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ETL

Consulting Engineers • Testing • Inspection Services • Analytical Laboratories

Established 1927

July 11, 2025

BG Engineering Group, LLC 5960 Wilcox Place, Suite C Dublin, OH 43016

Attention: Greg Boyer P.E.

Principal

Reference: Structure Foundation Exploration Report-Final Report

HIG-73-0.26 Bridge Replacement

PID No. 105111

Highland County, Ohio

CTL Project No. 24050039COL

Dear Mr. Boyer:

CTL Engineering, Inc. (CTL) has completed the geotechnical exploration report for the above referenced project. We are providing an electronic version (PDF file) of the Final Report via email.

Thank you for the opportunity to be of service to you on this project. If you have any questions, please contact me at our office.

Respectfully Submitted,

CTL Engineering, Inc.

Sastay M.V.S

Sastry Malladi, P. E. Project Engineer

STRUCTURE FOUNDATION EXPLORATION- FINAL REPORT

HIG-73-0.26 BRIDGE REPLACEMENT PID No. 105111 HIGHLAND COUNTY, OHIO CTL PROJECT NO. 24050039COL

PREPARED FOR:

BG ENGINEERING GROUP, LLC 5960 WILCOX PLACE, SUITE C DUBLIN, OH 43016

PREPARED BY:

CTL ENGINEERING, INC. 2860 FISHER ROAD COLUMBUS, OHIO 43204

July 11, 2025



TABLE OF CONTENTS

		\mathbf{P}_{A}	AGE
I.	EXECUTI	VE SUMMARY	1
II.	INTRODU	CTION	1
III.	GEOLOGY	Y AND OBSERVATIONS OF THE PROJECT	1
IV.	EXPLORA	<u> </u>	2
IV.	FINDINGS	<u> </u>	3
V.	ANALYSE	S AND RECOMMENDATIONS	4
A.	Bridge - Sc	our Data	4
B.	Bridge – Fo	oundation Support	5
C.	Lateral Par	rameters	6
D.	Subgrade (Considerations – Bridge Approach & Shoulder Widening	6
VI.	CHANGEI	D CONDITIONS	7
VII.	TESTING	AND OBSERVATION	7
VIII	I. <u>CLOSING</u>	<u> </u>	7
API	PENDIX A	GEOTECHNICAL PROFILE - BRIDGE	
API	PENDIX B	TEST BORING RECORDS	
API	PENDIX C	LABORATORY TEST RESULTS	
API	PENDIX D	DRILLED SHAFT DESIGN CALCULATIONS	
API	PENDIX E	LPILE PARAMETERS	
API	PENDIX F	SUBGRADE ANALYSIS	
API	PENDIX G	ROCK CORE PHOTOS	



I. <u>EXECUTIVE SUMMARY</u>

The project, designated as HIG-73-0.26, involves the replacement of existing two-span bridge with a single-span, steel-rolled beam bridge, with composite reinforced concrete deck on converted semi-integral abutments on drilled shafts. As part of the project, a new eight (8) foot wide shoulder will be constructed on the east side of the bridge/bridge approach area, and a new four (4) foot wide shoulder will be constructed on the west side of the bridge/bridge approach area.

Two (2) dual purpose (roadway/structure) test borings (Type A/E1) were performed for this project. Beneath the surface cover, the test borings exhibited soils described as A-1-b, A-4a, A-6a or A-7-6 soils extending down to the top of rock. Beneath the soil overburden, the borings encountered augerable sandstone bedrock at a depth of 8.5 feet below existing grade. This depth corresponds to elevations ranging from 1109.5 to 1111.3 feet. Rock coring was performed below the augerable rock layer. The recovered rock from coring operations was described as sandstone or dolomite.

Groundwater was encountered in boring B-002-0-24 at a depth of 10.0 feet below existing grade which corresponds to an elevation of 1108 feet.

Based upon the soil and rock information obtained from the test borings, it is CTL's opinion that the proposed bridge can be supported onto drilled shafts socketed into the underlying bedrock. Please refer to the Analyses and Recommendations section for additional information.

II. INTRODUCTION

The project, designated as HIG-73-0.26, involves the replacement of existing two-span bridge with a single-span, steel-rolled beam bridge, with composite reinforced concrete deck on converted semi-integral abutments on drilled shafts. As part of the project, a new eight (8) foot wide shoulder will be constructed on the east side of the bridge/bridge approach area, and a new four (4) foot wide shoulder will be constructed on the west side of the bridge/bridge approach area.

This is a Final Structure Foundation Exploration Report.

III. GEOLOGY AND OBSERVATIONS OF THE PROJECT

According to the Ohio Department of Natural Resources (ODNR) Physiographic Regions of Ohio, the site lies in the glaciated portion of Ohio, within the Southern Ohio Loamy Till Plain.

According to the Bedrock Geologic Map of Ohio (2006), the underlying bedrock within the project area is mapped as Silurian age Estill shale and minor dolomite interbedded.



According to the ODNR website, no mapped deep mines are located within the project area. According to ODNR's karst interactive map website, there are no mapped karst features within the project area. However, there are several karst - field verified and suspect features mapped about 3 miles south of the proposed structure.

According to the USDA Soil Survey Map, the primary surficial soil type at the site consisted of Algiers silt loam (Ag). These Ag soils are somewhat poorly drained, and exhibit moderately high to high hydraulic conductivity (0.6 to 2.0 in/hr.).

A site reconnaissance was performed by CTL personnel on January 24, 2024. The existing HIG-73-0.26 (SFN: 3601536) two-lane bridge was constructed in 1946, with a total length of 50 feet and a bridge deck width of 31 feet. It is a two-span, continuous concrete slab bridge supported on spread footings at both abutments and middle pier. East Fork Little Miami River flows below the structure. During the site reconnaissance, deterioration of the concrete bridge deck, as well as the guardrail concrete posts were observed. Additionally, corrosion of the steel rails between the guardrail concrete posts were observed. Overhead utilities are located on both sides of SR 73. Some erosion was noted on the stream banks.

The surrounding land use of the project area was noted being wooded, agricultural or residential.

IV. **EXPLORATION**

Two (2) multi-purpose (roadway/structure) test borings (Type A/E1) were performed for this project. The location, depth and surface elevations of the borings are summarized in Table 1. The boring locations are included in the Geotechnical Profile sheets included in Appendix A, and on the boring logs included in Appendix B.

Boring Station **Offset** Depth (ft) Boring No. **Elevation (ft)** B-001-0-24 222 + 8717' Rt 1119.8 25.1 B-002-0-24 223 + 735' Lt

1118.0

20.1

Table 1: Boring Locations, Depths and Elevations

The borings were performed on July 18 and July 19, 2024. The borings were performed with a track mounted drill rig utilizing 3.25-inch inside diameter (I.D) hollow stem augers (HSA). Standard Penetration Tests (SPTs) were conducted using a 140-pound automatic hammer, falling 30 inches, to drive 2-inch outside diameter (O.D) split barrel samplers. Rock coring was performed in the borings using an NQ size core barrel with a diamond bit. The hammer system used was calibrated on November 4, 2022. The energy transfer ratio associated with the automatic SPT hammer was 79.3 percent.

The recovered split spoon samples obtained during the drilling operations were preserved in glass jars, visually classified in the field, and laboratory, and tested for moisture



content. Representative samples were subjected to additional laboratory testing including Atterberg Limits, grain size distribution and hand penetrometer.

The recovered rock from the coring operations was visually described, and the Rock Quality Designation (RQD) and core recovery values were determined. Representative samples of the recovered rock were subjected to compressive strength testing.

The survey information at the test boring locations was provided by BG Engineering Group, LLC.

Historic geotechnical records were searched on the ODOT TIMS website. No historic structure boring data was available for the existing structure.

IV. FINDINGS

Boring B-001-0-24 exhibited 8 inches of topsoil at the surface, and boring B-002-0-24 exhibited 6 inches of asphalt over 6 inches of gravel at the surface.

Beneath the surface cover, the test borings exhibited layers of gravel and/or stone fragments with sand (A-1-b), sandy silt (A-4a), silt and clay (A-6a), or clay (A-7-6) soils extending down to a depth of 8.5 feet below existing grade. These soils exhibited standard penetration (SPT) N₆₀ values ranging from 11 to 37 blows per foot (bpf), with natural moisture content values ranging from 6 to 27 percent. The near surface soils encountered to a depth of 5.5 feet were further identified as fill materials.

Beneath the soil overburden, the borings encountered augerable bedrock described as sandstone at a depth of 8.5 feet below existing grade, and elevations ranging from 1109.5 to 1111.3 feet. The augerable bedrock layer exhibited SPT N_{60} values ranging from 50 blows for 1-inch penetration to 50 blows for 5 inches of penetration.

Rock coring was performed in the borings below the augerable rock layers. The recovered rock was described as sandstone or dolomite. The rock cores exhibited rock quality designation (RQD) values ranging from 22 to 85 percent, with core recovery values ranging from 76 to 99 percent.

Unconfined Compressive Strength (UCS) testing was performed on selected bedrock core samples representative of the bedrock units. Results of the testing are provided in Appendix C, are summarized in Table 2.



Table 2. Rock Test Results

Boring ID	Sample Elevation (Feet)	Sample Depth (Feet)	Qu (psi)	Lithology
B-001-0-24	1107.4	12.4	5,370	Dolomite
D-001-0-24	1100.2	19.6	5,130	Dolomite
B-002-0-24	1107.0	11.0	3,670	Dolomite
D-002-0-24	1106.1	11.9	2,830	Dolomite

Q_u= Unconfined compressive strength test, ASTM D7012

Groundwater was encountered in boring B-002-0-24 at a depth of 10.0 feet below existing grade which corresponds to an elevation of 1108 feet.

V. ANALYSES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

A. Bridge - Scour Data

For the purpose of scour analysis, the mean particle grain size (D_{50}), critical shear stress (τ_c) and erosion category (EC) of the creek bed materials were determined according to ODOT Geotechnical Design Manual (GDM) Section 1302. The scour data for the proposed structures are shown in Table 3.

Table 3. Scour Data

Table 3. Scout Data										
Boring	Sample No.	Elevation MSL (feet)	D ₅₀ (mm)	τ _c (psf)	D ₅₀ , equiv (mm)	Erosion Category (EC)				
	SS-3	1115.8 to 1114.3	0.2995	0.0063	0.2995	1.6				
D 001 0 24	SS-4	1114.3 to 1112.8	0.0140	0.6958	33.3096	3.4				
B-001-0-24 Rear	SS-5	1112.8 to 1111.3	0.0591	0.2394	11.4621	2.9				
Abutment	SS-6, 7 and NQ-1	1111.3 to 1107.7	N/A	0.7659	36.662	3.761				
	NQ-1/NQ-2	1107.7 to 1094.7	N/A	191.795	9181.0	3.761				
	SS-3	1114.0 to 1112.5	0.0114	0.4943	23.6605	3.8				
B-002-0-24	SS-4	1112.5 to 1111.0	1.0017	0.0209	1.0017	2.2				
Forward	SS-5	1111.0 to 1109.5	0.1036	0.1322	6.3279	3.1				
Abutment	SS-6 & 7	1109.5 to 1107.9	N/A	1.7829	85.345	3.761				
	NQ-1/NQ-2	1107.9 to 1097.9	N/A	142.453	6819.2	3.761				



B. Bridge – Foundation Support

Based upon the soil and rock information obtained from the borings, it is CTL's opinion that the proposed bridge can be supported onto drilled shaft foundations socketed into the underlying bedrock. The drilled shaft foundations may be proportioned using a nominal unit tip resistance value not exceeding those provided in the Table 4. The socket length should be determined by the structural engineer.

Table 4: Nominal Unit Tip Resistance

Location	Bottom of Foundation Elevation* (feet)	Boring No.	Top of Bedrock Elevation	Nominal Unit Tip Resistance, q _p (ksf)
Rear Abutment	1108.8	B-001-0-24	1111.3	923.4
Forward Abutment	1107.6	B-002-0-24	1107.9	509.4

^{*} From Stage 2 plans

Based on the bedrock data as well as input from District personnel, it is CTL's opinion that the bedrock encountered at this site is considered as non-scour resistant.

Per ODOT BDM 305.4.1.1, the shaft sockets should extend a minimum of 10 feet below the controlling scour elevation into the bedrock.

The socket tip should extend at least 1.5 times the socket diameter into the bedrock per ODOT BDM 305.4.2 (AASHTO LRFD 10.8.3.5.4c).

Per ODOT GDM 1306.4.2, the drilled shafts should be designed for tip resistance or side resistance, but not both. If both tip and side resistance are used, then each value should be modified according to deflection and mobilization of resistance in accordance with ODOT GDM 1306.3.2. Unfactored unit side resistance values are provided in Table 5.

Table 5. Unfactored Unit Side Resistance

Location	Bottom of Foundation Elevation* (feet)	Boring No.	Elevation (feet)	Nominal Unit Side Resistance, qp (ksf)
Rear Abutment	1108.8	B-001-0-24	1108.8 to 1098.8	34.9
Forward Abutment	1107.6	B-002-0-24	1107.6 to 1097.6	29.4

^{*} From Stage 2 plans

Per ODOT BDM 305.4.1.1, the shaft resistance should be neglected within the soils or non-scour resistant bedrock within the scour zone.



Side resistance within the soil overburden and upper portion of the rock socket should be neglected as outlined in ODOT BDM section 305.4.2.

The resistance factors in Table 6 should be used for Shaft Side Resistance. The resistance factors were obtained from AASHTO Table 10.5.5.2.4-1.

The drilled shaft tip and side resistance calculations are provided in Appendix D.

Table 6. Resistance Factors for Shaft Side Resistance

Motorial Tyma	Resistance Factors						
Material Type	Compressive	Uplift					
Rock	0.55	0.40					

C. Lateral Parameters

Please refer to Appendix E for the Lpile parameters which can be utilized while performing lateral pile analysis.

D. Subgrade Considerations – Bridge Approach & Shoulder Widening

A subgrade analysis was performed utilizing the subsurface information from the B-001-0-24 and B-002-0-24 and ODOT Geotechnical Design Manual (GDM) Section 600. A copy of the Subgrade Analysis spreadsheet is provided in Appendix F. A proposed pavement thickness of 1.0 feet was assumed for estimating cut/fill in the Subgrade Analysis spreadsheet.

Based on the requirements outlined in the GDM Section 600, no subgrade issues are expected within the underlying soils, therefore, provided the underlying soils are stable during the proofrolling operations, no subgrade stabilization is needed within the bridge approach areas.

The natural moisture content values of the near surface soil samples ranged from 10 to 27 percent, averaging 20 percent. The estimated optimum moisture content (OMC) value was 16 percent. On average, the natural moisture content values were 4 percent higher than the optimum moisture content values.

Group Index values were calculated for the samples tested in the upper 5.5 feet of the proposed subgrade. Group Index values ranged from 1 to 19, averaging 11. This average Group Index value corresponds to an estimated California Bearing Ratio (CBR) value of 6.0 percent. The pavements for this project may be designed using a CBR value of 6.0.



VI. CHANGED CONDITIONS

The evaluations, conclusions, and recommendations in this report are based on our interpretation of the field and laboratory data obtained during the exploration, our understanding of the project and our experience with similar sites and subsurface conditions using generally accepted geotechnical engineering practices. Although individual test borings are representative of the subsurface conditions at the boring locations on the dates drilled, they are not necessarily representative of the subsurface conditions between boring locations or subsurface conditions during other seasons of the year.

In the event that changes in the project are proposed, additional information becomes available, or if it is apparent that subsurface conditions are different from those provided in this report, CTL should be notified so that our recommendations can be modified, if required.

VII. TESTING AND OBSERVATION

During the design process, it is recommended that CTL work with the project designers to confirm that the geotechnical recommendations are properly incorporated into the final plans and specifications, and to assist with establishing criteria for the construction observation and testing.

CTL is not responsible for independent conclusions, opinions and recommendations made by others based on the data and recommendations provided in this report. It is recommended that CTL be retained to provide construction quality control services on this project. If CTL is not retained for these services, CTL shall assume no responsibility for compliance with the design concepts or recommendations provided.

VIII. CLOSING

The report was prepared by CTL Engineering, Inc. (Consultant) solely for the use of Client in accordance with an executed contract. The Client's use of or reliance on this report is limited by the terms and conditions of the contract and by the qualifications and limitations stated in the report. It is also acknowledged that the Client's use of and reliance of this report is limited for reasons which include: actual site conditions that may change with time; hidden conditions, not discoverable within the scope of the assessment, may exist at the site; and the scope of the investigation may have been limited by time, budget and other constraints imposed by the Client.

Neither the report, nor its contents, conclusions or recommendations, are intended for the use of any party other than the Client. Consultant and the Client assume no liability for any reliance placed on this report by such party. The rights of the Client under contract may not be assigned to any person or entity, without the consent of the Consultant which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld. This geotechnical report does not address the environmental conditions of the site. The Consultant is not responsible for consequences



or conditions arising from facts that were concealed, withheld, or not fully disclosed at the time the assessment was conducted.

To the fullest extent permitted by law, the Consultant and Client agree to indemnify and hold each other, and their officers and employees harmless from and against claims, damages, losses and expenses arising out of unknown or concealed conditions. Furthermore, neither the Consultant nor its employees shall be liable to the Owner in an amount in excess of the available professional liability insurance coverage of the Consultant. In addition, Client and Consultant agree neither shall be liable for any special, indirect or consequential damages of any kind or nature.

The Consultant's services have been provided consistent with its professional standard of care. No other warranties are made, either expressed or implied.

Respectfully Submitted,

CTL ENGINEERING, INC.

Sastry Malladi, P.E Project Engineer

Sartay M.V.

Joe Grani, P.E. Project Engineer

/oele-



APPENDIX A GEOTECHNICAL PROFILE - BRIDGE



26

-73-0

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

THE PROJECT, DESIGNATED AS HIG-73-0.26, INVOLVES THE REPLACEMENT OF EXISTING TWO-SPAN BRIDGE WITH A SINGLE-SPAN, STEEL-ROLLED BEAM BRIDGE, WITH COMPOSITE REINFORCED CONCRETE DECK ON CONVERTED SEMI-INTEGRAL ABUTMENTS ON DRILLED

HISTORIC RECORDS

HISTORIC GEOTECHNICAL RECORDS WERE SEARCHED ON THE ODOT TIMS WEBSITE. NO HISTORIC STRUCTURE BORING DATA WAS AVAILABLE FOR THE EXISTING STRUCTURE.

GEOLOGY

ACCORDING TO THE OHIO DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES (ODNR) PHYSIOGRAPHIC REGIONS OF OHIO, THE SITE LIES IN THE GLACIATED PORTION OF OHIO, WITHIN THE SOUTHERN OHIO LOAMY TILL PLAIN.

ACCORDING TO THE BEDROCK GEOLOGIC MAP OF OHIO (2006), THE UNDERLYING BEDROCK WITHIN THE PROJECT AREA IS MAPPED AS SILURIAN AGE ESTILL SHALE AND MINOR DOLOMITE INTERBEDDED.

ACCORDING TO THE ODNR WEBSITE, NO MAPPED DEEP MINES ARE LOCATED WITHIN THE PROJECT AREA. ACCORDING TO ODNR'S KARST INTERACTIVE MAP WEBSITE, THERE ARE NO MAPPED KARST FEATURES WITHIN THE PROJECT AREA. HOWEVER, THERE ARE SEVERAL KARST - FIELD VERIFIED AND SUSPECT FEATURES MAPPED ABOUT 3 MILES SOUTH OF THE PROPOSED STRUCTURE

RECONNAISSANCE

A SITE RECONNAISSANCE WAS PERFORMED BY CTL PERSONNEL ON JANUARY 24, 2024, THE EXISTING HIG-73-0.30 (SFN: 3601536) TWO-LANE BRIDGE WAS CONSTRUCTED IN 1946, WITH A TOTAL LENGTH OF 50 FEET AND A BRIDGE DECK WIDTH OF 31 FEET. IT IS A TWO-SPAN CONTINUOUS CONCRETE SLAB BRIDGE SUPPORTED ON SPREAD FOOTINGS AT BOTH ABUTMENTS AND MIDDLE PIER. EAST FORK LITTLE MIAMI RIVER FLOWS BELOW THE STRUCTURE, DURING THE SITE RECONNAISSANCE, DETERIORATION OF THE CONCRETE BRIDGE DECK, AS WELL AS THE GUARDRAIL CONCRETE POSTS WERE OBSERVED. ADDITIONALLY, CORROSION OF THE STEEL RAILS BETWEEN THE GUARDRAIL CONCRETE POSTS WERE OBSERVED. OVERHEAD UTILITIES ARE LOCATED ON BOTH SIDES OF SR 73. SOME EROSION WAS NOTED ON THE STREAM BANKS.

SUBSURFACE EXPLORATION

TWO (2) MULTI- PURPOSE (ROADWAY/STRUCTURE) TEST BORINGS (TYPE A/E1) WERE PERFORMED FOR THIS PROJECT.

THE BORINGS WERE PERFORMED ON JULY 18 AND JULY 19, 2024. THE BORINGS WERE PERFORMED WITH A TRACK MOUNTED DRILL RIG UTILIZING 3.25-INCH INSIDE DIAMETER (I.D.) HOLLOW STEM AUGERS (HSA). STANDARD PENETRATION TESTS (SPT'S) WERE CONDUCTED USING A 140-POUND AUTOMATIC HAMMER, FALLING 30 INCHES, TO DRIVE 2-INCH OUTSIDE DIAMETER (O.D.) SPLIT BARREL SAMPLERS. ROCK CORING WAS PERFORMED IN THE BORINGS USING AN NQ SIZE CORE BARREL WITH A DIAMOND BIT. THE HAMMER SYSTEM USED WAS CALIBRATED ON NOVEMBER 4, 2022. THE ENERGY TRANSFER RATIO ASSOCIATED WITH THE AUTOMATIC SPT HAMMER WAS 79.3 PERCENT.

EXPLORATION FINDINGS

BENEATH THE SURFACE COVER, THE TEST BORINGS EXHIBITED SOILS DESCRIBED AS A-1-b, A-4a, A-6a OR A-7-6 SOILS EXTENDING DOWN TO TOP OF ROCK. BENEATH THE SOIL OVERBURDEN, THE BORINGS ENCOUNTERED AUGERABLE SANDSTONE BEDROCK AT A DEPTH OF 8.5 FEET BELOW EXISTING GRADE. THIS DEPTH CORRESPONDS TO ELEVATIONS RANGING FROM 1109.5 TO 1111.3 FEET. ROCK CORING WAS PERFORMED BELOW AUGERABLE ROCK LAYER. THE RECOVERED ROCK FROM CORING OPERATIONS WAS DESCRIBED AS SANDSTONE OR DOLOMITE.

GROUND WATER WAS ENCOUNTERED IN BORING B-002-0-24 AT A DEPTH OF 10.0 FEET BELOW EXISTING GRADE WHICH CORRESPONDS TO AN ELEVATION OF 1108 FEET.

SPECIFICATIONS

THIS GEOTECHNICAL EXPLORATION WAS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STATE OF OHIO, DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, OFFICE OF GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING, SPECIFICATIONS FOR GEOTECHNICAL EXPLORATIONS, DATED JANUARY 19, 2024

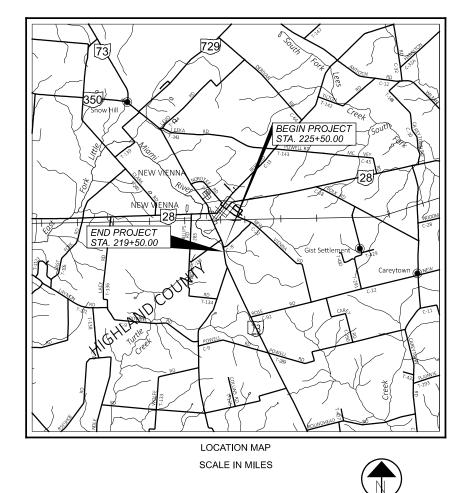
AVAILABLE INFORMATION

THE SOIL AND GROUNDWATER INFORMATION COLLECTED FOR THIS SUBSURFACE EXPLORATION THAT CAN BE CONVENIENTLY DISPLAYED ON THE GEOTECHNICAL PROFILE SHEETS HAS BEEN PRESENTED. GEOTECHNICAL REPORTS, IF PREPARED, ARE AVAILABLE FOR REVIEW ON THE OFFICE OF CONTRACT SALES WEBSITE.

LEGEND ODOT CLASSIFIED DESCRIPTION **CLASS** MECH./VISUAL GRAVEL AND/OR STONE FRAGMENTS WITH SAND A-1-b (0) SANDY SILT A-4a (2) 2 0 SILT AND CLAY A-6a (5) 3 CLAY A-7-6 (15) 4 0 TOTAL 10 SANDSTONE VISUAL VISUAL DOLOMITE PAVEMENT OR BASE = X = APPROXIMATE THICKNESS **VISUAL** SOD AND TOPSOIL = X = APPROXIMATE THICKNESS VISUAL **BORING LOCATION - PLAN VIEW** DRIVE SAMPLE AND/OR TEST BORING PLOTTED TO VERTICAL SCALE ONLY. HORIZONTAL BAR INDICATES A CHANGE IN STRATIGRAPHY WC INDICATES WATER CONTENT IN PERCENT. INDICATES STANDARD PENETRATION RESISTANCE N_{60} NORMALIZED TO 60% DRILL ROD ENERGY RATIO. INDICATES FREE WATER ELEVATION. INDICATES TOP OF ROCK. TR INDICATES A SPLIT-SPOON SAMPLE. NP INDICATES A NON-PLASTIC SAMPLE.

BEDROCK TEST SUMMARY											
BORING ID	SAMPLE ELEVATION (FEET)	SAMPLE DEPTH (FEET)	Qu (PSI)	LITHOLOGY							
B-001-0-24	1107.4	12.4	5,370	DOLOMITE							
B-001-0-24	1100.2	19.6	5,130	DOLOMITE							
B-002-0-24	1107.0	11.0	3,670	DOLOMITE							
B-002-0-24	1106.1	11.9	2,830	DOLOMITE							

BRIDGE SCOUR ANALYSIS										
TEST BORING	SAMPLE NO.	ELEVATION (FEET)	D ₅₀ (mm)	Tc (PSF)	D50 equi. (mm)	EROSION CATEGORY (EC)				
	SS-3	1115.8 - 1114.3	0.2995	0.0063	0.2995	1.6				
B-001-0-24 (REAR ABUTMENT)	SS-4	1114.3 - 1112.8	0.0140	0.6958	33.3096	3.4				
(INCANADO IMEIAI)	SS-5	1112.8 - 1111.3	0.0591	0.2394	11.4621	2.9				
	SS-6,7 and NQ-1	1111.3 - 1107.7	N/A	0.7659	36.662	3.761				
	NQ-1/NQ-2	1107.7 - 1094.7	N/A	191.795	9181.0	3.761				
	SS-3	1114.0 - 1112.5	0.0114	0.4943	23.6605	3.8				
D 000 0 04	SS-4	1112.5 - 1111.0	1.0017	0.0209	1.0017	2.2				
B-002-0-24 (FORWARD ABUTMENT)	SS-5	1111.0 - 1109.5	0.1036	0.1322	6.3279	3.1				
ADO IMENI)	SS-6 & 7	1109.5 - 1107.9	N/A	1.7829	85.345	3.761				
	NQ-1/NQ-2	1107.9 - 1097.9	N/A	142.453	6819.2	3.761				



PARTICLE SIZE DEFINITIONS

1:	2" 3	3" 2.0	mm	0.42 mm	0.074	4 mm 0.00	5 mm
BOULDERS	COBBLES	GRAVEL	COARSE SAN	ID FINI	E SAND	SILT	CLAY
	ı	No. 10	SIEVE No	o. 40 SIEVE	No. 200	SIEVE	1

RECON. -CC 01/29/2024

DRILLING - CTL 07/18 - 07/19/2024

DRAWN -N.K.S 10/06/2024 REVIEWED - SM/JG 10/06/2024



P.53 57

HIG-73-0.26

FLI: Sheet PAPERSIZE: 17x11 (in.) DATE: 06-10-2024 TIME: 20:53:32 USER: hp Prop Box (CTL 2024/October/Dept 05/CQL/Sostrv/24050039CQL_00017Wod_06,10.24/105111ZL001.dan

PAGE 1 OF 1 A-7-6 (15) A-6a (10) A-6a (3) A-4a (1) A-4a (3) Rock (V) CORE STATION / OFFSET: 222+87,17' RT. E. ALIGNMENT: S.R. 73
ELEVATION: 1119.8 (MSL) EOB: 25.1
LAT / LONG: 39.315006, -83.689531
GRADATION (%) ATTERBERG 9 16 10 17 25 15 12 22 16 17 16 16 32 47 28 23 25 19 4 30 17 48 30 26 35 17 13 19 7 13 12 4 0 23 15 4.25 NQ2-1 NQ2-2 NQ2-3 SS-1 **SS-2** SS-4 9 100 100 100 9/ 86 12 33 Ξ 2 24 8 8 22 53 85 OR: CTL/TM

R: CTL/TM

3.25" HSA/NQ2

SPT/NQ2 DEPTHS DRILLING FIRM / OPERATOR:

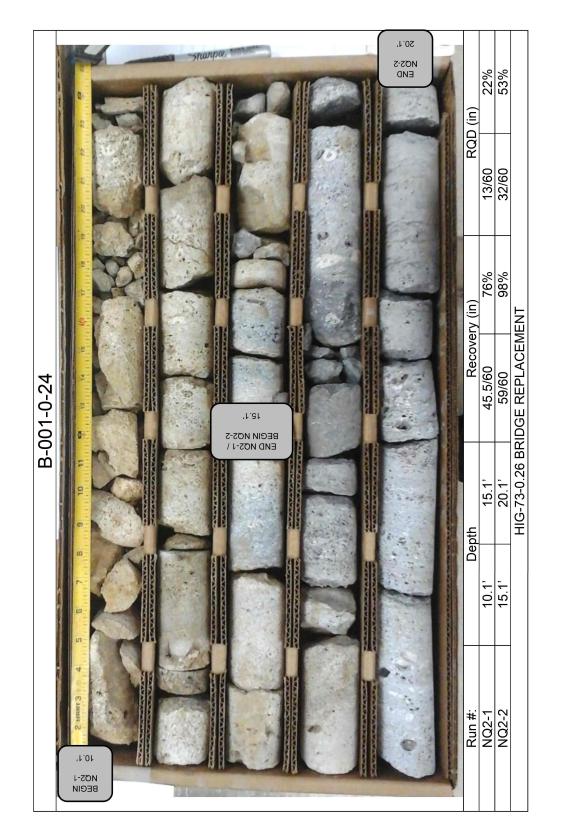
SAMPLING FIRM / LOGGER:
DRILLING METHOD:
SAMPLING METHOD:
SAMPLI 1119.8 1115.8 1109.7 1117.3 1112.8 1114.3 1111.3 1107.7 VERY STIFF, BROWN, SANDY SILT, SOME GRAVEL,
LITTLE CLAY, CONTAINS BRICK FRAGMENTS, DAMP
LITTLE CLAY, CONTAINS BRICK FRAGMENTS, DAMP
LARD, BROWN, SILT AND CLAY, SOME SAND, TRACE
GRAVEL, DAMP
VERY STIFF, BROWN AND GRAY, SANDY SILT, LITTLE
CLAY, LITTLE GRAVEL, DAMP
SANDSTONE, BROWN, HIGHLY WEATHERED, WEAK. HARD, BROWN, **SILT AND CLAY**, SOME GRAVEL, SOME SAND, MOIST (FILL) DOLOMITE, BROWN TO GRAY, MODERATELY WEATHERED, MODERATELY STRONG; RQD 62%, REC 100%. @12.4'; COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (Qu) = 5,370 psi SANDSTONE, BROWN, MODERATELY WEATHERED, WEAK TO SLIGHTLY STRONG; RQD 0%, REC 33%. @19.6'; COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (Qu) = 5,130 psi TOPSOIL (8")
HARD, BROWN, CLAY, "AND" SILT, LITTLE SAND,
TRACE GRAVEL, DAMP (FILL) FN: 3601536

END: 7/19/24

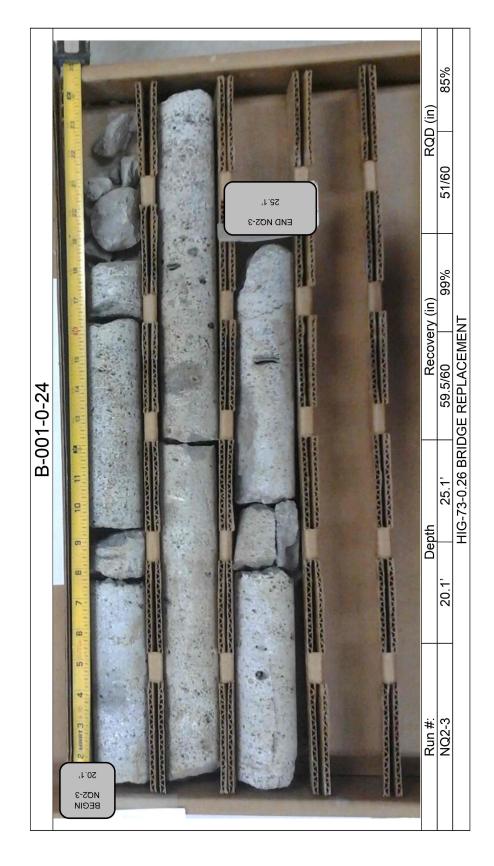
MATERIAL DESCRIF

AND NOTES HIG-73-0.26 BRIDGE SFN: 36015 STANDARD ODOT SOIL BORING LOG (8.5 X 11) - OH DOT. GDT - 10/3/24 12:58 - O/PROJECT/2024/COL-05/24050039COL_BG ENGINEERING GROUP LLC_HIG-73-0-30 BRIDGE REPLACEMENT/R

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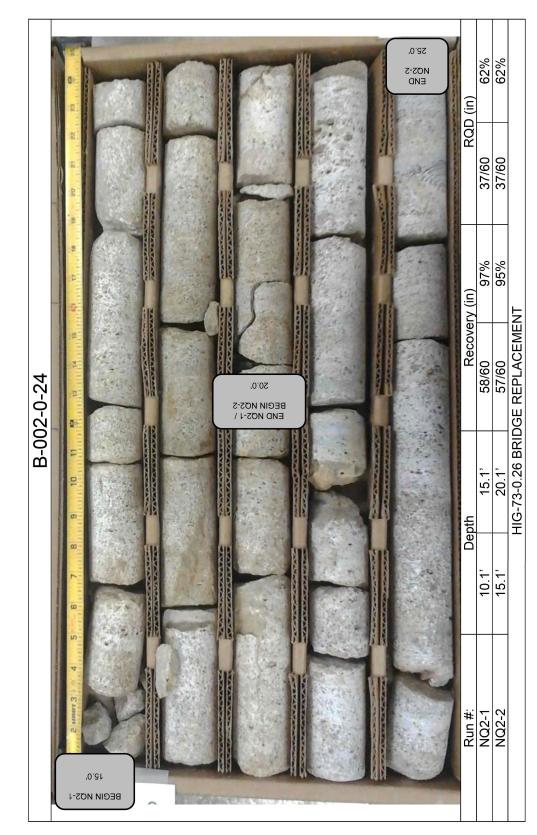
SUBSET TOTAL
4 5
SHEET TOTAL
P.56 57

HIG-73-0.26

MODEL: Sheet PAPERSIZE: 17x11 (in.) DATE: 06-10-2024 TIME: 20:55:35 USER: hp BOX/CIL 2024/October/Dept 05\COL\Sostry\24050039COL_0DOT\Mod_06

EXPLORATION ID			1 OF 1	ODOT HOLE	SEALED		A-7-6 (19)	A-7-6 (14)	A-7-6 (13)	A-1-b (0)	A-6a (3)	Rock (V)	Rock (V)	CORE	CORE	
	L I	20.1 ft.	689647		_			24 A-7		6 A-1	17 A-6	8 Ro	, Ro	Ō	Ō	-
223+73, 5' LT		ä	' നി	⊢	MC		34 27	23	_	₽ B	1 -					-
3+73,	S.R. 73	1118.0 (MSL) EOB:	39.315234, -83.	լա⊢	٦ ا		20 3	21 2	-	A A	15 1					-
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STA	ALIG	ELE	LAT	3RAD	S		2	2	5	28	17]
	إي	2			g		0	-	4	38	16		ŀ			1
#393	MATIC	11/4/22	79.3		(ISI)		3.00	4.25	3.00	1	2.50	<u>[·]</u>]
CME 55 #393	CME AUTOMATIC			빌	\supseteq		SS-1	SS-2	SS-3	SS-4	SS-5	9-88	SS-7	NQ2-1	NQ2-2	
	S	ON D	\TIO		<u>@</u>		100	5	5	78	29	1007	50 A	97	95	1
RIG:	::	RATIC	3Y R	N S	-		=	15	= ==	30	37	5				1
DRILL RIG:	HAMMER:	CALIBRATION DATE:	ENERGY RATIO (%):	SPT/	-		2 8	4 5	7	9 41	2 2 2 2 6	50/1"	20/1"	62	62	-
CTL / TM	CTL / TM	3.25" HSA / NQ2	SPT / NQ2	DEPTHS			- ~	1 E	4 4	. .		TR 9	10	13 12 14 15		
ATOR: _	EE: -	3.25"	S	ELEV.	1118.0	1117.5				1112.5	1109 5		B: /OI -		0 2007	
PER/	LOGGER	ö	ا ا													
	SAMPLING FIRM / I	DRILLING METHOD:	SAMPLING METHOD	NOI			, TRACE SAND,	VEL	IECES	OR STONE RACE CLAY,	OME SAND,	RED, WEAK.	ATELY ROD 62%, REC	= 3,670 psi = 2,830 psi		
HIG-73-0.26	BRIDGE	11 SFN: 3601536	ΙŚ	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	AND NOTES	6")	F, BROWN, CLAY, "AND" SILT,	MOIST (FILL) @2.5'; HARD, LITTLE SAND, TRACE GRAVEL	@4.0'; VERY STIFF, CONTAINS WOOD PIECES	MEDIUM DENSE, BROWN, GRAVEL AND/OR STONE FRAGMENTS WITH SAND, LITTLE SILT, TRACE CLAY,	DAWIF VERY STIFF, BROWN, SILT AND CLAY , SOME SAND, ITTI E GRAVEI DAMP	SANDSTONE, BROWN, HIGHLY WEATHERED, WEAK	DOLOMITE, BROWN AND GRAY, MODERATELY WEATHERED, MODERATELY STRONG, RQD 62%, REC	96%. @11.0'; COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (Qu) = 2,830 psi @11.9'; COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (Qu) = 2,830 psi		
PROJECT:	TYPE:	PID: 105111	۲ ایا			ASPHALT (6")					VERY STIF	SANDSTON	DOLOMITE WEATHER	%. @11.0'; CO @11.9'; CO		





APPENDIX B TEST BORING RECORDS



APPENDIX A.1 - ODOT Quick Reference for Visual Description of Soils

1) STRENGTH OF SOIL:

Non-Cohesive (granular) Soils - Compactness							
Description	Blows Per Ft.						
Very Loose	<u>≤</u> 4						
Loose	5 – 10						
Medium Dense	11 – 30						
Dense	31 - 50						
Very Dense	> 50						

2) COLOR:

If a color is a uniform color throughout, the term is single, modified by an adjective such as light or dark. If the predominate color is shaded by a secondary color, the secondary color precedes the primary color. If two major and distinct colors are swirled throughout the soil, the colors are modified by the term "mottled"

3) PRIMARY COMPONENT

Use **DESCRIPTION** from ODOT Soil Classification Chart on Back

Cohesive (fine grained) Soils - Consistency

Description	Qu (TSF)	Blows Per Ft.	Hand Manipulation
Very Soft	< 0.25	<2	Easily penetrates 2" by fist
Soft	0.25-0.5	2 - 4	Easily penetrates 2" by thumb
Medium Stiff	0.5-1.0	5 - 8	Penetrates by thumb with moderate effort
Stiff	1.0-2.0	9 - 15	Readily indents by thumb, but not penetrate
Very Stiff	2.0-4.0	16 - 30	Readily indents by thumbnail
Hard	>4.0	>30	Indent with difficulty by thumbnail

4) COMPONENT MODIFIERS:

Description	Percentage By Weight		
Trace	0% - 10%		
Little	>10% - 20%		
Some	>20% - 35%		
"And"	>35%		

5) Soil Organic Content

5) Soil Organic Content		
Description	% by Weight	
Slightly Organic	2% - 4%	
Moderately Organic	4% - 10%	
Highly Organic	> 10%	

6) Relative Visual Moisture

	Criteria				
Description	Cohesive Soil	Non-cohesive Soils			
Dry	Powdery; Cannot be rolled; Water content well below the plastic limit	No moisture present			
Damp	Leaves very little moisture when pressed between fingers; Crumbles at or before rolled to ¹ / ₈ "; Water content below plastic limit	Internal moisture, but no to little surface moisture			
Moist	Leaves small amounts of moisture when pressed between fingers; Rolled to ¹ / ₈ " or smaller before crumbling; Water content above plastic limit to -3% of the liquid limit	Free water on surface, moist (shiny) appearance			
Wet	Very mushy; Rolled multiple times to 1/8" or smaller before crumbles; Near or above the liquid limit	Voids filled with free water, can be poured from split spoon.			

APPENDIX A.2 – ODOT Quick Reference Guide for Rock Description

1: ROCK TYPE: Common rock types are: Claystone; Coal; Dolomite; Limestone; Sandstone; Siltstone; & Shale.

2: COLOR: To be determined when rock is wet. When using the GSA Color charts use only Name, not code.

G	Description	Field Parameter				
IERING	Unweathered	No evidence of any chemical or mechanical alternation of the rock mass. Mineral crystals have a bright appearance with no discoloration. Fractures show little or no staining on surfaces.				
VEATI	Slightly weathered	Slight discoloration of the rock surface with minor alterations along discontinuities. Less than 10% of the rock volume presents alteration.				
3: V	Moderately weathered	Portions of the rock mass are discolored as evident by a dull appearance. Surfaces may have a pitted appearance with weathering "halos" evident. Isolated zones of varying rock strengths due to alteration may be present. 10 to 15% of the rock volume presents alterations.				
	Highly weathered	Entire rock mass appears discolored and dull. Some pockets of slightly too moderately weathered rock may be present and some areas of severely weathered materials may be present.				
	Severely weathered	Majority of the rock mass reduced to a soil-like state with relic rock structure discernable. Zones of more resistant rock may be present, but the material can generally be molded and crumbled by hand pressures.				

Description	Field Parameter				
Very Weak	Core can be carved with a knife and scratched by fingernail. Can be excavated readily with a point of a				
Very Weak Weak	pick. Pieces 1 inch or more in thickness can be broken by finger pressure.				
Weak	Core can be grooved or gouged readily by a knife or pick. Can be excavated in small fragments by				
	moderate blows of a pick point. Small, thin pieces can be broken by finger pressure.				
Slightly	Core can be grooved or gouged 0.05 inch deep by firm pressure of a knife or pick point. Can be excavated				
Strong	in small chips to pieces about 1-inch maximum size by hard blows of the point of a geologist's pick.				
Slightly Strong Moderately	Core can be scratched with a knife or pick. Grooves or gouges to ¼" deep can be excavated by hand blows				
Strong	of a geologist's pick. Requires moderate hammer blows to detach hand specimen.				
Strong	Core can be scratched with a knife or pick only with difficulty. Requires hard hammer blows to detach				
Strong	hand specimen. Sharp and resistant edges are present on hand specimen.				
Very	Core cannot be scratched by a knife or sharp pick. Breaking of hand specimens requires hard repeated				
Strong	blows of the geologist hammer.				
Extremely	Core cannot be scratched by a knife or sharp pick. Chipping of hand specimens requires hard repeated				
strong	blows of the geologist hammer.				

	Very Fine	0.003"-0.005"	
Descri	ption	Thickness	
Ve	ery Thick	>36"	
Thick Medium Thin Very Thin		18" – 36"	
		10" – 18"	
		2" – 10"	
		0.4" – 2"	
La	aminated	0.1" - 0.4"	

Grain Diameter

>12"

3"-12" 0.08"-3"

0.02"-0.08"

0.01"-0.02"

0.005"-0.01"

<0.1"

4: Texture

6: Bedding

Component

Boulder

Cobble

Gravel

Sand

Coarse

Medium

Fine

Thinly Laminated

Arenaceous – sandy			
Calcareous - contains calcium carbonate			
Conglomeritic - contains rounded to subrounded gravel			
Ferriferous – contains iron			
Friable – easily broken down			
Siliceous – contains silica			

Argillaceous - clayey
Carbonaceous - contains carbon
Crystalline – contains crystalline structure
Fissile – thin planner partings
Micaceous – contains mica
Stylolitic – contain stylotites (suture like structure)

recciated – contains angular to subangular gravel
Cherty- contains chert fragments
olomitic- contains calcium/magnesium carbonate
ossiliferous – contains fossils
yritic – contains pyrite
uggy – contains openings

5: RELATIVE STRENGTH

7: DESCRIPTORS

APPENDIX C LABORATORY TEST RESULTS



UNIAXIAL COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF INTACT ROCK CORE - ASTM D 7012



Method C

BORING NUMBER	B-001-0-24	TOP DEPTH(FT)	12.4	BOTTOM DEPTH(FT)	12.8
SAMPLE NUMBER	NQ2-1	DISTRICT	9	PID NO.	105111
COUNTY	HIG	ROUTE	SR 73	SECTION	0.26

	FORMATION	Silurian
DESCRIPTION DO		Dolomite, Brown, Moderately Weathered, Moderately Strong
	MOISTURE CONDITION	As Received

MEASUREMENT	LENGTH(INCHES)	DIAMETER(INCHES)	
1	4.001	1.982	
2	4.005	1.992	
3	4.004	1.984	
AVERAGE	4.003	1.986	

LENGTH/DIAMETER	2.0
CORRECTION FACTOR	1
AREA(IN ²)	3.1
MASS (GRAMS)	512.5
UNIT WEIGHT(LBS/FT³)	157.4

RATE OF LOADING (in/min) 0.10	6000				
COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH	5000				
(PSI) 5,370	(ig 4000				
Equip. ID - 68897	<u>ä</u>			h	
NON-CONFORMANCES - None					
	S 3000 2000				
TIME OF TEST	₺ 2000				
(MINUTES)					
1.16	1000				
LOADING					
DIRECTION	0				
PERP. TO BEDDING	0.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0
TECHNICIAN - MW	0.0				1.0
TEMPERATURE - Room			Strain(%))	







AFTER TESTING

- ≤ Prepared in accordance with ASTM D 4543: Yes; see report
- \leq Received sample preserved in accordance with SGE: **Yes**
- \leq Sampled preserved after preparation: N; Tested immediately after preparation.

UNIAXIAL COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF INTACT ROCK CORE - ASTM D 7012



Method C

BORING NUMBER	B-001-0-24	TOP DEPTH(FT)	19.6	BOTTOM DEPTH(FT)	20.1
SAMPLE NUMBER	NQ2-2	DISTRICT	9	PID NO.	105111
COUNTY	HIG	ROUTE	SR 73	SECTION	0.26

FORMATION	Silurian
DESCRIPTION	Dolomite, Gray, Moderately Weathered, Moderately Strong
MOISTURE CONDITION	As Received

MEASUREMENT	LENGTH(INCHES)	DIAMETER(INCHES)
1	4.013	1.979
2	4.007	1.981
3	4.008	1.987
AVERAGE	4.009	1.982

LENGTH/DIAMETER	2.0
CORRECTION FACTOR	1
AREA(IN ²)	3.1
MASS (GRAMS)	529.7
UNIT WEIGHT(LBS/FT³)	163.1

RATE OF LOADING (in/min) 0.09	6000				
COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH	5000			M	
(PSI) 5,130	(isd)				
Equip. ID - 68897	9 2000				
NON-CONFORMANCES - None	g 3000				
TIME OF TEST (MINUTES)	Stress 2000				
1.09	1000				
LOADING					
DIRECTION	0 +				
PERP. TO BEDDING	0.0	1.0)	2.0	3.0
TECHNICIAN - MW	Strain(%)				
TEMPERATURE - Room			Strain(70)		



- ≤ Prepared in accordance with ASTM D 4543: Yes; see report
- \leq Received sample preserved in accordance with SGE: **Yes**
- ≤ Sampled preserved after preparation: N; Tested immediately after preparation.

UNIAXIAL COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF INTACT ROCK CORE - ASTM D 7012



Method C

BORING NUMBER	B-002-0-24	TOP DEPTH(FT)	11.0	BOTTOM DEPTH(FT)	11.5
SAMPLE NUMBER	NQ2-1	DISTRICT	9	PID NO.	105111
COUNTY	HIG	ROUTE	SR 73	SECTION	0.26

FORMATION	Silurian
DESCRIPTION	Dolomite, Brown, Moderately Weathered, Moderately Strong
MOISTURE CONDITION	As Received

MEASUREMENT	LENGTH(INCHES)	DIAMETER(INCHES)
1	4.035	1.983
2	4.029	1.979
3	4.036	1.976
AVERAGE	4.033	1.979

LENGTH/DIAMETER	2.0
CORRECTION FACTOR	1
AREA(IN ²)	3.1
MASS (GRAMS)	487.1
UNIT WEIGHT(LBS/FT³)	149.5

RATE OF LOADING (in/min) 0.11 COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (PSI) 3,670 Equip. ID - 68897 NON-CONFORMANCES - None TIME OF TEST (MINUTES) 1.06 LOADING	4000 3500 3000 (isd) 85 2500 2000 1500 1000 500				
DIRECTION	0				
PERP. TO BEDDING	0.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0
TECHNICIAN - MW TEMPERATURE - Room			Strain(%)		



- ≤ Prepared in accordance with ASTM D 4543: Yes; see report
- \leq Received sample preserved in accordance with SGE: **Yes**
- ≤ Sampled preserved after preparation: N; Tested immediately after preparation.

UNIAXIAL COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF INTACT ROCK CORE - ASTM D 7012



Method C

BORING NU	MBER	B-002-0-24	TOP DEPTH(FT)	11.9	BOTTOM DEPTH(FT)	12.4
SAMPLE NU	MBER	NQ2-1	DISTRICT	9	PID NO.	105111
CO	UNTY	HIG	ROUTE	SR 73	SECTION	0.26

Ī	FORMATION	Silurian
ſ	DESCRIPTION	Sandstone, Brown, Moderately Weathered, Slightly Strong
ſ	MOISTURE CONDITION	As Received

MEASUREMENT	LENGTH(INCHES)	DIAMETER(INCHES)
1	4.004	1.979
2	4.008	1.981
3	4.011	1.986
AVERAGE	4.008	1.982

LENGTH/DIAMETER	2.0
CORRECTION FACTOR	1
AREA(IN ²)	3.1
MASS (GRAMS)	479.0
UNIT WEIGHT(LBS/FT³)	147.6

RATE OF LOADING (in/min) 0.10	3000				
COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH	2500		M		
(PSI) 2,830	(isd) 1500				
Equip. ID - 68897 NON-CONFORMANCES - None	<u>ο</u> 1500				
NON-CONTORMANCES - NOTE	es				
TIME OF TEST	₺ 1000	/			
(MINUTES) 1.09	500				
LOADING					
DIRECTION	0 ⊨				
PERP. TO BEDDING	0.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0
TECHNICIAN - MW			Strain(%)		
TEMPERATURE - Room			Straint(%)		





AFTER TESTING

- ≤ Prepared in accordance with ASTM D 4543: Yes; see report
- \leq Received sample preserved in accordance with SGE: **Yes**
- ≤ Sampled preserved after preparation: N; Tested immediately after preparation.

APPENDIX D DRILLED SHAFT CALCULATIONS



HIG-73-0.26 Rear Abutment

Boring No B-001-0-24

Proposed Bottom of Foundation 1108.8 feet (From Stage 2 Plans)
Top of Coreable Rock Elevation 1109.7 feet (From Boring)

LRFD Side Resistance

										Comp	ressive	Up	lift
ſ											Factored		Factored
											Side		Side
								$\mathbf{q}_{\mathrm{s}}\mathbf{max}$		Resistance	Resistance	Resistance	Resistance
	Top Elev.	Material	q _u (ksf)	P _a (ksf)	С	f' _c (ksf)	q _s (ksf)	(ksf)	Check	Factor	(ksf)	Factor	(ksf)
	1108.8	Rock	773.3	2.12	1.00	576	40.5	34.9	No Good	0.55	22.3	0.4	16.2

^{*} Side Friction within upper several feet of rock should be neglected per ODOT BDM section 305.4.2- To be determined by the structural engineer

Notes

P_a(ksf)= Atmospheric Pressure C = regression Coefficient

f'c(ksi)= Concrete Compressive Strength

 $q_s = CP_a(q_u/P_a)^{0.5}$

 q_s max= $P_a(f'_c/P_a)^{0.5}$

Resistance Factor= 0.55 Compressive

0.40 Uplift

q_u (ksf)= 773.3 ksf

(C=1 for corable rock and for augerable rock lowerbound value per AASHTO TABLE 10.8.3.5.4b-1)

(4.0 ksi as per ODOT BDM Section C304.2.1)

(AASHTO Equation 10.8.3.5.4b-1)

(AASHTO TABLE 10.5.5.2.4-1)

(AASHTO TABLE 10.5.5.2.4-1)

Compressive Strength of dolomite (psi)= 5,370

B-001-0-24, Compressive Strength Test Result, NQ2-1

^{**} Side Resistance should be neglected within the scour zone - To be determined by the Structural Engineer

Drilled Shaft - Tip Resistance

HIG-73-0.26 Rear Abutment

Boring No B-001-0-24

Unconfined Compressive Strength, q _{u (1)} (psi)	(`Amprocciva	Nominal Unit Tip Resistance, q _p ⁽²⁾ (ksf)		Factored Unit Tip Resistance, q _p (ksf)
5,130	738.7	1846.8	0.50	923.4

Reference Key

- (1) Compressive Strength Test Result, NQ2-2
- (2) AASHTO 10.8.3.5.4c-1
- (3) AASHTO Table 10.5.5.2.4-1

HIG-73-0.26 Rear Abutment

Boring No B-002-0-24

Proposed Bottom of Foundation 1107.6 feet (From Stage 2 Plans)
Top of Coreable Rock Elevation 1107.9 feet (From Boring)

LRFD Side Resistance

									Comp	ressive	Up	lift
										Factored		Factored
										Side		Side
							q _s max		Resistance	Resistance	Resistance	Resistance
Top Elev.	Material	q _u (ksf)	P _a (ksf)	С	f'c (ksf)	q _s (ksf)	(ksf)	Check	Factor	(ksf)	Factor	(ksf)
1107.6	Rock	407.5	2.12	1.00	576	29.4	34.9	OK	0.55	16.2	0.4	11.8

^{*} Side Friction within upper several feet of rock should be neglected per ODOT BDM section 305.4.2- To be determined by the structural engineer

Notes

P_a(ksf)= Atmospheric Pressure C = regression Coefficient

f'c(ksi)= Concrete Compressive Strength

 $q_s = CP_a(q_u/P_a)^{0.5}$ $q_s max = P_a(f'_c/P_a)^{0.5}$

Resistance Factor= 0.55 Compressive

0.40 Uplift

q_u (ksf)= 407.5 ksf

(C=1 for corable rock and for augerable rock lowerbound value per AASHTO TABLE 10.8.3.5.4b-1)

(4.0 ksi as per ODOT BDM Section C304.2.1)

(AASHTO Equation 10.8.3.5.4b-1)

(AASHTO TABLE 10.5.5.2.4-1)

(AASHTO TABLE 10.5.5.2.4-1)

Compressive Strength of dolomite (psi)= 2,830

B-002-0-24, Compressive Strength Test Result, NQ2-1

^{**} Side Resistance should be neglected within the scour zone - To be determined by the Structural Engineer

Drilled Shaft - Tip Resistance

HIG-73-0.26 Rear Abutment

Boring No B-002-0-24

Unconfined Compressive Strength, q _{u (1)} (psi)	Compressive	Nominal Unit Tip Resistance, q _p ⁽²⁾ (ksf)		Factored Unit Tip Resistance, q _p (ksf)
2,830	407.5	1018.8	0.50	509.4

Reference Key

- (1) Compressive Strength Test Result, NQ2-1
- (2) AASHTO 10.8.3.5.4c-1
- (3) AASHTO Table 10.5.5.2.4-1

APPENDIX E LPILE PARAMETERS



L-PILE Soil and Rock Parameters

HIG-73-0.26

B-001-0-24

Bottom of Foundation Elevation 1108.8 feet (From Stage 2 Plans)
Top of Coreable Rock Elevation 1109.7 feet (From Boring)

Below the Bottom of Foundation

Use Rock Type-Weak Rock (Reese) Effective Unit Weight = B-001-0-24, Compressive Strength Test Result, NQ2-1 157.4 pcf Strain Factor K_{rm} = 0.00005 From L-pile Compressive Strength q_u = 5370 B-001-0-24, Compressive Strength Test Result, NQ2-1 psi Initial Rock Modulus = 480000 psi GDM Table 400-6, Moderately Strong to Strong RQD = 22% Boring B-001-0-24, RQD of NQ2-1

Boring No B-002-0-24

Bottom of Foundation Elevation 1107.6 feet (From Stage 2 Plans)
Top of Coreable Rock Elevation 1107.9 feet (From Boring)

Below the Bottom of Foundation

Use Rock Type-Weak Rock (Reese) Effective Unit Weight = 147.6 pcf B-002-0-24, Compressive Strength Test Result, NQ2-1 Strain Factor $K_{rm} =$ 0.00005 From L-pile Compressive Strength q_u = 2830 psi B-002-0-24, Compressive Strength Test Result, NQ2-1 Initial Rock Modulus = GDM Table 400-6, very weak rock 250000 psi RQD = B-002-0-24, NQ-2-1 62%

APPENDIX F SUBGRADE ANALYSIS







OHIO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

OFFICE OF GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING

PLAN SUBGRADES Geotechnical Design Manual Section 600

Instructions: Enter data in the shaded cells only. (Enter state route number, project description, county, consultant's name, prepared by name, and date prepared. This information will be transferred to all other sheets. The date prepared must be entered in the appropriate cell on this sheet to remove these instructions prior to printing.)

HIG-73-0.26 105111

Bridge Replacement

CTL Engineering Inc.

Prepared By: Date prepared:

Sastry Malladi, P.E

Thursday, October 3, 2024

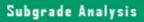
Sastry Malladi, P.E 2860 Fisher Road Columbus, Ohio

614-276-8123

smalladi@ctleng.com

NO. OF BORINGS:

2



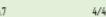


Y. 14.7 4/4/2024

#	Boring ID	Alignment	Station	Offset	Dir	Drill Rig	ER	Boring	Proposed Subgrade EL	Cut Fill
1	B-001-0-24	SR 73	222+87	17	Right	CME 55#393	79	1119.8	1119.8	0.0
2	B-002-0-24	SR 73	223+73	5	Left	CME 55#393	79	1118.0	1118.2	0.2 F

V. 14.7 4/4/2024

#	Boring	Sample	Sam De _l	•	Subg Dep		Stan Penet	dard ration	НР		P	hysic	al Chara	cteristics		Мо	isture	Ohio	DOT	Sulfate Content	Proble	m	(Item 204)		Recommendation (Enter depth in
"			From	То	From	То	N ₆₀	N _{60L}	(tsf)	LL	PL	PI	% Silt	% Clay	P200	M _c	M _{OPT}	Class	GI	(ppm)	Unsuitable	Unstable	Unsuitable	Unstable	inches)
1	В	SS-1	1.0	2.5	1.0	2.5	12		4.25	47	22	25	44	42	86	18	19	A-7-6	15						None
	001-0	SS-2	2.5	4.0	2.5	4.0	33		4.25	28	16	12	30	19	49	16	14	A-6a	3						
	24	SS-3	4.0	5.5	4.0	5.5	21		4	23	16	7	26	14	40	10	11	A-4a	1						
								12																	
2	В	SS-1	1.0	2.5	1.2	2.7	11		3	54	20	34	50	44	94	27	18	A-7-6	19			N ₆₀ & Mc			None
	002-0	SS-2	2.5	4.0	2.7	4.2	15		4.25	44	21	23	49	39	88	24	18	A-7-6	14						
	24	SS-3	4.0	5.5	4.2	5.7	11		3	43	21	22	47	35	82	25	18	A-7-6	13						
								11																	





PID: 105111

County-Route-Section: HIG-73-0.26

No. of Borings: 2

Geotechnical Consultant: CTL Engineering Inc.

Prepared By: Sastry Malladi, P.E

Date prepared: 10/3/2024

C	Chemical Stabilization Options								
320	Rubblize & Roll	No							
206	206 Cement Stabilization N								
	Lime Stabilization Option								
206	Depth	12"							

Excavate and Replace							
Stabilization Options							
Global Geotextile							
Average(N60L):	12"						
Average(HP):	0''						
Global Geogrid							
Average(N60L):	0''						
Average(HP): 0"							

Design CBR	6
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% Samples within 3 feet of subgrade								
N ₆₀ ≤ 5	0%	HP ≤ 0.5	0%					
N ₆₀ < 12	17 %	0.5 < HP ≤ 1	0%					
12 ≤ N ₆₀ < 15	17%	1 < HP ≤ 2	0%					
N ₆₀ ≥ 20	17%	HP > 2	67%					
M+	17%							
Rock	0%							
Unsuitable Soil	0%							

Excavate and Replace at Surface						
Average						
Maximum	0"					
Minimum 0"						

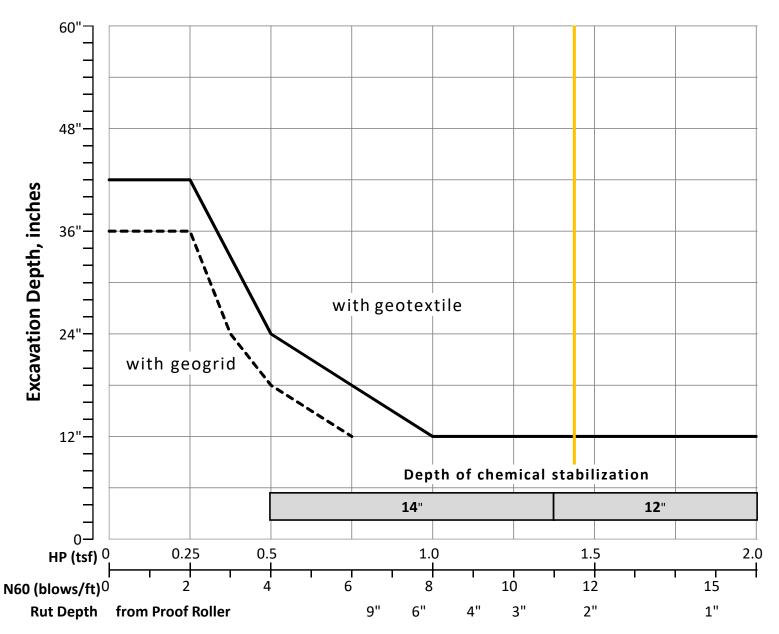
% Proposed Subgrade Surface						
Unstable & Unsuitable 25%						
Unstable	25%					
Unsuitable (Soil & Rock) 0%						

	N ₆₀	N _{60L}	HP	Ш	PL	PI	Silt	Clay	P 200	M_{c}	M _{OPT}	GI
Average	17	12	3.79	40	19	21	41	32	73	20	16	11
Maximum	33	12	4.25	54	22	34	50	44	94	27	19	19
Minimum	11	11	3.00	23	16	7	26	14	40	10	11	1

Classification Counts by Sample																				
ODOT Class	UCF	Rock	A-1-a	A-1-b	A-2-4	A-2-5	A-2-6	A-2-7	A-3	A-3a	A-4a	A-4b	A-5	A-6a	A-6b	A-7-5	A-7-6	A-8a	A-8b	Totals
Count	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	4	0	0	6
Percent	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	17%	0%	0%	17%	0%	0%	67%	0%	0%	100%
% Rock Granular Cohesive	0%	0%		17% 83%									100%							
Surface Class Count	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	4
Surface Class Percent	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	25%	0%	0%	75%	0%	0%	100%



Fig. 600-1 - Subgrade Stabilization



OVERRIDE TABLE

Calculated Average	New Values	Check to Override
3.79	0.50	□ нР
11.50	6.00	☐ N60L

Average HP Average N_{60L}

APPENDIX G ROCK CORE PHOTOS





