

MICROFILMED
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GEOLOGY OF THE SITE

THE STRUCTURE SITE IS LOCATED ON A PORTION OF THE GLACIATED LAKE PLAIN, IN AN AREA WHERE SHALLOW GLACIAL TILL OVERLIES SHALE BEDROCK, OF DEVONIAN AGE.

EXPLORATION

THE EXPLORATION CONSISTED OF TWO DRIVE SAMPLE-CORE BORINGS AND THREE DRIVE ROD PENETRATION TESTS, MADE BETWEEN FEBRUARY 6 AND 16, 1968.

INVESTIGATIONAL FINDINGS

BORINGS DISCLOSED MEDIUM-DENSE TO VERY DENSE SILTS, SANDS, AND GRAVELS, AND VERY STIFF CLAYS TO BEDROCK SURFACE, ENCOUNTERED AT 25 TO 30-FOOT DEPTHS, ELEVATIONS 726 AND 721 FEET. THE BORINGS WERE TERMINATED AT 35 AND 40-FOOT DEPTHS, ELEVATIONS 716 TO 710 FEET, AFTER PENETRATING 10 TO 11 FEET OF BEDROCK.

THE ROD SOUNDINGS ENCOUNTERED RAPID INCREASE IN PENETRATION RESISTANCE WITH INCREASING DEPTH, AND WERE TERMINATED DUE TO REFUSAL AND NEAR-REFUSAL TO PENETRATION AT 16 AND 21-FOOT DEPTHS, ELEVATIONS 734 TO 724 FEET, CONSIDERED TO BE IN THE VERY DENSE MATERIAL ABOVE BEDROCK SURFACE, AS REVEALED BY THE BORINGS.

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

- 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
- Top of Rock

- Coal
- Weathered Indurated Clay
- Indurated Clay
- Weathered Shale
- Shale

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" < 10,000 lbs.
- Resistance "R" > 10,000 lbs.
- Indicates Final Measurement of Penetration, in Inches.
- Indicates Free Water Elevation.
- Indicates Static Water Elevation.

SYMBOLS OF ROCK TYPES

- Weathered Sandstone
- Sandstone
- Leached Dolomite
- Dolomite
- Leached Limestone
- Limestone

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.

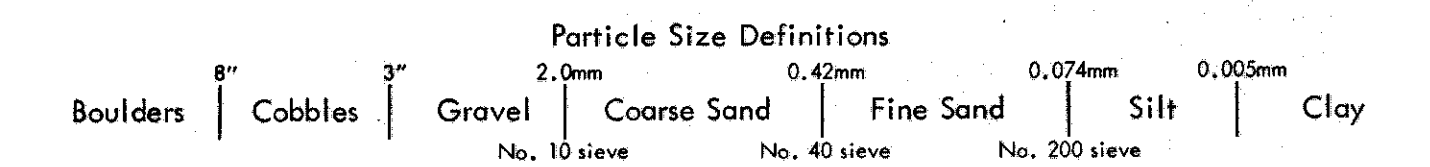
Drive Sample Borings - Drive-Press Sample Borings

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.



LOG OF BORING

Date Started 2-7-68 Sampler Type SS Dia. 1 3/8" Water Elev. _____
 Date Completed 2-7-68 Casing Length _____ Dia. _____
 Boring No. B-4 Station & Offset 387+28, 55' Rt. (Rear Pier) Surface Elev. 751.0'

Elev.	Depth (ft)	Std. Pen. (N)	Rec. ft.	Loss ft.	Description	Sample No.	Physical Characteristics							SHTL Class.				
							% Agg.	% C.S.	% F.S.	% Silt	% Clay	L.L.	P.I.		W.C.			
751.0	0																	
746.0	5	4/6			Brown Sandy Silt	1	12	3	38	28	19	NP	NP	24	A-4a			
743.5	7.5	5/6			Brown Silty Sand	2	0	2	84	2	12	NP	NP	22	A-3a			
741.0	10	8/7			Gray Silty Sand	3	13	41	35	-11	-	NP	NP	18	A-1-b			
738.5	12.5	8/8			Brownish-Gray Silty Gravelly Sand	4	19	30	25	11	15	NP	NP	21	A-3a			
736.0	15	9/15			Brown Sandy Gravelly Clay	5	20	8	11	19	42	34	14	16	A-6a			
733.5	17.5	9/18																
731.0	20	44* (0.6')			Gray Silty Sandy Gravel	6	45	17	11	13	14	26	7	27	A-2-4			
726.0	26	44/*			Gray Silty Sandy Gravel	7	41	16	12	12	19	30	9	8	A-2-4			
721.0	30	50* (0.3')			TOP OF ROCK													
	34		5.0	0.0	Shale, dark-gray, firm, carbonaceous, fissile in part, very badly broken in upper 4.0', broken and jointed in remainder. No Core Loss.													
	36																	
	38																	
	40																	
710.0	40				BOTTOM OF BORING													

LOG OF BORING

Date Started 2-6-68 Sampler Type SS Dia. 1 3/8" Water Elev. _____
 Date Completed 2-6-68 Casing Length _____ Dia. _____
 Boring No. B-15 Station & Offset 387+43, 60' Lt. (Forward Abutment) Surface Elev. 750.8'

Elev.	Depth (ft)	Std. Pen. (N)	Rec. ft.	Loss ft.	Description	Sample No.	Physical Characteristics							SHTL Class.			
							% Agg.	% C.S.	% F.S.	% Silt	% Clay	L.L.	P.I.		W.C.		
750.8	0																
745.8	5	3/3			Gray Sandy Silt	1	11	5	12	15	57	29	7	21	A-4a		
743.3	7.5	3/4			Brownish-Gray Sandy Silt	2	6	5	22	24	43	NP	NP	21	A-4a		
740.8	10	11/8			Gray Sandy Silt	3	9	5	19	45	22	23	4	15	A-4a		
738.3	12.5	11/13			Gray Gravelly Silt	4	22	8	6	30	34	31	9	14	A-4a		
735.8	15	11/13			Gray Sandy Silt	5	6	6	20	50	18	31	8	14	A-4b		
733.3	17.5	8/15			Gray Silty Gravelly Sand	6	22	24	21	18	15	34	10	25	A-2-4		
730.8	20	8/13			Gray Clayey Gravelly Sand	7	38	31	10	11	10	46	22	21	A-2-7		
	24				TOP OF WEATHERED ROCK												
725.8	26	50/*			Gray Weathered Shale	8	20	7	10	26	37	29	7	13	Visual		
720.3	30		3.0	1.5	Shale, dark-gray, medium-firm, carbonaceous, weathered with thick clay seams, very badly broken and jointed. Core Loss 33%.												
	34			5.0	0.0	Shale, dark-gray, firm, carbonaceous, fissile in part, broken and jointed. No Core Loss.											
715.8	34				BOTTOM OF BORING												

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
TESTING LABORATORY**
1620 WEST BROAD STREET, COLUMBUS 23, OHIO

STRUCTURE FOUNDATION INVESTIGATION
BRIDGE NO. CUY-80-0540
OVER CLAGUE ROAD
SEC. CUY-80-4.84

CHECKED BY L.N.L.	REVIEWED BY R.D.R.	DATE 3/4/68
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