

# GRL Engineers, Inc.

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## TRANSMITTAL

To: Mr. Kevin Weber

From: Rory Flynn

Company: Lunda Construction Co.

No. of Sheets: 54

E-mail: kweber@lundaconstruction.com

Date: January 29, 2015

RE: Dynamic Testing Results – USH 10 over Little Lake Butte des Morts  
Structure B-70-403 - Pier 7  
Winnebago County, Wisconsin

On January 27, 2015, Pier 7 #1, Pier 7 #36, and Pier 7 #44 at the above structure were dynamically tested during initial driving. The piles were tested during restrrike on January 28. Project plans indicated the exterior row piles have a required driving resistance, or ultimate capacity, of 480 kips (240 tons) and the interior row piles have a required driving resistance of 400 kips (200 tons). The piles have a required minimum tip elevation of EL 664. The HP 14x73 H-piles were equipped with driving shoes and were driven with an APE D30-42 hammer (number PD 0256) reportedly operated on fuel setting 4. The reference elevations for the piles were the top of the template at EL 740.5 to EL 740.6. We understand the pier was excavated to an elevation of EL 718.3 to EL 719.3.

Pier 7 #1 was driven to a depth of 90.5 feet, which corresponds to a pile tip elevation of EL 650.1. The blow count over the final increment of driving was 28 blows for 6 inches of penetration at an average hammer stroke of 7.4 feet. The blow count at the beginning of restrrike was 5 blows for  $\frac{3}{8}$  inch of penetration at an average hammer stroke of 7.1 feet.

Pier 7 #36 was driven to a depth of 81.8 feet, which corresponds to a pile tip elevation of EL 658.6. The blow count over the final increment of driving was 42 blows for 10 inches of penetration at an average hammer stroke of 6.6 feet. The blow count at the beginning of restrrike was 5 blows for  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch of penetration at an average hammer stroke of 7.4 feet.

Pier 7 #44 was driven to a depth of 89.8 feet, which corresponds to a pile tip elevation of EL 650.6. The blow count over the final increment of driving was 58 blows for 10 inches of penetration at an average hammer stroke of 6.8 feet. The blow count at the beginning of restrrike was 5 blows for  $\frac{3}{8}$  inch of penetration at an average hammer stroke of 6.9 feet.

Our driving recommendations have been prepared on a blows-per-inch basis. The criteria should be applied only after the minimum pile tip elevation is achieved. For the 480 and 400 kips piles driven with an APE D30-42 hammer (PD 0256) in Pier 7 of the USH 10 bridge over Little Lake Butte des Morts we recommend using the following criteria:

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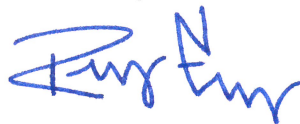
Field Observed Hammer Stroke (feet)	Exterior Piles (480 kips) Recommended Minimum Blow Count (blows per inch)	Interior Piles (400 kips) Recommended Minimum Blow Count (blows per inch)
6.0	8	5
6.5	6	4
7.0	5	3
7.5	4	3
8.0	4	3
8.5	4	3

We recommend the above blow counts at the required stroke be maintained for **three consecutive inches** of driving. We recommend immediately terminating driving **if the blow counts exceed 10** blows over an increment of one inch or less at hammer strokes of 8.0 feet or greater, after satisfying the plan minimum tip requirements. We anticipate the production piles will terminate at depths similar to those of the test piles.

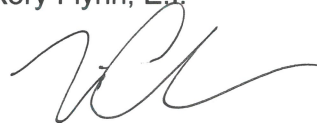
These criteria should not be used for acceptance of piles under restrike and/or redrive conditions. After splicing or any other delays, we recommend not applying the criteria until a full foot of driving has occurred beyond the termination depth associated with the delay, unless the blow count exceeds 10 blows per inch.

Please call if you have any questions on these recommendations.

GRL Engineers, Inc.



Rory Flynn, E.I.



Travis Coleman, P.E.

Cc: Jeff Horsfall – jeffrey.horsfall@dot.wi.gov

Attachments:

Dynamic Test Results - (pages 3 – 24)  
CAPWAP Analysis Results - (pages 25 – 54)



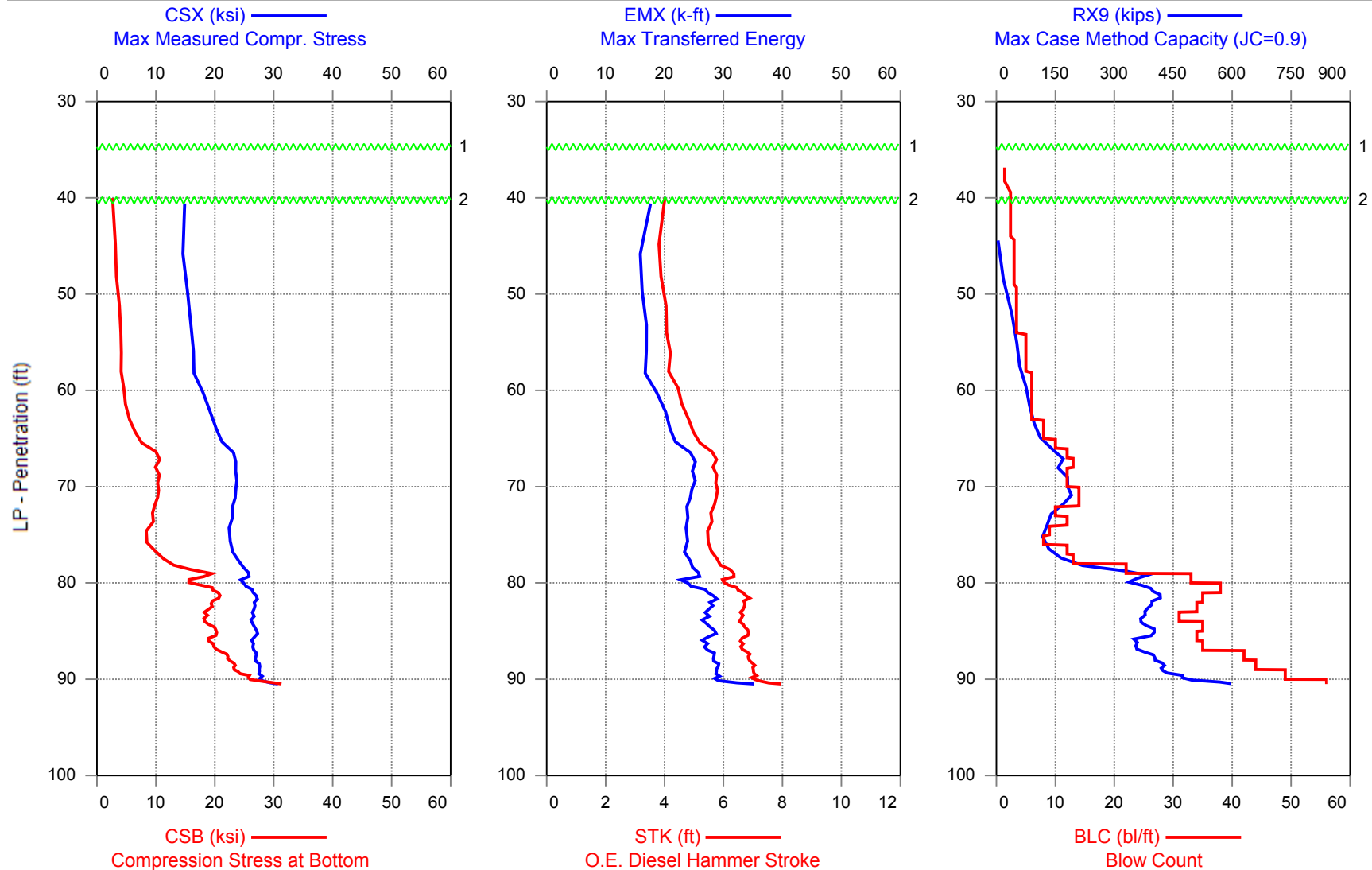
Printed: 28-January-2015

GRL Engineers, Inc. - PDILOT2 Ver 2014.2.48.1 - Case Method & iCAP® Results

Test started: 27-January-2015



USH 10 - B-70-403 - PIER 7 #1 EOID  
APE D30-42, HP 14 x 73



1 - Reported Reference EL 740.56

2 - Bottom of Excavation EL 718.31

USH 10 - B-70-403 - PIER 7 #1 EOID  
OP: RF

APE D30-42, HP 14 x 73  
Date: 27-January-2015

CSX: Max Measured Compr. Stress  
CSB: Compression Stress at Bottom  
EMX: Max Transferred Energy

STK: O.E. Diesel Hammer Stroke  
BPM: Blows per Minute  
RX9: Max Case Method Capacity (JC=0.9)

BL#	depth ft	BLC bl/ft	TYPE	CSX ksi	CSB ksi	EMX k-ft	STK ft	BPM bpm	RX9 kips
7	39.00	1	AV3	13.6	2.0	17	3.7	60.8	0
			MAX	21.5	3.1	29	4.9	67.6	0
			MIN	5.9	0.9	6	2.9	52.9	0
19	44.00	2	AV10	15.1	2.9	18	3.9	59.1	1
			MAX	25.2	4.5	36	5.9	64.9	14
			MIN	8.4	1.9	8	3.1	48.4	0
34	49.00	3	AV15	14.8	3.3	16	3.9	58.8	9
			MAX	17.1	3.8	20	4.3	62.0	25
			MIN	11.5	2.7	11	3.5	56.3	0
51	54.00	3	AV17	15.7	3.9	17	4.0	57.8	37
			MAX	17.0	4.3	19	4.3	60.3	55
			MIN	13.5	3.2	13	3.7	56.1	23
56	55.00	5	AV5	15.8	4.0	16	4.1	57.6	47
			MAX	16.7	4.1	17	4.2	59.3	55
			MIN	14.1	3.9	13	3.8	56.8	39
61	56.00	5	AV5	16.5	4.1	17	4.2	56.8	58
			MAX	17.5	4.4	19	4.3	57.9	62
			MIN	15.5	3.9	16	4.0	55.8	53
66	57.00	5	AV5	16.7	4.1	17	4.2	56.7	58
			MAX	17.5	4.3	19	4.3	57.4	63
			MIN	15.9	4.1	16	4.1	55.9	53
71	58.00	5	AV5	16.3	4.1	17	4.2	57.0	61
			MAX	18.2	4.2	20	4.5	58.0	65
			MIN	15.4	4.0	15	4.0	55.0	52
77	59.00	6	AV6	16.2	4.2	16	4.2	57.0	64
			MAX	17.3	4.3	19	4.3	57.8	76
			MIN	15.4	4.0	15	4.0	55.8	51
83	60.00	6	AV6	18.1	4.6	19	4.5	54.9	77
			MAX	19.1	4.9	20	4.7	56.3	79
			MIN	17.0	4.4	17	4.3	53.7	75
89	61.00	6	AV6	17.8	4.6	18	4.5	55.2	78
			MAX	19.3	4.9	21	4.8	56.9	85
			MIN	16.3	4.3	16	4.2	53.5	73
95	62.00	6	AV6	18.7	4.8	19	4.6	54.5	83
			MAX	19.3	5.2	21	4.7	55.1	88
			MIN	18.2	4.4	18	4.5	53.8	81
101	63.00	6	AV6	19.8	5.4	21	4.8	53.2	92
			MAX	20.0	5.7	22	4.9	53.5	95

USH 10 - B-70-403 - PIER 7 #1 EOID  
OP: RF

APE D30-42, HP 14 x 73  
Date: 27-January-2015

BL#	depth ft	BLC bl/ft	TYPE	CSX ksi	CSB ksi	EMX k-ft	STK ft	BPM bpm	RX9 kips
			MIN	19.5	5.1	21	4.8	53.0	89
109	64.00	8	AV8	19.8	5.8	20	4.9	53.0	97
			MAX	20.4	6.1	21	5.0	54.2	101
			MIN	19.0	5.4	19	4.6	52.4	92
117	65.00	8	AV8	20.6	6.7	21	5.0	52.2	106
			MAX	21.6	7.0	23	5.2	53.3	115
			MIN	19.6	6.1	19	4.8	51.2	100
127	66.00	10	AV10	21.4	7.7	22	5.2	51.3	120
			MAX	22.2	8.3	23	5.4	52.0	125
			MIN	20.8	6.9	20	5.1	50.6	111
139	67.00	12	AV12	23.4	10.4	25	5.7	49.2	164
			MAX	24.7	11.2	27	6.1	51.2	183
			MIN	21.5	8.3	22	5.2	47.5	128
152	68.00	13	AV13	23.5	10.2	25	5.7	49.2	159
			MAX	24.3	10.9	27	6.0	49.9	176
			MIN	22.8	9.5	24	5.5	48.1	140
164	69.00	12	AV12	23.7	10.5	25	5.7	48.9	173
			MAX	24.3	10.8	26	5.9	50.1	184
			MIN	22.4	10.1	22	5.5	48.3	152
176	70.00	12	AV12	23.6	10.3	25	5.8	48.9	178
			MAX	24.2	10.7	27	5.9	49.9	187
			MIN	22.6	10.1	23	5.5	48.2	167
190	71.00	14	AV14	23.6	10.5	25	5.8	48.8	190
			MAX	24.2	10.7	26	5.9	49.5	198
			MIN	23.0	10.2	24	5.6	48.2	184
204	72.00	14	AV14	23.3	10.0	24	5.7	49.0	179
			MAX	23.9	10.4	25	5.9	49.8	190
			MIN	22.5	9.6	22	5.5	48.5	162
214	73.00	10	AV10	22.8	9.5	24	5.6	49.6	140
			MAX	23.5	9.8	25	5.7	50.4	159
			MIN	22.1	9.1	23	5.4	49.0	131
226	74.00	12	AV12	22.9	9.6	24	5.6	49.5	140
			MAX	23.5	10.4	25	5.8	50.6	156
			MIN	21.9	8.7	22	5.4	48.9	128
235	75.00	9	AV9	22.4	8.3	24	5.5	50.1	115
			MAX	22.7	8.8	25	5.5	50.5	122
			MIN	21.9	8.0	23	5.4	49.8	111
243	76.00	8	AV8	22.5	8.4	24	5.5	50.2	118
			MAX	22.9	8.7	25	5.6	50.8	120
			MIN	21.9	8.2	23	5.3	49.7	115

USH 10 - B-70-403 - PIER 7 #1 EOID  
OP: RF

APE D30-42, HP 14 x 73  
Date: 27-January-2015

BL#	depth ft	BLC bl/ft	TYPE	CSX ksi	CSB ksi	EMX k-ft	STK ft	BPM bpm	RX9 kips
255	77.00	12	AV12	23.0	9.6	23	5.6	49.7	135
			MAX	24.0	10.8	25	5.8	50.7	156
			MIN	22.1	8.6	22	5.3	48.7	122
268	78.00	13	AV13	23.8	11.4	24	5.8	48.9	171
			MAX	24.6	12.9	26	6.0	49.9	201
			MIN	22.9	10.3	23	5.5	48.0	145
290	79.00	22	AV22	25.3	15.5	25	6.2	47.3	280
			MAX	26.9	20.3	28	6.6	48.6	400
			MIN	23.8	12.7	23	5.8	45.7	192
323	80.00	33	AV33	24.9	17.1	24	6.1	47.5	361
			MAX	27.0	20.3	28	6.6	49.6	401
			MIN	22.9	14.7	20	5.6	45.7	323
361	81.00	38	AV38	25.8	18.8	26	6.4	46.6	383
			MAX	27.2	20.7	28	6.8	49.2	412
			MIN	23.3	15.1	21	5.7	45.3	332
396	82.00	35	AV35	27.0	20.4	28	6.8	45.3	411
			MAX	28.0	21.5	30	7.0	46.4	425
			MIN	25.8	19.1	26	6.4	44.4	389
430	83.00	34	AV34	26.7	19.2	28	6.7	45.5	388
			MAX	27.4	20.5	29	6.9	46.2	402
			MIN	25.9	18.0	26	6.5	44.7	364
461	84.00	31	AV31	26.4	18.3	27	6.6	45.9	371
			MAX	27.2	19.2	29	6.8	46.7	387
			MIN	25.6	17.5	25	6.3	45.0	352
496	85.00	35	AV35	26.7	19.5	28	6.7	45.4	387
			MAX	27.9	20.7	30	7.1	46.1	412
			MIN	25.9	18.1	26	6.5	44.3	367
530	86.00	34	AV34	26.8	19.7	28	6.7	45.4	381
			MAX	27.8	20.8	30	7.0	46.7	408
			MIN	25.5	18.0	25	6.3	44.5	337
565	87.00	35	AV35	26.5	19.8	27	6.6	45.7	357
			MAX	27.2	20.5	29	6.8	47.3	368
			MIN	24.8	18.5	24	6.2	45.0	346
607	88.00	42	AV42	26.9	21.9	28	6.8	45.0	393
			MAX	27.9	22.5	30	7.1	45.8	405
			MIN	26.1	20.6	27	6.6	44.3	358
651	89.00	44	AV44	27.4	23.2	29	7.0	44.6	421
			MAX	28.7	24.0	31	7.3	45.2	433
			MIN	26.7	22.2	28	6.8	43.6	397

USH 10 - B-70-403 - PIER 7 #1 EOID  
OP: RF

APE D30-42, HP 14 x 73  
Date: 27-January-2015

BL#	depth ft	BLC bl/ft	TYPE	CSX ksi	CSB ksi	EMX k-ft	STK ft	BPM bpm	RX9 kips
700	90.00	49	AV49	27.7	24.9	29	7.0	44.4	453
			MAX	29.1	27.1	32	7.5	46.6	511
			MIN	25.4	23.2	25	6.4	43.1	419
728	90.50	56	AV28	28.8	28.6	31	7.4	43.5	550
			MAX	31.0	31.4	35	7.9	45.3	613
			MIN	26.6	25.4	26	6.8	41.9	484
Average				24.5	16.0	25	6.1	48.0	295
Maximum				31.0	31.4	36	7.9	67.6	613
Minimum				5.9	0.9	6	2.9	41.9	0

Total number of blows analyzed: 722

BL# Sensors

1-728 F3: [F607] 93.6 (1.00); F4: [D815] 93.0 (1.00); A3: [K2524] 360.0 (1.07); A4: [K3550] 360.0 (1.07)

BL# Comments

1 Reported Reference EL 740.56  
10 Bottom of Excavation EL 718.31

Time Summary

Drive 16 minutes 38 seconds 1:28 PM - 1:45 PM BN 1 - 728



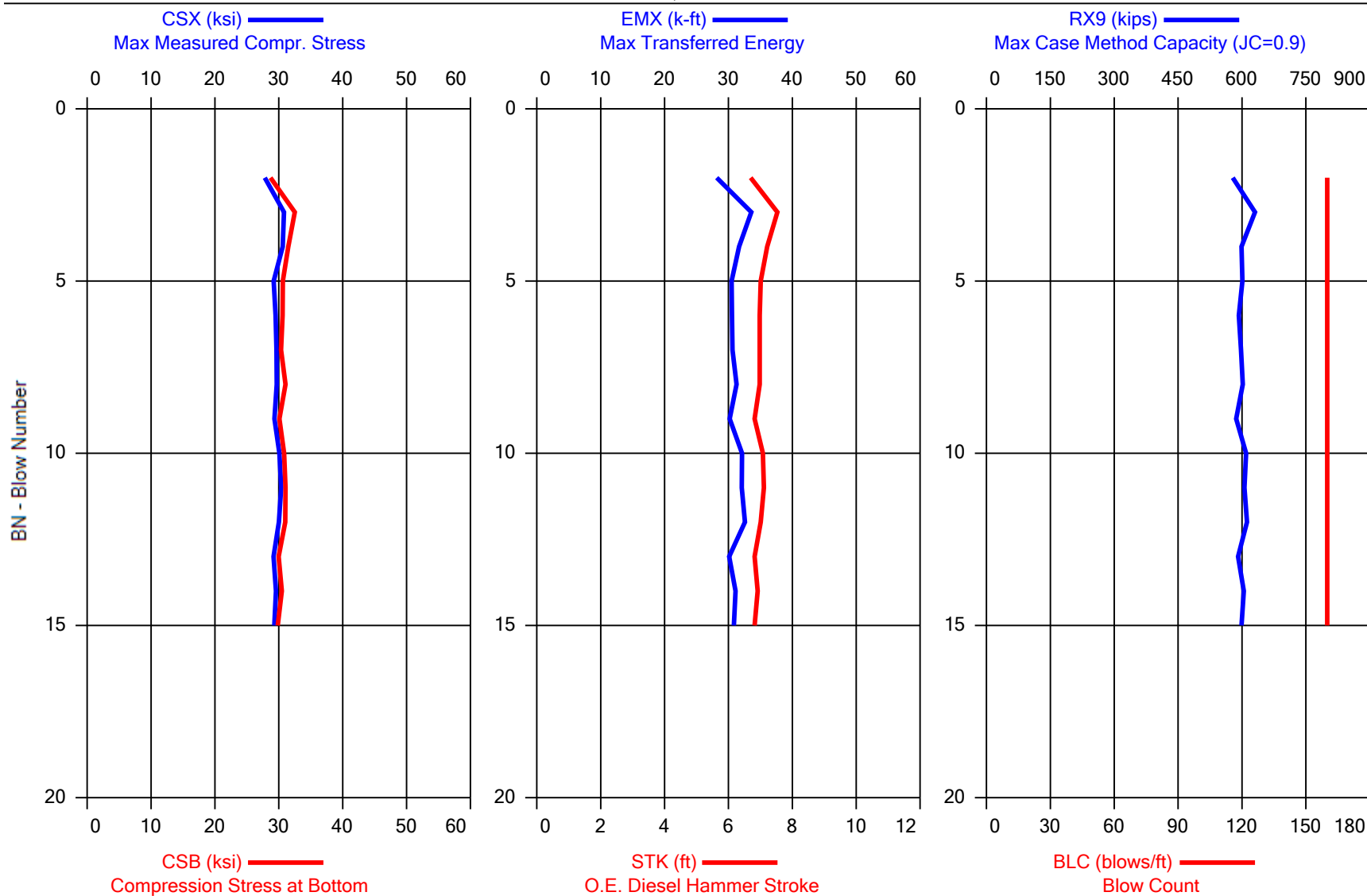
Printed: 29-January-2015

GRL Engineers, Inc. - PDILOT2 Ver 2014.2.48.1 - Case Method & iCAP® Results

Test started: 28-January-2015



USH 10 - B-70-403 - PIER 7 #1 BOR  
APE D30-42, HP 14 x 73





USH 10 - B-70-403 - PIER 7 #1 BOR  
OP: RF

APE D30-42, HP 14 x 73  
Date: 28-January-2015

CSX: Max Measured Compr. Stress						STK: O.E. Diesel Hammer Stroke			
CSB: Compression Stress at Bottom						BPM: Blows per Minute			
EMX: Max Transferred Energy						RX9: Max Case Method Capacity (JC=0.9)			
BL#	depth	BLC	TYPE	CSX	CSB	EMX	STK	BPM	RX9
	ft	blows/ft		ksi	ksi	k-ft	ft	bpm	kips
5	90.53	160	AV4	29.6	30.8	31	7.1	44.2	602
			MAX	30.8	32.5	34	7.5	45.5	631
			MIN	27.8	28.7	28	6.7	43.0	578
10	90.56	160	AV5	29.6	30.6	31	7.0	44.6	598
			MAX	30.1	31.0	32	7.1	45.1	610
			MIN	29.3	30.1	30	6.8	44.3	586
15	90.59	160	AV5	29.7	30.5	31	6.9	44.7	602
			MAX	30.4	31.0	33	7.1	45.1	612
			MIN	29.2	29.8	30	6.8	44.2	591
Average				29.6	30.6	31	7.0	44.6	601
Maximum				30.8	32.5	34	7.5	45.5	631
Minimum				27.8	28.7	28	6.7	43.0	578
Total number of blows analyzed: 14									

BL# Sensors

1-15 F3: [F607] 93.6 (1.00); F4: [D815] 93.0 (1.00); A3: [K2524] 360.0 (1.09); A4: [K3550] 360.0 (1.09)

Time Summary

Drive 18 seconds 8:01 AM - 8:02 AM BN 1 - 15



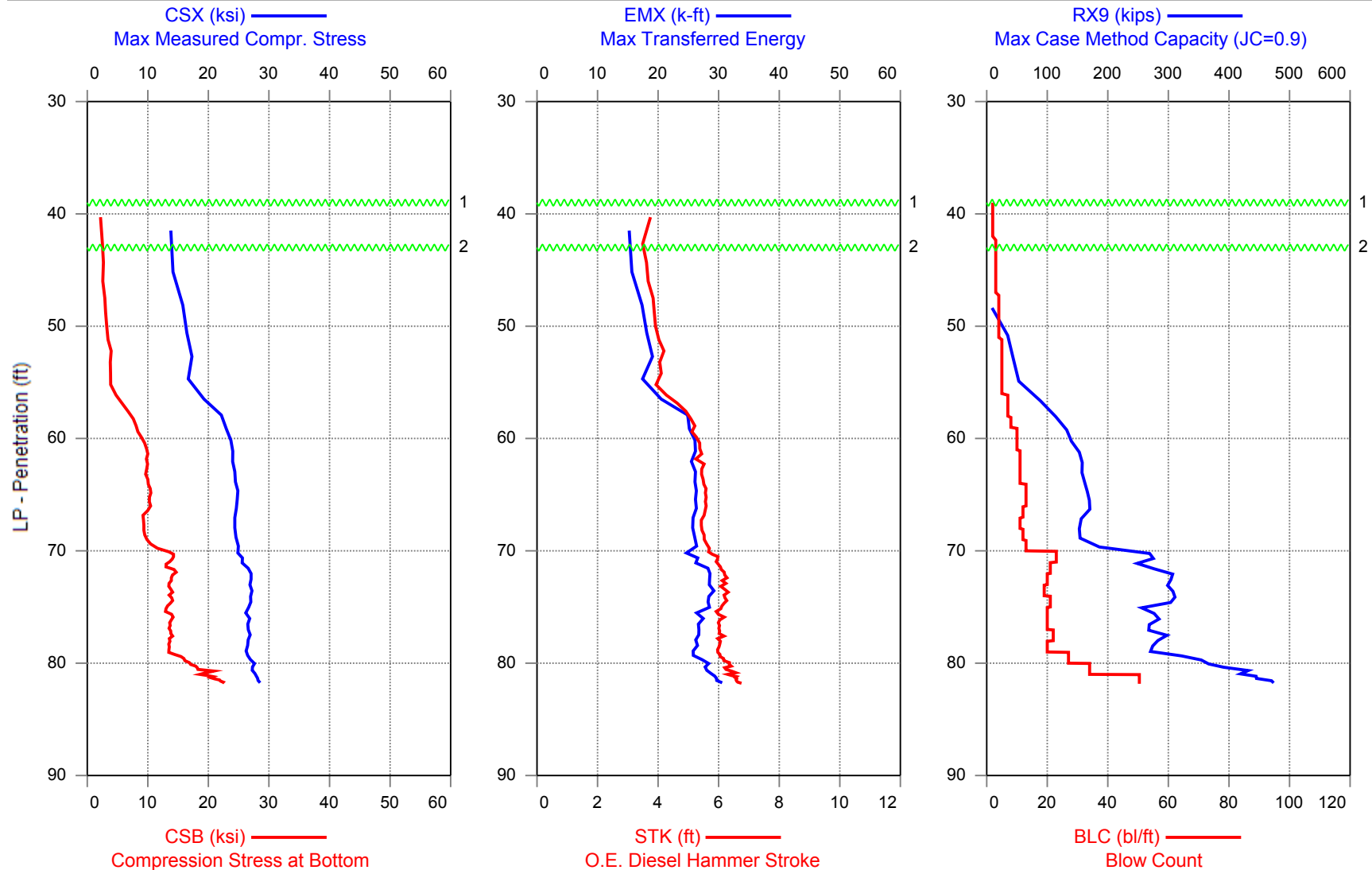
Printed: 27-January-2015

GRL Engineers, Inc. - PDILOT2 Ver 2014.2.48.1 - Case Method & iCAP® Results

Test started: 27-January-2015



USH 10 - B-70-403 - PIER 7 #36 EOID  
APE D30-42, HP 14 x 73



1 - Reported Reference EL 740.47

2 - Bottom of Excavation EL 719.31

USH 10 - B-70-403 - PIER 7 #36 EOID  
OP: RF

APE D30-42, HP 14 x 73  
Date: 27-January-2015

CSX: Max Measured Compr. Stress

STK: O.E. Diesel Hammer Stroke

CSB: Compression Stress at Bottom

BPM: Blows per Minute

EMX: Max Transferred Energy

RX9: Max Case Method Capacity (JC=0.9)

BL#	depth ft	BLC bl/ft	TYPE	CSX ksi	CSB ksi	EMX k-ft	STK ft	BPM bpm	RX9 kips
3	39.00	2	AV1	14.4	2.4	15	3.5	61.6	0
			MAX	14.4	2.4	15	3.5	61.6	0
			MIN	14.4	2.4	15	3.5	61.6	0
4	39.50	2	AV1	8.6	1.3	7	3.1	65.4	0
			MAX	8.6	1.3	7	3.1	65.4	0
			MIN	8.6	1.3	7	3.1	65.4	0
6	40.50	2	AV1	25.0	2.2	33	5.4	50.4	0
			MAX	25.0	2.2	33	5.4	50.4	0
			MIN	25.0	2.2	33	5.4	50.4	0
7	41.00	2	AV1	14.9	2.9	18	3.5	61.4	0
			MAX	14.9	2.9	18	3.5	61.4	0
			MIN	14.9	2.9	18	3.5	61.4	0
9	42.00	2	AV2	10.6	2.0	11	3.2	64.3	0
			MAX	11.1	2.1	11	3.2	64.4	0
			MIN	10.1	1.9	11	3.2	64.1	0
12	43.00	3	AV3	13.4	2.9	15	3.6	61.3	0
			MAX	16.3	3.1	18	3.9	63.8	0
			MIN	10.4	2.7	12	3.3	58.5	0
15	44.00	3	AV3	12.9	2.3	13	3.5	62.1	0
			MAX	13.9	2.6	14	3.5	62.8	0
			MIN	12.1	2.0	12	3.4	61.5	0
18	45.00	3	AV3	15.0	2.8	17	3.7	59.8	0
			MAX	16.6	2.9	18	3.9	61.2	0
			MIN	13.6	2.6	15	3.6	58.4	0
21	46.00	3	AV3	13.9	2.6	16	3.6	60.8	0
			MAX	14.3	2.8	17	3.7	61.4	0
			MIN	13.2	2.4	15	3.5	60.2	0
24	47.00	3	AV3	15.2	2.8	17	3.8	59.5	0
			MAX	15.5	3.3	18	3.9	60.3	0
			MIN	14.7	2.5	17	3.7	59.0	0
28	48.00	4	AV4	15.7	2.8	17	3.8	59.2	5
			MAX	16.1	3.0	18	3.9	60.4	13
			MIN	14.6	2.7	16	3.7	58.8	0
32	49.00	4	AV4	16.0	3.0	18	3.9	58.8	8
			MAX	16.2	3.1	18	3.9	59.4	13
			MIN	15.6	3.0	17	3.8	58.4	5
36	50.00	4	AV4	16.1	3.1	18	3.9	58.7	21
			MAX	16.6	3.3	18	3.9	59.2	29

USH 10 - B-70-403 - PIER 7 #36 EOID  
OP: RF

APE D30-42, HP 14 x 73  
Date: 27-January-2015

BL#	depth ft	BLC bl/ft	TYPE	CSX ksi	CSB ksi	EMX k-ft	STK ft	BPM bpm	RX9 kips
			MIN	15.6	3.0	16	3.8	58.4	15
40	51.00	4	AV4	16.4	3.3	18	4.0	58.2	29
			MAX	17.0	3.5	20	4.1	59.0	46
			MIN	15.7	3.0	16	3.9	57.5	19
45	52.00	5	AV5	17.0	3.7	19	4.1	57.5	48
			MAX	17.8	4.2	20	4.2	58.3	57
			MIN	16.2	3.5	17	4.0	56.6	37
50	53.00	5	AV5	17.2	3.8	19	4.1	57.3	40
			MAX	18.0	4.0	21	4.3	58.1	54
			MIN	16.5	3.7	18	4.0	56.3	29
55	54.00	5	AV5	17.1	3.9	18	4.1	57.4	46
			MAX	17.4	4.1	19	4.1	57.7	52
			MIN	16.9	3.8	18	4.0	57.1	37
60	55.00	5	AV5	16.8	3.7	18	4.0	57.8	49
			MAX	17.6	3.9	19	4.2	58.8	58
			MIN	15.9	3.6	16	3.9	57.0	42
65	56.00	5	AV5	16.9	4.2	18	4.1	57.7	63
			MAX	18.1	4.5	20	4.2	59.2	73
			MIN	15.5	3.7	15	3.8	56.5	51
72	57.00	7	AV7	19.4	5.4	20	4.5	55.1	88
			MAX	20.7	5.9	23	4.7	56.1	96
			MIN	18.3	4.8	19	4.3	53.9	77
79	58.00	7	AV7	21.7	6.7	25	4.9	52.7	104
			MAX	22.4	7.5	26	5.1	53.4	108
			MIN	21.0	6.1	23	4.8	51.9	97
87	59.00	8	AV8	22.9	7.8	26	5.1	51.6	124
			MAX	23.3	8.1	27	5.2	52.2	132
			MIN	22.3	7.5	24	5.0	51.1	117
97	60.00	10	AV10	23.1	8.6	25	5.2	51.3	135
			MAX	24.0	9.1	27	5.4	52.1	138
			MIN	22.3	8.2	23	5.0	50.6	130
107	61.00	10	AV10	23.8	9.5	26	5.3	50.7	143
			MAX	24.6	9.8	27	5.5	51.6	151
			MIN	23.0	9.1	24	5.1	50.0	136
118	62.00	11	AV11	23.9	9.9	25	5.4	50.6	155
			MAX	24.6	10.2	28	5.5	51.5	160
			MIN	23.1	9.4	23	5.2	49.9	149
129	63.00	11	AV11	24.4	9.9	27	5.5	50.1	158
			MAX	24.9	10.3	28	5.6	50.7	169
			MIN	23.9	9.5	25	5.3	49.6	152

USH 10 - B-70-403 - PIER 7 #36 EOID  
OP: RF

APE D30-42, HP 14 x 73  
Date: 27-January-2015

BL#	depth ft	BLC bl/ft	TYPE	CSX ksi	CSB ksi	EMX k-ft	STK ft	BPM bpm	RX9 kips
140	64.00	11	AV11 MAX MIN	24.5 24.9 23.9	9.9 10.3 9.2	26 28 24	5.5 5.6 5.4	50.1 50.6 49.5	158 165 149
153	65.00	13	AV13 MAX MIN	24.8 25.6 23.9	10.4 11.0 9.9	26 28 25	5.6 5.7 5.4	49.7 50.4 49.0	167 171 161
166	66.00	13	AV13 MAX MIN	24.7 25.4 24.2	10.3 10.8 9.9	26 27 25	5.6 5.7 5.4	49.6 50.2 49.2	171 182 161
178	67.00	12	AV12 MAX MIN	24.6 25.3 23.7	9.7 11.0 8.7	26 28 25	5.5 5.7 5.3	49.8 50.7 49.1	166 177 155
189	68.00	11	AV11 MAX MIN	24.3 24.5 23.4	9.3 9.7 8.9	26 26 24	5.4 5.5 5.2	50.3 51.2 50.0	153 159 147
201	69.00	12	AV12 MAX MIN	24.5 25.3 23.8	9.5 10.1 9.2	26 27 25	5.5 5.7 5.4	50.0 50.5 49.1	154 158 148
214	70.00	13	AV13 MAX MIN	24.9 26.2 24.3	11.0 12.8 10.0	26 28 25	5.6 5.9 5.5	49.4 49.9 48.4	179 236 153
237	71.00	23	AV23 MAX MIN	25.3 26.2 23.1	14.0 14.5 13.4	26 28 21	5.9 6.1 5.3	48.5 50.8 47.7	271 284 251
258	72.00	21	AV21 MAX MIN	26.4 27.3 25.0	13.7 15.3 12.5	28 29 25	6.1 6.2 5.8	47.7 48.8 47.1	271 309 228
278	73.00	20	AV20 MAX MIN	27.1 27.8 26.2	13.8 14.5 13.3	29 31 27	6.2 6.4 6.0	47.2 47.9 46.5	304 311 294
297	74.00	19	AV19 MAX MIN	27.0 27.9 26.3	13.8 14.3 13.2	29 31 27	6.2 6.5 6.0	47.2 47.9 46.3	304 316 295
318	75.00	21	AV21 MAX MIN	26.9 27.7 26.1	13.7 14.8 12.8	28 30 27	6.2 6.4 6.0	47.3 48.1 46.5	301 318 264
338	76.00	20	AV20 MAX MIN	26.5 27.7 25.7	13.5 14.4 12.4	27 29 25	6.0 6.3 5.9	47.8 48.5 46.8	270 303 236

USH 10 - B-70-403 - PIER 7 #36 EOID  
OP: RF

APE D30-42, HP 14 x 73  
Date: 27-January-2015

BL#	depth ft	BLC bl/ft	TYPE	CSX ksi	CSB ksi	EMX k-ft	STK ft	BPM bpm	RX9 kips
358	77.00	20	AV20 MAX MIN	26.5 27.3 25.4	13.7 14.2 13.2	27 29 24	6.0 6.2 5.7	47.9 49.1 47.1	269 284 253
380	78.00	22	AV22 MAX MIN	26.7 27.4 25.7	13.8 14.4 13.3	26 28 24	6.0 6.3 5.8	47.8 48.7 47.0	288 312 267
400	79.00	20	AV20 MAX MIN	26.5 27.5 25.7	13.5 14.0 13.1	27 29 25	6.0 6.3 5.9	47.9 48.5 46.9	272 278 262
427	80.00	27	AV27 MAX MIN	26.8 27.7 25.8	15.5 17.0 13.4	27 29 25	6.1 6.4 5.9	47.5 48.4 46.5	332 367 272
461	81.00	34	AV34 MAX MIN	27.4 28.4 25.7	18.6 22.8 16.7	28 31 25	6.4 6.7 5.9	46.6 48.2 45.6	404 476 362
503	81.83	50	AV42 MAX MIN	28.2 29.2 26.2	21.2 23.1 18.9	30 32 26	6.6 6.8 6.1	45.9 47.6 45.0	455 486 416
Average				24.6	12.2	26	5.7	49.7	237
Maximum				29.2	23.1	33	6.8	65.4	486
Minimum				8.6	1.3	7	3.1	45.0	0

Total number of blows analyzed: 500

BL# Sensors

1-503 F3: [F607] 93.6 (1.00); F4: [D815] 93.0 (1.00); A3: [K2524] 360.0 (1.09); A4: [K3550] 360.0 (1.09)

BL# Comments

3 Reported Reference EL 740.47  
12 Bottom of Excavation EL 719.31

Time Summary

Drive 10 minutes 45 seconds 1:01 PM - 1:12 PM BN 1 - 503



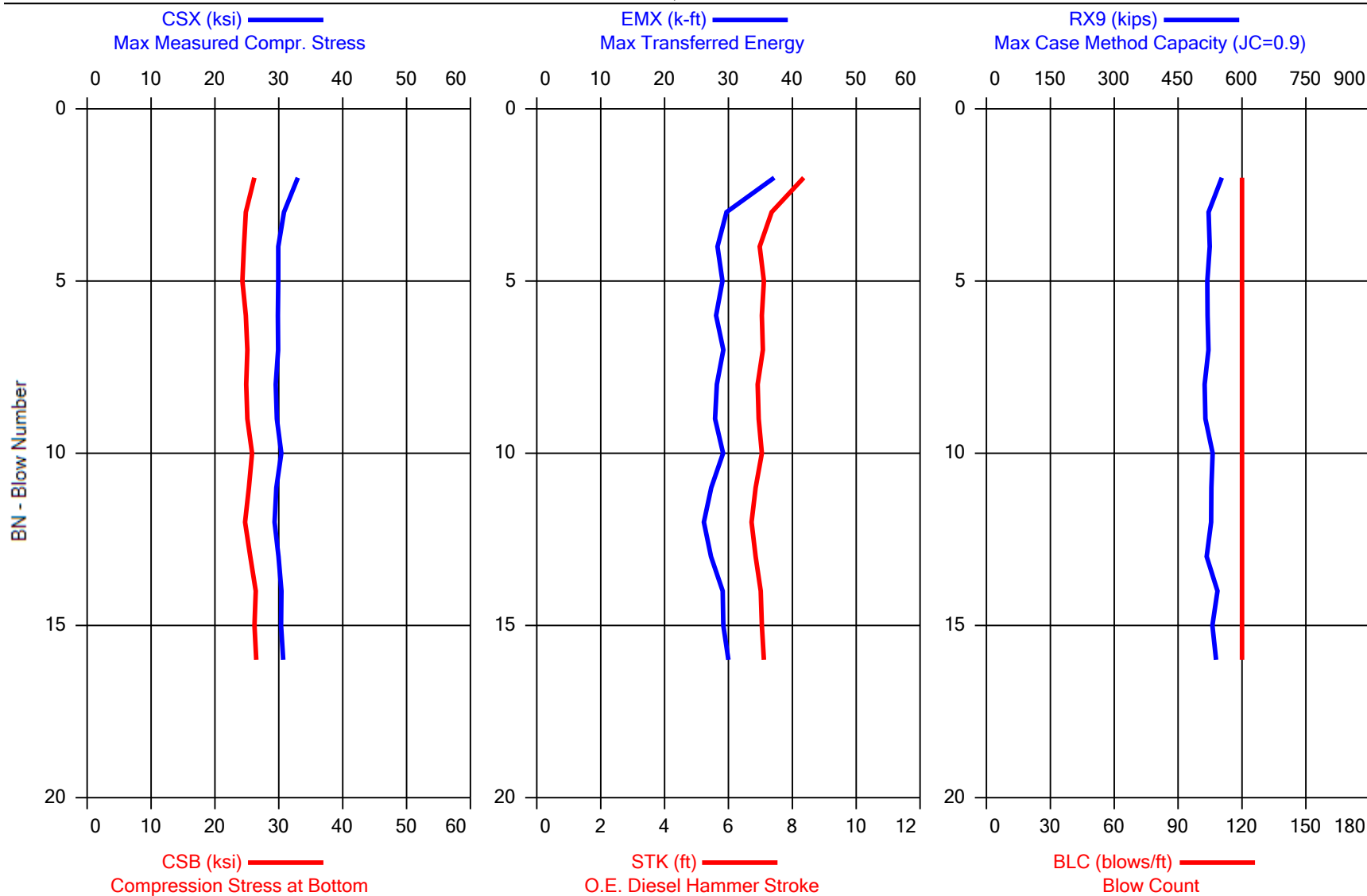
Printed: 29-January-2015

GRL Engineers, Inc. - PDILOT2 Ver 2014.2.48.1 - Case Method & iCAP® Results

Test started: 28-January-2015



USH 10 - B-70-403 - PIER 7 #36 BOR  
APE D30-42, HP 14 x 73



USH 10 - B-70-403 - PIER 7 #36 BOR  
OP: RF

APE D30-42, HP 14 x 73  
Date: 28-January-2015

CSX: Max Measured Compr. Stress						STK: O.E. Diesel Hammer Stroke			
CSB: Compression Stress at Bottom						BPM: Blows per Minute			
EMX: Max Transferred Energy						RX9: Max Case Method Capacity (JC=0.9)			
BL#	depth	BLC	TYPE	CSX	CSB	EMX	STK	BPM	RX9
	ft	blows/ft		ksi	ksi	k-ft	ft	bpm	kips
5	81.87	120	AV4	30.9	25.0	31	7.4	43.3	529
			MAX	33.0	26.2	37	8.4	44.6	553
			MIN	29.9	24.3	28	7.0	40.9	519
10	81.91	120	AV5	29.9	25.1	28	7.0	44.5	520
			MAX	30.4	25.8	29	7.1	44.8	531
			MIN	29.5	24.8	28	6.9	44.3	512
16	81.96	120	AV6	30.1	25.8	28	6.9	44.8	531
			MAX	30.7	26.5	30	7.1	45.4	542
			MIN	29.3	24.7	26	6.7	44.2	517
Average				30.2	25.3	29	7.1	44.3	527
Maximum				33.0	26.5	37	8.4	45.4	553
Minimum				29.3	24.3	26	6.7	40.9	512
Total number of blows analyzed: 15									

BL# Sensors

1-16 F3: [F607] 93.6 (1.00); F4: [D815] 93.0 (1.00); A3: [K2524] 360.0 (1.09); A4: [K3550] 360.0 (1.09)

Time Summary

Drive 20 seconds 7:51 AM - 7:51 AM BN 1 - 16





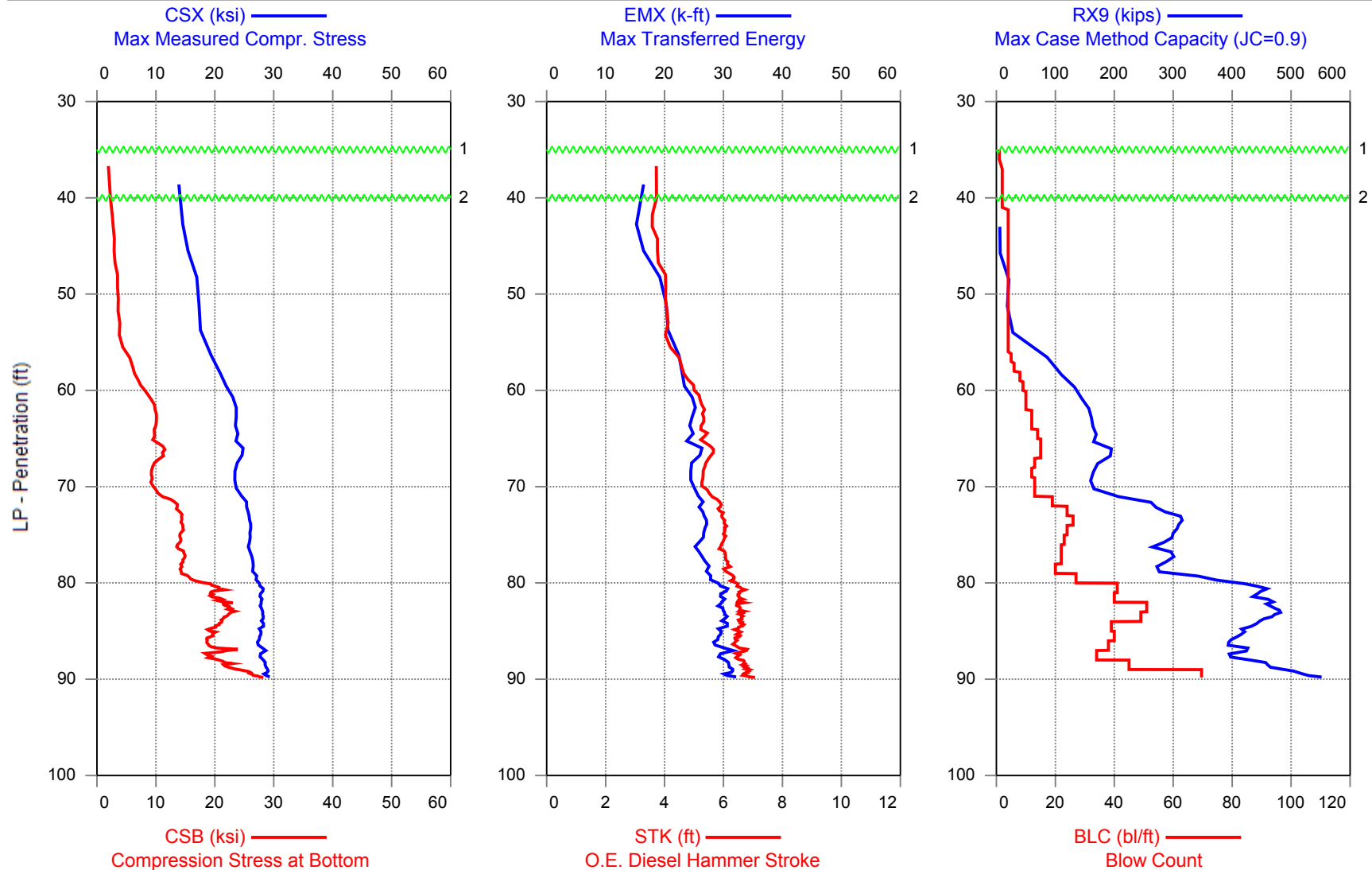
Printed: 29-January-2015

GRL Engineers, Inc. - PDILOT2 Ver 2014.2.48.1 - Case Method & iCAP® Results

Test started: 27-January-2015



USH 10 - B-70-403 - PIER 7 #44 EOID  
APE D30-42, HP 14 x 73



USH 10 - B-70-403 - PIER 7 #44 EOID  
OP: RF

APE D30-42, HP 14 x 73  
Date: 27-January-2015

CSX: Max Measured Compr. Stress  
CSB: Compression Stress at Bottom  
EMX: Max Transferred Energy

STK: O.E. Diesel Hammer Stroke  
BPM: Blows per Minute  
RX9: Max Case Method Capacity (JC=0.9)

BL#	depth ft	BLC bl/ft	TYPE	CSX ksi	CSB ksi	EMX k-ft	STK ft	BPM bpm	RX9 kips
3	35.00	1	AV1	9.2	1.2	10	3.0	66.5	0
			MAX	9.2	1.2	10	3.0	66.5	0
			MIN	9.2	1.2	10	3.0	66.5	0
4	36.00	1	AV1	5.7	0.9	7	2.7	69.6	0
			MAX	5.7	0.9	7	2.7	69.6	0
			MIN	5.7	0.9	7	2.7	69.6	0
6	37.00	2	AV1	26.0	2.9	34	5.9	48.4	0
			MAX	26.0	2.9	34	5.9	48.4	0
			MIN	26.0	2.9	34	5.9	48.4	0
7	37.50	2	AV1	16.1	2.6	21	3.7	60.4	0
			MAX	16.1	2.6	21	3.7	60.4	0
			MIN	16.1	2.6	21	3.7	60.4	0
8	38.00	2	AV1	13.3	2.1	12	3.4	62.7	0
			MAX	13.3	2.1	12	3.4	62.7	0
			MIN	13.3	2.1	12	3.4	62.7	0
10	39.00	2	AV1	26.1	2.9	38	5.8	48.6	0
			MAX	26.1	2.9	38	5.8	48.6	0
			MIN	26.1	2.9	38	5.8	48.6	0
11	39.50	2	AV1	13.8	2.3	16	3.3	63.1	0
			MAX	13.8	2.3	16	3.3	63.1	0
			MIN	13.8	2.3	16	3.3	63.1	0
12	40.00	2	AV1	14.2	2.4	15	3.6	61.2	0
			MAX	14.2	2.4	15	3.6	61.2	0
			MIN	14.2	2.4	15	3.6	61.2	0
14	41.00	2	AV2	8.8	2.0	8	3.0	66.8	0
			MAX	9.7	2.0	9	3.0	67.6	0
			MIN	8.0	1.9	8	2.9	65.9	0
18	42.00	4	AV4	14.9	2.7	16	3.7	60.2	9
			MAX	19.4	3.2	21	4.4	64.2	23
			MIN	10.8	2.1	11	3.2	55.6	0
22	43.00	4	AV4	12.9	2.7	13	3.4	62.4	2
			MAX	16.9	3.0	18	4.0	66.2	7
			MIN	9.4	2.2	8	3.0	58.2	0
26	44.00	4	AV4	14.9	2.8	16	3.7	60.4	5
			MAX	17.3	3.3	18	4.0	63.3	10
			MIN	12.0	2.4	11	3.3	57.9	0
30	45.00	4	AV4	15.8	3.0	17	3.8	59.5	3
			MAX	16.8	3.1	19	3.9	60.7	6

USH 10 - B-70-403 - PIER 7 #44 EOID  
OP: RF

APE D30-42, HP 14 x 73  
Date: 27-January-2015

BL#	depth ft	BLC bl/ft	TYPE	CSX ksi	CSB ksi	EMX k-ft	STK ft	BPM bpm	RX9 kips
			MIN	15.0	2.7	16	3.6	58.4	0
34	46.00	4	AV4	15.2	2.9	16	3.7	60.1	11
			MAX	16.0	3.0	17	3.8	61.7	16
			MIN	13.8	2.7	14	3.5	59.2	7
38	47.00	4	AV4	15.6	3.1	17	3.8	59.7	5
			MAX	16.6	3.6	19	3.9	60.7	7
			MIN	14.5	2.8	15	3.6	58.6	1
42	48.00	4	AV4	16.5	3.2	18	3.9	58.5	19
			MAX	17.3	3.3	20	4.1	59.6	23
			MIN	15.3	3.0	16	3.8	57.5	14
46	49.00	4	AV4	17.4	3.6	20	4.1	57.6	20
			MAX	18.4	3.9	21	4.2	58.6	28
			MIN	16.5	3.2	18	3.9	56.5	14
50	50.00	4	AV4	17.2	3.6	20	4.0	57.8	24
			MAX	18.1	3.7	21	4.2	58.4	26
			MIN	16.7	3.5	18	3.9	56.9	22
54	51.00	4	AV4	17.2	3.6	20	4.1	57.7	17
			MAX	18.4	3.9	22	4.3	58.7	24
			MIN	16.4	3.3	19	3.9	56.3	10
58	52.00	4	AV4	17.1	3.5	20	4.1	57.7	18
			MAX	17.9	3.6	21	4.2	58.4	24
			MIN	16.5	3.3	19	3.9	56.9	10
62	53.00	4	AV4	18.3	4.0	22	4.2	56.6	28
			MAX	19.0	4.2	24	4.4	57.7	38
			MIN	17.4	3.9	19	4.0	55.7	17
66	54.00	4	AV4	16.7	3.7	19	4.0	58.4	32
			MAX	17.5	3.8	20	4.1	59.3	38
			MIN	15.7	3.6	18	3.8	57.5	25
70	55.00	4	AV4	17.8	3.9	21	4.1	57.4	21
			MAX	18.3	4.1	22	4.2	58.1	41
			MIN	17.1	3.7	20	4.0	56.8	7
74	56.00	4	AV4	18.3	4.5	22	4.2	56.7	50
			MAX	18.9	5.2	22	4.3	57.2	72
			MIN	17.9	4.0	21	4.1	55.9	28
79	57.00	5	AV5	19.9	5.6	23	4.5	54.9	95
			MAX	20.3	6.0	24	4.6	55.8	100
			MIN	19.3	5.2	22	4.3	54.4	90
85	58.00	6	AV6	20.6	6.1	23	4.6	54.2	104
			MAX	21.8	6.5	25	4.9	55.0	113
			MIN	19.8	5.7	22	4.5	52.9	99

USH 10 - B-70-403 - PIER 7 #44 EOID  
OP: RF

APE D30-42, HP 14 x 73  
Date: 27-January-2015

BL#	depth ft	BLC bl/ft	TYPE	CSX ksi	CSB ksi	EMX k-ft	STK ft	BPM bpm	RX9 kips
93	59.00	8	AV8	21.0	6.6	22	4.7	53.8	111
			MAX	22.3	7.0	24	5.0	55.1	119
			MIN	19.7	6.0	20	4.5	52.3	100
102	60.00	9	AV9	22.0	7.6	24	4.9	52.6	130
			MAX	23.1	8.3	25	5.2	53.9	141
			MIN	20.8	7.2	21	4.7	51.4	118
112	61.00	10	AV10	23.0	8.7	25	5.2	51.5	144
			MAX	23.8	9.4	26	5.3	52.3	153
			MIN	22.3	8.1	23	5.0	50.7	132
122	62.00	10	AV10	23.4	9.8	25	5.3	51.0	152
			MAX	23.9	10.4	26	5.4	51.6	164
			MIN	23.0	9.3	23	5.1	50.5	145
134	63.00	12	AV12	23.7	10.0	25	5.3	50.7	161
			MAX	24.4	10.4	26	5.5	51.0	166
			MIN	23.3	9.5	24	5.3	50.0	157
146	64.00	12	AV12	23.5	10.0	24	5.3	50.9	163
			MAX	24.2	10.6	26	5.4	51.7	174
			MIN	22.8	9.7	22	5.1	50.3	154
160	65.00	14	AV14	23.7	9.7	24	5.3	50.7	168
			MAX	24.5	10.2	27	5.5	51.5	176
			MIN	22.7	9.2	22	5.2	49.9	155
175	66.00	15	AV15	24.0	10.5	25	5.4	50.3	174
			MAX	25.0	11.6	27	5.6	51.7	194
			MIN	22.6	9.1	23	5.1	49.4	157
190	67.00	15	AV15	24.8	11.2	26	5.6	49.4	197
			MAX	25.4	11.6	28	5.8	49.9	203
			MIN	24.4	10.4	25	5.5	48.8	191
203	68.00	13	AV13	23.8	9.9	25	5.4	50.4	173
			MAX	24.2	11.1	26	5.5	50.8	187
			MIN	23.3	9.0	23	5.3	49.9	163
215	69.00	12	AV12	23.4	9.3	25	5.3	50.8	165
			MAX	23.9	9.8	25	5.4	51.1	173
			MIN	23.1	8.9	24	5.2	50.4	153
228	70.00	13	AV13	23.3	9.3	24	5.3	51.0	158
			MAX	23.6	9.6	25	5.3	51.3	166
			MIN	22.9	8.8	23	5.2	50.8	150
241	71.00	13	AV13	24.0	10.2	26	5.5	50.1	175
			MAX	24.7	11.1	27	5.7	51.0	193
			MIN	23.2	9.4	24	5.3	49.2	159

USH 10 - B-70-403 - PIER 7 #44 EOID  
OP: RF

APE D30-42, HP 14 x 73  
Date: 27-January-2015

BL#	depth ft	BLC bl/ft	TYPE	CSX ksi	CSB ksi	EMX k-ft	STK ft	BPM bpm	RX9 kips
260	72.00	19	AV19 MAX MIN	25.3 26.0 24.3	12.9 14.0 11.1	26 28 25	5.8 6.0 5.6	48.6 49.7 47.9	252 279 212
284	73.00	24	AV24 MAX MIN	25.5 26.5 24.5	13.9 14.7 13.2	26 28 24	5.9 6.1 5.7	48.3 49.2 47.6	284 314 266
310	74.00	26	AV26 MAX MIN	25.9 26.6 25.5	14.4 14.9 14.0	27 29 26	6.0 6.2 5.9	47.9 48.4 47.2	314 320 307
334	75.00	24	AV24 MAX MIN	26.0 26.5 25.5	14.4 15.1 13.8	27 28 26	6.0 6.2 6.0	47.8 48.1 47.3	304 309 295
357	76.00	23	AV23 MAX MIN	25.9 26.4 25.4	14.1 14.8 13.6	26 28 24	6.0 6.1 5.8	47.9 48.6 47.5	292 306 274
379	77.00	22	AV22 MAX MIN	25.8 26.7 25.3	14.1 15.1 13.3	26 27 24	6.0 6.2 5.8	48.1 48.8 47.3	280 309 255
401	78.00	22	AV22 MAX MIN	26.4 27.0 25.9	14.7 15.4 14.2	27 29 25	6.1 6.3 6.0	47.6 48.0 47.0	295 311 281
421	79.00	20	AV20 MAX MIN	26.5 27.5 25.7	14.3 15.1 13.9	27 30 25	6.1 6.3 5.9	47.5 48.2 46.7	274 302 256
448	80.00	27	AV27 MAX MIN	27.1 27.9 26.5	16.0 18.2 14.2	28 30 27	6.3 6.5 6.2	46.8 47.3 46.2	357 405 272
489	81.00	41	AV41 MAX MIN	27.9 29.0 27.2	20.1 22.7 18.5	30 32 28	6.6 6.9 6.3	45.9 46.7 44.9	445 481 410
529	82.00	40	AV40 MAX MIN	27.8 28.8 26.7	20.2 22.9 18.9	30 32 28	6.5 6.8 6.3	46.0 47.0 45.1	448 491 429
580	83.00	51	AV51 MAX MIN	27.9 28.7 27.2	22.4 24.1 20.8	30 31 28	6.6 6.8 6.3	45.9 46.7 45.3	472 503 448
629	84.00	49	AV49 MAX MIN	28.1 28.7 27.1	21.8 23.2 20.7	30 31 28	6.6 6.7 6.3	45.9 46.8 45.4	464 485 443
668	85.00	39	AV39	28.0	20.0	30	6.6	46.0	430

USH 10 - B-70-403 - PIER 7 #44 EOID  
OP: RF

APE D30-42, HP 14 x 73  
Date: 27-January-2015

BL#	depth ft	BLC bl/ft	TYPE	CSX ksi	CSB ksi	EMX k-ft	STK ft	BPM bpm	RX9 kips
			MAX	28.7	21.5	32	6.8	47.0	449
			MIN	27.0	18.6	28	6.3	45.3	401
708	86.00	40	AV40	27.7	19.3	29	6.5	46.2	410
			MAX	28.7	20.2	31	6.7	47.3	428
			MIN	26.5	18.3	28	6.2	45.4	393
746	87.00	38	AV38	27.7	19.9	29	6.5	46.2	408
			MAX	29.1	24.9	32	6.9	47.7	472
			MIN	26.0	18.3	26	6.1	44.9	382
780	88.00	34	AV34	27.9	19.7	30	6.5	46.1	404
			MAX	28.9	22.0	33	6.8	47.3	431
			MIN	26.7	18.0	27	6.2	45.2	376
825	89.00	45	AV45	28.6	22.1	31	6.7	45.4	460
			MAX	29.3	24.1	32	6.9	46.3	491
			MIN	27.6	20.3	29	6.5	44.8	426
883	89.83	70	AV58	28.9	26.2	31	6.8	45.2	521
			MAX	30.2	28.4	34	7.1	46.3	563
			MIN	27.5	24.3	29	6.5	44.1	493
Average				25.7	16.0	27	6.0	48.4	325
Maximum				30.2	28.4	38	7.1	69.6	563
Minimum				5.7	0.9	7	2.7	44.1	0
Total number of blows analyzed: 879									

BL# Sensors

1-883 F3: [F607] 93.6 (1.00); F4: [D815] 93.0 (1.00); A3: [K2524] 360.0 (1.09); A4: [K3550] 360.0 (1.09)

BL# Comments

3 Reported Reference EL 740.47  
12 Bottom of Excavation EL 719.31

Time Summary

Drive 19 minutes 7 seconds 12:28 PM - 12:47 PM BN 1 - 883



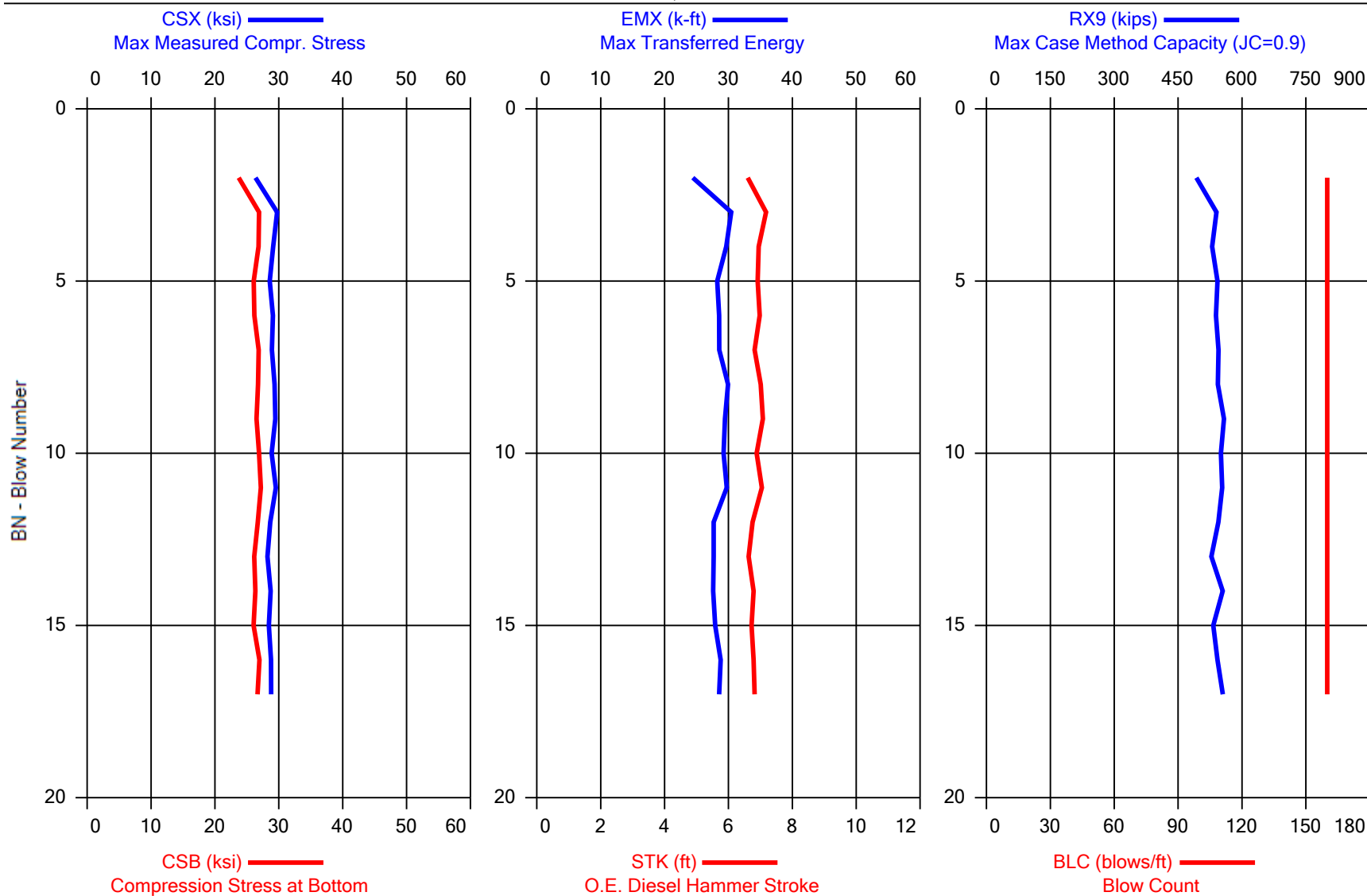
Printed: 29-January-2015

GRL Engineers, Inc. - PDILOT2 Ver 2014.2.48.1 - Case Method & iCAP® Results

Test started: 28-January-2015



USH 10 - B-70-403 - PIER 7 #44 BOR  
APE D30-42, HP 14 x 73



USH 10 - B-70-403 - PIER 7 #44 BOR  
OP: RF

APE D30-42, HP 14 x 73  
Date: 28-January-2015

CSX: Max Measured Compr. Stress						STK: O.E. Diesel Hammer Stroke			
CSB: Compression Stress at Bottom						BPM: Blows per Minute			
EMX: Max Transferred Energy						RX9: Max Case Method Capacity (JC=0.9)			
BL#	depth	BLC	TYPE	CSX	CSB	EMX	STK	BPM	RX9
	ft	blows/ft		ksi	ksi	k-ft	ft	bpm	kips
5	89.86	160	AV4	28.4	25.9	28	6.9	44.8	526
			MAX	29.7	26.9	30	7.2	45.8	543
			MIN	26.3	23.7	24	6.6	44.0	493
10	89.90	160	AV5	29.1	26.6	29	7.0	44.7	547
			MAX	29.4	26.9	30	7.1	45.1	558
			MIN	28.9	26.2	29	6.8	44.3	539
17	89.94	160	AV7	28.7	26.6	28	6.8	45.2	544
			MAX	29.5	27.2	30	7.0	45.7	555
			MIN	28.2	26.1	28	6.6	44.4	528
Average				28.8	26.4	29	6.9	44.9	541
Maximum				29.7	27.2	30	7.2	45.8	558
Minimum				26.3	23.7	24	6.6	44.0	493
Total number of blows analyzed: 16									

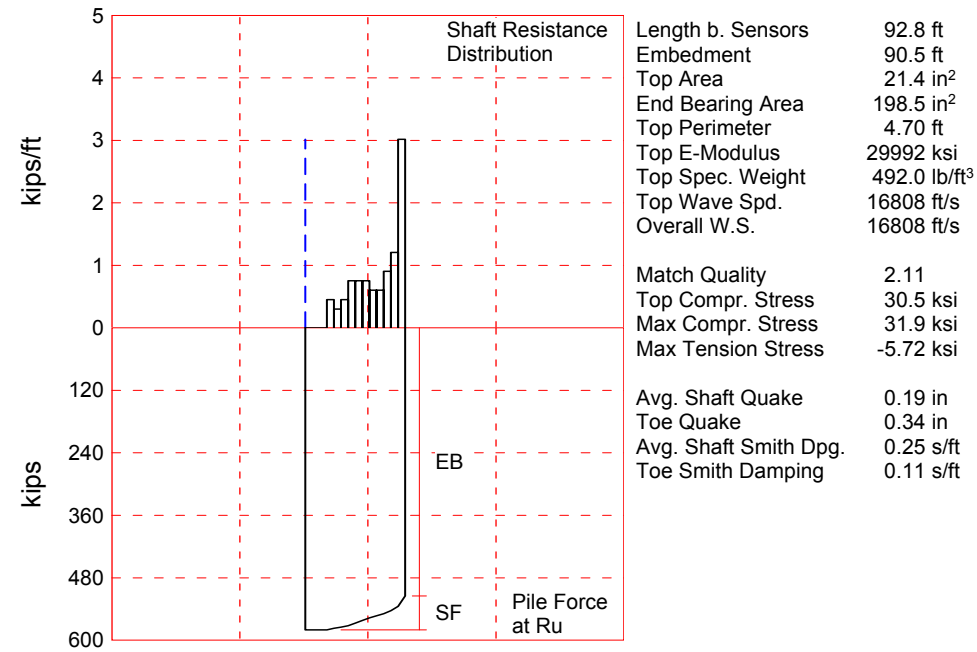
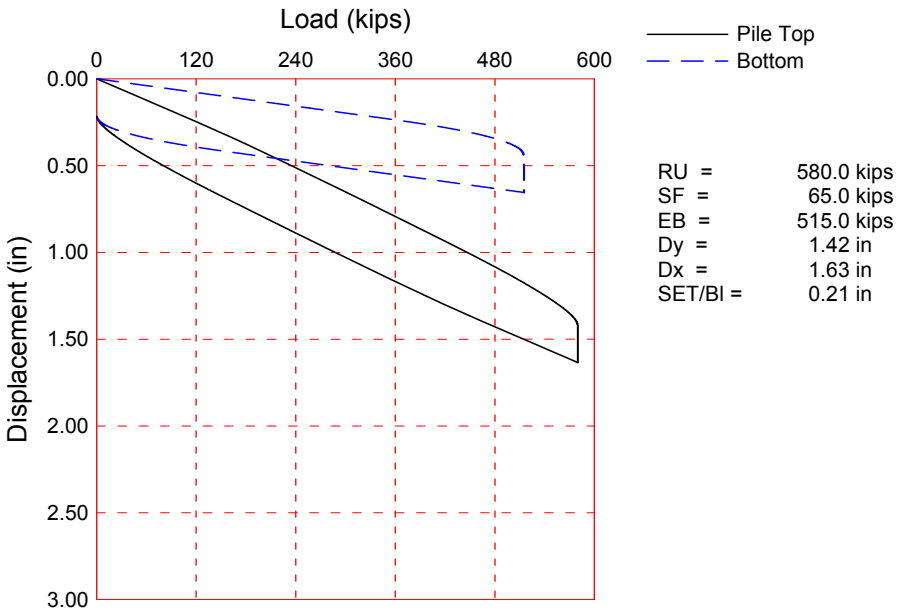
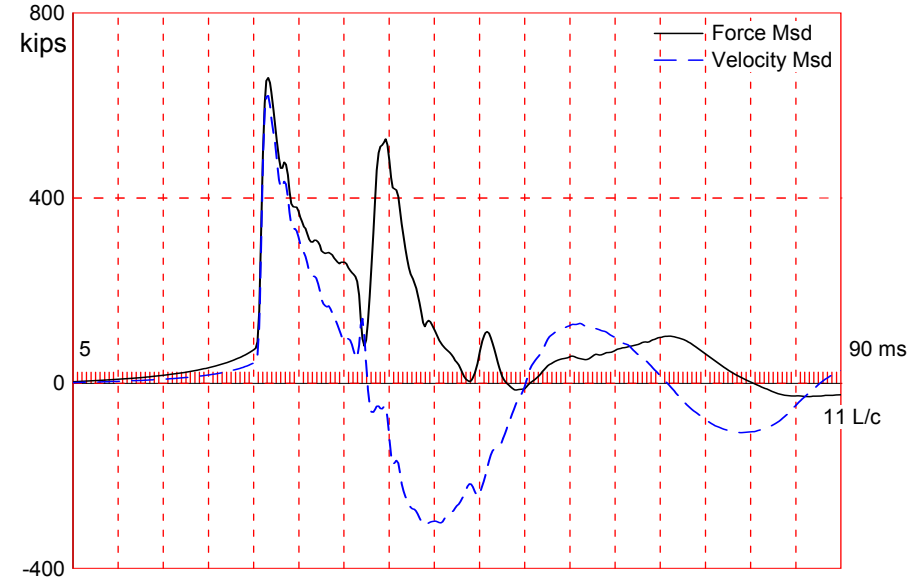
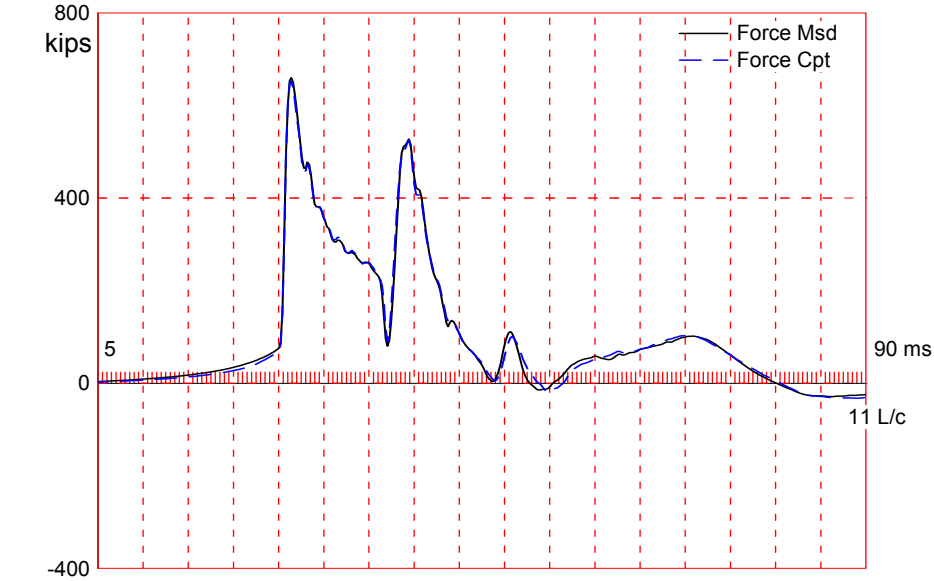
BL# Sensors

1-17 F3: [F607] 93.6 (1.00); F4: [D815] 93.0 (1.00); A3: [K2524] 360.0 (1.09); A4: [K3550] 360.0 (1.09)

Time Summary

Drive 21 seconds 7:41 AM - 7:41 AM BN 1 - 17





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About the CAPWAP Results

The CAPWAP program performs a signal matching or reverse analysis based on measurements taken on a deep foundation under an impact load. The program is based on a one-dimensional mathematical model. Under certain conditions, the model only crudely approximates the often complex dynamic situations.

The CAPWAP analysis relies on the input of accurately measured dynamic data plus additional parameters describing pile and soil behavior. If the field measurements of force and velocity are incorrect or were taken under inappropriate conditions (e.g., at an inappropriate time or with too much or too little energy) or if the input pile model is incorrect, then the solution cannot represent the actual soil behavior.

Generally the CAPWAP analysis is used to estimate the axial compressive pile capacity and the soil resistance distribution. The long-term capacity is best evaluated with restrike tests since they incorporate soil strength changes (set-up gains or relaxation losses) that occur after installation. The calculated load settlement graph does not consider creep or long term consolidation settlements. When uplift is a controlling factor in the design, use of the CAPWAP results to assess uplift capacity should be made only after very careful analysis of only good measurement quality, and further used only with longer pile lengths and with nominally higher safety factors.

CAPWAP is also used to evaluate driving stresses along the length of the pile. However, it should be understood that the analysis is one dimensional and does not take into account bending effects or local contact stresses at the pile toe.

Furthermore, if the user of this software was not able to produce a solution with satisfactory signal "match quality" (MQ), then the associated CAPWAP results may be unreliable. There is no absolute scale for solution acceptability but solutions with MQ above 5 are generally considered less reliable than those with lower MQ values and every effort should be made to improve the analysis, for example, by getting help from other independent experts.

Considering the CAPWAP model limitations, the nature of the input parameters, the complexity of the analysis procedure, and the need for a responsible application of the results to actual construction projects, it is recommended that at least one static load test be performed on sites where little experience exists with dynamic behavior of the soil resistance or when the experience of the analyzing engineer with both program use and result application is limited.

Finally, the CAPWAP capacities are ultimate values. They MUST be reduced by means of an appropriate factor of safety to yield a design or working load. The selection of a factor of safety should consider the quality of the construction control, the variability of the site conditions, uncertainties in the loads, the importance of structure and other factors. The CAPWAP results should be reviewed by the Engineer of Record with consideration of applicable geotechnical conditions including, but not limited to, group effects, potential settlement from underlying compressible layers, soil resistances provided from any layers unsuitable for long term support, as well as effective stress changes due to soil surcharges, excavation or change in water table elevation.

The CAPWAP analysis software is one of many means by which the capacity of a deep foundation can be assessed. The engineer performing the analysis is responsible for proper software application and the analysis results. Pile Dynamics accepts no liability whatsoever of any kind for the analysis solution and/or the application of the analysis result.

USH 10 - B-70-403; Pile: PIER 7 #1 EOID  
 APE D30-42, HP 14 x 73; Blow: 728  
 GRL Engineers, Inc.

Test: 27-Jan-2015 13:45  
 CAPWAP(R) 2014  
 OP: RF

# CAPWAP SUMMARY RESULTS

Total CAPWAP Capacity:		580.0;	along Shaft	65.0;	at Toe	515.0	kips	
Soil Sgmt No.	Dist. Below Gages ft	Depth Below Grade ft	Ru kips	Force in Pile kips	Sum of Ru kips	Unit Resist. (Depth) kips/ft	Unit Resist. (Area) ksf	Smith Damping Factor s/ft
				580.0				
1	6.6	4.4	0.0	580.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	13.3	11.0	0.0	580.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	19.9	17.6	0.0	580.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	26.5	24.3	3.0	577.0	3.0	0.45	0.10	0.25
5	33.1	30.9	2.0	575.0	5.0	0.30	0.06	0.25
6	39.8	37.5	3.0	572.0	8.0	0.45	0.10	0.25
7	46.4	44.1	5.0	567.0	13.0	0.75	0.16	0.25
8	53.0	50.8	5.0	562.0	18.0	0.75	0.16	0.25
9	59.6	57.4	5.0	557.0	23.0	0.75	0.16	0.25
10	66.3	64.0	4.0	553.0	27.0	0.60	0.13	0.25
11	72.9	70.6	4.0	549.0	31.0	0.60	0.13	0.25
12	79.5	77.3	6.0	543.0	37.0	0.91	0.19	0.25
13	86.1	83.9	8.0	535.0	45.0	1.21	0.26	0.25
14	92.8	90.5	20.0	515.0	65.0	3.02	0.64	0.25
Avg. Shaft			4.6			0.72	0.15	0.25
Toe			515.0				373.60	0.11

Soil Model Parameters/Extensions		Shaft	Toe
Quake	(in)	0.19	0.34
Case Damping Factor		0.43	1.48
Damping Type		Viscous	Sm+Visc
Unloading Quake	(% of loading quake)	56	34
Unloading Level	(% of Ru)	91	
Resistance Gap (included in Toe Quake) (in)			0.01
Soil Plug Weight	(kips)	0.020	

CAPWAP match quality	=	2.11	(Wave Up Match) ; RSA = 0
Observed: Final Set	=	0.21 in;	Blow Count = 56 b/ft
Computed: Final Set	=	0.25 in;	Blow Count = 48 b/ft
max. Top Comp. Stress	=	30.5 ksi	(T= 26.8 ms, max= 1.046 x Top)
max. Comp. Stress	=	31.9 ksi	(Z= 92.8 ft, T= 32.7 ms)
max. Tens. Stress	=	-5.72 ksi	(Z= 53.0 ft, T= 52.8 ms)
max. Energy (EMX)	=	35.3 kip-ft;	max. Measured Top Displ. (DMX)= 1.08 in

USH 10 - B-70-403; Pile: PIER 7 #1 EOID  
 APE D30-42, HP 14 x 73; Blow: 728  
 GRL Engineers, Inc.

Test: 27-Jan-2015 13:45  
 CAPWAP(R) 2014  
 OP: RF

#### EXTREMA TABLE

Pile Sgmt No.	Dist. Below Gages ft	max. Force kips	min. Force kips	max. Comp. Stress ksi	max. Tens. Stress ksi	max. Trnsfd. Energy kip-ft	max. Veloc. ft/s	max. Displ. in
1	3.3	653.0	-35.1	30.5	-1.64	35.3	16.4	1.09
2	6.6	653.7	-42.3	30.5	-1.98	35.1	16.4	1.08
4	13.3	655.3	-58.3	30.6	-2.72	34.7	16.4	1.05
6	19.9	659.3	-74.8	30.8	-3.49	34.2	16.3	1.01
8	26.5	666.5	-88.5	31.1	-4.13	33.5	16.1	0.96
10	33.1	658.1	-90.9	30.7	-4.24	32.0	15.9	0.91
12	39.8	657.7	-91.1	30.7	-4.26	30.7	15.6	0.86
14	46.4	655.1	-109.1	30.6	-5.10	29.0	15.3	0.81
15	49.7	637.2	-113.4	29.8	-5.30	27.4	15.1	0.78
16	53.0	643.0	-122.5	30.0	-5.72	26.8	15.0	0.75
17	56.3	625.7	-119.6	29.2	-5.59	25.2	14.8	0.72
18	59.6	630.9	-122.3	29.5	-5.71	24.6	14.7	0.69
19	62.9	613.2	-118.1	28.6	-5.52	23.0	14.5	0.66
20	66.3	620.2	-118.6	29.0	-5.54	22.3	14.4	0.62
21	69.6	616.6	-114.7	28.8	-5.36	20.9	14.0	0.59
22	72.9	617.6	-116.4	28.9	-5.44	20.1	13.9	0.56
23	76.2	600.9	-111.7	28.1	-5.22	18.7	13.9	0.52
24	79.5	608.4	-112.4	28.4	-5.25	17.9	13.7	0.49
25	82.8	627.6	-105.9	29.3	-4.95	16.3	14.8	0.45
26	86.1	650.7	-106.7	30.4	-4.99	15.5	16.2	0.42
27	89.4	649.1	-97.7	30.3	-4.57	13.8	16.1	0.38
28	92.8	683.0	-98.7	31.9	-4.61	13.0	14.3	0.35
Absolute	92.8			31.9			(T =	32.7 ms)
	53.0				-5.72		(T =	52.8 ms)

#### CASE METHOD

J =	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8
RP	713.3	659.2	605.1	551.0	497.0	442.9	388.8	334.7	280.6	226.5
RX	762.0	732.6	709.4	694.0	678.5	663.0	647.5	633.6	621.0	611.6
RU	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

RAU = 415.4 (kips); RA2 = 614.0 (kips)

Current CAPWAP Ru = 580.0 (kips); Corresponding J(RP)= 0.49; matches RX20 within 5%

VMX	TVP	VT1*Z	FT1	FMX	DMX	DFN	SET	EMX	QUS	KEB
ft/s	ms	kips	kips	kips	in	in	in	kip-ft	kips	kips/in
16.3	26.61	621.3	659.9	659.9	1.08	0.21	0.21	35.4	656.4	1580

#### PILE PROFILE AND PILE MODEL

Depth ft	Area in <sup>2</sup>	E-Modulus ksi	Spec. Weight lb/ft <sup>3</sup>	Perim. ft
0.0	21.4	29992.2	492.000	4.70
92.8	21.4	29992.2	492.000	4.70
Toe Area	198.5	in <sup>2</sup>		

USH 10 - B-70-403; Pile: PIER 7 #1 EOID  
 APE D30-42, HP 14 x 73; Blow: 728  
 GRL Engineers, Inc.

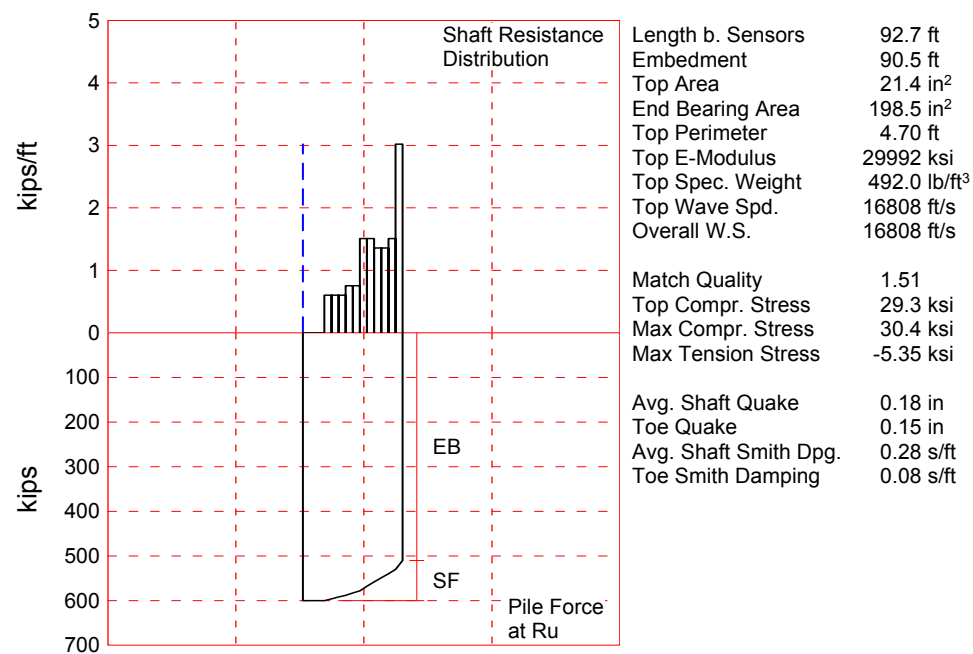
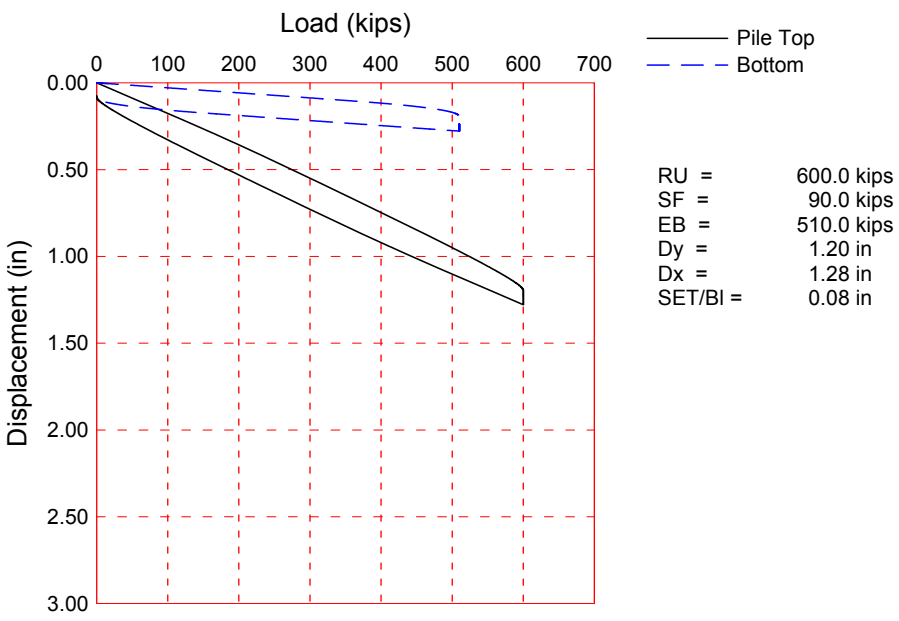
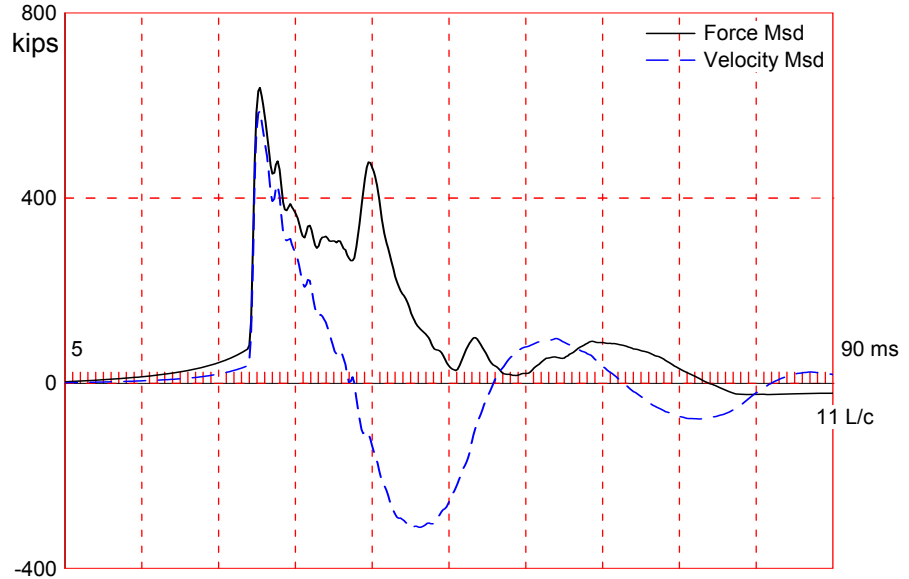
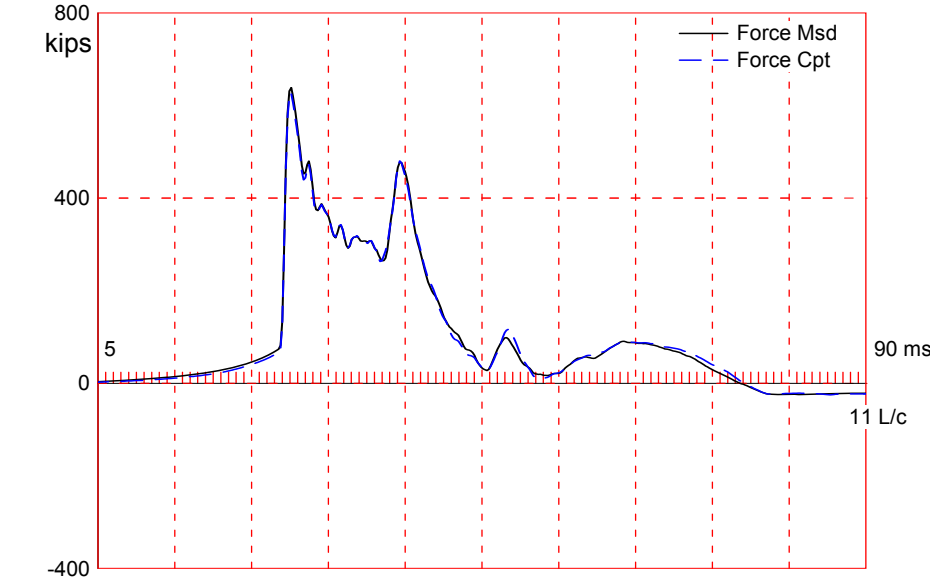
Test: 27-Jan-2015 13:45  
 CAPWAP(R) 2014  
 OP: RF

Segmnt Number	Dist. B.G.	Impedance ftkips/ft/s	Imped. Change %	Tension Slack in	Eff.	Compression Slack in	Eff.	Perim. ft	Wave Speed ft/s	Soil Plug kips
1	3.3	38.20	0.00	0.00	0.000	-0.00	0.000	4.70	16807.9	0.000
23	76.2	38.20	0.00	0.00	0.000	-0.00	0.000	4.70	16807.9	0.020
24	79.5	38.20	0.00	0.00	0.000	-0.00	0.000	4.70	16807.9	0.000
28	92.8	38.20	0.00	0.00	0.000	-0.00	0.000	4.70	16807.9	0.000

Wave Speed: Pile Top 16807.9, Elastic 16807.9, Overall 16807.9 ft/s

Pile Damping 1.00 %, Time Incr 0.197 ms, 2L/c 11.0 ms

Total volume: 13.784 ft<sup>3</sup>; Volume ratio considering added impedance: 1.000



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About the CAPWAP Results

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CAPWAP is also used to evaluate driving stresses along the length of the pile. However, it should be understood that the analysis is one dimensional and does not take into account bending effects or local contact stresses at the pile toe.

Furthermore, if the user of this software was not able to produce a solution with satisfactory signal "match quality" (MQ), then the associated CAPWAP results may be unreliable. There is no absolute scale for solution acceptability but solutions with MQ above 5 are generally considered less reliable than those with lower MQ values and every effort should be made to improve the analysis, for example, by getting help from other independent experts.

Considering the CAPWAP model limitations, the nature of the input parameters, the complexity of the analysis procedure, and the need for a responsible application of the results to actual construction projects, it is recommended that at least one static load test be performed on sites where little experience exists with dynamic behavior of the soil resistance or when the experience of the analyzing engineer with both program use and result application is limited.

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USH 10 - B-70-403; Pile: PIER 7 #1 BOR  
 APE D30-42, HP 14 x 73; Blow: 3  
 GRL Engineers, Inc.

Test: 28-Jan-2015 08:02  
 CAPWAP(R) 2014  
 OP: RF

# CAPWAP SUMMARY RESULTS

Total CAPWAP Capacity: 600.0; along Shaft 90.0; at Toe 510.0 kips									
Soil Sgmnt No.	Dist. Below Gages ft	Depth Below Grade ft	Ru kips	Force in Pile kips	Sum of Ru kips	Unit Resist. (Depth) kips/ft	Unit Resist. (Area) ksf	Smith Damping Factor s/ft	Quake in
				600.0					
1	6.6	4.5	0.0	600.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.19
2	13.2	11.1	0.0	600.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.19
3	19.9	17.7	0.0	600.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.19
4	26.5	24.3	4.0	596.0	4.0	0.60	0.13	0.28	0.19
5	33.1	30.9	4.0	592.0	8.0	0.60	0.13	0.28	0.19
6	39.7	37.6	4.0	588.0	12.0	0.60	0.13	0.28	0.19
7	46.3	44.2	5.0	583.0	17.0	0.76	0.16	0.28	0.19
8	53.0	50.8	5.0	578.0	22.0	0.76	0.16	0.28	0.19
9	59.6	57.4	10.0	568.0	32.0	1.51	0.32	0.28	0.19
10	66.2	64.0	10.0	558.0	42.0	1.51	0.32	0.28	0.19
11	72.8	70.7	9.0	549.0	51.0	1.36	0.29	0.28	0.19
12	79.4	77.3	9.0	540.0	60.0	1.36	0.29	0.28	0.19
13	86.1	83.9	10.0	530.0	70.0	1.51	0.32	0.28	0.19
14	92.7	90.5	20.0	510.0	90.0	3.02	0.64	0.28	0.16
Avg. Shaft			6.4			0.99	0.21	0.28	0.18
Toe				510.0			369.97	0.08	0.15

Soil Model Parameters/Extensions		Shaft	Toe
Case Damping Factor		0.66	1.07
Damping Type		Viscous	Viscous
Unloading Quake	(% of loading quake)	46	30
Unloading Level	(% of Ru)	51	
Resistance Gap (included in Toe Quake) (in)			0.00
Soil Plug Weight	(kips)	0.020	

CAPWAP match quality = 1.51 (Wave Up Match) ; RSA = 0  
 Observed: Final Set = 0.08 in; Blow Count = 160 b/ft  
 Computed: Final Set = 0.09 in; Blow Count = 137 b/ft  
 Transducer F3(F607) CAL: 93.6; RF: 0.98; F4(D815) CAL: 93.0; RF: 0.98  
 A3(K2524) CAL: 360; RF: 1.09; A4(K3550) CAL: 360; RF: 1.09  
 max. Top Comp. Stress = 29.3 ksi (T= 26.8 ms, max= 1.037 x Top)  
 max. Comp. Stress = 30.4 ksi (Z= 92.7 ft, T= 32.7 ms)  
 max. Tens. Stress = -5.35 ksi (Z= 59.6 ft, T= 51.0 ms)  
 max. Energy (EMX) = 32.9 kip-ft; max. Measured Top Displ. (DMX)= 0.96 in



USH 10 - B-70-403; Pile: PIER 7 #1 BOR  
 APE D30-42, HP 14 x 73; Blow: 3  
 GRL Engineers, Inc.

Test: 28-Jan-2015 08:02  
 CAPWAP(R) 2014  
 OP: RF

#### EXTREMA TABLE

Pile Sgmt No.	Dist. Below Gages ft	max. Force kips	min. Force kips	max. Comp. Stress ksi	max. Tens. Stress ksi	max. Trnsfd. Energy kip-ft	max. Veloc. ft/s	max. Displ. in
1	3.3	627.6	-26.1	29.3	-1.22	32.9	15.7	0.98
2	6.6	628.4	-28.8	29.4	-1.35	32.6	15.6	0.97
4	13.2	630.1	-34.2	29.4	-1.60	32.1	15.6	0.92
6	19.9	635.0	-39.4	29.7	-1.84	31.3	15.5	0.88
8	26.5	645.9	-43.9	30.2	-2.05	30.6	15.2	0.83
10	33.1	636.0	-62.4	29.7	-2.92	28.7	14.9	0.78
12	39.7	627.3	-89.8	29.3	-4.20	26.8	14.6	0.72
14	46.3	620.5	-107.7	29.0	-5.03	25.0	14.2	0.66
15	49.6	603.4	-109.7	28.2	-5.12	23.4	14.0	0.63
16	53.0	612.3	-114.0	28.6	-5.33	22.7	13.8	0.60
17	56.3	601.0	-112.1	28.1	-5.24	21.3	13.5	0.57
18	59.6	611.3	-114.5	28.6	-5.35	20.6	13.2	0.54
19	62.9	578.8	-105.9	27.0	-4.95	18.5	12.9	0.50
20	66.2	589.7	-107.4	27.6	-5.02	17.7	12.6	0.47
21	69.5	576.0	-98.9	26.9	-4.62	15.7	12.1	0.43
22	72.8	586.2	-100.2	27.4	-4.68	14.8	12.0	0.40
23	76.1	577.7	-92.5	27.0	-4.32	13.1	11.9	0.36
24	79.4	613.8	-94.2	28.7	-4.40	12.2	11.6	0.33
25	82.7	629.2	-86.5	29.4	-4.04	10.8	11.3	0.29
26	86.1	639.8	-87.3	29.9	-4.08	10.0	10.8	0.26
27	89.4	622.8	-79.0	29.1	-3.69	8.8	10.0	0.22
28	92.7	650.6	-80.1	30.4	-3.74	8.0	8.4	0.19
Absolute	92.7			30.4			(T =	32.7 ms)
	59.6				-5.35		(T =	51.0 ms)

#### CASE METHOD

J =	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8
RP	817.5	733.8	650.0	566.3	482.6					
RX	830.0	764.4	706.2	663.5	632.8	606.1	581.4	557.4	534.0	510.6
RU	816.6	732.7	648.8	564.8	480.9					

RAU = 373.6 (kips); RA2 = 606.1 (kips)

Current CAPWAP Ru = 600.0 (kips); Corresponding J(RP)= 0.52; J(RX) = 1.05

VMX	TVP	VT1*Z	FT1	FMX	DMX	DFN	SET	EMX	QUS	KEB
ft/s	ms	kips	kips	kips	in	in	in	kip-ft	kips	kips/in
15.5	26.78	593.5	642.7	642.7	0.96	0.07	0.08	33.1	764.8	3495

#### PILE PROFILE AND PILE MODEL

Depth ft	Area in <sup>2</sup>	E-Modulus ksi	Spec. Weight lb/ft <sup>3</sup>	Perim. ft
0.0	21.4	29992.2	492.000	4.70
92.7	21.4	29992.2	492.000	4.70
Toe Area	198.5	in <sup>2</sup>		

USH 10 - B-70-403; Pile: PIER 7 #1 BOR  
 APE D30-42, HP 14 x 73; Blow: 3  
 GRL Engineers, Inc.

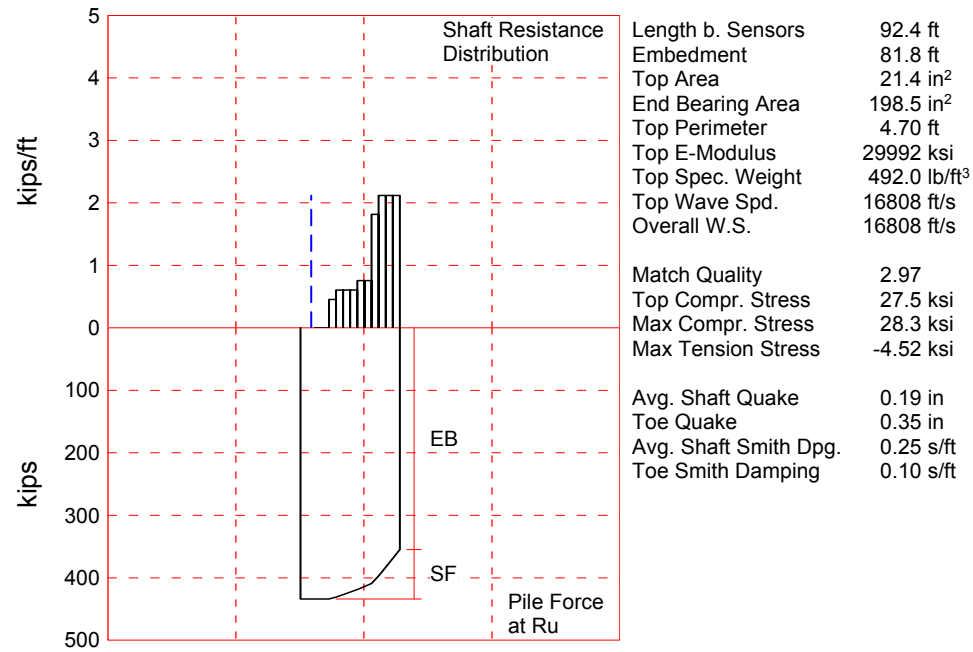
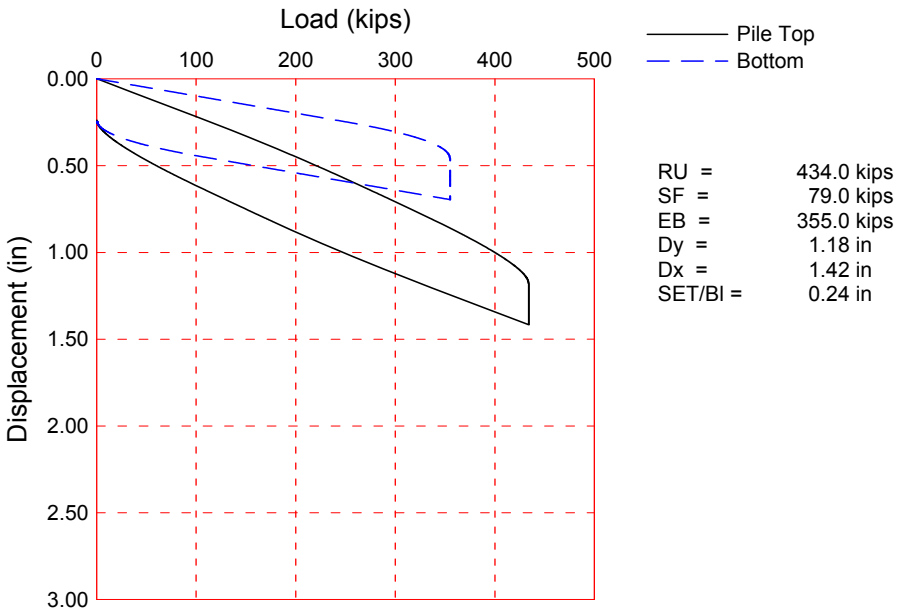
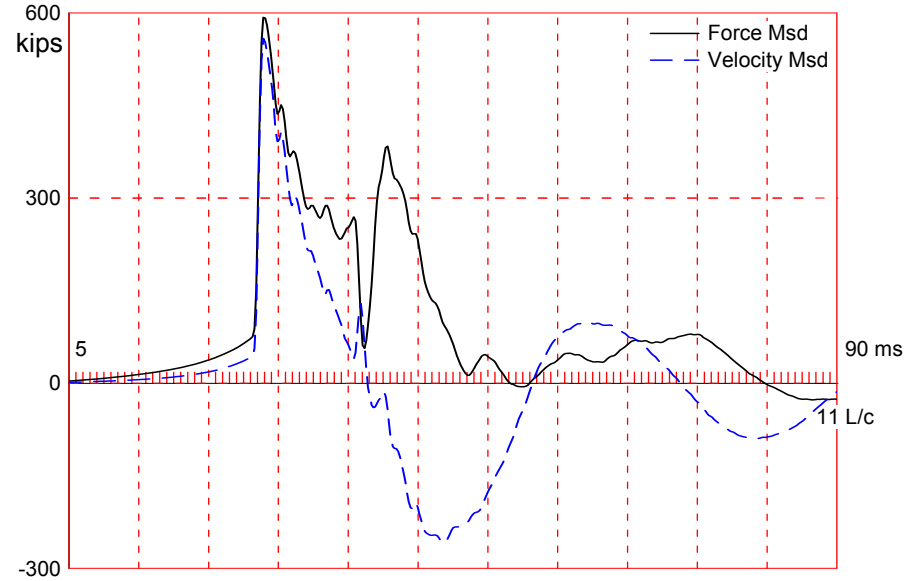
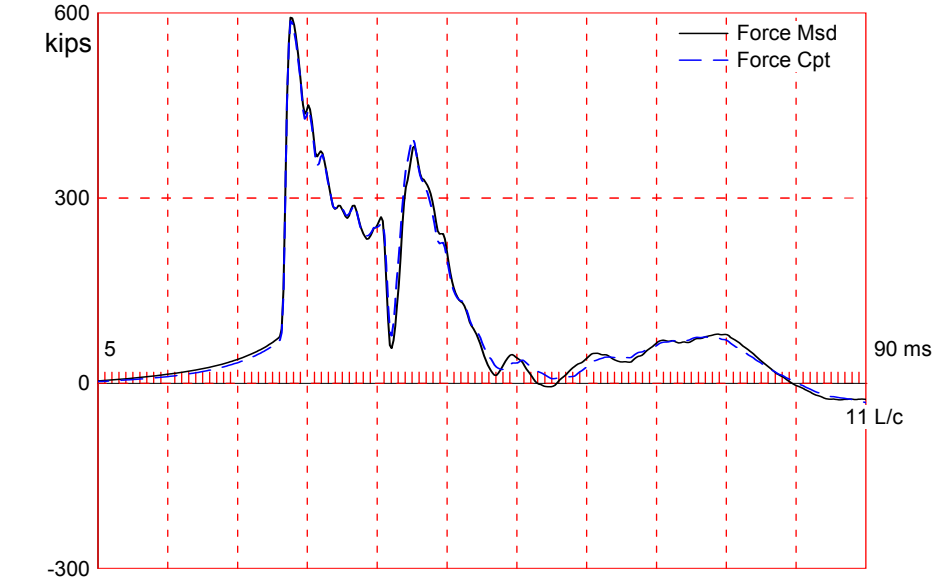
Test: 28-Jan-2015 08:02  
 CAPWAP(R) 2014  
 OP: RF

Segmnt Number	Dist. B.G.	Impedance ftkips/ft/s	Imped. Change %	Tension Slack in	Eff.	Compression Slack in	Eff.	Perim. ft	Wave Speed ft/s	Soil Plug kips
1	3.3	38.20	0.00	0.00	0.000	-0.00	0.000	4.70	16807.9	0.000
23	76.1	38.20	0.00	0.00	0.000	-0.00	0.000	4.70	16807.9	0.020
24	79.4	38.20	0.00	0.00	0.000	-0.00	0.000	4.70	16807.9	0.000
28	92.7	38.20	0.00	0.00	0.000	-0.00	0.000	4.70	16807.9	0.000

Wave Speed: Pile Top 16807.9, Elastic 16807.9, Overall 16807.9 ft/s

Pile Damping 1.00 %, Time Incr 0.197 ms, 2L/c 11.0 ms

Total volume: 13.772 ft<sup>3</sup>; Volume ratio considering added impedance: 1.000



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About the CAPWAP Results

The CAPWAP program performs a signal matching or reverse analysis based on measurements taken on a deep foundation under an impact load. The program is based on a one-dimensional mathematical model. Under certain conditions, the model only crudely approximates the often complex dynamic situations.

The CAPWAP analysis relies on the input of accurately measured dynamic data plus additional parameters describing pile and soil behavior. If the field measurements of force and velocity are incorrect or were taken under inappropriate conditions (e.g., at an inappropriate time or with too much or too little energy) or if the input pile model is incorrect, then the solution cannot represent the actual soil behavior.

Generally the CAPWAP analysis is used to estimate the axial compressive pile capacity and the soil resistance distribution. The long-term capacity is best evaluated with restrike tests since they incorporate soil strength changes (set-up gains or relaxation losses) that occur after installation. The calculated load settlement graph does not consider creep or long term consolidation settlements. When uplift is a controlling factor in the design, use of the CAPWAP results to assess uplift capacity should be made only after very careful analysis of only good measurement quality, and further used only with longer pile lengths and with nominally higher safety factors.

CAPWAP is also used to evaluate driving stresses along the length of the pile. However, it should be understood that the analysis is one dimensional and does not take into account bending effects or local contact stresses at the pile toe.

Furthermore, if the user of this software was not able to produce a solution with satisfactory signal "match quality" (MQ), then the associated CAPWAP results may be unreliable. There is no absolute scale for solution acceptability but solutions with MQ above 5 are generally considered less reliable than those with lower MQ values and every effort should be made to improve the analysis, for example, by getting help from other independent experts.

Considering the CAPWAP model limitations, the nature of the input parameters, the complexity of the analysis procedure, and the need for a responsible application of the results to actual construction projects, it is recommended that at least one static load test be performed on sites where little experience exists with dynamic behavior of the soil resistance or when the experience of the analyzing engineer with both program use and result application is limited.

Finally, the CAPWAP capacities are ultimate values. They MUST be reduced by means of an appropriate factor of safety to yield a design or working load. The selection of a factor of safety should consider the quality of the construction control, the variability of the site conditions, uncertainties in the loads, the importance of structure and other factors. The CAPWAP results should be reviewed by the Engineer of Record with consideration of applicable geotechnical conditions including, but not limited to, group effects, potential settlement from underlying compressible layers, soil resistances provided from any layers unsuitable for long term support, as well as effective stress changes due to soil surcharges, excavation or change in water table elevation.

The CAPWAP analysis software is one of many means by which the capacity of a deep foundation can be assessed. The engineer performing the analysis is responsible for proper software application and the analysis results. Pile Dynamics accepts no liability whatsoever of any kind for the analysis solution and/or the application of the analysis result.

USH 10 - B-70-403; Pile: PIER 7 #36 EOID  
 APE D30-42, HP 14 x 73; Blow: 501  
 GRL Engineers, Inc.

Test: 27-Jan-2015 13:12  
 CAPWAP(R) 2014  
 OP: RF

# CAPWAP SUMMARY RESULTS

Total CAPWAP Capacity:		434.0; along Shaft		79.0; at Toe		355.0 kips		
Soil Sgmnt No.	Dist. Below Gages ft	Depth Below Grade ft	Ru kips	Force in Pile kips	Sum of Ru kips	Unit Resist. (Depth) kips/ft	Unit Resist. (Area) ksf	Smith Damping Factor s/ft
				434.0				
1	19.8	9.2	0.0	434.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	26.4	15.8	0.0	434.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	33.0	22.4	3.0	431.0	3.0	0.45	0.10	0.25
4	39.6	29.0	4.0	427.0	7.0	0.61	0.13	0.25
5	46.2	35.6	4.0	423.0	11.0	0.61	0.13	0.25
6	52.8	42.2	4.0	419.0	15.0	0.61	0.13	0.25
7	59.4	48.8	5.0	414.0	20.0	0.76	0.16	0.25
8	66.0	55.4	5.0	409.0	25.0	0.76	0.16	0.25
9	72.6	62.0	12.0	397.0	37.0	1.82	0.39	0.25
10	79.2	68.6	14.0	383.0	51.0	2.12	0.45	0.25
11	85.8	75.2	14.0	369.0	65.0	2.12	0.45	0.25
12	92.4	81.8	14.0	355.0	79.0	2.12	0.45	0.25
Avg. Shaft			6.6			0.97	0.21	0.25
Toe			355.0				257.53	0.10
Soil Model Parameters/Extensions					Shaft	Toe		
Quake			(in)		0.19	0.35		
Case Damping Factor					0.52	0.93		
Damping Type					Viscous	Sm+Visc		
Unloading Quake			(% of loading quake)		89	39		
Soil Plug Weight			(kips)		0.060	0.065		
CAPWAP match quality				=	2.97	(Wave Up Match) ; RSA = 0		
Observed: Final Set				=	0.24 in;	Blow Count = 50 b/ft		
Computed: Final Set				=	0.28 in;	Blow Count = 43 b/ft		
max. Top Comp. Stress				=	27.5 ksi	(T= 26.7 ms, max= 1.030 x Top)		
max. Comp. Stress				=	28.3 ksi	(Z= 29.7 ft, T= 28.3 ms)		
max. Tens. Stress				=	-4.52 ksi	(Z= 72.6 ft, T= 53.6 ms)		
max. Energy (EMX)				=	30.5 kip-ft;	max. Measured Top Displ. (DMX)= 1.00 in		

USH 10 - B-70-403; Pile: PIER 7 #36 EOID  
 APE D30-42, HP 14 x 73; Blow: 501  
 GRL Engineers, Inc.

Test: 27-Jan-2015 13:12  
 CAPWAP(R) 2014  
 OP: RF

#### EXTREMA TABLE

Pile Sgmt No.	Dist. Below Gages ft	max. Force kips	min. Force kips	max. Comp. Stress ksi	max. Tens. Stress ksi	max. Trnsfd. Energy kip-ft	max. Veloc. ft/s	max. Displ. in
1	3.3	587.6	-36.8	27.5	-1.72	30.5	14.8	1.02
2	6.6	587.9	-39.1	27.5	-1.83	30.4	14.7	1.01
4	13.2	588.6	-43.2	27.5	-2.02	30.1	14.7	0.98
6	19.8	589.5	-47.3	27.5	-2.21	29.6	14.6	0.94
8	26.4	604.1	-60.9	28.2	-2.84	29.0	14.3	0.90
10	33.0	599.7	-74.9	28.0	-3.50	28.5	14.3	0.86
12	39.6	596.4	-80.5	27.9	-3.76	27.2	14.0	0.82
14	46.2	588.0	-80.1	27.5	-3.74	25.6	13.8	0.77
15	49.5	577.3	-76.8	27.0	-3.59	24.4	13.6	0.74
16	52.8	592.4	-78.8	27.7	-3.68	23.9	13.3	0.72
17	56.1	585.3	-76.9	27.3	-3.59	22.8	12.9	0.69
18	59.4	580.2	-83.6	27.1	-3.91	22.4	13.1	0.67
19	62.7	559.1	-85.6	26.1	-4.00	21.1	13.1	0.64
20	66.0	567.2	-91.5	26.5	-4.27	20.7	12.9	0.61
21	69.3	558.8	-90.8	26.1	-4.24	19.5	12.6	0.59
22	72.6	569.2	-96.8	26.6	-4.52	19.0	12.3	0.56
23	75.9	536.5	-84.1	25.1	-3.93	17.1	12.0	0.54
24	79.2	546.9	-85.6	25.6	-4.00	16.6	11.7	0.51
25	82.5	508.3	-73.2	23.7	-3.42	14.6	13.0	0.49
26	85.8	493.6	-73.7	23.1	-3.44	14.3	14.0	0.47
27	89.1	485.0	-64.6	22.7	-3.02	12.5	14.7	0.44
28	92.4	498.4	-65.0	23.3	-3.04	11.4	14.4	0.42
Absolute	29.7			28.3			(T =	28.3 ms)
	72.6				-4.52		(T =	53.6 ms)

#### CASE METHOD

J =	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8
RP	555.7	434.9	314.0	193.2	72.4					
RX	609.3	557.9	511.2	489.2	468.0	455.9	451.7	447.4	443.3	439.3
RU	555.7	434.9	314.0	193.2	72.4					

RAU = 378.2 (kips); RA2 = 498.4 (kips)

Current CAPWAP Ru = 434.0 (kips); Corresponding J(RP)= 0.20; matches RX20 within 5%

VMX	TVP	VT1*Z	FT1	FMX	DMX	DFN	SET	EMX	QUS	KEB
ft/s	ms	kips	kips	kips	in	in	in	kip-ft	kips	kips/in
14.8	26.51	564.1	595.9	599.2	1.00	0.24	0.24	30.6	591.2	1009

#### PILE PROFILE AND PILE MODEL

Depth ft	Area in <sup>2</sup>	E-Modulus ksi	Spec. Weight lb/ft <sup>3</sup>	Perim. ft
0.0	21.4	29992.2	492.000	4.70
92.4	21.4	29992.2	492.000	4.70
Toe Area	198.5	in <sup>2</sup>		

USH 10 - B-70-403; Pile: PIER 7 #36 EOID  
 APE D30-42, HP 14 x 73; Blow: 501  
 GRL Engineers, Inc.

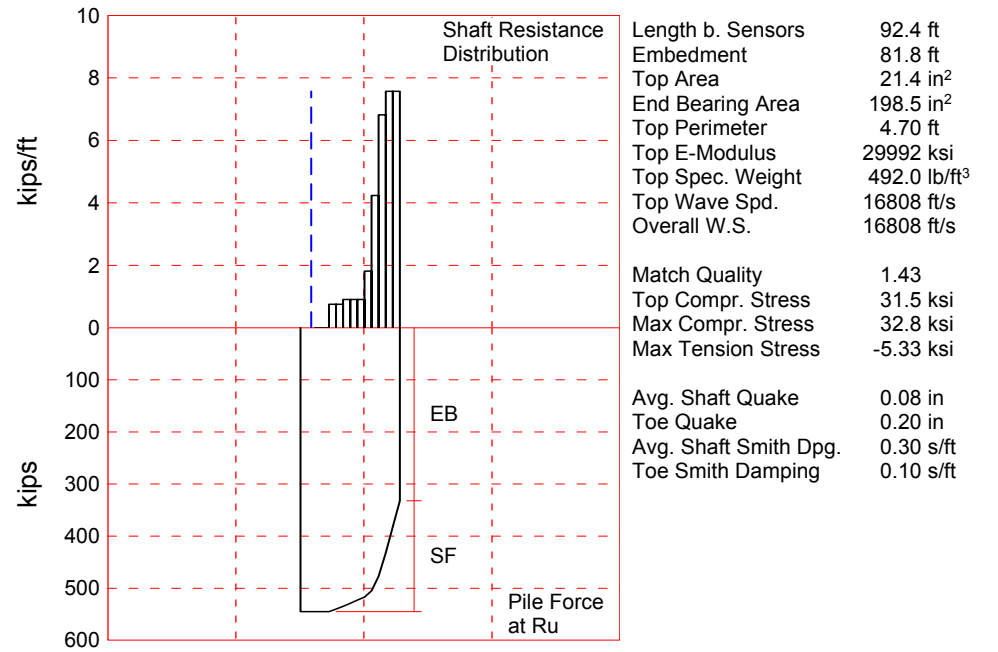
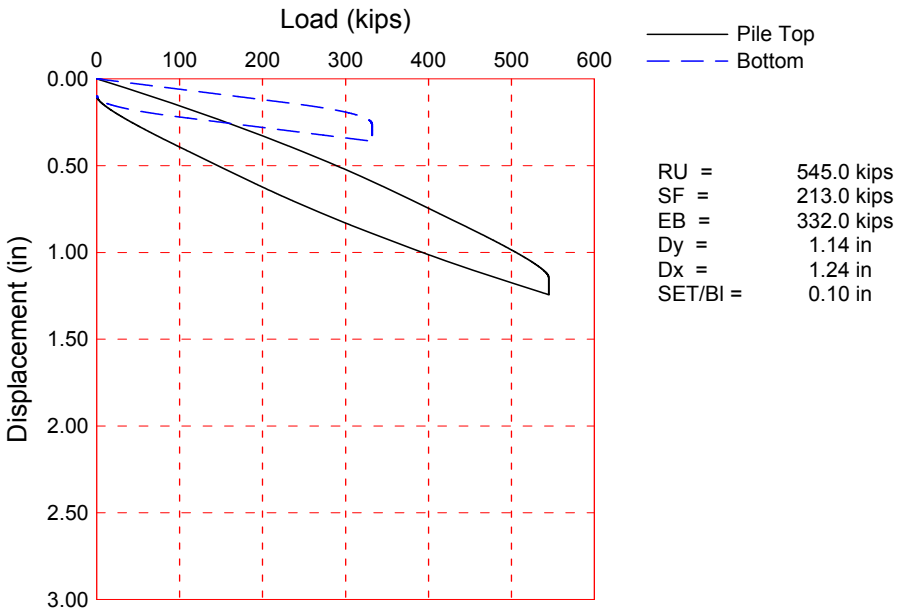
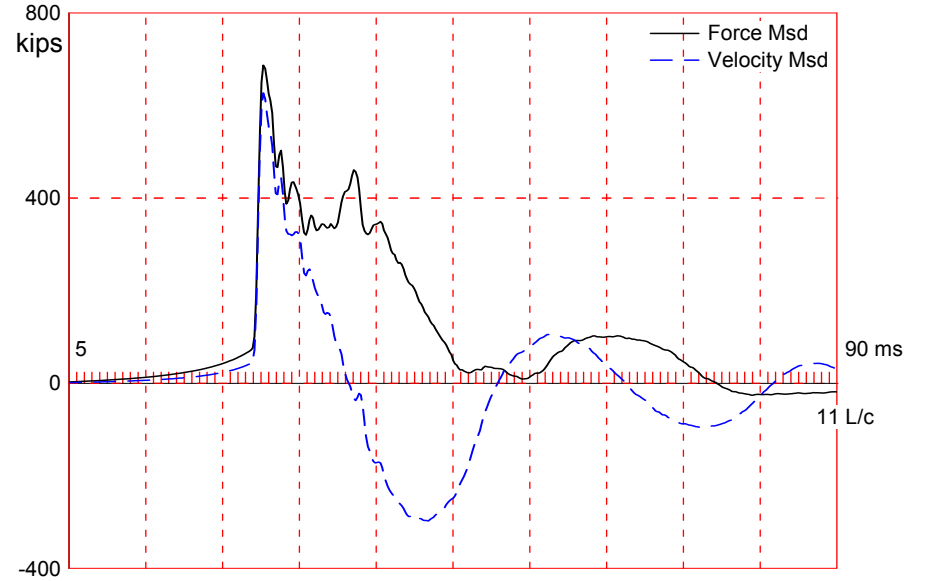
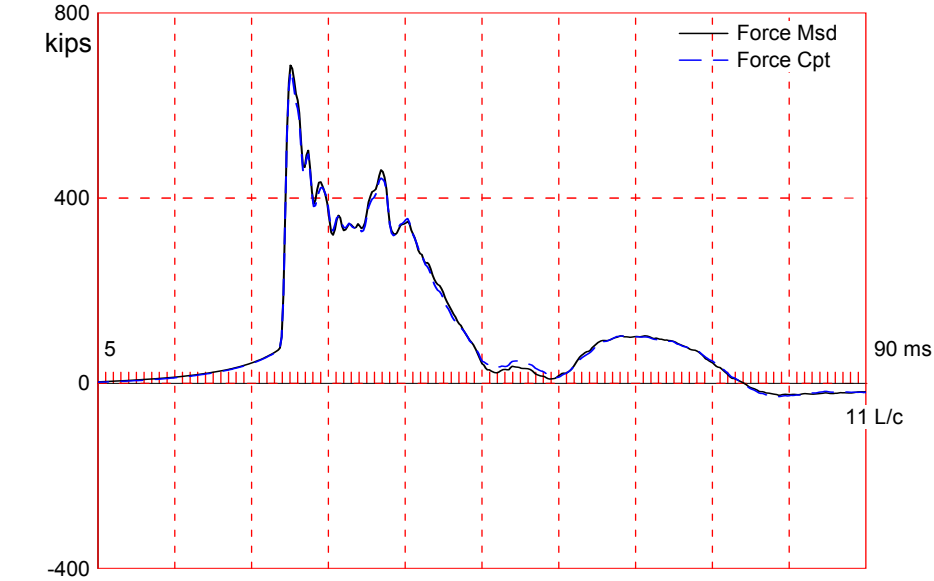
Test: 27-Jan-2015 13:12  
 CAPWAP(R) 2014  
 OP: RF

Segmnt Number	Dist. B.G.	Impedance ftkips/ft/s	Imped. Change %	Tension Slack in	Eff.	Compression Slack in	Eff.	Perim. ft	Wave Speed ft/s	Soil Plug kips
1	3.3	38.20	0.00	0.00	0.000	-0.00	0.000	4.70	16807.9	0.000
10	33.0	38.20	0.00	0.00	0.000	-0.00	0.000	4.70	16807.9	0.020
11	36.3	38.20	0.00	0.00	0.000	-0.00	0.000	4.70	16807.9	0.000
18	59.4	38.20	0.00	0.00	0.000	-0.00	0.000	4.70	16807.9	0.020
20	66.0	38.20	0.00	0.00	0.000	-0.00	0.000	4.70	16807.9	0.000
28	92.4	38.20	0.00	0.00	0.000	-0.00	0.000	4.70	16807.9	0.000

Wave Speed: Pile Top 16807.9, Elastic 16807.9, Overall 16807.9 ft/s

Pile Damping 1.00 %, Time Incr 0.196 ms, 2L/c 11.0 ms

Total volume: 13.735 ft<sup>3</sup>; Volume ratio considering added impedance: 1.000





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About the CAPWAP Results

The CAPWAP program performs a signal matching or reverse analysis based on measurements taken on a deep foundation under an impact load. The program is based on a one-dimensional mathematical model. Under certain conditions, the model only crudely approximates the often complex dynamic situations.

The CAPWAP analysis relies on the input of accurately measured dynamic data plus additional parameters describing pile and soil behavior. If the field measurements of force and velocity are incorrect or were taken under inappropriate conditions (e.g., at an inappropriate time or with too much or too little energy) or if the input pile model is incorrect, then the solution cannot represent the actual soil behavior.

Generally the CAPWAP analysis is used to estimate the axial compressive pile capacity and the soil resistance distribution. The long-term capacity is best evaluated with restrike tests since they incorporate soil strength changes (set-up gains or relaxation losses) that occur after installation. The calculated load settlement graph does not consider creep or long term consolidation settlements. When uplift is a controlling factor in the design, use of the CAPWAP results to assess uplift capacity should be made only after very careful analysis of only good measurement quality, and further used only with longer pile lengths and with nominally higher safety factors.

CAPWAP is also used to evaluate driving stresses along the length of the pile. However, it should be understood that the analysis is one dimensional and does not take into account bending effects or local contact stresses at the pile toe.

Furthermore, if the user of this software was not able to produce a solution with satisfactory signal "match quality" (MQ), then the associated CAPWAP results may be unreliable. There is no absolute scale for solution acceptability but solutions with MQ above 5 are generally considered less reliable than those with lower MQ values and every effort should be made to improve the analysis, for example, by getting help from other independent experts.

Considering the CAPWAP model limitations, the nature of the input parameters, the complexity of the analysis procedure, and the need for a responsible application of the results to actual construction projects, it is recommended that at least one static load test be performed on sites where little experience exists with dynamic behavior of the soil resistance or when the experience of the analyzing engineer with both program use and result application is limited.

Finally, the CAPWAP capacities are ultimate values. They MUST be reduced by means of an appropriate factor of safety to yield a design or working load. The selection of a factor of safety should consider the quality of the construction control, the variability of the site conditions, uncertainties in the loads, the importance of structure and other factors. The CAPWAP results should be reviewed by the Engineer of Record with consideration of applicable geotechnical conditions including, but not limited to, group effects, potential settlement from underlying compressible layers, soil resistances provided from any layers unsuitable for long term support, as well as effective stress changes due to soil surcharges, excavation or change in water table elevation.

The CAPWAP analysis software is one of many means by which the capacity of a deep foundation can be assessed. The engineer performing the analysis is responsible for proper software application and the analysis results. Pile Dynamics accepts no liability whatsoever of any kind for the analysis solution and/or the application of the analysis result.

USH 10 - B-70-403; Pile: PIER 7 #36 BOR  
 APE D30-42, HP 14 x 73; Blow: 2  
 GRL Engineers, Inc.

Test: 28-Jan-2015 07:51  
 CAPWAP(R) 2014  
 OP: RF

# CAPWAP SUMMARY RESULTS

Total CAPWAP Capacity:			545.0; along Shaft		213.0; at Toe		332.0 kips	
Soil Sgmt No.	Dist. Below Gages ft	Depth Below Grade ft	Ru kips	Force in Pile kips	Sum of Ru kips	Unit Resist. (Depth) kips/ft	Unit Resist. (Area) ksf	Smith Damping Factor s/ft
				545.0				
1	19.8	9.2	0.0	545.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	26.4	15.8	0.0	545.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	33.0	22.4	5.0	540.0	5.0	0.76	0.16	0.30
4	39.6	29.0	5.0	535.0	10.0	0.76	0.16	0.30
5	46.2	35.6	6.0	529.0	16.0	0.91	0.19	0.30
6	52.8	42.2	6.0	523.0	22.0	0.91	0.19	0.30
7	59.4	48.8	6.0	517.0	28.0	0.91	0.19	0.30
8	66.0	55.4	12.0	505.0	40.0	1.82	0.39	0.30
9	72.6	62.0	28.0	477.0	68.0	4.24	0.90	0.30
10	79.2	68.6	45.0	432.0	113.0	6.82	1.45	0.30
11	85.8	75.2	50.0	382.0	163.0	7.57	1.61	0.30
12	92.4	81.8	50.0	332.0	213.0	7.57	1.61	0.30
Avg. Shaft			17.8			2.60	0.55	0.30
Toe			332.0				240.84	0.10
Soil Model Parameters/Extensions					Shaft	Toe		
Quake		(in)			0.08	0.20		
Case Damping Factor					1.67	0.87		
Damping Type					Viscous	Sm+Visc		
Unloading Quake		(% of loading quake)			100	30		
Unloading Level		(% of Ru)			31			
Soil Plug Weight		(kips)			0.135	0.051		
CAPWAP match quality		=	1.43	(Wave Up Match) ; RSA = 0				
Observed: Final Set		=	0.10 in;	Blow Count	=	120 b/ft		
Computed: Final Set		=	0.11 in;	Blow Count	=	106 b/ft		
max. Top Comp. Stress		=	31.5 ksi	(T= 26.7 ms, max= 1.040 x Top)				
max. Comp. Stress		=	32.8 ksi	(Z= 29.7 ft, T= 28.3 ms)				
max. Tens. Stress		=	-5.33 ksi	(Z= 66.0 ft, T= 52.2 ms)				
max. Energy (EMX)		=	35.9 kip-ft; max. Measured Top Displ. (DMX)= 1.00 in					

USH 10 - B-70-403; Pile: PIER 7 #36 BOR  
 APE D30-42, HP 14 x 73; Blow: 2  
 GRL Engineers, Inc.

Test: 28-Jan-2015 07:51  
 CAPWAP(R) 2014  
 OP: RF

#### EXTREMA TABLE

Pile Sgmt No.	Dist. Below Gages ft	max. Force kips	min. Force kips	max. Comp. Stress ksi	max. Tens. Stress ksi	max. Trnsfd. Energy kip-ft	max. Veloc. ft/s	max. Displ. in
1	3.3	674.1	-32.3	31.5	-1.51	35.9	16.8	1.00
2	6.6	674.8	-35.7	31.5	-1.67	35.4	16.7	0.97
4	13.2	676.3	-42.4	31.6	-1.98	34.4	16.6	0.92
6	19.8	678.1	-48.3	31.7	-2.26	33.4	16.6	0.87
8	26.4	692.6	-54.1	32.4	-2.53	32.4	16.2	0.81
10	33.0	697.1	-65.9	32.6	-3.08	31.4	16.0	0.76
12	39.6	682.0	-78.0	31.9	-3.64	29.0	15.6	0.70
14	46.2	670.8	-89.6	31.3	-4.19	26.7	15.1	0.64
15	49.5	650.2	-91.3	30.4	-4.26	25.0	14.8	0.61
16	52.8	665.8	-98.3	31.1	-4.59	24.3	14.4	0.57
17	56.1	638.3	-100.6	29.8	-4.70	22.6	14.1	0.54
18	59.4	642.8	-106.4	30.0	-4.97	22.0	14.1	0.51
19	62.7	630.5	-108.7	29.5	-5.08	20.4	13.7	0.48
20	66.0	652.9	-114.0	30.5	-5.33	19.7	13.2	0.45
21	69.3	625.7	-109.2	29.2	-5.10	17.6	12.4	0.41
22	72.6	657.9	-111.1	30.7	-5.19	16.9	11.6	0.38
23	75.9	590.3	-95.5	27.6	-4.46	13.8	10.6	0.35
24	79.2	620.1	-97.0	29.0	-4.53	13.3	9.5	0.32
25	82.5	492.6	-72.5	23.0	-3.39	9.8	8.5	0.30
26	85.8	497.5	-73.6	23.2	-3.44	9.4	8.4	0.27
27	89.1	439.6	-47.7	20.5	-2.23	6.5	9.0	0.25
28	92.4	446.2	-48.8	20.8	-2.28	4.4	8.7	0.22
Absolute	29.7			32.8			(T =	28.3 ms)
	66.0				-5.33		(T =	52.2 ms)

#### CASE METHOD

J =	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8
RP	853.1	759.4	665.7	572.0	478.4					
RX	857.2	768.5	682.4	614.2	566.8	538.0	521.0	510.5	506.1	502.0
RU	853.5	759.9	666.3	572.7	479.1					

RAU = 222.5 (kips); RA2 = 639.4 (kips)

Current CAPWAP Ru = 545.0 (kips); Corresponding J(RP)= 0.66; J(RX) = 0.92

VMX	TVP	VT1*Z	FT1	FMX	DMX	DFN	SET	EMX	QUS	KEB
ft/s	ms	kips	kips	kips	in	in	in	kip-ft	kips	kips/in
16.5	26.51	631.1	690.3	690.3	1.00	0.10	0.10	36.2	791.2	1660

#### PILE PROFILE AND PILE MODEL

Depth ft	Area in <sup>2</sup>	E-Modulus ksi	Spec. Weight lb/ft <sup>3</sup>	Perim. ft
0.0	21.4	29992.2	492.000	4.70
92.4	21.4	29992.2	492.000	4.70
Toe Area	198.5	in <sup>2</sup>		

USH 10 - B-70-403; Pile: PIER 7 #36 BOR  
 APE D30-42, HP 14 x 73; Blow: 2  
 GRL Engineers, Inc.

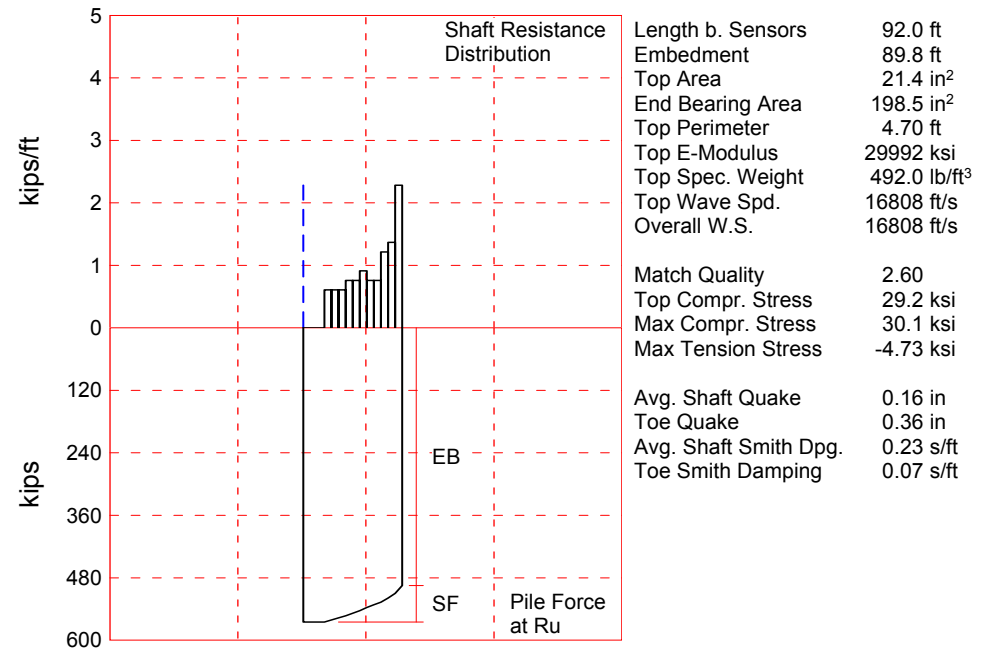
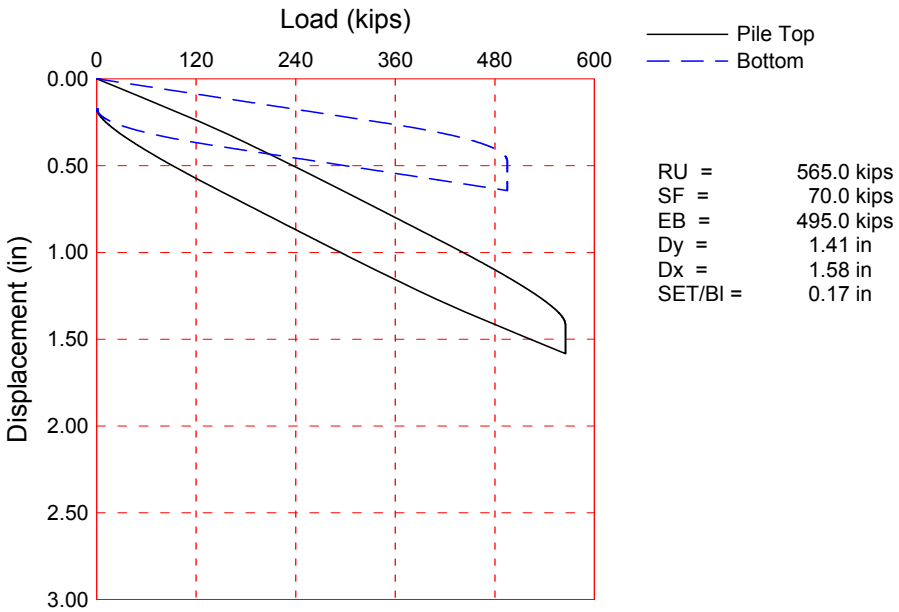
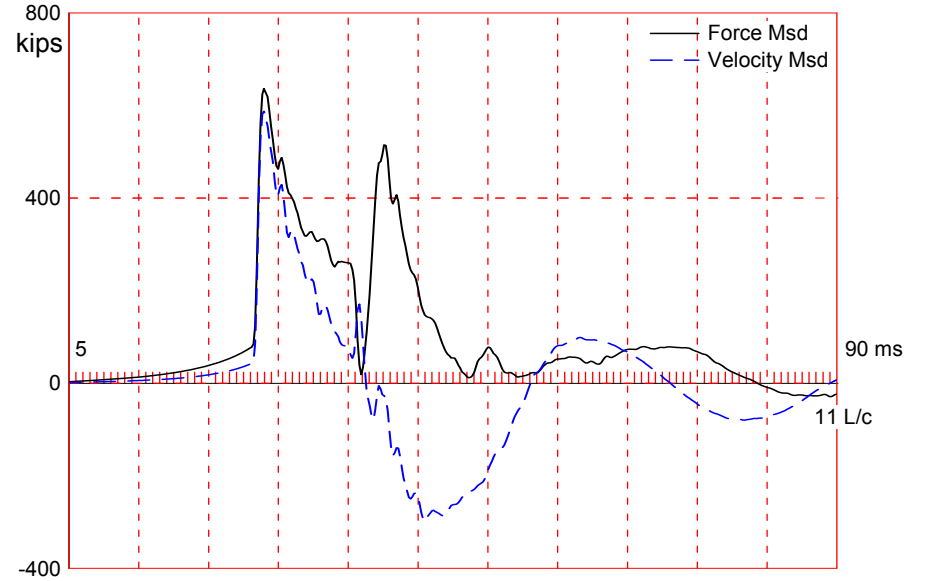
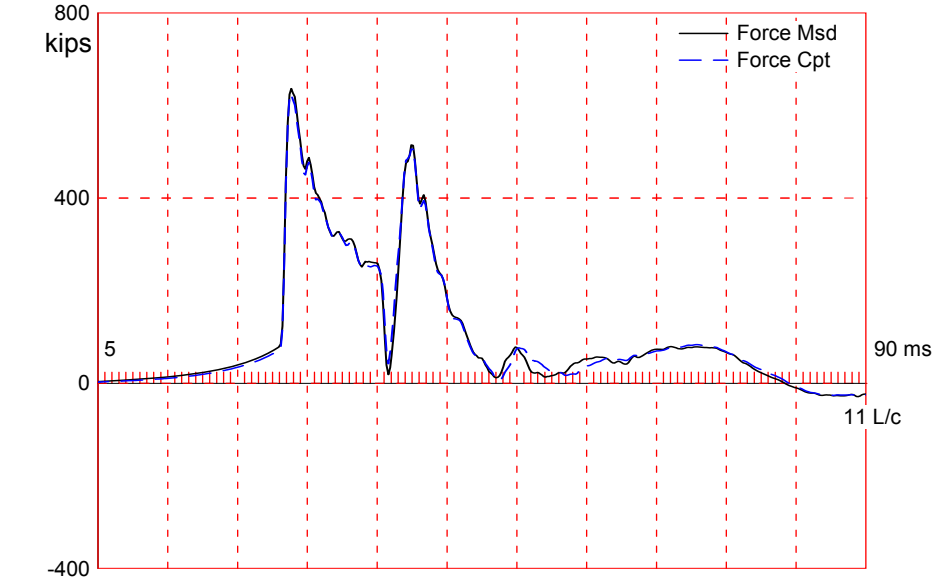
Test: 28-Jan-2015 07:51  
 CAPWAP(R) 2014  
 OP: RF

Segmnt Number	Dist. B.G.	Impedance ftkips/ft/s	Imped. Change %	Tension Slack in	Eff.	Compression Slack in	Eff.	Perim. ft	Wave Speed ft/s	Soil Plug kips
1	3.3	38.20	0.00	0.00	0.000	-0.00	0.000	4.70	16807.9	0.000
10	33.0	38.20	0.00	0.00	0.000	-0.00	0.000	4.70	16807.9	0.020
11	36.3	38.20	0.00	0.00	0.000	-0.00	0.000	4.70	16807.9	0.000
18	59.4	38.20	0.00	0.00	0.000	-0.00	0.000	4.70	16807.9	0.020
19	62.7	38.20	0.00	0.00	0.000	-0.00	0.000	4.70	16807.9	0.000
26	85.8	38.20	0.00	0.00	0.000	-0.00	0.000	4.70	16807.9	0.020
27	89.1	38.20	0.00	0.00	0.000	-0.00	0.000	4.70	16807.9	0.025
28	92.4	38.20	0.00	0.00	0.000	-0.00	0.000	4.70	16807.9	0.050

Wave Speed: Pile Top 16807.9, Elastic 16807.9, Overall 16807.9 ft/s

File Damping 1.00 %, Time Incr 0.196 ms, 2L/c 11.0 ms

Total volume: 13.735 ft<sup>3</sup>; Volume ratio considering added impedance: 1.000



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About the CAPWAP Results

The CAPWAP program performs a signal matching or reverse analysis based on measurements taken on a deep foundation under an impact load. The program is based on a one-dimensional mathematical model. Under certain conditions, the model only crudely approximates the often complex dynamic situations.

The CAPWAP analysis relies on the input of accurately measured dynamic data plus additional parameters describing pile and soil behavior. If the field measurements of force and velocity are incorrect or were taken under inappropriate conditions (e.g., at an inappropriate time or with too much or too little energy) or if the input pile model is incorrect, then the solution cannot represent the actual soil behavior.

Generally the CAPWAP analysis is used to estimate the axial compressive pile capacity and the soil resistance distribution. The long-term capacity is best evaluated with restrike tests since they incorporate soil strength changes (set-up gains or relaxation losses) that occur after installation. The calculated load settlement graph does not consider creep or long term consolidation settlements. When uplift is a controlling factor in the design, use of the CAPWAP results to assess uplift capacity should be made only after very careful analysis of only good measurement quality, and further used only with longer pile lengths and with nominally higher safety factors.

CAPWAP is also used to evaluate driving stresses along the length of the pile. However, it should be understood that the analysis is one dimensional and does not take into account bending effects or local contact stresses at the pile toe.

Furthermore, if the user of this software was not able to produce a solution with satisfactory signal "match quality" (MQ), then the associated CAPWAP results may be unreliable. There is no absolute scale for solution acceptability but solutions with MQ above 5 are generally considered less reliable than those with lower MQ values and every effort should be made to improve the analysis, for example, by getting help from other independent experts.

Considering the CAPWAP model limitations, the nature of the input parameters, the complexity of the analysis procedure, and the need for a responsible application of the results to actual construction projects, it is recommended that at least one static load test be performed on sites where little experience exists with dynamic behavior of the soil resistance or when the experience of the analyzing engineer with both program use and result application is limited.

Finally, the CAPWAP capacities are ultimate values. They MUST be reduced by means of an appropriate factor of safety to yield a design or working load. The selection of a factor of safety should consider the quality of the construction control, the variability of the site conditions, uncertainties in the loads, the importance of structure and other factors. The CAPWAP results should be reviewed by the Engineer of Record with consideration of applicable geotechnical conditions including, but not limited to, group effects, potential settlement from underlying compressible layers, soil resistances provided from any layers unsuitable for long term support, as well as effective stress changes due to soil surcharges, excavation or change in water table elevation.

The CAPWAP analysis software is one of many means by which the capacity of a deep foundation can be assessed. The engineer performing the analysis is responsible for proper software application and the analysis results. Pile Dynamics accepts no liability whatsoever of any kind for the analysis solution and/or the application of the analysis result.

USH 10 - B-70-403; Pile: PIER 7 #44 EOID  
 APE D30-42, HP 14 x 73; Blow: 883  
 GRL Engineers, Inc.

Test: 27-Jan-2015 12:47  
 CAPWAP(R) 2014  
 OP: RF

# CAPWAP SUMMARY RESULTS

Total CAPWAP Capacity:		565.0; along Shaft	70.0; at Toe	495.0 kips				
Soil Sgmnt No.	Dist. Below Gages ft	Depth Below Grade ft	Ru kips	Force in Pile kips	Sum of Ru kips	Unit Resist. (Depth) kips/ft	Unit Resist. (Area) ksf	Smith Damping Factor s/ft
				565.0				
1	6.6	4.4	0.0	565.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	13.1	11.0	0.0	565.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	19.7	17.5	0.0	565.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	26.3	24.1	4.0	561.0	4.0	0.61	0.13	0.23
5	32.9	30.7	4.0	557.0	8.0	0.61	0.13	0.23
6	39.4	37.3	4.0	553.0	12.0	0.61	0.13	0.23
7	46.0	43.8	5.0	548.0	17.0	0.76	0.16	0.23
8	52.6	50.4	5.0	543.0	22.0	0.76	0.16	0.23
9	59.1	57.0	6.0	537.0	28.0	0.91	0.19	0.23
10	65.7	63.5	5.0	532.0	33.0	0.76	0.16	0.23
11	72.3	70.1	5.0	527.0	38.0	0.76	0.16	0.23
12	78.9	76.7	8.0	519.0	46.0	1.22	0.26	0.23
13	85.4	83.3	9.0	510.0	55.0	1.37	0.29	0.23
14	92.0	89.8	15.0	495.0	70.0	2.28	0.49	0.23
Avg. Shaft			5.0			0.78	0.17	0.23
Toe			495.0				359.09	0.07

Soil Model Parameters/Extensions		Shaft	Toe
Quake	(in)	0.16	0.36
Case Damping Factor		0.42	0.91
Damping Type		Viscous	Sm+Visc
Unloading Quake	(% of loading quake)	51	51
Unloading Level	(% of Ru)	75	
Soil Plug Weight	(kips)	0.040	

CAPWAP match quality = 2.60 (Wave Up Match) ; RSA = 0  
 Observed: Final Set = 0.17 in; Blow Count = 70 b/ft  
 Computed: Final Set = 0.19 in; Blow Count = 62 b/ft  
 max. Top Comp. Stress = 29.2 ksi (T= 26.8 ms, max= 1.030 x Top)  
 max. Comp. Stress = 30.1 ksi (Z= 23.0 ft, T= 28.0 ms)  
 max. Tens. Stress = -4.73 ksi (Z= 72.3 ft, T= 53.8 ms)  
 max. Energy (EMX) = 34.1 kip-ft; max. Measured Top Displ. (DMX)= 1.05 in

USH 10 - B-70-403; Pile: PIER 7 #44 EOID  
 APE D30-42, HP 14 x 73; Blow: 883  
 GRL Engineers, Inc.

Test: 27-Jan-2015 12:47  
 CAPWAP(R) 2014  
 OP: RF

# EXTREMA TABLE

Pile Sgmt No.	Dist. Below Gages ft	max. Force kips	min. Force kips	max. Comp. Stress ksi	max. Tens. Stress ksi	max. Trnsfd. Energy kip-ft	max. Veloc. ft/s	max. Displ. in
1	3.3	626.0	-29.5	29.2	-1.38	34.1	15.7	1.07
2	6.6	626.7	-31.2	29.3	-1.46	34.1	15.6	1.06
4	13.1	628.3	-36.1	29.4	-1.69	33.7	15.6	1.03
6	19.7	643.8	-40.6	30.1	-1.90	33.2	15.2	0.99
8	26.3	640.5	-50.0	29.9	-2.33	32.6	15.2	0.95
10	32.9	631.3	-63.6	29.5	-2.97	31.0	15.0	0.90
12	39.4	622.9	-75.9	29.1	-3.54	29.4	14.7	0.86
14	46.0	617.1	-75.8	28.8	-3.54	27.6	14.4	0.81
15	49.3	610.7	-71.3	28.5	-3.33	26.1	14.0	0.78
16	52.6	613.4	-71.2	28.7	-3.33	25.7	13.9	0.75
17	55.9	591.5	-72.3	27.6	-3.38	24.2	13.9	0.72
18	59.1	595.8	-82.6	27.8	-3.86	23.6	13.8	0.69
19	62.4	576.9	-84.3	27.0	-3.94	22.0	13.6	0.66
20	65.7	581.6	-94.0	27.2	-4.39	21.4	13.5	0.63
21	69.0	567.3	-96.6	26.5	-4.51	20.0	13.4	0.60
22	72.3	572.9	-101.2	26.8	-4.73	19.4	13.2	0.57
23	75.6	561.7	-95.8	26.2	-4.48	18.0	13.0	0.54
24	78.9	568.8	-95.9	26.6	-4.48	17.3	13.8	0.51
25	82.1	550.3	-86.9	25.7	-4.06	15.6	15.2	0.48
26	85.4	586.6	-86.9	27.4	-4.06	14.9	16.5	0.44
27	88.7	587.9	-76.8	27.5	-3.59	13.2	16.9	0.41
28	92.0	603.0	-76.8	28.2	-3.59	12.1	15.6	0.38
Absolute	23.0			30.1			(T =	28.0 ms)
	72.3				-4.73		(T =	53.8 ms)

# CASE METHOD

J =	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8
RP	583.7	522.7	461.8	400.8	339.8	278.8	217.8	156.9	95.9	34.9
RX	704.3	684.1	663.8	646.3	629.2	613.9	600.7	587.6	574.4	561.3
RU	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

RAU = 426.9 (kips); RA2 = 634.9 (kips)

Current CAPWAP Ru = 565.0 (kips); Corresponding J(RP)= 0.06; J(RX) = 1.74

VMX	TVP	VT1*Z	FT1	FMX	DMX	DFN	SET	EMX	QUS	KEB
ft/s	ms	kips	kips	kips	in	in	in	kip-ft	kips	kips/in
15.4	26.59	587.6	636.4	636.4	1.05	0.17	0.17	34.0	670.1	1364

# PILE PROFILE AND PILE MODEL

Depth ft	Area in <sup>2</sup>	E-Modulus ksi	Spec. Weight lb/ft <sup>3</sup>	Perim. ft
0.0	21.4	29992.2	492.000	4.70
92.0	21.4	29992.2	492.000	4.70
Toe Area	198.5	in <sup>2</sup>		



USH 10 - B-70-403; Pile: PIER 7 #44 EOID  
 APE D30-42, HP 14 x 73; Blow: 883  
 GRL Engineers, Inc.

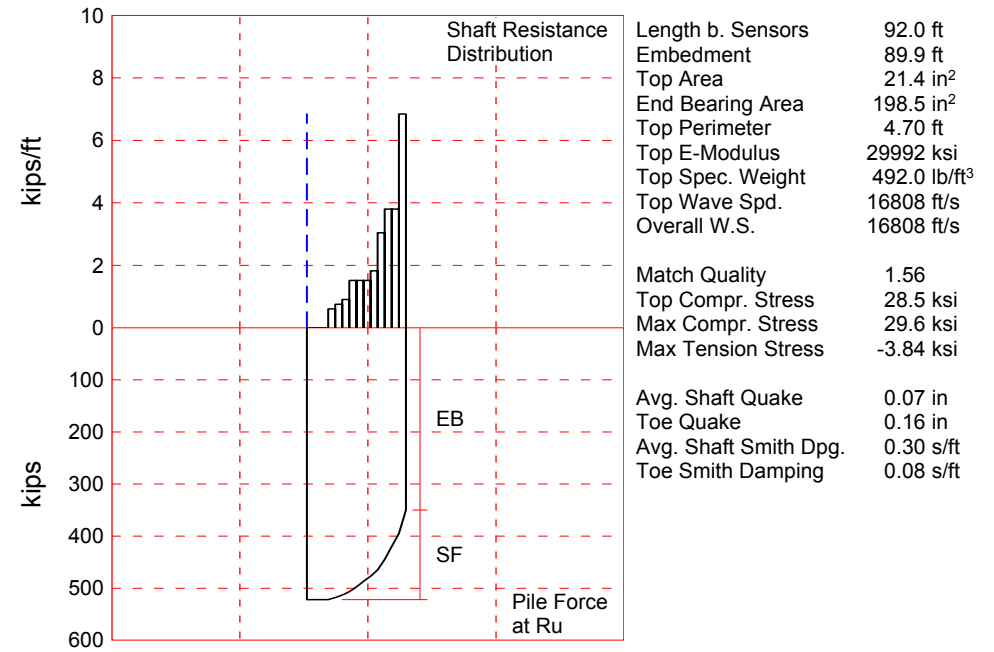
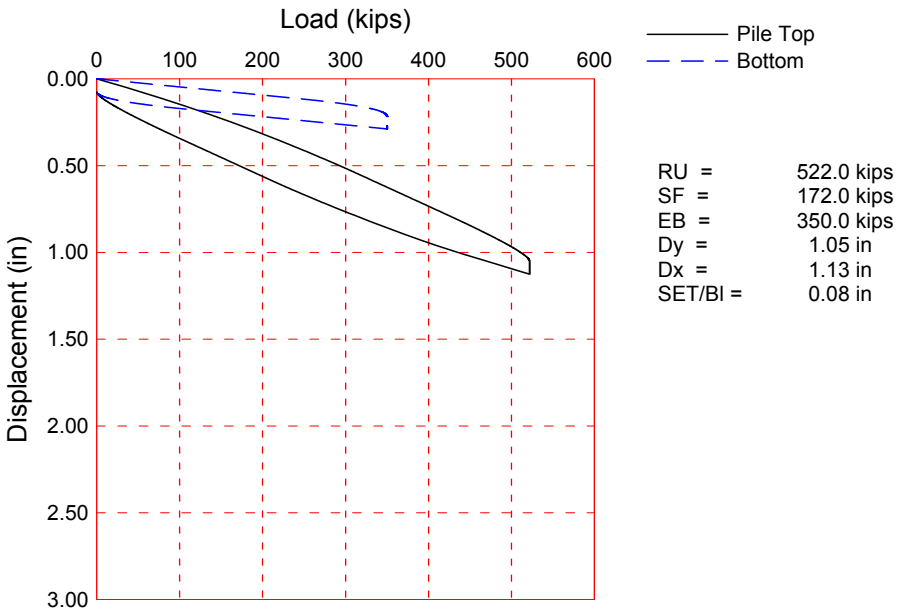
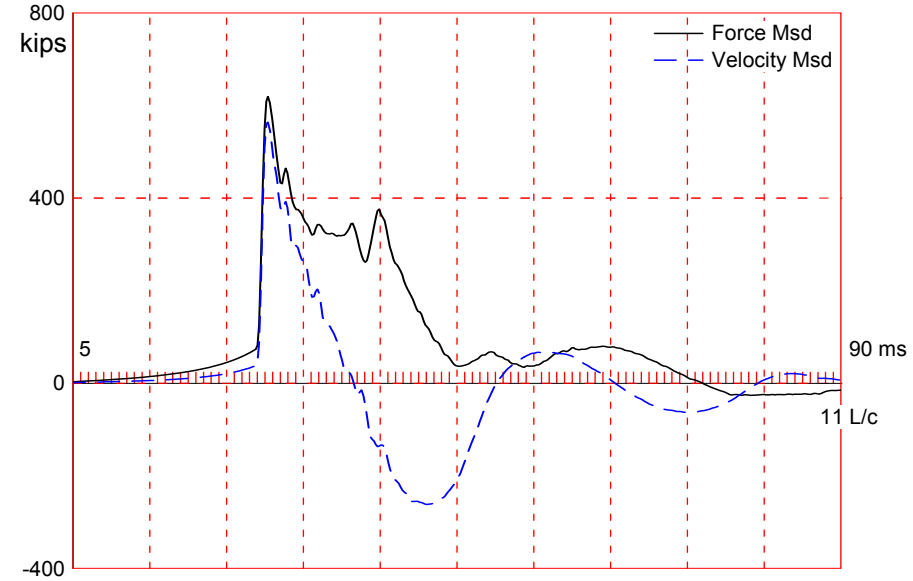
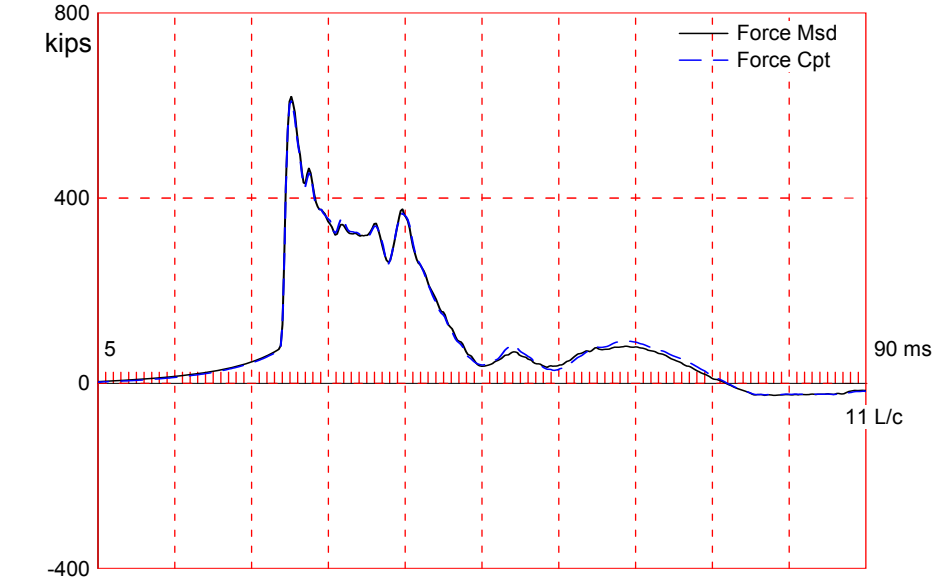
Test: 27-Jan-2015 12:47  
 CAPWAP(R) 2014  
 OP: RF

Segmnt Number	Dist. B.G.	Impedance ftkips/ft/s	Imped. Change %	Tension Slack in	Eff.	Compression Slack in	Eff.	Perim. ft	Wave Speed ft/s	Soil Plug kips
1	3.3	38.20	0.00	0.00	0.000	-0.00	0.000	4.70	16807.9	0.000
8	26.3	38.20	0.00	0.00	0.000	-0.00	0.000	4.70	16807.9	0.020
9	29.6	38.20	0.00	0.00	0.000	-0.00	0.000	4.70	16807.9	0.000
17	55.9	38.20	0.00	0.00	0.000	-0.00	0.000	4.70	16807.9	0.020
18	59.1	38.20	0.00	0.00	0.000	-0.00	0.000	4.70	16807.9	0.000
28	92.0	38.20	0.00	0.00	0.000	-0.00	0.000	4.70	16807.9	0.000

Wave Speed: Pile Top 16807.9, Elastic 16807.9, Overall 16807.9 ft/s

Pile Damping 1.00 %, Time Incr 0.195 ms, 2L/c 10.9 ms

Total volume: 13.672 ft<sup>3</sup>; Volume ratio considering added impedance: 1.000



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About the CAPWAP Results

The CAPWAP program performs a signal matching or reverse analysis based on measurements taken on a deep foundation under an impact load. The program is based on a one-dimensional mathematical model. Under certain conditions, the model only crudely approximates the often complex dynamic situations.

The CAPWAP analysis relies on the input of accurately measured dynamic data plus additional parameters describing pile and soil behavior. If the field measurements of force and velocity are incorrect or were taken under inappropriate conditions (e.g., at an inappropriate time or with too much or too little energy) or if the input pile model is incorrect, then the solution cannot represent the actual soil behavior.

Generally the CAPWAP analysis is used to estimate the axial compressive pile capacity and the soil resistance distribution. The long-term capacity is best evaluated with restrike tests since they incorporate soil strength changes (set-up gains or relaxation losses) that occur after installation. The calculated load settlement graph does not consider creep or long term consolidation settlements. When uplift is a controlling factor in the design, use of the CAPWAP results to assess uplift capacity should be made only after very careful analysis of only good measurement quality, and further used only with longer pile lengths and with nominally higher safety factors.

CAPWAP is also used to evaluate driving stresses along the length of the pile. However, it should be understood that the analysis is one dimensional and does not take into account bending effects or local contact stresses at the pile toe.

Furthermore, if the user of this software was not able to produce a solution with satisfactory signal "match quality" (MQ), then the associated CAPWAP results may be unreliable. There is no absolute scale for solution acceptability but solutions with MQ above 5 are generally considered less reliable than those with lower MQ values and every effort should be made to improve the analysis, for example, by getting help from other independent experts.

Considering the CAPWAP model limitations, the nature of the input parameters, the complexity of the analysis procedure, and the need for a responsible application of the results to actual construction projects, it is recommended that at least one static load test be performed on sites where little experience exists with dynamic behavior of the soil resistance or when the experience of the analyzing engineer with both program use and result application is limited.

Finally, the CAPWAP capacities are ultimate values. They MUST be reduced by means of an appropriate factor of safety to yield a design or working load. The selection of a factor of safety should consider the quality of the construction control, the variability of the site conditions, uncertainties in the loads, the importance of structure and other factors. The CAPWAP results should be reviewed by the Engineer of Record with consideration of applicable geotechnical conditions including, but not limited to, group effects, potential settlement from underlying compressible layers, soil resistances provided from any layers unsuitable for long term support, as well as effective stress changes due to soil surcharges, excavation or change in water table elevation.

The CAPWAP analysis software is one of many means by which the capacity of a deep foundation can be assessed. The engineer performing the analysis is responsible for proper software application and the analysis results. Pile Dynamics accepts no liability whatsoever of any kind for the analysis solution and/or the application of the analysis result.

USH 10 - B-70-403; Pile: PIER 7 #44 BOR  
 APE D30-42, HP 14 x 73; Blow: 3  
 GRL Engineers, Inc.

Test: 28-Jan-2015 07:41  
 CAPWAP(R) 2014  
 OP: RF

# CAPWAP SUMMARY RESULTS

Total CAPWAP Capacity:		522.0; along Shaft		172.0; at Toe		350.0 kips			
Soil Sgmnt No.	Dist. Below Gages ft	Depth Below Grade ft	Ru kips	Force in Pile kips	Sum of Ru kips	Unit Resist. (Depth) kips/ft	Unit Resist. (Area) ksf	Smith Damping Factor s/ft	Quake in
				522.0					
1	6.6	4.4	0.0	522.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08
2	13.1	11.0	0.0	522.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08
3	19.7	17.6	0.0	522.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08
4	26.3	24.1	4.0	518.0	4.0	0.61	0.13	0.30	0.08
5	32.9	30.7	5.0	513.0	9.0	0.76	0.16	0.30	0.08
6	39.4	37.3	6.0	507.0	15.0	0.91	0.19	0.30	0.08
7	46.0	43.9	10.0	497.0	25.0	1.52	0.32	0.30	0.08
8	52.6	50.4	10.0	487.0	35.0	1.52	0.32	0.30	0.08
9	59.1	57.0	10.0	477.0	45.0	1.52	0.32	0.30	0.08
10	65.7	63.6	12.0	465.0	57.0	1.83	0.39	0.30	0.08
11	72.3	70.1	20.0	445.0	77.0	3.04	0.65	0.30	0.08
12	78.9	76.7	25.0	420.0	102.0	3.80	0.81	0.30	0.08
13	85.4	83.3	25.0	395.0	127.0	3.80	0.81	0.30	0.07
14	92.0	89.9	45.0	350.0	172.0	6.85	1.46	0.30	0.05
Avg. Shaft			12.3			1.91	0.41	0.30	0.07
Toe			350.0				253.90	0.08	0.16

Soil Model Parameters/Extensions			Shaft	Toe
Case Damping Factor			1.35	0.77
Damping Type			Viscous	Sm+Visc
Unloading Quake (% of loading quake)			96	30
Reloading Level (% of Ru)			-100	100
Unloading Level (% of Ru)			25	
Resistance Gap (included in Toe Quake) (in)				0.00
Soil Plug Weight (kips)			0.040	0.005

CAPWAP match quality = 1.56 (Wave Up Match) ; RSA = 0  
 Observed: Final Set = 0.08 in; Blow Count = 160 b/ft  
 Computed: Final Set = 0.08 in; Blow Count = 151 b/ft  
 Transducer F3(F607) CAL: 93.6; RF: 0.98; F4(D815) CAL: 93.0; RF: 0.98  
 A3(K2524) CAL: 360; RF: 1.09; A4(K3550) CAL: 360; RF: 1.09  
 max. Top Comp. Stress = 28.5 ksi (T= 26.8 ms, max= 1.036 x Top)  
 max. Comp. Stress = 29.6 ksi (Z= 23.0 ft, T= 28.0 ms)  
 max. Tens. Stress = -3.84 ksi (Z= 65.7 ft, T= 51.6 ms)  
 max. Energy (EMX) = 29.5 kip-ft; max. Measured Top Displ. (DMX)= 0.88 in

USH 10 - B-70-403; Pile: PIER 7 #44 BOR  
 APE D30-42, HP 14 x 73; Blow: 3  
 GRL Engineers, Inc.

Test: 28-Jan-2015 07:41  
 CAPWAP(R) 2014  
 OP: RF

#### EXTREMA TABLE

Pile Sgmt No.	Dist. Below Gages ft	max. Force kips	min. Force kips	max. Comp. Stress ksi	max. Tens. Stress ksi	max. Trnsfd. Energy kip-ft	max. Veloc. ft/s	max. Displ. in
1	3.3	611.0	-27.4	28.5	-1.28	29.5	15.0	0.88
2	6.6	612.0	-29.9	28.6	-1.40	29.2	15.0	0.86
4	13.1	614.3	-34.7	28.7	-1.62	28.7	14.9	0.82
6	19.7	630.7	-39.5	29.5	-1.84	28.0	14.4	0.78
8	26.3	630.4	-43.5	29.5	-2.03	27.3	14.4	0.73
10	32.9	623.0	-45.8	29.1	-2.14	25.7	14.1	0.68
12	39.4	614.0	-47.6	28.7	-2.22	23.8	13.6	0.63
14	46.0	607.4	-59.2	28.4	-2.77	21.8	13.0	0.58
15	49.3	579.1	-59.4	27.1	-2.77	19.8	12.4	0.55
16	52.6	586.2	-67.8	27.4	-3.17	19.2	12.2	0.52
17	55.9	544.9	-67.8	25.5	-3.17	17.3	12.1	0.49
18	59.1	555.6	-75.3	26.0	-3.52	16.7	11.8	0.46
19	62.4	524.4	-76.1	24.5	-3.56	15.0	11.5	0.43
20	65.7	541.8	-82.1	25.3	-3.84	14.5	11.1	0.40
21	69.0	510.0	-79.4	23.8	-3.71	12.8	10.6	0.38
22	72.3	530.3	-81.1	24.8	-3.79	12.2	10.1	0.35
23	75.6	473.3	-71.8	22.1	-3.36	10.1	9.5	0.32
24	78.9	493.5	-73.4	23.1	-3.43	9.6	9.0	0.29
25	82.1	465.5	-62.1	21.7	-2.90	7.6	8.5	0.26
26	85.4	482.2	-62.6	22.5	-2.92	7.1	9.3	0.24
27	88.7	453.7	-50.1	21.2	-2.34	5.5	9.5	0.21
28	92.0	462.4	-50.2	21.6	-2.35	3.9	8.3	0.19
Absolute	23.0			29.6			(T =	28.0 ms)
	65.7				-3.84		(T =	51.6 ms)

#### CASE METHOD

J =	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8
RP	765.4	728.4	691.3	654.3	617.3	580.3	543.3	506.3	469.3	432.3
RX	765.4	728.4	693.8	660.9	627.9	604.7	585.1	568.3	551.5	534.6
RU	798.8	727.7	656.7	585.6	514.6	443.5	372.5	301.5	230.4	159.4

RAU = 198.2 (kips); RA2 = 557.5 (kips)

Current CAPWAP Ru = 522.0 (kips); Corresponding J(RP)= 1.32; J(RX) = 1.96

VMX	TVP	VT1*Z	FT1	FMX	DMX	DFN	SET	EMX	QUS	KEB
ft/s	ms	kips	kips	kips	in	in	in	kip-ft	kips	kips/in
14.8	26.78	547.4	606.5	619.3	0.88	0.08	0.08	29.8	745.0	2146

#### PILE PROFILE AND PILE MODEL

Depth ft	Area in <sup>2</sup>	E-Modulus ksi	Spec. Weight lb/ft <sup>3</sup>	Perim. ft
0.0	21.4	29992.2	492.000	4.70
92.0	21.4	29992.2	492.000	4.70
Toe Area	198.5	in <sup>2</sup>		

USH 10 - B-70-403; Pile: PIER 7 #44 BOR  
 APE D30-42, HP 14 x 73; Blow: 3  
 GRL Engineers, Inc.

Test: 28-Jan-2015 07:41  
 CAPWAP(R) 2014  
 OP: RF

Segmnt Number	Dist. B.G.	Impedance ftkips/ft/s	Imped. Change %	Tension Slack in	Eff.	Compression Slack in	Eff.	Perim. ft	Wave Speed ft/s	Soil Plug kips
1	3.3	38.20	0.00	0.00	0.000	-0.00	0.000	4.70	16807.9	0.000
8	26.3	38.20	0.00	0.00	0.000	-0.00	0.000	4.70	16807.9	0.020
9	29.6	38.20	0.00	0.00	0.000	-0.00	0.000	4.70	16807.9	0.000
17	55.9	38.20	0.00	0.00	0.000	-0.00	0.000	4.70	16807.9	0.020
18	59.1	38.20	0.00	0.00	0.000	-0.00	0.000	4.70	16807.9	0.000
28	92.0	38.20	0.00	0.00	0.000	-0.00	0.000	4.70	16807.9	0.000

Wave Speed: Pile Top 16807.9, Elastic 16807.9, Overall 16807.9 ft/s

Pile Damping 1.00 %, Time Incr 0.195 ms, 2L/c 10.9 ms

Total volume: 13.672 ft<sup>3</sup>; Volume ratio considering added impedance: 1.000