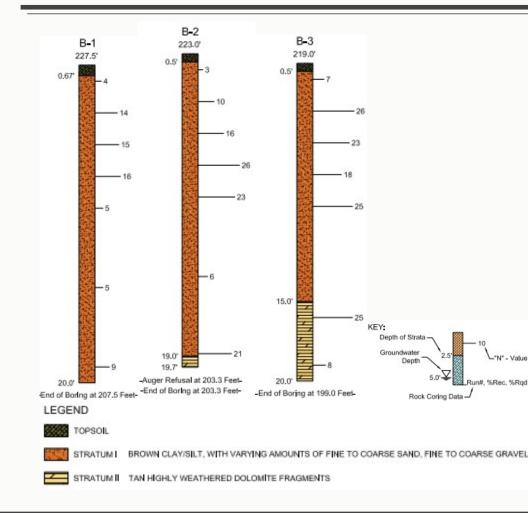


Geological Survey Report



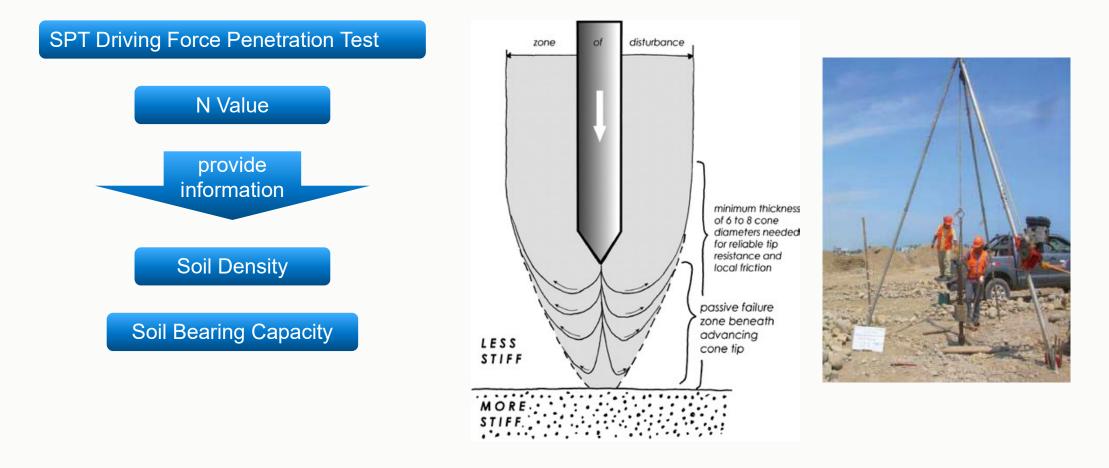




Description	Approximate Depth to Bottom of Stratum	Material Encountered	Estimated Dry Density ¹ (kN/m ³)	Estimated Effective Angle of Internal Friction, φ ¹ (degrees)	Estimated Undrained Cohesion ¹ (kPa)
Stratum 1A	To maximum excavation depths of	Silty Sand (SM) & Clayey Sand (SC)	15	30	N/A
Stratum 1B	2.5 to 3.5 meters ²	Sandy Lean Clay (CL)	15	20	25

N Value Test







Internal Friction Angle

Internal friction angle is the parameter of soil edge cutting strength



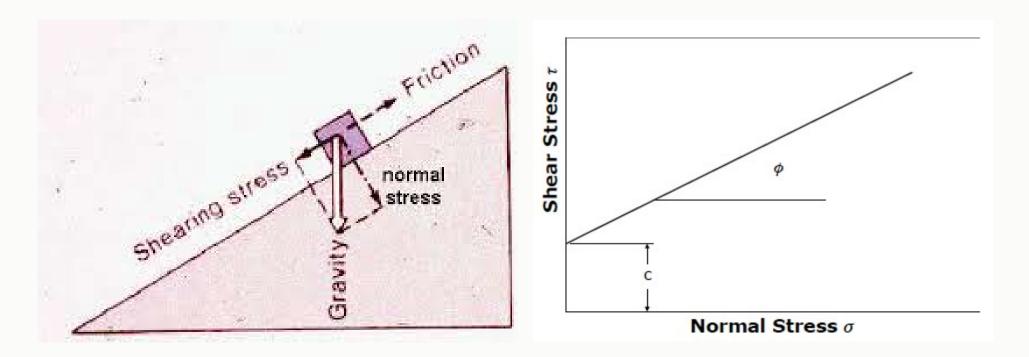
Correlation between SPT-N value, friction angle, and relative density (Meverhoff 1956)

SPT N3 [Blows/0.3 m - 1 ft]	Soi packing	Relative Density [%]	Friction angle [°]
< 4	Very loose	< 20	< 30
4 -10	Loose	20 - 40	30 - 35
10 - 30	Compact	40 - 60	35 - 40
30 - 50	Dense	60 - 80	40 - 45
> 50	Very Dense	> 80	> 45

Cohesion Strength

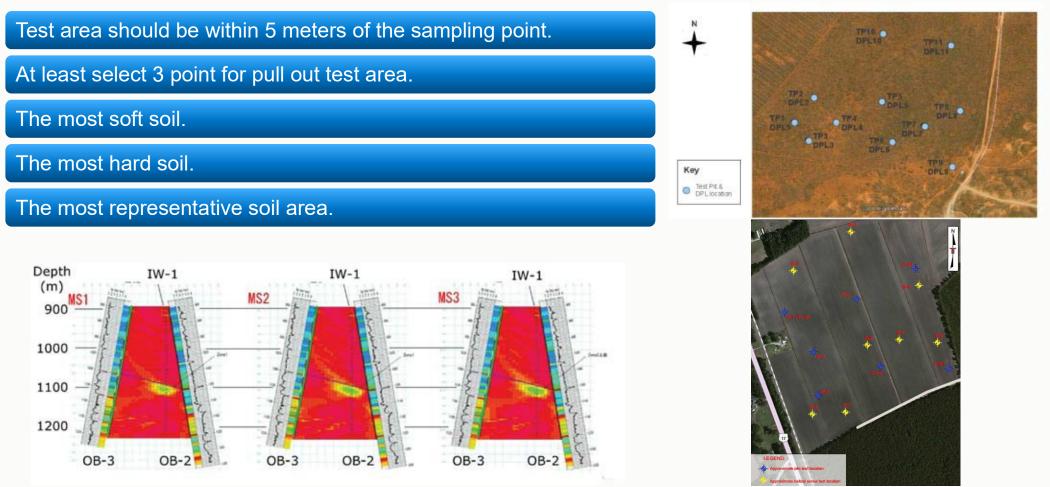


Cohesion Strength is the intensity of trimming when the stress pressure is zero



Test Area Selection





Screw Blade Selection

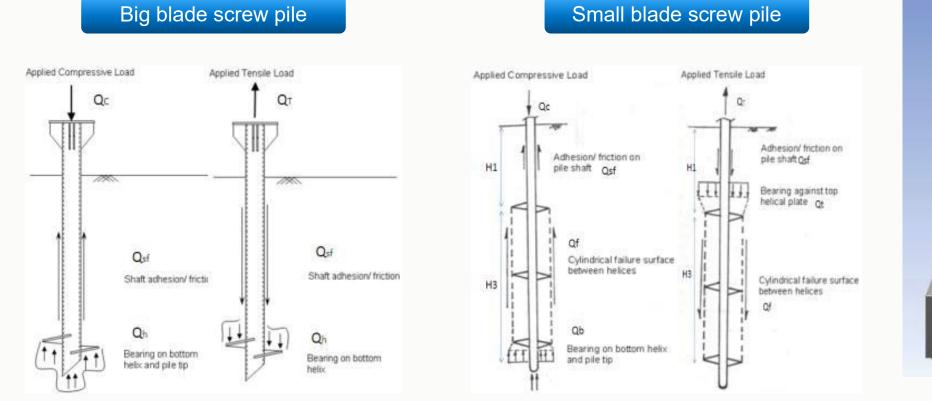


	Grade of soil or rock	Description	Screw Pile
1	MH, CH, OL, ML, CL	Clay or silt	Big blade screw pile
2	SC, SM, SP	Clay, silt, sand, Poor sandy soil	Big blade screw pile
3	SW, GC, GM, GP	High quality sand, clay sand, silt sand, Poor inferior gravel	Small blade screw pile
4	GW	High quality inferior gravel	Small blade screw pile

Ultimate Bearing Capacity



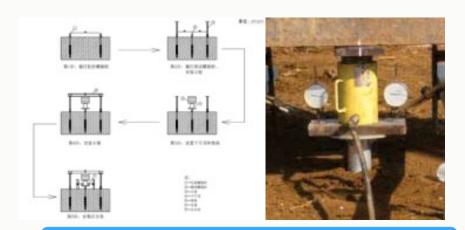
Bearing capacity model of single blade



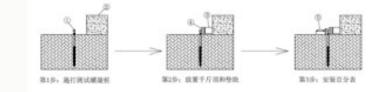
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Pull Out Test

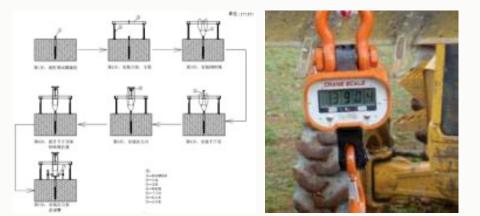




Test of compressive bearing capacity



Test of lateral bearing capacity



Test of tensile bearing capacity



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Final Screw Pile Solution



