

# **GEOPHYSICAL ENGINEERING SURVEY REPORT**

**Commercial Site**

**130 Saint Felix Street,  
Brooklyn, New York 11217**

**NOVA PROJECT NUMBER:**

**20-1614**

**DATED:**

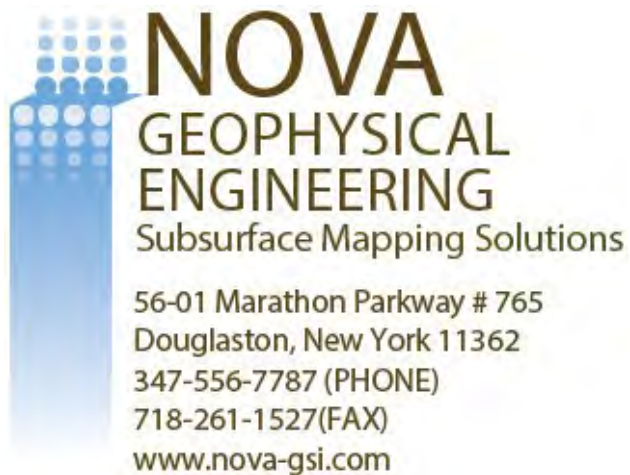
**January 14, 2020**

**PREPARED FOR:**

# **LANGAN**

**300 Kimball Drive, 4<sup>th</sup> Floor  
Parsippany, New Jersey 07054-2172**

**PREPARED BY:**



# NOVA GEOPHYSICAL SERVICES

## SUBSURFACE MAPPING SOLUTIONS

56-01 Marathon Parkway #765, Douglaston, New York 11362  
Ph. 347-556-7787 Fax. 718-261-1527  
[www.novagsi.com](http://www.novagsi.com)

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January 14, 2020

Brandon Reiner  
Senior Project Engineer

## LANGAN

300 Kimball Drive, 4<sup>th</sup> Floor  
Parsippany, New Jersey 07054-2172  
P: 973.560.4900 | E: [BReiner@langan.com](mailto:BReiner@langan.com)

Re: Geophysical Engineering Survey (GES) Report  
Commercial Site  
130 Saint Felix Street,  
Brooklyn, New York 11217

Dear Mr. Reiner,

Nova Geophysical Services (NOVA) is pleased to provide the findings of the geophysical engineering survey (GES) at the above referenced project site: 130 Saint Felix Street, Brooklyn, New York 11217 (the "Site").

## INTRODUCTION TO GEOPHYSICAL ENGINEERING SURVEY (GES)

NOVA performed a geophysical engineering survey (GES) consisting of a Ground Penetrating Radar (GPR) and Electromagnetic (EM) survey at the site. The purpose of this survey is to locate and identify utilities, underground storage tanks and other substructures as well as to clear and mark proposed boring areas on January 10<sup>th</sup>, 2020.

The equipment selected for this investigation was a Sensors and Software Noggin 250 MHz ground penetrating radar (GPR) with a shielded antenna and a Radio Detection RD7100 Electromagnetic utility locator.

A GPR system consists of a radar control unit, control cable, and transducer (antenna). The control unit transmits a trigger pulse at a normal repetition rate of 250 MHz. The trigger pulse is sent to the transmitter electronics in the transducer via the control cable. The transmitter electronics amplify the trigger pulse into bipolar pulses that are radiated to the surface. The transformed pulses vary in shape and frequency according to the transducer used. In the

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subsurface, variations of the signal occur at boundaries where there is a dielectric contrast (void, steel, soil type, etc.). Signal reflections travel back to the control unit and are represented as color graphic images for interpolation.

A typical electromagnetic (EM) utility locating system consists of a transmitter unit and a receiver unit. The receiver unit can be used independently of the transmitter unit in order to detect utility lines with an inherent EM signature (electric utility lines, water lines, etc.). If needed a current at a specific frequency can also be placed on a utility that is being located. This can be done via the transmitter unit by either direct connection or induction via an EM field varying at specific frequency. The receiver unit is then set to the selected frequency and the electromagnetic field created by the current running through the utility can be located allowing the utility to be marked.

## GEOPHYSICAL METHODS

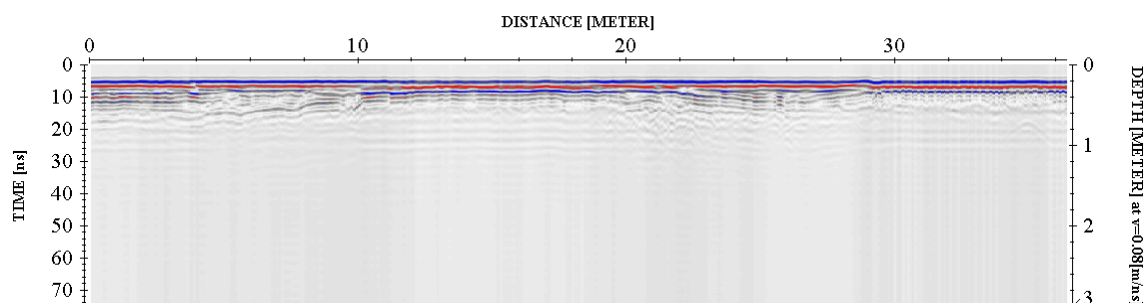
The project site was screened using GPR to search the specified area and inspected for reflections, which could be indicative of substructures and utilities within the subsurface. An EM utility locator was used to help determine the locations of utilities within the survey area.

EM data was collected and interpreted on site and suspected utilities marked as needed. GPR data profiles were collected for the areas of the Site specified by the client and processed as specified below.

## DATA PROCESSING

In order to improve the quality of the results and to better identify anomalies NOVA processed the collected data. The processing work flow is briefly described in this section.

### Step 1. Import Raw RAMAC data to standard processing format

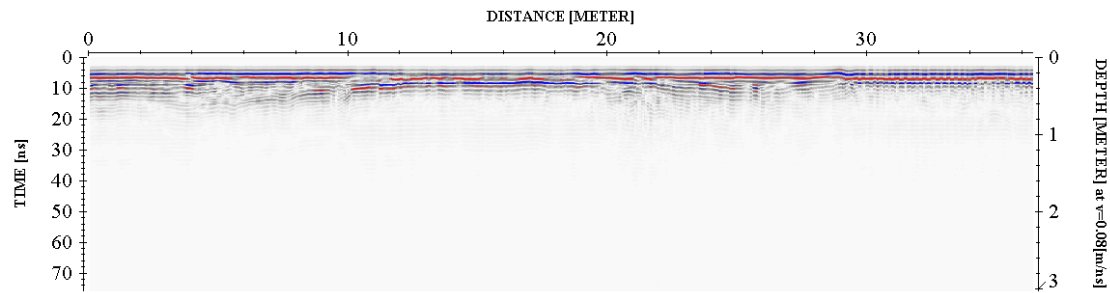


## GEOPHYSICAL ENGINEERING SURVEY REPORT

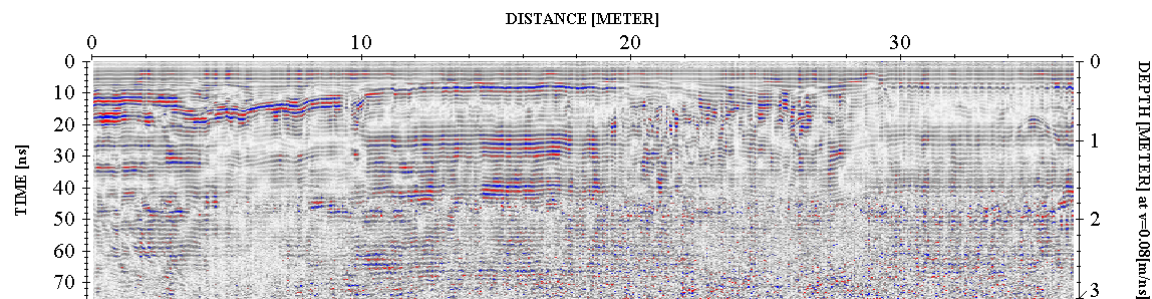
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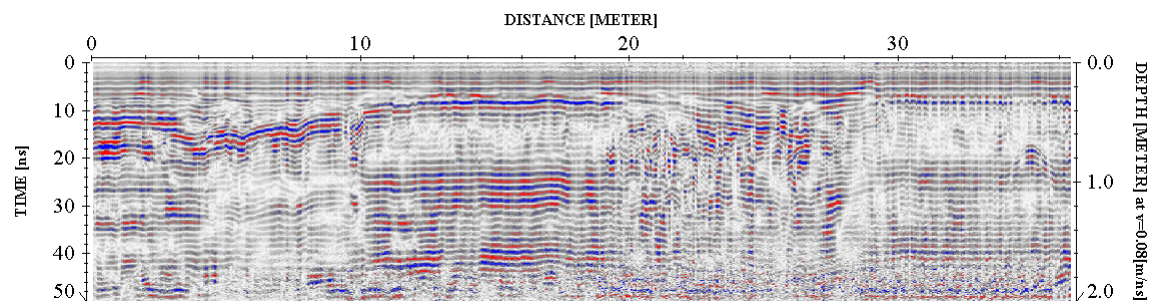
### Step 2. Remove instrument noise (*dewow*)



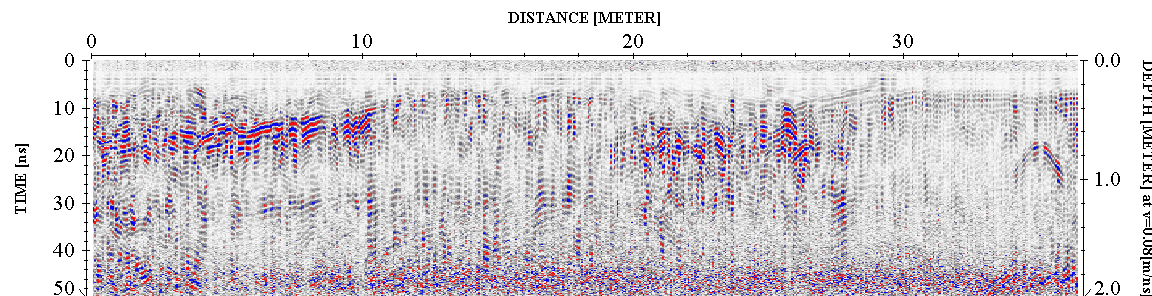
### Step 3. Correct for attenuation losses (*energy decay function*)



### Step 4. Remove static from bottom of profile (*time cut*)



### Step 5. Mute horizontal ringing/noise (*subtracting average*)



The above example shows the significance of data processing. The last image (step 5) has higher resolution than the starting image (raw data – step 1) and represents the subsurface anomalies much more accurately.

## PHYSICAL SETTINGS

NOVA observed the following physical conditions at the time of the survey.

**Weather:** Overcast

**Temperature:** 35° F

**Surface:** Asphalt, Concrete

**Limitations:** The geophysical noise level at the site was high due to having accumulated excessive fill materials on the property which appears to contained former structures with a basement.

## RESULTS

The results of the geophysical engineering survey (GES) identified the following at the project site:

- Anomalies resembling potential subsurface utilities (such as drainage and conduit) were identified within the survey area. Shown in the survey plan.
- Two large geophysical anomalies resembling a potential buried foundation were identified during the GES. Shown in the Survey Plan.
- A suspected fill port was identified in the sidewalk of the survey area and traced entering an area of potential buried foundation. Shown in the survey plan. The GES could not identify the continuation of the above-mentioned anomaly / suspected fill port.
- All detected subsurface anomalies were marked in the onsite mark out.
- All cleared boring locations were marked in the onsite mark out.

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If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned.

Sincerely,

**NOVA Geophysical Services**



Levent Eskicakit, P.G., E.P.

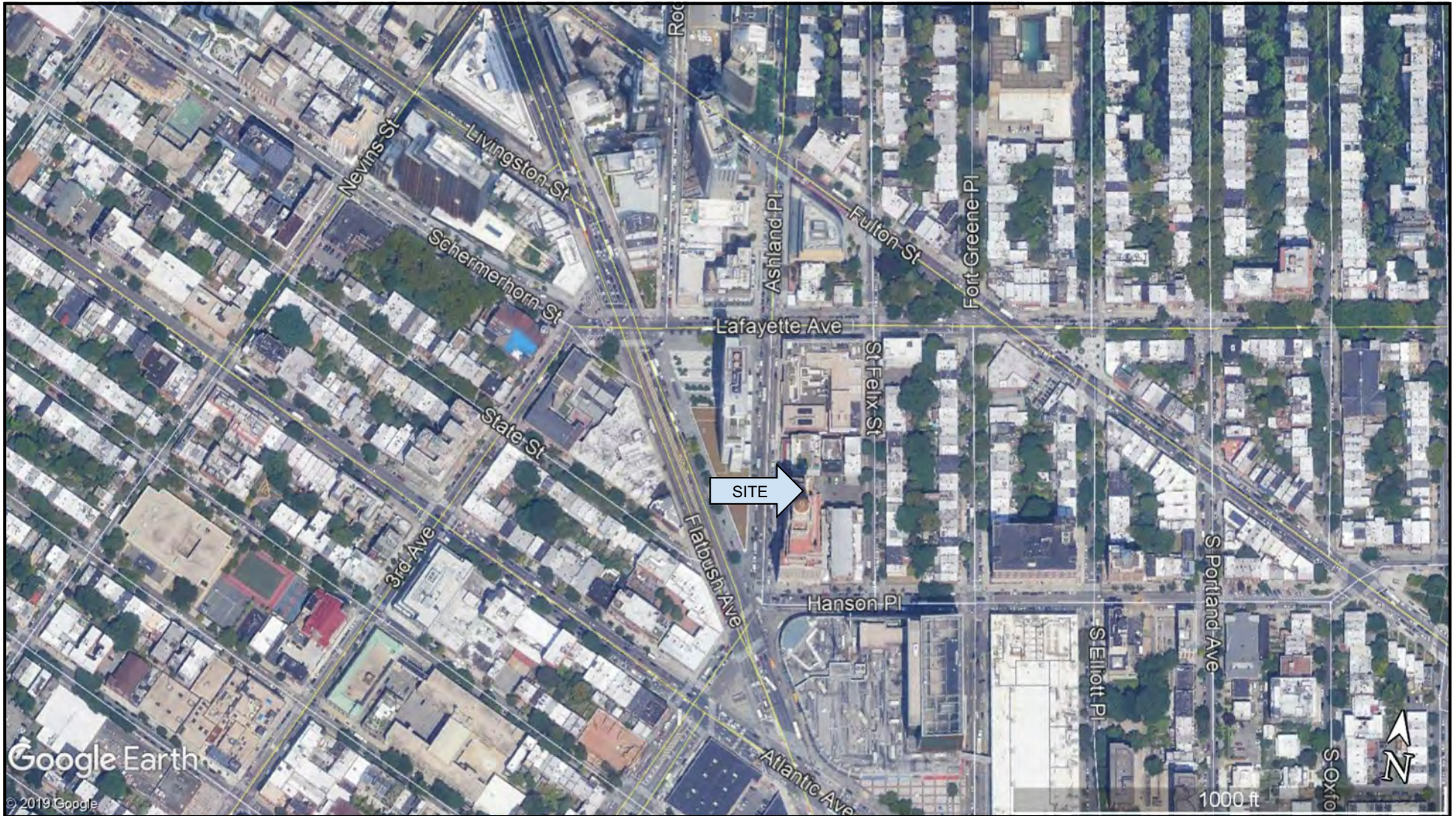
Project Engineer

**Attachments:**

Location Map

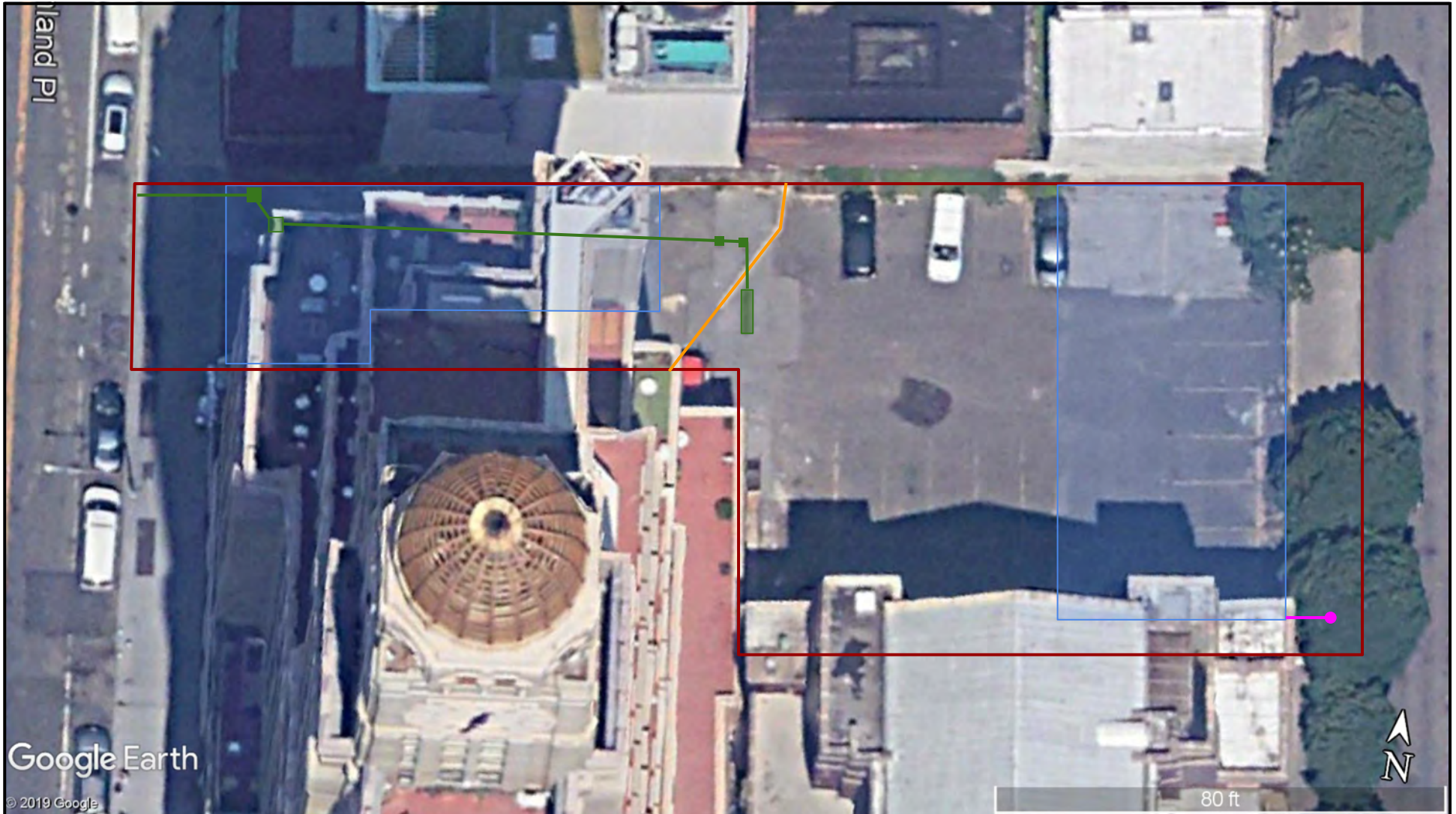
Survey Plan

Geophysical Images



Google Earth  
© 2019 Google

<h1 style="margin: 0;">NOVA</h1> <h2 style="margin: 0;">Geophysical Services</h2> <p style="margin: 0; color: red;"><b>Subsurface Mapping Solutions</b></p> <p style="margin: 0;">56-01 Marathon Parkway, # 765 Douglaston, New York 11362 Phone (347) 556-7787 * Fax (718) 261-1527 <a href="http://www.novagsi.com">www.novagsi.com</a></p>	<h3 style="margin: 0;">Location Map</h3>	<h3 style="margin: 0;">LEGEND</h3>
	<p>SITE:            <b>Commercial Site</b> 130 Saint Felix Street, Brooklyn, New York 11217</p> <p>CLIENT:        Langan</p> <p>DATE:            January 10th, 2020</p> <p>AUTH:            Chris Steinley</p>	



# NOVA Geophysical Services

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Douglaston, New York 11362  
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## SURVEY PLAN

SITE: **Commercial Site**  
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Brooklyn, New York 11217

CLIENT: Langan

DATE: January 10th, 2020

AUTH: Chris Steinley

## LEGEND

- Survey Area
- Conduit
- Cleanout
- Drain
- Former Foundation
- Fill Port



## GEOPHYSICAL IMAGES

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January 10th, 2020



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