GEOLOGY AND OBSERVATIONS OF THE SITE

THE STRUCTURE SITE IS LOCATED IN THE GLACIATED MISSISSIPPI VALLEY PLAIN, ON THE FLOODPIAIN AND OVER WEST CREEK, IN AN AREA WHERE SHALLOW TO ABSENT SOIL COVER OVERLIES SHALL SECROCK, OF DEVORTAN AGE. SEVERAL ROCK EXPOSURES WERE OBSERVED AND MEASURED AT THE SITE.

EXPLORATION

TE - 1 1 8 600 - 12 - 68

THE EXPLORATION CONSISTED OF ONE CORE BORING, MADE ON APRIL 16. 1970.

INVESTIGATIONAL FINDINGS

BORINGS ENCOUNTERED BEDROCK SURFACE AT 2-FOOT DEPTH, ELEVATION 657 FEET. THE BORING WAS TERMINATED AT 15-FOOT DEPTH, ELEVATION 644 FEET, AFTER FENETRATING 13 FEET BELOW BEDROCK SURFACE. BEDROCK WAS OBSERVED TO OCCUR AT GROUND SURFACE BETWEEN ELEVATIONS 661 AND 652 FEET, GENERALLY ALONG WEST CREEK.

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

Unconfined compression tests on similar shall bedrock indicates a crushing strength on the order of 100 tons per square foot.

LEGEND

\oplus	Auger Boring Location - Plan View.	· - 	Horizontal Bar on Boring Log Indicates the Depth the Sample Was Taken.
•	Press and / or Drive Sample and / or Core Boring Location - Plan View. Drive Rod Penetration Resistance Sounding Location - Plan View.	X/Y	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.
	Capped Pile		Drive Rod Penetration Resistance Sounding Log - Prof
	Footing		
	Footing on Pile		Casing
TR	Top of Rock		Resistance "R" < 10,000 lbs. Resistance "R" > 10,000 lbs.
		I Z	Indicates Final Measurement of Penetration, in Inche
		W	Indicates Free Water Elevation.
		V	Indicates Static Water Elevation.
	SYMBOLS OF	ROCK TYPES	
	Coal		Weathered Sandstone
	Weathered Siltstone, Mudstone, or Claystone		Sandstone
	Siltstone, Mudstone, or Claystone		Leached Dolomite
	Weathered Shale		Dolomite
	Shale		Leached Limestone
*	Boulders or Cobbles		Limestone
	•		

LOG OF BORING Done Started 4-16-70 Sampler Type SS Dia 13/8" Water Elev. Date Completed 4-16-70 Cusing: Length Dia Boring No. B-1 Station & Offset 396+71, 267 Rt. (Rear sbutment) Surface Elev 658.7' Elev. Depth Std. Pen. Rec. Loss Description Scribe Physical Characteristics SHTL 658.7 Q Brown Clay 556.7 Q Brown Clay TOP OF ROCK STD. Case. 3 4 0.9 Shale, gray, firm, argillaceous, slightly broken, contains thin clay seems. Core Loss 7%.

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 High-ways, 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 moist-ure 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.

Particle Size Definitions

12" 3" 2.0mm 0.42mm 0.074mm 0.005mm

Boulders Cobbles Gravel Coarse Sand Fine Sand Silt Clay

No. 10 sieve No. 40 sieve No. 200 sieve

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.

OHIO DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS
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STRUCTURE FOUNDATION INVESTIGATION BRIDGE NO. CUY-80-1654

OVER WEST CREEK
CUY-80-15.81

CHECKED BY REVIEWED BY DATE
R.D.R. G.P.H. 4/28/70