LEGEND

GEOLOGY OF THE SITE THE STRUCTURE SITES ARE LOCATED ON THE BURIED VALLEY OF MILL CREEK, IN AN AREA WHERE DEEP LACUSTRINE, ALLUVIAL AND GLACIAL DEPOSITS OVERLIE SHALE BEDROCK, OF MISSISSIPPIAN AGE.

EXPLORATION
THE EXPLORATION CONSISTED OF THREE DRIVE SAMPLE BORINGS AND EIGHT DRIVE ROD PENE-TRATION TESTS, MADE BETWEEN APRIL 24 AND MAY 7, 1968.

INVESTIGATIONAL FINDINGS
BORINGS DISCLOSED MEDIUM STLFF TO VERY STIFF CLAYS AND MEDIUM DENSE SILTS TO APPROXIMATELY ELEVATION 860 FEET; BELOW THIS VERY DENSE SANDS, SILTS AND GRAVELS TO 66-FOOT DEPTHS, ELEVATIONS 835 AND 831 FEET, WHERE THE BORINGS WERE TERMINATED AFTER PENETRATING AT LEAST 25 FEET OF MATERIAL REQUIRING IN EXCESS OF 30 BLOWS PER FOOT IN THE STANDARD PENETRATION TEST.

THE ROD SOUNDINGS ENCOUNTERED INCREASING RESISTANCE TO PENETRATION WITH INCREAS-ING DEPTH AND WERE TERMINATED DUE TO NEAR-REFUSAL OR REFUSAL TO PENETRATION AT 18 TO 32-FOOT DEPTHS, ELEVATIONS 881 TO 864 FEET, CONSIDERED TO BE IN STIFF TO VERY STIFF CLAYS, AS REVEALED BY THE BORINGS.

FREE WATER WAS ENCOUNTERED IN ROD SOUNDING HOLES NUMBERS 2, 3, 6A, AND 7A BETWEEN ELEVATIONS 897 AND 893 FEET.

NO TEST PENETRATED TO BEDROCK SURFACE.

\bigoplus	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 - Profil
	Footing		
	Footing on Pile		Casing Resistance "R" < 10,000 lbs.
TR	Top of Rock		Resistance "R" > 10,000 lbs.
		Z	Indicates Final Measurement of Penetration, in Inches.
		W	Indicates Free Water Elevation.
			Indicates Static Water Elevation.
	SYMBOLS OF ROC	K TYPES	
	Coal		Weathered Sandstone
	Weathered Indurated Clay		Sandstone
	Indurated Clay		Leached Dolomite
	Weathered Shale		Dolomite
AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER	Shale		Leached Limestone
	Boulders		Limestone
Note:			

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 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.

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 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-BEDFORD FWY. & RAMP B-OBS OVER Mc CRACKEN RD.

REVIEWED BY 6/10/68 R.D.R.