ATTACHMENT 1C GEOTECHNICAL REPORT

GEOTECHNICAL REPORT PROPOSED SANDIA CREEK DRIVE BRIDGE REPLACEMENT PROJECT SAN DIEGO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

Prepared for:

KPFF

400 Oceangate, Suite 500 Long Beach, California 90802

Project No. 12115.001

December 13, 2019





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Attention: Mr. Jose Hernandez

Subject: Geotechnical Report

Proposed Sandia Creek Drive Bridge Replacement Project

San Diego County, California

Leighton Consulting, Inc. (Leighton) is pleased to submit this report presenting the results of our geotechnical exploration for the proposed Sandia Creek Drive Bridge Replacement Project over the Santa Margarita River (project site) in San Diego County, California. The purpose of this exploration was to evaluate the geologic and geotechnical conditions at the project site, and to provide recommendations for design and construction of the project.

We appreciate the opportunity to be of service to you on this project. If you have any questions or if we can be of further assistance, please call us at your convenience.

Respectfully submitted,

LEIGHTON CONSULTING, INC.

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Site Location and Description

Sandia Creek Drive currently crosses the west flowing Santa Margarita River approximately 2 miles to the north of Downtown Fallbrook between the Santa Margarita River Hiking Trail and the intersection between Sandia Creek Drive and Rock Mountain Drive.

The terrain within the floodplain area of the San Margarita River is gently sloping with elevations that range between approximately +330 and +345 feet above mean sea level (msl) near the proposed bridge alignment. The actively flowing portion of the river is located in the southwestern portion of the proposed bridge alignment. The proposed bridge alignment is a continuation of the existing Sandia Creek Drive over the Santa Margarita River approximately 160 feet to the northwest of the existing river crossing (See Figure 1, *Site Location Map*).

1.2 **Proposed Bridge Structure**

The new Sandia Creek Drive bridge, spanning approximately 570 feet between abutments will feature one (1) lane of traffic in each direction with four (4) spans supported on three (3) row of piers and two (2) abutments. The existing ground elevation at the proposed southwestern abutment (Abutment 1) of the bridge is at approximately +348 feet and the existing ground elevation at the proposed northeastern abutment (Abutment 5) of the bridge is at approximately +344 feet. The existing ground elevation at the proposed pier 2, 3, and 4, are at approximately +336, +335, +338 feet, respectively. The northern abutment will consist of a (MSE) to support the approach at the end of the bridge.

The current foundation scheme for supporting the bridge structure consists of two (2) 48-inch diameter cast-in drilled-hole (CIDH) piles at each support location.

Caltrans Pre-Designed mechanically stabilized embankment (MSE) wall with height up to approximately 12 feet and length of approximately 25 feet is proposed at the northern bridge abutment. The south abutment will consist of wing walls cantilevering on the foundation to support the approach fill.



1.3 <u>Design Standards</u>

For the purpose of this project, our geotechnical exploration and design recommendations will conform to the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) Load and Resistance Factor Design (LRFD) Bridge Design Specifications 6th edition of the California Amendment and other Caltrans documents related to bridge design (See Appendix A, *References*).

1.4 Purpose and Scope of Work

The purpose of our field exploration was to evaluate the subsurface conditions at the project site and to develop foundation recommendations and geotechnical design parameters for the planned bridge.

Our scope of work included the following tasks:

- <u>Literature Review</u>: We reviewed various documents pertinent to the project site including previous geotechnical reports and others (See Appendix A, *References*).
- Permits: It was our understanding that site entry permission from the Wildlands Conservancy and appropriate permitting from the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) for Leighton's personnel and exploration subcontractors was obtained by Trout Unlimited prior to field activities. In addition, Trout Unlimited obtained a permit from the San Diego County Department of Environmental Health for the excavation of the borings.
- <u>Field Exploration</u>: Cascade Drilling was retained by Trout Unlimited to advance three (3) borings along the proposed bridge alignment. The borings were logged in the field by a California Certified Engineering Geologist from our firm.
- <u>Geotechnical Laboratory Testing</u>: We conducted geotechnical laboratory testing of representative soil and bedrock samples obtained during the field exploration for soil classification and to evaluate engineering properties of the earth materials encountered.
- <u>Geotechnical and Seismic Analyses and Design</u>: We performed geotechnical and seismic analyses using the collected data to develop geotechnical design recommendations for foundations and construction of the proposed bridge.



• <u>Report Preparation</u>: We prepared this report presenting our geotechnical findings, conclusions and recommendations for the proposed project.

1.5 Previous Study

A *Preliminary Foundation Report (Draft)* for the project was prepared by Diaz Yourman & Associates (DYA, 2018) to evaluate three bridge location options for the new bridge that were being considered. As a part of their study, a geophysical survey and geologic reconnaissance were performed at the site. The geophysical survey was performed at the site by Southwest Geophysics, Inc. (SGI, 2018) to aid in evaluating the subsurface velocity profiles along the proposed bridge alignments. Six (6) P-wave refraction traverses and five (5) refraction microtremor (ReMi) profiles were conducted at the site on February 5, 2018. A copy of SGI's report with the results of the geophysical surveys is included in Appendix B. The approximate locations of the P-wave refraction traverses (SL-1 and SL-2) and the microtremor (ReMi) profile (RL-1) that are within the currently proposed bridge alignment are shown on Plate 1, *Exploration Location Map*.



2.0 FIELD EXPLORATION AND LABORATORY TESTING

2.1 Field Exploration

Prior to performing the field exploration, Trout Unlimited performed a site reconnaissance to locate the proposed boring locations and evaluate the access for drilling equipment for the proposed borings. Trout Unlimited coordinated approval for performing the field exploration and established a drill rig access path by clearing the existing vegetation for access to the proposed boring locations.

2.1.1 Subsurface Exploration

Between February 18 and 20, 2019, on February 22 and 23, 2019, and on March 14 and 15, 2019, Leighton performed a geotechnical subsurface exploration at the project site to develop geotechnical recommendations. During the exploration, a total of three (3) borings (LB-1 through LB-3) were excavated at the locations of the proposed foundations as shown on Plate 1, Exploration Location Map. The borings were advanced to depths ranging between approximately 42.5 and 70 feet below existing ground surface (bgs) using both mud rotary and HQ3 continuous rock core drilling techniques. In general, mud rotary drilling and drive sampling was conducted until bedrock was reached. Once bedrock was reached, HQ3 continuous rock core drilling was performed to the total depth. Drilling at LB-1 was terminated at approximately 42.5 feet bgs when the drilling difficulty and rate of advancement became extremely inefficient. maximum drilling depth was 70 feet at boring LB-2 with approximately 49 feet penetration into the bedrock. It should be noted that HQ3 continuous rock core drilling was performed from the ground surface to total depth in boring LB-3 due to a large cobble or boulder immediately below the ground surface that was causing drilling difficulty and jeopardizing the integrity of the seal for the drilling fluid.

The drilling activities were supervised and the subsurface conditions were logged during drilling by a California Certified Engineering Geologist from Leighton. The boring locations and profiles are shown on Plate 2, *Log of Test Borings*.

Borings LB-1 and LB-2 were performed using a limited access track-mounted drilling rig and boring LB-3 was performed using a truck mounted CME-85 drilling rig. A Standard Penetration Test (SPT) sampler was



mechanically driven in the upper alluvial soils in borings LB-1 and LB-2 to collect samples for geotechnical laboratory testing and analyses.

2.2 Geotechnical Laboratory Testing

The engineering properties of the site soil and bedrock materials were evaluated by testing representative samples obtained during drilling by the following test methods:

- In-situ moisture content and dry density (ASTM D2216 and ASTM D2937);
- Unconfined compressive strength (ASTM D 2166); and
- Corrosion, including water-soluble sulfate (CTM Test 417), water-soluble chloride (CTM Test 422), pH and minimum resistivity (CTM Test 532/643).

The results of the laboratory tests are presented in Appendix C, *Laboratory Test Results*.



3.0 GEOLOGY AND SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS

3.1 Site Geology

The project site is located to the south of the Santa Rosa Plateau and southwest of the fault controlled Elsinore-Temecula trough within the Peninsular Ranges geomorphic province of California. This area is in the western zone of the southern California batholith that has experienced regional tectonic uplift, weathering and erosion that has created the valleys and ridges if the area. The west flowing Santa Margarita River flows through Temecula Canyon from Temecula Valley towards Oceanside where it empties into the Pacific Ocean. In the vicinity of the project site, the Santa Margarita River has carved its path through Cretaceous-age tonalite and granodiorite bedrock and deposited young (late Holocene-age) and older (Pleistocene age) alluvial flood plain deposits as shown on Figure 2, *Geologic Map* (Tan and Kennedy, 2000).

3.2 Subsurface Soil and Bedrock Conditions

Based on our subsurface explorations, the site is underlain by artificial fill, active and older alluvial flood plain deposits and tonalite bedrock. Artificial fill extending approximately 5 feet below the existing ground surface (bgs) associated with establishing a drill rig access path by was encountered at boring LB-1.

The young alluvial soils (map unit: Qa) encountered in the borings within the active river channel consist predominantly of silty sand and sand with localized zones of abundant cobbles and possible boulders. Based on limited blowcounts obtained during drilling, the density of the alluvium was primarily loose. Although not encountered in our borings, older alluvium (map unit: Qoa) is mapped in the vicinity of the proposed southwestern abutment where the existing topography rises out of the active Santa Margarita River Channel as shown on Figure 2, *Geologic Map*. These older alluvial sediments consist of moderately to well consolidated and poorly sorted flood plain deposits (Tan and Kennedy, 2000) expected to consist of variable accumulations of silt, sand, gravel, cobbles and possible boulders.

Tonalite bedrock (map unit: Kt) was encountered beneath the alluvial soils at approximately 13.5 feet bgs in boring LB-1 at the northeastern abutment (elevation +327.0 feet), at approximately 21 feet bgs in boring LB-2 near the center pier location (elevation +318.0 feet), and at approximately 17.5 feet bgs in boring LB-3 at the southwestern abutment (elevation +314.2 feet). The bedrock underlying the alluvium consisted severely to very severely weathered and intensely fractured,



olive to blue gray hornblende-biotite tonalite. The rock quality designation (RQD) of the bedrock is generally poor (between 0 and 25) except in boring LB-3 where the RQD ranged from 40 to 80 below a depth of 20 feet bgs. The unconfined compression test results of the selected bedrock core samples are as follows:

Table 1 - Unconfined Compression Test Results

Boring ID	Sample Depth (feet)	Unconfined Compression (psi)	Elastic Modulus (psi)
LB-1	38.2 to 38.7	23,255	6,760,000
LB-2	66.6 to 63.4	1,870	372,500
LB-3	31 to 31.5	11,919	1,265,823

According to Cooper Testing Laboratory, the LB-2 sample failed along per-existing healed fractures. Detailed descriptions of the soil and bedrock materials encountered in the borings are presented on Plate 2, *Log of Test Borings*.

The shear wave velocity within the top 100 feet of the site (i.e. $V_{\rm S30}$) was estimated at the two abutment areas and near the center pier location based on review of the geophysical survey performed at the site by Southwest Geophysics, Inc. (SGI, 2018). Based on result of the P-wave refraction traverses and refraction microtremor (ReMi) profile that were conducted at the site, the depth-weighted $V_{\rm S30}$ is approximately 750 meter per second.

A copy of SGI's report with the results of the geophysical surveys is included in Appendix B.

3.3 **Groundwater Conditions**

Groundwater was not directly measured in the borings due to the method of drilling, i.e. mud rotary. However, due to the proximity of the active Santa Margarita River Channel, groundwater is expected at the approximate river flowline elevation of +327 feet due to the granular nature of the alluvial soils in the river channel.

The groundwater depth will depend on the water level in the Santa Margarita River. Fluctuations of the groundwater level, should be anticipated during and following precipitation that typically occurs during the winter season and/or periods of locally intense rainfall or storm water runoff.



3.4 <u>Idealized Soil Profile</u>

Based on the results of field exploration and laboratory testing, the subsurface soil at the site may be represented by an idealized soil profile as follows:

Table 2 - Idealized Soil Profile

Support Location	Approximately Elevation (feet)	Predominant Soil Type (USCS)	SPT Blowcount (N1) ₆₀	Friction Angle (degree)	Shear Strength (ksf)
	+347 to +342	SM, SP, and SW	12	33	
Abutment 1	+342 to +334	SP	N/A	36	
Abulment 1	+334 to +324	Weather Bedrock			134
	Below +324	Bedrock			850
	+336 to +314	SM, SP, and SW	12	33	
Pier 2	+314 to +304	Weather Bedrock			134
	Below +304	Bedrock			850
	+335 to +320	SM, SP, and SW	12	33	
Pier 3	+320 to +310	Weather Bedrock			134
	Below +310	Bedrock			850
	+338 to +325	SM, SP, and SW	12	33	
Pier 4	+325 to +315	Weather Bedrock			134
	Below +315	Bedrock			850
	+344 to +329	SM, SP, and SW	12	33	
Abutment 5	+329 to +319	Weather Bedrock			134
	Below +319	Bedrock			850

Groundwater is assumed at elevation +327 feet.

3.5 **Scour Potential**

The design scour depth for evaluating the bridge foundation were provided River Focus Inc. The scour data was for the previous existing bridge layout. Based on proximity and geologic conditions of the site we have adjusted those to the new bridge support locations.



Table 3 - Scour Data

Commont I and in		Scour Depth (feet)	
Support Location	Contraction Scour	Long-term Scour	Local Scour
Abutment 1			6.6
Piers 2 & 3	0	0	19.7
Pier 4			14.7



4.0 SEISMIC HAZARDS

The site is located in a seismically active region of southern California with several major active and potentially active faults within the region that are capable of generating earthquakes with a Magnitude of 7.0 and larger. The following sections discuss the major faults in the vicinity of the project site and the potential seismic hazards associated with strong earthquakes resulting from these faults and other major faults in the region.

4.1 Surface Fault Rupture Potential

Our review of available in-house literature indicates that no known active faults have been mapped traversing the project site, and the site is not located within a California designated Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone (CGS, 1990; Bryant and Hart, 2007). Therefore, a surface fault rupture hazard evaluation is not mandated for this site and the potential for surface fault rupture at the site is considered to be low. In addition, per Caltrans Memo to Designer 20-10 (Caltrans, 2013), further fault study is not required since the site is not located within an AP zone or within 1,000 feet of an unzoned fault that is Holocene or younger in age.

4.2 Seismicity and Ground Motions

The site is expected to experience moderate to strong earthquake ground motions during its life span. The magnitude of ground motion is generally characterized by using the peak horizontal ground acceleration (PHGA). Based on the fault database in the Caltrans ARS Online (v2.3.09) web tool (http://dap3.dot.ca.gov/ARS_Online/), the three principal earthquake faults in the area and the deterministic seismic parameters of these faults are summarized in the table below:

Table 4 – Fault Characteristics

Fault ID/Name	Type of Slip	Maximum Magnitude	Distance From Site (km)	Estimated PHGA (g)
378/Elsinore (Temecula)	Strike Slip	7.7	13.05	0.26
365/Elsinore (Glen Ivy)	Strike Slip	7.7	23.39	0.17
390/Elsinore (Julian)	Strike Slip	7.7	23.50	0.17

The estimated PHGA was based on the average of the Cambell-Bozorgnia (2008) and Chiou-Youngs (2008) ground motion attenuation models.



Using the ARS web tool, the probabilistic and deterministic ARS curves were developed for each abutment using the respective V_{S30} (See Section 3.2). Based on analysis and by comparing the probabilistic and deterministic ARS curves at each abutment, the probabilistic ARS curves will be the governing design ground motion. The design ARS curve with adjustments for near fault and basin effects is presented in Appendix D, *Seismic Hazard Analysis*. Development of vertical response spectral is excluded from the current scope.

Based on the enveloped ARS curve, the PHGA at the site is approximately 0.35g. By deaggregating the PHGA with respect to magnitude and distance, the modal earthquake for the site is a magnitude 6.7 event at a distance of 10 miles from the site.

4.3 <u>Liquefaction Potential and Associated Hazard Evaluation</u>

Soil liquefaction is a general term in reference to reduction of strength and stiffness in soils due to build-up of pore water pressure during strong ground shaking. Common hazards associated with soil liquefaction are reduction in bearing support of foundations, ground settlement and downdrag load on piles, slope instability (flow failure), and lateral spread in gently sloping ground.

<u>Liquefaction Potential:</u> The project site is located in an area that has not been evaluated by the California Geological Survey (CGS) for liquefaction hazard potential. The younger alluvial soils along the proposed bridge alignment generally consist of loose silty sand and sand with localized zones of abundant cobbles and possible boulders overlying bedrock. Liquefaction potential for the onsite alluvium was evaluated using the SPT method from NCEER Workshops (Youd and Idriss, 2001). Results of our analysis indicated that the younger alluvial soils are susceptible to liquefaction during strong ground shaking. Based on the limited subsurface investigation, the areas susceptible to liquefaction span approximately from Piers 2 to 4. Due to the shallow bedrock depths at the abutments, liquefaction potential is not a concern. The older alluvium above the bedrock is not susceptible liquefaction.

<u>Reduction in Bearing Support:</u> Due to soil liquefaction, the younger alluvial soil will lose most of its capacity to support foundations and ground improvements will be used to reduce the impact of liquefaction (See Sections 5.3 and 5.4). We do not anticipate the older alluvium and the bedrock will experience loss of shear strength during strong ground shaking.



<u>Ground Settlement:</u> Ground settlement due to liquefaction was evaluated in conjunction with liquefaction analysis. The calculated maximum ground settlement due to liquefaction was approximately 3 inches between Piers 3 and 4. The results of our liquefaction analysis are included in Appendix E, *Liquefaction Analysis*.

<u>Lateral Spread:</u> Evaluation of the lateral spread was performed for each support location using the Newmark sliding block model under pseudo-static loading condition. The calculations were performed using computer program SLIDE (Rocscience 2018). The estimated lateral spread displacements are summarized as follows:

Support Location Critical Acceleration (g) Displacement (inches)

Pier 2 0.015 45

Pier 3 0.043 18

Pier 4 0.115 3

Table 5 - Summary of Lateral Spread Displacement

The calculations are also included in Appendix E, Liquefaction Analysis.

Ground improvement is planned to reduce the adverse effects of liquefaction at Piers 2 and 3. Discussion of ground improvements for the two piers are presented in Section 5.4. Based on discussion with the structural engineer, the lateral displacements at Pier 4 is within tolerable pile displacements. Therefore, no ground improvement is required.

4.4 Earthquake-Induced Landslides

The project site and its vicinity are located in an area that has not been evaluated by the California Geological Survey (CGS) for seismically-induced landslide hazard potential. Because the slopes will be replaced by MSE, the potential for slope instability to occur in these areas is considered negligible. The stability of the MSE will be addressed as part of the bridge approach embankment in Section 5.2.

4.5 Seiches and Tsunamis

Seiches are large waves generated in enclosed bodies of water in response to ground shaking. Tsunamis are waves generated in large bodies of water by fault



displacement or major ground movement. Based on the absence of enclosed bodies of water near the site and the inland location of the site, seiches and tsunami risks at the site are considered negligible.



5.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the results of our exploration, we conclude that the proposed Sandia Creek Drive Bridge Replacement Project is feasible from a geotechnical standpoint. The following sections provide preliminary recommendations to aid in the design and construction of the proposed bridge improvements. Final recommendations will be submitted in the final Geotechnical Design Report and Foundation Design Report.

5.1 Earthwork and Grading

Earthwork construction should be performed in accordance with Caltrans Standard Specifications, Chapter 4 Section 19 (Caltrans, 4-19). Design and construction of shoring and temporary excavation is the responsibility of the contractor and should conform to all State and local safety requirements. The geotechnical engineer should review the shoring plans prior to implementation.

5.2 **Bridge Approaches Embankments**

Earth Pressure: The lateral earth pressure parameters for designing abutment walls are as follow:

Table 6 - Earth Pressure Design Parameters for Abutment Walls

Condition	Level Backfill	2:1 Back Slope			
Active (K _a)	0.28	0.44			
At-Rest (K ₀)	0.44	0.68			
Seismic Increment (unrestrained)	0.15	0.25			
Seismic Increment (Restrained)	0.24	0.35			
Level Passive (K _p)	3.25				
Coefficient of Friction	0.35				

If applicable, a uniform pressure of 72 pounds per square foot (psf) due to vehicle surcharge should be added to the lateral earth pressure. A moist unit weight of 120 pounds per cubic foot is recommended for calculating the earth pressure.

The recommendations are for granular soil backfill with a proper wall drainage system to prevent hydrostatic pressure build-up behind the wall. When the wall is free to move (unrestrained) at the top, the wall may be designed using active



pressure. When the wall is restricted from movements at the top, at rest pressure should be used for designing the walls.

The seismic earth pressure increments were calculated based on the study by Agusti and Sitar (Agusti and Sitar, 2013) using a free field ground acceleration of 0.35g. The point of application of the resultant load may be assumed at one-third of the wall height.

5.2.1 <u>Mechanically Stabilized Embankment (MSE)</u>

<u>MSE</u>: Caltrans standard MSE (Caltrans Bridge Design Aid 3-8, 2013) are planned for the bridge approach embankment. The design height of the MSE is on an order of 12 feet for the northeast abutment. The bearing resistance pressure developed at the MSE foundation are summarized below:

Table 7 - Bearing Pressure for Caltrans Standard MSE

Support Location	Service Limit State Wall Height		Strength Limit State Φ _b =0.55	Extreme Event Limit State φ _b =1
Support Location	(feet)	Net Contact Stress (ksf)	Factored Gross Nominal Bearing Resistance (ksf)	Factored Gross Nominal Bearing Resistance (ksf)
Abutment 5	12	10.5	5.8	8.5

<u>Settlement:</u> The MSE will be founded on the native alluvium. The estimated static settlement of the alluvium under the MSE is on an order of 1 inch. Most of the settlement is expected to occur during or shortly after construction. The seismically-induced settlement under the MSE at Abutment 5 is expected to be negligible due to shallow bedrock.

<u>Slope Stability:</u> The project site contains slopes along the northeastern bank of the Santa Margarita River on the order of approximately 10 feet in height in the area of the proposed bridge approach. Because the slopes will be replaced by MSE, the potential for slope instability to occur in these areas is considered negligible.



5.3 Foundation Recommendations

The design for axial loading of CIDH piles followed the steps outlined in the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) National Highway Institute (NHI) Publication No. FHWA-NHI-10-016, *Drilled Shafts: Construction Procedures and LRFD Design Methods* (FHWA-NHI, 2010). Design parameters of the soil conditions for the 48-inch diameter CIDH piles are provided in the table below.

Since ground improvement is planned for the project, capacity analysis for the CIDH piles was conducted with assumed improved ground parameters at the pier locations. Verification of the improved ground parameters used should be checked after ground improvement has been completed.

Due to the poor Rock Quality Designation (RQD) of the fractured bedrock, the regions with fractured bedrock were modeled as sand to characterize its behavior. Since the piles are expected to be tipped in competent bedrock with strength stronger than concrete, end bearing capacity of rock sockets were limited to the strength of the concrete.



Locations	Elevations	Groundwater Elevations	Geologic Units ⁽¹⁾	Soil Type (2)	Total Unit Weight	Blow Counts ⁽³⁾	Friction Angle ⁽⁴⁾	Intact Rock Modulus	Coefficient of Subgrade Reaction (lb/in³)						
				S (pcf)	(pcf)	(N1) ₆₀	(degree)	(psi)	Sand						
_	347 – 342		Qal	Sand	120	12	33		125						
nent	342 – 334		Qoa	Sand	120		36		150						
Abutment 1	334 – 324		Kt	Sand	135		33		100						
	< 324		Kt	Bedrock	150			1.25E6							
	336 – 327		Qal	Sand	120	12	35		150						
Pier 2	327 – 315		Qal	Liq. Sand	120	12	35		150						
	315 – 305	327	Kt	Sand	135		33		100						
	< 305	321	- 111	Bedrock	150			1.25E6							
	336 – 327		Qal	Sand	120	12	35		150						
Pier 3	327 – 320		Qal	Liq. Sand	120	12	35		150						
Δ.	320 – 310								Kt	Sand	135		33		100
	< 310		- 14	Bedrock	150			1.25E6							
	338 – 326		Qal	Sand	120	12	33		125						
Pier 4	326 – 324		Qal	Liq. Sand	120	12	33		100						
<u>ā</u>	324 – 314	327	Kt	Sand	135		33		100						
	< 314	321	Nι	Bedrock	150			1.25E6							



Locations	Elevations	Groundwater Elevations	Geologic Units ⁽¹⁾	Туре (2)	Total Unit Weight	Blow Counts ⁽³⁾	Friction Angle ⁽⁴⁾	Intact Rock Modulus	Coefficient of Subgrade Reaction (lb/in³)
		Elevations	Units ⁽¹⁾	(degree)	(psi)	Sand			
t 5	344 – 329		Qal	Sand	120	12	33		125
Abutment 5	329 – 319		Kt	Sand	135		33		100
¥	< 319		, KI	Bedrock	150			1.25E6	

Notes:

1. Geologic Units

Qal: Young Alluvium
Qoa: Older Alluvium
Kt: Tonalite Bedrock

2. The following are recommended LPILE default p-y curves for the above idealized soil types:

Predominant Soil Types LPILE Default p-y Curve Model

Sand (Reese) should be used for non-seismic loading.

Liquefiable (Liq.) Sand Hybrid Model for Liquefied Sand (Option 1 in LPILE) should be used for Extreme I Limit State.

Reese Model should be used for non-seismic loading.

Bedrock Massive Rock should be used. Parameters should be taken from the LPILE technical manual in

accordance with rock quality.

- 3. Based on correlation of (N1)60 blowcounts with friction angle (Caltrans Geotechnical Manual, 2014)
- $4.\ Friction\ angle\ of\ improved\ soil\ was\ assumed\ at\ 35\ degrees\ for\ the\ lique fiable\ soils\ on\ Piers\ 2\ and\ 3.$



			Load	e-I Limit State per Support ² (kips)		Factored Design Loads (kips)						را) (ft)	¹ (ft)	s³ (ft)
Support	Pile Type	Cut-off Elevation			Total Permissible Support		ength Lim Construc		Extr	eme Ever	nt-I State	Design Pile Length (from Cut-off Elevation)	Design Tip Elevations¹ (ft)	Elevations³ (ft)
Location		(ft)	Total	Permanent	Settlement (inches)		mp. = 0.7)	Tension		mp. = 1.0)	Tension	esign P	gn Tip E	Specified Tip
						Per	Per Sup- port	Max Per Pile	$(\phi_{qs} = 1.0)$	D (from	Desi	Specil		
Abutment 1		341.92	1200	800	1.0	1600	N/A	N/A	1500	N/A	N/A	19.92 (a-I) 17.92 (a-II) 17.92 (c)	322 (a-I) 324 (a-II) 324 (c)	322
Pier 2		342.30	1400	1100	1.0	N/A	2400		N/A	1700		38.3 (a-I) 38.3 (a-II) 38.3 (c)	304 (a-l) 304 (a-ll) 304 (c)	304
Pier 3	48" Dia. CIDH Pile	342.30	1400	1100	1.0	N/A	2400	0	N/A	1700	0	32.3 (a-I) 32.3 (a-II) 32.3 (c)	310 (a-l) 310 (a-ll) 310 (c)	310
Pier 4		343.36	1500	1200	1.0	N/A	2400		N/A	1700		28.36 (a-l) 28.36 (a-ll) 28.36 (c)	315 (a-l) 315 (a-ll) 315 (c)	315
Abutment 5		341.60	1200	800	1.0	2000	N/A	N/A	1500	N/A	N/A	21.6 (a-I) 21.6 (a-II) 21.6 (c)	320 (a-I) 320 (a-II) 320 (c)	320

Notes:



^{1.} Design tip elevations are controlled by: (a-I) Compression (Strength Limit), (b-I) Tension (Strength Limit), (a-II) Compression (Extreme Event-I), (b-II) Tension (Extreme Event-I), (c) Settlement

For Service Limit State per Support = Abutment 1 & Abutment 5 total load at pier Pier 2,3, & 4 load at each pile

^{3.} The specified tip elevation shall not be raised without approval from the Engineer.

5.3.1 Lateral Pile Capacity

The analysis of the CIDH piles subject to lateral load is being performed by KPFF using the soil parameters presented in the Idealized Soil Profile Table. In addition, p-multipliers based on Table 10.7.2.4-1 of the ASSHTO Bridge Design Specifications (2012) should be incorporated in the analysis of the piles subject to longitudinal and traverse lateral.

5.4 **Ground Improvement**

Ground improvement is proposed at Piers 2 and 3 to reduce the adverse effects of lateral spread due to liquefaction. The primary purpose of the ground improvement is stabilize the liquefiable soils around piles. The soils beyond the improved zone could experience movements in the form of settlement or slumping should liquefaction occur.

The mitigation of the liquefaction potential consists of in-situ improvement of the soils via the technique of vibro-replacement ("Stone columns") or Rammed Aggregate Piers (RAPs) is recommended for the project at this time. The minimum extent of the ground improvement should extend at least 20 feet longitudinally on both sides from edge of pile and 20 feet transversely on both sides from edge of pile caps. The anticipated depth of mitigation are as follows:

Support Location	Minimum Mitigation Elevation (feet)
Pier 2	305
Pier 4	310

The scour protection plan is only planned for the immediate vicinity of the piers. Based on the scour protection scheme, the depth of the ground improvement zone may be assumed to start at the bottom of the scour depth.

As an alternative, permeation grouting may be considered if installation of stone columns or RAPs is found to be difficult due to presence of cobbles.



5.5 Corrosion Evaluation

As a screening for potentially corrosive soil, a representative soil sample was tested to assess minimum resistivity, chloride content, and pH. The test results are included in Appendix D of this report and are summarized in the following table.

Table 8 – Soil Corrosion Potential

Test	Results	Corrosivity Threshold ¹	General Classification of Hazard
Water-Soluble Sulfate (ppm)²	55-123	> 2,000 ppm	Low Sulfate Exposure on Concrete
Water-Soluble Chloride (ppm)	50-61	> 500 ppm	Low Chloride Exposure on Concrete
рН	8.11 – 8.20	≤ 5.5	Slightly Alkaline Soil
Minimum Resistivity (oh-cm)	3220-6960	≤ 1000	Non-corrosive to buried metals

Notes:

- 1. Threshold values are per Caltrans Standard.
- 2. ppm: Parts per million.

5.6 Pavements

5.6.1 Hot Mixed Asphalt (HMA) Concrete Pavement

Assuming an R-value of 40 for the MSE backfill materials (source not yet identified) and a design R-value of 78 for the aggregate base course, the recommended HMA pavement sections for all traffic lanes based on Chapter 630 of the California Highway Design Manual (Caltrans 2017) are as follows.

Table 9 – Recommended HMA Pavement Section

Segment	Traffic Index	Pavement Thickness (feet)	
		НМА	Aggregate Base (AB)
All Lanes	7.5	0.42	0.67
	9.0	0.58	0.75



The HMA should conform to Open Grade PG 64-10. All pavement materials and construction should conform to the Section 39 Asphalt Concrete Caltrans Standard Specifications (*Caltrans 2018*).

5.6.2 Joined Plain Concrete Pavement (JPCP) Pavements

Based on the design R-value of 40, the subgrade soil is classified as Type II Subgrade in the Low Mountain/South Mountain Region based on Chapter 620 Rigid Pavement of the Caltrans Highway Design Manual (Caltrans 2017). The recommended JPCP section is as follows:

Table 10 - Recommended JPCP Pavement Section

Segment	Traffic Index	Pavement Thickness (feet)	
3		PCC	AB
All Lanes	7.5 to 9	0.75	1.0 ⁽¹⁾

Construction of concrete pavement should follow Section 40 Concrete Pavement of the Caltrans Standard Specifications (*Caltrans 2018*).

5.7 <u>Construction Considerations</u>

<u>Earthwork Construction</u>: Earthwork Construction should follow Caltrans Standard Specifications, Section 19 (Caltrans 2015). Open excavation is expected for the construction of the abutments. The contractor should be responsible for excavation safety. Shoring, if required should be designed by a Registered Civil Engineer and the plans should be review by the Geotechnical Engineer prior to implementation. Heavy equipment and or stockpile should not be operated or placed immediately adjacent to open or shored excavation unless surcharge pressure from the equipment has been properly accounted for. The contractor should be responsible for controlling surface water and groundwater to accommodate construction. Water should be removed from excavation to allow a dry bottom suitable for placing and compacting soil fill.

<u>Ground Improvements:</u> Ground improvement technique should be designed and performed by a specialty contractor. Field observation of ground improvement should be provided by the Geotechnical Engineer. Upon completion of the ground improvement process, a field verification program is recommended to verify



adequate improvement of the soils. A minimum friction angle of the improved soils should be 35 degree.

<u>CIDH Pile Installation:</u> The bridge piers will be supported by 4-foot diameter CIDH piles. The contractor should follow requirements of Caltrans Standard Specifications Section 49 (Caltrans 2015) for "wet" CIDH pile construction. In addition, Gamma-Gamma testing per CT 233 should be performed to verify the pile integrity.



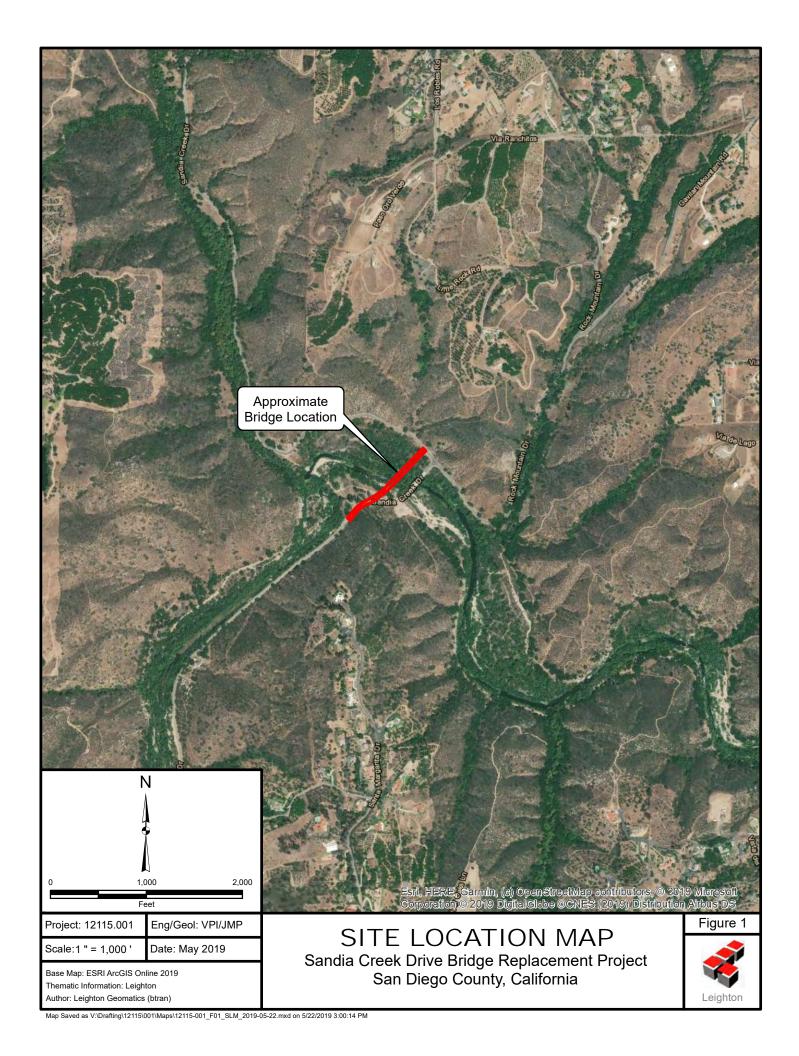
6.0 LIMITATIONS

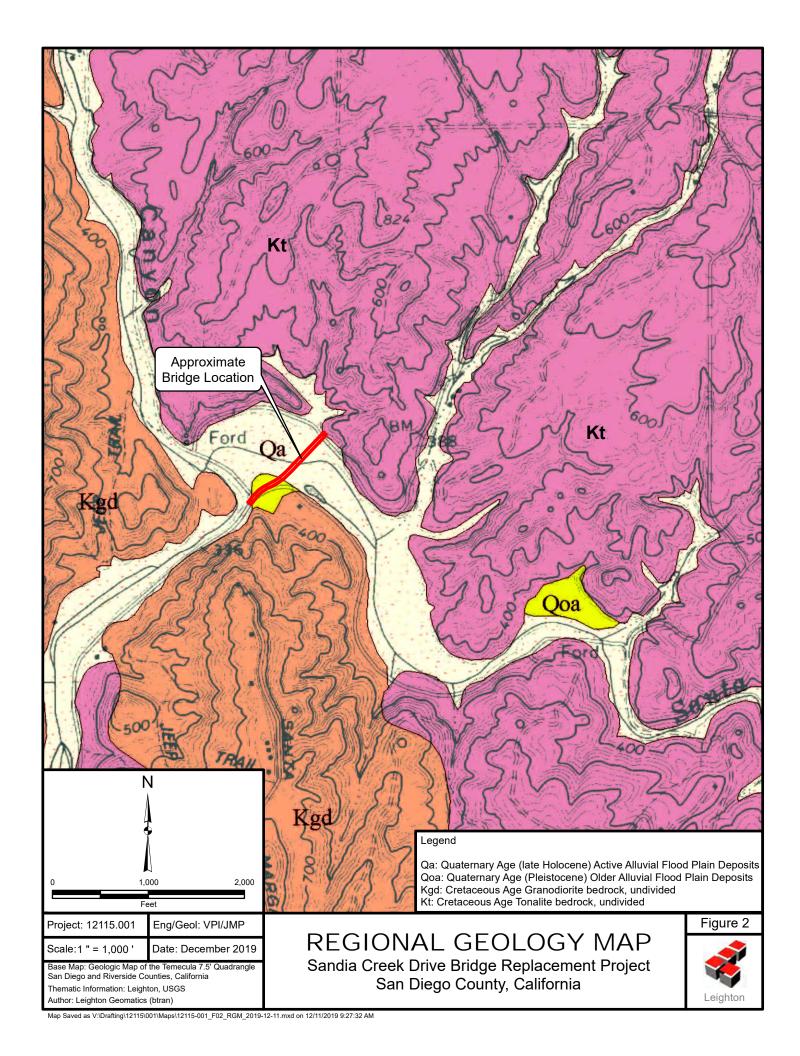
Leighton's work was performed using the degree of care and skill ordinarily exercised, under similar circumstances, by reputable geotechnical consultants practicing in this or similar localities. No other warranty, expressed or implied, is made as to the conclusions and professional opinions included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

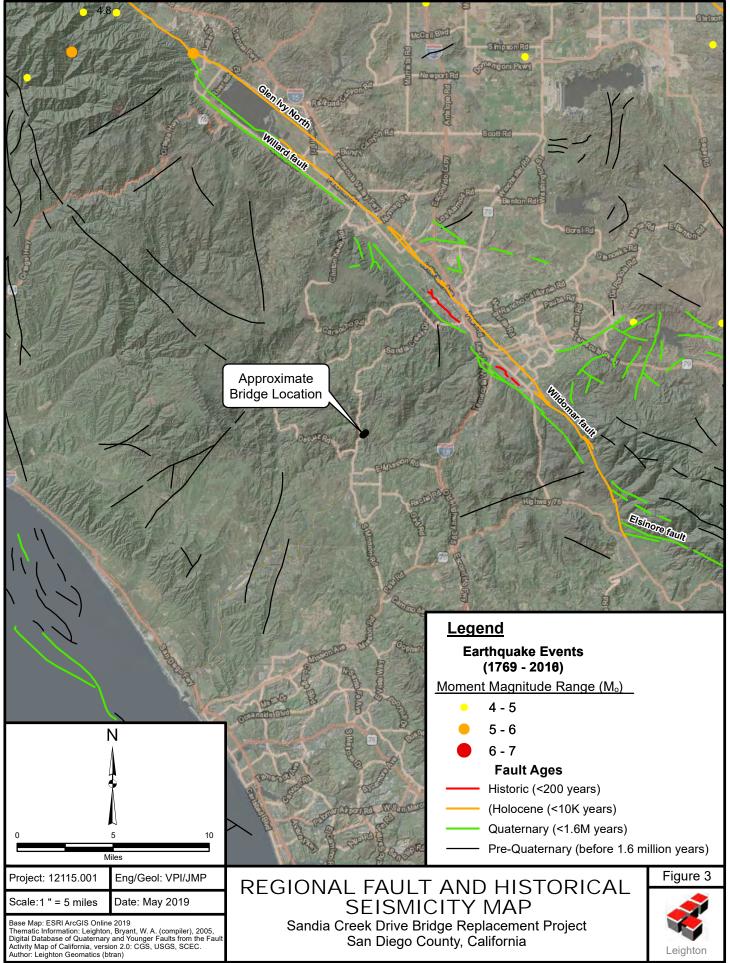
This report has been prepared for the express use of KPFF and other design team members of this project, and only as related expressly to the assessment of soil and bedrock with respect to the geotechnical and geochemical constraints of developing the subject site and for construction purposes. This report may not be used by others or for other projects without the expressed written consent of KPFF, and our firm.

Any persons using this report for bidding or construction purposes should perform such independent investigations as they deem necessary to satisfy themselves as to the surface and/or subsurface conditions to be encountered and the procedures to be used in the performance of work on the subject site.









APPENDIX A REFERENCES



APPENDIX A

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APPENDIX B SOUTHWEST GEOPHYSICS, INC.'S REPORT DATED 02/26/2018



SEISMIC SURVEY TROUT UNLIMITED SM RIVER FISH PASSAGE FALLBROOK, CALIFORNIA

PREPARED FOR:

Diaz Yourman & Associates 1616 East 17th Street Santa Ana, CA 92705

PREPARED BY:

Southwest Geophysics, Inc. 8057 Raytheon Road, Suite 9
San Diego, CA 92111

February 26, 2018 Project No. 118055



February 26, 2018 Project No. 118055

Ms. Kelly M. Shaw Diaz Yourman & Associates 1616 East 17th Street Santa Ana, CA 92705

Subject:

Seismic Survey

Trout Unlimited SM River Fish Passage

Fallbrook, California

Dear Ms. Shaw:

In accordance with your authorization, we have performed a seismic survey for the Trout Unlimited SM River Fish Passage project located in Fallbrook, California. Specifically, our survey consisted of performing six P-wave refraction traverses and five refraction microtremor (ReMi) profiles at the project site. The purpose of our study was to develop subsurface velocity profiles in the study area. Our services were conducted on February 5, 2018. This data report presents our survey methodology, equipment used, analysis, and results.

We appreciate the opportunity to be of service on this project. Should you have any questions related to this report, please contact the undersigned at your convenience.

Sincerely,

SOUTHWEST GEOPHYSICS, INC.

Aaron T. Puente

Project Geologist/Geophysicist

ATP/HV

Distribution: (1) Addressee (electronic)

Hans van de Vrugt, C.E.G., P.Gp. Principal Geologist/Geophysicist

Ham Van de Vugt

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1. INTRODUCTION

In accordance with your authorization, we have performed a seismic survey for the Trout Unlimited SM River Fish Passage project located in Fallbrook, California (Figure 1). Specifically, our survey consisted of performing six P-wave refraction traverses and five refraction microtremor (ReMi) profiles at the project site. The purpose of our study was to develop subsurface velocity profiles in the study area. This data report presents our survey methodology, equipment used, analysis, and results.

2. SCOPE OF SERVICES

Our scope of services included:

- Performance of six seismic P-wave refraction lines.
- Performance of five ReMi profiles.
- Compilation and analysis of the data collected.
- Preparation of this illustrated data report presenting our results.

3. SITE DESCRIPTION AND PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project site is located along the Santa Margarita River just to the southwest of the intersection between Sandia Creek Drive and Rock Mountain Drive in Fallbrook, California (Figure 1). The study area included portions of the river valley. The area is generally flat and heavily vegetated. The seismic lines were located along the relatively open areas near the creek. Figures 2 and 3 depict the general site conditions in the study areas and along the seismic lines.

Based on our discussions with you, it is our understanding your office is conducting a geotechnical evaluation of the site for a proposed bridge. The results of our survey will be used in the formulation of design and construction parameters for the project.

4. SURVEY METHODOLOGY AND ANALYSIS

As previously indicated, the primary purpose of our services was to characterize the subsurface conditions at pre-selected locations through the collection of seismic data. The following sections provide an overview of the methodologies used during our study.

4.1. P-wave Refraction Survey

The seismic refraction method uses first-arrival times of refracted seismic waves to estimate the thicknesses and seismic velocities of subsurface layers. Seismic P-waves (compression waves) generated at the surface are refracted at boundaries separating materials of contrasting velocities. These refracted seismic waves are then detected by a series of surface vertical component 14-Hz geophones, and recorded with a 24-channel Geometrics Geode seismograph. The travel times of the seismic P-waves are used in conjunction with the shotto-geophone distances to obtain thickness and velocity information on the subsurface materials. In general, the effective depth of evaluation for a seismic refraction traverse is approximately one-third to one-fifth the length of the traverse. The refraction method requires that subsurface velocities increase with depth. A layer having a velocity lower than that of the layer above will not generally be detectable by the seismic refraction method and, therefore, could lead to errors in the depth calculations of subsequent layers. In addition, lateral variations in velocity, such as those caused by buried boulders, fractures, dikes, etc. can result in the misinterpretation of the subsurface conditions.

Six seismic P-wave refraction traverses, SL-1 through SL-6 were conducted at the site. The location of the profiles, which were selected by your office, and the line lengths are depicted on Figure 2. Multiple shot points (signal generator locations) were conducted at the ends, midpoint, and intermediate points along the lines. The P-wave signal (shot) was generated using a 16-pound hammer and an aluminum plate.

In general, the seismic P-wave velocity of a material can be correlated to rippability (see Table 1 below), or to some degree "hardness." Table 1 is based on published information from the Caterpillar Performance Handbook (Caterpillar, 2011) as well as our experience with similar materials, and assumes that a Caterpillar D-9 dozer ripping with a single shank is used. We emphasize that the cutoffs in this classification scheme are approximate and that rock characteristics, such as fracture spacing and orientation, play a significant role in determining rock quality or rippability.

The collected data were processed using SIPwin (Rimrock Geophysics, 2003), a seismic interpretation program, and analyzed using SeisOpt Pro (Optim, 2008). SeisOpt Pro uses first arrival picks and elevation data to produce subsurface velocity models through a nonlinear optimization technique called adaptive simulated annealing. The resulting velocity model provides a tomography image of the estimated geologic conditions. Both vertical and lateral velocity information is contained in the tomography model. Changes in layer velocity are revealed as gradients rather than discrete contacts, which typically are more representative of actual conditions.

Table 1 – Rippability Classification				
Seismic P-wave Velocity	Rippability			
0 to 2,000 feet/second	Easy			
2,000 to 4,000 feet/second	Moderate			
4,000 to 5,500 feet/second	Difficult, Possible Blasting			
5,500 to 7,000 feet/second	Very Difficult, Probable Blasting			
Greater than 7,000 feet/second	Blasting Generally Required			

4.2. ReMi Survey

The refraction microtremor technique uses recorded surface waves (specifically Rayleigh waves) that are contained in the background noise to develop a shear wave velocity profile of the site. The depth of exploration is dependent on the length of the line and the frequency content of the background noise. The results of the ReMi method are displayed as a one-dimensional sounding which represents the average condition across the length of the line. Unlike the refraction method, described above, the ReMi method does not require an increase of material velocity with depth. Therefore, low velocity zones (velocity inversions) are detectable with ReMi. Additionally, the ReMi method is not substantially affected by the presence of the groundwater table like the P-wave refraction method; therefore, ReMi data together with P-wave data can often be used to delineate the groundwater table. Typical P-wave velocities for the water table are on the order of 5,000 feet per second.

Five ReMi lines, RL-1 through RL-5, were performed at the project. Each profile consisting of fifteen records, 30 seconds long were collected with a 24-channel Geometrics Geode seismograph and 4,5-Hz vertical component geophones.

Collected ReMi data were processed using SeisOpt® ReMiTM software (© Optim LLC, 2005), which uses the refraction microtremor method (Louie, 2001). The program generates phase-velocity dispersion curves for each record and provides an interactive dispersion modeling tool where the users determine the best fitting model. The result is a one-dimensional shear-wave velocity model of the site with roughly 85 to 95 percent accuracy.

5. RESULTS

Figures 4a through 4f present the P-wave refraction results for SL-1 through SL-6, respectively, and Figures 5a through 5c present the ReMi results for RL-1, RL-4, and RL-5, respectively. Please note that due to poor data quality the results for RL-3 and RL-6 are not presented.

Based on the velocity models generated from our P-wave analysis it appears that the study areas are underlain by low velocity materials (e.g., colluvium, alluvium and topsoil) in the very near

surface, and bedrock with varying degrees of weathering at depth. Distinct vertical and lateral velocity variations are evident in the models. Moreover, the degree of bedrock weathering and the depth to bedrock appears to be variable across the study areas. In addition, remnant boulders appear to be present in the subsurface. The results from the ReMi survey also indicate the present of low velocity materials in the near surface and higher velocity materials at depth. In general, the results from RL-1, RL-4 and RL-5 roughly agree with the results from SL-1, SL-5 and SL-6, respectively. It should be emphasized that the ReMi results represent an average condition across the length of the line at that the resulting models are a simplified one dimensional S-wave velocity model.

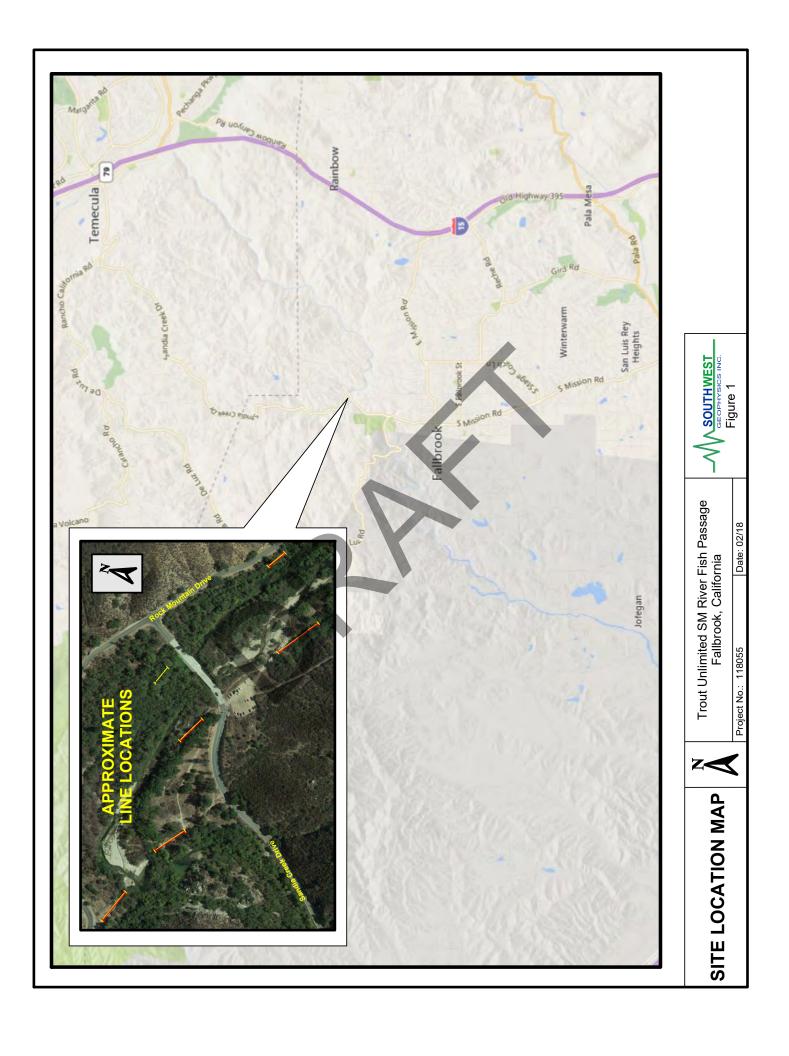
6. LIMITATIONS

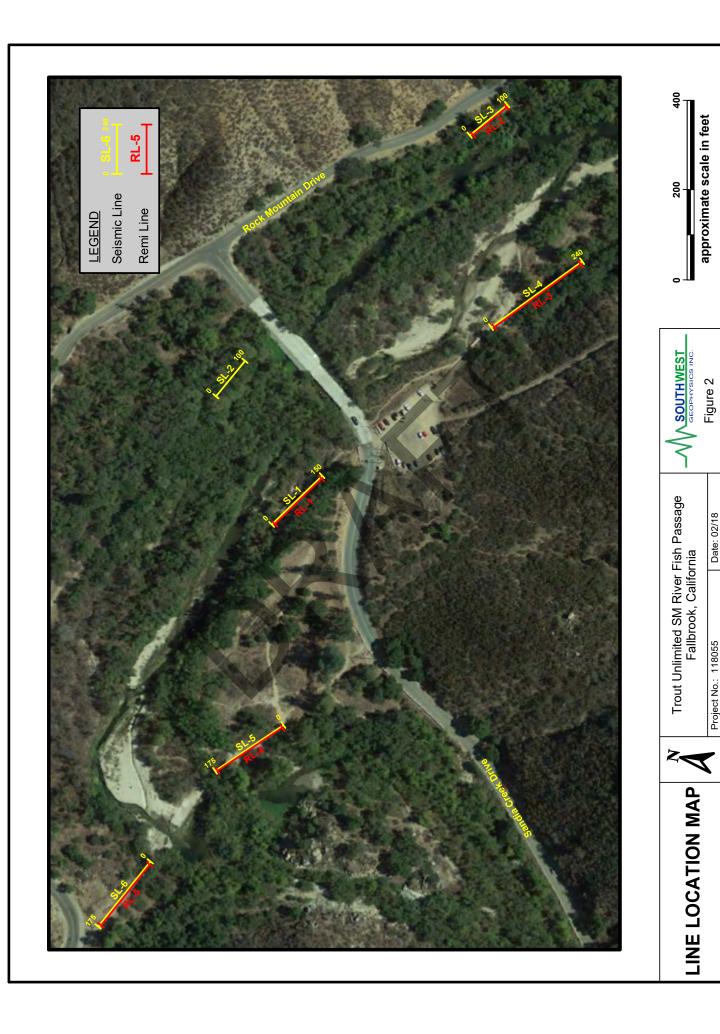
The field evaluation and geophysical analyses presented in this report have been conducted in general accordance with current practice and the standard of care exercised by consultants performing similar tasks in the project area. No warranty, express or implied, is made regarding the conclusions, recommendations, and opinions presented in this report. There is no evaluation detailed enough to reveal every subsurface condition. Variations may exist and conditions not observed or described in this report may be present. Uncertainties relative to subsurface conditions can be reduced through additional subsurface exploration. Additional subsurface surveying will be performed upon request.

This document is intended to be used only in its entirety. No portion of the document, by itself, is designed to completely represent any aspect of the project described herein. Southwest Geophysics, Inc. should be contacted if the reader requires additional information or has questions regarding the content, interpretations presented, or completeness of this document. This report is intended exclusively for use by the client. Any use or reuse of the findings, conclusions, and/or recommendations of this report by parties other than the client is undertaken at said parties' sole risk.

7. SELECTED REFERENCES

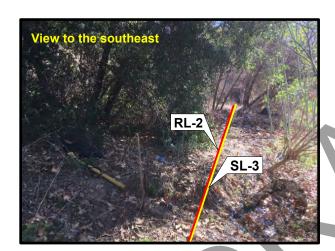
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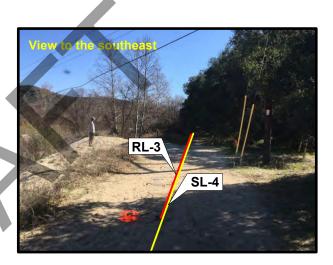


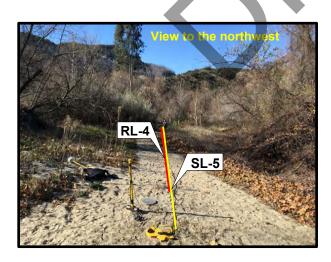


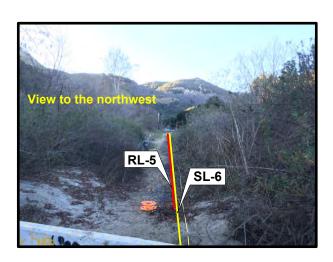












SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

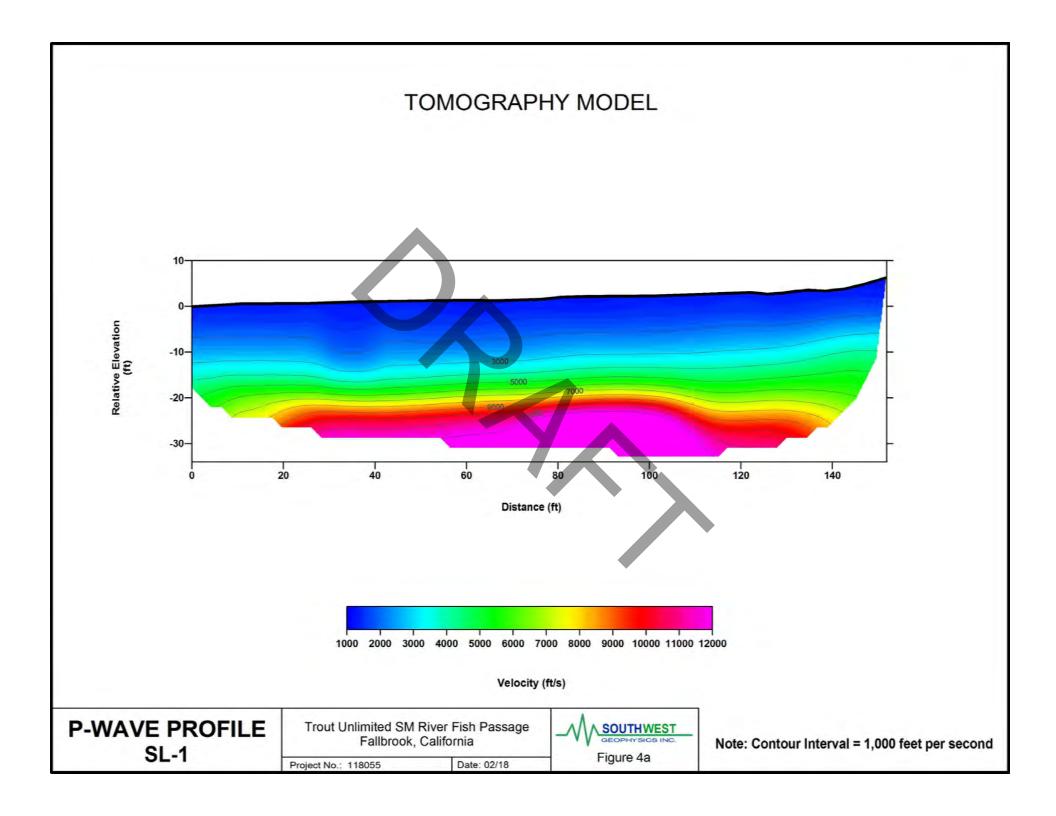
Trout Unlimited SM River Fish Passage Fallbrook, California

Project No.: 118055

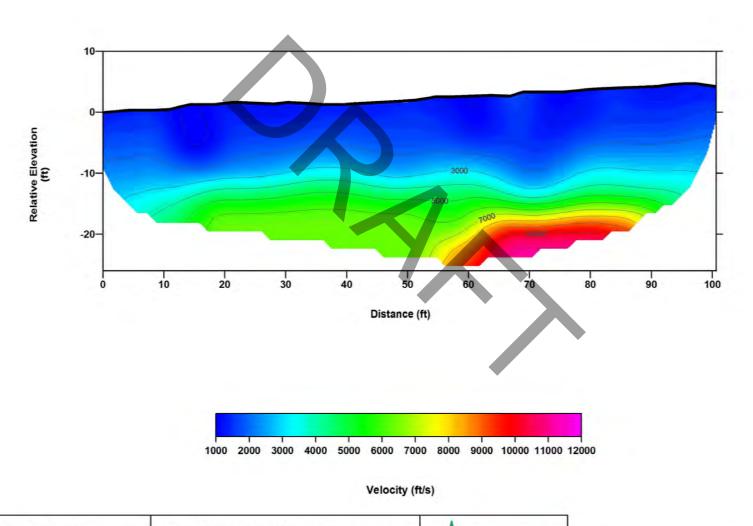
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Figure 3



TOMOGRAPHY MODEL



P-WAVE PROFILE SL-2

Trout Unlimited SM River Fish Passage Fallbrook, California

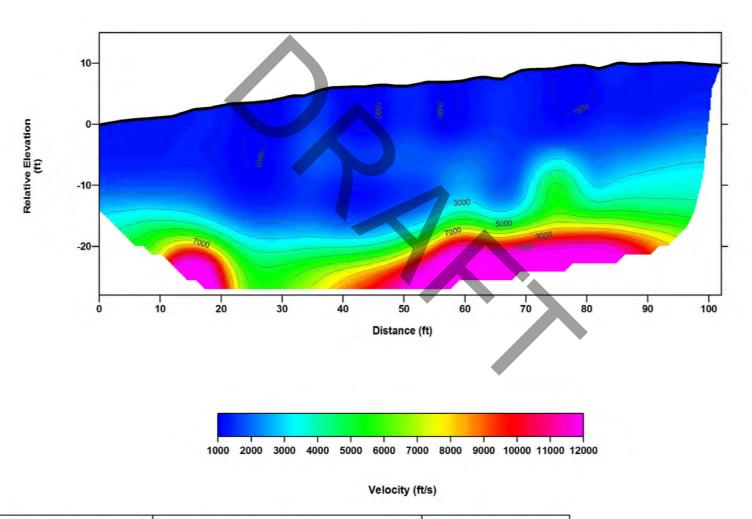
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Project No.: 118055

SOUTHWEST
GEOPHYSICS INC.
Figure 4b

Note: Contour Interval = 1,000 feet per second

TOMOGRAPHY MODEL



P-WAVE PROFILE SL-3 Trout Unlimited SM River Fish Passage Fallbrook, California

Project No.: 118055

Date: 02/18



Note: Contour Interval = 1,000 feet per second



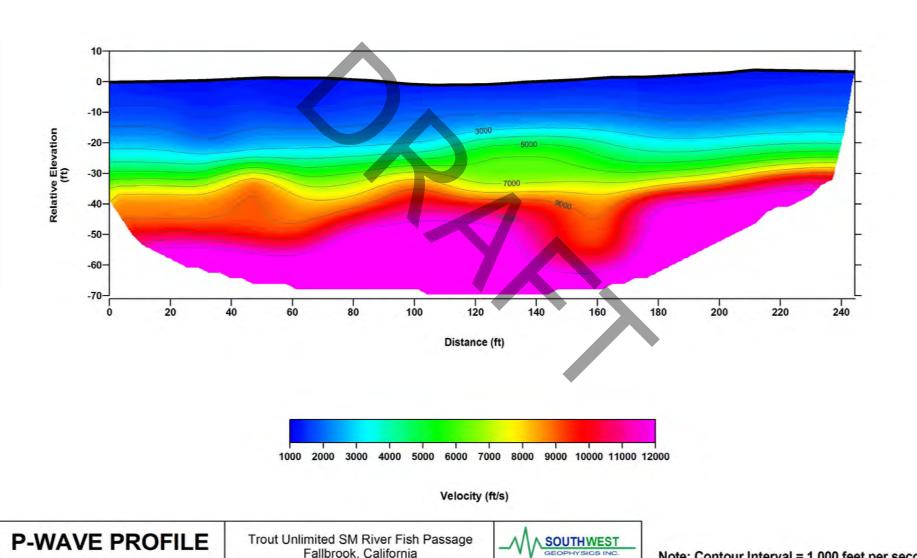


Figure 4d

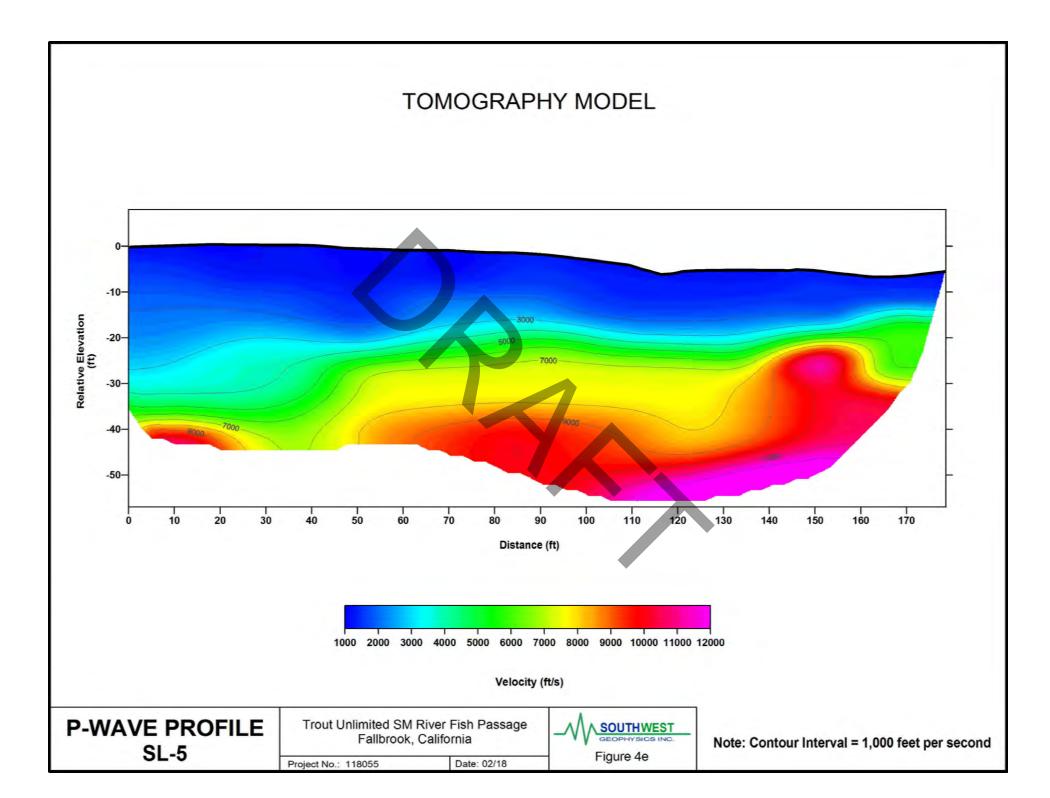
Note: Contour Interval = 1,000 feet per second

Fallbrook, California

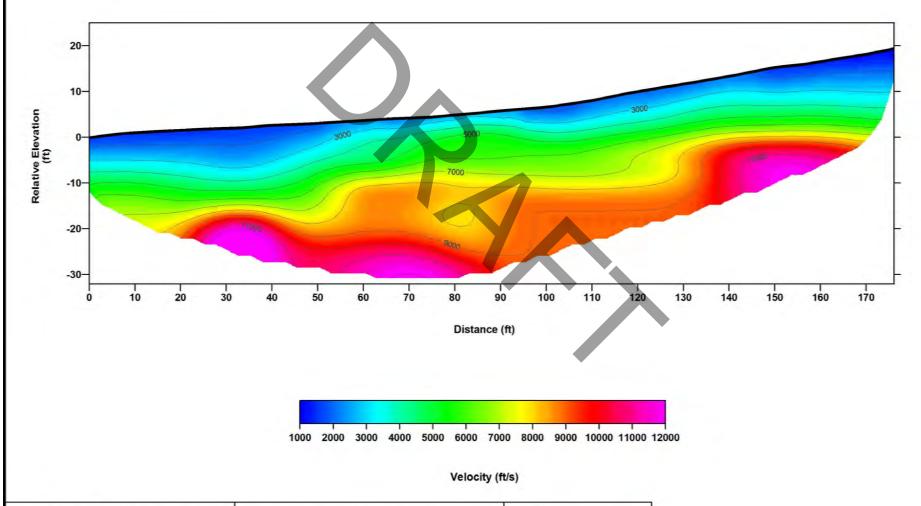
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SL-4







P-WAVE PROFILE SL-6

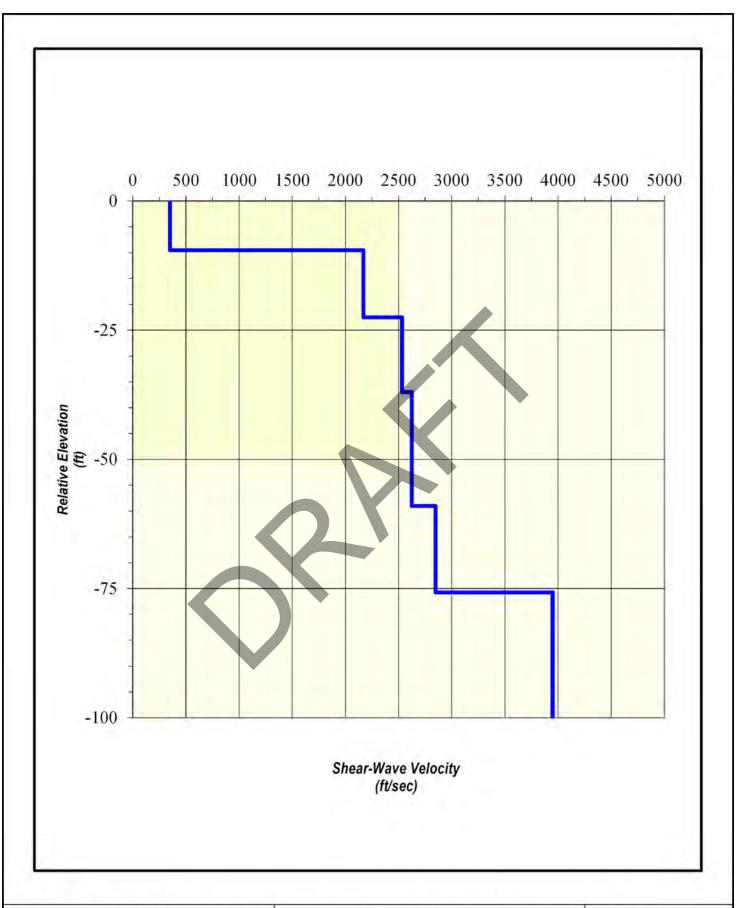
Trout Unlimited SM River Fish Passage Fallbrook, California

Project No.: 118055

Date: 02/18



Note: Contour Interval = 1,000 feet per second

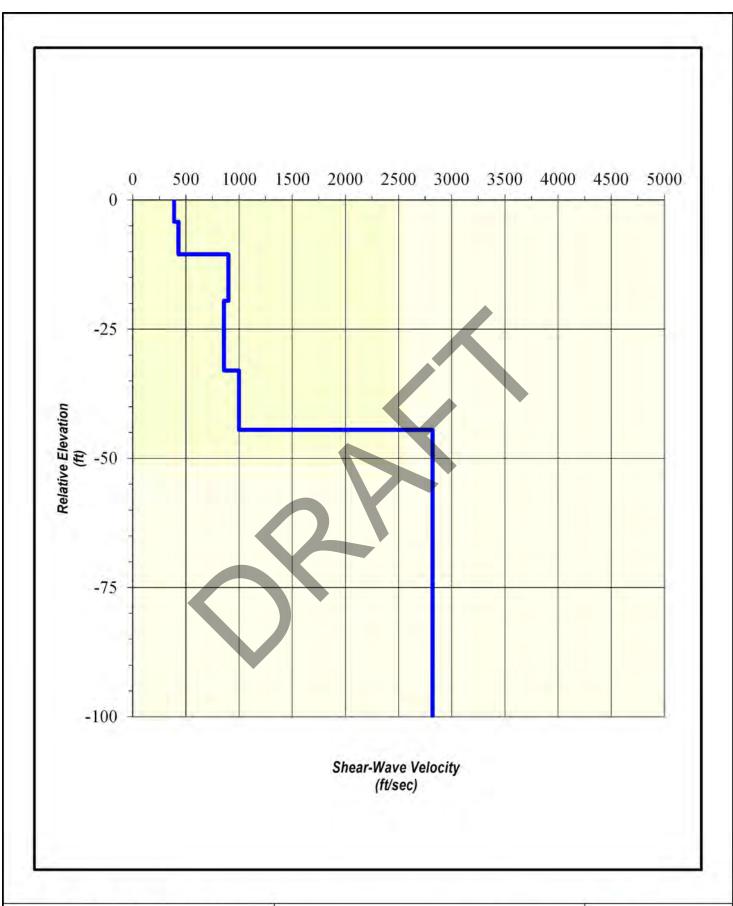


ReMi RESULTS RL-1

Trout Unlimited SM River Fish Passage Fallbrook, California

Project No.: 118055 Date: 02/18





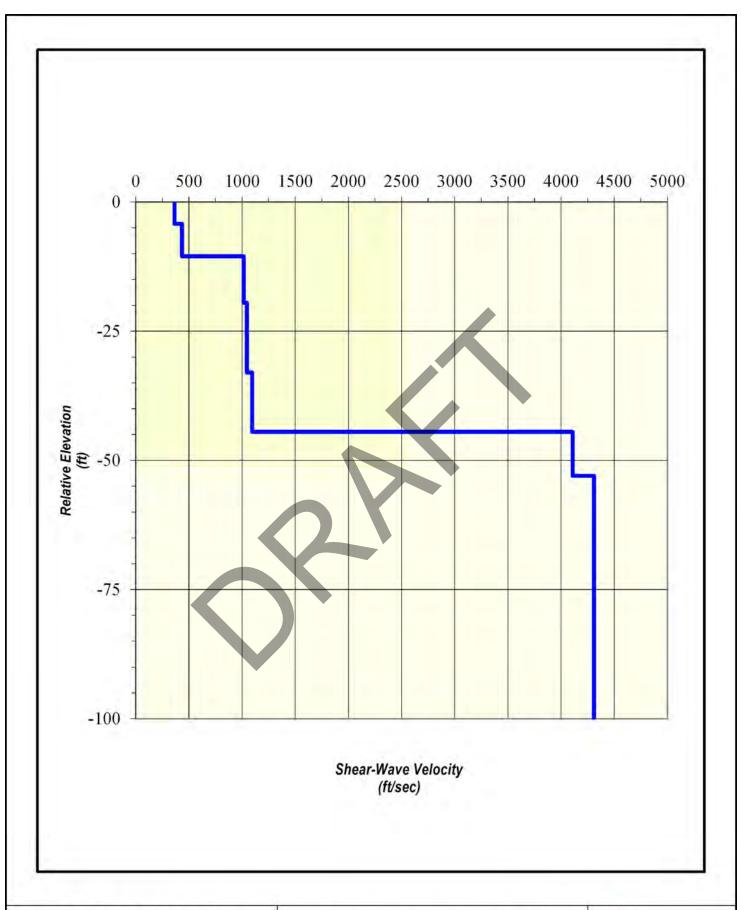
ReMi RESULTS RL-4

Trout Unlimited SM River Fish Passage Fallbrook, California

Project No.: 118055

Date: 02/18





ReMi RESULTS RL-5

Trout Unlimited SM River Fish Passage Fallbrook, California

Project No.: 118055 Date: 02/18







APPENDIX B - GEOLOGIC EVALUATION

B.1 Regional Geology and Faulting

The Sandia Road site at the Santa Margarita River is located within the Peninsular Ranges geomorphic province, which is characterized by generally northwest trending mountains and valleys, located south of the Transverse Ranges, and west of the Mojave and Colorado Deserts. Offshore continental borderland areas south of the Transverse Ranges also are included within the Peninsular Ranges. Landforms and topography (physiography) around the Project Area are controlled by the distribution and character of geologic units, by fault movements, and by climate and erosion, all of which contribute to the sculpture of the landscape. The generally north to northwest trending coastline and mountains to the east are influenced by the Newport-Inglewood-Rose Canyon (offshore to the west) and the Elsinore-Temecula fault zones (to the east), respectively.

The distribution of geologic formations within the Project Area is discussed below. The published geologic map reviewed for this study is the U. S. Geological Survey map for the Temecula 7.5-minute quadrangle (Kennedy and Tan, 2000; Figure 1). The USGS authors Kennedy and Tan (2000) compiled a regional geologic map, which in the Project Area includes geologic structure (bedding attitudes) and a reasonably simple view of the distribution of geologic units (distinguishing bedrock and surficial units into broad groupings) as shown on Figure 1 provides a brief description of these geologic formations (Kennedy and Tan, 2008), from youngest to oldest, present in the Project Area.

The Rose Canyon fault zone is considered the southern extension of the Newport-Inglewood structural zone originating at the Santa Monica Mountains and continuing south-southeast into the offshore at Huntington Beach, then returning onshore near La Jolla and Soledad Mountain. The Elsinore-Temecula fault zone is a major right-lateral shear system parallel to the southern San Andreas and San Jacinto faults in the southeast portion of the Peninsular Ranges. Both faults have documented Holocene activity and are capable of earthquakes of approximately magnitude 7.0.

B.2 Project Area Geology

Previous regional mapping in the covering the project area (Tan and Kennedy, 2000) indicates younger alluvium (map symbol Qa), older alluvium (Qoa), and granitic bedrock (Kr and Kgd) are present (Figure 1). For this evaluation we will describe the geologic units for the locations of Option 1 and Option 3 (the proposed abutments and the areas in between) indicated on Figure 1. For consistency the same unit symbols are used for the area-specific mapping (Figure 2) with alluvial unit subdivisions of Qa1, Qa2, Qa3, Qoa1, and Qoa2. Option 1 overlies surface geologic units Qa, Qa1, Qa2, and Qa3, while Option 3

overlies surface geologic units Qa, Qa1, and Qa2. In addition, in the subsurface below these mapped units at the proposed abutment locations Qoa1, Qoa2, Kr, and Kgd would be encountered. The depths to these various subsurface units can be approximated using the seismic survey p-wave velocity data (Southwest Geophysics, Inc., 2018) for lines SR-1 and SR-2 (Option1) and SR-5 and SR-6 for Option 3.

Descriptions of the above-mention alluvium and bedrock units are shown on Figure 2. Based on the geologic mapping and the seismic data the conditions at each abutment area are described below. Accurate depth estimates can only be made after geotechnical drilling data are acquired at each abutment location.

Option 1: The southwest abutment area is underlain by Qa, Qa1, and possibly Qa3. Seismic data indicate these deposits are likely to be less than 10-feet thick and are underlain immediately by Qoa2 and Kgd. Younger alluvium and Qoa2 combined may be 10- to 12 feet thick and Kgd should be encountered in the 12- to 20-feet depth range with 7,000 feet per second (marginally to non-rippable; Caterpillar Inc., 2000) likely encountered between 20- and 25-feet depth. The northeast abutment is underlain by Qa3. Seismic data indicate this deposit is likely to be less than 10- to 12-feet feet thick and is underlain immediately by Qoa2 and Kr. Younger alluvium and Qoa2 combined may be 10-to 12 feet thick and Kr should be encountered in the 12- to 15-feet depth range with 7,000 feet per second (marginally to non-rippable) likely encountered between 15- and 20-feet depth.

Option 3: The southeast abutment area is underlain by Qa2 and/or Qa3. Seismic data indicate these deposits are likely to be less than 10-feet thick and are underlain immediately by Qoa2 and Kr. Younger alluvium and Qoa2 combined may be 8- to -15 feet thick and Kr should be encountered in the 15-feet depth range with 7,000 feet per second (marginally to non-rippable) likely encountered at approximately 20-feet depth. The northwest abutment is underlain by Qa2 and/or Qa3. Seismic data indicate this deposit is likely to be less than 8- to 10-feet feet thick and is underlain immediately by Qoa2 and Kr. Younger alluvium and Qoa2 combined may be 12-feet thick and Kr should be encountered in the 12- to 15-feet depth range with 7,000 feet per second (marginally to non-rippable) likely encountered between 10- and 20-feet depth.

REFERENCES CITED

Caterpillar Inc., 2000, Handbook of Ripping – Twelfth Edition, 32 pages.

Tan, Siang. S. and Michael P. Kennedy, 2000, Geologic Map of the 7.5' Temecula Quadrangle, San Diego and Riverside Counties, California: A Digital Database, Version 1.0, California Division of Mines and Geology, scale 1:24,000, 1-inch = 2000-feet.

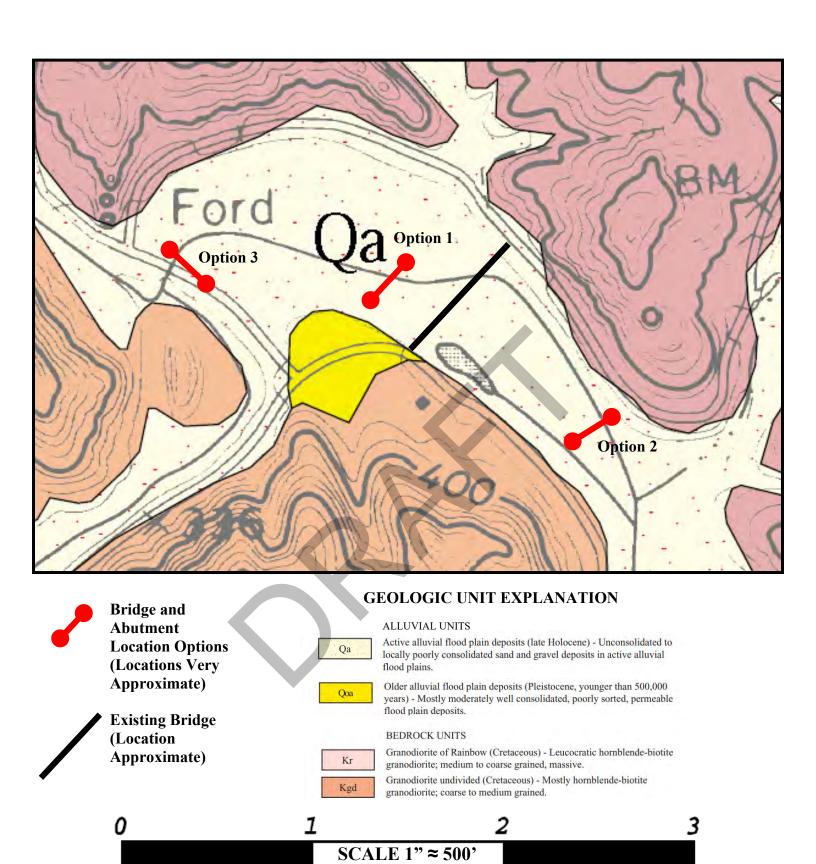
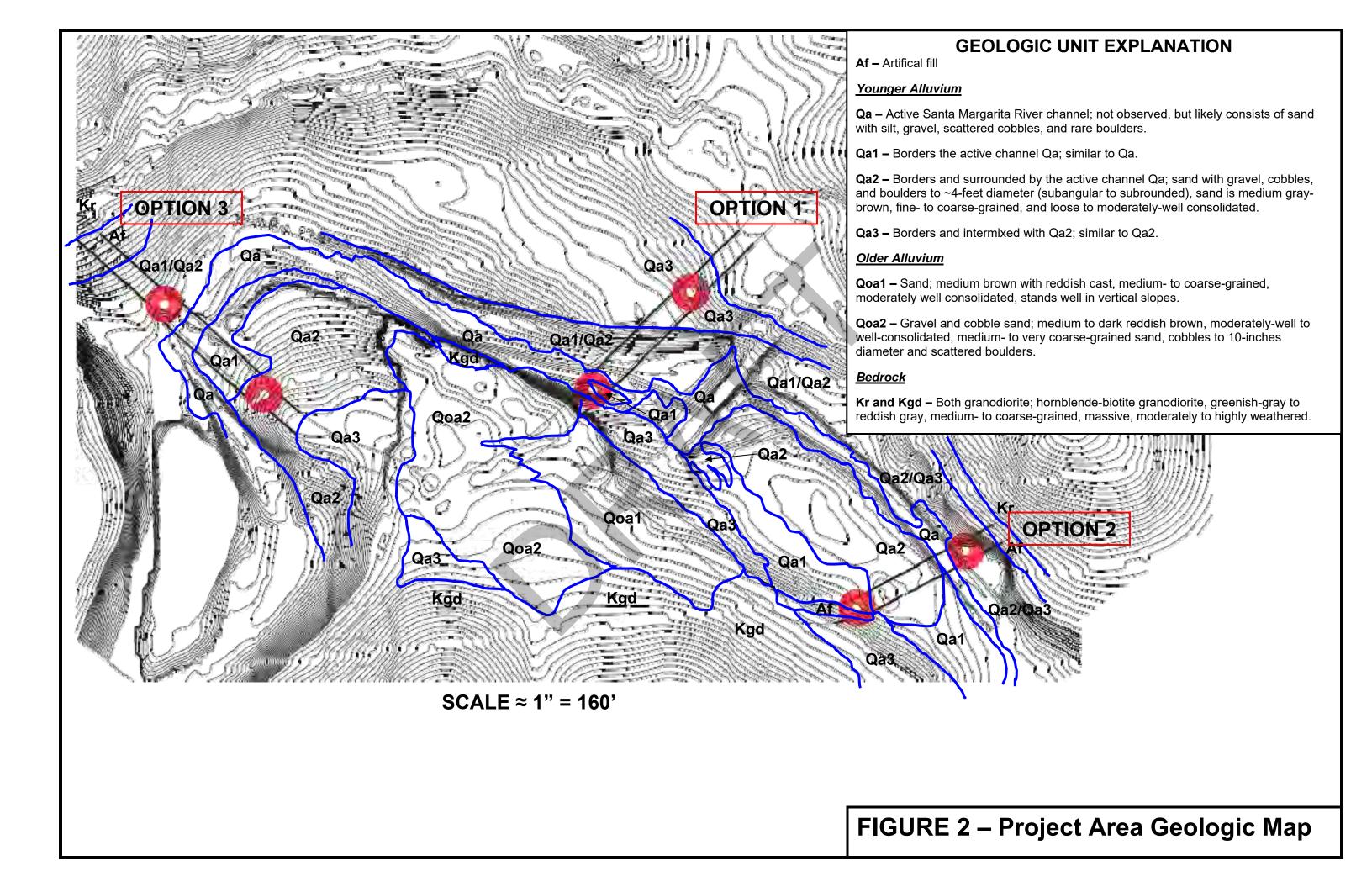


Figure 1 - Regional Geologic Map (USGS; Kennedy and Tan, 2000)

THOUSAND FEET



APPENDIX C LABORATORY TEST RESULTS





Unconfined Compressive Strength and Young's Modulus of Rock Core (ASTM D7012D)

 CTL Job No.:
 931-003A
 Boring: LB-1
 Date: 3/13/2019

 Client:
 Leighton Consulting
 Sample: 2
 By: PJ

Project Name: Sandia Creek Road

Bridge Replacement Proj. Depth,ft.: 38.2-38.7 Checked: DC

Project No.: 12115.001

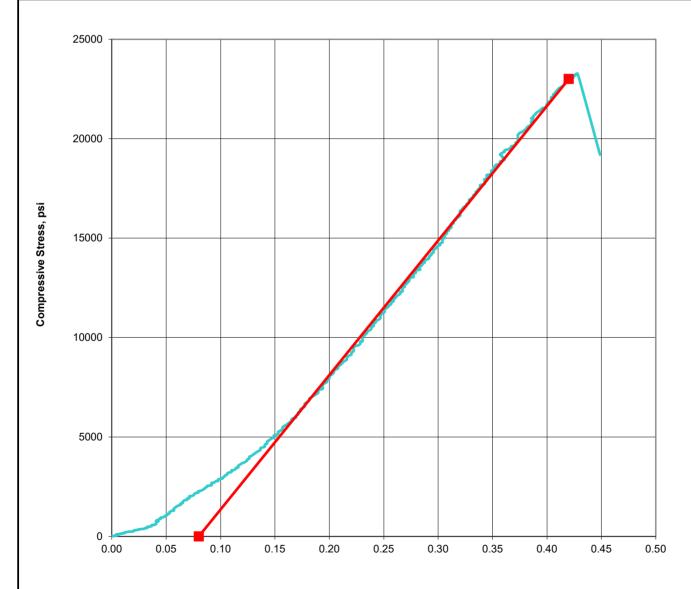
Visual Description: Gray Rock

Moisture Condition at Test Sample was washed and in a moist state.

Test Temperature, (°C) Ambient

Remarks:

Sample Height, in.	4.90		
Sample Diameter, in.	2.37	Unconfined Compressive Strength	22255
Height / Diameter	2.1	(psi)	23255
Sample Area, in ²	4.43	(691)	
Wet Density, pcf	173.0		
Dry Density, pcf	172.3	Voung's Modulus (E) (psi)	6 760 000
Moisture Content, %	0.4	Young's Modulus (E) (psi)	6,760,000
Strain Rate, % / min	0.25]	



Axial Strain, %



Unconfined Compressive Strength and Young's Modulus of Rock Core (ASTM D7012D)

 CTL Job No.:
 931-003B
 Boring: LB-2
 Date: 3/13/2019

 Client:
 Leighton Consulting
 Sample: 2
 By: PJ

Project Name: Sandia Creek Road

Bridge Replacement Proj. Depth,ft.: 62.6-63.4 Checked: DC

Project No.: 12115.001

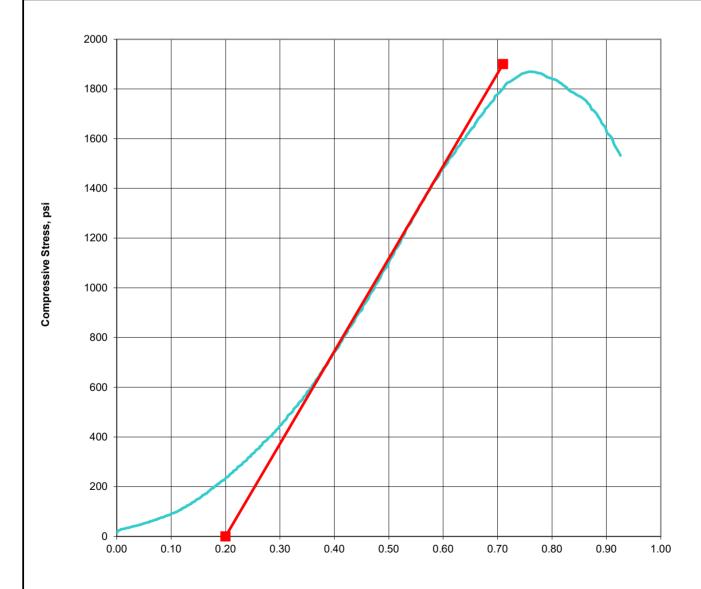
Visual Description: Gray Rock

Moisture Condition at Test Sample was washed and in a moist state.

Test Temperature, (°C) Ambient

Remarks:

Sample Height, in.	4.95		
Sample Diameter, in.	2.40	Unconfined Compressive Strength	1870
Height / Diameter	2.1	(psi)	1070
Sample Area, in ²	4.53	(psi)	
Wet Density, pcf	168.7		
Dry Density, pcf	164.6	Vound's Madulus (E) (noi)	272 500
Moisture Content, %	2.5	Young's Modulus (E) (psi)	372,500
Strain Rate, % / min	0.26		



Axial Strain, %

Boring No.	LB-2	LB-2			
Sample No.	Box 3	B0x 3			
Depth (ft.)	42.5-44.0	45.0-50.0			
Sample Type	Chunk	Chunk			
Visual Soil Classification	Sandstone	Sandstone			
Weight of Sample (g)	546.9	591.6			
Weight of Waxed Sample (g)	551.3	599.5			
Weight of Waxed Sample in Water (g)	334.0	363.0			
Specific Gravity of Wax (g/cm³)	0.89	0.89			
Wet Weight of Soil + Container (g)	276.9	274.5			
Dry Weight of Soil + Container (g)	273.6	269.2			
Weight of Container (g)	77.2	75.9			
Container No.					
Wet Density	160.70	162.18			
Moisture Content (%)	1.7	2.7			
Dry Density (pcf)	158.0	157.9			



MOISTURE & DENSITY of "UNDISTURBED" CHUNK SAMPLES

Project Name: Fallbrook

Project No.: 12115.001

Tested By: ACS/OHF Date: 03/18/19



TESTS for SULFATE CONTENT CHLORIDE CONTENT and pH of SOILS

Project Name: Fallbrook Tested By: O. Figueroa Date: 05/01/19

Project No.: 12115.001 Input By: J. Ward Date: 05/10/19

Boring No.	LB-1	LB-2	
	Composite S1,		
Sample No.	S2, S3	Core	
Sample Depth (ft)	5, 8.5, 11	25-30	
Soil Identification:	Olive brown SP-	Olive brown (SW)g	
Wet Weight of Soil + Container (g)	0.00	186.63	
Dry Weight of Soil + Container (g)	0.00	183.32	
Weight of Container (g)	1.00	36.58	
Moisture Content (%)	0.00	2.26	
Weight of Soaked Soil (g)	100.25	100.50	

SULFATE CONTENT, DOT California Test 417, Part II

Beaker No.	310	94	
Crucible No.	15	3	
Furnace Temperature (°C)	860	860	
Time In / Time Out	9:00/9:45	9:00/9:45	
Duration of Combustion (min)	45	45	
Wt. of Crucible + Residue (g)	25.5593	19.6153	
Wt. of Crucible (g)	25.5563	19.6140	
Wt. of Residue (g) (A)	0.0030	0.0013	
PPM of Sulfate (A) x 41150	123.45	53.50	
PPM of Sulfate, Dry Weight Basis	123	55	

CHLORIDE CONTENT, DOT California Test 422

ml of Extract For Titration (B)	30	30	
ml of AgNO3 Soln. Used in Titration (C)	0.7	0.8	
PPM of Chloride (C -0.2) * 100 * 30 / B	50	60	
PPM of Chloride, Dry Wt. Basis	50	61	

pH TEST, DOT California Test 643

pH Value	8.11	8.20	
Temperature °C	23.0	22.6	



SOIL RESISTIVITY TEST DOT CA TEST 643

Project Name: Fallbrook Tested By: O. Figueroa Date: 05/07/19

Project No.: 12115.001 Input By: J. Ward Date: 05/10/19

Boring No.: LB-1 Depth (ft.): 5, 8.5, 11

Sample No.: Composite S1, S2, S3 Soil Identification:* Olive brown SP-SM

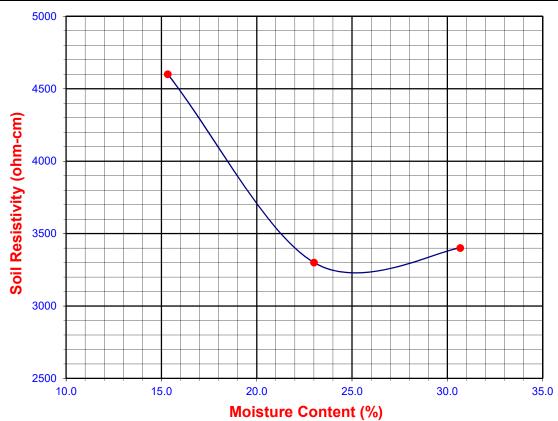
*California Test 643 requires soil specimens to consist only of portions of samples passing through the No. 8 US Standard Sieve before resistivity testing. Therefore, this test method may not be representative for coarser materials.

testing.	Iner	etore, this test m	etnod may not be	e representative	for coarser mater	iais
		Water	Adjusted	Pasistanca	Soil	

Specimen No.	Water Added (ml) (Wa)	Adjusted Moisture Content (MC)	Resistance Reading (ohm)	Soil Resistivity (ohm-cm)
1	20	15.34	4600	4600
2	30	23.01	3300	3300
3	40	30.67	3400	3400
4				
5				

Moisture Content (%) (MCi)	0.00		
Wet Wt. of Soil + Cont. (g)	0.00		
Dry Wt. of Soil + Cont. (g)	0.00		
Wt. of Container (g)	1.00		
Container No.			
Initial Soil Wt. (g) (Wt)	130.40		
Box Constant	1.000		
MC = (((1+Mci/100)x(Wa/Wt+1))-1)x100			

Min. Resistivity	Moisture Content	Sulfate Content	Chloride Content	So	il pH
(ohm-cm)	(%)	(ppm)	(ppm)	рН	Temp. (°C)
DOT CA Test 643		DOT CA Test 417 Part II	DOT CA Test 422	DOT CA	Test 643
3220	25.2	123	50	8.11	23.0





SOIL RESISTIVITY TEST DOT CA TEST 643

Project Name: Fallbrook Tested By: O. Figueroa Date: 05/07/19
Project No.: 12115.001 Input By: J. Ward Date: 05/10/19

Boring No.: LB-2 Depth (ft.) : 25-30

Sample No.: Core

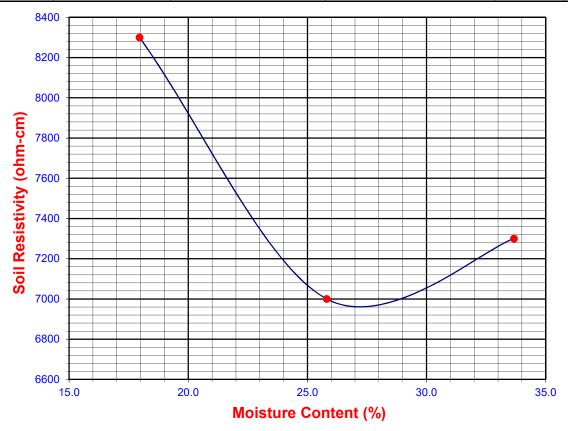
Soil Identification:* Olive brown (SW)g

*California Test 643 requires soil specimens to consist only of portions of samples passing through the No. 8 US Standard Sieve before resistivity testing. Therefore, this test method may not be representative for coarser materials.

_				
Specimen No.	Water Added (ml) (Wa)	Adjusted Moisture Content (MC)	Resistance Reading (ohm)	Soil Resistivity (ohm-cm)
1	20	17.96	8300	8300
2	30	25.81	7000	7000
3	40	33.67	7300	7300
4				
5				

Moisture Content (%) (MCi)	2.26	
Wet Wt. of Soil + Cont. (g)	186.63	
Dry Wt. of Soil + Cont. (g)	183.32	
Wt. of Container (g)	36.58	
Container No.		
Initial Soil Wt. (g) (Wt)	130.22	
Box Constant	1.000	
MC = (((1+Mci/100)x(Wa/Wt+1))-1)x100		

Min. Resistivity	Moisture Content	Sulfate Content	Chloride Content	Soil pH	
(ohm-cm)	(%)	(ppm)	(ppm)	рН	Temp. (°C)
DOT CA	A Test 643	DOT CA Test 417 Part II	DOT CA Test 422	DOT C	A Test 643
6960	27.2	55	61	8.20	22.6





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

Project Name: Fallbrook Tested By: G. Bathala Date: 05/13/19
Project No.: 12115.001 Checked By: J. Ward Date: 05/15/19

Boring No.: <u>LB-1, LB-2</u> Depth (feet): Composite

Sample No.: <u>Composite</u>

Soil Identification: Olive brown well-graded sand with silt (SW-SM)

			Moisture Content of Total Air - Dry Soil		ry Soil
Container No.:		934	Wt. of Air-Dry Soil + Cont.	(g)	0.0
Wt. of Air-Dried Soil + Co	nt.(g)	983.5	Wt. of Dry Soil + Cont.	(g)	0.0
Wt. of Container ((g)	108.1	Wt. of Container No	(g)	1.0
Dry Wt. of Soil (g)	875.4	Moisture Content (%)		0.0

After Wet Sieve	Container No.	934
	Wt. of Dry Soil + Container (g)	896.0
	Wt. of Container (g)	108.1
	Dry Wt. of Soil Retained on # 200 Sieve (g)	787.9

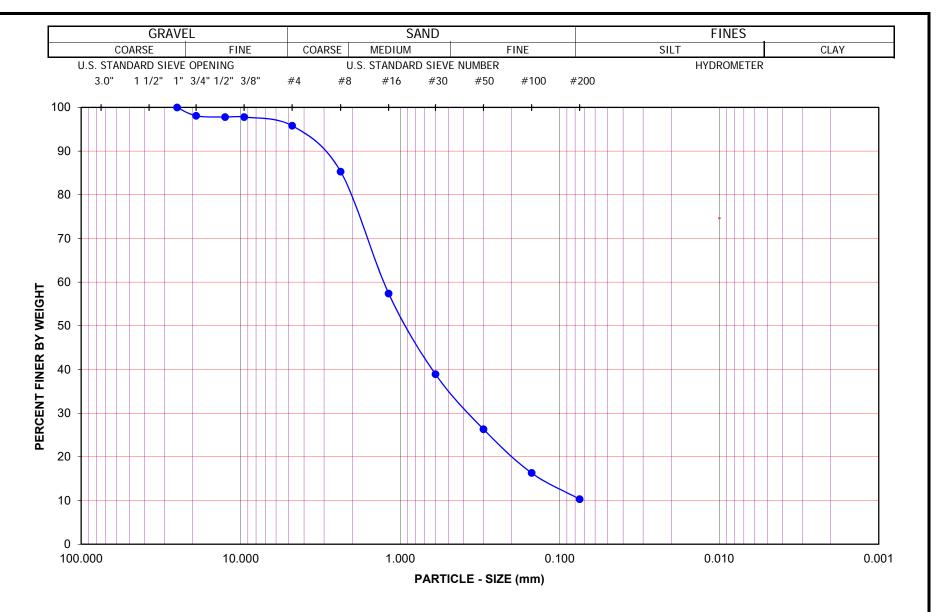
U. S. Siev	e Size	Cumulative Weight	Percent Passing (%)	
(in.)	(mm.)	Dry Soil Retained (g)		
1 1/2"	37.5			
1"	25.0	0.0	100.0	
3/4"	19.0	16.2	98.1	
1/2"	12.5	19.3	97.8	
3/8"	9.5	19.3	97.8	
#4	4.75	36.7	95.8	
#8	2.36	128.4	85.3	
#16	1.18	373.0	57.4	
#30	0.600	535.2	38.9	
#50	0.300	645.3	26.3	
#100	0.150	732.7	16.3	
#200	0.075	784.8	10.3	
PAN				

GRAVEL: 4 % SAND: 86 % FINES: 10 %

GROUP SYMBOL: SW-SM Cu = D60/D10 = 18.06

 $Cc = (D30)^2/(D60*D10) = 1.54$

Remarks:



Project Name: <u>Fallbrook</u>

Project No.: <u>12115.001</u>

Leighton

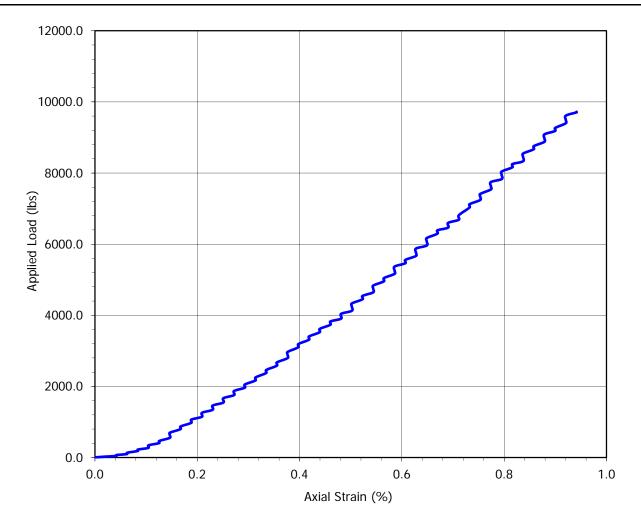
PARTICLE - SIZE DISTRIBUTION ASTM D 6913 Boring No.: <u>LB-1, LB-2</u> Sample No.: <u>Composite</u>

Depth (feet): <u>Composite</u> Soil Type : <u>SW-SM</u>

Soil Identification: Olive brown well-graded sand with silt (SW-SM)

GR:SA:FI: (%) 4 : 86 : 10

May-19



Boring No.: LB-3
Sample No.: Core
Depth (ft): 31.0
Soil Type: Core
Sample Description: Rock core

Sample Diameter (in.)	2.400
Sample Height (in.)	4.780
Initial Moisture Content (%)	N/A
Dry Density (pcf)	N/A
Specific Gravity (assumed)	2.70
Saturation (%)	N/A
Rate of Deformation (in/min)	0.0450
Height / Diameter Ratio	1.99



Compressive Strength (psi)	N/A
Axial Strain (%)	N/A



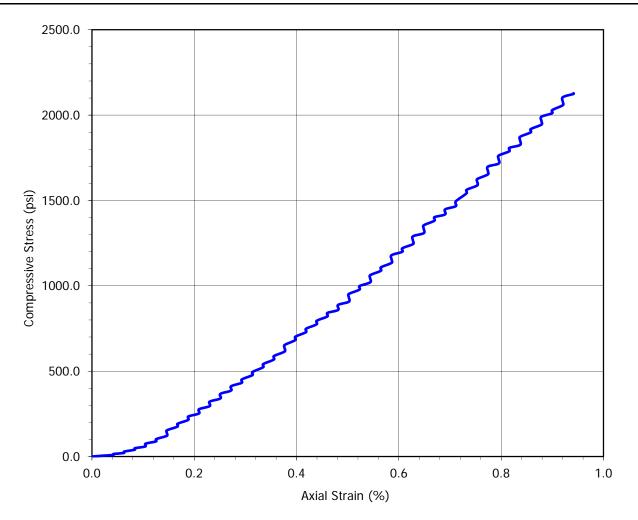


Unconfined Compressive Strength of Cohesive Soil ASTM D 2166 Project No.:

12115.001

Fallbrook

04/08/19



Boring No.: LB-3
Sample No.: Core
Depth (ft): 31.0
Soil Type: Core
Sample Description: Rock core

·	
Sample Diameter (in.)	2.400
Sample Height (in.)	4.780
Initial Moisture Content (%)	N/A
Dry Density (pcf)	N/A
Specific Gravity (assumed)	2.70
Saturation (%)	N/A
Rate of Deformation (in/min)	0.0450
Height / Diameter Ratio	1.99

At Failure

Compressive Strength (psi)	N/A
Axial Strain (%)	N/A





Unconfined Compressive Strength of Cohesive Soil ASTM D 2166 Project No.:

12115.001

Fallbrook

04/08/19



oject Nan	ne:	Fallbrook					Р	roject No.:	12115.00	1	
mpled By	y:	N/A					Sai	mple Date:	N/A		
				MAI	ERIAL S	AMPLE	IYPE				
Ro	ck	X	Gra	nite		Soil C	ement _		Con	crete	
R LAB U	JSE ONLY	Y DATE RECEIVED: N/A By: A. Santos									
oratory	٨٥٥	Test	Height	Labo Diam.	orator Area	y Test	Data Compr.	H/D	Corr.	Compr	Failur
oratory No.	Age Days	Date	(in)	(in)	(sq. in.)	(lbs.)	(psi)	Ratio	Factor	Compr. (psi)	Туре
1	N/A	04/08/19	4.78	2.40	4.52	53920	11919	1.99	1.00	11919	3
arks:											
L	ocations	: Laboratory	/ No. 1 = s	ample LB	-3, Core @	31 ft.					
		Note: Stre	ngth exce	eded the c	apacity of t	the 10,000	lb. load ce	ll on the u	nconfined	compressiv	ve
							المحاصي المما	aa aamnra	anima atra		no for
		strength te	esting mad	hine for so	oils. Test w	as continu	ied using ti	ie compre	essive sire	ngtn macni	ne ioi

APPENDIX D SEISMIC HAZARD ANALYSIS



SITE DATA (ARS Online Version 2.3.09)

Shear Wave Velocity, Vs30: 752 m/s Latitude: 33.414258 Longitude: -117.241968

Depth to Vs = 1.0 km/s: N/A Depth to Vs = 2.5 km/s: N/A

DETERMINISTIC

Elsinore (Temecula)

Fault ID: 378 Maximum Magnitude (MMax): 7.7 SS **Fault Type:** Fault Dip: 90 Deg **Dip Direction: Bottom of Rupture Plane:** 14.00 km Top of Rupture Plane(Ztor): 0.00 km13.08 km Rrup Rjb: 13.08 km 13.08 km Rx:

Fnorm: 0 0 Frev:

Period	SA(Base Spectrum)	Basin Factor	Near Fault Factor(Applied)	SA(Final Spectrum)
0.01	0.263	1.000	1.000	0.263
0.02	0.268	1.000	1.000	0.268
0.022	0.272	1.000	1.000	0.272
0.025	0.278	1.000	1.000	0.278
0.029	0.285	1.000	1.000	0.285
0.03	0.288	1.000	1.000	0.288
0.032	0.294	1.000	1.000	0.294
0.035	0.303	1.000	1.000	0.303
0.036	0.306	1.000	1.000	0.306
0.04	0.319	1.000	1.000	0.319
0.042	0.326	1.000	1.000	0.326
0.044	0.333	1.000	1.000	0.333
0.045	0.336	1.000	1.000	0.336
0.046	0.340	1.000	1.000	0.340
0.048	0.347	1.000	1.000	0.347
0.05	0.353	1.000	1.000	0.353
0.055	0.374	1.000	1.000	0.374
0.06	0.395	1.000	1.000	0.395
0.065	0.414	1.000	1.000	0.414
0.067	0.422	1.000	1.000	0.422
0.07	0.434	1.000	1.000	0.434
0.075	0.453	1.000	1.000	0.453

				I filler I floridly view
0.08	0.470	1.000	1.000	0.470
0.085	0.487	1.000	1.000	0.487
0.09	0.503	1.000	1.000	0.503
0.095	0.519	1.000	1.000	0.519
0.1	0.534	1.000	1.000	0.534
0.11	0.557	1.000	1.000	0.557
0.12	0.577	1.000	1.000	0.577
0.13	0.593	1.000	1.000	0.593
0.133	0.597	1.000	1.000	0.597
0.14	0.606	1.000	1.000	0.606
0.15	0.617	1.000	1.000	0.617
0.16	0.620	1.000	1.000	0.620
0.17	0.621	1.000	1.000	0.621
0.18	0.621	1.000	1.000	0.621
0.19	0.619	1.000	1.000	0.619
0.2	0.617	1.000	1.000	0.617
0.22	0.595	1.000	1.000	0.595
0.24	0.573	1.000	1.000	0.573
0.25	0.563	1.000	1.000	0.563
0.26	0.552	1.000	1.000	0.552
0.28	0.532	1.000	1.000	0.532
0.29	0.522	1.000	1.000	0.522
0.3	0.512	1.000	1.000	0.512
0.32	0.495	1.000	1.000	0.495
0.34	0.478	1.000	1.000	0.478
0.35	0.470	1.000	1.000	0.470
0.36	0.462	1.000	1.000	0.462
0.38	0.447	1.000	1.000	0.447
0.4	0.433	1.000	1.000	0.433
0.42	0.420	1.000	1.000	0.420
0.44	0.408	1.000	1.000	0.408
0.45	0.402	1.000	1.000	0.402
0.46	0.397	1.000	1.000	0.397
0.48	0.386	1.000	1.000	0.386
0.5	0.376	1.000	1.000	0.376
0.55	0.349	1.000	1.020	0.356
0.6	0.326	1.000	1.040	0.339
0.65	0.306	1.000	1.060	0.324
0.667	0.300	1.000	1.067	0.320
0.7	0.288	1.000	1.080	0.311
0.75	0.273	1.000	1.100	0.300
0.8	0.260	1.000	1.120	0.291
0.85	0.248	1.000	1.140	0.283
0.9	0.237	1.000	1.160	0.275
0.95	0.227	1.000	1.180	0.268
1	0.218	1.000	1.200	0.262
1.1	0.201	1.000	1.200	0.241
1.2	0.186	1.000	1.200	0.223
1.3	0.173	1.000	1.200	0.207

				Time Thomasy view
1.4	0.161	1.000	1.200	0.193
1.5	0.151	1.000	1.200	0.181
1.6	0.141	1.000	1.200	0.169
1.7	0.132	1.000	1.200	0.159
1.8	0.124	1.000	1.200	0.149
1.9	0.117	1.000	1.200	0.141
2	0.111	1.000	1.200	0.133
2.2	0.100	1.000	1.200	0.119
2.4	0.090	1.000	1.200	0.108
2.5	0.086	1.000	1.200	0.103
2.6	0.082	1.000	1.200	0.099
2.8	0.076	1.000	1.200	0.091
3	0.070	1.000	1.200	0.084
3.2	0.065	1.000	1.200	0.078
3.4	0.061	1.000	1.200	0.073
3.5	0.059	1.000	1.200	0.070
3.6	0.057	1.000	1.200	0.068
3.8	0.053	1.000	1.200	0.064
4	0.050	1.000	1.200	0.060
4.2	0.048	1.000	1.200	0.057
4.4	0.046	1.000	1.200	0.055
4.6	0.043	1.000	1.200	0.052
4.8	0.041	1.000	1.200	0.050
5	0.040	1.000	1.200	0.048

Elsinore (Glen Ivy) rev

Fault ID:	365
Maximum Magnitude (MMax):	7.7
Fault Type:	SS
Fault Dip:	90 Deg
Dip Direction:	V
Bottom of Rupture Plane:	13.00 km
Top of Rupture Plane(Ztor):	0.00 km
Rrup	23.40 km
Rjb:	23.39 km
Rx:	15.44 km
Fnorm:	0
Frev:	0

Period	SA(Base Spectrum)	Basin Factor	Near Fault Factor(Applied)	SA(Final Spectrum)
0.01	0.173	1.000	1.000	0.173
0.02	0.176	1.000	1.000	0.176
0.022	0.178	1.000	1.000	0.178
0.025	0.182	1.000	1.000	0.182
0.029	0.186	1.000	1.000	0.186
0.03	0.188	1.000	1.000	0.188
0.032	0.191	1.000	1.000	0.191
0.035	0.197	1.000	1.000	0.197

0.036	0.199	1.000	1.000	0.199
0.04	0.207	1.000	1.000	0.207
0.042	0.211	1.000	1.000	0.211
0.044	0.215	1.000	1.000	0.215
0.045	0.217	1.000	1.000	0.217
0.046	0.220	1.000	1.000	0.220
0.048	0.224	1.000	1.000	0.224
0.05	0.228	1.000	1.000	0.228
0.055	0.241	1.000	1.000	0.241
0.06	0.254	1.000	1.000	0.254
0.065	0.266	1.000	1.000	0.266
0.067	0.271	1.000	1.000	0.271
0.07	0.278	1.000	1.000	0.278
0.075	0.290	1.000	1.000	0.290
0.08	0.301	1.000	1.000	0.301
0.085	0.311	1.000	1.000	0.311
0.09	0.322	1.000	1.000	0.322
0.095	0.331	1.000	1.000	0.331
0.1	0.341	1.000	1.000	0.341
0.11	0.356	1.000	1.000	0.356
0.12	0.369	1.000	1.000	0.369
0.13	0.380	1.000	1.000	0.380
0.133	0.382	1.000	1.000	0.382
0.14	0.388	1.000	1.000	0.388
0.15	0.395	1.000	1.000	0.395
0.16	0.397	1.000	1.000	0.397
0.17	0.398	1.000	1.000	0.398
0.18	0.398	1.000	1.000	0.398
0.19	0.397	1.000	1.000	0.397
0.2	0.396	1.000	1.000	0.396
0.22	0.382	1.000	1.000	0.382
0.24	0.370	1.000	1.000	0.370
0.25	0.363	1.000	1.000	0.363
0.26	0.357	1.000	1.000	0.357
0.28	0.345	1.000	1.000	0.345
0.29	0.338	1.000	1.000	0.338
0.3	0.333	1.000	1.000	0.333
0.32	0.321	1.000	1.000	0.321
0.34	0.310	1.000	1.000	0.310
0.35	0.305	1.000	1.000	0.305
0.36	0.300	1.000	1.000	0.300
0.38	0.290	1.000	1.000	0.290
0.4	0.281	1.000	1.000	0.281
0.42	0.273	1.000	1.000	0.273
0.44	0.265	1.000	1.000	0.265
0.45	0.262	1.000	1.000	0.262
0.46	0.258	1.000	1.000	0.258
0.48	0.251	1.000	1.000	0.251
0.5	0.245	1.000	1.000	0.245

			Р	rinter Friendly View
0.55	0.227	1.000	1.003	0.228
0.6	0.213	1.000	1.006	0.214
0.65	0.200	1.000	1.010	0.202
0.667	0.196	1.000	1.011	0.198
0.7	0.189	1.000	1.013	0.191
0.75	0.179	1.000	1.016	0.182
0.8	0.171	1.000	1.019	0.174
0.85	0.163	1.000	1.022	0.166
0.9	0.156	1.000	1.026	0.160
0.95	0.149	1.000	1.029	0.154
1	0.144	1.000	1.032	0.148
1.1	0.132	1.000	1.032	0.136
1.2	0.122	1.000	1.032	0.126
1.3	0.114	1.000	1.032	0.117
1.4	0.106	1.000	1.032	0.110
1.5	0.099	1.000	1.032	0.103
1.6	0.093	1.000	1.032	0.096
1.7	0.087	1.000	1.032	0.090
1.8	0.082	1.000	1.032	0.085
1.9	0.078	1.000	1.032	0.080
2	0.073	1.000	1.032	0.076
2.2	0.066	1.000	1.032	0.068
2.4	0.060	1.000	1.032	0.062
2.5	0.057	1.000	1.032	0.059
2.6	0.055	1.000	1.032	0.056
2.8	0.050	1.000	1.032	0.052
3	0.046	1.000	1.032	0.048
3.2	0.043	1.000	1.032	0.044
3.4	0.040	1.000	1.032	0.042
3.5	0.039	1.000	1.032	0.040
3.6	0.038	1.000	1.032	0.039
3.8	0.036	1.000	1.032	0.037
4	0.034	1.000	1.032	0.035
4.2	0.032	1.000	1.032	0.033
4.4	0.030	1.000	1.032	0.031
4.6	0.029	1.000	1.032	0.030
4.8	0.028	1.000	1.032	0.028
5	0.026	1.000	1.032	0.027

Elsinore (Julian)

Fault ID: 390 7.7 Maximum Magnitude (MMax): SS **Fault Type:** 84 Deg Fault Dip: **Dip Direction:** NE **Bottom of Rupture Plane:** 18.90 km **Top of Rupture Plane(Ztor):** 0.00 km23.52 km Rrup

Rjb: 23.11 km Rx: 5.97 km Fnorm: 0 0 Frev:

Period	SA(Base Spectrum)	Basin Factor	Near Fault Factor(Applied)	SA(Final Spectrum)
0.01	0.172	1.000	1.000	0.172
0.02	0.175	1.000	1.000	0.175
0.022	0.178	1.000	1.000	0.178
0.025	0.181	1.000	1.000	0.181
0.029	0.186	1.000	1.000	0.186
0.03	0.187	1.000	1.000	0.187
0.032	0.191	1.000	1.000	0.191
0.035	0.197	1.000	1.000	0.197
0.036	0.199	1.000	1.000	0.199
0.04	0.206	1.000	1.000	0.206
0.042	0.211	1.000	1.000	0.211
0.044	0.215	1.000	1.000	0.215
0.045	0.217	1.000	1.000	0.217
0.046	0.219	1.000	1.000	0.219
0.048	0.223	1.000	1.000	0.223
0.05	0.227	1.000	1.000	0.227
0.055	0.240	1.000	1.000	0.240
0.06	0.253	1.000	1.000	0.253
0.065	0.265	1.000	1.000	0.265
0.067	0.270	1.000	1.000	0.270
0.07	0.277	1.000	1.000	0.277
0.075	0.289	1.000	1.000	0.289
0.08	0.300	1.000	1.000	0.300
0.085	0.310	1.000	1.000	0.310
0.09	0.321	1.000	1.000	0.321
0.095	0.330	1.000	1.000	0.330
0.1	0.340	1.000	1.000	0.340
0.11	0.355	1.000	1.000	0.355
0.12	0.368	1.000	1.000	0.368
0.13	0.378	1.000	1.000	0.378
0.133	0.381	1.000	1.000	0.381
0.14	0.387	1.000	1.000	0.387
0.15	0.394	1.000	1.000	0.394
0.16	0.396	1.000	1.000	0.396
0.17	0.397	1.000	1.000	0.397
0.18	0.397	1.000	1.000	0.397
0.19	0.396	1.000	1.000	0.396
0.2	0.395	1.000	1.000	0.395
0.22	0.381	1.000	1.000	0.381
0.24	0.368	1.000	1.000	0.368
0.25	0.362	1.000	1.000	0.362
0.26	0.355	1.000	1.000	0.355

				Time Theraly view
0.28	0.343	1.000	1.000	0.343
0.29	0.337	1.000	1.000	0.337
0.3	0.332	1.000	1.000	0.332
0.32	0.320	1.000	1.000	0.320
0.34	0.309	1.000	1.000	0.309
0.35	0.304	1.000	1.000	0.304
0.36	0.299	1.000	1.000	0.299
0.38	0.289	1.000	1.000	0.289
0.4	0.280	1.000	1.000	0.280
0.42	0.272	1.000	1.000	0.272
0.44	0.264	1.000	1.000	0.264
0.45	0.261	1.000	1.000	0.261
0.46	0.257	1.000	1.000	0.257
0.48	0.250	1.000	1.000	0.250
0.5	0.244	1.000	1.000	0.244
0.55	0.227	1.000	1.003	0.227
0.6	0.212	1.000	1.006	0.213
0.65	0.199	1.000	1.009	0.201
0.667	0.195	1.000	1.010	0.197
0.7	0.188	1.000	1.012	0.191
0.75	0.179	1.000	1.015	0.181
0.8	0.170	1.000	1.018	0.173
0.85	0.162	1.000	1.021	0.166
0.9	0.155	1.000	1.024	0.159
0.95	0.149	1.000	1.027	0.153
1	0.143	1.000	1.030	0.147
1.1	0.132	1.000	1.030	0.136
1.2	0.122	1.000	1.030	0.126
1.3	0.114	1.000	1.030	0.117
1.4	0.106	1.000	1.030	0.109
1.5	0.099	1.000	1.030	0.102
1.6	0.093	1.000	1.030	0.096
1.7	0.087	1.000	1.030	0.090
1.8	0.082	1.000	1.030	0.084
1.9	0.077	1.000	1.030	0.080
2	0.073	1.000	1.030	0.075
2.2	0.066	1.000	1.030	0.068
2.4	0.060	1.000	1.030	0.061
2.5	0.057	1.000	1.030	0.058
2.6	0.054	1.000	1.030	0.056
2.8	0.050	1.000	1.030	0.051
3	0.046	1.000	1.030	0.048
3.2	0.043	1.000	1.030	0.044
3.4	0.040	1.000	1.030	0.041
3.5	0.039	1.000	1.030	0.040
3.6	0.038	1.000	1.030	0.039
3.8	0.035	1.000	1.030	0.036
4	0.033	1.000	1.030	0.034
4.2	0.032	1.000	1.030	0.033

4.4	0.030	1.000	1.030	0.031
4.6	0.029	1.000	1.030	0.030
4.8	0.027	1.000	1.030	0.028
5	0.026	1.000	1.030	0.027

San Jacinto (Anza)

Fault ID: 362 Maximum Magnitude (MMax): 7.7 **Fault Type:** SS Fault Dip: 90 Deg **Dip Direction:** V **Bottom of Rupture Plane:**

17.00 km **Top of Rupture Plane(Ztor):** 0.00 km46.43 km Rrup Rjb: 46.42 km Rx: 46.43 km

Fnorm: 0 0 Frev:

Period	SA(Base Spectrum)	Basin Factor	Near Fault Factor(Applied)	SA(Final Spectrum)
0.01	0.098	1.000	1.000	0.098
0.02	0.099	1.000	1.000	0.099
0.022	0.101	1.000	1.000	0.101
0.025	0.102	1.000	1.000	0.102
0.029	0.105	1.000	1.000	0.105
0.03	0.105	1.000	1.000	0.105
0.032	0.107	1.000	1.000	0.107
0.035	0.110	1.000	1.000	0.110
0.036	0.111	1.000	1.000	0.111
0.04	0.115	1.000	1.000	0.115
0.042	0.117	1.000	1.000	0.117
0.044	0.119	1.000	1.000	0.119
0.045	0.120	1.000	1.000	0.120
0.046	0.121	1.000	1.000	0.121
0.048	0.123	1.000	1.000	0.123
0.05	0.125	1.000	1.000	0.125
0.055	0.131	1.000	1.000	0.131
0.06	0.138	1.000	1.000	0.138
0.065	0.144	1.000	1.000	0.144
0.067	0.146	1.000	1.000	0.146
0.07	0.149	1.000	1.000	0.149
0.075	0.155	1.000	1.000	0.155
0.08	0.161	1.000	1.000	0.161
0.085	0.166	1.000	1.000	0.166
0.09	0.171	1.000	1.000	0.171
0.095	0.176	1.000	1.000	0.176
0.1	0.180	1.000	1.000	0.180
0.11	0.189	1.000	1.000	0.189

0.12	0.196	1.000	1.000	0.196
0.13	0.202	1.000	1.000	0.202
0.133	0.203	1.000	1.000	0.203
0.14	0.207	1.000	1.000	0.207
0.15	0.211	1.000	1.000	0.211
0.16	0.213	1.000	1.000	0.213
0.17	0.214	1.000	1.000	0.214
0.18	0.215	1.000	1.000	0.215
0.19	0.215	1.000	1.000	0.215
0.2	0.216	1.000	1.000	0.216
0.22	0.210	1.000	1.000	0.210
0.24	0.205	1.000	1.000	0.205
0.25	0.202	1.000	1.000	0.202
0.26	0.199	1.000	1.000	0.199
0.28	0.194	1.000	1.000	0.194
0.29	0.191	1.000	1.000	0.191
0.3	0.188	1.000	1.000	0.188
0.32	0.182	1.000	1.000	0.182
0.34	0.176	1.000	1.000	0.176
0.35	0.174	1.000	1.000	0.174
0.36	0.171	1.000	1.000	0.171
0.38	0.166	1.000	1.000	0.166
0.4	0.161	1.000	1.000	0.161
0.42	0.157	1.000	1.000	0.157
0.44	0.153	1.000	1.000	0.153
0.45	0.151	1.000	1.000	0.151
0.46	0.149	1.000	1.000	0.149
0.48	0.145	1.000	1.000	0.145
0.5	0.142	1.000	1.000	0.142
0.55	0.132	1.000	1.000	0.132
0.6	0.124	1.000	1.000	0.124
0.65	0.117	1.000	1.000	0.117
0.667	0.115	1.000	1.000	0.115
0.7	0.111	1.000	1.000	0.111
0.75	0.106	1.000	1.000	0.106
0.8	0.101	1.000	1.000	0.101
0.85	0.097	1.000	1.000	0.097
0.9	0.092	1.000	1.000	0.092
0.95	0.089	1.000	1.000	0.089
1	0.085	1.000	1.000	0.085
1.1	0.079	1.000	1.000	0.079
1.2	0.073	1.000	1.000	0.073
1.3	0.068	1.000	1.000	0.068
1.4	0.064	1.000	1.000	0.064
1.5	0.060	1.000	1.000	0.060
1.6	0.056	1.000	1.000	0.056
1.7	0.052	1.000	1.000	0.052
1.8	0.049	1.000	1.000	0.049
1.9	0.047	1.000	1.000	0.047

2	0.044	1.000	1.000	0.044
2.2	0.040	1.000	1.000	0.040
2.4	0.036	1.000	1.000	0.036
2.5	0.034	1.000	1.000	0.034
2.6	0.033	1.000	1.000	0.033
2.8	0.030	1.000	1.000	0.030
3	0.028	1.000	1.000	0.028
3.2	0.026	1.000	1.000	0.026
3.4	0.024	1.000	1.000	0.024
3.5	0.024	1.000	1.000	0.024
3.6	0.023	1.000	1.000	0.023
3.8	0.022	1.000	1.000	0.022
4	0.020	1.000	1.000	0.020
4.2	0.019	1.000	1.000	0.019
4.4	0.018	1.000	1.000	0.018
4.6	0.018	1.000	1.000	0.018
4.8	0.017	1.000	1.000	0.017
5	0.016	1.000	1.000	0.016

San Jacinto (San Jacinto Valley-Southern Ext.)

Fault ID: 417 Maximum Magnitude (MMax): 7.7 Fault Type: SS Fault Dip: 90 Deg **Dip Direction:** V

Bottom of Rupture Plane: 16.00 km Top of Rupture Plane(Ztor): $0.00 \; \mathrm{km}$ Rrup 48.98 km Rjb: 48.98 km Rx: 40.93 km

Fnorm: 0 0 Frev:

Period	SA(Base Spectrum)	Basin Factor	Near Fault Factor(Applied)	SA(Final Spectrum)
0.01	0.094	1.000	1.000	0.094
0.02	0.095	1.000	1.000	0.095
0.022	0.096	1.000	1.000	0.096
0.025	0.098	1.000	1.000	0.098
0.029	0.100	1.000	1.000	0.100
0.03	0.100	1.000	1.000	0.100
0.032	0.102	1.000	1.000	0.102
0.035	0.105	1.000	1.000	0.105
0.036	0.106	1.000	1.000	0.106
0.04	0.109	1.000	1.000	0.109
0.042	0.111	1.000	1.000	0.111
0.044	0.113	1.000	1.000	0.113
0.045	0.114	1.000	1.000	0.114
0.046	0.115	1.000	1.000	0.115

0.048	0.117	1.000	1.000	0.117
0.05	0.119	1.000	1.000	0.119
0.055	0.125	1.000	1.000	0.125
0.06	0.131	1.000	1.000	0.131
0.065	0.137	1.000	1.000	0.137
0.067	0.139	1.000	1.000	0.139
0.07	0.142	1.000	1.000	0.142
0.075	0.147	1.000	1.000	0.147
0.08	0.152	1.000	1.000	0.152
0.085	0.157	1.000	1.000	0.157
0.09	0.162	1.000	1.000	0.162
0.095	0.167	1.000	1.000	0.167
0.1	0.171	1.000	1.000	0.171
0.11	0.179	1.000	1.000	0.179
0.12	0.186	1.000	1.000	0.186
0.13	0.192	1.000	1.000	0.192
0.133	0.193	1.000	1.000	0.193
0.14	0.196	1.000	1.000	0.196
0.15	0.200	1.000	1.000	0.200
0.16	0.202	1.000	1.000	0.202
0.17	0.204	1.000	1.000	0.204
0.18	0.205	1.000	1.000	0.205
0.19	0.205	1.000	1.000	0.205
0.2	0.205	1.000	1.000	0.205
0.22	0.200	1.000	1.000	0.200
0.24	0.195	1.000	1.000	0.195
0.25	0.193	1.000	1.000	0.193
0.26	0.190	1.000	1.000	0.190
0.28	0.185	1.000	1.000	0.185
0.29	0.182	1.000	1.000	0.182
0.3	0.180	1.000	1.000	0.180
0.32	0.174	1.000	1.000	0.174
0.34	0.169	1.000	1.000	0.169
0.35	0.166	1.000	1.000	0.166
0.36	0.163	1.000	1.000	0.163
0.38	0.159	1.000	1.000	0.159
0.4	0.154	1.000	1.000	0.154
0.42	0.150	1.000	1.000	0.150
0.44	0.146	1.000	1.000	0.146
0.45	0.144	1.000	1.000	0.144
0.46	0.143	1.000	1.000	0.143
0.48	0.139	1.000	1.000	0.139
0.5	0.136	1.000	1.000	0.136
0.55	0.127	1.000	1.000	0.127
0.6	0.119	1.000	1.000	0.119
0.65	0.113	1.000	1.000	0.113
0.667	0.111	1.000	1.000	0.111
0.7	0.107	1.000	1.000	0.107
0.75	0.102	1.000	1.000	0.102

0.8	0.097	1.000	1.000	0.097
0.85	0.093	1.000	1.000	0.093
0.9	0.089	1.000	1.000	0.089
0.95	0.085	1.000	1.000	0.085
1	0.082	1.000	1.000	0.082
1.1	0.076	1.000	1.000	0.076
1.2	0.070	1.000	1.000	0.070
1.3	0.065	1.000	1.000	0.065
1.4	0.061	1.000	1.000	0.061
1.5	0.057	1.000	1.000	0.057
1.6	0.054	1.000	1.000	0.054
1.7	0.050	1.000	1.000	0.050
1.8	0.048	1.000	1.000	0.048
1.9	0.045	1.000	1.000	0.045
2	0.043	1.000	1.000	0.043
2.2	0.038	1.000	1.000	0.038
2.4	0.035	1.000	1.000	0.035
2.5	0.033	1.000	1.000	0.033
2.6	0.032	1.000	1.000	0.032
2.8	0.029	1.000	1.000	0.029
3	0.027	1.000	1.000	0.027
3.2	0.025	1.000	1.000	0.025
3.4	0.024	1.000	1.000	0.024
3.5	0.023	1.000	1.000	0.023
3.6	0.022	1.000	1.000	0.022
3.8	0.021	1.000	1.000	0.021
4	0.020	1.000	1.000	0.020
4.2	0.019	1.000	1.000	0.019
4.4	0.018	1.000	1.000	0.018
4.6	0.017	1.000	1.000	0.017
4.8	0.016	1.000	1.000	0.016
5	0.015	1.000	1.000	0.015

PROBABILISTIC

Probabilistic Model USGS Seismic Hazard Map(2008) 975 Year Return Period

Period	SA(Base Spectrum)	Basin Factor	Near Fault Factor(Applied)	SA(Final Spectrum)
0.01	0.352	1.000	1.000	0.352
0.02	0.437	1.000	1.000	0.437
0.022	0.450	1.000	1.000	0.450
0.025	0.468	1.000	1.000	0.468
0.029	0.490	1.000	1.000	0.490
0.03	0.495	1.000	1.000	0.495
0.032	0.505	1.000	1.000	0.505
0.035	0.520	1.000	1.000	0.520
0.036	0.524	1.000	1.000	0.524

0.04	0.542	1.000	1.000	0.542
0.042	0.550	1.000	1.000	0.550
0.044	0.558	1.000	1.000	0.558
0.045	0.562	1.000	1.000	0.562
0.046	0.566	1.000	1.000	0.566
0.048	0.573	1.000	1.000	0.573
0.05	0.581	1.000	1.000	0.581
0.055	0.598	1.000	1.000	0.598
0.06	0.614	1.000	1.000	0.614
0.065	0.630	1.000	1.000	0.630
0.067	0.636	1.000	1.000	0.636
0.07	0.645	1.000	1.000	0.645
0.075	0.659	1.000	1.000	0.659
0.08	0.672	1.000	1.000	0.672
0.085	0.685	1.000	1.000	0.685
0.09	0.697	1.000	1.000	0.697
0.095	0.709	1.000	1.000	0.709
0.1	0.720	1.000	1.000	0.720
0.11	0.735	1.000	1.000	0.735
0.12	0.748	1.000	1.000	0.748
0.13	0.761	1.000	1.000	0.761
0.133	0.765	1.000	1.000	0.765
0.14	0.773	1.000	1.000	0.773
0.15	0.784	1.000	1.000	0.784
0.16	0.795	1.000	1.000	0.795
0.17	0.805	1.000	1.000	0.805
0.18	0.815	1.000	1.000	0.815
0.19	0.824	1.000	1.000	0.824
0.2	0.833	1.000	1.000	0.833
0.22	0.796	1.000	1.000	0.796
0.24	0.764	1.000	1.000	0.764
0.25	0.750	1.000	1.000	0.750
0.26	0.736	1.000	1.000	0.736
0.28	0.711	1.000	1.000	0.711
0.29	0.699	1.000	1.000	0.699
0.3	0.688	1.000	1.000	0.688
0.32	0.659	1.000	1.000	0.659
0.34	0.632	1.000	1.000	0.632
0.35	0.620	1.000	1.000	0.620
0.36	0.608	1.000	1.000	0.608
0.38	0.586	1.000	1.000	0.586
0.4	0.566	1.000	1.000	0.566
0.42	0.547	1.000	1.000	0.547
0.44	0.530	1.000	1.000	0.530
0.45	0.522	1.000	1.000	0.522
0.46	0.515	1.000	1.000	0.515
0.48	0.500	1.000	1.000	0.500
0.5	0.486	1.000	1.000	0.486
0.55	0.449	1.000	1.020	0.458

			Printer Friendly View
0.418	1.000	1.040	0.435
0.392	1.000	1.060	0.415
0.383	1.000	1.067	0.409
0.368	1.000	1.080	0.398
0.348	1.000	1.100	0.383
0.329	1.000	1.120	0.368
0.312	1.000	1.140	0.356
0.297	1.000	1.160	0.344
0.283	1.000	1.180	0.334
0.271	1.000	1.200	0.325
0.247	1.000	1.200	0.297
0.227	1.000	1.200	0.273
0.211	1.000	1.200	0.253
0.196	1.000	1.200	0.235
0.183	1.000	1.200	0.220
0.172	1.000	1.200	0.207
0.163	1.000	1.200	0.195
0.154	1.000	1.200	0.185
0.146	1.000	1.200	0.175
0.139	1.000	1.200	0.167
0.125	1.000	1.200	0.150
0.114	1.000	1.200	0.136
0.109	1.000	1.200	0.130
0.104	1.000	1.200	0.125
0.096	1.000	1.200	0.115
0.089	1.000	1.200	0.106
0.082	1.000	1.200	0.099
0.077	1.000	1.200	0.092
0.074	1.000	1.200	0.089
0.072	1.000	1.200	0.086
0.067	1.000	1.200	0.081
0.063	1.000	1.200	0.076
0.061	1.000	1.200	0.073
0.059	1.000	1.200	0.070
0.057	1.000	1.200	0.068
0.055	1.000	1.200	0.066
0.053	1.000	1.200	0.063
	0.392 0.383 0.368 0.348 0.329 0.312 0.297 0.283 0.271 0.247 0.227 0.211 0.196 0.183 0.172 0.163 0.154 0.146 0.139 0.125 0.114 0.109 0.104 0.096 0.089 0.082 0.077 0.074 0.072 0.067 0.063 0.061 0.059 0.057 0.055	0.392 1.000 0.383 1.000 0.348 1.000 0.329 1.000 0.312 1.000 0.297 1.000 0.283 1.000 0.247 1.000 0.227 1.000 0.211 1.000 0.196 1.000 0.183 1.000 0.163 1.000 0.154 1.000 0.139 1.000 0.146 1.000 0.125 1.000 0.114 1.000 0.109 1.000 0.089 1.000 0.082 1.000 0.077 1.000 0.072 1.000 0.067 1.000 0.063 1.000 0.059 1.000 0.057 1.000 0.055 1.000	0.392 1.000 1.060 0.383 1.000 1.067 0.368 1.000 1.080 0.348 1.000 1.120 0.312 1.000 1.140 0.297 1.000 1.160 0.283 1.000 1.200 0.247 1.000 1.200 0.227 1.000 1.200 0.227 1.000 1.200 0.211 1.000 1.200 0.196 1.000 1.200 0.183 1.000 1.200 0.183 1.000 1.200 0.154 1.000 1.200 0.154 1.000 1.200 0.139 1.000 1.200 0.139 1.000 1.200 0.125 1.000 1.200 0.104 1.000 1.200 0.104 1.000 1.200 0.104 1.000 1.200 0.089 1.000 1.200 <td< th=""></td<>

MINIMUM DETERMINISTIC SPECTRUM

Period	SA
0.01	0.197
0.02	0.201
0.022	0.204
0.025	0.208
0.029	0.214
0.03	0.216

)	
0.032	0.221
0.035	0.228
0.036	0.231
0.04	0.241
0.042	0.246
0.044	0.251
0.045	0.254
0.046	0.256
0.048	0.262
0.05	0.267
0.055	0.284
0.06	0.300
0.065	0.317
0.067	0.323
0.07	0.333
0.075	0.348
0.08	0.362
0.085	0.376
0.09	0.389
0.095	0.402
0.1	0.414
0.11	0.431
0.12	0.445
0.13	0.458
0.133	0.461
0.14	0.468
0.15	0.476
0.16	0.476
0.17	0.475
0.18	0.474
0.19	0.471
0.2	0.468
0.22	0.446
0.24	0.426
0.25	0.416
0.26	0.406
0.28	0.388
0.29	0.380
0.3	0.372
0.32	0.357
0.34	0.343
0.35	0.336
0.36	0.330
0.38	0.318
0.4	0.306
0.42	0.293
0.44	0.281
0.45	0.275
0.46	0.270

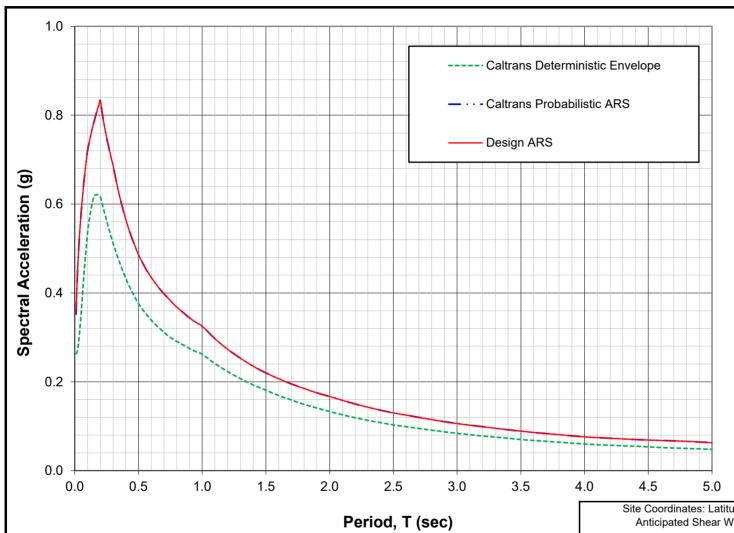
0.48	0.260
0.5	0.250
0.55	0.225
0.6	0.205
0.65	0.187
0.667	0.182
0.7	0.173
0.75	0.160
0.8	0.149
0.85	0.140
0.9	0.131
0.95	0.123
1	0.117
1.1	0.104
1.2	0.093
1.3	0.084
1.4	0.077
1.5	0.070
1.6	0.064
1.7	0.059
1.8	0.055
1.9	0.051
2	0.047
2.2	0.042
2.4	0.037
2.5	0.035
2.6	0.033
2.8	0.030
3	0.027
3.2	0.025
3.4	0.023
3.5	0.022
3.6	0.021
3.8	0.020
4	0.018
4.2	0.017
4.4	0.016
4.6	0.015
4.8	0.015
5	0.014

Envelope Data

Period	SA
0.01	0.352
0.02	0.437
0.022	0.450
0.025	0.468
0.029	0.490

)	
0.03	0.495
0.032	0.505
0.035	0.520
0.036	0.524
0.04	0.542
0.042	0.550
0.044	0.558
0.045	0.562
0.046	0.566
0.048	0.573
0.05	0.581
0.055	0.598
0.06	0.614
0.065	0.630
0.067	0.636
0.07	0.645
0.075	0.659
0.08	0.672
0.085	0.685
0.09	0.697
0.095	0.709
0.1	0.720
0.11	0.735
0.12	0.748
0.13	0.761
0.133	0.765
0.14	0.773
0.15	0.784
0.16	0.795
0.17	0.805
0.18	0.815
0.19	0.824
0.2	0.833
0.22	0.796
0.24	0.764
0.25	0.750
0.26	0.736
0.28	0.711
0.29	0.699
0.3	0.688
0.32	0.659
0.34	0.632
0.35	0.620
0.36	0.608
0.38	0.586
0.4	0.566
0.42	0.547
0.44	0.530
0.45	0.522

0.46	0.515
0.48	0.500
0.5	0.486
0.55	0.458
0.6	0.435
0.65	0.415
0.667	0.409
0.7	0.398
0.75	0.383
0.8	0.368
0.85	0.356
0.9	0.344
0.95	0.334
1	0.325
1.1	0.297
1.2	0.273
1.3	0.253
1.4	0.235
1.5	0.220
1.6	0.207
1.7	0.195
1.8	0.185
1.9	0.175
2	0.167
2.2	0.150
2.4	0.136
2.5	0.130
2.6	0.125
2.8	0.115
3	0.106
3.2	0.099
3.4	0.092
3.5	0.089
3.6	0.086
3.8	0.081
4	0.076
4.2	0.073
4.4	0.070
4.6	0.068
4.8	0.066
5	0.063



Period	Sa
(sec)	(g)
0.01	0.352
0.05	0.581
0.10	0.720
0.15	0.784
0.20	0.833
0.25	0.750
0.30	0.688
0.35	0.620
0.40	0.566
0.45	0.522
0.50	0.486
0.60	0.435
0.70	0.398
0.80	0.368
0.90	0.344
1.00	0.325
1.50	0.220
2.00	0.167
2.50	0.130
3.00	0.106
3.50	0.089
4.00	0.076
4.40	0.070
5.00	0.063

Site Coordinates: Latitude: 33.414258; Longitude: -117.241968 Anticipated Shear Wave Velocity-Vs₃₀ (meters/sec) = 752

CALTRANS ARS CURVES
SANDIA CREEK ROAD BRIDGE REPLACEMENT
COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

Project Name: Project No.: Designed/Checked by:

Date:

Sandia Creek Road
Bridge Replacement
12115.001
JAT/VPI

May 13, 2019



APPENDIX E LIQUEFACTION ANALYSIS



314.2



		_
Borehole No	LB-3	
Ground Elevation (NAVD 88)	355.00	ft
Water Depth (Exploration)	25.00	ft
Water Depth (Design)	25.00	ft

A _{max}	0.35	g
$M_{\rm w}$	6.77	
MSF	1.30	Triggering
MSF _{Vol}	0.85	Settlement

Energy Ratio	82	%
Settlement FS <=	1.0	
Finished Grade El.	355.00	ft
	User Input	

Borehole diameter (mm)	Correction C
115	1
150	1.05
200	1.15

					Soil Parameters So				Soil Stress			Bore Hole			Bore Hole Blow Counts (N) Blow Co			Blow Count Correction Factors				Cyclic Resistance						Deman		d Results			
Elevation	SPT Depth	CPT Corrected Depth	Thickness	Design Depth	Design Depth	γ	Soil Type	FC	σ _{v0}	u	σ _{ν0} '	σ _{v0} design	r _d	Diameter	Diameter	Sampler	Uncorrected	Sampler Corrected	C _E	C _B	C _R	C _s	N ₆₀	C _N	(N ₁) ₆₀	α	β	(N ₁) _{60,CS}	CRR _{7.5}	K_{σ}	CRR	CSR	FS
ft	ft	ft	ft	ft	m	pcf		%	psf	psf	psf	psf		in	mm																		
332	23.3	23.3	27.7	23	7.1	125	SW-SM	10	2,913	0	2,913	2,913	0.95	4.0	200	SPT	50	50	1.37	1.15	0.95	1.20	90	0.9	76	0.87	1.02	79	too dense	0.92	too dense	0.22	N.A.
323	32.05	32.1	8.6	32	9.8	133	SW-SM	10	4,076	440	3,636	3,530	0.91	8.0	200	SPT	10.5	11	1.37	1.00	0.95	1.20	16	0.8	12	0.87	1.02	14	0.15	0.87	0.17	0.24	0.70
315	40.5	40.5	6.5	41	12.3	133	SW	5	5,200	967	4,233	4,127	0.85	8.0	200	SPT	100	100	1.37	1.15	1.00	1.20	100	0.7	100	0.00	1.00	100	too dense	0.84	too dense	0.24	N.A.

Liquefaction Triggering Assessment and Settlement Calculation Standard Penetration Tests



Earthquake Induced Settlement Calculations Commerce Center Bridge LHS-1 (North Abutment)

Earthquake Magnitude, Mw	6.77
Amax	0.35

N_c	9.12	
Groundwater	Depth Field	25.00
Design Groun	dwater	25.00

	_					Pradel's Un	saturated Set	tlement Calcula	tions (1998)		Idri	ss and Boulan	ger Saturated (Calculation (20	08)			
Elev	Depth	Layer Thickness, T _i (feet)	Soil Type	FC (%)	Average Shear Stress, τ _{av} (psf)	a	b	Strain, Y (%)	ε ₁₅	ε _{Nc}	Limiting Shear Strain, Y _{lim}	F_{α}	Maximum Shear Strain, Υ _{max}	$\Delta extsf{LD}_{ extsf{i}}$	Vertical Strain ε _ν	Δsi Dry	Δsi Sat	$\Delta_{ ext{total}}$
332 323 315	23.3 32.05 40.5	8.75	SW-SM	10 10 5	188.96 218.03 228.76	0.18 0.20 0.22	0.00 0.00 0.00	5.2E+00 - -	0.01	0.01	- 0.319 0.000	0.00 0.81 -6.07	0.319	33.53	0.031	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 3.23 0.00	3.23 0.00 0.00

Project: Sandia Creek Drive Bridge Replacement_

Project No.: <u>12115.001</u> Date: <u>12-11-19</u>



By: <u>vpi</u> Checked By: ____

Title: <u>Lateral Spread Displacement</u>

"Refernce: Caltrans Memo to Designers 20-15 May 2017"

Pier 2

Yeild Acceleration (g) $k_y = 0.015$

Peak Ground Acceleration (g) PGA = 0.35

Earthquake Magnitude $M_w = 6.7$

Rigid Body Displacement

$$D \coloneqq \exp \left(-0.22 - 2.83 \ln \left(k_y \right) - 0.333 \ln \left(k_y \right)^2 + 0.566 \ln \left(k_y \right) \cdot \ln \left(PGA \right) + 3.04 \ln \left(PGA \right) \right) \right) \frac{cm}{-0.244 \ln \left(PGA \right)^2 + 0.278 \left(M_w - 7 \right)}$$

D = 45.213 in

Pier 3

Yeild Acceleration (g)

 $k_y = 0.04$

Peak Ground Acceleration (g)

PGA = 0.35

Earthquake Magnitude

 $M_w = 6.7$

Rigid Body Displacement

$$D \coloneqq \exp\left(-0.22 - 2.83 \ln\left(k_y\right) - 0.333 \ln\left(k_y\right)^2 + 0.566 \ln\left(k_y\right) \cdot \ln\left(PGA\right) + 3.04 \ln\left(PGA\right) \right) \right) cm$$

$$\left(-0.244 \ln\left(PGA\right)^2 + 0.278 \left(M_w - 7\right)\right)$$

D = 17.741 in

Pier 4

Yeild Acceleration (g)

 $k_y = 0.115$

Peak Ground Acceleration (g)

PGA = 0.35

Earthquake Magnitude

 $M_{w} = 6.7$

Rigid Body Displacement

$$D \coloneqq \exp \left(-0.22 - 2.83 \ln \left(k_y \right) - 0.333 \ln \left(k_y \right)^2 + 0.566 \ln \left(k_y \right) \cdot \ln \left(PGA \right) + 3.04 \ln \left(PGA \right) \right) \right) \frac{cm}{cm}$$

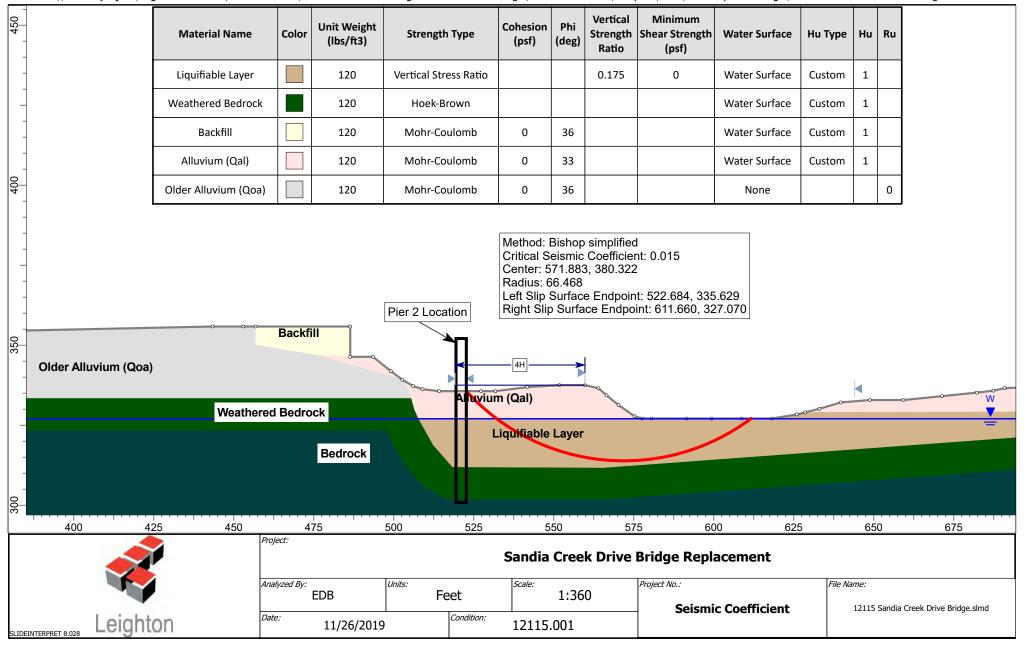
D = 3.165 in

"END"

Sandia Creek Drive Bridge Replacement

Lateral Spread Potential

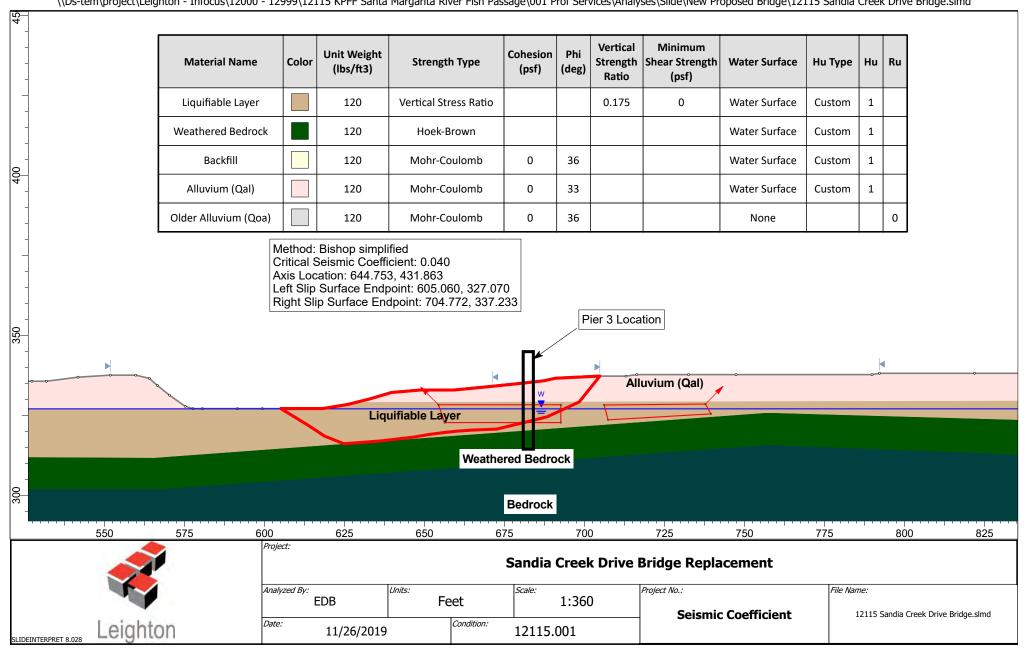
\Ds-tem\project\Leighton - Infocus\12000 - 12999\12115 KPFF Santa Margarita River Fish Passage\001 Prof Services\Analyses\Slide\New Proposed Bridge\12115 Sandia Creek Drive Bridge.slmd



Sandia Creek Drive Bridge Replacement

Lateral Spread Potential

\Ds-tem\project\Leighton - Infocus\12000 - 12999\12115 KPFF Santa Margarita River Fish Passage\001 Prof Services\Analyses\Slide\New Proposed Bridge\12115 Sandia Creek Drive Bridge.slmd



Sandia Creek Drive Bridge Replacement

\Ds-tem\project\Leighton - Infocus\12000 - 12999\12115 KPFF Santa Margarita River Fish Passage\001 Prof Services\Analyses\Slide\New Proposed Bridge\12115 Sandia Creek Drive Bridge - Revised 2.slmd Vertical **Unit Weight** Cohesion Phi Minimum Shear **Material Name** Color **Strength Type** Strength **Water Surface** (lbs/ft3) Strength (psf) (psf) (deg) Ratio Method: Spencer Liquifiable Layer 120 Vertical Stress Ratio 0.175 0 Water Surface Critical Seismic Coefficient: 0.115 Axis Location: 762.994, 624.640 Weathered Bedrock Water Surface Left Slip Surface Endpoint: 628.578, 327.256 120 Hoek-Brown Right Slip Surface Endpoint: 920.252, 338.677 Backfill 120 Mohr-Coulomb 0 34 Water Surface Alluvium (Qal) 0 33 Water Surface 120 Mohr-Coulomb Older Alluvium (Qoa) 120 Mohr-Coulomb 0 36 None Bedrock 130 Hoek-Brown Water Surface 570 176'-0" 76'-0" 6 @ ABUTMENT 5-& PIER 2 PER 4-& PIER 3 1% 4'-0" ø COLUMN, TYP 600 700 750 800 900 950 1000 1050 SLIDEINTERPRET 8.023 Project: **Sandia Creek Drive Bridge Replacement** Analyzed By: Scale: Project No.: Units: **EDB** feet 1:600 12115 Sandia Creek Drive Bridge -12115.001 Leighton and Associates, Inc. Date: Revised 2.slmd **Seismic Coefficient** 12/11/2019

APPENDIX F SHAFT ANALYSIS



______ SHAFT for Windows, Version 2017.8.10 Serial Number: 158517381 VERTICALLY LOADED DRILLED SHAFT ANALYSIS (c) Copyright ENSOFT, Inc., 1987-2017 All Rights Reserved ______ Path to file locations : \\Ds-tem\project\Leighton - Infocus\12000 -12999\12115 KPFF Santa Margarita River Fish Passage\001 Prof Services\Analyses\Shaft\Extreme Event\ Name of input data file : Abutment 1 - Extreme Limit State.sf8d Name of output file : Abutment 1 - Extreme Limit State.sf8o Name of plot output file : Abutment 1 - Extreme Limit State.sf8p Name of runtime file : Abutment 1 - Extreme Limit State.sf8r Time and Date of Analysis Time: 08:34:29 Date: December 13, 2019 Abutment 1 - Extreme TOTAL LOAD = 750.0 TONS NUMBER OF LAYERS = 4 ______ WATER TABLE DEPTH = 0.0 FT. -----

Abutment 1 - Extreme Limit State.sf8o

Page 1

SOIL INFORMATION

LAYER NO 1----SAND

AT THE TOP

SIDE FRICTION PROCEDURE, KULHAWY AND CHEN METHOD	
PRECONSOLIDATION STRESS EXPONENT - M	= 0.700E+00
INTERNAL FRICTION ANGLE, DEG.	= 0.330E+02
BLOWS PER FOOT FROM STANDARD PENETRATION TEST	= 0.250E+02
SOIL UNIT WEIGHT, LB/CU FT	= 0.115E+03
MAXIMUM LOAD TRANSFER FOR SOIL, LB/SQ FT	= 0.100E+11
DEPTH, FT	= 0.000E+00

AT THE BOTTOM

SIDE FRICTION PROCEDURE, KULHAWY AND CHEN METHOD		
PRECONSOLIDATION STRESS EXPONENT - M	=	0.700E+00
INTERNAL FRICTION ANGLE, DEG.	=	0.330E+02
BLOWS PER FOOT FROM STANDARD PENETRATION TEST	=	0.500E+02
SOIL UNIT WEIGHT, LB/CU FT	=	0.125E+03
MAXIMUM LOAD TRANSFER FOR SOIL, LB/SQ FT	=	0.100E+11
DEPTH, FT	=	0.500E+01
LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR (SIDE FRICTION)	=	0.100E+01
LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR (TIP RESISTANCE)	=	0.100E+01

LAYER NO 2----SAND

AT THE TOP

SIDE FRICTION PROCEDURE, KULHAWY AND CHEN METHOD	
PRECONSOLIDATION STRESS EXPONENT - M	= 0.700E+00
INTERNAL FRICTION ANGLE, DEG.	= 0.360E+02
BLOWS PER FOOT FROM STANDARD PENETRATION TEST	= 0.500E+02
SOIL UNIT WEIGHT, LB/CU FT	= 0.125E+03
MAXIMUM LOAD TRANSFER FOR SOIL, LB/SQ FT	= 0.100E+11
DEPTH, FT	= 0.500E+01

AT THE BOTTOM

SIDE FRICTION PROCEDURE, KULHAWY AND CHEN METHOD		
PRECONSOLIDATION STRESS EXPONENT - M	=	0.700E+00
INTERNAL FRICTION ANGLE, DEG.	=	0.360E+02
BLOWS PER FOOT FROM STANDARD PENETRATION TEST	=	0.500E+02
SOIL UNIT WEIGHT, LB/CU FT	=	0.125E+03
MAXIMUM LOAD TRANSFER FOR SOIL, LB/SQ FT	=	0.100E+11
DEPTH, FT	=	0.130E+02

LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR (SIDE FRICTION) = 0.100E+01 LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR (TIP RESISTANCE) = 0.100E+01

LAYER NO 3----WEAK ROCK

AT THE TOP

DIAMETER OF SOCKET, FT = 0.400E+01
SLUMP OF CONCRETE, IN = 0.600E+01
ANGLE OF INTERFACE FRICTION, DEG. = 0.240E+02
UNIAXIAL COMPRESSION STRENGTH OF ROCK, LB/SQ FT = 0.185E+04
ELASTIC MODULUS FOR THE INTACT ROCK, LB/SQ IN. = 0.372E+06
ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (RQD) % = 0.400E+02
DEPTH, FT = 0.130E+02

AT THE BOTTOM

DIAMETER OF SOCKET, FT = 0.400E+01
SLUMP OF CONCRETE, IN = 0.600E+01
ANGLE OF INTERFACE FRICTION, DEG. = 0.300E+02
UNIAXIAL COMPRESSION STRENGTH OF ROCK, LB/SQ FT = 0.100E+05
ELASTIC MODULUS FOR THE INTACT ROCK, LB/SQ IN. = 0.800E+06
ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (RQD) % = 0.600E+02
DEPTH, FT = 0.230E+02

LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR (SIDE FRICTION) = 0.100E+01 LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR (TIP RESISTANCE) = 0.100E+01

LAYER NO 4---STRONG ROCK

AT THE TOP

DIAMETER OF SOCKET, FT = 0.400E+01

SPACING OF DISCONTINUITIES,FT = 0.500E+01

THICKNESS OF INDIVIDUAL DISCONTINUITIES,FT = 0.100E+00

UNIAXIAL COMPRESSION STRENGTH OF ROCK,LB/SQ FT = 0.171E+07

UNIAXIAL COMPRESSION STRENGTH OF CONCRETE,LB/SQ FT = 0.432E+06

ELASTIC MODULUS FOR THE INTACT ROCK, LB/SQ IN. = 0.100E+07

ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (RQD) % = 0.600E+02

DEPTH, FT = 0.230E+02

AT THE BOTTOM

DIAMETER OF SOCKET, FT = 0.400E+01
SPACING OF DISCONTINUITIES, FT = 0.500E+01
THICKNESS OF INDIVIDUAL DISCONTINUITIES, FT = 0.100E+00
UNIAXIAL COMPRESSION STRENGTH OF ROCK, LB/SQ FT = 0.288E+07
UNIAXIAL COMPRESSION STRENGTH OF CONCRETE, LB/SQ FT = 0.432E+06
ELASTIC MODULUS FOR THE INTACT ROCK, LB/SQ IN. = 0.600E+07
ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (RQD) % = 0.700E+02
DEPTH, FT = 0.100E+03

LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR (SIDE FRICTION) = 0.100E+01 LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR (TIP RESISTANCE) = 0.100E+01

(*) ESTIMATED BY THE PROGRAM BASED ON OTHER PARAMETERS

INPUT DRILLED SHAFT INFORMATION

MINIMUM SHAFT DIAMETER = 4.000 FT.

MAXIMUM SHAFT DIAMETER = 4.000 FT.

RATIO BASE/SHAFT DIAMETER = 0.000 FT.

ANGLE OF BELL = 0.000 DEG.

IGNORED TOP PORTION = 6.600 FT.

IGNORED BOTTOM PORTION = 0.000 FT.

ELASTIC MODULUS, Ec = 0.367E+07 LB/SQ IN

COMPUTATION RESULTS

- CASE ANALYZED : 1 VARIATION LENGTH : 1 VARIATION DIAMETER : 1

DRILLED SHAFT INFORMATION

DIAMETER OF STEM = 4.000 FT.
DIAMETER OF BASE = 4.000 FT.
END OF STEM TO BASE = 0.000 FT. ANGLE OF BELL = 0.000 DEG. IGNORED TOP PORTION = 6.600 FT. IGNORED BOTTOM PORTION = 0.000 FT. AREA OF ONE PERCENT STEEL = 18.098 SQ.IN. ELASTIC MODULUS, EC = 0.367E+07 LB/SQ IN VOLUME OF UNDERREAM = 0.000 CU.YDS.

PREDICTED RESULTS

QS = ULTIMATE SIDE RESISTANCE;

QB = ULTIMATE BASE RESISTANCE; WT = WEIGHT OF DRILLED SHAFT (UPLIFT CAPACITY ONLY); QU = TOTAL ULTIMATE RESISTANCE;

LRFD QS = TOTAL SIDE FRICTION USING LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR

TO THE ULTIMATE SIDE RESISTANCE;

LRFD QB = TOTAL BASE BEARING USING LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR

TO THE ULTIMATE BASE RESISTANCE

LRFD QU = TOTAL CAPACITY WITH LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR.

LENGTH	VOLUME	QS	QB	QU	LRFD QS	LRFD QB	LRFD QU
(FT)	(CU.YDS)	(TONS)	(TONS)	(TONS)	(TONS)	(TONS)	(TONS)
8.0	3.72	6.56	0.00	6.56	6.56	0.00	6.56
9.0	4.19	13.51	0.00	13.51	13.51	0.00	13.51
10.0	4.65	20.82	0.00	20.82	20.82	0.00	20.82
11.0	5.12	28.46	0.00	28.46	28.46	0.00	28.46
12.0	5.59	36.42	0.00	36.42	36.42	0.00	36.42
13.0	6.05	44.67	0.00	44.67	44.67	0.00	44.67
14.0	6.52	64.82	0.00	64.82	64.82	0.00	64.82
15.0	6.98	77.40	0.00	77.40	77.40	0.00	77.40
16.0	7.45	90.88	0.00	90.88	90.88	0.00	90.88
17.0	7.91	105.28	0.00	105.28	105.28	0.00	105.28
18.0	8.38	120.58	0.00	120.58	120.58	0.00	120.58
19.0	8.84	136.80	0.00	136.80	136.80	0.00	136.80
20.0	9.31	153.93	0.00	153.93	153.93	0.00	153.93
21.0	9.78	171.97	0.00	171.97	171.97	0.00	171.97
22.0	10.24	190.92	0.00	190.92	190.92	0.00	190.92
23.0	10.71	210.75	2714.34	2925.09	210.75	2714.34	2925.09

WARNING MESSAGE

Abutment 1 - Extreme Limit State.sf8o Ec/Em SHOULD BE GREATER THAN 10.0 AND LESS THAN 500.0

AXIAL LOAD VS SETTLEMENT CURVES

LOAD SETTLEMENT RELATIONSHIP

TOP	LOAD	TOP	MOVEMENT
T	ONS		IN.
0.4054	E+02	0.3	1181E-01
0.6080	E+02	0.3	1771E-01
0.9120	E+02	0.3	2656E-01
0.1368	E+03	0.3	3985E-01
0.2052	E+03	0.	5977E-01
0.3078	E+03	0.8	8965E-01
0.4617	E+03	0.3	1345E+00
0.6872	E+03	0.2	2017E+00
0.1013	E+04	0.3	3026E+00
0.1501	E+04	0.4	4539E+00
0.2233	E+04	0.0	5808E+00
0.2925	E+04	0.8	8953E+00
0.2925	E+04	0.8	8953E+00
0.2925	E+04	0.8	8953E+00
0.2925	E+04	0.8	8953E+00

SHAFT for Windows, Version 2017.8.10

Serial Number: 158517381

VERTICALLY LOADED DRILLED SHAFT ANALYSIS (c) Copyright ENSOFT, Inc., 1987-2017 All Rights Reserved

Path to file locations : \\Ds-tem\project\Leighton - Infocus\12000 -

12999\12115 KPFF Santa Margarita River Fish Passage\001 Prof

Services\Analyses\Shaft\Service\

Name of input data file : Abutment 1 - Limit.sf8d
Name of output file : Abutment 1 - Limit.sf8o
Name of plot output file : Abutment 1 - Limit.sf8p
Name of runtime file : Abutment 1 - Limit.sf8r

Time and Date of Analysis

Date: December 13, 2019 Time: 10:18:04

PROPOSED DEPTH = 23.0 FT

NUMBER OF LAYERS = 4

WATER TABLE DEPTH = 0.0 FT.

SOIL INFORMATION

LAYER NO 1---SAND

AT THE TOP

SIDE FRICTION PROCEDURE, KULHAWY AND CHEN METHOD	
PRECONSOLIDATION STRESS EXPONENT - M	= 0.700E+00
INTERNAL FRICTION ANGLE, DEG.	= 0.330E+02
BLOWS PER FOOT FROM STANDARD PENETRATION TEST	= 0.250E+02
SOIL UNIT WEIGHT, LB/CU FT	= 0.115E+03
MAXIMUM LOAD TRANSFER FOR SOIL, LB/SQ FT	= 0.100E+11
DEPTH, FT	= 0.000E+00

AT THE BOTTOM

AT THE BOTTON		
SIDE FRICTION PROCEDURE, KULHAWY AND CHEN METHOD		
PRECONSOLIDATION STRESS EXPONENT - M	=	0.700E+00
INTERNAL FRICTION ANGLE, DEG.	=	0.330E+02
BLOWS PER FOOT FROM STANDARD PENETRATION TEST	=	0.500E+02
SOIL UNIT WEIGHT, LB/CU FT	=	0.125E+03
MAXIMUM LOAD TRANSFER FOR SOIL, LB/SQ FT	=	0.100E+11
DEPTH, FT	=	0.500E+01
LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR (SIDE FRICTION)	=	0.100E+01
LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR (TIP RESISTANCE)	=	0.100E+01

LAYER NO 2----SAND

AT THE TOP

SIDE FRICTION PROCEDURE, KULHAWY AND CHEN METHOD	
PRECONSOLIDATION STRESS EXPONENT - M	= 0.700E+00
INTERNAL FRICTION ANGLE, DEG.	= 0.360E+02
BLOWS PER FOOT FROM STANDARD PENETRATION TEST	= 0.500E+02
SOIL UNIT WEIGHT, LB/CU FT	= 0.125E+03
MAXIMUM LOAD TRANSFER FOR SOIL, LB/SQ FT	= 0.100E+11
DEPTH, FT	= 0.500E+01

=	0.700E+00
=	0.360E+02
=	0.500E+02
=	0.125E+03
=	0.100E+11
=	0.130E+02
	= =

LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR (SIDE FRICTION) = 0.100E+01 LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR (TIP RESISTANCE) = 0.100E+01

LAYER NO 3----WEAK ROCK

AT THE TOP

DIAMETER OF SOCKET, FT = 0.400E+01
SLUMP OF CONCRETE, IN = 0.600E+01
ANGLE OF INTERFACE FRICTION, DEG. = 0.240E+02
UNIAXIAL COMPRESSION STRENGTH OF ROCK, LB/SQ FT = 0.185E+04
ELASTIC MODULUS FOR THE INTACT ROCK, LB/SQ IN. = 0.372E+06
ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (RQD) % = 0.400E+02
DEPTH, FT = 0.130E+02

AT THE BOTTOM

DIAMETER OF SOCKET, FT = 0.400E+01

SLUMP OF CONCRETE, IN = 0.600E+01

ANGLE OF INTERFACE FRICTION, DEG. = 0.300E+02

UNIAXIAL COMPRESSION STRENGTH OF ROCK, LB/SQ FT = 0.100E+05

ELASTIC MODULUS FOR THE INTACT ROCK, LB/SQ IN. = 0.800E+06

ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (RQD) % = 0.600E+02

DEPTH, FT = 0.230E+02

LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR (SIDE FRICTION) = 0.100E+01 LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR (TIP RESISTANCE) = 0.100E+01

LAYER NO 4---STRONG ROCK

AT THE TOP

DIAMETER OF SOCKET, FT = 0.400E+01

SPACING OF DISCONTINUITIES, FT = 0.500E+01

THICKNESS OF INDIVIDUAL DISCONTINUITIES, FT = 0.100E+00

UNIAXIAL COMPRESSION STRENGTH OF ROCK, LB/SQ FT = 0.432E+06

ELASTIC MODULUS FOR THE INTACT ROCK, LB/SQ IN. = 0.100E+07

ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (RQD) % = 0.600E+02

DEPTH, FT = 0.230E+02

DIAMETER OF SOCKET, FT = 0.400E+01
SPACING OF DISCONTINUITIES, FT = 0.500E+01
THICKNESS OF INDIVIDUAL DISCONTINUITIES, FT = 0.100E+00
UNIAXIAL COMPRESSION STRENGTH OF ROCK, LB/SQ FT = 0.288E+07
UNIAXIAL COMPRESSION STRENGTH OF CONCRETE, LB/SQ FT = 0.432E+06
ELASTIC MODULUS FOR THE INTACT ROCK, LB/SQ IN. = 0.600E+07
ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (RQD) % = 0.700E+02
DEPTH, FT = 0.100E+03

LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR (SIDE FRICTION) = 0.100E+01 LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR (TIP RESISTANCE) = 0.100E+01

(*) ESTIMATED BY THE PROGRAM BASED ON OTHER PARAMETERS

INPUT DRILLED SHAFT INFORMATION

MINIMUM SHAFT DIAMETER = 4.000 FT.

MAXIMUM SHAFT DIAMETER = 4.000 FT.

RATIO BASE/SHAFT DIAMETER = 0.000 FT.

ANGLE OF BELL = 0.000 DEG.

IGNORED TOP PORTION = 6.600 FT.

IGNORED BOTTOM PORTION = 0.000 FT.

ELASTIC MODULUS, Ec = 0.367E+07 LB/SQ IN

COMPUTATION RESULTS

- CASE ANALYZED : 1 VARIATION LENGTH : 1 VARIATION DIAMETER : 1

DRILLED SHAFT INFORMATION

DIAMETER OF STEM = 4.000 FT.

DIAMETER OF BASE = 4.000 FT.

END OF STEM TO BASE = 0.000 FT.

ANGLE OF BELL = 0.000 DEG.

IGNORED TOP PORTION = 6.600 FT.

IGNORED BOTTOM PORTION = 0.000 FT.

AREA OF ONE PERCENT STEEL = 18.098 SQ.IN.

ELASTIC MODULUS, EC = 0.367E+07 LB/SQ IN

VOLUME OF UNDERREAM = 0.000 CU.YDS.

SHAFT LENGTH = 23.000 FT.

PREDICTED RESULTS

QS = ULTIMATE SIDE RESISTANCE; QB = ULTIMATE BASE RESISTANCE;

WT = WEIGHT OF DRILLED SHAFT (UPLIFT CAPACITY ONLY);

QU = TOTAL ULTIMATE RESISTANCE;

LRFD QS = TOTAL SIDE FRICTION USING LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR
TO THE ULTIMATE SIDE RESISTANCE;

LRFD QB = TOTAL BASE BEARING USING LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR
TO THE ULTIMATE BASE RESISTANCE

LRFD QU = TOTAL CAPACITY WITH LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR.

LENGTH	VOLUME	QS	QB	QU	LRFD QS	LRFD QB	LRFD QU
(FT)	(CU.YDS)	(TONS)	(TONS)	(TONS)	(TONS)	(TONS)	(TONS)
7.0	3.26	10.41	0.00	10.41	10.41	0.00	10.41
8.0	3.72	6.56	0.00	6.56	6.56	0.00	6.56
9.0	4.19	13.51	0.00	13.51	13.51	0.00	13.51
10.0	4.65	20.82	0.00	20.82	20.82	0.00	20.82
11.0	5.12	28.46	0.00	28.46	28.46	0.00	28.46
12.0	5.59	36.42	0.00	36.42	36.42	0.00	36.42
13.0	6.05	44.67	0.00	44.67	44.67	0.00	44.67
14.0	6.52	64.82	0.00	64.82	64.82	0.00	64.82
15.0	6.98	77.40	0.00	77.40	77.40	0.00	77.40
16.0	7.45	90.88	0.00	90.88	90.88	0.00	90.88
17.0	7.91	105.28	0.00	105.28	105.28	0.00	105.28
18.0	8.38	120.58	0.00	120.58	120.58	0.00	120.58
19.0	8.84	136.80	0.00	136.80	136.80	0.00	136.80
20.0	9.31	153.93	0.00	153.93	153.93	0.00	153.93
21.0	9.78	171.97	0.00	171.97	171.97	0.00	171.97
22.0	10.24	190.92	0.00	190.92	190.92	0.00	190.92
23.0	10.71	210.75	2714.34	2925.09	210.75	2714.34	2925.09

WARNING MESSAGE

Ec/Em = 9.65Ec/Em SHOULD BE GREATER THAN 10.0 AND LESS THAN 500.0

AXIAL LOAD VS SETTLEMENT CURVES

LOAD SETTLEMENT RELATIONSHIP

TOP	LOAD	TOP	MOVEMENT
Т	ONS		IN.
0.4054	E+02	0.1	l181E-01
0.6080	E+02	0.1	L771E-01
0.9120	E+02	0.2	2656E-01
0.1368	E+03	0.3	3985E-01
0.2052	E+03	0.5	5977E- 01
0.3078	E+03	0.8	3965E-01
0.4617	E+03	0.1	L345E+00
0.6872	E+03	0.2	2017E+00
0.1013	E+04	0.3	3026E+00
0.1501	E+04	0.4	1539E+00
0.2233	E+04	0.6	5808E+00
0.2925	E+04	0.8	3953E+00
0.2925	E+04	0.8	3953E+00
0.2925	E+04	0.8	3953E+00
0.2925	E+04	0.8	3953E+00

______ SHAFT for Windows, Version 2017.8.10 Serial Number: 158517381 VERTICALLY LOADED DRILLED SHAFT ANALYSIS (c) Copyright ENSOFT, Inc., 1987-2017 All Rights Reserved ______ Path to file locations : \\Ds-tem\project\Leighton - Infocus\12000 -12999\12115 KPFF Santa Margarita River Fish Passage\001 Prof Services\Analyses\Shaft\Strength\ Name of input data file : Abutment 1 - Strength Limit State.sf8d Name of output file : Abutment 1 - Strength Limit State.sf8o Name of plot output file : Abutment 1 - Strength Limit State.sf8p Name of runtime file : Abutment 1 - Strength Limit State.sf8r Time and Date of Analysis Date: December 13, 2019 Time: 10:04:21 TOTAL LOAD = 800.0 TONS NUMBER OF LAYERS = 4 ______ WATER TABLE DEPTH = 20.0 FT. -----SOIL INFORMATION

Abutment 1 - Strength Limit State.sf8o

LAYER NO 1----SAND

AT THE TOP

SIDE FRICTION PROCEDURE, KULHAWY AND CHEN METHOD	
PRECONSOLIDATION STRESS EXPONENT - M	= 0.600E+00
INTERNAL FRICTION ANGLE, DEG.	= 0.330E+02
BLOWS PER FOOT FROM STANDARD PENETRATION TEST	= 0.250E+02
SOIL UNIT WEIGHT, LB/CU FT	= 0.115E+03
MAXIMUM LOAD TRANSFER FOR SOIL, LB/SQ FT	= 0.100E+11
DEPTH, FT	= 0.000E+00

AT THE BOTTOM

SIDE FRICTION PROCEDURE, KULHAWY AND CHEN METHOD PRECONSOLIDATION STRESS EXPONENT - M INTERNAL FRICTION ANGLE, DEG. BLOWS PER FOOT FROM STANDARD PENETRATION TEST SOIL UNIT WEIGHT, LB/CU FT MAXIMUM LOAD TRANSFER FOR SOIL, LB/SQ FT DEPTH, FT	= = =	0.600E+00 0.330E+02 0.500E+02 0.125E+03 0.100E+11 0.700E+01
LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR (SIDE FRICTION) LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR (TIP RESISTANCE)		0.700E+00 0.700E+00

LAYER NO 2----SAND

AT THE TOP

SIDE FRICTION PROCEDURE, KULHAWY AND CHEN METHOD	
PRECONSOLIDATION STRESS EXPONENT - M	= 0.600E+00
INTERNAL FRICTION ANGLE, DEG.	= 0.360E+02
BLOWS PER FOOT FROM STANDARD PENETRATION TEST	= 0.500E+02
SOIL UNIT WEIGHT, LB/CU FT	= 0.120E+03
MAXIMUM LOAD TRANSFER FOR SOIL, LB/SQ FT	= 0.100E+11
DEPTH, FT	= 0.700E+01

SIDE FRICTION PROCEDURE, KULHAWY AND CHEN METHOD		
PRECONSOLIDATION STRESS EXPONENT - M	=	0.600E+00
INTERNAL FRICTION ANGLE, DEG.	=	0.360E+02
BLOWS PER FOOT FROM STANDARD PENETRATION TEST	=	0.500E+02
SOIL UNIT WEIGHT, LB/CU FT	=	0.125E+03
MAXIMUM LOAD TRANSFER FOR SOIL, LB/SQ FT	=	0.100E+11
DEPTH, FT	=	0.150E+02

LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR (SIDE FRICTION) = 0.700E+00 LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR (TIP RESISTANCE) = 0.700E+00

LAYER NO 3----WEAK ROCK

AT THE TOP

DIAMETER OF SOCKET, FT = 0.400E+01
SLUMP OF CONCRETE, IN = 0.600E+01
ANGLE OF INTERFACE FRICTION, DEG. = 0.240E+02
UNIAXIAL COMPRESSION STRENGTH OF ROCK, LB/SQ FT = 0.185E+04
ELASTIC MODULUS FOR THE INTACT ROCK, LB/SQ IN. = 0.372E+06
ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (RQD) % = 0.400E+02
DEPTH, FT = 0.150E+02

AT THE BOTTOM

DIAMETER OF SOCKET, FT = 0.400E+01
SLUMP OF CONCRETE, IN = 0.600E+01
ANGLE OF INTERFACE FRICTION, DEG. = 0.300E+02
UNIAXIAL COMPRESSION STRENGTH OF ROCK, LB/SQ FT = 0.100E+05
ELASTIC MODULUS FOR THE INTACT ROCK, LB/SQ IN. = 0.800E+06
ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (RQD) % = 0.600E+02
DEPTH, FT = 0.250E+02

LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR (SIDE FRICTION) = 0.700E+00 LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR (TIP RESISTANCE) = 0.700E+00

LAYER NO 4---STRONG ROCK

AT THE TOP

DIAMETER OF SOCKET, FT = 0.400E+01
SPACING OF DISCONTINUITIES, FT = 0.500E+01
THICKNESS OF INDIVIDUAL DISCONTINUITIES, FT = 0.100E+00
UNIAXIAL COMPRESSION STRENGTH OF ROCK, LB/SQ FT = 0.171E+07
UNIAXIAL COMPRESSION STRENGTH OF CONCRETE, LB/SQ FT = 0.576E+06
ELASTIC MODULUS FOR THE INTACT ROCK, LB/SQ IN. = 0.127E+07
ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (RQD) % = 0.600E+02
DEPTH, FT = 0.250E+02

DIAMETER OF SOCKET, FT	=	0.400E+01
SPACING OF DISCONTINUITIES, FT	=	0.500E+01
THICKNESS OF INDIVIDUAL DISCONTINUITIES, FT	=	0.100E+00
UNIAXIAL COMPRESSION STRENGTH OF ROCK, LB/SQ FT	=	0.288E+07
UNIAXIAL COMPRESSION STRENGTH OF CONCRETE, LB/SQ FT	=	0.576E+06
ELASTIC MODULUS FOR THE INTACT ROCK, LB/SQ IN.	=	0.600E+07
ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (RQD) %	=	0.700E+02
DEPTH, FT	=	0.100E+03

LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR (SIDE FRICTION)
LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR (TIP RESISTANCE) = 0.700E+00= 0.700E+00

(*) ESTIMATED BY THE PROGRAM BASED ON OTHER PARAMETERS

INPUT DRILLED SHAFT INFORMATION

MINIMUM SHAFT DIAMETER = 4.000 FT. MAXIMUM SHAFT DIAMETER = 4.000 FT. RATIO BASE/SHAFT DIAMETER = 0.000 FT.

ANGLE OF BELL = 0.000 DEG.

IGNORED TOP PORTION = 6.700 FT.

IGNORED BOTTOM PORTION = 0.000 FT.

ELASTIC MODULUS, Ec = 0.360E+07 LB/SQ IN

COMPUTATION RESULTS

- CASE ANALYZED : 1 VARIATION LENGTH : 1 VARIATION DIAMETER : 1

DRILLED SHAFT INFORMATION

DIAMETER OF STEM = 4.000 FT.

DIAMETER OF BASE = 4.000 FT.

END OF STEM TO BASE = 0.000 FT.

ANGLE OF BELL = 0.000 DEG.

IGNORED TOP PORTION = 6.700 FT.

IGNORED BOTTOM PORTION = 0.000 FT. AREA OF ONE PERCENT STEEL = 18.098 SQ.IN. ELASTIC MODULUS, EC = 0.360E+07 LB/SQ IN VOLUME OF UNDERREAM = 0.000 CU.YDS.

PREDICTED RESULTS

QS = ULTIMATE SIDE RESISTANCE;

QB = ULTIMATE BASE RESISTANCE; WT = WEIGHT OF DRILLED SHAFT (UPLIFT CAPACITY ONLY); QU = TOTAL ULTIMATE RESISTANCE;

LRFD QS = TOTAL SIDE FRICTION USING LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR TO THE ULTIMATE SIDE RESISTANCE;

LRFD QB = TOTAL BASE BEARING USING LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR

TO THE ULTIMATE BASE RESISTANCE

LRFD QU = TOTAL CAPACITY WITH LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR.

LENGTH	VOLUME	QS	QB	QU	LRFD QS	LRFD QB	LRFD QU
(FT)	(CU.YDS)	(TONS)	(TONS)	(TONS)	(TONS)	(TONS)	(TONS)
8.0	3.72	13.63	0.00	13.63	9.54	0.00	9.54
9.0	4.19	21.36	0.00	21.36	14.95	0.00	14.95
10.0	4.65	29.44	0.00	29.44	20.60	0.00	20.60
11.0	5.12	37.84	0.00	37.84	26.49	0.00	26.49
12.0	5.59	46.55	0.00	46.55	32.59	0.00	32.59
13.0	6.05	55.56	0.00	55.56	38.89	0.00	38.89
14.0	6.52	64.86	0.00	64.86	45.40	0.00	45.40
15.0	6.98	74.43	0.00	74.43	52.10	0.00	52.10
16.0	7.45	87.91	0.00	87.91	61.54	0.00	61.54
17.0	7.91	102.30	0.00	102.30	71.61	0.00	71.61
18.0	8.38	117.61	0.00	117.61	82.32	0.00	82.32
19.0	8.84	133.82	0.00	133.82	93.68	0.00	93.68
20.0	9.31	150.96	0.00	150.96	105.67	0.00	105.67
21.0	9.78	169.00	0.00	169.00	118.30	0.00	118.30
22.0	10.24	187.94	0.00	187.94	131.56	0.00	131.56
23.0	10.71	207.77	0.00	207.77	145.44	0.00	145.44
24.0	11.17	228.78	0.00	228.78	160.14	0.00	160.14
25.0	11.64	251.10	2714.34	2965.44	175.77	1900.04	2075.81

WARNING MESSAGE

Ec/Em = 9.82Ec/Em SHOULD BE GREATER THAN 10.0 AND LESS THAN 500.0

AXIAL LOAD VS SETTLEMENT CURVES

LOAD SETTLEMENT RELATIONSHIP

TOP	LOAD	TOP MOVEMENT
Т	ONS	IN.
0.4268	E+02	0.1215E-01
0.6403	E+02	0.1822E-01
0.9604	E+02	0.2733E-01
0.1441	E+03	0.4100E-01
0.2161	E+03	0.6150E-01
0.3241	E+03	0.9225E-01
0.4861	E+03	0.1384E+00
0.7157	E+03	0.2076E+00
0.1041	E+04	0.3113E+00
0.1529	E+04	0.4670E+00
0.2261	E+04	0.7005E+00
0.2965	E+04	0.9251E+00

```
SHAFT for Windows, Version 2017.8.10
                         Serial Number: 158517381
                     VERTICALLY LOADED DRILLED SHAFT ANALYSIS
                       (c) Copyright ENSOFT, Inc., 1987-2017
                             All Rights Reserved
     ______
     Path to file locations : \\Ds-tem\project\Leighton - Infocus\12000 -
12999\12115 KPFF Santa Margarita River Fish Passage\001 Prof
Services\Analyses\Shaft\Extreme Event\
     Name of input data file : Bent 2 - Extreme - Compression.sf8d
Name of output file : Bent 2 - Extreme - Compression.sf8o
Name of plot output file : Bent 2 - Extreme - Compression.sf8p
Name of runtime file : Bent 2 - Extreme - Compression.sf8r
                           Time and Date of Analysis
                Date: December 12, 2019 Time: 14:23:07
     Bent 2 - Strength - Compression
     TOTAL LOAD = 850.0 TONS
     NUMBER OF LAYERS = 3
     ______
     WATER TABLE DEPTH = 17.0 FT.
     -----
     SOIL INFORMATION
```

LAYER NO 1----SAND

AT THE TOP

SIDE FRICTION PROCEDURE, KULHAWY AND CHEN METHOD		
PRECONSOLIDATION STRESS EXPONENT - M	=	0.700E+00
INTERNAL FRICTION ANGLE, DEG.	=	0.350E+02
BLOWS PER FOOT FROM STANDARD PENETRATION TEST	=	0.250E+02
SOIL UNIT WEIGHT, LB/CU FT	=	0.120E+03
MAXIMUM LOAD TRANSFER FOR SOIL, LB/SQ FT	=	0.100E+11
DEPTH, FT	=	0.000E+00

AT THE BOTTOM

SIDE FRICTION PROCEDURE, KULHAWY AND CHEN METHOD PRECONSOLIDATION STRESS EXPONENT - M INTERNAL FRICTION ANGLE, DEG. BLOWS PER FOOT FROM STANDARD PENETRATION TEST SOIL UNIT WEIGHT, LB/CU FT MAXIMUM LOAD TRANSFER FOR SOIL, LB/SQ FT DEPTH, FT	= = = =	0.700E+00 0.350E+02 0.300E+02 0.120E+03 0.100E+11 0.220E+02
LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR (SIDE FRICTION) LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR (TIP RESISTANCE)		0.100E+01 0.100E+01

LAYER NO 2----WEAK ROCK

AT THE TOP

DIAMETER OF SOCKET, FT	= 0.400E+01
SLUMP OF CONCRETE, IN	= 0.600E+01
ANGLE OF INTERFACE FRICTION, DEG.	= 0.240E+02
UNIAXIAL COMPRESSION STRENGTH OF ROCK, LB/SQ FT	= 0.185E+04
ELASTIC MODULUS FOR THE INTACT ROCK, LB/SQ IN.	= 0.372E + 06
ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (RQD) %	= 0.400E+02
DEPTH, FT	= 0.220E+02

DIAMETER OF SOCKET, FT	= 0.400E+01
SLUMP OF CONCRETE, IN	= 0.600E+01
ANGLE OF INTERFACE FRICTION, DEG.	= 0.300E+02
UNIAXIAL COMPRESSION STRENGTH OF ROCK, LB/SQ FT	= 0.100E + 05
ELASTIC MODULUS FOR THE INTACT ROCK, LB/SQ IN.	= 0.800E+06
ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (RQD) %	= 0.600E+02
DEPTH, FT	= 0.320E+02

LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR (SIDE FRICTION) = 0.100E+01 LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR (TIP RESISTANCE) = 0.100E+01

LAYER NO 3----STRONG ROCK

AT THE TOP

DIAMETER OF SOCKET, FT = 0.400E+01
SPACING OF DISCONTINUITIES,FT = 0.500E+01
THICKNESS OF INDIVIDUAL DISCONTINUITIES,FT = 0.100E+00
UNIAXIAL COMPRESSION STRENGTH OF ROCK,LB/SQ FT = 0.171E+07
UNIAXIAL COMPRESSION STRENGTH OF CONCRETE,LB/SQ FT = 0.432E+06
ELASTIC MODULUS FOR THE INTACT ROCK, LB/SQ IN. = 0.127E+07
ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (RQD) % = 0.600E+02
DEPTH, FT = 0.320E+02

AT THE BOTTOM

DIAMETER OF SOCKET, FT = 0.400E+01

SPACING OF DISCONTINUITIES, FT = 0.500E+01

THICKNESS OF INDIVIDUAL DISCONTINUITIES, FT = 0.100E+00

UNIAXIAL COMPRESSION STRENGTH OF ROCK, LB/SQ FT = 0.288E+07

UNIAXIAL COMPRESSION STRENGTH OF CONCRETE, LB/SQ FT = 0.432E+06

ELASTIC MODULUS FOR THE INTACT ROCK, LB/SQ IN. = 0.670E+07

ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (RQD) % = 0.700E+02

DEPTH, FT = 0.500E+02

LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR (SIDE FRICTION) = 0.100E+01 LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR (TIP RESISTANCE) = 0.100E+01

(*) ESTIMATED BY THE PROGRAM BASED ON OTHER PARAMETERS

INPUT DRILLED SHAFT INFORMATION

MINIMUM SHAFT DIAMETER = 4.000 FT.

MAXIMUM SHAFT DIAMETER = 4.000 FT.

RATIO BASE/SHAFT DIAMETER = 0.000 FT.

ANGLE OF BELL = 0.000 DEG.

IGNORED TOP PORTION = 19.700 FT.

IGNORED BOTTOM PORTION = 0.000 FT.

ELASTIC MODULUS, Ec = 0.376E+07 LB/SQ IN

COMPUTATION RESULTS

- CASE ANALYZED : 1 VARIATION LENGTH : 1 VARIATION DIAMETER : 1

DRILLED SHAFT INFORMATION

DIAMETER OF STEM = 4.000 FT.

DIAMETER OF BASE = 4.000 FT.

END OF STEM TO BASE = 0.000 FT.

ANGLE OF BELL = 0.000 DEG.

IGNORED TOP PORTION = 19.700 FT.

IGNORED BOTTOM PORTION = 0.000 FT.

AREA OF ONE PERCENT STEEL = 18.098 SQ.IN.

ELASTIC MODULUS, EC = 0.376E+07 LB/SQ IN

VOLUME OF UNDERREAM = 0.000 CU.YDS.

PREDICTED RESULTS

QS = ULTIMATE SIDE RESISTANCE; QB = ULTIMATE BASE RESISTANCE;

WT = WEIGHT OF DRILLED SHAFT (UPLIFT CAPACITY ONLY);

QU = TOTAL ULTIMATE RESISTANCE;

LRFD QS = TOTAL SIDE FRICTION USING LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR

TO THE ULTIMATE SIDE RESISTANCE;

LRFD QB = TOTAL BASE BEARING USING LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR

TO THE ULTIMATE BASE RESISTANCE

LRFD QU = TOTAL CAPACITY WITH LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR.

		Bent	2 - Extr	eme - Com	pression.	sf8o	
LENGTH	VOLUME	QS	QB	QU	LRFD QS	LRFD QB	LRFD QU
(FT)	(CU.YDS) (TONS)	(TONS)	(TONS)	(TONS)	(TONS)	(TONS)
21.0	9.78	10.24	0.00	10.24	10.24	0.00	10.24
22.0	10.24	20.63	0.00	20.63	20.63	0.00	20.63
23.0	10.71	55.20	0.00	55.20	55.20	0.00	55.20
24.0	11.17	80.63	0.00	80.63	80.63	0.00	80.63
25.0	11.64	107.63	0.00	107.63	107.63	0.00	107.63
26.0	12.10	136.18	0.00	136.18	136.18	0.00	136.18
27.0	12.57	166.32	0.00	166.32	166.32	0.00	166.32
28.0	13.03	198.09	0.00	198.09	198.09	0.00	198.09
29.0	13.50	231.53	0.00	231.53	231.53	0.00	231.53
30.0	13.96	266.69	0.00	266.69	266.69	0.00	266.69
31.0	14.43	303.26	0.00	303.26	303.26	0.00	303.26
32.0	14.90	341.25	2714.34	3055.59	341.25	2714.34	3055.59

WARNING MESSAGE

Ec/Em = 6.03

Ec/Em SHOULD BE GREATER THAN 10.0 AND LESS THAN 500.0

AXIAL LOAD VS SETTLEMENT CURVES

LOAD SETTLEMENT RELATIONSHIP

TOP LOAD	TOP MOVEMENT
TONS	IN.
0.3889E+02	0.1294E-01
0.5834E+02	0.1941E-01
0.8751E+02	0.2911E-01
0.1313E+03	0.4367E-01
0.1969E+03	0.6551E-01
0.2953E+03	0.9826E-01
0.4430E+03	0.1474E+00
0.6611E+03	0.2211E+00
0.9865E+03	0.3316E+00
0.1475E+04	0.4974E+00
0.2207E+04	0.7462E+00
0.3056E+04	0.1035E+01

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SHAFT for Windows, Version 2017.8.10

Serial Number: 158517381

VERTICALLY LOADED DRILLED SHAFT ANALYSIS

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Path to file locations : \\Ds-tem\project\Leighton - Infocus\12000 -

12999\12115 KPFF Santa Margarita River Fish Passage\001 Prof

Services\Analyses\Shaft\Service\

Name of input data file : Pier 2 - Limit.sf8d
Name of output file : Pier 2 - Limit.sf8o
Name of plot output file : Pier 2 - Limit.sf8p
Name of runtime file : Pier 2 - Limit.sf8r

Time and Date of Analysis

Date: December 13, 2019 Time: 10:19:23

Bent 2 - Strength - Compression

PROPOSED DEPTH = 32.0 FT

NUMBER OF LAYERS = 3

WATER TABLE DEPTH = 17.0 FT.

SOIL INFORMATION

LAYER NO 1----SAND

AT THE TOP

SIDE FRICTION PROCEDURE, KULHAWY AND CHEN METHOD		
PRECONSOLIDATION STRESS EXPONENT - M	=	0.700E+00
INTERNAL FRICTION ANGLE, DEG.	=	0.350E+02
BLOWS PER FOOT FROM STANDARD PENETRATION TEST	=	0.250E+02
SOIL UNIT WEIGHT, LB/CU FT	=	0.120E+03
MAXIMUM LOAD TRANSFER FOR SOIL, LB/SQ FT	=	0.100E+11
DEPTH, FT	=	0.000E+00

AT THE BOTTOM

SIDE FRICTION PROCEDURE, KULHAWY AND CHEN METHOD PRECONSOLIDATION STRESS EXPONENT - M INTERNAL FRICTION ANGLE, DEG. BLOWS PER FOOT FROM STANDARD PENETRATION TEST SOIL UNIT WEIGHT, LB/CU FT MAXIMUM LOAD TRANSFER FOR SOIL, LB/SQ FT DEPTH, FT	= = =	0.700E+00 0.350E+02 0.300E+02 0.120E+03 0.100E+11 0.220E+02
LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR (SIDE FRICTION) LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR (TIP RESISTANCE)		0.100E+01 0.100E+01

LAYER NO 2----WEAK ROCK

AT THE TOP

DIAMETER OF SOCKET, FT	= 0.400E+01
SLUMP OF CONCRETE, IN	= 0.600E+01
ANGLE OF INTERFACE FRICTION, DEG.	= 0.240E+02
UNIAXIAL COMPRESSION STRENGTH OF ROCK, LB/SQ FT	= 0.185E+04
ELASTIC MODULUS FOR THE INTACT ROCK, LB/SQ IN.	= 0.372E+06
ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (RQD) %	= 0.400E+02
DEPTH, FT	= 0.220E+02

DIAMETER OF SOCKET, FT	= 0.400E+01
SLUMP OF CONCRETE, IN	= 0.600E+01
ANGLE OF INTERFACE FRICTION, DEG.	= 0.300E+02
UNIAXIAL COMPRESSION STRENGTH OF ROCK, LB/SQ FT	= 0.100E + 05
ELASTIC MODULUS FOR THE INTACT ROCK, LB/SQ IN.	= 0.800E + 06
ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (RQD) %	= 0.600E + 02
DEPTH, FT	= 0.320E+02

LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR (SIDE FRICTION) = 0.100E+01 LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR (TIP RESISTANCE) = 0.100E+01

LAYER NO 3----STRONG ROCK

AT THE TOP

DIAMETER OF SOCKET, FT = 0.400E+01
SPACING OF DISCONTINUITIES,FT = 0.500E+01
THICKNESS OF INDIVIDUAL DISCONTINUITIES,FT = 0.100E+00
UNIAXIAL COMPRESSION STRENGTH OF ROCK,LB/SQ FT = 0.171E+07
UNIAXIAL COMPRESSION STRENGTH OF CONCRETE,LB/SQ FT = 0.432E+06
ELASTIC MODULUS FOR THE INTACT ROCK, LB/SQ IN. = 0.127E+07
ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (RQD) % = 0.600E+02
DEPTH, FT = 0.320E+02

AT THE BOTTOM

DIAMETER OF SOCKET, FT = 0.400E+01

SPACING OF DISCONTINUITIES, FT = 0.500E+01

THICKNESS OF INDIVIDUAL DISCONTINUITIES, FT = 0.100E+00

UNIAXIAL COMPRESSION STRENGTH OF ROCK, LB/SQ FT = 0.288E+07

UNIAXIAL COMPRESSION STRENGTH OF CONCRETE, LB/SQ FT = 0.432E+06

ELASTIC MODULUS FOR THE INTACT ROCK, LB/SQ IN. = 0.670E+07

ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (RQD) % = 0.700E+02

DEPTH, FT = 0.500E+02

LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR (SIDE FRICTION) = 0.100E+01 LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR (TIP RESISTANCE) = 0.100E+01

(*) ESTIMATED BY THE PROGRAM BASED ON OTHER PARAMETERS

INPUT DRILLED SHAFT INFORMATION

MINIMUM SHAFT DIAMETER = 4.000 FT.

MAXIMUM SHAFT DIAMETER = 4.000 FT.

RATIO BASE/SHAFT DIAMETER = 0.000 FT.

ANGLE OF BELL = 0.000 DEG.

= 19.700 FT. IGNORED TOP PORTION IGNORED BOTTOM PORTION = 0.000 FT. ELASTIC MODULUS, Ec = 0.360E+07 LB/SQ IN

COMPUTATION RESULTS

- CASE ANALYZED : 1 VARIATION LENGTH : VARIATION DIAMETER :

DRILLED SHAFT INFORMATION

DIAMETER OF STEM = 4.000 FT.

DIAMETER OF BASE = 4.000 FT.

END OF STEM TO BASE = 0.000 FT.

ANGLE OF BELL = 0.000 DEG.

IGNORED TOP PORTION = 19.700 FT.

IGNORED BOTTOM PORTION = 0.000 FT. AREA OF ONE PERCENT STEEL = 18.098 SQ.IN. ELASTIC MODULUS, EC = 0.360E+07 LB/SQ IN VOLUME OF UNDERREAM = 0.000 CU.YDS. SHAFT LENGTH = 32.000 FT.

PREDICTED RESULTS

QS = ULTIMATE SIDE RESISTANCE;

QB = ULTIMATE BASE RESISTANCE; WT = WEIGHT OF DRILLED SHAFT (UPLIFT CAPACITY ONLY); QU = TOTAL ULTIMATE RESISTANCE;

LRFD QS = TOTAL SIDE FRICTION USING LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR

TO THE ULTIMATE SIDE RESISTANCE;

LRFD QB = TOTAL BASE BEARING USING LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR

TO THE ULTIMATE BASE RESISTANCE

LRFD QU = TOTAL CAPACITY WITH LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR.

Pier 2 - Limit.sf8o

LENGTH	VOLUME	QS	QB	QU	LRFD QS	LRFD QB	LRFD QU
(FT)	(CU.YDS) (TONS)	(TONS)	(TONS)	(TONS)	(TONS)	(TONS)
20.0	9.31	26.55	0.00	26.55	26.55	0.00	26.55
21.0	9.78	10.24	0.00	10.24	10.24	0.00	10.24
22.0	10.24	20.63	0.00	20.63	20.63	0.00	20.63
23.0	10.71	53.11	0.00	53.11	53.11	0.00	53.11
24.0	11.17	76.34	0.00	76.34	76.34	0.00	76.34
25.0	11.64	101.01	0.00	101.01	101.01	0.00	101.01
26.0	12.10	127.11	0.00	127.11	127.11	0.00	127.11
27.0	12.57	154.68	0.00	154.68	154.68	0.00	154.68
28.0	13.03	183.76	0.00	183.76	183.76	0.00	183.76
29.0	13.50	214.38	0.00	214.38	214.38	0.00	214.38
30.0	13.96	246.59	0.00	246.59	246.59	0.00	246.59
31.0	14.43	280.11	0.00	280.11	280.11	0.00	280.11
32.0	14.90	314.95	2714.34	3029.30	314.95	2714.34	3029.30

WARNING MESSAGE

Ec/Em = 5.77

Ec/Em SHOULD BE GREATER THAN 10.0 AND LESS THAN 500.0

AXIAL LOAD VS SETTLEMENT CURVES

LOAD SETTLEMENT RELATIONSHIP

TOP	LOAD	TOP	MOVEMENT
Т	ONS		IN.
0.3891	E+02	0.3	1313E-01
0.5836	E+02	0.1	1970E-01
0.8754	E+02	0.2	2954E-01
0.1313	E+03	0.4	1432E-01
0.1970	E+03	0.6	5647E-01
0.2955	E+03	0.9	9971E-01
0.4432	E+03	0.2	L496E+00
0.6611	E+03	0.2	2243E+00
0.9865	E+03	0.3	3365E+00
0.1475	E+04	0.5	5048E+00
0.2207	E+04	0.7	7572E+00
0.3029	E+04	0.1	L041E+01
0.3029	E+04	0.1	L041E+01

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SHAFT for Windows, Version 2017.8.10

Serial Number : 158517381

VERTICALLY LOADED DRILLED SHAFT ANALYSIS

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Path to file locations : \\Ds-tem\project\Leighton - Infocus\12000 - 12999\12115 KPFF Santa Margarita River Fish Passage\001 Prof

Services\Analyses\Shaft\Strength\

Name of input data file : Pier 2 - Strength.sf8d
Name of output file : Pier 2 - Strength.sf8o
Name of plot output file : Pier 2 - Strength.sf8p
Name of runtime file : Pier 2 - Strength.sf8r

Time and Date of Analysis

Date: December 13, 2019 Time: 10:05:55

Bent 2 - Strength - Compression

TOTAL LOAD = 1200.0 TONS

NUMBER OF LAYERS = 3

WATER TABLE DEPTH = 9.0 FT.

SOIL INFORMATION

LAYER NO 1----SAND

AT THE TOP

SIDE FRICTION PROCEDURE, KULHAWY AND CHEN METHOD		
PRECONSOLIDATION STRESS EXPONENT - M	=	0.700E+00
INTERNAL FRICTION ANGLE, DEG.	=	0.350E+02
BLOWS PER FOOT FROM STANDARD PENETRATION TEST	=	0.250E+02
SOIL UNIT WEIGHT, LB/CU FT	=	0.120E+03
MAXIMUM LOAD TRANSFER FOR SOIL, LB/SQ FT	=	0.100E+11
DEPTH, FT	=	0.000E+00

AT THE BOTTOM

SIDE FRICTION PROCEDURE, KULHAWY AND CHEN METHOD PRECONSOLIDATION STRESS EXPONENT - M INTERNAL FRICTION ANGLE, DEG. BLOWS PER FOOT FROM STANDARD PENETRATION TEST SOIL UNIT WEIGHT, LB/CU FT MAXIMUM LOAD TRANSFER FOR SOIL, LB/SQ FT DEPTH, FT	= = = =	0.700E+00 0.350E+02 0.300E+02 0.120E+03 0.100E+11 0.220E+02
LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR (SIDE FRICTION) LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR (TIP RESISTANCE)		0.700E+00 0.700E+00

LAYER NO 2----WEAK ROCK

AT THE TOP

DIAMETER OF SOCKET, FT	=	0.400E+01
SLUMP OF CONCRETE, IN	=	0.400E+01
ANGLE OF INTERFACE FRICTION, DEG.	=	0.240E+02
UNIAXIAL COMPRESSION STRENGTH OF ROCK, LB/SQ FT	=	0.185E+04
ELASTIC MODULUS FOR THE INTACT ROCK, LB/SQ IN.	=	0.372E+06
ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (RQD) %	=	0.400E+02
DEPTH, FT	=	0.220E+02

DIAMETER OF SOCKET, FT	= 0.400E+01
SLUMP OF CONCRETE, IN	= 0.400E+01
ANGLE OF INTERFACE FRICTION, DEG.	= 0.300E+02
UNIAXIAL COMPRESSION STRENGTH OF ROCK, LB/SQ FT	= 0.100E + 05
ELASTIC MODULUS FOR THE INTACT ROCK, LB/SQ IN.	= 0.800E+06
ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (RQD) %	= 0.600E+02
DEPTH, FT	= 0.320E+02

LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR (SIDE FRICTION) = 0.700E+00LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR (TIP RESISTANCE) = 0.700E+00

LAYER NO 3----STRONG ROCK

AT THE TOP

DIAMETER OF SOCKET, FT = 0.400E+01
SPACING OF DISCONTINUITIES, FT = 0.500E+01
THICKNESS OF INDIVIDUAL DISCONTINUITIES, FT = 0.100E+00
UNIAXIAL COMPRESSION STRENGTH OF ROCK, LB/SQ FT = 0.171E+07
UNIAXIAL COMPRESSION STRENGTH OF CONCRETE, LB/SQ FT = 0.432E+06
ELASTIC MODULUS FOR THE INTACT ROCK, LB/SQ IN. = 0.127E+07
ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (RQD) % = 0.600E+02
DEPTH, FT = 0.320E+02

AT THE BOTTOM

DIAMETER OF SOCKET, FT = 0.400E+01

SPACING OF DISCONTINUITIES, FT = 0.500E+01

THICKNESS OF INDIVIDUAL DISCONTINUITIES, FT = 0.100E+00

UNIAXIAL COMPRESSION STRENGTH OF ROCK, LB/SQ FT = 0.288E+07

UNIAXIAL COMPRESSION STRENGTH OF CONCRETE, LB/SQ FT = 0.432E+06

ELASTIC MODULUS FOR THE INTACT ROCK, LB/SQ IN. = 0.670E+07

ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (RQD) % = 0.700E+02

DEPTH, FT = 0.750E+02

LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR (SIDE FRICTION) = 0.700E+00 LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR (TIP RESISTANCE) = 0.700E+00

(*) ESTIMATED BY THE PROGRAM BASED ON OTHER PARAMETERS

INPUT DRILLED SHAFT INFORMATION

MINIMUM SHAFT DIAMETER = 4.000 FT.

MAXIMUM SHAFT DIAMETER = 4.000 FT.

RATIO BASE/SHAFT DIAMETER = 0.000 FT.

ANGLE OF BELL = 0.000 DEG.

IGNORED TOP PORTION = 19.700 FT.

IGNORED BOTTOM PORTION = 0.000 FT.

ELASTIC MODULUS, Ec = 0.360E+07 LB/SQ IN

COMPUTATION RESULTS

- CASE ANALYZED : 1 VARIATION LENGTH : 1 VARIATION DIAMETER : 1

DRILLED SHAFT INFORMATION

DIAMETER OF STEM = 4.000 FT.

DIAMETER OF BASE = 4.000 FT.

END OF STEM TO BASE = 0.000 FT.

ANGLE OF BELL = 0.000 DEG.

IGNORED TOP PORTION = 19.700 FT.

IGNORED BOTTOM PORTION = 0.000 FT.

AREA OF ONE PERCENT STEEL = 18.098 SQ.IN.

ELASTIC MODULUS, EC = 0.360E+07 LB/SQ IN

VOLUME OF UNDERREAM = 0.000 CU.YDS.

PREDICTED RESULTS

QS = ULTIMATE SIDE RESISTANCE; QB = ULTIMATE BASE RESISTANCE;

WT = WEIGHT OF DRILLED SHAFT (UPLIFT CAPACITY ONLY);

QU = TOTAL ULTIMATE RESISTANCE;

LRFD QS = TOTAL SIDE FRICTION USING LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR

TO THE ULTIMATE SIDE RESISTANCE;

LRFD QB = TOTAL BASE BEARING USING LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR

TO THE ULTIMATE BASE RESISTANCE

LRFD QU = TOTAL CAPACITY WITH LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR.

			Pier 2	- Strengt	th.sf8o		
LENGTH	VOLUME	QS	QB	QU	LRFD QS	LRFD QB	LRFD QU
(FT)	(CU.YDS	(TONS)	(TONS)	(TONS)	(TONS)	(TONS)	(TONS)
21.0	9.78	9.18	0.00	9.18	6.43	0.00	6.43
22.0	10.24	18.53	0.00	18.53	12.97	0.00	12.97
23.0	10.71	78.34	0.00	78.34	54.84	0.00	54.84
24.0	11.17	131.31	0.00	131.31	91.92	0.00	91.92
25.0	11.64	186.99	0.00	186.99	130.89	0.00	130.89
26.0	12.10	245.29	0.00	245.29	171.70	0.00	171.70
27.0	12.57	306.23	0.00	306.23	214.36	0.00	214.36
28.0	13.03	369.84	0.00	369.84	258.89	0.00	258.89
29.0	13.50	436.17	0.00	436.17	305.32	0.00	305.32
30.0	13.96	505.25	0.00	505.25	353.68	0.00	353.68
31.0	14.43	576.44	0.00	576.44	403.51	0.00	403.51
32.0	14.90	649.72	2714.34	3364.07	454.81	1900.04	2354.85

WARNING MESSAGE

Ec/Em = 5.77

Ec/Em SHOULD BE GREATER THAN 10.0 AND LESS THAN 500.0

AXIAL LOAD VS SETTLEMENT CURVES

LOAD SETTLEMENT RELATIONSHIP

TOP LOAD	TOP MOVEMENT
TONS	IN.
0.3882E+02	0.1313E-01
0.5824E+02	0.1970E-01
0.8735E+02	0.2954E-01
0.1310E+03	0.4432E-01
0.1965E+03	0.6647E-01
0.2948E+03	0.9971E-01
0.4422E+03	0.1496E+00
0.6600E+03	0.2243E+00
0.9854E+03	0.3365E+00
0.1474E+04	0.5048E+00
0.2206E+04	0.7572E+00
0.3304E+04	0.1136E+01
0.3364E+04	0.1156E+01
0.3364E+04	0.1156E+01
0.3364E+04	0.1156E+01

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SHAFT for Windows, Version 2017.8.10
                      Serial Number: 158517381
                   VERTICALLY LOADED DRILLED SHAFT ANALYSIS
                     (c) Copyright ENSOFT, Inc., 1987-2017
                          All Rights Reserved
     ______
    Path to file locations : \\Ds-tem\project\Leighton - Infocus\12000 -
12999\12115 KPFF Santa Margarita River Fish Passage\001 Prof
Services\Analyses\Shaft\Extreme Event\
    Name of input data file : Bent 3 - Extreme - Compression.sf8d
Name of output file : Bent 3 - Extreme - Compression.sf8o
Name of plot output file : Bent 3 - Extreme - Compression.sf8p
Name of runtime file : Bent 3 - Extreme - Compression.sf8r
                         Time and Date of Analysis
              Date: December 13, 2019 Time: 09:59:48
    TOTAL LOAD = 850.0 TONS
    NUMBER OF LAYERS = 3
     ______
    WATER TABLE DEPTH = 8.0 FT.
     -----
    SOIL INFORMATION
```

LAYER NO 1---SAND

AT THE TOP

SIDE FRICTION PROCEDURE, KULHAWY AND CHEN METHOD
PRECONSOLIDATION STRESS EXPONENT - M = 0.700E+00
INTERNAL FRICTION ANGLE, DEG. = 0.350E+02
BLOWS PER FOOT FROM STANDARD PENETRATION TEST = 0.250E+02
SOIL UNIT WEIGHT, LB/CU FT = 0.120E+03
MAXIMUM LOAD TRANSFER FOR SOIL, LB/SQ FT = 0.100E+11
DEPTH, FT = 0.000E+00

AT THE BOTTOM

SIDE FRICTION PROCEDURE, KULHAWY AND CHEN METHOD

PRECONSOLIDATION STRESS EXPONENT - M = 0.700E+00

INTERNAL FRICTION ANGLE, DEG. = 0.350E+02

BLOWS PER FOOT FROM STANDARD PENETRATION TEST = 0.300E+02

SOIL UNIT WEIGHT, LB/CU FT = 0.120E+03

MAXIMUM LOAD TRANSFER FOR SOIL, LB/SQ FT = 0.100E+11

DEPTH, FT = 0.155E+02

LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR (SIDE FRICTION) = 0.100E+01

LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR (TIP RESISTANCE) = 0.100E+01

LAYER NO 2----WEAK ROCK

AT THE TOP

DIAMETER OF SOCKET, FT = 0.400E+01
SLUMP OF CONCRETE, IN = 0.600E+01
ANGLE OF INTERFACE FRICTION, DEG. = 0.240E+02
UNIAXIAL COMPRESSION STRENGTH OF ROCK, LB/SQ FT = 0.185E+04
ELASTIC MODULUS FOR THE INTACT ROCK, LB/SQ IN. = 0.372E+06
ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (RQD) % = 0.400E+02
DEPTH, FT = 0.155E+02

AT THE BOTTOM

DIAMETER OF SOCKET, FT = 0.400E+01
SLUMP OF CONCRETE, IN = 0.600E+01
ANGLE OF INTERFACE FRICTION, DEG. = 0.300E+02
UNIAXIAL COMPRESSION STRENGTH OF ROCK, LB/SQ FT = 0.100E+05
ELASTIC MODULUS FOR THE INTACT ROCK, LB/SQ IN. = 0.800E+06
ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (RQD) % = 0.600E+02
DEPTH, FT = 0.255E+02

LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR (SIDE FRICTION) = 0.100E+01 LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR (TIP RESISTANCE) = 0.100E+01

LAYER NO 3----STRONG ROCK

AT THE TOP

DIAMETER OF SOCKET, FT = 0.400E+01
SPACING OF DISCONTINUITIES,FT = 0.500E+01
THICKNESS OF INDIVIDUAL DISCONTINUITIES,FT = 0.100E+00
UNIAXIAL COMPRESSION STRENGTH OF ROCK,LB/SQ FT = 0.171E+07
UNIAXIAL COMPRESSION STRENGTH OF CONCRETE,LB/SQ FT = 0.432E+06
ELASTIC MODULUS FOR THE INTACT ROCK, LB/SQ IN. = 0.127E+07
ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (RQD) % = 0.600E+02
DEPTH, FT = 0.255E+02

AT THE BOTTOM

DIAMETER OF SOCKET, FT = 0.400E+01

SPACING OF DISCONTINUITIES,FT = 0.500E+01

THICKNESS OF INDIVIDUAL DISCONTINUITIES,FT = 0.100E+00

UNIAXIAL COMPRESSION STRENGTH OF ROCK,LB/SQ FT = 0.288E+07

UNIAXIAL COMPRESSION STRENGTH OF CONCRETE,LB/SQ FT = 0.432E+06

ELASTIC MODULUS FOR THE INTACT ROCK, LB/SQ IN. = 0.670E+07

ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (RQD) % = 0.700E+02

DEPTH, FT = 0.500E+02

LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR (SIDE FRICTION) = 0.100E+01 LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR (TIP RESISTANCE) = 0.100E+01

(*) ESTIMATED BY THE PROGRAM BASED ON OTHER PARAMETERS

INPUT DRILLED SHAFT INFORMATION

MINIMUM SHAFT DIAMETER = 4.000 FT.

MAXIMUM SHAFT DIAMETER = 4.000 FT.

RATIO BASE/SHAFT DIAMETER = 0.000 FT.

ANGLE OF BELL = 0.000 DEG.

IGNORED TOP PORTION = 19.700 FT. IGNORED BOTTOM PORTION = 0.000 FT. ELASTIC MODULUS, Ec = 0.360E+07 LB/SQ IN

COMPUTATION RESULTS

- CASE ANALYZED : 1 VARIATION LENGTH : 1 VARIATION DIAMETER : 1

DRILLED SHAFT INFORMATION

DIAMETER OF STEM = 4.000 FT.

DIAMETER OF BASE = 4.000 FT.

END OF STEM TO BASE = 0.000 FT.

ANGLE OF BELL = 0.000 DEG.

IGNORED TOP PORTION = 19.700 FT.

IGNORED BOTTOM PORTION = 0.000 FT. AREA OF ONE PERCENT STEEL = 18.098 SQ.IN. ELASTIC MODULUS, EC = 0.360E+07 LB/SQ IN VOLUME OF UNDERREAM = 0.000 CU.YDS.

PREDICTED RESULTS

= ULTIMATE SIDE RESISTANCE; QB = ULTIMATE BASE RESISTANCE;

WT = WEIGHT OF DRILLED SHAFT (UPLIFT CAPACITY ONLY);

QU = TOTAL ULTIMATE RESISTANCE;

LRFD QS = TOTAL SIDE FRICTION USING LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR

TO THE ULTIMATE SIDE RESISTANCE;

LRFD QB = TOTAL BASE BEARING USING LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR

TO THE ULTIMATE BASE RESISTANCE

LRFD QU = TOTAL CAPACITY WITH LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR.

Bent 3 - Extreme - Compression.sf8o							
LENGTH	VOLUME	QS	QB	QU	LRFD QS	LRFD QB	LRFD QU
(FT)	(CU.YDS)	(TONS)	(TONS)	(TONS)	(TONS)	(TONS)	(TONS)
21.0	9.78	19.03	0.00	19.03	19.03	0.00	19.03
22.0	10.24	39.02	0.00	39.02	39.02	0.00	39.02
23.0	10.71	59.95	0.00	59.95	59.95	0.00	59.95
24.0	11.17	81.81	0.00	81.81	81.81	0.00	81.81
25.0	11.64	104.69	0.00	104.69	104.69	0.00	104.69
26.0	12.10	128.95	2714.34	2843.30	128.95	2714.34	2843.30

WARNING MESSAGE

Ec/Em = 7.51

Ec/Em SHOULD BE GREATER THAN 10.0 AND LESS THAN 500.0

AXIAL LOAD VS SETTLEMENT CURVES

LOAD SETTLEMENT RELATIONSHIP

TOP L	OAD	TOP	MOVEMENT
TON:	S		IN.
0.3833E+	02	0.1	L231E-01
0.5750E+	02	0.1	L847E-01
0.8625E+	02	0.2	2770E-01
0.1294E+	03	0.4	1155E-01
0.1941E+	03	0.6	5233E-01
0.2911E+	03	0.9	9349E-01
0.4366E+	03	0.1	L402E+00
0.6550E+	03	0.2	2104E+00
0.9825E+	03	0.3	3155E+00
0.1474E+	04	0.4	1733E+00
0.2211E+	04	0.7	7100E+00
0.2843E+	04	0.9	9132E+00
0.2843E+	04	0.9	9132E+00
0.2843E+	04	0.9	9132E+00
0.2843E+	04	0.9	9132E+00

SHAFT for Windows, Version 2017.8.10

Serial Number : 158517381

VERTICALLY LOADED DRILLED SHAFT ANALYSIS

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Path to file locations : \\Ds-tem\project\Leighton - Infocus\12000 -

12999\12115 KPFF Santa Margarita River Fish Passage\001 Prof

Services\Analyses\Shaft\Service\

Name of input data file : Pier 3 - Limit.sf8d
Name of output file : Pier 3 - Limit.sf8o
Name of plot output file : Pier 3 - Limit.sf8p
Name of runtime file : Pier 3 - Limit.sf8r

Time and Date of Analysis

Date: December 13, 2019 Time: 10:20:29

Pier 3 - Limit

PROPOSED DEPTH = 26.0 FT

NUMBER OF LAYERS = 3

WATER TABLE DEPTH = 8.0 FT.

SOIL INFORMATION

LAYER NO 1----SAND

AT THE TOP

SIDE FRICTION PROCEDURE, KULHAWY AND CHEN METHOD		
PRECONSOLIDATION STRESS EXPONENT - M	=	0.700E+00
INTERNAL FRICTION ANGLE, DEG.	=	0.350E+02
BLOWS PER FOOT FROM STANDARD PENETRATION TEST	=	0.250E+02
SOIL UNIT WEIGHT, LB/CU FT	=	0.120E+03
MAXIMUM LOAD TRANSFER FOR SOIL, LB/SQ FT	=	0.100E+11
DEPTH, FT	=	0.000E+00

AT THE BOTTOM

SIDE FRICTION PROCEDURE, KULHAWY AND CHEN METHOD		
PRECONSOLIDATION STRESS EXPONENT - M	=	0.700E+00
INTERNAL FRICTION ANGLE, DEG.	=	0.350E+02
BLOWS PER FOOT FROM STANDARD PENETRATION TEST	=	0.300E+02
SOIL UNIT WEIGHT, LB/CU FT	=	0.120E+03
MAXIMUM LOAD TRANSFER FOR SOIL, LB/SQ FT	=	0.100E+11
DEPTH, FT	=	0.155E+02
LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR (SIDE FRICTION)	=	0.100E+01
LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR (TIP RESISTANCE)	=	0.100E+01

LAYER NO 2----WEAK ROCK

AT THE TOP

DIAMETER OF SOCKET, FT	= 0.400E+01
SLUMP OF CONCRETE, IN	= 0.600E+01
ANGLE OF INTERFACE FRICTION, DEG.	= 0.240E+02
UNIAXIAL COMPRESSION STRENGTH OF ROCK, LB/SQ FT	= 0.185E+04
ELASTIC MODULUS FOR THE INTACT ROCK, LB/SQ IN.	= 0.372E + 06
ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (RQD) %	= 0.400E+02
DEPTH, FT	= 0.155E+02

DIAMETER OF SOCKET, FT	= 0.400E+01
SLUMP OF CONCRETE, IN	= 0.600E+01
ANGLE OF INTERFACE FRICTION, DEG.	= 0.300E+02
UNIAXIAL COMPRESSION STRENGTH OF ROCK, LB/SQ FT	= 0.100E+05
ELASTIC MODULUS FOR THE INTACT ROCK, LB/SQ IN.	= 0.800E+06
ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (RQD) %	= 0.600E + 02
DEPTH, FT	= 0.255E+02

LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR (SIDE FRICTION) = 0.100E+01LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR (TIP RESISTANCE) = 0.100E+01

LAYER NO 3----STRONG ROCK

AT THE TOP

DIAMETER OF SOCKET, FT = 0.400E+01
SPACING OF DISCONTINUITIES,FT = 0.500E+01
THICKNESS OF INDIVIDUAL DISCONTINUITIES,FT = 0.100E+00
UNIAXIAL COMPRESSION STRENGTH OF ROCK,LB/SQ FT = 0.171E+07
UNIAXIAL COMPRESSION STRENGTH OF CONCRETE,LB/SQ FT = 0.432E+06
ELASTIC MODULUS FOR THE INTACT ROCK, LB/SQ IN. = 0.127E+07
ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (RQD) % = 0.600E+02
DEPTH, FT = 0.255E+02

AT THE BOTTOM

DIAMETER OF SOCKET, FT = 0.400E+01

SPACING OF DISCONTINUITIES,FT = 0.500E+01

THICKNESS OF INDIVIDUAL DISCONTINUITIES,FT = 0.100E+00

UNIAXIAL COMPRESSION STRENGTH OF ROCK,LB/SQ FT = 0.288E+07

UNIAXIAL COMPRESSION STRENGTH OF CONCRETE,LB/SQ FT = 0.432E+06

ELASTIC MODULUS FOR THE INTACT ROCK, LB/SQ IN. = 0.670E+07

ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (RQD) % = 0.700E+02

DEPTH, FT = 0.500E+02

LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR (SIDE FRICTION) = 0.100E+01 LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR (TIP RESISTANCE) = 0.100E+01

(*) ESTIMATED BY THE PROGRAM BASED ON OTHER PARAMETERS

INPUT DRILLED SHAFT INFORMATION

MINIMUM SHAFT DIAMETER = 4.000 FT.

MAXIMUM SHAFT DIAMETER = 4.000 FT.

RATIO BASE/SHAFT DIAMETER = 0.000 FT.

ANGLE OF BELL = 0.000 DEG.

= 19.700 FT. IGNORED TOP PORTION IGNORED BOTTOM PORTION = 0.000 FT. ELASTIC MODULUS, Ec = 0.360E+07 LB/SQ IN

COMPUTATION RESULTS

- CASE ANALYZED : 1 VARIATION LENGTH : VARIATION DIAMETER :

DRILLED SHAFT INFORMATION

DIAMETER OF STEM = 4.000 FT.

DIAMETER OF BASE = 4.000 FT.

END OF STEM TO BASE = 0.000 FT.

ANGLE OF BELL = 0.000 DEG.

IGNORED TOP PORTION = 19.700 FT.

IGNORED BOTTOM PORTION = 0.000 FT. AREA OF ONE PERCENT STEEL = 18.098 SQ.IN. ELASTIC MODULUS, EC = 0.360E+07 LB/SQ IN VOLUME OF UNDERREAM = 0.000 CU.YDS. SHAFT LENGTH = 26.000 FT.

PREDICTED RESULTS

QS = ULTIMATE SIDE RESISTANCE;

QB = ULTIMATE BASE RESISTANCE; WT = WEIGHT OF DRILLED SHAFT (UPLIFT CAPACITY ONLY); QU = TOTAL ULTIMATE RESISTANCE;

LRFD QS = TOTAL SIDE FRICTION USING LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR

TO THE ULTIMATE SIDE RESISTANCE;

LRFD QB = TOTAL BASE BEARING USING LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR

TO THE ULTIMATE BASE RESISTANCE

Pier 3 - Limit.sf8o

LENGTH	VOLUME	QS	QB	QU	LRFD QS	LRFD QB	LRFD QU
(FT)	(CU.YDS)	(TONS)	(TONS)	(TONS)	(TONS)	(TONS)	(TONS)
20.0	9.31	26.61	0.00	26.61	26.61	0.00	26.61
21.0	9.78	16.87	0.00	16.87	16.87	0.00	16.87
22.0	10.24	34.61	0.00	34.61	34.61	0.00	34.61
23.0	10.71	53.21	0.00	53.21	53.21	0.00	53.21
24.0	11.17	72.66	0.00	72.66	72.66	0.00	72.66
25.0	11.64	93.05	0.00	93.05	93.05	0.00	93.05
26.0	12.10	114.68	2714.34	2829.02	114.68	2714.34	2829.02

Ec/Em = 7.51

Ec/Em SHOULD BE GREATER THAN 10.0 AND LESS THAN 500.0

AXIAL LOAD VS SETTLEMENT CURVES

LOAD SETTLEMENT RELATIONSHIP

TOP LOAD	TOP MOVEMENT
TONS	IN.
0.3833E+02	0.1231E-01
0.5750E+02	0.1847E-01
0.8625E+02	0.2770E-01
0.1294E+03	0.4155E-01
0.1941E+03	0.6233E-01
0.2911E+03	0.9349E-01
0.4366E+03	0.1402E+00
0.6550E+03	0.2104E+00
0.9825E+03	0.3155E+00
0.1474E+04	0.4733E+00
0.2211E+04	0.7100E+00
0.2829E+04	0.9086E+00

SHAFT for Windows, Version 2017.8.10

Serial Number: 158517381

VERTICALLY LOADED DRILLED SHAFT ANALYSIS

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Path to file locations : \\Ds-tem\project\Leighton - Infocus\12000 - 12999\12115 KPFF Santa Margarita River Fish Passage\001 Prof

Services\Analyses\Shaft\Strength\

Name of input data file : Pier 3 - Strength.sf8d
Name of output file : Pier 3 - Strength.sf8o
Name of plot output file : Pier 3 - Strength.sf8p
Name of runtime file : Pier 3 - Strength.sf8r

Time and Date of Analysis

Date: December 13, 2019 Time: 10:06:48

TOTAL LOAD = 1200.0 TONS

NUMBER OF LAYERS = 3

WATER TABLE DEPTH = 8.0 FT.

SOIL INFORMATION

LAYER NO 1----SAND

AT THE TOP

SIDE FRICTION PROCEDURE, KULHAWY AND CHEN METHOD		
PRECONSOLIDATION STRESS EXPONENT - M	=	0.700E+00
INTERNAL FRICTION ANGLE, DEG.	=	0.330E+02
BLOWS PER FOOT FROM STANDARD PENETRATION TEST	=	0.250E+02
SOIL UNIT WEIGHT, LB/CU FT	=	0.120E+03
MAXIMUM LOAD TRANSFER FOR SOIL, LB/SQ FT	=	0.100E+11
DEPTH, FT	=	0.000E+00

AT THE BOTTOM

SIDE FRICTION PROCEDURE, KULHAWY AND CHEN METHOD PRECONSOLIDATION STRESS EXPONENT - M INTERNAL FRICTION ANGLE, DEG. BLOWS PER FOOT FROM STANDARD PENETRATION TEST SOIL UNIT WEIGHT, LB/CU FT MAXIMUM LOAD TRANSFER FOR SOIL, LB/SQ FT DEPTH, FT	= = =	0.700E+00 0.330E+02 0.300E+02 0.120E+03 0.100E+11 0.155E+02
LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR (SIDE FRICTION) LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR (TIP RESISTANCE)		0.700E+00 0.700E+00

LAYER NO 2----WEAK ROCK

AT THE TOP

=	0.600E+01
	0.400E+01
	0.240E+02
	0.185E+04
	0.372E+06
	0.400E+02
	0.155E+02
	= = =

AT THE BOTTOM

DIAMETER OF SOCKET, FT	=	0.600E+01
SLUMP OF CONCRETE, IN	=	0.400E+01
ANGLE OF INTERFACE FRICTION, DEG.	=	0.300E+02
UNIAXIAL COMPRESSION STRENGTH OF ROCK, LB/SQ FT	=	0.100E+05
ELASTIC MODULUS FOR THE INTACT ROCK, LB/SQ IN.	=	0.800E+06
ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (RQD) %	=	0.600E+02
DEPTH, FT	=	0.255E+02

LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR (SIDE FRICTION) = 0.700E+00 LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR (TIP RESISTANCE) = 0.700E+00

LAYER NO 3----STRONG ROCK

AT THE TOP

DIAMETER OF SOCKET, FT = 0.400E+01
SPACING OF DISCONTINUITIES,FT = 0.500E+01
THICKNESS OF INDIVIDUAL DISCONTINUITIES,FT = 0.100E+00
UNIAXIAL COMPRESSION STRENGTH OF ROCK,LB/SQ FT = 0.171E+07
UNIAXIAL COMPRESSION STRENGTH OF CONCRETE,LB/SQ FT = 0.432E+06
ELASTIC MODULUS FOR THE INTACT ROCK, LB/SQ IN. = 0.127E+07
ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (RQD) % = 0.600E+02
DEPTH, FT = 0.255E+02

AT THE BOTTOM

DIAMETER OF SOCKET, FT = 0.400E+01

SPACING OF DISCONTINUITIES, FT = 0.500E+01

THICKNESS OF INDIVIDUAL DISCONTINUITIES, FT = 0.100E+00

UNIAXIAL COMPRESSION STRENGTH OF ROCK, LB/SQ FT = 0.288E+07

UNIAXIAL COMPRESSION STRENGTH OF CONCRETE, LB/SQ FT = 0.432E+06

ELASTIC MODULUS FOR THE INTACT ROCK, LB/SQ IN. = 0.670E+07

ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (RQD) % = 0.700E+02

DEPTH, FT = 0.750E+02

LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR (SIDE FRICTION) = 0.700E+00 LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR (TIP RESISTANCE) = 0.700E+00

(*) ESTIMATED BY THE PROGRAM BASED ON OTHER PARAMETERS

INPUT DRILLED SHAFT INFORMATION

MINIMUM SHAFT DIAMETER = 4.000 FT.

MAXIMUM SHAFT DIAMETER = 4.000 FT.

RATIO BASE/SHAFT DIAMETER = 0.000 FT.

ANGLE OF BELL = 0.000 DEG.

IGNORED TOP PORTION = 19.700 FT.

IGNORED BOTTOM PORTION = 0.000 FT.

ELASTIC MODULUS, Ec = 0.360E+07 LB/SQ IN

COMPUTATION RESULTS

- CASE ANALYZED : 1 VARIATION LENGTH : 1 VARIATION DIAMETER : 1

DRILLED SHAFT INFORMATION

DIAMETER OF STEM = 4.000 FT.

DIAMETER OF BASE = 4.000 FT.

END OF STEM TO BASE = 0.000 FT.

ANGLE OF BELL = 0.000 DEG.

IGNORED TOP PORTION = 19.700 FT.

IGNORED BOTTOM PORTION = 0.000 FT.

AREA OF ONE PERCENT STEEL = 18.098 SQ.IN.

ELASTIC MODULUS, EC = 0.360E+07 LB/SQ IN

VOLUME OF UNDERREAM = 0.000 CU.YDS.

PREDICTED RESULTS

QS = ULTIMATE SIDE RESISTANCE; QB = ULTIMATE BASE RESISTANCE;

WT = WEIGHT OF DRILLED SHAFT (UPLIFT CAPACITY ONLY);

QU = TOTAL ULTIMATE RESISTANCE;

LRFD QS = TOTAL SIDE FRICTION USING LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR

TO THE ULTIMATE SIDE RESISTANCE;

LRFD QB = TOTAL BASE BEARING USING LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR

TO THE ULTIMATE BASE RESISTANCE

		Pier 3	- Streng	th.sf8o		
VOLUME	QS	QB	QU	LRFD QS	LRFD QB	LRFD QU
(CU.YDS) (TONS)	(TONS)	(TONS)	(TONS)	(TONS)	(TONS)
9.78	25.31	0.00	25.31	17.71	0.00	17.71
10.24	51.92	0.00	51.92	36.34	0.00	36.34
10.71	79.82	0.00	79.82	55.87	0.00	55.87
11.17	109.00	0.00	109.00	76.30	0.00	76.30
11.64	139.58	0.00	139.58	97.71	0.00	97.71
12.10	172.02	2714.34	2886.36	120.41	1900.04	2020.45
	(CU.YDS 9.78 10.24 10.71 11.17 11.64	(CU.YDS) (TONS) 9.78 25.31 10.24 51.92 10.71 79.82 11.17 109.00 11.64 139.58	VOLUME QS QB (CU.YDS) (TONS) (TONS) 9.78 25.31 0.00 10.24 51.92 0.00 10.71 79.82 0.00 11.17 109.00 0.00 11.64 139.58 0.00	VOLUME QS QB QU (CU.YDS) (TONS) (TONS) (TONS) 9.78 25.31 0.00 25.31 10.24 51.92 0.00 51.92 10.71 79.82 0.00 79.82 11.17 109.00 0.00 109.00 11.64 139.58 0.00 139.58	(CU.YDS) (TONS) (TONS) (TONS) 9.78 25.31 0.00 25.31 17.71 10.24 51.92 0.00 51.92 36.34 10.71 79.82 0.00 79.82 55.87 11.17 109.00 0.00 109.00 76.30 11.64 139.58 0.00 139.58 97.71	VOLUME QS QB QU LRFD QS LRFD QB (CU.YDS) (TONS) (TONS) (TONS) (TONS) 9.78 25.31 0.00 25.31 17.71 0.00 10.24 51.92 0.00 51.92 36.34 0.00 10.71 79.82 0.00 79.82 55.87 0.00 11.17 109.00 0.00 109.00 76.30 0.00 11.64 139.58 0.00 139.58 97.71 0.00

Ec/Em = 7.51

Ec/Em SHOULD BE GREATER THAN 10.0 AND LESS THAN 500.0

AXIAL LOAD VS SETTLEMENT CURVES

LOAD SETTLEMENT RELATIONSHIP

TOP	LOAD	TOP	MOVEMENT
T	ONS		IN.
0.3833	E+02	0.1	1231E-01
0.5750	E+02	0.1	L847E-01
0.8625	E+02	0.2	2770E-01
0.1294	E+03	0.4	1155E-01
0.1941	E+03	0.6	5233E-01
0.2911	E+03	0.9	9349E-01
0.4366	E+03	0.1	L402E+00
0.6550	E+03	0.2	2104E+00
0.9825	E+03	0.3	3155E+00
0.1474	E+04	0.4	1733E+00
0.2211	E+04	0.7	7100E+00
0.2886	E+04	0.9	9270E+00
0.2886	E+04	0.9	9270E+00
0.2886	E+04	0.9	9270E+00
0.2886	E+04	0.9	9270E+00

```
______
                     SHAFT for Windows, Version 2017.8.10
                       Serial Number: 158517381
                   VERTICALLY LOADED DRILLED SHAFT ANALYSIS
                     (c) Copyright ENSOFT, Inc., 1987-2017
                          All Rights Reserved
     ______
    Path to file locations : \\Ds-tem\project\Leighton - Infocus\12000 -
12999\12115 KPFF Santa Margarita River Fish Passage\001 Prof
Services\Analyses\Shaft\Extreme Event\
    Name of input data file : Bent 4 - Extreme - Compression.sf8d
Name of output file : Bent 4 - Extreme - Compression.sf8o
Name of plot output file : Bent 4 - Extreme - Compression.sf8p
Name of runtime file : Bent 4 - Extreme - Compression.sf8r
                         Time and Date of Analysis
               Date: December 13, 2019 Time: 10:01:21
    TOTAL LOAD = 850.0 TONS
    NUMBER OF LAYERS = 3
     ______
    WATER TABLE DEPTH = 21.0 FT.
     -----
    SOIL INFORMATION
```

LAYER NO 1---SAND

AT THE TOP

SIDE FRICTION PROCEDURE, KULHAWY AND CHEN METHOD
PRECONSOLIDATION STRESS EXPONENT - M = 0.600E+00
INTERNAL FRICTION ANGLE, DEG. = 0.330E+02
BLOWS PER FOOT FROM STANDARD PENETRATION TEST = 0.250E+02
SOIL UNIT WEIGHT, LB/CU FT = 0.115E+03
MAXIMUM LOAD TRANSFER FOR SOIL, LB/SQ FT = 0.100E+11
DEPTH, FT = 0.000E+00

AT THE BOTTOM

SIDE FRICTION PROCEDURE, KULHAWY AND CHEN METHOD
PRECONSOLIDATION STRESS EXPONENT - M = 0.600E+00
INTERNAL FRICTION ANGLE, DEG. = 0.330E+02
BLOWS PER FOOT FROM STANDARD PENETRATION TEST = 0.500E+02
SOIL UNIT WEIGHT, LB/CU FT = 0.125E+03
MAXIMUM LOAD TRANSFER FOR SOIL, LB/SQ FT = 0.100E+11
DEPTH, FT = 0.130E+02

LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR (SIDE FRICTION) = 0.100E+01
LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR (TIP RESISTANCE) = 0.100E+01

LAYER NO 2----WEAK ROCK

AT THE TOP

DIAMETER OF SOCKET, FT	= 0.400E	+01
SLUMP OF CONCRETE, IN	= 0.600E	+01
ANGLE OF INTERFACE FRICTION, DEG.	= 0.240E	+02
UNIAXIAL COMPRESSION STRENGTH OF ROCK, LB/SQ FT	= 0.185E	+04
ELASTIC MODULUS FOR THE INTACT ROCK, LB/SQ IN.	= 0.372E	+06
ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (RQD) %	= 0.400E	+02
DEPTH, FT	= 0.130E	+02

AT THE BOTTOM

DIAMETER OF SOCKET, FT	= 0.400E+01
SLUMP OF CONCRETE, IN	= 0.600E+01
ANGLE OF INTERFACE FRICTION, DEG.	= 0.300E+02
UNIAXIAL COMPRESSION STRENGTH OF ROCK, LB/SQ FT	= 0.100E+05
ELASTIC MODULUS FOR THE INTACT ROCK, LB/SQ IN.	= 0.800E + 06
ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (RQD) %	= 0.600E + 02
DEPTH, FT	= 0.230E+02

LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR (SIDE FRICTION) = 0.100E+01 LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR (TIP RESISTANCE) = 0.100E+01

LAYER NO 3----STRONG ROCK

AT THE TOP

DIAMETER OF SOCKET, FT = 0.400E+01
SPACING OF DISCONTINUITIES,FT = 0.500E+01
THICKNESS OF INDIVIDUAL DISCONTINUITIES,FT = 0.100E+00
UNIAXIAL COMPRESSION STRENGTH OF ROCK,LB/SQ FT = 0.171E+07
UNIAXIAL COMPRESSION STRENGTH OF CONCRETE,LB/SQ FT = 0.432E+06
ELASTIC MODULUS FOR THE INTACT ROCK, LB/SQ IN. = 0.127E+07
ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (RQD) % = 0.600E+02
DEPTH, FT = 0.230E+02

AT THE BOTTOM

DIAMETER OF SOCKET, FT = 0.400E+01

SPACING OF DISCONTINUITIES, FT = 0.500E+01

THICKNESS OF INDIVIDUAL DISCONTINUITIES, FT = 0.100E+00

UNIAXIAL COMPRESSION STRENGTH OF ROCK, LB/SQ FT = 0.288E+07

UNIAXIAL COMPRESSION STRENGTH OF CONCRETE, LB/SQ FT = 0.432E+06

ELASTIC MODULUS FOR THE INTACT ROCK, LB/SQ IN. = 0.670E+07

ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (RQD) % = 0.700E+02

DEPTH, FT = 0.500E+02

LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR (SIDE FRICTION) = 0.100E+01 LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR (TIP RESISTANCE) = 0.100E+01

(*) ESTIMATED BY THE PROGRAM BASED ON OTHER PARAMETERS

INPUT DRILLED SHAFT INFORMATION

MINIMUM SHAFT DIAMETER = 4.000 FT.

MAXIMUM SHAFT DIAMETER = 4.000 FT.

RATIO BASE/SHAFT DIAMETER = 0.000 FT.

ANGLE OF BELL = 0.000 DEG.

IGNORED TOP PORTION = 19.700 FT. IGNORED BOTTOM PORTION = 0.000 FT. ELASTIC MODULUS, Ec = 0.360E+07 LB/SQ IN

COMPUTATION RESULTS

- CASE ANALYZED : 1 VARIATION LENGTH : 1 VARIATION DIAMETER : 1

DRILLED SHAFT INFORMATION

DIAMETER OF STEM = 4.000 FT.

DIAMETER OF BASE = 4.000 FT.

END OF STEM TO BASE = 0.000 FT.

ANGLE OF BELL = 0.000 DEG.

IGNORED TOP PORTION = 19.700 FT.

IGNORED BOTTOM PORTION = 0.000 FT. AREA OF ONE PERCENT STEEL = 18.098 SQ.IN. ELASTIC MODULUS, EC = 0.360E+07 LB/SQ IN VOLUME OF UNDERREAM = 0.000 CU.YDS.

PREDICTED RESULTS

= ULTIMATE SIDE RESISTANCE; QB = ULTIMATE BASE RESISTANCE;

WT = WEIGHT OF DRILLED SHAFT (UPLIFT CAPACITY ONLY);

QU = TOTAL ULTIMATE RESISTANCE;

LRFD QS = TOTAL SIDE FRICTION USING LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR

TO THE ULTIMATE SIDE RESISTANCE;

LRFD QB = TOTAL BASE BEARING USING LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR

TO THE ULTIMATE BASE RESISTANCE

	Bent 4 - Extreme - Compression.sf8o						
LENGTH	VOLUME	QS	QB	QU	LRFD QS	LRFD QB	LRFD QU
(FT)	(CU.YDS)	(TONS)	(TONS)	(TONS)	(TONS)	(TONS)	(TONS)
21.0	9.78	19.22	0.00	19.22	19.22	0.00	19.22
22.0	10.24	39.41	0.00	39.41	39.41	0.00	39.41
23.0	10.71	60.54	2714.34	2774.88	60.54	2714.34	2774.88

Ec/Em = 6.92

Ec/Em SHOULD BE GREATER THAN 10.0 AND LESS THAN 500.0

AXIAL LOAD VS SETTLEMENT CURVES

LOAD SETTLEMENT RELATIONSHIP

TOP	LOAD	TOP MOVEMENT
Т	ONS	IN.
0.3809	E+02	0.1187E-01
0.5714	E+02	0.1780E-01
0.8571	E+02	0.2670E-01
0.1286	E+03	0.4005E-01
0.1928	E+03	0.6008E-01
0.2893	E+03	0.9012E-01
0.4339	E+03	0.1352E+00
0.6508	E+03	0.2028E+00
0.9762	E+03	0.3042E+00
0.1464	E+04	0.4562E+00
0.2197	E+04	0.6843E+00
0.2775	E+04	0.8645E+00

SHAFT for Windows, Version 2017.8.10

Serial Number : 158517381

VERTICALLY LOADED DRILLED SHAFT ANALYSIS

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Path to file locations : \\Ds-tem\project\Leighton - Infocus\12000 -

12999\12115 KPFF Santa Margarita River Fish Passage\001 Prof

Services\Analyses\Shaft\Service\

Name of input data file : Pier 4 - Limit.sf8d
Name of output file : Pier 4 - Limit.sf8o
Name of plot output file : Pier 4 - Limit.sf8p
Name of runtime file : Pier 4 - Limit.sf8r

Time and Date of Analysis

Date: December 13, 2019 Time: 10:22:17

Pier 4 - Limit

PROPOSED DEPTH = 23.0 FT

NUMBER OF LAYERS = 3

WATER TABLE DEPTH = 21.0 FT.

SOIL INFORMATION

LAYER NO 1---SAND

AT THE TOP

SIDE FRICTION PROCEDURE, KULHAWY AND CHEN METHOD
PRECONSOLIDATION STRESS EXPONENT - M = 0.600E+00
INTERNAL FRICTION ANGLE, DEG. = 0.330E+02
BLOWS PER FOOT FROM STANDARD PENETRATION TEST = 0.250E+02
SOIL UNIT WEIGHT, LB/CU FT = 0.115E+03
MAXIMUM LOAD TRANSFER FOR SOIL, LB/SQ FT = 0.100E+11
DEPTH, FT = 0.000E+00

AT THE BOTTOM

SIDE FRICTION PROCEDURE, KULHAWY AND CHEN METHOD
PRECONSOLIDATION STRESS EXPONENT - M = 0.600E+00
INTERNAL FRICTION ANGLE, DEG. = 0.330E+02
BLOWS PER FOOT FROM STANDARD PENETRATION TEST = 0.500E+02
SOIL UNIT WEIGHT, LB/CU FT = 0.125E+03
MAXIMUM LOAD TRANSFER FOR SOIL, LB/SQ FT = 0.100E+11
DEPTH, FT = 0.130E+02

LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR (SIDE FRICTION) = 0.100E+01
LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR (TIP RESISTANCE) = 0.100E+01

LAYER NO 2----WEAK ROCK

AT THE TOP

DIAMETER OF SOCKET, FT	= 0.400E + 6	31
SLUMP OF CONCRETE, IN	= 0.600E + 6	∂1
ANGLE OF INTERFACE FRICTION, DEG.	= 0.240E + 6	<u></u> 32
UNIAXIAL COMPRESSION STRENGTH OF ROCK, LB/SQ FT	= 0.185E+6	}4
ELASTIC MODULUS FOR THE INTACT ROCK, LB/SQ IN.	= 0.372E+6	<u> 3</u> 6
ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (RQD) %	= 0.400E + 6	<u></u>
DEPTH, FT	= 0.130E + 6	32

AT THE BOTTOM

DIAMETER OF SOCKET, FT	= 0.400E+01
SLUMP OF CONCRETE, IN	= 0.600E+01
ANGLE OF INTERFACE FRICTION, DEG.	= 0.300E+02
UNIAXIAL COMPRESSION STRENGTH OF ROCK, LB/SQ FT	= 0.100E + 05
ELASTIC MODULUS FOR THE INTACT ROCK, LB/SQ IN.	= 0.800E + 06
ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (RQD) %	= 0.600E+02
DEPTH, FT	= 0.230E+02

LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR (SIDE FRICTION) = 0.100E+01 LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR (TIP RESISTANCE) = 0.100E+01

LAYER NO 3----STRONG ROCK

AT THE TOP

DIAMETER OF SOCKET, FT = 0.400E+01
SPACING OF DISCONTINUITIES, FT = 0.500E+01
THICKNESS OF INDIVIDUAL DISCONTINUITIES, FT = 0.100E+00
UNIAXIAL COMPRESSION STRENGTH OF ROCK, LB/SQ FT = 0.171E+07
UNIAXIAL COMPRESSION STRENGTH OF CONCRETE, LB/SQ FT = 0.432E+06
ELASTIC MODULUS FOR THE INTACT ROCK, LB/SQ IN. = 0.127E+07
ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (RQD) % = 0.600E+02
DEPTH, FT = 0.230E+02

AT THE BOTTOM

DIAMETER OF SOCKET, FT = 0.400E+01

SPACING OF DISCONTINUITIES,FT = 0.500E+01

THICKNESS OF INDIVIDUAL DISCONTINUITIES,FT = 0.100E+00

UNIAXIAL COMPRESSION STRENGTH OF ROCK,LB/SQ FT = 0.288E+07

UNIAXIAL COMPRESSION STRENGTH OF CONCRETE,LB/SQ FT = 0.432E+06

ELASTIC MODULUS FOR THE INTACT ROCK, LB/SQ IN. = 0.670E+07

ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (RQD) % = 0.700E+02

DEPTH, FT = 0.500E+02

LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR (SIDE FRICTION) = 0.100E+01 LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR (TIP RESISTANCE) = 0.100E+01

(*) ESTIMATED BY THE PROGRAM BASED ON OTHER PARAMETERS

INPUT DRILLED SHAFT INFORMATION

MINIMUM SHAFT DIAMETER = 4.000 FT.

MAXIMUM SHAFT DIAMETER = 4.000 FT.

RATIO BASE/SHAFT DIAMETER = 0.000 FT.

ANGLE OF BELL = 0.000 DEG.

IGNORED TOP PORTION = 19.700 FT. IGNORED BOTTOM PORTION = 0.000 FT. ELASTIC MODULUS, Ec = 0.360E+07 LB/SQ IN

COMPUTATION RESULTS

- CASE ANALYZED : 1 VARIATION LENGTH : VARIATION DIAMETER :

DRILLED SHAFT INFORMATION

DIAMETER OF STEM = 4.000 FT.

DIAMETER OF BASE = 4.000 FT.

END OF STEM TO BASE = 0.000 FT.

ANGLE OF BELL = 0.000 DEG.

IGNORED TOP PORTION = 19.700 FT.

IGNORED BOTTOM PORTION = 0.000 FT. AREA OF ONE PERCENT STEEL = 18.098 SQ.IN. ELASTIC MODULUS, EC = 0.360E+07 LB/SQ IN VOLUME OF UNDERREAM = 0.000 CU.YDS. SHAFT LENGTH = 23.000 FT.

PREDICTED RESULTS

QS = ULTIMATE SIDE RESISTANCE;

QB = ULTIMATE BASE RESISTANCE; WT = WEIGHT OF DRILLED SHAFT (UPLIFT CAPACITY ONLY); QU = TOTAL ULTIMATE RESISTANCE;

LRFD QS = TOTAL SIDE FRICTION USING LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR

TO THE ULTIMATE SIDE RESISTANCE;

LRFD QB = TOTAL BASE BEARING USING LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR

TO THE ULTIMATE BASE RESISTANCE

Pier 4 - Limit.sf8o

LENGTH	VOLUME	QS	QB	QU	LRFD QS	LRFD QB	LRFD QU
(FT)	(CU.YDS)	(TONS)	(TONS)	(TONS)	(TONS)	(TONS)	(TONS)
20.0	9.31	28.01	2714.34	2742.35	28.01	2714.34	2742.35
21.0	9.78	17.77	0.00	17.77	17.77	0.00	17.77
22.0	10.24	36.44	0.00	36.44	36.44	0.00	36.44
23.0	10.71	56.01	2714.34	2770.35	56.01	2714.34	2770.35

Ec/Em = 6.92

Ec/Em SHOULD BE GREATER THAN 10.0 AND LESS THAN 500.0

AXIAL LOAD VS SETTLEMENT CURVES

LOAD SETTLEMENT RELATIONSHIP

TOP	LOAD	TOP	MOVEMENT
Ţ	ONS		IN.
0.3809	E+02	0.3	1187E-01
0.5714	E+02	0.3	1780E-01
0.8571	E+02	0.2	2670E-01
0.1286	E+03	0.4	4005E-01
0.1928	E+03	0.6	5008E-01
0.2893	E+03	0.9	9012E-01
0.4339	E+03	0.3	1352E+00
0.6508	E+03	0.2	2028E+00
0.9762	E+03	0.3	3042E+00
0.1464	E+04	0.4	1562E+00
0.2197	E+04	0.6	5843E+00
0.2770	E+04	0.8	3631E+00
0.2770	E+04	0.8	3631E+00
0.2770	E+04	0.8	3631E+00
0.2770	E+04	0.8	3631E+00

```
______
                      SHAFT for Windows, Version 2017.8.10
                       Serial Number: 158517381
                    VERTICALLY LOADED DRILLED SHAFT ANALYSIS
                     (c) Copyright ENSOFT, Inc., 1987-2017
                           All Rights Reserved
     ______
    Path to file locations : \\Ds-tem\project\Leighton - Infocus\12000 -
12999\12115 KPFF Santa Margarita River Fish Passage\001 Prof
Services\Analyses\Shaft\Strength\
    Name of input data file : Bent 4 - Strength - Compression.sf8d
Name of output file : Bent 4 - Strength - Compression.sf8o
Name of plot output file : Bent 4 - Strength - Compression.sf8p
Name of runtime file : Bent 4 - Strength - Compression.sf8r
                         Time and Date of Analysis
               Date: December 11, 2019 Time: 09:59:40
    TOTAL LOAD = 900.0 TONS
    NUMBER OF LAYERS = 3
     ______
    WATER TABLE DEPTH = 11.0 FT.
     -----
    SOIL INFORMATION
```

Bent 4 - Strength - Compression.sf8o

Bent 4 - Strength - Compression.sf8o

LAYER NO 1----SAND

AT THE TOP

SIDE FRICTION PROCEDURE, KULHAWY AND CHEN METHOD		
PRECONSOLIDATION STRESS EXPONENT - M	=	0.700E+00
INTERNAL FRICTION ANGLE, DEG.	=	0.330E+02
BLOWS PER FOOT FROM STANDARD PENETRATION TEST	=	0.250E+02
SOIL UNIT WEIGHT, LB/CU FT	=	0.120E+03
MAXIMUM LOAD TRANSFER FOR SOIL, LB/SQ FT	=	0.100E+11
DEPTH, FT	=	0.000E+00

AT THE BOTTOM

SIDE FRICTION PROCEDURE, KULHAWY AND CHEN METHOD		
PRECONSOLIDATION STRESS EXPONENT - M	=	0.700E+00
INTERNAL FRICTION ANGLE, DEG.	=	0.330E+02
BLOWS PER FOOT FROM STANDARD PENETRATION TEST	=	0.300E+02
SOIL UNIT WEIGHT, LB/CU FT	=	0.120E+03
MAXIMUM LOAD TRANSFER FOR SOIL, LB/SQ FT	=	0.100E+11
DEPTH, FT	=	0.130E+02
LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR (SIDE FRICTION)	=	0.700E+00
LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR (TIP RESISTANCE)	=	0.700E+00

LAYER NO 2----WEAK ROCK

AT THE TOP

DIAMETER OF SOCKET, FT	= 0.600E+01
SLUMP OF CONCRETE, IN	= 0.400E+01
ANGLE OF INTERFACE FRICTION, DEG.	= 0.240E+02
UNIAXIAL COMPRESSION STRENGTH OF ROCK, LB/SQ FT	= 0.185E+04
ELASTIC MODULUS FOR THE INTACT ROCK, LB/SQ IN.	= 0.372E + 06
ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (RQD) %	= 0.400E+02
DEPTH, FT	= 0.130E+02

AT THE BOTTOM

DIAMETER OF SOCKET, FT	= 0.600E+01
SLUMP OF CONCRETE, IN	= 0.400E+01
ANGLE OF INTERFACE FRICTION, DEG.	= 0.300E+02
UNIAXIAL COMPRESSION STRENGTH OF ROCK, LB/SQ FT	= 0.100E + 05
ELASTIC MODULUS FOR THE INTACT ROCK, LB/SQ IN.	= 0.800E+06
ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (RQD) %	= 0.600E + 02
DEPTH, FT	= 0.230E+02

Bent 4 - Strength - Compression.sf8o

LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR (SIDE FRICTION) = 0.700E+00 LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR (TIP RESISTANCE) = 0.700E+00

LAYER NO 3----STRONG ROCK

AT THE TOP

DIAMETER OF SOCKET, FT = 0.400E+01
SPACING OF DISCONTINUITIES,FT = 0.500E+01
THICKNESS OF INDIVIDUAL DISCONTINUITIES,FT = 0.100E+00
UNIAXIAL COMPRESSION STRENGTH OF ROCK,LB/SQ FT = 0.171E+07
UNIAXIAL COMPRESSION STRENGTH OF CONCRETE,LB/SQ FT = 0.432E+06
ELASTIC MODULUS FOR THE INTACT ROCK, LB/SQ IN. = 0.127E+07
ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (RQD) % = 0.600E+02
DEPTH, FT = 0.230E+02

AT THE BOTTOM

DIAMETER OF SOCKET, FT = 0.400E+01

SPACING OF DISCONTINUITIES, FT = 0.500E+01

THICKNESS OF INDIVIDUAL DISCONTINUITIES, FT = 0.100E+00

UNIAXIAL COMPRESSION STRENGTH OF ROCK, LB/SQ FT = 0.288E+07

UNIAXIAL COMPRESSION STRENGTH OF CONCRETE, LB/SQ FT = 0.432E+06

ELASTIC MODULUS FOR THE INTACT ROCK, LB/SQ IN. = 0.670E+07

ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (RQD) % = 0.700E+02

DEPTH, FT = 0.750E+02

LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR (SIDE FRICTION) = 0.700E+00 LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR (TIP RESISTANCE) = 0.700E+00

(*) ESTIMATED BY THE PROGRAM BASED ON OTHER PARAMETERS

INPUT DRILLED SHAFT INFORMATION

MINIMUM SHAFT DIAMETER = 4.000 FT.

MAXIMUM SHAFT DIAMETER = 4.000 FT.

RATIO BASE/SHAFT DIAMETER = 0.000 FT.

ANGLE OF BELL = 0.000 DEG.

```
Bent 4 - Strength - Compression.sf8o
```

IGNORED TOP PORTION = 19.700 FT.

IGNORED BOTTOM PORTION = 0.000 FT.

ELASTIC MODULUS, Ec = 0.360E+07 LB/SQ IN

COMPUTATION RESULTS

- CASE ANALYZED : 1 VARIATION LENGTH : 1 VARIATION DIAMETER : 1

DRILLED SHAFT INFORMATION

DIAMETER OF STEM = 4.000 FT.

DIAMETER OF BASE = 4.000 FT.

END OF STEM TO BASE = 0.000 FT.

ANGLE OF BELL = 0.000 DEG.

IGNORED TOP PORTION = 19.700 FT.

IGNORED BOTTOM PORTION = 0.000 FT.

AREA OF ONE PERCENT STEEL = 18.098 SQ.IN.

ELASTIC MODULUS, EC = 0.360E+07 LB/SQ IN

VOLUME OF UNDERREAM = 0.000 CU.YDS.

PREDICTED RESULTS

QS = ULTIMATE SIDE RESISTANCE; QB = ULTIMATE BASE RESISTANCE;

WT = WEIGHT OF DRILLED SHAFT (UPLIFT CAPACITY ONLY);

QU = TOTAL ULTIMATE RESISTANCE;

LRFD QS = TOTAL SIDE FRICTION USING LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR

TO THE ULTIMATE SIDE RESISTANCE;

 $\mathsf{LRFD}\ \mathsf{QB}\ =\ \mathsf{TOTAL}\ \mathsf{BASE}\ \mathsf{BEARING}\ \mathsf{USING}\ \mathsf{LRFD}\ \mathsf{RESISTANCE}\ \mathsf{FACTOR}$

TO THE ULTIMATE BASE RESISTANCE

		Bent	4 - Stren	igth - Cor	npression	.sf8o	
LENGTH	VOLUME	QS	QB	QU	LRFD QS	LRFD QB	LRFD QU
(FT)	(CU.YDS)	(TONS)	(TONS)	(TONS)	(TONS)	(TONS)	(TONS)
21.0	9.78	66.53	0.00	66.53	46.57	0.00	46.57
22.0	10.24	136.85	0.00	136.85	95.80	0.00	95.80
23.0	10.71	211.04	2714.34	2925.39	147.73	1900.04	2047.77

Ec/Em = 6.92

Ec/Em SHOULD BE GREATER THAN 10.0 AND LESS THAN 500.0

AXIAL LOAD VS SETTLEMENT CURVES

LOAD SETTLEMENT RELATIONSHIP

TOP	LOAD	TOP	MOVEMENT
Т	ONS		IN.
0.3809	E+02	0.1	L187E-01
0.5714	E+02	0.1	L780E-01
0.8571	.E+02	0.2	2670E-01
0.1286	E+03	0.4	1005E-01
0.1928	E+03	0.6	5008E-01
0.2893	E+03	0.9	9012E-01
0.4339	E+03	0.1	L352E+00
0.6508	E+03	0.2	2028E+00
0.9762	E+03	0.3	3042E+00
0.1464	E+04	0.4	1562E+00
0.2197	E+04	0.6	5843E+00
0.2925	E+04	0.9	9114E+00
0.2925	E+04	0.9	9114E+00
0.2925	E+04	0.9	9114E+00
0.2925	E+04	0.9	9114E+00

SHAFT for Windows, Version 2017.8.10

Serial Number: 158517381

VERTICALLY LOADED DRILLED SHAFT ANALYSIS (c) Copyright ENSOFT, Inc., 1987-2017 All Rights Reserved

Path to file locations : \\Ds-tem\project\Leighton - Infocus\12000 - 12999\12115 KPFF Santa Margarita River Fish Passage\001 Prof

Services\Analyses\Shaft\Extreme Event\

Name of input data file : Abutment 5 - Extreme.sf8d
Name of output file : Abutment 5 - Extreme.sf8o
Name of plot output file : Abutment 5 - Extreme.sf8p
Name of runtime file : Abutment 5 - Extreme.sf8r

Time and Date of Analysis

Date: December 13, 2019 Time: 10:03:03

TOTAL LOAD = 750.0 TONS

NUMBER OF LAYERS = 3

WATER TABLE DEPTH = 21.0 FT.

SOIL INFORMATION

LAYER NO 1----SAND

AT THE TOP

SIDE FRICTION PROCEDURE, KULHAWY AND CHEN METHOD	
PRECONSOLIDATION STRESS EXPONENT - M	= 0.700E+00
INTERNAL FRICTION ANGLE, DEG.	= 0.330E+02
BLOWS PER FOOT FROM STANDARD PENETRATION TEST	= 0.250E+02
SOIL UNIT WEIGHT, LB/CU FT	= 0.120E+03
MAXIMUM LOAD TRANSFER FOR SOIL, LB/SQ FT	= 0.100E+11
DEPTH, FT	= 0.000E+00

AT THE BOTTOM

SIDE FRICTION PROCEDURE, KULHAWY AND CHEN METHOD PRECONSOLIDATION STRESS EXPONENT - M INTERNAL FRICTION ANGLE, DEG. BLOWS PER FOOT FROM STANDARD PENETRATION TEST SOIL UNIT WEIGHT, LB/CU FT MAXIMUM LOAD TRANSFER FOR SOIL, LB/SQ FT DEPTH, FT	= 0.700E+00 = 0.330E+02 = 0.300E+02 = 0.120E+03 = 0.100E+11 = 0.150E+02
LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR (SIDE FRICTION) LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR (TIP RESISTANCE)	= 0.100E+01 = 0.100E+01

LAYER NO 2----WEAK ROCK

AT THE TOP

DIAMETER OF SOCKET, FT	= 0.400E+01
SLUMP OF CONCRETE, IN	= 0.600E+01
ANGLE OF INTERFACE FRICTION, DEG.	= 0.240E+02
UNIAXIAL COMPRESSION STRENGTH OF ROCK, LB/SQ FT	= 0.185E+04
ELASTIC MODULUS FOR THE INTACT ROCK, LB/SQ IN.	= 0.372E + 06
ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (RQD) %	= 0.400E+02
DEPTH, FT	= 0.150E + 02

AT THE BOTTOM

DIAMETER OF SOCKET, FT	= 0.400E+01
SLUMP OF CONCRETE, IN	= 0.600E+01
ANGLE OF INTERFACE FRICTION, DEG.	= 0.300E+02
UNIAXIAL COMPRESSION STRENGTH OF ROCK, LB/SQ FT	= 0.100E+05
ELASTIC MODULUS FOR THE INTACT ROCK, LB/SQ IN.	= 0.800E + 06
ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (RQD) %	= 0.600E+02
DEPTH, FT	= 0.250E + 02

LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR (SIDE FRICTION) = 0.100E+01 LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR (TIP RESISTANCE) = 0.100E+01

LAYER NO 3----STRONG ROCK

AT THE TOP

DIAMETER OF SOCKET, FT = 0.400E+01
SPACING OF DISCONTINUITIES, FT = 0.500E+01
THICKNESS OF INDIVIDUAL DISCONTINUITIES, FT = 0.100E+00
UNIAXIAL COMPRESSION STRENGTH OF ROCK, LB/SQ FT = 0.171E+07
UNIAXIAL COMPRESSION STRENGTH OF CONCRETE, LB/SQ FT = 0.432E+06
ELASTIC MODULUS FOR THE INTACT ROCK, LB/SQ IN. = 0.127E+07
ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (RQD) % = 0.600E+02
DEPTH, FT = 0.250E+02

AT THE BOTTOM

DIAMETER OF SOCKET, FT = 0.400E+01

SPACING OF DISCONTINUITIES, FT = 0.500E+01

THICKNESS OF INDIVIDUAL DISCONTINUITIES, FT = 0.100E+00

UNIAXIAL COMPRESSION STRENGTH OF ROCK, LB/SQ FT = 0.288E+07

UNIAXIAL COMPRESSION STRENGTH OF CONCRETE, LB/SQ FT = 0.432E+06

ELASTIC MODULUS FOR THE INTACT ROCK, LB/SQ IN. = 0.600E+07

ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (RQD) % = 0.700E+02

DEPTH, FT = 0.500E+02

LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR (SIDE FRICTION) = 0.100E+01 LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR (TIP RESISTANCE) = 0.100E+01

(*) ESTIMATED BY THE PROGRAM BASED ON OTHER PARAMETERS

INPUT DRILLED SHAFT INFORMATION

MINIMUM SHAFT DIAMETER = 4.000 FT.

MAXIMUM SHAFT DIAMETER = 4.000 FT.

RATIO BASE/SHAFT DIAMETER = 0.000 FT.

ANGLE OF BELL = 0.000 DEG.

IGNORED TOP PORTION = 14.700 FT.

IGNORED BOTTOM PORTION = 0.000 FT.

ELASTIC MODULUS, Ec = 0.360E+07 LB/SQ IN

COMPUTATION RESULTS

- CASE ANALYZED : 1 VARIATION LENGTH : 1 VARIATION DIAMETER : 1

DRILLED SHAFT INFORMATION

DIAMETER OF STEM = 4.000 FT.

DIAMETER OF BASE = 4.000 FT.

END OF STEM TO BASE = 0.000 FT.

ANGLE OF BELL = 0.000 DEG.

IGNORED TOP PORTION = 14.700 FT.

IGNORED BOTTOM PORTION = 0.000 FT.

AREA OF ONE PERCENT STEEL = 18.098 SQ.IN.

ELASTIC MODULUS, EC = 0.360E+07 LB/SQ IN

VOLUME OF UNDERREAM = 0.000 CU.YDS.

PREDICTED RESULTS

QS = ULTIMATE SIDE RESISTANCE; QB = ULTIMATE BASE RESISTANCE;

WT = WEIGHT OF DRILLED SHAFT (UPLIFT CAPACITY ONLY);

QU = TOTAL ULTIMATE RESISTANCE;

LRFD QS = TOTAL SIDE FRICTION USING LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR

TO THE ULTIMATE SIDE RESISTANCE;

 ${\sf LRFD}\ {\sf QB}\ =\ {\sf TOTAL}\ {\sf BASE}\ {\sf BEARING}\ {\sf USING}\ {\sf LRFD}\ {\sf RESISTANCE}\ {\sf FACTOR}$

TO THE ULTIMATE BASE RESISTANCE

			Abutment	5 - Extr	eme.sf8o		
LENGTH	VOLUME	QS	QB	QU	LRFD QS	LRFD QB	LRFD QU
(FT)	(CU.YDS)	(TONS)	(TONS)	(TONS)	(TONS)	(TONS)	(TONS)
16.0	7.45	23.40	0.00	23.40	23.40	0.00	23.40
17.0	7.91	38.89	0.00	38.89	38.89	0.00	38.89
18.0	8.38	55.35	0.00	55.35	55.35	0.00	55.35
19.0	8.84	72.78	0.00	72.78	72.78	0.00	72.78
20.0	9.31	91.18	0.00	91.18	91.18	0.00	91.18
21.0	9.78	110.54	0.00	110.54	110.54	0.00	110.54
22.0	10.24	130.85	0.00	130.85	130.85	0.00	130.85
23.0	10.71	152.09	0.00	152.09	152.09	0.00	152.09
24.0	11.17	174.58	0.00	174.58	174.58	0.00	174.58
25.0	11.64	198.48	2714.34	2912.82	198.48	2714.34	2912.82

Ec/Em = 9.82

Ec/Em SHOULD BE GREATER THAN 10.0 AND LESS THAN 500.0

AXIAL LOAD VS SETTLEMENT CURVES

LOAD SETTLEMENT RELATIONSHIP

TOP LOAD	TOP MOVEMENT
TONS	IN.
0.3871E+02	0.1215E-01
0.5807E+02	0.1822E-01
0.8710E+02	0.2733E-01
0.1307E+03	0.4100E-01
0.1960E+03	0.6150E-01
0.2940E+03	0.9225E-01
0.4410E+03	0.1384E+00
0.6597E+03	0.2076E+00
0.9851E+03	0.3113E+00
0.1473E+04	0.4670E+00
0.2205E+04	0.7005E+00
0.2913E+04	0.9261E+00

SHAFT for Windows, Version 2017.8.10

Serial Number: 158517381

VERTICALLY LOADED DRILLED SHAFT ANALYSIS

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Path to file locations : \\Ds-tem\project\Leighton - Infocus\12000 -

12999\12115 KPFF Santa Margarita River Fish Passage\001 Prof

Services\Analyses\Shaft\Service\

Name of input data file : Abutment 5 - Service.sf8d
Name of output file : Abutment 5 - Service.sf8o
Name of plot output file : Abutment 5 - Service.sf8p
Name of runtime file : Abutment 5 - Service.sf8r

Time and Date of Analysis

Date: December 13, 2019 Time: 10:23:19

Abutment 5 - Limit

PROPOSED DEPTH = 25.0 FT

NUMBER OF LAYERS = 3

WATER TABLE DEPTH = 21.0 FT.

SOIL INFORMATION

LAYER NO 1---SAND

AT THE TOP

SIDE FRICTION PROCEDURE, KULHAWY AND CHEN METHOD		
PRECONSOLIDATION STRESS EXPONENT - M	=	0.700E+00
INTERNAL FRICTION ANGLE, DEG.	=	0.330E+02
BLOWS PER FOOT FROM STANDARD PENETRATION TEST	=	0.250E+02
SOIL UNIT WEIGHT, LB/CU FT	=	0.120E+03
MAXIMUM LOAD TRANSFER FOR SOIL, LB/SQ FT	=	0.100E+11
DEPTH, FT	=	0.000E+00

AT THE BOTTOM

SIDE FRICTION PROCEDURE, KULHAWY AND CHEN METHOD PRECONSOLIDATION STRESS EXPONENT - M INTERNAL FRICTION ANGLE, DEG. BLOWS PER FOOT FROM STANDARD PENETRATION TEST SOIL UNIT WEIGHT, LB/CU FT MAXIMUM LOAD TRANSFER FOR SOIL, LB/SQ FT	= = =	0.700E+00 0.330E+02 0.300E+02 0.120E+03 0.100E+11
DEPTH, FT	=	0.150E+02
LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR (SIDE FRICTION) LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR (TIP RESISTANCE)		0.100E+01 0.100E+01

LAYER NO 2----WEAK ROCK

AT THE TOP

DIAMETER OF SOCKET, FT	= 0.400E+01
SLUMP OF CONCRETE, IN	= 0.600E+01
ANGLE OF INTERFACE FRICTION, DEG.	= 0.240E+02
UNIAXIAL COMPRESSION STRENGTH OF ROCK, LB/SQ FT	= 0.185E+04
ELASTIC MODULUS FOR THE INTACT ROCK, LB/SQ IN.	= 0.372E + 06
ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (RQD) %	= 0.400E+02
DEPTH, FT	= 0.150E + 02

AT THE BOTTOM

DIAMETER OF SOCKET, FT	= 0.400E+01
SLUMP OF CONCRETE, IN	= 0.600E+01
ANGLE OF INTERFACE FRICTION, DEG.	= 0.300E+02
UNIAXIAL COMPRESSION STRENGTH OF ROCK, LB/SQ FT	= 0.100E + 05
ELASTIC MODULUS FOR THE INTACT ROCK, LB/SQ IN.	= 0.800E+06
ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (RQD) %	= 0.600E+02
DEPTH, FT	= 0.250E + 02

LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR (SIDE FRICTION) = 0.100E+01LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR (TIP RESISTANCE) = 0.100E+01

LAYER NO 3----STRONG ROCK

AT THE TOP

DIAMETER OF SOCKET, FT = 0.400E+01
SPACING OF DISCONTINUITIES, FT = 0.500E+01
THICKNESS OF INDIVIDUAL DISCONTINUITIES, FT = 0.100E+00
UNIAXIAL COMPRESSION STRENGTH OF ROCK, LB/SQ FT = 0.171E+07
UNIAXIAL COMPRESSION STRENGTH OF CONCRETE, LB/SQ FT = 0.432E+06
ELASTIC MODULUS FOR THE INTACT ROCK, LB/SQ IN. = 0.127E+07
ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (RQD) % = 0.600E+02
DEPTH, FT = 0.250E+02

AT THE BOTTOM

DIAMETER OF SOCKET, FT = 0.400E+01

SPACING OF DISCONTINUITIES, FT = 0.500E+01

THICKNESS OF INDIVIDUAL DISCONTINUITIES, FT = 0.100E+00

UNIAXIAL COMPRESSION STRENGTH OF ROCK, LB/SQ FT = 0.288E+07

UNIAXIAL COMPRESSION STRENGTH OF CONCRETE, LB/SQ FT = 0.432E+06

ELASTIC MODULUS FOR THE INTACT ROCK, LB/SQ IN. = 0.600E+07

ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (RQD) % = 0.700E+02

DEPTH, FT = 0.500E+02

LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR (SIDE FRICTION) = 0.100E+01 LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR (TIP RESISTANCE) = 0.100E+01

(*) ESTIMATED BY THE PROGRAM BASED ON OTHER PARAMETERS

INPUT DRILLED SHAFT INFORMATION

MINIMUM SHAFT DIAMETER = 4.000 FT.

MAXIMUM SHAFT DIAMETER = 4.000 FT.

RATIO BASE/SHAFT DIAMETER = 0.000 FT.

ANGLE OF BELL = 0.000 DEG.

= 14.700 FT. IGNORED TOP PORTION IGNORED BOTTOM PORTION = 0.000 FT. ELASTIC MODULUS, Ec = 0.360E+07 LB/SQ IN

COMPUTATION RESULTS

- CASE ANALYZED : 1 VARIATION LENGTH : VARIATION DIAMETER :

DRILLED SHAFT INFORMATION

DIAMETER OF STEM = 4.000 FT.

DIAMETER OF BASE = 4.000 FT.

END OF STEM TO BASE = 0.000 FT.

ANGLE OF BELL = 0.000 DEG.

IGNORED TOP PORTION = 14.700 FT.

IGNORED BOTTOM PORTION = 0.000 FT. AREA OF ONE PERCENT STEEL = 18.098 SQ.IN. ELASTIC MODULUS, EC = 0.360E+07 LB/SQ IN VOLUME OF UNDERREAM = 0.000 CU.YDS. SHAFT LENGTH = 25.000 FT.

PREDICTED RESULTS

QS = ULTIMATE SIDE RESISTANCE;

QB = ULTIMATE BASE RESISTANCE; WT = WEIGHT OF DRILLED SHAFT (UPLIFT CAPACITY ONLY); QU = TOTAL ULTIMATE RESISTANCE;

LRFD QS = TOTAL SIDE FRICTION USING LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR

TO THE ULTIMATE SIDE RESISTANCE;

LRFD QB = TOTAL BASE BEARING USING LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR

TO THE ULTIMATE BASE RESISTANCE

Abutment 5 - Service.sf8o

LENGTH	VOLUME	QS	QB	QU	LRFD QS	LRFD QB	LRFD QU
(FT)	(CU.YDS) (TONS)	(TONS)	(TONS)	(TONS)	(TONS)	(TONS)
15.0	6.98	7.97	0.00	7.97	7.97	0.00	7.97
16.0	7.45	22.37	0.00	22.37	22.37	0.00	22.37
17.0	7.91	36.76	0.00	36.76	36.76	0.00	36.76
18.0	8.38	52.06	0.00	52.06	52.06	0.00	52.06
19.0	8.84	68.28	0.00	68.28	68.28	0.00	68.28
20.0	9.31	85.41	0.00	85.41	85.41	0.00	85.41
21.0	9.78	103.45	0.00	103.45	103.45	0.00	103.45
22.0	10.24	122.40	0.00	122.40	122.40	0.00	122.40
23.0	10.71	142.23	0.00	142.23	142.23	0.00	142.23
24.0	11.17	163.23	0.00	163.23	163.23	0.00	163.23
25.0	11.64	185.56	2714.34	2899.90	185.56	2714.34	2899.90

Ec/Em = 9.82

Ec/Em SHOULD BE GREATER THAN 10.0 AND LESS THAN 500.0

AXIAL LOAD VS SETTLEMENT CURVES

LOAD SETTLEMENT RELATIONSHIP

TOP	LOAD	TOP	MOVEMENT
T	ONS		IN.
0.3871	E+02	0.3	L215E-01
0.5807	E+02	0.3	1822E-01
0.8710	E+02	0.2	2733E-01
0.1307	E+03	0.4	1100E-01
0.1960	E+03	0.6	5150E-01
0.2940	E+03	0.9	9225E-01
0.4410	E+03	0.3	L384E+00
0.6597	E+03	0.2	2076E+00
0.9851	E+03	0.3	3113E+00
0.1473	E+04	0.4	1670E+00
0.2205	E+04	0.7	7005E+00
0.2900	E+04	0.9	9220E+00
0.2900	E+04	0.9	9220E+00
0.2900	E+04	0.9	9220E+00
0.2900	E+04	0.9	9220E+00

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SHAFT for Windows, Version 2017.8.10

Serial Number : 158517381

VERTICALLY LOADED DRILLED SHAFT ANALYSIS

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Path to file locations : \\Ds-tem\project\Leighton - Infocus\12000 - 12999\12115 KPFF Santa Margarita River Fish Passage\001 Prof

Services\Analyses\Shaft\Strength\

Name of input data file : Abutment 5 - Strength.sf8d
Name of output file : Abutment 5 - Strength.sf8o
Name of plot output file : Abutment 5 - Strength.sf8p
Name of runtime file : Abutment 5 - Strength.sf8r

Time and Date of Analysis

Date: December 13, 2019 Time: 10:05:13

TOTAL LOAD = 800.0 TONS

NUMBER OF LAYERS = 3

WATER TABLE DEPTH = 21.0 FT.

SOIL INFORMATION

LAYER NO 1----SAND

AT THE TOP

SIDE FRICTION PROCEDURE, KULHAWY AND CHEN METHOD	
PRECONSOLIDATION STRESS EXPONENT - M	= 0.700E+00
INTERNAL FRICTION ANGLE, DEG.	= 0.330E+02
BLOWS PER FOOT FROM STANDARD PENETRATION TEST	= 0.250E+02
SOIL UNIT WEIGHT, LB/CU FT	= 0.120E + 03
MAXIMUM LOAD TRANSFER FOR SOIL, LB/SQ FT	= 0.100E+11
DEPTH, FT	= 0.000E+00

AT THE BOTTOM

SIDE FRICTION PROCEDURE, KULHAWY AND CHEN METHOD PRECONSOLIDATION STRESS EXPONENT - M INTERNAL FRICTION ANGLE, DEG. BLOWS PER FOOT FROM STANDARD PENETRATION TEST SOIL UNIT WEIGHT, LB/CU FT MAXIMUM LOAD TRANSFER FOR SOIL, LB/SQ FT DEPTH, FT	= = = =	0.700E+00 0.330E+02 0.300E+02 0.120E+03 0.100E+11 0.150E+02
LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR (SIDE FRICTION) LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR (TIP RESISTANCE)		0.700E+00 0.700E+00

LAYER NO 2----WEAK ROCK

AT THE TOP

DIAMETER OF SOCKET, FT	= 0.400E+01
SLUMP OF CONCRETE, IN	= 0.600E+01
ANGLE OF INTERFACE FRICTION, DEG.	= 0.240E+02
UNIAXIAL COMPRESSION STRENGTH OF ROCK, LB/SQ FT	= 0.185E+04
ELASTIC MODULUS FOR THE INTACT ROCK, LB/SQ IN.	= 0.372E+06
ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (RQD) %	= 0.400E+02
DEPTH, FT	= 0.150E + 02

AT THE BOTTOM

DIAMETER OF SOCKET, FT	= 0.400E+01
SLUMP OF CONCRETE, IN	= 0.600E+01
ANGLE OF INTERFACE FRICTION, DEG.	= 0.300E+02
UNIAXIAL COMPRESSION STRENGTH OF ROCK, LB/SQ FT	= 0.100E + 05
ELASTIC MODULUS FOR THE INTACT ROCK, LB/SQ IN.	= 0.800E + 06
ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (RQD) %	= 0.600E + 02
DEPTH, FT	= 0.250E+02

LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR (SIDE FRICTION) = 0.700E+00 LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR (TIP RESISTANCE) = 0.700E+00

LAYER NO 3----STRONG ROCK

AT THE TOP

DIAMETER OF SOCKET, FT = 0.400E+01
SPACING OF DISCONTINUITIES,FT = 0.500E+01
THICKNESS OF INDIVIDUAL DISCONTINUITIES,FT = 0.100E+00
UNIAXIAL COMPRESSION STRENGTH OF ROCK,LB/SQ FT = 0.171E+07
UNIAXIAL COMPRESSION STRENGTH OF CONCRETE,LB/SQ FT = 0.432E+06
ELASTIC MODULUS FOR THE INTACT ROCK, LB/SQ IN. = 0.127E+07
ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (RQD) % = 0.600E+02
DEPTH, FT = 0.250E+02

AT THE BOTTOM

DIAMETER OF SOCKET, FT = 0.400E+01
SPACING OF DISCONTINUITIES,FT = 0.500E+01
THICKNESS OF INDIVIDUAL DISCONTINUITIES,FT = 0.100E+00
UNIAXIAL COMPRESSION STRENGTH OF ROCK,LB/SQ FT = 0.288E+07
UNIAXIAL COMPRESSION STRENGTH OF CONCRETE,LB/SQ FT = 0.432E+06
ELASTIC MODULUS FOR THE INTACT ROCK, LB/SQ IN. = 0.600E+07
ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (RQD) % = 0.700E+02
DEPTH, FT = 0.500E+02

LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR (SIDE FRICTION) = 0.700E+00 LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR (TIP RESISTANCE) = 0.500E+00

(*) ESTIMATED BY THE PROGRAM BASED ON OTHER PARAMETERS

INPUT DRILLED SHAFT INFORMATION

MINIMUM SHAFT DIAMETER = 4.000 FT.

MAXIMUM SHAFT DIAMETER = 4.000 FT.

RATIO BASE/SHAFT DIAMETER = 0.000 FT.

ANGLE OF BELL = 0.000 DEG.

IGNORED TOP PORTION = 14.700 FT.

IGNORED BOTTOM PORTION = 0.000 FT.

ELASTIC MODULUS, Ec = 0.360E+07 LB/SQ IN

COMPUTATION RESULTS

- CASE ANALYZED : 1 VARIATION LENGTH : 1 VARIATION DIAMETER : 1

DRILLED SHAFT INFORMATION

DIAMETER OF STEM = 4.000 FT.

DIAMETER OF BASE = 4.000 FT.

END OF STEM TO BASE = 0.000 FT.

ANGLE OF BELL = 0.000 DEG.

IGNORED TOP PORTION = 14.700 FT.

IGNORED BOTTOM PORTION = 0.000 FT.

AREA OF ONE PERCENT STEEL = 18.098 SQ.IN.

ELASTIC MODULUS, EC = 0.360E+07 LB/SQ IN

VOLUME OF UNDERREAM = 0.000 CU.YDS.

PREDICTED RESULTS

QS = ULTIMATE SIDE RESISTANCE; QB = ULTIMATE BASE RESISTANCE;

WT = WEIGHT OF DRILLED SHAFT (UPLIFT CAPACITY ONLY);

QU = TOTAL ULTIMATE RESISTANCE;

LRFD QS = TOTAL SIDE FRICTION USING LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR

TO THE ULTIMATE SIDE RESISTANCE;

LRFD QB = TOTAL BASE BEARING USING LRFD RESISTANCE FACTOR

TO THE ULTIMATE BASE RESISTANCE

	Abutment 5 - Strength.s+80						
LENGTH	VOLUME	QS	QB	QU	LRFD QS	LRFD QB	LRFD QU
(FT)	(CU.YDS)	(TONS)	(TONS)	(TONS)	(TONS)	(TONS)	(TONS)
16.0	7.45	23.40	0.00	23.40	16.38	0.00	16.38
17.0	7.91	38.89	0.00	38.89	27.22	0.00	27.22
18.0	8.38	55.35	0.00	55.35	38.74	0.00	38.74
19.0	8.84	72.78	0.00	72.78	50.95	0.00	50.95
20.0	9.31	91.18	0.00	91.18	63.82	0.00	63.82
21.0	9.78	110.54	0.00	110.54	77.38	0.00	77.38
22.0	10.24	130.85	0.00	130.85	91.59	0.00	91.59
23.0	10.71	152.09	0.00	152.09	106.47	0.00	106.47
24.0	11.17	174.58	0.00	174.58	122.21	0.00	122.21
25.0	11.64	198.48	2714.34	2912.82	138.93	1357.17	1496.10

Ec/Em = 9.82

Ec/Em SHOULD BE GREATER THAN 10.0 AND LESS THAN 500.0

AXIAL LOAD VS SETTLEMENT CURVES

LOAD SETTLEMENT RELATIONSHIP

TOP LOAD	TOP MOVEMENT
TONS	IN.
0.3871E+02	0.1215E-01
0.5807E+02	0.1822E-01
0.8710E+02	0.2733E-01
0.1307E+03	0.4100E-01
0.1960E+03	0.6150E-01
0.2940E+03	0.9225E-01
0.4410E+03	0.1384E+00
0.6597E+03	0.2076E+00
0.9851E+03	0.3113E+00
0.1473E+04	0.4670E+00
0.2205E+04	0.7005E+00
0.2913E+04	0.9261E+00

