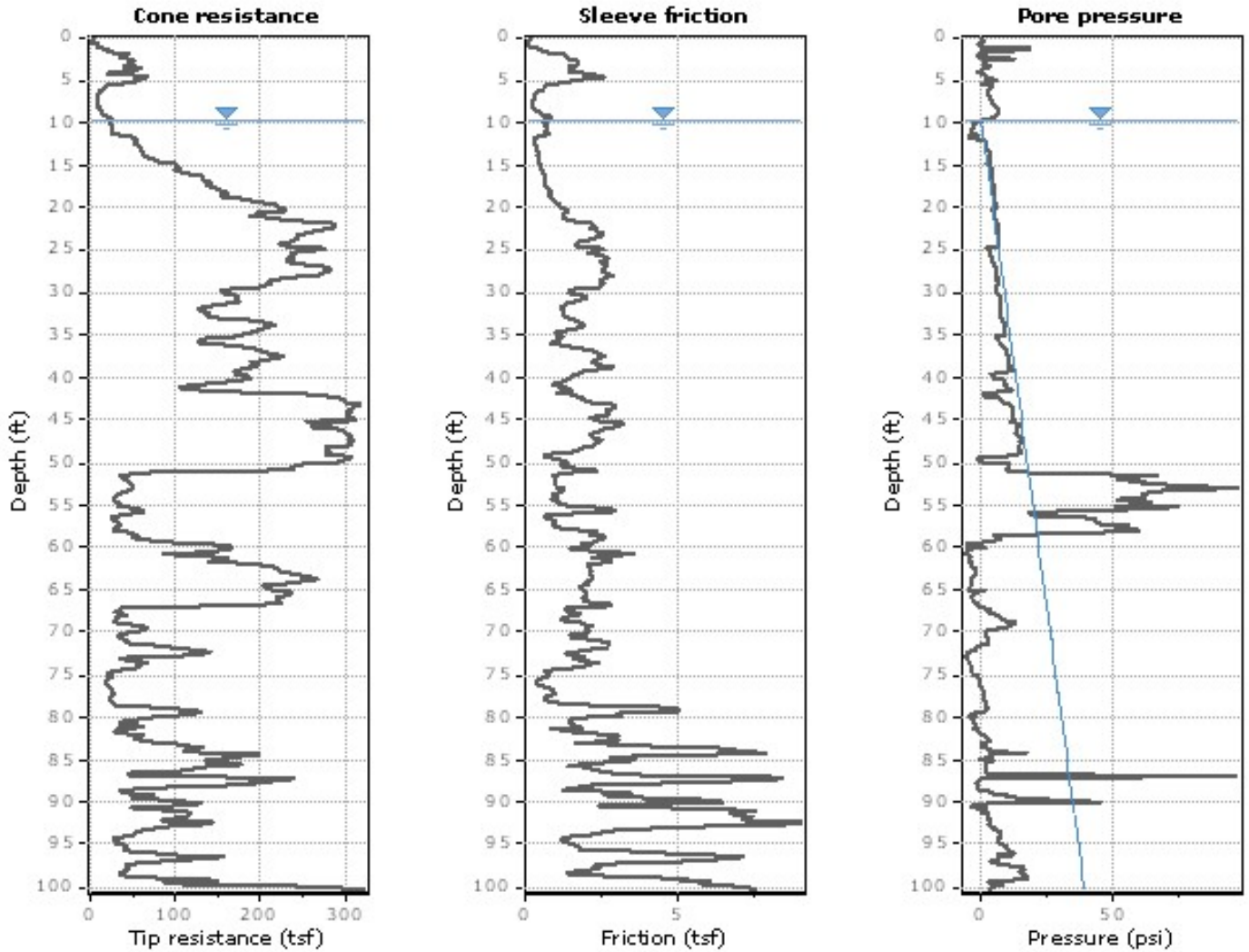




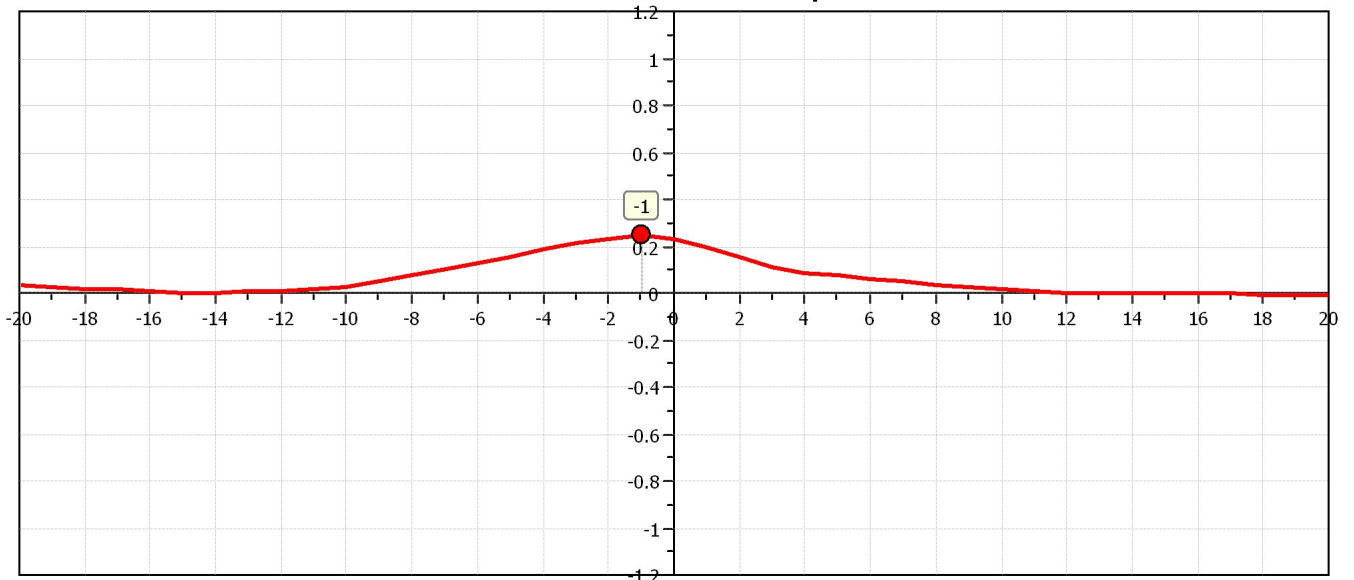
Project: Example CPT report

Location: Hayward CA



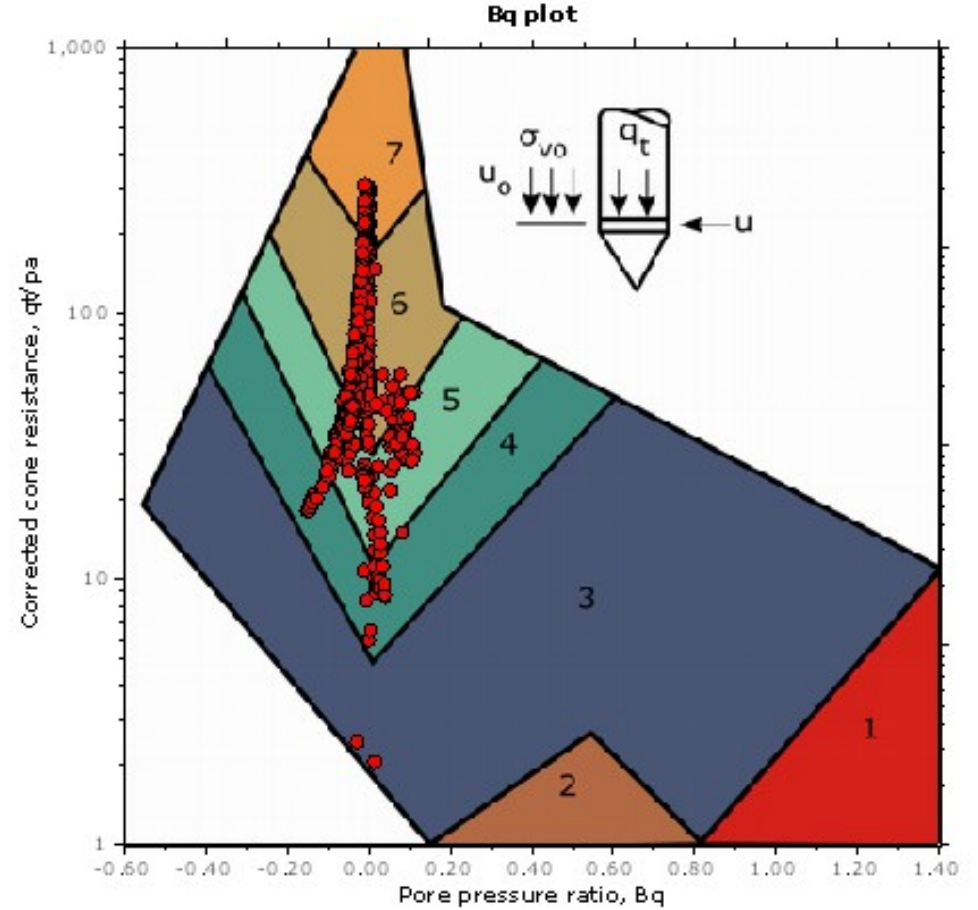
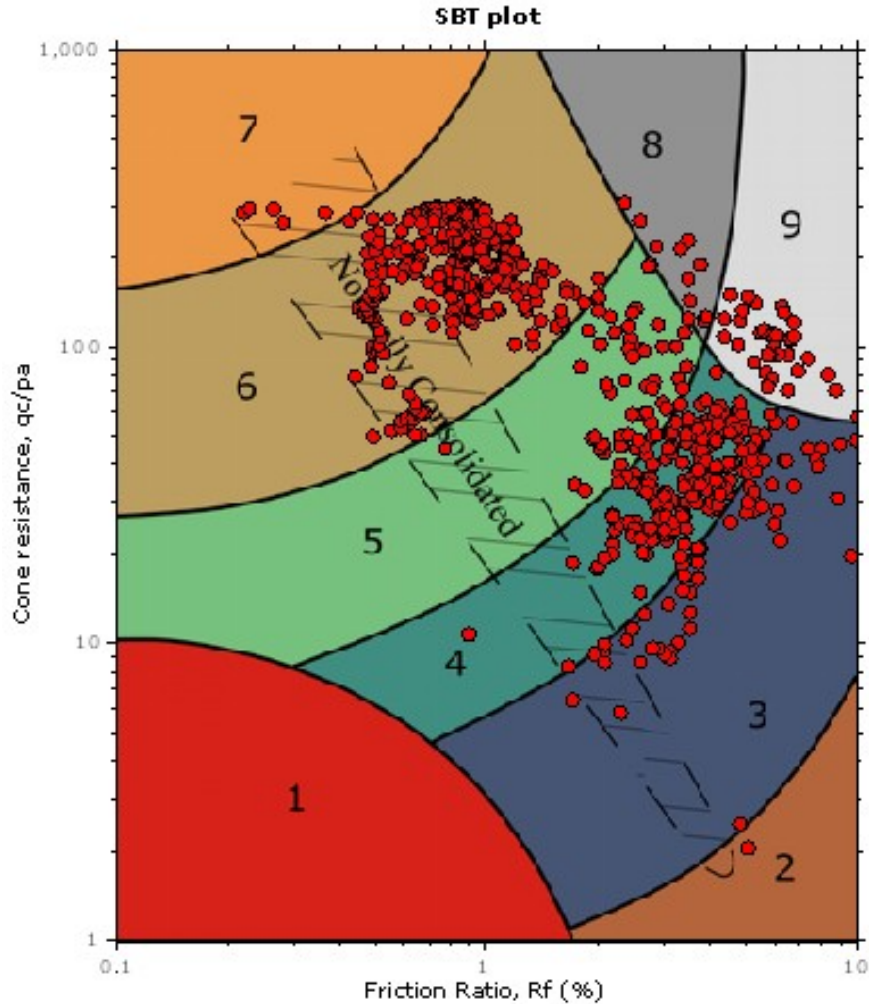
The plot below presents the cross correlation coefficient between the raw q_c and f_s values (as measured on the field). X axes presents the lag distance (one lag is the distance between two successive CPT measurements).

Cross correlation between q_c & f_s





SBT - Bq plots



SBT legend

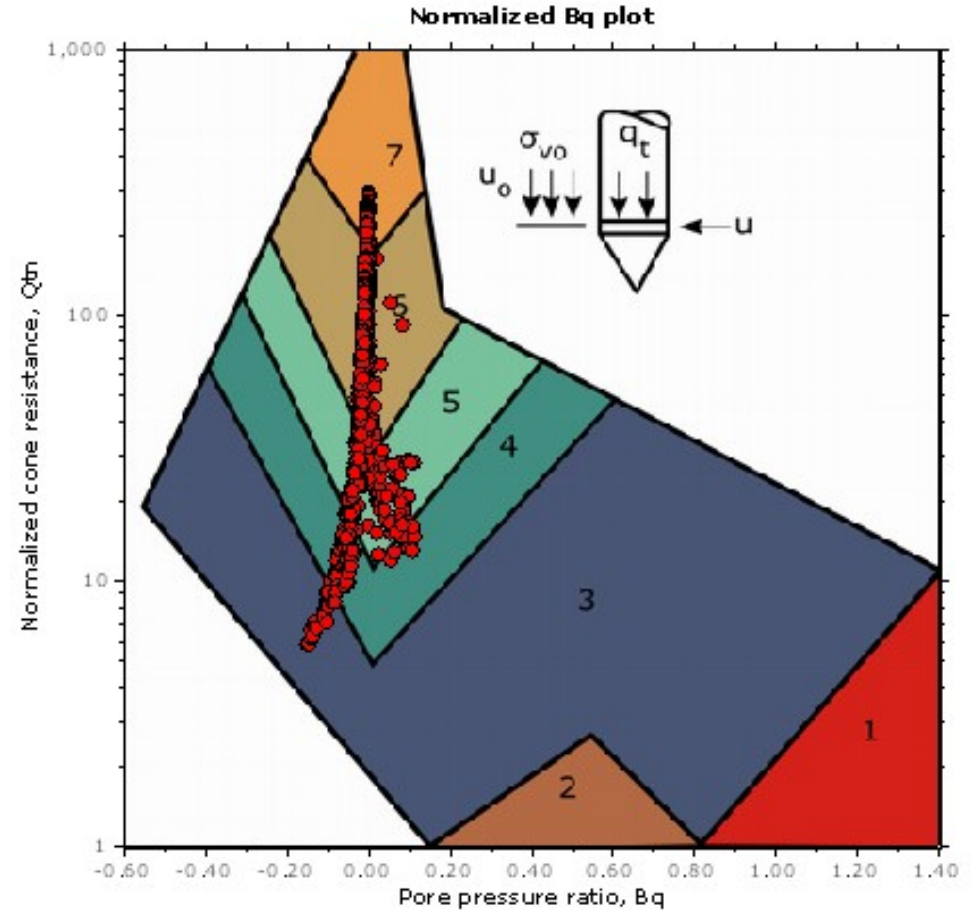
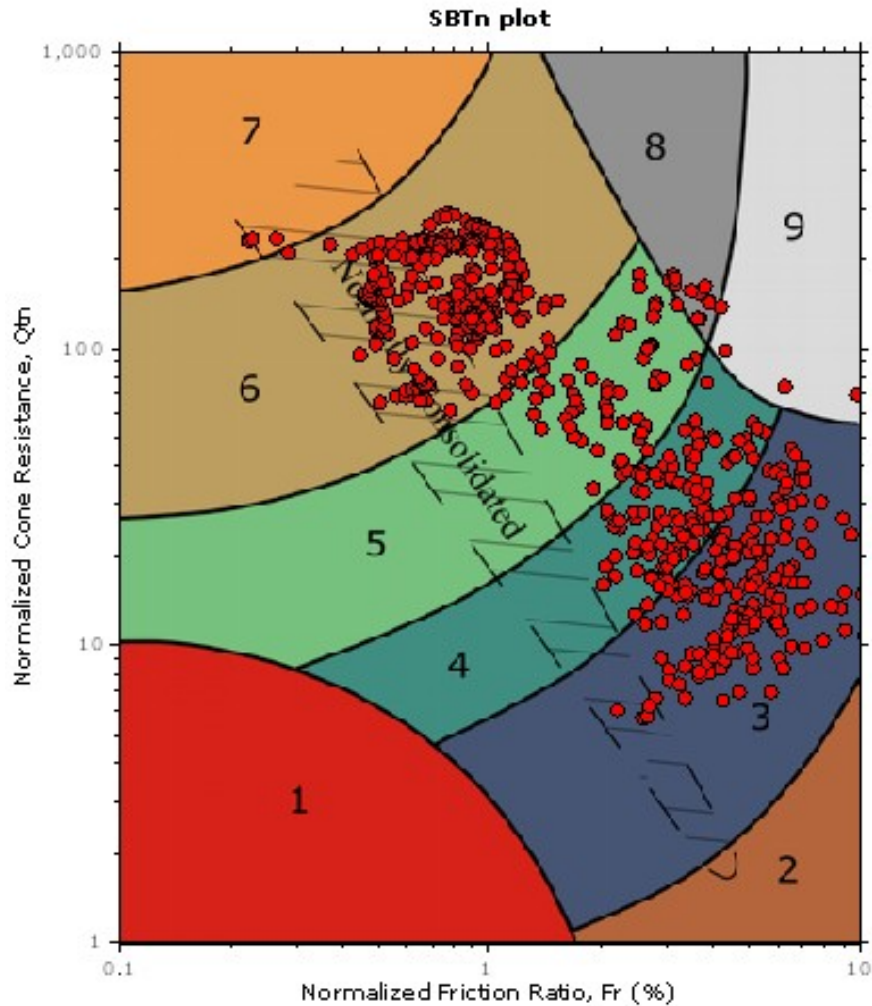
- | | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Sensitive fine grained | 4. Clayey silt to silty clay | 7. Gravelly sand to sand |
| 2. Organic material | 5. Silty sand to sandy silt | 8. Very stiff sand to clayey sand |
| 3. Clay to silty clay | 6. Clean sand to silty sand | 9. Very stiff fine grained |



Project: Example CPT report

Location: Hayward CA

SBT - Bq plots (normalized)

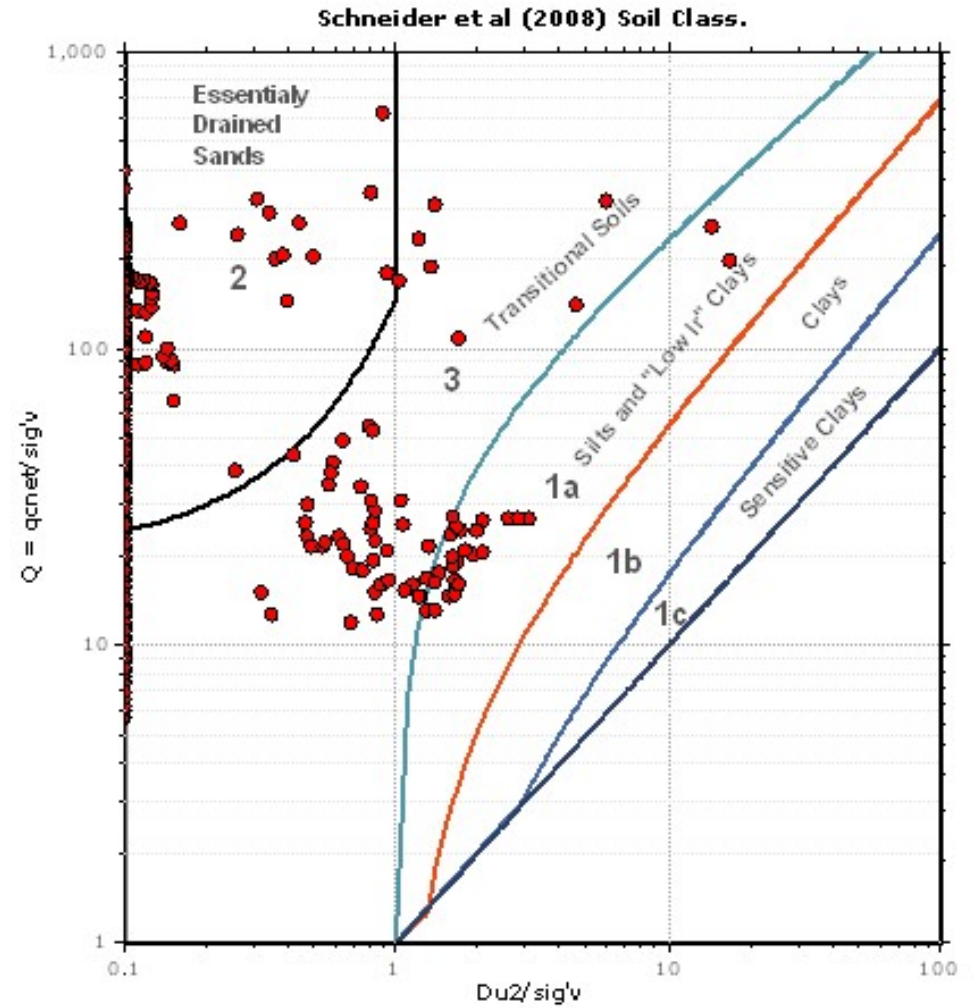
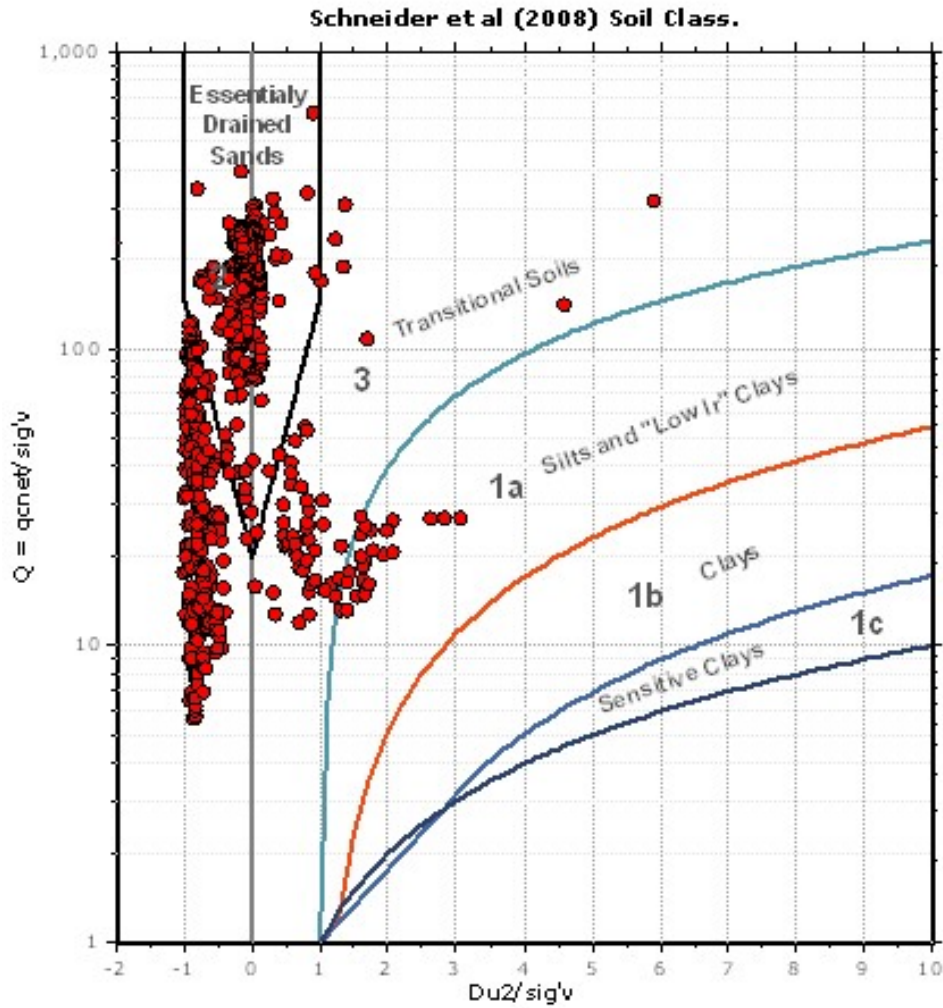


SBTn legend

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| ■ 1. Sensitive fine grained | ■ 4. Clayey silt to silty clay | ■ 7. Gravelly sand to sand |
| ■ 2. Organic material | ■ 5. Silty sand to sandy silt | ■ 8. Very stiff sand to clayey sand |
| ■ 3. Clay to silty clay | ■ 6. Clean sand to silty sand | ■ 9. Very stiff fine grained |



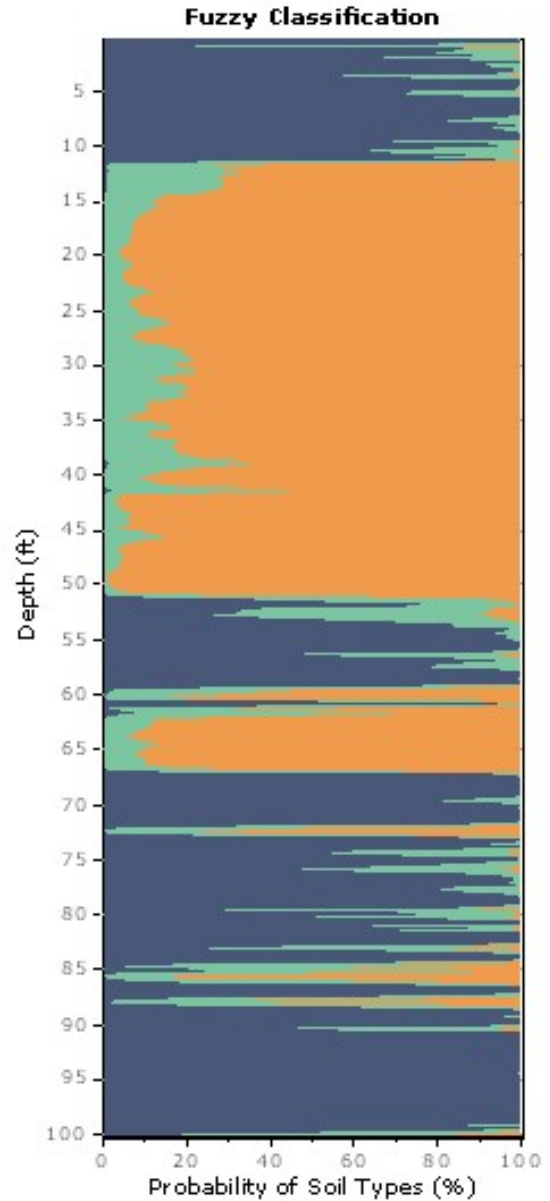
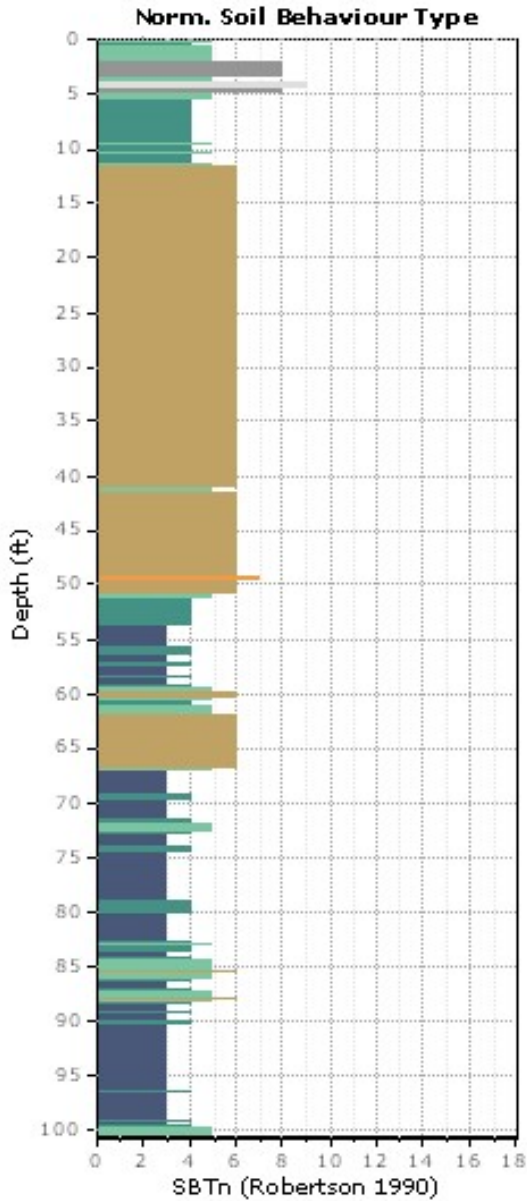
Bq plots (Schneider)





Project: Example CPT report

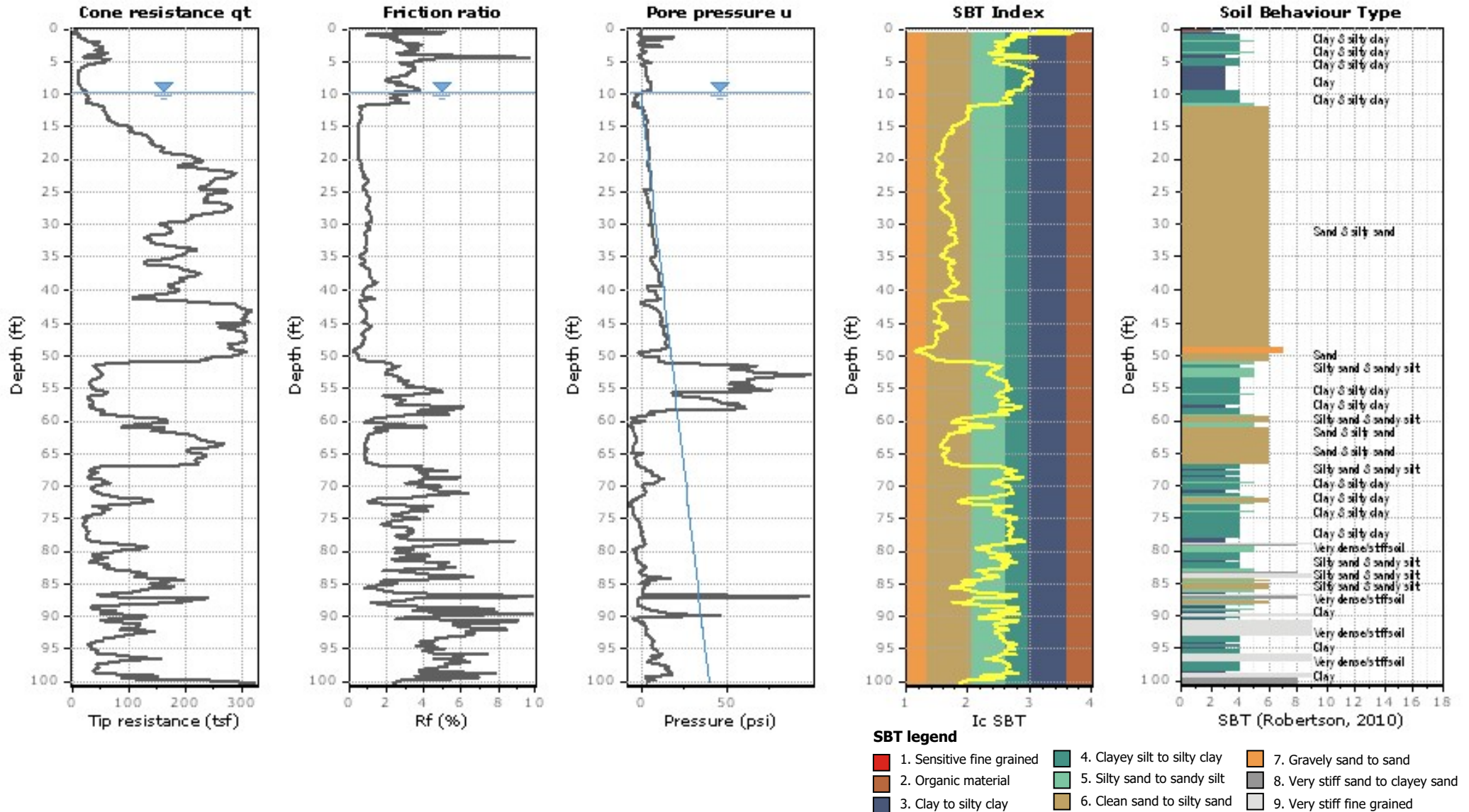
Location: Hayward CA





Project: Example CPT report

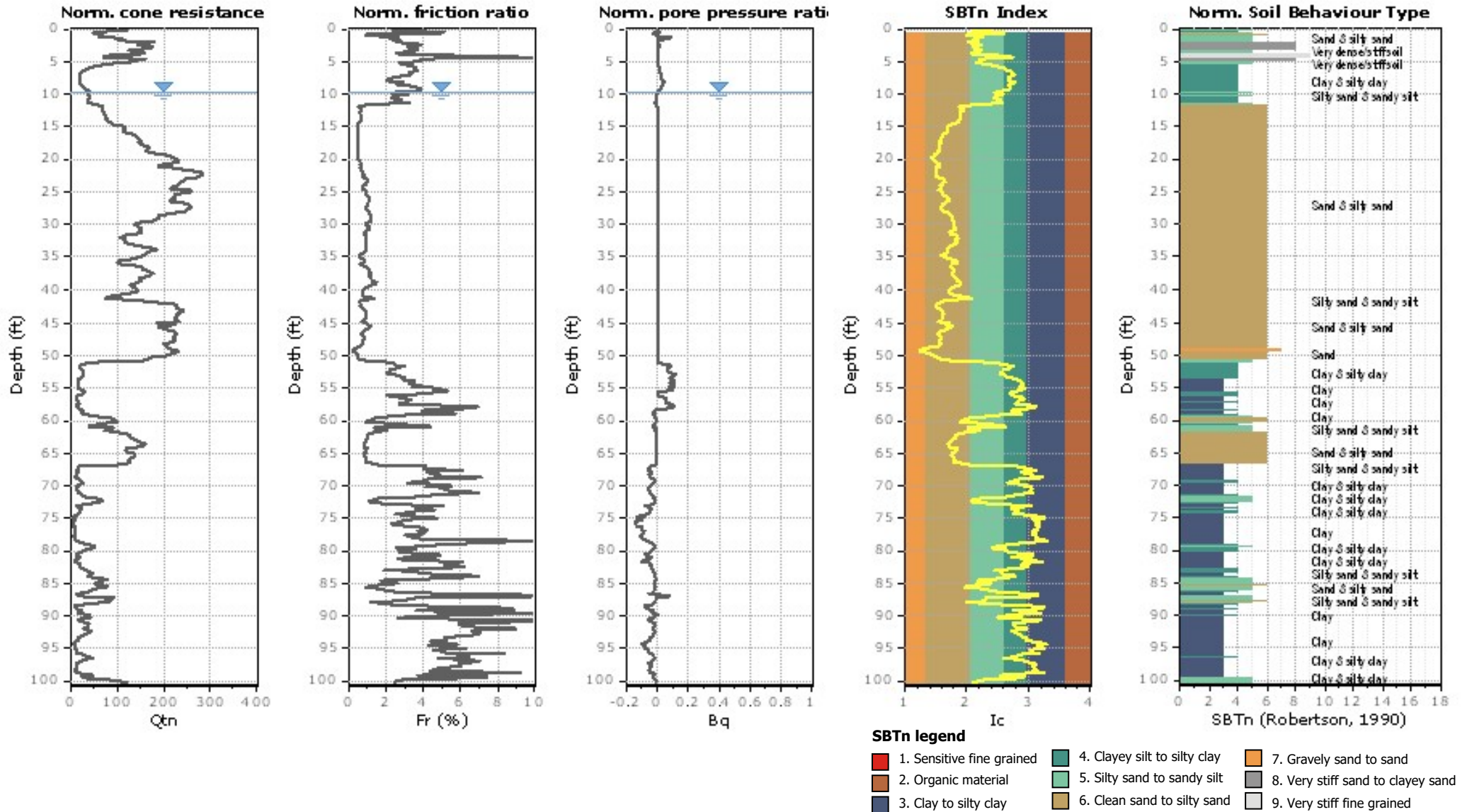
Location: Hayward CA





Project: Example CPT report

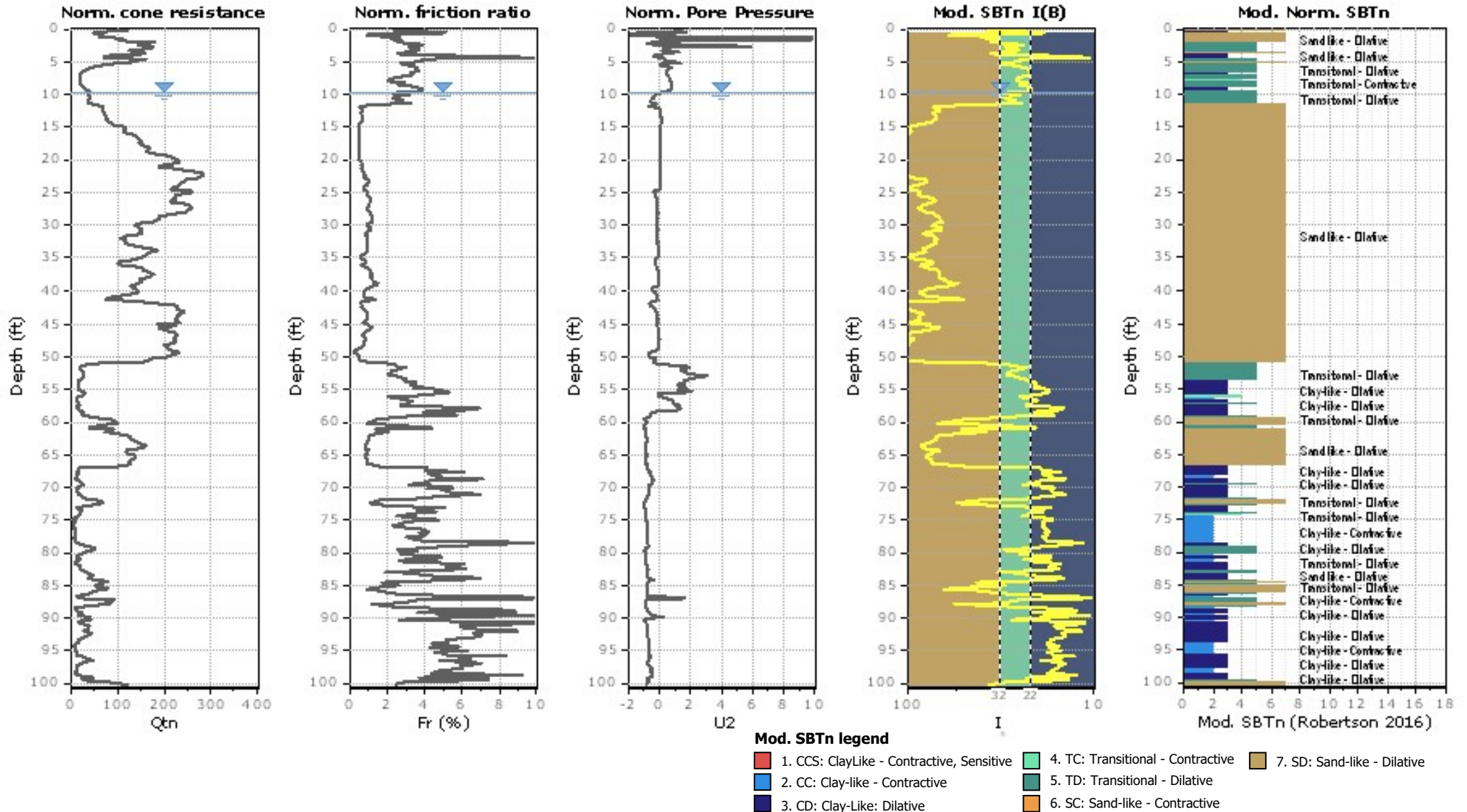
Location: Hayward CA





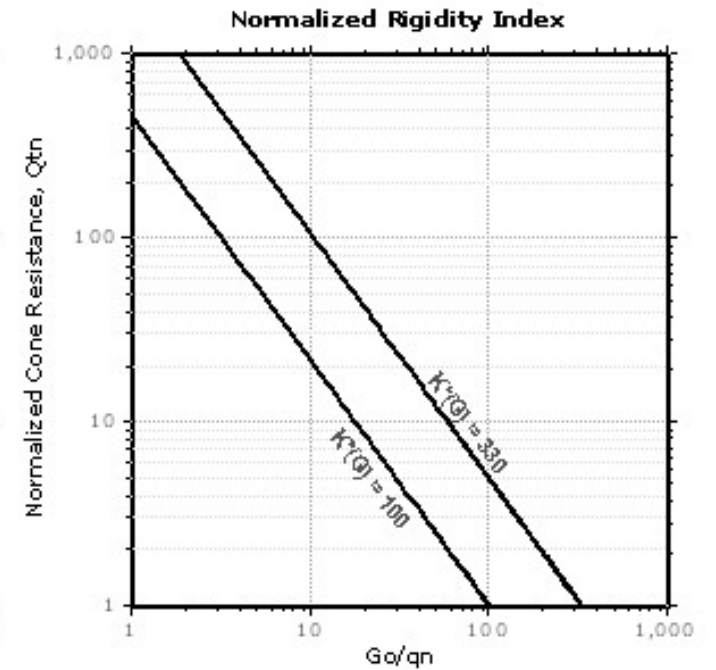
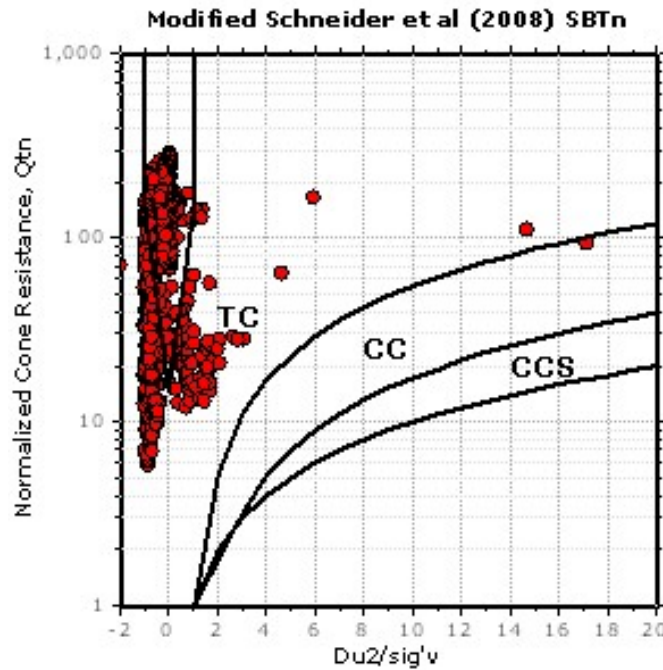
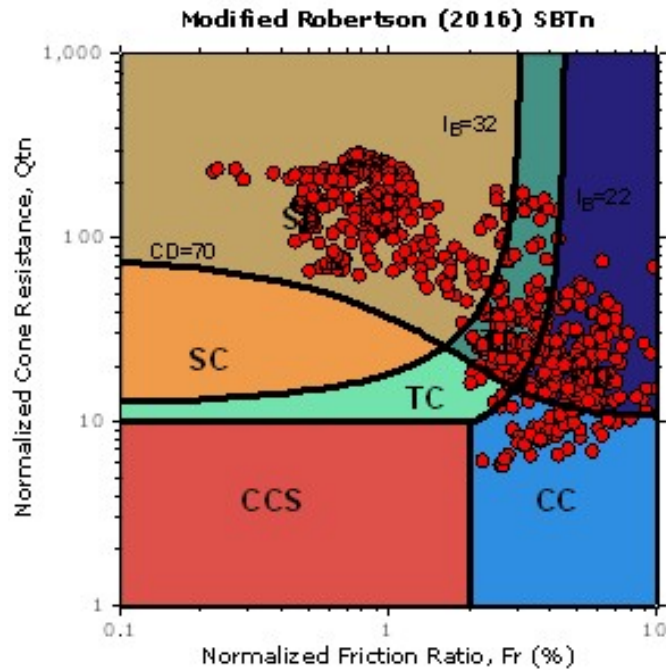
Project: Example CPT report

Location: Hayward CA





Updated SBTn plots



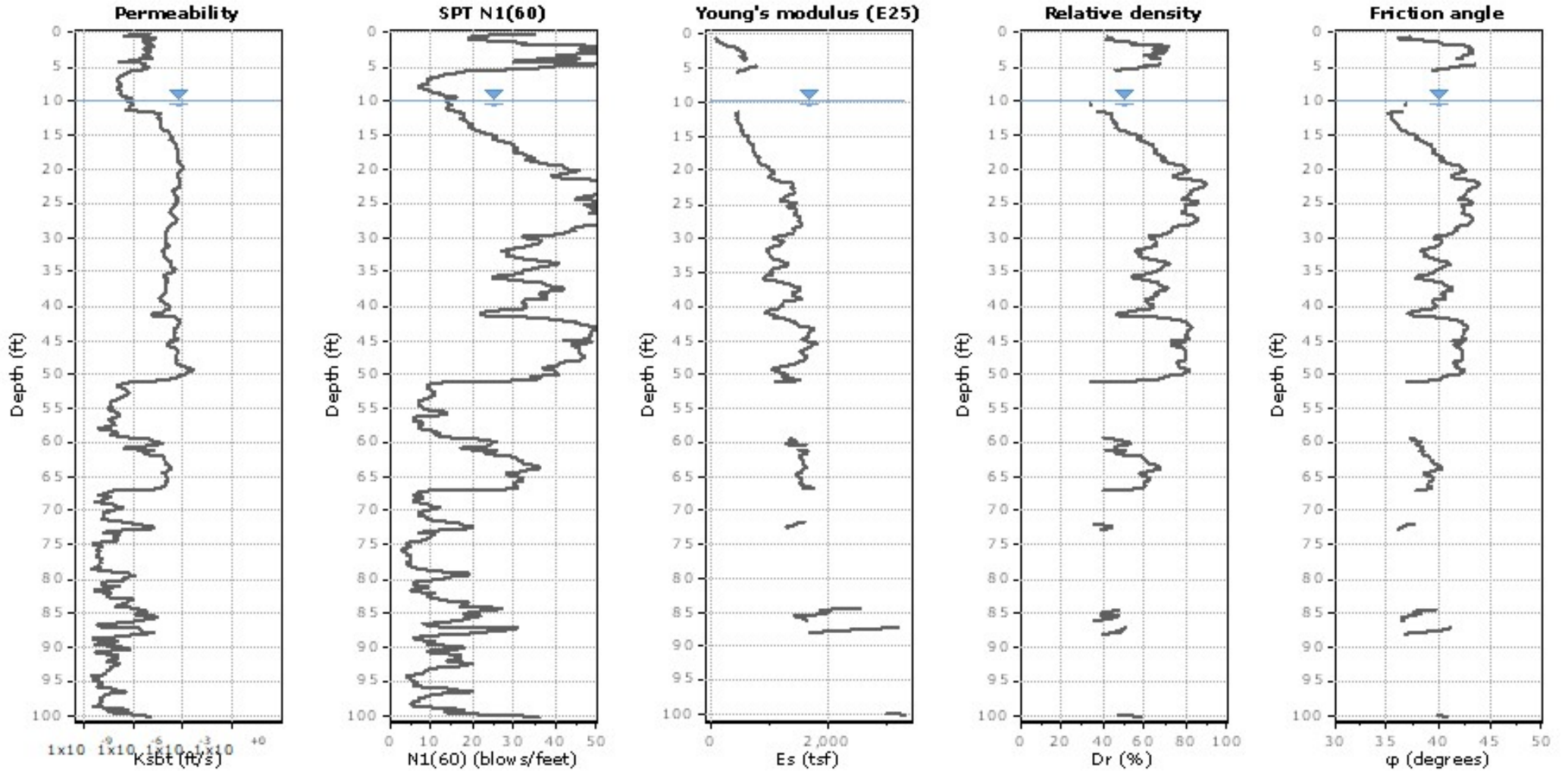
- CCS: Clay-like - Contractive - Sensitive
- CC: Clay-like - Contractive
- CD: Clay-like - Dilative
- TC: Transitional - Contractive
- TD: Transitional - Dilative
- SC: Sand-like - Contractive
- SD: Sand-like - Dilative

$K'(G) > 330$: Soils with significant microstructure (e.g. age/cementation)



Project: Example CPT report

Location: Hayward CA



Calculation parameters

Permeability: Based on SBT_n

SPT N_{60} : Based on I_c and q_t

Young's modulus: Based on variable alpha using I_c (Robertson, 2009)

Relative density constant, C_{Dr} : 350.0

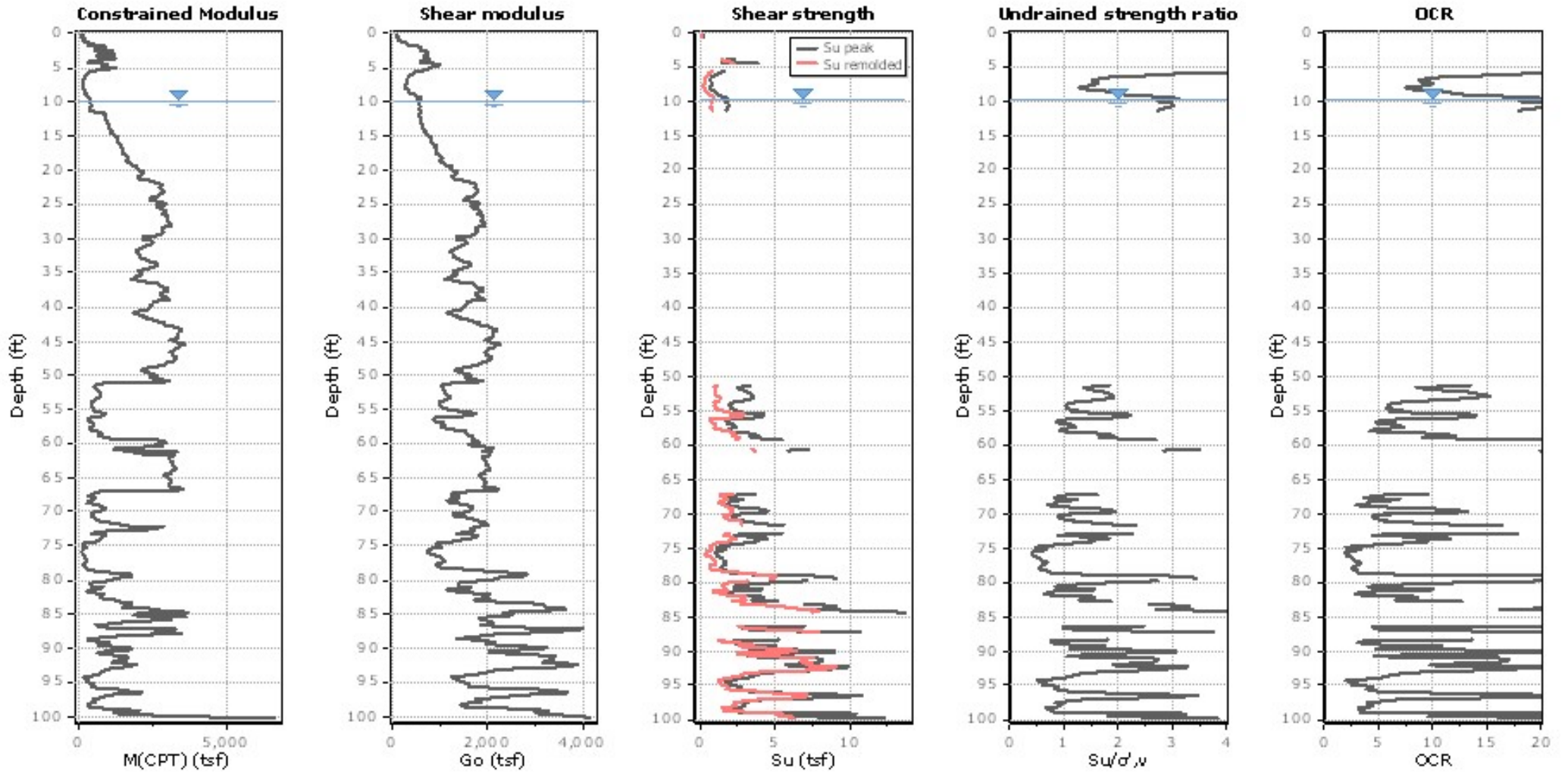
Phi: Based on Kulhawy & Mayne (1990)

● User defined estimation data



Project: Example CPT report

Location: Hayward CA



Calculation parameters

Constrained modulus: Based on variable alpha using I_c and Q_{tn} (Robertson, 2009)

Go: Based on variable alpha using I_c (Robertson, 2009)

Undrained shear strength cone factor for clays, N_{kt} : 14

OCR factor for clays, N_{kt} : Auto

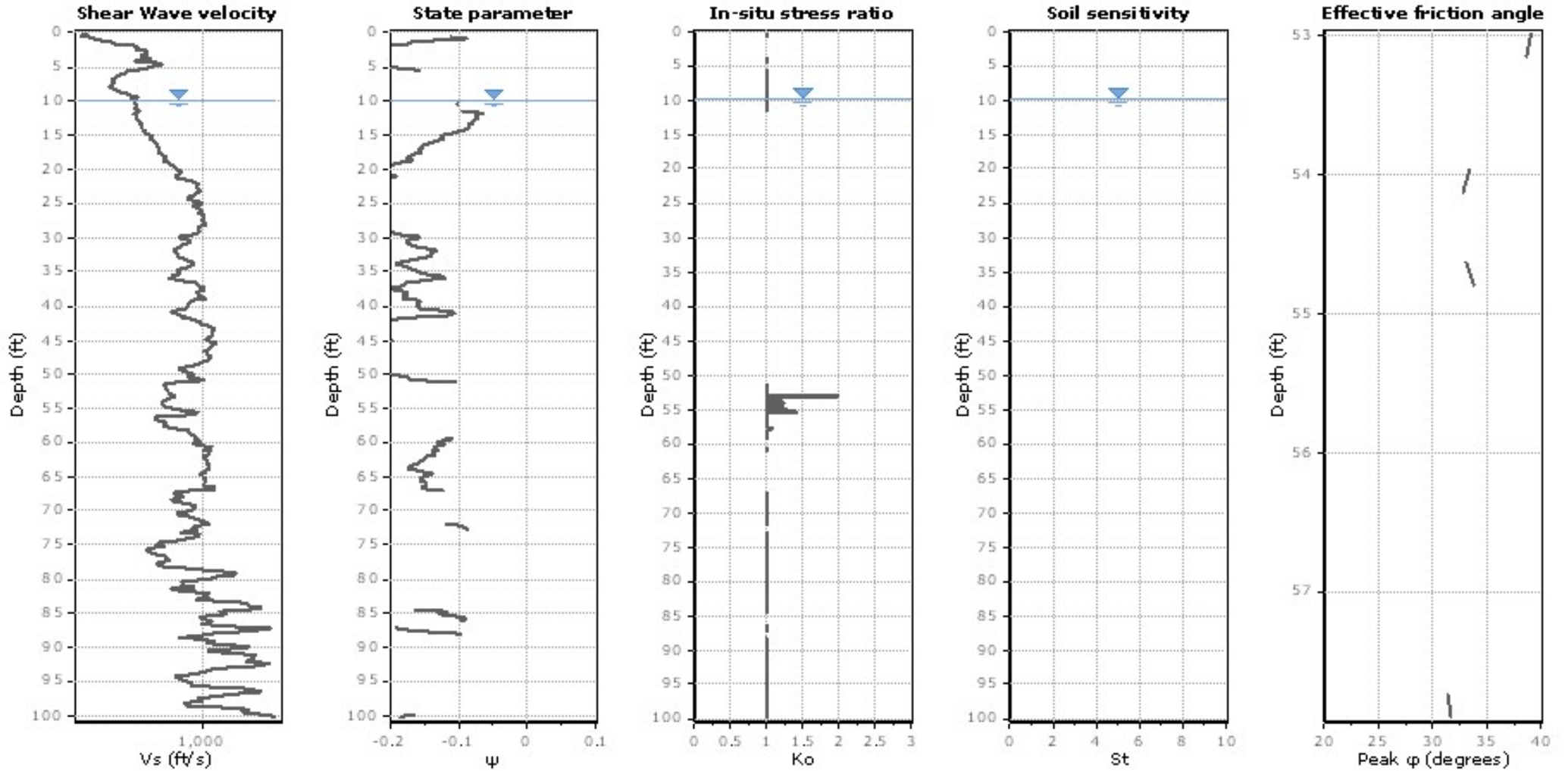
● User defined estimation data

● Flat Dilatometer Test data



Project: Example CPT report

Location: Hayward CA



Calculation parameters

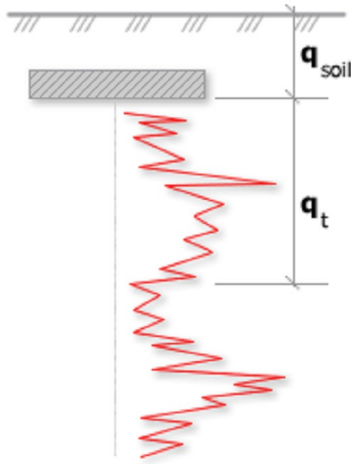
Sol Sensitivity factor, N_s : 350.00

—●— User defined estimation data



Project: Example CPT report

Location: Hayward CA

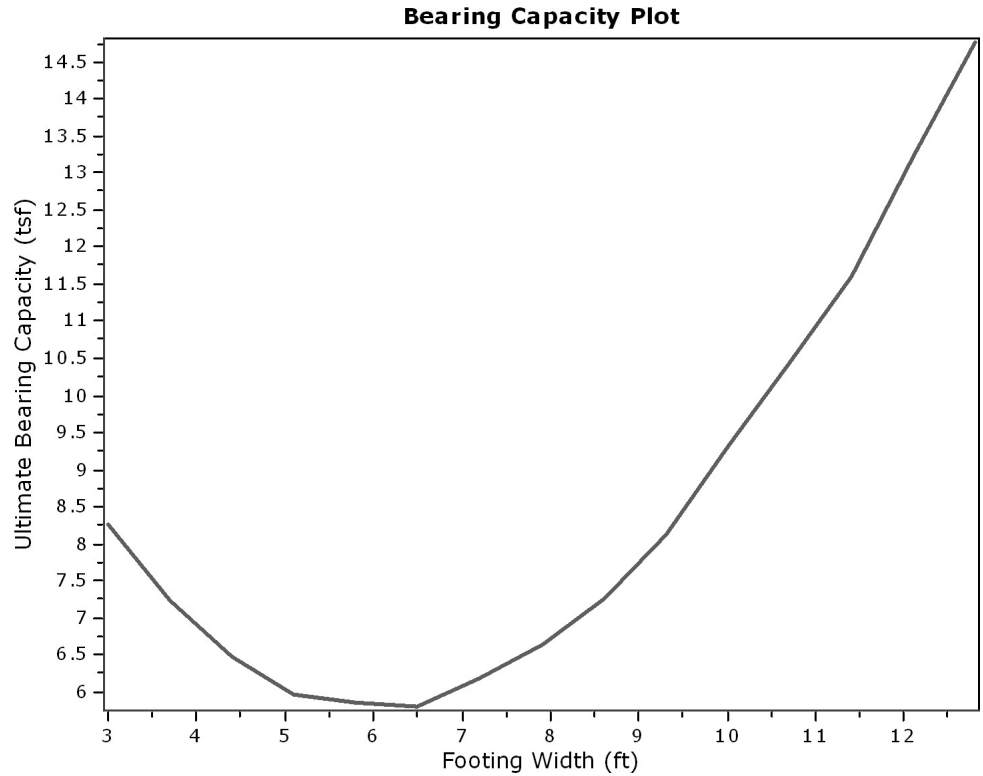


Bearing Capacity calculation is performed based on the formula:

$$Q_{ult} = R_k \times q_t + q_{soil}$$

where:

- R_k: Bearing capacity factor
- q_t: Average corrected cone resistance over calculation depth
- q_{soil}: Pressure applied by soil above footing



:: Tabular results ::

No	B (ft)	Start Depth (ft)	End Depth (ft)	Ave. q _t (tsf)	R _k	Soil Press. (tsf)	Ult. bearing cap. (tsf)
1	3.00	1.60	6.10	40.80	0.20	0.10	8.26
2	3.70	1.60	7.15	35.65	0.20	0.10	7.23
3	4.40	1.60	8.20	31.88	0.20	0.10	6.47
4	5.10	1.60	9.25	29.36	0.20	0.10	5.97
5	5.80	1.60	10.30	28.80	0.20	0.10	5.86
6	6.50	1.60	11.35	28.51	0.20	0.10	5.80
7	7.20	1.60	12.40	30.46	0.20	0.10	6.19
8	7.90	1.60	13.45	32.76	0.20	0.10	6.65
9	8.60	1.60	14.50	35.84	0.20	0.10	7.26
10	9.30	1.60	15.55	40.15	0.20	0.10	8.13
11	10.00	1.60	16.60	46.09	0.20	0.10	9.31
12	10.70	1.60	17.65	51.68	0.20	0.10	10.43
13	11.40	1.60	18.70	57.57	0.20	0.10	11.61
14	12.10	1.60	19.75	65.64	0.20	0.10	13.22
15	12.80	1.60	20.80	73.36	0.20	0.10	14.77

Presented below is a list of formulas used for the estimation of various soil properties. The formulas are presented in SI unit system and assume that all components are expressed in the same units.

:: Unit Weight, g (kN/m³) ::

$$g = g_w \cdot \left(0.27 \cdot \log(R_f) + 0.36 \cdot \log\left(\frac{q_t}{p_a}\right) + 1.236 \right)$$

where g_w = water unit weight

:: Permeability, k (m/s) ::

$$I_c < 3.27 \text{ and } I_c > 1.00 \text{ then } k = 10^{0.952 - 3.04 \cdot I_c}$$

$$I_c \leq 4.00 \text{ and } I_c > 3.27 \text{ then } k = 10^{-4.52 - 1.37 \cdot I_c}$$

:: N_{SPT} (blows per 30 cm) ::

$$N_{60} = \left(\frac{q_c}{p_a} \right) \cdot \frac{1}{10^{1.1268 - 0.2817 \cdot I_c}}$$

$$N_{1(60)} = Q_{tn} \cdot \frac{1}{10^{1.1268 - 0.2817 \cdot I_c}}$$

:: Young's Modulus, E_s (MPa) ::

$$(q_t - \sigma_v) \cdot 0.015 \cdot 10^{0.55 \cdot I_c + 1.68}$$

(applicable only to $I_c < I_{c_cutoff}$)

:: Relative Density, Dr (%) ::

$$100 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{Q_{tn}}{k_{DR}}} \quad (\text{applicable only to SBT}_n: 5, 6, 7 \text{ and } 8 \text{ or } I_c < I_{c_cutoff})$$

:: State Parameter, ψ ::

$$\psi = 0.56 - 0.33 \cdot \log(Q_{tn,cs})$$

:: Drained Friction Angle, ϕ (°) ::

.....

(applicable only to SBT_n: 5, 6, 7 and 8 or $I_c < I_{c_cutoff}$)

:: 1-D constrained modulus, M (MPa) ::

If $I_c > 2.20$

$\alpha = 14$ for $Q_{tn} > 14$

$\alpha = Q_{tn}$ for $Q_{tn} \leq 14$

$M_{CPT} = \alpha \cdot (q_t - \sigma_v)$

If $I_c \geq 2.20$

.....

:: Small strain shear Modulus, G_0 (MPa) ::

$$G_0 = (q_t - \sigma_v) \cdot 0.0188 \cdot 10^{0.55 \cdot I_c + 1.68}$$

:: Shear Wave Velocity, V_s (m/s) ::

$$V_s = \left(\frac{G_0}{\rho} \right)^{0.50}$$

:: Undrained peak shear strength, S_u (kPa) ::

$$N_{kt} = 10.50 + 7 \cdot \log(F_r) \text{ or user defined}$$

$$S_u = \frac{(q_t - \sigma_v)}{N_{kt}}$$

(applicable only to SBT_n: 1, 2, 3, 4 and 9 or $I_c > I_{c_cutoff}$)

:: Remolded undrained shear strength, $S_u(\text{rem})$ (kPa) ::

$$S_{u(\text{rem})} = f_s \quad (\text{applicable only to SBT}_n: 1, 2, 3, 4 \text{ and } 9 \text{ or } I_c > I_{c_cutoff})$$

:: Overconsolidation Ratio, OCR ::

$$k_{OCR} = \left[\frac{Q_{tn}^{0.20}}{0.25 \cdot (10.50 + 7 \cdot \log(F_r))} \right]^{1.25} \text{ or user defined}$$

$$OCR = k_{OCR} \cdot Q_{tn}$$

(applicable only to SBT_n: 1, 2, 3, 4 and 9 or $I_c > I_{c_cutoff}$)

:: In situ Stress Ratio, K_0 ::

$$K_0 = (1 - \sin \phi') \cdot OCR^{\sin \phi'}$$

(applicable only to SBT_n: 1, 2, 3, 4 and 9 or $I_c > I_{c_cutoff}$)

:: Soil Sensitivity, S_t ::

$$S_t = \frac{N_s}{F_r}$$

(applicable only to SBT_n: 1, 2, 3, 4 and 9 or $I_c > I_{c_cutoff}$)

:: Peak Friction Angle, ϕ' (°) ::

$$\phi' = 29.5^\circ \cdot B_q^{0.121} \cdot (0.256 + 0.336 \cdot B_q + \log Q_t)$$

(applicable for $0.10 < B_q < 1.00$)

References

- Robertson, P.K., Cabal K.L., Guide to Cone Penetration Testing for Geotechnical Engineering, Gregg Drilling & Testing, Inc., 5th Edition, November 2012
- Robertson, P.K., Interpretation of Cone Penetration Tests - a unified approach., Can. Geotech. J. 46(11): 1337–1355 (2009)