Pathway and Retaining Wall NW Edge of Lake





HISTORY

10-12 years ago

- Cracks in pathway filled in with asphalt/tar
- Retaining wall leaning observed near sewer cover, retaining wall rebuilt in that area





HISTORY

During the last 10 years

- Cracks in walkway filled in with crushed granite chips, most recently with sand
- Not really long term, filler either subsides or washes away
- HOA insurance carrier has expressed concerns of potential injury claims
- City of Fairfield repaired subsiding section of Lagunita Court near lake



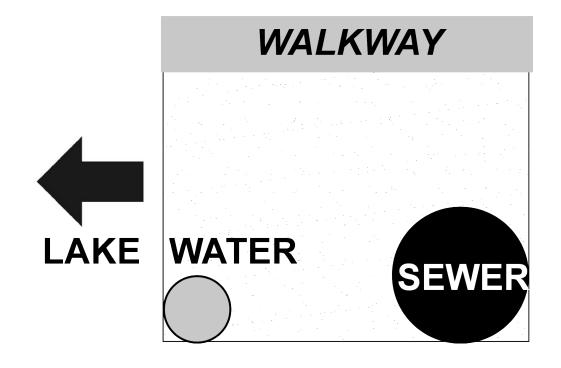
2024

Retained geotechnical engineering consultant to evaluate subsurface conditions and offer recommendations

- KC Geotechnical Engineering Consultants report
- The remaining presentation reviews the methodology, provides the findings, and offers recommendations



Known layout under walkway



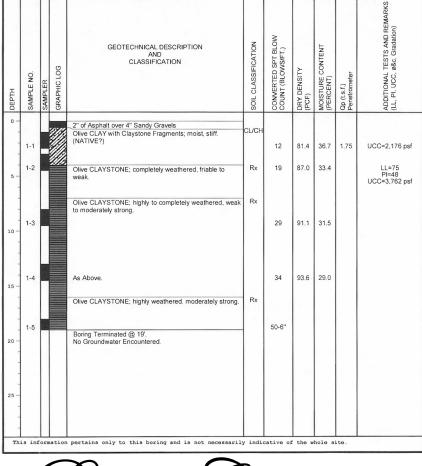


3 boreholes were drilled





Boring 1



LOG OF TEST BORING

PROJECT NO.: VV5697

BORING DIAMETER: 4"

AFTER:

HRS

DATE: 01/16/24

LOGGED BY: DS

ELEVATION:

FINAL: 🐺 :

PROJECT: Paradise Cove Pathway

DRILLER: California Geo-Tech

DEPTH TO WATER: INITIAL ♀

DRILL RIG: B24

CLIENT: C&C Property Management

LOCATION: Lagunita Ct. & Avenido Del Lago Way

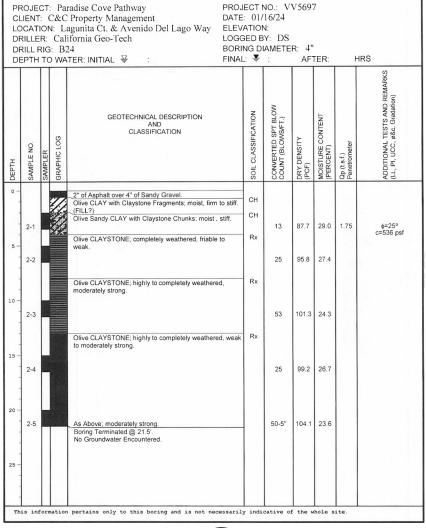




- 2 inches of asphalt
- 4 inches of sandy gravel (dirty base rock)
- Stiff, very highly to critically expansive clay, down to 4 feet below the surface
- completely weathered and friable to weak claystone bedrock to the maximum depth explored of 19 feet below the surface



Boring 2



LOG OF TEST BORING BORING NO.: 2

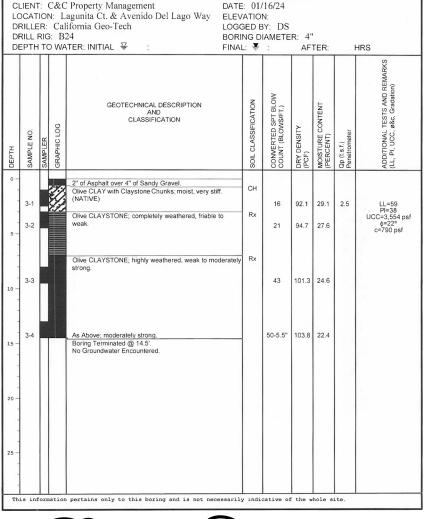




- 2 inches of asphalt
- 4 inches of sandy gravel (dirty base rock)
- stiff highly expansive sandy clay fill and stiff native sandy clay down to 4 feet
- highly to completely weathered and friable to moderately strong claystone bedrock down to the maximum depth explored of 21.5 feet below the surface



Boring 3



LOG OF TEST BORING BORING NO.: 3

PROJECT NO.: VV5697

DATE: 01/16/24

PROJECT: Paradise Cove Pathway



- 2 inches of asphalt
- 4 inches of sandy gravel (dirty base rock)
- very highly to critically expansive very stiff native clay with claystone chunks down to 3 feet
- completely to highly weathered and friable to moderately strong claystone bedrock down to the maximum depth explored of 14.5 feet below the surface



SUMMARY

- Distressed pathway and retaining wall result from soil movements related to very highly to critically expansive subsurface clay and claystone, along with long-term lateral spreading and down slope soil creep forces of the adjacent pond embankment.
- Settlement of the sanitary sewer trench backfill also has contributed to distress of the pathway and leaning retaining wall.



SUMMARY (cont'd)

- Walkway has an insufficient pavement section and no underlying reinforcement to withstand seasonal shrinking swelling of the very highly expansive materials and lateral soil creep of the adjacent pond embankment.
- Retaining wall constructed without geogrid reinforcement to resist lateral earth pressures.



RECOMMENDATIONS — WALKWAY

 Removed and replace walkway with a new asphalt concrete and aggregate base section with underlying geogrid reinforcement.



RECOMMENDATIONS — RETAINING WALL

 Repair/restrain retaining wall by reconstruction with the same block materials, adding geogrid reinforcement between the keystone blocks — will require removal of the wood fence and excavation into the adjacent residential yard areas.

or

 New reinforced concrete or masonry block wall supported on a drilled pier foundation system in place of the existing wall.



WHO IS RESPONSIBLE

• We are past the typical 10-year period where claims could be made against the developer (Even if we were in the time period, negotiations and legal action could have been protracted as evidenced in the suit that resulted in funding for the dock and entryway improvements; these amenities were described during the initial sales, but not delivered.)



WHO IS RESPONSIBLE

• City of Fairfield since they issued the permits and signed off on the completed work (HOA attorney advises any claims would be unsuccessful because of "eminent domain." The best we can hope for is to negotiate reduced permit and inspection fees since these will be required for the remedial work.)



WHO IS RESPONSIBLE

 Adjacent homeowners since they will benefit from the remedial work on the retaining wall (There is evidence that the retaining wall deficiencies have already caused issues at the adjacent properties, and the HOA attorney advises that the HOA should remedy those since the problem arises on the HOA side of the property line.)



NEXT STEPS

- Recommended options are being priced, remedial work is likely expensive
- Depending on the costs and community interest, the recommended steps may have to be simplified, e.g., removing the existing walkway and mitigating the subsurface without replacing the walkway, or having an unpaved walkway until Reserve funding is built up

