GENERAL INFORMATION

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 perform-

ance 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

Drive sample borings are made by means of a rotary-type drill rig, employing a 2° O.D.,

1-3/8" L.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

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 ad-

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

At depths where materials are bouldery or grayelly 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

Particle Size Definitions

Fine Sand

Coarse Sand

overall uniformity of subsurface condition may be evaluated.

sampler 12 inches is considered the standard penetration test.

vanced by continuous uniform pressure, applied by the drill rig.

Drive Sample Borings - Drive-Press Sample Borings

on separate enclosures.

warrant laboratory testing.

Drive Rod Penetration Sounding Tests

CUYAHOGA COUNTY CUY - 480/17-8.00/758

22

27

LEGEND GEOLOGY OF THE SITE The structure site is located on the glaciated relatively flat Lake Plain re-Horizontal Bar on Boring Log Indicates Auger Boring Location - Plan View. gion. in an area where deep glacially derived soils overlie shale bedrock, of the Depth the Sample Was Taken. Devonian age. Press and / or Drive Sample and / or Core Boring Location - Plan View. EXPLORATION Figures Beside the Boring Log in Profile Indicate the Number of Blows for Standard Drive Rod Penetration Resistance The exploration consisted of two drive sample borings and four drive rod pene-Penetration Test. Sounding Location - Plan View. tration tests, made on January 6 and 7, and on March 2 and 3, 1966. X = Number of Blows for First 6 inches. Y = Number of Blows for Second 6 inches. INVESTIGATIONAL FINDINGS Drive Rod Penetration Resistance Sounding Log - Profile Capped Pile Borings disclosed moist, very stiff sandy clays and medium-dense sandy silts to 18-foot depths, elevation 769 feet; below this, moist, dense sandy and gravelly silts. Borings were terminated at 51-foot depths, elevation 735 feet, after penetrating more than 30 feet of material requiring in excess of 30 blows per foot in the standard penetration test. Casing Rod soundings met increasing resistance to penetration with increasing depth. and were terminated upon encounter with refusal or near refusal to penetration Resistance "R" < 10,000 lbs. at 22 and 24-foot depths, elevations 765 to 762 feet, in the dense materials TR Top of Rock revealed by the borings. Resistance "R" > 10,000 lbs. No test penetrated to bedrock. Indicates Final Measurement of Penetration, in Inches. No free water was observed in any of the rod sounding holes. Indicates Free Water Elevation. Indicates Static Water Elevation. SYMBOLS OF ROCK TYPES Weathered Sandstone Sandstone Weathered Indurated Clay Leached Dolomite Indurated Clay Weathered Shale Station & Offset 449+11, 05' Rt. (Forward Abutment) Surface Elev. 785.91 Casing: Length 10' Dig. 3 1/2" Station & Offset 447+65, 29' Lt. (Rear Pier) Physical Characteristics Surface Elev. 787.1 Description Depth Std. Pen. Rec. Loss ft. Physical Characteristics Description No. Agg. C.S. F.S. Silt Clay L.L. Pt. W.C. Class. 6 4/10 8 10/15 780.9 Brown Sandy Clay 778.4 1 6 7 11 28 48 31 12 20 A-6a Brownish-Gray Sandy Clay Gray Sandy Clay 775.9 2 6 8 9 31 46 36 16 18 A-6b Brownish-Gray Sandy Clay

3 | 6 | 8 | 10 | 26 | 50 | 31 | 14 | 14 | **A**-6a

4 | 15 | 6 | 9 | 25 | 45 | 27 | 10 | 13 | **A-4a**

5 24 6 8 20 42 29 12 15 A-6a

7 | 17 | 8 | 9 | 34 | 32 | 23 | 6 | 10 | A-4a

8 20 9 7 32 32 21 4 11 A-4a

9 16 10 10 33 31 22 6 11 A-4a

10 | 15 | 10 | 10 | 36 | 29 | 22 | 6 | 11 | A-4a

4 5 10 44 37 22 5 12 A-4a

12 0 3 4 70 23 NP NP 20 A-46

13 | 19 | 8 | 9 | 31 | 33 | 26 | 10 | 12 | A-4a

14 31 23 7 20 19 27 8 10 A-4a

6 | 38 | 21 | 9 | 16 | 16 | 21 | 5 | 15 | **A-2-4** | 3

· 蒙默蒙多久是 . 法解释证

782.1

777.1

772.1

769.6

767.1

764.6

762.1

757.1

747.1

742.1

779.6

24/301

22 18/24 24 18/23

26 19/27

20/24

17/27

40

Gray Sandy Clay

Gray Sandy Silt

Gray Gravelly Clay

Gray Silty Sandy Gravel

Gray Gravelly Sandy Silt

Gray Sandy Gravelly Silt

Gray Gravelly Sandy Silt

Gray Sandy Gravelly Silt

Gray Silty Sandy Gravel

BOTTOM OF BORING o

Gray Sandy Silt

Gray Silt

Gray Silt

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

OHIO DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS TESTING LABORATORY 1620 WEST BROAD STREET, COLUMBUS 23, OHIO

STRUCTURE FOUNDATION INVESTIGATION BRIDGE NO. CUY - IR 80 -

RAMP B-4 OVER BROOKPARK RD. (SR 17) CUY-1R80-709

CHECKED BY REVIEWED BY R.H.P. R.D.R. 3/16/66

1 9 10 12 31 38 30 11 16 A-6a 2 12 9 10 30 39 45 27 17 A-7-6 Gray Sandy Silt 3 11 7 10 28 44 26 10 13 A-4a 773.4 Gray Sandy Silt 4 | 7 | 6 | 8 | 30 | 49 | 28 | 10 | 15 | A-4a 770.9 Gray Sandy Clay 5 7 6 10 35 42 28 11 18 A-6a 16/29 768.4 Gray Sandy Clay 6 | 6 | 8 | 11 | 45 | 30 | 33 | 16 | 13 | A-6h 765.9 7 | 14 | 8 | 12 | 37 | 29 | 21 | 4 | 10 | A-4a Gray Sandy Silt 763.4 Gray Sandy Silt 8 | 13 | 9 | 10 | 36 | 22 | NP | NP | 11 | A-4a 26 15 28 760.9 Gray Sandy Silt 9 13 6 9 42 30 22 4 12 A-4a 30 755.9 Gray Gravelly Sandy Silt 10 15 8 8 38 31 23 6 13 A-4a 750.9 Gray Sandy Gravelly Clay 11 B3 9 7 27 24 36 19 17 A-6b 40 745.9 Gray Sandy Silt 12 | 14 | 7 | 9 | 33 | 37 | 26 | 8 | 13 | A-4a | 46 12/21 740.9 13 9 8 10 38 35 25 9 13 A-4a Gray Sandy Silt 48 BOTTOM OF BORING Gray Sandy Silt (Driller's Description)