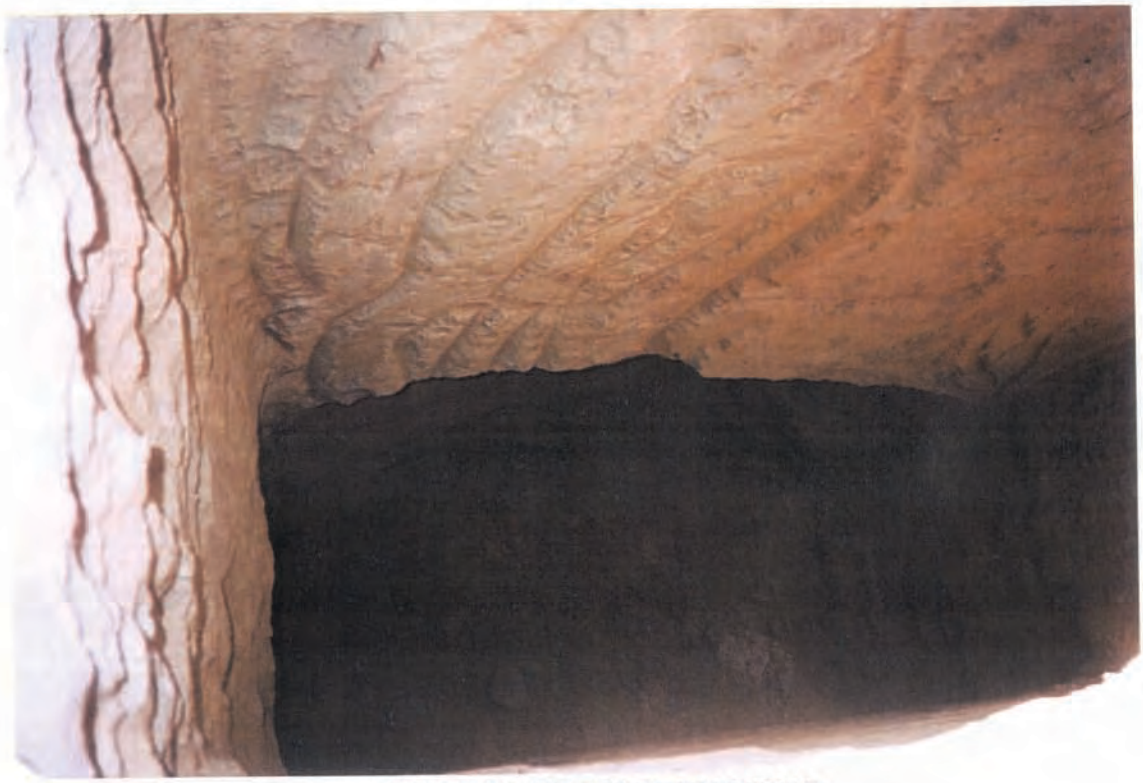
PHOTOS FROM TRENCHING
T101-Santa Maria and 10th Street
Los Osos Wastwater Project
Los Osos, California

PHOTOS FROM TRENCHING
T102-1st Street and Santa Maria
Los Osos Wastewater Project
San Luis Obispo County, California

PLATE 10b

PHOTOS FROM TRENCHING
T103-Pismo and 4th Street
Los Osos Wastewater Project
San Luis Obispo County, California

PLATE 10c



PHOTOS FROM TRENCHING
T104-Pismo and 13th Street
Los Osos Wastewater Project
San Luis Obispo County, California

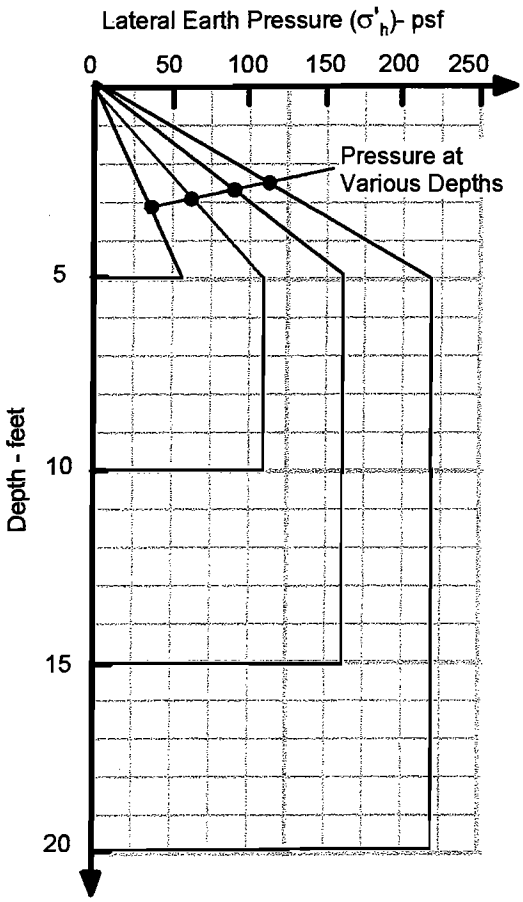
PLATE 10d

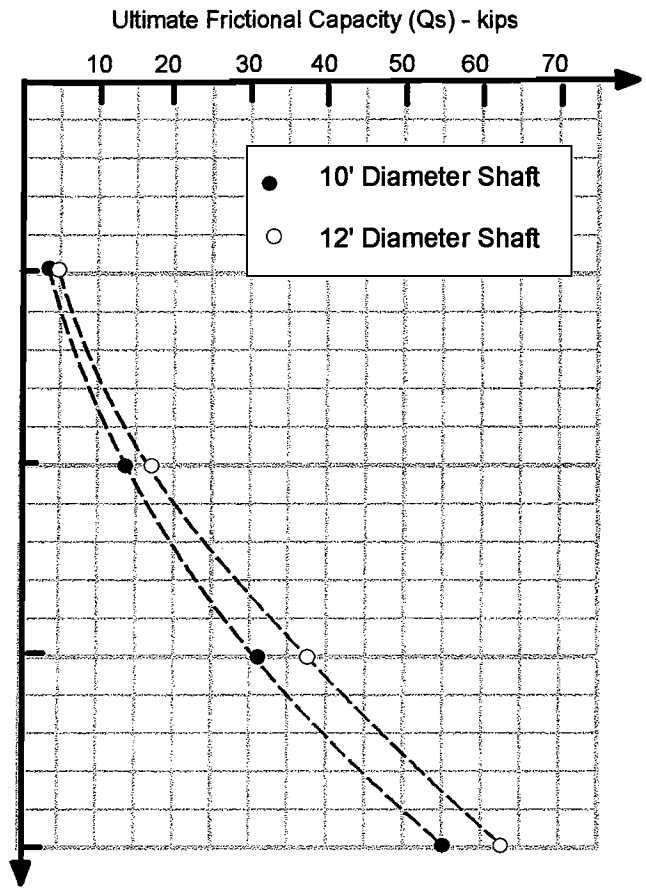
PHOTOS FROM TRENCHING
T105-Fairchild and Los Olivos
Los Osos Wastewater Project
San Luis Obispo County, California

PHOTOS FROM TRENCHING
T106-Fairchild and Los Olivos
Los Osos Wastewater Project
San Luis Obispo County, California

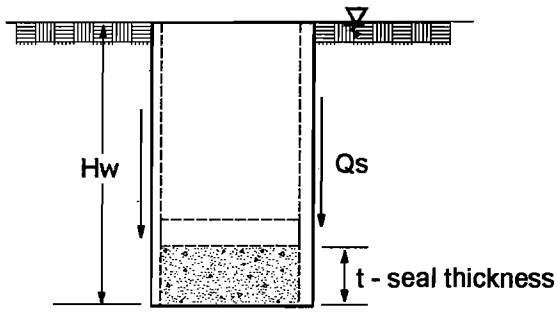
PHOTOS FROM TRENCHING
T107-Ramona and 7th Street
Los Osos Wastewater Project
San Luis Obispo County, California

PLATE 10g





Case Analyzed:



Notes:

1. The lateral earth pressure can be interpolated between the depths shown. The earth pressures are only applicable to cylindrical structures below the water table.

2. Water pressure should be added to the estimated earth pressure at the rate of 62.4 pcf x Hw, in psf. The lateral earth pressure can be doubled, and the water pressure can be neglected, to check non-submerged backfill conditions.

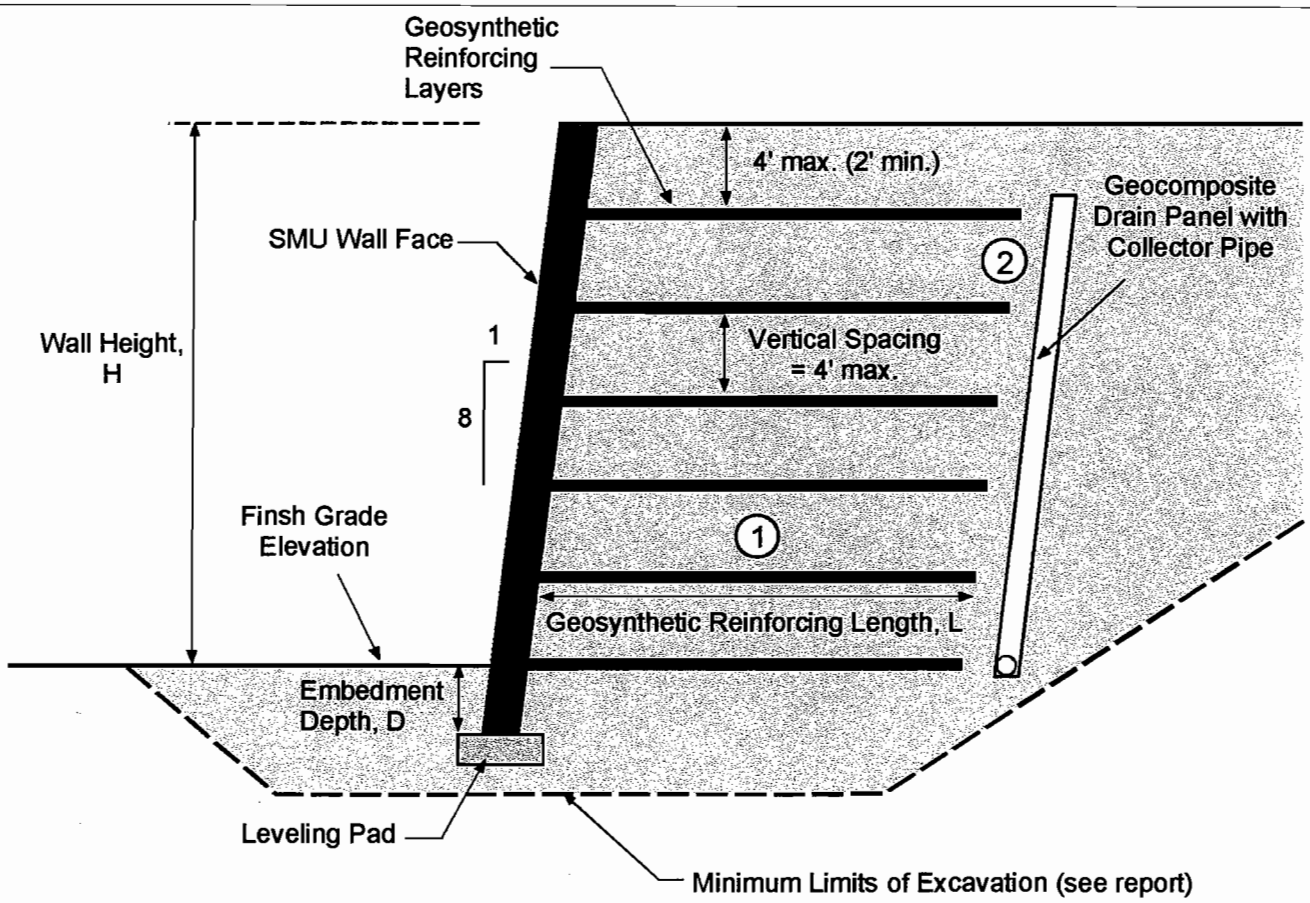
3. No factor of safety is applied to either the lateral earth pressures or frictional capacity. Structures should have a factor of safety of at least 1.25 against uplift.

3. Thickness of seal (t) in feet, without friction, can be estimated as 62.4 pcf x Hw / 150 pcf with Hw in feet. Friction and bouyant dead weight can be added resist buoyancy forces.

LATERAL PRESSURE ON CYLINDRICAL BURIED STRUCTURES

Los Osos Wastewater Project

Los Osos, California



Notes:

1. Geosynthetic reinforcing layers have variable lengths depending on H. Place first reinforcing layer at finish grade elevation.

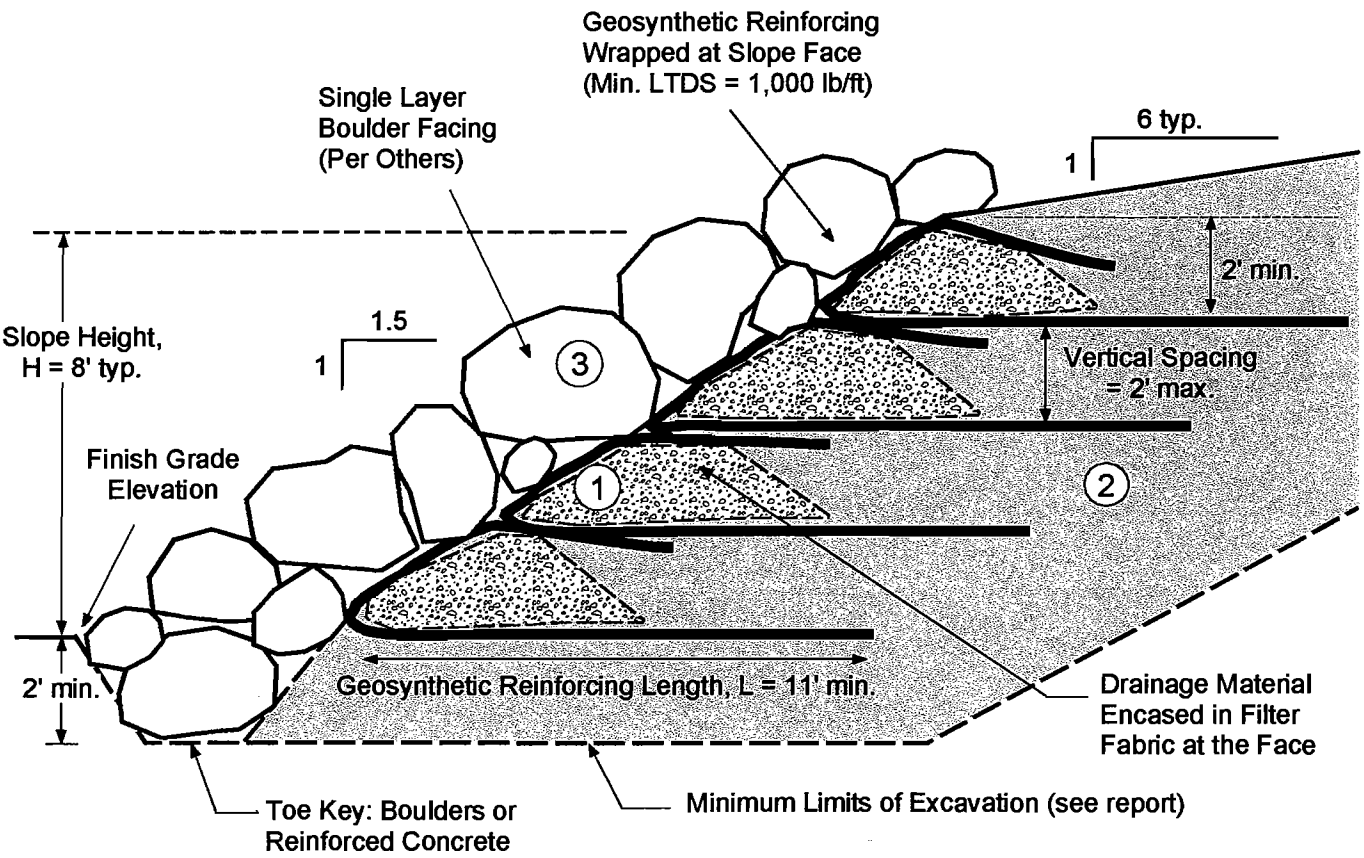
2. Use Retaining Wall Backfill within and behind the geosynthetic reinforced area. Compact backfill to at least 95 percent relative compaction.

Wall Height Range (ft)	Minimum Embedment Depth, D (ft)	Min. Geosynthetic Reinforcement Length, L (ft)	Min. Geosynthetic Reinforcement LTDS (lb/ft)
0 – 5 *	2.0	—	—
5 – 10	2.0	8	5,000
10 – 15	2.0	10	5,000
15 – 20	3.0	14	5,000
20 – 25	3.0	18	5,000

* - Depending on wall height, geosynthetic reinforcing may not be needed. Wall contractor should submit shop draawings for SMU walls for review by the Geotechnical Engineer prior to construction.

TYPICAL DETAIL FOR SMU RETAINING WALLS
Los Osos Wastewater Project
Los Osos, California

PLATE 12a



Notes:

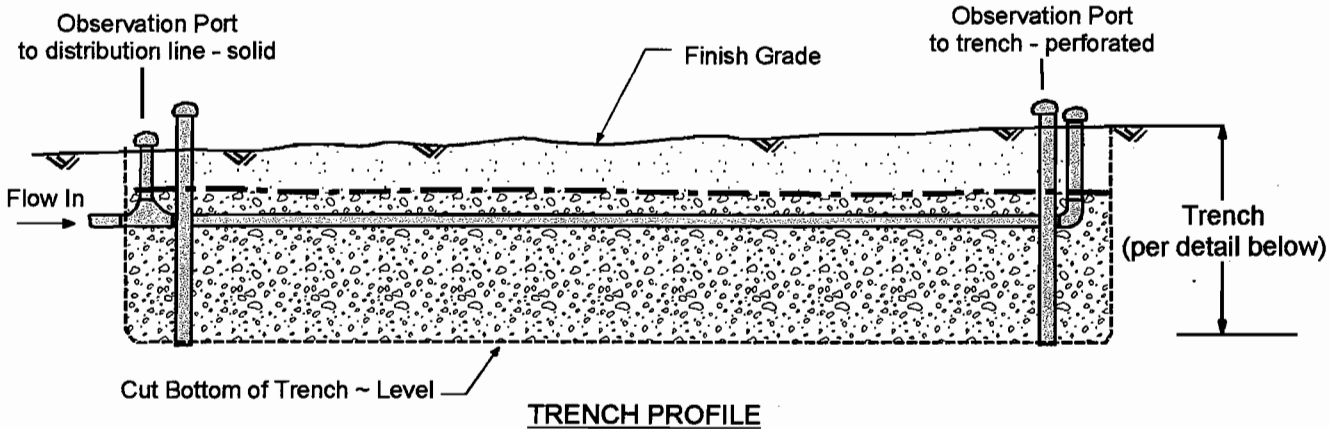
1. Wrap geosynthetic reinforcing layers with 3' min. overlap. Include drainage material encased in filter fabric within the geosynthetic reinforcing. Use min. 1 cubic foot of drainage material per square foot of slope face.

2. Backfill should consist of Retaining Wall Backfill (SE>20) per recommendations of report.

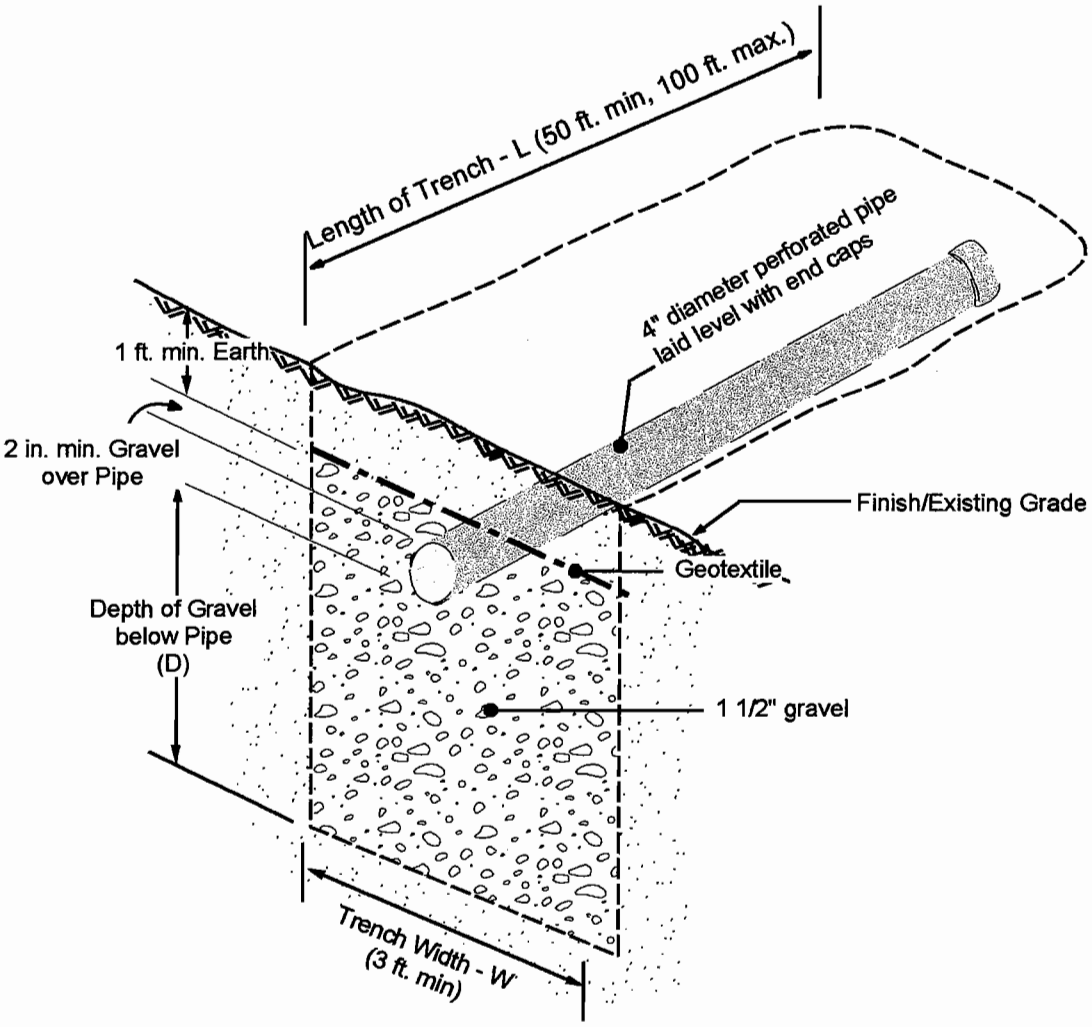
3. Boulders at slope face should be placed and keyed individually to provide interlocking support for each unit. Boulder facing should be initiated in toe key, and placed progressing from the bottom to top of slope. Boulder facing units should completely cover the slope and exposed geosynthetic reinforcing.

TYPICAL DETAIL FOR SEDIMENTATION BASIN SLOPES
Los Osos Wastewater Project
Los Osos, California

PLATE 12b



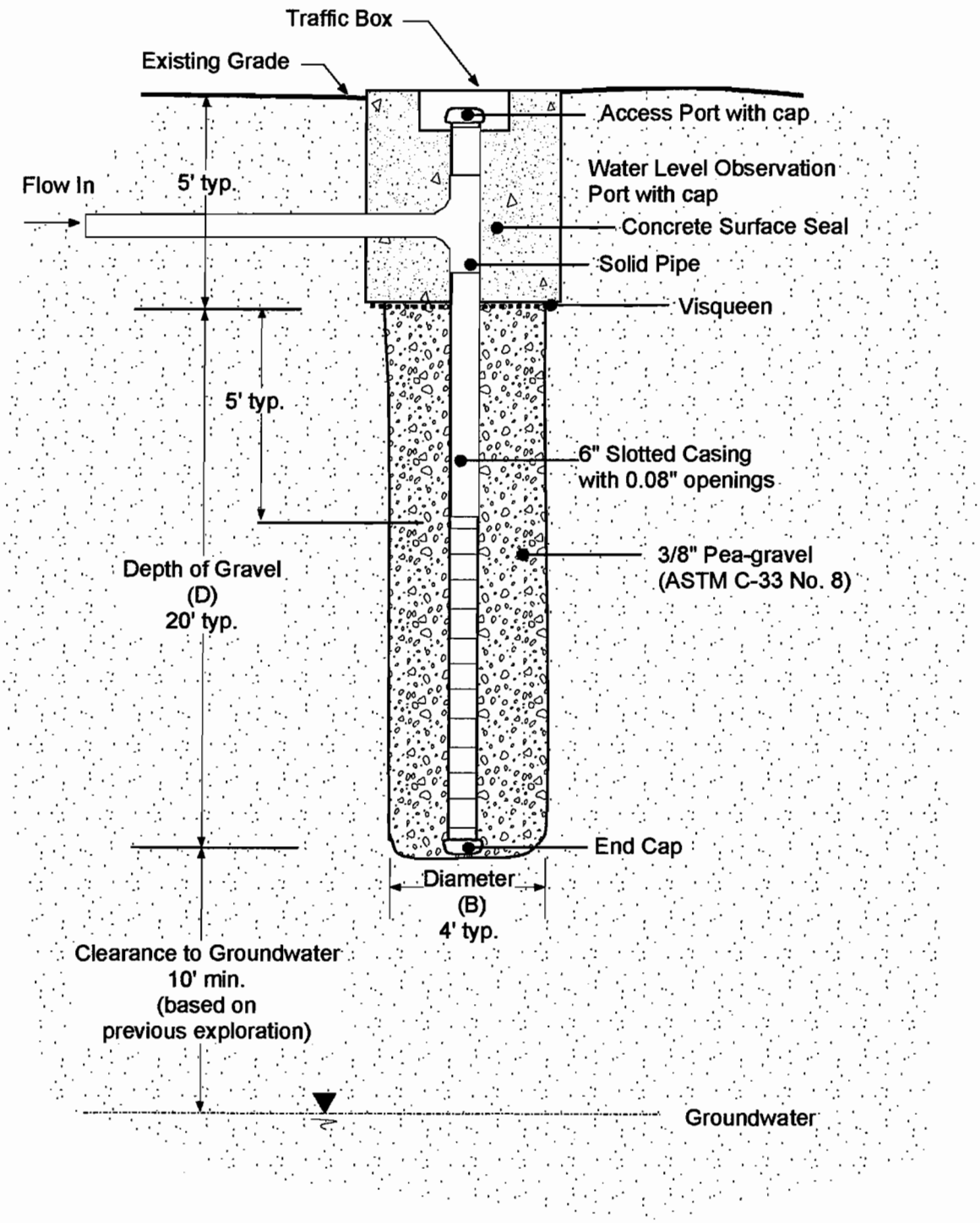
TRENCH PROFILE
N.T.S.



TRENCH SECTION
N.T.S.

TYPICAL PERCOLATION LINE DETAIL
Los Osos Wastewater Project
Los Osos, California

PLATE 13a



TYPICAL DRYWELL DETAIL
Los Osos Wastewater Project
San Luis Obispo County, California

PLATE 13b