TE - 118 600 - 4 - 66

200

25

GEOLOGY OF THE SITE

THE STRUCTURE SITE IS LOCATED ON THE GLACIATED LAKE PLAIN, IN AN AREA WHERE MODE-RATELY DEEP LACUSTRINE DEPOSITS AND GLACIAL-DERIVED SOILS OVERLIE SHALE BEDROCK. OF MEVONIAN AGE.

EXPLORATION

Date Completed 2-9-68

Elev. Depth Std. Pen. Rec. Loss

778.1

773.1

770.6

768.1

765.6

758.1

748.1

738.1

733.1

30

40

44

(0.7')

THE EXPLORATION CONSISTED OF TWO DRIVE SAMPLE-CORE BORINGS, MADE BETWEEN FEBRUARY 8 AND 15, 1968, AND THREE DRIVE ROD PENETRATION TESTS, MADE ON MARCH 5 AND 6, 1968.

INVESTIGATIONAL FINDINGS

BORINGS DISCLOSED MEDIUM-DERISE TO VERY DERISE SILTS, SANDS, AND GRAVELS, AND VERY STIFF CLAYS AND SOME BOULDERS TO BEDROCK SURFACE, ENCOUNTERED AT 42 TO 45-POOT DEPTHS, ELEVATIONS 737 AND 733 FEET. THE BORINGS WERE TERMINATED AT 51 AND 58-FOOT DEPTHS, ELEVATIONS 727 TO 721 FRET, AFTER PENETRATING 6 AND 16 FEET OF BED-

THE ROD SOUNDINGS ENCOUNTERED RAPID INCREASE IN PENETRATION RESISTANCE WITH IN-CREASING DEPTH. AND WERE TERMINATED DUE TO RATHER ABBUFT REPUSAL TO PENETRATION AT 27 TO 29-FOOT DEPTHS, ELEVATIONS 752 TO 750 FEET, CONSIDERED TO BE IN THE VERY DENSE MATERIAL ABOVE BEDROCK SURFACE. AS REVEALED BY THE BORINGS.

LOG OF BORING

mpler Type \$8 Dia 1 3/8"

Casing: Length 35' Dia. 3 1/2"

Description

Brown Silty Gravelly Sand

Brown Silty Gravelly Sand

Brown Gravelly Sand

Gray Sandy Silt

Gray Sandy Silt

Gray Sandy Silt

Gray Sandy Clay

Gray Sandy Silt

Gray Sandy Silt

Gray Sandy Silt

Gray Till With Boulders

Station & Offset 8+61. 301 Rt. (Rear Plan

LEGEND

Horizontal Bar on Boring Log Indicates Auger Boring Location - Plan View. the Depth the Sample Was Taken.

Core Boring Location - Plan View. Figures Beside the Boring Log in Profile Indicate the Number of Blows for Standard Drive Rod Penetration Resistance Penetration Test. Sounding Location - Plan View. X = Number of Blows for First 6 inches.

Drive Rod Penetration Resistance Sounding Log - Profile

Resistance "R" < 10,000 lbs.

Resistance "R" > 10.000 lbs.

Indicates Final Measurement of Penetration, in Inches.

Y = Number of Blows for Second 6 inches.

Indicates Free Water Elevation.

Indicates Static Water Elevation.

Casina

SYMBOLS OF ROCK TYPES

Neathered Sandstone

Casing: Length 25' Dia 3 1/2"
Station & Offset 10+60, 30' Lt. (Fernard Pier) Surface Elev. 778.91 Physical Characteristics

Indurated Clay Weathered Shale Shale Boulders

Weathered Indurated Clay

Top of Rock

Press and / or Drive Sample and / or

Elev.	Depth	Std. Pen.	Rec.	Loss	Description	Sample			Phys	ical	Characteristics				SHTL
778.9	o	<u> </u>		111		- No	% A00	c.s.	FS.	Sit	*.8	L.L	Pi.	W.C.	
	2														
773.9	\$,		
	6_	2/3			Gray Gravelly Sandy Silt	1	23	15	21	21	20	MP	NP	19	4-42
768.9	.														
,	12	1/2			Gray Silty Gravelly Sand	2	34	21	17	14	14	MP	MP	19	V-5-4
763.9	19														
	_165	5/6			Gray Gravelly Silt	3	15	4	9	31	41	27	9	18	A-4a
77	20		÷												
758.9	20_	5/10			Grew Sandy Gravelly Silt	1	26	7	10	22	34	25	7	77	A. da

21 17 14 14 NP NP 19 A-2-4 4 9 31 41 27 9 18 A-4a 4 | 26 | 7 | 10 | 23 | 34 | 25 | 7 | 17 Gray Sandy Gravelly Silt 753.9 7/13 Gray Sandy Gravelly Silt 5 | 17 | 6 | 10 | 28 | 39 | 28 | 9 | 15 751.4 8/12 Gray Gravelly Sandy Silt 6 | 16 | 6 | 10 | 25 | 43 | 26 | 9 | 17 | A-4a 748.9 Gray Gravelly Sandy Silt 7 | 16 | 7 | 10 | 28 | 39 | 25 | 8 | 14 | 4-42 Gray Sandy Silt 8 12 11 12 44 21 20 1 16 743.9 Gray Gravelly Sandy Silt 9 | 22 | 13 | 12 | 31 | 22 | 22 | 6 | 12 741.4 10 40 3 8 32 17 MP MP 14 4-4s Gray Gravelly Silt 738.9 Grey Bilty Clay L TOP OF ROCK 2.3 0.7

Shale, reddish-brown, extremely weathered, soft and crumbly, very argillaceous with thick clay seems, badly broken. Core Loss 37%.

Shale, light gray, firm, very arenaceous with fine-grained sandstone intervals, broken and jointed. Gore Loss 18%.

ABOTTON OF BORING

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 & 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 moist ure 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 No. 40 sieve

> > NOTE: Information shown by this subsurface investigation was obtained solely for he 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 BRIDGE NO. CUY -80-UNDER BUTTERNUT RIDGE ROAD

CUY -80-1.90

DATE REVIEWED BY R.D.R.

Red Weathered Shale Red Westhered Shale

DOTTOM OF BORING

TOP OF ROCK

13 39 3 5 21 32 32 11 27

Surface Elev. 778.1'

Physical Characteristics

No. Agg. C.S. F.S. Silt Clay L.L. P.I. W.C. Class.

1 17 22 31 14 16 NP NP 18 A-3a

2 29 25 43 - 3 - NP NP 20 A-1-b

3 | 40 | 14 | 29 | 7 | 10 | NP | NP | 10 | A-I-b

4 11 6 13 25 45 23 5 19 A-4a

6 6 13 27 48 26 9 18 A-4a

7 7 11 27 48 29 10 18 4-4

8 7 13 24 48 30 11 15 A-6a

9 7 12 28 44 28 9 17 A-4a

9 12 13 18 24 33 22 5 10 A-4a

10 12 16 16 37 19 19 2 9 4-4

12 33 5 9 16 37 31 10 9

2.9 2.1

2.5 0.5

729.4

729.9

50

CHECKED BY L.N.L.

3/28/68