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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
ON DRIVEN H-PILE FOUNDATIONS

NORTHERN INDIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY  
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Supplementary Information on Driven H-Pile Foundations

Bailly N-1

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0	<u>INTRODUCTION</u>
1.1	<u>Synopsis</u>
2.0	<u>PRECONSTRUCTION AREAS</u>
2.1	<u>Introduction</u>
2.2	<u>Preconstruction Activities and Soil Conditions</u>
2.2.1	Area A
2.2.2	Area B
2.2.3	Area C
2.2.4	Area D
2.2.5	Area E
2.3	<u>Further Evaluation in Area E</u>
2.3.1	Evaluation of Liquefaction Potential
2.3.1.1	Methodology
2.3.1.2	Results of Liquefaction Analysis
2.3.2	Insitu Soil Improvement
2.3.2.1	General
2.3.2.2	Description of Program - Procedures
2.3.2.3	Driving Resistance
2.3.3	Verification Program
2.3.3.1	Soil Borings
2.3.3.2	Effects of Densification
2.3.3.3	Special Conditions Encountered in the Verification Borings
2.4	<u>Remedial Program</u>
2.4.1	General
2.4.2	Program for Area E
2.4.2.1	General Program
2.4.2.2	Grouting
2.4.2.3	Densification Piles
2.4.2.4	Liquefaction Potential Criteria

SARGENT & LUNDY  
ENGINEERS  
CHICAGO

2.4.3 Program for Other Preconstruction Areas

- 2.4.3.1 Area A
- 2.4.3.2 Area B
- 2.4.3.3 Area C
- 2.4.3.4 Area D

2.5 Summary and Conclusions

3.0 PILE HEAVE AND REDRIVE

3.1 Introduction

- 3.1.1 Purpose and Scope of the Program
- 3.1.2 Description of the Program

3.2 Pile Driving and Heave Monitoring

- 3.2.1 Driving Criteria
- 3.2.2 Driving Procedures
- 3.2.3 Driving Sequence
- 3.2.4 Heave Monitoring - Survey Procedures
  - 3.2.4.1 Procedures
  - 3.2.4.2 Survey Accuracy
- 3.2.5 Pile Redriving Procedures

3.3 Pile Load Tests

- 3.3.1 Load Test Program
- 3.3.2 Load Test Procedures
  - 3.3.2.1 General
  - 3.3.2.2 Hydraulic Jack and Load Cell Calibrations

3.4 Results of Heave Program

- 3.4.1 Pile Driving Characteristics
- 3.4.2 Heave Measurements
  - 3.4.2.1 Piles Within the Heave Test Cluster
  - 3.4.2.2 Piles Outside the Heave Test Cluster
- 3.4.3 Pile Load Test Results
- 3.4.4 Results of Redriving of Heaved Piles

3.5 Evaluation of Heave and Redrive Data

- 3.5.1 Magnitude and Areal Extent of Heave
  - 3.5.1.1 Radius of Influence of Pile Driving

SARGENT & LUNDY  
ENGINEERS  
CHICAGO

3.5.2 The Nature of Heave

3.5.2.1 General

3.5.2.2 Investigation of the Nature of Heave

3.5.2.2.1 Evaluation of Pile Load  
Test Results

3.5.2.2.2 Supplementary Investigation  
of the Nature of Heave

3.5.3 Allowable Pile Heave

3.5.4 Criteria for Redriving Heaved Piles

3.6 Conclusions

4.0 PILE DRIVING CRITERIA

4.1 Introduction

4.2 Purpose and Scope

4.3 Cushion Properties

4.3.1 General

4.3.2 Experimental Program

4.3.2.1 Preparation of Test Specimens

4.3.2.2 Laboratory Test Procedures

4.3.2.3 Evaluation of Cushion Test Results

4.3.3 Effects of Cushion Thickness on Penetration  
Resistance

4.4 Pile Load Test

4.5 Soil Freeze

4.6 Summary and Conclusions

5.0 PILE TOLERANCES

5.1 Introduction

5.2 Pile Location

5.3 Pile Rotation

5.4 Pile Plumbness

5.5 Combination of Plumbness and Rotation

5.6 Summary of Driving Tolerances

SARGENT & LUNDY  
ENGINEERS  
CHICAGO

5.7 Evaluation of Splice Location

6.0 ERRATA - INDICATOR PILE REPORT

7.0 CONSULTANTS REVIEW

Dr. Reese's Letter

Dr. Seed's Letter

REFERENCES

APENDICES

SARGENT & LUNDY  
ENGINEERS  
CHICAGO

LIST OF FIGURES

<u>FIGURE</u>	<u>TITLE</u>
2-1	Location Plan of Preconstruction Areas
2-2	Location Plan - Preconstruction Area A
2-3	SPT N-values vs. Depth, Boring PZA-1
2-4	SPT N-values vs. Depth, Boring PZA-2
2-5	SPT N-values vs. Depth, Boring PZA-3
2-6	Location Plan - Preconstruction Area B
2-7	SPT N-values vs. Depth, Boring PZB-1
2-8	SPT N-values vs. Depth, Boring PZB-2
2-9	Location Plan - Preconstruction Area C
2-10	SPT N-values vs. Depth, Boring PZC-1
2-11	SPT N-values vs. Depth, Boring PZC-2
2-12	Location Plan - Preconstruction Area D
2-13	SPT N-values vs. Depth, Boring PZD-1
2-14	SPT N-values vs. Depth, Boring PZD-2 and -2A
2-15	Location Plan - Preconstruction Area E
2-16	SPT N-values vs. Depth, Boring 67W
2-17	SPT N-values vs. Depth, Boring 70W-1
2-18	SPT N-values vs. Depth, Boring 73E
2-19	SPT N-values vs. Depth, Boring 85E-1
2-20	SPT N-values vs. Depth, Boring PZE-1
2-21	SPT N-values vs. Depth, Boring PZE-2
2-22	SPT N-values vs. Depth, Boring PZE-3
2-23	SPT N-values vs. Depth, Boring PZE-4

SARGENT & LUNDY  
ENGINEERS  
CHICAGO

2-24	Cross-Section through Jetted Piles - Area E
2-25	Comparison of SPT N-values obtained from Borings of Varying Distance from Jetted Piles
2-26	Cyclic Stress Ratio Versus $N_1$ -values
2-27	Soil Profile for Approach I
2-28	Soil Profiles for Approach II
2-29	Cyclic Stress Ratio vs. $N_1$ -values
2-30	Modified Factor ( $C_N$ ) Curves (Ref. 2-10)
2-31	Modified Penetration Resistance vs. Depth, Boring 67W
2-32	Modified Penetration Resistance vs. Depth, Boring 70W-1
2-33	Modified Penetration Resistance vs. Depth, Boring 73E
2-34	Modified Penetration Resistance vs. Depth, Boring 85E-1
2-35	Modified Penetration Resistance vs. Depth, Boring PZE-1
2-36	Modified Penetration Resistance vs. Depth, Boring PZE-2
2-37	Modified Penetration Resistance vs. Depth, Boring PZE-3
2-38	Modified Penetration Resistance vs. Depth, Boring PZE-4
2-39	Composite Modified Penetration Resistance vs. Depth, Borings PZE-1 and PZE-2
2-40	Composite Modified Penetration Resistance vs. Depth, Borings 67W, 70W-1, 73E, 85E-1 and PZE-4
2-41	Location Plan - Densification Programs in Preconstruction Area E
2-42	SPT N-values vs. Depth, Boring PZE-5
2-43	SPT N-values vs. Depth, Boring PZE-6
2-44	SPT N-values vs. Depth, Boring PZE-7

SARGENT & LUNDY  
ENGINEERS  
CHICAGO

2-45	Modified Penetration Resistance vs. Depth, Boring PZE-5
2-46	Modified Penetration Resistance vs. Depth, Boring PZE-6
2-47	Modified Penetration Resistance vs. Depth, Boring PZE-7
2-48	Composite Modified Penetration Resistance vs. Depth, Borings PZE-5, PZE-6, and PZE-7
2-49	Borehole Measurement in Boring PZE-6
2-50	Borehole Measurement in Boring PZE-7
2-51A	Grouting Program - Preconstruction Area E
2-51B	Densification Pile and Boring Program - Preconstruction Area E
2-51C	Total Remedial Program - Preconstruction Area E
2-51D	Criteria for Liquefaction Potential - Preconstruction Area E
2-52A	Grouting Program - Preconstruction Area A
2-52B	Densification Pile and Boring Program - Preconstruction Area A
2-52C	Total Remedial Program - Preconstruction Area A
2-53A	Grouting Program - Preconstruction Area B
2-53B	Densification Pile and Boring Program - Preconstruction Area B
2-53C	Total Remedial Program - Preconstruction Area B
2-54A	Grouting Program - Preconstruction Area C
2-54B	Densification Pile and Boring Program - Preconstruction Area C
2-54C	Total Remedial Program - Preconstruction Area C
2-55A	Grouting Program - Preconstruction Area D
2-55B	Densification Pile and Boring Program - Preconstruction Area D
2-55C	Total Remedial Program - Preconstruction Area D

SARGENT & LUNDY  
ENGINEERS  
CHICAGO

3-1	Plan View of Category I Piles with Heave Cluster Group Outlined
3-2	Plan View of Heave Cluster Group with Outer 6 Indicator Piles
3-3A	Load Test - Load Transfer System (Typical)
3-3B	Load Test Monitoring System (Typical)
3-4	Histogram of Total Pile Heave at Completion of Driving
3-5A	Effect of Cluster Size on Magnitude and Distribution of Pile Heave - 20 pile cluster
3-5B	Effect of Cluster Size on Magnitude and Distribution of Pile Heave - 40 pile cluster
3-6	Plot of Maximum and Average Pile Heave Per Row Versus Distance from the First Row
3-7A	Pile Heave Versus Time: Piles 6, 9, 28 and 36
3-7B	Pile Heave Versus Time: Piles 11, 15, 23 and 34
3-8A	Incremental Heave Caused by Driving Pile No. 31 and Pile No. 36 Versus Distance from Driven Piles
3-8B	Incremental Heave Caused by Driving Pile No. 20 and Pile No. 38 Versus Distance from Driven Piles
3-9A	Pile Butt and Tip Heave Versus Time - Piles Instrumented with Tell-Tales (sequence 10, 19, 28)
3-9B	Pile Butt and Tip Heave Versus Time - Piles Instrumented with Tell-Tales (sequence 15, 24, 33)
3-10	Pile Tip Heave Versus Pile Butt Heave
3-11	Heave Versus Time - Piles Outside the Heave Monitoring Cluster
3-12	Pile Heave Versus Distance From the Closest Pile in the Heave Test Cluster
3-13A	Load Test on Pile AB-155 - Load Deflection Curve
3-13B	Load Test on Pile AB-155 - Load Versus Time, Deflection Versus Time
3-14A	Load Test on Pile SA-9 - Load Deflection Curve
3-14B	Load Test on Pile SA-9 - Load Versus Time, Deflection Versus Time



SARGENT & LUNDY  
ENGINEERS  
CHICAGO

- 3-15A Load Test on Pile SA-11 - Load Deflection Curve
- 3-15B Load Test on Pile SA-11 - Load Versus Time,  
Deflection Versus Time
- 3-16 Penetration Resistance Ratio Versus Pile Embedment  
into the Bearing Stratum
- 3-17 Penetration Resistance from Redriving Pile SA-25
- 3-18 Effects of Cluster Size on Pile Heave
- 3-19A Maximum Incremental Heave Per Row (caused by driving  
a single row) Versus Distance From Driven Row
- 3-19B Average Incremental Heave Per Row Versus Distance  
From Driven Row
- 3-20 Load-Deflection Behavior of Pile AB-155, SA-9, SA-11  
and Q-94
- 3-21 Experimental and Computed Load-Deflection Diagrams  
For Pile AB-155
- 3-22 Load Distribution in Friction and End Bearing - Pile  
AB-155
- 3-23 Effects of Pile Tip Unseating on the Load-Deflection  
Characteristics of Pile AB-155
- 3-24 Friction Heave Versus Bearing Layer Heave
- 3-25 Penetration Resistance Ratio Versus Pile Heave
- 4-1 Histogram of Final Penetration Resistances From  
Indicator Pile Driving Program
- 4-2 Variation in Cushion Stiffness with Number of Loading  
Cycles
- 4-3 Cushion Stiffness Versus Applied Compression Load
- 4-4 Cushion Stiffness Versus Cushion Thickness
- 4-5 Wave Equation Analysis of Test Pile B with Variation  
of Cushion Stiffness
- 4-6 Variation of Penetration Resistance For Two Cushion  
Thicknesses
- 4-7 Redrive Penetration Resistances Versus Penetration  
Resistance at End of Initial Driving

SARGENT & LUNDY  
ENGINEERS  
CHICAGO

- 4-8 Evaluation of Freeze From Wave Equation Analyses,  
Redrive Data and Load Test Results
- 4-9 Ultimate Capacity Versus Penetration Resistance  
From Wave Equation-35 Foot Long Pile
- 5-1 Portion of Analytical Model for Developing the  
Tolerance For Pile Location
- 5-2 Analytical Model for Developing the Tolerance For  
Out of Rotation
- 5-3 Analytical Model for Developing the Tolerance For  
Pile Plumbness
- 5-4 Interaction Diagram For Evaluating Combinations of  
Pile Plumbness and Rotation

SARGENT & LUNDY  
ENGINEERS  
CHICAGO

LIST OF TABLES

<u>TAB</u>	<u>TITLE</u>
2-1	Preconstruction Activities - Area A
2-2	Preconstruction Activities - Area B
2-3	Preconstruction Activities - Area C
2-4	Preconstruction Activities - Area D
2-5	Preconstruction Activities - Area E
3-1	Summary of Pile Driving Data - Heave Cluster
3-2	Summary of Pile Heave Measurements - Heave Cluster
3-3	Summary of Pile Heave Measurements - Piles Outside the Heave Cluster
3-4	Summary of Redrive Data - Heave Cluster
4-1	Cushion Stiffness from Cushion Tests
5-1	Summary of NCR's Received from Indicator Pile and Heave Monitoring Program

SARGENT & LUNDY  
ENGINEERS  
CHICAGO

LIST OF APPENDICES

APPENDICES

- 2A Boring Logs
- 2B Liquefaction Analysis
- 2C Penetration Resistance Vs. Depth(Displacement Piles)
- 2D Contractor's Pile Driving Logs (Displacement Piles)
- 2E Driving Information for Pile RD-52
- 3A Penetration Resistance Vs. Depth(Heave Cluster)
- 3B Contractor's Pile Driving Logs (Heave Cluster)
- 3C Pile Set Graphs (Heave Cluster)
- 3D Raw Data - Load Tests on Piles AB-155, SA-9, and SA-11
- 3E Calibration Data of Loading Apparatus for Pile Load Tests
- 3F Incremental Heave Plots
- 3G Analytical Procedure for Evaluating Load Deflection Behavior of Axially Loaded Single Piles
- 4A Raw Data - Cushion Tests

1.0

INTRODUCTION

Bailly Generating Station - Nuclear 1 will be supported by a pile foundation consisting of high capacity steel H-piles to be driven into the very dense/hard interbedded glacial lacustrine sand/clay deposits. The details of this design were presented to the NRC in the Report SL-3629, "Design, Analysis and Installation of Driven H-Pile Foundations, Bailly Generating Station - Nuclear 1," March 8, 1978 (Ref. 1-1). A meeting between the NRC and Northern Indiana Public Service Company (NIPSCO) was held on May 17 and 18, 1978 to discuss Ref. 1-1. On June 22, 1978, NIPSCO received Regulatory Staff Positions (RSP) and a request for additional information from the NRC staff (Ref. 1-2). Responses to this letter were submitted to NRC on July 14 and 20, 1978 (Ref. 1-3). In August 1978, an indicator pile program was undertaken to confirm the elevation and establish the competency of the bearing stratum, estimate tip elevations, and confirm the driving criteria for the piles. The results of this program were presented in the report "Indicator Pile Program, Bailly Generating Station - Nuclear 1" (Ref. 1-4), submitted to the NRC on September 26, 1978.

This report is intended as a supplement to these submittals, and contains the results of field and analy-

tical studies performed to further substantiate the adequacy of the pile foundation design at Bailly.

This report was prepared on behalf of Northern Indiana Public Service Company (NIPSCO) for Bailly Generating Station - Nuclear 1 (Bailly N-1) by Sargent & Lundy and Dames & Moore. Dr. L. C. Reese and Dr. H. B. Seed were retained as consultants to Dames & Moore. Dr. Reese reviewed Chapters 3 and 4, with emphasis on ultimate capacity of heaved piles, AB-155, SA-9, and SA-11. Dr. Seed reviewed a portion of Chapter 2, with emphasis on the approach to the liquefaction analysis and applicability of the densification technique. Letters from both Dr. Seed and Dr. Reese documenting their review are included in Chapter 7 of this report.

1.1

Synopsis

Subsequent to the completion of driving indicator piles at the locations suggested by the staff, additional indicator piles were driven to further evaluate and substantiate the proposed pile foundation design. The total number of indicator piles driven within the Category I buildings is 147, which is below the maximum number (150) authorized by the Staff. The purpose of this report is to present the results of these additional investigations. The report contains four main chapters addressing the following items:

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1. Soil improvement programs in the five preconstruction areas identified in Ref. 1-4; presented in Chapter 2.
2. Pile heave and redriving criteria; presented in Chapter 3.
3. The proposed driving criteria with special emphasis on the 10 blows per inch criterion, soil freeze, and cushion thickness; presented in Chapter 4.
4. Tolerances relative to pile location, rotation and plumbness, and splice location; presented in Chapter 5.

The major findings and conclusions of the investigators are summarized below:

A. Chapter 2 - Areas of Preconstruction Activities

A commitment (Ref. 1-4) was made to investigate the areas where preconstruction activities took place to determine the extent of disturbance, and evaluate measures that may be required to densify the disturbed areas so that an adequate safety factor against liquefaction is maintained.

The five areas of preconstruction activities were investigated with soil borings. The Standard Pene-

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tration Test (SPT) N-values were used as a basis to evaluate the in-situ soil conditions and the effects of the preconstruction activities. A comparison of SPT N-values obtained within the areas of preconstruction activities to SPT N-values obtained within the same strata in areas where no such activities took place indicated that the sandy soils have been disturbed/loosened.

Liquefaction analyses were performed using state-of-the-art techniques to establish liquefaction potential criteria. Based on consultation with Dr. H. B. Seed, it was concluded that a factor of safety of 1.5, based on the SPT N-values, should be maintained to prevent liquefaction. The SPT N-values, required to prevent liquefaction, are being developed for each preconstruction area.

The liquefaction studies in Area E (southwest corner of Service Building) indicated that soils immediately in between jetted piles were loosened sufficiently such that the factor of safety against liquefaction was less than 1.5. As a result, closely-spaced H-piles were driven, completely enclosing portions of the jetted piles in Area E, to determine the feasibility of using driven H-piles as



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a means of densifying the disturbed cohesionless strata. Subsequent borings and SPT N-values indicated that significant densification of these soils did take place due to driving of H-piles, as evidenced by higher SPT N-values. Analytical studies clearly demonstrated that the densification program effectively eliminated the possibility of liquefaction within the depth interval where densification piles were driven.

A detailed densification program has been developed for each preconstruction area to eliminate the possibility of liquefaction. A sufficient number of H-piles will be driven to assure a factor of safety of 1.5 against liquefaction. The investigations and evaluations of soil densification will be based on the results of Standard Penetration Tests as presented by Seed (Ref. 2-5).

In addition to the densification program described above, a grouting program has been developed for each area, at the point sources of any previous preconstruction activities (jetting and/or pre-augering, and extracting piles) and at the locations of previously ungrouted borings. The purpose of the grouting program is to assure that any localized

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CHICAGO

disturbance created at the preconstruction point source is eliminated.

B. Chapter 3 - Heave Monitoring Program

One 5 x 8 cluster of piles was driven to evaluate the magnitude, lateral extent, and mechanism of pile heave at the Bailly N-1 site. Detailed survey data were taken during both driving and redriving. All piles within the heave cluster, except the last pile driven, heaved in excess of the present criteria of 1/8 of one inch. In addition, six indicator piles located outside the heave test cluster at distances of up to 39 feet away were also monitored as part of the investigations on the lateral extent of heave. All of the six indicator piles heaved in excess of 1/8 of one inch. Three compression pile load tests were performed on selected piles which experienced 0.52 inches, 0.62 inches, and 1.04 inches of heave. All tests indicated that the piles did not unseat and no loss in load capacity had occurred as a result of pile heave. In addition, the ultimate vertical load capacities of the piles were never reached because of the limitations of the test apparatus (600 tons maximum load capacity).

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On the basis of the results obtained from the heave monitoring program, it is concluded that the heave criteria at Bailly may be changed to one inch. In order to meet this criteria, with consideration given to field access limitations, the following redrive criteria have been developed:

- 1 - All piles which experience in excess of 0.5 inches will be redriven by the amount of heave.
- 2 - The minimum equivalent redriving resistance will be 10 BPI.
- 3 - Redriving will be performed after all piles within a distance of 35 feet have been driven.

The criteria presented in this chapter supersede the criteria submitted to the NRC on July 14, 1978.

C. Chapter 4 - Driving Criteria

This section presents the results of the investigations conducted to substantiate the suitability of the 10 blows/inch driving criterion. A pile load test was performed on a pile which showed penetration resistances varying between 8 and 12 blows/inch for the last foot of driving. Interpretation of the results, using Davisson's criterion, showed that the

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CHICAGO

ultimate capacity was never achieved at the 600 ton maximum test load.

Wave equation analyses are presented which compare the estimated pile capacity at the time of initial driving to the estimated capacity after soil freeze has developed, based on redriving a portion of the heave cluster piles.

The redrive resistances were at least 1.4 times the penetration resistance encountered during initial driving, clearly demonstrating the presence of soil freeze. Wave equation analyses show that on the basis of measured redrive resistances, the calculated ultimate pile capacity exceeds the 400 ton minimum acceptable. As a result of the pile load tests and the observed soil freeze, the following driving criteria have been confirmed and will be utilized: a minimum of 500 blows for last five feet, a minimum of 100 blows for the last one foot, and a minimum of 10 blows for the last inch.

Tests were conducted on compressed (after being subjected to from 150 to over 14,000 blows) wire rope cushions of varying thicknesses to determine the material elastic properties. Cushion stiffness

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CHICAGO

values obtained from these tests were input into the wave equation analysis to determine the sensitivity of pile capacity to cushion stiffness. The results of this study show that for stiffnesses greater than 1500 kips/inch, little increase in pile capacity is attained. It was found that cushion thickness of 4-1/2 to 4-3/4 inches would provide a minimum stiffness of 1500 kips/inch. In addition, a field test driving program was conducted on one pile using two compressed cushions of different thicknesses to evaluate the influence of cushion stiffness on penetration resistance. The results of this test were in general agreement with the results of wave equation analysis, i.e., higher blow counts for the thicker (less stiff) cushion were obtained. On the basis of these investigations, it is concluded that at final driving the cushion thickness should be maintained at less than 4-3/4 inches.

D. Chapter 5

Analyses were performed to evaluate the effects of deviations of pile locations, rotation, and plumbness on the structural capacity of foundation H-piles. The location of a pile splice relative to the depth of pile penetration was also evaluated.

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Based on these analyses, the recommended allowable tolerances are:

Location:  $\pm$  12 inches

Rotation:  $\pm$  20 inches

Plumbness: 4 percent

In addition, it is recommended that splices be at least 10 feet below the bottom of the mat.

The tolerances presented in this chapter are intended to supersede the criteria submitted to the NRC on July 14, 1978.

- E. Chapter 6 presents errata for Ref. 1-4, "Indicator Pile Report." Chapter 7 presents letters from Dr. L. C. Reese and Dr. H. B. Seed documenting their review of various sections of this report.

2.0 PRECONSTRUCTION AREAS

2.1 Introduction

As discussed in the Indicator Pile Report (Ref. 1-4), preconstruction activities were performed in five areas which resulted in soil disturbance that may affect up to 5% of the production piles. The five preconstruction areas are outlined on Figure 2-1. The purpose of the preconstruction activities was to evaluate the feasibility of different methods of pile installation and to assess the load capacity of piles installed by the various procedures.

The preconstruction activities in the five areas (A through E) shown on Figure 2-1 were documented in Sargent and Lundy Reports SL-3109 (Ref. 2-1) and SL-3205 (Ref. 2-2) and consisted of:

1. Area A: In 1974, load tests were performed in the Reactor Building on piles driven into the interbedded sand/clay stratum and the deeper glacial till. All test and anchor piles were extracted except for the test pile driven deeper.
2. Area B: In 1974, load tests (compression and uplift) were performed on piles driven into the interbedded sand/clay stratum. All test and anchor piles were extracted.

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CHICAGO

3. Area C: In 1975, jetting and/or augering were used in the Radwaste Building to assist pile penetration. Load tests were not performed and the piles were not extracted.
4. Area D: In 1975, the activities were similar to those performed in Area C.
5. Area E: In 1977, a program of jetting and driving of eight piles to till was carried out at the south end of the Service Building. Load tests were not performed and the piles were not extracted.

Although the number of production piles influenced by preconstruction activities is less than five percent of the total, extensive investigations have been performed in the past several months to assess liquefaction potential of the disturbed sandy soils, to develop a program of soil improvement to prevent liquefaction, and to establish a feasible procedure for production pile driving in the five affected zones. Eighteen exploratory borings were drilled in Areas A through E to evaluate the severity and extent of soil disturbance caused by the preconstruction activities. An extensive investigation was carried out in Area E, which is considered to have the most severe disturbance because of the eight piles jetted in September 1977, to evaluate the extent and degree of disturbance and effectiveness of field densification. In addition, analytical evaluations and field verification procedures were developed and confirmed. Based on the results obtained in Area E,



remedial programs have been developed for all preconstruction areas.

2.2 Preconstruction Activities and Soil Conditions

2.2.1 Area A

Preconstruction activities were performed in March and April, 1974 in the southwest corner of the Reactor Building, shown as Area A on Figure 2-1. Two test piles (TP) and seven anchor piles (AP) were installed. The purpose of this test group was to evaluate load capacities and installation procedures for a pile driven into the glacial till (TP-6, tip elevation -130\*) and a pile (TP-1, tip elevation -76), driven into the interbedded sand/clay stratum. Figure 2-2 is a plan view which shows locations of the test and anchor piles, in addition to the indicator piles and soil borings which were later added in Area A. Preconstruction activities in this area are detailed in Sargent & Lundy Report 3109 (Ref. 2-1).

Table 2-1 and Figure 2-2 summarize tip elevations and installation procedures of the test and anchor piles. Jetting was limited in this area and was stopped between elevations -46 and -53 for AP-2, AP-3, AP-6 and AP-7. Jetting was performed to elevation -39 for AP-5 and between elevations -39 and -61 for TP-1. For TP-6, maximum depth of jetting was elevation -79. Since the load tests were performed prior to excavation, casings

\* NIPSCO Plant Datum El. 0.0 equals mean Lake Michigan level El. 576.80 (IGLD, 1955)

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were installed for TP-1 and TP-6 to elevation 0 to minimize the effects of the excess overburden. All piles and casings were extracted after testing, except TP-6.

Three soil borings, PZA-1, PZA-2 and PZA-3, were drilled in October, 1978, to investigate the effects of pre-construction activities on the soil conditions in Area A. Two earlier borings, B-105 and 105A were also drilled in 1977-78 in the same general area; the results of which were presented in Report SL-3629 (Ref. 1-1). Boring 105 was terminated above the interbedded sand/clay bearing stratum. Figure 2-2 shows the boring locations. Plots of Standard Penetration Test (SPT) N-values against depth and the corresponding stratigraphic column for Borings PZA-1, PZA-2 and PZA-3 are presented in Figures 2-3, 2-4 and 2-5, respectively. The boring logs are presented in Appendix 2-A.

Stratigraphy determined from these borings agrees with the generalized cross-sections presented in Report SL-3629 (Ref. 1-1). SPT N-values for the sand lenses in the interbedded sand/clay stratum that are significantly different from the undisturbed values are also summarized and shown adjacent to the boring locations on Figure 2-2.

Results obtained for Boring PZA-2 which was two feet from the jetted pile TP-1, shows the effects of disturbance down to elevation -75 (in terms of SPT N-values). Some of the effects shown below the depth of jetting may be

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the results of the boring being in close proximity to the location of the pulled pile (TP-1), since pulling of the pile could have a very localized loosening effect. Borings PZA-3, which was six feet from jetted pile TP-6, shows that the interbedded sands encountered in this boring are for the most part medium dense to dense with SPT N-values varying from 22 to 45, to a maximum depth at approximately elevation -55. This relatively shallow depth of disturbance is generally consistent with the driving behavior of the nearby indicator pile RD-24 (Ref. 1-4), which met the required driving resistance approximately seven feet above the maximum depth of jetting at TP-6. Borings PZA-1 and B-105A, which were more than ten feet away from any jetted piles, show no soil disturbance. SPT N-values of 100 blows per foot or more in the interbedded layer show the interbedded sands in the bearing stratum to be very dense and similar to the conditions in undisturbed areas.

With the exception of Pile RD-56 and RD-52\*, which were driven only to elevations -62 and -60 and did not meet the pile driving criteria, all other indicator piles met the required driving resistance and were seated at elevation -75 or above in the interbedded sand/clay stratum. All the indicator piles driven at locations within five feet from previous jetting activities

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\* The driving record for this pile was not included in the Indicator Pile Report (Ref. 1-4), because this pile was driven at the wrong location. The driving record is presented in Appendix 2E.

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indicated likely disturbance no deeper than elevation -55. Figure 2-2 shows the zones where the indicator piles encountered sandy soils that appear to have been affected by the preconstruction activities to such an extent that resistance to liquefaction may be significantly reduced. The "likely disturbance" zone shown on Figure 2-2 for each indicator pile was conservatively estimated based primarily on the pile driving records and the nature of the nearest preconstruction activities, without the benefit of boring information. As the bearing stratum is generally highly interbedded, the apparent lower driving resistance for sandy soils identified from the driving records is believed to have been the result of the presence of thin interbedded clay layers within the zone. The purpose of identifying a likely disturbance zone based on the pile driving records is to provide qualitative information regarding the possible extent of soil disturbance. This was used as supplementary information for the design of a conservative remedial program. Therefore, the precise limits of the likely disturbance zone are not critical. The remedial program, was designed based primarily on information obtained from borings.

Based on the information presented above, it may be concluded that the lateral extent of disturbance which resulted from the jetting activities is limited. Disturbance appears to extend beyond the maximum depth of

jetting, as shown from the results obtained from Boring PZA-2; however, this phenomenon appears to be localized and resulted from extracting of a nearby pile (TP-1).

2.2.2 Area B

Preconstruction activities were performed in March and April, 1974 in Area B, which is located in the northeast corner of the Reactor Building (see Figure 2-1). Three test piles (TP-3, TP-4 and TP-9) and eight anchor piles were installed and extracted. The purpose of this test group was to evaluate installation procedures and load capacities of piles driven into the interbedded stratum. Casings were installed for the test piles to elevation 0 and were later extracted. Figure 2-6 shows the locations of the test and anchor piles, indicator piles and soil borings in relation to the planned production piles. Since all the 1974 piles were pulled, the plotted locations of the test and anchor piles may not be accurately represented; however, the actual locations should not deviate by more than 1 to 2 feet. Preconstruction activities in this area are detailed in Report SL-3109, (Ref. 2-1).

Table 2-2 and Figure 2-6 summarizes test and anchor pile tip elevations and installation procedures in this area. Jetting with approximately 100 psig pressure and 200 gallons per minute discharge was used to facilitate

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driving TP-9 from elevation +3 to -46. Jetting was also performed in the last one to six inches of penetration for piles TP-4 at elevation -61, AP-9 at elevation -48, and AP-11 at elevation -43. The tips of all piles were above elevation -54 feet, except for TP-4 which was at elevation -61.4. All test and anchor piles were extracted.

Two soil borings, PZB-1 and PZB-2, were drilled in October, 1978 to evaluate the effects of preconstruction activities on soil conditions in Area B. Boring B-102 completed in January, 1978, (Ref. 1-1) and Boring B-3 completed in January, 1972 (Ref. 2-2), were also located in Area B. Figure 2-6 shows the boring locations. Plots of the SPT N-values with respect to depth accompanied by stratigraphic columns for Borings PZB-1 and PZB-2 are presented in Figures 2-7 and 2-8. Boring logs for PZB-1 and PZB-2 are presented in Appendix 2-A.

The stratigraphy determined from these two borings is consistent with the generalized profiles presented in Report SL-3629 (Ref. 1-1). With the exception of the last inch of penetration of TP-4 in which jetting was attempted briefly to assist in penetration at elevation -61, no jetting occurred below elevation -49.

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Boring B-3 was drilled prior to any preconstruction activity. Boring B-102 was drilled less than 2 feet from the previous location of AP-10, which was extracted prior to the drilling operation. Boring B-102 reflected disturbance caused by preconstruction activities at relatively shallow depths, between elevations -15 to -35. The SPT N-values in the sand lenses ranged from 4 to 33 blows per foot, a significant reduction from the undisturbed N-values. This reduction appears to be related to the proximity of this boring to AP-10, which was extracted, but not jetted.

Boring PZB-1 is located approximately four feet west of AP-9, where jetting was performed during the last six inches of pile driving between elevation -48.4 to -48.9, and approximately 12 feet from TP-9, where jetting was performed from elevation +3 to -46. SPT N-values obtained from this boring indicate no effect from the jetting activities. The N-values, however, ranged from 68 to 86 blows per foot in sand between elevations -60 and -70, a minor reduction from undisturbed values. This reduction occurred in a zone which is more than 15 feet below the maximum depth of jetting and cannot conceivably be attributed to the jetting activities in either AP-9 or TP-9. Similar results were also observed in Boring PZB-2, which is located approximately 10 feet from TP-9. It is believed that the somewhat lower SPT N-values for

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sand between elevations -60 and -70 observed in these two borings reflect localized variations in insitu soil conditions. The reduced SPT N-values for the sand lenses in the interbedded sand/clay stratum are briefly summarized on Figure 2-6, adjacent to the location of each boring.

Indicator piles RB-511, RB-512 and RB-513 (Ref. 1-4) were driven in Area B. They were located approximately five to eight feet from TP-9 and between TP-9 and Boring PZB-2. Examination of the driving records of these piles indicates zones of reduced driving resistance above elevation -48 (see Figure 2-6 for likely zone of disturbance\* for each pile). These reduced driving resistances are possibly a result of the jetting activities at TP-9, where jetting was performed from elevation +3 to -46. Pile RB-513 met the required driving resistance at elevation -53, while RB-511 and RB-512 did not meet the driving criteria within the depth driven (to elevation -82 and -62, respectively). The driving behavior of these piles correlates well with the results obtained from Boring PZB-2. At the pile locations; the upper portion of the thick sand layer observed in Boring PZB-2 between elevations -43 to -73 was disturbed and loosened because of jetting activities at TP-9. Piles RB-511 and RB-512 were driven through the disturbed zone and punctured through the remaining

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\* See Section 2.2.1 for the definition and significance of the likely zone of disturbance.



portion of the sand layer. The review of the preconstruction activities, which were performed in Area B, and the results of borings and indicator pile driving behavior reveal that disturbance due to the preconstruction activities in Area B were minimal and restricted to relatively shallow depths (not deeper than elevation -65).

2.2.3 Area C

Preconstruction activities were performed in March and April, 1975 within the limits of Area C (southeast corner of the Radwaste Building), as shown in Figure 2-1. The purpose of the preconstruction activities was to evaluate procedures for installing piles into glacial till. The piles and casings were not extracted. A detailed account of the activities is given in Report SL-3205 (Ref. 2-3). The preconstruction activities which are summarized on Table 2-3 and Figure 2-9, consisted of:

1. Installation of two piles with the aid of jetting at locations 5 and 9 as shown in Figure 2-9. Jetting was performed from the ground surface (at elevation +20.5) to the final pile tip elevation of -146.5 at location 5 and to elevation -105 at location 9; using jet pressures at or near 300 psig with discharges of approximately 600 to 800 gallons per minute.

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2. One hole was drilled at location 4 with a 12-inch diameter auger to elevation -113.5. Jetting was performed through the auger stem with discharge at the tip to assist the augering operation.
3. Four piles were installed through predrilled holes at locations 7, 8, 10 and 16. The auger holes were drilled with a 12-inch diameter continuous flight auger, but no jetting was used to assist the augering operation. Vibratory and impact type (Vulcan 016) hammers were utilized to drive the piles to their final elevations.
4. One hole was drilled to elevation -100 at location 15, utilizing a 12-inch diameter continuous flight auger. The auger bit broke at elevation -110. The bit was not recovered and the hole was backfilled and abandoned.
5. One pile was driven to elevation -134.5 at location 3. A vibratory hammer was used to advance the pile to elevation -93.4. A Vulcan 016 hammer was used to drive the pile from elevation -93.4 to elevation -134.5.
6. Nine, 22-inch diameter casings were installed at locations 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 14, 15 and 16 to elevations ranging from -10.5 to -12.8. The purpose of the casings was to support the walls of the predrilled holes through the eolian and beach sand deposits. At locations 1, 6 and 14 no activity took place after driving the casings.

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Two soil borings, PZC-1 and PZC-2, were drilled in October, 1978 to evaluate the effects of preconstruction activity on soil conditions in Area C. The boring locations are shown on Figure 2-9. Plots of SPT N-values against depth and the corresponding stratigraphic columns for these borings are shown in Figures 2-10 and 2-11. Boring logs are presented in Appendix 2-A.

Stratigraphy determined from these borings agrees with the generalized cross-sections presented in Report SL-3629 (Ref. 1-1). SPT N-values for the sand lenses in the interbedded sand/clay stratum that are significantly different from the undisturbed values are also summarized and shown adjacent to the boring locations on Figure 2-9.

Boring PZC-1 is located approximately six feet south of pile location 9 where jetting was performed to elevation -105. Boring PZC-2 is located approximately four feet southwest of pile location 5 where jetting was performed to elevation -146.5. Standard penetration resistances (SPT N-values) obtained at these two boring locations indicate that soil disturbance caused by the jetting operations was most pronounced between elevations -40 and -80. At boring PZC-1, the blow count data show that below elevation -80 the soil disturbance was negligible. At boring location PZC-2, the blow count data indicate that soil disturbance, particularly with the clay layers is believed to extend as far down as elevation -120. This observation appears reasonable since Boring PZC-2 is

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only 4 feet away from location 5, where jetting was performed to elevation -146.5.

However, in all cases, with the exception of one SPT N-value of 23 in Boring PZC-1 at elevation -50, the sand lenses within the interbedded deposit, where the soil disturbance was most evident, showed N-values in excess of 30 blows per foot. Therefore, the extent of disturbance is limited, insofar as its effects on liquefaction potential.

Two indicator piles, RWD-140 and RWD-143, were driven in Area C (Ref. 1-4). Both piles were driven to elevation -62 without meeting the driving criteria. The blows per last foot of penetration for each pile were 24 and 19, respectively. Neither pile exhibited an increase in driving resistance when the interbedded sand/clay stratum was encountered at about elevation -30. These results were expected since indicator pile RWD-140 was approximately five feet from location 9 where jetting was performed to elevation -105, and indicator pile RWD-143 was approximately one foot from location 8 where a 12-inch hole was augered to elevation -110.5 to facilitate pile installation. Based on driving behavior, Figure 2-9 summarizes the zones where the indicator piles encountered sandy soils that appear to have been affected by the preconstruction activities to such an extent that the resistance to liquefaction is reduced.

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Based on a review of all the above data, the soil disturbance resulting from jetting extends to a significant depth (elevation -80 (Boring PZC-1) and -86 (Boring PZC-2)); however, it appears to be localized in areal extent to the immediate area surrounding the jetting. It is believed that preaugering only disturbed the soils immediately surrounding the auger hole and therefore is localized.

2.2.4 Area D

Preconstruction activities were performed in Area D which is located in the northwest portion of the Auxiliary Building. (April 1975) Table 2-4 and Figure 2-12 summarize the preconstruction activities. A detailed account of the preconstruction activities in this area is given in Report SL-3205 (Ref. 2-3). The purpose of the preconstruction activities was to evaluate procedures for installing piles into the glacial till.

Four piles were installed in Area D. Piles 17 and 20 were installed with the assistance of jetting during driving. Jetting was performed with jet pressures of 200 to 300 psig and discharges of 600 to 800 gallons per minute. At location 17, jetting was performed to elevation -73 while at location 20, jetting was performed to elevation -153, which is the top of bedrock at this location. The other two piles installed at locations 22 and 25 were driven through predrilled holes. Predrilling was

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achieved with a 12-inch diameter auger. Jetting, with pressures ranging from 150 to 300 psig, through the stem of the auger, was used to assist the augering operation. The auger holes were advanced to elevation -117 at pile location 22 and to elevation -115 at pile location 25.

Three soil borings, PZD-1, PZD-2 and PZD-2A, were drilled in October, 1978 to investigate the effects of the pre-construction activities on the soil conditions in Area D. Figure 2-12 shows the boring locations. Plots of SPT N-values against depth and the corresponding stratigraphic column for these borings are presented on Figure 2-13 and 2-14. Boring logs are presented in Appendix 2-A.

The stratigraphy determined from these borings agrees with the generalized cross-sections presented in Report SL-3629 (Ref. 1-1). SPT N-values for the sand lenses in the interbedded sand/clay stratum that are significantly different from the undisturbed values are also summarized and shown adjacent to the boring locations on Figure 2-12.

In Boring PZD-1, which is located approximately 4 feet east of pile location 20, three sand lenses were encountered below the glacial lacustrine clay, between elevations -63 and -75, -82 and -109, and -114 to -119. In all cases the standard penetration resistances were in excess of 80 blows per foot indicating no effects of jetting. Boring PZD-2 is located approximately one foot from pile location 17, where jetting was performed to elevation -73. The boring hit the pile and could not be

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advanced further than approximately elevation -70. This borehole was therefore abandoned and a replacement boring, PZD-2A, was drilled approximately 3.5 feet west of pile 17. No samples were taken in this boring until it was advanced to elevation -63. A composite stratigraphic column utilizing the results of both borings is shown in Figure 2-14. It can be seen that a thick sand layer was encountered from elevation -62 to -102. Relatively lower penetration resistances,  $N = 3$  and  $41$ , were encountered in Boring PZD-2 at elevations -63 and -68, respectively. However, significantly higher penetration resistances were encountered at these elevations in Boring PZD-2A. It is therefore concluded, that the relatively lower penetration resistances recorded in Boring PZD-2 at elevations -63 and -68 were the result of the boring approaching the pile; however, even if these low penetration resistances were the consequence of disturbance caused by jetting at pile location 17, it is clear from the results obtained in Boring PZD-2A that this disturbance is extremely localized.

Based on the results obtained from the boring, it has been concluded that the disturbance in this zone is very localized around the point source of preconstruction activity.

2.2.5 Area E

Preconstruction activities were performed in September, 1977 in Area E, which is located in the southeast corner

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of the Service Building. Eight piles were installed using continuous jetting and vibrating. Figure 2-15 is a plan view showing locations of the jetted piles, indicator piles and soil borings in the area.

Table 2-5 and Figure 2-15 summarizes the preconstruction activities. Jet pressures of 200 to 300 psig with discharges of 600 to 800 gallons per minute were used. Jetting was continuous from the ground surface, elevation +8, to elevations ranging from -120 to -123. The jetted piles were finally driven to meet the required driving criteria at elevations below -130.

Eight soil Borings, (67W, 70W-1, 73E, 85E-1 and Borings PZE-1 through PZE-4), were subsequently drilled in Area E to investigate the effects of preconstruction activities. Plots of SPT N-value versus depth and corresponding stratigraphic columns for all the borings are presented on Figures 2-16 through 2-23. Boring logs are presented in Appendix 2-A. A cross-section through the jetted piles, showing stratigraphic column of borings relative to the jetted piles, is presented on Figure 2-24. SPT N-values for the sand lenses in the interbedded sand/clay stratum that are significantly different from the undisturbed values are also summarized on Figure 2-15.

Borings 67W, 70W-1, 73E and 85E-1 were drilled in November 1977, approximately six weeks after the eight piles in this area were installed, as a part of the then



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ongoing program investigating the acceptability of the jetting and vibrating to assist pile installation. As the method of pile installation was subsequently changed to conventional impact driving, the results were never finalized. Borings PZE-1 through PZE-4 were drilled in October 1978, prior to the start of the field program.

These borings, provide the most definitive data (out of all five preconstruction areas) on the extent and magnitude of soil disturbance. The localized effects of the jetting operations can be visualized qualitatively from Figure 2-25, which combines the SPT N-values for all soils encountered in borings at varying distances from the jetted piles. Generally, Figure 2-25 shows that the farther away the boring is located from the jetted piles, the higher are the SPT N-values. For the sand lenses that were encountered in these borings, the disturbance effect with distance from the jetting operation is discussed as follows:

Most Distant Boring: Boring PZE-3 (Figure 2-22) is located approximately 25 feet away from Pile SE-61, the nearest jetted pile. The sands in the interbedded zone are very dense and corresponding SPT N-values generally exceed 64 blows per foot.

Intermediate Distance Borings: Borings PZE-1 and PZE-2 are located six and eight feet respectively, from the nearest jetted pile. The sands in the interbedded zones are medium dense to very dense with N-values ranging from 25 to over 100 blows per foot.

Borings Located Between Jetted Piles: Borings 67W, 70W-1, 73E, 85E-1 and PZE-4 are located between and adjacent to the jetted piles and represent the maximum disturbance in Area E (see Figure 2-15). The interbedded sands between the piles are locally very loose as can be seen from data summarized on Figure 2-25. On six occasions, the split spoon sampler dropped under the combined weight of the drillrods and the 140 pound hammer.

The influence of the jetting activities is also seen in the driving resistance of the indicator piles. Six indicator piles (SF-20, SF-31, SF-34, SF-63, SF-66 and RWC-109 (Ref. 1-4)) were driven in the vicinity of jetted piles in Area E (Figure 2-15).

Indicator piles SF-66 and RWC-109, which are located approximately 15 and 40 feet, respectively, away from the nearest jetted piles, met the required driving resistance within the expected penetration into the interbedded sand/clay bearing stratum, without any evidence of reduced driving resistance. Driving of piles SF-20 and SF-34, which are from 10 to 20 feet away from the nearest jetted piles, was suspended after reaching elevations -61 and -83, respectively, without meeting the required driving criteria. Pile SF-31 and SF-63, located approximately four feet away from the jetted piles, were driven to below elevation -130 before meeting the required driving criteria.

The driving behavior of the indicator piles is consistent with the jetting activities. For piles driven close to the jetted piles, it is expected that the piles would likely be driven into the glacial till, beyond the maximum depths of jetting, before meeting the required driving criteria. Similarly, based on the boring data, sandy soils between the jetted piles are likely to be susceptible to liquefaction if the density is not improved.

2.3

Further Evaluation in Area E

Since the extent and degree of preconstruction disturbance are the greatest for Area E, it was selected for further evaluation with respect to liquefaction potential and the feasibility of driving closely spaced H-piles for densification of the loose to medium dense disturbed sands. Verification borings were drilled after the completion of the insitu densification program to demonstrate the effectiveness of the densification method to eliminate liquefaction potential in the preconstruction areas.

2.3.1

Evaluation of Liquefaction Potential

Liquefaction potential of Area E was evaluated using correlations presented by Seed (Ref. 2-4) relating effective cyclic stress ratios known to be associated

with liquefaction or no liquefaction in the field and the average modified penetration resistance,  $N_1$ , of the sand strata involved for various magnitude earthquakes. This relationship is reproduced in Figure 2-26 and is based on a comprehensive collection of site conditions at various locations where liquefaction or no liquefaction was known to have taken place. Based on consultation with Dr. Seed, it was concluded that a factor of safety of 1.5 based on SPT N-values, should be maintained to prevent liquefaction.

#### 2.3.1.1 Methodology

The following procedure was used to evaluate liquefaction potential in Area E:

##### Step 1

Determine the effective cyclic shear stress, induced by the postulated SSE (Magnitude 6, maximum ground acceleration = 0.2g; Ref. 2-5) at the site throughout the depth of the soil profile. These stresses were computed using three selected acceleration time histories of recorded earthquake motions (Ref. 2-6). Two different approaches were used to model the soil in the disturbed zone.

Approach I conservatively models the disturbed zone as a uniform horizontal layer of disturbed soil throughout the entire site (Figure 2-27). In this approach, the soil strata above and below the

to those of 45 percent relative density sand as given by Seed and Idriss (Ref. 2-7). This relative density was estimated from the SPT N-values in the sandy soils within the interbedded sand/clay strata from the five borings between the jetted piles, using Gibbs and Holtz (Ref. 2-8) correlations between relative density and effective overburden pressure.

The earthquake induced cyclic shear stresses were then computed using the computer program SHAKE (Ref. 2-9).

Approach II realistically models the disturbed zone to account for its limited lateral extent (Figure 2-28). The limited lateral extent of the disturbed zone is taken into account by assuming that the strains developed in the disturbed zone are the same as those developed in the adjoining soil mass. The shear moduli and damping ratios for the undisturbed soils shown on Figure 2-28 for Soil Profiles A and B are given in Report SL-3629 (Ref. 2-1). The shear moduli for the disturbed zone shown in Soil Profile B is equivalent to that reported by Seed and Idriss (Ref. 2-7) for sands with 45 percent relative density. The induced effective shear strains are determined for the depth of Soil Profile A, using the computer program SHAKE. The effective cyclic

shear stresses in the disturbed zone, as modeled in Soil Profile B, are computed as the product of the effective shear strains computed by SHAKE and the corresponding shear modulus for 45 percent relative density.

Descriptions of the two approaches, the seismic input to the SHAKE computations and results of these computations are presented in Appendix 2-B.

#### Step 2

Compute the induced effective cyclic stress ratio,  $\tau/\sigma'_v$  where  $\sigma'_v$  is the effective overburden pressure. For Area E,  $\sigma'_v$  was calculated from the bottom of the foundation slab in the Service Building, elevation +8.0 feet. The groundwater elevation was taken at elevation +25, i.e., the maximum groundwater level expected during plant operation (see Figures 2-27 and 2-28). By computing  $\sigma'_v$  from elevation +8.0, it is conservatively assumed that all load from the structure is transferred to the pile tips and no load transfer occurs between the bottom of the mat and the soil above the pile tips.

#### Step 3

Determine the required  $N_1$ -values throughout the depth of the soil profile for liquefaction-prone sandy soils so that the factor of safety against liquefaction is 1.5. The required  $N_1$ -values are

presented on Figure 2-29, which is based on the data for a Magnitude 6 earthquake, presented on Figure 2-26. The curve shown by the solid line in Figure 2-29 corresponds to a factor of safety equal to 1.0 against liquefaction for a Magnitude 6 earthquake. The curve shown by the dotted line represents a factor of safety of 1.5 which is defined as the cyclic stress ratio for a factor of safety of 1.0 divided by 1.5 for each modified penetration resistance. Therefore, to compute  $N_1$  for a safety factor of 1.5 at any depth, the effective cyclic stress ratio at that depth is computed and the corresponding  $N_1$  is read from the dotted line on Figure 2-29.

#### Step 4

Reduce soil boring data by converting SPT N-values to  $N_1$  for sandy soils in the interbedded layer.  $N_1$  is defined as  $N \times C_N$  where  $N$  is the SPT blow count measured in the field and  $C_N$  is the appropriate correction factor which normalizes  $N$  to 1 ton per square foot effective overburden pressure. The correction factors used for these liquefaction analyses are those proposed by the Waterways Experiment Station (W.E.S.) (Ref. 2-10). Figure 2-30 reproduces the curves developed by W.E.S. The more conservative curve for 40 to 60 percent relative density was used to determine the correction factors ( $C_N$ ) used in the analyses. Plots of  $N_1$  vs. depth

for all borings are shown on Figure 2-31 through 2-38.

#### Step 5

Liquefaction potential for any boring is evaluated by plotting the  $N_1$ -values of sandy soils from the Standard Penetration tests against depth and comparing the data with the  $N_1$  curve for a factor of safety of 1.5, based on the conservative Approach 1. When the data lies to the right of the curve, then the stratum possesses a factor of safety greater than 1.5 against liquefaction.

#### 2.3.1.2 Results of Liquefaction Analysis

The purpose of the liquefaction analysis was to determine the vertical and lateral limits of any potentially liquefiable soil within Area E, as a result of the jetting activities. The results of the liquefaction analyses demonstrate that there is an adequate safety factor against liquefaction (greater than 1.5) at distances of six to eight feet from the jetted piles in Area E based on soil conditions encountered in Borings PZE-1 through PZE-3; but immediately around the eight jetted piles, typified by Borings PZE-4, 67W, 70W-1, 73E, and 85E-1, localized liquefaction could develop for the postulated SSE event. This conclusion is demonstrated in Figures 2-39 and 2-40, which show modified penetration resistances,  $N_1$ , plotted versus depth, respectively, for Borings PZE-1 and PZE-2, and Borings PZE-4, 67W, 70W-1,



73E and 85E-1. Also shown on these figures are the  $N_1$ -values required for a factor of safety of 1.5 as determined by Approaches I and II (Appendix 2-B).

Figure 2-37 shows  $N_1$  versus depth for PZE-3 which is 25 feet from the nearest jetted pile. As seen in this figure, all  $N_1$ -values greatly exceed the  $N_1$  required for a factor of safety of 1.5. Figure 2-39 shows  $N_1$  versus depth for PZE-1 and PZE-2 which are six and eight feet, respectively, from the nearest jetted pile. As seen on this figure, the minimum safety factor is 1.5. Therefore, it is concluded that liquefaction potential does not exist at distances greater than six feet from the jetted piles.

Figure 2-40 shows the  $N_1$  versus depth for Borings PZE-4, 67W, 70W-1, 73E and 85E-1, which are located between the jetted piles. Examination of this figure indicates that sandy soils in these zones have safety factors less than 1.5 against liquefaction throughout the depths of the interbedded sand/clay strata.

## 2.3.2 Insitu Soil Improvement

### 2.3.2.1 General

On the basis of the liquefaction analyses presented in Section 2.3.1, a field program was initiated to densify the sandy soils to increase the factor of safety against

liquefaction to greater than 1.5. The program consisted of driving 95 foot 14HP117 densification piles at close spacings to increase the penetration resistance of the disturbed sands to the minimum  $N_1$ -values corresponding to a factor of safety of 1.5 established in Section 2.3.1.

As stated earlier, Area E was selected for the insitu soil improvement experiment since it was the preconstruction area where jetting was most extensive and therefore would represent the "worst case" situation. Since the purpose of this program was to demonstrate the effectiveness of driving H-piles for densification in the areas affected by jetting, only a small area within Area E, where the degree of disturbance was considered to be the greatest, was investigated.

During the investigation of Area E, alternate methods of improving foundation soils were examined. One alternative considered was the use of Franki displacement piles, which has been used successfully at the Beaver Valley Power Station for Duquesne Light & Power. At Beaver Valley Franki piles were used to densify a loose gravelly sand layer which occurred at a depth of approximately 75 to 90 feet. A 21-inch diameter casing was driven to the top of the loosened layer by the use of a diesel pile driving hammer. The concrete injected into the loosened soils consisted of zero slump concrete. The

concrete was displaced by dropping a seven thousand pound hammer through a distance of 25 feet. For the application at the Bailly station, special consideration would be required since the maximum penetration would exceed 100 feet. Based on our past experiences with driving and our experience in installing casings for borings at the Bailly site, difficulty would be expected in installing the casing through the generally very dense/hard interbedded sand/clay stratum. Thus, although the pressure injection technique was successful at the Beaver Valley Power Station, this technique is not considered viable for the Bailly site.

Other alternative soil improvement methods (driving displacement piles such as closed-end pipe or precast concrete piles) were also considered for densification of the disturbed sandy soils; however, based on the driving behavior of 14HP117 piles, it was considered that it would be extremely doubtful that a displacement type pile would be able to penetrate the required depths for general use in all areas of the site where densification is required. It was, therefore, decided to drive closely spaced H-piles for densification.

#### 2.3.2.2 Description of Program - Procedures

The program consisted of driving two staggered rows of nine 14HP117 indicator piles, 95 foot long. Pile spacing in each row was one pile size or 14 inches. Figure 2-41 shows the locations of the piles, relative to the jetted piles, earlier indicator piles, future production piles

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and pre- and post-densification borings. Nine of the densification piles are located outside of the Category 1 building line and nine are located in the Service Building, straddling the row of the jetted piles. The piles located outside the building line were not part of the original indicator pile program, as suggested by the NRC Staff.

The south row of 9 piles located outside the building line was driven first, from east to west in a staggered pattern to maximize soil densification effects near the jetted piles. The sequence of driving is noted on Figure 2-41. This same staggered sequence of driving was used for the north row of densification indicator piles. Driving of these 18 piles was accomplished over a three day period, from October 30, 1978 to November 1, 1978.

Because loose to medium dense disturbed sands were encountered in the exploratory borings primarily above elevation -80, 95-foot pile sections were driven to approximately elevation -82. It was intended that, if successful, this densification method would be used for all areas and depths where an inadequate factor of safety (i.e., factor of safety less than 1.5) against liquefaction exists for the sandy material.

Plots of driving resistance versus depth for these 18 piles, numbered as shown in Figure 2-41, are presented in

in Appendix 2-C. As expected most of the piles did not meet the required driving resistance within the depth driven (90 feet), because of the close proximity of the piles to the piles which were jetted to below elevation -120. However, piles 1 through 4, which were the last four piles driven, met the required driving resistance with normal penetration into the bearing stratum. This localized behavior is attributed to the non-uniform effects of jetting activities.

Since the main purpose of the program was to improve the density of the disturbed sands between the two rows of piles sufficiently to eliminate liquefaction potential, verification borings were drilled and SPT N-values were obtained to evaluate the effects achieved as a result of the densification pile program. The following section presents the method and results of the evaluation.

### 2.3.3 Verification Program

#### 2.3.3.1 Soil Borings

Upon completion of driving all eighteen piles, verification borings PZE-5 through PZE-7, were drilled between the two rows of piles to evaluate the results of soil densification in the area of maximum soil disturbance. SPT N-values were obtained at 5-foot intervals with depth until the interbedded deposit was

reached. Thereafter, SPT N-values were obtained at 2 1/2 foot intervals. Plots of SPT N-values against depth and the corresponding stratigraphic column of these borings are shown on Figures 2-42 through 2-44. Logs for these borings are presented in Appendix 2-A.

#### 2.3.3.2 Effects of Densification

For ease of comparison with the results of the liquefaction analysis, the insitu N-values for sandy soils in the interbedded sand/clay stratum in the three verification borings have been normalized with respect to an effective overburden pressure of one ton per square foot as described in Section 2.3.1. The resulting N-values are plotted against depth on Figures 2-45 through 2-47. Figure 2-48 is a composite plot showing the  $N_1$  values for all the three borings with respect to depth. Comparison of Figure 2-48 with Figure 2-40, which shows the  $N_1$  values of cohesionless materials encountered in borings drilled between the jettied piles prior to driving piles, reveals a significant increase in the penetration resistance to a depth of 90 feet (Elevation -80) as a result of driving the piles to such depth. Figure 2-48 also shows that all cohesionless soils within the interbedded stratum encountered in the verification borings possess safety factors of greater than 1.5 against liquefaction.

Immediately beneath the upper glacial lacustrine clay, a very limited zone of sand in boring PZE-5 appears to have a factor of safety against liquefaction of less than 1.5, according to the very conservative analytical model (Approach I, Section 2.3.1). This portion of sand, however, still possesses a factor of safety of about 2 according to a more realistic approach of analysis (Approach II), and is considered acceptable.

It is, therefore, concluded that the densification process which utilizes closely spaced H-piles is effective. Similar improvements were also observed in the beach sand as a result of driving these densification piles, and these improvements are expected at greater depths by driving the piles deeper into the soil stratum.

#### 2.3.3.3 Special Conditions Encountered in the Verification Borings

Figure 2-24 presents a cross-section along the row of jetted piles in Area E, showing the soil types, SPT N-values encountered in each boring, and the embedment geometry of the jetted piles.

During the drilling of the verification borings, two drill rod drops were experienced in borings PZE-5 and PZE-6, located between the jetted piles (Figure 2-41). Communication of drilling fluid between unbackfilled borings was also noted. The drill rod drop of 2.5 feet in

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boring PZE-5 was encountered at elevation -120, immediately below the maximum depth of the jetting activities for the two adjacent piles. This zone, however, was above the tip of nearby Pile No. SE-70 which was driven to the required criteria after jetting. The drill rod drop in Boring PZE-6 was approximately 29 feet; from elevation -100, above the maximum depth of jetting activities, to elevation -129, below the depth of jetting but above the tip of the adjacent final-seated piles.

After the drill rod drop in PZE-6, the borehole was kept open with drilling fluid. Various borehole measurements were made for the purpose of assessing the size and nature of this zone. A gyroscopic borehole survey was employed to define the orientation of the borehole. The results of these measurements indicate that at elevation -97 (the maximum depth penetrable with the gyroscope), the borehole was 1.12 feet south and 1.04 feet east of the surface location of the borehole. It appears that the borehole of PZE-6 at elevation -97 was near the flange of pile No. SE-70 (Figure 2-24).

A Birdwell 3-arm caliper log and a Gamma-Gamma density log were used to measure the size of the borehole in the zone where the drop of drill rod occurred. The results of the 3-arm borehole caliper for boring PZE-6 are shown



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on Figure 2-49. The borehole of PZE-6 was generally 4 to 5 inches in diameter. At depths of 30 and 100 feet (elevation -22 and -92, respectively), it was noted that two 2 foot zones of the borehole had diameters from 6 inches to greater than 9 inches. This is possible due to erosion of sand layers in the soil as the result of the jetting and drilling operations. The general variation of the borehole dimensions was confirmed qualitatively by the results of Gamma-Gamma density measurements as shown on Figure 2-49; i.e., as the equivalent borehole diameter measured by the Birdwell 3-arm Caliper increased, the density as measured by the Gamma-Gamma device decreased, and vice versa.

In addition, during the drilling of Boring PZE-6, as well as during the preparation for borehole measurements, it was noted that the drill rod rattled frequently below elevation -90, apparently because of drilling adjacent to an in-place pile.

Based on the results of these measurements and observations, it may be concluded that borehole PZE-6 was drilled immediately adjacent to Pile SE-70, below elevation -90. Evidence is very strong that the borehole merged into the unbackfilled borehole of Boring 70W-1, drilled in 1977 between the flanges on the west side of this pile. This borehole was not backfilled. The dimensions of the borehole, where the rod drop was noted,

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were normal and generally 4 to 5 inches in diameter, which tends to confirm this conclusion.

The limited zone of the drill rod drop at elevation -120 in Boring PZE-5 was not investigated through borehole measurements. Boring PZE-5 was backfilled with cement-Bentonite Grout immediately upon completion of the boring. It is suspected that the bit drop was caused by the previous jetting activities which washed out a limited zone of sand located immediately below the depth of jetting. Since this condition was noted while drilling verification borings, it is believed possible that similar conditions can exist in preconstruction areas where extensive jetting occurred.

Communication of drilling fluid between unbackfilled borings in preconstruction Area E was observed during previous as well as recent drilling operations. A colored drilling fluid was used in an attempt to measure the volume of borehole PZE-6, and was observed in Boring PZE-7, which was unbackfilled at the time of measurement. A total of approximately 80 cubic feet of the colored drilling fluid was used before the colored fluid in both boreholes (PZE-6 and PZE-7) began to overflow. The quantity of colored drilling fluid required to fill both boreholes was believed to be the result of communication with other disturbed zones in Area E that were affected by the past jetting activity. Part of the colored fluid

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might also have filled disturbed zones similar to that encountered in Boring PZE-5 below the depth of previous jetting activities. Based on the results of the Birdwell 3-arm Caliper survey, the average borehole diameter for Borings PZE-6 and PZE-7 was about 5 inches. It would require approximately 40 cubic feet of the colored drilling fluid to fill these two borings. Therefore, approximately 40 cubic feet out of the 80 cubic feet of the colored drilling fluid adjacent disturbed zones.

The communication is believed to occur mostly in the upper portion of the boring, especially immediately below the upper glacial lacustrine clay where the top portion of the sand layer was eroded or loosened due to the jetting and drilling activities. This mode of communication is demonstrated by the Birdwell 3-arm caliper measurements in Borings PZE-6 and PZE-7, as shown on Figures 2-49 and 2-50, respectively. Limited zones having a larger diameter were recorded in both borings at the same elevation (elevation -22) immediately below the upper glacial lacustrine clays.

2.4 Remedial Program

2.4.1 General

Based upon the conditions in each preconstruction area and the results of the driving of closely-spaced H-piles in Area E, a remedial program has been developed which provides a conservative solution to the preconstruction activities in all preconstruction areas. The major objective of the program is to densify, if required, the localized disturbed soil zones surrounding the point source of disturbance, in order to prevent liquefaction and to provide satisfactory foundation support for the production piling. The densification will be achieved by driving closely-spaced H-piles. In addition, a controlled pressure grouting program will be carried out at the point source of preconstruction activities and borings.

The remedial program will consist of the following steps:

1. Controlled pressure grouting at locations of previous activities: jetting or predrilling operations (Areas A through E); load test or anchor piles that were extracted (Areas A and B); and test borings that have not been backfilled (Area E only). The pressure grouting will be performed without packers

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at pressures of up to 1 psi per foot of depth (minimum pressure equal to the effective overburden pressure) utilizing a cement-bentonite mixture, designed to be generally compatible with the undrained shear strength of the clays in the interbedded bearing stratum. Four-inch diameter grout holes will be drilled in a grid pattern in the area immediately surrounding the point source of disturbance as described above. The lateral extent will be conservatively based on the knowledge of preconstruction activities and subsurface conditions in the area. The grout pipe will first be inserted into the bottom of the grout hole. The grout will then be pumped under the required pressure with the grout pipe maintained at the bottom of the grout hole. When the grout rises to the top of the grout hole, the grout pipe will be withdrawn. The withdrawal rate will be such that the grout hole will, at all times, be filled with grout while the required pressure is maintained.

2. Drilling supplementary test borings to define the lateral and vertical limits of the densification program. SPT N-values will be obtained from these borings at 5-foot intervals until the interbedded

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sand/clay bearing stratum is reached. Thereafter, the SPT N-values will be obtained at 2½-foot intervals. These borings will be drilled approximately 10 feet beyond the maximum expected depth of disturbance in each area. Where the preconstruction activities extend to bedrock, the borings will be terminated at the bedrock surface.

Liquefaction analyses are being performed in each preconstruction area, using procedures similar to those performed in Area E, to establish the minimum required SPT  $N_1$ -values to prevent liquefaction, with a factor of safety of 1.5. A plot of these SPT N-values versus depth will be prepared for each area, corresponding to the effective overburden pressure for various ground water conditions, in accordance with the procedure presented in Step 4 of Section 2.3.1.1. If the SPT N-values from the borings exceed the analytical values, i.e., factor of safety greater than 1.5, densification piles within the proximity of the supplemental borings are not required. If the factor of safety is less than 1.5, Step 3 (driving densification piles) will be carried out at predetermined locations. Also, additional supplementary borings will be subsequently drilled

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to redefine and confirm the adequacy of the limits of the densification program.

3. Driving densification piles (closely-spaced H-piles) in the potential liquefaction zones, if required. The extent of this operation will be conservatively based on the nature and extent of preconstruction activities, conditions of soils obtained from existing and supplementary borings, driving behavior of indicator piles, and liquefaction analyses.
4. Drilling verification borings to confirm the adequacy of the remedial operations, as required. Procedures to be used for these borings will be similar to those outlined for the supplementary borings. The adequacy of the densification operations will then be evaluated based on the criteria of minimum SPT N-values required to prevent liquefaction. The criteria will be established using the most conservative approach, in order to envelope all possible conditions in each preconstruction area. Any sandy zone where the SPT N-values obtained from the verification borings indicate a factor of safety of less than 1.5 according to the criteria estab-

lished for the most conservative approach, will be re-evaluated. A liquefaction analysis will be performed specifically for the conditions encountered in the verification boring in order to obtain a more realistic assessment of factor of safety against liquefaction.

5. Driving production piles to the specified driving criteria.

2.4.2 Program for Area E

2.4.2.1 General Program

As a result of the extensive investigations and evaluations in Area E, a remedial program has been developed for Area E which includes a commitment to the above prescribed remedial operations.

The remedial program is conservatively based on the nature and extent of the preconstruction activities, information obtained from existing borings, and records of indicator piles driven. For ease of reference, this information has been summarized on Figure 2-15. Figures 2-51A through 2-51C present a detailed plan for the remedial program in Area E. Figure 2-51A shows the locations and depths of the 4-inch diameter primary and secondary grout holes relative to the jetted piles. Figure 2-51B



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shows the locations and tip elevations of densification piles. Also shown in Figure 2-51B are the locations of contingency densification piles, supplementary borings, and verification borings. The contingency densification piles will be installed in the event that the supplementary borings show zones of soil disturbance which would result in a factor of safety against liquefaction lower than 1.5. Figure 2-51C is a composite of the total remedial program. Following is a brief outline of the procedures:

1. Drill and grout 4-inch diameter primary grout hole in between the pile flanges, one on each side of the web of the jetted piles, to the depth as shown. In addition, grout holes will be drilled at the locations of previously unbackfilled borings (Borings 67W, 70W-1, 73E, 85E-1, PZE-6, and PZE-7).
2. Drill and grout 4-inch diameter secondary grout holes, approximately 1.5 feet from the primary hole in the pattern and to the depth as shown in Figure 2-51A.
3. Drill six supplementary (Figure 2-51B) borings to a minimum elevation of -130, to define more precisely the extent and depth of densification piles re-

quired. The criterion for evaluating liquefaction potential is presented in Figure 2-51D. Should any of the contingency densification piles be required based on these borings, additional supplemental borings will be drilled to confirm that soils outside of the area requiring densification have an adequate factor of safety against liquefaction.

4. Drive densification piles to the predetermined minimum depth as shown in Figure 2-51B. Contingency densification piles may be installed at the indicated locations on the basis of results obtained from the supplementary borings.
5. Drill two additional verification borings to a minimum of 5 feet beyond the tip elevation of the nearest densification pile and at the locations shown, to confirm that SPT N-values in the most critical zones meet the minimum required, according to the results of liquefaction analysis performed for this area (Figure 2-51D).

The following sections describe the remedial program in Area E in detail.

2.4.2.2 Grouting

The grouting program was designed based on the fact that the maximum depth of jetting in Area E extends to elevation -123 and the maximum depth of unbackfilled borings (Borings 67W, 70W-1, 73E, 85E-1, PZE-5, and PZE-6) extends to elevation -133. Therefore, grouting will be performed to elevation -130, except at the boring locations where grouting will be extended to elevation -133. Since the jetting influence was most significant near the jet pipe, which was attached along the east side of the pile web, two primary grout holes, one on each side of the web, will be drilled and grouted. Furthermore, in order to assure further improvement of soils immediately surrounding the point source of jetting, secondary grout holes will be installed approximately 1.5 feet from the center of the jetted piles. At the locations of previously unbackfilled borings, a grout hole will also be drilled and grouted. This grouting program (as shown in Figure 2-51A), provides a very complete coverage in the most severely disturbed zone.

2.4.2.3 Densification Piles

Following grouting, densification piles are to be driven to eliminate the liquefaction potential of disturbed sandy soils. The exact extent and depth of the densifi-

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cation program will be defined by drilling supplementary and verification borings. The program shown in Figure 2-51B indicates the locations where densification piles will be installed, based on the severity and extent of preconstruction disturbance as summarized in Figure 2-15. Eighteen of the planned densification piles have been installed as an experiment to evaluate the feasibility of using closely-spaced H-piles for soil improvement (described in detail in Section 2.3 and shown in Figure 2-41). The piles were continuously driven to a uniform tip elevation of -82; this depth was determined based on information obtained from Borings PZE-1, PZE-2, and PZE-4, which indicated that disturbed, potentially liquefiable sandy soils were present primarily above elevation -75. Subsequent verification borings (PZE-5 through 7) showed that the sandy soils within the area confined by the densification piles have been adequately densified, and that no liquefaction potential exists within zones penetrated by the densification piles, as well as in zones below the piles. Liquefaction potential was evaluated based on the criteria established by the liquefaction analyses (Section 2.3.1 and Figure 2-51D).

Based on the results of the densification experiments and the conditions in other portions of Area E, additional

densification piles (shown in Figure 2-51B) will be driven to a minimum tip elevation of -82. However, supplementary borings have been planned to evaluate the liquefaction potential below elevation -82. The piles will be driven deeper if the results of the supplementary borings do not satisfy the liquefaction criteria presented in Figure 2-51D.

Additional supplementary borings have also been planned (Figure 2-51B) at the locations of contingency densification piles to determine the lateral extent of densification requirements. Should the contingency densification piles be required, additional supplemental borings will be drilled to confirm that areas requiring densification have been defined.

#### 2.4.2.4 Liquefaction Potential Criteria

The criteria for the required SPT N-values to prevent liquefaction (with a factor of safety of 1.5) presented on Figure 2-51D were prepared for the convenience of field personnel. The figure may be used in the field to evaluate the SPT N-value obtained from supplementary or verification borings with respect to whether the extent and depth of densification piles are adequate to prevent liquefaction.

The curves on Figure 2-51D are established based on the very conservative model of analysis (Approach 1, Section 2.3.1) and for various field groundwater conditions. The field personnel can use the groundwater level and SPT N-values for sandy soils encountered in each boring and compare the data with the appropriate curve to assess whether the sandy soils possess a factor of safety against liquefaction of 1.5 or greater.

2.4.3 Program for Other Preconstruction Areas

Based on the nature and extent of the preconstruction activities and the soil conditions revealed by borings and indicator piles (as presented in Section 2.2), remedial programs for Preconstruction Areas A, B, C, and D have also been developed utilizing the principles and concepts described in Section 2.5.1. Applicable steps in the program will be implemented in any anomalous areas identified by the driving of production piling. The programs were designed on the basis of the methods and procedures used in Area E which have proven successful in densifying the sand strata which were disturbed by the preconstruction activities. The results obtained give confidence that successful results will be obtained in other preconstruction areas as well.

The following subsections present the remedial programs for Areas A through D; however, for simplicity, some of the details, such as those presented in the general remedial discussion (Section 2.4.1) and the discussion of Area E (Section 2.4.2), have not been elaborated.

2.4.3.1 Area A

The background information for Area A has been summarized in Figure 2-2. Figures 2-52A through 2-52C present the plans for different phases of the remedial program. Liquefaction analyses are being performed utilizing analytical techniques similar to those presented for Area E (Section 2.3.1). The disturbed zone will be modeled assuming disturbance from the top of the interbedded bearing stratum to a depth several feet beyond the maximum depth of jetting. Liquefaction potential criteria will be developed in a manner similar to that presented for Area E (Section 2.4.2.4 and Figure 2-51D). The program is as follows:

1. Drill 4-inch diameter grout holes and grout at the locations shown in Figure 2-52A. At the locations where the piles have been extracted, a primary grout hole will be installed. Four secondary grout holes will be installed approximately 1.5 feet from each

of the primary grout holes. At the location of TP-6, where the jetted pile is still in place, primary grout holes will be drilled in between the pile flanges, one on each side of the web. Four secondary grout holes will be installed about 1.5 feet from the center of TP-6. The depth of grouting at each location is shown on Figure 2-52A.

2. Drill six supplementary borings to the elevation of the nearest grout hole, as shown on Figure 2-52B. Liquefaction potential will be evaluated based on the liquefaction potential criteria developed for this area.
3. Drive densification piles at the locations and to the depths shown on Figure 2-52B. Contingency densification piles may be installed at the locations as shown, on the basis of results obtained from the supplementary borings.
4. Drill three verification borings at the locations shown on Figure 2-52B to confirm that SPT N-values meet the minimum required, according to the liquefaction analysis performed for this area. Figure 2-52C presents a composite drawing showing the total remedial program for Area A.



2.4.3.2 Area B

The background information for Area B has been summarized in Figure 2-6. Figures 2-53A through 2-53C present the plans for different phases of the remedial program. Liquefaction analyses are being performed utilizing analytical techniques similar to those presented for Area E (Section 2.3.1). The disturbed zone will be modeled assuming disturbance from the top of the interbedded bearing stratum to a depth several feet beyond the maximum depth of jetting. Liquefaction potential criteria will be developed in a manner similar to that presented for Area E (Section 2.4.2 and Figure 2-51D). The program is as follows:

1. Drill 4-inch diameter grout holes and grout at the locations shown in Figure 2-53A. At all the locations where the piles have been extracted, a primary grout hole will be installed. Four secondary grout holes will be installed approximately 1.5 feet from each of the primary grout holes. The depth of grouting at each location is shown on Figure 2-53A.
2. Drill seven supplementary borings to the elevation of the nearest grouting depth, as shown on Figure 2-53B. Liquefaction potential will be evaluated

based on the liquefaction potential criteria developed for this area.

3. Drive densification piles at the locations and depths shown on Figure 2-53B. Contingency densification piles may be installed at the locations as shown, on the basis of results obtained from the supplementary borings.
4. Drill two verification borings at the locations shown on Figure 2-53B to confirm that SPT N-values meet the minimum required, according to the liquefaction analysis performed for this area. Figure 2-53C presents a composite drawing showing the total remedial program for Area B.

#### 2.4.3.3 Area C

The background information for Area C has been summarized in Figure 2.9. Figures 2-54A through 2-54C present the plans for different phases of the remedial program. Liquefaction analyses are being performed utilizing analytical techniques similar to those presented for Area E (Section 2.3.1). The disturbed zone will be modeled assuming disturbance from the top of the interbedded bearing stratum to the bedrock surface. Liquefaction

potential criteria will be developed in a manner similar to that presented for Area E (Section 2.4.2 and Figure 2-51D). The program is outlined as follows:

1. Drill 4-inch diameter grout holes and grout at the locations and to the depths shown on Figure 2-54A. At the locations where pre-augering without jetting took place and where piles have been installed, only two primary grout holes will be drilled; one on each side of the pile web. At locations of augered holes where no pile was installed (locations 4 and 15), 4 secondary grout holes will be used around the primary grout hole to grout the predrilled hole, as shown in Figure 2-54A. At locations where piles were installed by jetting (locations 5 and 9), two primary grout holes will be used in between the flanges, on each side of the pile web, and 4 secondary grout holes around the pile. The secondary grout holes will be located about 1.5 feet from the center of the pile or the center of the primary grout holes.
2. Drill six supplementary borings at the locations shown in Figure 2-54B. The borings will extend to a depth of 140 feet (elevation -132). Liquefaction

potential will be evaluated based on the liquefaction potential criteria developed for this area.

3. Drive densification piles to improve soil conditions. The densification piles are planned at the locations shown in Figure 2-54B. Supplementary densification piles will be driven, if required, at the locations shown. The need for densification piles at these locations will be determined on the basis of the results of the supplementary borings.
4. Drill four verification borings at the locations shown in Figure 2-54B to confirm that SPT N-values meet the minimum required according to the liquefaction analyses performed for this area. Figure 2-54C is a composite drawing showing the total remedial program for Area C.

#### 2.4.3.4 Area D

The background information for Area D has been summarized in Figure 2-12. Figures 2-55A through 2-55C present the plans for different phases of the remedial program. Liquefaction analyses are being performed utilizing analytical techniques similar to those presented for Area E (Section 2.3.1). The disturbed zone will be modeled assuming disturbance from the top of the interbedded

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bearing stratum to bedrock. Liquefaction potential criteria will be developed in a manner similar to that presented for Area E (Section 2.4.2 and Figure 2-51D). The program is outlined as follows:

1. Drill 4-inch diameter grout holes and grout at the locations and to the depths shown in Figure 2-55A. Primary grout holes will be drilled in between the pile flanges, on each side of the pile web. Four secondary grout holes will be drilled around each pile location, approximately 1.5 feet from the center of the pile.
2. On the basis of the very high penetration resistances recorded in Borings PZD-1 and PZD-2, it appears that soil densification is not required in this area; however, to eliminate any concerns relative to the density of the sand lenses within the interbedded deposit, two supplementary borings will be drilled at the locations shown in Figure 2-55B. If the results of these two borings show that disturbed sand lenses exist which may be liquefiable according to the criteria established by liquefaction analysis, densification piles will be driven as shown in Figure 2-55B as a means of soil improvement. However, if the borings show high penetration

resistances, no densification piles will be driven. Figure 2-55C presents a composite drawing showing the grouting program as well as the contingency densification piles and supplementary borings.

## 2.5 Summary and Conclusions

Preconstruction activities and general conditions of soils in each preconstruction area have been summarized. The effects of jetting in preconstruction Area E have been evaluated in more detail on the basis of information obtained from soil borings.

Liquefaction analyses from these borings were performed in which the liquefaction potential was evaluated by comparing the predicted soil responses at the Bailly N-1 site to published data of soil responses at other sites where liquefaction did or did not occur. The results of the liquefaction analyses demonstrate that there is an adequate safety factor (1.5 or greater) against liquefaction in Area E, except for the interbedded sands that are immediately between and possibly a few feet outside of the eight jetted piles.

An in-situ densification program was performed to study the feasibility of increasing the penetration resistance of the sands in the most disturbed zone in Area E so that

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the factor of safety against liquefaction is at least 1.5. Area E was chosen as a test case because this area was subjected to the most extensive jetting, based on our knowledge of the past preconstruction activities, and the conditions revealed by exploratory borings. Two rows of 9 closely-spaced 14HP117 piles were driven adjacent to the jetted piles in Area E to depths of approximately 90 feet (elevation -82). Three verification borings were drilled and standard penetration resistances were obtained within the zone to evaluate the increase in penetration resistance caused by driving the 18 densification piles. The results obtained from these three borings showed that the penetration resistance increased and the factor of safety against liquefaction is at least 1.5; therefore, it was demonstrated that driving closely-spaced 14HP117 piles in disturbed zones is an acceptable field procedure to increase penetration resistance in disturbed sands found within the preconstruction areas.

Based on the results of these investigations, a remedial program has been developed for the five preconstruction areas. The procedure has been successfully applied to the most disturbed zone in preconstruction Area E. Therefore, the solution can be applied with confidence to all preconstruction areas to assure adequate foundation support under all loading conditions.

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TABLE 2-1  
PRECONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES - AREA A

PILE NO.*	TYPE	TIP ELEVATION	DRIVING	VIBRATORY HAMMER DRIVING & JETTING
TP-1***	14BP89	-75.7	+6 to -39 -61 to -76	-39 to -61
TP-6***	14BP102 w/Pile Shoe	-130.2	+6 to -35 -104 to -130	-35 to -79 -79 to -104**
AP-1	14BP74	-51	+42 to -51	None
AP-2	14BP74	-53.9	+42 to -51 -47 to -54	-40 to -47
AP-3	14BP74	-52.9	+42 to -40 -46 to -53	-40 to -46
AP-4	14BP74	-44	+42 to -44	None
AP-5	14BP74	-39.2	+42 to -39	Last 4"
AP-5A East & Next to AP-5	14BP74	-3.8	+42 to -4	None
AP-6	14BP74	-52.9	+42 to -34	-34 to -53
AP-7	14BP74	-52.9	+42 to -35	-35 to -53

\* All piles except TP-6 were extracted.

\*\* The jet pipe was advanced to elevation -45 and stopped. Jetting continued as the pile advanced past -45, but jet pipe remained at -45.

\*\*\* 48-inch diameter casing was installed to approximately elevation +3 and the sand in the casing was cleaned out to elevation +6 prior to pile driving.



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TABLE 2-2

PRECONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES - AREA B

PILE NO.	TYPE	TIP ELEVATION	DRIVING	DRIVING & JETTING
TP-3	14BP89	-49.3	+6 to -49	None
TP-4	14BP89 w/Pile Shoe	-61.4	+6 to -61	Turned jet on briefly at -61.3 and then drove an additional 1½" with jet off.
TP-9	14BP89	-47.3	+6 to +3	+3 to -47 For jetting from -46 to -47 jet pipe only extended to -20
AP-8	14BP74	-54	+40 to -54	None
AP-9	14BP74	-48.9	+40 to -54	Last 6"
AP-10	14BP74	-54	+40 to -54	None
AP-11	14BP74	-43	+40 to -43	Last 1"
AP-12	14BP74	-45	+40 to -45	None
AP-13	14BP74	-44	+40 to -44	None
AP-14	14BP74	-47.5	+40 to -48	None
AP-15	14BP74	-47	+40 to -47	None

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TABLE 2-3

PRECONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES - AREA C

LOCATION	DEPTH OF JETTING OR AUGERING	COMMENTS
1		22" diameter casing installed to -12.5
3		14HP89 driven from +20.5 to -93.5 with vibratory hammer and from -93.5 to -134.5 with 016 hammer
4	-113.5	12" diameter hole augered with jetting through auger stem to -113.5. Surface cavity backfilled
5	-146.5	22" diameter shell installed to -11.5; 14HP89 jetted and driven with vibratory hammer to rock at -146.5; driven 4-inch with 016 hammer to refusal
6		22" diameter casing installed to unknown depth - estimated to be -12.5
7	-70	22" diameter casing to -10.5; 12" diameter hole augered to -70 without jetting; 14HP89 driven with vibratory hammer to -108.5 and with 016 hammer from -108.5 to -133
8	-110.5	22" diameter casing installed to -11.5; 12" diameter hole augered to -110.5 without jetting; 14HP89 driven with 016 hammer to -133
9	-105	22" diameter casing installed to -10.5; 14HP89 jetted and driven to -86.5 with 016 hammer; driven to 111.5; jet pipe inserted between pile flanges to -105 to ease driving and then removed; driven from -111.5 to -134.3 with 016 hammer
10	-112.5	12" diameter hole augered without jetting to -112.5; 14HP89 driven to -128.5 with vibratory hammer and from -128.5 to -132.5 with 016 hammer
14		22" diameter casing installed to -11.5

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Table 2-3 (Cont'd)

LOCATION	DEPTH OF JETTING OR AUGERING	COMMENTS
15	-110	22" diameter casing installed to -12.8 12" diameter hole augered without jetting to -110 auger stem twisted off and hole backfilled
16	-115	22" diameter casing installed to -12; 12" diameter hole augered without jetting to -115 14HP89 driven to -112 with vibratory hammer and from -112 to -132 with 016 hammer

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TABLE 2-4

PRECONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES - AREA D

LOCATION	DEPTH OF JETTING OR AUGERING	COMMENTS
17	-73	14HP89 jetted and driven to -73 and driven without jetting to -150 using 016 hammer
20	-153	14H P89 jetted and driven to -153 with vibratory hammer; driven 3/4-inch with 016 hammer
22	-117	12" diameter hole augered with jetting to -117; surface cavity backfilled; 14HP89 driven to -155 with 016 hammer
25	-117	12" diameter hole augered with jetting to -117; 14HP89 driven to -160.8 with 016 hammer

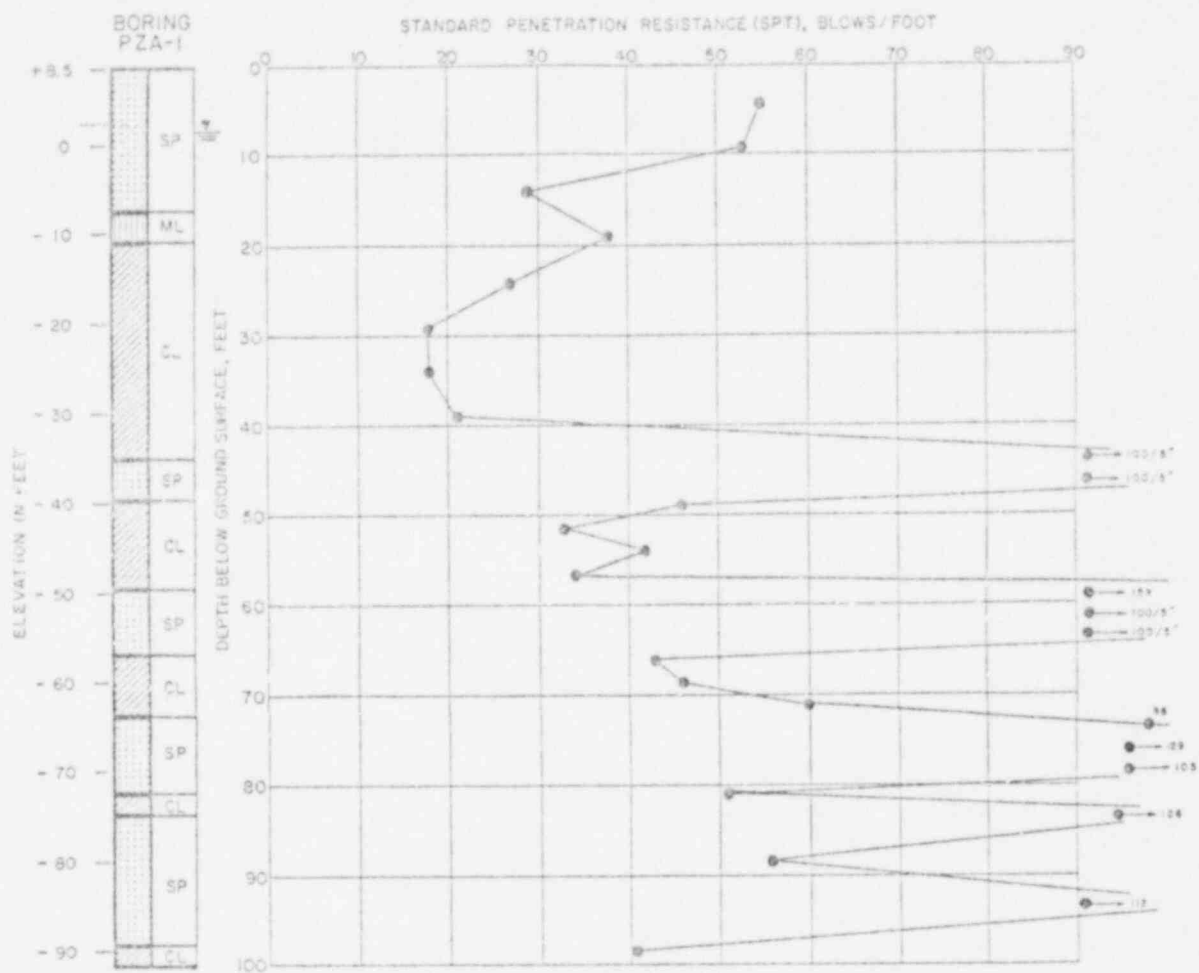


FIGURE 2-3  
 SPT N-VALUES VS DEPTH  
 BORING PZA-1  
 BAILLY N-1  
 NORTHERN INDIANA  
 PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY

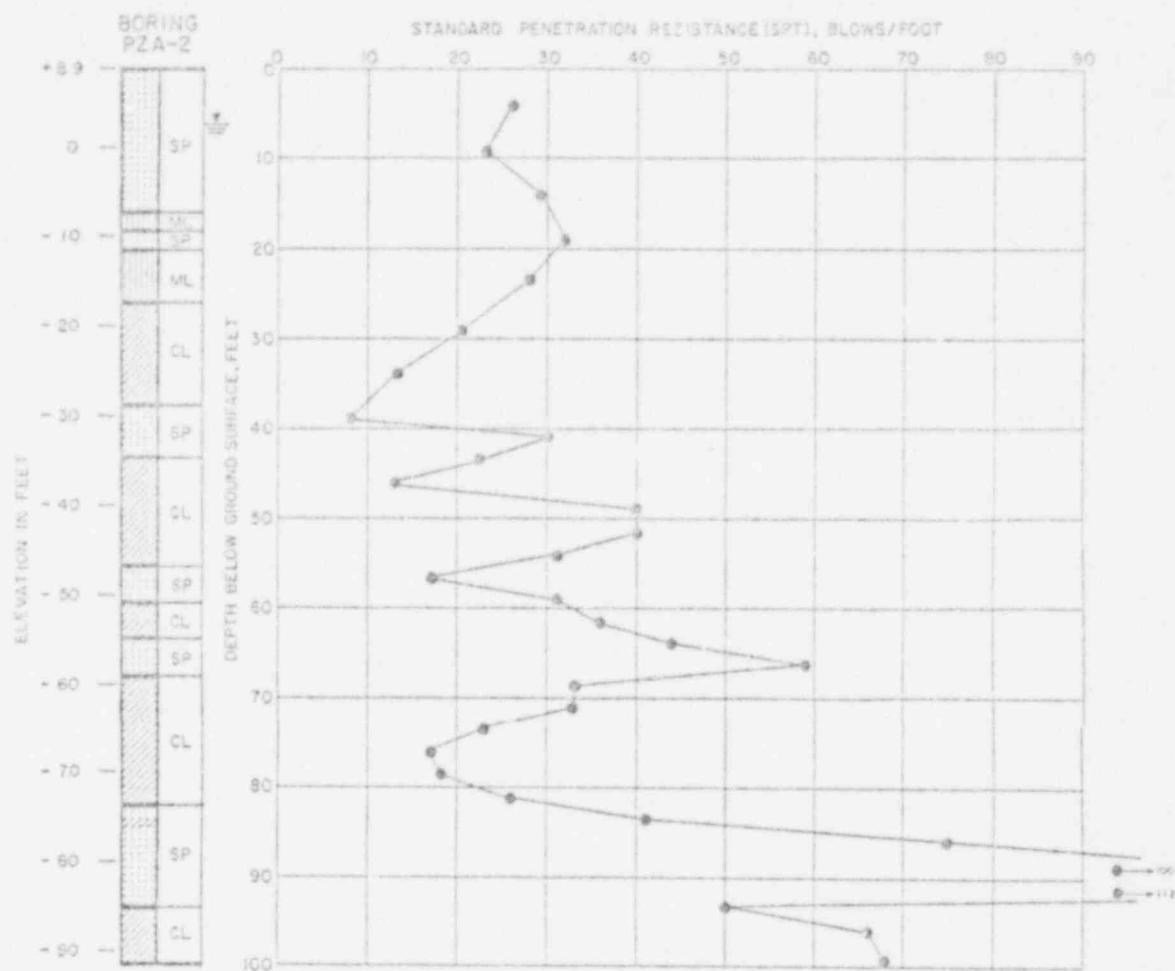


FIGURE 2-4  
SPT N-VALUES VS DEPTH  
BORING PZA-2  
BAILLY N-1  
NORTHERN INDIANA  
PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY

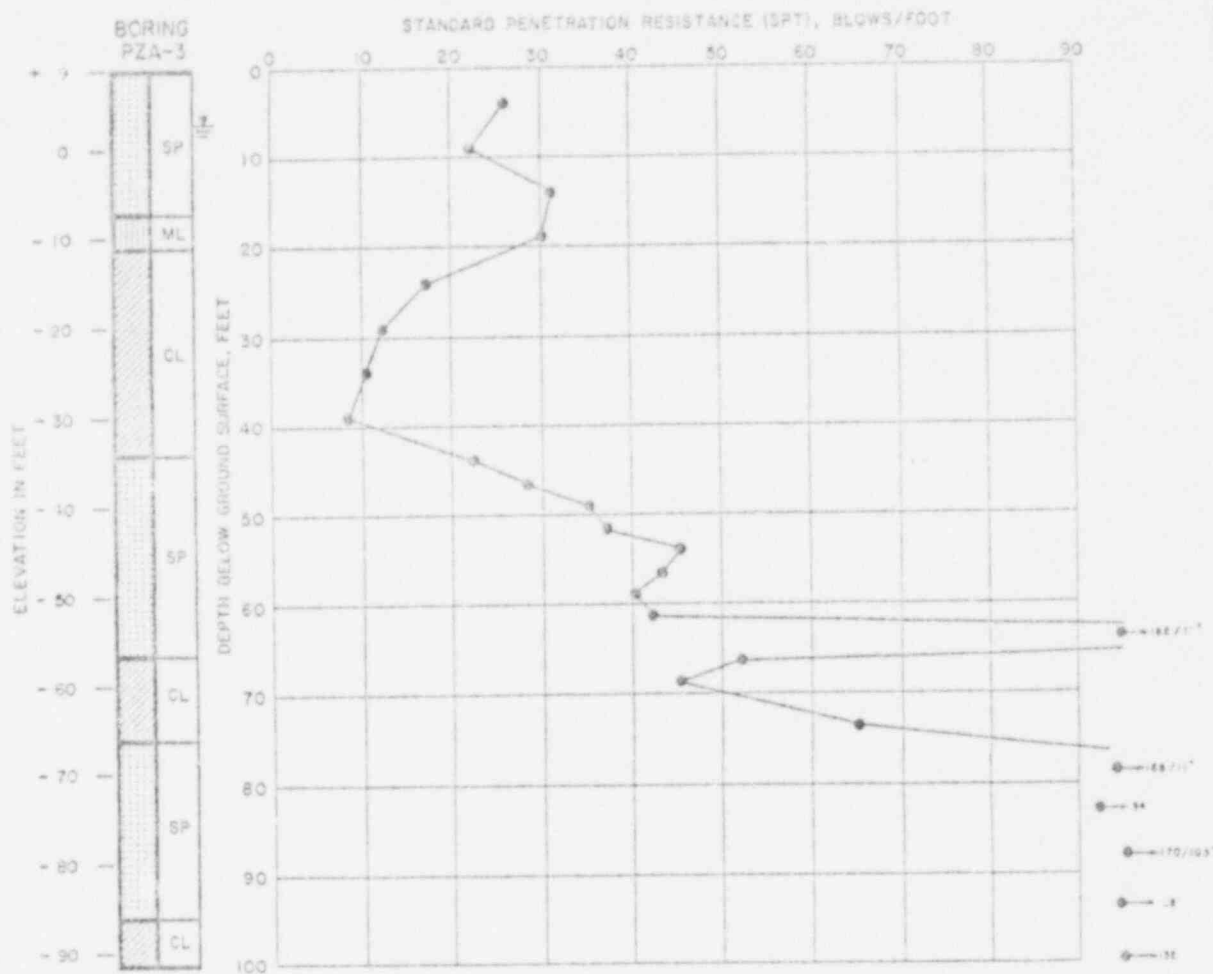


FIGURE 2-5  
SPT N-VALUES VS DEPTH  
BORING PZA-3  
BAILLY N-1  
NORTHERN INDIANA  
PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY

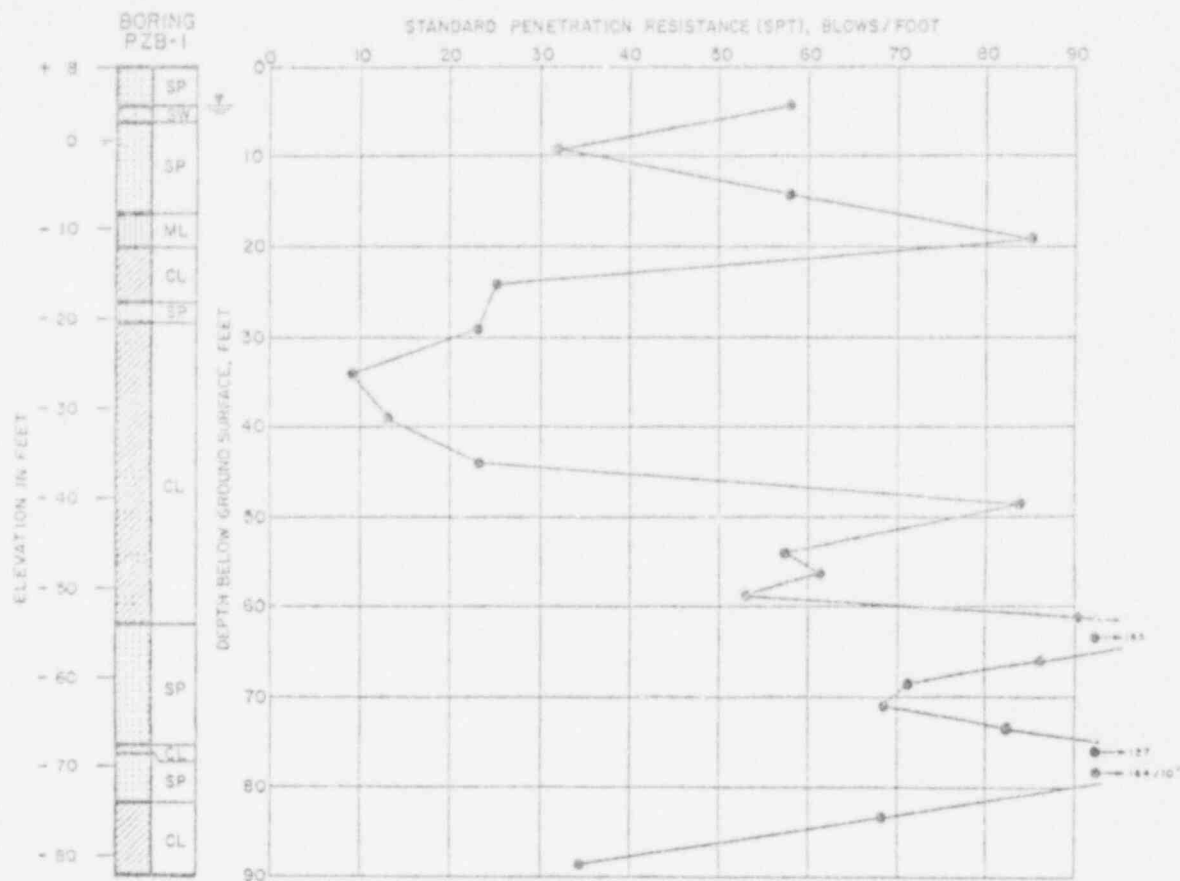


FIGURE 2-7  
 SPT N-VALUES VS DEPTH  
 BORING PZB-1  
 BAILLY N-1  
 NORTHERN INDIANA  
 PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY



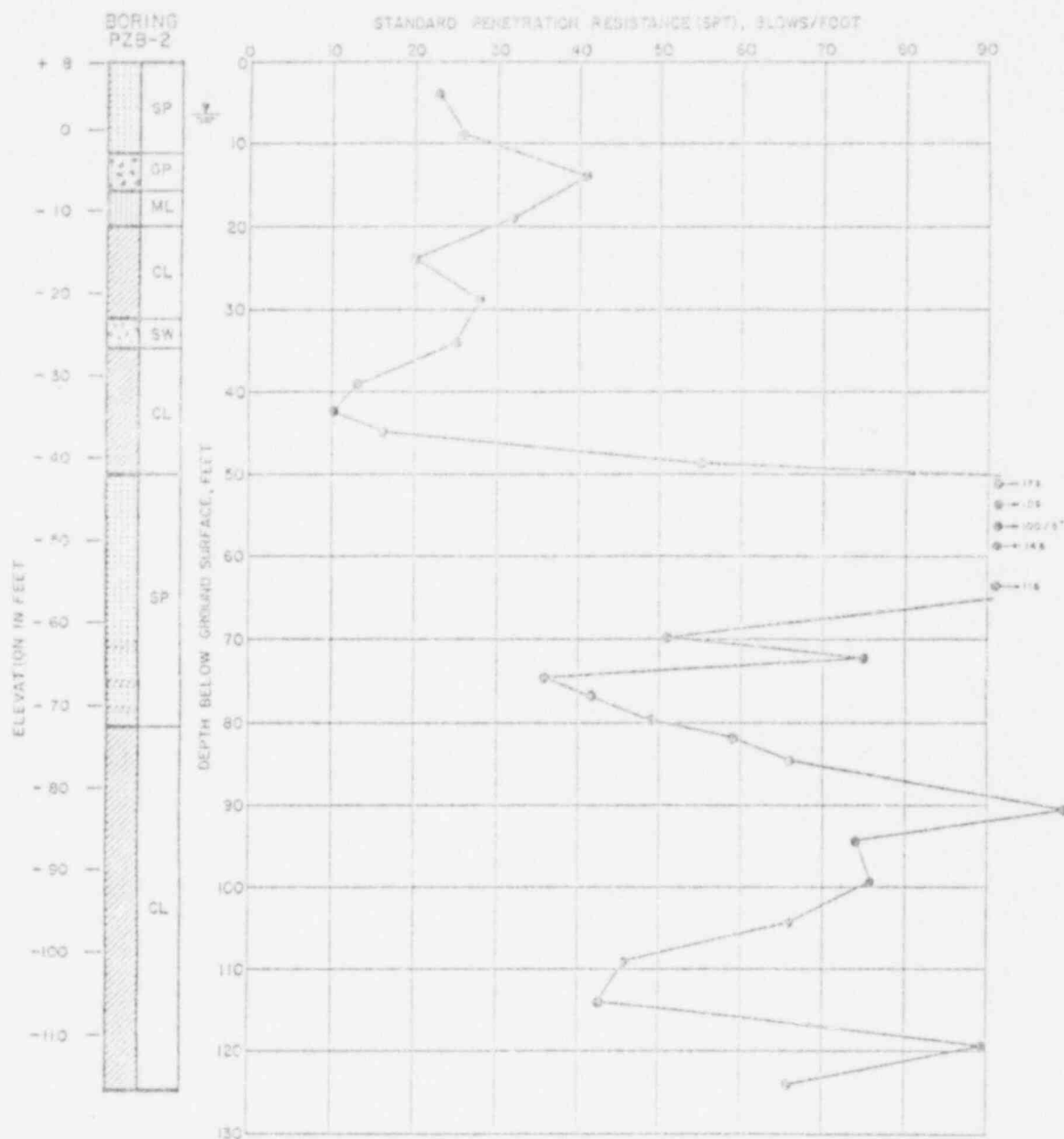


FIGURE 2-8  
 SPT N-VALUES VS DEPTH  
 BORING PZB-2  
 BAILLY N-1  
 NORTHERN INDIANA  
 PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY

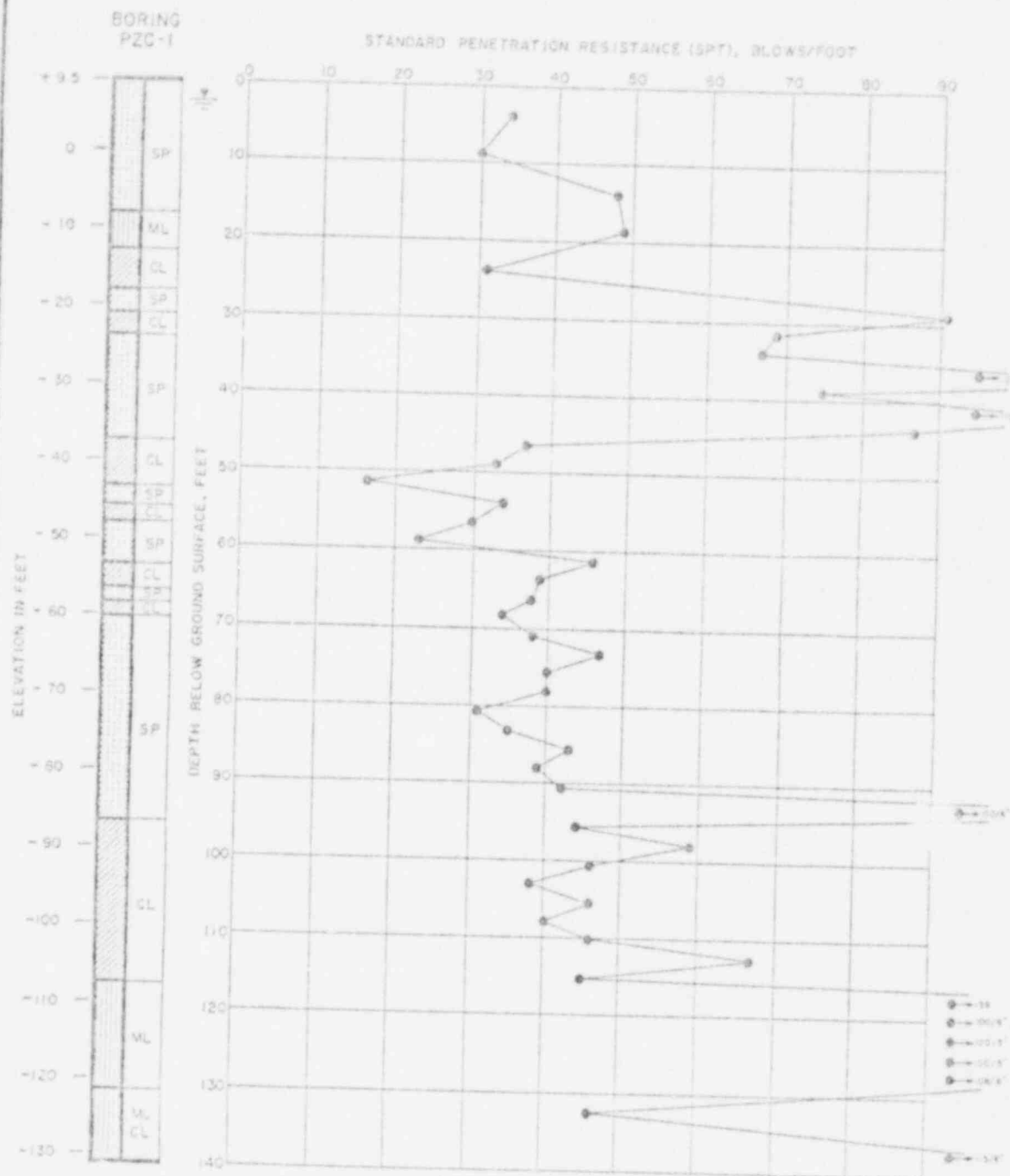


FIGURE 2-10  
SPT N-VALUES VS DEPTH  
BORING PZC-1  
BAILLY N-1  
NORTHERN INDIANA  
PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY

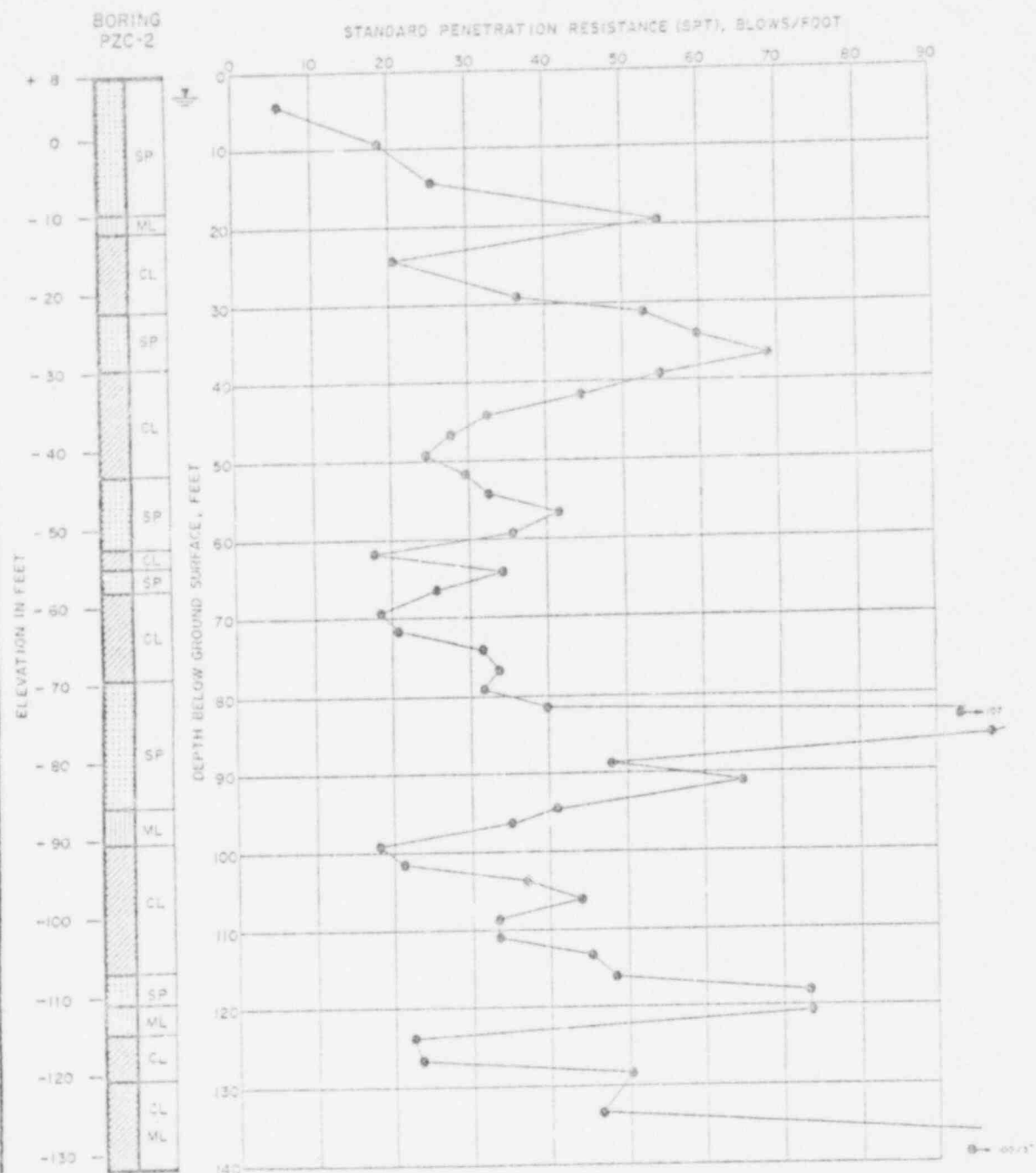
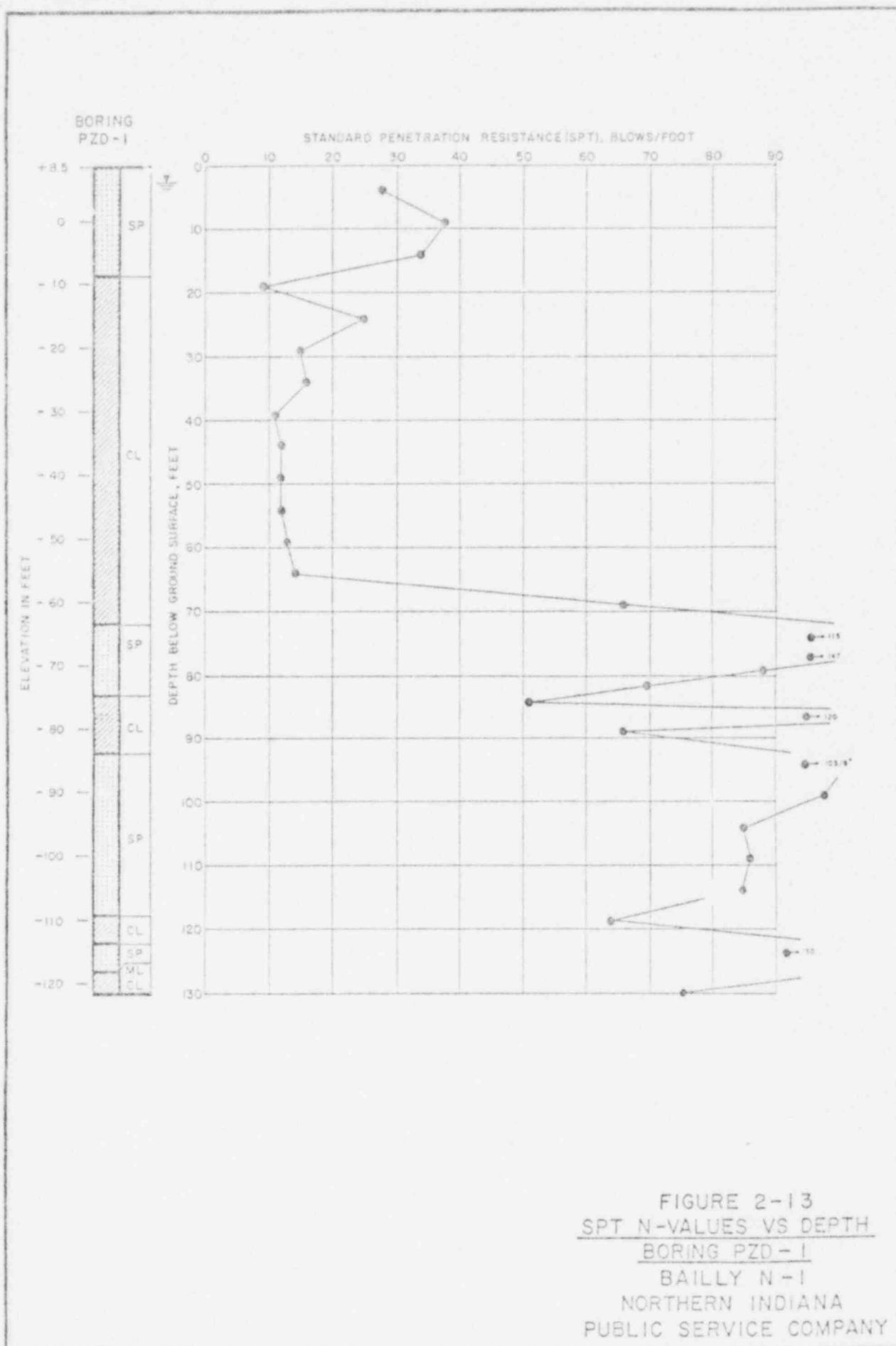
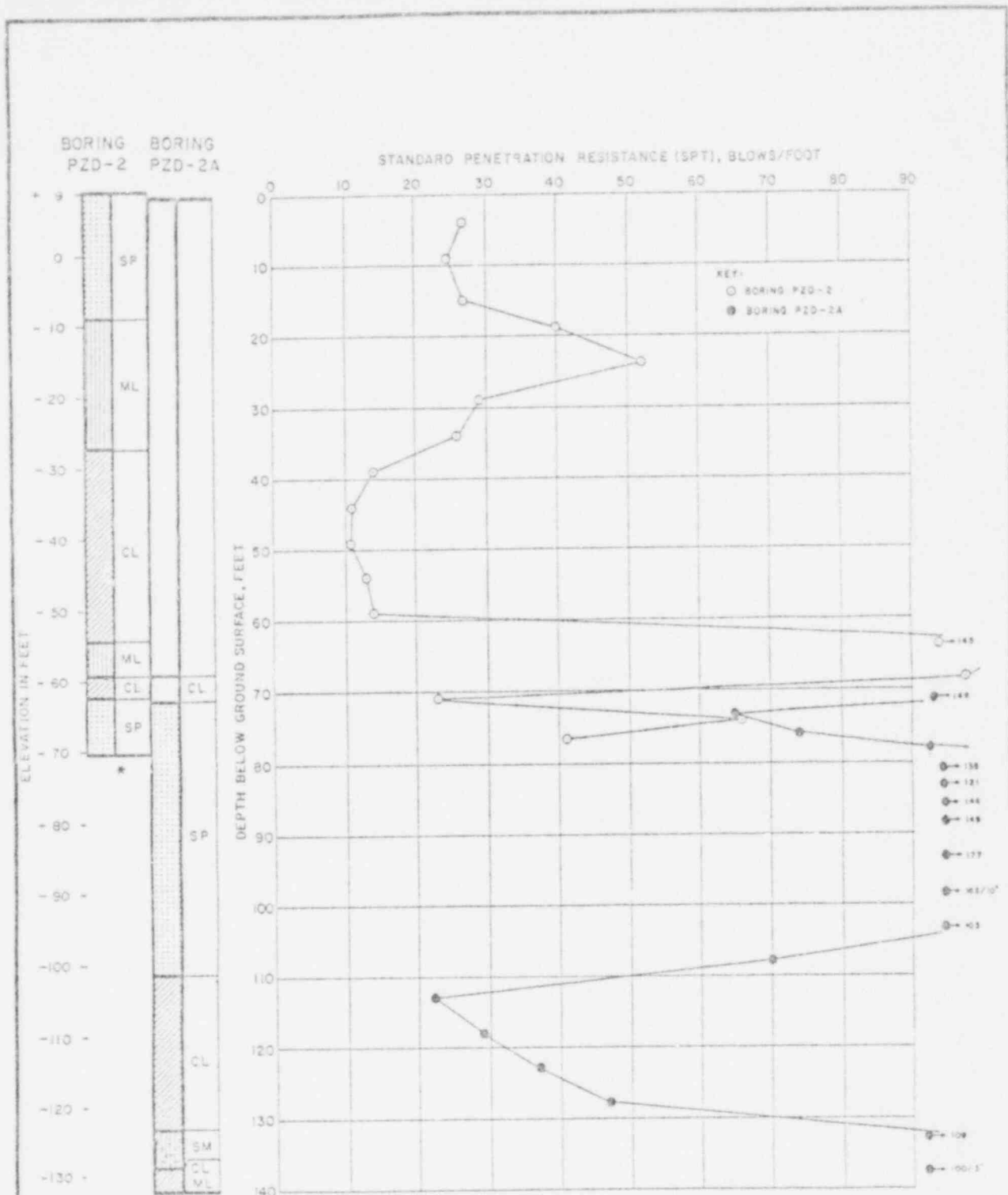


FIGURE 2-11  
SPT N-VALUES VS DEPTH  
BORING PZC-2  
BAILLY N-1  
NORTHERN INDIANA  
PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY





\* PZD-2 WAS ABANDONED BECAUSE OF AN OBSTRUCTION  
MET AT 78.0 FEET. POSSIBLY DUE TO FILL #17  
IN PLACE. SEE FIGURE 2-12 FOR RELATIVE  
LOCATION.

FIGURE 2-14  
SPT N-VALUES VS DEPTH  
BORINGS PZD-2 & 2A  
BAILLY N-1  
NORTHERN INDIANA  
PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY

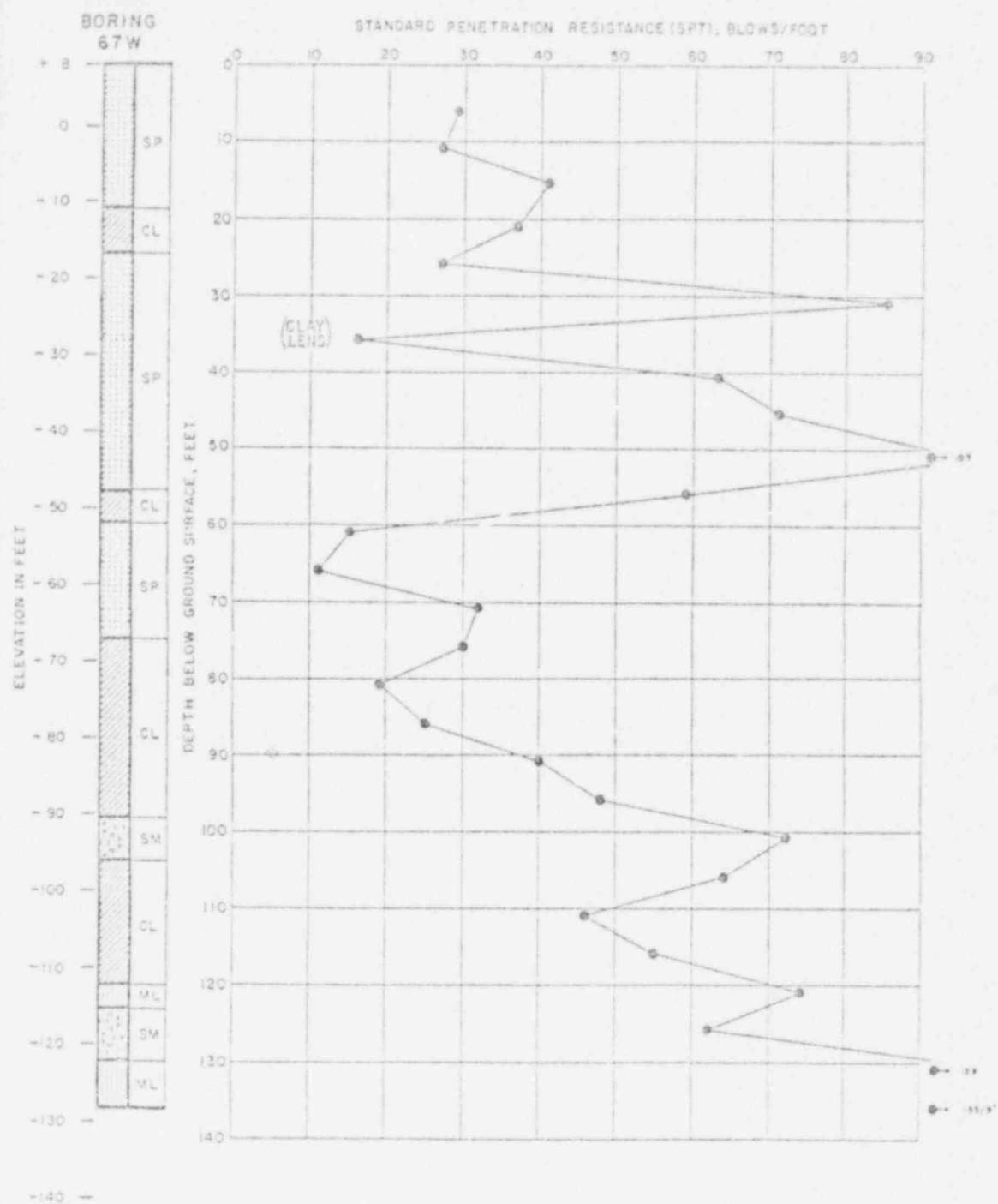


FIGURE 2-16  
 SPT N-VALUES VS DEPTH  
 BORING 67 W  
 BAILLY N-1  
 NORTHERN INDIANA  
 PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY

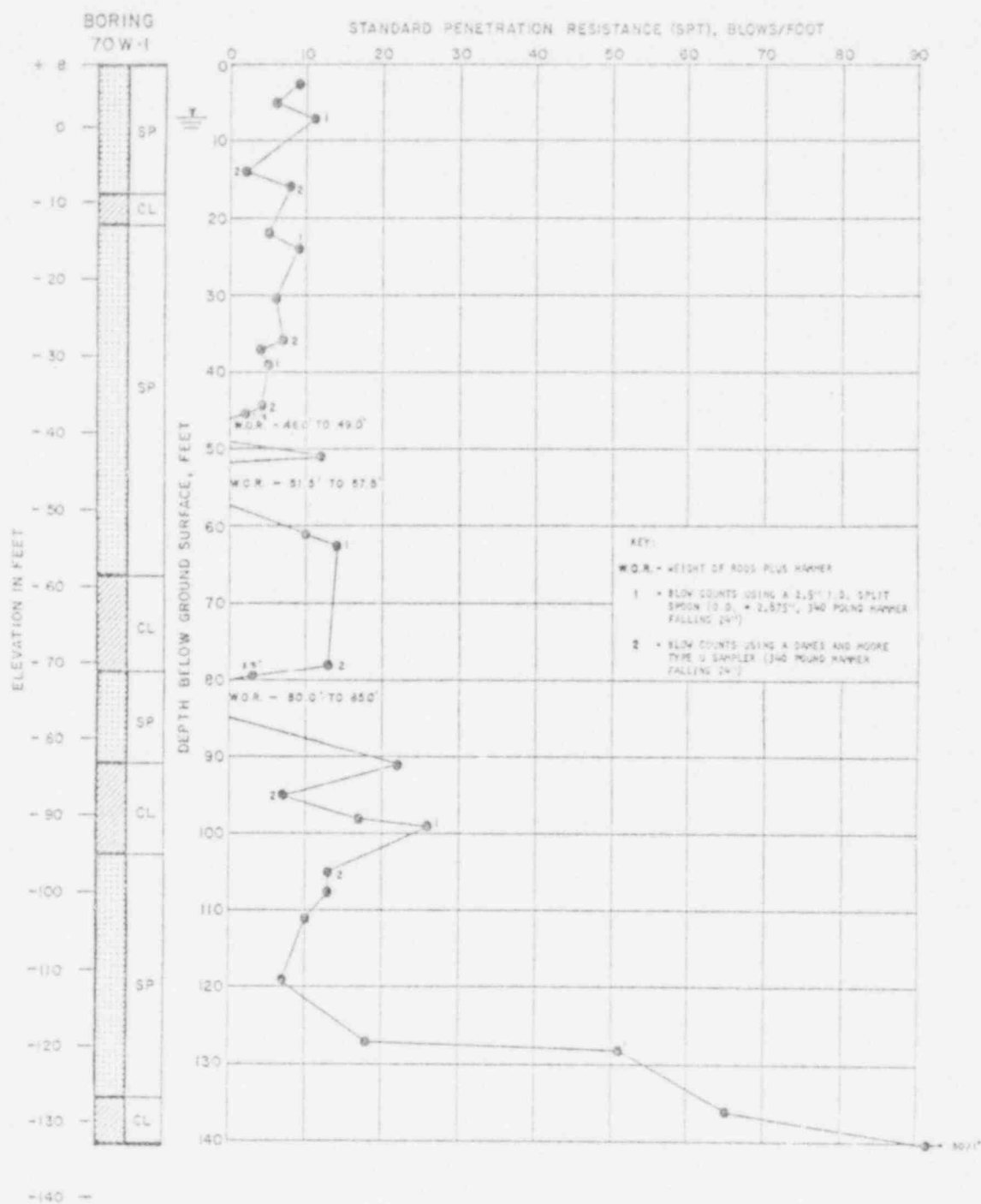


FIGURE 2-17  
SPT N-VALUES VS DEPTH  
BORING 70W-1  
BAILLY N-1  
NORTHERN INDIANA  
PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY

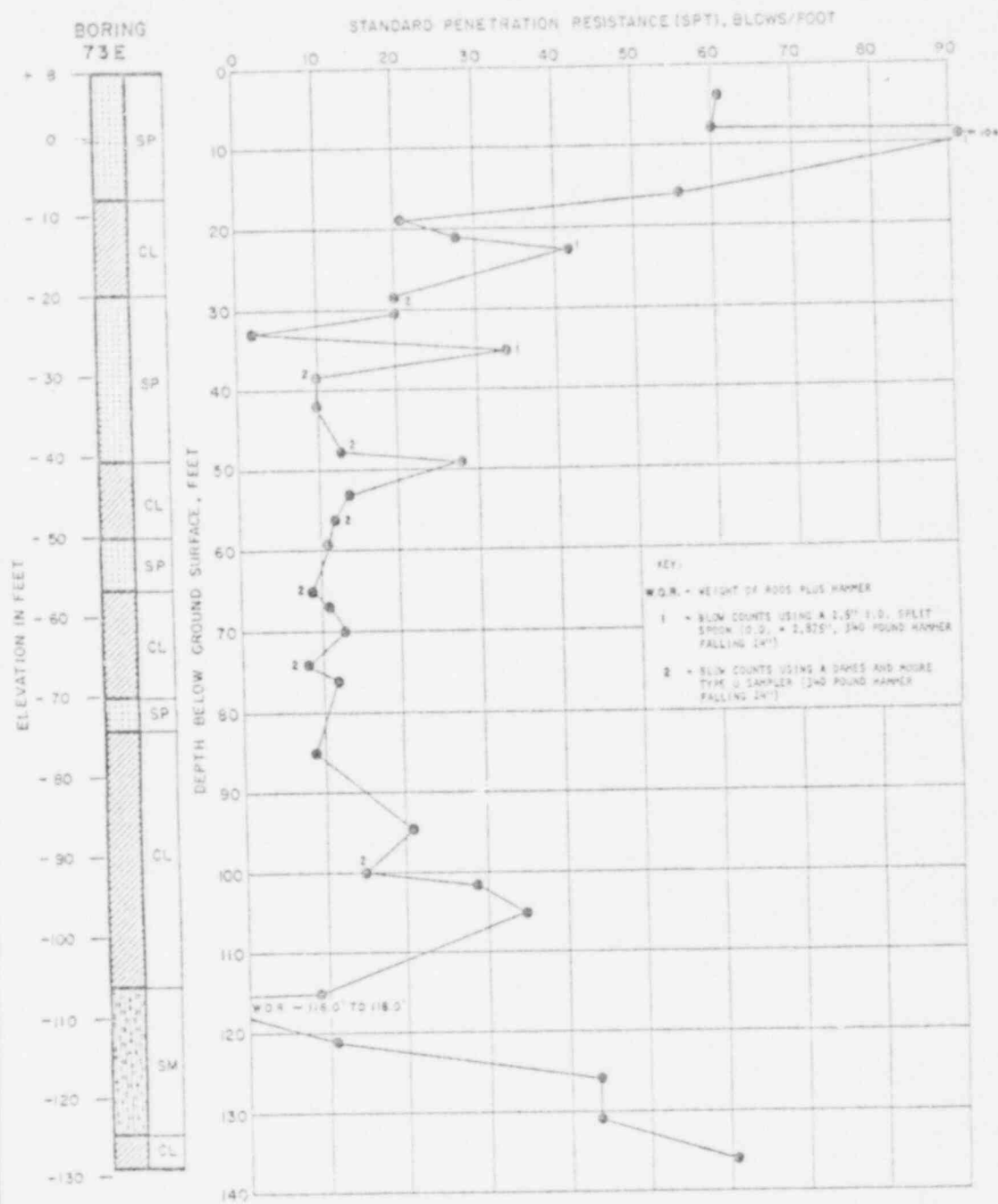


FIGURE 2-18  
SPT N-VALUES VS DEPTH  
BORING 73E  
BAILLY N-1  
NORTHERN INDIANA  
PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY



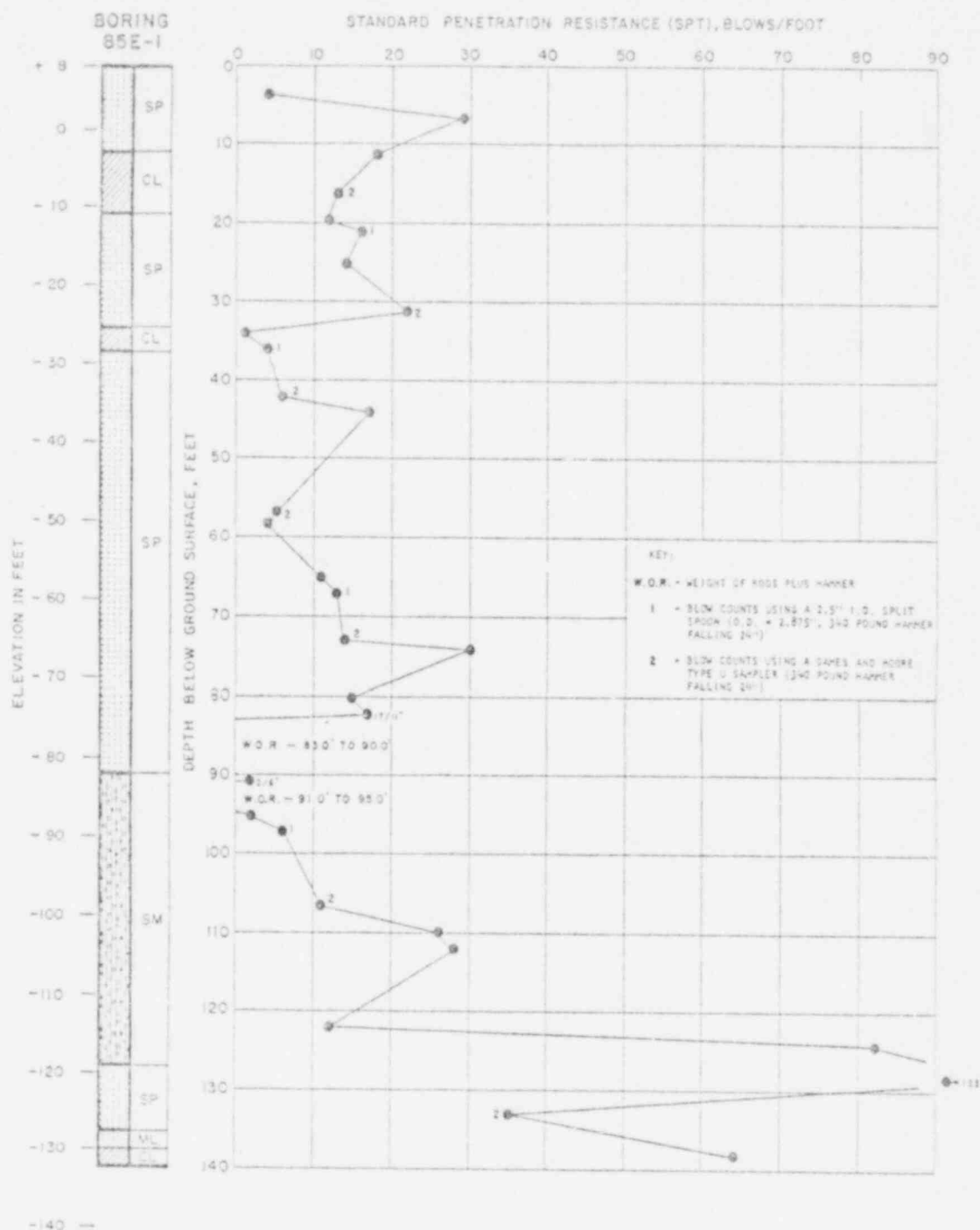
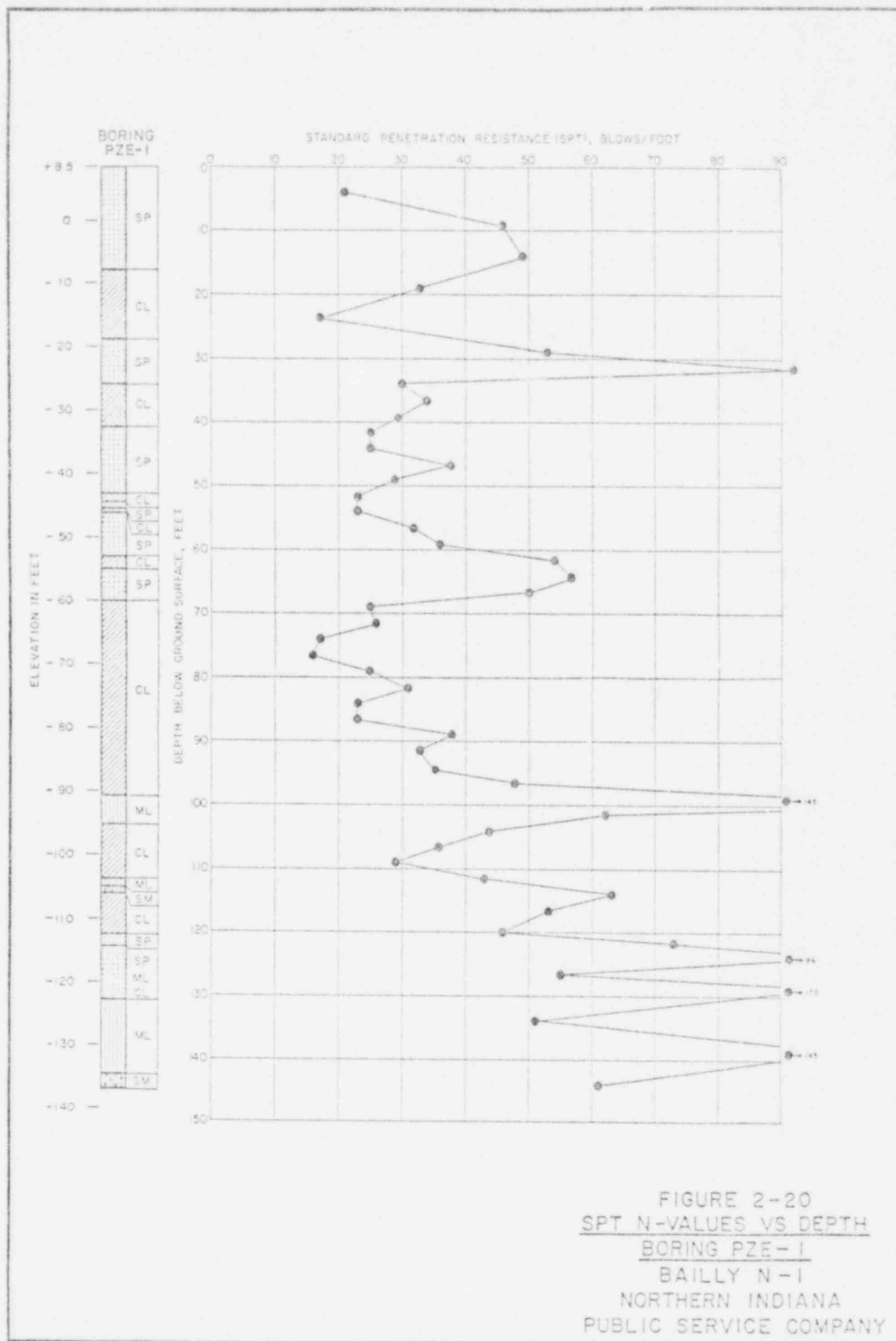
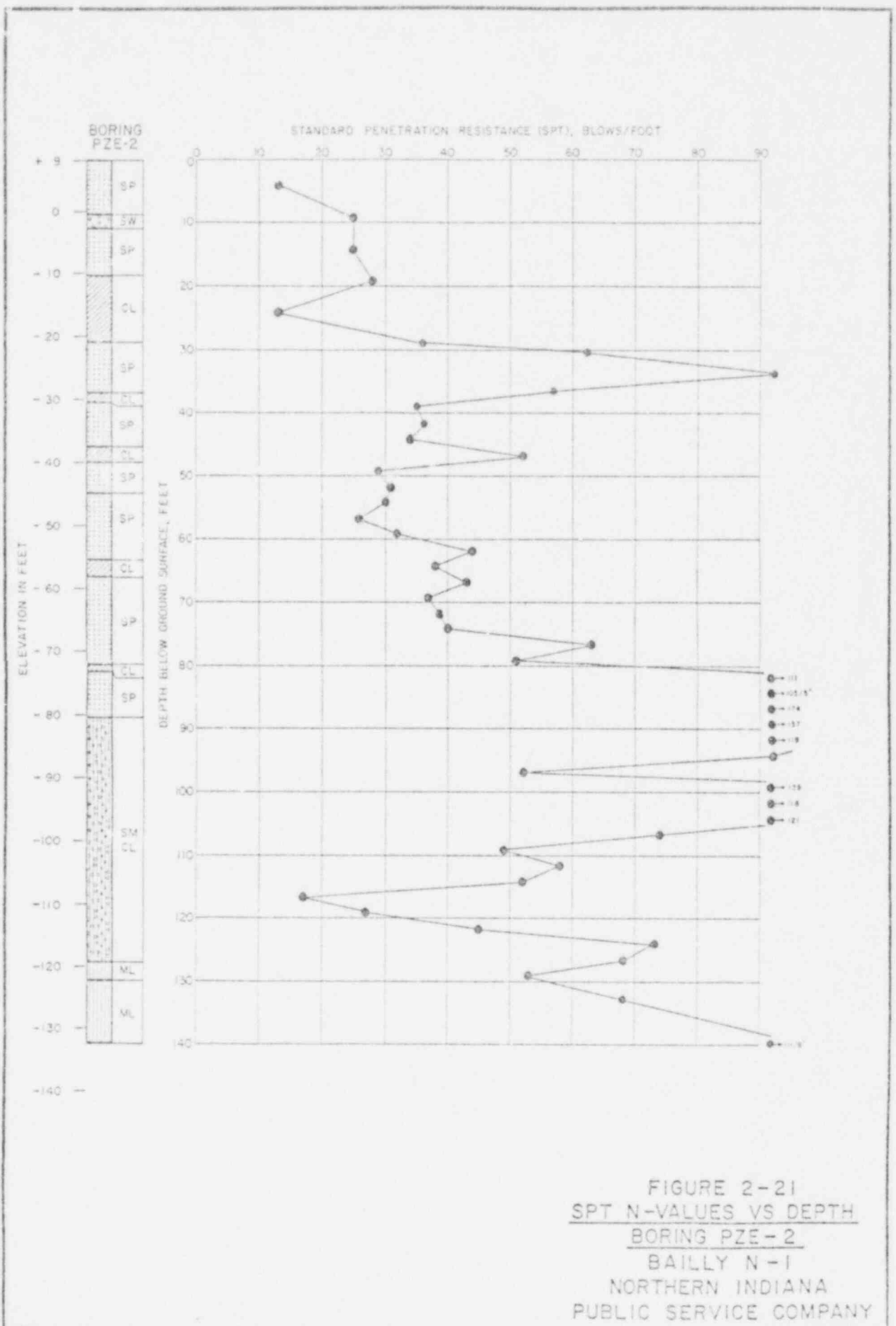


FIGURE 2-19  
SPT N-VALUES VS DEPTH  
BORING 85E-1  
BAILLY N-1  
NORTHERN INDIANA  
PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY







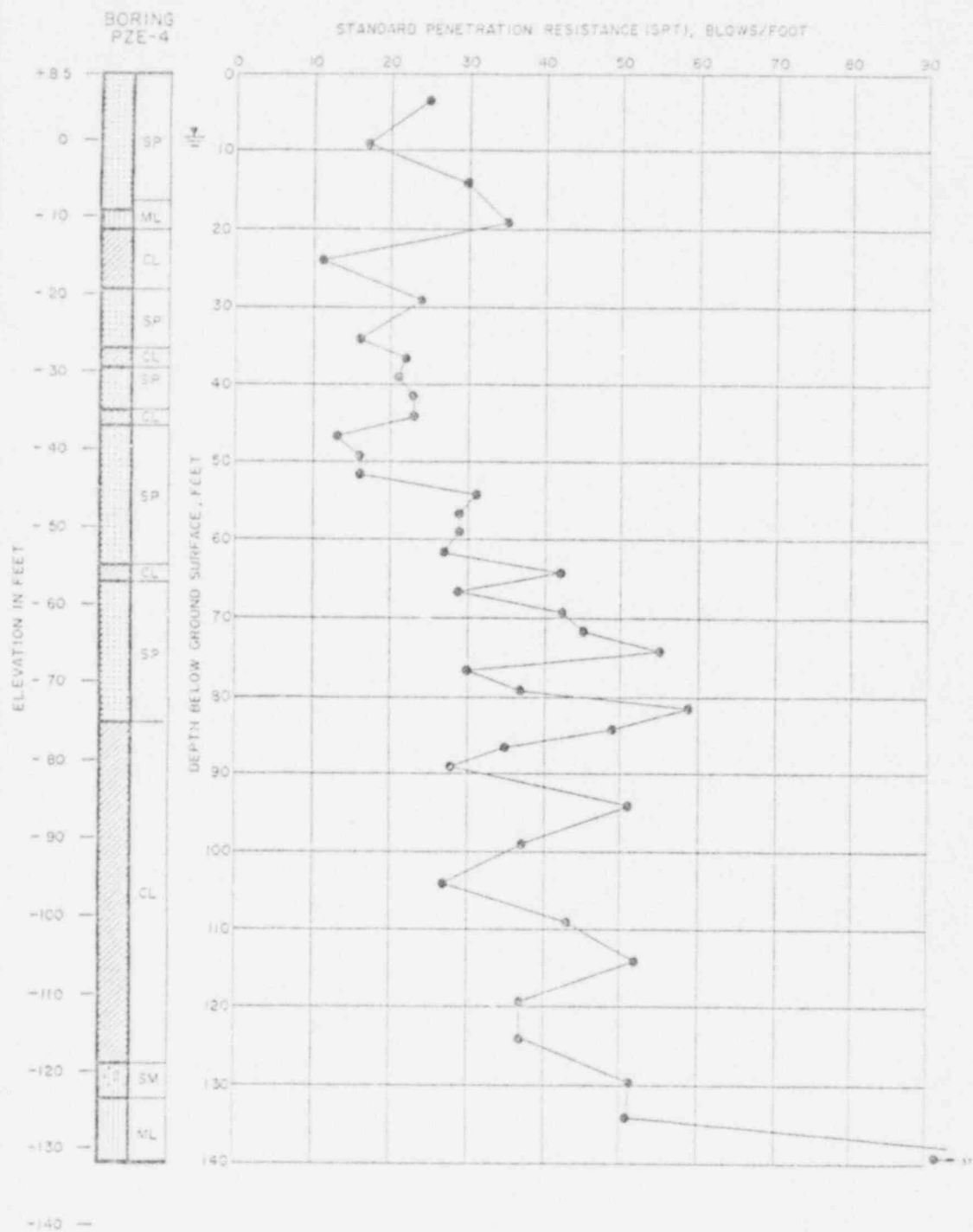


FIGURE 2-23  
SPT N-VALUES VS DEPTH  
BORING PZE-4  
BAILLY N-1  
NORTHERN INDIANA  
PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY

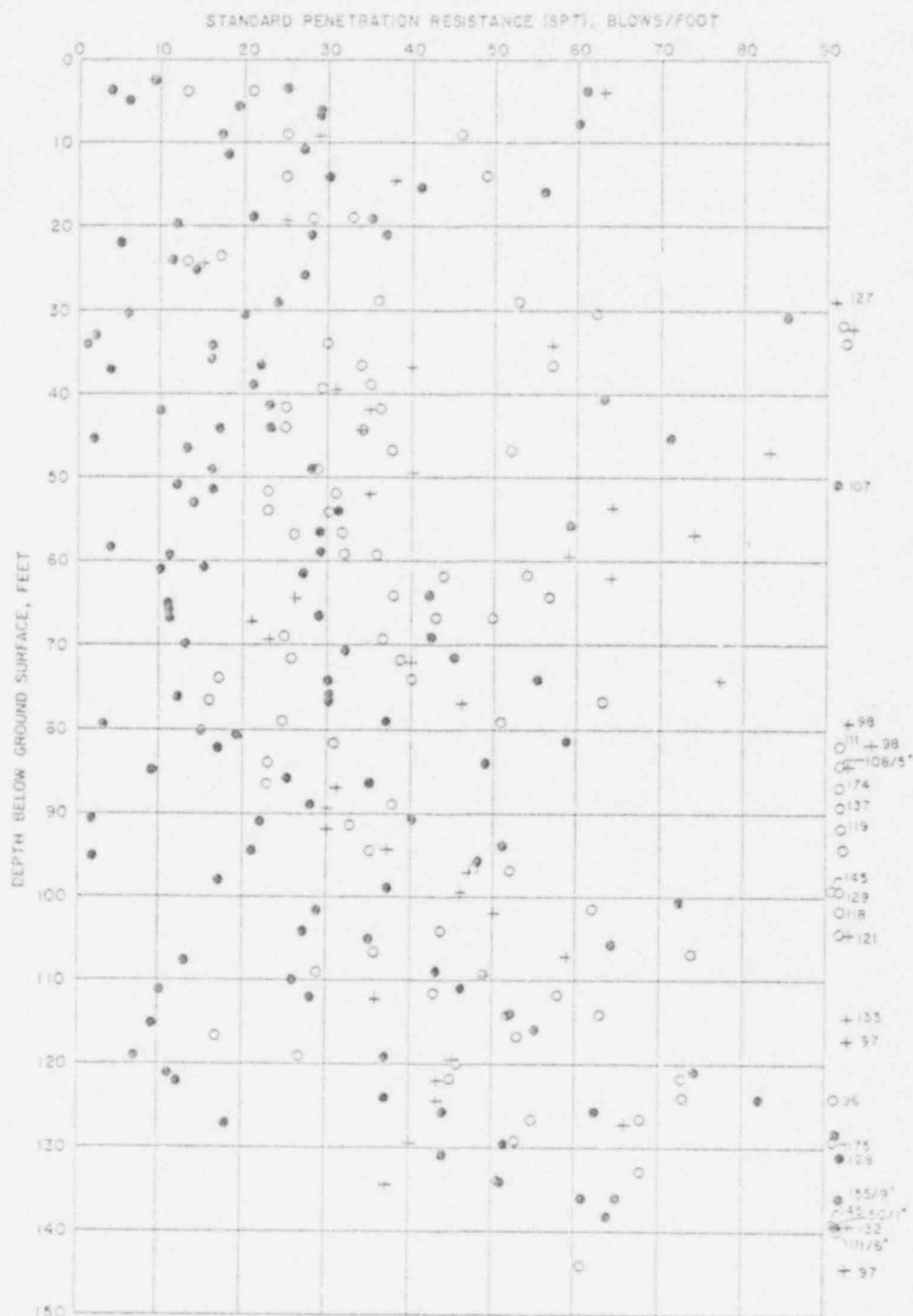
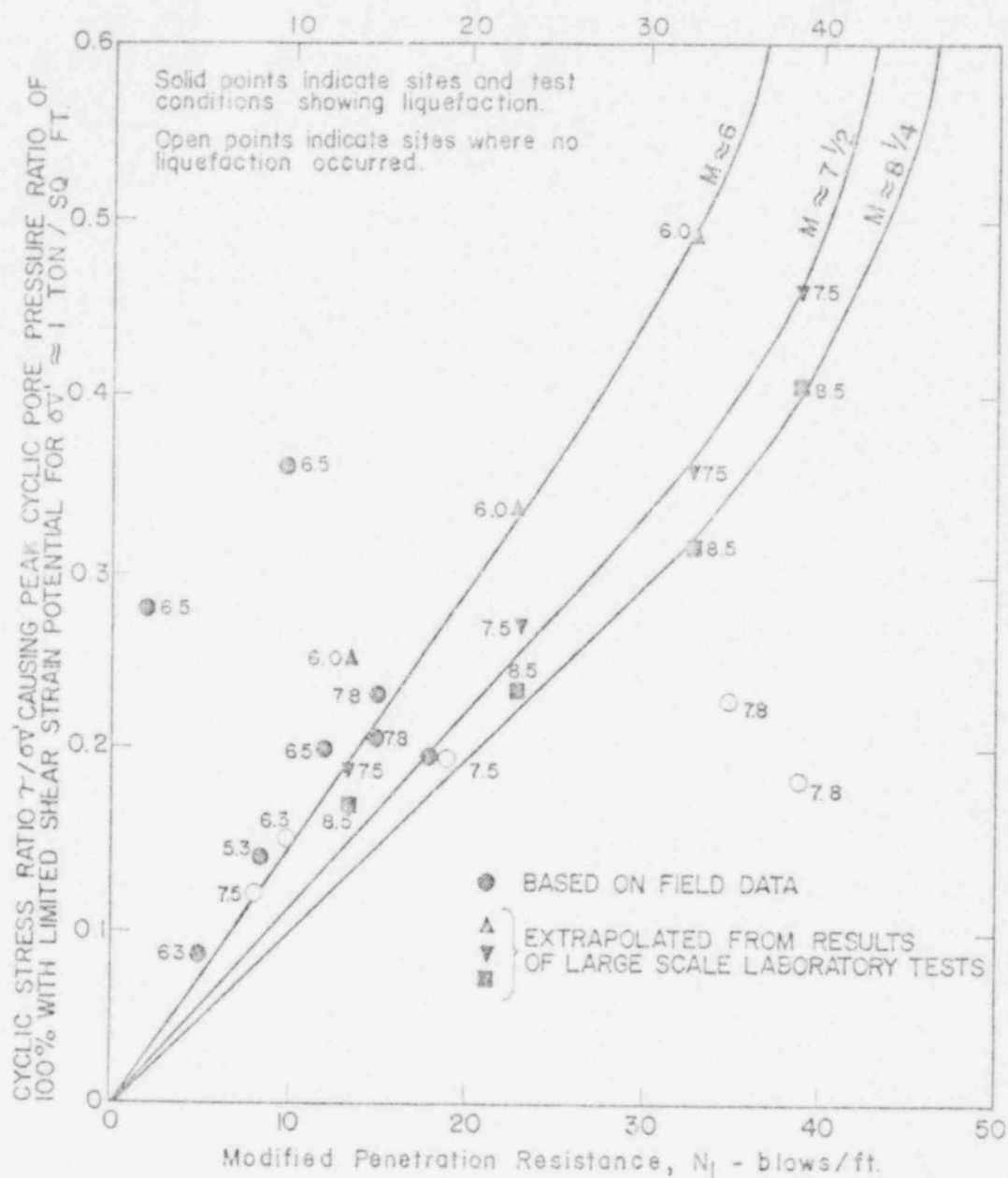


FIGURE 2-25  
COMPARISON OF SPT  
N-VALUES OBTAINED FROM  
BORINGS OF VARYING  
DISTANCE FROM JETTED PILES

BAILLY N-1  
NORTHERN INDIANA  
PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY



CORRELATION BETWEEN FIELD LIQUEFACTION BEHAVIOR OF SANDS FOR LEVEL GROUND CONDITIONS AND PENETRATION RESISTANCE (Supplemented by data from large scale tests)

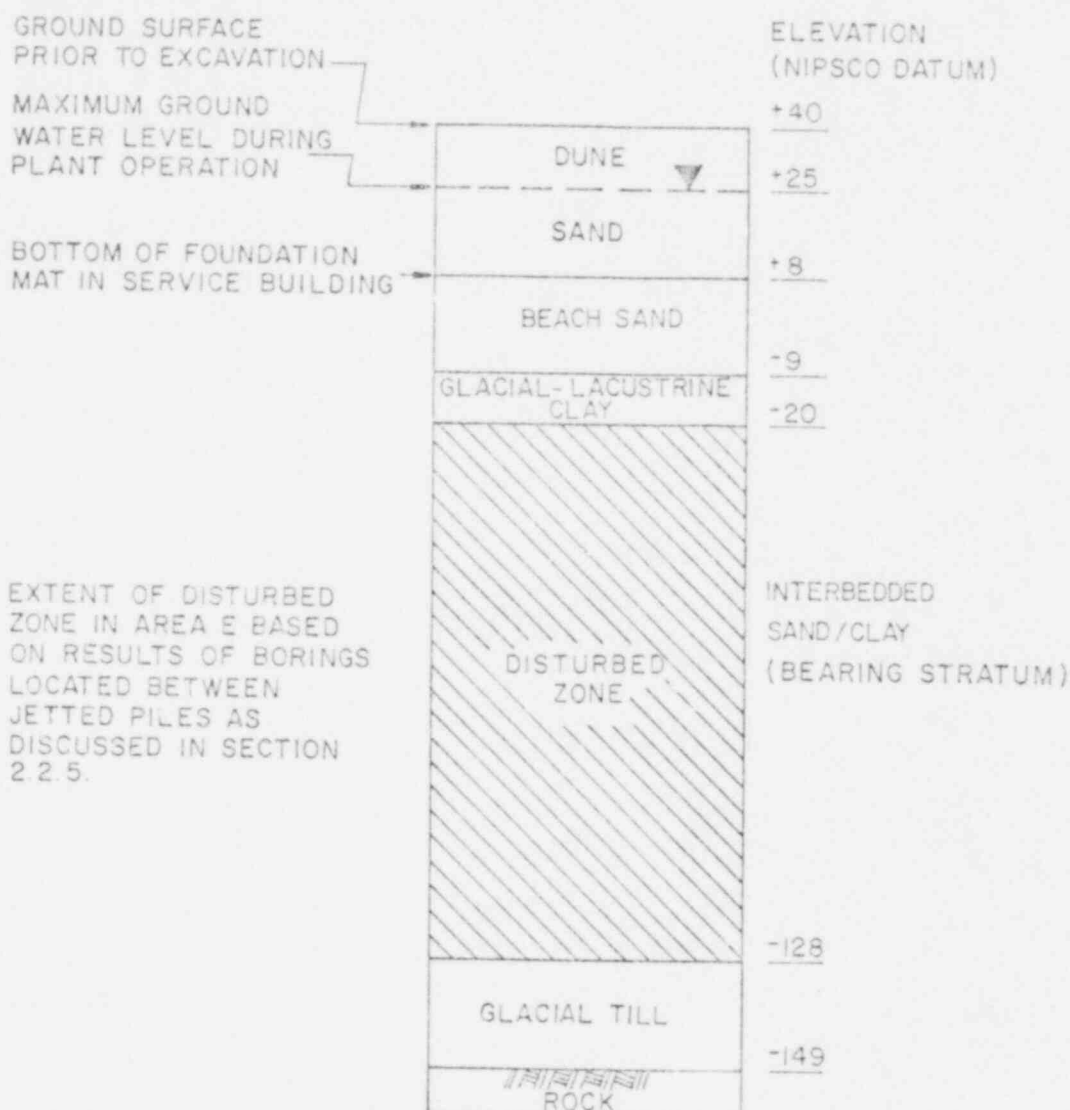
FIGURE 2-26  
CYCLIC STRESS RATIO VS.  $N_1$  VALUES  
BAILLY N-1  
NORTHERN INDIANA  
PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY

NOTE:

1. THIS FIGURE WAS OBTAINED FROM Dr. H. B. SEED

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ENGINEERS

## COMMENTS



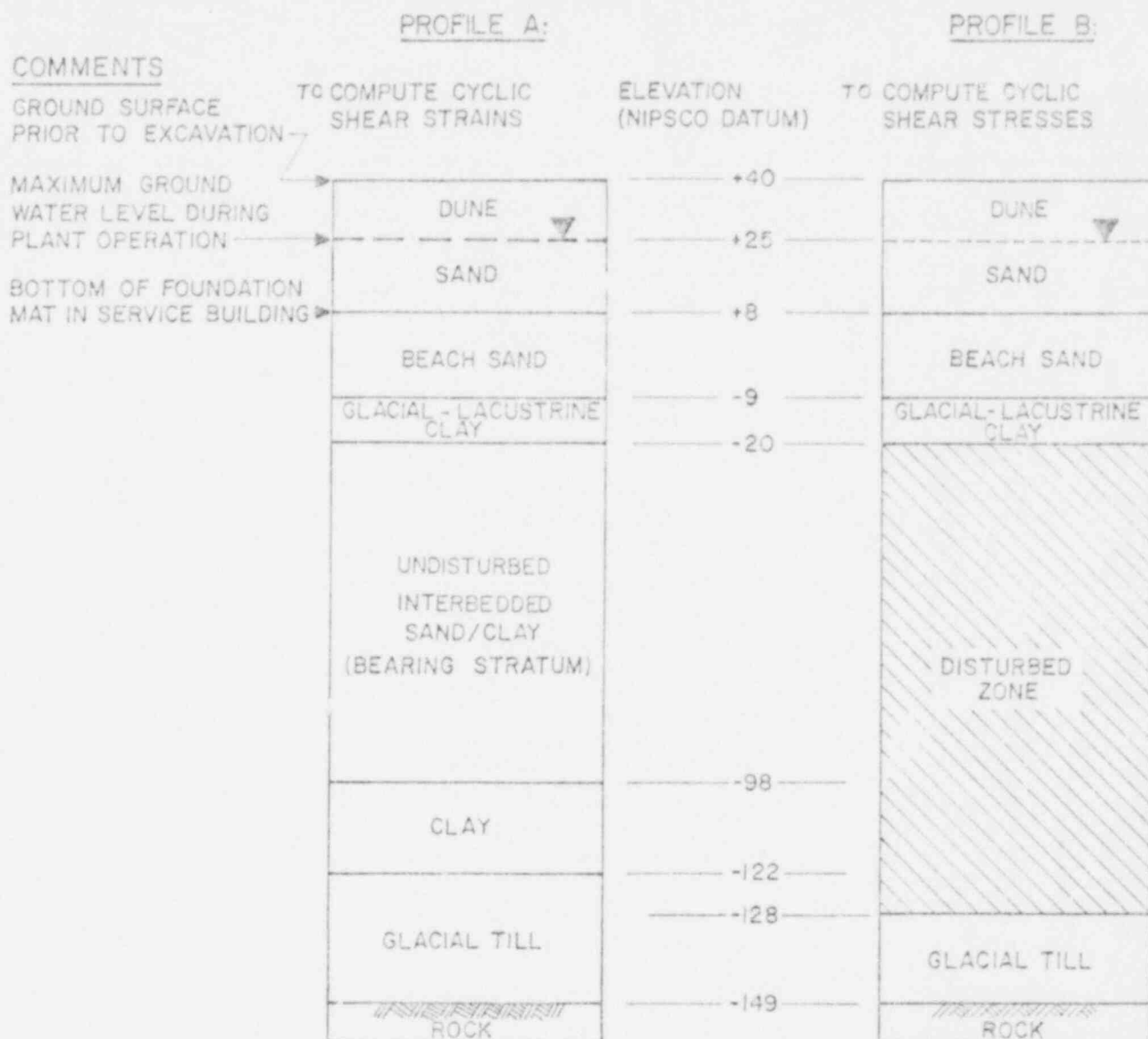
## GENERAL

1. PROFILE BASED ON GENERALIZED STRATIGRAPHIC COLUMN IN SERVICE BUILDING AREA AND ON BORINGS LOCATED BETWEEN THE JETTED PILES.
2. INDUCED CYCLIC SHEAR STRESSES ARE COMPUTED USING "SHAKE" WITH THE SCALED MAXIMUM GROUND ACCELERATION (0.2g) INPUT AT ELEVATION +40.

FIGURE 2-27  
SOIL PROFILE FOR APPROACH 1  
BAILLY N-1  
NORTHERN INDIANA PUBLIC  
SERVICE COMPANY

SARGENT & LUNDY  
ENGINEERS





GENERAL:

1. PROFILE A BASED ON GENERALIZED STRATIGRAPHIC COLUMN IN SERVICE BUILDING AREA
2. PROFILE B IS THE SAME AS FIGURE 2-27.
3. INDUCED EFFECTIVE CYCLIC SHEAR STRAINS ARE COMPUTED FOR PROFILE A USING "SHAKE" WITH THE SCALED MAXIMUM GROUND ACCELERATION (0.2g) INPUT AT ELEVATION +40.
4. INDUCED EFFECTIVE CYCLIC SHEAR STRESSES ARE COMPUTED THROUGHOUT THE DISTURBED ZONE AS SHOWN IN PROFILE B BY MULTIPLYING THE INDUCED EFFECTIVE CYCLIC SHEAR STRAINS DETERMINED IN (3) BY THE SHEAR MODULI FOR THE DISTURBED ZONE.

FIGURE 2-28  
SOIL PROFILES FOR APPROACH II  
BAILLY N-1  
NORTHERN INDIANA PUBLIC  
SERVICE COMPANY

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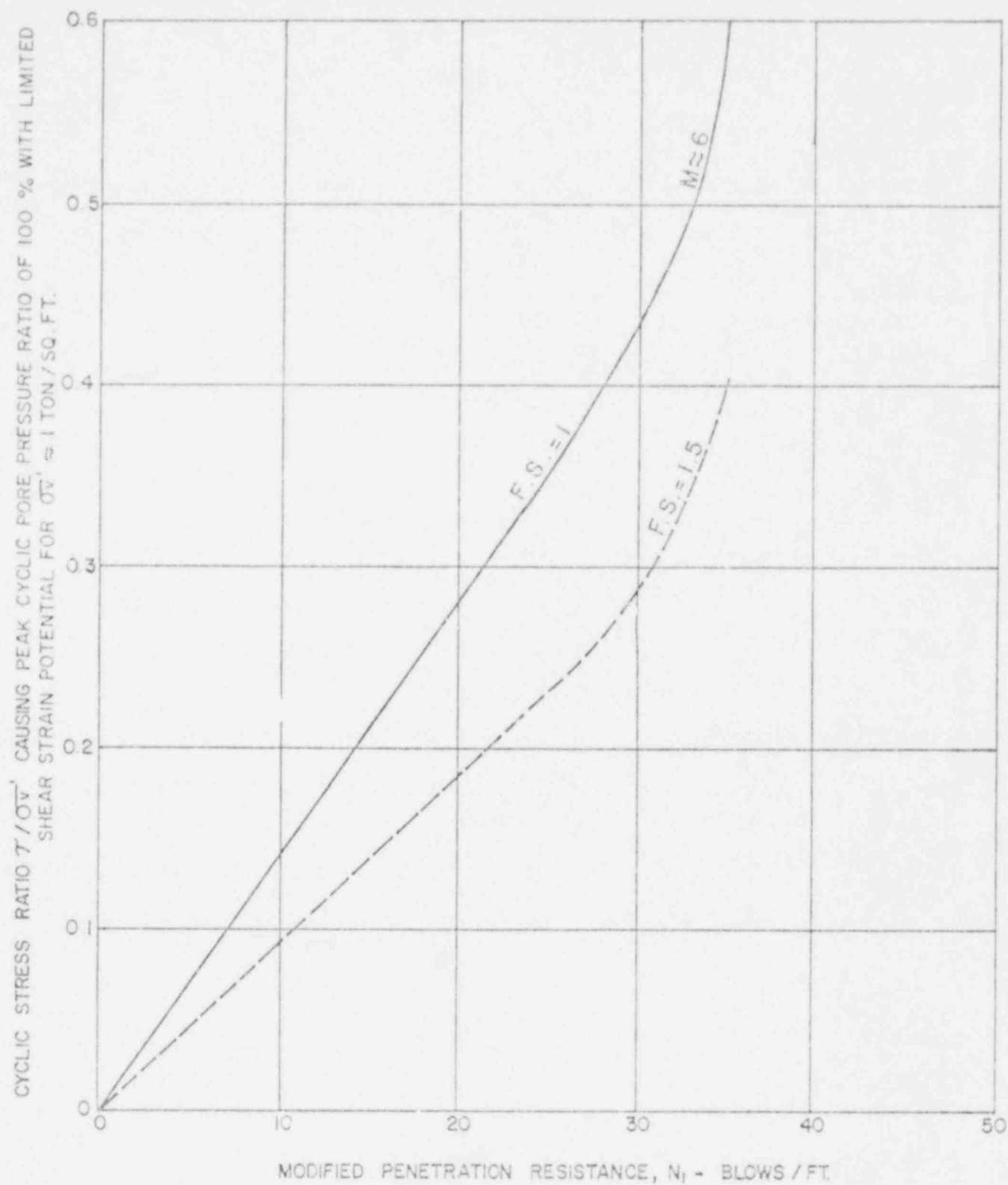
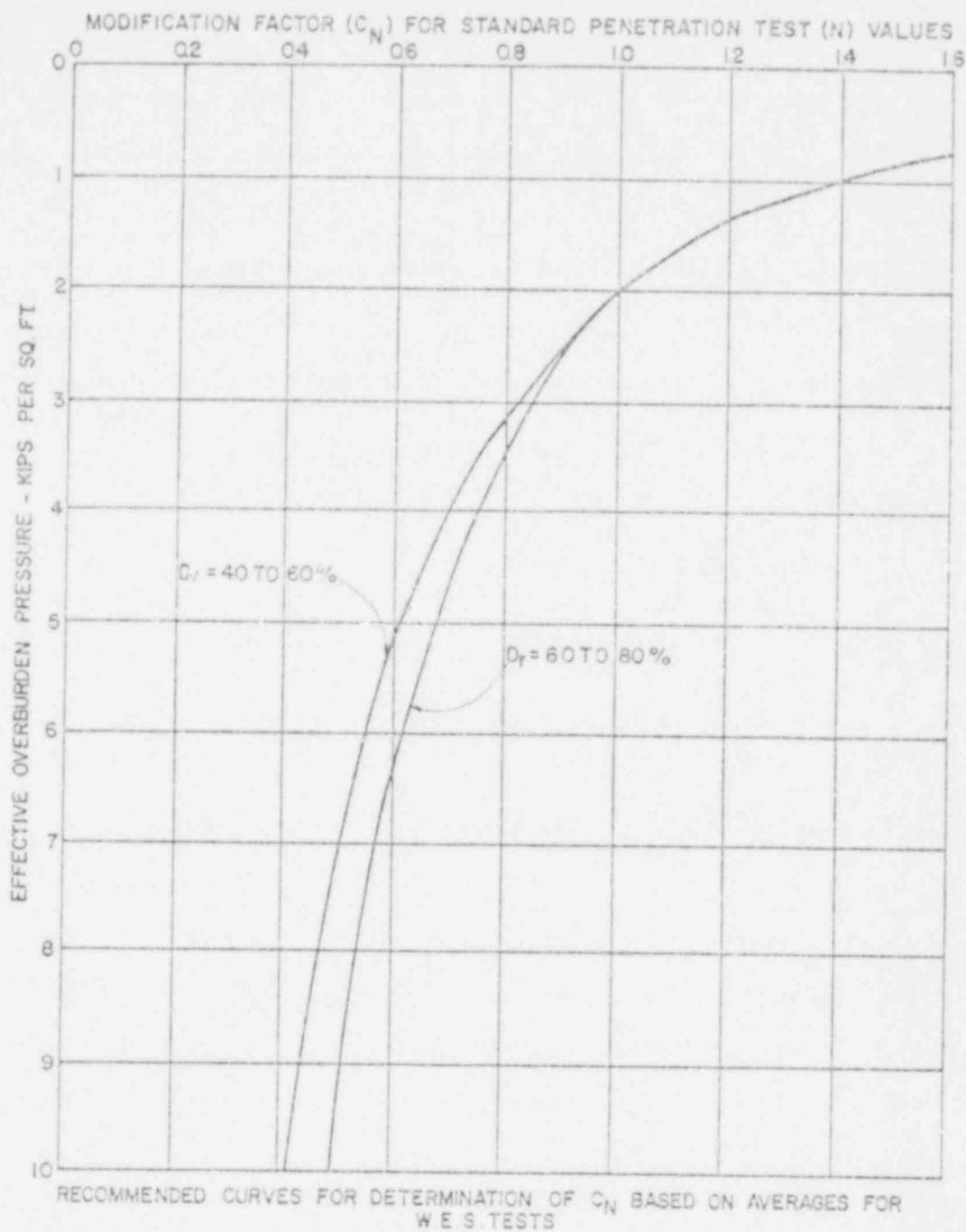


FIGURE 2-29  
CYCLIC STRESS RATIO VS.  $N_1$  VALUES  
FOR MAGNITUDE 6 EARTHQUAKE  
BAILLY N-1  
NORTHERN INDIANA  
PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY



NOTE:

1. THIS FIGURE WAS OBTAINED FROM Dr. H.B. SEED (REFERENCE 2-10)

FIGURE 2-30  
MODIFICATION FACTOR ( $C_N$ ) CURVES  
BAILLY N-1  
NORTHERN INDIANA  
PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY

SARGENT & LUNDY

ENGINEERS

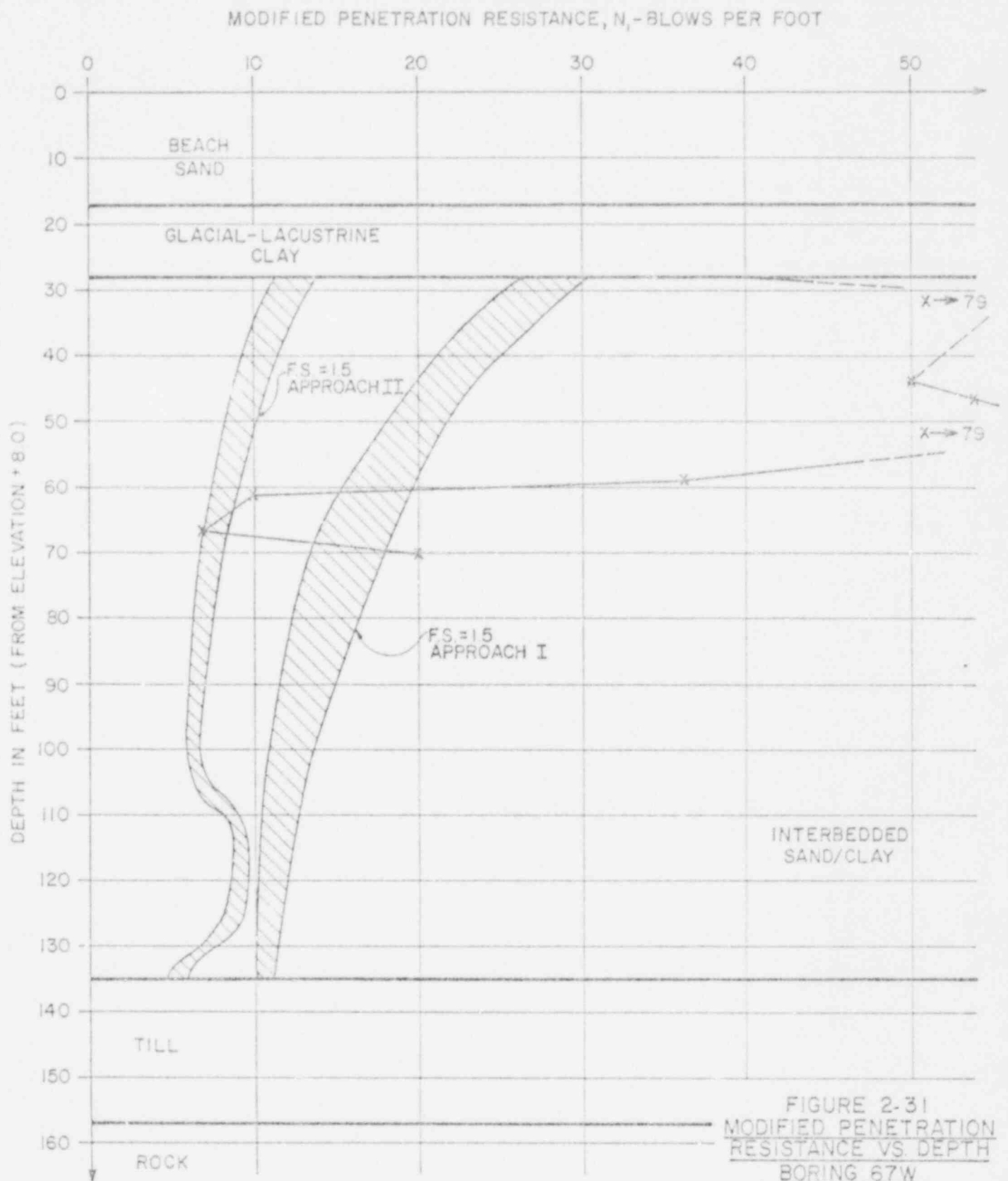
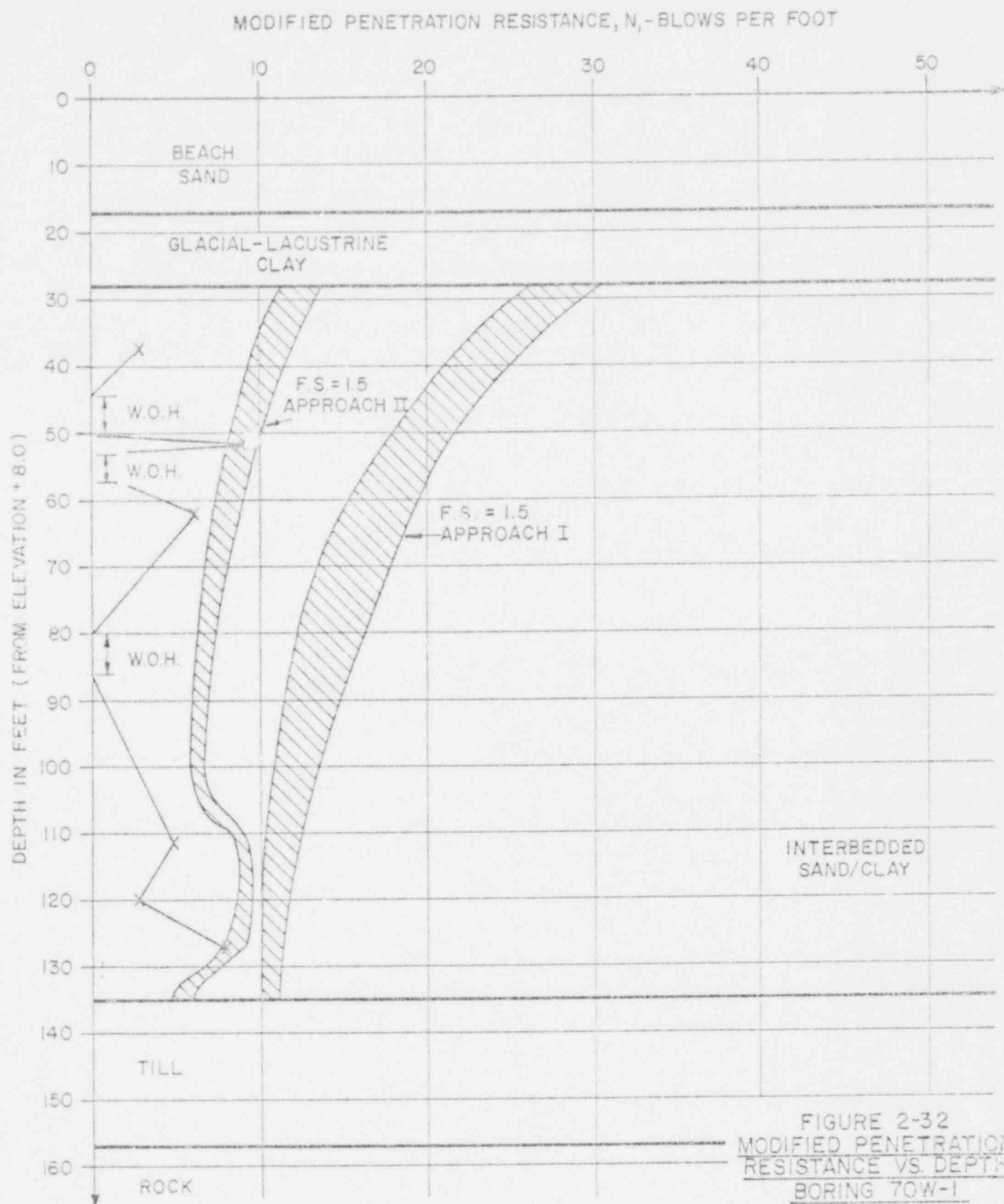


FIGURE 2-31  
 MODIFIED PENETRATION  
 RESISTANCE VS. DEPTH  
 BORING 67W  
 BAILLY N-1  
 NORTHERN INDIANA PUBLIC  
 SERVICE COMPANY

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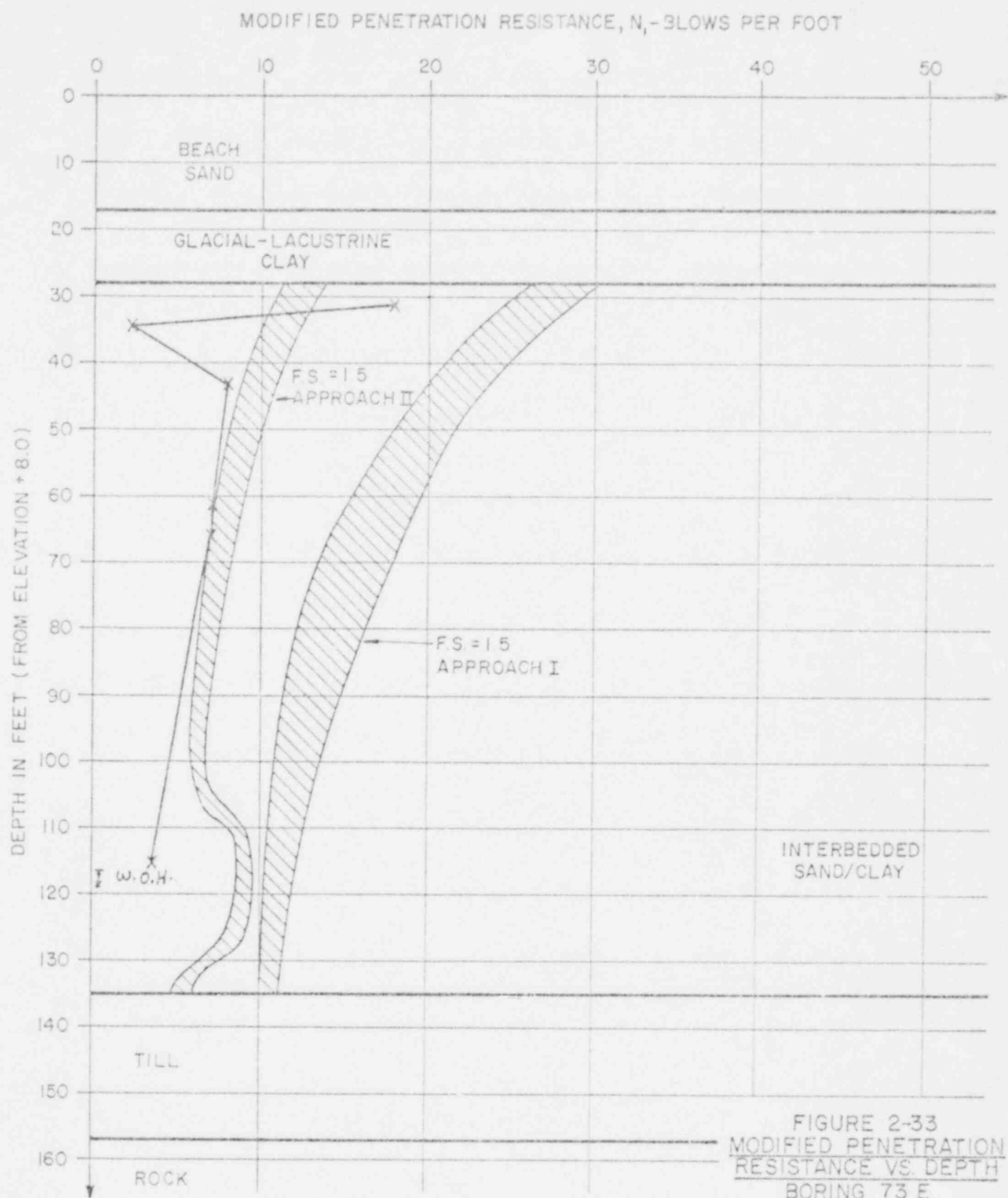
NOTE

I. W.O.H. - RODS DROPPED DUE TO WEIGHT OF RODS AND 140 LB. HAMMER.

FIGURE 2-32  
MODIFIED PENETRATION  
RESISTANCE VS. DEPTH  
BORING 70W-1  
BAILLY N-1

NORTHERN INDIANA PUBLIC  
SERVICE COMPANY

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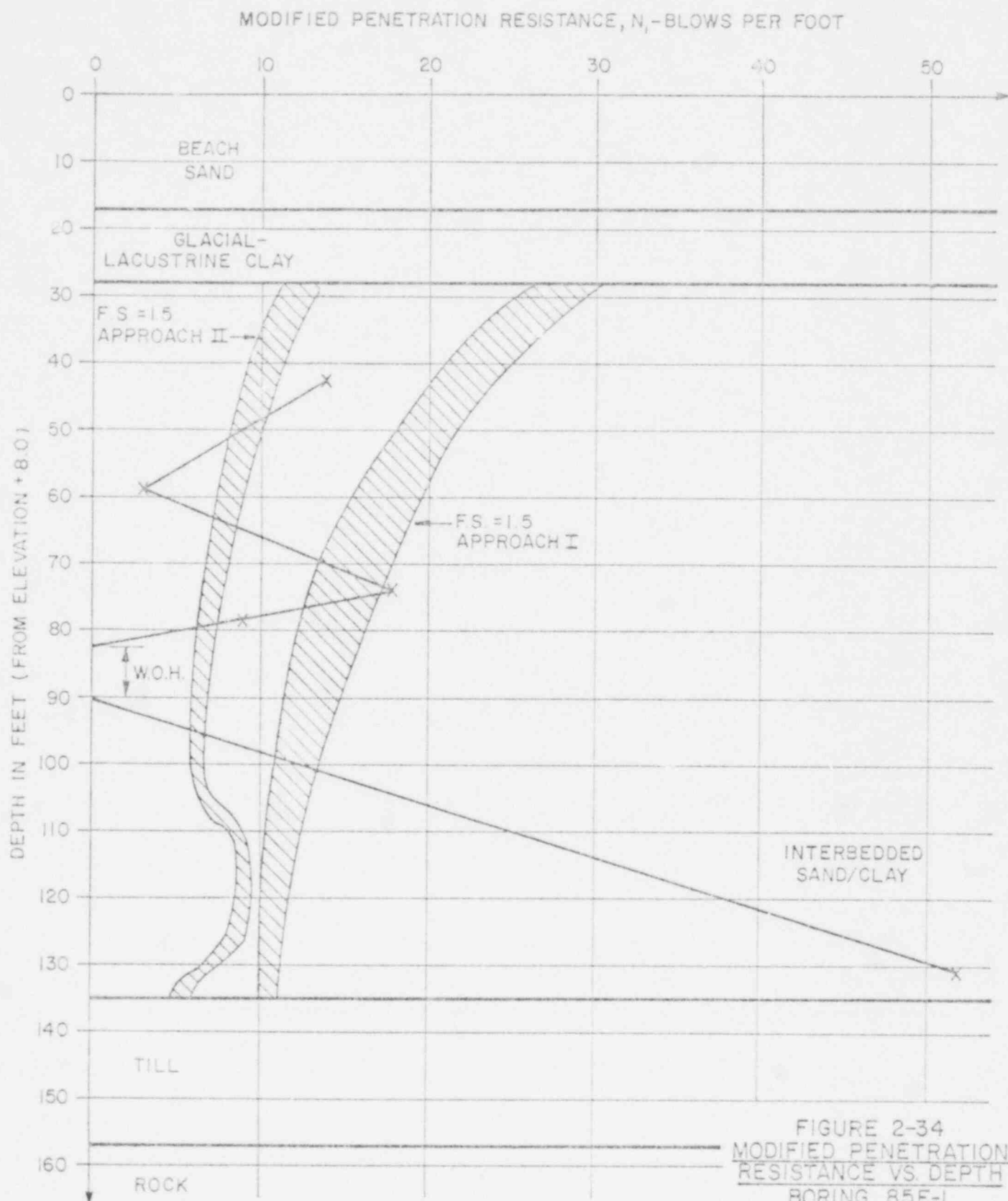
**NOTE**

I.W.O.H. - RODS DROPPED DUE TO  
WEIGHT OF RODS AND 140 L.B. HAMMER.

FIGURE 2-33  
MODIFIED PENETRATION  
RESISTANCE VS. DEPTH  
BORING 73 E  
BAILLY N-1

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SERVICE COMPANY

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ENGINEERS



**NOTE**

I.W.O.H. - RODS DROPPED DUE TO WEIGHT OF RODS AND 140 L.B. HAMMER.

FIGURE 2-34  
MODIFIED PENETRATION  
RESISTANCE VS. DEPTH  
BORING 85E-1  
BAILLY N-1  
NORTHERN INDIANA PUBLIC  
SERVICE COMPANY

**SARGENT & LUNDY**

ENGINEERS

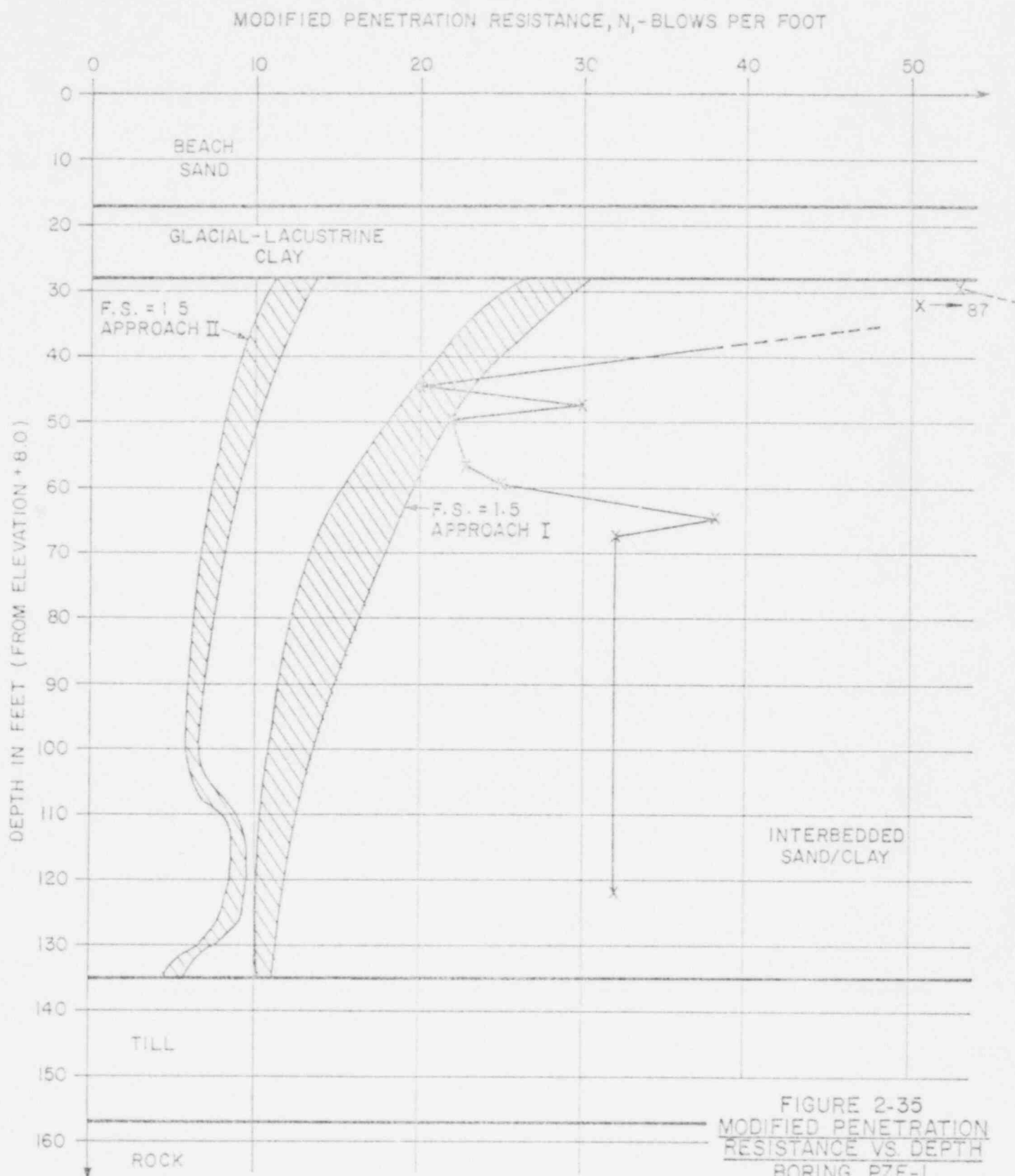


FIGURE 2-35  
 MODIFIED PENETRATION  
 RESISTANCE VS. DEPTH  
 BORING PZE-1  
 BAILLY N-1  
 NORTHERN INDIANA PUBLIC  
 SERVICE COMPANY



# MODIFIED PENETRATION RESISTANCE, $N_1$ -BLOWS PER FOOT

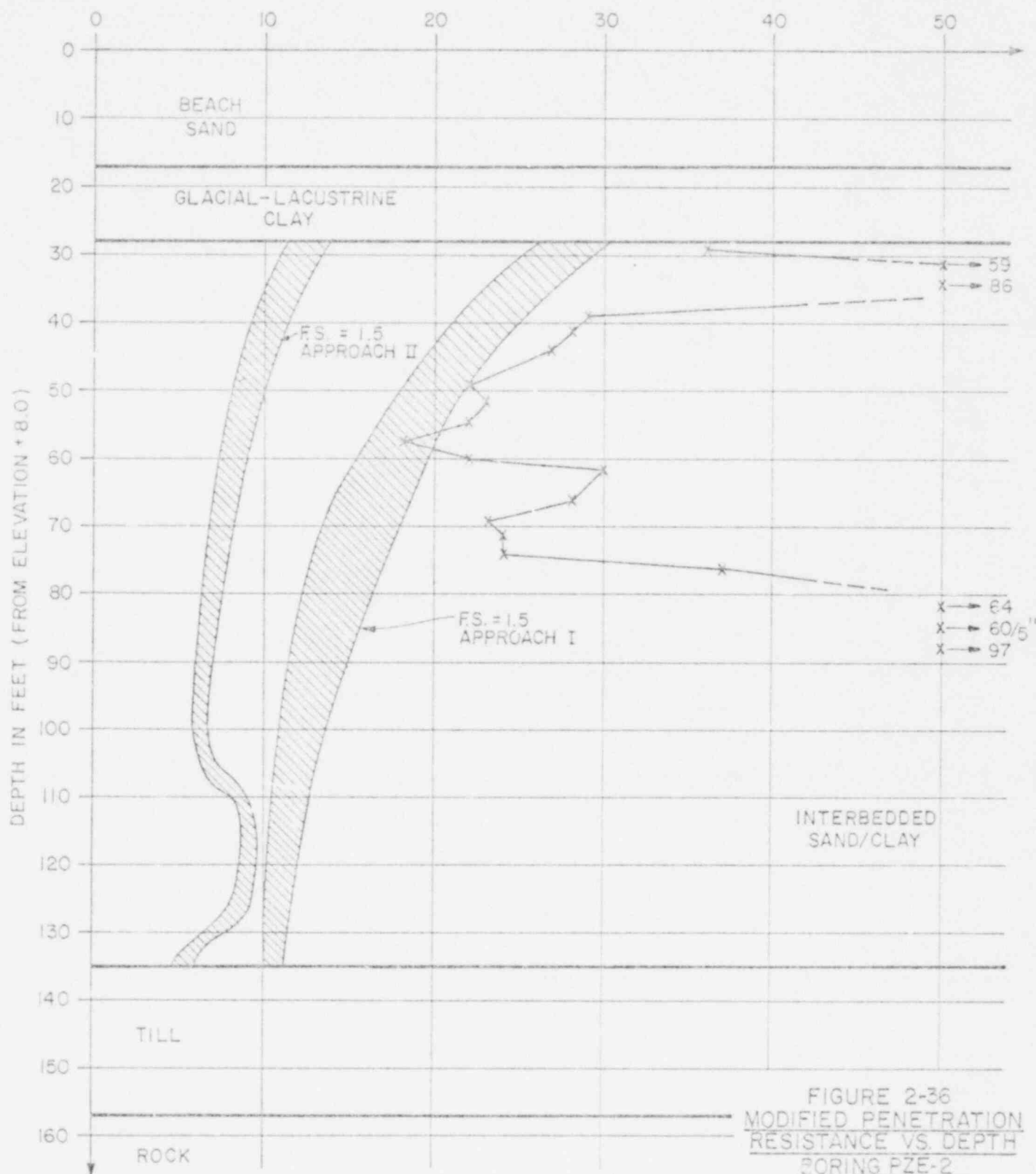


FIGURE 2-36  
MODIFIED PENETRATION  
RESISTANCE VS. DEPTH  
BORING PZE-2  
BAILLY N-1  
NORTHERN INDIANA PUBLIC  
SERVICE COMPANY

SARGENT & LUNDY  
ENGINEERS

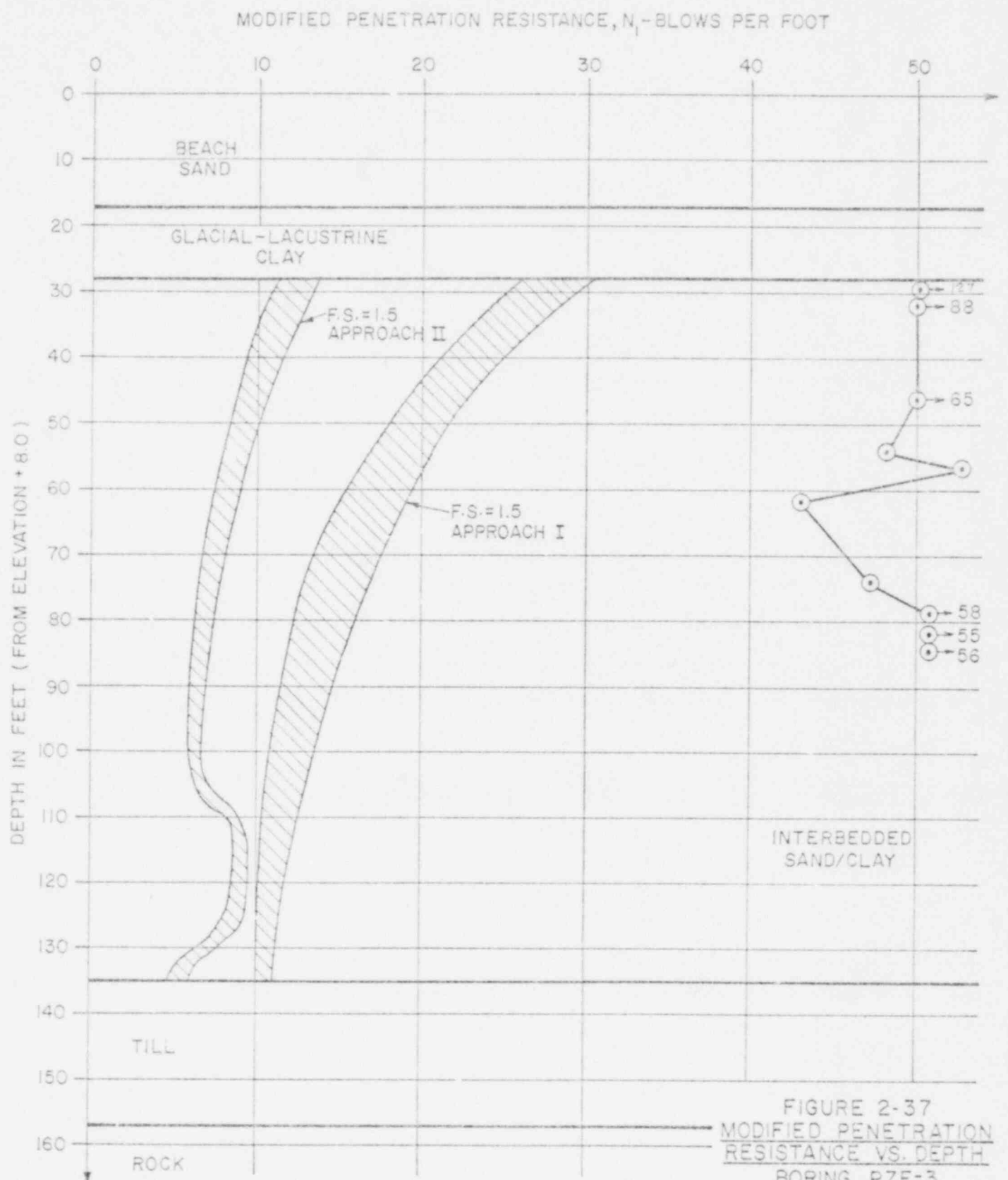


FIGURE 2-37  
 MODIFIED PENETRATION  
 RESISTANCE VS. DEPTH  
 BORING PZE-3  
 BAILLY N-1  
 NORTHERN INDIANA PUBLIC  
 SERVICE COMPANY

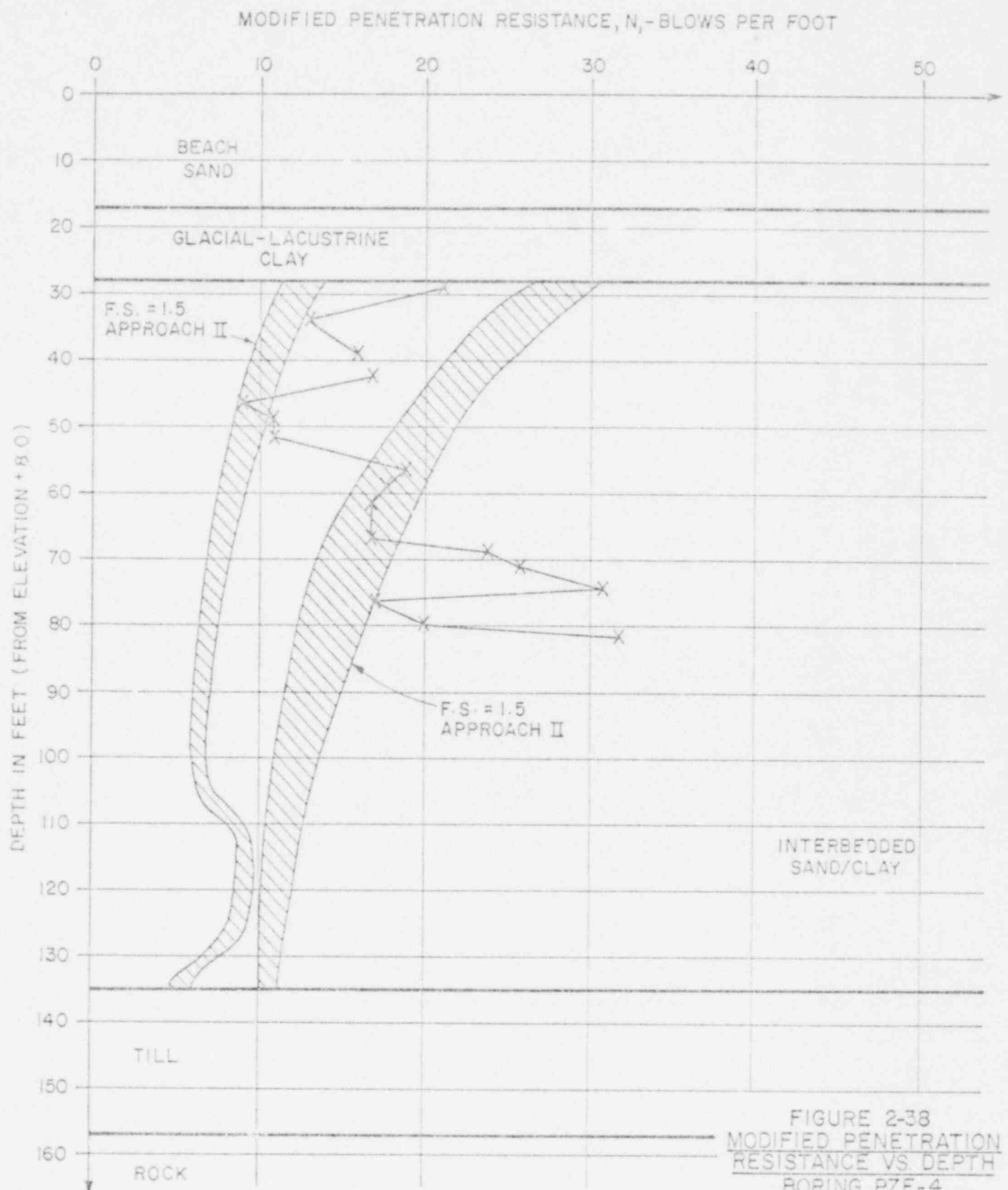
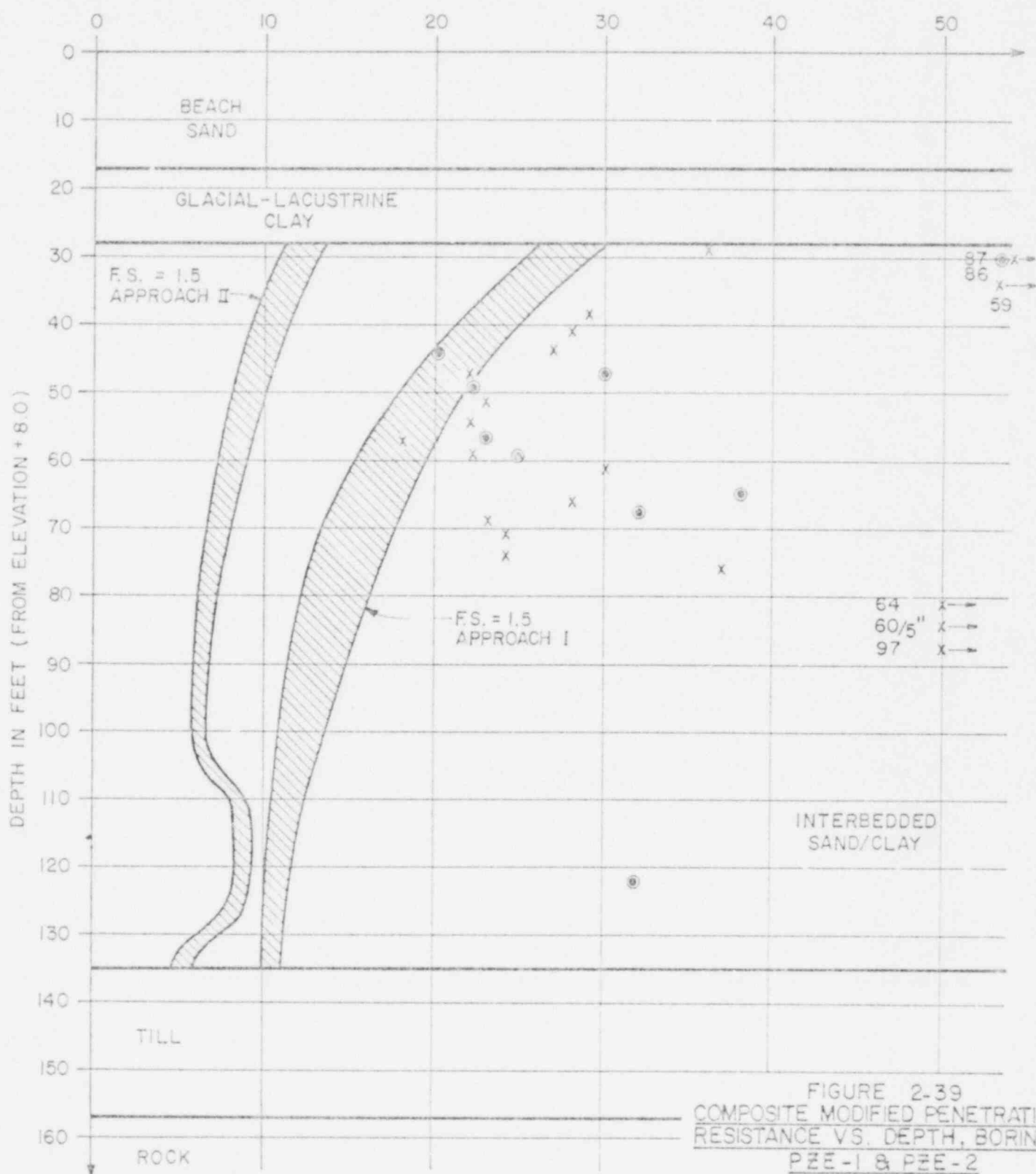


FIGURE 2-38  
 MODIFIED PENETRATION  
 RESISTANCE VS. DEPTH  
 BORING PZE-4  
 BAILLY N-1  
 NORTHERN INDIANA PUBLIC  
 SERVICE COMPANY

# MODIFIED PENETRATION RESISTANCE, $N_1$ - BLOWS PER FOOT



**LEGEND**  
 ● PZE-1  
 x PZE-2

FIGURE 2-39  
 COMPOSITE MODIFIED PENETRATION  
 RESISTANCE VS. DEPTH, BORINGS  
 PZE-1 & PZE-2

BAILLY N-1  
 NORTHERN INDIANA PUBLIC  
 SERVICE COMPANY

**SARGENT & LUNDY**  
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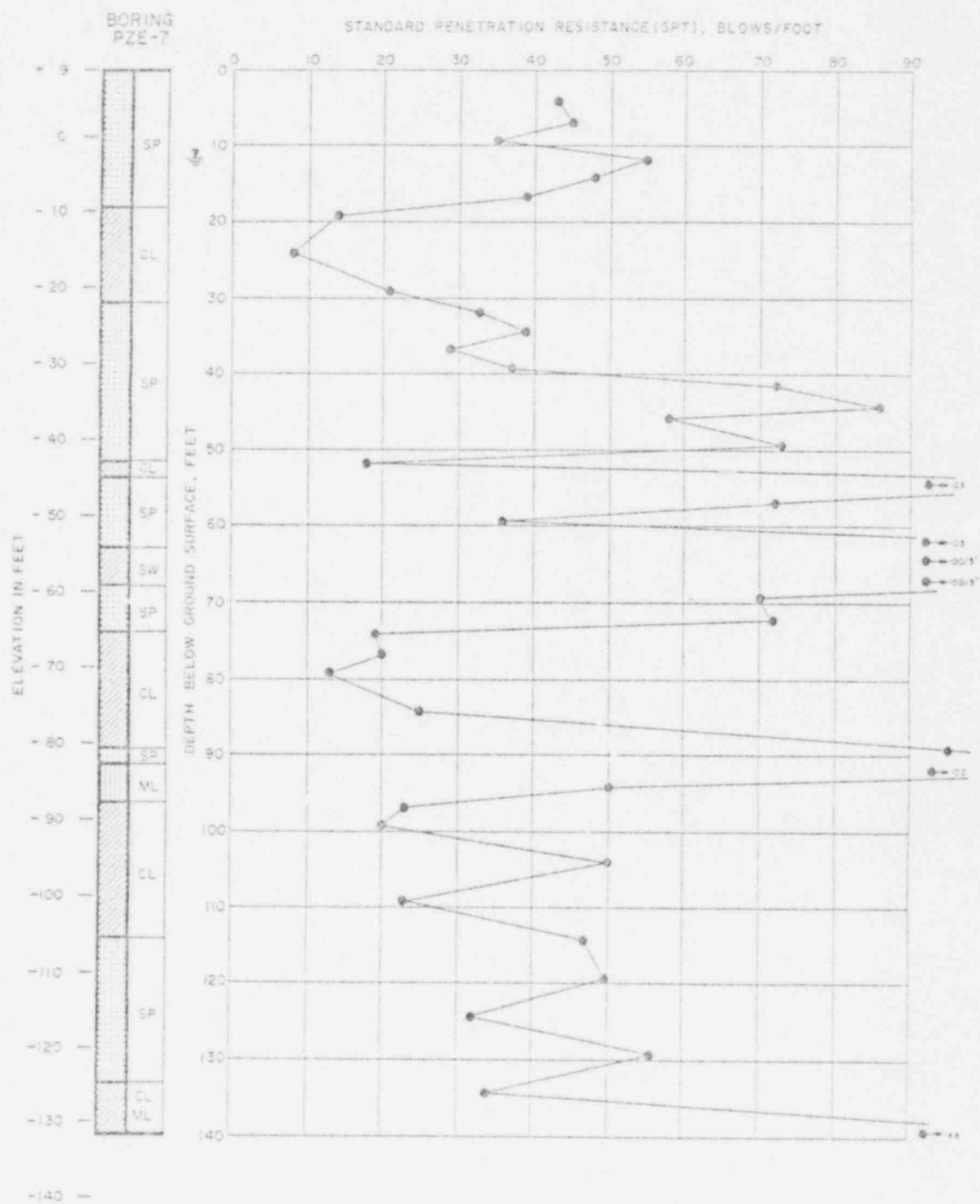
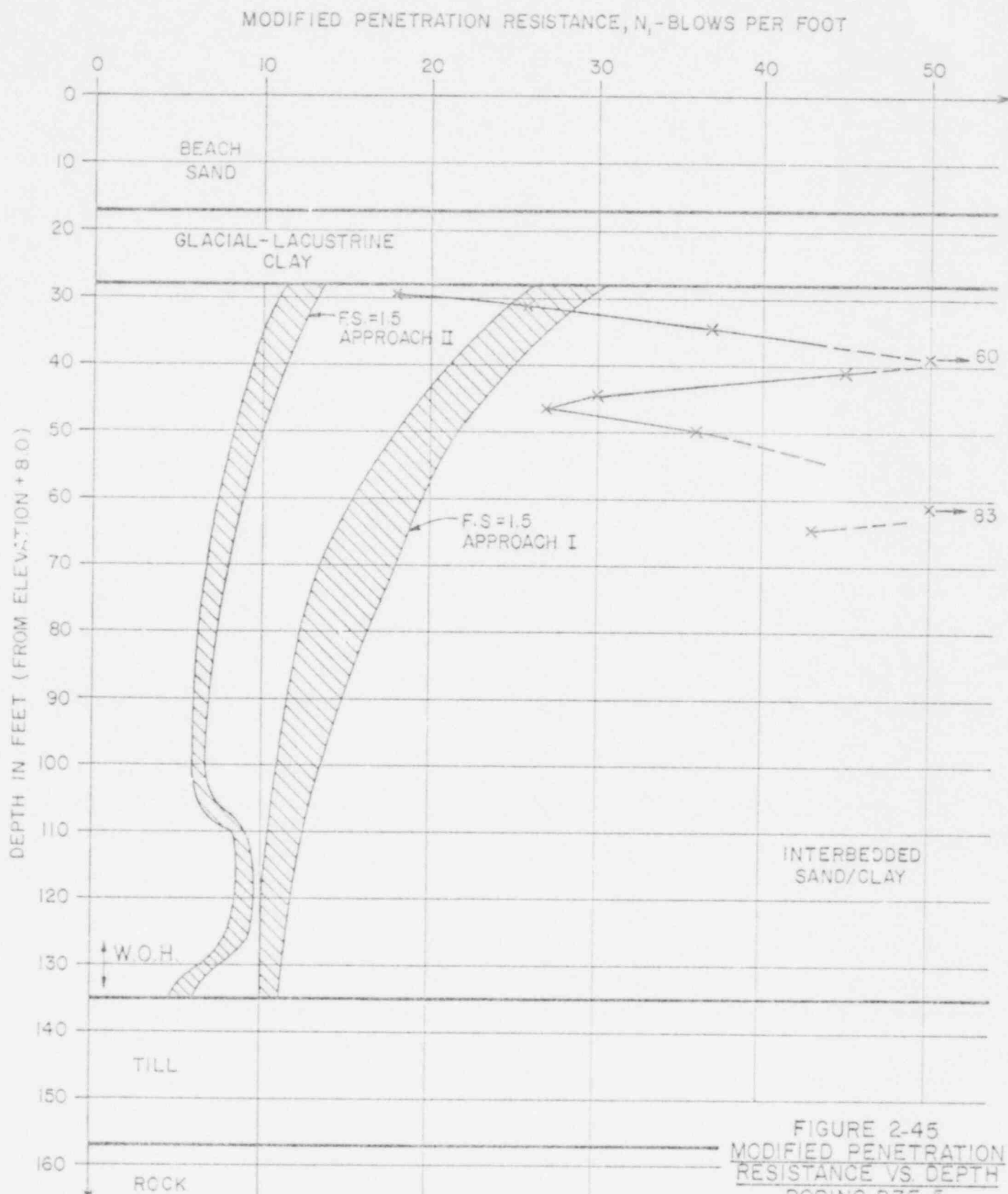


FIGURE 2-44  
SPT N-VALUES VS DEPTH  
BORING PZE-7  
BAILLY N-1  
NORTHERN INDIANA  
PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY





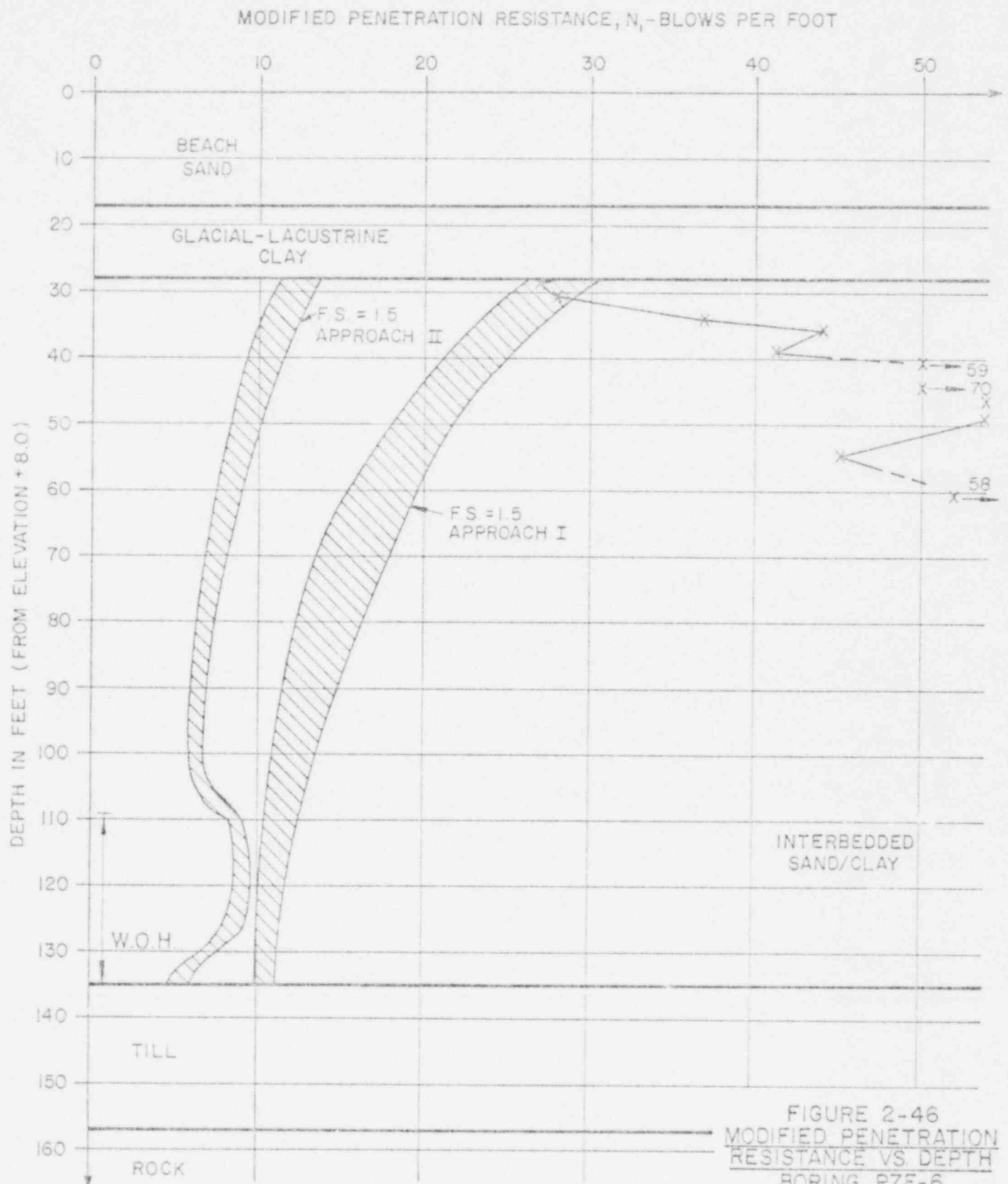
NOTE:

W.O.H: RODS DROPPED DUE TO WEIGHT OF RODS AND 140 lb. HAMMER.

FIGURE 2-45  
MODIFIED PENETRATION  
RESISTANCE VS. DEPTH  
BORING PZE-5  
BAILLY N-1

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**NOTE:**

W.O.H: RODS DROPPED DUE TO WEIGHT OF RODS AND 140 lb. HAMMER.

FIGURE 2-46  
MODIFIED PENETRATION  
RESISTANCE VS DEPTH  
BORING PZE-6  
BAILLY N-1  
NORTHERN INDIANA PUBLIC  
SERVICE COMPANY

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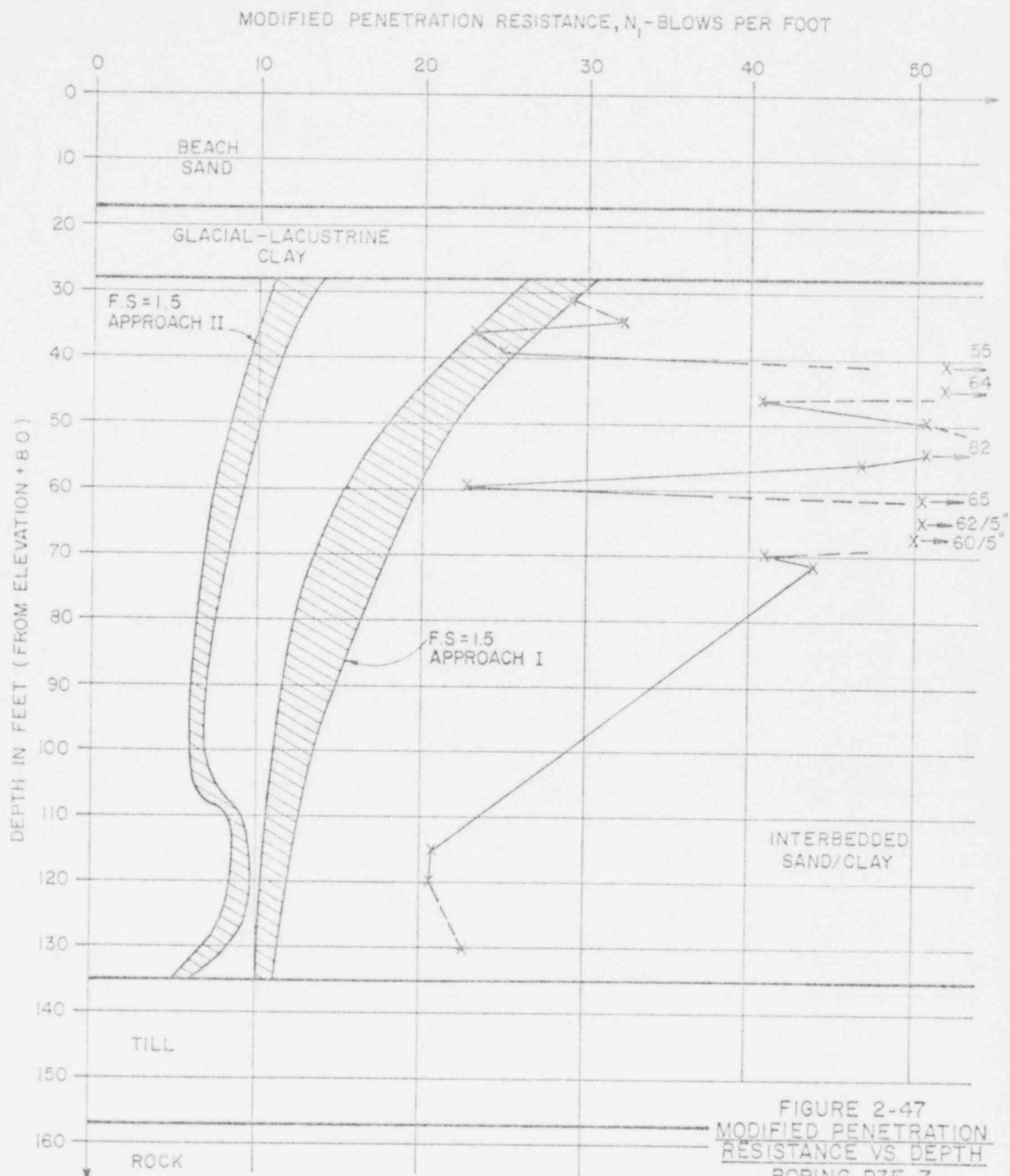


FIGURE 2-47  
 MODIFIED PENETRATION  
 RESISTANCE VS DEPTH  
 BORING PZE-7  
 BAILLY N-1  
 NORTHERN INDIANA PUBLIC  
 SERVICE COMPANY

**SARGENT & LUNDY**  
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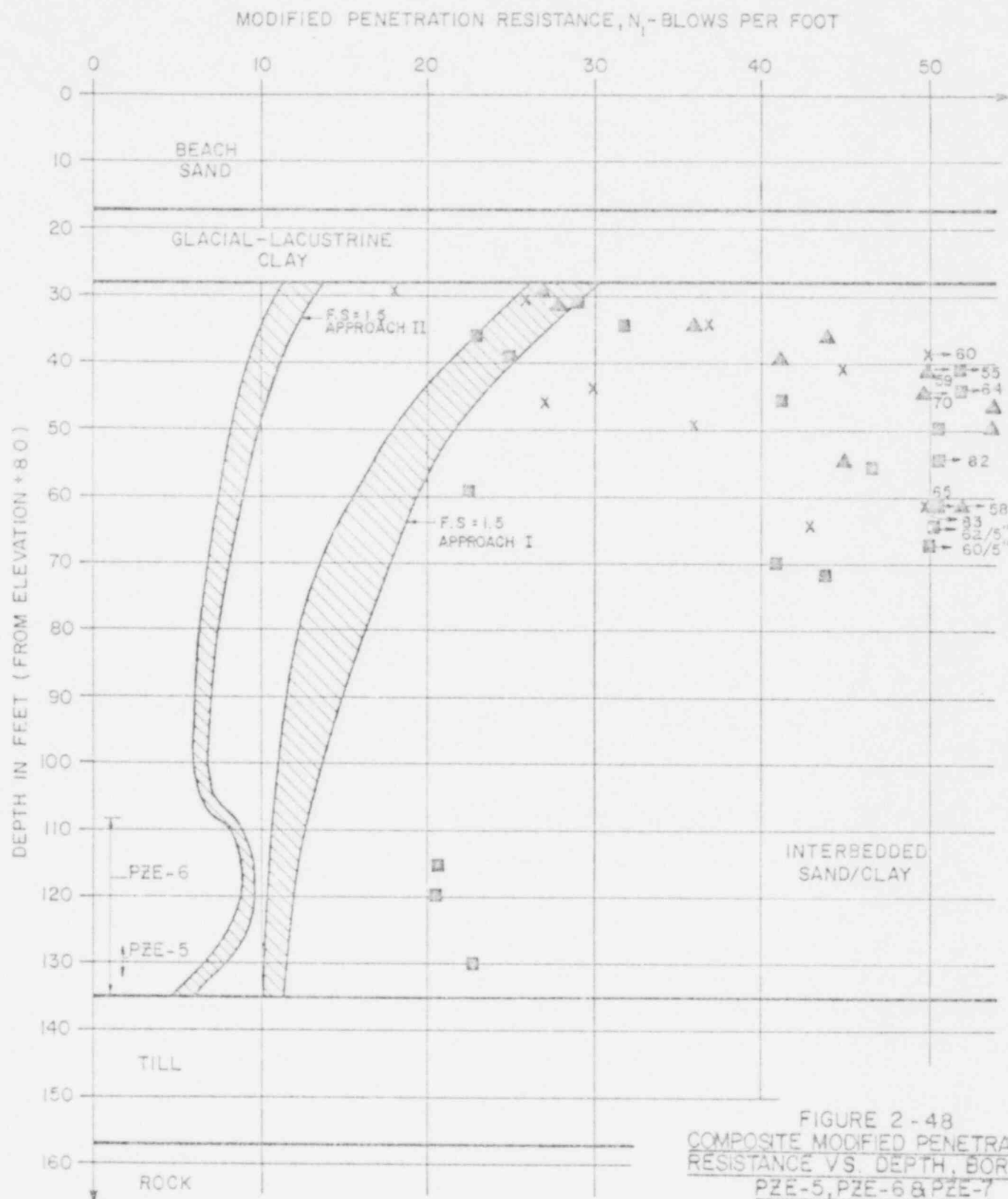
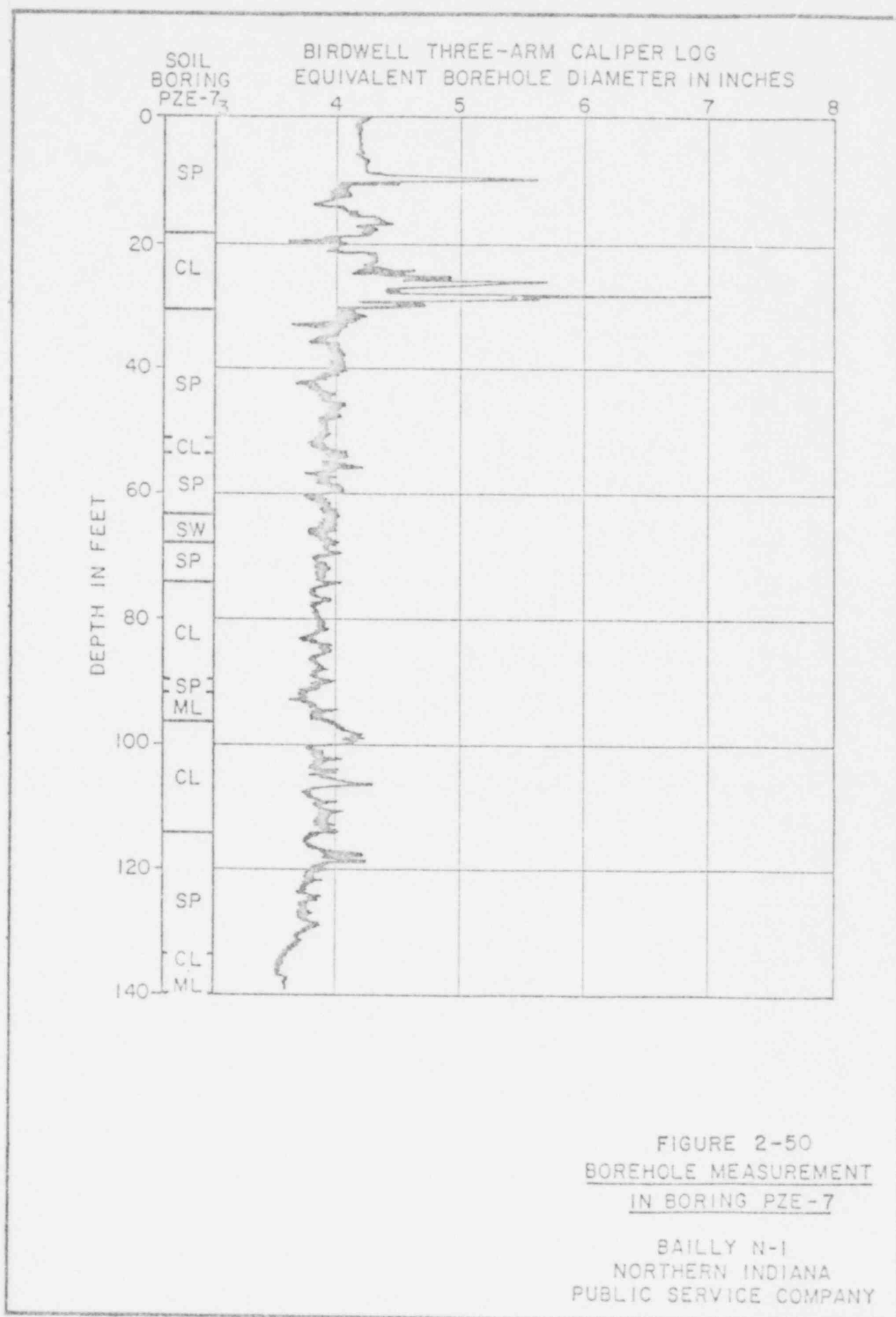


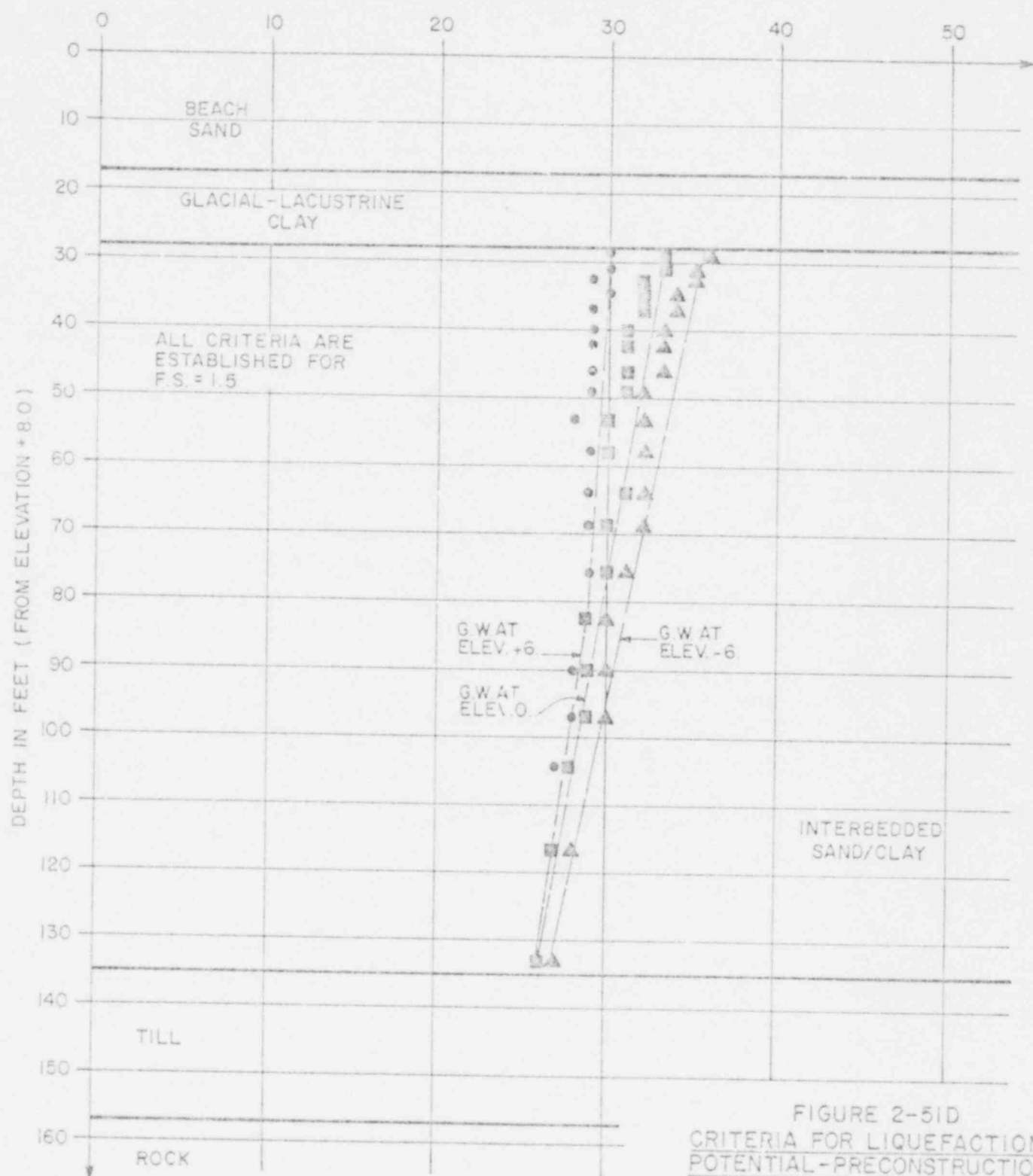
FIGURE 2-48  
COMPOSITE MODIFIED PENETRATION  
RESISTANCE VS. DEPTH, BORINGS  
PZE-5, PZE-6 & PZE-7

BAILLY N-I  
NORTHERN INDIANA PUBLIC  
SERVICE COMPANY

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# STANDARD PENETRATION RESISTANCE, N - BLOWS PER FOOT



## NOTES

1. • N-VALUES FOR GROUND WATER AT ELEVATION +6.
2. ■ N-VALUES FOR GROUND WATER AT ELEVATION 0.
3. ▲ N-VALUES FOR GROUND WATER AT ELEVATION -6.
4. IF N-VALUE IS LESS THAN N REQUIRED, THEN LIQUEFACTION ANALYSES WILL BE PERFORMED BASED ON CONDITIONS THAT EXIST IN EACH BORING.

FIGURE 2-51D  
CRITERIA FOR LIQUEFACTION  
POTENTIAL-PRECONSTRUCTION  
AREA E

BAILLY N-1  
NORTHERN INDIANA PUBLIC  
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3.0 PILE HEAVE AND REDRIVE

3.1 Introduction

In accordance with the project specifications, it is required that all production piles which experience heave in excess of 1/8 of one inch be redriven. This requirement was suggested by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) staff in their June 22, 1978 letter to Northern Indiana Public Service Company (NIPSCO) (Ref. 1-2). On July 14, 1978, NIPSCO informed the NRC (Ref. 1-3) that it was planning to undertake an experimental field program to investigate pile heave at Bailly and to collect sufficient information on the basis of which the allowable pile heave could be changed to a heave consistent with actual field data.

NIPSCO conducted this experimental program between September 11, and November 10, 1978. This section of the report presents the results of the field experimental program and proposes new criteria for allowable heave of production piles. Detailed information relative to site conditions, pile design, and pile installation procedures are contained in Report SL-3629, "Design Analysis and Installation of Driven H-Pile Foundations, Bailly Generating Station - Nuclear 1" dated March 8, 1978 (Ref. 1-1), and will not be repeated herein.

3.1.1 Purpose and Scope of the Program

The heave monitoring program was designed with the following objectives in mind:

- a. Obtain information about the magnitude of pile heave within an area of the Category I structures.
- b. Obtain information to evaluate the radius of influence of pile driving operations on previously driven piles (i.e., the lateral extent of pile heave);
- c. Obtain information to evaluate the effects of pile heave on the pile load-deflection behavior and on pile capacity;
- d. Obtain information to evaluate the nature or mechanism of heave; and
- e. Obtain information to evaluate the redrive characteristics of heaved piles.

3.1.2 Description of the Program

The pile heave monitoring program consisted of driving a single cluster of piles located at the east corner of the Auxiliary Building and extending partly into the Service Building, as shown in Figure 3-1. Forty piles were included in this cluster, arranged as an 8 x 5 group, as shown in Figure 3-2. Two of the piles (1, 2) were driven



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as part of the indicator pile driving program (Ref. 1-4). The remaining 38 piles were driven between September 11, and September 21, 1978.

Three pile load tests were conducted on piles which heaved between 0.5 and 1.04 inches to evaluate the effects of heave on the load deflection behavior and load carrying capacity of the piles at Bailly.

A cluster of 20 piles (arranged in four rows with five piles in each row) were redriven to obtain information on the redrive characteristics of the heaved piles. The cluster included piles with penetrations of 4 to 21 feet into the bearing stratum. This sample includes both Category A and Category B piles.\*

The following sections of the report describe the field procedures during driving and heave monitoring and present the results of the heave monitoring program. The report provides evaluations of the observed pile heave, as it relates to pile performance; establishes limits of tolerable pile heave; and provides recommendations for redriving piles which experience heave in excess of the proposed allowable limit.

\*In accordance with the classification system presented in Ref. 1-4, pile categories are defined as follows:

Category A: Piles penetrating into the bearing stratum up to 10 feet.

Category B: Piles penetrating into the bearing stratum more than 10 feet.

3.2 Pile Driving and Heave Monitoring

3.2.1 Driving Criteria

All piles in the heave cluster were driven to meet the following criteria as described in Reference 1-4.

- a. A minimum of 500 blows for the last five feet;
- b. A minimum of 100 blows for the last one foot; and
- c. A minimum of 10 blows for the last inch.

All piles were driven continuously during final seating to satisfy the above criteria.

3.2.2 Driving Procedures

The pile driving procedures were as described in Reference 1-4, and in accordance with approved QA/QC procedures.

3.2.3 Driving Sequence

The piles in the heave cluster were driven row by row from west to east. Piles in each row were driven starting from south and moving north. The piles were numbered in accordance with the chronological order of driving, as shown on Figure 3-2. Piles 1 and 2 (AB-141 and SA-9) were driven during the initial phase of the indicator pile driving program (Ref. 1-4).

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3.2.4 Heave Monitoring - Survey Procedures

3.2.4.1 Procedures

The following procedures were used to monitor pile heave:

- a. Immediately after driving, each pile was surveyed using standard elevation surveying techniques. A diamond-shaped steel plate was welded to the pile flange one to two feet above ground surface. The elevation of the top of the steel plate was established using as reference temporary benchmarks. These temporary benchmarks were surveyed twice daily with reference to a deep benchmark which was socketed into the bedrock outside the area of the Category I structures. The purpose of this survey was to assure that there was no movement of the temporary benchmarks.
- b. Each pile in the cluster was resurveyed upon completion of driving of every additional pile in the cluster.
- c. Each of the driven piles was surveyed at the end of each day and at the beginning of the next day, prior to any additional pile driving.
- d. All piles were surveyed twice daily (morning and afternoon) for a period of seven days after comple-

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tion of all pile driving to investigate time-dependent heave.

- e. Six piles in the cluster were instrumented with tell-tales installed at the pile tip to measure the upward movement of the pile tips. The instrumented piles are identified on Figure 3-2. The tell-tales were surveyed whenever the top of the pile was surveyed.

Driving of nine piles, Nos. 32 to 40, was intentionally interrupted immediately before these piles penetrated the predicted top of the bearing stratum and then again after these piles penetrated into the bearing stratum. One of the purposes of these interruptions was to survey the piles adjacent to the pile being driven in an attempt to identify the nature of pile heave, i.e., whether pile heave was caused by skin friction due to heave of the clay above the bearing stratum, or was caused by bearing layer heave.

Six piles driven during the indicator pile driving program (Ref. 1-4) and located close to but outside of the heave cluster were also monitored for heave during the driving of the heave cluster. The locations of the six piles are shown on Figure 3-2. The purpose of monitoring these piles was to evaluate the lateral extent of heave.

3.2.4.2 Survey Precision and Accuracy

Elevations were read to 0.001 ft. by an experienced survey instrument man using an engineer's level installed as close to the heave test cluster as practicable. A surveyor's elevation rod was set on top of the diamond shaped steel plate and held vertical by means of a small torpedo rod level. With this controlled arrangement, the probable error for each individual reading is estimated at +0.003 ft. However, the total cumulative error between consecutive readings could be up to 0.006 ft. (0.07 inches). This assessment is reflected in some of the plots of heave versus time shown in Figures 3-7, 3-9 and 3-11.

3.2.5 Pile Redriving Procedures

A cluster of 20 piles were redriven. It was originally intended to redrive these piles by at least the amount of heave. A number of these piles were redriven up to or slightly more than one inch. One pile (AB-156) was redriven by 2.1 inches. The intent was to verify that even for the second inch of driving the penetration resistance was above the minimum specified driving resistance of 10 BPI.

During redriving the total number of blows required to redrive the piles were recorded. On some occasions, a few blows with short stroke (33-35 inches) were delivered

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by the hammer at the beginning of re-driving until the hammer warmed up.

Each pile in the 20 pile cluster was surveyed prior to any driving. These piles were also surveyed immediately after re-driving to establish the amount of re-driving. Upon completion of re-driving of all 20 piles, these piles were resurveyed to establish the amount of heave which took place after re-driving.

A special re-drive test was conducted on Pile SA-25. This pile was re-driven for 6-1/2 inches of additional penetration approximately 68 hours after initial driving (the pile met the specified driving criteria during the initial driving). No other piles were driven between the end of the initial driving and re-driving. This pile did not experience any heave between the end of the initial driving and re-driving.

3.3 Pile Load Tests

3.3.1 Load Test Program

Three pile load tests were conducted to investigate the effects of pile heave on the load-deflection behavior and the ultimate load capacity of the piles at Bailly. The selection of the piles for load testing was based on the following considerations.

- a. One load test was conducted on Pile AB-155, which heaved by 0.62 inches. This pile was instrumented with a single tell-tale installed at the tip of the pile. Survey measurements of the tell-tale indicated that the pile tip heaved by 0.6 inch. The load test on this pile provided information on the load deformation characteristics of the pile tip, which was useful in evaluating whether the pile tip was unseated.
- b. One load test was conducted on Pile SA-9, which experienced the greatest amount of heave (1.04 inch) within the heave test cluster.
- c. The third test pile (SA-11) was selected for testing primarily because it had the lowest final penetration resistance (8 to 12 blows per inch (BPI) over the last foot of penetration with 12 BPI for the

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last inch) within the heave test cluster. In addition, this test pile heaved by 0.52 inch, which was close to the average heave within the test cluster.

3.3.2 Load Test Procedures

3.3.2.1 General

The test piles were load-tested in accordance with ASTM procedure D1143-74, "Piles under Axial Compressive Load". The optional quick load test method was used. The reasons for selecting this method were:

- a. The load-deflection diagram would be free of creep deformations. This is very important since the primary reason for these tests was to investigate the possible effects of pile heave on the load-deflection behavior, in order to assess whether unseating of the pile tip occurred. Creep deformation would tend to mask the effects of pile tip unseating on the load-deflection diagram.
- b. Interpretation of pile load capacity using the Davisson criterion (Ref. 3-3) is based on the use of the quick load test method.
- c. The rate of load application does not have any significant effect on pile load capacity (see Ref. 3-2).



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The quick load test procedure consisted of applying the load in 10-ton increments every 2-1/2 minutes. At the maximum load (530-600 tons), the load was maintained for 5 minutes prior to unloading. Unloading was performed in 50-ton load decrements. The load was maintained constant for 5 minutes after each load decrement. A slight deviation from the planned procedure occurred during unloading of pile AB-155. The load was accidentally reduced from 530 tons to 350 tons without taking any interim deflection measurements. The load was, however, immediately increased from 350 tons back to 440 tons and held for 5 minutes. Thereafter, unloading proceeded in accordance with the planned unloading schedule. This incident caused the slight load cycling shown on the load-deflection diagram on Figure 3-13.

The load was applied with a 600-ton hydraulic jack. The load applied to the pile was monitored using a 600-ton load cell. However, pressure readings from the hydraulic jack were recorded for each load increment as an additional check on the applied load. A spherical bearing was placed between the ram of the hydraulic jack and the load cell to eliminate misalignment of the ram.

A four-pile reaction frame was used. Typical arrangement of the frame and reaction piles is shown on Figures 3-3A and 3-3B. All the reaction piles were located more than

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7 feet (minimum required by ASTM standards) away from the test pile. Pile butt movements were monitored with four dial gauges accurate to 0.001 inch. The dial gauges were mounted to an independent reference frame with the dial stems resting on 2-inch angle plates welded to the flanges of the pile. Pile tip movement for Pile AB-155 was monitored with a dial gauge welded to the center of the pile web with the dial stem resting on the top of the tell-tale rod. This allowed measurement of the tip displacement relative to the pile butt (i.e., the compression of the pile). All the anchor piles were monitored for upward movement using one dial gauge per pile.

3.3.2.2 Hydraulic Jack and Load Cell Calibrations

A 600-ton hydraulic jack was used to apply the load to the test piles. The same jack was used for all three tests. The load applied to the piles was, however, controlled using load cells. Two load cells were used during this program. The first load cell which was used during the test on Pile AB-155 malfunctioned during the test and was subsequently replaced with a second load cell to monitor the applied loads on Test Piles SA-9 and SA-11.

The load cells were used to control the applied loads because they were considered more accurate than the

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hydraulic jack pressures. However, the first load cell (which was used during the test on Pile AB-155) was found to be inaccurate at loads greater than 300 tons. This was recognized during the test because there was a significant discrepancy between the load indicated by the load cell and the load obtained from the recorded hydraulic jack pressures. This load cell and the hydraulic jack were initially calibrated at the Engineering Mechanics laboratory of the University of Illinois, Urbana. However, the two devices were calibrated not as a unit but individually and on different occasions.

When the discrepancy between the loads indicated by the load cell and the hydraulic jack was noted, it was decided upon completion of the test to send the entire loading system (including the load cell, the hydraulic jack, and the pump with its pressure gauges) back to the University of Illinois for recalibration. This recalibration was performed on October 9, 1977, and revealed that the calibration furnished with the load cell was incorrect. However, the hydraulic jack calibration was found to be accurate and consistent with the previous calibration. The calibration data are presented in Appendix 3-E. Consequently, the results of the load test on Pile AB-155 presented in this report are based on the recorded hydraulic pressures. Measurements using the

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load cell were ignored, and the load cell was replaced for the subsequent load tests.

A second load cell was used to control the load during the tests on Piles SA-9 and SA-11. This load cell was calibrated together with the hydraulic jack, the hydraulic pump, and the pressure gauges as a single unit at Lehigh University, Bethlehem, Pennsylvania. The calibration results and calibration charts are presented in Appendix 3-E of this report. However, it is important to note that the jack calibration obtained at the University of Illinois was practically identical to the calibration obtained at Lehigh University and therefore confirms the accuracy of the load test data obtained during the testing of Pile AB-155.

3.4 Results of Heave Program

3.4.1 Pile Driving Characteristics

Table 3-1 summarizes information relating to the driving characteristics of the piles within the heave cluster. It includes pile length, tip elevation, date of driving, reference elevation, final driving resistances, and depth to the top of the bearing stratum. Information relating to the operation of the hammer and cushion thicknesses is also given in this table. Plots of driving resistance versus depth are presented in Appendix 3-A, and the contractor's driving records are enclosed in Appendix 3-B. The set graphs are presented in Appendix 3-C.

Thirty-two of the piles in the heave cluster satisfied the specified driving criteria by penetrating into the bearing stratum less than 10 feet. These piles classify as Category A piles. The remaining eight piles, Nos. 27, 28, 31, 32, 33, 36, 37, and 40, penetrated into the bearing stratum by 19 to 29 feet and classify as Category B piles.

3.4.2 Heave Measurements

3.4.2.1 Piles within the Heave Test Cluster

Table 3-2 presents detailed pile heave measurements for all forty piles. The table includes measurements of the elevation of the reference point near the top of the pile, the elevation of the tell-tale, and the total heave of both at the time of the measurement. Figure 3-4 presents a histogram of final heave of all piles in the heave test cluster recorded seven days after completion of driving of the heave cluster. Pile heave varied from -0.06 inch\* for Pile No. 40 (last pile driven) to 1.04 inches for Pile No. 2. However, most of the piles in the heave test cluster (29 out of 40, or 73 percent) experienced heave between 0.4 and 0.7 inch. Only three piles (Nos. 15, 1, and 2) heaved more than 0.7 inch. Piles 1 and 2 were driven as part of the indicator pile driving program during the initial phases of the program. Their locations within the heave test cluster are such that they were affected by the pile driving, both while it was advancing towards them and while it was moving away from them. It is, therefore, considered reasonable that these piles would experience the greatest amount of heave.

Figure 3-5A presents the distribution of heave within the heave test cluster after driving of the first 20 piles (5 x 4 cluster). Figure 3-5B shows similar results after completion of driving of the entire heave test cluster.

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\*The negative heave for this pile is considered to be a result of survey error and indicates that no measurable heave has taken place.

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The maximum heave at the end of driving of the first 20 piles was 0.43 inch, while upon completion of driving of the entire cluster, the maximum heave was 1.04 inches. A comparison of Figures 3-5A and 3-5B gives an indication of the effects of the size of the cluster on the magnitude of heave.

Generally, pile heave increases towards the center of the cluster, irrespective of the size of the cluster. One of the two indicator piles in the cluster, Piles No. 1, located at the southern line of the cluster, is an exception to this observation. It heaved 0.84 inch, which is significantly more than the heave of the other piles located at the periphery of the cluster. However, this is to be expected, because it has been subjected to the effects of driving of all other 38 piles in the test cluster.

Figure 3-6 presents maximum and average pile heave per row versus distance from the first row (located at the west end of the cluster). The data used to prepare this figure excludes the heave of the two indicator piles within the cluster. There is little variation in average pile heave in the first five rows ( $0.58 \pm 0.06$  inch).

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The maximum heave is greatest in row no. 3, while rows nos. 1, 2, 4, and 5 have comparable maximum heaves.

Figures 3-7A and 3-7B present plots of heave versus time for eight piles within the heave test cluster. These eight piles are located in different rows and have been selected for presentation because they have experienced the greatest amount of heave within their respective row, excluding the indicator Piles 1 and 2. The dates on which the piles were driven are also indicated on these figures. It can be seen that most of the heave takes place very rapidly, usually within the time required to drive the subsequent two or three rows of piles. A distinct increment in heave is noted after the driving of each additional pile. The data presented in Figures 3-7A and 3-7B would indicate that over the weekend of September 15, 1978 there was a slight increment in heave although no piles were driven during this time interval which might be interpreted as time dependent heave. However, this increment in heave is very small and could very well be the result of survey error ( $\pm 0.03$  to  $\pm 0.07$  inches). Heave measurements over a period of seven days after completion of all driving indicates that the pile heave at this site is not a time dependent phenomenon.

The effects of driving a single pile on the heave of other previously driven piles in the cluster is demon-



3.4.2.2 Piles Outside the Heave Test Cluster

Table 3-3 summarizes heave measurements for the six indicator piles located in the immediate vicinity of the heave test cluster as shown in Figure 3-2. Heave for these six piles varied from 0.16 inch (Pile RB-513, location 38.5 feet away from the closest pile in the test cluster) to 0.43 inch (Pile SA-59, located 14.5 feet away from the closest pile in the test cluster).

Figure 3-11 presents plots of heave versus time for the six indicator piles located adjacent to the heave cluster. The dates on which the heave cluster piles were driven are also indicated on this figure.

Piles AB-82 and AB-59, located about 16 and 27 feet to the west of the heave cluster, respectively, experienced significant heave, 0.16 to 0.18 inch, during driving of the first three rows of the test cluster. Subsequently, during the driving of more distant rows 4, 5, and 6, there was virtually no change in heave of these piles. During driving of rows 7 and 8, there was a small but distinct increase (by about 0.08 inch) in heave of these two piles. It is also clear from Figure 3-11 that during the early stages of pile driving in the heave test cluster, Piles AB-59 and AB-82 heaved more than the other

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four indicator piles. This is reasonable, since these two piles are located closest to the first three rows of piles in the heave test cluster.

Piles SA-59 and SA-86 are located about 14.5 and 26 feet east of the heave test cluster. As pile driving progressed from west to east, piles were progressively being driven at closer distances from these two indicator piles. Heave increased slowly during driving of the first five rows of the heave test cluster. A rapid increase in heave was noted during driving of the last three rows in the cluster. Pile SA-59, the indicator pile closest to the heave test cluster, experienced the greatest amount of heave, 0.43 inch. Approximately 0.36 inch of the total heave for this pile occurred during the driving of the last three rows of piles.

It must be recognized that, during production pile driving, the sequence of driving will be such that the driving operations will usually proceed away from the already driven piles, except previously driven indicator piles. Therefore, the behavior of Piles SA-59 and SA-86 is considered less significant in assessing pile heave during production pile driving.

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Indicator Piles RB-519 and RB-513 are located to the south of the heave cluster and line up with the fifth row of piles in the heave test cluster. They are 16.5 and 39 feet, respectively, from the closest pile (No. 22) in the heave cluster. Both of these piles heaved gradually during driving of the first five rows by 0.02 to 0.08 inch. Additional heave of 0.13 to 0.22 inch occurred during the driving of the last three rows of piles in the heave test cluster.

Figure 3-12 presents the heave of the six indicator piles versus distance from the closest driven pile in the test cluster. Two plots are shown on the figure. The first one shows heave at the completion of driving of the first 20 piles in the heave test cluster. In addition, heave data from the first pile driven in the cluster (No. 3) is also included for comparison purposes. Upon completion of driving, the maximum heave was 0.43 inch and occurred at 14.5 feet away from the closest pile in the test cluster. The minimum heave was 0.15 inch and occurred at a distance of 38.5 feet away from the closest pile in the cluster.

3.4.3 Pile Load Test Results

Figures 3-13, 3-14 and 3-15 present load test data from the three test piles, namely AB-155, SA-9, and SA-11, respectively. Load-deflection diagrams as well as plots of load and pile deformations versus time are presented. All three piles sustained loads well in excess of 400 tons (530 tons for AB-155 and 600 tons for the other two piles) without failure. The raw data for the three load tests are presented in Appendix 3-D.

Test Pile AB-155 was instrumented with a tell-tale installed at the pile tip. The deflection of the pile tip determined from the tell-tale readings showed that the pile tip settled by 0.34 inch, significantly less than the recorded pile tip heave of 0.6 inch.

3.4.4 Results of Redriving of Heaved Piles

Upon completion of the heave monitoring and of the pile load tests, a cluster of 20 piles, arranged in a 4 x 5 group as shown in Figure 3-2, were redriven in accordance with the procedures outlined in Section 3.2.5.

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The sequence of redriving was more or less random and was controlled by the ability of the driving rig to reach these piles. However, the order of redriving may be established from Table 3-4 since the redrive data are presented in accordance with the chronological order of redriving.

Table 3-4 summarizes information relating to the redriving characteristics of the 20 piles. It includes pile length, tip elevation, penetration into the bearing stratum, the final driving resistance at the time of driving, the redrive resistance and cushion thicknesses during driving and redriving. Pile heave, as well as the amount of redrive and reheave are also presented.

During redriving a number of blows with short stroke (33-35 inches) were delivered by the hammer at the beginning of redriving until the hammer warmed up. The official contractor's records excluded all the blows with stroke less than 36 inches because according to the contractor's QA/QC procedures these blows did not meet the project specifications. However, these blows were recorded by the engineer's representative at the site during redriving. Although these records are unofficial, they are presented in Table 3-4 for completeness and to allow a more realistic evaluation of the redriving resistance. The total number of blows, including those with

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short stroke, were utilized to recompute penetration resistance ratios.\* These penetration resistance ratios, presented in the last column of Table 3-4, are considered more representative of the actual pile penetration resistance during redriving than the penetration resistance ratios computed excluding the blows with short stroke.

Very high redrive resistances were recorded for all piles. The minimum equivalent redrive resistance (excluding short stroke blows) was 18 blows per inch (BPI) and the maximum equivalent resistance was 927 BPI. All piles, except pile AB-143, had redrive resistances which were higher than the driving resistance recorded at the end of initial driving. This indicates that significant freeze developed at this site. As pointed out earlier, the officially reported redrive resistances exclude the blows delivered to the piles when the hammer stroke was less than 36 inches. Typically, however, these short strokes of the hammer were 33 to 35 inches, which means that the hammer energy was still 90 to 97 percent of the rated energy. These blows contributed to the penetration of the pile during redriving and therefore, the actual penetration resistance was higher than the resistance reported on the contractor's records. The last column of Table 3-4 shows penetration resistance ratios including the blows with short stroke. The

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\*A Penetration resistance ratio is defined as the ratio of the penetration resistance recorded during redriving to the penetration resistance recorded at the end of initial driving

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redrive resistances are seen to be at least 1.4 times the penetration resistance recorded at the end of initial driving. This clearly demonstrates the presence of freeze at this site.

Figure 3-16 presents the ratio of redriving resistance to driving resistance as a function of pile penetration into the bearing stratum. It is obvious from this figure that much higher redriving resistances were measured for the category B piles (piles which penetrated more than 10 feet into the bearing stratum) than for category A piles. This may be indicative that freeze is much higher for category B piles than for category A piles.

Heave after redriving varied from zero to 0.20 inches. The average heave was 0.09 inch. The amount of heave caused by redriving is small and considered inconsequential.

Special Redrive Test

The redrive resistance of pile SA-25 was investigated by redriving this pile approximately 68 hours after initial driving. No other piles were driven within this waiting period (weekend), and the survey data taken during this period indicated no heave for this pile. The redrive resistances are plotted in Figure 3-17 as a function of the cumulative number of blows delivered to the pile





3.5 Evaluation of Heave and Redrive Data

The heave and load test data demonstrated that heave of up to one inch is not detrimental to the pile load capacity. The following sections present the detailed evaluations leading to this conclusion.

3.5.1 Magnitude and Areal Extent of Heave

Most of the piles (29 of the 40 piles in the heave test cluster) heaved between 0.4 and 0.7 inch. Only three piles heaved more than 0.7 inch, while the remaining 8 piles heaved less than 0.4 inch. The smallest amount of heave was experienced by the last 6 piles driven in the heave cluster (Nos. 35 to 40). Their heave varied from zero\* to +0.3 inch. The small magnitude of heave experienced by these piles is reasonable, since it has already been established on the basis of the data presented on Figures 3-7A and 3-7B that pile heave increases as the number of the subsequently driven piles increases.

Heave within the test cluster was found to increase as the size of the cluster increases. This is demonstrated on Figure 3-13, which shows plots of average and maximum heave within the cluster (excluding indicator Piles 1 and 2 in the cluster) versus the number of driven piles. For example, after driving 20 piles (5 x 4 cluster), the maximum heave was 0.43 inch, while at completion of

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\*The actual minimum recorded butt movement was -0.06 inches, but this is considered to be the result of survey error rather than actual downward movement of the pile.

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driving of the entire cluster, the maximum heave (excluding the two indicator piles) was 0.85 inch.

On the basis of these results, it is expected that piles within small clusters (up to 20 piles), which is typical of many of the clusters in the Auxiliary, Service and Radwaste Buildings, will heave less than 0.5 inch as a result of driving of the piles within the individual cluster.

Piles in the larger clusters are expected to heave significantly more. Pile heave in excess of one inch is expected within such clusters due to driving of piles within these clusters.

An important consideration relative to redriving of piles which exhibit heave greater than the allowable value (as presented later, up to one inch heave is allowed) is the radius of influence of pile driving on already driven piles. The following section presents an evaluation of the radius of influence of pile driving on the heave of previously driven piles.

3.5.1.1 Radius of Influence of Pile Driving

The radius of influence of pile driving is evaluated by examining the variation of pile heave with distance caused by driving a single pile, by driving an entire row

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of piles, and by examining the heave of the indicator piles located outside the heave cluster caused by driving of the piles in the heave test cluster.

Typical data on incremental heave caused by driving a single pile were presented on Figures 3-8A and 3-8B. Appendix 3-F presents the data for all forty piles. Generally, it may be stated that the piles closest to the driven pile heave the most, and that heave decreases with distance from the driven pile. In many cases, piles located as far as 20 feet from a driven pile heaved as much as 0.05 inch because of driving of a single pile. Even with an allowance for survey error, which may be up to  $\pm 0.003$  feet ( $\pm 0.036$  inch), it may be seen that noticeable heave may take place at distances up to 20 feet away from a single pile.

The cumulative effects of driving a row of piles is demonstrated on Figures 3-19A and 3-19B, which present plots of average and maximum incremental heave within a given row caused by driving another row of piles (5 piles per row) at some distance from the row in question. It may be seen that the incremental heave (both average and maximum per row) decreases with increasing distance away from the last driven row. On these two figures, a distinction is made between the incremental heave observed during driving of the first 6 rows of piles and

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the heave observed during the driving of the last two rows. The incremental heave caused by driving the first six rows is quite consistent at equal distances from the last driven row. Significantly greater incremental heave was noted as a result of driving the last two rows of piles. On the basis of the data of Figure 3-19, it is concluded that discernible incremental heave (0.05 inch or more) caused by driving a single row of piles may take place at distances as great as 20 feet away from a given row.

The heave of the indicator piles located outside of the limits of the heave test cluster showed that heave varied from 0.43 inch at a distance of 14.5 feet to 0.15 inch at a distance of 39 feet away from the cluster.

The size of the driven cluster has a significant effect on the magnitude of heave, as demonstrated on Figures 3-5, 3-12, and 3-18. For example, at the end of driving of the first four rows, the heave of the indicator piles (outside the cluster) was less than one-half of the final heave.

On the basis of the results presented herein, it is concluded that significant heave can develop because of driving a single pile or a row of piles at distances up to 20 feet away from the driving activity. However, the

cumulative effects of driving a large cluster of piles are seen to cause significant heave at distances in excess of 35 feet away from the cluster. It is estimated however, on the basis of the results presented in Figure 3-12, that at distances greater than 50 feet, pile heave caused by driving of large clusters of piles will be negligible.

3.5.2 The Nature of Heave

3.5.2.1 General

In the evaluation of pile heave as it relates to the safety and integrity of the pile foundation, it is important to determine the mechanism of heave. The various mechanisms of pile heave are divided into three categories, as described below.

- a. Pile heave caused by the displacement and upward movement of cohesive soils above the bearing stratum, called friction heave in this report. In this case, the pile is pulled upwards by the heaving soil. This type of heave may cause unseating of the pile tip, and would be detrimental for end-bearing piles. Therefore, such piles would have to be redriven.
- b. Bearing layer heave caused by displacement of the bearing layer soils during penetration of subsequent piles into the bearing layer. This type of

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heave does not cause unseating of the pile tip and is, therefore, not considered detrimental to the pile load-deflection behavior or to the ultimate pile capacity. It is, therefore, not necessary to redrive piles which experience bearing layer heave only.

- c. A combination of end bearing and friction pile heave. In such a case the need for redriving depends on the relative magnitude of the two types of heave.

The most direct way of determining the effects of heave on pile behavior is by performing load tests on piles which experienced heave. This approach does not require precise knowledge of the type of pile heave, although from the shape of the load-deflection diagram it is possible to evaluate whether the observed heave is detrimental to pile behavior. The mechanism of heave may then be inferred from these data.

It has been experimentally established by others (see Klohn, Ref. 3-1) that end bearing piles which suffer unseating because of heave exhibit a sharp break in their load-deflection behavior when the full skin resistance is mobilized. Therefore, visual inspection of the load-deflection diagram of a load-tested pile which derives

its capacity predominantly from end bearing would indicate whether heave has caused unseating of the pile tip.

Another way to investigate the nature of the heave is by driving some piles through the overburden until they just reach the top of the bearing stratum and recording the heave of neighboring piles. Then the same piles may be driven into the bearing stratum and the heave of the neighboring piles again recorded. In this manner, a comparison may be made between the heave caused by displacing the overburden soils and the heave caused by displacing the bearing layer soil.

#### 3.5.2.2 Investigation of the Nature of Heave

The effects of pile heave on the load-deflection behavior and on the ultimate load capacity of driven piles at Bailly was investigated by performing three load tests on piles which heaved between 0.5 and 1.04 inches. One of these piles (AB-155) was instrumented with a tell-tale installed at the pile tip which indicated that the pile tip heaved by 0.6 inch, which was only slightly smaller than the pile butt heave (0.62).

The nature of heave was further investigated by measuring heave caused during pile penetration through the overburden materials and also after the piles penetrated into

the bearing stratum (and met the specified driving criteria). Such detailed heave records were obtained during driving of 9 piles in the heave test cluster. The results of the pile load tests and the heave measurements from the 9 piles described above are evaluated below.

#### 3.5.2.2.1 Evaluations of Pile Load Test Results

Figure 3-20 summarizes the load-deflection behavior of the three piles tested as part of the heave program. The load-deflection behavior of Pile Q-94, which was load tested in October 1977 (Ref. 1-1) is also included for comparison. It can be seen from Figure 3-20, the load-deflection diagrams are practically identical for all four piles up to the maximum applied load. Variations in pile heave of 0.5 to 1.04 inches apparently have no noticeable effect on the load-deflection behavior of these piles.

The load deflection behavior of Pile AB-155 was analyzed using the procedures developed by Reese (Ref. 3-4). Dr. Reese was retained as consultant to the project to provide an independent review of the work presented herein. His letter documenting the review is included immediately following Chapter 6 of this report. Dr. Reese conducted similar analyses for Pile AB-155 and Pile SA-11 as part of his evaluation. The general procedure for computing load deflection behavior of



the input parameters used in the analyses are presented in Appendix 3-G. For this reason, details of the analyses will not be presented in this section. The purpose of the analyses was to first estimate the ultimate load capacity of test Pile AB-155 and to then evaluate analytically the effects of pile tip unseating on pile load-deflection characteristics.

Figure 3-21 presents the analytically computed load-deflection behavior of Pile AB-155 up to failure. The computed ultimate load was 630 tons. It is important to note that the computed load-deflection diagram follows very closely the experimentally observed load-deflection diagram up to the maximum applied load of 530 tons. The good agreement between the computed and experimentally observed load-deflection behavior gives credibility to the soil properties and to the analytical model used for this study (see Appendix 3-G for a description of the analytical study).

Figure 3-22 presents the analytically computed friction loads and tip loads as percentages of the total applied load for Pile AB-155. At the maximum applied load of 530 tons, the tip load was 40 percent of the butt load, or 212 tons. The fact that the tip of the pile under this load settled only 0.34 inch is an indication that the pile tip was in firm contact with very dense soil. Had

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the pile tip been unseated by 0.6 inch (the measured pile tip heave), it would have been impossible to develop the high tip resistance indicated by these analyses with such small movement.

To further demonstrate that the pile tip was not unseated, an analysis was performed using the same material properties as those used in the analysis which yielded the results shown on Figure 3-21. However, the tip load versus tip deflection diagram (which was back-calculated from the earlier analyses) was modified to simulate a 0.6-inch unseating of the pile tip. The load-deflection diagram obtained from this analysis is shown on Figure 3-23. The experimentally observed load-deflection diagram is also shown on Figure 3-23 for comparison. It is clear from this comparison that the tip of Pile AB-155 was not unseated. Had the pile tip been unseated, the experimentally observed load-deflection diagram would have indicated a sudden increment in deflection with little increase in load, similar to the one seen in the analytically computed load-deflection diagram.

The fact that the load-deflection diagrams of all three piles are smooth curves, and the fact that these diagrams are practically identical irrespective of the magnitude of heave, support the analytical studies which indicate

that the pile tip was not unseated. Therefore, it is concluded that pile heave at Bailly of at least one inch is not detrimental to the load-deflection characteristics or to pile capacity.

3.5.2.2.2 Supplementary Investigation of the Nature of Heave

The driving of nine of the piles in the heave test cluster was intentionally interrupted for a few minutes at varying penetrations to allow for surveying of neighboring piles. The purpose of this operation was to determine whether heave was taking place prior to or after penetration into the bearing layer.

Figure 3-24 presents a plot of the friction heave versus the heave which developed during penetration into the bearing stratum. It is seen that the measured incremental heave is quite small and any trends in heave behavior are masked by the survey errors (which may be up to  $\pm 0.036$  inches). The results shown on Figure 3-24 may however, be considered as indicating that at Bailly, pile heave is caused both by upward skin friction along the pile shaft (caused by the upward movement of the overburden cohesive soils) and by bearing layer heave.

3.5.3 Allowable Pile Heave

The results of the three load tests on piles which heaved by 0.52 to 1.04 inches indicate that heave of at least one inch is not detrimental to pile load-deflection characteristics nor to pile capacity. This observation would indicate that pile heave of at least one inch does not lead to unseating of the pile tip. Further substantiation of this is given by the analytical studies for Pile AB-155, which indicate that at the maximum butt load of 530 tons, the pile tip provided load resistance of about 212 tons, and yet the pile tip settled by 0.34 inch only. This settlement is much smaller than the recorded pile tip heave of 0.6 inch. Analytical studies simulating pile tip unseating indicate clearly that had the tip of any of the tested piles been unseated, it would have been easily detected by the shape of the load-deflection diagram. However, the experimental load-deflection diagrams for all three piles indicate no unseating.

Further substantiation to this is provided by the results obtained during redriving of the heaved piles. All the Category A piles have lengths which differ only by a few feet. The thickness of the glacial lacustrine clay within the area of the heave cluster is practically constant. It is therefore expected that all Category A piles in

this cluster would have similar freeze. Under these conditions, had pile tip unseating taken place, the penetration resistance ratio would decrease with increasing pile heave. The results presented in Figure 3-25 which plots penetration resistance ratios versus pile heave clearly demonstrate that this is not so, since there appears to be no relationship between the penetration resistance ratio and pile heave.

In conclusion, the pile load test results on the heaved piles, the analytical studies simulating pile tip unseating and the redrive data show that no pile tip unseating took place. It is therefore reasonable to change the allowable pile heave from the present criterion of  $1/8$  of one inch to one inch.

#### 3.5.4

##### Criteria for Redriving Heaved Piles

Based on the heave results obtained from the heave test cluster, it is anticipated that all production piles within the area of Category I structures will heave initially (i.e., upon completion of driving of piles within a given cluster) in excess of  $1/8$  of one inch, even for clusters containing as few as 10 piles (see Figure 3-18). Furthermore, it was found that significant additional heave may take place because of driving of additional piles in other clusters located as far as 30 or 40 feet from a given cluster. It is therefore essen-

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tial that the allowable heave be associated with a specified distance within which all piles must be driven prior to undertaking the redriving process.

The purpose of this section is to provide a revised set of heave and redrive criteria based on the above concept.

In developing the proposed heave and redrive criteria, the following factors have been considered:

a. Load tests on piles which heaved by 0.52 to 1.04 inches showed that heave of up to one inch is not detrimental to the piles. It is therefore appropriate that the maximum allowable pile heave be increased to at least one inch. This conclusion is based on the following facts:

1. The load-deflection behavior of the three test piles which heaved by 0.52 to 1.04 inches was similar to the load-deflection behavior of Piles TP-A, TP-B, and Q-94, i.e., no rapid increase in deflection was noted at intermediate test loads which would indicate unseating of the pile tip.

2. The ultimate load capacities of all three test piles were in excess of 530 tons, with two

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piles in excess of 600 tons which far exceeds the specified acceptance capacity of 400 tons.

- b. Even after redriving is accomplished, it is expected that some additional heave will occur because of driving of piles at some distance away. The magnitude of this additional heave will depend on how far away from a given cluster the pile driving operation has progressed before redriving of that particular cluster has been undertaken. Therefore, the magnitude of heave above which redriving is required must be selected with due consideration to the magnitude of additional heave which may take place after redriving.
- c. The third consideration relates to access to previously driven piles for the redriving operation. Using swinging leads, it is possible to reach piles up to 50 feet from the pile driving rig. Allowing some space for ease of movement of the rig, it seems that the maximum distance within which redriving can be accomplished is limited to 40 feet.
- d. The magnitude of heave within a cluster, as well as the magnitude of heave caused by driving additional clusters, is influenced by the size of the clusters. Figures 3-5, 3-12, and 3-18 demonstrate this

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conclusively. Piles in small clusters, consisting of 20 piles or less (a condition typical of clusters in the Auxiliary, Service and Radwaste Buildings), are expected to heave less than 0.5 inch upon completion of driving of the piles within a given cluster. Piles located within large clusters, as is the case for the Reactor Building, are expected to heave considerably more than 0.5 inch, and many piles will probably heave in excess of one inch. It is recognized that driving of neighboring clusters prior to the redrive operation, will cause additional heave within such clusters. The driving of small neighboring clusters will cause smaller additional heave than the driving of large clusters.

In order to limit the amount of final heave to less than one inch, revised heave and redrive criteria are as follows:

1. All piles which experience heave in excess of 0.5 inches will be redriven by the amount of heave.
2. The equivalent penetration resistance shall be a minimum of 10 BPI.
3. Redriving will be performed after all piles within a distance of 35 feet have been driven.



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The above criteria replaces the redrive criteria presented in the responses to NRC questions submitted on July 14, 1978 (Ref. 1-3).

It is recognized that because of the great density of piles within the Reactor Building that most piles will perhaps heave in excess of 0.5 inches and will, therefore, have to be redriven. The redriven piles will have a margin of at least one inch of additional allowable heave after redriving has been performed.

3.6 Conclusions

The results of the heave monitoring program lead to the following conclusions:

1. Pile heave within a given cluster is dependent on the size of the cluster. Small clusters with up to 20 piles are expected to experience heave of less than 0.5 inches. Larger clusters will heave more. For clusters with 40 piles or more, some piles may heave in excess of one inch, prior to redriving.
2. Relatively small additional heave takes place because of driving of piles at distances greater than 40 feet from previously driven piles. It is estimated that for all practical purposes, heave caused by driving piles at distances greater than 50 feet will be negligible.
3. The results of three load tests on piles which heaved between 0.5 and 1.0 inch indicate that at least one inch heave is not detrimental to pile capacity or to the pile load-deflection characteristics. Analytical studies for the load tested piles together with the results obtained during redriving indicate that the pile heave does not result in unseating of the pile tip.

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On the basis of the results of this study, it is recommended that the allowable total pile heave be increased from the present criterion of  $1/8$  of one inch to one inch.

A set of new redrive criteria have been developed which replace the redrive criteria presented in the July 14 submittal to the NRC by NIPSCO (Ref. 1-3). In accordance with the new redrive criteria all piles which exhibit heave in excess of 0.5 inches will be redriven. Redriving will not be performed until all piles within a 35 foot radius have been driven. During redriving the piles shall have an equivalent resistance of a minimum of 10 BPI.

4. The redrive penetration resistances show conclusively that significant pile freeze will develop at Bailly.

TABLE 3-1

SUMMARY OF PILE DRIVING DATA - HEAVE CLUSTER

File Loc.	Furnish Length Ft.	Driven Length Ft.	Tip Elev. Ft.	* G.S.E./R.E. Ft.	Date Driven (1978)	Final Driving Resistance BPI	Blows Last Foot	Blows Last Five Feet	Depth To Top of Bearing Stratum Ft.	Hammer Speed in Blows per Inch/ Stroke in Inches at Final Drive	Cushion Thickness Initial Final Inches	Remarks
SA 9	75.4	58'-4"	-50.5	+8/+9.6	8/8	16	159	498	52	**	**	Previously driven indi- cator pile.
AB 141	75.3	58'-5"	-50.4	+8/+9.8	8/8	15	154	514	52	**	**	Previously driven indi- cator pile.
AB 107	75.3	58'-0"	-50.08	+8.5/+9.4	9/11	20	228	526	51	60/37	5-7/8 4-1/8 (0.0'-20.0') 6-9/16 4-7/8 (20.0'-58.0')	Added one piece of cushion at 21'.
AB 108	75.4	56'-9"	-48.96	+8.5/+9.2	9/11	17	178	582	51	61/36	5-3/4 5-5/16	Added one piece of cushion to the old one.
AB 109	75.4	58'-1"	-50.15	+8.5/+9.2	9/11	16	160	503	51	61/36	4-5/8 4-1/4	
AB 110	75.3	57'-5"	-49.45	+8.5/+9.3	9/11	20	195	518	52	61/36	4-1/4 4-1/8	
AB 111	75.3	59'-7"	-51.84	+8.5/+9.3	9/11	18	166	503	52	62/36	4-1/8 4-1/8	

TABLE 3-1  
SUMMARY OF PILE DRIVING DATA - HEAVE CLUSTER

Pile Loc.	Furnish Length Ft.	Driven Length Ft.	Tip Elev. Ft.	G.S.E./R.E. Ft.	Date Driven (1978)	Final Driving Resistance BPI	Blows Last Five Feet	Depth To Top of Bearing Stratum Ft.	Hammer Speed in Blows per Inch/Stroke in Inches at Final Drive	Cushion Thickness Initial Final Inches	Remarks
AB 118	75.4	56'-9"	-48.79	+8.5/+9.4	9/11	20	167	50	61/36	4-1/8 3-15/16	
AB 119	75.3	56'-9"	-48.75	+8.5/+9.5	9/11	18	239	51	62/36	5-1/16 4-1/4	One layer of cushion added before driving.
AB 120	75.7	56'-0"	-47.93	+8.5/+9.0	9/11	20	207	51	61/36	4-1/4 4-7/16	
AB 121	75.3	55'-6"	-47.35	+8.5/+9.2	9/12	45	324	52	60/36	4-3/8 4-3/8	
AB 122	75.4	57'-4"	-50.30	+8.5/+9.3	9/12	21	196	51	62/37	6-1/2 4-1/8	New cushion.
AB 129	75.3	59'-0"	-50.71	+8.0/+9.2	9/12	20	182	54	62/36	4-1/8 4	
AB 130	75.4	56'-5"	-48.07	+8.5/+9.6	9/12	75	244	52	61/36	4 3-1/16	Helmet changed at 30' with 6-3/4" new cushion.

TABLE 3-1  
SUMMARY OF PILE DRIVING DATA - HEAVE CLUSTER

File Loc.	Punish Length Ft.	Driven Length Ft.	Tip Elev. Ft.	* G.S.E./R.E. Ft.	Date Driven (1978)	Final Driving Resistance BPI	Blows Last Five Feet	Depth To Top of Bearing Stratum Ft.	Hammer Speed in Blows per Inch/Stroke in Inches at Final Drive	Cushion Thickness		Remarks
										Initial Inches	Final Inches	
AB 131	75.4	54'-11"	-46.75	+8.5/+9.1	9/12	23	248 526	51	63/37	4-1/2	3-3/4	Added one coil of cushion. Beveled bottom of pile. Protective shoe on strain rod.
AB 132	75.3	56'-8"	-48.68	+8.5/+9.2	9/12	25	249 607	52	62/36	4-5/8	4-1/4	
AB 133	75.6	58'-11"	-50.75	+8.5/+9.2	9/12 & 9/13	20	221 515	52	60/36	4-1/4	4	
AB 142	75.3	56'-4"	-48.20	+8.5/+9.4	9/13	21	236 589	51	60/36	4-11/16	4-3/4	
AB 143	75.4	55'-2"	-46.91	+8.5/+9.1	9/13	28	288 565	51	62/37	4-3/4	4-11/16	
AB 144	75.2	56'-11"	-48.79	+8.5/+9.1	9/13	20	197 524	52	61/36	4-11/16	3-11/16	
AB 145	75.4	58'-7"	-50.60	+8.5/+9.2	9/13	12	136 506	52	61/36	4-5/16	4-1/2	
AB 153	75.5	59'-2"	-51.01	+8.0/+9.7	9/13	33	213 580	51	61/36	4-1/2	4-1/2	
AB 154	75.3	57'-10"	-49.56	+8.5/+9.6	9/13	14	156 520	51	61/36	4-1/2	4-1/2	

TABLE 3-1  
SUMMARY OF PILE DRIVING DATA - HEAVE CLUSTER

File Loc.	Pile Length Ft.	Driven Length Ft.	Tip Elev. Ft.	G.S.E./R.E. Ft.	Date Driven (1978)	Final Driving Resistance BPI	Blows Last Foot	Blows Last Five Feet	Depth To Top of Bearing Stratum Feet	Hammer Speed in Blows per Inch/Stroke in Inches at Final Drive	Cushion Thickness		Remarks
											Initial	Final	
AB 155	75.6	56'-2"	-48.12	48.5/49.4	9/13	24	241	579	51	61/36	4-1/2	4-1/4	
AB 156	75.3	55'-0"	-66.95	48.0/49.4	9/14	28	295	622	50	60/36	6	3-1/2	New helmet No. 4 with new cushion.
AB 157	75.3	56'-10"	-48.75	48.5/49.3	9/14	20	202	517	52	61/36	4-1/2	4-1/8	
SA 8	75.3	71'-3"	-63.76	48.0/49.5	9/14	25	276	653	51	61/36	4-1/8	4-1/8	
SA 10	75.2	72'-5"	-64.40	48.5/49.5	9/14	20	170	531	52	61/36	5-3/8	4-7/16	Added one coil of cushion.
SA 11	95.3	61'-0"	-53.19	48.5/49.3	9/15	12	115	626	53	62/36	4-3/8	4-5/16	
SA 12	95.3	55'-1-1/2"	-47.64	48.0/49.7	9/15	16 1/2 inch	319	560	52	61/36	4-5/16	4-1/2	
SA 24	94.3	71'-5"	-63.27	48.5/49.6	9/15	21	200	506	51	61/36	4-1/2	3-3/4	
SA 25	95.5	72'-10-1/2"	-64.78	48.5/49.9	9/15 & 9/18	30 1/2 inch	600	1105	52	59/36	4-5/8	4-3/8	Redrive started on 9/18 at 60'.

TABLE 3-1

SUMMARY OF PILE DRIVING DATA - BEAVE CLUSTER

Pile Loc.	Furnish Length Ft.	Driven Length Ft.	Tip Elev. Ft.	G.S.E./R.E. Ft.	Date Driven (1978)	Final Driving Resistance BPI	Blows Last Five Feet	Depth To Top of Bearing Stratum Ft.	Hammer Speed in Blows per Inch/ Stroke in Inches at Final Drive	Cushion Thickness Initial Final Inches	Remarks
SA 26	75.4	70'-9"	-62.64	+8.0/+9.4	9/18	21	189	52	61/36	4-7/8 4-1/2	Driving was stopped for about 7 minutes at 50', 58' & 70' for surveyors.
SA 27	95.4	57'-9"	-59.70	+3.5/+9.2	9/18	16	324	53	62/36	5-1/16 5	Cushion Test Two helmets, No. 1 and No. 4 with different cushion thickness were alternately tried several times to see the effect of cushion thickness on driving resistance of the pile.
SA 28	75.3	55'-10"	-67.81	+8.0/+9.6	9/18	25	244	51	61/36	6-1/8 3-5/8	New cushion.
SA 40	95.4	71'-5"	-63.13	+8.5/+9.5	9/19	35	257	50	61/36	5 4-1/4	Added one coil of cushion.



TABLE 3-1  
SUMMARY OF PILE DRIVING DATA - HEAVE CLUSTER

Pile Loc.	Punch Length Ft.	Driven Length Ft.	Tip Elev. Ft.	* G.S.E./R.E. Ft.	Date Driven (1978)	Final Driving Resistance BPI	Blows Last Foot	Blows Last Five Feet	Depth To Top of Bearing Stratum Ft.	Hammer Speed in Blows per inch/ Stroke in inches at Final Drive	Cushion Thickness		Remarks
											Initial Inches	Final Inches	
SA 41	95.4	71'-0"	-62.80	+8.5/+9.2	9/19	35	218	558	51	62/36	4-1/4 4-1/8		
SA 42	95.2	57'-7-1/2"	-49.47	+8.0/+9.8	9/19	16 1/2 inch	238	596	53	61/36	5-3/8 4-7/8		Added one coil of cushion.
SA 43	75.3	57'-5"	-49.36	+8.5/+9.5	9/19	32	271	583	52	62/36	4-7/8 4-5/8		
SA 44	104.3	81'-0"	-73.02	+8.5/+9.6	9/19 & 9/21	12	122	576	52	61/36	4-5/8 4-3/8		Driving was stopped at 73' on 9/19. Pile was spliced and redriven on 9/21.

\* G.S.E./R.E. - (Approximate) Ground Surface Elevation/Reference Elevation

\*\* Not measured

TABLE 3-2. SUMMARY OF PILE HEAVE MEASUREMENTS - HEAVE CLUSTER

PILE NO.	1	PILE DESIGNATED LOCATION	AS14:	X = 14.0 FT.	Y = 10.5 FT
MONTH	DAY	HOUR	MINUTE	PILE HEAD ELEVATION (FT.)	TOTAL HEAVE (IN.)
8.	1.	0.	0.	9.756	.000
8.	5.	12.	0.	9.753	.003
8.	11.	0.	20.	9.759	.000
8.	11.	10.	15.	9.761	.006
8.	11.	11.	5.	9.772	.102
8.	11.	11.	50.	9.766	.048
8.	11.	12.	50.	9.765	.108
8.	11.	14.	29.	9.765	.168
8.	11.	15.	8.	9.766	.123
8.	11.	15.	53.	9.764	.095
8.	11.	16.	30.	9.766	.170
8.	12.	7.	0.	9.765	.198
8.	12.	8.	55.	9.767	.132
8.	12.	10.	15.	9.769	.156
8.	12.	11.	16.	9.772	.132
8.	12.	13.	5.	9.771	.190
8.	12.	14.	25.	9.775	.231
8.	12.	15.	30.	9.770	.240
8.	12.	16.	30.	9.777	.257
8.	13.	7.	0.	9.777	.267
8.	13.	8.	42.	9.774	.216
8.	13.	9.	42.	9.774	.216
8.	13.	10.	44.	9.770	.254
8.	13.	11.	50.	9.782	.312
8.	13.	12.	24.	9.781	.306
8.	13.	14.	17.	9.787	.322
8.	13.	15.	7.	9.790	.408
8.	13.	16.	4.	9.789	.396
8.	14.	7.	0.	9.790	.468
8.	14.	11.	22.	9.794	.456
8.	14.	13.	16.	9.794	.454
8.	14.	14.	52.	9.794	.456
8.	14.	16.	10.	9.795	.460
8.	15.	7.	0.	9.798	.504
8.	15.	9.	52.	9.801	.540
8.	15.	11.	6.	9.802	.562
8.	15.	13.	30.	9.804	.575
8.	15.	15.	30.	9.807	.612
8.	15.	7.	0.	9.813	.684
8.	16.	10.	10.	9.811	.692
8.	16.	14.	20.	9.813	.634
8.	16.	16.	2.	9.810	.648
8.	16.	7.	0.	9.813	.684
8.	16.	8.	43.	9.819	.756
8.	16.	10.	20.	9.824	.816
8.	16.	12.	51.	9.833	.804
8.	16.	13.	51.	9.837	.852
8.	16.	15.	3.	9.836	.840
8.	16.	15.	0.	9.822	.782
8.	16.	15.	30.	9.826	.840















9.	21.	8.	0.	9.243	.576
9.	21.	16.	30.	9.242	.504
9.	22.	8.	22.	9.241	.552
9.	22.	16.	30.	9.239	.528
9.	22.	8.	0.	9.240	.540
9.	22.	16.	30.	9.242	.534
9.	23.	8.	0.	9.242	.564
9.	24.	16.	30.	9.241	.552
9.	23.	8.	0.	9.240	.540
9.	23.	16.	30.	9.239	.576
9.	20.	8.	0.	9.242	.504
9.	25.	16.	30.	9.241	.552
9.	27.	8.	0.	9.244	.588
9.	23.	16.	0.	9.244	.536



9.	21.	8.	0.	9.276	.516
9.	21.	16.	30.	9.275	.504
9.	22.	8.	22.	9.274	.492
9.	22.	16.	30.	9.273	.480
9.	23.	8.	0.	9.272	.468
9.	23.	16.	30.	9.270	.516
9.	24.	8.	0.	9.274	.492
9.	24.	16.	30.	9.275	.504
9.	25.	8.	0.	9.273	.480
9.	25.	16.	50.	9.272	.468
9.	26.	8.	0.	9.275	.504
9.	26.	16.	30.	9.274	.492
9.	27.	8.	0.	9.275	.504
9.	28.	8.	0.	9.277	.528

FILE NO. 6 PILE DESIGNATED LOCATION AB110 X = 3.5 FT. Y = .0 FT

MONTH	DAY	HOUR	MINUTE	PILE HEAD ELEVATION (FT.)	TOTAL HEAVE (IN.)
8.	1.	0.	0.	.000	.000
8.	8.	12.	0.	.000	.000
9.	11.	9.	20.	.000	.000
9.	11.	10.	15.	.000	.000
9.	11.	11.	5.	.000	.000
9.	11.	11.	50.	9.295	.000
9.	11.	13.	50.	9.303	.036
9.	11.	14.	29.	9.310	.060
9.	11.	19.	5.	9.312	.084
9.	11.	15.	53.	9.311	.072
9.	11.	10.	33.	9.312	.084
9.	12.	7.	6.	9.311	.072
9.	12.	8.	55.	9.315	.120
9.	12.	10.	15.	9.320	.160
9.	12.	11.	10.	9.328	.252
9.	12.	13.	5.	9.322	.208
9.	12.	14.	25.	9.325	.240
9.	12.	15.	20.	9.329	.208
9.	12.	15.	32.	9.327	.264
9.	13.	7.	0.	9.329	.276
9.	13.	8.	42.	9.329	.288
9.	13.	0.	42.	9.330	.300
9.	13.	10.	44.	9.333	.336
9.	13.	11.	53.	9.347	.348
9.	13.	13.	24.	9.345	.360
9.	13.	14.	17.	9.327	.384
9.	13.	15.	7.	9.340	.420
9.	13.	16.	4.	9.335	.800
9.	14.	7.	0.	9.335	.372
9.	14.	11.	22.	9.340	.420
9.	14.	13.	16.	9.340	.420
9.	14.	14.	53.	9.338	.368
9.	14.	16.	10.	9.339	.408
9.	15.	7.	0.	9.332	.444
9.	15.	9.	52.	9.341	.432
9.	15.	11.	6.	9.344	.468
9.	15.	13.	30.	9.344	.468
9.	15.	15.	20.	9.341	.432
9.	18.	7.	0.	9.340	.516
9.	18.	10.	10.	9.346	.432
9.	18.	14.	20.	9.348	.516
9.	18.	16.	2.	9.349	.528
9.	19.	7.	0.	9.349	.528
9.	19.	8.	43.	9.351	.552
9.	19.	10.	26.	9.351	.552
9.	19.	12.	23.	9.351	.552
9.	19.	13.	51.	9.355	.590
9.	19.	15.	3.	9.352	.564
9.	20.	8.	0.	9.351	.552
9.	20.	15.	20.	9.354	.508

SARGENT & LUNDY

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1001 K STREET, N.W.  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20004

9.	21.	8.	0.	9.354	.589
9.	21.	16.	30.	9.352	.564
9.	22.	8.	22.	9.350	.540
9.	22.	16.	30.	9.349	.528
9.	23.	8.	0.	9.350	.540
9.	23.	16.	30.	9.352	.564
9.	24.	8.	0.	9.353	.576
9.	24.	16.	30.	9.351	.552
9.	25.	8.	0.	9.350	.540
9.	25.	16.	30.	9.348	.515
9.	26.	8.	0.	9.351	.552
9.	26.	16.	30.	9.349	.528
9.	27.	8.	0.	9.352	.564
9.	27.	16.	0.	9.353	.576

PILE NO. 7 PILE DESIGNATED LOCATION AB111 X = .0 FT, Y = .0 FT

MONTH	DAY	HOUR	MINUTE	PILE HEAD ELEVATION (FT.)	TOTAL HEAVE (IN.)
8.	1.	9.	0.	.000	.000
8.	8.	12.	0.	.000	.000
9.	1.	9.	20.	.000	.000
9.	11.	10.	15.	.000	.000
9.	11.	11.	5.	.000	.000
9.	11.	11.	50.	.000	.000
9.	11.	13.	50.	9.267	.000
9.	11.	14.	29.	9.264	-.035
9.	11.	15.	8.	9.265	-.024
9.	11.	15.	53.	9.263	-.048
9.	11.	15.	30.	9.254	-.035
9.	12.	7.	0.	9.203	-.048
9.	12.	8.	55.	9.256	-.012
9.	12.	10.	15.	9.272	.000
9.	12.	11.	10.	9.275	.108
9.	12.	13.	5.	9.273	.072
9.	12.	14.	20.	9.277	.126
9.	12.	15.	30.	9.290	.155
9.	12.	16.	20.	9.203	.155
9.	13.	7.	0.	9.201	.160
9.	13.	8.	42.	9.282	.180
9.	13.	9.	42.	9.283	.192
9.	13.	10.	41.	9.204	.204
9.	13.	11.	50.	9.288	.252
9.	13.	13.	24.	9.288	.252
9.	13.	14.	17.	9.291	.288
9.	13.	15.	7.	9.204	.324
9.	13.	16.	4.	9.291	.288
9.	14.	7.	0.	9.250	.275
9.	14.	11.	22.	9.285	.336
9.	14.	13.	15.	9.295	.336
9.	14.	13.	52.	9.293	.312
9.	14.	16.	10.	9.294	.324
9.	15.	7.	0.	9.296	.342
9.	15.	9.	52.	9.297	.360
9.	15.	11.	5.	9.299	.364
9.	15.	13.	30.	9.298	.372
9.	15.	13.	50.	9.287	.360
9.	16.	7.	0.	9.302	.420
9.	16.	10.	16.	9.291	.408
9.	16.	14.	20.	9.302	.430
9.	16.	16.	2.	9.305	.475
9.	16.	17.	0.	9.303	.432
9.	16.	18.	43.	9.304	.444
9.	16.	10.	26.	9.305	.408
9.	16.	12.	33.	9.303	.456
9.	16.	13.	51.	9.309	.504
9.	16.	15.	3.	9.307	.480
9.	20.	8.	0.	9.303	.456
9.	20.	15.	30.	9.303	.492

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PILE NO. 8 PILE DESIGNATED LOCATION AS: 18 X = 14.0 FT. Y = 3.5 FT

MONTH	DAY	HOUR	MINUTE	PILE HEAD ELEVATION (FT.)	TOTAL HEAVE (IN.)
8.	1.	0.	0.	.000	.000
8.	8.	12.	0.	.000	.000
9.	11.	9.	20.	.000	.000
9.	11.	10.	15.	.000	.000
9.	11.	11.	5.	.000	.000
9.	11.	11.	50.	.000	.000
9.	11.	13.	50.	.000	.000
9.	11.	14.	29.	9.403	.000
9.	11.	15.	0.	9.414	.072
9.	11.	15.	53.	9.424	.192
9.	11.	16.	30.	9.415	.094
9.	12.	7.	0.	9.412	.048
9.	12.	8.	55.	9.415	.054
9.	12.	10.	15.	9.417	.108
9.	12.	11.	10.	9.422	.108
9.	12.	13.	5.	9.420	.144
9.	12.	14.	25.	9.424	.192
9.	12.	15.	30.	9.426	.216
9.	12.	16.	30.	9.426	.216
9.	13.	7.	0.	9.426	.216
9.	13.	8.	42.	9.425	.204
9.	13.	9.	42.	9.426	.215
9.	13.	10.	44.	9.429	.252
9.	13.	11.	58.	9.430	.264
9.	13.	13.	24.	9.430	.264
9.	13.	14.	17.	9.433	.300
9.	13.	15.	7.	9.436	.336
9.	13.	16.	4.	9.433	.300
9.	14.	7.	0.	9.433	.300
9.	14.	11.	22.	9.438	.336
9.	14.	13.	16.	9.436	.336
9.	14.	14.	52.	9.435	.324
9.	14.	16.	10.	9.435	.324
9.	15.	7.	0.	9.437	.369
9.	15.	9.	52.	9.439	.372
9.	15.	11.	6.	9.440	.384
9.	15.	13.	30.	9.439	.372
9.	15.	16.	30.	9.439	.372
9.	16.	7.	0.	9.446	.456
9.	16.	10.	18.	9.443	.420
9.	16.	14.	20.	9.445	.444
9.	16.	16.	2.	9.444	.432
9.	16.	7.	0.	9.447	.468
9.	16.	9.	43.	9.451	.516
9.	16.	10.	36.	9.451	.516
9.	16.	12.	33.	9.450	.504
9.	16.	13.	51.	9.454	.552
9.	16.	15.	3.	9.452	.528
9.	16.	16.	0.	9.449	.492
9.	16.	15.	30.	9.451	.516





PILE NO. 9 PILE DESIGNATED LOCATION AB119 X = 10.5 FT, Y = 3.5 FT

MONTH	DAY	HOUR	MINUTE	PILE HEAD ELEVATION (FT.)	TOTAL HEAVE (IN.)
8.	1.	0.	0.	.000	.000
8.	8.	1.	0.	.000	.000
9.	11.	9.	20.	.000	.000
9.	11.	10.	15.	.000	.000
9.	11.	11.	5.	.000	.000
9.	11.	11.	50.	.000	.000
9.	11.	13.	50.	.000	.000
9.	11.	14.	20.	.000	.000
9.	11.	15.	0.	9.500	.000
9.	11.	15.	53.	9.502	.024
9.	11.	16.	30.	9.504	.040
9.	12.	7.	0.	9.501	.012
9.	12.	8.	55.	9.505	.000
9.	12.	10.	15.	9.507	.034
9.	12.	11.	10.	9.515	.100
9.	12.	13.	5.	9.512	.144
9.	12.	14.	25.	9.516	.192
9.	12.	15.	30.	9.519	.220
9.	12.	16.	30.	9.519	.220
9.	13.	7.	0.	9.521	.252
9.	13.	8.	42.	9.519	.220
9.	13.	9.	42.	9.521	.252
9.	13.	10.	44.	9.523	.276
9.	13.	11.	58.	9.526	.312
9.	13.	13.	24.	9.526	.312
9.	13.	14.	17.	9.529	.348
9.	13.	15.	7.	9.532	.384
9.	13.	16.	4.	9.528	.336
9.	14.	7.	0.	9.529	.348
9.	14.	11.	22.	9.532	.384
9.	14.	13.	16.	9.532	.384
9.	14.	14.	52.	9.530	.360
9.	14.	16.	10.	9.531	.372
9.	15.	7.	0.	9.534	.408
9.	15.	9.	52.	9.534	.408
9.	15.	11.	5.	9.536	.432
9.	15.	13.	30.	9.536	.432
9.	15.	15.	30.	9.536	.432
9.	18.	7.	0.	9.542	.504
9.	18.	10.	18.	9.540	.480
9.	18.	14.	20.	9.541	.492
9.	18.	16.	2.	9.539	.468
9.	19.	7.	0.	9.542	.504
9.	19.	8.	43.	9.546	.552
9.	19.	10.	26.	9.545	.540
9.	19.	12.	23.	9.546	.552
9.	19.	13.	51.	9.550	.600
9.	19.	15.	3.	9.548	.576
9.	20.	8.	0.	9.548	.576
9.	20.	15.	20.	9.549	.588



PILE NO. 10		PILE DESIGNATED LOCATION		AD120	X =	7.0 FT.	Y =	3.5 FT.
MONTH	DAY	HOUR	MINUTE	PILE HEAD ELEVATION (FT.)	TOTAL HEAVE (IN.)	TELL-TAIL ELEVATION (FT.)	PILE TIP HEAVE (IN.)	
8.	1.	0.	0.	.000	.000	.000	.000	
8.	9.	12.	0.	.000	.000	.000	.000	
9.	11.	9.	20.	.000	.000	.000	.000	
9.	11.	10.	15.	.000	.000	.000	.000	
9.	11.	11.	5.	.000	.000	.000	.000	
9.	11.	11.	50.	.000	.000	.000	.000	
9.	11.	13.	50.	.000	.000	.000	.000	
9.	11.	14.	29.	.000	.000	.000	.000	
9.	11.	15.	8.	.000	.000	.000	.000	
9.	11.	15.	53.	.034	.000	.000	.000	
9.	11.	16.	30.	.030	.000	.000	.000	
9.	12.	7.	0.	.026	.036	.000	.000	
9.	12.	8.	55.	.031	.030	.000	.000	
9.	12.	10.	15.	.034	.000	.000	.000	
9.	12.	11.	10.	.031	.000	.000	.000	
9.	12.	13.	5.	.039	.000	.000	.000	
9.	12.	11.	25.	.045	.132	.000	.000	
9.	12.	15.	30.	.050	.192	.000	.000	
9.	12.	16.	30.	.040	.168	.000	.000	
9.	13.	7.	0.	.050	.192	.000	.000	
9.	13.	8.	42.	.049	.180	.000	.000	
9.	13.	9.	42.	.052	.216	.000	.000	
9.	13.	10.	45.	.054	.240	.000	.000	
9.	13.	11.	50.	.053	.200	.000	.000	
9.	13.	13.	24.	.059	.300	.000	.000	
9.	13.	14.	17.	.062	.336	.000	.000	
9.	13.	15.	7.	.065	.372	.000	.000	
9.	13.	16.	4.	.062	.336	.000	.000	
9.	13.	17.	0.	.062	.336	.000	.000	
9.	14.	11.	27.	.066	.384	.000	.000	
9.	14.	13.	16.	.067	.396	.000	.000	
9.	14.	14.	52.	.066	.384	.000	.000	
9.	14.	16.	10.	.066	.384	.000	.000	
9.	15.	7.	0.	.068	.408	.000	.000	
9.	15.	9.	52.	.069	.420	.000	.000	
9.	15.	11.	6.	.071	.432	.000	.000	
9.	15.	13.	30.	.070	.432	.000	.000	
9.	15.	15.	20.	.069	.420	.000	.000	
9.	16.	7.	0.	.076	.504	.000	.000	
9.	16.	10.	18.	.075	.492	.000	.000	
9.	16.	14.	20.	.076	.504	.000	.000	
9.	16.	16.	2.	.074	.480	.000	.000	
9.	16.	17.	0.	.077	.516	.000	.000	
9.	16.	18.	4.	.076	.504	.000	.000	
9.	16.	19.	26.	.081	.564	.000	.000	
9.	16.	23.	23.	.080	.552	.000	.000	
9.	16.	25.	51.	.084	.600	.000	.000	
9.	17.	3.	3.	.083	.588	.000	.000	
9.	17.	8.	0.	.080	.552	.000	.000	
9.	17.	15.	30.	.081	.564	.000	.000	



PILE NO. 11 FILE DESIGNATED LOCATION AD121 X = 3.5 FT. Y = 3.5 FT

MONTH	DAY	HOUR	MINUTE	PILE HEAD ELEVATION (FT.)	TOTAL HEAVE (IN.)
9.	1.	0.	0.	.000	.000
9.	8.	12.	0.	.000	.000
9.	11.	9.	20.	.000	.000
9.	11.	10.	15.	.000	.000
9.	11.	11.	5.	.000	.000
9.	11.	11.	50.	.000	.000
9.	11.	13.	50.	.000	.000
9.	11.	14.	25.	.000	.000
9.	11.	15.	8.	.000	.000
9.	11.	15.	53.	.000	.000
9.	11.	16.	30.	.000	.000
9.	12.	7.	0.	.000	.000
9.	12.	8.	50.	9.150	.000
9.	12.	10.	15.	9.159	.108
9.	12.	11.	10.	9.154	.168
9.	12.	13.	5.	9.163	.156
9.	12.	14.	25.	9.165	.192
9.	12.	15.	30.	9.173	.276
9.	12.	16.	30.	9.172	.264
9.	13.	7.	0.	9.174	.288
9.	13.	8.	42.	9.174	.268
9.	13.	9.	42.	9.177	.324
9.	13.	10.	44.	9.173	.348
9.	13.	11.	50.	9.184	.408
9.	13.	13.	24.	9.186	.432
9.	13.	14.	17.	9.187	.444
9.	13.	15.	7.	9.190	.460
9.	13.	16.	4.	9.187	.444
9.	14.	7.	0.	9.189	.468
9.	14.	11.	22.	9.192	.504
9.	14.	13.	16.	9.193	.516
9.	14.	14.	52.	9.199	.468
9.	14.	16.	10.	9.192	.504
9.	15.	7.	0.	9.194	.528
9.	15.	9.	52.	9.195	.540
9.	15.	11.	6.	9.197	.564
9.	15.	13.	30.	9.199	.588
9.	15.	15.	30.	9.196	.552
9.	16.	7.	0.	9.201	.512
9.	16.	10.	16.	9.200	.600
9.	16.	14.	20.	9.201	.612
9.	16.	16.	2.	9.203	.636
9.	16.	17.	0.	9.202	.624
9.	16.	18.	43.	9.206	.672
9.	16.	19.	26.	9.206	.672
9.	16.	19.	33.	9.206	.672
9.	16.	19.	51.	9.209	.708
9.	16.	19.	3.	9.208	.696
9.	20.	8.	0.	9.207	.694
9.	20.	15.	30.	9.203	.703



PILE NO. 12      PILE DESIGNATED LOCATION      AB122      X = .0 FT.      Y = 3.5 FT

MONTH	DAY	HOUR	MINUTE	PILE HEAD ELEVATION (FT.)	TOTAL HEAVE (IN.)
8.	1.	0.	0.	.000	.000
8.	8.	12.	0.	.000	.000
9.	11.	9.	20.	.000	.000
9.	11.	10.	15.	.000	.000
9.	11.	11.	5.	.000	.000
9.	11.	11.	50.	.000	.000
9.	11.	13.	50.	.000	.000
9.	11.	14.	29.	.000	.000
9.	11.	15.	8.	.000	.000
9.	11.	15.	53.	.000	.000
9.	11.	16.	30.	.000	.000
9.	12.	7.		.000	.000
9.	12.	8.		.000	.000
9.	12.	10.		.000	.000
9.	12.	10.	10.	9.283	.000
9.	12.	13.	5.	9.292	.036
9.	12.	14.	25.	9.292	.000
9.	12.	15.	30.	9.295	.036
9.	12.	16.	30.	9.295	.072
9.	13.	7.	0.	9.296	.072
9.	13.	8.	42.	9.301	.084
9.	13.	9.	42.	9.303	.144
9.	13.	10.	44.	9.305	.168
9.	13.	11.	58.	9.309	.192
9.	13.	13.	24.	9.311	.240
9.	13.	14.	17.	9.313	.264
9.	13.	15.	7.	9.316	.288
9.	13.	16.	4.	9.313	.324
9.	14.	7.	0.	9.314	.368
9.	14.	11.	22.	9.317	.300
9.	14.	13.	16.	9.318	.336
9.	14.	14.	52.	9.317	.348
9.	14.	15.	10.	9.317	.336
9.	15.	7.	0.	9.320	.336
9.	15.	9.	52.	9.321	.372
9.	15.	11.	6.	9.323	.384
9.	15.	13.	30.	9.322	.408
9.	15.	15.	30.	9.321	.396
9.	15.	16.	7.	9.320	.384
9.	16.	10.	16.	9.325	.468
9.	16.	14.	20.	9.327	.432
9.	16.	15.	2.	9.329	.456
9.	16.	16.	0.	9.328	.480
9.	16.	17.	0.	9.328	.468
9.	16.	18.	43.	9.331	.504
9.	16.	19.	26.	9.331	.504
9.	16.	20.	23.	9.331	.504
9.	16.	21.	51.	9.334	.540
9.	16.	22.	3.	9.333	.526
9.	16.	23.	0.	9.331	.504
9.	16.	24.	30.	9.334	.540





PILE NO. 13      PILE DESIGNATED LOCATION      AB129      X = 14.0 FT,      Y = 7.6 FT

MONTH	DAY	HOUR	MINUTE	PILE HEAD ELEVATION (FT.)	TOTAL HEAVE (IN.)
8.	1.	0.	0.	.000	.000
8.	8.	12.	0.	.000	.000
9.	11.	9.	20.	.000	.000
9.	11.	10.	15.	.000	.000
9.	11.	11.	5.	.000	.000
9.	11.	11.	50.	.000	.000
9.	11.	13.	50.	.000	.000
9.	11.	14.	29.	.000	.000
9.	11.	15.	8.	.000	.000
9.	11.	15.	53.	.000	.000
9.	11.	16.	30.	.000	.000
9.	12.	7.	0.	.000	.000
9.	12.	8.	55.	.000	.000
9.	12.	10.	15.	.000	.000
9.	12.	11.	10.	9.246	.000
9.	12.	13.	5.	9.246	.000
9.	12.	14.	28.	9.250	.048
9.	12.	15.	30.	9.252	.072
9.	12.	16.	30.	9.251	.060
9.	13.	7.	0.	9.252	.072
9.	13.	8.	42.	9.251	.060
9.	13.	9.	42.	9.251	.060
9.	13.	10.	43.	9.254	.096
9.	13.	11.	53.	9.256	.120
9.	13.	12.	24.	9.257	.132
9.	13.	14.	17.	9.260	.168
9.	13.	15.	7.	9.261	.180
9.	13.	16.	4.	9.261	.180
9.	14.	7.	0.	9.262	.192
9.	14.	11.	22.	9.265	.238
9.	14.	13.	16.	9.265	.228
9.	14.	14.	52.	9.265	.228
9.	14.	16.	10.	9.265	.228
9.	15.	7.	0.	9.267	.252
9.	15.	9.	52.	9.270	.208
9.	15.	11.	6.	9.271	.300
9.	15.	13.	30.	9.272	.312
9.	15.	15.	30.	9.272	.312
9.	16.	7.	0.	9.279	.300
9.	16.	10.	10.	9.277	.372
9.	16.	14.	20.	9.280	.308
9.	16.	16.	2.	9.275	.348
9.	19.	7.	0.	9.280	.408
9.	19.	8.	43.	9.284	.456
9.	19.	10.	26.	9.286	.480
9.	19.	12.	53.	9.286	.480
9.	19.	13.	51.	9.290	.528
9.	19.	15.	3.	9.289	.516
9.	20.	8.	0.	9.283	.444
9.	20.	15.	30.	9.267	.492



PILE NO. 14      PILE DESIGNATED LOCATION      AR130      X = 10.5 FT.      Y = 7.6 FT

MONTH	DAY	HOUR	MINUTE	PILE HEAD ELEVATION (FT.)	TOTAL HEAVE (IN.)
8.	1.	0.	0.	.000	.000
8.	8.	12.	0.	.000	.000
9.	1.	0.	20.	.000	.000
9.	11.	10.	15.	.000	.000
9.	11.	11.	5.	.000	.000
9.	11.	11.	50.	.000	.000
9.	11.	13.	50.	.000	.000
9.	11.	14.	29.	.000	.000
9.	11.	15.	8.	.000	.000
9.	11.	15.	53.	.000	.000
9.	11.	10.	30.	.000	.000
9.	12.	7.	0.	.000	.000
9.	12.	8.	55.	.000	.000
9.	12.	10.	15.	.000	.000
9.	12.	11.	10.	.000	.000
9.	12.	13.	5.	.000	.000
9.	12.	14.	25.	9.625	.000
9.	12.	15.	30.	9.630	.060
9.	12.	15.	30.	9.633	.050
9.	12.	15.	30.	9.632	.084
9.	12.	7.	0.	9.634	.108
9.	13.	8.	42.	9.633	.090
9.	13.	9.	42.	9.637	.144
9.	13.	10.	44.	9.642	.204
9.	13.	11.	58.	9.645	.240
9.	13.	13.	24.	9.626	.252
9.	13.	14.	17.	9.657	.384
9.	13.	15.	7.	9.654	.348
9.	13.	16.	4.	9.651	.312
9.	14.	7.	0.	9.651	.312
9.	14.	11.	22.	9.656	.372
9.	14.	13.	16.	9.656	.372
9.	14.	14.	52.	9.655	.360
9.	14.	10.	10.	9.655	.360
9.	15.	7.	0.	9.657	.384
9.	15.	9.	52.	9.660	.420
9.	15.	11.	6.	9.661	.432
9.	15.	13.	30.	9.662	.444
9.	15.	15.	30.	9.661	.432
9.	15.	7.	0.	9.669	.528
9.	16.	10.	10.	9.666	.492
9.	16.	14.	20.	9.668	.516
9.	16.	16.	2.	9.666	.492
9.	16.	7.	0.	9.670	.540
9.	16.	8.	43.	9.673	.576
9.	16.	10.	26.	9.679	.600
9.	16.	12.	23.	9.676	.612
9.	16.	13.	51.	9.679	.648
9.	16.	15.	3.	9.678	.636
9.	20.	3.	0.	9.673	.576
9.	20.	15.	30.	9.677	.624







PILE NO. 16      PILE DESIGNATED LOCATION      AB132      X = 3.5 FT.      Y = 7.0 FT

MONTH	DAY	HOUR	MINUTE	PILE HEAD ELEVATION (FT.)	TOTAL HEAVE (IN.)
8.	1.	0.	0.	.000	.000
8.	8.	12.	0.	.000	.000
8.	11.	9.	20.	.000	.000
8.	11.	10.	15.	.000	.000
8.	11.	11.	5.	.000	.000
8.	11.	11.	50.	.000	.000
8.	11.	13.	30.	.000	.000
8.	11.	14.	25.	.000	.000
8.	11.	15.	8.	.000	.000
8.	11.	15.	53.	.000	.000
8.	11.	16.	20.	.000	.000
8.	12.	7.	0.	.000	.000
8.	12.	8.	55.	.000	.000
8.	12.	10.	15.	.000	.000
8.	12.	11.	10.	.000	.000
8.	12.	13.	5.	.000	.000
8.	12.	14.	25.	.000	.000
8.	12.	15.	30.	.000	.000
8.	12.	16.	30.	9.170	.024
8.	13.	7.	9.	9.172	.024
8.	13.	8.	42.	9.174	.043
8.	13.	9.	42.	9.178	.096
8.	13.	10.	44.	9.185	.120
8.	13.	11.	58.	9.193	.276
8.	13.	13.	24.	9.196	.312
8.	13.	14.	17.	9.198	.336
8.	13.	15.	7.	9.202	.384
8.	13.	16.	4.	9.198	.336
8.	14.	7.	0.	9.201	.372
8.	14.	11.	22.	9.205	.420
8.	14.	13.	16.	9.207	.444
8.	14.	14.	52.	9.206	.432
8.	14.	16.	10.	9.207	.444
8.	15.	7.	0.	9.209	.468
8.	15.	9.	52.	9.211	.492
8.	15.	11.	6.	9.213	.516
8.	15.	13.	30.	9.213	.516
8.	15.	15.	30.	9.213	.516
8.	16.	7.	0.	9.220	.600
8.	16.	10.	15.	9.218	.576
8.	16.	14.	20.	9.220	.600
8.	16.	16.	2.	9.223	.636
8.	17.	7.	0.	9.221	.612
8.	17.	8.	43.	9.225	.660
8.	18.	10.	25.	9.226	.672
8.	18.	12.	33.	9.226	.672
8.	18.	13.	51.	9.230	.720
8.	19.	3.	3.	9.228	.696
8.	20.	8.	0.	9.227	.604
8.	20.	15.	30.	9.229	.708





PILE NO. 17      PILE DESIGNATED LOCATION      AB133      X = .0 FT,      Y = 7.0 FT

MONTH	DAY	HOUR	MINUTE	PILE HEAD ELEVATION (FT.)	TOTAL HEAVE (IN.)
8.	1.	0.	0.	.000	.000
8.	8.	12.	0.	.000	.000
9.	11.	9.	20.	.000	.000
9.	11.	10.	15.	.000	.000
9.	11.	11.	5.	.000	.000
9.	11.	11.	50.	.000	.000
9.	11.	13.	50.	.000	.000
9.	11.	14.	29.	.000	.000
9.	11.	15.	8.	.000	.000
9.	11.	15.	53.	.000	.000
9.	11.	16.	30.	.000	.000
9.	12.	7.	0.	.000	.000
9.	12.	8.	55.	.000	.000
9.	12.	10.	15.	.000	.000
9.	12.	11.	10.	.000	.000
9.	12.	13.	5.	.000	.000
9.	12.	14.	25.	.000	.000
9.	12.	15.	30.	.000	.000
9.	12.	16.	30.	.000	.000
9.	13.	7.	0.	.000	.000
9.	13.	8.	42.	9.169	.000
9.	13.	9.	42.	9.173	.043
9.	13.	10.	44.	9.176	.084
9.	13.	11.	58.	9.182	.156
9.	13.	13.	24.	9.187	.216
9.	13.	14.	17.	9.190	.252
9.	13.	15.	7.	9.191	.264
9.	13.	16.	4.	9.191	.264
9.	14.	7.	0.	9.191	.264
9.	14.	11.	22.	9.196	.324
9.	14.	13.	16.	9.198	.348
9.	14.	14.	52.	9.195	.312
9.	14.	16.	10.	9.196	.324
9.	15.	7.	0.	9.199	.360
9.	15.	9.	52.	9.201	.384
9.	15.	11.	6.	9.204	.420
9.	15.	13.	30.	9.204	.420
9.	15.	15.	30.	9.202	.396
9.	16.	7.	0.	9.209	.480
9.	18.	10.	18.	9.207	.456
9.	18.	14.	20.	9.209	.480
9.	18.	16.	2.	9.209	.480
9.	19.	7.	0.	9.210	.492
9.	19.	8.	43.	9.214	.540
9.	19.	10.	26.	9.214	.540
9.	19.	12.	33.	9.214	.540
9.	19.	13.	51.	9.217	.576
9.	19.	15.	3.	9.218	.588
9.	20.	8.	0.	9.216	.564
9.	20.	15.	30.	9.218	.598



PILE NO. 18      PILE DESIGNATED LOCATION      AB142      X = 10.5 FT,      Y = 10.5 FT

MONTH	DAY	HOUR	MINUTE	PILE HEAD ELEVATION (FT.)	TOTAL HEAVE (IN.)
8.	1.	0.	0.	.000	.000
8.	8.	12.	0.	.000	.000
9.	11.	9.	20.	.000	.000
9.	11.	10.	15.	.000	.000
9.	11.	11.	5.	.000	.000
9.	11.	11.	50.	.000	.000
9.	11.	13.	50.	.000	.000
9.	11.	14.	28.	.000	.000
9.	11.	15.	8.	.000	.000
9.	11.	15.	53.	.000	.000
9.	11.	16.	30.	.000	.000
9.	12.	7.	0.	.000	.000
9.	12.	8.	59.	.000	.000
9.	12.	10.	15.	.000	.000
9.	12.	11.	10.	.000	.000
9.	12.	13.	5.	.000	.000
9.	12.	14.	25.	.000	.000
9.	12.	15.	30.	.000	.000
9.	12.	16.	30.	.000	.000
9.	13.	7.	0.	.000	.000
9.	13.	8.	42.	.000	.000
9.	13.	9.	42.	9.442	.000
9.	13.	10.	44.	9.448	.072
9.	13.	11.	58.	9.453	.132
9.	13.	13.	24.	9.453	.132
9.	13.	14.	17.	9.453	.192
9.	13.	15.	7.	9.453	.252
9.	13.	16.	4.	9.461	.228
9.	14.	7.	0.	9.462	.240
9.	14.	11.	22.	9.463	.298
9.	14.	13.	16.	9.468	.312
9.	14.	14.	52.	9.467	.300
9.	14.	16.	10.	9.468	.312
9.	15.	7.	0.	9.469	.324
9.	15.	9.	52.	9.473	.372
9.	15.	11.	6.	9.474	.384
9.	15.	13.	20.	9.475	.396
9.	15.	15.	30.	9.477	.420
9.	16.	7.	0.	9.484	.504
9.	18.	10.	18.	9.483	.492
9.	18.	14.	20.	9.485	.516
9.	18.	16.	2.	9.482	.480
9.	19.	7.	0.	9.486	.528
9.	19.	8.	43.	9.491	.588
9.	19.	10.	26.	9.493	.612
9.	19.	12.	31.	9.494	.504
9.	19.	13.	51.	9.496	.648
9.	19.	15.	3.	9.497	.660
9.	20.	8.	0.	9.491	.588
9.	20.	15.	30.	9.496	.648

9.	21.	8.	0.	9.496	.648
9.	21.	16.	30.	9.494	.624
9.	22.	8.	22.	9.493	.612
9.	22.	16.	30.	9.492	.600
9.	23.	8.	0.	9.494	.624
9.	23.	16.	30.	9.491	.588
9.	24.	8.	0.	9.495	.636
9.	24.	16.	30.	9.492	.600
9.	25.	8.	0.	9.491	.588
9.	25.	16.	30.	9.492	.600
9.	26.	8.	0.	9.494	.624
9.	26.	16.	30.	9.493	.612
9.	27.	8.	0.	9.495	.636
9.	20.	8.	0.	9.496	.648

PILE NO. 19      PILE DESIGNATED LOCATION      AD143      X = 7.0 FT,      Y = 10.5 FT

MONTH	DAY	HOUR	MINUTE	PILE HEAD ELEVATION (FT.)	TOTAL HEAVE (IN.)	TELL-TAIL ELEVATION (FT.)	PILE TIP HEAVE (IN.)
8.	1.	0.	0.	.000	.000	.000	.000
8.	8.	12.	0.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	11.	9.	20.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	11.	10.	15.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	11.	11.	5.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	11.	11.	50.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	11.	13.	50.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	11.	14.	29.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	11.	15.	0.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	11.	15.	53.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	11.	16.	20.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	12.	7.	0.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	12.	0.	55.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	12.	10.	15.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	12.	11.	10.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	12.	13.	5.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	12.	14.	20.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	12.	15.	30.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	12.	16.	30.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	13.	7.	0.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	13.	0.	42.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	13.	9.	42.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	13.	10.	44.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	13.	11.	53.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	13.	13.	24.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	13.	14.	17.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	13.	15.	7.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	13.	17.	1.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	14.	7.	0.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	14.	11.	22.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	14.	13.	16.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	14.	14.	52.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	14.	16.	10.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	15.	7.	0.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	15.	9.	52.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	15.	11.	6.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	15.	13.	30.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	15.	15.	20.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	18.	7.	0.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	18.	10.	18.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	18.	14.	20.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	18.	16.	2.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	19.	7.	0.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	19.	8.	43.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	19.	10.	26.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	19.	12.	23.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	19.	13.	51.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	20.	8.	0.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	20.	15.	30.	.000	.000	.000	.000

9.	21.	8.	0.	9.145	.604	9.229	.612
9.	21.	16.	30.	9.143	.660	9.229	.612
9.	22.	8.	27.	9.143	.660	9.229	.564
9.	22.	16.	30.	9.141	.636	9.226	.576
9.	23.	0.	0.	9.144	.622	9.229	.612
9.	23.	16.	30.	9.142	.638	9.226	.576
9.	24.	8.	0.	9.144	.622	9.229	.600
9.	24.	16.	30.	9.141	.626	9.225	.564
9.	25.	8.	0.	9.142	.638	9.224	.552
9.	25.	16.	30.	9.141	.626	9.224	.552
9.	26.	8.	0.	9.145	.604	9.229	.612
9.	26.	16.	30.	9.142	.648	9.224	.552
9.	27.	8.	0.	9.143	.650	9.224	.552
9.	28.	0.	0.	9.145	.696	9.235	.684

PILE NO. 20      PILE DESIGNATED LOCATION      AB144      X = 3.5 FT.      Y = 10.5 FT

MONTH	DAY	HOUR	MINUTE	PILE HEAD ELEVATION (FT.)	TOTAL HEAVE (IN.)
8.	1.	0.	0.	.000	.000
8.	8.	12.	0.	.000	.000
9.	11.	9.	20.	.000	.000
9.	11.	10.	15.	.000	.000
9.	11.	11.	5.	.000	.000
9.	11.	11.	50.	.000	.000
9.	11.	13.	50.	.000	.000
9.	11.	14.	29.	.000	.000
9.	11.	15.	8.	.000	.000
9.	11.	15.	53.	.000	.000
9.	11.	16.	30.	.000	.000
9.	12.	7.	0.	.000	.000
9.	12.	8.	55.	.000	.000
9.	12.	10.	15.	.000	.000
9.	12.	11.	10.	.000	.000
9.	12.	13.	5.	.000	.000
9.	12.	15.	20.	.000	.000
9.	12.	15.	30.	.000	.000
9.	12.	16.	30.	.000	.000
9.	13.	7.	0.	.000	.000
9.	13.	8.	42.	.000	.000
9.	13.	9.	42.	.000	.000
9.	13.	10.	44.	.000	.000
9.	13.	11.	50.	9.109	.000
9.	13.	13.	24.	9.112	.048
9.	13.	14.	17.	9.117	.108
9.	13.	15.	7.	9.118	.120
9.	13.	16.	4.	9.117	.108
9.	14.	7.	0.	9.119	.132
9.	14.	11.	22.	9.127	.278
9.	14.	13.	16.	9.131	.276
9.	14.	14.	52.	9.127	.228
9.	14.	16.	10.	9.131	.275
9.	15.	7.	0.	9.135	.324
9.	15.	9.	52.	9.134	.312
9.	15.	11.	6.	9.139	.372
9.	15.	13.	20.	9.140	.384
9.	15.	15.	30.	9.139	.372
9.	18.	7.	0.	9.145	.444
9.	18.	10.	18.	9.145	.444
9.	18.	.	20.	9.143	.480
9.	18.	16.	2.	9.147	.468
9.	19.	7.	0.	9.149	.492
9.	19.	8.	40.	9.154	.552
9.	19.	10.	26.	9.155	.564
9.	19.	12.	33.	9.155	.564
9.	19.	13.	5.	9.160	.624
9.	19.	15.	3.	9.157	.588
9.	20.	8.	0.	9.157	.588
9.	20.	15.	30.	9.158	.600





PILE NO. 21      PILE DESIGNATED LOCATION      AB145      X = .0 FT.      Y = 10.5 FT

MONTH	DAY	HR	MINUTE	PILE HEAD ELEVATION (FT.)	TOTAL HEAVE (IN.)
8.	1.	0.	0.	.000	.000
8.	8.	12.	0.	.000	.000
9.	11.	9.	20.	.000	.000
9.	11.	10.	15.	.000	.000
9.	11.	11.	5.	.000	.000
9.	11.	11.	50.	.000	.000
9.	11.	13.	50.	.000	.000
9.	11.	14.	29.	.000	.000
9.	11.	15.	8.	.000	.000
9.	11.	15.	53.	.000	.000
9.	11.	16.	30.	.000	.000
9.	12.	7.	0.	.000	.000
9.	12.	8.	55.	.000	.000
9.	12.	10.	15.	.000	.000
9.	12.	11.	10.	.000	.000
9.	12.	13.	5.	.000	.000
9.	12.	14.	25.	.000	.000
9.	12.	15.	30.	.000	.000
9.	12.	16.	30.	.000	.000
9.	13.	7.	0.	.000	.000
9.	13.	8.	43.	.000	.000
9.	13.	9.	42.	.000	.000
9.	13.	10.	44.	.000	.000
9.	13.	11.	58.	.000	.000
9.	13.	13.	24.	9.153	.000
9.	13.	14.	17.	9.153	.000
9.	13.	15.	7.	9.156	.036
9.	13.	16.	4.	9.154	.012
9.	14.	7.	0.	9.154	.012
9.	14.	11.	22.	9.158	.060
9.	14.	13.	16.	9.164	.132
9.	14.	14.	52.	9.162	.100
9.	14.	16.	10.	9.163	.120
9.	15.	7.	0.	9.167	.168
9.	15.	9.	52.	9.168	.180
9.	15.	11.	6.	9.171	.216
9.	15.	13.	30.	9.171	.216
9.	15.	16.	30.	9.171	.216
9.	18.	7.	0.	9.175	.264
9.	18.	10.	18.	9.175	.264
9.	18.	14.	20.	9.177	.288
9.	18.	16.	2.	9.179	.312
9.	19.	7.	0.	9.179	.312
9.	19.	8.	43.	9.182	.348
9.	19.	10.	29.	9.184	.372
9.	19.	12.	32.	9.193	.560
9.	19.	13.	51.	9.187	.408
9.	19.	15.	9.	9.188	.420
9.	20.	8.	0.	9.186	.396
9.	20.	15.	30.	9.188	.420



PILE NO. 22      PILE DESIGNATED LOCATION      AB153      X = 14.0 FT.      Y = 14.0 FT

MONTH	DAY	HOUR	MINUTE	PILE HEAD ELEVATION (FT.)	TOTAL HEAVE (IN.)
8.	1.	0.	0.	-0.00	-0.00
8.	8.	12.	0.	-0.00	-0.00
9.	11.	9.	20.	-0.00	-0.00
9.	11.	10.	15.	-0.00	-0.00
9.	11.	11.	5.	-0.00	-0.00
9.	11.	11.	59.	-0.00	-0.00
9.	11.	13.	50.	-0.00	-0.00
9.	11.	14.	29.	-0.00	-0.00
9.	11.	15.	8.	-0.00	-0.00
9.	11.	15.	53.	-0.00	-0.00
9.	11.	16.	30.	-0.00	-0.00
9.	12.	7.	0.	-0.00	-0.00
9.	12.	8.	55.	-0.00	-0.00
9.	12.	10.	10.	-0.00	-0.00
9.	12.	11.	10.	-0.00	-0.00
9.	12.	13.	5.	-0.00	-0.00
9.	12.	14.	25.	-0.00	-0.00
9.	12.	15.	30.	-0.00	-0.00
9.	12.	15.	30.	-0.00	-0.00
9.	13.	7.	0.	-0.00	-0.00
9.	13.	8.	42.	-0.00	-0.00
9.	13.	9.	42.	-0.00	-0.00
9.	13.	10.	44.	-0.00	-0.00
9.	13.	11.	59.	-0.00	-0.00
9.	13.	13.	24.	-0.00	-0.00
9.	13.	14.	17.	9.738	-0.00
9.	13.	15.	7.	9.745	-0.04
9.	13.	16.	4.	9.744	-0.72
9.	14.	7.	0.	9.743	-0.00
9.	14.	11.	22.	9.747	-1.08
9.	14.	13.	16.	9.748	-1.20
9.	14.	14.	52.	9.747	-1.03
9.	14.	16.	10.	9.749	-1.32
9.	15.	7.	0.	9.750	-1.44
9.	15.	9.	52.	9.755	-2.04
9.	15.	11.	0.	9.756	-2.16
9.	15.	13.	30.	9.760	-2.64
9.	15.	15.	30.	9.763	-3.00
9.	18.	7.	0.	9.769	-3.72
9.	18.	10.	16.	9.766	-3.96
9.	18.	14.	20.	9.770	-3.84
9.	18.	16.	2.	9.767	-3.48
9.	19.	7.	0.	9.771	-3.96
9.	19.	8.	43.	9.779	-4.92
9.	19.	10.	26.	9.793	-5.40
9.	19.	12.	33.	9.781	-5.16
9.	19.	13.	51.	9.786	-5.76
9.	19.	15.	3.	9.787	-5.88
9.	20.	8.	0.	9.783	-5.40
9.	20.	15.	30.	9.786	-5.76



PILE NO. 23      PILE DESIGNATED LOCATION      AB154      X = 10.5 FT,      Y = 14.0 FT

MONTH	DAY	HOUR	MINUTE	PILE HEAD ELEVATION (FT.)	TOTAL HEAVE (IN.)
8-	1-	0-	0-	.000	.000
8-	8-	12-	0-	.000	.000
9-	11-	9-	20-	.000	.000
9-	11-	10-	15-	.000	.000
9-	11-	11-	5-	.000	.000
9-	11-	11-	50-	.000	.000
9-	11-	13-	50-	.000	.000
9-	11-	14-	20-	.000	.000
9-	11-	15-	8-	.000	.000
9-	11-	15-	50-	.000	.000
9-	11-	15-	30-	.000	.000
9-	12-	7-	0-	.000	.000
9-	12-	8-	55-	.000	.000
9-	12-	10-	15-	.000	.000
9-	12-	11-	10-	.000	.000
9-	12-	13-	5-	.000	.000
9-	12-	14-	25-	.000	.000
9-	12-	15-	30-	.000	.000
9-	12-	16-	30-	.000	.000
9-	13-	7-	0-	.000	.000
9-	13-	8-	42-	.000	.000
9-	13-	9-	42-	.000	.000
9-	13-	10-	44-	.000	.000
9-	13-	11-	58-	.000	.000
9-	13-	13-	24-	.000	.000
9-	13-	14-	17-	.000	.000
9-	13-	15-	7-	9.618	.000
9-	13-	16-	4-	9.625	.004
9-	14-	7-	0-	9.624	.072
9-	14-	11-	22-	9.629	.132
9-	14-	13-	16-	9.630	.144
9-	14-	14-	52-	9.633	.180
9-	14-	16-	10-	9.635	.204
9-	15-	7-	0-	9.637	.228
9-	15-	9-	52-	9.641	.276
9-	15-	11-	6-	9.642	.288
9-	15-	13-	30-	9.647	.348
9-	15-	15-	39-	9.651	.376
9-	18-	7-	0-	9.655	.444
9-	18-	10-	18-	9.656	.456
9-	18-	14-	20-	9.658	.480
9-	18-	16-	2-	9.658	.456
9-	19-	7-	0-	9.660	.504
9-	19-	8-	43-	9.667	.508
9-	19-	10-	20-	9.672	.648
9-	19-	12-	32-	9.672	.648
9-	19-	13-	51-	9.676	.696
9-	19-	15-	3-	9.677	.708
9-	20-	8-	0-	9.671	.636
8-	20-	15-	30-	9.676	.696



PILE NO. 24      PILE DESIGNATED LOCATION      AB155      X = 7.0 FT.      Y = 14.0 FT.

MONTH	DAY	HOUR	MINUTE	PILE HEAD ELEVATION (FT.)	TOTAL HEAVE (IN.)	TELL-TAIL ELEVATION (FT.)	PILE TIP HEAVE (IN.)
8.	1.	0.	0.	.000	.000	.000	.000
8.	0.	12.	0.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	11.	0.	20.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	11.	10.	15.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	11.	11.	5.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	11.	11.	50.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	11.	13.	50.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	11.	14.	29.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	11.	15.	0.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	11.	15.	53.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	11.	16.	30.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	12.	7.	0.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	12.	8.	55.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	12.	10.	15.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	12.	11.	10.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	12.	13.	5.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	12.	14.	25.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	12.	15.	30.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	12.	16.	30.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	13.	7.	0.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	13.	8.	42.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	13.	9.	42.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	13.	10.	41.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	13.	11.	58.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	13.	13.	24.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	13.	14.	17.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	13.	15.	7.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	13.	16.	4.	9.404	.000	10.392	.000
9.	14.	7.	0.	9.400	.000	10.388	.000
9.	14.	11.	22.	9.405	.012	10.390	.024
9.	14.	13.	16.	9.407	.036	10.391	.024
9.	14.	14.	52.	9.409	.060	10.395	.036
9.	14.	16.	19.	9.414	.120	10.403	.132
9.	15.	7.	0.	9.415	.132	10.400	.096
9.	15.	9.	52.	9.421	.204	10.408	.192
9.	15.	11.	6.	9.423	.228	10.408	.192
9.	15.	13.	30.	9.425	.252	10.412	.240
9.	15.	15.	30.	9.431	.324	10.417	.300
9.	16.	7.	0.	9.434	.360	10.419	.324
9.	16.	10.	18.	9.435	.372	10.420	.336
9.	16.	14.	20.	9.438	.408	10.422	.360
9.	16.	16.	2.	9.436	.384	10.423	.372
9.	16.	7.	0.	9.440	.432	10.425	.396
9.	16.	8.	43.	9.446	.504	10.429	.444
9.	16.	10.	26.	9.451	.564	10.437	.540
9.	16.	12.	33.	9.450	.552	10.437	.540
9.	16.	13.	51.	9.455	.612	10.437	.540
9.	16.	15.	3.	9.456	.624	10.437	.540
9.	16.	16.	0.	9.454	.600	10.435	.516
9.	16.	16.	0.	9.456	.600	10.437	.540



9.	21.	6.	0.	9.455	.612	10.443	.612
9.	21.	16.	30.	9.453	.588	10.442	.600
9.	22.	8.	22.	9.453	.588	10.446	.648
9.	22.	16.	30.	9.453	.588	10.439	.564
9.	23.	8.	0.	9.454	.600	10.437	.540
9.	23.	16.	30.	9.449	.540	10.440	.576
9.	24.	0.	0.	9.455	.612	10.438	.552
9.	24.	16.	30.	9.451	.564	10.437	.540
9.	25.	8.	0.	9.450	.552	10.440	.576
9.	25.	16.	30.	9.451	.564	10.444	.624
9.	26.	0.	0.	9.455	.612	10.438	.552
9.	26.	16.	30.	9.451	.564	10.441	.588
9.	27.	8.	0.	9.450	.552	10.439	.564
9.	28.	0.	0.	9.455	.612	10.442	.600

PILE NO. 25      PILE DESIGNATED LOCATION      A9156      X = 3.5 FT,      Y = 14.0 FT

MONTH	DAY	HOUR	MINUTE	PILE HEAD ELEVATION (FT.)	TOTAL HEAVE (IN.)
8.	1.	0.	0.	.000	.000
8.	8.	12.	0.	.000	.000
9.	11.	9.	20.	.000	.000
9.	11.	10.	15.	.000	.000
9.	11.	11.	5.	.000	.000
9.	11.	11.	50.	.000	.000
9.	11.	13.	50.	.000	.000
9.	11.	14.	29.	.000	.000
9.	11.	15.	8.	.000	.000
9.	11.	15.	53.	.000	.000
9.	11.	16.	50.	.000	.000
9.	12.	7.	0.	.000	.000
9.	12.	8.	55.	.000	.000
9.	12.	10.	15.	.000	.000
9.	12.	11.	10.	.000	.000
9.	12.	13.	5.	.000	.000
9.	12.	14.	25.	.000	.000
9.	12.	15.	30.	.000	.000
9.	12.	16.	30.	.000	.000
9.	13.	7.	0.	.000	.000
9.	13.	8.	42.	.000	.000
9.	13.	9.	42.	.000	.000
9.	13.	10.	44.	.000	.000
9.	13.	11.	50.	.000	.000
9.	13.	12.	24.	.000	.000
9.	13.	14.	17.	.000	.000
9.	13.	15.	7.	.000	.000
9.	13.	16.	4.	.000	.000
9.	14.	7.	0.	.000	.000
9.	14.	11.	22.	9.371	.000
9.	14.	13.	15.	9.360	.108
9.	14.	14.	52.	9.380	.168
9.	14.	16.	10.	9.344	.155
9.	15.	7.	0.	9.385	.168
9.	15.	9.	52.	9.390	.228
9.	15.	11.	6.	9.394	.276
9.	15.	13.	30.	9.395	.300
9.	15.	15.	30.	9.398	.324
9.	18.	7.	0.	9.402	.372
9.	18.	10.	18.	9.403	.384
9.	18.	14.	20.	9.405	.420
9.	18.	16.	2.	9.409	.456
9.	19.	7.	0.	9.408	.444
9.	19.	8.	43.	9.414	.516
9.	19.	10.	23.	9.415	.520
9.	19.	12.	33.	9.416	.540
9.	19.	13.	51.	9.421	.600
9.	19.	15.	3.	9.421	.600
9.	20.	8.	0.	9.419	.576
9.	20.	15.	30.	9.421	.600



PILE NO. 26      PILE DESIGNATED LOCATION      AB157      X = .0 FT,      Y = 14.0 FT

MONTH	DAY	HOUR	MINUTE	PILE HEAD ELEVATION (FT.)	TOTAL HEAVE (IN.)
8.	1.	0.	0.	.000	.000
8.	8.	12.	0.	.000	.000
9.	11.	9.	20.	.000	.000
9.	11.	10.	15.	.000	.000
9.	11.	11.	5.	.000	.000
9.	11.	11.	50.	.000	.000
9.	11.	13.	50.	.000	.000
9.	11.	14.	29.	.000	.000
9.	11.	15.	8.	.000	.000
9.	11.	15.	53.	.000	.000
9.	11.	16.	30.	.000	.000
9.	12.	7.	0.	.000	.000
9.	12.	9.	53.	.000	.000
9.	12.	10.	15.	.000	.000
9.	12.	11.	10.	.000	.000
9.	12.	13.	5.	.000	.000
9.	12.	14.	25.	.000	.000
9.	12.	15.	30.	.000	.000
9.	12.	16.	30.	.000	.000
9.	13.	7.	0.	.000	.000
9.	13.	8.	42.	.000	.000
9.	13.	9.	42.	.000	.000
9.	13.	10.	44.	.000	.000
9.	13.	11.	50.	.000	.000
9.	13.	13.	24.	.000	.000
9.	13.	14.	17.	.000	.000
9.	13.	15.	7.	.000	.000
9.	13.	16.	4.	.000	.000
9.	14.	7.	0.	.000	.000
9.	14.	11.	22.	.000	.000
9.	14.	13.	16.	9.274	.060
9.	14.	14.	52.	9.275	.048
9.	14.	16.	10.	9.279	.000
9.	15.	7.	0.	9.277	.024
9.	15.	9.	52.	9.282	.036
9.	15.	11.	6.	9.285	.072
9.	15.	13.	30.	9.290	.132
9.	15.	15.	30.	9.290	.156
9.	15.	17.	0.	9.292	.180
9.	16.	10.	10.	9.294	.192
9.	16.	14.	20.	9.295	.240
9.	16.	16.	2.	9.299	.252
9.	16.	17.	0.	9.300	.312
9.	16.	18.	43.	9.305	.324
9.	16.	19.	26.	9.306	.324
9.	16.	20.	33.	9.306	.348
9.	16.	21.	51.	9.308	.384
9.	16.	22.	3.	9.311	.384
9.	16.	23.	0.	9.311	.372
9.	16.	24.	30.	9.310	



PILE NO. 27      PILE DESIGNATED LOCATION      SAOB      X = 14.0 FT,      Y = 19.5 FT

MONTH	DAY	HOUR	MINUTE	PILE HEAD ELEVATION (FT.)	TOTAL HEAVE (IN.)
8-	1-	0-	0-	.000	.000
8-	8-	12-	0-	.000	.000
9-	11-	9-	20-	.000	.000
9-	11-	10-	15-	.000	.000
9-	11-	11-	5-	.000	.000
9-	11-	11-	50-	.000	.000
9-	11-	13-	50-	.000	.000
9-	11-	14-	22-	.000	.000
9-	11-	15-	8-	.000	.000
9-	11-	15-	53-	.000	.000
9-	11-	16-	30-	.000	.000
9-	12-	7-	0-	.000	.000
9-	12-	8-	55-	.000	.000
9-	12-	10-	15-	.000	.000
9-	12-	11-	10-	.000	.000
9-	12-	13-	5-	.000	.000
9-	12-	14-	25-	.000	.000
9-	12-	15-	30-	.000	.000
9-	12-	16-	30-	.000	.000
9-	13-	7-	0-	.000	.000
9-	13-	8-	42-	.000	.000
9-	13-	9-	42-	.000	.000
9-	13-	10-	44-	.000	.000
9-	13-	11-	53-	.000	.000
9-	13-	13-	24-	.000	.000
9-	13-	14-	17-	.000	.000
9-	13-	15-	7-	.000	.000
9-	13-	16-	4-	.000	.000
9-	14-	7-	0-	.000	.000
9-	14-	11-	22-	.000	.000
9-	14-	13-	16-	.000	.000
9-	14-	14-	52-	.000	.000
9-	14-	16-	10-	.000	.000
9-	15-	7-	0-	.000	.000
9-	15-	9-	52-	.000	.000
9-	15-	11-	6-	.000	.000
9-	15-	13-	30-	.000	.000
9-	15-	15-	30-	.000	.000
9-	18-	7-	0-	.000	.000
9-	18-	10-	18-	.000	.000
9-	18-	14-	20-	.000	.000
9-	18-	16-	2-	.000	.000
9-	19-	7-	0-	.000	.000
9-	19-	8-	43-	.000	.000
9-	19-	10-	26-	.000	.000
9-	19-	12-	33-	.000	.000
9-	19-	13-	51-	.000	.000
9-	19-	15-	3-	.000	.000
9-	20-	8-	0-	.000	.000
9-	20-	15-	30-	.000	.000



PILE NO. 26      PILE DESIGNATED LOCATION      SA10      X = 7.0 FT,      Y = 19.5 FT

MONTH	DAY	HOUR	MINUTE	PILE HEAD ELEVATION (FT.)	TOTAL HEAVE (IN.)	TELL-TAIL ELEVATION (FT.)	PILE TIP HEAVE (IN.)
8.	1.	0.	0.	.000	.000	.000	.000
8.	8.	12.	0.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	11.	9.	20.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	11.	10.	15.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	11.	11.	5.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	11.	11.	50.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	11.	13.	50.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	11.	14.	29.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	11.	15.	6.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	11.	15.	53.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	11.	16.	30.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	12.	7.	0.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	12.	8.	55.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	12.	10.	15.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	12.	11.	10.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	12.	13.	5.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	12.	14.	25.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	12.	15.	30.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	12.	16.	30.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	13.	7.	0.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	13.	8.	42.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	13.	9.	42.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	13.	10.	44.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	13.	11.	58.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	13.	13.	24.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	13.	14.	17.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	13.	15.	7.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	13.	16.	4.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	14.	7.	0.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	14.	11.	23.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	14.	13.	15.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	14.	14.	52.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	14.	16.	10.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	15.	7.	0.	9.470	.000	8.409	.000
9.	15.	9.	52.	9.469	.012	8.496	.036
9.	15.	11.	6.	9.474	.043	8.501	.024
9.	15.	13.	30.	9.476	.072	8.502	.036
9.	15.	15.	30.	9.481	.132	8.506	.084
9.	15.	15.	30.	9.487	.204	8.514	.180
9.	16.	7.	0.	9.490	.240	8.516	.204
9.	16.	10.	10.	9.493	.276	8.516	.294
9.	16.	14.	20.	9.497	.324	8.520	.252
9.	16.	16.	2.	9.494	.288	8.521	.264
9.	16.	17.	0.	9.499	.348	8.520	.252
9.	16.	18.	43.	9.507	.434	8.525	.252
9.	16.	10.	26.	9.512	.504	8.534	.420
9.	16.	12.	33.	9.511	.492	8.535	.432
9.	16.	13.	51.	9.517	.564	8.531	.420
9.	16.	15.	3.	9.519	.588	8.540	.492
9.	16.	18.	0.	9.516	.552	8.539	.444
9.	16.	15.	20.	9.517	.564	8.540	.432



9.	21.	8.	0.	9.517	.564	8.540	.492
9.	21.	16.	30.	9.516	.552	8.541	.504
9.	22.	8.	22.	9.515	.540	8.545	.552
9.	22.	16.	30.	9.513	.540	8.541	.504
9.	23.	8.	0.	9.517	.564	8.539	.480
9.	23.	16.	30.	9.511	.492	8.539	.480
9.	24.	8.	0.	9.517	.564	8.540	.492
9.	24.	16.	30.	9.514	.528	8.540	.492
9.	25.	8.	0.	9.513	.516	8.539	.480
9.	25.	16.	30.	9.512	.504	8.545	.552
9.	26.	8.	0.	9.517	.564	8.530	.468
9.	26.	16.	30.	9.515	.540	8.541	.504
9.	27.	8.	0.	9.513	.516	8.539	.480
9.	28.	8.	0.	9.516	.576	8.542	.516

PILE NO. 29      PILE DESIGNATED LOCATION      SA11      X = 3.5 FT.      Y = 19.5 FT

MONTH	DAY	HOUR	MINUTE	PILE HEAD ELEVATION (FT.)	TOTAL HEAVE (IN.)
8.	1.	0.	0.	.000	.000
8.	8.	12.	0.	.000	.000
9.	11.	2.	20.	.000	.000
9.	11.	10.	15.	.000	.000
9.	11.	11.	0.	.000	.000
9.	11.	11.	50.	.000	.000
9.	11.	13.	50.	.000	.000
9.	11.	14.	29.	.000	.000
9.	11.	15.	0.	.000	.000
9.	11.	15.	53.	.000	.000
9.	11.	16.	20.	.000	.000
9.	12.	7.	0.	.000	.000
9.	12.	8.	55.	.000	.000
9.	12.	10.	15.	.000	.000
9.	12.	11.	10.	.000	.000
9.	12.	13.	5.	.000	.000
9.	12.	14.	23.	.000	.000
9.	12.	15.	20.	.000	.000
9.	12.	16.	30.	.000	.000
9.	13.	7.	0.	.000	.000
9.	13.	8.	42.	.000	.000
9.	13.	9.	42.	.000	.000
9.	13.	10.	43.	.000	.000
9.	13.	11.	58.	.000	.000
9.	13.	13.	24.	.000	.000
9.	13.	14.	17.	.000	.000
9.	13.	15.	7.	.000	.000
9.	13.	16.	4.	.000	.000
9.	14.	7.	0.	.000	.000
9.	14.	11.	22.	.000	.000
9.	14.	13.	16.	.000	.000
9.	14.	14.	52.	.000	.000
9.	14.	16.	10.	.000	.000
9.	15.	7.	0.	.000	.000
9.	15.	9.	52.	9.342	.000
9.	15.	11.	6.	9.344	.024
9.	15.	13.	30.	9.347	.060
9.	15.	15.	30.	9.351	.103
9.	18.	7.	0.	9.354	.144
9.	18.	10.	18.	9.356	.168
9.	18.	14.	20.	9.360	.216
9.	18.	16.	2.	9.366	.268
9.	19.	7.	0.	9.366	.288
9.	19.	8.	43.	9.373	.372
9.	19.	10.	28.	9.375	.396
9.	19.	12.	33.	9.378	.432
9.	19.	13.	51.	9.383	.492
9.	19.	15.	3.	9.386	.528
9.	20.	8.	0.	9.382	.400
9.	20.	15.	30.	9.384	.504

9.	21.	8.	0.	9.385	.516
9.	21.	16.	30.	9.382	.480
9.	22.	8.	32.	9.383	.492
9.	22.	16.	34.	9.385	.516
9.	23.	8.	0.	9.385	.516
9.	23.	16.	30.	9.377	.420
9.	24.	8.	0.	9.384	.504
9.	24.	16.	30.	9.380	.456
9.	25.	6.	0.	9.381	.468
9.	25.	16.	30.	9.377	.420
9.	26.	8.	0.	9.385	.516
9.	26.	16.	30.	9.379	.444
9.	27.	8.	0.	9.379	.444
9.	28.	8.	0.	9.385	.516

PILE NO. 30      PILE DESIGNATED LOCATION      SA12      X = .0 FT.      Y = 19.5 FT

MONTH	DAY	HOUR	MINUTE	PILE HEAD ELEVATION (FT.)	TOTAL HEAVE (IN.)
3.	1.	0.	0.	.000	.000
3.	8.	12.	0.	.000	.000
3.	11.	9.	20.	.000	.000
3.	11.	10.	15.	.000	.000
3.	11.	11.	5.	.000	.000
3.	11.	11.	50.	.000	.000
3.	11.	13.	50.	.000	.000
3.	11.	14.	20.	.000	.000
3.	11.	15.	8.	.000	.000
3.	11.	15.	53.	.000	.000
3.	11.	16.	30.	.000	.000
3.	12.	7.	0.	.000	.000
3.	12.	8.	55.	.000	.000
3.	12.	10.	15.	.000	.000
3.	12.	11.	10.	.000	.000
3.	12.	13.	5.	.000	.000
3.	12.	14.	25.	.000	.000
3.	12.	15.	30.	.000	.000
3.	12.	16.	30.	.000	.000
3.	13.	7.	0.	.000	.000
3.	13.	8.	42.	.000	.000
3.	13.	9.	42.	.000	.000
3.	13.	10.	44.	.000	.000
3.	13.	11.	56.	.000	.000
3.	13.	13.	24.	.000	.000
3.	13.	14.	17.	.000	.000
3.	13.	15.	7.	.000	.000
3.	13.	16.	4.	.000	.000
3.	14.	7.	0.	.000	.000
3.	14.	11.	22.	.000	.000
3.	14.	13.	16.	.000	.000
3.	14.	14.	52.	.000	.000
3.	14.	16.	10.	.000	.000
3.	15.	7.	0.	.000	.000
3.	15.	9.	52.	.000	.000
3.	15.	11.	0.	9.702	.000
3.	15.	13.	30.	9.702	.000
3.	15.	15.	30.	9.704	.024
3.	16.	7.	0.	9.707	.060
3.	16.	10.	18.	9.708	.072
3.	16.	14.	20.	9.711	.108
3.	16.	16.	2.	9.717	.180
3.	16.	7.	0.	9.717	.180
3.	16.	8.	43.	9.721	.228
3.	16.	10.	26.	9.724	.264
3.	16.	12.	33.	9.725	.276
3.	16.	13.	51.	9.727	.300
3.	16.	15.	2.	9.732	.360
3.	20.	8.	0.	9.732	.360
3.	20.	15.	30.	9.730	.336

9.	21.	8.	0.	9.731	.348
9.	21.	15.	30.	9.731	.348
9.	22.	8.	22.	9.732	.360
9.	22.	15.	30.	9.730	.336
9.	23.	8.	0.	9.729	.324
9.	23.	15.	30.	9.730	.336
9.	24.	8.	0.	9.731	.348
9.	24.	15.	30.	9.731	.348
9.	25.	8.	0.	9.730	.336
9.	25.	15.	30.	9.729	.324
9.	26.	8.	0.	9.729	.324
9.	26.	15.	30.	9.731	.348
9.	27.	8.	0.	9.730	.336
9.	28.	8.	0.	9.730	.336

PILE NO. 31      PILE DESIGNATED LOCATION      SA24      X = 14.0 FT,      Y = 23.0 FT

MONTH	DAY	HOUR	MINUTE	PILE HEAD ELEVATION (FT.)	TOTAL HEAVE (IN.)
8.	1.	0.	0.	.000	.000
8.	8.	12.	0.	.000	.000
8.	11.	9.	20.	.000	.000
8.	11.	10.	15.	.000	.000
8.	11.	11.	5.	.000	.000
8.	11.	11.	50.	.000	.000
8.	11.	13.	50.	.000	.000
8.	11.	14.	29.	.000	.000
8.	11.	15.	8.	.000	.000
8.	11.	15.	53.	.000	.000
8.	11.	16.	30.	.000	.000
8.	12.	7.	0.	.000	.000
8.	12.	8.	55.	.000	.000
8.	12.	10.	15.	.000	.000
8.	12.	11.	10.	.000	.000
8.	12.	13.	5.	.000	.000
8.	12.	14.	25.	.000	.000
8.	12.	15.	30.	.000	.000
8.	12.	15.	30.	.000	.000
8.	13.	7.	0.	.000	.000
8.	13.	6.	42.	.000	.000
8.	13.	9.	42.	.000	.000
8.	13.	10.	44.	.000	.000
8.	13.	11.	58.	.000	.000
8.	13.	13.	24.	.000	.000
8.	13.	14.	17.	.000	.000
8.	13.	15.	7.	.000	.000
8.	13.	16.	4.	.000	.000
8.	14.	7.	0.	.000	.000
8.	14.	11.	22.	.000	.000
8.	14.	13.	10.	.000	.000
8.	14.	14.	52.	.000	.000
8.	14.	15.	10.	.000	.000
8.	15.	7.	0.	.000	.000
8.	15.	9.	52.	.000	.000
8.	15.	11.	6.	.000	.000
8.	15.	13.	30.	9.699	.000
8.	15.	15.	30.	9.612	.036
8.	15.	17.	0.	9.615	.072
8.	16.	10.	18.	9.615	.072
8.	16.	14.	20.	9.619	.120
8.	16.	16.	2.	9.617	.096
8.	16.	17.	0.	9.621	.144
8.	16.	8.	43.	9.633	.208
8.	16.	10.	23.	9.638	.348
8.	16.	12.	33.	9.639	.360
8.	16.	12.	51.	9.643	.408
8.	16.	15.	3.	9.643	.408
8.	16.	15.	0.	9.641	.384
8.	16.	15.	30.	9.643	.408

9.	21.	8.	0.	9.644	.420
9.	21.	16.	30.	9.641	.394
9.	22.	0.	22.	9.638	.348
9.	22.	16.	30.	9.639	.360
9.	23.	8.	0.	9.643	.408
9.	23.	16.	30.	9.635	.312
9.	24.	8.	0.	9.642	.396
9.	24.	16.	30.	9.639	.360
9.	25.	8.	0.	9.638	.348
9.	25.	16.	30.	9.636	.324
9.	26.	8.	0.	9.642	.396
9.	26.	16.	30.	9.638	.348
9.	27.	8.	0.	9.636	.324
9.	28.	8.	0.	9.645	.432

PILE NO. 32      PILE DESIGNATED LOCATION      SA25      X = 10.5 FT,      Y = 23.0 FT

MONTH	DAY	HOUR	MINUTE	PILE HEAD ELEVATION (FT.)	TOTAL HEAVE (IN.)
8.	1.	0.	0.	.000	.000
8.	8.	12.	0.	.000	.000
9.	11.	9.	20.	.000	.000
9.	11.	10.	15.	.000	.000
9.	11.	11.	5.	.000	.000
9.	11.	11.	50.	.000	.000
9.	11.	13.	50.	.002	.000
9.	11.	14.	29.	.000	.000
9.	11.	15.	8.	.000	.000
9.	11.	15.	53.	.000	.000
9.	11.	15.	30.	.000	.000
9.	12.	7.	0.	.000	.000
9.	12.	8.	55.	.000	.000
9.	12.	10.	15.	.000	.000
9.	12.	11.	10.	.000	.000
9.	12.	13.	5.	.000	.000
9.	12.	14.	25.	.000	.000
9.	12.	15.	30.	.000	.000
9.	12.	15.	30.	.000	.000
9.	13.	7.	0.	.000	.000
9.	13.	8.	42.	.000	.000
9.	13.	9.	42.	.000	.000
9.	13.	10.	44.	.000	.000
9.	13.	11.	58.	.000	.000
9.	13.	13.	25.	.000	.000
9.	13.	14.	17.	.000	.000
9.	13.	15.	7.	.000	.000
9.	13.	16.	4.	.000	.000
9.	14.	7.	0.	.000	.000
9.	14.	11.	22.	.000	.000
9.	14.	13.	16.	.000	.000
9.	14.	14.	52.	.000	.000
9.	14.	15.	10.	.000	.000
9.	15.	7.	0.	.000	.000
9.	15.	9.	52.	.000	.000
9.	15.	11.	6.	.000	.000
9.	15.	13.	30.	.000	.000
9.	15.	15.	30.	8.922	.000
9.	16.	7.	0.	8.922	.000
9.	16.	10.	18.	8.922	.000
9.	16.	14.	20.	8.933	.132
9.	16.	16.	2.	8.931	.108
9.	16.	7.	0.	8.933	.132
9.	16.	8.	43.	8.947	.300
9.	16.	10.	26.	8.953	.372
9.	16.	12.	33.	8.957	.420
9.	16.	13.	51.	8.962	.480
9.	16.	15.	3.	8.961	.468
9.	20.	8.	0.	8.958	.432
9.	20.	15.	30.	8.961	.458





PILE NO. 33      PILE DESIGNATED LOCATION      SA28      X = 7.0 FT.      Y = 23.0 FT

MONTH	DAY	HOUR	MINUTE	PILE HEAD ELEVATION (FT.)	TOTAL HEAVE (IN.)	TELL-TAIL ELEVATION (FT.)	PILE TIP HEAVE (IN.)
9.	1.	0.	0.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	8.	12.	9.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	11.	9.	20.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	11.	10.	15.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	11.	11.	5.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	11.	11.	50.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	11.	13.	50.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	11.	14.	29.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	11.	15.	8.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	11.	15.	53.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	11.	16.	30.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	12.	7.	0.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	12.	8.	55.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	12.	10.	15.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	12.	11.	10.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	12.	13.	5.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	12.	13.	25.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	12.	15.	30.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	12.	16.	30.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	13.	7.	0.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	13.	8.	42.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	13.	9.	42.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	13.	10.	43.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	13.	11.	58.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	13.	13.	24.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	13.	14.	17.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	13.	15.	7.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	13.	16.	4.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	14.	7.	0.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	14.	11.	22.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	14.	13.	16.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	14.	14.	52.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	14.	16.	10.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	15.	7.	0.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	15.	9.	52.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	15.	11.	6.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	15.	13.	30.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	15.	15.	50.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	18.	7.	0.	.000	.000	.000	.000
9.	18.	10.	13.	5.356	.000	10.578	.000
9.	18.	14.	20.	9.354	.024	10.580	.024
9.	18.	16.	2.	7.352	.048	10.579	.012
9.	19.	7.	0.	9.356	.000	10.580	.024
9.	19.	8.	43.	9.363	.084	10.587	.108
9.	19.	10.	26.	9.374	.216	10.594	.192
9.	19.	12.	33.	9.380	.288	10.601	.276
9.	19.	13.	51.	9.387	.372	10.603	.360
9.	19.	15.	3.	9.391	.420	10.611	.396
9.	20.	8.	0.	9.389	.396	10.607	.348

9.	21.	8.	0.	9.391	.420	10.610	.384
9.	21.	16.	30.	9.389	.396	10.612	.408
9.	22.	8.	22.	9.387	.372	10.615	.444
9.	22.	16.	30.	9.387	.372	10.610	.384
9.	23.	8.	0.	9.389	.396	10.606	.336
9.	23.	16.	30.	9.383	.324	10.610	.384
9.	23.	0.	0.	9.388	.384	10.608	.360
9.	24.	16.	30.	9.386	.300	10.607	.348
9.	25.	8.	0.	9.386	.360	10.607	.348
9.	25.	16.	30.	9.384	.336	10.614	.432
9.	25.	8.	0.	9.389	.396	10.607	.348
9.	26.	16.	30.	9.386	.360	10.609	.372
9.	27.	8.	0.	9.384	.336	10.608	.360
9.	28.	0.	0.	9.393	.444	10.610	.384

PILE NO. 34      PILE DESIGNATED LOCATION      SA27      X = 3.5 FT,      Y = 23.0 FT

MONTH	DAY	HOUR	MINUTE	PILE HEAD ELEVATION (FT.)	TOTAL HEAVE (IN.)
8.	1.	0.	0.	.000	.000
8.	8.	12.	0.	.000	.000
9.	11.	9.	20.	.000	.000
9.	11.	10.	15.	.000	.000
9.	11.	11.	5.	.000	.000
9.	11.	11.	50.	.000	.000
9.	11.	13.	50.	.000	.000
9.	11.	14.	29.	.000	.000
9.	11.	15.	8.	.000	.000
9.	11.	15.	53.	.000	.000
9.	11.	16.	30.	.000	.000
9.	12.	7.	0.	.000	.000
9.	12.	8.	55.	.000	.000
9.	12.	10.	15.	.000	.000
9.	12.	11.	10.	.000	.000
9.	12.	13.	5.	.000	.000
9.	12.	14.	25.	.000	.000
9.	12.	15.	30.	.000	.000
9.	12.	16.	30.	.000	.000
9.	13.	7.	0.	.000	.000
9.	13.	8.	42.	.000	.000
9.	13.	9.	42.	.000	.000
9.	13.	10.	44.	.000	.000
9.	13.	11.	50.	.000	.000
9.	13.	12.	24.	.000	.000
9.	13.	14.	17.	.000	.000
9.	13.	15.	7.	.000	.000
9.	14.	7.	0.	.000	.000
9.	14.	11.	22.	.000	.000
9.	14.	13.	16.	.000	.000
9.	14.	14.	52.	.000	.000
9.	14.	16.	10.	.000	.000
9.	15.	7.	0.	.000	.000
9.	15.	9.	52.	.000	.000
9.	15.	11.	6.	.000	.000
9.	15.	12.	30.	.000	.000
9.	15.	15.	30.	.000	.000
9.	16.	7.	0.	.000	.000
9.	18.	10.	18.	.000	.000
9.	18.	14.	20.	.000	.000
9.	18.	16.	2.	.180	.180
9.	19.	8.	43.	.048	.048
9.	19.	10.	26.	.132	.132
9.	19.	12.	33.	.216	.216
9.	19.	13.	51.	.275	.275
9.	19.	15.	3.	.420	.420
9.	20.	8.	0.	.516	.516
9.	20.	15.	30.	.480	.480
9.	20.	15.	30.	.432	.432



PILE NO. 35      PILE DESIGNATED LOCATION      SA28      X = .0 FT.      Y = 23.0 FT

MONTH	DAY	HOUR	MINUTE	PILE HEAD ELEVATION (FT.)	TOTAL HEAVE (IN.)
8.	1.	0.	0.	.000	.000
8.	8.	12.	0.	.000	.000
9.	11.	9.	20.	.000	.000
9.	11.	10.	15.	.000	.000
9.	11.	11.	5.	.000	.000
9.	11.	11.	50.	.000	.000
9.	11.	12.	50.	.000	.000
9.	11.	14.	29.	.000	.000
9.	11.	15.	0.	.000	.000
9.	11.	15.	53.	.000	.000
9.	11.	16.	20.	.000	.000
9.	12.	7.	0.	.000	.000
9.	12.	8.	55.	.000	.000
9.	12.	10.	15.	.000	.000
9.	12.	11.	10.	.000	.000
9.	12.	13.	5.	.000	.000
9.	12.	14.	25.	.000	.000
9.	12.	15.	30.	.000	.000
9.	12.	16.	30.	.000	.000
9.	13.	7.	0.	.000	.000
9.	13.	8.	42.	.000	.000
9.	13.	9.	42.	.000	.000
9.	13.	10.	44.	.000	.000
9.	13.	11.	58.	.000	.000
9.	13.	13.	24.	.000	.000
9.	13.	14.	17.	.000	.000
9.	13.	15.	7.	.000	.000
9.	13.	16.	4.	.000	.000
9.	14.	7.	0.	.000	.000
9.	14.	11.	22.	.000	.000
9.	14.	13.	16.	.000	.000
9.	14.	14.	52.	.000	.000
9.	14.	16.	10.	.000	.000
9.	15.	7.	0.	.000	.000
9.	15.	9.	52.	.000	.000
9.	15.	11.	6.	.000	.000
9.	15.	13.	30.	.000	.000
9.	15.	15.	30.	.000	.000
9.	18.	7.	0.	.000	.000
9.	18.	10.	18.	.000	.000
9.	18.	14.	20.	.000	.000
9.	18.	16.	2.	.000	.000
9.	18.	7.	0.	9.625	.000
9.	19.	8.	43.	9.632	.036
9.	19.	10.	26.	9.637	.024
9.	19.	12.	33.	9.642	.084
9.	19.	13.	51.	9.644	.108
9.	19.	15.	3.	9.648	.156
9.	20.	8.	0.	9.659	.288
9.	20.	15.	39.	9.659	.276
9.	20.	15.	39.	9.657	.264



PILE NO. 38 X = 14.0 FT. Y = 26.5 FT

PILE DESIGNATED LOCATION

MONTH	DAY	HOUR	MINUTE	PILE HEAD ELEVATION (FT.)	TOTAL HEAVE (IN.)
8.	1.	0.	0.	.000	.000
8.	8.	12.	0.	.000	.000
9.	11.	9.	20.	.000	.000
9.	11.	10.	15.	.000	.000
9.	11.	11.	5.	.000	.000
9.	11.	11.	50.	.000	.000
9.	11.	12.	50.	.000	.000
9.	11.	14.	29.	.000	.000
9.	11.	15.	8.	.000	.000
9.	11.	15.	53.	.000	.000
9.	11.	16.	30.	.000	.000
9.	12.	7.	0.	.000	.000
9.	12.	8.	53.	.000	.000
9.	12.	10.	15.	.000	.000
9.	12.	11.	10.	.000	.000
9.	12.	13.	5.	.000	.000
9.	12.	14.	25.	.000	.000
9.	12.	15.	30.	.000	.000
9.	12.	15.	30.	.000	.000
9.	13.	7.	0.	.000	.000
9.	13.	8.	47.	.000	.000
9.	13.	9.	42.	.000	.000
9.	13.	10.	44.	.000	.000
9.	13.	11.	58.	.000	.000
9.	13.	13.	24.	.000	.000
9.	13.	14.	17.	.000	.000
9.	13.	15.	7.	.000	.000
9.	13.	16.	4.	.000	.000
9.	14.	7.	0.	.000	.000
9.	14.	11.	22.	.000	.000
9.	14.	12.	10.	.000	.000
9.	14.	14.	52.	.000	.000
9.	14.	16.	10.	.000	.000
9.	15.	7.	0.	.000	.000
9.	15.	9.	52.	.000	.000
9.	15.	11.	0.	.000	.000
9.	15.	13.	30.	.000	.000
9.	15.	15.	30.	.000	.000
9.	16.	7.	0.	.000	.000
9.	16.	10.	18.	.000	.000
9.	16.	14.	20.	.000	.000
9.	16.	16.	2.	.000	.000
9.	16.	7.	0.	.000	.000
9.	16.	8.	43.	9.518	.000
9.	16.	10.	23.	9.533	.180
9.	16.	12.	33.	9.532	.160
9.	16.	13.	51.	9.537	.228
9.	16.	15.	3.	9.539	.252
9.	16.	18.	0.	9.533	.180
9.	16.	15.	30.	9.537	.228





PILE NO. 37      PILE DESIGNATED LOCATION      X = 10.5 FT.      Y = 28.5 FT

MONTH	DAY	HOUR	MINUTE	PILE HEAD ELEVATION (FT.)	TOTAL HEAVE (IN.)
8.	1.	0.	0.	.000	.000
8.	8.	12.	0.	.000	.000
9.	11.	9.	20.	.000	.000
9.	11.	10.	15.	.000	.000
9.	11.	11.	5.	.000	.000
9.	11.	11.	50.	.000	.000
9.	11.	13.	50.	.000	.000
9.	11.	14.	29.	.000	.000
9.	11.	15.	8.	.000	.000
9.	11.	15.	53.	.000	.000
9.	11.	16.	30.	.000	.000
9.	12.	7.	0.	.000	.000
9.	12.	8.	55.	.000	.000
9.	12.	10.	15.	.000	.000
9.	12.	11.	10.	.000	.000
9.	12.	13.	5.	.000	.000
9.	12.	14.	25.	.000	.000
9.	12.	15.	30.	.000	.000
9.	12.	15.	30.	.000	.000
9.	12.	7.	0.	.000	.000
9.	13.	8.	42.	.000	.000
9.	13.	9.	42.	.000	.000
9.	13.	10.	44.	.000	.000
9.	13.	11.	59.	.000	.000
9.	13.	13.	24.	.000	.000
9.	13.	14.	17.	.000	.000
9.	13.	15.	7.	.000	.000
9.	13.	16.	4.	.000	.000
9.	14.	7.	0.	.000	.000
9.	14.	11.	22.	.000	.000
9.	14.	13.	16.	.000	.000
9.	14.	14.	52.	.000	.000
9.	14.	16.	10.	.000	.000
9.	15.	7.	0.	.000	.000
9.	15.	9.	52.	.000	.000
9.	15.	11.	6.	.000	.000
9.	15.	13.	30.	.000	.000
9.	15.	15.	30.	.000	.000
9.	18.	7.	0.	.000	.000
9.	18.	10.	18.	.000	.000
9.	18.	14.	20.	.000	.000
9.	18.	16.	2.	.000	.000
9.	19.	7.	0.	.000	.000
9.	19.	8.	43.	.000	.000
9.	19.	10.	26.	9.197	.000
9.	19.	12.	33.	9.199	.024
9.	19.	13.	51.	9.205	.096
9.	19.	15.	3.	9.208	.132
9.	20.	8.	0.	9.201	.049
9.	20.	15.	30.	9.207	.120

9.	21.	8.	0.	9.206	.108
9.	21.	16.	30.	9.203	.072
9.	22.	8.	22.	9.203	.072
9.	22.	18.	30.	9.200	.036
9.	23.	8.	0.	9.206	.108
9.	23.	16.	30.	9.206	.108
9.	24.	8.	0.	9.206	.108
9.	24.	16.	30.	9.199	.024
9.	25.	8.	6.	9.201	.048
9.	25.	16.	30.	9.199	.024
9.	26.	8.	0.	9.206	.108
9.	26.	16.	30.	9.199	.024
9.	27.	8.	0.	9.204	.084
9.	28.	8.	0.	9.210	.156

PILE NO. 38      PILE DESIGNATED LOCATION      X = 7.0 FT.      Y = 26.5 FT

MONTH	DAY	HOUR	MINUTE	PILE HEAD ELEVATION (FT.)	TOTAL HEAVE (IN.)
6.	1.	0.	0.	.000	.000
8.	8.	12.	0.	.000	.000
9.	11.	9.	20.	.000	.000
9.	11.	10.	15.	.000	.000
9.	11.	11.	5.	.000	.000
9.	11.	11.	50.	.000	.000
9.	11.	13.	50.	.000	.000
9.	11.	14.	29.	.000	.000
9.	11.	15.	8.	.000	.000
9.	11.	15.	53.	.000	.000
9.	11.	16.	30.	.000	.000
9.	12.	7.	0.	.000	.000
9.	12.	8.	55.	.000	.000
9.	12.	10.	15.	.000	.000
9.	12.	11.	10.	.000	.000
9.	12.	13.	5.	.000	.000
9.	12.	14.	25.	.000	.000
9.	12.	15.	30.	.000	.000
9.	12.	16.	30.	.000	.000
9.	13.	7.	0.	.000	.000
9.	13.	8.	42.	.000	.000
9.	13.	9.	42.	.000	.000
9.	13.	10.	44.	.000	.000
9.	13.	11.	50.	.000	.000
9.	13.	13.	24.	.000	.000
9.	13.	14.	17.	.000	.000
9.	13.	15.	7.	.000	.000
9.	13.	16.	4.	.000	.000
9.	14.	7.	0.	.000	.000
9.	14.	11.	22.	.000	.000
9.	14.	13.	16.	.000	.000
9.	14.	14.	52.	.000	.000
9.	14.	16.	10.	.000	.000
9.	15.	7.	0.	.000	.000
9.	15.	9.	52.	.000	.000
9.	15.	11.	6.	.000	.000
9.	15.	13.	30.	.000	.000
9.	15.	15.	30.	.000	.000
9.	18.	7.	0.	.000	.000
9.	18.	10.	18.	.000	.000
9.	18.	14.	20.	.000	.000
9.	18.	16.	2.	.000	.000
9.	19.	7.	0.	.000	.000
9.	19.	8.	43.	.000	.000
9.	19.	10.	25.	.000	.000
9.	19.	12.	33.	9.830	.000
9.	19.	13.	51.	9.836	.072
9.	19.	15.	2.	9.841	.132
2.	20.	8.	0.	9.856	.095
9.	20.	15.	30.	9.859	.108



PILE NO. 39      PILE DESIGNATED LOCATION      X = 3.5 FT,      Y = 26.5 FT

MONTH	DAY	HOUR	MINUTE	PILE HEAD ELEVATION (FT.)	TOTAL HEAVE (IN.)
8.	1.	0.	0.	.000	.000
8.	8.	12.	0.	.000	.000
9.	11.	9.	20.	.000	.000
9.	11.	10.	15.	.000	.000
9.	11.	11.	5.	.000	.000
9.	11.	11.	50.	.000	.000
9.	11.	13.	50.	.000	.000
9.	11.	14.	29.	.000	.000
9.	11.	15.	8.	.000	.000
9.	11.	15.	53.	.000	.000
9.	11.	16.	30.	.000	.000
9.	12.	7.	0.	.000	.000
9.	12.	8.	55.	.000	.000
9.	12.	10.	15.	.000	.000
9.	12.	11.	10.	.000	.000
9.	12.	13.	5.	.000	.000
9.	12.	14.	25.	.000	.000
9.	12.	15.	30.	.000	.000
9.	12.	16.	30.	.000	.000
9.	13.	7.	0.	.000	.000
9.	13.	8.	42.	.000	.000
9.	13.	9.	42.	.000	.000
9.	13.	10.	44.	.000	.000
9.	13.	11.	53.	.000	.000
9.	13.	13.	24.	.000	.000
9.	13.	14.	17.	.000	.000
9.	13.	15.	7.	.000	.000
9.	13.	16.	4.	.000	.000
9.	14.	7.	0.	.000	.000
9.	14.	11.	23.	.000	.000
9.	14.	12.	10.	.000	.000
9.	14.	14.	53.	.000	.000
9.	14.	16.	10.	.000	.000
9.	15.	7.	0.	.000	.000
9.	15.	9.	52.	.000	.000
9.	15.	11.	6.	.000	.000
9.	15.	13.	20.	.000	.000
9.	15.	15.	30.	.000	.000
9.	16.	7.	0.	.000	.000
9.	16.	10.	10.	.000	.000
9.	18.	14.	20.	.000	.000
9.	18.	16.	2.	.000	.000
9.	19.	7.	0.	.000	.000
9.	19.	8.	43.	.000	.000
9.	19.	10.	26.	.000	.000
9.	19.	12.	33.	.000	.000
9.	19.	13.	51.	9.507	.000
9.	19.	15.	3.	9.517	.120
2.	20.	0.	0.	9.511	.048
9.	20.	15.	30.	9.513	.072



FILE NO. 40      PILE DESIGNATED LOCATION      X = .0 FT,      Y = 26.5 FT

MONTH	DAY	HOUR	MINUTE	PILE HEAD ELEVATION (FT.)	TOTAL HEAVE (IN.)
8	1	0	0	.000	.000
8	8	12	0	.000	.000
9	11	9	20	.000	.000
9	11	10	15	.000	.000
9	11	11	5	.000	.000
9	11	11	50	.000	.000
9	11	13	50	.000	.000
9	11	14	29	.000	.000
9	11	15	8	.000	.000
9	11	15	53	.000	.000
9	11	15	50	.000	.000
9	12	7	0	.000	.000
9	12	8	55	.000	.000
9	12	10	15	.000	.000
9	12	11	10	.000	.000
9	12	13	5	.000	.000
9	12	14	25	.000	.000
9	12	15	30	.000	.000
9	12	15	30	.000	.000
9	13	7	0	.000	.000
9	13	8	42	.000	.000
9	13	9	42	.000	.000
9	13	10	44	.000	.000
9	13	11	58	.000	.000
9	13	13	24	.000	.000
9	13	14	17	.000	.000
9	13	15	7	.000	.000
9	13	16	4	.000	.000
9	14	7	0	.000	.000
9	14	11	22	.000	.000
9	14	13	16	.000	.000
9	14	14	52	.000	.000
9	14	15	10	.000	.000
9	15	7	0	.000	.000
9	15	9	52	.000	.000
9	15	11	6	.000	.000
9	15	13	30	.000	.000
9	15	15	30	.000	.000
9	18	7	0	.000	.000
9	18	10	18	.000	.000
9	18	14	20	.000	.000
9	18	15	2	.000	.000
9	19	7	0	.000	.000
9	19	8	43	.000	.000
9	19	10	25	.000	.000
9	19	12	23	.000	.000
9	19	13	51	.000	.000
9	19	15	3	.000	.000
9	20	0	0	.000	.000
9	20	15	50	.000	.000





TABLE 3-3

## SUMMARY OF PILE HEAVE MEASUREMENTS - PILES OUTSIDE THE HEAVE CLUSTER

PILE NO. 1				PILE NO. 3				PILE NO. 4				PILE NO. 2			
PILE DESIGNATED LOCATION				AB59				PILE DESIGNATED LOCATION				AB62			
MONTH	DAY	HOUR	MINUTE	PILE HEAD ELEVATION (FT.)	TOTAL HEAVE (IN.)	MONTH	DAY	HOUR	MINUTE	PILE HEAD ELEVATION (FT.)	TOTAL HEAVE (IN.)	MONTH	DAY	HOUR	MINUTE
8.	8.	12.	0.	9.590	.000	8.	8.	12.	0.	9.809	.000	8.	8.	12.	0.
9.	11.	16.	30.	9.601	.132	9.	11.	16.	30.	9.814	.060	9.	11.	16.	30.
9.	12.	7.	0.	9.600	.120	9.	12.	7.	0.	9.810	.012	9.	12.	7.	0.
9.	12.	16.	30.	9.603	.156	9.	12.	16.	30.	9.813	.048	9.	12.	16.	30.
9.	13.	7.	0.	9.605	.180	9.	13.	7.	0.	9.815	.072	9.	13.	7.	0.
9.	13.	16.	30.	9.605	.180	9.	13.	16.	30.	9.816	.084	9.	13.	16.	30.
9.	14.	7.	0.	9.606	.172	9.	14.	7.	0.	9.815	.072	9.	14.	7.	0.
9.	14.	16.	30.	9.605	.180	9.	14.	16.	30.	9.816	.084	9.	14.	16.	30.
9.	15.	7.	0.	9.604	.168	9.	15.	7.	0.	9.817	.096	9.	15.	7.	0.
9.	15.	16.	30.	9.605	.180	9.	15.	16.	30.	9.824	.180	9.	15.	16.	30.
9.	18.	7.	0.	9.610	.240	9.	18.	7.	0.	9.827	.216	9.	18.	7.	0.
9.	18.	16.	30.	9.607	.204	9.	18.	16.	30.	9.827	.216	9.	18.	16.	30.
9.	19.	7.	0.	9.611	.252	9.	19.	7.	0.	9.832	.276	9.	19.	7.	0.
9.	19.	16.	30.	9.611	.252	9.	19.	16.	30.	9.837	.456	9.	19.	16.	30.
PILE NO. 2				PILE DESIGNATED LOCATION				AB66				PILE NO. 4			
PILE DESIGNATED LOCATION				AB62				PILE DESIGNATED LOCATION				AB66			
MONTH	DAY	HOUR	MINUTE	PILE HEAD ELEVATION (FT.)	TOTAL HEAVE (IN.)	MONTH	DAY	HOUR	MINUTE	PILE HEAD ELEVATION (FT.)	TOTAL HEAVE (IN.)	MONTH	DAY	HOUR	MINUTE
8.	8.	12.	0.	9.689	.000	8.	8.	12.	0.	9.815	.000	8.	8.	12.	0.
9.	11.	16.	30.	9.698	.108	9.	11.	16.	30.	9.819	.048	9.	11.	16.	30.
9.	12.	7.	0.	9.696	.084	9.	12.	7.	0.	9.815	.000	9.	12.	7.	0.
9.	12.	16.	30.	9.701	.144	9.	12.	16.	30.	9.816	.012	9.	12.	16.	30.
9.	13.	7.	0.	9.702	.156	9.	13.	7.	0.	9.818	.036	9.	13.	7.	0.
9.	13.	16.	30.	9.702	.156	9.	13.	16.	30.	9.816	.012	9.	13.	16.	30.
9.	14.	7.	0.	9.703	.168	9.	14.	7.	0.	9.815	.000	9.	14.	7.	0.
9.	14.	16.	30.	9.704	.180	9.	14.	16.	30.	9.815	.000	9.	14.	16.	30.
9.	15.	7.	0.	9.705	.192	9.	15.	7.	0.	9.817	.024	9.	15.	7.	0.
9.	15.	16.	30.	9.704	.180	9.	15.	16.	30.	9.822	.064	9.	15.	16.	30.
9.	18.	7.	0.	9.709	.240	9.	18.	7.	0.	9.823	.096	9.	18.	7.	0.
9.	18.	16.	30.	9.706	.204	9.	18.	16.	30.	9.823	.096	9.	18.	16.	30.
9.	19.	7.	0.	9.709	.240	9.	19.	7.	0.	9.827	.144	9.	19.	7.	0.
9.	19.	16.	30.	9.711	.264	9.	19.	16.	30.	9.834	.228	9.	19.	16.	30.

PILE NO. 5 PILE DESIGNATED LOCATION R0519

MONTH	DAY	HOUR	MINUTE	PILE HEAD ELEVATION (FT.)	TOTAL HEAVE (IN.)
8.	8.	12.	0.	9.431	.000
9.	11.	16.	30.	9.436	.084
9.	12.	7.	0.	9.434	.036
9.	12.	16.	30.	9.436	.084
9.	13.	7.	0.	9.436	.060
9.	13.	16.	30.	9.440	.108
9.	14.	7.	0.	9.440	.108
9.	14.	16.	30.	9.441	.120
9.	15.	7.	0.	9.442	.132
9.	15.	16.	30.	9.445	.168
9.	18.	7.	0.	9.449	.216
9.	18.	16.	30.	9.447	.192
9.	19.	7.	0.	9.450	.228
9.	19.	16.	30.	9.456	.300

PILE NO. 6 PILE DESIGNATED LOCATION R0513

MONTH	DAY	HOUR	MINUTE	PILE HEAD ELEVATION (FT.)	TOTAL HEAVE (IN.)
8.	8.	12.	0.	8.977	.000
9.	11.	16.	30.	8.985	.096
9.	12.	7.	0.	8.980	.036
9.	12.	16.	30.	8.982	.060
9.	13.	7.	0.	8.982	.060
9.	13.	16.	30.	8.981	.048
9.	14.	7.	0.	8.980	.036
9.	14.	16.	30.	8.979	.024
9.	15.	7.	0.	8.983	.072
9.	15.	16.	30.	8.983	.072
9.	18.	7.	0.	8.987	.120
9.	18.	16.	30.	8.984	.084
9.	19.	7.	0.	8.937	.120
9.	19.	16.	30.	8.990	.156

TABLE 3-4

## SUMMARY OF PILE DRIVING DATA - HEAVY CLUSTER

PILE NO.	FILE ELEVATION FEET	PENETRATION IN BEARING LAYER FEET	PILE CATEGORY	FINAL DRIVING RESISTANCE BPI	CUSHION		PILE HEAD INCHES	PEDRIVE INCHES	TOTAL BLOWS	TOTAL EQUIV. REDR. RES. BPI	REDR. RES. INITL. DRIV. RES. (RATIO)	RESHAPE INCHES	BLOWS WITH SHORT STROKE (13 to 35 inches)	REDR. RES. INITL. DRIV. RES. (based on total number of blows including short stroke blows)
					THICK. INCHES	THICK. INCHES								
SA-11 (29)	-53.2	8	A	12	4 5/16	4 1/4	0.52	0.32	89	270	23.2	0.12	38	33.0
SA-26 (33)	-63.6	19	B	21	4 1/2	4 3/8	0.44	0.40	274	685	32.6	0.07	35	37.0
SA-10 (28)	-64.4	20	B	20	4 7/16	4 1/4	0.58	0.54	315	583	29.2	--	13	31.0
SA-25 (32)	-64.8	21	B	30 1 1/2 inch	4 3/8	4 3/16	0.50	0.89	500	562	9.4	0.12	20	9.8
SA-9 (22)	-50.5	7	A	16	--	4 3/16	1.04	1.14	120	105	6.6	0.17	30	7.7
SA-24 (31)	-63.3	20	B	21	3 3/4	4 3/8	0.43	0.64	388	606	28.9	0.06	13	29.5
SA-8 (27)	-63.8	20	B	25	4 1/8	4 5/16	0.53	0.62	575	927	37.0	0.08	168	48.0
AB-156 (25)	-47.0	5	A	28	3 1/2	4 5/8	0.62	2.1	121	55**	2.0	0.20	23	1.9
AB-155 (24)	-48.1	5	A	24	4 1/4	4 1/2	0.61	0.77	82	106	4.4	0.16	29	6.1
AB-154 (23)	-49.6	7	A	14	4 1/2	4 1/2	0.70	0.83	243	293	20.9	0.07	19	21.7
AB-153 (22)	-51.0	8	A	33	4 1/2	4 3/8	0.58	0.72	280	389	11.8	0.13	36	13.4
AB-143 (19)	-46.9	4	A	28	4 11/16	4 1/8	0.70	1.27	23	18	0.6	0.17	25	3.4
AB-142 (18)	-48.2	5	A	21	4 3/4	4 1/8	0.65	1.27	46	36	1.7	0.10	22	2.7
AB-141 (17)	-50.6	6	A	15	--	4	0.84	1.37	69	50	3.3	0.06	18	4.2
SA-27 (34)	-49.7	5	A	16	5	4 1/8	0.53	1.37	72	52	3.3	0.10	11	3.8



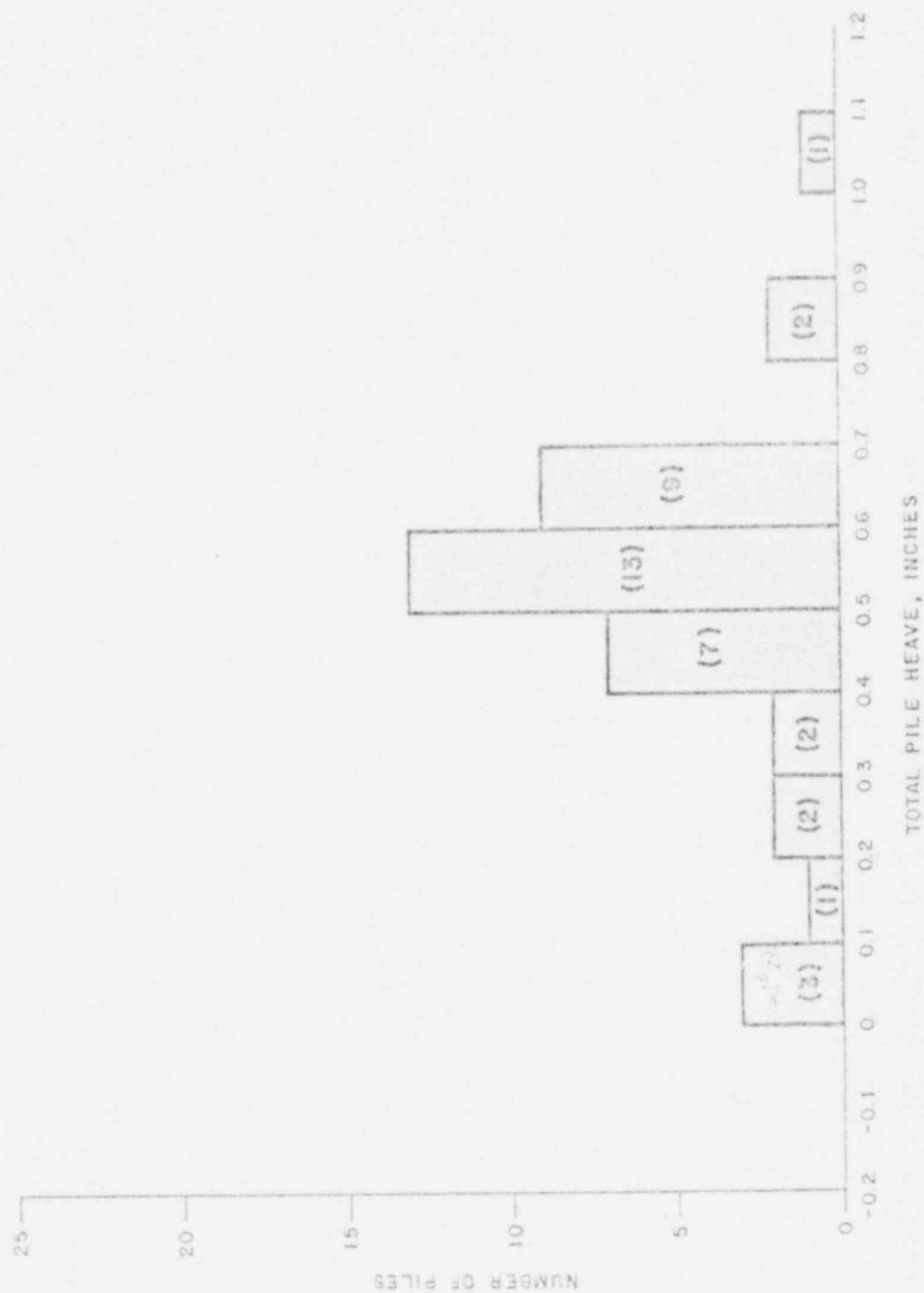
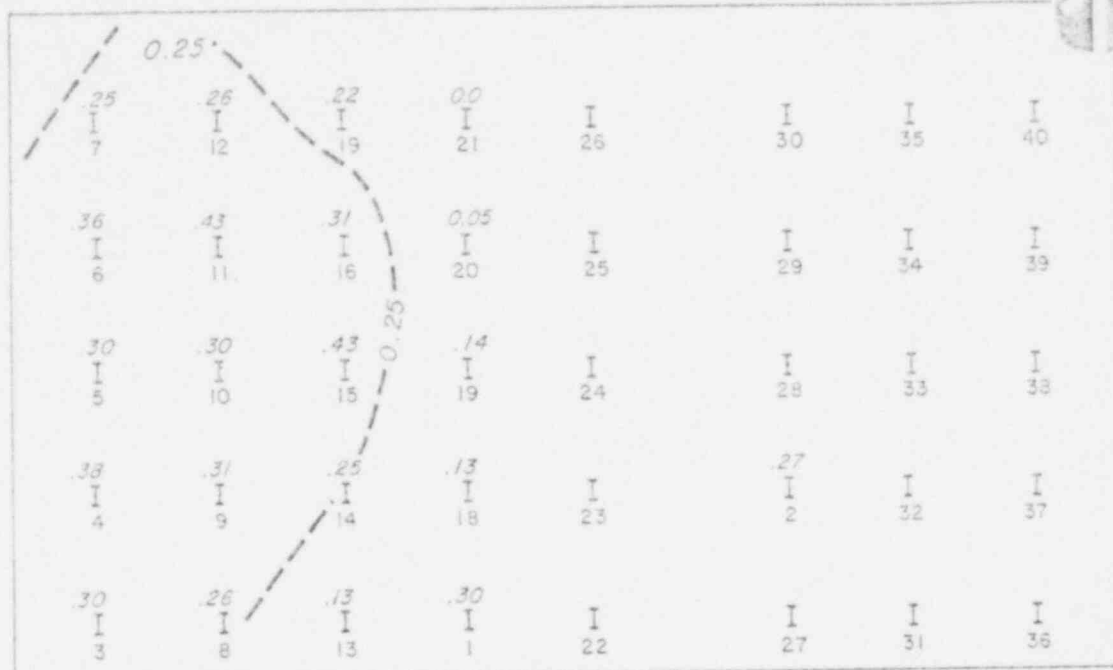


FIGURE 3-4  
HISTOGRAM OF  
TOTAL PILE HEAVE AT  
COMPLETION OF DRIVING  
BAILLY N-1  
NORTHERN INDIANA  
PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY

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(A) - 20-PILE CLUSTER (5x4) - RECORDED ON 9/13/78, 1:24 PM



(B) - 40-PILE CLUSTER (5x8) - RECORDED ON 9/28/78, 3:00 AM

NOTE: RECORDED HEAVE IN INCHES

FIGURE 3-5A & 5B  
EFFECT OF CLUSTER  
SIZE ON MAGNITUDE AND  
DISTRIBUTION OF PILE HEAVE  
BAILLY N-1  
NORTHERN INDIANA  
PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY

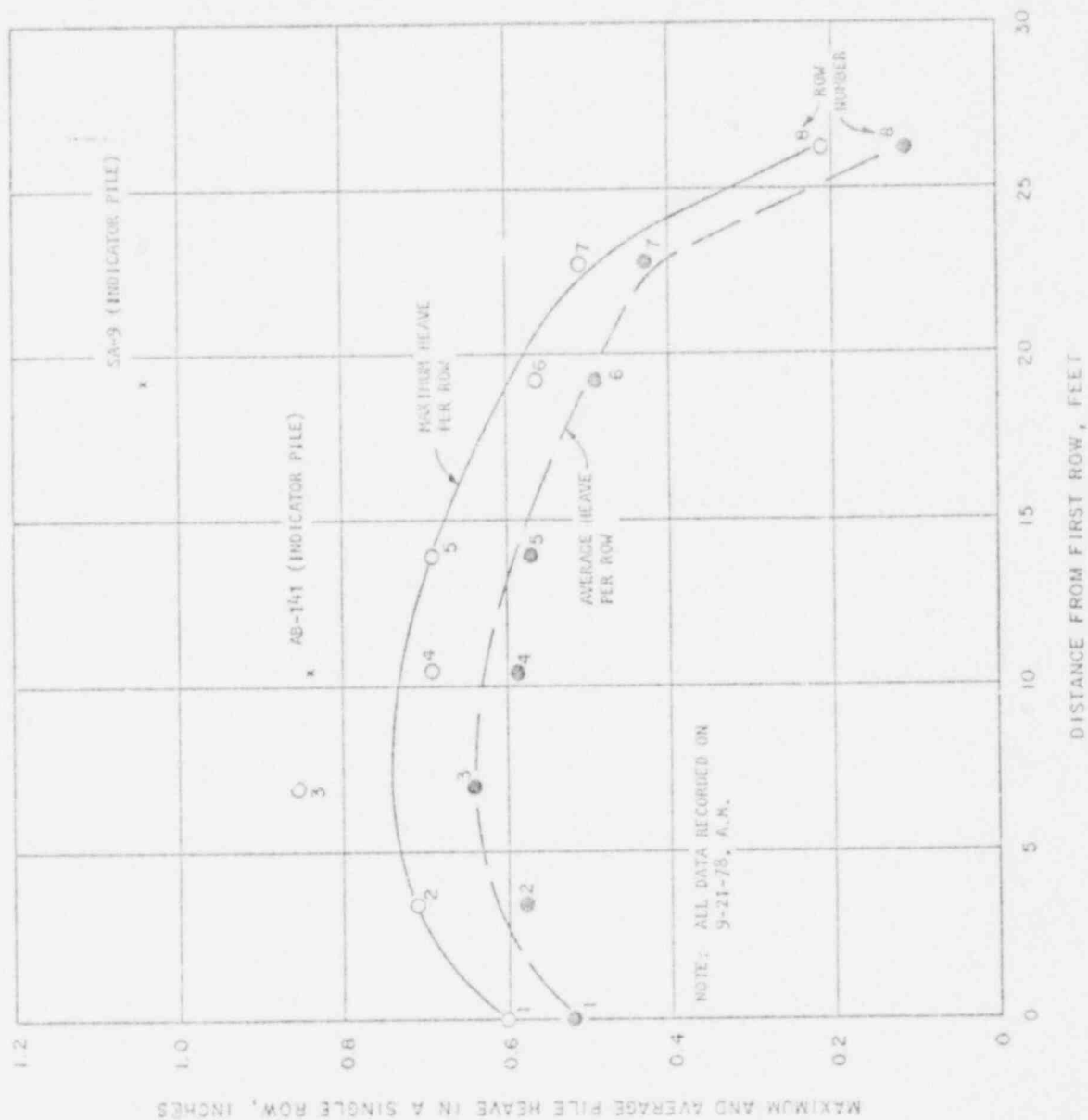


FIGURE 3-6  
 PLOT OF  
 MAXIMUM AND AVERAGE  
 PILE HEAVE PER ROW VERSUS  
 DISTANCE FROM THE FIRST ROW  
 BAILLY N-1  
 NORTHERN INDIANA  
 PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY



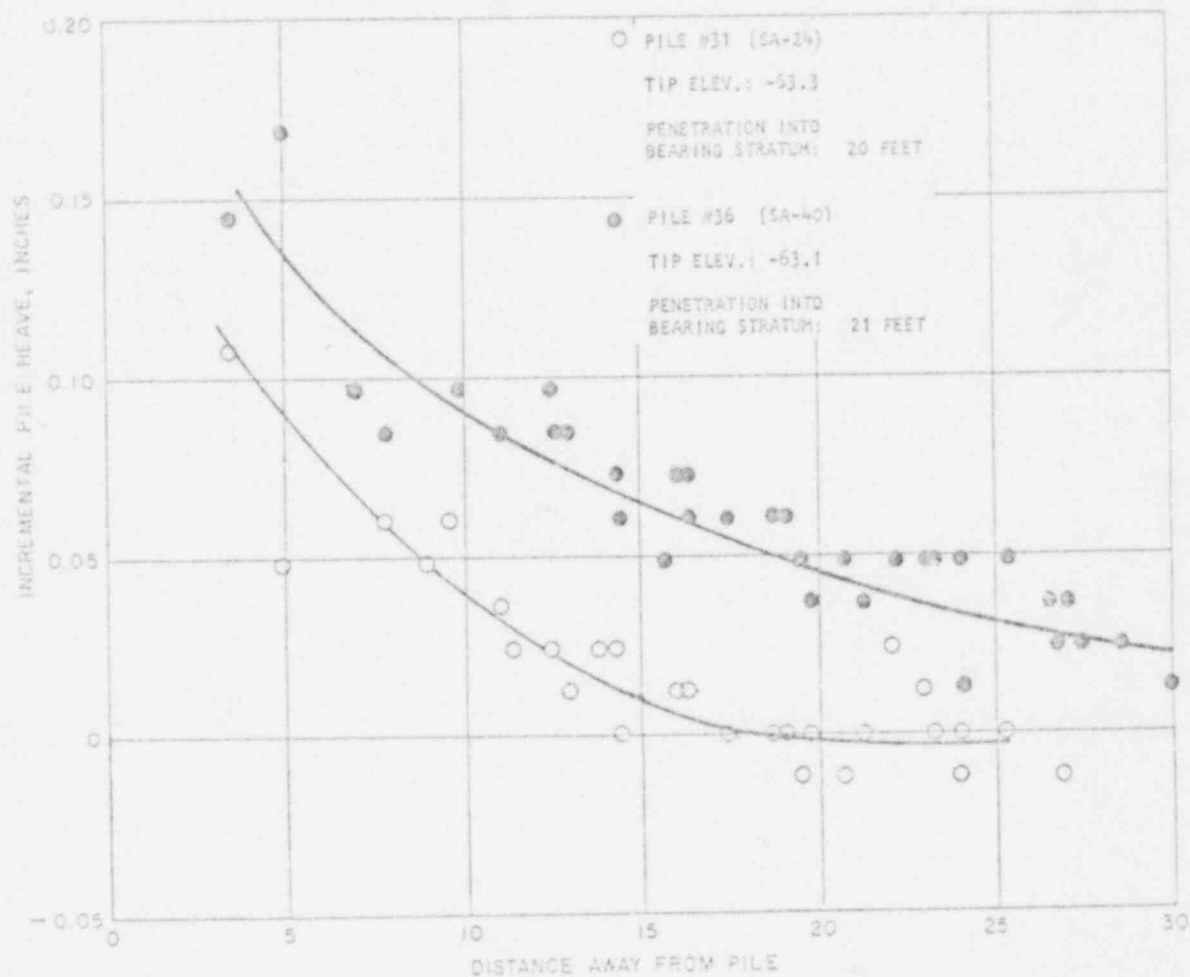


FIGURE 3-8A  
 INCREMENTAL HEAVE CAUSED  
 BY DRIVING PILE #31 AND  
 PILE #36 VERSUS DISTANCE  
 FROM DRIVEN PILES  
 BAILLY N-1  
 NORTHERN INDIANA  
 PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY

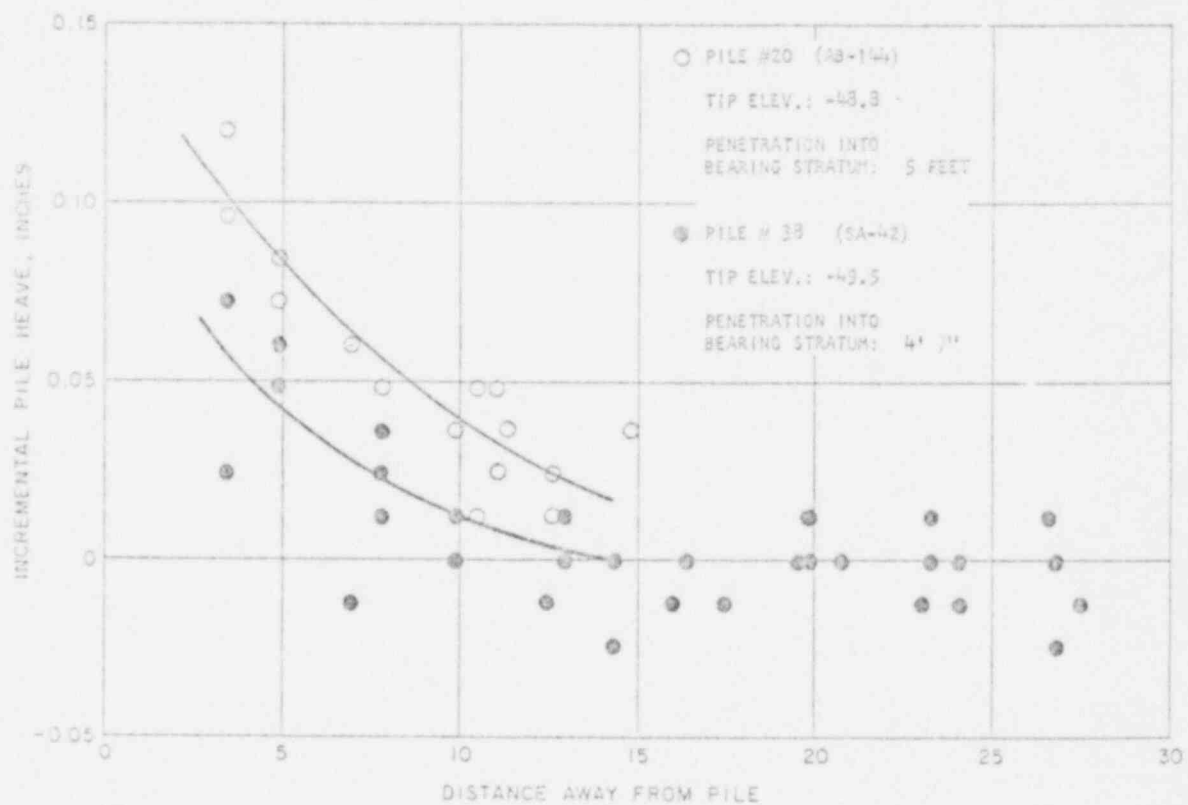


FIGURE 3-8B  
INCREMENTAL HEAVE CAUSED  
BY DRIVING PILE #20 AND  
PILE #38 VERSUS DISTANCE  
FROM DRIVEN PILES

BAILLY N-1  
NORTHERN INDIANA  
PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY

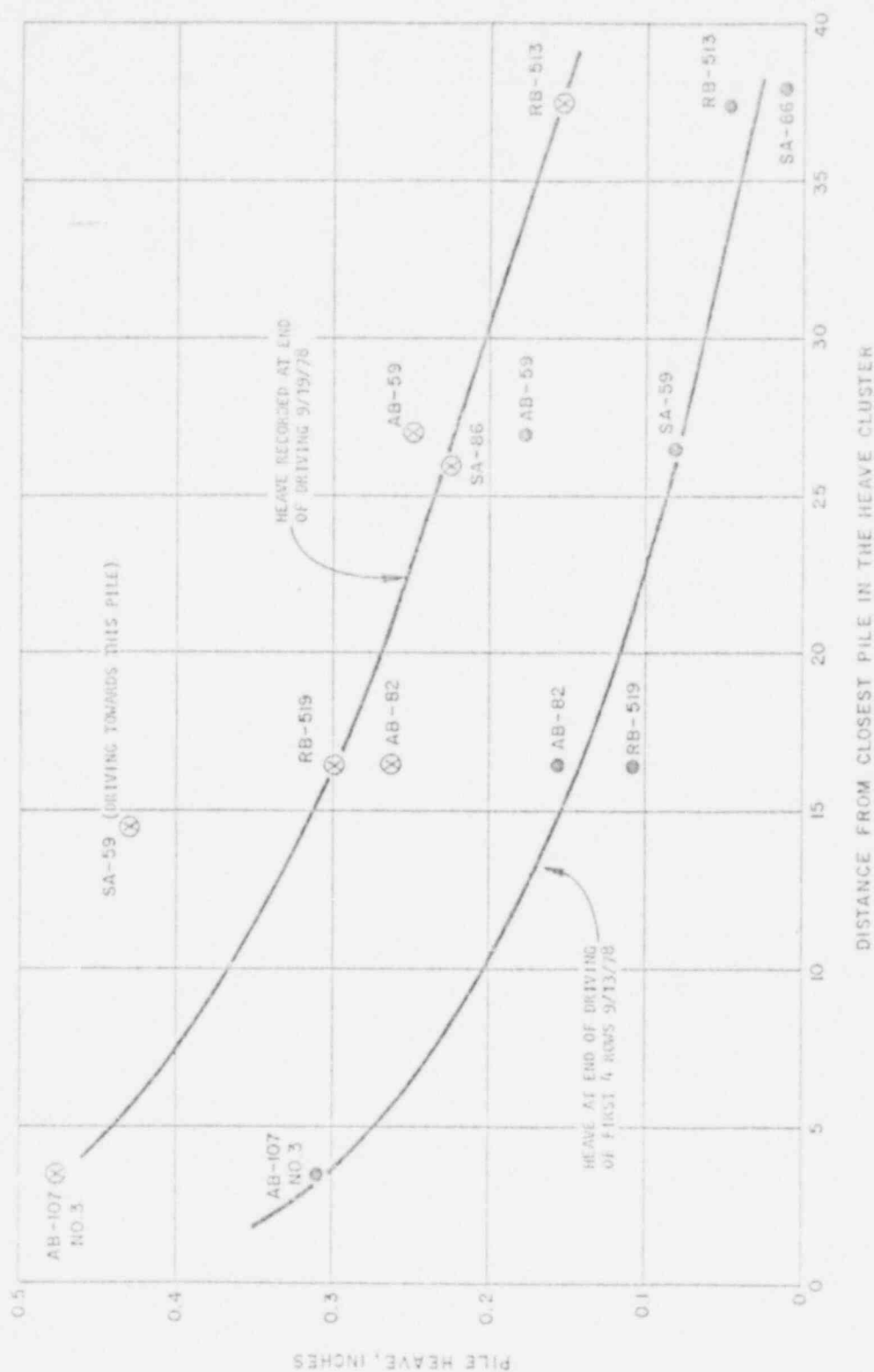


FIGURE 3-12  
 PILE HEAVE VERSUS DISTANCE  
 FROM THE CLOSEST PILE IN  
 THE HEAVE TEST CLUSTER  
 BAILLY N-1  
 NORTHERN INDIANA  
 PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY

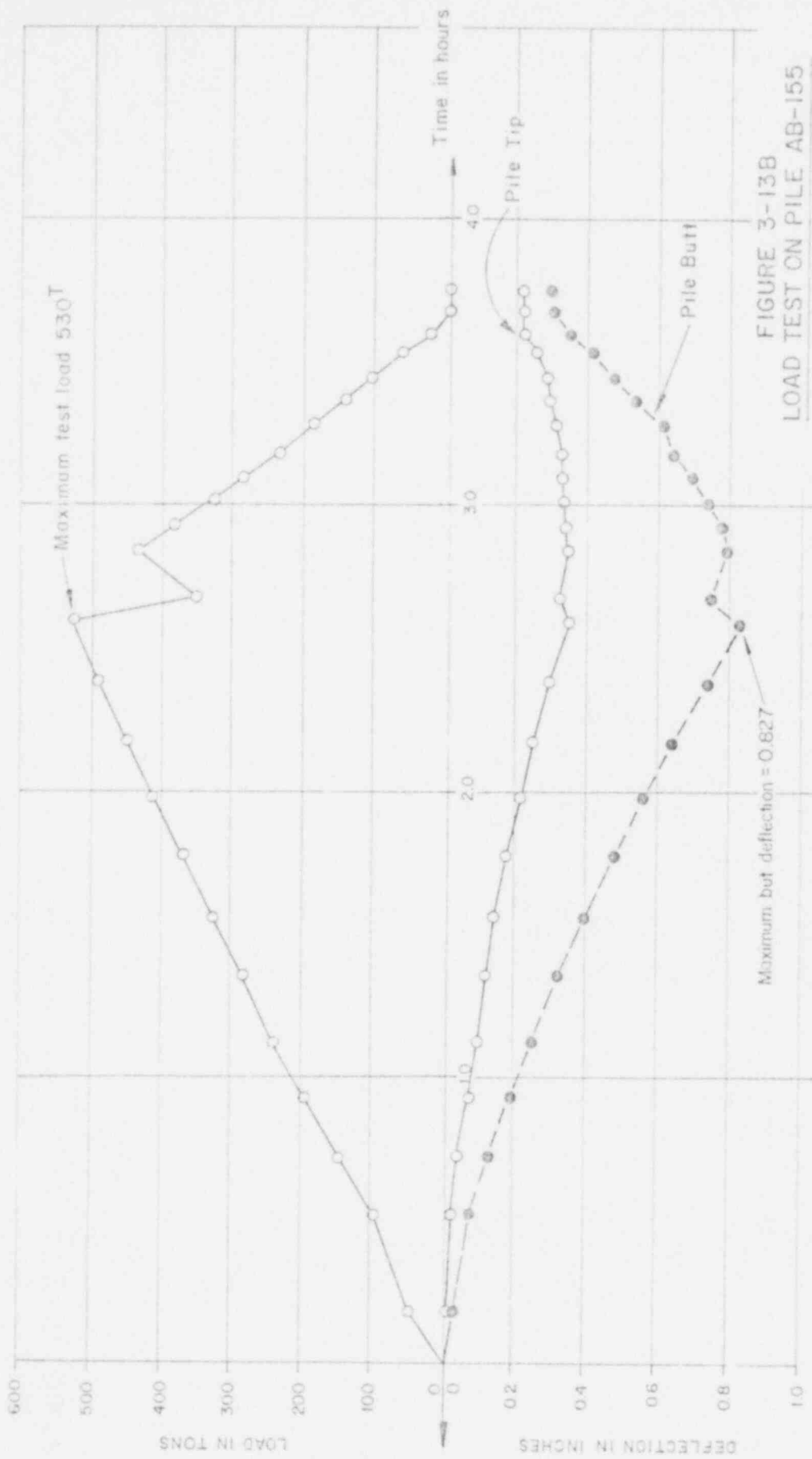


FIGURE 3-13B

LOAD TEST ON PILE AB-155

10-04-1978

LOAD VS. TIME

DEFLECTION VS. TIME

BAILLY N-1

NORTHERN INDIANA PUBLIC

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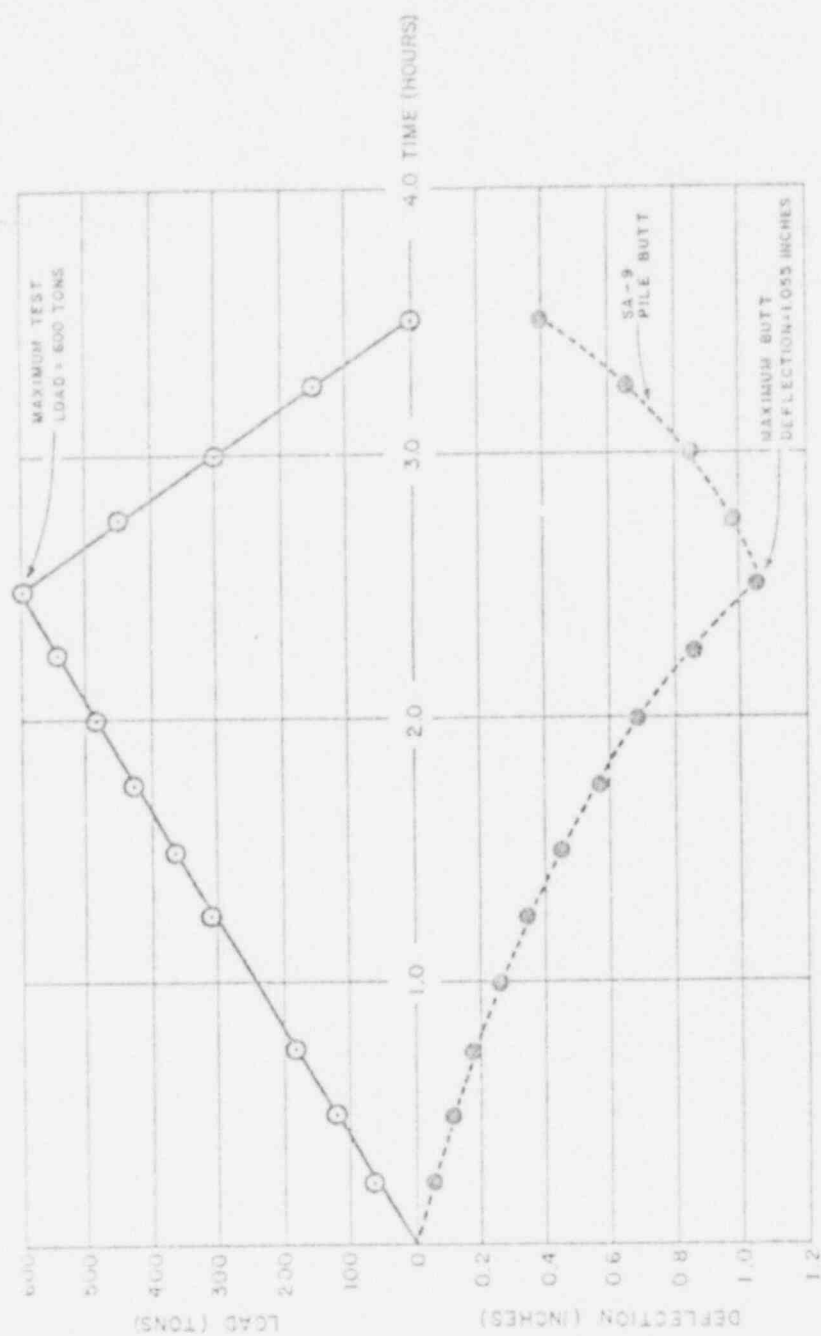


FIGURE 3-14B  
 LOAD TEST ON PILE SA-9  
 —LOAD VERSUS TIME,  
 DEFLECTION VERSUS TIME  
 BAILLY N-1  
 NORTHERN INDIANA  
 PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY

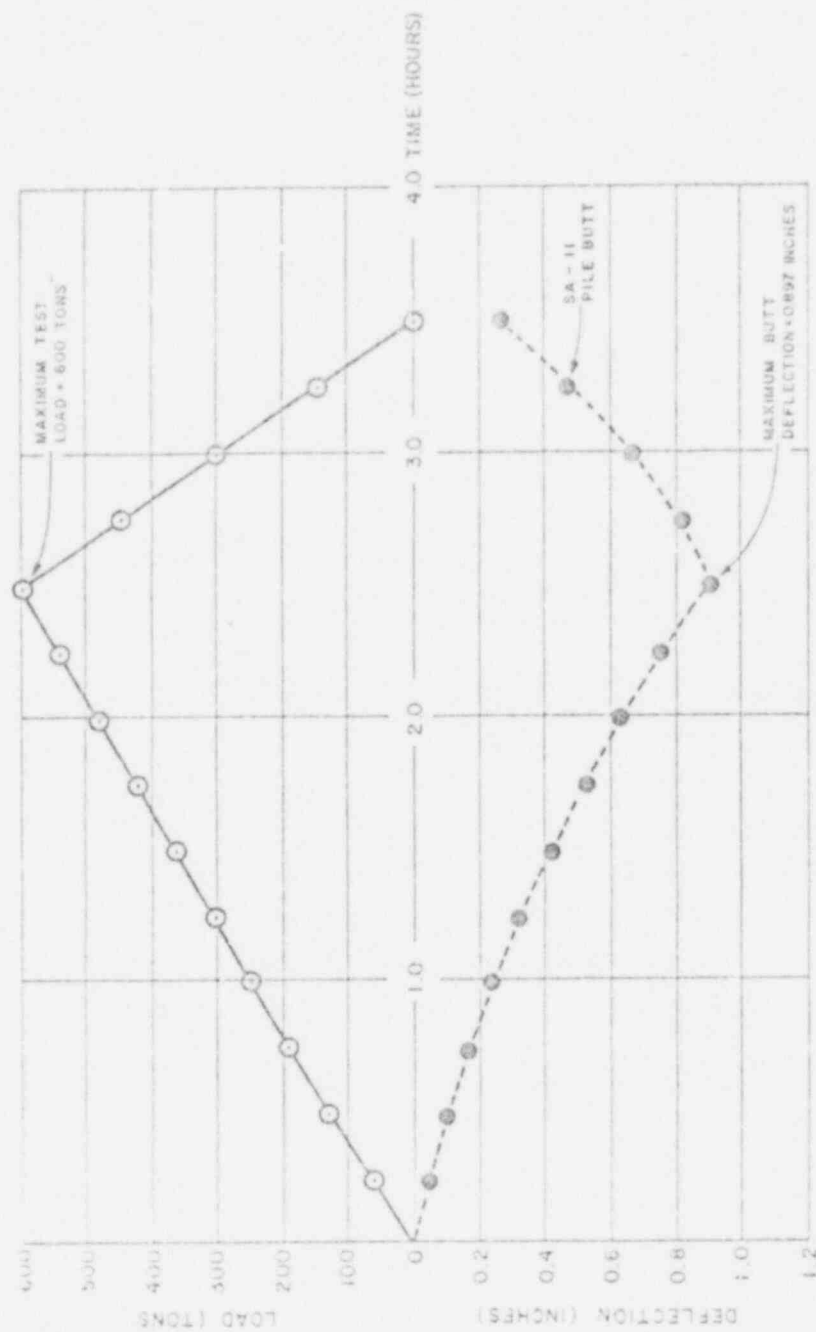


FIGURE 3-15B  
 LOAD TEST ON PILE SA-II  
 —LOAD VERSUS TIME,  
 DEFLECTION VERSUS TIME  
 BAILLY N-I  
 NORTHERN INDIANA  
 PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY

NOTE: THESE DATA EXCLUDE  
BLOWS WITH SHORT STROKE

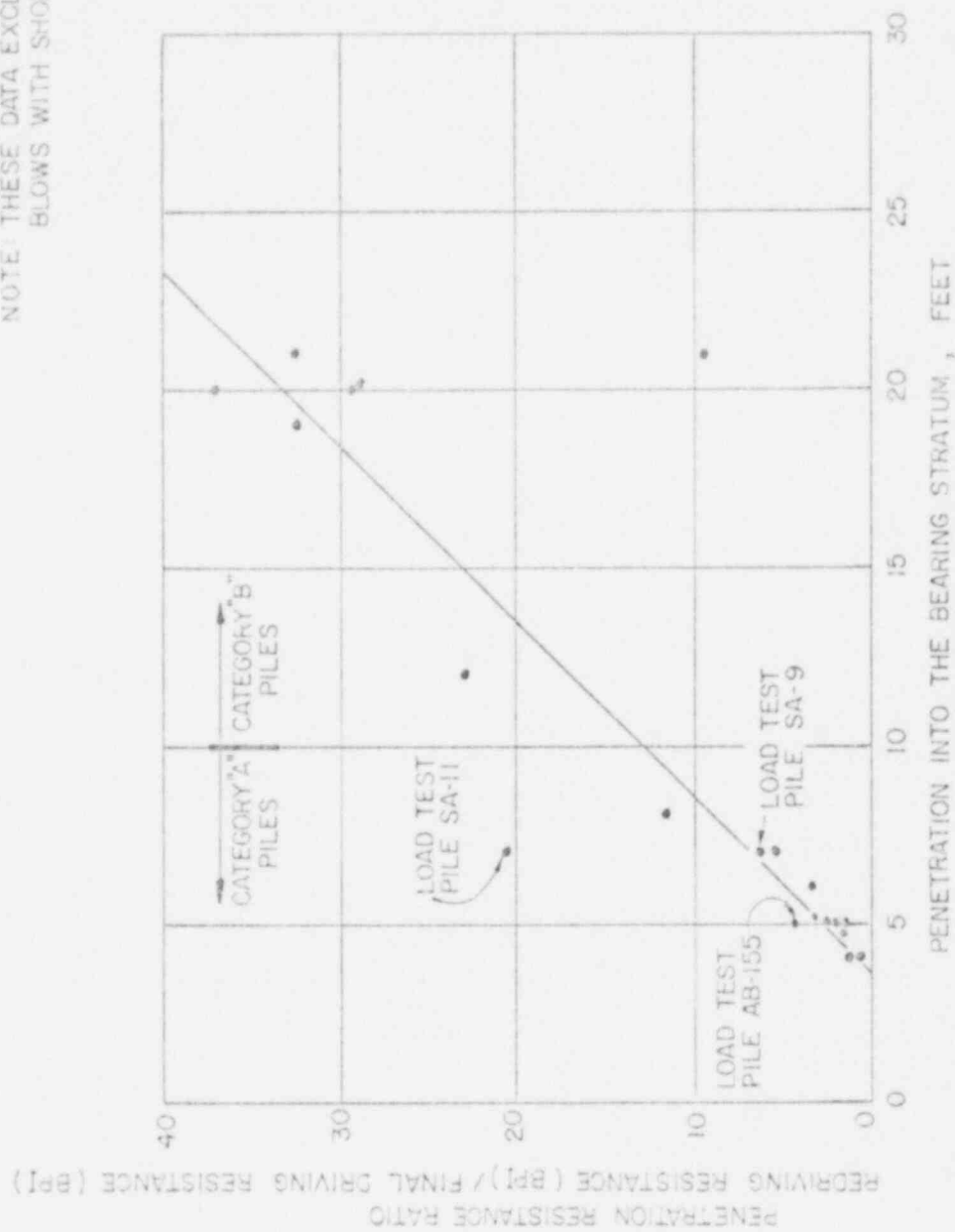


FIGURE 3-16  
PENETRATION  
RESISTANCE RATIO  
VERSUS PILE EMBEDMENT  
INTO THE BEARING STRATUM  
BAILLY N-1  
NORTHERN INDIANA  
PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY

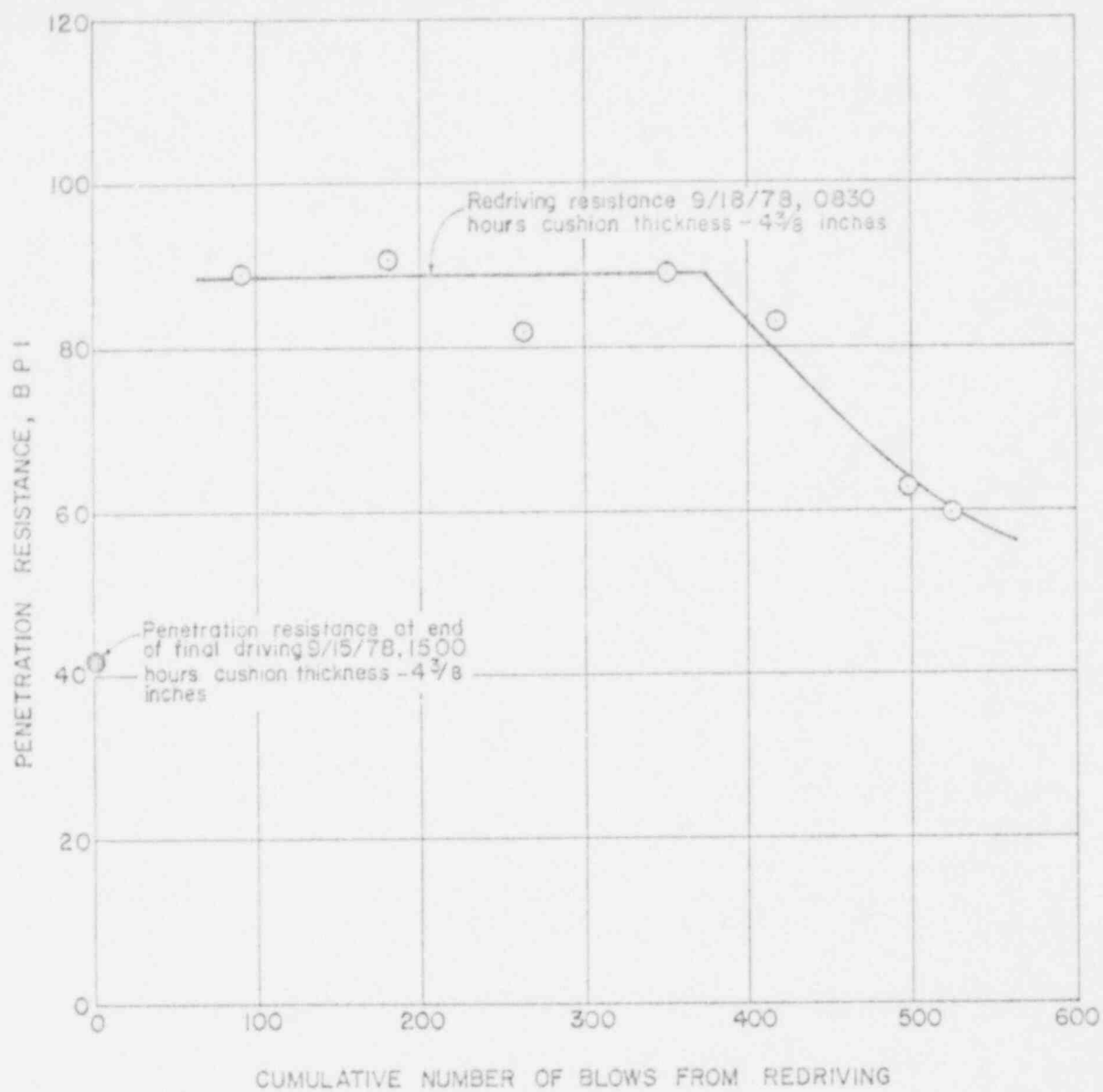
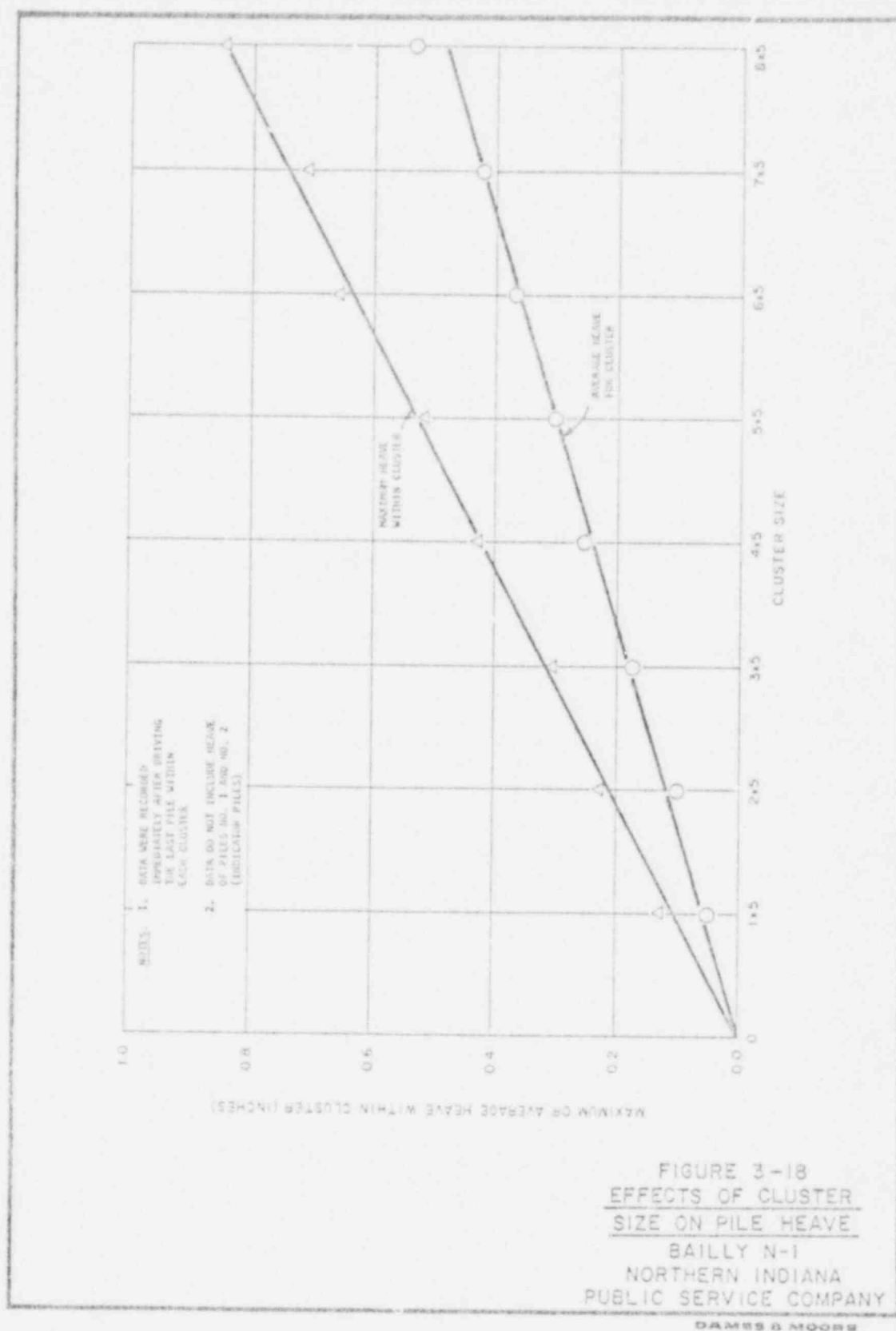


FIGURE 3-17  
 PENETRATION RESISTANCE  
 FROM REDRIVING PILE SA-25  
 BAILLY N-1  
 NORTHERN INDIANA  
 PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY

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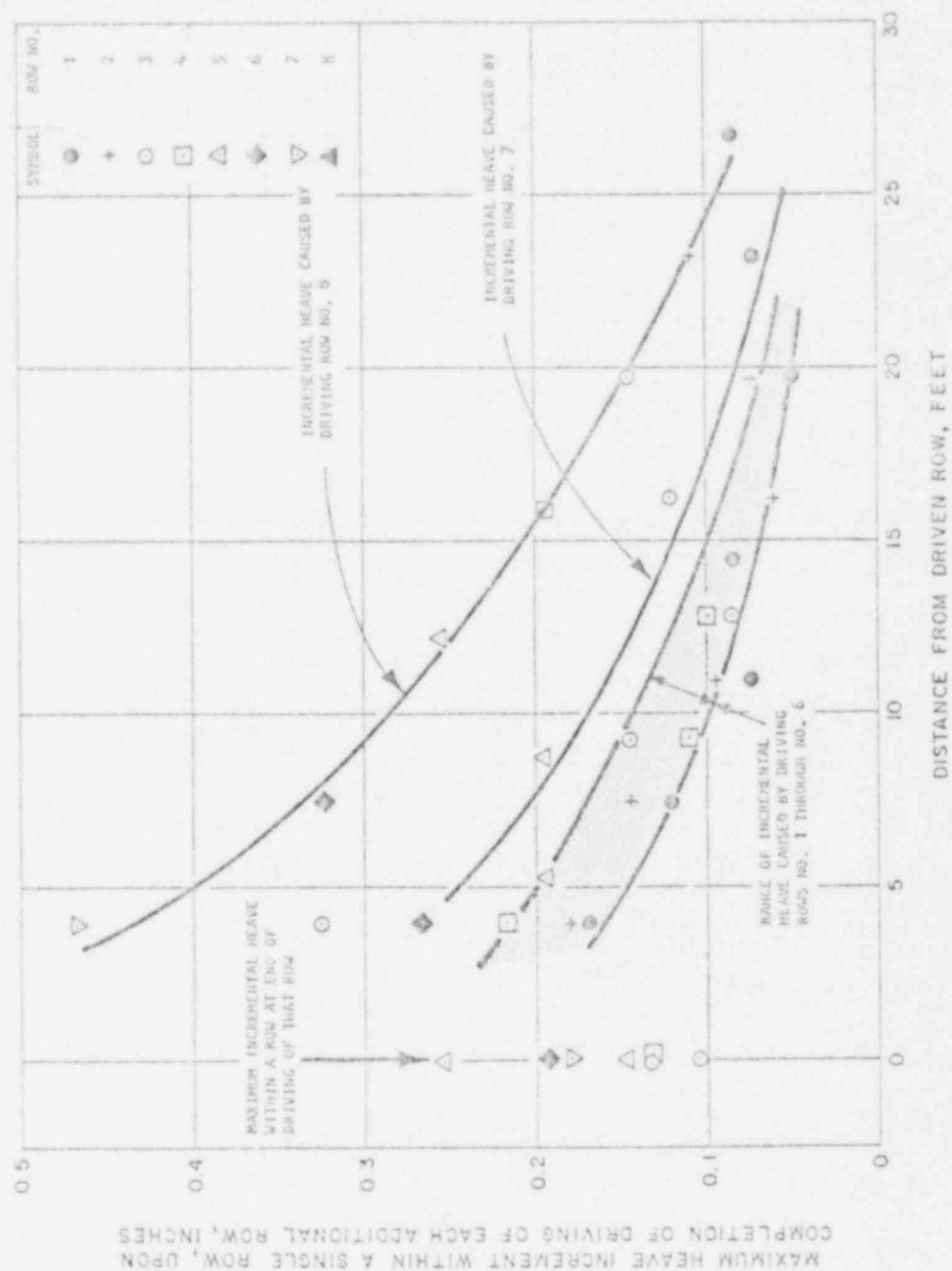


FIGURE 3-19A  
 MAXIMUM INCREMENTAL  
 HEAVE PER ROW VERSUS  
 DISTANCE FROM DRIVEN ROW  
 BAILLY N-1  
 NORTHERN INDIANA  
 PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY

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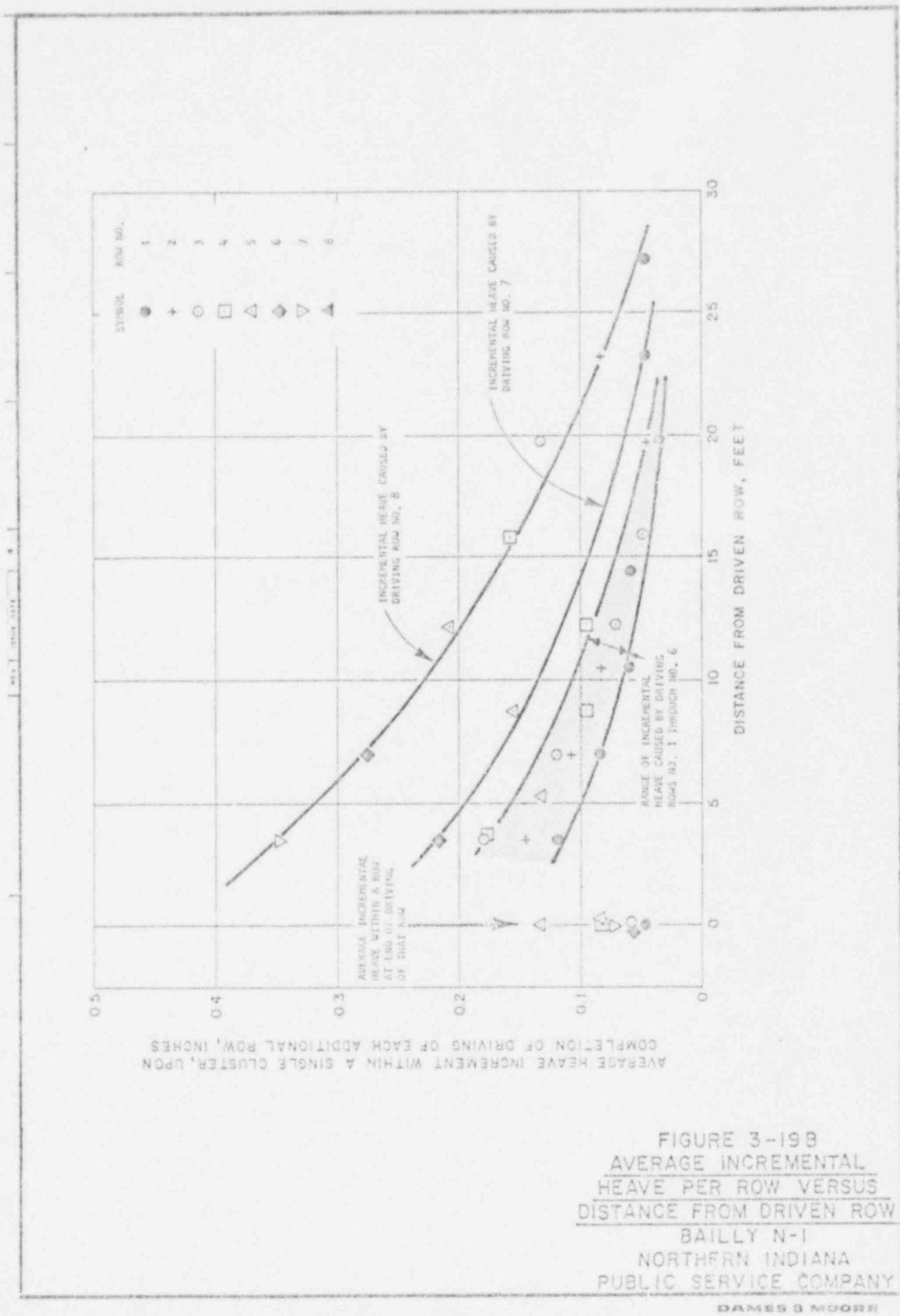


FIGURE 3-19B  
 AVERAGE INCREMENTAL  
 HEAVE PER ROW VERSUS  
 DISTANCE FROM DRIVEN ROW  
 BAILLY N-1  
 NORTHERN INDIANA  
 PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY



FIGURE 3-22  
 LOAD DISTRIBUTION IN  
 FRICTION AND END BEARING  
 PILE AB-155  
 BAILLY N-1  
 NORTHERN INDIANA  
 PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY

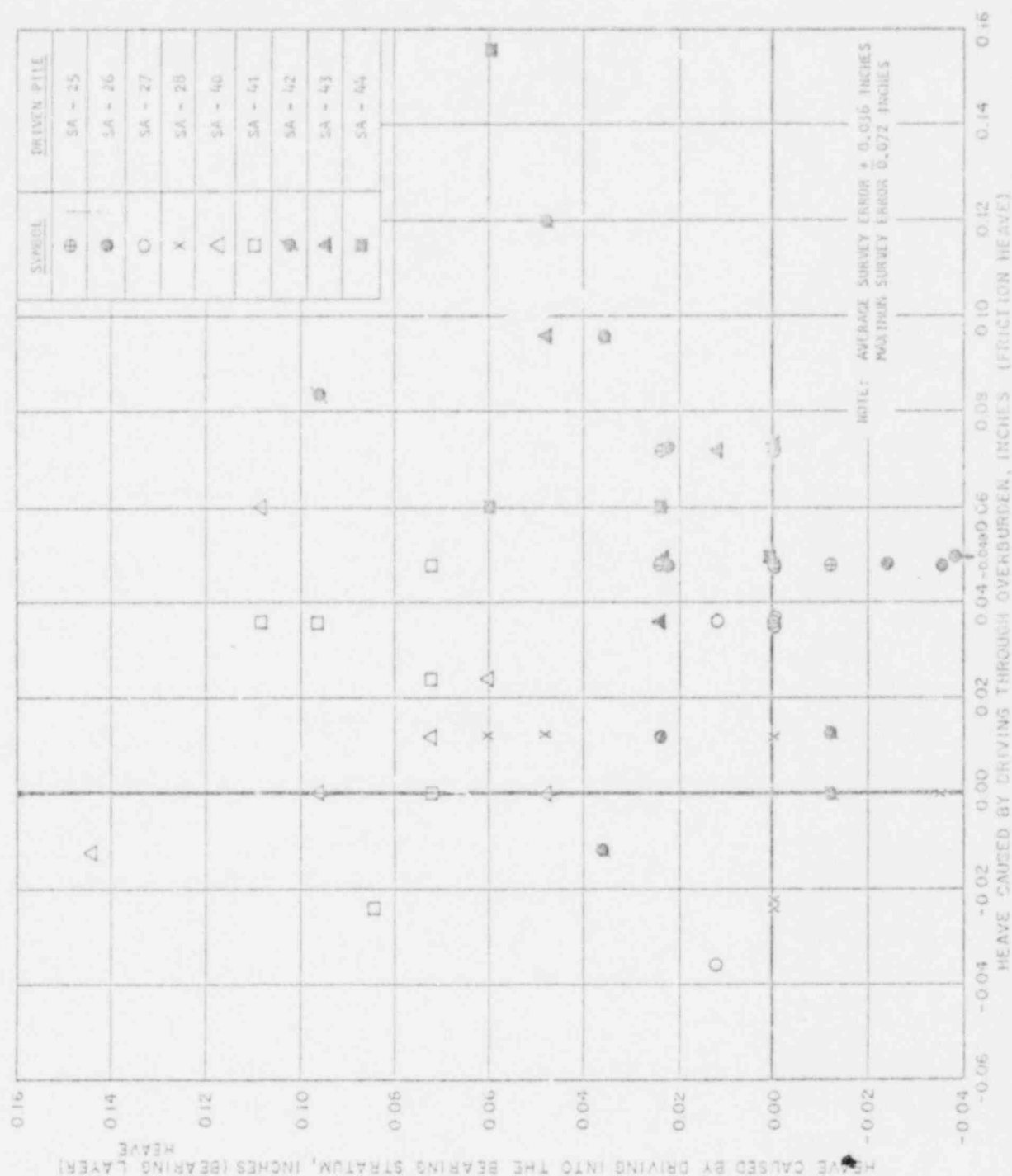


FIGURE 3-24  
FRICTION HEAVE VERSUS  
BEARING LAYER HEAVE

BAILLY N-1  
NORTHERN INDIANA  
PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY

NOTE: THESE DATA EXCLUDE  
BLOWS WITH SHORT STROKE

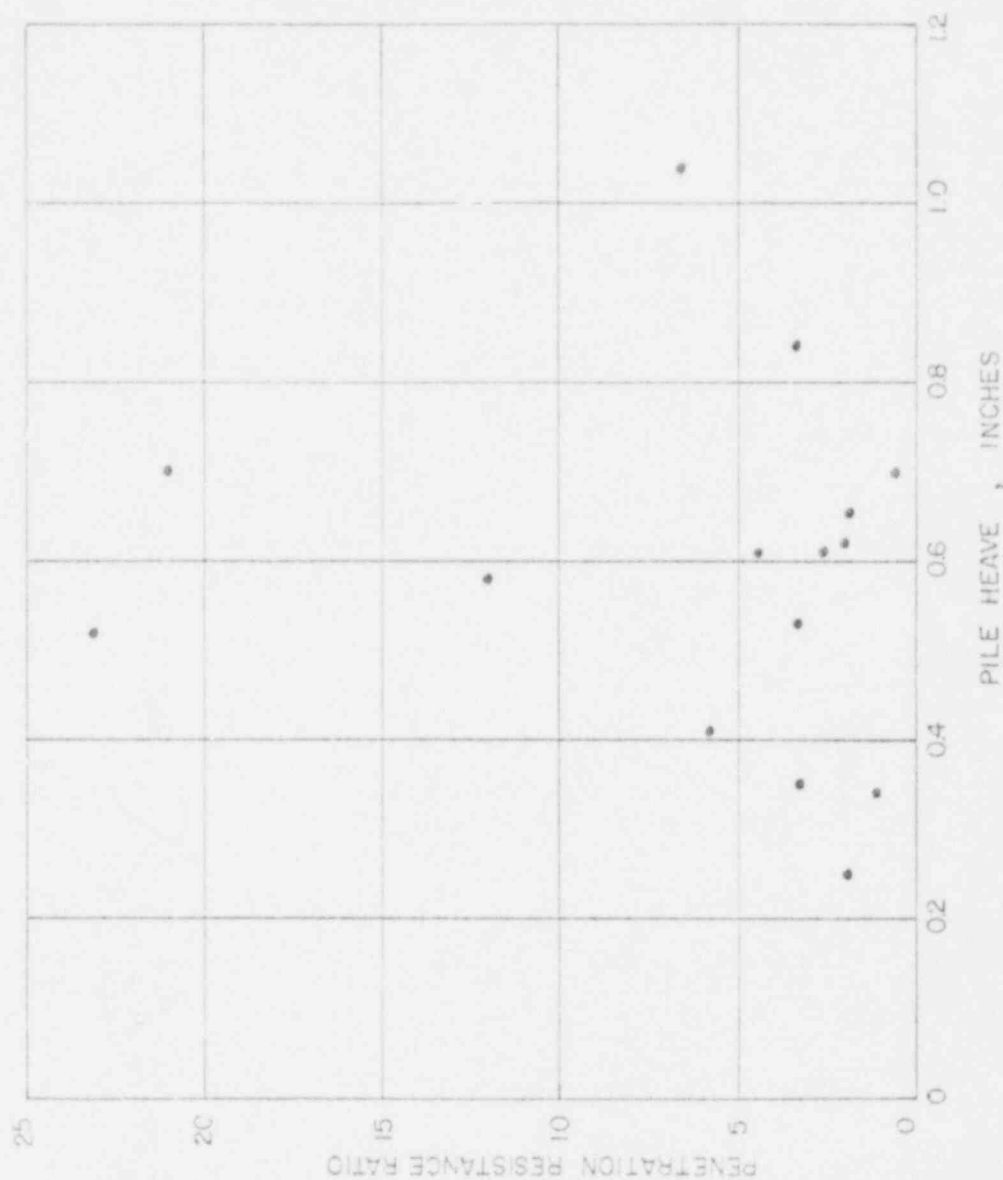


FIGURE 3-25  
PENETRATION RESISTANCE  
RATIO VERSUS PILE HEAVE

BAILLY N-1  
NORTHERN INDIANA  
PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY

4.0 PILE DRIVING CRITERIA

4.1 Introduction

The present specifications for pile driving require that all production piles be driven in accordance with the following criteria:

- a. A minimum of 500 blows for the last five feet.
- b. A minimum of 100 blows for the last one foot.
- c. A minimum of 10 blows for the last inch.

These criteria are applicable to the driving of production piles using the Vulcan 016 steam hammer using a wire rope cushion contained within the helmet cavity.

Initially the driving criteria consisted only of parts a and b given above. The intent of the 500 blows for five feet of penetration criterion was twofold: a) provide a minimum embedment of 2 to 3 feet into the bearing stratum, and b) preclude the possibility of a pile meeting high penetration resistance in a thin dense sand layer overlying a clay layer which upon loading might not be able to provide sufficient support for the required 400 ton capacity. The 100 blows/foot criterion was required to provide for sufficient pile penetration resistance, to develop the required pile capacity. In the development of this part of the driving criteria, wave equation analyses were utilized in conjunction with three pile load tests (TP-A, TP-B, and Q-94) which indi-

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cated that sufficient freeze would develop at the site, to obtain the specified minimum pile capacity of 400 tons. The criterion of 10 blows per inch was added at the request of the NRC staff as outlined in Reference 1-3.

Experience gained during the indicator pile driving program show that the 500 blow per last five feet and 10 BPI criteria were the governing ones in all cases. However, the 100 blows per foot criterion is still a convenient index for determining when a pile may be very close to meeting the specified driving criteria and, therefore, the inspectors should begin to record penetration resistances for every inch.

Most of the indicator piles had final penetration resistances significantly greater than the specified 10 BPI. However, there were a few piles which just met the minimum driving resistance of 10 BPI. This is demonstrated in Figure 4-1 which presents a histogram of the final driving resistances (BPI) for piles which met the specified driving criteria. In addition, load tested piles (TP-A, TP-B and Q-94) had final driving resistances in excess of 10 BPI and, therefore, there was some question as to whether a pile which just meets the minimum specified driving resistance would still be able to provide the minimum specified capacity of 400 tons. As



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part of the heave monitoring program, a pile which just met the specified driving resistance was identified and load tested to provide substantiation for the suitability of the 10 BPI criterion. The results of the load test on this pile, SA-11, have been presented in Chapter 3.0 of this report and will be referred to herein only briefly.

Wave equation analyses were used to estimate pile capacities at the end of pile driving and to assess soil freeze from load test data. The computed pile capacities are influenced by the stiffness of the hammer cushion which is used as input to the wave equation analyses. The hammer cushion consisted of wire rope coils. For this material there were no reliable published data on stiffness coefficients. It was therefore decided to perform a series of laboratory tests to determine stiffness coefficients for the wire rope cushion. The results of these experiments together with parametric wave equation analyses were used to provide guidelines for tolerable cushion thickness to be used during production pile driving. A special field experiment was performed during the driving of piles in the heave cluster to verify the results of the wave equation analyses. The results of these experimental and analytical studies are presented in this chapter of the report.

4.2

Purpose and Scope

This chapter addresses the following items:

- a. Wire rope cushion properties and cushion thickness tolerances for production pile driving.
- b. Pile load-deflection characteristics and pile load capacity for a pile with the minimum specified penetration resistance of 10 BPI.
- c. Analytical and experimental evidence of soil freeze.

4.3

Cushion Properties

4.3.1

General

In response to the NRC staff position 362.12 (Ref. 1-2), a series of laboratory confined compression tests were performed to establish the stiffness characteristics of wire rope cushions of different thicknesses subjected to different degrees of permanent compression during pile driving. Once the variation in cushion material properties was established on the basis of these laboratory tests, a series of parametric wave equation analyses were performed to evaluate the effects of cushion stiffness on pile driving resistance. On the basis of the data presented in this section, recommendations are provided relative to the acceptable variations in cushion thickness during driving.

4.3.2 Experimental Program

The wire rope cushion consists of coils of various thicknesses made out of 3/4 inch diameter steel cable. The thickness of the coils generally varies from 3/4 of one inch to 3-1/2 inches. Several of these coils are usually placed loosely into the helmet cavity and together make up the initial cushion. The initial cushion thickness usually varies from 5 to 7-1/2 inches. A one inch thick steel plate is then placed on top of the cushion. The steel striker plate, usually 3-1/2 inches thick, is set on top of the steel plate. Field data obtained during the indicator pile driving program show that there is significant compression in the cushion after a few hundred hammer blows. Typically, a fresh cushion may compress by 2 to 3 inches after driving one single pile with most of the compression taking place within the first 600 blows.

Six compression tests were performed to investigate the variation of cushion stiffness with thickness and degree of permanent compression which occurs during driving.

4.3.2.1 Preparation of Test Specimens

Four cushions were prepared for testing by the contractor in July 1978. Each cushion, together with the driving helmet and striker plate, was subjected to varying numbers of hammer blows. To achieve this cushion prepa-

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ration, the hammer was set on previously driven anchor piles (located outside the Category I structures) and driving was performed until each cushion had been subjected to the desired number of blows. The condition of each cushion prior to testing is described below.

- a. Fresh cushion: Subjected to 150 blows with the Vulcan 016 hammer and having a final cushion thickness of 4.9 inches.
- b. Early cushion life: The cushion specimen was subjected to 1000 blows of driving with final cushion thickness of 3.8 inches.
- c. Middle of cushion life: The cushion specimen was subjected to 9000 blows with final thickness of 5.8 inches.
- d. End of cushion life: The cushion specimen subjected to 14,628 blows with final thickness of 4.6 inches.

Two additional tests were performed on wire rope cushions prepared during the indicator pile driving program, as follows:

- e. Early cushion life: The specimen was subjected to 2873 blows with a thickness of 4.1 inches.
- f. Middle cushion life: The specimen was subjected to 6610 blows, having a thickness of 5.3 inches.

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Each cushion was prepared in a separate helmet and was sent to the Engineering Mechanics laboratory at the University of Illinois, Urbana, together with its helmet and striker plate for testing.

4.3.2.2 Laboratory Test Procedures

Each cushion within its helmet was placed in the testing machine and load tested. A one inch thick steel disc was placed on top of the cushion to distribute the load evenly over the entire area of the cushion.

The cushion deflections were measured using two dial gauges with their stems resting on top of the steel disc at diametrically opposite locations. The average of the two dial gauge readings was used to compute the total deflection of the cushion.

Each cushion was loaded to a maximum load of 1500 kips. 10 load cycles were applied to each cushion. The load was increased in 50-kip increments and decreased in 100-kip decrements. During the first and tenth cycle, deflections were measured for every load increment and decrement. For the second to ninth load cycles, deflections were recorded at the maximum load and after complete unloading. The raw test data are provided in Appendix 4-A.

4.3.2.3 Evaluation of Cushion Test Results

The compression test data were used to compute the cushion stiffness using the relationship:

$$K = P/\Delta \quad (1)$$

where P is the axial load applied to the cushion and  $\Delta$  is the deflection recorded at the top of the cushion.

The results of the cushion tests showed that the stiffness varies both with the magnitude of applied load and the number of loading cycles. Figure 4-2 presents the variation of cushion stiffness recorded at the maximum applied load with the number of loading cycles. For all practical purposes, the cushion stiffness remains constant for the second to the 10th cycles. The low stiffness calculated for the first load cycle is believed to be caused by reseating of the cushion within the helmet. During transportation, the cushion could have been disturbed and loosened. The greater deflections measured during the first loading cycle are considered to be the result of reseating of the cushion in the helmet cavity.

Figure 4-3 presents the variation of cushion stiffness recorded during the tenth cycle versus the applied load. The stiffness increases with increasing load, indicating

nonlinear stress-strain behavior of the cushion material. This is caused by the compression of the wire rope strands and by sliding of strands along each other; and by lateral displacements caused by the initial loose fit of the cushion into the helmet cavity.

Table 4-1 summarizes cushion stiffnesses from the six tests, computed at a total applied load of 800 kips for the 10th cycle of loading. The 800-kip load was selected on the basis of the acceptance pile capacity of 400 tons. Figure 4-4 plots cushion stiffnesses versus cushion thickness, using the data of Table 4-1. It may be seen that the cushion stiffness decreases almost linearly as the thickness increases. It is interesting to note that the fresh cushion with 4.9 inch thickness had approximately the same stiffness as a cushion at middle life, 5.8 inches thick.

#### 4.3.3

##### Effects of Cushion Thickness on Penetration Resistance

A series of wave equation analyses were performed for two different pile lengths to evaluate the effects of cushion stiffness on penetration resistance and ultimate capacity for conditions prevailing immediately after driving. Cushion stiffnesses were varied between 750 kips per inch (k/in) to 465,000 k/in. The results of the wave equation analyses are plotted in Figures 4-5 (for a 35 ft long pile) in terms of ultimate capacity versus

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penetration resistance in blows per inch. It may be seen from this example that in order to achieve ultimate capacities over 300 tons it is much more efficient to use a cushion with stiffness close to 1500 k/in than using a cushion with 750 k/in. There is little benefit in increasing the cushion stiffness above 1500 k/in. The cushion test data indicate that the cushion stiffness varies from 2000 k/in for a 3.8 inch thickness to approximately 1,000 k/in for a cushion thickness of 5.8 inches. In order to optimize pile driving, cushion thicknesses should be maintained less than 4-3/4 inches.

The results of the wave equation analyses are supported by the results of a driving investigation performed during the heave monitoring program. This investigation consisted of driving pile SA-27 with two cushions, nominally 4 inch and 5 inch thick, respectively. The procedure used for this investigation was as follows: First, the pile was driven to satisfy the specified driving criteria. It was then driven further in two inch steps using two different helmets, one helmet for each consecutive step. The first helmet contained the 4 inch (nominal) thick cushion while the second helmet contained the 5 inch (nominal) thick cushion. The results of this investigation are plotted in Figure 4-6, which shows the average penetration resistance obtained for each two inches of penetration with the different cushions versus



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the depth of penetration. It is clear from the results shown in this figure that the penetration resistance encountered when the 5 inch (nominal) thick cushion was used is greater than the resistance encountered with the 4 inch (nominal) cushion. For example, on the basis of the data presented in Figure 4-6, it is seen that a resistance of 20 BPI with the 4 inch (nominal) thick cushion corresponds to a penetration resistance of 34 BPI for the 5 inch (nominal) thick cushion, indicating a 70% increase in penetration resistance. The parametric studies based on wave equation analyses for varying cushion stiffness also show significant decrease in penetration resistance as the cushion stiffness increases from relatively lower values (1000 k/in) to higher values (greater than 1500 k/in).

4 4

Pile Load Test

Pile SA-11 had penetration resistances during the final foot of penetration between 8 and 12 blows per inch with a penetration of 12 BPI for the last inch. This pile was considered as approximating the conditions of minimum penetration resistance as specified by the driving criteria. This reasoning is based on the average pile penetration resistance for the last 6 inches, which was 10 BPI. The cushion thickness at final driving was 4-5/16 inches.

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The pile was load tested in accordance with the procedures described in Chapter 3 of this report. Test details and the load-deflection behavior are presented in Chapter 3. The pile sustained a maximum load of 600 tons with a butt deflection of 0.89 inches, which is slightly greater than the theoretical elastic compression of the pile ( $PL/AE = 0.85$  inches).

Heave monitoring data have shown that pile SA-11 heaved by 0.52 inches. The fact that this pile had a final penetration resistance equal to the minimum specified value and also heaved by 0.52 inches and yet demonstrated very high pile capacity with excellent load-deflection characteristics provides further substantiation of the adequacy of the proposed minimum driving resistance criterion.

4.5

Soil Freeze

The wave equation analysis provides an estimate of the ultimate capacity of a pile immediately after driving, based on the penetration resistance that the pile encounters. During pile penetration through clay strata, the clay is disturbed and remolded and therefore sustains a reduction in its shear strength. Some time after driving, the remolded clay reconsolidates, gains strength and provides greater frictional resistance;

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thus increasing the pile capacity. This is commonly referred to as soil freeze. Redriving the pile at this time provides an indication of the increase in capacity gained due to soil freeze.

This concept has been discussed in the literature among others by Fuller (Ref. 4-1), and Davisson (Ref. 3-3). On this matter Davisson states:

"Information on the existence of freeze or relaxation can be obtained by systematically retapping a few of the piles on a job. For example, a pile can be redriven one day after it was originally driven; if the blow count is higher than at the end of initial driving, freeze can be presumed to have occurred. If a decrease in driving resistance is observed relative to initial driving, then relaxation can be presumed to have occurred. In some cases, the redrive data itself can be used to make numerical estimates of the amount of freeze or relaxation that has occurred."

The increase in pile capacity because of soil freeze may be estimated using the penetration resistances recorded during redriving in conjunction with wave equation analyses.

Another way to estimate the increase in pile capacity caused by soil freeze is by comparing pile load capacity obtained from load tests conducted at some time after pile driving, to the ultimate capacity at the end of initial driving estimated with the aid of the wave equation analysis.

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The following section presents redrive data, the results of wave equation analyses and pile load test results to demonstrate the presence of soil freeze at the Bailly site.

Redrive Data

As part of the heave monitoring program, 20 piles within the heave test cluster were redriven approximately 40 days after initial driving. The results obtained from the redriving program have been presented in Chapter 3 of this report. Figure 4-7 plots redrive penetration resistance versus penetration resistances at the end of initial driving for the Category A piles. The minimum penetration resistances during initial driving within the 20 pile cluster was 12 BPI for piles SA-11 and AB-145. The corresponding redrive resistances were 278 and 68 BPI respectively. The Category B piles had extremely high redriving resistances, in all cases exceeding 500 blows per inch. The data collected during redriving indicated clearly that freeze is present at this site. The officially recorded penetration resistance for pile AB-143 was only 18 BPI as compared to 28 BPI recorded at the end of initial driving. However, this pile was subjected to an additional 25 blows with hammer stroke between 33 and 35 inches. These blows were officially discounted for QA/QC purposes because the hammer stroke was below the specified 36 inches. For an

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engineering evaluation, however, the short stroke blows still deliver 90 to 97 percent of the hammer rated energy. Therefore, the actual penetration resistance of the pile would be 38 BPI as noted in Table 3-4, had the blows with short stroke been included. This penetration resistance certainly indicates the presence of freeze.

Wave Equation Analyses

Wave equation analyses were performed for a 75 foot long pile driven to a 60 foot penetration. Two cases were examined. The first case models the situation existing immediately after driving. The pile resistance was assumed to be distributed as 70 percent in end bearing and 30 percent in skin friction. The second case simulates redriving conditions at some time after initial driving. The pile resistance was assumed to be distributed as 50 percent end bearing and 50 percent in skin friction.

Figure 4-8 presents results of the wave equation analysis for the pile with 60 foot penetration which is typical of the load tested piles. These results indicate a 75 ton increase in capacity when the penetration resistance increases from 10 BPI to 30 BPI, and a 50 ton increase when the penetration resistance increases from 20 BPI to 60 BPI.

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On the same figure, the maximum test loads applied to the three test piles in the heave cluster are plotted at their corresponding driving resistances. A lower bound of the freeze load may be obtained as the difference between the ultimate capacity indicated by the wave equation analysis and the actual applied load. It is clear from Figure 4-8 that the freeze load exceeds 200 tons.

It is recognized that since freeze is caused by reconsolidation of clay along the pile shaft, the magnitude of freeze will depend on the thickness of the clay along the pile shaft. The thickness of the glacial lacustrine clay layer which overlies the interbedded deposit (and which is considered the source of freeze) varies significantly in the north-south direction. It is smallest (12 to 15 feet thick) at the south end of the Radwaste Building and increases to about 35 feet at the south part of the Auxiliary Building. It would therefore be expected that freeze would be lowest at the south end of the Radwaste Building. However, the load test on pile TP-B, which was driven just outside the southwest corner of the Radwaste Building, showed a capacity of 590 tons (using Davisson's failure criterion). This capacity is significantly greater than the capacity predicted with the wave equation, even if the highest possible cushion stiffness was used. Figure 4-9 shows the results of the wave equation analysis for test pile TP-B, together with

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the recorded load capacity. It is clear that freeze is at least 170 tons at this location. Similar comparisons of the capacity of test pile TP-A (490 tons) which was driven just outside the southwest corner of the Reactor Building with the capacity predicted from wave equation analyses (430 tons) indicate that freeze would be at least 60 tons. It is therefore concluded that significant freeze develops over the entire site.

In addition to all the above considerations it should be pointed out that six production pile load tests are planned. They will include piles with minimum penetration resistances from various locations within the main building complex. Therefore, during production pile driving, additional verification will be provided of the adequacy of the selected minimum driving criterion to produce piles with capacities in excess of the minimum acceptance capacity of 400 tons will be provided.

4.6 Summary and Conclusions

Wire Rope Cushion

A series of laboratory compression tests were conducted on wire rope cushions to establish their stiffness for use with the wave equation analyses. The laboratory test results were also used to establish a correlation between cushion stiffness and compressed cushion thickness. On the basis of the results of the wave equation analyses,

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it is concluded that for optimum pile driving the cushion thickness should be maintained less than 4-3/4 inches.

Soil Freeze

Redrive data in conjunction with wave equation analyses indicate that significant freeze developed. Comparison of the maximum loads applied to the test piles with ultimate capacities computed with the wave equation analysis indicate that the freeze exceeded 200 tons. It is, therefore, reasonable to rely on freeze to provide some of the pile capacity.

Driving Criteria

Experience with pile driving during the indicator pile driving program showed that the majority of piles met the specified criteria with final penetration resistances well in excess of 10 BPI. In spite of that, a pile load test was conducted on a pile which just met the minimum specified driving resistance of 10 BPI. The capacity of this pile was in excess of 600 tons in spite of the fact that the pile heaved by 0.52 inches.

The result of the load test indicates that the specified driving criteria are adequate. This is also supported by the results of wave equation analyses, provided an allowance is made for soil freeze that develops after pile driving.



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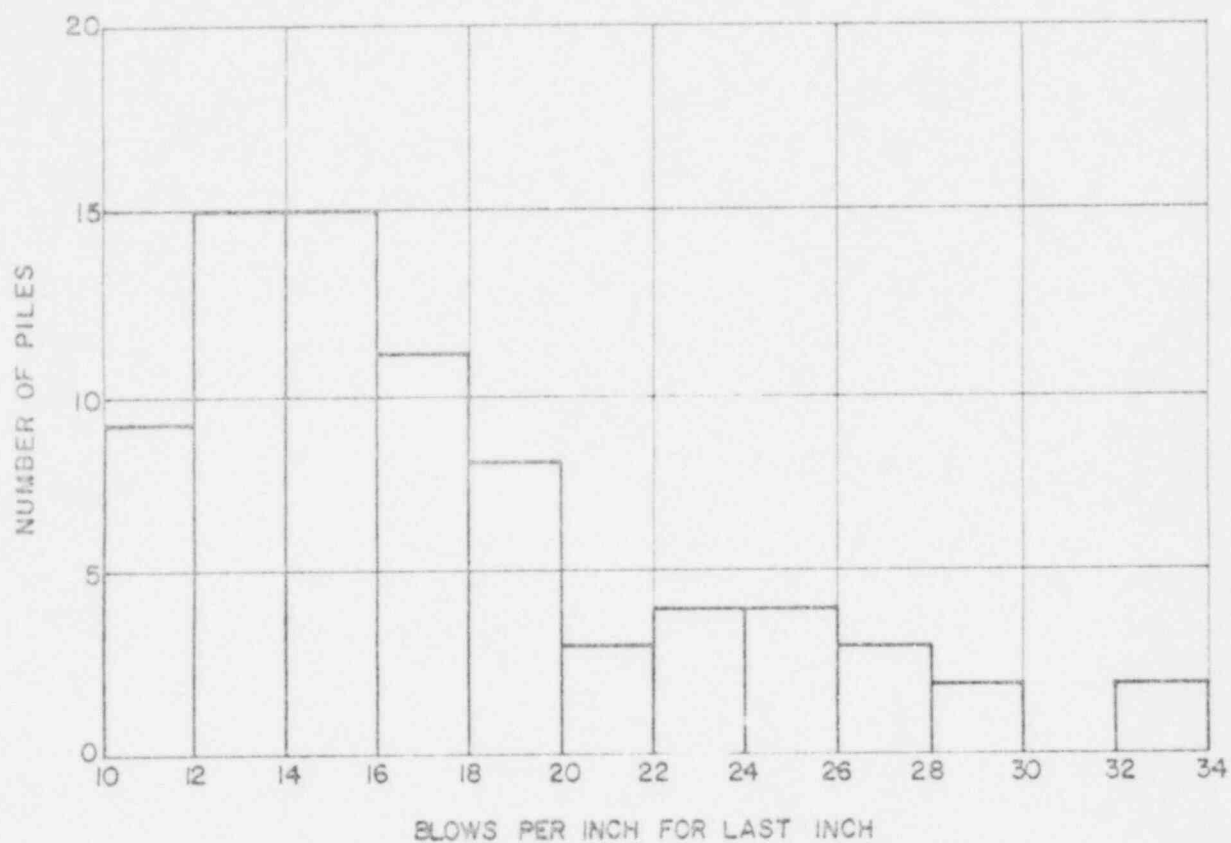
On the basis of the studies reported herein, the present driving criteria will be used during production pile driving.

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TABLE 4-1

CUSHION STIFFNESS FROM CUSHION TESTS

	Cushion Thickness <u>Before Test, in.</u>	Cushion Stiffness <u>kip/in.</u>
Fresh Cushion - 150 Blows	4.62	1028
Early Cushion Life - 1000 Blows	3.77	2000
Middle of Cushion Life - 9000 Blows	5.77	1000
End of Cushion Life - 14,628 Blows	4.62	1810
Early Cushion Life - 2873 Blows	4.14	1740
Middle of Cushion Life - 6610 Blows	5.34	1190



NOTE:

1. 11 PILES HAD FINAL PENETRATION  
RESISTANCES GREATER THEN 34 BPI.

SAMPLE = 87 PILES  
MEDIAN = 17 BPI  
AVERAGE = 20.4 BPI

FIGURE 4-1  
HISTOGRAM OF FINAL PENETRATION  
RESISTANCES FROM INDICATOR  
PILE DRIVING PROGRAM  
BAILLY N-1  
NORTHERN INDIANA  
PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY

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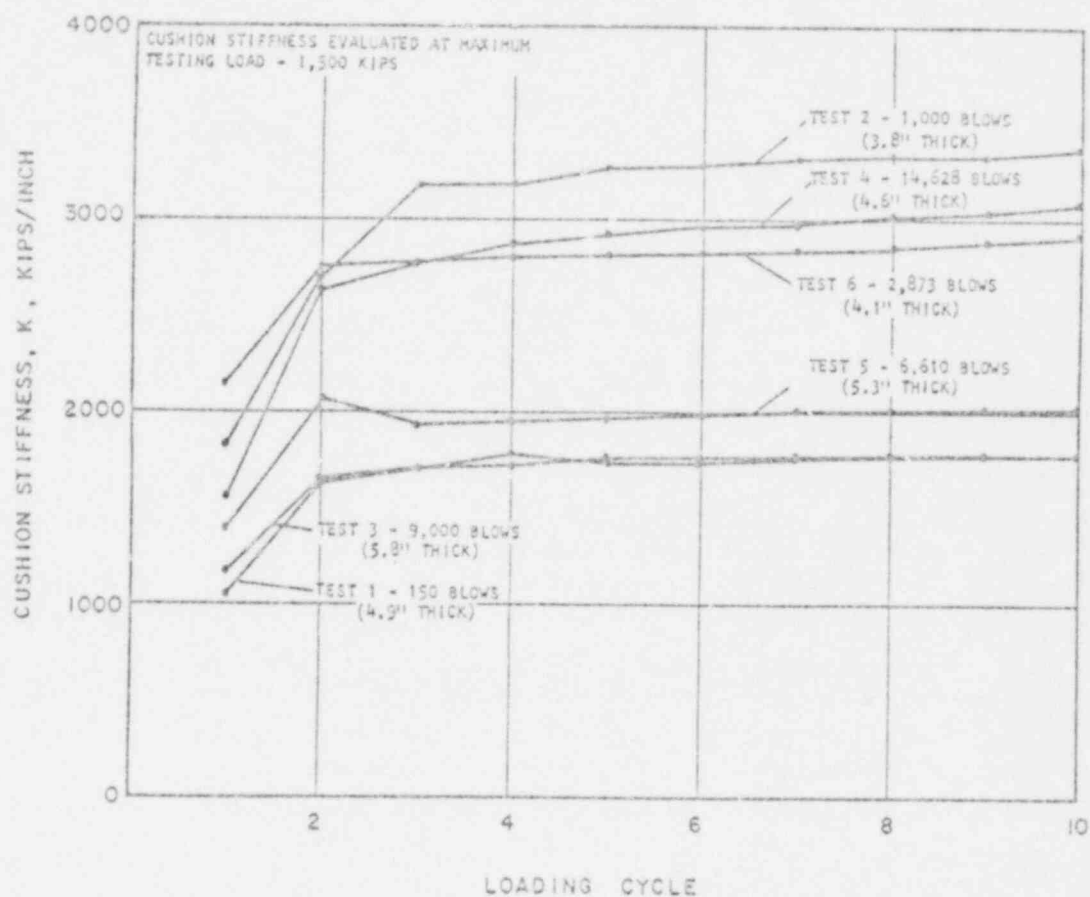


FIGURE 4-2  
 VARIATION IN CUSHION  
 STIFFNESS WITH NUMBER  
 OF LOADING CYCLES  
 BAILLY N-1  
 NORTHERN INDIANA  
 PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY

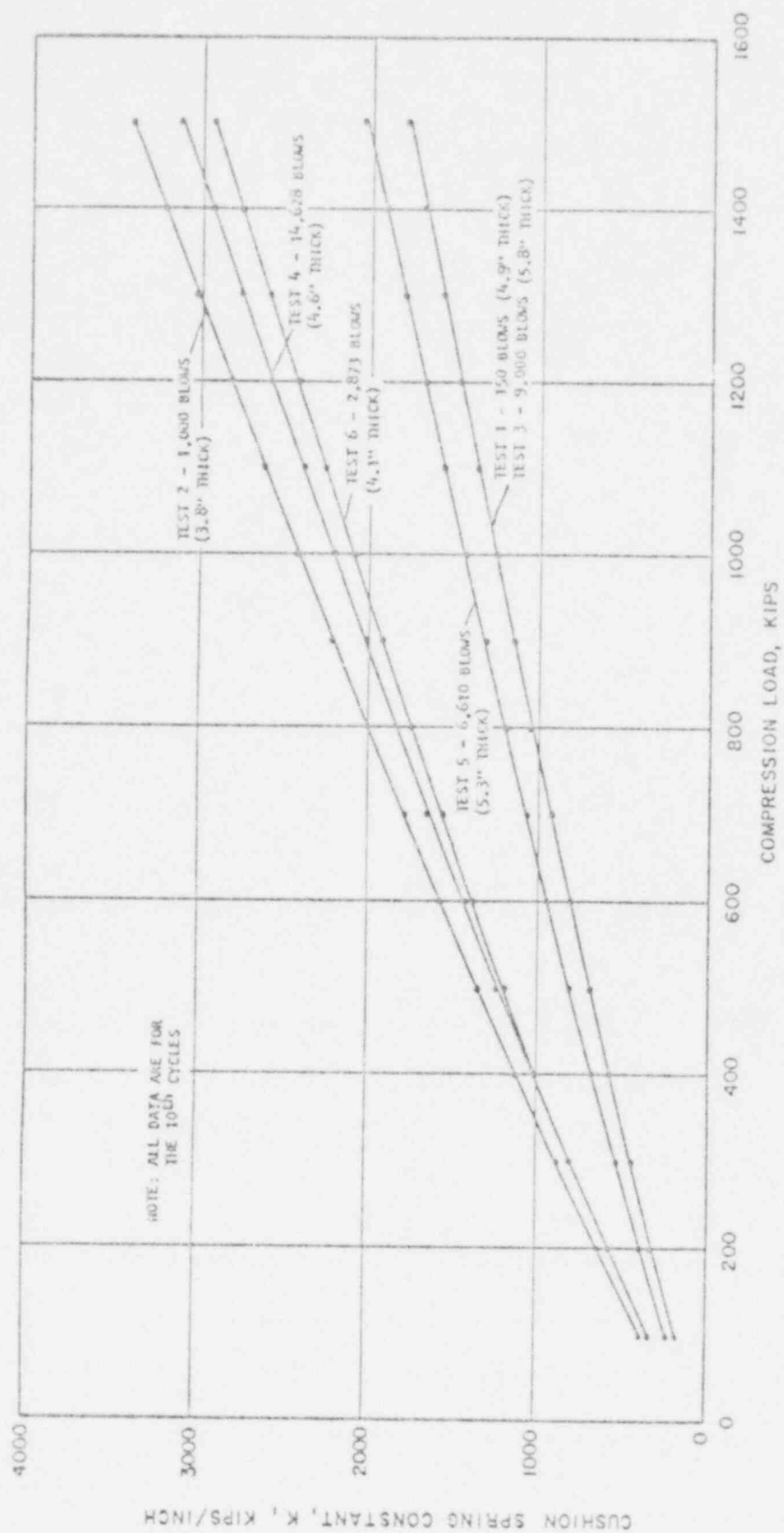


FIGURE 4-3  
 CUSHION STIFFNESS VERSUS  
 APPLIED COMPRESSION LOAD  
 BAILLY N-1  
 NORTHERN INDIANA  
 PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY

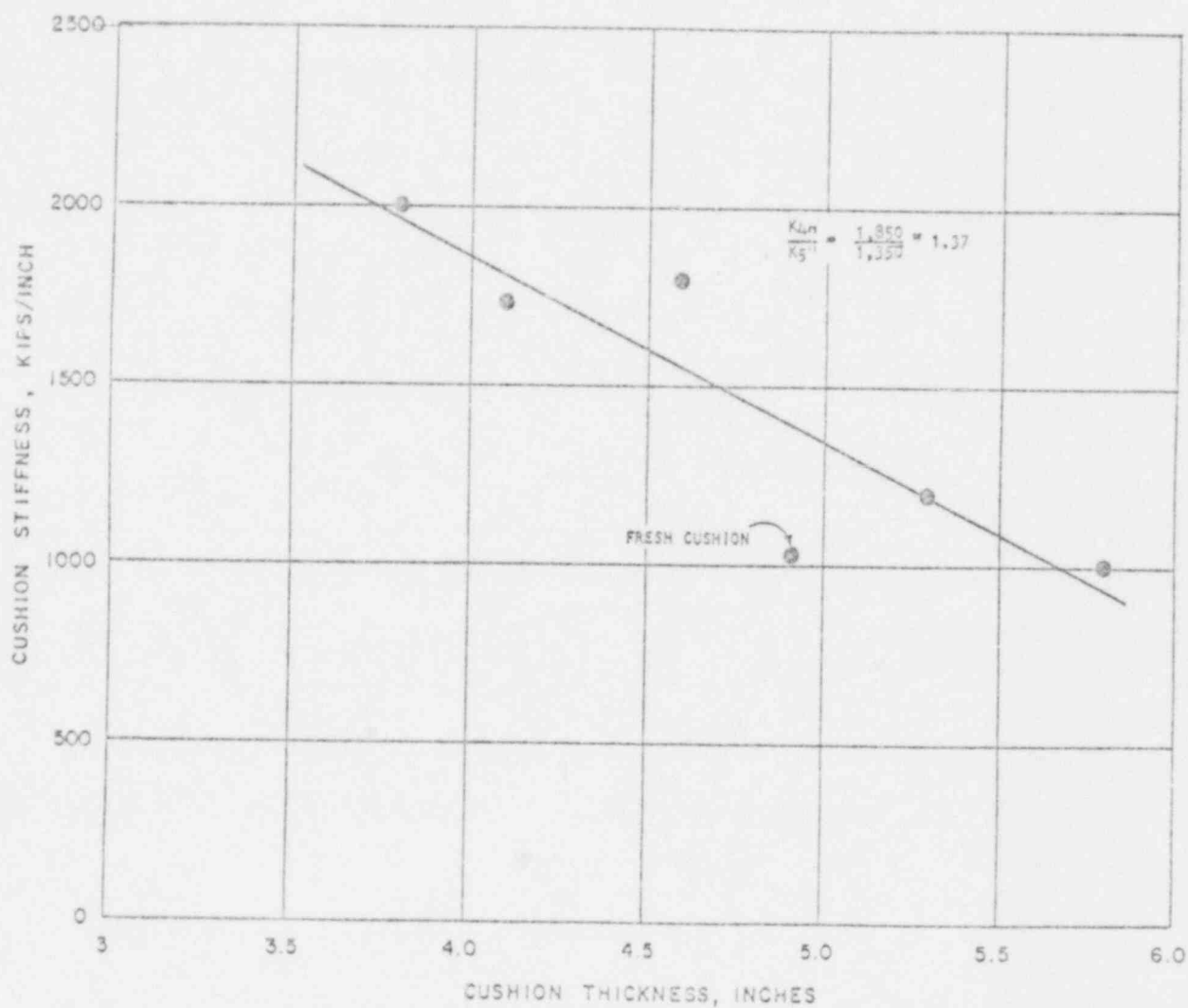


FIGURE 4-4  
 CUSHION STIFFNESS VERSUS  
 CUSHION THICKNESS

BAILLY N-1  
 NORTHERN INDIANA  
 PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY

PROJECT	NO.	DATE	BY	DATE	BY	DATE	BY	DATE
NISCO	56-76-02	5/1/78	5/1/78	5/1/78	5/1/78	5/1/78	5/1/78	5/1/78
ULTIMATE CAPACITY VS. PENETRATION								
RESISTANCE								
NO. OF TESTS	NO. OF TESTS	NO. OF TESTS	NO. OF TESTS	NO. OF TESTS	NO. OF TESTS	NO. OF TESTS	NO. OF TESTS	NO. OF TESTS
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
DATE	DATE	DATE	DATE	DATE	DATE	DATE	DATE	DATE
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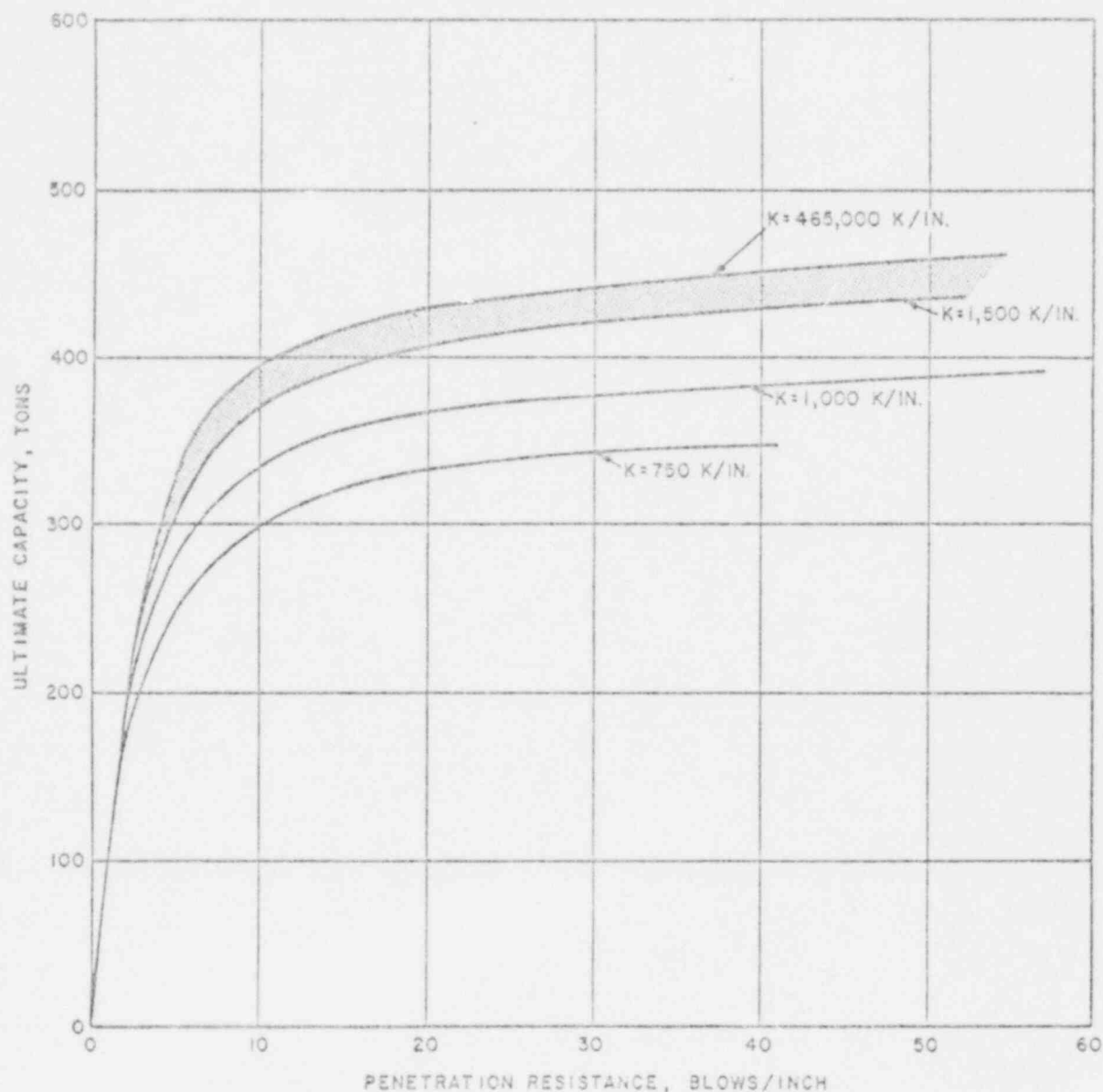


FIGURE 4-5  
 ULTIMATE CAPACITY VERSUS  
 PENETRATION RESISTANCE  
 FROM WAVE EQUATION  
 35 FOOT LONG PILE  
 BAILLY N-1  
 NORTHERN INDIANA  
 PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY

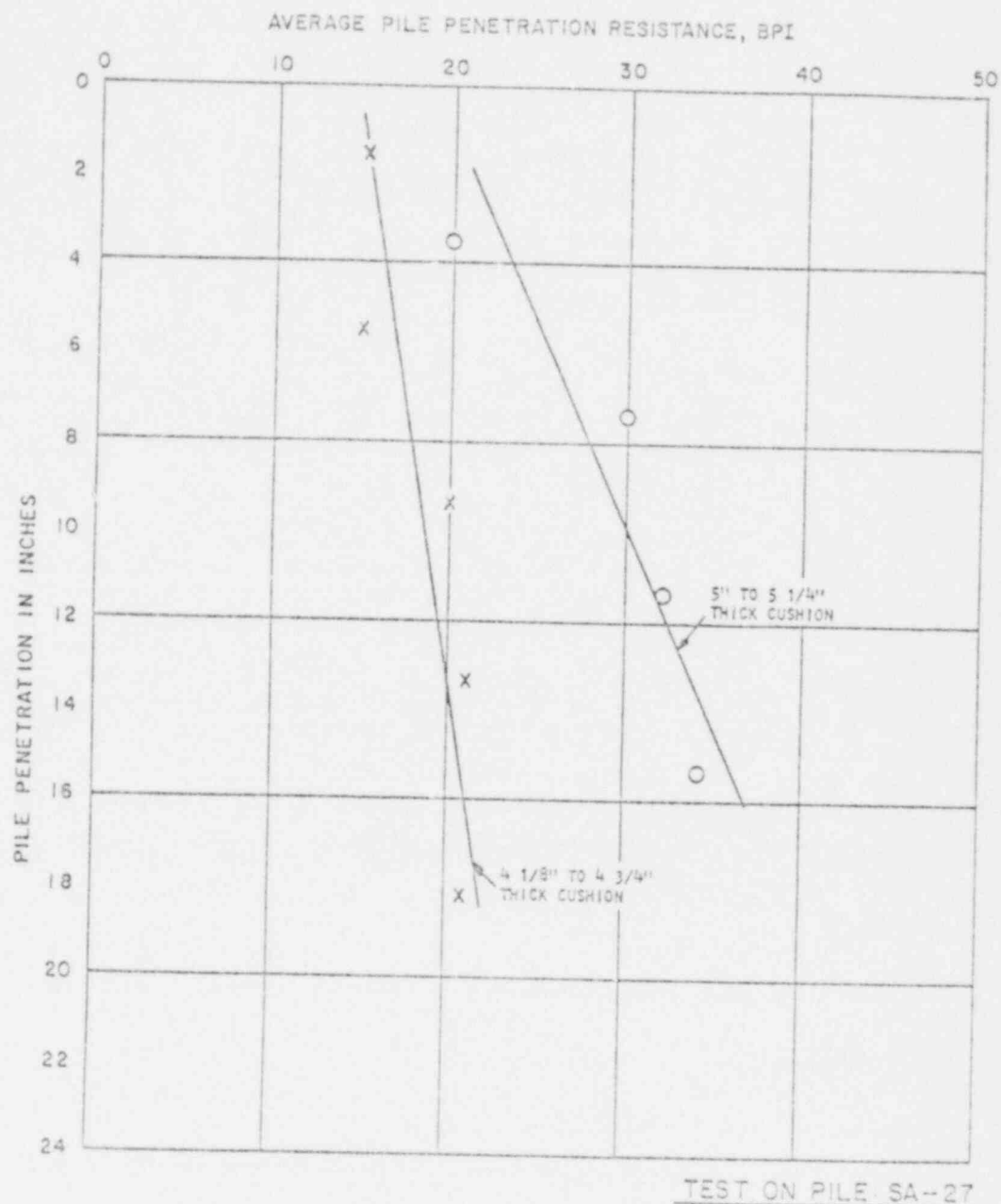
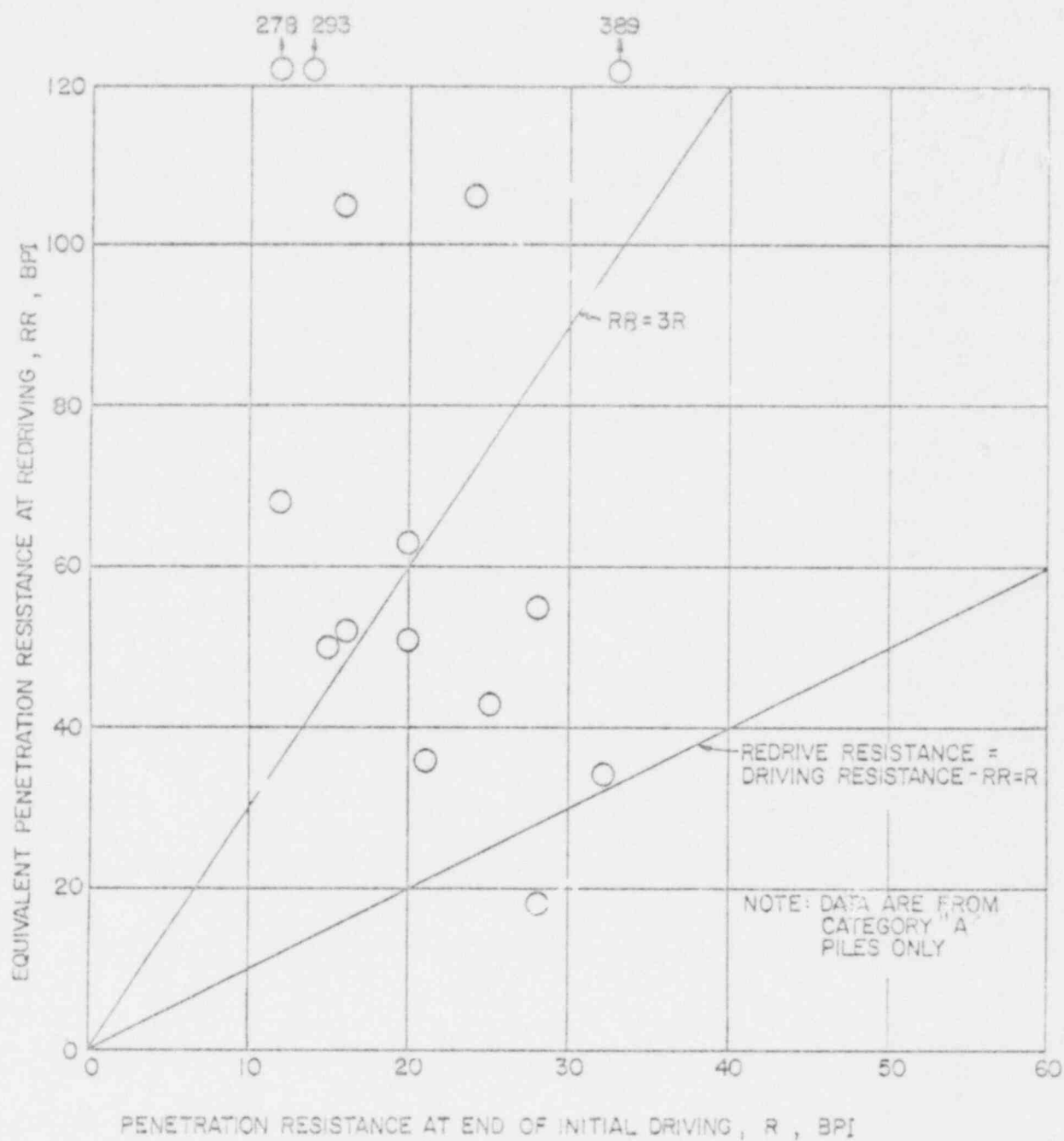


FIGURE 4-6  
 VARIATION OF PENETRATION  
 RESISTANCE FOR TWO  
 CUSHION THICKNESSES

BAILLY N-1  
 NORTHERN INDIANA  
 PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY





NOTE THESE DATA EXCLUDE  
BLOWS WITH SHORT STROKE

FIGURE 4-7  
REDRIVE RESISTANCE  
VERSUS  
INITIAL DRIVING RESISTANCE  
BAILLY N-1  
NORTHERN INDIANA  
PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY

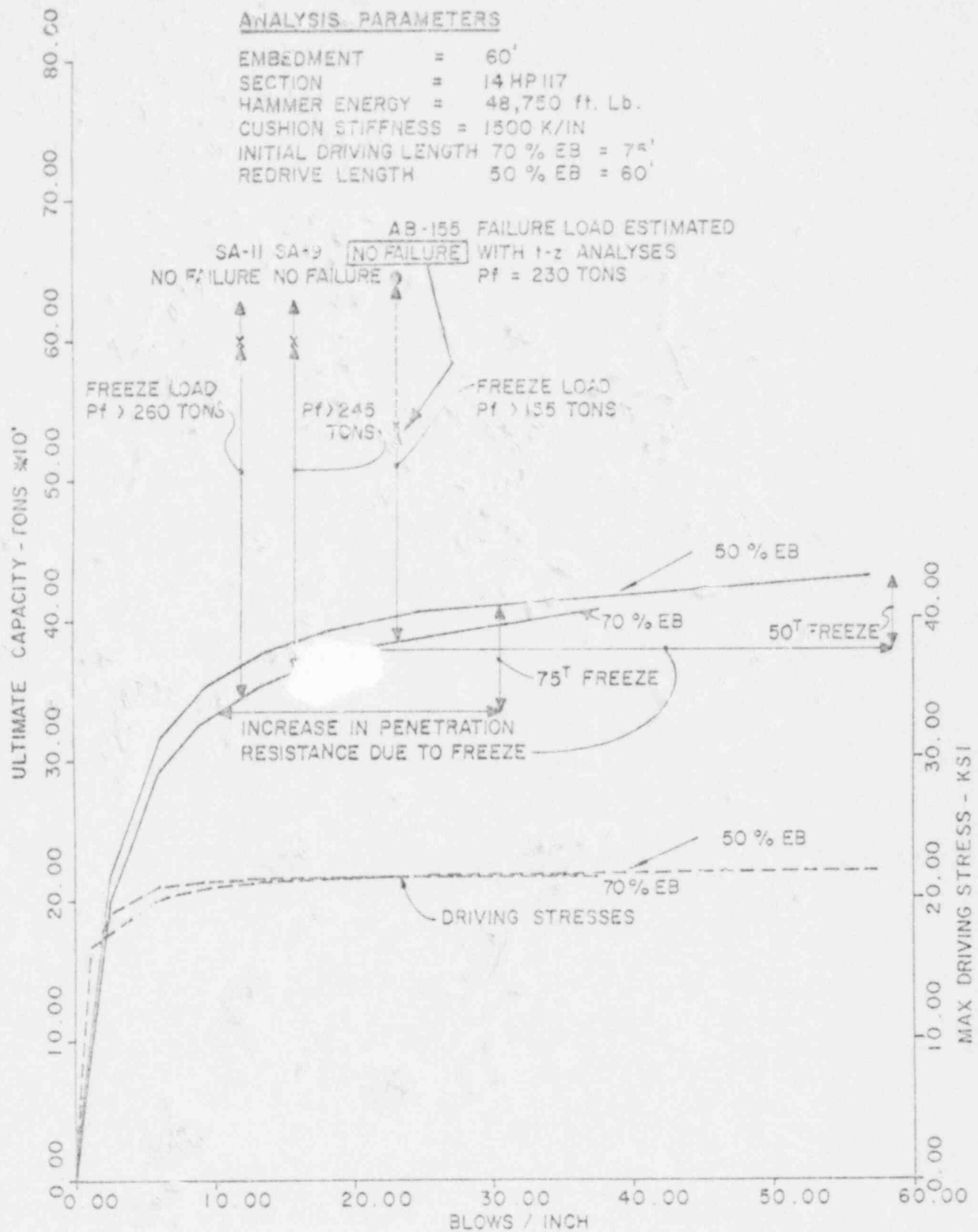


FIGURE 4-8  
EVALUATION OF FREEZE FROM  
WAVE EQUATION ANALYSES  
REDRIVE DATA AND LOAD TEST RESULTS  
BAILLY N-1  
NORTHERN INDIANA  
PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY

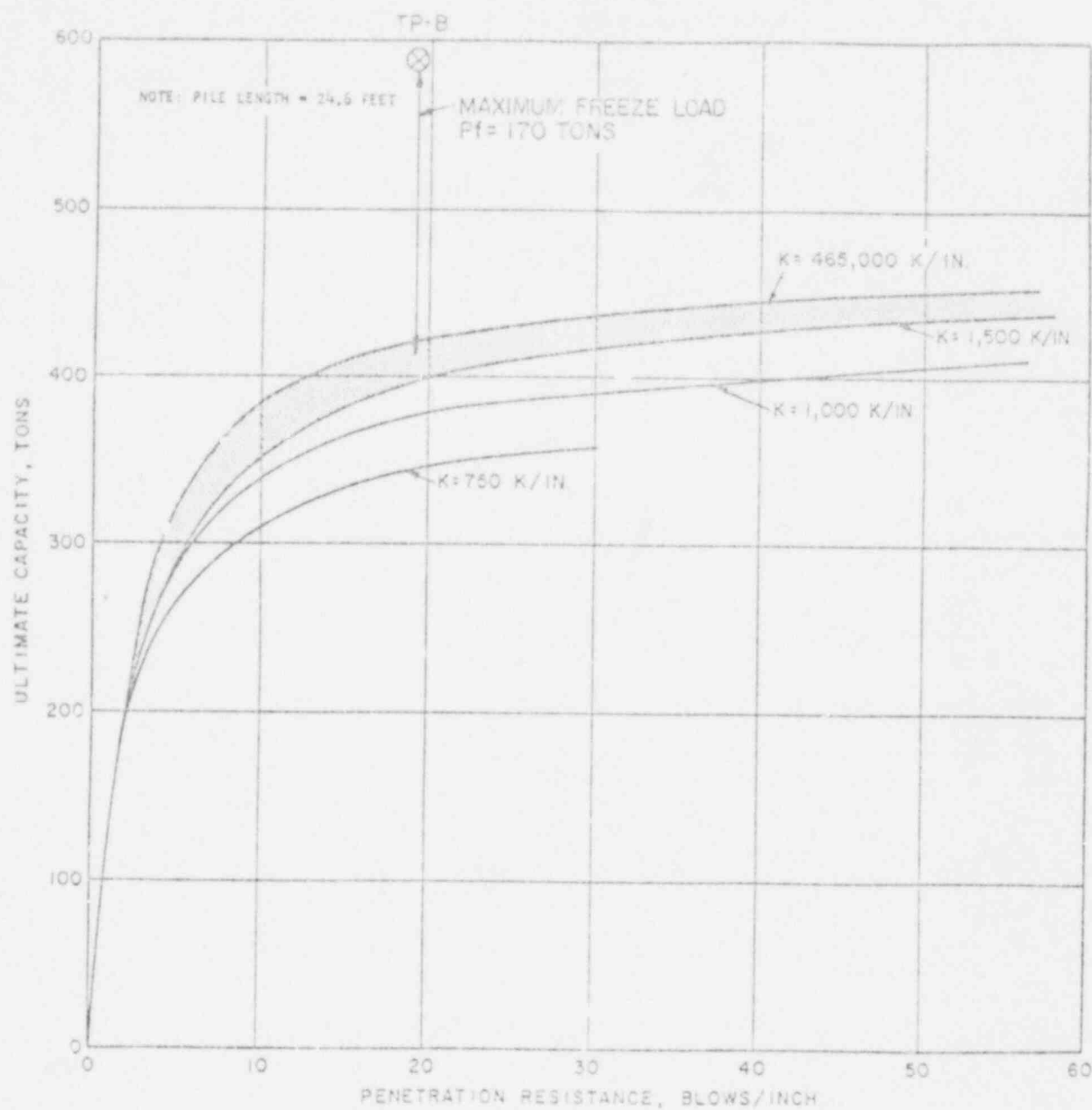


FIGURE 4-9  
WAVE EQUATION ANALYSIS OF  
TEST PILE B WITH VARIATION  
OF CUSHION STIFFNESS  
BAILLY N-1  
NORTHERN INDIANA  
PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY

5.0 PILE TOLERANCES

5.1 Introduction

H-pile installation tolerances have been included in the quality control of field activities for the Bailly N-1 project. Site conditions, equipment reliability and set-up errors by the work crew can affect the accuracy of pile placement. This situation requires that pile placement controls be imposed on the Contractor during pile installation such that pile location, rotation, plumbness and splice location deviations are minimized and factors of safety are maintained. The set of H-pile installation tolerances as outlined in Table 4-1 of Sargent & Lundy Report SL-3629 (Ref. 1-1) was developed for location, rotation, and plumbness.

The actual numerical values given in Report SL-3629 are stringent relative to the values determined by analysis. The reason for this conservatism is to maintain a degree of workmanship as normally expected in pile driving. The tolerances also reflect the actual recorded data from the installation of the piling which will support the Non-Seismic Category I Turbine Building basemat.

The analysis involves calculating the change in stresses that exist between a pile in an assumed position and the design position as tolerances are a direct result of these calculations.

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The interaction equation (as defined in Ref. 1-3, Response 130.4) for evaluating pile stress is:

$$\frac{P_{DL} + P_{LL} T_o + LOCA + P_{SRV}}{(A) (Fa)} + \left( \frac{(EQ)^2}{(A Fa)^2} + \frac{(Mseq)^2}{(Ss Fbs)^2} + \frac{(Mweq)^2}{(Sw Fbw)^2} \right)^{1/2} \leq 1.0$$

where:

$T_o$  = Operating Temperature

$$EQ = \sqrt{P_v^2 + P_e^2 + P_n^2}$$

$$Mseq = \sqrt{Mse^2 + Msn^2}$$

$$Mweq = \sqrt{Mwe^2 + Mwn^2}$$

Actual pile placement relates to the analysis as follows: when the pile is not perfectly plumb, an additional bending moment occurs from the resulting shear force component of the mat reaction vector. Likewise, when the pile is not perfectly oriented, i.e., the web not directly in line with the north-south axis, the section modulus about the north-south as well as east-west axis changes. Thus, the value of bending stress  $\frac{M}{S}$  will change. Also, the base mat model is assumed to be supported on linear springs of stiffness based on the number

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of piles contributing to a node. A tolerance for allowing an actual pile location to deviate from its theoretical plan location must be established such that the actual pile location will not change pile reaction forces to the point that the allowable Factors of Safety are exceeded.

In establishing pile tolerances, the interaction equation is evaluated for the most heavily loaded pile out of approximately 3000 piles which support Seismic Category I basemats.

Since for the perfect pile, the value of the interaction equation is considerably less than 1.0, a margin for placement error exists during pile installation. This margin determines the placement tolerances.

Subsequent to the release of Report SL-3629 (Ref. 1-1), the tolerances were changed in accordance with the N.R.C. staff position 362.10 as stated in Ref. 1-2. The values of these current tolerances are as follows:

Location  $\pm$  3"

Rotation  $\pm$  10°

Plumbness 2%

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Included along with these tolerances was N.R.C. staff position 130.3 requiring that no splices be allowed in the upper 30 feet of the pile. Pile forces at this location along the pile consist of axial load only. However, bending stresses, which are at a maximum at the top of the pile, attenuate quite rapidly, and the 30' requirement can be reduced while maintaining the integrity of the splice.

The above set of tolerances was used during the Indicator Pile Program (Ref. 1-4). Even though the Contractor strictly administered the proper quality assurance and quality control procedures, the limitations imposed by these tolerances resulted in many specification non-conformances which were later approved on the basis of allowable tolerances determined by analysis. Table 5.1 indicates the total number and frequency of occurrence of pile installation tolerance non-conformances for piles driven for the Indicator Pile Program and Heave Monitoring Program. Non-conformances for Location are predominant with 26% occurrence; splice location non-conformances are also high with 9% occurrence. For purposes of reducing the frequency of occurrence of pile installation tolerance non-conformances, a technical justification for a changing the current set of tolerances is presented in the following sections.

5.2

Pile Location

To determine the effects of pile location on pile loads, the mat foundation model was altered to reflect pile movements. Each finite element node has a contributory area and all piles located within this contributory area are assumed to be acting at the node (see Fig. 5-1). Any pile location movement within the contributory area of one node will not affect the model. The mat foundation was analyzed for the case when a pile shifts from one node area to another. The analysis indicates that the pile forces do not change significantly for a pile shifting from one contributory area to another. A sample of the results of this analysis is tabulated in Fig. 5-1, which indicates a negligible change in pile load after shifting a pile from node to node. However, to maintain quality control in the field, the location tolerance is recommended to be limited to 12" out of location.

5.3

Pile Rotation

The geometric properties of a pile can change if the pile rotates during driving. This change in properties can affect the pile stresses and the pile frequency used in the seismic analysis.



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The most conservative case of the rotation of a pile was the case that produced the highest stress on the pile due to bending moment. The weak axis section modulus of the H-pile is approximately 1/3 of the strong axis section modulus. The lateral loads on the pile are given in strong and weak axis components. There is an angle of rotation which, when the components are resolved to this new axis, results in one of the components becoming zero. The most conservative case is when the strong axis lateral load component is zero and the weak axis lateral load component is the maximum. This case will produce the highest bending stress on the pile.

Referring to Figure 5-2:

- $F_{NS}$  - The lateral load on the pile in the north-south direction
- $F_{EW}$  - The lateral load on the pile in the east west direction
- $\phi$  - The angle between the y-y axis and the transposed x'-x' axis.
- $\beta$  - The angle between the y-y axis and the transposed y'-y' axis.

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Given that the magnitude of  $F_{EW}$  is greater than  $F_{NS}$ , the critical case to review is the one where stresses are calculated about the pile's weak axis.

$V_W = F_{NS}(\cos\theta) + F_{EW}(\sin\theta)$  is the force normal to the pile web when the pile is rotated with the transposed axes  $x'-x'$  and  $y'-y'$ .

To find the maximum  $V_W$  value, set the first derivative of  $V_W$  with respect to  $\theta$  equal to zero. Therefore,  $\theta = 49^\circ$  and  $\beta = 41^\circ$  when  $V_W$  is maximum. When  $\beta = 41^\circ$ , the pile stresses are still within the allowable stresses for the pile.

The effects of rotation on seismic analysis are discussed in Section 6.2.4.2 of Report SL-3629: "In order to assess the effect of orientation on frequency, it was conservatively assumed that all piles have the maximum specified deviation of  $15^\circ$  (sic) (see Table 4-1). For such a case, the maximum variation in the total stiffness of the pile group was computed to be only 2.7% when compared to the case when no pile has any orientation deviation. This calculation was based on a soil shear modulus of  $1000 \text{ k/ft}^2$  and a pile spacing of 3 times the width (both parameters being applicable to the Bailly site). Since the frequency is a function of the square root of

the stiffness, the maximum error in the frequency calculation is less than 1.7%. Such a small error is insignificant and would not cause changes in seismic responses. Thus, the specified orientation tolerances are acceptable."

The analysis indicates that the pile can be rotated to any angle and the stresses will be within the allowable stresses. Since a combination of plumbness and rotation must be checked, an interaction diagram is presented in Section 5.5 for determining the allowable limit of each tolerance.

#### 5.4 Pile Plumbness

The limitations of acceptable "plumbness" are discussed so that a tolerance for the piles can be determined both for an as-driven field condition taken individually, and as an interaction with the rotation and location tolerances.

Referring to Figure 5-3:

$P$  - Maximum Axial Force

$V_a$  - Maximum additional shear force due to the pile being out of plumb

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$R_v$  - Vertical reaction due to axial force

$R_h$  - Horizontal reaction due to additional shear

$100 (e/L)$  - Percent out of plumb (plumbness)

Assume for conservatism that the horizontal support offered by the soil is concentrated at a single point a distance "L" from the top of the pile.

$$\text{From statics } (V_a) \times (L) = (R_v) \times (e) \quad (1)$$

$$P = R_v \quad (2)$$

$$V_a = R_h \quad (3)$$

$$\left(\frac{e}{L}\right) = \text{Out of plumb ratio} \quad (4)$$

The additional shear can be expressed as a function of the out of plumb ratio, i.e.,  $V_a = P(e/L)$ .

The additional shear value is used to calculate the additional bending moment resulting from that shear. The interaction equation was used to evaluate the combined stress condition. The maximum value of the out of plumb

ratio ( $e/L$ ) which the pile can tolerate is six percent (6%), using the interaction equation of Section 5.1 and assuming the heaviest loaded pile. However, this maximum out of plumb value is based on a pile with no rotation. Since a combination of out of plumb and rotation tolerances must be checked, an interaction investigation is presented in Section 5.5.

#### 5.5 Combinations of Plumbness and Rotation

Actual as-driven conditions of combinations of Plumbness and Rotation can occur. Each tolerance was calculated separately from the other tolerance, i.e.  $e/L = 6\%$  only when  $\beta = 0^\circ$  and at  $\beta = 41^\circ$ ,  $e/L$  cannot exceed 3.5% (up to 3.5% Plumbness can be allowed when  $\beta = 41^\circ$  because the value of the interaction equation, as defined in Section 5.1, is less than unity for the combination of  $e/L = 0\%$  and  $\beta = 41^\circ$ ).

Figure 5-4 is an interaction diagram for evaluating combinations of plumbness and rotation. All combinations that lie to the left of the interaction curve are acceptable by analysis. The shaded area of Figure 5-4 indicates combinations of plumbness and rotation that can be immediately approved in the field. The limits of this shaded area are of 4% plumbness and  $\pm 20^\circ$  rotation.

Since the recommended tolerance for location is very conservative, it need not be considered in combinations with plumbness and rotation.

5.6 Summary of Driving Tolerances

The results obtained from the use of the analytical model indicate a change in the current pile driving tolerances can be allowed while maintaining the required factors of safety as outlined in N.R.C. staff position 130.1 of Ref. 1-2.

The recommended tolerances used for evaluating a driven pile shall be less than those tolerances determined by analysis because, as outlined in Section 5.5, it is possible that combinations of the three tolerances may exist.

The new recommended tolerances are:

Location  $\pm 12"$

Rotation  $\pm 20^\circ$

Plumbness 4%

The value of location is conservative change in the analytical results discussed in Section 5.2; and is limited to  $\pm 12"$  in order to maintain quality control in the field.

The values for plumbness and rotation were specifically selected because they rationally pinpoint an upper bound of the simultaneous consideration of plumbness and rotation.

A recommendation for a change in the splice location tolerance is given in Section 5.7.

#### 5.7 Evaluation of Splice Location

The pile driving criteria states that no pile shall have a splice in the top 30 feet of the pile as outlined in N.R.C. staff position 130.3 of Ref. 1-2. This criteria was applied so the splice will be out of the high bending moment range of pile and therefore increase the factor of safety of the pile stresses at the location of the splice joint. Since the bearing strata slopes significantly from south to north across the main building complex, many non-conformances resulted because of this splice tolerance.

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The pile moment values with respect to depth were calculated, with the resulting moment diagram resembling a classical beam on elastic foundation curve. The maximum moment was at the mat pile connection because the pile was considered fixed at the mat. The moment at 10 feet below the mat is approximately 20% of the maximum moment and therefore greatly reduces the stress in the pile due to bending moment. Therefore, the weld on a splice at 10 feet from the bottom of the mat does not have to transfer the full bending capacity of the pile.

The splice weld is a full penetration weld (all around) and is done in accordance with AWS & AISC requirements. The full penetration weld has more strength than the base material that it connects, therefore, if the pile can take the stress, then the weld will also be strong enough to take the stress. By comparing the amount of piles yet to be driven and the inventory of the pile lengths in storage at the site, it is estimated that approximately 15% of the piles will need to be spliced. Since the indicator pile program has defined more accurately the lengths of pile required, there is a low probability that the splice will be in the top 10 feet. Therefore, we recommend that the splice criteria be changed so that no pile shall have a splice in the top 10 feet from the bottom of the mat.



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Bailly N-1  
NIPSCO

TABLE 5-1

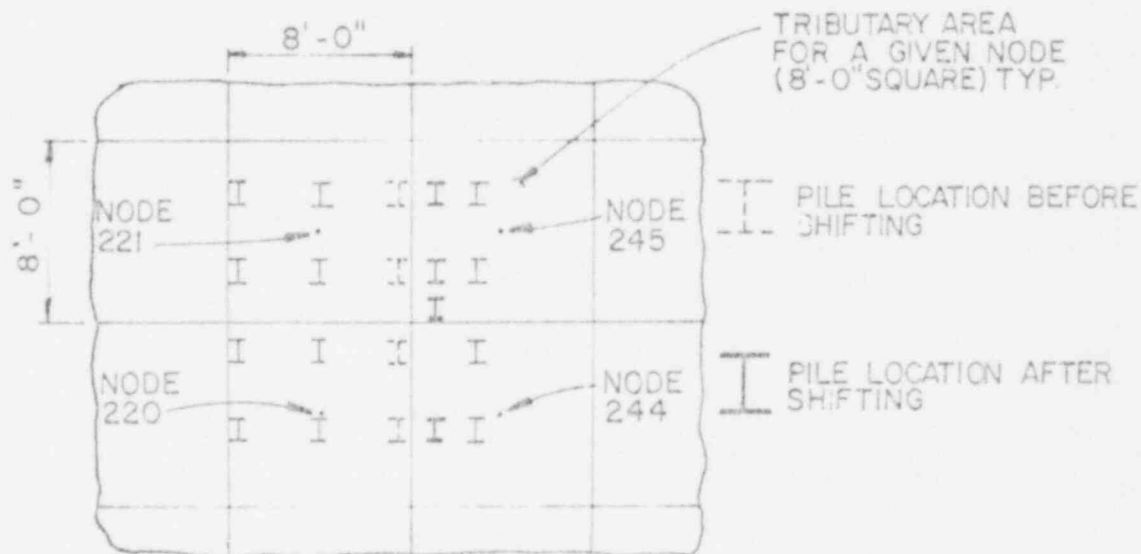
SUMMARY OF N.C.R.'S RECEIVED FROM  
INDICATOR PILE AND HEAVE MONITORING PROGRAM

File Installation Tolerance Non-Conformance	Quantity	Frequency of Occurrence
Location	36	26%
Splice Location	12	9%
Plumbness	6	4%
Rotation	5	4%
Total No. of N.C.R.'S	59	--

Total No. of Piles Driven = 137 Piles

NODE NO.	LOAD CASE	NO. OF PILE		LOAD PER PILE (KIPS)	
		BEFORE PILE SHIFT	AFTER PILE SHIFT	BEFORE PILE SHIFT	AFTER PILE SHIFT
220	DEAD LOAD	6	4	87.33	87.50
	HYDRO. STATIC LOAD			-8.17	-8.25
	LIVE LOAD			19.00	19.00
221	DEAD LOAD	6	4	88.17	88.25
	HYDRO. STATIC LOAD			-8.17	-8.25
	LIVE LOAD			20.17	20.00
244	DEAD LOAD	2	3	89.50	89.33
	HYDRO. STATIC LOAD			-8.50	-8.33
	LIVE LOAD			21.50	21.33
245	DEAD LOAD	2	5	90.00	89.60
	HYDRO. STATIC LOAD			-8.50	-8.40
	LIVE LOAD			22.50	22.20

LOAD COMPARISON TABLE



MODEL OF SOUTHWEST CORNER  
OF SERVICE BUILDING

FIGURE 5-1  
PORTION OF ANALYTICAL MODEL  
FOR DEVELOPING THE TOLERANCE  
FOR PILE LOCATION

BAILLY N-1  
NORTHERN INDIANA PUBLIC  
SERVICE COMPANY

**SARGENT & LUNDY**

ENGINEERS

$$1. V_w = F_{ns} (\cos \theta) + F_{ew} (\sin \theta)$$

$$2. \text{SET } \frac{dV_w}{d\theta} = 0 \text{ FOR } V_w \text{ MAX.}$$

$$3. \theta = 49^\circ \text{ FOR } V_w \text{ MAX.}$$

$$4. \beta = 90^\circ - \theta = 41^\circ$$

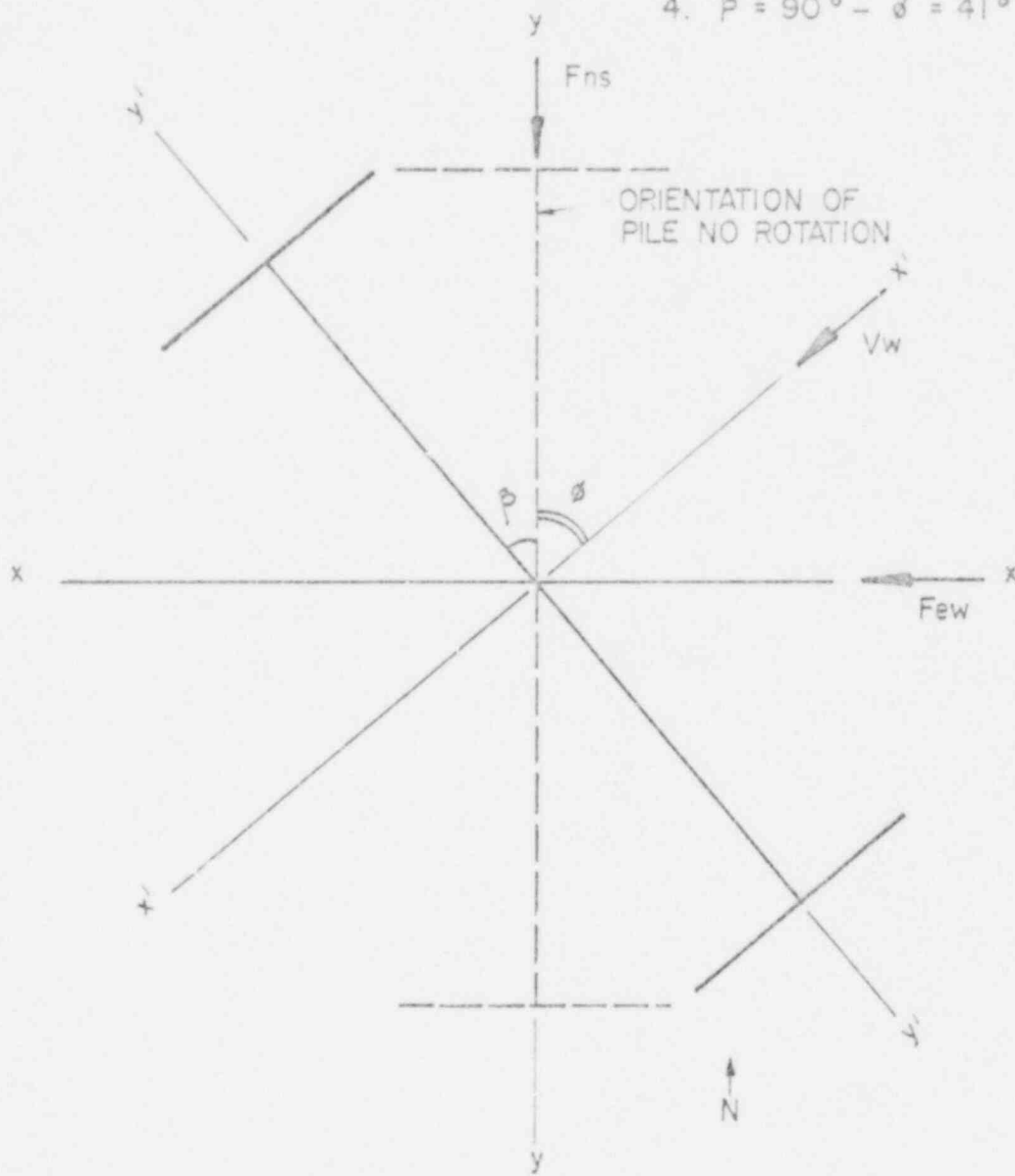


FIGURE 5-2  
ANALYTICAL MODEL FOR  
DEVELOPING THE TOLERANCE  
FOR OUT OF ROTATION

BAILLY N-1  
NORTHERN INDIANA PUBLIC  
SERVICE COMPANY

**SARGENT & LUNDY**  
ENGINEERS

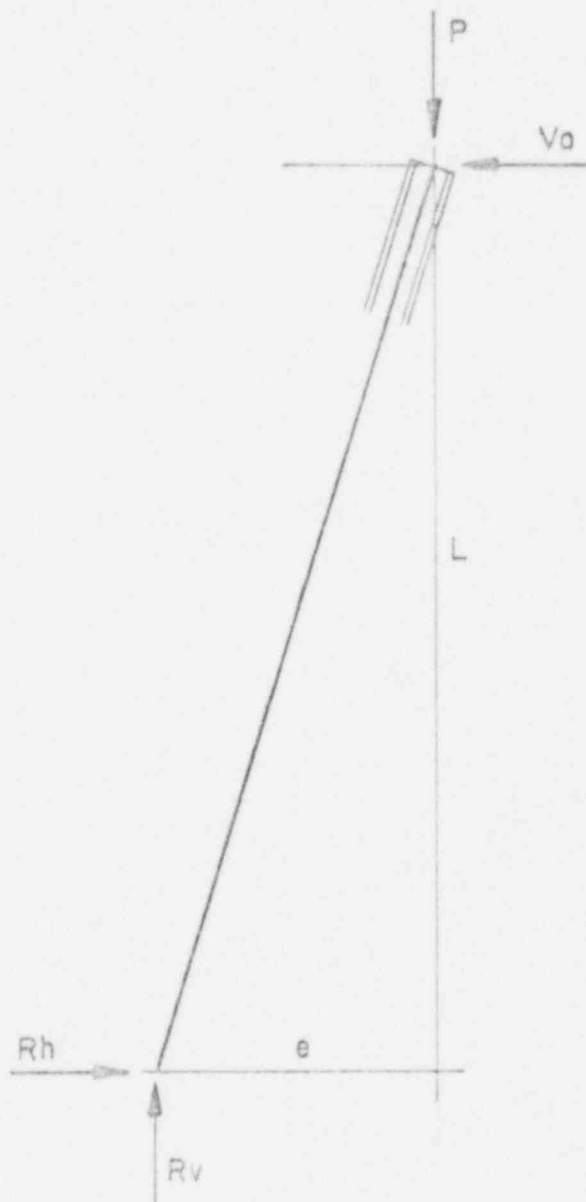


FIGURE 5-3  
ANALYTICAL MODEL FOR  
DEVELOPING THE TOLERANCE  
FOR PILE PLUMBNESS  
 SAILLY N-1  
 NORTHERN INDIANA PUBLIC  
 SERVICE COMPANY

SARGENT & LUNDY

ENGINEERS

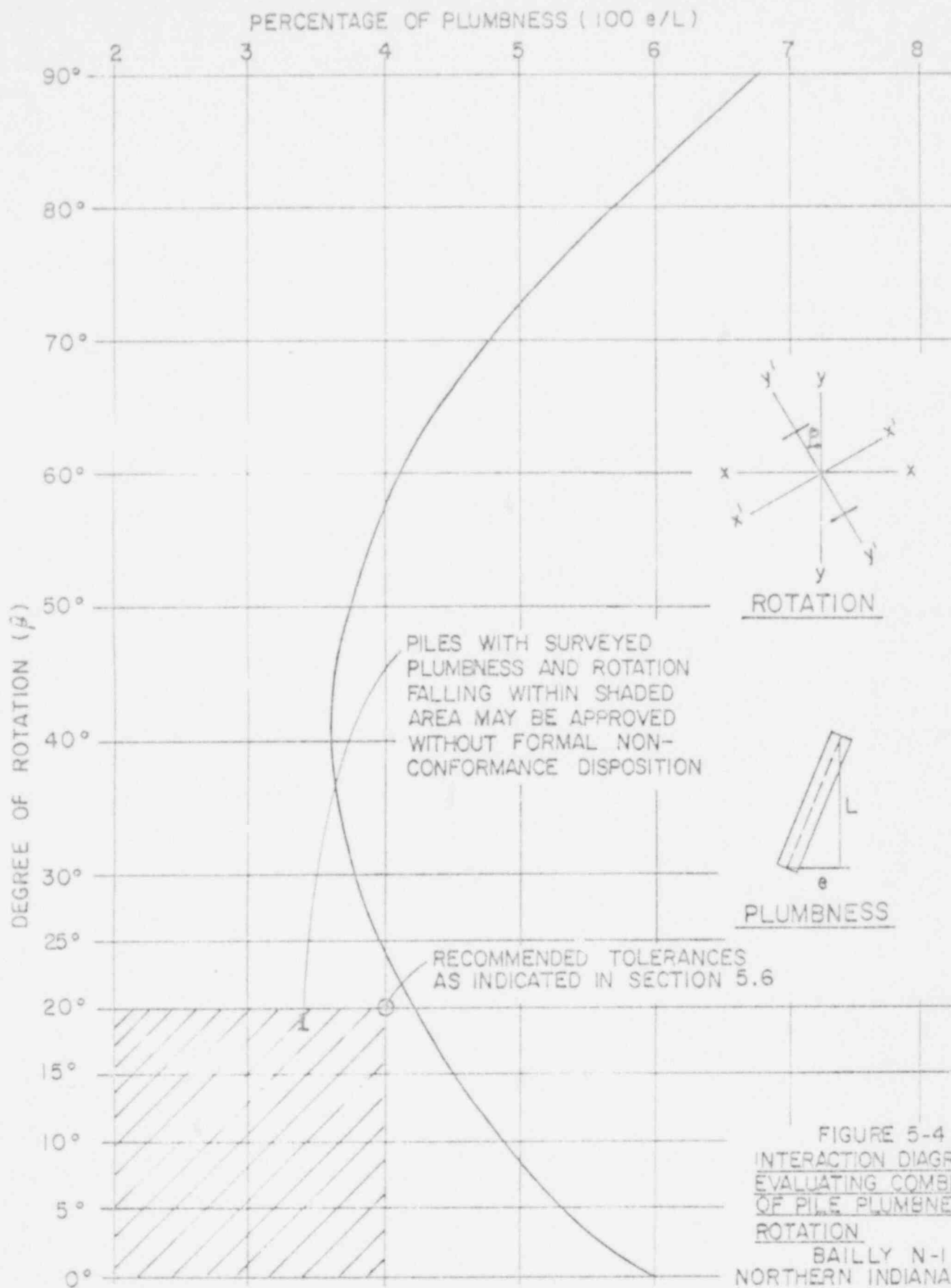


FIGURE 5-4  
INTERACTION DIAGRAM FOR  
EVALUATING COMBINATIONS  
OF PILE PLUMBNESS AND  
ROTATION

BAILLY N-1  
NORTHERN INDIANA PUBLIC  
SERVICE COMPANY

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CHICAGO

6.0 ERRATA - INDICATOR PILE REPORT

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ENGINEERS  
CHICAGO

Indicator Pile Program

Bailly Generating Station - Nuclear 1  
Northern Indiana Public Service Company  
September 26, 1978

ERRATA

Synopsis: Second line, the regulatory staff position should be "RSP 362.6" instead of "RSP 362.2."

List of Figures: Figure 4-A, change "Column Line B" to "Column Line 13."  
Change Figure 14 to Figure 15  
Change Figure 15 to Figure 14

Page 13: First line, change "33 piles" to 34 piles."

Page 18: Just above Section 4.5, Change "5.2.2.1" to 5.2.3.2".

Page 20: Second paragraph in Cushion section. Change the last but one sentence to read "In one occasion six piles (pile RWB-110 to pile A-A-106; Table 1, page 7) were driven using ... inches."

Page 30: Change Section "5.3.2.1" to 5.2.3.1".

Page 35: Fifth line up from bottom of page. Change "these two area (C and E)" to "these two areas (C and E)".

Page 42: Alternative 2 has been revised. Substitute the attached page 42.

Table 1: Page 2: For pile SC-107 change driven length and TIP elev. from 66'-6" and -58.5' to 70.0' and -61.0' respectively.

Figure 4-A: SPT at -75 ft. for Boring C-1 should be "(230)" instead of "(130)".  
SPT at -74 ft. for Boring C-2 should be "(34)" instead of "(34)".  
SPI at -78 ft. for Boring C-2 should be "(36)" instead of "(30)".  
Soil Boring C-2 is located "3.5 ft." instead of "2.0 ft." north of pile AB-37.

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CHICAGO

- Figure 10: SPT at 85 ft. depth for Boring C-1 should be replotted at 178 and identified as 178/11".
- SPT at 87 ft. depth for Boring C-1 should be identified as 170/11" instead of 178/11"
- Test Boring C-2, change "Boring Terminated at 100 ft." to "Boring Terminated at 104.5 ft."
- Figure 12: The abscissa scale should show "3 $\frac{1}{4}$ " between 3 and 3 $\frac{1}{4}$  instead of "3 3/4".
- Figure 13: Include "(60.3)" as the length for pile RWC-6.
- Figure 14: Change figure no. to "15" instead of "14".
- Figure 15: Change figure no. to "14" instead of "15".
- Appendix A
- Pile A-A-2 Delete "TIP: 67'-1' CUT OFF = 66'-0"" and substitute "TIP 70.5'-1.0' CUT OFF = 69.5'". Blow counts for approximately three feet are missing on contractor's driving log".
- Pile A-B-3 Change Tip Elev from -64.77' to -65.57'.
- Pile A-B-141 Delete "?" and arrow at 52 ft. depth.
- Pile R-B-510 Delete "PILE DID NOT MEET DRIVING CRITERIA".
- Pile RW-C-42 Change Pile Location Bldg. to "RW" instead of "W". Record for this pile is located between records for RW-C-30 and RW-C-56.
- Pile RW-D-12 Change Pile Location Bldg. to "RW" instead of "W". Record for this pile is located between records for RW-D-9 and RW-D-140.
- Pile S-C-47 Put note as follows: "Depth of pile noted on contractor's driving log is 129'-11" which is correct. However, the blow counts recorded on the log extend down to 132'-11". It appears that the contractor recorded blow counts for three additional feet somewhere during redriving of the pile." Change TIP elev. from -125.0' to -122.0'.
- Pile S-C-107 Put note as follows: "The mark on the pile at the ground surface, after the pile was driven, read approximately 70.5'. Blow counts recorded on the contractor's driving log extend down to 66.5'. It appears that blow counts for approximately four feet are missing."



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Appendix D

- Boring C-1, Page 1: Add SP soil symbol for material between elevations -45 and -47 feet.
- Boring C-3, Page 1: The SPT values between elevations -30 and -45 are incorrectly plotted. Substitute the attached corrected page.
- Boring C-3, Page 2: Bottom of page should read. Boring completed to a depth of "139.5 feet" instead of "1139.5 feet."
- Boring C-4, Page 1: Delete the repetitious CL soil symbol at elevation -27 feet.
- Boring C-4, Page 2: The location of Pile RB-500 is incorrectly shown relative to Boring C-4 and Pile SC-15. Substitute the attached corrected page.

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ENGINEERS  
CHICAGO

areas, additional, non-load bearing piles will be driven to densify these areas. These additional piles will be cut off below the bottom of the mat. Additional borings will then be drilled to evaluate the densification effects of this phase of the work.

2. Grout the disturbed zones to densify the soils. These grout holes will be located on each side of the web for piles which were installed by preaugering and/or jetting and are still in place. The grout holes will be at the pile location for those piles which have been extracted. Additional borings will then be drilled to evaluate the densification effects.

Rev. 1

The decision as to which of the methods described above will be used is dependent on results obtained from the initial investigations. However, at present each of the above methods appear feasible and, whichever is chosen on the basis of the additional information obtained, will provide adequate support of the areas influenced by preconstruction activities.

*[Faint handwritten notes at the bottom of the page]*

5676-008-07

[illegible]

DATE	NOV 1978
BY	W. J. MOORE
PROJECT	5676-008-07
NO.	1

ELEVATION  
IN FEET

ELEVATION IN FEET	LABORATORY TEST DATA									
	TESTS REPORTED USING	ATTENDERS		SHEAR STRENGTH						TEST NO.
		NAME	DATE	COMPRESSION	EXTENSION	UNSATURATED	SATURATED	UNSATURATED	SATURATED	
-65										
-70										
-75										
-80										
-85										
-90										
-95										

# BORING C-4 CONT'D

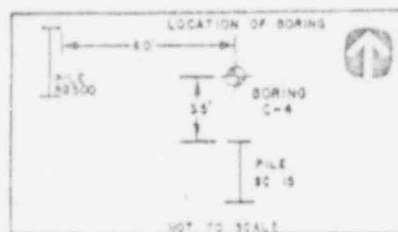
BLOW COUNTS  
SAMPLES

SYMBOLS

DESCRIPTIONS

56 1/2			GRAY SILTY CLAY WITH TRACE TO SOME SAND AND FINE GRAVEL. OCCASIONAL THIN SILT LENSES (HARD)	-75
65 1/2				
67 1/2				
100 1/2				-80
67 1/2	CL			
63 1/2				
63 1/2				-85
56 1/2				
37 1/2	SP		GRAY FINE SAND WITH TRACE OF SILT (DENSE)	-90
103 1/2	CL		GRAY SILTY CLAY WITH SOME SAND AND VERY THIN SILT LENSES (HARD)	
100 1/2	SP		GRAY FINE SAND WITH A TRACE OF SILT (VERY DENSE)	-95
146 1/2				
68 1/2	CL		GRAY SILTY CLAY WITH NUMEROUS THIN SAND AND SILT LENSES (HARD)	
147 1/2	SM		GRAY FINE SILTY SAND WITH LENSES OF SILT AND SANDY CLAY (VERY DENSE)	100

BORING COMPLETED TO A DEPTH OF 100.0 FEET ON 8/11/78. BORING DRILLED TO SURFACE ON 8/11/78. WATER TABLE ENCOUNTERED AT 7.5 FEET - HSE DRILLING.



DATE 12/4/78  
BY W. J. MOORE  
PROJECT 5676-008-07  
NO. 1

5676-008-07

SARGENT & LUNDY  
ENGINEERS  
CHICAGO

7.0

CONSULTANTS REVIEW

Following are letters written by Dr. Seed and Dr. Reese documenting their review of this report.

*H. Bolton Seed, Inc.*

138 WHITETHORNE DRIVE • MORAGA, CALIFORNIA 94556

November 18, 1978

Mr. Michael L. Kiefer  
Dames & Moore  
1550 Northwest Highway  
Park Ridge, Illinois 60068

Dear Mr. Kiefer:

In response to your request I have reviewed the draft report concerning the effectiveness of the densification program in Area E of the site of the Bailly Nuclear Generating Station. In this part of the site the sand deposits had been loosened by jetting during a pile test program conducted in 1977 and it was considered desirable to re-densify the soils to a degree which would preclude the possibility of liquefaction under the effects of the ground motions developed by the postulated SSE (magnitude 6 with maximum ground acceleration of 0.2 g).

The basis for evaluating the effectiveness of re-densification of the loosened soil by driving closely-spaced H-piles in the areas primarily affected is the measurement of standard penetration resistance in the re-densified sand, the use of charts correlating measured values of penetration resistance with cyclic stress ratios known to have produced liquefaction in previous earthquakes, and the evaluation of cyclic stress ratios developed by the SSE motions at this site. In my opinion this is a perfectly valid procedure to use for the limited zones of loosened soil at the Bailly site.

I have not had the opportunity to check the numerical computations but the general procedures followed are appropriate and the results seem reasonable for the conditions applicable to the site. I note that with the exception of one value of standard penetration resistance, the results of all tests on the re-densified soil indicate a factor of safety, based on a very conservative analysis procedure, of the order of 1.5 or more. Even the single low value of penetration resistance indicates a factor of safety of about 2 using a more realistic method of analysis.

On this basis I consider it reasonable to conclude that the densification effects produced in Area E by driving the H-piles have achieved the desired result of eliminating the possibility of liquefaction in the previously loosened soil, and that this method of remedial treatment is entirely adequate. Similar treatment would presumably be equally effective in other zones where similar local loosening of the sand has occurred as a result of jetting.

Accordingly I agree with your conclusion that this method of remedial treatment can be applied with confidence to all preconstruction areas affected by jetting to provide adequately stable foundation conditions under the maximum anticipated seismic loading conditions.

Very truly yours,

*H. Bolton Seed*

H. Bolton Seed

HBS:ms

ENGINEER

LYMON C. REESE, P.E.  
11512 Tin Cup Drive, No. 109  
Austin, Texas 78750

512/258-8359

November 22, 1978

Dames and Moore  
1550 Northwest Highway  
Park Ridge, Illinois 60068

Gentlemen:

At your request, I have reviewed sections of the report, "Supplementary Information on Driven H-Pile Foundations, Bailly N-1." I have the following comments, principally related to the heave studies and the redrive criteria.

Of critical importance in my evaluation of the report are the data concerning the load tests of piles AB-155, SA-11, and SA-9. In connection with these load tests, I have made my own analyses, as described in the following paragraphs.

In order to make an independent evaluation of the results of the load tests, T-Z analyses were made for test piles AB-155 and SA-11. Analytical results were compared with experimental results. The load transfer versus pile movement curves used in the analyses of AB-155 are shown in Fig. 1. The tip load versus tip movement curves used in the analyses of AB-155 are shown in Fig. 2. One curve has a slack of 0.6 inches which was used to investigate the effect of an unseated tip. The two computed butt load versus butt settlement curves, one with 0.6 inches of tip slack, are shown in Fig. 3. The data points from the load test are also shown in Fig. 3. It can be seen that the computed curve for a pile with no tip slack closely matches the experimental data. The computed ultimate pile capacity is 1320 kips (660 tons).

The load transfer versus pile movement curves and the tip load versus tip movement curve used in the analyses of SA-11 are shown in Figs. 4 and 5, respectively. The computed load-settlement curve for SA-11, along with the experimental data, are shown in Fig. 6. Again, the computed curve closely matches the experimental data. The computed ultimate pile capacity is 1640 kips (820 tons).

As may be seen in Fig. 3, the assumption of an unseated pile tip leads to results that differ markedly from the experimental data. It is evident that no significant deterioration of load capacity resulted from the upward movement of the piles.

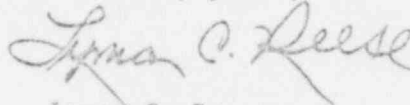


Dames and Moore  
Page 2  
November 22, 1978

On the basis of the analyses presented above and in consideration of other data presented in the report, the selection of an allowable total heave of one inch appears reasonable. It is assumed, however, that an appropriate number of load tests will be performed on production piles.

The data that were collected on pile heave and the heave studies in general are comprehensive and impressive. The writer knows of no similar studies that have been made in such detail. The redrive criteria that have been developed on the basis of this study should insure that no pile undergoes a heave of more than one inch without being redriven.

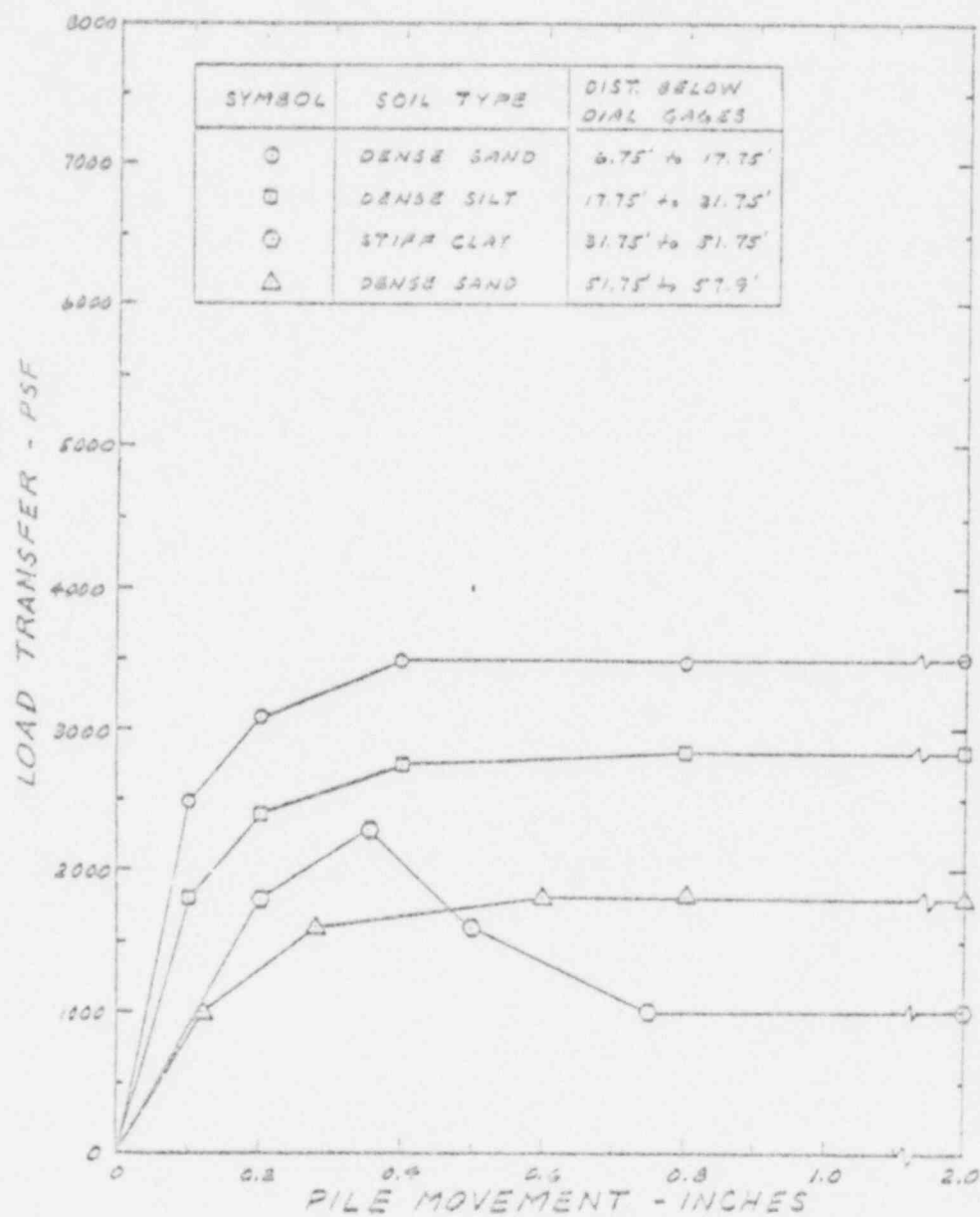
Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Lyman C. Reese". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the typed name.

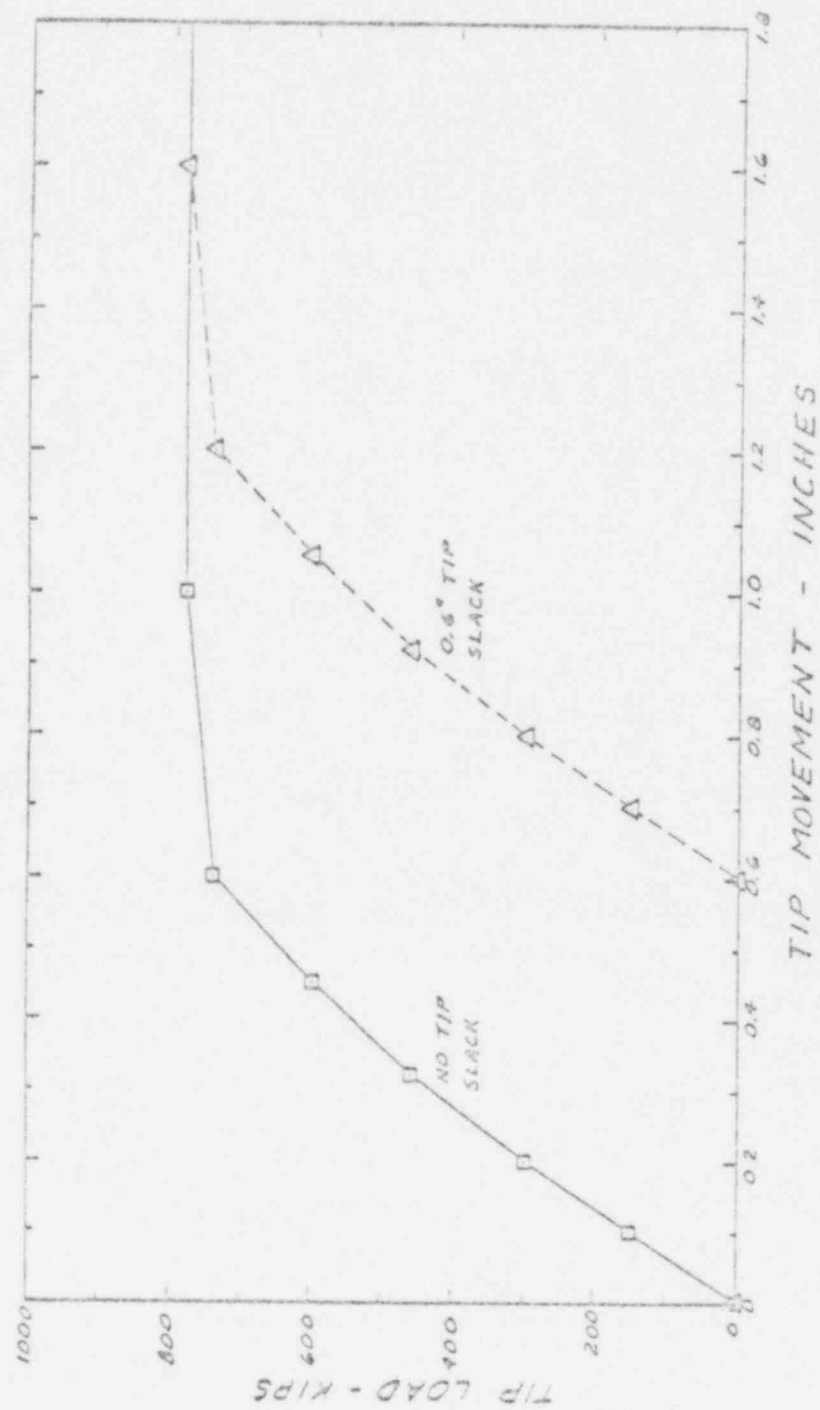
Lyman C. Reese

LCR/bc

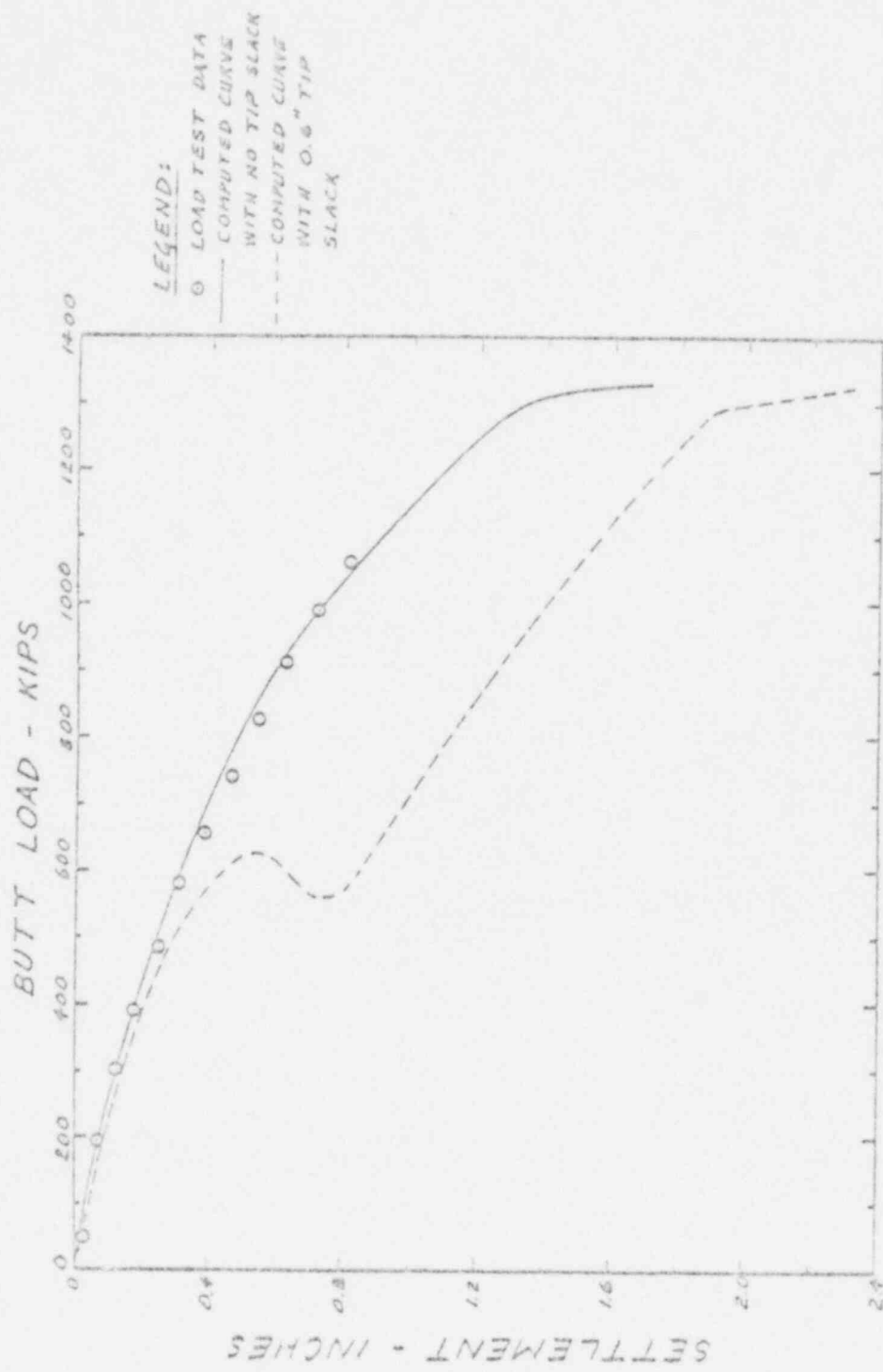
Attachments: Figures 1-6



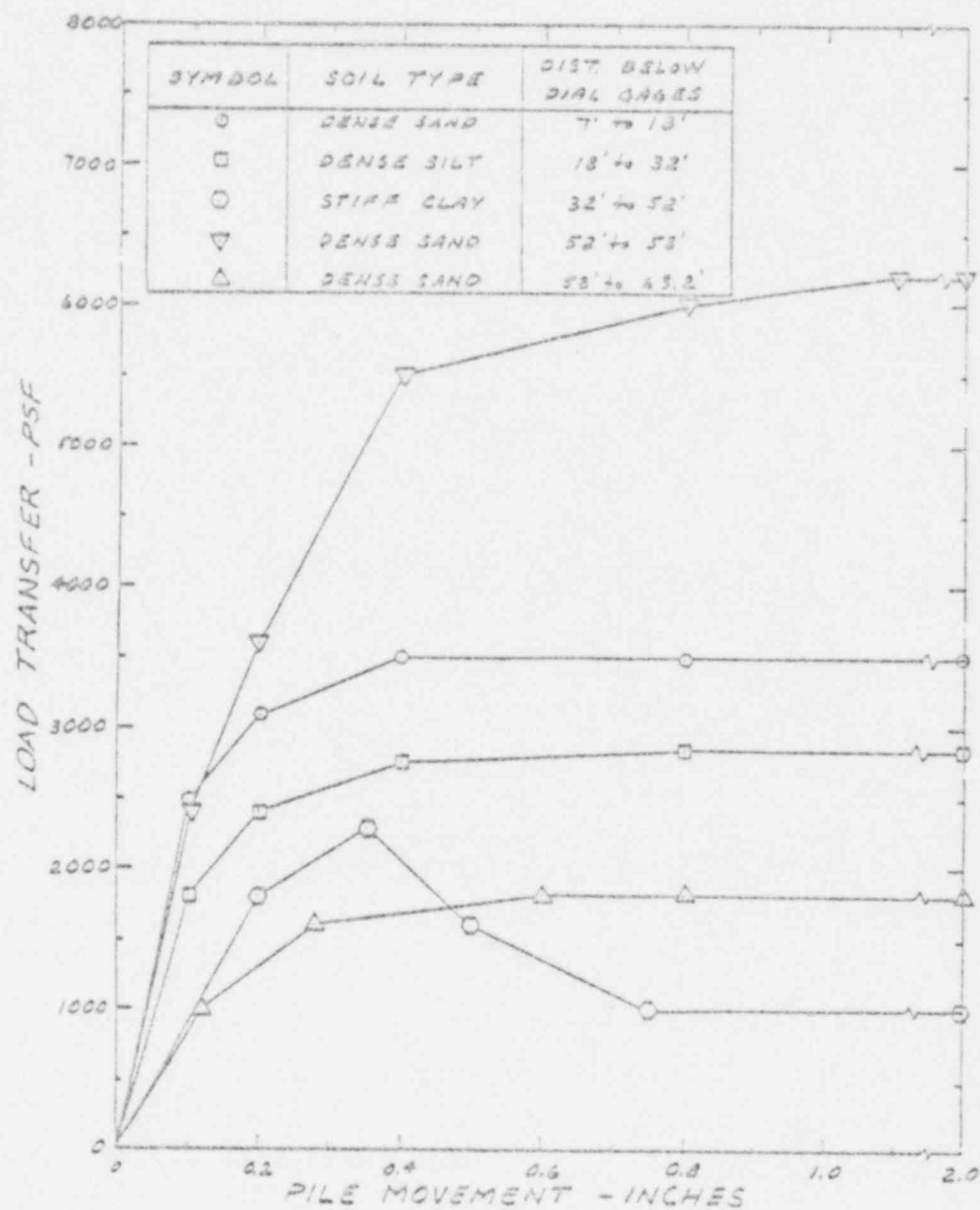
LOAD TRANSFER - MOVEMENT CURVES  
USED IN ANALYSES OF TP-AB-155



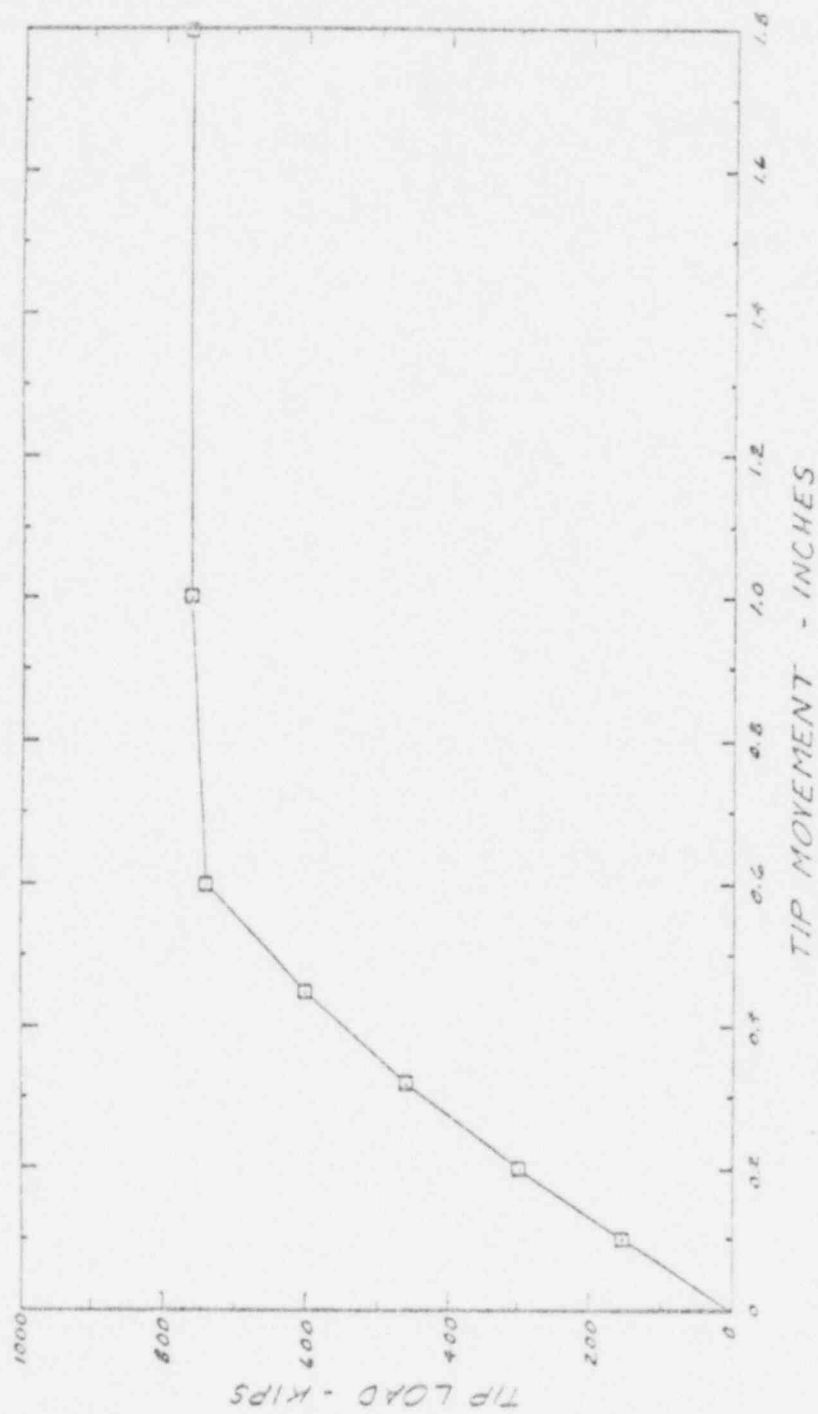
TIP LOAD - TIP MOVEMENT CURVES USED IN  
ANALYSES OF TP-AB-155



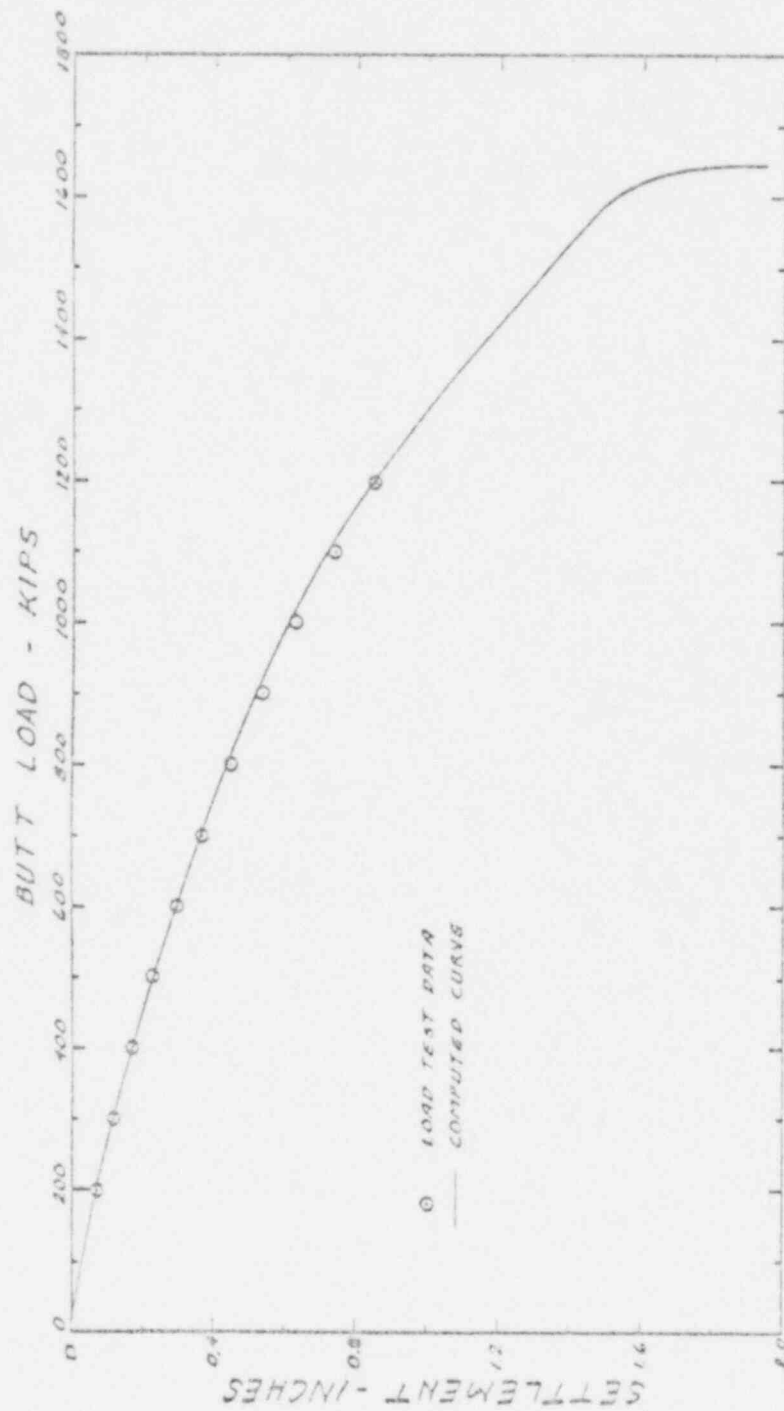
BUTT LOAD - BUTT SETTLEMENT FOR TP-AB-155



LOAD TRANSFER - MOVEMENT CURVES  
USED IN ANALYSES OF TP-SA-11



TIP LOAD - TIP MOVEMENT CURVES USED IN  
ANALYSES OF TP-SA-II



BUTT LOAD-BUTT SETTLEMENT FOR TP-SA-II

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ENGINEERS  
CHICAGO

REFERENCES

- 1-1 Design Analysis and Installation of Driven H-Pile Foundations, Bailly Generating Station - Nuclear 1, SL-3629, March 8, 1978.
- 1-2 Questions and Regulatory Staff Positions, forwarded to us with Mr. Vassallo's letter of June 22, 1978.
- 1-3 NIPSCO Response to Mr. Vassallo's letter of June 22, 1978, submitted on July 14, 1978.
- 1-4 Indicator Pile Report - Bailly Generating Station - Nuclear 1, September 26, 1978.
- 2-1 Pile Testing Analysis, Bailly Generating Station - Nuclear 1, SL-3109, September 6, 1974.
- 2-2 Analyses of Pile Driving Tests, Bailly Generating Station - Nuclear 1, SL-3205, September 17, 1973.
- 2-3 Dames and Moore Report, "Supplementary Foundation Investigation - Proposed Nuclear Power Plant and Cooling Tower," March 31, 1972 (Applicant's Exhibit No. 6 in the basic licensing proceeding; also submitted to the staff on September 13, 1974).
- 2-4 Seed, H. B., "Evaluation of Soil Liquefaction Effects on Level Ground During Earthquakes," State-of-the-Art Paper, published in Liquefaction Problems in Geotechnical Engineering, ASCE Annual Convention and Exhibition, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, September 27 - October 1, 1976.
- 2-5 Bailly Generating Station - Nuclear 1, NIPSCO, Preliminary Safety Analyses Report, August 27, 1970.
- 2-6 Seed, H. B., Ugas, C., and Lysmer, J., "Site Dependent Spectra for Earthquake-Resistant Design," Report No. EERC 74-12, Earthquake Engineering Research Center, University of California, Berkeley, California, 1974.
- 2-7 Seed, H. B. and Idriss, I. M., "Soil Moduli and Damping Factors for Dynamic Response Analysis," Report No. 70-10, Earthquake Engineering Center, University of California, Berkeley, California, 1970.
- 2-8 Gibbs, H. J. and Holtz, W. G., Proceedings, Fourth International Conference on Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering, Vol. 1, 1957, pp. 35-39.



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CHICAGO

- 2-9 Schnabel, B., Lysmer, J., and Seed, H. B., "SHAKE - A Computer Program for Earthquake Response Analysis of Horizontally Layered Sites," Report No. EERC 72-12, Earthquake Engineering Research Center, University of California, Berkeley, California, 1972.
- 2-10 Seed, H. B., 1978, Personal Communication, Berkeley, California.
- 3-1 Klohn, E. J., "Pile Heave and Redrivings," Transactions, ASCE, Vol. 128, 1963, Part 1, Paper No. 3432, pp. 557-577.
- 3-2 Fuller, F. M. and Hoy, H. E., (1970) "Pile Load Tests Including Quick Load Test Method, Conventional Methods and Interpretations," Highway Research Record No. 333, HRB, pp. 74-86.
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- 3-4 Reese, Lyman C., "Load versus Settlement for an Axially Loaded Pile," Proceedings of the Symposium on Bearing Capacity of Piles, Central Bldg. Research Institute, Roorkee, India, Part 2, February 1964, pp. 18-38.
- 3-5 Coyle, H. M. and Reese, L. C., "Load Transfer for Axially Loaded Piles in Clay," Journal of the Soil Mechanics and Foundation Division, ASCE, Vol. 92, No. SM2, March 1966, pp. 1-26.
- 4-1 Fuller, F. M., (1968) "Engineering Control of Pile Installation."

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APPENDIX 2A

BORING LOGS

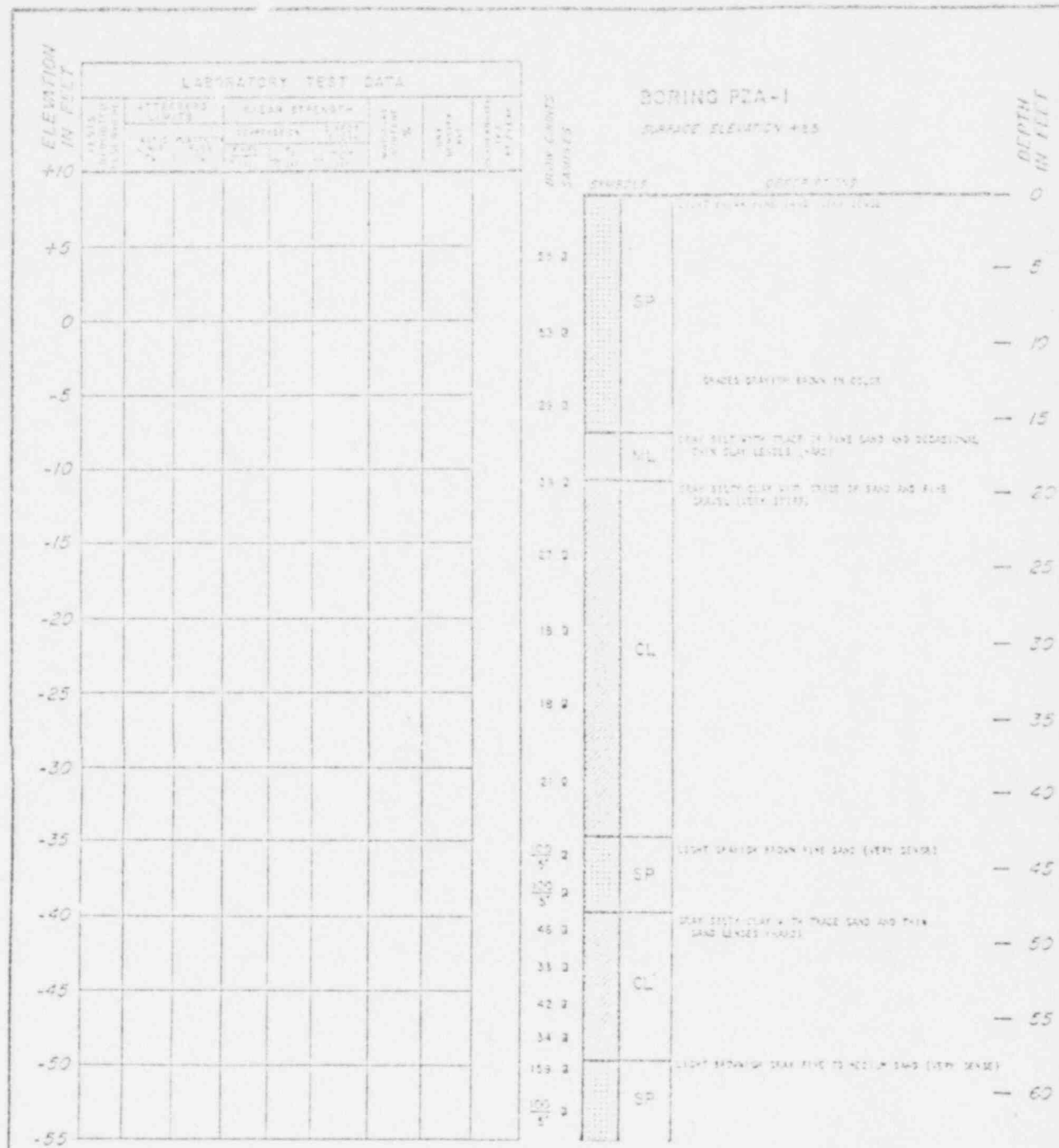


FIGURE 2-A-1  
LOG OF BORING PZA-1  
SHEET 1 OF 2  
BAILLY-N-1  
NORTHERN INDIANA  
PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY

ELEVATION IN FEET	LABORATORY TEST DATA						
	WATER CONTENT (%)	SHRINKAGE (%)	SHEAR STRENGTH		UNIFORMITY COEFFICIENT	FLATNESS COEFFICIENT	SAND CONTENT (%)
			UNCONSOLIDATED	CONSOLIDATED			
-55							
-60							
-65							
-70							
-75							
-80							
-85							
-90							
-95							

# BORING PZA-1 CONT'D

DEPTH IN FEET	EXPOSURE	DESCRIPTIONS
0 0	SP	— 65
43 0		DARK SILTY CLAY WITH TRACE OF SAND AND FINE GRAVEL, OCCASIONAL THIN LENSES OF FINE SAND (HARD)
46 0	CL	— 70
60 0		
68 0		LIGHT GRAYISH BROWN FINE TO MEDIUM SAND (VERY DENSE)
129 0	SP	— 75
103 0		
51 0	CL	— 80
25 0		GRAY SILTY CLAY WITH TRACE OF FINE SAND (HARD)
25 0		LIGHT GRAY FINE SAND WITH OCCASIONAL THIN CLAY LENSES (VERY DENSE)
55 0	SP	— 85
140 0		SP CLAY LAYER AT 89.0 FEET
41 0	CL	— 90
		GRAY SILTY CLAY WITH TRACE OF SAND AND FINE GRAVEL (HARD)
		— 100

BORING COMPLETED TO A DEPTH OF 100.0 FEET ON  
 10-10-78.  
 SURFACE LOGGING USED TO A DEPTH OF 3.0 FEET.  
 BORING DRIFTED TO SURFACE ON 10-10-78.  
 GROUNDWATER RECOVERED AT 7.0 FEET WHILE DRILLING.

FIGURE 2-A-1  
 LOG OF BORING PZA-1  
 SHEET 2 OF 2  
 BAILLY N-1  
 NORTHERN INDIANA  
 PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY

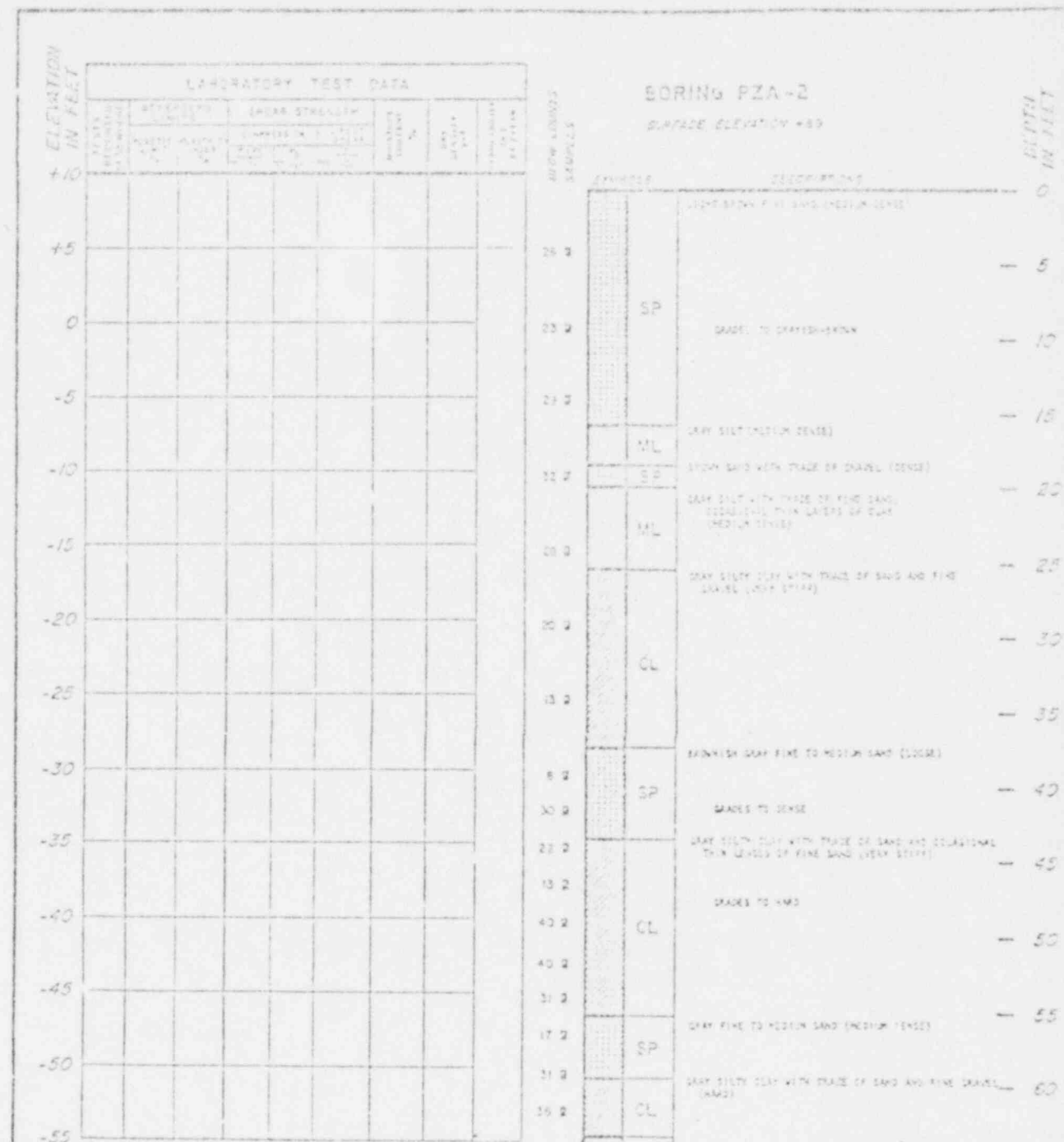


FIGURE 2-A-2  
LOG OF BORING PZA-2  
SHEET 1 OF 2  
BAILLY N-1  
NORTHERN INDIANA  
PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY

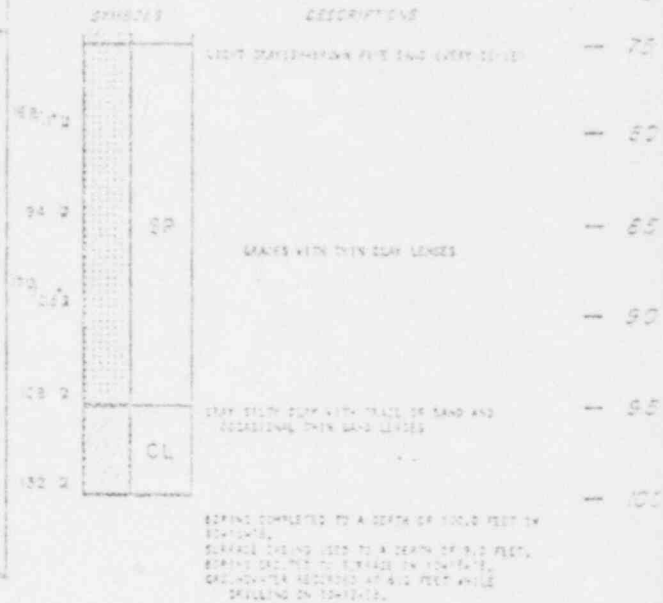
FIGURE 2-A-2  
LOG OF BORING PZA-2  
SHEET 2 OF 2  
BAILLY N-1  
NORTHERN INDIANA  
PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY





ELEVATION IN FEET	LABORATORY TEST DATA						
	TEST NO.	ATTORNEY'S NO.		T-100 STRENGTH		WATER CONTENT %	SWELLING %
		DATE	NAME	DATE	NAME		
-65							
-70							
-75							
-80							
-85							
-90							
-95							

# BORING PZA-3 CONT'D



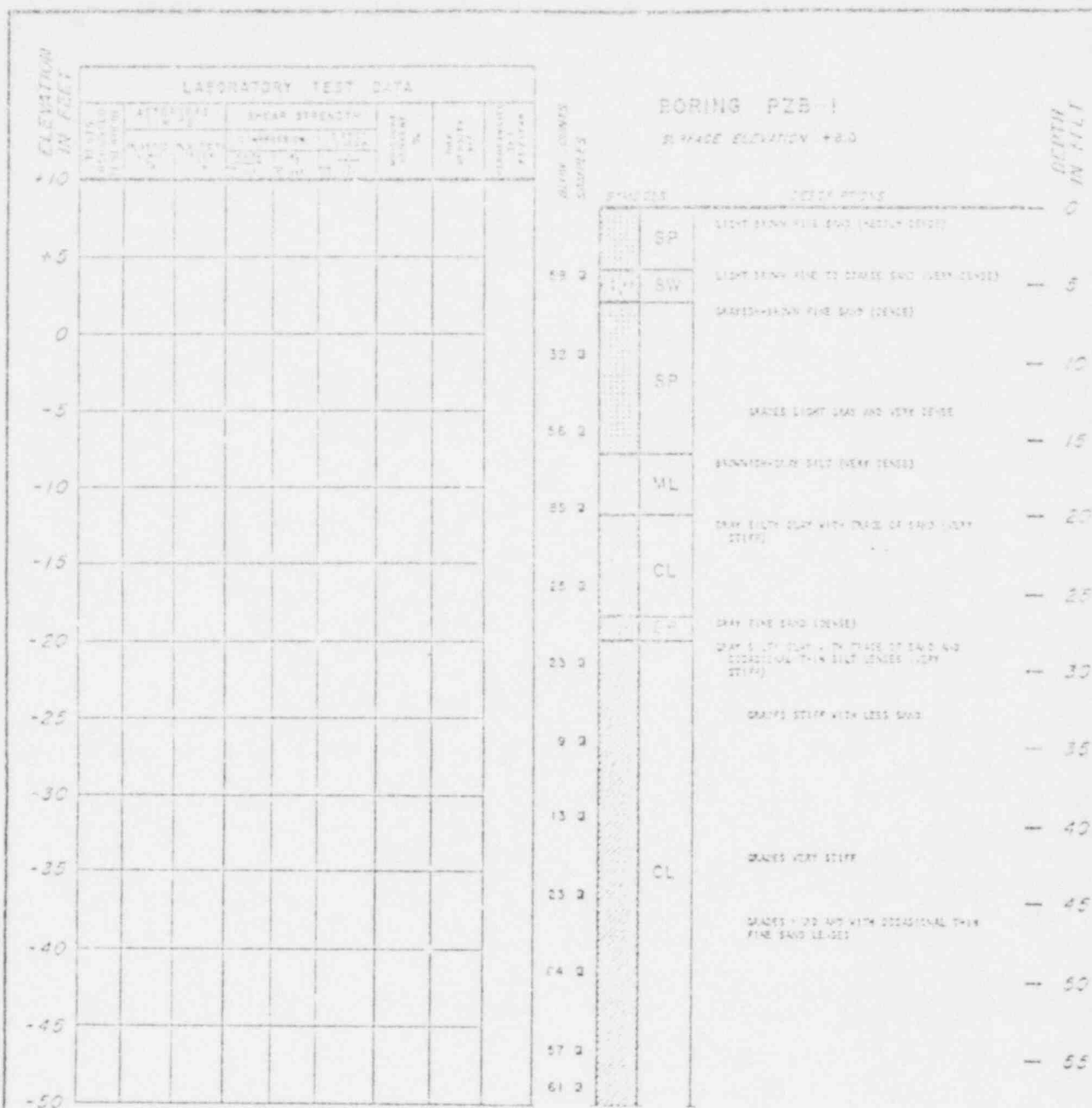


FIGURE 2-A-4  
LOG OF BORING PZB-1  
SHEET 1 OF 2  
BAILLY N-1  
NORTHERN INDIANA  
PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY

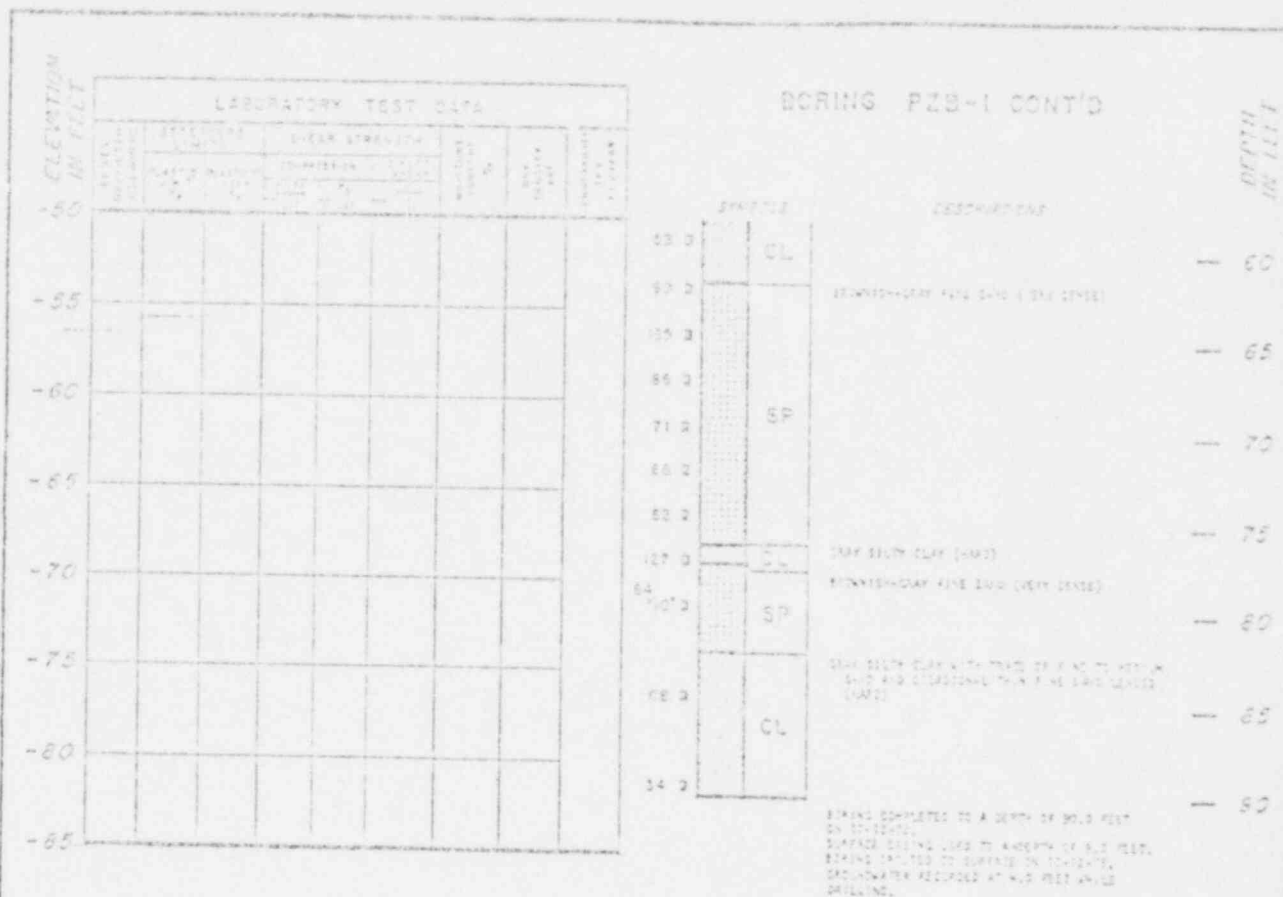
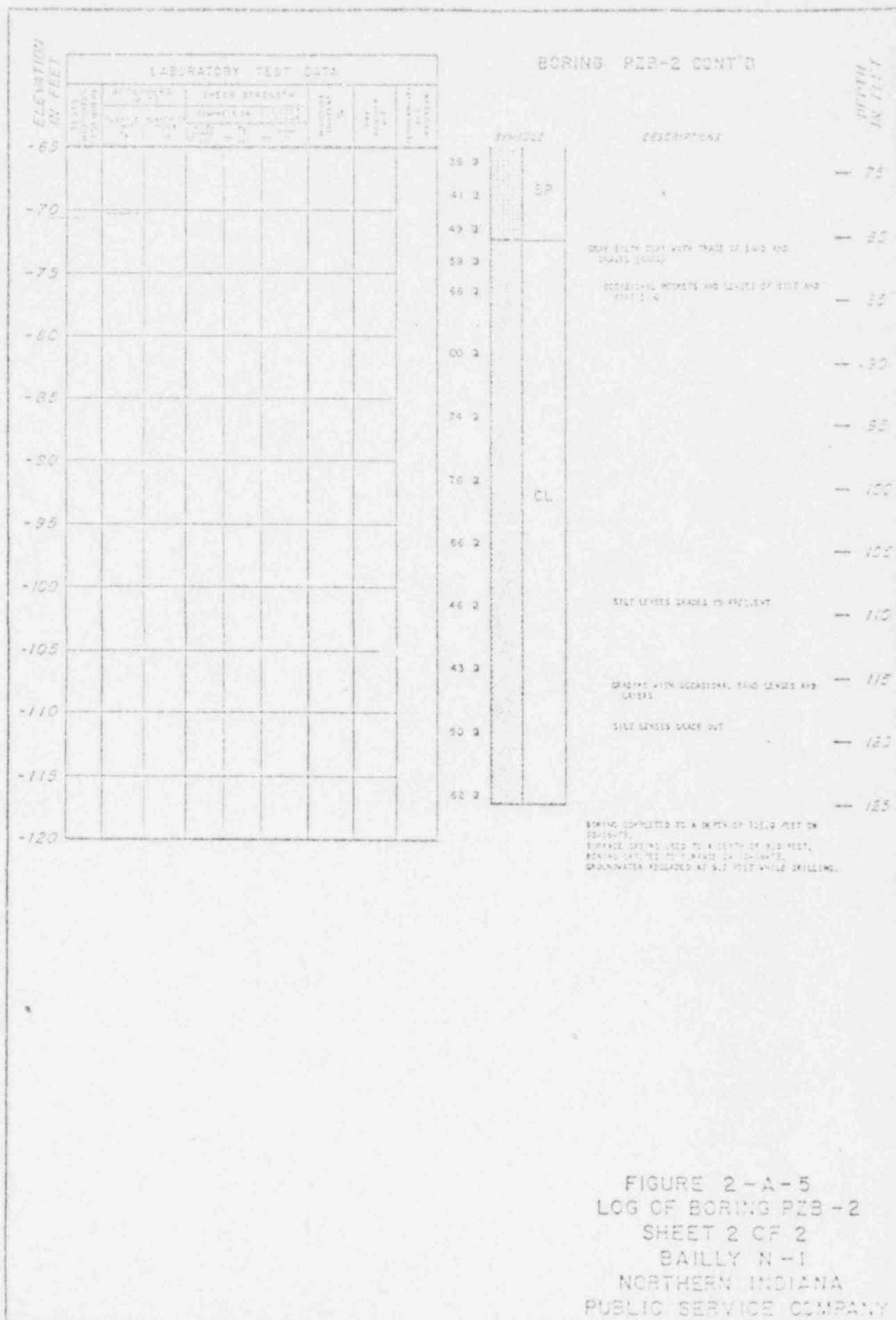


FIGURE 2-A-4  
 LOG OF BORING PZB-1  
 SHEET 2 OF 2  
 BAILLY N-1  
 NORTHERN INDIANA  
 PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY





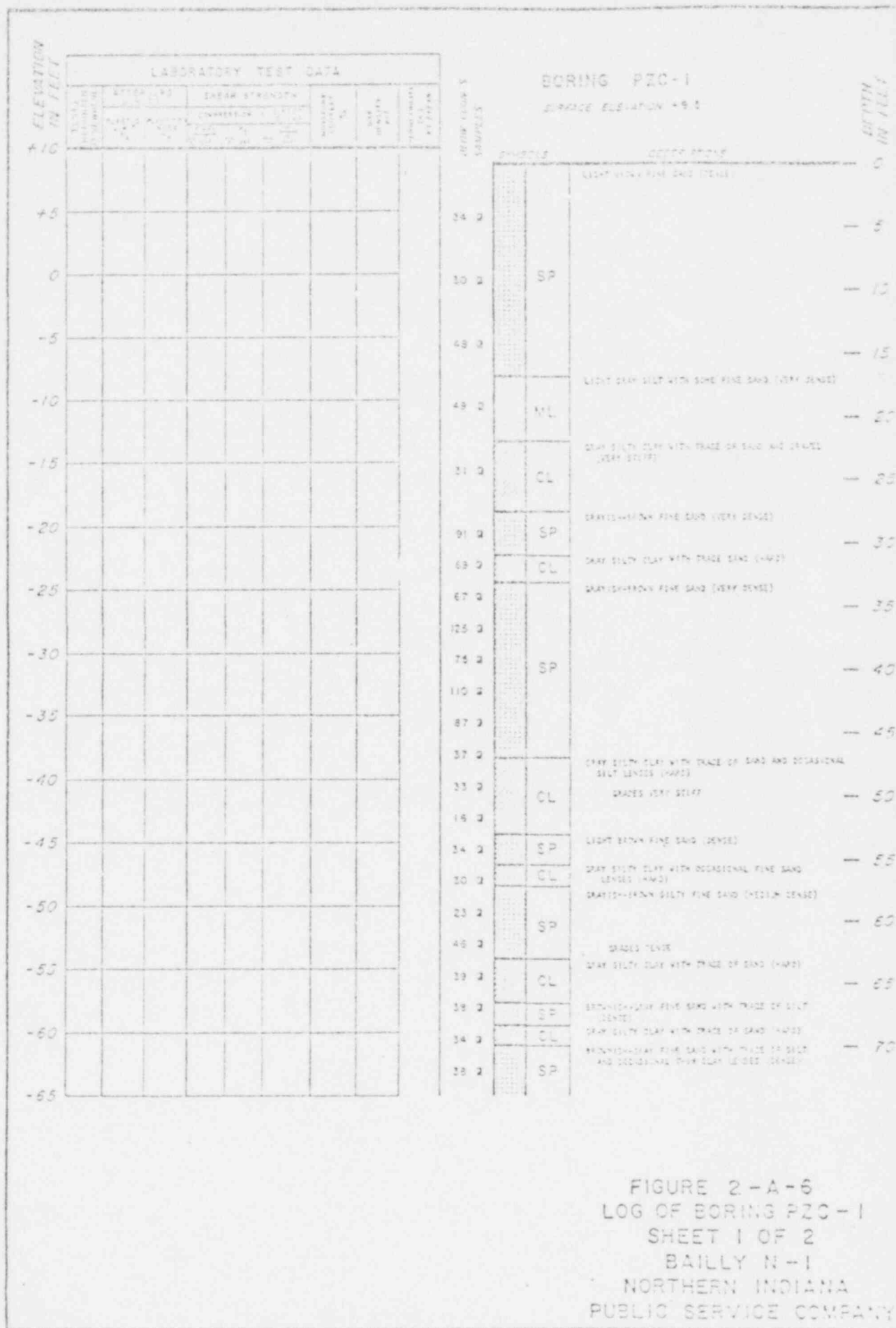
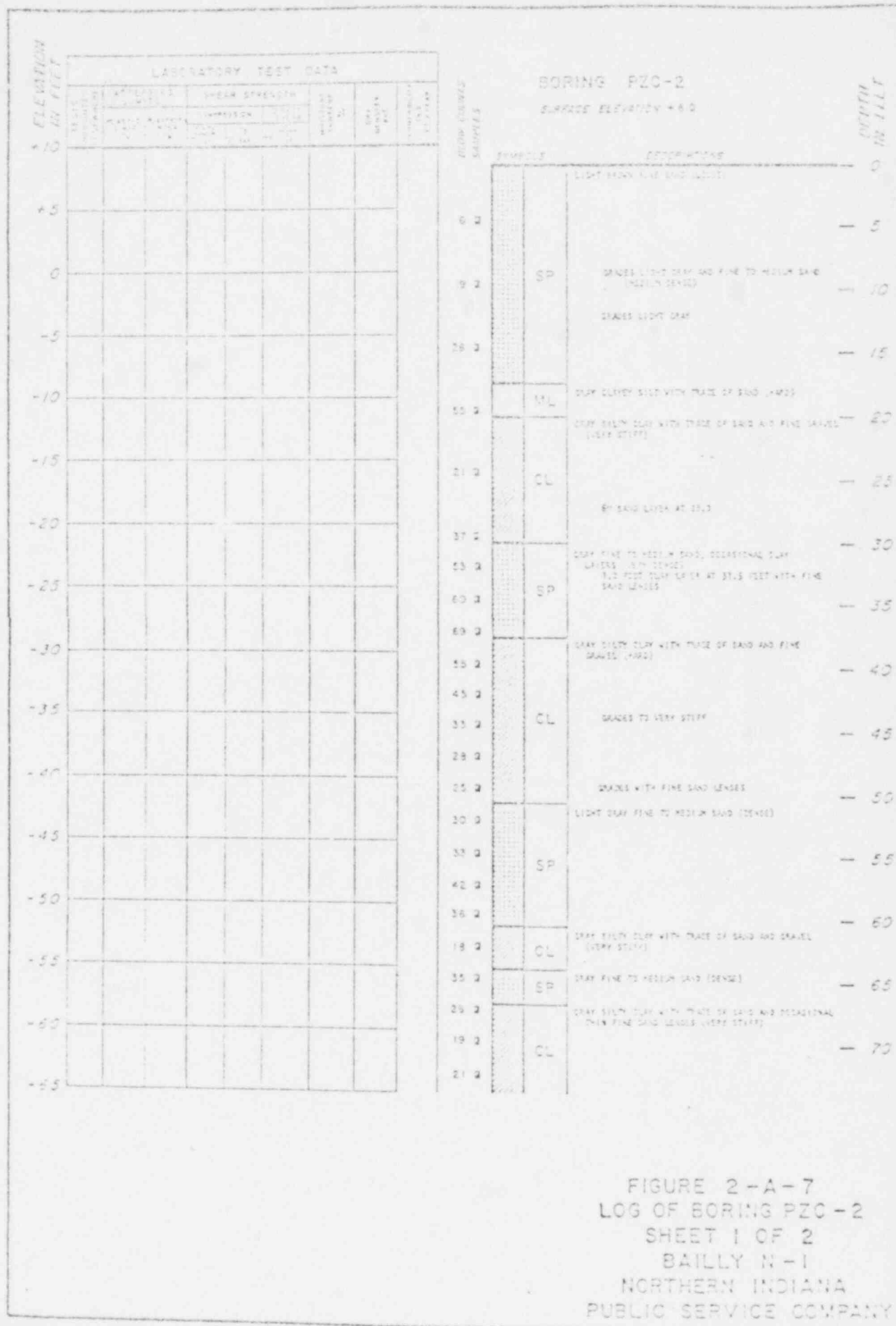




FIGURE 2-A-6  
 LOG OF BORING PZC-1  
 SHEET 2 OF 2  
 BAILLY N-1  
 NORTHERN INDIANA  
 PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY





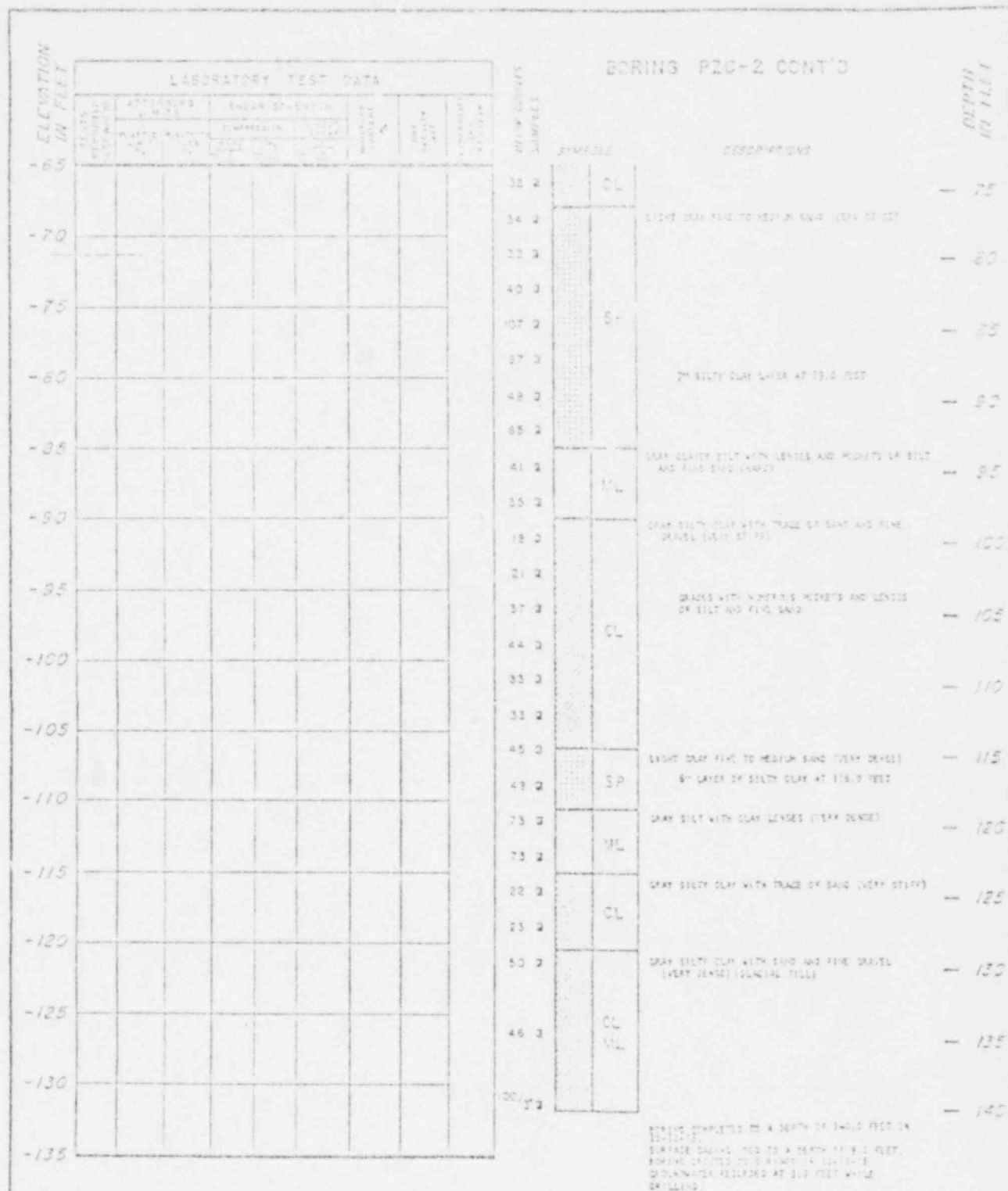
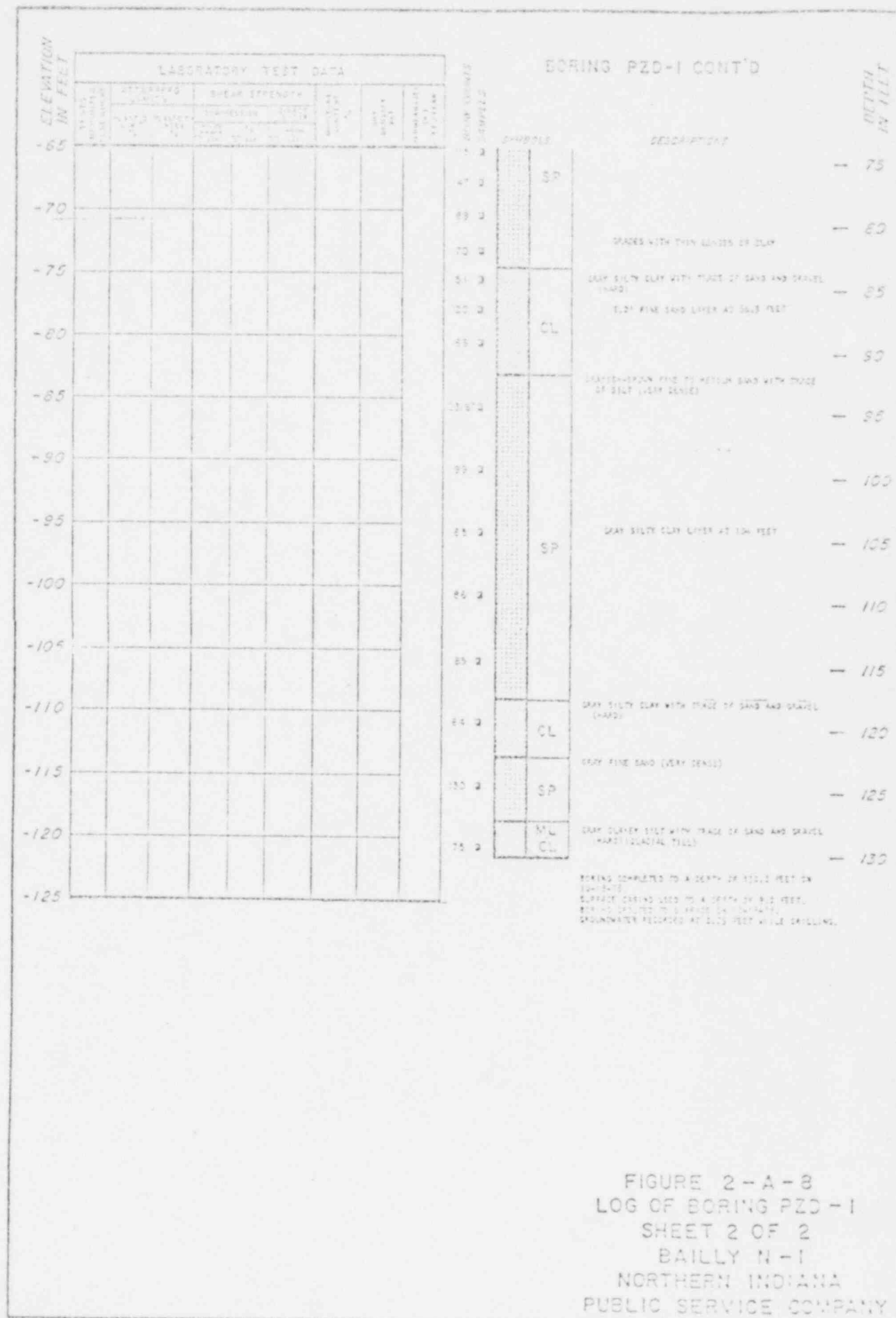
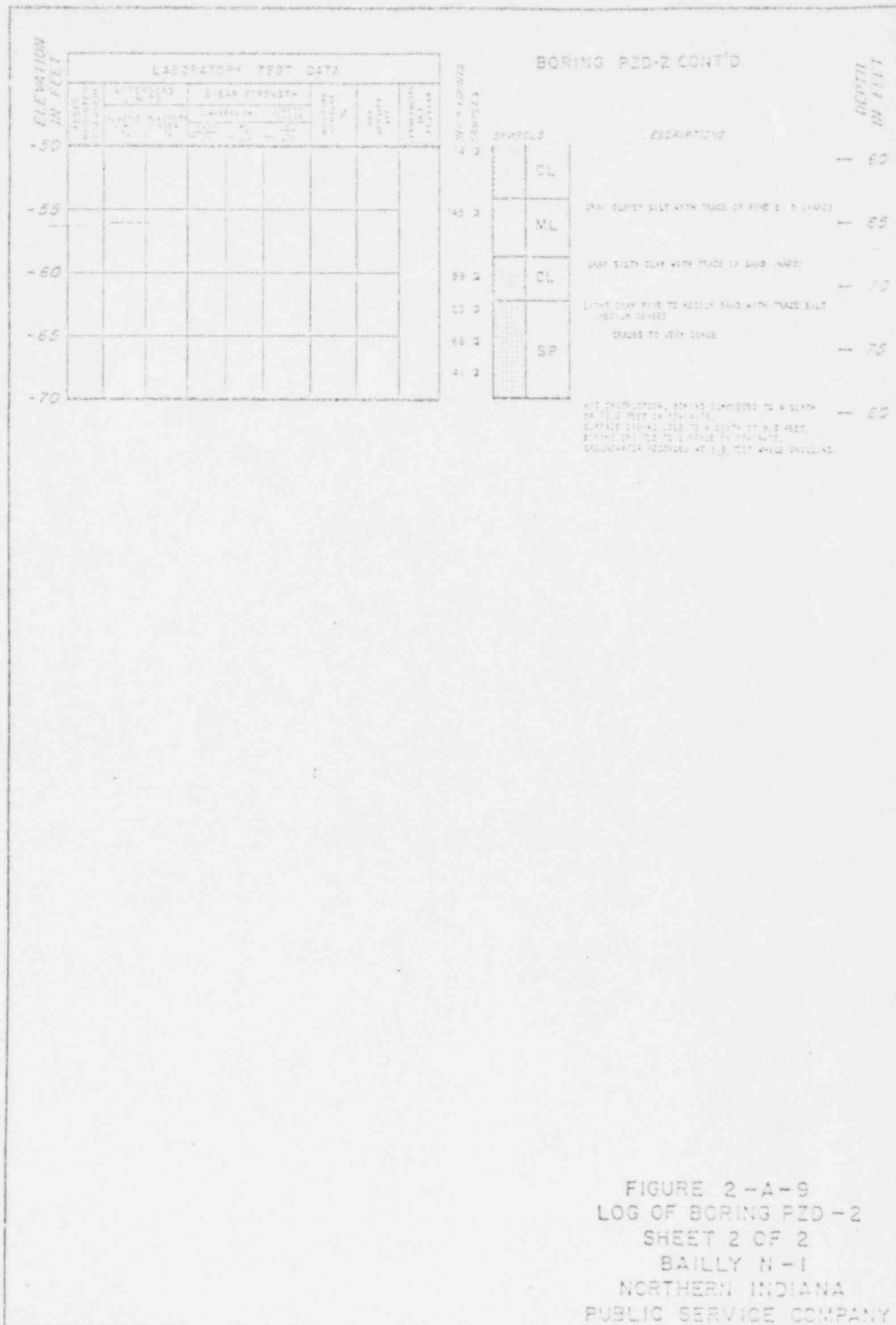


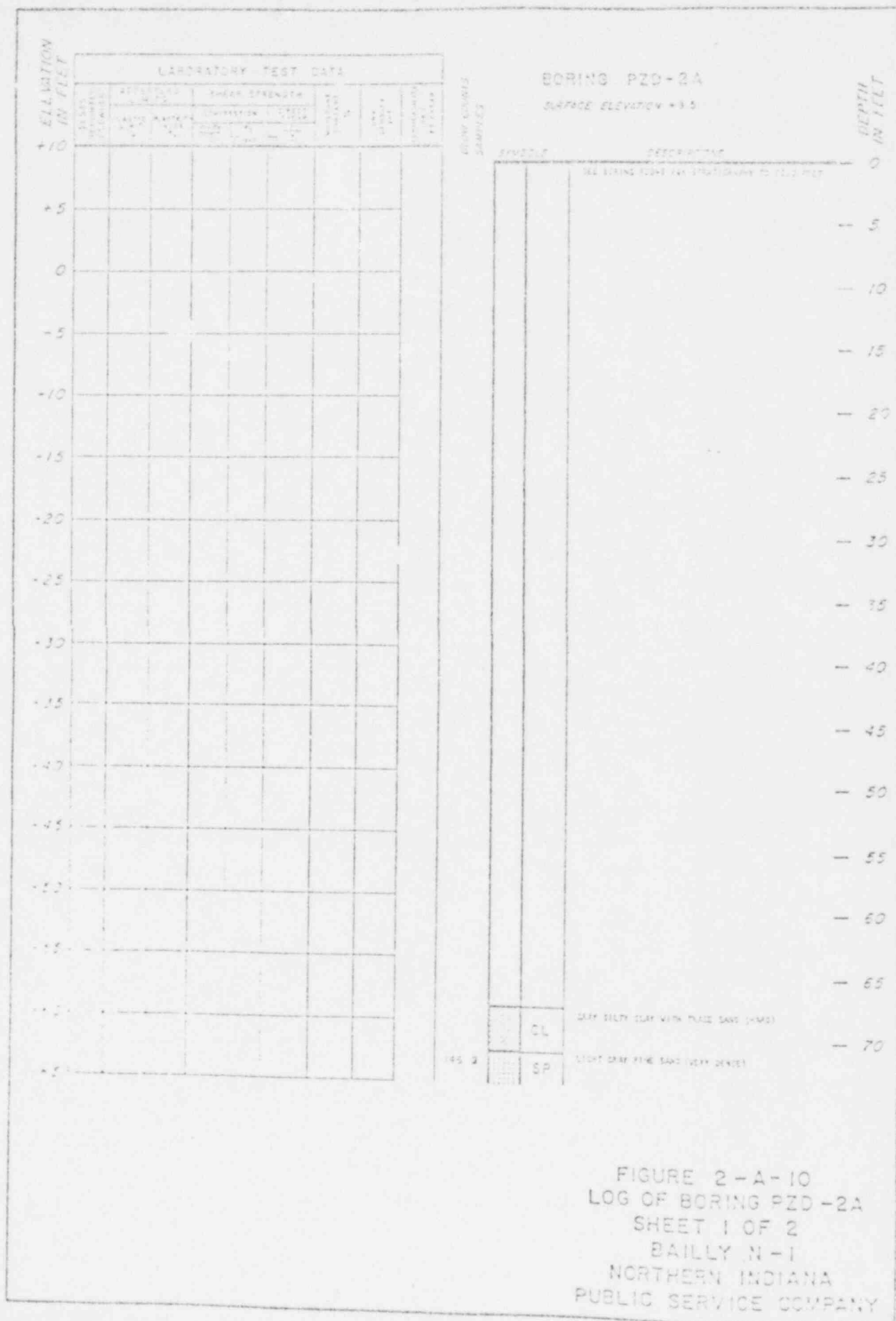
FIGURE 2-A-7  
 LOG OF BORING PZC-2  
 SHEET 2 OF 2  
 BAILLY, N-1  
 NORTHERN INDIANA  
 PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY











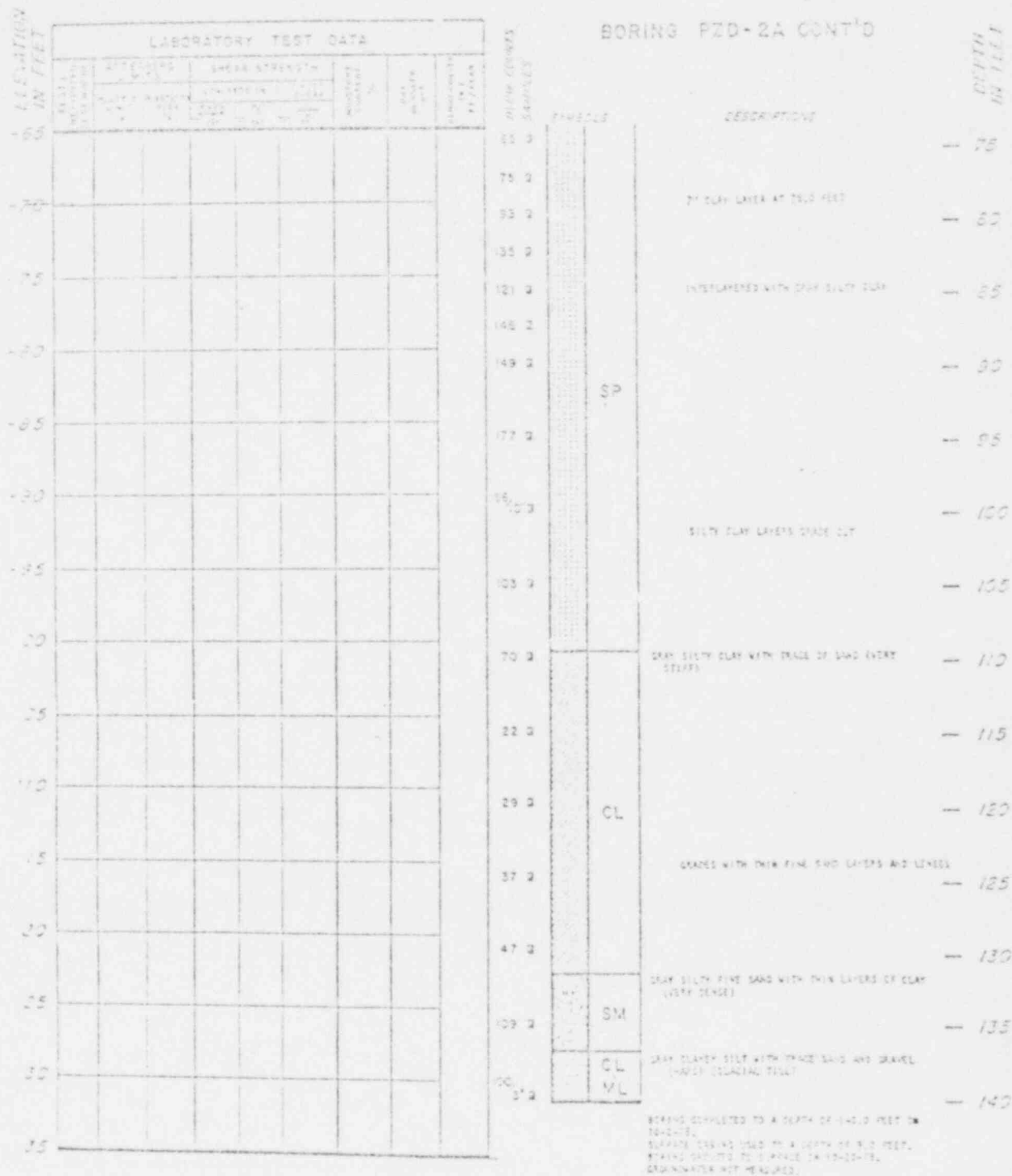
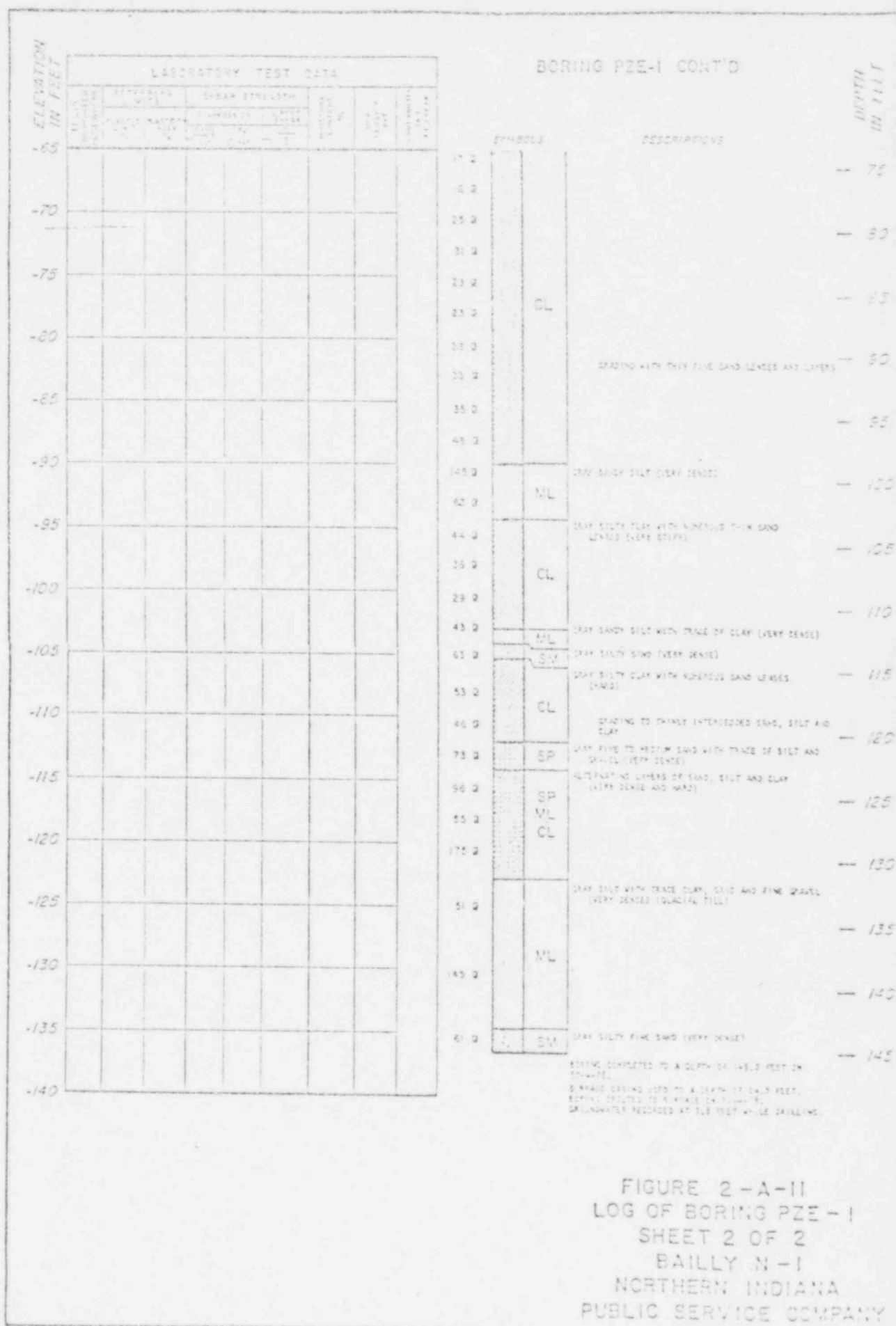


FIGURE 2-A-10  
 LOG OF BORING PZD-2A  
 SHEET 2 OF 2  
 BAILLY N-1  
 NORTHERN INDIANA  
 PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY









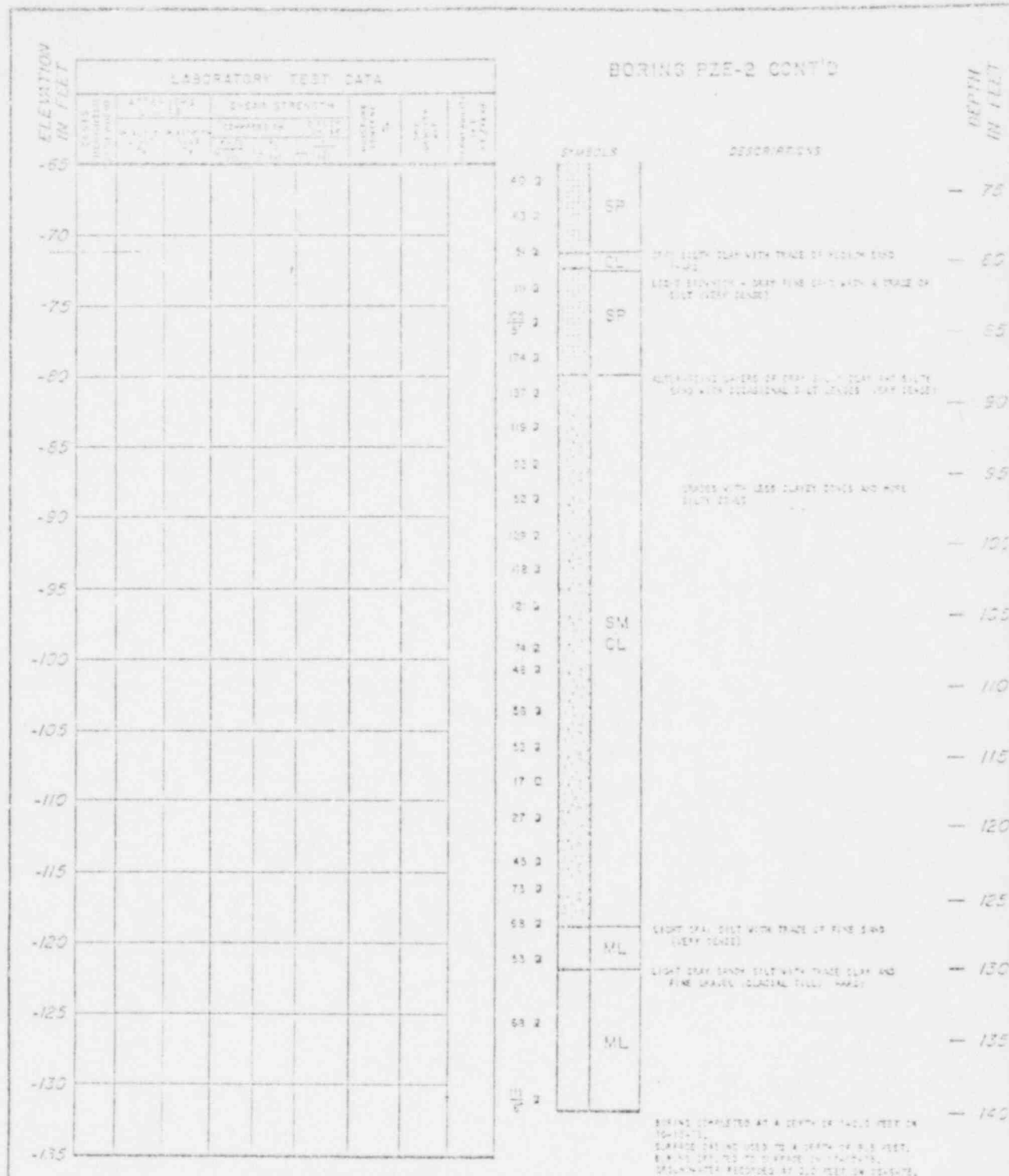
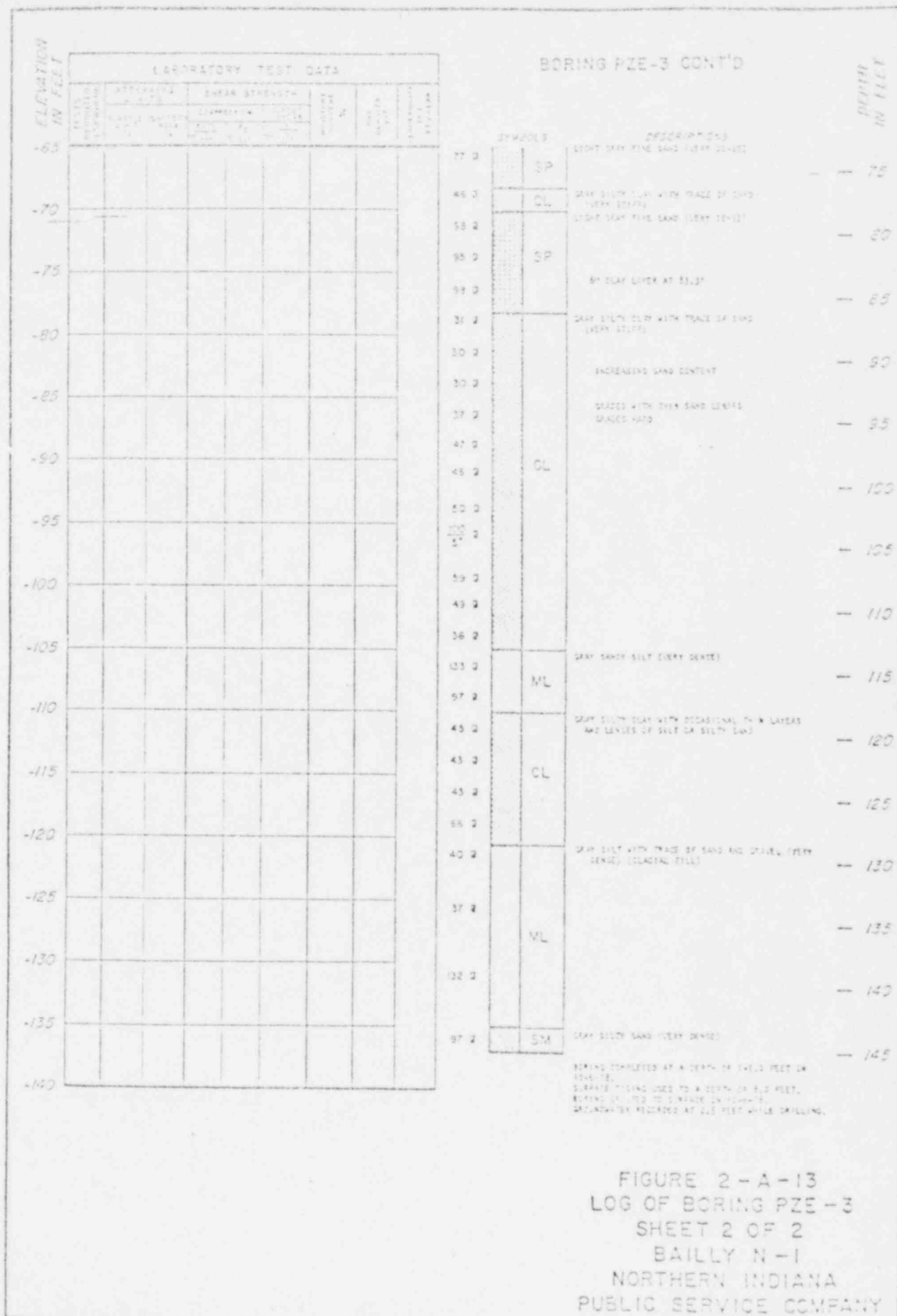


FIGURE 2-A-12  
LOG OF BORING PZE-2  
SHEET 2 OF 2  
BAILLY N-1  
NORTHERN INDIANA  
PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY







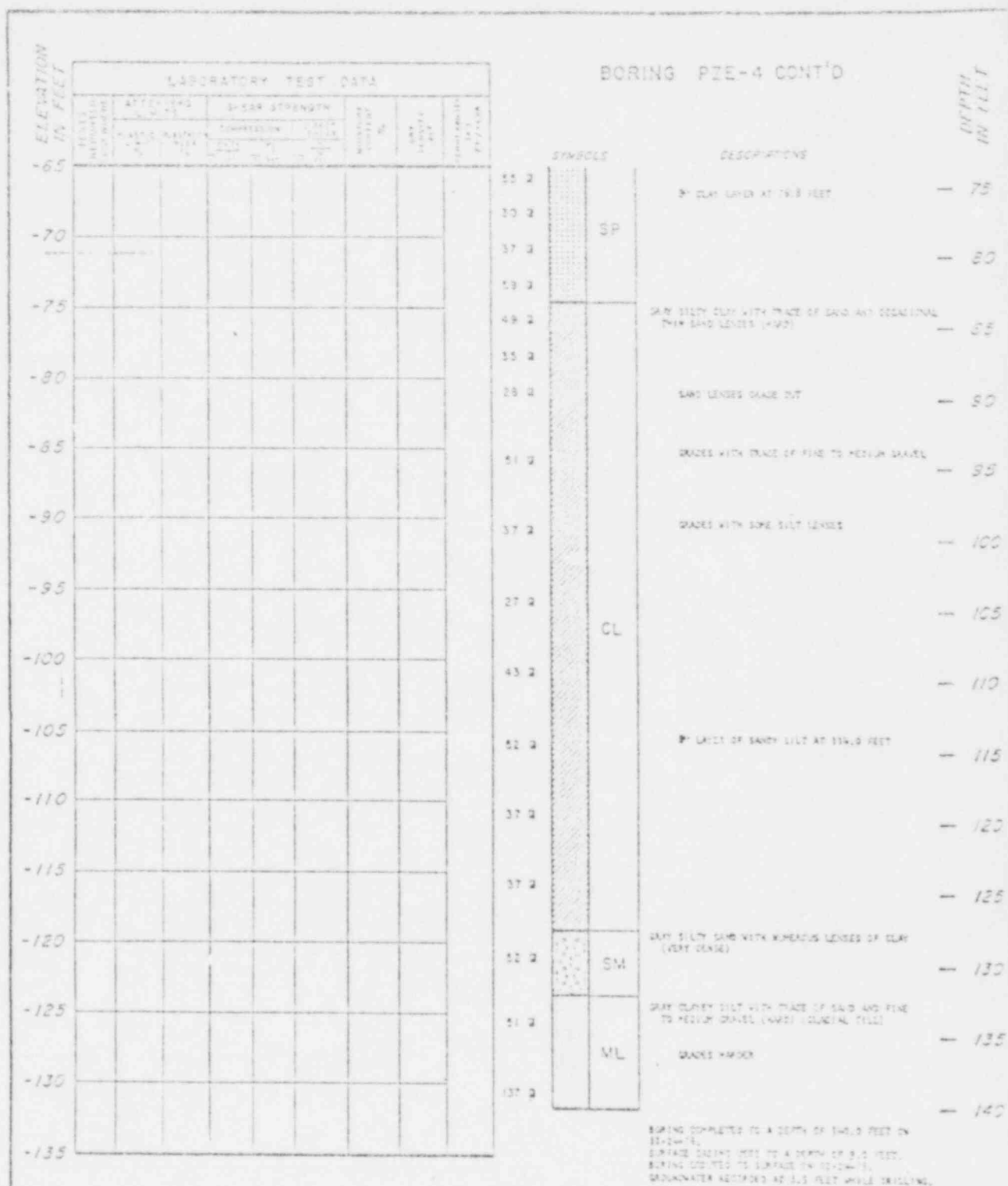


FIGURE 2-A-14  
LOG OF BORING PZE-4  
SHEET 2 OF 2  
BAILLY N-1  
NORTHERN INDIANA  
PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY





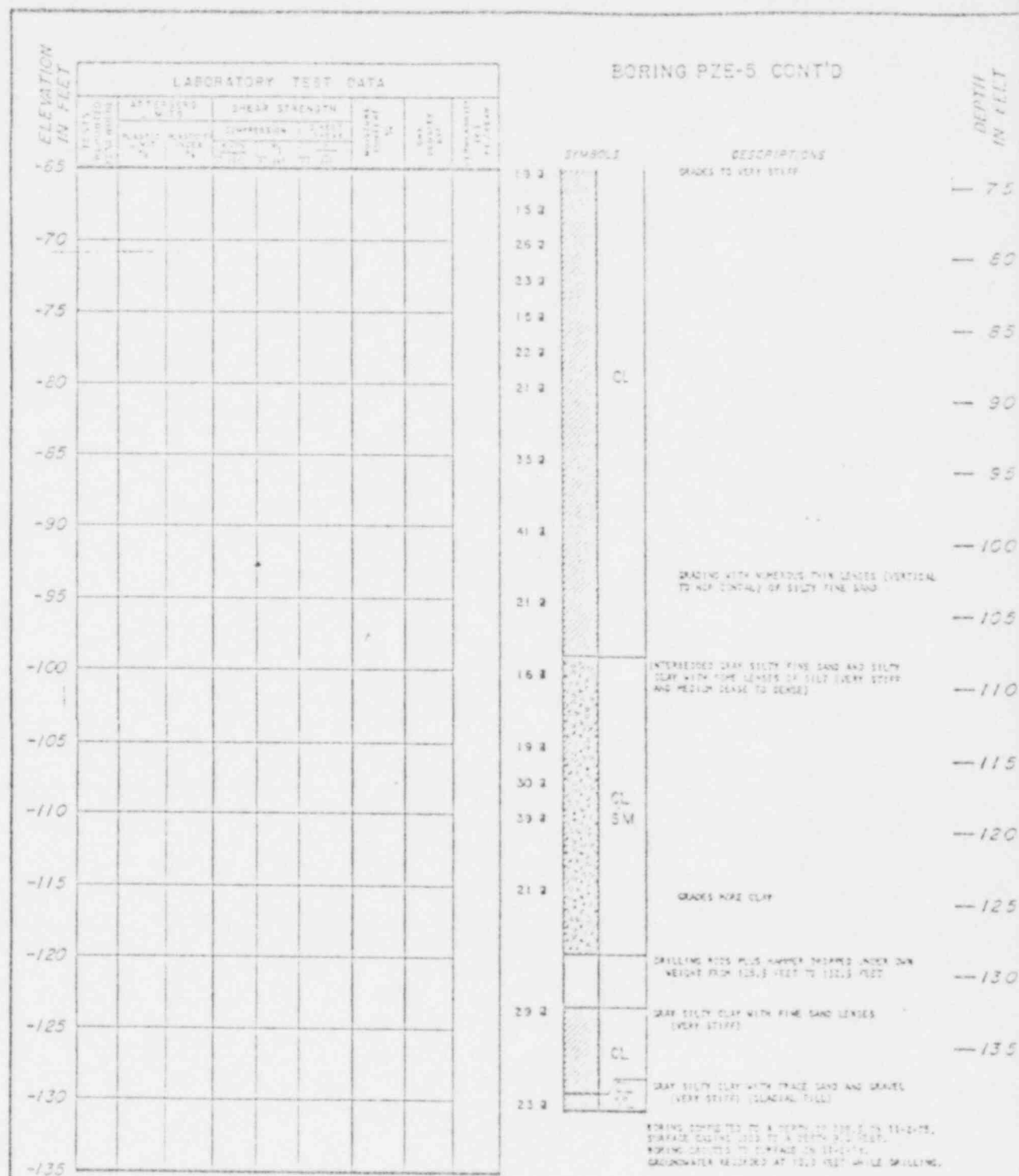


FIGURE 2-A-15  
 LOG OF BORING PZE-5  
 SHEET 2 OF 2  
 BAILLY N-1  
 NORTHERN INDIANA  
 PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY



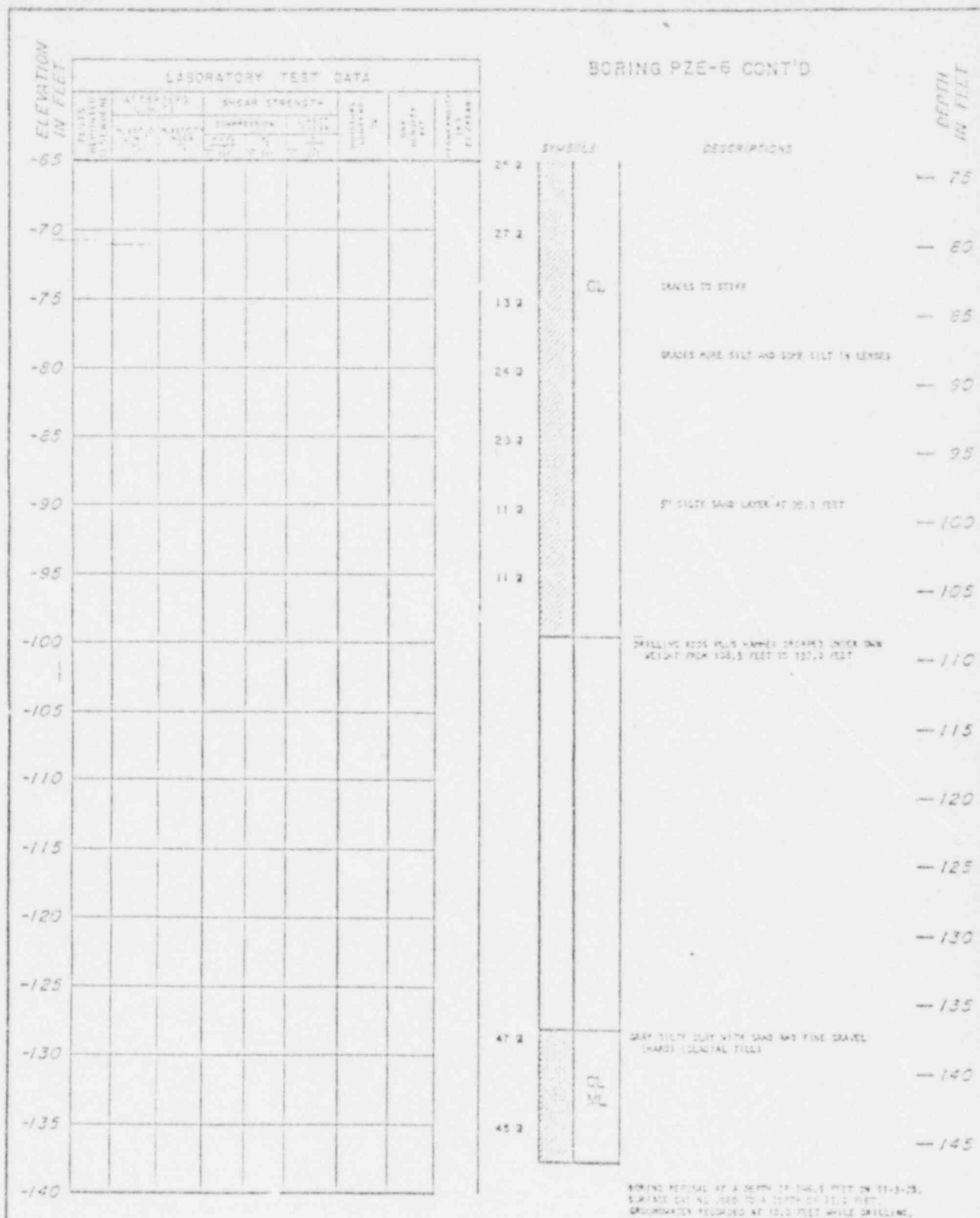


FIGURE 2-A-16  
LOG OF BORING PZE-6  
SHEET 2 OF 2  
BAILLY N-1  
NORTHERN INDIANA  
PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY

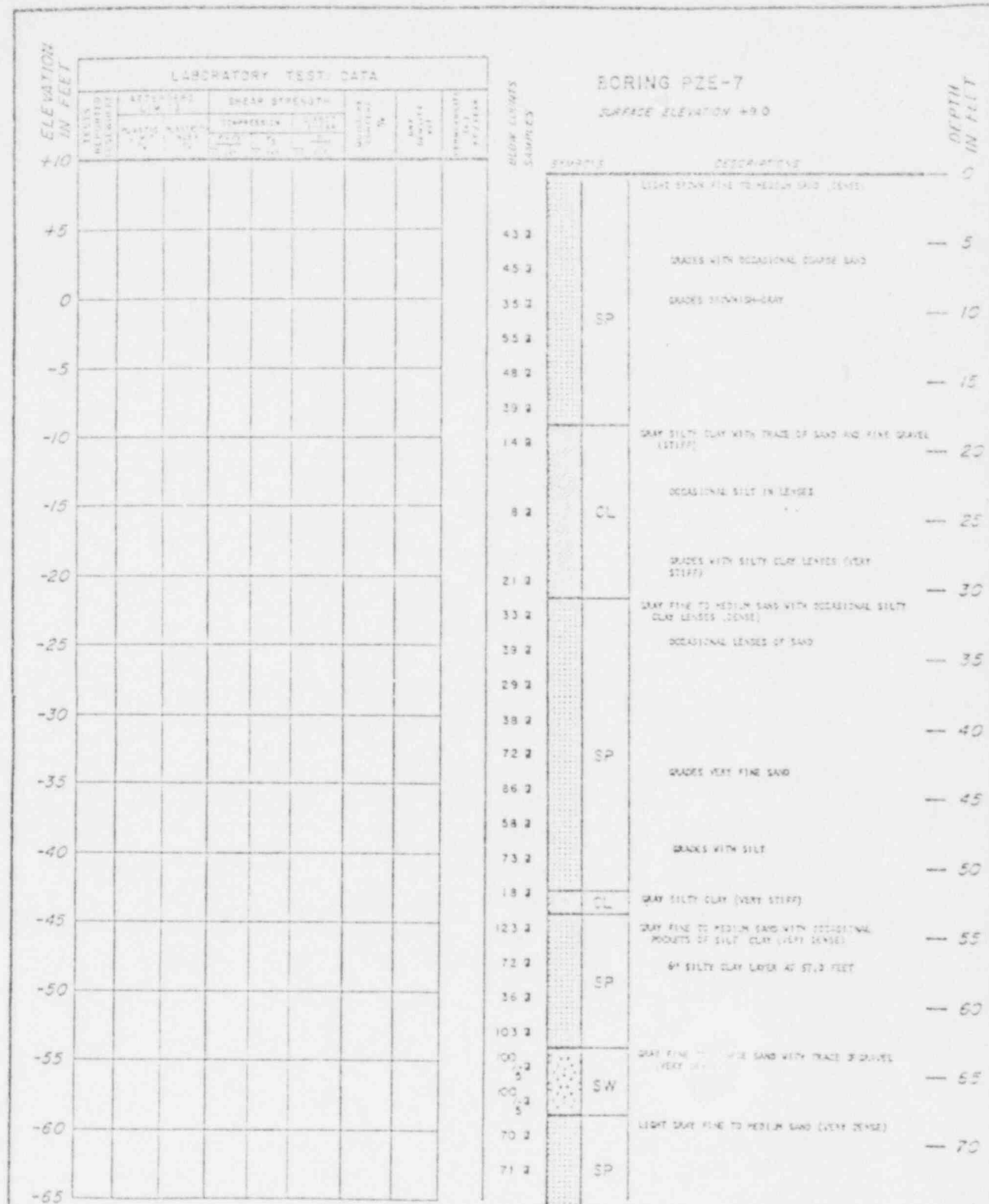


FIGURE 2-A-17  
LOG OF BORING PZE-7  
SHEET 1 OF 2  
BAILLY N-1  
NORTHERN INDIANA  
PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY

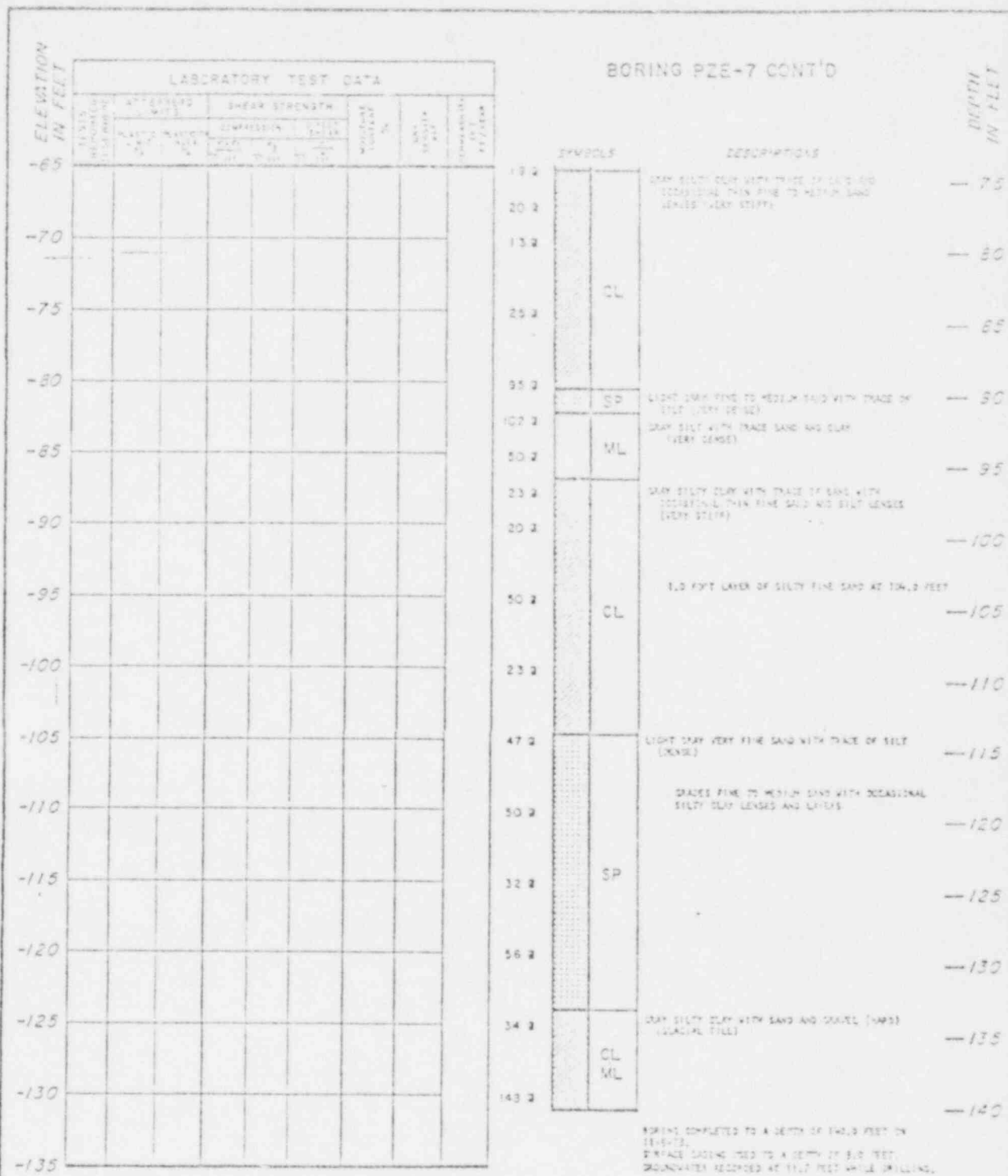
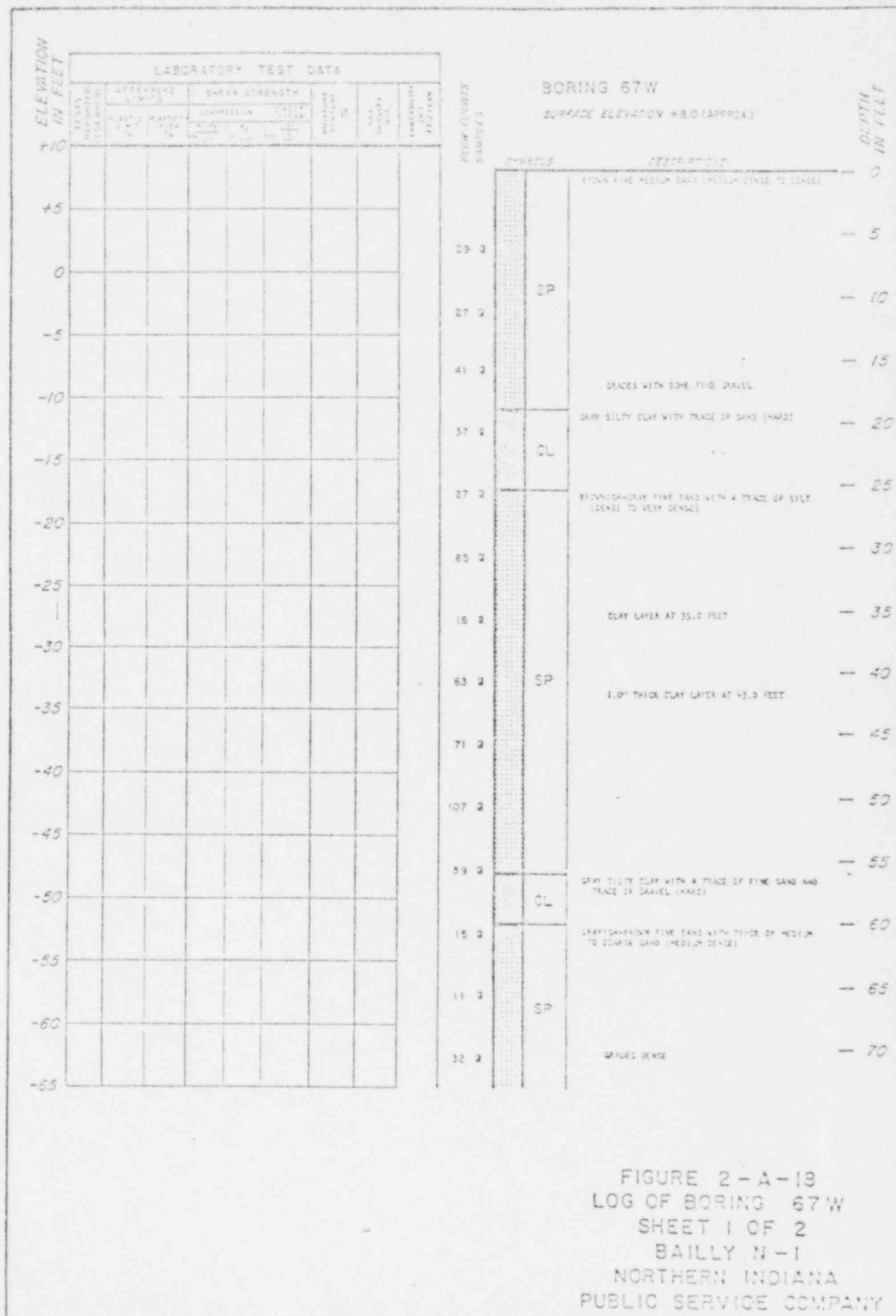


FIGURE 2-A-17  
 LOG OF BORING PZE-7  
 SHEET 2 OF 2  
 BAILLY N-1  
 NORTHERN INDIANA  
 PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY



ELEVATION IN FEET	LABORATORY TEST DATA										
	TEST NUMBER	APPROXIMATE WATER CONTENT		SHEAR STRENGTH				MOISTURE CONTENT %	SOLIDS GRAVITY	TEMPERATURE IN °C	TEMPERATURE IN °F
		FLUID LIMIT %	PLASTIC LIMIT %	UNCONSOLIDATED COMPRESSION PSI	UNCONSOLIDATED TENSILE PSI						
					WET	DRY					
-65											
-70											
-75											
-80											
-85											
-90											
-95											
-100											
-105											
-110											
-115											
-120											
-125											
-130											

# BORING 67 W CONT'D

SYMBOLS		DESCRIPTIONS		DEPTH IN FEET
30	SP	GRAY SILTY CLAY TRACE OF SAND (VERY STIFF TO STIFF)		75
18				60
25	CL			85
40		CRACKS WITH OCCASIONAL SAND SEAMS		90
48				95
72	SM	GRAY SILTY FINE SAND (VERY DENSE)		100
54		GRAY SILTY CLAY WITH TRACE OF SAND AND SOME SAND SEAMS (HARD)		105
46	CL			110
55				115
74	ML	GRAY SILT WITH TRACE OF CLAY AND TRACE OF FINE SAND (HARD)		120
62	SM	GRAY SILTY FINE SAND WITH TRACE OF CLAY AND SOME CLAY SEAMS (VERY DENSE)		125
128		GRAY SANDY SILT WITH TRACE OF SAND SEAMS AND CLAY SEAMS (HARD) (LOCAL TILL)		130
135	ML			135

BORING COMPLETED TO A DEPTH OF 135.25 FEET ON 11-1-72.  
SURFACE GROUND 105 TO A DEPTH OF 35.2 FEET.  
GROUNDWATER NOT MEASURED.

FIGURE 2-A-18  
LOG OF BORING 67 W  
SHEET 2 OF 2  
BAILLY N-1  
NORTHERN INDIANA  
PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY





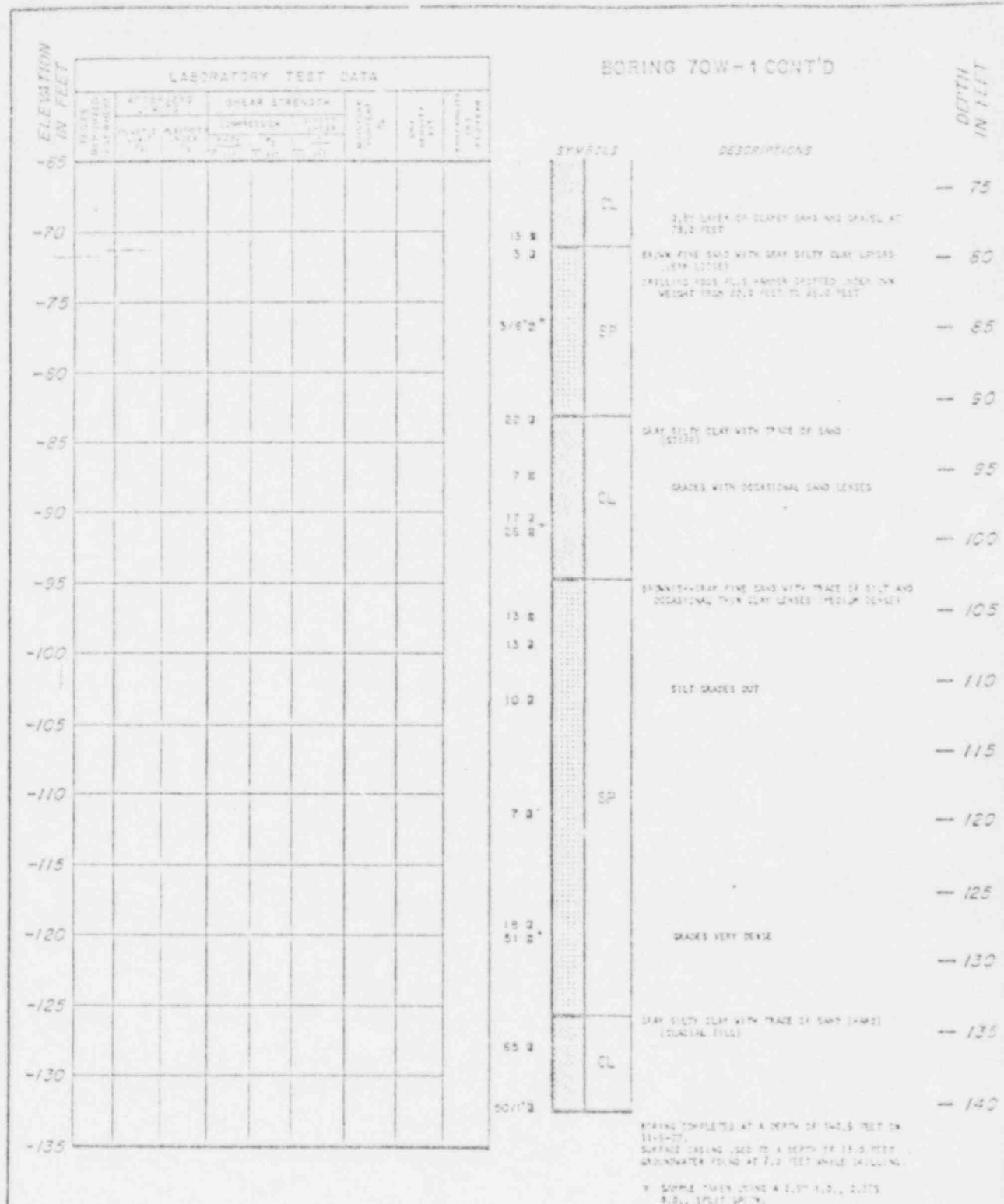
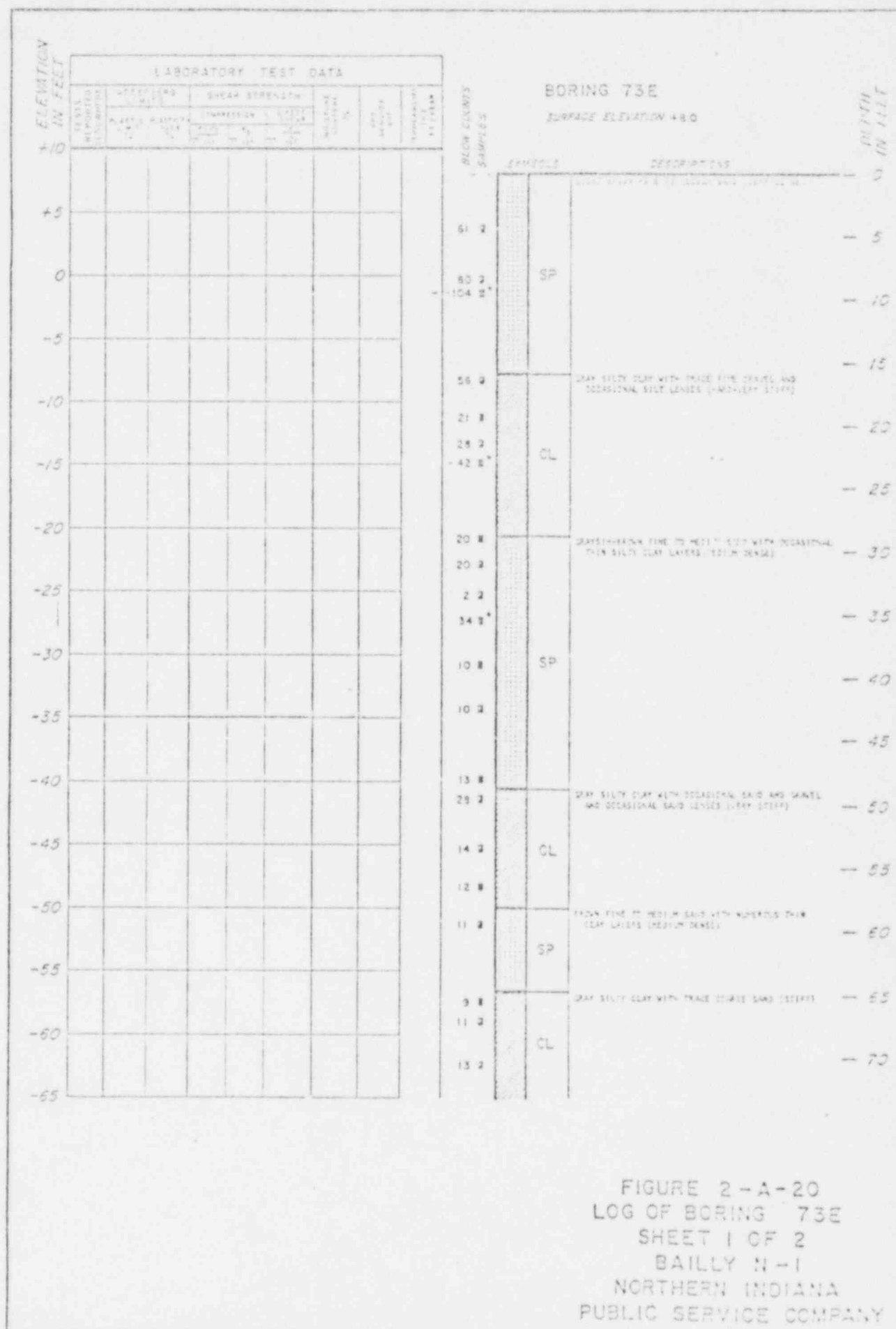


FIGURE 2-A-19  
 LOG OF BORING 70W-1  
 SHEET 2 OF 2  
 BAILLY N-1  
 NORTHERN INDIANA  
 PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY



ELEVATION IN FEET	LABORATORY TEST DATA									
	WATER CONTENT		SHEAR STRENGTH				MOISTURE SHRINKAGE %	UNSATURATED WATER CONTENT %	COMPRESSION INDEX	SWELLING PRESSURE PSI
			UNCONSOLIDATED		CONSOLIDATED					
	LIQUID WATER CONTENT %	PLASTIC WATER CONTENT %	CU UNCONSOLIDATED	QU UNCONSOLIDATED	CU CONSOLIDATED	QU CONSOLIDATED				
-65										
-70										
-75										
-80										
-85										
-90										
-95										
-100										
-105										
-110										
-115										
-120										
-125										
-130										

# BORING 73E CONT'D

SYMBOLS		DESCRIPTIONS	
5 2	CL		- 75
12 2			
9 2	SP	FROM FINE TO MEDIUM SAND WITH NUMEROUS FINE GRAVEL (MEDIUM DENSE)	- 80
9 2		GRAY SILTY CLAY WITH TRACE COARSE SAND (STIFF)	- 85
9 2			
9 2		GRAVEL WITH OCCASIONAL VERY FINE SAND LENSES	- 90
21 2			
15 2	CL	GRADES VERY STIFF	- 95
23 2			
35 2			
35 2		GRADES WITH NUMEROUS FINE SAND LENSES (HARD)	- 105
9 2			
9 2		GRAY SILTY FINE SAND (MEDIUM DENSE)	- 115
11 2		DRILLING AIDS PLUS HAMMER DROPPED UNDER OWN WEIGHT FROM 115.0 FEET TO 118.0 FEET.	- 120
44 2	SM	GRAY SILTY CLAY LAYER 5" THICK AT 120.0 FEET	- 125
44 2		GRADES TO DENSE	- 130
44 2			
61 2	CL	GRAY SILTY CLAY WITH SAND AND TRACE FINE GRAVEL (HARD) (LOCAL TILL)	- 135

BORING COMPLETED AT A DEPTH OF 135.0 FEET ON 11-1-77.  
CASING LOST TO A DEPTH OF 10.0 FEET.  
GROUNDWATER NOT MEASURED.

PEAPLE TOOK USING A 2 1/2" I.D., 3 1/2" O.D. SPLIT SPOON.

FIGURE 2-A-20  
LOG OF BORING 73E  
SHEET 2 OF 2  
BAILLY N-1  
NORTHERN INDIANA  
PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY

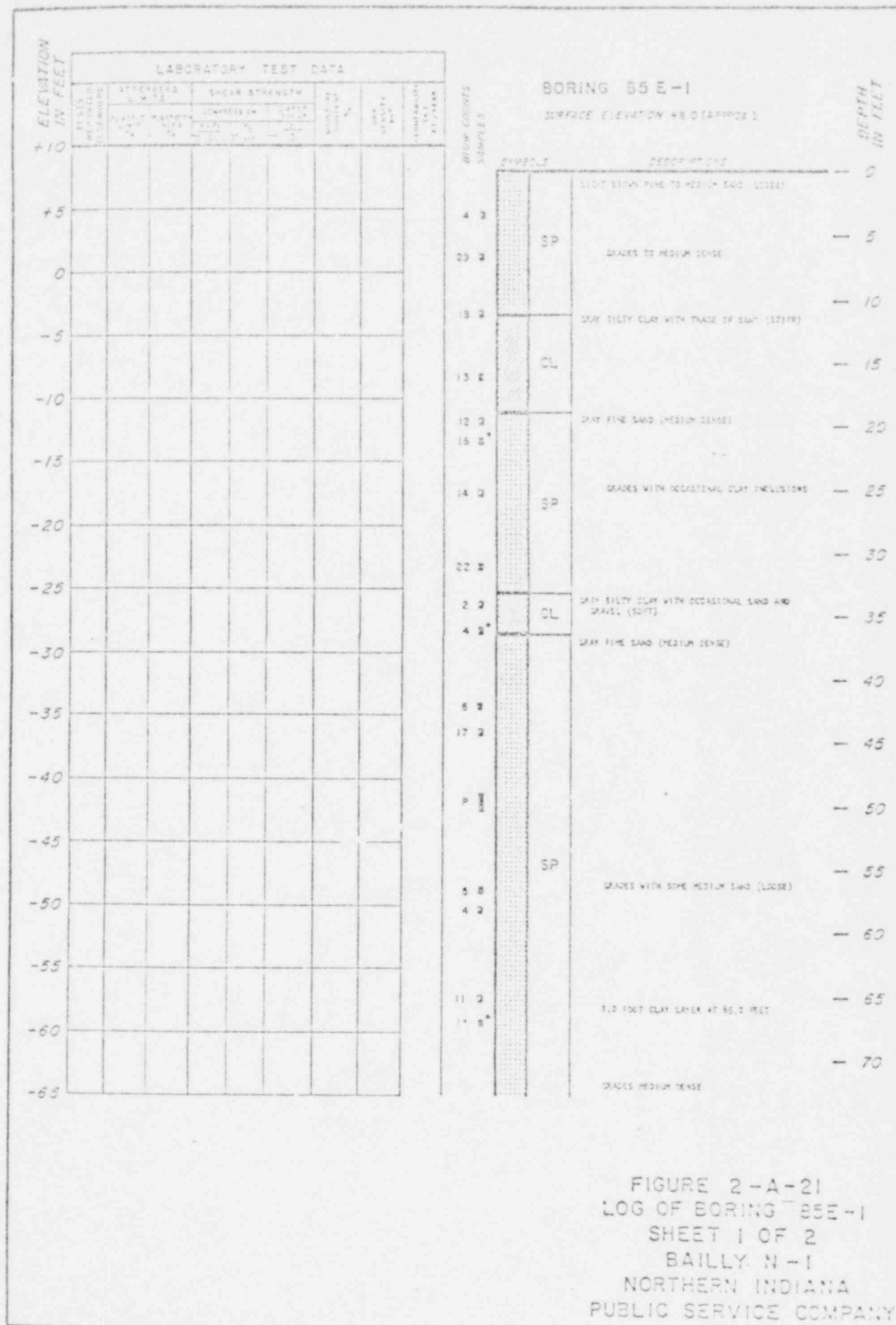


FIGURE 2-A-21  
 LOG OF BORING 85E-1  
 SHEET 1 OF 2  
 BAILLY N-1  
 NORTHERN INDIANA  
 PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY

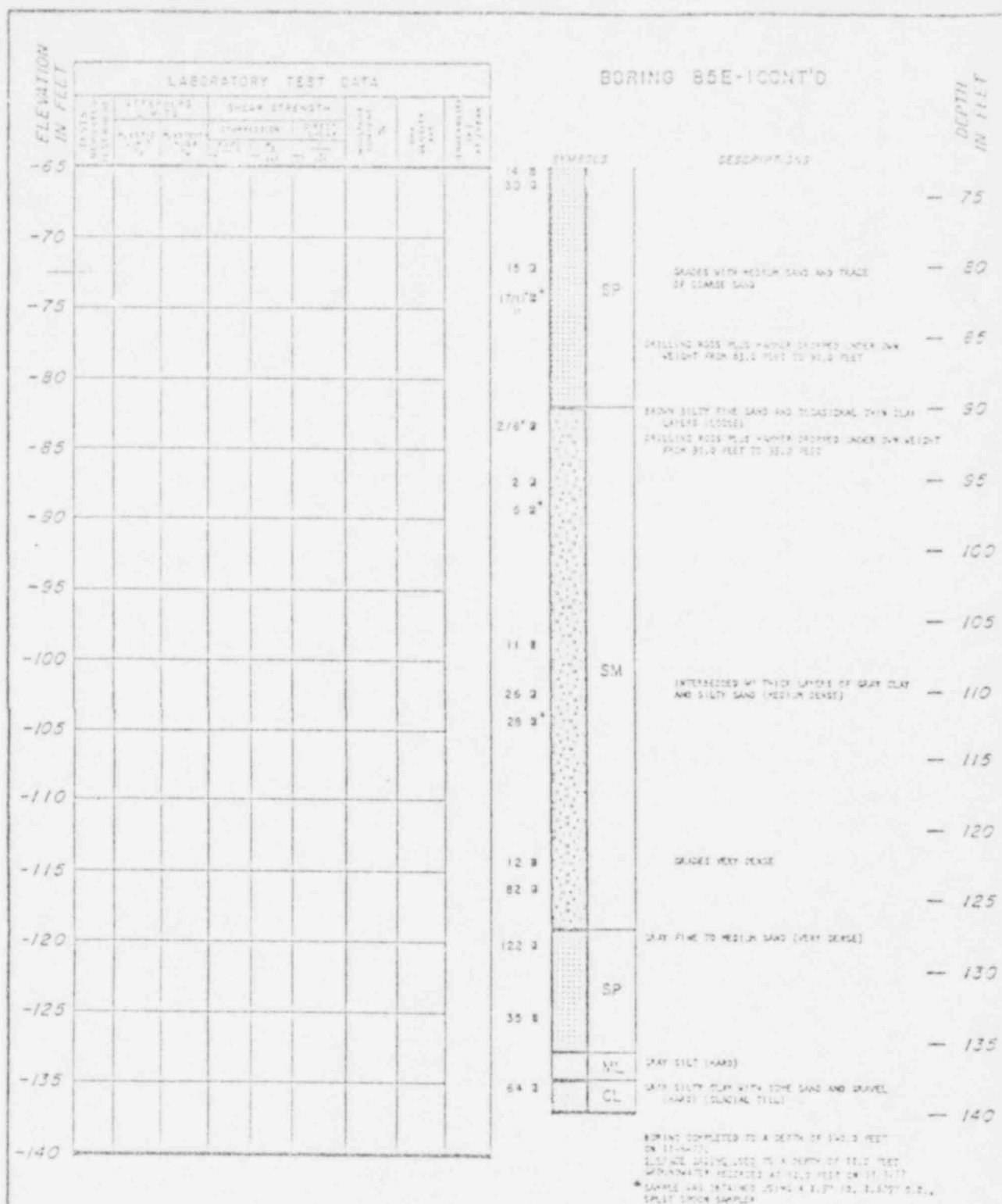


FIGURE 2-A-21  
 LOG OF BORING 85E-1  
 SHEET 2 OF 2  
 BAILLY N-1  
 NORTHERN INDIANA  
 PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY

APPENDIX 2B

LIQUEFACTION ANALYSIS

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APPENDIX 2B

This Appendix describes the seismic input to the SHAKE analysis and the two approaches used to compute induced cyclic shear stresses throughout the disturbed zone in Area E.

I. SEISMIC INPUT TO SHAKE ANALYSES

As discussed in the Bailly PSAR (Ref. 2-5), the design Safe Shutdown Earthquake (SSE) magnitude is 6 and the maximum SSE ground acceleration is 0.2g at the site.

For the liquefaction potential evaluation of the disturbed soils at Area E, the SSE input is defined in terms of a number of suitable acceleration time histories of recorded earthquake motions and is applied at the ground surface (+40 elevation). The time histories are scaled to have a peak acceleration of 0.2g.

To select appropriate time histories to be used for the analysis, a number of earthquake time histories were reviewed. In selecting natural records, the following criteria ideally should be satisfied:



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- To be representative of the postulated SSE at the site, the recorded earthquake motions should be from a magnitude 6 earthquake, and from site conditions similar to those at Bailly.
- The postulated SSE acceleration is 0.2g. Therefore, the records used for modification should not have a maximum acceleration significantly different from 0.2g.
- The earthquake records should be reliable and corrected for instrument and baseline.

Based on the above considerations, three records were selected that closely match the requirements listed above (Ref. 2-6). The characteristics of these records are shown in Table 2B-1.

## II. INDUCED CYCLIC SHEAR STRESSES

### Approach I

Approach I conservatively models the disturbed zone as uniform horizontal layers of disturbed soil through the site. The Approach I soil model is presented in Figure 2B-1. As seen on the figure, the entire interbedded sand/clay strata is modeled as the disturbed zone. This assumption is based on the results of borings between jettied piles, 67W, 70W-1, 73E, 85E-1 and P2E-4 (Figures 2-16 through 2-19 and 2-23) which indicated loosening of the sands in the entire interbedded stratum.

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In this profile, the soil strata above and below the disturbed soil are given the strain dependent shear moduli and damping ratios of the original undisturbed soil layers as reported in Report SL-3629 (Ref. 1-1). For the disturbed zone, shear moduli and damping ratios were taken as equivalent to those of 45 percent relative density sand as given by Seed and Idriss (Ref. 2-7). This relative density is estimated from the SPT-N values from the five borings between the jetted piles, using Gibbs and Holtz correlations (Ref. 2-8) between relative density and effective overburden pressure.

The induced cyclic shear stresses for each of the three earthquake motions are calculated directly using the computer program SHAKE (Ref. 2-9).

Based on these induced stresses, the plot of  $N_1$  (for factor of safety = 1.5) against depth was determined using the procedure outlined in Section 2.3.1. The results of these computations are shown on Figure 2B-2. The band of data represents the effects of the three different input motions as previously described.

#### Approach II

Approach II realistically models the disturbed area to account for its limited lateral extent. Because of the limited extent of the disturbed areas, the strains developed in these small

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disturbed areas would be practically the same as developed in the adjoining undisturbed soil mass. Therefore, for this Approach, the induced effective strains are computed using an undisturbed soil profile which is close to the disturbed zone. This soil model is presented in Figure 2B-3.

The shear moduli and damping ratios for the undisturbed soils, as shown in Soil Profiles A and B (Figure 2B-3), are given in Report SL-3629 (Ref. 1-1). Shear moduli for the disturbed zone shown in Soil Profile B is equivalent to that reported by Seed for 45 percent relative density as discussed in Approach I. The induced effective shear strains are determined for the depth of Soil Profile A, the undisturbed soil profile adjacent to Area E, using the computer program SHAKE. The effective cyclic shear stresses in the disturbed zone, as shown in Soil Profile B are computed as the production of the effective shear strains computed by SHAKE and the corresponding shear modulus for 45 percent relative density as given by Seed (Ref. 2-7).

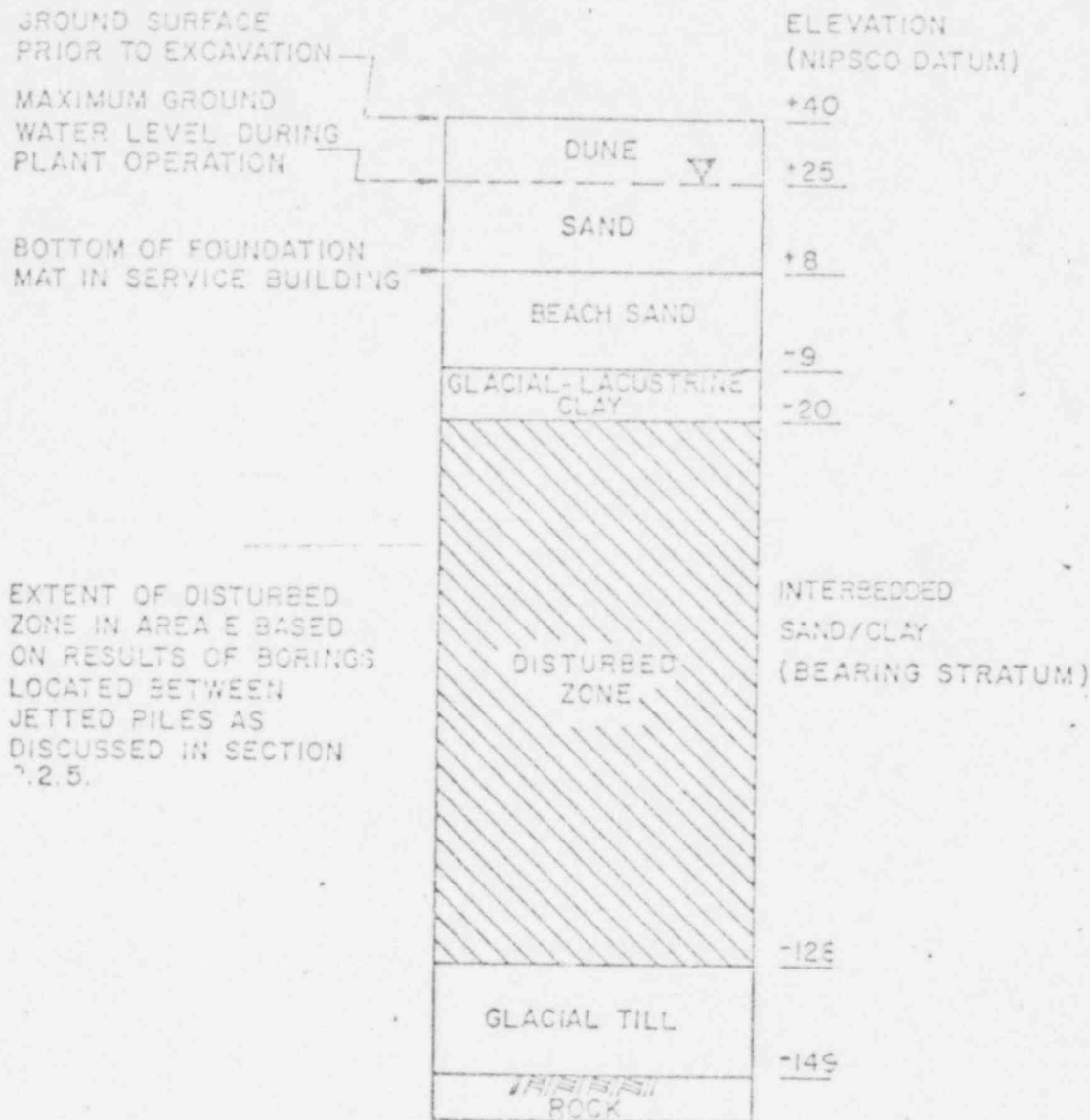
Based on these induced stresses, the plot of  $N_1$  for a factor of safety of 1.5 against depth was determined using the procedure outlined in Subsection 2.3.1. The results of these computations are presented in Figure 2B-4. The band of data represents the effects of the three different input motions as previously described.

TABLE 2B-1

CHARACTERISTICS OF RECORDED  
EARTHQUAKE TIME HISTORIES

<u>EARTHQUAKE</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>MAGNITUDE</u>	<u>COMPONENT DIRECTION</u>	<u>MAXIMUM ACCELERATION (%g)</u>	<u>SITE</u>
El Centro	5/18/40	6.6	NS	.348	El Centro
Lower California	12/30/34	6.5	NS	.160	El Centro
San Fernando	2/9/71	6.6	EW9W	.211	Hollywood
Site SSE		6		.2	Bailly

## COMMENTS



## GENERAL

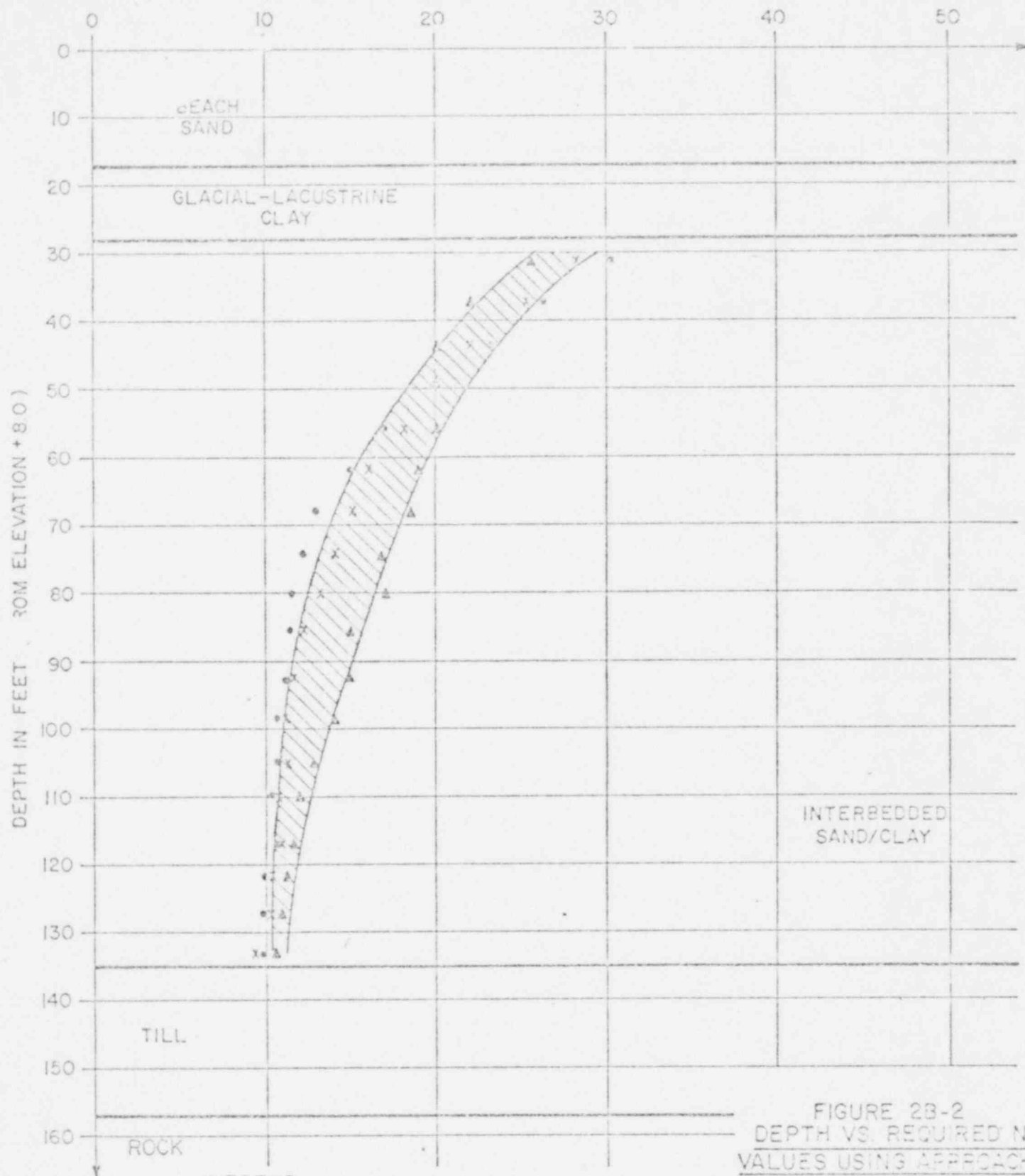
1. PROFILE BASED ON GENERALIZED STRATIGRAPHIC COLUMN IN SERVICE BUILDING AREA AND ON BORINGS LOCATED BETWEEN THE JETTED PILES.
2. INDUCED CYCLIC SHEAR STRESSES ARE COMPUTED USING "SHAKE" WITH THE SCALED MAXIMUM GROUND ACCELERATION (0.2g) INPUT AT ELEVATION +40.

FIGURE 2B-1  
SOIL PROFILE FOR APPROACH 1  
BAILLY N-1  
NORTHERN INDIANA PUBLIC  
SERVICE COMPANY

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MODIFIED PENETRATION RESISTANCE,  $N_1$ -BLOWS PER FOOT

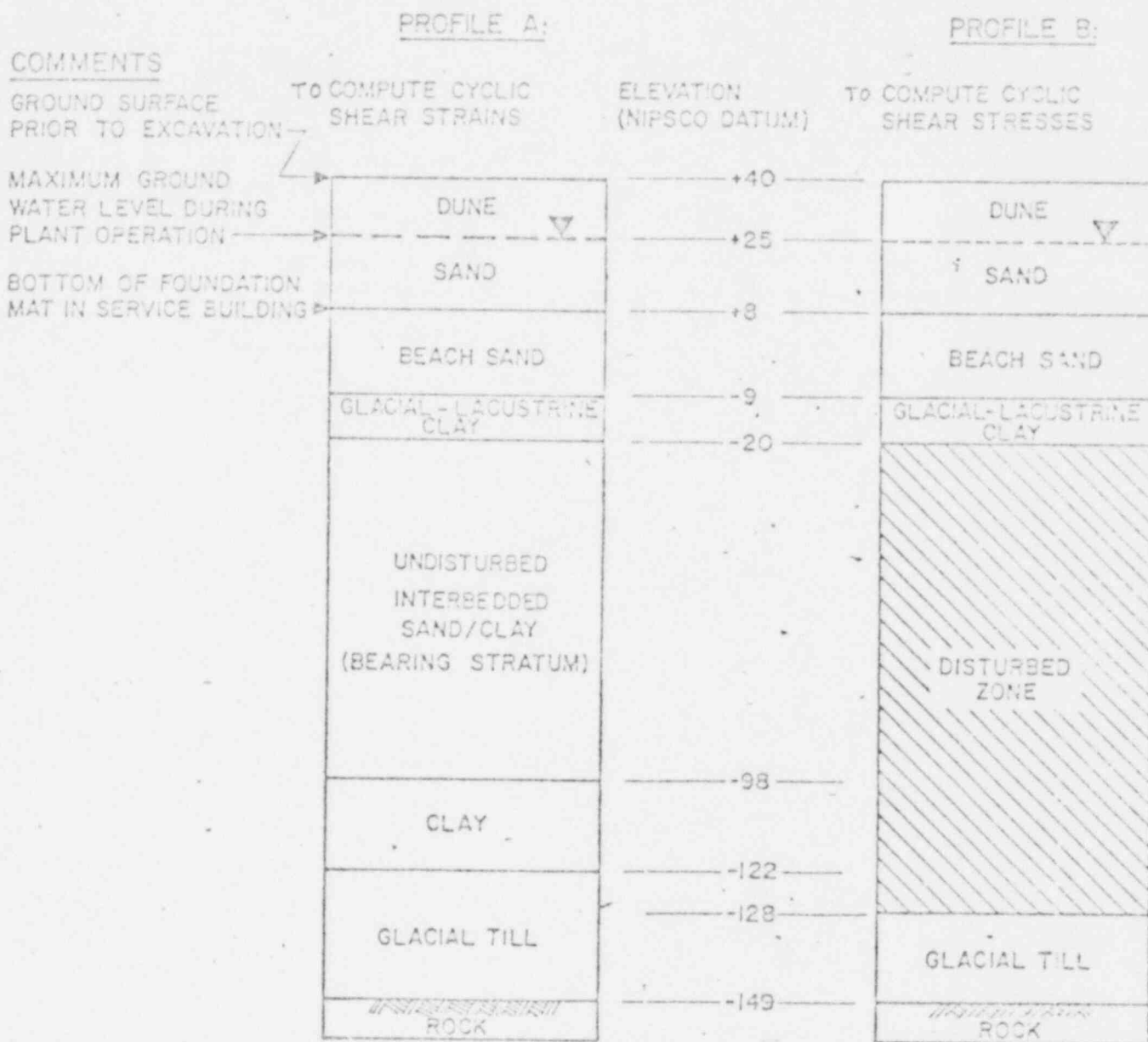


LEGEND

- EL CENTRO, 1940 / EL CENTRO
- X SAN FERNANDO, 1971 / HOLLYWOOD
- △ LOWER CALIFORNIA, 1934 / EL CENTRO
- WHERE: EARTHQUAKE / RECORDING STATION

FIGURE 2B-2  
DEPTH VS. REQUIRED  $N_1$   
VALUES USING APPROACH I  
BAILLY N-1  
NORTHERN INDIANA PUBLIC  
SERVICE COMPANY

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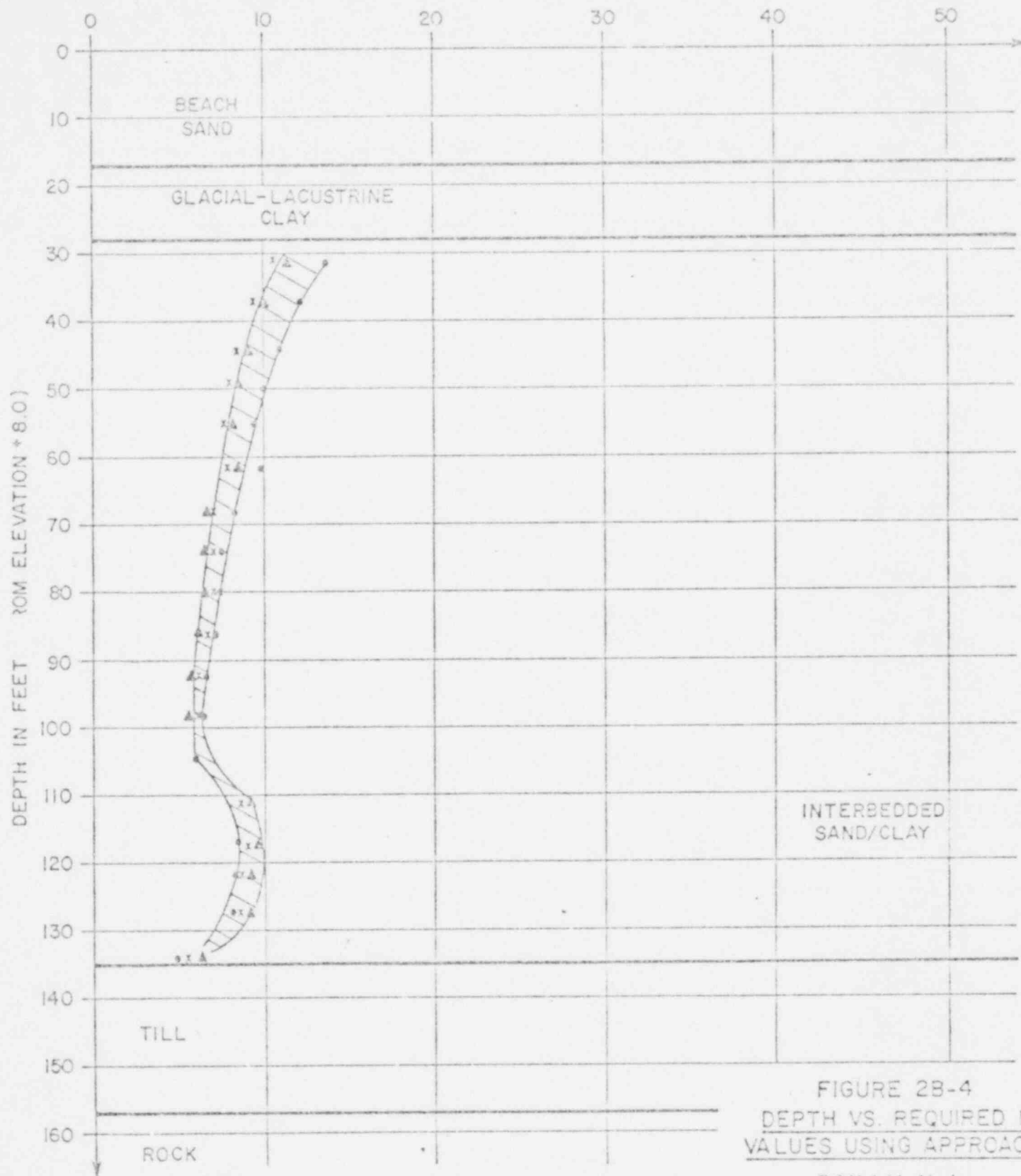
#### GENERAL:

1. PROFILE A BASED ON GENERALIZED STRATIGRAPHIC COLUMN IN SERVICE BUILDING AREA
2. PROFILE B IS THE SAME AS FIGURE 2-27.
3. INDUCED EFFECTIVE CYCLIC SHEAR STRAINS ARE COMPUTED FOR PROFILE A USING "SHAKE" WITH THE SCALED MAXIMUM GROUND ACCELERATION (0.2g) INPUT AT ELEVATION +40.
4. INDUCED EFFECTIVE CYCLIC SHEAR STRESSES ARE COMPUTED THROUGHOUT THE DISTURBED ZONE AS SHOWN IN PROFILE B BY MULTIPLYING THE INDUCED EFFECTIVE CYCLIC SHEAR STRAINS DETERMINED IN (3) BY THE SHEAR MODULI FOR THE DISTURBED ZONE.

FIGURE 2B-3  
SOIL PROFILES FOR APPROACH II  
BAILLY N-1  
NORTHERN INDIANA PUBLIC  
SERVICE COMPANY

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MODIFIED PENETRATION RESISTANCE,  $N_1$  - BLOWS PER FOOT



LEGEND

- EL CENTRO, 1940 / EL CENTRO
- x SAN FERNANDO, 1971 / HOLLYWOOD
- ▲ LOWER CALIFORNIA, 1934 / EL CENTRO
- WHERE: EARTHQUAKE / RECORDING STATION

FIGURE 2B-4  
DEPTH VS. REQUIRED  $N_1$   
VALUES USING APPROACH II

BAILLY N-1  
NORTHERN INDIANA PUBLIC  
SERVICE COMPANY

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APPENDIX 2C

PENETRATION RESISTANCE VS. DEPTH

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PILE DRIVING RECORD

PLOTTED BY: G.N. GANDHI

DATE PLOTTED: 11/10, 19 78

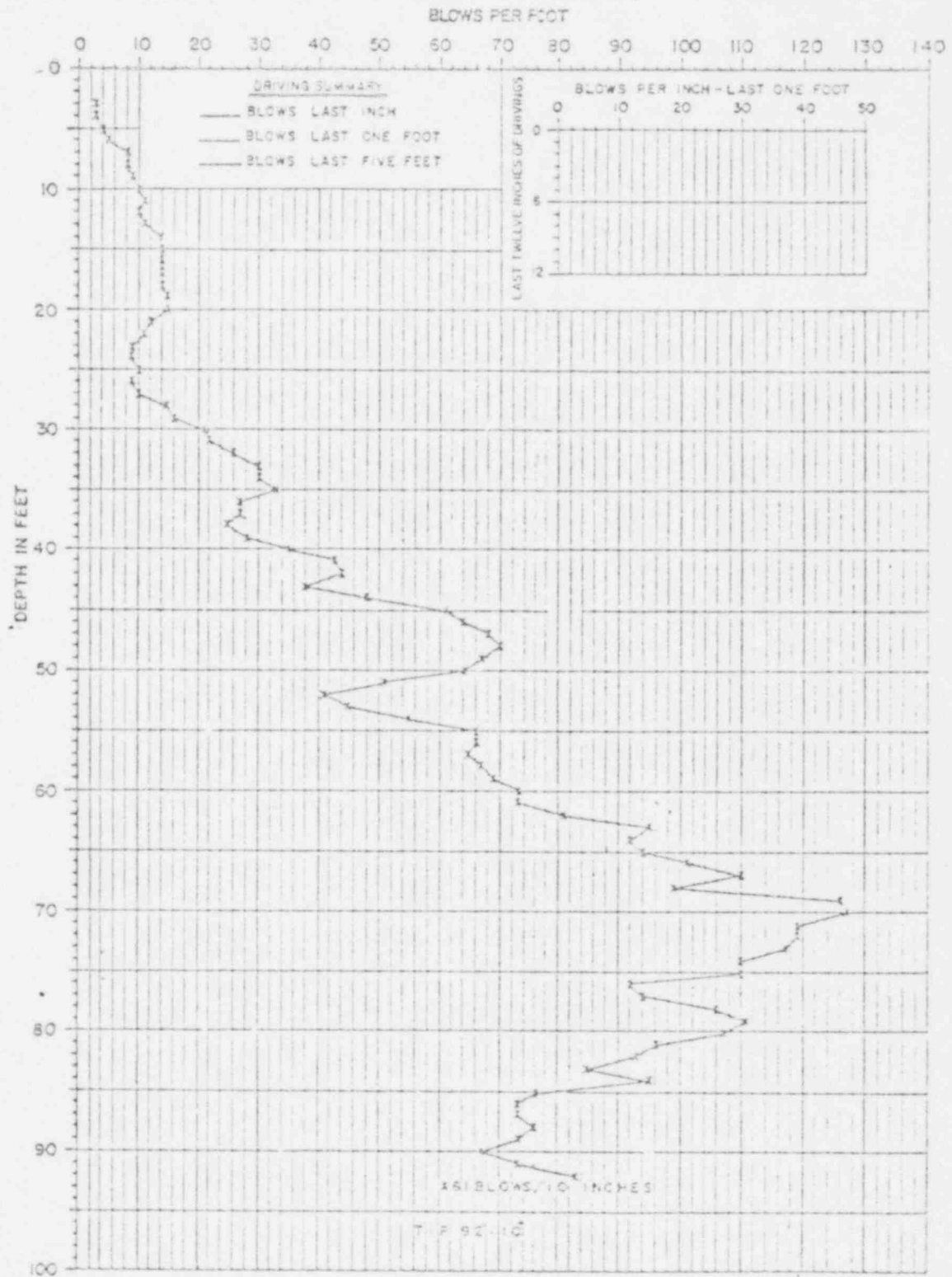
DISPLACEMENT PILE NO. 1

PILE { DRIVEN: 95.0 FEET TIP

LENGTH { FINAL: \_\_\_\_\_ FEET ELEV. \_\_\_\_\_

DATE DRIVING COMPLETED: 11/1, 19 78

FIELD INSPECTOR: \_\_\_\_\_



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PILE DRIVING RECORD

PLOTTED BY: G.N. GANDHI

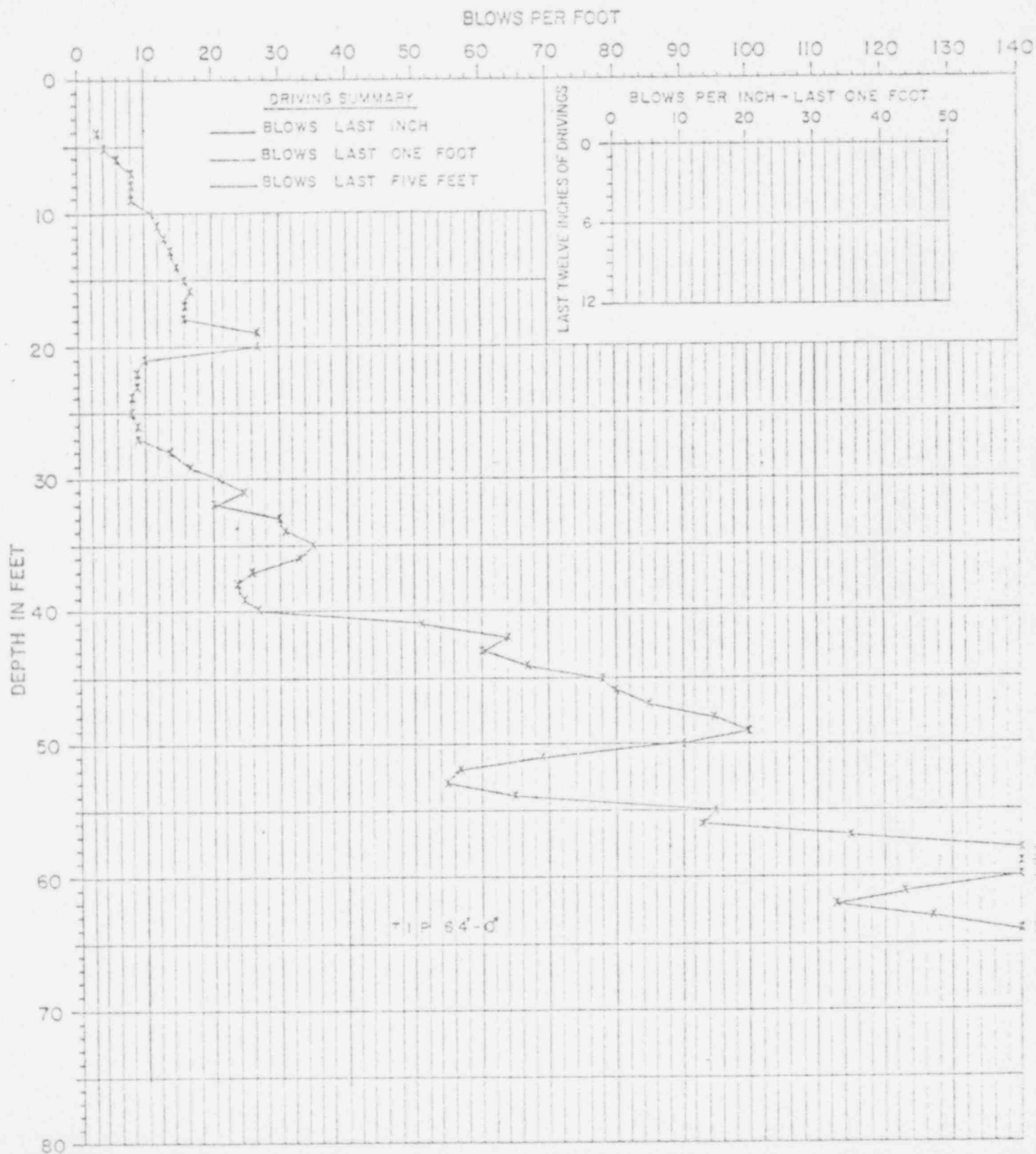
DATE PLOTTED: 11/10, 19 78

DISPLACEMENT PILE NO. 2

PILE { DRIVEN: 95.0 FEET TIP  
LENGTH { FINAL: \_\_\_\_\_ FEET ELEV. \_\_\_\_\_

DATE DRIVING COMPLETED: 11/1, 19 78

FIELD INSPECTOR: \_\_\_\_\_



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ENGINEERS

PILE DRIVING RECORD

PLOTTED BY: G. N. GANDHI

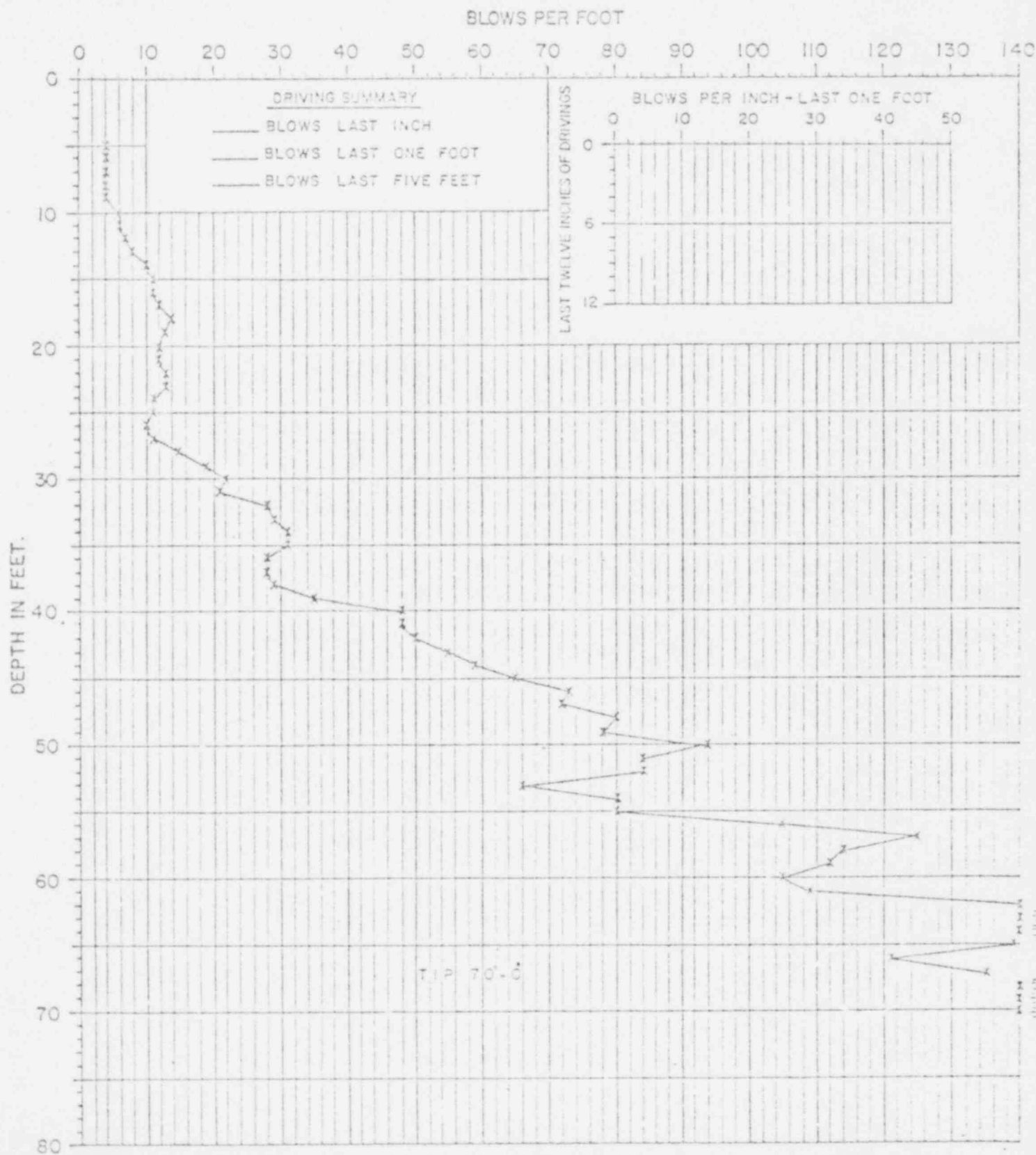
DATE PLOTTED: 11/9, 19 78

DISPLACEMENT PILE NO. 3

PILE { DRIVEN: 95.4 FEET TIP  
LENGTH { FINAL: \_\_\_\_\_ FEET ELEV. \_\_\_\_\_

DATE DRIVING COMPLETED: 11/1, 19 78

FIELD INSPECTOR: \_\_\_\_\_



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PILE DRIVING RECORD

PLOTTED BY: GN. GANDHI

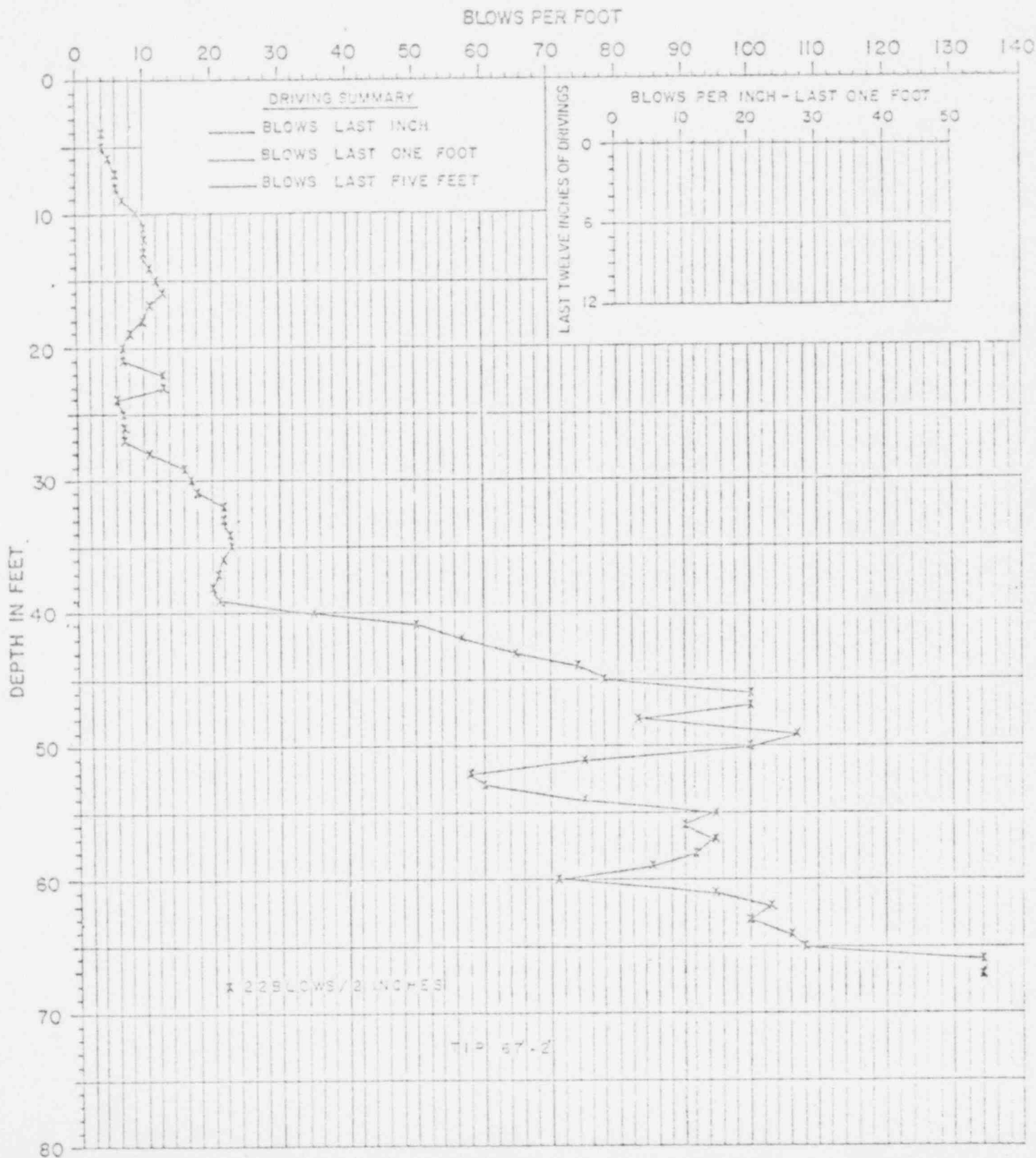
DATE PLOTTED: 11/10, 19 78

DISPLACEMENT PILE NO. 4

PILE { DRIVEN: 95.4 FEET TIP  
LENGTH { FINAL: \_\_\_\_\_ FEET ELEV. \_\_\_\_\_

DATE DRIVING COMPLETED: 11/1, 19 78

FIELD INSPECTOR: \_\_\_\_\_



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ENGINEERS

PILE DRIVING RECORD

PLOTTED BY: S. N. GANDHI

DATE PLOTTED: 11/13, 1978

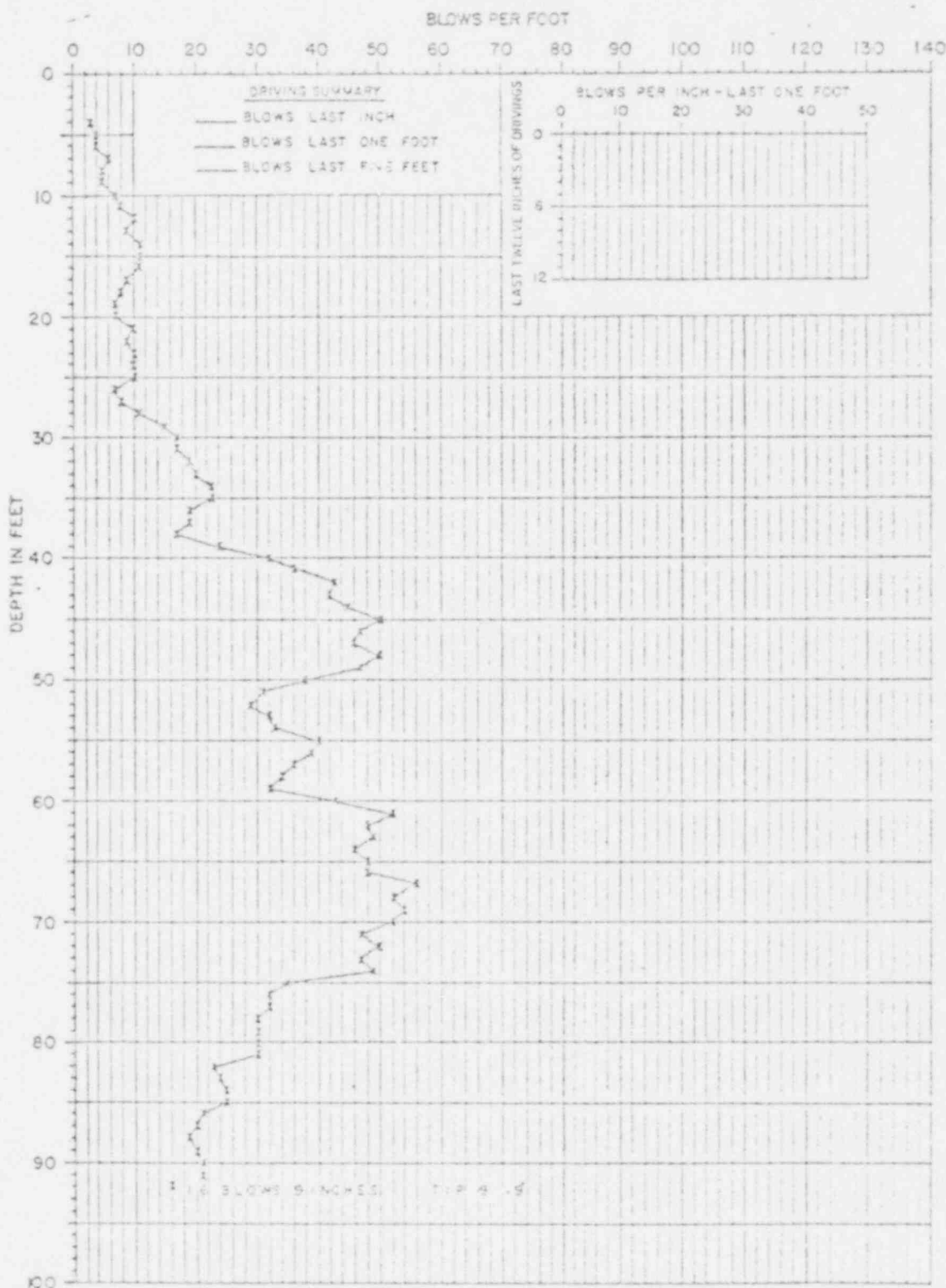
DISPLACEMENT PILE NO. 5

PILE { DRIVEN: 85.3 FEET TIP

LENGTH { FINAL: FEET ELEV. \_\_\_\_\_

DATE DRIVING COMPLETED: 10/31, 1978

FIELD INSPECTOR: \_\_\_\_\_



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ENGINEERS

PILE DRIVING RECORD

PLOTTED BY: G. N. GANDHI

DATE PLOTTED: 11/13, 1978

DISPLACEMENT PILE NO. 6

PILE DRIVEN: 95.1 FEET

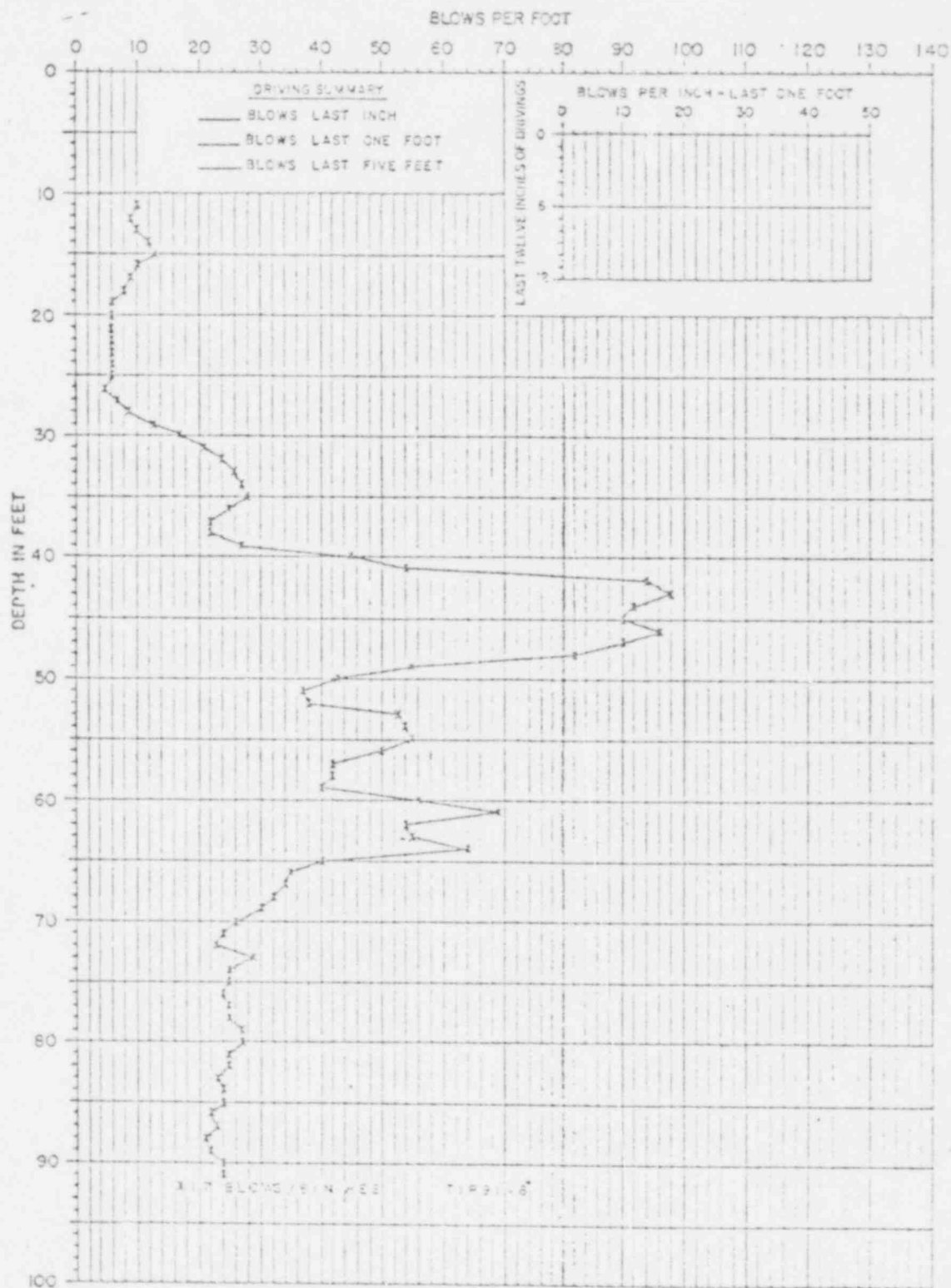
LENGTH FINAL: FEET

TIP

ELEV

DATE DRIVING COMPLETED: 11/1, 1978

FIELD INSPECTOR:





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PILE DRIVING RECORD

PLOTTED BY: G. N. GANCI

DATE PLOTTED: 11/13, 1978

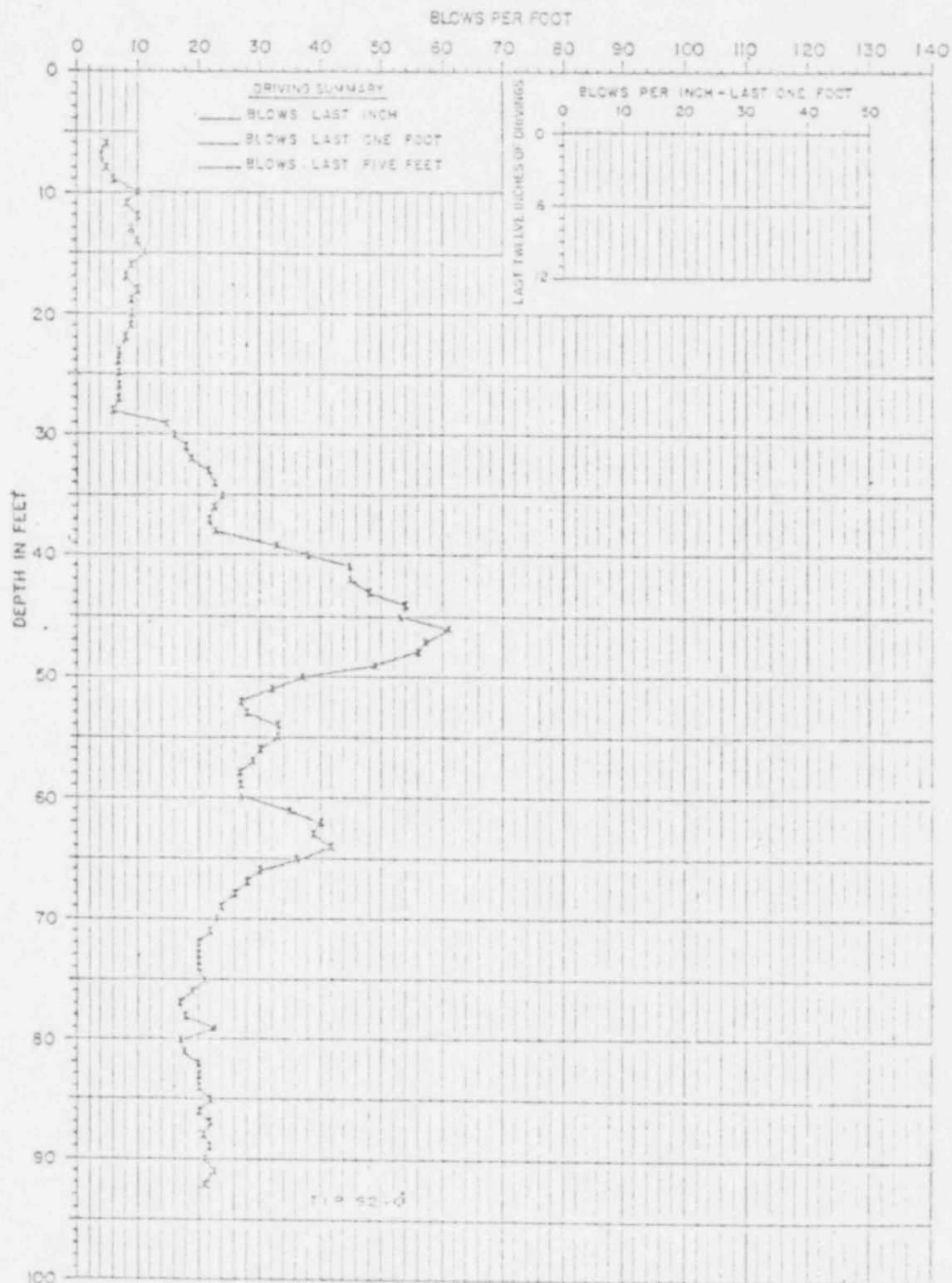
DISPLACEMENT PILE NO. 7

PILE (DRIVEN: 95.2 FEET TIP

LENGTH (FINAL: \_\_\_\_\_ FEET ELEV. \_\_\_\_\_

DATE DRIVING COMPLETED: 10/31, 1978

FIELD INSPECTOR: \_\_\_\_\_





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PILE DRIVING RECORD

PLOTTED BY: G. N. SANCHI

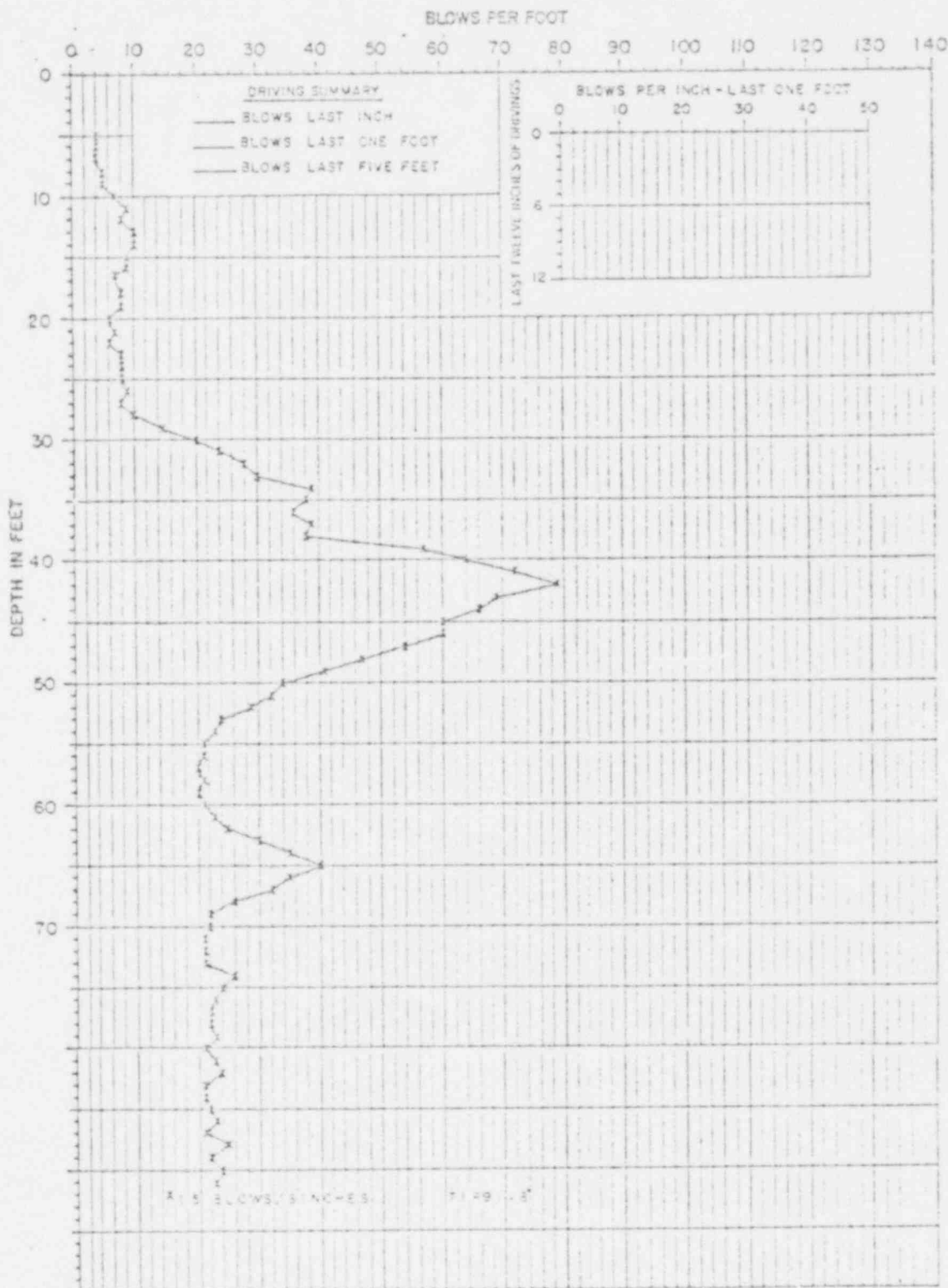
DATE PLOTTED: 11/13, 1978

DISPLACEMENT PILE NO. 8

PILE { DRIVEN: 95.1 FEET TIP  
LENGTH { FINAL: FEET ELEV

DATE DRIVING COMPLETED: 10/31, 1978

FIELD INSPECTOR:



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PILE DRIVING RECORD

PLOTTED BY: G.N. GANCI

DATE PLOTTED: 11/7, 19 78

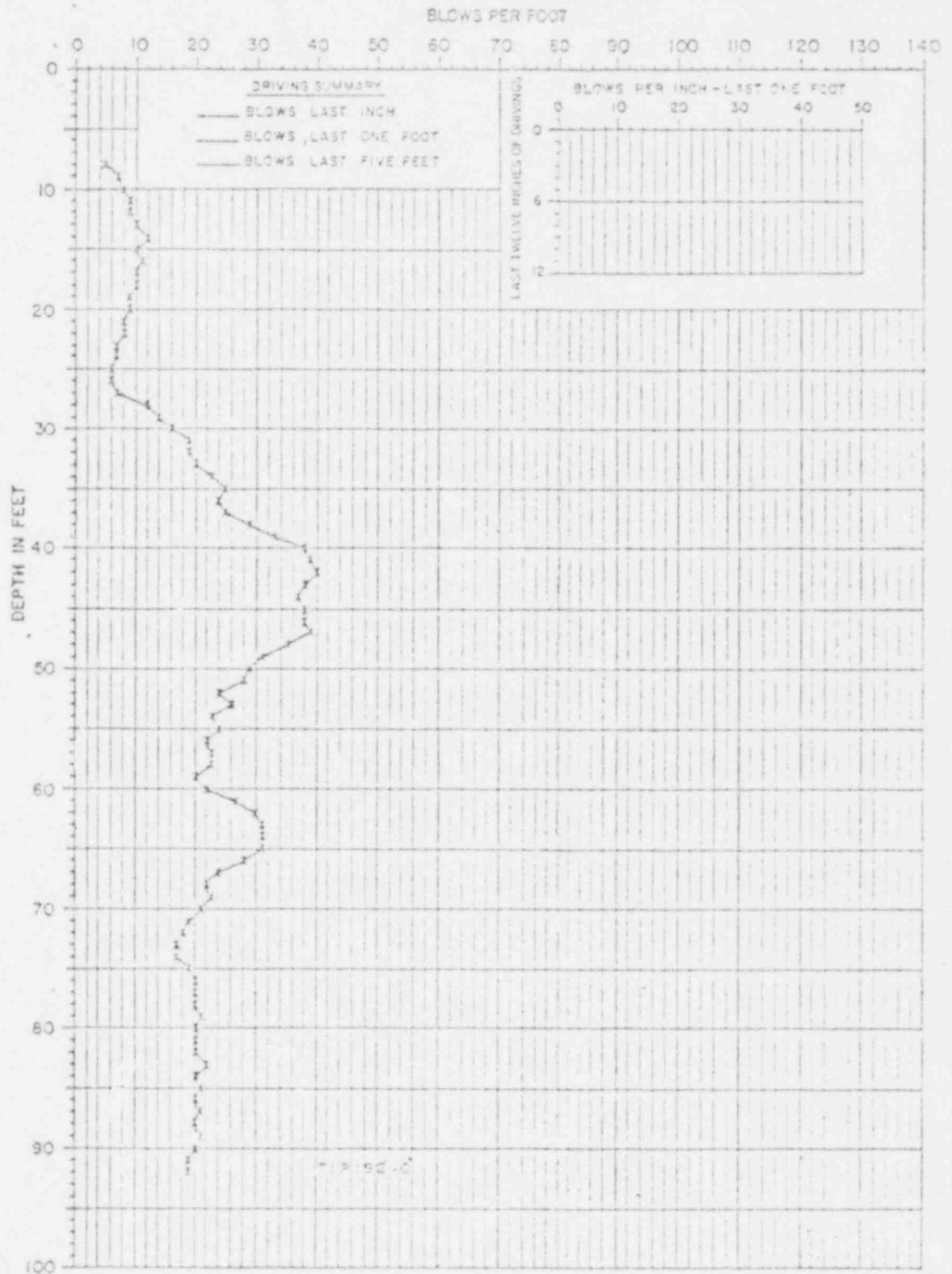
DISPLACEMENT PILE NO. 9

PILE DRIVEN: 95.4 FEET TIP

LENGTH FINAL: \_\_\_\_\_ FEET ELEV. \_\_\_\_\_

DATE DRIVING COMPLETED: 10/31, 19 78

FIELD INSPECTOR: \_\_\_\_\_



SARGENT & LUNDY

ENGINEERS

PILE DRIVING RECORD

PLOTTED BY: G. N. SANCHI

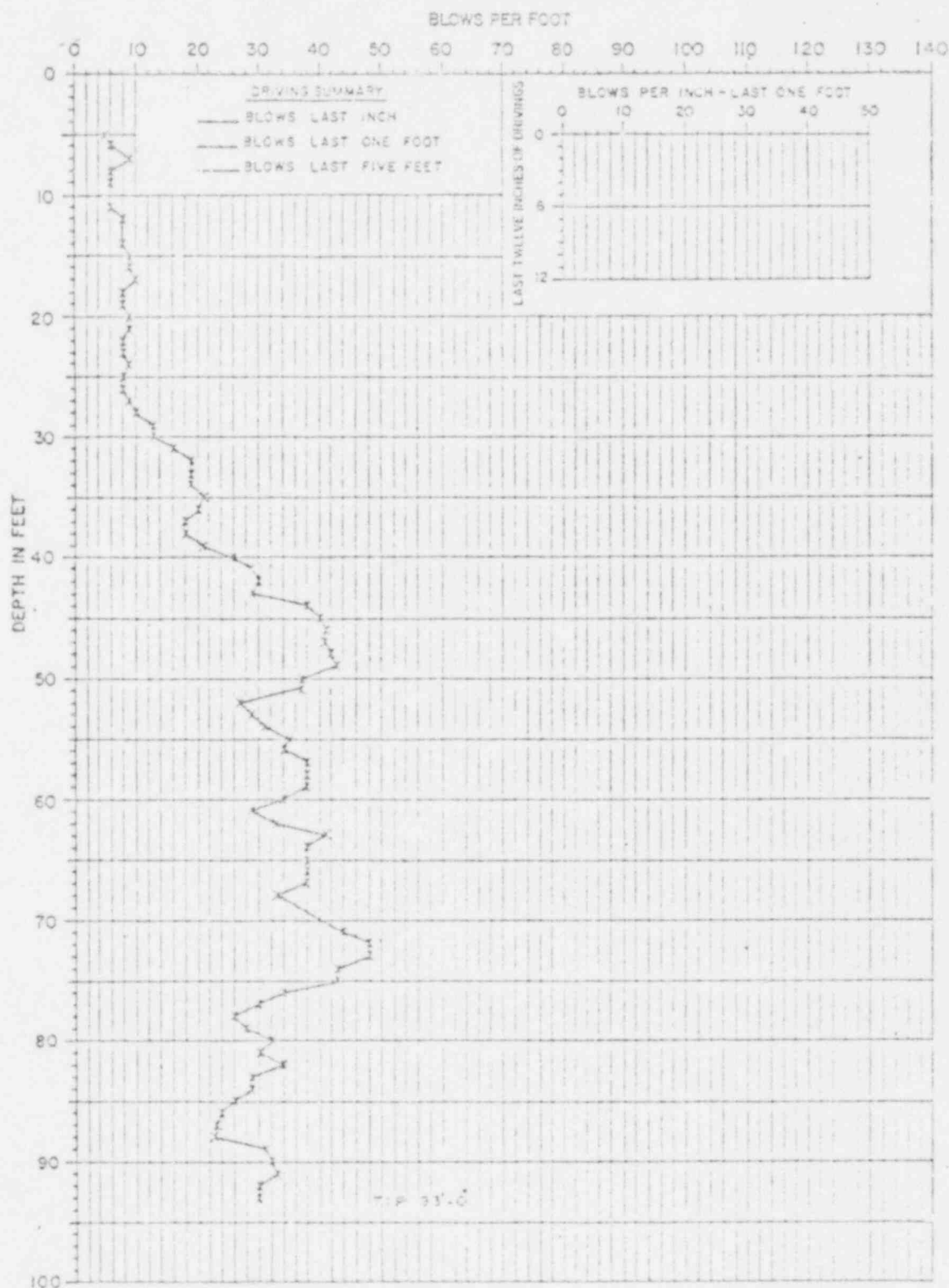
DATE PLOTTED: 11 - 08, 19 78

DISPLACEMENT PILE NO. 10

PILE { DRIVEN: 25.8 FEET TIP  
LENGTH { FINAL: FEET ELEV.

DATE DRIVING COMPLETED: 10 - 31, 19 78

FIELD INSPECTOR:



SARGENT & LUNDY  
ENGINEERS

PILE DRIVING RECORD

PLOTTED BY: G. N. GANDHI

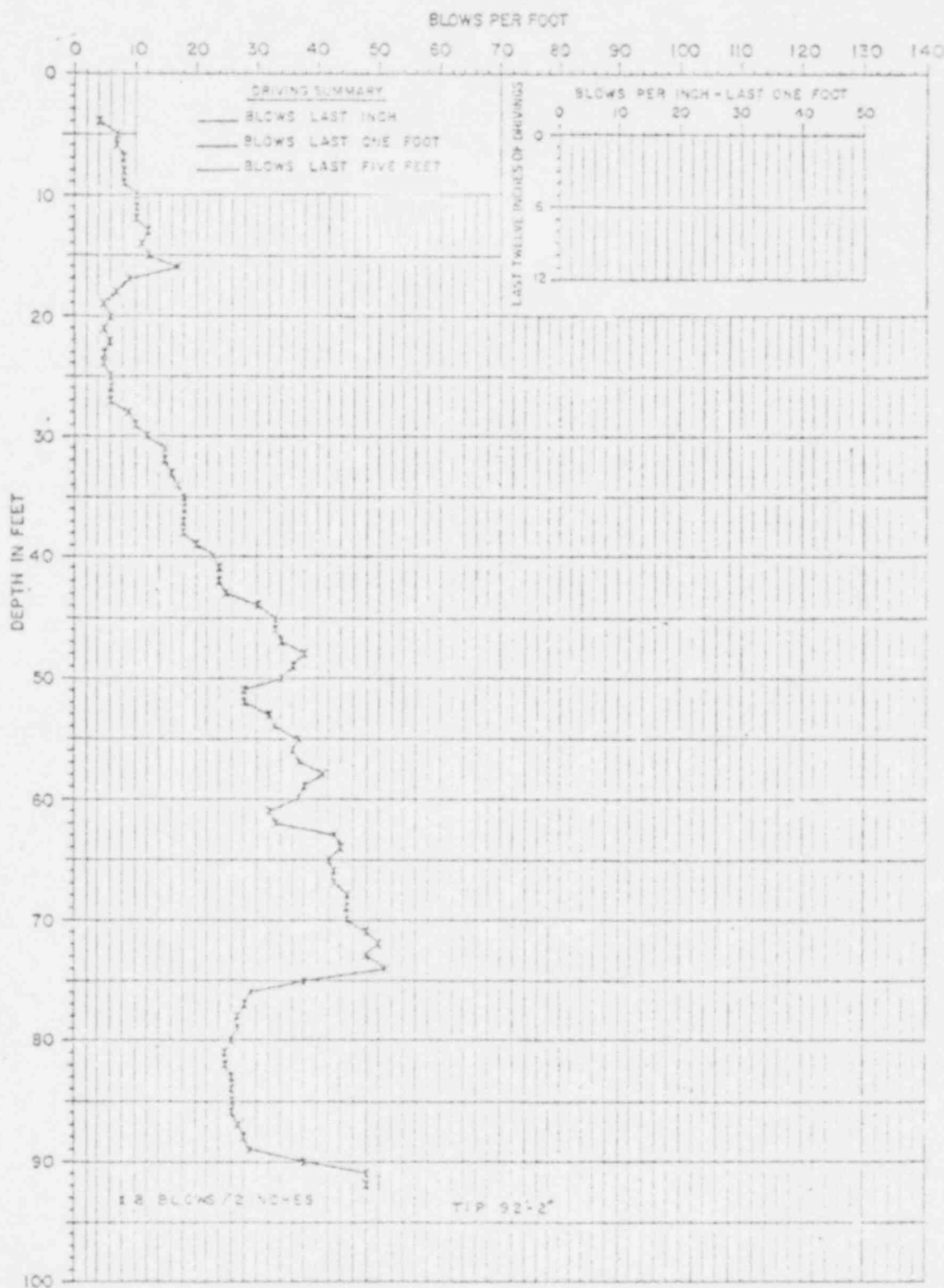
DATE PLOTTED: 11 - 07, 19 78

DISPLACEMENT PILE NO. 11

PILE { DRIVEN: 95.7 FEET TIP  
LENGTH { FINAL: FEET ELEV.

DATE DRIVING COMPLETED: 10 - 31, 19 78

FIELD INSPECTOR:



SARGENT & LUNDY

ENGINEERS

PILE DRIVING RECORD

PLOTTED BY: S. N. SANCHI

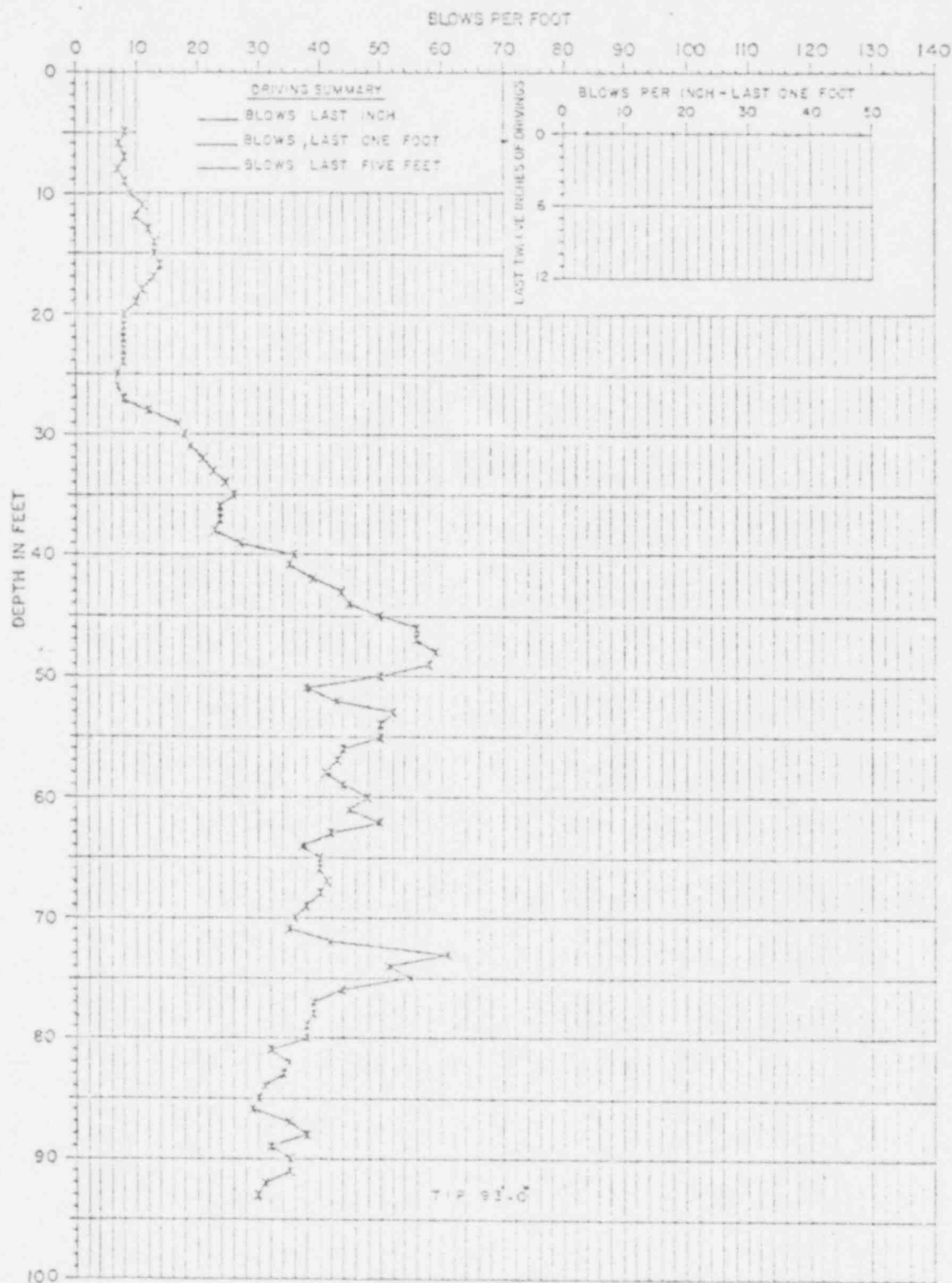
DATE PLOTTED: 11-07-1978

DISPLACEMENT PILE NO. 12

PILE { DRIVEN: 95.6 FEET TIP  
LENGTH { FINAL: FEET ELEV

DATE DRIVING COMPLETED: 10-31-1978

FIELD INSPECTOR:



SARGENT & LUNDY

ENGINEERS

PILE DRIVING RECORD

PLOTTED BY: G. N. GARCHI

DATE PLOTTED: 11/2 19 78

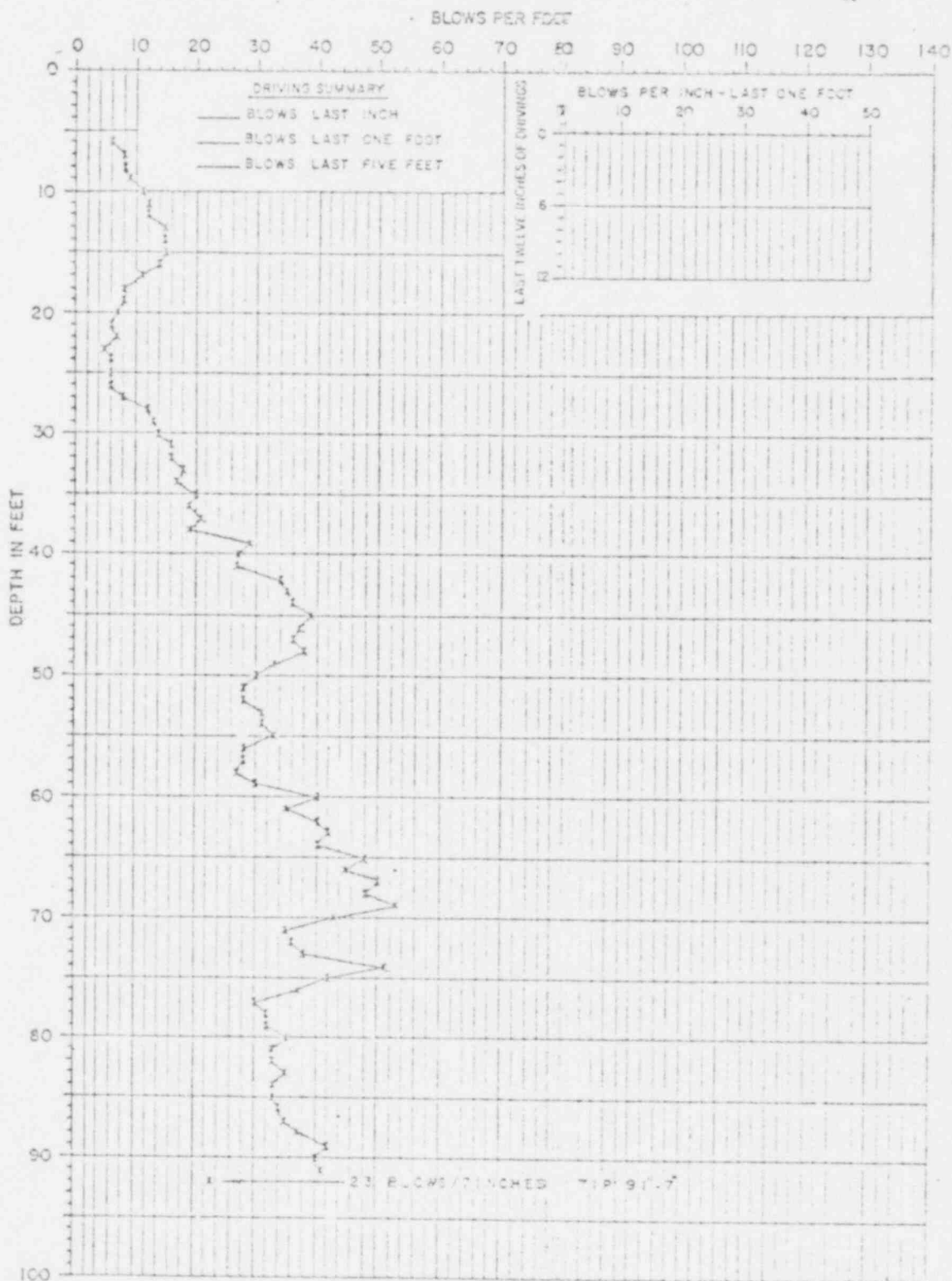
DISPLACEMENT PILE NO. 13

PILE DRIVEN: 95.4 FEET TIP

LENGTH FINAL:            FEET ELEV.           

DATE DRIVING COMPLETED: 10/31, 19 78

FIELD INSPECTOR:                     





SARGENT & LUNDY  
ENGINEERS

PILE DRIVING RECORD

PLOTTED BY: G.N. GANDHI

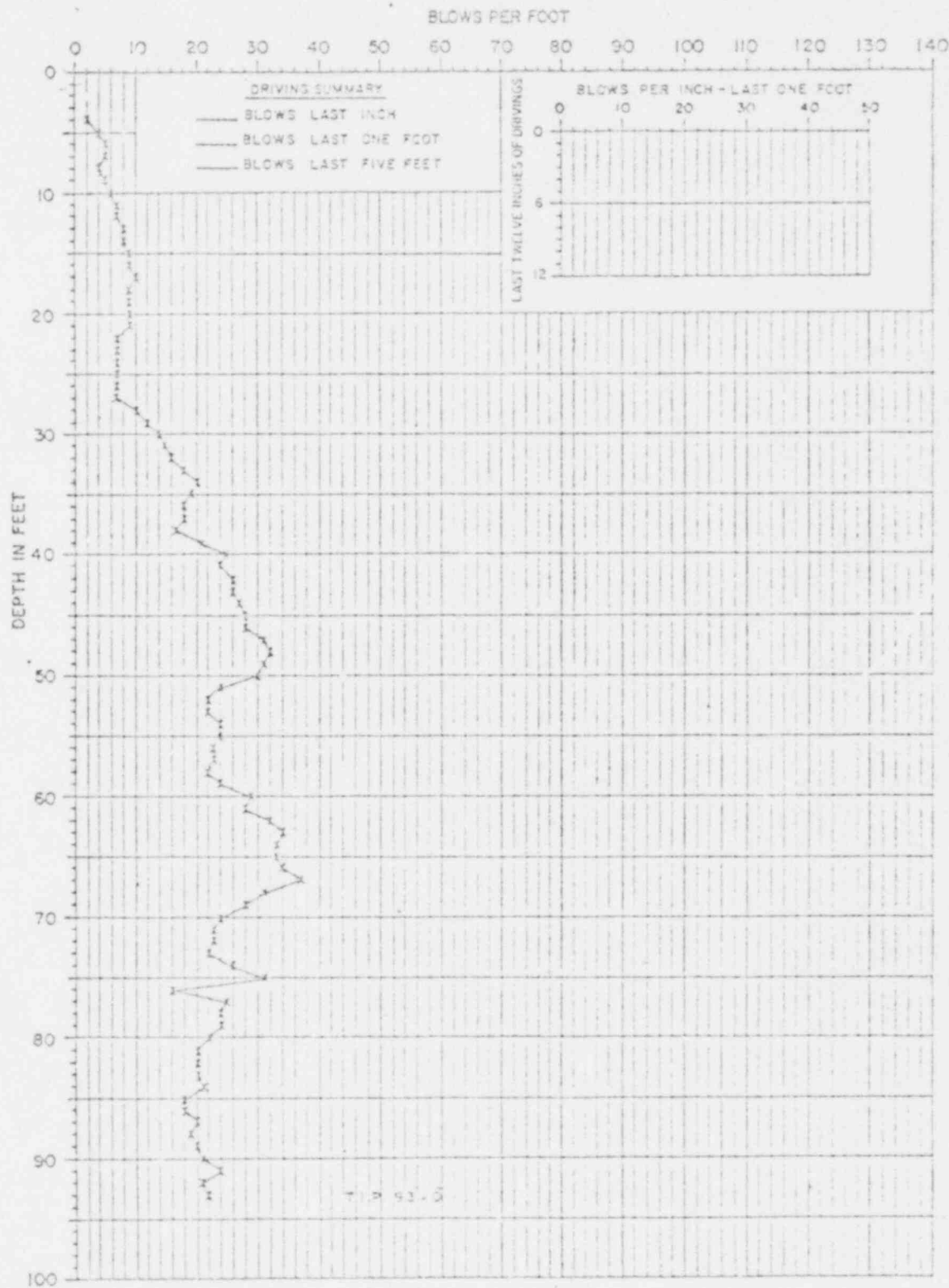
DATE PLOTTED: 11/7, 19 78

DISPLACEMENT PILE NO 14

PILE { DRIVEN: 95.4 FEET TIP  
LENGTH { FINAL: \_\_\_\_\_ FEET ELEV \_\_\_\_\_

DATE DRIVING COMPLETED: 10/31, 19 78

FIELD INSPECTOR: \_\_\_\_\_



SARGENT & LUNDY

ENGINEERS

PILE DRIVING RECORD

PLOTTED BY: G. N. SANDHI

DATE PLOTTED: 11/6 1978

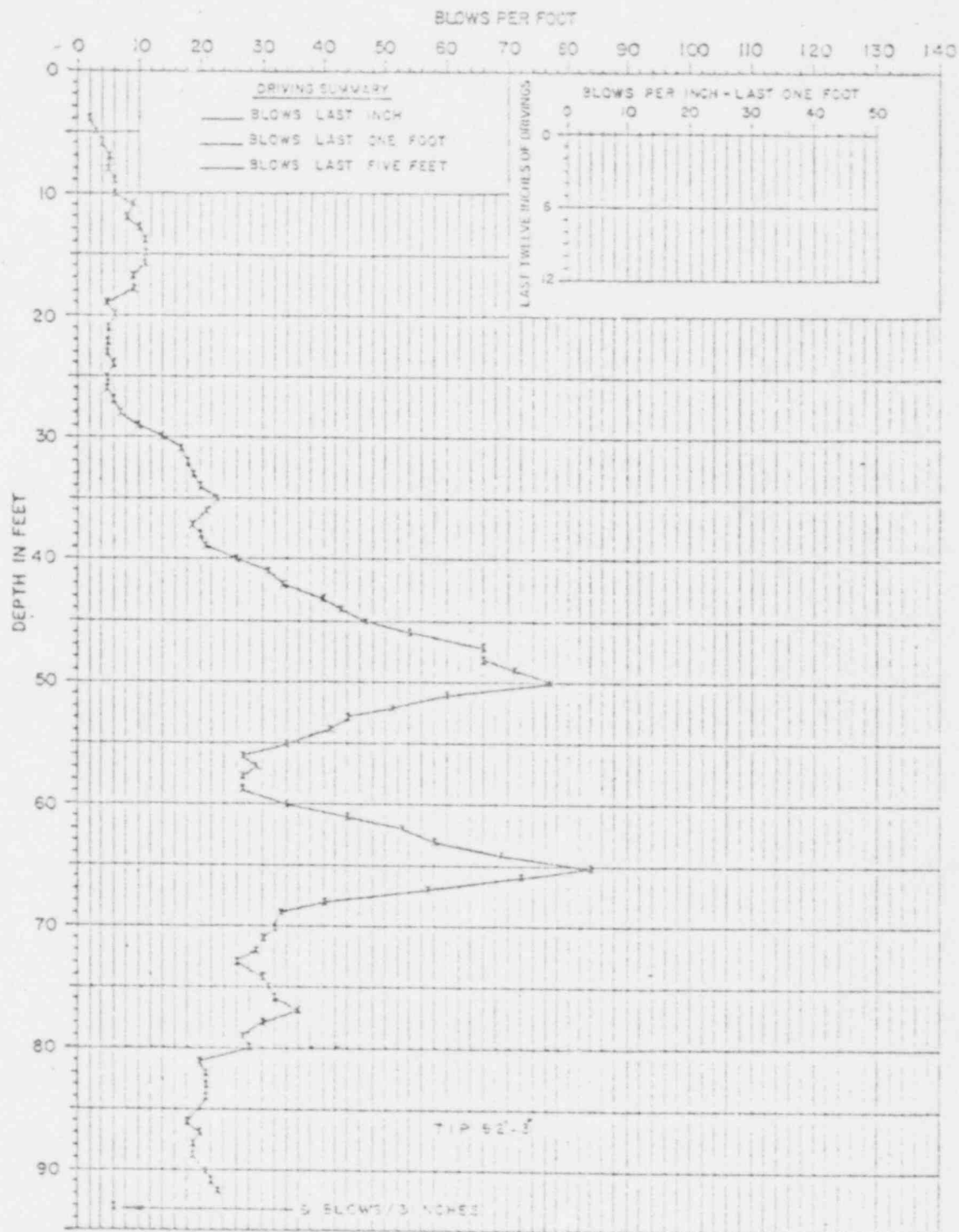
DISPLACEMENT PILE NO. 15

PILE (DRIVEN: 95.2 FEET TIP

LENGTH (FINAL: FEET ELEV.

DATE DRIVING COMPLETED: 9/31 1978

FIELD INSPECTOR:





**SARGENT & LUNDY**

ENGINEERS

**PILE DRIVING RECORD**

PLOTTED BY: G.N. GANDHI

DATE PLOTTED: 11/7, 19 78

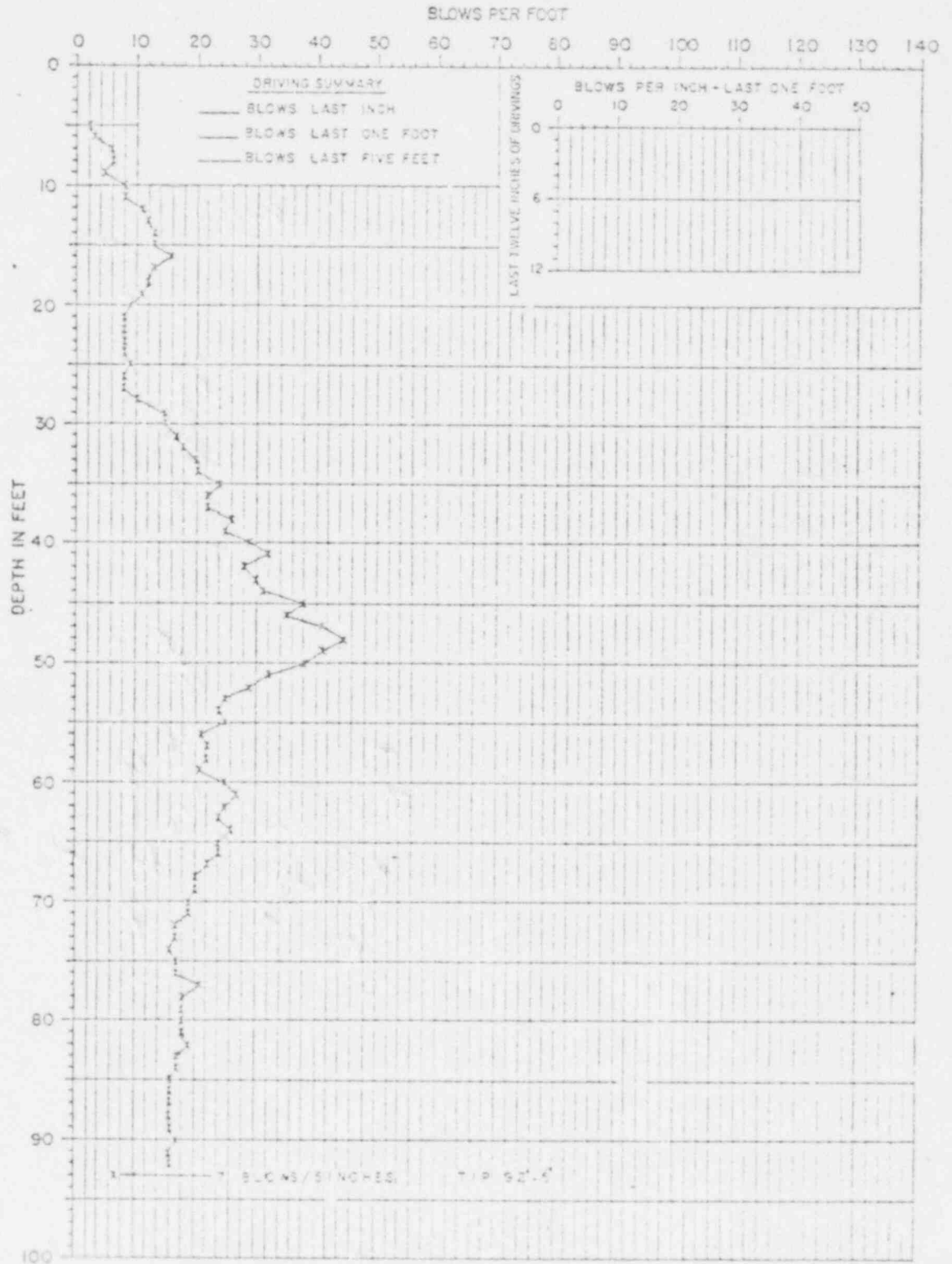
DISPLACEMENT PILE NO. 16

PILE - { DRIVEN: 95.2 FEET TIP

LENGTH { FINAL: \_\_\_\_\_ FEET ELEV. \_\_\_\_\_

DATE DRIVING COMPLETED: 10/30, 19 78

FIELD INSPECTOR: \_\_\_\_\_



SARGENT & LUNDY

ENGINEERS

PILE DRIVING RECORD

PLOTTED BY: G. N. GANDHI

DATE PLOTTED: 11/7, 1979

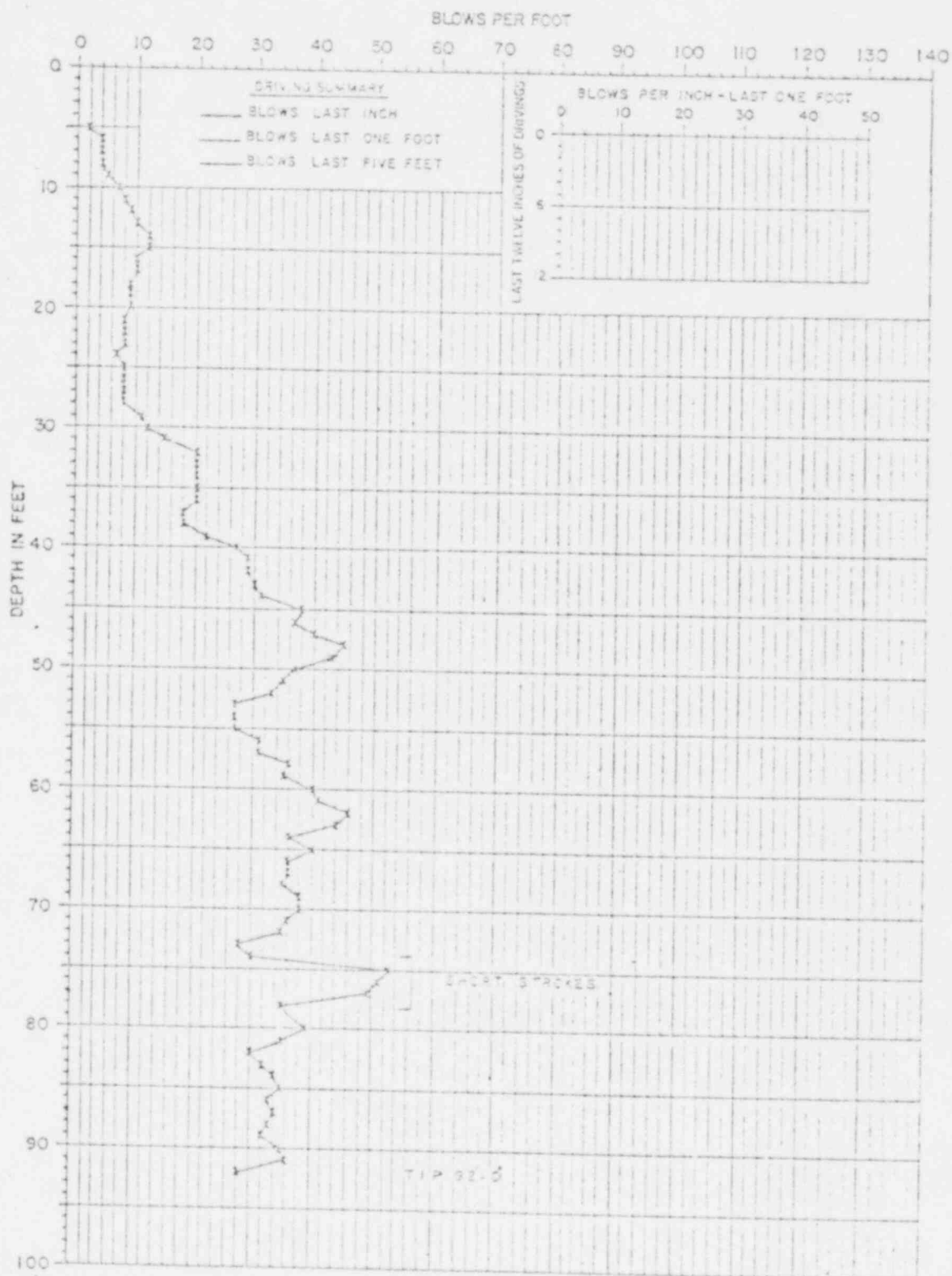
DISPLACEMENT PILE NO. 17

PILE (DRIVEN: 35.5 FEET TIP

LENGTH (FINAL: FEET ELEV

DATE DRIVING COMPLETED: 10/30, 1979

FIELD INSPECTOR:



二、高比例负债的成因

PLOTTED BY: G N SANCHI

PLOTTED BY: G N SANCHI

DATE PLOTTED: 11/8, 1978

PILE [ DRIVEN: PG. 2 FEET TIP

LENGTH { FINAL: \_\_\_\_\_ FEET ELEV \_\_\_\_\_

DATE DRIVING COMPLETED: 10/30, 19 73

FIELD INSPECTOR: \_\_\_\_\_





RIG NO. 7 TEC HAMMER NO. 3

TOTAL NO. OF BLOYS = 1 PER



# PILE DRIVING INSPECTION RECORD

DATE: 11/1/78

SHIFT 12 | (8) | 4

INSPECTOR INITIALS FB

RIG- NO. 7 TEC HAMMER NO. 3

PILE LOCATION: BLDG 5 SEC 1F LOC 5

PILE LENGTH = 95.0'

PILE NUMBER 5825

117 # TOP SECTION LENGTH 75.2'

VISUAL INSPECTION: ACCEPT X REJECT   

DATES: 11/1/78 START 10:25 FINISH   

APPROX. DRIVING TIME 0 HRS 51 MIN

FINAL NO. OF BLOWS = 12 PER INCH

Driving Section	Blows per foot or inch	Driving Rates	Blows per foot or inch	Driving Rates
1-1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9	9
10	10	10	10	10
11	11	11	11	11
12	12	12	12	12
13	13	13	13	13
14	14	14	14	14
15	15	15	15	15
16	16	16	16	16
17	17	17	17	17
18	18	18	18	18
19	19	19	19	19
20	20	20	20	20
21	21	21	21	21
22	22	22	22	22
23	23	23	23	23
24	24	24	24	24
25	25	25	25	25
26	26	26	26	26
27	27	27	27	27
28	28	28	28	28
29	29	29	29	29
30	30	30	30	30
31	31	31	31	31
32	32	32	32	32
33	33	33	33	33
34	34	34	34	34
35	35	35	35	35
36	36	36	36	36
37	37	37	37	37
38	38	38	38	38
39	39	39	39	39
40	40	40	40	40
41	41	41	41	41
42	42	42	42	42
43	43	43	43	43
44	44	44	44	44
45	45	45	45	45
46	46	46	46	46
47	47	47	47	47
48	48	48	48	48
49	49	49	49	49
50	50	50	50	50
51	51	51	51	51
52	52	52	52	52
53	53	53	53	53
54	54	54	54	54
55	55	55	55	55
56	56	56	56	56
57	57	57	57	57
58	58	58	58	58
59	59	59	59	59
60	60	60	60	60
61	61	61	61	61
62	62	62	62	62
63	63	63	63	63
64	64	64	64	64
65	65	65	65	65
66	66	66	66	66
67	67	67	67	67
68	68	68	68	68
69	69	69	69	69
70	70	70	70	70
71	71	71	71	71
72	72	72	72	72
73	73	73	73	73
74	74	74	74	74
75	75	75	75	75
76	76	76	76	76
77	77	77	77	77
78	78	78	78	78
79	79	79	79	79
80	80	80	80	80
81	81	81	81	81
82	82	82	82	82
83	83	83	83	83
84	84	84	84	84
85	85	85	85	85
86	86	86	86	86
87	87	87	87	87
88	88	88	88	88
89	89	89	89	89
90	90	90	90	90
91	91	91	91	91
92	92	92	92	92
93	93	93	93	93
94	94	94	94	94
95	95	95	95	95

① TIP SPEC. -30.00 Elev: Driven -55.30 Redriven   

② TOP DRIVEN +39.64 Ref Elev. +8.442 (310) Elev: Redriven   

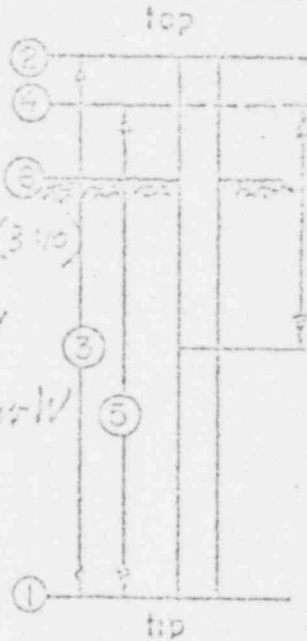
③ DRIVEN LENGTH +95.0'

④ CUTOFF SPEC. +9.00 Elev: FINAL   

⑤ Final Pile Length   

⑥ Approx Ground Elev. +8.5

⑦ Final Unspliced Top Section 44.56'



CHECKLIST	SPEC	ACTUAL	DATE
LOCATION	<u>±3"</u>		
ROTATION	<u>10°</u>		
PLUMBNESS	<u>2%</u>		
HEAVE	<u>0.125"</u>		
HAMMER STROKE	<u>36"</u>	<u>26"</u>	<u>11/1/78</u>

REMARKS: CUSHION BEFORE 1 1/8" AFTER 1 1/8"

63.60 HAMMER SPEED: 61 BPP

NO MOVEMENT IN ADJACENT PILES #1 & #3

TOTAL BLOWS LAST 5 FEET = 649



CHIEF INSPECTOR

DATE





# THATCHER ENGINEERING CORPORATION PILE DRIVING INSPECTION RECORD

BGS 10-1

DATE: 11/1/78

SHIFT 12 (8) 4

INSPECTOR INITIALS TH

RIG NO. 7 TEC HAMMER NO. 2

PILE LOCATION: BLDG 5 SEC 1P LOC -

PILE LENGTH = 95.4'

PILE NUMBER 2802

H7 # TOP SECTION LENGTH 75.3'

VISUAL INSPECTION: ACCEPT ☒ REJECT ☐

DATES: 11/1/78 START 12:21 FINISH 1:05

APPROX. DRIVING TIME 0 HRS 49 MIN

FINAL NO. OF BLOWS = 13 PER FT

Driving Notes	Blows per foot or feet	Blows per foot or feet	Blows per foot or feet
	4	23	3
	5	23	5
	6	22	30
	7	21	1
	8	20	2
	9	21	2
	10	24	2
	11	30	5
	12	32	6
	13	66	7
	14	72	8
	15	77	9
	16	93	10
	17	113	11
	18	5	12
	19	8	13
	20	7	14
	21	10	15
	22	5	16
	23	5	17
	24	5	18
	25	5	19
	26	5	20
	27	5	21
	28	5	22
	29	5	23
	30	5	24
	31	5	25
	32	5	26
	33	5	27
	34	5	28
	35	5	29
	36	5	30
	37	5	31
	38	5	32
	39	5	33
	40	5	34
	41	5	35
	42	5	36
	43	5	37
	44	5	38
	45	5	39
	46	5	40
	47	5	41
	48	5	42
	49	5	43
	50	5	44
	51	5	45
	52	5	46
	53	5	47
	54	5	48
	55	5	49
	56	5	50
	57	5	51
	58	5	52
	59	5	53
	60	5	54
	61	5	55
	62	5	56
	63	5	57
	64	5	58
	65	5	59
	66	5	60
	67	5	61
	68	5	62
	69	5	63
	70	5	64
	71	5	65
	72	5	66
	73	5	67
	74	5	68
	75	5	69
	76	5	70
	77	5	71
	78	5	72
	79	5	73
	80	5	74
	81	5	75
	82	5	76
	83	5	77
	84	5	78
	85	5	79
	86	5	80
	87	5	81
	88	5	82
	89	5	83
	90	5	84
	91	5	85
	92	5	86
	93	5	87
	94	5	88
	95	5	89
	96	5	90
	97	5	91
	98	5	92
	99	5	93
	100	5	94
	101	5	95

- ① TIP SPEC -20.00  
Elev: Driven -38.27  
Redriven
- ② TOP DRIVEN +37.13  
Ref Elev. +8.431 (HWS)  
Elev: Redriven
- ③ DRIVEN LENGTH 195.4'
- ④ CUTOFF SPEC. +9.00 64W  
ELEV. FINAL
- ⑤ Final Pile Length
- ⑥ Approx Ground Elev. -8.5
- ⑦ Final Unspliced Top Section 47.17'

CHECKLIST	SPEC	ACTUAL	DATE
LOCATION	±3"		
ROTATION	10°		
PLUMENESS	2%		
HEAVE	0.125"		
HAMMER STROKE	36"	36"	11/1/78

REMARKS: Cushion start 4 1/8"  
Cushion finish 4 1/8"  
APPROX. CUSHION STROKE



CHIEF INSPECTOR            DATE           

FORM DR 6

# HATCHER ENGINEERING CORPORATION PILE DRIVING INSPECTION RECORD

DATE: 10/3/78

SHIFT: 12 (2) 4

INSPECTOR INITIALS: FB

RIG NO. 7 TEG HAMMER NO. 3

FILE LOCATION: BLDG 5 SEC 0100

PILE LENGTH = 95.3'

PILE NUMBER: 2797

HT # TOP SECTION LENGTH: 75.5'

VISUAL INSPECTION: ACCEPT X REJECT

DATES: 10/3/78 START 7:15 FINISH

APPROX. DRIVING TIME: 0 HRS 40 MIN

FINAL NO. OF BLOWS = 22 PER Foot

Driving Feet	Blows per foot or inch	Driving Rate	Blows per foot or inch
1	22	22	22
2	22	22	22
3	22	22	22
4	22	22	22
5	22	22	22
6	22	22	22
7	22	22	22
8	22	22	22
9	22	22	22
10	22	22	22
11	22	22	22
12	22	22	22
13	22	22	22
14	22	22	22
15	22	22	22
16	22	22	22
17	22	22	22
18	22	22	22
19	22	22	22
20	22	22	22
21	22	22	22
22	22	22	22
23	22	22	22
24	22	22	22
25	22	22	22
26	22	22	22
27	22	22	22
28	22	22	22
29	22	22	22
30	22	22	22
31	22	22	22
32	22	22	22
33	22	22	22
34	22	22	22
35	22	22	22
36	22	22	22
37	22	22	22
38	22	22	22
39	22	22	22
40	22	22	22
41	22	22	22
42	22	22	22
43	22	22	22
44	22	22	22
45	22	22	22
46	22	22	22
47	22	22	22
48	22	22	22
49	22	22	22
50	22	22	22
51	22	22	22
52	22	22	22
53	22	22	22
54	22	22	22
55	22	22	22
56	22	22	22
57	22	22	22
58	22	22	22
59	22	22	22
60	22	22	22
61	22	22	22
62	22	22	22
63	22	22	22
64	22	22	22
65	22	22	22
66	22	22	22
67	22	22	22
68	22	22	22
69	22	22	22
70	22	22	22
71	22	22	22
72	22	22	22
73	22	22	22
74	22	22	22
75	22	22	22
76	22	22	22
77	22	22	22
78	22	22	22
79	22	22	22
80	22	22	22
81	22	22	22
82	22	22	22
83	22	22	22
84	22	22	22
85	22	22	22
86	22	22	22
87	22	22	22
88	22	22	22
89	22	22	22
90	22	22	22
91	22	22	22
92	22	22	22
93	22	22	22
94	22	22	22
95	22	22	22
96	22	22	22
97	22	22	22
98	22	22	22
99	22	22	22
100	22	22	22

Stop Bldg to remove schedule 5 3/4" x 7" 5.26

① TIP SPEC: -20.00 ② 100

Elev: Driven:                      ③                     

Redriven:                      ④                     

⑤ TOP DRIVEN:                      ⑥                     

Ref Elev:                     

Elev: Redriven:                     

⑦ DRIVEN LENGTH:                      ⑧                     

⑨ CUTOFF SPEC: +2.00 blows/ft ⑩                     

ELEV FINAL:                     

⑪ Final Pile Length:                     

⑫ Approx Ground Elev: +8.5 ⑬                     

⑭ Final Unspliced Top Section:                      ⑮                     

CHECKLIST	SPEC	ACTUAL	DATE
LOCATION	±3"		
ROTATION	10°		
FLUMENESS	2%		
SEAVE	0.125"		
HAMMER STROKE	36"		

REMARKS: HAMMER SPEED 35-40 BPM

Original Point: 45 1/2"

Cushion Finish: 4 5/8"

INSUFFICIENT BLOW COUNT



CHIEF INSPECTOR:                      DATE:

# THATCHER ENGINEERING CORPORATION PILE DRIVING INSPECTION RECORD

803-14

DATE: 11/1/78

SHIFT 12 (E) 4

INSPECTOR  
INITIALS LM

RIG NO. 7 TEC HAMMER NO. 3

Blows per foot of inch	Blows per foot of inch	Blows per foot of inch
1	1	1
2	2	2
3	3	3
4	4	4
5	5	5
6	6	6
7	7	7
8	8	8
9	9	9
10	10	10
11	11	11
12	12	12
13	13	13
14	14	14
15	15	15
16	16	16
17	17	17
18	18	18
19	19	19
20	20	20
21	21	21
22	22	22
23	23	23
24	24	24
25	25	25
26	26	26
27	27	27
28	28	28
29	29	29
30	30	30
31	31	31
32	32	32
33	33	33
34	34	34
35	35	35
36	36	36
37	37	37
38	38	38
39	39	39
40	40	40
41	41	41
42	42	42
43	43	43
44	44	44
45	45	45
46	46	46
47	47	47
48	48	48
49	49	49
50	50	50

L x 5' of 752 4' over 752 7:58

PILE LOCATION: ELDS S SEC 1 LOC 1

PILE LENGTH = 96.1'

PILE NUMBER 2823

HT & TOP SECTION LENGTH 75.5'

VISUAL INSPECTION: ACCEPT X REJECT

DATES: 11/1/78 STARTING 9:00 FINISH

APPROX. DRIVING TIME 2 HRS 47 MIN

FINAL NO. OF BLOWS = 50 PER FOOT

① TIP SPEC -10.00

Elev: Driven

Redriven

② TOP DRIVEN

Ref Elev.

Elev: Redriven

③ DRIVEN LENGTH 96.1'

④ CUTOFF SPEC +9.00 (rev)

ELEV. FINAL

⑤ Final Pile Length

⑥ Approx Ground

Elev. +8.5

⑦ Final Unspliced

Top Section

CHECKLIST	SPEC	ACTUAL	DATE
LOCATION	±3"		
ROTATION	10°		
BUMBNES	2%		
HEAVE	0.175"		
HAMMER STROKE	28"		

REMARKS: Cushion 5' 11"  
Cushion 4' 11"  
No movement of pile 7' 5"  
hammer 20' 20"  
Inspection 11/1/78



















# PILE DRIVING INSPECTION RECORD

DATE: 10/31/78

SHIFT: 12 | 6 | 4

INSPECTOR INITIALS: FB

RIG NO. 7 TEC HAMMER NO. 3

PILE LOCATION: BLDG 5 SEC 04 LOC 12

PILE LENGTH = 95.4

FILE NUMBER 2904

HY # TOP SECTION LENGTH 75.2

VISUAL INSPECTION: ACCEPT X REJECT

DATES: 10/1/78 START 10:17 10:17 FINISH

APPROX. DRIVING TIME 0 HRS 42 MIN

FINAL NO. OF BLOWS = 40 PER FOOT

Blows per foot or less	Driving Rate	Blows per foot or less	Driving Rate
1	12	1	12
2	12	2	12
3	12	3	12
4	12	4	12
5	12	5	12
6	12	6	12
7	12	7	12
8	12	8	12
9	12	9	12
10	12	10	12
11	12	11	12
12	12	12	12
13	12	13	12
14	12	14	12
15	12	15	12
16	12	16	12
17	12	17	12
18	12	18	12
19	12	19	12
20	12	20	12
21	12	21	12
22	12	22	12
23	12	23	12
24	12	24	12
25	12	25	12
26	12	26	12
27	12	27	12
28	12	28	12
29	12	29	12
30	12	30	12
31	12	31	12
32	12	32	12
33	12	33	12
34	12	34	12
35	12	35	12
36	12	36	12
37	12	37	12
38	12	38	12
39	12	39	12
40	12	40	12
41	12	41	12
42	12	42	12
43	12	43	12
44	12	44	12
45	12	45	12
46	12	46	12
47	12	47	12
48	12	48	12
49	12	49	12
50	12	50	12
51	12	51	12
52	12	52	12
53	12	53	12
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56	12	56	12
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63	12	63	12
64	12	64	12
65	12	65	12
66	12	66	12
67	12	67	12
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70	12	70	12
71	12	71	12
72	12	72	12
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74	12	74	12
75	12	75	12
76	12	76	12
77	12	77	12
78	12	78	12
79	12	79	12
80	12	80	12
81	12	81	12
82	12	82	12
83	12	83	12
84	12	84	12
85	12	85	12
86	12	86	12
87	12	87	12
88	12	88	12
89	12	89	12
90	12	90	12
91	12	91	12
92	12	92	12
93	12	93	12
94	12	94	12
95	12	95	12
96	12	96	12
97	12	97	12
98	12	98	12
99	12	99	12
100	12	100	12

① TIP SPEED 20.00

Elev: Driven

Redriven

② TOP DRIVEN

Ref Elev.

Elev: Redriven

③ DRIVEN LENGTH

④ CUTOFF SPEC. +9.40

ELEV FINAL

⑤ Final Pile Length

⑥ Approx Ground

Elev. +6.5

⑦ Final Unspliced

Top Section

CHECKLIST	SPEC	ACTUAL	DATE
LOCATION	25"		
ROTATION	10°		
PLUMBNESS	2%		
HEAVE	0.125"		
HAMMER STROKE	36"	36"	10/31/78

REMARKS: CUSHION ADDED AFTER 11  
HAMMER STROKE 36" 2PM  
CUSHION ADDED BEFORE  
DRIVING THIS PILE  
STILL 4" IF PILES W HELPER  
NO CHANGE IN ADJACENT PILES #12 & 14  
INSUFFICIENT - BLW LOAT



CHIEF INSPECTOR \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_

# THATCHER ENGINEERING CORPORATION PILE DRIVING INSPECTION RECORD

DATE: 10/31/78

SHIFT: 12 4

INSPECTOR  
INITIALS: JFK

Pile NO. 7 Pile Hammer NO. 3

PILE OR BLDG. 5 SECTION 100

PILE LENGTH 95.4'

PILE NUMBER 2799

HYD TOP SECTION LENGTH 75.25'

VISUAL INSPECTION: ACCEPT ☒ REJECT ☐

DATE: 10-31-78 START: 1:00 7:47 PM

APPROX. DRIVING TIME 7 HRS 51 MIN

FINAL NO. OF BLOWS = 22 PER 1'

Feet	Blows	Feet	Blows
1	22	1	24
2	19	2	21
3	12	3	21
4	15	4	20
5	17	5	23
6	21	6	23
7	28	7	21
8	24	8	18
9	22	9	15
10	26	10	10
11	27	11	14
12	28	12	20
13	29	13	21
14	31	14	24
15	31	15	24
16	30	16	22
17	24	17	
18	27	18	
19	22	19	
20	24	20	
21	23	21	
22	22	22	
23	24	23	
24	21	24	
25	22	25	
26	27	26	
27	37	27	
28	31	28	
29	28	29	
30	24	30	
31	23	31	
32	23	32	
33	24	33	
34	20	34	
35	15	35	
36	16	36	
37	25	37	

152. Stop to remove solids start 6:53 stop 6:58

① TIP SPEC. +70.00

Elev: Driven

Redriven

② TOP DRIVEN

Ref. Elev.

Elev: Redriven

③ DRIVEN LENGTH

④ CUTOFF SPEC. +9.00 per ft

ELEV. FINAL

⑤ Final Pile Length

⑥ Approx. Ground

Elev. +8.5

⑦ Final Unspliced

Top Section

CHECKLIST	SPEC	ACTUAL	DATE
LOCATION	±3"		
ROTATION	10°		
PLUMBNESS	2%		
HEAVE	0.125"		
HAMMER STROKE	75"	36"	10-31-78

REMARKS: Cushion begin 4 1/4"  
cushion begin 4 1/4"

Final Blows per min 62

Insufficient Blow count



CHIEF INSPECTOR

DATE

# THATCHER ENGINEERING COMPANY PILE DRIVING INSPECTION RECORD

DATE: 10/31/78

SHIFT: 12 (1) 4

INSPECTOR INITIALS: JW

RIG NO. 7 TEC HAMMER NO. 3

PILE LOCATION: BLVD 5 SEC 10 LOTS

PILE LENGTH: 95.2'

PILE NUMBER: 2922

H7 # TOP SECTION LENGTH: 75.2'

VISUAL INSPECTION: ACCEPT X REJECT

DATE: 10/31/78 START: 7:35 - 8:00 PM

APPROX. DRIVING TIME: 7 HRS 42 MIN

FINAL NO. OF BLOWS: 73 PER 1'

Blows	Driving Rate	Blows	Driving Rate
1	1.20	1	1.20
2	1.20	2	1.20
3	1.20	3	1.20
4	1.20	4	1.20
5	1.20	5	1.20
6	1.20	6	1.20
7	1.20	7	1.20
8	1.20	8	1.20
9	1.20	9	1.20
10	1.20	10	1.20
11	1.20	11	1.20
12	1.20	12	1.20
13	1.20	13	1.20
14	1.20	14	1.20
15	1.20	15	1.20
16	1.20	16	1.20
17	1.20	17	1.20
18	1.20	18	1.20
19	1.20	19	1.20
20	1.20	20	1.20
21	1.20	21	1.20
22	1.20	22	1.20
23	1.20	23	1.20
24	1.20	24	1.20
25	1.20	25	1.20
26	1.20	26	1.20
27	1.20	27	1.20
28	1.20	28	1.20
29	1.20	29	1.20
30	1.20	30	1.20
31	1.20	31	1.20
32	1.20	32	1.20
33	1.20	33	1.20
34	1.20	34	1.20
35	1.20	35	1.20
36	1.20	36	1.20
37	1.20	37	1.20
38	1.20	38	1.20
39	1.20	39	1.20
40	1.20	40	1.20
41	1.20	41	1.20
42	1.20	42	1.20
43	1.20	43	1.20
44	1.20	44	1.20
45	1.20	45	1.20
46	1.20	46	1.20
47	1.20	47	1.20
48	1.20	48	1.20
49	1.20	49	1.20
50	1.20	50	1.20
51	1.20	51	1.20
52	1.20	52	1.20
53	1.20	53	1.20
54	1.20	54	1.20
55	1.20	55	1.20
56	1.20	56	1.20
57	1.20	57	1.20
58	1.20	58	1.20
59	1.20	59	1.20
60	1.20	60	1.20
61	1.20	61	1.20
62	1.20	62	1.20
63	1.20	63	1.20
64	1.20	64	1.20
65	1.20	65	1.20
66	1.20	66	1.20
67	1.20	67	1.20
68	1.20	68	1.20
69	1.20	69	1.20
70	1.20	70	1.20
71	1.20	71	1.20
72	1.20	72	1.20
73	1.20	73	1.20

① TIP SPEC: 32.00

Elev: Drivn

Rad: 1.10

② TOP DRIVEN

Ref Elev.       

Elev: Rad: Drivn

③ DRIVEN LENGTH:       

④ CUTOFF SPEC: ± 9.00 LOW

ELEV: FINAL       

⑤ Final Pile Length:       

⑥ Approx Ground

Elev. ± 2.5

⑦ Final Unloaded

Top Section       

CHECKLIST	SPEC	ACTUAL	DATE
LOCATION	± 5"		
ROTATION	10°		
SLIPPERNESS	2%		
HEAVE	0.125"		
HAMMER STRIKE	36"		

REMARKS:

Small cushion start 4 1/4"

Cushion finish 4 1/4"

Changed cushion after driving

No movement of object pile 2 1/2"

Insufficient blow count.

CHIEF INSPECTOR

DATE













# THATCHER ENGINEERING CORPORATION

## PILE DRIVING INSPECTION RECORD

DATE: 9/5/77

SHIFT: 12 ③ 4

INSPECTOR INITIALS K.P.

RIG NO. 7 TEC HAMMER NO. 3

PILE LOCATION: BLDG R SEC D LOC 52

PILE LENGTH = 95.7

PILE NUMBER 2787

117 # TOP SECTION LENGTH 75.7

VISUAL INSPECTION: ACCEPT X REJECT

DATES: 9/5/77 START 145-224 FINISH

APPROX. DRIVING TIME        HRS        MIN

FINAL NO. OF BLOWS =        PER

Driving Seconds	Driving Blows	Driving Blows
1	13	12
2	13	12
3	13	11
4	13	11
5	14	11
6	14	11
7	14	11
8	14	11
9	14	11
10	14	11
11	14	11
12	14	11
13	14	11
14	14	11
15	14	11
16	14	11
17	14	11
18	14	11
19	14	11
20	14	11
21	14	11
22	14	11
23	14	11
24	14	11
25	14	11
26	14	11
27	14	11
28	14	11
29	14	11
30	14	11
31	14	11
32	14	11
33	14	11
34	14	11
35	14	11
36	14	11
37	14	11
38	14	11
39	14	11
40	14	11
41	14	11
42	14	11
43	14	11
44	14	11
45	14	11
46	14	11
47	14	11
48	14	11
49	14	11
50	14	11
51	14	11
52	14	11
53	14	11
54	14	11
55	14	11
56	14	11
57	14	11
58	14	11
59	14	11
60	14	11
61	14	11
62	14	11
63	14	11
64	14	11
65	14	11
66	14	11
67	14	11
68	14	11
69	14	11
70	14	11
71	14	11
72	14	11
73	14	11
74	14	11
75	14	11
76	14	11
77	14	11
78	14	11
79	14	11
80	14	11
81	14	11
82	14	11
83	14	11
84	14	11
85	14	11
86	14	11
87	14	11
88	14	11
89	14	11
90	14	11
91	14	11
92	14	11
93	14	11
94	14	11
95	14	11
96	14	11
97	14	11
98	14	11
99	14	11
100	14	11

① TIP SPEC -40.00

Elev: Driven

Redriven

② TOP DRIVEN

Ref Elev.

Elev: Redriven

③ DRIVEN LENGTH

④ CUTOFF SPEC. -3.00

ELEV: FINAL

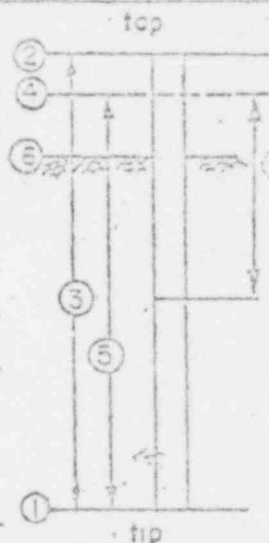
⑤ Final Pile Length

⑥ Approx Ground

Elev. +8.5

⑦ Final Unspliced

Top Section



CHECKLIST	SPEC	ACTUAL	DATE
LOCATION	±3"		
ROTATION	10°		
PLUMBNESS	2%		
HEAVE	0.125"		
HAMMER STROKE	36"		9/5/77

REMARKS: Cushion Before Driving

Cushion After Driving

Hammer Speed: B.P.M.

Stopped 224 moved to different area.  
(Driving in wrong area)

CHIEF INSPECTOR

DATE

SARGENT & LUNDY

ENGINEERS

PILE LOCATION: BLDG. R SEC. D LOC. 52

PILE { DRIVEN: 95.7 FEET TIP  
LENGTH { FINAL: \_\_\_\_\_ FEET ELEV. 59.5

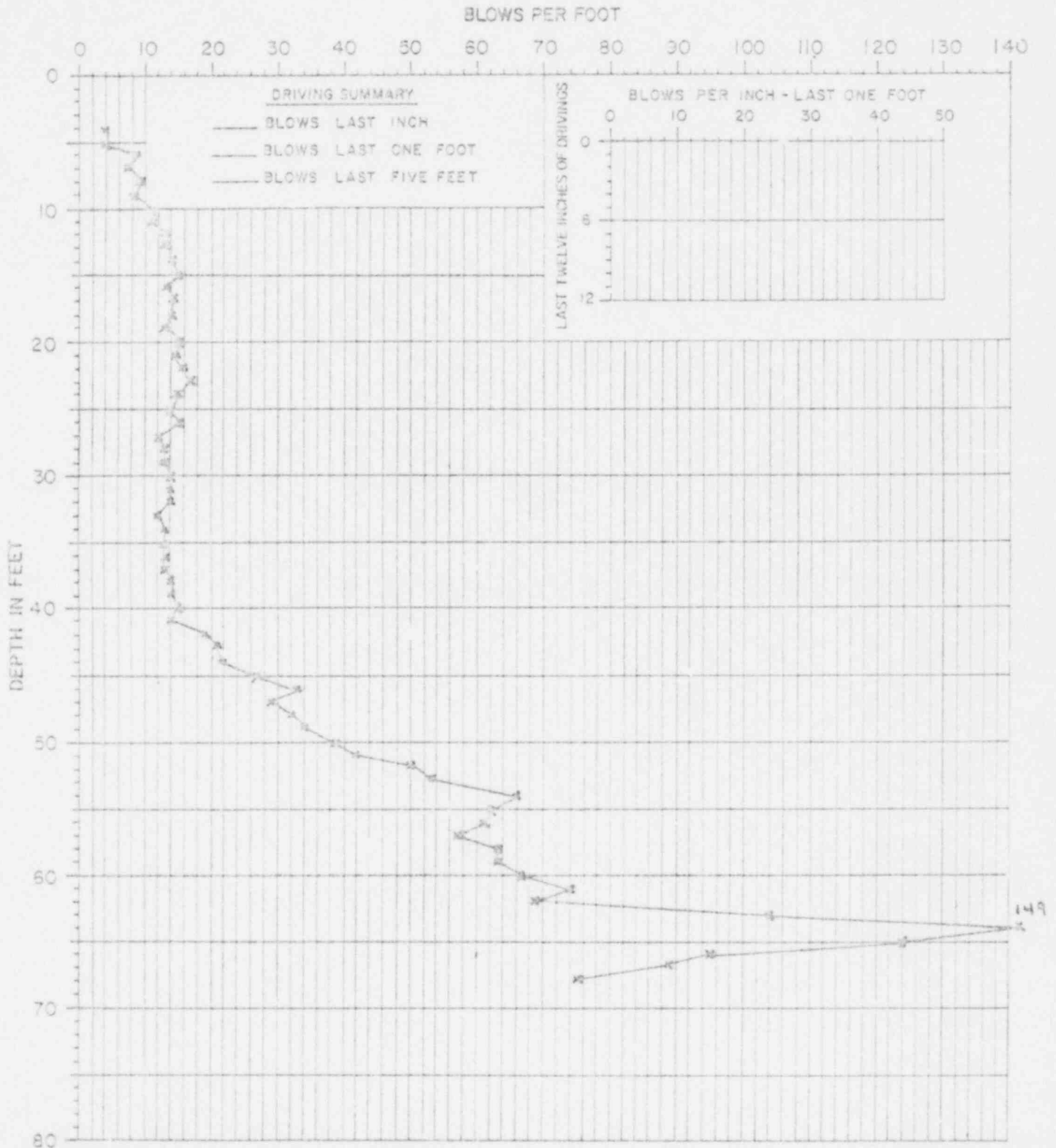
PILE DRIVING RECORD

PLOTTED BY: R. D. Nelson

DATE DRIVING COMPLETED: 9/5, 19 78

DATE PLOTTED: 12/1, 19 78

FIELD INSPECTOR: \_\_\_\_\_



















PILE DRIVING RECORD  
 PLOTTED BY: 3 PLOT  
 DATE PLOTTED: 12/11/58

PILE LOCATION: 100  
 FILE: 100  
 LENGTH: 70 FEET  
 DATE OF LAST CO. PLOTTED: 9/11/58  
 PILE INSPECTED BY:







SOIL BORING REPORT

BORED BY: J. J. HARRIS

DATE PLOTTED: 10/12/78

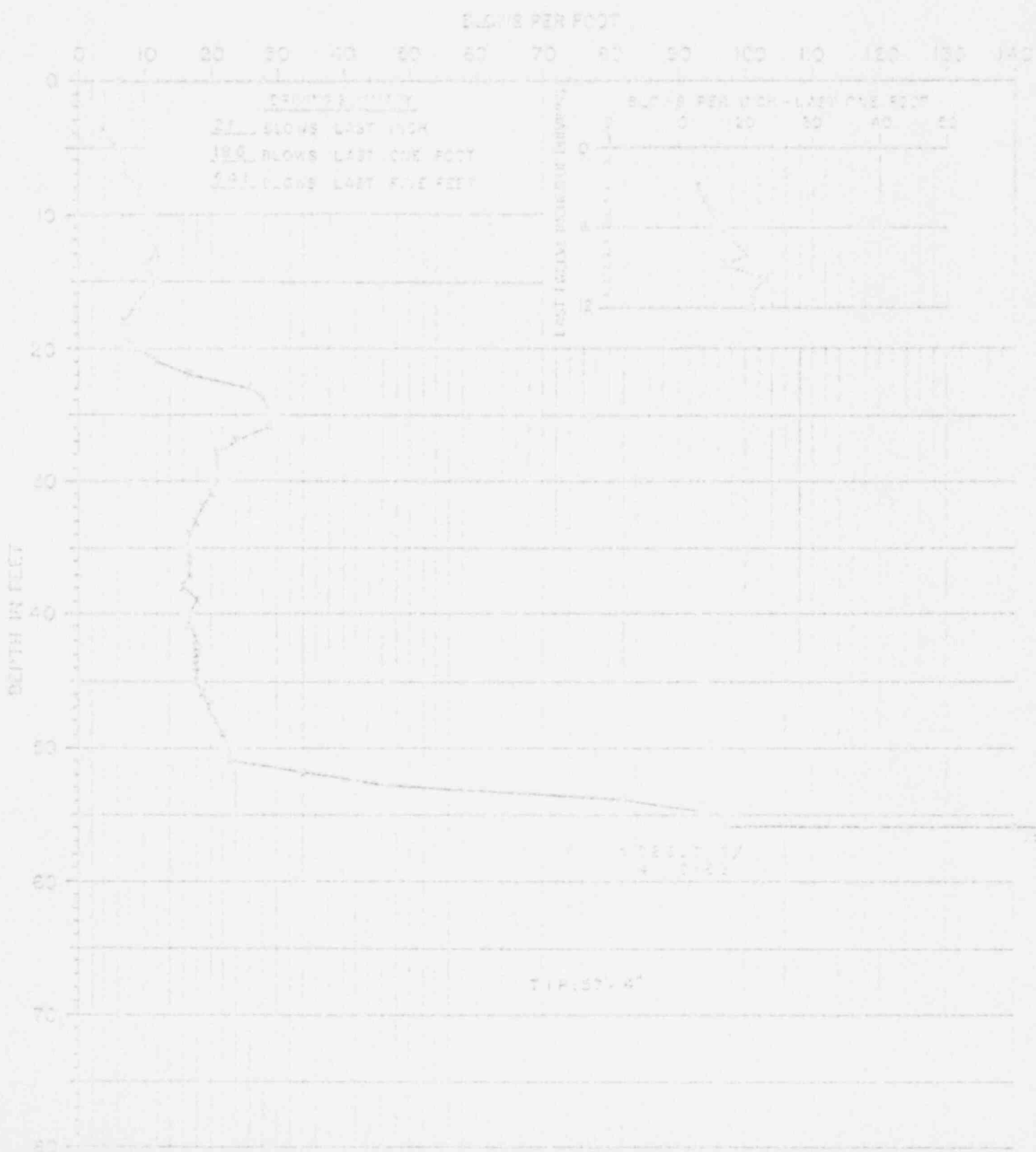
PROJECT NO. 100-1-100-1

DATE: 10/12/78

LENGTH: 100 FEET

DATE OF TEST COMPLETED: 9/12/78

FIELD OPERATOR:











SARGENT &amp; Lundy

ENGINEERS

## PILE DRIVING RECORD

PLOTTED BY: JOSE S. SHAPIRO

DATE PLOTTED: 10 - 12, 1978

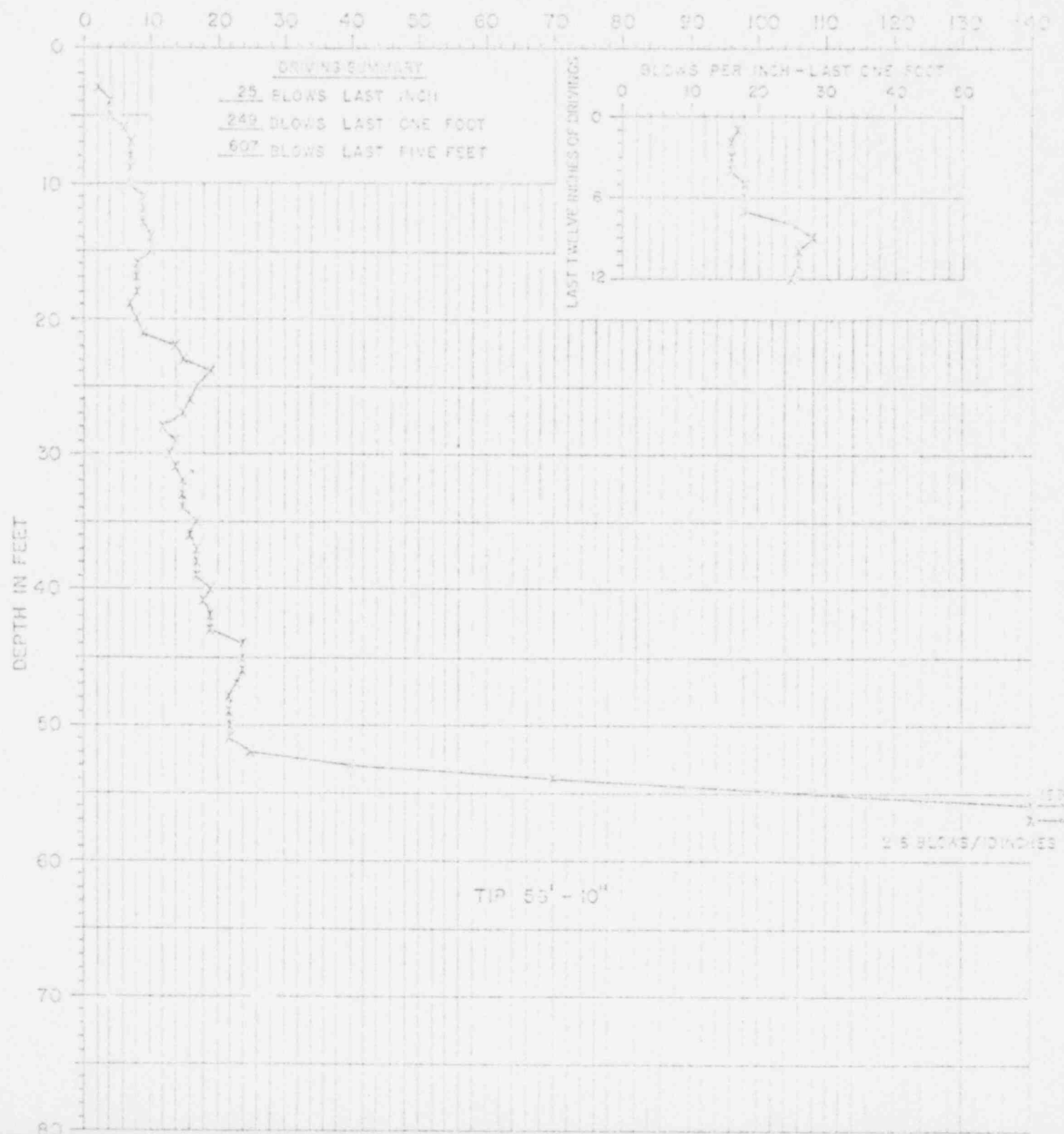
PILE LOCATION: BLDG. A SEC. 8 LOC. 32

PILE { DRIVEN: 75.3 FEET TIP  
LENGTH { FINAL: FEET ELEV. 42.57

DATE DRIVING COMPLETED: 9 - 12, 1978

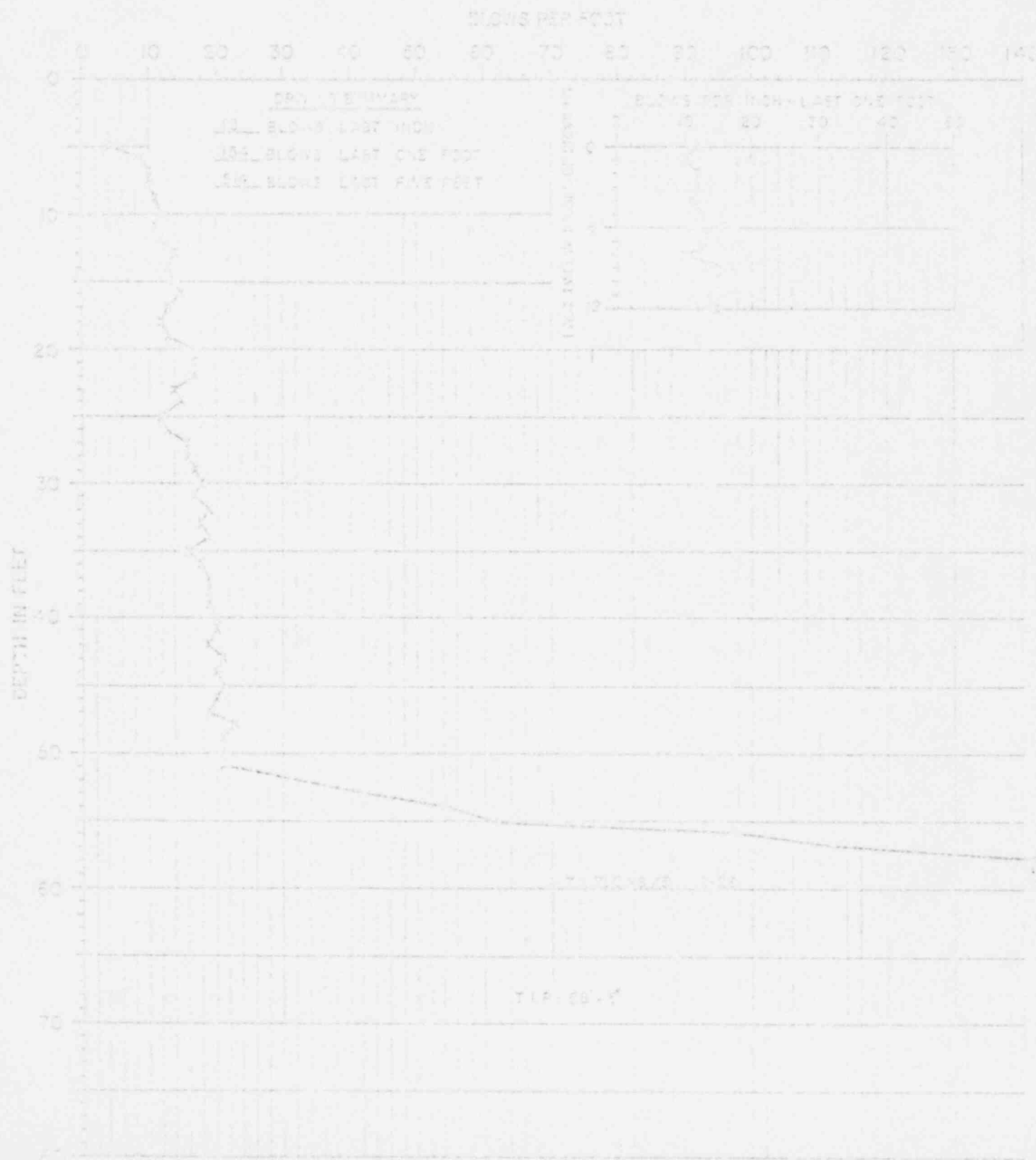
FIELD INSPECTOR:

## BLOWS PER FOOT





PILE DRIVING RECORD  
 PILE NO. 100 DATE 10/10/50  
 PILE DRIVING METHOD DRILL PILE TYPE STEEL  
 DATE PLOTTED 8/9, 1971 FIELD INSPECTOR                     



SARGENT &amp; LUNDY

ENGINEERS

## FILE DRIVING RECORD

PLOTTED BY: JOSE S. SHARMA

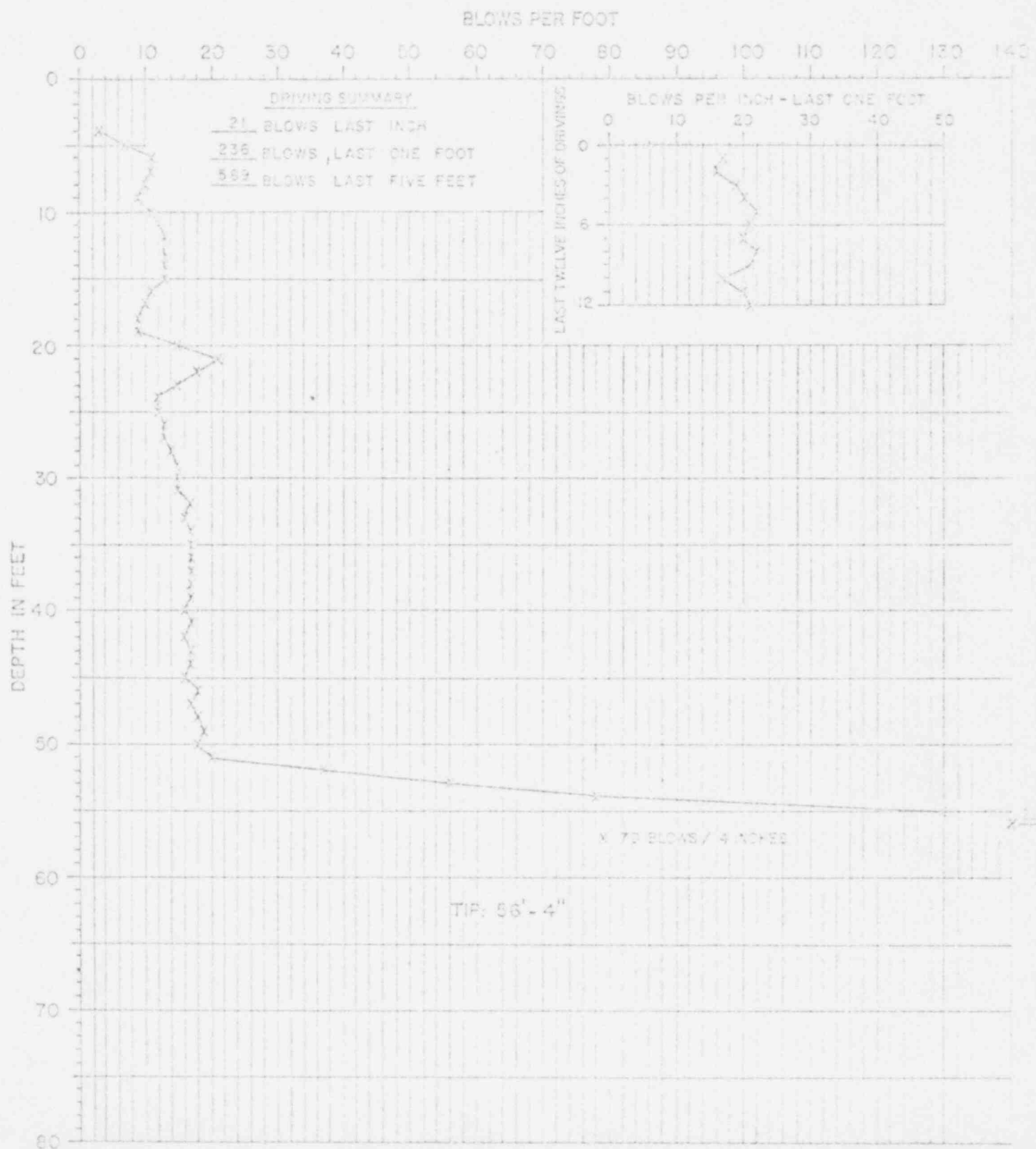
DATE PLOTTED: 10-13, 1978

FILE LOCATION: BLDG. A SEC. B LOC. 12

FILE { DRIVEN: 75.5 FEET TIP  
LENGTH { FINAL: FEET ELEV. 48.27

DATE DRIVING COMPLETED: 9-13, 1978

FIELD INSPECTOR:





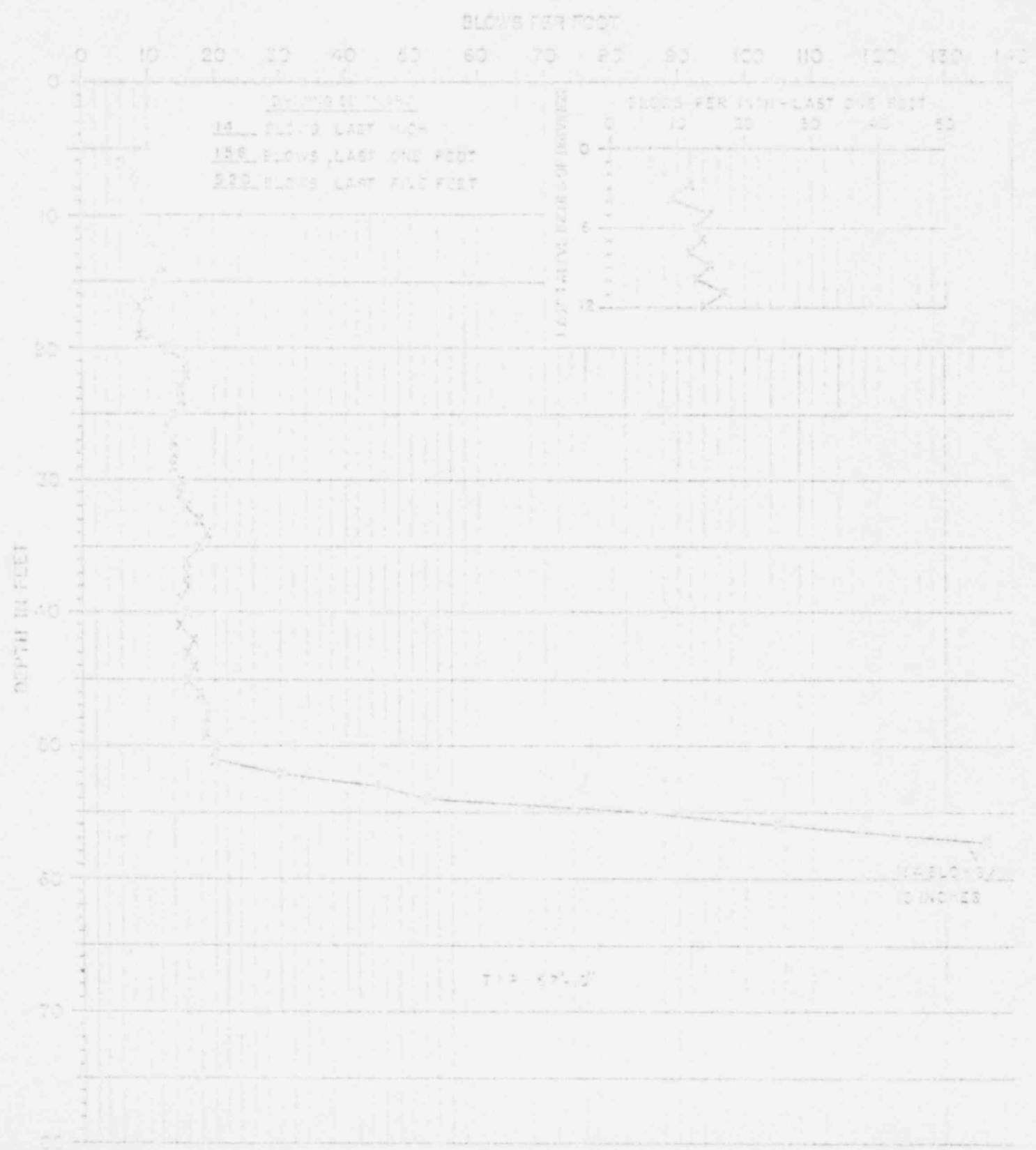








FILE DRIVING RECORD		FILE NO. <u>10-11-12-13</u>	FEET
PLOTTER BY: <u>DAVE C. BELL</u>		LENGTH <u>10</u>	FEET
DATE PLOTTED: <u>12/14/1978</u>		DATE OF A. P. COMPLETED: <u>12/11/1978</u>	ELEVATION <u>0.75</u>
		FIELD INSPECTOR: _____	



FILE DRAWING SET NO.

PRINTED BY: JEF S. B. 1944

DATE PLOTTED: 10-15-77

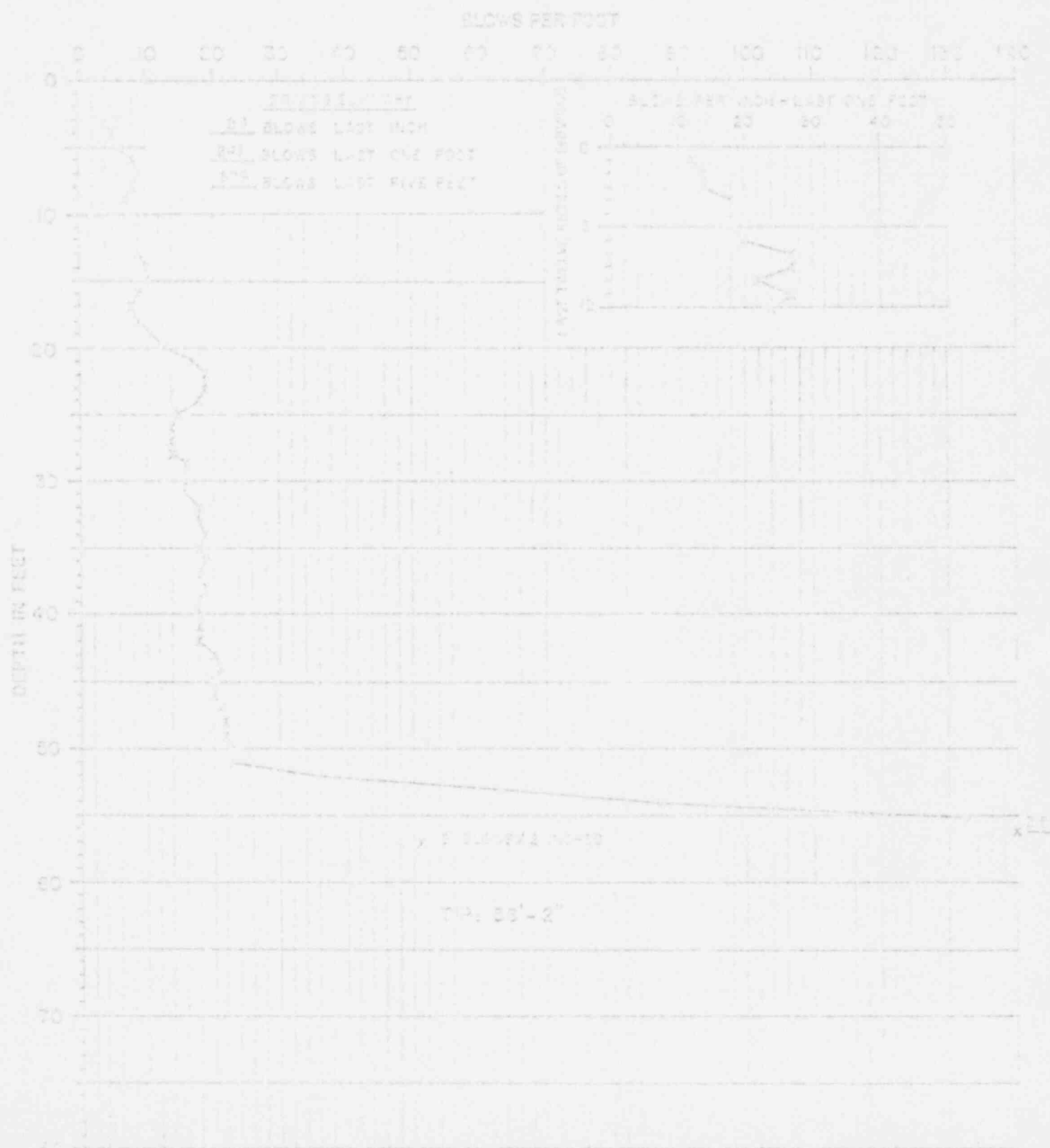
PROJECT NO. 8-13

FILE: 8-13-1

DATE: 10-15-77

DATE DRAWING COMPLETED: 8-13-77

FIELD INSPECTOR: \_\_\_\_\_





SARGENT &amp; LUNDY

ENGINEERS

## PILE DRIVING RECORD

PLOTTER BY: W. J. HAYES

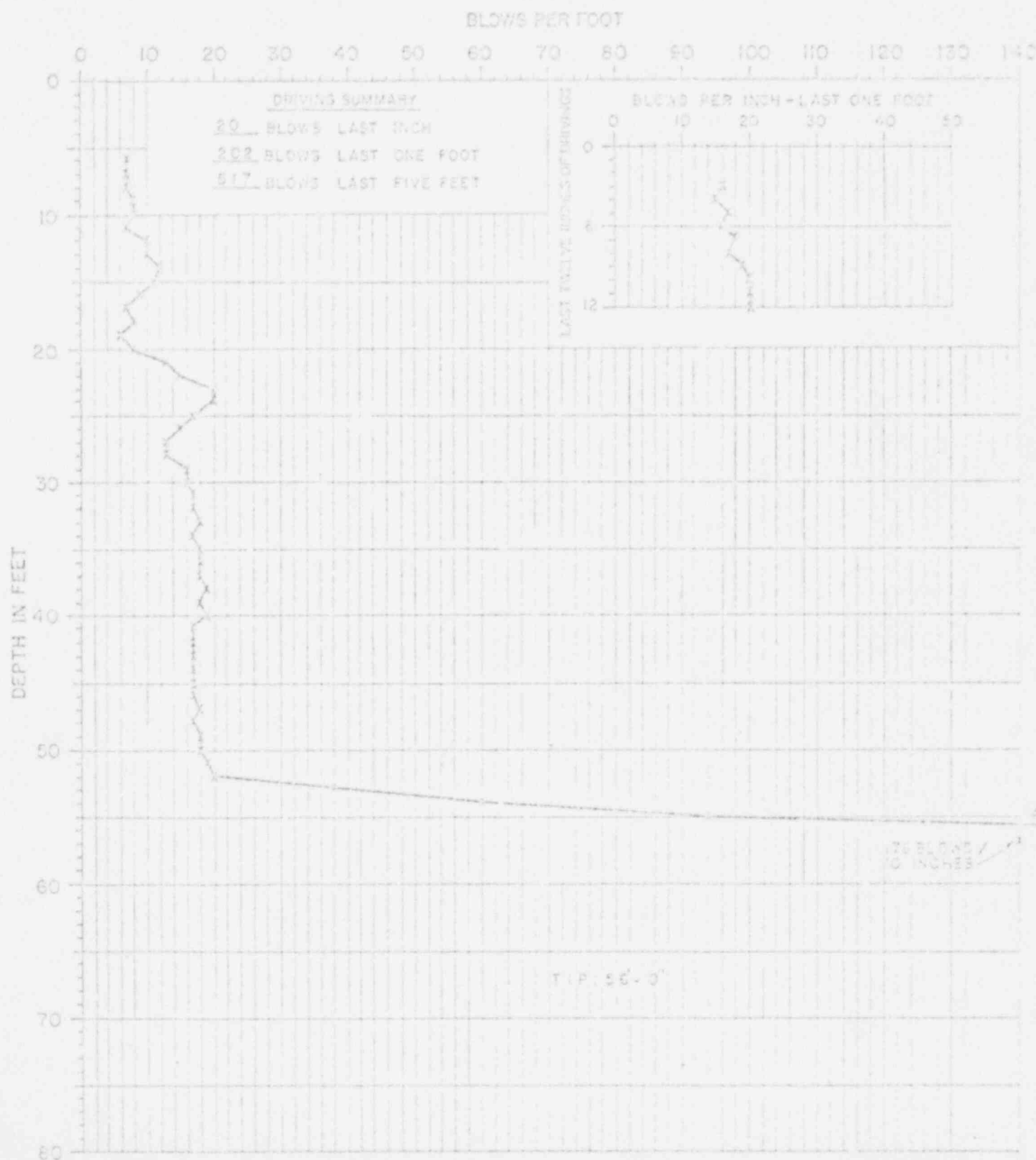
DATE PLOTTED: 10 / 13, 1978

PILE LOCATION: BLDG. A SEC. E. LOC. 127

PILE { DRIVEN: 75.3 FEET TIP  
LENGTH { FINAL: FEET ELEV: 48.13

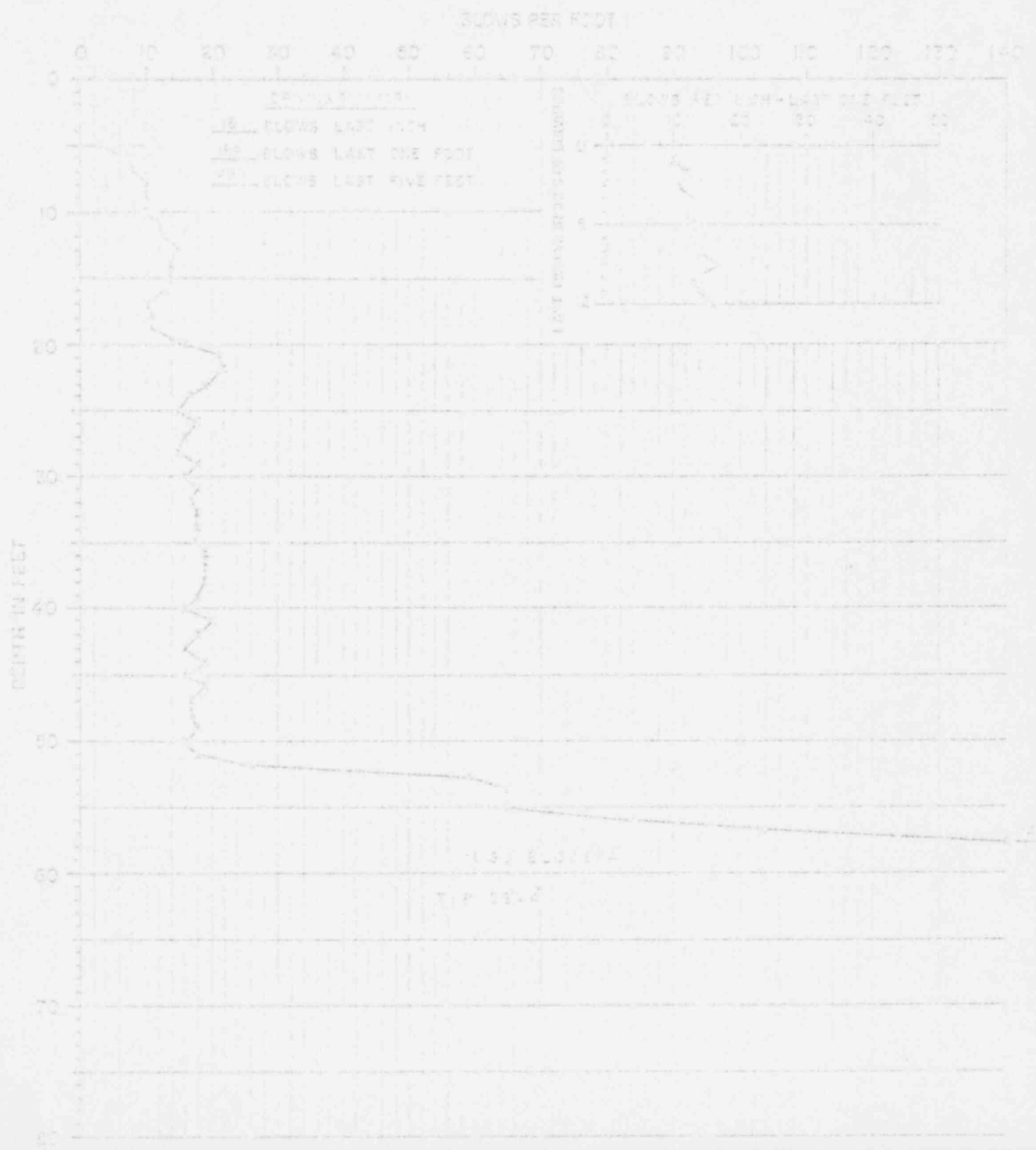
DATE DRIVING COMPLETED: 9 / 14, 1978

FIELD INSPECTOR:





PILE DRIVING RECORD PILE NO. <u>100</u> DATE <u>5/23</u> 19 <u>72</u> TIME <u>10:00</u> AM LOCATION <u>100</u> FIELD NO. <u>100</u>	PILE TYPE <u>100</u> LENGTH <u>100</u> FEET DAYS DRIVING COMPLETED <u>10</u> FIELD NO. <u>100</u>
--	--











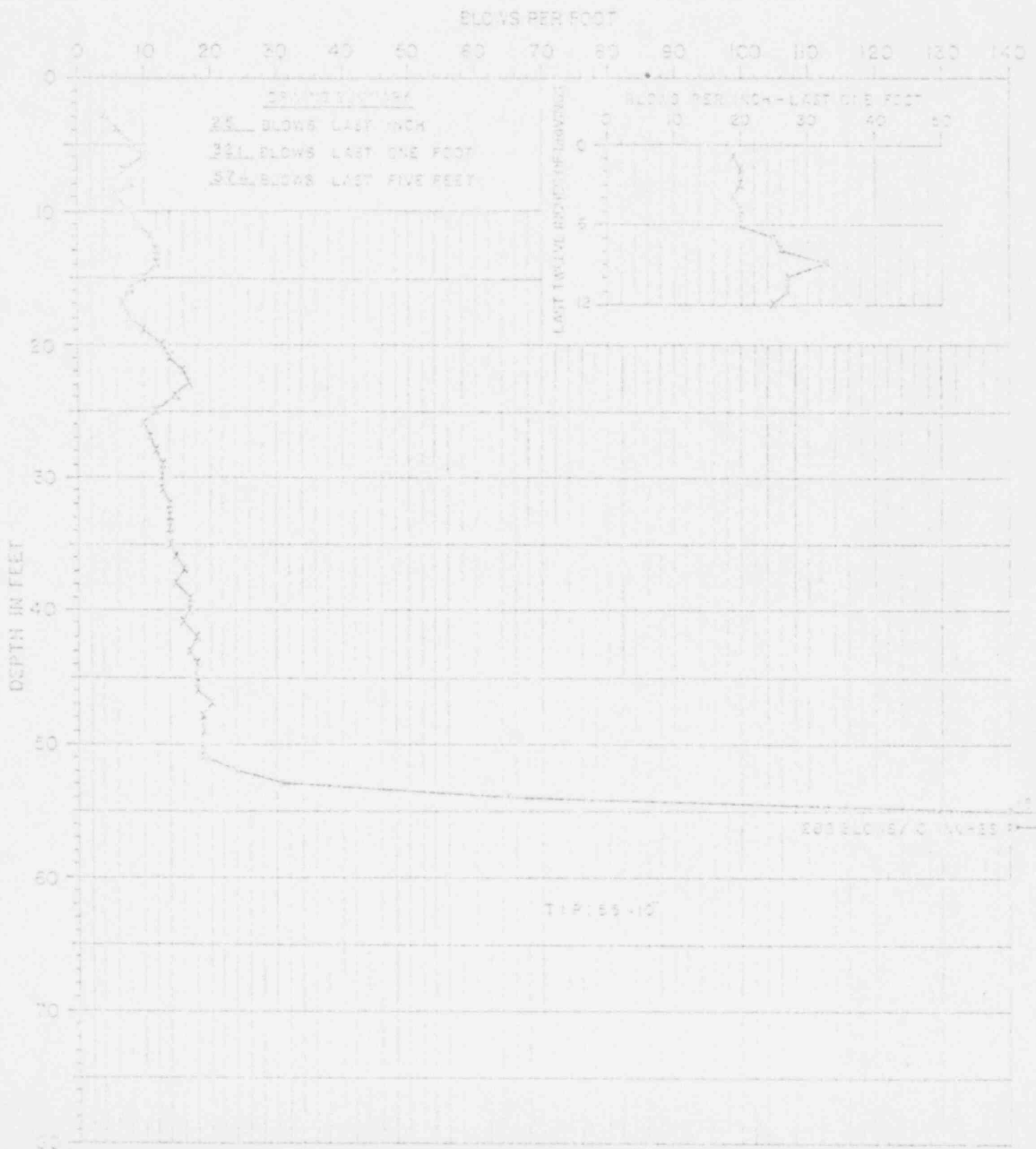








35.7 11107	FILE LOCATION: 8.11.3 120.4 100.28
FILE DRIVING RECORD	PILE DRIVEN: 7.3 PILE TP
PLANTED BY: 11.18.1978	LENGTH: 100 FEET ELEV: 47.81
DATE PLOTTED: 10.7.14, 1978	DATE DRIVING COMPLETED: 9.7.19, 1978
	FIELD INSPECTOR:













241021-1-10000

THE REPORT

# PILE DRIVING RECORD

PLOTTED BY: DONALD RUCOR

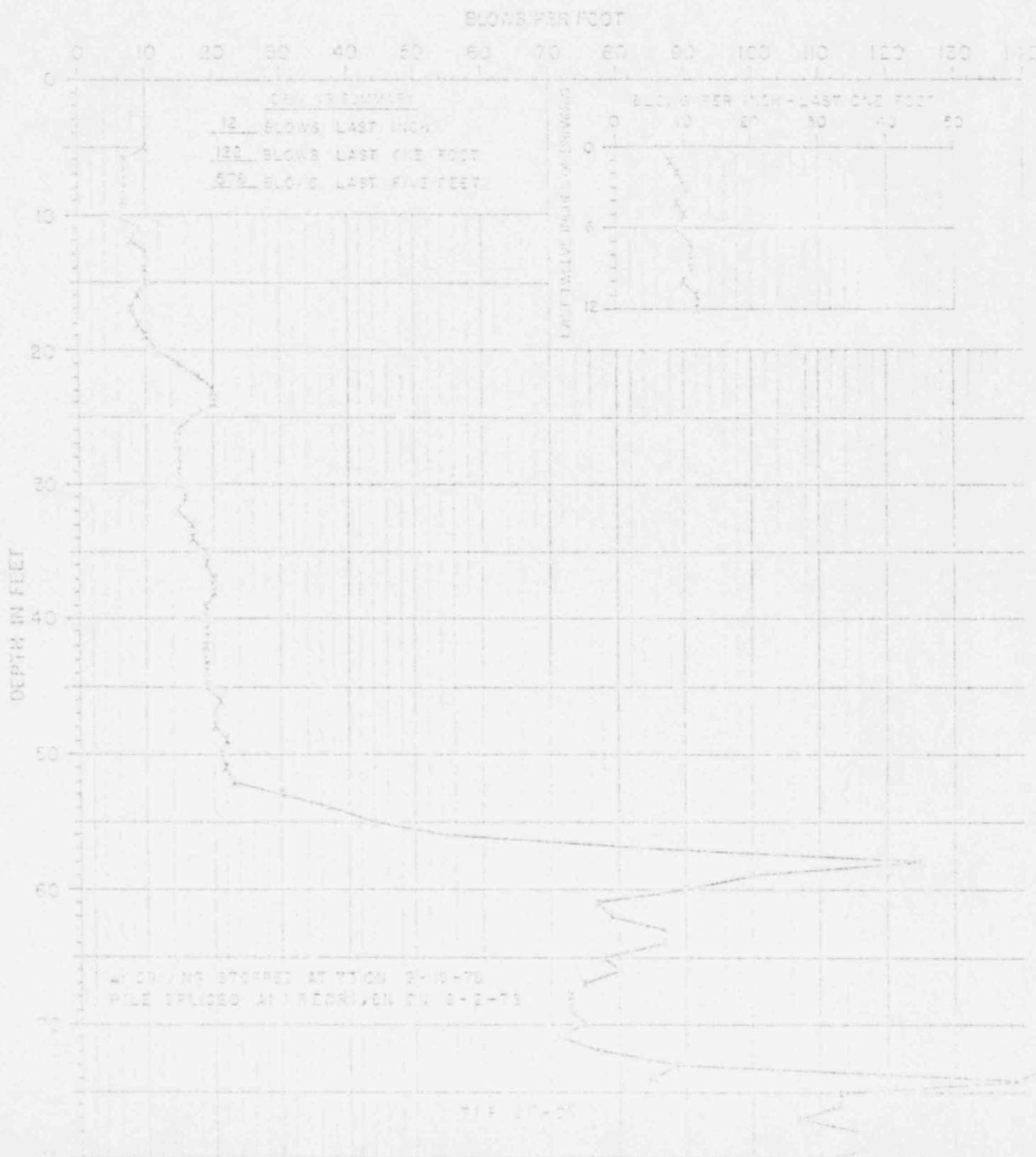
DATE PLOTTED: 9-13-78

PILE LOCATION: BLDG. 3 SEC. 4 LOT 1

PILE { D.W.N. 174.7 FEET TIP  
LENGTH { FINAL FEET ELEV. 73.22

DATE DRIVING COMPLETED: 8-28-78

FIELD INSPECTOR:







# THATCHER ENGINEERING CORPORATION

## PILE DRIVING INSPECTION RECORD

DATE: 9/11/28

SHIFT 12 @ 4

INSPECTOR INITIALS KP

RIG NO. 7 TEC HAMMER NO. 2

PILE LOCATION: BLDG A SEC B LOC 108

PILE LENGTH = 75.4

PILE NUMBER       

117 # TOP SECTION LENGTH 75.4

VISUAL INSPECTION: ACCEPT ☒ REJECT ☐

DATES: 9/11/28 START 045 FINISH       

APPROX. DRIVING TIME 0 HRS 55 MIN

FINAL NO. OF BLOWS = 19 PER       

	4/13	3
	5/17	9
	6/16	20
	7/17	1
	8/17	2
	9/17	3
	10/18	4
	1/18	5
	2/22	6
	3/21	7
	4/19	8
	5/21	9
	6/19	10
	7/20	1
	8/21	2
	9/21	3
	10/21	4
	1/21	5
	2/29	6
	3/29	7
	4/23	8
	5/25	9
	6/22	10
	7/13	1
	8/13	2
	9/12	3
	10/12	4
	1/12	5
	2/14	6
	3/13	7
	4/13	8
	5/13	9
	6/15	10
	7/14	1
	8/15	2
	9/14	3
	10/15	4
	1/14	5
	2/15	6
	3/14	7
	4/19	8
	5/16	9
	6/17	10
	7/13	1
	8/13	2
	9/17	3
	10/17	4

① TIP SPEC. -55.00

Elev: Driven -48.16  
Redriven       

② TOP DRIVEN -26.44

Ref Elev. +2.102  
Elev: Redriven       

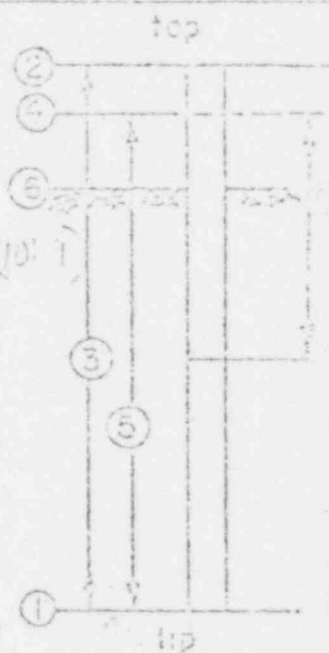
③ DRIVEN LENGTH 75.4

④ CUTOFF SPEC. +11.00  
ELEV. FINAL       

⑤ Final Pile Length       

⑥ Approx Ground Elev. +8.5

⑦ Final Unspliced Top Section       



CHECKLIST	SPEC	ACTUAL	DATE
LOCATION	±3"		
ROTATION	10°		
PLUMBNESS	2%	55.5 2.5W	
HEAVE	0.125"		
HAMMER STROKE	36"	26 11	

REMARKS: Custom NFE Driving - 5%  
Hammer 2500 = 61 B.P.M.

CHIEF INSPECTOR

DATE

# PILE DRIVING INSPECTION RECORD

DATE: 9/11/75

SHIFT 12 8 4

INSPECTOR  
INITIALS           

RIG NO. 7 TEC HAMMER NO. 3

PILE LOCATION: BLDG A SEC. B LOC. 109

PILE LENGTH = 75.4

PILE NUMBER           

117 # TOP SECTION LENGTH 75.4

VISUAL INSPECTION: ACCEPT ☒ REJECT ☐

DATES: 9/11/75 START            FINISH           

APPROX. DRIVING TIME 6 HRS 5 MIN

FINAL NO. OF BLOWS = 14 PER           

Driving Records	4	3
1	17	14
2	17	16
3	16	16
4	16	16
5	16	16
6	16	16
7	16	16
8	16	16
9	16	16
10	16	16
11	16	16
12	16	16
13	16	16
14	16	16
15	16	16
16	16	16
17	16	16
18	16	16
19	16	16
20	16	16
21	16	16
22	16	16
23	16	16
24	16	16
25	16	16
26	16	16
27	16	16
28	16	16
29	16	16
30	16	16
31	16	16
32	16	16
33	16	16
34	16	16
35	16	16
36	16	16
37	16	16
38	16	16
39	16	16
40	16	16
41	16	16
42	16	16
43	16	16
44	16	16
45	16	16
46	16	16
47	16	16
48	16	16
49	16	16
50	16	16

① TIP SPEC. -55.00

Elev: Driven -55.15

Redriven           

② TOP DRIVEN -25.55

Rel Elev. -25.55

Elev: Redriven           

③ DRIVEN LENGTH 75.4

④ CUTOFF SPEC. +11.0

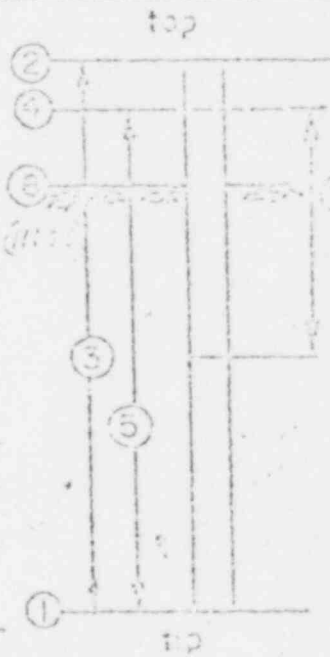
ELEV: FINAL           

⑤ Final Pile Length           

⑥ Approx Ground

Elev. +2.5

⑦ Final Unspliced  
Top Section           



CHECKLIST	SPEC	ACTUAL	DATE
LOCATION	±3"		
ROTATION	10°		
PLUMBNESS	2%	5.5"	
HEAVE	0.125"		
HAMMER STROKE	36"	24"	9/11/75

REMARKS:           

57.35

① = 53' 1"

CHIEF INSPECTOR           

DATE



# PILE DRIVING INSPECTION RECORD

DATE: 7/11/76

S. FT 12 @ 4

INSPECTOR INITIALS FB

RIG NO. 7 TEC HAMMER NO. 3

PILE LOCATION: BLDG A SEC B LOC 110

PILE LENGTH = 75.3

PILE NUMBER       

117 # TOP SECTION LENGTH 75.3

VISUAL INSPECTION: ACCEPT X REJECT       

DATES: 7/11/76 START 4:01 FINISH 4:43

APPROX. DRIVING TIME 0 HRS 25 MIN

FINAL NO. OF BLOWS = 20 PER       

Driving Notes	Blows per foot or inch	Penetration below ground
1	17	3
2	17	3
3	17	3
4	17	3
5	17	3
6	17	3
7	17	3
8	17	3
9	17	3
10	17	3
11	17	3
12	17	3
13	17	3
14	17	3
15	17	3
16	17	3
17	17	3
18	17	3
19	17	3
20	17	3
21	17	3
22	17	3
23	17	3
24	17	3
25	17	3
26	17	3
27	17	3
28	17	3
29	17	3
30	17	3
31	17	3
32	17	3
33	17	3
34	17	3
35	17	3
36	17	3
37	17	3
38	17	3
39	17	3
40	17	3
41	17	3
42	17	3
43	17	3
44	17	3
45	17	3
46	17	3
47	17	3
48	17	3
49	17	3
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53	17	3
54	17	3
55	17	3
56	17	3
57	17	3
58	17	3
59	17	3
60	17	3
61	17	3
62	17	3
63	17	3
64	17	3
65	17	3
66	17	3
67	17	3
68	17	3
69	17	3
70	17	3
71	17	3
72	17	3
73	17	3
74	17	3
75	17	3
76	17	3
77	17	3
78	17	3
79	17	3
80	17	3
81	17	3
82	17	3
83	17	3
84	17	3
85	17	3
86	17	3
87	17	3
88	17	3
89	17	3
90	17	3
91	17	3
92	17	3
93	17	3
94	17	3
95	17	3
96	17	3
97	17	3
98	17	3
99	17	3
100	17	3

① TIP SPEC. -55.00

Elev: Driven -59.75

Redriven       

② TOP DRIVEN +25.85

Ref Elev. +9.505 (12.5)

Elev: Redriven       

③ DRIVEN LENGTH +75.3

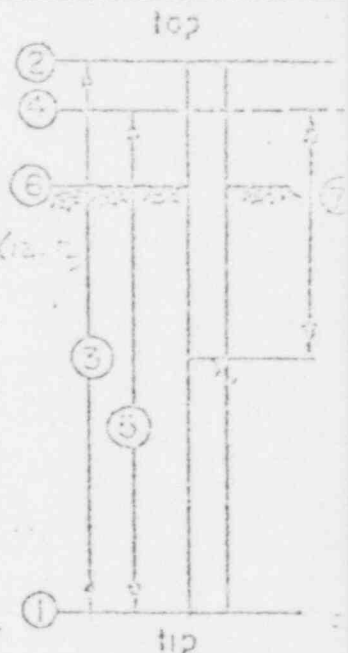
④ CUTOFF SPEC. +11.00

ELEV: FINAL       

⑤ Final Pile Length       

⑥ Approx Ground Elev. +8.5

⑦ Final Unspliced Top Section       



CHECKLIST	SPEC	ACTUAL	DATE
LOCATION	±3"		
ROTATION	10°		
PLUMBNESS	2%	0%	
HEAVE	0.125"		
HAMMER STROKE	36"	36"	7/11/76

REMARKS: CUSHION BEFORE: 4 1/2" AFTER: 4 1/2"  
58.76 HAMMER SPEED: 61 SPM

CHIEF INSPECTOR

DATE



# THATCHER ENGINEERING CORPORATION PILE DRIVING INSPECTION RECORD

DATE: 9/11/78

SHIFT 12 | 8 | 4

INSPECTOR  
INITIALS H.E.

RIG NO. 7 TEC HAMMER NO. 3

PILE LOCATION: BLDG A SEC B LOC III

PILE LENGTH = 75.3

PILE NUMBER           

117 # TOP SECTION LENGTH 75.7

VISUAL INSPECTION: ACCEPT ☒ REJECT ☐

DATES: 7/1/62 START 10:22 FINISH 1:45

APPROX. DRIVING TIME 0 HRS 25 MIN

FINAL NO. OF BLOWS = 18 PER 1.00

Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Feet or inches	
1	4 1/2	1	1/2	1	1/2
2	5 1/2	2	1/2	2	1/2
3	6 1/2	3	1/2	3	1/2
4	7 1/2	4	1/2	4	1/2
5	8 1/2	5	1/2	5	1/2
6	9 1/2	6	1/2	6	1/2
7	10 1/2	7	1/2	7	1/2
8	11 1/2	8	1/2	8	1/2
9	12 1/2	9	1/2	9	1/2
10	13 1/2	10	1/2	10	1/2
11	14 1/2	11	1/2	11	1/2
12	15 1/2	12	1/2	12	1/2
13	16 1/2	13	1/2	13	1/2
14	17 1/2	14	1/2	14	1/2
15	18 1/2	15	1/2	15	1/2
16	19 1/2	16	1/2	16	1/2
17	20 1/2	17	1/2	17	1/2
18	21 1/2	18	1/2	18	1/2
19	22 1/2	19	1/2	19	1/2
20	23 1/2	20	1/2	20	1/2
21	24 1/2	21	1/2	21	1/2
22	25 1/2	22	1/2	22	1/2
23	26 1/2	23	1/2	23	1/2
24	27 1/2	24	1/2	24	1/2
25	28 1/2	25	1/2	25	1/2
26	29 1/2	26	1/2	26	1/2
27	30 1/2	27	1/2	27	1/2
28	31 1/2	28	1/2	28	1/2
29	32 1/2	29	1/2	29	1/2
30	33 1/2	30	1/2	30	1/2
31	34 1/2	31	1/2	31	1/2
32	35 1/2	32	1/2	32	1/2
33	36 1/2	33	1/2	33	1/2
34	37 1/2	34	1/2	34	1/2
35	38 1/2	35	1/2	35	1/2
36	39 1/2	36	1/2	36	1/2
37	40 1/2	37	1/2	37	1/2
38	41 1/2	38	1/2	38	1/2
39	42 1/2	39	1/2	39	1/2
40	43 1/2	40	1/2	40	1/2
41	44 1/2	41	1/2	41	1/2
42	45 1/2	42	1/2	42	1/2
43	46 1/2	43	1/2	43	1/2
44	47 1/2	44	1/2	44	1/2
45	48 1/2	45	1/2	45	1/2
46	49 1/2	46	1/2	46	1/2
47	50 1/2	47	1/2	47	1/2
48	51 1/2	48	1/2	48	1/2
49	52 1/2	49	1/2	49	1/2
50	53 1/2	50	1/2	50	1/2
51	54 1/2	51	1/2	51	1/2
52	55 1/2	52	1/2	52	1/2
53	56 1/2	53	1/2	53	1/2
54	57 1/2	54	1/2	54	1/2
55	58 1/2	55	1/2	55	1/2
56	59 1/2	56	1/2	56	1/2
57	60 1/2	57	1/2	57	1/2
58	61 1/2	58	1/2	58	1/2
59	62 1/2	59	1/2	59	1/2
60	63 1/2	60	1/2	60	1/2
61	64 1/2	61	1/2	61	1/2
62	65 1/2	62	1/2	62	1/2
63	66 1/2	63	1/2	63	1/2
64	67 1/2	64	1/2	64	1/2
65	68 1/2	65	1/2	65	1/2
66	69 1/2	66	1/2	66	1/2
67	70 1/2	67	1/2	67	1/2
68	71 1/2	68	1/2	68	1/2
69	72 1/2	69	1/2	69	1/2
70	73 1/2	70	1/2	70	1/2
71	74 1/2	71	1/2	71	1/2
72	75 1/2	72	1/2	72	1/2
73	76 1/2	73	1/2	73	1/2
74	77 1/2	74	1/2	74	1/2
75	78 1/2	75	1/2	75	1/2
76	79 1/2	76	1/2	76	1/2
77	80 1/2	77	1/2	77	1/2
78	81 1/2	78	1/2	78	1/2
79	82 1/2	79	1/2	79	1/2
80	83 1/2	80	1/2	80	1/2
81	84 1/2	81	1/2	81	1/2
82	85 1/2	82	1/2	82	1/2
83	86 1/2	83	1/2	83	1/2
84	87 1/2	84	1/2	84	1/2
85	88 1/2	85	1/2	85	1/2
86	89 1/2	86	1/2	86	1/2
87	90 1/2	87	1/2	87	1/2
88	91 1/2	88	1/2	88	1/2
89	92 1/2	89	1/2	89	1/2
90	93 1/2	90	1/2	90	1/2
91	94 1/2	91	1/2	91	1/2
92	95 1/2	92	1/2	92	1/2
93	96 1/2	93	1/2	93	1/2
94	97 1/2	94	1/2	94	1/2
95	98 1/2	95	1/2	95	1/2
96	99 1/2	96	1/2	96	1/2
97	100 1/2	97	1/2	97	1/2
98	101 1/2	98	1/2	98	1/2
99	102 1/2	99	1/2	99	1/2
100	103 1/2	100	1/2	100	1/2

# THATCHER ENGINEERING CORPORATION PILE DRIVING INSPECTION RECORD

DATE: 9/11/77

SHIFT 12 | (8) | 4

INSPECTOR INITIALS TS

RIG NO. 7 TEC HAMMER NO. 5

PILE LOCATION: BLDG A SEC B LOC 118

PILE LENGTH = 75.4

PILE NUMBER       

117 # TOP SECTION LENGTH 75.4

VISUAL INSPECTION: ACCEPT ☒ REJECT ☐

DATES:        START 2:00 FINISH 2:35

APPROX. DRIVING TIME 0 HRS 20 MIN

FINAL NO. OF BLOWS = 20 PER STUCK

Driving Blows	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Blows per foot or inch	13	14	15	15	15	16	16	15	15	14	14	14	13	13	12	12	11	11	10	10	9	9	8	8	7	7	6	6	5	5
Driving Notes																														

① TIP SPEC. -35.00

Elev: Driven -40.77

Redriven       

② TOP DRIVEN +26.61

Ref Elev. +9.473 (2.0)

Elev: Redriven       

③ DRIVEN LENGTH 75.4

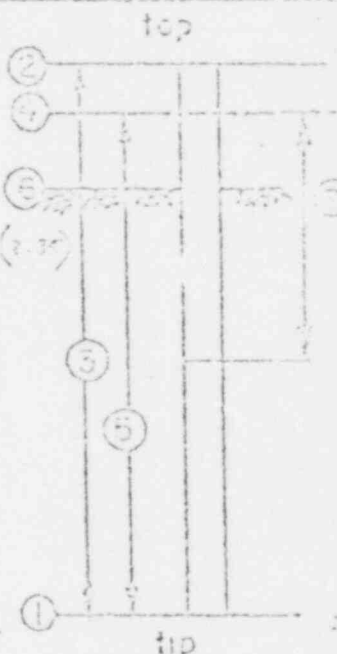
④ CUTOFF SPEC. +11.00

ELEV: FINAL       

⑤ Final Pile Length       

⑥ Approx Ground Elev. +6.5

⑦ Final Unspliced Top Section       



CHECKLIST	SPEC	ACTUAL	DATE
LOCATION	±3"		
ROTATION	10°		
PLUMBNESS	2%	1.55 H	
HEAVE	0.125"		
HAMMER STROKE	36"	75"	9/11/77

REMARKS: 100% HAMMER SPEED 6/100

58.20

CHECK INSPECTOR

DATE

# PILE DRIVING INSPECTION RECORD

DATE: 1/11/08

SHIFT 12 | 8 | 4

INSPECTOR INITIALS D.B.

RIG NO. 7 TEC HAMMER NO. 0

PILE LOCATION: BLDG A SEC B LOC 119

PILE LENGTH = 75.3

PILE NUMBER \_\_\_\_\_

117 # TOP SECTION LENGTH 75.3

VISUAL INSPECTION: ACCEPT ☒ REJECT \_\_\_\_\_

DATES: 1/11/08 START 2:45 FINISH \_\_\_\_\_

APPROX. DRIVING TIME 0 HRS 14 MIN

FINAL NO. OF BLOWS = 12 PER 100'

Penetration Below Ground Blows per foot or inch	Driving Rates	
1	1/1	1
2	1/1	2
3	1/1	3
4	1/1	4
5	1/1	5
6	1/1	6
7	1/1	7
8	1/1	8
9	1/1	9
10	1/1	10
11	1/1	11
12	1/1	12
13	1/1	13
14	1/1	14
15	1/1	15
16	1/1	16
17	1/1	17
18	1/1	18
19	1/1	19
20	1/1	20
21	1/1	21
22	1/1	22
23	1/1	23
24	1/1	24
25	1/1	25
26	1/1	26
27	1/1	27
28	1/1	28
29	1/1	29
30	1/1	30
31	1/1	31
32	1/1	32
33	1/1	33
34	1/1	34
35	1/1	35
36	1/1	36
37	1/1	37
38	1/1	38
39	1/1	39
40	1/1	40
41	1/1	41
42	1/1	42
43	1/1	43
44	1/1	44
45	1/1	45
46	1/1	46
47	1/1	47
48	1/1	48
49	1/1	49
50	1/1	50
51	1/1	51
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64	1/1	64
65	1/1	65
66	1/1	66
67	1/1	67
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69	1/1	69
70	1/1	70
71	1/1	71
72	1/1	72
73	1/1	73
74	1/1	74
75	1/1	75
76	1/1	76
77	1/1	77
78	1/1	78
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80	1/1	80
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82	1/1	82
83	1/1	83
84	1/1	84
85	1/1	85
86	1/1	86
87	1/1	87
88	1/1	88
89	1/1	89
90	1/1	90
91	1/1	91
92	1/1	92
93	1/1	93
94	1/1	94
95	1/1	95
96	1/1	96
97	1/1	97
98	1/1	98
99	1/1	99
100	1/1	100

① TIP SPEC. -55.00

Elev: Driven -55.75

Redriven \_\_\_\_\_

② TOP DRIVEN +36.85

Ref Elev. +37.50 (31/5)

Elev: Redriven \_\_\_\_\_

③ DRIVEN LENGTH +75.3

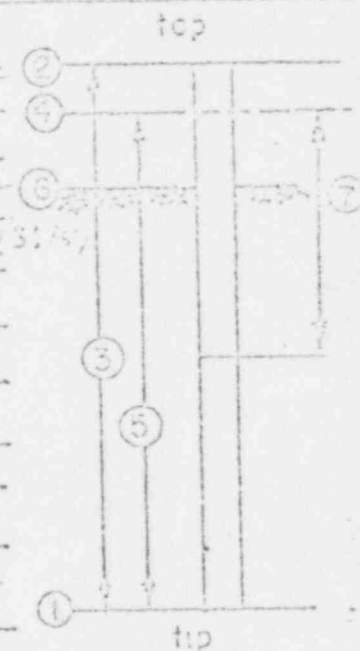
④ CUTOFF SPEC. +11.00

ELEV. FINAL \_\_\_\_\_

⑤ Final Pile Length \_\_\_\_\_

⑥ Approx Ground Elev. +7.5

⑦ Final Unspliced Top Section \_\_\_\_\_



CHECKLIST	SPEC	ACTUAL	DATE
LOCATION	±3"		
ROTATION	10°		
FLUMENESS	2%	0.3	
HEAVE	0.125"		
HAMMER STROKE	36"	36"	

REMARKS: HAMMER STOPPED 12' FROM TOP  
CHS 40' 4" TO 50' 4" AFTER 12' CUTOFF

±57.25

±56'9"

CHIEF INSPECTOR

DATE

# PILE DRIVING INSPECTION RECORD

DATE: 9/11/77

SHIFT 12 | 8 | 4

INSPECTOR  
INITIALS CS

RIG NO. 7 TEC HAMMER NO. 2

PILE LOCATION: BLDG A SEC 8 LOC 120

PILE LENGTH = 75.7

PILE NUMBER       

117 # TOP SECTION LENGTH 75.7

VISUAL INSPECTION: ACCEPT ☒ REJECT ☐

DATES:        STARTS 2:45 FINISH       

APPROX. DRIVING TIME 0 HRS 5 MIN

FINAL NO. OF BLOWS = 70 PER       

Driving Blows	Blows per foot or inch	Driving Notes	
1	4 1/3		1
2	5 1/4		2
3	6 1/4		3
4	7 1/4		4
5	8 1/4		5
6	9 1/4		6
7	10 1/4		7
8	11 1/4		8
9	12 1/4		9
10	13 1/4		10
11	14 1/4		11
12	15 1/4		12
13	16 1/4		13
14	17 1/4		14
15	18 1/4		15
16	19 1/4		16
17	20 1/4		17
18	21 1/4		18
19	22 1/4		19
20	23 1/4		20
21	24 1/4		21
22	25 1/4		22
23	26 1/4		23
24	27 1/4		24
25	28 1/4		25
26	29 1/4		26
27	30 1/4		27
28	31 1/4		28
29	32 1/4		29
30	33 1/4		30
31	34 1/4		31
32	35 1/4		32
33	36 1/4		33
34	37 1/4		34
35	38 1/4		35
36	39 1/4		36
37	40 1/4		37
38	41 1/4		38
39	42 1/4		39
40	43 1/4		40
41	44 1/4		41
42	45 1/4		42
43	46 1/4		43
44	47 1/4		44
45	48 1/4		45
46	49 1/4		46
47	50 1/4		47
48	51 1/4		48
49	52 1/4		49
50	53 1/4		50
51	54 1/4		51
52	55 1/4		52
53	56 1/4		53
54	57 1/4		54
55	58 1/4		55
56	59 1/4		56
57	60 1/4		57
58	61 1/4		58
59	62 1/4		59
60	63 1/4		60
61	64 1/4		61
62	65 1/4		62
63	66 1/4		63
64	67 1/4		64
65	68 1/4		65
66	69 1/4		66
67	70 1/4		67
68	71 1/4		68
69	72 1/4		69
70	73 1/4		70

① TIP SPEC. -55.00

Elev: Driven +9.73

Redriven       

② TOP DRIVEN 97.04

Ref Elev. +9.33

Elev: Redriven       

③ DRIVEN LENGTH 75.7

④ CUTOFF SPEC. +1.0

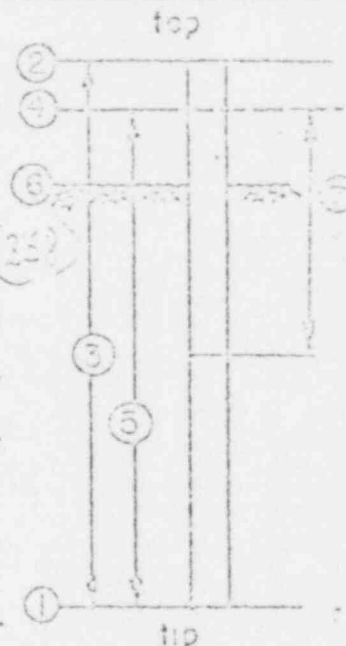
ELEV. FINAL       

⑤ Final Pile Length       

⑥ Approx Ground

Elev. +8.5

⑦ Final Unspliced  
Top Section       



CHECKLIST	SPEC	ACTUAL	DATE
LOCATION	±3"		
ROTATION	10°		
PLUMBNESS	2%	1.5"	
HEAVE	0.125"		
HAMMER STROKE	36"	36"	9/11/77

REMARKS: Cushion Pile Driving  
56.96 Cushion Pile - 1976  
Hammer spec C-61 B.P.M.

CHIEF INSPECTOR

DATE



# THATCHER ENGINEERING CORPORATION PILE DRIVING INSPECTION RECORD

DATE: 9/12/92

SHIFT 12 8 4

INSPECTOR INITIALS VO

RIG NO. 7 TEC HAMMER NO. 3

PILE LOCATION: BLDG A SEC B U.C.B

PILE LENGTH = 75.4

PILE NUMBER                     

117 # TOP SECTION LENGTH 25.0

VISUAL INSPECTION: ACCEPT V REJECT       

DATES: 9/12/92 START 1:15 PM FINISH           

APPROX. DRIVING TIME 0 HRS 24 MIN

FINAL NO. OF BLOWS = 21 PER           

	Driving Notes	117	1
		117	2
		117	3
		117	4
		117	5
		117	6
		117	7
		117	8
		117	9
		117	10
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		117	94
		117	95
		117	96
		117	97
		117	98
		117	99
		117	100

- ① TIP SPEC. 75.00 top  
Elev: Driven =             
Redriven
- ② TOP DRIVEN 75.0  
Ref Elev. +2.000  
Elev: Redriven
- ③ DRIVEN LENGTH 75.4
- ④ CUTOFF SPEC. 75.00  
ELEV. FINAL
- ⑤ Final Pile Length
- ⑥ Approx. Ground Elev. +2.0
- ⑦ Final Unspliced Top Section

CHECKLIST	SPEC	ACTUAL	DATE
LOCATION	±3"		
ROTATION	10°		
PLUMBNESS	2%	<u>5.5/105</u>	
LEAVE	0.125"		
HAMMER STROKE	36"	<u>27"</u>	<u>9/12/92</u>

REMARKS: NEW PILE DRIVEN 9/12/92  
5951 Concrete 75.4  
Hammer Speed 62 RPM









# PILE DRIVING INSPECTION RECORD

DATE: 9/12/72

SHIFT 12 | 8 | 4

INSPECTOR INITIALS JS

RIG NO. 7 TEC HAMMER NO. 3

PILE LOCATION: BLDG A SEC B LOC 13

PILE LENGTH = 75.4

PILE NUMBER       

HTW TOP SECTION LENGTH 25.4

VISUAL INSPECTION: ACCEPT ☒ REJECT ☐

DATES: 9/12/72 START 154 FINISH       

APPROX. DRIVING TIME 2 HRS 35 MIN

FINAL NO. OF BLOWS = 22 PER       

Driving Notes	Blows per foot or inch	Driving Notes
	1 17	3
	2 14	8
	3 13	12
	4 12	1
	5 12	2
	6 11	3
	7 11	4
	8 11	5
	9 10	6
	10 10	7
	11 10	8
	12 10	9
	13 10	10
	14 10	11
	15 10	12
	16 10	13
	17 10	14
	18 10	15
	19 10	16
	20 10	17
	21 10	18
	22 10	19
	23 10	20
	24 10	21
	25 10	22
	26 10	23
	27 10	24
	28 10	25
	29 10	26
	30 10	27
	31 10	28
	32 10	29
	33 10	30
	34 10	31
	35 10	32
	36 10	33
	37 10	34
	38 10	35
	39 10	36
	40 10	37
	41 10	38
	42 10	39
	43 10	40
	44 10	41
	45 10	42
	46 10	43
	47 10	44
	48 10	45
	49 10	46
	50 10	47
	51 10	48
	52 10	49
	53 10	50
	54 10	51
	55 10	52
	56 10	53
	57 10	54
	58 10	55
	59 10	56
	60 10	57
	61 10	58
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	63 10	60
	64 10	61
	65 10	62
	66 10	63
	67 10	64
	68 10	65
	69 10	66
	70 10	67
	71 10	68
	72 10	69
	73 10	70
	74 10	71
	75 10	72
	76 10	73
	77 10	74
	78 10	75
	79 10	76
	80 10	77
	81 10	78
	82 10	79
	83 10	80
	84 10	81
	85 10	82
	86 10	83
	87 10	84
	88 10	85
	89 10	86
	90 10	87
	91 10	88
	92 10	89
	93 10	90
	94 10	91
	95 10	92
	96 10	93
	97 10	94
	98 10	95
	99 10	96
	100 10	97

① TIP SPEC. -55.00

Elev: Driven -45.75

Redriven       

② TOP DRIVEN +0.45

Ref Elev. +45.75

Elev: Redriven       

③ DRIVEN LENGTH 75.4

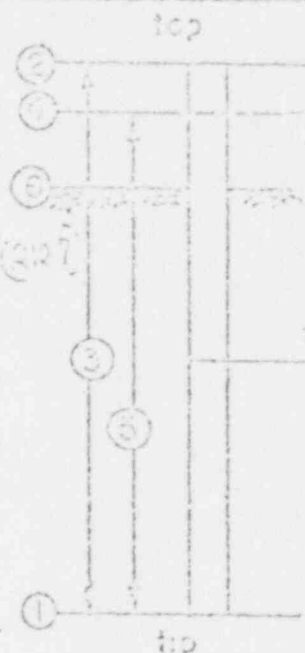
④ CUTOFF SPEC. +11.00

ELEV: FINAL       

⑤ Final Pile Length       

⑥ Approx Ground Elev. -3.5

⑦ Final Unapplied Top Section       



CHECKLIST	SPEC	ACTUAL	DATE
LOCATION	±3"		
ROTATION	10°		
PLUMBNESS	2%	1.5%	
HEAVE	0.125"		
HAMMER STROKE	36"	35"	

REMARKS: 2.5.95 AFTER 3.95

CHIEF INSPECTOR        DATE



# THATCHER ENGINEERING CORPORATION PILE DRIVING INSPECTION RECORD

DATE: 9/13/78

SHIFT 12 8 4

INSPECTOR  
INITIALS                     

RIG NO. 7 TEC HAMMER NO. 2

PILE LOCATION: ELDS A SEC B LOC 6

PILE LENGTH = 75.6

PILE NUMBER                     

H7 # TOP SECTION LENGTH 27.7

VISUAL INSPECTION: ACCEPT ☒ REJECT ☐

DATES: 9/6/78 9/7/78 START                      FINISH                     

APPROX. DRIVING TIME 0 HRS 25 MIN

FINAL NO. OF BLOWS = 30 PER                     

Description: Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or inch		Driving Notes		Blows per foot or 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① TIP SPEC. -55.00

Elev: Driven -52.75

Re-driven                     

② TOP DRIVEN +2.10

Ref Elev. +2.15

Elev: Re-driven                     

③ DRIVEN LENGTH 75.6

④ CUTOFF SPEC. +11.10

ELEV: FINAL                     

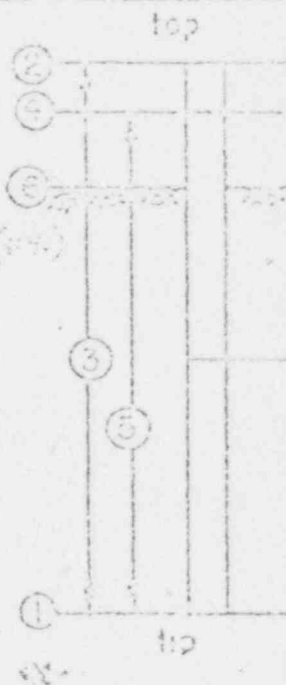
⑤ Final Pile Length                     

⑥ Approx Ground

Elev. +8.5

⑦ Final Unspliced

Top Section                     



CHECKLIST	SPEC	ACTUAL	DATE
LOCATION	±3"		
ROTATION	10°		
PLUMBNESS	2%		
HEAVE	0.125"		
HAMMER STROKE	36"		

REMARKS:                     

51.92                                          

9/13/78                                          

9/13/78

CFB  
CC  
MAG

SHIFT	12	(8)	4
INSPECTOR			
INITIALS		01	

PILE LOCATION: ELDG A SEC A LOG A

PILE LENGTH = 75.3

FILE NUMBER \_\_\_\_\_  
H7 # TOP SECTION LENGTH \_\_\_\_\_

VISUAL INSPECTION		ACCEPT	REJECT
1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28
29	30	31	32
33	34	35	36
37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44
45	46	47	48
49	50	51	52
53	54	55	56
57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64
65	66	67	68
69	70	71	72
73	74	75	76
77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84
85	86	87	88
89	90	91	92
93	94	95	96
97	98	99	100

DATE: 8/7/72 START: 10:30 AM FINISH: 11:30 AM

APPROX. DRIVING TIME 0 HRS 30 MIN

FINAL NO. OF BLOWS = 15 PER 1000

① TIP SPEC - 55A

May: Orizen - 50.44

## References

② TOP DRIVEN - 24/86

Ref Elev. 49756

File: Redrlyse

③ DRIVEN LENGTH 75.2

④CUTOFF SPEC. 2 //'

ELEV: FINAL

⑤ First Mile Length

③ Approx. Ground Elev.

⑦ Final Unapplied

Top Section 61.55

CHECKLIST	SPEC	ACTUAL	DATE
LOCATION	±3"	OK	8-9-75
ROTATION	10°	OK	
PLUMBNESS	2%	OK	8-8-75
LEAVE	0.125"		
CHAMFER STROKE	36"		

## REFERENCES:

## CHIEF MANAGER

CASE













## Discussion

② DRIVEN LENGTH 75

CUTOFF SPEC. 8/11/60

ELEX FINAL

Find File Length

③ Areas: Ground

1132 *Journal of Interpersonal Violence*

© Fred Unghed

052

# FILE DRIVING INSPECTION RECORD

DATE: 7/1/72

SHIFT 12 3 4

INSPECTOR 1-3

INITIALS 1-3

RIG NO. 1 TEC HAMMER NO. 5

FILE LOCATION: DO A 100 B 15

FILE LENGTH = 75.3

FILE NUMBER 1

UT / TOP SECTION LENGTH 100

VISUAL INSPECTION: ACCEPT 1 REJECT 1

DATES: 7/1/72 START 7/1/72 FINISH 7/1/72

APPROX. DRIVING TIME 10 HRS

FINAL NO. OF BLOWS = 1 PER

Blows per Foot of File	Blows per Foot of File	Blows per Foot of File	Blows per Foot of File
1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9
10	10	10	10
11	11	11	11
12	12	12	12
13	13	13	13
14	14	14	14
15	15	15	15
16	16	16	16
17	17	17	17
18	18	18	18
19	19	19	19
20	20	20	20
21	21	21	21
22	22	22	22
23	23	23	23
24	24	24	24
25	25	25	25
26	26	26	26
27	27	27	27
28	28	28	28
29	29	29	29
30	30	30	30
31	31	31	31
32	32	32	32
33	33	33	33
34	34	34	34
35	35	35	35
36	36	36	36
37	37	37	37
38	38	38	38
39	39	39	39
40	40	40	40
41	41	41	41
42	42	42	42
43	43	43	43
44	44	44	44
45	45	45	45
46	46	46	46
47	47	47	47
48	48	48	48
49	49	49	49
50	50	50	50
51	51	51	51
52	52	52	52
53	53	53	53
54	54	54	54
55	55	55	55
56	56	56	56
57	57	57	57
58	58	58	58
59	59	59	59
60	60	60	60
61	61	61	61
62	62	62	62
63	63	63	63
64	64	64	64
65	65	65	65
66	66	66	66
67	67	67	67
68	68	68	68
69	69	69	69
70	70	70	70
71	71	71	71
72	72	72	72
73	73	73	73
74	74	74	74
75	75	75	75
76	76	76	76
77	77	77	77
78	78	78	78
79	79	79	79
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81	81	81	81
82	82	82	82
83	83	83	83
84	84	84	84
85	85	85	85
86	86	86	86
87	87	87	87
88	88	88	88
89	89	89	89
90	90	90	90
91	91	91	91
92	92	92	92
93	93	93	93
94	94	94	94
95	95	95	95
96	96	96	96
97	97	97	97
98	98	98	98
99	99	99	99
100	100	100	100

① TOP SPEC. 50.0 100

Elev: 50.0

Redden

② TOP DRIVEN 1 100

Ref. Elev. 50.0

Elev: Redden

③ DRIVEN LENGTH 1 100

④ CUTOFF SPEC. 7.02 100

ELEV. FINAL 100

⑤ Final File Length 100

⑥ Approx. Ground 100

Elev. 100

⑦ Final Unspliced 100

Top Section 100

CHECKLIST	SPEC	ACTUAL	DATE
LOCATION	50"		
ROTATION	10°		
FLATNESS	2%		
HEAVE	0.125"		
HAMMER STROKE	36"		

REMARKS: 157.15 APR 1/72

157.15 APR 1/72

157.15 APR 1/72

157.15 APR 1/72

157.15 APR 1/72

157.15 APR 1/72

157.15 APR 1/72

157.15 APR 1/72

157.15 APR 1/72

157.15 APR 1/72

157.15 APR 1/72

157.15 APR 1/72

157.15 APR 1/72

# PILE DRIVING INSPECTION RECORD

DATE: 1 / 1

SHIFT 12 8 4

INSPECTOR  
INITIALS                     

HS NO.            TEC HAMMER NO.           

PILE LOCATION: LD3-A-300B-10-15

PILE LENGTH = 74

PILE NUMBER           

117 W TOP SECTION LENGTH           

VISUAL INSPECTION: ACCEPT ☐ REJECT ☐

DATES:            START            FINISH           

APPROX. DRIVING TIME            HRS            MIN           

FINAL NO. OF BLOWS =            PER           

Driving Notes	Blows per foot or inch	Blows per foot or inch	Blows per foot or inch
	1	2	3
	4	5	6
	7	8	9
	10	11	12
	13	14	15
	16	17	18
	19	20	21
	22	23	24
	25	26	27
	28	29	30
	31	32	33
	34	35	36
	37	38	39
	40	41	42
	43	44	45
	46	47	48
	49	50	51
	52	53	54
	55	56	57
	58	59	60
	61	62	63
	64	65	66
	67	68	69
	70	71	72
	73	74	75
	76	77	78
	79	80	81
	82	83	84
	85	86	87
	88	89	90
	91	92	93
	94	95	96
	97	98	99
	100	101	102

① TIP SPEC.            TOP           

Elev:           

Ref:           

② TOP DRIVER           

Ref Elev.           

Elev:           

③ DRIVEN LENGTH           

④ CUTOFF SPEC.           

ELEV. FINAL           

⑤ Final Pile Length           

⑥ Approx Ground           

Elev.           

⑦ Final Unsplit           

Top Section           

CHECKLIST	SPEC	ACTUAL	DATE
LOCATION	±3"		
ROTATION	10°		
FLATNESS	2%		
HEAVE	0.125"		
HAMMER STROKE	36"		

REMARKS:           

57.52

CHIEF INSPECTOR           

DATE

# THATCHER ENGINEERING CORPORATION PILE DRIVING INSPECTION RECORD

TE: 9114178

SHIFT 12 | ② | 4

INSPECTOR  
INITIALS W S

RIG NO. 7 TEC HAMMER NO. 3

PILE LOCATION: BLDG A SEC B LOC 15

PILE LENGTH = 75.3

PILE NUMBER -

HT # TOP SECTION LENGTH 75.3

VISUAL INSPECTION: ACCEPT X REJECT -

DATES: 7/18/78 START 08:00 FINISH 11:00

APPROX. DRIVING TIME 0 HRS 24 MIN

FINAL NO. OF BLOWS = 23 PER 14

Driving Time	Blows per foot or inch	Driving Notes	Blows per foot or inch	Driving Notes
1	3		1	30
2	4		2	20
3	5		3	21
4	5		4	19
5	5		5	20
6	5		6	20
7	9		7	20
8	7		8	20
9	10		9	20
10	10		10	20
11	13		11	20
12	11		12	20
13	12		13	20
14	11		14	20
15	11		15	20
16	10		16	20
17	10		17	20
18	9		18	20
19	9		19	20
20	12		20	20
21	16		21	20
22	19		22	20
23	22		23	20
24	20		24	20
25	17		25	20
26	15		26	20
27	15		27	20
28	16		28	20
29	21		29	20
30	20		30	20
31	20		31	20
32	19		32	20
33	20		33	20
34	20		34	20
35	20		35	20
36	20		36	20
37	20		37	20
38	20		38	20
39	20		39	20
40	20		40	20
41	20		41	20
42	20		42	20
43	20		43	20
44	20		44	20
45	20		45	20
46	20		46	20
47	20		47	20
48	20		48	20
49	20		49	20
50	20		50	20

① TIP SPEC. ~55.00

Elev: Driven 46.75

Redriven

② TOP DRIVEN +28.35

Ref Elev. to 371

Elev: Redriven

③ DRIVEN LENGTH +75.3

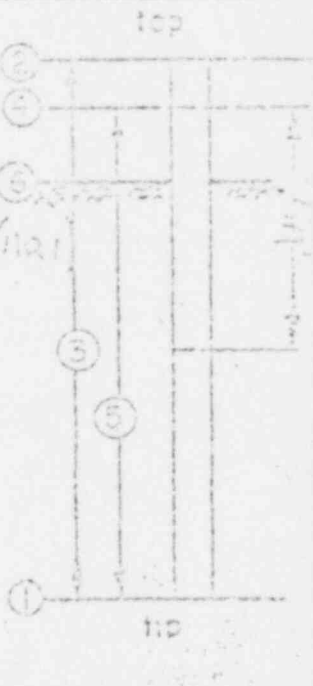
④ CUTOFF SPEC. +11.00

ELEV: FINAL

⑤ Final Pile Length

⑥ Approx Ground Elev. 2.0

⑦ Final Unspliced Top Section



CHECKLIST	SPEC	ACTUAL	DATE
LOCATION	25"		
ROTATION	10°		
PLUMBNESS	2%	1.5%	
HEAVE	0.125"		
HAMMER STROKE	36"	32"	

REMARKS: new cushion before 6  
After 3 1/2  
Hammer speed 20 Blows per min.  
Q = 56.32

CHIEF INSPECTOR \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_









# THATCHER ENGINEERING CORPORATION

## PILE DRIVING INSPECTION RECORD

TEC 9/14/73

SHIFT 12 | ② | 4  
INSPECTOR INITIALS FB

RIG NO. 7 TEC HAMMER NO. 3

PILE LOCATION: BLDG 2 SEC 4 LOC 1

PILE LENGTH = 75.2

PILE NUMBER

HT # TOP SECTION LENGTH 75.2

VISUAL INSPECTION: ACCEPT ☒ REJECT

DATES: 9/14/73 START TIME 4:00 FINISH

APPROX. DRIVING TIME 0 HRS 41 MIN

FINAL NO. OF BLOWS = 20 PER SPEC

Blow Count	Blow Count	Blow Count	Blow Count	Blow Count	Blow Count
1	17	1	12	1	12
2	15	2	12	2	12
3	17	3	13	3	13
4	20	4	13	4	13
5	20	5	13	5	13
6	20	6	13	6	13
7	20	7	13	7	13
8	20	8	13	8	13
9	20	9	13	9	13
10	20	10	13	10	13
11	20	11	13	11	13
12	20	12	13	12	13
13	20	13	13	13	13
14	20	14	13	14	13
15	20	15	13	15	13
16	20	16	13	16	13
17	20	17	13	17	13
18	20	18	13	18	13
19	20	19	13	19	13
20	20	20	13	20	13
21	20	21	13	21	13
22	20	22	13	22	13
23	20	23	13	23	13
24	20	24	13	24	13
25	20	25	13	25	13
26	20	26	13	26	13
27	20	27	13	27	13
28	20	28	13	28	13
29	20	29	13	29	13
30	20	30	13	30	13
31	20	31	13	31	13
32	20	32	13	32	13
33	20	33	13	33	13
34	20	34	13	34	13
35	20	35	13	35	13
36	20	36	13	36	13
37	20	37	13	37	13
38	20	38	13	38	13
39	20	39	13	39	13
40	20	40	13	40	13
41	20	41	13	41	13
42	20	42	13	42	13
43	20	43	13	43	13
44	20	44	13	44	13
45	20	45	13	45	13
46	20	46	13	46	13
47	20	47	13	47	13
48	20	48	13	48	13
49	20	49	13	49	13
50	20	50	13	50	13
51	20	51	13	51	13
52	20	52	13	52	13
53	20	53	13	53	13
54	20	54	13	54	13
55	20	55	13	55	13
56	20	56	13	56	13
57	20	57	13	57	13
58	20	58	13	58	13
59	20	59	13	59	13
60	20	60	13	60	13
61	20	61	13	61	13
62	20	62	13	62	13
63	20	63	13	63	13
64	20	64	13	64	13
65	20	65	13	65	13
66	20	66	13	66	13
67	20	67	13	67	13
68	20	68	13	68	13
69	20	69	13	69	13
70	20	70	13	70	13
71	20	71	13	71	13
72	20	72	13	72	13
73	20	73	13	73	13
74	20	74	13	74	13
75	20	75	13	75	13
76	20	76	13	76	13
77	20	77	13	77	13
78	20	78	13	78	13
79	20	79	13	79	13
80	20	80	13	80	13
81	20	81	13	81	13
82	20	82	13	82	13
83	20	83	13	83	13
84	20	84	13	84	13
85	20	85	13	85	13
86	20	86	13	86	13
87	20	87	13	87	13
88	20	88	13	88	13
89	20	89	13	89	13
90	20	90	13	90	13
91	20	91	13	91	13
92	20	92	13	92	13
93	20	93	13	93	13
94	20	94	13	94	13
95	20	95	13	95	13
96	20	96	13	96	13
97	20	97	13	97	13
98	20	98	13	98	13
99	20	99	13	99	13
100	20	100	13	100	13

① TIP SPEC. -55.00  
Elev: Driven -64.40  
Redriven

② TOP DRIVEN +10.90  
Ref Elev. +9.470 (net)  
Elev: Redriven

③ DRIVEN LENGTH +75.2

④ CUTOFF SPEC. +11.00  
ELEV: FINAL

⑤ Final Pile Length

⑥ Approx Ground Elev. +8.5

⑦ Final Unspliced Top Section

CHECKLIST	SPEC	ACTUAL	DATE
LOCATION	±3"		
ROTATION	10°		
PLUMBNESS	2%	±2 N	
HEAVE	0.125"		
HAMMER STROKE	36"	36"	9/14/73

REMARKS: CHECKED BEFORE 15:00 AFTER 17:00  
73.87 HAMMER SPEED: 61 RPM  
TOTAL BLOWS LAST 4' 11" = 52

Top to close to cutoff

CHIEF INSPECTOR DATE



# PILE DRIVING INSPECTION RECORD

DATE: 7/1/73

HFT 12 6 4  
INSPECTOR  
INITIALS   

RIG NO. 7 TEC HAMMER NO. 3

FILE LOCATION: BLDG 5 SECT LOC

PILE LENGTH = 24.5

PILE NUMBER 0789

HY # TOP SECTION LENGTH   

VISUAL INSPECTION: ACCEPT ☒ REJECT ☐

DATES: 7-1-73 START 1:45 FINISH   

APPROX. DRIVING TIME 2 HRS 05 MIN

FINAL NO. OF BLOWS = 12 PER FOOT

Driving Feet	Blows per foot or inch	Driving Feet	Blows per foot or inch	Driving Feet	Blows per foot or inch
1	12	1	12	1	12
2	12	2	12	2	12
3	12	3	12	3	12
4	12	4	12	4	12
5	12	5	12	5	12
6	12	6	12	6	12
7	12	7	12	7	12
8	12	8	12	8	12
9	12	9	12	9	12
10	12	10	12	10	12
11	12	11	12	11	12
12	12	12	12	12	12
13	12	13	12	13	12
14	12	14	12	14	12
15	12	15	12	15	12
16	12	16	12	16	12
17	12	17	12	17	12
18	12	18	12	18	12
19	12	19	12	19	12
20	12	20	12	20	12
21	12	21	12	21	12
22	12	22	12	22	12
23	12	23	12	23	12
24	12	24	12	24	12
25	12	25	12	25	12
26	12	26	12	26	12
27	12	27	12	27	12
28	12	28	12	28	12
29	12	29	12	29	12
30	12	30	12	30	12

① TIP SPEC 5500 top  
Elev: Driven 53.19  
Redriven   

② TOP DRIVEN 42.11  
Ref. Elev. +2.3-5  
Elev: Redriven   

③ DRIVEN LENGTH 263

④ CUTOFF SPEC. +1100  
ELEV. FINAL   

⑤ Final Pile Length   

⑥ Approx. Ground  
Elev.   

⑦ Final Unspliced  
Top Section   

CHECKLIST	SPEC	ACTUAL	DATE
LOCATION	±3"		
ROTATION	10°		
PLUMBNESS	2%		
HEAVE	0.125"		
HAMMER STROKE	36"		

REMARKS:     
    
    
  

CHECK INSPECTOR    DATE

① TIP SPEC. - 55.00

1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 26

TOP SECRET 4766

$$\text{Ref. 13: } \pm 9.70\% \text{ (10\%)}$$

May: Redfish

⑤ DRIVEN LENGTH 95.3

③ CUTOFF SPEC.  $\pm 1.00$ 

ELEV FINAL

### ⑤ Find File Length

③ Approx Ground

Elav.  $\pm$  2.0

⑦ Final Unapplied

Top Section.

$$Q = 57.34$$

04-33 153925-03

[illegible]







1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 26









$$\text{Fe} + \text{S} \rightarrow \text{FeS}$$

⑦ First Year 56.91









# THATCHER ENGINEERING CORPORATION PILE DRIVING INSPECTION RECORD

DATE: 9/19/78

SHIFT: 12  
OPERATOR  
INITIALS: FB

RIG NO. 7 TEC HAMMER NO. 3

FILE LOCATION: BLDG 5

PILE LENGTH: 104.3

PILE NUMBER: ---

HYD TOP SECTION LENGTH: 2.7

VISUAL INSPECTION: ACCEPT ☒ REJECT ☐

DATES: 9/19/78 START: 10:15 FINISH: 11:00

APPROX. DRIVING TIME: 1 hr 6 min

FINAL NO. OF BLOWS: 12

Section	Blows	Feet	Notes
1	17	1.0	
2	14	1.0	
3	13	1.0	
4	20	1.0	
5	20	1.0	
6	13	1.0	
7	16	1.0	
8	17	1.0	
9	14	1.0	
10	13	1.0	
11	11	1.0	
12	12	1.0	
13	26	1.0	
14	21	1.0	
15	13	1.0	
16	17	1.0	
17	17	1.0	
18	17	1.0	
19	17	1.0	
20	17	1.0	
21	17	1.0	
22	17	1.0	
23	17	1.0	
24	17	1.0	
25	17	1.0	
26	17	1.0	
27	17	1.0	
28	17	1.0	
29	17	1.0	
30	17	1.0	
31	17	1.0	
32	17	1.0	
33	17	1.0	
34	17	1.0	
35	17	1.0	
36	17	1.0	
37	17	1.0	
38	17	1.0	
39	17	1.0	
40	17	1.0	
41	17	1.0	
42	17	1.0	
43	17	1.0	
44	17	1.0	
45	17	1.0	
46	17	1.0	
47	17	1.0	
48	17	1.0	
49	17	1.0	
50	17	1.0	
51	17	1.0	
52	17	1.0	
53	17	1.0	
54	17	1.0	
55	17	1.0	
56	17	1.0	
57	17	1.0	
58	17	1.0	
59	17	1.0	
60	17	1.0	
61	17	1.0	
62	17	1.0	
63	17	1.0	
64	17	1.0	
65	17	1.0	
66	17	1.0	
67	17	1.0	
68	17	1.0	
69	17	1.0	
70	17	1.0	
71	17	1.0	
72	17	1.0	
73	17	1.0	
74	17	1.0	
75	17	1.0	
76	17	1.0	
77	17	1.0	
78	17	1.0	
79	17	1.0	
80	17	1.0	
81	17	1.0	
82	17	1.0	
83	17	1.0	
84	17	1.0	
85	17	1.0	
86	17	1.0	
87	17	1.0	
88	17	1.0	
89	17	1.0	
90	17	1.0	
91	17	1.0	
92	17	1.0	
93	17	1.0	
94	17	1.0	
95	17	1.0	
96	17	1.0	
97	17	1.0	
98	17	1.0	
99	17	1.0	
100	17	1.0	

① TIP ELEV. -55.00

Elev. Ref. -73.02

Radius

② TOP DRIVEY +31.28

Ref. Elev. -9.622

Elev. Radius

③ DRIVEN LENGTH 104.3

④ CUTOFF SPEC. 11.00

ELEV. FINAL

⑤ Final Pile Length

⑥ Section Cross

Elev. +8.5

⑦ Final Undrilled

Top Section 9.42'

Section	Spec	Actual
1	20%	1.0
2	10%	1.0
3	20%	1.0
4	0.125"	1.0
5	20%	1.0

REMARKS: PILE DRIVEN TO 104.3 FEET

DATE: 9/19/78 BY: FB  
 TIME: 10:15 TO: 11:00  
 LOCATION: BLDG 5  
 PILE NO.: ---  
 RIG NO.: 7  
 HAMMER NO.: 3  
 DRIVEN LENGTH: 104.3  
 CUTOFF SPEC.: 11.00  
 FINAL PILE LENGTH: 104.3  
 SECTION CROSS: +8.5  
 FINAL UNDRILLED TOP SECTION: 9.42'  
 REMARKS: PILE DRIVEN TO 104.3 FEET

Yes Section

APPENDIX 3C

PILE SET GRAPHS (HEAVE CLUSTER)



AB107

9/11/78



Handwritten text, possibly a signature or name, oriented vertically on the left side of the page.

9/11/78

A.B 108

|||||

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9/11/78

AB 109



A B 110  
9/11/70



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9/11/78

AB III

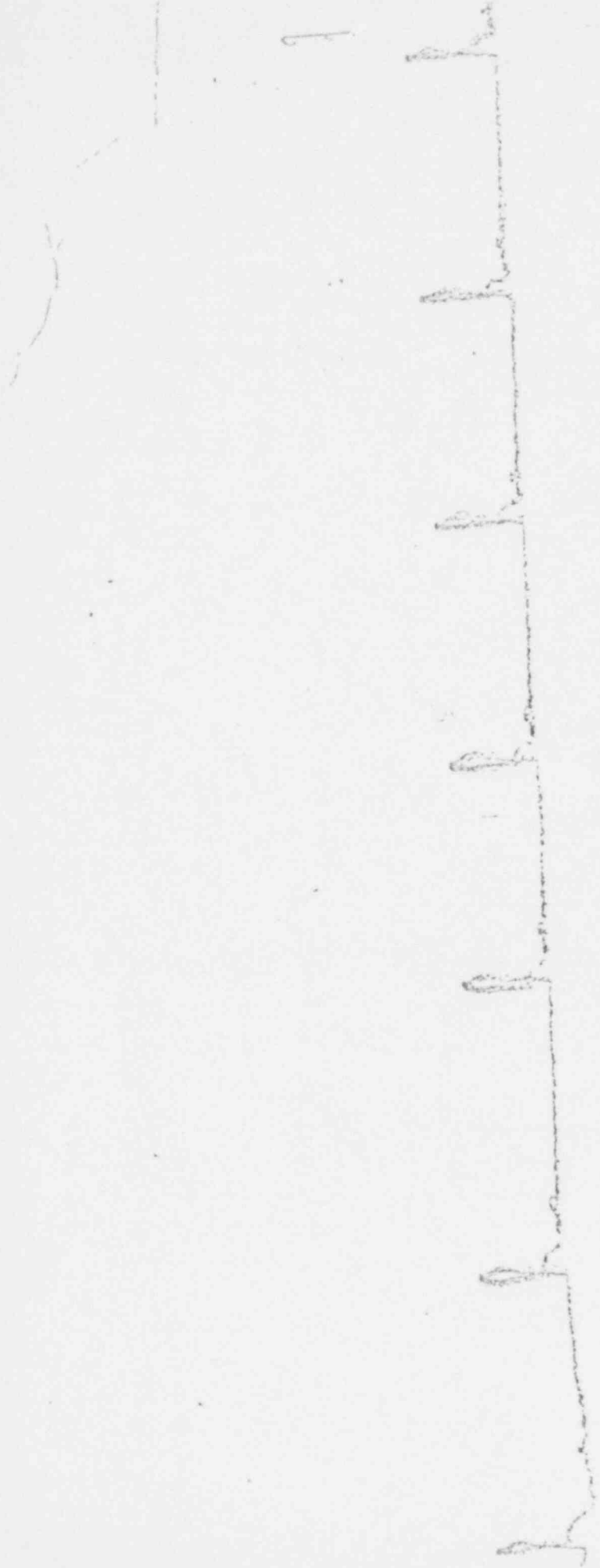
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9/11/78

A B 118





→ 9/11/78

A.B. 120



AB 121

→ 9/12/78





9/12/78

AB129



Q Q Q Q Q Q Q Q Q Q

1

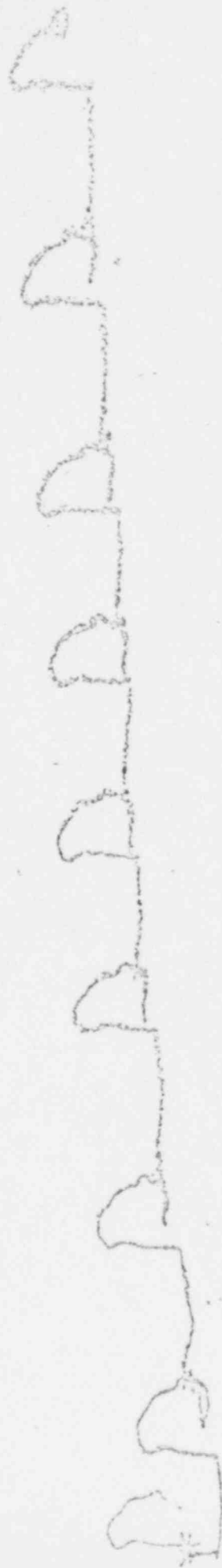
NR 130

9/10/18

9/12/78



A B 131



→ 9/12/78

AB 132

9/13/78



A B 133



AB 141

G

19

19

19

19

19

19

19



13/10



9/13/78



A B 143

144

9/13/28

9/13/28

→

A B 144

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9/13/78

→

A B 145

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9/13/98

AB 154



9/12/78 AB/53

12-1-78

→ 7/14/78  
A B 136





2/14/78

AB 157

SA8

9/14/78



5. D. 9



5A10

8c/14/16



WALL



9/15/78

1

S R 12

For Don't know how to

→

9/15/08

S.A. 24

→

9/15/78

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9/15/75

SA 25



9/8/58

SA 26

S.A. 27

5" cushion

9/18/78

#END #1

SA 27

→

9/18/78

4 1/4" cushion

HEAD #4

SA 22



9/18/58



9/18/58





9/19/78  
SA40



9/19/78

SA 41

18/19/9

245A



9/19/78

S A 43



REDRIVE



9/21/78

S.A. 44





FORM VPT-1

Summary Sheet for Corrected Tons

## VERTICAL PILE LOAD TEST

SHEET 1 OF 1

DAILY GENERATING STATION NUCLEAR-1 PROJ. NO. 4097 SPEC. NO. T-2904  
 PILE NO. AB 155 (24) TEST LOAD 0 to 530 tons  
 PILE TYPE HP 14 X 117 TEST NO. #1 (Pile)  
 PILE PENETRATION 52' START 8-4-78  
 INSPECTOR                      FINISH 10-4-78  
 TEST JACK SERIAL NO. 1001 PRESSURE GAGE NO. 3  
 LOAD CELL I.D. 711 CALIBRATION DATE 10-9-78

COMMENTS	CUM. TIME	LOAD		PILE TOP DIAL GAGES (INCH)								WIRE (INCH)	
		P.S.I	TONS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
				DIAL	ΔINC.	DIAL	ΔINC.	DIAL	ΔINC.	ΔTOTAL AVG.	ΔTOTAL AVG.	READING	READING
10:55	0:11	200	50										
11:15	0:31	1325	98										
11:22.5	0:40.5	2000	150								0.031		
11:42	0:51	2000	175								0.071		
11:53.5	1:04.5	2000	243								0.122		
12:05	1:21.0	3200	289								0.181		
12:17.5	1:33.5	4300	327								0.249		
12:30	1:46.0	4250	770								0.320		
12:43.5	1:58.5	5125	414								0.373		
12:55	2:11.0	5425	456								0.474		
1:07.5	2:21.5	6500	445								0.555		
1:20	2:36.0	4450	530								0.641		
1:25	2:41.0	4450	756								0.733		
1:35	2:51.0	5800	443								0.827		
1:40	2:56.0	5050	375								0.740		
1:45	3:01	4000	715								0.789		
1:50	3:06	3000	299								0.767		
1:55	3:11	2000	237								0.733		
											0.691		
											0.643		

REVIEWED BY: John. L. Hays DATE: 11-1-78

## VERTICAL FILE LOAD TEST

BAILY GENERATING STAT

FILE NO. AB 155 (24)

FILE TYPE APPX 47

PILE PENETRATION 56'

INSPECTOR

TEST JACK SERIAL NO. 67

LOAD CELL ID. 24

N NUCLEAR-1 , PROJ.NO. 4097

TIP ELEVATION	-13.12	TEST
GROUND ELEVATION	+7.93	TEST
AVG. PILE TOP GAGE'S		START
SEAT ELEVATION	+9.75	FINISH
CALIBRATION DATE	10-9-72	FRESH

REVIEWED BY: *John A. A. A.* DATE: *10-11-78*













SPEC. NO. T-2964

PILE NO. 1118 (24)

TIP ELEVATION - 45.13

TEST LOAD 0.11

PILE TYPE: 

GROUND ELEVATION 774.5

TEST NO. 411 411

# PILE PENETRATION

AVG. PILE TOP GAGE'S

# INSPECTOR

SEAL EVALUATION \_\_\_\_\_  
CALIBRATION DATE 02-21-79

WEST JACK SERIAL NO. 1511  
ROAD CELL ID

CALIBRATION DATE \_\_\_\_\_

FORM VPT-1

## VERTICAL PILE LOAD TEST

SHEET 1 OF 1

DAILY GENERATING STATION NUCLEAR-1 PROJ. NO. 4097 SPEC. NO. T-2964

PILE NO. 110 (29)TIP ELEVATION 48.12

TEST LOAD

PILE TYPE HP 18x11GROUND ELEVATION 4.00TEST NO. #1

PILE PENETRATION

AVG. PILE TOP GAGE'S 2.23

START

INSPECTOR

SEAT ELEVATION

FINISH

TEST JACK SERIAL NO. 1001

CALIBRATION DATE

PRESSURE GAGE NO.

LOAD CELL I.D.

COMMENTS	CURR. TIME	LOAD		PILE TOP DIAL GAGES (INCH)						WIRE (INCH)				
		PSI	TONS	1		2		3		4		5	6	
				DIAL	INC.	DIAL	INC.	DIAL	INC.	DIAL	INC.			
	3:00.0	1000	2.5	3.012	0.001	3.001	0.001	1.102	0.001	1.423	0.001	0.527		
	3:00.0	1400	3.5	3.022	0.039	3.032	0.052	1.120	0.056	1.417	0.046	0.468		
	3:01.0	1800	4.5	3.030	0.003	3.034	0.002	1.120	0.002	1.400	0.001	0.446		
	3:01.0	2200	5.5	3.041	0.029	3.053	0.053	1.130	0.059	1.390	0.053	0.424		1 1/2
	3:02.0	2600	6.5	3.050	0.002	3.053	0.003	1.130	0.003	1.381	0.001	0.402		
	3:03.0	3000	7.5	3.060	0.066	3.124	0.056	1.160	0.054	1.371	0.071	0.340		
	3:04.0	3400	8.5	3.070	0.003	3.073	0.002	1.170	0.003	1.362	0.053	0.337		1 1/2
	3:05.0	3800	9.5	3.080	0.049	3.092	0.040	1.180	0.042	1.352	0.046	0.280		
	3:06.0	4200	10.5	3.090	0.009	3.102	0.002	1.170	0.002	1.343	0.003	0.283		





200M - VPT2

# VERTICAL PILE LOAD TEST

SHEET 1 OF 6  
10-11-78

BULLY GENERATING "STATION-NUCLEAR 1 PROJ. NO 4077 SPEC. NO. 7-2967

PILE NO. A B 155  
TEST LOAD 0 TO 600 TONS  
TEST NO. 21 GAGE  
INSTRUMENT V. 0001

TELLTALE A SENT ELEVATION  $\pm 9.75$   
TELLTALE B SENT ELEVATION  
TELLTALE C SENT ELEVATION  
TELLTALE D SENT ELEVATION

See Attached Summary Sheet

COMMENTS	CURV. TIME	LOADS		TELLTALE DIAL GAGES (INCH)			
		PSI	TONS	A	B	C	D
TELLTALE TIME 10:44	0:00.0		0	DIAL	$\Delta$ TELLTALE	DIAL	$\Delta$ TELLTALE
10:45	0:01.0		10	1.916	.000		0.000
10:47.5	0:03.5		10	1.980	.004		0.004
10:47.5	0:03.5		10	1.980	.000		0.000
10:50	0:04.0		20	1.985	.005		0.005
10:50	0:06.0		20	1.989	.000		0.000
10:50	0:06.0		20	1.990	.005		0.014
10:52.5	0:08.5		20	1.990	.005		0.014
10:52.5	0:08.5		40	1.995	.005		0.014
10:55	0:11.0	700	50	2.000	.005		0.024
10:57.5	0:13.5		60	2.006	.005		0.030
11:00	0:16.0		70	2.010	.004		0.034
11:01.5	0:25.0		70	2.012	.002		0.036
11:06	0:26.0		80	2.015	.003		0.034
11:07.5	0:28.5		90	2.019	.004		0.043
11:10	0:31.0	1325	100	2.025	.006		0.041
11:17.5	0:33.5		110	2.031	.006		0.055
11:20	0:36.0		120	2.036	.005		0.060
11:22.5	0:38.5		120	2.042	.006		0.066
11:30	0:41.0		140	2.046	.004		0.070





## VERTICAL PILE LOAD TEST

SHEET 3 of 4

BAILLY GENERATING STATION - NUCLEAR 1 PROJ. NO. 4097 SPEC. NO. T-2967

PILE NO. A B 155

TEST LOAD 0 TO 600 TONS

TEST NO. 41

INSPECTOR J. E. BOW

TELLTALE A SEAT ELEVATION +9.75

TELLTALE B SEAT ELEVATION

TELLTALE C SEAT ELEVATION

TELLTALE D SEAT ELEVATION

See Revised Summary Sheet

COMMENTS	CURR. TIME	LOAD		TELLTALE DIAL CAPSES (INCH)			
		PSI	TOL	DIAL	$\Delta$ Dial	$\Delta$ Total	$\Delta$ Total
12:15	1:31.0		370	2.225	.009	0.249	0.235
12:17.5	1:33.5	4300	370	2.237	.012	0.261	0.247
12:20	1:36.0		370	2.245	.008	0.269	0.255
12:22.5	1:38.5		370	2.253	.008	0.277	0.263
12:25	1:41.0		370	2.265	.012	0.289	0.275
12:27.5	1:43.5		370	2.277	.012	0.301	0.287
12:30	1:46.0	4850	470	2.285	.008	0.309	0.295
12:32.5	1:48.5		470	2.293	.008	0.317	0.303
12:35	1:51.0		470	2.305	.012	0.329	0.315
12:37.5	1:53.5		470	2.317	.009	0.338	0.324
12:40	1:56.0		470	2.321	.007	0.345	0.331
12:42.5	1:58.5	5425	470	2.332	.011	0.356	0.342
12:45	2:01.0		470	2.341	.009	0.365	0.351
12:47.5	2:03.5		470	2.353	.012	0.377	0.363
12:50	2:06.0		470	2.359	.006	0.383	0.369
12:52.5	2:08.5		470	2.367	.008	0.391	0.377
12:55	2:11.0	5975	570	2.377	.010	0.401	0.387
12:57.5	2:13.5		570	2.386	.009	0.410	0.396
1:00	2:16.0		570	2.386	.000	0.410	0.396

















FORM

PT-1

# REACTION PILES VERTICAL PILE LOAD TEST

SHEET 2 OF 2

BAILY GENERATING STATION NUCLEAR-1 PROJ. NO. 4097 SPEC. NO. V-2964  
 PILE NO. AP 155 (29) TEST ELEVATION -42.12 TEST LOAD 0 TO 600 TONS  
 PILE TYPE HP 14X17 TIP ELEVATION +1.10 TEST NO. 11/1/64  
 PILE FUNCTION 40 GROUND ELEVATION +1.10 START 10:44 AM END 11:15 AM  
 INSPECTOR M. GILBERT AVG. PILE TOP GAGE'S 47.75 FLUSH 10:50 PM  
 TEST JACK SERIAL NO. Y40 JACK SEAT ELEVATION 7-21-18 PRESSURE GAGE NO. 2  
 OAD CELL ID. 4 CALIBRATION DATE 7-21-18 PRESSURE GAGE NO. 2  
4 100 500 1000 1500 2000 2500 3000 3500 4000 4500 5000 5500 6000 6500 7000 7500 8000 8500 9000 9500 10000

ELEMENTS	CULL TIME	LOAD (T)		PILE TOP DIAL GAGES (INCH)						WIRE (INCH)			
		PS-1	TONS	DIAL	INCH.	DIAL	INCH.	DIAL	INCH.	AVG.	Δ INCH.	Δ TOTAL AVG.	ATOTAL AVG.
	02:35		150	2,737	0.002	2,746	0.002	2,743	0.001	0.009	0.009	0.001	
	04:10		150	2,728	0.004	2,744	0.001	2,747	0.001	0.003	0.003	0.002	
	04:35	2000	150	2,782	0.002	2,747	0.001	2,743	0.001	0.002	0.002	0.001	
	04:40		150	2,780	0.002	2,745	0.001	2,743	0.001	0.002	0.002	0.001	
	04:45		150	2,776	0.001	2,744	0.001	2,741	0.001	0.003	0.003	0.002	
	05:10		150	2,773	0.002	2,743	0.001	2,738	0.001	0.004	0.004	0.003	
	05:15		150	2,757	0.004	2,736	0.001	2,735	0.001	0.002	0.002	0.001	
	05:20	2600	150	2,766	0.003	2,741	0.001	2,739	0.001	0.003	0.003	0.002	
	05:25		150	2,763	0.002	2,740	0.001	2,732	0.001	0.003	0.003	0.002	
	05:40		150	2,760	0.003	2,747	0.002	2,731	0.001	0.003	0.003	0.002	
	05:45		150	2,758	0.002	2,746	0.001	2,729	0.001	0.003	0.003	0.002	
	05:50		150	2,754	0.004	2,742	0.003	2,728	0.001	0.004	0.004	0.003	
	05:55	3200	150	2,752	0.002	2,742	0.001	2,736	0.001	0.003	0.003	0.002	
	06:00		150	2,758	0.004	2,740	0.002	2,725	0.001	0.003	0.003	0.002	
	06:05		150	2,745	0.001	2,739	0.001	2,723	0.001	0.003	0.003	0.002	
	06:10		150	2,742	0.001	2,735	0.001	2,720	0.001	0.003	0.003	0.002	
	06:15		150	2,739	0.001	2,731	0.001	2,716	0.001	0.003	0.003	0.002	
	06:20		150	2,736	0.001	2,728	0.001	2,713	0.001	0.003	0.003	0.002	

 REVIEWED BY: 2/2/64 DATE: 10/14/78

FORM VPT-1

RELOCATION PILES

## VERTICAL PILE LOAD TEST

SHEET 3 OF 6

BAILY GENERATING STATION NUCLEAR-1

PROJ. NO. 4097

SPEC. NO. 7-2934

PILE NO. A B 155 (24)

TIP ELEVATION -43.12

TEST LOAD 0 to 600 Tons

PILE TYPE HP 14 x 47

GROUND ELEVATION +1.70

TEST NO. 57 Checker

PILE PENETRATION 56"

AVG. PILE TOP GAGE'S 47.75

START 10:44 AM 10-10-78

INSPECTOR M. BLAKELY

SEAL ELEVATION 47.75

FINISH 2:30 PM 10-10-78

TEST JACK SERIAL NO. 4002

CALIBRATION DATE 4-27-78

FACILITY GAGE NO. 2

LOAD CELL I.D. H

A = PILE GAGE (30), B = PILE ANTISETTLE C = PILE ARM (1), D = HOLE GAGE (2)

FACILITY GAGE NO. 2

OBSERVATIONS	GAGE TIME	LOAD (T)		PILE TOP DIAL GAGES (INCH)				DIAL GAGES (INCH)				A GAGE (30) AVG.		AVG.		WIRE (INCH)	
		L.S.I	TONS	DIAL	ARG.	DIAL	ARG.	DIAL	ARG.	DIAL	ARG.	DIAL	ARG.	DIAL	ARG.	REMAINING	WIRE
	1:03.5		370	2,734	0.003	2,951	0.002	2,717	0.001	2,715	0.001	0.003	0.003	0.002	0.002		
	1:06.0		320	2,731	0.003	2,949	0.002	2,715	0.001	2,713	0.001	0.003	0.003	0.002	0.002		
	1:08.5		230	2,729	0.003	2,948	0.001	2,712	0.001	2,711	0.001	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002		
	1:31.0		340	2,726	0.003	2,947	0.002	2,711	0.001	2,709	0.001	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002		
	1:33.5	4300	230	2,723	0.003	2,944	0.002	2,701	0.002	2,707	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002		
	1:36.0		360	2,720	0.003	2,943	0.001	2,708	0.001	2,705	0.001	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002		
	1:38.5		330	2,717	0.003	2,941	0.002	2,706	0.002	2,705	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002		
	1:41.0		380	2,713	0.003	2,934	0.003	2,703	0.003	2,701	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003		
	1:43.5		370	2,710	0.003	2,932	0.001	2,702	0.001	2,700	0.001	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003		
	1:46.0	4400	470	2,707	0.003	2,935	0.003	2,699	0.003	2,698	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003		
	1:48.5		410	2,704	0.003	2,934	0.001	2,698	0.001	2,696	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002		
	1:51.0		420	2,697	0.003	2,932	0.002	2,696	0.002	2,695	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003		
	1:53.5		470	2,692	0.001	2,930	0.002	2,694	0.002	2,691	0.002	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003		
	1:56.0		470	2,690	0.003	2,928	0.002	2,692	0.002	2,689	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002		
	1:58.5	5125	450	2,687	0.003	2,926	0.002	2,690	0.002	2,688	0.001	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002		
	2:01.0		460	2,684	0.004	2,924	0.003	2,688	0.003	2,685	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003		
	2:03.5		470	2,681	0.003	2,923	0.004	2,686	0.002	2,685	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002		
	2:06.0		420	2,678	0.003	2,921	0.003	2,684	0.002	2,681	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002		

REVIEWED 10/11/78 DATE: 10/11/78









TEST FILE SA-9





























FORM VPT-1

Reaction *11.5*

## VERTICAL PILE LOAD TEST

SHEET 3 OF 9

DAILY GENERATING STATION NUCLEAR-1 PROJ. NO. 4097

SPEC. NO. T-2964

PILE NO. 5A-7 TIP ELEVATION -50.52 TEST LOAD 500 Tons

PILE TYPE 11-B 14X112 GROUND ELEVATION +7.8 TEST NO. 1

PILE PENETRATION 58.3' AVG. PILE TOP GAGE'S 11.0 START 7/22/61 11-14-28

INSPECTOR W. J. ... SEAT ELEVATION 11.0 FINISH 12/24/61 11-14-28

TEST JACK SERIAL NO. 2116 CALIBRATION DATE 10-26-58 PRESSURE GAGE NO. 2

LOAD CELL I.D. 5A-712 A = Pile #8141(1), B = Pile #8142(36), C = Pile #8143(38), D = Pile #8144(11)

COMMENTS	CUM. TIME	LOAD	PILE TOP DIAL GAGES (INCH)										WIRE (INCH)		
			B		B B		B C		B D		$\Delta$ INC. AVG.	$\Delta$ TOTAL AVG.	5 READING	6 READING	$\Delta$ TOTAL AVG.
		P.S.I. TONS	DIAL	INC.	DIAL	INC.	DIAL	INC.	DIAL	INC.					
	43:14	180	2900	0.000	2528	0.004	2585	0.027	2895	0.000	0.003	0.013			
	44:30	180	2900	0.000	2528	0.000	2584	0.001	2895	0.000	0.000	0.013			
	45:26	190	2877	0.001	2525	0.003	2579	0.005	2844	0.001	0.003	0.016			
	47:00	190	2877	0.000	2525	0.000	2579	0.000	2844	0.000	0.000	0.016			
	47:55	200	2849	0.000	2523	0.002	2574	0.005	2842	0.002	0.002	0.018			
	49:35	200	2844	0.000	2523	0.000	2574	0.000	2842	0.000	0.000	0.018			
	50:46	210	2848	0.001	2517	0.006	2545	0.029	2887	0.005	0.010	0.058			
	51:00	210	2846	0.000	2517	0.000	2547	0.002	2857	0.000	0.001	0.057			
	51:50	220	2872	0.001	2514	0.003	2542	0.005	2886	0.001	0.003	0.060			
	54:40	220	2877	0.000	2514	0.000	2542	0.000	2885	0.001	0.000	0.060			
	55:56	230	2875	0.002	2512	0.002	2536	0.006	2887	0.001	0.002	0.063			
	57:00	230	2895	0.003	2511	0.001	2755	0.000	2884	0.002	0.000	0.063			
	57:57	240	2874	0.001	2508	0.003	2751	0.004	2882	0.002	0.003	0.066			
	57:30	240	2844	0.000	2508	0.000	2751	0.000	2882	0.000	0.000	0.066			
	58:30	250	2873	0.001	2505	0.003	2748	0.003	2880	0.002	0.002	0.068			
	1:02:00	250	2872	0.001	2505	0.000	2747	0.001	2880	0.000	0.001	0.069			
	1:05:03	260	2841	0.001	2502	0.003	2744	0.003	2878	0.002	0.002	0.071			
	1:07:30	260	2871	0.000	2502	0.000	2744	0.000	2878	0.000	0.000	0.071			

FORM

PT-1

Reaction Piles

## VERTICAL PILE LOAD TEST

SHEET 4 OF 9

BAILY GENERATING STATION NUCLEAR-1

PROJ. NO. 4097

SPEC. NO. T-2964

PILE NO. 5A-9

PILE TYPE H-6 HX1117

PILE PENETRATION 58.4'

INSPECTOR

TEST JACK SERIAL NO. 214

LOAD CELL I.D. 5/16"

TIP ELEVATION -50.52

GROUND ELEVATION +2.8

TEST LOAD 600 TONS

TEST NO. 970101

START 11-17-78

FINISH 11-17-78

PRESSURE GAGE NO. 2

CALIBRATION DATE 10-26-78

CALIBRATION CO. 8-File SA-4000, C=File SA-4000, P=File AB-113(19)

INSTRUMENTS	CUM. TIME	LOAD PSI	PILE TOP DIAL GAGES (INCH)										WIRE (INCH)		
			1		2		3		4		5		6		TOTAL AVG.
			DIAL	INC.	DIAL	INC.	DIAL	INC.	DIAL	INC.	DIAL	INC.	READING	READING	
	10:51.7	270	2890	0.001	2499	0.003	2742	0.002	2876	0.002					
	10:52.2	270	2890	0.000	2498	0.001	2741	0.001	2875	0.001					
	10:53.3	280	2889	0.001	2496	0.002	2737	0.002	2874	0.001					
	10:54.3	280	2889	0.000	2495	0.001	2737	0.001	2873	0.001					
	10:56.26	290	2888	0.001	2492	0.003	2734	0.003	2871	0.002					
	10:57.63	290	2888	0.000	2493	0.001	2734	0.000	2871	0.001					
	10:59.27	300	2887	0.001	2490	0.003	2731	0.003	2869	0.002					
	10:59.30	300	2886	0.001	2489	0.001	2730	0.001	2868	0.001					
	10:59.39	310	2885	0.001	2486	0.003	2727	0.003	2866	0.002					
	10:59.40	310	2885	0.000	2485	0.001	2727	0.000	2866	0.001					
	10:59.53	320	2884	0.001	2482	0.003	2724	0.003	2864	0.002					
	10:59.50	320	2884	0.000	2482	0.000	2723	0.001	2864	0.001					
	10:59.57	330	2883	0.001	2480	0.002	2720	0.002	2861	0.002					
	10:59.58	330	2883	0.000	2479	0.001	2720	0.000	2861	0.001					
	10:59.59	340	2881	0.001	2477	0.001	2716	0.001	2859	0.001					
	10:59.59	340	2881	0.000	2476	0.001	2716	0.000	2858	0.001					
	10:59.59	350	2880	0.001	2473	0.003	2713	0.003	2856	0.002					
	10:59.59	350	2880	0.000	2473	0.000	2713	0.000	2856	0.000					

REVIEWED BY: T. H. H. DATE: 11-6-78

FORM VPT-1

# VERTICAL PILE LOAD TEST

SHEET 5 OF 9

DAILY GENERATING STATION NUCLEAR-1 PROJ. NO. 4097 SPEC. NO. T-2964

PILE NO. 5A9 TIP ELEVATION -50.52 TEST LOAD 600 TONS  
 PILE TYPE H P 14X17 GROUND ELEVATION +7.8 TEST NO. 11-4-73  
 PILE PENETRATION 5.33' AVG. PILE TOP GAGE'S 411.0 START 12:00 PM 11-4-73  
 INSPECTOR W. J. JAC SEAT ELEVATION 10-26-28 FINISH 12:00 PM 11-4-73  
 TEST JACK SERIAL NO. 774 J. J. Jack CALIBRATION DATE 10-26-28 PRESSURE GAGE NO. 2  
 LOAD CELL I.D. 5A111  $\theta = 1.0$  18.44(1),  $\theta = 1.0$  54.42(35),  $\theta = 1.0$  11.11 11.13(17)

REMARKS	CUM. TIME	LOAD	PILE TOP DIAL GAGES (INCH)										WIRE (INCH)		
			1		2		3		4		5		6		AVG.
		P.S.I	DIAL	ΔINC.	DIAL	ΔINC.	DIAL	ΔINC.	DIAL	ΔINC.	DIAL	ΔINC.	READING	READING	ΔTOTAL
	1:25.0	360	2875	0.002	2470	0.003	2709	0.004	2854	0.002		0.003			0.097
	1:29.0	360	2873	0.000	2470	0.000	2709	0.000	2854	0.000		0.000			0.097
	1:33.0	360	2877	0.004	2467	0.003	2706	0.003	2852	0.002		0.002			0.097
	1:36.0	360	2876	0.001	2466	0.001	2706	0.000	2852	0.000		0.000			0.097
	1:39.0	360	2875	0.001	2463	0.003	2702	0.004	2850	0.002		0.002			0.100
	1:42.0	360	2875	0.000	2462	0.001	2702	0.000	2850	0.000		0.000			0.103
	1:45.0	360	2874	0.001	2459	0.003	2698	0.004	2848	0.002		0.002			0.106
	1:48.0	360	2873	0.001	2459	0.002	2697	0.001	2843	0.003		0.001			0.107
	1:51.0	400	2872	0.001	2456	0.003	2696	0.001	2845	0.004		0.002			0.109
	1:54.0	400	2872	0.000	2455	0.001	2695	0.000	2845	0.000		0.000			0.110
	1:57.0	400	2870	0.002	2452	0.003	2692	0.002	2843	0.002		0.002			0.113
	1:59.0	400	2870	0.000	2451	0.002	2691	0.001	2842	0.001		0.001			0.114
	2:02.0	400	2869	0.001	2449	0.002	2689	0.002	2840	0.002		0.002			0.116
	2:05.0	400	2869	0.001	2448	0.001	2689	0.000	2839	0.001		0.001			0.112
	2:08.0	400	2867	0.002	2444	0.004	2685	0.004	2837	0.002		0.002			0.120
	2:11.0	400	2867	0.000	2444	0.000	2684	0.001	2836	0.001		0.001			0.121
	2:14.0	400	2866	0.001	2440	0.004	2681	0.003	2831	0.005		0.003			0.124
	2:17.0	400	2865	0.001	2440	0.000	2681	0.000	2834	0.003		0.001			0.123

DATE: 11-4-73

Reaction *File*

FORM VPT-1

# VERTICAL PILE LOAD TEST

SHEET 2 OF 9

DAILY GENERATING STATION NUCLEAR-1 , PROJ.NO. 4097 SPEC.NO. T-2964  
 PILE NO. 2A TEST LOAD 600 TONS  
 PILE TYPE HP 14 TEST NO. 11-17-78  
 PILE PENETRATION 58.3' START 11-17-78  
 INSPECTOR 6/10/78 FINISH 11-17-78  
 TEST JACK SERIAL NO. 7123 PRESSURE GAGE NO. 2  
 LOAD CELL I.D. 8/12  $A = 14.7$ ,  $B = 14.7$ ,  $C = 14.7$ ,  $D = 14.7$ ,  $E = 14.7$ ,  $F = 14.7$ ,  $G = 14.7$ ,  $H = 14.7$ ,  $I = 14.7$ ,  $J = 14.7$ ,  $K = 14.7$ ,  $L = 14.7$ ,  $M = 14.7$ ,  $N = 14.7$ ,  $O = 14.7$ ,  $P = 14.7$ ,  $Q = 14.7$ ,  $R = 14.7$ ,  $S = 14.7$ ,  $T = 14.7$ ,  $U = 14.7$ ,  $V = 14.7$ ,  $W = 14.7$ ,  $X = 14.7$ ,  $Y = 14.7$ ,  $Z = 14.7$

TIME	CUM. TIME	LOAD	PILE TOP DIAL GAGES (INCH)										WIRE (INCH)		
			DIAL	INCH.	DIAL	INCH.	DIAL	INCH.	DIAL	INCH.	DIAL	INCH.	Δ INC. AVG.	Δ TOTAL AVG.	Δ TOTAL AVG.
1:50:24	58.75	450	2864	1.011	2437	0.009	2678	1.003	2937	1.003	0.126	0.003	0.126		
1:52:00		450	2864	1.000	2436	0.001	2679	1.001	2931	1.000	0.126	0.000	0.126		
1:53:15		450	2864	0.994	2433	0.003	2675	0.003	2929	0.002	0.129	0.003	0.129		
1:54:40		450	2864	1.000	2433	0.001	2675	0.000	2929	0.000	0.129	0.000	0.129		
1:55:34		450	2864	0.991	2429	0.003	2672	0.003	2926	0.003	0.132	0.003	0.132		
1:57:00		450	2864	0.990	2429	0.000	2671	0.001	2925	0.001	0.132	0.001	0.132		
1:58:30		450	2864	0.991	2425	0.004	2668	0.003	2923	0.002	0.136	0.003	0.136		
1:59:40		450	2859	0.991	2424	0.001	2668	0.002	2922	0.001	0.137	0.001	0.137		
2:00:00		450	2858	0.991	2421	0.003	2666	0.002	2920	0.002	0.139	0.002	0.139		
2:01:30		450	2858	0.990	2420	0.001	2665	0.001	2920	0.000	0.140	0.001	0.140		
2:03:00	65.25	500	2856	0.992	2417	0.003	2662	0.003	2917	0.003	0.143	0.003	0.143		
2:04:30		500	2856	0.990	2416	0.001	2661	0.001	2916	0.001	0.144	0.001	0.144		
2:06:00		510	2854	0.992	2413	0.003	2658	0.003	2914	0.002	0.147	0.003	0.147		
2:07:30		510	2854	0.990	2412	0.001	2658	0.000	2913	0.001	0.148	0.001	0.148		
2:09:00		520	2853	0.991	2409	0.003	2655	0.003	2911	0.002	0.150	0.002	0.150		
2:10:30		520	2853	0.991	2409	0.000	2655	0.000	2910	0.001	0.151	0.001	0.151		
2:12:00		530	2851	0.991	2405	0.004	2653	0.003	2908	0.002	0.154	0.003	0.154		
2:13:30		530	2851	0.990	2404	0.001	2651	0.001	2907	0.001	0.155	0.001	0.155		













# Load Test 4-7-78 - Gage Set-up



AB17  
3

AB18  
4

AB19  
5

AB20  
6

AB21  
7

AB17  
8

AB18  
9

AB19  
10

AB20  
11

AB21  
12

AB22  
13

AB23  
14

AB24  
15

AB25  
16

AB26  
17

Gage I.D.

1 = 4-4

2 = 4-5

3 = 4-3

4 = 5-4

5 = 3-5

6 = 3-3

7 = 3-9

8 = 2-1

AB27  
1

AB28  
12

AB29  
19

AB30  
20

AB31  
21

D

A

AB32  
22

AB33  
23

AB34  
24

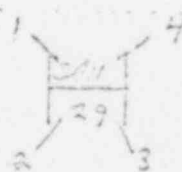
AB35  
25

AB36  
26

SA27  
27

SA28  
2

SA29  
28



SA30  
30

SA31  
31

SA32  
32

SA33  
33

SA34  
34

SA35  
35

SA36  
36

SA37  
37

SA38  
38

SA39  
39

SA40  
40

C

B



FORM

VPT-1

## VERTICAL PILE LOAD TEST

SHEET 2 OF 7

BAILY GENERATING STATION NUCLEAR-1

PROJ. NO. 4097

SPEC. NO. T-29G4

PILE NO. 5 A 11PILE TYPE HP 14 X 117PILE PENETRATION 61.0'INSPECTOR FRANK EARSTEST JACK SERIAL NO. 7418LOAD CELL I.D. 50712TIP ELEVATION -53.19GROUND ELEVATION +7.6AVG. PILE TOP GAGE'S +9.2SEAT ELEVATION +7.2CALIBRATION DATE 10-26-78TEST LOAD 600 TONSTEST NO. ---START 1:05 PM 11-1-78FINISH 4:40 PM 11-1-78PRESSURE GAGE NO. 22

COMMENTS	OBS. TIME	LOAD P.S.F.	PILE TOP DIAL GAGES (INCH)										WIRE (INCH)	
			1	2		3		4		Δ INC. AVG.	Δ TOTAL AVG.	5	6	Δ TOT. AVG.
			DIAL	Δ INC.	DIAL	Δ INC.	DIAL	Δ INC.	DIAL	Δ INC.		READING	READING	
CHIN 411	0:20:22	90	3.847	0.007	3.665	0.007	3.863	0.007	3.913	0.007	0.016			
	0:20:00	90	3.895	0.002	3.664	0.001	3.866	0.002	3.917	0.001	0.013			
	0:21:21	100	3.937	0.001	3.651	0.001	3.853	0.008	3.903	0.009	0.016			
	0:24:31	100	3.836	0.001	3.655	0.002	3.857	0.001	3.906	0.002	0.013			
	0:25:17	110	3.858	0.006	3.650	0.005	3.850	0.007	3.898	0.003	0.015			
	0:21:31	110	3.897	0.001	3.643	0.002	3.843	0.002	3.896	0.001	0.017			
	0:21:51	120	3.897	0.008	3.642	0.006	3.840	0.008	3.883	0.003	0.015			
	0:22:23	120	3.817	0.002	3.641	0.001	3.833	0.002	3.876	0.003	0.017			
	0:25:11	130	3.844	0.009	3.639	0.001	3.830	0.008	3.870	0.003	0.015			
	0:23:00	130	3.807	0.001	3.632	0.002	3.827	0.001	3.876	0.003	0.017			
	0:23:47	140	3.797	0.008	3.626	0.006	3.821	0.003	3.867	0.009	0.015			
CHIN 411	0:21:32	140	3.797	0.002	3.624	0.002	3.819	0.002	3.865	0.002	0.017			
F2 411	0:35:13	150	3.781	0.003	3.613	0.006	3.813	0.006	3.856	0.007	0.014			
	0:34:00	150	3.782	0.001	3.617	0.001	3.813	0.000	3.859	0.000	0.015			
	0:34:41	160	3.713	0.010	3.621	0.003	3.802	0.011	3.844	0.010	0.015			
	0:34:30	160	3.717	0.001	3.629	0.000	3.800	0.002	3.872	0.002	0.014			
	0:35:05	170	3.763	0.009	3.600	0.009	3.791	0.009	3.833	0.010	0.015			
	0:41:00	170	3.765	0.003	3.599	0.001	3.787	0.007	3.830	0.003	0.013			

REVIEWED BY: John DATE: 11-17-78Original Issue July 20, 1978  
Revised 8/1/78

FORM VPT-1

## VERTICAL PILE LOAD TEST

SHEET 3 OF 5

DAILY GENERATING STATION NUCLEAR-1, PROJ. NO. 4097 SPEC. NO. T-2964

PILE NO. 5 A II TIP ELEVATION -53.17 TEST LOAD 600 TONS  
 PILE TYPE HP 14 x 117 GROUND ELEVATION +7.8 TEST NO. —  
 PILE PENETRATION 61.0  
 INSPECTOR FRANK BARK AVG. PILE TOP GAGE'S +91 START 1:05 PM 11-7-68  
 TEST JACK SERIAL NO. 7412 SEAT ELEVATION CALIBRATION DATE 10-26-68 FINISH 4:40 PM 11-7-68  
 LOAD CELL I.D. 24712 PRESSURE GAGE NO. 2

COMMENTS	CUM. TIME	LOAD	PILE TOP DIAL GAGES (INCH)						WIRE (INCH)		
			1	2	3	4	5	6	READING	HEADS	AV
		PS-1	DIAL	MING.	DIAL	MING.	DIAL	MING.	Δ INC. AVG.	Δ TOTAL AVG.	
	0:00:00	170	3.757	0.003	3.778	0.004	3.838	0.010	0.007	0.167	
	0:00:20	180	3.774	0.003	3.776	0.002	3.818	0.003	0.003	0.170	
	0:00:40	190	3.796	0.003	3.767	0.007	3.801	0.010	0.009	0.179	
6 1/2" id 44"	0:01:00	190	3.795	0.003	3.764	0.003	3.764	0.003	0.003	0.182	
1" 5/16" dia 153	0:01:20	2050	3.794	0.004	3.755	0.003	3.744	0.011	0.004	0.191	2 1/2"
1" 9/16" dia 54	0:01:40	2000	3.751	0.003	3.754	0.002	3.741	0.003	0.003	0.194	
	0:02:00	210	3.733	0.009	3.743	0.008	3.740	0.002	0.004	0.203	
	0:02:20	210	3.740	0.002	3.740	0.003	3.740	0.002	0.002	0.205	
	0:02:40	220	3.710	0.010	3.731	0.000	3.763	0.011	0.010	0.215	
	0:03:00	230	3.708	0.002	3.731	0.003	3.731	0.002	0.002	0.217	
	0:03:20	230	3.698	0.010	3.711	0.009	3.711	0.001	0.010	0.227	
	0:03:40	230	3.646	0.002	3.713	0.002	3.754	0.001	0.002	0.234	
	0:04:00	240	3.685	0.010	3.710	0.006	3.743	0.011	0.009	0.238	
6 1/2" id 46"	0:04:30	240	3.683	0.003	3.707	0.003	3.741	0.002	0.003	0.241	
1" 3/4" dia 206	0:05:00	250	3.672	0.011	3.696	0.010	3.730	0.011	0.011	0.252	2 1/2"
1" 1/2" dia 206	0:05:30	250	3.610	0.002	3.643	0.003	3.731	0.003	0.003	0.255	
	0:06:00	260	3.651	0.011	3.649	0.010	3.715	0.012	0.012	0.267	
	0:06:30	260	3.655	0.001	3.677	0.003	3.713	0.002	0.003	0.270	

REVIEWED BY: J. H. G. L. DATE: 11-17-68Original Issue July 20, 1970  
Revision #1 Oct. 23, 1970





FORM VPT-1

## VERTICAL PILE LOAD TEST

SHEET 5 OF 9

DAILY GENERATING STATION NUCLEAR-1, PROJ. NO. 4097 SPEC. NO. T-2964

PILE NO. 5 A II  
 PILE TYPE H # 11 x 117  
 PILE PENETRATION 61.0'  
 INSPECTOR T. PARK G. V. R. K.  
 TEST JACK SERIAL NO. 7419  
 LOAD CELL I.D. 51112

TIP ELEVATION -53.19  
 GROUND ELEVATION +7.6  
 AVG. PILE TOP GAGE'S +7.2  
 SEAT ELEVATION  
 CALIBRATION DATE 10-26-73

TEST LOAD 600 Tons  
 TEST NO. ---  
 START 1:05 PM 11-7-73  
 FINISH 4:40 PM 11-7-73  
 PRESSURE GAGE NO. a

COMMENTS	CURR. TIME	LOAD P.S.I. TONS	PILE TOP DIAL GAGES (INCH)										WIRE (INCH)		
			1	2	3	4	INC. AVG.	Δ INC. AVG.	TOTAL AVG.	READING	5	6	7	8	9
	1:27:51	560	DIAL 3.511	INC. 0.011	DIAL 3.366	INC. 0.010	DIAL 3.536	INC. 0.010	DIAL 3.561	INC. 0.012	AVG. 0.011	0.419			
	1:28:20	360	DIAL 3.506	INC. 0.005	DIAL 3.361	INC. 0.005	DIAL 3.531	INC. 0.005	DIAL 3.557	INC. 0.007	AVG. 0.005	0.419			
	1:30:27	370	DIAL 3.476	INC. 0.010	DIAL 3.350	INC. 0.011	DIAL 3.520	INC. 0.011	DIAL 3.575	INC. 0.012	AVG. 0.011	0.430			
	1:34:02	370	DIAL 3.470	INC. 0.006	DIAL 3.345	INC. 0.005	DIAL 3.515	INC. 0.005	DIAL 3.571	INC. 0.007	AVG. 0.005	0.435			
	1:38:55	320	DIAL 3.430	INC. 0.010	DIAL 3.335	INC. 0.010	DIAL 3.506	INC. 0.007	DIAL 3.528	INC. 0.013	AVG. 0.011	0.476			
	1:39:40	380	DIAL 3.474	INC. 0.006	DIAL 3.330	INC. 0.005	DIAL 3.500	INC. 0.006	DIAL 3.525	INC. 0.012	AVG. 0.005	0.451			
	1:35:35	370	DIAL 3.463	INC. 0.011	DIAL 3.320	INC. 0.010	DIAL 3.497	INC. 0.013	DIAL 3.510	INC. 0.015	AVG. 0.012	0.463			
	1:37:40	390	DIAL 3.458	INC. 0.005	DIAL 3.316	INC. 0.007	DIAL 3.493	INC. 0.007	DIAL 3.506	INC. 0.007	AVG. 0.007	0.467			
6 1/2" dia	1:38:51	400	DIAL 3.477	INC. 0.011	DIAL 3.309	INC. 0.011	DIAL 3.472	INC. 0.011	DIAL 3.472	INC. 0.014	AVG. 0.012	0.479	2 1/2"	2 1/2"	1 1/2"
1 1/4" E & W	1:39:51	400	DIAL 3.472	INC. 0.005	DIAL 3.300	INC. 0.005	DIAL 3.466	INC. 0.006	DIAL 3.487	INC. 0.005	AVG. 0.005	0.484			
2 1/4" Round	1:40:30	410	DIAL 3.438	INC. 0.011	DIAL 3.287	INC. 0.013	DIAL 3.452	INC. 0.014	DIAL 3.472	INC. 0.015	AVG. 0.014	0.498			
	1:40:34	410	DIAL 3.423	INC. 0.005	DIAL 3.282	INC. 0.005	DIAL 3.478	INC. 0.009	DIAL 3.468	INC. 0.009	AVG. 0.005	0.503			
	1:40:50	420	DIAL 3.409	INC. 0.014	DIAL 3.268	INC. 0.014	DIAL 3.433	INC. 0.015	DIAL 3.457	INC. 0.017	AVG. 0.015	0.518			
	1:41:30	420	DIAL 3.404	INC. 0.005	DIAL 3.261	INC. 0.009	DIAL 3.424	INC. 0.009	DIAL 3.476	INC. 0.005	AVG. 0.005	0.523			
	1:45:30	430	DIAL 3.384	INC. 0.015	DIAL 3.250	INC. 0.014	DIAL 3.415	INC. 0.014	DIAL 3.431	INC. 0.015	AVG. 0.015	0.538			
	1:47:00	430	DIAL 3.385	INC. 0.009	DIAL 3.246	INC. 0.009	DIAL 3.412	INC. 0.003	DIAL 3.427	INC. 0.004	AVG. 0.004	0.542			
	1:48:01	440	DIAL 3.371	INC. 0.014	DIAL 3.234	INC. 0.012	DIAL 3.398	INC. 0.014	DIAL 3.412	INC. 0.005	AVG. 0.011	0.556			
	1:49:30	440	DIAL 3.367	INC. 0.007	DIAL 3.230	INC. 0.007	DIAL 3.394	INC. 0.007	DIAL 3.407	INC. 0.005	AVG. 0.007	0.560			

REVIEWED BY: T. P. R. DATE: 11-13-78

Original Issue July 20, 1978  
Revision 41 25, 1978











FORM VPT-1

# REACTION PILES VERTICAL PILE LOAD TEST

SHEET L OF 9

BAILY GENERATING STATION NUCLEAR-1

PROJ. NO. 4097

SPEC. NO. T-2964

PILE NO. SA-11TIP ELEVATION -53.19TEST LOAD 600 tonsTEST NO. —PILE TYPE HP 14x17GROUND ELEVATION +2.2START 10:5 AM 11-7-78FINISH 4:48 PM 11-7-78PILE PENETRATION 61.0'

AVG. PILE TOP GAGE'S

PRESSURE GAGE NO. 22INSPECTOR W. J. J. J.SEAT ELEVATION +11.0CALIBRATION DATE 10/25/78CALIBRATION NO. SA-11TEST JACK SERIAL NO. 7713CALIBRATION DATE 10/25/78CALIBRATION NO. SA-11LOAD CELL I.D. 54713CALIBRATION DATE 10/25/78CALIBRATION NO. SA-11

COMMENTS

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FORM

MPT-1

## VERTICAL FILE LOAD TEST

SHEET 5 OF 9

RALLY GENERATING STATION NUCLEAR-1 PROJ. NO. 4097 SPEC. NO. T-2964  
 PILE NO. 50-11 TEST ELEVATION -53.19 TEST LOAD 600 lbs  
 PILE TYPE HP74X77 GROUND ELEVATION +7.8 TEST NO. 105  
 PILE PENETRATION 110' AVG. PILE TOP GAGE'S START 1105 8/14 11-7-77  
 REFLECTION 1/3000 SEAT ELEVATION 110 FINISH 1105 8/14 11-7-77  
 TEST JACK SERIAL NO. 7913 SAMPLING DATE 11/26/78 PRESSURE GAGE NO. 11-7-77  
 LOAD CELL I.D. 510 11-7-78  $\Delta = 116 \times 10^{-6}$  (11-7-78)  $\Delta = 116 \times 10^{-6}$  (11-7-78)

COMMENTS	CURR. TIME	LOAD TONS	FILE TOP DIAL GAGES (INCH)						WIRE (INCH)			
			DIAL	INCR.	DIAL	INCR.	DIAL	INCR.	50	60	70	80
	10:57	360	2.653	0.001	2.601	0.001	2.811	0.002	2.835	0.001	0.012	0.073
	10:58	360	2.653	0.001	2.600	0.001	2.811	0.002	2.835	0.001	0.011	0.074
	10:59	360	2.650	0.001	2.597	0.001	2.809	0.002	2.832	0.001	0.011	0.076
	11:00	360	2.650	0.001	2.596	0.001	2.809	0.002	2.834	0.001	0.011	0.076
	11:01	360	2.648	0.001	2.593	0.001	2.806	0.001	2.833	0.001	0.009	0.079
	11:02	360	2.647	0.001	2.591	0.001	2.807	0.001	2.832	0.001	0.011	0.079
	11:03	360	2.645	0.001	2.587	0.001	2.806	0.001	2.830	0.001	0.012	0.081
	11:04	360	2.644	0.001	2.587	0.001	2.806	0.001	2.830	0.001	0.011	0.081
	11:05	360	2.643	0.001	2.583	0.001	2.804	0.001	2.829	0.001	0.011	0.083
	11:06	360	2.642	0.001	2.582	0.001	2.803	0.001	2.828	0.001	0.011	0.084
	11:07	360	2.640	0.001	2.578	0.001	2.802	0.001	2.827	0.001	0.012	0.086
	11:08	360	2.639	0.001	2.578	0.001	2.801	0.001	2.827	0.001	0.011	0.087
	11:09	360	2.637	0.001	2.574	0.001	2.800	0.001	2.824	0.001	0.011	0.090
	11:10	360	2.637	0.001	2.574	0.001	2.799	0.001	2.824	0.001	0.011	0.090
	11:11	360	2.635	0.001	2.570	0.001	2.798	0.001	2.823	0.001	0.011	0.092
	11:12	360	2.635	0.001	2.569	0.001	2.797	0.001	2.823	0.001	0.011	0.092
	11:13	360	2.633	0.001	2.565	0.001	2.795	0.001	2.821	0.001	0.011	0.095
	11:14	360	2.633	0.001	2.564	0.001	2.795	0.001	2.821	0.001	0.011	0.097

REVIEWED BY: J. P. 11/26/78 DATE: 11-13-78

Geological Institute July 70, 1978



















2 High 1.2  
Thalones 10.5

JACK No. - 2 (RED) (8" RAM)

RAM EXTENDED - 5"

LOAD TONS	GAGE #1	GAGE #2	GAGE #3
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0	0	0	
50	600	675	
100	1050	1325	
150	1750	2000	
200	2400	2700	
250	3050	3350	
300	3700	3950	
350	4350	4600	
400	5000	5250	
450	5700	5900	
500	6350	6500	
550	7000	7200	
600	7650	7850	
550	7050	7300	
500	6400	6650	
450	5700	6000	
400	5000	5350	
350	4350	4700	
300	3700	4050	
250	3050	3450	
200	2400	2800	
150	1750	2100	
100	1050	1400	
50	450	725	
0	0	0	





20 Sept 74  
HRW

2073 Station at Ball Lake  
Lump 1016

May 74 ✓

April 75 -

Oct 77 -

629.20 = 2,000,000  
1.100 = 3179.6 lb

error of 200' 15,000

9,000

100' 1,500

2,000

10,000

600,000 + 4,000

- 6,000

+ 15,000

- 3,000

+ 11,000

+ 4,000

+ 10,000

1,600,000 + 11,000

- 11,000

0

as of 1942

E = 29.33

Sum of 2-50" GL

11.622" dia

100 = 0.0001

= 3,170.9 lb

$$D.H. = \frac{3179.6 - 3170.9}{3170}$$

= 0.36%

4

3

2

0

100

200

300

400

500

600

700

DD Sum 1/1000







if load cell gets  
over, then  
gauge can  
get loose.

→ Loose gauge  
→ Broken lead wire gauge  
7.86 - 1.51 (10)  
(4.5")  
(6")

m.p.s		5 Strain Indicator Reading	diff.	5 Strain Indicator					
0	10,000	1413	379	10,000	1535	10,000	1558	4716 11413 16129	401
100		1792	390		1912		1759	16323	391
200	12,000	182	432	12,000	302	12,000	353	129	408
300		614	406		733		758	694	412
400		1020	417		1145		1170		414
500		1437	443		1569		1584		431
600		1880	452		1990		14,000	015	445
700	14,000	332	438	14,000	441		460		449
800		770	458		861		909		450
900		1223	480		1340		1259		470
1,000		1708	542		1818		1829		482
1,100	16,000	250	573	16,000	314	16,000	311		499
1,200	9.02	823	372	(5.75")	821	821	810		385
1,100		451	400		433		425		391
1,000		051	403		034		034		394
900	14,000	1643	420	14,000	1630	14,000	1640		416
800		1228	411		1223		1224		404
700		817	428		790		820		427
600		389	450		382		393		445
500	12,000	1939	457	12,000	1930	12,000	1948		448
400		1482	457		1484		1500		458
300		1025	492		1030		1042		481
200		523	510		543		561		492
100		023	484		048		069		481
0	10,000	1539		10,000	1568	10,000	1588		23
	5 minutes	1513					5 min.	1535	

JACK # 7918

Past - A3155  
Calibration

10-9-78

BRASS

Tons	Gauge 1	Gauge 2	Gauge 3	EXTENSION
0	0	0	0	9/16
50	675	700	700	
100	1300	1350	1300	
150	2000	2000	2000	
200	2650	2675	2625	
250	3300	3300	3300	
300	3950	3950	3950	
350	4625	4600	4550	
400	5250	5250	5200	
450	5925	5900	5900	
500	6600	6550	6575	
550	7300	7225	7200	
600	7950	7900	7850	2 1/8"
550	7200	7200	7100	
500	6825	6550	6500	
450	5850	5900	5800	
400	5150	5250	5150	
350	4550	4600	4500	
300	3875	4000	3850	
250	3300	3350	3250	
200	25?	2700	2600	
150	1?	2050	1950	
100	1	1350	1300	
50		675	650	
0		0	0	9/16

10-9-78

JACK # 7912

	02/453	2	3	EXTENSION
0	0	0	0	4 1/2"
50	700	700	700	
100	1300	1300	1300	
150	2000	2050	2000	
200	2650	2700	2650	
250	3300	3350	3300	
300	3950	3950	3900	
350	4600	4600	4500	
400	5250	5250	5200	
450	5925	5900	5900	
500	6625	6600	6550	
550	7275	7250	7250	
600	7925	7900	7900	5 3/4"
550	7200	7200	7100	
500	6525	6550	6500	
450	5850	5900	5800	
400	5175	5250	5150	
350	4500	4600	4450	
300	3875	4000	3900	
250	3200	3350	3200	
200	2550	2700	2550	
150	1900	2000	1950	
100	1250	1325	1300	
50	625	650	600	
0	0	0	0	4 5/8"



JACK # 7318

10-9-78

Tons	BA443	2	3	EXTENSION
0	0	0	0	6"
50	700	700	700	
100	1300	1350	1300	
150	2000	2000	2000	
200	2650	2700	2650	
250	3275	3300	3300	
300	3925	3950	3950	
350	4600	4600	4500	
400	5250	5250	5250	
450	5950	5900	5900	
500	6600	6600	6600	
550	7300	7250	7250	
600	7950	7900	7900	6 5/8"
550	7175	7200	7100	
500	6500	6550	6500	
450	5850	5900	5800	
400	5150	5250	5100	
350	4525	4600	4500	
300	3875	4000	3850	
250	3200	3325	3200	
200	2600	2700	2600	
150	1925	2000	1950	
100	1300	1350	1300	
50	650	650	650	
0	0	0	0	6 1/4"

CALIBRATION AT LEHIGH UNIVERSITY, PENNSYLVANIA  
(AFTER LOAD TEST ON PILE AB-155)





5. Zero readings were obtained on all pressure gauges and load cells as well as the testing machine.
6. The hydraulic ram was extended for approximately one (1) inch and the actual test began.
7. Loads were applied by jacking against the testing machine cross head in increments of fifty (50) tons (100 kips) and the pressure gauges (3) and transducer load cell were read and recorded.
8. Loads were increased from zero to 600 tons in fifty (50) ton increments and decreased in fifty (50) ton increments to zero. The above procedure was repeated for two additional ram extensions of 3-1/2 and 6-1/2 inches respectively.
9. In addition, testing machine loads at 1000 psi increments of loading on pressure gauge No. 2 were recorded for 1, 3-1/2 and 6-1/2 inch ram extensions.

Copies of the original data, as well as the official submission of the data reported by Lehigh University are attached in their letter of October 30, 1978.

#### Conclusions and Recommendations

Based on the calibration performed at Lehigh University on October 26, 1978, the load cell, hydraulic ram, pressure gauges and accessory equipment are suitable for use for the load test intended. Because of the hysteresis and slight non-linearity exhibited by the load cell, I recommend that the actual readings obtained from the calibration be used to operate the load cell during the performance of the test (see plots of load cell output vs load for various ram extensions attached). The data obtained from the pressure gauges exhibits less scatter by virtue of the sensitivity of the gauge itself. Either the use of the actual reading or a slope developed from the data could be used in obtaining data. It is my recommendation that the transducer type load cell be used to control the test loading/unloading and that companion pressure gauge readings be obtained at each load increment.

*Wise*

## NIPSCO - BAILLY

RATIONALE FOR ACCEPTANCE OF CALIBRATIONS  
BEYOND THE 1,000,000 LBS. NBS TRACEABLE CALIBRATIONS

Calibration (original) by BLH Corp. based on transmittal of June 5, 1956. Reconstruction of data from error plots.

(1) Machine Readings Lbs.	(2) Difference Lbs. Read from plots	(1)+(2)=3 Proving Ring Reading Lbs.	(2)/(3)=4 % Error
100,000	-1300	98,700	-1.32
200,000	0	200,000	0
400,000	-500	399,500	-0.13
800,000	0	800,000	0
1,200,000	+400	1,200,400	+0.03
1,600,000	+3400	1,603,400	+0.21
2,000,000	+7400	2,007,400	+0.37

## CONCLUSIONS:

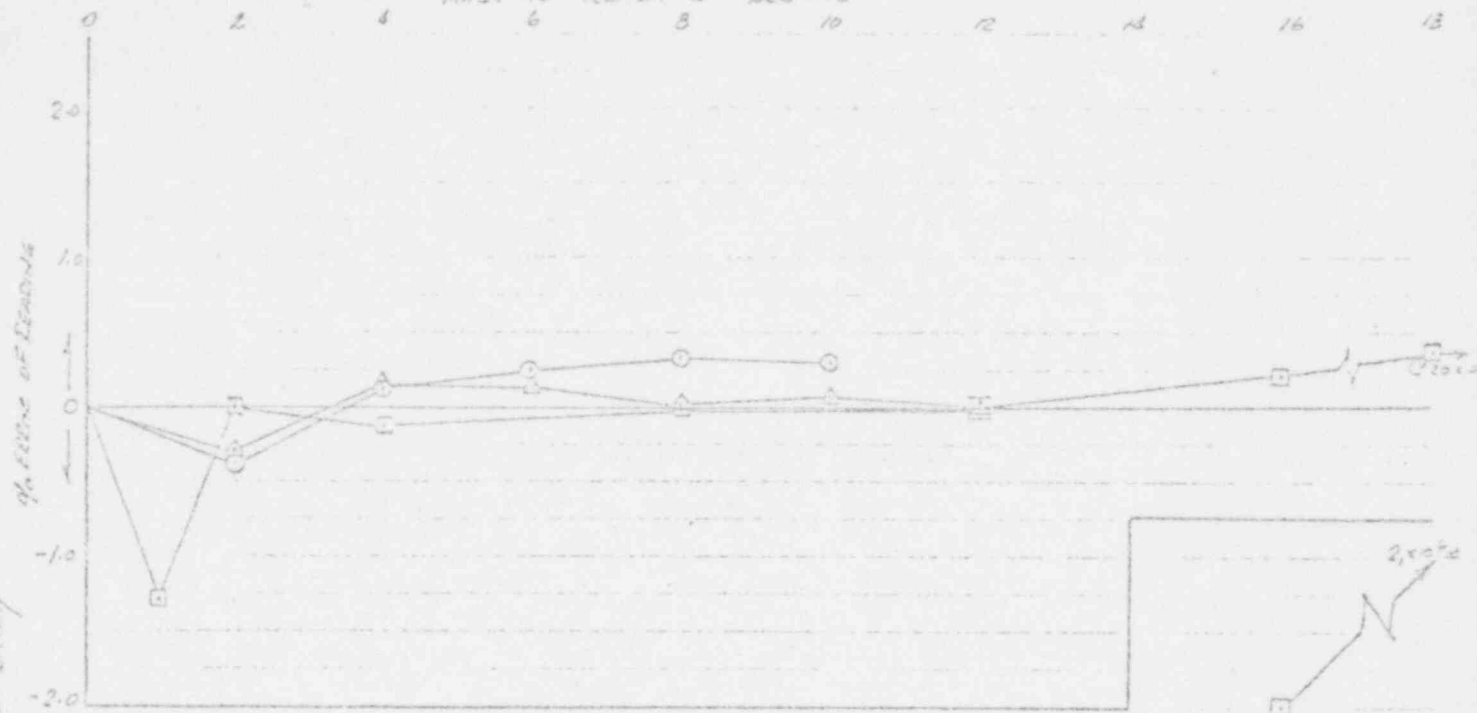
The data presented on figure (1) illustrates the calibration history of the 5 million pound capacity universal testing machine at Lehigh University, Bethlehem, Pa. It is by no means complete, but is intended to compare the original calibration (1956) to the most recent calibration exceeding 1 million pounds NBS traceable (1.2 million, Oct. 1970) to the most recent calibration of Oct. 3, 1978 to 1 million pounds NBS traceable. Percent error curves are presented to show historically the precision of the testing machine and the load vs. load curve to demonstrate the linearity of the device. Intermediate calibrations (NBS traceable) have been performed but are not presented here. It is our understanding that the machine has performed as well during these calibrations (see "Five Million Pound Testing Machine History") As an additional check, the machine is periodically verified (usually after calibration) against a 5,000,000 pound Lehigh University load cell, the output of which has always been linear.

Based on the calibration history and the verifications using the Lehigh University load cell (not NBS traceable) which demonstrate linearity of the testing machine, the use of this machine to calibrate a load cell/hydraulic jack to 1,200,000 pounds is proper and meets the intent of the requirements for calibration traceability.

The maximum % error in the 0 to 2,000,000 pound range is 0.37% at 200,000 pounds (10% of range capacity) which is well within the 1% requirements and more than meets the needs of the project.

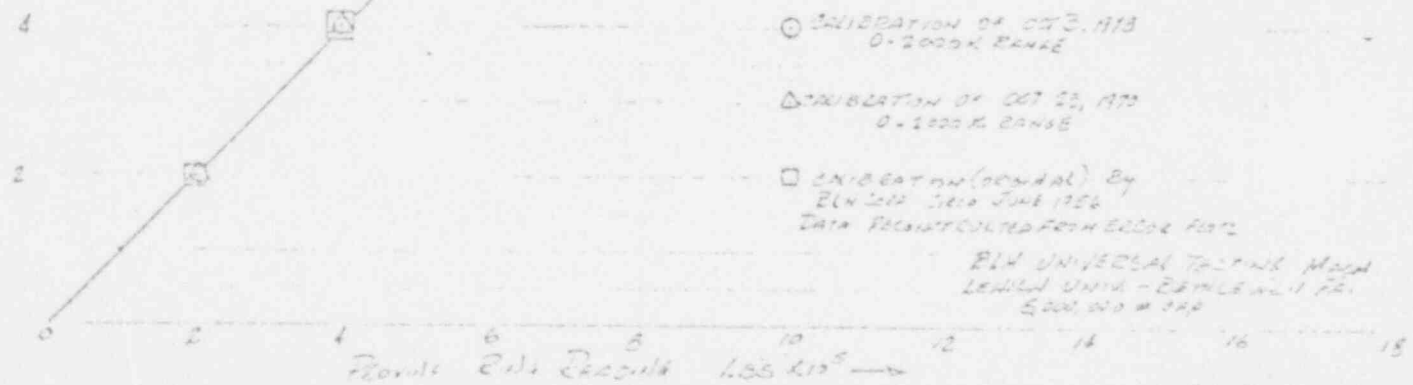


# MACHINE READING $LS \times 10^5$



VALLEY  
11/2/56  
1574-1582

MACHINE READING  $LS \times 10^5$





BY J.R. Miller DATE 12-7  
 CHECKED BY \_\_\_\_\_  
 COPY TO SD \_\_\_\_\_

11274-003-01  
 N 11274-003-01

REVISIONS  
 BY \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_ TO SD \_\_\_\_\_  
 BY \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_ TO SD \_\_\_\_\_

Line No.	Line	Run	Run	Run	TOTALS			Line No.
					NO. 1	NO. 2	NO. 3	
					100.00	100.00	100.00	
1	10	10	10	10	101	101	100	
2	20	20	20	20	201	201	200	
3	30	30	30	30	301	301	300	
4	40	40	40	40	401	401	400	
5	50	50	50	50	501	501	500	
6	60	60	60	60	601	601	600	
7	70	70	70	70	701	701	700	
8	80	80	80	80	801	801	800	
9	90	90	90	90	901	901	900	
10	100	100	100	100	1001	1001	1000	
11	110	110	110	110	1101	1101	1100	
12	120	120	120	120	1201	1201	1200	
13	130	130	130	130	1301	1301	1300	
14	140	140	140	140	1401	1401	1400	
15	150	150	150	150	1501	1501	1500	
16	160	160	160	160	1601	1601	1600	
17	170	170	170	170	1701	1701	1700	
18	180	180	180	180	1801	1801	1800	
19	190	190	190	190	1901	1901	1900	
20	200	200	200	200	2001	2001	2000	
21	210	210	210	210	2101	2101	2100	
22	220	220	220	220	2201	2201	2200	
23	230	230	230	230	2301	2301	2300	
24	240	240	240	240	2401	2401	2400	
25	250	250	250	250	2501	2501	2500	
26	260	260	260	260	2601	2601	2600	
27	270	270	270	270	2701	2701	2700	
28	280	280	280	280	2801	2801	2800	
29	290	290	290	290	2901	2901	2900	
30	300	300	300	300	3001	3001	3000	
31	310	310	310	310	3101	3101	3100	
32	320	320	320	320	3201	3201	3200	
33	330	330	330	330	3301	3301	3300	
34	340	340	340	340	3401	3401	3400	
35	350	350	350	350	3501	3501	3500	
36	360	360	360	360	3601	3601	3600	
37	370	370	370	370	3701	3701	3700	
38	380	380	380	380	3801	3801	3800	
39	390	390	390	390	3901	3901	3900	
40	400	400	400	400	4001	4001	4000	
41	410	410	410	410	4101	4101	4100	
42	420	420	420	420	4201	4201	4200	
43	430	430	430	430	4301	4301	4300	
44	440	440	440	440	4401	4401	4400	
45	450	450	450	450	4501	4501	4500	
46	460	460	460	460	4601	4601	4600	
47	470	470	470	470	4701	4701	4700	
48	480	480	480	480	4801	4801	4800	
49	490	490	490	490	4901	4901	4900	
50	500	500	500	500	5001	5001	5000	
51	510	510	510	510	5101	5101	5100	
52	520	520	520	520	5201	5201	5200	
53	530	530	530	530	5301	5301	5300	
54	540	540	540	540	5401	5401	5400	
55	550	550	550	550	5501	5501	5500	
56	560	560	560	560	5601	5601	5600	
57	570	570	570	570	5701	5701	5700	
58	580	580	580	580	5801	5801	5800	
59	590	590	590	590	5901	5901	5900	
60	600	600	600	600	6001	6001	6000	

\* RPT. DATA DATA DETAIL OF 10 TO THE MAXIMUM INTERPOLATED DATA LINE INTERPOLATED  
 \* RPT. DATA OF THE DATA

REVISIONS

FILE  
 SUBJECT  
 07



LEHIGH UNIVERSITY  
BETHLEHEM, PENNSYLVANIA 18015  
TELEPHONE (212) 591-7000

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING  
FRITZ ENGINEERING LABORATORY #13

200.78.660.1

October 30, 1978

Mr. R. J. Small  
Senior Structural Project Engineer  
Sargent and Lundy  
55 East Monroe Street  
Chicago, Illinois 60603

Re: Five Million Pound Baldwin Testing Machine

Dear Mr. Small:

This testing machine was installed in Fritz Engineering Laboratory in 1955. Since that time Mr. Robert Dales has been the operator of the machine. Others have been qualified to operate the machine during that period but he has always been the operator on all tests where an operator's knowledge of the machine is important. In recent years Mr. Dales has operated the machine more than 95% of the time. He maintains the machine and performs or supervises all maintenance work on the machine.

Maintenance consists of checks that are made monthly and other checks that are made biannually or more often if necessary. Enclosed are copies of the monthly and biannual check lists. There is an instruction manual for the operation of the testing machine. A copy of the title page and index of the instruction manual are enclosed. The monthly and biannual maintenance sheets have replaced the instruction manual for our use in checking, maintaining and operating the machine. We seldom refer to the instruction manual but we use our maintenance records as a source of information for continued operation of the machine.

Sincerely yours,



Roger G. Slutter  
Professor of Civil Engineering  
Director - Operations Division

RGS/df

Enclosures



## FRITZ ENGINEERING LABORATORY

Lehigh University

File 200.78.660.1

Sheet 1 of 3

Subject Calibration of 600-ton Jack

Date 10/26/78

Project #4097

Specimen No.

Party B.D.

D.H., R.K.

Sargent and Lundy Engineers					
35 East Monroe Street					
Chicago, Illinois 60603					

Approved *Ry. J. Fritz*  
Director-Operations

Ram Extension - 1 inch

Machine Load (kips)	Load Cell Reading	Gage Pressure in Psi		
		Gage #1 3/17/71	Gage #2 102	Gage #3 RAM 1-2-78
100	0-03	625	675	610
200	0862	1300	1350	1300
300	1318	1900	2000	1950
400	1784	2575	2630	2600
500	2276	3200	3300	3225
600	2781	3900	3950	3900
700	3270	4550	4575	4500
800	3770	5200	5200	5200
900	4308	5900	5900	5900
1000	4847	6575	6550	6500
1100	5455	7250	7200	7175
1200	6090	7900	7900	7800
1100	5685	7150	7150	7100
1000	5203	6575	6500	6400
900	4850	5850	5900	5825
800	4283	5150	5250	5150
700	3785	4500	4600	4450
600	3293	3850	3975	3850
500	2792	3200	3350	3200
400	2287	2575	2700	2575
300	1768	1900	2025	1925
200	1223	1275	1375	1300
100	0650	650	700	650
0	0052	0	0	0

## FRITZ ENGINEERING LABORATORY

Lehigh University

File 200.73.660-1

Sheet 2 of 3

Subject Calibration of 600-ton Jack

Date 10/25/78

Project #4097

Specimen No.

Party B.D.

D.H. B.K.

Sargent and Lundy Engineers					
33 East Monroe Street					
Chicago, Illinois 60603					

Approved *[Signature]*  
Director-Operations

Ram Extension 2-1/2 inches

Machine Load (kips)	Load Cell Reading	Gage Pressure in Psi		
		Gage #1 3/17/71	Gage #2	Gage #3
100	0482	650	675	625
200	0975	1300	1375	1300
300	1466	1900	2000	1925
400	1958	2500	2550	2575
500	2446	3225	3300	3200
600	2931	3875	3900	3875
700	3419	4525	4550	4500
800	3904	5175	5200	5175
900	4386	5850	5875	5850
1000	4870	6500	6500	6550
1100	5348	7225	7175	7150
1200	5815	7875	7850	7800
1300	5620	7150	7125	7100
1400	5762	6775	6800	6725
1500	4692	5800	5825	5775
1600	4015	5100	5200	5050
1700	3747	4500	4600	4425
1800	3230	3875	3950	3800
1900	2750	3150	3300	3175
2000	2278	2500	2625	2500
300	1734	1875	2000	1900
200	1242	1375	1450	1375
100	0650	600	675	600
0	0035	0	0	0











# LOAD CELL CALIBRATION

LOAD CELL No. 712 Date Calibrated - 4/26/78 Calibration Temp. 73 °F.

Type of Calibration - 312 UNIVERSAL TESTING MACHINE

Load No.	Load	Strain Ind. Reading	Δ Reading	Equivalent Secant Slope	Remarks
-	TENS	u in/in	u in/in	u in/in/TEN	-----
-	(1)	(2)	(2) - zero = (3) (3)/(1) = (4)	-----	-----
1	0	0.05	-15	---	
2	50	0.11	0.1	2.0	
3	100	0.22	0.11	2.2	
4	150	0.33	0.11	2.4	
5	200	0.44	0.11	2.6	
6	250	0.55	0.11	2.8	
7	300	0.66	0.11	3.0	
8	350	0.77	0.11	3.2	
9	400	0.88	0.11	3.4	
10	450	0.99	0.11	3.6	
11	500	1.10	0.11	3.8	
12	550	1.21	0.11	4.0	
13	600	1.32	0.11	4.2	
14	650	1.43	0.11	4.4	
15	700	1.54	0.11	4.6	
16	750	1.65	0.11	4.8	
17	800	1.76	0.11	5.0	
18	850	1.87	0.11	5.2	
19	900	1.98	0.11	5.4	
20	950	2.09	0.11	5.6	
21	1000	2.20	0.11	5.8	
22	1050	2.31	0.11	6.0	
23	1100	2.42	0.11	6.2	
24	1150	2.53	0.11	6.4	
25	1200	2.64	0.11	6.6	
26	1250	2.75	0.11	6.8	
27					
28					
29					
30					

## THERMAL SENSITIVITY

Run No.	Temp. °F	Strain Ind. Reading	Δ Reading	Sensitivity, u in/in / °F	Remarks
--	(1)	(2)	(2) - zero = (3) (3)/(1) = (4)	-----	-----
1					
2					
3					
4					



10/26/78

SUBJECT all blocks of Grey Red Color

- Least Juncos 15000 ± 5000

Temp  $\approx 70^{\circ}\text{F}$ 

Long Island Sound

Los cen 5/12 712

Encourt S/N 021064 (Visney P3504)  
JAN# 7918

DAVID S. MOORE



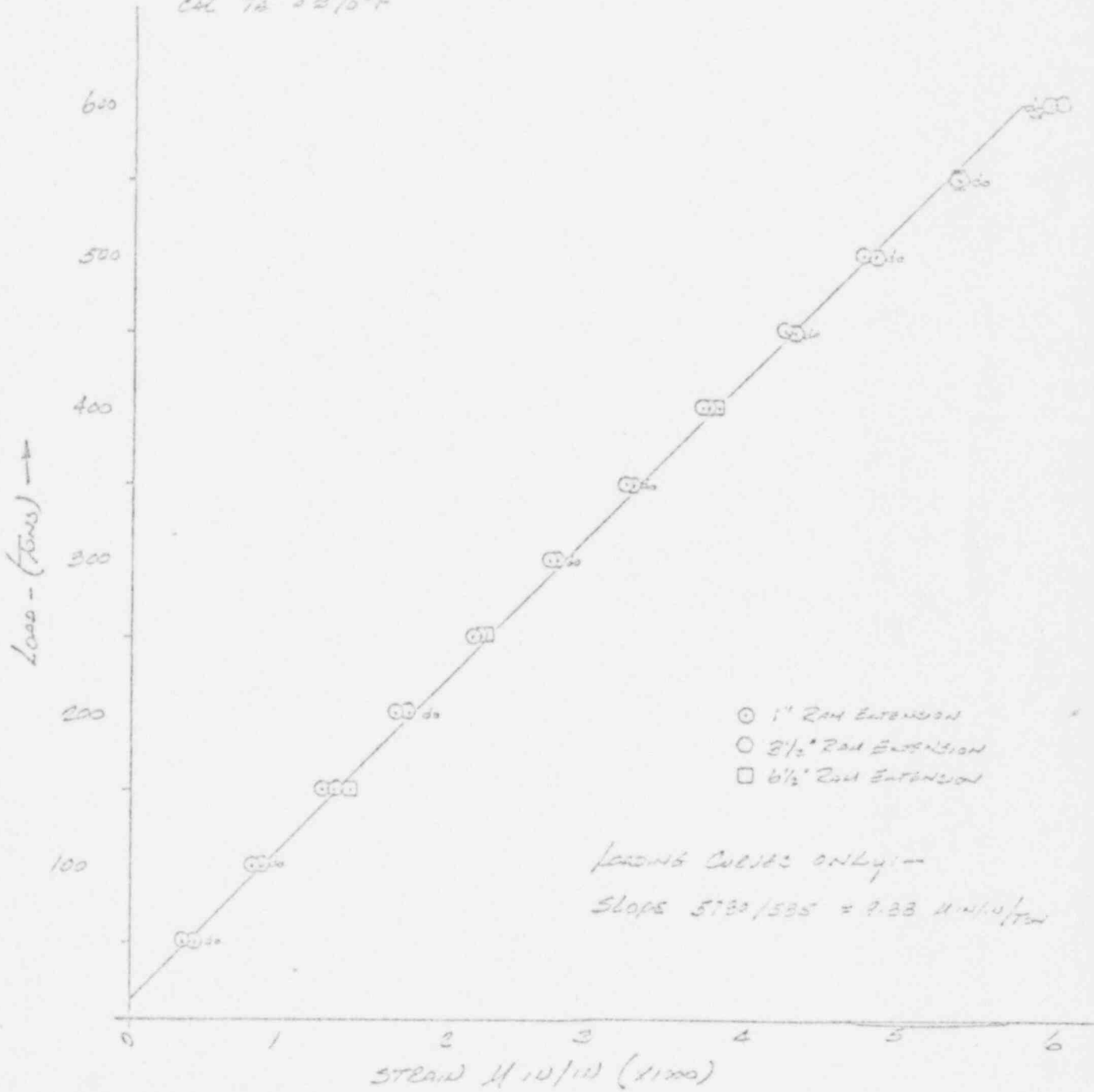






FILE Nickel - RailSUBJECT EXTENSION OF 600 TON RAIL05676-001-07SHEET 01 OF 01

Load Cell S/N 712  
 Date Cal 10/26/78 Lambert 411N  
 Cal. T<sub>2</sub> = 270°F





FILE N. 2000 - Baily

SUBJECT CALIBRATION OF 200 TON LOAD CELL

CE-76-608-07

SHEET OF

REVISIONS  
BY \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_ TO EO \_\_\_\_\_  
BY \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_ TO EO \_\_\_\_\_

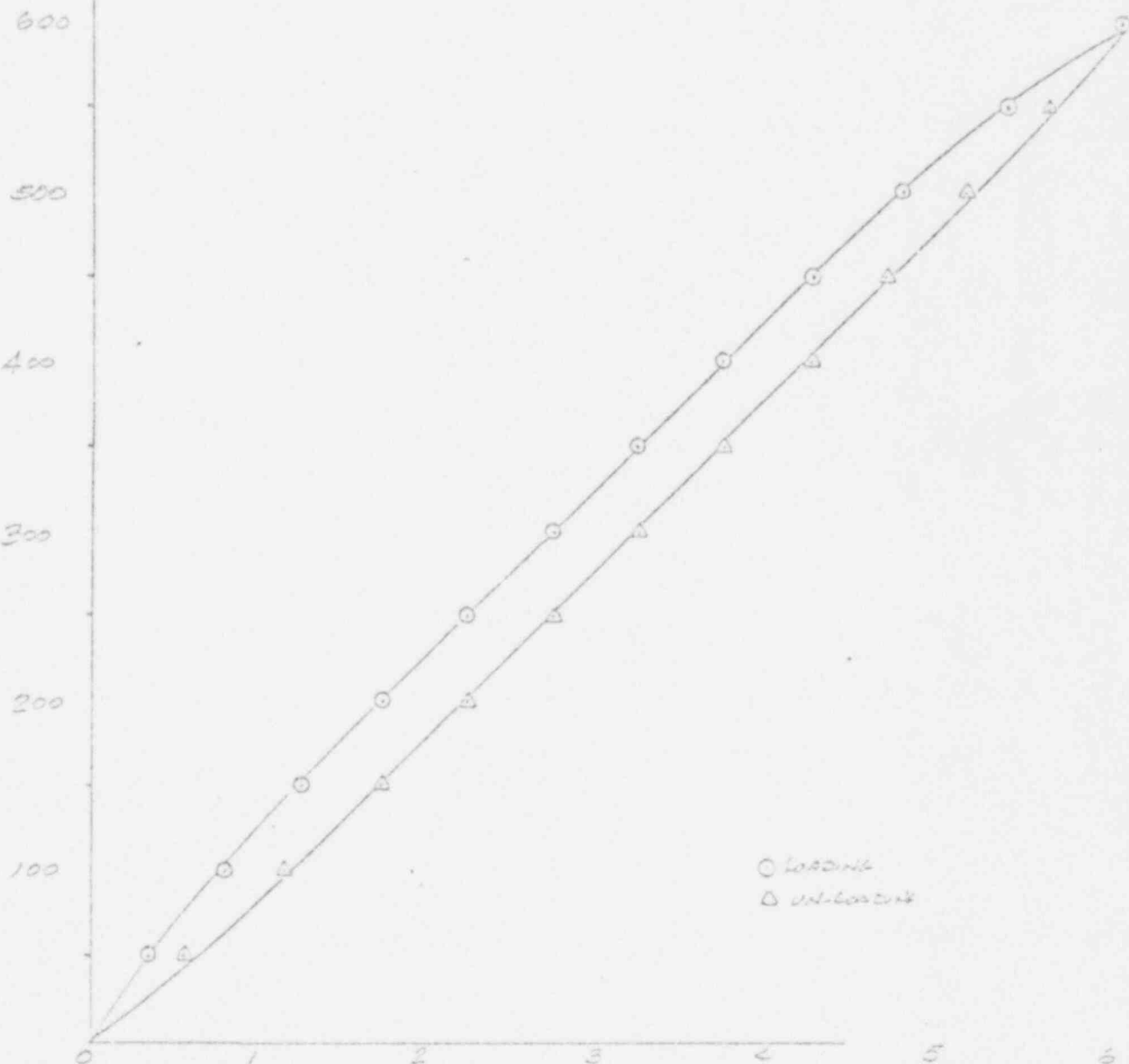
Load Cell No 712

Date Cal. 10/25/73

Cal. Rep. 270°F

1" Rm. Extension

Load (Tons) →



○ loading  
△ unloading

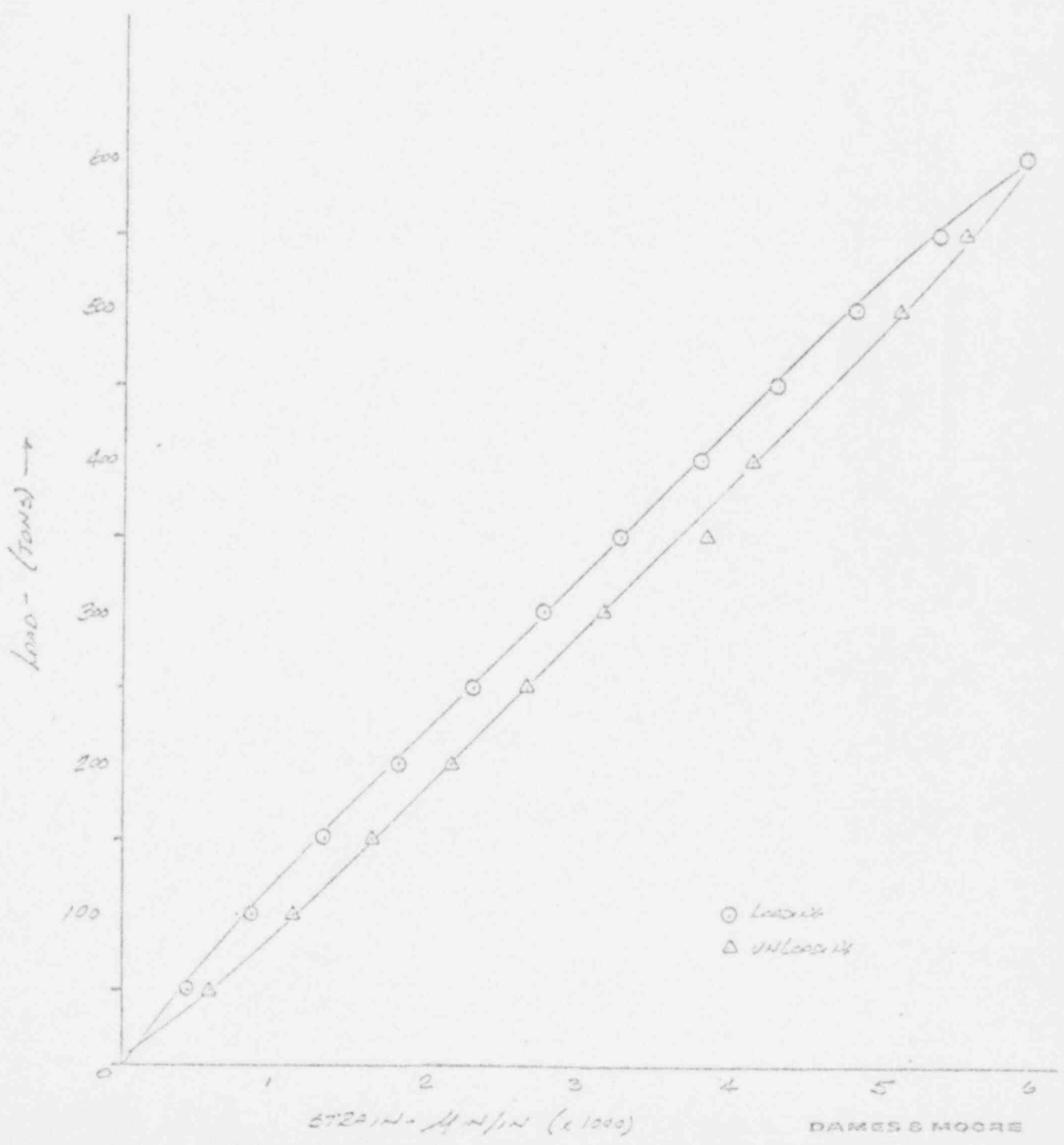
Strain 270°F (x 1000)

DAMES & MOORE

REVISIONS  
 BY \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_ TO EO \_\_\_\_\_  
 BY \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_ TO EO \_\_\_\_\_

Load Cell S/N 712  
 Date Cal 10/25/78 - Lament units  
 Cal Temp 20.70°F

BY J. Miller DATE 10/25/78  
 CHECKED BY \_\_\_\_\_  
 COPY TO EO \_\_\_\_\_



FILE 110220-24112

SUBJECT FLATBOLTION OF 100 TON LOAD CELL

05076-002-07

SHEET OF

REVISIONS

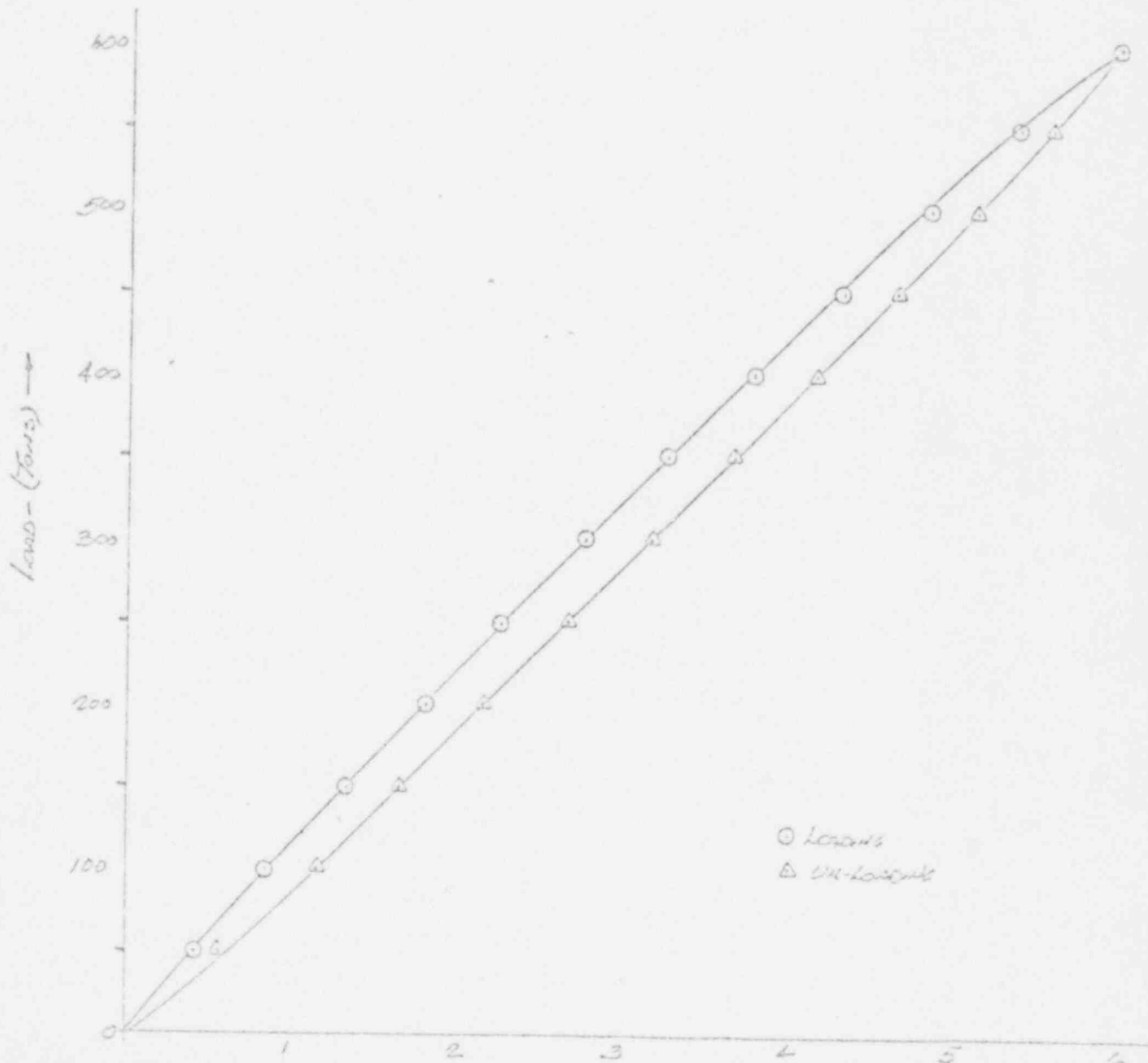
BY	DATE	TO EO
BY	DATE	TO EO

LOAD CELL 5/11 712

DATE CAL. 12/26/73 LOAD CELL UNIT

CAL TEMP 270°F

3 1/2" RAU EXTENSION



BY J. G. Moore DATE 12/26/73  
 CHECKED BY \_\_\_\_\_  
 COPY TO EO \_\_\_\_\_

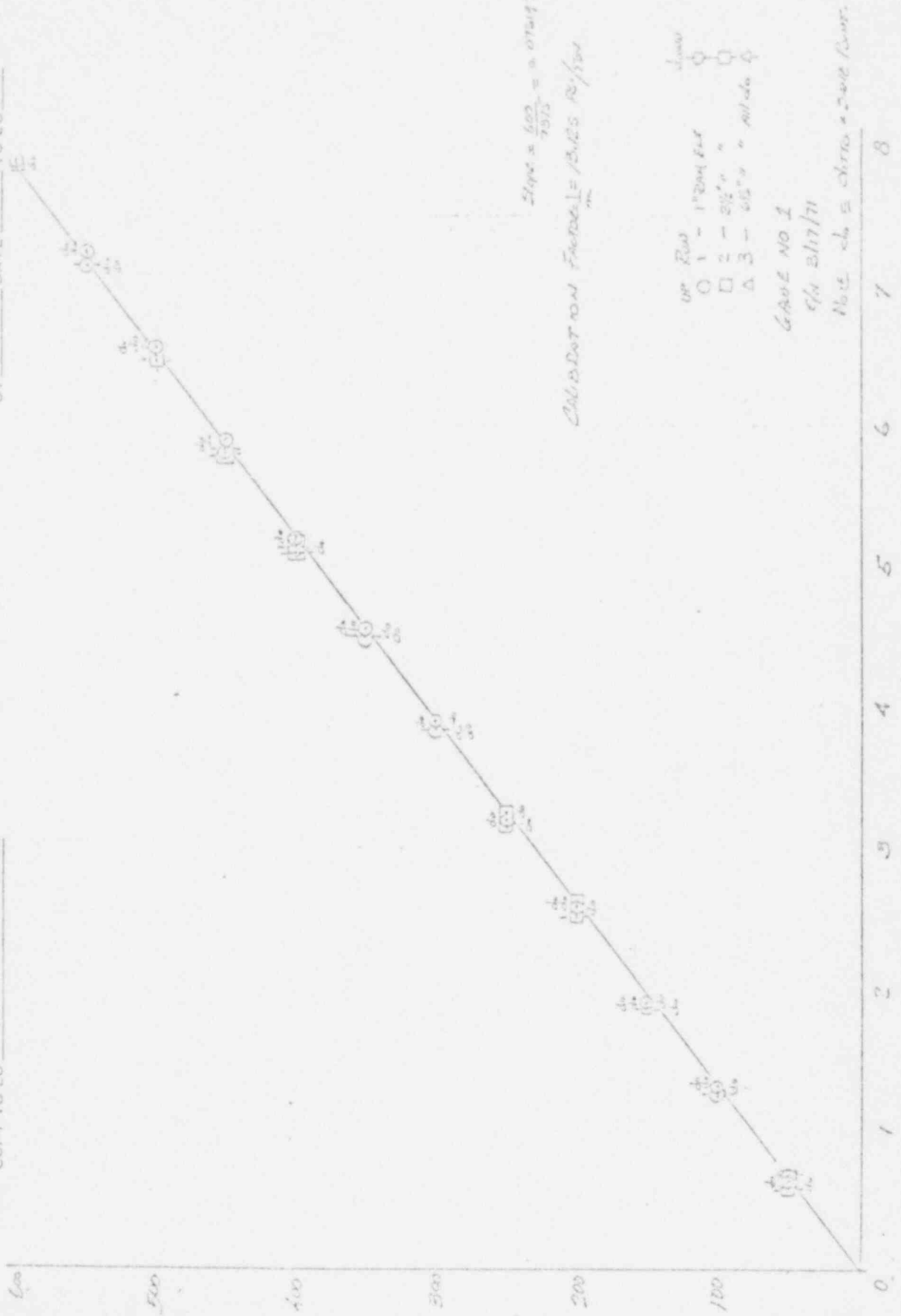
57220 11/11/74 (x 1000)

DAMES & MOORE

REVISIONS

BY \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_ TO EO \_\_\_\_\_  
 BY \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_ TO EO \_\_\_\_\_

BY 161st Div. DATE 11/1/73  
 CHECKED BY \_\_\_\_\_  
 COPY TO EO \_\_\_\_\_



$2194 \times \frac{603}{7573} = 174.9 \text{ ft}$

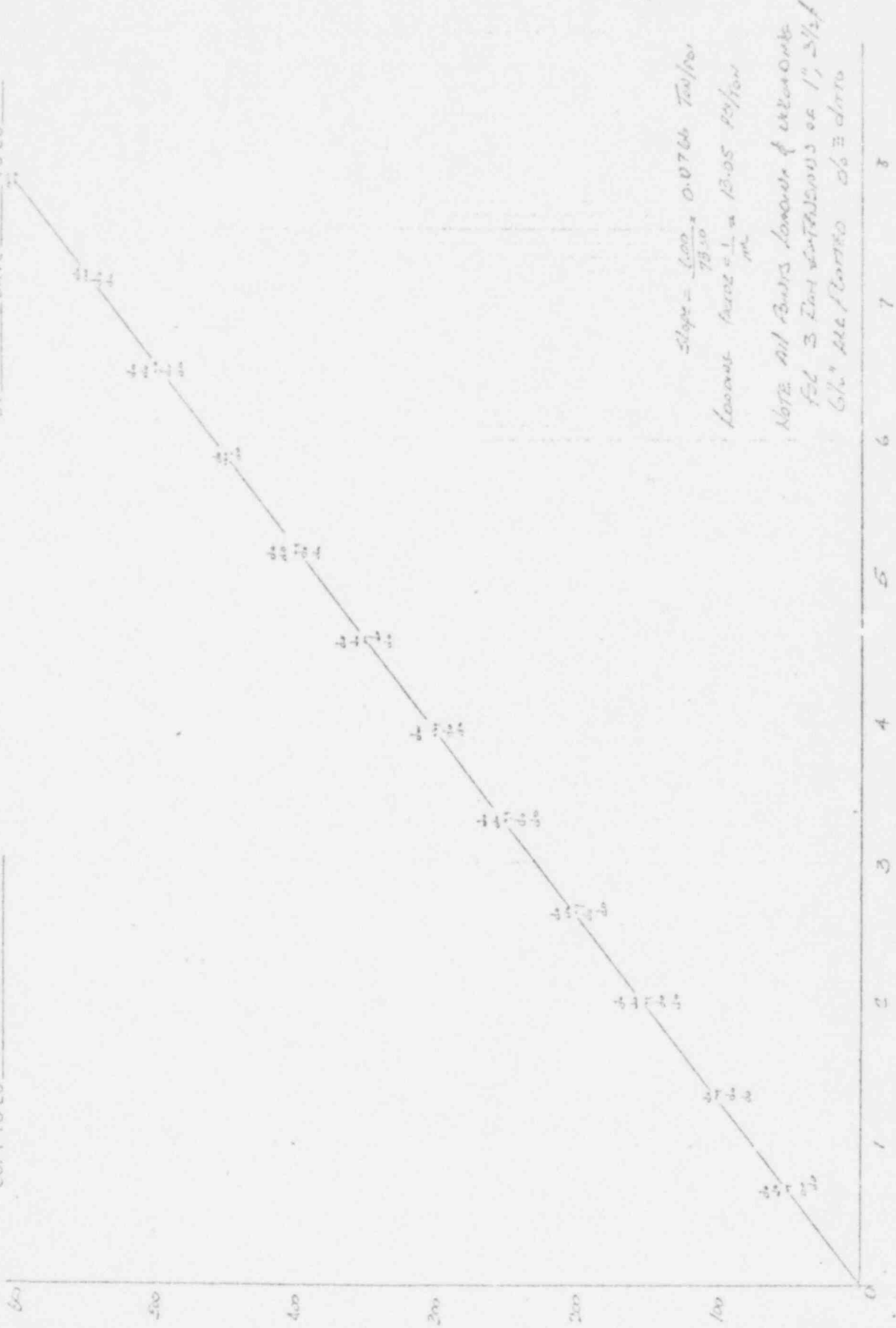
Calculation Formula =  $\frac{174.9 \times 10}{100} = 17.49$

GRADE NO 1

REVISIONS

BY            DATE            TO EO             
 BY            DATE            TO EO           

BY SG Miller DATE 11/2/77  
 CHECKED BY             
 COPY TO EO           



Slope =  $\frac{100}{78.50} = 0.0766$  Ton/psi  
 Losses = Pressure  $\times 1.305$  psi/ton

NOTE: all Batts longer & heavier  
 for 3 Batt entensions or 1" 3/4"  
 6 1/2" see floor to 06 E door

Pressure (psi x 1000) →

Loss No 2

FILE 1177- at 1-07 Nikara Canal

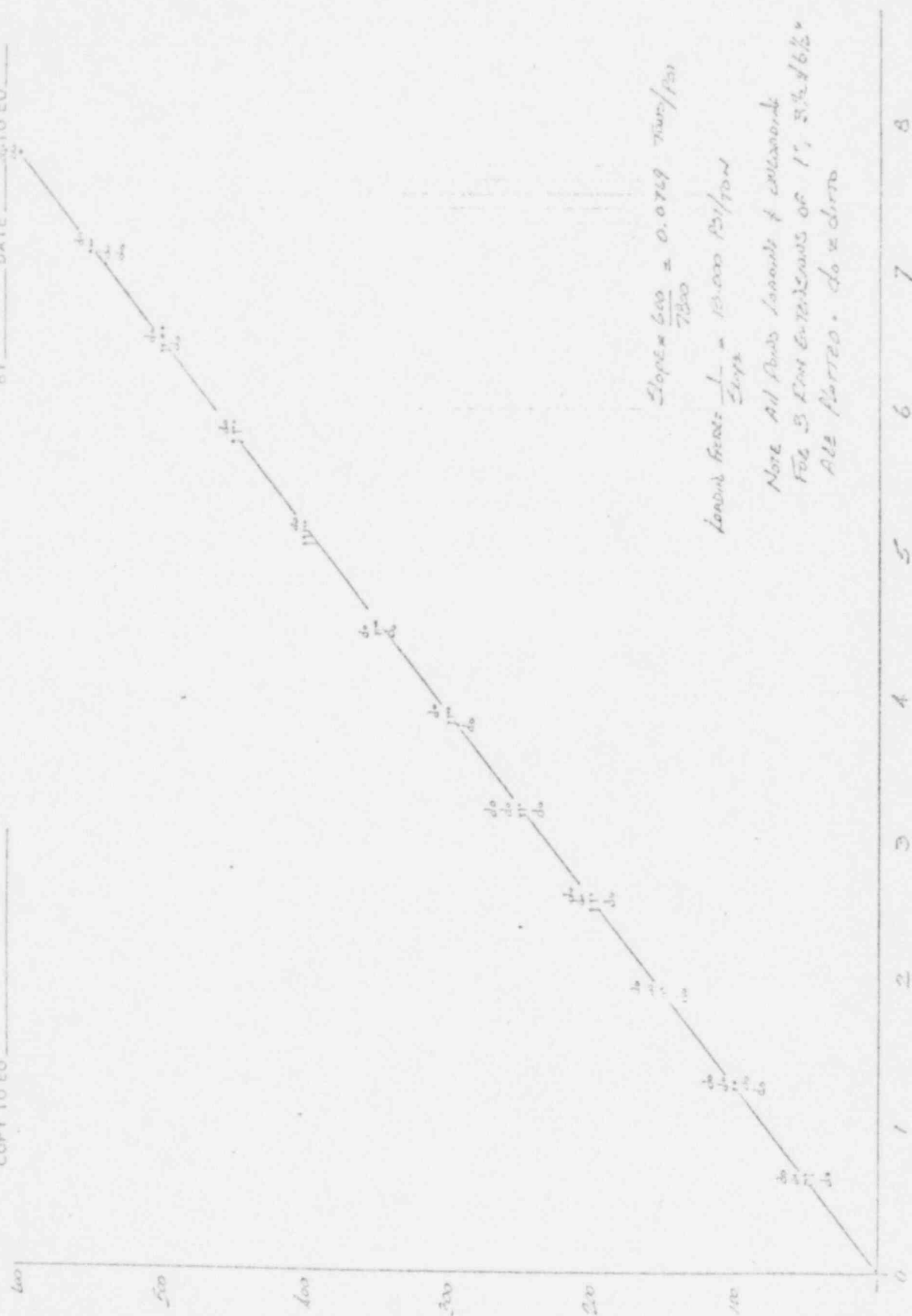
SUBJECT Relocation of Case No 3

Leveled only. Filled in SHEET 1426/72 OF 1426/72

REVISIONS

BY            DATE            TO EO             
BY            DATE            TO EO           

BY J. Miller DATE 11/21/17  
CHECKED BY             
COPY TO EO           



$$\text{Slope} = \frac{600}{7300} = 0.0769 \text{ ft/ft}$$

$$\text{Slope} = \frac{1}{13.000} = 0.0769 \text{ ft/ft}$$

Note: All points located & corrected  
For 3 ft. entrance of 1", 3 ft. 6 1/2"  
All plotted. do & done

Profile (F31 x 1000) →

Case No 3







# Certificate of Verification

FIVE STAR FIELD SERVICE CO., INC.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that the following described testing machine has been calibrated by us and the reading range(s) shown below found to be within a tolerance of 1 %.

MACHINE BALDWIN B.T.E. TYPE UNIV. HYDRAULIC  
 LOCATION LEHIGH UNIVERSITY CAPACITY 5000000 LBS.  
FOTZ ENG LAB BETHLEHEM PA SERIAL NO. 372370

DATE OF VERIFICATION OCTOBER 23, 1970

Method of verification and below recorded data is in accordance with A.S.T.M. latest specifications. The testing device(s) used for this calibration have certifications traceable to the National Bureau of Standards.

SHEET 2 OF 2

Readings temperature corrected for 72.95.

MACHINE READING LBS.	PROVING RING READING LBS.	MACHINE ERROR LBS.	P.R. NO.	MACHINE READING LBS.	PROVING RING READING LBS.	MACHINE ERROR LBS.	P.R. NO.
5000	5010.0	-10.0	.21 1	500000	499255	+747	.15 2
10000	99939	+6.1	.06 2	600000	636131	+3669	.61 2
20000	20000	—	— 2	700000	775257	+75257	.52 2
30000	29970.5	+29.5	.10 2	800000	912081	+12081	.21 3
40000	399889	+11.1	.03 2	1000000	1098486	+98486	.14 3
50000	50020.5	-20.5	.04 2	1200000	1197892	+2108	.17 3
50000	50137.5	-137.5	.27 2				
100000	1002690	-2690	.26 2				
200000	199440.0	+5600	.28 3				
300000	298521.0	+1479.0	.49 3				
400000	398791.0	+1209.0	.30 3				
500000	499094.0	+900.0	.18 3				

CALIBRATION APPARATUS - Moreshead Proving Rings, manufactured by Moreshead Machine Co., York, Penna., Verifications traceable to the National Bureau of Standards, in accordance with A.S.T.M. latest specifications.

PROVING RINGS								MACHINE RANGE	LOADING RANGE
P.R. NO.	SERIAL NO.	LOADING RANGE	VERIF. DATE	P.R. NO.	SERIAL NO.	LOADING RANGE	VERIF. DATE	0-500000	5K-50K
1	625	2K-20K	8/6/69	4				0-5000000	50K-500K
2	881	10K-100K	10/24/69	5				0-50000000	500K-1200K
3	2547	120K-1200K	12/27/69	6					

PROVING RING VERIFICATION LAB. NO. 37179-196076 21304/197176

Attest:

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Title \_\_\_\_\_

Company \_\_\_\_\_

Five Star Field Service Co., Inc.

631A SOUTH CHESTER RD.  
P.O. BOX 88  
SWARTHMORE, PA. 19381  
215 - 544-9190

By \_\_\_\_\_

SERVICE ENGINEER

# Certificate of Verification

FIVE STAR FIELD SERVICE CO., INC.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that the following described testing machine has been calibrated by us and the loading range(s) shown below found to be within a tolerance of 1 %.

MACHINE BALDWIN-LIMA-HAMILTON TYPE UNIV. HYDRAULIC  
 LOCATION LEHIGH UNIVERSITY CAPACITY 500000 LBS.  
FRITZ LAB. BETHLEHEM, PA. SERIAL NO. 040-1951  
 DATE OF VERIFICATION OCT. 3, 1978

Method of verification and below recorded data is in accordance with A.S.T.M. latest specifications. The testing device(s) used for this calibration have certifications traceable to the National Bureau of Standards.

SHEET No. 1 OF 2

Readings temperature corrected for 70 °F.

MACHINE READING LBS.	PROVING RING READING LBS.	MACHINE ERROR LBS.	%	P.R. NO.	MACHINE READING LBS.	PROVING RING READING LBS.	MACHINE ERROR LBS.	%	P.R. NO.
2000	2018.0	-18.0	.90	1	20000	20068.0	-68.0	.34	2
4000	4031.0	-31.0	.78	1	40000	39874.0	+126.0	.32	2
8000	8046.0	-46.0	.58	1	80000	79659.0	+341.0	.43	3
12000	12047.0	-47.0	.39	1	120000	119413.0	+587.0	.49	3
16000	16025.0	-25.0	.16	1	160000	159305.0	+695.0	.43	3
20000	19976.0	+24.0	.12	1	200000	199285.0	+715.0	.36	3
5000	5019.0	-19.0	.38	2	50000	50227.0	-227.0	.45	3
10000	10023.0	-23.0	.22	2	100000	100260.0	-260.0	.26	3
20000	19988.0	+12.0	.06	2	200000	199535.0	+465.0	.23	3
30000	29962.0	+38.0	.13	2	300000	299139.0	+861.0	.29	3
40000	39983.0	+17.0	.04	2	400000	398664.0	+1336.0	.33	3
50000	50040.0	-40.0	.08	2	500000	498820.0	+1120.0	.22	3

CALIBRATION APPARATUS - Morehouse Proving Rings, manufactured by Morehouse Machine Co., York, Penna., Verifications traceable to the National Bureau of Standards, in accordance with A.S.T.M. latest specifications.

PROVING RINGS								MACHINE RANGE	LOADING RANGE
P.R. NO.	SERIAL NO.	LOADING RANGE	VERIF. DATE	P.R. NO.	SERIAL NO.	LOADING RANGE	VERIF. DATE		
1	627	2K-24K	4/6/78	4				0-20000	2K-20K
2	3764 A	400-60K	4/6/78	5				0-50000	5K-50K
3	FS1174	2K-1000K	5/9/77	5				0-200000	20K-200K
								0-500000	50K-500K

PROVING RING VERIFICATION LAB. NO. SJT.01/101263 - SJT.01/101093

est:

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Title \_\_\_\_\_

Company \_\_\_\_\_

FIVE STAR FIELD SERVICE CO., INC.

425 EAST BALTIMORE PIKE  
 MEDIA, PA. 19063

By \_\_\_\_\_  
 (SERVICE ENGINEER)

# Certificate of Verification

FIVE STAR FIELD SERVICE CO., INC.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that the following described testing machine has been calibrated by us and the loading range(s) shown below found to be within a tolerance of 1 %.

MACHINE BALDWIN-LIMA-HAMILTON TYPE UNIV. HYDRAULIC

LOCATION LEHIGH UNIVERSITY CAPACITY 5,000,000 LBS.

FRITZ LAB. BETHLEHEM, PA. SERIAL NO. 040-1951

DATE OF VERIFICATION OCT. 3, 1978

Method of verification and below recorded data is in accordance with A.S.T.M. latest specifications. The testing device(s) used for this calibration have certifications traceable to the National Bureau of Standards.

SHEET NO. 2 OF 2

Readings temperature corrected for 70 °F.

MACHINE READING LBS.	PROVING RING READING LBS.	MACHINE ERROR LBS.	P.R. %	P.R. NO.	MACHINE READING LBS.	PROVING RING READING LBS.	MACHINE ERROR LBS.	P.R. %	P.R. NO.
200000	200749.0	-749.0	.37	3	500000	499320.0	+680.0	.13	3
400000	399535.0	+465.0	.12	3	600000	597414.0	+2586.0	.43	3
600000	598519.0	+1481.0	.25	3	700000	696400.0	+3600.0	.50	3
800000	797389.0	+2611.0	.33	3	800000	796252.0	+3748.0	.47	3
1000000	997041.0	+2959.0	.30	3	900000	895300.0	+4700.0	.47	3
					1000000	995528.0	+4472.0	.45	3

CALIBRATION APPARATUS - Morehouse Proving Rings, manufactured by Morehouse Machine Co., York, Penna., Verifications traceable to the National Bureau of Standards, in accordance with A.S.T.M. latest specifications.

PROVING RINGS								MACHINE RANGE	LOADING RANGE
P.R. NO.	SERIAL NO.	LOADING RANGE	VERIF. DATE	P.R. NO.	SERIAL NO.	LOADING RANGE	VERIF. DATE	0-2000000	200K-1000K
1				4				0-5000000	500K-1000K
2				5					
3	FS1174	35K-1000K	5/19/77	6					

PROVING RING VERIFICATION LAB. NO. SJT.01/101093

Attest:

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Title \_\_\_\_\_

FIVE STAR FIELD SERVICE CO., INC.

425 EAST BALTIMORE PIKE  
MEDIA, PA. 19063

*[Handwritten signature]*



# BALDWIN-LIMA-HAMILTON CORPORATION

PHILADELPHIA 42, PA.

June 5, 1956

REPLY TO

Lehigh University  
Bethlehem, Pennsylvania

Attention: Professor W. J. Eney,  
Department Head and Fritz Laboratory Director

Subject: 5,000,000# Capacity Testing Machine  
Our S. O. 372370

Gentlemen:

In accordance with Mr. Errera's request during our recent visit to your laboratory, we are enclosing copies of the calibration test performed on the 5,000,000 pound testing machine after installation in your laboratory.

If you have any further questions concerning this calibration work, please let us know.

Very truly yours,

M. L. Hall, Product Manager  
Electronics and Instrumentation Division

MLH/dak  
Enclosures

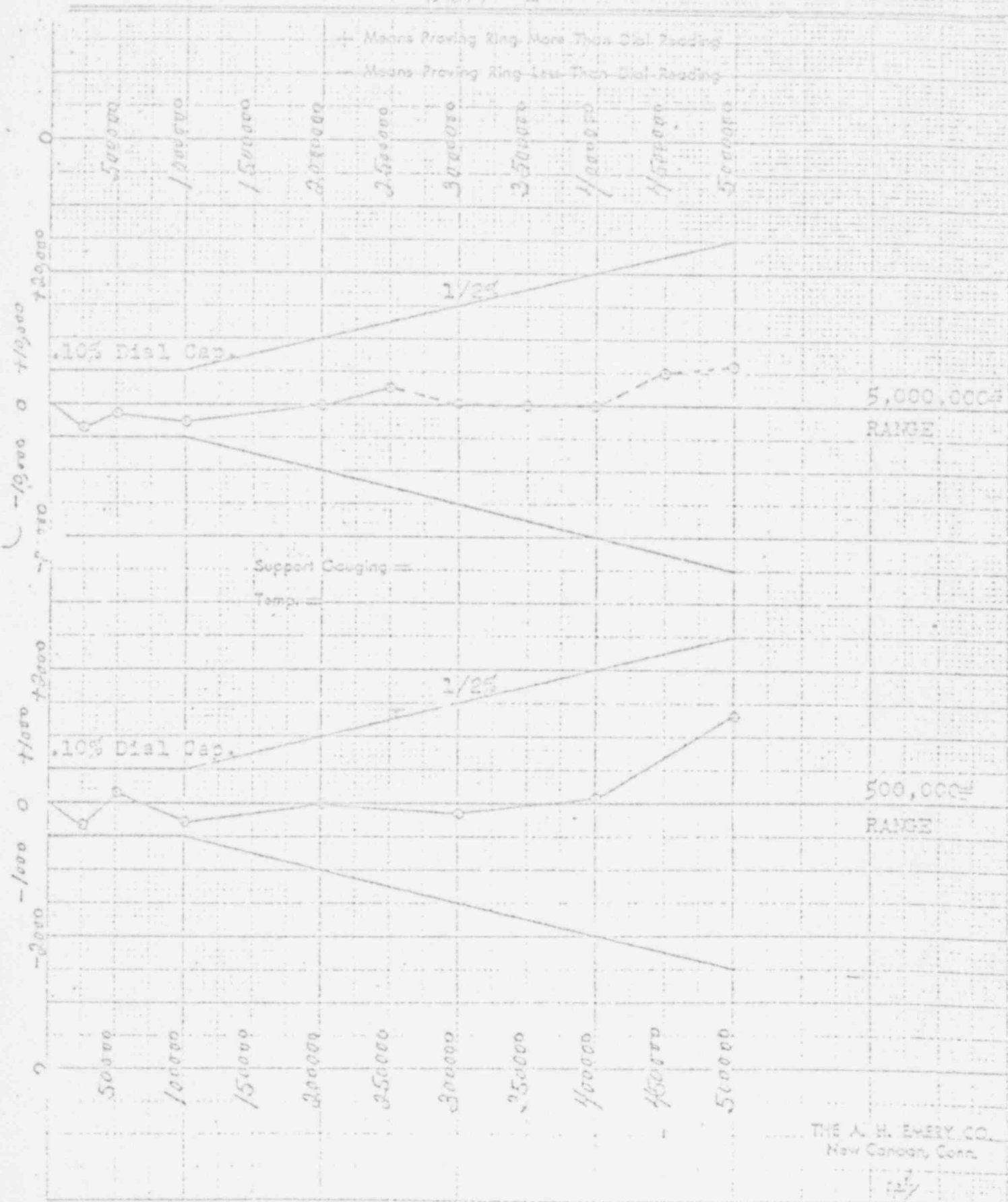
5000-75-1122 5,000,000 5-RANGE 372370

LEHIGH UNIVERSITY,

BETHLEHEM, PA.

FINAL PROVING RING CALIBRATION AT SALVOON

UNIT "A"



















Five Million Pound Testing Machine History

A brief history of the calibration of our five million pound testing machine follows. When the machine was new it was calibrated to the full capacity of 5,000,000 lbs. This calibration was done by using a cluster of 300,000 lb. capacity proving rings. The results of this calibration done in 1957 is given on Drawings 237-103, copies of which are enclosed. This procedure was the best approach available at the time. However, the necessity of reading so many proving rings simultaneously led to the conclusion that the accuracy of the testing machine was better than the accuracy of the calibration procedure.

We have our five million capacity strain gage load cell which is used only to verify that the calibration that is performed up to a load of one million lbs. can be projected to the full capacity of the machine. What we do with our own load cell is not traceable to the National Bureau of Standards but it serves as a means of checking our machine which satisfies us. We normally make a calibration run with our own load cell following calibration of our machine by an outside agent. This means to a load of 1,200,000 lbs. when four proving rings are used or to 1,000,000 lbs. since a load cell of this capacity traceable to the National Bureau of Standards has been available to us. On a few occasions we have loaded our load cell up to the full capacity of the machine. An example of this is enclosed for the data of 2/19/73. This is a verification rather than a calibration because we consider our machine to be more accurate than our load cell.

Since 1971 the calibration of the two high ranges of the testing machine (2,000,000 and 5,000,000 lbs.) has been done annually using a 1,000,000 lb. load cell that has been previously calibrated at the National Bureau of Standards. Verification of the machine for loads above 1,000,000 lbs. is done whenever we calibrate load cells. Calibration traceable to the National Bureau of Standards for loads above 1,000,000 lbs. must be done using more than one load cell. This procedure is prohibitive and the results are questionable.

Our machine is constructed with a single hydraulic capsule load cell for six ranges of loading

- 20,000 lbs.
- 50,000 lbs.
- 200,000 lbs.
- 500,000 lbs.
- 2,000,000 lbs.
- 5,000,000 lbs.



Subject CALIBRATION OF 5 MILLION POUND CAPACITY TESTING MACHINE

Date 2/12/73

USING FRITZ LAB LOAD CELL

Specimen No.

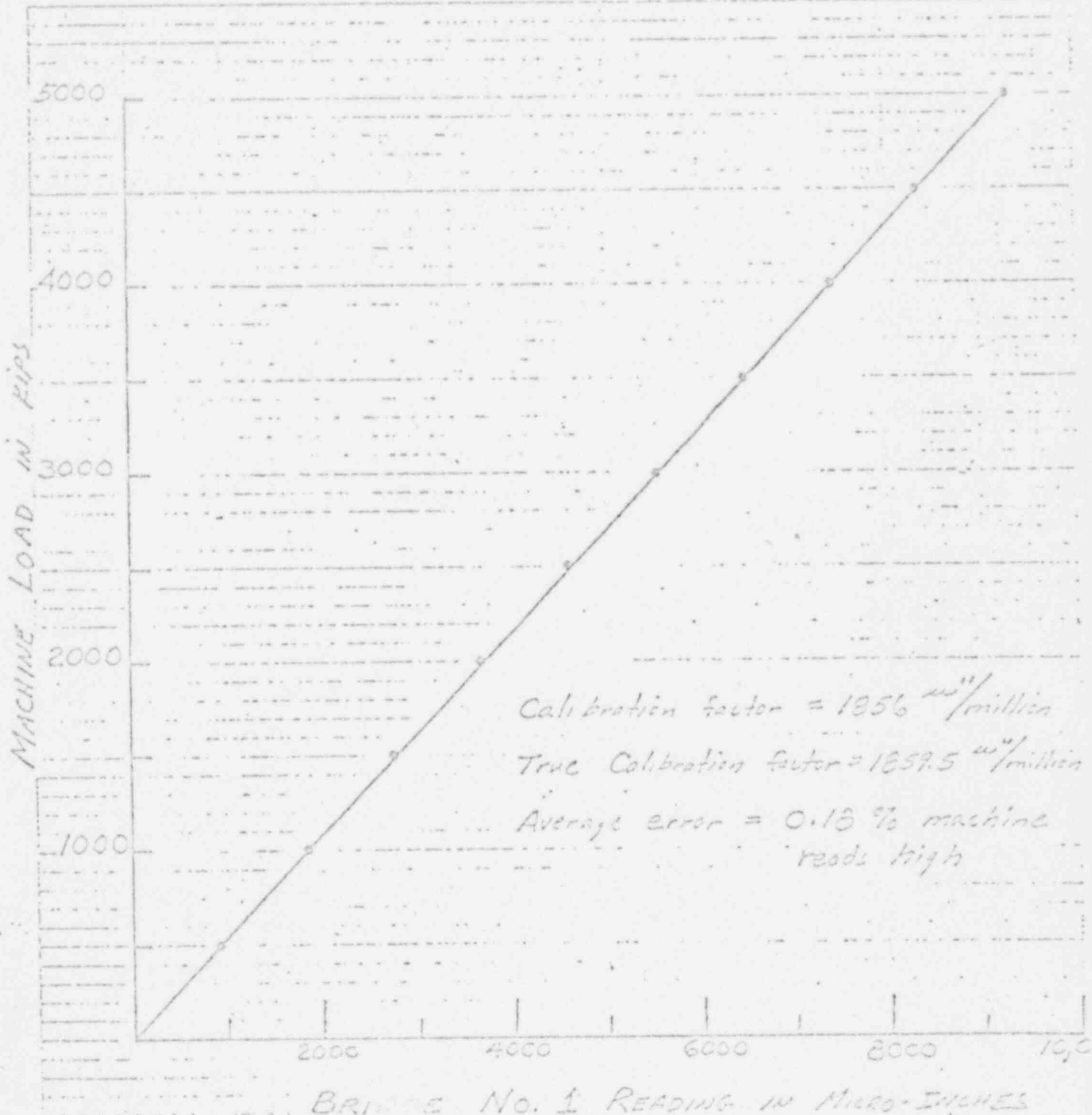
Party R.D.

R.S.

Notes:

Previous calibration by outside inspection team was on 10/3/72. Average error using Fritz Lab Load Cell was 0.30% with machine reading low.

APPROVED *Page 4*



CALIBRATION 10-1-71



CONSTANTS FOR BRIDGE 1

$$1868 \mu \text{ in/in} = 1,000,000 \text{ lbs}$$

$$1000 \mu \text{ in/in} = 535,332 \text{ lbs}$$















MONTHLY MAINTENANCE OF 5,000,000 LB. TESTING MACHINE  
FRITZ ENGINEERING LABORATORY

MONTH \_\_\_\_\_ YE: R \_\_\_\_\_

Name	Date

A. CONTROL CABINET

1. Drain water from air supply filter
2. Check for oil, water, and air leaks
3. Replace any burned out indicator lamps
4. Check and adjust protective low-range valves for Bourdon Tubes
5. Check and adjust air balance controls to obtain "zero" load in all ranges
6. Check and lubricate hand control assemblies
7. Clean entire cabinet to remove dust, oil, and water


B. MACHINE FIT

1. Check for oil leaks
2. Check oil level in main supply tank
3. Oil motor and pump bearings on air compressor
4. Check for loose or damaged parts on machine

C. MOVING PLATFORM - Report any problems

D. MAIN FRAME

1. Clean and inspect main screw bearings through base plate. Refill and adjust flow of oil from drip cups.

E. SENSITIVE CROSS-HEAD

1. Check oil in weighing capsule and clearance at each of the four openings

F. FIXED CROSS-HEAD - Report any problems

G. MOVABLE TABLE

1. Check oil level in hydraulic pump system
2. Check all fittings and connections in hydraulic lines
3. Grease fittings on each wheel

COMMENTS:

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



Name      Date


12. Clean and oil ram position indicator chain and bearings.
13. Clean excessive grease and oil from machine parts.
14. Clean oil, water, and debris from pit.
15. Lubricate main screw open drive gears.

C. MOVING PLATFORM


1. Check oil level in reduction gear boxes.
2. Grease bearings on cable take-up shafts.
3. Remove excessive dried grease from bearings and guide strips.
4. Check mechanical and electrical control of elevator brakes.
5. Check limit switches on elevator.
6. Clean, lubricate, and inspect support cables.
7. Check bolts attaching elevator track to machine frame.

D. MAIN FRAME


1. Clean and inspect main screw bearings through base plate. Refill and adjust flow of oil from drip cups.
2. Clean and inspect main screws. Lubricate with light oil and Mollycoat grease.
3. Check, clean, and lubricate main screw bearings at top of machine.
4. Check fasteners of curtain reels and curtains to machine frame and sensitive crosshead.
5. Clean dust and debris from surfaces and pockets in machine frame.
6. Check guard rail around top of upper frame.

Name      Date


E. SENSITIVE CROSS-HEAD

1. Check oil in weighing capsule and clearance at each of the four openings.
2. Lubricate nuts on main screws.
3. Check and lubricate moving parts of air powered grip tighteners.
4. Check mechanical and electrical operation of cross-head limit switches.
5. Check, clean, and lubricate leveling plate assembly.
6. Clean and check grips and grip pockets.
7. Check for leaks in back-lash eliminators. Check and tighten casing bolts.
8. Grease capsule ring.

F. FIXED CROSS-HEAD


1. Clean and check grips and grip pockets.
2. Check and lubricate moving parts of air powered grip tighteners.
3. Check curtain reel attachments.
4. Check and lubricate drift pins for locking head in position.

G. MOVEABLE TABLE


1. Check oil level in hydraulic pump system.
2. Check all fittings and connections in hydraulic lines.
3. Grease fittings on each wheel.

COMMENTS:


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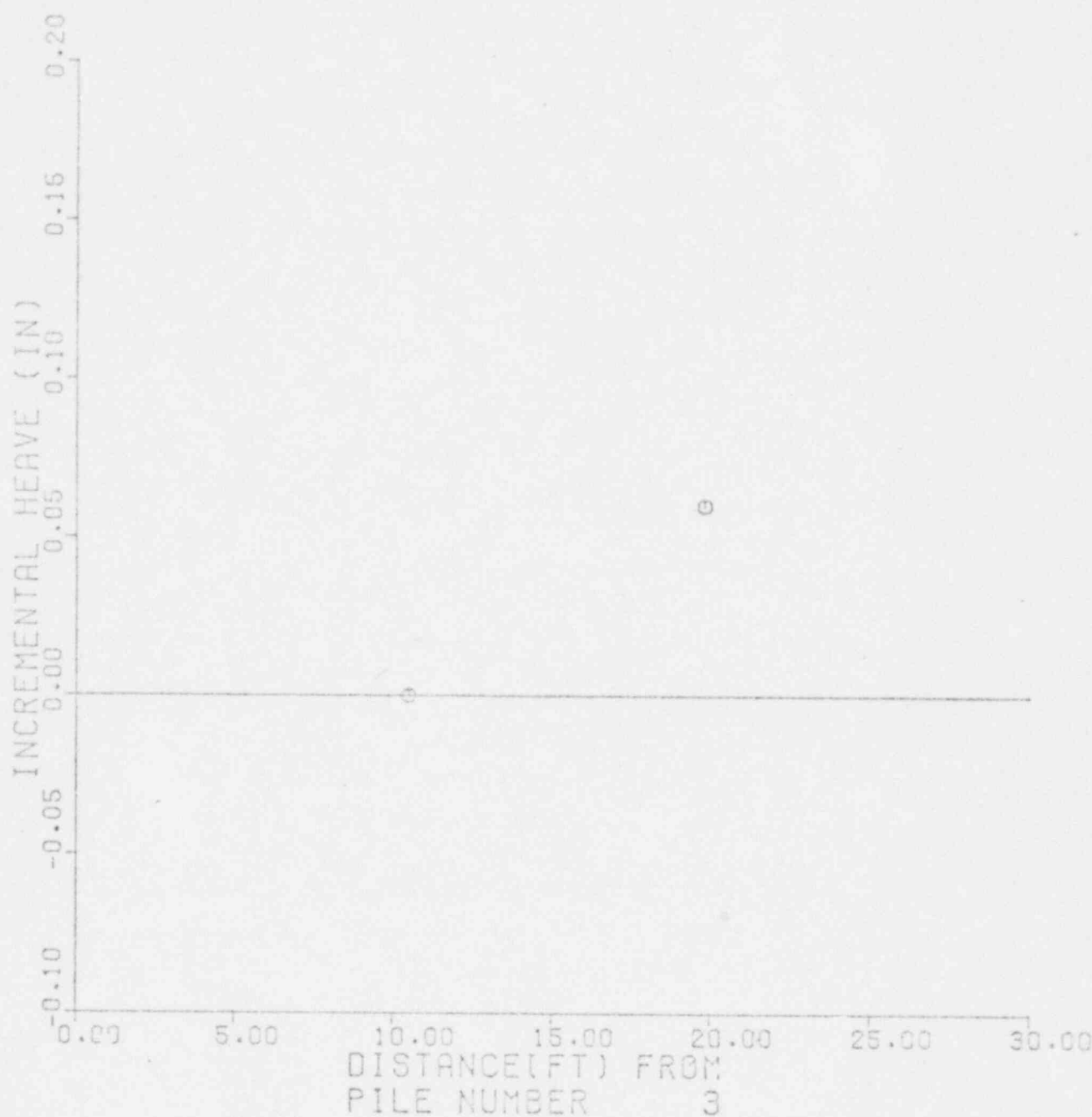






5676-008-07

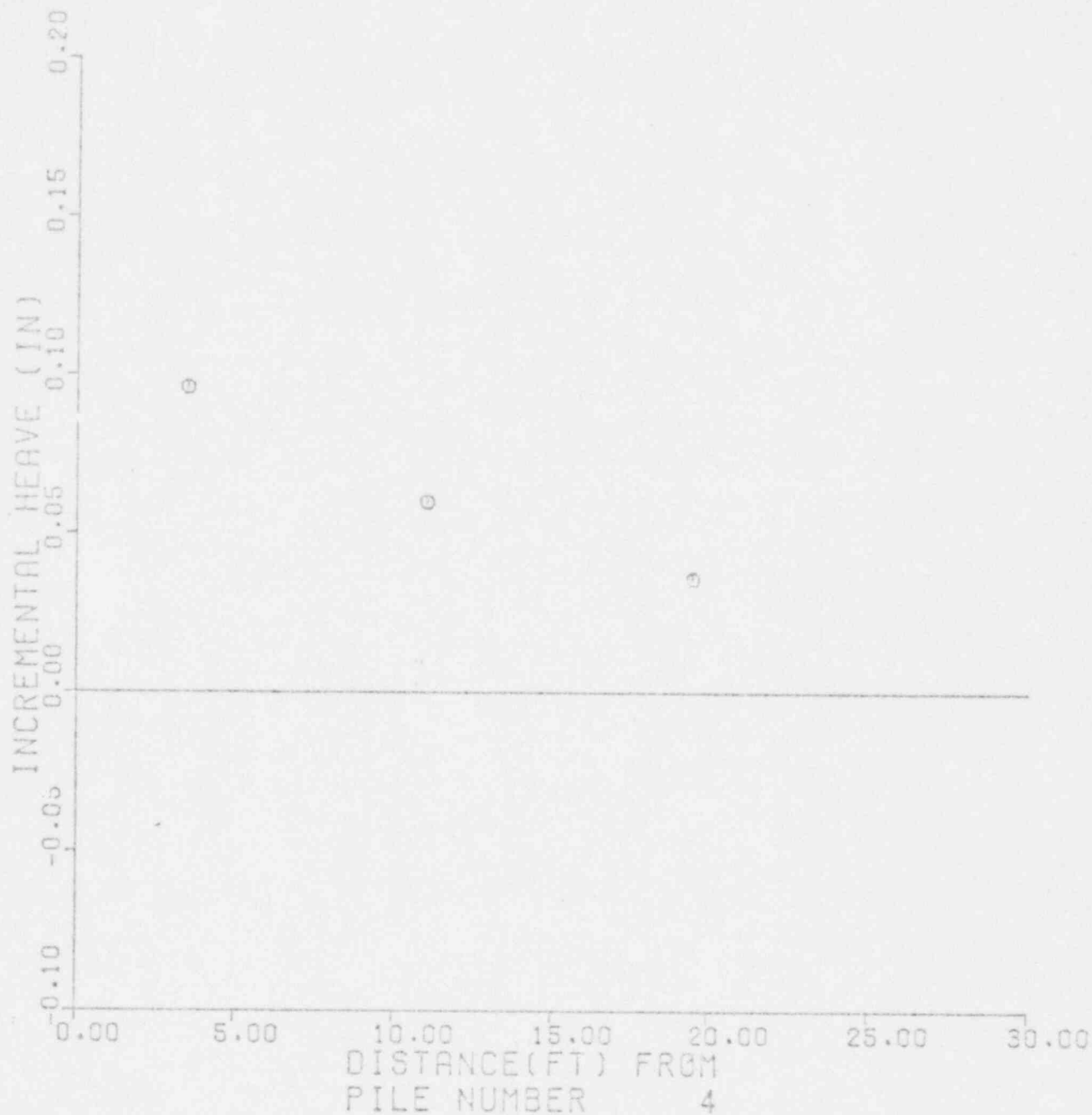
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LOCATION	5676-008-07	DATE	10/10/69	BY	W. J. MOORE	NO. OF PILES	1	NO. OF TESTS	1	NO. OF PILES	1	NO. OF TESTS	1
TEST NO.	5676-008-07	DATE	10/10/69	BY	W. J. MOORE	NO. OF PILES	1	NO. OF TESTS	1	NO. OF PILES	1	NO. OF TESTS	1
TEST NO.	5676-008-07	DATE	10/10/69	BY	W. J. MOORE	NO. OF PILES	1	NO. OF TESTS	1	NO. OF PILES	1	NO. OF TESTS	1



INCREMENTAL HEAVE CAUSED BY  
DRIVING PILE NUMBER 3

5676-009-07

PROJECT	5676-009	DATE	5/10/68	BY	W. J. MOORE	NO. OF PILES	1	NO. OF TESTS	1	NO. OF PILES	1	NO. OF TESTS	1
TEST NO.	5676-009-07	TEST DATE	5/10/68	TESTER	W. J. MOORE	TEST NO.	1	TEST DATE	5/10/68	TESTER	W. J. MOORE	TEST NO.	1
TEST NO.	5676-009-07	TEST DATE	5/10/68	TESTER	W. J. MOORE	TEST NO.	1	TEST DATE	5/10/68	TESTER	W. J. MOORE	TEST NO.	1

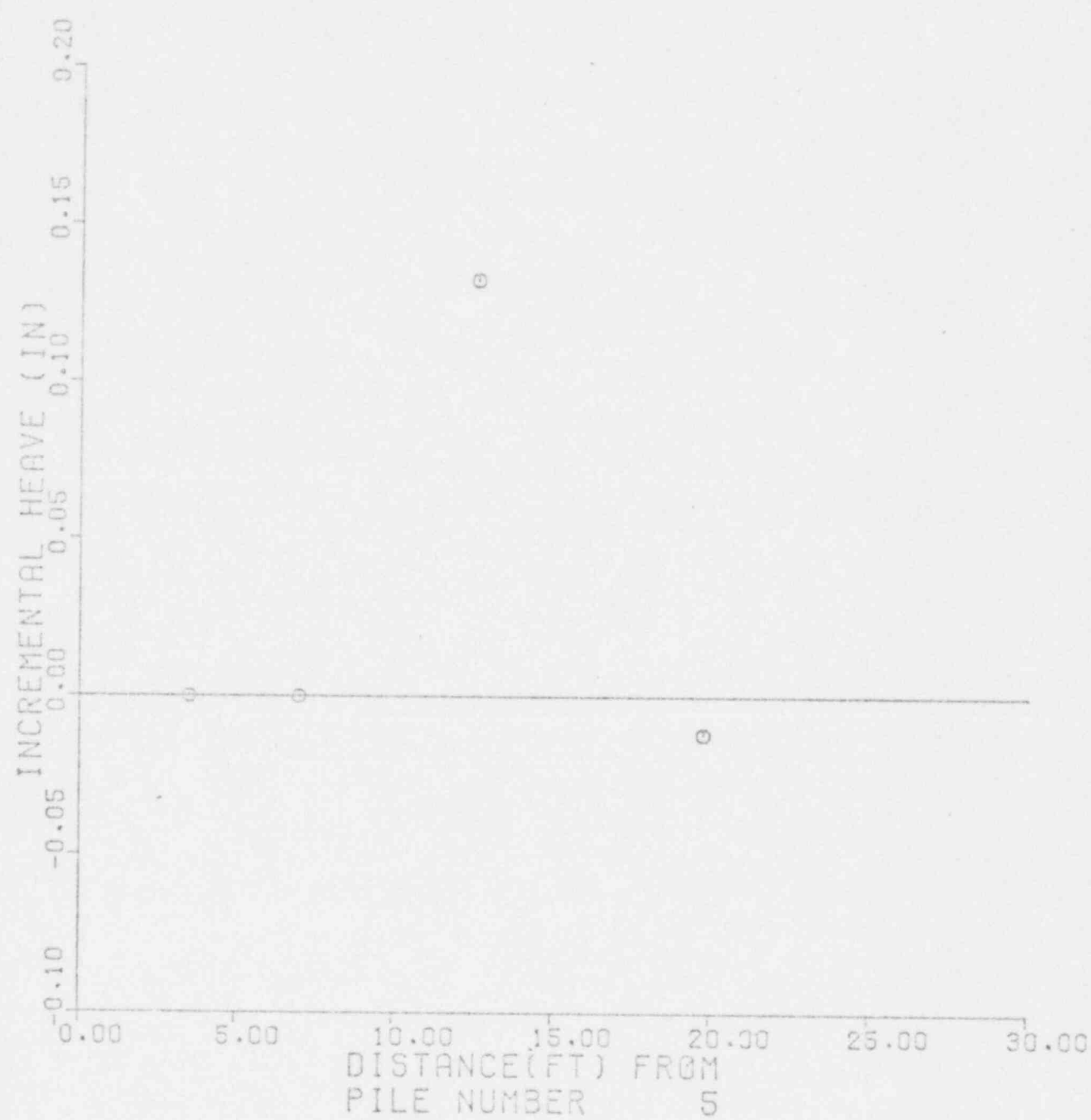


INCREMENTAL HEAVE CAUSED BY  
DRIVING PILE NUMBER 4

DAMES & MOORE

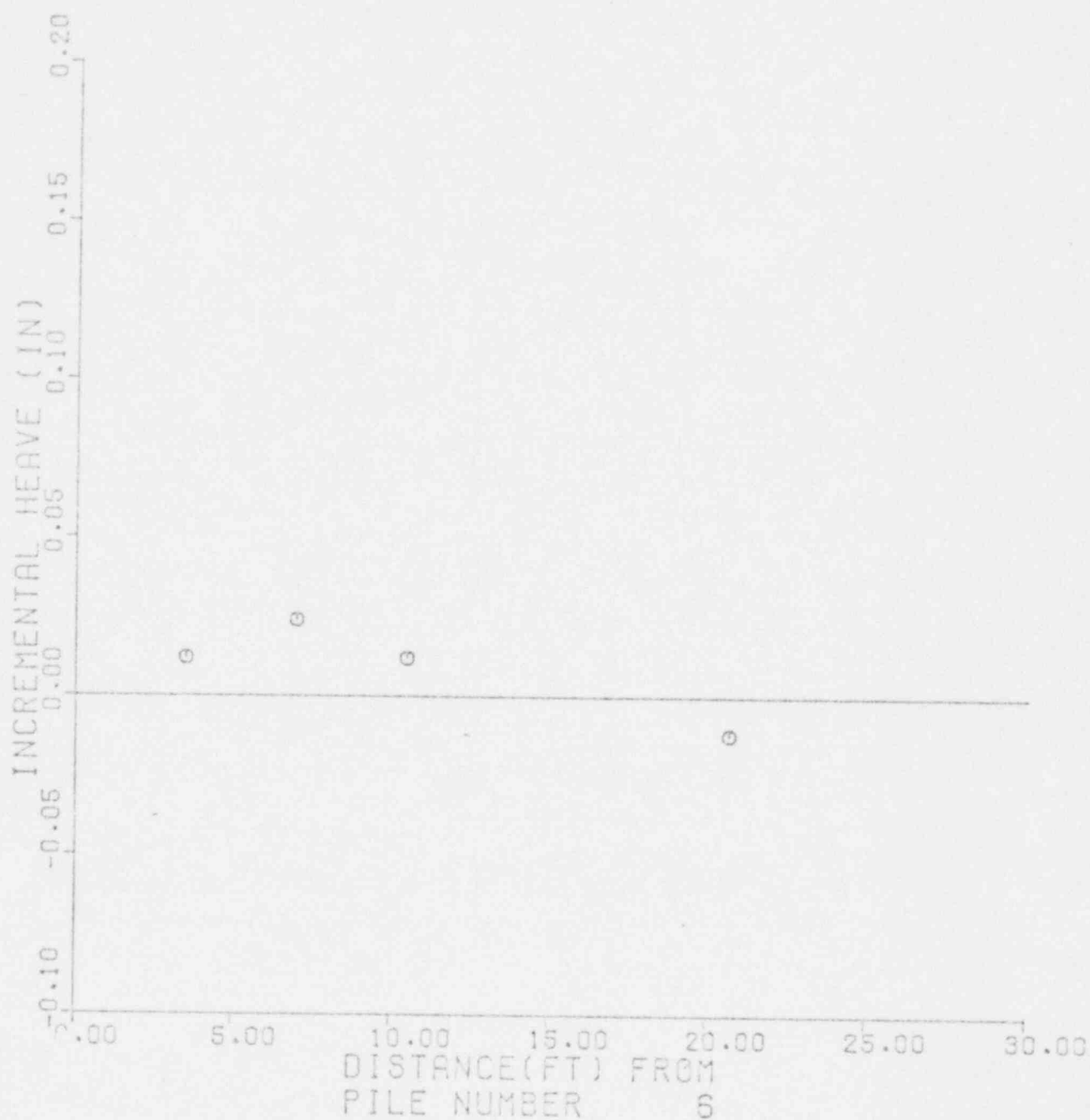
5676-008-07

PROJECT	5676-008-07	DATE	10/1/57
NO.	5676-008-07	BY	W. J. MOORE
DESCRIPTION	Incremental Heave	TEST	1
LOCATION	5676-008-07	TEST	2
TEST	5676-008-07	TEST	3
TEST	5676-008-07	TEST	4
TEST	5676-008-07	TEST	5
TEST	5676-008-07	TEST	6
TEST	5676-008-07	TEST	7
TEST	5676-008-07	TEST	8
TEST	5676-008-07	TEST	9
TEST	5676-008-07	TEST	10



INCREMENTAL HEAVE CAUSED BY  
DRIVING PILE NUMBER 5

PROJECT NO.	5676	DATE	5-16-68	BY	W. J. R. R. R.	CHECKED	W. J. R. R. R.
DESCRIPTION	Incremental Heave	NO. OF PILES	1	NO. OF TESTS	1	NO. OF PILES	1
TEST NO.	5676-008-07	TEST DATE	5-16-68	TEST TIME	10:00 AM	TEST TIME	10:00 AM
TEST LOCATION	Top of Pile	TEST LOCATION	Top of Pile	TEST LOCATION	Top of Pile	TEST LOCATION	Top of Pile



5676-008-07

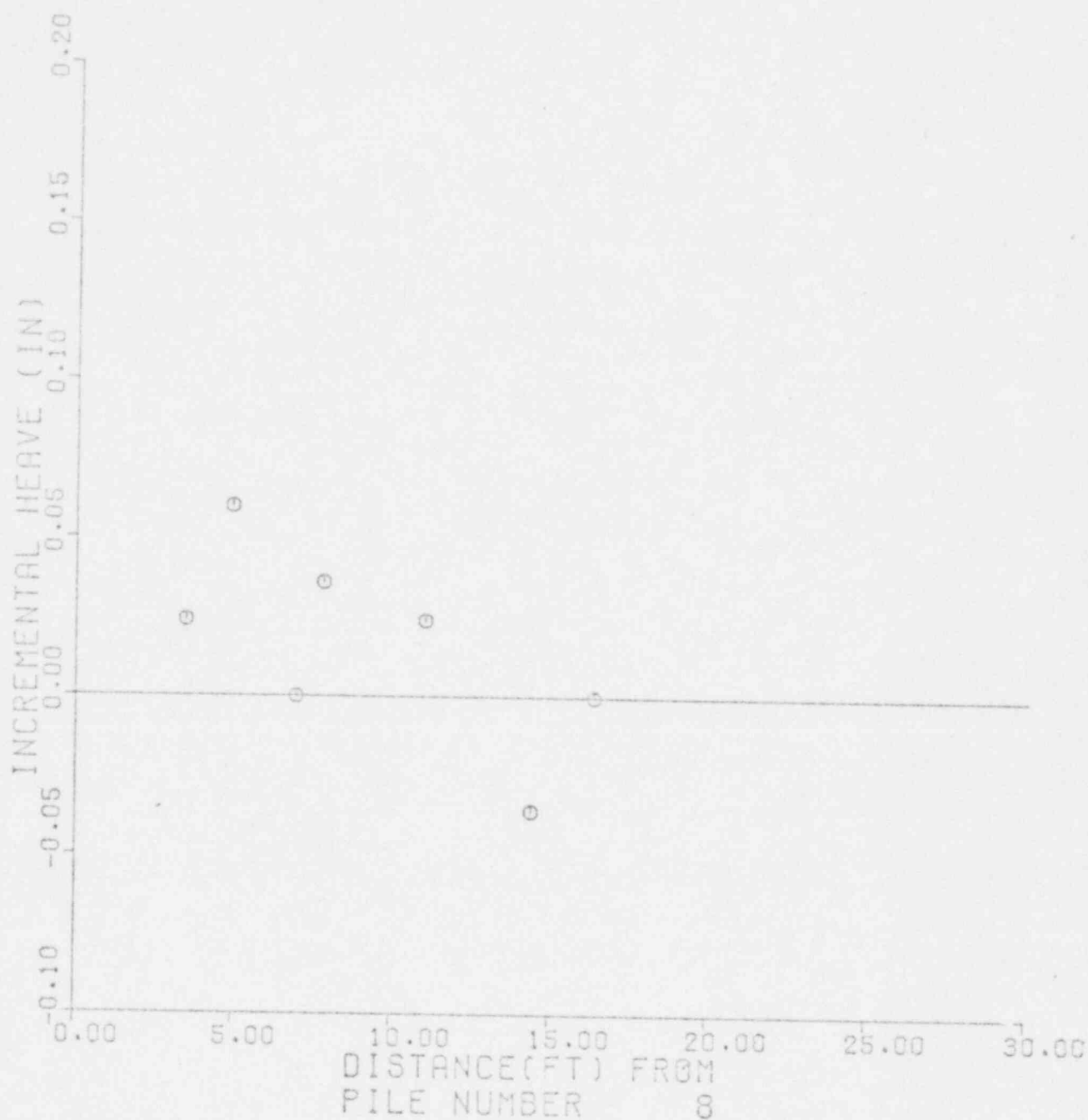
INCREMENTAL HEAVE CAUSED BY  
DRIVING PILE NUMBER 6



DANES &amp; MOORE

5676-008-07

PROJECT	19566	DATE	5-26-63	BY	J.M. MOORE	DATE	5-26-63	BY	J.M. MOORE
LOCATION	WALTON COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI	NO. OF PILES	1	NO. OF TESTS	1	NO. OF PILES	1	NO. OF TESTS	1
TEST NO.	617-008	TEST DATE		TEST NO.		TEST DATE		TEST NO.	



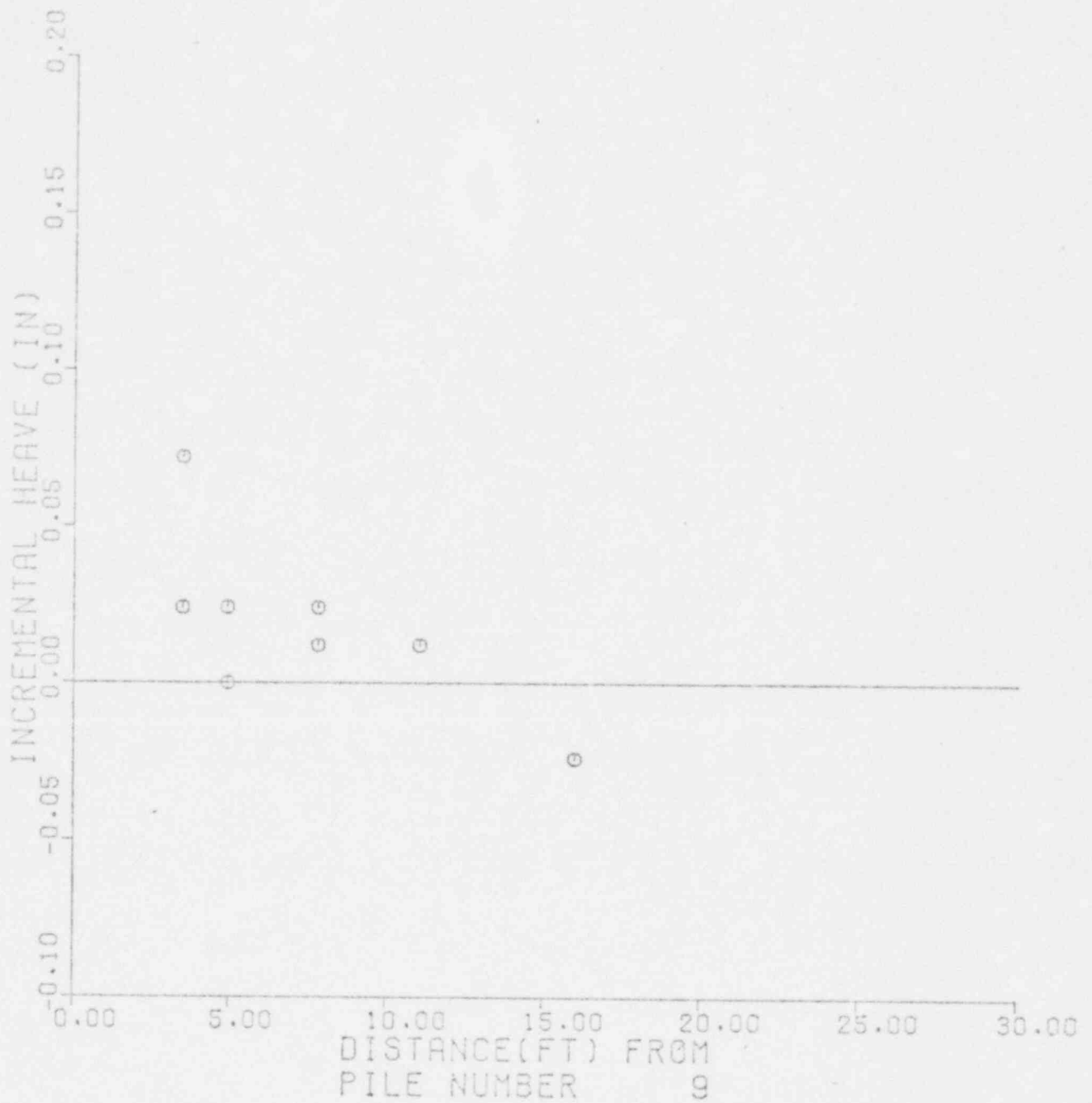
INCREMENTAL HEAVE CAUSED BY  
DRIVING PILE NUMBER 8

JAMES B. MOORE



5676-008-07

Project	41P560	Sheet	5676-008-07	Scale	1" = 10'
Location	41P560	Sheet	5676-008-07	Scale	1" = 10'
Notes	Incremental Heave Data				
Distance (ft)	0.00	5.00	10.00	15.00	20.00
Incremental Heave (in)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Distance (ft)	0.00	5.00	10.00	15.00	20.00
Incremental Heave (in)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

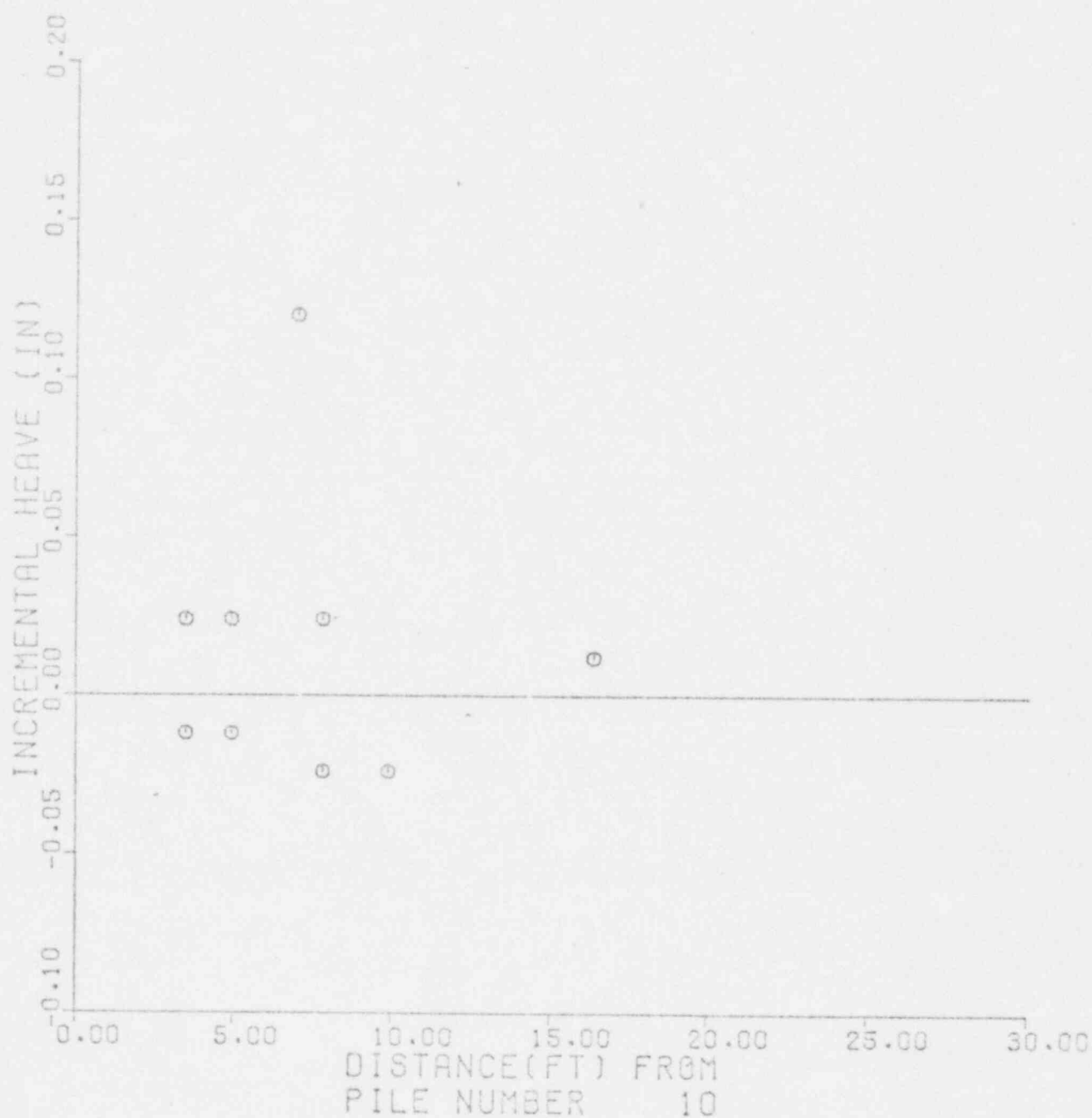


INCREMENTAL HEAVE CAUSED BY  
DRIVING PILE NUMBER 9

DAMES & MOORE

5676-008-07

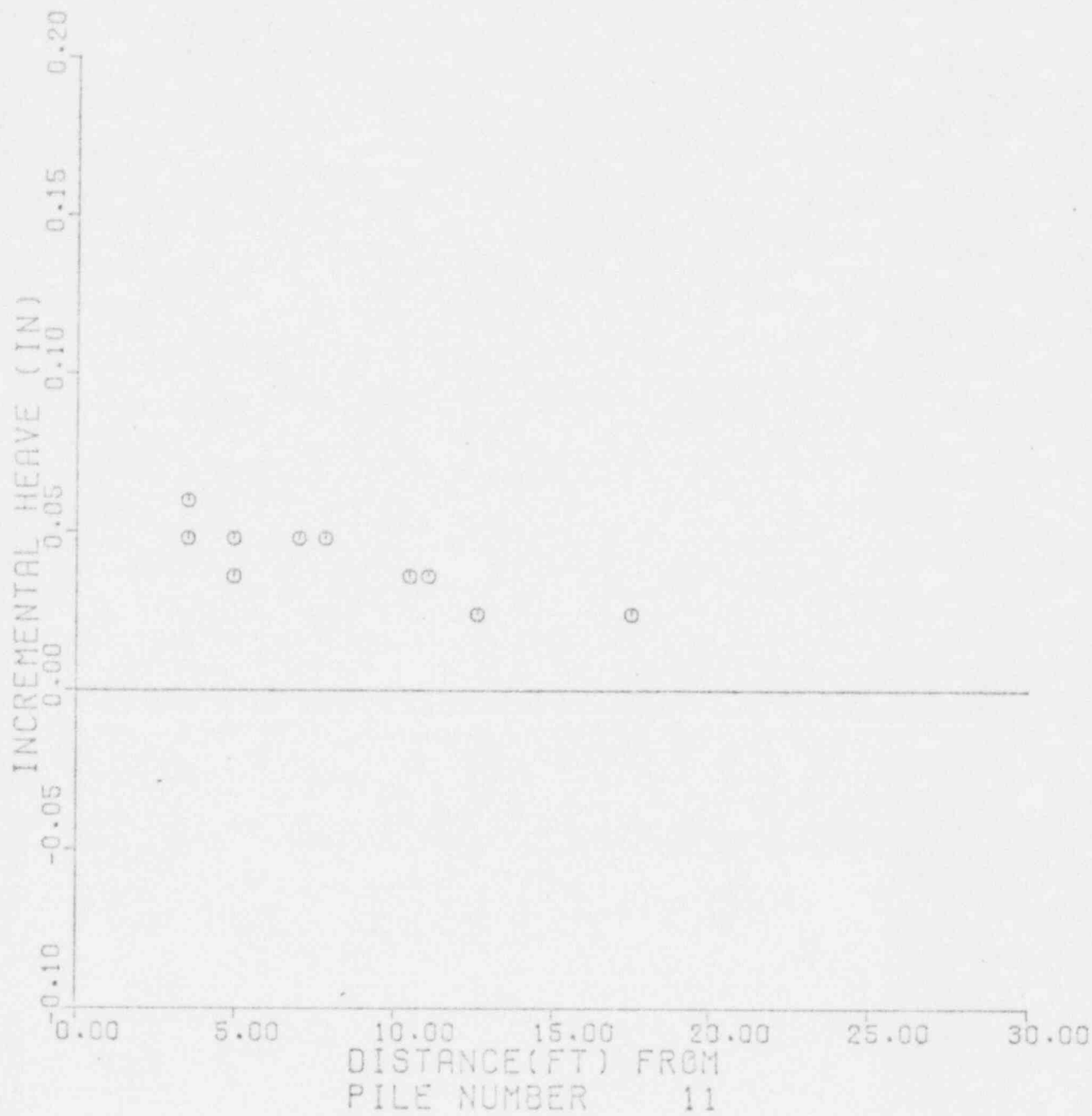
PROJECT	5676	DATE	5/2/6	BY	5/2/6	IN CHARGE	5/2/6	DATE	5/2/6
NO.	5676	NO.	5676	NO.	5676	NO.	5676	NO.	5676
DESCRIPTION	5676	DESCRIPTION	5676	DESCRIPTION	5676	DESCRIPTION	5676	DESCRIPTION	5676
5676	5676	5676	5676	5676	5676	5676	5676	5676	5676



INCREMENTAL HEAVE CAUSED BY  
DRIVING PILE NUMBER 10

5676-008-07

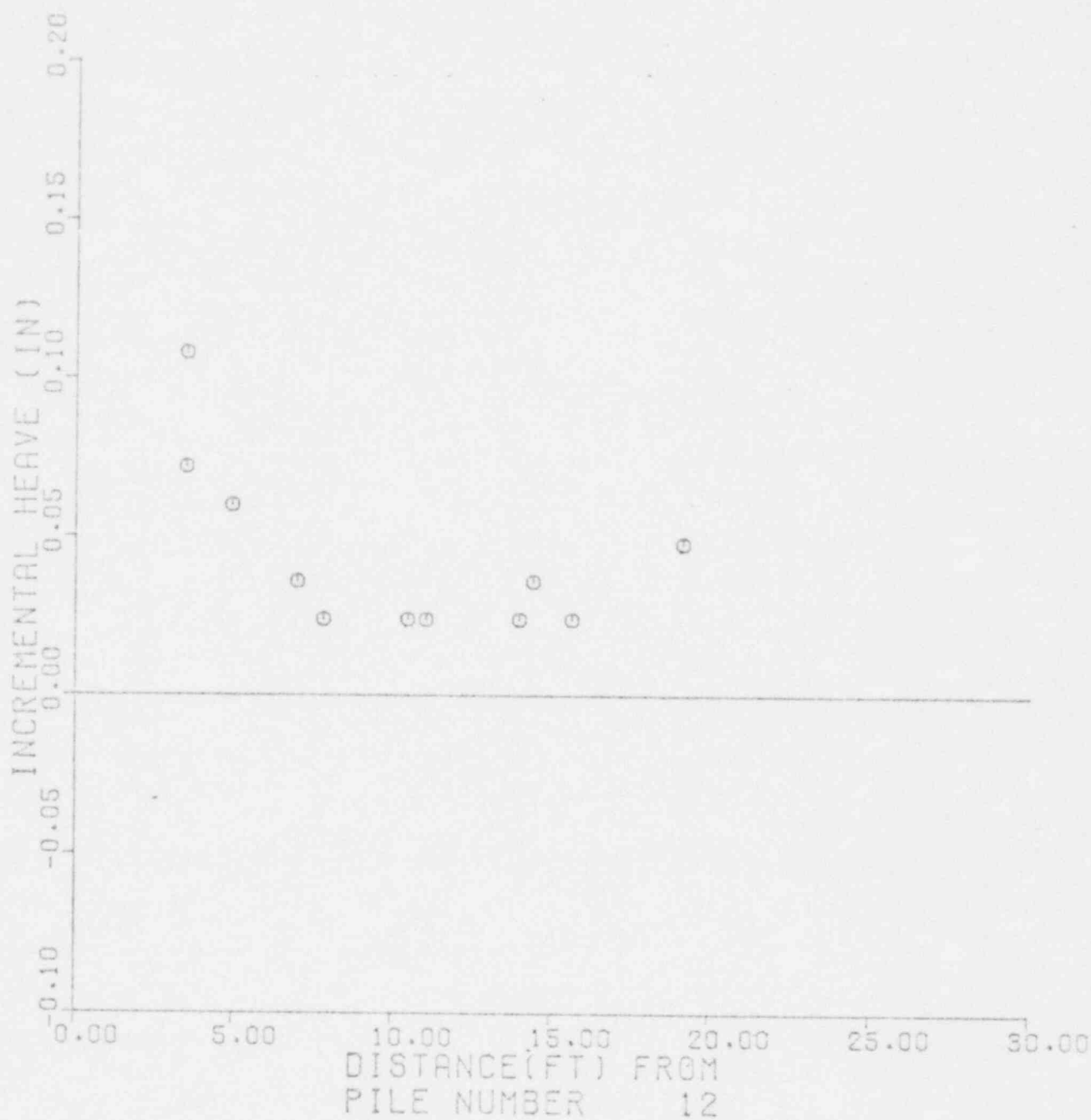
PROJECT	9360	DATE	5.6.76	BY	W. J. MOORE	NO.	1
DESCRIPTION	Incremental Heave	DATE	5.6.76	BY	W. J. MOORE	NO.	1
LOCATION	15 FT	DATE	5.6.76	BY	W. J. MOORE	NO.	1
REMARKS		DATE	5.6.76	BY	W. J. MOORE	NO.	1



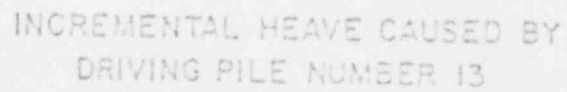
INCREMENTAL HEAVE CAUSED BY  
DRIVING PILE NUMBER 11

5676-008-07

PROJECT	17560	DATE	5/26/63	BY	W. J. W. W.	DATE	5/26/63	BY	W. J. W. W.
DESCRIPTION	Pile Driving Test - 17560								
TEST NO.	17560	TEST DATE	5/26/63	TEST TIME	10:00 AM	TEST LOCATION	17560	TESTER	W. J. W. W.
TESTER	W. J. W. W.	TESTER	W. J. W. W.	TESTER	W. J. W. W.	TESTER	W. J. W. W.	TESTER	W. J. W. W.



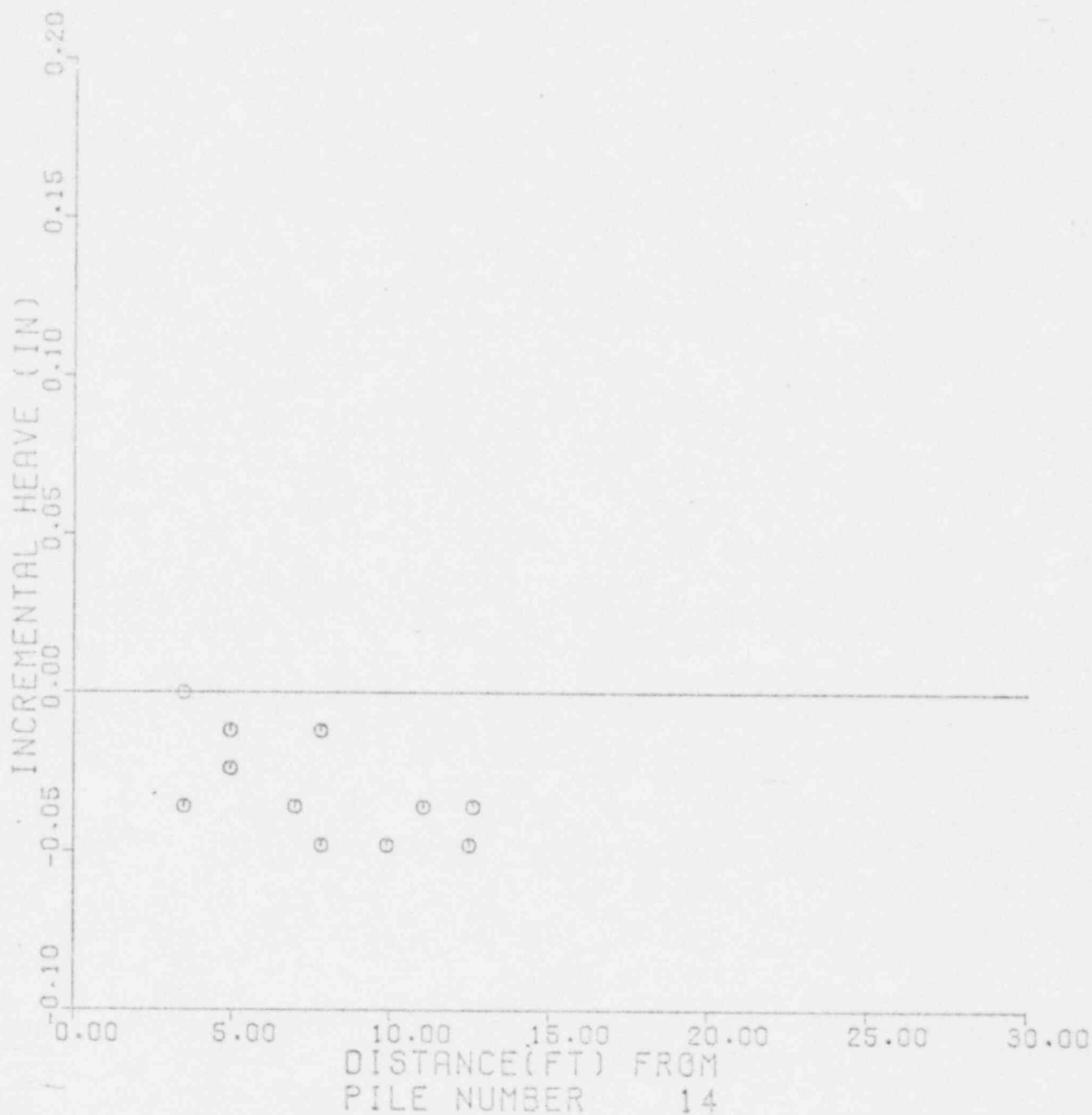
INCREMENTAL HEAVE CAUSED BY  
DRIVING PILE NUMBER 12



DAMES &amp; MOORE

5676-008-07

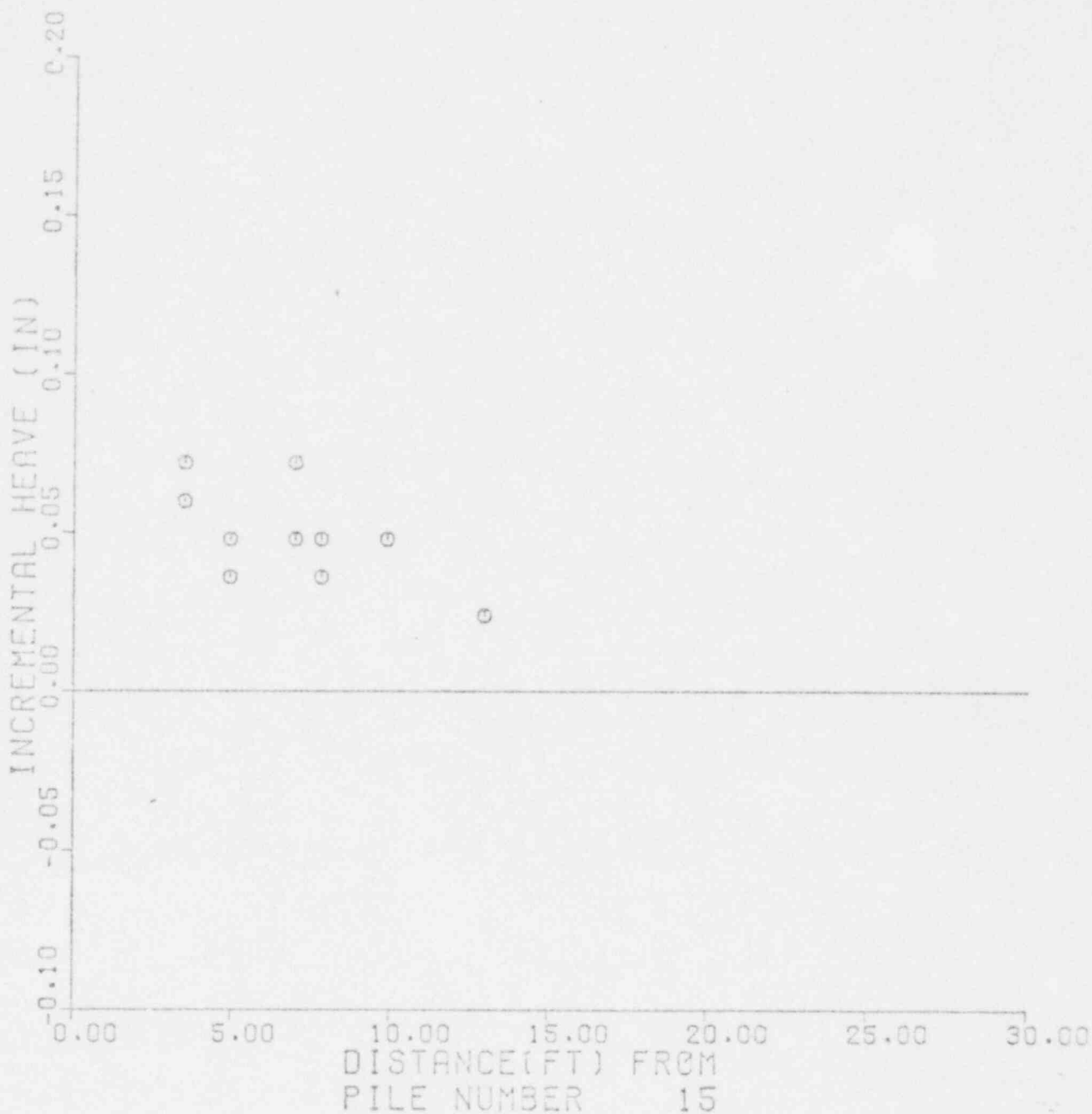
PROJECT	WBLB	DATE	5/16/68	BY	W. J. BRY	IN CHARGE	W. J. BRY	DATE	5/16/68
LOCATION	WBLB - 008 - 07	NO.	1	NO.	1	NO.	1	NO.	1
DESCRIPTION	WBLB - 008 - 07	NO.	1	NO.	1	NO.	1	NO.	1
REMARKS	WBLB - 008 - 07	NO.	1	NO.	1	NO.	1	NO.	1



INCREMENTAL HEAVE CAUSED BY  
DRIVING PILE NUMBER 14

5676-008-07

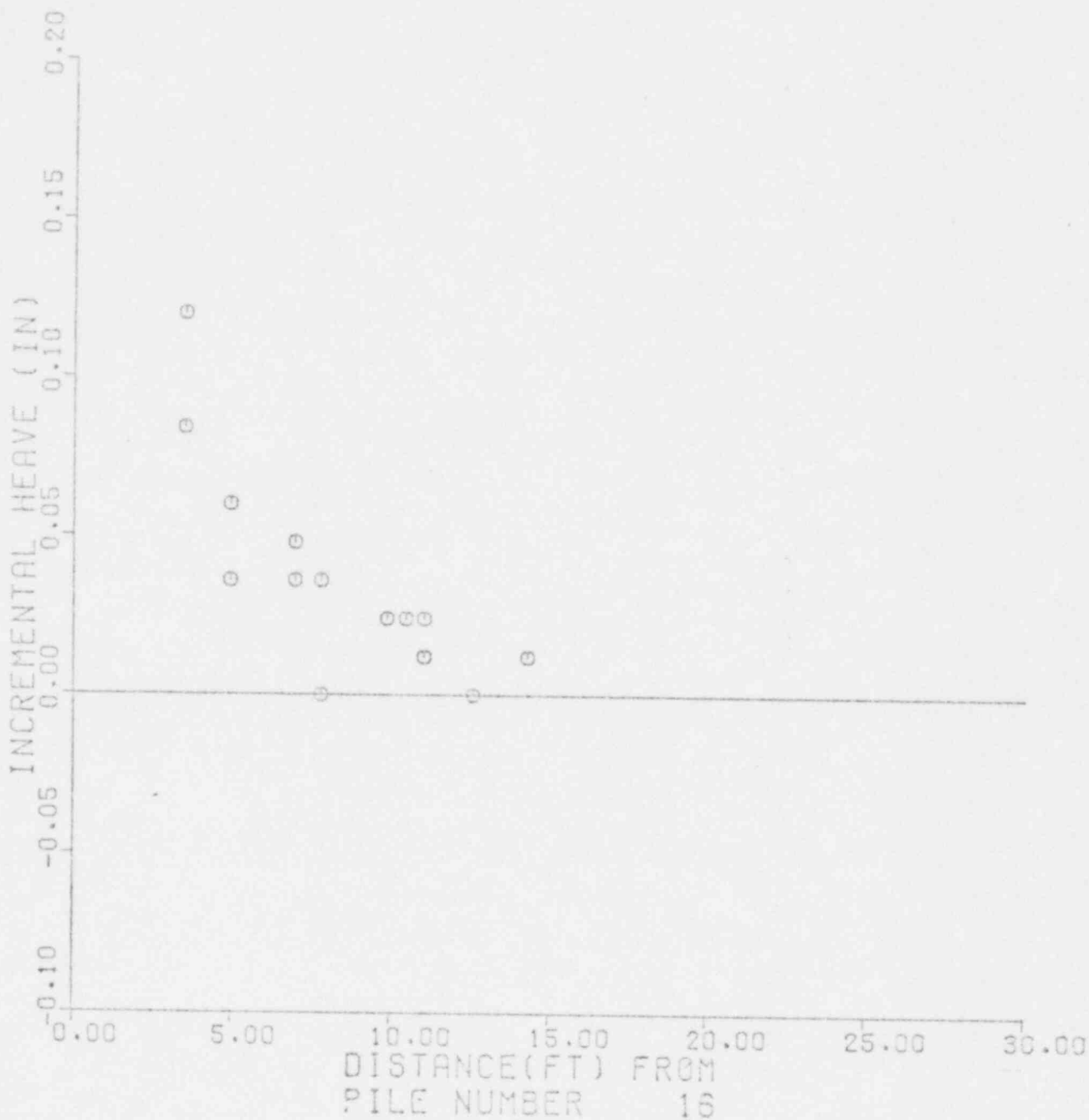
PROJECT	10260	NO. 1	DATE	10/10/50	BY	W. L. R. H.
LOCATION	6616 W. 50	NO. 2	DATE	10/10/50	BY	W. L. R. H.
DESCRIPTION	Incremental Heave	NO. 3	DATE	10/10/50	BY	W. L. R. H.
REMARKS	See Notes	NO. 4	DATE	10/10/50	BY	W. L. R. H.



INCREMENTAL HEAVE CAUSED BY  
DRIVING PILE NUMBER 15

5676-008-07

PROJECT	5676	DATE	5/16/66	BY	J. H. H. H.	NO. OF PAGES	1
DESCRIPTION	Pile Driving Test, 16th Pile, 16th Row, 16th Column						
LOCATION	16th Row, 16th Column						
TEST NO.	16						
TEST DATE	5/16/66						
TEST TIME	16:00						
TEST RESULTS	16						
TEST COMMENTS	16						

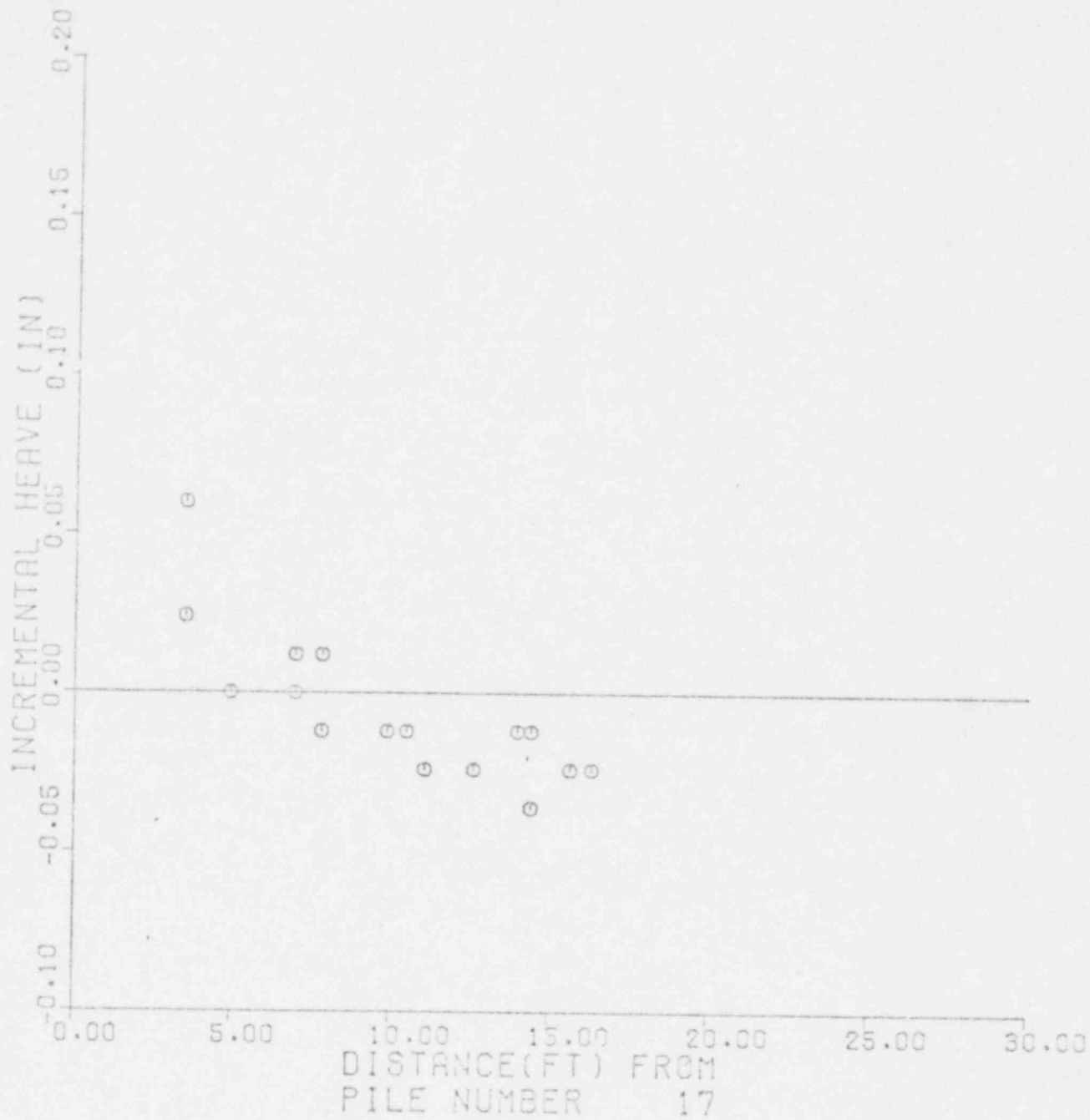


INCREMENTAL HEAVE CAUSED BY  
DRIVING PILE NUMBER 16

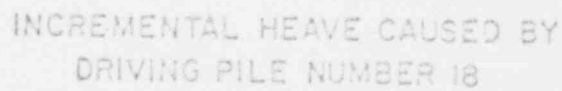


5676-008-07

NAME	WIPSC	NO. OF PILES	6276-008	DATE	10/1/55	BY	W. J. MOORE	PROJECT	W. J. MOORE
TEST NO.	5676-008-07	TEST DATE	10/1/55	TEST TIME	10:00 AM	TESTER	W. J. MOORE	TESTER'S SIGNATURE	W. J. MOORE
TESTER'S NAME	W. J. MOORE	TESTER'S ADDRESS	1000 1st St. N.E.	TESTER'S CITY	Wash. D.C.	TESTER'S STATE	D.C.	TESTER'S ZIP	20002



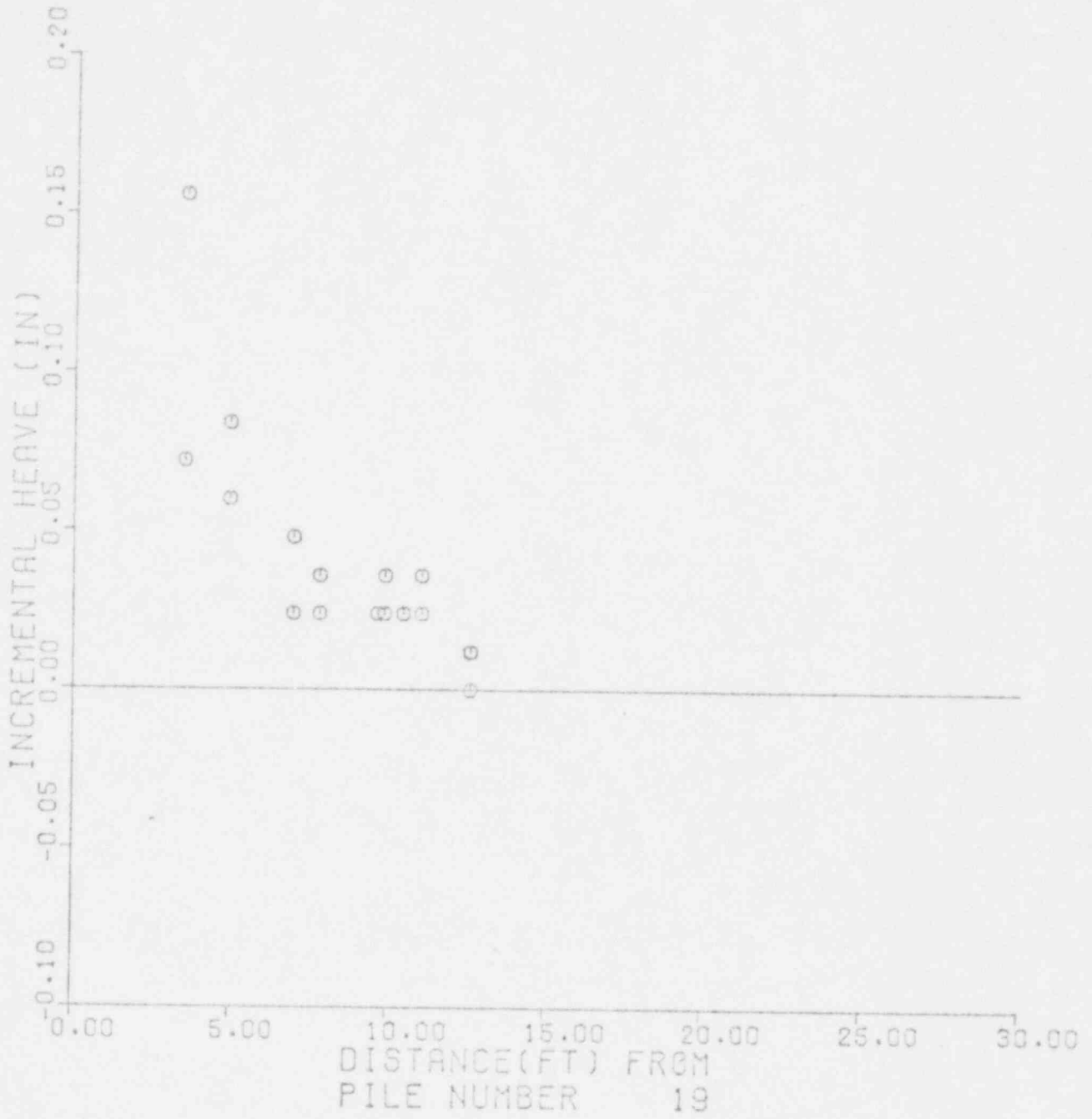
INCREMENTAL HEAVE CAUSED BY  
DRIVING PILE NUMBER 17



DAMES &amp; MOORE

5676-008-07

PROJECT	5676-008-07	DATE	10/1/76	BY	DAVID L. MOORE
DESCRIPTION	Incremental Heave	SCALE	1" = 10'	UNIT	INCHES
LOCATION	15 FT	DATE	10/1/76	BY	DAVID L. MOORE
NO.	1	DATE	10/1/76	BY	DAVID L. MOORE
NO.	2	DATE	10/1/76	BY	DAVID L. MOORE
NO.	3	DATE	10/1/76	BY	DAVID L. MOORE
NO.	4	DATE	10/1/76	BY	DAVID L. MOORE
NO.	5	DATE	10/1/76	BY	DAVID L. MOORE
NO.	6	DATE	10/1/76	BY	DAVID L. MOORE
NO.	7	DATE	10/1/76	BY	DAVID L. MOORE
NO.	8	DATE	10/1/76	BY	DAVID L. MOORE
NO.	9	DATE	10/1/76	BY	DAVID L. MOORE
NO.	10	DATE	10/1/76	BY	DAVID L. MOORE
NO.	11	DATE	10/1/76	BY	DAVID L. MOORE
NO.	12	DATE	10/1/76	BY	DAVID L. MOORE
NO.	13	DATE	10/1/76	BY	DAVID L. MOORE
NO.	14	DATE	10/1/76	BY	DAVID L. MOORE
NO.	15	DATE	10/1/76	BY	DAVID L. MOORE
NO.	16	DATE	10/1/76	BY	DAVID L. MOORE
NO.	17	DATE	10/1/76	BY	DAVID L. MOORE
NO.	18	DATE	10/1/76	BY	DAVID L. MOORE
NO.	19	DATE	10/1/76	BY	DAVID L. MOORE
NO.	20	DATE	10/1/76	BY	DAVID L. MOORE
NO.	21	DATE	10/1/76	BY	DAVID L. MOORE
NO.	22	DATE	10/1/76	BY	DAVID L. MOORE
NO.	23	DATE	10/1/76	BY	DAVID L. MOORE
NO.	24	DATE	10/1/76	BY	DAVID L. MOORE
NO.	25	DATE	10/1/76	BY	DAVID L. MOORE
NO.	26	DATE	10/1/76	BY	DAVID L. MOORE
NO.	27	DATE	10/1/76	BY	DAVID L. MOORE
NO.	28	DATE	10/1/76	BY	DAVID L. MOORE
NO.	29	DATE	10/1/76	BY	DAVID L. MOORE
NO.	30	DATE	10/1/76	BY	DAVID L. MOORE

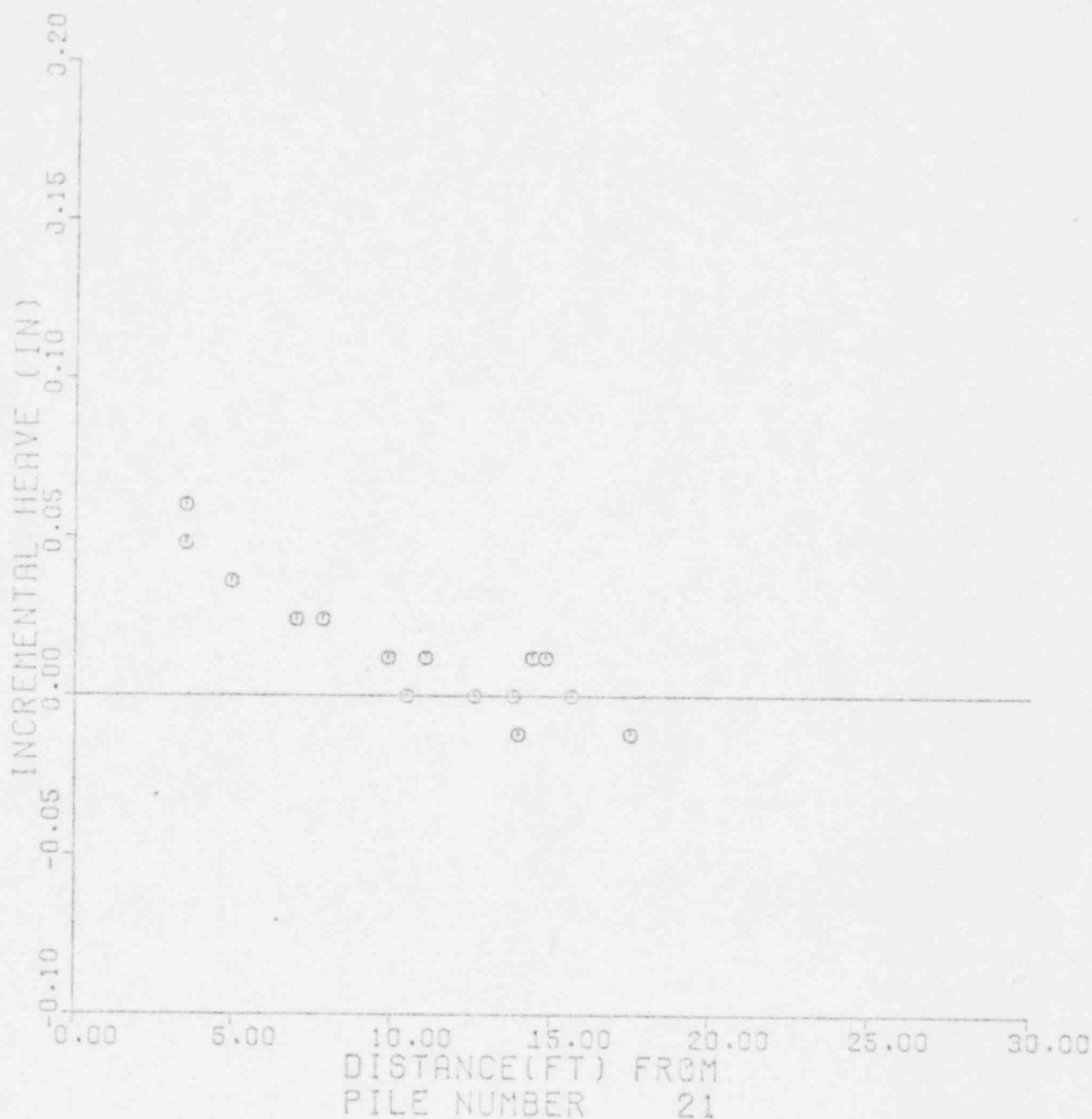


INCREMENTAL HEAVE CAUSED BY  
DRIVING PILE NUMBER 19

DANIEL S. MOORE

DAMES &amp; MOORE

PROJECT	5676-008-07	DATE	10/12/71
NO. 1	5676-008-07	NO. 2	5676-008-07
NO. 3	5676-008-07	NO. 4	5676-008-07
NO. 5	5676-008-07	NO. 6	5676-008-07
NO. 7	5676-008-07	NO. 8	5676-008-07
NO. 9	5676-008-07	NO. 10	5676-008-07
NO. 11	5676-008-07	NO. 12	5676-008-07
NO. 13	5676-008-07	NO. 14	5676-008-07
NO. 15	5676-008-07	NO. 16	5676-008-07
NO. 17	5676-008-07	NO. 18	5676-008-07
NO. 19	5676-008-07	NO. 20	5676-008-07
NO. 21	5676-008-07	NO. 22	5676-008-07
NO. 23	5676-008-07	NO. 24	5676-008-07
NO. 25	5676-008-07	NO. 26	5676-008-07
NO. 27	5676-008-07	NO. 28	5676-008-07
NO. 29	5676-008-07	NO. 30	5676-008-07
NO. 31	5676-008-07	NO. 32	5676-008-07
NO. 33	5676-008-07	NO. 34	5676-008-07
NO. 35	5676-008-07	NO. 36	5676-008-07
NO. 37	5676-008-07	NO. 38	5676-008-07
NO. 39	5676-008-07	NO. 40	5676-008-07
NO. 41	5676-008-07	NO. 42	5676-008-07
NO. 43	5676-008-07	NO. 44	5676-008-07
NO. 45	5676-008-07	NO. 46	5676-008-07
NO. 47	5676-008-07	NO. 48	5676-008-07
NO. 49	5676-008-07	NO. 50	5676-008-07
NO. 51	5676-008-07	NO. 52	5676-008-07
NO. 53	5676-008-07	NO. 54	5676-008-07
NO. 55	5676-008-07	NO. 56	5676-008-07
NO. 57	5676-008-07	NO. 58	5676-008-07
NO. 59	5676-008-07	NO. 60	5676-008-07
NO. 61	5676-008-07	NO. 62	5676-008-07
NO. 63	5676-008-07	NO. 64	5676-008-07
NO. 65	5676-008-07	NO. 66	5676-008-07
NO. 67	5676-008-07	NO. 68	5676-008-07
NO. 69	5676-008-07	NO. 70	5676-008-07
NO. 71	5676-008-07	NO. 72	5676-008-07
NO. 73	5676-008-07	NO. 74	5676-008-07
NO. 75	5676-008-07	NO. 76	5676-008-07
NO. 77	5676-008-07	NO. 78	5676-008-07
NO. 79	5676-008-07	NO. 80	5676-008-07
NO. 81	5676-008-07	NO. 82	5676-008-07
NO. 83	5676-008-07	NO. 84	5676-008-07
NO. 85	5676-008-07	NO. 86	5676-008-07
NO. 87	5676-008-07	NO. 88	5676-008-07
NO. 89	5676-008-07	NO. 90	5676-008-07
NO. 91	5676-008-07	NO. 92	5676-008-07
NO. 93	5676-008-07	NO. 94	5676-008-07
NO. 95	5676-008-07	NO. 96	5676-008-07
NO. 97	5676-008-07	NO. 98	5676-008-07
NO. 99	5676-008-07	NO. 100	5676-008-07



5676-008-07

INCREMENTAL HEAVE CAUSED BY  
DRIVING PILE NUMBER 21

DAMES & MOORE

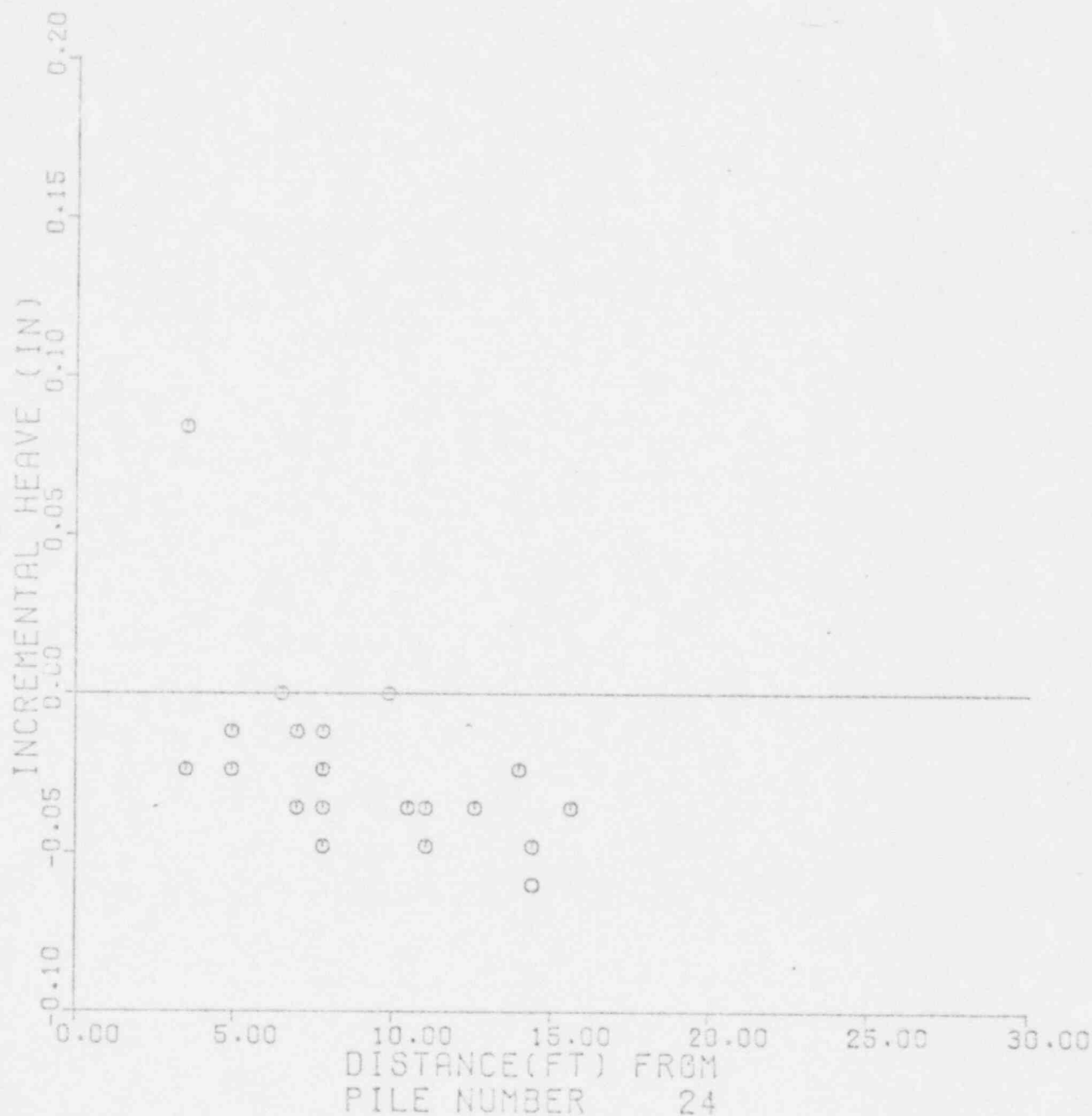


INCREMENTAL HEAVE CAUSED BY  
DRIVING PILE NUMBER 23

DAVID S. MOORE

5676-008-07

PROJECT NO.	5676-008-07	DATE	0	BY	0	REVISION	0
PROJECT NAME	WATER TREATMENT PLANT	PROJECT NO.	5676-008-07	DATE	0	BY	0
PROJECT LOCATION	WATER TREATMENT PLANT	PROJECT NO.	5676-008-07	DATE	0	BY	0
PROJECT DESCRIPTION	WATER TREATMENT PLANT	PROJECT NO.	5676-008-07	DATE	0	BY	0
PROJECT DRAWING NO.	WATER TREATMENT PLANT	PROJECT NO.	5676-008-07	DATE	0	BY	0
PROJECT SCALE	WATER TREATMENT PLANT	PROJECT NO.	5676-008-07	DATE	0	BY	0
PROJECT DATE	WATER TREATMENT PLANT	PROJECT NO.	5676-008-07	DATE	0	BY	0
PROJECT DRAWN BY	WATER TREATMENT PLANT	PROJECT NO.	5676-008-07	DATE	0	BY	0
PROJECT CHECKED BY	WATER TREATMENT PLANT	PROJECT NO.	5676-008-07	DATE	0	BY	0
PROJECT APPROVED BY	WATER TREATMENT PLANT	PROJECT NO.	5676-008-07	DATE	0	BY	0

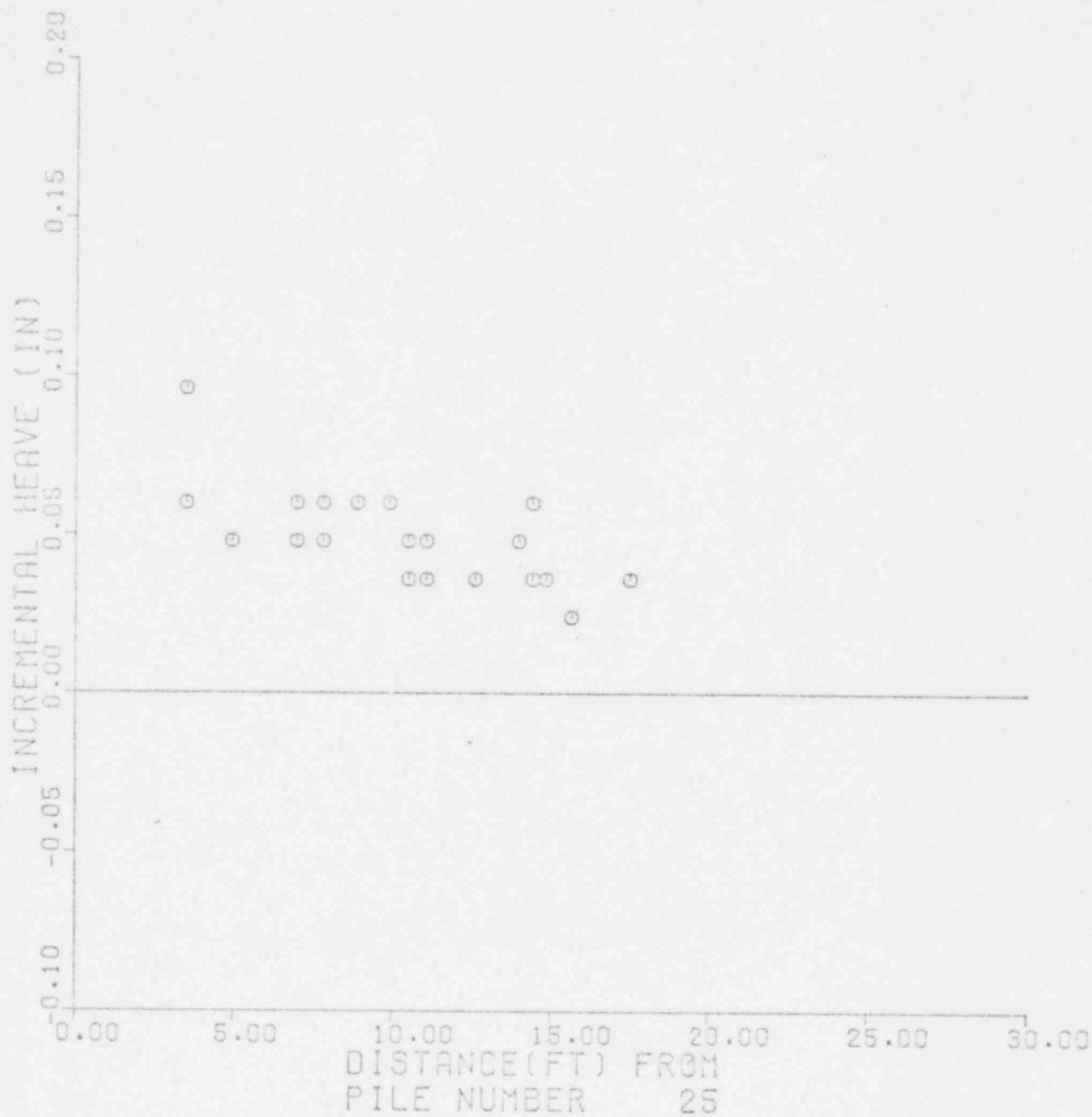


INCREMENTAL HEAVE CAUSED BY  
DRIVING PILE NUMBER 24



5676-008-07

PROJECT	5676-008-07	DATE	5/16/66	BY	W. J. MOORE
DESCRIPTION	Incremental Heave	NO. OF PILES	1	NO. OF TESTS	1
LOCATION	See Map	NO. OF PILES	1	NO. OF TESTS	1
TEST NO.	1	NO. OF PILES	1	NO. OF TESTS	1
TEST NO.	1	NO. OF PILES	1	NO. OF TESTS	1
TEST NO.	1	NO. OF PILES	1	NO. OF TESTS	1



INCREMENTAL HEAVE CAUSED BY  
DRIVING PILE NUMBER 25

DAMES & MOORE

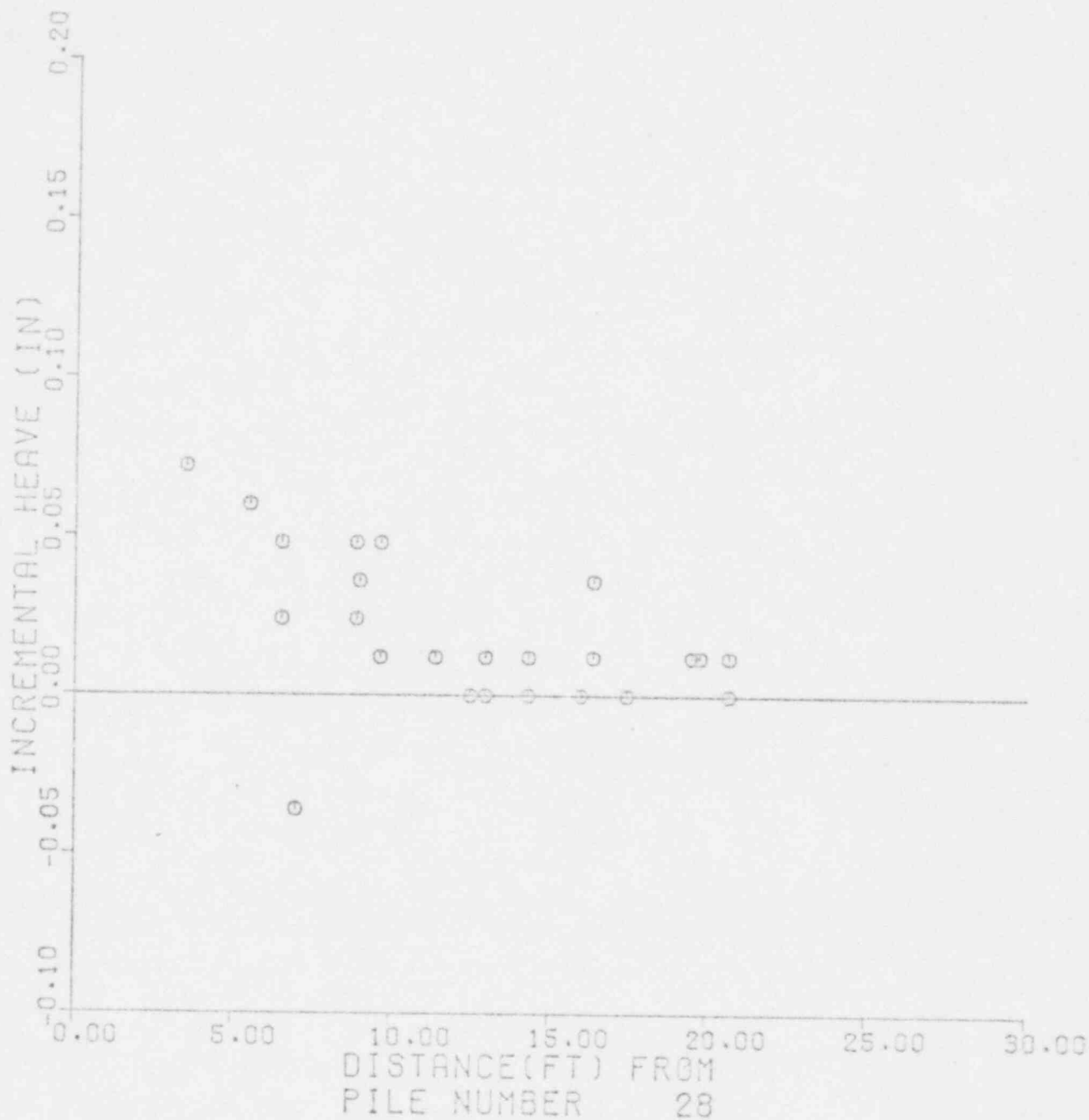
DAMES &amp; MOORE

INCREMENTAL HEAVE CAUSED BY  
DRIVING PILE NUMBER 27

DAMES &amp; MOORE

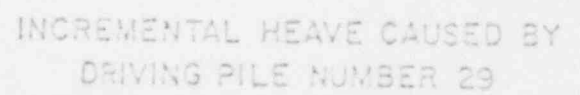
5676-008-07

PROJECT	APPLIC	DATE	5/16/64	BY	MS	OF	OF	OF	OF
DESCRIPTION	WATER CONTROL DRAINAGE	NO.	1	DATE	5/16/64	BY	MS	OF	OF
LOCATION	2nd - 2nd	NO.	1	DATE	5/16/64	BY	MS	OF	OF
SCALE		NO.	1	DATE	5/16/64	BY	MS	OF	OF
REVISIONS		NO.	1	DATE	5/16/64	BY	MS	OF	OF



INCREMENTAL HEAVE CAUSED BY  
DRIVING PILE NUMBER 28

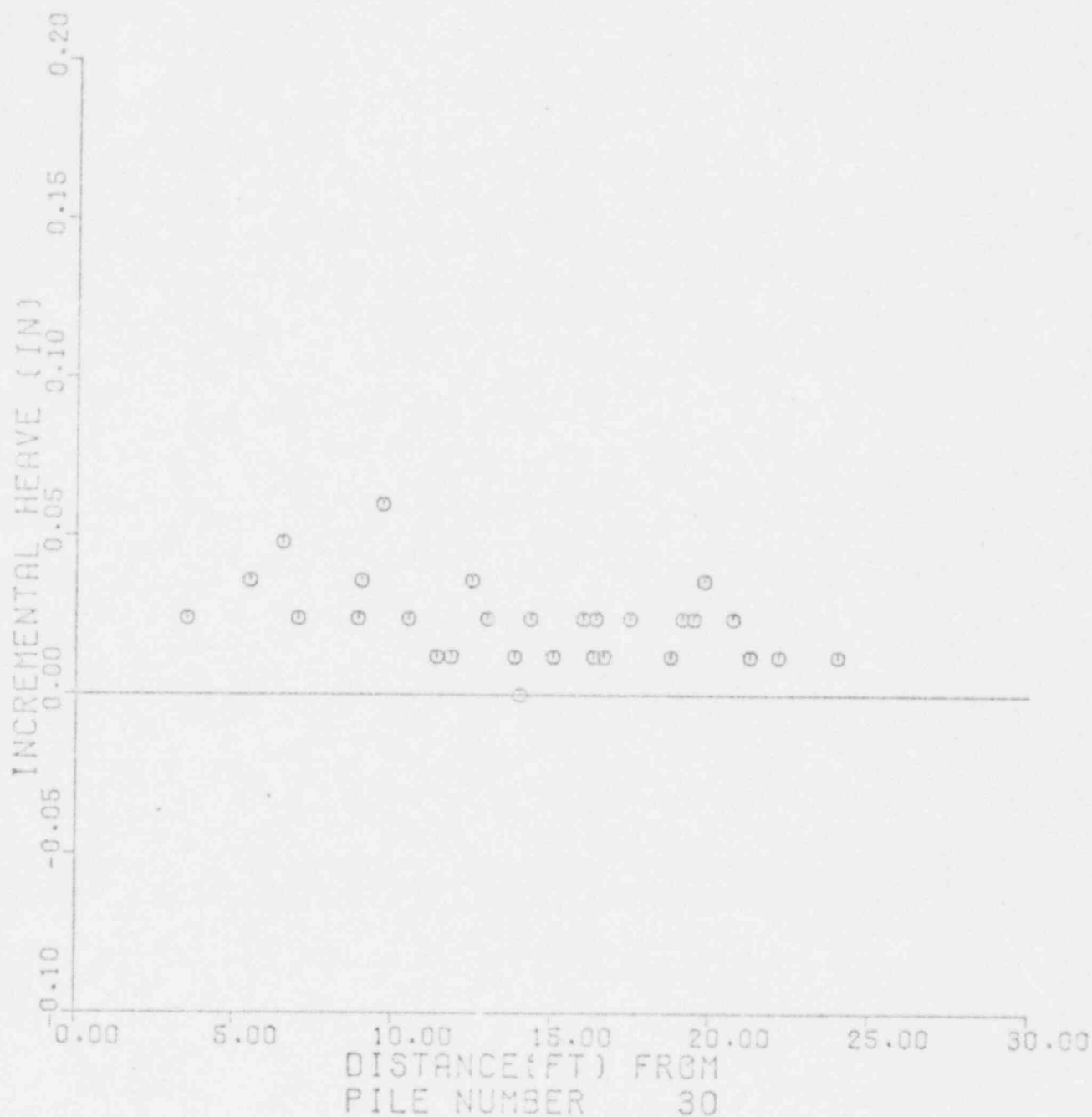
DAMES & MOORE



DAMES &amp; MOORE

5676-008-07

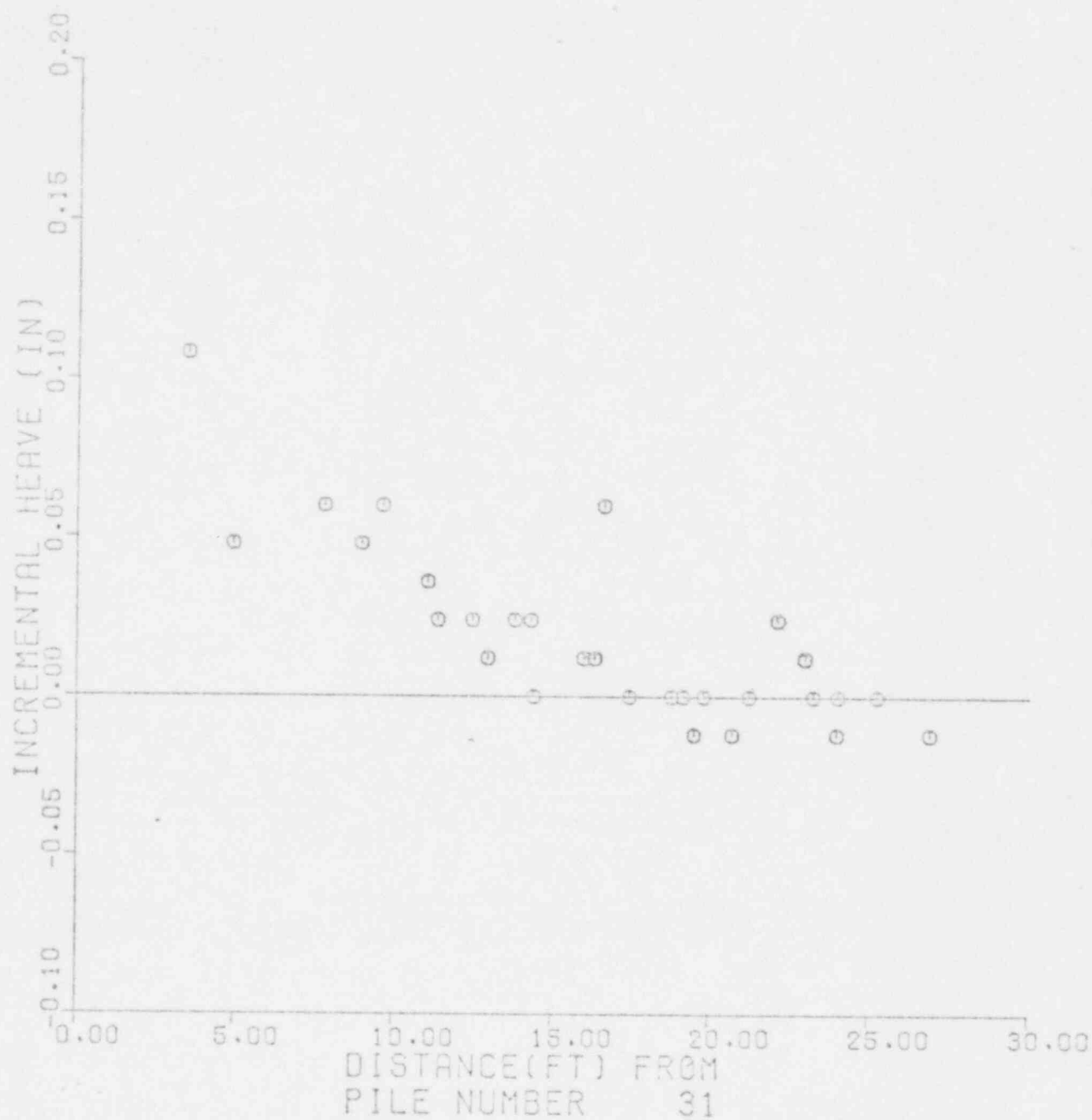
PROJECT	1956	NO. 1	5676-008	DATE	10/1/56
LOCATION	WILLIAMSBURG, VA	NO. 2	5676-008	DATE	10/1/56
NO. 3	5676-008	NO. 4	5676-008	DATE	10/1/56
NO. 5	5676-008	NO. 6	5676-008	DATE	10/1/56
NO. 7	5676-008	NO. 8	5676-008	DATE	10/1/56
NO. 9	5676-008	NO. 10	5676-008	DATE	10/1/56
NO. 11	5676-008	NO. 12	5676-008	DATE	10/1/56
NO. 13	5676-008	NO. 14	5676-008	DATE	10/1/56
NO. 15	5676-008	NO. 16	5676-008	DATE	10/1/56
NO. 17	5676-008	NO. 18	5676-008	DATE	10/1/56
NO. 19	5676-008	NO. 20	5676-008	DATE	10/1/56
NO. 21	5676-008	NO. 22	5676-008	DATE	10/1/56
NO. 23	5676-008	NO. 24	5676-008	DATE	10/1/56
NO. 25	5676-008	NO. 26	5676-008	DATE	10/1/56
NO. 27	5676-008	NO. 28	5676-008	DATE	10/1/56
NO. 29	5676-008	NO. 30	5676-008	DATE	10/1/56
NO. 31	5676-008	NO. 32	5676-008	DATE	10/1/56
NO. 33	5676-008	NO. 34	5676-008	DATE	10/1/56
NO. 35	5676-008	NO. 36	5676-008	DATE	10/1/56
NO. 37	5676-008	NO. 38	5676-008	DATE	10/1/56
NO. 39	5676-008	NO. 40	5676-008	DATE	10/1/56
NO. 41	5676-008	NO. 42	5676-008	DATE	10/1/56
NO. 43	5676-008	NO. 44	5676-008	DATE	10/1/56
NO. 45	5676-008	NO. 46	5676-008	DATE	10/1/56
NO. 47	5676-008	NO. 48	5676-008	DATE	10/1/56
NO. 49	5676-008	NO. 50	5676-008	DATE	10/1/56
NO. 51	5676-008	NO. 52	5676-008	DATE	10/1/56
NO. 53	5676-008	NO. 54	5676-008	DATE	10/1/56
NO. 55	5676-008	NO. 56	5676-008	DATE	10/1/56
NO. 57	5676-008	NO. 58	5676-008	DATE	10/1/56
NO. 59	5676-008	NO. 60	5676-008	DATE	10/1/56
NO. 61	5676-008	NO. 62	5676-008	DATE	10/1/56
NO. 63	5676-008	NO. 64	5676-008	DATE	10/1/56
NO. 65	5676-008	NO. 66	5676-008	DATE	10/1/56
NO. 67	5676-008	NO. 68	5676-008	DATE	10/1/56
NO. 69	5676-008	NO. 70	5676-008	DATE	10/1/56
NO. 71	5676-008	NO. 72	5676-008	DATE	10/1/56
NO. 73	5676-008	NO. 74	5676-008	DATE	10/1/56
NO. 75	5676-008	NO. 76	5676-008	DATE	10/1/56
NO. 77	5676-008	NO. 78	5676-008	DATE	10/1/56
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NO. 85	5676-008	NO. 86	5676-008	DATE	10/1/56
NO. 87	5676-008	NO. 88	5676-008	DATE	10/1/56
NO. 89	5676-008	NO. 90	5676-008	DATE	10/1/56
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NO. 93	5676-008	NO. 94	5676-008	DATE	10/1/56
NO. 95	5676-008	NO. 96	5676-008	DATE	10/1/56
NO. 97	5676-008	NO. 98	5676-008	DATE	10/1/56
NO. 99	5676-008	NO. 100	5676-008	DATE	10/1/56



INCREMENTAL HEAVE CAUSED BY  
DRIVING PILE NUMBER 30

5676-008-07

PROJECT	41156	DATE	5-6-76	BY	W. J. MOORE	NO. OF PILES	1	NO. OF TESTS	1	NO. OF PILES	1	NO. OF TESTS	1
LOCATION	4802-0000000000000000	DATE	5-6-76	BY	W. J. MOORE	NO. OF PILES	1	NO. OF TESTS	1	NO. OF PILES	1	NO. OF TESTS	1
TEST	4802-0000000000000000	DATE	5-6-76	BY	W. J. MOORE	NO. OF PILES	1	NO. OF TESTS	1	NO. OF PILES	1	NO. OF TESTS	1
TEST	4802-0000000000000000	DATE	5-6-76	BY	W. J. MOORE	NO. OF PILES	1	NO. OF TESTS	1	NO. OF PILES	1	NO. OF TESTS	1

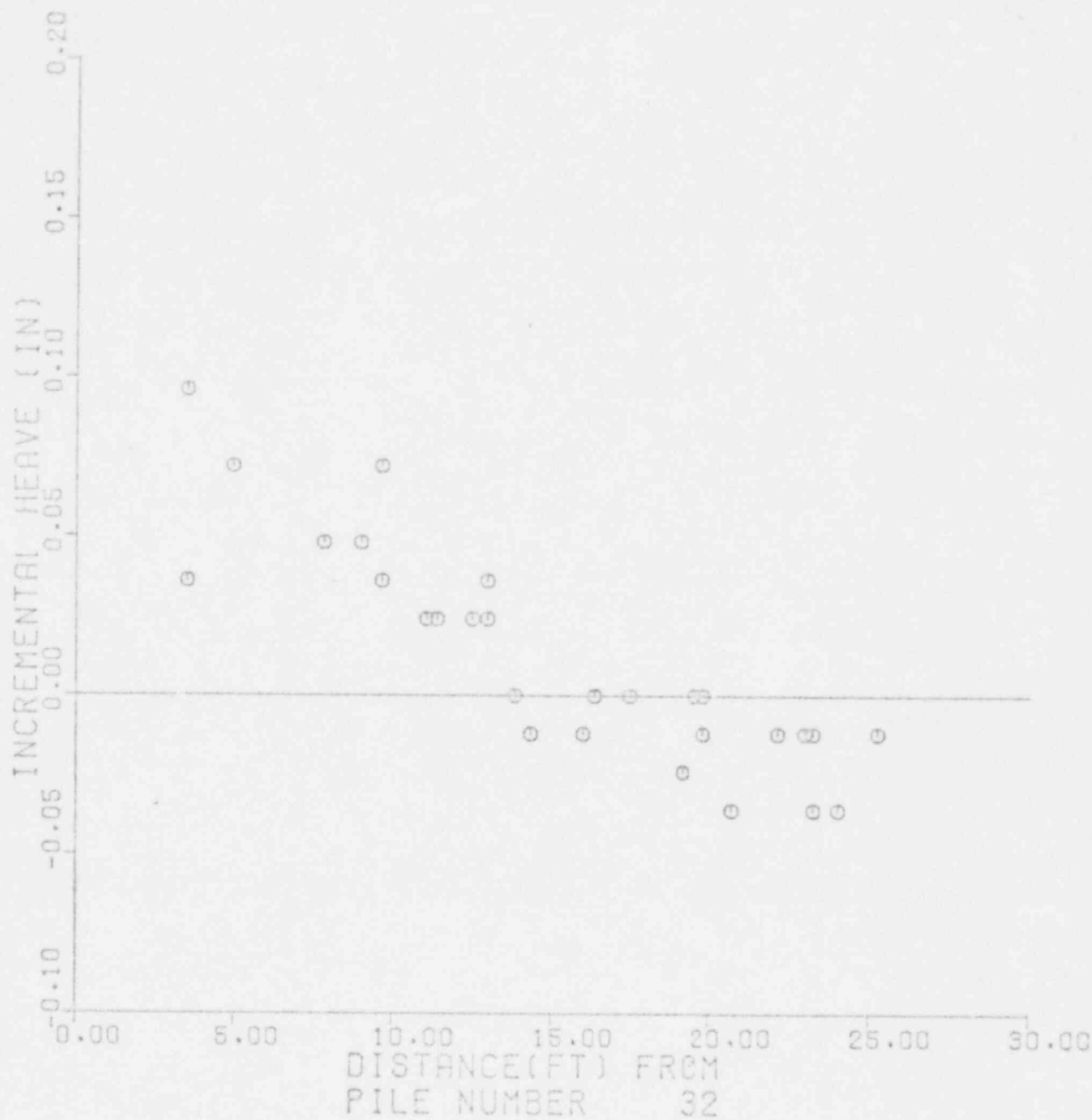


INCREMENTAL HEAVE CAUSED BY  
DRIVING PILE NUMBER 31

DAMES & MOORE

5676-008-07

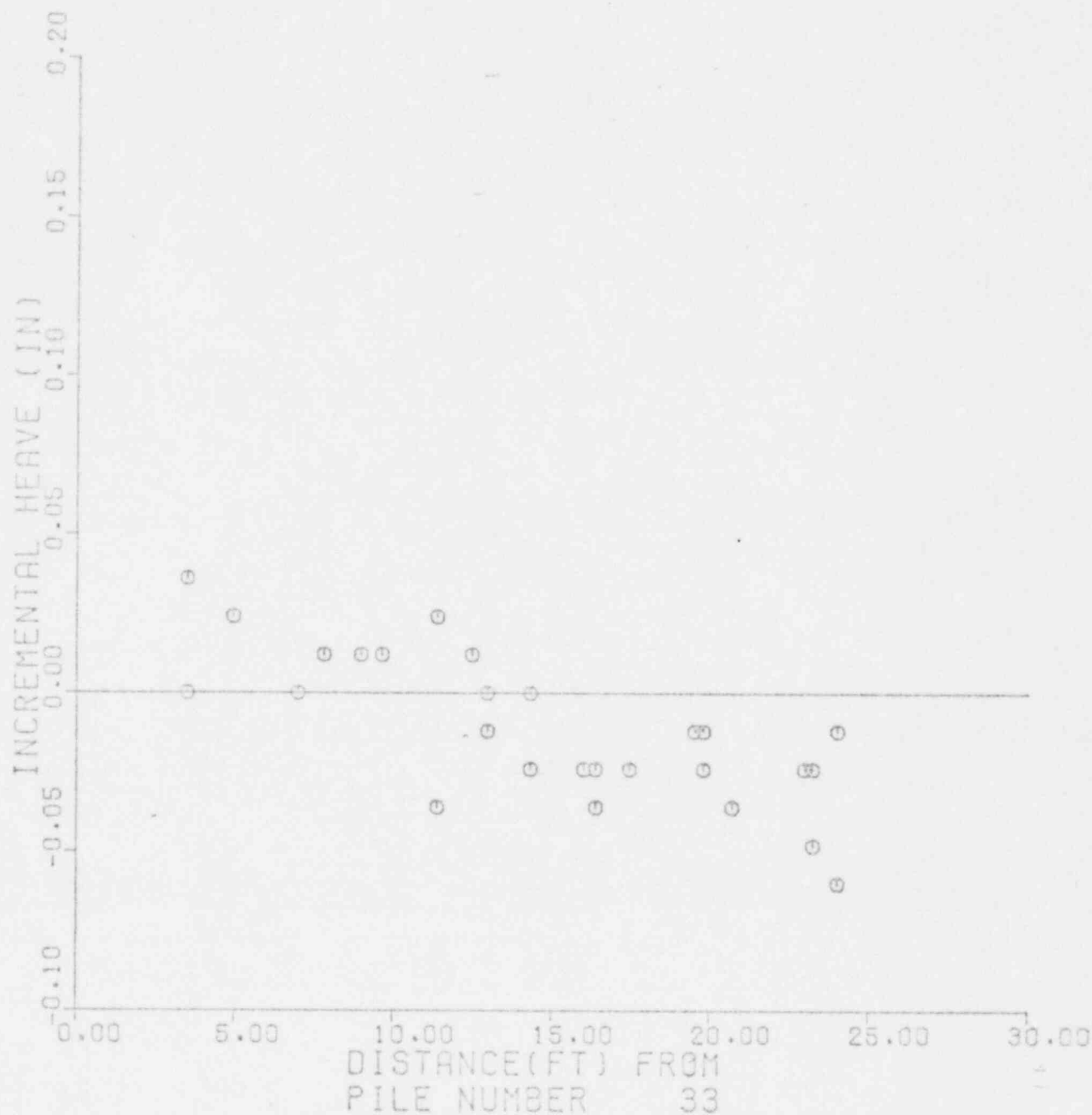
PROJECT	5676-008-07	DATE	10/25/60	BY	W. J. MOORE
DESCRIPTION	Incremental Heave	NO. OF TESTS	1	TEST NO.	1
LOCATION	1000' - 1200' - 1300'	NO. OF PILES	1	PILE NO.	1
TEST NO.	1	NO. OF PILES	1	PILE NO.	1
TEST NO.	1	NO. OF PILES	1	PILE NO.	1
TEST NO.	1	NO. OF PILES	1	PILE NO.	1
TEST NO.	1	NO. OF PILES	1	PILE NO.	1
TEST NO.	1	NO. OF PILES	1	PILE NO.	1
TEST NO.	1	NO. OF PILES	1	PILE NO.	1
TEST NO.	1	NO. OF PILES	1	PILE NO.	1
TEST NO.	1	NO. OF PILES	1	PILE NO.	1



INCREMENTAL HEAVE CAUSED BY  
DRIVING PILE NUMBER 32

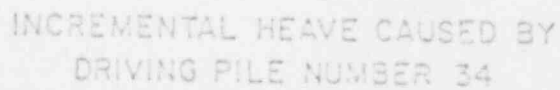


PROJECT	5676-008	DATE	5/16/68	BY	5/16/68	IN CHARGE	R. B. MOORE	PI	
LOCATION	5676-008-001	DATE	5/16/68	BY	5/16/68	IN CHARGE	R. B. MOORE	PI	
DESCRIPTION	5676-008-001	DATE	5/16/68	BY	5/16/68	IN CHARGE	R. B. MOORE	PI	
REMARKS	5676-008-001	DATE	5/16/68	BY	5/16/68	IN CHARGE	R. B. MOORE	PI	



5676-008-07

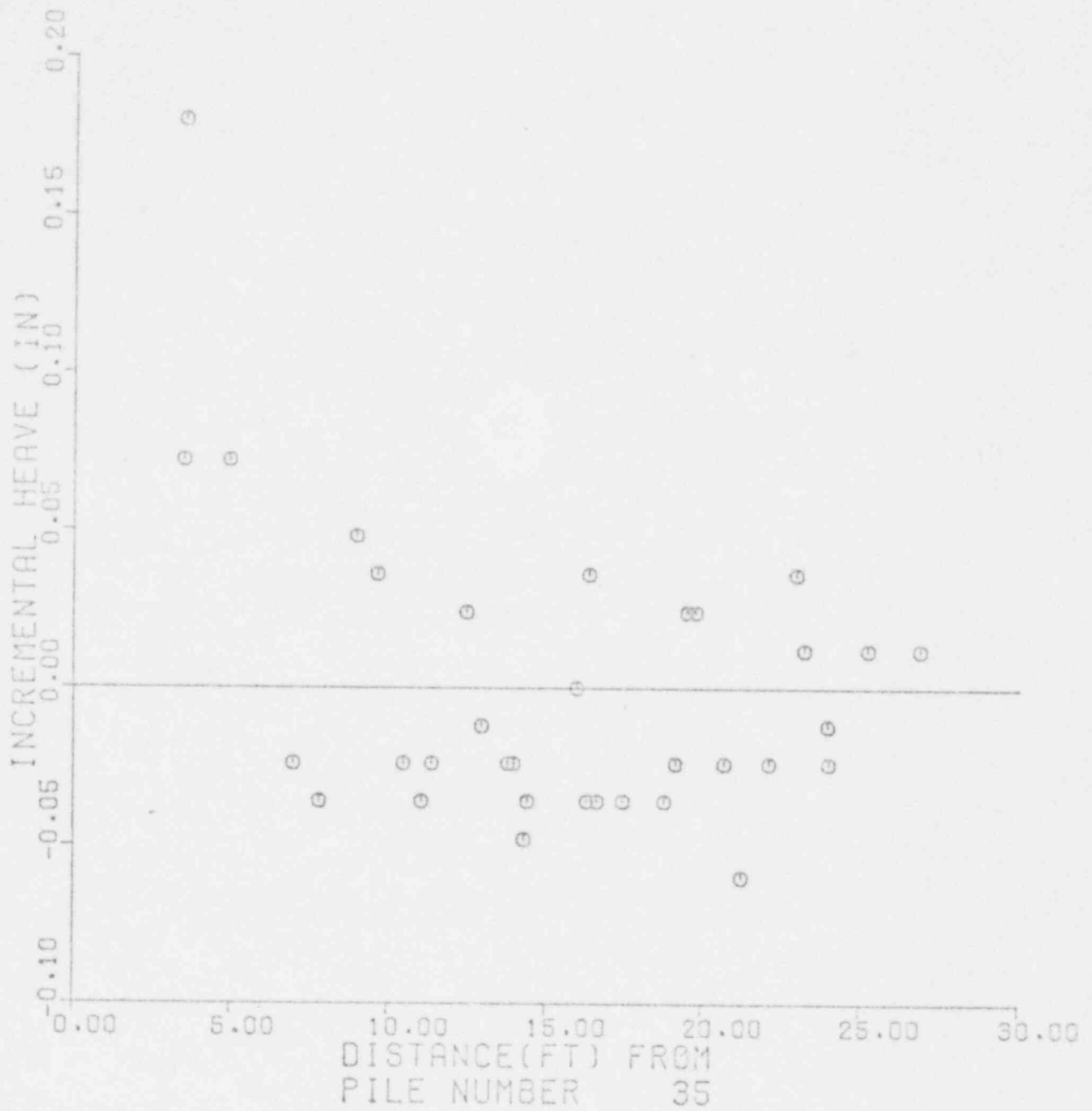
INCREMENTAL HEAVE CAUSED BY  
DRIVING PILE NUMBER 33



DAMES &amp; MOORE

5676-008-07

PROJECT	511450	DATE	5/2/60	BY	5/2/60	NO. OF PILES	1	NO. OF TESTS	1	NO. OF PILES	1	NO. OF TESTS	1
LOCATION	W. 1/4 Sec. 10, T. 10 N., R. 10 E., S. 10 E.	DATE	5/2/60	BY	5/2/60	NO. OF PILES	1	NO. OF TESTS	1	NO. OF PILES	1	NO. OF TESTS	1
TEST NO.	1	DATE	5/2/60	BY	5/2/60	NO. OF PILES	1	NO. OF TESTS	1	NO. OF PILES	1	NO. OF TESTS	1
TEST NO.	2	DATE	5/2/60	BY	5/2/60	NO. OF PILES	1	NO. OF TESTS	1	NO. OF PILES	1	NO. OF TESTS	1
TEST NO.	3	DATE	5/2/60	BY	5/2/60	NO. OF PILES	1	NO. OF TESTS	1	NO. OF PILES	1	NO. OF TESTS	1

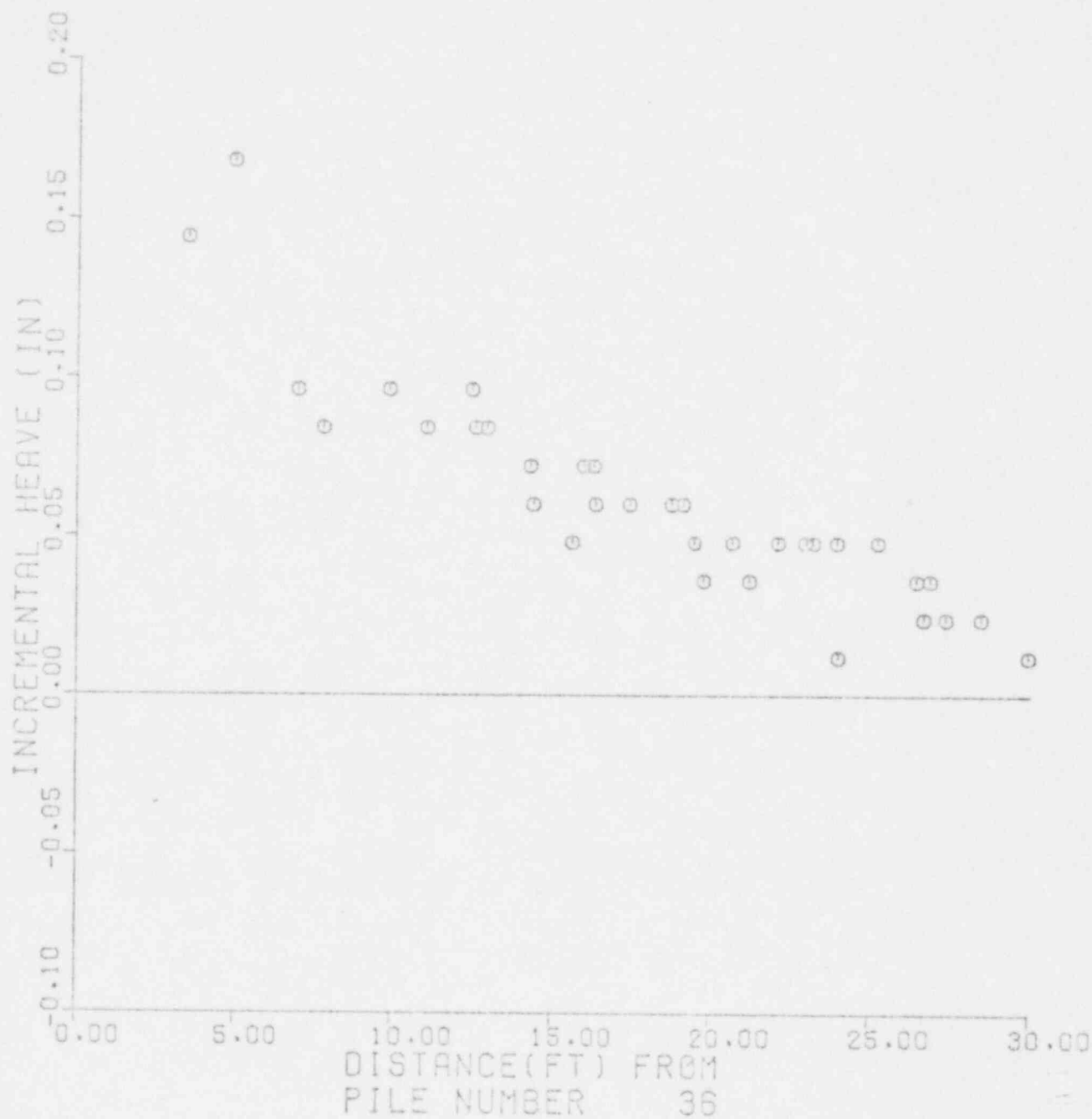


INCREMENTAL HEAVE CAUSED BY  
DRIVING PILE NUMBER 35

DANES & MOORE

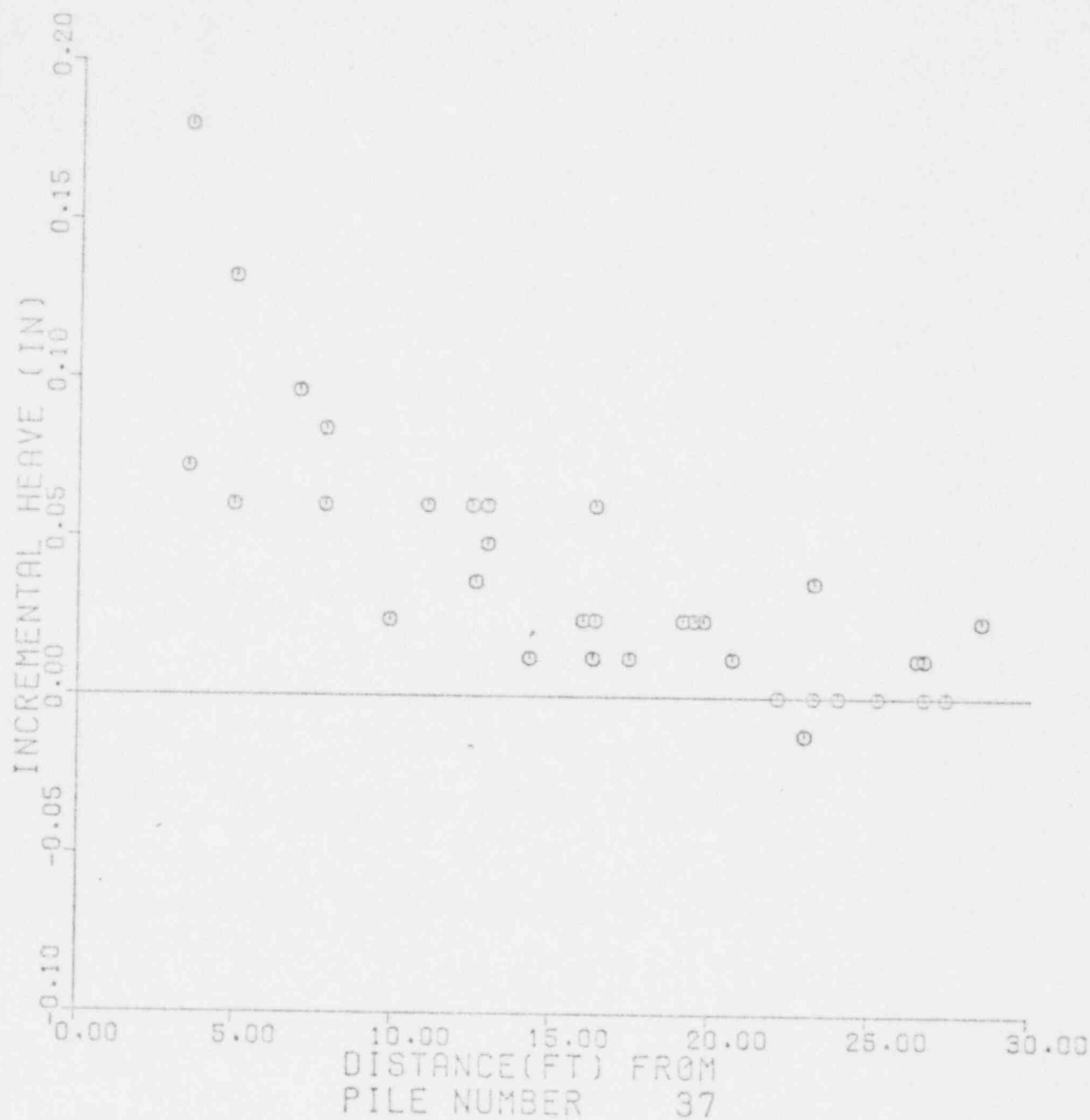
5676-008-07

PROJECT	5676-008-07	DATE	10/1/77	BY	W. J. MOORE	NO. OF PAGES	1
SUBJECT	Incremental Heave	SCALE	1" = 10'	DATE	10/1/77	BY	W. J. MOORE
DESCRIPTION	Incremental Heave	SCALE	1" = 10'	DATE	10/1/77	BY	W. J. MOORE
LOCATION	Incremental Heave	SCALE	1" = 10'	DATE	10/1/77	BY	W. J. MOORE
REMARKS	Incremental Heave	SCALE	1" = 10'	DATE	10/1/77	BY	W. J. MOORE



INCREMENTAL HEAVE CAUSED BY  
DRIVING PILE NUMBER 36

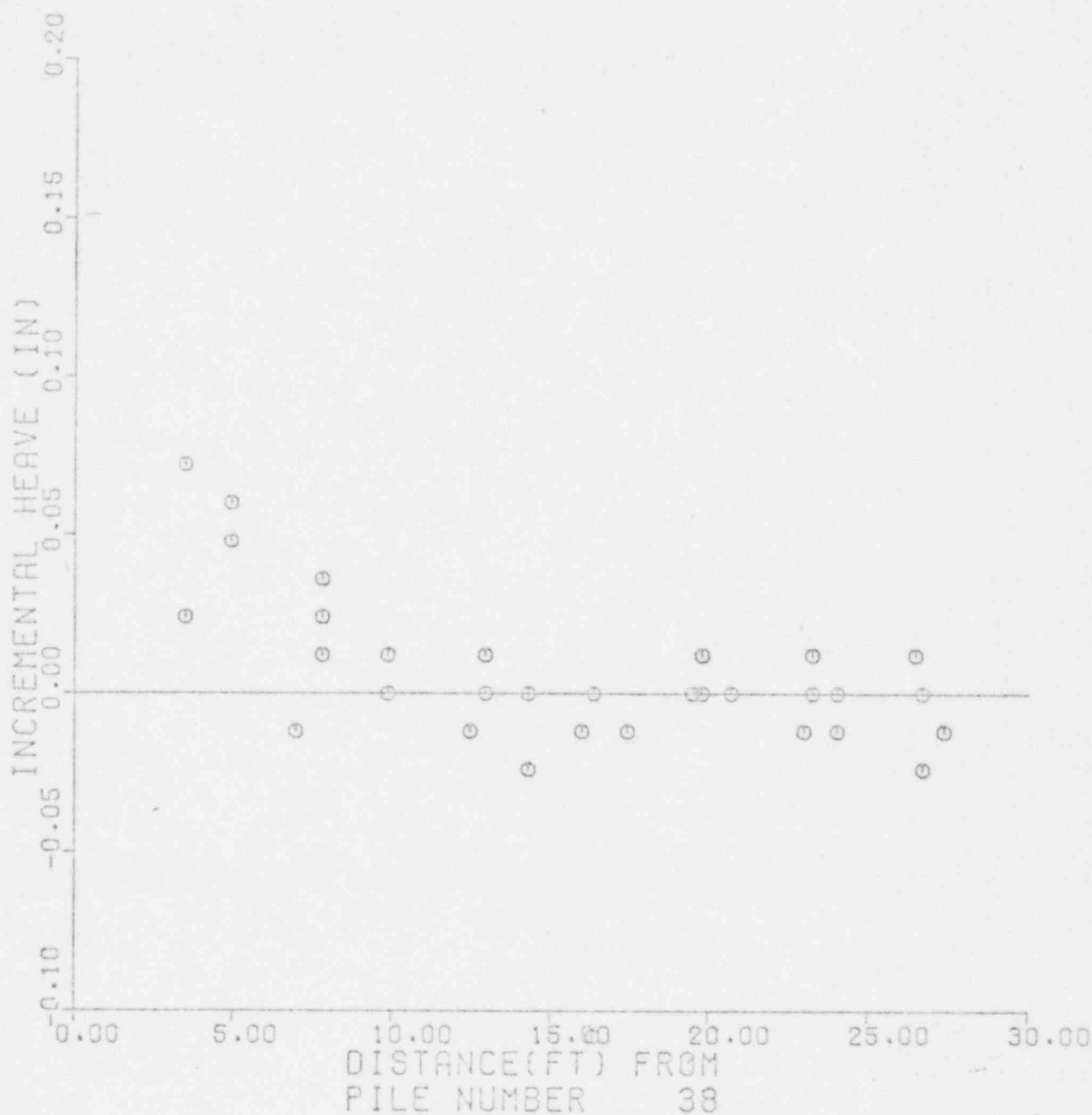
PROJECT	W/1956	NO. 1	DATE	10/1/56	BY	W. J. MOORE	DATE	10/1/56	BY	W. J. MOORE
LOCATION	W/1956	NO. 1	DATE	10/1/56	BY	W. J. MOORE	DATE	10/1/56	BY	W. J. MOORE
DESCRIPTION	W/1956	NO. 1	DATE	10/1/56	BY	W. J. MOORE	DATE	10/1/56	BY	W. J. MOORE
REMARKS	W/1956	NO. 1	DATE	10/1/56	BY	W. J. MOORE	DATE	10/1/56	BY	W. J. MOORE



5676-008-07

INCREMENTAL HEAVE CAUSED BY  
DRIVING PILE NUMBER 37

PROJECT	5676-008	NO. 1	DATE	1/15/60	BY	W. J. MOORE	DATE	1/15/60	BY	W. J. MOORE
LOCATION	5676-008	NO. 1	DATE	1/15/60	BY	W. J. MOORE	DATE	1/15/60	BY	W. J. MOORE
DESCRIPTION	5676-008	NO. 1	DATE	1/15/60	BY	W. J. MOORE	DATE	1/15/60	BY	W. J. MOORE
REMARKS	5676-008	NO. 1	DATE	1/15/60	BY	W. J. MOORE	DATE	1/15/60	BY	W. J. MOORE

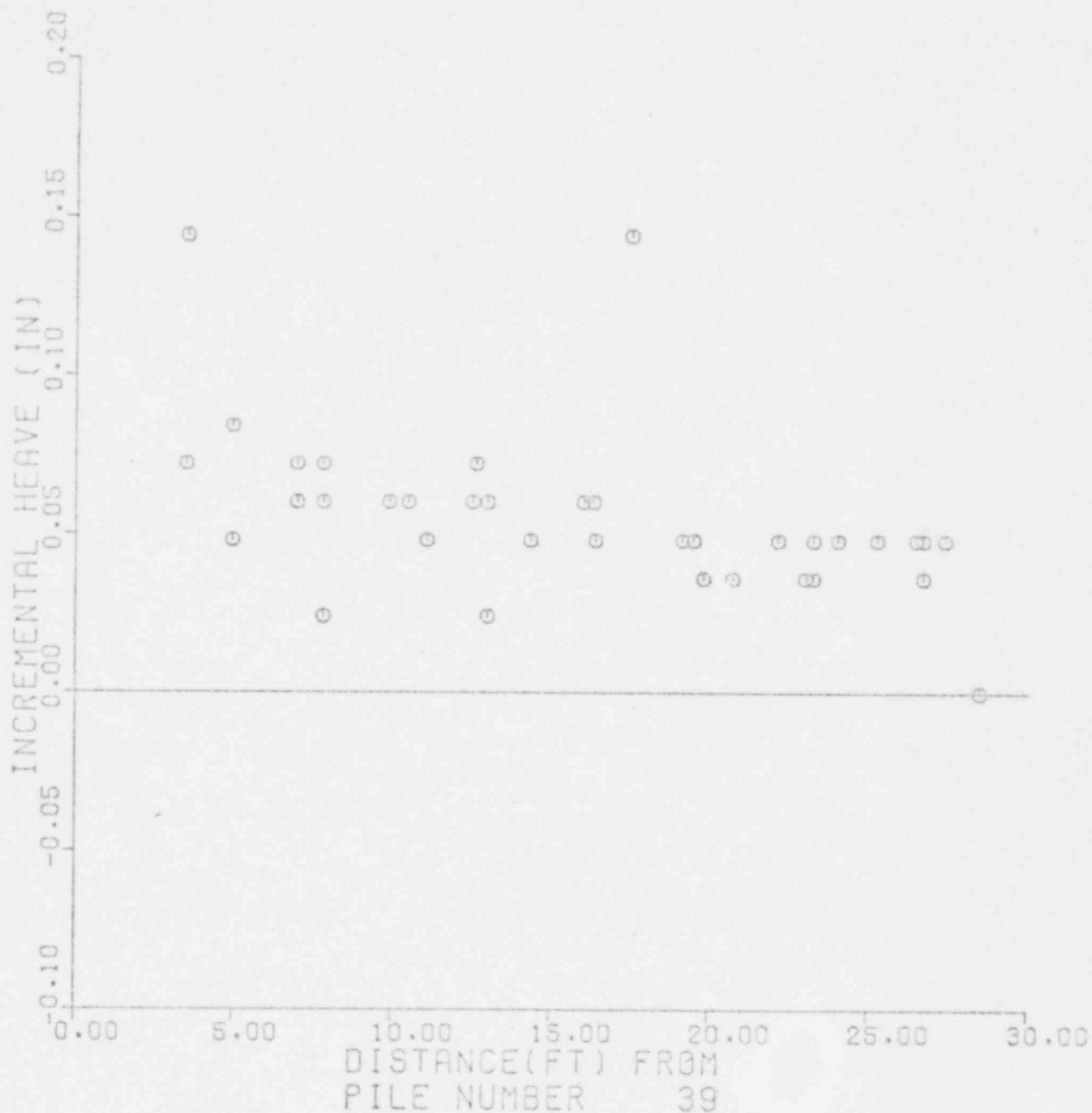


5676-008-07

INCREMENTAL HEAVE CAUSED BY  
DRIVING PILE NUMBER 38

5676-008-07

PROJECT	WIPBLS	DATE	5-27-66	BY	W. J. MOORE	NO. OF PILES	1	DATE	5-27-66
LOCATION	W. J. MOORE	DATE	5-27-66	BY	W. J. MOORE	NO. OF PILES	1	DATE	5-27-66
DESCRIPTION	W. J. MOORE	DATE	5-27-66	BY	W. J. MOORE	NO. OF PILES	1	DATE	5-27-66
REMARKS	W. J. MOORE	DATE	5-27-66	BY	W. J. MOORE	NO. OF PILES	1	DATE	5-27-66

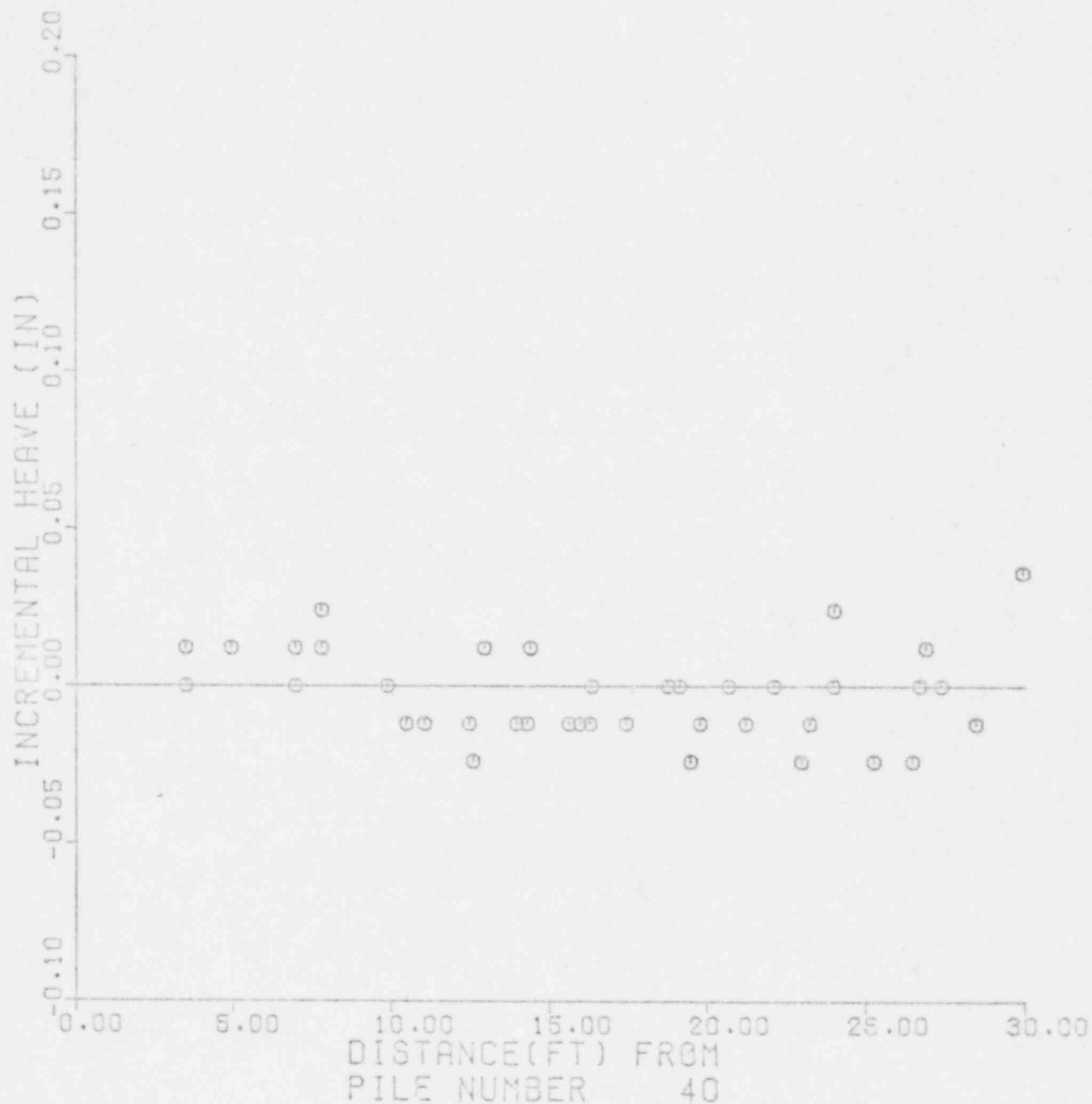


INCREMENTAL HEAVE CAUSED BY  
DRIVING PILE NUMBER 39

DANESB MOORE

PROJECT: 112560	CONTRACT: 5676-008	NO. OF TESTS: 1	DATE: 1/15/57	NO. OF PILES: 1	DATE: 1/15/57
LOCATION: PILE DRIVING AREA	PILE NO. 40	TEST NO. 1	TEST DATE: 1/15/57	TEST TIME: 10:00 AM	TEST TIME: 10:00 AM
TESTER: R. J. MOORE	TESTER: R. J. MOORE	TESTER: R. J. MOORE	TESTER: R. J. MOORE	TESTER: R. J. MOORE	TESTER: R. J. MOORE

5676-008-07



INCREMENTAL HEAVE CAUSED BY  
DRIVING PILE NUMBER 40

DAMES & MOORE

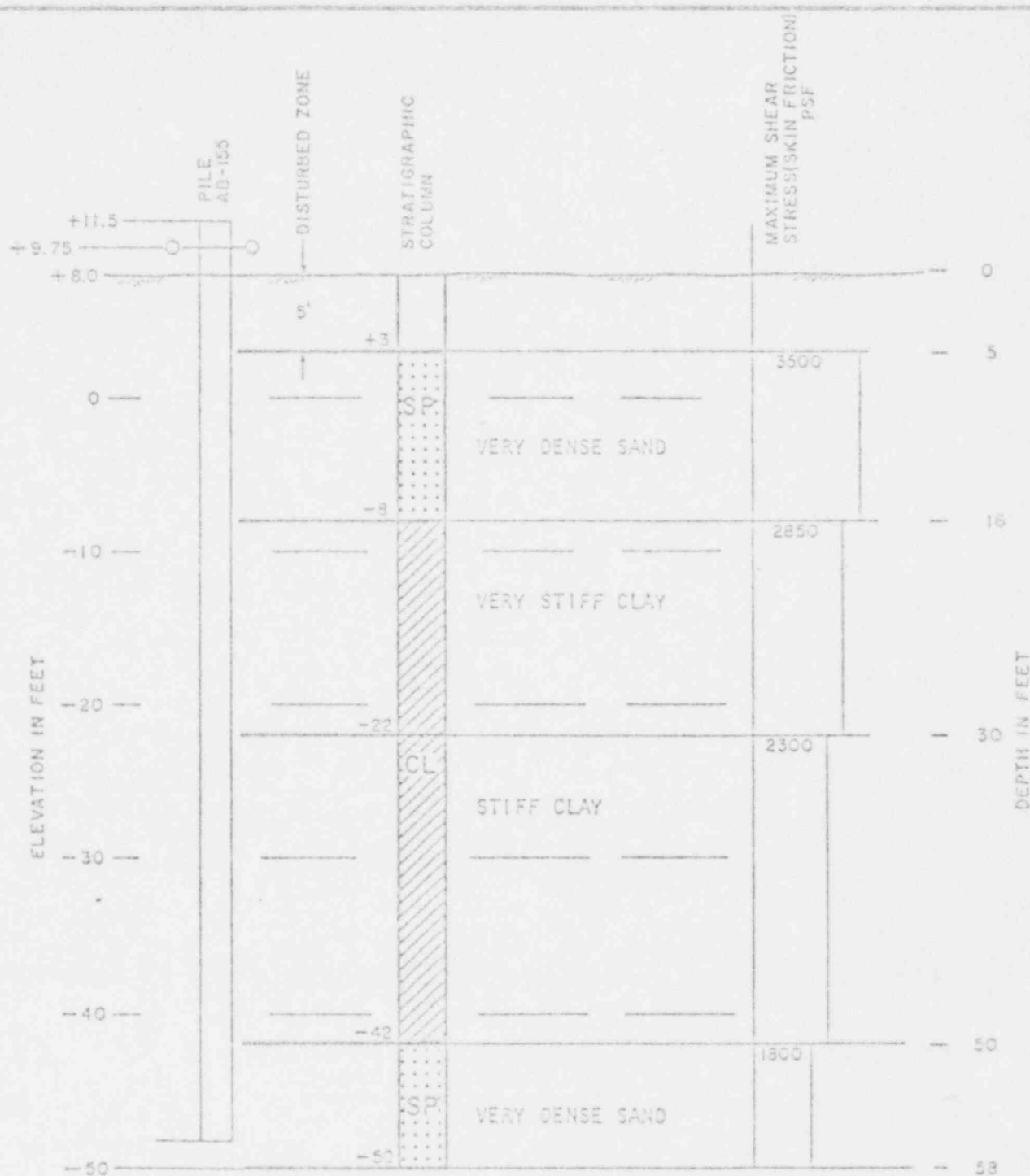












PILE TYPE: 14HR117

Area = 34.44 in.<sup>2</sup>, E = 29 x 10<sup>6</sup> psi

A \* E = 998.76 x 10<sup>6</sup> lbs. = 499.38 x 10<sup>3</sup> tons

Perimeter = 55.14 in.

Equivalent Diameter of Same Perimeter =

$$\frac{P}{\pi} = 18.54 \text{ in.} = 1.545 \text{ ft.}$$

FIGURE 3-G-1  
SOIL PROFILE AND PILE  
PROPERTIES INPUT FOR T-Z  
ANALYSES - PILE AB-155  
BAILLY N-1  
NORTHERN INDIANA  
PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY

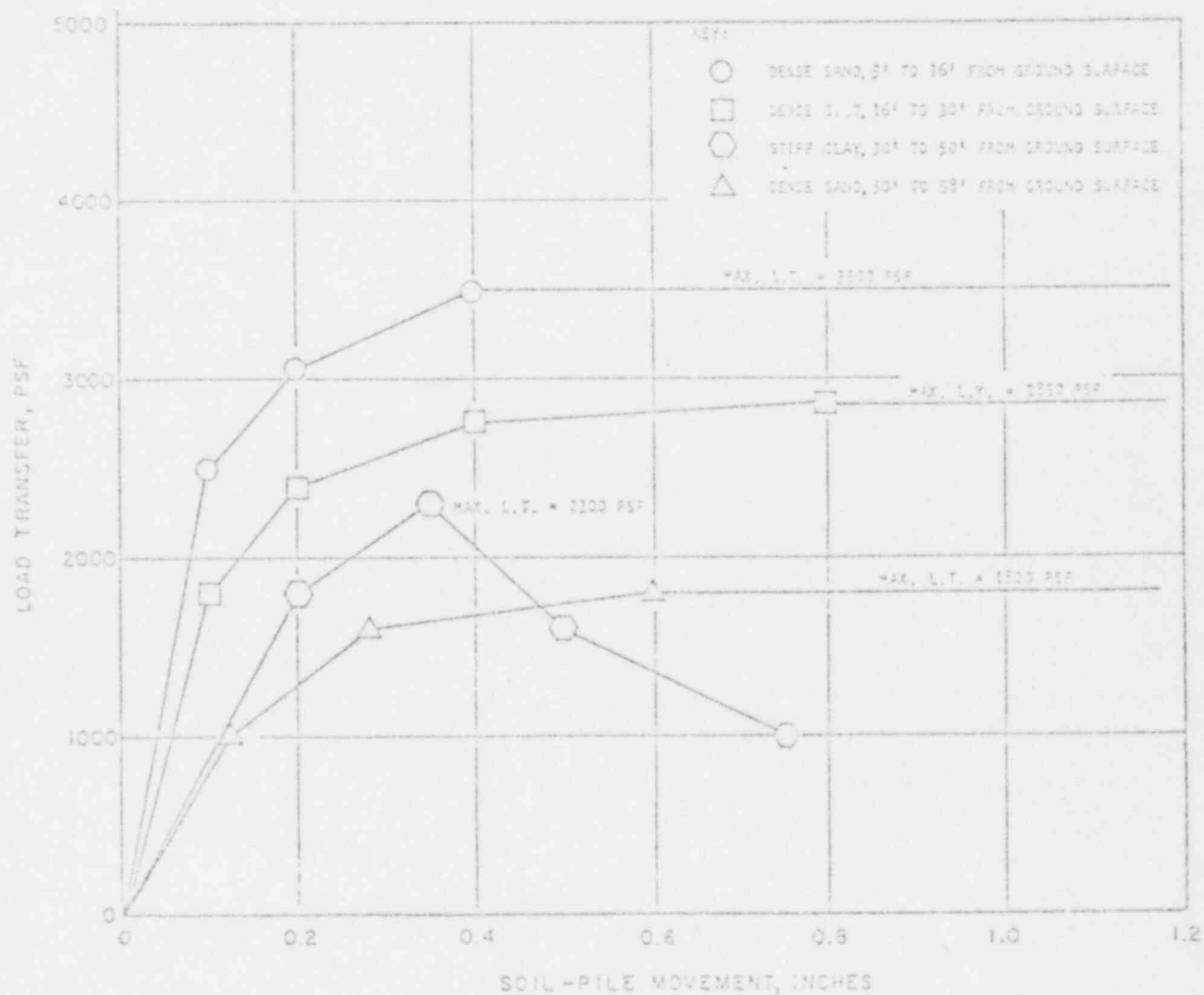


FIGURE 3-G-2  
 LOAD TRANSFER FUNCTIONS  
 RESULTING IN BEST FIT  
 FOR PILE AB-155  
 BAILLY N-1  
 NORTHERN INDIANA  
 PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY

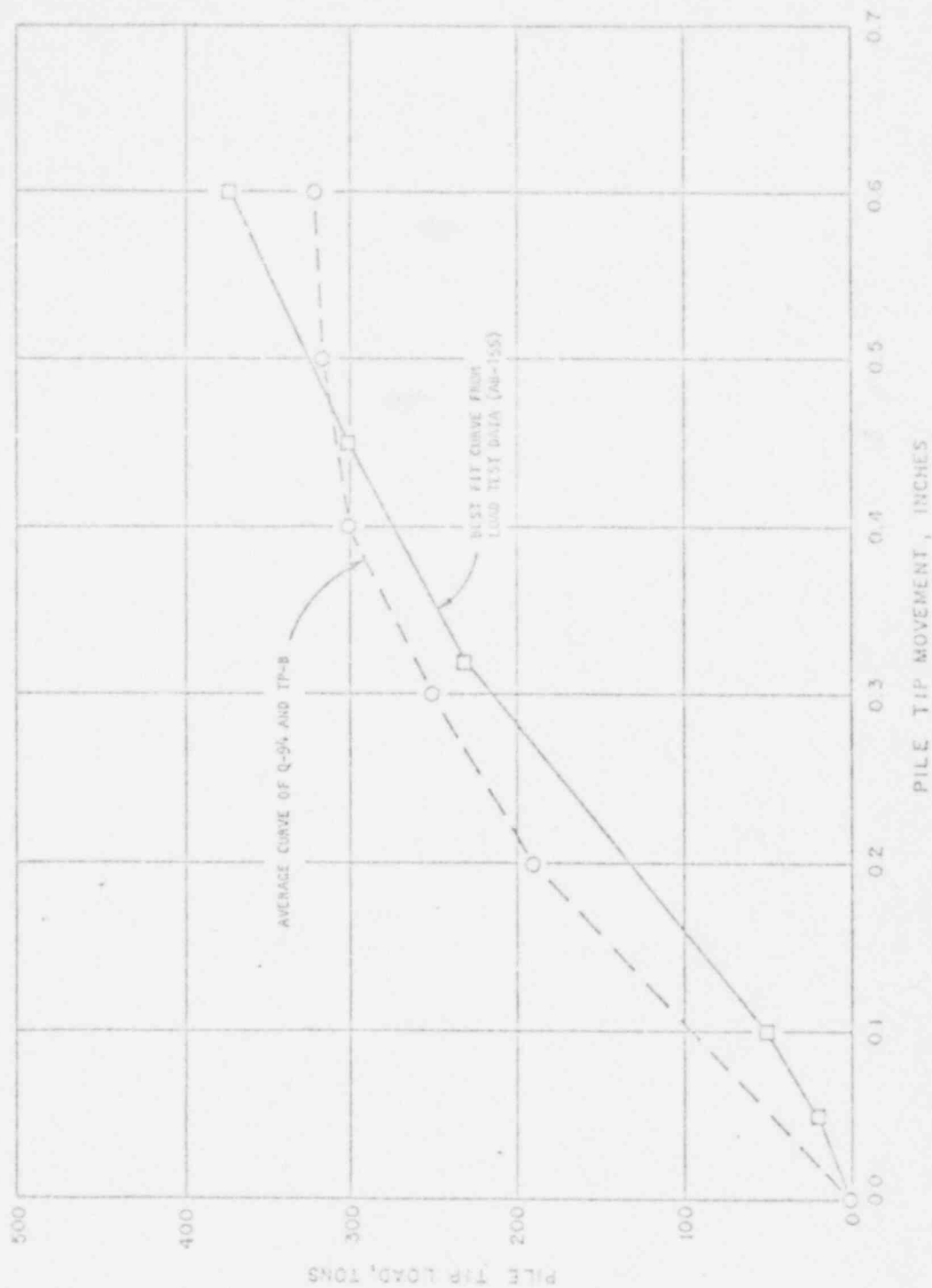


FIGURE 3-G-3  
PILE TIP LOAD VERSUS  
PILE TIP MOVEMENT,  
PILE AB-155  
 BAILLY N-1  
 NORTHERN INDIANA  
 PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY

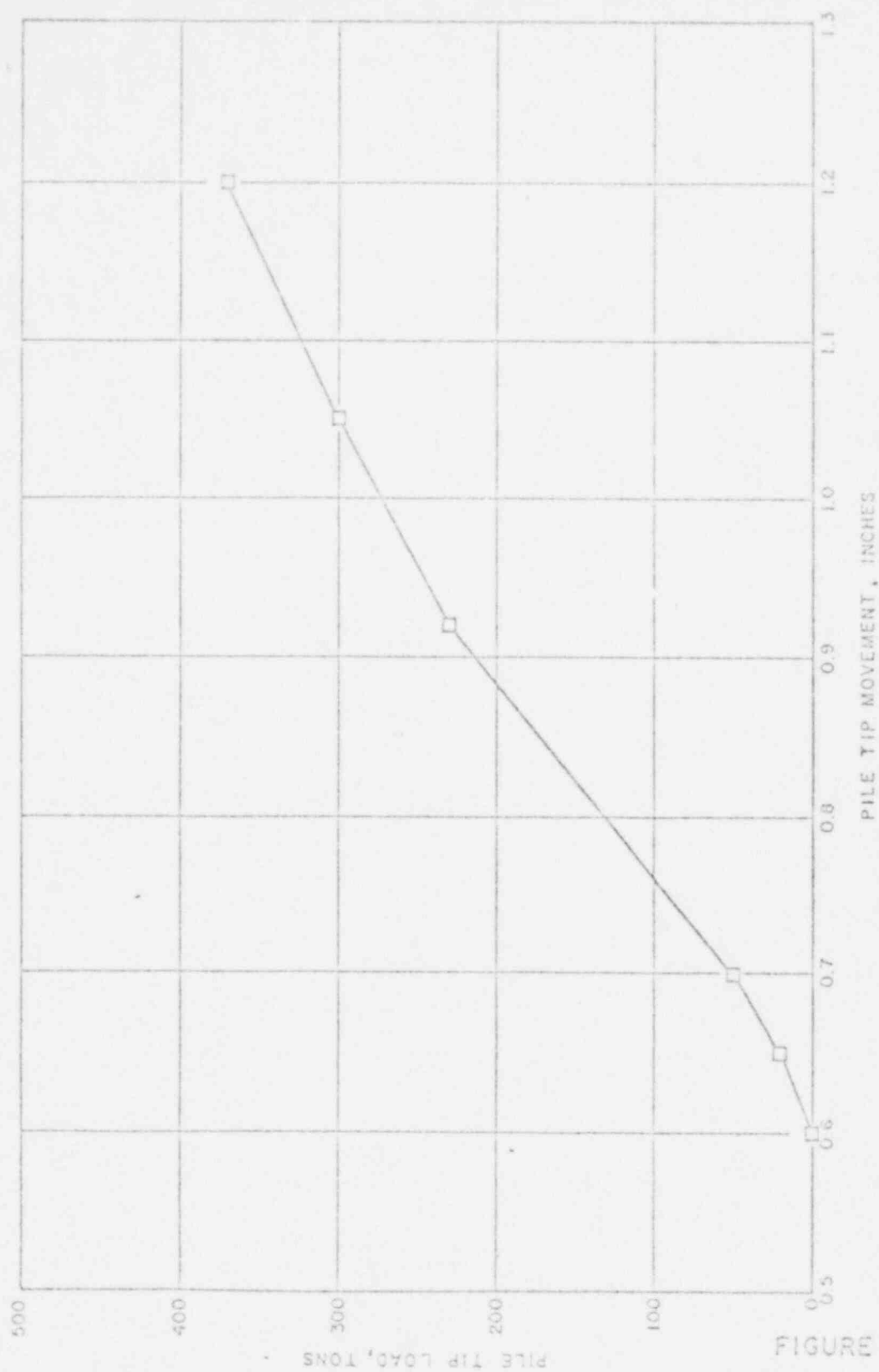


FIGURE 3-G-4  
PILE TIP LOAD VERSUS  
PILE TIP MOVEMENT  
SIMULATING PILE TIP  
UNSEATING BY 0.6 INCHES

BAILLY N-1  
NORTHERN INDIANA  
PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY

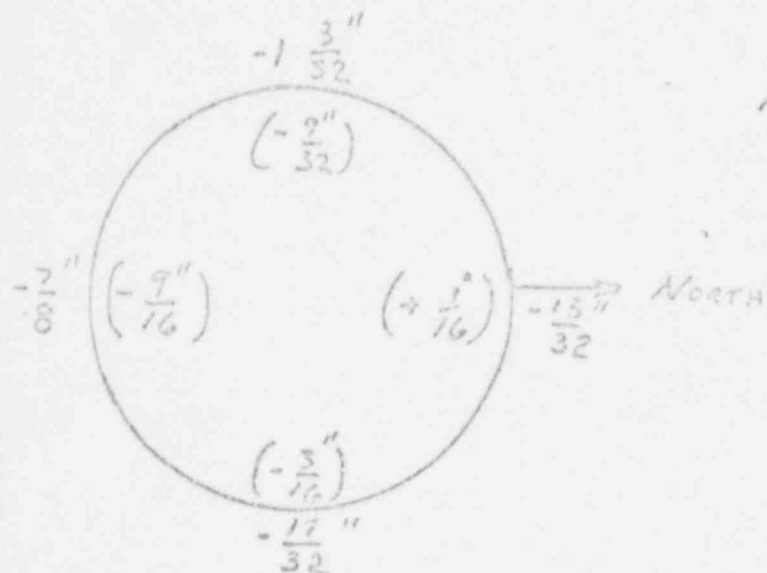




July 11, 1913

THATCHER ENGINEERING  
File Cushion Tests

LOAD KIPS	DEFLECTION (INCHES)		LOADS INCREASING NORTH	LOADS KIPS	DEFLECTION (INCHES)	LOADS INCREASING SOUTH	DEFLECTION (INCHES)		LOADS INCREASING NORTH	LOADS KIPS	DEFLECTION (INCHES)		LOADS INCREASING SOUTH
	NORTH	SOUTH			NORTH	SOUTH	NORTH	SOUTH			NORTH	SOUTH	
0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	0.000	0.000	0
50	1.050	0.980	0.740	1500	2	1.809	1.535	1.472	1.110	1.110	1.110	0.670	0.670
100	1.015	0.990	0.830	0	0.932	0.670	0.401	0.401	1.553	1.226	1.187	0.507	0.507
150	1.027	1.052	0.750	1500	3	1.824	1.537	1.481	1.481	1.481	1.481	1.287	0.595
200	1.019	1.120	1.007	0	0.912	0.690	0.416	0.416	1.718	1.218	1.282	0.632	1.714
250	1.039	1.160	1.045	1500	4	1.896	1.531	1.493	1.493	1.493	1.493	1.312	0.628
300	1.076	1.187	1.107	0	1.838	0.650	0.439	0.439	1.749	1.249	1.249	0.179	1.820
350	1.054	1.210	1.132	1500	5	1.856	1.531	1.494	1.494	1.494	1.494	1.350	0.694
400	1.026	1.235	1.152	0	1.859	0.638	0.495	0.495	1.792	1.292	1.266	0.703	1.837
450	1.026	1.252	1.152	1500	6	1.859	1.526	1.498	1.498	1.498	1.498	1.279	0.721
500	1.035	1.247	1.171	0	1.865	0.645	0.455	0.455	1.812	1.212	1.311	0.752	1.859
550	1.050	1.267	1.189	1500	7	1.856	1.521	1.501	1.501	1.501	1.501	1.302	0.742
600	1.059	1.252	1.205	0	1.891	0.635	0.463	0.463	1.828	1.228	1.402	0.750	1.867
650	1.058	1.265	1.222	1500	8	1.880	1.512	1.506	1.506	1.506	1.506	1.358	0.758
700	1.059	1.246	1.238	0	1.880	0.631	0.466	0.466	1.891	1.291	1.429	0.765	1.871
750	1.059	1.252	1.252	1500	9	1.899	1.518	1.509	1.509	1.509	1.509	1.357	0.772
800	1.050	1.267	1.267	0	1.899	0.645	0.455	0.455	1.853	1.253	1.443	0.776	1.853
850	1.051	1.282	1.282	1500	10	1.891	1.512	1.506	1.506	1.506	1.506	1.357	0.784
900	1.053	1.295	1.295	0	1.899	0.635	0.463	0.463	1.862	1.262	1.457	0.790	1.862
950	1.055	1.308	1.308	1500	11	1.899	1.512	1.506	1.506	1.506	1.506	1.357	0.795
1000	1.055	1.321	1.321	0	1.899	0.635	0.463	0.463	1.862	1.262	1.457	0.790	1.862
1050	1.055	1.335	1.335	1500	12	1.899	1.512	1.506	1.506	1.506	1.506	1.357	0.795
1100	1.055	1.348	1.348	0	1.899	0.635	0.463	0.463	1.862	1.262	1.457	0.790	1.862
1150	1.055	1.361	1.361	1500	13	1.899	1.512	1.506	1.506	1.506	1.506	1.357	0.795
1200	1.055	1.373	1.373	0	1.899	0.635	0.463	0.463	1.862	1.262	1.457	0.790	1.862
1250	1.055	1.385	1.385	1500	14	1.899	1.512	1.506	1.506	1.506	1.506	1.357	0.795
1300	1.055	1.397	1.397	0	1.899	0.635	0.463	0.463	1.862	1.262	1.457	0.790	1.862
1350	1.055	1.407	1.407	1500	15	1.899	1.512	1.506	1.506	1.506	1.506	1.357	0.795
1400	1.055	1.419	1.419	0	1.899	0.635	0.463	0.463	1.862	1.262	1.457	0.790	1.862
1450	1.055	1.431	1.431	1500	16	1.899	1.512	1.506	1.506	1.506	1.506	1.357	0.795
1500	1.055	1.443	1.443	0	1.899	0.635	0.463	0.463	1.862	1.262	1.457	0.790	1.862
1550	1.055	1.455	1.455	1500	17	1.899	1.512	1.506	1.506	1.506	1.506	1.357	0.795
1600	1.055	1.467	1.467	0	1.899	0.635	0.463	0.463	1.862	1.262	1.457	0.790	1.862
1650	1.055	1.479	1.479	1500	18	1.899	1.512	1.506	1.506	1.506	1.506	1.357	0.795
1700	1.055	1.491	1.491	0	1.899	0.635	0.463	0.463	1.862	1.262	1.457	0.790	1.862
1750	1.055	1.503	1.503	1500	19	1.899	1.512	1.506	1.506	1.506	1.506	1.357	0.795
1800	1.055	1.515	1.515	0	1.899	0.635	0.463	0.463	1.862	1.262	1.457	0.790	1.862
1850	1.055	1.527	1.527	1500	20	1.899	1.512	1.506	1.506	1.506	1.506	1.357	0.795
1900	1.055	1.539	1.539	0	1.899	0.635	0.463	0.463	1.862	1.262	1.457	0.790	1.862
1950	1.055	1.551	1.551	1500	21	1.899	1.512	1.506	1.506	1.506	1.506	1.357	0.795
2000	1.055	1.563	1.563	0	1.899	0.635	0.463	0.463	1.862	1.262	1.457	0.790	1.862
2050	1.055	1.575	1.575	1500	22	1.899	1.512	1.506	1.506	1.506	1.506	1.357	0.795
2100	1.055	1.587	1.587	0	1.899	0.635	0.463	0.463	1.862	1.262	1.457	0.790	1.862
2150	1.055	1.599	1.599	1500	23	1.899	1.512	1.506	1.506	1.506	1.506	1.357	0.795
2200	1.055	1.611	1.611	0	1.899	0.635	0.463	0.463	1.862	1.262	1.457	0.790	1.862
2250	1.055	1.623	1.623	1500	24	1.899	1.512	1.506	1.506	1.506	1.506	1.357	0.795
2300	1.055	1.635	1.635	0	1.899	0.635	0.463	0.463	1.862	1.262	1.457	0.790	1.862
2350	1.055	1.647	1.647	1500	25	1.899	1.512	1.506	1.506	1.506	1.506	1.357	0.795
2400	1.055	1.659	1.659	0	1.899	0.635	0.463	0.463	1.862	1.262	1.457	0.790	1.862
2450	1.055	1.671	1.671	1500	26	1.899	1.512	1.506	1.506	1.506	1.506	1.357	0.795
2500	1.055	1.683	1.683	0	1.899	0.635	0.463	0.463	1.862	1.262	1.457	0.790	1.862
2550	1.055	1.695	1.695	1500	27	1.899	1.512	1.506	1.506	1.506	1.506	1.357	0.795
2600	1.055	1.707	1.707	0	1.899	0.635	0.463	0.463	1.862	1.262	1.457	0.790	1.862
2650	1.055	1.719	1.719	1500	28	1.899	1.512	1.506	1.506	1.506	1.506	1.357	0.795
2700	1.055	1.731	1.731	0	1.899	0.635	0.463	0.463	1.862	1.262	1.457	0.790	1.862
2750	1.055	1.743	1.743	1500	29	1.899	1.512	1.506	1.506	1.506	1.506	1.357	0.795
2800	1.055	1.755	1.755	0	1.899	0.635	0.463	0.463	1.862	1.262	1.457	0.790	1.862
2850	1.055	1.767	1.767	1500	30	1.899	1.512	1.506	1.506	1.506	1.506	1.357	0.795
2900	1.055	1.779	1.779	0	1.899	0.635	0.463	0.463	1.862	1.262	1.457	0.790	1.862
2950	1.055	1.791	1.791	1500	31	1.899	1.512	1.506	1.506	1.506	1.506	1.357	0.795
3000	1.055	1.803	1.803	0	1.899	0.635	0.463	0.463	1.862	1.262	1.457	0.790	1.862
3050	1.055	1.815	1.815	1500	32	1.899	1.512	1.506	1.506	1.506	1.506	1.357	0.795
3100	1.055	1.827	1.827	0	1.899	0.635	0.463	0.463	1.862	1.262	1.457	0.790	1.862
3150	1.055	1.839	1.839	1500	33	1.899	1.512	1.506	1.506	1.506	1.506	1.357	0.795
3200	1.055	1.851	1.851	0	1.899	0.635	0.463	0.463	1.862	1.262	1.457	0.790	1.862
3250	1.055	1.863	1.863	1500	34	1.899	1.512	1.506	1.506	1.506	1.506	1.357	0.795
3300	1.055	1.875	1.875	0	1.899	0.635	0.463	0.463	1.862	1.262	1.457	0.790	1.862
3350	1.055	1.887	1.887	1500	35	1.899	1.512	1.506	1.506	1.506	1.506	1.357	0.795
3400	1.055	1.899	1.899	0	1.899	0.635	0.463	0.463	1.862	1.262	1.457	0.790	1.862
3450	1.055	1.911	1.911	1500	36	1.899	1.512	1.506	1.506	1.506	1.506	1.357	0.795
3500	1.055	1.923	1.923	0	1.899	0.635	0.463	0.463	1.862	1.262	1.457	0.790	1.862
3550	1.055	1.935	1.935	1500	37	1.899	1.512	1.506	1.506	1.506	1.506	1.357	0.795
3600	1.055	1.947	1.947	0	1.899	0.635	0.463	0.463	1.862	1.262	1.457	0.790	1.862
3650	1.055	1.959	1.959	1500	38	1.899	1.512	1.506	1.506	1.506	1.506	1.357	0.795
3700	1.055	1.971	1.971	0	1.899	0.635	0.463	0.463	1.862	1.262	1.457	0.790	1.862
3750	1.055	1.983	1.983	1500	39	1.899	1.512	1.506	1.506	1.506	1.506	1.357	0.795
3800	1.055	1.995	1.995	0	1.899	0.635	0.463	0.463	1.862	1.262	1.457	0.790	1.862
3850	1.055	2.007	2.007	1500	40	1.899	1.512	1.506	1.506	1.506	1.506	1.357	0.795
3900	1.055	2.019	2.019	0	1.899	0.635	0.463	0.463	1.862	1.262	1.457	0.790	1.862
3950	1.055	2.031	2.031	1500	41	1.899	1.512	1.506	1.506	1.506	1.506	1.357	0.795
4000	1.055	2.043	2.043	0	1.899	0.635	0.463	0.463	1.862	1.262	1.457	0.790	1.862
4050	1.055	2.055	2.055	1500	42	1.899	1.512	1.506	1.506	1.506	1.506	1.357	0.795
4100	1.055	2.067	2.067	0	1.899	0.635	0.463	0.463	1.862	1.262	1.457	0.790	1.862
4150	1.055	2.079	2.079	1500	43	1.899	1.512	1.506	1.506	1.506	1.506	1.357	0.795
4200	1.055	2.091	2.091	0	1.899	0.635							



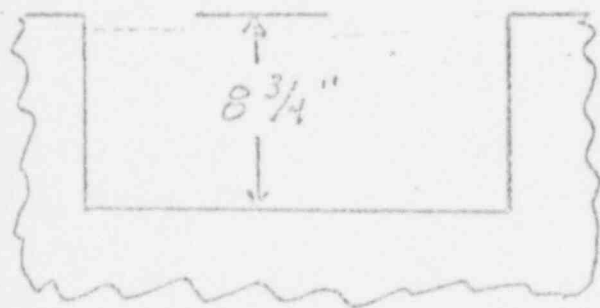
NOTE: PRETEST VALUES  
SHOWN IN PARENTHESIS.

POST-TEST VALUES  
NOT IN PARENTHESIS

MEASUREMENTS OF  
"PENNY TOP RELATIVE  
TO HELMET TOP.

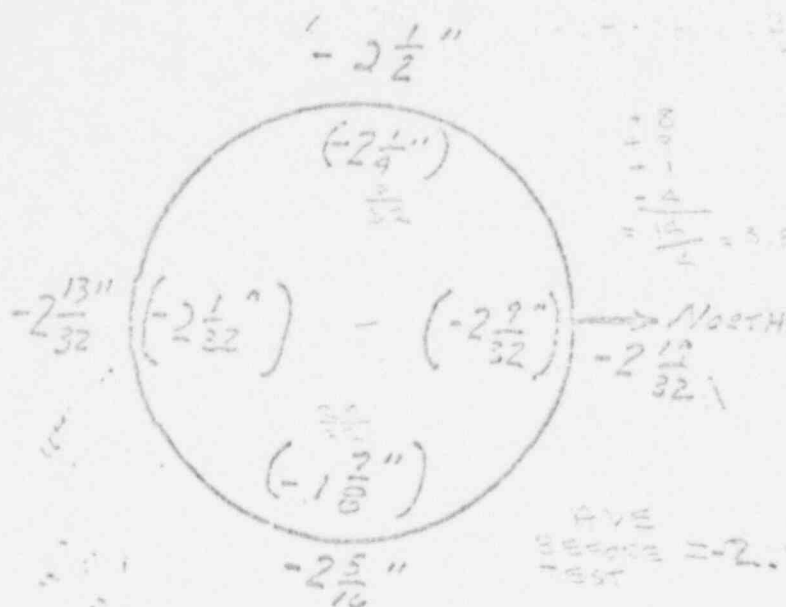
"PENNY" THICKNESS:  $3 \frac{5}{8}$ "

DIAMETER OF HELMET  
RECESS:  $17 \frac{3}{4}$ "





THATCHER ENGINEERING  
 Pile Cushion Tests  
 July 20, 1978  
 Specimen #2 "Completed 1000 B"



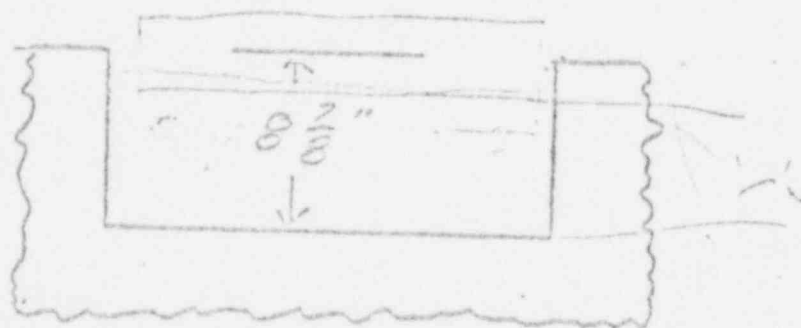
NOTE: PRETEST VALUES SHOWN  
 IN PARENTHESES

POST-TEST VALUES NOT  
 IN PARENTHESES

MEASUREMENTS OF "PENNY"  
 TOP RELATIVE TO HELMET TOP

"PENNY" THICKNESS: 3"

DIAMETER OF HELMET  
 RECESS:  $17\frac{1}{2}"$

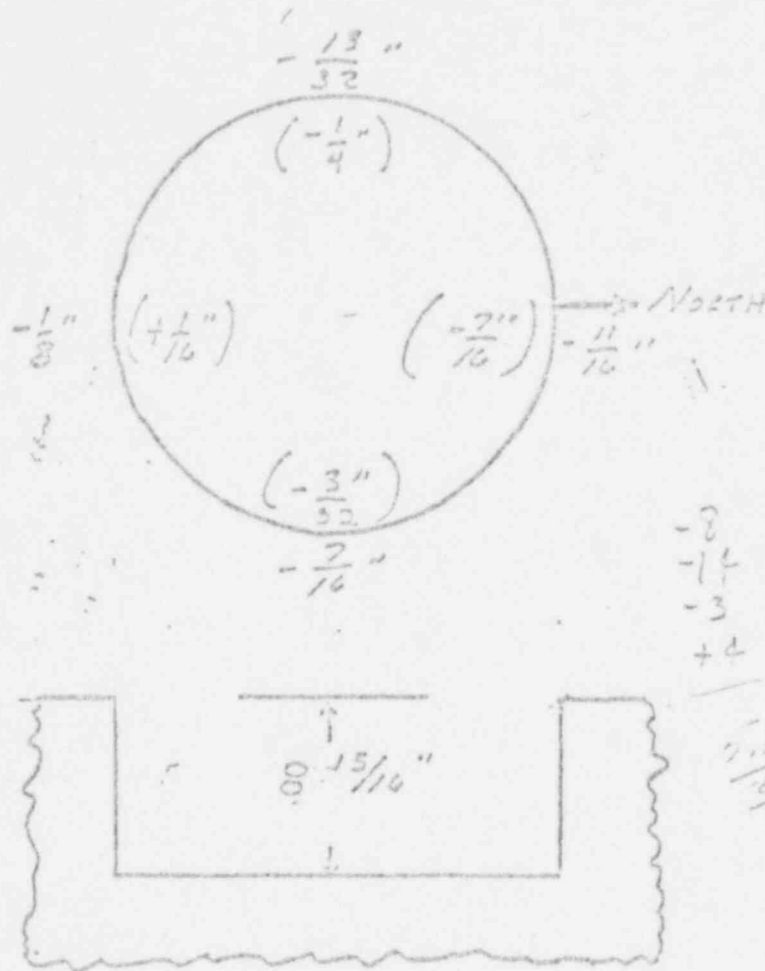


Comments: Cable material shows no sign of elevated temperature and little decomposition of strands.

EARLY CUSHION LIFE TEST DATA - p2012



THATCHER ENGINEERING  
 Pile Cushion Tests  
 July 20, 1970  
 Specimen #1 "Half Life 9000 B"



NOTE: PRETEST VALUES SHOWN  
 IN PARENTHESES

POST-TEST VALUES NOT  
 IN PARENTHESES

MEASUREMENTS OF "PENNY"  
 TOP RELATIVE TO HELMET TOP

"PENNY" THICKNESS:  $3''$

DIAMETER OF HELMET  
 RECESS:  $17 \frac{9}{16}''$

$\frac{5.25}{32} = .164'' = 1.164$   
 displacement  
 into  
 "penny"

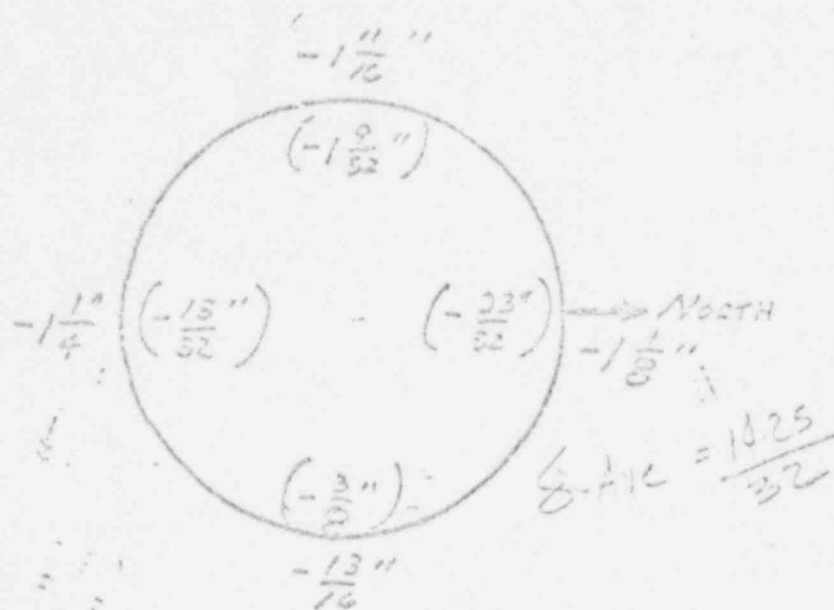
Comments: Cable material shows evidence of elevated temperature because of its blue color. Appears to have occurred after placement in helmet. Minor amount of strand deterioration.

MIDDLE OF CUSHION LIFE TEST DATA - p. 2 of 2





THATCHER ENGINEERING  
 Pile Cushion Tests  
 July 20, 1978  
 Specimen #3  
 "Cushion Complete 14620 B"



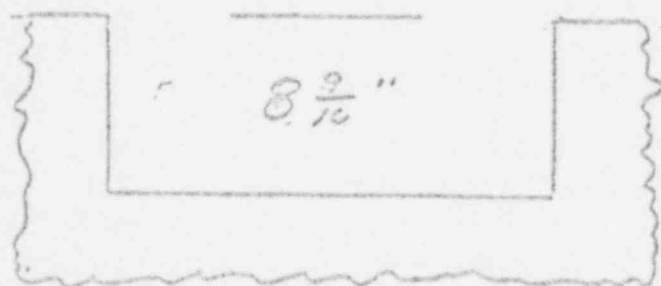
NOTE: PRETEST VALUES SHOWN  
 IN PARENTHESES

POST-TEST VALUES NOT  
 IN PARENTHESES

MEASUREMENTS OF "PENNY"  
 TOP RELATIVE TO HELMET TOP

"PENNY" THICKNESS:  $3 \frac{1}{4}$ "

DIAMETER OF HELMET  
 RECESS:  $17 \frac{1}{2}$ "



Comments: Cable material strands are badly deteriorated. Thirty-two pounds of metal particles and small pieces of wire were removed from helmet after the test.

END OF CUSHION LIFE TEST DATA p. 2 of 2

## THATCHER ENGINEERING

October 5, 1978

## Helmet No. 4

Load Kips	No. 1 North	No. 1 South	Load Kips	Load Cycle	No. 1 North	No. 1 South	Load Kips	10 North	10 South
0	1.012	1.021	0	2	1.108	1.267	0	1.160	1.283
50	1.366	1.270	1500	2	1.697	1.763	50	1.465	1.388
100	1.432	1.388	0	3	1.129	1.259	100	1.522	1.464
150	1.472	1.440	1500	3	1.695	1.770	150	1.557	1.507
200	1.508	1.479	0	4	1.132	1.266	200	1.580	1.542
250	1.536	1.504	1500	4	1.705	1.762	250	1.598	1.567
300	1.555	1.526	0	5	1.142	1.266	300	1.610	1.587
350	1.571	1.544	1500	5	1.700	1.768	350	1.621	1.604
400	1.584	1.561	0	6	1.146	1.267	400	1.628	1.618
450	1.594	1.578	1500	6	1.708	1.762	450	1.635	1.631
500	1.603	1.593	0	7	1.151	1.269	500	1.642	1.643
550	1.610	1.605	1500	7	1.707	1.765	550	1.648	1.653
600	1.617	1.618	0	8	1.151	1.277	600	1.653	1.662
650	1.622	1.629	1500	8	1.707	1.766	650	1.658	1.670
700	1.627	1.640	0	9	1.145	1.289	700	1.662	1.678
750	1.632	1.650	1500	9	1.711	1.760	750	1.666	1.685
800	1.637	1.660					800	1.670	1.692
850	1.642	1.668					850	1.673	1.698
900	1.647	1.676					900	1.677	1.705
950	1.651	1.684					950	1.680	1.710
1000	1.655	1.692					1000	1.683	1.716
1050	1.659	1.699					1050	1.686	1.721
1100	1.662	1.706					1100	1.689	1.726
1150	1.666	1.713					1150	1.691	1.731
1200	1.669	1.719					1200	1.694	1.736
1250	1.672	1.725					1250	1.696	1.740
1300	1.675	1.732					1300	1.698	1.745
1350	1.679	1.738					1350	1.700	1.749
1400	1.682	1.744					1400	1.703	1.753
1450	1.685	1.750					1450	1.705	1.758
1500	1.688	1.756					1500	1.707	1.762
0	Wait 5 Min	1.760 <sup>a</sup>					0	Wait 5 Min	1.765 <sup>a</sup>

EARLY CUSHION LIFE TEST DATA - 2873 Blows - 10/5/78 - plot.

# THATCHER ENGINEERING

## Helmet No. 4

Load Kips	No. 1 North	No. 1 South	Load Kips	Load Cycle	No. 1 North	No. 1 South	Load Kips	10 North	10 South
0							0		
1500							1500	1.708	
1400	1.688	1.757					1400	1.706	1.762
1300	1.686	1.754					1300	1.704	1.759
1200	1.683	1.751					1200	1.702	1.755
1100	1.680	1.747					1100	1.699	1.751
1000	1.677	1.742					1000	1.696	1.747
900	1.672	1.737					900	1.692	1.742
800	1.668	1.731					800	1.688	1.736
700	1.662	1.725					700	1.683	1.730
600	1.652	1.717					600	1.677	1.722
500	1.648	1.707					500	1.671	1.713
400	1.639	1.694					400	1.662	1.701
300	1.626	1.675					300	1.649	1.686
200	1.607	1.647					200	1.629	1.662
100	None	None					100	None	None
0	1.108	1.267					0	1.160	1.299
*							*		
**							**		

\* Reading after 5 Min = 1.145

\*\* Reading after 10 Min = 1.144

\* Reading after 5 Min = 1.310

\*\* Reading after 10 Min = 1.311

## Helmet No. 4 Deflections

	Pre-Test	Post-Test	
North	19/32	22/32	3
South	25/32	28/32	3
East	26/32	29/32	3
West	21/32	26/32	5

Post-test cable (cushion) weight: 167.5 pounds.

EARLY CUSHION LIFE TEST DATA - 2873 Blows - p2 of 2

THATCHER ENGINEERING

October 5, 1978

Helmet No. 1

Load Kips	No. 1 North	No. 1 South	Load Kips	Load Cycle	No. 1 North	No. 1 South	Load Kips	10 North	10 South
0	.723	.700	0	2	1.063	1.078	0	1.089	1.052
50	1.330	1.320	1500	2	1.772	1.831	50	1.408	1.450
100	1.427	1.423	0	3	1.048	1.008	100	1.487	1.539
150	1.483	1.477	1500	3	1.767	1.842	150	1.533	1.586
200	1.521	1.514	0	4	1.065	1.008	200	1.567	1.621
250	1.547	1.546	1500	4	1.769	1.844	250	1.592	1.651
300	1.567	1.572	0	5	1.069	1.024	300	1.611	1.672
350	1.582	1.592	1500	5	1.763	1.852	350	1.624	1.683
400	1.599	1.612	0	6	1.078	1.025	400	1.638	1.704
450	1.611	1.627	1500	6	1.768	1.849	450	1.649	1.717
500	1.623	1.641	0	7	1.081	1.041	500	1.659	1.729
550	1.634	1.654	1500	7	1.769	1.848	550	1.669	1.740
600	1.644	1.666	0	8	1.088	1.042	600	1.672	1.749
650	1.653	1.676	1500	8	1.770	1.849	650	1.683	1.758
700	1.663	1.686	0	9	1.090	1.046	700	1.691	1.766
750	1.672	1.695	1500	9	1.769	1.847	750	1.698	1.773
800	1.680	1.704					800	1.704	1.780
850	1.688	1.712					850	1.710	1.786
900	1.694	1.720					900	1.716	1.792
950	1.704	1.727					950	1.721	1.798
1000	1.712	1.734					1000	1.726	1.803
1050	1.719	1.741					1050	1.731	1.809
1100	1.726	1.748					1100	1.736	1.813
1150	1.733	1.755					1150	1.741	1.818
1200	1.741	1.761					1200	1.745	1.823
1250	1.747	1.767					1250	1.749	1.827
1300	1.753	1.773					1300	1.753	1.831
1350	1.761	1.780					1350	1.757	1.835
1400	1.767	1.786					1400	1.761	1.839
1450	1.774	1.792					1450	1.764	1.843
1500	1.780	1.798					1500	1.768	1.847
0	Wait 5 Min						0	Wait 5 Min	

MIDDLE OF CUSHION LIFE TEST DATA - 6610 BLOW - 10/5/78

p1042

# THATCHER ENGINEERING

Helmet No. 1									
Load Kips	No. 1 North	No. 1 South	Load Kips	Load Cycle	No. 1 North	No. 1 South	Load Kips	10 North	10 South
0							0		
1500	1.786	1.805					1500	1.770	1.851
1400	1.784	1.802					1400	1.768	1.848
1300	1.781	1.800					1300	1.765	1.845
1200	1.777	1.797					1200	1.761	1.842
1100	1.772	1.793					1100	1.758	1.839
1000	1.767	1.789					1000	1.753	1.835
900	1.761	1.784					900	1.748	1.830
800	1.754	1.778					800	1.742	1.824
700	1.746	1.771					700	1.735	1.817
600	1.736	1.761					600	1.726	1.807
500	1.725	1.749					500	1.716	1.796
400	1.711	1.732					400	1.703	1.782
300	1.695	1.706					300	1.684	1.763
200	1.691	1.666					200	1.655	1.731
100	None	None					100	None	None
0	1.063						0	1.089	1.048
*							*		
**							**		

\* Reading after 5 Min = 1.082

\*\* Reading after 10 Min = 1.082

\* Reading after 5 Min = 1.035

\*\* Reading after 10 Min = 1.035

## Helmet No. 1 Deflections

	Pre-Test	Post-Test
North	+ 7/16	- 9/32
South	+ 1 1/8	+ 7/8
East	+ 21/32	+ 9/32
West	+ 1 1/2	+ 7/8

Post-test cable (cushion) weight: 197.5 pounds.

MIDDLE OF CUSHION LIFE TEST DATA - 6610 Blows

p. 2 of 2