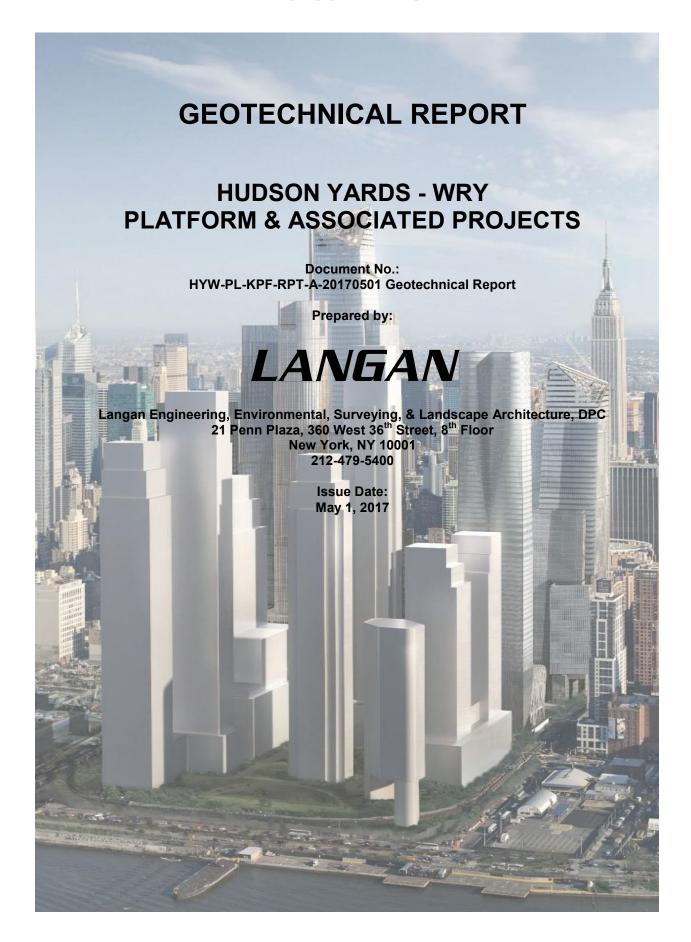


Appendix J1

Geotechnical Report - Platform





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1 Introduction

This report presents the results of our geotechnical engineering study and provides recommendations for the design and construction of buildings and structure within the platform area of the West Rail Yard of Hudson Yards. All services were performed in general accordance with our proposal of 27 January 2017. Environmental conditions at the site will be discussed under separate cover.

Our understanding of the project is based on our review of the project documents, discussions with the design team, and our experience throughout Hudson Yards and the surrounding area. Architectural information was provided by the project architect (Kohn Pederson Fox Associates, PC – KPF), and structural information was provided by the project structural engineer (Mueser Rutledge Consulting Engineers – MRCE).

All elevations are referenced to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD88). Typical datum conversions are presented in Table 1. Note: The historical drawings and data referenced in this report utilize multiple datum planes; caution should be exercised in comparing this information.

31	
Datum	Conversion
National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929 (NGVD29)	NAVD88 + 1.076 ft
Borough President of Manhattan Datum (BPMD)	NAVD88 - 1.676 ft
Pennsylvania Railroad Tunnel Datum (PENN)	NAVD88 + 298.351 ft
New York City Transit Datum (NYCT)	NAVD88 + 98.423 ft

Table 1: Typical Elevation Conversions from NAVD88

2 Site Description

The project is on the Far West Side of Manhattan within the western half of the Metropolitan Transportation Authority (MTA) – Long Island Rail Road (LIRR) West Side Yards. The West Rail Yard (WRY) site is divided into "platform" (Block 676, Lot 5) and "terra firma" (Block 676, Lot 1) parcels. This report focuses solely on the platform site. The platform site measures about 423,000 square feet and is bound by West 33rd Street on the north, the terra firma parcel on the south, the Eleventh Avenue viaduct on the east, and Twelfth Avenue (New York State Rout 9A/Westside Highway) on the west. The site location is shown in Figure 1.

The majority of the platform site is occupied by 30 east-west oriented railroad tracks that are separated by concrete walkways of varying width. An access road runs along the west and south site perimeters. Numerous structures are located within and adjacent to the site as discussed herein.

Surface grades within the site are relatively flat, from about el 7 ft to el 10 ft. However, grades on the streets fronting the site vary considerably and generally slope down to the west and south. The highest elevation is on the Eleventh Avenue viaduct east of the site. Eleventh Avenue crowns at about el 34 ft in the vicinity of the former West 32nd Street right of way; the street slopes down to about el 33 ft at the intersection with West 33rd Street at the north and down to about el 18 ft at the intersection with West 30th Street at the south. West 33rd Street slopes down from a high point of about el 33 ft at the intersection with Eleventh Avenue on the east to about el 6.0 ft at the intersection with Twelfth Avenue on the west. Twelfth Avenue is relatively flat varying from about el 5.5 ft to el 6.5 ft in the area of the site.

3 EXISTING STRUCTURES AND UTILITIES

The following sections briefly describe existing structures in the area of the platform site. The approximate locations of the existing structures are shown in Figure 2.



3.1 WRY Track Support

The tracks within the WRY are either: 1) directly fixed to reinforced concrete slabs (Tracks 4 through 30) or 2) spiked to wooden ties supported by ballast (Tracks 1 through 3). Ballasted track sections are comprised of an approximately 10-inch thick reinforced concrete subslab cast atop the soil subgrade, with stone ballast placed atop the subslab. Reinforced concrete slab sections are comprised of about 22 inches of subbase fill placed atop the soil subgrade that are capped by about 4 inches pf bituminous stabilized course and the reinforced concrete track slab that is about 13- to 14-inches thick.

3.2 LIRR Support Structures

There are three 2-story masonry buildings on the west side of the site, at the end of the tracks. These buildings serve as administrative and maintenance facilities for the rail yard and are referred to as the "Yard Operations", "Extraordinary Interior Cleaning (EIC) Storage" and "Transportation" buildings. These buildings are supported on spread footings bearing in soil, and will be demolished and reconstructed as part of the platform project.

3.3 Extraordinary Interior Cleaning (EIC) Platform

An 8.5-foot wide raised platform, referred to as the EIC platform, is present between tracks 27 and 28 and connects to the EIC building. The EIC platform is used to access trains for cleaning and maintenance and is covered by a canopy. The platform is supported on spread footings bearing in soil. The top of the platform varies from about el 12 ft to el 14.5 ft; the top of the canopy varies from about el 25 ft to el 26.5 ft.

3.4 Highline (City of New York)

The Highline Park elevated rail line is on the west end of the platform site parallel to Twelfth Avenue. The Highline is a steel-frame structure that served as a freight rail line and was recently converted into a public park. The structure is generally supported by timber piles with reinforced concrete pile caps in the vicinity of the platform; concrete piers bearing on rock support the structure adjacent to the Amtrak North River Tunnels. The top of the foundations are at about el 3.5 ft to el 5 ft.

The Highline is about 20 feet above grade on the west end of the platform site and will be incorporated into the proposed redevelopment. The Highline is to remain and be protected during construction. Design and construction near the Highline will be subject to review by the New York State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) and NYC Parks/Friends of the Highline.

3.5 West 33rd Street Retaining Wall and Viaduct

The West 33rd Street right of way boarders the north property line of the platform site. The street transitions from an on-grade roadway about 64 feet east of Twelfth Avenue and is then supported by a stone masonry retaining wall that extends about 465 feet east. The roadway then transitions into a viaduct that connects to the Eleventh Avenue viaduct. The westernmost 50 feet of the retaining wall is supported by a concrete strip footing; the remainder of the retaining wall is supported by timber piles with concrete pile caps. A concrete abutment wall is present at the east end of the retaining wall and supports steel framing for the viaduct portion of the roadway. Surface grades atop the retaining wall vary from about el 8.4 ft to el 24.6 ft. An approximately 8-foot tall concrete parapet (security wall) is located atop the retaining wall. The security wall continues west of the retaining wall to the Twelfth Avenue property line.

The eastern portion of West 33rd Street is anticipated to be reconstructed to accommodate grade changes necessary for entry into the site. Generally, the West 33rd Street retaining walls are anticipated to remain and be protected during construction.



3.6 Eleventh Avenue Viaduct

The Eleventh Avenue viaduct borders the east side of the WRY. The viaduct generally consists of a steel-frame structure with a reinforced concrete deck with an earthen fill abutment at the south end. The viaduct was reconstructed during development of the West Side Yards in the 1980s. The south abutment was repaired; however, the foundation support of the abutment is unknown. Foundations supporting the viaduct within the yards include:

- Southern piers (Piers 1 through 3) are supported by steel pipe piles extending to bedrock with a concrete pile cap. The drawings show both vertical piles and piles battered to the north and south.
- Central piers (Piers 4 and 5) are adjacent to the North River Tunnels. These piers are supported by concrete caissons cored into bedrock to about el -43.5 ft (the approximate invert of the Amtrak North River tunnels).
- Northern piers (Piers 6 and 7) are supported by footings bearing on rock.

The viaduct will remain and must be protected during construction.

3.7 Twelfth Avenue

Twelfth Avenue (New York State Route 9A/Westside Highway) borders the site on the west at elevations similar to the rail yard. In the vicinity of the site, Twelfth Avenue is an eight-lane, divided highway. A concrete security wall runs the length of the site perimeter along Twelfth Avenue.

3.8 Amtrak North River Tunnels

The Amtrak North River Tunnels (NRTs) run east-west below the WRY, roughly coincident with the former West 32nd Street right of way. The tunnels were constructed by the Pennsylvania Railroad in the early 1900s to provide rail access to Manhattan via Penn Station.

West of Eleventh Avenue, the tunnels are comprised of 23-foot diameter segmental cast iron liners with an interior concrete lining. The tunnel inverts vary from about el -46.2 ft at the property boundary on Eleventh Avenue to about el -61.6 ft at the property boundary on Twelfth Avenue. The corresponding tunnel crown elevations vary from about el -23.2 ft to el -38.6 ft, respectively. The NRTs are fully in rock to about 360 feet west of Eleventh Avenue and transition to fully soil supported at a distance of about 500 feet west of Eleventh Avenue. The approximate extents of the NRTs are shown in Figure 2.

The NRTs will remain and must be protected during construction. Construction within 200 feet of the NRTs requires Amtrak's approval to obtain NYC DOB permits.

3.9 Amtrak North Access Tunnel (Empire Line)

The Amtrak North Access Tunnel (NAT), also known as the "Empire Line," passes beneath the northeast corner of the site near the intersection of West 33rd Street and Eleventh Avenue. The tunnel was constructed in the 1980s by Amtrak to provide rail access through the Westside of Manhattan to points north. The tunnel runs west-northwest below the ERY before heading north in a sweeping arc below the Eleventh Avenue viaduct, and continues to the northeast beneath the Jacob Javits Truck Marshaling Yard. The NAT is just below the railyard surface and crosses above the North River tunnels at about Eleventh Avenue. The tunnel invert is at about el -14.3 ft within the site and the crown is located at about el 7.2 ft (about 3 foot below existing surface grade).

The tunnel is a rectangular-shaped, reinforced-concrete structure built using cut and cover construction. The tunnel is partially embedded in soil and partially embedded in bedrock. The tunnel is relatively shallow, with the deepest point located beneath the ERY; ground cover decreases to the north and the tunnel daylights into a U-shaped, reinforced concrete portal north of West 34th Street. A vent/emergency



egress enclosure for the tunnel is beneath the West 33rd Street viaduct (under West 33rd Street, just west of Eleventh Avenue). The approximate locations of the tunnel and vent building are shown in Figure 2.

The NAT will remain and be must protected during construction. Construction within 200 feet of the NAT requires Amtrak's approval to obtain NYC DOB permits.

3.10 MTA No. 7 Line Extension

The MTA No. 7 Line Extension runs beneath Eleventh Avenue adjacent to the site. The No. 7 Line includes a station cavern (34th Street Station cavern), a ventilation tunnel (T1A), an interlocking tunnel section (south interlocking), and two running tunnels (CC1 and CC2) in the area of the site. The tunnels slope up from south to north at an inclination of about 0.5 percent. The 34th Street station cavern runs from about 70 feet south of West 33rd Street to about West 36th Street; the invert of the cavern is at about el -104.3 feet and the crown of the cavern is at about el -51 ft (about 58 feet below surface) adjacent to the site. The T1A ventilation tunnel is located off the east side of the station cavern's south end, turns north and connects to the Site J vent building north of West 33rd Street. The south interlocking section extends about 150 feet south of the 34th Street station cavern with an invert of about el -105.1 ft and the crown at about el -73.4 ft. The No. 7 Line transitions into two running tunnels about 220 feet south of West 33rd Street; inverts elevations adjacent to the site vary from about el -104.8 ft to el -106.4 ft and crown elevations vary from about el -82.5 ft to el -84.1 ft. The No. 7 Line is located about 16 to 17 feet east of the east property boundary of the WRY.

The station cavern and interlocking sections were excavated by a combination of tunnel boring machine (TBM) bores and controlled blasting. The running tunnels were bored by TBM and the T1A was excavated using controlled blasting.

The MTA No. 7 Line will remain and be must protected during construction. Construction within 200 feet of the No. 7 Line requires MTA Capital Construction/NYCT approval to obtain NYC DOB permits.

3.11 Utilities

A large number of documented and undocumented utilities exist within and adjacent to the site. Many of the utilities will likely require relocation to accommodate construction of the platform foundations. LIRR will likely require hand digging or vacuum excavation to determine the exact location of existing utilities to remain.

4 Adjacent Construction Activity

4.1 East Rail Yard Development

The East Rail Yard (ERY) Redevelopment project is currently under construction. The ERY construction includes completion of the platform over the rail yard, landscaped outdoor spaces, several commercial and residential towers, a retail podium, and a cultural building referred to as the Culture Shed.

4.2 Amtrak Gateway Tunnel

Amtrak has proposed a new multi-track rail tunnel as part of its Gateway project. The new tunnel will extend from Penn Station to New Jersey. The tunnel's alignment runs northeast-southwest beneath Hudson Yards. The first two segments of the tunnel were constructed beneath the ERY between the "Terminal West" area of Penn Station and the west side of Eleventh Avenue. The third segment of the tunnel is proposed to run from Eleventh Avenue to West 30th Street, within the terra-firma area of the WRY, and will to be constructed using cut-and-cover construction. Segment 3 is expected to be constructed between 2018 and 2021. Construction within the south end of the WRY will require coordination with that of the anticipated Amtrak construction.



5 Proposed Development

Our understanding of the proposed development is based on discussions with the design team and review of the preliminary design plans.

5.1 Platform

The proposed development includes construction of a platform over the WRY to support five high-rise towers and public space. A brief description of the proposed structures is as follows:

- Site 1: Located in the northwest part of the platform, Site 1 includes Tower 1A (59-stories) and Tower 1B (67-stories), with a connecting podium. The commercial space will occupy the podium level and the towers will contain residential units. LIRR facilities and parking areas will occupy the platform level. The lower level of the platform may be converted to occupied or utility space at sidewalk level.
- <u>Site 2</u>: Located in the northeast part of the platform, Site 2 includes Tower 2 (28-stories) above a
 podium (18-stories). The commercial space will occupy the podium level and the tower will
 contain residential units. Retail space, a commercial lobby, a loading lock, parking, and utility
 areas will the platform level.
- <u>Site 3</u>: Located in the south-central portion of the platform, Site 3 includes Tower 3 (57-stories) above a podium. The residential and retail space will occupy the podium level and the tower will contain residential units. Parking space will occupy the platform level.
- <u>Site 4</u>: Located in the southeast corner of the platform, Site 4 includes Tower 4 (64-stories) above a podium. The residential and retail space will occupy the platform and "lobby" level and the podium level and tower will contain residential units.
- Areas outboard of buildings will include a public plaza with landscaped areas and streets. A
 platform level will be located below the plaza and will house parking, utility space, and LIRR
 support facilities; a lawn area will be located on the far west side of the platform level.

The proposed platform is a composite-concrete-deck extending from West 33rd Street to the Terra Firma parcel and between Eleventh and Twelfth Avenues. The top of the platform will be at about el 28.5 ft to el 32.5 ft, and will be supported by columns extending to ground level in the service corridors between tracks. The columns are typically spaced 50 feet on center in the north-south direction and 25 feet on center in the east-west direction beneath the proposed towers, and 100 feet on center in the north-south direction and 25 feet on center in the east-west direction elsewhere. Detailed structural loads were not available as of this the date of this report. Service compression loads on columns are anticipated from about 5,000 to 10,000 kips beneath the towers and 2,000 to 4,000 kips for platform areas without buildings, based on discussions with the MRCE.

Consideration is being given to removing and replacing the tracks segmentally to allow for construction of foundations and tie beams to brace the foundations. Where used, tie beams will need to be constructed below the track slab.

The platform structure will be designed in accordance with the 2014 New York City Building Code (NYCBC).

5.2 LIRR Buildings

The three existing LIRR support buildings (Transportation, EIC, and Yard Operations) are scheduled for demolition and will be reconstructed in their current locations as part of the platform construction. Loads for the LIRR buildings have not been developed as of the time of this report. The LIRR buildings are subject to the requirements of the 2015 New York State Building Code (NYSBC).



6 Site Development History

The site lies outboard of the original Manhattan shoreline and has undergone numerous stages of development. The area was filled during the mid-nineteenth century and early twentieth century, progressively moving the shoreline westward to its current position, west of Twelfth Avenue. The shoreline was extended westward in stages, by placing miscellaneous fill into the river, often directly on soft river deposits of silt and clay. Numerous piers and bulkheads were present in the site footprint as illustrated in Figures 3 through 8. Remnant bulkhead structures and foundations may be present below grade across a large area of the WRY and should be anticipated during construction.

The site predominantly served as rail and storage yards since the mid-1800s.

7 LOCAL GEOLOGY

7.1 Bedrock Geology

The WRY is on Manhattan Island, which is within the southern terminus of the Manhattan Prong of the New England Upland province. Bedrock in the vicinity of the site generally consists of granite, schist, and gneiss. Bedrock is overlain by glacial and fluvial soil, as well as extensive fill. Although altered by urban development, original topography within Manhattan typically mimicked the contours of the underlying bedrock.

According to Baskerville (1994), bedrock stratigraphy in the vicinity of the site is part of the Hartland Formation, with rock of the Lower Cambrian (about 500 to 520 million years ago) to Middle Ordovician (about 461 to 472 million years ago) age and intrusive rock presumably of the Silurian age (about 416 to 444 million years ago), consisting of granite and megacrystalline pegmatite. The geologic map for the site vicinity is included as Figure 9. Generalized descriptions of rocks mapped in the vicinity of the site are:

<u>Hartland Formation</u> – Interbedded units of (1) gray, fine-grained quartz-feldspar granulite containing minor biotite and garnet; (2) fine-to-coarse grained, gray-to-tan weathering, quartz-feldspar-muscovite-biotite-garnet schist (mica schist); (3) dark greenish-black quartz-biotite-hornblende amphibolite. Intrusions of granite and pegmatite are common (Baskerville 1994). Metamorphism has resulted in foliation – a distinct planar alignment of mineral grains – within rocks of the Hartland Formation. This grain alignment is commonly referred to as schistosity in the more platy schistose rock or compositional banding in gneissic rocks. Foliation is typically oriented either northwest or southeast and dips steeply within Manhattan as discussed by Baskerville, but may be altered locally as a result of folding.

<u>Granite and Pegmatite</u> – Gray-white-pink medium- to coarse-grained, biotite-muscovite-microcline-quartz granite and megacrystalline pegmatite in dikes less than 3 feet thick and sills greater than 3 feet thick. Accessory minerals include tourmaline, pyrite, garnet, and epidote. A large sill of intrusive granite is mapped north of the site from West 35th Street to West 40th Street; however, historical boring data indicates that this granite sill extends farther south than mapped. Boundaries between the intrusive granite and Hartland formation rocks are not well-defined as evidenced by intermittent contacts and inclusions observed in rock cores throughout the area including in the West Side Yards and Penn Station.

7.2 Surficial Geology

The Hudson River is west of the site and historically covered the site prior to filling. The Hudson River formed mainly during glaciation about 2.5 million to 12,000 years ago. Southward-advancing ice sheets scoured the Hudson River Valley, deepening an existing river channel and removing surficial sediments and weathered rock. As the glaciers melted, till (a mixture of boulders, gravel, sand, silt and clay) and outwash sands were deposited on top of the scoured bedrock. A subsequent period of erosion removed much of the outwash sands and till from the Hudson River Valley. In the last 10,000 years, fluvial deposits of sand, silt and clay have covered the remaining glacial deposits. A gradual rise in sea level



has resulted in a decrease in the velocity of the Hudson River. Because of this change in velocity, the more recent alluvial deposits consist primarily of silt and clay, while the older alluvial deposits consist primarily of fine sand and silt. The historical shoreline and surface water drainage pathways are shown on Figure 10.

8 FEMA Flood Zone

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Primary Flood Insurance Rate Map (PFIRM), plate 3604970009G, shows the site is within Zone AE. The AE designation corresponds to "Special Flood Hazard Areas" subject to inundation by 1% annual chance flood (i.e. the 100-year flood or base flood). The FEMA base flood elevation varies from el 11 ft to 12 ft within the WRY. An excerpt of the PFIRM is attached as Figure 11.

Any structures located below the base flood elevation must be floodproofed in accordance with the NYCBC, NYS Building Code, ASCE 24, and all other agencies having jurisdiction. At a minimum, 1 foot of free board must be provided above the controlling base flood elevation. We understand that Related has elected to use a design flood elevation of el 15 ft.

We recommend that LIRR be consulted to determine any special flood proofing requirements for the design of their reconstructed buildings.

9 Subsurface Data

Subsurface data for the site was derived from numerous investigations performed within and adjacent to the WRY. This information includes borings and cone penetration testing (CPT) data as well as laboratory testing of soils and rock. The data includes studies performed by Langan and several other entities. The approximate locations of the borings and CPTs are shown in Figure 12. The following sections provide a brief overview of the data included in this study.

9.1 Proposed New York Sports and Convention Center (2004)

A geotechnical subsurface investigation was performed within the WRY for the design of the proposed New York Sports and Convention Center (NYSCC) in 2004. This investigation included 29 geotechnical test borings and 24 cone penetration tests (CPT). A laboratory test program was also performed as part of the project.

9.1.1 Borings

The NYSCC borings (identified as G-#) were drilled within and adjacent to the WRY by Warren George Inc. (WGI), of Jersey City, New Jersey between 11 October and 17 December 2004. The borings on the tracks were performed with two Acker 2D high-rail, truck-mounted drill rigs. Borings outside of the tracks were performed with an Acker 11 truck-mounted drill rig, a CME 55 truck-mounted drill rig, or a DK-50 track-mounted drill rig. The borings were advanced to depths from 52 to 160 feet below grade.

Each boring was cleared of utilities by hand or using standard drilling techniques with minimal water and no down-pressure on the drill string. The borings were advanced through overburden using mud-rotary drilling techniques with tri-cone roller bits and drilling fluid consisting of a mixture of polymer additive and water. Temporary flush-joint steel casing was installed through the soils, as required, to stabilize the boreholes and prevent fluid loss during drilling.

The Standard Penetration Test (SPT)¹ was performed in general accordance with ASTM D1586. SPT N-values¹ and visual soil classifications were recorded by Langan's engineers. Soils were sampled using a

The Standard Penetration Test is a measure of soil density and consistency. The testing involves driving a 2-inch outer-diameter split-spoon sampler a distance of 2 feet, using a 140-lb hammer free falling from a height of 30 inches.



standard 2-inch outer-diameter split-spoon sampler. Undisturbed soil samples were obtained using 3-inch outer-diameter Shelby tubes in general accordance with ASTM D1587. Rock coring was performed in all borings, in accordance with ASTM D2113 using a double-wall core barrel to assist in determining bedrock depth, type, and quality.

Rock core recovery (REC)² and rock-quality designation (RQD)³ for each core run were logged by our inspecting engineers. All recovered soil and rock samples were visually classified in the field. Soil and rock classifications, SPT N-values, and other field observations were recorded on the boring logs included in Appendix A.

9.1.2 Cone Penetration Testing

Cone penetration testing within the WRY included eight standard CPTs (identified as CPT-#) and 16 seismic cone-penetration tests (identified as SCPT-#). All cone-penetration testing was performed in accordance with ASTM D3441 by ConeTec, Inc. of West Berlin, New Jersey between 11 October and 19 November 2004. All of the test locations were pre-drilled to depths of about 10 feet by WGI to clear for utilities. In locations where obstructions were encountered in the fill, WGI returned and drilled to native soils. The CPTs were pushed to refusal, encountered at depths varying from about 22 to 111 feet below grade.

Cone-penetration testing consists of pushing an instrumented stainless steel cone through soil overburden using hydraulic pressure while continuously collecting data. The standard CPT cone measures penetration tip resistance, side friction, and pore water pressure at 5 cm (about 2 inch) intervals. The SCPTs also measure shear-wave velocity; a total of 277 seismic tests were performed at about 1 meter (about 3.3 feet) intervals. The seismic test involves generating vibrations at the ground surface and recording the shear wave's amplitude and travel time with a geophone mounted in the cone. A copy of the ConeTec field report is included in Appendix B.

9.1.3 Laboratory Testing

A laboratory testing program was performed to evaluate the general engineering index properties of select soil samples, as well as strength and compressibility properties of cohesive soils and bedrock as part of the NYSCC project. The laboratory test results are included in Appendix C.

Analyses included:

- Mechanical Grain Size (9 tests) [ASTM D 1140, D 422]
- Natural Water Content (92 tests) [ASTM D 2216]
- Liquid and Plastic (Atterberg) limits (51 tests) [ASTM D 4318]
- Organic Content (35 tests) [ASTM D 2974]
- Unconsolidated Undrained (UU) Triaxial Test (10 tests) [ASTM D 2850]
- Consolidated Undrained (CU) Triaxial Test (2 tests) [ASTM D 4767]
- Unconfined Compressive Strength of Rock (13 tests) [ASTM D 2938]
- Consolidation Test (4 tests) [ASTM D 2435]

¹ N-value – The number of blows required to drive a 2-inch diameter split-spoon sampler 12 inches after an initial "seating" penetration of 6 inches, using a 140-pound hammer falling freely from a drop height of 30 inches.

² Rock core recovery (REC) is defined as the length of all core pieces recovered divided by the total core run length.

³ Rock Quality Designation (RQD) is defined as the sum of all recovered sound rock core pieces measuring 4-inches or more in length (for type NX, NQ or PQ cores) divided by the total core run length. RQD is a relative indicator of rock quality.



9.2 Borings by Others

Numerous investigations were performed by others within and adjacent to the WRY; these investigations are summarized in Table 2. This information was used to supplement our data from NYSCC. In general, the reported subsurface conditions correlate well with our 2004 study, particularly stratigraphic changes and top of rock elevations. In some instances, the historical data lacks engineering data (e.g. N-value, REC, RQD, etc) and only documents subsurface stratigraphy. Copies of the historical boring data by others are included in Appendix D.

Table 2: Historical Borings by Others

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Project	Company	Year	
Various Projects	NYC Department of Design and Construction (DDC)	Various	
North River Water Pollution Control Project	City of New York Department of Public Works	1968	
MTA West Side Storage Yard	Mueser, Rutledge, Johnston, & DeSimone Consulting Engineers	1980-1981	
MABSTOA Garage	Mueser, Rutledge, Johnston, & DeSimone Woodward Clyde Consultants	1982	
Westway Project	Mueser, Rutledge, Johnston, & DeSimone Woodward Clyde Consultants	1980-1986	
Amtrak North Access Tunnel	Parsons Brinckerhoff	1986-1987	
Pier 36 Contingency Plan	City of New York Department of General Services	1994	
No. 7 Subway	Parsons Brinckerhoff Quade & Douglas, Inc.	2003-2007	
Trans-Hudson Expressway (ARC Tunnel)	NJ Transit	2008	

10 SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS

The general subsurface stratigraphy at the site consists of uncontrolled fill, underlain by consecutive layers of clay and silt, sand, glacial till, and bedrock. A brief description of each layer is presented below in order of increasing depth. Typical subsurface profiles are attached as Figures 13 through 15.

10.1 Uncontrolled Fill [Class 7]¹

Fill is present beneath the entire site. The fill generally consists of sand with varying amounts of gravel, silt, boulders, brick, wood, and other miscellaneous debris. The thickness of the fill varies from about 10 to 40 feet, generally increasing in depth from east to west. The fill varies significantly with respect to content and density from one location to the next. SPT N-values varied from weight of hammer (WOH) to 100 blows per foot (bpf); however, in many cases the higher recorded N-values were attributed the presence of oversized materials (e.g., cobbles, boulders, timber, and other construction debris) and are generally not considered to be a representative indicator of in situ density. Blow counts generally decrease with depth as the transition into the softer organic clay was approached.

A void was encountered about 6 feet below grade at boring G-52 (LIRR track 14, about 50 feet west of Eleventh Avenue). The void was estimated to be about 5 feet in diameter, and at least 4 feet in height; the cause of the void could not be determined and the zone was grouted closed. Boring G-52 was offset 15 feet east of the original boring and re-drilled.

The fill is categorized as Class 7 (Uncontrolled Fill) in accordance with the NYCBC.

¹ Numbers in brackets indicate classification of soil and rock materials in accordance with the New York City Building Code (2014).



10.2 Organic Clay and Clay and Silt [Classes 6, 4c, 5b]

A stratum of organic clay and clay and silt underlie the fill throughout the site. This stratum is the historical river bottom deposit. The thickness of the silt and clay varied from about 10 to 90 feet, increasing from east to west. The top of the clay and silt layer varies from about el -5 ft to el -35 ft.

10.2.1 Organic Clay

The black-gray organic clay has variable concentrations of silt and trace-amounts of fine sand and organic matter, and varies from zero to 40 feet thick. The organic clay was observed primarily on the west side of the site. The split spoon sampler typically penetrated this stratum under the weight of the drill rods and hammer (WOH).

Unified Soil Classification System (USCS) descriptions for the organic clay layer include CH (highly plastic clay) and OH (organic clay and silt of high plasticity). The organic clay layer is generally categorized as NYCBC Class 6 (Soft Clay).

10.2.2 Silt and Clay

The organic clay was underlain by gray silt and clay with some shells, trace fine sand, and trace concentrations of organics. Interlayered (varved) silt and clay with occasional layers of fine silty sand was encountered in several borings, predominantly in the central and northwest corner of the site. Where encountered, the silty sand layers were typically 1- to 6-inches thick. The thickness of the silt and clay stratum varied from about 10 to 80 feet, increasing in thickness from east to west. N-values in this stratum ranged from WOH to 37 blows per foot. Values in excess of 10 blows per foot are likely attributed to inclusions of debris near the interface with the fill.

USCS descriptions for the silt and clay include CH (high plasticity clay) CL (low plasticity clay), MH (high plasticity silt), and ML (low plasticity silt). The silt and clay layer is generally categorized as NYCBC Class 6 (Soft Clay), Class 4c (Medium Clay) and Class 5b (Medium Silt).

10.3 Sand/Till [Classes 6, 3, 5]

Sand and glacial till was encountered above bedrock at some locations. The thickness of the sand and till varied from zero to 35 feet. The top of the sand/till layer varies from about el -12 ft to el -105 ft.

10.3.1 Sand

Where encountered, the sand was typically comprised of grey fine sand with varying amounts of silt and was up to 30 feet thick. N-values in the sand ranged from 4 to 40 blows per foot.

USCS classifications for the sand include SP (poorly-graded sand) and SM (silty sand). The sand layer is generally categorized as NYCBC Class 6 (Loose Sand) to Class 3a (Dense Sand).

10.3.2 Glacial Till

Where encountered, the glacial till was typically comprised of brown, red, and grey silt with variable concentrations of coarse to fine sand, gravel, clay with frequent cobbles and boulders. The thickness of the till varied from 2 to 11 feet. N-values in the glacial till varied from 22 blows per foot to more than 100 blows per foot. The higher SPT N-values were likely caused by the presence of gravel, cobbles, and boulders. The glacial till appears to be more prevalent on the north side of the site.

USCS classifications for the glacial till include SM (silty sand), SC (clayey sand), GM (silty sandy gravel), and ML (low plasticity silt). The glacial till layer falls within several soil classes per the NYCBC because of the constituent variability with respect to location and depth throughout the site, but is generally NYCBC Class 3a (Dense Sand) to Class 5a (Dense Silt).



10.4 Bedrock [Classes 1a to 1d]

Bedrock was encountered from about el -17 ft to -133 ft; the depth to bedrock generally increases from east to west. A layer of decomposed rock was encountered at the bedrock surface in some locations. Bedrock generally consists of dark gray mica schist, gneissic schist and granulite with intrusions of light gray to pink quartz- and feldspar-rich granite and pegmatite. Granite intrusions were observed to vary from about 1 to 20 feet thick. Rock core recovery varied from 40 to 100 percent. Rock quality designations (RQD) varied from zero to 100 percent.

Bedrock within the site is generally categorized as NYCBC Class 1a (Hard Rock) and 1b (Medium Hard Rock). Zones containing increased weathering and fracturing were observed sporadically near the surface and within the rock mass, and are classified as NYCBC Class 1c (Intermediate Rock). Highly weathered, highly fractured zones were reported in several borings at the surface and were also observed within the rock mass. Clay gouge was often observed in fractures in these more highly fractured zones. The highly weathered, highly fractured zones are categorized as NYCBC Class 1d (Soft/Decomposed Rock).

10.5 Groundwater

Groundwater levels were determined from monitoring wells installed throughout the site. The measured groundwater levels varied from as high as el 3.9 ft to as low as el -1.5 ft, but are generally expected to vary from about el 0 ft to el 2 ft. Groundwater levels are expected to be tidally influenced along the west side of the site because of the proximity to the Hudson River. In addition, groundwater levels are likely to fluctuate with seasonal changes and precipitation events. Zones of perched water may be present at some locations given the heterogeneous nature of the fill soils.

11 Seismic Design Parameters

Seismic design parameters presented herein are in accordance with the 2014 New York City Building Code (NYCBC) and 2015 New York State Building Code (NYSBC).

11.1 Seismic Evaluation

The site was initially evaluated using the general procedures outlined in the 2014 NYCBC and the 2015 NYSBC. Based on the general procedures the site was initially classified as Site Class E, but was assigned to Site Class F based on the potential for liquefaction. Site Class F requires a site-specific seismic study. A site-specific seismic study was subsequently performed to: 1) further evaluate the potential for liquefaction; 2) evaluate the potential excess pore pressure development during seismic events; and 3) to develop appropriate response spectra and determine the corresponding seismic design category for the site.

Site-specific total and effective stress analyses were performed for the six zones defined by the expansion joints shown in Figure 16. These analyses indicate the site's design spectrum falls along the 80 percent of Site Class E envelope (minimum spectrum permitted by code) for Zones 1 through 5. The design spectrum for Zone 6 falls between the general Site Class E envelope and the 80 percent of Site Class E envelope between periods of zero and 1-second, and along the 80 percent of Site Class E envelope at periods greater than 1-second.

We understand the platform is classified as NYCBC Structural Occupancy/Risk Category III. As such, the recommended design spectral accelerations obtained from our response spectra result in Seismic Design Category C in all six zones. Seismic design parameters are presented in Table 3 and Table 4 below. The recommended design response spectra are presented in Figures 17 and 18. The site specific seismic study report is included in Appendix E.

The effective stress analyses suggest that excess pore pressure development is not likely to trigger full liquefaction; however, significant softening may occur in fill soils located below the groundwater table.



The excess pore pressures were estimated to vary from zero to about 50 percent. As such, we recommend that the structure be designed to accommodate reduced bearing and lateral resistance.

Table 3: Seismic Design Parameters (Zones 1 to 5)

Parameter	Design Value
Site Class	E
Spectral Acceleration at short periods, S _{DS}	0.359 g
Spectral Acceleration at 1-sec period, S _{D1}	0.136 g
Risk Category	III
Seismic Design Category, SDC	С

Table 4: Seismic Design Parameters (Zone 6)

Parameter	Design Value
Site Class	E
Spectral Acceleration at short periods, S _{DS}	0.409 g
Spectral Acceleration at 1-sec period, S _{D1}	0.136 g
Risk Category	III
Seismic Design Category, SDC	С

11.2 Design and Construction Considerations

11.2.1 Platform

The following bullets briefly summarize significant design and construction considerations for the platform.

- The design and construction of the platform is subject to the requirements of the 2014 NYCBC.
- In addition to LIRR, the platform design and construction will be subject to review and approval of Amtrak (North River and North Access Tunnels), MTACC/NYCT (No. 7 Line subway), NYCDOT (Eleventh Avenue and West 33rd Street viaducts), and Friends of the Highline (Highline).
- The site is within the mapped FEMA flood hazard area. The FEMA base flood elevation varies from el 11 ft to el 12 ft. Structures located below design flood level will need to be floodproofed in accordance with the 2014 NYCBC and ASCE 24.
- Groundwater generally varies from about el -1.5 to el 2.0 ft. Temporary dewatering may be necessary for installation of, utilities, pile caps, tie-beams, etc.
- The subsurface conditions within the site are relatively poor and necessitate a deep foundation system. Drilled caissons will be required to support of the platform given the need to large axial and lateral loads.
- The site-specific seismic analyses confirm the platform structure and buildings atop the platform fall in Seismic Design Category C.
- The potential for excess pore pressure development during seismic events will reduce the lateral capacity of caissons in some areas of the site.
- Tie-beams between adjacent caissons are required because the site classifies as seismic design category C. Excavations for tie-beams will likely require removal of track slabs, utility relocations, and support and protection of adjacent structures (e.g. West 33rd Street retaining wall).
- A track isolation casing will likely be required by LIRR to mitigate transferring loads from the caissons into the track slab.
- Caissons located within the theoretic influence lines of tunnels bedded in rock may require bond breakers.



- Means and methods to construct caissons in close proximity of existing tunnels must mitigate
 potential for soil loss and disturbance. We expect that strict tolerances will be required to ensure
 that suitable lateral clearances are maintained between the caissons and tunnels.
- A detailed monitoring program is necessary to evaluate the performance of adjacent structures, the ground, and existing tunnels during platform construction. The monitoring program will be subject to review and approval of Amtrak, MTACC/NYCT, LIRR, NYCDOT, and Friends of the Highline.
- Large portions of the rail yard will remain active during platform construction and will require close coordination with LIRR.

11.2.2 LIRR Support Buildings

The following bullets briefly summarize significant design and construction considerations for the LIRR support buildings anticipated for reconstruction under this project.

- Design of the LIRR support buildings are subject to the requirements of the NYSBC.
- Driven piles or caissons (mini-caissons) are considered feasible for support the LIRR support buildings. Shallow foundations are not considered suitable given the potential for seismically induced settlement.
- The design flood elevation for the LIRR support buildings should be as dictated by LIRR. We
 recommend that LIRR be consulted early in the design process to determine appropriate design
 flood elevations. Structures located below design flood level will need to be floodproofed in
 accordance with the NYSBC and ASCE 24.
- Floor slabs and walls of permanent structures below the design flood elevation must be designed to resist hydrostatic pressures.
- Floodproofing should to the design flood elevation in accordance with the NYSBC and ASCE 24.
- Ground anchors may be required where sufficient dead load is not present to accommodate hydrostatic forces from either static groundwater or design flood conditions.
- Groundwater is at shallow depth on the west end of the site; construction dewatering should be anticipated where excavating below el 2 ft.

12 Design Recommendations - Platform

12.1 Drilled Caissons

We recommend that the platform be supported by drilled caissons. Caissons consist of a permanent steel casing drilled through soil to bedrock, with an uncased socket extending into bedrock. The casing and rock socket are filled with steel reinforcing and concrete. Steel reinforcing may consist of rolled steel sections, built-up plate steel shapes, and/or rebar cages; however, we expect that use of rebar cages will be preferable because of the difficulty splicing core beams (time and space requirements). Caissons develop axial load capacity through a combination of peripheral shear resistance between the concrete and rock, and end-bearing on the rock. End-bearing should be neglected for caissons less than 18 inches in diameter. We recommend that the caisson rock sockets be proportioned assuming an allowable peripheral bond stress of 200 pounds per square inch (psi) for compression and 100 psi for uplift. Additionally, we recommend an allowable end-bearing of 40 tons per square foot (tsf). The recommended design values assume rock meeting NYCBC Class 1c or better for rock socket sidewalls and NYCBC Class 1b for rock socket bottoms. All rock sockets must be inspected to verify the quality of the bedrock before installing reinforcing steel and concreting. We recommend that verification be performed through video inspection with a down-the-hole camera or by drilling large diameter cores (minimum 85 mm) at the center axis of the caisson in conjunction with borehole geophysical logging (acoustic and/or optical televiewer).



We understand that caissons varying from 36-inch to 72-inch in diameter are contemplated for support of the platform and buildings, with service loads varying from about 4,000 to 15,000 kips, respectively.

Caissons should be designed to accommodate the combined effects axial loading and bending. Short caissons may be subject to development of plastic hinges when transitioning from soil to rock support. The shear capacity of such elements should be evaluated and where required, additional shear reinforcing should be provided or the casing should be seated further into rock. The effects of excess pore water pressure during seismic loading should be considered when evaluating the lateral capacity of the caissons.

12.1.1 Load Tests

Axial load tests are not required for NYCBC code compliance, but could be used to justify higher peripheral bond stresses and end bearing resistance. Load tests performed on rock within the ERY demonstrated that higher values are possible and can provide time and cost savings by reducing socket bond lengths; however, the rock conditions within the WRY are generally expected to provide a weaker response. The cost versus benefit of performing axial load testing will be evaluated with the design team and ownership.

Lateral load tests will be required for caissons that exceed 1 ton of lateral capacity per the NYCBC. At least two lateral load tests are required for each caisson diameter and lateral capacity to satisfy NYCBC requirements. Given the variable subsurface conditions, load tests should be performed in areas containing the "poorest" conditions unless additional load tests are performed to evaluate each area of differing subsurface conditions throughout the site. Where caissons of the same diameter contain differing quantities of reinforcement or have differing concrete strength, the test caissons should utilize the least amount of reinforcement and lowest compressive strength of concrete to provide a lower bound envelope of the lateral capacity unless additional load tests are performed for each caisson material configuration. Load tests must be performed in accordance with ASTM D3966.

We recommend that the lateral load test caissons be instrumented with inclinometers, strain gages, or a combination thereof to estimate the full-depth deflected shape necessary to back calculate the p-y response. The results of load testing should be used to calibrate soil models used for final design of the caissons with respect to lateral capacity.

We believe that it is possible to perform lateral testing on a single intermediate caisson size to calibrate software soil models. The allowable capacity of the remaining caisson sizes would then be estimated using programs such as Lpile or DFSAP, with an appropriate safety factor. We note that a variance will be required from the Department of Buildings in order to forgo testing multiple diameters. We believe that such a variance is achievable and this approach is prudent given the logistical challenges of the site and cost of such additional testing.

12.1.2 Group Effects

The caissons should have a minimum center-to-center spacing of at least 2.5 diameters to prevent axial group effects. If the minimum center-to-center spacing of caissons is less than 2.5 diameters, analysis must be performed to determine if the axial capacity is governed by the caisson group or individual caissons

Lateral group effects should be considered where caisson center to center spacing is less than six diameters.

12.1.3 Drilling Methods

Caisson installation methods must prevent settlement of material beneath the track slab and minimize vibrations. Drilling of the caissons through overburden can be performed using rotary or auger drilling techniques. Given the potential for borehole collapse within loose silty soils and bottom heave in soft



clays, we recommend that temporary casing and a positive head of water be maintained during drilling. Where required a mineral or polymer slurry should be provided to improve bottom stability. In addition, we recommend the drill stem be kept inside the casing while drilling through overburden soils to minimize the potential for bottom heave or running-sand conditions. The drill stem should be kept inside the casing a minimum of 1 foot until the casing is seated into rock. A concrete plug may be necessary to seal the casing to rock in areas containing steeply sloping or fractured rock.

A down-the-hole hammer will be required to efficiently advance the rock socket. Caissons should be flushed using water or compressed air (or other approved methods) upon completion of drilling rock sockets to remove all debris accumulated on the bottom of the rock socket. Thorough cleaning of the bottom of the rock socket is critical for caissons designed with end-bearing, and proper cleaning must be verified through inspection, as discussed below.

Obstructions, such as remnant foundations or bulkheads, and debris in the historical fill, should be anticipated throughout the site. The Contractors' means and methods should consider the need for penetrating or bypassing such obstructions. Means to bypass the obstructions may include pre-drilling using oversized cased boreholes and then backfilling. We recommend that careful drilling techniques be employed to avoid disturbance of these materials. Pre-drilling activities to clear potential obstructions must be evaluated relative to possible loss of lateral resistance. We recommend that the contractor be precluded from performing pre-drilling in open holes below the groundwater. All pre-drilling areas should be backfilled and compacted with an approved material satisfactory to the geotechnical engineer. Where possible, pre-drilling should be performed by advancing oversized casing with the hole cleaned out and backfilled with Controlled Low Strength Material (CLSM) prior to withdrawal of the casing.

12.1.4 Reinforcing Steel Splices

Deformed bar and threaded bar cages can be spliced using staggered mechanical couplers or conventional lap splices. We recommend that only mechanical couplers capable of developing full capacity of the bars be used for tension elements.

The splice connection between core beams must be capable of achieving the necessary stress and moment transfer at the splice depth. Splices should be milled to bear should utilize either complete joint penetration (CJP) or partial joint penetration (PJP) welds as necessary. Bolted connections may also be considered, but such mechanical connections could inhibit constructability because the splice can require significant area within the caisson section, thus potentially limiting concrete flow or installation of concrete tremie tubes.

12.1.5 Centralizers

All reinforcing steel must be centered within the caisson. Where rebar cages are implemented, centralizers should be spaced no more than 10 feet on center. Steel core beams should be provided with at least one centralizer at the base. The tops of core beams should be aligned at the top of the casing using either a template or by manual wedges.

12.1.6 Concrete Placement

Concrete should be placed as soon as possible following cleaning and within 72 hours of inspecting the rock socket. If placement is delayed the socket must be reinspected. Concrete must be placed using tremie methods, and must be performed in a continuous operation. Concrete must consist of a flowable mixture and must remain workable throughout the anticipated duration of the pour. We recommend the use of self-consolidating concretes.



12.1.7 Foundation Settlement

Caissons settlements will generally be similar to that of elastic shortening. We expect that such movements will be up to about ½-inch based on the caisson configurations currently considered by the project structural engineer.

12.1.8 Minimum Clearances (Amtrak and MTA Tunnel Structures)

Coordination with Amtrak and the MTA will be required to determine the minimum allowable clear distances (lateral and vertical) between caissons and tunnel structures. At this time, we suggest that a minimum lateral clearance of 10 feet (measured at the ground surface) be carried for caissons adjacent to the Amtrak North River tunnels. Closer clearances are possible at the Amtrak North Access tunnel because this structure is at shall depth and can readily be exposed to verify clearances. Lateral clearances to the No. 7 Line subway are not expected to govern as the tunnels fall greater than 10 feet beyond the east property line.

Finite element method analyses will be necessary to demonstrate that the caissons do not negatively impact the existing tunnel structures and justify the vertical location of rock socket bond zones relative to the existing tunnels. At this time, we recommend that that bond zones for caissons adjacent to the North River and North Access tunnels be assumed start below a theoretic influence line starting at the tunnel invert and projecting outward and upward from the tunnel at an inclination of 2V:1H; caissons adjacent to the No. 7 Line should be assumed to have bond zones starting at 3 feet below the top of rock.

The locations and extents of the existing tunnels must be verified in the field by the contractor's licensed surveyor prior to drilling.

12.1.9 Plumbness Monitoring

We recommend that all caissons located less than 25 feet from existing tunnels be monitored during construction to ensure the caissons are installed plumb. Standard construction tolerances dictate that the caissons deviate no more than 2 percent from vertical alignment. Where required, casings should be survey monitored prior to initial penetration to ensure proper vertical alignment. Thereafter, plumbness of the caissons should be measured incrementally during the drilling process using borehole geophysical methods suitable for determining azimuth and inclination (e.g. gyroscopic methods).

12.1.10 Bond Breaker

Bond breakers may be necessary to prevent shedding loads onto the tunnels. The specific requirements for bond breakers should be determined for each governing agency, and should be evaluated based on the actual caisson layout and loading. Bond breakers may not be necessary in areas where caissons bear well above tunnels founded in rock (e.g. No. 7 Line). Justification for eliminating such bond breakers is generally demonstrated through a finite element method analysis.

While several methods are available to provide a bond breaker, we recommend that the specific means and methods be proposed by the Contractor. Conceptually, a bond breaker can be provided by: 1) drilling a temporarily cased oversized borehole to the intended top of rock socket; 2) installing a smaller bituminous coated permanent casing inside the temporary casing; 3) grouting the annulus, and removal of the temporary casing, and; 4) drilling the final rock socket from within the remaining permanent casing. Alternatively, bond breakers can be accomplished by hanging a bituminous coated pipe (isolation casing) within a portion of the rock socket. Often the isolation casing is supported from the reinforcing cage or core beam.

12.1.11 Track Isolation Casing

The LIRR has previously stated that caissons within the tracks must be installed using isolation casings to prevent transferring lateral loads to the adjacent tracks. This requirement should be confirmed with the LIRR. The isolation casing will likely be 6 inches larger in diameter than the permanent casing and will



extend a minimum depth of 4 feet below the top of the caisson. The isolation casings locations should be excavated using hand tools for the first 6 feet due the presence of utilities beneath the track slab. The annulus between the isolation casing and permanent casing must be filled with compressible elastic foam or other means to seal the gap without allowing load transfer.

13 Design Recommendations – LIRR support Buildings

13.1 Foundation Discussion

Driven steel piles and mini-caissons are considered feasible for support of the LIRR support buildings. Shallow foundations are not recommended given the potential for seismically induced settlements.

13.2 Driven Piles

Driven steel piles, end-bearing on bedrock (NYCBC Class 1c or better) are considered feasible for support of LIRR support buildings. The capacity of end-bearing piles will generally be controlled by the structural capacity of the pile section. Where implemented, we recommend that driven piles consist of H-piles conforming to ASTM A572 Grade 50. The piles should be sized to accommodate axial and lateral loading requirements for the building and driving stresses necessary to bypass timber and rubble that may be present within fill soils. Pipe piles may be an alternative, but are generally expected to be more difficult to drive through the fills soils. We expect that H-piles can achieve axial compressive capacities of about 150 to 200 tons each. Settlements of H-piles are expected to be less than 1-inch (including elastic shortening).

All H-piles should be fitted with protective points such as the Hard-Bite manufactured by Associated Pile Fitting Corp. or equivalent.

The contractor should perform and submit a wave-equation analysis (WEAP), including driving stresses in the pile, once a final pile section and driving hammer are selected to ensure the pile is not overstressed during installation and to develop driving criteria. The WEAP is necessary to help evaluate if the proposed pile and driving system can install the pile through the till and decomposed rock to achieve the allowable capacity without damaging the pile.

13.2.1 Index Piles and Compression Load Tests

At the beginning of pile driving operations, we recommend installing a minimum of eight index piles to evaluate driving conditions across the building footprint and the need for predrilling to bypass obstructions. All index piles shall be installed to final bearing and be monitored with a Pile Driving Analyzer (PDA). The purpose of the PDA is to determine the actual energy delivered to the pile, and to confirm the pile stresses during driving are not excessive. The data will also be used to estimate the ultimate pile capacity. The index piles may be used, if properly installed, as production piles.

At least one pile load test will be required to satisfy the requirements of the NYSBC for driven pile capacities exceeding 40 tons. Load tests may be performed in accordance with ASTM D1143 or D4945. For consistency with NYC practice, we recommend a minimum of two static load tests be performed in accordance with ASTM D1143.

Production piles should be installed in the same manner, using the same driving equipment as the successfully load-tested piles.

13.3 Mini-caissons

Mini-caissons (defined as micropiles per the NYSBC) may be used in lieu of driven piles for support of the LIRR support buildings. Mini-caissons are similar to large diameter caissons, except the diameter is limited to less than 14-inches. Mini-caisson rock sockets should be proportioned in accordance with the recommendations previously outlined for drilled caissons. The structural design of mini-caissons should



conform to the requirements for micropiles as outlined in the NYSBC. Mini-caisson elements should be designed to accommodate the combined effects axial loading and bending.

Axial load testing is not required for mini-caissons under the NYSBC. In addition, lateral load testing is not required under the NYSBC; however, we recommend that a minimum of two lateral load tests be performed in accordance ASTM D3966. All rock sockets should be verified with either down-hole cameras or via borings.

Settlements of mini-caissons will be governed by elastic shortening and are generally expected to be less than $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch.

13.4 Floor Slabs

Floor slabs and sump pits at the LIRR support buildings should be designed as structural pressure slabs designed assuming hydrostatic uplift corresponding to the design flood elevation dictated by LIRR. Where possible, pressure slabs should be keyed into walls and should be cast with integral water-stops at all joints (PVC "dumbbells" and post-construction grouting tubes). Pressure slabs should be waterproofed as per the recommendations presented herein and those of the project waterproofing consultant.

13.5 Below Grade Walls

Any permanent below grade walls will be subjected to lateral pressures from soil, groundwater (hydrostatic), and surcharge loads. Restrained walls (walls that are braced against moving/rotating, such as basement walls) should be designed for at-rest earth pressure. The soil parameters shown in Table 5 should be used for the design of lateral earth pressure loads on restrained below grade walls.

Table 5: Below Grade Wall Soil Design Parameters (Restrained Walls)

Parameter	Recommended Value
Wall Backfill:	Fill
Typical Soil Unit Weight:	120 pcf
Friction Angle:	30 Degrees
Coefficient of At-Rest Earth Pressure:	0.50
Design Water Level	As directed by LIRR

13.6 Permanent Groundwater Control

We recommend that all walls and slabs of the LIRR buildings below the design flood elevation be completely encapsulated using a membrane type waterproofing system, such as those manufactured by Grace Construction Products (GCP) Applied Technologies, Inc., Carlisle Coatings and Waterproofing, Inc., or Laurenco Systems, Inc. The use of bentonite waterproofing or negative-side crystalline waterproofing is not recommended as a means of primary waterproofing.

Horizontal waterproofing membranes should be installed on a minimum 2-inch-thick lean concrete mud slab placed over an approved subgrade to provide a smooth and uniform application surface. Vertically applied waterproofing membranes should extend up to the design flood elevation. Substrate preparation should be per the manufacturer's recommendation.

Quality control is critical to a successful waterproofing project. The waterproofing installation should be inspected daily, especially during placement of reinforcement for the floor slabs and perimeter walls. Any holes or tears should be repaired in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and utility penetrations should be carefully sealed. All seams, including separations between wall and slab membranes should be checked for tightness. We recommend that the waterproofing manufacturer



inspect the waterproofing operations during construction and approve all work prior to placement of concrete.

14 Construction Recommendations

14.1 Excavations

We anticipate that excavation through soil will be required for utility relocations, and construction of pile caps and grade beams. Excavations in soil can be accomplished with conventional earthmoving equipment (i.e., track-hoes, etc). Obstructions such as remnant foundations, timber cribbing/bulkheads, abandoned and live utilities, rubble, and boulders should be anticipated when excavating or installing deep foundations through soils. Larger equipment may be required to remove obstructions. Means and methods for the removal of obstructions must be coordinated against the design to mitigate the potential for reducing axial or lateral capacity of foundation elements.

All excavations should be benched or sloped in accordance with applicable OSHA standards. Where required, temporary excavation support should be installed as per the recommendations presented herein.

Care must be exercised if pre-excavating to clear potential obstructions at caisson locations to avoid disturbance that can reduce lateral resistance of soils and ultimately reduce caisson lateral capacity. We recommend that the contractor be precluded from performing pre-excavation in open holes below groundwater. All areas of pre-excavation should be backfilled and compacted with an approved material satisfactory to the geotechnical engineer. Where possible, pre-excavation should be performed by advancing oversized casing with the hole cleaned out and backfilled with CLSM.

14.2 Temporary Support of Excavation

Temporary excavation support may be required to accommodate utility relocations and construction of pile caps and tie-beams. The contractor or responsible subcontractor should design temporary construction support of excavation in accordance with all OSHA, local, state and federal safety regulations.

We recommend that support of excavation be designed assuming the soil parameters provided in Table 6. We also recommend that SOE should be designed assuming the following minimum loading conditions:

- Braced Excavations Free draining or dewatered walls should be designed using a uniform
 pressure distribution of 28H psf, where H is the total height of the wall. Walls that are not free
 draining or are not dewatered should also be designed using a uniform pressure of 28H psf,
 where H is the total height of the wall plus a triangular hydrostatic pressure of 62.4 psf per ft
 below the groundwater table (el 2.0 ft).
- Lateral pressures from surface loads should assume vehicular loading. Surface surcharges should be added as an inverted triangle having a maximum pressure at the ground surface equal to one-half of the vertical surface load (minimum 600 psf). Lateral surcharge pressure can be reduced to zero at a depth of 15 ft below ground surface.
- Lateral pressures resulting from adjacent structures and railway loading should be determined using elastic methods and should be added to the above loads. Railway surcharges should be in accordance with the AREMA Manual for Railway Engineering and any additional LIRR requirements.
- Temporary construction loads such as cranes and other equipment are not considered herein and must be assessed on a case-by-case basis.



Table 6: Soil and Groundwater Design Parameters (SOE)

Material	Parameter	Recommended Value
Groundwater	Elevation	el 2.0 ft
	Moist Unit Weight	120 pcf
Fill	Friction Angle:	30 degrees
	Cohesion:	0 psf
	Moist Unit Weight	105 pcf
Silty Clay	Friction Angle:	0 degrees
	Cohesion:	500 psf
	Moist Unit Weight	125 pcf
Sand/ Till	Friction Angle:	36 degrees
	Cohesion:	0 psf

14.3 Temporary Construction Dewatering

Localized excavations for utility relocation and tie-beams may be below the static groundwater level; therefore, temporary construction dewatering may be required. Controlling the groundwater will be critical in order to allow for subgrade preparation. We expect that groundwater should be controllable with sump pumps during foundation work.

All groundwater discharged from the site into NYC sewers will require temporary dewatering permits from the NYCDEP. Treatment may be required where the groundwater is found insufficient for meeting water quality standards dictated by the regulatory agencies having jurisdiction.

14.4 Soil Subgrades

Pile cap, grade beam, floor slab, and track subgrades should be level and clear of debris, standing or frozen water, and other deleterious materials. Soils should be excavated with care to avoid disturbance that may reduce axial or lateral resistance. We recommend that the final 12 inches of excavation be performed with flat bladed buckets in open areas and by hand in confined areas. Subgrades should be protected from the effects of frost, precipitation, groundwater and surface water run-off and construction until concrete is cast. As such, we recommend that the Contractor limit the area of exposed subgrade to prevent deterioration of the bearing conditions; however, excavations should be made large enough to allow passage of a compactor.

Areas disturbed by excavation and other areas found to be unacceptable should be re-compacted, or stabilized as necessary, using geogrid or geotextiles in conjunction with compacted structural fill or gravel. CLSM or lean concrete may also be used. The subgrade following placement of fill and compaction should be firm and unyielding under the weight of heavy equipment without evidence of rutting, pumping, or heaving. Vibratory compaction shall not be performed on soils that are not within 2 percent of optimum moisture content. Compaction should be discontinued in the event that soils are observed to "pump or heave" due to wet conditions.

Following compaction, subgrades should be capped with crushed stone fill. This material will help protect the subgrade from degradation and can be used to assist in conveyance of water during dewatering activities. A mud slab may also be cast to provide protection and may be required to provide a suitable substrate for waterproofing in building areas.



14.5 Fill Materials, Placement, and Compaction

Structural fill is expected around tie-beams and at the LIRR support buildings. Additional fill should be limited to utility trenches, minor earthwork, or roadway reconstruction. Structural fill should consist of a well-graded durable granular material having a maximum particle size of 4 inches in any dimension, and no more than 10 percent fines passing the No. 200 sieve. All fill should be free of trash, debris, roots, vegetation, peat, or other deleterious materials and should be approved by the geotechnical engineer prior to placement. Lean concrete or controlled low-strength material (CLSM) may be substituted for structural fill.

Fill should be placed in uniform loose lifts not exceeding 12 inches in open areas that can be compacted using heavy compaction equipment, and 6 inches in confined areas where hand operated equipment is required. All fill should be compacted to at least 95 percent of the soil's maximum dry density as determined by ASTM D1557. The water content at the time of compaction should be within a 2 percent of the optimum value determined by ASTM D1557.

Fill should not be placed on subgrades not inspected and approved by the geotechnical engineer. All fill must meet the requirements of the approved Remedial Action Work Plan (see below).

14.6 Restrictive Declaration Soil Management

The site is being developed under the oversight of the New York City Office of Environmental Remediation (NYCOER) pursuant to a restrictive declaration (RD) executed by WRY Tenant LLC on 10 April 2014. The restrictive declaration includes requirements for hazardous materials testing, air emissions control, and noise attenuation. Soil management (excavation, staging, transport, disposal and importing) must follow all requirements of the NYCOER-approved Remedial Action Work Plan (RAWP).

14.7 Monitoring

We recommend that a detailed monitoring program be developed and incorporated into the Contract Documents. Monitoring should include means to measure both structural movement and vibrations from construction operations. The type and locations of specific monitoring equipment, threshold values, and durations should be developed based on review of the anticipated construction means and methods in conjunction with proximity to existing structures and utilities. The purpose of performing monitoring is to provide reasonable feedback to the engineer as to performance of the contractor with respect to protecting existing structures and utilities, and to assess any necessary changes to means and methods of construction.

Specific requirements for monitoring are likely to be imposed by governing agencies including NYCDOT, MTACC/NYCT, Amtrak, Friends of the Highline. Critical structures which are likely to require monitoring include:

- 1. the existing LIRR tracks to remain in service,
- 2. the Highline,
- 3. the West 33rd Street retaining wall and viaduct,
- 4. the Eleventh Avenue viaduct,
- 5. the Amtrak North Access Tunnel (NAT),
- the Amtrak North River Tunnels (NRTs),
- 7. the Gateway Tunnel, and
- 8. the MTA No. 7 Line subway

We recommend that a dialog be established with all governing agencies prior to construction to determine specific monitoring requirements.



The monitoring program would likely include optical surveying, seismographs (vibration monitoring), and crack gauges. We recommend that a plan be developed after discussion with the governing agencies and further development of design drawings. Given the expected duration for foundation construction, remote sensors capable of relaying data in real-time via wireless communications should be used. The monitoring plan should address means and methods for measuring ground and structural deformation, and vibration levels. We recommend that all monitoring be performed by a third-party consultant independent of the contractor; however, the contractor should reserve the right to perform additional monitoring. Monitoring should be performed throughout drilling, excavation and platform construction.

14.8 Preconstruction Conditions Documentation

We recommend that preconstruction conditions documentation be performed, for any structures to remain, about one month prior to commencing construction activities. Each agency will likely require documentation of their facilities. This would most likely include the tracks, Highline, West 33rd Street retaining wall and viaduct, Eleventh Avenue viaduct, existing Amtrak tunnels, and MTA No. 7 Line Extension structures. The purpose of these observations is to provide photographic and video documentation representative of general existing conditions and identify obvious visual deficiencies. The preconditions observations should also identify areas requiring specific monitoring during construction. Structural integrity is not addressed in such documentation. This baseline information is often critical in the event of future damage claims resulting from construction activities.

14.9 Special Inspections

Excavation and foundation work are subject to various Special Inspections as per the requirements outlined in Chapter 17 of the NYCBC and the Rules of the City of New York and any requirements of the LIRR. Construction activities that require geotechnical quality control inspections include installation of the caisson foundations, driven piles, mini-caissons, excavation, subgrades, and lateral support systems, backfilling, and compaction. This work must be performed under the inspection of a qualified geotechnical engineer. The inspecting engineer should be familiar with the subsurface conditions, as well as the proposed and existing construction onsite. We recommend that all inspectors meet the minimum requisite qualifications outlined in 1RCNY 101-06.

15 Construction Documents

Technical specifications and design drawings should incorporate the recommendations contained herein to ensure that subsurface conditions and other geotechnical issues at the site are adequately addressed in the construction documents.

We recommend that the language in foundation and earthwork specifications emphasize the potential for encountering buried obstructions during excavation with the intent of mitigating change-of-conditions claims arising during construction. All excavation should be assumed to be unclassified such that the contractor is responsible for providing the necessary performance of the foundation system regardless of conditions encountered.

16 Owner and Contractor Responsibilities

The Contractor is responsible for construction quality control, which includes satisfactorily constructing the foundation system and any associated temporary works to achieve the design intent while not adversely impacting or causing loss of support to neighboring property, structures, utilities, roadways, etc. Construction activities that can alter the existing ground conditions such as excavation, fill placement, foundation construction, ground improvement, pile driving/drilling, dewatering, etc. can also induce stresses, vibrations, and movements in nearby structures and utilities, and disturb occupants. Contractors are solely responsible to ensure that their activities will not adversely affect the structures and utilities, and will not disturb occupants. Contractors must also take all necessary measures to protect the existing structures, utilities, etc during construction. By using this report, the Owner agrees that Langan will not be held responsible for any damage to adjacent structures, utilities, etc.



The preparation and use of this report is based on the condition that the project construction contract between the Owner and their Contractor(s) will include: 1) Langan being added to the Project Wrap and/or Contractor's General Liability insurance as an additional insured, and 2) language specifically stating the Foundation Contractor will defend, indemnify, and hold harmless the Owner and Langan against all claims related to disturbance or damage to adjacent structures, utilities, etc or properties.

17 LIMITATIONS

The conclusions and recommendations provided in this report are based on subsurface conditions inferred from a limited number of borings and in situ testing performed within and adjacent to the proposed expansion, and historic records and information provided by others.

Information on subsurface strata and groundwater levels shown on the logs represents conditions encountered only at the locations indicated and at the time of investigation. If different conditions are encountered, they should immediately be brought to our attention for evaluation as they may affect our recommendations.

This report has been prepared to assist the Owner in developing the site. The information in this report cannot be relied upon by engineers or contractors without specific permission or for adjacent properties that are beyond the limits of that which is the specific subject of this report.

Environmental issues (such as potentially contaminated soil and groundwater) are outside the scope of this study.



18 References

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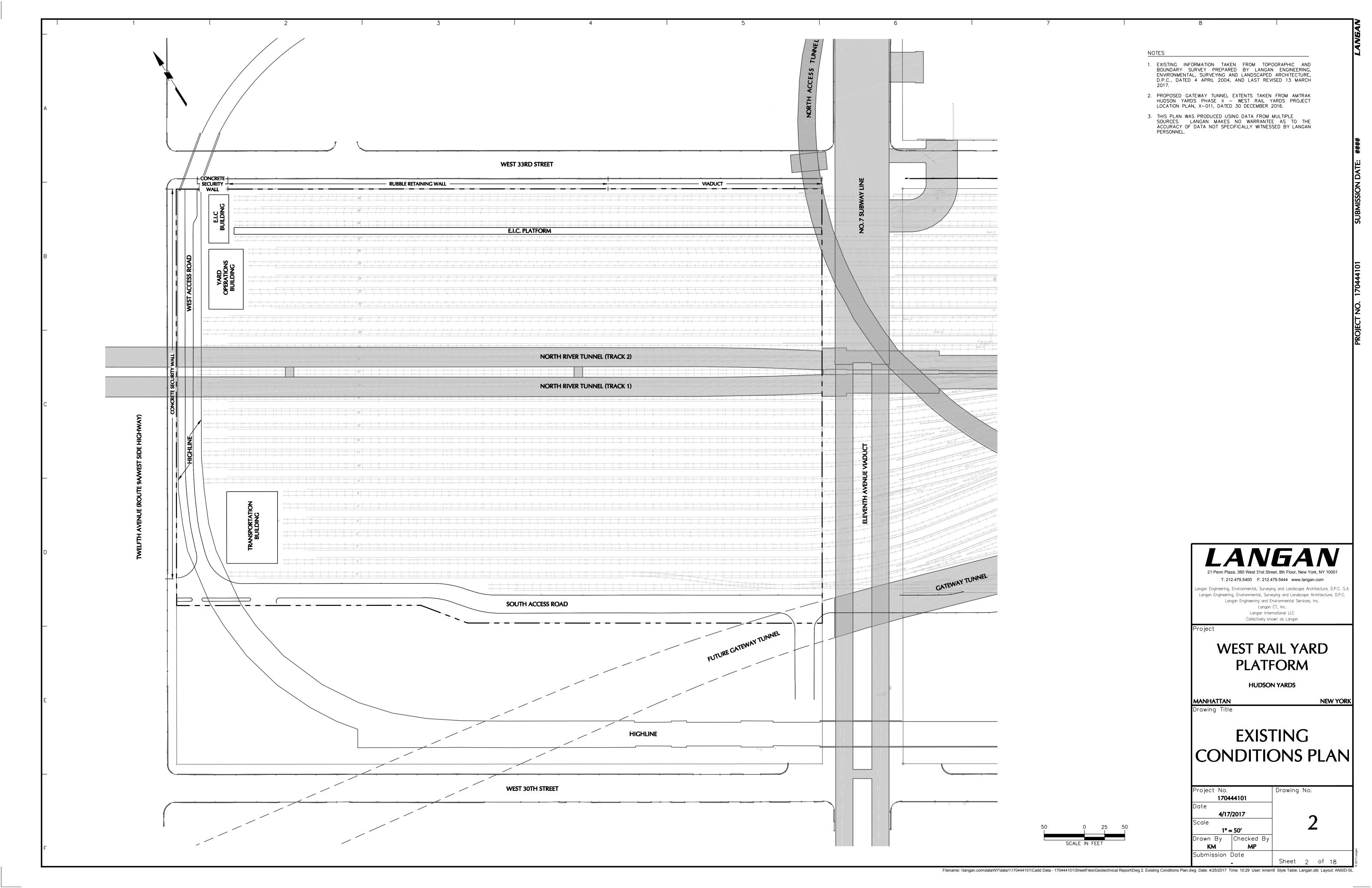


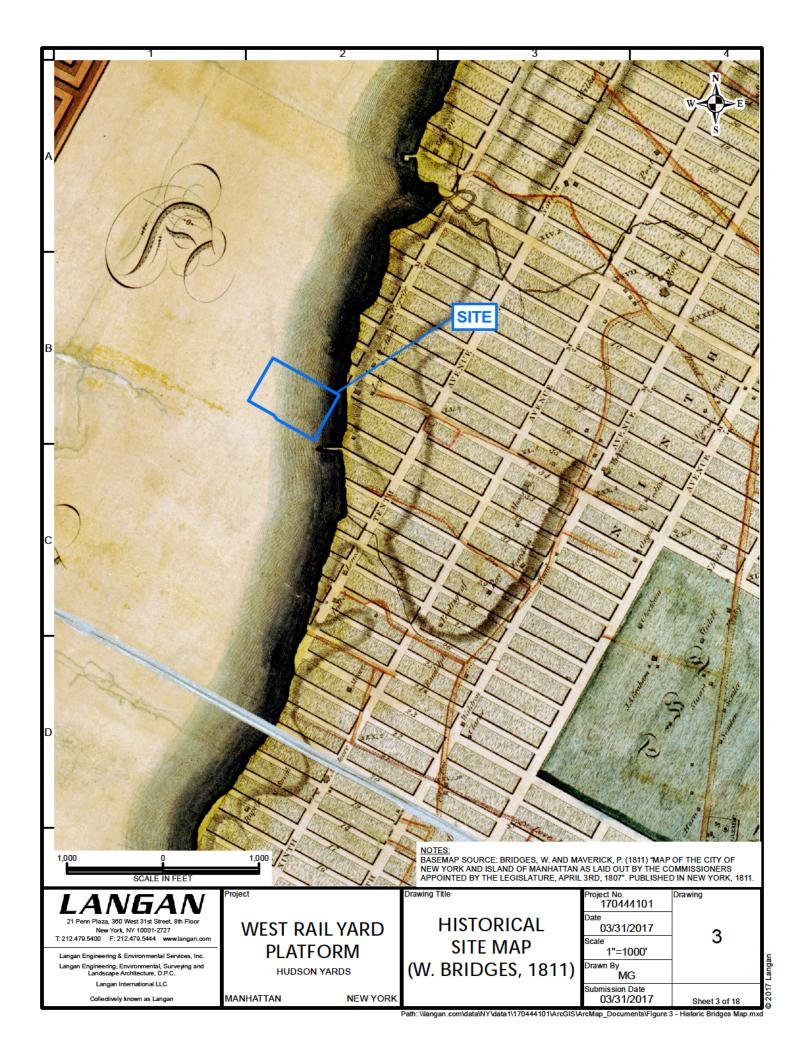
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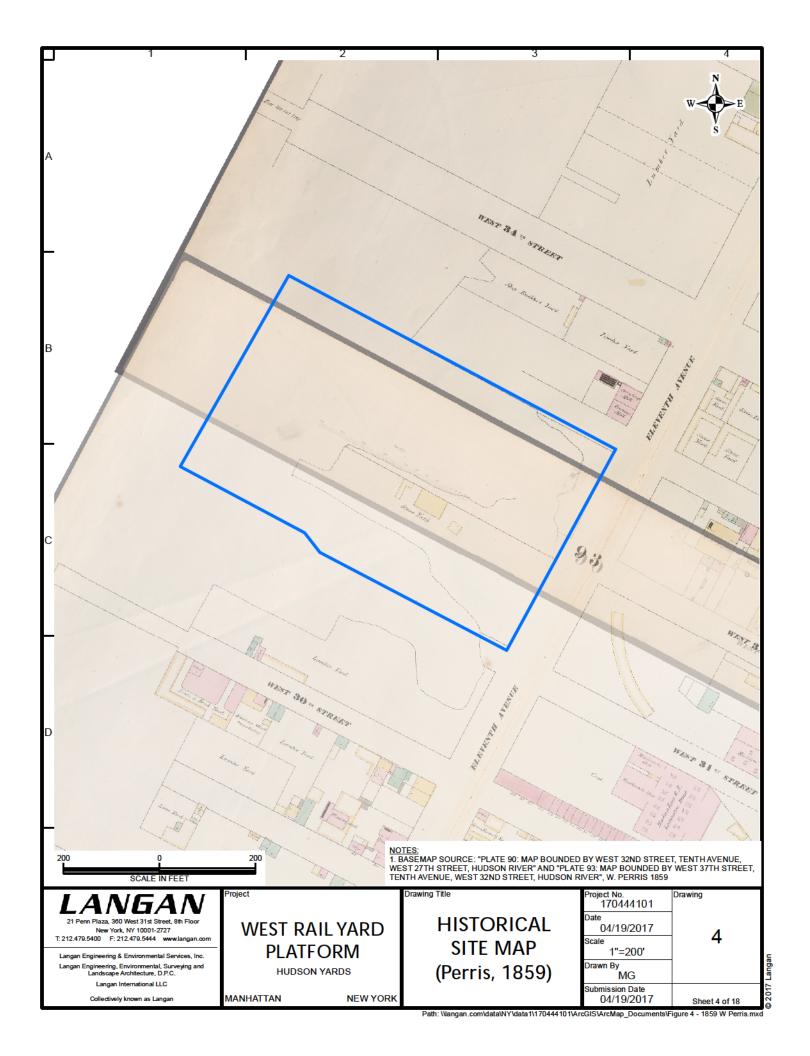


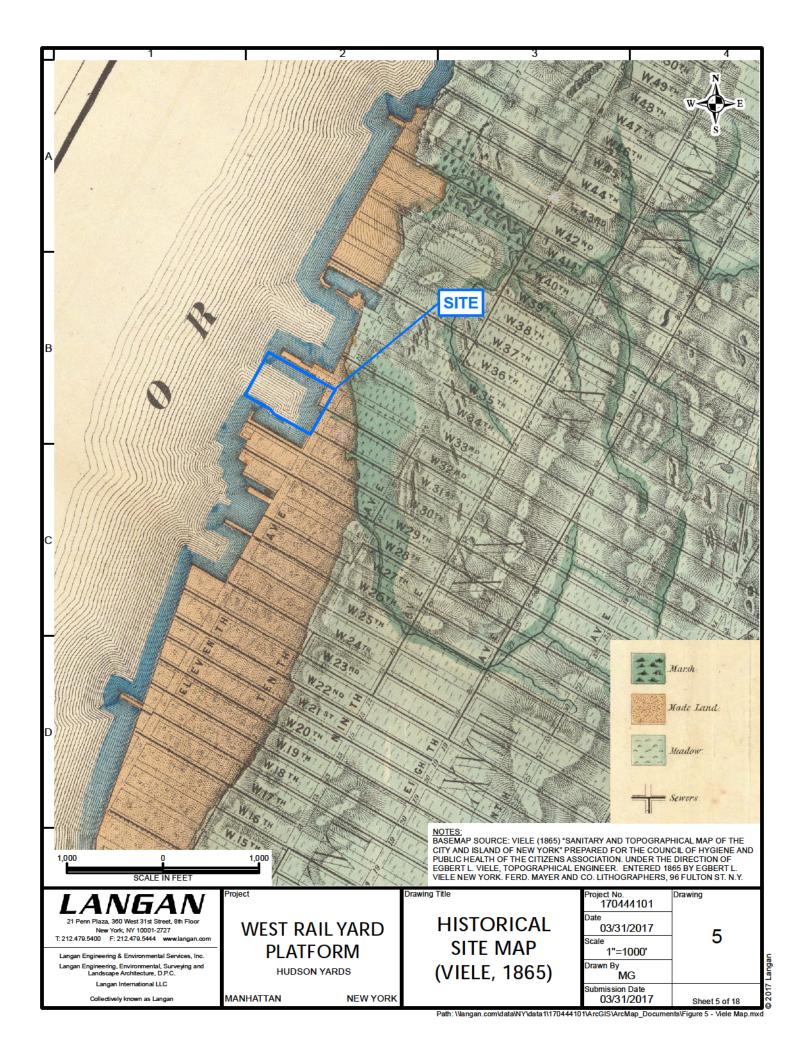
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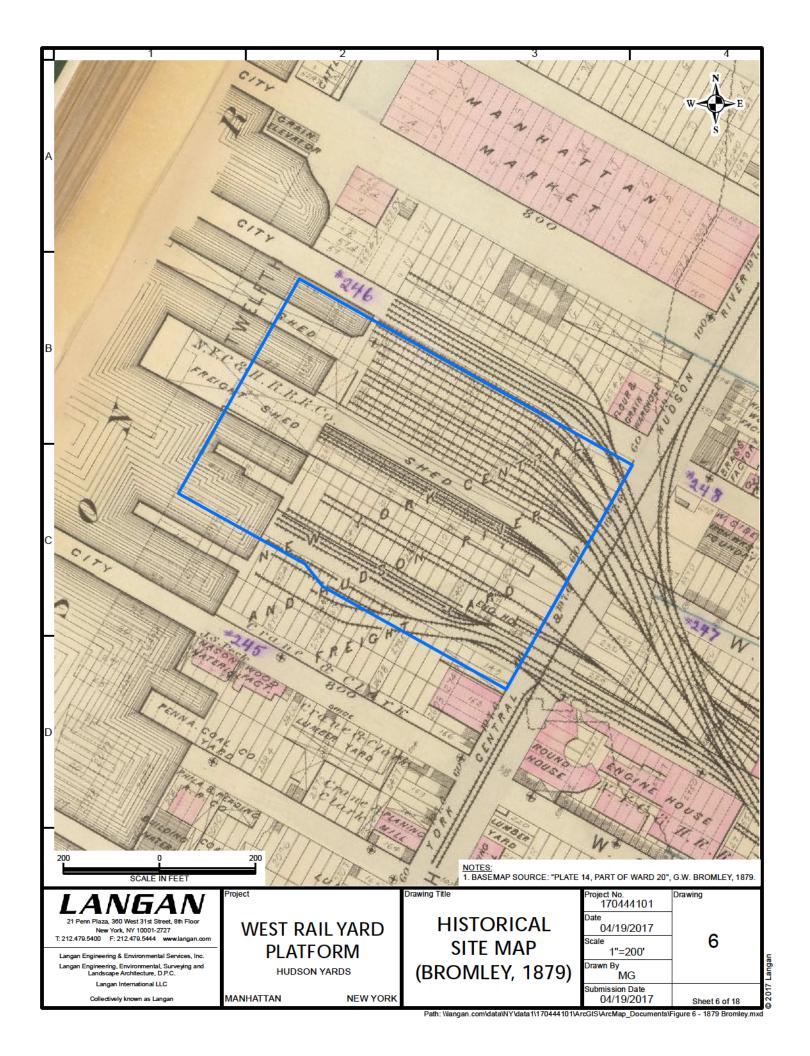


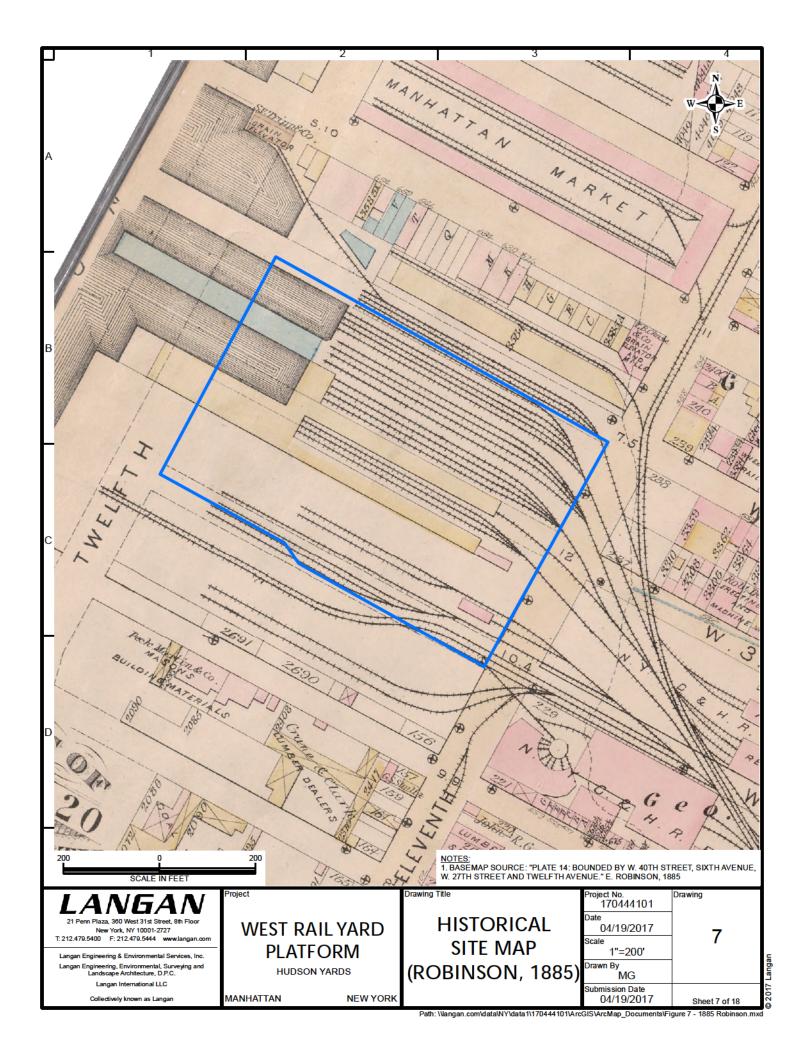


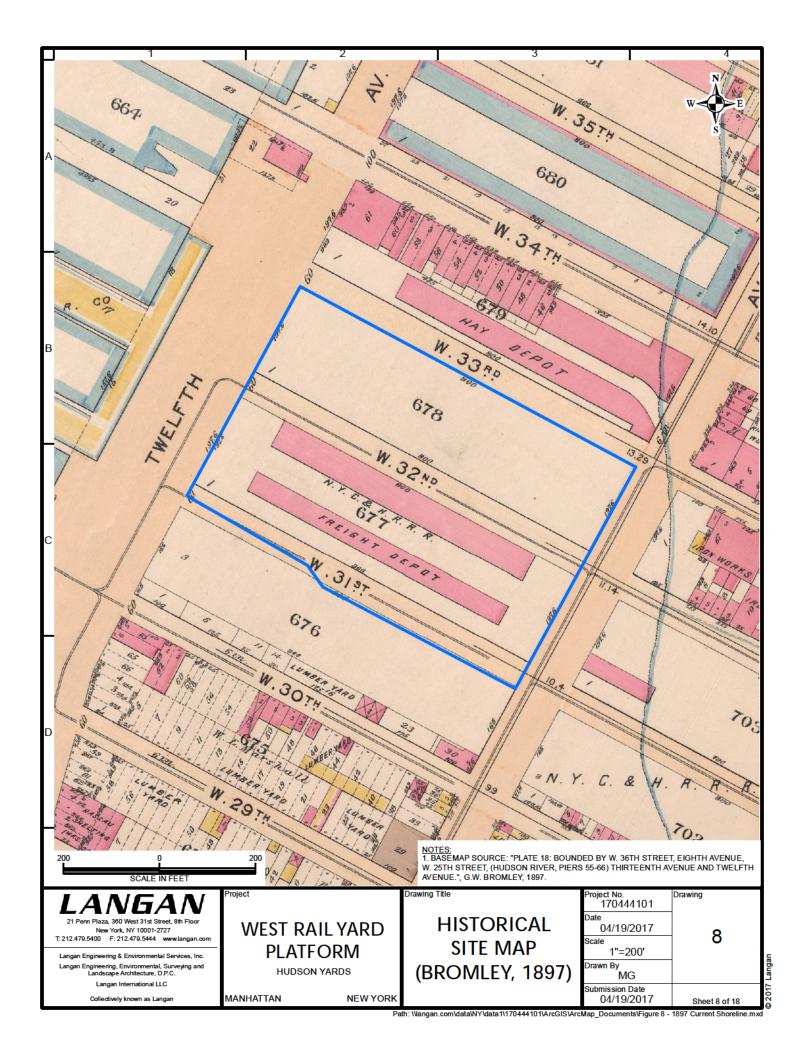


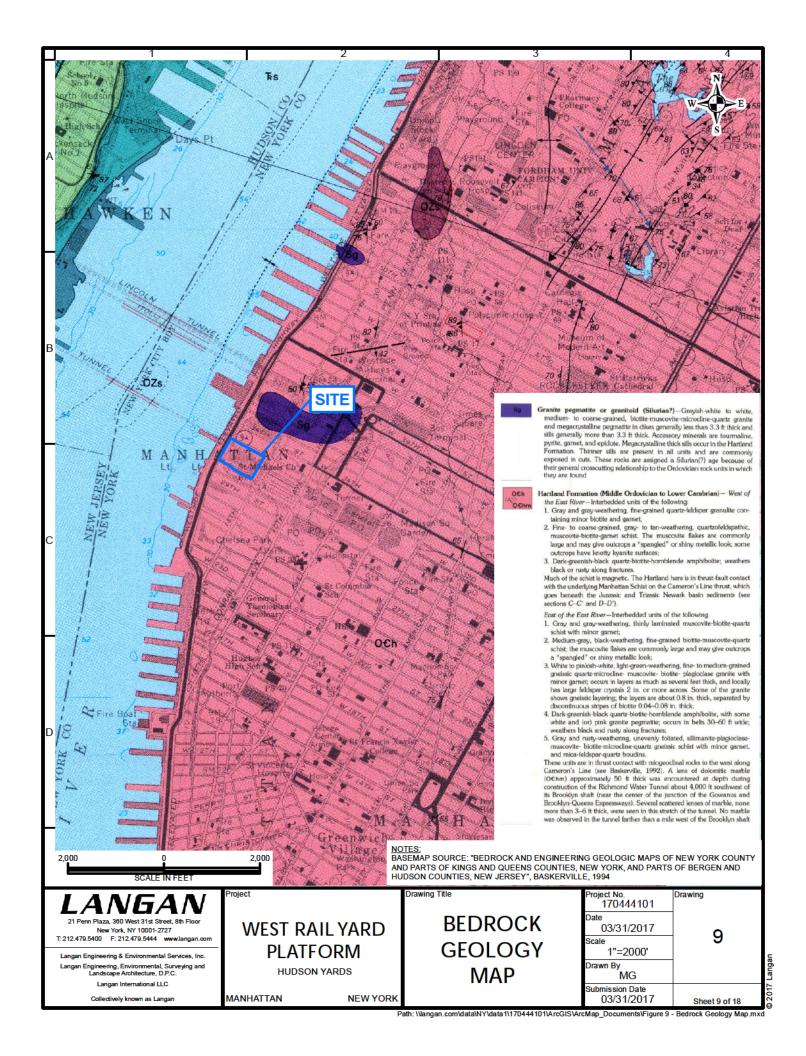


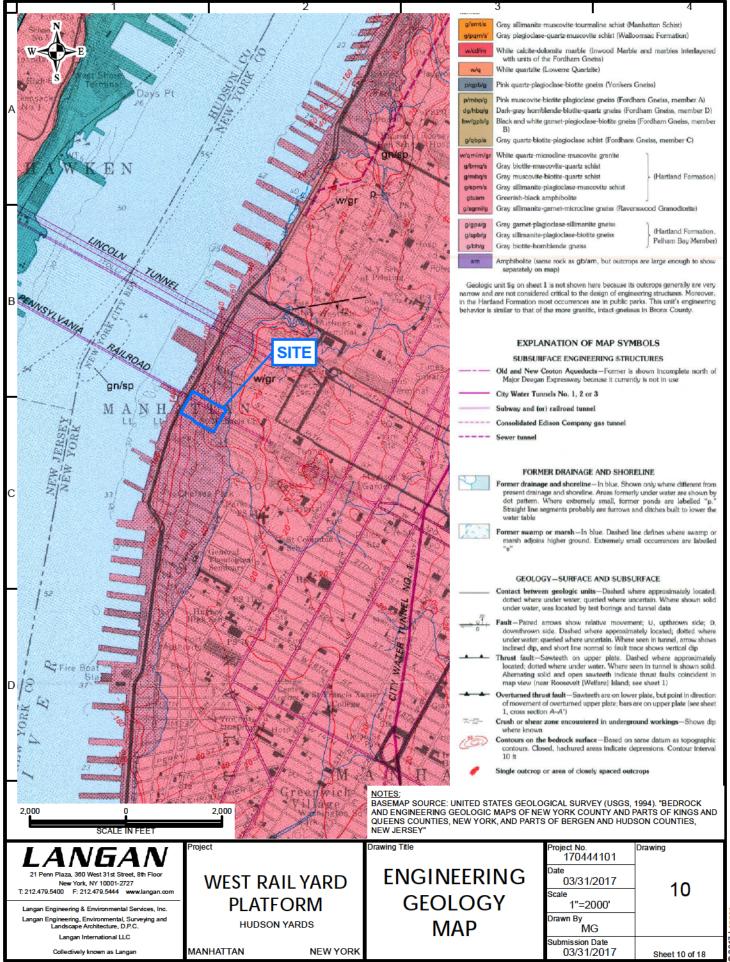


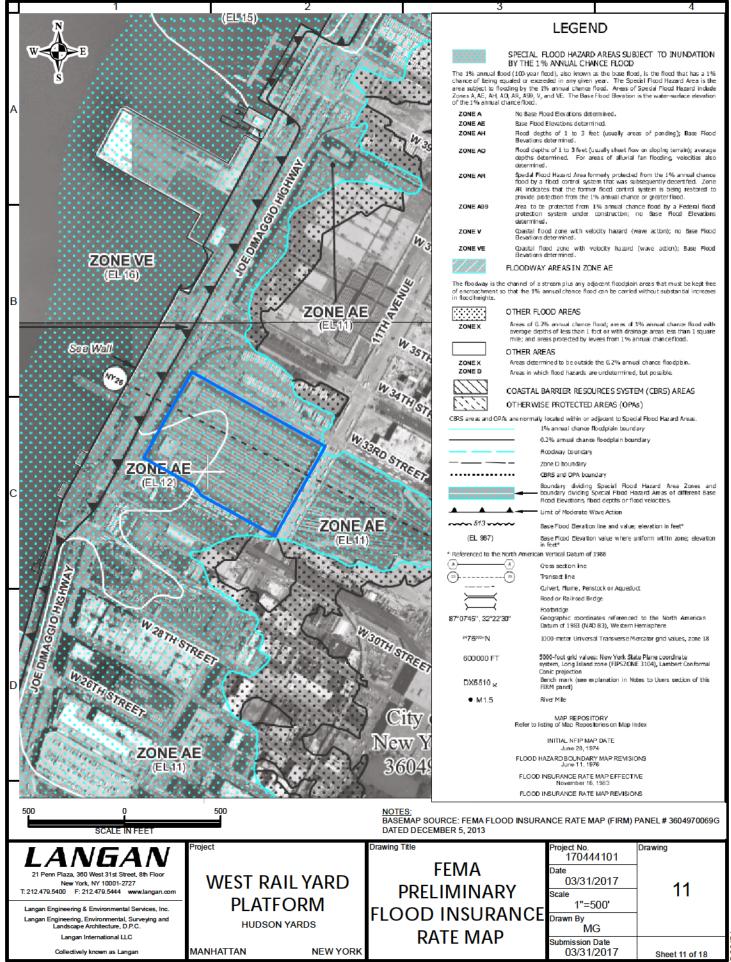


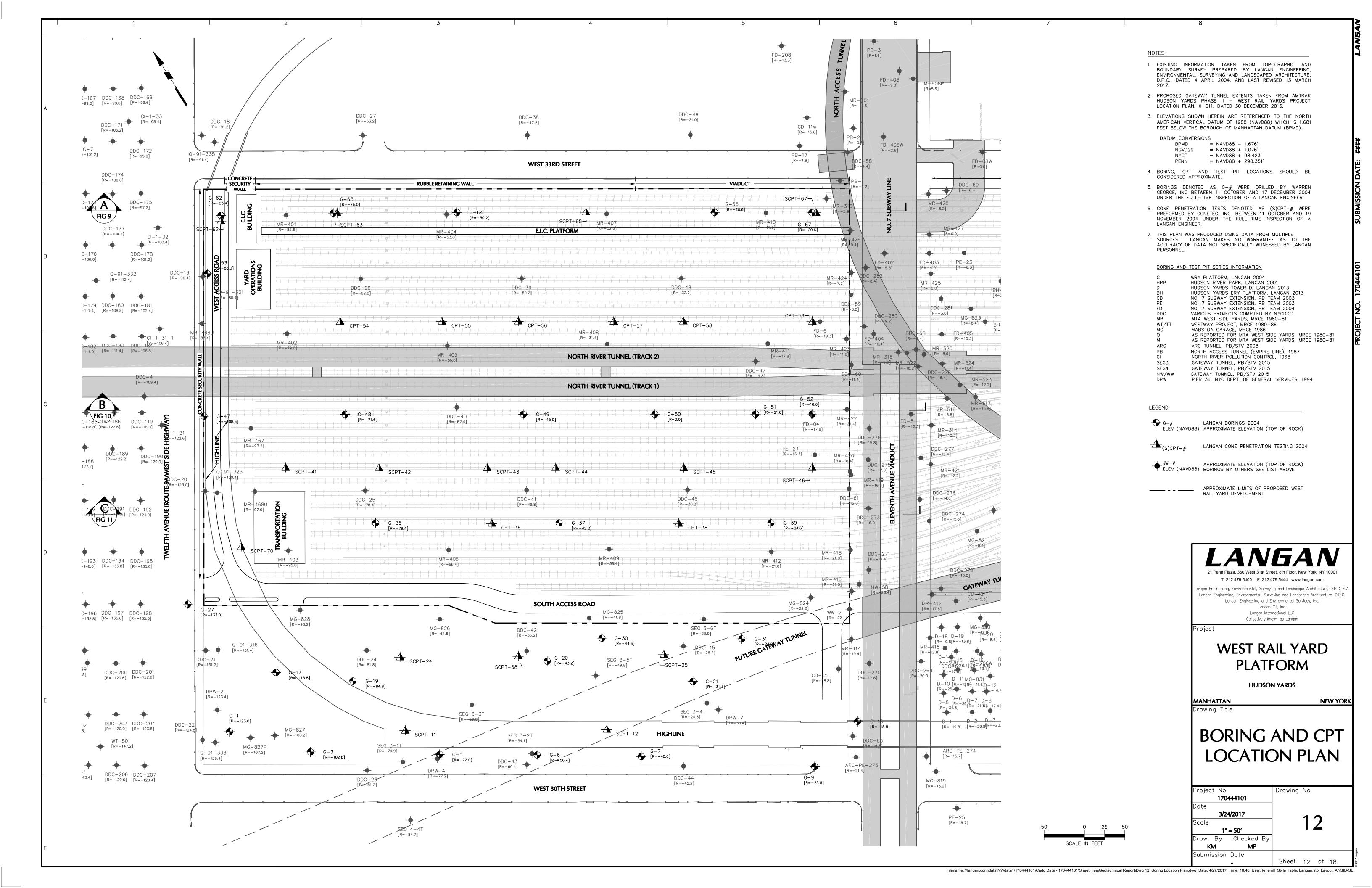


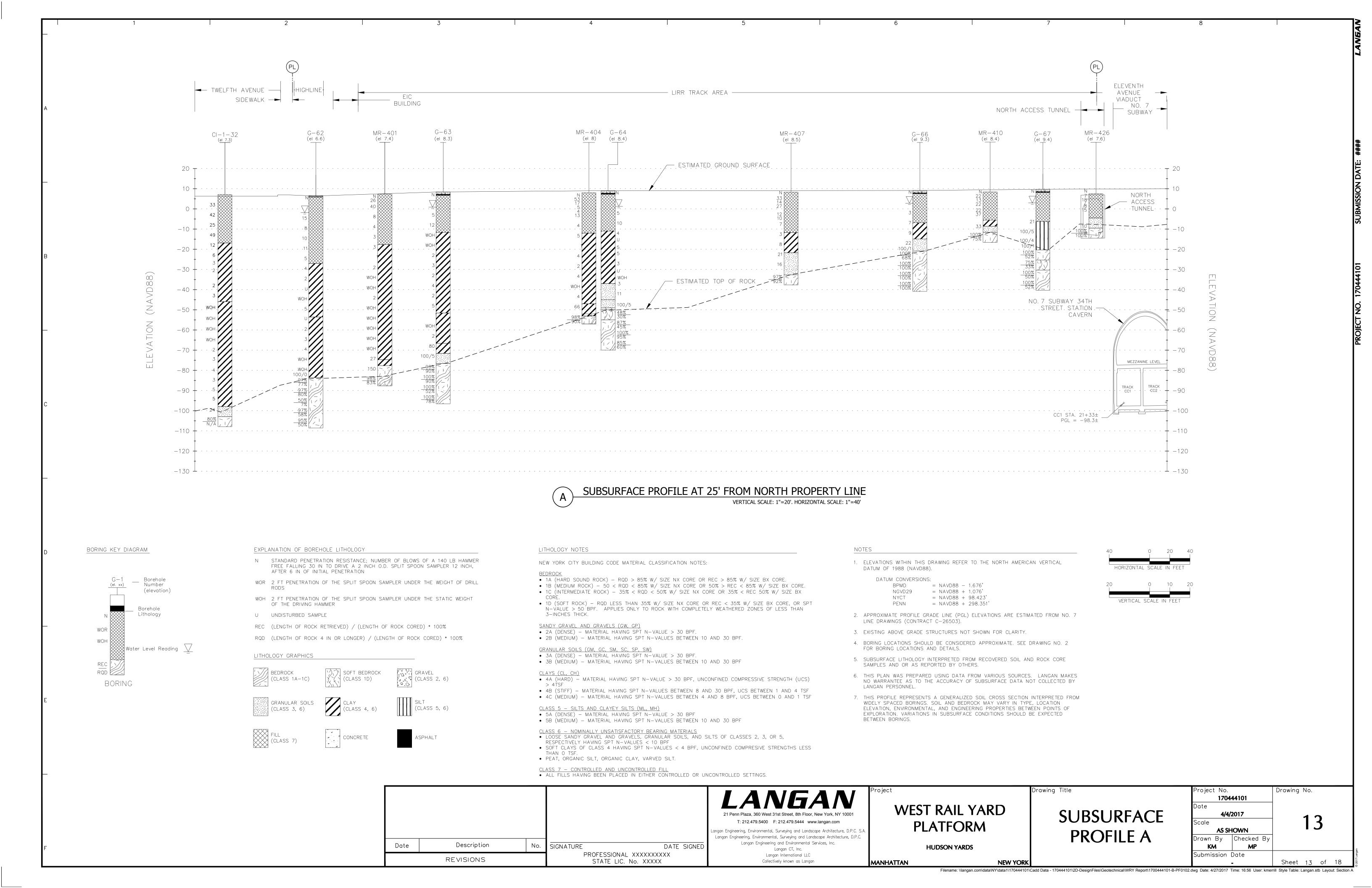


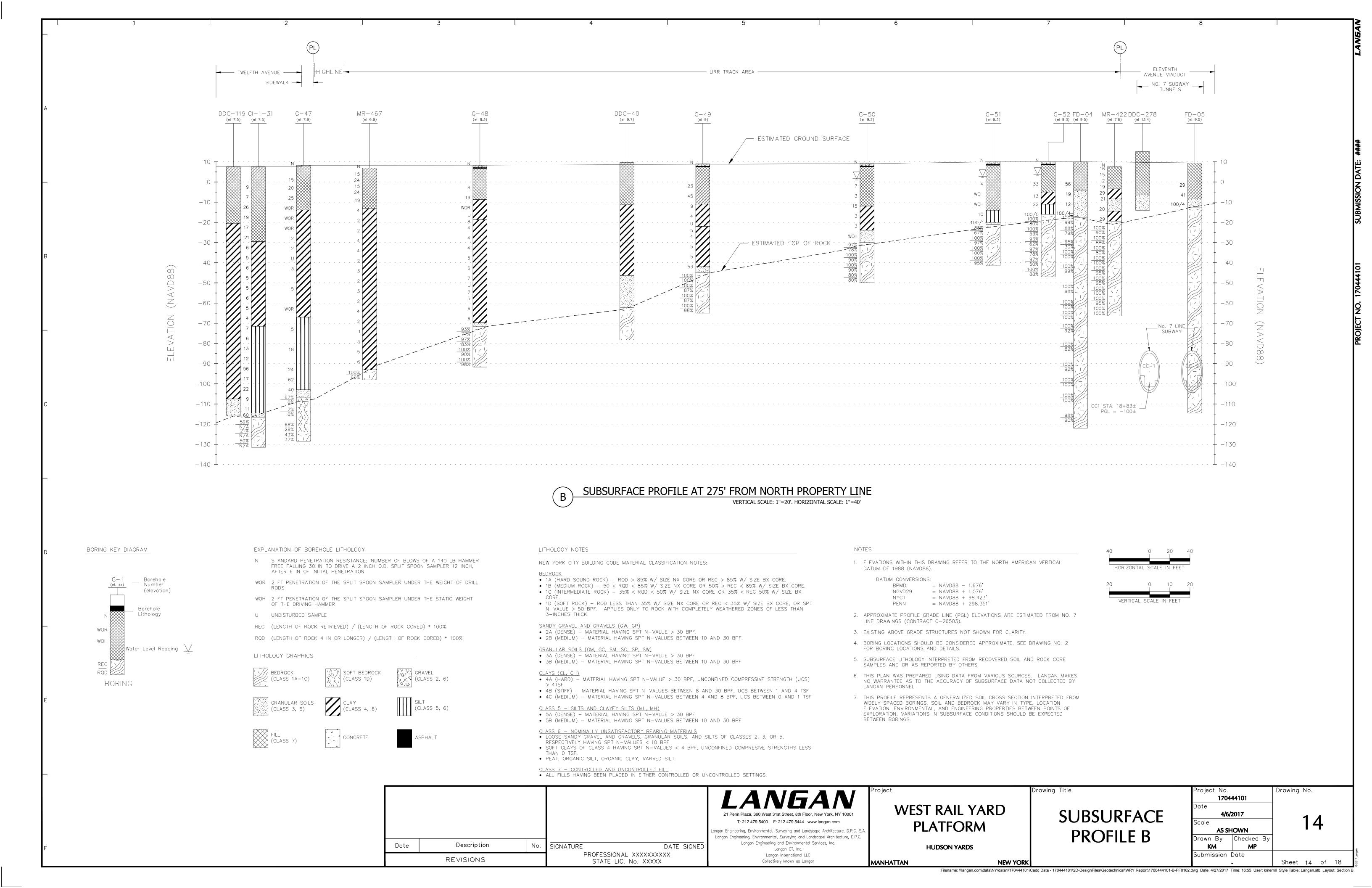


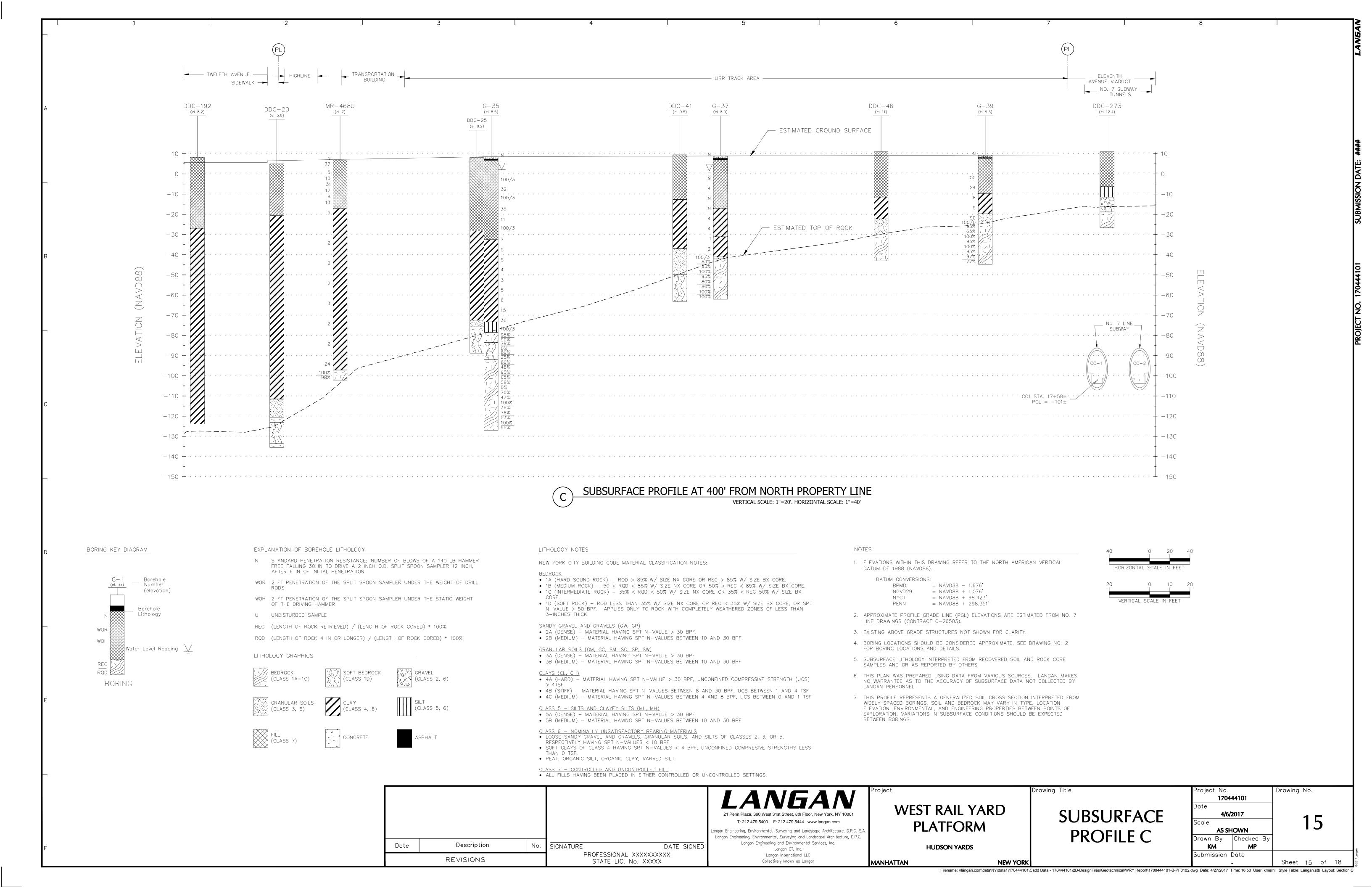


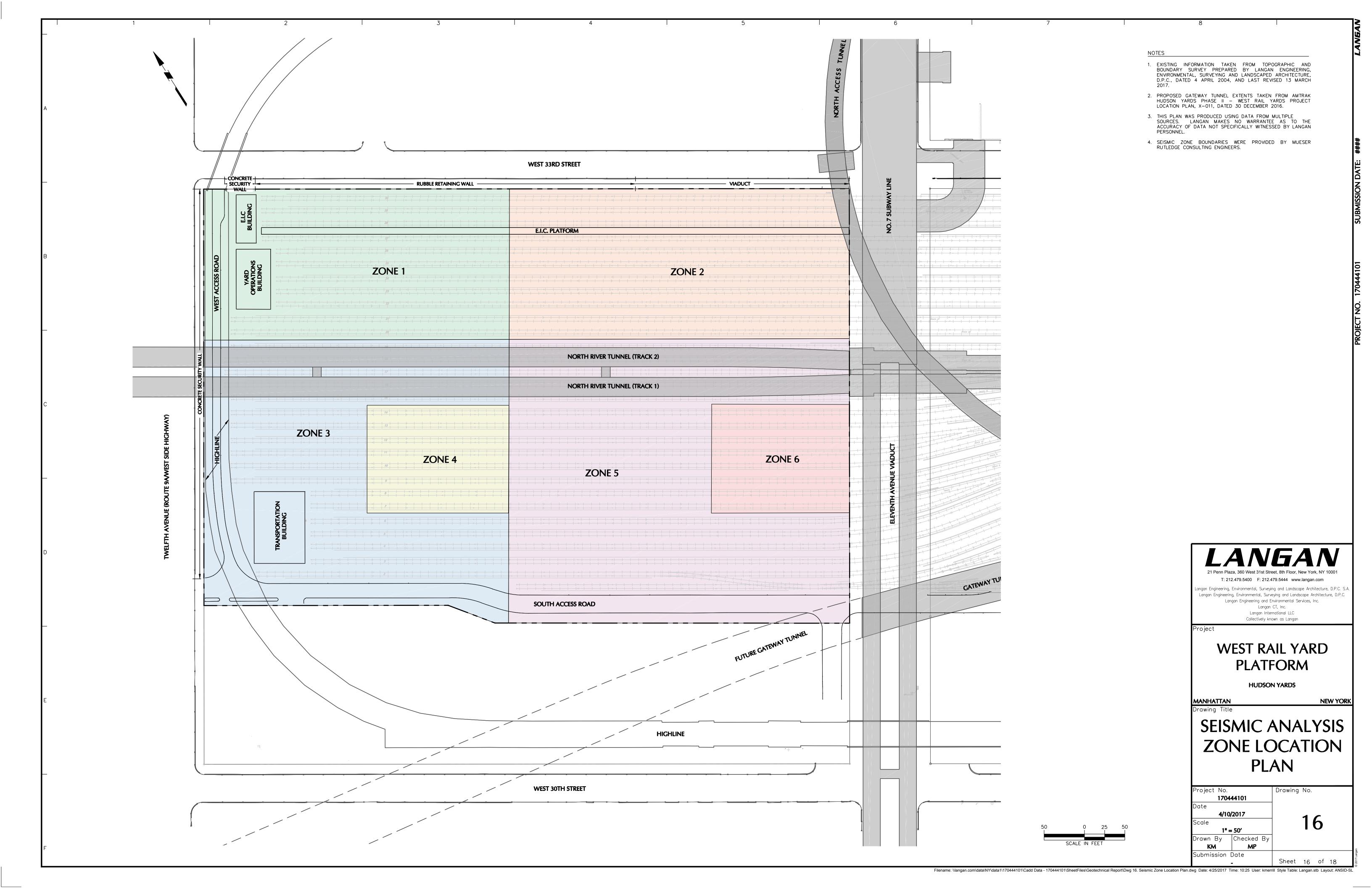












Recommended Surface Design Acceleration Response Spectrum (ξ =5%) 0.50 T (sec) Sa (g) 0.45 0.000 0.136 0.075 0.359 0.40 $S_{DS} = 0.359 g$ 0.384 0.359 0.500 0.273 T>0.5 0.136/T 0.35 Spectral Acceleration (g) 0.30 0.25 0.20 $S_{D1} = 0.136 g$ 0.15 0.10 0.05 0.00 0.0 0.2 0.4 1.0 1.2 1.6 1.8 0.6 8.0 1.4 2.0 Period T (sec) Drawing Title Project Drawing No. 170444101 **RECOMMENDED** 21 Penn Plaza, 360 West 31st Street, 8th Floor WARNING: IT IS A VIOLATION THE NYS EDUCATION 4/25/2017 New York, NY 10001 **WEST RAIL YARD** LAW ARTICLE 145 FOR ANY PERSON, UNLESS HE IS SITE-SPECIFIC T: 212.479.5400 F: 212.479.5444 www.langan.com Scale ACTING UNER THE DIRECTION OF A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER, TO ALTER THIS ITEM IN 17 T: 212.479.5400 F: 212.479.5444 www.langan.com Langan Engineering, Environmental, Surveying and Landscape Architecture, D.P.C. S.A. Langan Engineering, Environmental, Surveying and Landscape Architecture, D.P.C. Langan Engineering and Environmental Services, Inc. Langan International LLC Collectively known as Langan **PLATFORM DESIGN RESPONSE** N.T.S ANY WAY. Drawn By **SPECTRUM HUDSON YARDS** Submission Date (ZONES 1-5)

MANHATTAN

NEW YORK

Sheet 17 of 18

Recommended Surface Design Acceleration Response Spectrum (ξ =5%) 0.50 T (sec) Sa (g) $S_{DS} = 0.409 \text{ g}$ 0.45 0.000 0.136 0.075 0.409 0.40 0.374 0.409 0.500 0.273 0.136/T T>0.5 0.35 Spectral Acceleration (g) 0.30 0.25 0.20 $S_{D1} = 0.136 g$ 0.15 0.10 0.05 0.00 1.0 0.0 0.2 0.4 0.6 8.0 1.2 1.4 1.6 1.8 2.0 Period T (sec)

WARNING: IT IS A VIOLATION THE NYS EDUCATION LAW ARTICLE 145 FOR ANY PERSON, UNLESS HE IS ACTING UNER THE DIRECTION OF A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER, TO ALTER THIS ITEM IN ANY WAY.

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Langan International LLC
Collectively known as Langan

WEST RAIL YARD PLATFORM

Project

HUDSON YARDS

MANHATTAN NEW YORK

Drawing Title

RECOMMENDED SITE-SPECIFIC **DESIGN RESPONSE SPECTRUM (ZONE 6)**

Project No.	Drawing No.
170444101	
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-	Sheet 18 of 18



APPENDIX A

2004 Langan Boring Logs (NYSCC)

LANGAN Log										-1				Sheet		of	7	
Project WPV						oject No.			4									
Location	Hudson Yards - WRY						170444101 Elevation and Datum											
	LIRR West Side Yard, Manhattan, NY					Approx. 6.9 NAVD88												
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Drilling Equipment					Completion Depth Rock Depth													
Acker-11 Truck Rig									Diet	150 ft		L,	Llod	isturbed		130 ft Core		
Size and Type of Bit 3 7/8" Tri-Cone Rollerbit					Nu	Number of Samples Disturbed 24 Ur					Una		2	Core	5			
Casing Diameter (in) Casing Depth (ft) 3"/4" Flush Joint Steel 128						Water Level (ft.)						Completion 24 HF			24 HR.			
Casing Hamme	^e Donut	Weight (lbs)	Drop	(in) 30	Dri	illing Fore	emar											
Sampler	2" O.D. Split Spoon / 3	3" Shelby Tube			Fie	eld Engin	eer	С	orry [·]	Tirro								
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Log of Boring G-1 Sheet 7 of Project No. Hudson Yards - WRY 170444101 Location Elevation and Datum LIRR West Side Yard, Manhattan, NY Approx. 6.9 NAVD88 Sample Data Remarks Elev Depth Recov. (in) Penetr. resist BL/6in Sample Description (Drilling Fluid, Depth of Casing, Fluid Loss, Drilling Resistance, etc.) (ft) Scale -13.1 20 S-3: Brown-dark brown, coarse to fine SAND, some silt, SS trace coarse to fine gravel, concrete, brick, root S-3 fragments (Fill) 7 21 [NYCBC Class 7] 2 22 Drilling mud additive (revert) mixed with water 23 Roller bit to 25' 24 25 S-4: Dark brown-black, fine to medium SAND, some silt, some fine gravel, trace shell fragments (Fill) [NYCBC Class 7] 13 26 11 27 Spin 4" casing to 30' Casing breaks inside hole 28 Missed sample 30 ft to 32 ft due to casing problem (break 29 and retrieval) 30 Rollerbit to 35' 31 32 33 35 SS S-5: Dark brown-black, medium to fine SAND, some fine gravel, trace clay, trace silt (Fill) [NYCBC Class 7] S-5 36 2 3 37 Rollerbit to 40' 38 39 -33.1 q.,=0.5 tsf SS S-6: Dark grey, CLAY (CH), trace silt, trace shell fragments ` 3 [NYCBC Class 4c] 22 3 Rollerbit to 45' 43



Log of Boring G-1 Sheet of 7 Project No. Hudson Yards - WRY 170444101 Location Elevation and Datum LIRR West Side Yard, Manhattan, NY Approx. 6.9 NAVD88 Sample Data Remarks Depth Scale Elev Recov. (in) Penetr. resist BL/6in Sample Description (Drilling Fluid, Depth of Casing, Fluid Loss, Drilling Resistance, etc.) (ft) 10 20 30 40 -38. 45 S-7: Dark grey, CLAY (CH), trace silt, trace shell Shelby tube sample attempted 2 SS 45' to 47' (No recovery) [NYCBC Class 4c] S-7 46 2 Take split spoon sample at 3 same depth 2nd attempt for shelby tube 47' 48 49 50 q.,=0.25 tsf S-8: Dark grey, CLAY (CH), some silt, trace fine gravel, trace shell fragments [NYCBC Class 4c] 13 3 52 Rollerbit to 55' 53 54 55 SS q.,=0.25 tsf S-9: Dark grey, CLAY (CH), trace silt, trace shell fragments
[NYCBC Class 4c] 24 56 2 19 58 59 60 q.,=0.4 tsf S-10: Dark grey, CLAY (CH), some shell fragments [NYCBC Class 4c] 4 61 3 62 63 64 S-11: Dark grey, CLAY (CL), some shell fragments, trace 2 [NYCBC Class 4c] 66 3 67 Rollerbit to 70' 68 69



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Log of Boring G-1 Sheet 7 of Project Project No. Hudson Yards - WRY 170444101 Location Elevation and Datum LIRR West Side Yard, Manhattan, NY Approx. 6.9 NAVD88 Sample Data MATERIAL SYMBOL Remarks Depth Scale Elev Recov. (in) Penetr. resist BL/6in Sample Description (Drilling Fluid, Depth of Casing, Fluid Loss, Drilling Resistance, etc.) (ft) 10 20 30 40 -63.1 70 S-12: Dark grey, CLAY (CL), trace shell fragments q.,=0.15 tsf SS [NYCBC Class 4c] 3 23 3 3 72 Rollerbit to 75' 73 q_u=0.25 tsf S-13: Dark grey, silty CLAY (CL), trace shell fragments WOR [NYCBC Class 4c] 12 2 Rollerbit to 80' 78 79 80 S-14: Dark grey, silty CLAY (CL), trace shell fragments [NYCBC Class 4c] 24 2 82 Rollerbit to 85' 83 85 S-15: Dark grey, silty CLAY (CL), trace fine sand, trace WOR shell fragments WOR [NYCBC Class 6] 86 1 87 Rollerbit to 90' 88 89 -83.1 S-16: Grey, clayey SILT (ML), some fine sand, trace shell fragments 3 [NYCBC Class 5b] 24 6 92 Rollerbit to 95' 93



Log of Boring G-1 Sheet 7 of Project Project No. Hudson Yards - WRY 170444101 Location Elevation and Datum LIRR West Side Yard, Manhattan, NY Approx. 6.9 NAVD88 Sample Data Coring (min) Remarks Elev Depth N-Value (Blows/ft) Recov. (in) Penetr. resist BL/6in Sample Description (Drilling Fluid, Depth of Casing, Fluid Loss, Drilling Resistance, etc.) (ft) Scale 10 20 30 40 -88. 95 S-17: Grey, fine SAND (SM), some silt, trace shell SS S-17 3 [NYCBC Class 3b] 20 96 10 13 97 Rollerbit to 100' 98 99 100 Spin 3" casing to 100' S-18: Gray fine SAND (SM), some silt, trace shell fragments 3/28/2017 1:18:31 PM 6 [NYCBC Class 3b] 24 12 14 102 Rollerbit to 105' 103 NLANGAN.COMIDATAINYIDATA1/170444101/ENGINEERING DATAIGEOTECHNICAL/GINTJETS STADIUM LOGS\LANGAN BORINGS.GPJ 104 105 S-19: Grey, fine SAND (SM), some silt, trace fine gravel, 3 trace shell fragments 3 [NYCBC Class 6] 9 106 7 Rollerbit to 110' 108 109 110 S-20:NO RECOVERY. WOR GRAVEL IN SPOON TIP. WOR S-20 WOR WOR 112 Rollerbit to 115' 113 114 S-21: Grey, fine SAND (SM), some silt, trace rock 6 fragments S-21 8 [NYCBC Class 3b] 116 15 117 Rollerbit to 120' 118 119



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Log of Boring G-1 Sheet of 7 Project No. Hudson Yards - WRY 170444101 Location Elevation and Datum LIRR West Side Yard, Manhattan, NY Approx. 6.9 NAVD88 Sample Data Remarks Depth Flev Recov. (in) Penetr. resist BL/6in Sample Description (Drilling Fluid, Depth of Casing, Fluid Loss, Drilling Resistance, etc.) (ft) Scale 10 20 30 40 113. 120 S-22: Dark grey-grey, fine SAND (SM), some silt, trace wood fragments, trace fine gravel S-22 SS 7 [NYCBC Class 3b] 7 121 10 12 122 Rollerbit to 125' 123 124 125 Rig chattering and hard drilling 124' to 125' (Boulder) -S-23 SS 0 100/0' Spin 3" casing to 125' Drill through boulder and spin S-24: Grey-brown, medium to fine SAND (SM), some silt, SS casing to 128' S-24 some fine gravel, trace rock fragments (Glacial Till) ∞ 22 [NYCBC Class 3a] Top of rock at 130' 100/1 128 129 123. 130 131 C-1: Grey-black, mica SCHIST, rough, moderately weathered to highly weathered, moderately to highly fractured, fine to medium grained, strong rock, very 8 132 REC=60"/60" =100% closely to widely spaced fractures. 7 [NYCBC Class 1b] **NX CORE BARRE** RQD=44"/60" 5 6 Clay coated fracture 134' to 135' 6 135 6 136 C-2: Grey, mica SCHIST, rough, moderately weathered to highly weathered, moderately to highly fractured, fine to 8 medium grained, strong rock, very closely fractured. 137 REC=60"/60" =100% **%09=** [NYCBC Class 1b] 8 137' to 138.9' white granitic pegmatite zone with highly NX CORE BARREI 138 fractured joints RQD=36"/60" 7 139 7 7 C-3: Grey-black, mica SCHIST, rough, moderately weathered to highly weathered, moderately to highly 8 REC=60"/60" =100% RQD=35"/60" =58% fractured, fine to medium grained, strong rock, very NX CORE BARREI closely to widely spaced fractures. 8 [NYCBC Class 1b] 143 8 7



Log of Boring G-1 Sheet of 7 Project Project No. Hudson Yards - WRY 170444101 Location Elevation and Datum LIRR West Side Yard, Manhattan, NY Approx. 6.9 NAVD88 Sample Data Coring (min) Remarks Depth Scale Elev N-Value (Blows/ft) Recov. (in) Penetr. resist BL/6in Sample Description (Drilling Fluid, Depth of Casing, Fluid Loss, Drilling Resistance, etc.) (ft) 10 20 30 40 138. C-3 7 146 C-4: Grey-white, mica SCHIST, rough moderately to highly fractured, fine to medium grained, strong rock, 8 REC=42"/48" =88% RQD=24"/48" =50% closely to widely spaced fractures. [NYCBC Class 1b] 8 148 7 149 8 150 Borehole backfilled with End of boring at 150' cuttings and surface patched "ILANGAN, COMIDATAINYDATA1170444101/ENGINEERING DATAIGEOTECHNICALIGINTJETS STADIUM LOGSILANGAN BORINGS. GPJ... 3/28/2017 1:18:32 PM .. upon completion 151 152 153 154 155 156 157 158 159 160 161 162 163 164 165 166 167 168 169

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Log of Boring G-15 Sheet of 3 Project Project No. Hudson Yards - WRY 170444101 Elevation and Datum Location LIRR West Side Yard, Manhattan, NY Approx. 22.2 NAVD88 Drilling Company Date Started Date Finished 10/22/04 10/25/04 Warren George, Inc. **Drilling Equipment** Completion Depth Rock Depth DK-50 Track Rig 61 ft 41 ft Size and Type of Bit Disturbed Undisturbed Core Number of Samples 3 7/8" Tri-Cone Rollerbit 8 0 4 Casing Diameter (in) Casing Depth (ft) Completion 24 HR. First Water Level (ft.) 3"/4" Flush Joint Steel \mathbf{V} Casing Hammer Donut Drilling Foreman Weight (lbs) Drop (in) 300 Robert Ware Sampler 2" O.D. Split Spoon Field Engineer Report: Log - LANGAN Weight (lbs) Drop (in) Sampler Hammer 140 30 Donut Juan Pinzon Sample Data MATERIAL SYMBOL Coring (min. Remarks N-Value Elev Depth Recov. (in) Penetr. resist BL/6in Number Sample Description (Drilling Fluid, Depth of Casing, Fluid Loss, Drilling Resistance, etc.) (ft) Scale (Blows/ft) +22. Boring located on 11th Avenue 3" Concrete Slab +22.0 sidewalk, about 67' north of 30th Street Drill to 6' with rollerbit and water with no down pressure 3 qu (tsf) estimated from Pocket Penetrometer Install 4" casing to 4' 5 6 SS S-1: Dark brown, medium to fine SAND, some fine gravel, 15 trace brick (Fill) 23 [NYCBC Class 7] S-1 7 27 36 8 Rollerbit to 10' Install 4" casing to 9' Clean to 10' 9 Mix revert 10 SS S-2: Brick fragments, some silty sand (Fill) 4 [NYCBC Class 7] 5 S-2 က 6 12 Rollerbit to 15' 13 14 SS S-3: Brown, medium to fine SAND, some silt, trace rock 10 fragments (Fill) 8 [NYCBC Class 7] 16 9 6 17 Rollerbit to 20' Install 4" casing to 14' Clean to 20' 18 19



Log of Boring G-15 Sheet of 3 Project Project No. Hudson Yards - WRY 170444101 Location Elevation and Datum LIRR West Side Yard, Manhattan, NY Approx. 22.2 NAVD88 Sample Data Remarks Flev Depth Penetr. resist BL/6in Sample Description (Drilling Fluid, Depth of Casing, Fluid Loss, Drilling Resistance, etc.) (ft) Scale +2.2 10 20 30 40 20 S-4: Brown-grey, medium to fine silty SAND, trace fine gravel, trace brick fragments (Fill) SS S-4 [NYCBC Class 7] 16 21 2 1 22 Push 4" casing to 19' Rollerbit to 25 23 24 25 S-5: Grey, medium to fine SAND, some silt, some fine SS gravel, trace brick (Fill) 5 S-5 [NYCBC Class 7] 26 2 9 27 Rollerbit to 30' 28 29 30 SS S-6: Dark grey, silty CLAY (CH), trace fine sand, trace 5 shell fragments S-6 [NYCBC Class 4c] 9 31 3 3 32 Rollerbit to 35' 33 35 SS S-7: Dark grey, silty CLAY (CH), trace fine sand, trace 4 WC=59.1, LL=64, PL=26 shell fragments [NYCBC Class 4c] S-7 24 36 Organic Content = 4.4% (burnoff) 5 37 Rollerbit to 40' 38 -16.8 39 S-8: Very dense, brown, medium to fine silty SAND (SM), some clay, some fine gravel [NYCBC Class 3a] Spoon refusal/bouncing at 41' SS S-8 12 100/0" Push 3" casing to 29', spin to 100/0" 2.5 =20% REC=55"/60" =92% C-1: Grey, fractured mica SCHIST, Hard, slightly NX CORE BARREI 5 weathered joints, some iron stained joints, foliation dip: RQD=42"/60" 40-60 degrees 43 [NYCBC Class 1b] 4



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Log of Boring G-15 Sheet 3 of Project Project No. Hudson Yards - WRY 170444101 Location Elevation and Datum LIRR West Side Yard, Manhattan, NY Approx. 22.2 NAVD88 Sample Data Coring (min) Remarks Depth Scale Elev N-Value (Blows/ft) Recov. (in) Penetr. resist BL/6in Sample Description (Drilling Fluid, Depth of Casing, Fluid Loss, Drilling Resistance, etc.) (ft) 10 20 30 40 -22.8 45 Granitic PEGMATITE from 45' to 46' 5 3.5 46 5 REC=60"/60" =100% C-2: Grey, fractured mica SCHIST, hard, slightly weathered joints **=**63% 4 **NX CORE BARREI** [NYCBC Class 1b] 48 RQD=38"/60" PEGMATITE from 46' to 46.3' and 49' to 49.8' 5.5 49 5.5 50 4.5 5 52 C-3: Grey, slightly fractured mica SCHIST, hard, slightly weathered joints, foliation dip: 30-60 degrees REC=60"/60" =100% RQD=60"/60" =100% 5 **NX CORE BARREI** [NYCBC Class 1a] 53 C-3 5.5 5 55 5.5 56 5 C-4: Grey, sound mica SCHIST, hard, mechanical **%**26= REC=58"/60" =97% fractures along foliation, foliation dip: 50-60 degrees [NYCBC Class 1a] 5.5 **NX CORE BARRE** RQD=58"/60" 5.5 59 5 60 5 -38.8 61 Borehole backfilled with End of boring at 61' cuttings and surface patched upon completion 62 63 64 66 67 68 69

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Log of Boring G-17 Sheet of 6 Project Project No. Hudson Yards - WRY 170444101 Elevation and Datum Location LIRR West Side Yard, Manhattan, NY Approx. 7.1 NAVD88 Drilling Company Date Started Date Finished 10/27/04 Warren George, Inc. 11/2/04 Drilling Equipment Completion Depth Rock Depth Acker-11 Truck Rig 143 ft 123 ft Size and Type of Bit Disturbed Undisturbed Core Number of Samples 3 7/8" Tri-Cone Rollerbit 23 4 Casing Diameter (in) Casing Depth (ft) Completion 24 HR. First Water Level (ft.) 3"/4" Flush Joint Steel \mathbf{V} 123 Casing Hammer Donut Drilling Foreman Weight (lbs) Drop (in) 300 Corry Tirro Sampler 2" O.D. Split Spoon / 3" Shelby Tube Field Engineer Report: Log - LANGAN Drop (in) Weight (lbs) Sampler Hammer 140 30 Donut S. Daripally / Nipam Shah Sample Data MATERIAL SYMBOL Remarks Elev Depth N-Value Recov. (in) Penetr. resist BL/6in Number Sample Description (Drilling Fluid, Depth of Casing, Fluid Loss, Drilling Resistance, etc.) (ft) Scale (Blows/ft) +7. Boring located in northeast 9" Concrete corner of NYDS gas station, +6.4 about 95' east of 12th Avenue and 130' north of 30th Street 3 qu (tsf) estimated from Pocket Black, fine to coarse SAND and GRAVEL, some cobbles, Penetrometer trace brick, dry (Fill) [NYCBC Class 7] Rollerbit to 6' with water and no down pressure 5 6 Drive 4" casing to 10' Rollerbit to 10 SS S-1: Black, medium to fine silty SAND, some rock fragments (Fill) S-1 [NYCBC Class 7] 9 5 12 Rollerbit to 15' 13 14 SS S-2: Black, GRAVEL, brick fragments, some medium to 5 fine sand (Fill) 3 [NYCBC Class 7] 9 8 17 Drive 4" casing to 15' Rollerbit to 20' 18 19



Log of Boring G-17 Sheet 6 of Project Project No. Hudson Yards - WRY 170444101 Location Elevation and Datum LIRR West Side Yard, Manhattan, NY Approx. 7.1 NAVD88 Sample Data Remarks Elev Depth Scale N-Value (Blows/ft) Recov. (in) Penetr. resist BL/6in Sample Description (Drilling Fluid, Depth of Casing, Fluid Loss, Drilling Resistance, etc.) (ft) 10 20 30 40 -12.9 20 S-3: Black GRAVEL, some coarse to fine sand, trace wood, trace brick (Fill) SS 8 S-3 [NYCBC Class 7] 21 ∞ 27 19 15 22 Drive 4" casing to 20' Rollerbit to 25 23 24 25 S-4: Black GRAVEL, some coarse to fine sand, some silt, SS trace fine gravel (Fill) 5 [NYCBC Class 7] 26 2 8 27 Drive 4" casing to 25' Rollerbit to 30 28 29 Rig chatter at 29' 30 S-5: Black medium to fine SAND, some silt, rock 15 fragments, trace wood (Fill) 11 S-5 [NYCBC Class 7] ∞ 31 11 7 32 Drive 4" casing to 30' Rollerbit to 35 33 S-6: No recovery SS | 0 100/2" 100/2 36 Hard drilling - (1.5' boulder) -29 37 38 39 SS S-7: Black-grey, organic silty CLAY (OH), trace fine sand, trace wood 2 [NYCBC Class 4c] 24 42 Drive 4" casing to 40' Rollerbit to 45' 43



Log of Boring G-17 Sheet of 6 Project Project No. Hudson Yards - WRY 170444101 Location Elevation and Datum LIRR West Side Yard, Manhattan, NY Approx. 7.1 NAVD88 Sample Data Remarks Elev Depth Recov. (in) Penetr. resist BL/6in Sample Description (Drilling Fluid, Depth of Casing, Fluid Loss, Drilling Resistance, etc.) (ft) Scale 10 20 30 40 -37.9 45 S-8: Dark grey, organic silty CLAY (OH), some shell q.,=0.5 tsf 2 SS S-8 [NYCBC Class 4c] 9 46 Add revert to wash 3 Rollerbit to 50' 48 49 50 q.,=0.4 tsf S-9: Dark grey, organic silty CLAY (OH), some shell fragments [NYCBC Class 4c] 24 52 Rollerbit to 52' 7 24 53 q_u=0.75 tsf S-10: Dark grey, CLAY (CL), some shell fragments, trace [NYCBC Class 4c] 24 55 5 56 Rollerbit to 56' 58 $q_u=0.5 tsf$ S-11: Dark grey, silty CLAY (CL), trace fine sand, trace SS shell fragments [NYCBC Class 4c] 24 3 60 Shelby tube attempted at 60', S-12: Dark grey, organic silty CLAY (CL), trace fine sand, 2 no recovery trace shell fragments 3 Take spoon instead [NYCBC Class 4c] 9 2 3 62 Rollerbit to 65' 63 64 q_u=1 tsf SS S-13: Dark grey, silty CLAY (CH), trace shell fragments [NYCBC Class 6] 24 66 67 Rollerbit to 70' 68 69



Log of Boring G-17 Sheet of 6 Project Project No. Hudson Yards - WRY 170444101 Location Elevation and Datum LIRR West Side Yard, Manhattan, NY Approx. 7.1 NAVD88 Sample Data MATERIAL SYMBOL Remarks Depth Scale Elev Recov. (in) Penetr. resist BL/6in Sample Description (Drilling Fluid, Depth of Casing, Fluid Loss, Drilling Resistance, etc.) (ft) 10 20 30 40 -62.9 70 S-14: Dark grey, silty CLAY (CL), some shell fragments q.,=1.25 tsf SS [NYCBC Class 4c] 3 15 72 Rollerbit to 75' 73 q_u=0.75 tsf S-15: Dark grey, silty CLAY (CL), some shell fragments WOH [NYCBC Class 4c] 24 3 Rollerbit to 80' 78 79 80 S-16: Dark grey, silty CLAY (CH), some f sand, trace shell WOH fragements
[NYCBC Class 6] WOH 24 2 3 WC=27.1, LL=27, PL=14 8 83 q.,=0.25 tsf S-17: Dark grey, silty CLAY (CL), some fine sand, trace shell fragments S-17 5 [NYCBC Class 4b] 24 85 9 16 86 Rollerbit to 90' 87 88 89 q_u=0.25 tsf S-18: Dark grey, silty CLAY (CL), some fine sand, trace shell fragments
[NYCBC Class 4c] 3 24 11 92 Rollerbit to 95' 93



Log of Boring G-17 Sheet of 6 Project Project No. Hudson Yards - WRY 170444101 Location Elevation and Datum LIRR West Side Yard, Manhattan, NY Approx. 7.1 NAVD88 Sample Data MATERIAL SYMBOL Remarks Elev Depth Recov. (in) Penetr. resist BL/6in Sample Description (Drilling Fluid, Depth of Casing, Fluid Loss, Drilling Resistance, etc.) (ft) Scale 10 20 30 40 -87.9 95 S-19: Dark grey, silty CLAY (CL), some fine sand, trace q.,=0.25 tsf SS shell fragments S-19 3 [NYCBC Class 4c] 24 96 9 97 Rollerbit to 100' 98 99 100 S-20: Dark grey, silty CLAY (CL), some fine sand, trace shell fragements [NYCBC Class 4b] 13 16 102 Rollerbit to 105' 103 104 105 q_u =0.6 tsf S-21: Dark grey, silty CLAY (CL), some fine sand, trace WOR shell fragments
[NYCBC Class 4c] WOR 24 106 6 6 Rollerbit to 110 108 109 LANGAN.COMIDATAINYIDATA1/170444101/ENGINEERING DATAIGEOTECHNICAL\GI SS S-22: Dark grey, clayey SILT (ML), trace fine sand, wood fragments S-22 5 [NYCBC Class 5b] 24 10 - 112 Rollerbit to 115' 113 114 S-23: Dark grey, clayey SILT (ML), some fine sand, wood fragments 3 [NYCBC Class 6] 24 8 117 118 119 Rig chatter at 119'



Log of Boring G-17 Sheet of 6 Project Project No. Hudson Yards - WRY 170444101 Location Elevation and Datum LIRR West Side Yard, Manhattan, NY Approx. 7.1 NAVD88 Sample Data Remarks Flev Depth N-Value (Blows/ft) Sample Description (Drilling Fluid, Depth of Casing, Fluid Loss, Drilling Resistance, etc.) (ft) Scale 112.9 10 20 30 40 120 121 122 og - LANGAN 123 Spin 3" casing to 123' 7 124 REC=60"/60" =100% C-1: Greyish black, mica SCHIST, pegmatite from 6 123'-124', slightly weathered, slightly fractured, close to NX2 CORE BARRE wide fracture spacing, strong rock, medium to fine grained 125 RQD=54"/60" [NYCBC Class 1a] 7 5 126 7 127 8 128 8 129 C-2: Grey, granitic PEGMATITE, slightly weathered, slightly fractured, very wide fracture spacing, very strong REC=60"/60" =100% RQD=60"/60" =100% 9 **NX2 CORE BARREI** rock, fine to medium grained, iron-oxide straining at 129' 130 [NYCBC Class 1a] C-2 8 131 3 132 Core barrel jammed at 132.25' 9 133 8 C-3: Grey, granitic PEGMATITE, slightly weathered except lightly weathered at 135'-137', slightly fractured except highly fractured 135'-137', close to very close REC=60"/60" =100% 9 **NX2 CORE BARREI** 135 RQD=37"/60" fracture spacing, strong rock, fine to medium grained, chloride staining at 134'-137' 10 \\LANGAN.COM\DATA\NY\DATA1\170444101\ENGINEERING DATA\GEOTECHNIC 136 [NYCBC Class 1b] 10 137 10 138 12 139 C-4: Grey, granitic PEGMATITE, moderately weathered RQD=47"/60" =78% REC=59"/60" =98% except highly weathered at 137'-138', moderately fractured, close to wide fracture spacing, very strong rock, 12 **NX2 CORE BARRE** fine grained, chloride staining at 138' and 142' 15 [NYCBC Class 1b] Core barrel jammed at 141.75' 14 135. 143 Borehole backfilled with End of boring at 143' cuttings and surface patched upon completion

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Log of Boring G-19 Sheet of 5 Project Project No. Hudson Yards - WRY 170444101 Elevation and Datum Location LIRR West Side Yard, Manhattan, NY Approx. 7.2 NAVD88 Drilling Company Date Started Date Finished 11/8/04 Warren George, Inc. 11/10/04 **Drilling Equipment** Completion Depth Rock Depth CME 55 Truck Rig 112 ft 92 ft Size and Type of Bit Disturbed Undisturbed Core Number of Samples 3 7/8" Tri-Cone Rollerbit 16 4 Casing Diameter (in) Casing Depth (ft) Completion 24 HR. First Water Level (ft.) 3"/4" Flush Joint Steel \mathbf{V} Casing Hammer Donut Drilling Foreman Weight (lbs) Drop (in) 300 Robert Ware Sampler 2" O.D. Split Spoon / 3" Shelby Tube Field Engineer Weight (lbs) Drop (in) Sampler Hammer 140 30 Donut Stuart Knoop Sample Data MATERIAL SYMBOL Coring (min. Remarks N-Value Elev Depth Recov. (in) Penetr. resist BL/6in Number Sample Description (Drilling Fluid, Depth of Casing, Fluid Loss, Drilling Resistance, etc.) (ft) Scale (Blows/ft) +7. Boring located in Greyhound, 5" Asphalt +6. about 14' east of operations 1:18:50 PM building and 12' south of trench drain "Use rollerbit with water and no down pressure to drill to 2' 3 Hard material at 2', hand auger to 2.5" Cobble obstruction at 2.5', rollerbit through Hand auger to concrete 5 obstruction at 4.5' Rollerbit through obstruction, use no pressure to 6' 6 SS S-1: Dark brown, fine to coarse GRAVEL, some wood fragments, trace ceramics (Fill) [NYCBC Class 7] S-1 13 6 8 Rollerbit to 10' 9 10 SS S-2: Grey-brown, clayey SILT, some fine gravel, trace brick fragments (Fill) 2 S-2 [NYCBC Class 7] 6 2 2 12 Rollerbit to 15' 13 14 SS S-3: Dark brown, sandy SILT, some clay, trace gravel [NYCBC Class 7] S-3 16 WOH 17 Rollerbit to 20' 18 19



Log of Boring G-19 Sheet 5 of Project Project No. Hudson Yards - WRY 170444101 Location Elevation and Datum LIRR West Side Yard, Manhattan, NY Approx. 7.2 NAVD88 Sample Data Remarks Elev Depth N-Value (Blows/ft) Recov. (in) Penetr. resist BL/6in Sample Description (ft) (Drilling Fluid, Depth of Casing, Fluid Loss, Drilling Resistance, etc.) Scale 10 20 30 40 -12.8 20 S-4: Dark grey, silty CLAY, trace fine gravel (Fill) [NYCBC Class 7] WOH SS S-4 21 9 WOH 20 22 Rollerbit to 25' 23 24 25 S-5: No recovery SS | Z 11 100/0" 100/0 Cobble at 25.5' 26 27 Rollerbit through cobble 28 Spin 4" casing to 30' Rollerbit to 30 29 30 SS S-6: Grey-brown, fine to coarse SAND, some fine gravel, 31 some mica, rock fragements (Fill) 82 S-6 [NYCBC Class 7] 31 11 21 32 Rollerbit to 35' Hard drilling 30-34' 33 Spin 4" casing to 35' 35 S-7: Dark grey, CLAY (OH), some organics, trace silt, trace shell fragments SS WC=57.7, LL=77, PL=28 WOH [NYCBC Class 4c] S-7 22 36 Organic Content = 5.9.% 2 (burnoff) 3 37 Spin 4" casing to 40' Rollerbit to 40' 38 39 SS S-8: Dark grey, CLAY (CH), trace silt, trace shell 3 fragments ` 3 [NYCBC Class 4b] 24 2 Rollerbit to 45' 43



G-19 Log of Boring Sheet of 5 Project Project No. Hudson Yards - WRY 170444101 Location Elevation and Datum LIRR West Side Yard, Manhattan, NY Approx. 7.2 NAVD88 Sample Data Remarks Depth Scale Elev Recov. (in) Penetr. resist BL/6in Sample Description (Drilling Fluid, Depth of Casing, Fluid Loss, Drilling Resistance, etc.) (ft) -37.8 10 20 30 40 S-9: Dark grey, organic CLAY (CH), trace silt, trace shell SS S-9 [NYCBC Class 6] 24 46 2 1 Rollerbit to 50' 48 49 50 52 Rollerbit to 55' 53 54 55 S-10: Dark grey, organic CLAY (CH), trace silt, trace shell WOH fragments
[NYCBC Class 6] 24 Rollerbit to 60' 58 59 60 WC=43.3, LL=43, PL=19 61 62 Rollerbit to 65' 63 64 S-11: Dark grey, organic clayey SILT (ML) with clay lenses, trace shell fragments [NYCBC Class 6] 24 2 67 Rollerbit to 70' 68 69



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Log of Boring G-19 Sheet of 5 Project Project No. Hudson Yards - WRY 170444101 Location Elevation and Datum LIRR West Side Yard, Manhattan, NY Approx. 7.2 NAVD88 Sample Data MATERIAL SYMBOL Remarks Depth N-Value (Blows/ft) Flev Penetr. resist BL/6in Sample Description (Drilling Fluid, Depth of Casing, Fluid Loss, Drilling Resistance, etc.) (ft) Scale -62.8 10 20 30 40 70 S-12: Dark grey, organic CLAY (CL), some silt, trace shell WOR S-12 WOR [NYCBC Class 6] 19 WOH WOH 72 Rollerbit to 75' 73 S-13: Dark grey, silty fine SAND (SM), trace clay, shell WOH fragments, wood, silty clay lenses WOH [NYCBC Class 6] 24 Rollerbit to 80' 78 79 80 S-14: Dark grey, silty fine SAND (SM), trace clay, trace shell fragments [NYCBC Class 6] 24 81 2 9 82 Rollerbit to 85' 83 85 SS S-15: Dark grey, clayey SILT (ML), trace fine sand, wood fragments, shell fragments 10 [NYCBC Class 5b] 86 18 87 Rollerbit to 90' 88 89 Push 3" casing to 90'WC=42.1 S-16: Dark grey, silty CLAY (CH), trace fine sand, trace WOH , LL=52 , PL=20 wood and shell fragments 3 23 [NYCBC Class 4c] 100/5" -84. 92 =43% 5 NX CORE BARREL C-1: Grey-white, quartz-muscovite-feldspar SCHIST with ~5" layers (apophasies) of brown-black 93 REC=42"/60" 7QD=26"/60" biotite-chlorite-garnet schist (~20%), qtz schist is hard, 5 biotite schist is medium hard - foliation at 60 degrees, fractures are generally fresh, with oxide [NYCBC Class 1c] 5



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Log of Boring G-19 Sheet 5 of Project Project No. Hudson Yards - WRY 170444101 Location Elevation and Datum Approx. 7.2 NAVD88 LIRR West Side Yard, Manhattan, NY Sample Data Coring (min) Remarks Flev Depth N-Value (Blows/ft) Recov. (in) Penetr. resist BL/6in Sample Description (Drilling Fluid, Depth of Casing, Fluid Loss, Drilling Resistance, etc.) (ft) Scale -87.8 10 20 30 40 95 5 96 ပ် 4 97 Diffuse granitic texture 5 97'-97.5 98 =83% C-2: Green-black biotite-chlorite-garnet SCHIST, medium REC=53"/60" =88% 5 hard NX CORE BARRE [NYCBC Class 1b] 99 RQD=50"/60" 99'-100' Grey-white quartz-muscovite-feldspar SCHIST 5 (as above) 100 Green-black biotite-chlorite-garnet SCHIST, foliation at 6 ~60 degrees, parallel foliation 4 102 5 103 =100% REC=60"/60" =100% C-3: Green-black biotite-chlorite-garnet SCHIST, with 2" 6 grey-white schist lenses (as above) NX CORE BARRE [NYCBC Class 1a] 104 RQD=60"/60" 4 105 4 106 6 C-4: Green-black biotite-chlorite-garnet SCHIST [NYCBC Class 1a] 3 108 **%**26= REC=58"/60" =97% Grey-white quarts-muscovite-feldspar SCHIST seam from 3 108-109' **NX CORE BARREI** 109 RQD=58"/60" 3 110 3 4 112 Borehole backfilled with End of boring at 112' cuttings and surface patched upon completion 113 114 115 116 118 119

Log of Boring G-20 Sheet of 4 Project Project No. Hudson Yards - WRY 170444101 Elevation and Datum Location LIRR West Side Yard, Manhattan, NY Approx. 7.9 NAVD88 Drilling Company Date Started Date Finished 11/15/04 Warren George, Inc. 11/16/04 **Drilling Equipment** Completion Depth Rock Depth 71 ft CME 55 Truck Rig 51 ft Size and Type of Bit Disturbed Undisturbed Core Number of Samples 3 7/8" Tri-Cone Rollerbit 8 4 Casing Diameter (in) Casing Depth (ft) Completion 24 HR. First Water Level (ft.) 3"/4" Flush Joint Steel \mathbf{V} Casing Hammer Donut Drilling Foreman Weight (lbs) Drop (in) 300 Robert Ware Sampler 2" O.D. Split Spoon / 3" Shelby Tube Field Engineer Weight (lbs) Drop (in) Sampler Hammer 140 30 Donut Stuart Knoop Sample Data MATERIAL SYMBOL Remarks N-Value Elev Depth Recov. (in) Penetr. resist BL/6in Number Sample Description (Drilling Fluid, Depth of Casing, Fluid Loss, Drilling Resistance, etc.) (ft) Scale (Blows/ft) +7.9 Boring located in Greyhound 8" Asphalt parking, about 115' north of 30th Street and 450' east of 12th Avenue gu (tsf) estimated from Pocket Penetrometer 3 Use rollerbit and water with no down pressure to 6' 5 6 SS S-1: Brown-grey, medium to fine SAND, some coarse 22 gravel, trace concrete fragments (Fill) 36 [NYCBC Class 7] S-1 30 31 8 Spin 4" casing to 10' Rollerbit to 10' 9 SS S-2: Grey-black, medium to fine SAND, trace coarse 22 gravel, trace brick fragments - stained, petroleum odor 25 S-2 ဖ Petroleum odor ÎNYCBC Class 71 17 12 12 Spin/push 4" casing to 15' Rollerbit to 15' 13 14 SS S-3: Grey-black, clayey SILT, trace fine gravel, trace 3 wood, trace brick fragments (Fill) 16 S-3 [NYCBC Class 7] က 5 17 Rollerbit to 20' 18 Wash change to dark grey -10.6 19



Log of Boring G-20 Sheet of 4 Project Project No. Hudson Yards - WRY 170444101 Location Elevation and Datum LIRR West Side Yard, Manhattan, NY Approx. 7.9 NAVD88 Sample Data MATERIAL SYMBOL Remarks Depth Scale Elev Recov. (in) Penetr. resist BL/6in Sample Description (Drilling Fluid, Depth of Casing, Fluid Loss, Drilling Resistance, etc.) (ft) 10 20 30 40 -12.1 20 S-4: Dark grey, organic CLAY (OH) [NYCBC Class 6] q_u=0.25 tsf WOH WOH SS S-4 8 21 WOH 1 22 Push 4" casing to 20' Rollerbit to 25 23 24 25 26 27 Rollerbit to 30' 28 29 30 S-5: Dark grey, organic silty CLAY (OH), some shell WOH fragments
[NYCBC Class 6] 22 31 WOH WOH 32 Rollerbit to 35' 33 35 36 37 Push 4" casing to 40' Rollerbit to 40' 38 39 q_u=0.25 tsf S-6: Dark grey, organic silty CLAY (OH), trace shell SS WOH fragments - strong organic odor [NYCBC Class 6] 24 2 Rollerbit to 45' 43

Log of Boring G-20 Sheet of 4 Project Project No. Hudson Yards - WRY 170444101 Location Elevation and Datum LIRR West Side Yard, Manhattan, NY Approx. 7.9 NAVD88 Sample Data MATERIAL SYMBOL Remarks Depth Flev Penetr. resist BL/6in Sample Description (Drilling Fluid, Depth of Casing, Fluid Loss, Drilling Resistance, etc.) (ft) Scale -37. 10 20 30 40 S-7A: Dark grey, organic silty CLAY (OH), trace shell q.,=0.5 tsf SS [NYCBC Class 6] S-7 24 46 Organic Content = 1.6.% 3 S-7B: Dark grey, medium to fine SAND (SM), some silt, (burnoff) trace shell fragments 3 [NYCBC Class 6] Rollerbit to 50' 48 49 -42. Spin 3" casing to 51' S-8: Weathered rock (mica schist) S-8 SS 6 100/6 100/6 [NYCBC Class 3a] 1:18:56 PM 6 52 C-1: Grey-black biotite SCHIST, moderately hard to hard, =21% REC=54"/60" =90% 3 very slightly weathered, m grained, close fractures dipping **NX CORE BARRE** ~70 degrees sub-parallel to foliation 53 RQD=34"/60" [NYCBC Class 1b] 5 6 Bluish grey muscovite-quartz SCHIST (meta-granite), hard, m grained, close fractures dip ~10 degrees, foliation 54 ~60 degrees 6 55 Dark grey biotite-muscovite-quartz SCHIST, hard to very 6 hard, very slightly weathered, transitional between biotite schist and harder meta-granite, 1" quartz veins 56 (leucosomes), foliation is 0-70 degrees and folded around 6 harder lenses REC=58"/60" =97% 7 **NX CORE BARREI** RQD=47"/60" C-2: Green chlorite SCHIST, soft to moderately hard, very 10 slightly weathered, fractures parallel, foliation at ~70 59 [NYCBC Class 1b] 6 60 Dark grey biotite-quartz-muscovite SCHIST (as above), 6 4 62 REC=56"/60" =93% =75% 7 NX CORE BARREI C-3: Bluish grey quartz-muscovite SCHIST (as above), 63 very hard RQD=45"/60" [NÝCBC Class 1b] 7 64 6 8 C-4: Dark grey biotite-muscovite-quartz SCHIST, hard, 8 interlayered with cm-scale grey black biotite SCHIST, REC=57"/60" =95% **%0**/= moderately hard and 2" very hard quartz rich layers **NX CORE BARREL** [NYCBC Class 1b] 5 RQD=42"/60" 68 69 6



G-20 Log of Boring Sheet of 4 Project Project No. Hudson Yards - WRY 170444101 Location Elevation and Datum LIRR West Side Yard, Manhattan, NY Approx. 7.9 NAVD88 Sample Data Coring (min) MATERIAL SYMBOL Remarks Depth Scale Elev (ft) N-Value (Blows/ft) Recov. (in) Penetr. resist BL/6in Sample Description (Drilling Fluid, Depth of Casing, Fluid Loss, Drilling Resistance, etc.) -62. 10 20 30 40 70 C-4 5 -63. 71 Borehole backfilled with End of boring at 71' cuttings and surface patched upon completion 72 "LANGAN. COMIDATA'NYIDATA1170444101/ENGINEERING DATA/GEOTECHNICAL/GINTJETS STADIUM LOGS/LANGAN BORINGS.GPJ ... 3/28/2017 1:18:57 PM ... Report. Log - LANGAN 73 74 75 76 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94

Log of Boring G-21 Sheet of 3 Project Project No. Hudson Yards - WRY 170444101 Elevation and Datum Location LIRR West Side Yard, Manhattan, NY Approx. 8.7 NAVD88 Drilling Company Date Started Date Finished 11/11/04 Warren George, Inc. 11/15/04 Drilling Equipment Completion Depth Rock Depth CME 55 Truck Rig 63 ft 42 ft Size and Type of Bit Disturbed Undisturbed Core Number of Samples 3 7/8" Tri-Cone Rollerbit 5 0 Casing Diameter (in) Casing Depth (ft) Completion 24 HR. First Water Level (ft.) 3"/4" Flush Joint Steel \mathbf{V} Casing Hammer Donut Drilling Foreman Weight (lbs) Drop (in) 300 Robert Ware Sampler 2" O.D. Split Spoon Field Engineer Weight (lbs) Drop (in) Sampler Hammer 140 30 Donut Stuart Knoop Sample Data MATERIAL SYMBOL Coring (min. Remarks Elev Depth N-Value Recov. (in)
Penetr. resist
BL/6in Number Sample Description (Drilling Fluid, Depth of Casing, Fluid Loss, Drilling Resistance, etc.) (ft) Scale (Blows/ft) +8. Boring located in Greyhound, about 89' west of NYCT fence and 117' north of 30th Street 3 .COM/DATA/NY/DATA1/170444101/ENGINEERING DATA/GEOTECHNICAL/GINT/JETS STADIUM LOGS/LANGAN BORINGS.GPJ Use rollerbit and water with no down pressure to drill to 6' 5 6 SS S-1: Dark grey, coarse to fine SAND, some coarse gravel, trace brick fragments (Fill) [NYCBC Class 7] 8 S-1 9 12 8 Drive 4" casing to 10' Rollerbit to 10' 9 SS S-2: Brown, sandy SILT, trace coarse gravel, trace brick fragments (Fill) S-2 [NYCBC Class 7] 8 12 Drive 4" casing to 15' Rollerbit to 15' 13 14 SS S-3: No recovery 0 8 17 Push 4" casing to 20' Rollerbit to 20' 18 19



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Log of Boring G-21 Sheet of 3 Project Project No. 170444101 Hudson Yards - WRY Location Elevation and Datum LIRR West Side Yard, Manhattan, NY Approx. 8.7 NAVD88 Sample Data Remarks Flev Depth N-Value (Blows/ft) Recov. (in) Penetr. resist BL/6in Sample Description (Drilling Fluid, Depth of Casing, Fluid Loss, Drilling Resistance, etc.) (ft) Scale -11. 10 20 30 40 20 S-4: Tan-grey, mottled brown and orange, silty fine SAND, trace fine gravel (Fill) SS 5 S-4 [NYCBC Class 7] 21 4 6 8 22 Push 4" casing to 25' Rollerbit to 25 23 Dark grey wash at ~23' 24 25 SS S-5: Dark grey, organic silty CLAY (CH-OH), trace shell 3 fragments 2 S-5 [NYCBC Class 4c] 20 26 3 27 Rollerbit to 27' 28 29 30 SS WC=53, LL=57, PL=22 S-6: Dark grey, organic silty CLAY (CH-OH), trace shell 2 fragments
[NYCBC Class 4c] 3 S-6 24 31 "Organic Content = 4.6.% (burnoff) LL = 41 after burnoff (change 32 of ~28%)" Rollerbit to 35' 33 35 S-7: Dark grey, fine SAND (SM), some silt, trace rock WOH fragments S-7 [NYCBC Class 3b] 36 100/3" -28 37 Rollerbit to 40' 38 Hard drilling to 40' (very slow) Weathered Rock 39 -31.3 No recovery from 40' to 42' 2 REC=24"/48" =50% =35% C-1: No recovery - some dark gray medium to fine sand in 3 core barrel RQD=17"/48" [NYCBC Class 1d] 5 43 -35. Core barrel clogged at 44' 4



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Log of Boring G-21 Sheet 3 of Project Project No. Hudson Yards - WRY 170444101 Location Elevation and Datum LIRR West Side Yard, Manhattan, NY Approx. 8.7 NAVD88 Sample Data Remarks Depth Scale Elev Recov. (in) Penetr. resist BL/6in Sample Description (Drilling Fluid, Depth of Casing, Fluid Loss, Drilling Resistance, etc.) (ft) -36. 10 20 30 40 C-2: Grey-black, biotite-quartz-garnet SCHIST, REC=45"/48" =94% -85 3 moderately weathered, hard, 40-60 degree foliation, NX CORE BARREL fractures parallel foliation, fresh fracture surfaces 46 RQD=41"/48" [NYCBC Class 1a] 5 3" quartz vein at 46.5' 3 48 3 49 REC=60"/60" =100% C-3: Grey-black, biotite-quartz-garnet SCHIST, hard, 4 foliation at ~60 degrees, fractures parallel to foliation, **NX CORE BARREI** fresh fractures 50 RQD=50"/60" [NYCBC Class 1b] 3 4 52 4 53 5 Quartz vein from 53.4' to 54.8', very hard C-4: Grey-black, biotite-quartz-garnet SCHIST (as above) REC=56"/60" =93% RQD=53"/60" =88% 4 [NYCBC Class 1a] **NX CORE BARREI** 55 5 56 5 5 58 4 REC=60"/60" =100% C-5: Grey-black, biotite-quartz-garnet SCHIST (as above) RQD=60"/60" =100% [NYCBC Class 1a] **NX CORE BARREI** 60 4 61 4 62 3 63 Borehole backfilled with End of boring at 63' cuttings and surface patched upon completion 64 65 66 68 69

LANDAN	Log o	of Boring	G-27	Sheet 1 of 7						
Project		Project No.	170444404							
Hudson Yards - WRY Location		170444101 Elevation and Datum								
LIRR West Side Yard, Manhattan, N	(Data Otamad	Approx. 7 NAVD88	to Finished						
Drilling Company Warren George, Inc.		Date Started	11/2/04	te Finished 11/5/04						
Drilling Equipment		Completion Depth		ck Depth						
CME 55 Truck Rig Size and Type of Bit			160 ft Disturbed	142 ft Undisturbed Core						
3 7/8" Tri-Cone Rollerbit Casing Diameter (in)	Cooling Donth (ft)	Number of Samples	25	5 2 4						
3"/4" Flush Joint Steel	Casing Depth (ft)	Water Level (ft.)	Completion 24 HR. $\underline{\underline{Y}}$							
Casing Hamme Donut Weight (lbs)	300 Drop (in) 30	Drilling Foreman	Johant Mara							
Sampler 2" O.D. Split Spoon / 3" Shelby Tube		Field Engineer	Robert Ware							
Sampler Hammer Donut Weight (lbs)	140 Drop (in) 30		Stuart Knoop Sample Data							
Elev. (ft) Sample Description		Coring (min) Debth Scale Number Aype								
(ft) Sample Descri	PRIOR	Coring (A Scale Number Type	Blows/ft) All Column	Fluid Loss, Drilling Resistance, etc.)						
8" Concrete slab		0 =		Boring located on 12th Avenue sidewalk about 187' north of						
10.3		E 1 🗐 📗		30th Street						
		2 -		qu (tsf) estimated from Pocket Penetrometer						
		3 -		Use 4 7/8" rollerbit to drill						
		E , =		concrete slab						
		F 4 -		Use rollerbit with water and no down pressure to drill to 6'						
		5 -								
	<u> </u>									
S-1: Grey-brown-black, silty fine S/coarse gravel, trace clay, wood frac	AND, some fine to	6 =	4							
[NYCBC Class 7]	inents, (i iii)	7 - 5 s	₹ 6 11							
			12							
		8 + + +		Push 4" casing to 10' Rollerbit to 10'						
		<u> </u>		Tronordic to 10						
		ŧ ,								
S-2: Grey-brown-black, silty fine S/lense (~5"), trace fine to coarse gra	AND, medium sand	11 - 7 8	2							
fragments (Fill)	iver, brick, glass	- 11 - 7-S S	☐ ☐ 5 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19							
[NYCBC Class 7]			19							
		12		Rollerbit to 15'						
		13 -								
		14 -								
S-3: Grey-brown-black, fine SAND,	some silt trace	15	1							
coarse gravel, (Fill)	Some siit, trace		5 2							
[NYCBČ Class 7]		- 15	= 3 2 5 •							
		17	4	Rollerbit to 17'						
				1 Collection 17						
		18 —								
		19								



Log of Boring G-27 Sheet 7 of Project Project No. Hudson Yards - WRY 170444101 Location Elevation and Datum Approx. 7 NAVD88 LIRR West Side Yard, Manhattan, NY Sample Data Remarks Elev Depth N-Value (Blows/ft) Recov. (in) Penetr. resist BL/6in Sample Description (Drilling Fluid, Depth of Casing, Fluid Loss, Drilling Resistance, etc.) (ft) Scale 10 20 30 40 -13.0 20 S-4: Grey-brown-black, fine SAND, some silt, trace coarse gravel, (Fill) [NYCBC Class 7] 2 SS S-4 21 3 2 22 Rollerbit to 25' 23 24 25 S-5: Brown-grey, fine to medium SAND, some fine to SS 10 coarse gravel, trace silt, trace brick (Fill) S-5 [NYCBC Class 7] 26 9 14 15 27 Rollerbit to 30' 28 29 30 SS S-6: Grey-brown, mottled pink, fine to medium SAND, 20 some fine gravel, trace brick (Fill) [NYCBC Class 7] 10 S-6 31 Organic Content = 1.2% 15 (burnoff) 24 32 Rollerbit to 35' 33 35 SS S-7: Dense, grey-brown, gravelly fine to medium SAND, 27 trace brick (Fill) 28 [NYCBC Class 7] S-7 36 37 6 37 Push 4" casing to 20' Rollerbit to 40 38 -31. 39 q_u =0.6 tsf SS S-8: Dark grey, CLAY (CL), trace silt, trace fine sand [NYCBC Class 6] WOH 24 2 "Rollerbit to 45' Very soft drilling" 43



Log of Boring G-27 Sheet of 7 Project Project No. Hudson Yards - WRY 170444101 Location Elevation and Datum LIRR West Side Yard, Manhattan, NY Approx. 7 NAVD88 Sample Data Remarks Depth Scale Elev Recov. (in) Penetr. resist BL/6in Sample Description (Drilling Fluid, Depth of Casing, Fluid Loss, Drilling Resistance, etc.) (ft) -38.0 10 20 30 40 45 WC=42.3, LL=49, PL=22 7 SIGNO 20 46 Organic Content = 4.2% (burnoff) Rollerbit to 50' 48 49 50 q_u=0.75 tsf S-9: Dark grey, CLAY (CL), trace silt, trace fine sand [NYCBC Class 6] WOH 24 WOH 52 Rollerbit to 55' 53 54 55 q_u =0.5 tsf WC=50, LL=21, PL=29 5 56 Organic Content = 4.1% (burnoff) Rollerbit to 60' 58 59 60 S-10: Dark grey, CLAY (CL), trace silt, trace fine sand [NYCBC Class 6] $q_{\mbox{\tiny u}} = 0.5 \ tsf$ WC=41.9 , LL=49 , PL=23 WOH 61 WOH 62 Rollerbit to 65' 63 64 q_u=0.75 tsf SS S-11: Dark grey, CLAY (CL), trace silt, trace fine sand WOH [NYCBC Class 4c] 2 24 66 3 67 Rollerbit to 70' 68 69



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Log of Boring G-27 Sheet of 7 Project Project No. Hudson Yards - WRY 170444101 Location Elevation and Datum LIRR West Side Yard, Manhattan, NY Approx. 7 NAVD88 Sample Data MATERIAL SYMBOL Remarks Flev Depth Scale N-Value (Blows/ft) Recov. (in) Penetr. resist BL/6in Sample Description (Drilling Fluid, Depth of Casing, Fluid Loss, Drilling Resistance, etc.) (ft) -63.0 10 20 30 40 70 S-12: Dark grey, CLAY (CH), trace silt, trace fine sand, WC=46.9, LL=57, PL=24 trace shell fragments SS [NYCBC Class 6] 24 2 3 72 Rollerbit to 75' 73 q.,=0.5 tsf S-13: Dark grey, CLAY (CH), trace silt, trace fine sand, trace shell fragments WOH [NYCBC Class 6] 24 WOH WOH Rollerbit to 80' 78 79 80 q_u =0.5 tsf S-14: Dark grey, CLAY (CH), trace silt, trace fine sand, trace shell fragments WOH [NYCBC Class 6] 24 81 WOH WOH 82 Rollerbit to 85' 83 85 S-15: Dark grey, CLAY (CL), some silt, trace fine sand, trace wood, trace shell fragments $\,$ q.,=0.25 tsf WC=36.3, LL=37, PL=18 WOH [NYCBC Class 6] 86 Organic Content = 2.9% WOH (burnoff) 87 Rollerbit to 90' 88 -81. 89 S-16: Dark grey, sandy SILT (ML), some clay, trace shell fragments 3 [NYCBC Class 5b] 24 15 92 Rollerbit to 95' 93



Log of Boring G-27 Sheet 7 of Project Project No. Hudson Yards - WRY 170444101 Location Elevation and Datum LIRR West Side Yard, Manhattan, NY Approx. 7 NAVD88 Sample Data Remarks Flev Depth N-Value (Blows/ft) Recov. (in) Penetr. resist BL/6in Sample Description (Drilling Fluid, Depth of Casing, Fluid Loss, Drilling Resistance, etc.) (ft) Scale -88.0 10 20 30 40 95 S-17: Dark grey, silty fine SAND (SM), trace clay, trace shell fragments SS 0 S-17 [NYCBC Class 3b] 24 96 97 Rollerbit to 100' LANGAN.COM/DATAN/YDATA1/170444101/ENGINEERING DATA(GEOTECHNICAL/GINT)JETS STADIUM LOGS(LANGAN BORINGS,GPJ ... 3/28/2017 1:19:09 PM ... Report. Log - LANGAN -91.0 98 99 100 S-18: Dark grey, sandy SILT (ML), some clay, clay lenses, WOH trace shell fragments [NYCBC Class 6] 24 3 102 Rollerbit to 105' 103 104 105 S-19: Dark grey, sandy SILT (ML), trace clay, trace rock WOH fragments (schist), trace shell fragments 11 [NYCBC Class 3b] 106 24 26 15 16 107 Rollerbit to 110' 108 109 SS S-20: Dark grey, silty fine SAND (SM) 10 [NYCBC Class 3b] S-20 12 15 19 - 112 Rollerbit to 115' 106.0 113 114 S-21: Dark grey, SILT (ML), some fine sand, trace clay 6 [NYCBC Class 5b] S-21 6 48 8 Rollerbit to 120' 118 119



Log of Boring G-27 Sheet of 7 Project Project No. Hudson Yards - WRY 170444101 Location Elevation and Datum LIRR West Side Yard, Manhattan, NY Approx. 7 NAVD88 Sample Data Remarks Flev Depth N-Value (Blows/ft) Recov. (in) Penetr. resist BL/6in Sample Description (Drilling Fluid, Depth of Casing, Fluid Loss, Drilling Resistance, etc.) (ft) Scale -113.0 10 20 30 40 120 S-22: Dark grey, clayey SILT (ML), trace fine sand, trace S-22 SS 8 [NYCBČ Class 5b] 15 121 8 11 122 Rollerbit to 125' 3/28/2017 1:19:10 PM ... Report: Log - LANGAN 123 124 125 WC=43.6, LL=64, PL=27 S-23: Dark grey, silty CLAY (CH), trace fine sand, trace 10 wood [NYCBC Class 4b] 24 126 Organic Content = 9.1% 12 (burnoff) 13 127 Rollerbit to 130' 128 DATA\NY\DATA1\170444101\ENGINEERING DATA\GEOTECHNICAL\GINTJETS STADIUM LOGS\LANGAN BORINGS.GPJ . 129 130 S-24: Dark orange, fine to medium SAND (SM), some silt. 17 9 trace fine gravel, trace rock fragments (Glacial Till) ŝ 73 100/1" [NYCBC Class 3a] 131 100/1" 132 Spin 3" casing to 132' Softer material encountered 133 Spin 3" casing to 135' 134 S-25: Red-orange, mottled grey, fine SAND (SM), some silt, some mica, trace fine gravel (Glacial Till) -S-25SS 4 100/4" 100/4" [NYCBC Class 3a] 136 "Rollerbit to 140' Very slow drilling" 137 138 139 133.0 1 C-1: White-grey, quartz-muscovite SCHIST, fresh, hard, REC=36"/60" =60% =43% 6 foliation dipping at ~60 degrees, orange staining on NQ CORE BARREI fracture surfaces RQD=26"/60" [NYCBC Class 1c] 4 143 4



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Log of Boring G-27 Sheet of 7 Project No. Hudson Yards - WRY 170444101 Location Elevation and Datum Approx. 7 NAVD88 LIRR West Side Yard, Manhattan, NY Sample Data Coring (min) Remarks Flev Depth Recov. (in) Penetr. resist BL/6in Sample Description (Drilling Fluid, Depth of Casing, Fluid Loss, Drilling Resistance, etc.) (ft) Scale 138.0 10 20 30 40 145 White-grey, quartz muscovite SCHIST (as above) 8 146 REC=54"/60" =90% '=48% 7 NQ CORE BARREI C-2: Black-grey, biotite-muscovite SCHIST, accessory garnet, fresh, moderately hard, fresh fracture surfaces, RQD=29"/60" fractures parallel foliation at ~60 degrees, interlayed with 2 quartz-muscovite schist 148 [NYCBC Class 1c] 3 149 2 150 2 C-3: White-grey, quartz-muscovite SCHIST, accessory REC=49"/60" =82% =45% 7 biotite and garnet, interlayed with 2" biotite-muscovite NQ CORE BARREI schist, fresh, hard, foliation at ~60 degrees, fractures are fresh, occur within biotite schist and are parallel to 152 RQD=27"/60" 5 [NYCBC Class 1c] 153 17 154 7 155 5 156 %26= C-4: White-grey, quartz-muscovite SCHIST, accessory REC=58"/60" =97% 3 biotite and garnet, interlayed with 2" biotite-muscovite NQ CORE BARRE schist, fresh, hard, foliation at ~60 degrees, fractures are RQD=58"/60" fresh, occur within biotite schist and are parallel to 6 foliation [NYCBC Class 1a] 158 8 159 6 160 Borehole backfilled with End of boring at 160' cuttings and surface patched upon completion 161 162 163 164 165 166 167 168 169

Log of Boring G-3 Sheet of 6 Project Project No. Hudson Yards - WRY 170444101 Elevation and Datum Location LIRR West Side Yard, Manhattan, NY Approx. 7.1 NAVD88 Drilling Company Date Started Date Finished 11/15/04 Warren George, Inc. 11/18/04 **Drilling Equipment** Completion Depth Rock Depth Acker-11 Truck Rig 132 ft 110 ft Size and Type of Bit Disturbed Undisturbed Core Number of Samples 18 3 7/8" Tri-Cone Rollerbit 4 Casing Diameter (in) Casing Depth (ft) Completion 24 HR. First Water Level (ft.) 3"/4" Flush Joint Steel \mathbf{V} Casing Hammer Donut Drilling Foreman Weight (lbs) Drop (in) 300 Corry Tirro Sampler 2" O.D. Split Spoon / 3" Shelby Tube Field Engineer Report: Log - LANGAN Drop (in) Weight (lbs) Sampler Hammer 140 30 Automatic Nipam Shah Sample Data MATERIAL SYMBOL Coring (min. Remarks N-Value Elev Depth Recov. (in) Penetr. resist BL/6in Number Sample Description (Drilling Fluid, Depth of Casing, Fluid Loss, Drilling Resistance, etc.) (ft) Scale (Blows/ft) +7. Boring located in southeast 6" Concrete +6. corner of NYDS gas station, about 30' north of 30th Street and 12' west of wash building gu (tsf) estimated from Pocket Penetrometer 3 Hand auger to a depth of 5' Slowly drill to 10' without pressure using water Hand augering was very hard 5 between 4' and 6' Drive 4" casing to a depth of 9 10 S-1: Dark brown, fine to coarse SAND and GRAVEL, SS Drive 4" casing to a depth of some cobbles, some brick, dry (Fill) S-1 [NYCBC Class 7] Strong organic odor. ω 7 12 Rollerbit to 15' 13 14 Drilling mud additive mixed SS S-2: Dark brown, coarse to fine SAND, some coarse to fine gravel, some silt, trace brick fragments, wood (Fill) with water 3 [NYCBC Class 7] 9 17 Rollerbit to 20' 18 19



Log of Boring G-3 Sheet 6 of Project Project No. Hudson Yards - WRY 170444101 Location Elevation and Datum LIRR West Side Yard, Manhattan, NY Approx. 7.1 NAVD88 Sample Data Remarks Elev Depth Recov. (in) Penetr. resist BL/6in Sample Description (Drilling Fluid, Depth of Casing, Fluid Loss, Drilling Resistance, etc.) (ft) Scale 10 20 30 40 -12.9 20 S-3: Dark brown-black, medium to fine SAND, some rock fragments, some silt, strong organic odor (Fill) SS S-3 [NYCBC Class 7] 2 21 2 3 22 Rollerbit to 25' 444101/ENGINEERING DATA/GEOTECHNICAL/GINTJETS STADIUM LOGS\LANGAN BORINGS.GPJ... 3/28/2017 1:19:17 PM ... Report: Log - LANGAN 23 24 25 Drive 4" casing to a depth of S-4: Black, organic clayey SILT (OH), some fine sand, SS WOH trace fine gravel, trace coal fragments [NYCBC Class 6] 18 26 2 27 Rollerbit to 30' 28 29 30 PUSH 24 31 32 Rollerbit to 35' 33 35 PUSH ∞ 36 37 Rollerbit to 40' 38 39 -32.9 q_u=0.35 tsf SS S-5: Black, organic silty CLAY (OH), some shell WOH fragments, trace fine sand, trace coal fragments [NYCBC Class 6] 24 2 Rollerbit to 45' 43



LANGAN Log of Boring G-3 Sheet of 6 Project Project No. Hudson Yards - WRY 170444101 Location Elevation and Datum LIRR West Side Yard, Manhattan, NY Approx. 7.1 NAVD88 Sample Data MATERIAL SYMBOL Remarks Elev Depth Recov. (in) Penetr. resist BL/6in Sample Description (Drilling Fluid, Depth of Casing, Fluid Loss, Drilling Resistance, etc.) (ft) Scale 10 20 30 40 -37.9 S-6: Dark grey, CLAY (CH), some shell fragments, trace q_u =0.2 tsf WOH SS S-6 [NYCBC Class 6] 24 46 2 Rollerbit to 50' 48 49 50 q_u=0.25 tsf S-7: Dark grey, CLAY (CH), trace silt, shell fragments [NYCBC Class 4c] SS 24 52 Rollerbit to 55' 53 54 55 SS q_u=0.25 tsf S-8: Dark grey, silty CLAY (CH), some shell fragments, WOR trace rock fragments WOR S-8 [NYCBC Class 6] 20 56 WOR WOR Rollerbit to 60' 58 59 60 SS q.,=0.3 tsf S-9: Dark grey, silty CLAY (CH), some shell fragments [NYCBC Class 6] 24 61 2 62 Rollerbit to 65' 63 64 q_u=0.45 tsf S-10: Dark grey, CLAY (CH), trace silt, trace shell WOR fragments WOR [NYCBC Class 6] WOR WOR 67 Rollerbit to 70' 68

69



Log of Boring G-3 Sheet of 6 Project Project No. Hudson Yards - WRY 170444101 Location Elevation and Datum LIRR West Side Yard, Manhattan, NY Approx. 7.1 NAVD88 Sample Data Coring (min) MATERIAL SYMBOL Remarks Elev Depth Scale Recov. (in) Penetr. resist BL/6in Sample Description (Drilling Fluid, Depth of Casing, Fluid Loss, Drilling Resistance, etc.) (ft) 10 20 30 40 -62.9 70 S-11: Dark grey, CLAY (CH), trace silt, trace shell q.,=0.19 tsf fragments, trace rock fragments S-11 SS [NYCBC Class 6] 24 2 2 72 Rollerbit to 75' 73 q_u=0.2 tsf S-12: Dark grey, CLAY (CH), trace silt, trace shell WOR fragments WOR [NYCBC Class 6] 24 WOR WOR Rollerbit to 80' 78 79 80 q_u=0.27 tsf S-13: Dark grey, CLAY & SILT (CH-MH), trace sand, WOR trace shell fragments WOR [NYCBC Class 6] 24 81 WOR WOR 82 Rollerbit to 85' 83 \LANGAN.COM\DATA\NY\DATA1\170444101\ENGINEERING DATA\GEOTECHNICAL\GI 85 S-14: Dark grey, clayey SILT (MH), some fine sand, some WOR shells, trace fine gravel WOR [NYCBC Class 6] 86 10 87 Rollerbit to 90' 88 89 q_u=0.28 tsf S-15: Dark grey, clayey SILT (MH), trace fine sand, trace WOR shell fragments WOR [NYCBC Class 6] 9 5 92 Rollerbit to 95' 93

Log of Boring G-3 Sheet of 6 Project No. Hudson Yards - WRY 170444101 Location Elevation and Datum LIRR West Side Yard, Manhattan, NY Approx. 7.1 NAVD88 Sample Data Remarks Depth N-Value (Blows/ft) Flev Penetr. resist BL/6in Sample Description (Drilling Fluid, Depth of Casing, Fluid Loss, Drilling Resistance, etc.) (ft) Scale -87.9 10 20 30 40 95 S-16: Dark gray, clayey SILT (MH), trace shell fragments q.,=0.25 tsf WOR [NYCBC Class 6] S-16 WOR SS 24 96 WOR WOR 97 Rollerbit to 100' AIDATAINYIDATA1/170444101/ENGINEERING DATAIGEOTECHNICAL/GINTJETS STADIUM LOGS\LANGAN BORINGS.GPJ ... 3/28/2017 1:19:18 PM ... Report: Log - LANGAN 98 99 100 q.,=0.5 tsf SS S-17: Dark grey, clayey SILT (MH), some fine sand, trace WOH shell fragments [NYCBC Class 5b] 24 14 18 102 Rollerbit to 105' 103 104 105 S-18: Dark grey, clayey SILT (MH), some fine sand, some WOR wood chips with organic matter 2 [NYCBC Class 6] 24 106 6 7 107 Rollerbit to 110' Rig chatter between 109' and 108 109 Top of bedrock at 110' Spin 3" casing to a depth of 102. 110 110' Rollerbit to 112' 112 Core barrel blocked between C-1: Gray-black-green, mica SCHIST, highly weathered, 8 115' and 117' highly fractured strong rock, fine to medium grained, close to wide fracture spacing. 113 =33% Loss of recovery possibly due REC=39"/60" =65% [NYCBC Class 1d] 8 Fracture zone:114 to 115 to drilling out bottom 2' run. **NX CORE BARREI** (Highly weathered/ Pegmatic content on entire run RQD=20"/60" decomposed rock) 5 7 115 Core barrel blocked between 7 115' and 117' 116 Loss of recovery possibly due to drilling out bottom 2'. (Highly 8 weathered/ decomposed rock) C-2: Gray-black-green, mica SCHIST, highly weathered, =48% REC=53"/60" =88% 8 highly fractured strong rock, fine to medium grained, close NX CORE BARREL to wide fracture spacing. 118 7QD=29"/60" [NYCBC Class 1c] C-2 Fracture zone:118.3' to 119' 119 Pegmatic content on entire run

8



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Log of Boring G-3 Sheet 6 of Project Project No. Hudson Yards - WRY 170444101 Location Elevation and Datum LIRR West Side Yard, Manhattan, NY Approx. 7.1 NAVD88 Sample Data Coring (min) Remarks Depth Scale Elev Recov. (in) Penetr. resist BL/6in Sample Description (Drilling Fluid, Depth of Casing, Fluid Loss, Drilling Resistance, etc.) (ft) 112.9 10 20 30 40 120 7 121 7 122 C-3: Gray-black-green, mica SCHIST, highly weathered, highly fractured strong rock, fine to medium grained, close to wide fracture spacing. 9 123 %09= REC=53"/60" =88% [NYCBC Class 1b] 9 Fracture zone:124' to 125' **NX CORE BARRE** 124 Pegmatic content on entire run RQD=36"/60" 10 125 Core barrel jammed at 125' 9 Drive 3" casing to a depth of 126 8 C-4: Gray-black-green, mica SCHIST, highly weathered, 9 highly fractured strong rock, fine to medium grained, close to wide fracture spacing. 128 REC=54"/60" =90% RQD=48"/60" =80% [NYCBC Class 1b] 9 129 8 130 8 131 8 132 Borehole backfilled with End of boring at 132' cuttings and surface patched upon completion 133 134 135 136 137 138 139 140 143

	VU	1/V	Log	g of I	3oring			G-3	80			Sheet	1 of	4	
Project				Pr	oject No										
	Hudson Yards - WRY							1704	44101	1					
Location				E	evation a	ind Da	atum								
	LIRR West Side Yard,	Manhattan, NY						Appro	ox. 7.9) NA\					
Drilling Compa	any			D	ate Starte	ed					Date	Finished			
	Warren George, Inc.							10/	28/04				10/29/04		
Drilling Equipm	nent			C	ompletio	n Dep	th				Roc	k Depth			
	CME 55 Truck Rig								2.5 ft				52.5 ft		
Size and Type				Nı	ımber of	Sami	nles	Distu	rbed		L	Indisturbed	Core		
Casina Diamet	3 7/8" Tri-Cone Roller	bit	Casing Donth (ft)		arribor or	Curry		Firet		8		2 Sampletian	24 LID	4	
Casing Diamet	a"/4" Flush Joint Steel		Casing Depth (ft) 34	w	ater Leve	el (ft.)		First				Completion	24 HR.		
Casing Hamme	er	Weight (lbs)	Dron (in)	Di	illing Fo	emar		<u>-</u>				<u>¥</u>	<u> </u>		
	Donut	300	30	_ _				hort	Ware						
Sampler	2" O.D. Split Spoon / 3	3" Shelby Tube		Fi	eld Engir	neer	N	DEIL	vvaic						
Sampler Hamn		Weight (lbs)	Drop (in) 30	T	o.ag	.00.	1	on D	n700						
	Donut	140	30	 			Ju		nzon ple Da	ata					
SYMBOL (ft)				Coring (min)	Depth	<u></u>			_		N-Value Remarks				
(ft)	Sa	ample Description		ing	Scale		Туре	Recov. (in) Penetr. resist BL/6in		(Blows/ft)		(Drilling Fluid, Depth of Casing, Fluid Loss, Drilling Resistance, etc.)			
₹07 +7.9				ပိ	L 0 -	ž	-	œ l	ī = m	10 20	30 40)			
+7.4	Asphalt Pavement				۲ '	‡						Boring locat about 500' 6			
*****					F 4	7						Avenue and			
XXXX					Ε''	Ξ.						Street			
XXXX					<u> </u>	‡									
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XXXX					E	3						Penetromet	er		
XXXX					- 3 -	3									
XXXX					-	1									
XXXX					- 4 -	4						Rollerbit wit	h water end	l no	
XXXX					F	7						pressure to		1110	
XXXX					- 5 -	3						pressure to	·		
XXXX					5	3									
XXXX					Ε.	‡									
XXXX	S-1: Black, medium	SAND, some rock frag	ments and		F 6 -	7	18		1						
XXXX	gravel, trace brick fra	agments (Fill)			E	∃_	ΙĦ		8						
XXXX	[NYCBC Class 7]				7 -	S-1	SS	4	12	20 🛉					
XXXX					-	‡	ΙĦ			/					
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XXXX					<u>-</u> 9 -	₫				/					
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XXXX					_ 10 =	1									
XXXX	S-2: Black, medium	to fine SAND, some cla	ay, trace gravel		10 -	╡	SS		2	$ \cdot $					
XXXX	and brick fragmets ([NYCBC Class 7]	HIII)			.	7	[]		1_	$ \cdot $					
XXXX	[INTOBUCIASS /]				- 11 -	S-2	lš ∄	9	1 2	$\setminus \mid$					
XXXX					E	3			1	N					
XXXX					_ 12 -	+	+ 7	\dashv	\dashv			Install casin	g to 14'		
XXXX					F	7						Rollerbit to	15'		
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XXXX	S-3: Black, medium	to fine SAND and rock	fragments,		13	S-3	SS	7	25						
		S (FIII)			F 40	+**	+ =	\dashv	100/2"		100/2				
XXXX	trace brick fragment					_	1								
	[NYCBC Class 7]				<u> </u>	1	1 1		- 1			Rollerbit to 2			
	[NYCBC Class 7]				- 10	=						Hard drilling		lost	
	[NYCBC Class 7]				10 -							Hard drilling water	16' to 17',	lost	
	[NYCBC Class 7]				<u> </u>	- - - - - - -						Hard drilling water Install casin	g 16' to 17', g to 19'		
	[NYCBC Class 7]				17 -							Hard drilling water Install casin Casing bent rollerbit), pu	g 16' to 17', g to 19' t (cannot ac ill out casing	lvance	
	[NYCBC Class 7]				<u> </u>							Hard drilling water Install casin Casing bent rollerbit), pu Rock frag in	g 16' to 17', g to 19' t (cannot ac ill out casing	lvance	
	[NYCBC Class 7]				- 17 - - 18 -							Hard drilling water Install casin Casing bent rollerbit), pu Rock frag ir Spin casing	g 16' to 17', g to 19' t (cannot ac ill out casing iside casing to 19'	lvance	
	[NYCBC Class 7]				17 -							Hard drilling water Install casin Casing bent rollerbit), pu Rock frag in	g 16' to 17', g to 19' t (cannot ac ill out casing iside casing to 19'	lvance	



Log of Boring G-30 Sheet of 4 Project Project No. 170444101 Hudson Yards - WRY Location Elevation and Datum LIRR West Side Yard, Manhattan, NY Approx. 7.9 NAVD88 Sample Data Coring (min) Remarks Depth Scale Elev Recov. (in) Penetr. resist BL/6in Sample Description (Drilling Fluid, Depth of Casing, Fluid Loss, Drilling Resistance, etc.) (ft) 10 20 30 40 100/0 -12.1 -S-4 SS Rollerbit to 25' 0 100/0" S-4: No Recovery Hard drilling 20' to 21' and 24' to 24.5' 21 Spin casing to 24' Clean to 25' 22 23 24 25 S-5: Gravel, trace brick fragments (Fill) [NYCBC Class 7] 33 S-5 26 2 10 23 27 Rollerbit to 30' Hard drilling 27' to 29' Spin casing to 29' Clean to 30' 28 29 30 S-6: Gravel, some brown, medium sand, trace clay (Fill) [NYCBC Class 7] 19 S-6 31 36 17 14 32 Rollerbit to 35' Wash water color change ~33' 33 -25.6 35 S-7: Grey, silty CLAY (CL), some shell frag [NYCBC Class 4c] SS q.,=0.5 tsf 3 S-7 24 36 3 2 37 Spin casing to 34' Rollerbit to 40' 38 39 WC=51.5, LL=52, PL=19 Grey, silty CLAY (CH) 42 Rollerbit to 45' 43

Log of Boring G-30 Sheet of 4 Project Project No. Hudson Yards - WRY 170444101 Location Elevation and Datum Approx. 7.9 NAVD88 LIRR West Side Yard, Manhattan, NY Sample Data MATERIAL SYMBOL Remarks Flev Depth Penetr. resist BL/6in Sample Description (Drilling Fluid, Depth of Casing, Fluid Loss, Drilling Resistance, etc.) (ft) Scale -37. 10 20 30 40 S-8: Grey, silty CLAY (CL), some shell frag [NYCBC Class 6] q.,=0.75 tsf S-8 SS 24 46 Rollerbit to 50' 48 49 50 Rollerbit to 55' Grey, silty CLAY (CL-ML) Rollerbit refusal @ 52.5' Spin 3in casing to 52' 9 Clean to 52.5'WC=23.7, LL=22 , PL=16 52 53 C-1A: Light grey, QUARTZITE REC=50"/60" =83% 2 C-1B: Grey, sound, mica SCHIST, hard, weathered at transition between quartzite and schist, Foliation dip: RQD=50"/60" 5 50-60 degrees 2 55 [NYCBC Class 1b] 1.5 56 57 C-2: Grey, slightly fractured, mica SCHIST, hard, weathered from 57.5' to 58.5', Foliation dip: 60 degrees 58 [NYCBC Class 1b] REC=52"/60" =87% =75% 1.5 59 **NX CORE BARREI** RQD=45"/60" 1.5 60 1 61 No recovery zone from 61.5' to 63.5', possible weathered 62 1 1 63 C-3: Grey, sound, mica SCHIST, hard [NYCBC Class 1a] REC=53"/60" =88% 1.5 RQD=53"/60" C-3 1.5 1.5 66 67 C-4: Grey, slightly fractured, mica SCHIST, hard, CORE BARREL weathered from 71.5' to 72.5', Foliation dip: 40-60 1.5 68 ,09/ EC=51"/60" [NYCBC Class 1b] QD=44"/ 1.5 69



G-30 Log of Boring Sheet of 4 Project Project No. Hudson Yards - WRY 170444101 Location Elevation and Datum LIRR West Side Yard, Manhattan, NY Approx. 7.9 NAVD88 Sample Data Coring (min) Remarks Elev (ft) Depth Scale N-Value (Blows/ft) Recov. (in) Penetr. resist BL/6in Sample Description (Drilling Fluid, Depth of Casing, Fluid Loss, Drilling Resistance, etc.) -62. 10 20 30 40 1.5 (see above) 2 72 Borehole backfilled with cuttings and surface patched End of boring at 72.5' NLANGAN. COMIDATAINYIDATA1/170444101/ENGINEERING DATAIGEOTECHNICAL/GINTJETS STADIUM LOGS!LANGAN BORINGS. GPJ ... 3/28/2017 1:19:23 PM ... Report: Log - LANGAN upon completion 73 74 75 76 78 79 80 81 82 83 85 86 87 88 89 91 92 93 94

Log of Boring G-31 Sheet of 3 Project Project No. Hudson Yards - WRY 170444101 Location Elevation and Datum LIRR West Side Yard, Manhattan, NY Approx. 9 NAVD88 Drilling Company Date Started Date Finished 10/26/04 10/27/04 Warren George, Inc. Drilling Equipment Completion Depth Rock Depth DK-50 Track Rig 53 ft 33 ft Size and Type of Bit Disturbed Undisturbed Core Number of Samples 3 7/8" Tri-Cone Rollerbit 4 Casing Diameter (in) Casing Depth (ft) Completion 24 HR. First Water Level (ft.) 3"/4" Flush Joint Steel \mathbf{V} 31 Casing Hammer Donut Drilling Foreman Weight (lbs) Drop (in) 300 Robert Ware Sampler 2" O.D. Split Spoon / 3" Shelby Tube Field Engineer Report: Log - LANGAN Drop (in) Weight (lbs) Sampler Hammer 140 30 Donut Juan Pinzon Sample Data MATERIAL SYMBOL Remarks Elev Depth N-Value Recov. (in) Penetr. resist BL/6in Number Sample Description (Drilling Fluid, Depth of Casing, Fluid Loss, Drilling Resistance, etc.) (ft) Scale (Blows/ft) +9.0 Boring located in Greyhound, 8" Concrete Slab about 140' west of 11th +8. Avenue and 170' north of 30th gu (tsf) estimated from Pocket Penetrometer 3 Drill through concrete slab Rollerbit to 6' with water and no pressure 5 6 Install casing to 9' SS S-1: Brown, coarse to medium SAND, some fine gravel Rollerbit to 10' and brick fragments (Fill) [NYCBC Class 7] S-1 4 8 9 SS Mix Revert S-2: Gravel, some brown medium to fine sand, trace brick Rollerbit to 15ft fragments (Fill) 19 S-2 [NYCBC Class 7] 4 5 3 12 13 14 q.,=0.25 tsf SS S-3: Black, silty CLAY (CH-OH), some organics, wood 6 Install casing to 19ft [NYCBC Class 4c] Rollerbit to 20ft 4 17 18 19

Log of Boring G-31 Sheet of 3 Project Project No. Hudson Yards - WRY 170444101 Location Elevation and Datum Approx. 9 NAVD88 LIRR West Side Yard, Manhattan, NY Sample Data Remarks Flev Depth Scale Recov. (in) Penetr. resist BL/6in Sample Description (Drilling Fluid, Depth of Casing, Fluid Loss, Drilling Resistance, etc.) (ft) -11.0 10 20 30 40 20 Rollerbit to 25 ftWC=66.2, Dark grey-black, silty CLAY (CH-OH), some organics LL=83, PL=30 [NYCBC Class 4c] ISION <u>۱</u>-1 24 21 22 Organic Content = 5.7% (burnoff) 23 24 25 q_u=0.5 tsf Rollerbit to 30ft S-4: Grey, silty CLAY (CL), some shell frag [NYCBC Class 6] SS 24 26 27 28 29 30 No recovery No Recovery Tube's tip bent 31 32 Rollerbit to 35ft Rollerbit refusal @ 33ft Install casing to 31ft 33 Clean to 33ft 4.5 Rock Coring
Run #1 (33ft-38ft) C-1: Grey, slightly fractured MICA SCHIST, hard, slightly REC=55"/60" =92% 5.5 weathered, iron stained joints Foliation dip: 50 - 70 degrees. 35 RQD=51"/60" [NYCBC Class 1a] 5.5 36 5 37 5.5 38 Run #2 (38ft-43ft) C-2: Grey, slightly fractured MICA SCHIST, hard, slightly 2.5 Increase RPM (from previous weathered, iron stained joints, some quartz from 40' to 41' and from 42.5' to 43' Run) 39 =85% REC=58"/60" =97% Foliation dip: 40-60 degrees 1.5 [NYCBC Class 1a] **NX CORE BARRE** RQD=51"/60" 2.5 3 3 43 C-3: Grey slightly fractured MICA SCHIST, hard, slightly weathered, iron stained joint Run #3 (43ft-48ft) 6-3 [NYCBC Class 1a] Barrel stopped moving @ 43.5ft (Drilled for 50 min @

3

43.5ft, change bit and continue



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Log of Boring G-31 Sheet 3 of 3 Project Project No. Hudson Yards - WRY 170444101 Location Elevation and Datum LIRR West Side Yard, Manhattan, NY Approx. 9 NAVD88 Sample Data Coring (min) Remarks Depth Scale Elev Recov. (in) Penetr. resist BL/6in Sample Description (Drilling Fluid, Depth of Casing, Fluid Loss, Drilling Resistance, etc.) (ft) -36.0 10 20 30 40 =100% coring @ 43.5ft) REC=60"/60" =100% 3 NX CORE BARREL 46 RQD=60"/60" 2.5 3.5 Run #4 (48ft-53ft) C-4: Grey, slightly fractured MICA SCHIST, hard, slightly 2.5 weathered, iron stained joints Foliation dip: 50-60 degrees. 49 =87% REC=56"/60" =93% [NYCBC Class 1a] 3 **NX CORE BARREI** 50 RQD=52"/60" 3 2 52 2 53 Borehole backfilled with End of boring at 53' cuttings and surface patched upon completion 54 55 56 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 66 67 68 69

Log of Boring G-35 Sheet of 6 Project Project No. Hudson Yards - WRY 170444101 Elevation and Datum Location LIRR West Side Yard, Manhattan, NY Approx. 8.5 NAVD88 Drilling Company Date Started Date Finished 11/1/04 11/8/04 Warren George, Inc. **Drilling Equipment** Completion Depth Rock Depth 135.5 ft Acker 2D Hi-Rail Truck Rig 87 ft Core Size and Type of Bit Disturbed Undisturbed Number of Samples 3 7/8" Tri-Cone Rollerbit 16 10 Casing Diameter (in) Casing Depth (ft) Completion 24 HR. First Water Level (ft.) 3"/4" Flush Joint Steel Casing Hammer Donut Drilling Foreman Weight (lbs) Drop (in) 300 Reynolds Bridgpal Sampler 2" O.D. Split Spoon Field Engineer Weight (lbs) Drop (in) Sampler Hammer 140 30 Donut Stephen Morse Sample Data MATERIAL SYMBOL Remarks N-Value Elev Depth Recov. (in) Penetr. resist BL/6in Number Sample Description (Drilling Fluid, Depth of Casing, Fluid Loss, Drilling Resistance, etc.) (ft) Scale (Blows/ft) +8. Boring located on LIRR track 14" Reinforced Concrete 6, about 65' east of bumper block +7. Asphalt +6.8 qu (tsf) estimated from Pocket Penetrometer Su (tsf) estimated from Pocket 3 Torvane Rollerbit through concrete and ∇ Hand auger to 5' 5 No pressure Rollerbit with water to 10' 6 4" Casing pushed to 9' Rollerbit to 10' S-1: Dark brown-grey, GRAVEL, some rock fragments, some fine to medium sand (Fill) SS 36 'n 60 [NYCBC Class 7] 100/3" 100/3" 12 Rollerbit to 15' Casing meeting resistance @ 13 Casing cannot be pushed or hammered Attempt additional drilling 14 Casing hammered successfully to 14' SS S-2: Dark grey-brown, GRAVEL, some rock fragments, 14 some fine to medium sand, trace silt (Fill) 14 S-2 [NYCBC Class 7] ω 18 36 17 Hammer casing to 19' Rollerbit to 20' 18 19



Log of Boring G-35 Sheet of 6 Project No. Hudson Yards - WRY 170444101 Location Elevation and Datum LIRR West Side Yard, Manhattan, NY Approx. 8.5 NAVD88 Sample Data Remarks Flev Depth N-Value (Blows/ft) Recov. (in)
Penetr. resist Sample Description (Drilling Fluid, Depth of Casing, Fluid Loss, Drilling Resistance, etc.) (ft) Scale -11. 10 20 30 40 100/3" S-3: Dark grey, GRAVEL, some fine to medium sand, 100/3' trace rock fragments, trace silt (Fill) [NYCBC Class 7] 21 Spoon refusal Rollerbit to 25' Loss of water @ 20' 22 23 24 25 S-4: Dark grey, GRAVEL, some medium sand, rock 12 fragments, trace mica flakes (Fill) SS [NYCBC Class 7] 12 26 11 27 Hammer casing to 24' Hammer casing to 29' Rollerbit to 30' 28 Water return @ 25' Loss of water @ 25.5' 29 30 SS S-5: Dark grey, GRAVEL, rock fragments, mica flakes, trace silt, trace clay in bottom 0.5" of recovery (Fill) 9 S-5 [NYCBC Class 7] 9 31 2 20 32 Rollerbit to 35' 33 S-6 SS 3 100/3" S-6: Dark grey, GRAVEL, rock fragments, mica flakes 100/3 [NYCBC Class 7] 36 Hammer casing to 33' Rollerbit to 40' 37 38 39 S-7A: (Top 6" of Recovery) Dark grey, GRAVEL , some rock frag, mica flakes (Fill) [NYCBC Class 7] q.,=0.25 tsf SS 3 Sample crushed easily by 3 -32. fingers after drying 2 S-7B: (Bottom 14" of Recovery) Dark grey, CLAY and SILT (CH), trace shells 6 **INYCBC Class 4b1** Hammer casing to 38' Hammer casing to 43' Rollerbit to 45' 43



Log of Boring G-35 Sheet of 6 Project Project No. Hudson Yards - WRY 170444101 Location Elevation and Datum LIRR West Side Yard, Manhattan, NY Approx. 8.5 NAVD88 Sample Data MATERIAL SYMBOL Remarks Depth Scale Elev Recov. (in) Penetr. resist BL/6in Sample Description (Drilling Fluid, Depth of Casing, Fluid Loss, Drilling Resistance, etc.) (ft) 10 20 30 40 -36. 45 S-8: Dark grey, CLAY (CH), trace shells, trace silt [NYCBC Class 4c] q.,=0.5 tsf 3 SS S-8 24 46 2 3 Rollerbit to 50' 48 49 50 q_u=0.75 tsf Sample crushed easily by S-9: Dark grey, clayey SILT (MH), trace mica flakes [NYCBC Class 4c] SS 3 fingers after drying 24 2 52 Rollerbit to 55' 53 54 55 q_u=0.25 tsf S-10: Dark grey, CLAY (CH), trace mica flakes Rollerbit to 60' [NYCBC Class 4c] 4 56 2 2 58 59 60 S-11: Dark grey, clayey SILT (MH), some small shells [NYCBC Class 6] SS q_u=0.13 tsf Sample crushed easily by fingers after drying 24 61 3 62 Rollerbit to 65' 63 64 q.,=0.5 tsf S-12: Dark grey, CLAY (CH), trace shells [NYCBC Class 4c] 2 24 66 3 67 Rollerbit to 70' 68 69

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Log of Boring G-35 Sheet of 6 Project Project No. Hudson Yards - WRY 170444101 Location Elevation and Datum LIRR West Side Yard, Manhattan, NY Approx. 8.5 NAVD88 Sample Data MATERIAL SYMBOL Remarks Depth Flev Recov. (in) Penetr. resist BL/6in Sample Description (Drilling Fluid, Depth of Casing, Fluid Loss, Drilling Resistance, etc.) (ft) Scale -61. 10 20 30 40 70 S-13: Dark grey, CLAY (CH), trace shells, trace mica q.,=0.25 tsf [NYCBC Class 4c] S-13 SS 3 24 3 3 72 Rollerbit to 75' 73 q.,=0.5 tsf S-14: Dark grey, CLAY (CH), some shells, trace mica flakes, wood fragments in sample [NYCBC Class 4b] 9 5 Rollerbit to 80' 78 79 80 SS $q_{ij}=0.5 tsf$ S-15A: Dark grey, CLAY (CH), some shells, trace mica 3 [NYCBC Class 4a] 24 81 27 27 S-15B: (Bottom 3" of Recovery) 82 Rollerbit to 85' Brown SILT (ML) (Glacial Till) [NYCBC Class 5a] 83 Spoon bouncing Sample collected Resume Rollerbit @ 85.5' S-16: Brown, SILT (ML), trace coarse sand, rock _S-16SS__ 3 100/3" Rock encountered fragments (Glacial Till) [NYCBC Class 5a] 86 -78 87 Rollerbit to 87' 6 Began coring rock @ 87' 88 C-1: Medium grey, mica SCHIST, sound, very fractured 90.6', strong rock, foliation: 80-85 degrees.

Note: Many undulating rough mechanical breaks(10-50 REC=57"/60" =95% 6 **NX CORE BARREI** 89 RQD=54"/60" degrees) 5 [NYCBC Class 1a] 90 5 5 92 C-2: Medium grey, mica SCHIST, moderately to highly Core barrel blocked up @ REC=32"/42" =76% %0= 20 95.5' fractured, medium strong to weak rock, foilation: 50-65 NX CORE BARREL degrees 93 RQD=0"/42" [NYCBC Class 1d] C-2 15 10



Log of Boring G-35 Sheet of 6 Project Project No. Hudson Yards - WRY 170444101 Location Elevation and Datum LIRR West Side Yard, Manhattan, NY Approx. 8.5 NAVD88 Sample Data Remarks Flev Depth N-Value (Blows/ft) Recov. (in) Penetr. resist BL/6in Sample Description Coring ((Drilling Fluid, Depth of Casing, Fluid Loss, Drilling Resistance, etc.) (ft) Scale -86. 10 20 30 40 95 10 White clay modules 1/8" dia C-3: Medium grey, mica SCHIST, medium grained, along joint 99.5' to 99.7' moderately fractured to sound, medium strong, unfoliated 96 [NYCBC Class 1d] =25% REC=48"/60" =80% Rough undulating and smooth curved joint surfaces 99.8' to 101' at 70-85 degrees 8 97 **NX CORE BARREI** CLAY seam (98.4'-98.7'), decomposed very weak rock RQD=15"/60" C-3 99 8'-100 5' 10 98 Curved joint at 99.8' to 101' SCHIST fine grained with 1/2" mica vein has hard clay coating along Foliation: 75-90 degrees 70-85 degree joint surface 99 15 100 C-4A: Medium grey, mica SCHIST, medium strong, sound to moderately fractured, foliation: 70 degrees 101 [NYCBC Class 1c] =48% REC=48"/60" =80% 10 102 **NX CORE BARREI** C-4B: Grey-white GRANITE, medium grained, sound RQD=29"/60" Note: Per wash, probable white / gray clay seam at about 10 103 [NYCBC Class 1c] 104 12 12 105 Smooth drilling C-5: Light grey, mica SCHIST, medium strong, 6 106 Clean wash moderately fractured [NYCBC Class 1a] REC=57"/60" =95% RQD=39"/60" =65% 107 6" Quartz-feldspar seam at 107' 6" Highly fractured and weathered zone at 109' 6 108 7 109 10 110 Soft drilling @ 110' Hit a seam C-6: Dark grey, mica SCHIST, highly fractured, weak rock Wash more white than typical 6 **INYCBC Class 1d1** 111 Very soft and broken rock getting stuck in core barrel and REC=35"/60" =58% %0= 7 112 fracturing NX CORE BARREI RQD=0"/60" 6 113 114 115 Broken rock frag at bottom of C-7: Dark grey, mica SCHIST, close to widely spaced fractures, moderately strong 116 [NYCBC Class 1c] =47% REC=42"/60" =70% CORE BARREI 10 RQD=28"/60" 9 118 119



Log of Boring G-35 Sheet of 6 Project Project No. 170444101 Hudson Yards - WRY Location Elevation and Datum Approx. 8.5 NAVD88 LIRR West Side Yard, Manhattan, NY Sample Data Coring (min) Remarks Flev Depth N-Value (Blows/ft) Recov. (in) Penetr. resist BL/6in Sample Description (Drilling Fluid, Depth of Casing, Fluid Loss, Drilling Resistance, etc.) (ft) Scale 111. 10 20 30 40 120 11 C-8: Light grey, mica SCHIST, moderately to closely 9 121 spaced fractured, moderately hard rock [NYCBC Class 1c] REC=60"/60" =100% =38% 9 122 NX CORE BARREI 121.25-121.75 Natural vertical joint, highly weathered, clay present RQD=23"/60" ς-8 C-9 15 123 Very highly weathered, very highly fractured Blocked up @ 123.5' Pull casing 10 124 Very soft rock breaking into smáll pieces 10 125 Clay present in joints Driller switched diamond bit C-9: Light grey, mica SCHIST, moderately fractured, 126 Reamed hole for larger moderately strong diameter [NYCBC Class 1b] REC=47"/60" =78% **NX CORE BARREI** Soft rock from 128.5'-133 RQD=32"/60" 6-0 8 128 129 15 Tempory lose of water Very white wash when return 10 130 C-10: Light grey, mica SCHIST, slightly fractured, hard 9 131 [NYCBC Class 1a] REC=60"/60" =100% **%**56= 1' Vertical joint at 131.5 132 10 NX CORE BARRE »ILANGAN.COM/DATA\NY\DATA1\170444101\ENGINEERING DATA\GEOTECHNICAL\GINT\JETS STADIUM RQD=57"/60" 9 133 10 135 -127.0 Borehole backfilled with End of boring at 135.5' 136 cuttings and surface patched upon completion 137 138 139 140 143

Log of Boring G-37 Sheet of 4 Project Project No. Hudson Yards - WRY 170444101 Elevation and Datum Location LIRR West Side Yard, Manhattan, NY Approx. 8.9 NAVD88 Drilling Company Date Started Date Finished 11/9/04 Warren George, Inc. 11/11/04 Drilling Equipment Completion Depth Rock Depth Acker 2D Hi-Rail Truck Rig 71 ft 51 ft Size and Type of Bit Disturbed Undisturbed Core Number of Samples 3 7/8" Tri-Cone Rollerbit 9 0 4 Casing Diameter (in) Casing Depth (ft) Completion 24 HR. First Water Level (ft.) 3"/4" Flush Joint Steel \mathbf{V} Casing Hammer Donut Drilling Foreman Weight (lbs) Drop (in) 300 Reynolds Bridgpal Sampler 2" O.D. Split Spoon Field Engineer Weight (lbs) Drop (in) Sampler Hammer 140 30 Donut Michael Paquette Sample Data MATERIAL SYMBOL Remarks N-Value Elev Depth Recov. (in) Penetr. resist BL/6in Number Sample Description (Drilling Fluid, Depth of Casing, Fluid Loss, Drilling Resistance, etc.) (ft) Scale +8. Boring located on LIRR track 14" Reinforced Concrete 6, about 292' east of bumper block +7. 5" Asphalt +7. 3 qu (tsf) estimated from Pocket Light brown, medium to coarse SAND, some gravel, dry Penetrometer Su (tsf) estimated from Pocket [NYCBC Class 7] Torvane Hand auger to 5' Rollerbit with water and no 5 pressure to 10' Push 4" casing to 10' ∇ Rollerbit to 10 SS S-1: Dark brown, fine to coarse SAND, grading to silt bottom 3", trace gravel, trace brick, trace fibers (Fill) [NYCBC Class 7] S-1 10 12 Push casing to 14' Rollerbit to 15' 13 14 SS S-2: Brown-grey, silty fine to coarse SAND, trace gravel, 5 trace brick, bone fragment (Fill) 2 [NYCBC Class 7] 9 2 17 Rollerbit to 20' Dark grey wash 18 19



Log of Boring G-37 Sheet of 4 Project No. Hudson Yards - WRY 170444101 Location Elevation and Datum LIRR West Side Yard, Manhattan, NY Approx. 8.9 NAVD88 Sample Data Remarks Flev Depth N-Value (Blows/ft) Recov. (in) Penetr. resist BL/6in Sample Description (Drilling Fluid, Depth of Casing, Fluid Loss, Drilling Resistance, etc.) (ft) Scale 10 20 30 40 -11. 20 S-3: Dark brown, SILT, trace gravel, trace brick (Fill) [NYCBC Class 7] 3 SS S-3 7 21 6 5 22 23 24 25 S-4A: Top 4" of Recovery: SS Dark brown, fine to coarse SAND, trace gravel, trace rock 3 frag, trace fibers (Fill) 26 ∞ [NYCBC Class 7] S-4B: Bottom 4" of Recovery 5 Dark grey, organic CLAY (OH), trace fine silt [NYCBC Class 4b] 27 Rollerbit to 30' Push 4" casing to 29' Dark grey, thick wash 28 29 30 SS WC=58.6, LL=69, PL=27 S-5: Light grey, silty CLAY (CH-OH), trace fine sand, 2 trace mica flakes, trace shells S-5 [NYCBC Class 4c] 5 31 Organic Content = 4.4% 2 (burnoff) 10 32 Rollerbit to 35' Dark grey wash 33 34 35 SS q,=0.25 tsf s,=0.1 tsf S-6: Light grey, sily CLAY (CH-OH), trace fine sand, trace WC=50.6 , LL=62 , PL=23 shells, trace fibers S-6 [NYCBC Class 4c] 24 36 Organic Content = 4.6% 3 (burnoff) 2 LL = 43 after burnoff (change 37 ~30%) Rollerbit to 40' 38 39 q_u=0.27 tsf s_u=0.13 tsf SS S-7: Light grey, silty CLAY (CL), trace fine sand, trace shells, trace fibers Strong sulfur odor WOH [NYCBC Class 6] S-7 24 2 42 Rollerbit to 45' 43

Log of Boring G-37 Sheet of 4 Project Project No. Hudson Yards - WRY 170444101 Location Elevation and Datum LIRR West Side Yard, Manhattan, NY Approx. 8.9 NAVD88 Sample Data MATERIAL SYMBOL Remarks Depth N-Value (Blows/ft) Flev Recov. (in) Penetr. resist BL/6in Sample Description (Drilling Fluid, Depth of Casing, Fluid Loss, Drilling Resistance, etc.) (ft) Scale -36. 10 20 30 40 S-8: Light grey, silty CLAY (CL), trace fine sand, trace q,=0.27 tsf s,=0.5 tsf WC=26.8, LL=34, PL=17 shells, trace fibers SS S-8 [NYCBC Class 6] 20 46 Organic Content = 2.0% (burnoff) Rollerbit to 50' 48 49 Spooning bouncing @ approximately 50.75 S-9: Dark grey, decomposed MICA SCHIST, trace sands, 30 Start coring to 56' SS 9 က် trace shells (retains structure of parent rock) 100/3" 100/3 [NYCBC Class 3a] 9 52 =83% C-1: Light grey, mica SCHIST, no fractures, moderately REC=50"/60" =83% 10 **NX CORE BARRE** [NYCBC Class 1b] 53 RQD=50"/60" 5 5 54 5 55 5 56 C-2: Light grey, mica SCHIST, very lightly fractured, soft 8 weathered joint @ 56', 3" quartz intrusion @ 60', 3" fractured zone @ 60.8' REC=60"/60" =100% [NYCBC Class 1a] 5 **NX CORE BARREI** RQD=57"/60" 9 59 12 60 5 C-3A: Light grey, mica SCHIST, lightly fractured, very lightly weathered joints, mechanical breaks 8 [NYCBC Class 1b] 62 REC=48"/60" =80% ***08=** 5 **NX CORE BARREI** 63 RQD=48"/60" 6 64 45 degree joint at interface C-3B: Grey-white, quartz and feldspar PEGMATITE, 4 sound [NYCBC Class 1b] 65 5 C-4: Light grey, mica SCHIST, quartz / feldspar veins, 10 hard rock REC=60"/60" =100% =100% **INYCBC Class 1a1 NX CORE BARREL** 45 degree joints, lightly 8 weathered RQD=60"/60" 68 8 69 6



Log of Boring G-37 Sheet of 4 Project Project No. Hudson Yards - WRY 170444101 Location Elevation and Datum LIRR West Side Yard, Manhattan, NY Approx. 8.9 NAVD88 Sample Data Coring (min) MATERIAL SYMBOL Remarks Depth Scale Elev (ft) N-Value (Blows/ft) Recov. (in) Penetr. resist BL/6in Sample Description (Drilling Fluid, Depth of Casing, Fluid Loss, Drilling Resistance, etc.) -61.1 10 20 30 40 70 C-4 7 -62. 71 Borehole backfilled with End of boring at 71' cuttings and surface patched upon completion 72 "LANGAN. COMIDATA'NYIDATA1170444101/ENGINEERING DATA/GEOTECHNICAL/GINTJETS STADIUM LOGS/LANGAN BORINGS.GPJ ... 3/28/2017 1:19:41 PM ... Report. Log - LANGAN 73 74 75 76 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94

Log of Boring G-39 Sheet of 3 Project Project No. Hudson Yards - WRY 170444101 Elevation and Datum Location LIRR West Side Yard, Manhattan, NY Approx. 9.3 NAVD88 Drilling Company Date Started Date Finished 10/31/04 11/3/04 Warren George, Inc. Drilling Equipment Completion Depth Rock Depth 54 ft Acker 2D Hi-Rail Truck Rig 34 ft Size and Type of Bit Disturbed Undisturbed Core Number of Samples 3 7/8" Tri-Cone Rollerbit 6 4 Casing Diameter (in) Casing Depth (ft) Completion 24 HR. First Water Level (ft.) 3"/4" Flush Joint Steel \mathbf{V} Casing Hammer Donut Drilling Foreman Weight (lbs) Drop (in) 300 **Bob Verbent** Sampler 2" O.D. Split Spoon Field Engineer Weight (lbs) Drop (in) Sampler Hammer 140 30 Donut Cynthia Burzynski Sample Data MATERIAL SYMBOL Remarks N-Value Elev Depth Recov. (in) Penetr. resist BL/6in Number Sample Description (Drilling Fluid, Depth of Casing, Fluid Loss, Drilling Resistance, etc.) (ft) Scale (Blows/ft) +9. Boring located on LIRR track 14" Reinforced CONCRETE 6. about 100' west of 11th Avenue overpass +8. 5" ASPHALT Light brown, coarse to fine SAND, some coarse to fine gravel (subrounded) (Fill) 3 Core concrete with 9" thin wall Dark brown coarse to fine GRAVEL and coarse to fine Hand auger to 5' SAND, trace silt (Fill) 5 Rollerbit to 10' using water and no down pressure Drove 4" casing to 10' Rollerbit to 10' hard drilling from 8' S-1: Medium grey, fine GRAVEL, some coarse to fine SS sand, trace clay, trace silt, trace brick fragments (Fill) 47 [NYCBC Class 7] S-1 ∞ 10 12 Rollerbit to 15' hard drilling from 14' Drove 4" casing to 15' 13 14 SS S-2: Dark grey, fine GRAVEL, some coarse to fine sand, 18 trace silt (Fill) 18 [NYCBC Class 7] S-2 7 17 Rollerbit to 20' easier drilling from 19' Pushed 4" casing to 20' 18 19



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Log of Boring G-39 Sheet of 3 Project Project No. Hudson Yards - WRY 170444101 Location Elevation and Datum LIRR West Side Yard, Manhattan, NY Approx. 9.3 NAVD88 Sample Data MATERIAL SYMBOL Remarks Flev Depth Penetr. resist BL/6in Sample Description (Drilling Fluid, Depth of Casing, Fluid Loss, Drilling Resistance, etc.) (ft) Scale -10.7 10 20 30 40 20 S-3: Dark grey, organic SILT and CLAY (CH-OH), trace fibers (slight organic odor) [NYCBC Class 4b] Installed 4" casing to 25' S-3 SS 21 9 5 22 23 24 25 WC=44.9, LL=64, PL=24 S-4: Dark grey, organic CLAY and SILT (CH-OH), trace fine sand, trace mica flakes SS 2 [NYCBC Class 4c] 24 26 Organic Content = 3.9% (burnoff) 3 27 28 29 Harder drilling @ 29' (Till) 30 S-5: Red brown coarse to fine SAND (SM), some clay. 28 some silt, trace coarse to fine gravel (Glacial Till) SS 38 S-5 (Decomposed schist in tip of spoon) 20 31 52 [NYCBC Class 3a] 98 32 33 Attempted soil sample at 34' 100/0 S-6 SS 0 100/0" S-6: No Recovery -24. 4" diameter casing kicked off @ 15' (in approximate North direction according to driller) 35 C-1: Medium grey, mica SCHIST, medium strong, slightly weathered, sound to moderately fractured, wavey foliation REC=57"/60" =95% =65% Removed 15' 4"dia and 4 installed 34' of 3"dia casing NX CORE BARRE 45-60 degrees, 1/8" soil seam @ 34.7', 2. 2" quartz vein 36 RQD=39"/60" at 37.9' 5 [NYCBC Class 1b] 37 7 38 7 39 C-2: Medium grey, mica SCHIST, medium strong, sound 7 slightly weathered, wavey foliation 45-60 degrees, 1/16" clay seam @ 42.2' with 70 degree foliation REC=60"/60" =100% [NÝCBC Class 1a] 6 **NX CORE BARREI** RQD=57"/60" 6 7 Decomposed rock along joint C-3A: White-light grey, medium grained, GRANITE vein, 9 60 degrees @ 43.4' (1/2 very strong



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Log of Boring G-39 Sheet 3 3 of Project Project No. Hudson Yards - WRY 170444101 Location Elevation and Datum LIRR West Side Yard, Manhattan, NY Approx. 9.3 NAVD88 Sample Data Remarks Elev Depth Recov. (in) Penetr. resist BL/6in Sample Description (Drilling Fluid, Depth of Casing, Fluid Loss, Drilling Resistance, etc.) (ft) Scale -35.7 10 20 30 40 [NYCBC Class 1a] 8 Very weak rock from 48.7' to C-3B: Medium grey, mica SCHIST, sound to moderately REC=60"/60" =100% fractured, slightly weathered, medium strong, slightly foliated @ 60 degrees. 46 NX CORE BARREI 7 RQD=57"/60" [NYCBC Class 1a] 7 48 6 49 C-4A: Medium grey, mica SCHIST, moderately fractured, 2 very weak to extremely weak [NYCBC Class 1b] 50 REC=58"/60" =97% C-4B: White-light grey, GRANITE, medium grained 9 (slightly micaceous), very strong, no fractures [NYCBC Class 1b] RQD=46"/60" 9 52 9 53 9 Borehole backfilled with End of boring at 54' cuttings and surface patched upon completion 55 56 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69

Log of Boring G-47 Sheet of 6 Project Project No. Hudson Yards - WRY 170444101 Elevation and Datum Location LIRR West Side Yard, Manhattan, NY Approx. 6.3 NAVD88 Drilling Company Date Started Date Finished Warren George, Inc. 12/13/04 12/17/04 **Drilling Equipment** Completion Depth Rock Depth Acker XLS Truck Rig 136.5 ft 115 ft Size and Type of Bit Disturbed Undisturbed Core Number of Samples 3 7/8" Tri-Cone Rollerbit 19 4 Casing Diameter (in) Casing Depth (ft) Completion 24 HR. First Water Level (ft.) 3"/4" Flush Joint Steel \mathbf{V} 115 Casing Hammer Automatic Drilling Foreman Weight (lbs) Drop (in) 300 Dave Puzycki Sampler 2" O.D. Split Spoon / 3" Shelby Tube Field Engineer Report: Log - LANGAN Weight (lbs) Drop (in) Sampler Hammer 140 30 Automatic Stuart Knoop Sample Data MATERIAL SYMBOL Coring (min. Remarks N-Value Elev Depth Recov. (in) Penetr. resist BL/6in Number Sample Description (Drilling Fluid, Depth of Casing, Fluid Loss, Drilling Resistance, etc.) (ft) Scale (Blows/ft) +6. Boring located approx. 446 4" Concrete Sidewalk +6.0 north of West 30th Street and 5' east of 12th Avenue curb 3 qu (tsf) obtained from Pocket Penetrometer COMIDATAINYIDATA1/170444101/ENGINEERING DATAIGEOTECHNICAL/GINTJETS STADIUM LOGS\LANGAN BORINGS.GPJ Hand auger to 6' 5 6 SS S-1: Medium dense, brown, silty fine SAND, trace coarse gravel, trace concrete fragments (Fill) [NYCBC Class 7] 6 S-1 24 12 8 Spin 4" casing to 5' Rollerbit to 10' 9 SS S-2: Brown-grey, fine SAND, some silt, trace fine gravel, 5 8 S-2 [NYCBC Class 7] 19 12 5 12 Spin 4" casing to 10' Rollerbit to 15' 13 Hard, slow drilling at 13' wood in cuttings 14 Rig chatter at 14' SS S-3: Green-brown, coarse SAND, trace fine to medium 17 gravel, trace rubber fragments (Fill) 17 [NYCBC Class 7] 7 3" white-pink sandstone boulder 8 17 Difficulty re-entering boring below 13' 18 4" casing hammered to 15' Rollerbit to 15' 4" casing hammered to 20' 19 Rollerbit to 20'



LANGAN Log of Boring G-47 Sheet of 6 Project Project No. Hudson Yards - WRY 170444101 Location Elevation and Datum LIRR West Side Yard, Manhattan, NY Approx. 6.3 NAVD88 Sample Data Remarks Elev Depth Scale N-Value (Blows/ft) Recov. (in) Penetr. resist BL/6in Sample Description (Drilling Fluid, Depth of Casing, Fluid Loss, Drilling Resistance, etc.) (ft) 10 20 30 40 -13.7 20 S-4: Dark brown, coarse SAND, trace fine to medium WOR gravel, trace brick fragments (Fill) [NYCBC Class 7] WOR SS S-4 8 21 1" Clay in bottom of spoon WOR WOR -15.7 22 Hammer 4" casing to 25' Rollerbit to 25' 23 24 25 S-5: Black, organic CLAY (OH) WOR [NYCBC Class 6] WOR 24 26 WOR WOR 27 Rollerbit to 30' 28 29 30 q_u=0.5 tsf S-6: Black, organic CLAY (OH) [NYCBC Class 6] WOR WOR 24 31 WOR WOR 32 Rollerbit to 35' 33 35 SS q.,=0.5 tsf S-7: Black, organic CLAY (OH), trace gravel WOR [NYCBC Class 6] S-7 36 2 37 Rollerbit to 40' 38 39 q_u =0.5 tsf SS S-8: Black, organic CLAY (OH), trace shells [NYCBC Class 6] 24 42 Rollerbit to 45' 43



Log of Boring G-47 Sheet of 6 Project Project No. Hudson Yards - WRY 170444101 Location Elevation and Datum LIRR West Side Yard, Manhattan, NY Approx. 6.3 NAVD88 Sample Data Remarks Depth Scale Elev (ft) Recov. (in) Penetr. resist BL/6in Sample Description (Drilling Fluid, Depth of Casing, Fluid Loss, Drilling Resistance, etc.) -38.7 10 20 30 40 Black, organic CLAY (OH), trace shells 7 SIGNO 16 46 Rollerbit to 50' 48 49 50 S-10: Black, organic CLAY (OH), trace silt WOR [NYCBC Class 6] 24 52 Rollerbit to 60' 53 54 55 56 58 59 60 q.,=0.6 tsf S-11: Black, organic CLAY (OH), trace silt WOR [NYCBC Class 4c] 61 3 62 Rollerbit to 70' 63 64 66 67 68

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Log of Boring G-47 Sheet of 6 Project Project No. 170444101 Hudson Yards - WRY Location Elevation and Datum LIRR West Side Yard, Manhattan, NY Approx. 6.3 NAVD88 Sample Data MATERIAL SYMBOL Remarks Elev Depth Scale N-Value (Blows/ft) Recov. (in) Penetr. resist BL/6in Sample Description (Drilling Fluid, Depth of Casing, Fluid Loss, Drilling Resistance, etc.) (ft) 10 20 30 40 -63.7 70 S-12: Black, organic CLAY (OH), trace silt, trace shells $q_u=0.5 tsf$ SS WOR [NYCBC Class 6] S-12 WOR 24 WOR WOR 72 Rollerbit to 80' 73 74 -68. NLANGAN. COMIDATAINYIDATA1/170444101/ENGINEERING DATAIGEOTECHNICAL/GINTJETS STADIUM LOGSILANGAN BORINGS. GPJ ... 3/28/2017 1:19:54 PM 78 79 80 S-13: Black, SILT (ML), some clay q_u =0.6 tsf [NYCBC Class 6] 24 81 5 82 Rollerbit to 90' 83 85 86 87 88 89 q_u =0.5 tsf SS S-14: Black, SILT (ML), some clay, trace shells [NYCBC Class 5b] 8 24 14 92 Rollerbit to 100' 93 94



Log of Boring G-47 Sheet of 6 Project Project No. Hudson Yards - WRY 170444101 Location Elevation and Datum LIRR West Side Yard, Manhattan, NY Approx. 6.3 NAVD88 Sample Data Remarks Flev Depth N-Value (Blows/ft) Recov. (in) Penetr. resist BL/6in Sample Description (Drilling Fluid, Depth of Casing, Fluid Loss, Drilling Resistance, etc.) (ft) Scale -88.7 10 20 30 40 95 96 97 .DATAINYIDATA11104441011ENGINEERING DATAIGEOTECHNICAL\GINTJETS STADIUM LOGS\LANGAN BORINGS.GPJ ... 3/28/2017 1:19:55 PM ... Report. Log - LANGAN 98 99 100 q.,=0.5 tsf S-15: Black, SILT (ML), some clay [NYCBC Class 5b] 10 24 14 14 102 Rollerbit to 105' 103 104 105 S-16: Dark grey, clayey SILT (ML), trace wood, trace 14 35 [NYCBC Class 5a] 24 106 27 18 Rollerbit to 110' 108 109 S-17A: Dark grey, varved SILT (ML), some wood SS fragments 27 [NYCBC Class 5a] 13 S-17B: Brown-red, silty fine SAND (SM), trace mica [NYCBC Class 3a] 22 112 Rollerbit to 115' 113 114 108.7 Drill refusal at 115' 4 REC=8"/120" =7REC=16"/24" C-1: Dark green, SERPENTINITE, accessory chlorite and fibrous antigorite, moderately hard, fractures at ~80 degrees, black stained fractures Barrel blocked at 117' [NYCBC Class 1d] 5 118 RQD=0"/120" C-2: Black-green, chlorite SCHIST, moderately hard, very 2 close fractures, very weathered fractures, foliation at ~65 119 [NYCBC Class 1d] 8

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LANGAN Log of Boring G-47 Sheet of 6 Project Project No. Hudson Yards - WRY 170444101 Location Elevation and Datum LIRR West Side Yard, Manhattan, NY Approx. 6.3 NAVD88 Sample Data Coring (min) Remarks Flev Depth Recov. (in) Penetr. resist BL/6in Sample Description (Drilling Fluid, Depth of Casing, Fluid Loss, Drilling Resistance, etc.) (ft) Scale 113.7 10 20 30 40 120 No recovery 11 121 6" of decomposed rock recovered from 10' run 6 122 Spin barrel from 117'-122' REC=8"/120" =7% RQD=0"/120" =0% 10 attempt to recover core C-2, **NX CORE BARREI** sand in barrel 123 6 124 No recovery 5 125 Rollerbit to clean hole to 127' 6 Grey silty sand cuttings with mica 126 6 C-3A: Pale green SERPENTINITE (6") Black biotite SCHIST (5") 7 Serpentine is altered to tabular mineral, rock is v soft with 128 REC=41"/60" =68% RQD=17"/60" =28% close fractures 4 [NYCBC Class 1d] **NX CORE BARREI** 129 No recovery 6 130 C-3B: Grey-black, biotite muscovite SCHIST, moderately 5 hard, v close to close fracture spacing, foliation and fractures at ~60 degrees, v slightly weathered 131 [NYCBC Class 1d] 4 132 8 133 ~8" of cobble/pebble rock C-4: Grey-black muscovite biotite SCHIST, moderately REC=26"/60" =43% =37% 8 fragments at top of core hard, slightly weathered, foliation at ~40 degrees **NX CORE BARREL** [NYCBC Class 1c] RQD=22"/60" sandstone, mudstone No recovery 11 conglomerate (glacial outwash falling into hole) 135 136 Core barrel blocked, abandon 130.2 11 End of boring at 136.5' 137 Borehole backfilled with cuttings & surface patched upon completion 138 139 140 143

Log of Boring G-48 Sheet of 5 Project Project No. Hudson Yards - WRY 170444101 Elevation and Datum Location LIRR West Side Yard, Manhattan, NY Approx. 8.3 NAVD88 Drilling Company Date Started Date Finished 10/21/04 Warren George, Inc. 10/26/04 **Drilling Equipment** Completion Depth Rock Depth Acker 2D Hi-Rail Truck Rig 100 ft 80 ft Size and Type of Bit Disturbed Undisturbed Core Number of Samples 3 7/8" Tri-Cone Rollerbit 14 4 Casing Diameter (in) Casing Depth (ft) Completion 24 HR. First Water Level (ft.) 3"/4" Flush Joint Steel \mathbf{V} Casing Hammer Donut Drilling Foreman Weight (lbs) Drop (in) 300 **Bob Verbent** Sampler 2" O.D. Split Spoon / 3" Shelby Tube Field Engineer Weight (lbs) Drop (in) Sampler Hammer 140 30 Donut Cynthia Burzynski Sample Data MATERIAL SYMBOL Remarks Elev Depth Recov. (in) Penetr. resist BL/6in Number Sample Description (Drilling Fluid, Depth of Casing, Fluid Loss, Drilling Resistance, etc.) (ft) Scale (Blows/ft) +8. Boring located on LIRR track 14" Reinforced Concrete 14, about 125' east of bumper block +7 5" Asphalt +6. gu (tsf) estimated from Pocket Light brown, medium to fine SAND, some rounded gravel, Penetrometer trace 6" to 8" cobbles Su (tsf) estimated from Pocket 3 Torvane Use 10" thin wall to core track slab Hand auger to a depth of 5' 5 Use rollerbit with water and no Dark grey-brown, coarse to fine SAND, some silt, some down pressure to drill to 10' coarse to fine gravel (FILL) [NYCBC Class 7] 6 9 S-1: Grey, SILT, some fine gravel, trace clay (Fill) SS Drive 4" casing to 10' Rollerbit to 10 [NYCBC Class 7] S-1 2 5 12 13 14 Drive 4" casing to 15' Hard driving into wood at 13.5' -6.7 Rollerbit to 15' (very slow) SS S-2: Wood fragments, grain horizontal 85 12 S-2 12 17 Rollerbit to 20' Wash changed from light grey to very dark grey at 17' 18 19



Log of Boring G-48 Sheet of 5 Project Project No. Hudson Yards - WRY 170444101 Location Elevation and Datum LIRR West Side Yard, Manhattan, NY Approx. 8.3 NAVD88 Sample Data MATERIAL SYMBOL Remarks Flev Depth N-Value (Blows/ft) Penetr. resist BL/6in Sample Description (Drilling Fluid, Depth of Casing, Fluid Loss, Drilling Resistance, etc.) (ft) Scale 10 20 30 40 -11.7 20 S-3: Black, organic silty CLAY (CH-OH), trace fibers, q.,=0.06 tsf WOR trace shells, trace cinders WOR SS S-3 [NYCBC Class 6] 24 21 WOR WOR 22 Rollerbit to 25' 23 24 25 $\ensuremath{\text{q_u}}\xspace=0.08\ tsf$ WC=69.4 , LL=80 , PL=29 Black, organic silty CLAY (CH-OH), trace fibers, trace shells, trace cinders Organic Content = 6.5% (burnoff) -18.7 27 q.,=0.07 tsf S-4: Grey, silty CLAY (CL) (1/2" to 3/4"), alternating with Rollerbit to 30' thin layers of grey silt [NYCBC Class 4c] 24 28 29 30 SS q_u=0.08 tsf S-5: Grey, silty CLAY (CL)(1/2" to 3/4"), alternating with thin layers of grey silt S-5 [NYCBC Class 4c] 24 31 2 2 32 Rollerbit to 35' 33 34 35 SS S-6: Grey, silty CLAY (CL) (3/4" to 1 1/2"), alternating with thin layers of grey silt S-6 [NYCBC Class 4c] 36 2 37 Rollerbit to 40' 38 39 SS S-7: Grey, varved CLAY and SILT (CL-ML), trace small shells, trace fine gravel 2 [NYCBC Class 4c] S-7 23 2 Rollerbit to 45' 43



LANGAN Log of Boring G-48 Sheet of 5 Project Project No. Hudson Yards - WRY 170444101 Location Elevation and Datum LIRR West Side Yard, Manhattan, NY Approx. 8.3 NAVD88 Sample Data Remarks Elev Depth Recov. (in) Penetr. resist BL/6in Sample Description (Drilling Fluid, Depth of Casing, Fluid Loss, Drilling Resistance, etc.) (ft) Scale 10 20 30 40 -36.7 S-8: Grey, varved CLAY and SILT (CL-ML), trace shells [NYCBC Class 4c] q.,=0.16 tsf 2 SS S-8 22 46 3 3 Rollerbit to 50' 48 49 50 q_u=0.18 tsf S-9: Grey, varved CLAY and SILT (CL-ML), layered with SS thin grey silt [NYCBC Class 4c] 22 3 52 Rollerbit to 55' 53 54 55 q.,=0.2 tsf S-10: Grey, varved CLAY and SILT (CL-ML), trace small 3 [NYCBC Class 4c] 24 56 Rollerbit to 60' 58 59 60 q.,=0.25 tsf Grey, varved CLAY and SILT (CL) WC=37.8, LL=33, PL=17 61 62 q_u=0.22 tsf S-11: Grey, varved CLAY and SILT (CL-ML), some small [NYCBC Class 4c] 63 24 64 Rollerbit to 65' q.,=0.27 tsf S-12: Grey, varved CLAY and SILT (CL-ML), trace small 2 [NYCBC Class 4c] 24 66 2 67 Rollerbit to 70'

68

69

LANGAN Log of Boring G-48 Sheet of 5 Project No. Hudson Yards - WRY 170444101 Location Elevation and Datum LIRR West Side Yard, Manhattan, NY Approx. 8.3 NAVD88 Sample Data MATERIAL SYMBOL Remarks Flev Depth Recov. (in) Penetr. resist BL/6in Sample Description (Drilling Fluid, Depth of Casing, Fluid Loss, Drilling Resistance, etc.) (ft) Scale -61.7 10 20 30 40 70 S-13: Grey, varved CLAY and SILT (CL-ML), trace small q.,=0.16 tsf SS shells, trace fine sand S-13 3 [NYCBC Class 4c] 24 3 5 72 Rollerbit to 75' 73 q.,=0.22 tsf S-14: Grey, varved CLAY and SILT (CL-ML), trace small shells, trace fine sand, trace fine gravel 3 [NYCBC Class 4c] 24 3 78 Rig chatter at 78' Refusal at 80' Spin 3" casing to 80' 79 Weathered rock or Glacial Till 80 Rollerbit to clean casing to 80' 6 81 Mechanical breaks from 80' to C-1: Grey, mica SCHIST, medium grained, sound to **%**22= REC=56"/60" =93% 7 moderately fractured, medium strong, slightly weathered, 82.2' **NX CORE BARREI** foliation 45 to 60 degrees RQD=46"/60" [NYCBC Class 1b] 7 7 From 82.2' to 85' joint across 8 foliation are rough and undulating joints along foliation (~60 degrees) are smooth and 8 planer 85 8 86 C-2: Grey, mica SCHIST, medium grained, sound to slightly fractured, medium strong, slightly weathered, REC=58"/60" =97% RQD=50"/60" =83% 6 NX CORE BARREI foliation 50 to 55 degrees 87 [NYCBC Class 1b] C-5 6 88 5 89 5 4 REC=60"/60" =100% Two quartz veins: C-3: Grey, mica SCHIST, medium grained, sound to %06= l 4 91.4'-91.8' (~4") slightly fractured, medium strong, slightly weathered, **NX CORE BARREL** 92.7'-93' (~3") foliation wavey 45 to 60 degrees 92 RQD=54"/60" [NYCBC Class 1a] 5 93 Few garnets

4



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Log of Boring G-48 Sheet of 5 Project Project No. Hudson Yards - WRY 170444101 Location Elevation and Datum LIRR West Side Yard, Manhattan, NY Approx. 8.3 NAVD88 Sample Data Coring (min) Remarks Depth Scale Elev N-Value (Blows/ft) Recov. (in) Penetr. resist BL/6in Sample Description (Drilling Fluid, Depth of Casing, Fluid Loss, Drilling Resistance, etc.) (ft) 10 20 30 40 -86.7 95 5 96 C-4: Grey, mica SCHIST, medium grained, sound, strong, slightly weathered, foliation wavey 45 to 60 degrees REC=60"/60" =100% Two quartz veins: %86= . 96.0'-96.2' (~2") 97.5'-97.7' (~2") 5 **NX CORE BARREI** [NYCBC Class 1a] 97 RQD=59"/60" 5 98 5 99 5 100 Borehole backfilled with End of boring at 100' cuttings & concrete patched upon completion 101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108 109 110 112 113 114 115 116 118 119

Log of Boring G-49 Sheet of 4 Project Project No. Hudson Yards - WRY 170444101 Elevation and Datum Location LIRR West Side Yard, Manhattan, NY Approx. 9 NAVD88 Drilling Company Date Started Date Finished 10/27/04 Warren George, Inc. 10/28/04 **Drilling Equipment** Completion Depth Rock Depth Acker 2D Hi-Rail Truck Rig 74 ft 54 ft Size and Type of Bit Disturbed Undisturbed Core Number of Samples 9 3 7/8" Tri-Cone Rollerbit 4 Casing Diameter (in) Casing Depth (ft) Completion 24 HR. First Water Level (ft.) 3"/4" Flush Joint Steel \mathbf{V} Casing Hammer Donut Weight (lbs) Drop (in) Drilling Foreman 30 300 **Bob Verbent** Sampler 2" O.D. Split Spoon / 3" Shelby Tube Field Engineer Weight (lbs) Drop (in) Sampler Hammer 140 30 Donut Cynthia Burzynski Sample Data MATERIAL SYMBOL Remarks Elev Depth Recov. (in) Penetr. resist BL/6in Number Sample Description (Drilling Fluid, Depth of Casing, Fluid Loss, Drilling Resistance, etc.) (ft) Scale (Blows/ft) +9.0 0 Boring located on LIRR track 14" Reinforced Concrete 14, about 345' east of bumper block +7 8 5" Asphalt gu (tsf) estimated from Pocket Orange-brown, coarse to fine SAND, some coarse gravel Penetrometer Su (tsf) estimated from Pocket [NYCBC Class 7] 3 Torvane Dark brown, coarse to fine SAND, some silt, trace Core concrete slab with thin coarse to fine gravel, moist (FILL) wall machine [NYCBC Class 7] Hand auger to depth of 5' 5 Drill to 10' using rollerbit and water with no down pressure 6 8 9 SS Push 4" casing to 9' S-1: Grey, medium to fine SAND, some fine gravel, trace 30 Rollerbit to 10 silt, trace clay (Fill) 12 S-1 [NYCBC Class 7] ω 11 16 12 Push 4" casing to 14' rollerbit to 15' 13 14 SS S-2: Grey-white, coarse to medium SAND, some fine 28 gravel, some decomposed mica schist (Fill) 22 S-2 [NYCBC Class 7] 23 16 17 Install 4" casing to 19' Rollerbit to 20' 18 19



Log of Boring G-49 Sheet of 4 Project Project No. Hudson Yards - WRY 170444101 Location Elevation and Datum LIRR West Side Yard, Manhattan, NY Approx. 9 NAVD88 Sample Data MATERIAL SYMBOL Remarks Depth Flev Recov. (in) Penetr. resist BL/6in Sample Description (Drilling Fluid, Depth of Casing, Fluid Loss, Drilling Resistance, etc.) (ft) Scale -11.0 10 20 30 40 20 S-3: Grey, organic CLAY and SILT (OH), some medium to Easier drilling, dark grey wash color at 20' fine sand, trace shell fragments, trace mica 3 S-3 SS [NYCBC Class 4b] 21 9 6 19 22 Push 4" casing to 24' Rollerbit to 25 23 24 25 q_u =0.11 tsf WC=72.5 , LL=80 , PL=29 S-4: Grey, organic silty CLAY (OH), trace mica flakes [NYCBC Class 4c] SS 22 26 Organic Content = 6.2% (burnoff) 3 27 Push 4" casing to 29' Rollerbit to 30' 28 29 30 Top: grey, organic silty CLAY (OH), some coarse gravel (2" diameter, platey) $\,$ WC=60.4, LL=67, PL=25 -22.0 24 31 Bottom: grey, silty CLAY, trace small shells (CH) 32 q_u=0.19 tsf S-5: Grey, varved CLAY and SILT (CL), 1/2" layers of small shells (fine gravel size) SS [NYCBC Class 4c] 24 33 4 34 Rollerbit to 35' 35 S-6: Grey, varved CLAY and SILT (CL), with 1/8" to 1/2" layer of small shells (fine gravel size) at 2" intervals SS WC=50.4, LL=63, PL=24 S-6 [NYCBC Class 4c] 24 36 Organic Content = 3.8% 2 (burnoff) 37 Rollerbit to 40' 38 39 q.,=0.2 tsf SS S-7: Grey, varved CLAY and SILT (CL), with 1/16" layers of silt and small shells at 1" intervals 2 [NYCBC Class 4c] S-7 24 3 Rollerbit to 45' 43

Log of Boring G-49 Sheet of 4 Project No. Hudson Yards - WRY 170444101 Location Elevation and Datum LIRR West Side Yard, Manhattan, NY Approx. 9 NAVD88 Sample Data MATERIAL SYMBOL Remarks Flev Depth Penetr. resist BL/6in Sample Description (Drilling Fluid, Depth of Casing, Fluid Loss, Drilling Resistance, etc.) (ft) Scale -36.0 10 20 30 40 S-8: Grey, varved SILT and CLAY (CL), some fine sand, WC=22.6, LL=23, PL=13 trace fine gravel, trace small shells 2 SS S-8 [NYCBC Class 4c] 24 46 3 Rollerbit to 50' 48 49 50 12 21 SS ω က် Glacial Till at ~51' S-9: Brown, medium to fine SAND (SM) (micacous), 32 some silt, some clay, trace coarse gravel (Glacial Till) 80 [NYCBC Class 3a] 52 53 Very hard drilling at 53' -45. Spin 3" casing to 54' 55 REC=60"/60" =100% =100% C-1: Medium grey, mica SCHIST, medium strong, sound, 5 wavey foliation from 54'-58', 55 to 60 degree foliation from **NX CORE BARREI** 58'-59' 56 RQD=60"/60" [NYCBC Class 1a] 4 5 58 Orange staining at rough cross 5 foliated joint at 25 degrees 59 5 60 REC=60"/60" =100% C-2A: Medium grey, mica SCHIST, medium strong, Several mechanical breaks RQD=52"/60" =87% 5 along foliation of about 70 to foliation 65 to 75 degrees NX CORE BARRE 75 degrees [NYCBC Class 1a] 61 5 62 5 C-2B: Light grey-white, quartz PEGMATITE 63 [NYCBC Class 1a] 5 Sandy section at 63.6' (1/4" thick) C-3A: Medium grey, mica SCHIST, with white-light grey 6 PEGMATITE vein (~1" thick) (Ribbon) along schist (vertical formation), medium grained, foliation 65 to 70 REC=60"/60" =100% =87% 5 **NX CORE BARREI** [NYCBC Class 1a] 66 RQD=52"/60" 5 67 6 C-3B: White-light grey, quartz PEGMATITE, with 1" wide 68 vein of mica SCHIST along side [NYCBC Class 1a] 6



Log of Boring G-49 Sheet of 4 Project Project No. Hudson Yards - WRY 170444101 Location Elevation and Datum LIRR West Side Yard, Manhattan, NY Approx. 9 NAVD88 Sample Data Coring (min) Remarks Depth Scale Elev N-Value (Blows/ft) Recov. (in) Penetr. resist BL/6in Sample Description (Drilling Fluid, Depth of Casing, Fluid Loss, Drilling Resistance, etc.) (ft) -61.0 10 20 30 40 70 6 REC=60"/60" =100% %86= **NX CORE BARREI** 6 RQD=59"/60" 72 C-4: White-light grey, quartz PEGMATITE, with 1" wide vein of mica SCHIST along side [NYCBC Class 1a] 6 "ILANGAN COMIDATAINYIDATA1/170444101/ENGINEERING DATAIGEOTECHNICAL/GINTJETS STADIUM LOGS\LANGAN BORINGS.GPJ ... 3/28/2017 1:20:09 PM ... Report: Log - LANGA 73 6 -65.0 Borehole backfilled with End of boring at 74' cuttings and surface patched upon completion 75 76 78 79 80 81 82 83 85 86 87 88 89 91 92 93 94

Log of Boring G-5 Sheet of 5 Project Project No. Hudson Yards - WRY 170444101 Elevation and Datum Location LIRR West Side Yard, Manhattan, NY Approx. 7.9 NAVD88 Drilling Company Date Started Date Finished 10/14/04 10/21/04 Warren George, Inc. Drilling Equipment Completion Depth Rock Depth 100 ft CME 75 Truck Rig 80 ft Size and Type of Bit Disturbed Undisturbed Core Number of Samples 3 7/8" Tri-Cone Rollerbit 15 4 Casing Diameter (in) Casing Depth (ft) Completion 24 HR. First Water Level (ft.) 3"/4" Flush Joint Steel \mathbf{V} Casing Hammer Donut Drilling Foreman Weight (lbs) Drop (in) 30 300 Corry Tirro Sampler 2" O.D. Split Spoon / 3" Shelby Tube Field Engineer Drop (in) Weight (lbs) Sampler Hammer 140 30 Automatic Stephen Morse / Nipam Shah Sample Data MATERIAL SYMBOL Coring (min. Remarks N-Value Elev Depth Recov. (in) Penetr. resist BL/6in Number Sample Description (Drilling Fluid, Depth of Casing, Fluid Loss, Drilling Resistance, etc.) (ft) Scale (Blows/ft) +7.9 Boring located in NYDS 6" Asphalt +7 parking area, about 300' east of 12th Avenue and 27' north of 30th Street 3 qu (tsf) estimated from Pocket Penetrometer Drill to 6' using rollerbit and water with no down pressure 5 6 SS S-1: Brown-black, GRAVEL and SILT (Fill) [NYCBC Class 7] 3 S-1 3 8 Push and drive 4" casing to 9' 9 Rollerbit to 10' SS S-2: Brown-black, GRAVEL and SILT (Fill) 4 [NYCBC Class 7] S-2 2 3 2 12 Drive 4" casing to 14' Rollerbit to 15' 13 14 SS S-3: Brown-black, GRAVEL and SILT, some brick 6 fragments (Fill) 4 [NYCBC Class 7] က 5 17 Install 4" casing to 19' Rollerbit to 20' 18 19



Log of Boring G-5 Sheet 5 of Project Project No. Hudson Yards - WRY 170444101 Location Elevation and Datum LIRR West Side Yard, Manhattan, NY Approx. 7.9 NAVD88 Sample Data Remarks Elev Depth N-Value (Blows/ft) Recov. (in) Penetr. resist BL/6in Sample Description (Drilling Fluid, Depth of Casing, Fluid Loss, Drilling Resistance, etc.) (ft) Scale 10 20 30 40 -12.1 20 S-4: Brown-black, GRAVEL and SILT, some cobbles (Fill) [NYCBC Class 7] SS 8 S-4 2 21 5 22 Install 4" casing to 24' Rollerbit to 25' 23 24 25 S-5: Brown-grey, GRAVEL and SILT, some rock fragments (FILL) S-5 [NYCBC Class 7] 26 27 Spin 4" casing to 30' Rollerbit to 30' 28 29 30 SS S-6: Brown, coarse to fine SAND, some silt, some fine 4 gravel (Fill) [NYCBC Class 7] 31 9 12 8 5 32 Add revert to drilling fluid 33 Rollerbit to 35' 34 35 SS S-7: Brown, coarse to fine SAND, some silt, some fine gravel (Fill) [NYCBC Class 7] 6 S-7 12 36 37 Rollerbit to 40' Reddish brown wash 38 39 SS S-8: No recovery 3 2 Rollerbit to 45' -35. 43



Log of Boring G-5 Sheet of 5 Project Project No. Hudson Yards - WRY 170444101 Location Elevation and Datum LIRR West Side Yard, Manhattan, NY Approx. 7.9 NAVD88 Sample Data MATERIAL SYMBOL Remarks Flev Depth Recov. (in) Penetr. resist BL/6in Sample Description (Drilling Fluid, Depth of Casing, Fluid Loss, Drilling Resistance, etc.) (ft) Scale -37. 10 20 30 40 45 q.,=0.05 tsf S-9: Grey, organic CLAY (OH), some silt, some shell fragments, trace fine gravel 2 S-9 SS [NYCBC Class 4c] 15 46 3 Rollerbit to 47' Grey, organic silty CLAY (OH), trace fine sand 7 5 48 49 $q_u=0.1 tsf$ S-10: Grey, organic silty CLAY (OH), some shell fragments, trace fine sand SS [NYCBC Class 6] 50 3 Rollerbit to 51' No recovery 52 53 Rollerbit to 55' 54 55 No recovery 56 q_{..}=0.17 tsf S-11: Grey, organic silty CLAY (OH), some fine sand, some shell fragments, roots SS [NYCBC Class 6] 58 24 2 59 Rollerbit to 60' ANGAN.COMIDATAINYIDATA111704441011ENGINEERING DATAIGEOTECHNICAL\ SS S-12: Grey, clayey SILT (ML), some fine sand, some shell fragments, trace fine gravel 6 [NYCBC Class 5b] 61 4 5 5 62 Rollerbit to 65' 63 64 q.,=0.14 tsf S-13: Grey, silty CLAY (CL), some fine sand, trace fine No recovery for Shelby tube gravel, trace shell fragments 5 [NYCBC Class 4c] taken at 65', drive spoon 2 66 67 Rollerbit to 70' 68 69

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Log of Boring G-5 Sheet of 5 Project Project No. Hudson Yards - WRY 170444101 Location Elevation and Datum LIRR West Side Yard, Manhattan, NY Approx. 7.9 NAVD88 Sample Data Remarks Flev Depth Penetr. resist BL/6in Sample Description (Drilling Fluid, Depth of Casing, Fluid Loss, Drilling Resistance, etc.) (ft) Scale -62. 10 20 30 40 S-14: Dark grey, clayey SILT (ML), some fine sand, trace q.,=0.13 tsf SS fine gravel, trace shell fragments [NYCBC Class 6] 24 2 3 72 Rollerbit to 75' 3/28/2017 1:20:17 PM ... Report: Log - LANGAN 73 S-15: Dark grey, clayey SILT (ML), some fine sand, trace fine gravel, trace shell fragments [NYCBC Class 6] 9 Hole caved in 5 Spin 3" casing to 75' Rollerbit to 80' 78 79 -72. 80 Rock encountered at 80' 5 81 C-1: Grey, mica SCHIST, moderately weathered, sound, REC=54"/60" =90% RQD=45"/60" =75% wide fracture spacing, strong rock, medium grained, slightly to moderately weathered 5 **NX CORE BARREI** [NYCBC Class 1b] 7 5 highly weathered PEGMATITE between 83'-84' 4 85 3 86 C-2: Grey, mica SCHIST, slightly weathered, sound, wide fracture spacing, strong rock, fine grained, slightly REC=56"/60" =93% RQD=55"/60" =92% 5 NX CORE BARREI weathered foliation, moderately weathered at 87.8' 87 [NYCBC Class 1a] C-5 5 88 5 89 5 5 REC=60"/60" =100% C-3: Grey, mica SCHIST, highly weathered, moderately RQD=50"/60" =83% 4 fractured, close to wide fracture spacing, strong rock, NX CORE BARREL medium grained, iron-oide staining 92.5'-94' [NYCBC Class 1b] 3 93 5 5



Log of Boring G-5 Sheet of 5 Project Project No. Hudson Yards - WRY 170444101 Location Elevation and Datum LIRR West Side Yard, Manhattan, NY Approx. 7.9 NAVD88 Sample Data Coring (min) Remarks Depth Scale Elev N-Value (Blows/ft) Recov. (in) Penetr. resist BL/6in Sample Description (Drilling Fluid, Depth of Casing, Fluid Loss, Drilling Resistance, etc.) (ft) -87. 10 20 30 40 95 5 96 =100% C-4: Grey, mica SCHIST, moderately weathered, slightly fractured, close to wide fracture spacing, strong, medium grained, iron-oxide staining at 96'-99' REC=60"/60" =100% 5 **NX CORE BARREI** 97 RQD=60"/60" [NYCBC Class 1a] 5 98 5 99 4 100 Borehole backfilled with End of boring at 100' cuttings and surface patched "ILANGAN, COMIDATAINYDATA1170444101/ENGINEERING DATAIGEOTECHNICALIGINTJETS STADIUM LOGS!LANGAN BORINGS.GPJ... 3/28/2017 1:20:17 PM .. upon completion 101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108 109 110 112 113 114 115 116 118 119

Log of Boring G-50 Sheet of 3 Project Project No. Hudson Yards - WRY 170444101 Location Elevation and Datum LIRR West Side Yard, Manhattan, NY Approx. 9.2 NAVD88 Drilling Company Date Started Date Finished 10/28/04 10/29/04 Warren George, Inc. **Drilling Equipment** Completion Depth Rock Depth Acker 2D Hi-Rail Truck Rig 59 ft 39 ft Size and Type of Bit Disturbed Undisturbed Core Number of Samples 3 7/8" Tri-Cone Rollerbit 6 4 Casing Diameter (in) Casing Depth (ft) Completion 24 HR. First Water Level (ft.) 3"/4" Flush Joint Steel \mathbf{V} Casing Hammer Donut Drilling Foreman Weight (lbs) Drop (in) 300 **Bob Verbent** Sampler 2" O.D. Split Spoon Field Engineer Weight (lbs) Drop (in) Sampler Hammer 140 30 Donut Stephen Morse Sample Data MATERIAL SYMBOL Remarks N-Value Elev Depth Recov. (in) Penetr. resist BL/6in Number Sample Description (Drilling Fluid, Depth of Casing, Fluid Loss, Drilling Resistance, etc.) (ft) Scale (Blows/ft) +9.2 Borehole located on LIRR 14" Reinforced Concrete track 14. about 530' east of bumper block +8 (5" Asphalt qu (tsf) estimated from Pocket Penetrometer Su (tsf) estimated from Pocket 3 Torvane Use thin wall to core concrete COM/DATA/NY/DATA1/170444101/ENGINEERING DATA/GEOTECHNICAL/GINT/JETS STADIUM LOGS/LANGAN BORINGS. slab Rollerbit through asphalt 5 ·Hand auger to 5' Rollerbit with water and no pressure on drill head to 10' 6 Push 4" casing to 10' Rollerbit to 10' ∇ 8 9 SS S-1: Dark brown-black, medium to coarse SAND, some 50 asphalt, some silt, rock fragments (Fill) [NYCBC Class 7] S 4 3 2 12 Drive 4" casing to 15' Rollerbit to 15' 13 14 Two spoons attempted, no SS S-2: No Recovery recovery **S**2 16 0 5 17 Push 4" casing to 20' Rollerbit to 20' 18 19



MIDATAINYIDATA1/170444101/ENGINEERING DATA/GEOTECHNICAL/GINTJETS

Log of Boring G-50 Sheet of 3 Project Project No. Hudson Yards - WRY 170444101 Location Elevation and Datum LIRR West Side Yard, Manhattan, NY Approx. 9.2 NAVD88 Sample Data Remarks Flev Depth N-Value (Blows/ft) Penetr. resist BL/6in Sample Description (Drilling Fluid, Depth of Casing, Fluid Loss, Drilling Resistance, etc.) (ft) Scale -10.8 10 20 30 40 20 q.,=0.16 tsf S-3A: 5" dark brown-black, medium to coarse SAND, some silt, rock fragments (Fill) SS [NYCBC Class 7] 83 21 ∞ 8 S-3B: 3" dark grey, organic silty CLAY (OH), some shells [NYCBC Class 4b] 16 22 Push 4" casing to 25' Rollerbit to 25 23 24 25 $\ensuremath{\text{q_u}}\xspace=0.06\ tsf$ WC=55 , LL=66 , PL=26 S-4: Dark grey, organic silty CLAY (OH), some shells, trace wood fibers SS [NYCBC Class 6] \$ 10 26 Organic Content = 4.5% (burnoff) 5 27 Push 4" casing to 30' Rollerbit to 30 28 29 30 SS S-5: Dark grey, organic silty CLAY (OH), trace fine sand, 2 rock fragments [NYCBC Class 6] 31 4 2 Obstruction at 32' 33 32 Hard drilling at 33' 33 35 SS S-6: Dark grey, silty SAND (SM), trace shells, rock WOH fragments WOH [NYCBC Class 6] **S**6 36 Organic Content = 1.0% WOH (burnoff) 10 37 38 -29.8 39 5 C-1: Grey, mica SCHIST, vertical foliation top 12", banded REC=58"/60" =97% 6 bottom 4', moderatley fractured, moderately weathered NX CORE BARREL joints, silt in joints, some vertical joints RQD=47"/60" [NYCBC Class 1b] 7 4



Log of Boring G-50 Sheet 3 3 of Project Project No. Hudson Yards - WRY 170444101 Location Elevation and Datum Approx. 9.2 NAVD88 LIRR West Side Yard, Manhattan, NY Sample Data Remarks Elev Depth Recov. (in) Penetr. resist BL/6in Sample Description (Drilling Fluid, Depth of Casing, Fluid Loss, Drilling Resistance, etc.) (ft) Scale -35.8 10 20 30 40 C-2: Grey, mica SCHIST, vertical foliation from 44'-46.5', 5 45 degree bands to 49', slightly weathered fractures, weak REC=60"/60" =100% joint at 45', vertical joint 46'-47' 46 NX CORE BARREI [NYCBC Class 1a] 5 RQD=54"/60" 5 5 48 5 49 5 50 REC=60"/60" =100% C-3: Grey, mica SCHIST, moderately weathered joints, %06= 3 weak joint at 54', top 24" vertical foliation [NYCBC Class 1a] RQD=54"/60" 3 52 3 53 4 7 55 C-4: Grey, mica SCHIST, slightly fractured, moderately weathered joints, silt in joints, harder rock than upper 15' REC=48"/60" =80% 7 **NX CORE BARREI** [NYCBC Class 1b] 56 RQD=48"/60" Part of core may have been 4 left in hole "ILANGAN.COMIDATA!NY:DATA1/170444101/ENGINEERING DATA!GEOTECHNICAL/GINTJETS STADIUM 4 58 5 59 Borehole backfilled with End of boring at 59' cuttings and surface patched upon completion 60 61 62 63 64 66 67 68 69

Log of Boring G-51 Sheet of 3 Project Project No. Hudson Yards - WRY 170444101 Elevation and Datum Location LIRR West Side Yard, Manhattan, NY Approx. 9.3 NAVD88 Drilling Company Date Started Date Finished 10/26/04 Warren George, Inc. 10/29/04 **Drilling Equipment** Completion Depth Rock Depth Acker 2D Hi-Rail Truck Rig 51.5 ft 31 ft Size and Type of Bit Disturbed Undisturbed Core Number of Samples 3 7/8" Tri-Cone Rollerbit 5 0 4 Casing Diameter (in) Casing Depth (ft) Completion 24 HR. First Water Level (ft.) 3"/4" Flush Joint Steel \mathbf{V} Casing Hammer Donut Drilling Foreman Weight (lbs) Drop (in) 300 Reynolds Bridgpal Sampler 2" O.D. Split Spoon Field Engineer Weight (lbs) Drop (in) Sampler Hammer 140 30 Donut Michael Paquette Sample Data MATERIAL SYMBOL Remarks N-Value Elev Depth Recov. (in) Penetr. resist BL/6in Number Sample Description (Drilling Fluid, Depth of Casing, Fluid Loss, Drilling Resistance, etc.) (ft) Scale (Blows/ft) +9. Boring located on LIRR track 14" Reinforced Concrete 14. about 120' west of 11th Avenue overpass +8. Asphalt Pavement +7.6 Light brown, medium to coarse SAND, some gravel, dry sample (Fill) -Moist @ 4ft 3 [NYCBC Class 7] Hand auger to 5' below slab 5 Use rollerbit with water and no down pressure to drill to 10' ∇ 9 10 SS Push 4" casing to 10' S-1: Black-white, coarse SAND, some fine gravel, trace 3 Rollerbit to 10 silt (Fill) 2 S-1 [NYCBC Class 7] 4 2 1 12 Push 4" casing to 15' Rollerbit to 15' 13 14 SS S-2: Black, fine to coarse SAND, some fine gravel (Fill) [NYCBC Class 7] WOH S-2 16 1 blow/24" WOH WOH 17 Push 4" casing to 20' Very little resistance Rollerbit to 20' 18 19

Log of Boring G-51 Sheet of 3 Project Project No. Hudson Yards - WRY 170444101 Location Elevation and Datum LIRR West Side Yard, Manhattan, NY Approx. 9.3 NAVD88 Sample Data Remarks Depth N-Value (Blows/ft) Flev Penetr. resist BL/6in Sample Description (Drilling Fluid, Depth of Casing, Fluid Loss, Drilling Resistance, etc.) (ft) Scale -10.7 10 20 30 40 20 0" recovery 1st spoon S-3: No Recovery (some coarse sand on inside of spoon) Redrive: WOH SS S-3 1-WOH-WOH-WOH (1 [NYCÉC Class 6] 21 0 WOH blow/24") 0" recovery 2nd spoon 1 22 Push 4" casing to 25' Very little resistance Rollerbit to 25' 23 dark brown wash 24 Hard drilling at 24' followed by sudden drop (Boulder?) 25 S-4: Light brown, SILT (ML), trace fine sand [NYCBC Class 5b] 3/28/2017 1:20:30 PM 5 S-4 26 SS 2 5 8 27 Rollerbit to 30' Rig chatter at 30' 28 LOGS/LANGAN BORINGS.GPJ. 29 -20 100/1" Spoon bouncing at 30' S-5: Brown, very coarse SAND (SP), some gravel, some - S-5 SS 1 100/1" Drive 4" casing to 30' mica, trace silt, rock fragments (schist) (Glacial Till) -21.7 [NYCBC Class 3a] 31 Rollerbit to clean and flush Heavy rig chatter at 30' 32 C-1: Light grey, mica SCHIST, moderately weathered, very soft rock, 30 degree dip in joints **%**29= REC=53"/60" =88% [NYCBC Class 1b] 5 33 NX CORE BARREI Can break rock with fingers RQD=40"/60" 5 7 35 Some soil and decomposed rock in natural joints 5 36 5 37 C-2: Light grey, mica SCHIST, lightly weathered joints, moderately hard, 30-45 degree dip in joints REC=60"/60" =100% **%**26= [NYCBC Class 1a] 6 38 NX CORE BARREI Need hammer to break rock RQD=58"/60" C-2 5 39 8 9 REC=60"/60" =100% =100% 9 C-3: Light grey, mica SCHIST, very lightly weathered NX CORE BARREI joints, lightly fractured, 30-45 degree dip in joints, hard RQD=60"/60" 5 43 Majority of breaks appear fresh [NYCBC Class 1a] and mechanical 8