

GEOLOGY OF THE SITE

THE STRUCTURE SITE IS LOCATED ON THE GLACIATED, MODERATELY DISSECTED MISSISSIPPI VALLEY PLAIN, IN AN AREA WHERE SHALLOW GLACIAL-DERIVED SOILS OVERLIE SHALE BEDROCK, OF MISSISSIPPIAN AGE.

EXPLORATION

THE EXPLORATION CONSISTED OF THREE DRIVE SAMPLE-CORE BORINGS AND TEN DRIVE ROD PENETRATION TESTS, MADE BETWEEN JANUARY 10 AND FEBRUARY 15, 1972.

INVESTIGATIONAL FINDINGS









BORINGS DISCLOSED DENSE TO LOOSE AND MEDIUM-DENSE SILTS AND GRAVELS OVERLYING GENTLY SLOPING BEDROCK SURFACE, ENCOUNTERED AT 5-FOOT DEPTH, ELEVATION 757 FEET IN THE REAR PORTION OF THE STRUCTURE SITE, 12-FOOT DEPTH, ELEVATION 755 FEET IN THE CENTER PORTION, AND 13-FOOT DEPTH, ELEVATION 754 FEET ON THE FORWARD PORTION OF THE STRUCTURE SITE. THE BORINGS WERE TERMINATED AT 20 AND 25-FOOT DEPTHS, ELEVATIONS 743 AND 742-FOOT DEPTHS, AFTER PENETRATING 12 TO 15 FEET BELOW BEDROCK SURFACE.








THE ROD SOUNDINGS ENCOUNTERED RAPID INCREASE IN PENETRATION RESISTANCE WITH INCREASE IN DEPTH, AND WERE TERMINATED DUE TO REFUSAL TO PENETRATION AT 7 TO 15-FOOT DEPTHS, ELEVATIONS 759 TO 751 FEET, CONSIDERED TO BE ON OR SLIGHTLY ABOVE BEDROCK SURFACE, AS REVEALED BY THE BORINGS.

NO FREE WATER WAS ENCOUNTERED IN ANY OF THE ROD SOUNDING HOLES.

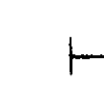
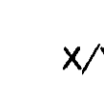





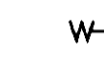

IF IT IS THE INTENTION TO FOUND SUBSTRUCTURE UNITS ON BEDROCK, IT IS CONSIDERED ADVISABLE THAT THE OPEN EXCAVATIONS BE INSPECTED IN THE FIELD, IN ORDER TO INSURE THAT THE EXCAVATIONS HAVE BEEN EXTENDED TO ROCK THROUGHOUT THE ENTIRE FOUNDED AREA. IT IS FURTHER SUGGESTED THAT THE AREA OF THE FOOTING CONTACT NOT BE SUBJECTED TO PROLONGED ATMOSPHERIC EXPOSURE, AND THAT THE EXCAVATIONS BE WELL DRAINED AT ALL TIMES.

UNCONFINED COMPRESSION TESTS ON SIMILAR SHALE BEDROCK INDICATE A CRUSHING STRENGTH ON THE ORDER OF 100 TONS PER SQUARE FOOT.






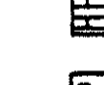
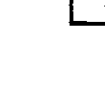
-  Auger Boring Location - Plan View.
-  Press and / or Drive Sample and / or Core Boring Location - Plan View.
-  Drive Rod Penetration Resistance Sounding Location - Plan View.
-  Capped Pile
-  Footing
-  Footing on Pile
-  TR Top of Rock
-  Prop. Footing 1993

-  Coal
-  Weathered Mudstone or Claystone
-  Mudstone or Claystone
-  Weathered Shale
-  Shale
-  Weathered Siltstone
-  Siltstone

LEGEND

-  Horizontal Bar on Boring Log Indicates the Depth the Sample Was Taken.
-  Figures Beside the Boring Log in Profile Indicate the Number of Blows for Standard Penetration Test.
X = Number of Blows for First 6 inches.
Y = Number of Blows for Second 6 inches.
-  Drive Rod Penetration Resistance Sounding Log - Profile
-  Casing
-  Resistance "R" <math>< 10,000</math> lbs.
-  Resistance "R" > 10,000 lbs.
-  Z Indicates Final Measurement of Penetration, in Inches.
-  W Indicates Free Water Elevation.
-  Indicates Static Water Elevation.

SYMBOLS OF ROCK TYPES

-  Weathered Sandstone
-  Sandstone
-  Leached Dolomite
-  Dolomite
-  Leached Limestone
-  Limestone
-  Boulders or Cobbles

GENERAL INFORMATION

Drive Rod Penetration Sounding Tests

Drive rod penetration resistance tests constitute driving a 1.315-inch diameter steel rod, with a 45° cone point, into the ground, using a 122-pound drop-hammer with a free fall of five feet. At one or two-foot depth intervals, a measurement is taken to determine the amount of penetration achieved in three hammer drops. This reading is converted to an empirical value for capacity "R", in thousands of pounds (which is a measure of both the point resistance and frictional resistance on the rod), by using charts prepared by the Ohio Department of Highways, Bureau of Bridges, on the basis of correlation study of rod penetration with past performance of pile driving. For interpretation, a graph is prepared by plotting the value "R" against the depth at which the reading was taken, and connecting the plotted points. The curve so obtained reflects the density of subsurface materials in a manner that can be readily compared with data from similar tests at other locations on the structure site. From this comparison, the overall uniformity of subsurface condition may be evaluated.

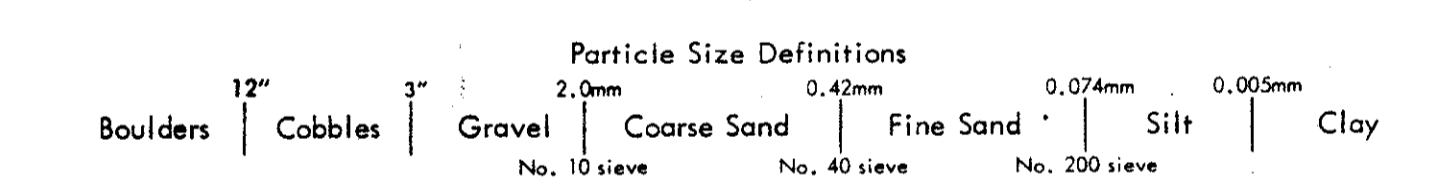
Drive Sample Borings - Drive-Press Sample Borings

Drive sample borings are made by means of a rotary-type drill rig, employing a 2" O.D., 1-3/8" I.D. sampler, at 2-1/2 and / or 5-foot depth intervals, driven by means of a 140 - pound drop-hammer with a free fall of 30 inches. The number of blows required to drive the sampler 12 inches is considered the standard penetration test.

Drive-press sample borings are made by means of a rotary-type drill rig, employing a 2" O.D., 1-3/8" I.D. drive sampler, and 3" O.D. thin-wall press sampler. The press sampler is advanced by continuous uniform pressure, applied by the drill rig.

The boring log sheets show a graphic plot of the information obtained, including depth and elevation of the sample, number of blows for the standard penetration tests in two 6-inch increments, depth of press samples, field sample number, sample description - based on laboratory tests and the Casagrande AC classification system - and gradation, plasticity, and moisture content determinations. Results of strength and consolidation testing, if performed, appear on separate enclosures.

At depths where materials are bouldery or gravelly to the extent that the sampler can not be driven, a wash sample is procured for visual classification, in order to determine the general character of the material. These samples are not considered sufficiently representative to warrant laboratory testing.



NOTE: Information shown by this subsurface investigation was obtained solely for the use in establishing design controls for the project. The State of Ohio does not guarantee the accuracy of this data and it is not to be construed as a part of the plans governing construction of the project.

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R. D. R.	G. P. H.	3/7/72