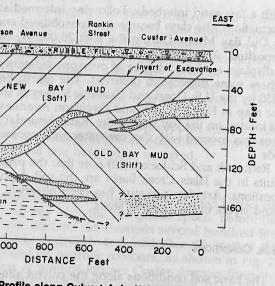


ring Culvert Alinement and Locations of Borings and In-05 m)



Profile along Culvert Axis (1 ft = 0.305 m)

in and pinch out moving westward along Davidy are overlain by sand lenses. The New Bay Mud ses and Old Bay Mud. Its thickness is about 40 ong Custer and Rankin, but increases suddenly to 100 ft (30 m) along Davidson, apparently due to a channel which was incised in the Old Bay Mud in this area.

Fig. 5 shows the data obtained from tests performed by Stanford research personnel on New Bay Mud samples from Custer Avenue and Rankin Street. Since the properties appeared to be the same, no distinction is made in locations of the samples. Test results for the New Bay Muds along Davidson Avenue are given in Fig. 6. There are a number of similarities between the data in Figs. 5 and 6. Both show a CH clay with a high water content, a low unit weight, a relatively high sensitivity (8–40), and a low undrained shear strength. However, there are also significant differences, which are shown by the average sets of properties given in Table 1. The New Bay Muds along Davidson Avenue generally have a higher water content, liquid limit, and sensitivity, and a lower unit weight and undrained shear strength than those from Rankin Street or Custer Avenue.

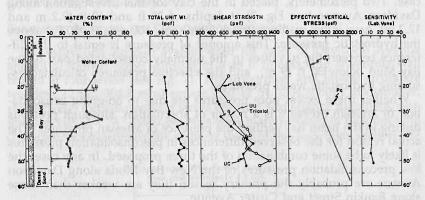


FIG. 5.—Soil Properties—Custer Avenue and Rankin Street (1 psf = 47.9 Pa; 1 pcf = 1.6 kg/m^3)

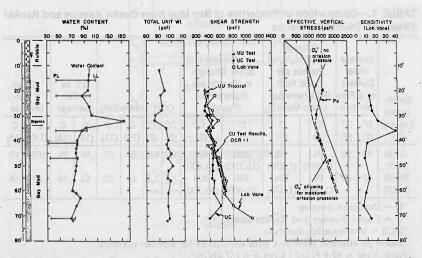


FIG. 6.—Soil Properties—Davidson Avenue (1 psf = 47.9 Pa; 1 pcf = 1.6 kg/m³)