

GENERAL INFORMATION

INTRODUCTION

The project consists of the relocation of SR 18, approximately 3 miles in length, beginning at the west shore of the Meander Reservoir 4500 feet north of existing SR 18, extending eastward, terminating approximately 2200 feet east of SR 46. Also included in this report are the profiles of Turner, Onitown Roads, SR 46, interchange, and associated ramps.

The proposed grade indicates the following:

Mainline (SR 18) - cuts, maximum 10 feet in depth; fill embankments, maximum 30 feet in height.

Turner Road - cut, maximum 17 feet in depth.

Onitown Road - cut, maximum 6 feet in depth.

SR 46 Interchange

SR 46 - fill embankment, maximum 15 feet in height.

Ramp A - fill embankment, maximum 10 feet in height.

Ramp B - cut, maximum 12 feet in depth.

Ramp C - fill embankment, maximum 23 feet in height.

Ramp D - cut, maximum 6 feet in depth; fill embankment, maximum 15 feet in height.

EXPLORATION

The exploration was made by means of truck-mounted mechanical soil auger and hand auger (in areas of difficult access), during May and August, 1962 and February, May, and June, 1963. Also included in this report are the logs of borings made in conjunction with an investigation across Meander Creek Reservoir, and structure foundation investigations along the project.

GEOLOGY AND OBSERVATIONS OF THE PROJECT

The project is located on the gently rolling, glaciated Allegheny Plateau Region. The alignment begins on the west shore of the Meander Reservoir, crosses the Reservoir, and terminates in the uplands east of the valley. Several areas of poor surface drainage and spring horizons were observed along the project. Moderately deep to shallow glacial-derived soil and deep alluvium, overlies bedrock, of lower Pennsylvanian and Upper Mississippian ages.

INVESTIGATIONAL DISCLOSURES

Mainline (SR 18)
Materials occurring immediately below proposed grade consist predominantly of silt clays and clays, in the A-6 classification, generally having moisture contents in the lower portions of the plastic range, as well as shale, sandstone, and indurated clay bedrock.

Bedrock is anticipated to be encountered in the following areas of excavation:

Stations 655+00 and 659+00 - possible shale at grade and in the ditches.

Borings disclose materials occurring in the embankment foundation areas are predominantly comprised of sandy silts and silt clays, in the A-4a and A-6a classifications, having moisture contents in the lower portion of the plastic range, however, generally wet and unstratified with intervals of gravels, sands, and silt in the immediate vicinity of the reservoir.

Turner Road

Borings disclose that materials occurring immediately below proposed grade consist predominantly of shale bedrock, anticipated in the excavation at grade and in the back slopes between approximately stations 42+00 and 52+00. Random fill, consisting of cinders, ashes, and stone fragments was encountered at station 52+50. Frost susceptible silt, in the A-4b classification, was encountered at station 54+60.

Onitown Road

Materials occurring at proposed grade, in the ditches, and lower portions of the back slopes consist of sandstone and shale bedrock.

SR 46 Interchange

SR 46, Ramp A, B, C, D, and E - Materials occurring immediately below grade consist predominantly of sandy silts and silts, in the A-4 classification, generally having moisture contents in the lower portion of the plastic range, as well as sandstone and shale bedrock, anticipated to occur at the following excavation areas:

Ramp B - stations 5+00 to 8+00

Ramp D - stations 8+50 to 10+50

Ramp E - stations 0+00 to 7+00

Frost susceptible silts were encountered at stations 35+50, SR 46; station 12+00, Ramp D.

LEGEND FOR PROJECT-AVERAGE RESULTS OF TESTS- 372 SAMPLES TESTED

DESCRIPTION	H. R. B. CLASS	OHIO CLASS	% AGG.	% C. SAND	% F. SAND	% SILT	% CLAY	LIQUID LIMIT	PLASTICITY INDEX	WATER CONTENT	SAMPLES TESTED
Stone fragments	A-1-a(0)	A-1-a	83	1	2	7	7	NP	NP	12	1
Gravel and/or stone fragments with sand	A-1-b(0)	A-1-b	56	10	13	12	9	25	1	15	5
Coarse and fine sand	-----	A-3a	13	17	36	25	9	NP	NP	9	1
Stone fragments with sand and silt	A-2-4(0)	A-2-4	44	3	18	15	5	24	6	15	7
Sandy silt	A-4(8)	A-4a	24	7	17	29	23	24	5	16	58
Silt	A-4(8)	A-4b	1	2	7	61	29	27	8	21	21
Silt and clay	A-6(9)	A-6a	11	3	8	33	45	32	12	19	150
Silty clay	A-6(11)	A-6b	12	2	6	30	50	33	17	21	21
Elastic clay	A-7-5(17)	A-7-5	7	1	3	29	60	57	23	32	6
Clay	A-7-6(12)	A-7-6	7	2	5	27	59	44	19	23	21
Random fill											VISUAL CLASSIFICATION
Weathered indurated clay											VISUAL CLASSIFICATION
Weathered shale											VISUAL CLASSIFICATION
Weathered sandstone											VISUAL CLASSIFICATION
Shale											VISUAL CLASSIFICATION
Sandstone											VISUAL CLASSIFICATION
Various other materials											VISUAL CLASSIFICATION
Sod and/or Topsoil											X' - Approximate depth.
Berm material.											
Auger boring - plan view.											
Drive sample and/or press and/or core boring											
Auger boring plotted to vertical scale only.											
Drive sample and/or press and/or core boring plotted to vertical scale only.											
Number of blows for "Standard Penetration" test.											
X = number of blows for the first 6 inches.											
Y = number of blows for the second 6 inches.											
●											Water content nearly equal to or greater than liquid limit.
⊖											Indicates a non-plastic material with high water content.
→											Free water.
∇											Static water level.
B											Indicates broken rock interval.

NOTE: Figures beside borings indicate water content in percent. e.g. 15

SOIL PROFILE

MAHONING COUNTY

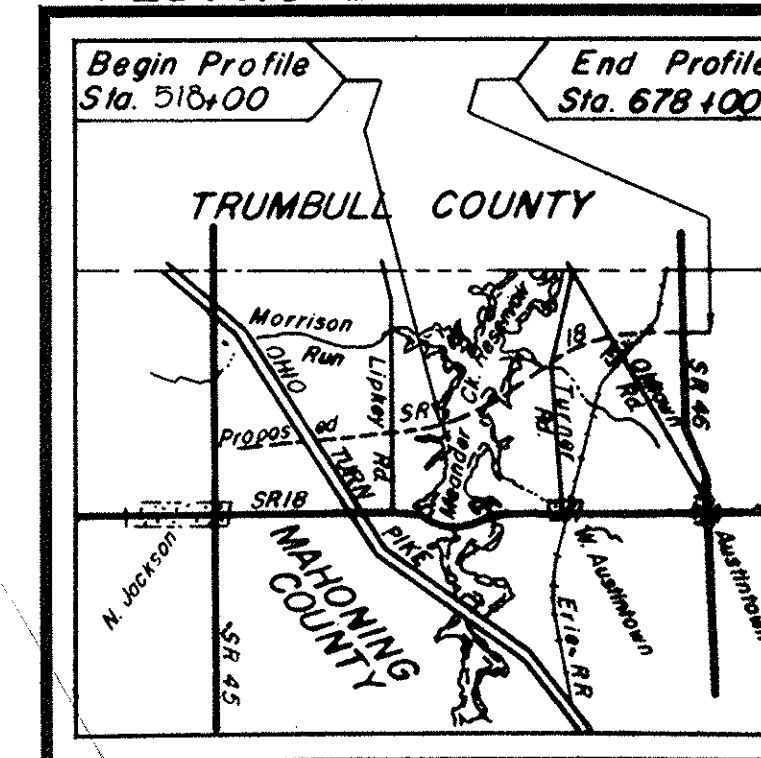
MAH-18-9.89 (7.82)

OHIO STATE HIGHWAY TESTING LABORATORY
1620 W. BROAD ST., COLUMBUS 23, OHIO

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NOTE: INFORMATION SHOWN BY THIS SUBGRADE PROFILE WAS OBTAINED SOLELY FOR 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.

FED. NO 1-



LOCATION MAP

Recon - N.P.L. - 2/14/63

Drilling

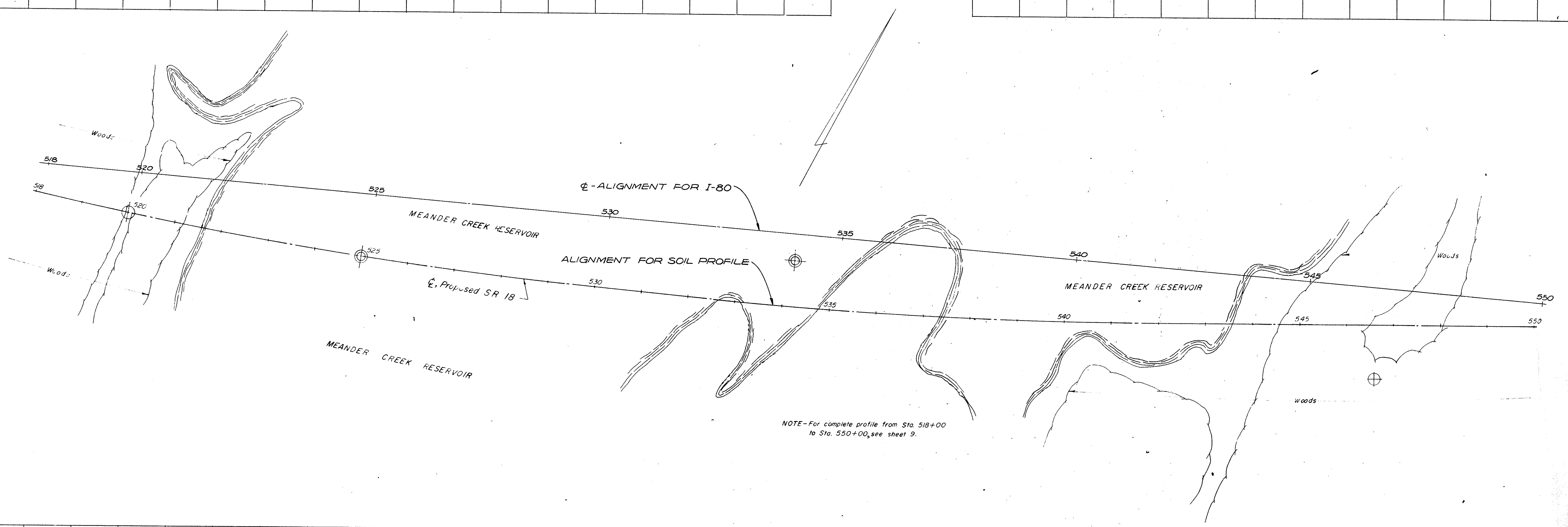
Auger - J.M.M., K.D.E., L.M.D.,
R.L.J., F.D.C., J.A.G.
5/3/62, 8/8/62 to 8/9/62, 8/21/62,
2/13/63 to 2/14/63, 5/22/63 to
5/24/63, 6/3/63 to 6/5/63

Drafting - A.F., G.L.L., E.A., S.J.H.
7/9/63

SUMMARY OF SOIL TEST DATA
 NOTE: NP shown in Liquid Limit and Plasticity Index columns indicates that the material is non-plastic.
 *Denotes sample taken at or near grade.

STATION & OFFSET	DEPTH FROM-TO	Agg.	C.S.	F.S.	SILT	CLAY	L.L.	P.I.	W.C.	SHTL CLASS.
MAINLINE										
17+00	0.3-1.5	0	2	8	33	37	26	7	19	A-4b
	1.5-4.0	0	2	8	33	37	26	7	19	Visual
20+00	0.5-2.0	23	2	6	25	21	33	13	18	A-6a
	2.0-4.0	23	2	6	25	21	33	13	18	Visual
23+00	0.5-1.5	0	3	8	42	47	31	12	23	A-6a
	1.5-4.5	29	3	8	28	32	25	11	16	A-6a
	4.5-6.5	29	3	8	28	32	25	11	16	Visual
26+50	0.5-2.0	25	4	8	32	31	32	13	27	A-6a
	2.0-4.5	25	4	8	32	31	32	13	27	Visual
28+00	0.5-1.5	24	2	6	34	34	35	11	28	A-6a
	1.5-4.0	21	3	8	31	37	28	11	25	A-6a
	4.0-10.0	21	3	8	31	37	28	11	25	Visual
31+00	0.5-5.0	0	4	9	40	47	32	1	10	A-6a
	5.0-8.0	0	4	9	40	47	32	1	10	Visual
34+00	0.5-4.5	0	2	3	43	47	30	1	19	A-6a
	4.5-9.0	0	2	3	43	47	30	1	19	Visual
	9.0-12.0	0	2	3	43	47	30	1	19	Visual
37+00	0.5-1.5	0	3	9	39	49	35	13	21	A-6b
	1.5-9.0	0	3	9	39	49	35	13	21	Visual
	9.0-11.0	0	3	9	39	49	35	13	21	Visual
40+00	0.6-5.0	21	3	8	31	35	12	15	15	A-6a
	5.0-8.0	27	3	8	31	35	12	15	15	A-6a
	8.0-13.5	27	3	8	31	35	12	15	15	Visual
42+00	0.6-2.0	45	2	6	22	21	21	11	14	A-6b
	2.0-4.0	27	3	7	22	21	11	14	14	A-6a
	4.0-6.0	27	3	7	22	21	11	14	14	A-6a
	6.0-8.0	14	3	14	46	24	17	17	17	A-4a
	8.0-10.0	14	3	14	46	24	17	17	17	Visual
	10.0-14.0	14	3	14	46	24	17	17	17	Visual
45+00	0.5-2.0	20	3	9	38	33	13	13	16	A-6a
	2.0-4.5	20	3	9	38	33	13	13	16	A-6a
	4.5-8.0	20	3	9	38	33	13	13	16	Visual
	8.0-14.0	20	3	9	38	33	13	13	16	Visual
47+00	0.5-2.0	25	2	8	31	36	32	13	22	A-6a
	2.0-7.0	25	2	8	31	36	32	13	22	Visual
	7.0-11.0	25	2	8	31	36	32	13	22	Visual
50+00	0.5-2.0	26	3	8	28	36	33	15	18	A-6a
	2.0-5.0	26	3	8	28	36	33	15	18	Visual
	5.0-10.0	26	3	8	28	36	33	15	18	Visual
53+00	0.5-3.0	30	2	6	32	30	31	14	22	A-6a
57+00	0.5-5.0	0	3	9	26	19	24	19	14	A-7-6
	5.0-10.5	12	3	9	26	19	24	19	14	A-6a
	10.5-14.0	24	5	14	27	25	4	5	25	A-4a
	14.0-17.0	24	5	14	27	25	4	5	25	A-4a
60+00	0.5-4.0	24	2	6	28	23	14	14	23	A-6b
	4.0-11.0	18	4	4	28	23	17	17	23	A-6a
	11.0-16.5	18	4	4	28	23	17	17	23	A-4a
	16.5-20.0	52	6	13	23	23	13	13	13	A-2-4
63+00	0.8-5.0	15	5	20	32	37	17	14	29	A-6b
	5.0-8.5	15	5	20	32	37	17	14	29	A-6a
65+10	1.2-5.0	21	8	20	24	27	23	5	20	A-4a
	5.0-7.0	16	6	16	31	31	23	5	14	A-4a
65+25	0.4-5.0	15	5	8	33	38	11	21	21	A-6a
	5.0-8.0	22	6	11	33	31	11	15	15	A-6a
	8.0-12.0	22	6	11	33	31	11	15	15	A-4b
	12.0-16.5	28	6	18	28	23	15	15	15	A-4a
69+00	1.0-4.0	17	5	13	37	28	23	7	13	A-4a
	4.0-5.5	17	5	13	37	28	23	7	13	Visual
70+00	0.3-5.0	0	3	8	38	30	13	14	13	A-6a
	5.0-9.0	0	3	8	38	30	13	14	13	A-4a
72+00	0.3-2.5	15	6	16	28	23	11	15	15	A-6a
	2.5-8.0	12	3	8	35	23	12	15	15	A-6a
	8.0-10.5	12	3	8	35	23	12	15	15	Visual
	10.5-11.5	28	6	18	28	23	15	15	15	Visual
75+00	1.2-4.0	0	1	12	44	43	31	11	17	A-6a
75+00	1.5-3.0	0	1	12	44	43	31	11	17	Visual
76+30	0.0-3.0	32	5	11	24	28	31	11	19	A-6a
	3.0-6.0	32	5	11	24	28	31	11	19	Visual
	6.0-11.5	32	5	11	24	28	31	11	19	Visual
80+00	0.3-3.0	29	4	8	21	28	37	15	20	A-6a
	3.0-6.0	44	3	14	19	20	27	10	16	A-2-4
	6.0-9.0	44	3	14	19	20	27	10	16	Visual
83+00	0.3-3.0	32	5	11	21	31	31	11	17	A-6a
	3.0-8.0	32	5	11	21	31	31	11	17	Visual
	8.0-9.5	32	5	11	21	31	31	11	17	Visual
87+00	0.3-3.0	19	3	8	38	37	11	20	14	A-6a
	3.0-7.5	22	3	8	37	36	11	11	14	A-6a
	7.5-9.5	22	3	8	37	36	11	11	14	A-1-a

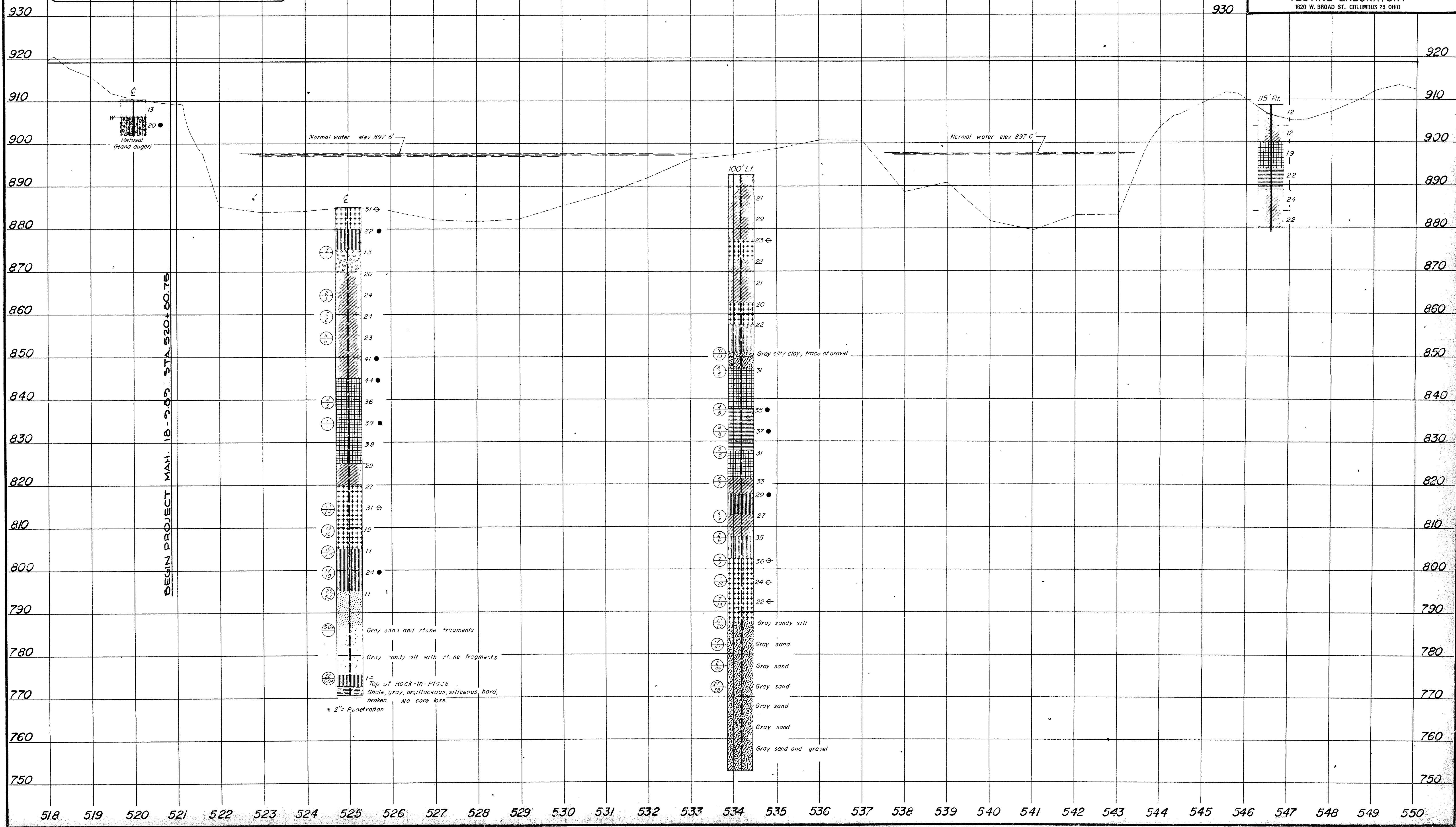
STATION & OFFSET	DEPTH FROM-TO	Agg.	C.S.	F.S.	SILT	CLAY	L.L.	P.I.	W.C.	SHTL CLASS.
81+00	0.2-4.0	0	2	8	33	37	26	7	19	A-4b
	4.0-8.0	0	2	8	33	37	26	7	19	A-4a
	8.0-12.0	0	2	8	33	37	26	7	19	Visual
	12.0-14.5	14	7	21	34	20	57	13	14	A-4a
85+00	0.4-5.0	13	13	13	21	47	13	13	13	A-4a
	5.0-11.0	10	13	13	21	47	13	13	13	A-4a
	11.0-16.0	7	13	13	21	47	13	13	13	A-4a
	16.0-20.0	21	7	16	18	18	16	16	16	A-4a
	20.0-22.0	36	7	16	18	18	16	16	16	A-4a
89+00	0.0-2.0	0	2	7	31	13	13	13	20	A-6a
	2.0-7.0	0	2	7	31	13	13	13	20	A-6a
	7.0-14.0	0	2	7	31	13	13	13	20	A-6a
	14.0-18.0	0	2	7	31	13	13	13	20	A-6a
	18.0-20.0	0	2	7	31	13	13	13	20	A-4b
90+00	0.0-5.0	0	2	7	31	13	13	13	20	A-6a
	5.0-10.0	0	2	7	31	13	13	13	20	A-6a
	10.0-15.0	0	2	7	31	13	13	13	20	A-6a
	15.0-20.0	0	2	7	31	13	13	13	20	A-6a
	20.0-23.0	28	2	7	31	13	13	13	20	A-4b
902+00	0.0-5.0	0	2	7	31	13	13	13	20	A-6a
	5.0-10.0	0	2	7	31	13	13	13	20	A-6a
	10.0-15.0	0	2	7	31	13	13	13	20	A-6a
	15.0-20.0	0	2	7	31	13	13	13	20	A-6a
	20.0-23.0	28	2	7	31	13	13	13	20	A-4b
905+15	0.0-5.0	0	2	7	31	13	13	13	20	A-4a
	5.0-10.0	0	2	7	31	13	13	13	20	A-4a
	10.0-15.0	0	2	7	31	13	13	13	20	A-4b
	15.0-20.0	0	2	7	31	13	13	13	20	A-4a
	20.0-23.0	28	2	7	31	13	13	13	20	A-4a
908+00	0.0-5.0	0	2	7	31	13	13	13	20	A-6a
	5.0-10.0	0	2	7	31	13	13	13	20	A-6a
	10.0-15.0	0	2	7	31	13	13	13	20	A-6a
	15.0-20.0	0	2	7	31	13	13	13	20	A-6a
	20.0-24.0	0	2	7	31	13	13	13	20	A-6a
	24.0-29.0	0	2	7	31	13	13	13	20	A-4a
912+00	0.0-4.0	0	2	7	31	13	13	13	20	A-4b
	4.0-8.0	0	2	7	31	13	13	13	20	A-4a
915+20	0.0-5.0	0	2	7	31	13	13	13	20	A-6a
	5.0-9.0	0	2	7	31	13	13	13	20	A-7-6
917+50	0.5-4.5	0	1	3	20	76	32	32	64	A-7-6
	4.5-9.0	0	1	3	20	76	32	32	64	A-7-6
920+00	0.0-4.0	34	11	13	22	20	13	13	13	A-4a
	4.0-8.5	45	16	17	9	13	22	8	28	A-2-4
946+58	0.0-5.0	19	4	17	63	28	11	12	12	A-6a
	5.0-9.0	0	4	17	63	28	11	12	12	A-6a
	9.0-15.0	0	4	17	63	28	11	12	12	A-7-6
	15.0-20.0	0	4	17	63	28	11	12	12	A-6b
	20.0-25.0	0	4	17	63	28	11	12	12	A-6a
	25.0-30.0	0	4	17	63	28	11	12	12	A-6a
951+00	0.5-3.0	0	1	5	88	69	47	20	27	A-7-6
	3.0-4.0	0	1	5	88	69	47	20	27	A-7-6
957+00	0.0-5.0	25	14	28	16	17	20	3	10	A-2-4
	5.0-9.0	0	1	5	88	69	47	20	27	A-4b
	9.0-15.0	0	1	5	88	69	47	20	27	A-7-6
	15.0-20.0	0	1	5	88	69	47	20	27	A-6a
960+00	0.0-3.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	A-6a
	3.0-4.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	A-6b
	4.0-5.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	A-6a
	5.0-6.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	A-6a
964+00	0.0-5.0	0	1	1	19	79	47	13	19	A-6b
	5.0-10.0	0	1	1	19	79	47	13	19	A-6a



SOIL PROFILE
MAHONING COUNTY
MAH-18-9.89
 OHIO STATE HIGHWAY
 TESTING LABORATORY
 1620 W. BROAD ST., COLUMBUS 23, OHIO

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MAH. 18-7.01 MAH. 18-9.89



BEGIN PROJECT MAH. 18-9.89 STA. 520+80.75

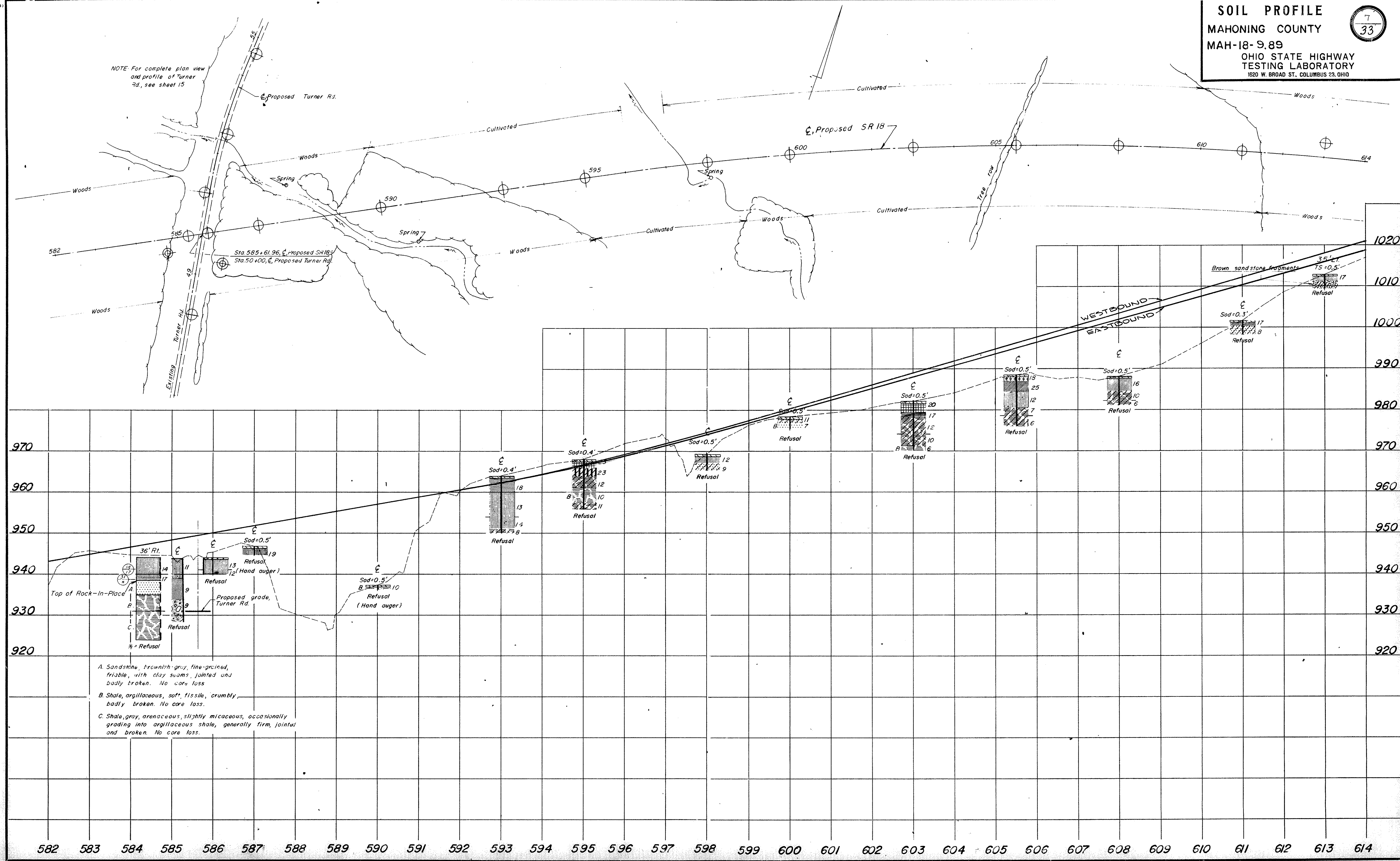
Gray sand and stone fragments
 Gray sandy silt with stone fragments
 Top of rock in place
 Shale, gray, argillaceous, siliceous, hard,
 broken. No core loss.
 * 2" = Penetration

Gray silty clay, trace of gravel
 Gray sandy silt
 Gray sand
 Gray sand
 Gray sand
 Gray sand
 Gray sand
 Gray sand and gravel

SOIL PROFILE
MAHONING COUNTY
MAH-18-9.89
OHIO STATE HIGHWAY
TESTING LABORATORY
 1620 W. BROAD ST., COLUMBUS 23, OHIO

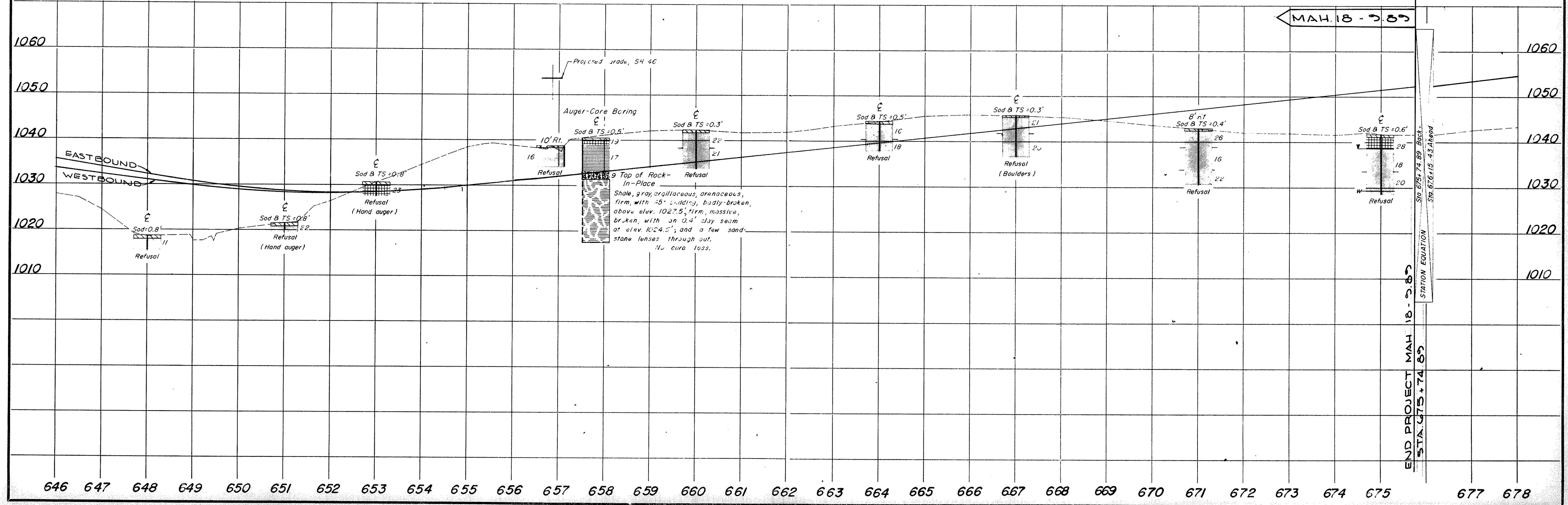
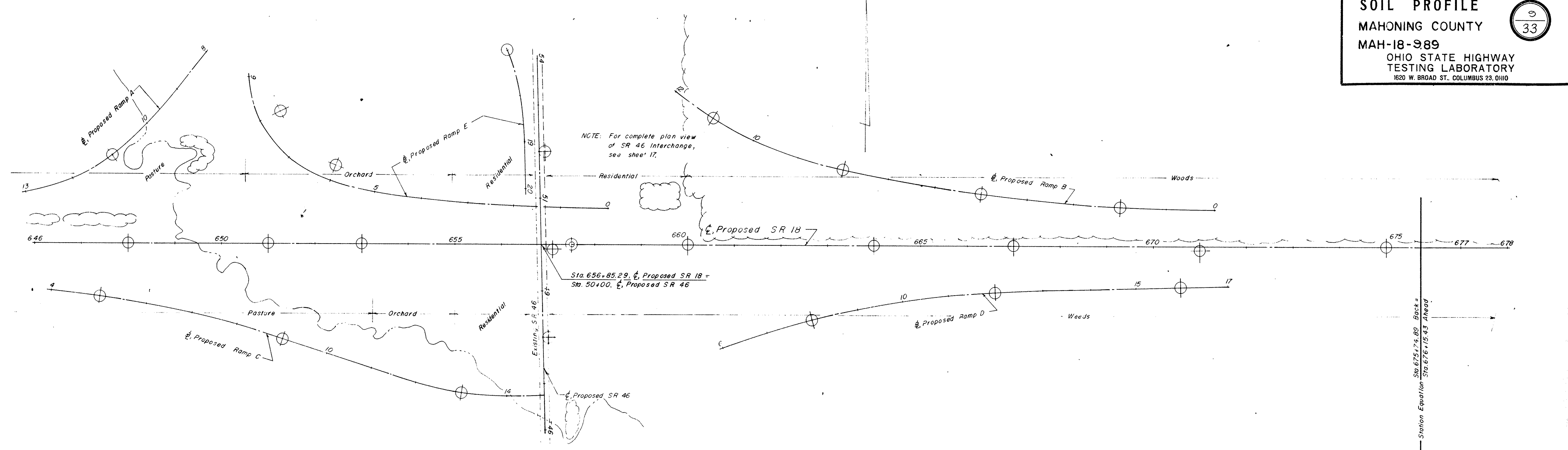
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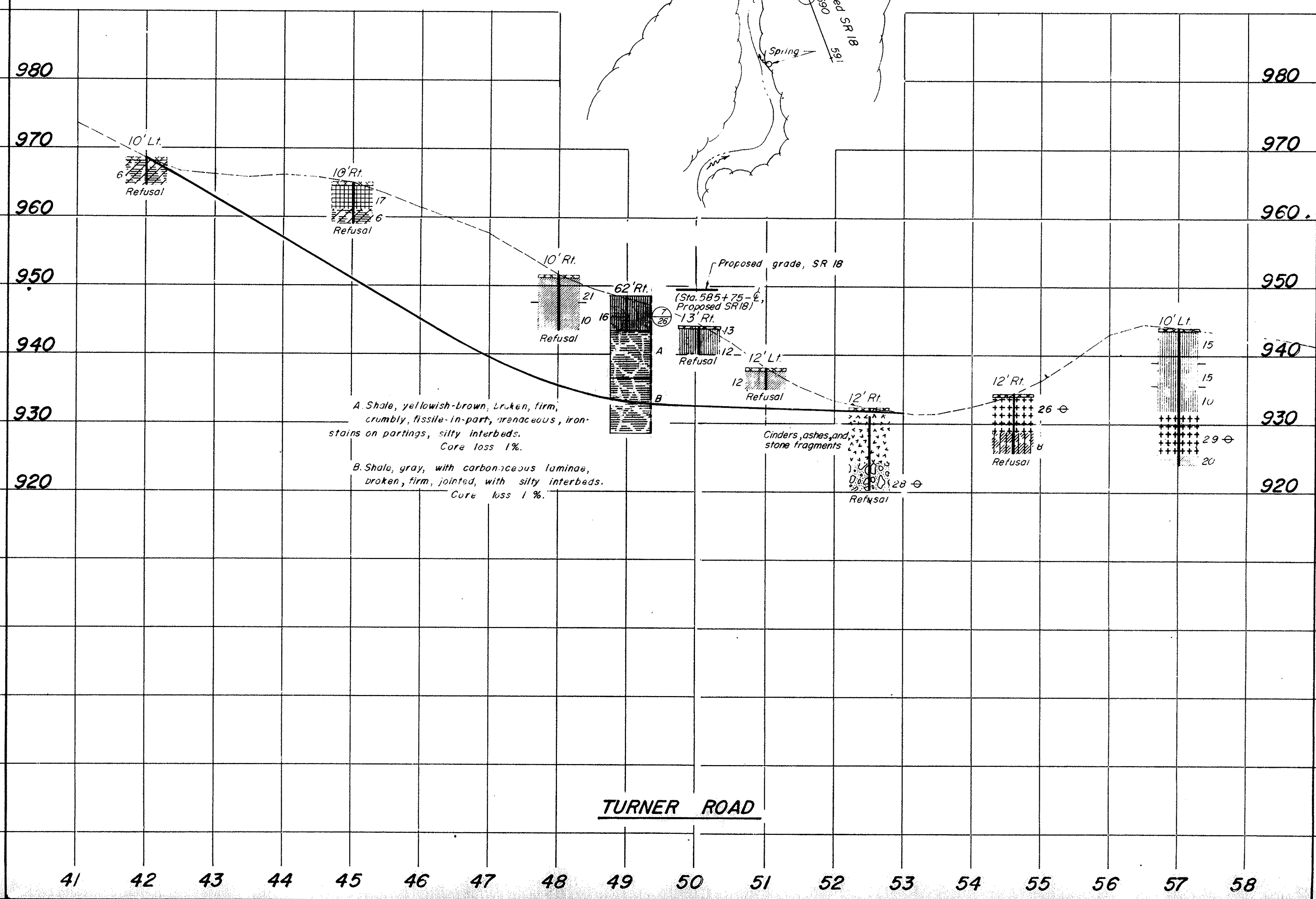
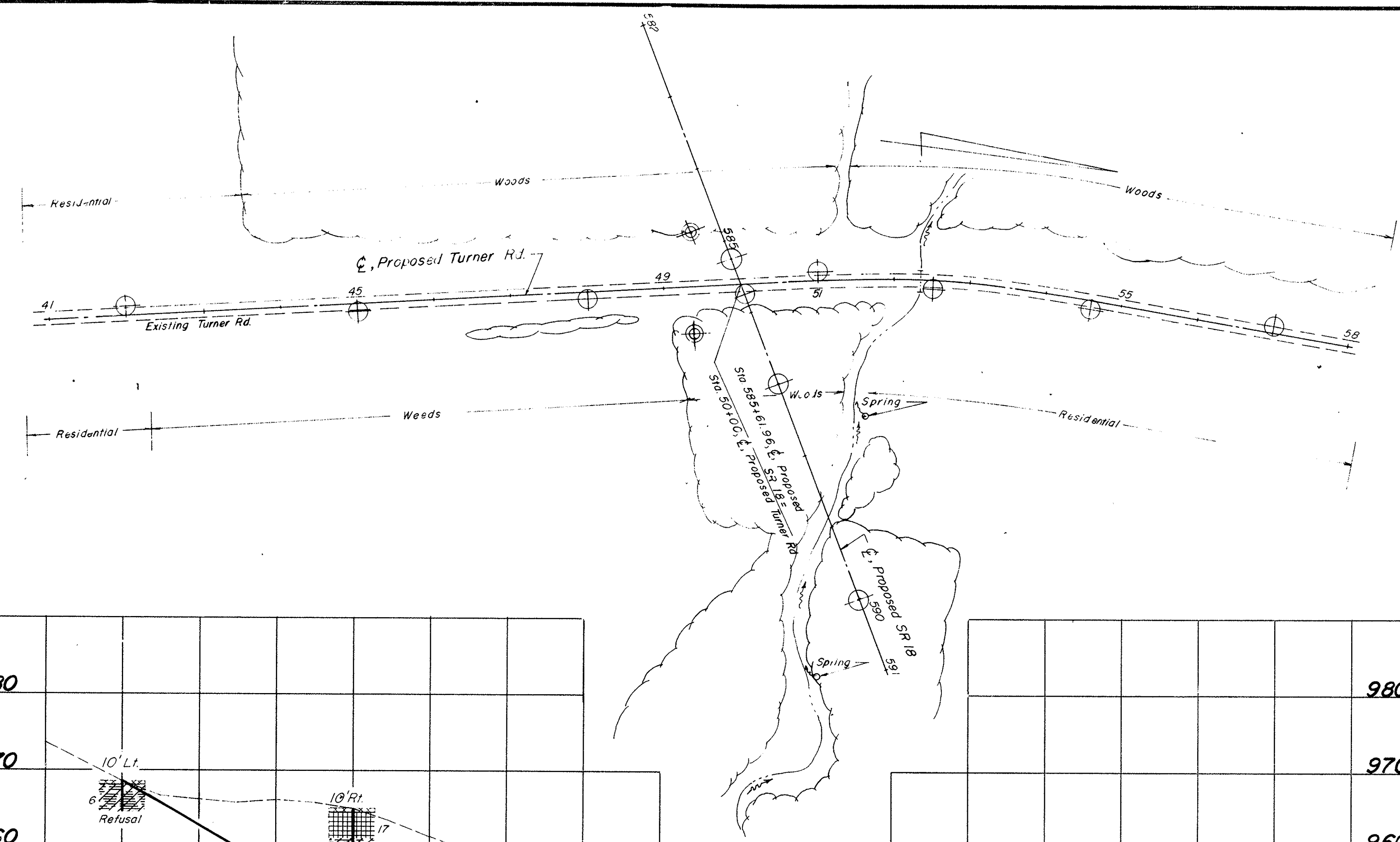
NOTE: For complete plan view and profile of Turner Rd., see sheet 15

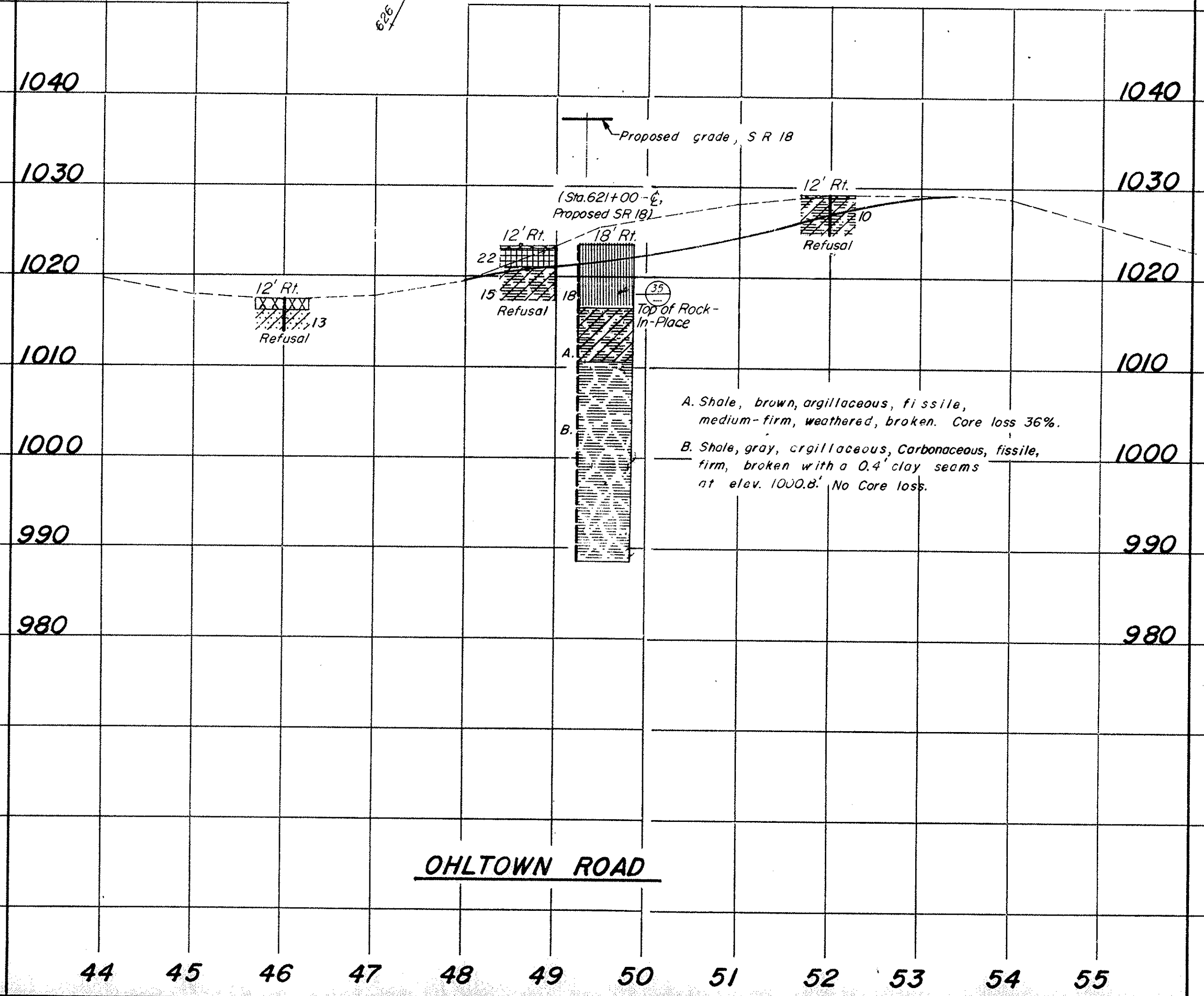
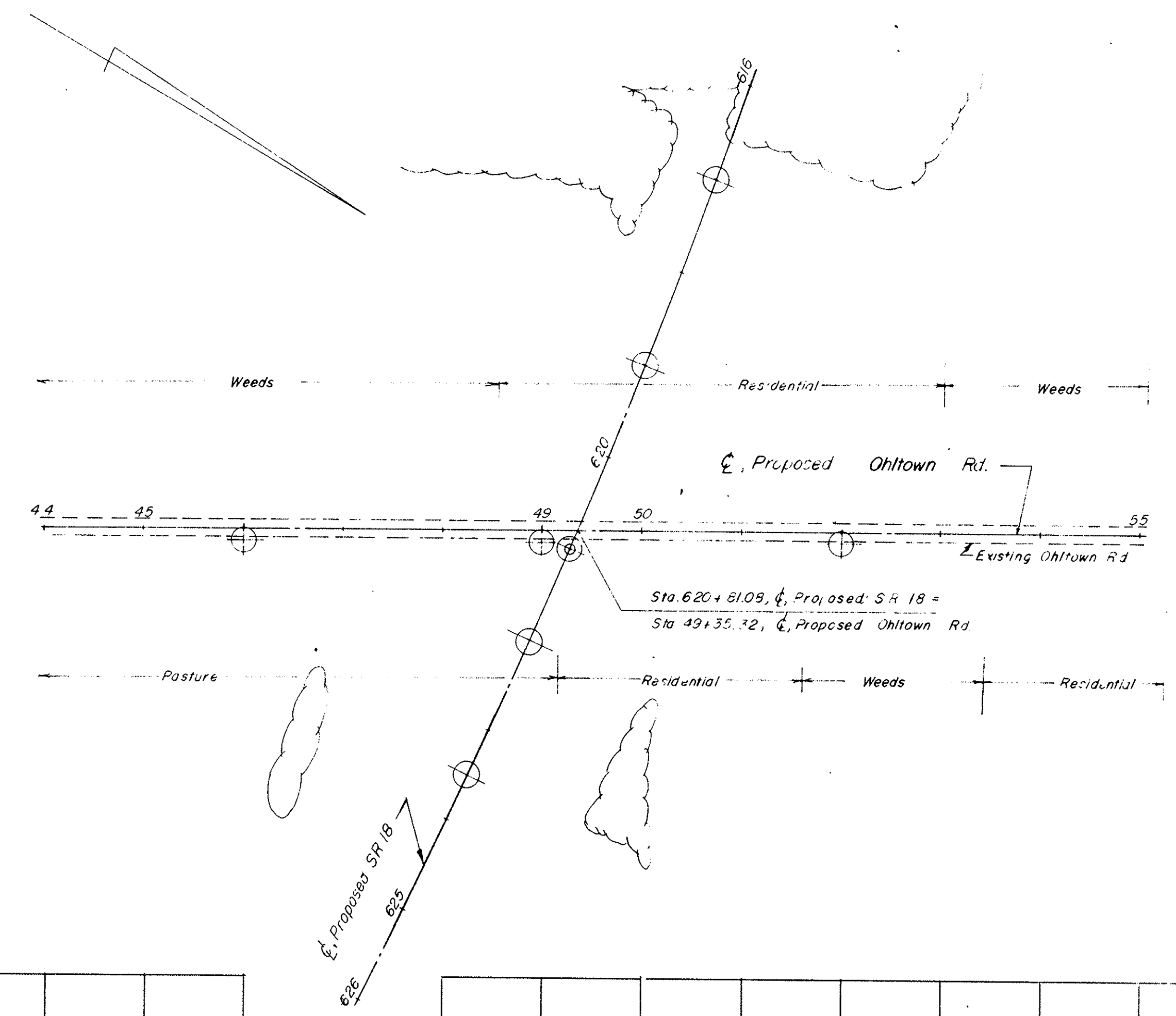


- A. Sandstone, brownish-gray, fine-grained, friable, with clay seams, jointed and badly broken. No core loss.
- B. Shale, argillaceous, soft, fissile, crumbly, badly broken. No core loss.
- C. Shale, gray, arenaceous, slightly micaceous, occasionally grading into argillaceous shale, generally firm, jointed and broken. No core loss.

* = Refusal



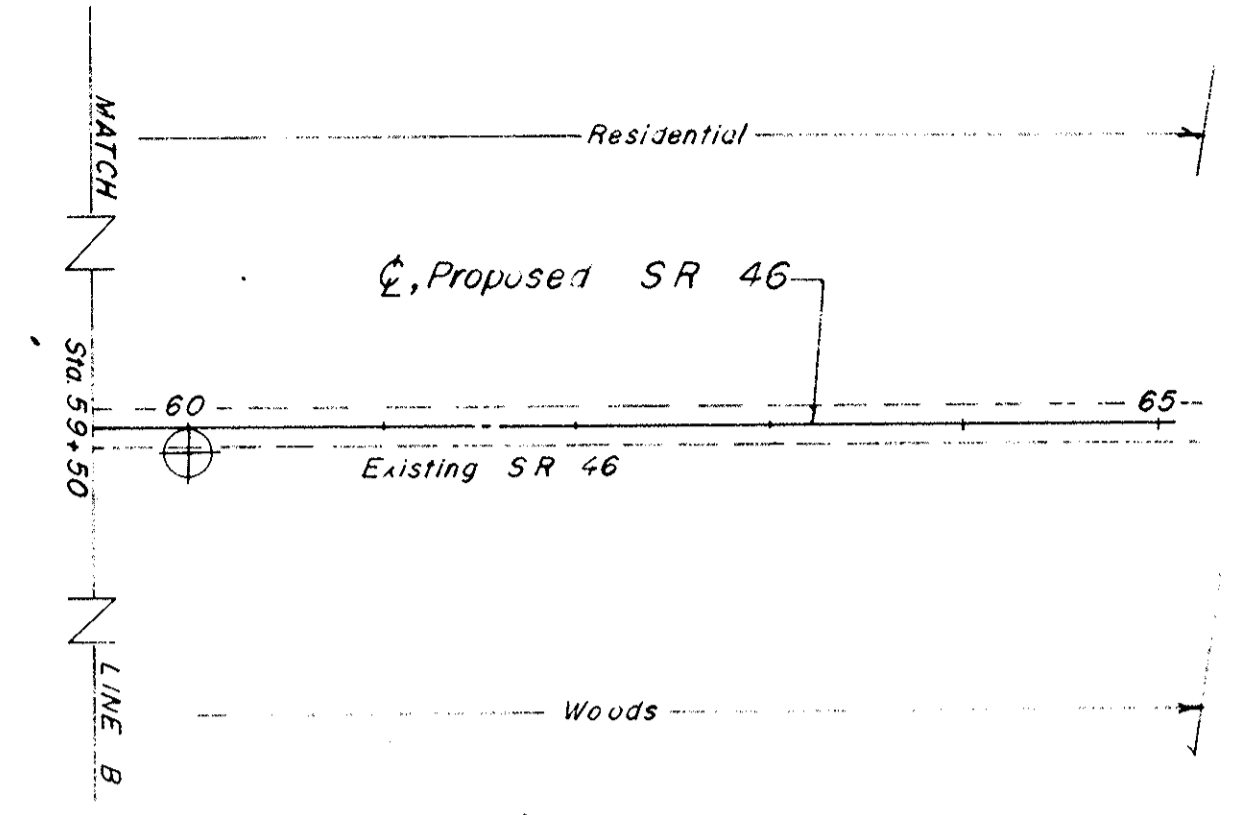
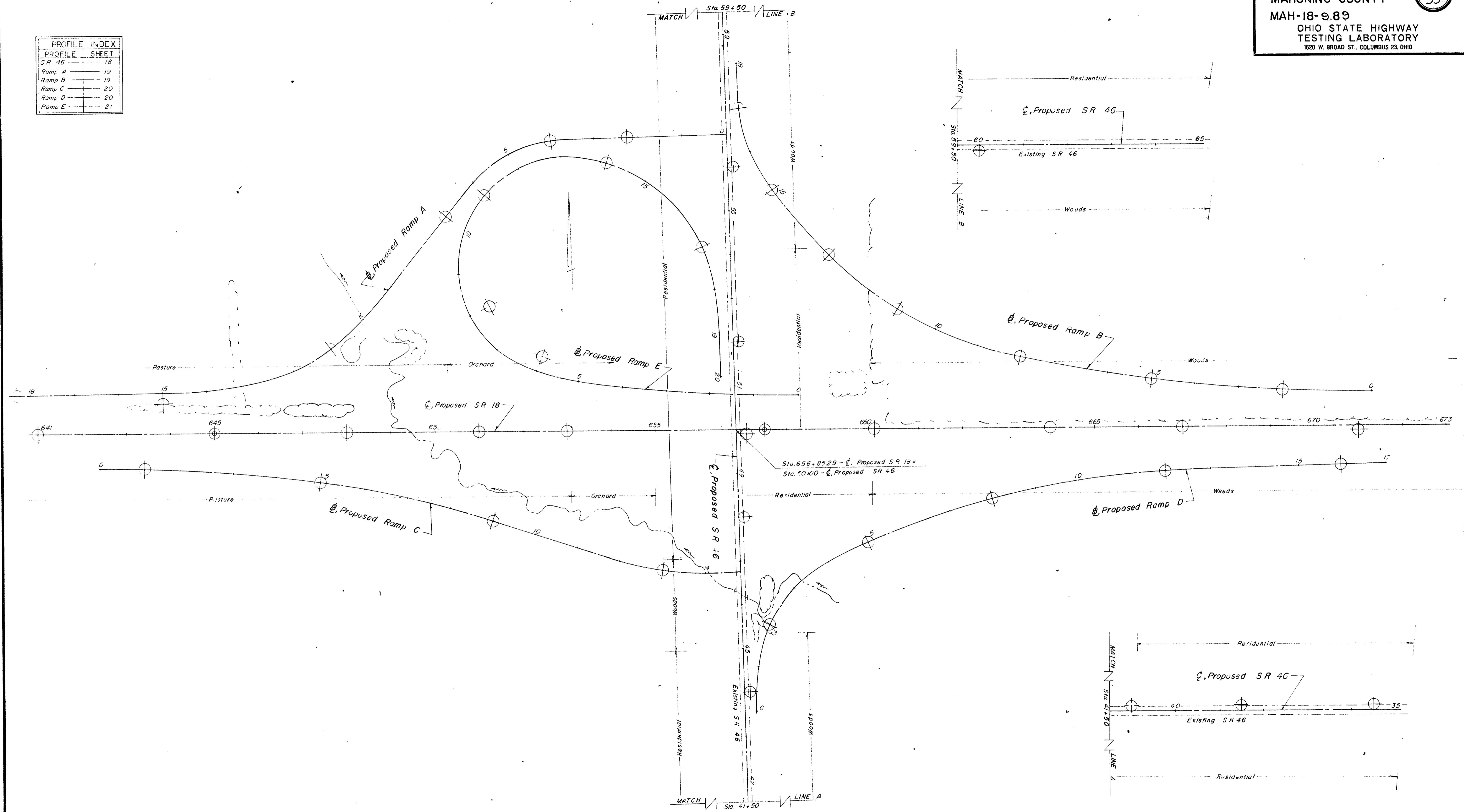




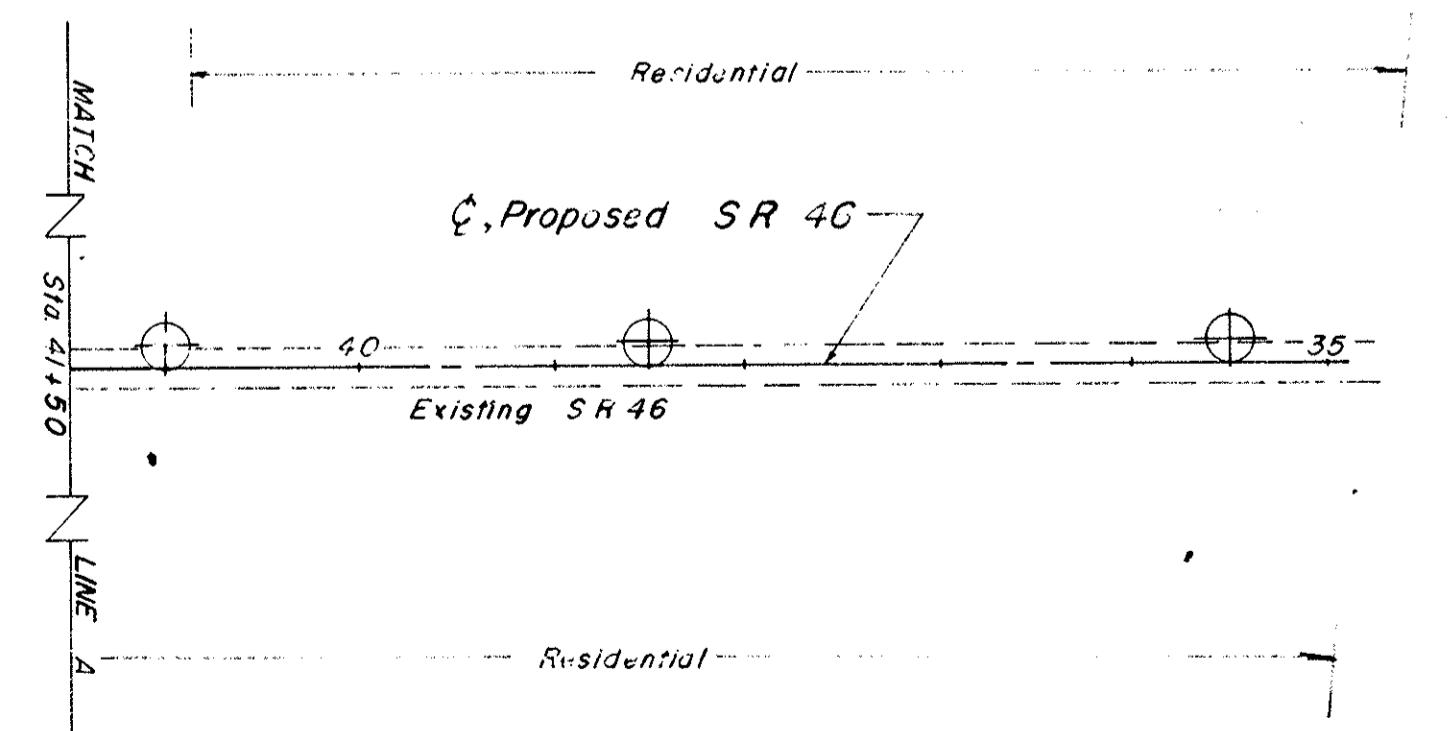
OHLTOWN ROAD

44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55

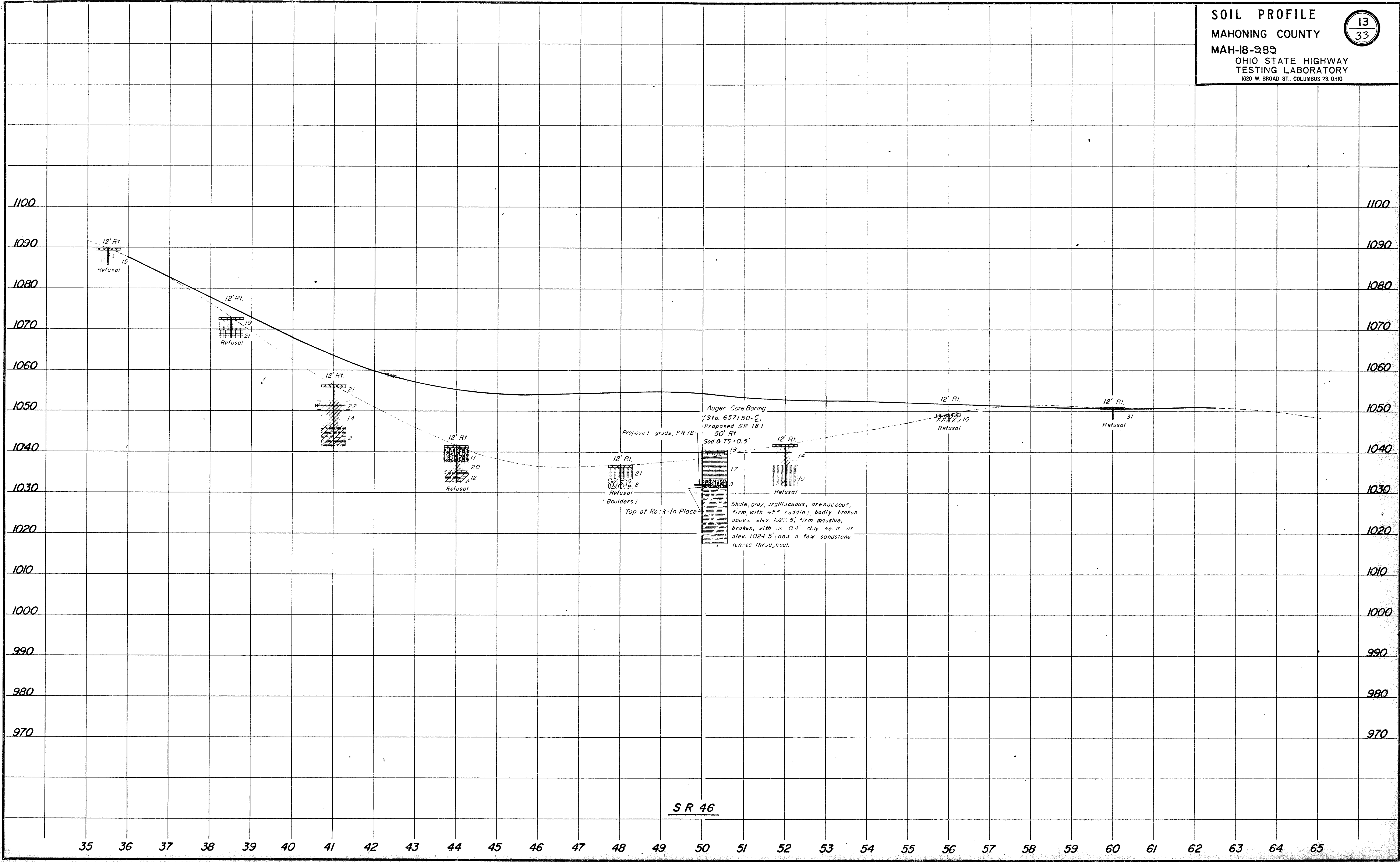
PROFILE INDEX	
PROFILE	SHEET
SR 46	18
Ramp A	19
Ramp B	19
Ramp C	20
Ramp D	20
Ramp E	21

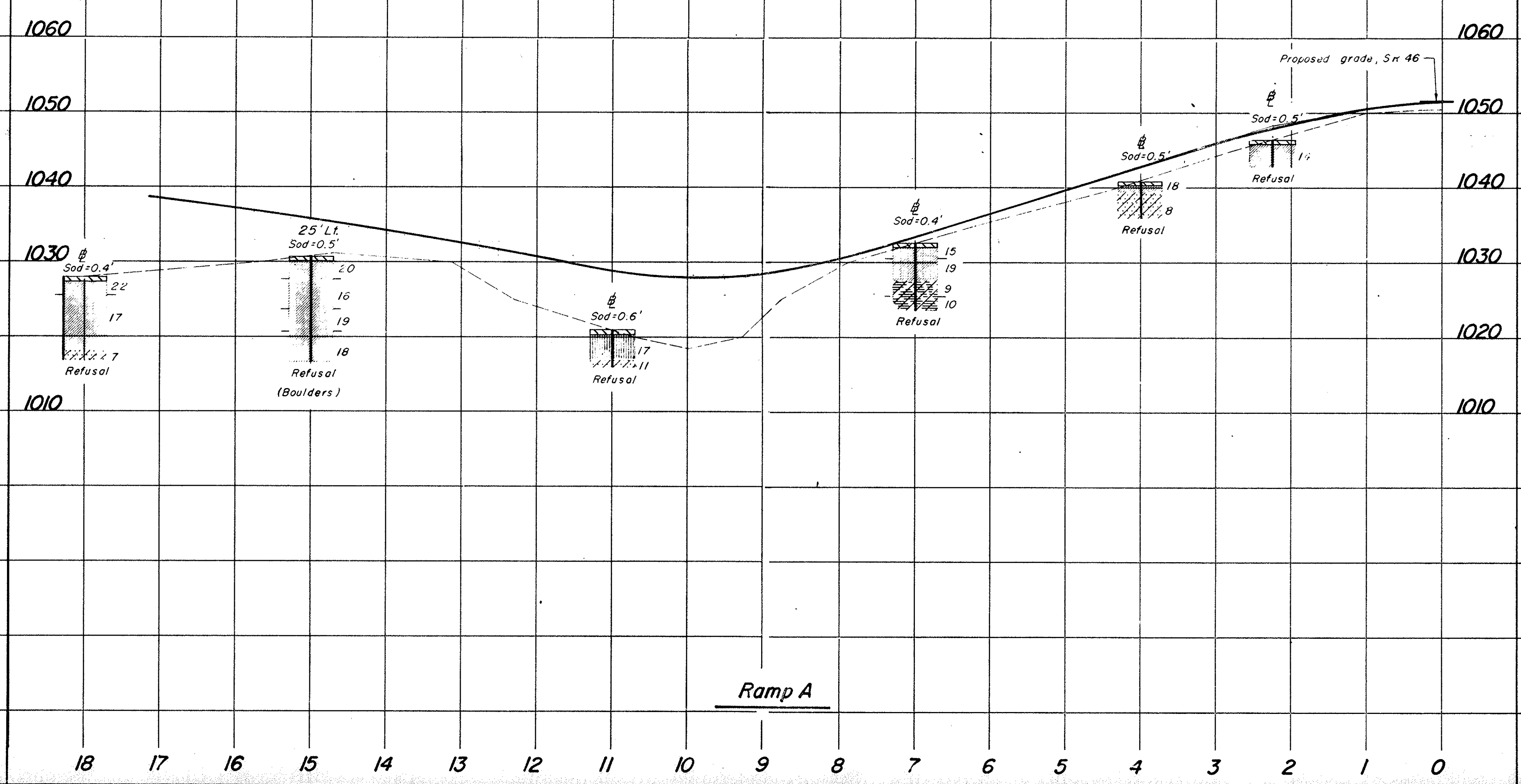
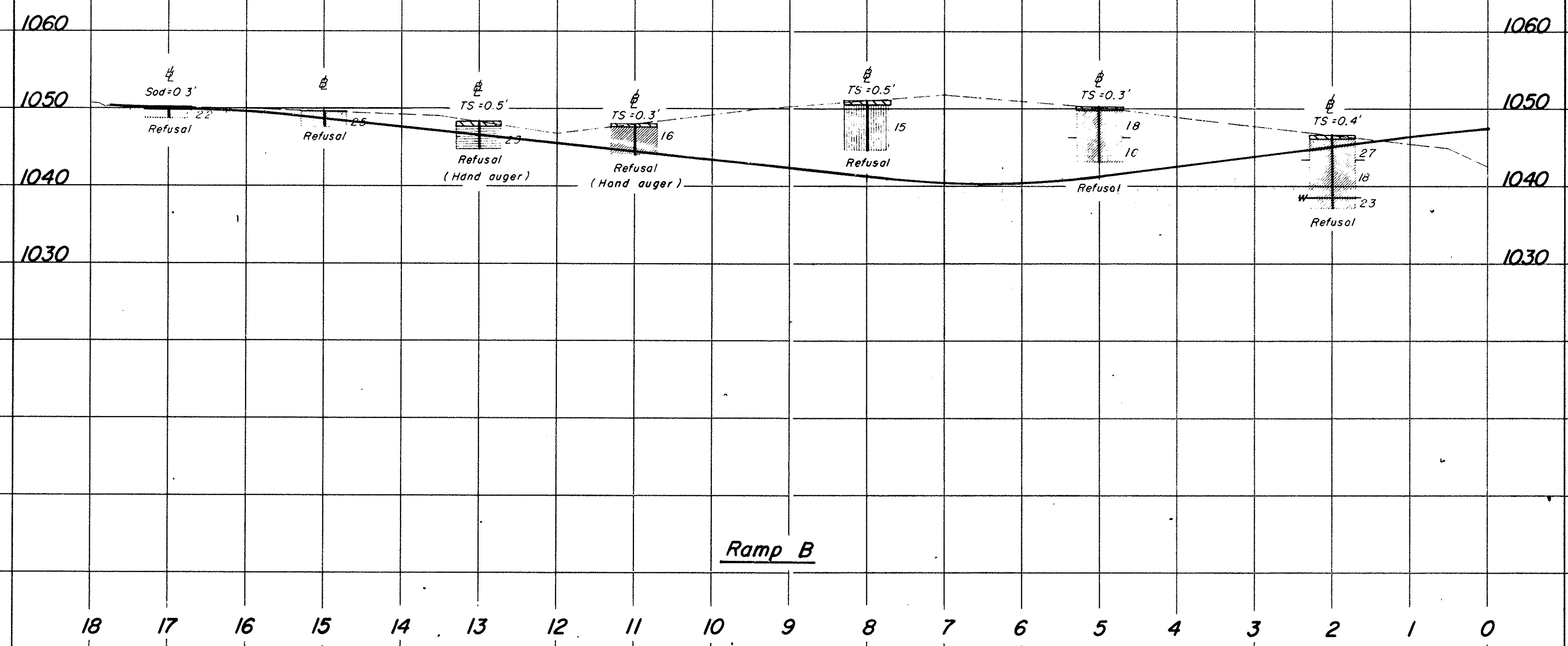


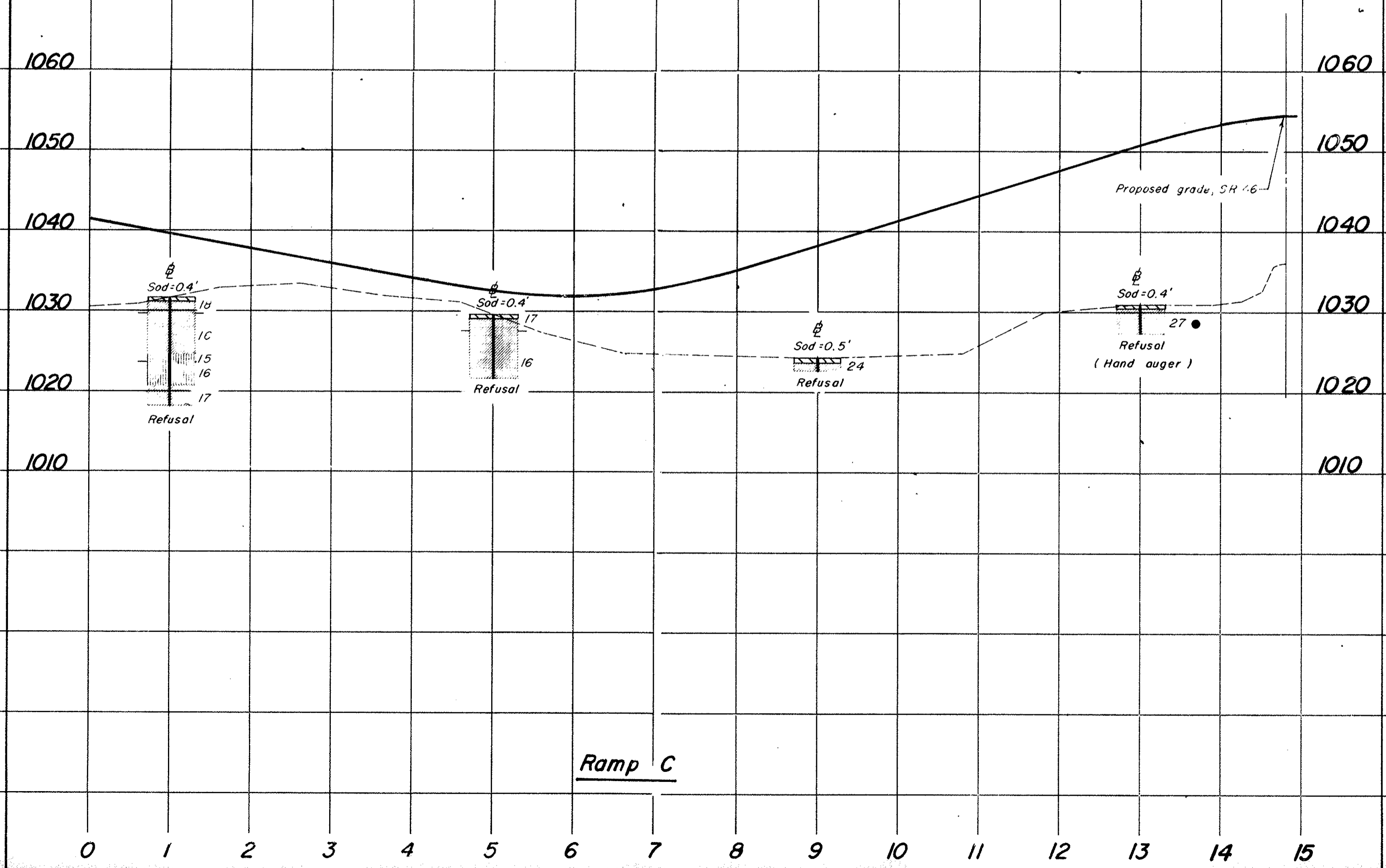
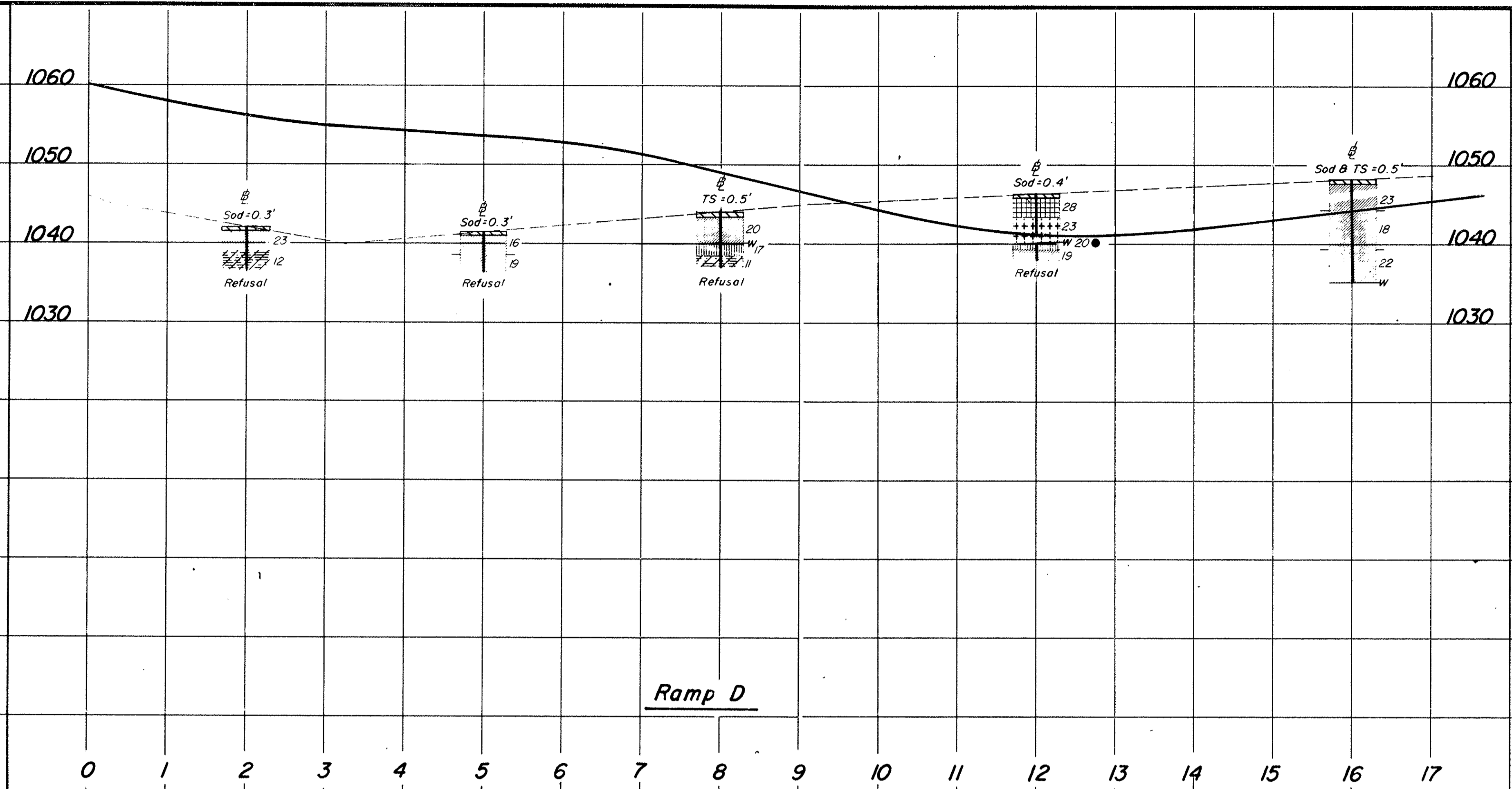
Sta. 656+85.29 - ζ , Proposed SR 18 =
Sta. 6040 - ζ , Proposed SR 46

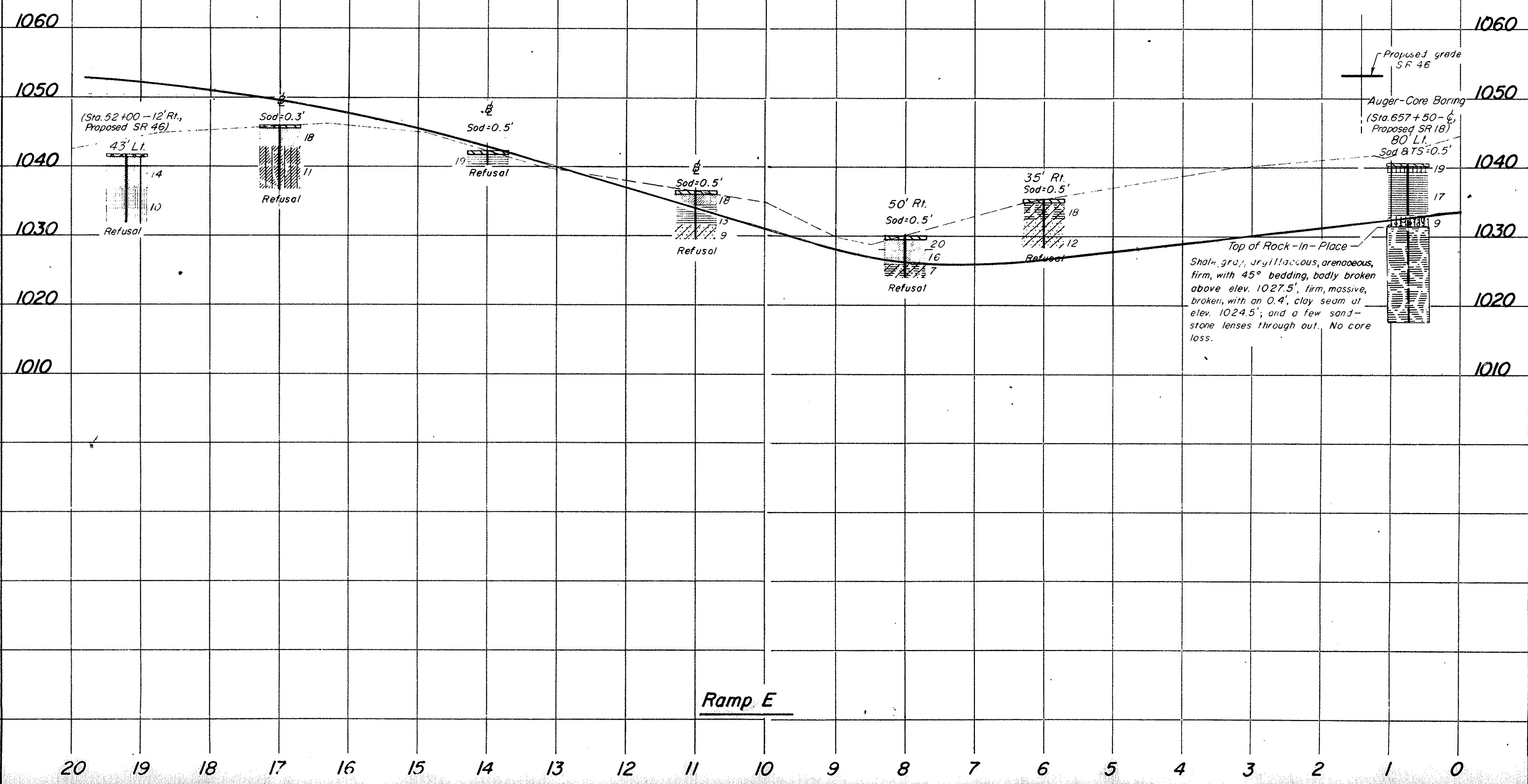


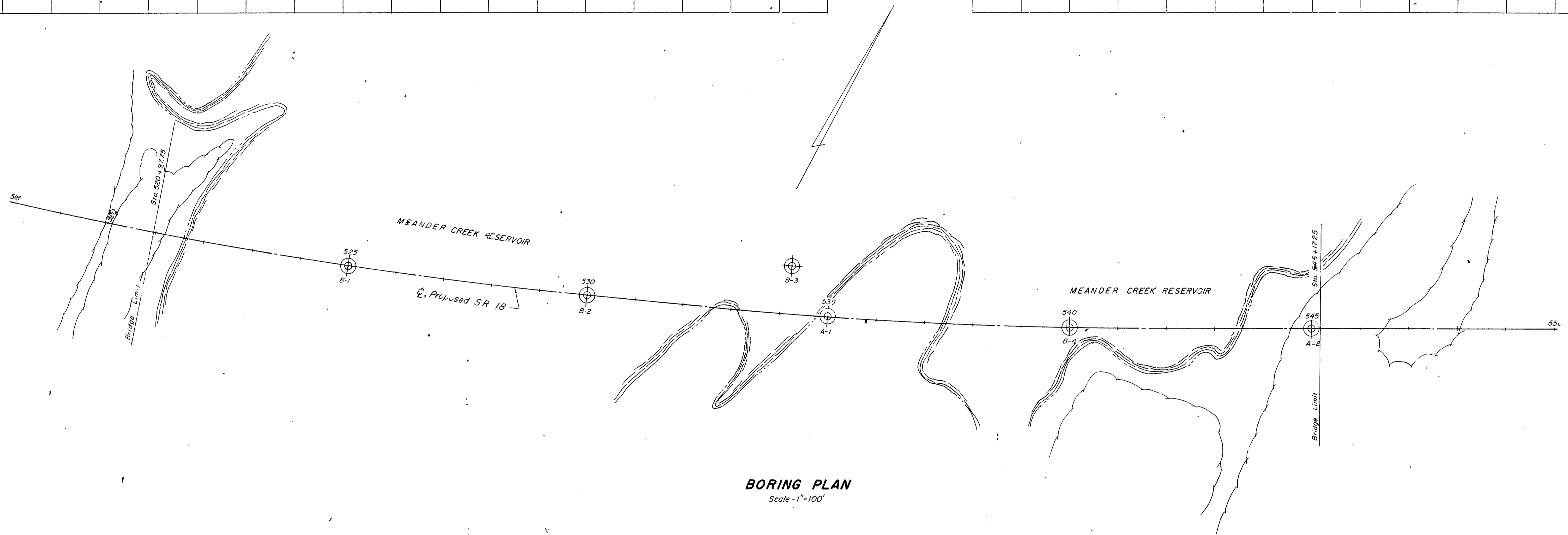
SR 46 INTERCHANGE

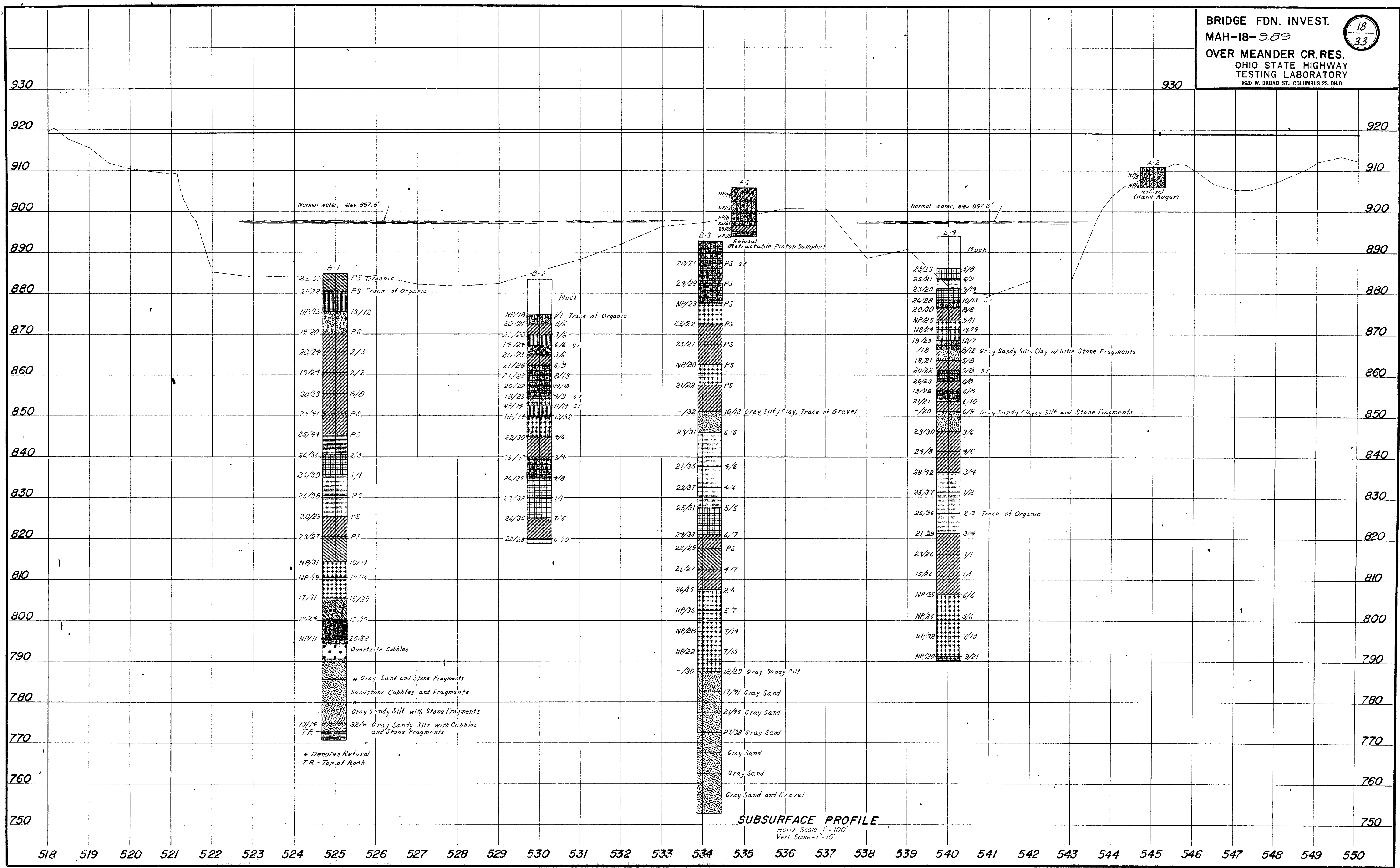












SUBSURFACE PROFILE
 Horiz. Scale - 1" = 100'
 Vert. Scale - 1" = 10'

* Denotes Refusal
 TR - Top of Rock

GENERAL INFORMATION

Drive Rod Penetration 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 conditions may be evaluated.

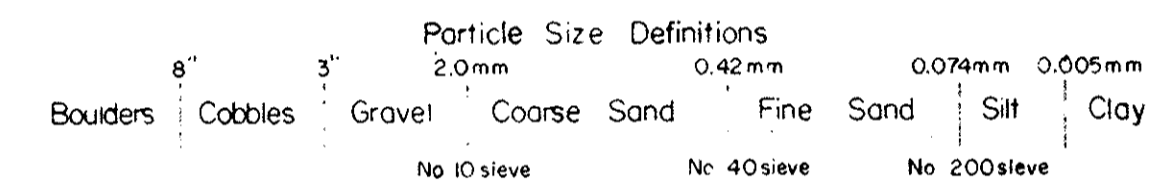
Drive Sample Borings - Drive - Press Sample Borings

Drive sample borings are 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, depths of press samples, field sample number, sample description based on laboratory test results and the Casagrande A.C. classification system and gradation, plasticity and moisture content determinations. Results of strength and consolidation testing 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.



LEGEND

- Auger Boring - Plan View.
- Press and/or Drive Sample and/or Core Boring - Plan View.
- Drive Rod Penetration Resistance Soundings - Plan View.
- Electrical Resistivity Probe - Plan View.
- Indicates Auger Boring.
- Indicates Press and/or Drive Sample and/or Core Boring.
- Electrical Resistivity Probe plotted to vertical scale only.
- Top of Rock.
- Water saturated zone.
- Total Depth.
- Horizontal bar on log indicates the depth the sample was taken.
- Figures to the right of the boring log in profile view indicate the number of blows for Standard Penetration test.
X = First 6 inches
Y = Second 6 inches
- Casing.
- Resistance "R" <= 10,000 lbs.
- Resistance "R" >= 10,000 lbs.
- Indicates final measurement of penetration in inches.
- Indicates Free Water elevation.
- Indicates Static Water elevation.
- Footings and Capped pile.
- Footings on pile.

SYMBOLS OF ROCK TYPES

- Coal.
- Weathered Indurated Clay.
- Indurated Clay.
- Weathered Shale.
- Shale.
- Weathered Sandstone.
- Sandstone.
- Lensed Dolomite.
- Dolomite.
- Leached Limestone.
- Limestone.

GEOLOGY OF THE SITE

The structure site is located in the Allegheny Plateau region, upon a dissected ground moraine. Shallow overburden overlies sandstone and shale bedrock, of Pennsylvanian age.

EXPLORATION

The exploration consisted of four drive sample-core borings and thirteen drive rod penetration tests, made between April 2 and May 1, 1963.

INVESTIGATIONAL FINDINGS

The borings disclosed that bedrock surface, encountered at 3 to 7-foot depths, elevations 943 to 933 feet, is overlain by moist, medium-dense to very dense silts, gravel and hard clays. The borings were terminated at 20-foot depth, elevations 928 to 920 feet.

The rod soundings generally met rapidly increasing resistance to penetration with increase in depth and were terminated upon encounter with refusal or abrupt refusal to penetration at 5 to 11-foot depths, elevations 940 to 933 feet, considered to be on, or below bedrock surface, as revealed by the borings.

If it is the intention to found substructure units on bedrock, it is considered advisable that the open excavation be inspected in the field, in order to insure that the excavations have been extended to rock throughout the entire founding area. It is further suggested that the area of the footing contact not be subjected to prolonged atmospheric exposure, and that the excavation be well drained at all times.

Unconfined compression tests on similar shale bedrock indicates a crushing strength on the order of 150 tons per square foot.

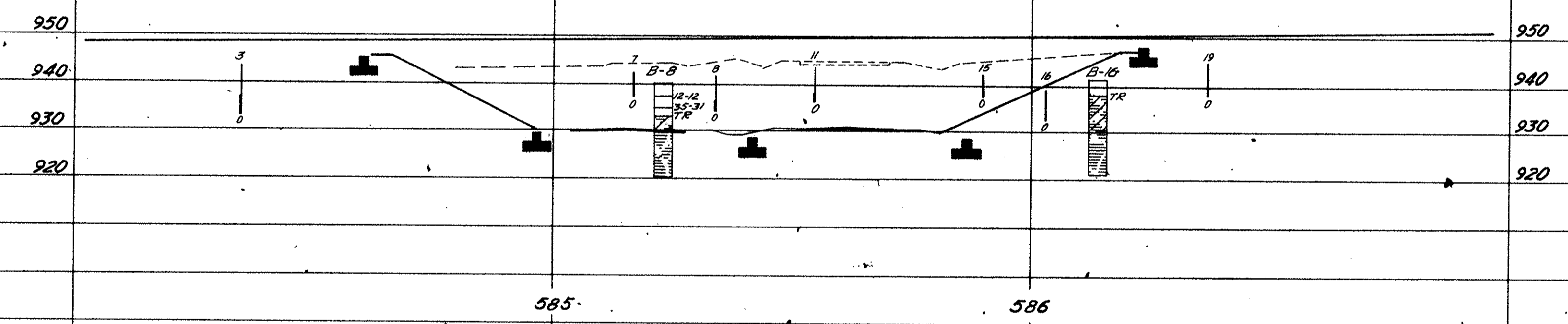
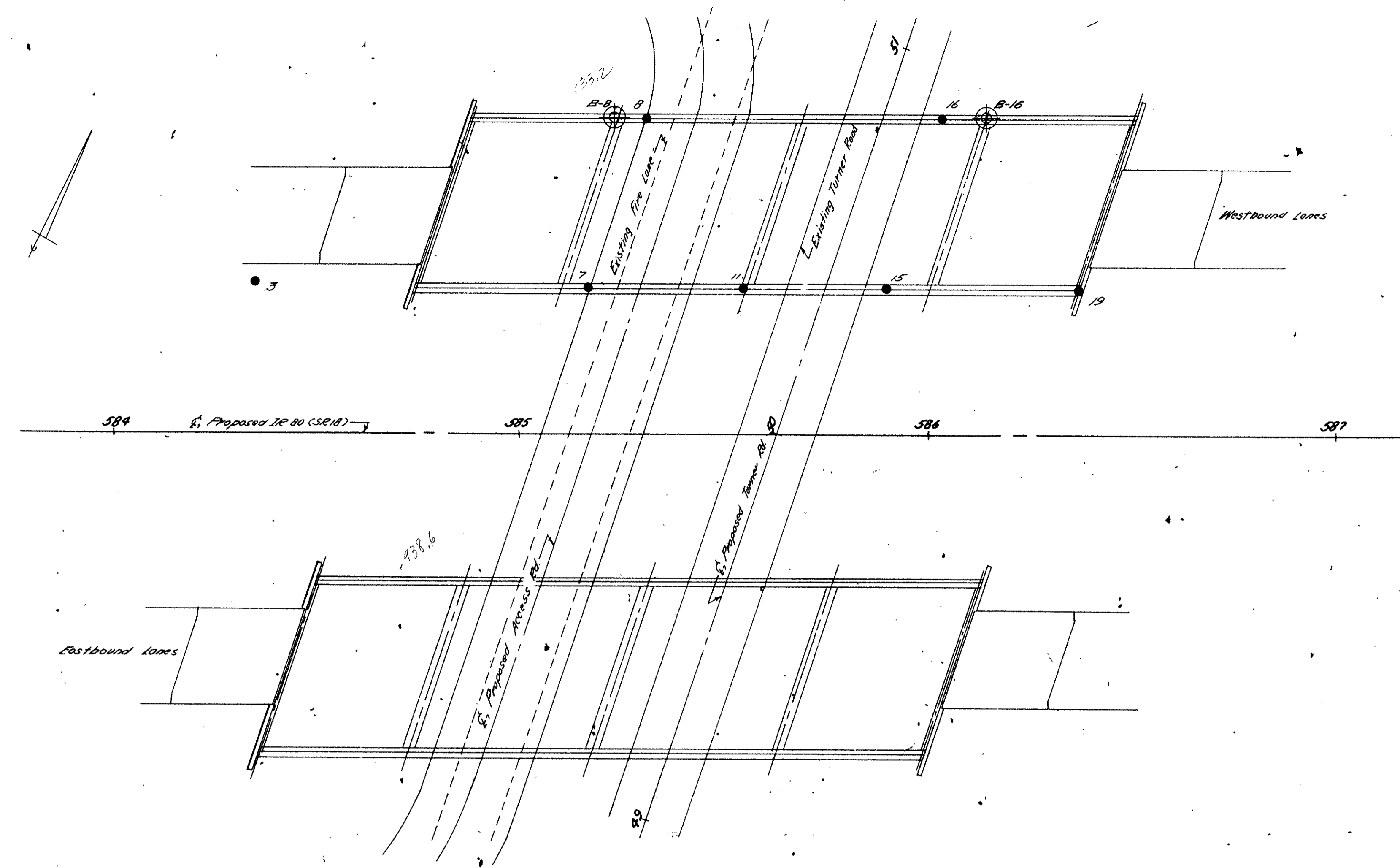
Free water level was observed in rod sounding hole number 6, at elevation 940 feet.

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 STATE HIGHWAY
TESTING LABORATORY
1620 WEST BROAD STREET, COLUMBUS 23, OHIO

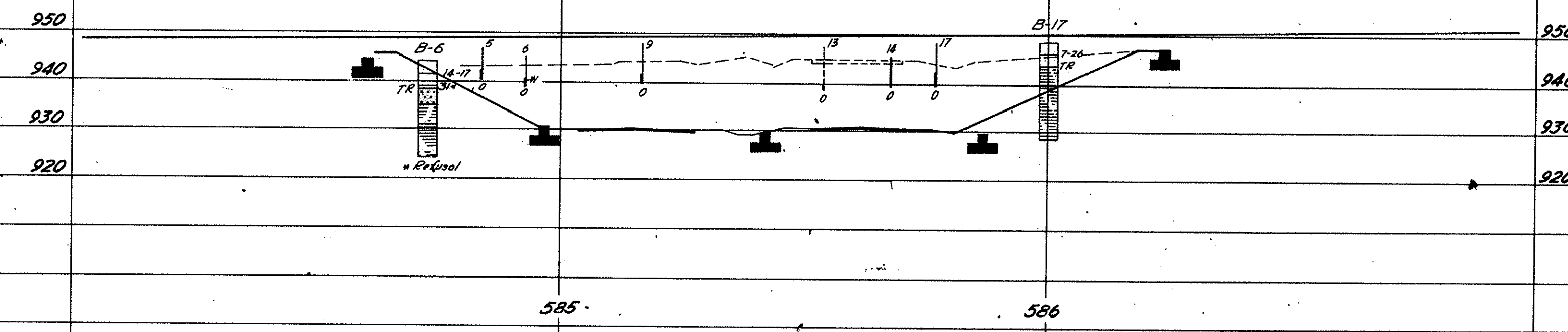
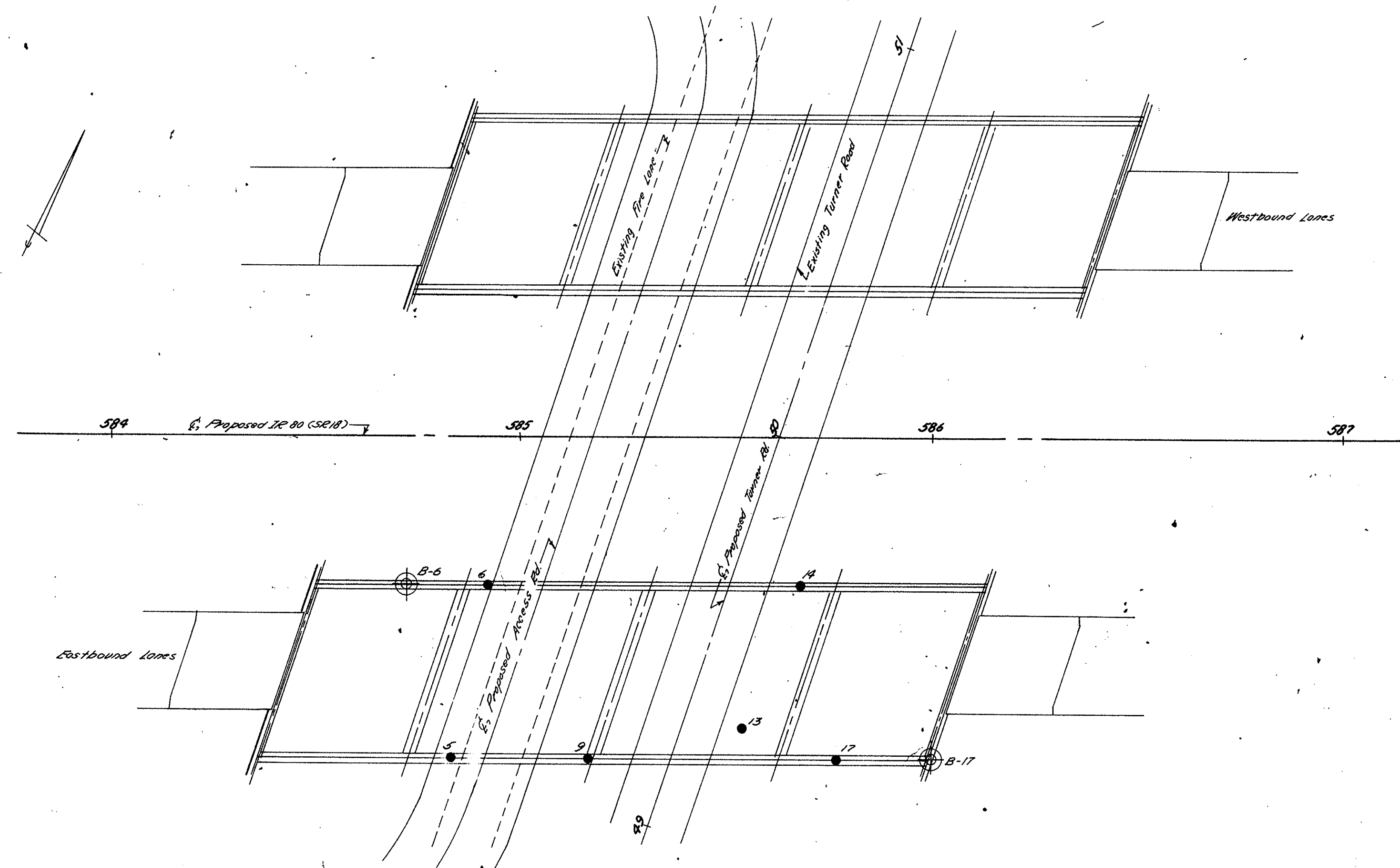
STRUCTURE FOUNDATION INVESTIGATION
BRIDGE NO. MAH-18-1112, L & R
OVER TURNER ROAD
SEC. MAH-18-9.02

CHECKED BY: FLR
REVIEWED BY: R.D.R.
DATE: 5-24-63



OHIO STATE HIGHWAY TESTING LABORATORY 1620 WEST BROAD ST. COLUMBUS 23, OHIO			
STRUCTURE FOUNDATION INVESTIGATION			
BRIDGE NO.	MAN-18-112 1		
SFC	MAN-18-902		
PLAN AND PROFILE			
DRAWN BY	CHECKED BY	REVIEWED BY	DATE
P.L.A.	P.L.R.	P.D.R.	5-24-63

SCALE: 1" = 20'



OHIO STATE HIGHWAY TESTING LABORATORY 1620 WEST BROAD ST., COLUMBUS 23, OHIO			
STRUCTURE FOUNDATION INVESTIGATION			
BRIDGE NO	MAH-18-1112 R		
	OVER TURNER ROAD		
SEC	MAH-18-902		
PLAN AND PROFILE			
DRAWN BY	CHECKED BY	REVIEWED BY	DATE
RLF	FLR	RDR	5-24-63

SCALE: 1" = 20'

MAH-18-959

LOG OF BORING

Date Started 5-1-63 Sampler Type SS Dia. 1 3/8" Water Elev. _____
 Date Completed 5-1-63 Casing Length _____ Dia. _____
 Boring No. B-6 Station & Offset 584+73, 36' Rt. (REAR PIER) Surface Elev. 944.1'

Elev.	Depth	Std. Pen. (N)	Rec. ft.	Loss ft.	Description	Sample No.	Physical Characteristics							SHTL Class.			
							% Agg.	% C.S.	% F.S.	% Silt	% Clay	LL	PL		W.C.		
944.1	0																
941.6	2																
938.1	4	14/17			Brown and Gray Silt	1	0	5	11	46	38	24	6	14			
938.7	6	31/*			TOP OF ROCK Brown and Gray Gravelly Clay	2	25	4	6	28	37	32	11	17			
935.1	8		4.5	0.0	Sandstone, brownish-gray, fine-grained, friable, with clay seams, jointed and badly broken. No core loss.												
931.1	12		5.0	0.0	Shale, argillaceous, soft, fissile, crumbly, badly broken. No core loss.												
924.1	20		5.0	0.0	Shale, gray, arenaceous, slightly micaceous, occasionally grading into argillaceous shale, generally firm, jointed and broken. No core loss.												

*REFUSAL BOTTOM OF BORING

LOG OF BORING

Date Started 4-30-63 Sampler Type SS Dia. 1 3/8" Water Elev. _____
 Date Completed 4-30-63 Casing Length _____ Dia. _____
 Boring No. B-16 Station & Offset 586+14, 78' Lt. (FORWARD PIER) Surface Elev. 941.0'

Elev.	Depth	Std. Pen. (N)	Rec. ft.	Loss ft.	Description	Sample No.	Physical Characteristics							SHTL Class.			
							% Agg.	% C.S.	% F.S.	% Silt	% Clay	LL	PL		W.C.		
941.0	0																
938.0	2				Brown Clay (Driller's Description)												
	4		0.4	2.1	TOP OF ROCK												
930.5	6		4.8	0.2	Shale, brownish gray, argillaceous, weathered, (broken, firm in top 1.4') some iron stain on fractures and vertical joints, very crumbly, broken, slightly fissile, carbonaceous laminae. Core loss 18%.												
	10		5.0	0.0	Shale, black to dark gray, firm to soft, open vertical joints (some coated with limonite), broken, arenaceous zones and laminae, slightly fissile, few silt seams. No core loss.												
921.0	20		5.0	0.0													

BOTTOM OF BORING

LOG OF BORING

Date Started 5-1-63 Sampler Type SS Dia. 1 3/8" Water Elev. _____
 Date Completed 5-1-63 Casing Length _____ Dia. _____
 Boring No. B-8 Station & Offset 585+23, 78' Lt. (REAR PIER) Surface Elev. 940.1'

Elev.	Depth	Std. Pen. (N)	Rec. ft.	Loss ft.	Description	Sample No.	Physical Characteristics							SHTL Class.			
							% Agg.	% C.S.	% F.S.	% Silt	% Clay	LL	PL		W.C.		
940.1	0																
937.6	2																
935.1	4	12/12			Brown and Gray Silt	1	0	3	5	61	31	28	5	26			
933.2	6	35/31			Brown and Gray Gravelly Silt Clay, brown, firm with sandstone fragments.	2	32	3	3	30	32	30	5	19			
	8		3.9	0.1	TOP OF ROCK												
	10		5.0	0.0	Shale, brown, soft to firm, crumbly, broken, iron stained with firm silty interbeds, carbonaceous, slightly fissile laminae, generally weathered to 10.0' from 11.0' to base - dark gray, moderately fissile, carbonaceous laminae, some silty interbeds, firm, hard. Core loss 2%.												
920.1	20		4.9	0.1													

BOTTOM OF BORING

LOG OF BORING

Date Started 4-30-63 Sampler Type SS Dia. 1 3/8" Water Elev. _____
 Date Completed 4-30-63 Casing Length _____ Dia. _____
 Boring No. B-17 Station & Offset 586+00, 78' Rt. (FORWARD ABUTMENT) Surface Elev. 948.5'

Elev.	Depth	Std. Pen. (N)	Rec. ft.	Loss ft.	Description	Sample No.	Physical Characteristics							SHTL Class.			
							% Agg.	% C.S.	% F.S.	% Silt	% Clay	LL	PL		W.C.		
948.5	0																
946.0	2																
943.5	4	7/26			Brown Silty Sandy Gravel	1	32	11	21	15	21	21	5	16			
	6				TOP OF ROCK												
	8		4.9	0.1													
	10		5.0	0.0	Shale, yellowish-brown, broken, firm, crumbly, fissile-in-part, arenaceous, iron stains on partings, silty interbeds, some soft clayey interbeds gray and slightly fissile. Basal 8.0' shale, gray, carbonaceous laminae, broken, vertical open fractures, some silty interbeds. Core loss 2%.												
928.5	20		4.9	0.1													

BOTTOM OF BORING

OHIO STATE HIGHWAY
TESTING LABORATORY
1620 WEST BROAD ST., COLUMBUS 23, OHIO

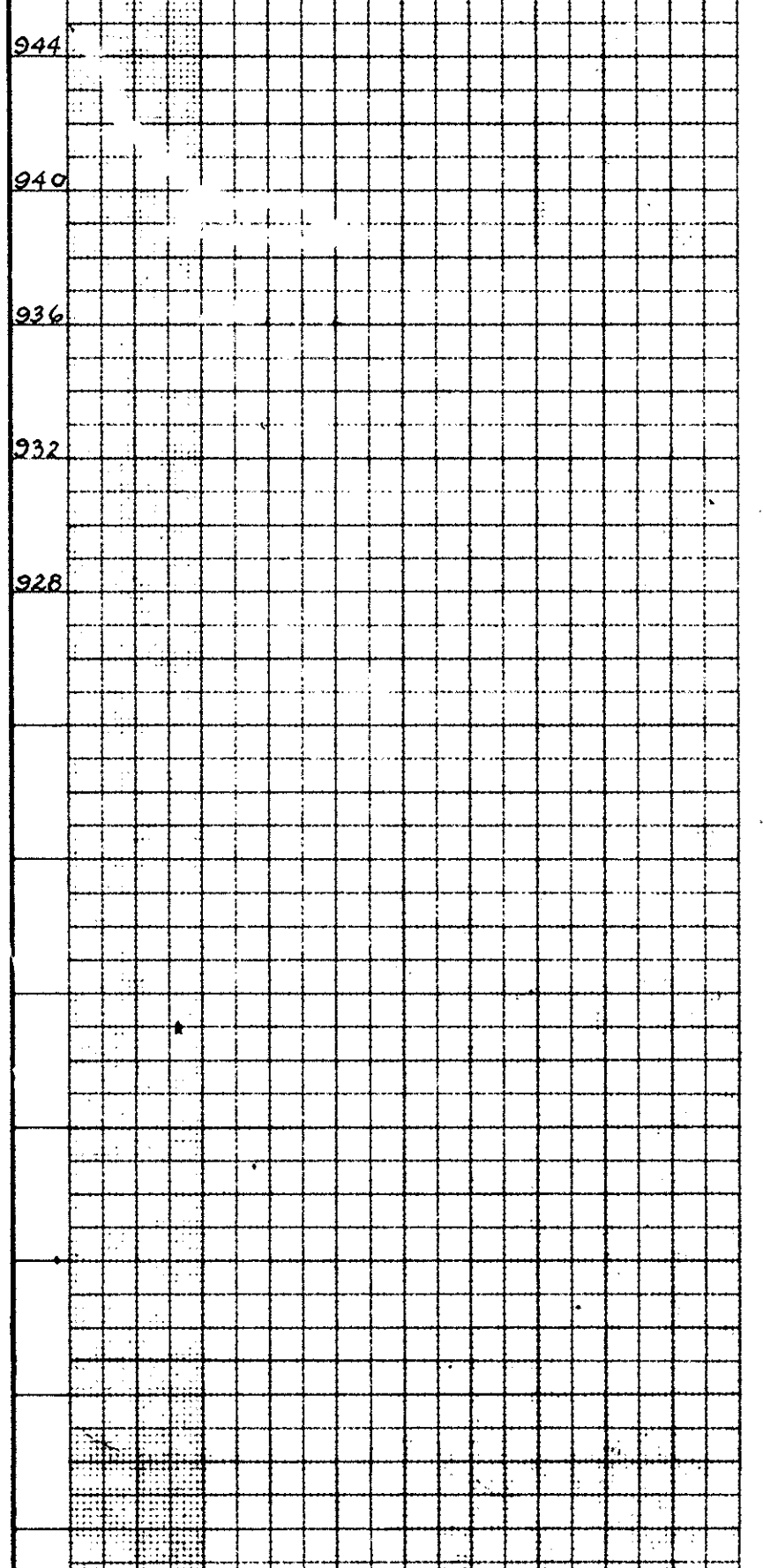
STRUCTURE FOUNDATION INVESTIGATION
BRIDGE NO. MAH-18-1112 L & R
OVER TURNER ROAD
SEC. MAH-18-9.02

BORING DATA

TYPED BY <u>L.M.</u>	CHECKED BY <u>FLR</u>	REVIEWED BY <u>RDR</u>	DATE <u>5-24-63</u>
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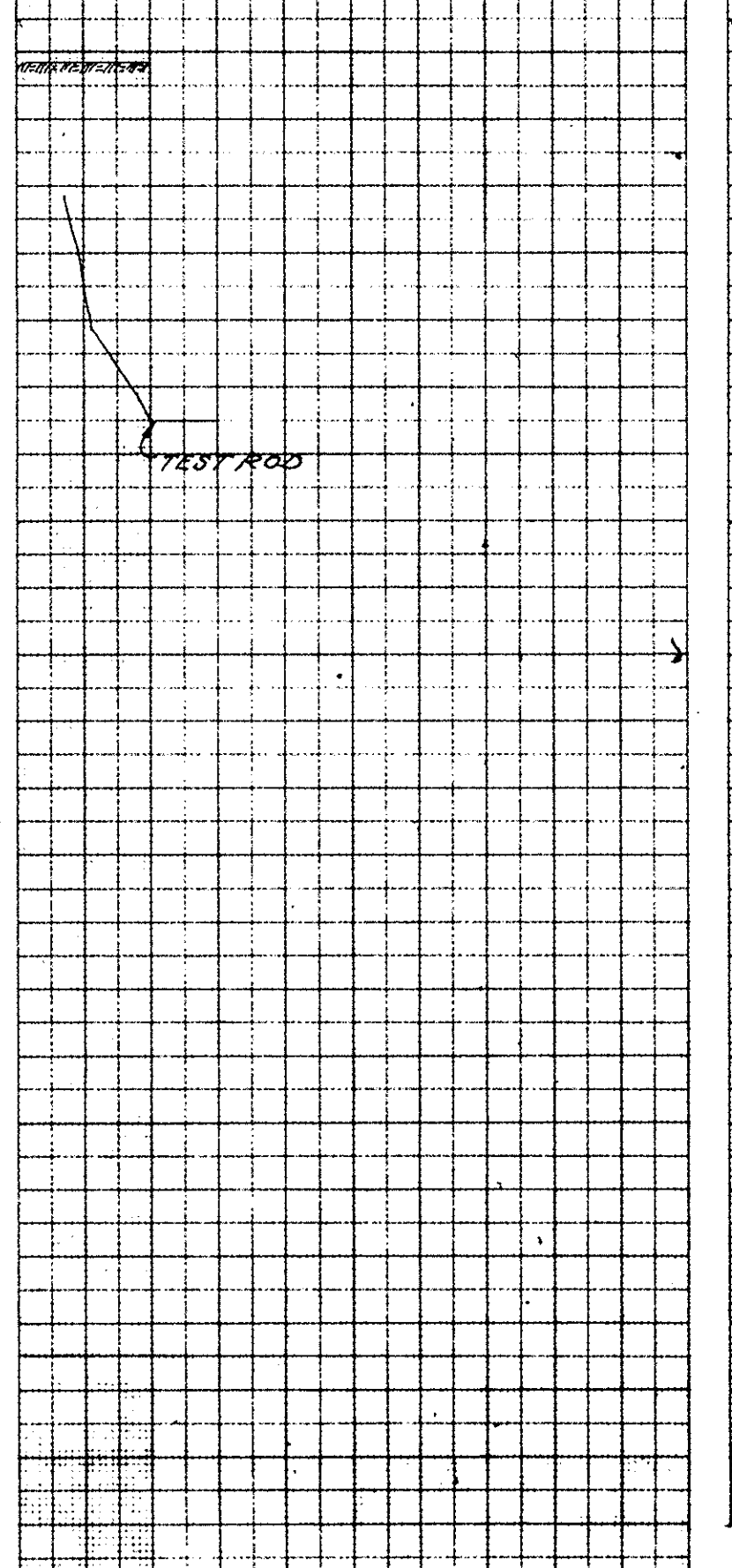
Test Location No. _____
Station & Offset _____
Surface Elev. _____ Water Elev. _____

Piling _____
Hammer _____
Formula _____
Reference _____
Rod Condition _____



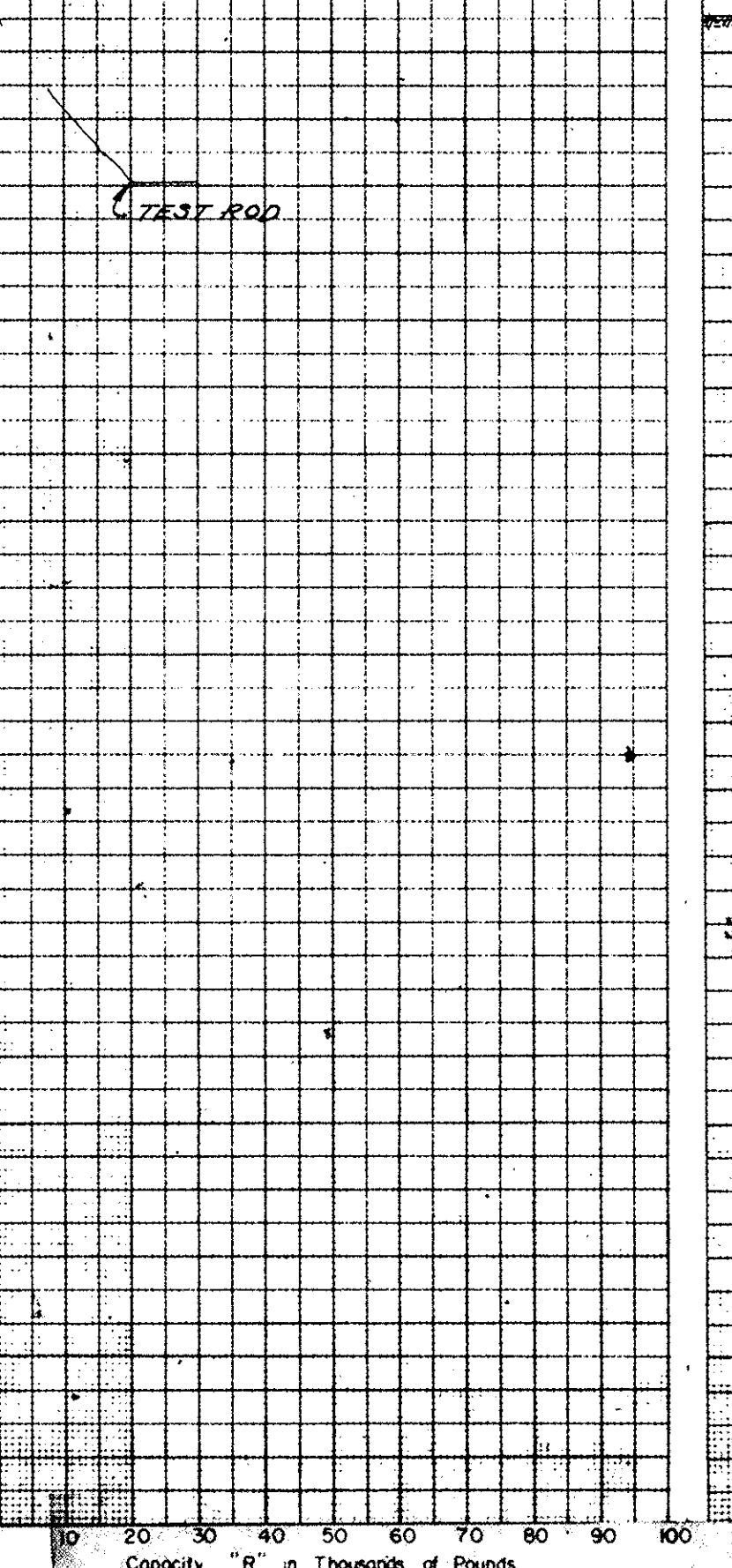
Test Location No. 3
Station & Offset 584+35.36' LT
Surface Elev. 943.7 Water Elev. _____

Piling _____
Hammer _____
Formula _____
Reference _____
Rod Condition _____



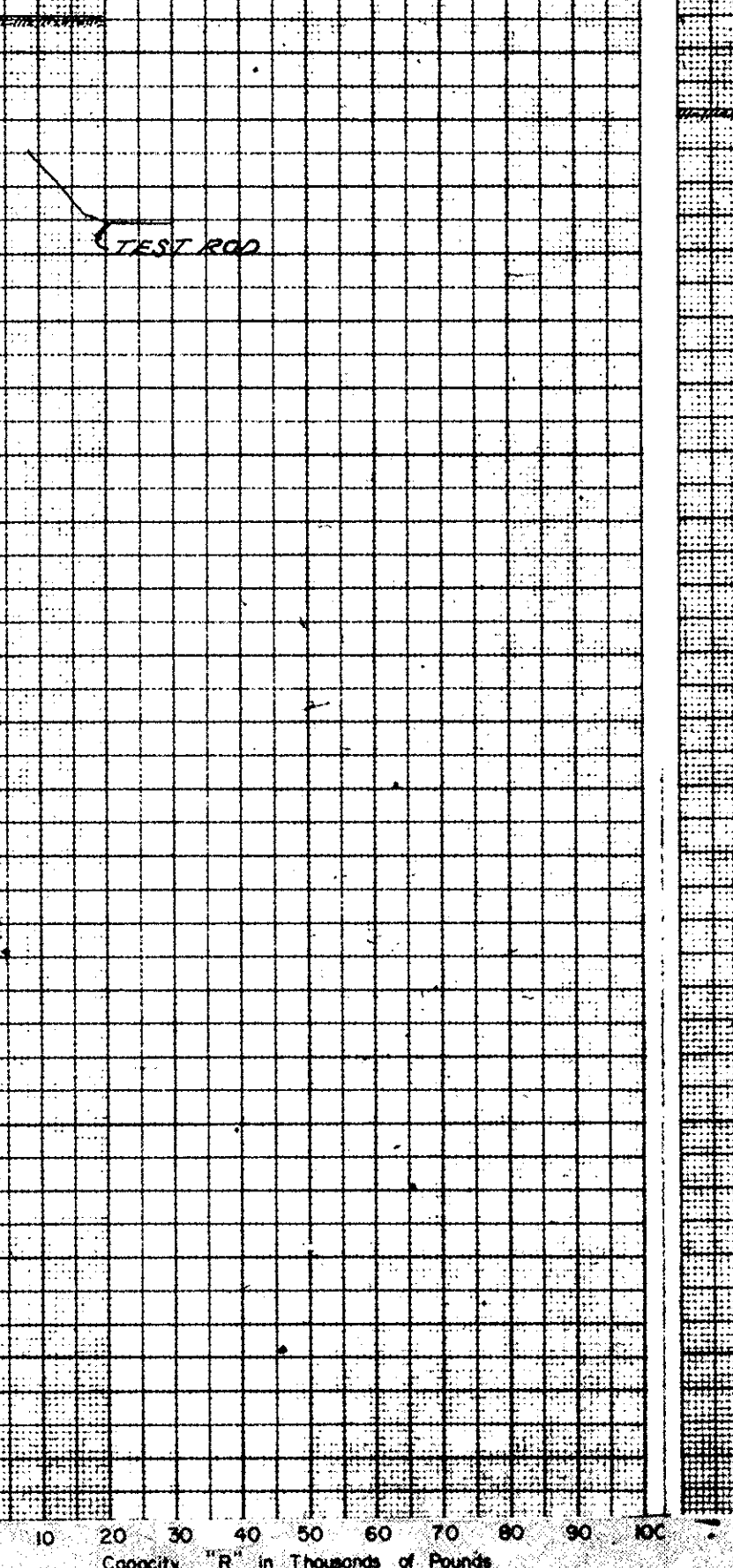
Test Location No. 5
Station & Offset 584+09.78' RT
Surface Elev. 946.9 Water Elev. _____

Piling _____
Hammer _____
Formula _____
Reference _____
Rod Condition _____



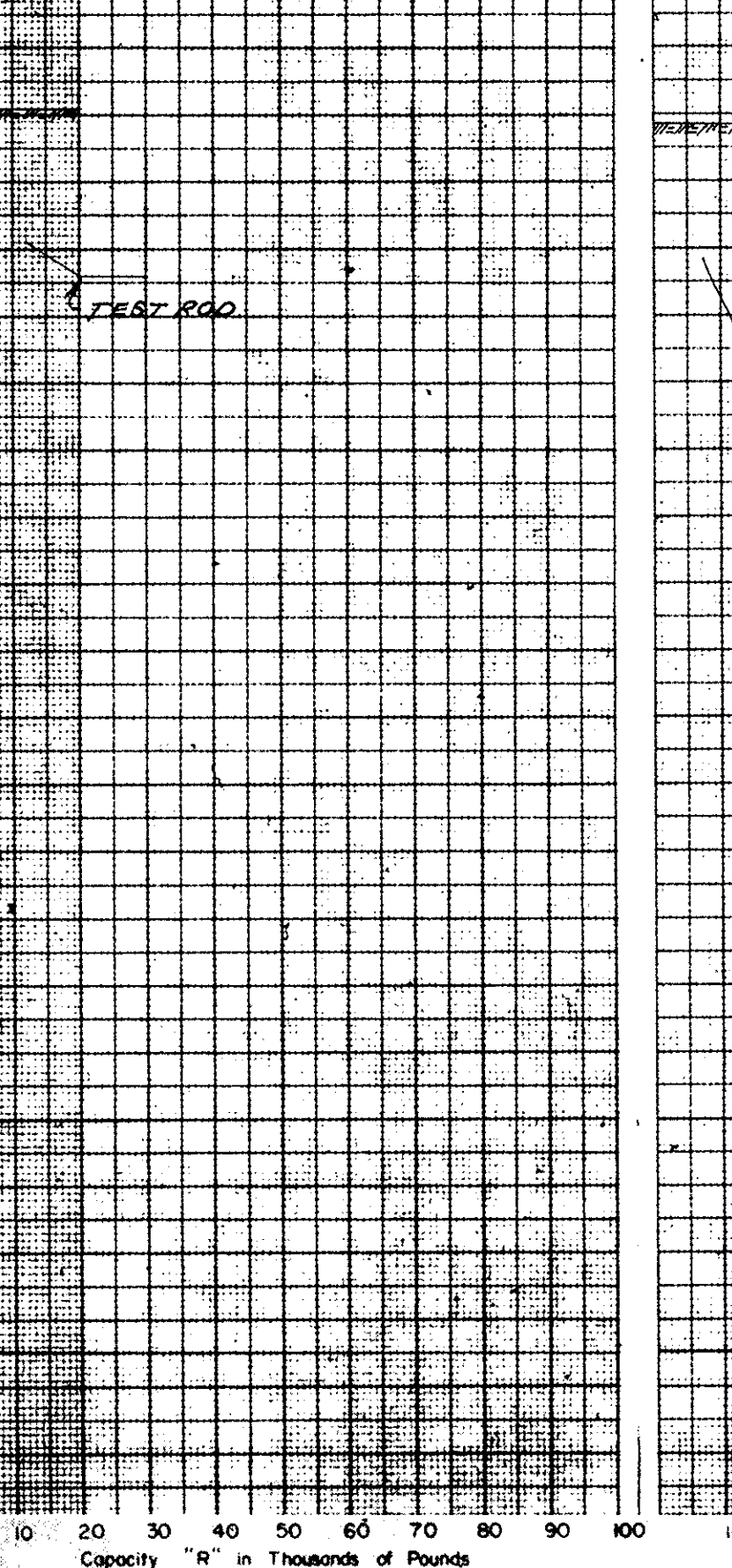
Test Location No. 6
Station & Offset 584+93.36' RT
Surface Elev. 945.1 Water Elev. 940.1

Piling _____
Hammer _____
Formula _____
Reference _____
Rod Condition _____



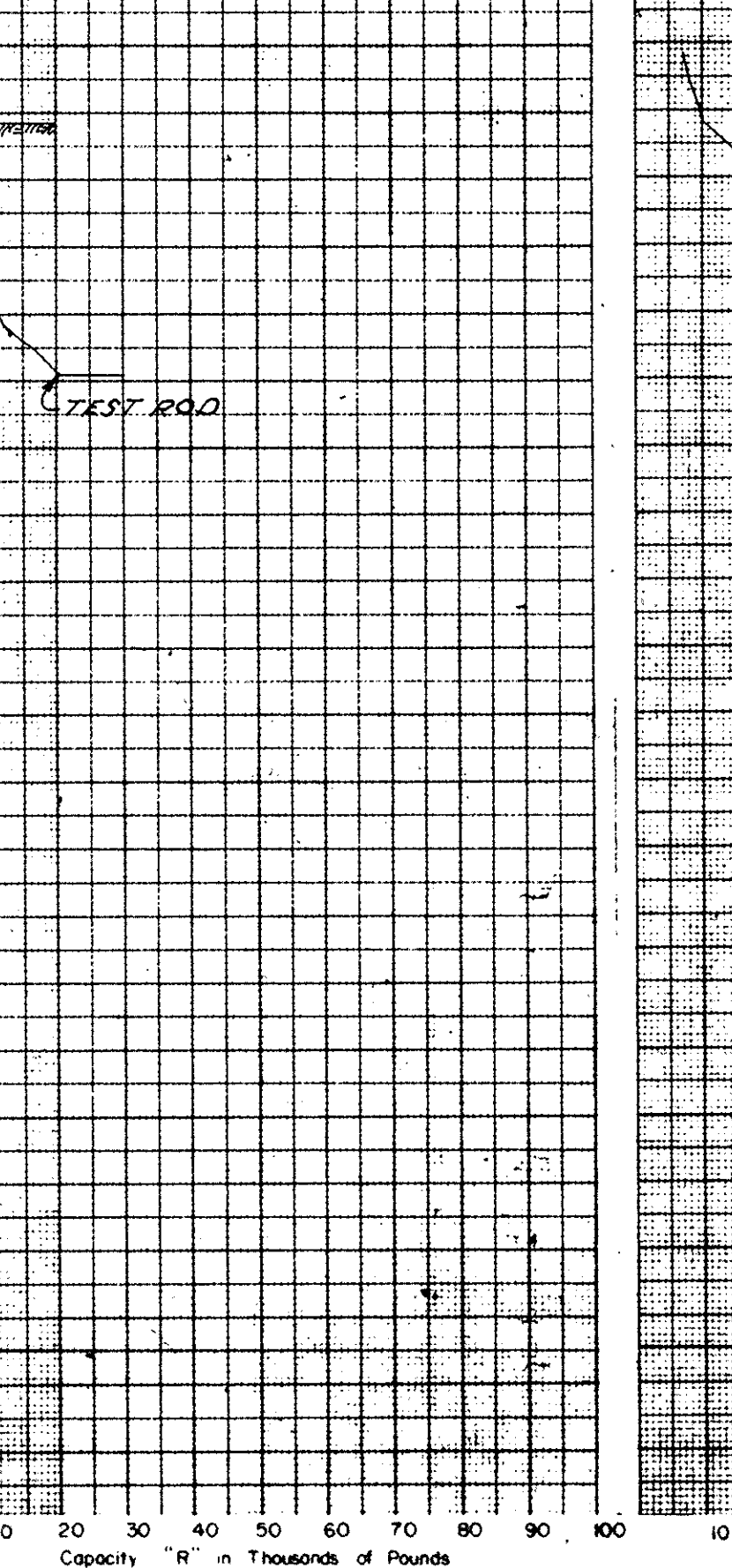
Test Location No. 7
Station & Offset 585+17.36' LT
Surface Elev. 942.2 Water Elev. _____

Piling _____
Hammer _____
Formula _____
Reference _____
Rod Condition _____



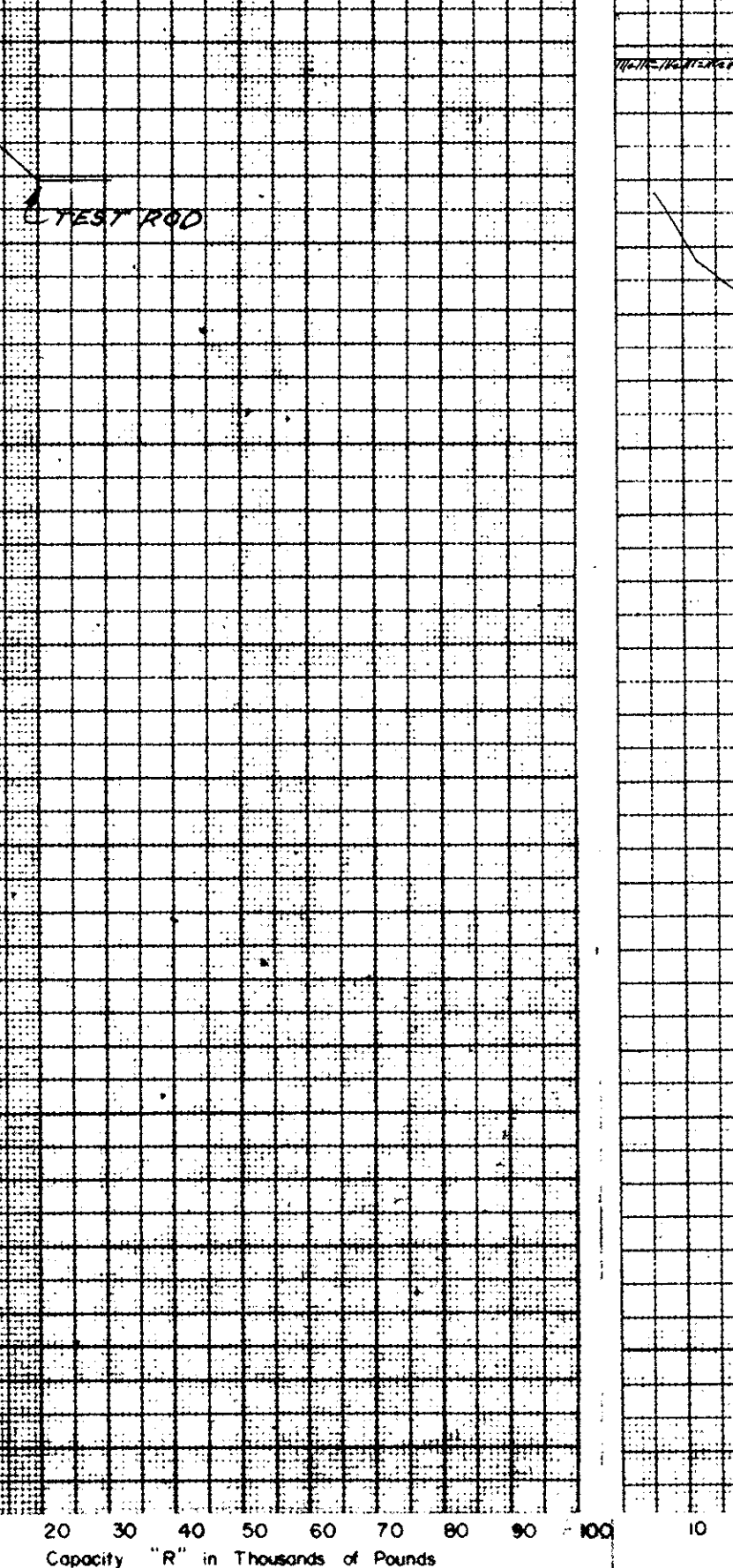
Test Location No. 8
Station & Offset 585+31.78' LT
Surface Elev. 941.7 Water Elev. _____

Piling _____
Hammer _____
Formula _____
Reference _____
Rod Condition _____



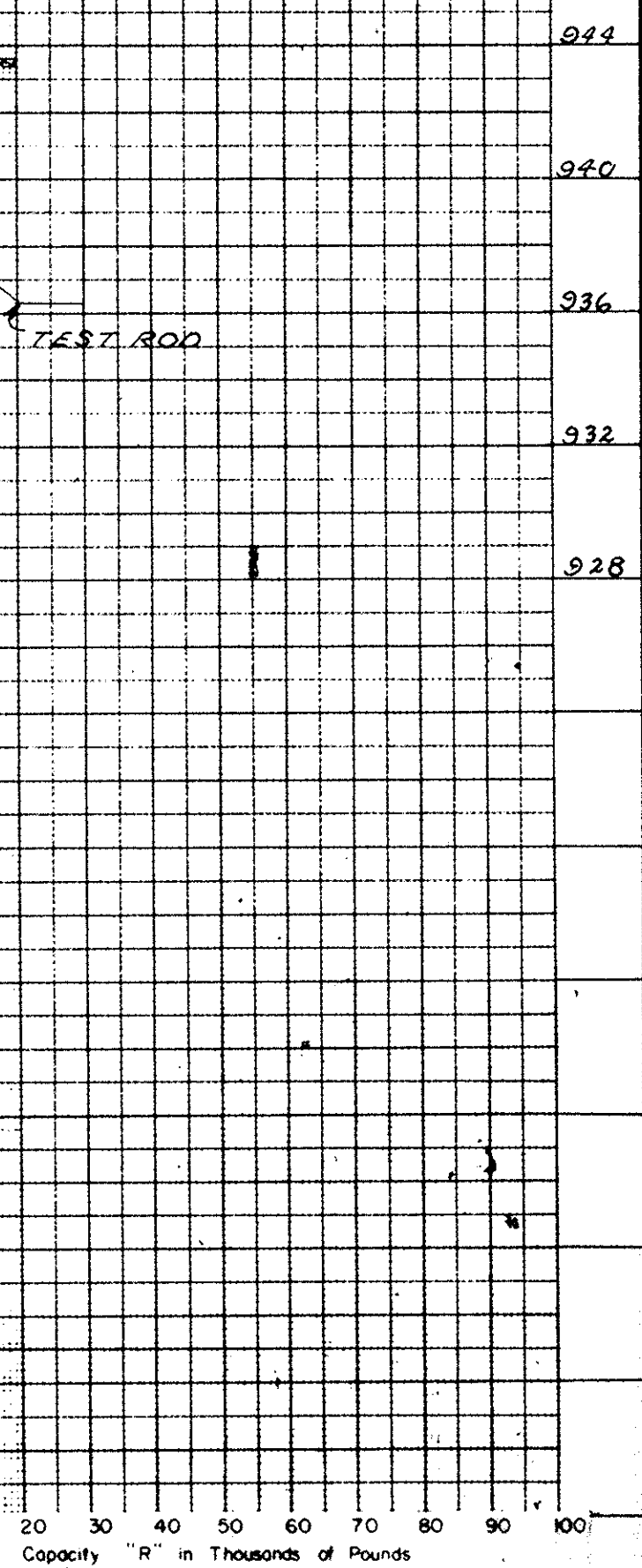
Test Location No. 9
Station & Offset 585+17.78' RT
Surface Elev. 947.7 Water Elev. DRY

Piling _____
Hammer _____
Formula _____
Reference _____
Rod Condition GOOD



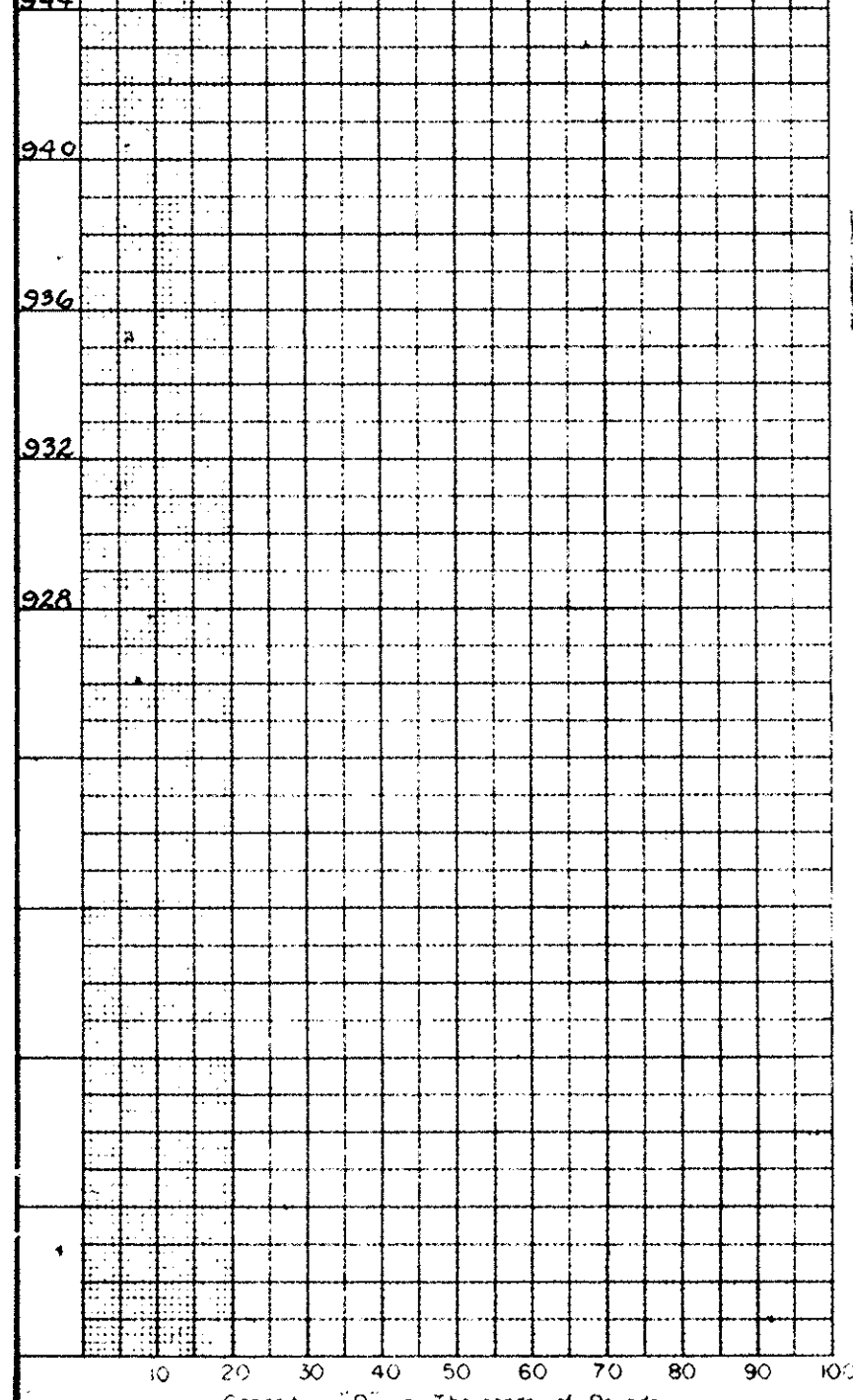
Test Location No. 11
Station & Offset 585+55.36' LT
Surface Elev. 943.6 Water Elev. DRY

Piling _____
Hammer _____
Formula _____
Reference _____
Rod Condition GOOD



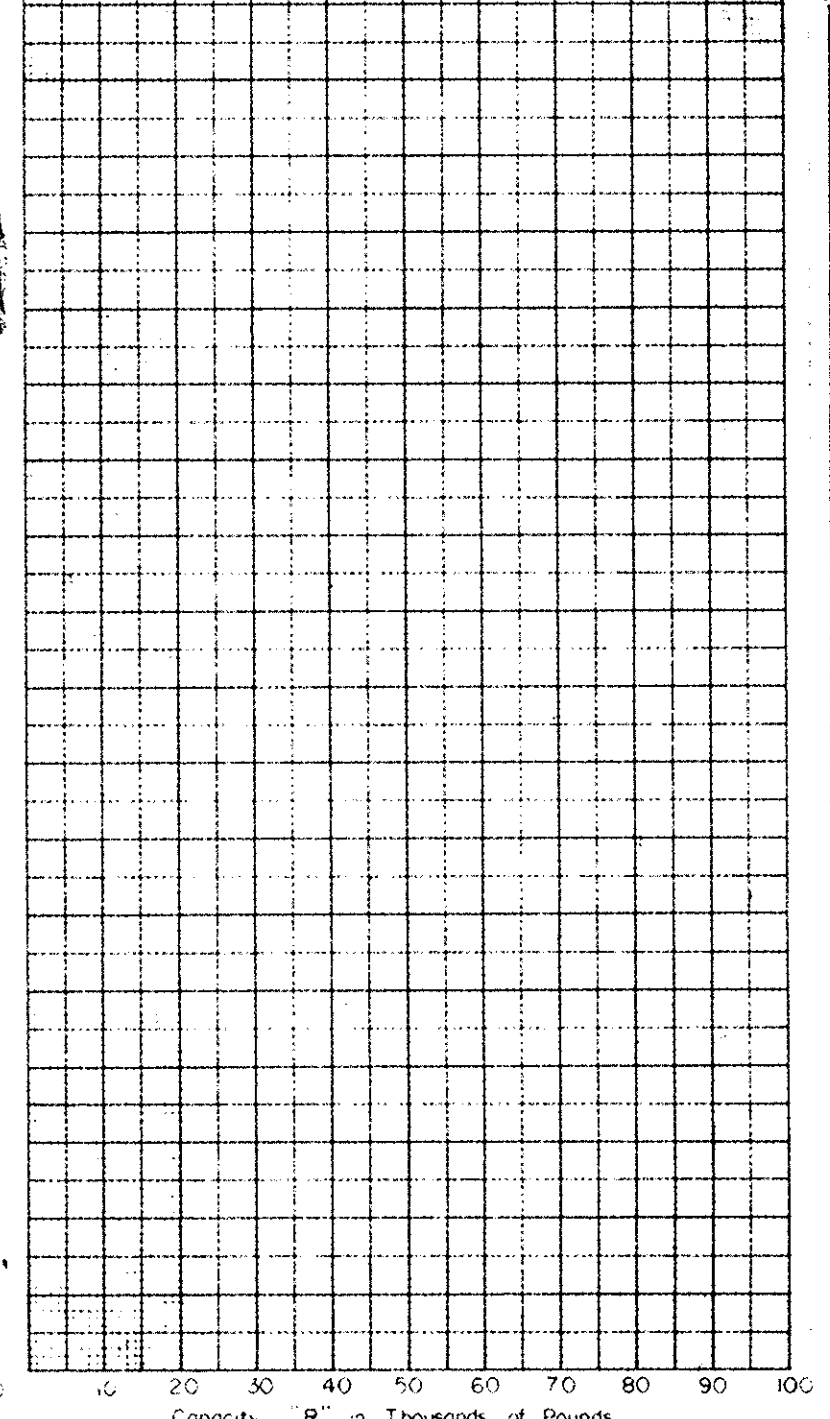
Test Location No. _____
Station & Offset _____
Surface Elev. _____ Water Elev. _____

Piling _____
Hammer _____
Formula _____
Reference _____
Rod Condition GOOD



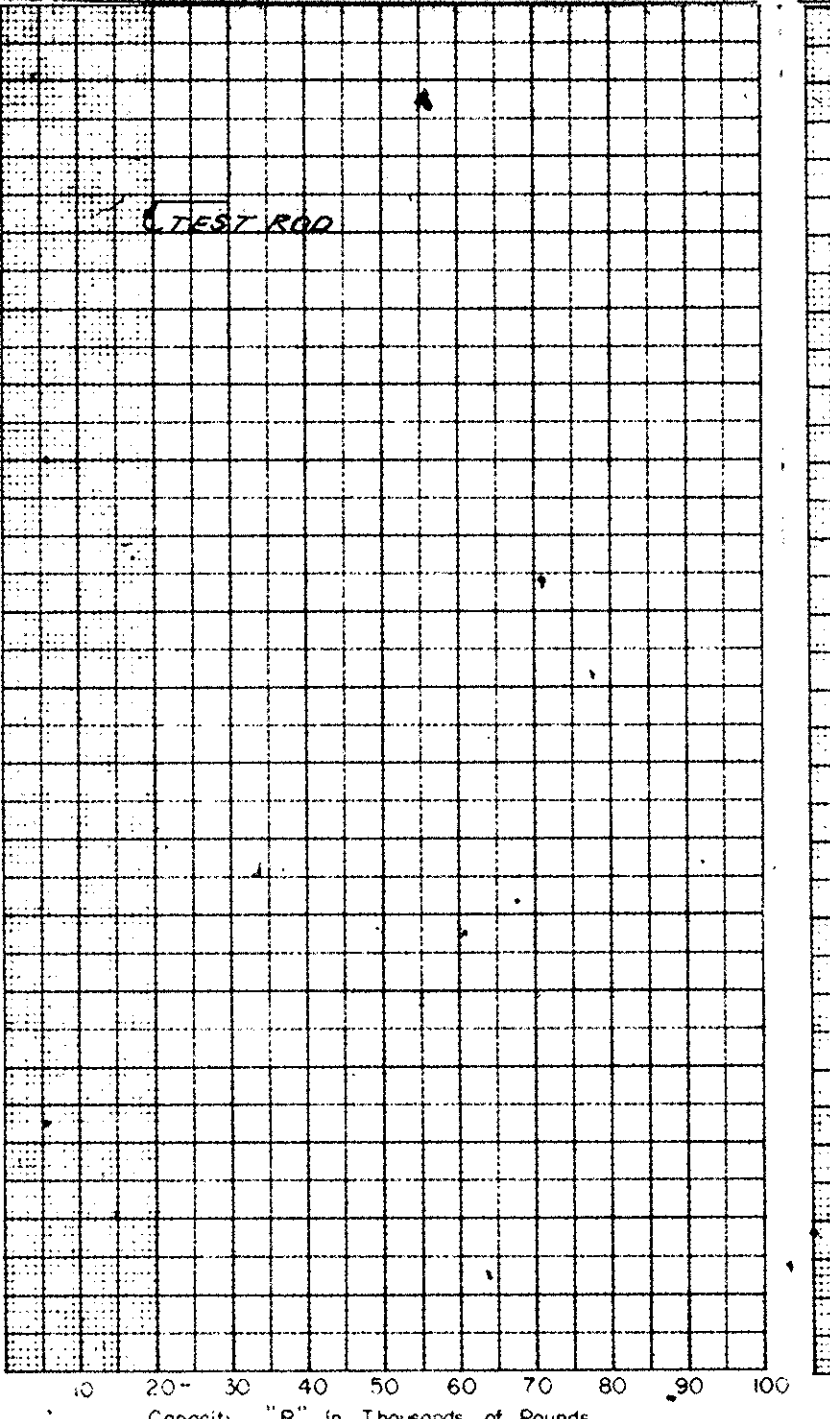
Test Location No. 13
Station & Offset 585+52.71' RT
Surface Elev. 947.3 Water Elev. DRY

Piling _____
Hammer _____
Formula _____
Reference _____
Rod Condition GOOD



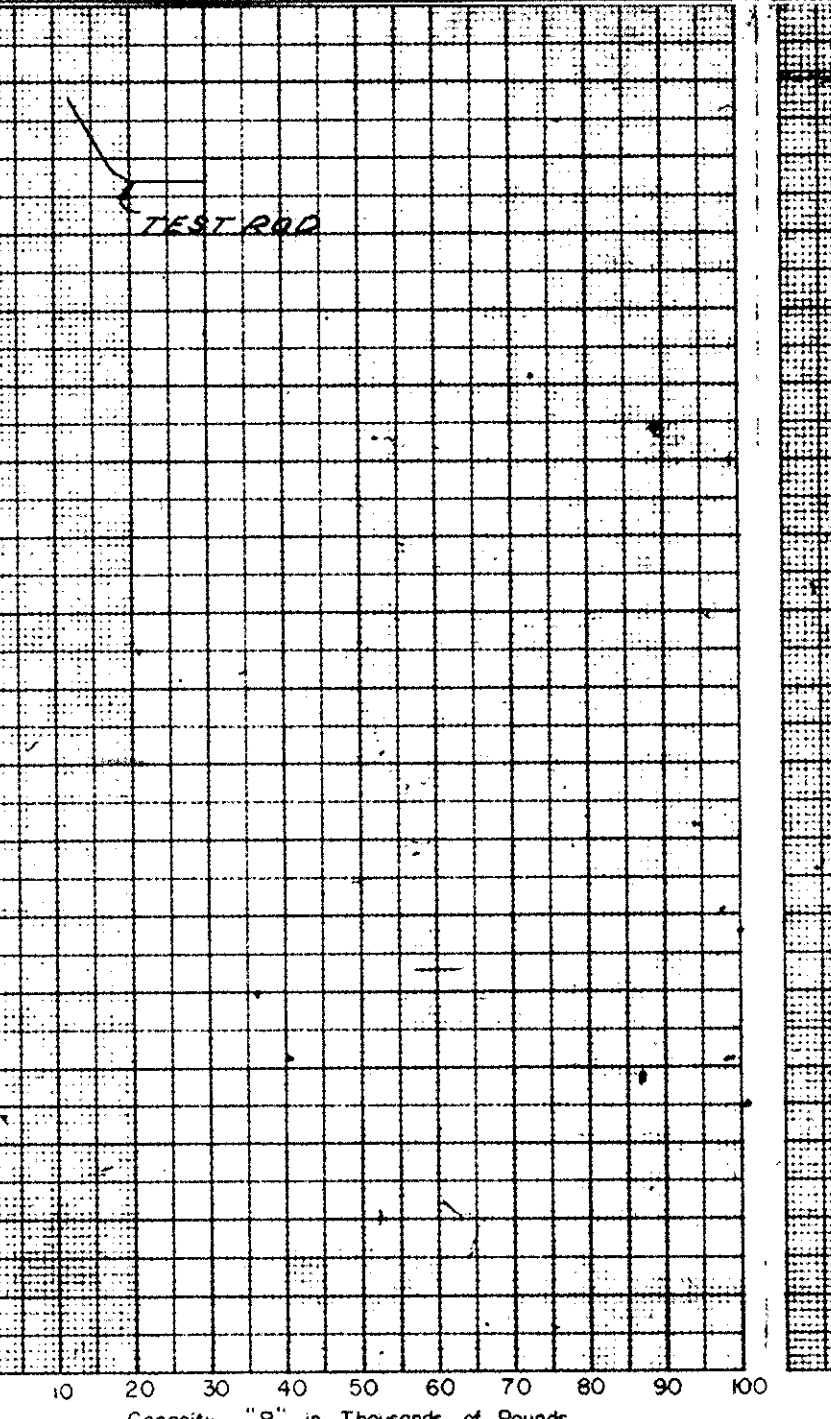
Test Location No. 14
Station & Offset 585+68.36' RT
Surface Elev. 945.6 Water Elev. _____

Piling _____
Hammer _____
Formula _____
Reference _____
Rod Condition _____



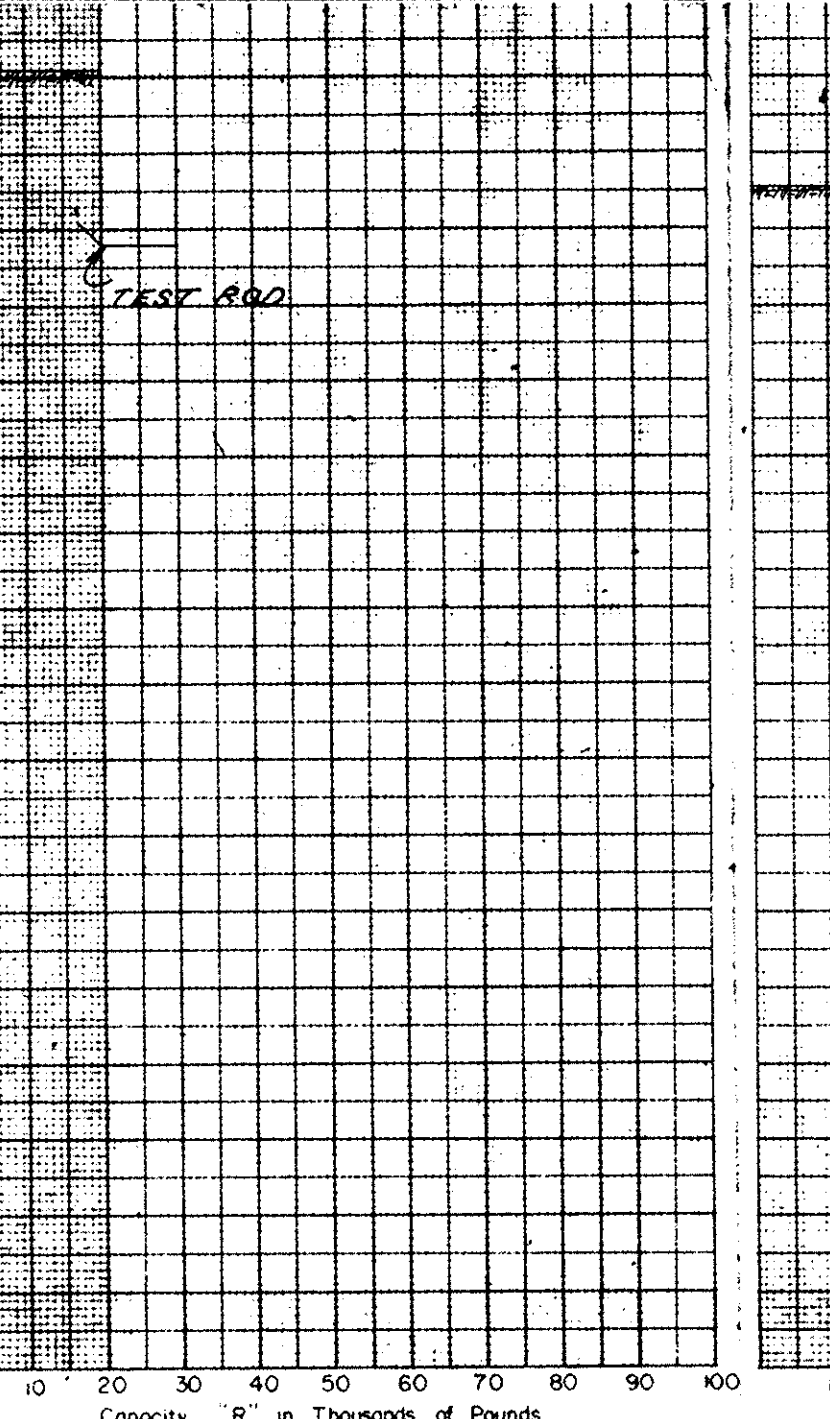
Test Location No. 15
Station & Offset 585+90.36' LT
Surface Elev. 942.2 Water Elev. DRY

Piling _____
Hammer _____
Formula _____
Reference _____
Rod Condition _____



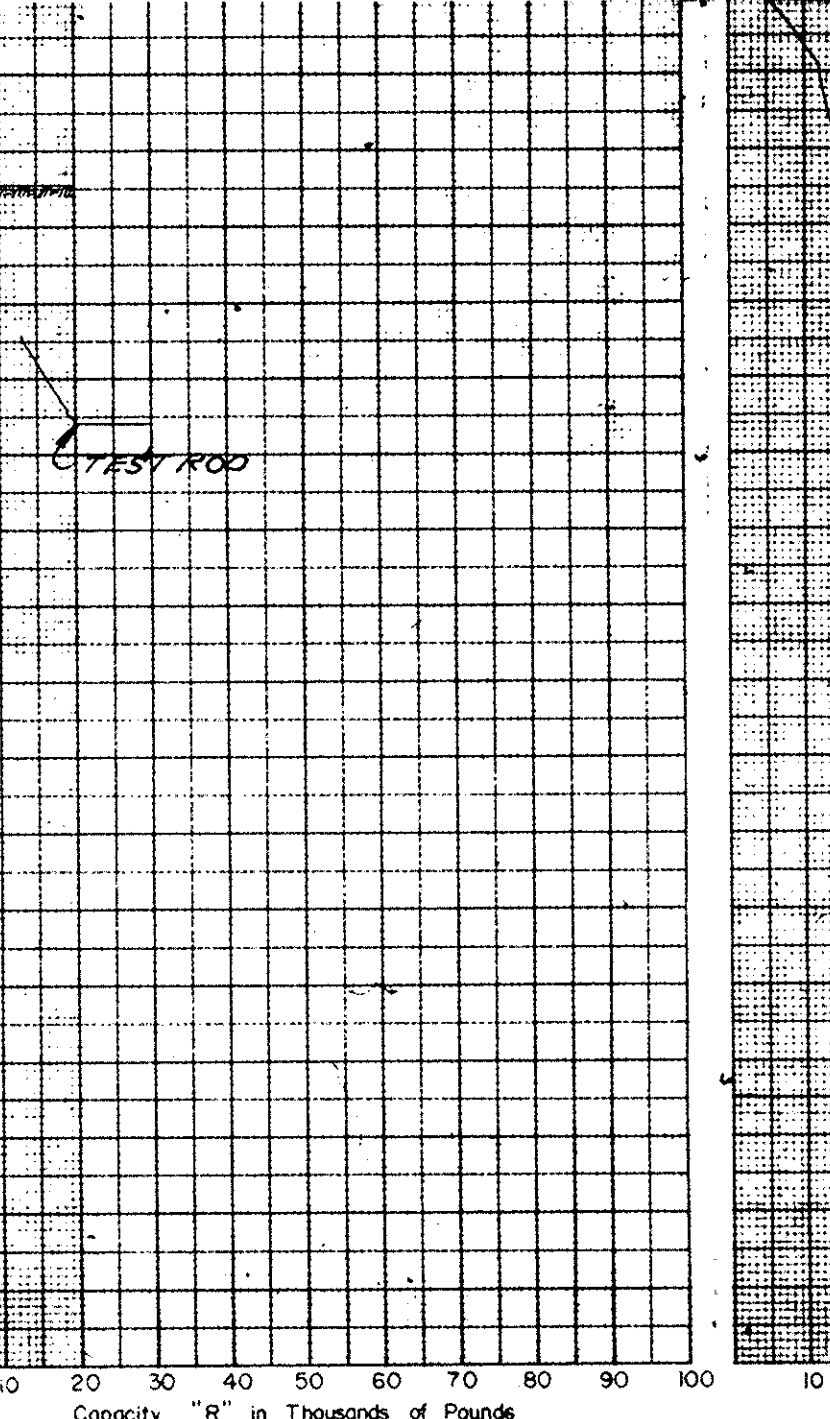
Test Location No. 16
Station & Offset 586+03.78' LT
Surface Elev. 939.1 Water Elev. DRY

Piling _____
Hammer _____
Formula _____
Reference _____
Rod Condition _____



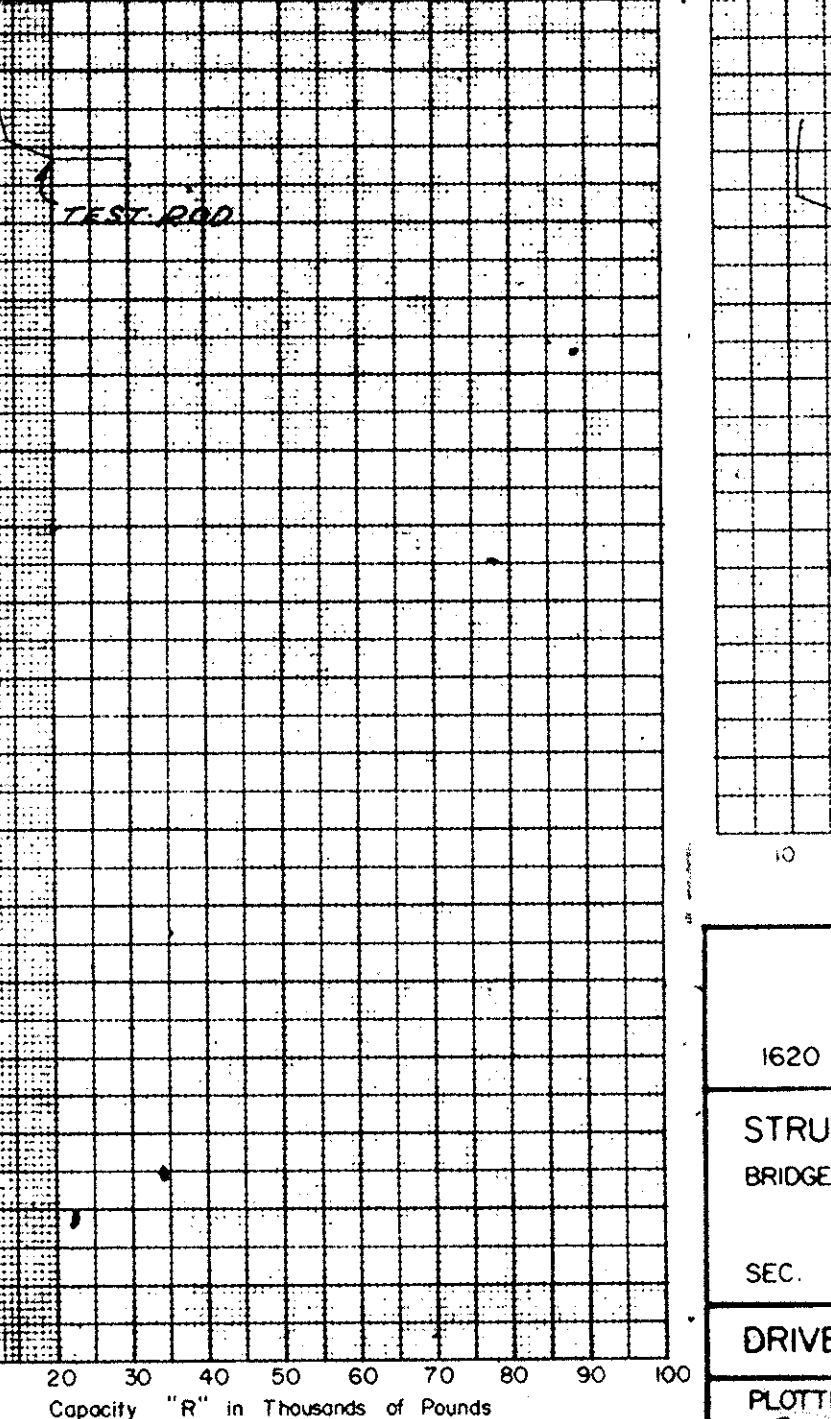
Test Location No. 17
Station & Offset 585+77.78' RT
Surface Elev. 948.2 Water Elev. DRY

Piling _____
Hammer _____
Formula _____
Reference _____
Rod Condition GOOD



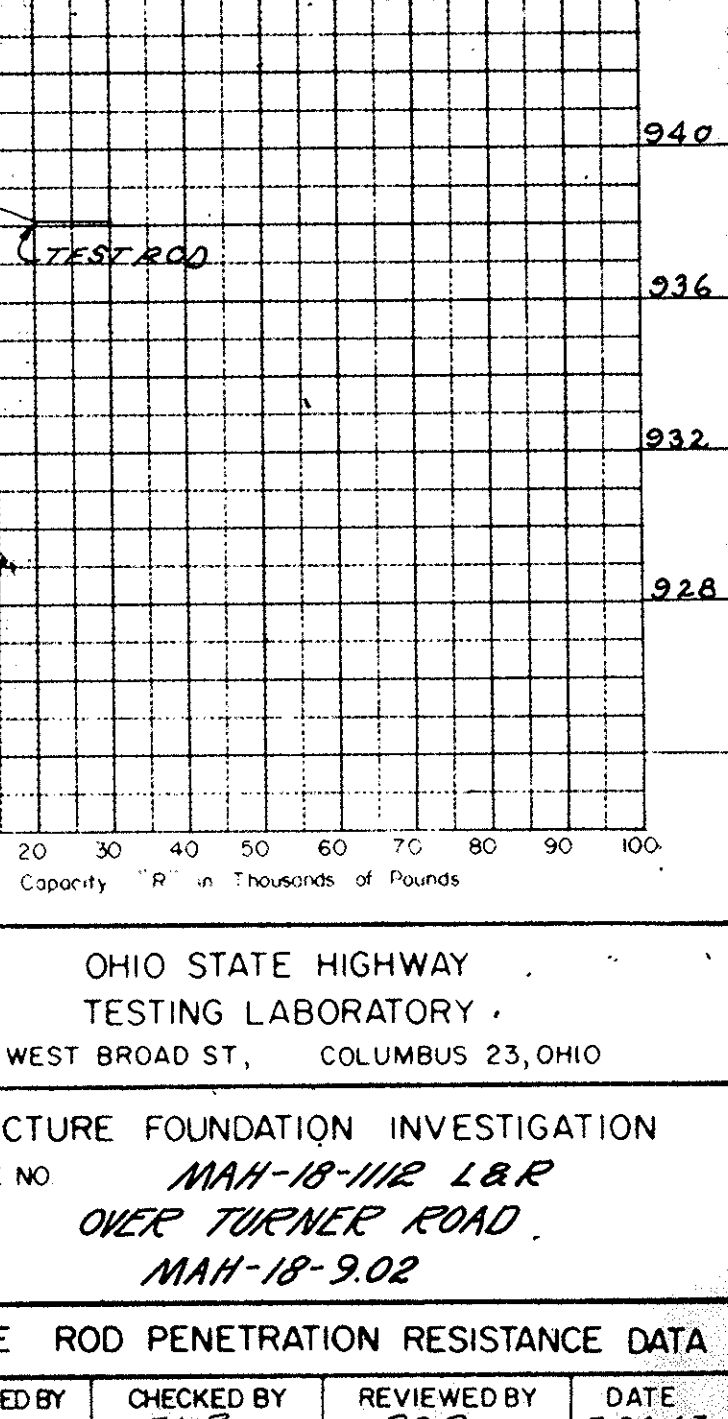
Test Location No. 19
Station & Offset 586+37.36' LT
Surface Elev. 944.8 Water Elev. DRY

Piling _____
Hammer _____
Formula _____
Reference _____
Rod Condition _____



Test Location No. _____
Station & Offset _____
Surface Elev. _____ Water Elev. _____

Piling _____
Hammer _____
Formula _____
Reference _____
Rod Condition _____



GENERAL INFORMATION

Drive Rod Penetration 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 conditions may be evaluated.

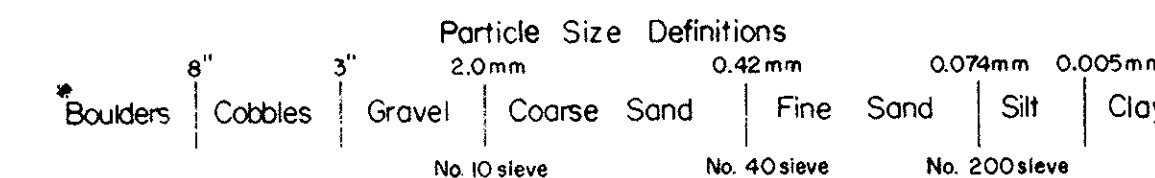
Drive Sample Borings - Drive-Press Sample Borings

Drive sample borings are 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, depths of press samples, field sample number, sample description--based on laboratory test results and the Casagrande AC classification system--and gradation, plasticity and moisture content determinations. Results of strength and consolidation testing 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.



LEGEND

- Auger Boring-Plan View.
- Press and/or Drive Sample and/or Core Boring-Plan View.
- Drive Rod Penetration Resistance-Soundings-Plan View.
- Electrical Resistivity Probe - Plan View.
- Indicates Auger Boring.
- Indicates Press and/or Drive Sample and/or Core Boring.
- Electrical Resistivity Probe plotted to vertical scale only.
- Top of Rock
- Water saturated zone.
- Total Depth.
- Horizontal bar on log indicates the depth the sample was taken.
- Figures to the right of boring log in profile view indicate the number of blows for "Standard Penetration" test.
X = First 6 inches
Y = Second 6 inches
- Casing
- Resistance "R" < 10,000 lbs.
- Resistance "R" \ge 10,000 lbs.
- Indicates final measurement of penetration in inches.
- Indicates Free Water elevation.
- Indicates Static Water elevation.
- Footings and Capped pile
- Footings on pile

SYMBOLS OF ROCK TYPES

- Cool
- Weathered Indurated Clay
- Indurated Clay
- Weathered Shale
- Shale
- Weathered Sandstone
- Sandstone
- Leached Dolomite
- Dolomite
- Leached Limestone
- Limestone

GEOLOGY OF THE SITE

The structure site is located in the Allegheny Plateau region upon dissected ground moraine. Thin overburden overlies sandstone and shale bedrock, of Pennsylvanian age.

EXPLORATION

The exploration consisted of one drive sample-core boring, one core boring, and twelve drive rod penetration tests, made on April 3, 4, and 25, 1963.

INVESTIGATIONAL FINDINGS

The borings disclosed that bedrock surface, encountered at 2 and 6-foot depths, elevations 1022 and 1013 feet, is overlain by moist, hard clays. The borings were terminated at 20-foot depth, elevations 1005 and 999 feet, after penetrating 14 and 18 feet below bedrock surface.

The rod soundings generally met rapidly increasing resistance to penetration with increase in depth and were terminated upon encounter with abrupt refusal or refusal to penetration at 3 to 9-foot depths, elevations 1023 to 1010 feet, considered to be on or slightly below bedrock surface, as revealed by the borings.

On the basis of the tests, bedrock surface is considered to slope downward from the left rear area of the site to the right and forward portions of the structure site, between elevations 1022 to 1013 feet.

If it is the intention to found substructure units on bedrock, it is considered advisable that the open excavation be inspected in the field in order to insure that the excavations have been extended to rock throughout the entire founding area. It is further suggested that the area of the footing contact not be subjected to prolonged atmospheric exposure, and that the excavation be well drained at all times.

Unconfined compression tests on similar weathered and firm shale bedrock indicates a crushing strength on the order of 100 to 150 tons per square foot, respectively.

No free water was observed in the rod sounding holes.

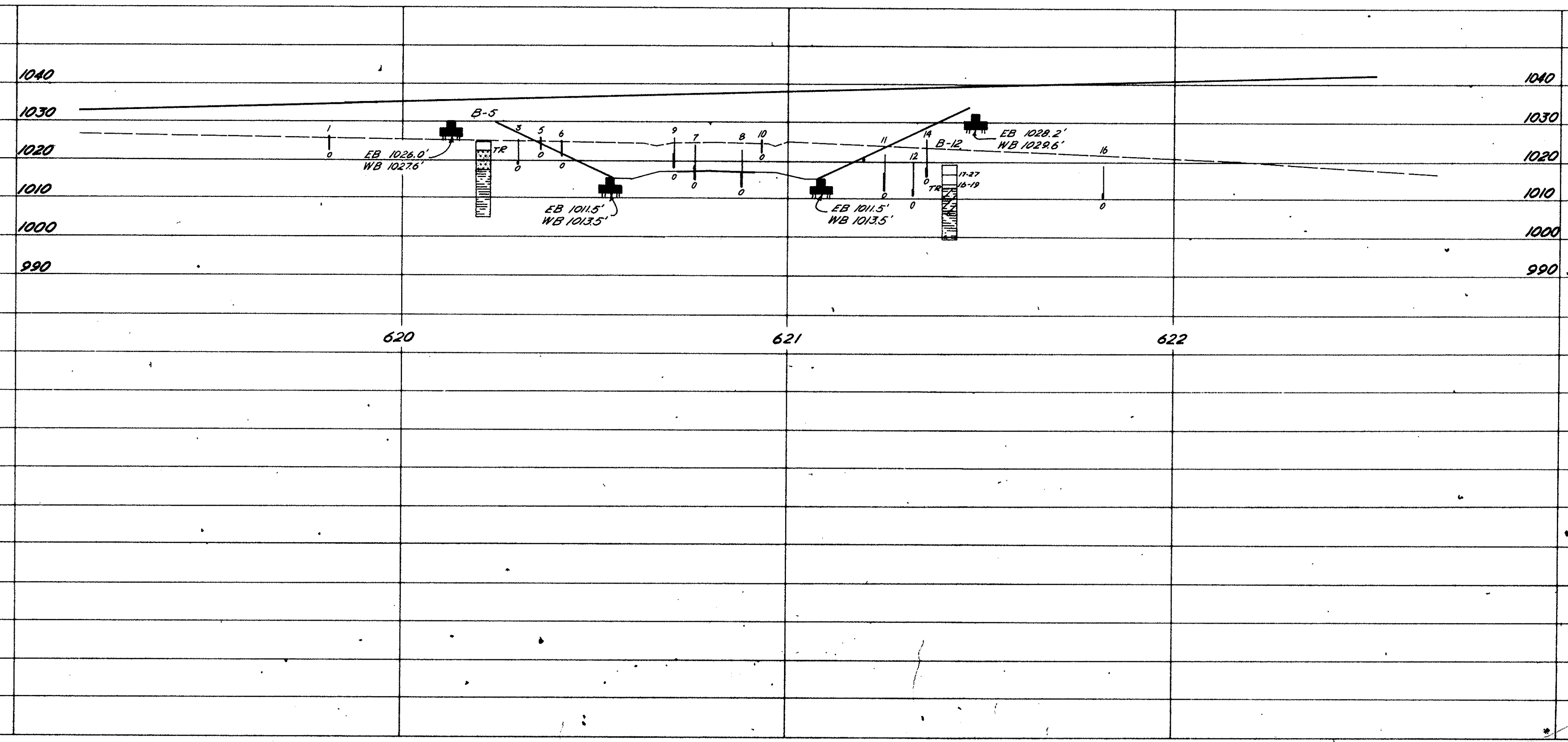
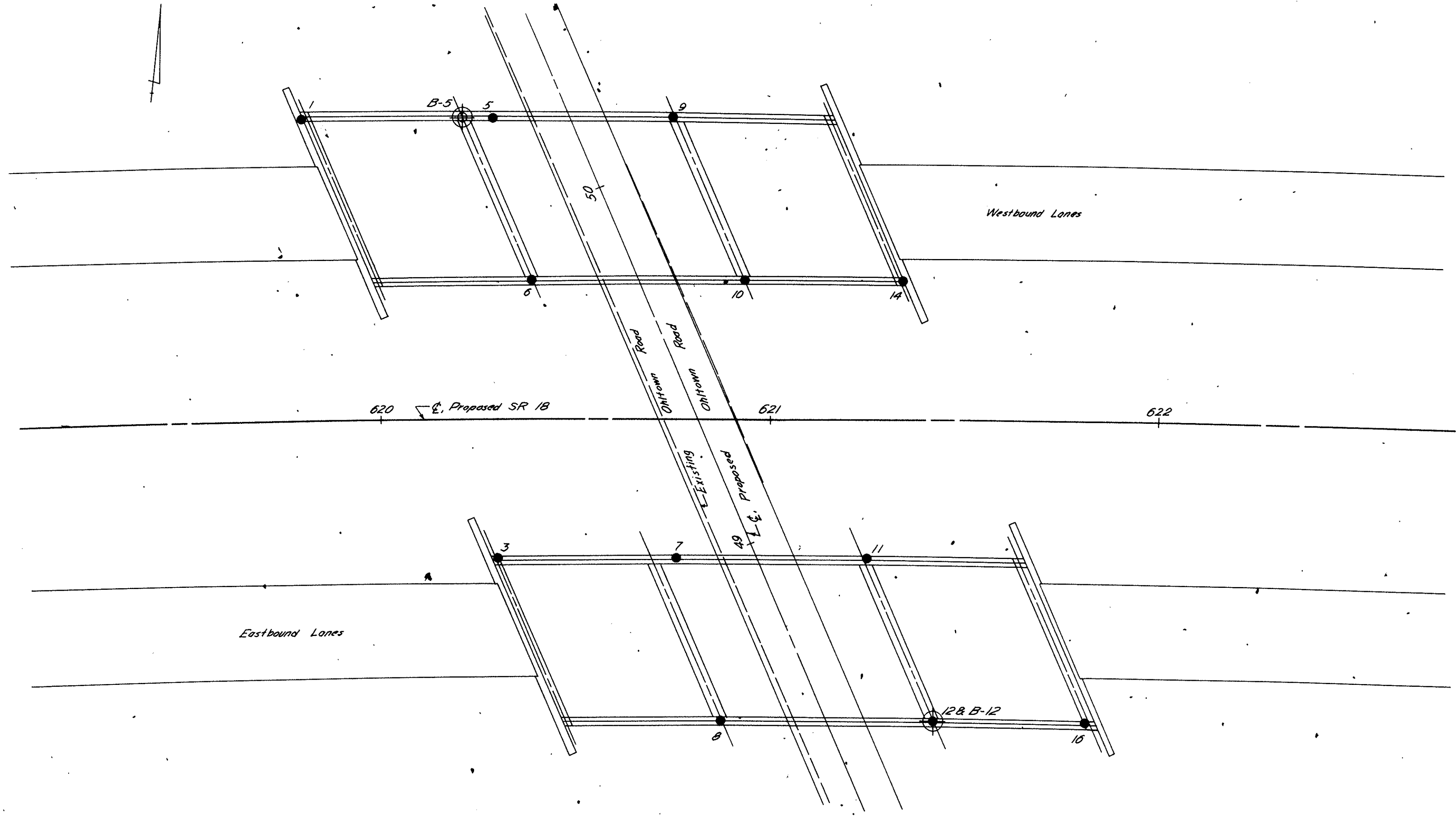
LOG OF BORING															
Date Started 4-25-63		Sampler Type SS		Dia. 1 3/8"		Water Elev.									
Date Completed 4-25-63		Casing Length		Dia.		Surface Elev. 1024.9'									
Boring No. B-5		Station & Offset 620+21, 78' Lt. (REAR PIER)		Casing No.		Surface Elev.									
Elev.	Depth	Std. Pen. (N)	Rec. ft.	Loss ft.	Description	Physical Characteristics								SHTL Class.	
						Sample No.	% Agal	% CS	% F.S.	% Silt	% Clay	LL	PL		W.C.
1024.9	0				Brown Clay (Driller's Description)										
1022.4	2				TOP OF ROCK										
1017.4	4		0.9	1.6	Sandstone, light-gray, medium-grained, friable, with clay seams and thin carbonaceous partings, broken. Core loss 30%.										
	6														
	8		3.9	1.1											
	10														
1005.9	12		5.0	0.0	Shale, gray, to dark-gray, generally firm, fissile, carbonaceous, with clay seams above 14.5', badly broken. No core loss.										
	14														
	16														
	18		5.0	0.0											
1004.9	20				BOTTOM OF BORING										

LOG OF BORING															
Date Started 4-25-63		Sampler Type SS		Dia. 1 3/8"		Water Elev.									
Date Completed 4-25-63		Casing Length		Dia.		Surface Elev. 1019.3'									
Boring No. B-12		Station & Offset 621+42, 78' Rt. (FORWARD PIER)		Casing No.		Surface Elev.									
Elev.	Depth	Std. Pen. (N)	Rec. ft.	Loss ft.	Description	Physical Characteristics								SHTL Class.	
						Sample No.	% Agal	% CS	% F.S.	% Silt	% Clay	LL	PL		W.C.
1019.3	0														
1016.8	2				Brown and Gray Gravelly Clay										
	4		17	27		1	43	1	1	24	31	36	12	21	
1014.3	6				Brown and Gray Gravelly Clay										
1013.3	8				TOP OF ROCK										
1006.7	10		3.2	0.8	Shale, brown and gray, argillaceous, fissile, weathered, soft to medium-firm, very badly broken and jointed. Core loss 12%.										
	12														
	14		5.0	0.0											
	16														
999.3	18		5.0	0.0	Shale, gray, argillaceous, fissile, slightly weathered in top 1.0', firm, badly broken and jointed above 16.3', broken and jointed intervals in remainder. No core loss.										
	20														
	20				BOTTOM OF BORING										

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 STATE HIGHWAY
TESTING LABORATORY
1620 WEST BROAD STREET, COLUMBUS 23, OHIO
STRUCTURE FOUNDATION INVESTIGATION
BRIDGE NO. MAH-18-117B
OVER OHLTOWN ROAD
SEC. MAH-18-902

CHECKED BY: F.L.C. REVIEWED BY: R.D.R. DATE: 6-5-63



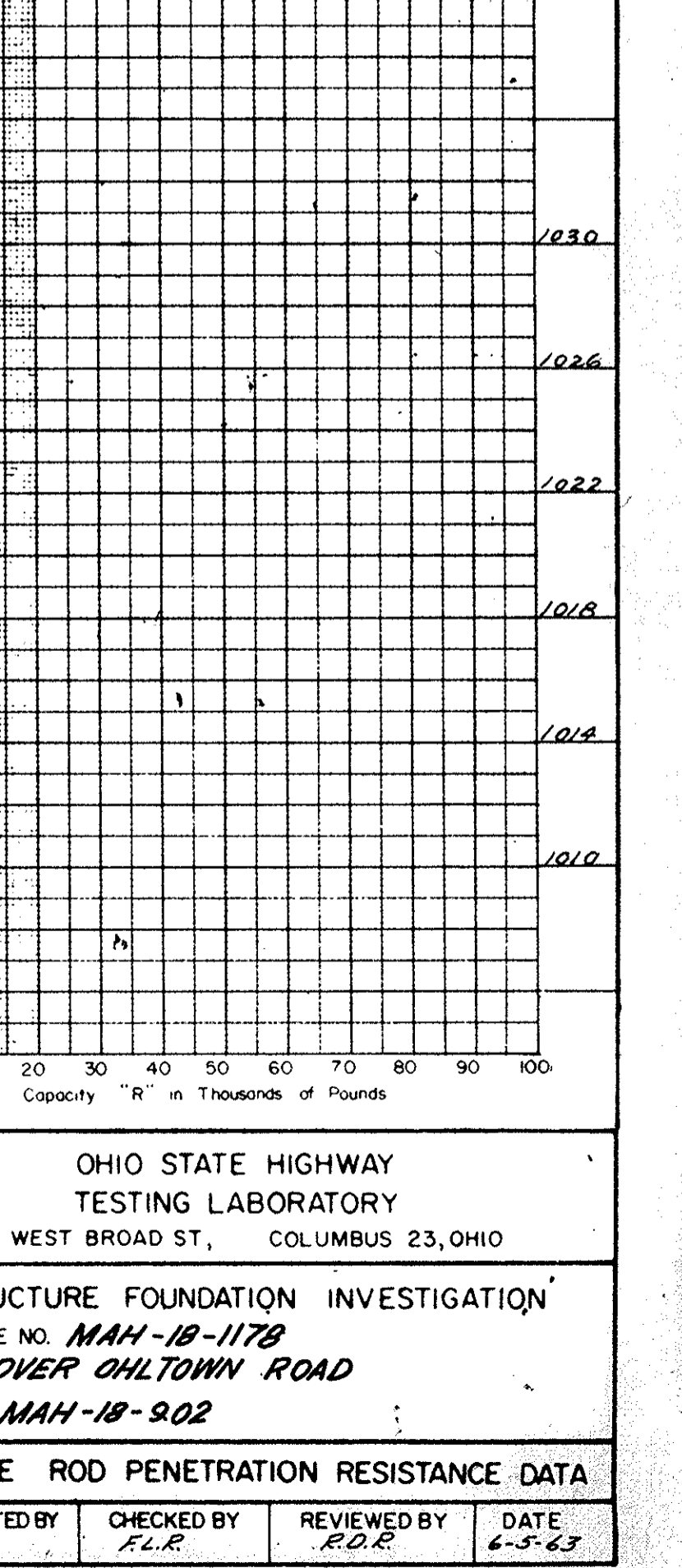
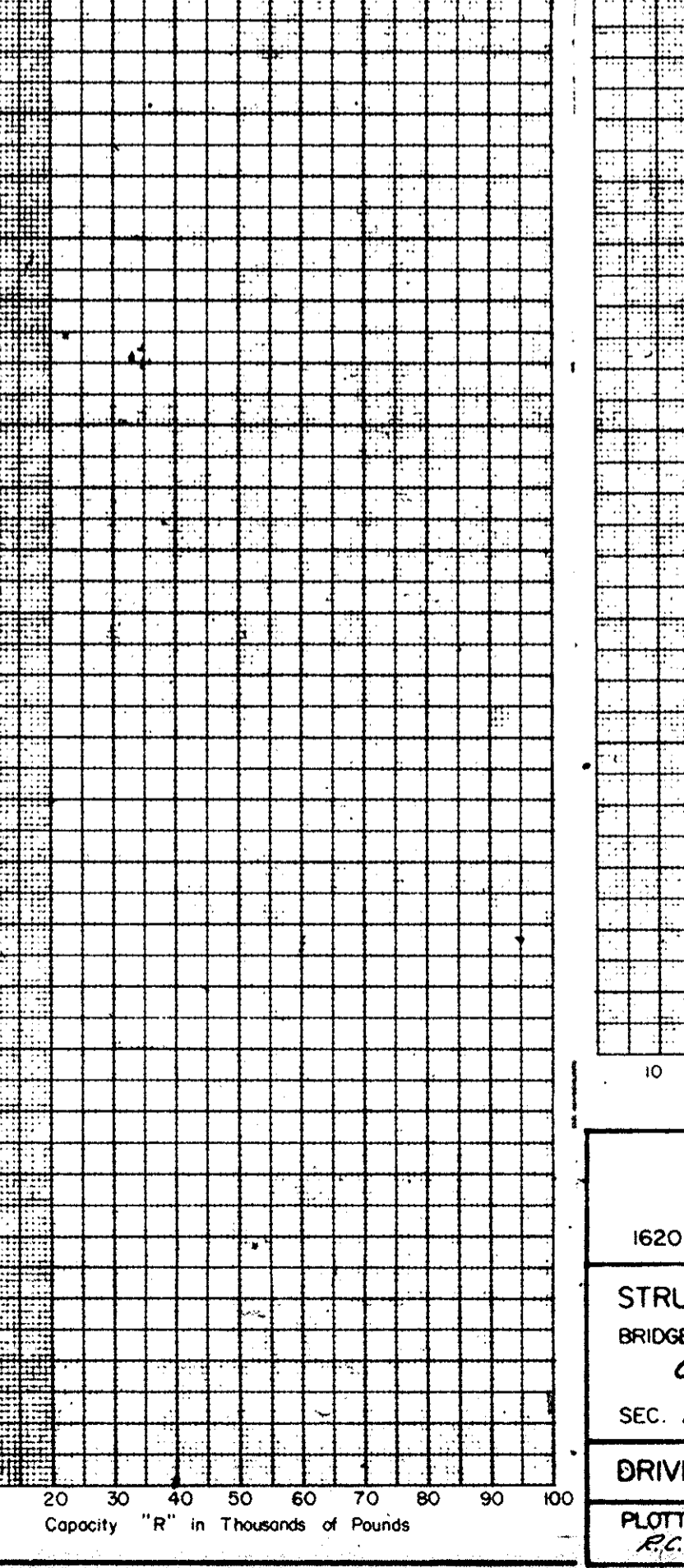
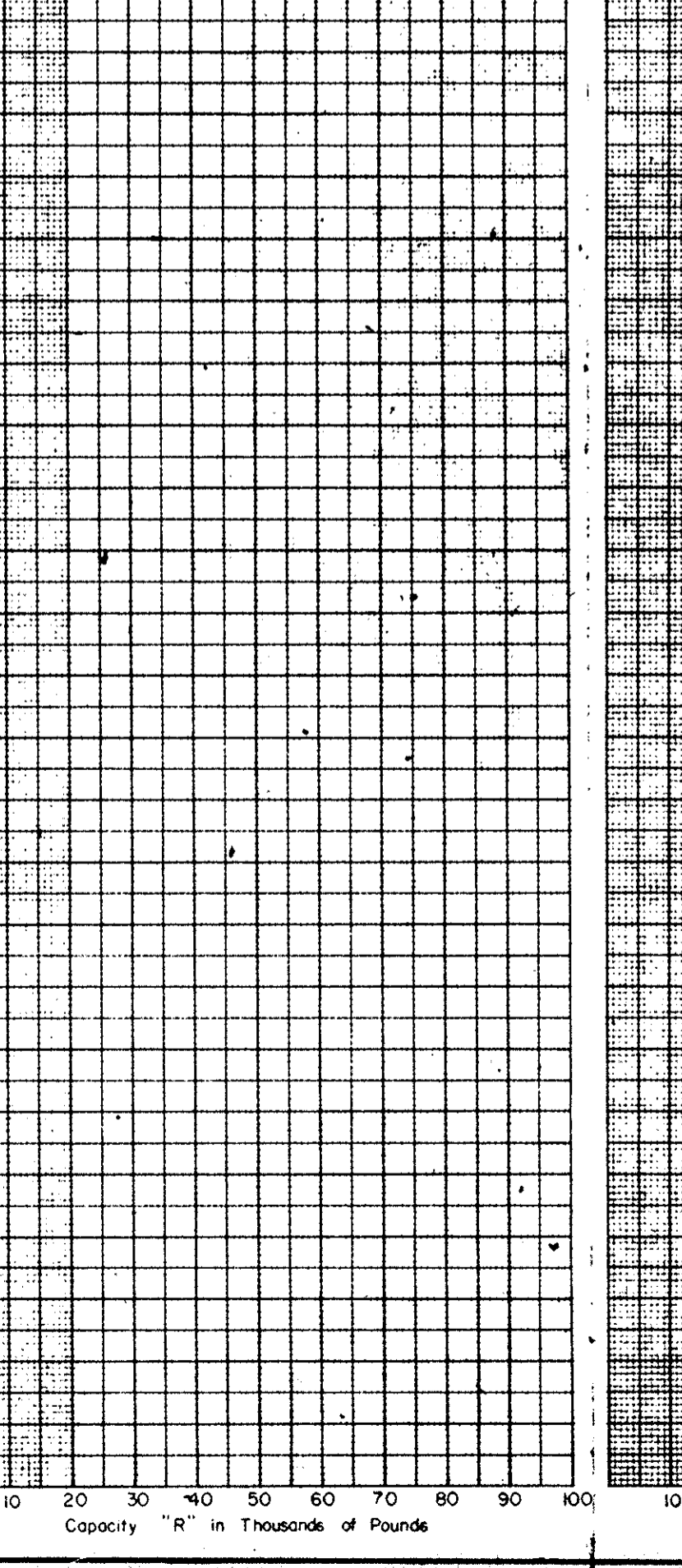
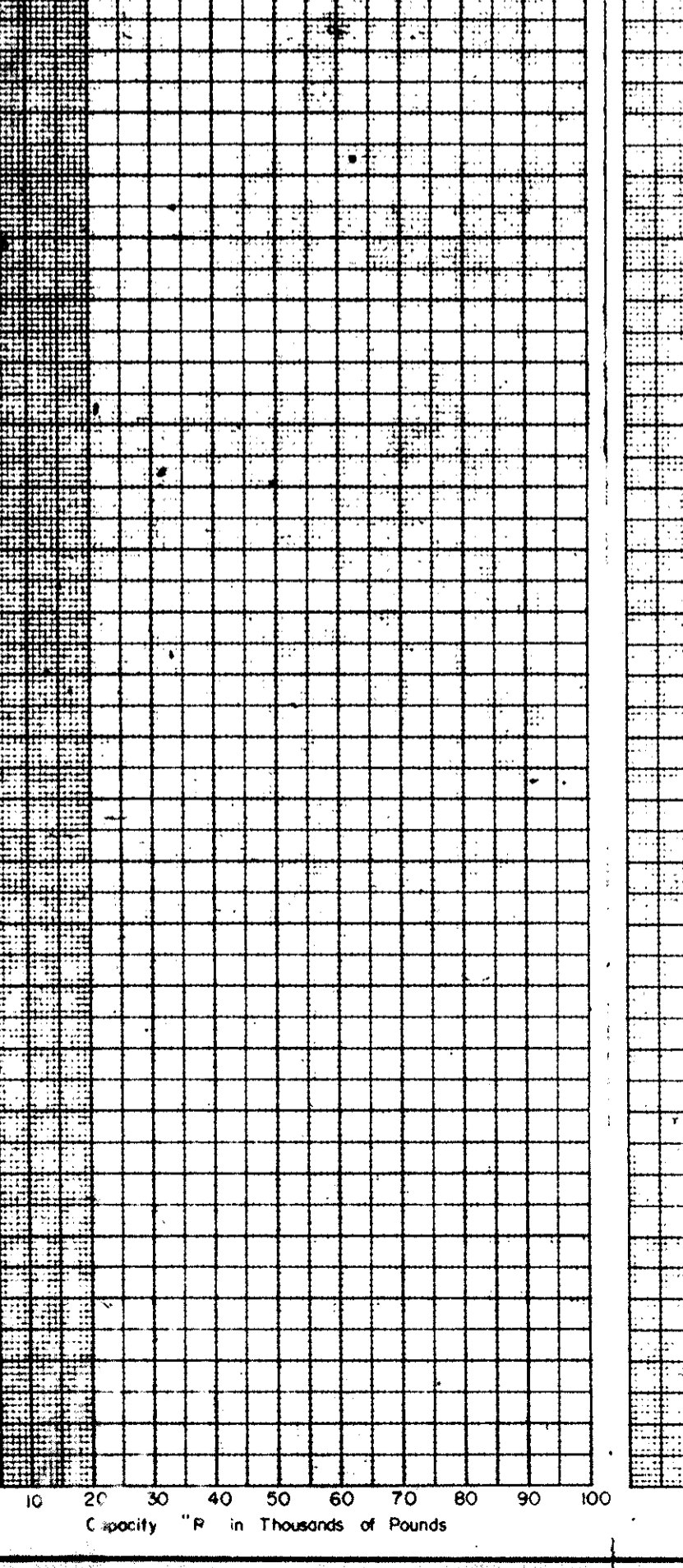
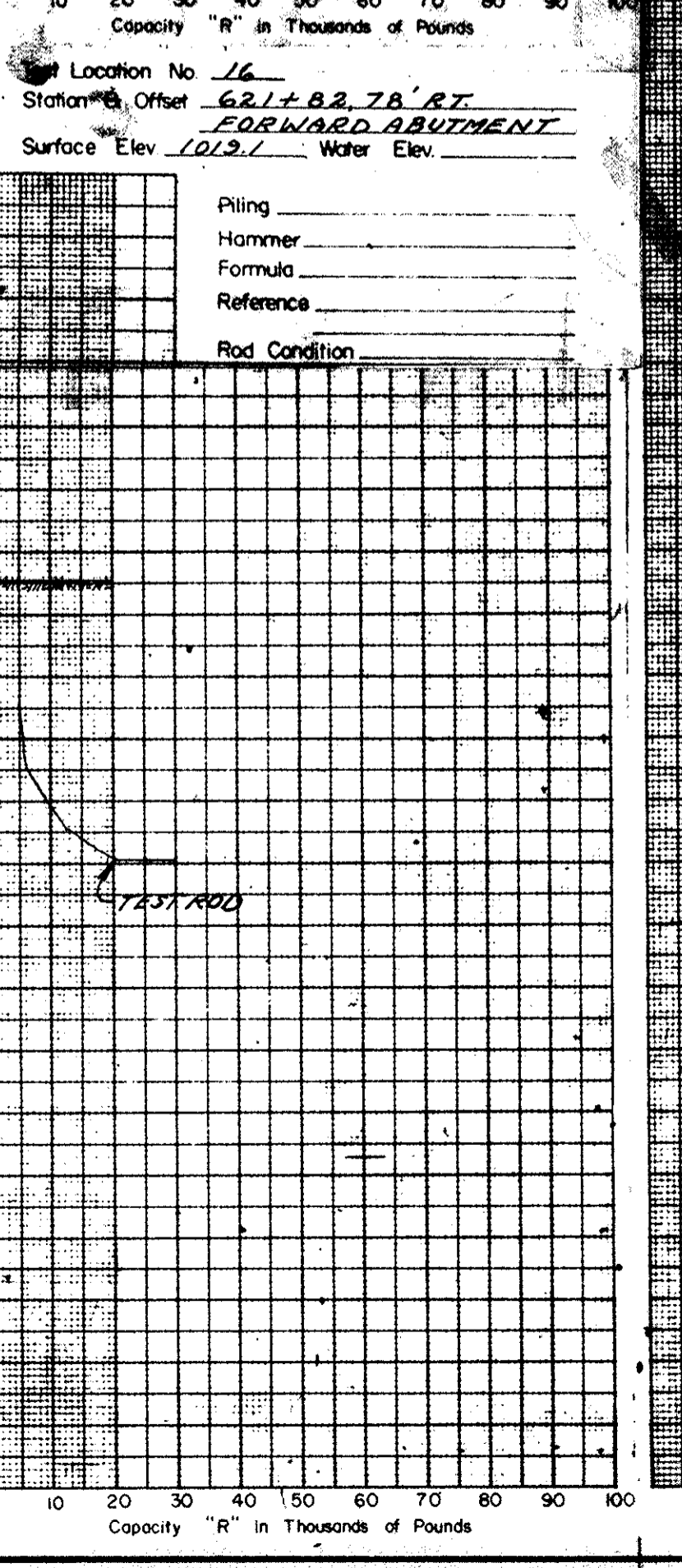
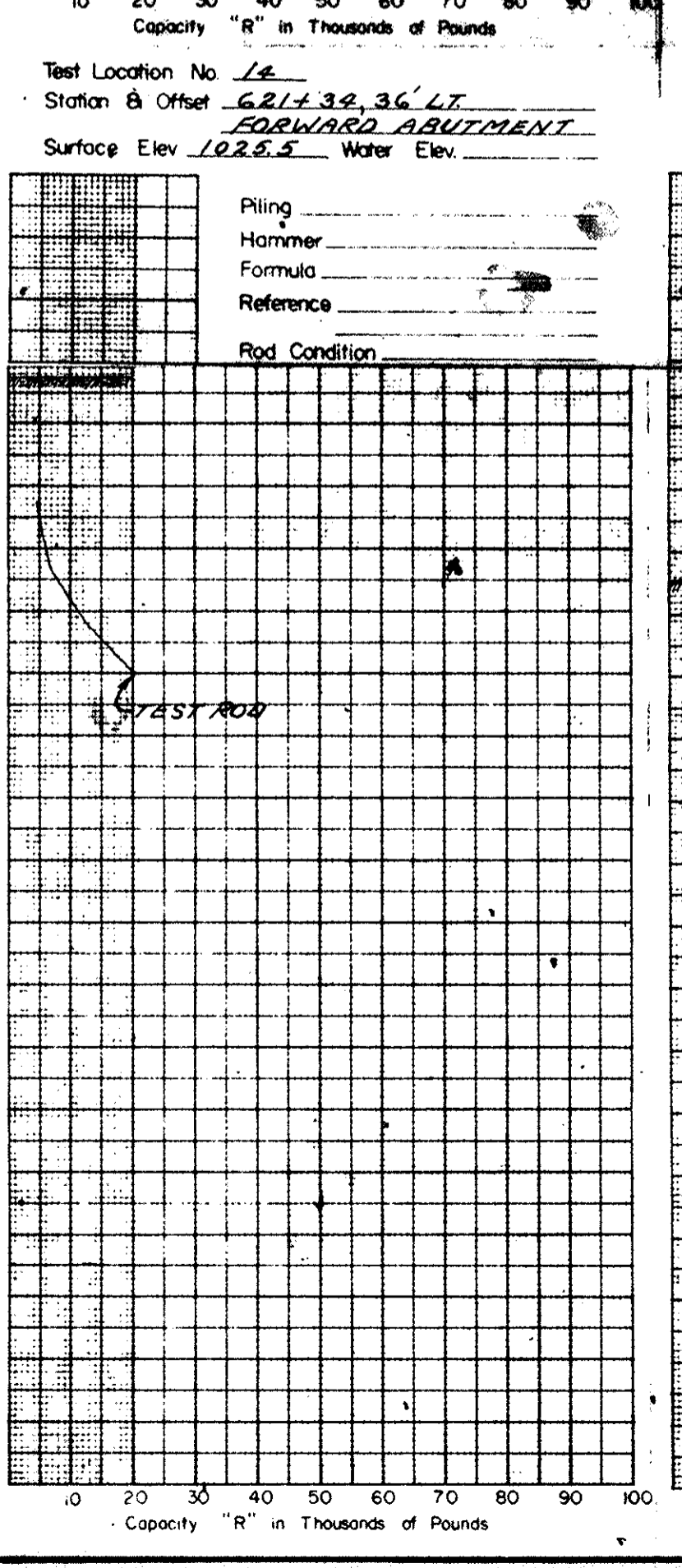
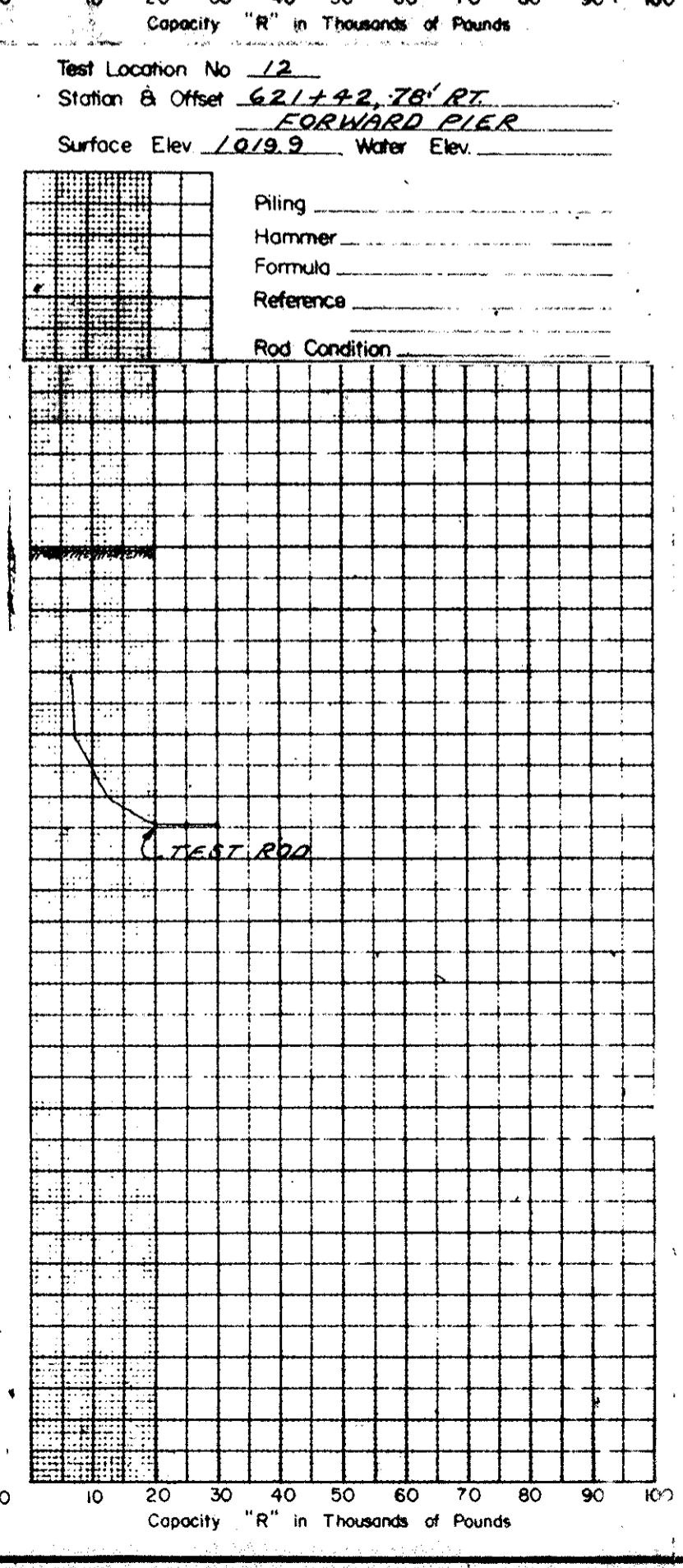
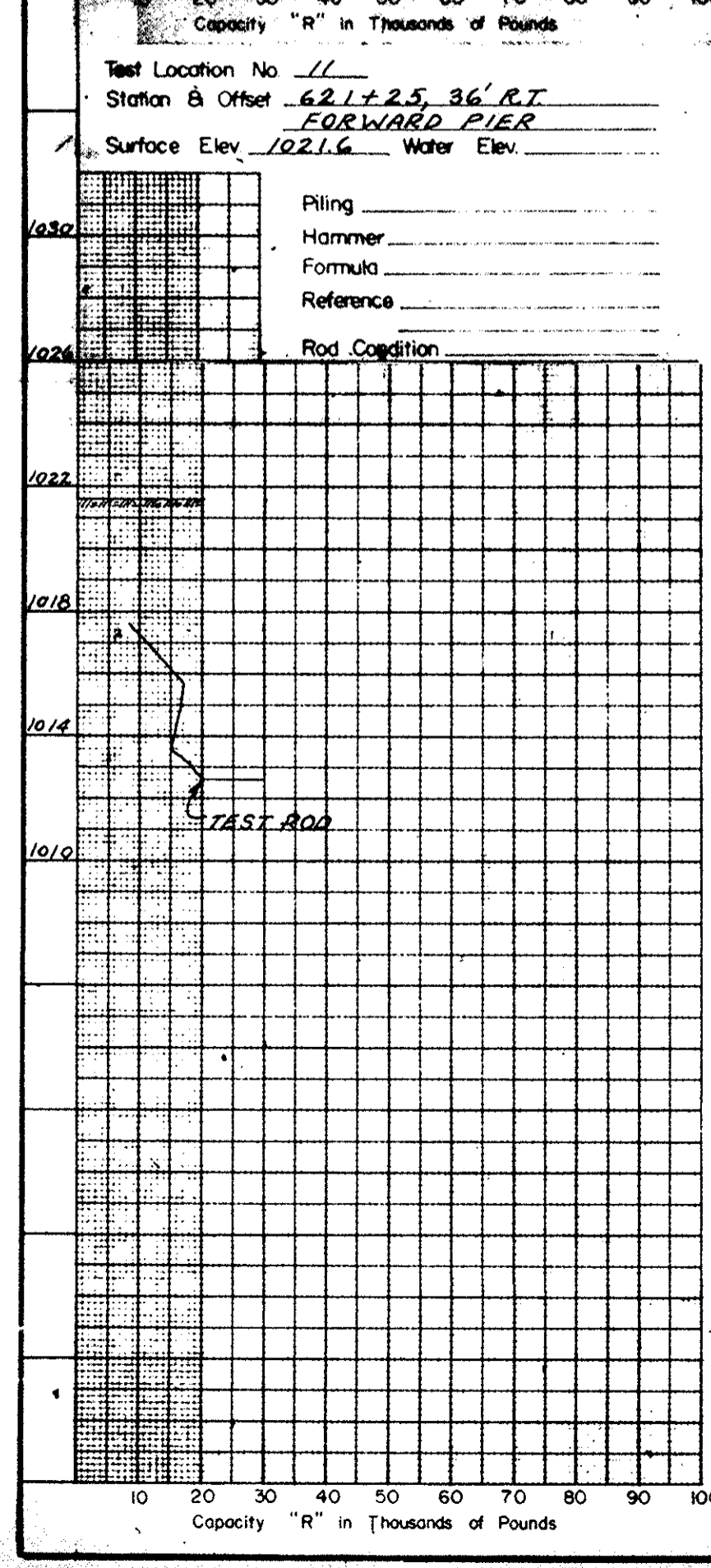
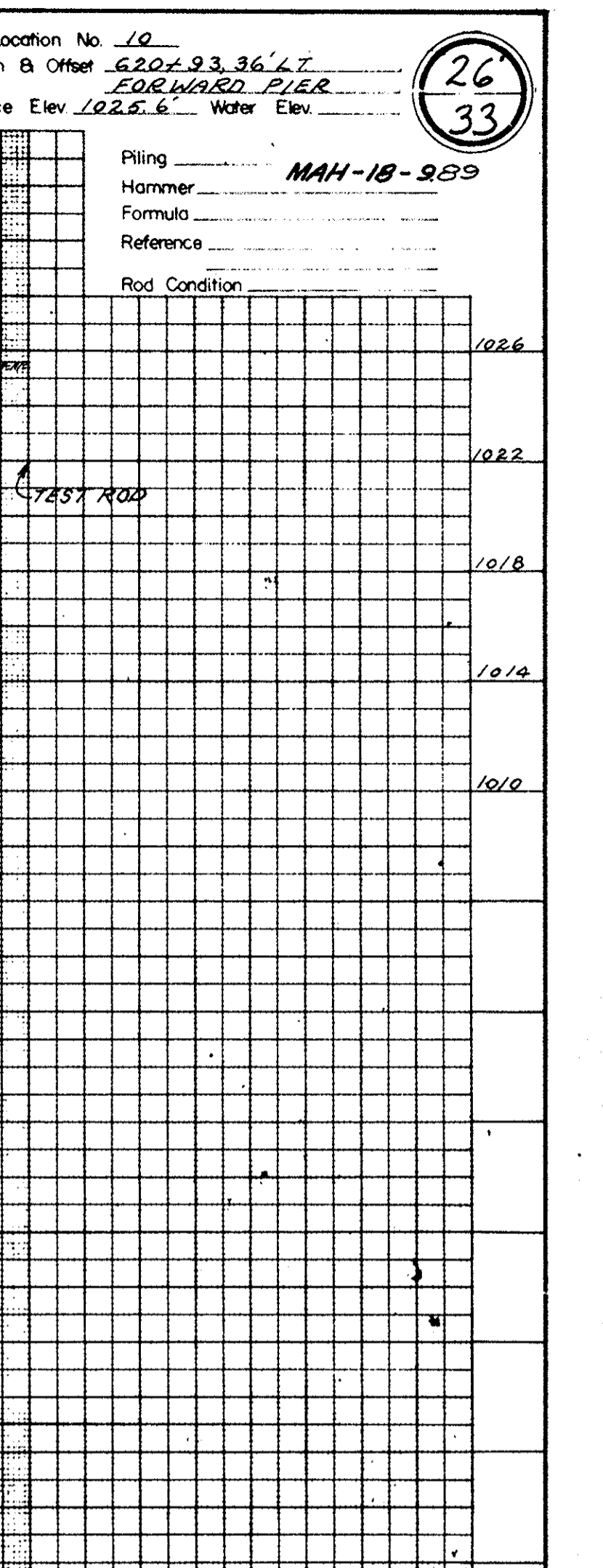
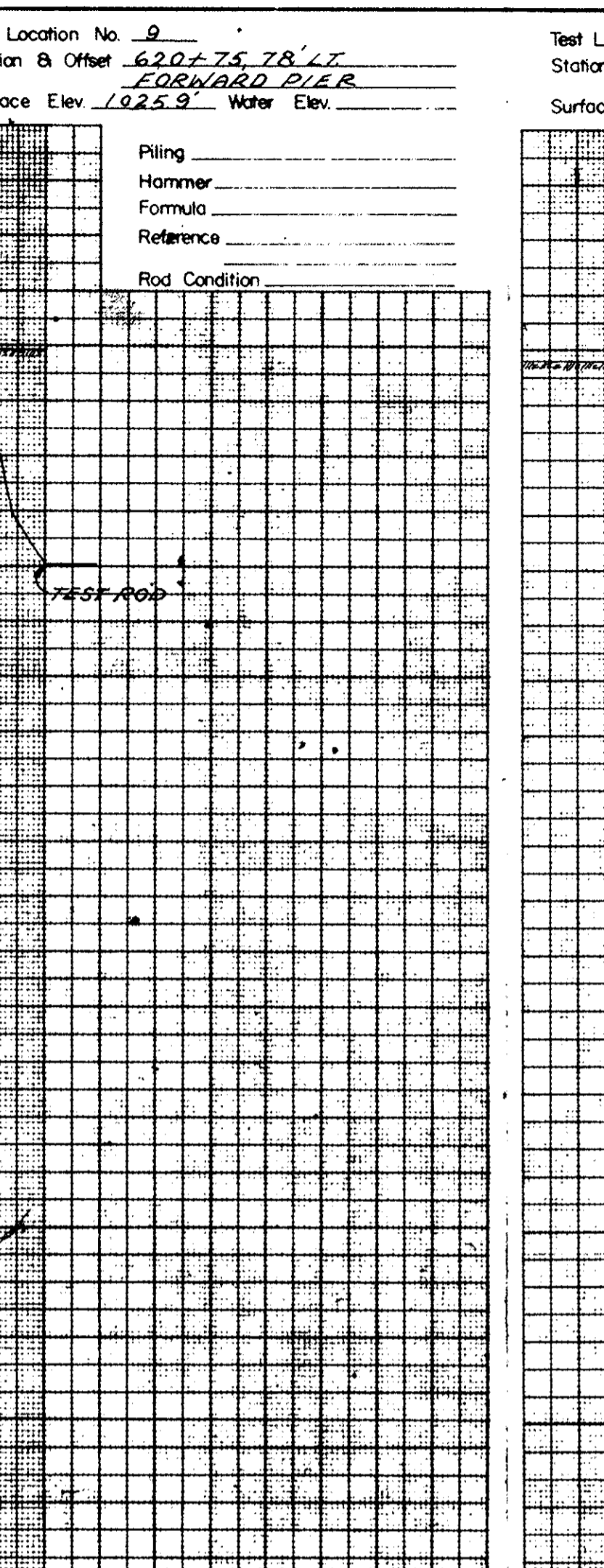
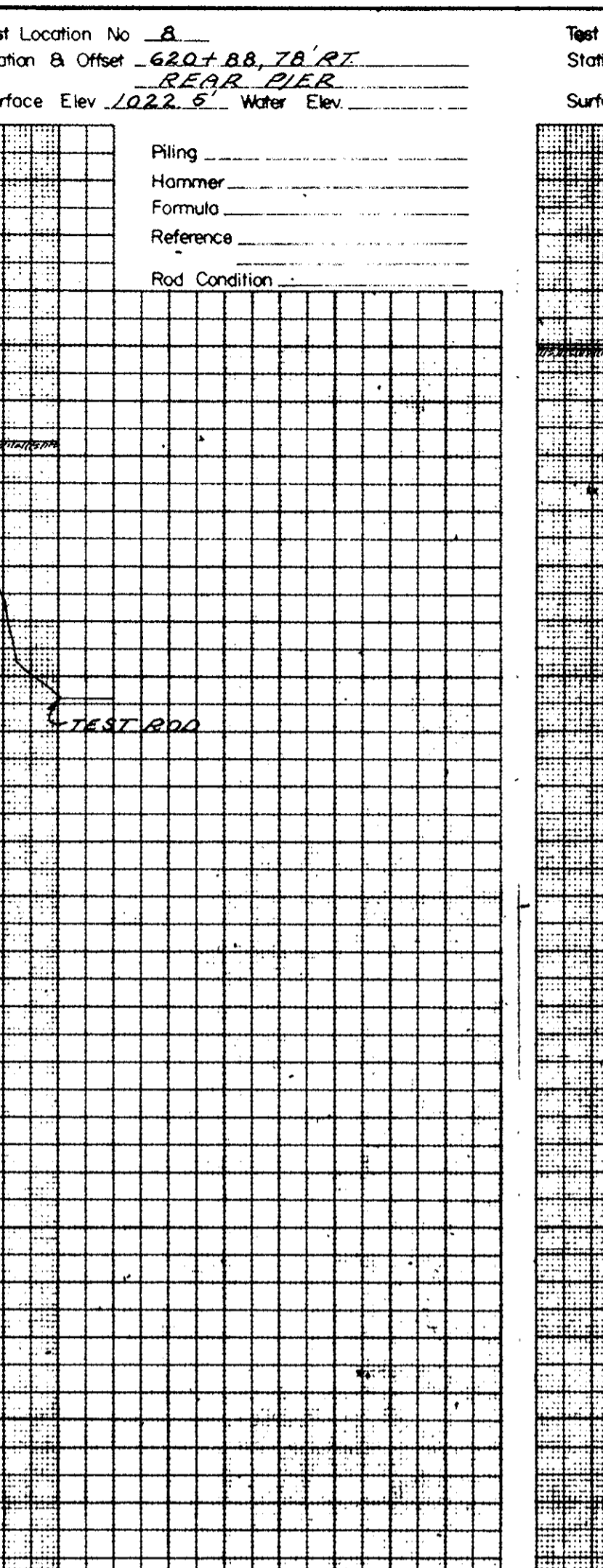
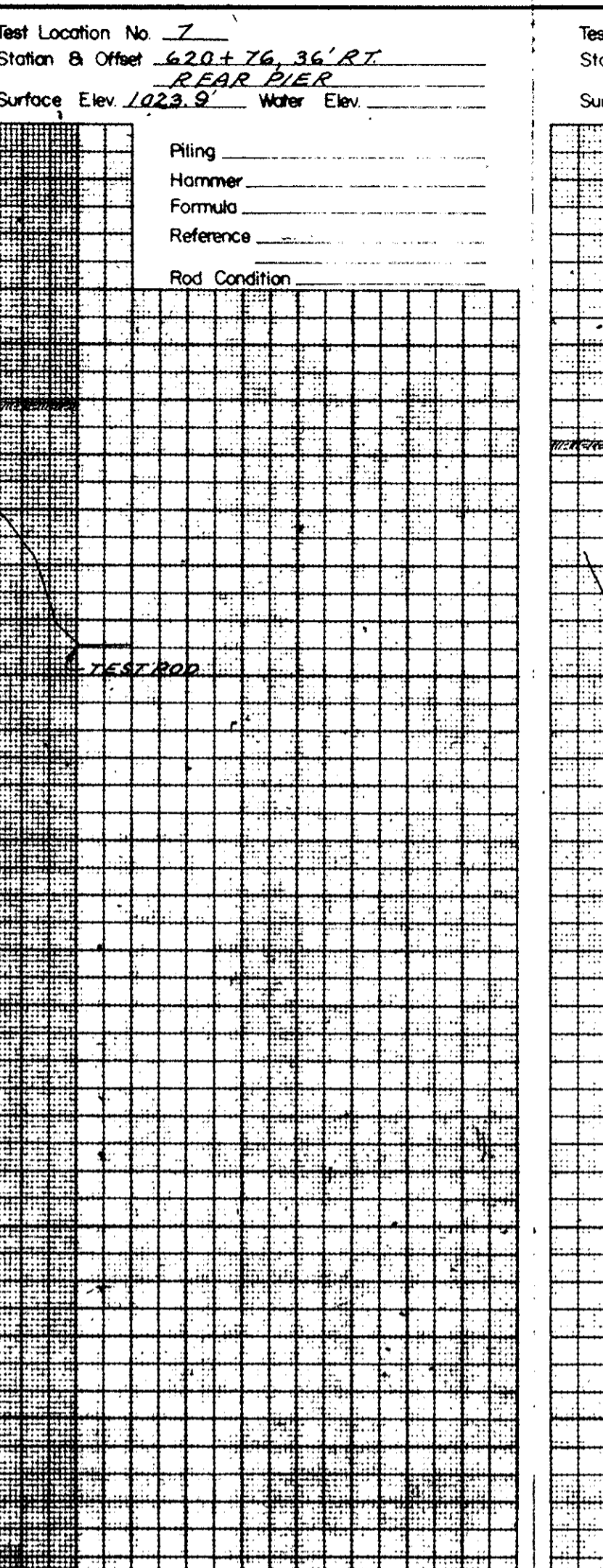
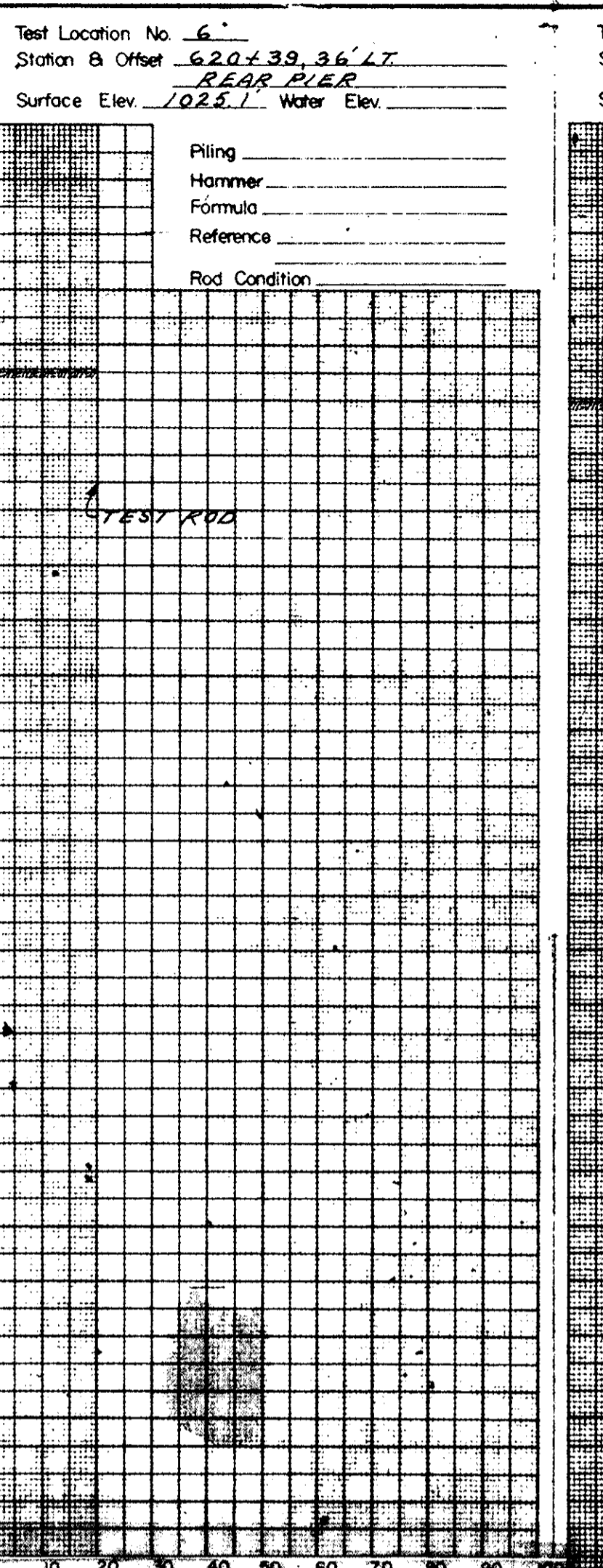
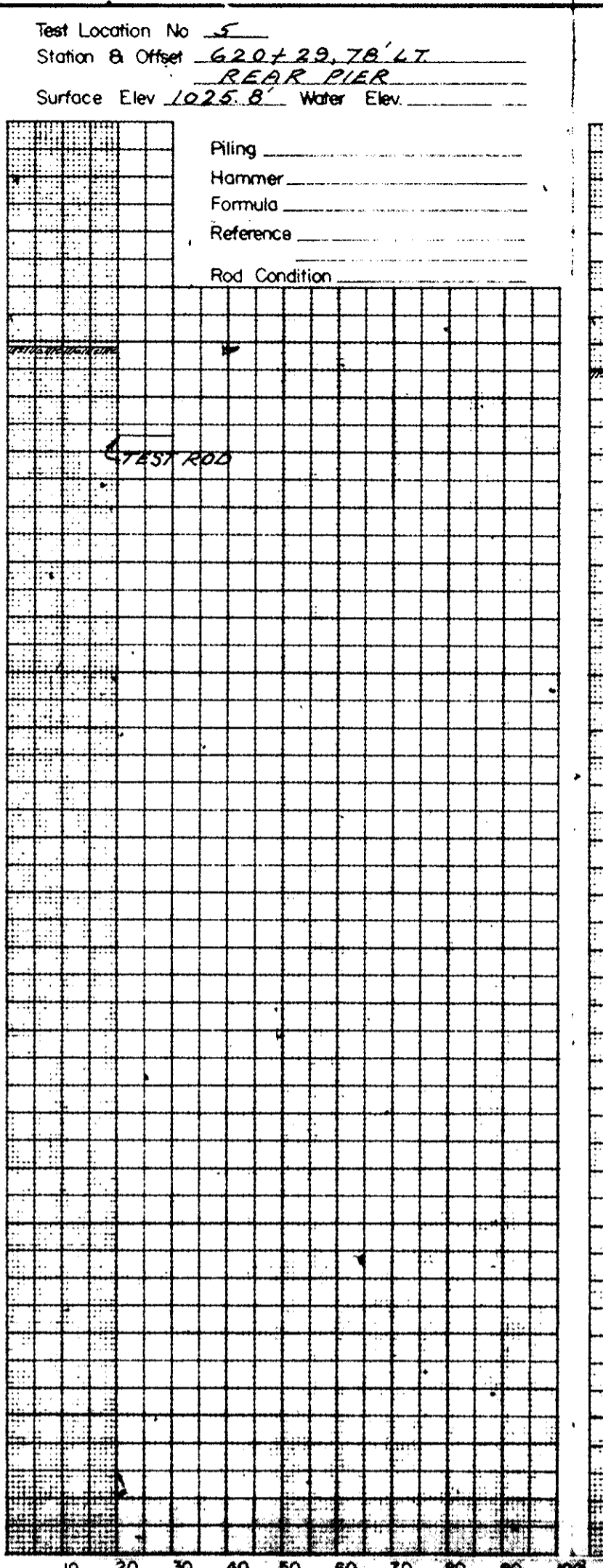
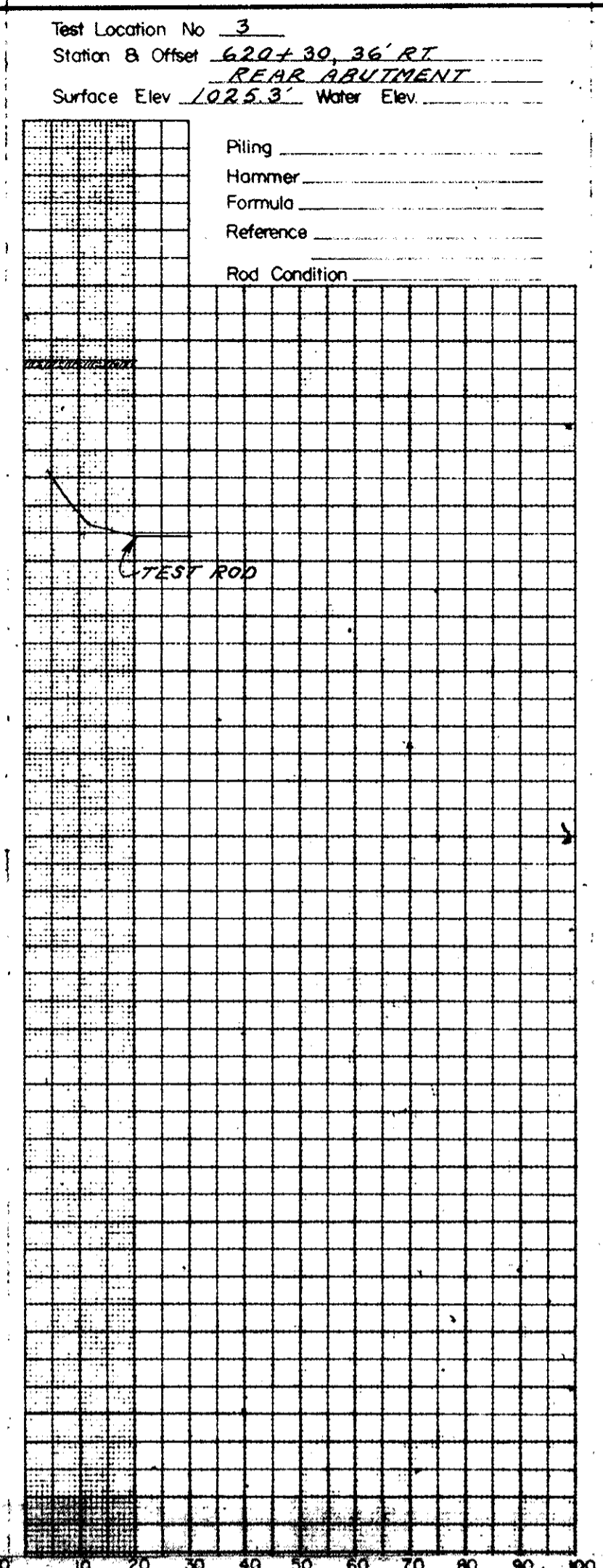
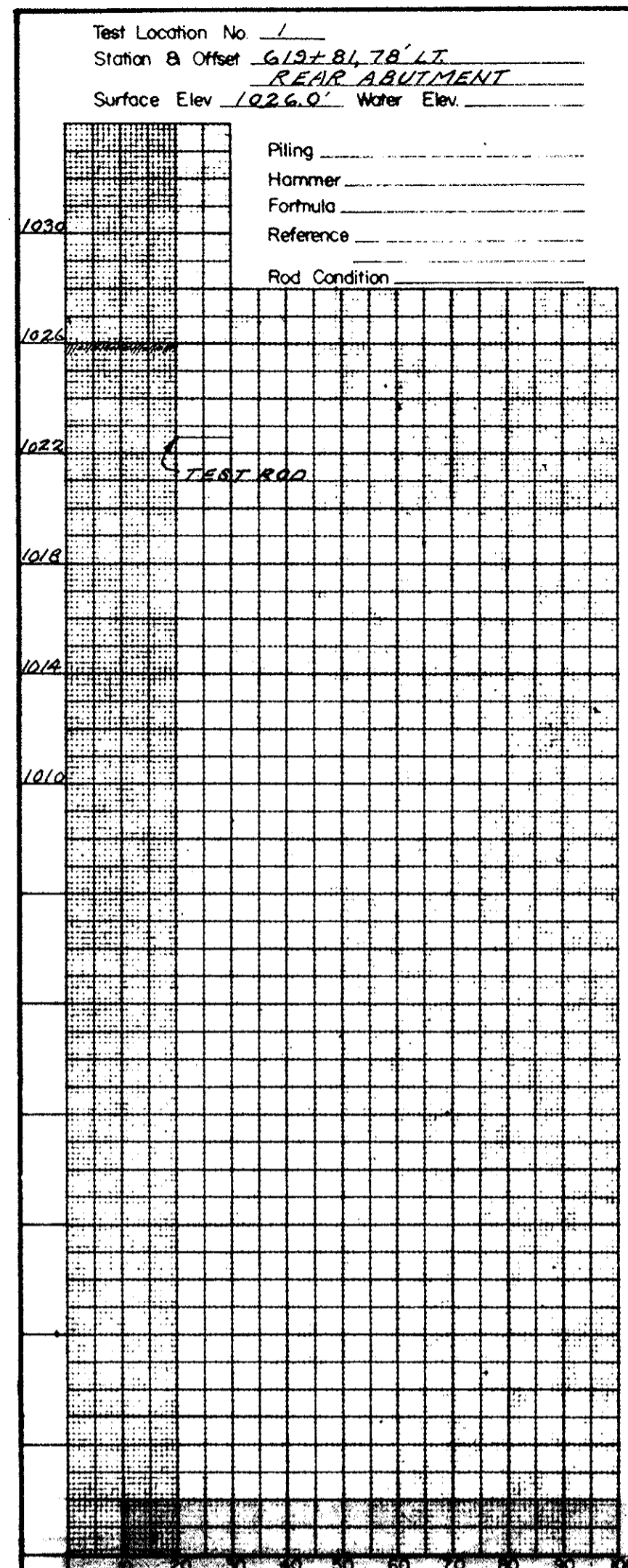
OHIO STATE HIGHWAY
TESTING LABORATORY
1620 WEST BROAD ST., COLUMBUS 23, OHIO

STRUCTURE FOUNDATION INVESTIGATION
BRIDGE NO. MAH-18-1178
OVER ORLOW ROAD
SEC. MAH-18-202

PLAN AND PROFILE

DRAWN BY R.P.W.	CHECKED BY F.L.R.	REVIEWED BY P.D.R.	DATE 6-5-67
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SCALE: 1" = 20'



OHIO STATE HIGHWAY
 TESTING LABORATORY
 1620 WEST BROAD ST., COLUMBUS 23, OHIO

STRUCTURE FOUNDATION INVESTIGATION
 BRIDGE NO. MAH-18-117B
 OVER OHLTOWN ROAD
 SEC. MAH-18-902

DRIVE ROD PENETRATION RESISTANCE DATA

PLOTTED BY RC CHECKED BY FLR REVIEWED BY RDR DATE 6-5-63

GENERAL INFORMATION

Drive Rod Penetration Tests

Drive rod penetration resistance tests constitute driving a 1.35 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 conditions may be evaluated.

Drive Sample Borings - Drive-Press Sample Borings

Drive sample borings are 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, depths of press samples, field sample number, sample description, based on laboratory test results and the Casagrande A.C. classification system, and gradation, plasticity and moisture content determinations. Results of strength and consolidation testing 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

70mm	2.0mm	0.425mm	0.075mm
Boulders	Cobbles	Coarse Sand	Fine Sand
No. 4 sieve	No. 10 sieve	No. 20 sieve	No. 60 sieve

LEGEND

- Auger Boring-Plan View.
- Press and/or Drive Sample and/or Core Boring-Plan View.
- Drive Rod Penetration Resistance-Soundings-Plan View.
- Electrical Resistivity Probe-Plan View.
- Indicates Auger Boring.
- Indicates Press and/or Drive Sample and/or Core Boring.
- Electrical Resistivity Probe plotted to vertical scale only.
- Top of Rock.
- Water saturated zone.
- Total Depth.
- Horizontal bar on log indicates the depth the sample was taken.
- Figures to the right of boring log in profile view indicate the number of blows for "Standard Penetration" test.
X = First 6 inches
Y = Second 6 inches
- Casing.
- Resistance "R" <= 10,000 lbs.
- Resistance "R" >= 10,000 lbs.
- Indicates final measurement of penetration in inches.
- Indicates Free Water elevation.
- Indicates Static Water elevation.
- Footings.
- Capped pile.
- Footings on pile.

SYMBOLS OF ROCK TYPES

- Sandstone.
- Weathered Sandstone.
- Sandstone.
- Leached Limestone.
- Dolomite.
- Leached Limestone.
- Limestone.
- Clay.
- Weathered indurated Clay.
- Indurated Clay.
- Weathered Shale.
- Shale.

GEOLOGY OF THE SITE

The structure site is located in the Allegheny Plateau region upon dissected ground moraine. Thin glacial drift overlies sandstone and shale bedrock, of Pennsylvanian age.

EXPLORATION

The exploration consisted of two drive sample-core borings, eight drive rod penetration tests, and eight hand-driven probes, made on April 23 and 24, 1963.

INVESTIGATIONAL FINDINGS

The borings disclosed that bedrock surface, encountered at 7-foot depth, elevation 1013 feet, is overlain by very stiff clay and medium-dense to very dense silts, cobbles, and stone fragments. The borings were terminated at 20 and 25-foot depths, elevations 1000 and 996 feet, after penetrating 13 and 18 feet below bedrock surface.

The rod soundings and hand-driven probes generally met rapidly increasing resistance to penetration with increase in depth, and were terminated upon encounter with refusal to penetration at 1 to 8-foot depths, elevations 1019 to 1012 feet, considered to be above, on, or slightly below bedrock surface, as revealed by the borings.

On the basis of the borings, bedrock surface is considered to be essentially flat-lying across the structure site, at elevation 1013 feet.

If it is the intention to found substructure units on bedrock, it is considered advisable that the open excavation be inspected in the field in order to insure that the excavations have been extended to rock throughout the entire founding area. It is further suggested that the area of the footing contact not be subjected to prolonged atmospheric exposure, and that the excavation be well drained at all times.

Unconfined compression tests on similar shale bedrock indicates a crushing strength on the order of 150 tons per square foot.

Free water level was observed in rod sounding holes numbers 9, 10, and 11, between elevations 1017 and 1016 feet.

LOG OF BORING

Date Started 4-24-63 Date Completed 4-24-63 Boring No. B-4

Sampler Type SS Dia. 1 3/8" Casing Length 630+68, 78' Lt. (REAR ABUTMENT) Station & Offset

Water Elev. _____ Surface Elev. 1020.5'

Elev.	Depth	Std. Pen. (N)	Rec. ft.	Loss ft.	Description	Sample No.	Physical Characteristics							SHTL Class.	
							% Agg.	% G.S.	% F.S.	% Silt	% Clay	LL	PL		W.C.
1020.5	0														
1018.0	2														
1015.5	4	25/*			Brown & Gray Clay with Stone Fragments	1	71	4	8	6	11	PL=	18	16	
1014.5	6				Igneous cobbles and sandstone fragments										
1013.3	8		4.5	0.5	Brown Sandy Silt with trace of Stone Fragments										
					TOP OF ROCK										
1007.4	12		5.0	0.0	Shale, black, extremely carbonaceous, with few coal laminae, slightly pyritiferous in bottom 1.0', soft in top 0.2', firm in remainder, fissile, platy and brittle, jointed and broken-in-part. No core loss.										
1000.5	18		5.0	0.0	Sandstone, gray, coarse-grained, with few carbonaceous laminae, massive, firm, with 0.2' shale pebble conglomerate at top. No core loss.										

*REFUSAL

LOG OF BORING

Date Started 4-24-63 Date Completed 4-24-63 Boring No. B-9

Sampler Type SS Dia. 1 3/8" Casing Length 630+44, 78' Rt. (FORWARD PIER) Station & Offset

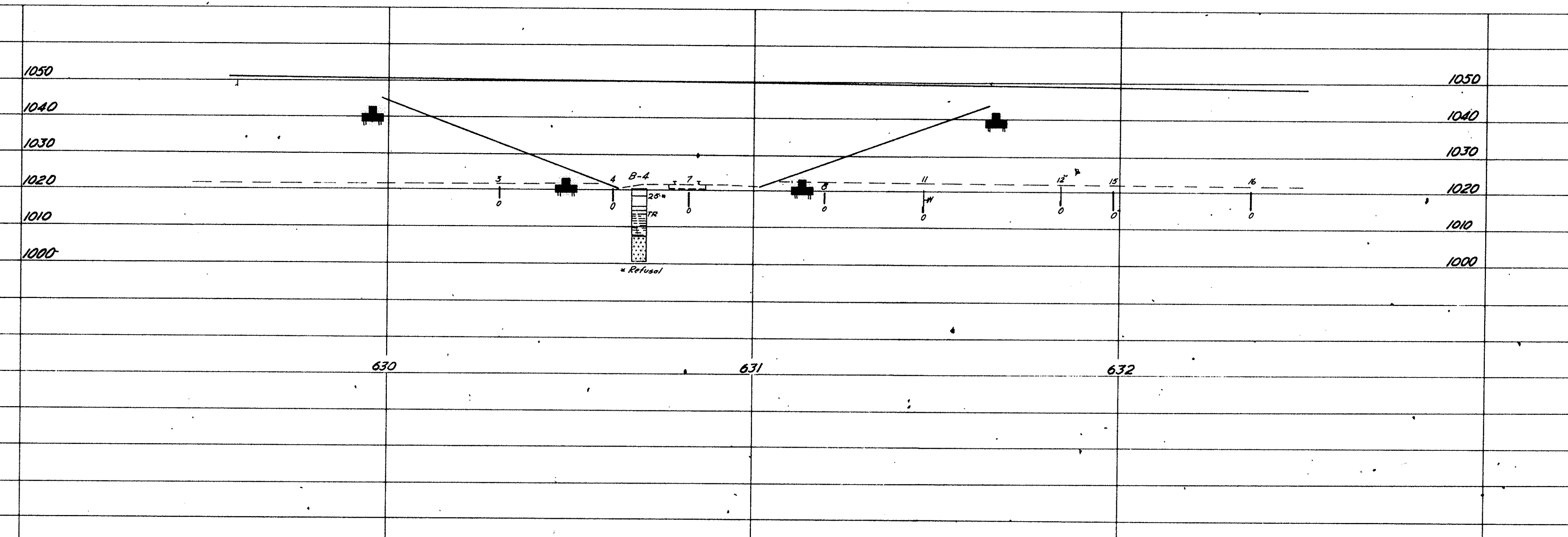
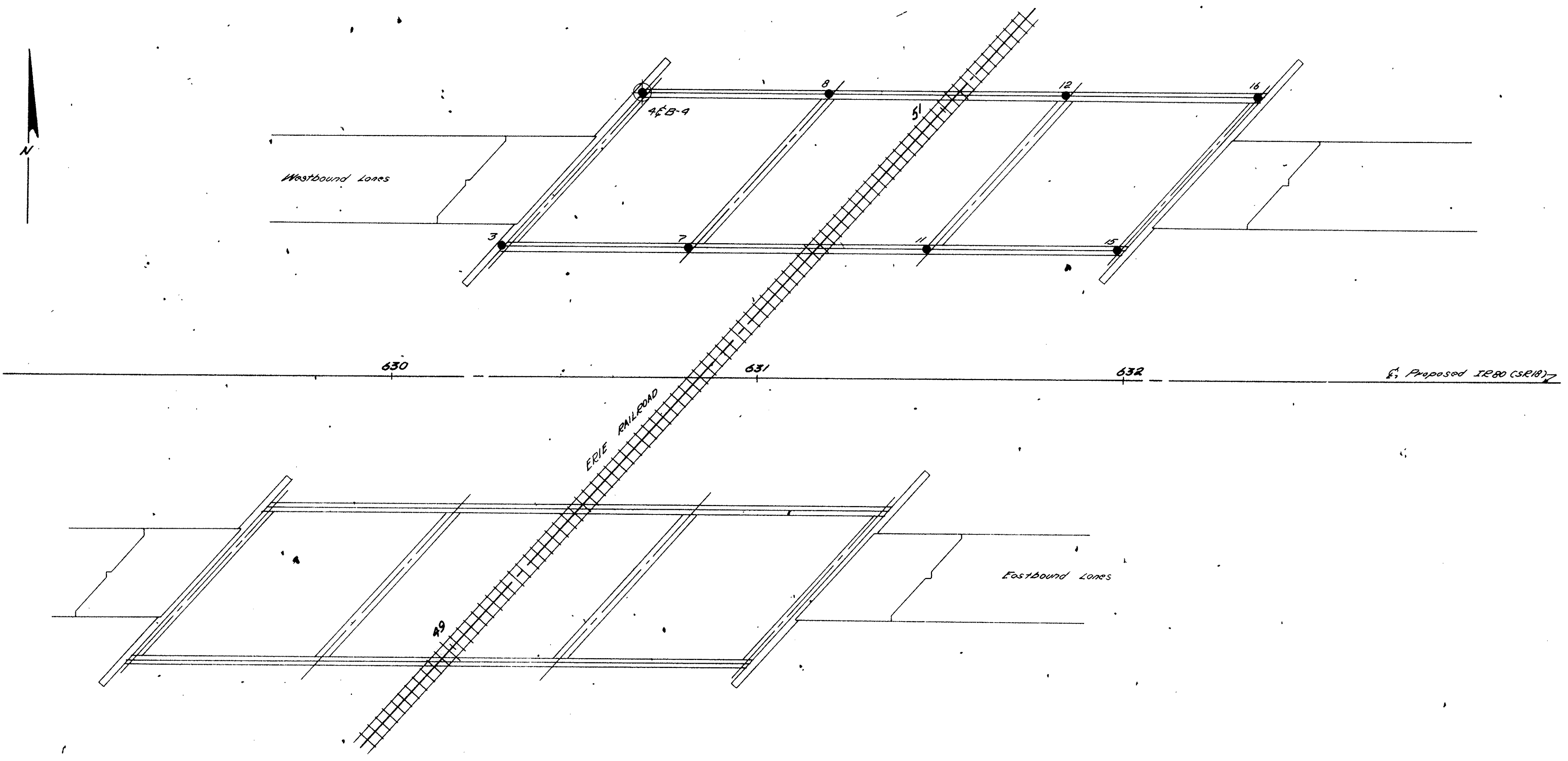
Water Elev. _____ Surface Elev. 1020.9'

Elev.	Depth	Std. Pen. (N)	Rec. ft.	Loss ft.	Description	Sample No.	Physical Characteristics							SHTL Class.	
							% Agg.	% G.S.	% F.S.	% Silt	% Clay	LL	PL		W.C.
1020.9	0														
1018.4	2														
1015.9	4	8/9			Mottled Brown and Gray Sandy Gravelly Clay	1	35	5	12	24	24	29	13	14	
1013.4	6	6/8			Mottled Brown and Gray Sandy Gravelly Silt	2	38	6	9	24	23	33	8	24	
					TOP OF ROCK										
1008.6	10		0.7	1.8	Shale, dark-gray, carbonaceous, fissile, firm, bedly broken. Core loss 25%.										
	12		5.0	0.0											
	14														
	16														
	18		5.0	0.0	Sandstone, gray, medium-grained, with carbonaceous partings throughout, firm, broken. No core loss.										
	20														
	22														
	24		5.0	0.0											

NOTE: Information shown by this subsurface investigation was obtained solely for the use in establishing design criteria 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.

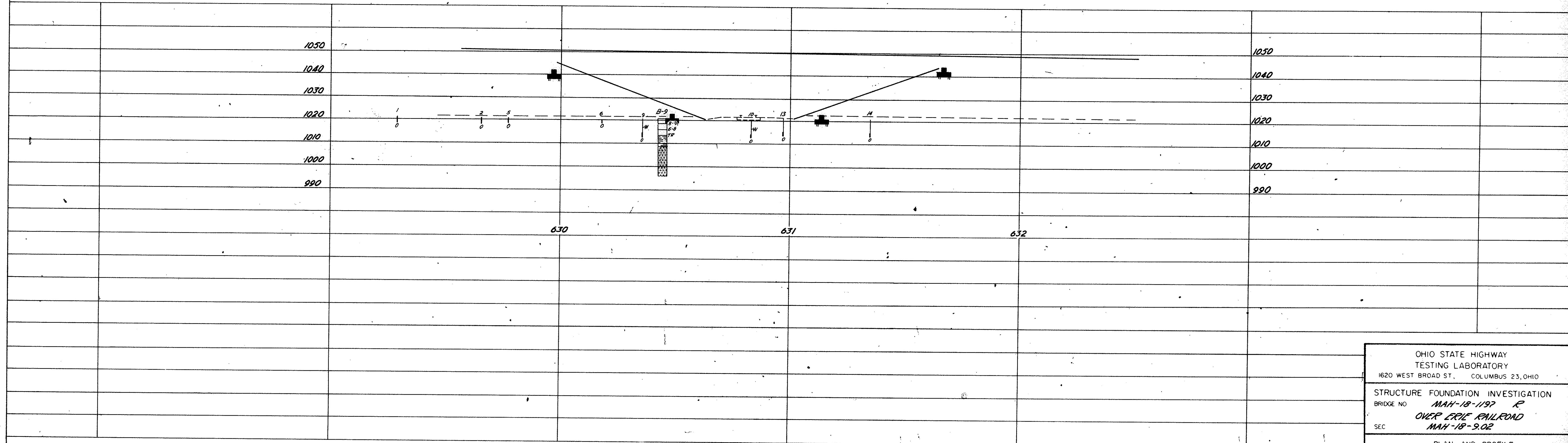
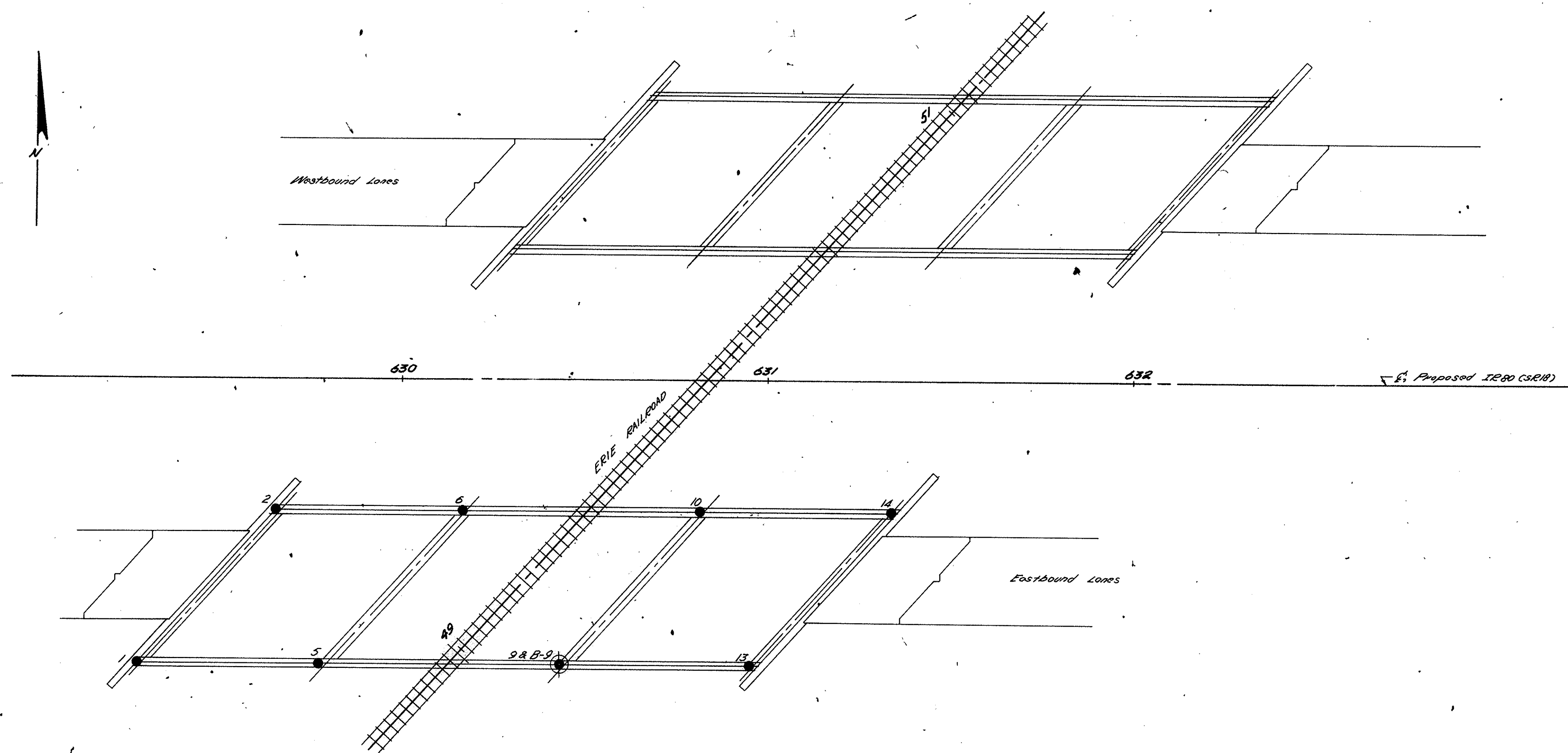
OHIO STATE HIGHWAY TESTING LABORATORY
1620 WEST BROAD STREET, COLUMBUS 23, OHIO

STRUCTURE FOUNDATION INVESTIGATION
BRIDGE NO. MAH-18-1197 L&P
OVER ERIE RAILROAD
SEC. MAH-18-9.02



OHIO STATE HIGHWAY TESTING LABORATORY 1620 WEST BROAD ST. COLUMBUS 23, OHIO			
STRUCTURE FOUNDATION INVESTIGATION			
BRIDGE NO. MAH-18-1197 L			
OVER ERIE RAILROAD			
SEC. MAH-18-9.02			
PLAN AND PROFILE			
DRAWN BY R.L.F., R.R.W.	CHECKED BY F.L.R.	REVIEWED BY R.D.R.	DATE 5-15-63

SCALE: 1" = 20'



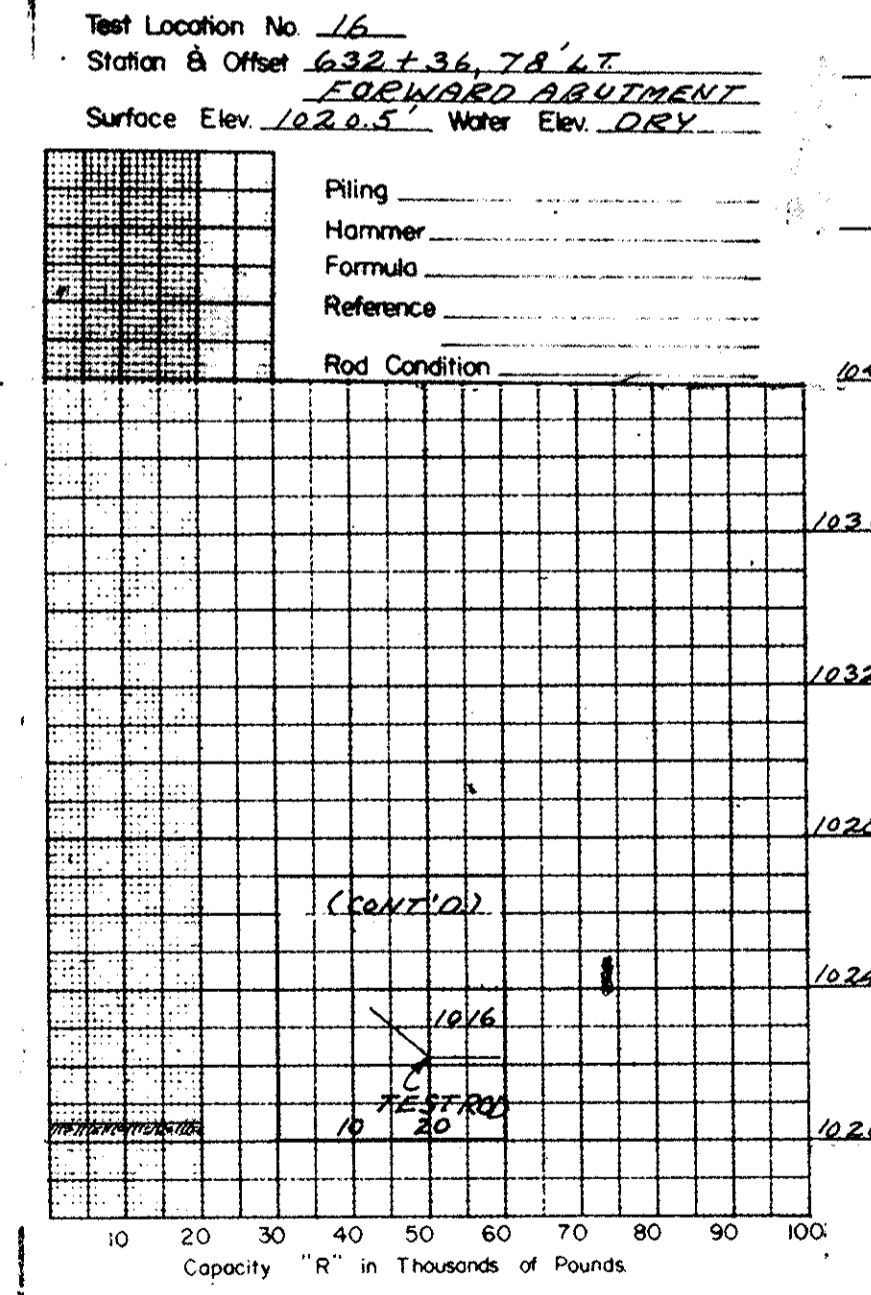
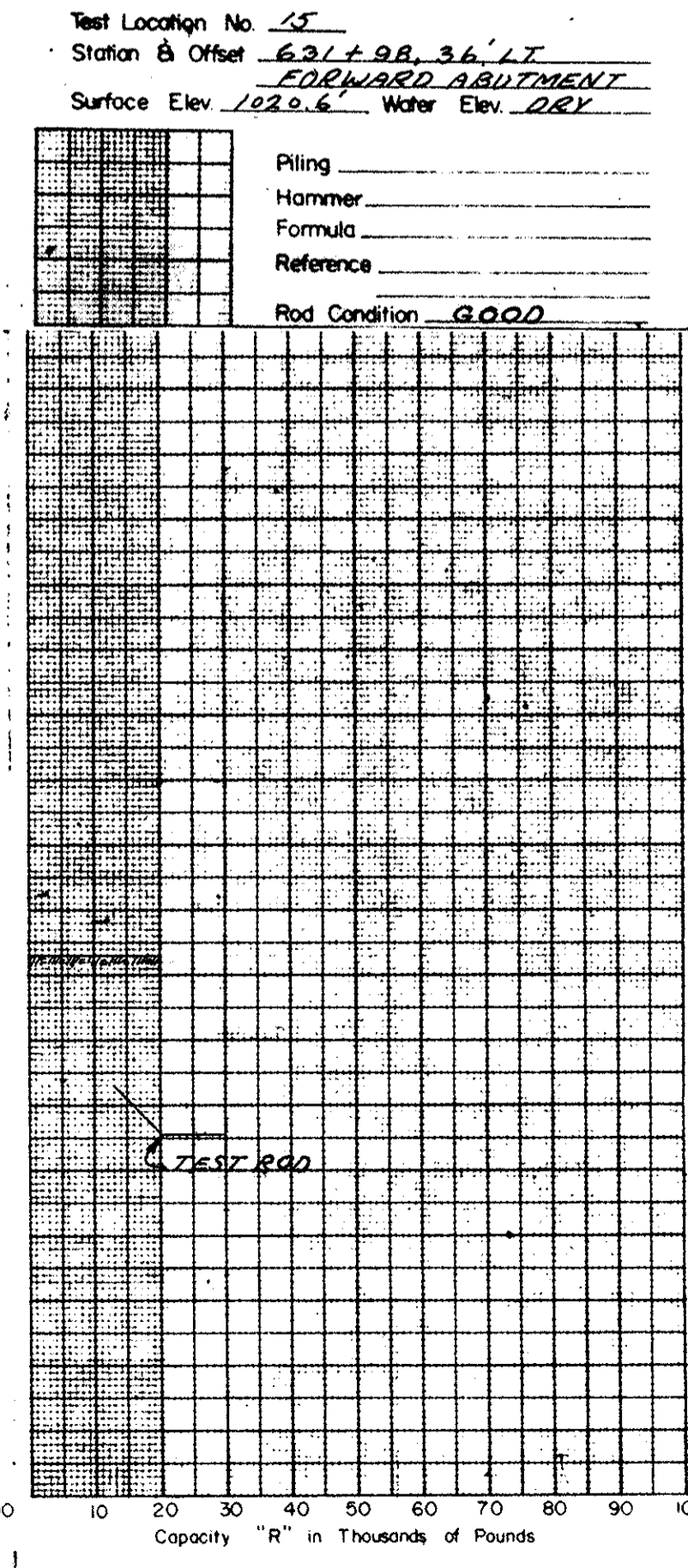
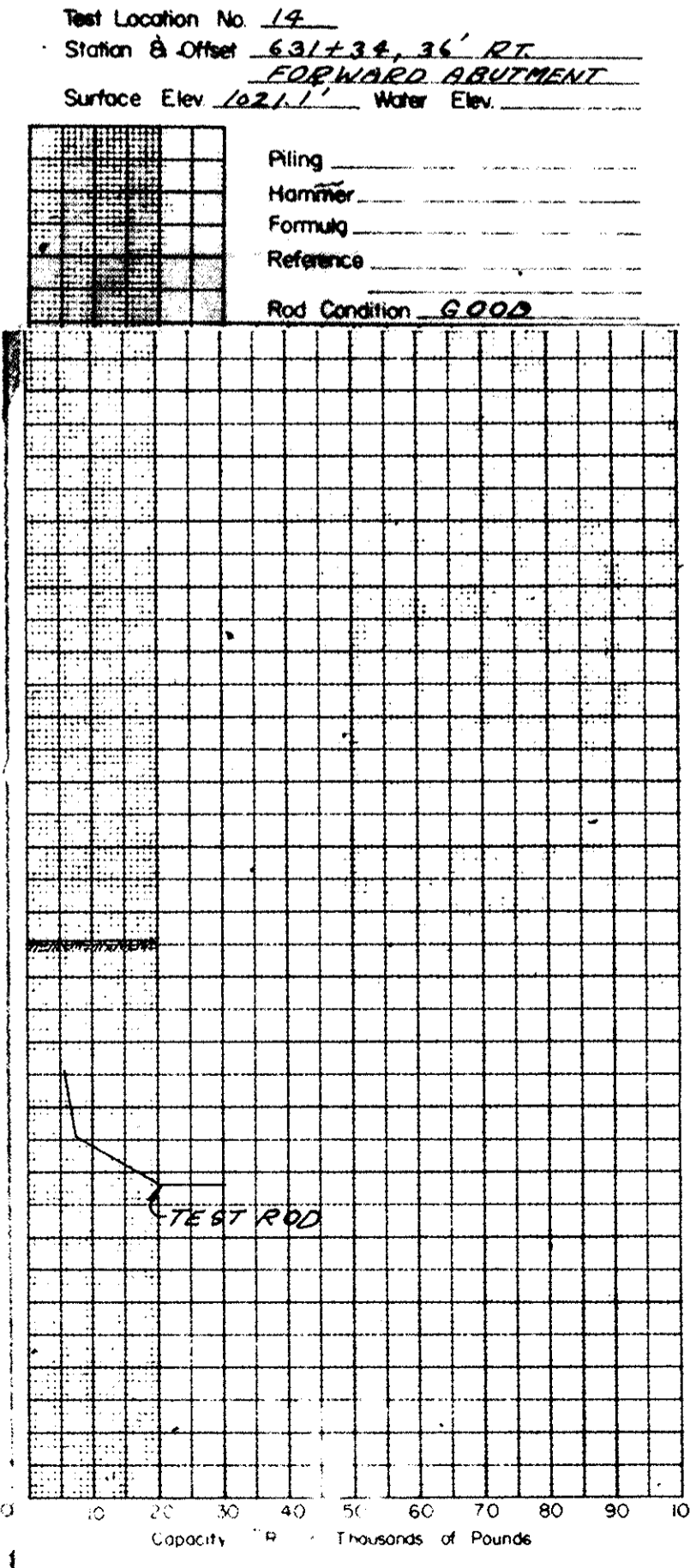
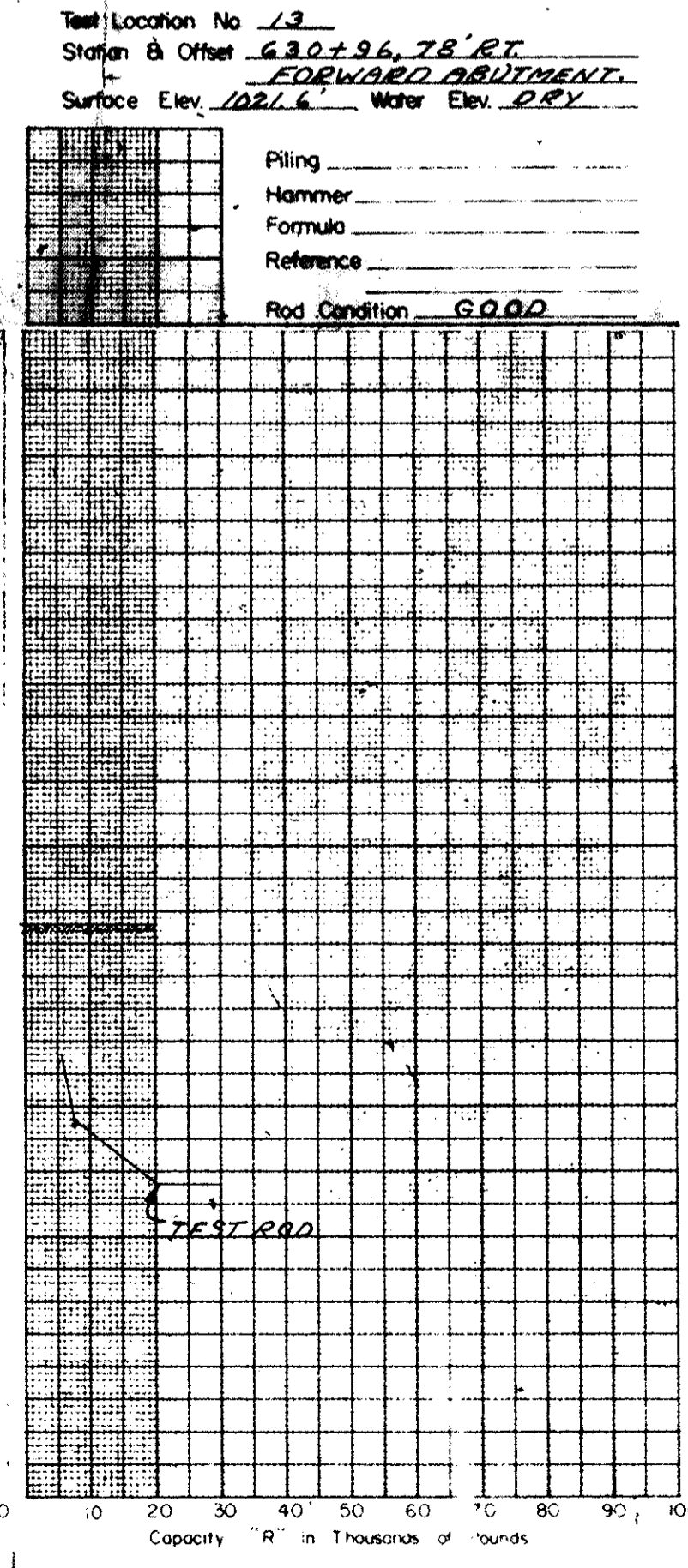
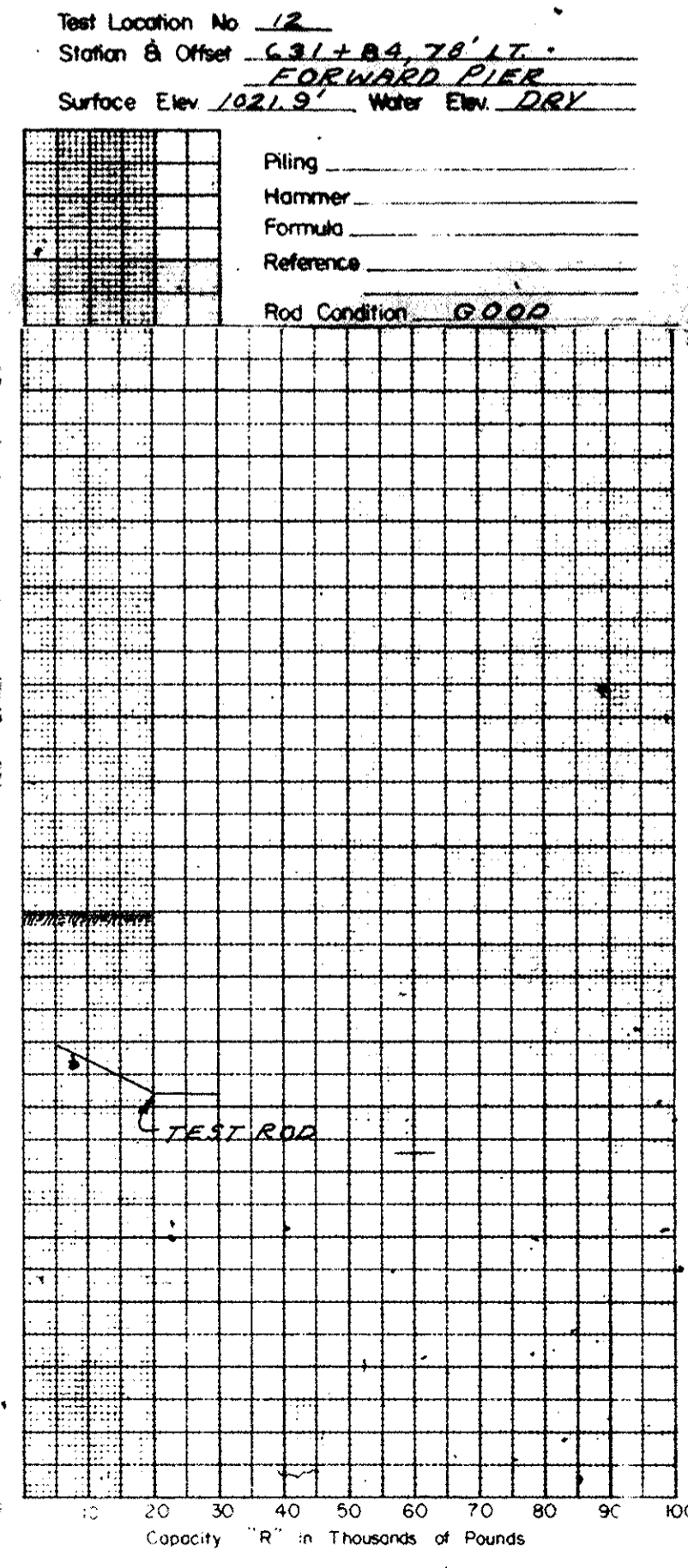
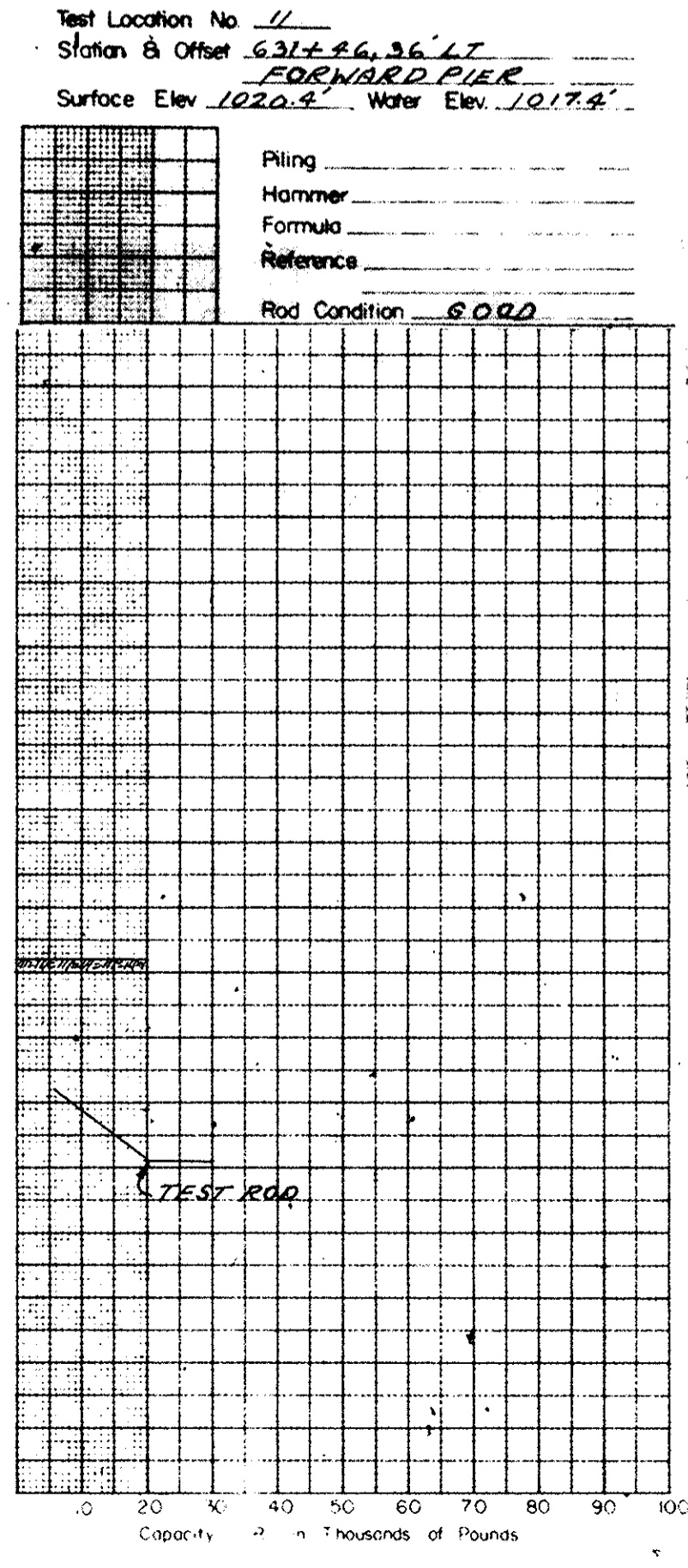
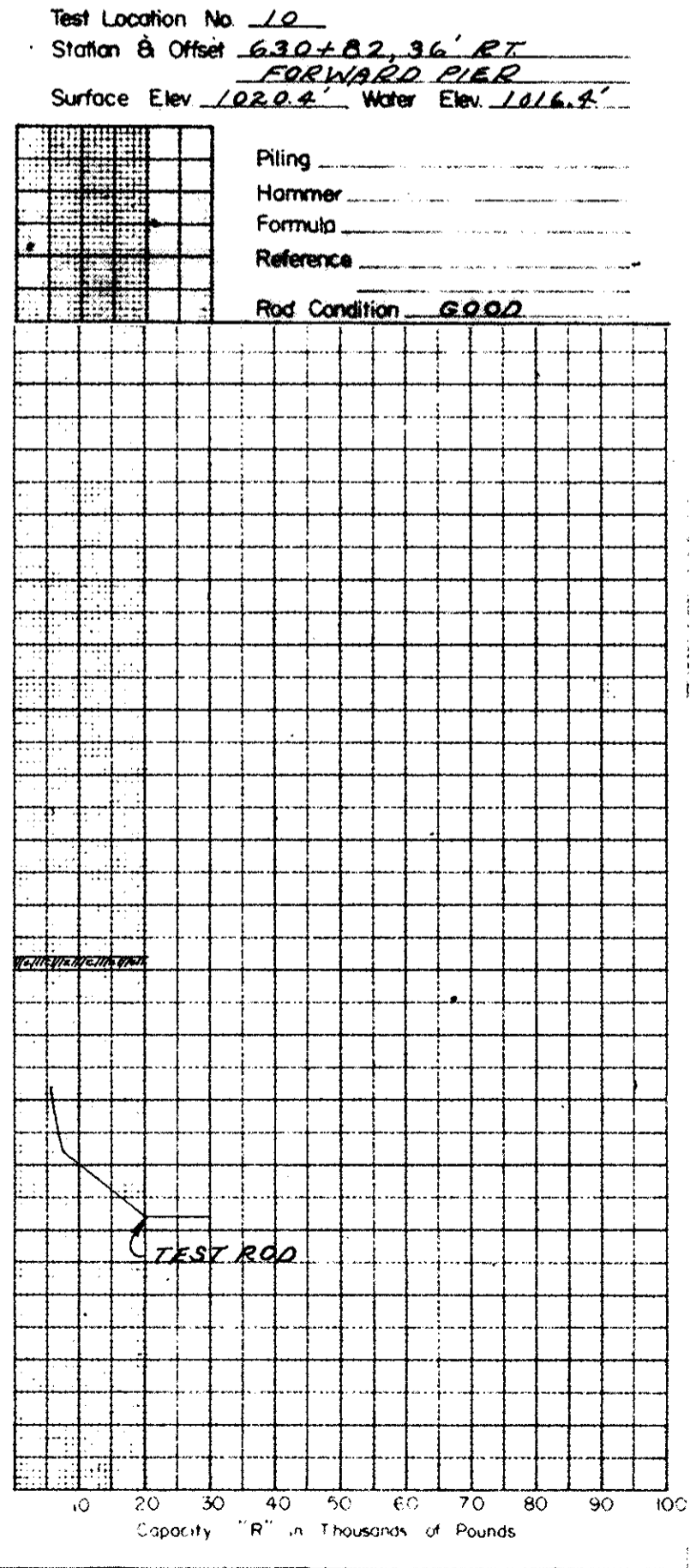
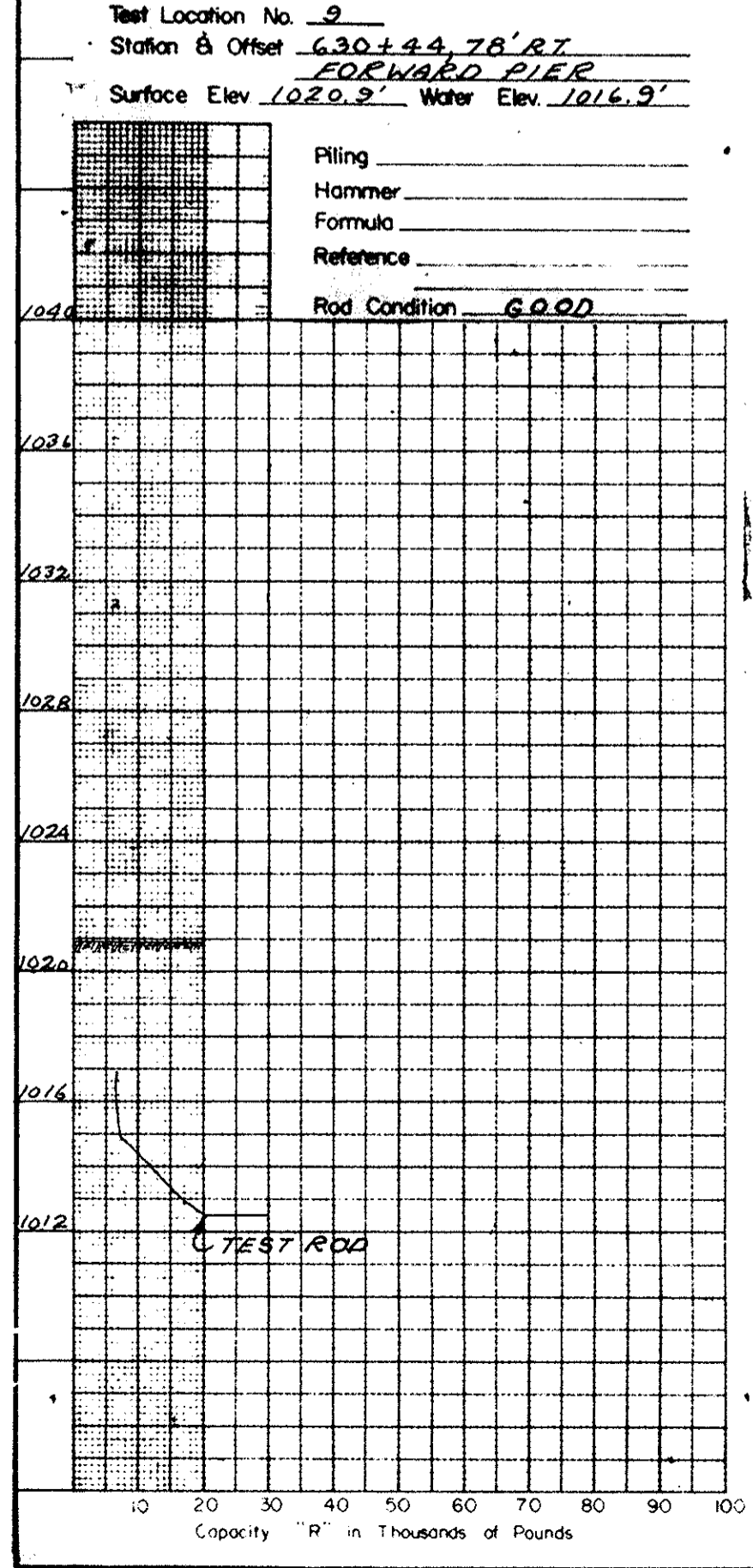
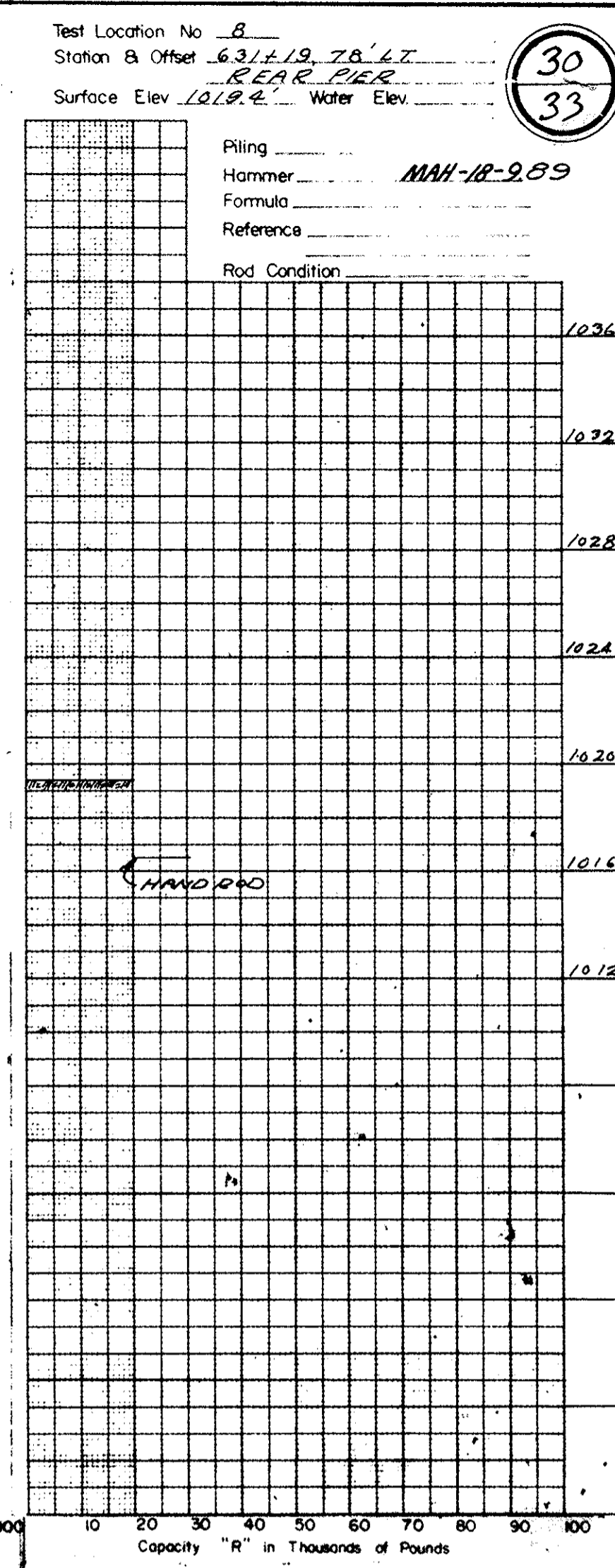
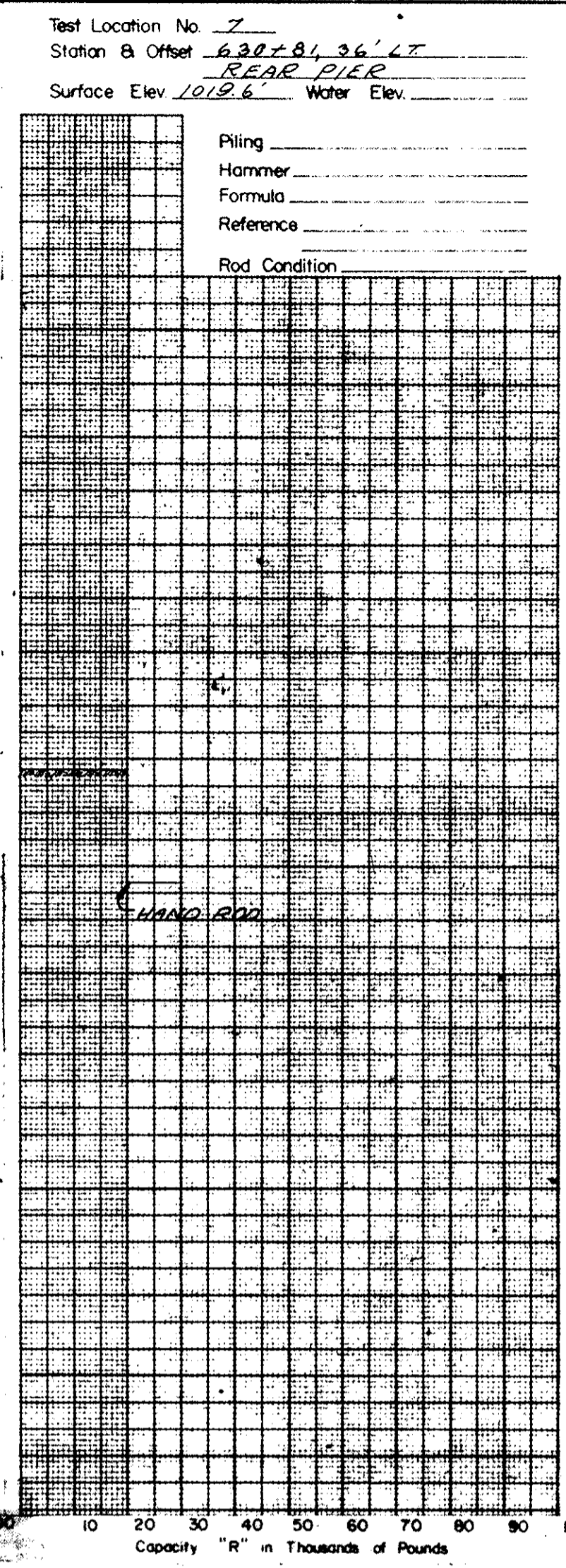
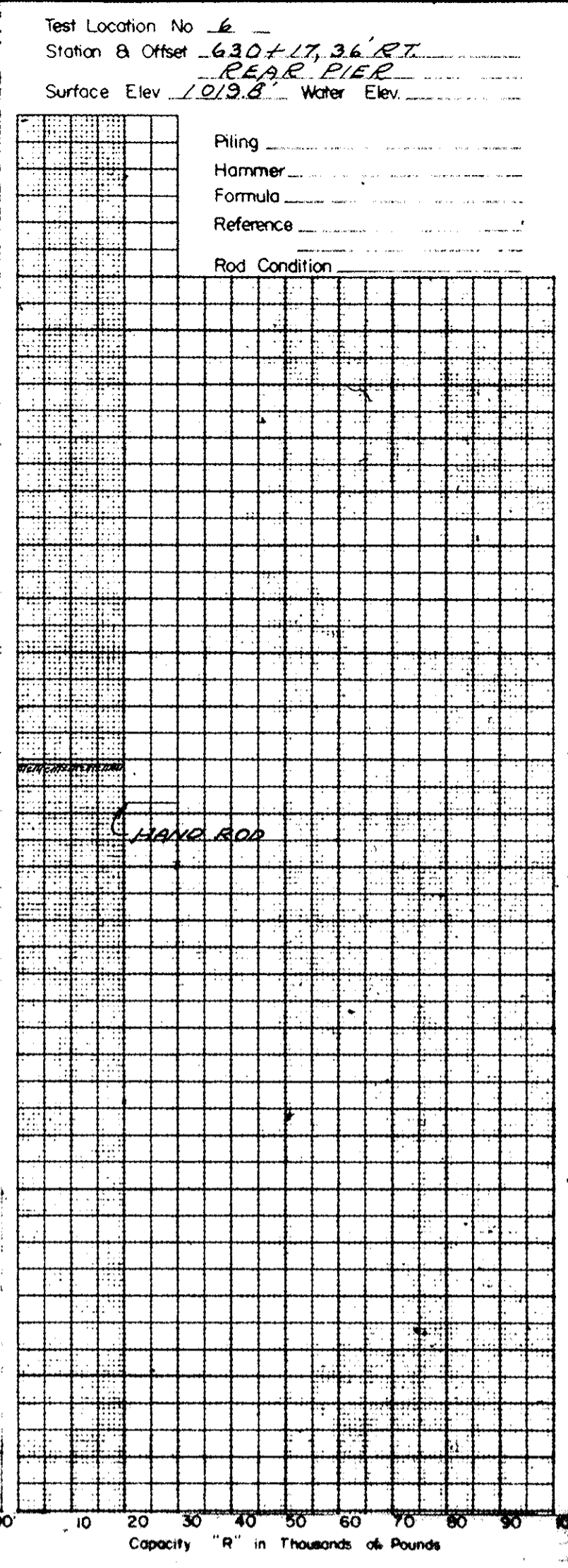
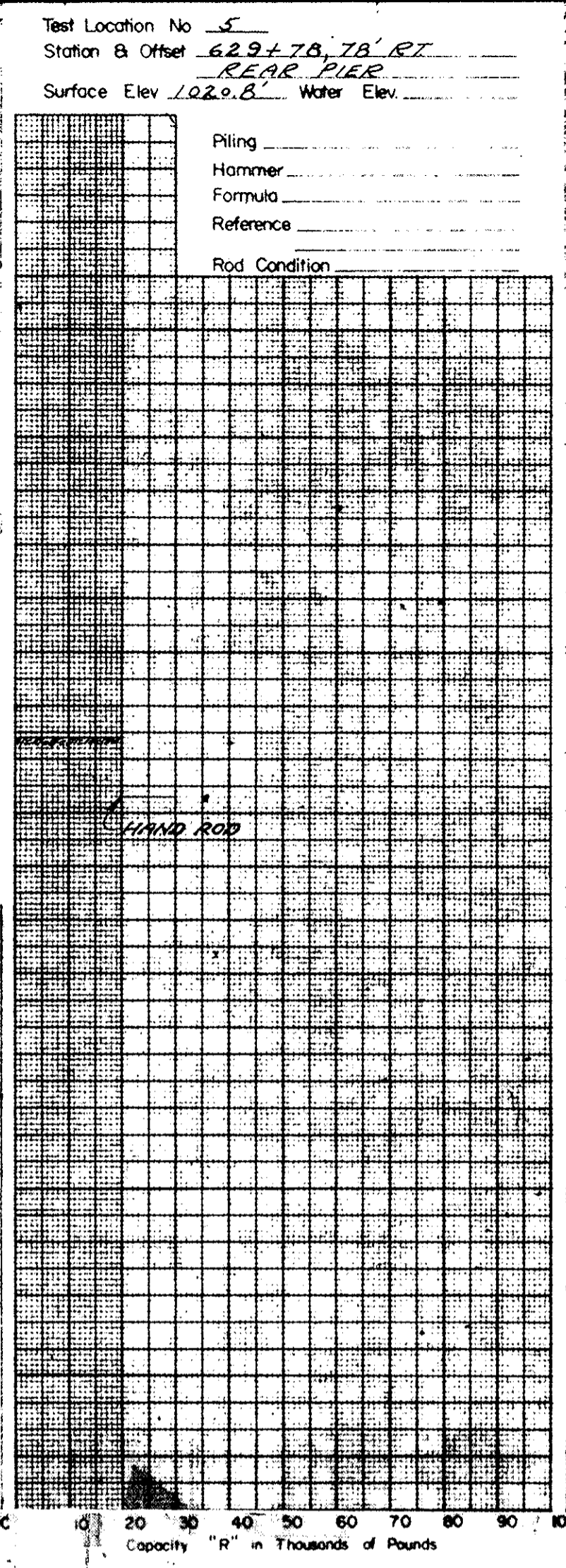
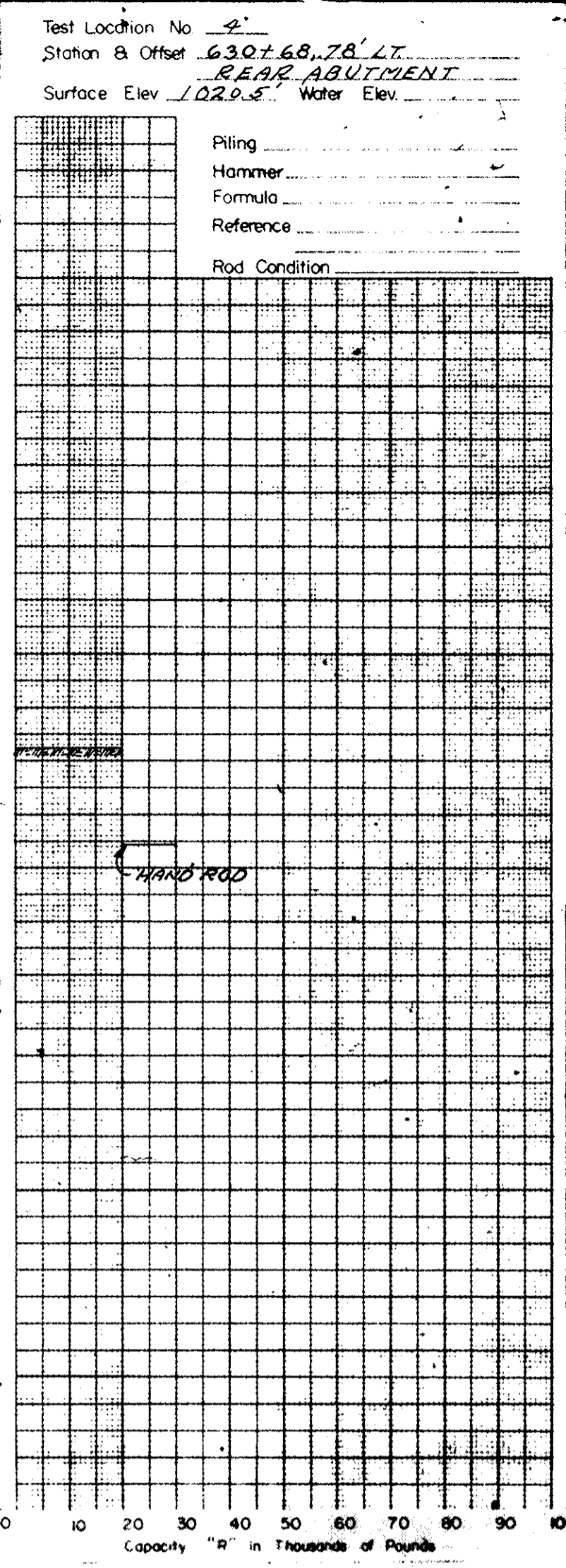
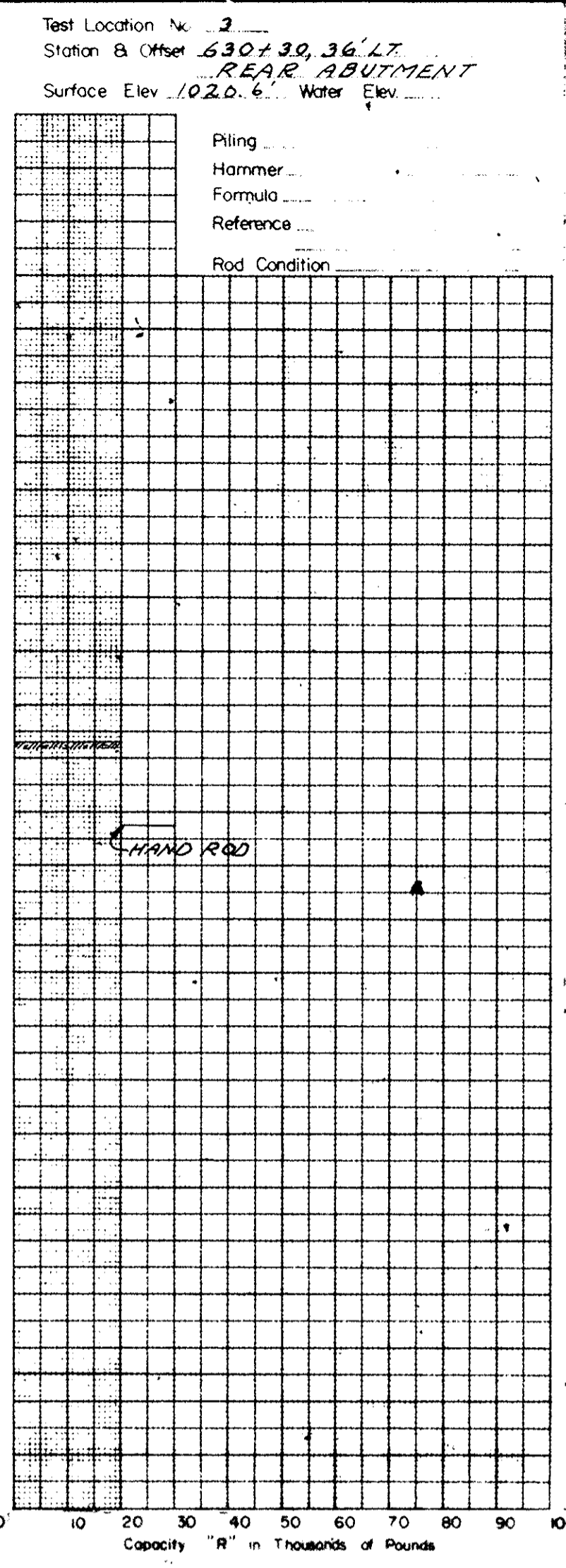
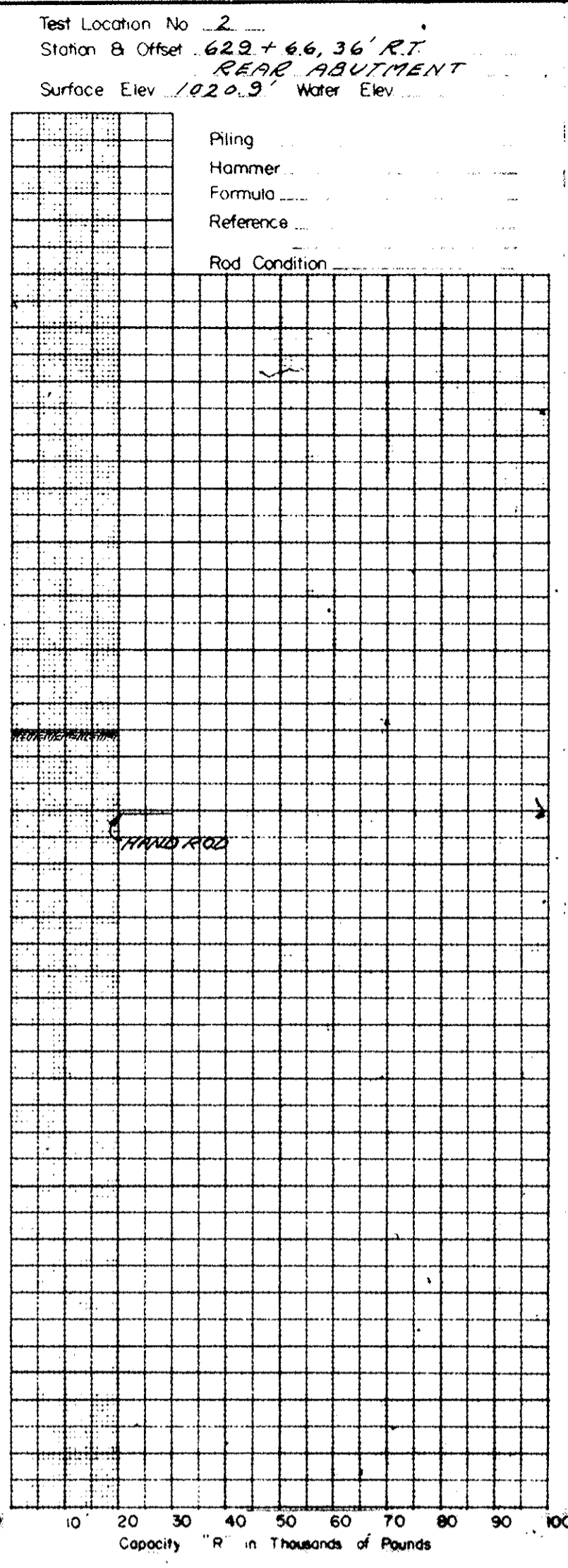
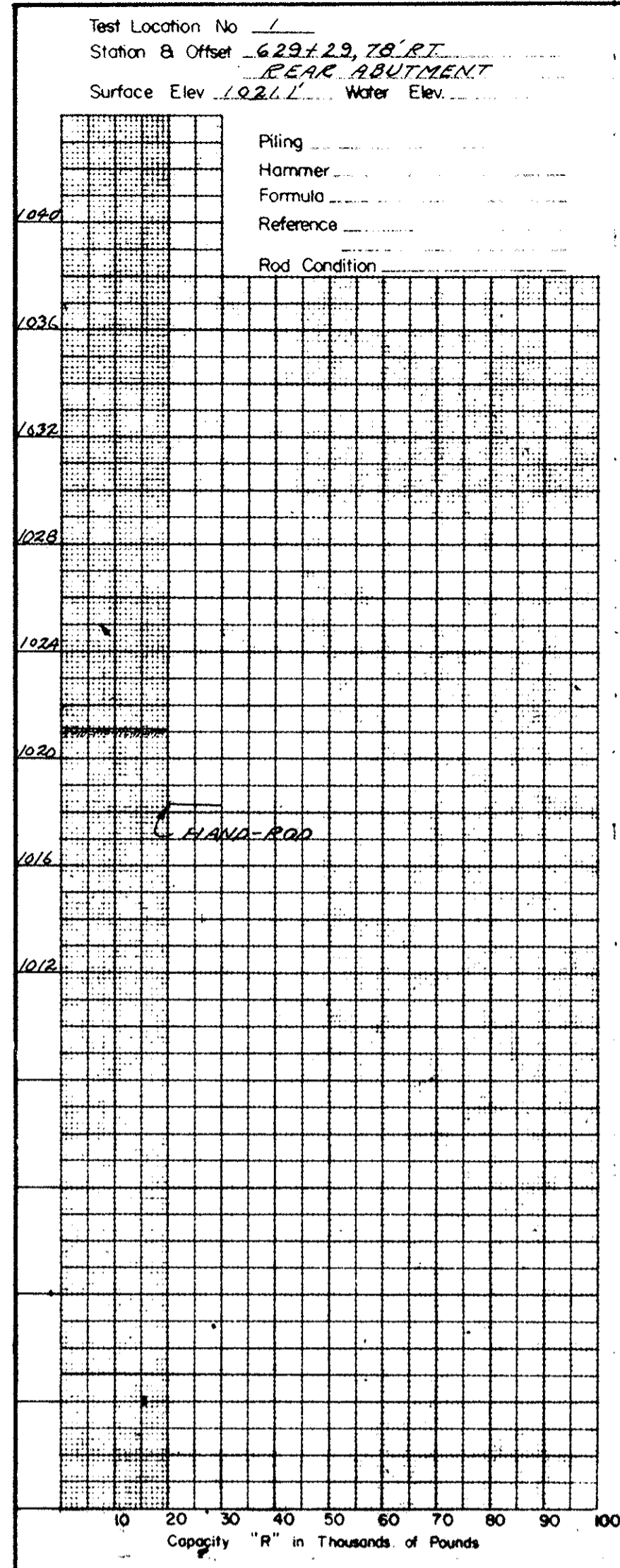
OHIO STATE HIGHWAY
TESTING LABORATORY
1620 WEST BROAD ST. COLUMBUS 23, OHIO

STRUCTURE FOUNDATION INVESTIGATION
BRIDGE NO. MAH-18-1197 R
OVER ERIE RAILROAD
SEC. MAH-18-9.02

PLAN AND PROFILE

DRAWN BY R.L.F., R.P.W.	CHECKED BY F.L.R.	REVIEWED BY R.D.R.	DATE 5-15-63
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SCALE: 1" = 20'



OHIO STATE HIGHWAY TESTING LABORATORY
 1620 WEST BROAD ST., COLUMBUS 23, OHIO

STRUCTURE FOUNDATION INVESTIGATION
 BRIDGE NO. MAH-18-1197
 OVER ERIE RAILROAD
 SEC. MAH-18-902

DRIVE ROD PENETRATION RESISTANCE DATA

PLOTTED BY PC CHECKED BY F.L.P. REVIEWED BY R.D.R. DATE 5-15-63

GENERAL INFORMATION

Drive Rod Penetration 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 post 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 conditions may be evaluated.

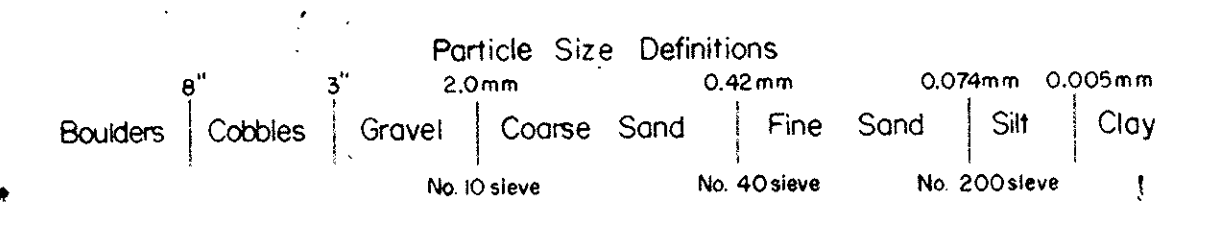
Drive Sample Borings - Drive-Press Sample Borings

Drive sample borings are 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, depths of press samples, field sample number, sample description, based on laboratory test results and the Casagrande "A C" classification system, and gradation, plasticity and moisture content determinations. Results of strength and consolidation testing 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.



LEGEND

- Auger Boring - Plan View.
- Press and/or Drive Sample and/or Core Boring - Plan View.
- Drive Rod Penetration Resistance - Soundings - Plan View.
- Electrical Resistivity Probe - Plan View.
- Indicates Auger Boring.
- Indicates Press and/or Drive Sample and/or Core Boring.
- Electrical Resistivity Probe plotted to vertical scale only.
- Top of Rock
- Water saturated zone.
- Total Depth.
- Horizontal bar on log indicates the depth the sample was taken.
- Figures to the right of boring log in profile view indicate the number of blows for "Standard Penetration" test.
X = First 6 inches
Y = Second 6 inches
- Casing
- Resistance "R" ≤ 10,000 lbs.
- Resistance "R" ≥ 10,000 lbs.
- Indicates final measurement of penetration in inches.
- Indicates Free Water elevation.
- Indicates Static Water elevation.
- Footings and Capped pile
- Footings on pile

SYMBOLS OF ROCK TYPES

- Coal
- Weathered Indurated Clay
- Indurated Clay
- Weathered Shale
- Shale
- Weathered Sandstone
- Sandstone
- Leached Dolomite
- Dolomite
- Leached Limestone
- Limestone

GEOLOGY OF THE SITE

The structure site is located upon relatively flat ground moraine. Shallow glacial drift overlies sandstone and shale bedrock, of Pennsylvanian age.

EXPLORATION

The exploration consisted of two drive sample-core borings and nine drive rod penetration tests, made between April 4 and 9, and on May 9, 1963

INVESTIGATIONAL FINDINGS

The borings disclosed that bedrock surface, encountered at 6 and 7-foot depths, elevations 1035 and 1030 feet, is overlain by moist, medium-dense and very dense sand, silt, gravel, and stone fragments. The borings were terminated at 20 and 21-foot depths, elevations 1021 and 1016 feet, after penetrating 14 feet below bedrock surface.

The rod soundings generally met rapidly increasing resistance to penetration with increase in depth and were terminated upon encounter with refusal or abrupt refusal to penetration at 7 to 10-foot depths, elevations 1033 to 1028 feet, considered to be on or slightly below bedrock surface, as substantiated by the borings, in broken or weathered bedrock.

On the basis of the tests, bedrock surface is considered to slope downward from the forward to the rear portion of the structure site, between elevations 1035 and 1030 feet.

If it is the intention to found substructure units on bedrock, it is considered advisable that the open excavation be inspected in the field in order to insure that the excavations have been extended to rock throughout the entire founding area. It is further suggested that the area of the footing contact not be subjected to prolonged atmospheric exposure, and that the excavation be well drained at all times.

Unconfined compression tests on similar shale and sandstone bedrock indicates a crushing strength on the order of 150 tons per square foot.

No free water was observed in the test holes.

LOG OF BORING

Date Started 5-9-63 Date Completed B-1 Boring No. B-1
 Sampler Type SS Dia. 1 3/8" Casing Length Dia. Station & Offset 48+63, 20' Rt. (REAR ABUTMENT) Surface Elev. 1037.0' Water Elev. _____

Elev.	Depth	Std. Pen. (N)	Rec. ft.	Loss ft.	Description	Physical Characteristics										SHTL Class.		
						Sample No.	% Agg.	% G.S.	% F.S.	% Silt	% Clay	LL	PL	W.C.				
1037.0	0																	
1034.5	2.5	4/7			Brown and Gray Silty Gravelly Sand	1	54	4	17	12	13	NP	NP	17				
1032.0	5.0				Brown Broken Stone Fragments	2												
1029.7	7.3		2.6	2.2	TOP OF ROCK													
	10																	
	12																	
	14		4.9	0.1	Sandstone, light-gray, firm, medium-grained, micaceous, cross bedded with carbonaceous laminae, thin clay seams, iron stained and weathered to 14.0', breaks readily on diagonal laminae. Core loss 14%.													
	16																	
	18																	
	20		6.0	0.0														
1016.0	20																	

*REFUSAL BOTTOM OF BORING

LOG OF BORING

Date Started 5-9-63 Date Completed B-9 Boring No. B-9
 Sampler Type SS Dia. 1 3/8" Casing Length Dia. Station & Offset 51+51, 15' Rt. (FORWARD ABUTMENT) Surface Elev. 1041.0' Water Elev. _____

Elev.	Depth	Std. Pen. (N)	Rec. ft.	Loss ft.	Description	Physical Characteristics										SHTL Class.		
						Sample No.	% Agg.	% G.S.	% F.S.	% Silt	% Clay	LL	PL	W.C.				
1041.0	0																	
1038.5	2.5	8/14			Brown Sandy Silt	1	11	3	7	40	39	30	9	18				
1036.0	5.0				Brown Silty Clayey Gravel	2	81	2	7	3	7	NP	NP	18				
1035.0	6.0	33/*																
	8				TOP OF ROCK													
	10		3.9	0.6														
	12																	
	14		5.0	0.0	Shale, gray, firm, broken, fissile, arenaceous, carbonaceous, dark iron stains on cleavage faces, with thin clay and sandstone interbeds and few shattered re-cemented silty interbeds. Very broken to 10.0', moderately broken to 17.5'. Basal 2.5' sandstone, gray, fine-grained, firm, micaceous, cross-bedded, with carbonaceous laminae. Core loss 14%.													
	16																	
	18																	
1021.0	20																	

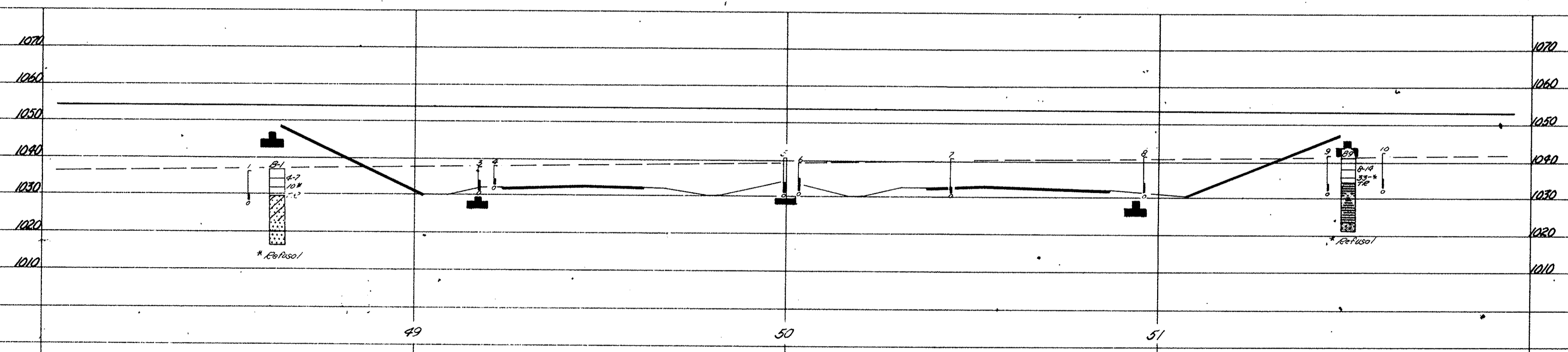
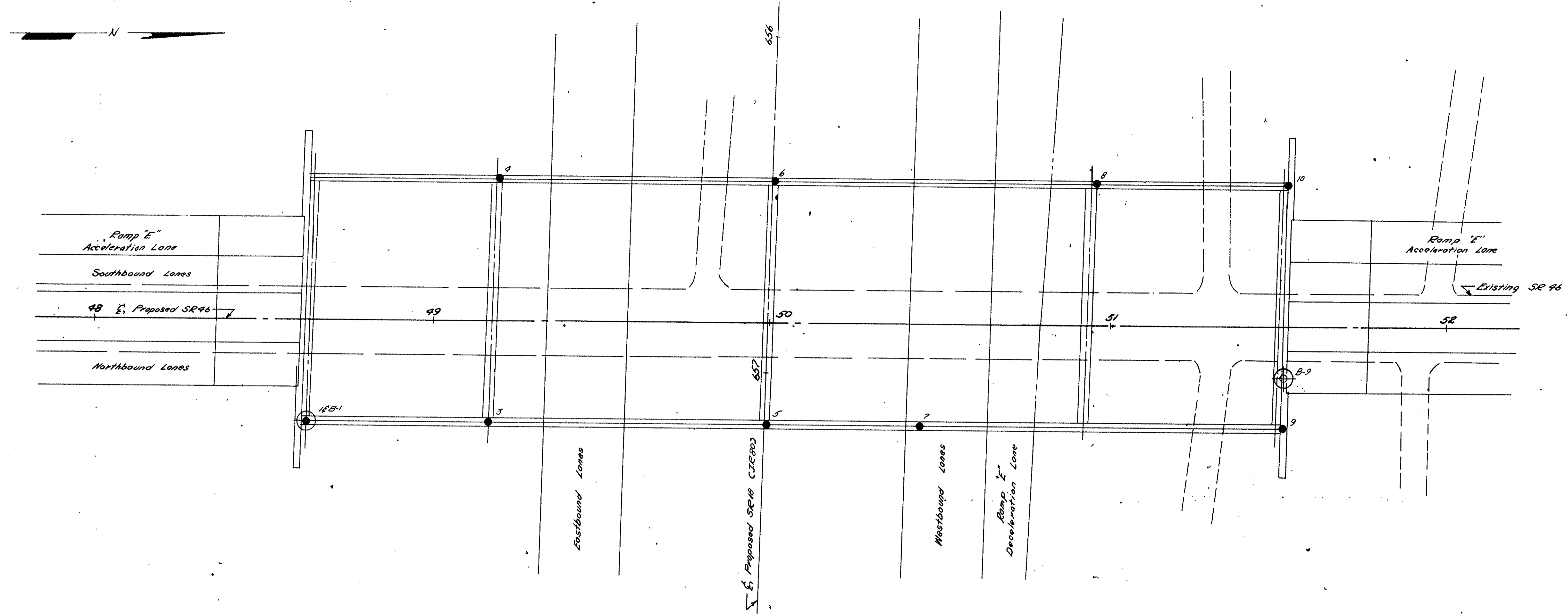
*REFUSAL BOTTOM OF BORING

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 STATE HIGHWAY TESTING LABORATORY
 1620 WEST BROAD STREET, COLUMBUS 23, OHIO

STRUCTURE FOUNDATION INVESTIGATION
 BRIDGE NO. MAH-18-1246
 UNDER SP#6
 SEC. MAH-18-902

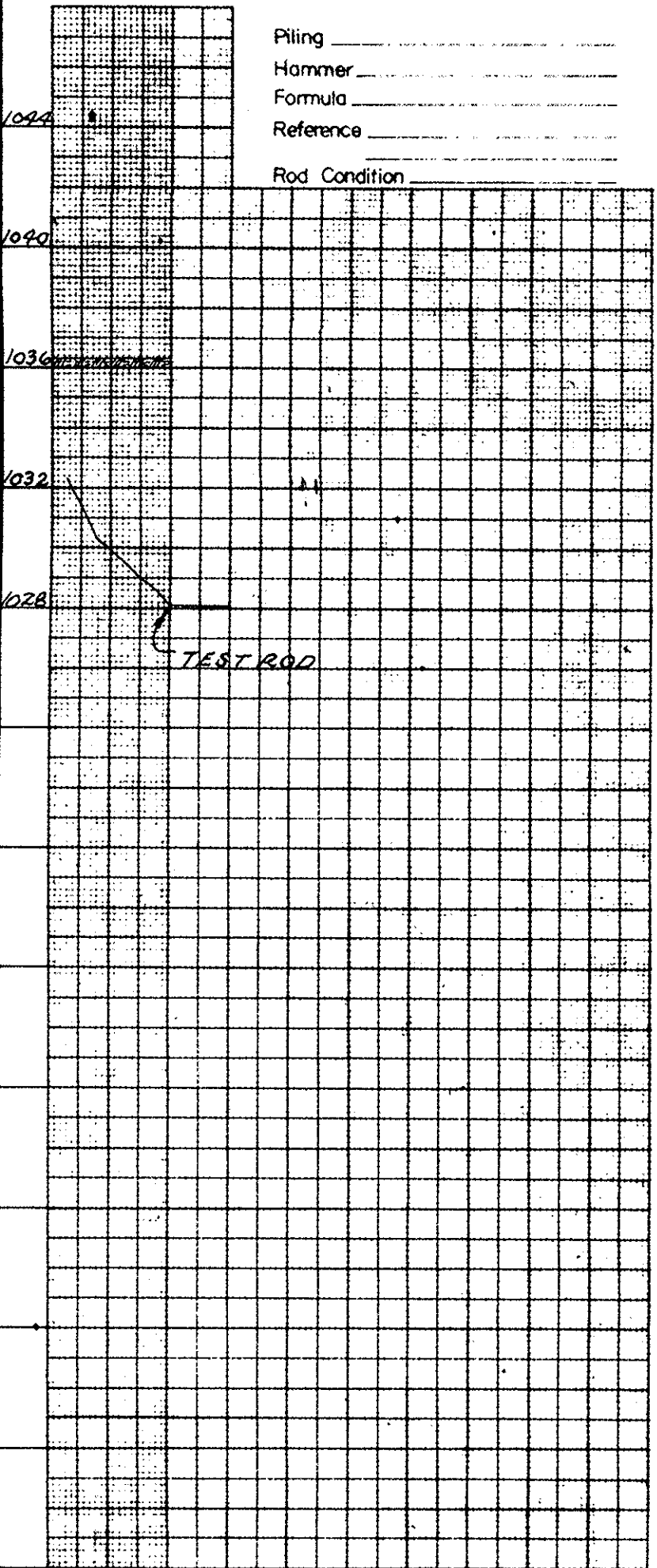
CHECKED BY F.L.R. REVIEWED BY R.D.R. DATE 5-29-63



OHIO STATE HIGHWAY TESTING LABORATORY 1620 WEST BROAD ST. COLUMBUS 23, OHIO			
STRUCTURE FOUNDATION INVESTIGATION			
BRIDGE NO.	MAH-18-1296		
	UNDER SR 46		
SEC.	MAH-18-9.02		
PLAN AND PROFILE			
DRAWN BY	CHECKED BY	REVIEWED BY	DATE
BLF	FLP	RDR	5-29-63

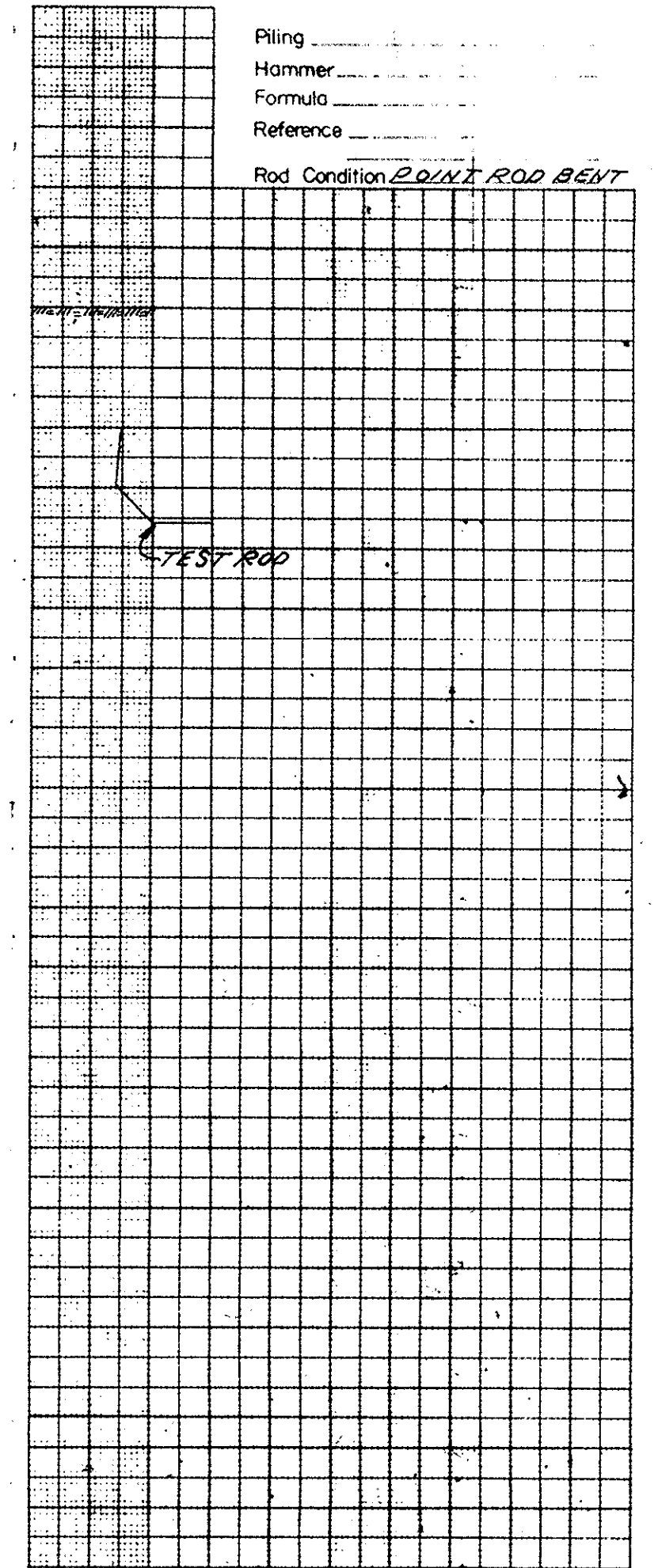
SCALE: 1" = 20'

Test Location No. 1
Station & Offset 48+63.30 RT
Surface Elev. 1034.3 Water Elev. _____



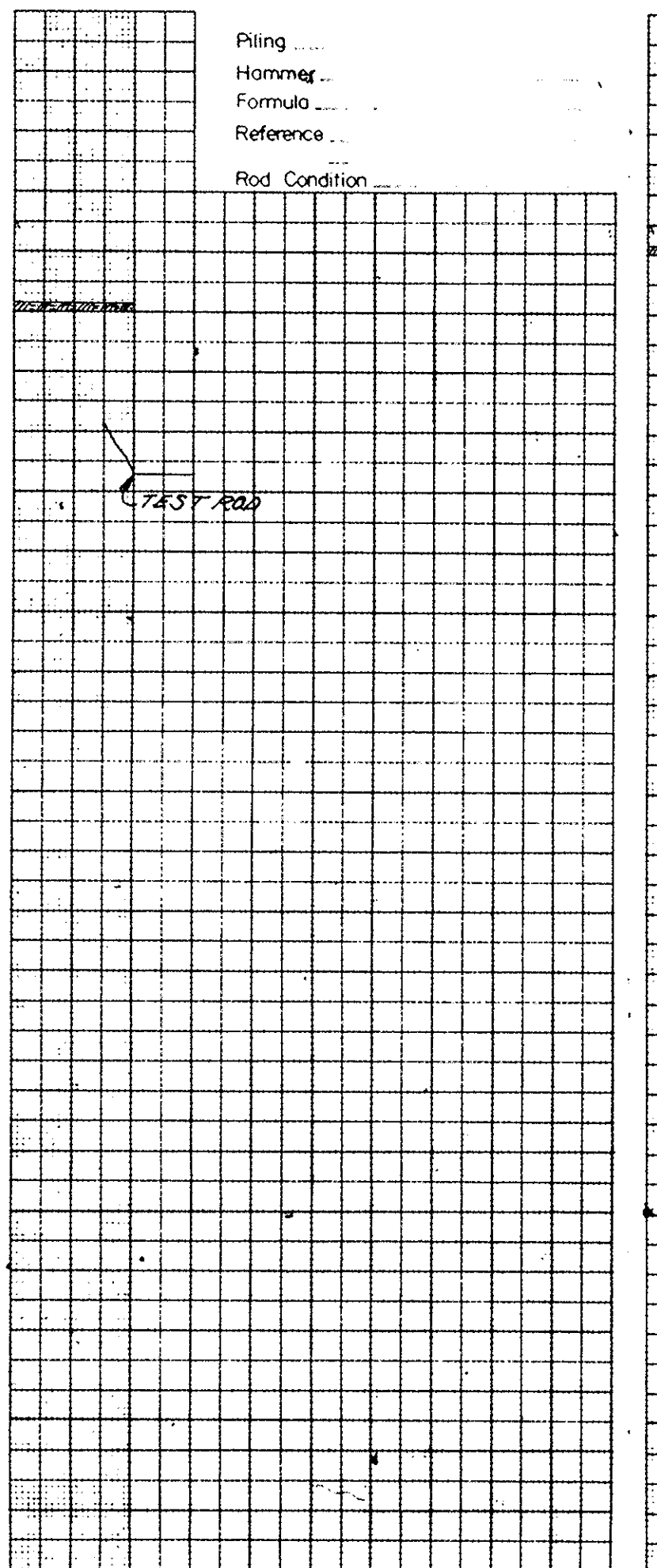
Piling _____
Hammer _____
Formula _____
Reference _____
Rod Condition _____

Test Location No. 3
Station & Offset 49+17.30 RT
Surface Elev. 1038.0 Water Elev. DRY



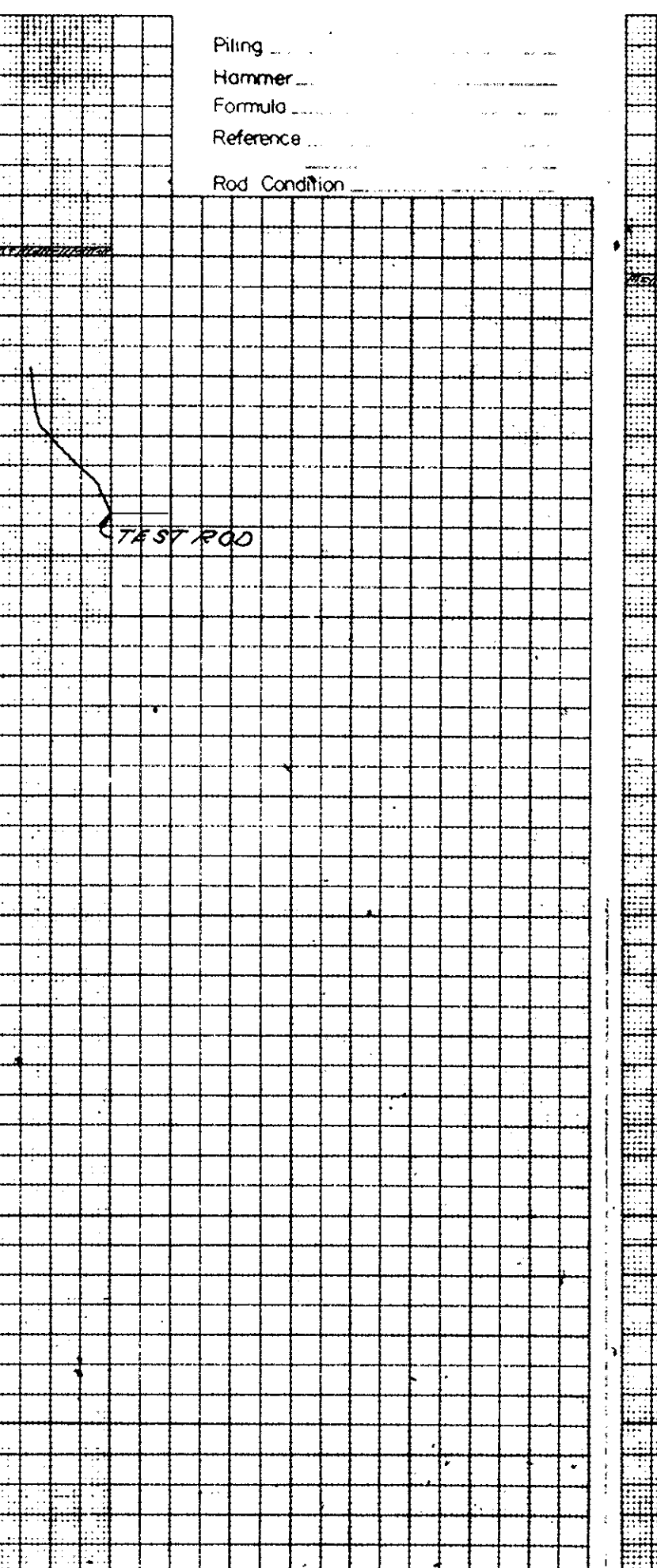
Piling _____
Hammer _____
Formula _____
Reference _____
Rod Condition POINT ROD BENT

Test Location No. 4
Station & Offset 49+19.42 LT
Surface Elev. 1038.3 Water Elev. _____



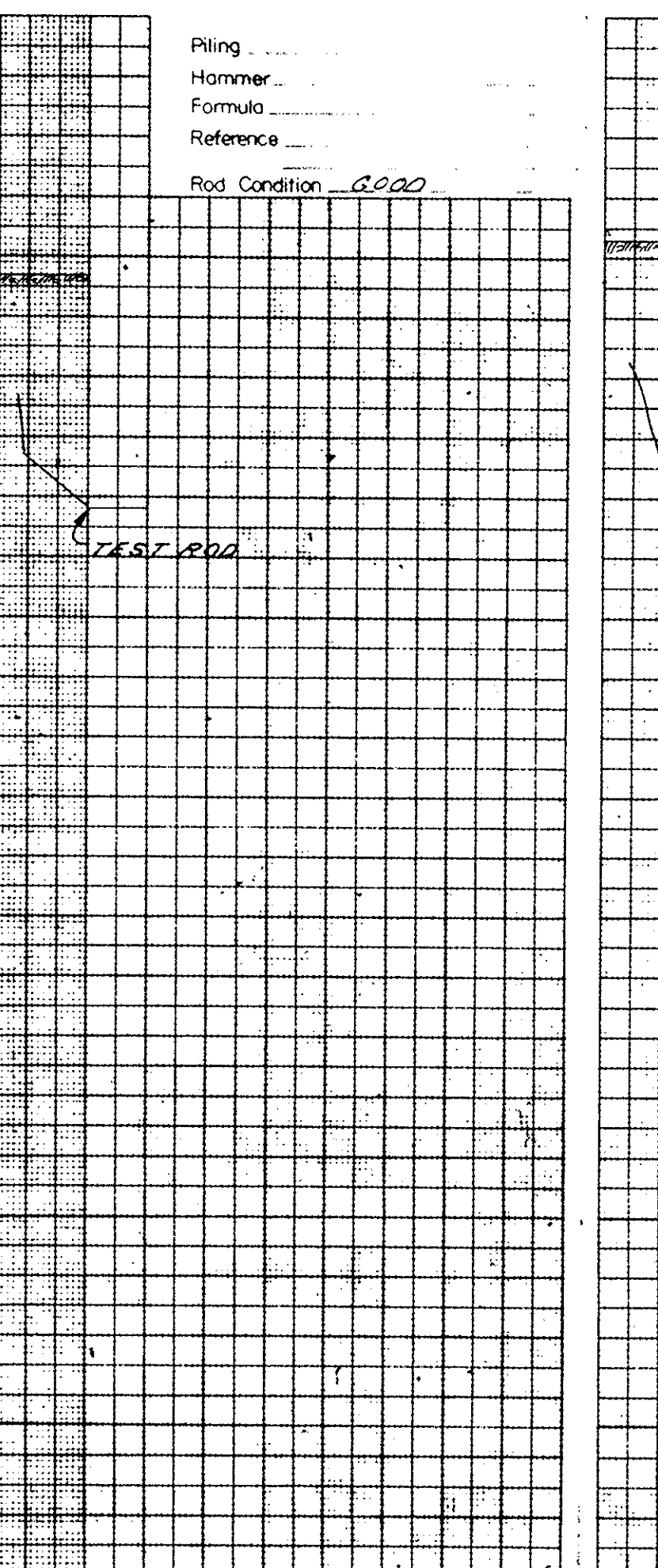
Piling _____
Hammer _____
Formula _____
Reference _____
Rod Condition _____

Test Location No. 5
Station & Offset 49+39.30 RT
Surface Elev. 1040.3 Water Elev. _____



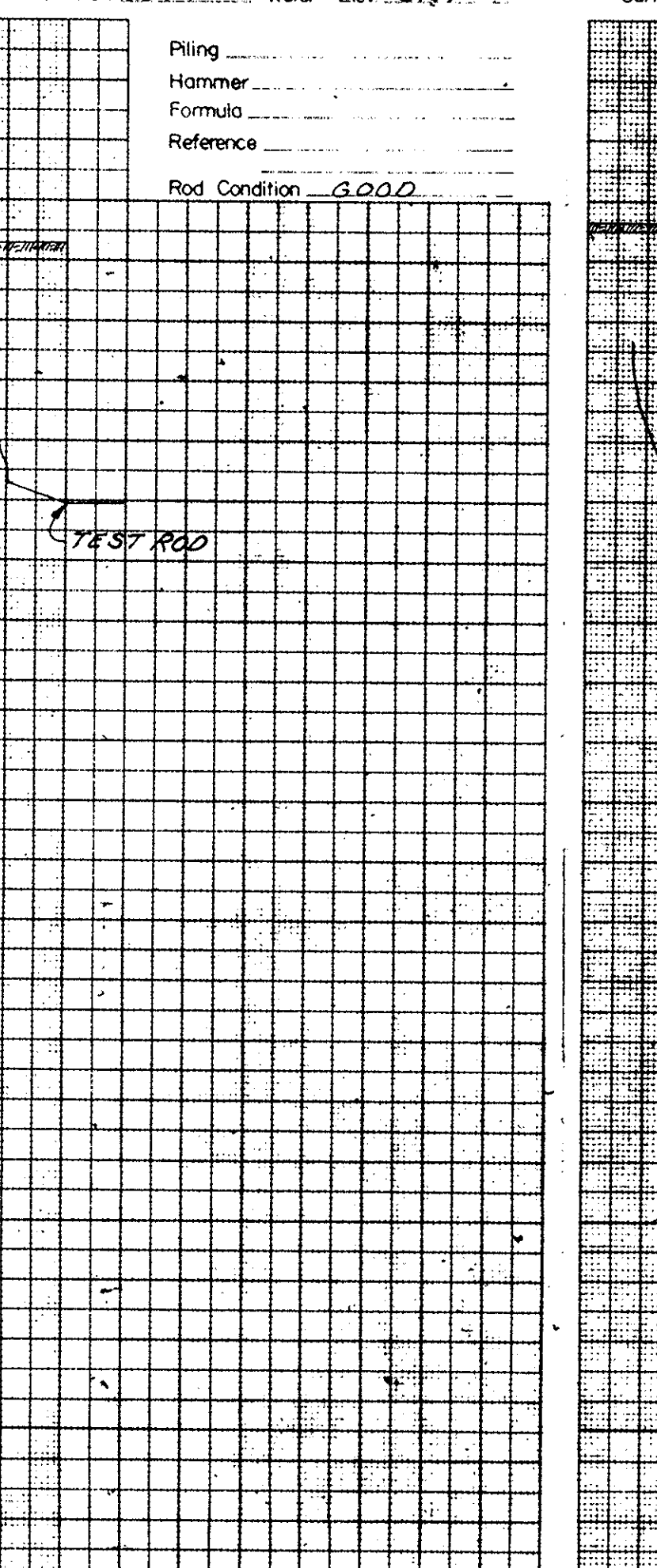
Piling _____
Hammer _____
Formula _____
Reference _____
Rod Condition _____

Test Location No. 6
Station & Offset 50+01.42 LT
Surface Elev. 1039.4 Water Elev. DRY



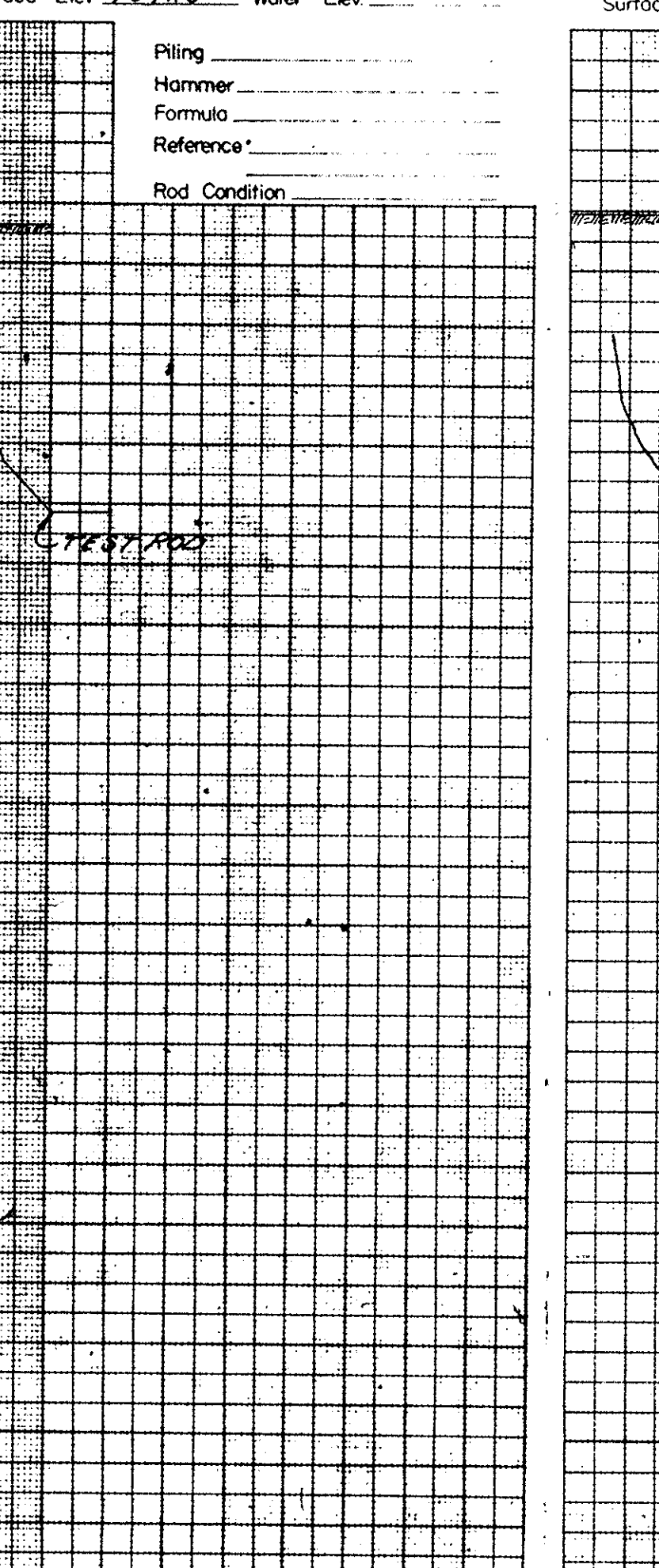
Piling _____
Hammer _____
Formula _____
Reference _____
Rod Condition GOOD

Test Location No. 7
Station & Offset 50+44.30 RT
Surface Elev. 1040.8 Water Elev. DRY



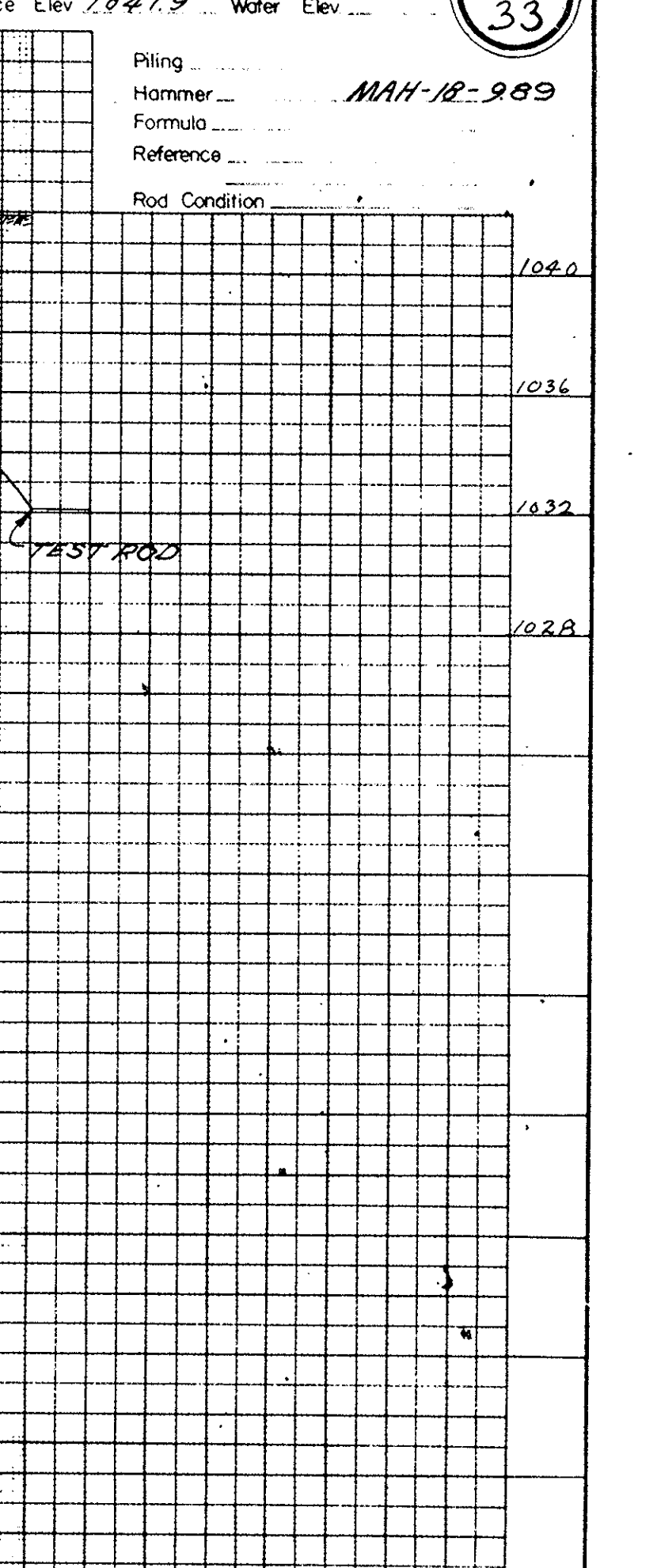
Piling _____
Hammer _____
Formula _____
Reference _____
Rod Condition GOOD

Test Location No. 8
Station & Offset 50+96.42 LT
Surface Elev. 1041.3 Water Elev. _____



Piling _____
Hammer _____
Formula _____
Reference _____
Rod Condition _____

Test Location No. 9
Station & Offset 51+51.30 RT
Surface Elev. 1041.9 Water Elev. _____

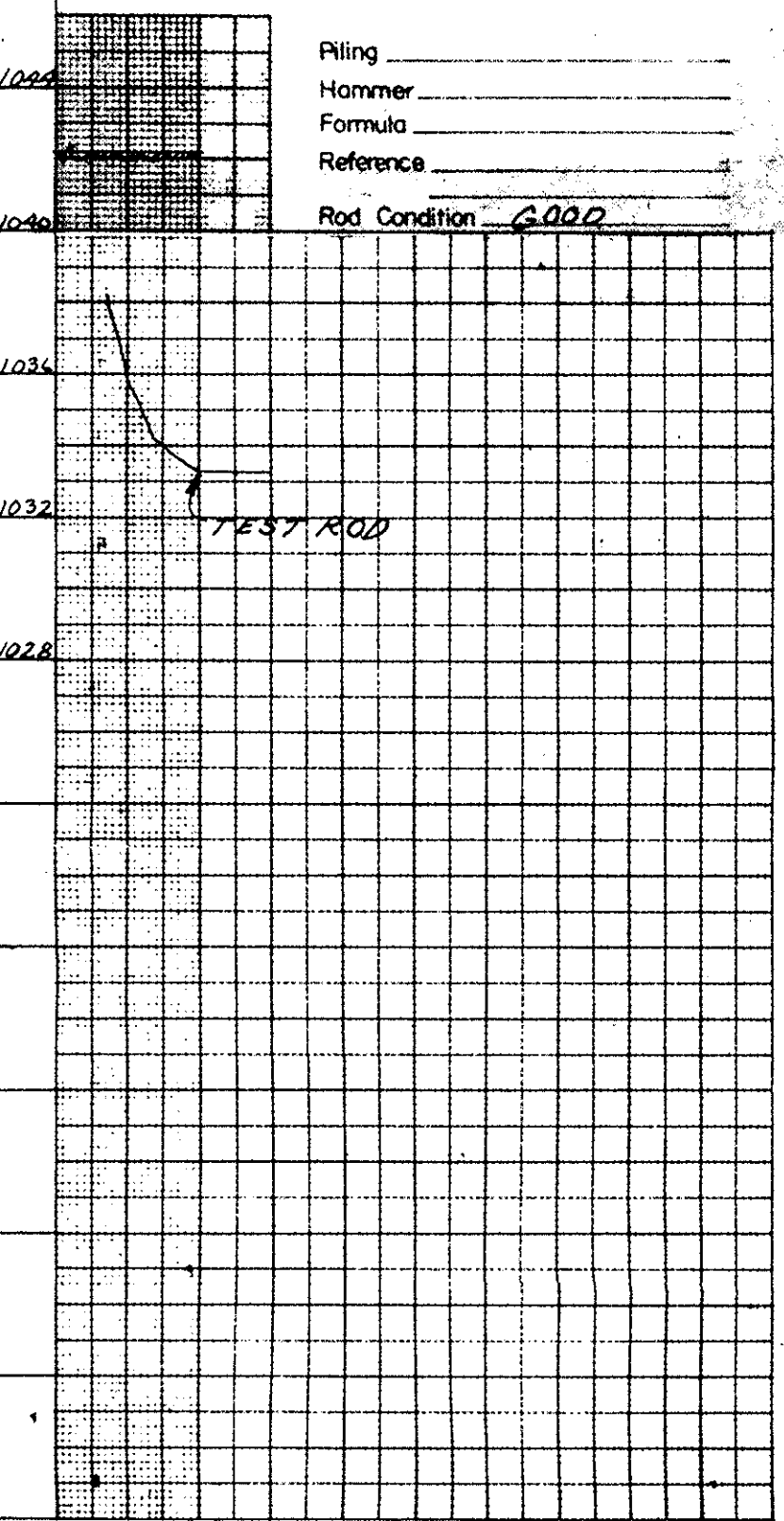


Piling _____
Hammer _____
Formula _____
Reference _____
Rod Condition _____

33
33

MAH-18-989

Test Location No. 10
Station & Offset 51+53.42 LT
Surface Elev. 1042.2 Water Elev. DRY



Piling _____
Hammer _____
Formula _____
Reference _____
Rod Condition GOOD

OHIO STATE HIGHWAY
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STRUCTURE FOUNDATION INVESTIGATION
BRIDGE NO. MAH-18-1246
UNDER SR 46
SEC. MAH-18-902

DRIVE ROD PENETRATION RESISTANCE DATA

PLOTTED BY <u>EC</u>	CHECKED BY <u>FLR</u>	REVIEWED BY <u>R.P.B.</u>	DATE <u>5-29-63</u>
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