

OUR SERVICES: A WORLD OF SOLUTIONS

es representative	e: C	Chris Sunday 717-629-7774	csunday@usginc.net			
	Compar	ny: Showcase Group				
	Contact	: Matt Kulp				
	Address	951 East Earl Rd	☐ Due upon completio			
	Address					
	Phone:	717-354-3226				
	Email:	matt@showcasegroup.biz	Balance due upon completion			
	Mobile:	717-278-3889	Date: 2/26/2021			
Project #		21902				
		contact for because of the contact o	4707			
Project Location	:	916 Walnut Street, New Holland, PA	11/60/			
		adjacent to a cluster of seepage tank	e and solution: A sink hole has opened ks near a residential house. Mid-Atlantic LLC on 2/12/2021 using Wild			
		Cat borings. There is noted a 3-4" de	sep void below the bottom of the open-end as and drawings provided from ECS, USG			
		Therefore, a sensitive approach to re willinject high strength, rapidly expar seepage tank in various strategic loc youd directly below the seepage tank	tilities and other structures in close proximity, emediation must be considered. USG nding, structural geo-polymer under the cations to stabilize soils at depth and fill the c with a stone and polymer matrix. Also, m drain that has experienced settlement and			
Project Descripti	ion:	depths under the seepage tank and accordance with DCP test results, a	serting 5/8" tubing in various locations and in surrounding weak soil zones. In pproximately 12 locations will be stabilized of the seepage tank ring to -16' below the			
Project Description:		Each injection location is essentially a column of injected polymer and densified soil in three stages: A top stage, mid stage and bottom stage. Stages are spaced 4' vertically. Total estimated number of injection points is 41. The tubes act as conduits for the polymer at different stages in the soil. Stages are injected one level at a time beginning with the top stage or directly below seepage tank.				
		two-fold benefit for this unique proje without excess polymer being waste the stone it helps create a structure filtration system. The goal here is to	olds with #57 stone. Placing the stone has a lect. (1) The stone will help fill the large voids and (2), when the polymer is injected into of expanded polymer and stone to act as a callow water to seep through as was the ro Insensitive and will not degrade in watery			
		The outer ring (6 locations) act as a	"rings" under the compromised tank. curtain wall of expanded polymer and newly ons (6 locations) will push against this newly			

densified area and stabilize directly under the footprint of the tank. The polymer typically influences a node of 3-4' in all directions when injected into the weak soils. 4' spacing of injections will ensure proper stabilization methods as the expanded polymer and densified soil overlap.

We will then inject (3) locations inside the bottom floor of the seepage tank where the main void was visible (now filled with stone). This will help hold the stone together while allowing for water seepage.

For the storm drain subsidence, injections directly under the settled area will stabilize soils at depth between -6 and -8'. We will fill the voids here with stone as well and inject here to hold structure. Pavement repair to be done by others when project completed.

All tubes are considered sacrificial and will either be left in the ground and cut well be low the dirt line or pulled with a special stake puller if possible.

All injections will be monitored with laser levels. Zip level and construction levels so as not to lift structures.

NOTE: Underground Utility Marking Service Requirement at end of page 3. All backfill and landscaping to be done by others after USG completes project. Not included in the proposal and as a contingency plan, if deemed necessary, USG will inject another grouping of polymer columns closer to the utilities if voids are present in these locations. There is no evidence of settlement in these areas at the time of this proposal date, however we want to have a plan of action set in place incase we find voids or the potential for settlement in the future. The price in addition to the proposal price below will have to be determined on site.

Project Duration:

3-4 Days

Bid Price:

\$39,550.00

NOTE: USG cannot make guarantees regarding the ability of its products as it pertains to lifting. Certain factors that are beyond the control of USG may prevent the ability to lift. USG will guarantee that it will stabilize any areas worked on, if the customer accepts the proposed remedy.

AGREEMENT TERMS

USG and CUSTOMER hereby enter into this AGREEMENT and hereby agree to the following:

- 1. USG will provide all labor, machinery, materials, personnel, and supervision to fill subterranean voids at the location described above in "Project Location", to complete the work described above in "Project Description". To obtain access to the subterranean voids USG will drill small holes used to inject synthetic resin material, referred to in the rest of this document as "Material." The holes that result from this process will be sealed with either wood putty or grout (as appropriate) upon completion of the work.
- USG will conduct the work described above for the contract price of USD \$ 39,550.00 plus all applicable taxes.
- 3. CAP AND UNIT TERMS: USGestimates that 21,000 clicks of material will be required to complete the job. In the event that more than 21,500 clicks of material are required to complete the project, USG will submit a change order to be signed by CUSTOMER, and additional material will be injected at a discounted cost of USD \$1.35 per click.
- 4. SITE PREPARATION: In some circumstances, the CUSTOMER will be required to do some site preparation. USG will notify CUSTOMER of such site preparation need prior to start of any project. Examples of preparation activities include (i) performance and technical studies necessary to scope the project. (ii) adequate access to all work sites, (iii) necessary authorizations and/or permits, (iv) traffic control (if required), (v) and other activities as notified by USG to CUSTOMER. Should CUSTOMER not fulfill the site preparation requirements and a re-mobilization of USG machinery, material, or personnel is required, USG will charge CUSTOMER USD \$1,500.00 as a remobilization fee.
- 5. PAYMENT: Payment to USG is due in full upon completion of the job by CUSTOMER per the TERMS checked above.
- 6. INSURANCE: USG shall carry and maintain throughout the period of this AGREEMENT, Worker's Compensation insurance as

* Showcase will need to install Geotextile Fabric over Area And CAP with Top Soil + Mulch After Completion.

of higher

required by law, comprehensive general liability insurance, including contractual liability and comprehensive automobile liability insurance. If any part of the work is contracted to other organizations or companies, similar insurance shall be provided by or on behalf of the Subcontractor to cover their operations. Certificate of insurance is available upon request. Costs incurred for special endorsements will be added to contract sum.

- 7. CONFIDENTIALITY: USG and CUSTOMER shall hold in trust and confidence for each other and shall not disclose to any third party, any confidential information of either party. Confidential information is information which relates to USG's or CUSTOMER's research, development, trade secrets, methodologies, property characteristics, company or business-related information, project proposals, project quotes, contractual terms or business affairs. CUSTOMER hereby acknowledges that during the performance of this AGREEMENT, CUSTOMER may learn or receive USG confidential information and therefore CUSTOMER hereby confirms that all such information relating to the USG's business will be kept confidential by CUSTOMER, except to the extent that such information is required to be divulged to the CUSTOMER's derical or support staff or associates in order to enable USG to complete the services berguinder.
- 8. LIMITED WARRANTY: USG WARRANTS to the customer and to the current owner of the Project Location (if not the Customer) (each a "Warrantee"), that the MATERIAL will not shrink or deteriorate per manufacturers statement. This Limited Warranty applies only to the injection locations completed at initial application and is for the benefit of the Warrantees only and may not be relied upon by any other person or entity. If any adjustment is necessary due to settlement in the locations specified during the first (1) year from the job completion date, USG will adjust the settled area without cost to the CUSTOMER. After the first (1) year period, or the one additional injections (whichever first occurs), reassessment of the project may be necessary at no additional cost to USG. The Limited Warranty is not assignable without the prior written consent of USG. This Limited Warranty is subject to the exclusions, terms and limitations stated below.

THIS LIMITED WARRANTY EXCLUDES ANY AND ALL EXTERNAL CAUSES NOT DEPENDENT ON SHRINKAGE OR DETERIORATION OF OUR MATERIAL, FOR EXAMPLE, (WITHOUT LIMITATION), SETTLEMENT, GROUND SUBSIDENCE OR HEAVE OF NATIVE SOILS. SETTLEMENT MAY RESULT FROM STRUCTURAL PROBLEMS, DYNAMIC OR STATIC LOADS HIGHER THAN THE DESIGN LOADS AT THE TIME OF THE USGINTERVENTION, DAMAGES CAUSED BY EXCAVATIONS, PRODUCT TAMPERING, WEAK OR INADEQUATE CONCRETE, NATURAL CATASTROPHES (STORMS, FLOODS, DROUGHT, TIDES, EARTHQUAKES, EXPLOSIONS, FIRE, ETC.), SOIL SHRINKAGE, OR OTHER CAUSES. SOIL SHRINKAGE MAY RESULT FROM REDUCTION IN SOIL MOISTURE, TREE TRANSPIRATION, EVAPORATION, LOWERING OF THE WATER TABLE, IMPROPER SOIL COMPACTION, THE DRYING OF SATURATED SOILS, OR OTHER CAUSES. HEAVE IS DEFINED AS THAT CONDITION CAUSED BY THE ADDITION OF MOISTURE IN ACTIVE CLAY SOILS, WHICH CAUSES THE SOIL TO SWELL. THIS CONDITION MAY BE CAUSED (WITHOUT LIMITATION) BY PLUMBING LEAKS, POOR DRAINAGE, RISING WATER TABLE, HYDROSTATIC PRESSURE FROM UPHILL GRADIENT FORCES, OR REBOUND FROM OVER-COMPACTED DRY SOILS.

To the extent assignable, USG will assign to the Customer the warranty, if any, extended by the manufacturer of the Material injected by USG. To the extent any claim by the Customer is covered by such manufacturer's warranty, then this Limited Warranty by USG does not apply.

In the event the MATERIAL does not conform to this Limited Warranty and a written claim setting forth the details thereof is submitted to USG by the Customer within the Warranty Period, then USG, in USG's sole discretion, will either refund the price paid by Customer for the applicable work performed or perform additional injections, at no cost to Customer, in an effort to remedy the situation. THE FOREGOING SETS FORTH THE CUSTOMER'S SOLE AND EXCLUSIVE REMEDY FOR BREACH OF THIS LIMITED WARRANTY. IN NO EVENT WILL USGBE LIABLE FOR ANY OTHER EXPENSES, COSTS, CLAIMS OR DAMAGES OF ANY KIND, HOWSOEVER CAUSED, INCLUDING (WITHOUT LIMITATION) ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, CONSEQUENTIAL, INCDENTAL OR SPECIAL DAMAGES, WHETHER OR NOT FORSEEABLE.

EXCEPT AS SET FORTH IN THIS LIMITED WARRANTY, CUSTOMER AGREES THAT THERE ARE NO WARRANTIES OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, MADE BY USGCONCERNING THE WORK CONTEMPLATED BY THIS AGREEMENT. TO THE FULLEST EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, USGHEREBY DISCLAIMS, AND CUSTOMER HEREBY WAIVES, ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES RELATING THE WORK CONTEMPLATED BY THIS AGREEMENT INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, HABITABILITY, CONSTRUCTION IN A GOOD AND WORKMANLIKE MANNER, CONDITION, SUITABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, NONINFRINGEMENT OF THIRD-PARTY RIGHTS, AND ADEQUACY OF THE PLANS. ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES WHICH CANNOT LAWFULLY BE DISCLAIMED ARE LIMITED IN DURATION TO A ONE (1) YEAR DURATION FROM THE DATE OF USG'SINITIAL INJECTIONS, NOT WORK COVERED BY CHANGE ORDER OR WARRANTY, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW.

9. INDEMNIFICATION BY USG: USG agrees to indemnify and hold harmless the CUSTOMER from any costs and damages imposed upon Customer in any suits and actions brought against it, arising or resulting solely from the grossly negligent acts or omissions of USG in its performance of the work required under this AGREEMENT at the Project Location.

USG agrees that it and its agents and employees, will use ordinary care and diligence in its or their activities and operations authorized by this AGREEMENT.

Notwithstanding any other terms of this Agreement, in no event shall USG be liable to Customer, by way of indemnity, damages or otherwise, in an amount in excess of the price paid to USG for the Work hereunder.

10. INDEMNIFICATION BY CUSTOMER: The CUSTOMER agrees to indemnify USG and CUSTOMER accepts all responsibility for any damage to: (i) utilities, (ii) plumbing, (iii) heating and electrical, (iv) sheetrock, (v) wall covering, (vi) carpet and flooring, (vii) door and/or window frames, (viii) any other rigid material(s). (ix) concrete cracking, (x) landscaping or sub-soil conditions, and/or (xi) any other damage resulting from USG work.

In some cases, USG may require CUSTOMER to independently contract with a professional utility locating service to locate and identify underground utility assets prior to start of a project. If this is a requirement of the project, USG will notify CUSTOMER in writing at the time this AGREEMENT is executed. If USG notifies the CUSTOMER and CUSTOMER does not utilize a professional utility locating service CUSTOMER agrees to indemnify USG and CUSTOMER accepts all responsibility for any damage or loss to: (i) underground utilities, (ii) underground cables, (iii) underground conduits, (iv) underground plumbing and or pipes, (v) underground tranks, or (vi) other similar types of property. Loss includes any business or asset interruption or similar subsequent loss, including loss of material contained within the underground property.

- 11. INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR: USG is an independent contractor to the CUSTOMER, and no principal-agent or employeremployee relationship is created by this AGREEMENT. By entering into this AGREEMENT with the CUSTOMER, USG acknowledges that it will, in the performance of its duties under this AGREEMENT, be acting as an independent contractor and that no officer, agent or employee of USG will be for any purpose an employee of the CUSTOMER and that no officer, agent or employee of USG is entitled to any of the benefits and privileges of a CUSTOMER employee or officer.
- 12. GOVERNING LAW: This AGREEMENT is subject to and shall be construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Pennsylvania, the laws of the federal government of the United States and any rules and regulations of any regulatory body or officer having jurisdiction. In the event of controversy, Cumberland County in the State of Pennsylvania is the lawful jurisdiction. This AGREEMENT is to be performed and executed in the State(s) of Pennsylvania, Maryland (County), New Jersey, Delaware.
- 13. SEVERABILITY: If any provision of this AGREEMENT is determined to be legally invalid or unenforceable, such invalidity or unenforceability shall not affect the whole AGREEMENT; but the whole AGREEMENT shall be construed as if not containing the provision, and the rights and obligations of the parties shall be construed and enforced accordingly.
- 14. MISCELLANEOUS: All areas where USG performs work will be left free from trash and debris related to USG work upon completion of the job. The quantity of the synthetic resin material must be considered indicative only. USG by its many years of experience and mathematical calculations provides an almost precise quantity necessary for the project. However, the quantities can change according to the underground conditions. The CUSTOMER will be notified of any material change in estimates and has the right to refuse in cases the consumption approaches 5% greater than the estimated quantities.

Photography in any format, including social media posts, of USG equipment, processes and materials is not permitted without prior authorization.

The CUSTOMER authorizes USGto use the result of this AGREEMENT as a possible customer case study, in reference data, or marketing and permits USGto photograph and list the result of this AGREEMENT in electronic and printed matter, including but not limited to web sites, collateral, brochures, data sheets, video, and animation by using before and after photographs of the work performed at the job site listed on this AGREEMENT.

16. EXHIBITS: This AGREEMENT may contain additional provisions to take into account local municipal, county, or state codes and/or statutes. The following exhibits by their inclusion and attachment become part of this AGREEMENT between USG and CUSTOMER:

EXHIBIT A. EITTEL EX	alloit A Tide	Hillial,		
This AGREEMENT contains a of the agreement between the		parties relating to the subject n	natter hereof and is the full and final expres	ssion
CUSTOMER		Utility Services Group	Inc. (USG Inc.)	
Signature		Signature		
Printed Name		Printed Name		
Title	Date	Title	Date	

UNDERGROUND UTILITY MARKING SERVICE REQUIREMENT

CUSTOMER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL UNDERGROUND UTILITY MARKING PRIOR TO START OF PROJECT. CUSTOMER AGREES TO UTILIZE A PROFESSIONAL UNDERGROUND LOCATING SERVICE TO PERFORM THIS WORK, USG CAN PERFORM FOR AN ADDITIONAL CHARGE.

Customer initials	usGlnitials	
Customer miliais	Uddiiiiidis	

Fuelle A. Fata Fuelle A Title





Geotechnical • Construction Materials • Environmental • Facilities

February 17, 2021

Ms. Donna Willwerth Winding Oaks HOA 898 Walnut Street New Holland, Pennsylvania 17543

ECS Project No. 18.5160

Reference: WildCat™ Sinkhole Exploration Walnut Street SWM Sinkhole 916 Walnut Street, New Holland, PA

Dear Ms. Willwerth:

As outlined in ECS Mid-Atlantic, LLC (ECS) proposal 18.7730-GP dated January 26, 2021, ECS is pleased to present the following report providing the results of the WildCat™ Sinkhole Exploration at the above referenced address.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project site is located at 916 Walnut Street in New Holland, Pennsylvania. Currently, the site consists of a private residence home and a sinkhole has formed in the general area of several precast concrete stormwater management (SWM) infiltration chambers. The potential sinkhole is located off the west side of the driveway close to an existing inlet drain. We understand that the system has been in service for approximately 15 years.

ECS performed WildCatTm borings surrounding the stormwater chamber that has seen the most subsidence to explore the subsurface conditions in the general area and determine potential remediation recommendations.

Based on the previous site meeting, we understand that some limited excavation to expose the top and sidewalls of the concrete SWM infiltration chambers was performed by the Township in an effort to evaluate the subsidence. The lack of stone backfill between the SWM chambers, and the subsidence of the chamber floor within the first chamber, appears to indicate a loss of materials has occurred as a result of the subsidence. It should be noted that the chamber experiencing the subsidence is the first chamber in the series of 7 chambers, receiving all of the water entering the system from the adjacent inlet. In addition, it appears that during heavy rain events some water is making its way around the inlet and into the open stone backfill in between the chambers located within the low-lying landscape area.

SCOPE OF WORK

As outlined in our proposal, ECS performed WildCatTM Dynamic Cone Penetrometer (DCP) probes at four (4) locations surrounding the potential sinkhole feature. The WildCat[™] probe locations were selected by ECS representatives upon arrival and are displayed on the attached Exploration Location Diagram. The exploration consisted of the advancement of the WildCatTM DCP into the subgrade to evaluate the subsurface conditions.

EXPLORATION RESULTS

Upon arrival to site, the potential sinkhole had an approximate opening on the order of 8-foot diameter with an approximate depth of 5 feet located just southwest of the inlet drain in the driveway. It is worth mentioning that some materials appeared to have been removed with excavation equipment to the top of the concrete cover and expose portions of the sidewalls of the precast concrete chamber. To evaluate the vertical extents of the potential sinkhole and compromised soil strata, the WildCatTM DCP probes were advanced in the center and around the existing chamber closest to the inlet drain.

The logs attached to this report recorded the number of blows it took to advance the WildCat™ t probe rods in 10 cm intervals. This value was converted to an associated Standard Penetration Test N-Value (blows per foot) to determine the relative density/consistency of the subsurface soils.

At the 4 locations tested, the soil conditions generally displayed N values ranging from 1 to 25+. Zones of loose/soft materials were observed in all the WildCatTM probes performed, at varying depths. Refusals was encountered at each probe location, which is likely associated with denser soils, increased percentages of rock fragments, or the top of a weathered or intact bedrock.

Given the limited amount of space and uneven terrain, each WildCatTM probe was performed by standing on top of the concrete chamber, since this was an even level surface to set up on. According to the provided plan the approximate elevation for this structure should be approximately El. 508.00.

A summary of the DCP test results are given below:

Table 1- WildCat™ DCP Results Summary

Probe #	Depth from Top of Concrete Cover to Soil (feet)	Approximate Depth Range (ft) of N value less than 5	Refusal (ft)				
WC-1	0.0	1.6 to 2.3	8.5				
WOI		11.8 to 12.8					
WC-2	11.8	16.4 to 18.4	20.7				
VV C Z		20.0 to 20.7					
WC-3	3.3	3.3 to 10.8	16.0				
*****		2.3 to 3.6					
WC-4	2.3	6.9 to 11.2	15.7				
		13.5 to 13.8					

RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONSIDERATIONS

This site is underlain by the Zooks Corner Formation which is composed of Dolomite bedrock that is susceptible to karst activity. Karst activity can take the form of soft and loose soils above the bedrock, uneven bedrock surfaces, closed surficial depressions, and sinkholes. The Karst Features Map attached to this report shows mapped sinkholes and closed depressions in the vicinity of the site. A total of 0 sinkholes and 15 surficial depressions were noted with in a ½ mile radius of the site. Based on our experience in the area, known karst features at nearby sites, and the results of the subsurface exploration, the risk of sinkholes and related karst activity at this site is moderate.

Based on the results of the WildCat™ DCP probes, the subsurface materials onsite have variable densities/consistency. The occurrence of SPT-N Values less than 5, indicates that some of the materials in the subsurface have a soft/ loose profile. The results presented in Table 1 show that these zones start as shallow as 1.6 feet below existing grade and were noted as deep as 20.7 feet below existing grade.

The plans provided show the concrete cap being approximately 9.0 feet above the bottom of the facility. During our exploration, WC-2 was performed in the center of the SWM infiltration chamber and the bottom was recorded at 11.8 feet below existing grade, which means this feature could have subsided approximately 2.8 feet. The plans also state that these infiltration chambers should be backfilled with stone; however, limited stone backfill was observed around these structures while onsite.

Based on our experience working in areas of karst geology and the results of the WildCatTM probes, the potential sinkhole could have developed because of the concentration of stormwater into this facility, the effects of some erosion (both in the bottom and along the sides of the tank) and the underlying bedrock weathering. The increased amount of stormwater in these areas could have triggered a chain reaction causing the soils to become saturated and collapse into an epi-karst created by the underlying bedrock.

Remediation

Remediation of the potential sinkhole will occur at a later date. We understand that removal and reinstallation of this facility was not a suitable option for repair due to the number and orientation of existing underground utilities in the area.

Option 1 - Expansive Foam Polymer Injection and Stabilization:

Based on our experience dealing with similar projects, ECS recommends that the subsurface conditions be stabilized by drilling a series of 'injection points' surrounding the existing opening and pumping a urethane foam into the compromised soil layers identified during our exploration. The specific method, depths, and sequence of the injection will be provided by the specialty contractor. ECS has worked directly with Hi-Tech Soil Stabilization (recently purchased and now USG - Utility Services Group) to perform this type of remediation on past projects. This repair method was determined to be the most rapid and least intrusive method of reestablishing subgrade materials beneath this stormwater management facility and other existing utilities. The repair methodology may not completely fill the soft or collapse areas but will improve the subgrade support. In addition, further loss of material should be greatly reduced or eliminated by this repair effort.

This method appears to be the preferred repair methodology because of the ability to limit disturbance of the existing system and the surrounding utilities, and to perform work without extensive heavy equipment.

In general, this urethane foam has the ability to expand at a rate of 20:1, once it is injected. The urethane spray application has a zone of influence of approximately 3 feet below the injection tip, once it's injected and should stabilize the subgrade as a result.

We recommend that the injection design consist of sufficient injection points to provide support around the perimeter of the precast concrete chamber to allow for limited vacuum excavation of the floor inside the chamber to remove the collapsed/compromised soils. Following the vacuum excavation, the subgrade should be stabilized with a stabilized stone plug, consisting of clean stone that is injected with the polymer to provide stabilization, while still allowing for limited infiltration. Deep injections in the center of the subsidence are also recommended to address other low strength and collapse areas identified in the probe borings.

Option 2 - Conventional over-excavation, repair, and replacement.

A more conventional repair methodology is also feasible at this location, although we anticipate it could be problematic due to the extensive area that will be impacted. Conventional repair would include removal of affected stormwater chambers, which would likely affect several units, and overexcavated to rock to facilitate remediation on the collapse zones, followed by reconstruction of the stormwater facility. As previously alluded to, this effort would also affect several nearby utilities, including the PPL power service and the sanitary pump station. Disturbance of the adjacent utilities would be necessary as part of the remediation, which would require considerable coordination, effort, and cost. For this reason, Option 1 is the recommended repair methodology.

Closing

We are pleased to have this opportunity to offer our services and look forward to continuing to work with you on the project. If you have any questions or comments concerning the contents of the enclosed documents or other related topics, please feel free to contact us.

Respectfully,
ECS MID-ATLANTIC, LLC

Tugh Eldridge

Kyle Eldridge

Geotechnical Staff Project Manager

keldridge@ecslimited.com

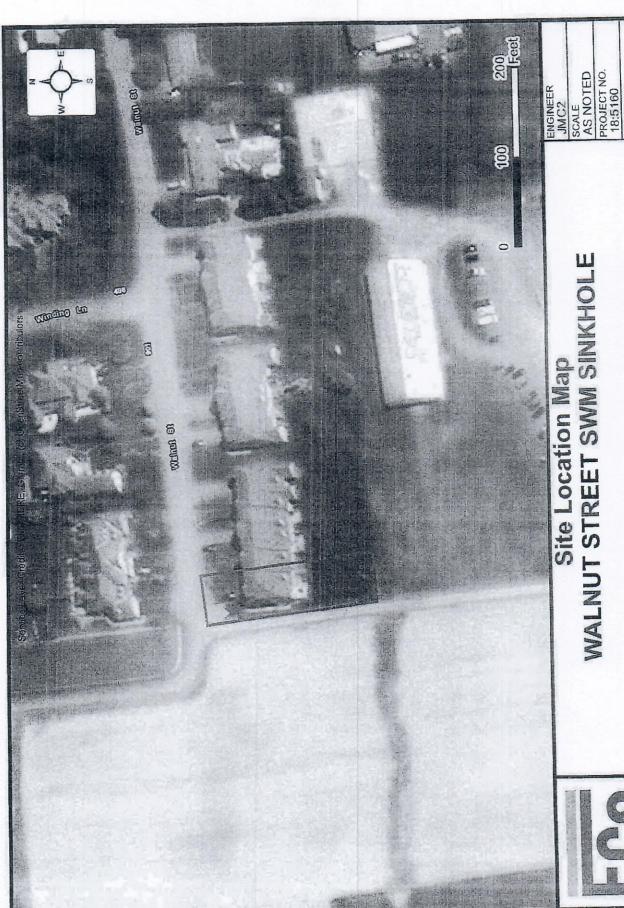
J. Matthew Carroll, P.E. Principal Engineer mcarroll@ecslimited.com

Enclosures:

Site Location

Regional Bedrock Geology Map

Karst Features Diagram Boring Location Diagram WildCatTM Boring Logs



WALNUT STREET SWM SINKHOLE Site Location Map

916 WALNUT STREET, NEW HOLLAND, PENNSYLVANIA WINDING OAKS HOA

SHEET 1 OF 1 DATE 2/5/2021



W E

Earl Twp

New Holland

Zooks Corner Formation

Main Rock Type: Dolomite

772

Linden G



Mom St

Geology Map WALNUT STREET SWM SINKHOLE

916 WALNUT STREET, NEW HOLLAND, PENNSYLVANIA WINDING OAKS HOA DRAFTER HCH SCALE

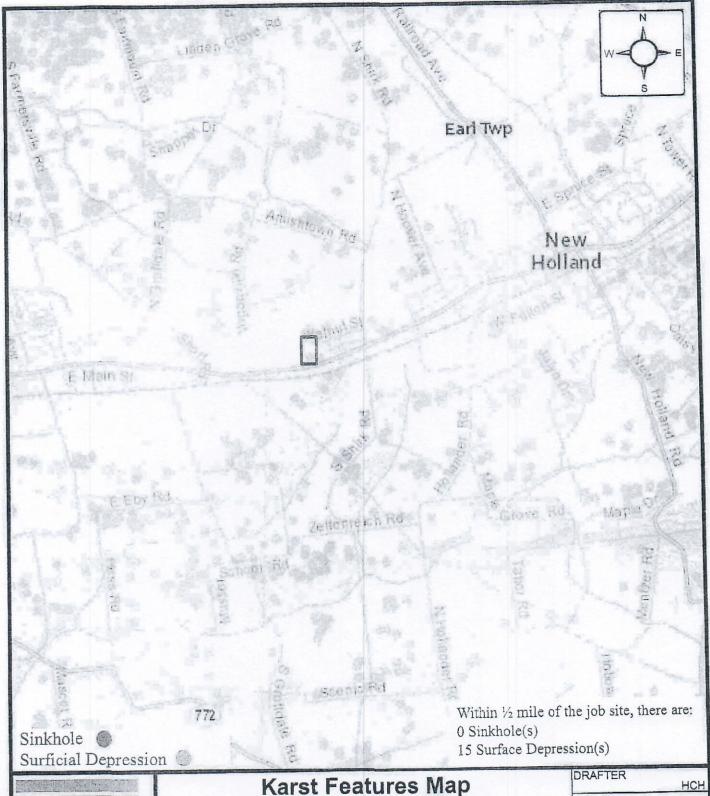
PROJECT NO.

18:5160 DATE

NTS

2/5/2021

SOURCE PA DONR Geologic Map

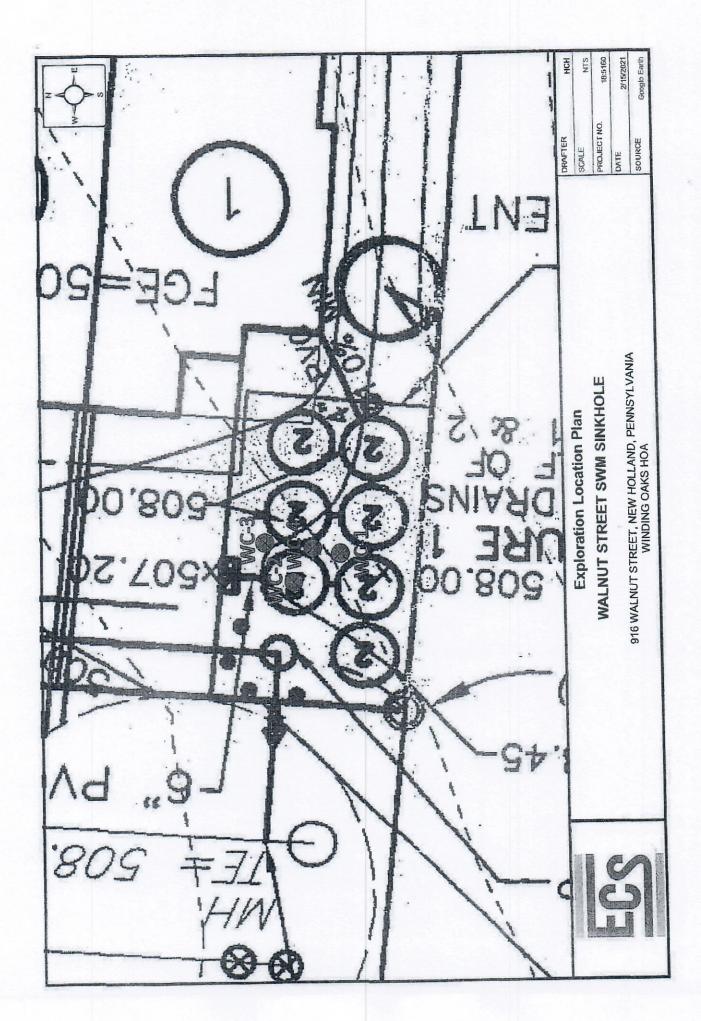




Karst Features Map WALNUT STREET SWM SINKHOLE

916 WALNUT STREET, NEW HOLLAND, PENNSYLVANIA WINDING OAKS HOA

DRAFTER	нсн
SCALE	NTS
PROJECT NO.	18:5160
DATE	2/5/2021
	R Geologic Map



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508.0

ECS Mid-Atlantic, LLC 52-6 Grumbacher Road York, PA 17406

PROJECT NUMBER: 5160

DATE STARTED: 02-12-2021

DATE COMPLETED: 02-12-2021

HOLE #: WC-1 CREW: KTE & CH

SURFACE ELEVATION:

PROJECT: Walnut Street SWM Sinkhole

WATER ON COMPLETION:

ADDRESS: 916 Walnut Street

HAMMER WEIGHT: 35 lbs.

CONE AREA: 10 sq. cm

LOCATION: New Holland, USA

	THE PERSON NAMED IN	BLOWS	RESISTANCE	GRA	PH OF CO	NE RE	SISTANC	CE		TESTED CON	SISTENCY
DEP	TH	PER 10 cm	Kg/cm ²	0	50	100	15	50		NON-COHESIVE	COHESIVE
DL1	111	10	44.4	******	****				12	MEDIUM DENSE	STIFF
		4	17.8						5	LOOSE	MEDIUM STIFF
	1 ft	5	22.2	*****					6	LOOSE	MEDIUM STIFF
	1 11	5	22.2	*****					6	LOOSE	MEDIUM STIFF
		2	8.9						2	VERY LOOSE	SOFT
	2 ft	2	8.9						2	VERY LOOSE	SOFT
•	211	2	8.9	0.4					2	VERY LOOSE	SOFT
•		5	22.2						6	LOOSE	MEDIUM STIFF
	2.6	10	44.4	0000000	*****				12	MEDIUM DENSE	STIFF
	3 ft		40.0					-	11	MEDIUM DENSE	STIFF
- 1 m		9	34.7	*****					9	LOOSE	STIFF
	4.0	7	27.0	*****					7	LOOSE	MEDIUM STIFF
	4 ft	5	19.3						5	LOOSE	MEDIUM STIFF
		6	23.2	*****					6	LOOSE	MEDIUM STIFF
-	- 0		54.0		*******				15	MEDIUM DENSE	STIFF
•	5 ft	14 28	108.1				••••		25+	MEDIUM DENSE	VERY STIFF
		1	84.9			40000			24	MEDIUM DENSE	VERY STIFF
-		22	73.3		***********				20	MEDIUM DENSE	VERY STIFF
-	6 ft	19	81.1						23	MEDIUM DENSE	VERY STIFF
-		21	81.1			****			23	MEDIUM DENSE	VERY STIFF
- 2 m		21	34.2						9	LOOSE	STIFF
-	7 ft	10							13	MEDIUM DENSE	STIFF
-		14	47.9						8	LOOSE	MEDIUM STIFF
-		9	30.8						9	LOOSE	STIFF
-	8 ft	10	34.2						16	MEDIUM DENSE	VERY STIFF
-		17	58.1	DEE	USAL @ 8	5'			25÷	VERY DENSE	HARD
-		100	342.0	KEr	USALWO			1			
-	9 ft							1			
-											
-											
- 3 m	10 ft							1			
-											
-								1			
-								1			
-	11 ft										
-											
-											
-	12 ft										
-											
-											
1	13 ft										

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ECS Mid-Atlantic, LLC 52-6 Grumbacher Road York, PA 17406

PROJECT NUMBER: 5160

DATE STARTED: 02-12-2021

DATE COMPLETED: 02-12-2021

HOLE #: WC-2
CREW: KTE & CH
PROJECT: Walnut Street SWM Sinkhole

SURFACE ELEVATION: 508.0
WATER ON COMPLETION: 540 cm

ADDRESS: 916 Walnut Street

WATER ON COMPLETION: 540 cm
HAMMER WEIGHT: 35 lbs.

LOCATION: New Holland, USA

CONE AREA: 10 sq. cm

	BLOWS	RESISTANCE	GRAPH OF C	ONE RESIST	TANCE		TESTED CON	SISTENCY
DEPTH	PER 10 cm	Kg/cm ²	0 50	100	150	N'	NON-COHESIVE	COHESIVE
1 ft								
2 ft								
3 ft 1 m								
4 ft								
5 ft								
6 ft								
2 m 7 ft								
8 ft								
9 ft								
3 m 10 ft								
- 11 ft						2	VERY LOOSE	SOFT
- 12 ft	3 3 2 4	9.2 9.2 6.1 12.2				2 1 3	VERY LOOSE VERY LOOSE VERY LOOSE	SOFT VERY SOFT SOFT
- 4 m 13 f		24.5	pressoa			6	LOOSE	MEDIUM STIF

HOLE #: WC-2

WILDCAT DYNAMIC CONE LOG

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PROJECT: Walnut Street SWM Sinkhole

PROJECT NUMBER:

170		BLOWS	RESISTANCE	GRAPH OF CONE RE	SISTANCE		TESTED CO	NSISTENCY
DEI	HTS	PER 10 cm	Kg/cm ²	0 50 100	150	N'	NON-COHESIVE	COHESIVE
DE		10	27.7	4040000		7	LOOSE	MEDIUM STIFF
		8	22.2	*****		6	LOOSE	MEDIUM STIFF
	14 ft	12	33.2	*********		9	LOOSE	STIFF
	1411	5	13.9			3	VERY LOOSE	SOFT
-		8	22.2	*****		6	LOOSE	MEDIUM STIFF
5	15 ft	8	22.2	*****		6	LOOSE	MEDIUM STIFF
-	1511	11	30.5	0000000		8	LOOSE	MEDIUM STIFF
-		No.	27.7	*******		7	LOOSE	MEDIUM STIFF
-	160	10	22.2	*******		6	LOOSE	MEDIUM STIFF
-	16 ft	8		••••		3	VERY LOOSE	SOFT
- 5 m		5	13.9			2	VERY LOOSE	SOFT
-		4	10.2			2	VERY LOOSE	SOFT
-	17 ft	3	7.6	••		2	VERY LOOSE	SOFT
-		4	10.2	••			VERY LOOSE	VERY SOFT
-		2	5.1	•		1	VERY LOOSE	VERY SOFT
-	18 ft	1	2.5			0		SOFT
-		5	12.7	***		3	VERY LOOSE	MEDIUM STIFF
-		11	27.9	********		7	LOOSE	
-	19 ft	11	27.9	*******		7	LOOSE	MEDIUM STIFF
-		10	25.4	******		7	LOOSE	MEDIUM STIFF
- 6 m		10	25.4	******		7	LOOSE	MEDIUM STIFF
-	20 ft	5	11.7	•••		3	VERY LOOSE	SOFT
-		4	9.3	• •		2	VERY LOOSE	SOFT
-		100	233.0	REFUSAL @ 20.7'		25+	VERY DENSE	HARD
-	21 ft							
-						1		
-								
-	22 ft							
-								
-								
- 7 m	23 ft							
-								
-	24 ft	-						
	2.20							
-								
-	25 ft							
_								
-								
	26 ft							
- 8 m	2011					1		
- 8 m								
-	27.6	1						
-	27 ft							
-								
-	00.0							
-	28 ft							
-								
-	20.0							
-	29 ft							
-			1					
- 9 m								
	No. of Street							

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ECS Mid-Atlantic, LLC 52-6 Grumbacher Road York, PA 17406

5160 PROJECT NUMBER: DATE STARTED: 02-12-2021 DATE COMPLETED: 02-12-2021

HOLE #: WC-3
CREW: KTE & CH PROJECT: Walnut Street SWM Sinkhole

508.0 SURFACE ELEVATION: 170 cm WATER ON COMPLETION:

ADDRESS: 916 Walnut Street

HAMMER WEIGHT: 35 lbs.

LOCATION: New Holland, USA

CONE AREA: 10 sq. cm

		BLOWS	RESISTANCE	GRAPH	OF CONE I	RESISTANCE		TESTED CON	
DEP	TH	PER 10 cm	Kg/cm ²	0		00 150		NON-COHESIVE	COHESIVE
	1 ft								
	2 ft								
	3 ft								
1 m		2	8.9				2	VERY LOOSE	SOFT
		3	11.6				3	VERY LOOSE	SOFT
	4 ft	2	7.7				2	VERY LOOSE	SOFT
		1	3.9				1	VERY LOOSE	VERY SOFT
		4	15.4	****			4	VERY LOOSE	SOFT
	5 ft	2	7.7				2	VERY LOOSE	SOFT
		4	15.4	****			4	VERY LOOSE	SOFT
		2	7.7	••			2	VERY LOOSE	SOFT
	6 ft	1	3.9				1	VERY LOOSE	VERY SOFT
		3	11.6	000			3	VERY LOOSE	SOFT
2 m		1	3.9				1	VERY LOOSE	VERY SOFT
	7 ft	3	10.3				2	VERY LOOSE	SOFT
		2	6.8				1	VERY LOOSE	VERY SOFT
		3	10.3				2	VERY LOOSE	SOFT
	8 ft	5	17.1	****			4	VERY LOOSE	SOFT
100		4	13.7	***			3	VERY LOOSE	SOFT
		1	3.4				0	VERY LOOSE	VERY SOFT
	9 ft	1	3.4				0	VERY LOOSE	VERY SOFT
		1	3.4				0	VERY LOOSE	VERY SOFT
		2	6.8				1	VERY LOOSE	VERY SOFT
3 m	10 ft		6.8				1	VERY LOOSE	VERY SOFT
		2 3	9.2				2	VERY LOOSE	SOFT
		2	6.1				1	VERY LOOSE	VERY SOFT
		2 3	9.2				2	VERY LOOSE	SOFT
	11 ft	12	36.7				10	LOOSE	STIFF
		10	30.6	*******			8	LOOSE	MEDIUM STIE
4		7	21.4				6	LOOSE	MEDIUM STIE
	12 ft	10	30.6	*******			8	LOOSE	MEDIUM STI
		10	30.6	*******			8	LOOSE	MEDIUM STI
		10	30.6				8	LOOSE	MEDIUM STIE
- 4 m	13 ft	8	24.5	******			6	LOOSE	MEDIUM STIE

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HOLE #: WC-3

WILDCAT DYNAMIC CONE LOG

PROJECT NUMBER:

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PROJECT: Walnut Street SWM Sinkhole

TROJECT.	BLOWS	RESISTANCE	GRAPH OF CONE RESISTANCE		TESTED CO	NSISTENCY
DEPTH	PER 10 cm	Kg/cm ²	0 50 100 150	N	NON-COHESIVE	COHESIVE
DEFIN	9	24.9	2003378	7	LOOSE	MEDIUM STIFF
-		27.7	********	7	LOOSE	MEDIUM STIFF
140	10		******	7	LOOSE	MEDIUM STIFF
- 14 ft	10	27.7		8	LOOSE	MEDIUM STIFF
•	11	30.5		7	LOOSE	MEDIUM STIFF
	10	27.7	••••••	8	LOOSE	MEDIUM STIFF
- 15 ft	11	30.5	*******		MEDIUM DENSE	
-	14	38.8	27422240000	11		VERY STIFF
	30	83.1	*****************	23	MEDIUM DENSE	
- 16 ft	100	277.0	REFUSAL @ 16.0'	25+	VERY DENSE	HARD
- 5 m						
-						
- 17 ft						
- 18 ft						
1011						
-						
10.6				1		
- 19 ft						
-						
- 6 m						
- 20 ft						
-						
- 21 ft						
-						
-						
- 22 ft						
-						
-						
- 7 m 23 ft						
- 24 ft						
211						
- 25 ft						
2010						
- 26 ft						
- 8 m						
-						
- 27 ft						
-						
-						
- 28 ft						
-						
1-						
- 29 ft						
-						
- 9 m						
				1		

RESISTANCE GRAPH OF CONE RESISTANCE

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ECS Mid-Atlantic, LLC 52-6 Grumbacher Road York, PA 17406

PROJECT NUMBER: 5160 02-12-2021 DATE STARTED: DATE COMPLETED: 02-12-2021

HOLE #: WC-4 CREW: KTE & CH

SURFACE ELEVATION:

508.0 WATER ON COMPLETION:

VERY LOOSE

VERY LOOSE

VERY LOOSE

VERY LOOSE

LOOSE

LOOSE

LOOSE

LOOSE

LOOSE

LOOSE

4

2

3

4

10

5

6

6

6

7

PROJECT: Walnut Street SWM Sinkhole ADDRESS: 916 Walnut Street

BLOWS

15.3

9.2

12.2

15.3

36.7

18.4

21.4

24.5

24.5

27.5

5

3

4

5

12

6

7

8

8

9

11 ft

12 ft

4 m 13 ft

....

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....

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......

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35 lbs. HAMMER WEIGHT:

LOCATION: New Holland, USA

10 sq. cm CONE AREA:

TESTED CONSISTENCY

NON-COHESIVE COHESIVE N 100 150 DEPTH PER 10 cm Kg/cm² 0 50 1 ft 2 ft SOFT 2 VERY LOOSE 8.9 2 SOFT 2 VERY LOOSE 2 8.9 1 VERY LOOSE VERY SOFT 3 ft 1 4.4 VERY SOFT VERY LOOSE 1 4.4 1 m 1 VERY LOOSE SOFT 2 2 7.7 MEDIUM STIFF 7 LOOSE 4ft 7 27.0 **VERY SOFT** VERY LOOSE 1 3.9 1 MEDIUM STIFF 8 LOOSE 8 30.9 MEDIUM STIFF 6 LOOSE 6 23.2 5 ft LOOSE MEDIUM STIFF 5 5 19.3 VERY LOOSE SOFT 2 2 7.7 9 STIFF LOOSE 9 34.7 6 ft MEDIUM STIFF 8 LOOSE 30.9 8 SOFT 2 VERY LOOSE 2 7.7 2 m **VERY SOFT** VERY LOOSE 0 3.4 7ft 1 SOFT VERY LOOSE 2 10.3 3 VERY SOFT 1 VERY LOOSE 6.8 2 **VERY SOFT** VERY LOOSE 1 2 6.8 8 ft VERY SOFT VERY LOOSE 0 3.4 VERY SOFT 0 VERY LOOSE 3.4 1 VERY SOFT 0 VERY LOOSE 9 ft 3.4 1 SOFT 2 VERY LOOSE 10.3 3 SOFT 2 VERY LOOSE 10.3 .. SOFT 3 VERY LOOSE 3 m 10 ft 13.7 4

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SOFT

SOFT

SOFT

SOFT

STIFF

MEDIUM STIFF

MEDIUM STIFF

MEDIUM STIFF

MEDIUM STIFF

MEDIUM STIFF

HOLE #: WC-4

WILDCAT DYNAMIC CONE LOG

PROJECT NUMBER:

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PROJECT: Walnut Street SWM Sinkhole

	JUDOT.	BLOWS	DESISTANCE	GRAPH OF CONE RE	SISTANCE		TESTED CO	NSISTENCY
DEF	тц	PER 10 cm	Kg/cm ²	0 50 100		N'	NON-COHESIVE	COHESIVE
DEF	111	6	16.6			4	VERY LOOSE	SOFT
		6	16.6	****		4	VERY LOOSE	SOFT
	14 ft	8	22.2			6	LOOSE	MEDIUM STIFF
	1411	11	30.5	*******		8	LOOSE	MEDIUM STIFF
		17	47.1	************		13	MEDIUM DENSE	STIFF
	15 ft	14	38.8			11	MEDIUM DENSE	STIFF
	15 11	30	83.1	****************		23	MEDIUM DENSE	VERY STIFF
		100	277.0	REFUSAL @ 15.7'		25÷	VERY DENSE	HARD
	16 ft	100	211.0	KEI COME & 15.7				
£	10 11							
5 m								
	15.0							
	17 ft							
	18 ft							
S.								
	10.0							
	19 ft							
6 m	200							
	20 ft							
	01.0							
	21 ft							
•	22.6							
	22 ft							
7	23 ft							
/ m	25 11							
	24 ft							
	2411							
	25 ft							
	22 20							
	26 ft							
- 8 m						-		
	27 ft							
	28 ft							
-								
	29 ft							
-								
- 9 m								
								Documents Wilders WC XI 57