GEOLOGY OF THE SITE

The structure site is located on the glaciated, gently rolling, dissected Allegheny Plateau Region, in an area where shallow glacial-derived soils overlie shale and sandstone bedrock, of Mississippian age.

MICROFILMED

OCT 5 1976

REPRODUCTION

Elev. Depth Sid. Pen. Rec. Loss (N) ft.

تص

20 7

30

44

52

0.0 2.5

0.5 4.5

0.7 4.3

0.0 2.5

0.6 1.9

1.3 1.2

885.7

873.2

870.7

868.2

865.7

863.2

850.7

TE = 118 600 = 11 = 64

EXPLORATION
The exploration consisted of two drive sample-core borings, made between July 9 and 14, 1965, and four drive rod penetration tests, made on November 29 and 30, 1965.

INVESTIGATIONAL FINDINGS
The borings disclosed stiff clays and dense to very dense gravelly silt and silts, with some sands and gravels, overlie sloping bedrock surface, encountered at 30 and 33-foot depths, elevations 863 and 858 feet. The borings were terminated 10 and 22 feet below bedrock surface, elevations 848 and 841 feet.

Rod soundings met rapid increase in penetration resistance with increase in depth and were terminated upon encounter with high resistance and refusal to penetration at 31 and 41-foot depths, elevations 863 and 849 feet. considered to be on or slightly below bedrock surface, as revealed by the

Free water was encountered in the rod sounding holes, between elevations 889 and 876 feet.

LOG OF BORING

Station & Offset 1207+03. 65' Lt. (Rear Abutment)

Sandstone, gray, medium-grained, friable, slightly

Indurated clay, brown to gray, soft and crumbly, very badly broken. Core Loss 40%

weathered, very badly broken. Core Loss 80%

Clay shale, reddish-brown, fissile, medium-firm,

very badly broken. Core Loss 76%

INSTITUTE OF BURING

Sampler Type <u>88</u> Dia <u>1 3/8**</u>
Casing: Length <u>46*</u> Dia <u>3 1/2**</u>

Description

Brown Sandy Gravelly Silt

Gray Clay

Gray Silty Clay

Gray Silty Clay

Gray Clayey Silt

Gray Clayey Silt

Gray Sandy Gravelly Silt

Gray Silt and Clay

LEGEND

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.

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 & inches.

Horizontal Bar on Boring Log Indicates

the Depth the Sample Was Taken.

Drive Rod Penetration Resistance Sounding Log - Profile

Top of Rock

TR

Surface Elev. 895.71

1 20 7 8 37 28 25 7 20

2 0 14 1 19 66 41 21 39

3 0 0 0 0 31 69 38 18 32

4 0 1 0 45 54 34 13 32

5 | 11 | 2 | 4 | 28 | 55 | 35 | 17 | 31

6 V I S U A L 23 8 19

7 9 4 6 41 40 25 8 22

8 18 6 10 39 27 20 7 17

49 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 53 | 46 | 24 | 6 | 23 |

Physical Characteristics

C.S. F.S. Silt Clay L.L. P.I. W.C. Class.

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 Indurated Clay

Indurated Clay

Weathered Shale

Shale

Weathered Sandstone

Sandstone

Leached Dolomite

Leached Limestone

Dolomite

Limestone

Sampler Type SS Dia 1 3/8"

Casing: Length 31.5' Dia 3 1/2"

Station & Offset 1208+83, 60' Rt. (Forward Abutment) Physical Characteristics No. Agg. C.S. F.S. Silt Clay L.L. P.I. W.C. Class. Gray Silt and Clay 1 0 1 2 40 57 34 15 26 880.4 2 | 15 | 2 | 4 | 34 | 45 | 29 | 10 | 27 | Gray Gravelly Silt Gray and Brown Gravelly Silt 3 | 16 | 3 | 5 | 55 | 21 | NP | NP | 14 875.4 Gray Gravelly Sandy Silt 4 | 19 | 9 | 11 | 50 | 11 | MP | MP | 16 872.9 5 46 22 7 17 8 23 7 10 Gray Silty Sandy Gravel 870.4 6 | 39 | 20 | 12 | 19 | 10 | NP | NP | 10 -Gray Silty Sandy Gravel 20 867.9 Gray Gravelly Silt 7 20 6 6 36 32 24 9 18 865.4 8 | 24 | 27 | 22 | 18 | 9 | MP | MP | 14 Gray Silty Gravelly Sand 9 | 39 | 5 | 31 | 18 | 7 | NP | NP | 10 | Gray Silty Sandy Gravel 28 TOP OF ROCK Sandstone, gray, fine-grained, firm, with few thin shale stringers, slightly weathered and broken in top 2.0'. Core Loss 13%

BOTTOM OF BURIEG

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" IID, 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 lab oratory 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.

Particle Size Definitions 0.074mm Gravel Coarse Sand | Fine Sand

> 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 no parantee 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

DATE

12/8/65

CUY-480-2242 BRIDGE NO. OVER LEE RD. CUY-480-22,16

CHECKED BY

REVIEWED BY