

Pine Hill Sand Pit Bulk Sand Volumetric & Analysis Reporting

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Pine Hill Sand Pit Volumetric Report

Prepared by Blue Lid LLC (dba Blue Lid Aerial Photo & Video Services)



Pine Hill Sand Pit – Survey-Grade Volumetric Analysis Report

Prepared for: LL Huff Co Inc. Data Collection & Analysis by: Blue Lid LLC

Summary

This report presents the volumetric analysis and site evaluation for the Pine Hill Sand Pit in Gates, NY, covering a 9.93-acre stockpile. The analysis utilizes high-resolution orthomosaic imagery, Digital Surface Models (DSM), and Digital Surface Terrain (DST) models to ensure accurate measurements. The collected data confirms a stockpile volume of 367,595 yd³ and meets survey-grade standards, with a Ground Sample Distance (GSD) of 1.37 cm, exceeding the industry threshold of 3.048 cm (0.1 ft) for survey-grade accuracy.

Disclaimer: Blue Lid LLC is <u>not</u> a licensed Professional Land Surveyor (PLS). This report provides high-precision aerial data analysis but does not constitute a legally certified land survey.

1. Orthomosaic Imagery – High-Resolution Site Overview

The orthomosaic image provides a photorealistic top-down view of the site, offering a detailed representation of the sand pit and stockpile distribution. This dataset can enable site planning, excavation strategy, and logistical coordination.



2. Digital Surface Model (DSM) – Elevation & Stockpile Analysis

The DSM visualizes elevation variations across the site using a color gradient (blue to purple), where warmer colors indicate higher elevations. You will notice in this model the trees showing in yellow and slight organge colors. This is critical for:

- Understanding stockpile heights and terrain shifts.
- Evaluating excavation potential and optimal removal strategies.
- Detecting inconsistencies in material distribution.



Figure 1-- The DSM visualizes elevation variations across the site using a color gradient (blue to purple)

3. Digital Terrain Model (DTM) – True Ground Representation

The DTM model removes above-ground objects (e.g., trees, shrubs) to provide an accurate groundlevel terrain profile using or purple, to blue to yellow shading. This aids in:

- Establishing a baseline for volume calculations.
- Determining true elevation differentials.
- Planning efficient material transport routes.

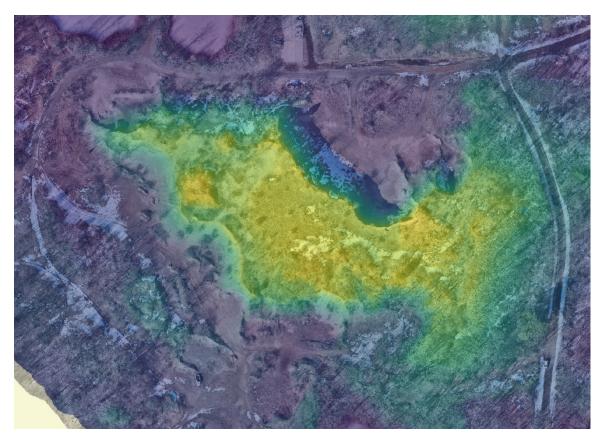


Figure 2-- This Digital Terrain Model (DTM) model removes all ground objects. Note the trees in the previous DSM model do not appear in this model.

4. Volumetric Calculation – 367,595 yd³

This image combines the photo orthomosaic with DTM and DSM modeling overlays. Using surveygrade photogrammetry, the stockpile volume is calculated at 367,595 yd³ with a margin of error within industry standards. This allows for:

- Accurate material inventory tracking.
- Data-backed excavation planning.
- Optimized logistics for buyers and contractors.



Figure 3-- This represents a combination of orthomosaic, DSM and DTM models with the addition of the 9.93 acre area shown in a reddish tint. The overall area mapped was over 26 acres, while the reddish area is just under 10 acres

Conclusion

This report confirms that the Pine Hill Sand Pit contains a large volume of sand that has already been mined and is easily accessible. The various modalities used in calculating the volume provide a high-confidence with a precisely measured 367,595 yd³ of material. The use of orthomosaic, DSM, and DST models combined with a 1.37 cm GSD ensures engineering-grade accuracy, making this dataset fully reliable for excavation and commercial planning.

Dataset name	Dataset link	Project link	DEM	Reference layer	Reference feature	Method	Above level	Below level	Net	Unit
Gates-North Gates, United States_20250310_1540	Click this link for the data set	Click this link to see online project	dsm	Sand-Pit Total	SandPit-TOT	Lowest polygon vertex	367,994.13	398.94	-367,595.18	Cubic yard



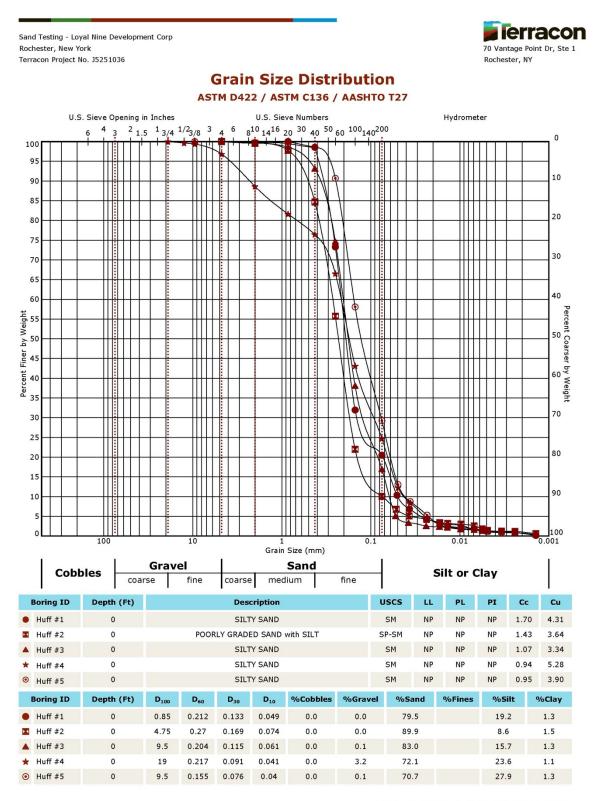


This graphic shows the orthomosaic in context with the much wider geographic area.

This graphic shows the polygon which was used for the volumetric calculation in this report.

Pine Hill Sand Pit Sand Analysis Reports

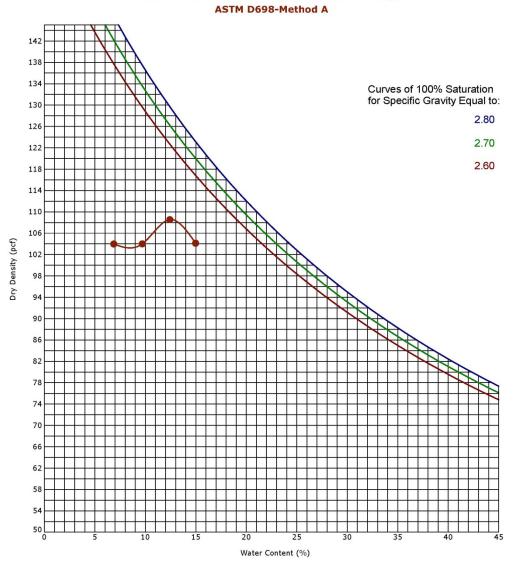
Prepared by Terracon To facilitate the testing LL Huff provided five samples from different portions of the sand piles. The initial and subsequent reports from Terracon are shown in the subsequent pages of this Appendix.



Sand Testing - Loyal Nine Development Corp Rochester, New York Terracon Project No. J5251036



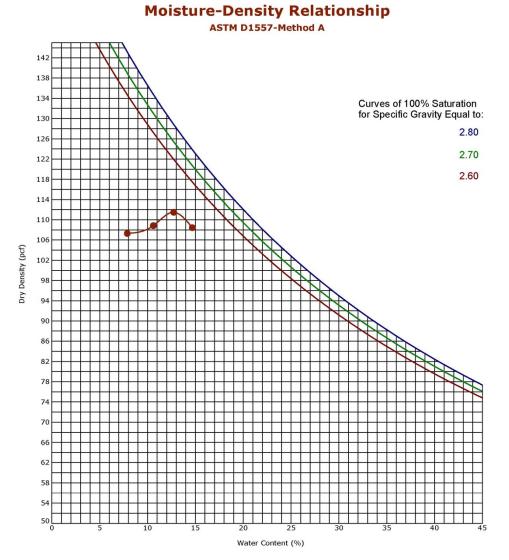




Bor	ring ID	Depth	(Ft)	Description of Materials					
H	uff #3			SILTY SAND(SM)					
Fines (%)			PL	PI	Test Method	Maximum Dry Density (pcf)	Optimum Water Content (%)		
17		NP	NP	NP	ASTM D698-Method A	108.6	12.6		

Sand Testing - Loyal Nine Development Corp Rochester, New York Terracon Project No. J5251036





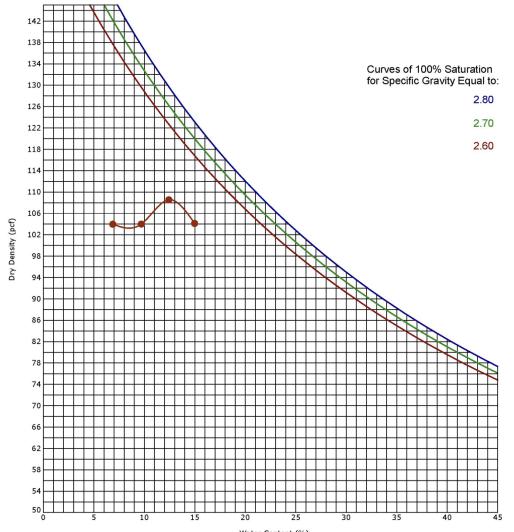
Во	ring ID	Depth	(Ft)	Description of Materials					
H	uff #3			SILTY SAND(SM)					
Fines (%)	Fraction > mm size	ш	PL	PI	Test Method	Maximum Dry Density (pcf)	Optimum Water Content (%)		
17		NP	NP	NP	ASTM D1557-Method A	111.5	12.7		

Sand Testing - Loyal Nine Development Corp Rochester, New York Terracon Project No. J5251036



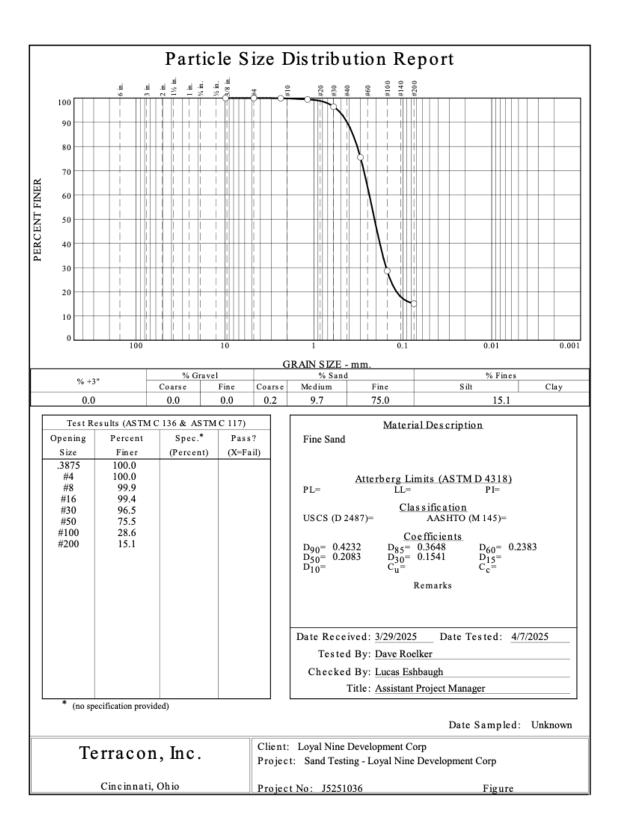
Moisture-Density Relationship

ASTM D698-Method A



Water Content (%)

Во	oring ID	Depth	(Ft)	Description of Materials						
н	luff #3				SILTY SAND(SM)					
Fines (%)	Fraction > mm size	LL	PL	PI	Test Method	Maximum Dry Density (pcf)	Optimum Water Content (%)			
17		NP	NP	NP	ASTM D698-Method A	108.6	12.6			





513-321-5816

Client Loyal Nine Development Corp Attn: Michael Heacock 119 Garson Avenue Rochester, NY 14609 Project Sand Testing - Loyal Nine Development Corp Manitou Road Spencerport, NY 14599

Project No. J5251036

Standard Test Method for Resistance of Fine Aggregate to Degradation by Abrasion in the Micro-Deval Apparatus, ASTM D7428

Material Information

Lab Number:	1976
Aggregate Source:	Huff # 1 Stockpile
Aggregate Type:	Fine Sand
Nominal Size, In.:	# 4
Number of Revolutions:	1500

Laboratory Test Data

Loss by Abrasion and Impact, %: 20.0

Grading Designation Table

Passing	# 4	# 8	#16	# 3 0	# 50	#100	Total	Weight of	Number of
Retained on	# 8	#16	#30	# 5 0	#100	#200	Weight	Spheres	Revolutions
(g)	50	125	125	100	75	25	$500 \pm 5 g$	$1250~\pm g$	100 rpm for 15mins or 1500 ± 10

Notes

Due to the nature of the material, there was insufficient material to run the Micro-Deval with the material retained on the #8 and #16. These results are for the material retained on the #30, #50, #100, and #200. The results reported may differ from results obtained from a test sample that follows the standard gradation requirements outlined in ASTM D7428, section 8.2.



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Client Loyal Nine Development Corp Attn: Michael Heacock 119 Garson Avenue Rochester, NY 14609 Project Sand Testing - Loyal Nine Development Corp Manitou Road Spencerport, NY 14599

Project No. J5251036

Standard Test Method for Soundness of Aggregates by Use of Sodium Sulfate or Magnesium Sulfate, ASTM C88

Material Information

Lab Number:	1976
Aggregate Source:	Huff #1 Stockpile
Aggregate Type:	Fine Sand
Nominal Size, In.:	# 4
Test Solution Type:	Sodium Sulfate

Laboratory Test Data

Sieve	S ize Retained	Weight Before Test, g	Sieve Size After Testing	Percent Loss
2 1/2"	2 "	0.0	1 1/4"	0.000
2 "	1 1/2"	0.0	1 1/4"	0.000
1 1/2"	1"	0.0	<i>c</i> (0 =	0.000
1 "	3/4=	0.0	5/8"	0.000
3/4"	1/2 "	0.0	8/16	0.000
1/2"	3/8=	0.0	5/16	0.000
3/8"	# 4	0.0	# 4	0.000
# 4	# 8	0.0	# 8	0.00
# 8	#16	0.0	#16	0.00
#16	#30	0.0	# 3 0	0.00
# 30	# 50	100.6	# 50	4.010
			Total	4.010

Soundness, 10-24-23, Rev.1