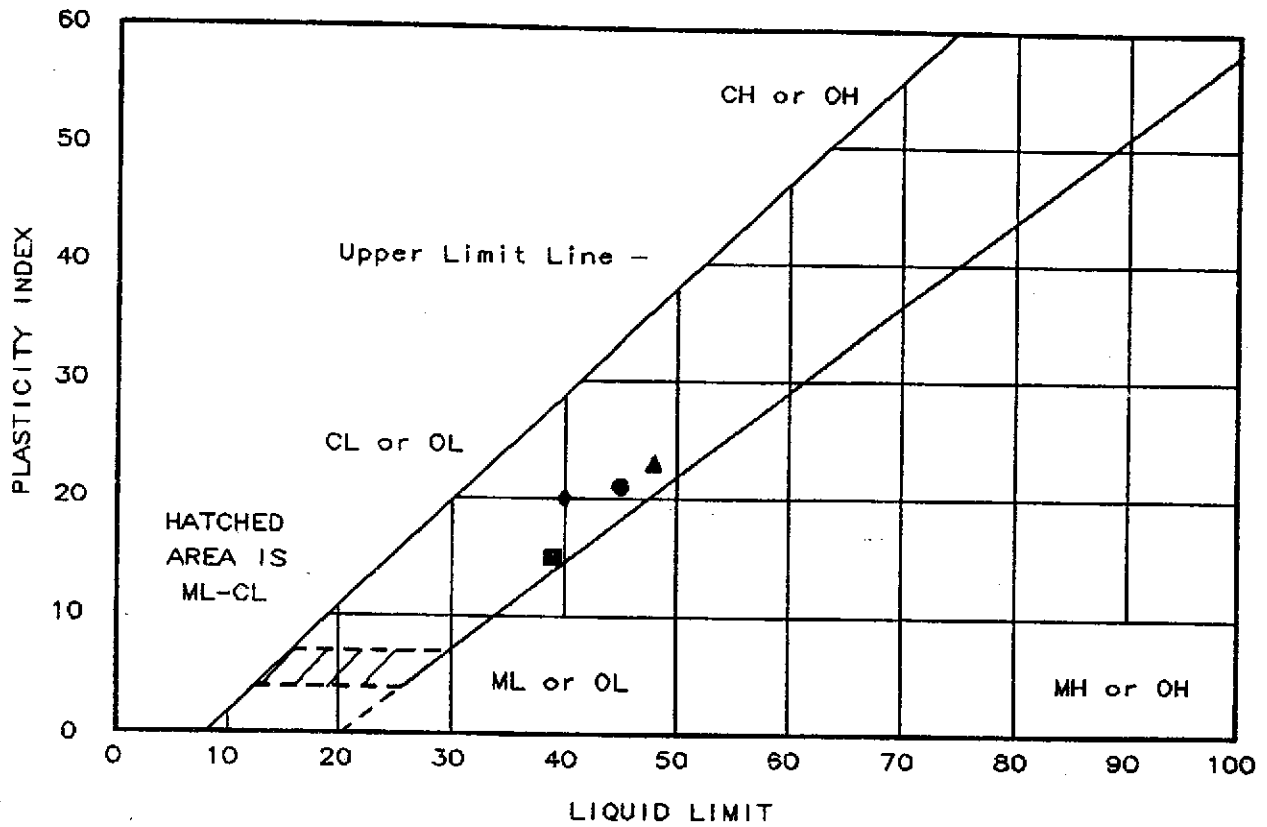


Liquid Limit = 53
 Plastic Limit = 22
 Plasticity Index = 31

CLASSIFICATION DATA

%-4 =	%-10 =	%-40 =	%-200 = 84.7
Uniformity Coefficient =		Curvature Coefficient =	
LL = 53	PL = 22	PI = 31	LL (oven dry) =
ASTM = CH, Fat clay with sand			
AASHTO = A-7-6(28)			

LIQUID AND PLASTIC LIMITS TEST REPORT



Location + Description	LL	PL	PI	-200	ASTM D 2487-90
● SB-1 @ 10-12' bay mud	45	24	21		
▲ SB-2 @ 7-9' grayish black Clay	48	25	23		
■ SB-2 @ 15-16.6' dark grayish green Clay	39	24	15		
◆ SB-2 @ 30-31.5' olive gray silty Clay	40	20	20		

Project No.: 221-01
 Project: 3022-6
 Client: Sutton
 Location:
 Date: 7/24/95

Remarks:

Fig. No. _____

LIQUID & PLASTIC LIMIT TEST DATA

PROJECT DATA

Project No.: 221-01 Date: 7/24/95
 Client: Sutton
 Project: 3022-6

Project location:

Remarks:

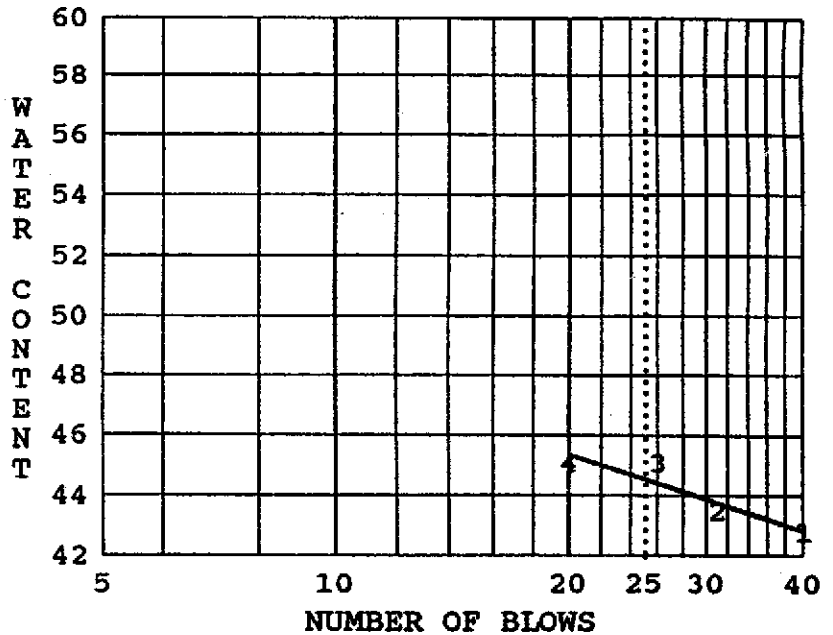
Figure Number:

TEST DATA - Test number 1

Location and description: SB-1 @ 10-12' bay mud

Run No.	LIQUID LIMITS			
	1	2	3	4
Wt w+t	11.47	11.93	13.36	12.25
Wt d+t	9.32	9.64	11.31	9.8
Wt tare	4.3	4.37	6.76	4.37
Blows	40	31	26	20
Moisture	42.8	43.5	45.1	45.1

Run No.	PLASTIC LIMITS		
	1	2	3
Wt w+t	18.55	18.36	19.96
Wt d+t	17.19	17.05	18.4
Wt tare	11.45	11.42	11.78
Moisture	23.7	23.3	23.6



Liquid Limit = 45
 Plastic Limit = 24
 Plasticity Index = 21

CLASSIFICATION DATA

%-4 = %-10 = %-40 = %-200 =
 Uniformity Coefficient = Curvature Coefficient =
 LL = 45 PL = 24 PI = 21 LL (oven dry) =
 ASTM =
 AASHTO =

LIQUID & PLASTIC LIMIT TEST DATA

PROJECT DATA

Project No.: 221-01 Date: 7/24/95
 Client: Sutton
 Project: 3022-6
 Project location:
 Remarks:

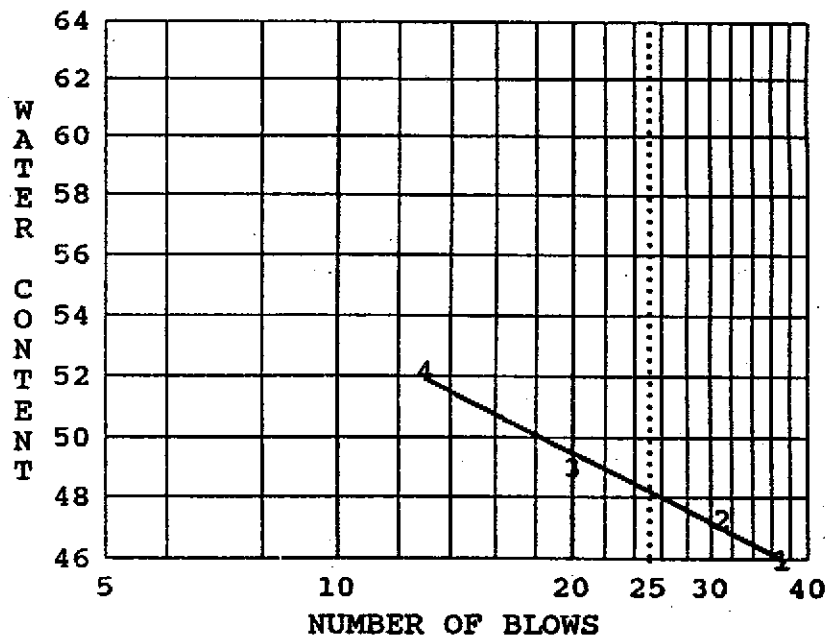
Figure Number:

TEST DATA - Test number 2

Location and description: SB-2 @ 7-9'
 grayish black Clay

Sample No.	LIQUID LIMITS			
	1	2	3	4
T w+t	11.36	12.67	12.7	11.48
T d+t	9.17	9.99	9.93	8.98
T tare	4.41	4.32	4.28	4.19
Blows	37	31	20	13
Moisture	46.0	47.3	49.0	52.2

Sample No.	PLASTIC LIMITS		
	1	2	3
T w+t	22.03	21.83	21.69
T d+t	19.9	19.82	19.72
T tare	11.43	11.79	11.48
Moisture	25.1	25.0	23.9



Liquid Limit = 48
 Plastic Limit = 25
 Plasticity Index = 23

CLASSIFICATION DATA

$\%_{-4}$ = $\%_{-10}$ = $\%_{-40}$ = $\%_{-200}$ =
 Uniformity Coefficient = Curvature Coefficient =
 LL = 48 PL = 25 PI = 23 LL (oven dry) =
 ASTM =
 AASHTO =

COOPER TESTING LABORATORY

LIQUID & PLASTIC LIMIT TEST DATA

PROJECT DATA

Project No.: 221-01 Date: 7/24/95
 Client: Sutton
 Project: 3022-6
 Project location:
 Remarks:

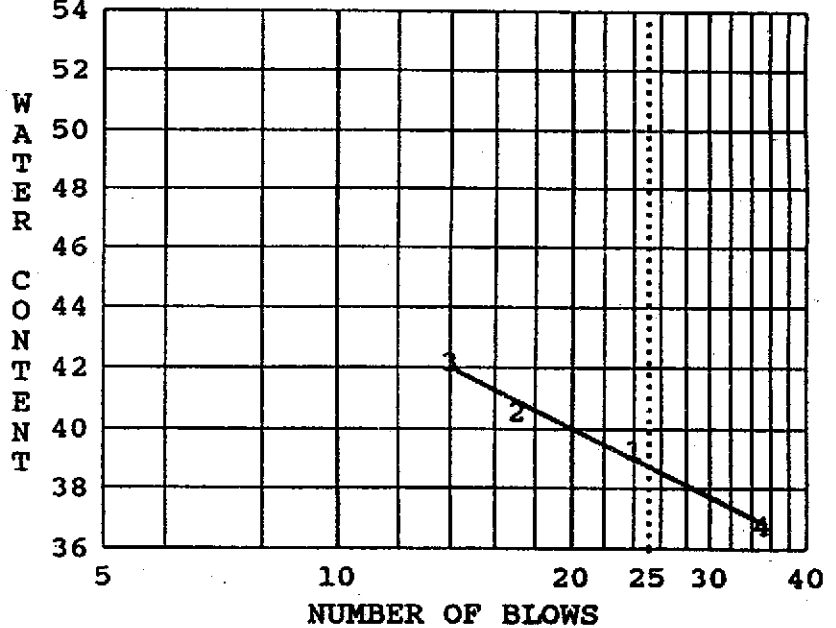
Figure Number:

TEST DATA - Test number 3

Location and description: SB-2 @ 15-17.6'
 dark grayish green Clay

un No.	LIQUID LIMITS			
	1	2	3	4
T w+t	12.78	12.78	13.32	13.41
T d+t	10.4	10.35	10.65	10.96
T tare	4.35	4.37	4.33	4.3
Blows	24	17	14	35
Moisture	39.3	40.6	42.2	36.8

un No.	PLASTIC LIMITS		
	1	2	3
T w+t	20.76	23.99	22.42
T d+t	19.01	21.66	20.32
T tare	11.41	11.86	11.51
Moisture	23.0	23.8	23.8



Liquid Limit = 39
 Plastic Limit = 24
 Plasticity Index = 15

CLASSIFICATION DATA

%-4 =	%-10 =	%-40 =	%-200 =
Uniformity Coefficient =		Curvature Coefficient =	
LL = 39	PL = 24	PI = 15	LL (oven dry) =
ASTM =			
AASHTO =			

COOPER TESTING LABORATORY

LIQUID & PLASTIC LIMIT TEST DATA

PROJECT DATA

Project No.: 221-01 Date: 7/24/95
 Client: Sutton
 Project: 3022-6

Project location:

Remarks:

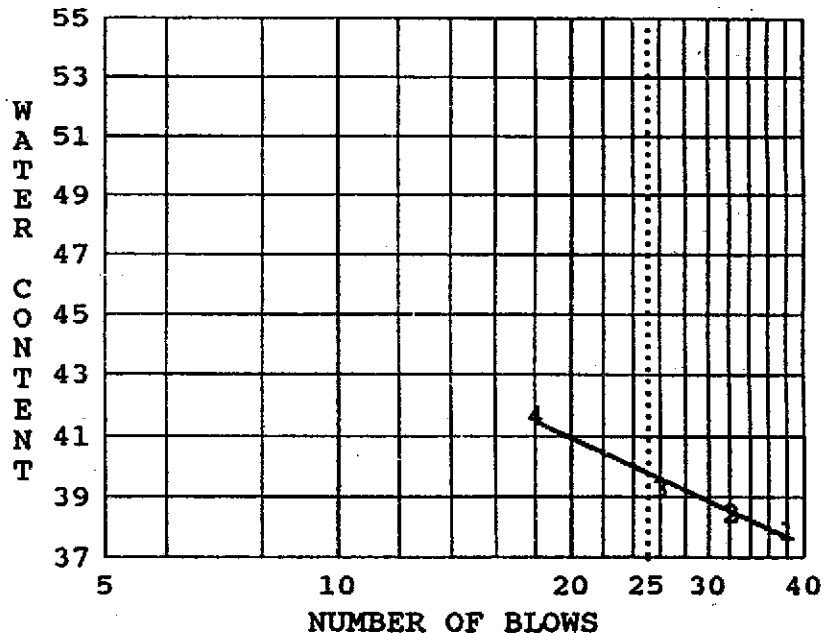
Figure Number:

TEST DATA - Test number 4

Location and description: SB-2 @ 30-31.5'
 olive gray silty Clay

LIQUID LIMITS				
Run No.	1	2	3	4
T w+t	15.91	12.37	11.57	11.87
T d+t	13.39	10.18	9.54	9.65
T tare	6.74	4.49	4.38	4.33
Blows	38	32	26	18
Moisture	37.9	38.5	39.3	41.7

PLASTIC LIMITS			
Run No.	1	2	3
T w+t	19.45	18.64	18.37
T d+t	18.14	17.44	17.23
T tare	11.48	11.47	11.22
Moisture	19.7	20.1	19.0



Liquid Limit = 40
 Plastic Limit = 20
 Plasticity Index = 20

CLASSIFICATION DATA

%-4 = %-10 = %-40 = %-200 =
 Uniformity Coefficient = Curvature Coefficient =
 LL = 40 PL = 20 PI = 20 LL (oven dry) =
 ASTM =
 AASHTO =

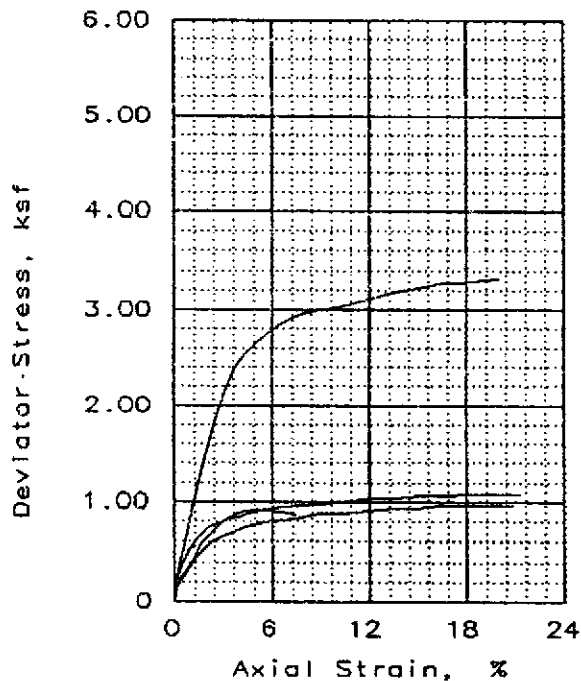
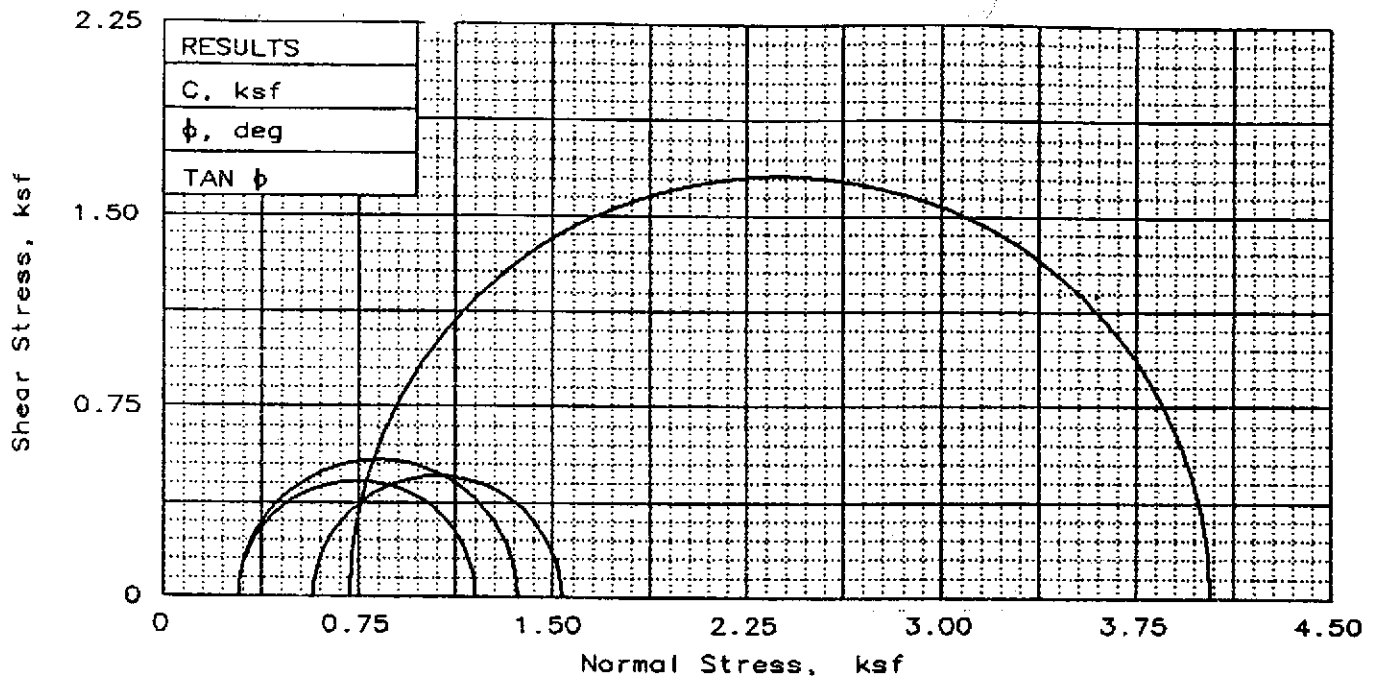
Wash Analysis
ASTM D-1140



Cooper Testing Lab, Inc.

Job No.:	221-01			Project:	Oro Loma	
Client:	SG 3022.6			Date:	07/19/95	By: DC
Boring:	SB-1	SB-1	SB-2	SB-1		
Sample:						
Depth, ft.:	10-12	40-41.5	15-16	25-26.5		
Soil Type:	bay mud	olive brown sandy Clay	dusky yellow green Clay	olive gray brown Clay with sand		
Total Wt., gm	112.2	201.2	143.8	198.3		
Wt. Retained, gm	5.5	54.2	0.9	36.9		
% Course	4.9%	26.9%	0.6%	18.6%	ERR	ERR
% Fines	95.1%	73.06%	99.4%	81.4%	ERR	ERR

Remarks: Fines represents the material passing the #200 sieve.



SAMPLE NO.		1	2	3	4
INITIAL	WATER CONTENT, %	67.5	20.9	43.2	40.8
	DRY DENSITY, pcf	59.1	103.9	75.8	80.0
	SATURATION, %	98.3	90.6	95.3	99.5
	VOID RATIO	1.854	0.622	1.223	1.108
	DIAMETER, in	2.86	2.88	2.89	2.86
	HEIGHT, in	6.00	6.00	6.60	6.71
AT TEST	WATER CONTENT, %	67.5	20.9	43.2	40.8
	DRY DENSITY, pcf	59.1	103.9	75.8	80.0
	SATURATION, %	98.3	90.6	95.3	99.5
	VOID RATIO	1.854	0.622	1.223	1.108
	DIAMETER, in	2.86	2.88	2.89	2.86
	HEIGHT, in	6.00	6.00	6.60	6.71
Strain rate, %/min		1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
BACK PRESSURE, ksf		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
CELL PRESSURE, ksf		0.29	0.72	0.29	0.58
FAILURE STRESS, ksf		0.92	3.32	1.08	0.96
PORE PRESSURE, ksf					
ULTIMATE STRESS, ksf					
PORE PRESSURE, ksf					
σ_1 FAILURE, ksf		1.20	4.04	1.37	1.53
σ_3 FAILURE, ksf		0.29	0.72	0.29	0.58

TYPE OF TEST: Unconsolidated undrained
 SAMPLE TYPE: undisturbed
 DESCRIPTION:
 LL= PL= PI=
 SPECIFIC GRAVITY= 2.70
 REMARKS: 1:SB-1 @ 10-12' baymud
 2:SB-1 @ 20-22' (CH)
 3:SB-2 @ 7-9' (CH)
 4:SB-2 @ 15-17.6' bay mud
 FIG. NO.

CLIENT: The Sutton Group
 PROJECT: Oro Loma
 SAMPLE LOCATION:
 PROJ. NO.: 221-01 DATE: 7/17/95

TRIAXIAL SHEAR TEST REPORT
COOPER TESTING LABORATORY

TRIAXIAL COMPRESSION TEST
Unconsolidated undrained

7-17-1995
4:49 pm

Project Data

Project No.: 221-01 Date: 7/17/95 Data file: 221-01
Client: The Sutton Group
Project: Oro Loma
Sample location:
Sample description:
Remarks: 1:SB-1 @ 10-12' baymud 2:SB-1 @ 20-22' (CH)
3:SB-2 @ 7-9' (CH) 4:SB-2 @ 15-17.6' bay mud Fig No.

Sample No. 4 Data

Type of sample: undisturbed
Specific Gravity= 2.70 LL= 39 PL= 24 PI= 15

Sample Parameters	Before Test	At Testing	After Test
Diameter, in	2.86	2.86	
Height change, in		0.00	
Height, in	6.71	6.71	
Weight, grams	1274.3		
Moisture, %	40.8	40.8	40.8
Wet density, pcf	112.6	112.6	
Dry density, pcf	80.0	80.0	
Saturation, %	99.5	99.5	
Void ratio	1.108	1.108	

Test Data

Deformation dial constant= 0.001 in per input unit
Primary load ring constant= 1 lbs. per input unit
Secondary load ring constant= 0 lbs. per input unit
Crossover reading for secondary load ring= 0 input units
Strain rate, %/min = 1.000
Cell pressure = 4 psi = 0.576 ksf
Back pressure = 0 psi = 0 ksf
Effective confining stress = 0.576 ksf
Peak deviator stress = 0.96 ksf at reading no. 17
Ult. deviator stress =

No.	Def.		Load		Strain %	Deviator Stress ksf	Principal Stresses			P ksf	Q ksf
	Dial	in	Dial	lbs.			Minor ksf	Major ksf	1:3 Ratio		
0	0.0	0.000	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.58	0.58	1.00	0.58	0.00
1	10.0	0.010	6.00	6.0	0.1	0.13	0.58	0.71	1.23	0.64	0.07
2	20.0	0.020	9.00	9.0	0.3	0.20	0.58	0.78	1.35	0.68	0.10
3	40.0	0.040	12.00	12.0	0.6	0.27	0.58	0.84	1.46	0.71	0.13
4	80.0	0.080	19.00	19.0	1.2	0.42	0.58	1.00	1.73	0.79	0.21
5	140.0	0.140	26.00	26.0	2.1	0.57	0.58	1.15	1.99	0.86	0.29
6	180.0	0.180	29.00	29.0	2.7	0.63	0.58	1.21	2.10	0.89	0.32

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TRIAXIAL COMPRESSION TEST
Unconsolidated undrained

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7-17-1995
4:49 pm

Project Data

Project No.: 221-01 Date: 7/17/95 Data file: 221-01
 Client: The Sutton Group
 Project: Oro Loma
 Sample location:
 Sample description:
 Remarks: 1:SB-1 @ 10-12' baymud 2:SB-1 @ 20-22' (CH)
 3:SB-2 @ 7-9' (CH) 4:SB-2 @ 15-17.6' bay mud Fig No.

Sample No. 1 Data

Type of sample: undisturbed
 Specific Gravity= 2.70 LL= 45 PL= 24 PI= 21

Sample Parameters	Before Test	At Testing	After Test
Diameter, in	2.86	2.86	
Height change, in		0.00	
Height, in	6.00	6.00	
Weight, grams	1000.8		
Moisture, %	67.5	67.5	67.5
Wet density, pcf	98.9	98.9	
Dry density, pcf	59.1	59.1	
Saturation, %	98.3	98.3	
Void ratio	1.854	1.854	

Test Data

Deformation dial constant= 0.001 in per input unit
 Primary load ring constant= 1 lbs. per input unit
 Secondary load ring constant= 0 lbs. per input unit
 Crossover reading for secondary load ring= 0 input units
 Strain rate, %/min = 1.000
 Cell pressure = 2 psi = 0.288 ksf
 Back pressure = 0 psi = 0 ksf
 Effective confining stress = 0.288 ksf
 Peak deviator stress = 0.92 ksf at reading no. 12
 Ult. deviator stress =

No.	Def.	Def.	Load	Load	Strain	Deviator	Principal Stresses			P ksf	Q ksf
	Dial	in	Dial	lbs.	%	Stress	Minor	Major	1:3		
	Units		Units			ksf	ksf	ksf	Ratio		
0	0.0	0.000	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.29	0.29	1.00	0.29	0.00
1	10.0	0.010	7.00	7.0	0.2	0.16	0.29	0.44	1.54	0.37	0.08
2	20.0	0.020	10.00	10.0	0.3	0.22	0.29	0.51	1.78	0.40	0.11
3	40.0	0.040	14.00	14.0	0.7	0.31	0.29	0.60	2.08	0.44	0.16
4	60.0	0.060	18.00	18.0	1.0	0.40	0.29	0.69	2.39	0.49	0.20
5	80.0	0.080	22.00	22.0	1.3	0.49	0.29	0.77	2.69	0.53	0.24
6	100.0	0.100	26.00	26.0	1.7	0.57	0.29	0.86	2.99	0.57	0.29

No.	Def. Dial Units	Def. in	Load Dial Units	Load lbs.	Strain %	D. Stress ksf	Principal Stresses	P ksf	Q k.		
							Minor ksf	Major ksf	1:3 Ratio		
7	120.0	0.120	29.00	29.0	2.0	0.64	0.29	0.93	3.21	0.61	0.32
8	140.0	0.140	32.00	32.0	2.3	0.70	0.29	0.99	3.43	0.64	0.35
9	180.0	0.180	37.00	37.0	3.0	0.80	0.29	1.09	3.79	0.69	0.40
10	220.0	0.220	40.00	40.0	3.7	0.86	0.29	1.15	4.00	0.72	0.43
11	260.0	0.260	42.00	42.0	4.3	0.90	0.29	1.19	4.13	0.74	0.45
12	300.0	0.300	43.00	43.0	5.0	0.92	0.29	1.20	4.18	0.75	0.46
13	340.0	0.340	43.00	43.0	5.7	0.91	0.29	1.20	4.16	0.74	0.45
14	400.0	0.400	43.00	43.0	6.7	0.90	0.29	1.19	4.12	0.74	0.45
15	450.0	0.450	42.00	42.0	7.5	0.87	0.29	1.16	4.02	0.72	0.44

COOPER TESTING LABORATORY

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TRIAXIAL COMPRESSION TEST
Unconsolidated undrained

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7-17-1995
4:49 pm

Project Data

Project No.: 221-01 Date: 7/17/95 Data file: 221-01
 Client: The Sutton Group
 Project: Oro Loma
 Sample location:
 Sample description:
 Remarks: 1:SB-1 @ 10-12' baymud 2:SB-1 @ 20-22' (CH)
 3:SB-2 @ 7-9' (CH) 4:SB-2 @ 15-17.6' bay mud Fig No.

Sample No. 2 Data

Type of sample: undisturbed
 Specific Gravity= 2.70 LL= PL= PI=

Sample Parameters	Before Test	At Testing	After Test
Diameter, in	2.88	2.88	
Height change, in		0.00	
Height, in	6.00	6.00	
Weight, grams	1284.4		
Moisture, %	20.9	20.9	20.9
Wet density, pcf	125.6	125.6	
Dry density, pcf	103.9	103.9	
Saturation, %	90.6	90.6	
Void ratio	0.622	0.622	

Test Data

Deformation dial constant= 0.001 in per input unit
 Primary load ring constant= 1 lbs. per input unit
 Secondary load ring constant= 0 lbs. per input unit
 Crossover reading for secondary load ring= 0 input units
 Strain rate, %/min = 1.000
 Cell pressure = 5 psi = 0.72 ksf
 Back pressure = 0 psi = 0 ksf
 Effective confining stress = 0.72 ksf
 Peak deviator stress = 3.32 ksf at reading no. 25
 Ult. deviator stress =

No.	Def.	Def.	Load	Load	Strain	Deviator	Principal Stresses			P ksf	Q ksf
							Minor	Major	1:3		
	Dial	in	Dial	lbs.	%	Stress	ksf	ksf	ksf	Ratio	
	Units		Units			ksf					
0	0.0	0.000	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.72	0.72	1.00	0.72	0.00
1	10.0	0.010	10.00	10.0	0.2	0.22	0.72	0.94	1.31	0.83	0.11
2	20.0	0.020	17.00	17.0	0.3	0.38	0.72	1.10	1.52	0.91	0.19
3	40.0	0.040	28.00	28.0	0.7	0.62	0.72	1.34	1.86	1.03	0.31
4	60.0	0.060	40.00	40.0	1.0	0.88	0.72	1.60	2.22	1.16	0.44
5	80.0	0.080	50.00	50.0	1.3	1.09	0.72	1.81	2.52	1.27	0.55
6	100.0	0.100	60.00	60.0	1.7	1.31	0.72	2.03	2.82	1.37	0.65

No.	Def. Dial Units	Def. in	Load Dial Units	Load lbs.	Strain %	D. Stress ksf	Factor	Principal Stresses			P ksf	Q ks
								Minor ksf	Major ksf	1:3 Ratio		
7	140.0	0.140	81.00	81.0	2.3	1.75		0.72	2.47	3.44	1.60	0.88
8	180.0	0.180	98.00	98.0	3.0	2.11		0.72	2.83	3.93	1.77	1.05
9	220.0	0.220	111.00	111.0	3.7	2.37		0.72	3.09	4.29	1.91	1.19
10	260.0	0.260	120.00	120.0	4.3	2.55		0.72	3.27	4.54	1.99	1.27
11	300.0	0.300	126.00	126.0	5.0	2.66		0.72	3.38	4.69	2.05	1.33
12	340.0	0.340	131.00	131.0	5.7	2.74		0.72	3.46	4.81	2.09	1.37
13	380.0	0.380	136.00	136.0	6.3	2.83		0.72	3.55	4.92	2.13	1.41
14	420.0	0.420	140.00	140.0	7.0	2.89		0.72	3.61	5.01	2.16	1.44
15	440.0	0.440	142.00	142.0	7.3	2.92		0.72	3.64	5.05	2.18	1.46
16	480.0	0.480	145.00	145.0	8.0	2.96		0.72	3.68	5.11	2.20	1.48
17	540.0	0.540	149.00	149.0	9.0	3.01		0.72	3.73	5.18	2.22	1.50
18	600.0	0.600	152.00	152.0	10.0	3.03		0.72	3.75	5.21	2.24	1.52
19	700.0	0.700	158.00	158.0	11.7	3.10		0.72	3.82	5.30	2.27	1.55
20	800.0	0.800	165.00	165.0	13.3	3.17		0.72	3.89	5.41	2.31	1.59
21	900.0	0.900	171.00	171.0	15.0	3.22		0.72	3.94	5.48	2.33	1.61
22	1000.0	1.000	177.00	177.0	16.7	3.27		0.72	3.99	5.54	2.36	1.64
23	1050.0	1.050	179.00	179.0	17.5	3.28		0.72	4.00	5.55	2.36	1.64
24	1100.0	1.100	182.00	182.0	18.3	3.30		0.72	4.02	5.58	2.37	1.65
25	1200.0	1.200	187.00	187.0	20.0	3.32		0.72	4.04	5.61	2.38	1.66

TRIAXIAL COMPRESSION TEST
Unconsolidated undrained

7-17-1995
4:49 pm

Project Data

Project No.: 221-01 Date: 7/17/95 Data file: 221-01
Client: The Sutton Group
Project: Oro Loma
Sample location:
Sample description:
Remarks: 1:SB-1 @ 10-12' baymud 2:SB-1 @ 20-22' (CH)
3:SB-2 @ 7-9' (CH) 4:SB-2 @ 15-17.6' bay mud Fig No.

Sample No. 3 Data

Type of sample: undisturbed
Specific Gravity= 2.70 LL= 48 PL= 25 PI= 23

Sample Parameters	Before Test	At Testing	After Test
Diameter, in	2.89	2.89	
Height change, in		0.00	
Height, in	6.60	6.60	
Weight, grams	1233.6		
Moisture, %	43.2	43.2	43.2
Wet density, pcf	108.5	108.5	
Dry density, pcf	75.8	75.8	
Saturation, %	95.3	95.3	
Void ratio	1.223	1.223	

Test Data

Deformation dial constant= 0.001 in per input unit
Primary load ring constant= 1 lbs. per input unit
Secondary load ring constant= 0 lbs. per input unit
Crossover reading for secondary load ring= 0 input units
Strain rate, %/min = 1.000
Cell pressure = 2 psi = 0.288 ksf
Back pressure = 0 psi = 0 ksf
Effective confining stress = 0.288 ksf
Peak deviator stress = 1.08 ksf at reading no. 18
Ult. deviator stress =

No.	Def. Dial Units	Def. in	Load Dial Units	Load lbs.	Strain %	Deviator Stress ksf	Principal Stresses			P ksf	Q ksf
							Minor ksf	Major ksf	1:3 Ratio		
0	0.0	0.000	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.29	0.29	1.00	0.29	0.00
1	10.0	0.010	10.00	10.0	0.2	0.22	0.29	0.51	1.76	0.40	0.11
2	20.0	0.020	14.00	14.0	0.3	0.31	0.29	0.59	2.06	0.44	0.15
3	40.0	0.040	20.00	20.0	0.6	0.44	0.29	0.72	2.52	0.51	0.22
4	60.0	0.060	24.00	24.0	0.9	0.52	0.29	0.81	2.81	0.55	0.26
5	100.0	0.100	30.00	30.0	1.5	0.65	0.29	0.94	3.25	0.61	0.32
6	140.0	0.140	35.00	35.0	2.1	0.75	0.29	1.04	3.61	0.66	0.38

No.	Def.		Load Dial Units	Load lbs.	Strain %	Deformation Stress ksf	Principal Stresses			P ksf	Q ksf
	Dial Units	in					Minor ksf	Major ksf	1:3 Ratio		
7	180.0	0.180	37.00	37.0	2.7	0.79	0.29	1.08	3.74	0.68	0.40
8	220.0	0.220	39.00	39.0	3.3	0.83	0.29	1.12	3.87	0.70	0.41
9	260.0	0.260	40.00	40.0	3.9	0.84	0.29	1.13	3.93	0.71	0.42
10	300.0	0.300	42.00	42.0	4.5	0.88	0.29	1.17	4.06	0.73	0.44
11	400.0	0.400	45.00	45.0	6.1	0.93	0.29	1.22	4.22	0.75	0.46
12	500.0	0.500	47.00	47.0	7.6	0.95	0.29	1.24	4.31	0.76	0.48
13	600.0	0.600	49.00	49.0	9.1	0.98	0.29	1.27	4.40	0.78	0.49
14	800.0	0.800	54.00	54.0	12.1	1.04	0.29	1.33	4.62	0.81	0.52
15	900.0	0.900	55.00	55.0	13.6	1.04	0.29	1.33	4.62	0.81	0.52
16	1000.0	1.000	57.00	57.0	15.2	1.06	0.29	1.35	4.69	0.82	0.53
17	1100.0	1.100	58.00	58.0	16.7	1.06	0.29	1.35	4.68	0.82	0.53
18	1200.0	1.200	60.00	60.0	18.2	1.08	0.29	1.37	4.74	0.83	0.54
19	1300.0	1.300	61.00	61.0	19.7	1.08	0.29	1.36	4.73	0.83	0.54
20	1400.0	1.400	62.00	62.0	21.2	1.07	0.29	1.36	4.72	0.82	0.54

No.	Def. Dial Units	Def. in	Load Dial Units	Load lbs.	Strain %	Def. Stress ksf	Principal Stresses	P ksf	Q ksf		
							Minor ksf	Major ksf	1:3 Ratio		
7	220.0	0.220	31.00	31.0	3.3	0.67	0.58	1.25	2.17	0.91	0.34
8	260.0	0.260	33.00	33.0	3.9	0.71	0.58	1.29	2.23	0.93	0.36
9	300.0	0.300	35.00	35.0	4.5	0.75	0.58	1.33	2.30	0.95	0.37
10	400.0	0.400	38.00	38.0	6.6	0.80	0.58	1.38	2.39	0.98	0.40
11	500.0	0.500	40.00	40.0	7.5	0.83	0.58	1.41	2.44	0.99	0.41
12	600.0	0.600	43.00	43.0	8.9	0.88	0.58	1.45	2.52	1.01	0.44
13	700.0	0.700	44.00	44.0	10.4	0.88	0.58	1.46	2.53	1.02	0.44
14	800.0	0.800	46.00	46.0	11.9	0.91	0.58	1.48	2.58	1.03	0.45
15	900.0	0.900	48.00	48.0	13.4	0.93	0.58	1.51	2.62	1.04	0.47
16	1000.0	1.000	49.00	49.0	14.9	0.93	0.58	1.51	2.62	1.04	0.47
17	1100.0	1.100	51.00	51.0	16.4	0.96	0.58	1.53	2.66	1.05	0.48
18	1200.0	1.200	52.00	52.0	17.9	0.96	0.58	1.53	2.66	1.05	0.48
19	1300.0	1.300	53.00	53.0	19.4	0.96	0.58	1.53	2.66	1.05	0.48
20	1400.0	1.400	54.00	54.0	20.9	0.96	0.58	1.53	2.66	1.05	0.48

COOPER TESTING LABORATORY