

MICROFILMED
AUG 18 1962

GEOLOGY OF THE SITE

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

EXPLORATION

THE EXPLORATION CONSISTED OF TWO DRIVE SAMPLE-CORE BORINGS, MADE BETWEEN FEBRUARY 7 AND 9, 1968, AND THREE DRIVE ROD PENETRATION TESTS, MADE ON MARCH 5, 1968.

INVESTIGATIONAL FINDINGS

BORINGS DISCLOSED MEDIUM-DENSE TO VERY DENSE SILTS, SANDS, AND GRAVELS, AND VERY STIFF CLAYS AND SOME COBBLES TO BEDROCK SURFACE, ENCOUNTERED AT 15 TO 20-FOOT DEPTHS, ELEVATIONS 738 AND 733 FEET. THE BORINGS WERE TERMINATED AT 35 AND 40-FOOT DEPTHS, ELEVATIONS 718 TO 714 FEET, AFTER PENETRATING 20 FEET OF BEDROCK.

THE ROD SOUNDINGS ENCOUNTERED RAPID INCREASE IN PENETRATION RESISTANCE WITH INCREASING DEPTH, AND WERE TERMINATED DUE TO RATHER ABRUPT REFUSAL TO PENETRATION AT 12 TO 15-FOOT DEPTHS, ELEVATIONS 742 TO 737 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.

IF IT IS THE INTENTION TO FOUND PIER AND FORWARD ABUTMENT 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 FOUNDING AREA. IT IS FURTHER SUGGESTED THAT THE AREA OF THE FOOTING CONTACT NOT BE SUBJECT TO PROLONGED ATMOSPHERIC EXPOSURE, AND THAT THE EXCAVATION BE WELL DRAINED AT ALL TIMES.

UNCONFINED COMPRESSION TESTS ON SIMILAR SHALE BEDROCK INDICATES 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
- 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
- Resistance "R" < 10,000 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

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.

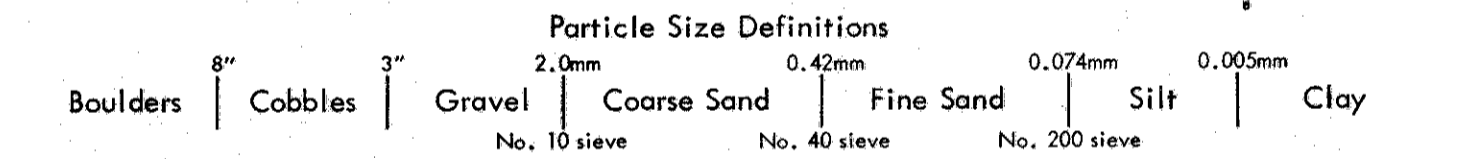
Drive Sample Borings - Drive-Press Sample Borings

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 2-8-68 Casing Length 15' Dia. 3 1/2" Surface Elev. 753.9'
 Boring No. B-3 Station & Offset 18+08, 23' Lt. (Rear Pier)

Elev.	Depth	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.	
753.9	0															
748.9	6	13/16			Brown Sandy Clay	1	7	5	9	34	45	36	13	22		A-6a
746.4	8	16/24			Gray Sandy Silt	2	10	8	11	32	39	30	9	12		A-4a
743.9	10	35/*			Gray Silty Sandy Gravel	3	40	18	12	16	14	22	4	9		A-3a
	12															
	14															
	16				Limestone and Shale Cobbles With Till.											
	18															
733.9	20				TOP OF ROCK											
	22			5.0												
	24															
	26															
	28			5.0												
	30				Shale, dark-gray, medium-firm, carbonaceous, fissile, badly broken and jointed. Core Loss 15.											
	32			5.0												
	34															
	36															
	38			4.7												
713.9	40				Refusal											

LOG OF BORING

Date Started 2-8-68 Sampler Type SS Dia. 1 3/8" Water Elev. _____
 Date Completed 2-9-68 Casing Length 22' Dia. 3 1/2" Surface Elev. 753.1'
 Boring No. B-10 Station & Offset 20+28, 19' Rt. (Forward Abutment)

Elev.	Depth	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.	
753.1	0															
748.1	6	10/13			Brownish-Gray Sandy Clay	1	7	5	9	30	49	36	11	19		A-6a
745.6	8	11/15			Gray Silty Clay	2	0	1	1	24	74	46	19	24		A-7-6
743.1	10	17/17			Gray Sandy Gravelly Silt	3	19	10	9	25	37	27	6	10		A-4a
740.6	12				TOP OF EXTREMELY WEATHERED ROCK											
738.1	14	21/24			Gray Sandy Gravelly Silt	4	26	10	10	24	30	26	7	26		A-4a
	16	35/*			Gray Extremely Weathered Shale TOP OF ROCK	5	35	13	9	24	19	24	6	9		Fism1
735.6	18	40/*			Gray Extremely Weathered Shale	6	42	11	8	24	15	25	4	10		Fism1
733.1	20		2.0	0.0	Shale, dark-gray, medium-firm, carbonaceous, fissile, weathered, with thick clay seams. No Core Loss.											
	22			4.7												
	24															
	26															
	28			4.5	Shale, dark-gray, carbonaceous, fissile, very badly broken and jointed. Core Loss 5%.											
	30															
	32			5.0												
	34															
718.1	40				Refusal											

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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STRUCTURE FOUNDATION INVESTIGATION
BRIDGE NO. CUY-80-
UNDER COLUMBIA ROAD
SEC. CUY-80-190

CHECKED BY L.N.L.	REVIEWED BY R.D.R.	DATE 3/21/68
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