# COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

RECEIVED

In the Matter of:	
in the Matter of.	OCT 4 2019
THE APPLICATION OF	)
NEW CINGULAR WIRELESS PCS, LLC,	Y PUBLIC SERVICE
A DELAWARE LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY,	( COMMISSION
D/B/A AT&T MOBILITY	Ś
FOR ISSUANCE OF A CERTIFICATE OF PUBLIC	) CASE NO.: 2019-00211
CONVENIENCE AND NECESSITY TO CONSTRUCT	)
A WIRELESS COMMUNICATIONS FACILITY	j
IN THE COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY	j
IN THE COUNTY OF MARION	)

SITE NAME: PENICK

\* \* \* \* \* \*

## SECOND RESPONSE TO NOTICE OF FILING DEFICIENCY

New Cingular Wireless PCS, LLC, a Delaware Limited Liability Company, d/b/a AT&T Mobility ("Applicant"), by counsel and in further response to the Commission's letter dated July 11, 2019 requesting additional information to cure a deficiency in the within matter, states as follows:

- 1. Applicant submits the within information and documentation to complete its Response to the Commission's requests to address deficiencies, which deficiencies were previously addressed, in part, in Applicant's Response filed July 17, 2019.
- 2. In response to the filing requirement pursuant to 807 KAR 5:001: Section 1(1)(d), a geotechnical report, signed and sealed by a professional engineer registered in Kentucky, that includes boring logs and foundation design recommendations is attached as **EXHIBIT G-1** hereto. Findings prepared by a land surveyor as to the proximity of the proposed site to flood hazard areas are contained in the original application, as part of **EXHIBIT B** (see Sheet B-1.2).

3. The tower and foundation design plans and a description of the standard according to which the tower was designed signed and sealed by a professional engineer registered in Kentucky, pursuant to 807 KAR 5:001: Section 1(1)(j), have been updated in accordance with the findings reported in **EXHIBIT G-1**, and revised and updated plans are attached as EXHIBIT C-1.

WHEREFORE, Applicant respectfully request that the PSC accept the foregoing information for filing, and having met the requirements of KRS §§ 278.020(1), 278.650, and 278.665 and all applicable rules and regulations of the PSC, lift the abeyance entered as of August 13, 2019 and proceed to grant a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity to construct and operate the WCF at the location set forth in the subject application.

Respectfully submitted,

David A. Pike

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Attorney for New Cingular Wireless PCS, LLC

d/b/a AT&T Mobility

# EXHIBIT C-1 TOWER AND FOUNDATION DESIGN



# **Structural Design Report**

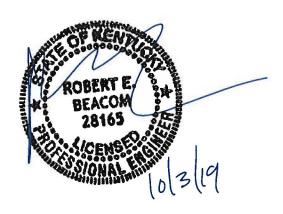
195' Monopole Site: Penick, KY

Prepared for: AT&T by: Sabre Towers & Poles ™

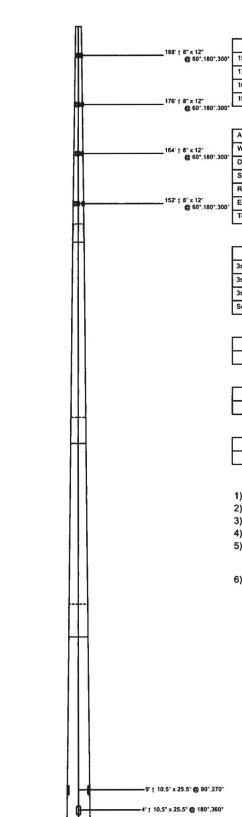
Job Number: 444346

October 3, 2019

Monopole Profile	1
Foundation Design Summary (Option 1)	2
Foundation Design Summary (Option 2)	3
Pole Calculations	4-14
Foundation Calculations	15-24



Length (ft)	533"	/	53'-6"	53.6*		52'-6"
Number Of Sides				18		
Thickness (in)		7/16"				5/16"
Lap Splice (ft)		8, - 0.	.9	6'-3"	٨	
Top Diameter (in)	53.98"	42.46"		30.46"		18*
Bottom Diameter (in)	68.49"	57.03"		45.03"	, ,	32.31"
Taper (in/ft)				0.2725		AND STREET
Grade			4	A572-65		
Weight (lbs)	18278	13211		3666		5052
Overall Steel Height (ft)				194		



# **Designed Appurtenance Loading**

Elev	Description	Tx-Line
190	(1) 278 sq. ft. EPA 6000# (no Ice)	(18) 1 5/8"
178	(1) 208 sq. ft. EPA 4000# (no ice)	(18) 1 5/8"
166	(1) 208 sq. ft. EPA 4000# (no ice)	(18) 1 5/8"
154	(1) 208 sq. ft. EPA 4000# (no ice)	(18) 1 5/8"

## Design Criteria - ANSI/TIA-222-G

ASCE 7-16 Ultimate Wind Speed (No Ice)	105 mph
Wind Speed (Ice)	30 mph
Design Ice Thickness	1.50 in
Structure Class	
Risk Category	Ш
Exposure Category	С
Topographic Category	1

#### **Load Case Reactions**

Description	Axial (kips)	Shear (kips)	Moment (ft-k)	Deflection (ft)	Sway (deg)
3s Gusted Wind	86.85	51.15	8185.9	18.59	11.16
3s Gusted Wind 0.9 Dead	65.1	51.2	7996.05	18.01	10.77
3s Gusted Wind&Ice	136	10.12	1810.05	4.38	2,59
Service Loads	72,41	15.72	2498.12	5.81	3.44

#### **Base Plate Dimensions**

Shape	Diameter	Thickness	Bolt Circle	Bolt Qty	Bolt Diameter
Round	81.5"	2.25"	75.75°	22	2.25"

# **Anchor Bolt Dimensions**

Length	Diameter	Hole Diameter	Weight	Туре	Finish
84"	2.25°	2.625"	2664.2	A615-75	Galv

## **Material List**

Display	Value
Α	4' - 6"

#### **Notes**

- 1) Antenna Feed Lines Run Inside Pole
- 2) All dimensions are above ground level, unless otherwise specified.
- 3) Weights shown are estimates. Final weights may vary.
- 4) Full Height Step Bolts
- 5) This tower design and, if applicable, the foundation design(s) shown on the following page(s) also meet or exceed the requirements of the 2018 Kentucky Building Code.
- 6) Tower Rating: 99.6%

Sabre	Industries Towers and Poles
	1011010 0110 1 0100

Sabre Communications Corporation 7101 Southbridge Drive P.O. Box 658 Sioux City, IA 51102-0658 Phon: (712) 259-6690 Fax (712) 279-0814

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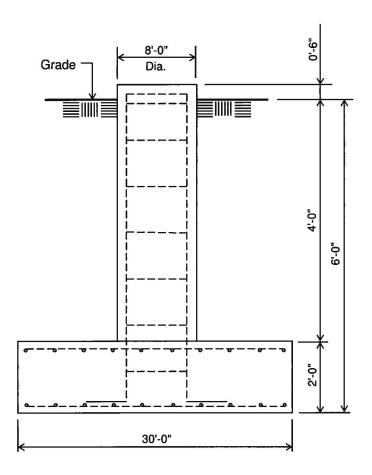
Job:		W	
	444346		
Customer:	AT&T		
Site Name:	Penick, KY		
Description:	195' Monopole		
Date:	10/3/2019	By: REB	



No.: 444346

Date: 10/03/19 By: REB

Customer: AT&T Site: Penick, KY 195' Monopole



# **ELEVATION VIEW**

(75.04 Cu. Yds.) (1 REQUIRED; NOT TO SCALE)

#### Notes:

- Concrete shall have a minimum 28-day compressive strength of 4,500 psi, in accordance with ACI 318-11.
- 2) Rebar to conform to ASTM specification A615 Grade 60.
- All rebar to have a minimum of 3" concrete cover.
- 4) All exposed concrete corners to be chamfered 3/4".
- 5) The foundation design is based on the geotechnical report by POD project no. 18-26563, dated: 9/20/19.
- 6) See the geotechnical report for compaction requirements, if specified.
- 7) 4 ft of soil cover is required over the entire area of the foundation slab.
- 8) The foundation is based on the following factored loads:

Moment = 8,185.90 k-ft Axial = 86.85 k Shear = 51.15 k

	Rebar Schedule for Pad and Pier
Pier	(44) #9 vertical rebar w/ hooks at bottom w/ #5 ties, (2) within top 5" of pier, then 12" C/C
Pad	(66) #8 horizontal rebar evenly spaced each way top and bottom (264 total)

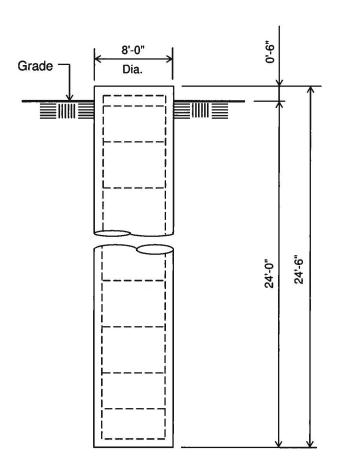
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No.: 444346

Date: 10/03/19 By: REB

Customer: AT&T Site: Penick, KY 195' Monopole



#### **ELEVATION VIEW**

(45.61 Cu. Yds.) (1 REQUIRED; NOT TO SCALE)

## **Notes:**

- Concrete shall have a minimum 28-day compressive strength of 4,500 psi, in accordance with ACI 318-11.
- 2) Rebar to conform to ASTM specification A615 Grade 60.
- 3) All rebar to have a minimum of 3" concrete cover.
- 4) All exposed concrete corners to be chamfered 3/4".
- 5) The foundation design is based on the geotechnical report by POD project no. 18-26563, dated: 9/20/19.
- 6) See the geotechnical report for drilled pier installation requirements, if specified.
- 7) The foundation is based on the following factored loads:

Moment = 8,185.90 k-ft Axial = 86.85 k Shear = 51.15 k

	Rebar Schedule for Pier
Pier	(44) #10 vertical rebar w/ #5 ties, (2) within top 5"
FIEI	of pier, then 7" C/C

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195' Monopole / Penick, KY

\* All pole diameters shown on the following pages are across corners. See profile drawing for widths across flats.

#### POLE GEOMETRY

POLE GE											
ELEV ft	SECTION NAME	NO. SIDE	DI		THICK -NESS in	♦*Pn		*Mn		OVERLAN LENGTH RA	P w/t
194.0			18.		0.312	1303.	;··;				
	Α	18									8.4
146.0						2266.					
	A/B	18	31.			2266.			SLIP	4.50	1.70
141.5						3224.					
	В	18	32.	18	0.438	3224.	4 20	60.5			11.0
98.7				99	0.438	4423.	8 38	93.0			
30.7	B/C	18	43.	99	0.438	4423.	8 38	93.0	SLTD	6.25	1.70
02 5				85	0.438	4511.	1 40	49.6	JLIF	0.23	1.70
92.3			44.	85	0.438	4511.	1 40	49.6			16.0
	С	18	55.	69	0.438	5267.	8 58	93.7			16.0
53.2	******		55.	69 69	0.438	5267.	8 58	93.7			
	C/D	18		04	0.438	5352.	7 61	36.5	SLIP	8.00	1.71
45.2	• • • • • • •		57.	 04	0.438	5352.	 7 61	36.5			
	D	18	69.		0.438	- 616 55 5	e 1711-	a aus 1			20.9
0.0			10000000					• • • • •			
POLE AS											
SECTION NAME	BASE ELEV		BER	TYPE		AT BAS		SECT		READS IN	CALC BASE
11/10/16	fı		=			in				EAR PLANE	ELEV ft
A	141.500			A325		0.00		92		0	141.500
B C	92.500 45.250	)	0	A325 A325		0.00			2.0	0	92.500 45.250
D	0.000	)	0	A325		0.00		92	2.0	0	0.000

# POLE SECTIONS

SECTION NAME	No.of SIDES	LENGTH O	JTSIDE.DI BOT *	IAMETER TOP *	BEND RAD in	MAT- ERIAL ID	FLAN- BOT	GE.ID TOP	FLANGE GROUP BOT	
			***	10						
Α	18	52.50	32.81	18.28	0.000	1	0	0	0	0
В	18	53.50	45.73	30.92	0.000	2	0	0	0	0
C	18 18	53.50 53.25	57.91 69.55	43.11 54.81	0.000	3	Ö	Ü	Ö	Ö
D	10	33.23	09.33	34.01	0.000	7	U	U	U	U

#### \* - Diameter of circumscribed circle

#### MATERIAL TYPES =========

TYPE OF SHAPE	TYPE NO	NO OF ELEM.	OR	IENT	HEIGHT	WIDTH	.THI WEB	CKNESS. FLANGE		ULARITY ECTION. ORIENT
			&	deg	in	in	in	in	AKEA	deg
PL PL PL PL	1 2 3 4	1 1 1 1		0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	32.80 45.73 57.91 69.55	0.31 0.44 0.44 0.44	0.312 0.438 0.438 0.438	0.312 0.438 0.438 0.438	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.0 0.0 0.0

& - With respect to vertical

#### MATERIAL PROPERTIES \_\_\_\_\_

MATERIAL TYPE NO.	ELASTIC MODULUS ksi	UNIT WEIGHT pcf	STRI Fu ksi	ENGTH Fy ksi	THERMAL COEFFICIENT /deg
1 2 3 4	29000.0 29000.0 29000.0 29000.0	490.0 490.0 490.0 490.0	80.0 80.0 80.0 80.0	65.0 65.0 65.0	0.00001170 0.00001170 0.00001170 0.00001170

\* Only 3 condition(s) shown in full \* Some concentrated wind loads may have been derived from full-scale wind tunnel testing

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

LOADING CONDITION A

105 mph Ultimate wind with no ice. Wind Azimuth: 0♦

#### LOADS ON POLE \_\_\_\_\_

LOAD	ELEV	APPLYLO	ADAT	LOAD	FORC	ES	MOME	ENTS
TYPE		RADIUS	AZI	AZI	HORIZ	DOWN	VERTICAL	TORSNAL
	ft	ft			kip	kip	ft-kip	ft-kip
C C	189.000	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0000	4.2457	0.0000	0.0000
	189.000	0.00	0.0	0.0	11.3104	7.2000	0.0000	0.0000
C	177.000	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0000	3.9761	0.0000	0.0000
C C	177.000	0.00	0.0	0.0	8.3470	4.8000	0.0000	0.0000
Č	165.000 165.000	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0000 8.2253	3.7066 4.8000	0.0000	0.0000
C C	153.000	0.00	$0.0 \\ 0.0$	0.0	0.0000	3.4370	0.0000	0.0000
Č	153.000	0.00	0.0	0.0	8.0964	4.8000	0.0000	0.0000
_	133.000	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0304	4.0000	0.0000	0.0000
D	194.000	0.00	180.0	0.0	0.0450	0.0807	0.0000	0.0000
D	178.000	0.00	180.0	0.0	0.0450	0.0807	0.0000	0.0000
D	178.000	0.00	180.0	0.0	0.0537	0.0982	0.0000	0.0000
D	162.000	0.00	180.0	0.0	0.0537	0.0982	0.0000	0.0000
D	162.000	0.00	180.0	0.0	0.0620	0.1156	0.0000	0.0000
D	146.000	0.00	180.0	0.0	0.0620	0.1156	0.0000	0.0000
D	146.000	0.00	180.0	0.0	0.0670	0.3009	0.0000	0.0000
D D	141.500 141.500	0.00 0.00	180.0 180.0	0.0	0.0670 0.0701	0.3009 0.1885	0.0000	0.0000
D	127.250	0.00	180.0	0.0	0.0701	0.1885	0.0000	0.0000
D	127.250	0.00	180.0	0.0	0.0763	0.2102	0.0000	0.0000
D	113.000	0.00	180.0	0.0	0.0763	0.2102	0.0000	0.0000
D	113.000	0.00	180.0	0.0	0.0821	0.2320	0.0000	0.0000
D	98.750	0.00	180.0	0.0	0.0821	0.2320	0.0000	0.0000
D	98.750	0.00	180.0	0.0	0.0858	0.4911	0.0000	0.0000
D	92.500	0.00	180.0	0.0	0.0858	0.4911	0.0000	0.0000
D	92.500	0.00	180.0	0.0	0.0872	0.2582	0.0000	0.0000
Đ	79.417	0.00	180.0	0.0	0.0872	0.2582	0.0000	0.0000

					44	14346		
D	79.417	0.00	180.0	0.0	0.0908	0.2783	0.0000	0.0000
D	66.333	0.00	180.0	0.0	0.0908	0.2783	0.0000	0.0000
D	66.333	0.00	180.0	0.0	0.0934	0.2983	0.0000	0.0000
D	53.250	0.00	180.0	0.0	0.0934	0.2983	0.0000	0.0000
D	53.250	0.00	180.0	0.0	0.0946	0.6245	0.0000	0.0000
D	45.250	0.00	180.0	0.0	0.0946	0.6245	0.0000	0.0000
D	45.250	0.00	180.0	0.0	0.0933	0.3249	0.0000	0.0000
D	33.938	0.00	180.0	0.0	0.0933	0.3249	0.0000	0.0000
D	33.938	0.00	180.0	0.0	0.0908	0.3422	0.0000	0.0000
D	0.000	0.00	180.0	0.0	0.0870	0.3769	0.0000	0.0000

105 mph Ultimate wind with no ice. Wind Azimuth: 0◆

# LOADS ON POLE

LOAD ELEV TYPE ft	RADIUS	ADAT AZI	LOAD AZI	FORG HORIZ kip	CES DOWN kip	MOM VERTICAL ft-kip	ENTS TORSNAL ft-kip
C 189.000 C 189.000 C 177.000 C 177.000 C 165.000 C 165.000 C 153.000 C 153.000	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0000 11.3104 0.0000 8.3470 0.0000 8.2253 0.0000 8.0964	3.1843 5.4000 2.9821 3.6000 2.7799 3.6000 2.5777 3.6000	0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000
D 194.000 D 178.000 D 178.000 D 162.000 D 162.000 D 146.000 D 146.000 D 141.500 D 127.250 D 127.250 D 113.000 D 98.750 D 99.500 D 99.500 D 79.417 D 79.417 D 66.333 D 66.333 D 53.250 D 45.250 D 45.250 D 33.938 D 33.938	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0	180.0 180.0		0.0450 0.0450 0.0537 0.0537 0.0620 0.0620 0.0670 0.0701 0.0763 0.0763 0.0821 0.0858 0.0858 0.0872 0.0872 0.0908 0.0908 0.0934 0.0946 0.0946 0.0933 0.0933 0.0933 0.0933	0.0605 0.0605 0.0736 0.0736 0.0867 0.2257 0.2257 0.1413 0.1577 0.1577 0.1740 0.3683 0.3683 0.1937 0.2087 0.2237 0.2237 0.2237 0.4684 0.2436 0.2436 0.2436 0.2567	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000

30 mph wind with 1.5 ice. Wind Azimuth: 0♦

#### LOADS ON POLE

LOAD	ELEV	APPLYLOA	DAT	LOAD	FORC	ES	мом	ENTS
TYPE	ft	RADIUS ft	AZI	AZI	HORIZ kip		VERTICAL ft-kip	TORSNAL ft-kip
С	189.000	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0000	4.2457	0.0000	0.0000

C 189.000 C 177.000 C 177.000 C 165.000 C 165.000 C 153.000 C 153.000	0.00 0.0 0.00 0.0 0.00 0.0 0.00 0.0 0.00 0.0 0.00 0.0 0.00 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	1.6678 0.0000 1.9861 0.0000 1.9484 0.0000 1.9087	44346 17.9218 3.9761 11.9014 3.7066 11.8520 3.4370 11.7993	0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000
D 194.000 D 178.000 D 178.000 D 162.000 D 162.000 D 146.000 D 146.000 D 141.500 D 141.500 D 127.250 D 127.250 D 113.000 D 113.000 D 98.750 D 98.750 D 99.500 D 99.500 D 79.417 D 66.333 D 53.250 D 53.250 D 45.250 D 11.312 D 0.000	0.00 180.0 0.00 180.0		0.0084 0.0084 0.0097 0.0097 0.0110 0.0117 0.0117 0.0122 0.0132 0.0140 0.0146 0.0146 0.0148 0.0148 0.0153 0.0153 0.0157 0.0157 0.0158 0.0158 0.0144 0.0144	0.1293 0.1293 0.1558 0.1558 0.1821 0.1821 0.3730 0.2642 0.2933 0.2293 0.3221 0.38221 0.5860 0.5860 0.3558 0.3558 0.3558 0.3814 0.4064 0.4064 0.4064 0.7361 0.7361 0.4377 0.4742 0.4851	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000

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195' Monopole / Penick, KY

# MAXIMUM POLE DEFORMATIONS CALCULATED(w.r.t. wind direction)

MAST ELEV ft	DEFLECTIO HORIZONTAL ALONG		DOWN	ROTATION TILT ALONG	ACROSS	TWIST
194.0	18.591	-0.05в	2.55н	11.161	-0.02в	0.00u
178.0	15.591	-0.04E	1.97H	10.961	-0.02в	0.00u
162.0	12.73н	-0.04E	1.44н	10.151	-0.02B	0.000
146.0	10.14н	-0.03E	1.01H	8.881	-0.02B	0.00N
141.5	9.47н	-0.03E	0.90н	8.581	-0.02B	0.00N
127.2	7.50н	-0.03E	0.63н	7.531	-0.02B	0.00N
113.0	5.79н	-0.02E	0.42н	6.48н	-0.02B	0.00N
98.7	4.32н	-0.02E	0.27F	5.49н	-0.02E	0.00N
92.5	3.75н	-0.01E	0.21F	5.07н	-0.02E	0.00N
79.4	2.70н	-0.01E	0.13F	4.19н	-0.01E	0.00N

				444346		
66.3	1.84н			3.37н	-0.01E	0.00N
53.2	1.16н	0.00E	0.04F	2.62H	-0.01E	0.00N
45.2		0.00E		2.19н		0.00N
33.9	0.45н	0.00E	0.01F	1.58H	-0.01E	0.00N
22.6	0.20н	0.00E	0.00F	1.02H	0.00E	0.00N
11.3	0.05н	0.00E	0.00AD	0.49н	0.00E	0.00N
0.0	0.00A	0.00A		0.00A		0.00A
MAYTMIM	DOLE EODCES	CALCIU ATEDÓW		nd direction)		
=======			========	=========		
MAST ELEV	TOTAL AXIAL	SHEAR.W.r.t	.WIND.DIR	MOMENT.w.r.t	.WIND.DIR	TORSION
ft	kip	kip	kip	ALONG ft-kip	ft-kip	ft-kip
194.0						
15110	0.01 c	0.00 c	0.00 N	-0.01 c	-0.01 U	0.00 U
178.0	24.23 AA	12.02 X	0.00 N	-150.77 F		-0.05 U
1,0.0	24.23 AA	12.02 N	0.00 w	-150.78 F	-0.04 K	-0.05 U
162.0				-554.85 F		
102.0	58.16 AG	29.44 I	0.00 w	-554.87 F	-0.19 U	-0.16 U
146.0	76.31 AG	38.52 I	0.00 W	-1169.44 F	-0.35 U	-0.34 U
140.0	76.31 AD	38.75 N	0.18 E	-1169.47 F	0.37 X	-0.36 U
141.5	77.99 AD	39.05 N	0.18 E	-1367.78 н	-0.70 K	-0.38 U
141.5	78.00 AD	38.97 D	-0.19 в	-1367.95 I	-0.85 K	-0.37 U
127.2	81.76 AD	39.96 D	-0.19 в	-2006.11 I	2.84 B	-0.69 U
11,11	81.76 AD	40.03 I	-0.24 o	-2006.06 I	2.83 B	-0.71 U
113.0	85.94 AD	41.11 I	<b>-0.24</b> o	-2656.16 I	5.97 B	-0.92 U
115.0	85.94 AD	41.10 н	-0.26 o	-2656.13 I	6.01 B	-0.93 U
98.7	90.53 AD	42.26 H	-0.26 o	-3317.00 I	9.06 в	1.20 N
30.7	90.53 AD	42.27 н	-0.23 E	-3316.91 I	9.19 B	1.21 N
92.5	94.19 AD	42.80 H	-0.23 E	-3610.48 I	10.39 B	1.31 N
56.5	94.19 AD	42.84 M	-0.24 E	-3610.62 I	10.46 B	1.32 N
79.4				-4233.05 I	12.79 в	1.52 N
,,,,	98.85 AD	43.98 M	-0.25 E	-4233.12 I	12.76 B	1.52 N

-0.25 E -4864.50 H

-0.26 E -4864.47 H

-0.26 E -5504.57 H

-0.27 E -5504.47 H

-0.27 E -5900.38 H

-0.26 E -5900.40 H

-0.26 E -6465.28 H

-0.28 E -6465.28 H

-0.28 E -7035.15 H

15.29 B

15.28 B

18.39 E

18.34 E

20.51 E

20.49 E

23.48 E

23.48 E

26.65 E

1.74 N

1.74 N

1.93 N

1.94 N

2.01 N

2.01 N

2.10 N

2.10 N

2.16 N

103.84 AD

103.84 AD

109.15 AD

109.15 AD

115.04 AD

115.04 AD

120.06 AD

120.06 AD

125.22 AD

66.3

53.2

45.2

33.9

45.16 M

45.15 M

46.37 M

46.37 M

47.12 M

47.14 M

48.19 M

48.18 M

49.20 M

				44	4346		
22.6	125.22 AD	49.19 M	-0.28 E	-7035.1	4 н	26.65 E	2.16 N
44.5	130.51 AD	50.20 M	-0.28 E	-7608.8	2 н	29.79 E	2.20 N
11.3	130.51 AD	50.20 M	-0.29 E	-7608.8	3 н	29.80 E	2.20 N
	136.00 AD	51.20 M	-0.29 E	-8185.9	0 н	33.05 E	2.21 N
base reaction	136.00 AD	-51.20 M	0.29 E	8185.	90 н	-33.05 E	-2.21 N
COMPLIAN	CE WITH 4.8.	2 & 4.5.4					
ELEV	AXIAL	BENDING SHE	AR +	TOTAL S	ATISFIED	D/t(w/t)	MAX ALLOWED
ft							
194.00	0.00c	0.00c	0.00c	0.00c	YES	8.39A	45.2
	0.01AA	0.21F	0.01x	0.21F	YES	10.85A	45.2
178.00			0.015	۸ · · · ·		10 054	

0.01N

0.03N

0.031

0.031

0.02N

0.02N

0.02D

0.02D

0.021

0.021

0.02н

0.02H

0.02H

0.02H

0.02M

0.02H

0.02H

0.02H

0.02H

0.02H

0.020

0.020

0.020

0.020

0.020

0.020

0.020

0.21F

0.54F

0.54F

0.84F

0.60F

0.65H

0.681

0.781

0.781

0.841

0.841

0.861

0.861

0.871

0.901

0.921

0.921

0.94H

0.94н

0.95н

0.95H

0.95H

0.98н

0.98H

0.98н

0.98H

0.98н

YES

10.85A

13.31A

13.31A

15.77A

10.76A

11.26A

11.01A

12.57A

12.57A

14.14A

14.14A

15.70A

15.70A

16.39A

16.03A

17.47A

17.47A

18.91A

18.91A

20.35A

20.35A

21.22A

20.87A

22.11A

22.11A

23.36A

23.36A

45.2 45.2

45.2

45.2

45.2

45.2

45.2

45.2

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45.2

45.2

45.2

45.2

45.2

0.01AA

0.03AA

0.03AG

0.03AG

0.02AD

162.00

146.00

141.50

127.25

113.00

98.75

92.50

79.42

66.33

53.25

45.25

33.94

22.62

0.21F

0.53F

0.53F

0.82F

0.59F

0.64H

0.661

0.771

0.771

0.831

0.831

0.851

0.851

0.861

0.891

0.911

0.911

0.93н

0.93н

0.93н

0.93н

0.94H

0.96н

0.96н

0.96н

0.97H

0.97н

11.31	0.02AD	0.97н	0.020	0.98н	44346 YES	24.60A	45.2
	0.02AD	0.97н	0.020	0.98н	YES	24.60A	45.2
0.00	0.02AD	0.97н	0.020	0.98н	YES	25.84A	45.2
MAXTMUM	LOADS ONTO F	OUNDATTON	(w.r.t. win	d directio	n)		
=======			========	========	-==		

MAXIMUM	LOADS	ONTO	FOUNDATION(w.r.t.	wind	direction)

DOWN	SHEAR.w.r.t	.WIND.DIR	MOMENT.w.r.t	.WIND.DIR	TORSION
kip	ALONG kip	ACROSS kip	ALONG ft-kip	ACROSS ft-kip	ft-kip
136.00 AD	51.20 M	-0.29 E	-8185.90 H	33.05 E	2.21 N

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195' Monopole / Penick, KY

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* 

LOADING CONDITION A 

60 mph wind with no ice. Wind Azimuth: 0◆

# LOADS ON POLE

LOAD	ELEV	APPLYLO	ADAT	LOAD	FORC	ES	мом	ENTS
TYPE	<b>c</b> .	RADIUS	AZI	AZI	HORIZ	DOWN	VERTICAL	TORSNAL
	ft	ft			kip	kip	ft-kip	ft-kip
C	189.000	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0000	3.5381	0.0000	0.0000
C	189.000	0.00	0.0	0.0	3.4705	6.0000	0.0000	0.0000
C	177.000	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0000	3.3134	0.0000	0.0000
C	177.000	0.00	0.0	0.0	2.5612	4.0000	0.0000	0.0000
c	165.000	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0000	3.0888	0.0000	0.0000
c	165.000	0.00	0.0	0.0	2.5238	4.0000	0.0000	0.0000
C C	153.000 153.000	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0000 2.4843	2.8642 4.0000	0.0000	0.0000
C	153.000	0.00	0.0	0.0	2.4043	4.0000	0.0000	0.0000
D	194.000	0.00	180.0	0.0	0.0138	0.0673	0.0000	0.0000
D	178.000	0.00	180.0	0.0	0.0138	0.0673	0.0000	0.0000
D	178.000	0.00	180.0	0.0	0.0165	0.0818	0.0000	0.0000
D	162.000	0.00	180.0	0.0	0.0165	0.0818	0.0000	0.0000
D	162.000	0.00	180.0	0.0	0.0190	0.0963	0.0000	0.0000
D	146.000	0.00	180.0	0.0	0.0190	0.0963	0.0000	0.0000
D	146.000	0.00	180.0	0.0	0.0206	0.2508	0.0000	0.0000
D D	141.500 141.500	0.00	180.0 180.0	0.0	0.0206 0.0215	0.2508 0.1571	0.0000	0.0000
D	127.250	0.00	180.0	0.0	0.0215	0.1571	0.0000	0.0000
D	127.250	0.00	180.0	0.0	0.0234	0.1752	0.0000	0.0000
D	113.000	0.00	180.0	0.0	0.0234	0.1752	0.0000	0.0000
D	113.000	0.00	180.0	0.0	0.0252	0.1933	0.0000	0.0000
D	98.750	0.00	180.0	0.0	0.0252	0.1933	0.0000	0.0000

<sup>\*</sup> Only 1 condition(s) shown in full \* Some concentrated wind loads may have been derived from full-scale wind tunnel testing

D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D	98.750 92.500 92.500 79.417 79.417 66.333 66.333 53.250 53.250 45.250 45.250 45.250 33.938 0.000	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0	180.0 180.0 180.0 180.0 180.0 180.0 180.0 180.0 180.0 180.0 180.0 180.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0263 0.0268 0.0268 0.0279 0.0279 0.0287 0.0287 0.0290	44346 0.4092 0.4092 0.2152 0.2152 0.2319 0.2319 0.2486 0.5204 0.5204 0.5204 0.2707 0.2707 0.2852 0.3141	0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000
	POLE DEFOR							
MAST ELEV ft	DE HOR ALON	RIZONTAL	IS (ft). ACROSS	DOWN		ROTATIO TILT ALONG	NS (deg) ACROSS	TWIST
194.0	5.81	lc	0.02E	0.25C		3.44C	0.01E	0.00E
178.0	4.86	SC	0.02E	0.19c	*******	3.37c	0.01E	0.00E
162.0	3.95	-		0.140		3.12C	0.01E	
146.0	3.13	BC	-0.011	0.10c		2.72C	0.01E	0.00E
141.5	2.92	2C	-0.011	0.09C		2.63C	0.01E	0.00E

ELEV ft	HORIZONTA ALONG	ACROSS	DOWN	ALONG	ACROSS	TWIST
194.0	5.81C	0.02E	0.25C	3.44C	0.01E	0.00E
178.0	4.86C	0.02E	0.19c	3.37c	0.01E	0.00E
162.0		0.01E	0.140	3.12C		0.001
146.0	3.13c	-0.011	0.10c	2.72c	0.01E	0.00E
141.5		-0.011	0.09c	2.63C	0.01E	0.00E
127.2	2.31c	0.01E	0.06c	2.31c	-0.011	0.001
113.0	1.78C	0.01E	0.04C	1.98C		0.001
98.7	1.32c	0.01E	0.03c	1.680	-0.011	0.001
92.5	1.15c	0.00E	0.02c	1.55C	-0.011	0.001
79.4	0.82c	0.00E	0.01c	1.28C	0.01E	0.001
66.3	0.56C	0.00E	0.01c	1.03C	0.00E	0.001
53.2	0.35c	0.00E	0.00c	0.80c	0.00E	0.001
45.2	0.25C	0.00E	0.00c	0.67C	0.00E	0.001
33.9	0.14c	0.00E	0.00c	0.48C	0.00E	0.001
22.6	0.06c	0.00E	0.00c	0.31c	0.00E	0.001
11.3	0.01c	0.00E	0.00F	0.15c	0.00E	0.001
0.0	0.00A	0.00A	0.00A	0.00A	0.00A	0.00A
	******	• • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •			• • • • • • • •

# MAXIMUM POLE FORCES CALCULATED(w.r.t. to wind direction)

MAST ELEV	TOTAL AXIAL	SHEAR.w.r.t ALONG	.WIND.DIR ACROSS	MOMENT.w.r.	t.WIND.DIR ACROSS	TORSION
ft	kip	kip	kip	ft-kip	ft-kip	ft-kip
194.0						
194.0	0.00 I	0.00 в	0.00 I	0.00 в	0.00 I	0.00 I
	10.61 I	3.69 C	0.00 I	-46.54 F	-0.01 I	0.00 E
178.0	10.62 C	3.69 I	0.00 F	-46.54 C	0.01 в	0.00 E
460.0	26.32 C	9.04 I	0.00 F	-170.98 F	0.03 E	-0.01 I
162.0	26.32 K	9.04 D	0.00 F	-170.98 F	-0.03 I	0.01 E
	34.73 K	11.83 D	0.00 F	-359.54 F	0.06 E	-0.02 I

146 0				447540		
146.0	34.74 F	11.90 F	0.04 C	-359.57 C	0.13 в	-0.02 I
	35.86 F	12.00 F	0.04 C	-420.32 F	-0.14 C	0.03 E
141.5	35.88 K	11.94 C	-0.07 I	-420.38 F	-0.10 c	0.03 E
	38.12 K	12.24 C	-0.07 I	-614.92 C	-0.99 E	0.08 E
127.2	38.11 D	12.25 C	-0.07 I	-614.91 C	-0.98 E	0.08 E
	40.60 D	12.59 C	-0.07 I	-812.52 C	2.00 I	-0.13 I
113.0	40.61 D	12.59 C	-0.07 I	-812.52 C	1.99 I	-0.13 I
	43.36 D	12.95 C	-0.07 I -	·1013.26 c	2.98 I	-0.17 I
98.7	43.36 D	12.96 C	0.07 E -	1013.26 C	3.00 I	-0.17 I
	45.92 D	13.13 C	0.07 E -	·1102.56 C	3.38 I	-0.19 I
92.5	45.92 D	13.15 C	-0.08 I	1102.49 c	3.36 I	0.19 E
	48.73 D	13.50 C	-0.08 I -	·1291.92 C	4.39 I	-0.22 I
79.4	48.73 D	13.48 C	0.08 E -	1291.91 c	4.39 I	-0.22 I
	51.77 D	13.85 C	0.08 E -	·1483.79 C	5.43 I	-0.25 I
66.3	51.77 D	13.85 C	0.09 E -	1483.79 C	5.43 I	-0.25 I
	55.02 D	14.22 C	0.09 E -	1678.43 C	6.52 I	-0.27 I
53.2	55.02 D	14.23 C	0.09 E -	1678.43 C	6.51 I	-0.27 I
45.5	59.18 D	14.47 C	0.09 E -	1799.03 c	7.19 I	-0.28 I
45.2	59.18 D	14.46 C	0.09 E -	1799.01 c	7.19 I	-0.28 I
22.0	62.24 D	14.79 C	0.09 E -	1971.27 C	-8.16 E	-0.30 I
33.9	62.24 D	14.79 C	-0.09 i -	1971.28 C	-8.17 E	-0.30 I
22.6	65.52 D	15.10 C	-0.09 I -	2145.34 C	-9.15 E	-0.31 I
22.6	65.52 D	15.11 C	0.09 E -	·2145.34 C	-9.15 E	-0.31 I
	68.91 D	15.41 C	0.09 E -	2321.00 C	-10.13 E	-0.31 I
11.3	68.91 D	15.41 C	0.09 E -	-2321.00 C	-10.13 E	-0.31 I
	72.41 D	15.72 C	0.09 E -	2498.12 C	-11.11 E	-0.31 I
base reaction	72.41 D	-15.72 C	-0.09 E	2498.12 C	11.11 E	0.31 I

# COMPLIANCE WITH 4.8.2 & 4.5.4

ELEV	AXIAL	BENDING	SHEAR + TORSIONAL	TOTAL	SATISFIED	D/t(w/t)	) MAX ALLOWED	
ft			TORSTONAL				ALLOWED	
194.00	0.001	0.00в	0.00в	0.00B	YES	8.39A	45.2	
	0.001	0.006	0.006	0.008	163	0.JJA	77.2	
178.00	0.011	0.06F	0.00c	0.07F	YES	10.85A	45.2	
178.00	0.01c	0.06c	0.001	0.07c	YES	10.85A	45.2	
162.00	0.01c	0.16F	0.011	0.18F	YES	13.31A	45.2	
102.00	0.01K	0.16F	0.01D	0.18F	YES	13.31A	45.2	
146.00	0.02K	0.25F	0.01D	0.27F	YES	15.77A	45.2	
140.00	0.01F	0.18c	0.01F	0.19c	YES	10.76A	45.2	

				4	44346		
141.50	0.01F	0.20F	0.01F	0.21F	YES	11.26A	45.2
11110	0.01K	0.20F	0.01c	0.22K	YES	11.01A	45.2
127.25	0.01K	0.24C	0.01C	0.25C	YES	12.57A	45.2
127.23	0.01D	0.24c	0.01c	0.25c	YES	12.57A	45.2
113.00	0.01D	0.25C	0.01C	0.26C	YES	14.14A	45.2
113.00	0.01D	0.25c	0.01c	0.26c	YES	14.14A	45.2
98.75	0.01D	0.26C	0.01C	0.27C	YES	15.70A	45.2
30.73	0.01D	0.26C	0.01c	0.27c	YES	15.70A	45.2
92.50	0.01D	0.26C	0.01c	0.27c	YES	16.39A	45.2
32.30	0.01D	0.27c	0.01c	0.28c	YES	16.03A	45.2
79.42	0.01D	0.28C	0.01c	0.29C	YES	17.47A	45.2
73.42	0.01D	0.28c	0.01c	0.29c	YES	17.47A	45.2
66.33	0.010	0.28C	0.01C	0.29C	YES	18.91A	45.2
00.33	0.01D	0.28C	0.01c	0.29c	YES	18.91A	45.2
53.25	0.01D	0.28C	0.01c	0.30c	YES	20.35A	45.2
33.23	0.01D	0.28C	0.01c	0.30c	YES	20.35A	45.2
45.25	0.01D	0.29C	0.01C	0.30c	YES	21.22A	45.2
43.23	0.01D	0.29c	0.01c	0.30c	YES	20.87A	45.2
33.94	0.01D	0.29C	0.01c	0.31c	YES	22.11A	45.2
33.34	0.01D	0.29c	0.01c	0.31c	YES	22.11A	45.2
22.62	0.01D	0.29C	0.01c	0.31c	YES	23.36A	45.2
22.02	0.01D	0.29c	0.01c	0.31c	YES	23.36A	45.2
11.31	0.01D	0.29C	0.01c	0.31c	YES	24.60A	45.2
	0.01D	0.29c	0.01c	0.31c	YES	24.60A	45.2
0.00	0.01D	0.30c	0.01c	0.31c	YES	25.84A	45.2
	LOADS ONTO I	FOUNDATION	w.r.t. wir	nd directio	on)		
DOWN	SHEAR.W	.r.t.WIND.		NT.w.r.t.WI	IND.DIR ACROSS	TORSION	
kir				-kip	ft-kip	ft-kip	

TORSION		MOMENT.w.r.t		SHEAR.W.r.t.WIND.DIR		
ft-kip	ACROSS ft-kip	ALONG ft-kip	ACROSS kip	ALONG kip	kip	
-0.31	-11.11	-2498.12	0.09	15.72	72.41	



SO#: 444346

Site Name: Penick, KY

Date: 10/3/2019

# Round Base Plate and Anchor Rods, per ANSI/TIA 222-G

# **Pole Data**

Diameter: 68.490 in (flat to flat)

Thickness: 0.4375 in yield (Fy): 65 ksi

# of Sides: 18 "0" IF Round

Strength (Fu): 80 ksi

# **Reactions**

Moment, Mu: 8185.9 ft-kips
Axial, Pu: 86.85 kips
Shear, Vu: 51.15 kips

# **Anchor Rod Data**

Quantity: 22
Diameter: 2.25 in Anchor Rod Results

Rod Material: A615
Strength (Fu): 100 ksi Maximum Rod (Pu+ Vu/η): 244.4 Kips

Yield (Fy): 75 ksi Allowable Φ\*Rnt: 260.0 Kips (per 4.9.9)

BC Diam. (in): 75.75 BC Override: Anchor Rod Interaction Ratio: 94.0% Pass

# **Plate Data**

Diameter (in):

Base Plate Results

Thickness: 2.25 in Base Plate (Mu/Z): 44.8 ksi

Yield (Fy): 50 ksi (per AISC)

Eff Width/Rod: 9.88 in Base Plate Interaction Ratio: 99.6% Pass

Drain Hole: 2.625 in. diameter

81.5

Drain Location: 32.25 in. center of pole to center of drain hole

Dia. Override:

Center Hole: 56.5 in. diameter

# MAT FOUNDATION DESIGN BY SABRE TOWERS & POLES

195' Monopole AT&T Penick, KY (444346) 10/03/19 REB

Overall Loads:			
Factored Moment (ft-kips)	8185.9		
Factored Axial (kips)	86.85		
Factored Shear (kips)	51.15		
Bearing Design Strength (ksf)	6	Max. Net Bearing Press. (ksf)	5.04
Water Table Below Grade (ft)	999		
Width of Mat (ft)	30	Allowable Bearing Pressure (ksf)	4.00
Thickness of Mat (ft)	2	Safety Factor	2.00
Depth to Bottom of Slab (ft)	6	Ultimate Bearing Pressure (ksf)	8.00
Quantity of Bolts in Bolt Circle	22	Bearing Фs	0.75
Bolt Circle Diameter (in)	75.75		
Top of Concrete to Top			
of Bottom Threads (in)	60		
Diameter of Pier (ft)	8	Minimum Pier Diameter (ft)	7.65
Ht. of Pier Above Ground (ft)	0.5	Equivalent Square b (ft)	7.09
Ht. of Pier Below Ground (ft)	4	Square Pier? (Y/N)	N
Quantity of Bars in Mat	66		
Bar Diameter in Mat (in)	1		
Area of Bars in Mat (in²)	51.84	D	
Spacing of Bars in Mat (in)	5.43	Recommended Spacing (in)	5 to 12
Quantity of Bars Pier	44		
Bar Diameter in Pier (in)	1.128		
Tie Bar Diameter in Pier (in)	0.625		
Spacing of Ties (in)	12	A41	20.40
Area of Bars in Pier (in²)	43.97	Minimum Pier A <sub>s</sub> (in <sup>2</sup> )	36.19
Spacing of Bars in Pier (in)	6.26	Recommended Spacing (in)	5 to 12
f'c (ksi)	4.5		
fy (ksi)	60		
Unit Wt. of Soil (kcf)	0.11		
Unit Wt. of Concrete (kcf)	0.15		
Volume of Concrete (yd3)	75.04		
	75.04		
Two-Way Shear Action:			
Average d (in)	20		
φν <sub>c</sub> (ksi)	0.228	v <sub>u</sub> (ksi)	0.201
$\phi V_c = \phi (2 + 4/\beta_c) f'_c^{1/2}$	0.342		
$\phi v_c = \phi(\alpha_s d/b_o + 2) f'_c^{1/2}$	0.239		
$\phi V_{c} = \phi 4 f'_{c}^{1/2}$	0.228		
Shear perimeter, bo (in)	364.42		
$eta_{c}$	1		
One-Way Shear:			
-			
φV <sub>c</sub> (kips)	821.1	V <sub>u</sub> (kips)	485.3
Stability:		s - 8	
Overturning Design Strength (ft-k)	10127.5	Total Applied M (ft-k)	8518.4

# Pier Design:

φV <sub>n</sub> (kips)	845.8	V <sub>u</sub> (kips)	51.2
$\phi V_c = \phi 2(1 + N_u/(2000A_g))f'_c^{1/2}b_w d$	845.8		
V <sub>s</sub> (kips)	0.0	*** V <sub>s</sub> max = 4 f' <sub>c</sub> <sup>1/2</sup> b <sub>w</sub> d (kips)	1978.3
Maximum Spacing (in)	7.62	(Only if Shear Ties are Required)	
Actual Hook Development (in)	19.00	Req'd Hook Development I <sub>dh</sub> (in)	14.12
		*** Ref. To Spacing Requirements ACI	11.5.4.3

# Flexure in Slab:

$\phi M_n$ (ft-kips)	4401.8	M <sub>u</sub> (ft-kips)	4398.1
a (in)	2.26		
Steel Ratio	0.00720		
$\beta_1$	0.825		
Maximum Steel Ratio (ρ <sub>t</sub> )	0.0197		
Minimum Steel Ratio	0.0018		
Rebar Development in Pad (in)	134.46	Required Development in Pad (in)	26.83

Condition	1 is OK, 0 Fails
Maximum Soil Bearing Pressure	1
Pier Area of Steel	1
Pier Shear	1
Interaction Diagram	1
Two-Way Shear Action	1
One-Way Shear Action	1
Overturning	1
Flexure	1
Steel Ratio	1
Length of Development in Pad	1
Hook Development	1

LPile for Windows(Beta), Version 2018-10.009

Analysis of Individual Piles and Drilled Shafts Subjected to Lateral Loading Using the p-y Method © 1985-2018 by Ensoft, Inc. All Rights Reserved

\_\_\_\_\_ This copy of LPile is being used by: Robert Beacom Sabre Tower and Poles Serial Number of Security Device: 160777296 This copy of LPile is licensed for exclusive use by: Sabre Communications Corporation Use of this program by any entity other than Sabre Communications Corporation is a violation of the software license agreement. Files Used for Analysis Path to file locations: \Program Files (x86)\Ensoft\Lpile2018\files\ Name of input data file: 444346.lp10 Name of output report file: 444346.1p10 Name of plot output file: 444346.1p10 Name of runtime message file: 444346.lp10 Date and Time of Analysis Date: October 3, 2019 Time: 13:42:05 Problem Title Site : Penick, KY : 195' Monopole Tower Prepared for : AT&T Job Number : 444346 Engineer : REB Program Options and Settings

```
444346
Computational Options:

- Use unfactored loads in computations (conventional analysis)
Engineering Units Used for Data Input and Computations:

- US Customary System Units (pounds, feet, inches)
Analysis Control Options:
- Maximum number of iterations allowed
- Deflection tolerance for convergence
- Maximum allowable deflection
- Number of pile increments
                                                                                                                                                                           999
                                                                                                                                                         1.0000E-05 in
                                                                                                                                              =
                                                                                                                                                              100.0000 in
                                                                                                                                              =
                                                                                                                                                                           100
Loading Type and Number of Cycles of Loading:
- Static loading specified

    Use of p-y modification factors for p-y curves not selected
    Analysis uses layering correction (Method of Georgiadis)
    No distributed lateral loads are entered
    Loading by lateral soil movements acting on pile not selected
    Input of shear resistance at the pile tip not selected
    Input of moment resistance at the pile tip not selected
    Computation of pile-head foundation stiffness matrix not selected
    Push-over analysis of pile not selected
    Buckling analysis of pile not selected

Output Options:
  - Output files use decimal points to denote decimal symbols.
- Report only summary tables of pile-head deflection, maximum bending moment, and maximum shear force in output report file.
- No p-y curves to be completed and reported for user-specified depths
  - Print using wide report formats
                                                      Pile Structural Properties and Geometry
Number of pile sections defined
Total length of pile
Depth of ground surface below top of pile
                                                                                                                                                                   24.500 ft
                                                                                                                                                                   0.5000 ft
Pile diameters used for p-y curve computations are defined using 2 points.
p-y curves are computed using pile diameter values interpolated with depth over
the length of the pile. A summary of values of pile diameter vs. depth follows.
                              Denth Relow
                                                                                       Pile
```

Point No.	Pile Head feet	Diameter inches
	0.000	96.0000
2	24.500	96.0000

# Input Structural Properties for Pile Sections:

#### Pile Section No. 1:

Section 1 is a round drilled shaft, bored pile, or CIDH pile Length of section = 24.500000 ft 96.000000 in 0.0000 lbs Shaft Diameter Shear capacity of section

Ground Slope and	Pile Batter Angles	
Ground Slope Angle	= 0.00 = 0.00	0 degrees 0 radians
Pile Batter Angle	= 0.00 = 0.00	0 degrees 0 radians

444346 Soil and Rock Layering Information The soil profile is modelled using 4 layers Layer 1 is stiff clay without free water Distance from top of pile to top of layer
Distance from top of pile to bottom of layer
Effective unit weight at top of layer
Effective unit weight at bottom of layer
Undrained cohesion at top of layer
Undrained cohesion at bottom of layer
Epsilon-50 at top of layer
Epsilon-50 at bottom of layer 0.500000 ft 2.500000 ft 2.500000 pcf 120.000000 pcf 500.000000 psf 500.000000 psf 0.020000 = = 0.020000 Layer 2 is stiff clay without free water Distance from top of pile to top of layer
Distance from top of pile to bottom of layer
Effective unit weight at top of layer
Effective unit weight at bottom of layer
Undrained cohesion at top of layer
Undrained cohesion at bottom of layer
Epsilon-50 at top of layer
Epsilon-50 at bottom of layer 2.500000 ft 6.500000 ft 120.000000 pcf 120.000000 pcf = = 2000. psf 2000. psf 2000. psf 0.007000 0.007000 = = Layer 3 is stiff clay without free water Distance from top of pile to top of layer
Distance from top of pile to bottom of layer
Effective unit weight at top of layer
Effective unit weight at bottom of layer
Undrained cohesion at top of layer
Undrained cohesion at bottom of layer
Epsilon-50 at top of layer
Epsilon-50 at bottom of layer 6.500000 ft 14.500000 ft 135.000000 pcf = = 135.000000 pcf 135.000000 pcf 3000. psf 3000. psf 0.005000 = =

Layer 4 is stiff clay without free water

Distance from top of pile to top of layer
Distance from top of pile to bottom of layer
Effective unit weight at top of layer
Effective unit weight at bottom of layer
Undrained cohesion at top of layer
Undrained cohesion at bottom of layer
Epsilon-50 at top of layer
Epsilon-50 at bottom of layer 14.500000 ft 27.500000 ft 135.000000 pcf 135.000000 pcf 15000. psf 15000. psf = = = 0.004000 = 0.004000

=

0.005000

(Depth of the lowest soil layer extends 3.000 ft below the pile tip)

Summary of Input Soil Properties

Layer Layer Num.	Soil Type Name (p-y Curve Type)	Layer Depth ft	Effective Unit Wt. pcf	Undrained Cohesion psf	E50 or krm
1	Stiff Clay	0.5000	120.0000	500.0000	0.02000
-	w/o Free Water	2.5000	120.0000	500.0000	0.02000
2	Stiff Clay	2.5000	120.0000	2000.	0.00700
_	w/o Free Water	6.5000	120.0000	2000.	0.00700
3	Stiff Clay	6.5000	135.0000	3000.	0.00500
4	w/o Free Water	14.5000	135.0000	3000.	0.00500
4	Stiff Clay w/o Free Water	14.5000 27.5000	135.0000 135.0000	15000. 15000.	0.00400 0.00400
	.,				

Static Loading Type

Static loading criteria were used when computing p-y curves for all analyses.

# Pile-head Loading and Pile-head Fixity Conditions

#### Number of loads specified = 2

Load No.	Load Type	Condition 1		Condition 2	Axial Thrust Force, lbs	Compute Top y vs. Pile Length
1	1	v = 68200. 1b		130974400. in-1bs	115800.	No
2	1	v = 15720. 1b	s M=	29977440. in-1bs	72410.	No

V = shear force applied normal to pile axis
M = bending moment applied to pile head
y = lateral deflection normal to pile axis
S = pile slope relative to original pile batter angle
R = rotational stiffness applied to pile head
Values of top y vs. pile lengths can be computed only for load types with specified shear loading (Load Types 1, 2, and 3).
Thrust force is assumed to be acting axially for all pile batter angles.

# Computations of Nominal Moment Capacity and Nonlinear Bending Stiffness

Axial thrust force values were determined from pile-head loading conditions Number of Pile Sections Analyzed = 1

# Pile Section No. 1:

## Dimensions and Properties of Drilled Shaft (Bored Pile):

Length of Section Shaft Diameter Concrete Cover Thickness (to edge of long. rebar) Number of Reinforcing Bars Yield Stress of Reinforcing Bars Modulus of Elasticity of Reinforcing Bars Gross Area of Shaft Total Area of Reinforcing Steel Area Ratio of Steel Reinforcement Edge-to-Edge Bar Spacing Maximum Concrete Aggregate Size	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	60000. 29000000. 7238. 55.737823 0.77 4.970752	in in bars psi psi sq. in. sq. in. percent in
	= = =		in in

#### Axial Structural Capacities:

Nom. Axial Structural Capacity = 0.85 Fc Ac + Fy As	=	30817.300 kips
Tensile Load for Cracking of Concrete	=	-3348.733 kips
Nominal Axial Tensile Capacity	=	-3344.269 kips

#### Reinforcing Bar Dimensions and Positions Used in Computations:

Bar Number	Bar Diam. inches	Bar Area sq. in.	X inches	Y inches
1	1.270000	1.266769	43.740000	0.00000
2	1.270000	1.266769	43.294790	6.224851
3	1.270000	1.266769	41.968223	12.322982
4	1.270000	1.266769	39.787303	18.170253
5	1.270000	1.266769	36.796430	23.647629
6	1.270000	1.266769	33.056486	28.643609
7	1.270000	1.266769	28.643609	33.056486
8	1.270000	1.266769	23.647629	36.796430
8 9	1.270000	1.266769	18.170253	39.787303
10	1.270000	1.266769	12.322982	41.968223
11	1,270000	1.266769	6.224851	43.294790
12	1.270000	1.266769	0.00000	43.740000
13	1.270000	1.266769	-6.224851	43.294790

			444346	
14	1.270000	1,266769	-12.322982	41.968223
15	1.270000	1,266769	-18.170253	39.787303
16	1.270000	1.266769	-23.647629	36.796430
17	1.270000	1.266769	-28.643609	33.056486
18	1.270000	1.266769	-33.056486	28.643609
19	1.270000	1,266769	-36.796430	23.647629
20	1.270000	1.266769	-39.787303	18.170253
21	1.270000	1.266769	-41.968223	12.322982
22	1.270000	1,266769	-43.294790	6.224851
23	1.270000	1.266769	-43.740000	0.00000
24	1.270000	1.266769	-43.294790	-6.224851
25	1.270000	1.266769	-41.968223	-12.322982
26	1.270000	1.266769	-39.787303	-18.170253
27	1.270000	1.266769	-36.796430	-23.647629
28	1.270000	1.266769	-33.056486	-28.643609
29	1.270000	1.266769	-28.643609	-33.056486
30	1.270000	1.266769	-23.647629	-36.796430
31	1.270000	1.266769	-18.170253	-39.787303
32	1.270000	1.266769	-12.322982	-41.968223
33	1.270000	1.266769	-6.224851	-43.294790
34	1.270000	1.266769	0.00000	-43.740000
35	1.270000	1.266769	6.224851	-43.294790
36	1.270000	1.266769	12.322982	-41.968223
37	1.270000	1.266769	18.170253	-39.787303
38	1.270000	1.266769	23.647629	-36.796430
39	1.270000	1.266769	28.643609	-33.056486
40	1.270000	1.266769	33.056486	-28.643609
41	1.270000	1.266769	36.796430	-23.647629
42	1.270000	1.266769	39.787303	-18.170253
43	1.270000	1.266769	41.968223	-12.322982
44	1.270000	1.266769	43.294790	-6.224851

NOTE: The positions of the above rebars were computed by LPile

Minimum spacing between any two bars not equal to zero = 4.971 inches between bars 15 and 16.

Ratio of bar spacing to maximum aggregate size = 6.63

#### Concrete Properties:

```
Compressive Strength of Concrete = 4500. psi
Modulus of Elasticity of Concrete = 3823676. psi
Modulus of Rupture of Concrete = -503.115295 psi
Compression Strain at Peak Stress = 0.002001
Tensile Strain at Fracture of Concrete = -0.0001152
Maximum Coarse Aggregate Size = 0.750000 in
```

Number of Axial Thrust Force Values Determined from Pile-head Loadings = 2

Number	Axial Thrust Force kips
1	72.410
2	115.800

Summary of Results for Nominal (Unfactored) Moment Capacity for Section 1

Moment values interpolated at maximum compressive strain = 0.003 or maximum developed moment if pile fails at smaller strains.

Load No.	Axial Thrust kips	Nominal Mom. Cap. in-kip	Max. Comp. Strain
1	72.410	138385.019	0.00300000
2	115.800	139911.037	0.00300000

Note that the values of moment capacity in the table above are not factored by a strength reduction factor (phi-factor).

In ACI 318, the value of the strength reduction factor depends on whether the transverse reinforcing steel bars are tied hoops (0.65) or spirals (0.70).

The above values should be multiplied by the appropriate strength reduction factor to compute ultimate moment capacity according to ACI 318, Section 9.3.2.2 or the value required by the design standard being followed.

The following table presents factored moment capacities and corresponding bending stiffnesses computed for common resistance factor values used for reinforced concrete sections.

Axial	Resist.	Nominal	Ult. (Fac)	Ult. (Fac)	Bend. Stiff.
Load	Factor	Moment Cap	Ax. Thrust	Moment Cap	at Ult Mom
No.	for Moment	in-kips	kips	in-kips	kip-in^2
1	0.65	138385.	47.066500	89950.	3.2764E+09
2	0.65	139911.	75.270000	90942.	3.3175E+09
1 2	0.70	138385.	50.687000	96870.	3.2654E+09
	0.70	139911.	81.060000	97938.	3.3037E+09
1 2	0.75	138385.	54.307500	103789.	3.1592E+09
	0.75	139911.	86.850000	104933.	3.2003E+09

Layering Correction Equivalent Depths of Soil & Rock Layers

Layer No.	Top of Layer Below Pile Head ft	Equivalent Top Depth Below Grnd Surf ft	Same Layer Type As Layer Above	Layer is Rock or is Below Rock Layer	FO Integral for Layer lbs	F1 Integral for Layer lbs
1	0.5000	0.00	N.A.	No	0.00	26545.
2	2.5000	0.5469	Yes	No	26545.	211900.
3	6.5000	3.1430	Yes	No	238445.	723805.
4	14.5000	2.5933	Yes	No	962250.	N.A.

Notes: The FO integral of Layer n+1 equals the sum of the FO and F1 integrals for Layer n. Layering correction equivalent depths are computed only for soil types with both shallow-depth and deep-depth expressions for peak lateral load transfer. These soil types are soft and stiff clays, non-liquefied sands, and cemented c-phi soil.

Summary of Pile-head Responses for Conventional Analyses

Definitions of Pile-head Loading Conditions:

Load Type 1: Load 1 = Shear, V, lbs, and Load 2 = Moment, M, in-lbs Load Type 2: Load 1 = Shear, V, lbs, and Load 2 = Slope, S, radians Load Type 3: Load 1 = Shear, V, lbs, and Load 2 = Rot. Stiffness, R, in-lbs/rad. Load Type 4: Load 1 = Top Deflection, y, inches, and Load 2 = Moment, M, in-lbs Load Type 5: Load 1 = Top Deflection, y, inches, and Load 2 = Slope, S, inches, inches, and Load 2 = Slope, S, inches, inch

Load Load Case Type No. 1	Pile-head Load 1	Load Type 2	Pile-head Load 2	Axial Loading lbs	Pile-head Deflection inches	in Pile	Max Moment in Pile in-lbs
1 v, lb 2 v, lb	68200. 15720.	M, in-lb M, in-lb	1.31E+08 3.00E+07	115800. 72410.		-1321759. -268238.	

Maximum pile-head deflection = 9.3356259556 inches
Maximum pile-head rotation = -0.0502003819 radians = -2.876270 deg.

Summary of Warning Messages

The following warning was reported 861 times

\*\*\*\* Warning \*\*\*\*

An unreasonable input value for shear strength has been specified for a layer.

defined using the stiff clay without free water criteria. The input value is greater than 8000 psf. Please check your input data for correctness.

The analysis ended normally.

# 1807.3.2.1 (2009 IBC, 2012 IBC, & 2015 IBC)

Moment (ft·k)	8,185.90	
Shear (k)	51.15	
Caisson diameter (ft)	8	
Caisson height above ground (ft)	0.5	
Caisson height below ground (ft)	24	
Lateral soil pressure (lb/ft²)	675.00	
Ground to application of force, h (ft)	160.54	
Applied lateral force, P (lb)	51,150	
Lateral soil bearing pressure, S <sub>1</sub> (lb/ft)	5,400.00	
Diameter, b (ft)	8	
Α	2.77	$= (2.34P)/(S_1b)$
Minimum depth of embedment, d (ft)	23.45	$= 0.5A[1 + (1 + (4.36h/A))^{1/2}]$

# EXHIBIT G-1 GEOTECHNICAL REPORT

Date: September 20, 2019 POD Job Number: 18-26563

# **GEOTECHNICAL REPORT**

# **PENICK**

(10589975)

37° 35′ 12.75″ N 85° 07′ 18.78″ W

325 Hourigan Lane, Lebanon, KY 40033

# Prepared For:



# Prepared By:





September 20, 2019

Ms. Michelle Ward AT&T 534 Armory Place 4<sup>th</sup> Floor Louisville, KY 40202

Re: Geotechnical Report – PROPOSED 195' MONOPOLE TOWER w/ 4' LIGHTNING ARRESTOR

Site Name: **PENICK (10589975)** 

Site Address: 325 Hourigan Lane, Lebanon, Marion County, Kentucky

Coordinates: N37° 35′ 12.75″, W85° 07′ 18.78″

POD Project No. 18-26563

Dear Ms. Ward:

Attached is our geotechnical engineering report for the referenced project. This report contains our findings, an engineering interpretation of these findings with respect to the available project characteristics, and recommendations to aid design and construction of the tower and equipment support foundations.

We appreciate the opportunity to be of service to you on this project. If you have any questions regarding this report, please contact our office.

Cordially,

Mark Patterson, P.E. Project Engineer

Max Patters

License No.: KY 16300

Copies submitted:

(3) Ms. Michelle Ward

PENICK September 20, 2019

<u>Page</u>

## **LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL**

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## **APPENDIX**

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BORING LOCATION PLAN BORING LOGS SOIL SAMPLE CLASSIFICATION

September 20, 2019

PENICK

Geotechnical Report

PROPOSED 195' MONOPOLE TOWER w/ 4' LIGHTNING ARRESTOR

Site Name: PENICK (10589975)

325 Hourigan Lane, Lebanon, Marion County, Kentucky

N37° 35′ 12.75″, W85° 07′ 18.78″

1. PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The purpose of this study was to determine the general subsurface conditions at the site of the proposed tower by

drilling three borings and to evaluate this data with respect to foundation concept and design for the proposed

tower and shelter. Also included is an evaluation of the site with respect to potential construction problems and

recommendations dealing with quality control during construction.

2. PROJECT CHARACTERISTICS

AT&T is proposing to construct a monopole tower and either an equipment shelter, slab or platform at N37° 35'

12.75", W85° 07' 18.78", 325 Hourigan Lane, Lebanon, Marion County, Kentucky. The site is located in a corn field

in a rural area of Marion County between Lebanon and Danville. The proposed lease area will be 10,000 square

feet and will be accessed by a long, new road off from Hourigan Lane running west to the site. The elevation at the

proposed tower location is about EL 960 and there is about 3 feet change in elevation across the proposed lease

area. The development will also include a small equipment shelter near the base of the tower. The proposed

tower location is shown on the Boring Location Plan in the Appendix.

3. SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS

The subsurface conditions were explored by drilling three test borings near the base of the proposed tower. The

Geotechnical Soil Test Boring Logs, which are included in the Appendix, describes the materials and conditions

encountered. A sheet defining the terms and symbols used on the boring logs is also included in the Appendix. The

general subsurface conditions disclosed by the test borings are discussed in the following paragraphs.

According to the Kentucky Geological Survey, Kentucky Geologic Map Information Services, the site is underlain by the

Upper Ordovician Calloway Creek Limestone. This limestone formation has minor shale and a medium karst potential.

No sinkholes were mapped with a half-mile of the site.

The borings encountered about 6 inches of topsoil at the existing ground surface. Below the topsoil, the borings

encountered clay (CH) of medium to high plasticity. The SPT N-values in the clay were between 13 and to over 50

blows per foot (bpf) generally indicating a stiff to hard consistency. The borings encountered auger refusal in the clay

between 5.2 and 6.7 feet. Auger refusal is defined as the depth at which the boring can no longer be advanced using

the current drilling method.

1

PENICK September 20, 2019

The refusal material was cored in Boring T-1 from 6.7 to 26.7 feet below the ground surface. Limestone that was

moderately hard, weathered and light gray to gray was encountered from 6.7 to about 14 feet. Below 14 feet,

limestone that was hard, and moderately weathered. The recoveries of the cores were about 95 to 100 percent with

RQD values of 0, 33, 50 and 55 percent. These values generally represent fair quality rock from a foundation support

viewpoint.

Observations made at the completion of soil drilling operations indicated the borings to be dry. It must be noted,

however, that short-term water readings in test borings are not necessarily a reliable indication of the actual

groundwater level. Furthermore, it must be emphasized that the groundwater level is not stationary but will fluctuate

seasonally.

Based on the limited subsurface conditions encountered at the site and using Table 1615.1.1 of the 2018 Kentucky

Building Code, the site class is considered "C". Seismic design requirements for telecommunication towers are given in

section 1622 of the code. A detailed seismic study was beyond the scope of this report.

4. FOUNDATION DESIGN RECOMMENDATIONS

The following design recommendations are based on the previously described project information, the subsurface

conditions encountered in our borings, the results of our laboratory testing, empirical correlations for the soil

types encountered, our analyses, and our experience. If there is any change in the project criteria or structure

location, you should retain us to review our recommendations so that we can determine if any modifications are

required. The findings of such a review can then be presented in a supplemental report or addendum.

We recommend that the geotechnical engineer be retained to review the near-final project plans and

specifications, pertaining to the geotechnical aspects of the project, prior to bidding and construction. We

recommend this review to check that our assumptions and evaluations are appropriate based on the current

project information provided to us, and to check that our foundation and earthwork recommendations were

properly interpreted and implemented.

4.1. Proposed Tower

Our findings indicate that the proposed monopole tower can be supported on drilled piers or on a common mat

2

foundation.

PENICK September 20, 2019

#### 4.1.1. Drilled Piers

The following table summarizes the recommended values for use in analyzing lateral and frictional resistance for the various strata encountered at the test boring. It is important to note that these values are estimated based on the standard penetration test results and soil types and were not directly measured. The all values provided are ultimate values and appropriate factors of safety should be used in conjunction with these values. If the piers will bear deeper than about 27 feet, a deeper boring should be drilled to determine the nature of the deeper material.

Depth Below Ground Surface, feet	0-2	2-6	6-14	14-27
Ultimate Bearing Pressure (psf)		11,000	16,500	83,000
C Undrained Shear Strength, psf	500	2000	3000	15,000
Ø Angle of Internal Friction degrees	0	0	0	0
Total Unit Weight, pcf	120	120	135	135
Soil Modulus Parameter k, pci	30	750	1000	2000
Passive Soil Pressure,		1,300 +	2,000 +	10,000 +
psf/one foot of depth		40(D-2)	45(D-6)	45(D-14)
Side Friction, psf		500	800	1200

Note: D = Depth below ground surface (in feet) to point at which the passive pressure is calculated.

It is important that the drilled piers be installed by an experienced, competent drilled pier contractor who will be responsible for properly installing the piers in accordance with industry standards and generally accepted methods, without causing deterioration of the subgrade. The recommendations contained herein relate only to the soil-pier interaction and do not account for the structural design of the piers.

## 4.1.2. Mat Foundation

The tower could be supported on a common mat foundation bearing on the silty clay at a minimum of 4 feet can be designed using an allowable soil pressure of 4,000 pounds per square foot may be used. This value may be increased by 30 percent for the maximum edge pressure under transient loads. A friction value of 0.30 may be used between the

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concrete and the silty clay soil. The passive pressures given for the drilled pier foundation may be used to resist lateral

forces.

It is important that the mat be designed with an adequate factor of safety with regard to overturning under the

maximum design wind load.

4.2. Equipment Platform

An equipment platform may be supported on shallow piers bearing in the natural clay and designed for a net allowable

soil pressure of 2,500 pounds per square foot. The piers should bear at a depth of at least 24 inches to minimize the

effects of frost action. All existing topsoil or soft natural soil should be removed beneath footings.

4.3. Equipment Slab

A concrete slab supporting the equipment must be supported on at least 6-inch layer of relatively clean granular

material such as gravel or crushed stone containing not more than 10 percent material that passes through a No. 4

sieve. This is to help distribute concentrated loads and equalize moisture conditions beneath the slab. Provided

that a minimum of 6 in. of granular material is placed below the slab, a modulus of subgrade reaction (k30) of 110

lbs/cu.in. can be used for design of the slab. All existing topsoil or soft natural soil should be removed beneath

crushed stone layer.

4.4. Equipment Building

If an equipment building support on a slab is chosen in place of the equipment platform, it may be supported on

shallow spread footings bearing in the natural clay soil and designed for a net allowable soil pressure of 2,500 pounds

per square foot.

The footings should be at least ten inches wide. If the footings bear on soil, they should bear at a depth of at least 24

inches to minimize the effects of frost action. All existing topsoil or soft natural soil should be removed beneath

footings.

The floor slab for the new equipment building can be supported on firm natural soils or on new compacted

structural fill. Existing fill may be left in place below the slab if the owner can accept the possibility of greater than

normal settlement and cracking. This risk can be reduced if the underlying subgrade is properly proof-rolled and

any unstable areas disclosed by the proof-roll are improved as necessary.

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Floor slabs must be supported on at least 4-inch layer of relatively clean granular material such as gravel or

crushed stone containing not more than 10 percent material that passes through a No. 4 sieve. This is to help

distribute concentrated loads and equalize moisture conditions beneath the slab. Provided that a minimum of 4 in.

of granular material is placed below the slab, a modulus of subgrade reaction (k30) of 110 lbs/cu.in. can be used

for design of the floor slabs.

4.5. Drainage and Groundwater Considerations

Good site drainage must be provided. Surface run-off water should be drained away from the tower and platform

and not allowed to pond. It is recommended that all foundation concrete be placed the same day the excavation is

made.

At the time of this investigation, groundwater was not encountered. Therefore, no special provisions regarding

groundwater control are considered necessary for shallow foundations. Any seepage should be able to be pumped

with sumps.

5. GENERAL CONSTRUCTION PROCEDURES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

It is possible that variations in subsurface conditions will be encountered during construction. Although only minor

variations that can be readily evaluated and adjusted for during construction are anticipated, it is recommended

the geotechnical engineer, or a qualified representative be retained to perform continuous inspection and review

during construction of the soils-related phases of the work. This will permit correlation between the test boring

data and the actual soil conditions encountered during construction.

5.1 Drilled Piers

The following recommendations are recommended for drilled pier construction:

All piers must be poured the same day drilling is completed so that any shale is not allowed to

swell. Clean the foundation bearing area so it is nearly level or suitably benched and is free of

ponded water or loose material.

Make provisions for ground water removal from the drilled shaft excavation. While the borings were dry prior to rock coring and significant seepage is not anticipated, the drilled pier contractor

should have pumps on hand to remove water in the event seepage into the drilled pier is

encountered.

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- Specify concrete slumps ranging from 4 to 7 inches for the drilled shaft construction. These slumps are recommended to fill irregularities along the sides and bottom of the drilled hole, displace water as it is placed, and permit placement of reinforcing cages into the fluid concrete.
- Retain the geotechnical engineer to observe foundation excavations after the bottom of the hole is leveled, cleaned of any mud or extraneous material, and dewatered.
- Install a temporary protective steel casing to prevent side wall collapse, prevent excessive mud and water intrusion in the drilled shaft.
- The protective steel casing may be extracted as the concrete is placed provided a sufficient head of concrete is maintained inside the steel casing to prevent soil or water intrusion into the newly placed concrete.
- Direct the concrete placement into the drilled hole through a centering chute to reduce side flow or segregation.

#### 5.2 Fill Compaction

All engineered fill placed adjacent to and above the tower foundation should be compacted to a dry density of at least 95 percent of the standard Proctor maximum dry density (ASTM D-698). This minimum compaction requirement should be increased to 98 percent for any fill placed below the tower foundation bearing elevation. Any fill placed beneath the tower foundation should be limited to well-graded sand and gravel or crushed stone. The compaction should be accomplished by placing the fill in about 8 inch (or less) loose lifts and mechanically compacting each lift to at least the specified minimum dry density. Field density tests should be performed on each lift as necessary to ensure that adequate moisture conditioning and compaction is being achieved.

Compaction by flooding is not considered acceptable. This method will generally not achieve the desired compaction and the large quantities of water will tend to soften the foundation soils.

#### 5.3 Construction Dewatering

If groundwater is encountered in the shallow foundations, it should be minor and can be handled by conventional dewatering methods such as pumping from sumps.

If groundwater is encountered in the drilled pier excavations, it may be more difficult since pumping directly from the excavations could cause a deterioration of the bottom of the excavation. If the pier excavations are not Geotechnical Report PENICK

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dewatered, concrete should be placed by the tremie method. If groundwater sits on the bottom of the

foundation for longer than an hour, the bottom should be cleaned again before the pier is poured.

**6 FIELD INVESTIGATION** 

Three soil test borings were drilled near the base of the proposed tower. Split-spoon samples were obtained by the

Standard Penetration Test (SPT) procedure (ASTM D1586) in all test borings. The borings encountered auger refusal

between 5.2 and 6.7 feet. A sample of the refusal material was cored in Boring T-1 from 6.7 to 26.7 feet below the

ground surface. The split-spoon samples were inspected and visually classified by a geotechnical engineer.

Representative portions of the soil samples were sealed in glass jars and returned to our laboratory.

The boring logs are included in the Appendix along with a sheet defining the terms and symbols used on the logs and

an explanation of the Standard Penetration Test (SPT) procedure. The log present visual descriptions of the soil strata

encountered, Unified System soil classifications, groundwater observations, sampling information, laboratory test

results, and other pertinent field data and observations.

7 WARRANTY AND LIMITATIONS OF STUDY

Our professional services have been performed, our findings obtained, and our recommendations prepared in

accordance with generally accepted geotechnical engineering principles and practices. This warranty is in lieu of all

other warranties, either express or implied. POD Group is not responsible for the independent conclusions, opinions or

recommendations made by others based on the field exploration and laboratory test data presented in this report.

A geotechnical study is inherently limited since the engineering recommendations are developed from information

obtained from test borings, which depict subsurface conditions only at the specific locations, times and depths shown

on the logs. Soil conditions at other locations may differ from those encountered in the test borings, and the passage

of time may cause the soil conditions to change from those described in this report.

The nature and extent of variation and change in the subsurface conditions at the site may not become evident until

the course of construction. Construction monitoring by the geotechnical engineer or a representative is therefore

considered necessary to verify the subsurface conditions and to check that the soils connected construction phases are

properly completed. If significant variations or changes are in evidence, it may then be necessary to reevaluate the

recommendations of this report. Furthermore, if the project characteristics are altered significantly from those

discussed in this report, if the project information contained in this report is incorrect, or if additional information

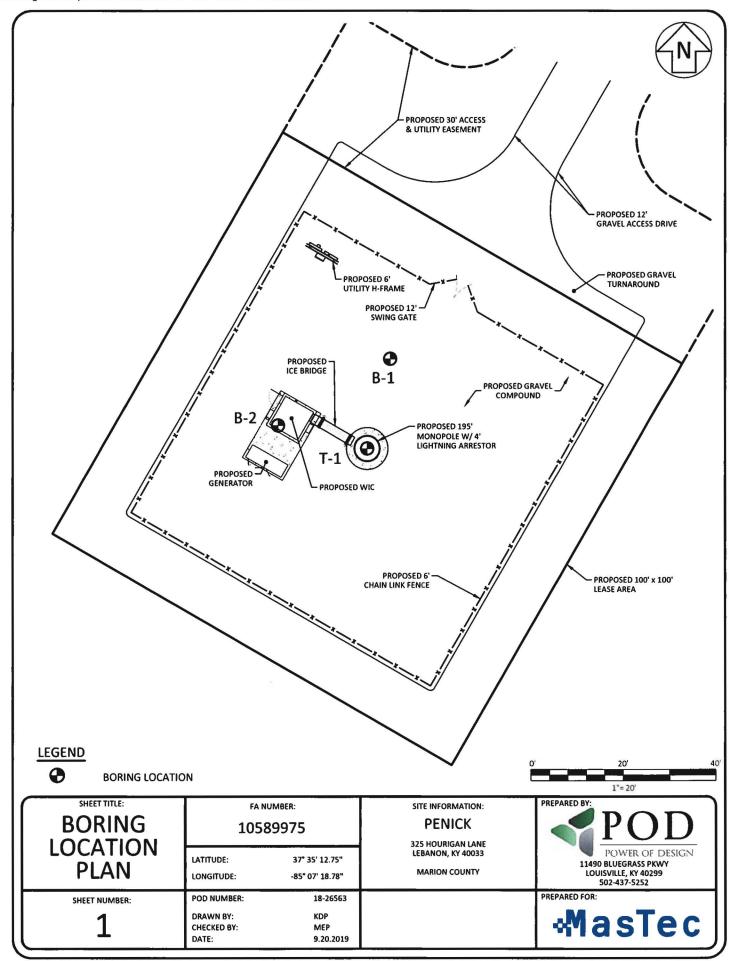
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becomes available, a review must be made by this office to determine if any modification in the recommendations will be required.

# **APPENDIX**

BORING LOCATION PLAN
BORING LOGS
SOIL SAMPLE CLASSIFICATION





# **Boring Log**

Boring: T-1

Page 1 of 1

Project: Penick City, State Lebanon, KY

Method: H.S.A. Boring Date: 12-Sep-19 Location: Proposed Tower Center

Inside Diameter: 3 1/4" Drill Rig Type: D-50 Hammer Type: Auto

Groundwater: DRY Weather:

Driller: Strata Group, LLC Note: About 6 inches of topsoil were encountered at the existing ground surface % Fines
(clay & silt)
Unconfined
Compressive
Strength, (ksf) Sample Depth Rock Quality (RQD,%) Recovery (in) Moisture Content (%) Sample Type SPT-N value Atterberg Limits From To E **Material Description** (ft) (ft) CLAY (CH) - stiff, dry, orange brown SS 17, 0.5 6.7 0 - 1.5 14% 1.5 - 3 1.5 very stiff, tan 11, 10 21, 18% trace rock fragments 4 - 5.5 4.0 SS 8% 9 15, - shale and limestone fragments 6.0 SS 7, 17, 6.5-6.7 10 12 6.7 26.7 LIMESTONE - moderately hard, weathered, light to dark gray with calcium deposits RC 6.7-11.7 95 0% 11.7-16.7 98 33% - hard, moderately weathered 14.0 16.7-21.7 100 50% 21.7-26.7 100 55% Boring Terminated at 26.7 feet



# **Boring Log**

Boring: B-1

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Project: Penick City, State Lebanon, KY

Method: H.S.A. Boring Date: 12-Sep-19 Location: North of Tower Center

Inside Diameter: 3 1/4" Drill Rig Type: D-50 Hammer Type: Auto

Groundwater: DRY Weather:

Note: About 6 inches of topsoil were encountered at the existing ground surface Driller: Strata Group, LLC Sample Depth Rock Quality (RQD,%) % Fines (clay & silt) Unconfined Compressive Strength, (ksf) Recovery (in) Moisture Content (%) SPT-N value Atterberg Limits From To # (ft) **Material Description** (ft) 0 - 1.5 SS 16, 20% 0.5 6.0 CLAY (CH) - very stiff, dry, orange brown 1.5 - 3 21, 20% 10, 4.0 - hard with limestone fragments 4 - 5.5 15% 21, 34 12 55, Auger Refusal at 6 feet



# **Boring Log**

**Boring: B-2** 

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**Project: Penick** City, State Lebanon, KY Method: H.S.A. **Boring Date:** 12-Sep-19 **Location: South of Tower Center** D-50 Inside Diameter: 3 1/4" **Drill Rig Type:** Hammer Type: Auto Groundwater: DRY Weather: Driller: Strata Group, LLC Note: About 6 inches of topsoil were encountered at the existing ground surface Sample Depth (ft) Rock Quality (RQD,%) Unconfined Compressive Strength, (ksf) Recovery (in) Moisture Content (%) % Fines (clay & silt) SPT-N value Atterberg Limits Blows per 6-inch From To **Material Description** (ft) (ft) 0.5 6.0 CLAY (CH) - stiff to very stiff, dry, orange 0 - 1.5 SS 7, 6, 7 6 13, 15% brown 1.5 - 3 SS 10, 9, 9 3 18, 21% 4.0 hard 4 - 5.2 SS 10, 19, 50 8 69, 12% Auger Refusal at 5.2 feet

#### FINE AND COARSE GRAINED SOIL INFORMATION **COARSE GRAINED SOILS FINE GRAINED SOILS PARTICLE SIZE** (SANDS & GRAVELS) (SILTS & CLAYS) Qu, KSF **Relative Density** Consistency **Estimated** N N Boulders Greater than 300 mm (12 in) 0 - 40 - 1Very Soft 0-0.5 Cobbles 75 mm to 300 mm (3 to 12 in) Very Loose 5-10 Loose 2-4 Soft 0.5-1 Gravel 4.74 mm to 75 mm (3/16 to 3 in) 11-20 Firm 5-8 Firm 1-2 Coarse Sand 2 mm to 4.75 mm 21-30 Very Firm 9-15 Stiff 2-4 **Medium Sand** 0.425 mm to 2 mm 31-50 Dense 16-30 Very Stiff 4-8 Fine Sand 0.075 mm to 0.425 mm Over 50 Very Dense Over 31 Hard 8+ Silts & Clays Less than 0.075 mm

The STANDARD PENETRATION TEST as defined by ASTM D 1586 is a method to obtain a disturbed soil sample for examination and testing and to obtain relative density and consistency information. A standard 1.4-inch l.D./2-inch O.D. split-barrel sampler is driven three 6-inch increments with a 140 lb. hammer falling 30 inches. The hammer can either be of a trip, free-fall design, or actuated by a rope and cathead. The blow counts required to drive the sampler the final two increments are added together and designate the N-value defined in the above tables.

#### **ROCK PROPERTIES**

ROCK QUA	LITY DESIGNATION (RQD)		ROCK HARDNESS
Percent RQD	Quality	Very Hard:	Rock can be broken by heavy hammer blows.
0-25	Very Poor	Hard:	Rock cannot be broken by thumb pressure, but can be broken by moderate hammer blows.
25-50	Poor	Moderately	Small pieces can be broken off along sharp edges by considerable
50-75	Fair	Hard:	hard thumb pressure; can be broken with light hammer blows.
75-90	Good	Soft:	Rock is coherent but breaks very easily with thumb pressure at sharp edges and crumbles with firm hand pressure.
90-100	Excellent	Very Soft:	Rock disintegrates or easily compresses when touched; can be hard to very hard soil.

Recovery =	Length of Rock Core Recovered Length of Core Run	X100	63 REC NQ	Core Diameter BQ NQ	Inches 1-7/16 1-7/8
	0		43 RQD	HQ	2-1/2
RQD =	Sum of 4 in. and longer Rock Pieces Recovered	X100			

#### **SYMBOLS**

#### **KEY TO MATERIAL TYPES**

Length of Core Run

	SOILS				
	oup bols	Typical Names			
GW		Well graded gravel - sand mixture, little or no fines			
G G		Poorly graded gravels or gravel - sand mixture, little or no fines			
GM		Sitty gravels, gravel - sand silt mixtures			
GC		Clayey gravels, gravel - sand - clay mixtures			
sw		Well graded sands, gravelly sands, little or no fines			
SP		Poorly graded sands or gravelly sands, little or no fines			
SM		Silty sands, sand - silt mixtures			
sc		Clayey sands, sand - clay mixtures			
ML		Inorganic silts and very fine sands, rock flour, silty or clayey fine sands, or clayey silts			
ÖL		Organic silts and organic silty clays of low plasticity			
c		inorganic clays of low range plasticity, gravelly clays, sandy clays, sity clays, lean clays			
МН		Inorganic silts, micaceous or diatomaceous fine sandy or silty soils, elastic silts			
СН		Inorganic clays of high range plasticity, fat clays			

	ROCKS
Symbols	Typical Names
	Limestone or Dolomite
	Shale
	Sandstone

	0.000
N:	SOIL PROPERTY SYMBOLS Standard Penetration, BPF
M:	Moisture Content, %
LL:	Liquid Limit, %
PI:	Plasticity Index, %
Qp:	Pocket Penetrometer Value, TSF
Qu:	Unconfined Compressive Strength Estimated Qu, TSF
γ <sub>D</sub> :	Dry Unit Weight, PCF
F:	Fines Content
SAMPLING SYMBOLS	

SS Split Spoon Sample



Relatively Undisturbed Sample



Rock Core Sample