

ALTERNATIVES EVALUATION MEMORANDUM FOR VACANT LOT NORTH OF RADIALL

TO: Mr. Michael Piscitelli/City of New Haven

FROM: Mr. David Arpin/RTG
Mr. Jim Russell/RTG

COPY: Ms. Helen Rosenberg/ City of New Haven
Ms. Dawn Henning/ City of New Haven
Mr. Bill Neale/Radiall New Haven

DATE: December 16, 2016

RE: Flood Protection Alternative Selection
Mill River District Shoreline Analysis
City of New Haven
CNH Project No. 15-195-21
RTG Project No. 15103.02

Introduction

RT Group, Inc. (RTG) recently completed a Geotechnical Investigation at the vacant lot located north of Radiall on John Murphy Drive (Figures 1 and 2). The investigation was performed in order to evaluate which of the flood protection alternatives presented in the *Alternatives Evaluation Report* for the Mill River District (RTG, September 6, 2016) would be the most appropriate based on the actual subsurface conditions encountered.

The two (2) alternatives being considered for the subject property include (1) Raising Grade and (2) constructing an Elevated Development. Under the Raising Grade Alternative, granular backfill would be imported to the site in order to raise grade to the Design Flood Elevation (DFE). Under the Elevated Development Alternative, a pile supported foundation would be installed so that the finish floor elevation of the development could be elevated above the DFE.

Purpose and Scope

This Memorandum was prepared to summarize the results of the geotechnical investigation that was performed at the vacant lot located north of radial and provide recommendations with respect to which flood protection alternative (Raising Grade or Elevated Development) would be the most appropriate based on the actual subsurface conditions encountered. Following the selection of an alternative, RTG will prepare 50% Plans for the City's review.



Geotechnical Investigation

Between October 25 and 28, 2016, New England Boring Contractors of Glastonbury, CT completed a total of three (3) soil borings (RTG-SB-1, RTG-OW-2, and RTG-SB-3) (Figure 2). The soil borings were advanced to depths of between about 62 and 122 feet, depending on their location. Bedrock was not encountered in any of the soil borings during the investigation. Following the investigation, RTG prepared soil boring logs which are provided in Appendix A.

A groundwater observation well was installed in soil boring RTG-OW-2 as part of the geotechnical investigation (Figure 2). The well consisted of a 2-inch-diameter slotted Sch. 40 PVC screen installed from about 15 to 25 feet below the existing ground surface. The observation well was topped with a 6-inch-diameter bolting road box installed at grade. Water elevation data is provided in the Observation Well Log included in Appendix B.

Representative soil samples were obtained during the Geotechnical Investigation. Of these samples, three (3) undisturbed Shelby tube samples and five (5) split spoon samples were selected by RTG and submitted to Thielsch Engineering (THIELSCH) of Cranston, Rhode Island for analysis. The laboratory testing performed on the selected samples included the following:

- ❑ Moisture Content
- ❑ USCS Classification
- ❑ Grain Size Analyses
- ❑ Atterberg Limits
- ❑ Dry Unit Weight Determination
- ❑ Pocket Penetrometer
- ❑ Torvane
- ❑ CIU Shear Strength Testing
- ❑ Consolidation Testing

The laboratory testing results are provided in Appendix C and are summarized in Table 1.

Site and Subsurface Conditions

The subject property consists of a relatively flat 1.9 ± acre lot (Figure 2). The western third of the subject property is clear and grassed. The remainder of the property is vegetated with trees and brush.

The soil boring logs from the Geotechnical Investigation (Appendix A) were simplified and combined to develop an understanding of the general stratigraphy at the subject property. This general stratigraphy, from top to bottom, consists of the following strata (Figure 3):

- ❑ Stratum 1 - Fill consisting of Sand and Silt
- ❑ Stratum 2 - Organic Elastic Silt
- ❑ Stratum 3 - Sand and Silt

Stratum 1 is fill that generally consists of loose to medium dense sand with silt and very stiff to hard sandy silt. This stratum was observed in all of the soil borings completed. It extends from existing grade to a depth of about 10 to 15 feet below the existing ground surface.



Stratum 2 generally consists of very soft organic elastic silt. This stratum was observed in all of the soil borings completed. It is about 15 to 17 feet thick and extends from below Stratum 1 to a depth of about 30 feet below the existing ground surface.

Stratum 3 generally consists of medium dense sand with silt to very stiff sandy silt. This stratum was observed in all of the soil borings completed. It extends from below Stratum 2 to a depth of at least 62 to 122 feet below the existing ground surface (i.e., the depth of the completed soil borings).

Groundwater Conditions

Groundwater was observed to be about 7.5 feet below the existing ground surface in RTG-OW-2 about one week following the completion of the soil borings (i.e., after groundwater had stabilized). Groundwater levels may fluctuate due to season, temperature, local construction activities, and other factors, and could be different at the time of construction.

Flood Protection Alternatives

As mentioned, two (2) flood protection alternatives are being considered for the preparation of 50% Plans. Both alternatives are discussed in more detail below.

Raising Grade

Under this alternative, vegetation would be cleared and existing topsoil stripped from within the limits of the proposed development. Following this work, the subgrade would be compacted and then backfilled with imported granular backfill up to the DFE. For this alternative, it was assumed that the DFE was equal to elevation 15.0 feet (NAVD 88) (12.0 feet Base Flood Elevation + 1.5 feet Sea Level Rise + 1.0 foot Freeboard).

It was assumed that after raising grade to the DFE, the new development would be constructed on the raised grade utilizing conventional spread footings. Following construction, the exposed side slopes would be protected from scour/erosion using riprap. Accordingly, the area of the proposed development would be located entirely above the FEMA Base Flood Elevation (BFE) and would be protected from flooding during the 100-year storm event.

Should this alternative be implemented, compensatory flood storage would need to be provided so that the water holding capacity of the floodplain was not reduced. Given the size of the assumed development (20,000 SF), this storage would need to be provided off-site and would need to be approved by the City.

Elevated Development

Under this alternative, the new development would be designed to provide a Finish Floor Elevation (FFE) equal to or above the DFE. For this alternative, it was assumed that the DFE was equal to elevation 15.0 feet, similar to the Raising Grade Alternative.



It was assumed that the final configuration of the new development would consist of an elevated finish floor supported on a pile foundation system. Accordingly, during the 100-year storm event, flooding would be allowed to occur in the area below the finish floor, but would not extend above the finish floor elevation. As such, the area below the finish floor elevation would be designed to resist erosion and scour from the flooding.

Should this alternative be implemented, compensatory flood storage would need to be provided so that the water holding capacity of the floodplain was not reduced. However, given the minimal size of the theoretical development below the DFE, this storage could potentially be provided on-site and would need to be approved by the City.

Challenges Due to Subsurface Conditions Encountered

Based on the subsurface conditions that were encountered, there will be some challenges associated with the implementation of both alternatives. This is due to the presence of the very soft organic silt layer (Stratum 2) (Figure 3).

Raising Grade

About 6.5 feet of granular fill would need to be imported to the site in order to raise grade to the DFE of 15.0 feet. Based on RTG's preliminary analyses, raising grade will induce about 20 inches of immediate settlement, consolidation settlement, and long-term secondary compression. It is estimated that it would take about 10 months for the consolidation settlement and another 30 years for the secondary compression to occur within the very soft organic silt.

The magnitude of the estimated settlement and its duration would be detrimental to any new buildings that were constructed at this site. To mitigate this issue, an additional surcharge load (i.e., pre-load) would need to be installed at the site to induce the estimated immediate settlement, consolidation settlement, and long-term secondary compression under the proposed fill and building service loads. Based on our preliminary analyses, this would require that grade be raised an additional 6 feet (about 12.5 feet total), and that the surcharge load be stripped and removed from the site after it had induced the required settlement.

The fill and the surcharge loads would need to be placed in lifts in order to minimize the likelihood for a general bearing capacity failure within the very soft organic silt layer. In addition, prefabricated vertical wick drains would need to be installed at about 6 feet on center in order to accelerate the consolidation process and allow the site to be prepared for construction in a reasonable amount of time. The vertical wick drains would be installed about 1 to 2 feet into the sand and silt layer (Stratum 3) and would terminate about 1 foot above existing grade.

A conceptual plan and section of the Raising Grade alternative is presented in Figures 4 and 5.



Elevated Development

Due to the presence of the very soft organic silt layer, about 45 pile supported concrete caps would need to be installed in order to allow the finish floor elevation of the proposed building to be raised above the DFE. Based on RTG's preliminary analyses, HP12x63 piles (or pipe piles) driven about 30 feet \pm into the sand and silt layer (Stratum 3) should be sufficient to support the estimated building loads (office use assumed). Assuming 4 piles per concrete pile cap, a total of 180 piles would need to be driven and installed.

The final concrete cap layout and pile lengths will vary based on the actual building configuration, use, and loads. For the purposes of our evaluation, we assumed a maximum vertical column reaction at each concrete pile cap of about 205 tons (un-factored) and a maximum horizontal reaction of 5 tons (un-factored). This results in an allowable vertical design load of about 50 tons and an allowable horizontal design load of 1.25 tons (per pile).

A conceptual plan and section of the Elevated Development alternative is presented in Figures 6 and 7.

Budget-Level Cost Estimates

Budget-level cost estimates (2016 USD) were prepared for each flood protection alternative to help allow an informed decision to be made based on funding limitations/other constraints. The cost estimates include construction as well as design, permitting, bidding phase, and construction phase services (e.g., Submittal Review, Responding to RFI's, and Construction Observation). It should be noted that the estimates have been prepared without the benefit of final plans and specifications.

Based on the above, the cost estimates are considered "order of magnitude" level and include a 25% Scope & Budget Contingency. Final costs are expected to vary from the estimates presented based on actual labor and material costs, competitive market conditions, final agreed to project scope, final implementation schedule, and other variable factors. A breakdown of the budget level costs for each flood protection alternative is presented in Tables D-1 and D-2 of Appendix D. A summary of estimated project costs follows:

- ❑ Raising Grade (20,000 SF Development): \$ 90/SF
- ❑ Elevated Development (20,000 SF Development): \$115/SF

The budget-level cost estimates represent the cost for flood proofing only. The cost of the development itself (e.g., buildings, utilities, roads, parking, and site restoration) would be in addition to the budget-level cost estimates presented above.

Alternatives Evaluation

For the purposes of preparing this Memorandum, RTG established six (6) criteria to help rank each alternative. These criteria include (1) Project Cost, (2) Long-Term Building Performance (e.g., potential for additional settlement), (3) Design Life, (4) Constructability, (5) Risk



During Construction, and (6) Permitting Ease. Each of these criteria were ranked on a scale of 1 (least favorable) to 10 (most favorable) and the results are presented in Table 2.

Conclusions and Recommendations

Based on the alternative ranking (Table 2), the Elevated Development Alternative ranks slightly higher than the Raising Grade Alternative, despite it being about \$25/SF more expensive to implement, and is the recommended alternative for the vacant lot and for preparing 50% Design Plans.

R:\Projects\15103.02 - Flood Resiliency Improvements\REPORTS\NH Alternatives Evaluation Memo.docx



Tables

Table 1
 Laboratory Test Results for Shelby Tube and Split Spoon Soil Samples
 Alternatives Evaluation Memorandum
 Flood Protection Alternative Selection - Vacant Lot North of Radial
 New Haven, CT

Boring No.	Sample No.	Depth (ft) ¹	Sample Stratum	Soil Description ²	USCS ³	w (%) ³	Atterberg Limits ³			Sieve (-200) (%) ³	Hydrometer (-1.5 Microns) (%) ³	Y _{dry} (pcf) ³	Pocket Penetrometer Shear Strength, C _u (psf) ³	Torvane Shear Strength, C _u (psf) ³	CIU ³		Consolidation ³						
							LL	PL	PI						Undrained Shear Strength, C _u (psf)	C _c	C _r	e _o	σ _{vo} ' (psf) ⁴	σ _p ' (psf)	OCR	C _u /σ _p ⁵	
RTG-SB-01	ST-2	22-24	ORGANIC ELASTIC SILT	ORGANIC ELASTIC SILT, (OH), dark gray, wet, very soft	OH	77.6	89	44	45	97.7	15.1 (-1.3 microns)	54.2	600	250	See Laboratory Data	0.740	0.1700	1.629	2,246	2,200	NC	0.27	
	SS-12	45-47	SAND AND SILT	SILTY SAND, (SM), red-brown, wet, stiff, fine sand	SM	26.7				48.7	3.5												
RTG-OW-02	ST-2	19-21	ORGANIC ELASTIC SILT	ORGANIC ELASTIC SILT, (OH), gray, wet, very soft	OH	66.6	60	35	25	75.4	9.4 (-1.4 microns)	64.2	500	200	See Laboratory Data	0.840	0.1800	2.306	1,901	1,000	NC	0.50	
	SS-8	30-32	SAND AND SILT	SILTY SAND, (SM), black, wet, soft, medium to fine sand	SM	33.1				43.5	3.1												
	SS-12	50-52	SAND AND SILT	SILT WITH SAND, (ML), red-brown, wet, very stiff, fine sand	ML	27.3				81.7	4.6												
	SS-24	110-112	SAND AND SILT	SILTY SAND, (SM), red-brown, wet, medium dense, fine to medium sand	SM	19.1				12.9	2.1												
RTG-SB-03	ST-1	17-19	ORGANIC ELASTIC SILT	ORGANIC ELASTIC SILT, (OH), gray, wet, very soft	OH	78.1	74	45	29	88.6	11.8 (-1.4 microns)	53.6	100	150	See Laboratory Data	0.760	0.1700	2.334	1,670	1,200	NC	0.08	
	SS-12	45-47	SILT AND SAND	SILT WITH SAND, (ML), red-brown, wet, stiff, fine sand	ML	28.1				82.0	3.4												

Abbreviations:

LL = Liquid Limit
 PL = Plastic Limit
 PI = Plasticity Index
 NP = Non Plastic
 CIU = Consolidated Isotopically Undrained
 NC = Normally Consolidated Assumed

Symbols:

w = Water Content
 Y_{dry} = Insitu Dry Density
 C_u = Undrained Shear Strength
 C_c = Compression Index
 C_r = Recompression Index
 e_o = Initial Void Ratio
 σ_{vo}' = Existing Effective Overburden Pressure
 σ_p' = Preconsolidation Pressure
 OCR = Over Consolidation Ratio

Footnotes:

¹Depth below existing grade.
²Soil descriptions are per the soils testing performed by Thielsch Engineering.
³Testing results shown are as provided by Thielsch Engineering.
⁴Value shown is the estimated effective vertical stress at the sample interval at the time of the Geotechnical Investigation.
⁵The ratio of C_u/σ_p' was estimated using the pocket penetrometer results, which are considered most representative of the very soft organic silt.

Table 2
Alternative Evaluation Matrix¹
Alternatives Evaluation Memorandum
Flood Protection Alternative Selection - Vacant Lot North of Radiall
New Haven, CT

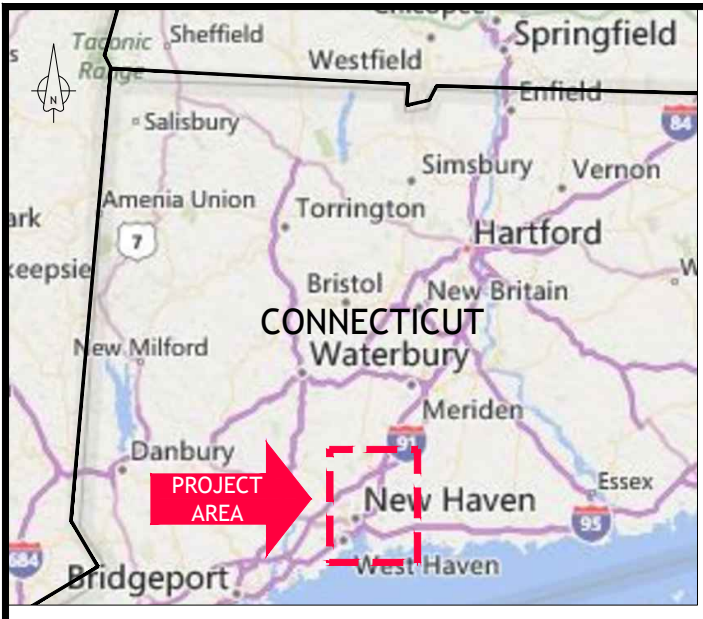
Alternative	Project Cost	Long-Term Building Performance	Design Life	Constructability	Risk During Construction	Permitting Ease	Total Points
Flood Protection Alternatives							
Raising Grade	10	7	10	8	7	7	49
Elevated Development	8	9	9	8	9	9	52

Footnotes:

¹Rating: 1-10, least favorable to most favorable.

The above criteria were established by RTG and are considered arbitrary. Prior to final design, these criteria should be reviewed and modified by the Owner as required based on their established success and/or risk factors.

Figures



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City of New Haven



**ALTERNATIVES EVALUATION
 MEMORANDUM-VACANT LOT
 NORTH OF RADIALL**
 Flood Resiliency Improvements
 CITY OF NEW HAVEN
 New Haven, Connecticut

**FIGURE 1
 VICINITY MAP**

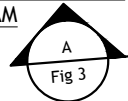
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 15103.02

NOTES:

1. THE EXISTING TOPOGRAPHIC AND BATHYMETRIC INFORMATION SHOWN ON THESE FIGURES IS IN REFERENCE TO THE NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM OF 1988 (NAVD 88).
2. THE EXISTING TOPOGRAPHIC DATA SHOWN ON THESE FIGURES WAS OBTAINED FROM THE 2011 FEMA LIDAR FLOOD PLAIN MAPPING SURVEY PERFORMED AT THE QUINNIPIAC RIVER WATERSHED (CT). THIS DATA WAS SUPPLEMENTED WITH DATA OBTAINED FROM A FIELD SURVEY PERFORMED BY RTG BETWEEN DECEMBER 2015 AND MARCH 2016 AND A FOLLOW-UP SURVEY OF THE VACANT LOT PERFORMED BY RTG ON NOVEMBER 17, 2016.
3. THE EXISTING BATHYMETRIC DATA SHOWN ON THESE FIGURES WAS OBTAINED DURING THE RTG FIELD SURVEY.
4. THE RTG FIELD SURVEY WAS PERFORMED TO HELP DEVELOP THE PROJECT SITE PLAN AND WAS NOT PERFORMED TO ESTABLISH/ VERIFY PROPERTY LINES/ BOUNDARIES.

	ABOVE MLW	NAVD 88
MHHW	7.09	3.49
MHW	6.75	3.15
NAVD '88	3.60	0.00
MSL	3.38	-0.22
MLW	0.00	-3.60
MLLW	-0.24	-3.84

VERTICAL DATUM CONVERSION DIAGRAM

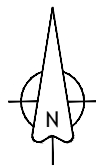


THE ABOVE TIDAL AND DATUM ELEVATION DATA WAS TAKEN FROM THE NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION (NOAA) DATABASE FOR THE FOLLOWING STATION:

STATION ID: 8467150
 LOCATION: BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT
 LATITUDE: 41°10.4' N
 LONGITUDE: 073°10.9' W

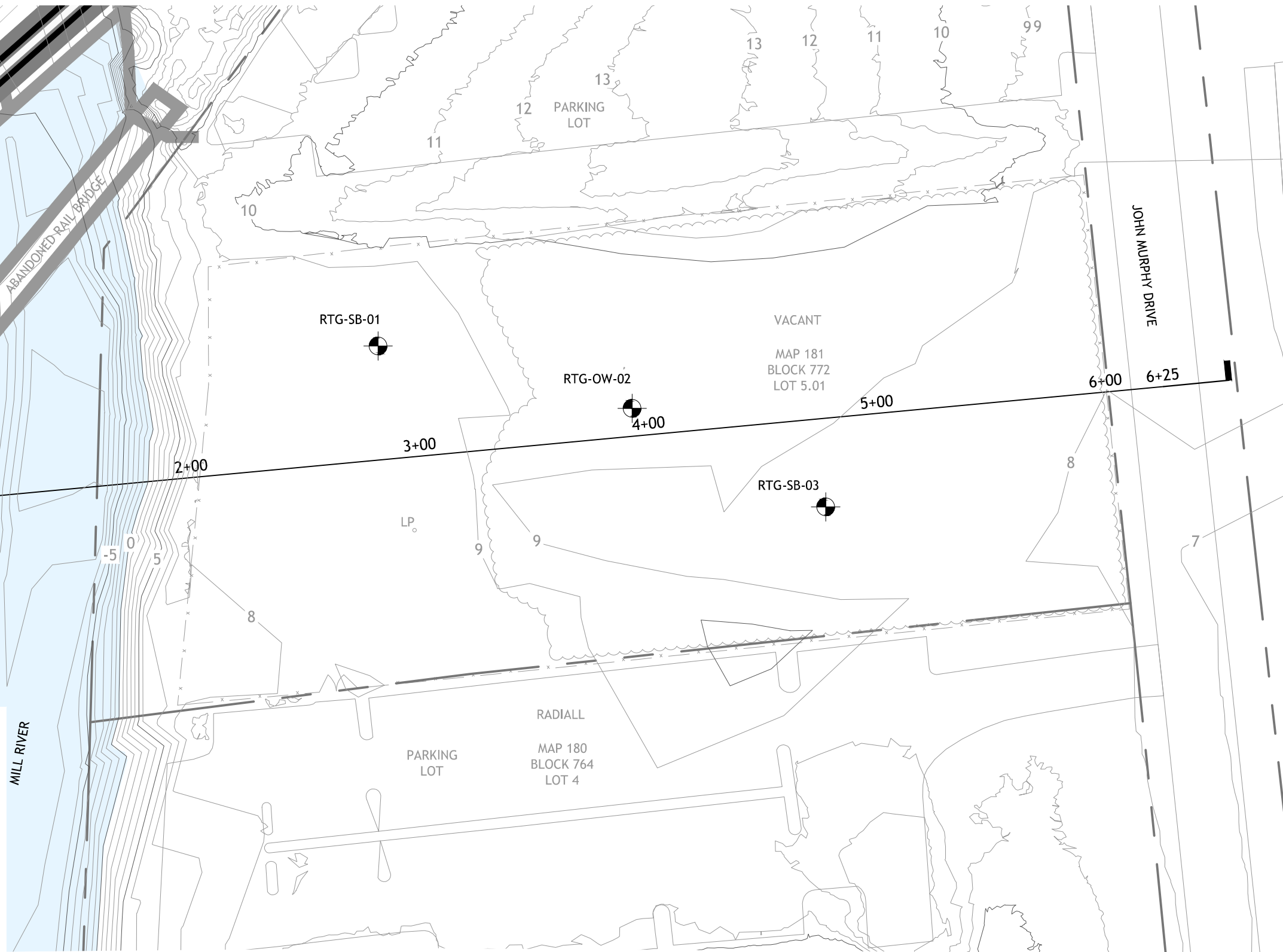
LEGEND:

- 5— EXISTING CONTOUR
- - - EXISTING PROPERTY LINE
- EXISTING EDGE OF PAVEMENT
- x- EXISTING FENCE
- ~ EXISTING EDGE OF VEGETATION
- █ EXISTING STRUCTURE
- █ RIVER EXTENTS AT EL. 0 (NAVD 88)



RTG-SB-01 DENOTES APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF SOIL BORING PERFORMED BY NEW ENGLAND BORING CONTRACTORS, INC. FOR RTG (OCTOBER 25 THROUGH OCTOBER 28, 2016)

LP EXISTING LIGHT POLE



EXISTING SITE PLAN

SCALE: 1"=50'



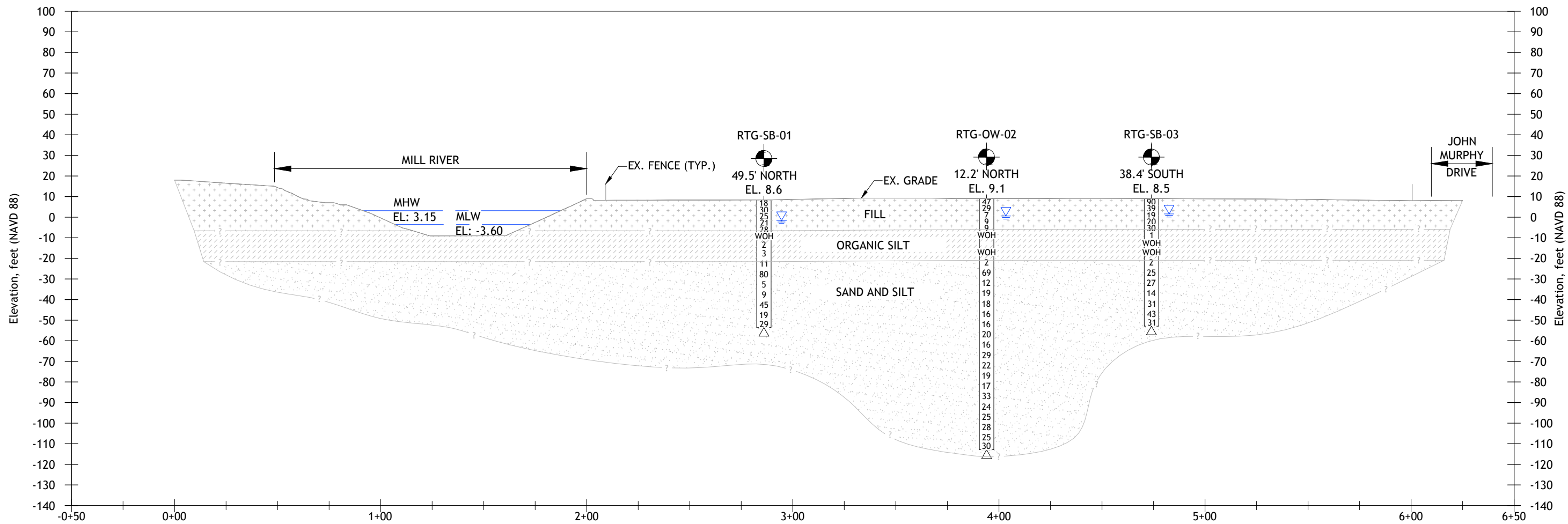
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**ALTERNATIVES EVALUATION
 MEMORANDUM-VACANT LOT
 NORTH OF RADIALL**
 Flood Resiliency Improvements
 CITY OF NEW HAVEN
 New Haven, Connecticut

**FIGURE 2
 EXISTING SITE PLAN**

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LEGEND:

- RTG-SB-01 DENOTES APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF SOIL BORING PERFORMED BY NEW ENGLAND BORING CONTRACTORS, INC. FOR RTG (OCTOBER 25 THROUGH OCTOBER 28, 2016)
- BOTTOM OF SOIL BORING
- 15 STANDARD PENETRATION NUMBER ("N" VALUE)
- APPROXIMATE GROUNDWATER
- FILL
- ORGANIC SILT
- SAND AND SILT
- ?— THE ACTUAL HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL LIMITS MAY VARY

SECTION
SCALE: 1"=50'



NOTES:

1. SOIL BORING LOCATION AND ELEVATION DATA ARE AS SURVEYED BY RTG ON NOVEMBER 8, 2016.
2. THE DEPTH AND THICKNESS OF THE SUBSURFACE STRATA INDICATED ON THE SECTIONS WERE GENERALIZED FROM AND INTERPOLATED BETWEEN SOIL BORINGS. INFORMATION ON ACTUAL SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS EXISTS ONLY AT THE SPECIFIC LOCATION AND ON THE DATES INDICATED. SOIL AND ROCK CONDITIONS, AND WATER LEVELS AT OTHER LOCATIONS MAY DIFFER FROM CONDITIONS OCCURRING AT THE BORING LOCATIONS. ALSO THE PASSAGE OF TIME MAY RESULT IN A CHANGE IN THE CONDITIONS AT THE SOIL BORING LOCATIONS.



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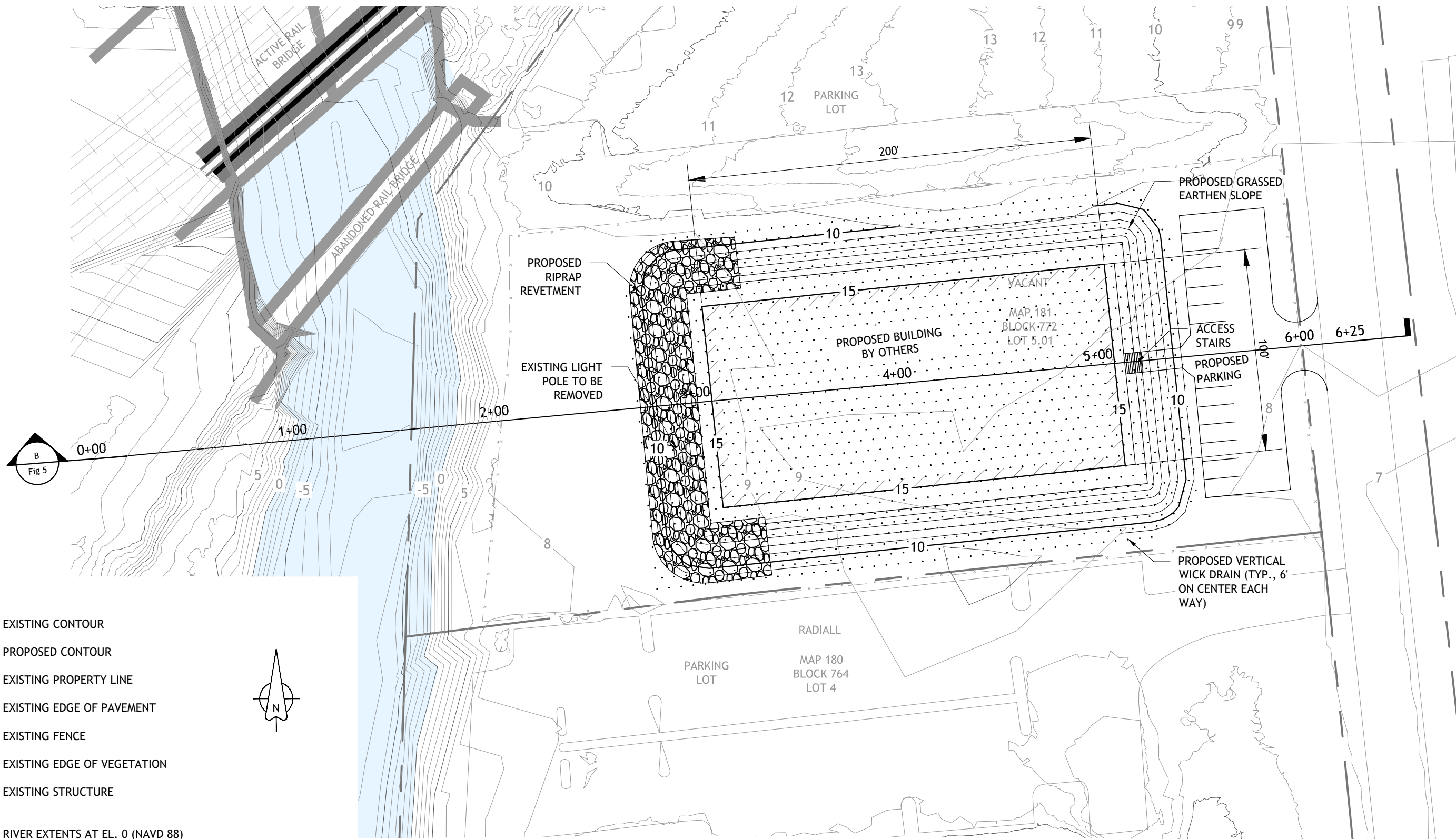
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MEMORANDUM-VACANT LOT
NORTH OF RADIALL**
Flood Resiliency Improvements
CITY OF NEW HAVEN
New Haven, Connecticut

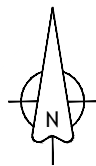
**FIGURE 3
EXISTING
SUBSURFACE
CONDITIONS**

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LEGEND:

- 5 — EXISTING CONTOUR
- 5 — PROPOSED CONTOUR
- - - - EXISTING PROPERTY LINE
- — — — EXISTING EDGE OF PAVEMENT
- x - x - EXISTING FENCE
- ~ ~ ~ ~ EXISTING EDGE OF VEGETATION
- EXISTING STRUCTURE
- RIVER EXTENTS AT EL. 0 (NAVD 88)
- LP ○ EXISTING LIGHT POLE
- PROPOSED VERTICAL WICK DRAIN
- PROPOSED RIPRAP



RAISING GRADE SITE PLAN

SCALE: 1"=50'

COMPENSATORY FLOOD PLAIN STORAGE NOTE:

1. IT IS ASSUMED THAT COMPENSATORY FLOOD PLAIN STORAGE WOULD BE DEVELOPED OFF SITE WITH A CAPACITY OF 7,700 CY±.



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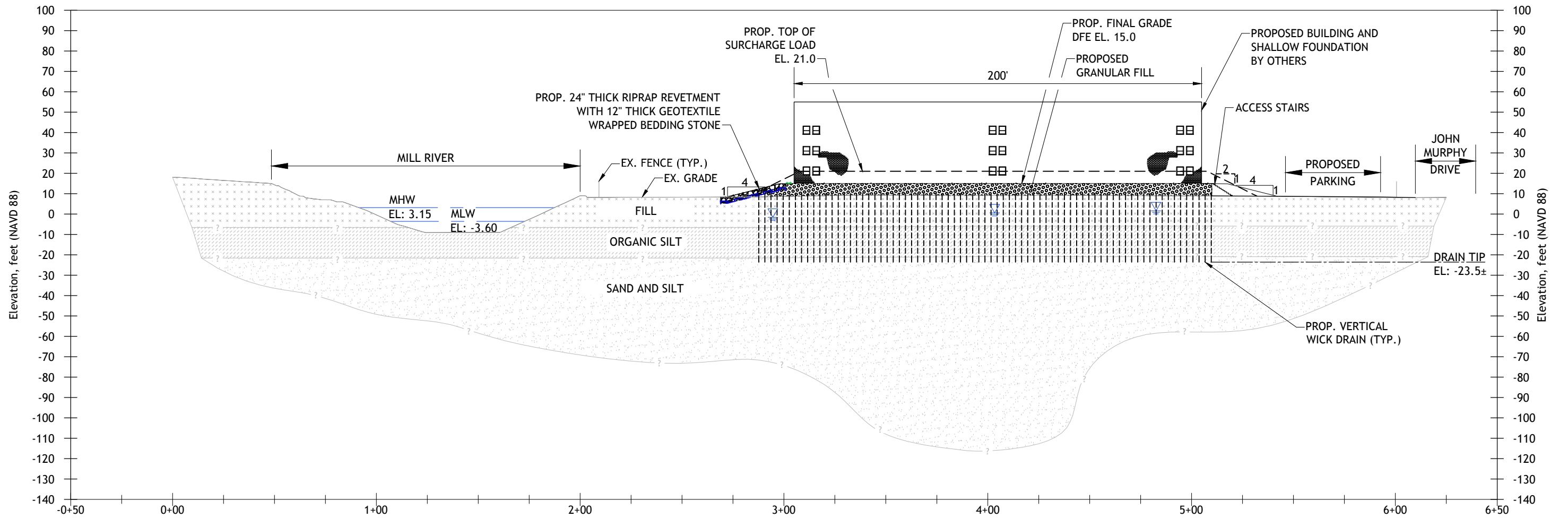
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**ALTERNATIVES EVALUATION
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**FIGURE 4
 RAISING GRADE
 SITE PLAN**

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LEGEND:

-  APPROXIMATE GROUNDWATER
-  FILL
-  ORGANIC SILT
-  SAND AND SILT
-  PROPOSED RIPRAP
-  PROPOSED GRANULAR FILL
-  THE ACTUAL HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL LIMITS MAY VARY

SECTION B
SCALE: 1"=50' Fig 4



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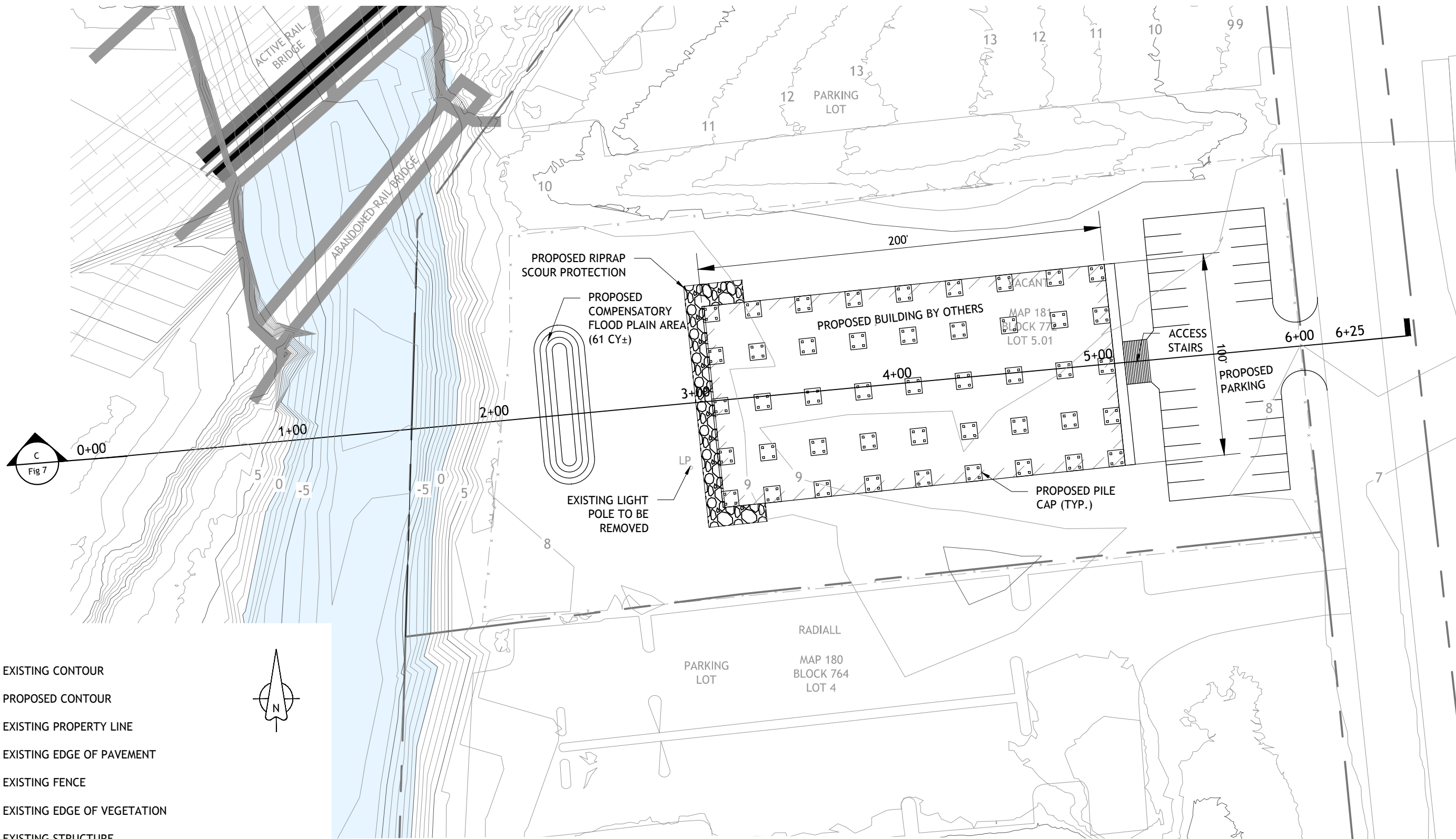
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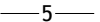





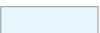



**FIGURE 5
RAISING GRADE
SECTION**

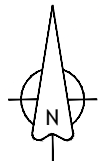
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ELEVATED STRUCTURE SITE PLAN
SCALE: 1"=50'

LEGEND:

-  EXISTING CONTOUR
-  PROPOSED CONTOUR
-  EXISTING PROPERTY LINE
-  EXISTING EDGE OF PAVEMENT
-  EXISTING FENCE
-  EXISTING EDGE OF VEGETATION
-  EXISTING STRUCTURE
-  RIVER EXTENTS AT EL. 0 (NAVD 88)
-  EXISTING LIGHT POLE
-  PROPOSED RIPRAP
-  PROPOSED PILE CAP



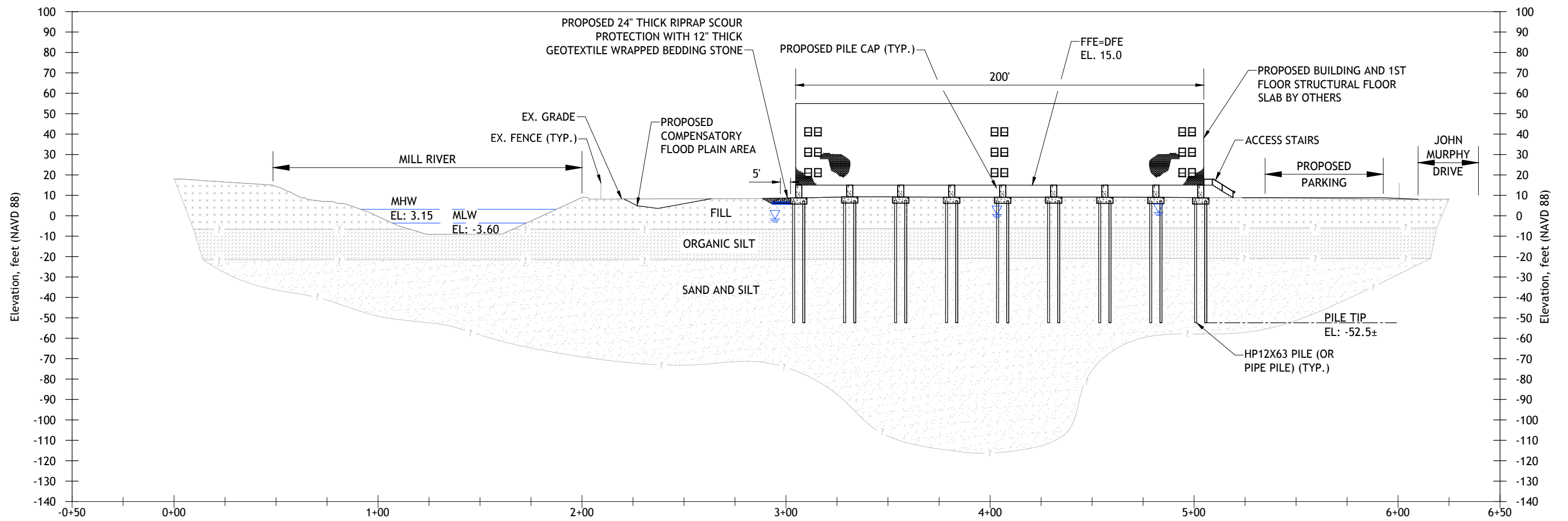
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 New Haven, Connecticut

**FIGURE 6
 ELEVATED STRUCTURE
 SITE PLAN**

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LEGEND:

-  APPROXIMATE GROUNDWATER
-  FILL
-  ORGANIC SILT
-  SAND AND SILT
- ?— THE ACTUAL HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL LIMITS MAY VARY
-  PROPOSED RIPRAP

SECTION C
SCALE: 1"=50'
Fig 6



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New Haven, Connecticut 06513
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GEO-ENVIRONMENTAL - STRUCTURAL - CIVIL



ALTERNATIVES EVALUATION
MEMORANDUM-VACANT LOT
NORTH OF RADIALL
Flood Resiliency Improvements
CITY OF NEW HAVEN
New Haven, Connecticut

FIGURE 7
PROPOSED ELEVATED
STRUCTURE SECTION

SHEET 7 of 7
DATE
DEC-2016
PROJ No.
15103.02

Appendix A
Geotechnical Investigation Soil Boring Logs



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 North Kingstown, Rhode Island 02852
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 GEO-ENVIRONMENTAL · STRUCTURAL · CIVIL

BORING NUMBER: RTG-SB-01

SOIL BORING LOG

DATE(S): 10/28/2016

PROJECT NUMBER: 15103.02

PROJECT: Mill River District Flood Resiliency Improvements **LOCATION:** NW corner of lot north of 104 Murphy Dr. New Haven, CT

ELEVATION: 8.63 ft (NAVD 88) **DRILLING CONTRACTOR:** New England Boring Contractors

DRILLING METHOD AND EQUIPMENT: Rotary Wash and Driven Casing with Truck Mounted "Mobile Drill" Rig

WATER LEVEL AND DATE: 10' at 1:00 PM, 10/28/2016 **START:** 8:00 AM, 10/28/2016 **FINISH:** 11:45 AM, 10/28/2016 **LOGGER:** T. Alpaio

DEPTH BELOW SURFACE (FT)	INTERVAL	TYPE AND NUMBER	RECOVERY (FT)	STANDARD PENETRATION TEST RESULTS	SOIL DESCRIPTION	COMMENTS
				6"- 6"- 6"- 6"	SOIL NAME, USCS GROUP SYMBOL, COLOR, MOISTURE CONTENT, RELATIVE DENSITY OR CONSISTENCY, SOIL STRUCTURE, MINERALOGY	DEPTH OF CASING, DRILLING RATE, DRILLING FLUID LOSS, TESTS AND INSTRUMENTATION
0.0						Begin drilling at 8:00 AM
0-2	SS-1	1.2	12-10-8-24	SANDY SILT WITH GRAVEL, (ML), brown, dry, very stiff		
2-4	SS-2	1.1	14-16-14-13	SANDY SILT, (ML), red-brown, dry, very stiff		Fractured rock present
5.0	4-6	SS-3	1.8	15-17-8-6	SANDY SILT, (ML), black, moist, very stiff	
6-8	SS-4	1.2	12-11-10-3	SILTY SAND, (SM), gray-black, wet, medium dense, fine to coarse grained		
8-10	SS-5	1.5	5-6-22-37	SILTY SAND, (SM), gray-black, wet, medium dense, fine grained		Organics present (shells)
15.0						Casing driven to 15'
15-17	SS-6	0.2	W.O.H.	ORGANIC ELASTIC SILT, (OH), gray, wet, very soft		
17-19	ST-1	2.3	Shelby Tube	ORGANIC ELASTIC SILT, (OH), dark gray, wet		Organics present (wood and shells)
20.0						
20-22	SS-7	2.0	1-1-1-1	ORGANIC ELASTIC SILT, (OH), gray, wet, very soft		Organics present (wood and shells)
22-24	ST-2	2.3	Shelby Tube	ORGANIC ELASTIC SILT, (OH), dark gray, wet		
25.0						
25-27	SS-8	2.0	1-1-2-2	ORGANIC ELASTIC SILT, (OH), gray, wet, very soft		Organics present (wood and shells)
30.0						
30-32	SS-9	1.3	7-6-5-24	WELL GRADED SAND WITH SILT, (SW-SM), red-gray, wet, medium dense		Rounded gravel in tip
35.0						Casing driven to 35'
35-37	SS-10	2.0	18-44-36-73	WELL GRADED SAND WITH SILT AND GRAVEL, (SW-SM), red-brown, wet, very dense		
40.0						



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BORING NUMBER: RTG-SB-01

SOIL BORING LOG

DATE(S): 10/28/2016

PROJECT NUMBER: 15103.02

PROJECT: Mill River District Flood Resiliency Improvements **LOCATION:** NW corner of lot north of 104 Murphy Dr. New Haven, CT

ELEVATION: 8.63 ft (NAVD 88) **DRILLING CONTRACTOR:** New England Boring Contractors

DRILLING METHOD AND EQUIPMENT: Rotary Wash and Driven Casing with Truck Mounted "Mobile Drill" Rig

WATER LEVEL AND DATE: 10' at 1:00 PM, 10/28/2016 **START:** 8:00 AM, 10/28/2016 **FINISH:** 11:45 AM, 10/28/2016 **LOGGER:** T. Alpaio

DEPTH BELOW SURFACE (FT)	INTERVAL	TYPE AND NUMBER	RECOVERY (FT)	STANDARD PENETRATION TEST RESULTS	SOIL DESCRIPTION	COMMENTS
				6"- 6"- 6"- 6"	SOIL NAME, USCS GROUP SYMBOL, COLOR, MOISTURE CONTENT, RELATIVE DENSITY OR CONSISTENCY, SOIL STRUCTURE, MINERALOGY	DEPTH OF CASING, DRILLING RATE, DRILLING FLUID LOSS, TESTS AND INSTRUMENTATION
40.0						Casing driven to 40'
	40-42	SS-11	1.4	2-2-3-4	SILTY SAND, (SM), red-brown, wet, loose, fine grained	
45.0						Casing driven to 45'
	45-47	SS-12	1.7	5-4-5-7	SILTY SAND, (SM), red-brown, wet, loose, fine grained	
50.0						Casing driven to 50'
	50-52	SS-13	1.4	13-20-25-22	POORLY GRADED SAND, (SP), red, wet, dense, fine grained	
55.0						Casing driven to 55'
	55-57	SS-14	2.0	8-8-11-12	SILT WITH SAND, (ML), red, wet, very stiff	
60.0						Casing driven to 60'
	60-62	SS-15	1.9	8-12-17-16	SILTY SAND, (SM), red, wet, medium dense, fine grained	
65.0					END BORING AT 62 FEET.	End drilling at 11:45 AM. Boring backfilled with bentonite chips.
70.0						
75.0						
80.0						



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BORING NUMBER: RTG-OW-02

SOIL BORING LOG

DATE(S): 10/25/16-10/27/16

PROJECT NUMBER: 15103.02

PROJECT: Mill River District Flood Resiliency Improvements **LOCATION:** Center of lot north of 104 Murphy Dr. New Haven, CT

ELEVATION: 9.10' (NAVD 88) **DRILLING CONTRACTOR:** New England Boring Contractors

DRILLING METHOD AND EQUIPMENT: Rotary Wash and Driven Casing with Truck Mounted "Mobile Drill" Rig

WATER LEVEL AND DATE: 8.5' at 10:00 AM, 10/26/16 **START:** 1:00 PM, 10/25/16 **FINISH:** 11:45 AM, 10/27/16 **LOGGER:** T. Alpaio

DEPTH BELOW SURFACE (FT)	INTERVAL	TYPE AND NUMBER	RECOVERY (FT)	STANDARD PENETRATION TEST RESULTS	SOIL DESCRIPTION	COMMENTS	
				6"- 6"- 6"- 6"	SOIL NAME, USCS GROUP SYMBOL, COLOR, MOISTURE CONTENT, RELATIVE DENSITY OR CONSISTENCY, SOIL STRUCTURE, MINERALOGY	DEPTH OF CASING, DRILLING RATE, DRILLING FLUID LOSS, TESTS AND INSTRUMENTATION	
0.0						Begin drilling at 1:00 PM.	
	0-2	SS-1	1.4	9-17-30-67	SANDY SILT, (ML), red-brown, dry, hard	Red fractured rock in tip	
	2-4	SS-2	1.0	10-10-19-7	SANDY SILT, (ML), red-brown, dry, very stiff		
5.0	4-6	SS-3	1.1	9-4-3-15	SANDY SILT, (ML), black-brown, dry, firm		
	6-8	SS-4	0.7	9-5-4-5	POORLY GRADED SAND WITH SILT AND GRAVEL, (SP-SM), black-red, dry, loose, fine to medium grained		
10.0	8-10	SS-5	1.2	3-5-4-3	SILT WITH SAND AND GRAVEL, (ML), black, wet, stiff		
15.0							Casing driven to 15'
	15-17	SS-6	2.0	W.O.H.	ORGANIC ELASTIC SILT, (OH), gray, wet, very soft		
	17-19	ST-1	1.8	Shelby Tube	ORGANIC ELASTIC SILT, (OH), dark gray, wet		
20.0	19-21	ST-2	2.3	Shelby Tube	ORGANIC ELASTIC SILT, (OH), dark gray, wet		
	21-23	ST-3	2.3	Shelby Tube	ORGANIC ELASTIC SILT, (OH), dark gray, wet		
25.0							
	25-27	SS-7	2.0	W.O.H.	ORGANIC ELASTIC SILT, (OH), gray, wet, very soft	Organics present (shells), sulfur odor	
30.0							
	30-32	SS-8	1.8	1-1-1-1	SILTY SAND, (SM), black, wet, very loose, fine grained	Organics present (shells), sulfur odor	
35.0							
	35-37	SS-9	1.0	26-40-29-20	WELL GRADED SAND WITH SILT AND GRAVEL, (SW-SM), gray-brown, wet, very dense	Drilling fluid loss	
40.0							



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BORING NUMBER: RTG-OW-02

SOIL BORING LOG

DATE(S): 10/25/16-10/27/16

PROJECT NUMBER: 15103.02

PROJECT: Mill River District Flood Resiliency Improvements **LOCATION:** Center of lot north of 104 Murphy Dr. New Haven, CT

ELEVATION: 9.10' (NAVD 88) **DRILLING CONTRACTOR:** New England Boring Contractors

DRILLING METHOD AND EQUIPMENT: Rotary Wash and Driven Casing with Truck Mounted "Mobile Drill" Rig

WATER LEVEL AND DATE: 8.5' at 10:00 AM, 10/26/16 **START:** 1:00 PM, 10/25/16 **FINISH:** 11:45 AM, 10/27/16 **LOGGER:** T. Alpaio

DEPTH BELOW SURFACE (FT)	INTERVAL	TYPE AND NUMBER	RECOVERY (FT)	STANDARD PENETRATION TEST RESULTS	SOIL DESCRIPTION	COMMENTS
				6"- 6"- 6"- 6"	SOIL NAME, USCS GROUP SYMBOL, COLOR, MOISTURE CONTENT, RELATIVE DENSITY OR CONSISTENCY, SOIL STRUCTURE, MINERALOGY	DEPTH OF CASING, DRILLING RATE, DRILLING FLUID LOSS, TESTS AND INSTRUMENTATION
40.0						Casing driven to 40'
	40-42	SS-10	1.5	5-5-7-8	SANDY SILT, (ML), red-brown, wet, stiff	
45.0						Casing driven to 45'
	45-47	SS-11	1.8	6-6-13-30	SANDY SILT, (ML), red-brown, wet, very stiff	
50.0						Casing driven to 50'
	50-52	SS-12	1.5	7-9-9-12	SILT WITH SAND, (ML), red-brown, wet, very stiff	
55.0						Casing driven to 55'
	55-57	SS-13	2.0	6-7-9-15	SILT, (ML), brown, wet, very stiff	
60.0						Casing driven to 60'
	60-62	SS-14	2.0	5-6-10-16	SILT WITH SAND, (ML), brown, wet, very stiff	
65.0						Casing driven to 65'
	65-67	SS-15	1.7	5-8-12-13	POORLY GRADED SAND WITH SILT, (SP-SM), brown, wet, medium dense, fine grained	
70.0						Casing driven to 70'
	70-72	SS-16	2.0	4-6-10-18	SILTY SAND, (SM), red, wet, medium dense, fine grained	
75.0						Casing driven to 75'
	75-77	SS-17	1.2	9-11-18-20	SILTY SAND, (SM), brown, wet, medium dense, fine grained	
80.0						



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BORING NUMBER: RTG-OW-02

SOIL BORING LOG

DATE(S): 10/25/16-10/27/16

PROJECT NUMBER: 15103.02

PROJECT: Mill River District Flood Resiliency Improvements **LOCATION:** Center of lot north of 104 Murphy Dr. New Haven, CT

ELEVATION: 9.10' (NAVD 88) **DRILLING CONTRACTOR:** New England Boring Contractors

DRILLING METHOD AND EQUIPMENT: Rotary Wash and Driven Casing with Truck Mounted "Mobile Drill" Rig

WATER LEVEL AND DATE: 8.5' at 10:00 AM, 10/26/16 **START:** 1:00 PM, 10/25/16 **FINISH:** 11:45 AM, 10/27/16 **LOGGER:** T. Alpaio

DEPTH BELOW SURFACE (FT)	INTERVAL	TYPE AND NUMBER	RECOVERY (FT)	STANDARD PENETRATION TEST RESULTS	SOIL DESCRIPTION	COMMENTS
				6"- 6"- 6"- 6"	SOIL NAME, USCS GROUP SYMBOL, COLOR, MOISTURE CONTENT, RELATIVE DENSITY OR CONSISTENCY, SOIL STRUCTURE, MINERALOGY	DEPTH OF CASING, DRILLING RATE, DRILLING FLUID LOSS, TESTS AND INSTRUMENTATION
80.0						Casing driven to 80'
	80-82	SS-18	0.0	6-8-14-16	No Recovery	Trace of soil in tip
85.0						Casing driven to 85'
	85-87	SS-19	1.1	4-7-12-20	POORLY GRADED SAND, (SP), brown, wet, medium dense, fine to medium grained	
90.0						Casing driven to 90'
	90-92	SS-20	0.8	6-7-10-12	POORLY GRADED SAND, (SP), brown, wet, medium dense, fine to medium grained	
95.0						Casing driven to 95'
	95-97	SS-21	1.3	12-14-19-20	WELL GRADED SAND, (SW), brown, wet, dense	
100.0						Casing driven to 100'
	100-102	SS-22	2.0	6-9-15-22	WELL GRADED SAND, (SW), red, wet, medium dense	
105.0						Casing driven to 105'
	105-107	SS-23	2.0	5-8-17-17	WELL GRADED SAND, (SW), red, wet, medium dense	
110.0						Casing driven to 110'
	110-112	SS-24	2.0	9-12-16-22	SILTY SAND, (SM), red-brown, wet, medium dense, fine to medium grained	Top 18"
					SANDY SILT, (ML), red, wet, very stiff	Bottom 6"
115.0						Casing driven to 115'
	115-117	SS-25	1.8	7-9-16-25	SILT, (ML), brown, wet, very stiff	
120.0						



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BORING NUMBER: RTG-OW-02

SOIL BORING LOG

DATE(S): 10/25/16-10/27/16

PROJECT NUMBER: 15103.02

PROJECT: Mill River District Flood Resiliency Improvements **LOCATION:** Center of lot north of 104 Murphy Dr. New Haven, CT

ELEVATION: 9.10' (NAVD 88) **DRILLING CONTRACTOR:** New England Boring Contractors

DRILLING METHOD AND EQUIPMENT: Rotary Wash and Driven Casing with Truck Mounted "Mobile Drill" Rig

WATER LEVEL AND DATE: 8.5' at 10:00 AM, 10/26/16 **START:** 1:00 PM, 10/25/16 **FINISH:** 11:45 AM, 10/27/16 **LOGGER:** T. Alpaio

DEPTH BELOW SURFACE (FT)	INTERVAL	TYPE AND NUMBER	RECOVERY (FT)	STANDARD PENETRATION TEST RESULTS	SOIL DESCRIPTION	COMMENTS
				6"- 6"- 6"- 6"	SOIL NAME, USCS GROUP SYMBOL, COLOR, MOISTURE CONTENT, RELATIVE DENSITY OR CONSISTENCY, SOIL STRUCTURE, MINERALOGY	DEPTH OF CASING, DRILLING RATE, DRILLING FLUID LOSS, TESTS AND INSTRUMENTATION
120.0						Casing driven to 118'
	120-122	SS-26	2.0	7-13-17-28	POORLY GRADED SAND, (SP), red, wet, medium dense, fine grained	
125.0					END SOIL BORING AT 122 FEET.	End drilling at 11:30 AM, 10/27/16. Boring backfilled with bentonite chips from 122 feet to 27 feet.
130.0						25-foot-long Observation Well installed, comprised of 2-inch diameter, 0.01" slot size PVC screen in the lower 10 feet, and 2-inch diameter PVC casing for the upper 15 feet. A Holliston 00N sand filter pack was installed around the well to 4 feet, followed by bentonite chips to 2 feet. The well was topped by a 6-inch-diameter bolting road box installed at grade, set in a 2-foot-thick concrete collar.
135.0						
140.0						
145.0						
150.0						
155.0						
160.0						



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BORING NUMBER: RTG-SB-03

SOIL BORING LOG

DATE(S): 10/25/2016

PROJECT NUMBER: 15103.02

PROJECT: Mill River District Flood Resiliency Improvements **LOCATION:** SE corner of lot north of 104 Murphy Dr. New Haven, CT

ELEVATION: 8.54' (NAVD 88) **DRILLING CONTRACTOR:** New England Boring Contractors

DRILLING METHOD AND EQUIPMENT: Rotary Wash and Driven Casing with Truck Mounted "Mobile Drill" Rig

WATER LEVEL AND DATE: 7.5 feet at 8:30 AM, 10/25/16 **START:** 8:00 AM, 10/28/16 **FINISH:** 1:00 PM, 10/25/16 **LOGGER:** T. Alpaio

DEPTH BELOW SURFACE (FT)	INTERVAL	TYPE AND NUMBER	RECOVERY (FT)	STANDARD PENETRATION TEST RESULTS	SOIL DESCRIPTION	COMMENTS
				6"- 6"- 6"- 6"	SOIL NAME, USCS GROUP SYMBOL, COLOR, MOISTURE CONTENT, RELATIVE DENSITY OR CONSISTENCY, SOIL STRUCTURE, MINERALOGY	DEPTH OF CASING, DRILLING RATE, DRILLING FLUID LOSS, TESTS AND INSTRUMENTATION
0.0						Begin drilling at 8:00 AM
	0-1.5	SS-1	1.5	13-30-60	SANDY SILT, (ML), brown, dry, hard	Fractured rock present
	2-4	SS-2	1.4	7-23-16-10	SANDY SILT WITH GRAVEL, (ML), brown, dry, hard	Glass throughout lower 6"
5.0	4-6	SS-3	0.9	11-10-9-7	SANDY SILT WITH GRAVEL, (ML), brown, dry, very stiff	
	6-8	SS-4	1.3	9-5-15-19	SILTY SAND WITH GRAVEL, (SM), brown, moist, medium dense, fine to coarse grained	Petroleum odor
	8-10	SS-5	1.5	10-9-21-20	SILTY SAND, (SM), black, wet, medium dense, fine to coarse grained	Petroleum odor
15.0						Casing driven to 15'
	15-17	SS-6	1.7	1-1-W.O.H.	ORGANIC ELASTIC SILT, (OH), gray, wet, very soft	Organics present (shells)
	17-19	ST-1	2.0	Shelby Tube	ORGANIC ELASTIC SILT, (OH), dark gray, wet	
20.0						
	20-22	SS-7	1.5	W.O.H.	ORGANIC ELASTIC SILT, (OH), gray, wet, very soft	Organics present (shells)
25.0						
	25-27	SS-8	1.7	W.O.H.	ORGANIC ELASTIC SILT, (OH), gray, wet, very soft	wood present
30.0						
	30-32	SS-9	1.2	W.O.H.-W.O.H.-2-1	SANDY SILT, (ML), gray, wet, very soft	
35.0						
	35-37	SS-10	1.2	4-11-14-18	SANDY SILT, (ML), gray, wet, very stiff	Top 9"
40.0					SILTY SAND WITH GRAVEL, (SM), gray-brown, wet, medium dense, fine to coarse grained	Bottom 5"



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BORING NUMBER: RTG-SB-03

SOIL BORING LOG

DATE(S): 10/25/2016

PROJECT NUMBER: 15103.02

PROJECT: Mill River District Flood Resiliency Improvements **LOCATION:** SE corner of lot north of 104 Murphy Dr. New Haven, CT

ELEVATION: 8.54' (NAVD 88) **DRILLING CONTRACTOR:** New England Boring Contractors

DRILLING METHOD AND EQUIPMENT: Rotary Wash and Driven Casing with Truck Mounted "Mobile Drill" Rig

WATER LEVEL AND DATE: 7.5 feet at 8:30 AM, 10/25/16 **START:** 8:00 AM, 10/28/16 **FINISH:** 1:00 PM, 10/25/16 **LOGGER:** T. Alpaio

DEPTH BELOW SURFACE (FT)	INTERVAL	TYPE AND NUMBER	RECOVERY (FT)	STANDARD PENETRATION TEST RESULTS	SOIL DESCRIPTION	COMMENTS
				6"- 6"- 6"- 6"	SOIL NAME, USCS GROUP SYMBOL, COLOR, MOISTURE CONTENT, RELATIVE DENSITY OR CONSISTENCY, SOIL STRUCTURE, MINERALOGY	DEPTH OF CASING, DRILLING RATE, DRILLING FLUID LOSS, TESTS AND INSTRUMENTATION
40.0						Casing driven to 40'
	40-42	SS-11	0.5	14-17-10-12	WELL GRADED GRAVEL WITH SAND. (GW), red-brown, wet, medium dense	
45.0						Casing driven to 45'
	45-47	SS-12	1.6	5-7-7-9	SILT WITH SAND. (ML), red-brown, wet, stiff	
50.0						Casing driven to 50'
	50-52	SS-13	1.7	11-14-17-19	SILT WITH SAND. (ML), red-brown, wet, hard	
55.0						Casing driven to 55'
	55-57	SS-14	1.8	10-20-23-25	SILTY SAND. (SM), red-brown, wet, dense, fine grained	
60.0						Casing driven to 60'
	60-62	SS-15	1.7	10-15-16-22	SILT WITH SAND. (ML), red-brown, wet, hard	
65.0					END BORING AT 62 FEET.	End drilling at 1:00 PM. Boring backfilled with Portland cement grout.
70.0						
75.0						
80.0						

Appendix B
Observation Well Log

Appendix C
Laboratory Test Results



195 Frances Avenue
 Cranston RI, 02910
 Phone: (401)-467-6454
 Fax: (401)-467-2398
<http://www.thielsch.com>

Client Information:
RT Group
 70 Romano Vineyard Way #134
 North Kingstown, RI 02852
PM: David Arpin, P.E.
 Assigned By: D. Arpin

Laboratory Information
Mill River District
Flood Resiliency Improvements
New Haven, CT
 TEI Project Number: 74-16-0002.09
 Report Date: 12.5.16

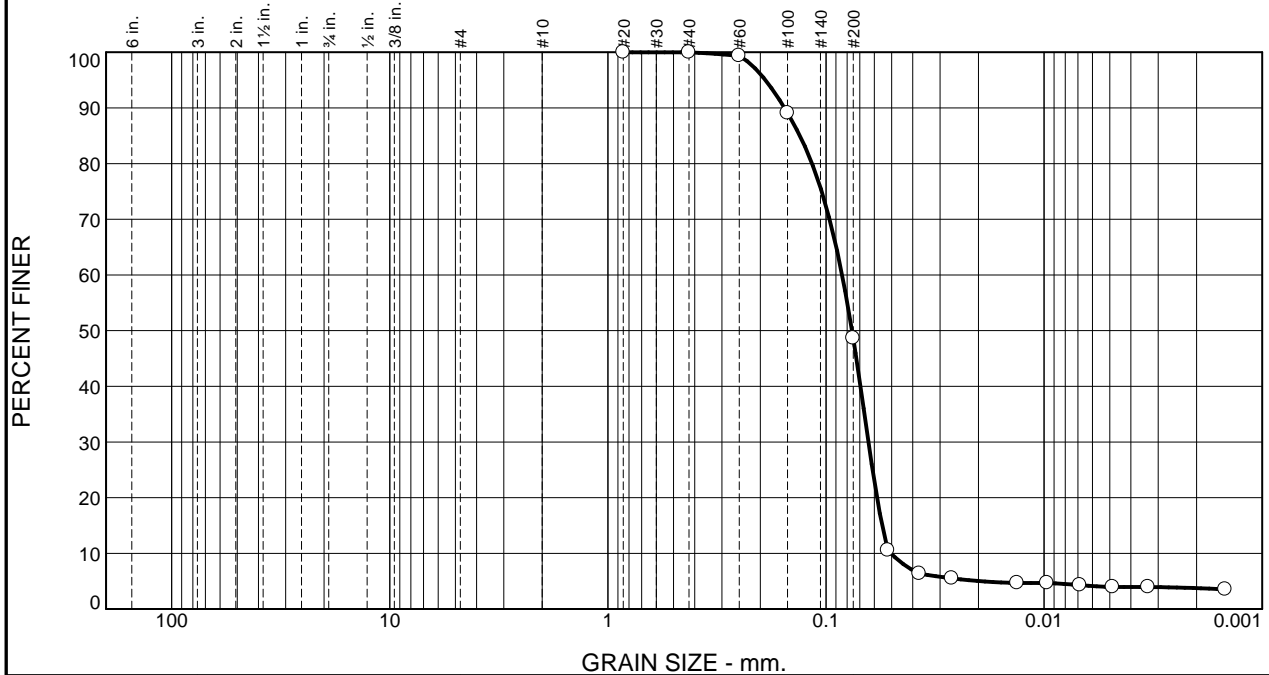
LABORATORY TESTING DATA SHEET

Boring No.	Sample No.	Depth (ft)	Laboratory No.	Identification Tests								Corrosivity Suite					Laboratory Log and Soil Description
				Water Content %	LL %	PL %	Gravel %	Sand %	Silt %	Clay %	G _s	As Received Resistance (Mohm-cm)	Sulfide (ppm)	Eh (ORP) (mV)	Sulfate (ppm)	Chloride (ppm)	
RTG-SB-01	ST-2	22-24	16-S-1567														See Tube Summary Sheet
	SS-12	45-47	16-S-1568	26.7			0.0	51.3	44.7	4.0							Red-Brown silty sand (SM)
RTG-OW-02	ST-2	19-21	16-S-1569														See Tube Summary Sheet
	SS-8	30-32	16-S-1570	33.1			1.3	55.2	38.9	4.6							Black silty sand (SM)
	SS-12	50-52	16-S-1571	27.3			0.0	18.3	76.4	5.3							Red-Brown silt with sand (ML)
	SS-24	110-112	16-S-1572	19.1			0.2	86.9	10.6	2.3							Red-Brown silty sand (ML)
RTG-SB-03	ST-1	17-19	16-S-1573														See Tube Summary Sheet
	SS-12	45-47	16-S-1574	28.1			0.0	18.0	78.2	3.8							Red-Brown silt with sand (ML)

Reviewed By 

Date Revised 12.14.16

Particle Size Distribution Report



% +3"	% Gravel		% Sand			% Fines	
	Coarse	Fine	Coarse	Medium	Fine	Silt	Clay
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	51.3	44.7	4.0

TEST RESULTS (D7928)			
Opening Size	Percent Finer	Spec.* (Percent)	Pass? (X=Fail)
#20	100.0		
#40	100.0		
#60	99.4		
#100	89.1		
#200	48.7		
0.0521 mm.	10.5		
0.0373 mm.	6.4		
0.0265 mm.	5.5		
0.0133 mm.	4.7		
0.0097 mm.	4.7		
0.0069 mm.	4.3		
0.0048 mm.	4.0		
0.0033 mm.	4.0		
0.0015 mm.	3.5		

* (no specification provided)

Material Description

Red-Brown silty sand (SM)

Atterberg Limits (ASTM D 4318)

PL= 0 LL= 0 PI=

Classification

USCS (D 2487)= SM AASHTO (M 145)= A-4(0)

Coefficients

D₉₀= 0.1550 D₈₅= 0.1317 D₆₀= 0.0843
D₅₀= 0.0760 D₃₀= 0.0639 D₁₅= 0.0553
D₁₀= 0.0504 C_u= 1.67 C_c= 0.96

Remarks

Date Received: 11.10.16 Date Tested: 11.14.16

Tested By: IA

Checked By: MJC

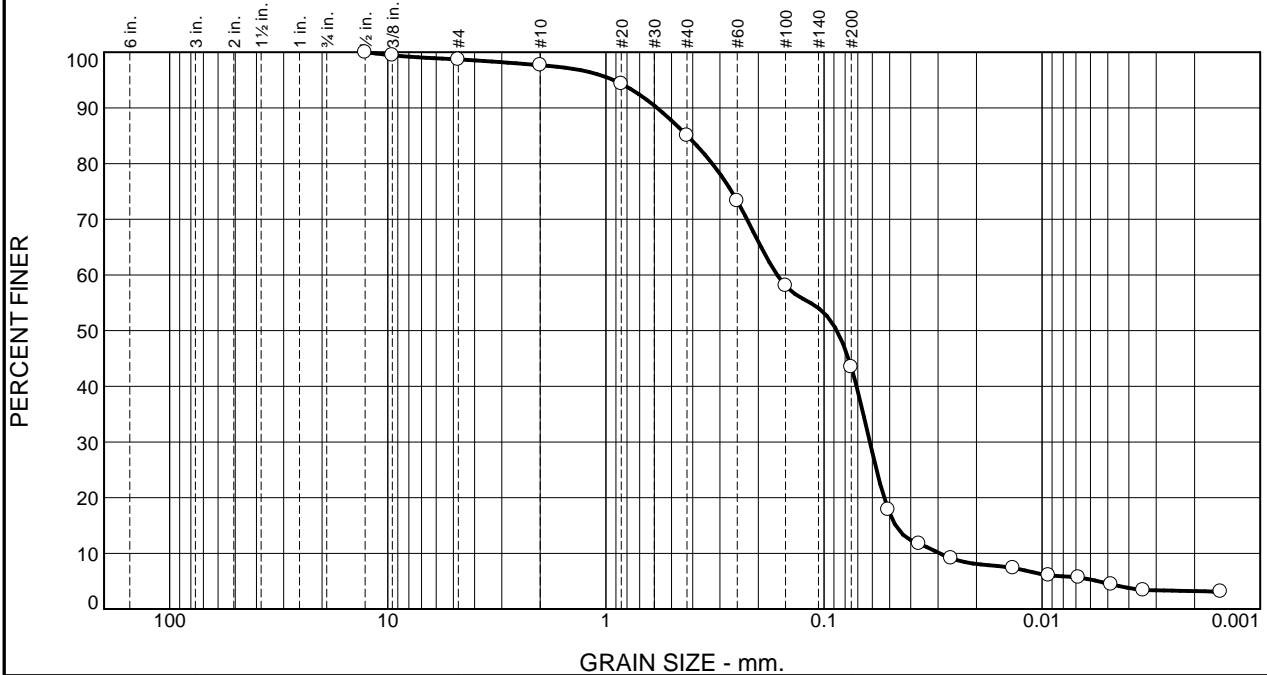
Title: Laboratory Manager

Source of Sample: Borings Depth: 45-47
Sample Number: RTG-SB-01 / SS-12

Date Sampled: 11.10.16

Thielsch Engineering Inc. Cranston, RI	<p>Client: RT GROUP Project: Mill River Dist</p> <p>Project No: 74-16-0002.09</p>
Figure SH-1568	

Particle Size Distribution Report



% +3"	% Gravel		% Sand			% Fines	
	Coarse	Fine	Coarse	Medium	Fine	Silt	Clay
0.0	0.0	1.3	1.0	12.6	41.6	38.9	4.6

TEST RESULTS (D7928)			
Opening Size	Percent Finer	Spec.* (Percent)	Pass? (X=Fail)
0.5	100.0		
0.375	99.4		
#4	98.7		
#10	97.7		
#20	94.3		
#40	85.1		
#60	73.3		
#100	58.1		
#200	43.5		
0.0508 mm.	17.9		
0.0366 mm.	11.7		
0.0261 mm.	9.1		
0.0136 mm.	7.4		
0.0093 mm.	6.1		
0.0068 mm.	5.7		
0.0048 mm.	4.4		
0.0034 mm.	3.4		
0.0015 mm.	3.1		

* (no specification provided)

Material Description

Black silty sand (SM)

Atterberg Limits (ASTM D 4318)

PL= 0 LL= 0 PI= 0

Classification

USCS (D 2487)= SM AASHTO (M 145)= A-4(0)

Coefficients

D₉₀= 0.5825 D₈₅= 0.4235 D₆₀= 0.1638
D₅₀= 0.0873 D₃₀= 0.0616 D₁₅= 0.0469
D₁₀= 0.0295 C_u= 5.56 C_c= 0.79

Remarks

Date Received: 11.10.16 Date Tested: 11.14.16

Tested By: IA

Checked By: MJC

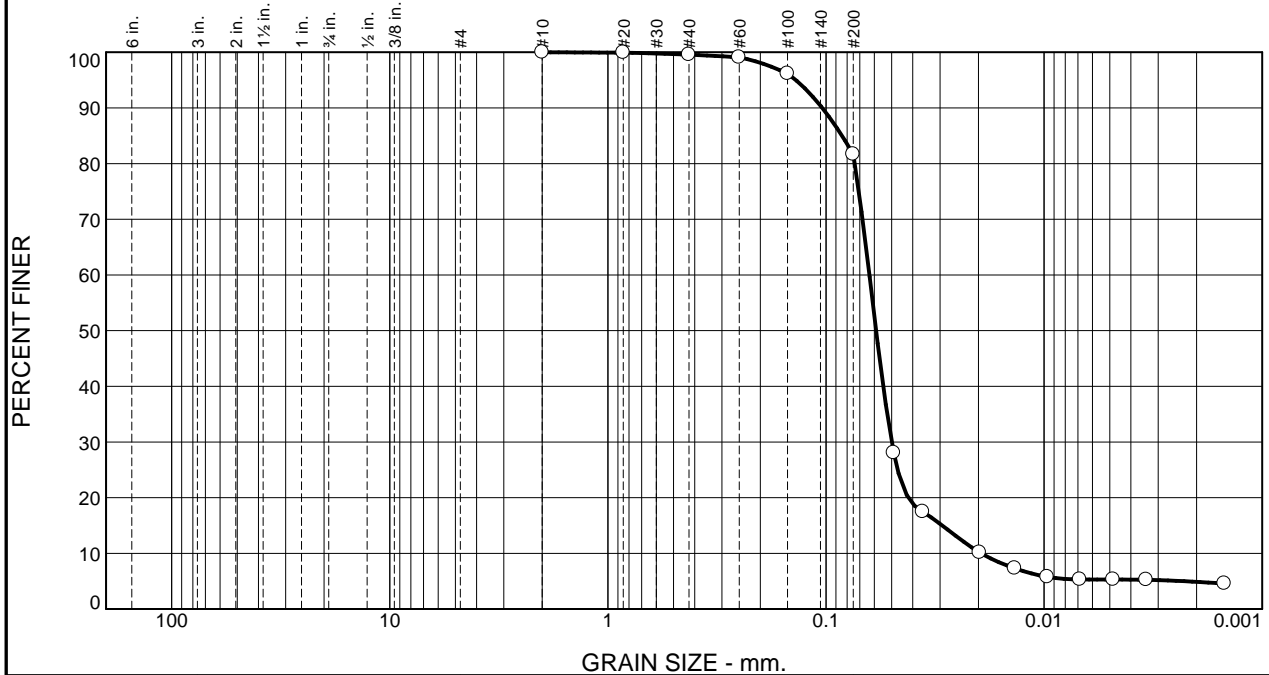
Title: Laboratory Manager

Source of Sample: Borings Depth: 30-32
Sample Number: RTG-OW-02 / SS-8

Date Sampled: 11.10.16

Thielsch Engineering Inc. Cranston, RI	<p>Client: RT GROUP Project: Mill River Dist</p> <p>Project No: 74-16-0002.09</p>
Figure SH-1570	

Particle Size Distribution Report



% +3"	% Gravel		% Sand			% Fines	
	Coarse	Fine	Coarse	Medium	Fine	Silt	Clay
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	17.9	76.4	5.3

TEST RESULTS (D7928)			
Opening Size	Percent Finer	Spec.* (Percent)	Pass? (X=Fail)
#10	100.0		
#20	99.9		
#40	99.6		
#60	99.1		
#100	96.1		
#200	81.7		
0.0489 mm.	28.0		
0.0360 mm.	17.5		
0.0197 mm.	10.2		
0.0136 mm.	7.3		
0.0097 mm.	5.8		
0.0068 mm.	5.3		
0.0048 mm.	5.3		
0.0034 mm.	5.3		
0.0015 mm.	4.6		

* (no specification provided)

Material Description

Red-Brown silt with sand (ML)

Atterberg Limits (ASTM D 4318)

PL= 0 LL= 0 PI= 0

Classification

USCS (D 2487)= ML AASHTO (M 145)= A-4(0)

Coefficients

D₉₀= 0.1040 D₈₅= 0.0844 D₆₀= 0.0633
D₅₀= 0.0589 D₃₀= 0.0500 D₁₅= 0.0293
D₁₀= 0.0194 C_u= 3.26 C_c= 2.03

Remarks

Date Received: 11.10.16 Date Tested: 11.14.16

Tested By: IA

Checked By: MJC

Title: Laboratory Manager

Source of Sample: Borings Depth: 50-52
Sample Number: RTG-OW-02 / SS-12

Date Sampled: 11.10.16

Thielsch Engineering Inc.

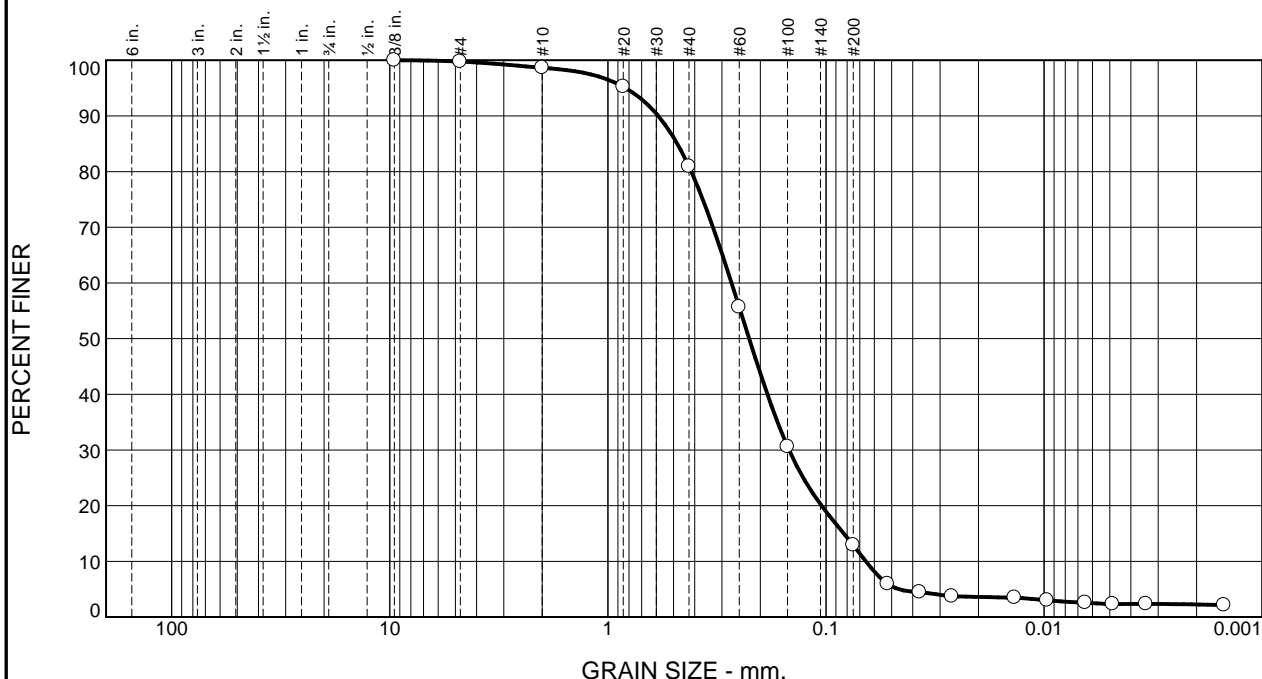
Client: RT GROUP
Project: Mill River Dist

Cranston, RI

Project No: 74-16-0002.09

Figure SH-1571

Particle Size Distribution Report



% +3"	% Gravel		% Sand			% Fines	
	Coarse	Fine	Coarse	Medium	Fine	Silt	Clay
0.0	0.0	0.2	1.2	17.7	68.0	10.6	2.3

TEST RESULTS (D7928)			
Opening Size	Percent Finer	Spec.* (Percent)	Pass? (X=Fail)
0.375	100.0		
#4	99.8		
#10	98.6		
#20	95.2		
#40	80.9		
#60	55.7		
#100	30.6		
#200	12.9		
0.0522 mm.	5.9		
0.0372 mm.	4.5		
0.0264 mm.	3.7		
0.0137 mm.	3.5		
0.0097 mm.	3.0		
0.0065 mm.	2.6		
0.0048 mm.	2.3		
0.0034 mm.	2.4		
0.0015 mm.	2.1		

* (no specification provided)

Material Description

Red-Brown silty sand (SM)

Atterberg Limits (ASTM D 4318)

PL= 0 LL= 0 PI= 0

Classification

USCS (D 2487)= SM AASHTO (M 145)= A-2-4(0)

Coefficients

D₉₀= 0.5878 D₈₅= 0.4806 D₆₀= 0.2712
D₅₀= 0.2250 D₃₀= 0.1477 D₁₅= 0.0828
D₁₀= 0.0657 C_u= 4.13 C_c= 1.23

Remarks

Date Received: 11.10.16 Date Tested: 11.14.16

Tested By: IA

Checked By: MJC

Title: Laboratory Manager

Source of Sample: Borings Depth: 110-112
Sample Number: RTG-OW-02 / SS-24

Date Sampled: 11.10.16

Thielsch Engineering Inc.

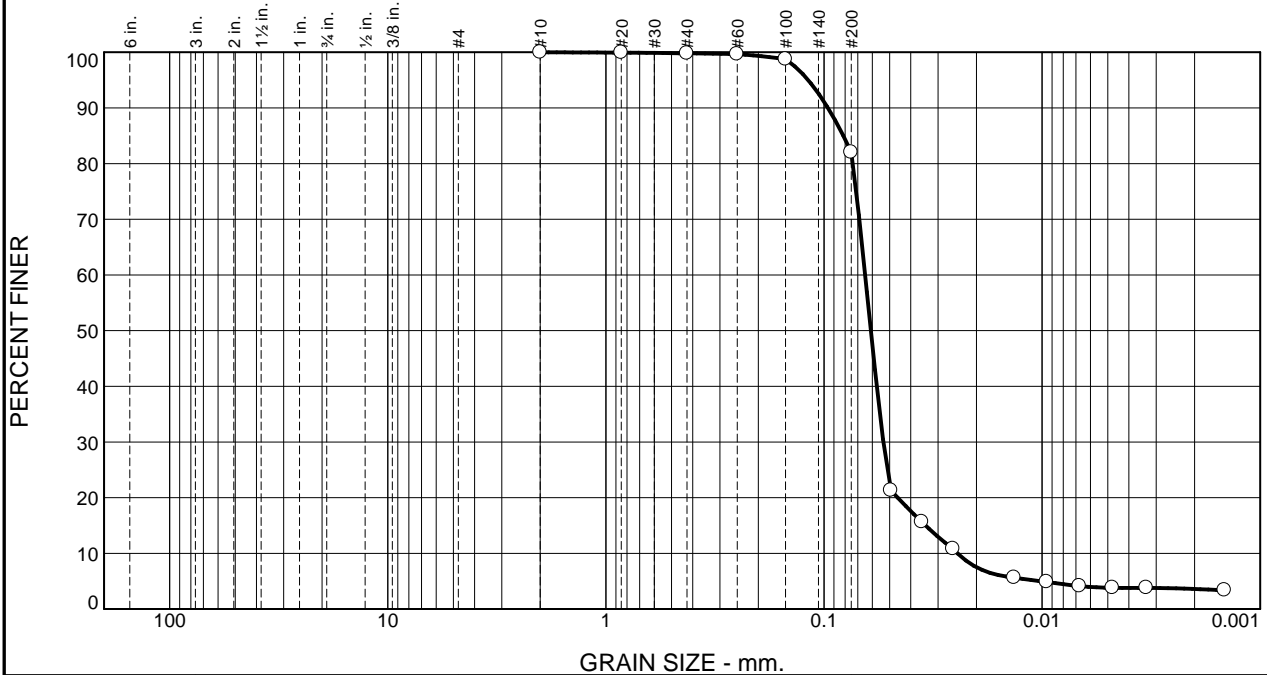
Client: RT GROUP
Project: Mill River Dist

Cranston, RI

Project No: 74-16-0002.09

Figure SH-1572

Particle Size Distribution Report



% +3"	% Gravel		% Sand			% Fines	
	Coarse	Fine	Coarse	Medium	Fine	Silt	Clay
				0.2	17.8	78.2	3.8

TEST RESULTS (D7928)			
Opening Size	Percent Finer	Spec.* (Percent)	Pass? (X=Fail)
#10	100.0		
#20	99.9		
#40	99.8		
#60	99.7		
#100	98.7		
#200	82.0		
0.0493 mm.	21.3		
0.0356 mm.	15.6		
0.0256 mm.	10.8		
0.0134 mm.	5.6		
0.0095 mm.	4.9		
0.0067 mm.	4.1		
0.0048 mm.	3.8		
0.0033 mm.	3.8		
0.0015 mm.	3.4		

* (no specification provided)

Material Description

Red-Brown silt with sand (ML)

Atterberg Limits (ASTM D 4318)

PL= NP LL= NV PI= NP

Classification

USCS (D 2487)= AASHTO (M 145)= A-4(0)

Coefficients

D₉₀= 0.0959 D₈₅= 0.0815 D₆₀= 0.0648
D₅₀= 0.0610 D₃₀= 0.0534 D₁₅= 0.0342
D₁₀= 0.0244 C_u= 2.65 C_c= 1.81

Remarks

Date Received: 11.10.16 Date Tested: 11.14.16

Tested By: IA

Checked By: MJC

Title: Laboratory Manager

Source of Sample: Borings Depth: 45-47
Sample Number: RTG-SB-03 / SS-12

Date Sampled: 11.10.16

Thielsch Engineering Inc. Cranston, RI	Client: RT GROUP Project: Mill River Dist Project No: 74-16-0002.09
Figure SH-1574	

LABORATORY TUBE SUMMARY SHEET

Project Name Mill River District Flood Resiliency Improvements

Project Location New Haven, CT

Reviewed By 

Project No. 74-16-0002.09

Assigned By D. Arpin

Date Reviewed 12.6.16

Project Manager David Arpin, P.E.

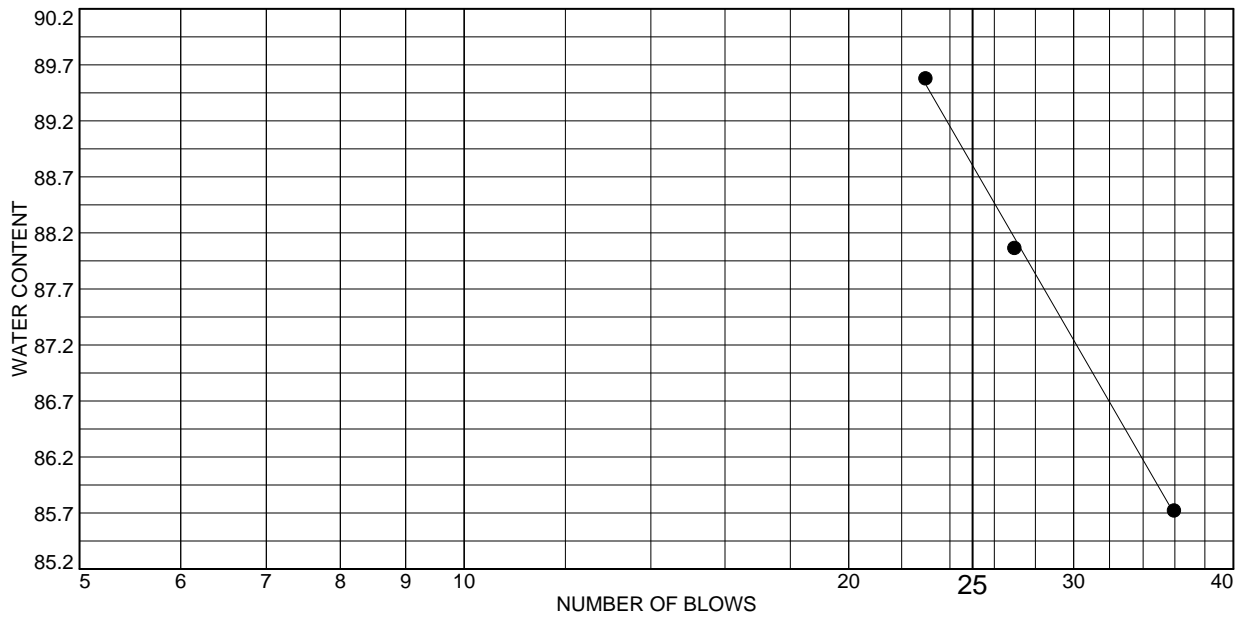
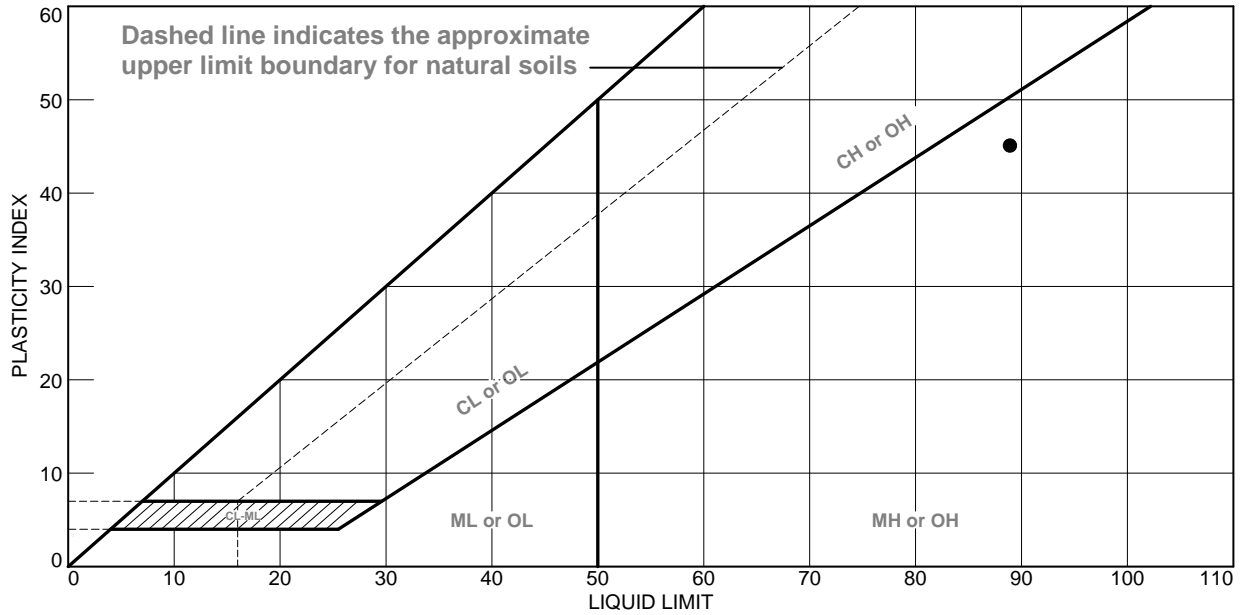
Date 12.6.16

Client RT Group

Boring/ Test Pit No.	Sample No.	Depth ft.	Laboratory No.	Identification Tests									Strength Tests				Consol.	Laboratory Log and Soil Description
				Water Content %	LL %	PL %	Gravel %	Sand %	Silt %	Clay %	Dry unit wt. pcf	Torvane or Type Test	σ_c psf	Failure Criteria	$\sigma_1 - \sigma_3$ or τ psf	Strain %	$\frac{C_c}{1 + e_0}$	
RTG-SB-01	ST-2	22-24	16-S-1567	Average Total Unit Weight (22.0-24.0') = 96.1 pcf														
		22'-0" to 24'-0"															(22'-0" - 24'-0") Dark Grey Organic SILT	
																	(22'-0" to 22'-7") highly disturbed with shells and wood	
		22'-9"		70.1								Tv = .075 tsf						
		22'-10"		75.3	89	44						Pen = 0.60 tsf					Dark Grey Organic elastic silt (OH)	
		22'-11"		91.8			0.0	2.3	71.6	26.1							Dark Grey Organic elastic silt (OH)	
		23'-0" to 23'-6"		83.3							54.2	CIU	2246	$\sigma_1 - \sigma_3$ Max	2033	7.3		
		23'-6" to 23'-10"															Consolidation (See Test Summary Page)	
		23'-11"		67.6								Tv = .125 tsf					Sand content and mica flakes increasing with depth	



LIQUID AND PLASTIC LIMITS TEST REPORT



MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	LL	PL	PI	%<#40	%<#200	USCS
● Dark Grey Organic elastic silt (OH)	89	44	45	99.8	97.7	

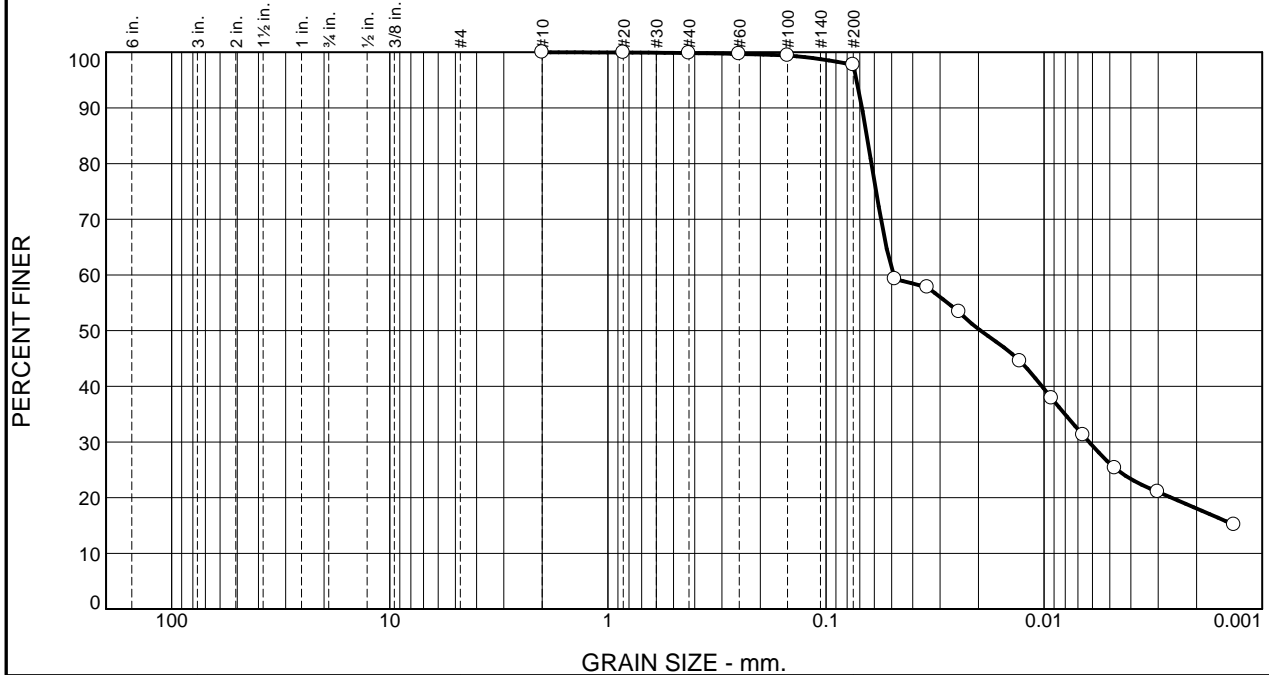
Project No. 74-16- **Client:** RT GROUP
Project: Mill River Dist
Source of Sample: Borings **Depth:** 22-24
Sample Number: RTG-SB-01 / ST-2

Thielsch Engineering Inc.
Cranston, RI

Remarks:

Figure L-1567

Particle Size Distribution Report



% +3"	% Gravel		% Sand			% Fines	
	Coarse	Fine	Coarse	Medium	Fine	Silt	Clay
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	2.1	71.6	26.1

TEST RESULTS (D6913)			
Opening Size	Percent Finer	Spec.* (Percent)	Pass? (X=Fail)
#10	100.0		
#20	100.0		
#40	99.8		
#60	99.7		
#100	99.4		
#200	97.7		
0.0484 mm.	59.3		
0.0343 mm.	57.8		
0.0245 mm.	53.4		
0.0129 mm.	44.5		
0.0092 mm.	37.9		
0.0066 mm.	31.2		
0.0047 mm.	25.3		
0.0030 mm.	21.0		
0.0013 mm.	15.1		

* (no specification provided)

Material Description

Dark Grey Organic elastic silt (OH)

Atterberg Limits (ASTM D 4318)

PL= 44 LL= 89 PI= 45

Classification

USCS (D 2487)= AASHTO (M 145)=

Coefficients

D₉₀= 0.0684 D₈₅= 0.0650 D₆₀= 0.0491
D₅₀= 0.0196 D₃₀= 0.0062 D₁₅=
D₁₀= C_u= C_c=

Remarks

Date Received: 11.10.16 Date Tested: 11.21.16

Tested By: IA

Checked By: MJC

Title: Laboratory Manager

Source of Sample: Borings Depth: 22-24
Sample Number: RTG-SB-01 / ST-2

Date Sampled: 11.10.16

Thielsch Engineering Inc.

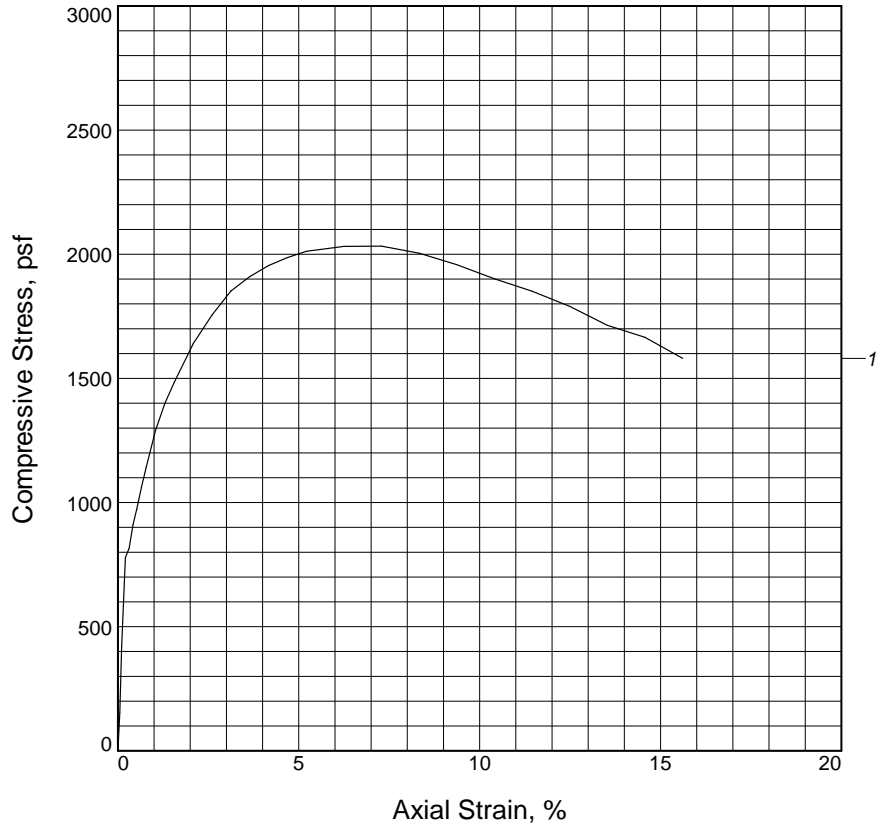
Client: RT GROUP
Project: Mill River Dist

Cranston, RI

Project No: 74-16-0002.09

Figure SH-1567

CU WITH PORE PRESSURES TEST



Sample No.	1			
Fail. Stress, psf	2033			
Ult. Stress, psf				
Cell pressure, psf	13766			
Strain rate, in./min.	0.05			
Water content, %	76.9			
Wet density, pcf	96.0			
Dry density, pcf	54.2			
Saturation, %	100.4			
Void ratio	1.9926			
Specimen diameter, in.	1.96			
Specimen height, in.	4.00			
Height/diameter ratio	2.04			

Description: Dark Grey Organic elastic silt (OH)

LL = 89 **PL = 44** **PI = 45** **Assumed GS= 2.6** **Type: Tube Sample**

Project No.: 74-16-0002.09

Date Sampled: 11.10.16

Remarks:

Figure CIU-1567

Client: RT GROUP

Project: Mill River Dist

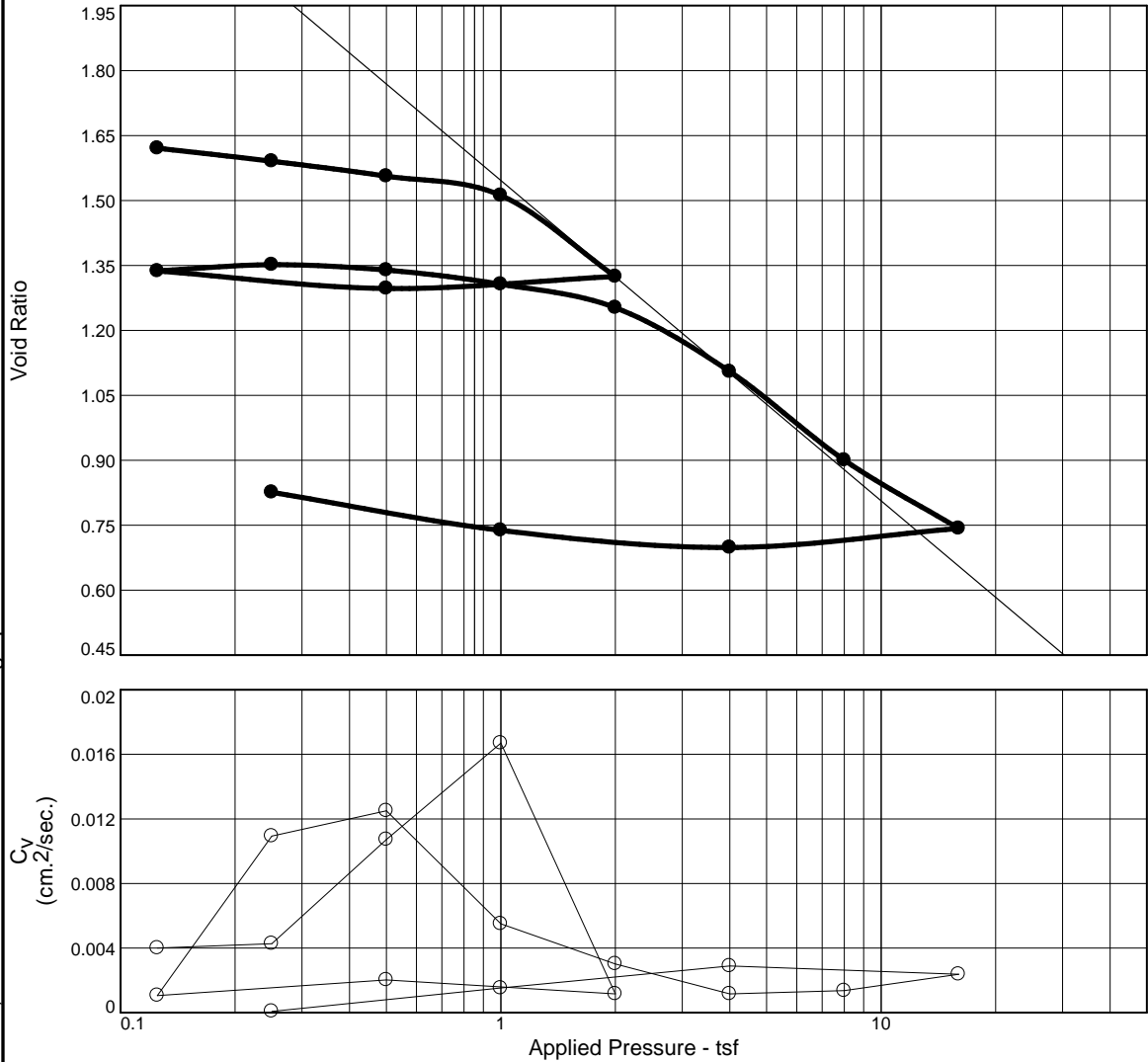
Source of Sample: Borings **Depth:** 22-24

Sample Number: RTG-SB-01 / ST-2

CU WITH PORE PRESSURES TEST
Thielsch Engineering Inc.
Cranston, RI

Tested By: RR _____ **Checked By:** MJC _____

CONSOLIDATION TEST REPORT



Material indices generated by GEOSYSTEM software, use at own discretion for design parameters.

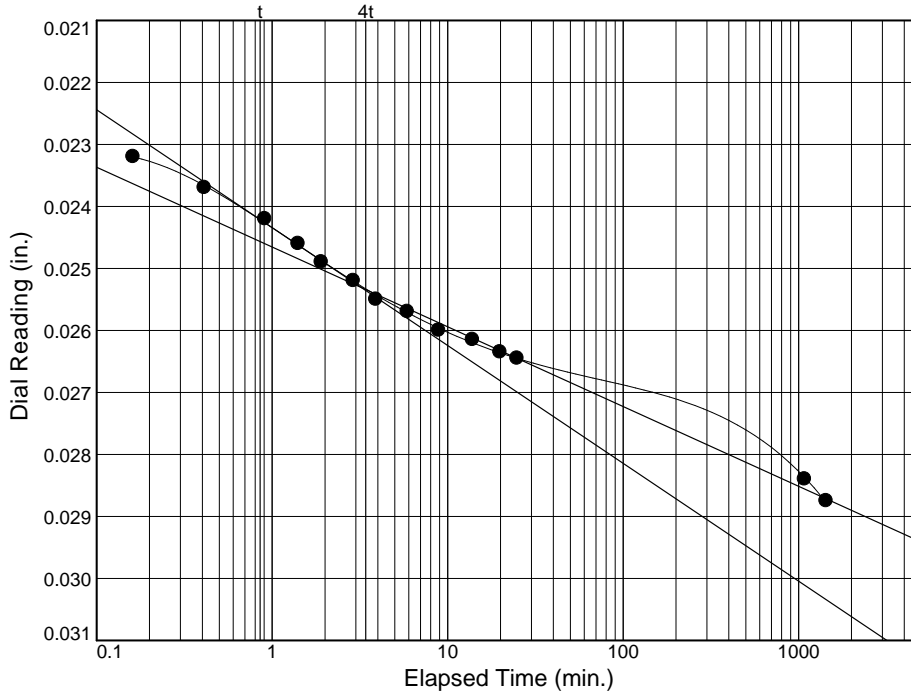
MATERIAL DESCRIPTION										USCS	AASHTO		
Dark Grey Organic elastic silt (OH)													
LL	PI	Sp. Gr.	Overburden (tsf)	Dry Dens. (pcf)		Moisture		Saturation		Void Ratio		P_c (tsf)	C_c
				Init.	Final	Init.	Final	Init.	Final	Init.	Final		
89	45	2.497		59.3	+/- 80.9	68.1 %	42.9	104.4	100.0	1.629	0.826	1.1	0.74
Preparation Process: Trimmed using a trimming turntable										D2435 Method	C_r	Swell Press. (tsf)	%
Condition of Test: Saturated at 2 tsf										A	0.17		
Project No. 74-16- Client: RT GROUP										Remarks: 16 Day Load Out			
Project: Mill River Dist													
Source: Borings Depth: 22-24 Sample No.: RTG-SB-01 / ST-2										Checked By: MJC			
Thielsch Engineering Inc.										Title: Laboratory Manager			
Cranston, RI										Figure C1567-1			

Tested By: RR _____

Dial Reading vs. Time

Project No.: 74-16-0002.09
 Project: Mill River Dist

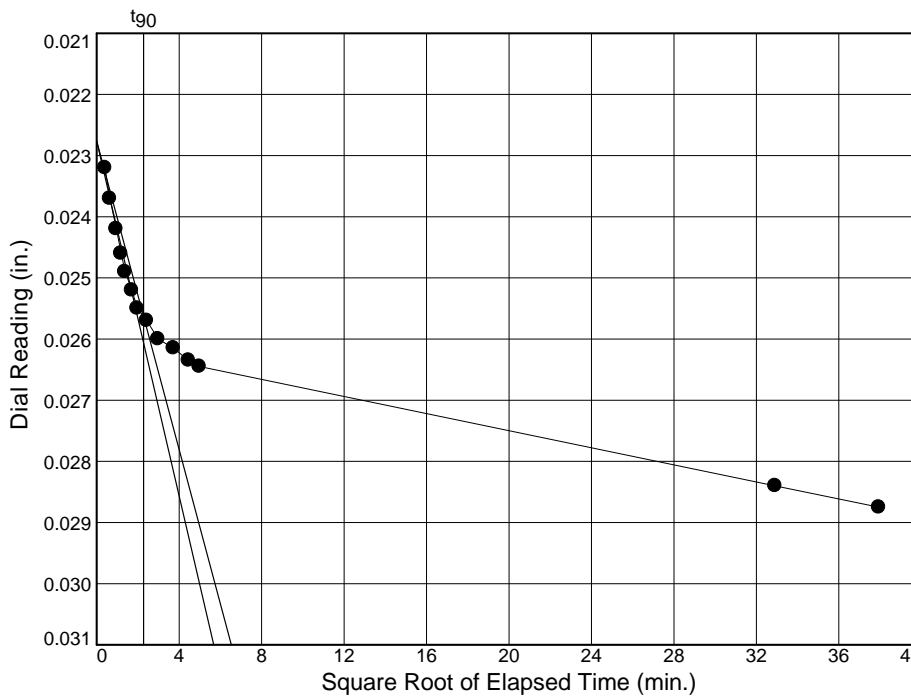
Source of Sample: Borings Depth: 22-24 Sample Number: RTG-SB-01 / ST-2



Load No.= 1
 Load=0.13 tsf
 $D_0 = 0.0231$
 $D_{50} = 0.0242$
 $D_{100} = 0.0253$
 $T_{50} = 0.84 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{50}$
 $0.0040 \text{ cm.}^2/\text{sec.}$

$C_\alpha = 0.004$



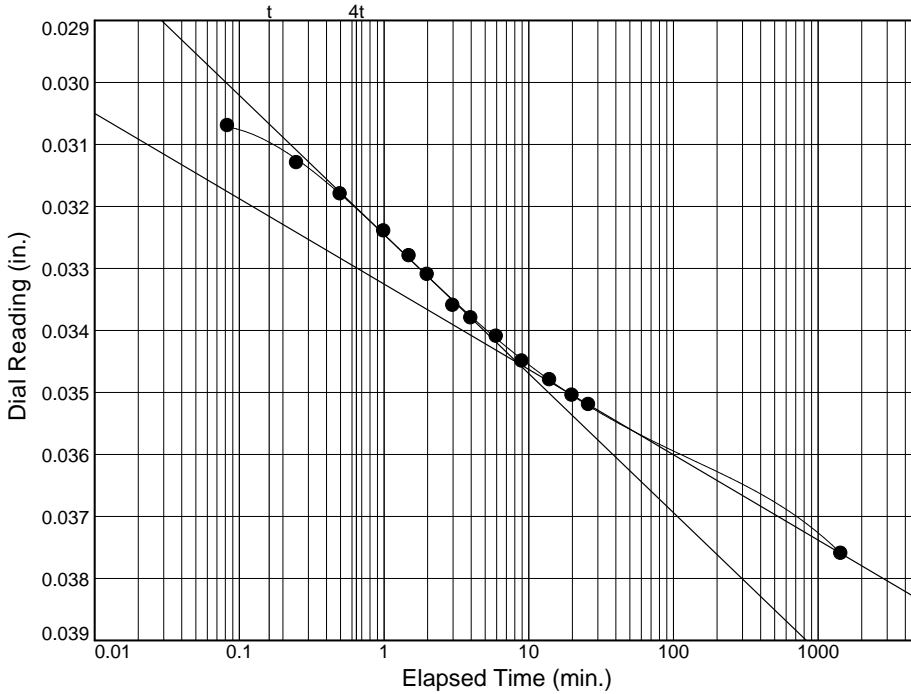
Load No.= 1
 Load=0.13 tsf
 $D_0 = 0.0228$
 $D_{90} = 0.0256$
 $D_{100} = 0.0259$
 $T_{90} = 5.17 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{90}$
 $0.0028 \text{ cm.}^2/\text{sec.}$

Dial Reading vs. Time

Project No.: 74-16-0002.09
 Project: Mill River Dist

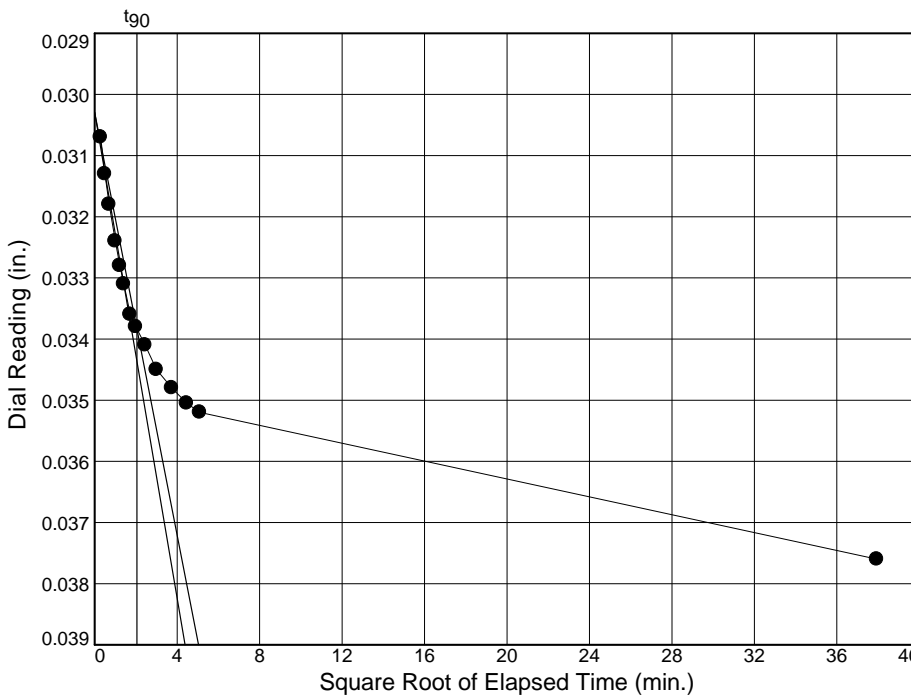
Source of Sample: Borings Depth: 22-24 Sample Number: RTG-SB-01 / ST-2



Load No.= 2
 Load=0.25 tsf
 $D_0 = 0.0299$
 $D_{50} = 0.0322$
 $D_{100} = 0.0345$
 $T_{50} = 0.77 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{50}$
 $0.0043 \text{ cm.}^2/\text{sec.}$

$C_\alpha = 0.005$



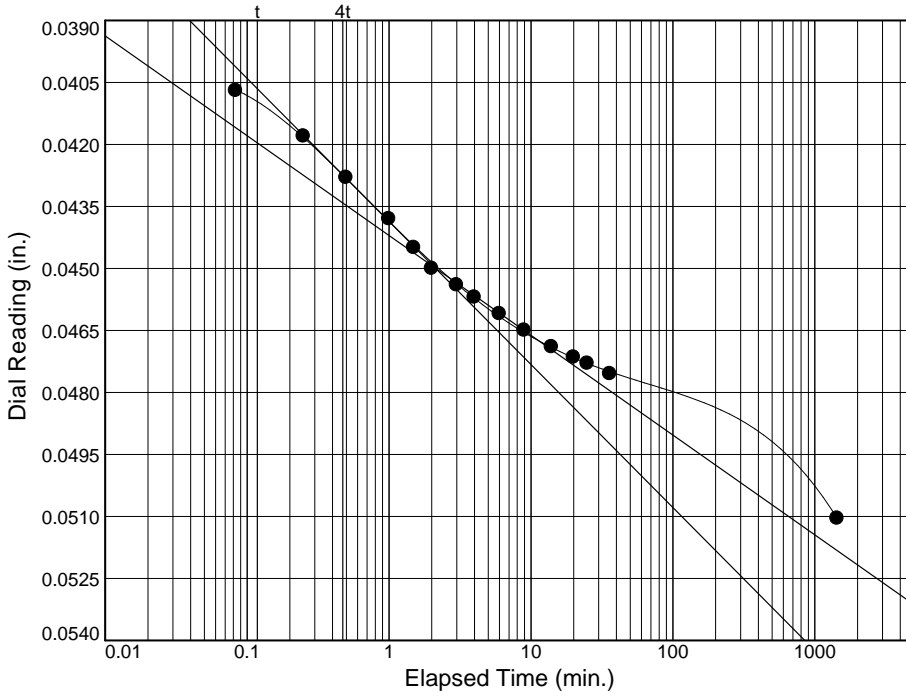
Load No.= 2
 Load=0.25 tsf
 $D_0 = 0.0303$
 $D_{90} = 0.0338$
 $D_{100} = 0.0342$
 $T_{90} = 4.20 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{90}$
 $0.0034 \text{ cm.}^2/\text{sec.}$

Dial Reading vs. Time

Project No.: 74-16-0002.09
 Project: Mill River Dist

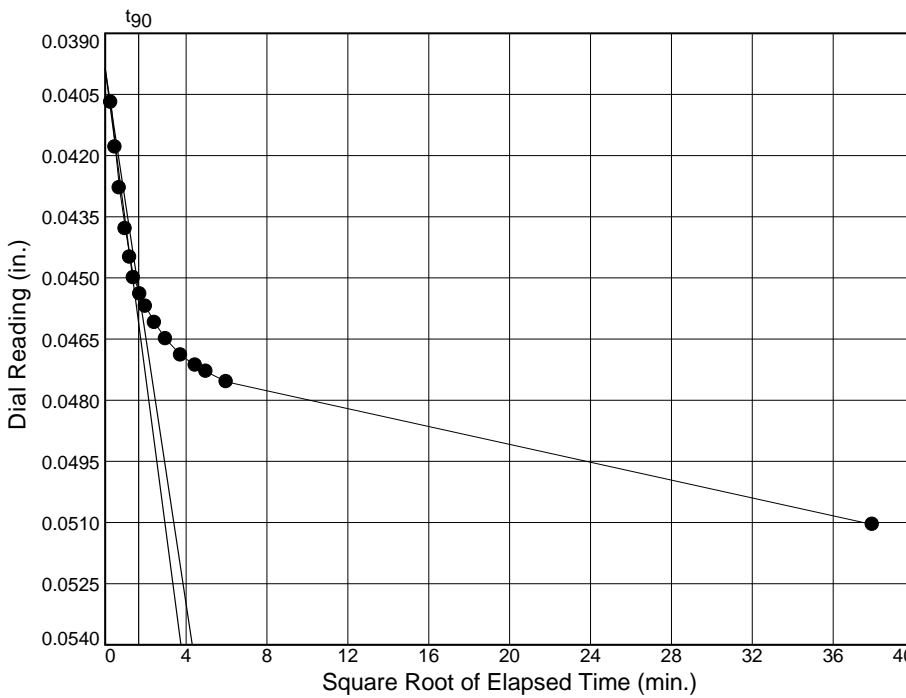
Source of Sample: Borings Depth: 22-24 Sample Number: RTG-SB-01 / ST-2



Load No.= 3
 Load=0.50 tsf
 $D_0 = 0.0392$
 $D_{50} = 0.0421$
 $D_{100} = 0.0450$
 $T_{50} = 0.30 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{50}$
 $0.0107 \text{ cm.}^2/\text{sec.}$

$C_\alpha = 0.008$



Load No.= 3
 Load=0.50 tsf
 $D_0 = 0.0399$
 $D_{90} = 0.0453$
 $D_{100} = 0.0459$
 $T_{90} = 2.74 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{90}$
 $0.0051 \text{ cm.}^2/\text{sec.}$

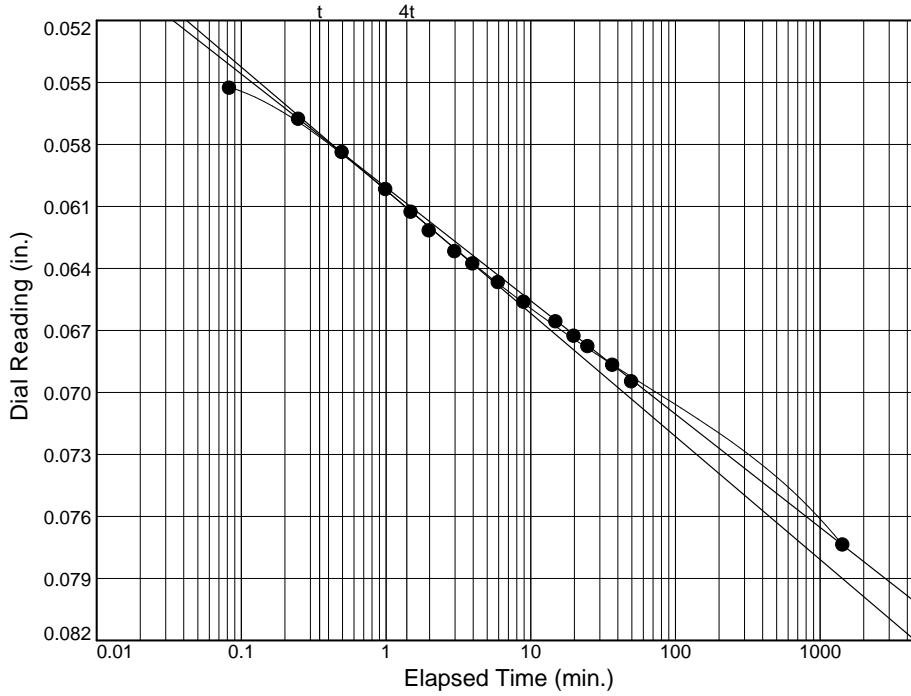
Dial Reading vs. Time

Project No.: 74-16-0002.09
 Project: Mill River Dist

Source of Sample: Borings

Depth: 22-24

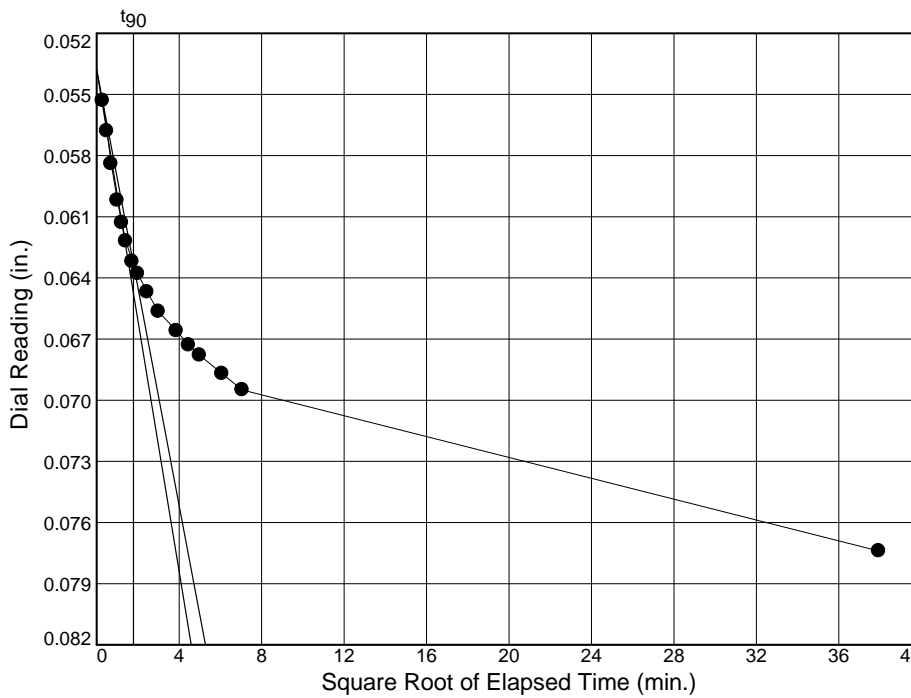
Sample Number: RTG-SB-01 / ST-2



Load No.= 4
 Load= 1.00 tsf
 $D_0 = 0.0542$
 $D_{50} = 0.0564$
 $D_{100} = 0.0585$
 $T_{50} = 0.19$ min.

$C_v @ T_{50}$
 $0.0167 \text{ cm.}^2/\text{sec.}$

$C_\alpha = 0.018$



Load No.= 4
 Load= 1.00 tsf
 $D_0 = 0.0538$
 $D_{90} = 0.0633$
 $D_{100} = 0.0644$
 $T_{90} = 3.19$ min.

$C_v @ T_{90}$
 $0.0042 \text{ cm.}^2/\text{sec.}$

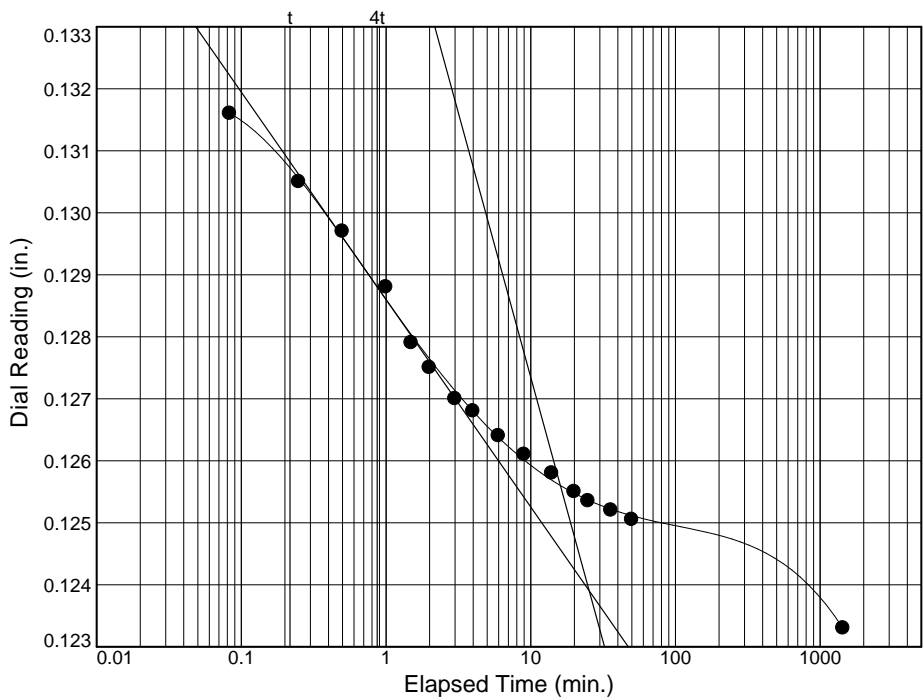
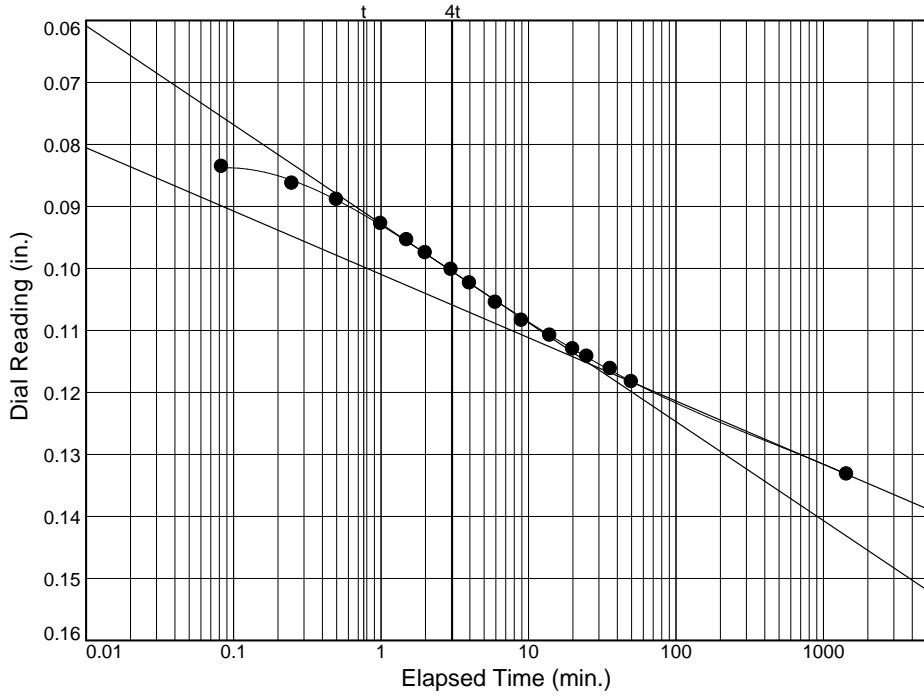
Dial Reading vs. Time

Project No.: 74-16-0002.09
 Project: Mill River Dist

Source of Sample: Borings

Depth: 22-24

Sample Number: RTG-SB-01 / ST-2



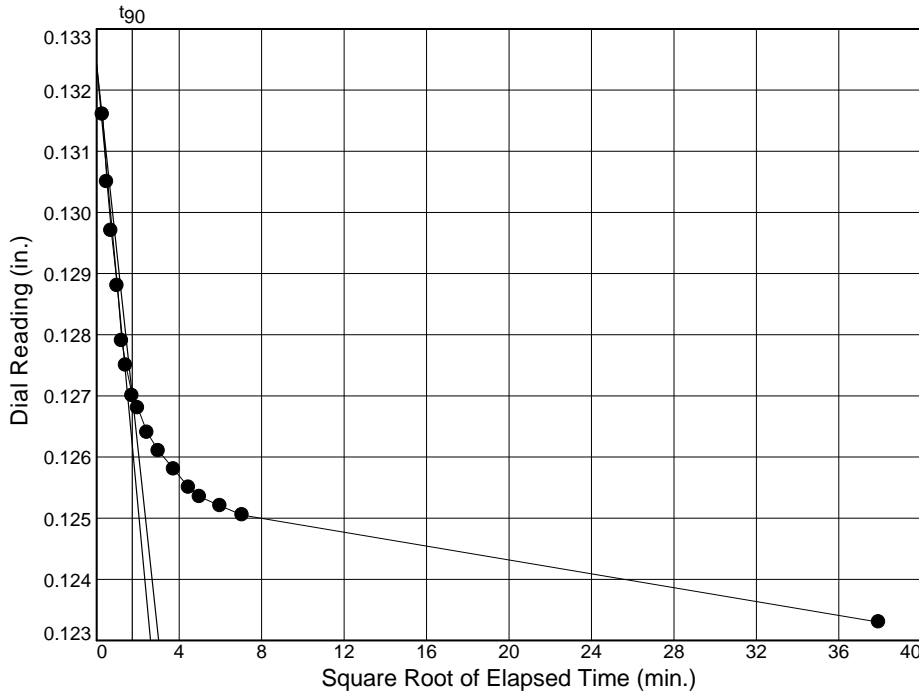
Dial Reading vs. Time

Project No.: 74-16-0002.09
 Project: Mill River Dist

Source of Sample: Borings

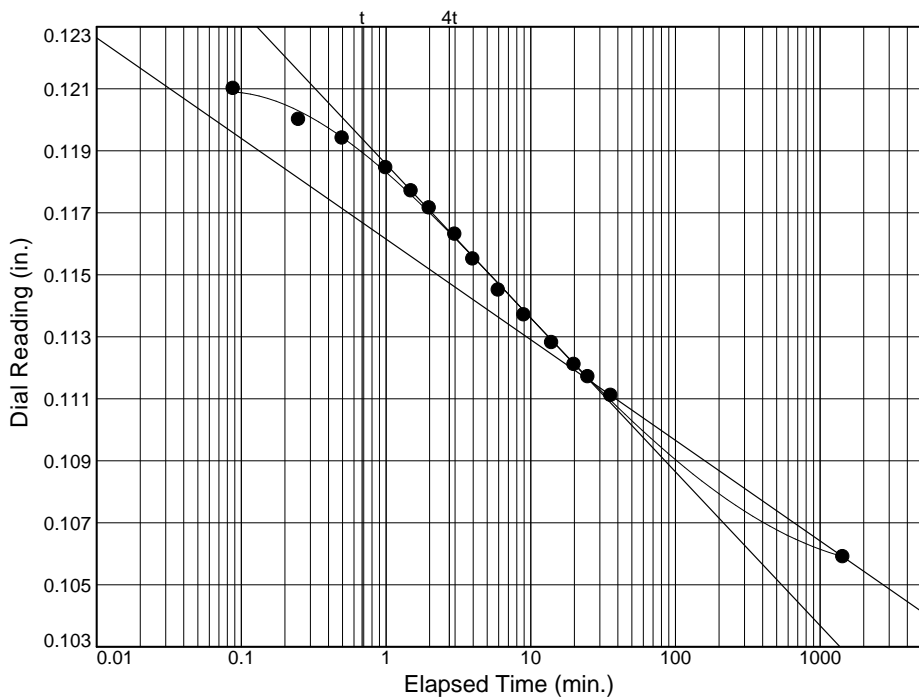
Depth: 22-24

Sample Number: RTG-SB-01 / ST-2



Load No.= 6
 Load=0.50 tsf
 $D_0 = 0.1324$
 $D_{90} = 0.1270$
 $D_{100} = 0.1264$
 $T_{90} = 2.98 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{90}$
 $0.0037 \text{ cm.}^2/\text{sec.}$



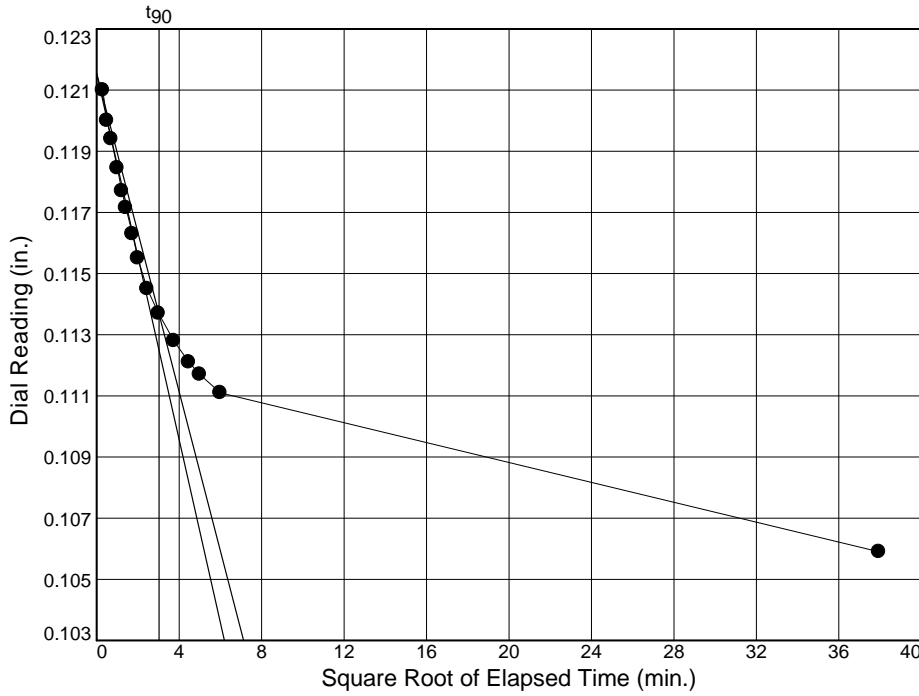
Load No.= 7
 Load=0.13 tsf
 $D_0 = 0.1215$
 $D_{50} = 0.1166$
 $D_{100} = 0.1116$
 $T_{50} = 2.49 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{50}$
 $0.0011 \text{ cm.}^2/\text{sec.}$

Dial Reading vs. Time

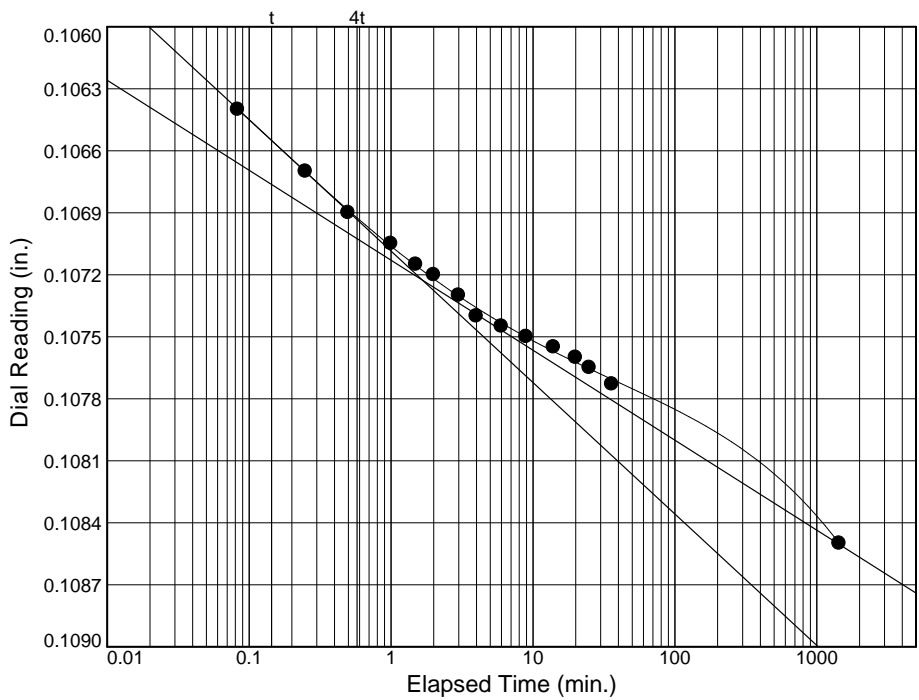
Project No.: 74-16-0002.09
 Project: Mill River Dist

Source of Sample: Borings Depth: 22-24 Sample Number: RTG-SB-01 / ST-2



Load No.= 7
 Load=0.13 tsf
 $D_0 = 0.1215$
 $D_{90} = 0.1137$
 $D_{100} = 0.1128$
 $T_{90} = 9.15 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{90}$
 $0.0012 \text{ cm.}^2/\text{sec.}$



Load No.= 8
 Load=0.25 tsf
 $D_0 = 0.1062$
 $D_{50} = 0.1067$
 $D_{100} = 0.1072$
 $T_{50} = 0.25 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{50}$
 $0.0109 \text{ cm.}^2/\text{sec.}$

$C_\alpha = 0.001$

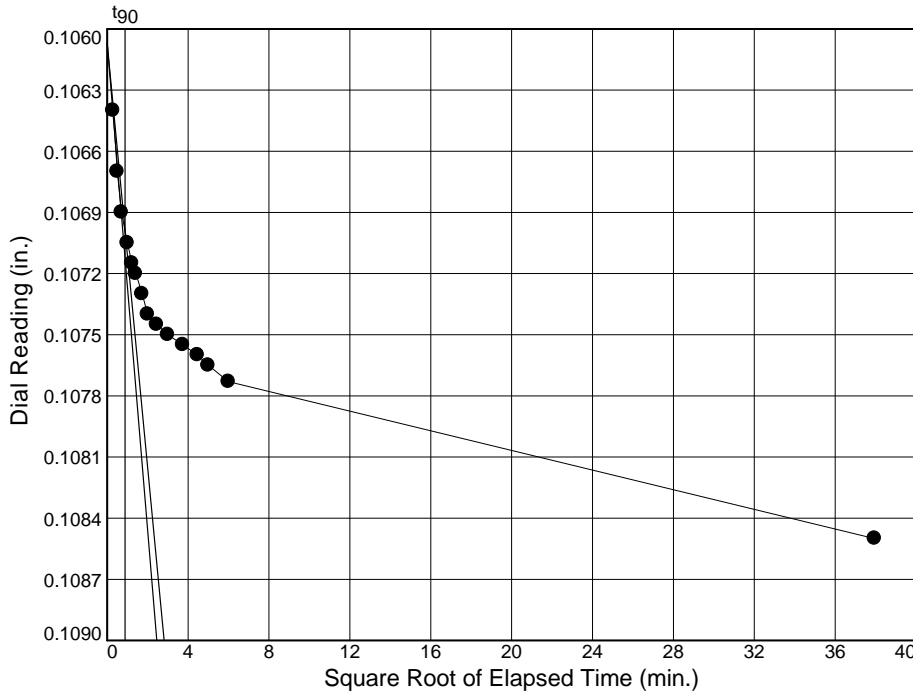
Dial Reading vs. Time

Project No.: 74-16-0002.09
 Project: Mill River Dist

Source of Sample: Borings

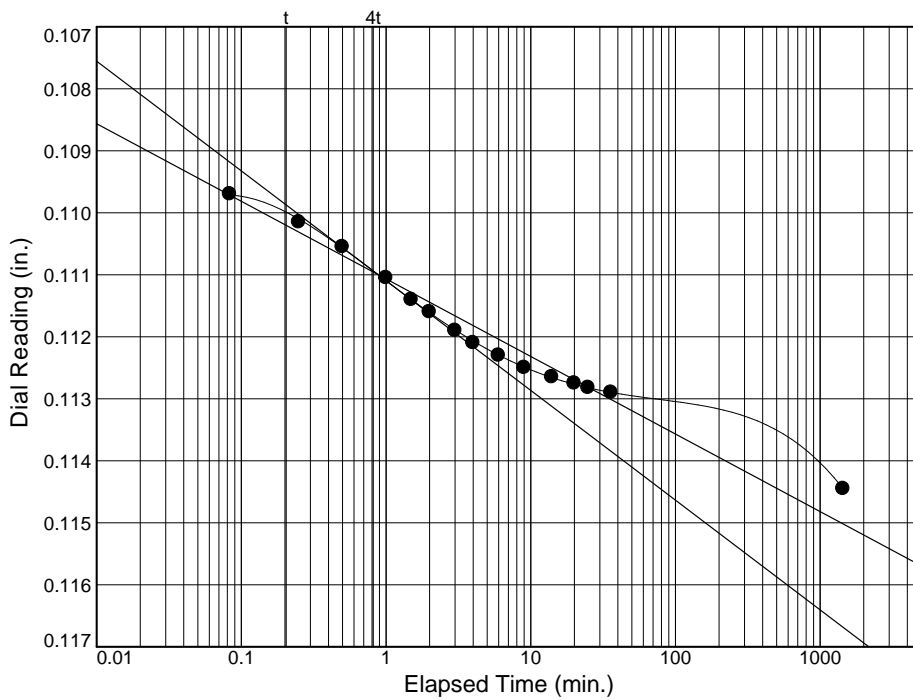
Depth: 22-24

Sample Number: RTG-SB-01 / ST-2



Load No.= 8
 Load=0.25 tsf
 $D_0 = 0.1061$
 $D_{90} = 0.1070$
 $D_{100} = 0.1071$
 $T_{90} = 0.79 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{90}$
 $0.0149 \text{ cm.}^2/\text{sec.}$



Load No.= 9
 Load=0.50 tsf
 $D_0 = 0.1090$
 $D_{50} = 0.1100$
 $D_{100} = 0.1110$
 $T_{50} = 0.22 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{50}$
 $0.0125 \text{ cm.}^2/\text{sec.}$

$C_\alpha = 0.004$

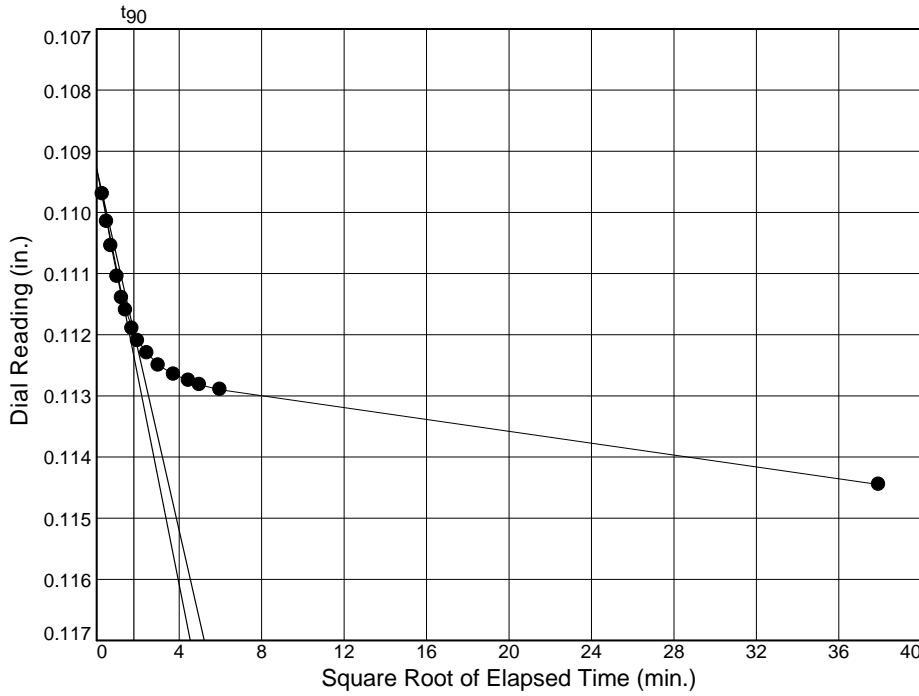
Dial Reading vs. Time

Project No.: 74-16-0002.09
 Project: Mill River Dist

Source of Sample: Borings

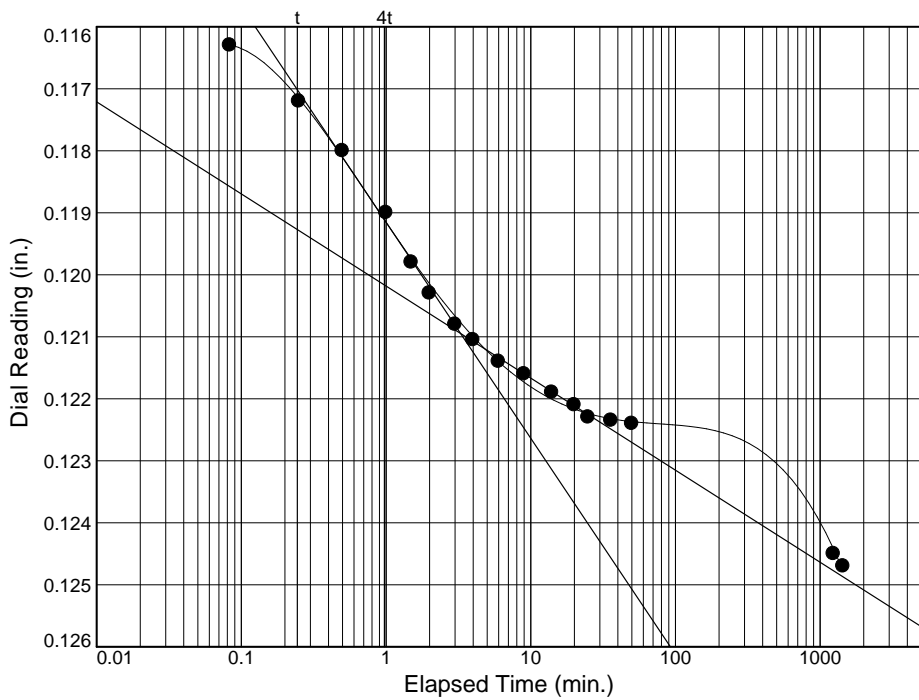
Depth: 22-24

Sample Number: RTG-SB-01 / ST-2



Load No.= 9
 Load=0.50 tsf
 $D_0 = 0.1093$
 $D_{90} = 0.1120$
 $D_{100} = 0.1123$
 $T_{90} = 3.26$ min.

$C_v @ T_{90}$
 $0.0035 \text{ cm}^2/\text{sec}.$



Load No.= 10
 Load=1.00 tsf
 $D_0 = 0.1151$
 $D_{50} = 0.1180$
 $D_{100} = 0.1209$
 $T_{50} = 0.48$ min.

$C_v @ T_{50}$
 $0.0055 \text{ cm}^2/\text{sec}.$

$C_\alpha = 0.005$

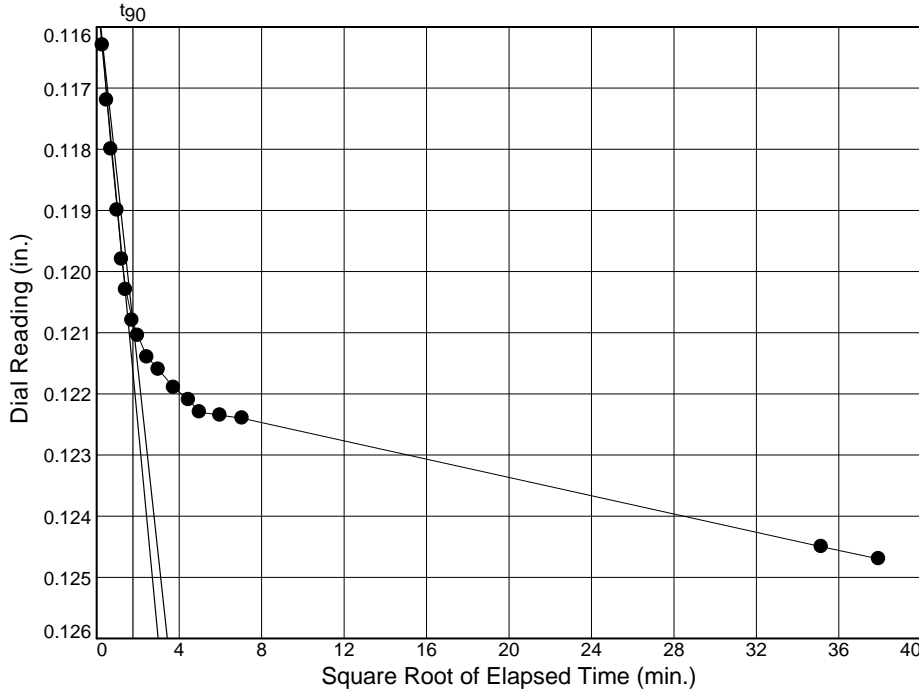
Dial Reading vs. Time

Project No.: 74-16-0002.09
 Project: Mill River Dist

Source of Sample: Borings

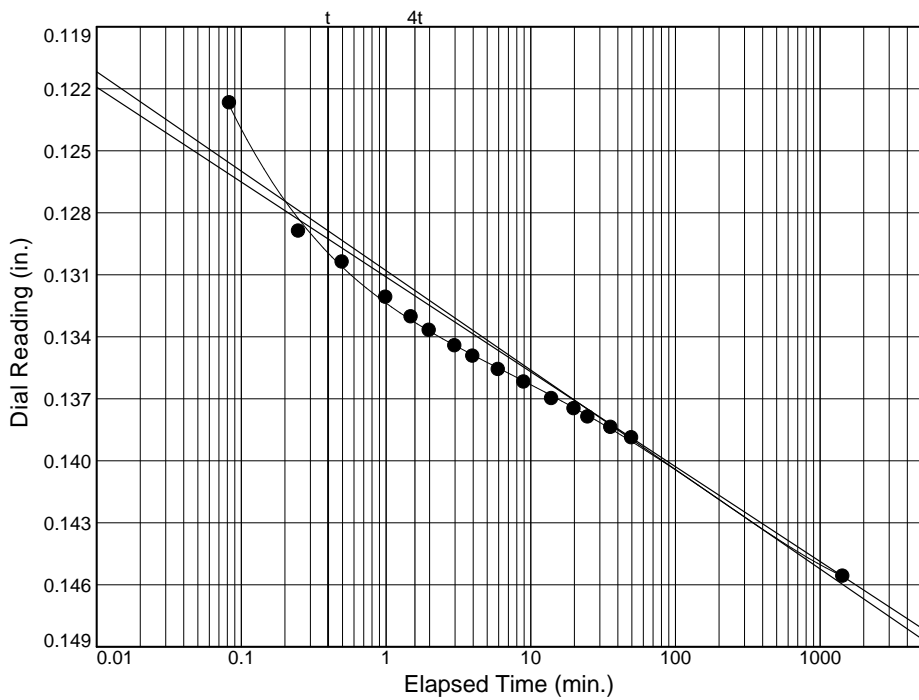
Depth: 22-24

Sample Number: RTG-SB-01 / ST-2



Load No.= 10
 Load= 1.00 tsf
 $D_0 = 0.1154$
 $D_{90} = 0.1208$
 $D_{100} = 0.1214$
 $T_{90} = 3.08 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{90}$
 $0.0037 \text{ cm.}^2/\text{sec.}$



Load No.= 11
 Load= 2.00 tsf
 $D_0 = 0.1265$
 $D_{50} = 0.1320$
 $D_{100} = 0.1374$
 $T_{50} = 0.84 \text{ min.}$

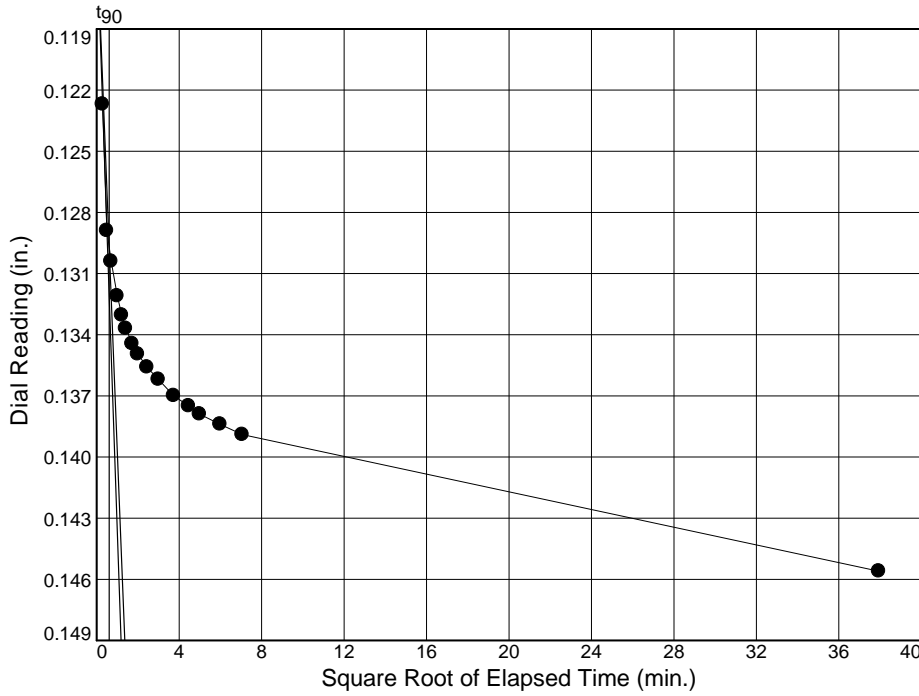
$C_v @ T_{50}$
 $0.0030 \text{ cm.}^2/\text{sec.}$

$C_\alpha = 0.015$

Dial Reading vs. Time

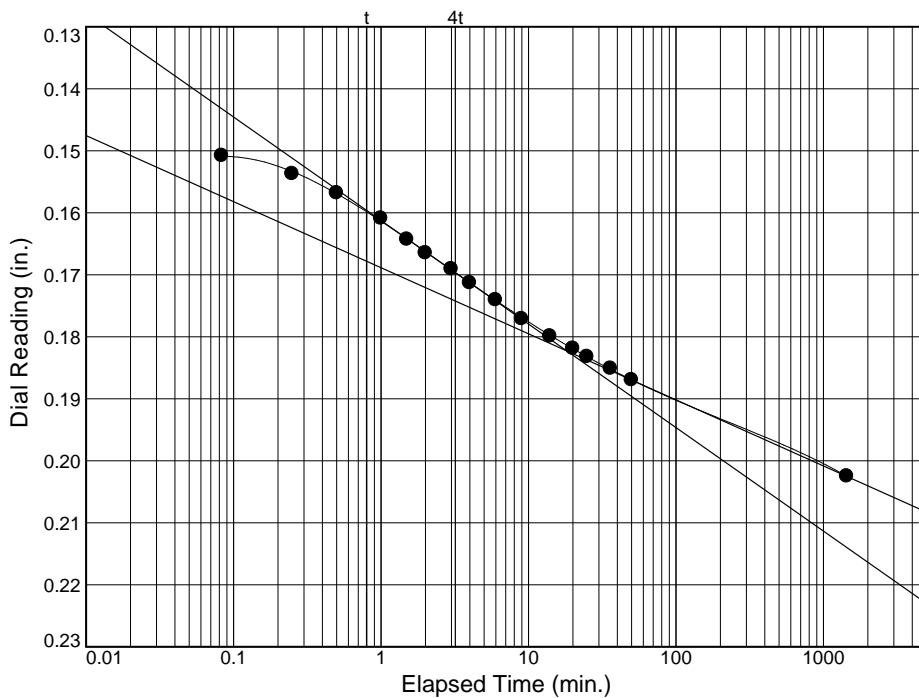
Project No.: 74-16-0002.09
 Project: Mill River Dist

Source of Sample: Borings Depth: 22-24 Sample Number: RTG-SB-01 / ST-2



Load No.= 11
 Load=2.00 tsf
 $D_0 = 0.1142$
 $D_{90} = 0.1297$
 $D_{100} = 0.1314$
 $T_{90} = 0.37 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{90}$
 $0.0305 \text{ cm.}^2/\text{sec.}$



Load No.= 12
 Load=4.00 tsf
 $D_0 = 0.1500$
 $D_{50} = 0.1661$
 $D_{100} = 0.1823$
 $T_{50} = 1.96 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{50}$
 $0.0012 \text{ cm.}^2/\text{sec.}$

$C_\alpha = 0.035$

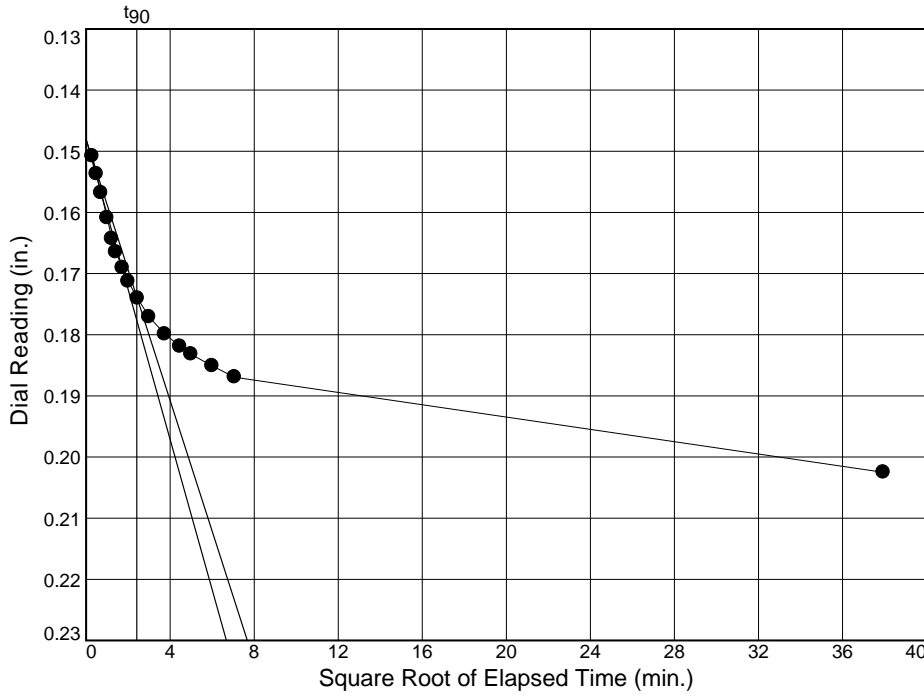
Dial Reading vs. Time

Project No.: 74-16-0002.09
 Project: Mill River Dist

Source of Sample: Borings

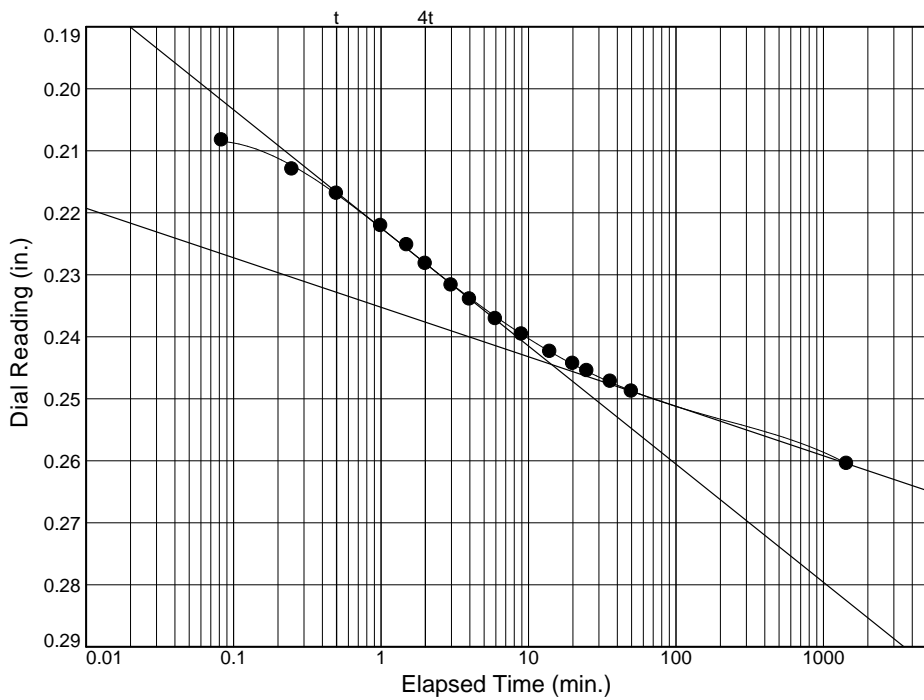
Depth: 22-24

Sample Number: RTG-SB-01 / ST-2



Load No.= 12
 Load=4.00 tsf
 $D_0 = 0.1481$
 $D_{90} = 0.1738$
 $D_{100} = 0.1767$
 $T_{90} = 5.83$ min.

$C_v @ T_{90}$
 0.0017 cm.²/sec.



Load No.= 13
 Load=8.00 tsf
 $D_0 = 0.2058$
 $D_{50} = 0.2251$
 $D_{100} = 0.2445$
 $T_{50} = 1.39$ min.

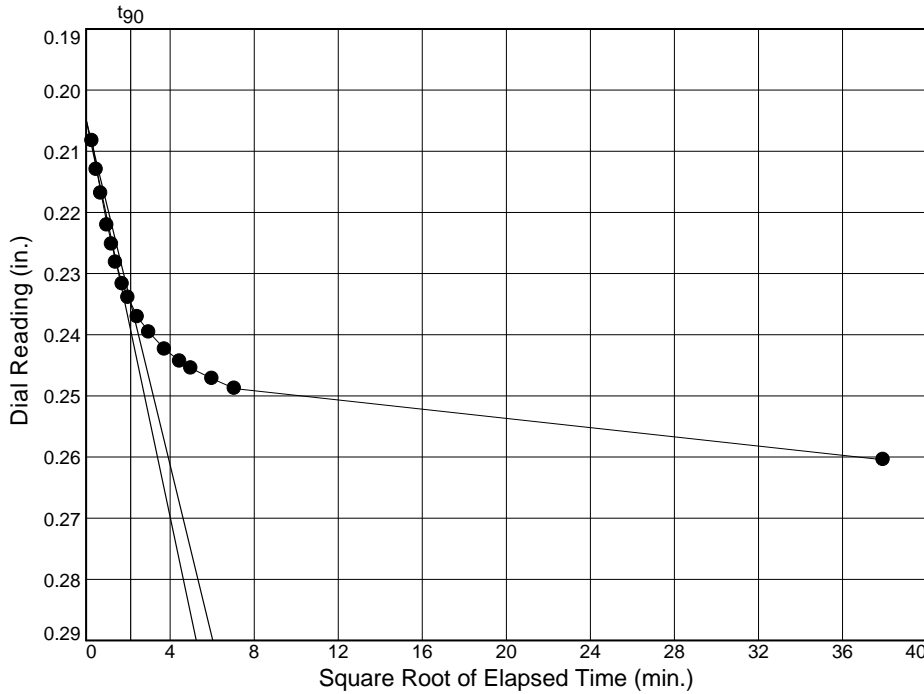
$C_v @ T_{50}$
 0.0014 cm.²/sec.

$C_{\alpha} = 0.026$

Dial Reading vs. Time

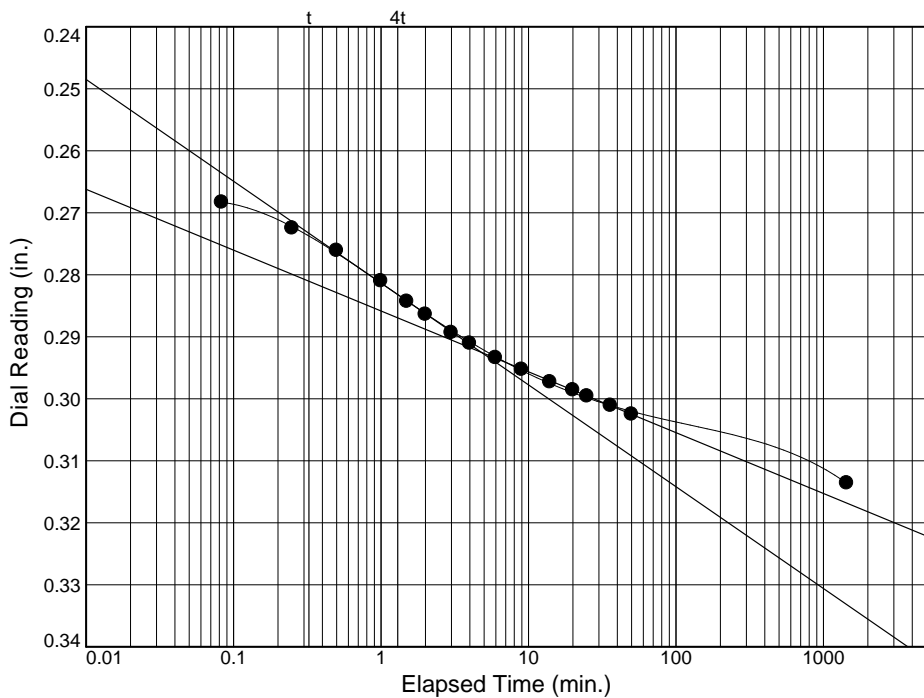
Project No.: 74-16-0002.09
 Project: Mill River Dist

Source of Sample: Borings Depth: 22-24 Sample Number: RTG-SB-01 / ST-2



Load No.= 13
 Load=8.00 tsf
 $D_0 = 0.2048$
 $D_{90} = 0.2348$
 $D_{100} = 0.2381$
 $T_{90} = 4.49 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{90}$
 $0.0018 \text{ cm.}^2/\text{sec.}$



Load No.= 14
 Load=16.00 tsf
 $D_0 = 0.2643$
 $D_{50} = 0.2784$
 $D_{100} = 0.2925$
 $T_{50} = 0.66 \text{ min.}$

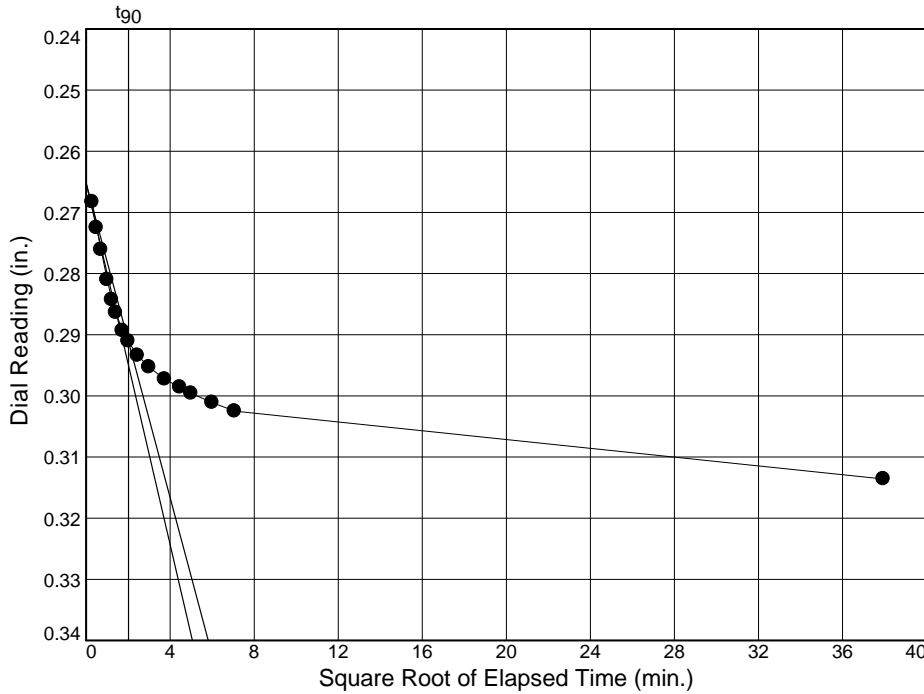
$C_v @ T_{50}$
 $0.0024 \text{ cm.}^2/\text{sec.}$

$C_\alpha = 0.032$

Dial Reading vs. Time

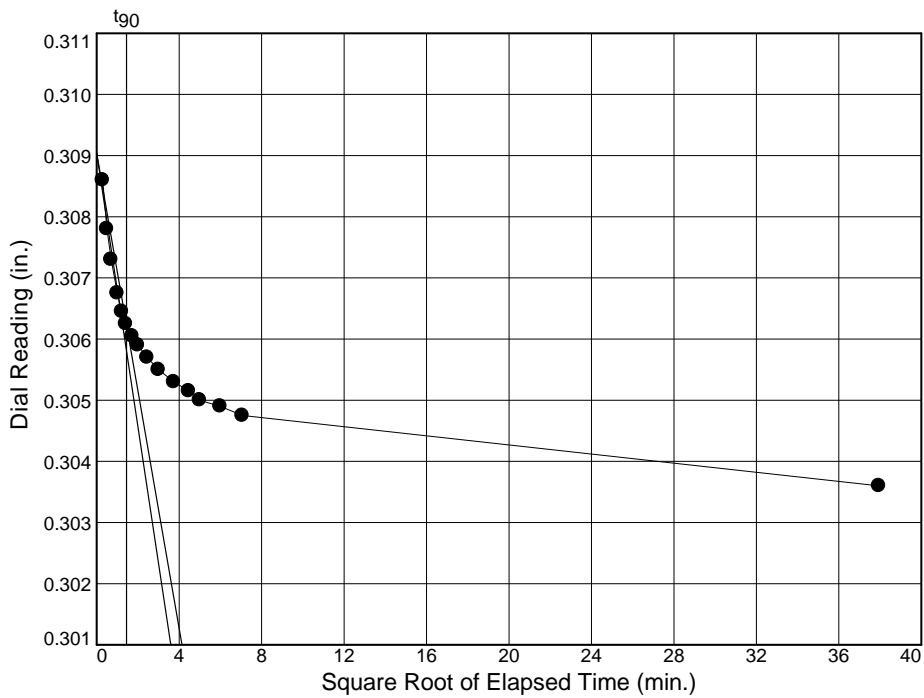
Project No.: 74-16-0002.09
 Project: Mill River Dist

Source of Sample: Borings Depth: 22-24 Sample Number: RTG-SB-01 / ST-2



Load No.= 14
 Load= 16.00 tsf
 $D_0 = 0.2652$
 $D_{90} = 0.2911$
 $D_{100} = 0.2940$
 $T_{90} = 4.06 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{90}$
 $0.0017 \text{ cm.}^2/\text{sec.}$



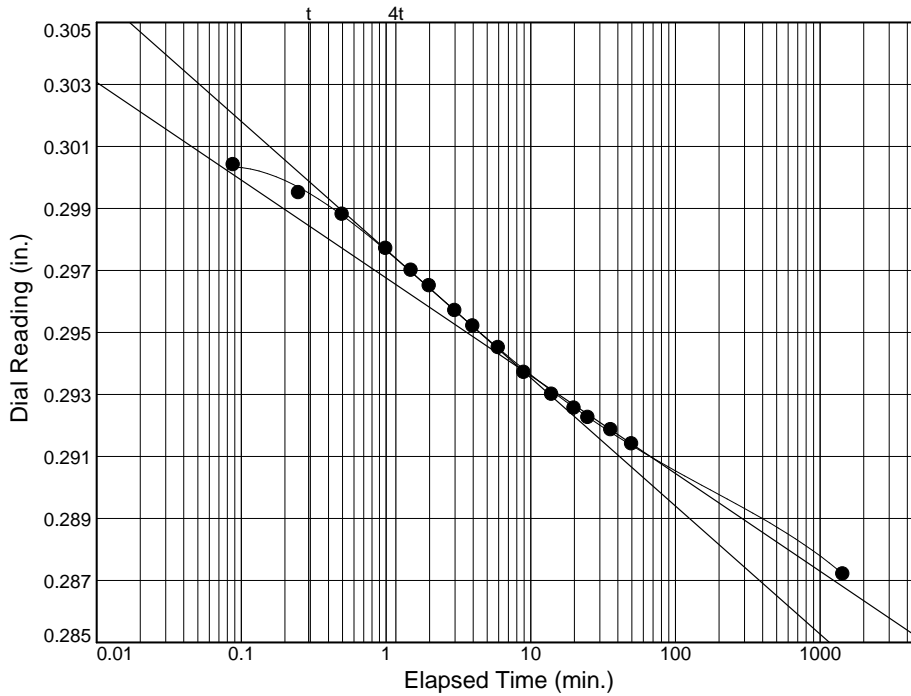
Load No.= 15
 Load= 4.00 tsf
 $D_0 = 0.3090$
 $D_{90} = 0.3062$
 $D_{100} = 0.3059$
 $T_{90} = 2.09 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{90}$
 $0.0029 \text{ cm.}^2/\text{sec.}$

Dial Reading vs. Time

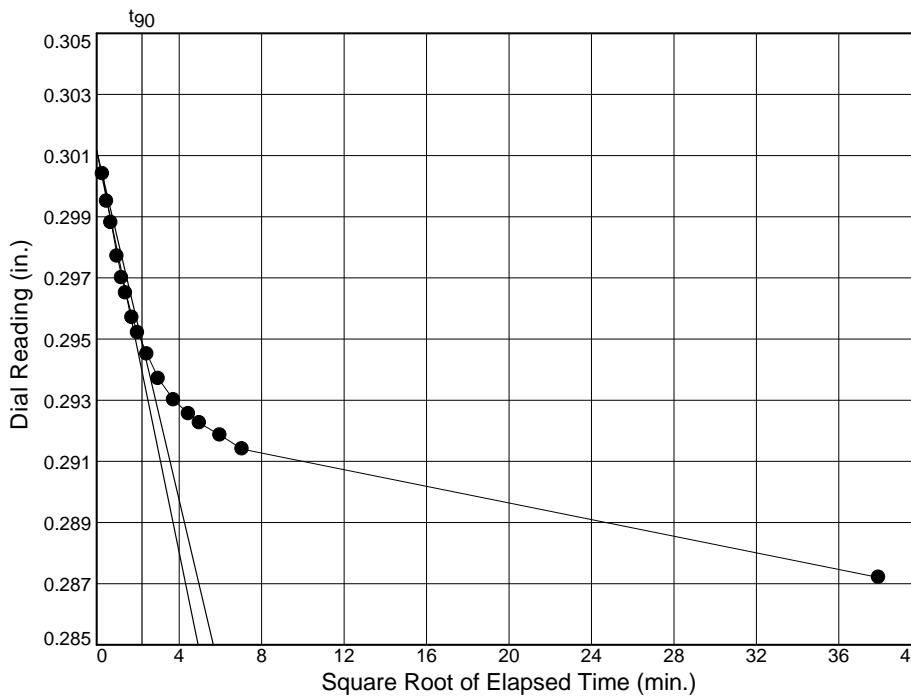
Project No.: 74-16-0002.09
 Project: Mill River Dist

Source of Sample: Borings Depth: 22-24 Sample Number: RTG-SB-01 / ST-2



Load No.= 16
 Load= 1.00 tsf
 $D_0 = 0.3016$
 $D_{50} = 0.2977$
 $D_{100} = 0.2938$
 $T_{50} = 0.96 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{50}$
 $0.0015 \text{ cm.}^2/\text{sec.}$



Load No.= 16
 Load= 1.00 tsf
 $D_0 = 0.3012$
 $D_{90} = 0.2949$
 $D_{100} = 0.2942$
 $T_{90} = 4.83 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{90}$
 $0.0013 \text{ cm.}^2/\text{sec.}$

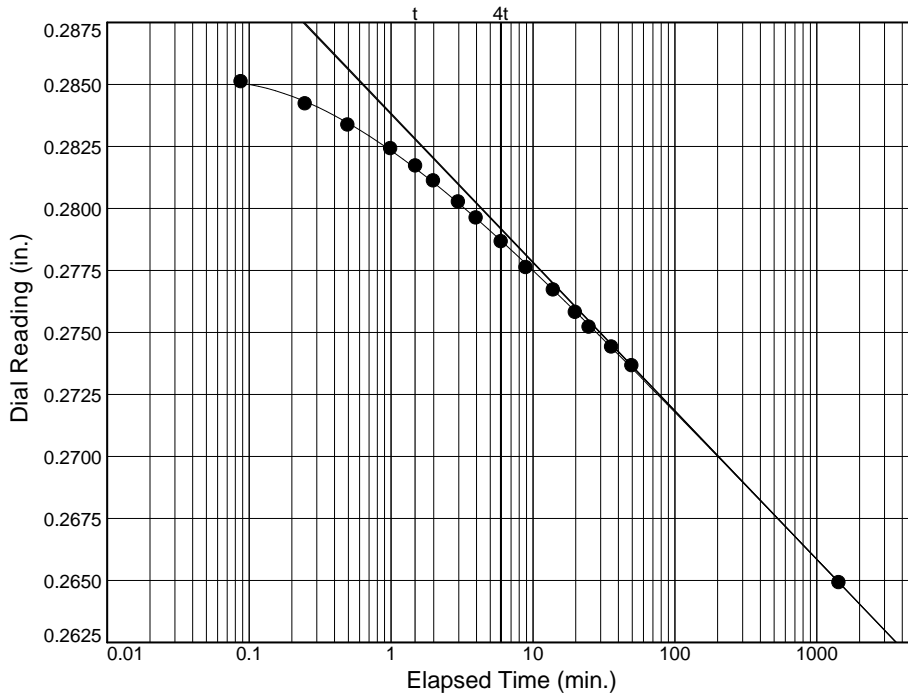
Dial Reading vs. Time

Project No.: 74-16-0002.09
 Project: Mill River Dist

Source of Sample: Borings

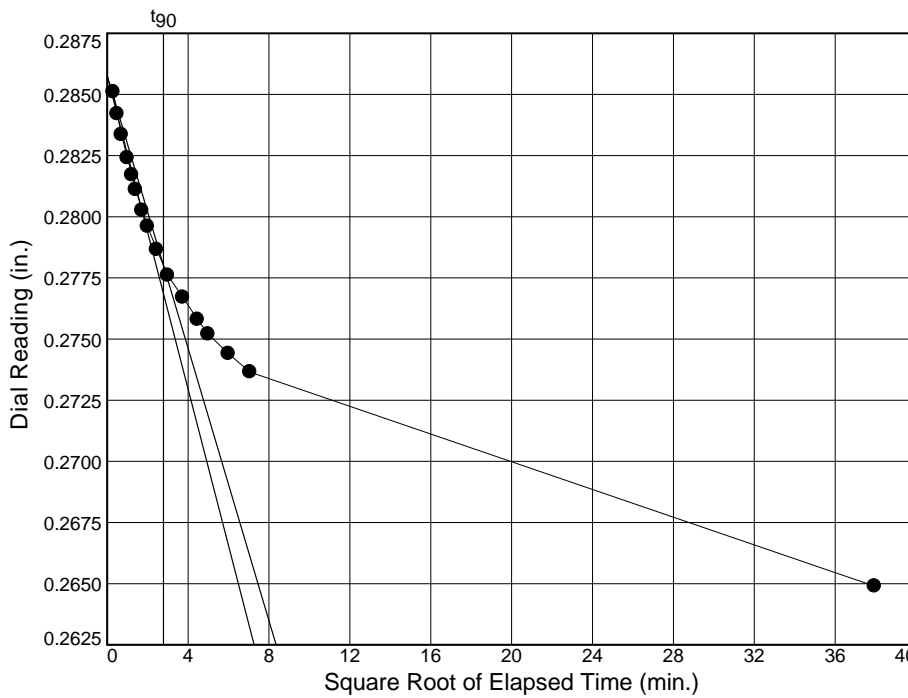
Depth: 22-24

Sample Number: RTG-SB-01 / ST-2



Load No.= 17
 Load=0.25 tsf
 $D_0 = 0.2845$
 $D_{50} = 0.2758$
 $D_{100} = 0.2671$
 $T_{50} = 20.07 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{50}$
 $0.0001 \text{ cm.}^2/\text{sec.}$



Load No.= 17
 Load=0.25 tsf
 $D_0 = 0.2858$
 $D_{90} = 0.2780$
 $D_{100} = 0.2772$
 $T_{90} = 7.75 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{90}$
 $0.0009 \text{ cm.}^2/\text{sec.}$

LABORATORY TUBE SUMMARY SHEET

Project Name Mill River District Flood Resiliency Improvements

Project Location New Haven, CT

Reviewed By *Matthew J. Kaban*

Project No. 74-16-0002.09

Assigned By D. Arpin

Date Reviewed 12.6.16

Project Manager David Arpin, P.E.

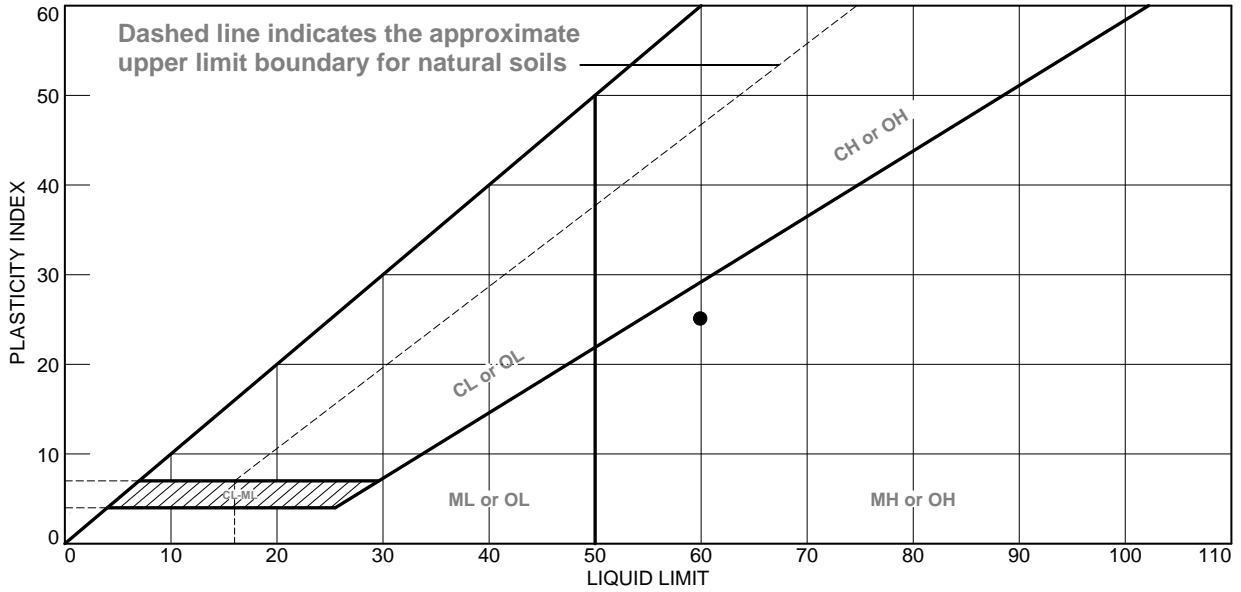
Date 12.6.16

Client RT Group

Boring/ Test Pit No.	Sample No.	Depth ft.	Laboratory No.	Identification Tests								Strength Tests				Consol.	Laboratory Log and Soil Description	
				Water Content %	LL %	PL %	Gravel %	Sand %	Silt %	Clay %	Dry unit wt. pcf	Torvane or Type Test	σ_c psf	Failure Criteria	$\sigma_1 - \sigma_3$ or τ psf	Strain %		$\frac{C_c}{1 + e_0}$
RTG-OW-02	ST-2	19-21	16-S-1569	Average Total Unit Weight (19.0-21.0') = 98.6 pcf														
																	(19'-0" - 21'-0") Dark Grey Organic SILT	
																	some shells and reeds	
		19'-4"		77.3								Tv = .050 tsf						
		19'-5" to 19'-6"		58.2	60	35											Dark Grey Organic SILT with sand (OH)	
		19'-6" to 19'-8"		65.0			0.1	24.5	59.1	16.3							Dark Grey Organic SILT with sand (OH)	
		19'-9" to 19'-11"															large shells	
		19'-11"										Pen = 0.50 tsf						
		20'-0" to 20'-5"		59.4							64.2	CIU	1901	$\sigma_1 - \sigma_3$ Max	1556	11.8	Dark Grey Organic SILT with sand (OH)	
		20'-5" to 20'-9"															Consolidation (See Test Summary Page)	
		20'-10"		72.9														
		20'-11"																



LIQUID AND PLASTIC LIMITS TEST REPORT

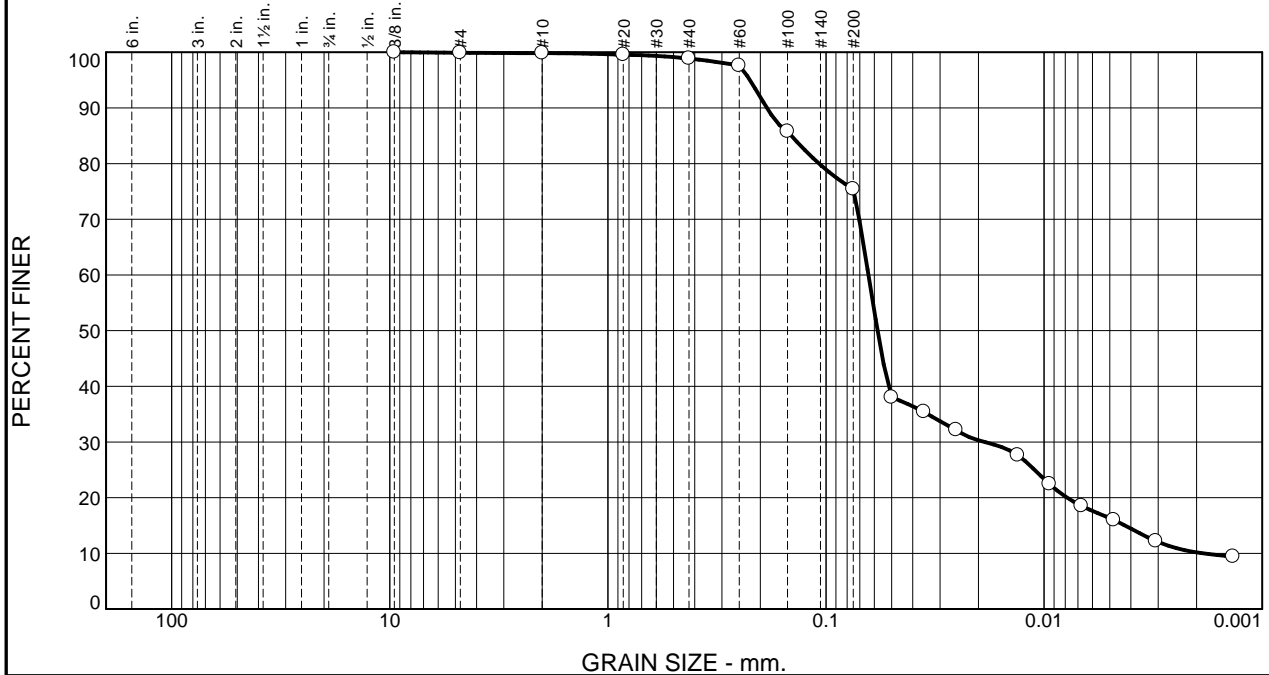


MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	LL	PL	PI	%<#40	%<#200	USCS
● Dark Grey Organic elastic silt with sand (OH)	60	35	25	98.9	75.4	

<p>Project No. 74-16- Client: RT GROUP</p> <p>Project: Mill River Dist</p> <p>Source of Sample: Borings Depth: 19-21</p> <p>Sample Number: RTG-OW-02 / ST-2</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Thielsch Engineering Inc.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Cranston, RI</p>	<p>Remarks:</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Figure L-1569</p>
--	--

Tested By: RR _____ **Checked By:** MJC _____

Particle Size Distribution Report



% +3"	% Gravel		% Sand			% Fines	
	Coarse	Fine	Coarse	Medium	Fine	Silt	Clay
0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.9	23.5	59.1	16.3

TEST RESULTS (D6913)			
Opening Size	Percent Finer	Spec.* (Percent)	Pass? (X=Fail)
0.375	100.0		
#4	99.9		
#10	99.8		
#20	99.5		
#40	98.9		
#60	97.6		
#100	85.8		
#200	75.4		
0.0500 mm.	38.0		
0.0355 mm.	35.4		
0.0253 mm.	32.2		
0.0132 mm.	27.6		
0.0095 mm.	22.4		
0.0067 mm.	18.5		
0.0048 mm.	16.0		
0.0031 mm.	12.2		
0.0014 mm.	9.4		

* (no specification provided)

Material Description

Dark Grey Organic elastic silt with sand (OH)

Atterberg Limits (ASTM D 4318)

PL= 35 LL= 60 PI= 25

Classification

USCS (D 2487)= AASHTO (M 145)=

Coefficients

D₉₀= 0.1866 D₈₅= 0.1441 D₆₀= 0.0639
D₅₀= 0.0581 D₃₀= 0.0187 D₁₅= 0.0043
D₁₀= 0.0019 C_u= 34.19 C_c= 2.94

Remarks

Date Received: 11.10.16 Date Tested: 11.21.16

Tested By: IA

Checked By: MJC

Title: Laboratory Manager

Source of Sample: Borings Depth: 19-21
Sample Number: RTG-OW-02 / ST-2

Date Sampled: 11.10.16

Thielsch Engineering Inc.

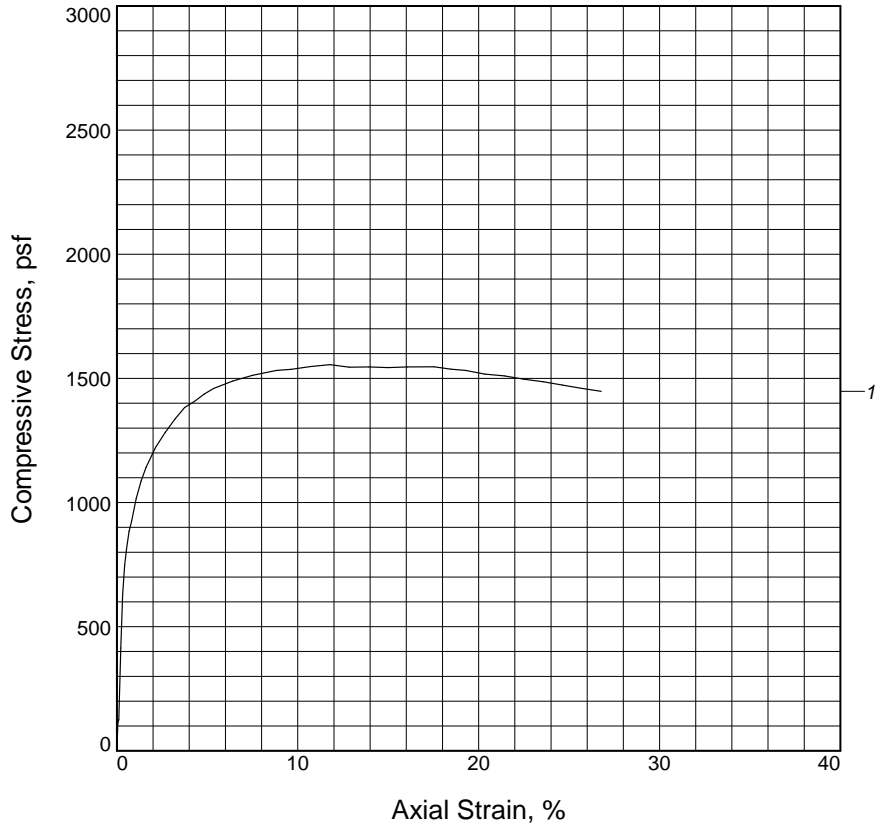
Client: RT GROUP
Project: Mill River Dist

Cranston, RI

Project No: 74-16-0002.09

Figure SH-1569

CU WITH PORE PRESSURES TEST



Sample No.	1			
Fail. Stress, psf	1556			
Ult. Stress, psf				
Cell pressure, psf	13421			
Strain rate, in./min.	0.01			
Water content, %	59.4			
Wet density, pcf	102.4			
Dry density, pcf	64.2			
Saturation, %	101.2			
Void ratio	1.5266			
Specimen diameter, in.	1.96			
Specimen height, in.	3.94			
Height/diameter ratio	2.01			

Description: Dark Grey Organic elastic silt with sand (OH)

LL = 60 **PL = 35** **PI = 25** **Assumed GS= 2.6** **Type: Tube Sample**

Project No.: 74-16-0002.09

Date Sampled: 11.10.16

Remarks:

Figure CIU-1569

Client: RT GROUP

Project: Mill River Dist

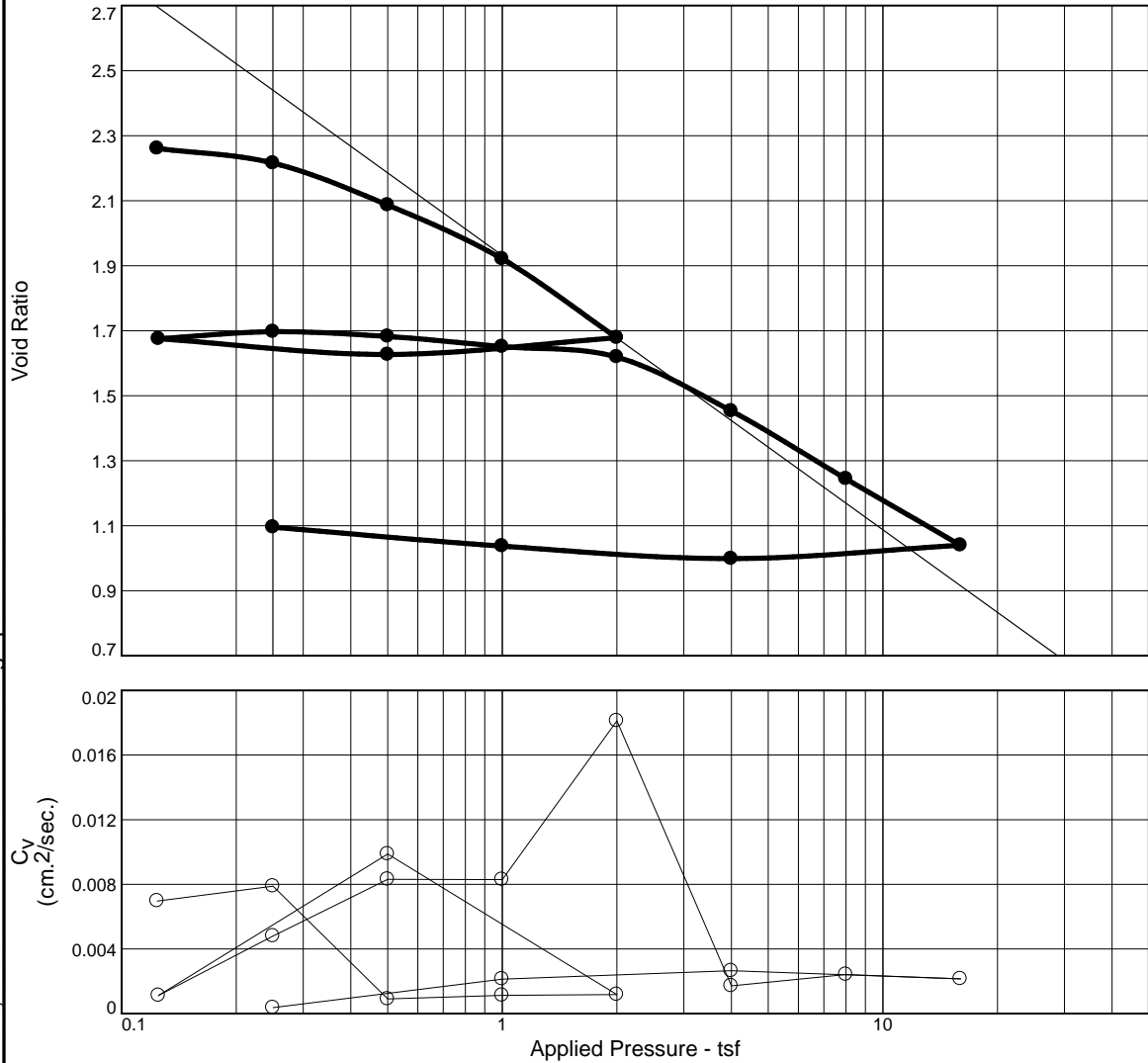
Source of Sample: Borings **Depth:** 19-21

Sample Number: RTG-OW-02 / ST-2

CU WITH PORE PRESSURES TEST
Thielsch Engineering Inc.
Cranston, RI

Tested By: RR _____ **Checked By:** MJC _____

CONSOLIDATION TEST REPORT



Material indices generated by GEOSYSTEM software, use at own discretion for design parameters.

MATERIAL DESCRIPTION											USCS	AASHTO	
Dark Grey Organic elastic silt with sand (OH)											MH	A-7-5(21)	
LL	PI	Sp. Gr.	Overburden (tsf)	Dry Dens. (pcf)		Moisture		Saturation		Void Ratio		P _c (tsf)	C _c
				Init.	Final	Init.	Final	Init.	Final	Init.	Final		
60	25	2.609		49.3	+/- 74.4	91.9 %	54.4	104.0	100.0	2.306	1.096	0.5	0.84
Preparation Process: Trimmed using a trimming turntable										D2435 Method	C _r	Swell Press. (tsf)	%
Condition of Test: Saturated at 2 tsf										A	0.18		
Project No. 74-16- Client: RT GROUP						Remarks: Full 16 Day Load Cycle							
Project: Mill River Dist													
Source: Borings Depth: 19-21 Sample No.: RTG-OW-02 / ST-2						Checked By: MJC Title: Laboratory Manager							
Thielsch Engineering Inc.													
Cranston, RI						Figure C1569-1							

Tested By: RR _____

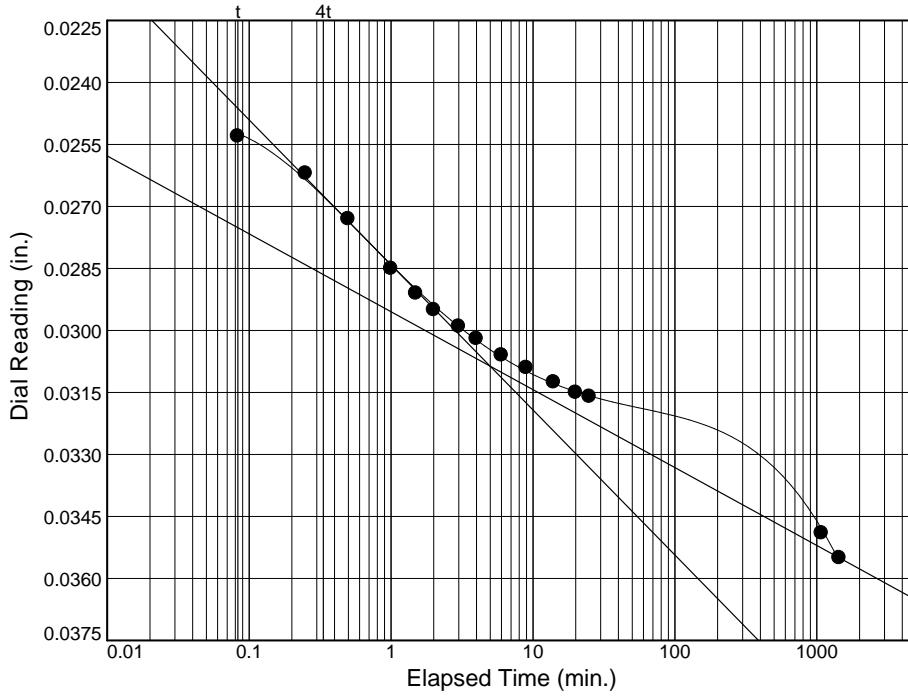
Dial Reading vs. Time

Project No.: 74-16-0002.09
 Project: Mill River Dist

Source of Sample: Borings

Depth: 19-21

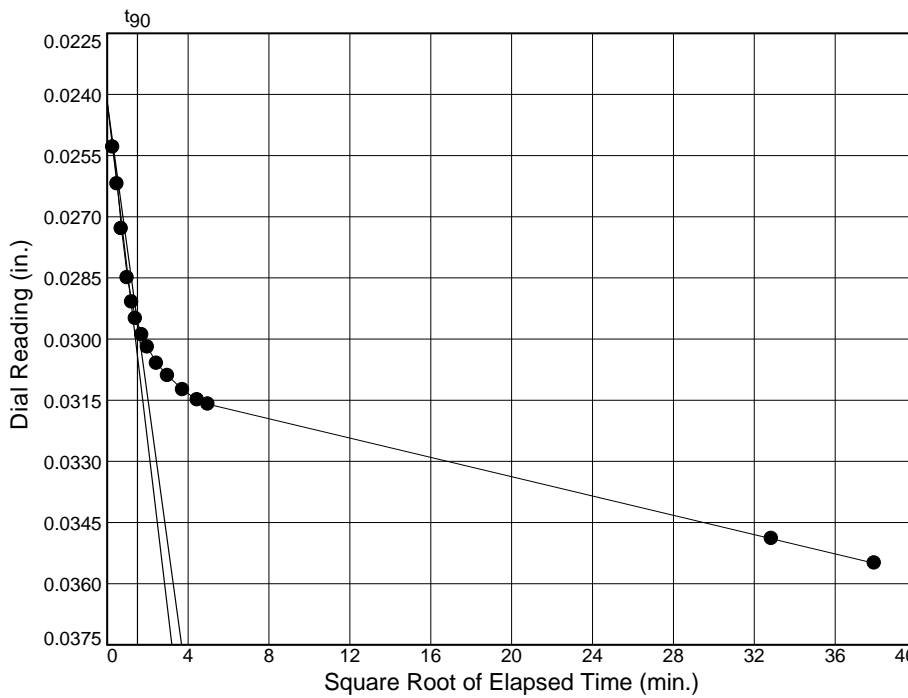
Sample Number: RTG-OW-02 / ST-2



Load No.= 1
 Load=0.12 tsf
 $D_0 = 0.0237$
 $D_{50} = 0.0273$
 $D_{100} = 0.0309$
 $T_{50} = 0.48 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{50}$
 $0.0070 \text{ cm.}^2/\text{sec.}$

$C_\alpha = 0.008$



Load No.= 1
 Load=0.12 tsf
 $D_0 = 0.0242$
 $D_{90} = 0.0296$
 $D_{100} = 0.0302$
 $T_{90} = 2.24 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{90}$
 $0.0064 \text{ cm.}^2/\text{sec.}$

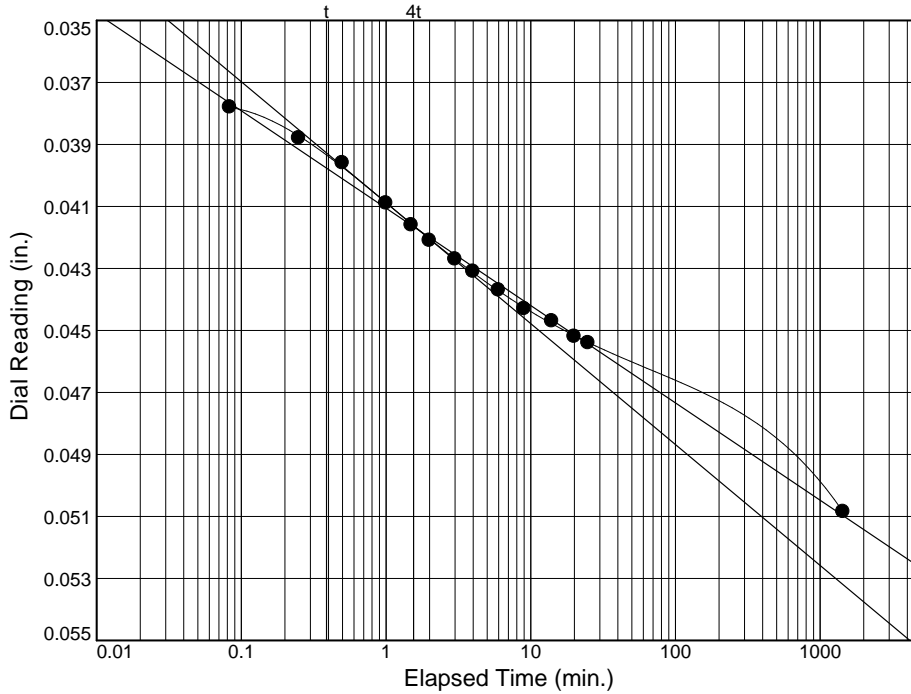
Dial Reading vs. Time

Project No.: 74-16-0002.09
 Project: Mill River Dist

Source of Sample: Borings

Depth: 19-21

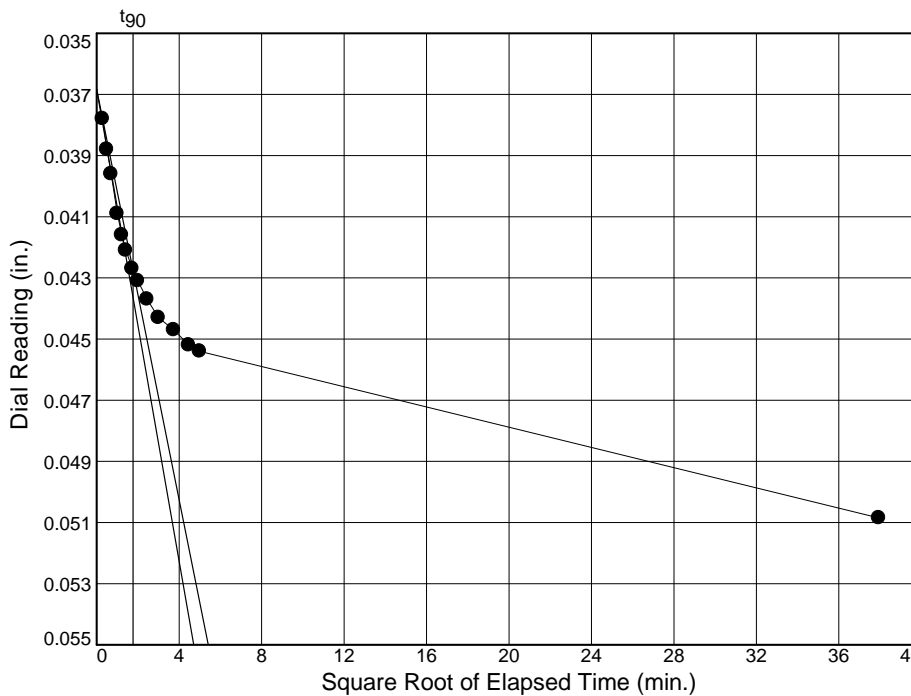
Sample Number: RTG-OW-02 / ST-2



Load No.= 2
 Load=0.25 tsf
 $D_0 = 0.0371$
 $D_{50} = 0.0394$
 $D_{100} = 0.0418$
 $T_{50} = 0.41 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{50}$
 $0.0079 \text{ cm.}^2/\text{sec.}$

$C_\alpha = 0.013$



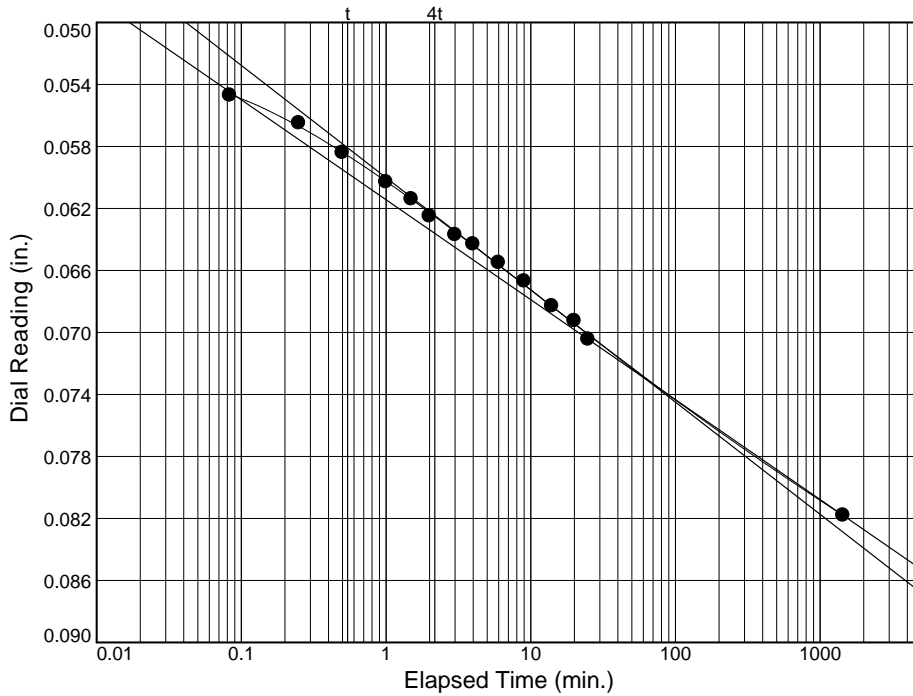
Load No.= 2
 Load=0.25 tsf
 $D_0 = 0.0368$
 $D_{90} = 0.0427$
 $D_{100} = 0.0434$
 $T_{90} = 3.10 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{90}$
 $0.0045 \text{ cm.}^2/\text{sec.}$

Dial Reading vs. Time

Project No.: 74-16-0002.09
 Project: Mill River Dist

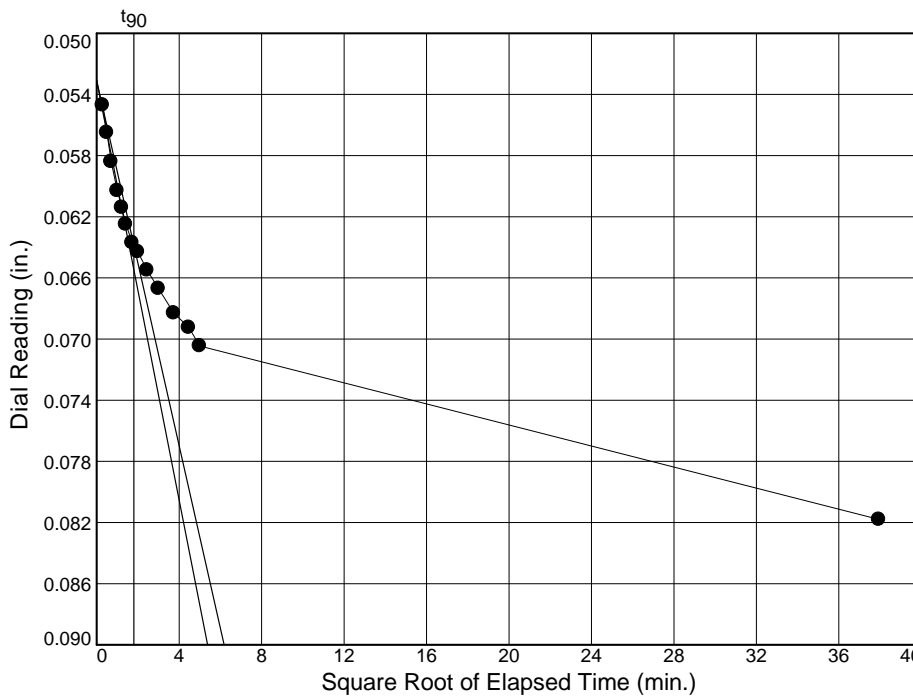
Source of Sample: Borings Depth: 19-21 Sample Number: RTG-OW-02 / ST-2



Load No.= 3
 Load=0.50 tsf
 $D_0 = 0.0547$
 $D_{50} = 0.0638$
 $D_{100} = 0.0730$
 $T_{50} = 3.33 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{50}$
 $0.0009 \text{ cm.}^2/\text{sec.}$

$C_\alpha = 0.027$



Load No.= 3
 Load=0.50 tsf
 $D_0 = 0.0531$
 $D_{90} = 0.0639$
 $D_{100} = 0.0651$
 $T_{90} = 3.26 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{90}$
 $0.0041 \text{ cm.}^2/\text{sec.}$

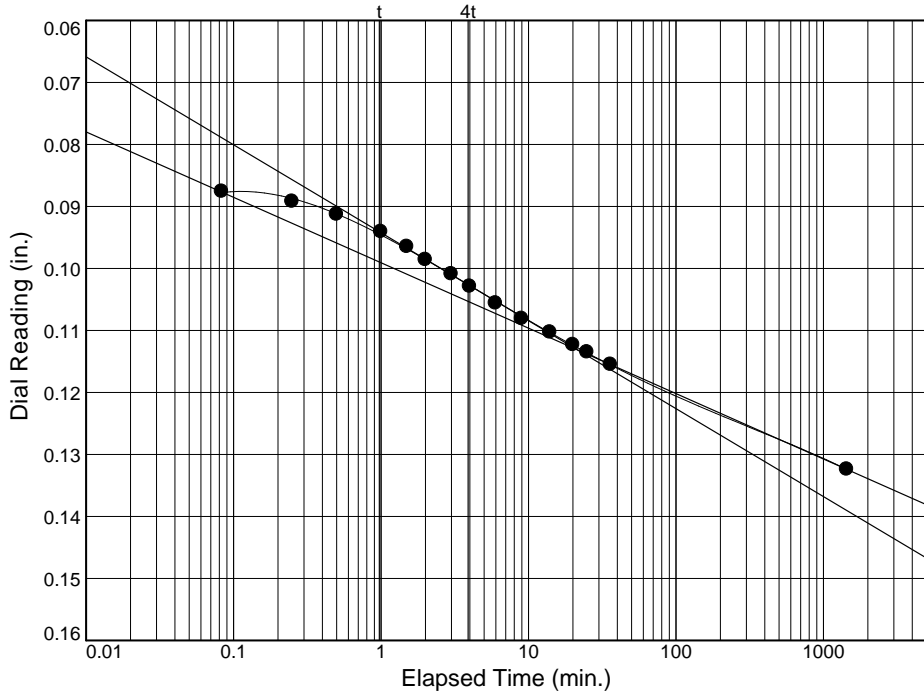
Dial Reading vs. Time

Project No.: 74-16-0002.09
 Project: Mill River Dist

Source of Sample: Borings

Depth: 19-21

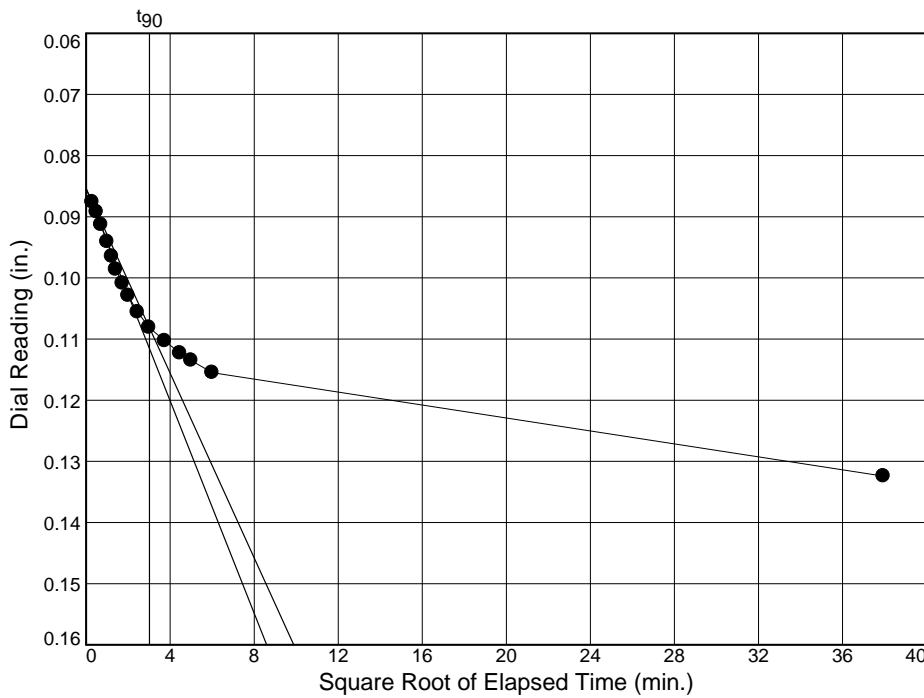
Sample Number: RTG-OW-02 / ST-2



Load No.= 4
 Load= 1.00 tsf
 $D_0 = 0.0863$
 $D_{50} = 0.0997$
 $D_{100} = 0.1131$
 $T_{50} = 2.43 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{50}$
 $0.0011 \text{ cm.}^2/\text{sec.}$

$C_\alpha = 0.044$



Load No.= 4
 Load= 1.00 tsf
 $D_0 = 0.0854$
 $D_{90} = 0.1081$
 $D_{100} = 0.1107$
 $T_{90} = 9.08 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{90}$
 $0.0013 \text{ cm.}^2/\text{sec.}$

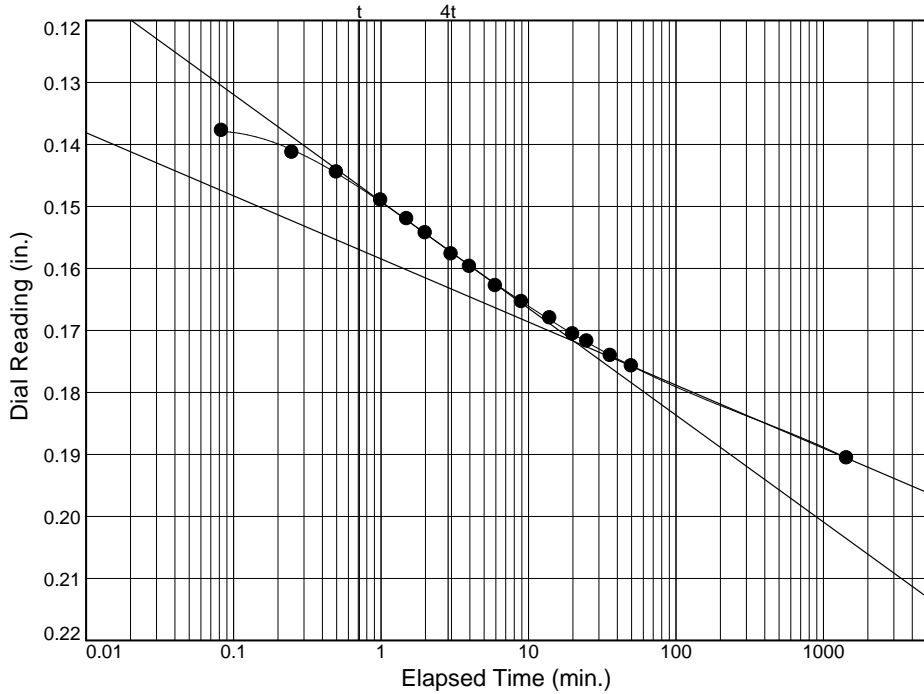
Dial Reading vs. Time

Project No.: 74-16-0002.09
 Project: Mill River Dist

Source of Sample: Borings

Depth: 19-21

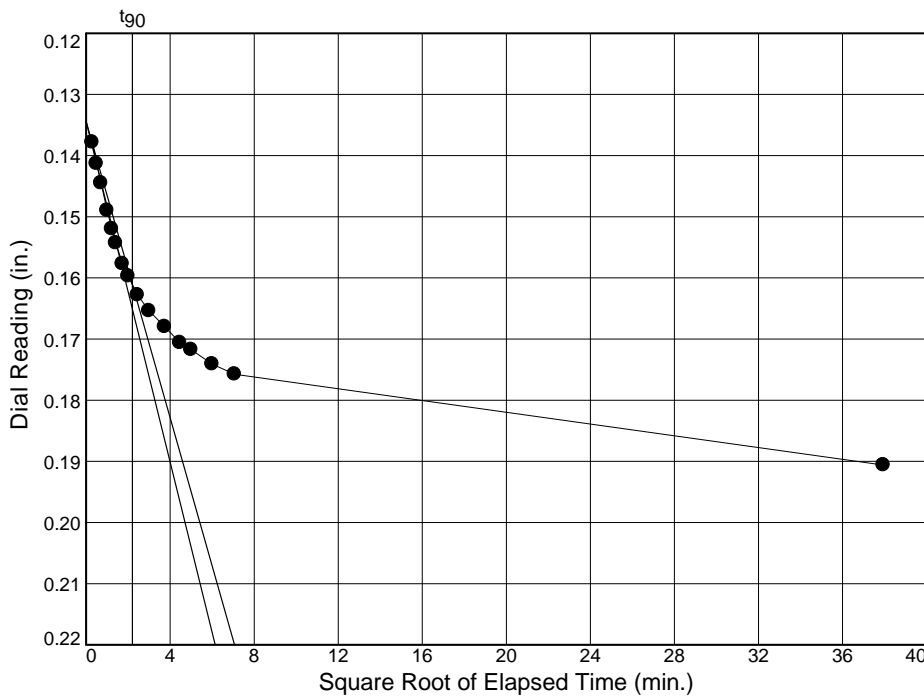
Sample Number: RTG-OW-02 / ST-2



Load No.= 5
 Load=2.00 tsf
 $D_0 = 0.1369$
 $D_{50} = 0.1543$
 $D_{100} = 0.1718$
 $T_{50} = 1.99$ min.

$C_v @ T_{50}$
 $0.0012 \text{ cm}^2/\text{sec.}$

$C_\alpha = 0.042$



Load No.= 5
 Load=2.00 tsf
 $D_0 = 0.1344$
 $D_{90} = 0.1611$
 $D_{100} = 0.1641$
 $T_{90} = 4.85$ min.

$C_v @ T_{90}$
 $0.0021 \text{ cm}^2/\text{sec.}$

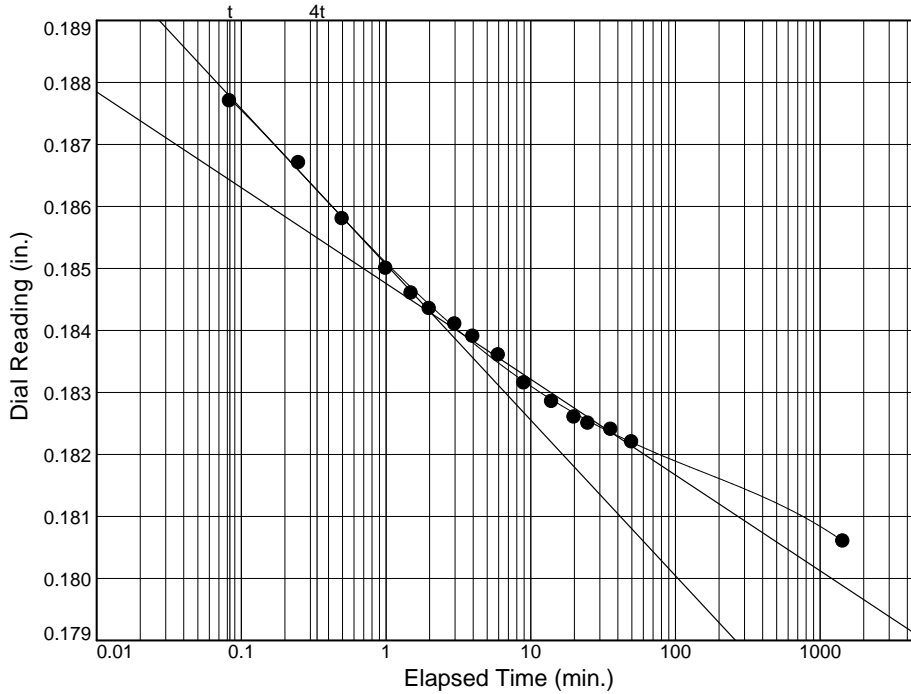
Dial Reading vs. Time

Project No.: 74-16-0002.09
 Project: Mill River Dist

Source of Sample: Borings

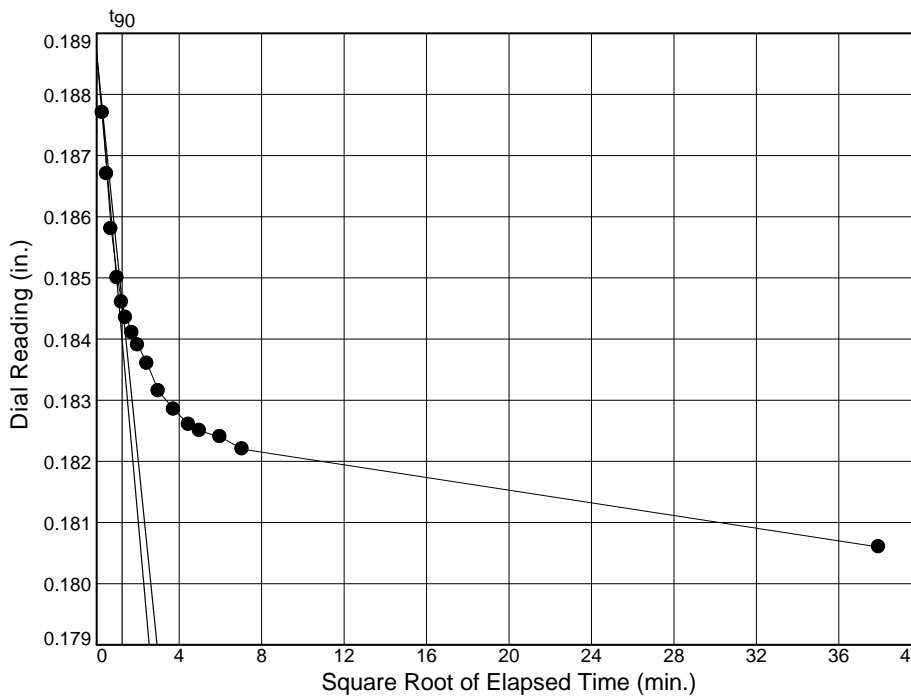
Depth: 19-21

Sample Number: RTG-OW-02 / ST-2



Load No.= 6
 Load=0.50 tsf
 $D_0 = 0.1892$
 $D_{50} = 0.1867$
 $D_{100} = 0.1843$
 $T_{50} = 0.22 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{50}$
 $0.0099 \text{ cm.}^2/\text{sec.}$



Load No.= 6
 Load=0.50 tsf
 $D_0 = 0.1887$
 $D_{90} = 0.1846$
 $D_{100} = 0.1841$
 $T_{90} = 1.53 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{90}$
 $0.0060 \text{ cm.}^2/\text{sec.}$

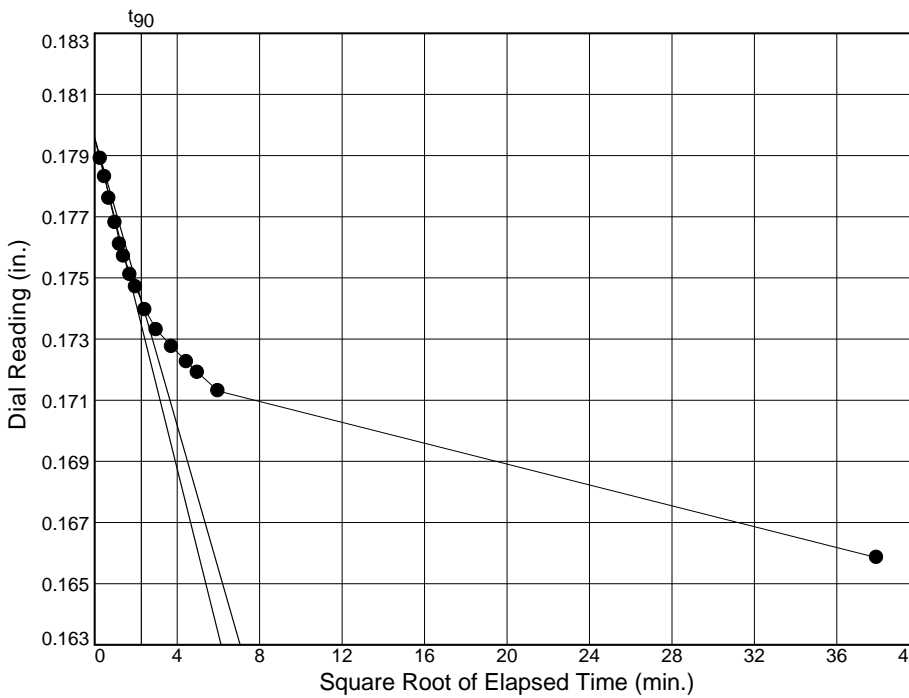
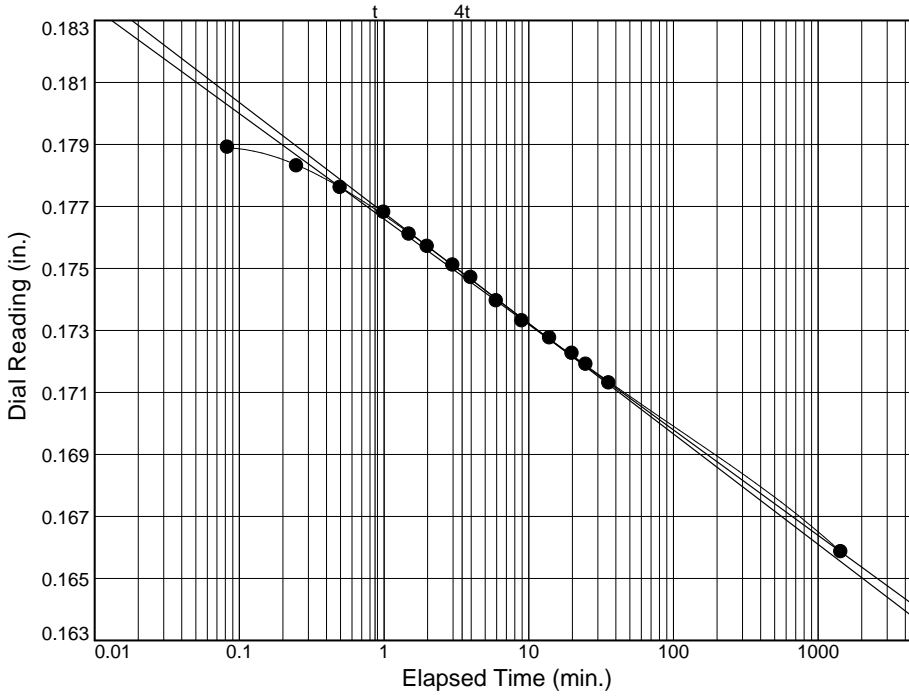
Dial Reading vs. Time

Project No.: 74-16-0002.09
 Project: Mill River Dist

Source of Sample: Borings

Depth: 19-21

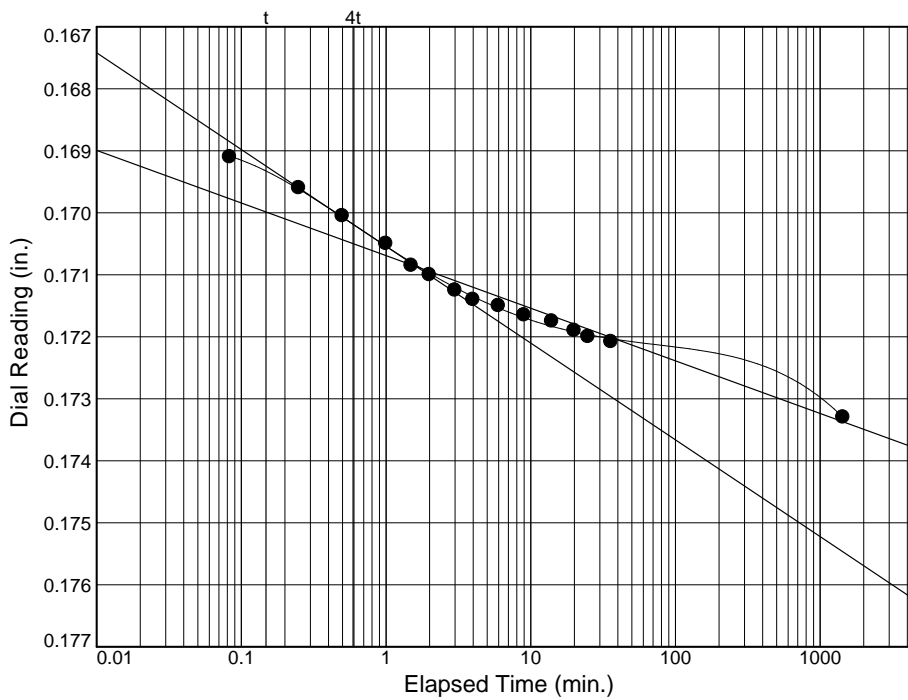
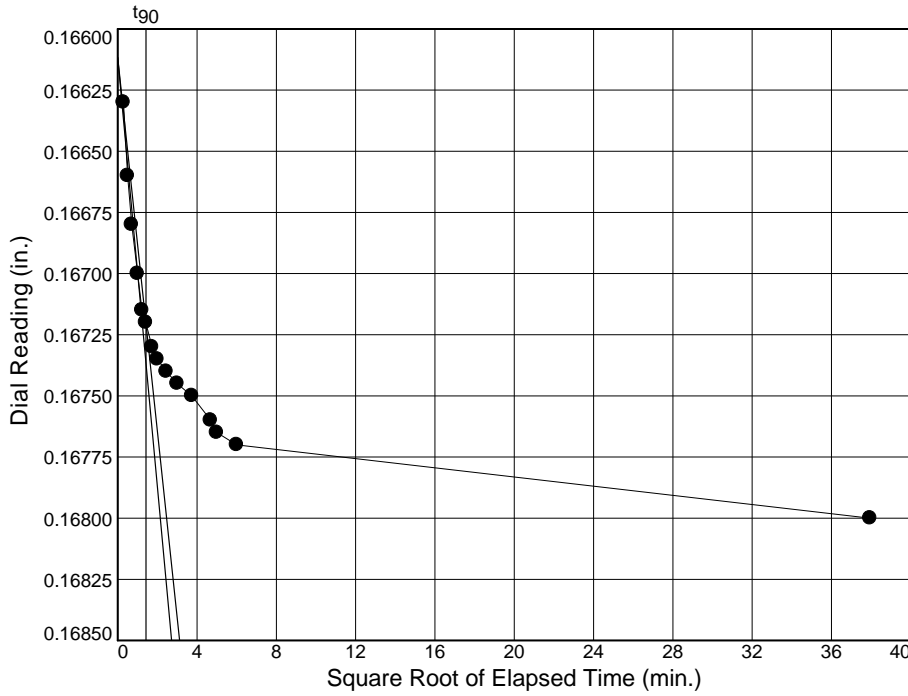
Sample Number: RTG-OW-02 / ST-2



Dial Reading vs. Time

Project No.: 74-16-0002.09
 Project: Mill River Dist

Source of Sample: Borings Depth: 19-21 Sample Number: RTG-OW-02 / ST-2



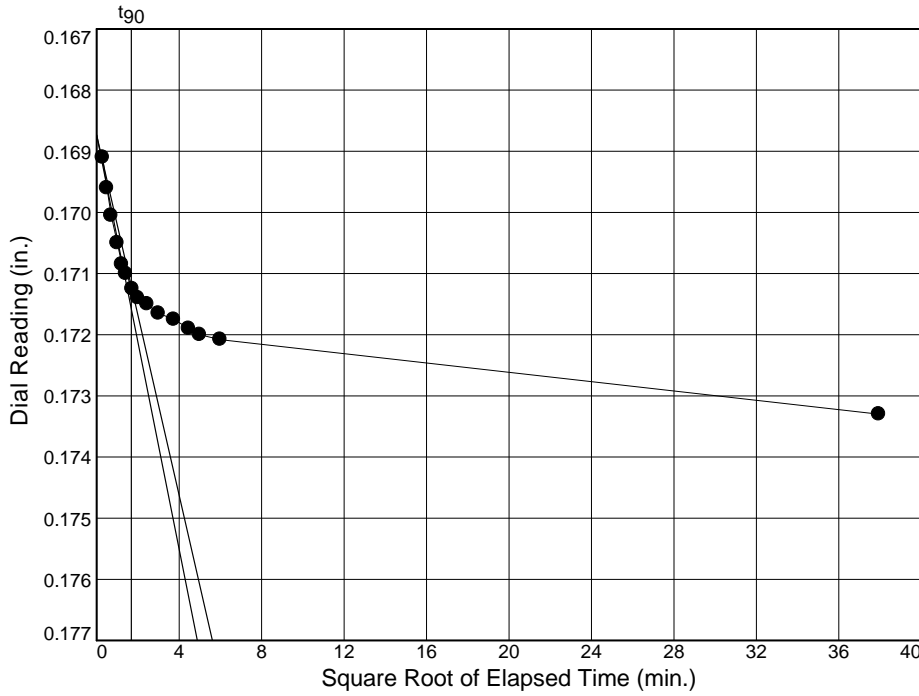
Dial Reading vs. Time

Project No.: 74-16-0002.09
 Project: Mill River Dist

Source of Sample: Borings

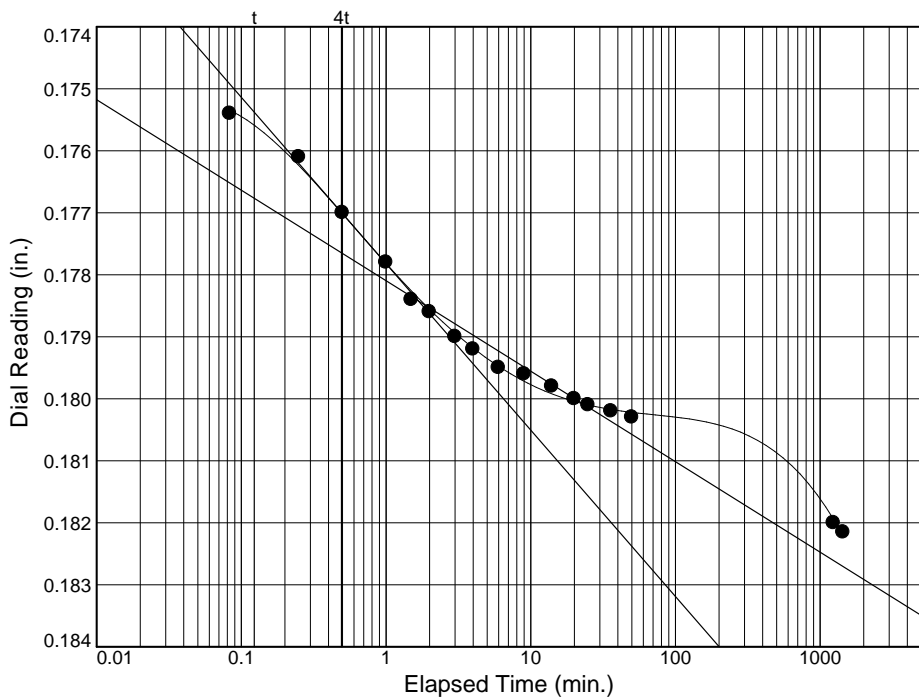
Depth: 19-21

Sample Number: RTG-OW-02 / ST-2



Load No.= 9
 Load=0.50 tsf
 $D_0 = 0.1687$
 $D_{90} = 0.1712$
 $D_{100} = 0.1715$
 $T_{90} = 2.83 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{90}$
 $0.0034 \text{ cm.}^2/\text{sec.}$



Load No.= 10
 Load=1.00 tsf
 $D_0 = 0.1742$
 $D_{50} = 0.1763$
 $D_{100} = 0.1784$
 $T_{50} = 0.26 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{50}$
 $0.0083 \text{ cm.}^2/\text{sec.}$

$C_\alpha = 0.006$

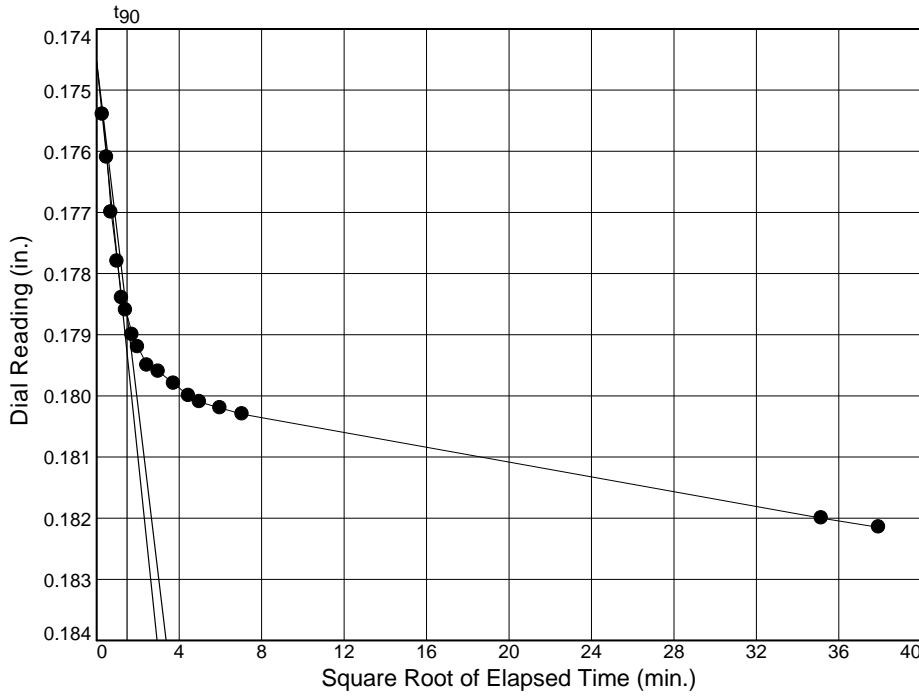
Dial Reading vs. Time

Project No.: 74-16-0002.09
 Project: Mill River Dist

Source of Sample: Borings

Depth: 19-21

Sample Number: RTG-OW-02 / ST-2



Load No.= 10

Load= 1.00 tsf

$D_0 = 0.1745$

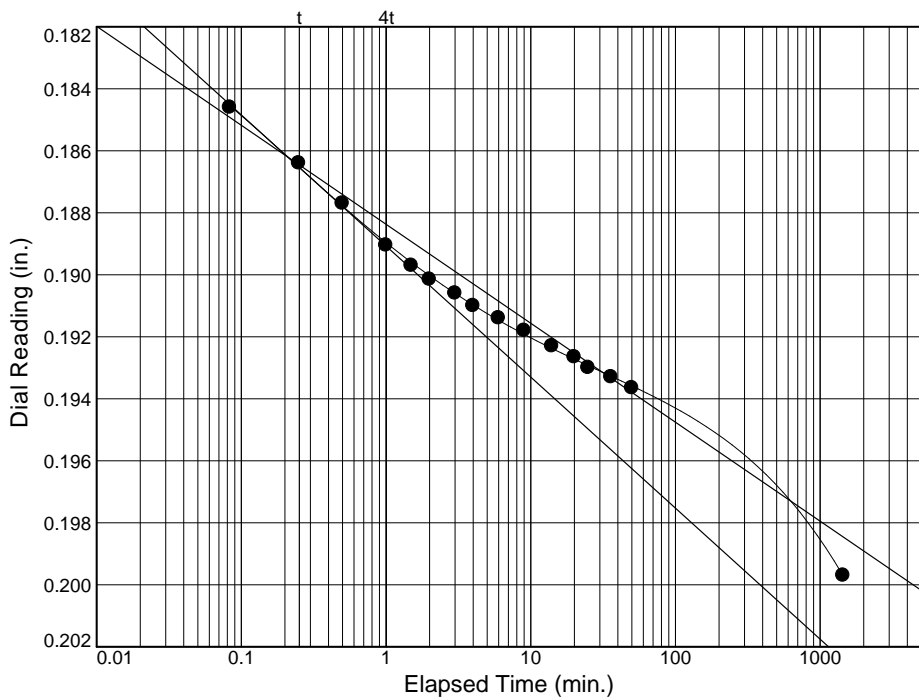
$D_{90} = 0.1787$

$D_{100} = 0.1791$

$T_{90} = 2.17$ min.

$C_v @ T_{90}$

0.0043 cm.²/sec.



Load No.= 11

Load= 2.00 tsf

$D_0 = 0.1841$

$D_{50} = 0.1852$

$D_{100} = 0.1862$

$T_{50} = 0.12$ min.

$C_v @ T_{50}$

0.0181 cm.²/sec.

$C_\alpha = 0.013$

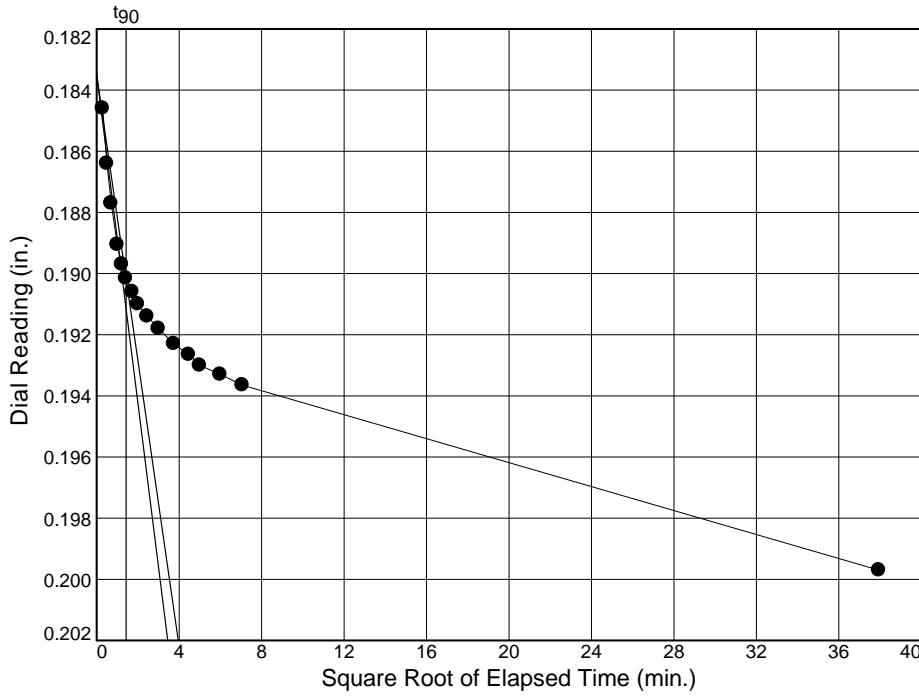
Dial Reading vs. Time

Project No.: 74-16-0002.09
 Project: Mill River Dist

Source of Sample: Borings

Depth: 19-21

Sample Number: RTG-OW-02 / ST-2



Load No.= 11

Load=2.00 tsf

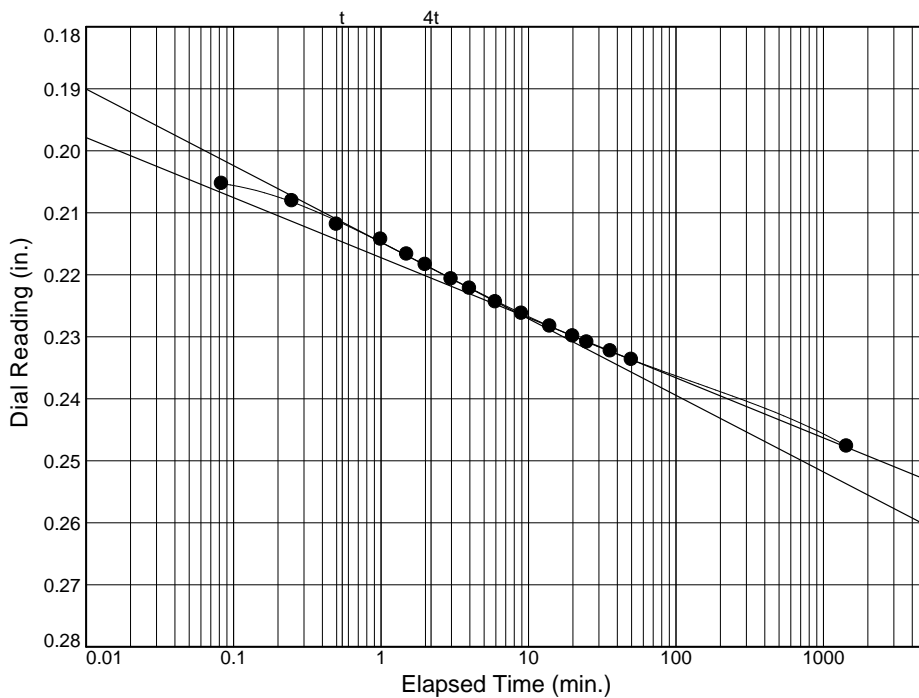
$D_0 = 0.1835$

$D_{90} = 0.1902$

$D_{100} = 0.1909$

$T_{90} = 2.04 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{90}$
 $0.0045 \text{ cm.}^2/\text{sec.}$



Load No.= 12

Load=4.00 tsf

$D_0 = 0.2045$

$D_{50} = 0.2154$

$D_{100} = 0.2263$

$T_{50} = 1.13 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{50}$
 $0.0017 \text{ cm.}^2/\text{sec.}$

$C_\alpha = 0.040$

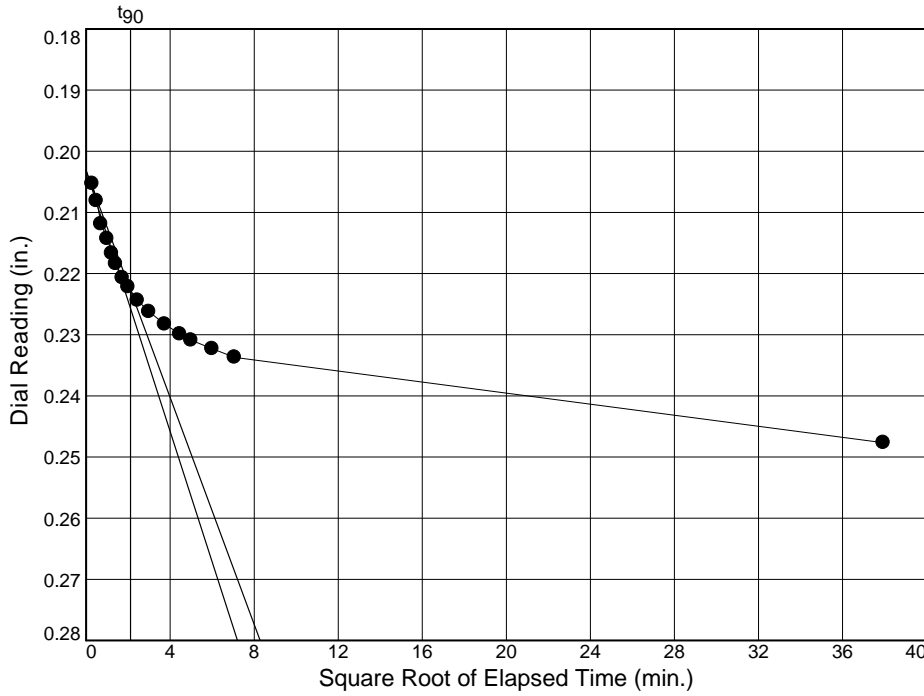
Dial Reading vs. Time

Project No.: 74-16-0002.09
 Project: Mill River Dist

Source of Sample: Borings

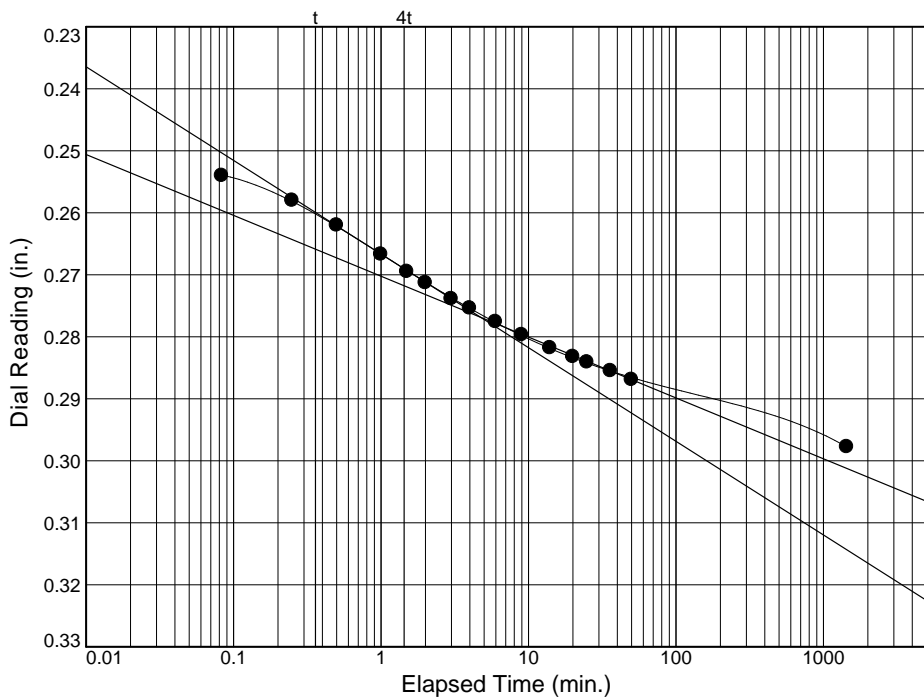
Depth: 19-21

Sample Number: RTG-OW-02 / ST-2



Load No.= 12
 Load=4.00 tsf
 $D_0 = 0.2032$
 $D_{90} = 0.2227$
 $D_{100} = 0.2249$
 $T_{90} = 4.45 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{90}$
 $0.0019 \text{ cm.}^2/\text{sec.}$



Load No.= 13
 Load=8.00 tsf
 $D_0 = 0.2513$
 $D_{50} = 0.2641$
 $D_{100} = 0.2769$
 $T_{50} = 0.68 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{50}$
 $0.0024 \text{ cm.}^2/\text{sec.}$

$C_{\alpha} = 0.041$

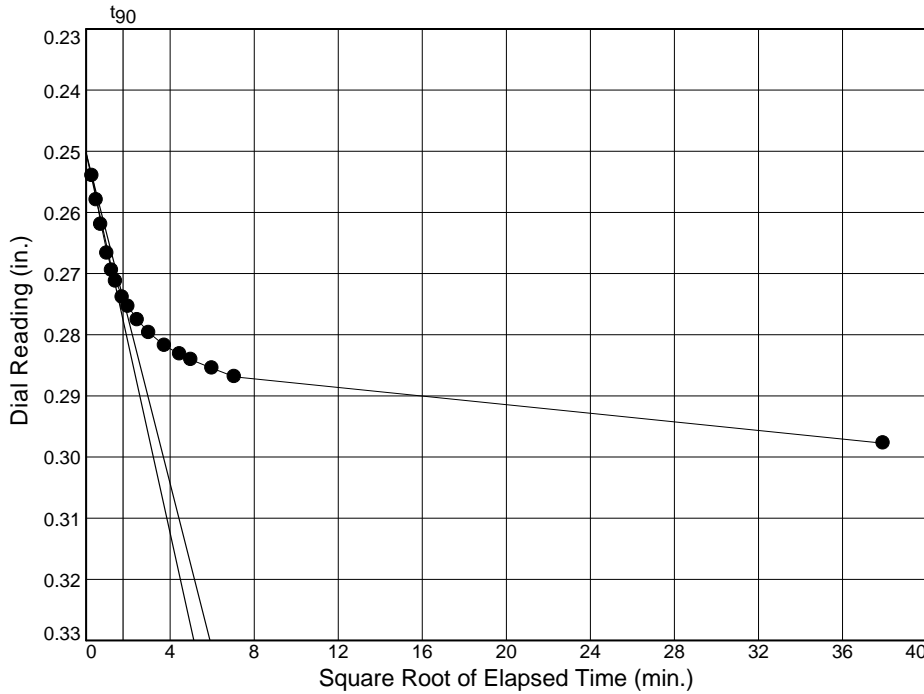
Dial Reading vs. Time

Project No.: 74-16-0002.09
 Project: Mill River Dist

Source of Sample: Borings

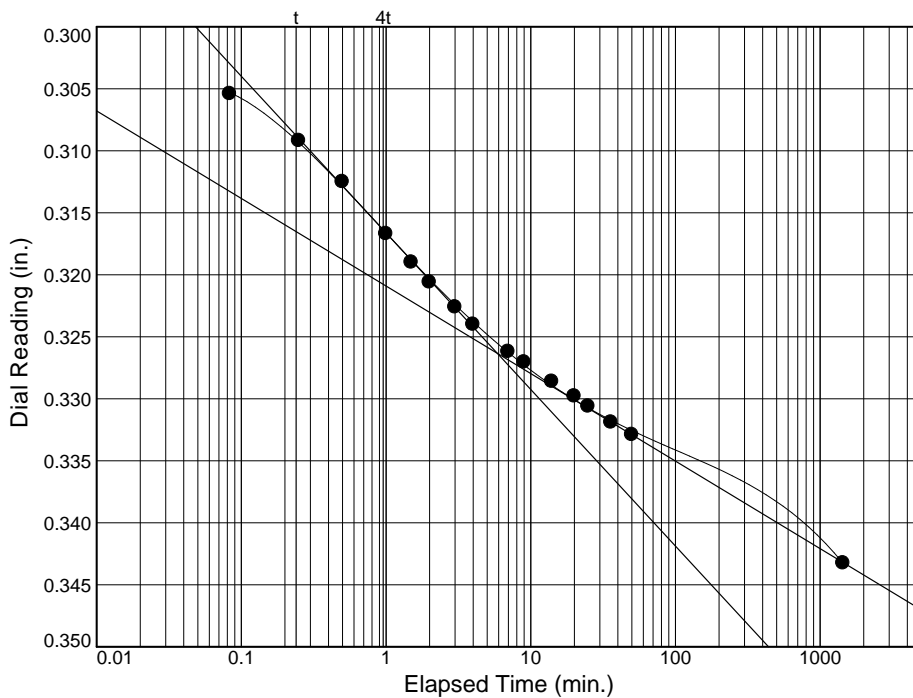
Depth: 19-21

Sample Number: RTG-OW-02 / ST-2



Load No.= 13
 Load=8.00 tsf
 $D_0 = 0.2503$
 $D_{90} = 0.2740$
 $D_{100} = 0.2767$
 $T_{90} = 3.09$ min.

$C_v @ T_{90}$
 $0.0023 \text{ cm}^2/\text{sec.}$



Load No.= 14
 Load=16.00 tsf
 $D_0 = 0.3019$
 $D_{50} = 0.3141$
 $D_{100} = 0.3263$
 $T_{50} = 0.63$ min.

$C_v @ T_{50}$
 $0.0021 \text{ cm}^2/\text{sec.}$

$C_\alpha = 0.029$

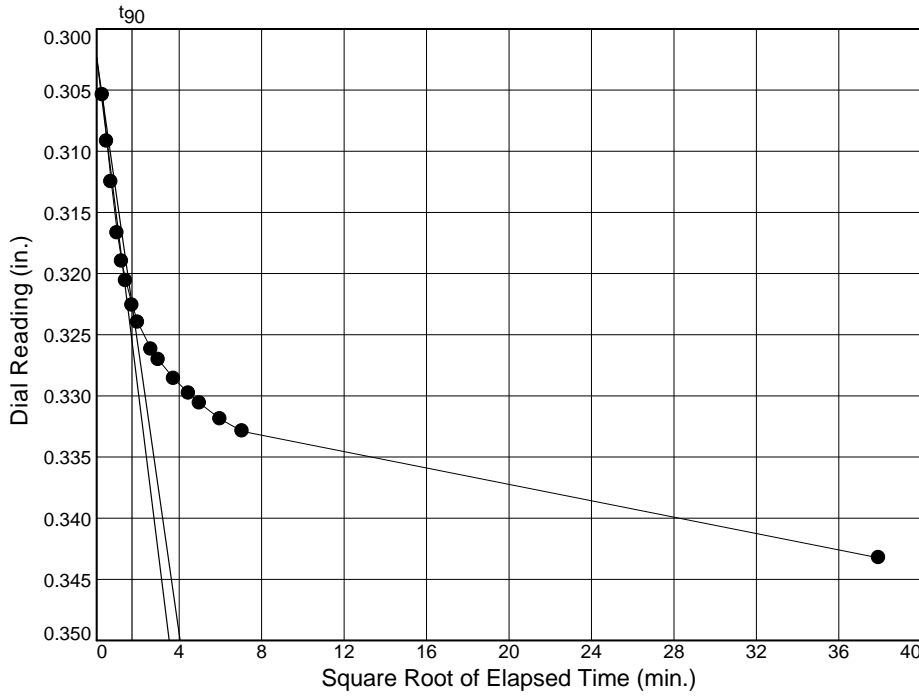
Dial Reading vs. Time

Project No.: 74-16-0002.09
 Project: Mill River Dist

Source of Sample: Borings

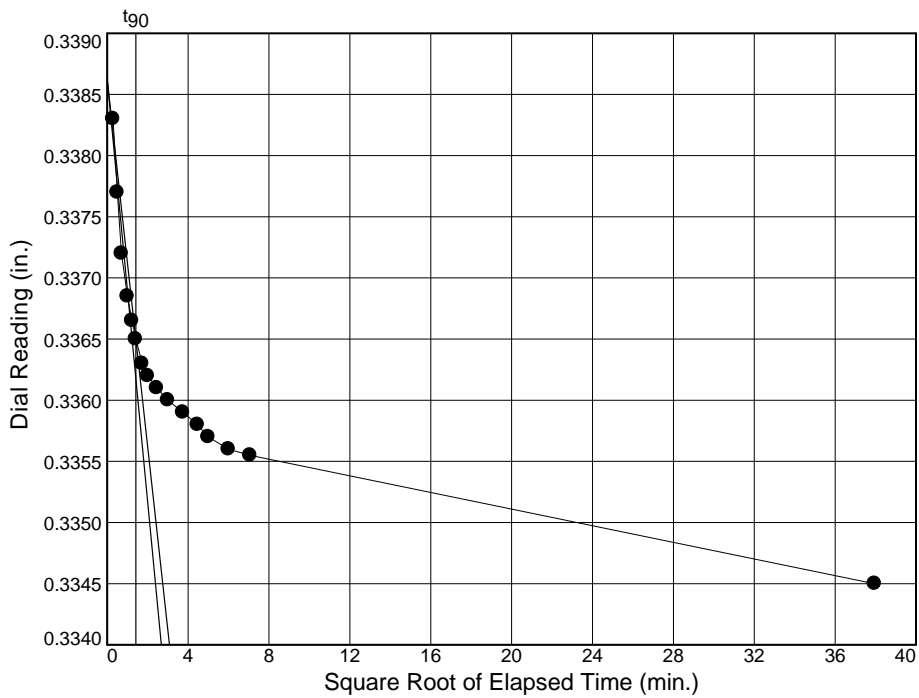
Depth: 19-21

Sample Number: RTG-OW-02 / ST-2



Load No.= 14
 Load= 16.00 tsf
 $D_0 = 0.3023$
 $D_{90} = 0.3225$
 $D_{100} = 0.3247$
 $T_{90} = 2.93$ min.

$C_v @ T_{90}$
 0.0020 cm.²/sec.



Load No.= 15
 Load= 4.00 tsf
 $D_0 = 0.3386$
 $D_{90} = 0.3365$
 $D_{100} = 0.3363$
 $T_{90} = 2.00$ min.

$C_v @ T_{90}$
 0.0027 cm.²/sec.

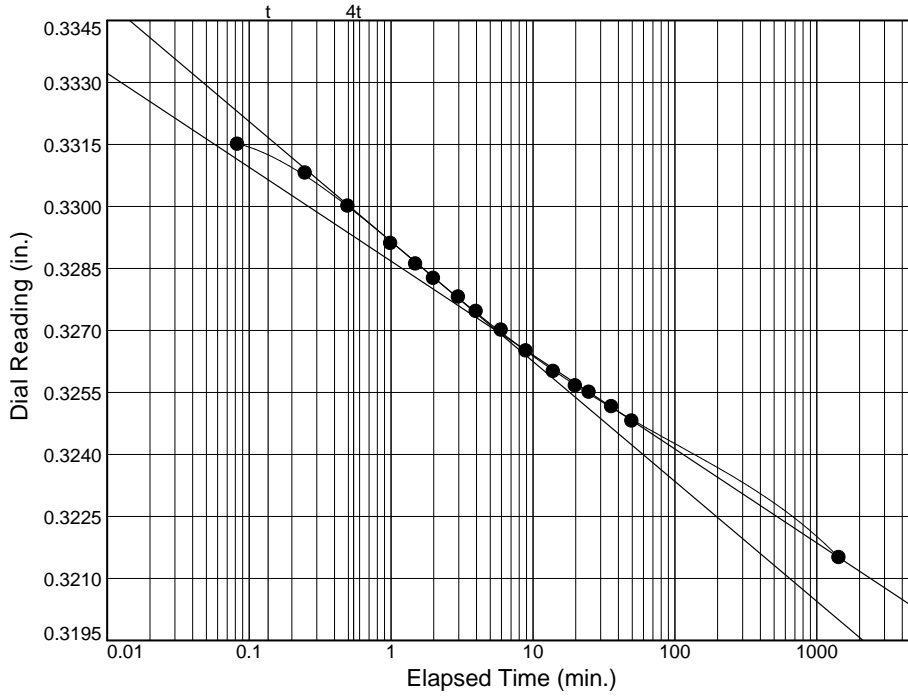
Dial Reading vs. Time

Project No.: 74-16-0002.09
 Project: Mill River Dist

Source of Sample: Borings

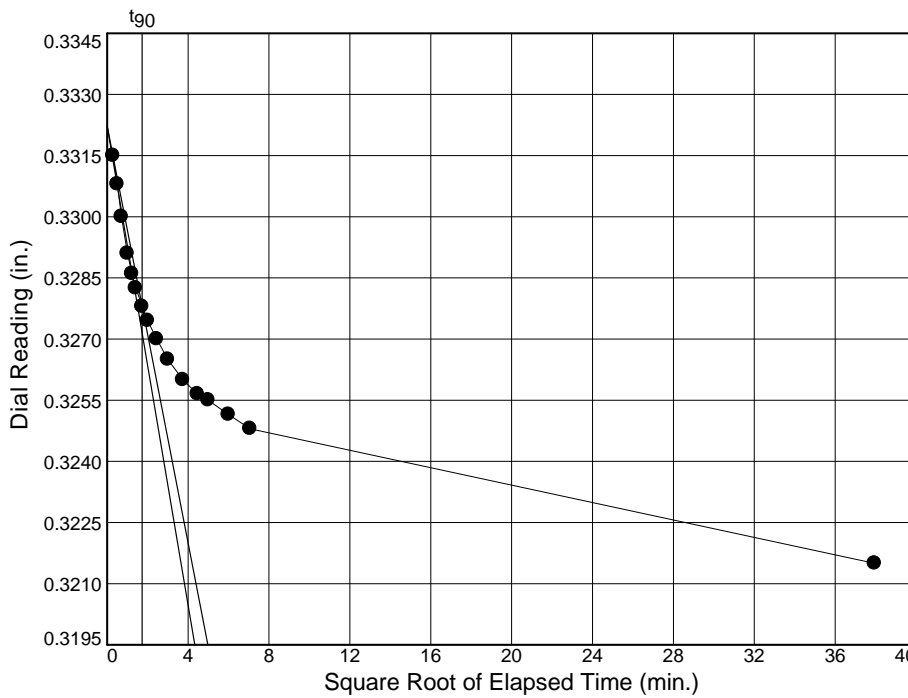
Depth: 19-21

Sample Number: RTG-OW-02 / ST-2



Load No.= 16
 Load= 1.00 tsf
 $D_0 = 0.3326$
 $D_{50} = 0.3298$
 $D_{100} = 0.3270$
 $T_{50} = 0.60$ min.

$C_v @ T_{50}$
 0.0021 cm.²/sec.



Load No.= 16
 Load= 1.00 tsf
 $D_0 = 0.3322$
 $D_{90} = 0.3278$
 $D_{100} = 0.3273$
 $T_{90} = 2.99$ min.

$C_v @ T_{90}$
 0.0018 cm.²/sec.

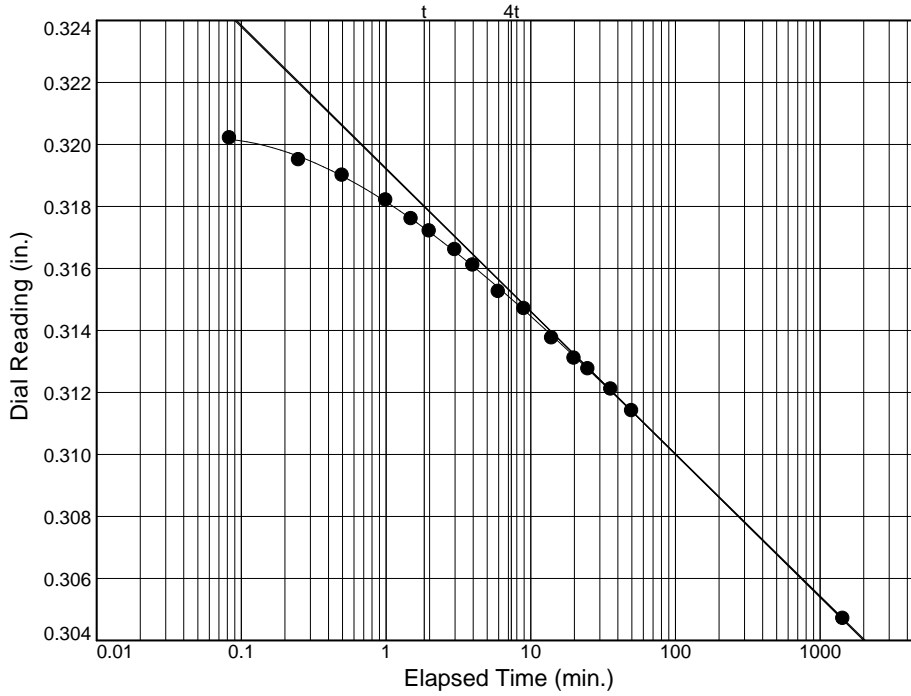
Dial Reading vs. Time

Project No.: 74-16-0002.09
 Project: Mill River Dist

Source of Sample: Borings

Depth: 19-21

Sample Number: RTG-OW-02 / ST-2



Load No.= 17

Load=0.25 tsf

$D_0 = 0.3196$

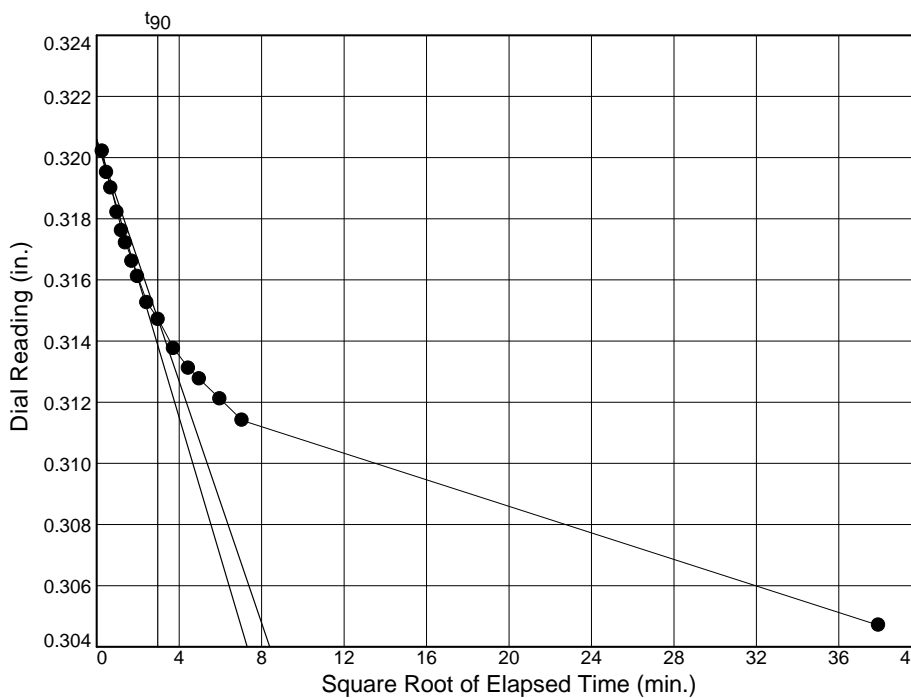
$D_{50} = 0.3162$

$D_{100} = 0.3129$

$T_{50} = 3.65 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{50}$

$0.0004 \text{ cm.}^2/\text{sec.}$



Load No.= 17

Load=0.25 tsf

$D_0 = 0.3206$

$D_{90} = 0.3147$

$D_{100} = 0.3141$

$T_{90} = 8.78 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{90}$

$0.0007 \text{ cm.}^2/\text{sec.}$

LABORATORY TUBE SUMMARY SHEET

Project Name Mill River District Flood Resiliency Improvements
 Project No. 74-16-0002.09
 Project Manager David Arpin, P.E.

Project Location New Haven, CT
 Assigned By D. Arpin
 Date 12.6.16

Reviewed By *Matthew J. Kaban*
 Date Reviewed 12.6.16
 Client RT Group

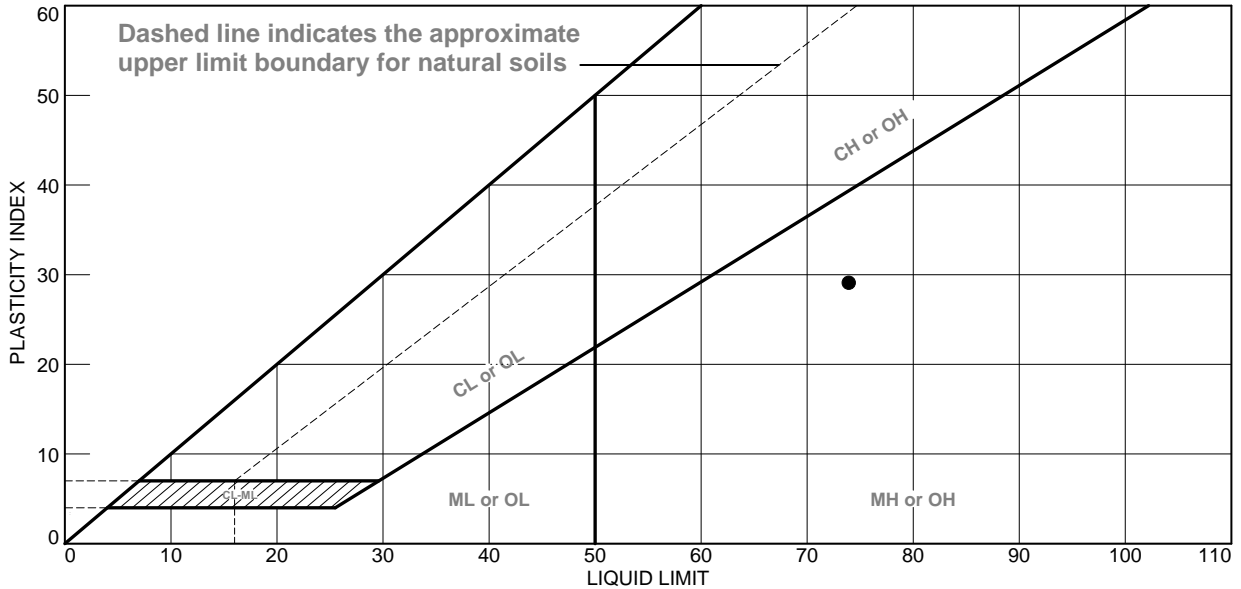
Boring/ Test Pit No.	Sample No.	Depth ft.	Laboratory No.	Identification Tests								Strength Tests				Consol.	Laboratory Log and Soil Description
				Water Content %	LL %	PL %	Gravel %	Sand %	Silt %	Clay %	Dry unit wt. pcf	Torvane or Type Test	σ_c psf	Failure Criteria	$\sigma_1 - \sigma_3$ or τ psf	Strain %	
RTG-SB-03	ST-1	17-19	16-S-1573	Average Total Unit Weight (17.0-19.0') = 95.4 pcf													
		17.0 - 19.0														(17.0 - 19.0) Dark Grey Organic SILT (OH)	
		17'-0" to 17'-3"														very soft consistency	
		17'-5"									Pen = 0.1 tsf					stiffer consistency	
		17'-6"		83.0							Tv = .075 tsf						
		17'-7"		79.2			1.1	10.3	69.1	19.5						Dark Grey Organic elastic silt (OH)	
		17'-8" to 18'-1"		78.1							53.6	CIU	1670	$\sigma_1 - \sigma_3$ Max	631	21.6	with shells
		18'-1" to 18'-3"		74.7	74	45										more reeds, less shells	
		18'-3" to 18'-7"														Consolidation (See Test Summary Page)	
		18'-8"		75.6							Tv = .075 tsf	Pen = 0.1 tsf					



195 Frances Avenue
 Cranston, RI 02910

401-467-6454

LIQUID AND PLASTIC LIMITS TEST REPORT



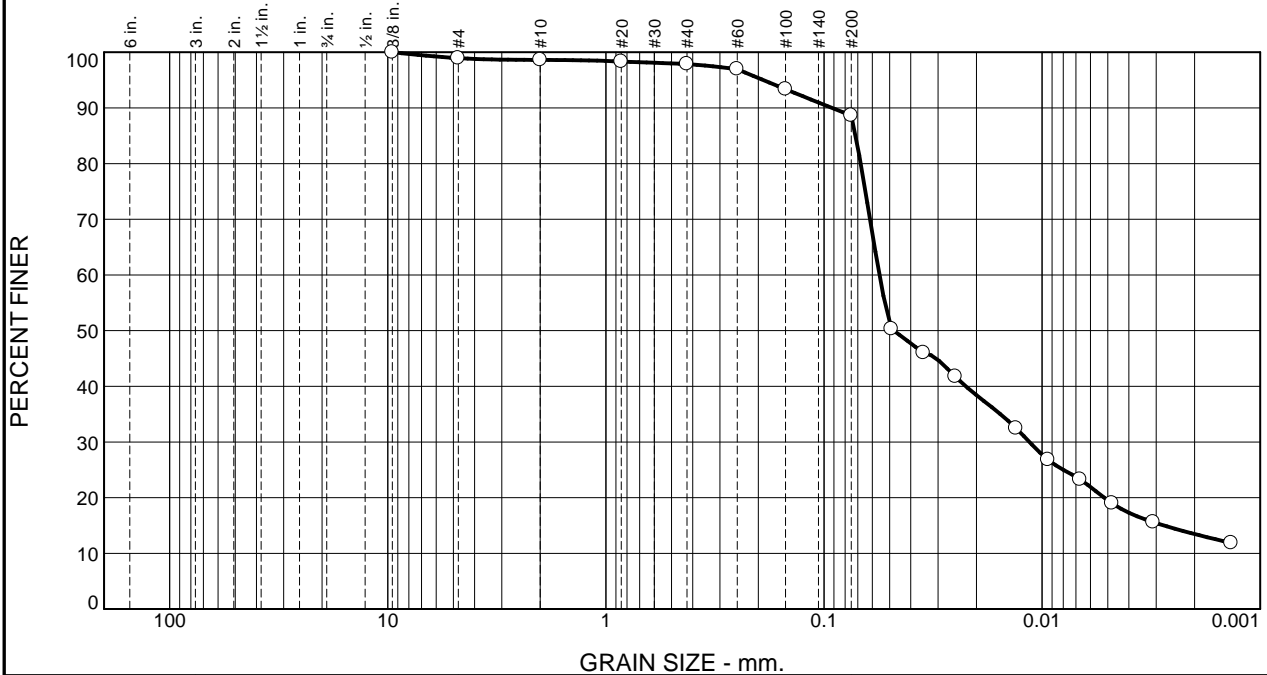
MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	LL	PL	PI	%<#40	%<#200	USCS
● Dark Grey Organic elastic silt (OH)	74	45	29	97.9	88.6	

Project No. 74-16- Client: RT GROUP Project: Mill River Dist Source of Sample: Borings Depth: 17-19 Sample Number: RTG-SB-03 / ST-1	Remarks:
Thielsch Engineering Inc. Cranston, RI	

Figure L-1573

Tested By: RR **Checked By:** MJC

Particle Size Distribution Report



% +3"	% Gravel		% Sand			% Fines	
	Coarse	Fine	Coarse	Medium	Fine	Silt	Clay
0.0	0.0	1.1	0.3	0.7	9.3	69.1	19.5

TEST RESULTS (D6913)			
Opening Size	Percent Finer	Spec.* (Percent)	Pass? (X=Fail)
0.375	100.0		
#4	98.9		
#10	98.6		
#20	98.3		
#40	97.9		
#60	97.0		
#100	93.4		
#200	88.6		
0.0490 mm.	50.3		
0.0350 mm.	46.0		
0.0250 mm.	41.7		
0.0132 mm.	32.5		
0.0094 mm.	26.8		
0.0067 mm.	23.3		
0.0048 mm.	19.0		
0.0031 mm.	15.6		
0.0014 mm.	11.8		

* (no specification provided)

Material Description

Dark Grey Organic elastic silt (OH)

Atterberg Limits (ASTM D 4318)

PL= 45 LL= 74 PI= 29

Classification

USCS (D 2487)= AASHTO (M 145)=

Coefficients

D₉₀= 0.0918 D₈₅= 0.0716 D₆₀= 0.0557
D₅₀= 0.0479 D₃₀= 0.0114 D₁₅= 0.0028
D₁₀= C_u= C_c=

Remarks

Date Received: 11.10.16 Date Tested: 11.21.16

Tested By: IA

Checked By: MJC

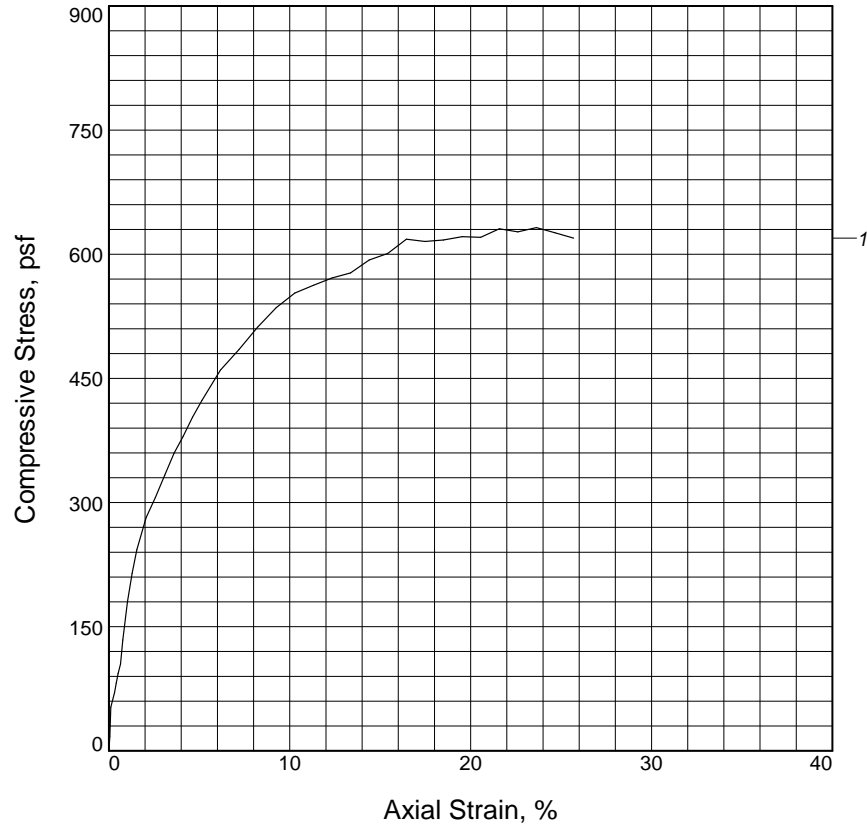
Title: Laboratory Manager

Source of Sample: Borings Depth: 17-19
Sample Number: RTG-SB-03 / ST-1

Date Sampled: 11.10.16

Thielsch Engineering Inc. Cranston, RI	Client: RT GROUP Project: Mill River Dist Project No: 74-16-0002.09
Figure SH-1573	

CU WITH PORE PRESSURES TEST



Sample No.	1			
Fail. Stress, psf	631			
Ult. Stress, psf				
Cell pressure, psf	13190			
Strain rate, in./min.	0.01			
Water content, %	78.1			
Wet density, pcf	95.4			
Dry density, pcf	53.6			
Saturation, %	100.0			
Void ratio	2.0301			
Specimen diameter, in.	2.02			
Specimen height, in.	3.99			
Height/diameter ratio	1.98			

Description: Dark Grey Organic elastic silt (OH)

LL = 74 **PL = 45** **PI = 29** **Assumed GS= 2.6** **Type: Tube Sample**

Project No.: 74-16-0002.09

Date Sampled: 11.10.16

Remarks:

Figure CIU-1573

Client: RT GROUP

Project: Mill River Dist

Source of Sample: Borings **Depth:** 17-19

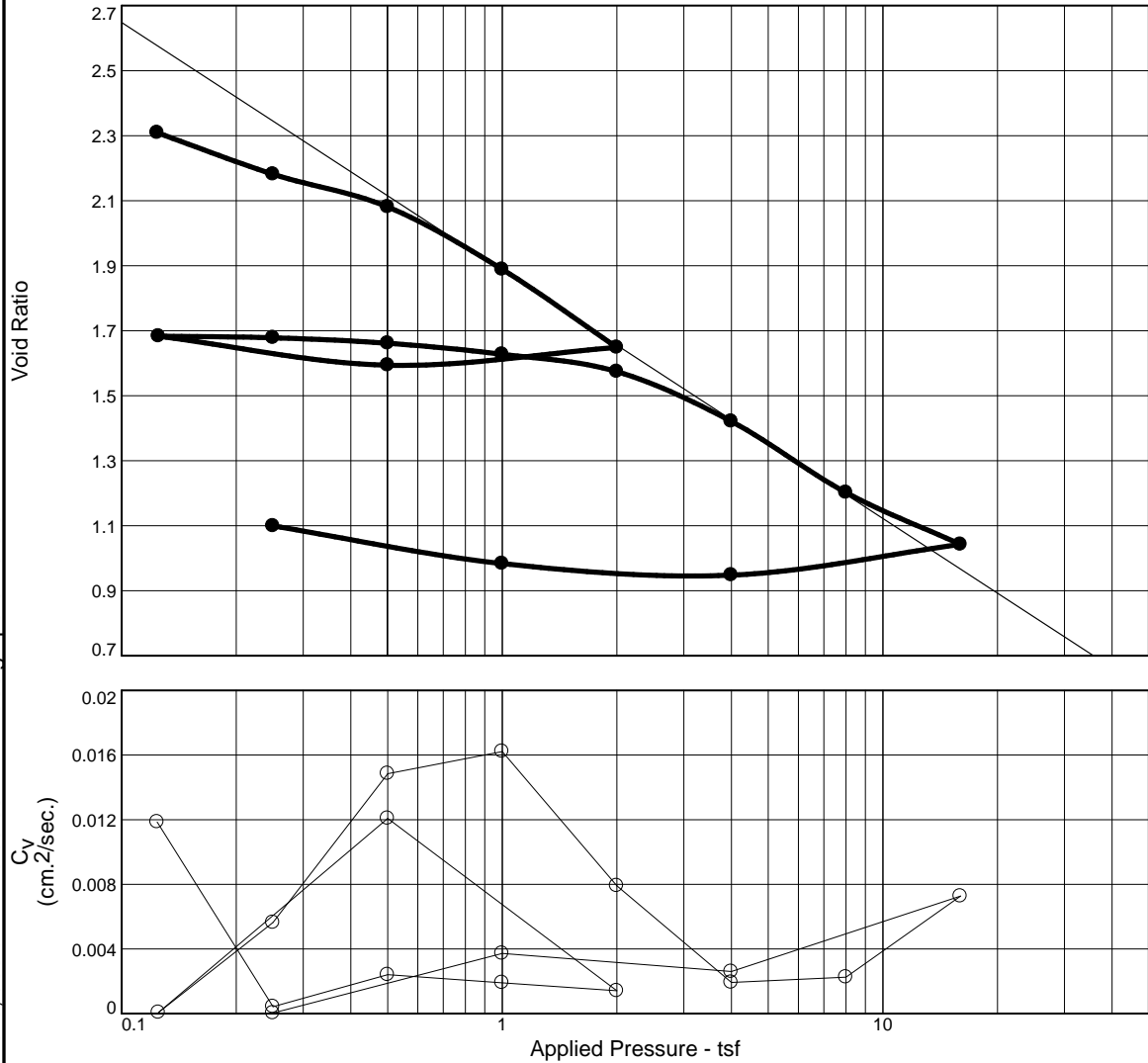
Sample Number: RTG-SB-03 / ST-1

CU WITH PORE PRESSURES TEST
Thielsch Engineering Inc.
Cranston, RI

Tested By: RR _____

Checked By: MJC _____

CONSOLIDATION TEST REPORT



Material indices generated by GEOSYSTEM software, use at own discretion for design parameters.

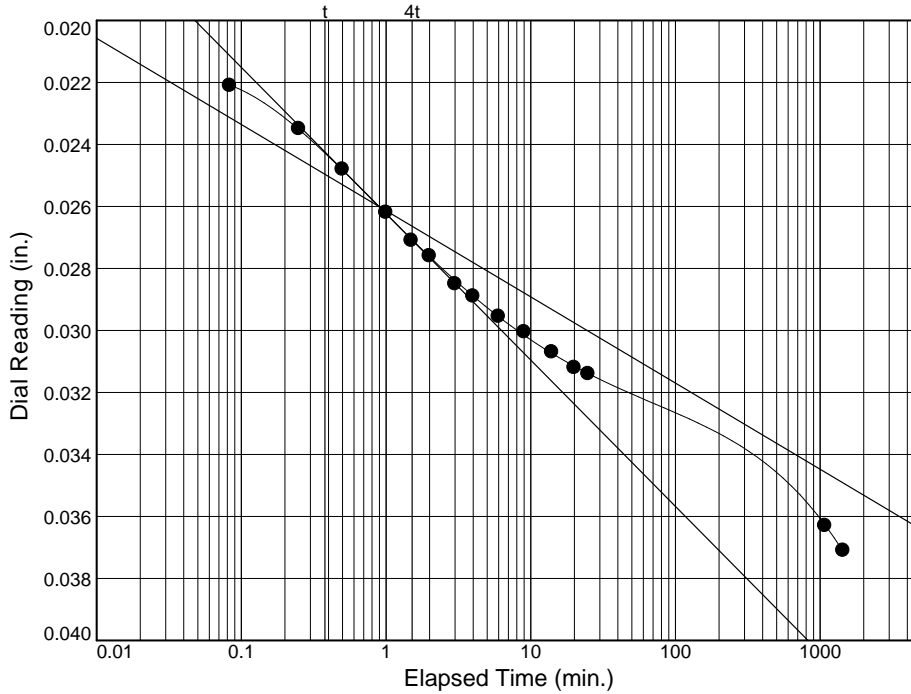
MATERIAL DESCRIPTION										USCS	AASHTO		
Dark Grey Organic elastic silt (OH)										MH	A-7-5(34)		
LL	PI	Sp. Gr.	Overburden (tsf)	Dry Dens. (pcf)		Moisture		Saturation		Void Ratio		P_c (tsf)	C_c
				Init.	Final	Init.	Final	Init.	Final	Init.	Final		
74	29	2.632		49.3	+/- 79.2	84.6 %	48.0	95.4 %	100.0	2.334	1.099	0.6	0.76
Preparation Process: Trimmed using a trimming turntable										D2435 Method	C_r	Swell Press. (tsf)	%
Condition of Test: Saturated at 2 tsf										A	0.17		
Project No. 74-16- Client: RT GROUP										Remarks: Full 16 Day Load			
Project: Mill River Dist													
Source: Borings Depth: 17-19 Sample No.: RTG-SB-03 / ST-1										Checked By: MJC			
Thielsch Engineering Inc.										Title: Laboratory Manager			
Cranston, RI										Figure C1573-1			

Tested By: RR

Dial Reading vs. Time

Project No.: 74-16-0002.09
 Project: Mill River Dist

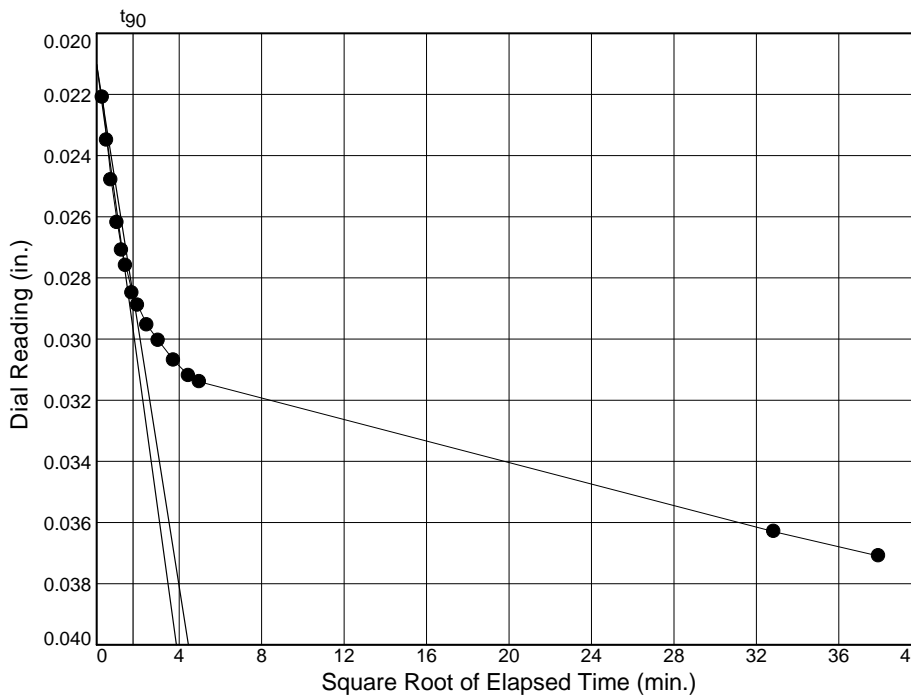
Source of Sample: Borings Depth: 17-19 Sample Number: RTG-SB-03 / ST-1



Load No.= 1
 Load=0.12 tsf
 $D_0 = 0.0215$
 $D_{50} = 0.0237$
 $D_{100} = 0.0260$
 $T_{50} = 0.28$ min.

$C_v @ T_{50}$
 $0.0119 \text{ cm.}^2/\text{sec.}$

$C_\alpha = 0.012$



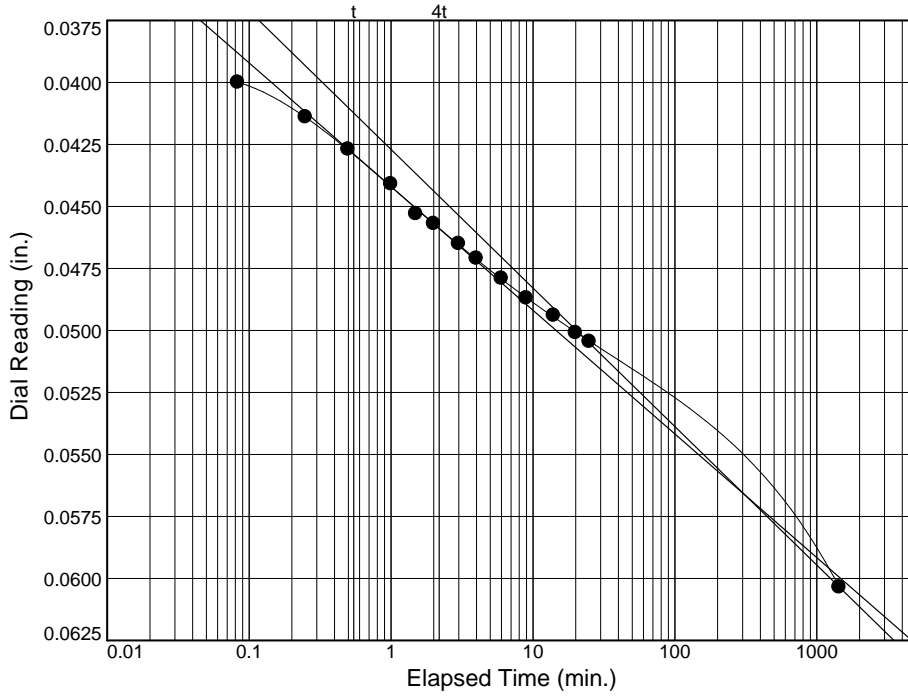
Load No.= 1
 Load=0.12 tsf
 $D_0 = 0.0210$
 $D_{90} = 0.0285$
 $D_{100} = 0.0294$
 $T_{90} = 3.12$ min.

$C_v @ T_{90}$
 $0.0046 \text{ cm.}^2/\text{sec.}$

Dial Reading vs. Time

Project No.: 74-16-0002.09
 Project: Mill River Dist

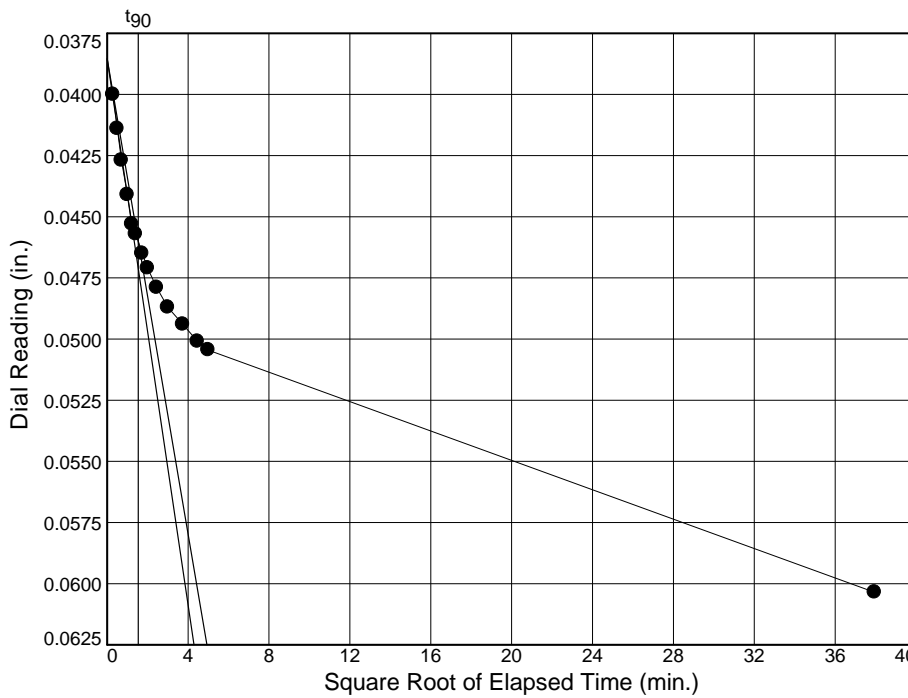
Source of Sample: Borings Depth: 17-19 Sample Number: RTG-SB-03 / ST-1



Load No.= 2
 Load=0.25 tsf
 $D_0 = 0.0399$
 $D_{50} = 0.0483$
 $D_{100} = 0.0567$
 $T_{50} = 7.31 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{50}$
 $0.0004 \text{ cm.}^2/\text{sec.}$

$C_\alpha = 0.023$



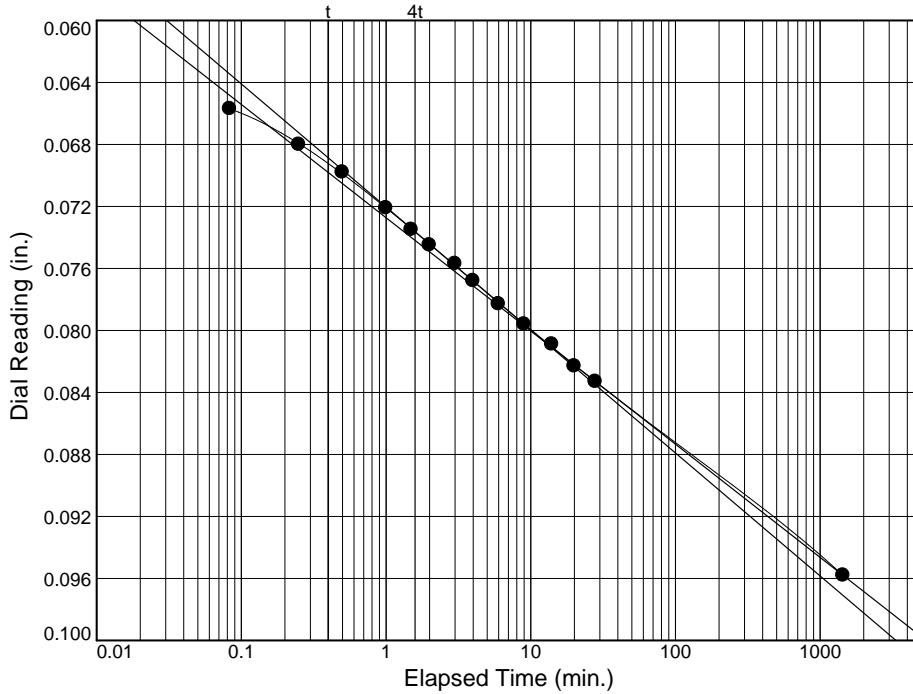
Load No.= 2
 Load=0.25 tsf
 $D_0 = 0.0385$
 $D_{90} = 0.0460$
 $D_{100} = 0.0468$
 $T_{90} = 2.36 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{90}$
 $0.0058 \text{ cm.}^2/\text{sec.}$

Dial Reading vs. Time

Project No.: 74-16-0002.09
 Project: Mill River Dist

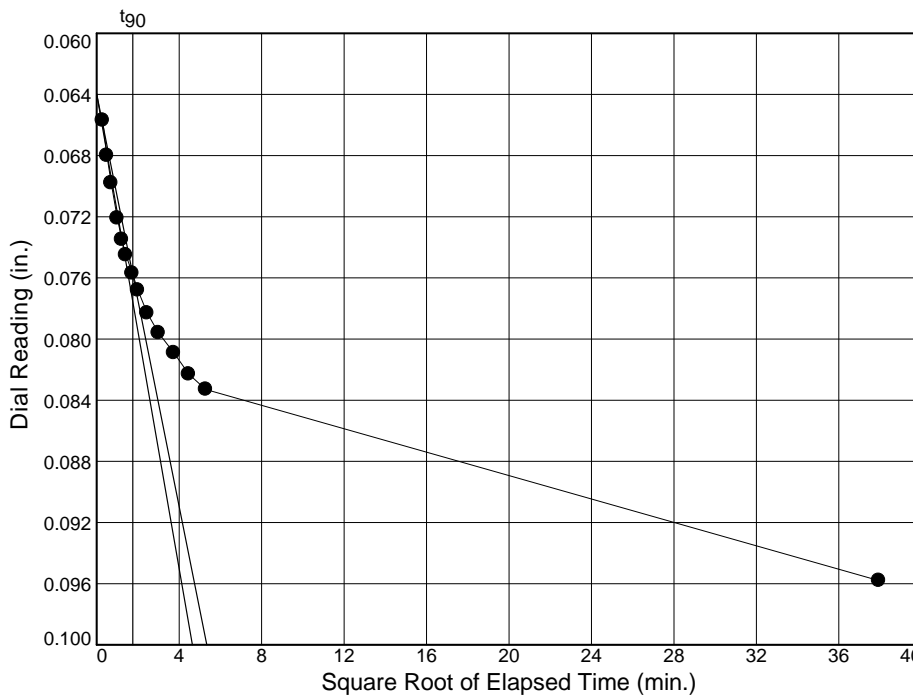
Source of Sample: Borings Depth: 17-19 Sample Number: RTG-SB-03 / ST-1



Load No.= 3
 Load=0.50 tsf
 $D_0 = 0.0648$
 $D_{50} = 0.0728$
 $D_{100} = 0.0808$
 $T_{50} = 1.23 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{50}$
 $0.0024 \text{ cm.}^2/\text{sec.}$

$C_\alpha = 0.030$



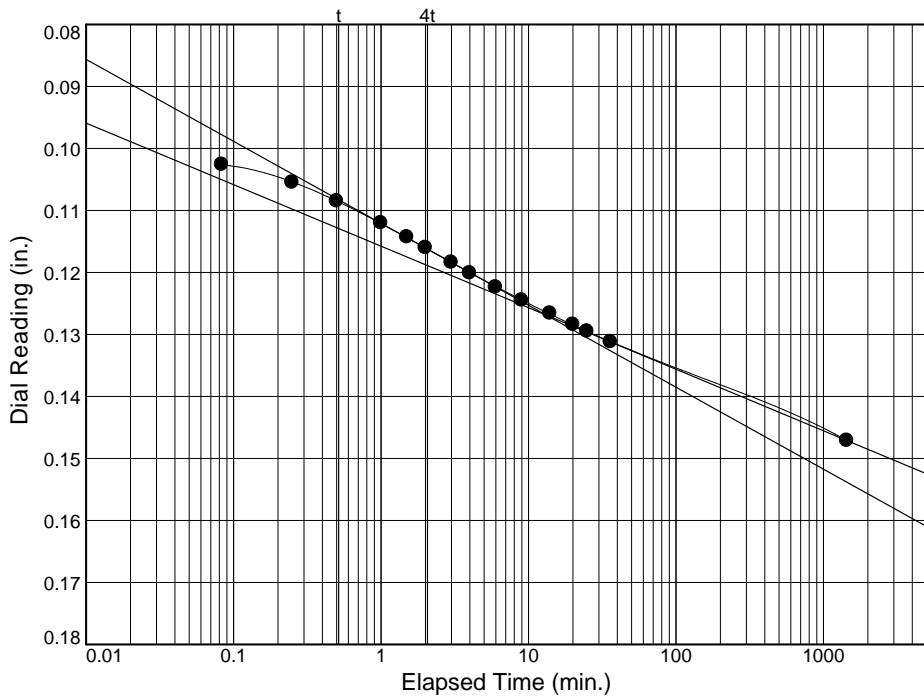
Load No.= 3
 Load=0.50 tsf
 $D_0 = 0.0640$
 $D_{90} = 0.0758$
 $D_{100} = 0.0771$
 $T_{90} = 3.07 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{90}$
 $0.0042 \text{ cm.}^2/\text{sec.}$

Dial Reading vs. Time

Project No.: 74-16-0002.09
 Project: Mill River Dist

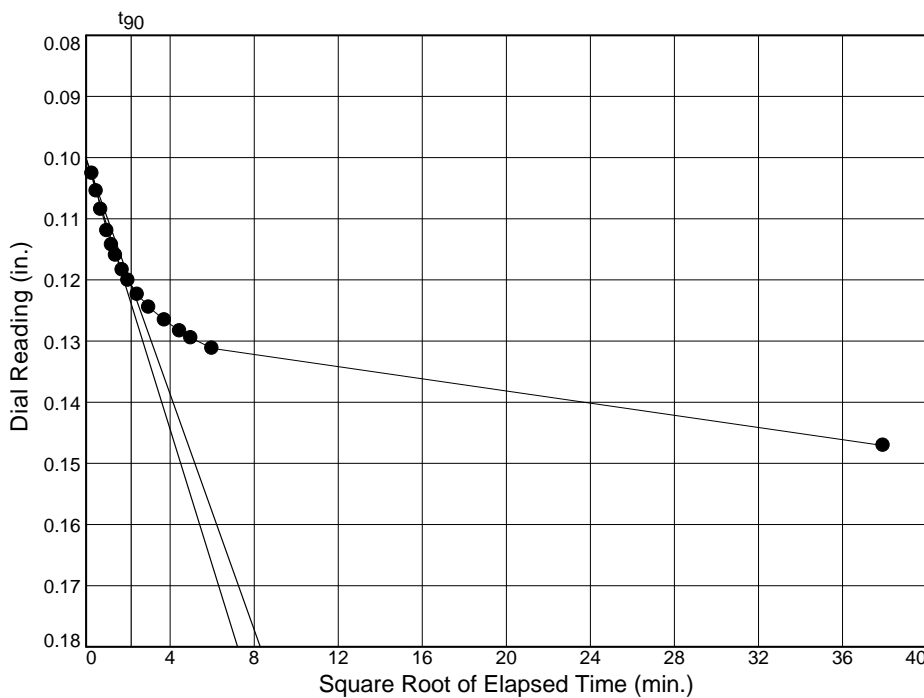
Source of Sample: Borings Depth: 17-19 Sample Number: RTG-SB-03 / ST-1



Load No.= 4
 Load= 1.00 tsf
 $D_0 = 0.1010$
 $D_{50} = 0.1139$
 $D_{100} = 0.1269$
 $T_{50} = 1.38 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{50}$
 $0.0019 \text{ cm.}^2/\text{sec.}$

$C_\alpha = 0.041$



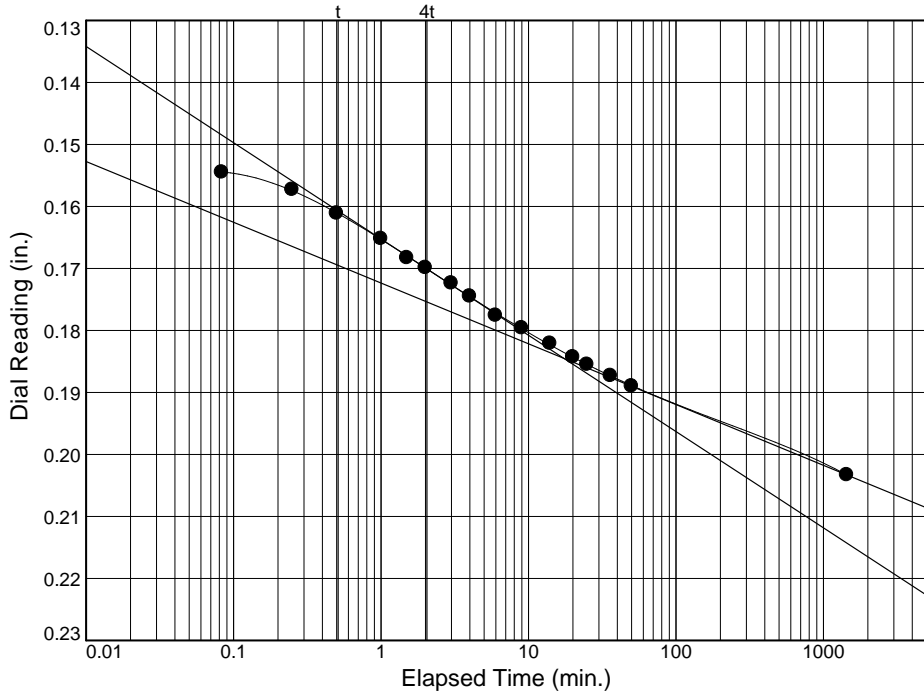
Load No.= 4
 Load= 1.00 tsf
 $D_0 = 0.1002$
 $D_{90} = 0.1208$
 $D_{100} = 0.1231$
 $T_{90} = 4.60 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{90}$
 $0.0025 \text{ cm.}^2/\text{sec.}$

Dial Reading vs. Time

Project No.: 74-16-0002.09
 Project: Mill River Dist

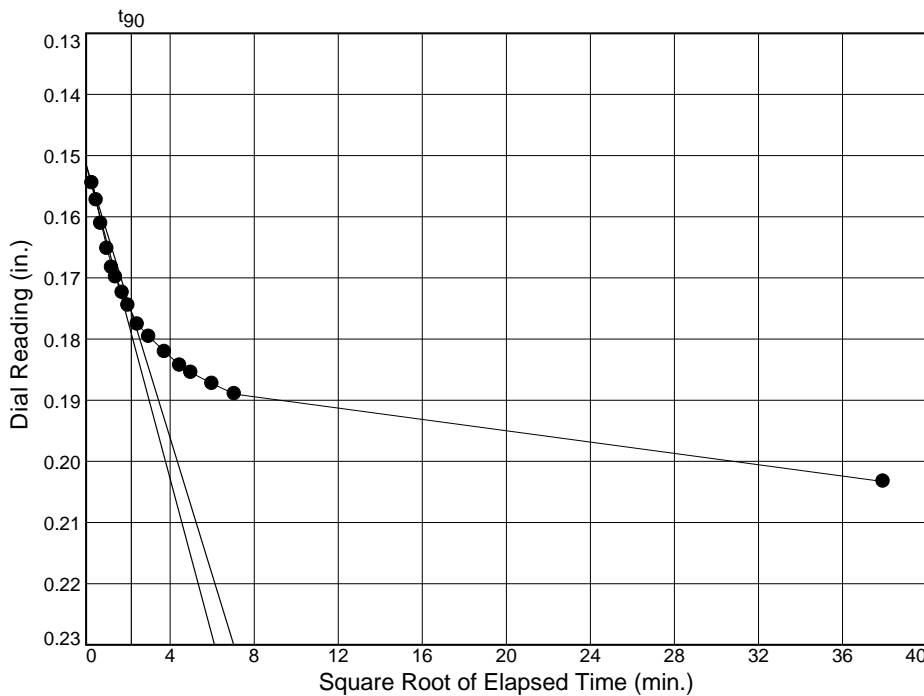
Source of Sample: Borings Depth: 17-19 Sample Number: RTG-SB-03 / ST-1



Load No.= 5
 Load=2.00 tsf
 $D_0 = 0.1522$
 $D_{50} = 0.1684$
 $D_{100} = 0.1845$
 $T_{50} = 1.59$ min.

$C_v @ T_{50}$
 0.0014 cm.²/sec.

$C_\alpha = 0.041$



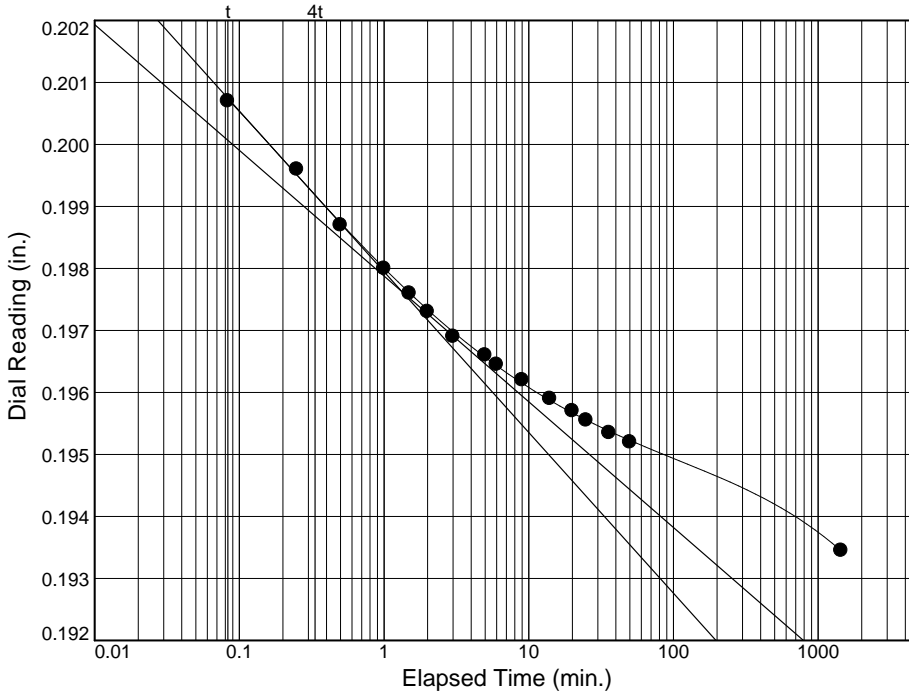
Load No.= 5
 Load=2.00 tsf
 $D_0 = 0.1515$
 $D_{90} = 0.1756$
 $D_{100} = 0.1782$
 $T_{90} = 4.64$ min.

$C_v @ T_{90}$
 0.0021 cm.²/sec.

Dial Reading vs. Time

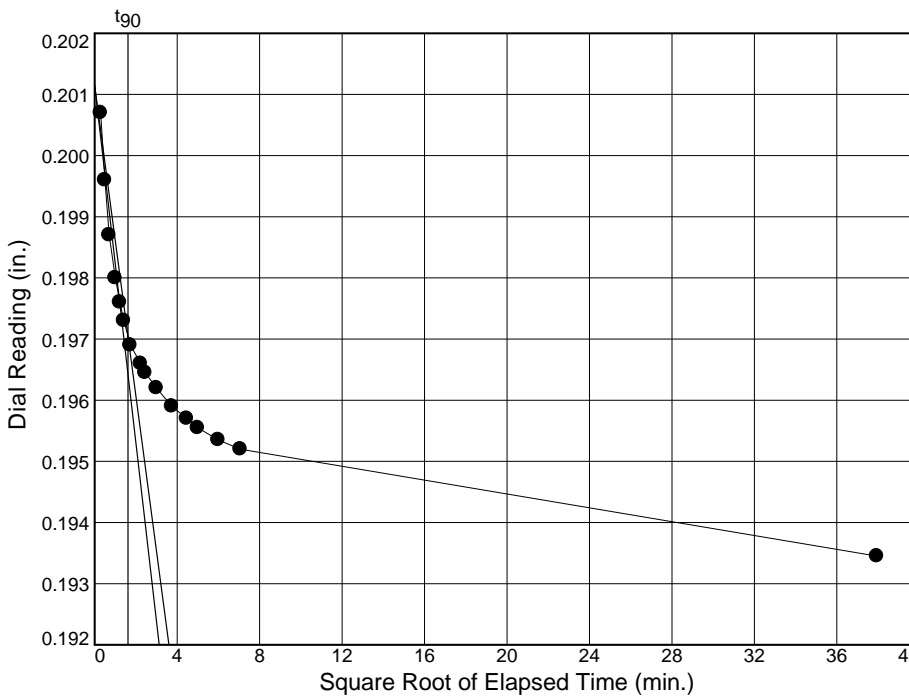
Project No.: 74-16-0002.09
 Project: Mill River Dist

Source of Sample: Borings Depth: 17-19 Sample Number: RTG-SB-03 / ST-1



Load No.= 6
 Load=0.50 tsf
 $D_0 = 0.2023$
 $D_{50} = 0.2000$
 $D_{100} = 0.1976$
 $T_{50} = 0.17 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{50}$
 $0.0121 \text{ cm.}^2/\text{sec.}$



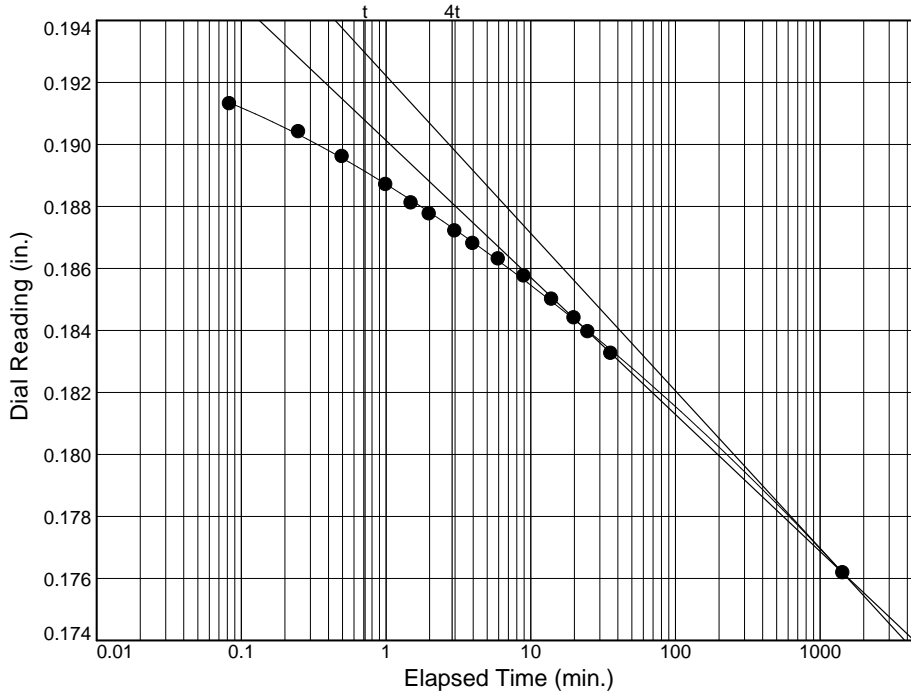
Load No.= 6
 Load=0.50 tsf
 $D_0 = 0.2011$
 $D_{90} = 0.1970$
 $D_{100} = 0.1966$
 $T_{90} = 2.61 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{90}$
 $0.0034 \text{ cm.}^2/\text{sec.}$

Dial Reading vs. Time

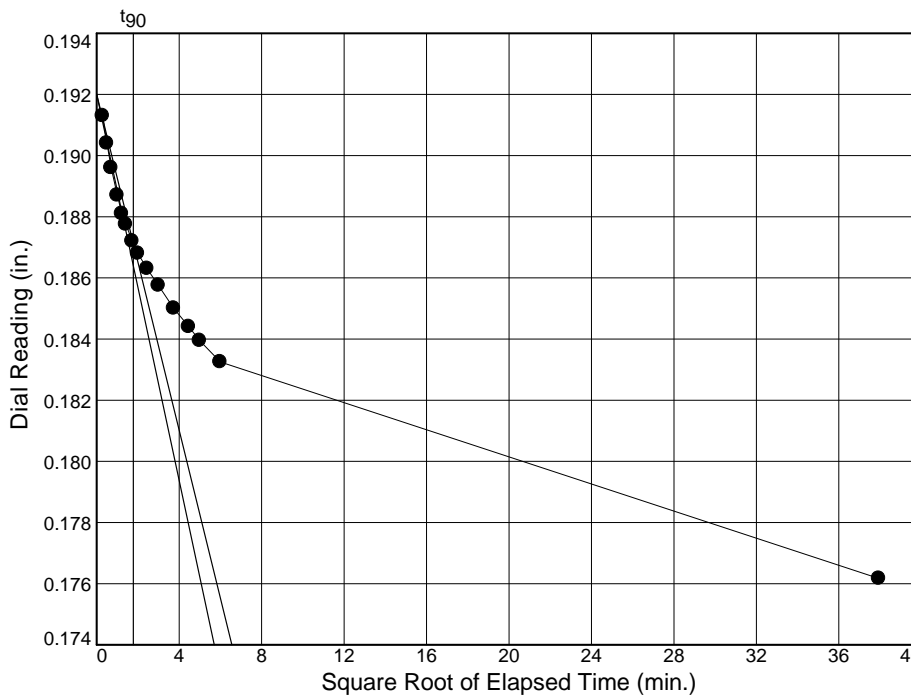
Project No.: 74-16-0002.09
 Project: Mill River Dist

Source of Sample: Borings Depth: 17-19 Sample Number: RTG-SB-03 / ST-1



Load No.= 7
 Load=0.13 tsf
 $D_0 = 0.1909$
 $D_{50} = 0.1836$
 $D_{100} = 0.1762$
 $T_{50} = 31.86 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{50}$
 $0.0001 \text{ cm.}^2/\text{sec.}$



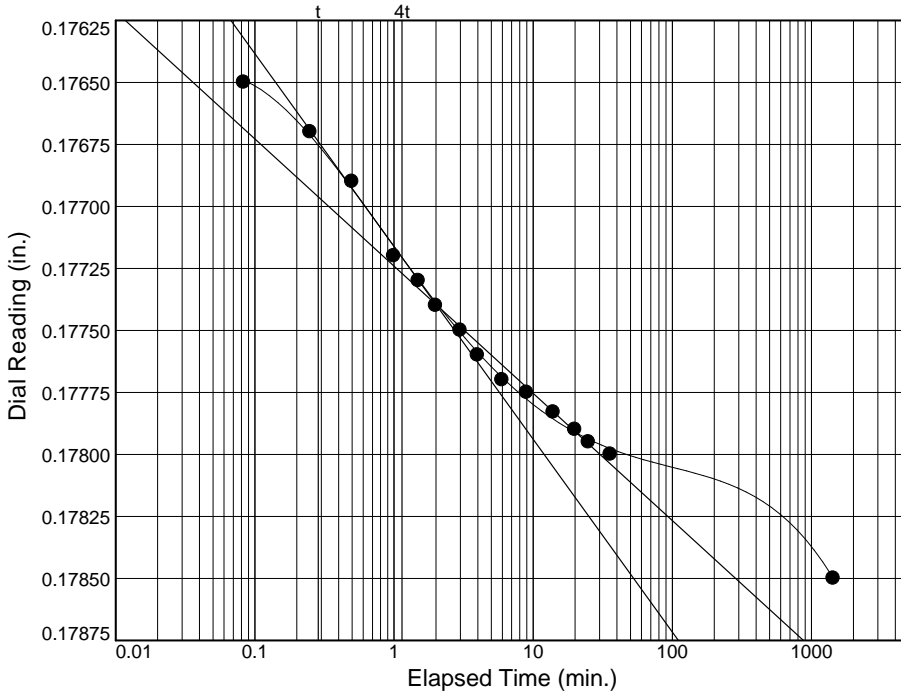
Load No.= 7
 Load=0.13 tsf
 $D_0 = 0.1920$
 $D_{90} = 0.1871$
 $D_{100} = 0.1866$
 $T_{90} = 3.15 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{90}$
 $0.0029 \text{ cm.}^2/\text{sec.}$

Dial Reading vs. Time

Project No.: 74-16-0002.09
 Project: Mill River Dist

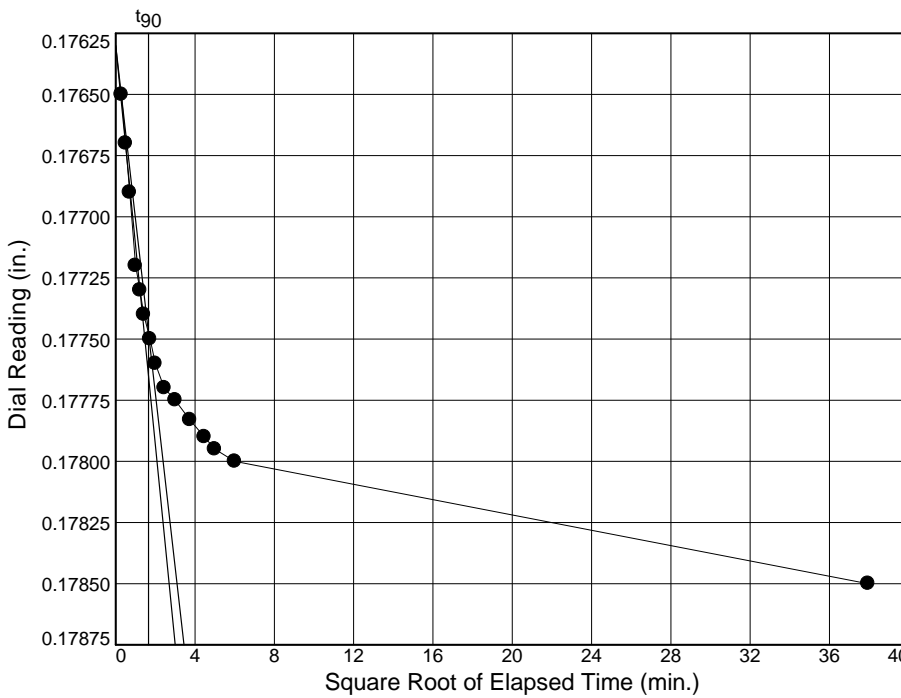
Source of Sample: Borings Depth: 17-19 Sample Number: RTG-SB-03 / ST-1



Load No.= 8
 Load=0.25 tsf
 $D_0 = 0.1763$
 $D_{50} = 0.1768$
 $D_{100} = 0.1774$
 $T_{50} = 0.39 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{50}$
 $0.0056 \text{ cm.}^2/\text{sec.}$

$C_\alpha = 0.002$



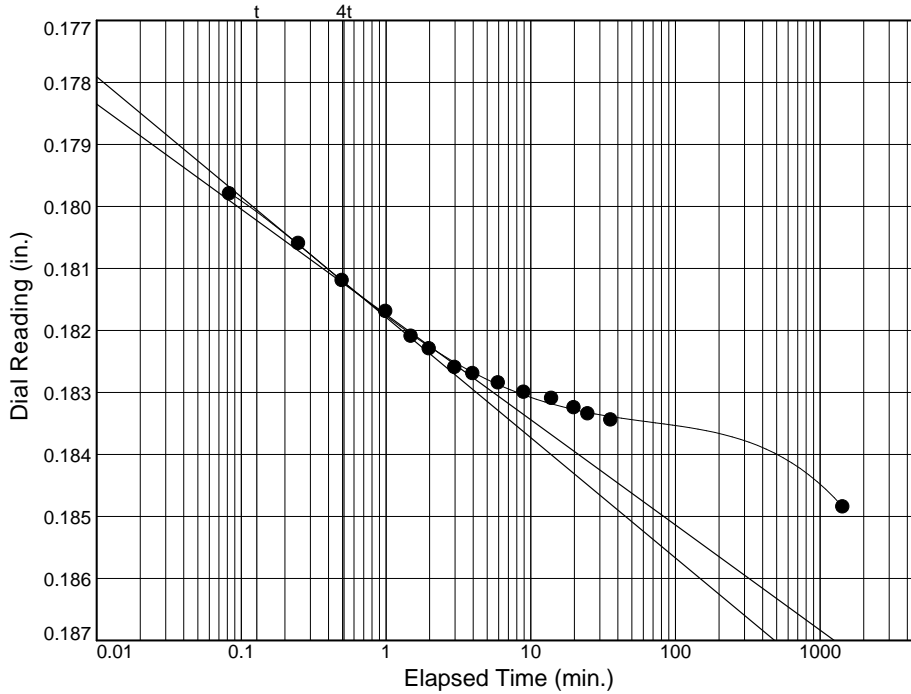
Load No.= 8
 Load=0.25 tsf
 $D_0 = 0.1763$
 $D_{90} = 0.1775$
 $D_{100} = 0.1776$
 $T_{90} = 2.73 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{90}$
 $0.0035 \text{ cm.}^2/\text{sec.}$

Dial Reading vs. Time

Project No.: 74-16-0002.09
 Project: Mill River Dist

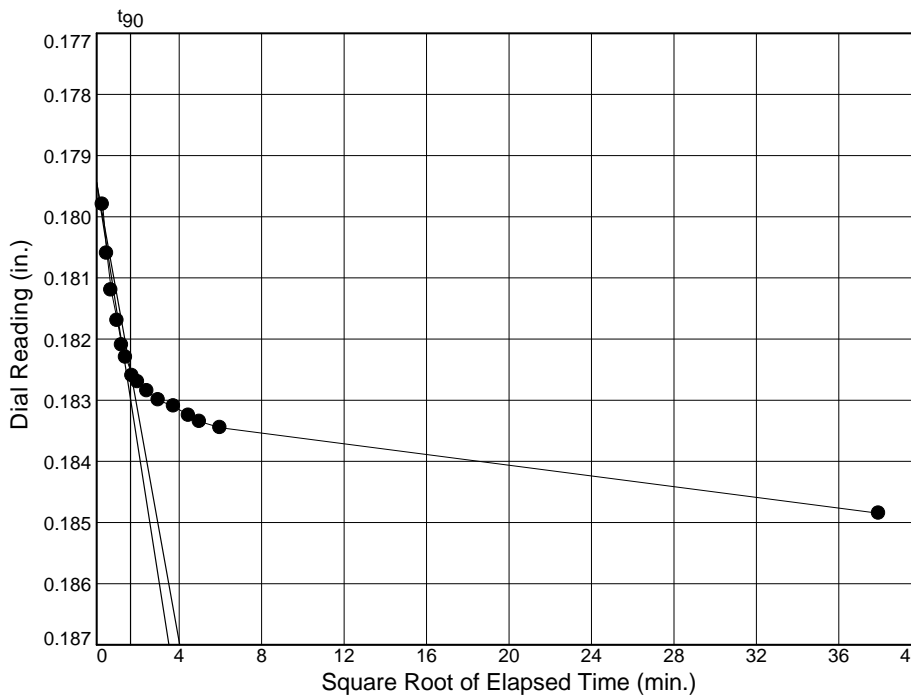
Source of Sample: Borings Depth: 17-19 Sample Number: RTG-SB-03 / ST-1



Load No.= 9
 Load=0.50 tsf
 $D_0 = 0.1790$
 $D_{50} = 0.1802$
 $D_{100} = 0.1814$
 $T_{50} = 0.15$ min.

$C_v @ T_{50}$
 $0.0148 \text{ cm.}^2/\text{sec.}$

$C_\alpha = 0.007$



Load No.= 9
 Load=0.50 tsf
 $D_0 = 0.1794$
 $D_{90} = 0.1825$
 $D_{100} = 0.1829$
 $T_{90} = 2.69$ min.

$C_v @ T_{90}$
 $0.0035 \text{ cm.}^2/\text{sec.}$

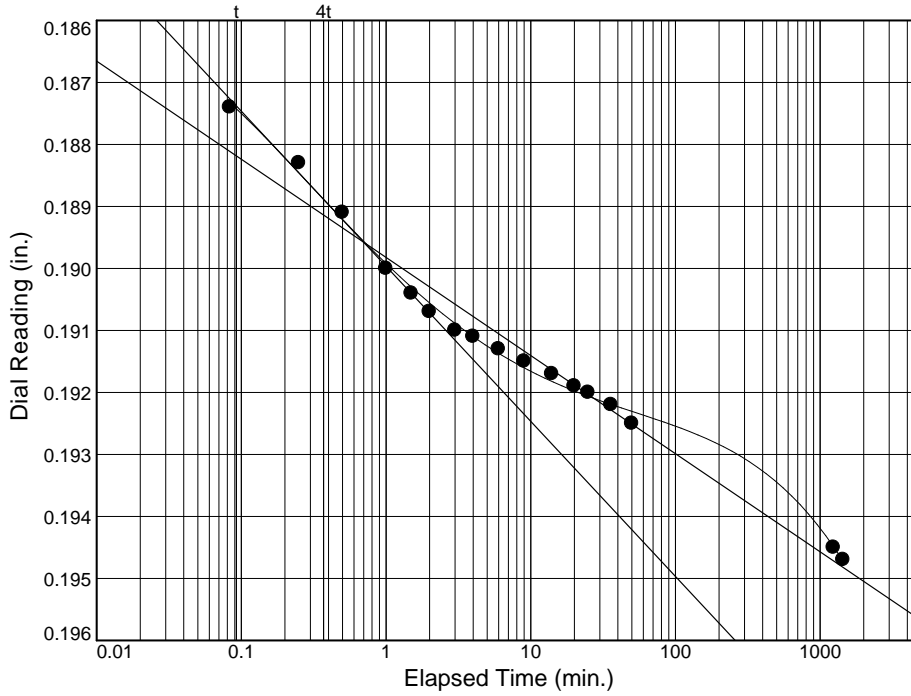
Dial Reading vs. Time

Project No.: 74-16-0002.09
 Project: Mill River Dist

Source of Sample: Borings

Depth: 17-19

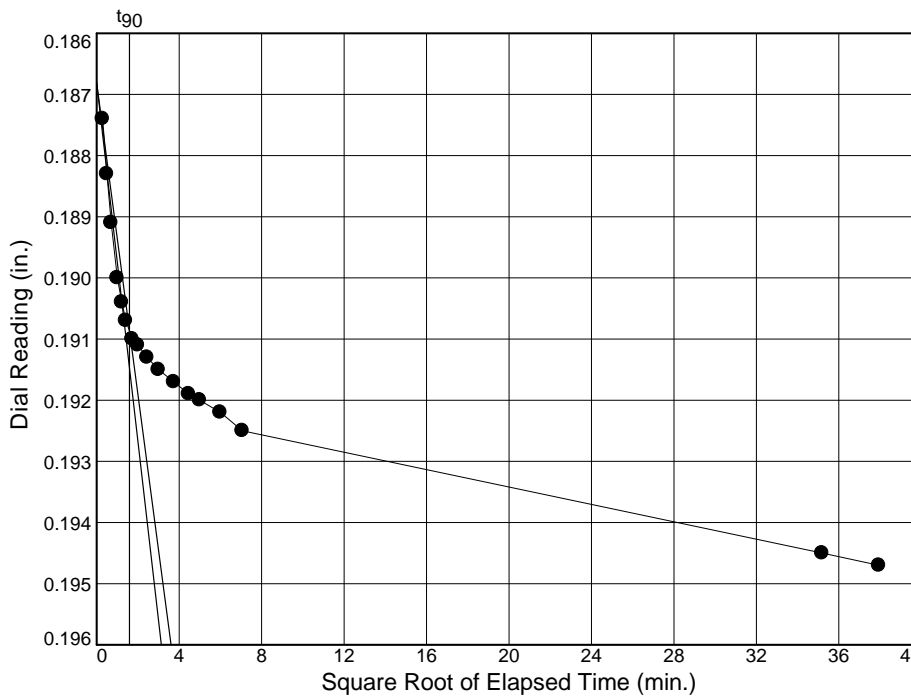
Sample Number: RTG-SB-03 / ST-1



Load No.= 10
 Load= 1.00 tsf
 $D_0 = 0.1860$
 $D_{50} = 0.1878$
 $D_{100} = 0.1896$
 $T_{50} = 0.13 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{50}$
 $0.0162 \text{ cm.}^2/\text{sec.}$

$C_\alpha = 0.007$



Load No.= 10
 Load= 1.00 tsf
 $D_0 = 0.1868$
 $D_{90} = 0.1909$
 $D_{100} = 0.1913$
 $T_{90} = 2.54 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{90}$
 $0.0036 \text{ cm.}^2/\text{sec.}$

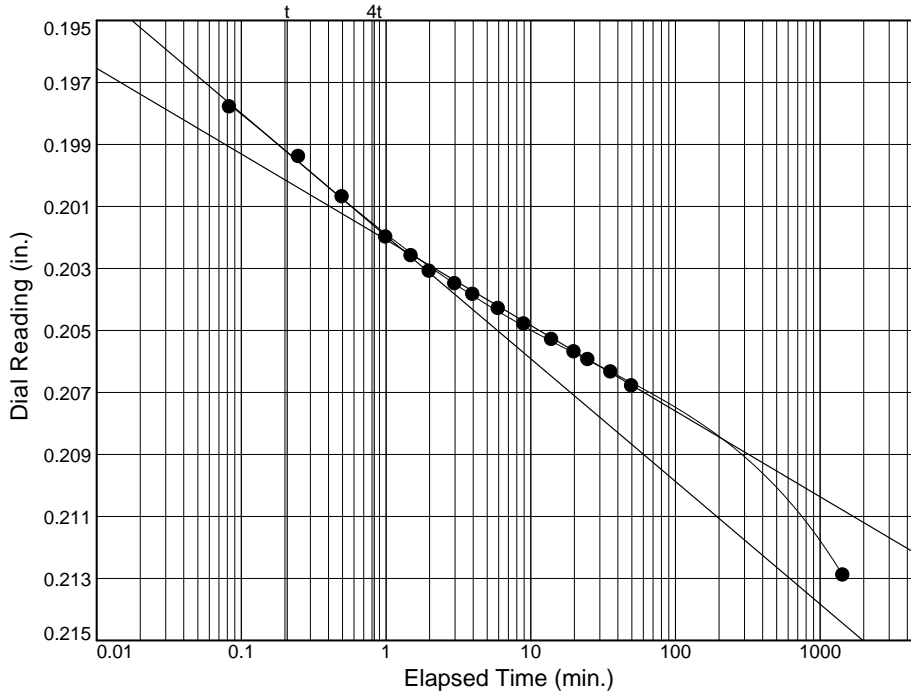
Dial Reading vs. Time

Project No.: 74-16-0002.09
 Project: Mill River Dist

Source of Sample: Borings

Depth: 17-19

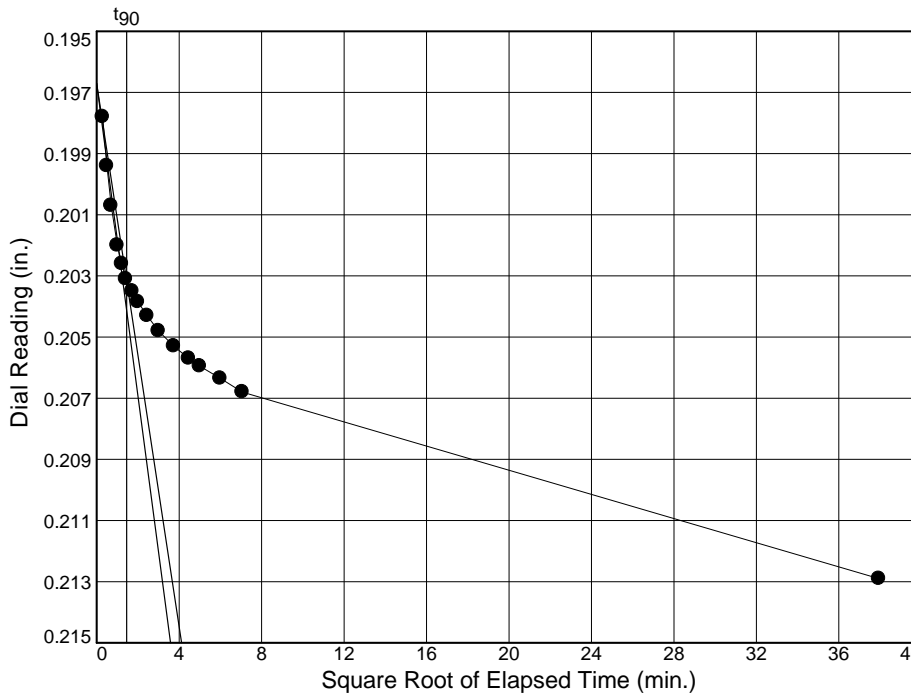
Sample Number: RTG-SB-03 / ST-1



Load No.= 11
 Load=2.00 tsf
 $D_0 = 0.1969$
 $D_{50} = 0.1996$
 $D_{100} = 0.2023$
 $T_{50} = 0.26 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{50}$
 $0.0079 \text{ cm.}^2/\text{sec.}$

$C_\alpha = 0.012$



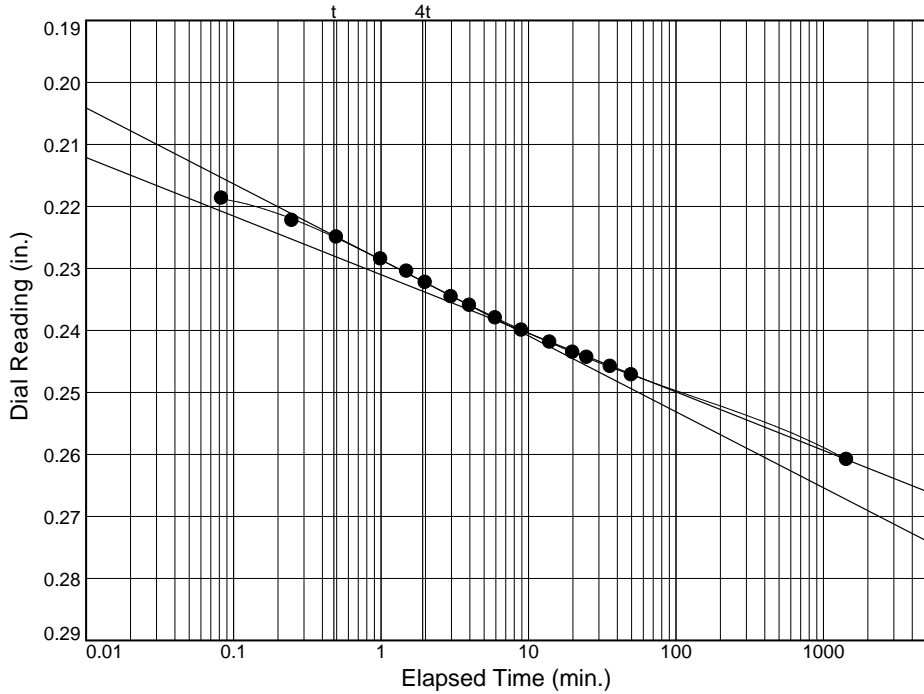
Load No.= 11
 Load=2.00 tsf
 $D_0 = 0.1967$
 $D_{g0} = 0.2031$
 $D_{100} = 0.2039$
 $T_{g0} = 2.11 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{g0}$
 $0.0042 \text{ cm.}^2/\text{sec.}$

Dial Reading vs. Time

Project No.: 74-16-0002.09
 Project: Mill River Dist

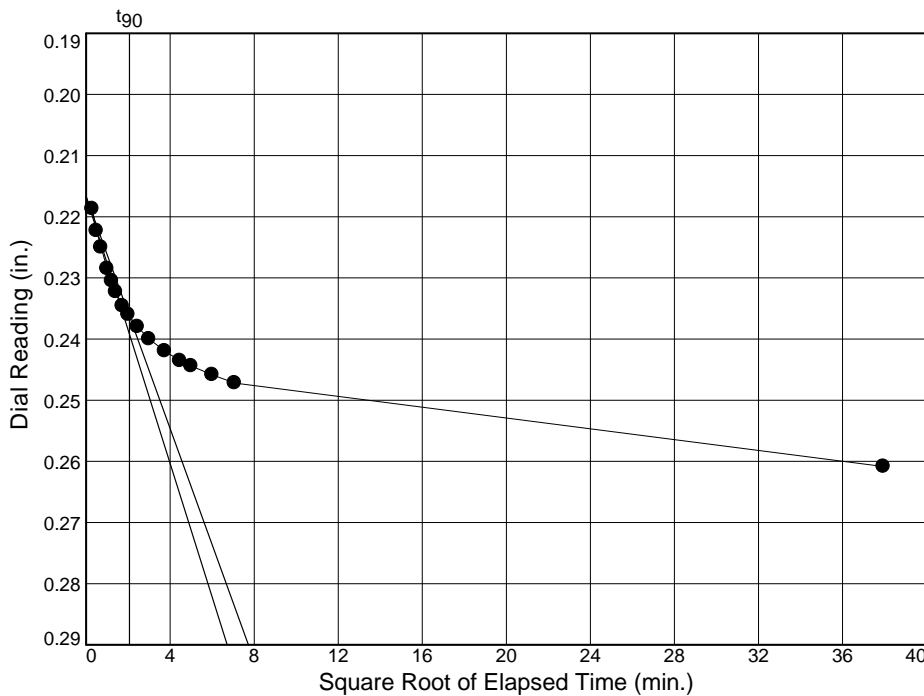
Source of Sample: Borings Depth: 17-19 Sample Number: RTG-SB-03 / ST-1



Load No.= 12
 Load=4.00 tsf
 $D_0 = 0.2177$
 $D_{50} = 0.2284$
 $D_{100} = 0.2391$
 $T_{50} = 0.96 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{50}$
 $0.0019 \text{ cm.}^2/\text{sec.}$

$C_\alpha = 0.039$



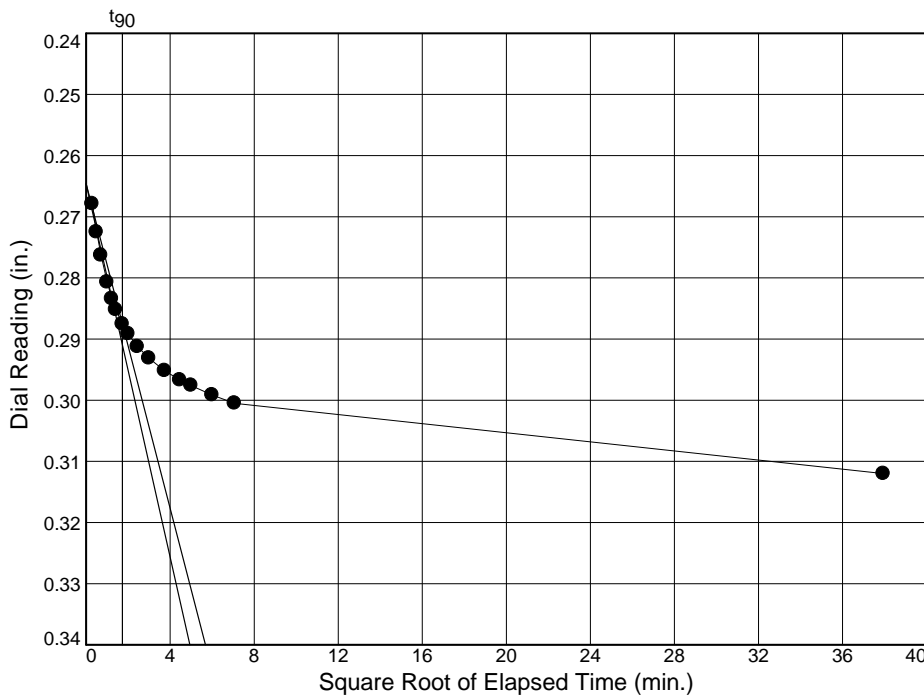
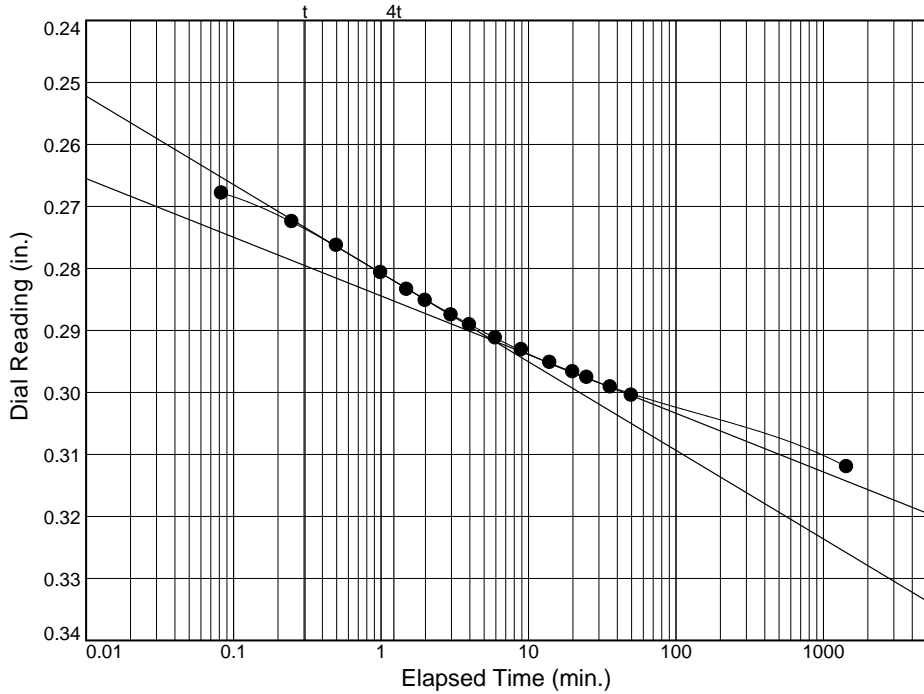
Load No.= 12
 Load=4.00 tsf
 $D_0 = 0.2167$
 $D_{90} = 0.2363$
 $D_{100} = 0.2384$
 $T_{90} = 4.25 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{90}$
 $0.0019 \text{ cm.}^2/\text{sec.}$

Dial Reading vs. Time

Project No.: 74-16-0002.09
 Project: Mill River Dist

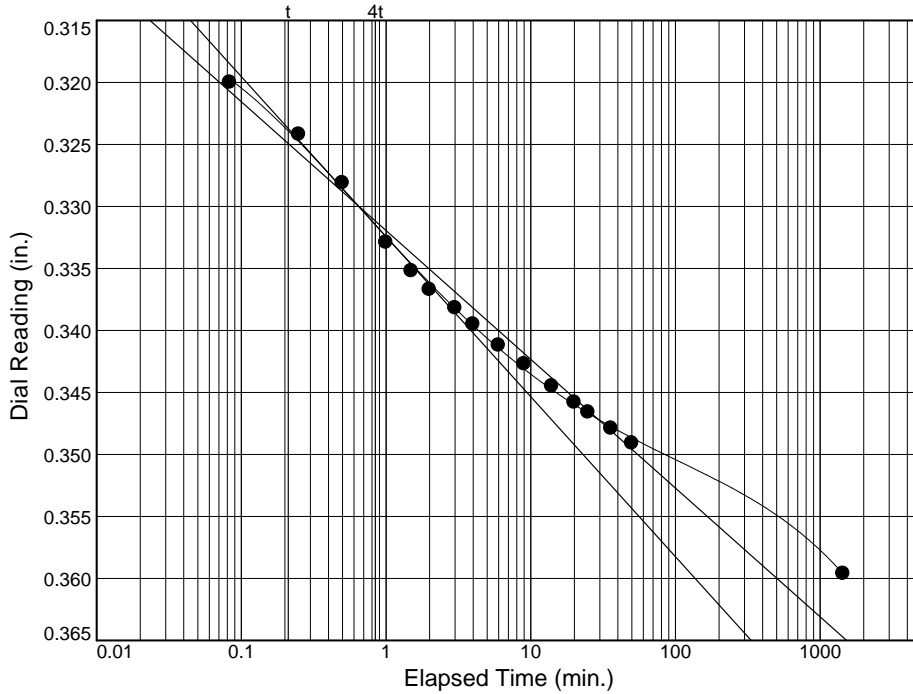
Source of Sample: Borings Depth: 17-19 Sample Number: RTG-SB-03 / ST-1



Dial Reading vs. Time

Project No.: 74-16-0002.09
 Project: Mill River Dist

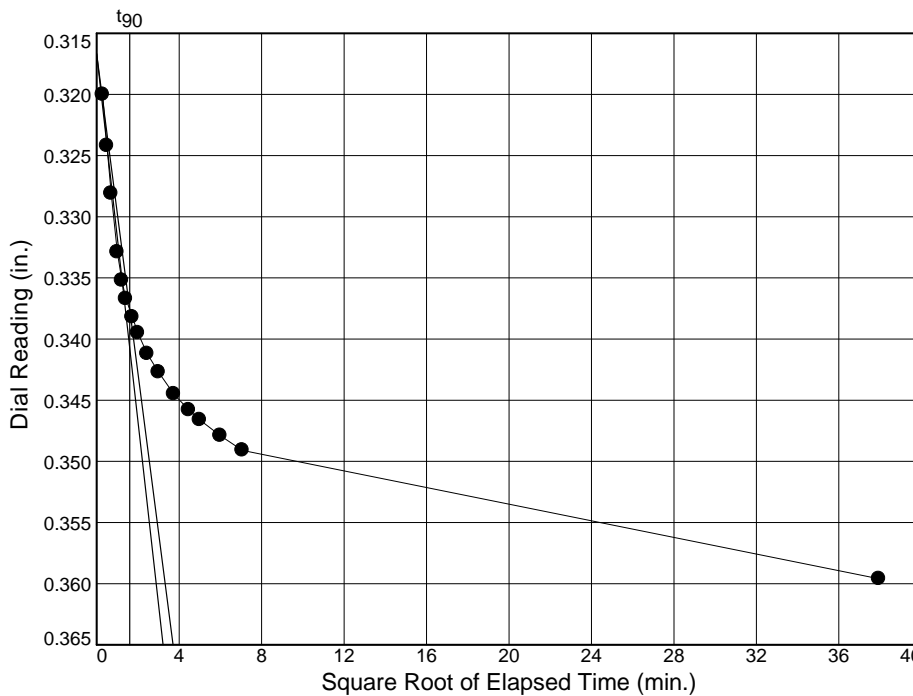
Source of Sample: Borings Depth: 17-19 Sample Number: RTG-SB-03 / ST-1



Load No.= 14
 Load= 16.00 tsf
 $D_0 = 0.3163$
 $D_{50} = 0.3231$
 $D_{100} = 0.3299$
 $T_{50} = 0.18 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{50}$
 $0.0073 \text{ cm.}^2/\text{sec.}$

$C_\alpha = 0.043$



Load No.= 14
 Load= 16.00 tsf
 $D_0 = 0.3167$
 $D_{90} = 0.3376$
 $D_{100} = 0.3399$
 $T_{90} = 2.57 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{90}$
 $0.0021 \text{ cm.}^2/\text{sec.}$

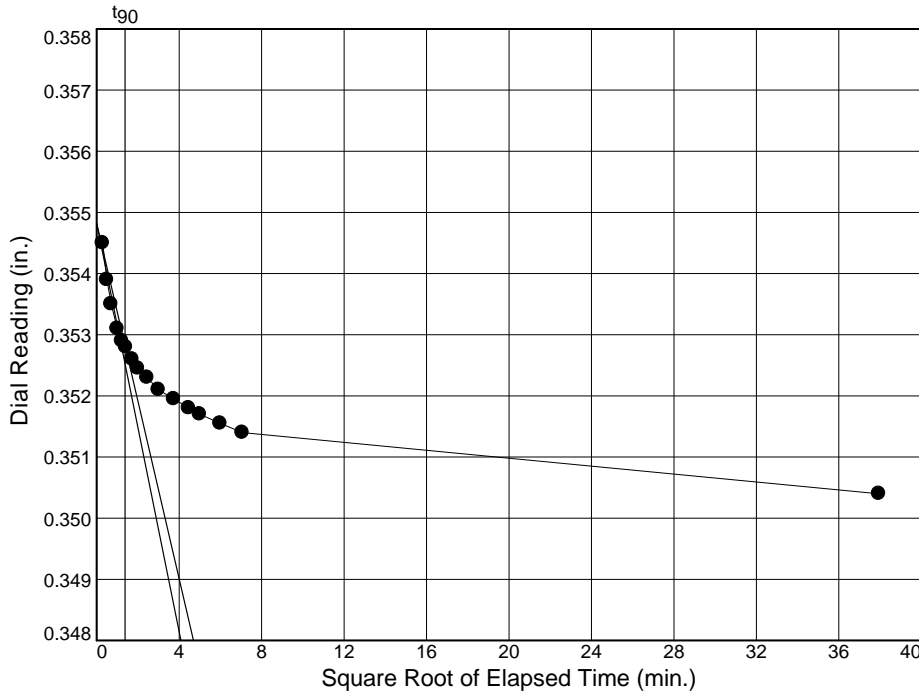
Dial Reading vs. Time

Project No.: 74-16-0002.09
 Project: Mill River Dist

Source of Sample: Borings

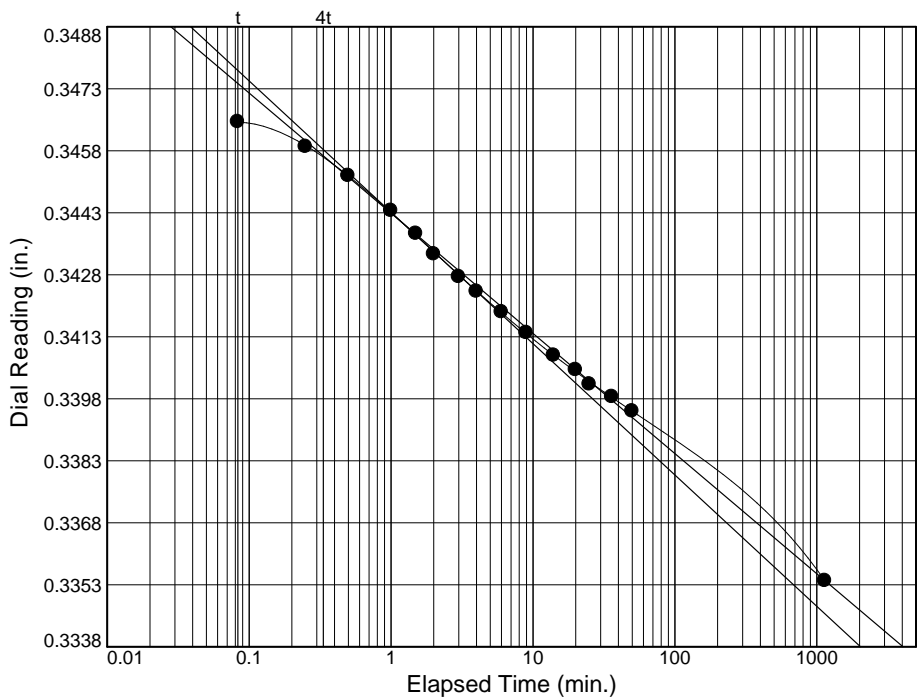
Depth: 17-19

Sample Number: RTG-SB-03 / ST-1



Load No.= 15
 Load=4.00 tsf
 $D_0 = 0.3548$
 $D_{90} = 0.3528$
 $D_{100} = 0.3526$
 $T_{90} = 1.90$ min.

$C_v @ T_{90}$
 0.0026 cm.²/sec.



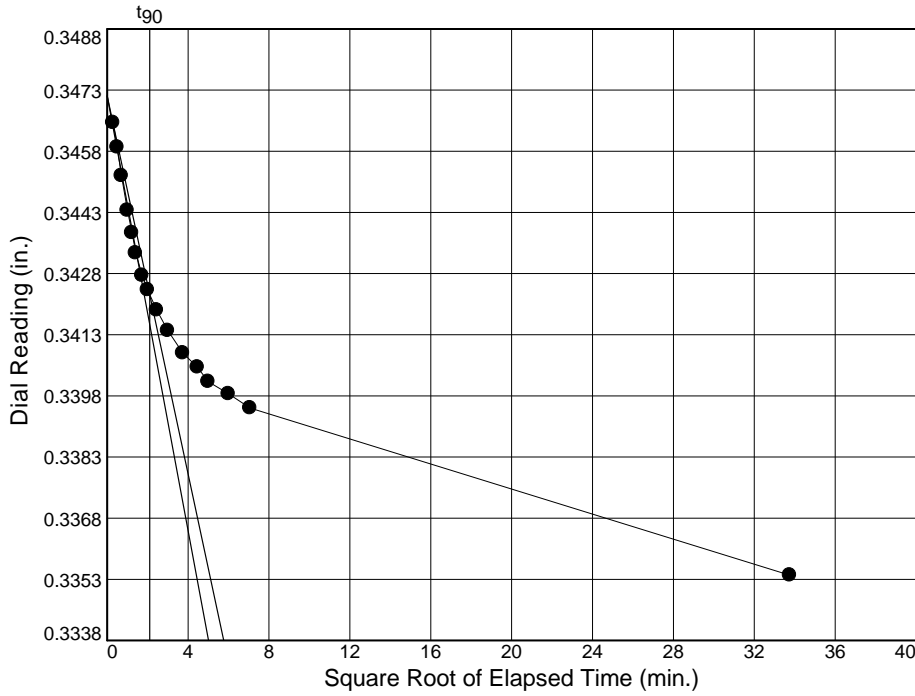
Load No.= 16
 Load=1.00 tsf
 $D_0 = 0.3473$
 $D_{50} = 0.3457$
 $D_{100} = 0.3440$
 $T_{50} = 0.32$ min.

$C_v @ T_{50}$
 0.0037 cm.²/sec.

Dial Reading vs. Time

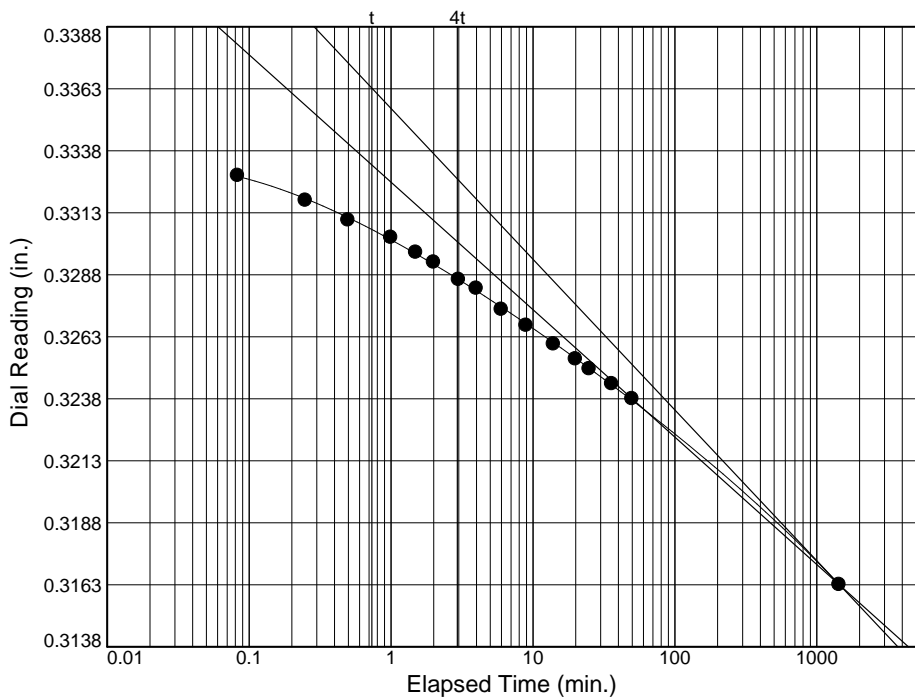
Project No.: 74-16-0002.09
 Project: Mill River Dist

Source of Sample: Borings Depth: 17-19 Sample Number: RTG-SB-03 / ST-1



Load No.= 16
 Load= 1.00 tsf
 $D_0 = 0.3472$
 $D_{90} = 0.3423$
 $D_{100} = 0.3417$
 $T_{90} = 4.42 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{90}$
 0.0012 cm.²/sec.



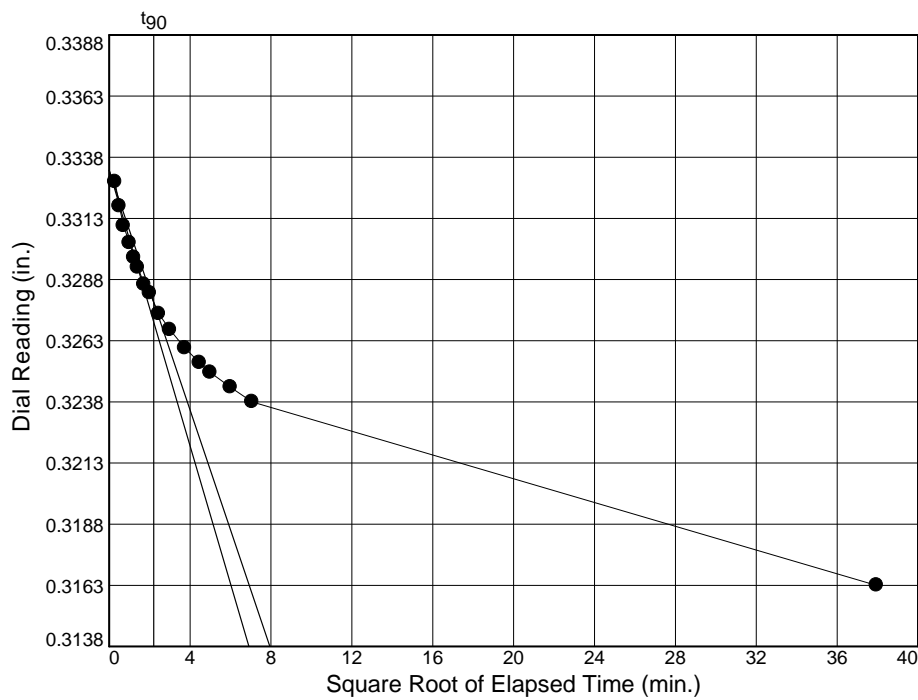
Load No.= 17
 Load=0.25 tsf
 $D_0 = 0.3326$
 $D_{50} = 0.3244$
 $D_{100} = 0.3163$
 $T_{50} = 34.39 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{50}$
 0.0000 cm.²/sec.

Dial Reading vs. Time

Project No.: 74-16-0002.09
Project: Mill River Dist

Source of Sample: Borings Depth: 17-19 Sample Number: RTG-SB-03 / ST-1



Load No.= 17

Load=0.25 tsf

$D_0 = 0.3333$

$D_{90} = 0.3279$

$D_{100} = 0.3273$

$T_{90} = 4.86 \text{ min.}$

$C_v @ T_{90}$

0.0011 cm.²/sec.

Appendix D
Budget-Level Cost Estimates

Table D-1
Budget-Level Cost Estimate
Raising Grade, Vacant Lot North of Radiall
Alternatives Evaluation Memorandum
City of New Haven, CT

Item	Description	Unit of Payment	Estimated Quantity	Unit Price	Extended Total	Comments
1	General Requirements					
	Earth Material Submittals	LS	1	\$2,500.00	\$2,500.00	Estimator's Judgement, Related to Flood Proofing Alternative Only
	Concrete Submittals	LS	1	\$0.00	\$0.00	Assume part of overall Project Development Costs
	Steel Submittals	LS	1	\$0.00	\$0.00	Assume part of overall Project Development Costs
	Electrical, Mechanical, and HVAC Submittals	LS	1	\$0.00	\$0.00	Assume part of overall Project Development Costs
	Site Restoration Submittals	LS	1	\$1,500.00	\$1,500.00	Estimator's Judgement, Related to Flood Proofing Alternative Only
	Safety Activity Plan	LS	1	\$0.00	\$0.00	Assume part of overall Project Development Costs
	Quality Control (QC) Plan	LS	1	\$0.00	\$0.00	Assume part of overall Project Development Costs
	Meetings	EA	8	\$0.00	\$0.00	Assume part of overall Project Development Costs
	Closeout Related Submittals	LS	1	\$0.00	\$0.00	Assume part of overall Project Development Costs
	Performance & Payment Bonds	LS	1	\$24,215.13	\$24,215.13	Assume at 2% of Flood Proofing Alternative Costs
	Record Drawings	LS	1	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00	Estimator's Judgement, Related to Flood Proofing Alternative Only
					\$33,215.13	
	Calculate Bid Unit Cost	LS	1		\$33,215.13	
2	Mobilization					
	Mobilization (Multiple Mobilizations Assumed)	LS	1	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	Estimator's Judgment, Related to Flood Proofing Alternative Only
					\$50,000.00	
	Calculate Bid Unit Cost	LS	1		\$50,000.00	
3	Quality Control					
	Grain Size through No. 200 Sieve	EA	9	\$90.00	\$845.10	Estimator's Judgement, Related to Flood Proofing Alternative Only
	Moisture Density Relationship	EA	9	\$200.00	\$1,878.00	Estimator's Judgement, Related to Flood Proofing Alternative Only
	Dry-Density and As-Placed Moisture Content	1/2 DAY	20	\$300.00	\$6,000.00	Estimator's Judgement, Related to Flood Proofing Alternative Only
					\$8,723.10	
	Calculate Bid Unit Cost	LS	1		\$8,723.10	
4	Erosion and Sedimentation Controls					
	Silt Fence/Baled Hay Erosion Check	LF	500	\$8.00	\$4,000.00	Estimator's Judgment, Related to Flood Proofing Alternative Only
	Construction Entrance	EA	1	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00	Estimator's Judgment, Related to Flood Proofing Alternative Only
					\$19,000.00	
	Calculate Bid Unit Cost	LS	1		\$19,000.00	
5	Demolition, Clearing, and Removal					
	Demolish and Remove Existing Structures	LS	1	\$0.00	\$0.00	Assume part of overall Project Development Costs
	Cut Down and Remove Vegetation	DAY	2	\$0.00	\$0.00	Assume part of overall Project Development Costs
	Grub Out and Remove Stumps	DAY	1	\$0.00	\$0.00	Assume part of overall Project Development Costs
	Strip and Stockpile Topsoil	CY	900	\$0.00	\$0.00	Assume part of overall Project Development Costs
	Trucking and Disposal Allowance	TRK	90	\$0.00	\$0.00	Assume part of overall Project Development Costs
					\$0.00	
	Calculate Bid Unit Cost	LS	1		\$0.00	
6	Raising Grade					
6A	Prefabricated Vertical Wick Drains					
	Mobilize Modified Hydraulic Excavator	LS	1	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00	Estimator's Judgment, Related to Flood Proofing Alternative Only
	Furnish and Install Vertical Wick Drains	LF	51,368	\$1.50	\$77,052.00	Estimator's Judgment, Related to Flood Proofing Alternative Only
					\$92,052.00	
	Calculate Bid Unit Cost	LS	1		\$92,052.00	
6B	Raise Grade to DFE					
	Prepare and Compact Subgrade	DAY	5	\$3,500.00	\$17,500.00	Estimator's Judgement, Related to Flood Proofing Alternative Only
	Furnish Granular Fill Material	TON	16,110	\$18.11	\$291,792.38	Per Tilcon Connecticut x 1.15 Mark-up
	Place and Compact Granular Backfill Material	CY	9,180	\$10.00	\$91,800.00	Estimator's Judgement, Related to Flood Proofing Alternative Only
					\$401,092.38	
	Calculate Bid Unit Cost	LS	1		\$401,092.38	
6C	Surcharge Load					
	Furnish Common Borrow from Compensatory Storage	TON	8,230	\$5.00	\$41,150.00	Loading and Trucking Costs Only
	Place and Compact Common Borrow Material	CY	4,690	\$10.00	\$46,900.00	Estimator's Judgement, Related to Flood Proofing Alternative Only

Table D-1
Budget-Level Cost Estimate
Raising Grade, Vacant Lot North of Radiall
Alternatives Evaluation Memorandum
City of New Haven, CT

Item	Description	Unit of Payment	Estimated Quantity	Unit Price	Extended Total	Comments
	Calculate Bid Unit Cost	LS	1		\$88,050.00	
6D	Geotechnical Instrumentation				\$88,050.00	
	Furnish and Install Settlement Plates	EA	15	\$1,500.00	\$22,500.00	Estimator's Judgment, Related to Flood Proofing Alternative Only
	Furnish and Install Vibrating Wire Piezometers	EA	5	\$3,500.00	\$17,500.00	Estimator's Judgment, Related to Flood Proofing Alternative Only
	Instrument Readings	EVENT	24	\$500.00	\$12,000.00	Estimator's Judgment, Related to Flood Proofing Alternative Only
	Data Tracking and Processing	LS	1	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00	Estimator's Judgment, Related to Flood Proofing Alternative Only
	Calculate Bid Unit Cost	LS	1		\$67,000.00	
6E	Strip Surcharge to DFE				\$67,000.00	
	Excavate and Remove Surcharge	CY	4,690	\$10.00	\$46,900.00	Estimator's Judgment, Related to Flood Proofing Alternative Only
	Load and Truck Surcharge Offsite	TRK	469	\$0.00	\$0.00	Included Under Bid Item No. 8
	Calculate Bid Unit Cost	LS	1		\$46,900.00	
7	Riprap Slope Stabilization/Protection				\$46,900.00	
	Furnish and Install Geotextile Fabric	SF	13,500	\$1.00	\$13,500.00	Estimator's Judgment, Related to Flood Proofing Alternative Only
	Furnish Riprap Bedding Stone	TON	440	\$29.27	\$12,877.70	Per Tilcon Connecticut x 1.15 Mark-up
	Install Riprap Bedding Stone	DAY	4	\$3,500.00	\$14,000.00	Estimator's Judgment, Related to Flood Proofing Alternative Only
	Furnish Riprap	TON	945	\$29.61	\$27,983.81	Per Tilcon Connecticut x 1.15 Mark-up
	Install Riprap	DAY	8	\$3,500.00	\$28,000.00	Estimator's Judgment, Related to Flood Proofing Alternative Only
	Calculate Bid Unit Cost	LS	1		\$96,361.51	
8	Compensatory Floodplain Storage				\$96,361.51	
	Excavate Floodplain Storage Basin	CY	7,705	\$10.00	\$77,050.00	Estimator's Judgment, Related to Flood Proofing Alternative Only
	Grade and Shape Basin	DAY	3	\$3,500.00	\$10,500.00	Estimator's Judgment, Related to Flood Proofing Alternative Only
	Trucking and Disposal Allowance (Assume Non-Contaminated)	TRK	771	\$250.00	\$192,750.00	Estimator's Judgment, Related to Flood Proofing Alternative Only
	Calculate Bid Unit Cost	LS	1		\$280,300.00	
9	Site Restoration				\$280,300.00	
	Furnish Loam	CY	700	\$20.00	\$14,000.00	Estimator's Judgment, Related to Flood Proofing Alternative Only
	Place Loam	CY	700	\$5.00	\$3,500.00	Estimator's Judgment, Related to Flood Proofing Alternative Only
	Furnish and Install Seed	SF	37,555	\$0.50	\$18,777.50	Estimator's Judgment, Related to Flood Proofing Alternative Only
	Calculate Bid Unit Cost	LS	1		\$36,277.50	
10	Demobilization and Clean-up				\$36,277.50	
	Demobilization and Clean-up	LS	1	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00	Estimator's Judgment, Related to Flood Proofing Alternative Only
	Calculate Bid Unit Cost	LS	1		\$25,000.00	
	SUBTOTAL				\$1,243,971.62	Sum of Items 1-10
	Scope and Budget Contingencies				\$310,992.90	Scope and Budget Contingencies @ 25%
	Subsurface Investigation				\$0.00	Subsurface Investigation Already Completed
	Permitting				\$31,099.29	Assume @ 2.5%
	Final Plans, Specifications, and Engineering				\$55,978.72	Assume @ 4.5%
	Construction Phase Services				\$87,078.01	Assume @ 7.0% (Full-Time Construction Observation Assumed)
	TOTAL ESTIMATE (2016 USD)				\$1,800,000.00	Rounded to the Nearest \$100,000.00

Flood Proofing Cost Per SF of Building Footprint

\$90.00 For a Hypothetical Building Footprint of 20,000 SF

Table D-2
Budget-Level Cost Estimate
Elevated Development, Vacant Lot North of Radiall
Alternatives Evaluation Memorandum
City of New Haven, CT

Item	Description	Unit of Payment	Estimated Quantity	Unit Price	Extended Total	Comments
1	General Requirements					
	Earth Material Submittals	LS	1	\$2,500.00	\$2,500.00	Estimator's Judgement, Related to Flood Proofing Alternative Only
	Concrete Submittals	LS	1	\$2,500.00	\$2,500.00	Estimator's Judgement, Related to Flood Proofing Alternative Only
	Steel Submittals	LS	1	\$1,500.00	\$1,500.00	Estimator's Judgement, Related to Flood Proofing Alternative Only
	Electrical, Mechanical, and HVAC Submittals	LS	1	\$0.00	\$0.00	Assume part of overall Project Development Costs
	Safety Activity Plan	LS	1	\$0.00	\$0.00	Assume part of overall Project Development Costs
	Quality Control (QC) Plan	LS	1	\$0.00	\$0.00	Assume part of overall Project Development Costs
	Meetings	EA	8	\$0.00	\$0.00	Assume part of overall Project Development Costs
	Closeout Related Submittals	LS	1	\$0.00	\$0.00	Assume part of overall Project Development Costs
	Performance & Payment Bonds	LS	1	\$32,283.58	\$32,283.58	Assume at 2% of Flood Proofing Alternative Costs
	Record Drawings	LS	1	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00	Estimator's Judgement, Related to Flood Proofing Alternative Only
					\$48,783.58	
	Calculate Bid Unit Cost	LS	1		\$48,783.58	
2	Mobilization					
	Mobilization	LS	1	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	Estimator's Judgment, Related to Flood Proofing Alternative Only
					\$50,000.00	
	Calculate Bid Unit Cost	LS	1		\$50,000.00	
3	Quality Control					
	Grain Size through No. 200 Sieve	EA	2	\$90.00	\$180.00	Estimator's Judgement, Related to Flood Proofing Alternative Only
	Moisture Density Relationship	EA	2	\$200.00	\$400.00	Estimator's Judgement, Related to Flood Proofing Alternative Only
	Dry-Density and As-Placed Moisture Content	1/2 DAY	2	\$300.00	\$600.00	Estimator's Judgement, Related to Flood Proofing Alternative Only
	Concrete Compressive Strength	EA	20	\$100.00	\$2,000.00	Estimator's Judgement, Related to Flood Proofing Alternative Only
					\$3,180.00	
	Calculate Bid Unit Cost	LS	1		\$3,180.00	
4	Erosion and Sedimentation Controls					
	Silt Fence/Baled Hay Erosion Check	LF	500	\$8.00	\$4,000.00	Estimator's Judgment, Related to Flood Proofing Alternative Only
	Construction Entrance	EA	1	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00	Estimator's Judgment, Related to Flood Proofing Alternative Only
					\$19,000.00	
	Calculate Bid Unit Cost	LS	1		\$19,000.00	
5	Demolition, Clearing, and Removal					
	Demolish and Remove Existing Structures	LS	1	\$0.00	\$0.00	Assume part of overall Project Development Costs
	Cut Down and Remove Vegetation	DAY	2	\$0.00	\$0.00	Assume part of overall Project Development Costs
	Grub Out and Remove Stumps	DAY	1	\$0.00	\$0.00	Assume part of overall Project Development Costs
	Strip and Stockpile Topsoil	CY	400	\$0.00	\$0.00	Assume part of overall Project Development Costs
	Trucking and Disposal Allowance	TRK	40	\$0.00	\$0.00	Assume part of overall Project Development Costs
					\$0.00	
	Calculate Bid Unit Cost	LS	1		\$0.00	
6	Pile Supported Foundation					
	Excavate for Pile Caps	CY	480	\$10.00	\$4,800.00	Estimator's Judgement, Related to Flood Proofing Alternative Only
	Furnish Granular Fill Material for Leveling Pad	TON	240	\$18.11	\$4,346.40	Per Tilcon Connecticut x 1.15 Mark-up
	Place and Compact Granular Backfill Material	CY	135	\$10.00	\$1,350.00	Estimator's Judgement, Related to Flood Proofing Alternative Only
	Furnish HP12x63 Piles (4 Piles/Cap x 45 Caps x 70-foot-long)	LF	12,600	\$35.75	\$450,450.00	Written Quote from Raymond Piling x 1.15 for Mark-Up
	Furnish Champion Splice	EA	0	\$115.00	\$0.00	Written Quote from Raymond Piling x 1.15 for Mark-Up
	Install Champion Splice	EA	0	\$400.00	\$0.00	Estimator's Judgement, Related to Flood Proofing Alternative Only
	Install H-Piles	LF	12,600	\$50.00	\$630,000.00	Estimator's Judgement, Related to Flood Proofing Alternative Only
	Perform Static Pile Load Test	LS	1	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	Estimator's Judgement, Related to Flood Proofing Alternative Only
	PDA Testing on 10% of Production Piles	DAY	2	\$2,300.00	\$4,600.00	Estimator's Judgement, Related to Flood Proofing Alternative Only
	CAPWAPs	EA	11	\$287.50	\$3,162.50	Estimator's Judgement, Related to Flood Proofing Alternative Only
	Form and Pour Pile Caps	CY	320	\$650.00	\$208,000.00	Estimator's Judgement, Related to Flood Proofing Alternative Only
	Form and Pour Main Columns at Caps to Support Building	CY	168	\$750.00	\$126,000.00	Estimator's Judgement, Related to Flood Proofing Alternative Only
	Form and Pour 1st Floor Beams and Structural Slab	CY	600	\$0.00	\$0.00	Assume part of overall Project Development Costs
					\$1,482,708.90	
	Calculate Bid Unit Cost	LS	1		\$1,482,708.90	

Table D-2
Budget-Level Cost Estimate
Elevated Development, Vacant Lot North of Radiall
Alternatives Evaluation Memorandum
City of New Haven, CT

Item	Description	Unit of Payment	Estimated Quantity	Unit Price	Extended Total	Comments
7	Riprap Scour Protection					
	Excavate for Riprap Scour Protection	CY	192	\$10.00	\$1,920.00	Estimator's Judgement, Related to Flood Proofing Alternative Only
	Prepare and Compact Subgrade	DAY	1	\$3,500.00	\$3,500.00	Estimator's Judgement, Related to Flood Proofing Alternative Only
	Furnish and Install Geotextile Fabric	SF	3,100	\$1.00	\$3,100.00	Estimator's Judgement, Related to Flood Proofing Alternative Only
	Furnish Riprap Bedding Stone	TON	95	\$29.27	\$2,780.65	Per Tilcon Connecticut x 1.15 Mark-up
	Install Riprap Bedding Stone	DAY	2	\$3,500.00	\$7,000.00	Estimator's Judgement, Related to Flood Proofing Alternative Only
	Furnish Riprap	TON	155	\$29.61	\$4,589.55	Per Tilcon Connecticut x 1.15 Mark-up
	Install Riprap	DAY	2	\$3,500.00	\$7,000.00	Estimator's Judgement, Related to Flood Proofing Alternative Only
					\$29,890.20	
	Calculate Bid Unit Cost	LS	1		\$29,890.20	
8	Compensatory Floodplain Storage					
	Excavate Floodplain Storage Basin	CY	90	\$10.00	\$900.00	Estimator's Judgement, Related to Flood Proofing Alternative Only
	Grade and Shape Basin	DAY	1	\$3,500.00	\$3,500.00	Estimator's Judgement, Related to Flood Proofing Alternative Only
					\$4,400.00	
	Calculate Bid Unit Cost	LS	1		\$4,400.00	
9	Site Restoration					
	Furnish Loam	CY	0	\$20.00	\$0.00	Assume part of overall Project Development Costs
	Place Loam	CY	0	\$5.00	\$0.00	Assume part of overall Project Development Costs
	Furnish and Install Seed	SF	0	\$0.50	\$0.00	Assume part of overall Project Development Costs
					\$0.00	
	Calculate Bid Unit Cost	LS	1		\$0.00	
10	Demobilization and Clean-up					
	Demobilization and Clean-up	LS	1	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00	Estimator's Judgement, Related to Flood Proofing Alternative Only
					\$25,000.00	
	Calculate Bid Unit Cost	LS	1		\$25,000.00	
	SUBTOTAL				\$1,662,962.68	Sum of Items 1-10
	Scope and Budget Contingencies				\$415,740.67	Scope and Budget Contingencies @ 25%
	Supplemental Subsurface Investigation				\$8,314.81	Supplemental Subsurface Investigation @ 0.50%
	Permitting				\$16,629.63	Assume @ 1.0%
	Final Plans, Specifications, and Engineering				\$83,148.13	Assume @ 5.0%
	Construction Phase Services				\$99,777.76	Assume @ 6.0% (Full-Time Construction Observation Assumed)
	TOTAL ESTIMATE (2016 USD)				\$2,300,000.00	Rounded to the Nearest \$100,000.00

Flood Proofing Cost Per SF of Building Footprint

\$115.00 For a Hypothetical Building Footprint of 20,000 SF