MON 32 REX

LEGEND

THE STRUCTURE SITE IS LOCATED ON THE GLACIATED LAKE PLAIN REGION, IN AN AREA WHERE MODERATELY DEEP GLACIAL DRIFT AND LACUSTRINE DEPOSITS OVERLIE SANDSTONE BEDROCK,

EXPLORATION

THE EXPLORATION CONSISTED OF ONE DRIVE SAMPLE BORING, ONE DRIVE SAMPLE-CORE BORING, AND THREE DRIVE ROD PENETRATION TESTS, MADE BETWEEN AUGUST 7 AND 12, 1969.

GEOLOGY OF THE SITE

OF DEVONIAN AGE.

BORINGS DISCLOSED VERY DENSE SILTS AND VERY STIFF TO HARD CLAYS OVERLIE SLOPING BEDROCK SURFACE, ENCOUNTERED IN BORING B-3 AT 25-FOOT DEPTH, ELEVATION 755 FEET. BORING B-3 WAS TERMINATED AT 40-FOOT DEPTH, ELEVATION 740 FEET, AFTER PENETRATING 15 FEET OF BEDROCK. BORING B-1 WAS TERMINATED AT 32-FOOT DEPTH, ELEVATION 748 FEET. ON TOP OF BEDROCK SURFACE.

THE ROD SOUNDINGS ENCOUNTERED INCREASING RESISTANCE TO PENETRATION WITH INCREASING DEPTH AND WERE TERMINATED DUE TO NEAR-REFUSAL TO PENETRATION AT 14 AND 15-FOOT DEPTHS, ELEVATIONS 766 AND 765 FEET, CONSIDERED TO BE IN VERY DENSE SILTS, AS RE-VEALED BY THE BORINGS.

NO FREE WATER OBSERVATIONS WERE MADE IN ANY OF THE ROD SOUNDING HOLES.

\bigoplus	Auger Boring Location – Plan View.	H	Horizontal Bar on Boring Log Indicates , the Depth the Sample Was Taken.
(Press and / or Drive Sample and / or Core Boring Location - Plan View.		Figures Beside the Boring Log in Profile Indicate the Number of Blows for Standard
•	Drive Rod Penetration Resistance Sounding Location - Plan View.	X/Y	Penetration Test. X = Number of Blows for First 6 inches. Y = Number of Blows for Second 6 inches.
			i - i toniber of blows for become a memory
jami	Capped Pile	•	Drive Rod Penetration Resistance Sounding Log - Profile
<u>.</u>	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 ROCK	TYPES	
	Coal		Weathered Sandstone
	Weathered Siltstone, Mudstone, or Claystone		Sandstone
	Siltstone, Mudstone, or Claystone		Leached Dolomite
	Weathered Shale		Dolomite
TOTAL CONTROL	Shale	7	Leached Limestone
	Boulders or Cobbles		Limestone

- ANT-LOS PARTIES OF STREET		ing Nu	Bol Esca Vana	Properties STEP STEENS STEEN STEENS STEEN	Office 3+60, CL. (Rea	menteler mattalk i Millionskip erregera signere filmling fil heliope. Oditi kurum, dishekkip mentelepungularan elektroleri sirkir mili kuri secielebi ketindeleri mir e	Sample						780.0	-		SHT
Elev.	nademino come ca dec	(N)	Fisc. Loss	and he was the contract of the	Description	· * 1884 MILLER HERE Y YEAR EN STOLE AND	No	74			Silis			PI.	w.c.	•
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4.		a de la constante de la consta						•								
775.0	4					,				1						
	-6_	10/17	Brown Sand	y Gravelly Si	1t	•	1	17	6	10	29	38	28	9	21	A4
						•										
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765.0	14						,	10	10	12	33	35	25	4	12	A
	16	50/*	Gray Sandy	Silt			3	10	100		75))	2,5	-	1.0	~~
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ini. Ngjet		15/20	Gray Grave	11y Sandy Sil	.t		4	15	11	20	28	26	20	8	11	A
	22				• .					-						
755.0	24	00/00		. 0474			5	3	4	47	30	16	NP	NP	22	A-
and the second	26	20/30	Gray Sandy	STIF												
~~~ ~	28															
750.0	30	50* (0.81)	Gray Sandy	Silt	TOP OF ROCK		6	8	12	15	31	34	20	5	13	A-

	Dat	s Started is Comple ing No	eted_8	3-7-69 3-12-69 3-3	LOG OF BORING  Sampler Type SS Dia 1 3/8"  *Casing: Length 24' Dia 3 1/2"  Station & Offser 6+62, CL. (Forward Abutment)  Surface Elev 780.0'
Elev	Depth	Std Pen	Rec	Loss ff.	Coscription   Schole   Physical Characteristics   SHT
780.0	0			II.	No. Agg. C'S. F.S Sill Clay L L. PI. W C. Clas
775.0	2 4 6	15/21			Brewn Sandy Clay 1 14 8 12 30 36 28 11 17 A-6a
770.0	Si	50 <b>*</b> (0.6')		٠	Gray Sandy Silt 2 8 10 12 39 31 22 8 12 A-4a
765 <b>.</b> 0	1 <del>4</del>	50*/ (0.1')	1		Gray Sandy Silt 3 11 5 21 27 36 21 9 10 A-4a
760.0	.18 .20 .22	50*/ (0.41)			Gray Sandy Silt 4 13 6 17 23 41 23 8 12 A-4a
755.0	24				TOP OF ROCK
	26 28				Sandstone, gray, No Sample Recovered (Driller's Description)
750.0	30				·
	32 34		4.5	0.5	Sandstone, gray, medium-firm to firm, micaceous, friable in part, medium-grained,
	36 38		3.2	1.8	thin-bedded, broken. Core Loss 23%.
740.0	40				DOTTON OF BORING
	-7¥_		<u> </u>		Tie Case 1

#### 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" 1: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.

Particle Size Definitions Coarse Sand

> 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, OHIO 43223 STRUCTURE FOUNDATION INVESTIGATION

BRIDGE NO. CUY-480-0177 PEDESTRIAN OVERPASS

CUY-480-0.00