SUPPLEMENTAL
GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION
Proposed Single Family Residence
634 Palomar Drive
Redwood City, California

Prepared for:

Mr. Darius Soltaniegh 724 Arastradero Road, Apt. 121 Palo Alto, California 94306

> Dated: April 11, 2014 Job 2572.01.00

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April 11, 2014 Job 2572.01.00

Mr. Darius Soltanieh 724 Arastradero Road, Apt. 121 Palo Alto, California 94306

RE: SUPPLEMENTAL GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION

Proposed Single Family Residence

634 Palomar Drive

Redwood City, California

Dear Mr. Soltanieh:

INTRODUCTION

Site Location and Proposed Project

Pursuant to your authorization, we have completed the referenced project, located in the Palomar Park residential area of San Mateo County, California. The purpose of this report is update our October 17 report for the following:

- Characterization of your proposed house development area in the upper southern part of the property, and a detached guesthouse and parking area in the northern part downhill from the existing dirt road that will be improved for the paved driveway (Plate 2, Site Plan);
- Supplemental recommendations for the proposed project.

Scope of Services

The scope of services undertaken to arrive at the findings, conclusions and recommendations included:

- Review of the previous owner's project file;
- Site observations and drilling 2 supplemental borings on April 2, 2014 at selected site areas with a portable percussion rig. A continuous sample of the earth materials encountered was obtained by advancing a 1 ½ -inch O.D., split spoon sampler with a gas-powered Wacker BHF 30S hammer that imparts 35 ft. lbs. of axial force on the sampler at a rate of 1270 blows per minute. The borings were advanced to a depth of practical refusal in bedrock. The locations of the borings are illustrated on Plate 2. The Logs

- of Borings are contained on Plates 2. Plates 3 and 4 contain descriptions of the terms and symbols used on the logs;
- Laboratory testing of the samples collected from the explorations. Tests
 included moisture content, dry density, and pocket penetrometer
 unconfined compressive strength. Test results are tabulated on the Logs
 of Borings at the respective sample depths;
- Analysis of the data and preparation of this report. Plate 5 depicts a revised cross section across the project site based upon the previous site and this site investigation.

FINDINGS

The proposed house development area will occupy a graded, cut-fill terrace in the southern part of the site. The supplemental borings indicate this area of the site is underlain by favorably oriented sandstone and shale that is either exposed on the surface from the grading or beneath a 4-foot thick mantle of low to moderately plastic, sandy clay, colluvium (Plates 2 and 5).

CONCLUSIONS

The results of this supplemental investigation indicate that the proposed residential development is feasible from a geotechnical standpoint. It is our opinion that the recommendations contained in our October 17, 2013 report remain valid with the exception of seismic design parameters, which are contained in the following section. It will be important for the project civil engineer to carefully review the Site Preparation, Grading and Compaction section and prepare a detailed remedial plan treating the undocumented fills across the site.

SUPPLEMENTAL RECOMMENDATION

Seismic Design

The proposed structures should be designed for the following seismic design criteria derived from the subsurface exploration data and the 2013 California Building Code (2010 ASTM 7 with July 2013 errata):

- Site Location: Latitude = 37.377; Longitude = -122.124
- Site Soil Class: C
- Spectral Response Acceleration Values (g): Fa = 1.0; Fv = 1.3; Ss = 2.108; S1 = 0.999; SDs = 1.405; SD1 = 0.866

REFERENCE

Earth Investigations Consultants, Inc., 2013, Geotechnical investigation, proposed single family residence, 634 Palomar Park, Redwood City, California: Geotechnical consultant's October 17 report to Mr. Robert Kirk, Job 2537.01.00, 12 pgs with illustrations.

The following plates are attached and complete this report:

Plate 1 - Site Plan

Plate 2 - Logs of Borings 7 and 8

Plate 3 – Key to Borings

Plate 4 - Rock Hardness Criteria

Plate 5 - Generalized Cross Section A-A'

We trust that this provides you with the information you require at this time. If you have any questions, please call.

Very truly yours,

Earth Investigations Consultants

Joel E. Baldwin, II

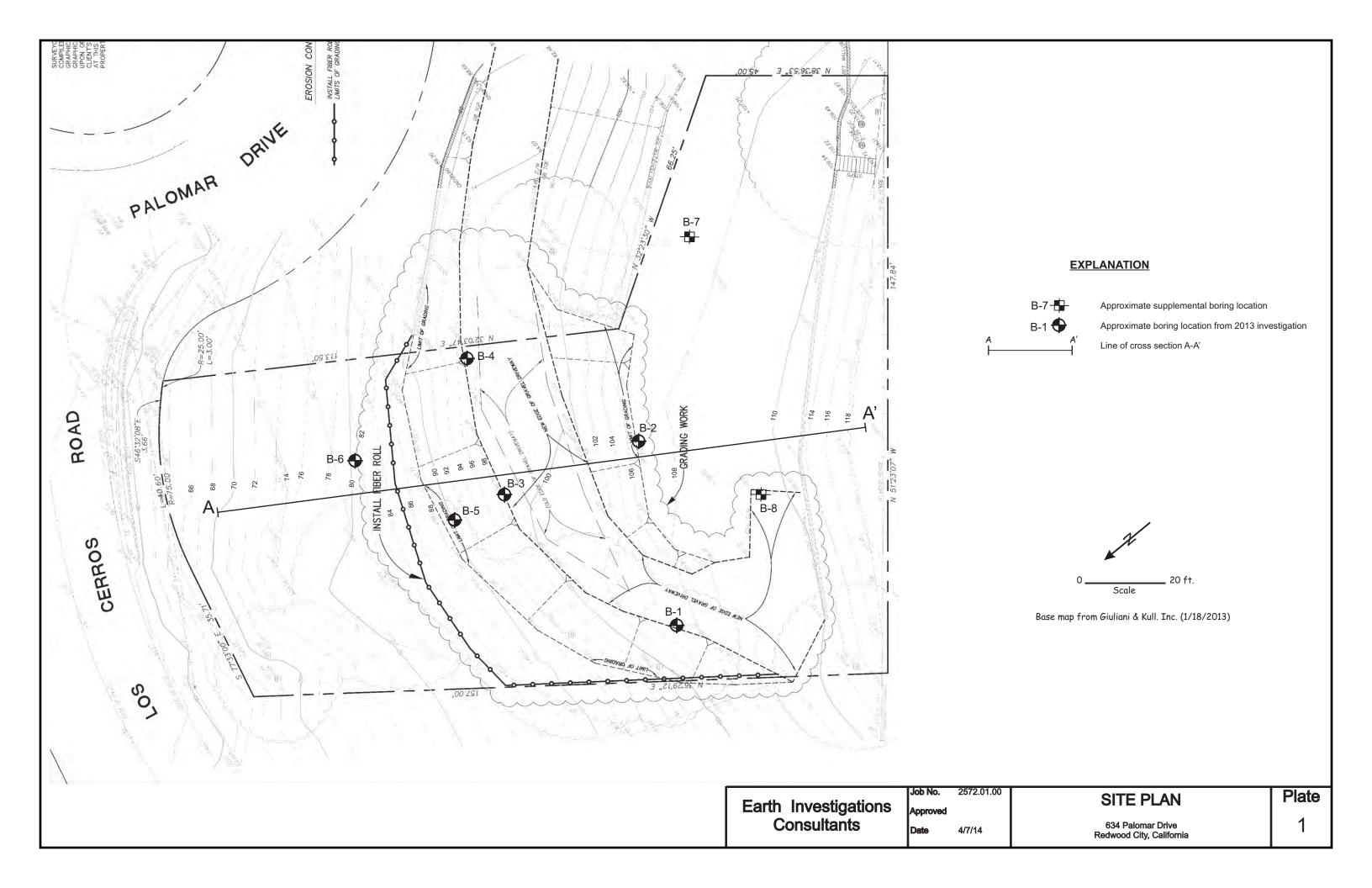
Engineering Geologist 1132 (Renewal date 2/28/15)

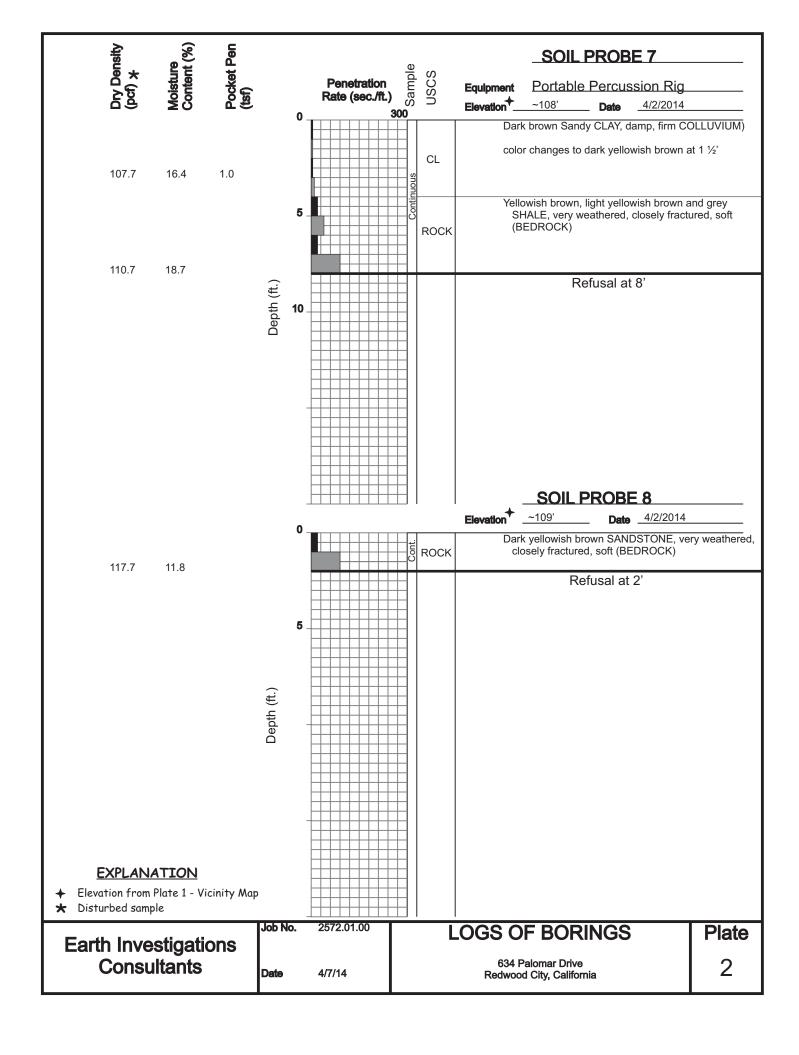
David W. Buckley

Civil Engineer 34386 (Renewal date 9/30/15)

JEB:DWB:jb:gi

Distribution: e-file and 3 bound copies to addressee





		Primary Divisions	S	GROUP SYMBOL	Secondary Divisions
တ	AL	GRAVELS	CLEAN GRAVELS	GW	Well graded gravels, gravel-sand mixtures, little or no fines.
SOIL	TERI 200	MORE THAN HALF	(LESS THAN 5% FINES)	GP	Poorly graded gravels or gravel-sand mixtures, little or no fines.
	NO.	OF COARSE FRACTION IS	GRAVEL WITH	GM	Silty gravels, gravel-sand-silt mixtures, non-plastic fines.
	F OF TAN SIZE	LARGER THAN NO. 4 SIEVE	FINES	GC	Clayey gravels, gravel-sand-clay mixtures, plastic fines.
GRAINED	HAL ER TH EVE	SANDS	CLEAN SANDS	SW	Well graded sands, gravelly sands, little or no fines.
	HAN RGE SI	MORE THAN HALF OF COARSE FRACTION IS SMALLER THAN NO. 4 SIEVE	(LESS THAN 5% FINES)	SP	Poorly graded sands or gravelly sands, little or no fines.
COARSE	MORE THAN HALF OF MATERIAL IS LARGER THAN NO. 200 SIEVE SIZE		SANDS WITH FINES	SM	Silty sands, sand-silt mixtures, non-plastic fines.
8				SC	Clayey sands, sand-clay mixtures, plastic fines.
	OF LER	SILTS AND CLAYS		ML	Inorganic silts and very fine sands, rock flour, silty or clayey fine sands or clayey silts with slight plasticity.
	HALF (SMALL J. 200 SIZE	LIQUID	LIMIT IS	CL	Inorganic clays of low to medium plasticity, gravelly clays, sandy clays, silty clays, lean clays.
GRAINED SOILS	S SN NO. 2	LESS T	HAN 50%	OL	Organic silts and organic silty clays of low plasticity.
SO	MORE THAN HALF (MATERIAL IS SMALL THAN NO. 200 SIEVE SIZE	SILTS AN	ND CLAYS	МН	Inorganic silts, micaceous or diatomaceous fine sandy or silty soils, elastic.
HINE 0	ORE TER S	LIQUID	LIMIT IS	СН	Inorganic clays of high plasticity, fat clays.
Ĺ	ĕ₩	GREATER	GREATER THAN 50%		Organic clays of medium to high plasticity, organic silts.
	Н	IIGHLY ORGANIC S		Pt	Peat and other highly organic soils.
			Definition o	f Terms	s

	U.S. 9	Standard Serie	es Sieve	С	lear Squa	are Sieve Op	penings
	200 4	0 1	0 4	4 3,	/4" 3	3" 1	12"
SILTS AND CLAV		SAND		GRA	VEL	COBBLES	BOULDERS
SILTS AND CLAY	FINE	MEDIUM	COARSE	FINE	COARSE		BOOLDERS

Grain Sizes

Unified Soil Classification System (ASTM D-2487)

SAND AND GRAVELS	PENETRATION RATE*
VERY LOOSE	0 - 7
LOOSE	7 - 18
MEDIUM DENSE	18 - 53
DENSE	53 - 88
VERY DENSE	OVER 88
1	I

SILTS AND CLAYS	STRENGTH**	PENETRATION RATE*
VERY SOFT	0 - 1/4	0 - 6
SOFT	1/4 - 1/2	6 - 11
FIRM	1/2 - 1	11 - 23
STIFF	1 - 2	23 - 47
VERY STIFF	2 - 4	47 - 94
HARD	OVER 4	OVER 94

Relative Density

Consistency

- * Seconds per foot, based on a portable percussion rig advancing a 1 1/2-inch diameter split-spoon sampler with a force of 35 ft. lb. at a rate of 1270 blows per minute.
- ** Unconfined compressive strength in tons/sq. ft. as determined by laboratory testing or approximated by the standard penetration test (ASTM D-1586), pocket penetrometer, torvane, or visual observation.

Earth Investigations	Job No.	2572.01.00	KEY TO BORINGS	Plate
Consultants	Date	4/7/14	634 Palomar Drive Redwood City, California	3

ROCK HARDNESS CRITERIA

Very Hard Cannot be scratched with knife or sharp pick. Breaking of hand

specimen requires several hard blows of geologist's pick.

Hard Can be scratched with knife or pick only with difficulty. Hard blow of

hammer required to detach hand specimen.

Moderately

Hard

Can be scratched with knife or pick. Gouges or grooves to 1/4 inch

deep can be excavated by hard blow of point of a geologist's pick.

Hand specimens can be detached by moderate blow.

Medium Can be grooved or gouged 1/16 inch deep by firm pressure on knife

or pick point. Can be excavated in small chips to pieces about 1 inch

maximum size by hand blows of the point of geologist's pick.

Soft Can be gouged or grooved readily with knife or pick point. Can be

excavated in chips to pieces several inches in size by moderate

blows of pick point. Small thin pieces can be broken by finger

pressure.

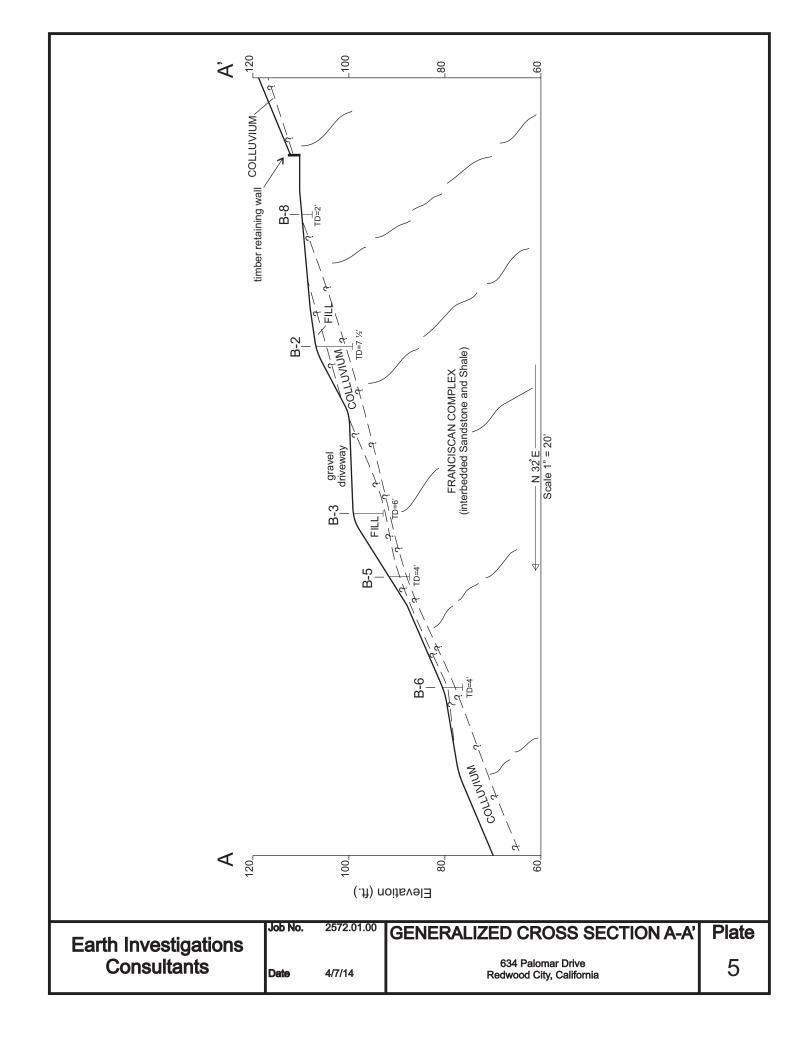
Very Soft Can be carved with knife. Can be excavated readily with point of

pick. Pieces 1 inch or more in thickness can be broken with finger

pressure. Can be scratched readily by fingernail.

<u>Subsurface Manual for Design and Construction of Foundations of Buildings, 1976</u> Published by American Society of Civil Engineers.

Earth Investigations	Job No.	2572.01.00	ROCK HARDNESS CRITERIA	Plate
Consultants	Date	4/7/14	634 Palomar Drive Redwood City, California	4



APPENDIX B

Logs of Subsurface Exploration and Laboratory Test Results

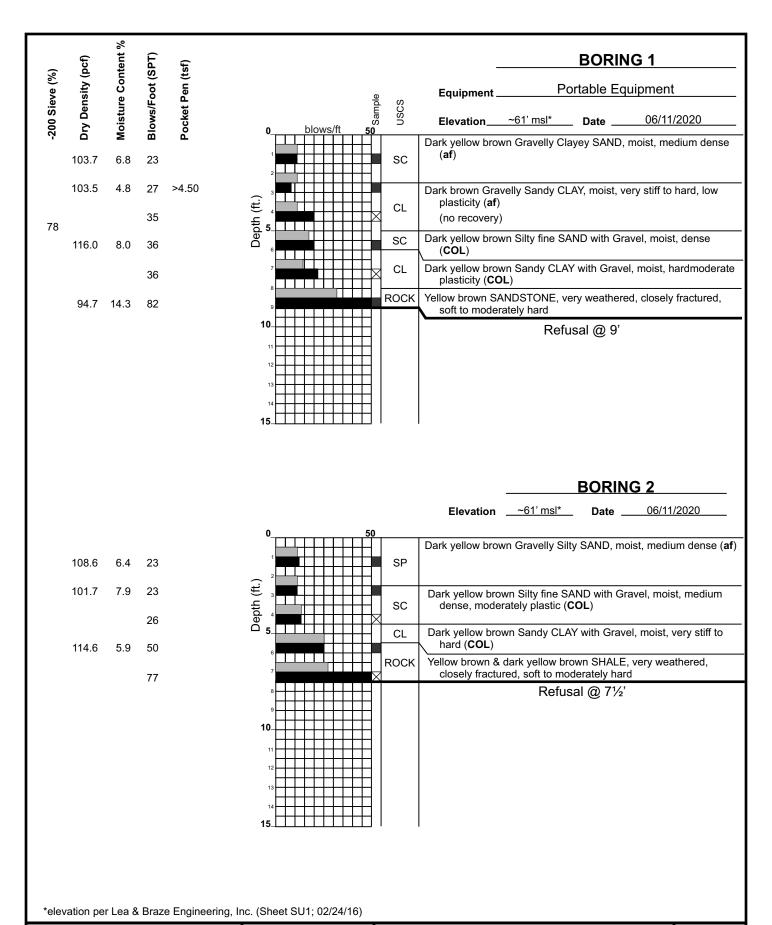
Plate B1 – Logs of Borings 1 & 2

Plate B2 – Logs of Soil Probes 1 & 2

Plate B3 – Key to Borings

Plate B4 – Rock Hardness Chart

Plate B5 – Plasticity Chart



Geosphere Consultants, Inc.

Job No.: 91-55905-A

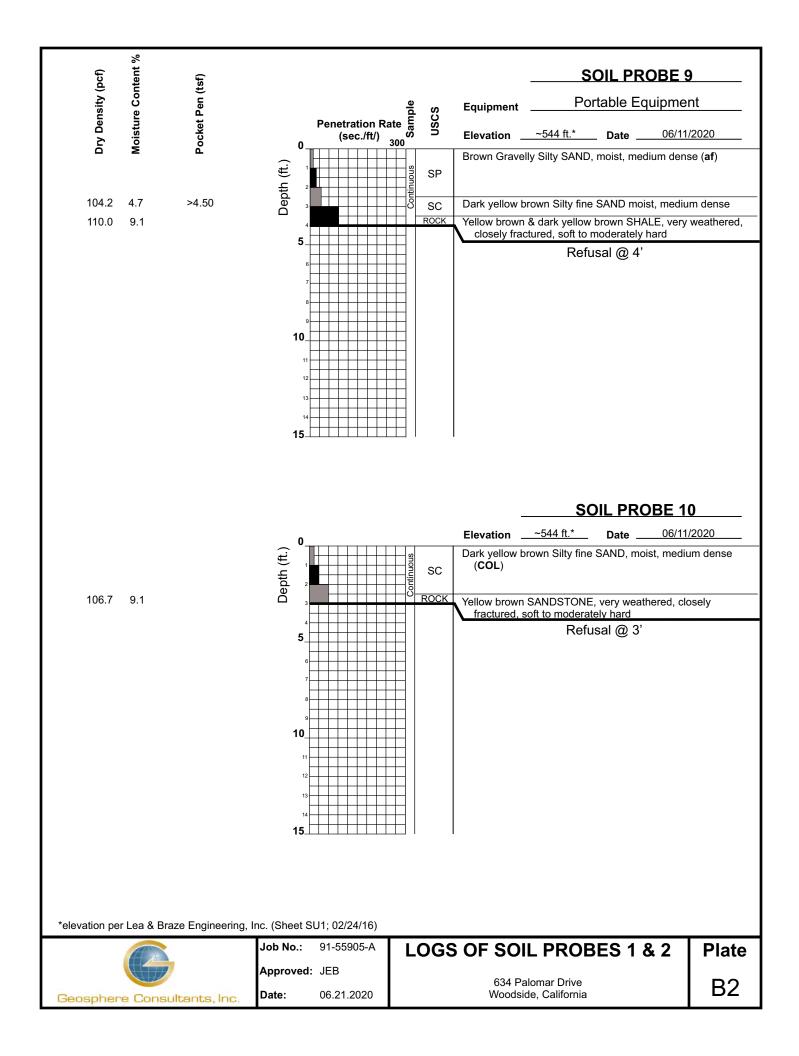
Date: 06.21.2020

Approved: JEB

LOGS OF BORINGS 1 & 2

634 Palomar Drive Woodside, California Plate

A1



				GROUP SYMBOL	Secondary Divisions
SE GRAINED SOILS	AL	GRAVELS	CLEAN GRAVELS	GW	Well graded gravels, gravel-sand mixtures, little or no fines.
	TERI 200	MORE THAN HALF	(LESS THAN 5% FINES)	GP	Poorly graded gravels or gravel-sand mixtures, little or no fines.
	MA.	OF COARSE FRACTION IS	GRAVEL WITH	GM	Silty gravels, gravel-sand-silt mixtures, non-plastic fines.
	F OF HAN SIZE	LARGER THAN NO. 4 SIEVE	FINES	GC	Clayey gravels, gravel-sand-clay mixtures, plastic fines.
	HAL EVE	SANDS	CLEAN SANDS	SW	Well graded sands, gravelly sands, little or no fines.
	MORE THAN HALF OF MATERIAL IS LARGER THAN NO. 200 SIEVE SIZE	MORE THAN HALF OF COARSE FRACTION IS SMALLER THAN NO. 4 SIEVE	(LESS THAN 5% FINES)	SP	Poorly graded sands or gravelly sands, little or no fines.
COARSE			SANDS WITH FINES	SM	Silty sands, sand-silt mixtures, non-plastic fines.
8				SC	Clayey sands, sand-clay mixtures, plastic fines.
	OF LER	SILTS AN	ND CLAYS	ML	Inorganic silts and very fine sands, rock flour, silty or clayey fine sands or clayey silts with slight plasticity.
GRAINED SOILS	N HALF (SMALL) O. 200 SIZE	LIQUID	LIMIT IS	CL	Inorganic clays of low to medium plasticity, gravelly clays, sandy clays, silty clays, lean clays.
GRAIN	AN HAIS SN NO. 2	LESS T	HAN 50%	OL	Orangic silts and organic silty clays of low plasticity.
	E THAN RIAL IS (HAN NO SIEVE S	SILTS AN	ND CLAYS	МН	Inorganic silts, micaceous or diatomaceous fine sandy or silty soils, elastic.
FINE 0	ORE TER TH S	LIQUID LIMIT IS GREATER THAN 50%		СН	Inorganic clays of high plasticity, fat clays.
	MA			ОН	Organic clays of medium to high plasticity, organic silts.
	HIGHLY ORGANIC SOILS			Pt	Peat and other highly organic soils.

U.S. Standard Series Sieve

Clear Square Sieve Openings

2	00 40	0 10) 4	1 3/	4" 3	3" 1	12"
SILTS AND CLAY		SAND		GRA	VEL	COBBLES	BOULDERS
SILTS AND CLAT	FINE	MEDIUM	COARSE	FINE	COARSE		BOOLDERS

Grain Sizes

BLOWS/FOOT*
0 -4
4 -10
10 - 30
30 - 50
OVER 50

SILTS AND CLAYS	STRENGTH **	BLOWS/FOOT*
VERY SOFT	0 - 1/4	0 - 2
SOFT	1/4 - 1/2	2 - 4
FIRM	1/2 - 1	4 - 8
STIFF	1 - 2	8 - 16
VERY STIFF	2 - 4	16 - 32
HARD	OVER 4	OVER 32

Relative Density

Consistency

- * Number of blows of 140 pound hammer falling 30 inches to drive a split spoon, SPT sampler (ASTM D-1586)
- ** Unconfined compressive strength in tons/sq. ft. as determined by laboratory testing or approximated by the standard penetration test (ASTM D-1586), pocket penetrometer, torvane, or visual observation.
- Sample location; blow counts listed are from the bottom 12 inches of 18- inch drive sample.
- Grab sample

Total number of SPT blow counts for sampling interval. Bar graph represents individual 6-inch intervals.

Unified Soil Classification System (ASTM D-2487)

	Job No.:	91-55905-A	KEY TO BORINGS	Plate
	Approved:	JEB	634 Palomar Drive	
Geosphere Consultants, Inc.	Date:	06.21.2020	Woodside, California	B3

ROCK HARDNESS CRITERIA

Very Cannot be scratched with knife or sharp pick. Breaking of hand specimen requires

several hard blows of geologist's pick. Hard

Hard Can be scratched with knife or pick only with difficulty. Hard blow of hammer

required to detach hand specimen.

Moderately Can be scratched with knife or pick. Gouges or grooves to 1/4 inch deep can Hard

be excavated by hard blow of point of a geologist's pick. Hand specimens can be

detached by moderate blow.

Can be grooved or gouged 1/16 inch deep by firm pressure on knife or pick point.

Medium Can be excavated in small chips to pieces about 1 inch maximum size by hand

blows of the point of geologist's pick.

Can be gouged or grooved readily with knife or pick point. Can be excavated in Soft

chips to pieces several inches in size by moderate blows of pick point. Small thin

pieces can be broken by finger pressure.

Can be carved with knife. Can be excavated readily with point of pick. Pieces 1 Very Soft

inch or more in thickness can be broken with finger pressure. Can be scratched

readily by fingernail.

Subsurface Manual for Design and Construction of Foundations of Buildings, 1976 Published by American Society of Civil Engineers.

Job No.: 91-55905-A

Date: 06.21.2020

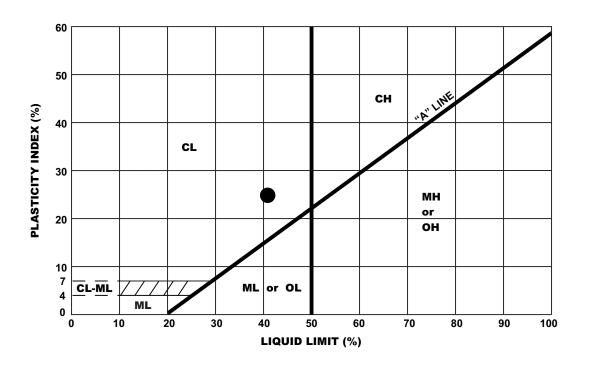
Approved: JEB

ROCK HARDNESS CHART

Plate

634 Palomar Drive Woodside, California

B4



KEY Symbol	BORING NO.	SAMPLE DEPTH (feet)	NATURAL WATER CONTENT (%)	LIQUID LIMIT (%)	PLASTICITY INDEX (%)	PASSING NO. 200 SIEVE (%)	LIQUIDITY	uscs
•	B-1	4 ½'	17	41	25	78	0.01	CL

Geosphere Consultants, Inc.

Job No.: 91-55905-A

Approved: JEB

Date: 06.27.2020

PLASTICITY CHART

Plate

634 Palomar Drive Woodside, California

B5