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, Onltown 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 teet in depth.

Onltown Road - cut, maximum 6 feet in depth.

SR 46 Interchange

SR 46 - till embankment, maximum 19 feet in height.

Ramu A - till embankment, maximum 10 feet in height.

Ramp B - cut, maximum 12 feet in depth

Ramo C - fill embankment, maximum 23 feet in height

Ramu D - cut, maximum G 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 porings 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 Allegneny 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, overlie bedrock, of lower Pennsylvanian and Upper Mississippian ages.

INVESTIGATIONAL DISCLOSURES Mainline (SR 18)

Material's 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 pedrock.

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

Stations 653+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 pedrock, anticipated in the excavation at grade and in the backslopes between approximately stations 42+00 and 52+00. Random fill, consisting of cinders, ashes, and stone tragments was encountered at station 52+50. Frost susceptible silt, in the A-4b classification, was encountered at station 54+60.

Onl town Road

Materials occurring at proposed grade, in the ditches, and lower portions of the backslopes 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 E - stations 0+00 to 7+00

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

LEGE	ND FOR PRO	OJECT-A										TESTE
	DESCRIPTION	H. R. B. Class	OHIO CLASS	°/. Agg.	°/° C. Sand	°/ _° F. Sand	°/° SILT	°/₀ Clay	LIQUID Limit	PLASTICITY INDEX	WATER CONTENT	TESTED
	Stone fragments	A-1-a(O)	A-1-a	83	\$.	2	7	7	NP	NP	12	1
80	Gravel and/or stone tragments with sand	A-1-0(O)	A- I-D	56	IC	13	12	9	25	1	15	5
	Coarse and fine sand		A-3a	13	17	3 6	25	9	NP	NP	9	1
	Stone fragments with sand and silt	A-2-4(0)	A-2-4	44	8	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-40	ı	2	7	61	29	27	€	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-60	12	2	6	30	50	33	17	21	21
	Elastic clay	A-7-5(17)	A-7-5	7	I	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 fitt			VISUAL	CLASSIFICA	TION						_
	Weathered indurated clay			VISUAL	CLASSIFICA	NCIT						3
	Weathered shale		•	VISUAL	CLASSIFICA	TION						51
	Weathered sandstone			VISUAL	CLASSIFICA	TION						17
	Shale			VISUAL	CLASSIFICA	TION						8
	Sandstone			VISUAL	. CLASSIFICA	TION						2.
	Various other materials			VISUAL	. CLASSIFICA	NOIT						· -
	Sod and/or Topsoil =X!=Appr	oximate depth.										
XXXI	Berm material.											
\oplus	Auger boring - plan view.											
•	Drive sample and/or press	and/or core bor	ing									
	Auger boring plotted to ver	tical scale only.							ŧ			
	Drive sample and/or press plotted to vertical scale of		ring									
↔	Number of plows for *Standa X=number of plows for the ty=number of plows for the terms.	ard Penetration® tirst.6 inches. mecond 6 inches.	est.									
•	Water content nearly equal	to or greater tha	un liquid l	imit.								
0	Indicates a non-plastic mat	terial with high v	water conte	nt.								
	Free water.											
<u> </u>	Static water level.											

SOIL PROFILE

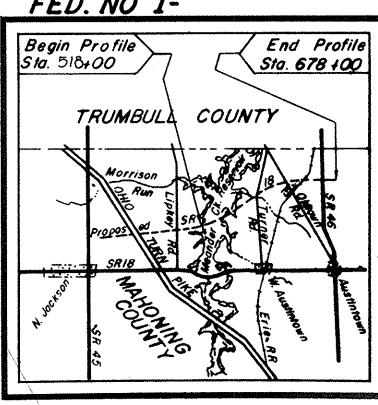
MAHONING COUNTY



MAH-18-9.89 (7.82) OHIO STATE HIGHWAY TESTING LABORATORY 1620 W. BROAD ST., COLUMBUS 23, OHIO

NOTE: INFORMATION SHOWN BY THIS SUBGRADE PROFILE WAS OBTAINED SOLELY FOR USE IN ESTABLISHING DE-SIGN CONTROLS FOR THE PROJECT. THE STATE OF ONIO 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 I-



LOCATION MAP

Recon - N.P.L. - 2/4/63

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., C.L.I., 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.

SOIL PROFILE MAHONING COUNTY MAH-18-9.89 (7.82)

OHIO STATE HIGHWAY

DEPTH % % % % % SHTL STATION & DEFESET L.L. P. 11	DEPTH % % % % % % % SHTL STATION & OFFSET L.L. P.1.	DEPTH % % % % % SHTL STATION & OFFICE STATION & OFFICE STATION & OFFICE DEPTH % % % % L.L. P. I.	OHIO STATE HIGHWAY TESTING LABORATORY COLUMBUS OHIO
FROM-TO AGG. C.S. F.S. SILT Q.AY W.C. Q.ASS. MAINLINE	FROM-TO AGG. C.S. F.S. SILT QLAY W.C. QLASS. 101-00 CL 0.2-4.0 0 2 6 33 50 37 15 20 Agg. 4.C-3.0 0 4 7 32 57 35 13 15 A-24.	FROM-TO AGG. C.S. F.S. SILT CLAY W.L. CLASS. 587+0C CL C.5-2.0 40 2 9 31 13 +14P NP 19 A-4a	DEPTH \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ SHTL
17+00 CL	3.0-12.0 0 4 53 23 20 NP NP 19 A-4a 12.0-14.5 14 7 21 34 24 NP NP 14 A-4a	590+00 CL C.5-1.0 Gray Broken Shale : 10 Visual : 593+00 CL 0.4-4.0 23 2 4 20 51 4C 16 18 A-6b **	STATION & DFFSET L.L. P.1. FROM-TO AGG. C.S. F.S. SILT CLAY W.C. CLASS. 667+00 CL 0.3-4.0 5 4 11 42 36 26 11 21 A-6a *
20,00 CL C.5-2.C 33 2 3 26 31 33 13 18 A-6a 2.C-4.O Gray Weathered Sandstone 9 Visual	95+85 CL 0.4-5.C 13 3 6 31 47 38 13 13 13 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	593+00 CL 0.4-4.0 23 2 4 20 51 40 16 18 A-6b ** 4.0-10.0 27 15 18 19 21 27 8 13 A-4a ** 10.0-13.0 46 5 12 17 20 27 8 14 A-4a 13.0-14.0 Gray Weathered Shale 3 Visual	4.0-9.0 16 2 6 23 52 33 15 20 A-6a #
23+00 CL 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 Visual	16.0-20.0 21 7 16 33 23 NP NP 16 A-4a 20.0-22.0 36 7 11 23 18 20 1 13 A-4a	595+00 CL	671+00 3'Pt 0.4-4.0 C 3 11 36 50 34 14 26 A-6a 4.0-3.0 6 4 10 34 46 27 11 16 A-6a 3.0-12.0 C 1 4 22 72 35 14 22 A-6a
26+50 CL 0.5-2.0 25 4 8 32 31 32 13 27 A-6a 2.0-4.5 Gray Weathered Sandstone 12 Visual	99+00 30'Lt 0.0-2.0 0 2 7 51 4 30 18 20 A-6a 2.0-7.0 4 3 7 20 64 35 14 19 A-6a 7.0-14.0 0 1 1 3 64 35 14 19 A-6a	4.C-7.0 Gray Weathered Shale 12 Visual * 7.0-10.5 Gray Broken Clay Shale 10 Visual 10.5-12.0 Gray Weathered Shale 11 Visual	675+00 CL
26+00 C 0.5-1.5 24 2 6 34 34 35 11 26 A-6a	14.0-18.0 3 5 9 40 43 24 11 13 A-6a 13.0-20.0 0 5 13 63 23 NP NP 17 A-46	598+00 CL 0.5-2.0 0 2 25 33 40 23 11 12 A-6a # 2.0-4.0 Gray Weathered Sandstone 3 Visual	LIPKEY POAD
4.0-IC.C Gray Weathered Shale 7 Visual 10.0-II.O Gray Weathered Shale 7 Visual	102+00 CL 0.C 5.C 5 2 3 34 4C 33 12 14 A-6a 5.C 5.C 5 C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	600+00 CL 0.5-1.5 Gray Weathered Sandstone II Visual 1.5-3.0 Gray Broken Sandstone 7 Visual	43+00 12'Lt 0.4-3.0 26 3 22 26 13 MP MP 23 A-4a 3.0-8.0 16 12 28 29 15 MP MP 13 A-4a 3.0-10.0 Gray Clayey Silty Sand and Stone Fragments Visua
31+00 CL 0.5-5.C 0 4 9 40 47 32 1 18 A-6a 1C Visual	20.0-22.0 0 3 7 36 54 25 11 17 A-6a 22.0-23.0 29 5 11 42 13 NP NP 11 A-4a	6C3+OC CL	6+00 12'Rt C.4-2.0 0 3 5 41 51 37 19 23 A-6b 10 5 13 42 30 20 11 12 A-6a
34+CO CL	505+15 20'Rt. C.0-5.0 21 8 15 35 24 23 4 12 A-4a 5.0-10.0 0 3 32 26 37 25 5 17 A-4a 10.0-15.0 C 1 3 26 70 38 17 28 A-6b	3.0-11.0 Gray Weathered Shale IC Visual 11.0-12.0 Gray 3roken Shale 6 Visual	5.0-7.0 47 11 4 19 12 27 8 10 A-4a 7.0-10.0 27 5 6 33 29 30 11 9 A-6a 10.0-12.0 31 2 3 28 29 20 11 9 A-6a
37+00 CL 0.5-1.5 0 3 9 39 49 35/18 21 A-6b 7 Visual 9.0-11.0 Gray Weathered Shale 8 Visual	15.0-20.0 C 2 7 38 53 28 11 20 A-6a 20.0-24.0 C 2 5 30 61 32 11 37 A-6a 24.0-29.0 C 7 19 44 30 13 1 13 A-4a	605+50 CL 0.5-1.5 14 1 11 50 24 NP NP 18 A-4b 1.5-4.0 35 5 10 20 00 30 11 25 A-6a # 4.0-3.0 36 9 15 20 20 22 7 12 A-4a #	9+00 12'Lt 0.4-5.0 22 3 7 23 33 33 12 21 A-6a 510-6.0 42 7 19 11 11 11 11 12 14 A-1-b 6.0-10-6 19 7 10 41 23 21 2 13 A-4a
4C+00 O. C.6\5.C 21 3 8 35 33 28 12 15 A-6a 5.0\6.C 27 8 9 31 25 23 3 16 A-4a	308+00 CL 0.0-5.0 0 1 5 33 61 35 14 15 A-6a 5.0-11.0 0 1 3 47 49 35 12 19 A-6a	3.0-10.0 Gray Weathered Shale 7 Visual 10.0-12.5 Gray Weathered Shale 6 Visual	12.0-12.0 15 3 7 26 23 8 13 A-4a 12.0-17.0-19.0 25 4 10 37 24 1P 1P 16 A-4a
6.0-2.5 Gray Weathered Shale 8 Visual	11.0-17.0	608+0C CL	19.0-19.5 17 5 14 48 16 MP NP 19 A-4a 5+00 12'Lt C.4-5.0 0 3 6 35 56 36 17 19 A-6b
2.0-4.0\ 27 3 / 28 33/ 2/ 11 14 A-6a 4.0-6.0\ 23 4 9 38 26 24 5 15 A-4a 6.0-8.0\ 14 3 14 45 24 NP NP 17 A-4a	24.0-30.0 16 5 12 46 21 19 1 8 A-4a 12+00 CL 0.0-4.0 0 2 6 53 29 NP NP 21 A-4b #	611+00 CL	5.0-10.0 13 6 13 38 30 21 3 15 A-4a 10.0 2.0 20 5 10 34 31 23 5 13 A-4a 12.0-16.0 13 17 36 25 9 NP NP 9 A-3a
8.0-10.0 Gray Broken Shale 8 Visual 10.0-14.0 Gray Broken Shale 15 Visual	4.0-8.0 0 36 22 10 32 35 10 20 A-4a 515+20 CL 0.8-5.0 18 21 19 16 26 30 12 23 A-6a * 5.0-9.0 0 2 2 18 78 44 16 32 A-7-6	613+00 35 Lt C.5-1.5 24 4 9 31 32 33 13 17 A-Ca 1.5-3.5 Brown Sandstone Fragments Visual	16.0-13.0 50 16 16 11 7 MP NP 3 A-1-b 18.0-20.0 41 7 12 26 14 MP NP 13 A-4a
45+00 CL 0.5-2.0 \(\) 0 \(\) 3 \(\) 38 \(\) 50 \(\) 28 \(\) 13 \(\) 16 \(\) A-6a \\ 2.0-4.5 \(\) 29 \(\) 2 \(\) 7 \(\) 29 \(\) 33 \(\) 45-8.0 \(\) Gray Weathered Shale \(\) 7 \(\) Visua	5.0-9.0 0 2 2 18 78 44 16 52 A-7-0 517-50 CL 0.5-4.5 0 1 3 20 76 35 52 64 A-7-5 **	615+00 CL 0.5-2.5 31 2 6 37 24 25 11 22 A-6a 2.5-4.C Gray Broken Sandstone IC Visual	51400 12'Rt C4-2.0 15 3 7 31 44 36 14 20 A-6a t 2.0-7.0 7 6 11 44 32 31 15 23 A-6a t 7.0-13.0 34 3 13 25 20 24 7 21 A-4a
8.0-14.0 Gray Weathered Shale 6 Visua 47+00 CL 0.5-2.0 25 20 8 23 86 32 13 22 A-6a 2.0-7.0 Gray Weathered Shale 9 Visua	520+00 CL	617+00 CL 0.5-1.5 Gray Weathered Sandstone 9 Visual # 5.0-6.0 Gray Weathered Sandstone 6 Visual # 17 Visual #	TURNER ROAD
7.0-11.0 Gray Weathered Shale 9 Visua 50-00 CL 0.5-2.0 26 2 8 28 36 35 15 18 A-6a	546+58 115'Rt 0.0-5.0 19 4 17 25 35 28 11 12 A-6a 5.0-9.0 0 4 6 30 60 34 11 12 A-6a	6.0-9.0 Gray Weathered Shale :1 Visual 9.0-12.0 Gray Weathered Shale 9 Visual	42+00 C'Lt Q.6-4.0 Gray Weathered Shale 6 Visual # 45+00 10'Rt 0.6 4.0 0 3 9 25 63 44 20 17 A-7-6
2.0-1.0 Gray Broken Shate 19 Visua 3.0-5.0 Gray Weathered Shate 16 Visua 5.0-10.0 Gray Weathered Shate 8 Visua	9.0-15.0 0 2 26 71 44 17 19 A 7-6 15.0-20.0 0 3 33 63 38 17 22 A-6b 20.0-25.0 0 2 4 33 61 34 13 24 A-6a	619+00 CL 0.5-1.5 35 5 34 25 26 11 23 A-6a at 1.5-2.5 Gray Weathered Sandstone 8 Visual *	4.0-6.0 Gray Weathered Shale 6 Visual
53+00 CL 0.5-3.0 30 2 6 32 30 31 14 22 A-6a	25.0-30.0 0 1 3 39 57 31 11 22 A-6a 50:+00 0. 0.5-3.0 0 1 5 25 69 47 20 27 A-7-6 3.0-4.0 0 1 2 28 69 41 16 21 A-7-6	622+00 CL 0.5-1.5 0 3 3 53 36 31 9 19 A-4b 1.5-5.C Gray Weathered Shale 12 Visual 5.0-3.5 Gray Weathered Shale 12 Visual	48+00 10'Rt 0.6-4.0 0 4 14 36 46 35 14 21 A-6a 4.0-8.0 43 2 4 27 24 37 13 10 A-6a 51+00 12'Lt 0.6-3.0 13 5 5 44 33 28 11 12 A-6a
57+00 CL 0.5-5.0 0 3 9 26 62 43 19 24 A-7-6 5.0-10.5 12 3 7 29 49 30 11 14 A-6a 10.5-14.0 24 5 14 34 23 19 4 22 A-4a 14.0-17.0 35 5 10 27 23 20 5 15 A-4a	3.0-4.0 0 1 2 28 69 41 16 21 A-7-6 557+00 10 1	9.5-13.0 Gray Weathered Shale 7 Visual 623+50 CL 0.5-4.0 C 11 52 36 32 9 21 A-4b	52+50 12'Rt C.6-8.0 Cinders, Asnes and Stone Fragments - Visual ** 3.0-12.0 45 16 15 8 NP NP 28 A-1-b
14.0-17.0 35 5 10 27 23 20 5 15 A-42 1 160+00 0L 0.5-4.0 24 2 6 28 40 38 19 23 A-6b 4.0-11.0 18 4 8 31 39 28 11 17 A-6a	9.0-15.0 0 1 2 25 72 41 12 21 A-7-6 15.0-20.0 0 1 3 29 67 35 13 22 A-6a	5.C-3.C C O I 32 67 40 18 25 A-60 3.0-13.5 C C O 3C 7C 40 13 27 A-6a 13.5-15.5 Gray Weathered Shale 3 Visual	54+60 121Rt C.6-5.5 C 20 64 15 MP MP 26 A-4b * 5.5-3.5 Gray Weathered Indurate: Clay 8 Visual
11.0-16.5 11 7 29 2 29 NP NP 22 A-4a 16.5-20.0 52 6 13 20 9 NP NP 13 A-2-4	560+00 CL 0.0-3.0 0 2 2 23 73 39 15 22 A-6a 3.0-4.0 0 0 0 67 33 NP NP 25 A-4b 4.0-5.0 0 2 1 25 72 38 13 26 A-6a	626+50 OL C.4-2.0 O I 5 25 69 46 I6 25 A-7-5 2.0-6.0 28 C 3 26 43 45 I4 I7 A-7-5	57+00 10'Lt 0.6-5.0 26 10 24 20 20 22 10 15 A-4a ** 5.0-8.5 23 11 26 19 21 23 7 15 A-4a
63+00 C. 0.8-5.0 /6 5 20 22 37 35 17 29 A-6b 15 3 8 32 42 32 14 25 A-6a	5.0-5.5 0 0 0 75 25 NP NP 25 A-46 5.5-6.5 0 C 1 31 68 37 14 24 A-6a	6.0-9.0 Gray Weathered Shale 13 Visual 9.0-12.0 Gray Weathered Shale 10 Visual	12.5-13.5 0 0 2 38 10 NP NP 29 A-4b 18.5-20.0 0 3 6 31 60 36 15 20 A-6a
65+10 CL 1.2-5.0 21 8 20 24 27 23 5 20 A-4a 5.0-7.0 16 6 16 31 81 21 5 14 A-4a	564+60 CL 0.0-5.0 0 1 1 19 79 47 18 19 A-6b 5.0-10.0 0 0 1 32 67 34 11 23 A-6a 10.0-15.0 0 1 3 23 73 44 17 24 A-7-6	62J+00 CL 0.5-3.0 C 2 3 34 56 43 18 26 A-7-6 63C+00 CL 0.5-2.0 46 3 21 13 17 25 8 26 A-2-4	OHLTOWN ROAD 46+00 121Rt 1.5-3.5 Gray Weathered Sandstone 10 Visual **
65+25 15'Lt 0.4-5.0/ 15 5 8 33 39 30 11 21 A-6a 5.0-8.0 22 6 11 30 31 28 11 15 A-6a 8.0-12.0 0 2 14 57 27 NP NP 16 A-4b	15.0-20.0 0 3 4 27 66 38 12 25 A-6a 20.0-24.0 0 1 2 35 62 40 17 24 A-6b 24.0-30.0 0 3 6 50 41 22 6 19 A-4b	631+50 OL 0.5-2.0 8 4 12 38 38 44 24 29 A-7-6 2.0-4.0 0 7 17 40 30 30 12 21 A-6a 4.0-6.5 0 3 6 38 33 51 13 35 A-7-5	49+00 12 ¹ Rt 0.3-2.5 0 3 8 22 67 41 16 22 A-7-6 2.5-6.0 Gray Weathered Shale 15 Visual
12.0-16.5 25 6 18 28 23 NP NP 15 A-4a 69+00 CL 1.0-4.0 17 5 13 37 28 25 7 13 A-4a + 4.0-5.5 Gray Stone Fragments - Visua *	570+00 75'Lt 0.3-2.0 6 6 20 28 40 34 16 20 A-6b 2.0-12.0 6 3 5 25 61 19 A-6a	6.5-7.5 Black Carbonaceous Shale Fragments Visual	52+CC 121Rt 0.3-4.5 Gray Wheathered Shale 10 Visual
4.0-5.5 Gray Stone Fragments - Visua * 70+00 CL 0.3-5.0 0 3 8 39 50 38 13 14 A-6a 5.0-9.0 40 4 8 28 20 26 7 13 A-4a	12.0-18.0	635+00 OL C.5-1.5 C 4 9 55 32 31 9 17 A-4b 1.5-6.0 14 3 7 31 45 30 11 17 A-5a 6.0-8.0 Gray Weathered Sandstone 16 Visual	<u>SR 46</u>
72+00 CL 0.3-2.5 15 6 16 28 35 26 11 15 A-6a 2.5-8.0 12 3 8 35 42 30 12 15 A-6a	572+10 CL 0.0-5.0 22 3 5 30 40 35 15 11 A-6a * 5.0-9.0 32 2 4 17 45 39 16 15 A-6b 9.0-15.0 0 0 0 24 76 23 11 22 A-6a	633+00 CL 0.4-3.0 C 3 13 33 41 34 11 20 A-6a 3.0-3.0 C 3 3 31 58 34 12 17 A-6a	35+50 121Rt 0.4-4.0 21 4 18 27 30 26 7 15 A-4a #
8.C-10.5 Gray Weathered Shale 9 Visua 7 Visua 7 Visua	15.0-18.0 0 0 1 54 45 29 3 21 A-4b 18.0-20.0 0 0 1 27 72 37 12 27 A-6a 20.0-23.0 0 0 0 77 23 NP NP 23 A-4b	641+00 CL 0.4-2.0 19 6 14 34 27 28 7 25 A-4a 2.0-3.0 C 4 11 39 46 27 11 16 A-6a 3.0-9.5 Gray Weathered Sandstone 11 Visual	33+50 121Rt 0.4-3.0 21 6 21 26 26 25 3 13 A-4a # 3.0-5.0 38 6 4 7 45 47 19 21 A-7-6 41+00 121Rt 0.4-4.0 44 5 12 18 21 30 11 21 A-6a
75+00 CL 1.2-4.0 0 12 44 43 31 1 24 A-6a * 175+00 50 Pt 1.5-3.0 Gray Broken Shale 17 Visua	23.0-30.0 0 2 2 34 62 32 11 17 A-6a 574+00 100'Rt 0.3-1.0 13 13 33 17 19 26 3 18 A-4a	648+00 CL 0.9-3.0 43 6 11 19 21 29 12 11 A-6a	41+00 121Mt 0.4-4.0 44 5 / 12 18 21 30 11 21 A-6a 4.0-6.0 26 2 3 29 35 35 11 22 A-6a 6.0-10.0 41 2 3 26 28 33 11 14 A-6a 10.0-15.0 Gray Weathered Shale 3 Visual
76+50 Ct 0.0-3.0 32 5 11 24 28 31 11 19 A-6a 3.0-6.0 Gray Weathered Shale 18 Visua	1.0-7.0 18 3 6 31 42 33 16 19 A-60 7.0-10.0 0 2 4 36 58 43 13 19 A-7-6 10.0-15.0 0 3 6 26 65 39 13 19 A-6a	651+00 CL 0.8-2.0 13 2 19 23 38 32 15 22 A-6a 653+00 CL 0.8-3.0 9 4 10 36 41 48 21 23 A-7-6 **	44+00 12'Rt 0.4-4.0 35 5 25 18 17 23 5 11 A-2-4
	15.0-20.0 0 0 0 44 56 35 13 23 A-6a 20.0-27.0 0 1 0 43 56 35 11 22 A-6a 576+00 CL 0.5-2.0 0 2 17 33 48 36 15 25 A-6a *	657+C9 10'Rt 0.6-4.5 C 3 7 42 48 34 12 16 A-6a 657+50 CL 0.5-1.5 17 2 7 35 39 41 13 19 A-7-6	6.0-3.0 Gray Weathered Shale 12 Visual 48+00 12'Pt 0.4-3.0 38 5 10 28 13 27 6 21 A-4a
6.0-9.0 Gray Weathered Shale 7 Visua **	2.0-3.0 17 2 12 31 38 30 11 20 A-6a *	1.5-7.5 12 3 6 35 44 36 16 17 A-6b 7.5-9.0 64 2 9 13 12 26 3 9 A-2-4	32+00 12'Rt 0.4-5.0 15 4 7 32 42 32 12 14 A-68
83+00 CL 0.3-3.0 32 5 11 21 31 31 11 17 N-6a 3.0-8.0 Gray Weathered Shale 13 Wisua * 8.0-9.5 Gray Weathered Shale 8 Visua	5.0-10.0 29 5 5 33 28 31 11 9 A-6a 10.0-15.5 76 3 4 9 8 27 4 9 A-1-b	660+00 CL	5.0-10.0 36 4 12 26 22 28 9 10 A-4a 56+00 12*Rt 0.4-2.0 Gray Weathered Sandstone 10 Visual **
8/1+00 O. 0.3-3.0 19 3 8 33 37 28 11 20 A-64 3 3.0-7.5 22 3 8 31 36 29 11 14 A-64 7.5-9.5 83 1 2 7 7 19 19 12 A-1-1	585+7 5 CL 0.4-3.0 31 13 16 24 16 23 7 13 A-4a 3.0-4.0 41 3 15 20 16 26 3 12 A-4a	664+00 CL C.5-4.C II 5 II 30 43 31 II 16 A-6a 4.0-6.5 4 3 II 29 53 34 I2 18 A-6a #	60+00 121Rt 0.4-3.0 0 3 6 43 48 36 12 31 A-6a #
	## 557+00 10'Rt. 20.0-25.0 0 2 34 63 33 23 A-6a 25.0-30.0 0 3 47 49 35 3 23 A-6a		

OHIO STATE HIGHWAY TESTING LABORATORY COLUMBUS, OHIO

SUMMARY OF SOIL TEST DATA (Cont'd)

NOTE: NP shown in Liquid Limit and Plasticity Index columns indicates that the material is non-plastic.

*Denotes sample taken at or near grade.

DRIVE SAMPLE SOIL TEST DATA

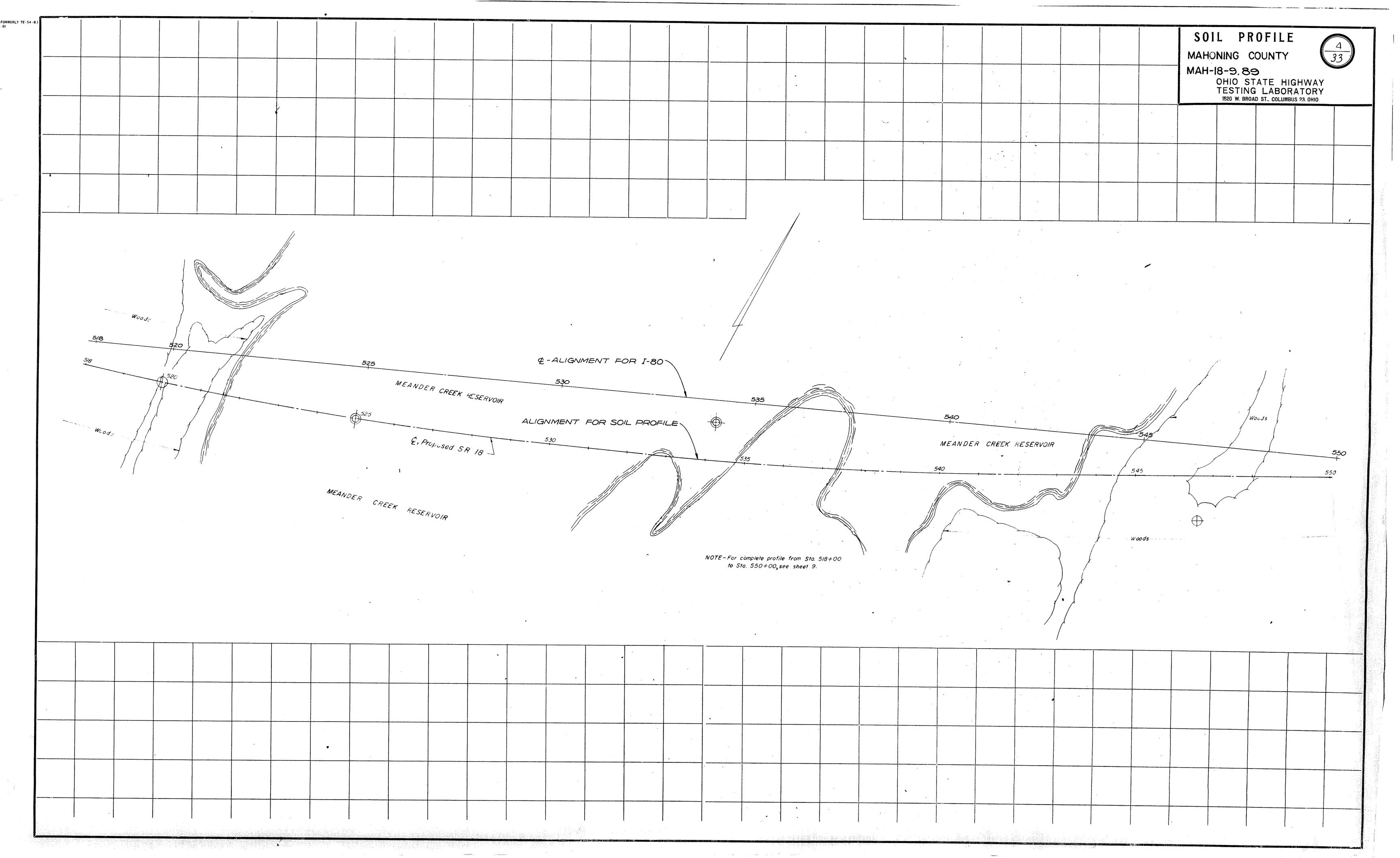
18 Visual 12 Visual *

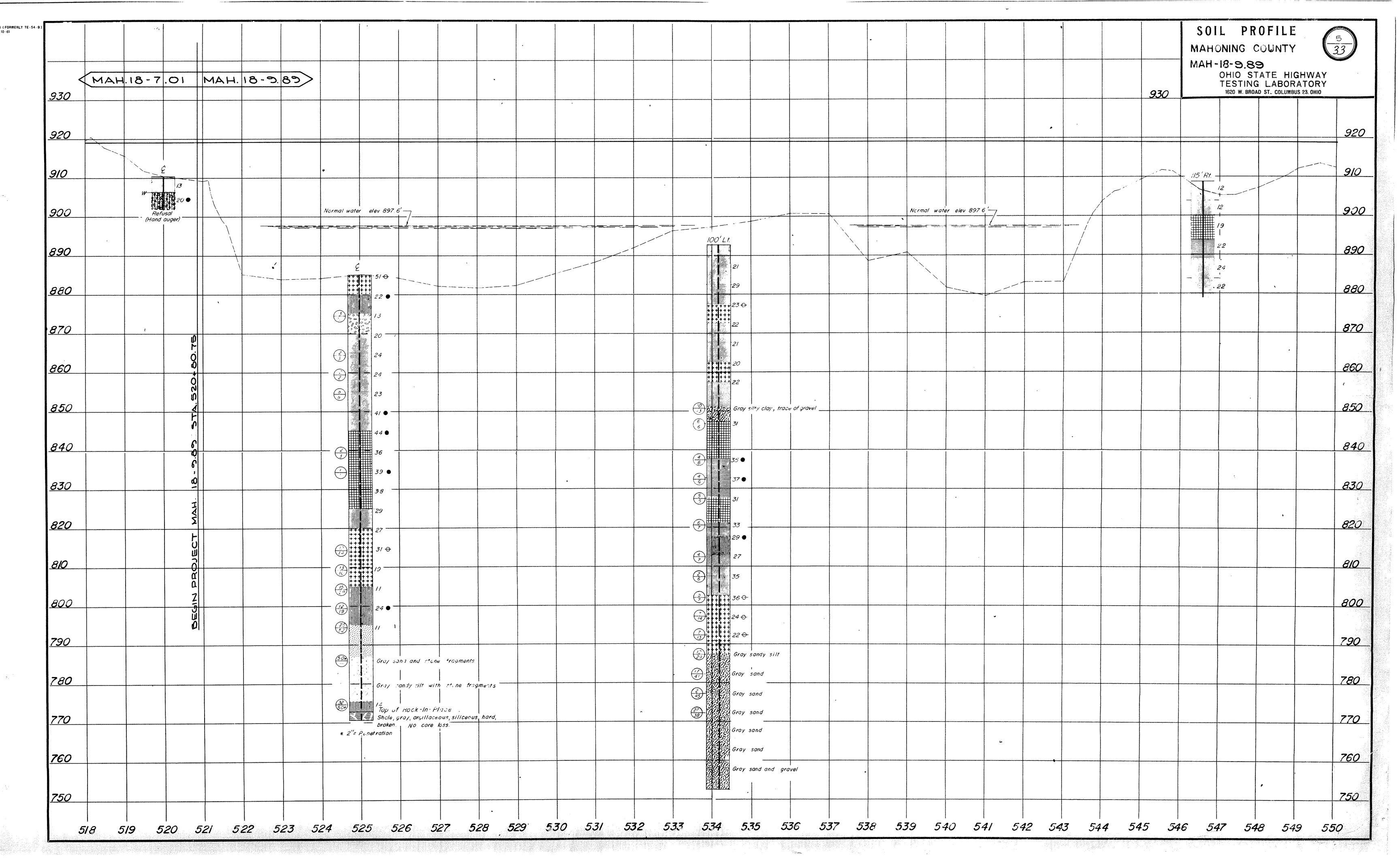
FROM-TO AGG. C.S. F.S. SILT CLAY

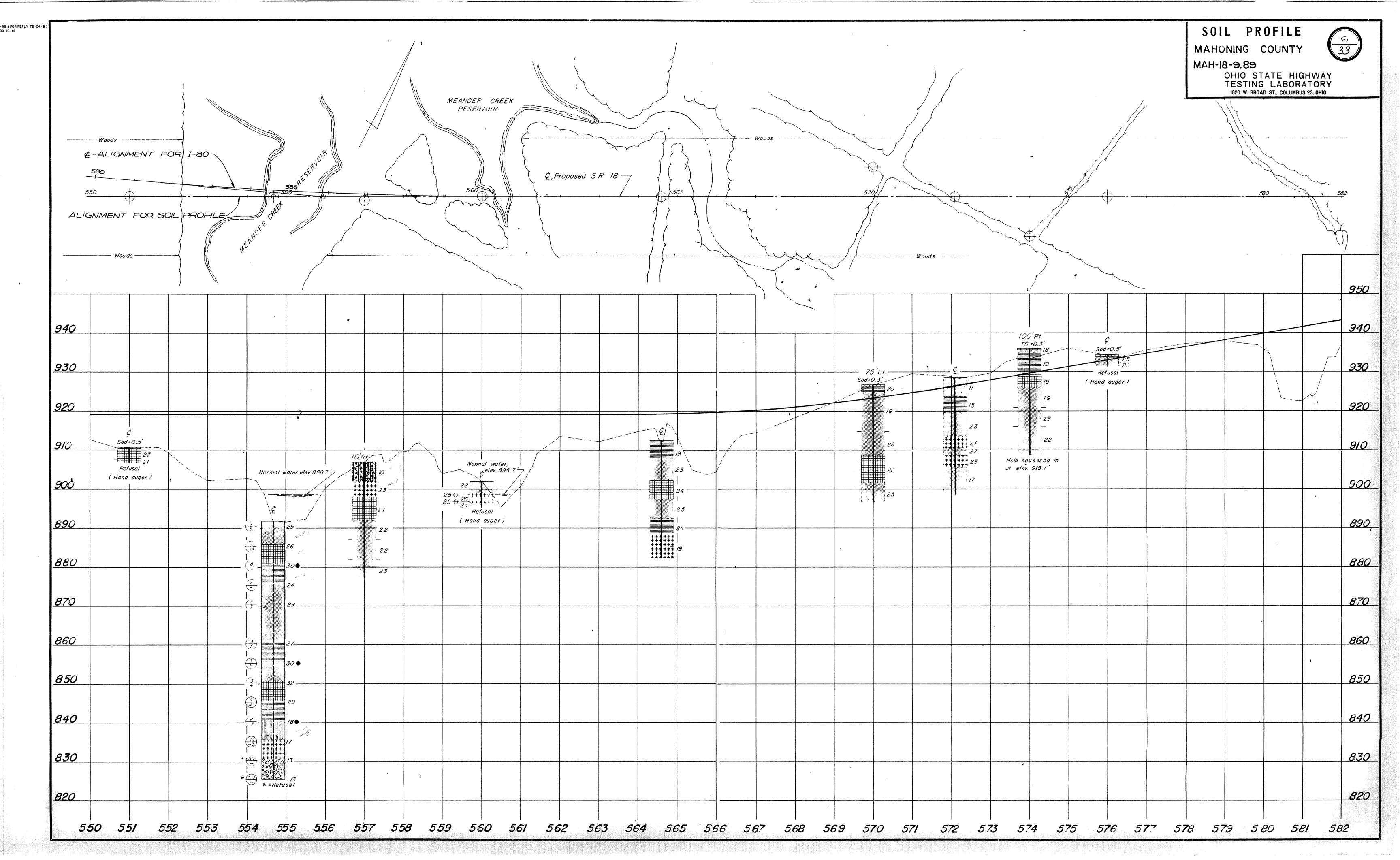
0.5-3.0 Gray Weathered Shale 3.0-7.0 Gray Weathered Sandstone

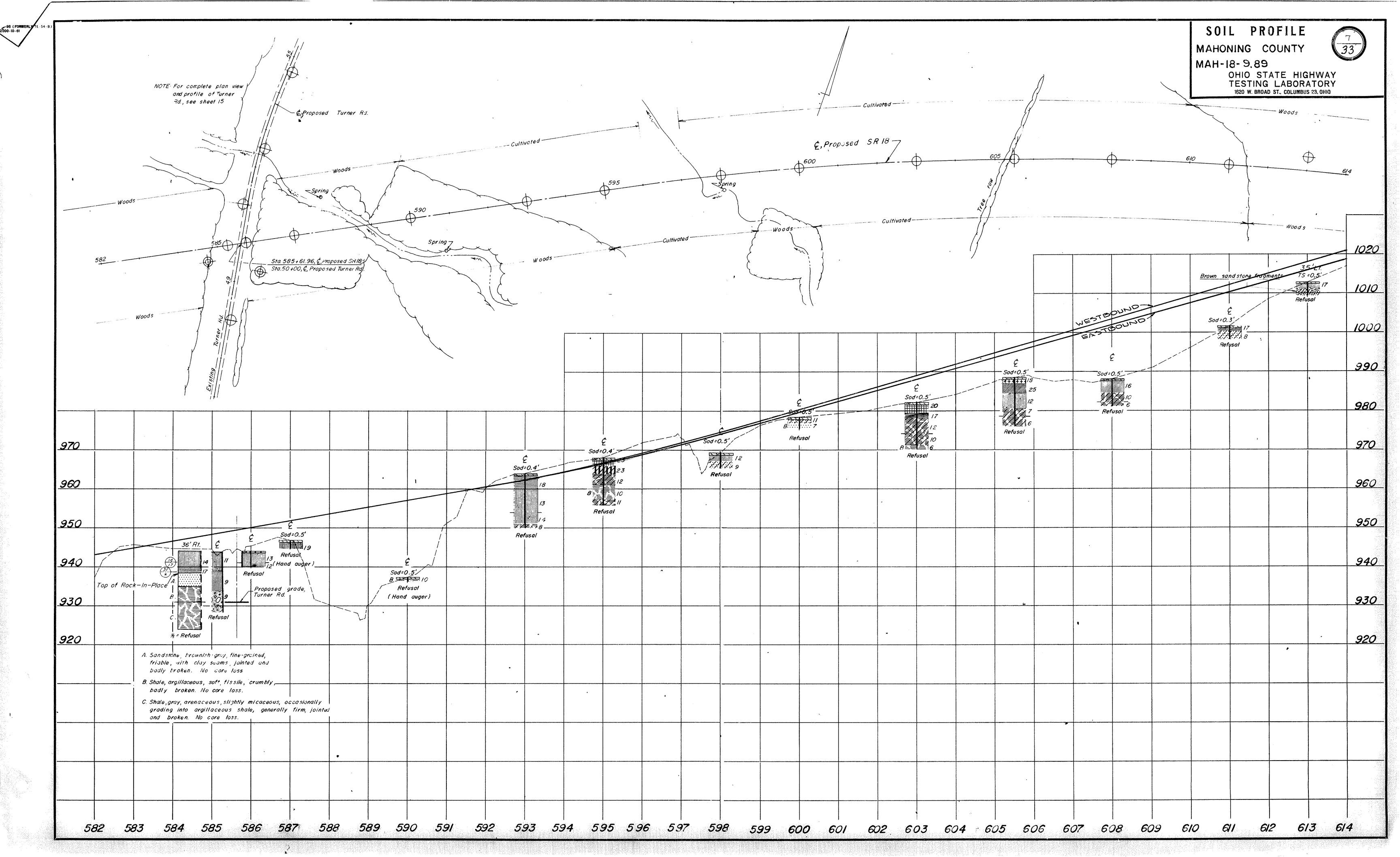
STATION	& Offset	DEPTH FROM-TO	% AGG.	% C. S.	% F. S.	% SILT		L.L.I	P.IU	% H.C.	SHITL Q.ass.		STATION	& OFFSE
			•	RA	MP A									
2 +25	BL.	0.5-3.5	8	3	7	35	47	33	12	14	A-6a ₩		6+00	351Rt
4+00	81.	0.5-1.5 1.5-5.0	0 Gray	3 Weath	7 ered S	45 Shale	45	30	11	18	A-6a * Visual		3+0 0	50 ' Rt
7+00	BL .	0.4-2.0 2.0-5.0 5.0-7.0 7.0-9.0	6 0 Gray Gray	3 3 Weath	8 ered S ered S	35 32 Shale Shale	48 57	39 32	13	15 19 10	A-6a # A-6a Visual Visual		11+00	BL.
11+00	8L	0.6-4.0 4.0-5.0	39 Gray	3 Weath	14 ered S	22 Sandsto	22 ne	29	8	17. 11	A-4a Vi sua l		14+00	BL
15+00	25'Lt	0.5-3.0 3.0-7.0 7.0-10.0 10.0-14.0	13 7 8 22	2333	9 3 5 7	34 40 33 13	42 42 51 55	32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 3	12 11 15	20 16 19 18	A-6a A-6a A-6a A-6a		17 + 60	BL
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				R	WP B			•					56+31	MAR
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5+00	BL	0.3-4.0 4.0-7.0	9	9 6	15 17	32 30	37 37	29 27	****	18 16	A-6a A-6a		525+00	CL.
8+00	8L	0.5-6.5	4	6	31	29	30	24	6	15	A-4a			
11+00	BL	0.3-4.0	6	5	15	34	40	26	11	16	A-6a *			
13+00	BL	0.5-3.5	3	3	7	23	64	4 0	17	23	A-60 #			
15+00	BL.	0.0-2.0	4	5	9	41	41	30	11	25	A-6a #	,		
17+00	BL	C.3-1.5	22	4	30	23	21	NP	MP	22	A-4a			
				F	PAMP C		1					•		
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5+00	Si.	0.4-2 0 2.0-8.0	7 · 0	5 5	12	39 38	37 43	30 30	11	17 16	A-6a A-6a			
9+00	BL	0.5-1.5	C	5	18	36	41	33	15	24	A-6a			
13+00	BL.	C.4-3.5	0	1	26 RAMP D	35	38	29	11	27	A-6a			
2+00	81.	0. 3 -3.0 3.0-5.5	3 Gray	7	12 nered	28	45	38	14	23 12	A-6a Visual			
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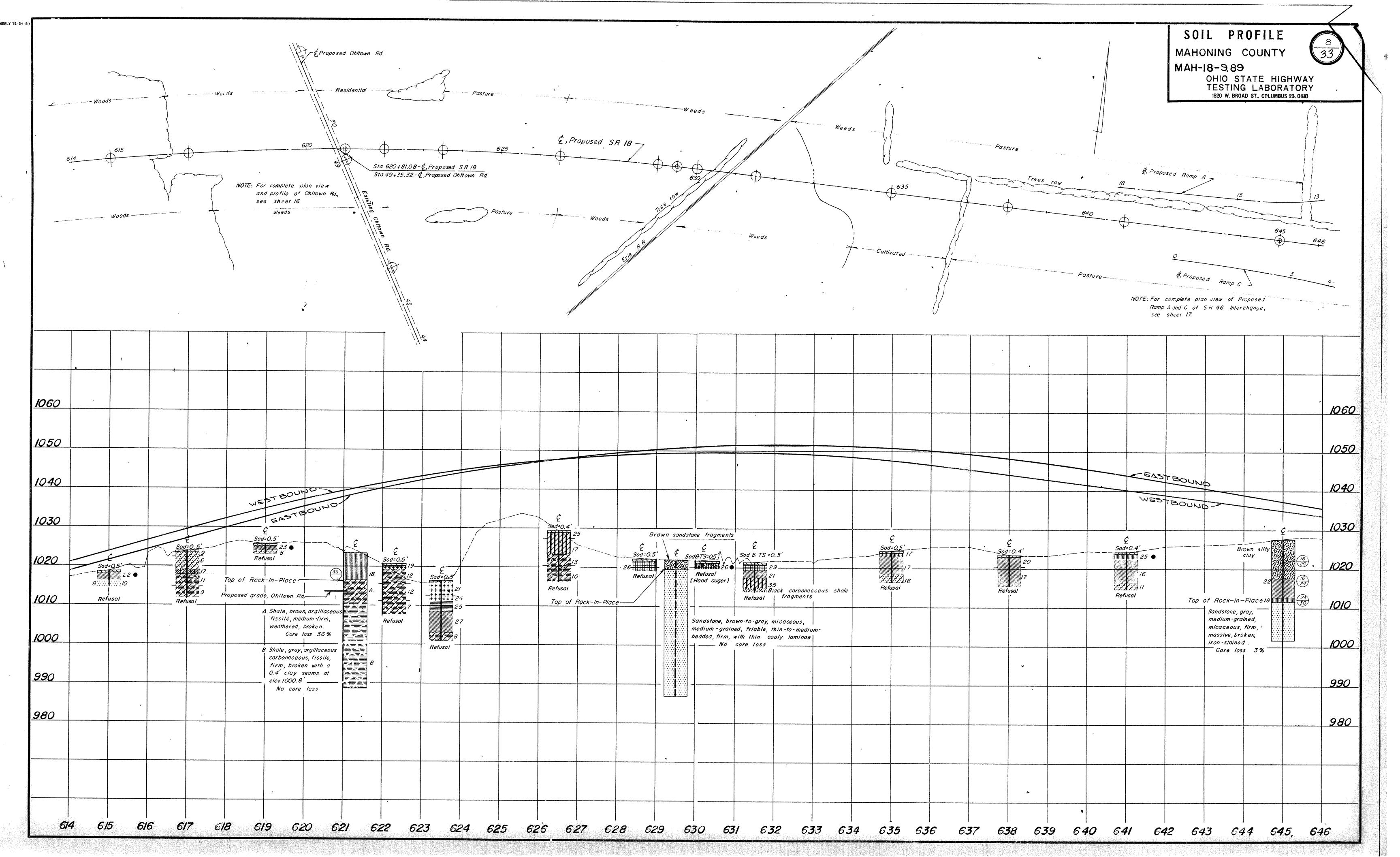
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621+00 CL 5.0-6.0 0 11 10 49 30 32 7 13 A-4 645+00 CL 5.0-6.0 Brown Silty Clay 10.0-11.0 0 13 13 30 44 31 11 22 A-6 15.0-16.0 18 9 33 21 19 NP NP 18 13 A-1 LIPKEY FOAD 17.5-18.5 0 0 3 34 31 NP NP 14 A-1 15.0-16.0 0 13 5 22 44 14 NP NP 15 A-1 TURNER ROAD	584+73	3 6¹Rt) 5	11	4 6	38	24	6		Δ-4 Δ-6
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TURNER ROAD	9+27	35¹Rt	5.0-6.0 7.5-3.5 0.0 11.0	I	8	-	-39	257/ 57/	-No	F-6-6-4	14	A A
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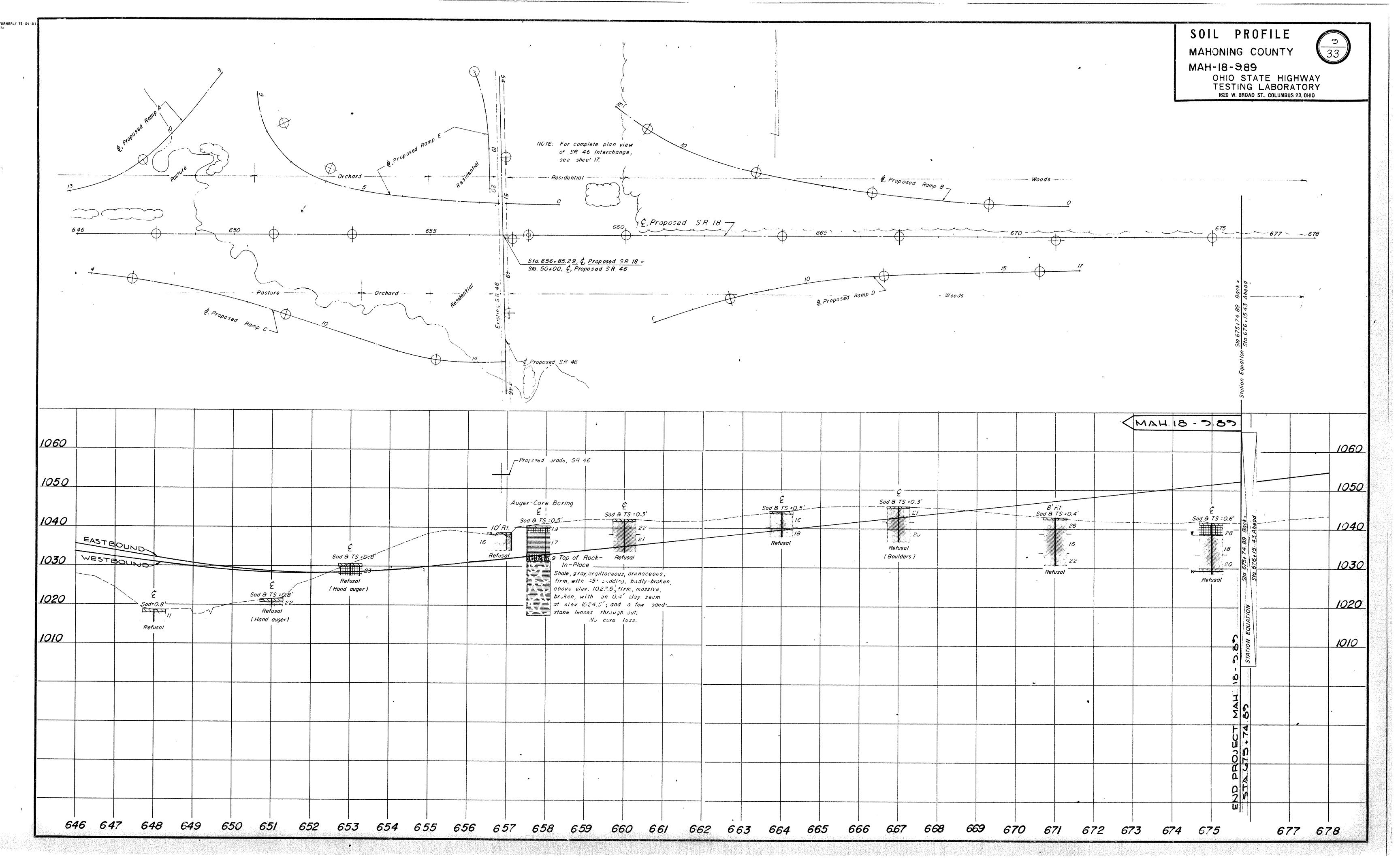


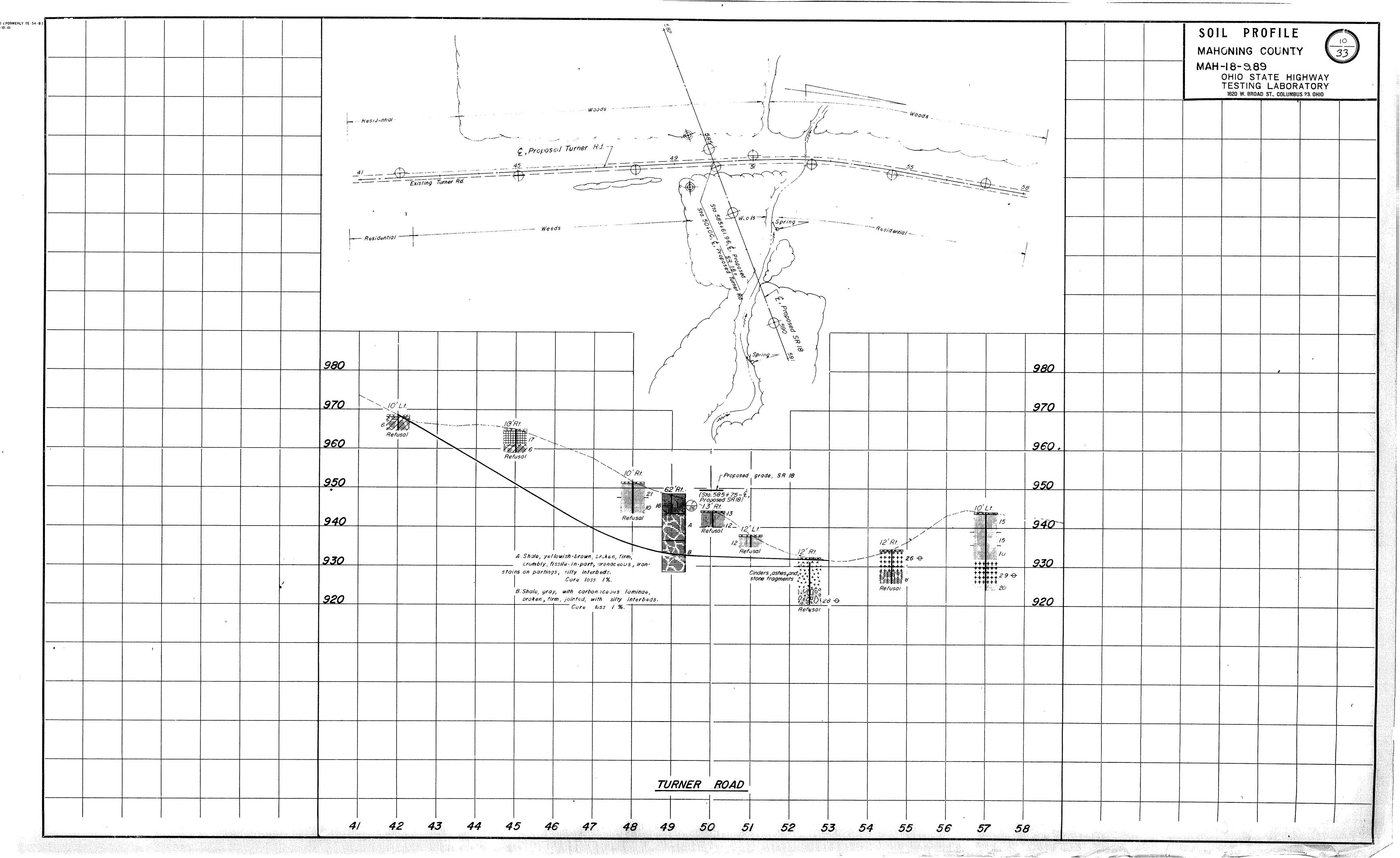


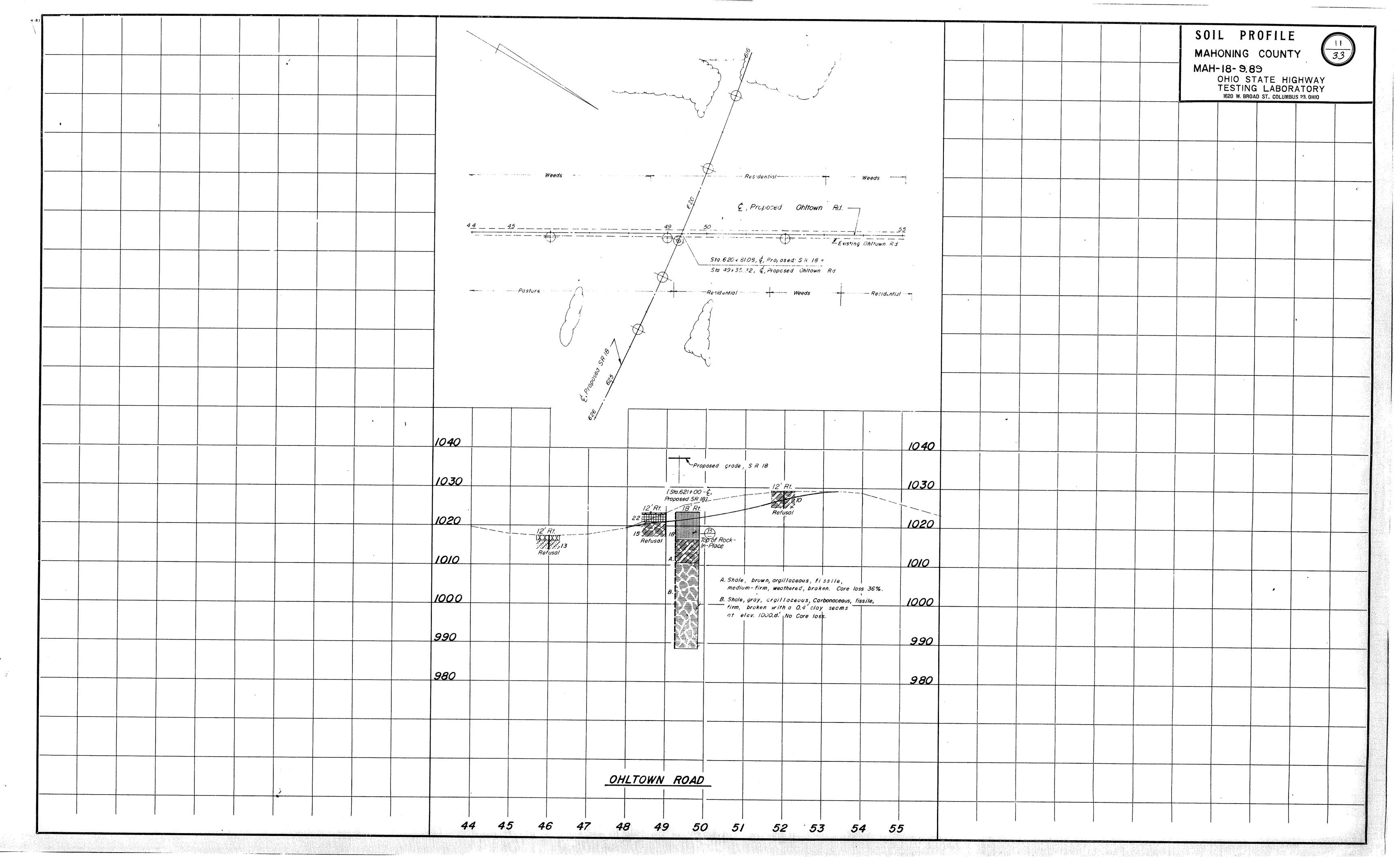


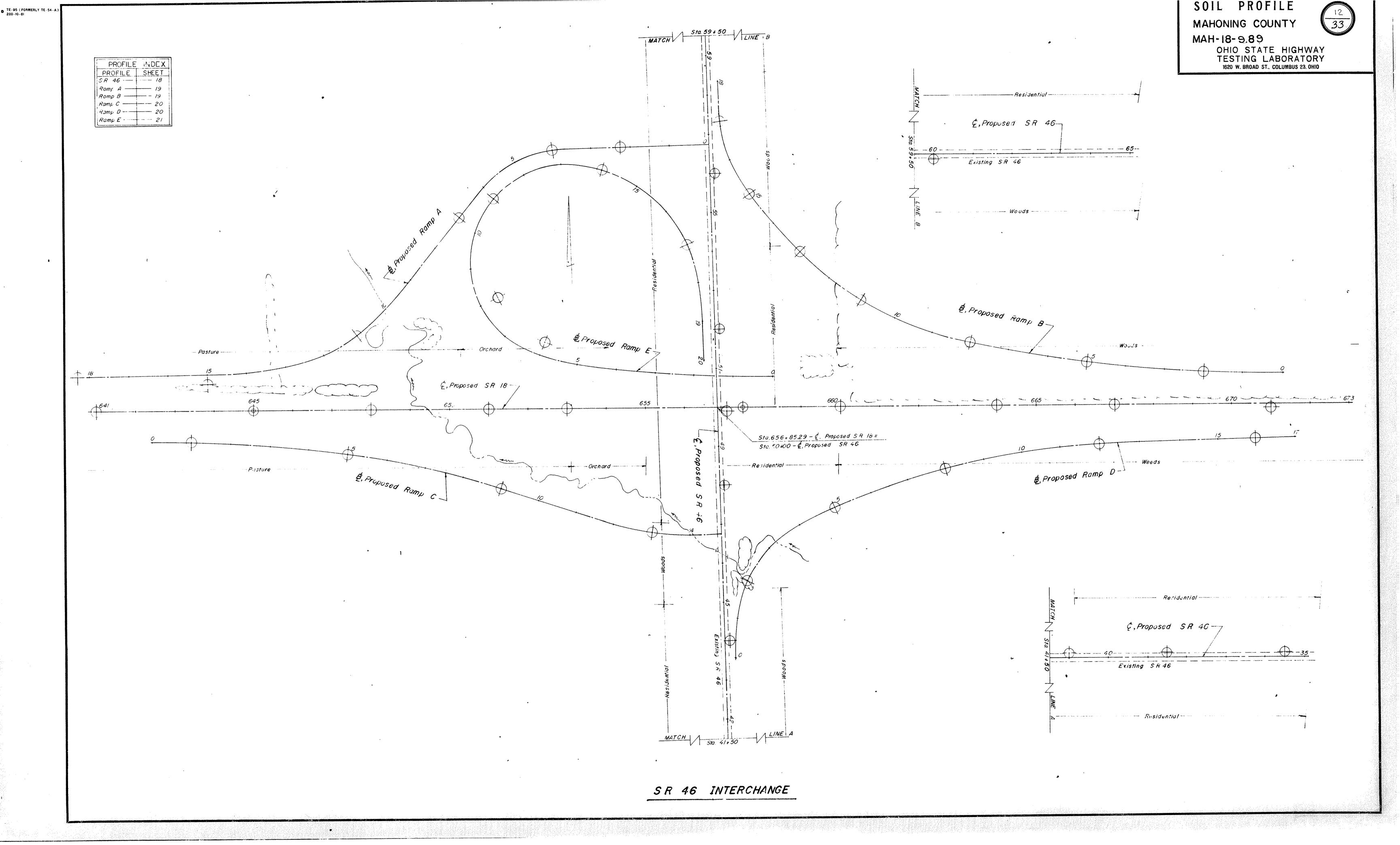


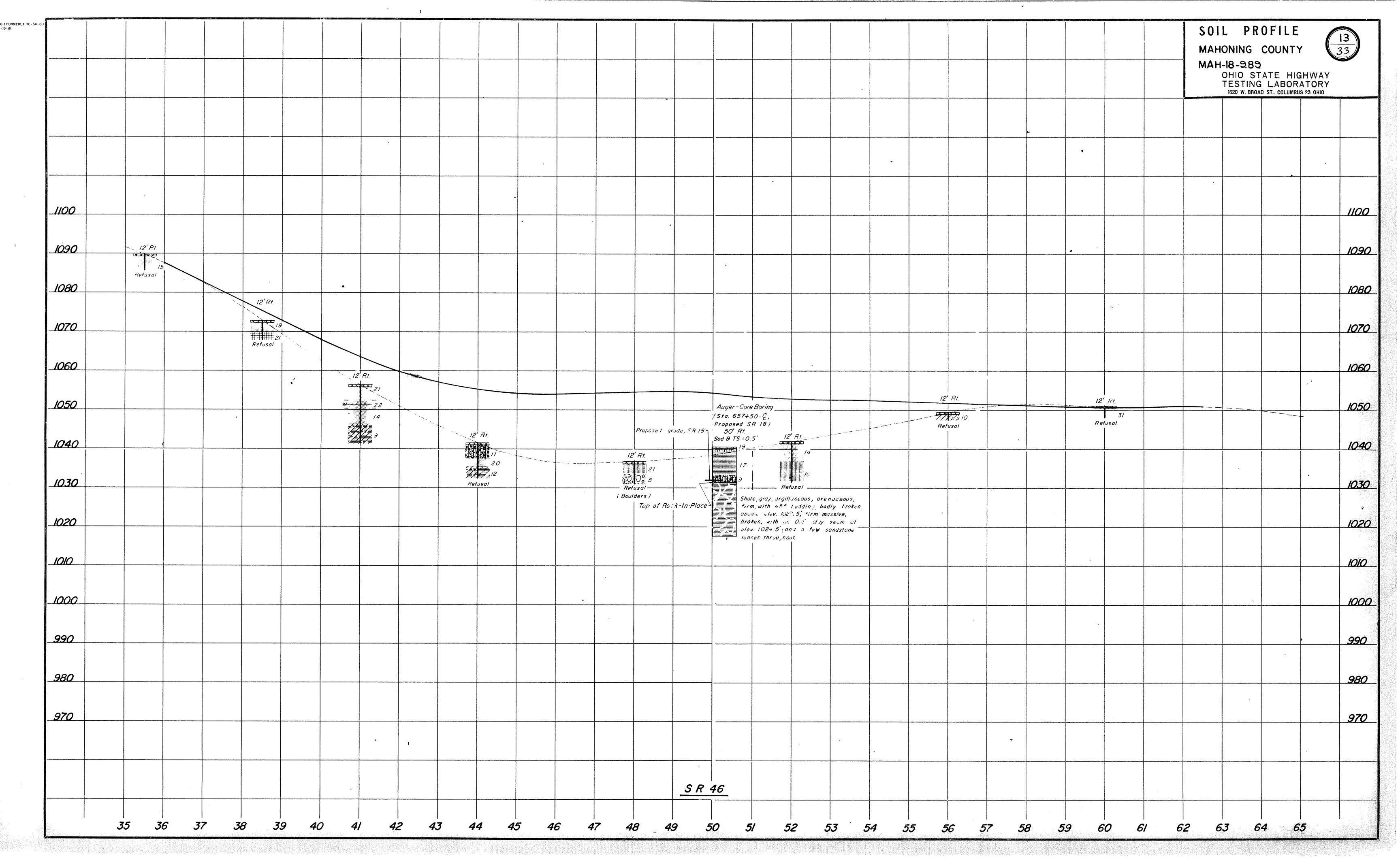


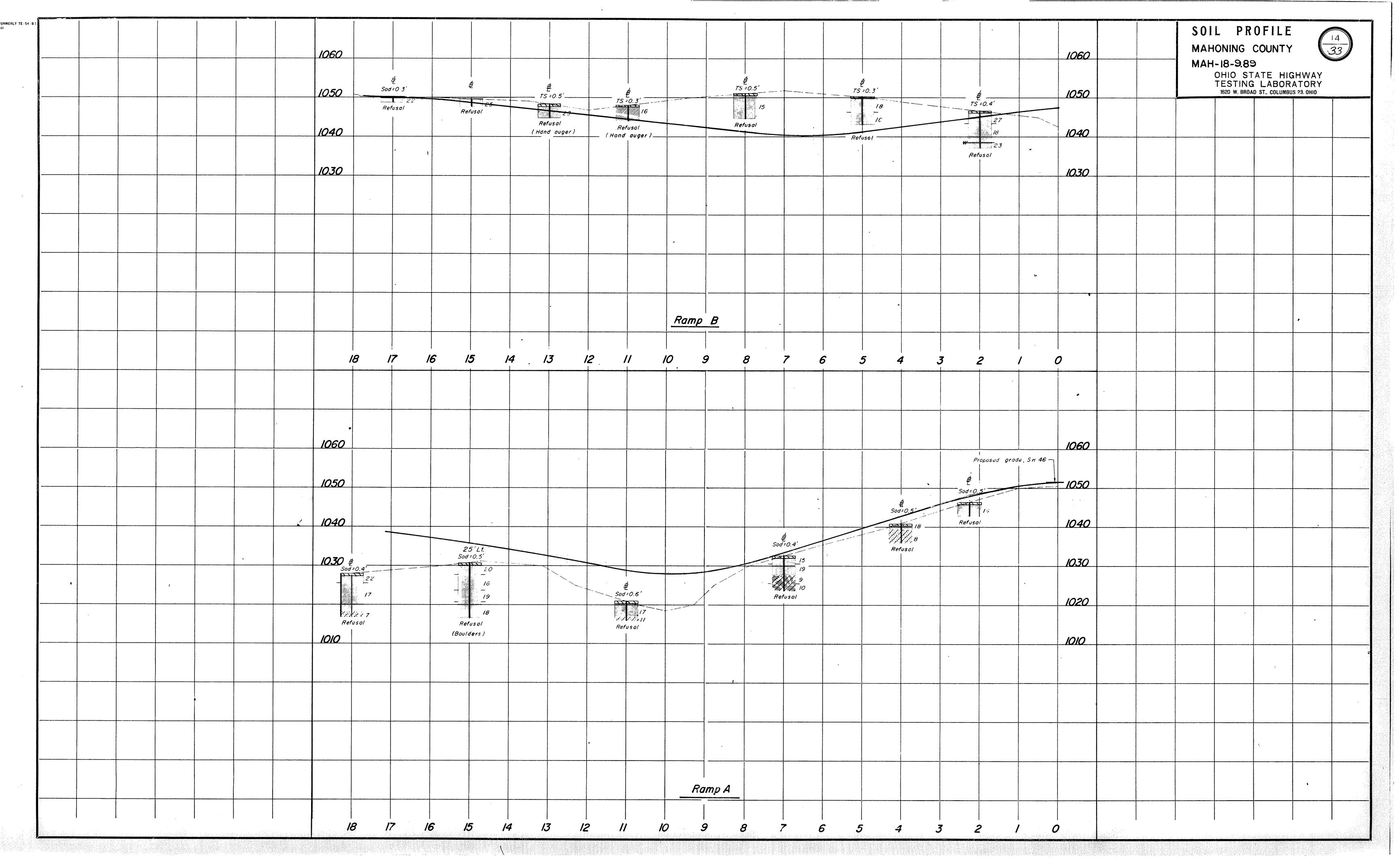


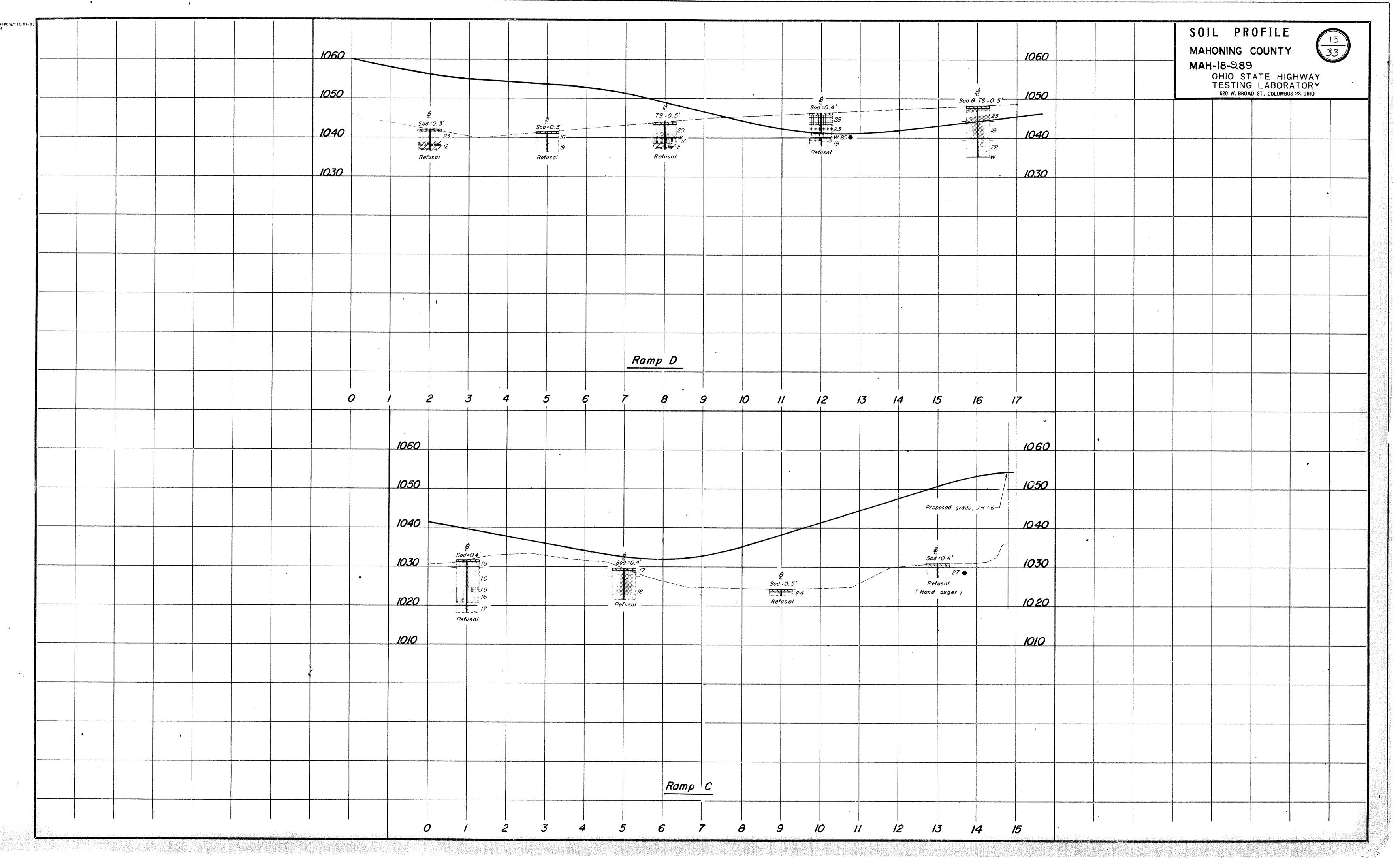




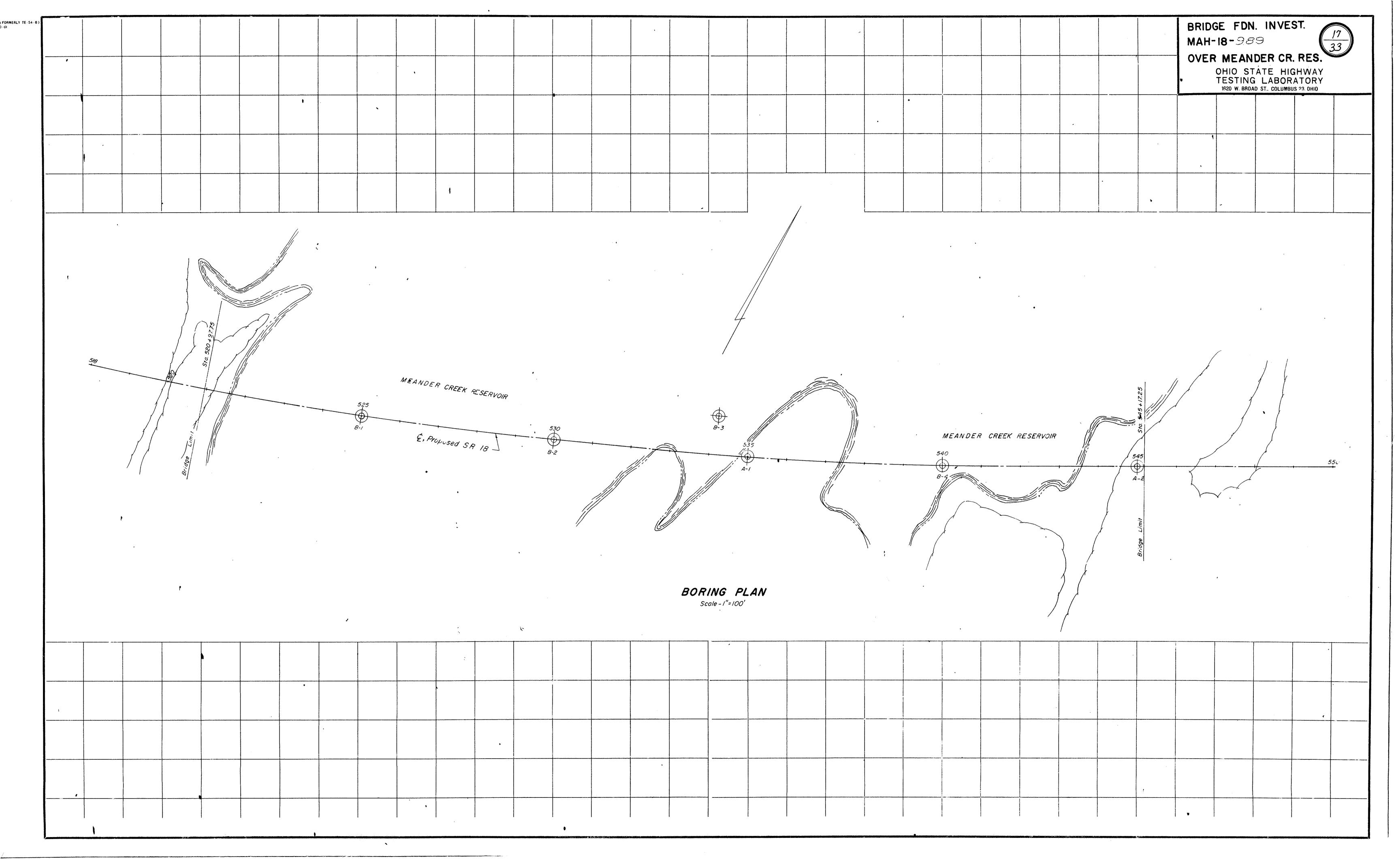


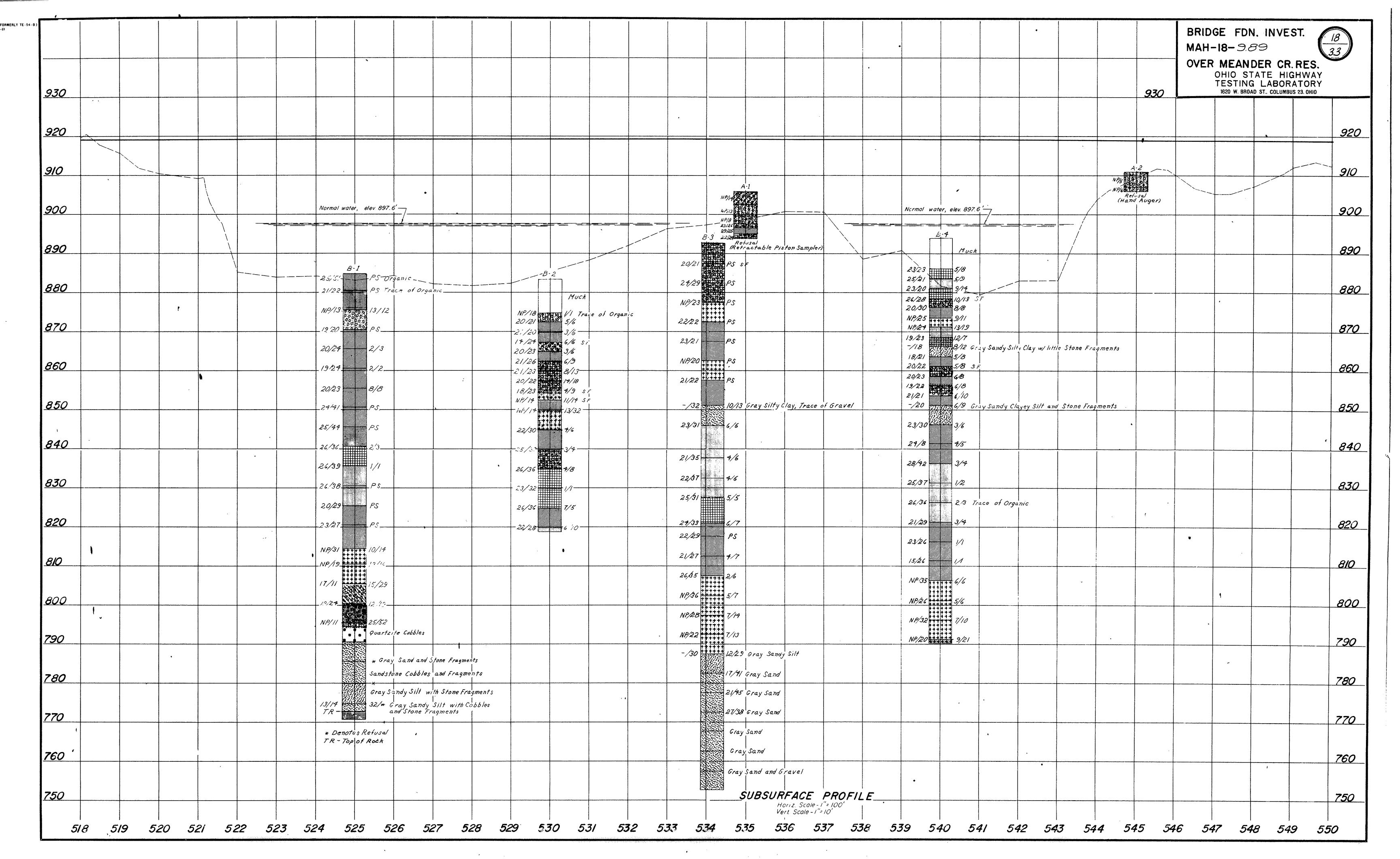






4-8)																			,										S	SOIL PENAHONING MAH-18-989 OHIO S TESTIN 1620 W. BRO	COUNTY COUNTY TATE HIG G LABORA AD ST., COLUMBUS		33)
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							1050	(Sta. 52 +0 Proposed	00 - 12'Rt., SR 46) Lt.		Sod = 0.3' 18			. Bg Sod = 0.5'												Auger-Core (Sta.657+8 Proposed St. 80 L.I. Sod 8 TS	1 grade 6	260 250				***************************************	
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MAHONING COUNTY MAH-18-9.89

LEGEND

GEOLOGY OF THE SITE

INVESTIGATIONAL FINDINGS

EXPLORATION

all times.

elevation 940 feet.

shale bedrock, of Pennsylvanian age.

surface, as revealed by the borings.

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

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

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

If it is the intention to found substructure units on bedrock, it is

field, in order to insure that the excavations have been extended to

considered advisable that the open excavation be inspected in the

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

Unconfined compression tests on similar shale bedrock indicates a

Free water level was observed in rod sounding hole number 6, at

crushing strength on the order of 150 tons per square foot.

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

\oplus	Auger Boring-Pirin View.		Section Section 4	Horizontal bar on log indicates the depth the sample was taken.
\bigoplus	Press and Zor Erive Sample and/or Care Boring-Plan View.		X-Y	Figures to the right of boring log in profile view indicate the number of blows for "Standard Penetration" test. X = First 6 inches
•	Drive Rod Penetration Resistance - Soundings - Plan View	,		Y = Second 6 inches
-(1)	Electrical Resistivity Prober-Plan View.			Casing
\rightarrow				Resistance "R" < 10,000 lbs.
А	Indicates Auger Boring.			Resistance "R" =- 10,000 lbs.
8	indicates Press and/or Drive Sample and/or Core Boring.	•	1 16	Indicates final measurement of penetration in inches.
(f)	Electrical Resistivity Probe plotted to vertical scale only.	N.	Warrane	Indicates Free Water elevation.
TR	Top of Rock		*	Indicates Static Water elevation
*	Water saturated zone.			Footing Capped pile
\perp_{ro}	Total Depth.	•	The state of	Footing on pile
	·	•		
•				
Ø	Coar	SYMBOLS OF ROCK TYPES		Weathered Sanastone
	Weathered Indurated Clay			Sandstone
	Indurated Clay			\ Leached Dolomite .
	Weathered Shale	1		Dolomite
Control of the Contro	Shale	•		Leached Limestone
			and the second s	Limestone

GENERAL INFORMATION

Drive Rod Perietration 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 fail 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 Obio 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" 0.0., 1-3/8"1.D. sampler, at 2-1/2 and 7 or 5-6 of 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., I-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.

Particle Size Definitions

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

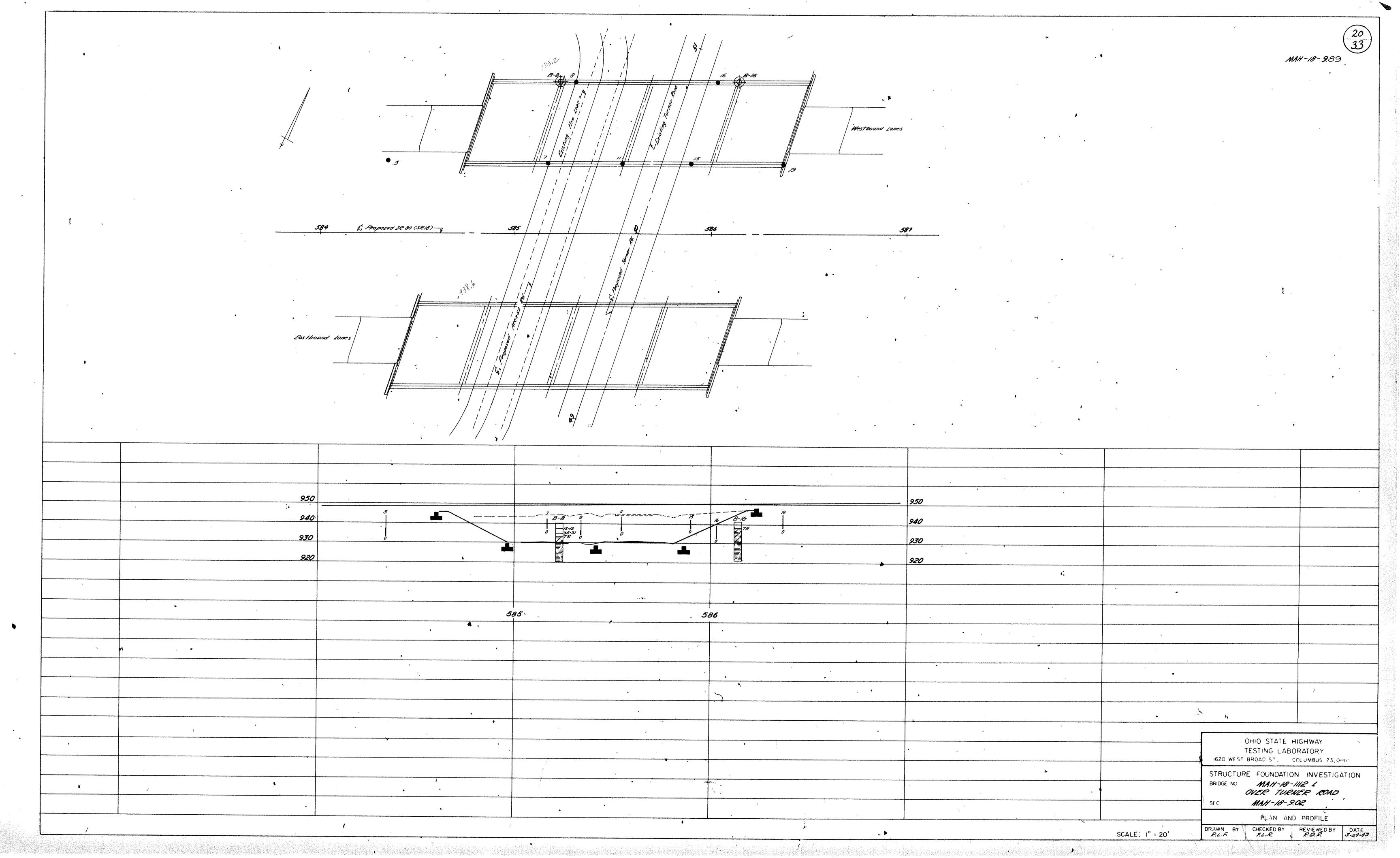
STRUCTURE FOUNDATION INVESTIGATION MAH-18-1112, L&R OVER TURNER ROAD

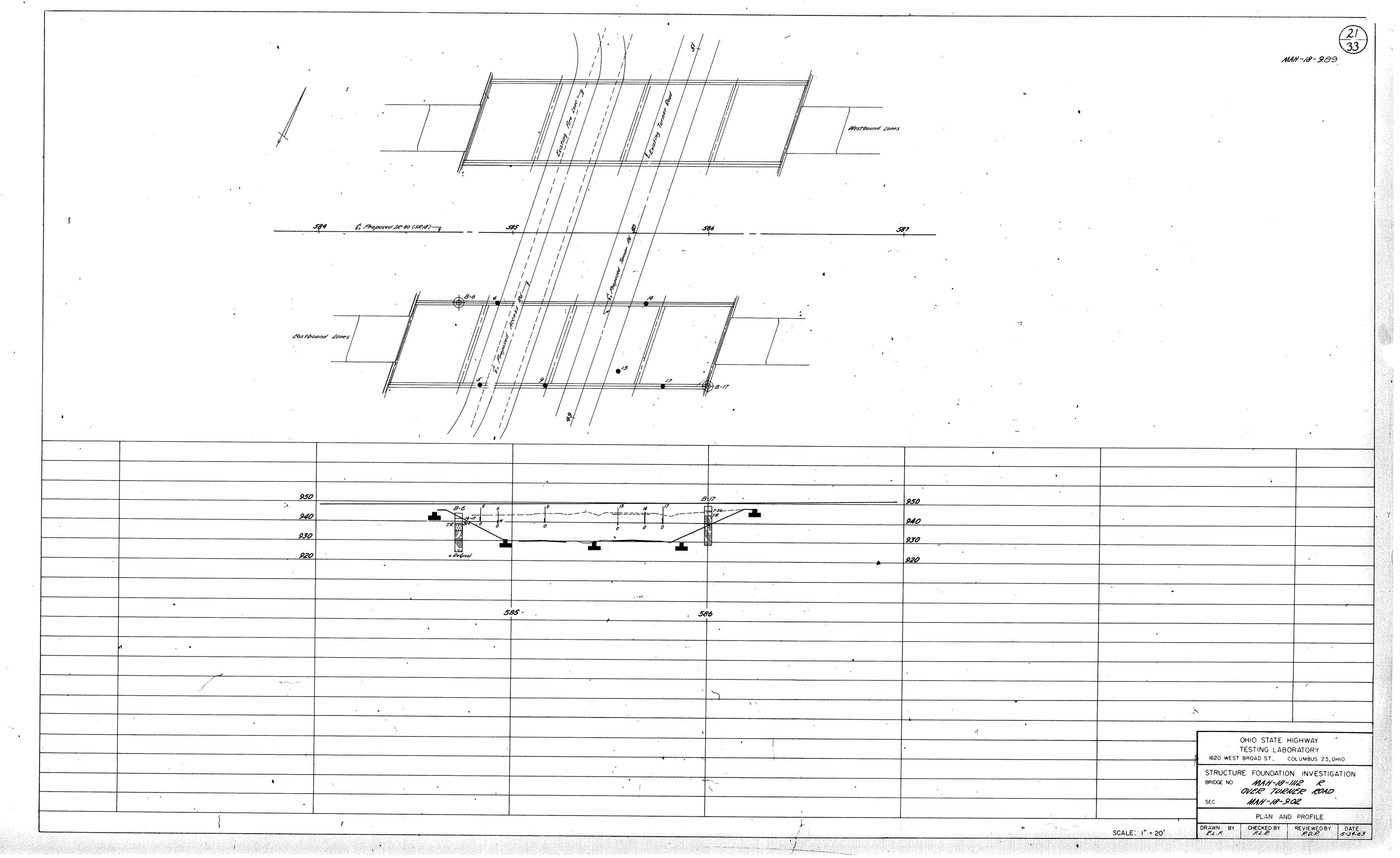
MAH-18-9.02

REVIEWED BY

R.D.R.

5-24-63





MAH-18-98:

Date Storted 5-1-63 Sampler Type SS Dia 1 3/8"

Date Completed 5-1-53 Cosing: Length Dia Sering No. 3-5 Station & Offser 554+73, 36' Rt. (REAR PIER)

Elev. Depth Std. Pen. Rec. Loss Description Sample Physical Characteristics SHTL No. 400 C3 F5 Silt C0y LL R. W. C. Class.

941.6 2 14/17 Prop of Rock 1 0 5 11 46 38 24 6 14 700 of PROCK 2 2 25 4 6 28 37 32 11 17

Sandstone, brownish-gray, fine-grained, friable, with clay seame, jointed and badly broken. No core loss.

931.1 A 5.0 0.0 Shale, argillaceous, soft, fissile, crumbly, badly broken. No core loss.

931.1 A 5.0 0.0 Shale, gray, arenaceous, slightly micaceous, occasionally grading into argillaceous shale, generally firm, jointed and broken. No core loss.

Date Storted 5-1-63 Sampler Type SS Dia 1 3/8"

Date Completed 5-1-63 Cosing: Length Dia Sorpier Type SS Dia 1 3/8"

Berown and Gray Silt Silt Clay LL. PI. W.C. Class.

Sync. 1 2/12 Brown and Gray Silt 1 0 3 5 61 31 28 5 26

Brown and Gray Gravelly Silt Clay Drown, firm with sandstone fragments.

Brown and Gray Gravelly Silt Clay Drown, firm with sandstone fragments.

Sync 2 32 3 3 30 32 30 5 19

Brown and Gray Gravelly Silt Clay Drown, firm with sandstone fragments.

Sync 2 32 3 3 30 32 30 5 19

Brown and Gray Gravelly Silt Clay Drown, firm with sandstone fragments.

Sync 2 32 3 3 30 32 30 5 19

Sync 3 5 61 31 28 5 26

TOP OF ROCK

BOTTOM OF BORING

Date Storted 4-30-63 Doing Length Date Completed 4-30-63 Cosing: Length Date Cosing: Length Date

BOTTOM OF BORING

Date Storted 1-30-63 Sompler Type SS Did. 1 3/8"

Date Completed 1-30-63 Casing: Length Did. Storing No. 3-17 Storing A Offset 586-00, 78 Rt. (FORWARD ABUTMENT) Surface Elev. 948.5'

Elev. Depth Std. Pen Rec. Loss ft. Pen Rec. Loss ft. Std. Pen Rec. Loss ft. Pen Rec. Pen Rec. Loss ft. Pen Rec. Loss ft. Pen Rec. Loss ft. Pen Rec. Pen Rec. Loss ft. Pen Rec. Pen Rec. Pen Rec. Pen Rec. Pen Rec. P

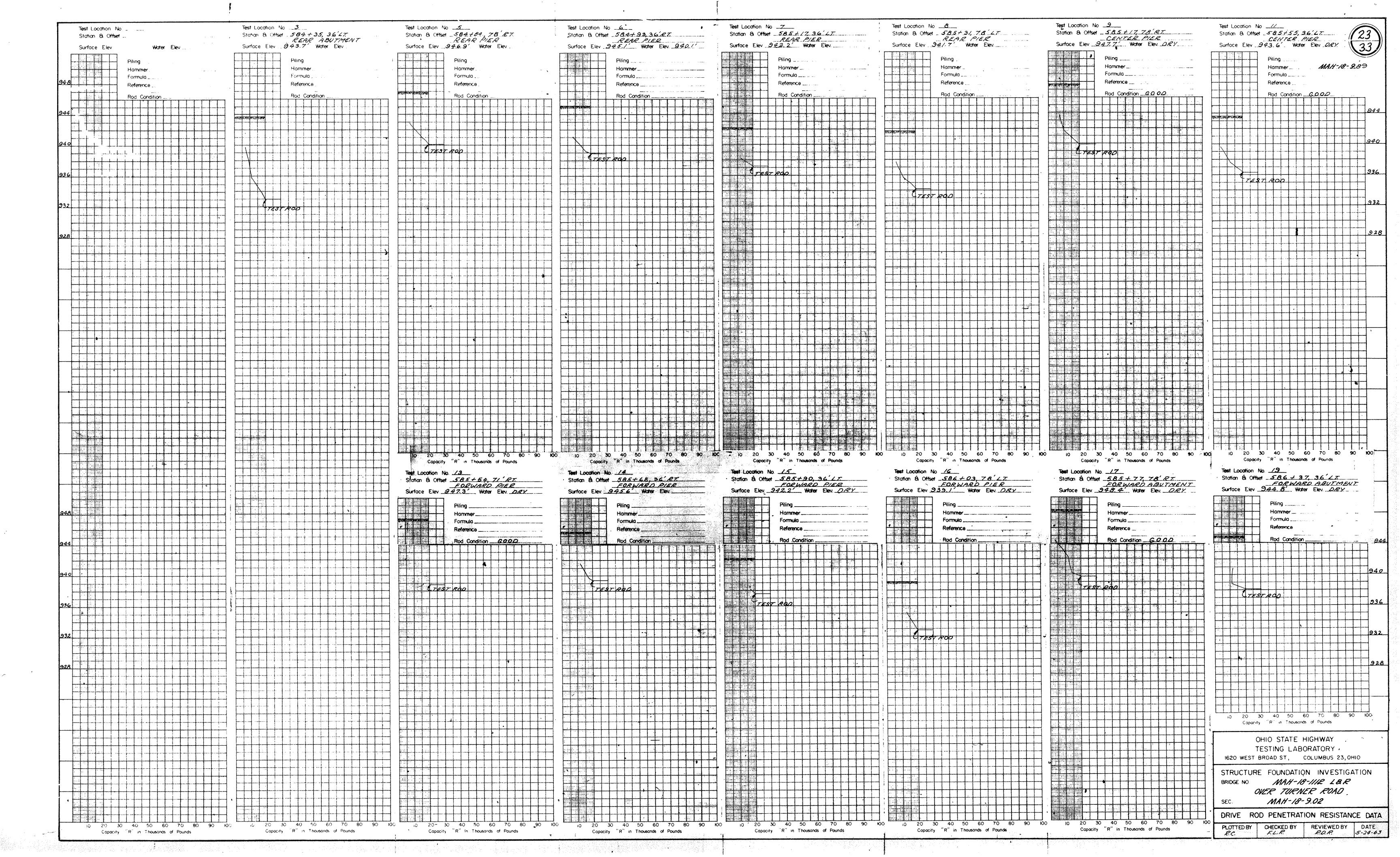
BOTTOM OF BORING

OHIO STATE HIGHWAY
TESTING LABORATORY
1620 WEST BROAD ST, COLUMBUS 23,0HIO

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

BORING DATA

TYPED BY CHECKED BY REVIEWED BY DATE



LEGEND

\bigoplus	Auger Boring-Plan View.		\vdash	Horizontal bar on log indicates the depth the sample was taken.
\rightarrow	Press and/or Drive Sample and/or Core Boring-Plan View.		X-Y	Figures to the right of boring log in profile view indicate the number of blows for "Standard Penetration" test. X = First 6 inches
•	Drive Rod Penetration Resistance - · Soundings - Plan View.	•		Y = Second 6 inches .
(R)-	Electrical Resistivity Probe - Plan View,		1 1	Casing
ϕ	Electrical Nesistanty Frobe Francisco.	,		Resistance "R" < 10,000 lbs.
А	Indicates Auger Boring.		,	Resistance "R" == 10,000 lbs.
B	Indicates Press and/or Drive Sample and/or Core Boring.		<u>/</u> 6	Indicates final measurement of penetration in inches.
P	Electrical Resistivity Probe plotted to vertical scale only.		W-	Indicates Free Water elevation.
† TR	Top of Rock		₹	Indicates Static Water elevation.
*	Water saturated zone.	•		Footing Capped pile
\perp_{ro}	Total Depth.		,	Footing on pile
		ş L		
			•	•
	SYMBOLS OF ROCK	TYPES	•	•
	Coal			Weathered Sandstone
•	Weathered Indurated Clay			Sandstone
	Indurated Clay	i		Leached Dolomite
	Weathered Shale	,		Dolomite
TOTAL CONTROL	Shale			Leached Limestone
	,			Limestone
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			_ ,

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

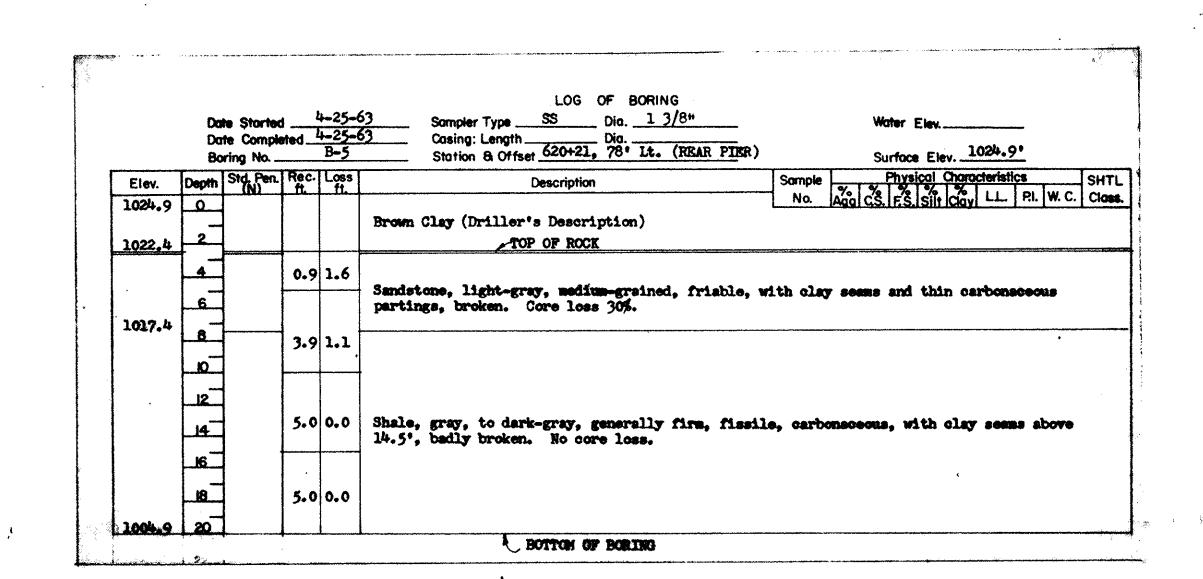
Drive sample borings are by means of a rotary-type drill rig, employing a 2" 0.D., 1-3/8"I.D. sampler, at 2-1/2 and/or 5-foot depth intervals, driven by means of a 140-pound drop-hammer, with a free fall of 30 inches. The number of blows required to drive the sampler 12 inches is considered the standard 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.

	ام	ticle Size		ns mm	0.0.	74 m m	0.005mn
* Boulders	Cobbles						
	l	 i Osleve	'	Osieve		i 200sie	1



GEOLOGY OF THE SITE

INVESTIGATIONAL FINDINGS

and 18 feet below bedrock surface.

site, between elevations 1022 to 1013 feet.

No free water was observed in the rod sounding holes.

vanian age.

EXPLORATION

The structure site is located in the Allegheny Plateau region upon dissected

ground moraine. Thin overburden overlies sandstone and shale bedrock, of Pennsyl-

The exploration consisted of one drive sample-core boring, one core boring, and

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

The rod soundings generally met rapidly increasing resistance to penetration with increase in depth and were terminated upon encounter with abrupt refusal or re-

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

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 sub-

jected to prolonged atmospheric exposure, and that the excavation be well drained

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.

fusal 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...

twelve drive rod penetration tests, made on April 3, 4 and 25, 1963.

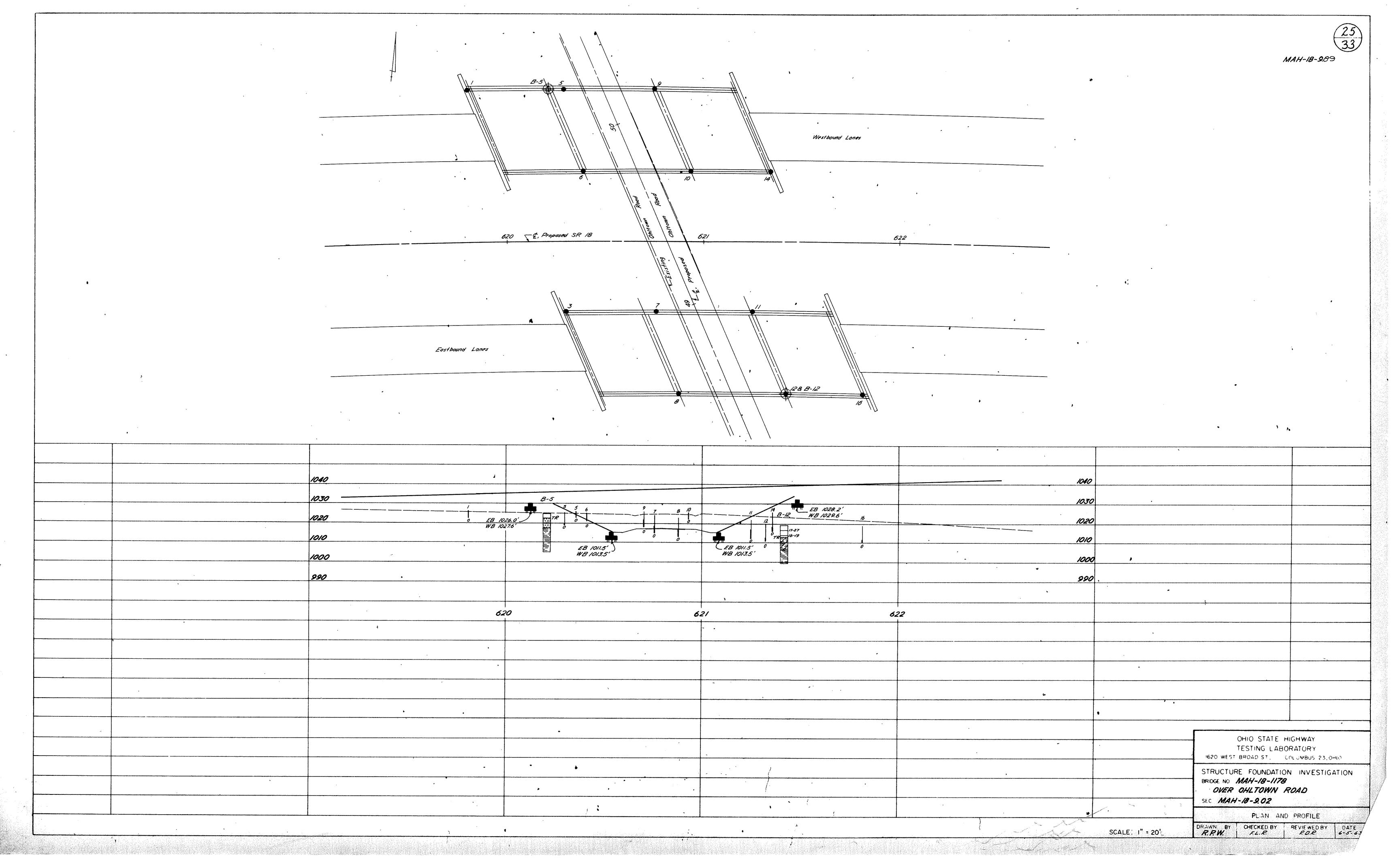
		-	4		,										•
					LOG OF BORING		•							•	
		ate Storte		4-25	5-63 Sampler Type SS Dig. 1 3/8#			Wo	ther i	Elev.					
		ate Comple	eted_	4-2' B-1											
		oring No	1844		Station & Offset Ozzacz, 70° Re. (FURNARD P.	LISK)						1019.			
Elev.	Depth	Std. Pen.	ft.	ft.	Description	Sample	-					cterist			SH'
1019.3	0	1				No.	Agg	CS.	F.Š.	Siit	Clay	LL.	P.I.	W. C.	Cla
	2	1							-					:	
1016.8		17/27			Drawn and draw to an an										
1014.3	4_	1//2/			Brown and Gray Gravelly Clay	1	43	1	1	24	31	36	12	21	
1013.3	6	16/19			Brown and Gray Gravelly Clay	2	57	0	1	13	29	46	20	19	_
	8-				TOP OF ROCK	·									
		1	3.2	0.8											
,	<u>o</u>	ļ			Shale, brown and gray, argillaceous, fissile, wee	thered,	sof	to	med	1um	-fir	N, VO	ry b	edly	
	12			.	broken and jointed. Core loss 12%.	4			4						
1006.7		<u> </u>	5.0	0.0				·					·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	14														
	16	†			*									• .	
1					Shale, gray, argillaceous, fissile, slightly west	hered in	to	1.0)¹,	fin	, b	ndly	brok	en ar	ď
			امسا	0.0	jointed above 16.3°, broken and jointed intervals		م همد ک		***		- T				

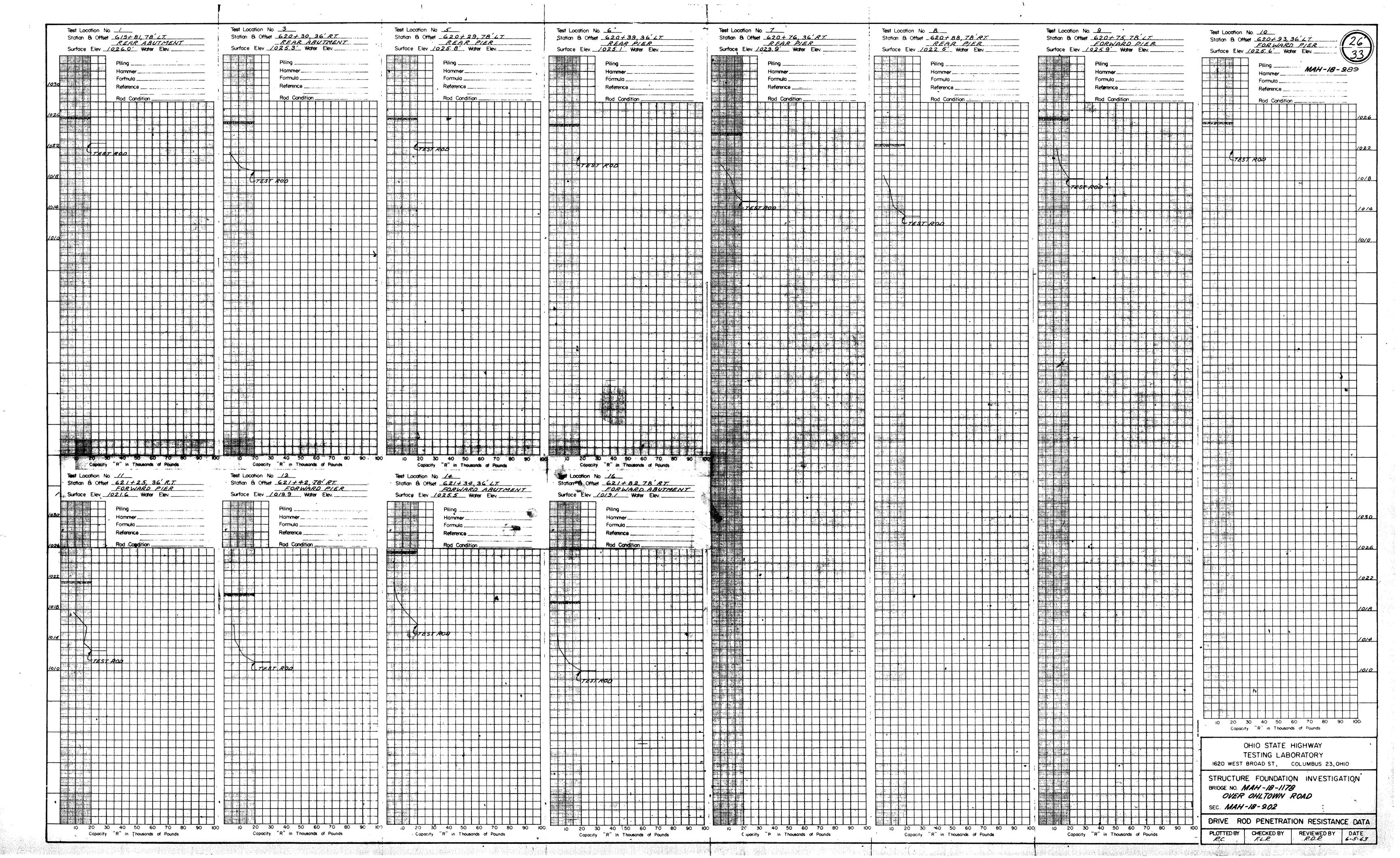
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OHIO STATE HIGHWAY
TESTING LABORATORY
1620 WEST BROAD STREET, COLUMBUS 23, OHIO

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

KED BY REVIEWED BY DATE





LECEND

		LEGEND		
\bigoplus	Auger Scring-Pion View.	•	 	Horizontal par on log indicates the depth the sample was taken.
•	Press and/or Orive Sample and/or Core Boring-Plan View. Drive Rod Penetration Resistance-Souridings - Plan View		X-Y	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
P	Electrical Resistivity Probe - Plan View.			Casing Resistance "R" < 10,000 lbs.
Д	Indicates Auger Boring,			Resistance "R" == 10,000 lbs.
B	indicutes Press and/or Drive Sample and/or Core Boring.		/ 16	Indicates final measurement, of penetration in inches
	Efectrical Resistryty Probe piotted to vertical scale only,		W	Indicates Free Water elevation,
TR	Top of Rock		Post. 47.3	Indicates Static Water elevation.
	Water saturated zone.			Footing Capped pile
I TO	Total Depth.			Footing on pile
		SYMBOLS OF ROCK TYPES		
0	• Geo			Weathered Sandstone
	Weathered indurcted Clay			Sondstone
	indurated Gay			Leached Colorate
	Weathered Shale			Dolomite

GENERAL INFORMATION

Drive Rod Penetration Tests

Drive rod penetration resistance tests constitute driving a 1,315 wich diameter steel rod, with a 45° cone point, into the ground, using a 122 pound drop nammer 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 Onio 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 reciding was taken, and connecting the platted 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 drift rig, employing a 2" O.D., 1-3/8 LD. 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 drift 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.

		·*,		ticle Sizi					
	8	3	20	an an		-) 42mm	○ ()74mm 🥤	5005m
Boulders	Conbies		Grave ²	Coarse	Sand	Fine	Sand	Set	Oic
			No 1€	skeve		Nc. 40 sieve	. Nr	200sieve	

	Da	ite Starte ite Compl oring No	eted_	4-24 4-24 B-4		ent)					ev	1020.	 ;•	
Elev.	Depth	Std. Pen.	Rec	Loss	Description	Sample	Τ				7.1	cteristic	···	-
1020.5	0					No.	% Ago	ç,8,	F.S.	siit	% Clay	LL.	P.I. W.	
1018.0	2	25/*			Brown & Gray Clay with Stone Fragments	1	71	4	8	6	11	PL=	18 16	
1014.5	_6 		4.5	0.5	Igneous cobbles and sandstone fragments Brown Sandy Silt with trace of Stone Fragments									
	Ю				TOP OF ROCK									
1007.4	2 4		5.0	0.0	Shale, black, extremely carbonaceous, with few cost bottom 1.0°, soft in top 0.2°, firm in remainder, and broken-in-part. No core loss.	l lamina fissile,	ae,	slig aty	ently and	y py bri	riti	ferou , joi	s in nted	
	16 18		5.0	0.0	Sandstone, gray, coarse-grained, with few carbonac shale pebble conglowerate at top. No core loss.	eous lam	ina	e, m	958	ive,	fin	n, wi	th 0.2	•

GEOLOGY OF THE SITE

Pennsylvanian age.

INVESTIGATIONAL FINDINGS

EXPLORATION

at all times.

.

The structure site is located in the Allegheny Plateau region upon dissected

ground moraine. Thin glacial drift overlies sandstone and shale bedrock, of

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.

The borings disclosed that bedrock surface, encountered at 7-foot depth, elevation

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

1013 feet, is overlain by very stiff clay and medium-dense to very dense silts,

to be aboye, on, or slightly 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

Unconfined compression tests on similar shale bedrock indicates a crushing strength

Free water level was observed in rod sounding holes numbers 9, 10, and 11, between

lying across the structure site, at elevation 1013 feet.

on the order of 150 tons per square foot.

elevations 1017 and 1016 feet.

On the basis of the borings, bedrock surface is considered to be essentially flat-

Date Started 4-24-63 Date Completed 1-24-63			sted11-	-24-6			Water Ele						v			
		ring No		3-9	Station & Offset 630+44, 78° Rt. (FORWARD P)	ER)		Su	irface	Ele	y. 3	.020.9) •			
Elev.		Std. Pen.	ft.	Loss	Description	Sample	Surface Elev. 1020.9* Physical Characteristics							SHTL		
1020.9	0					No.	Aga	c's.	F.S.	% Silt	% Clav	LL.	P.I.	W. C.	Ciass	
1018.4	2															
TOTO*4	_	8/9			Mottled Press and Character to										•	
1015.9	4	-12			Mottled Brown and Gray Sandy Gravelly Clay	1	35	5	12	24	24	29	13	14		
•	_6_	6/8			Mottled Brown and Gray Sandy Gravelly Silt	2		,		-						
1013.4	ار				TOP OF ROCK	2	38	6	9	24	23	33	8	24		
			0.7	1.8		<u> </u>	<u> </u>									
	0			1.0		•										
000	12				Shale, dark-gray, carbonaceous, fissile, firm, badly broken. Core loss 25%.											
1008.6			5.0	0.0												
}	14	j														
1	16	ļ		\dashv		_										
ŀ	18		5.0	0.0	Sandstone oner modern made a											
	20				Sandstone, gray, medium-grained, with carbonaceous No core loss.	parting	, s 1	thou	ghou	t, f	Lrw,	bro	ken.	,		
	22		1													
<u> </u>		`	5.0	0.0	·											
}	24			0.0												

X = First 6 inches Y = Second 6 iriches

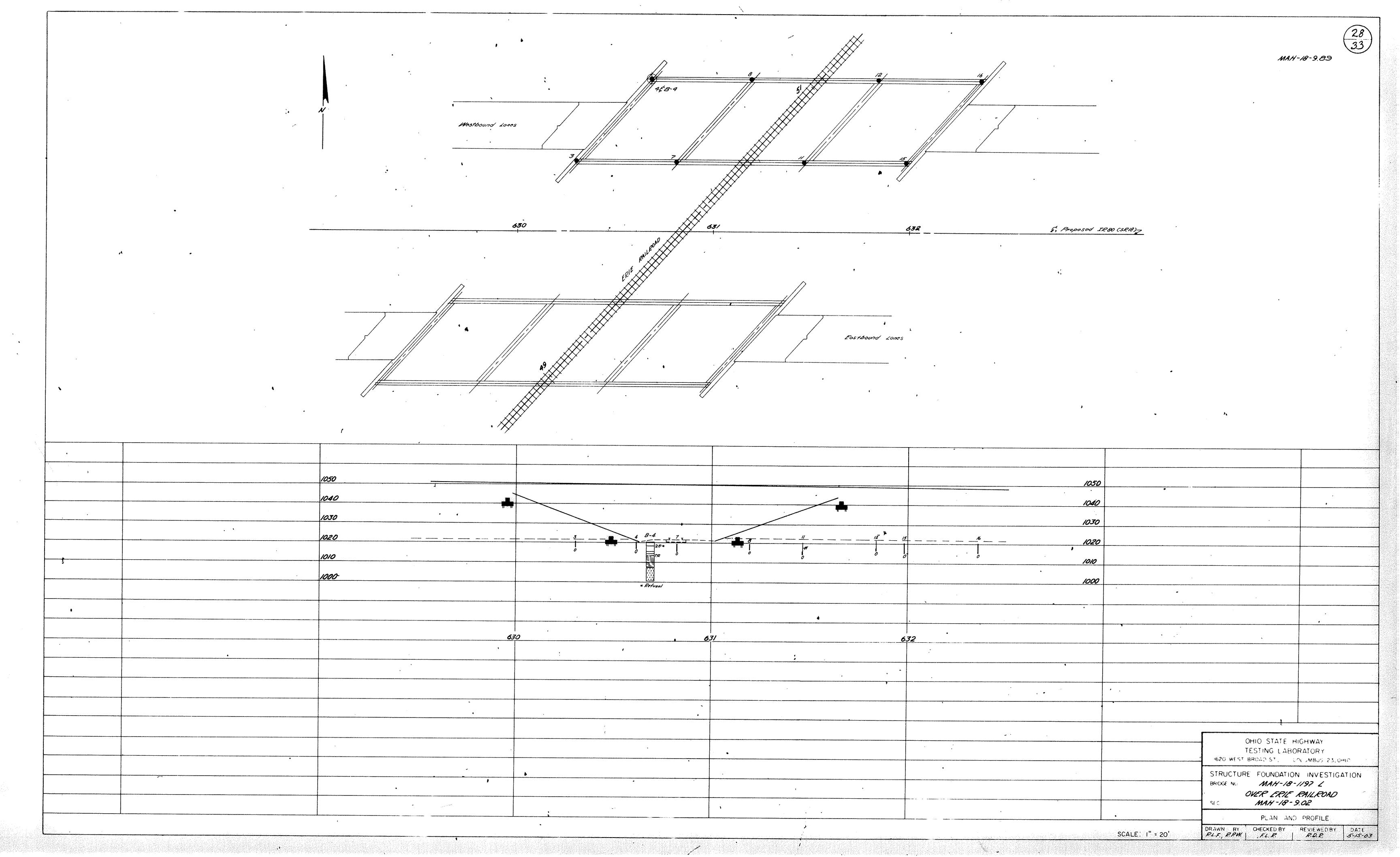
Leached Limistone

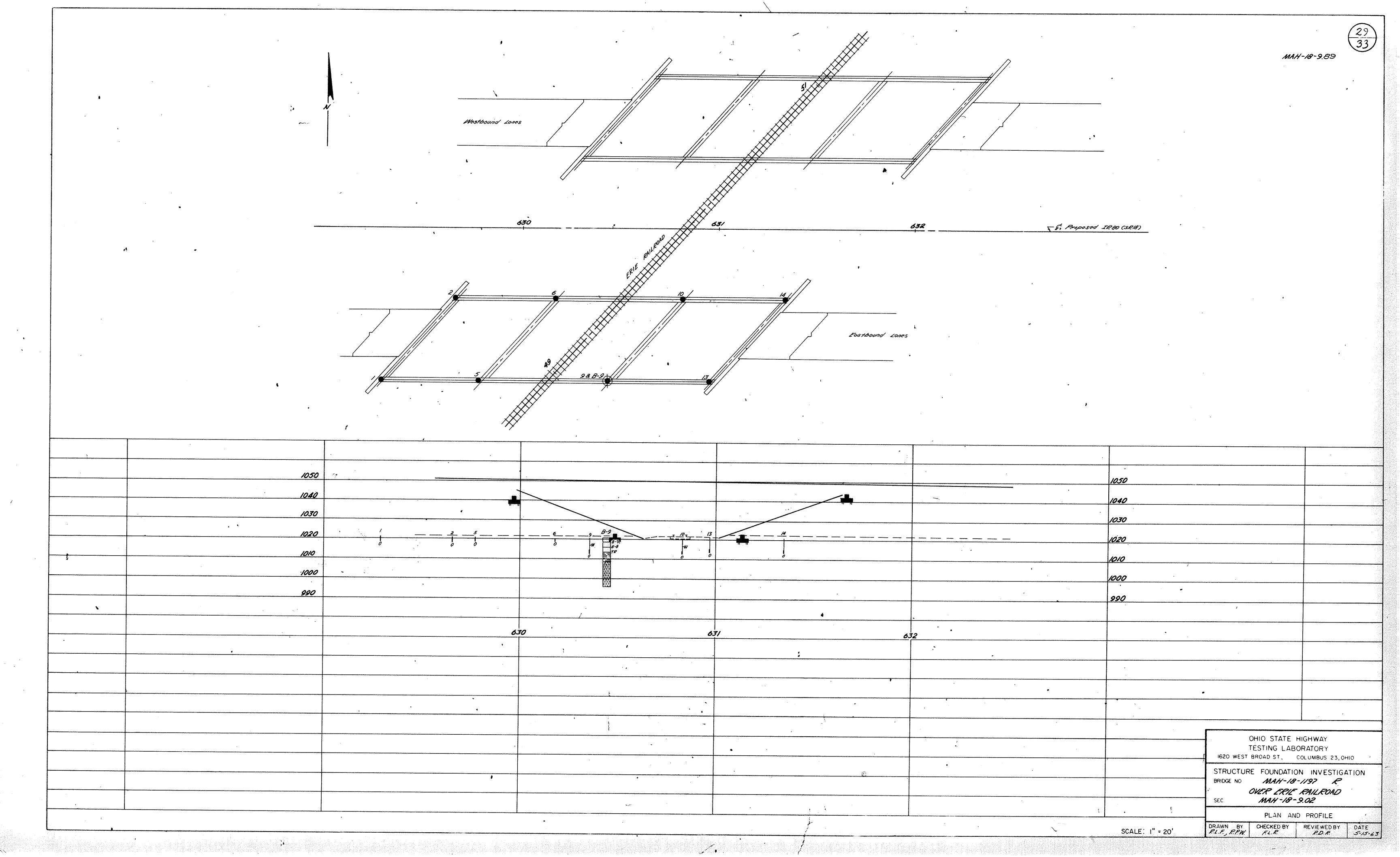
Limestone

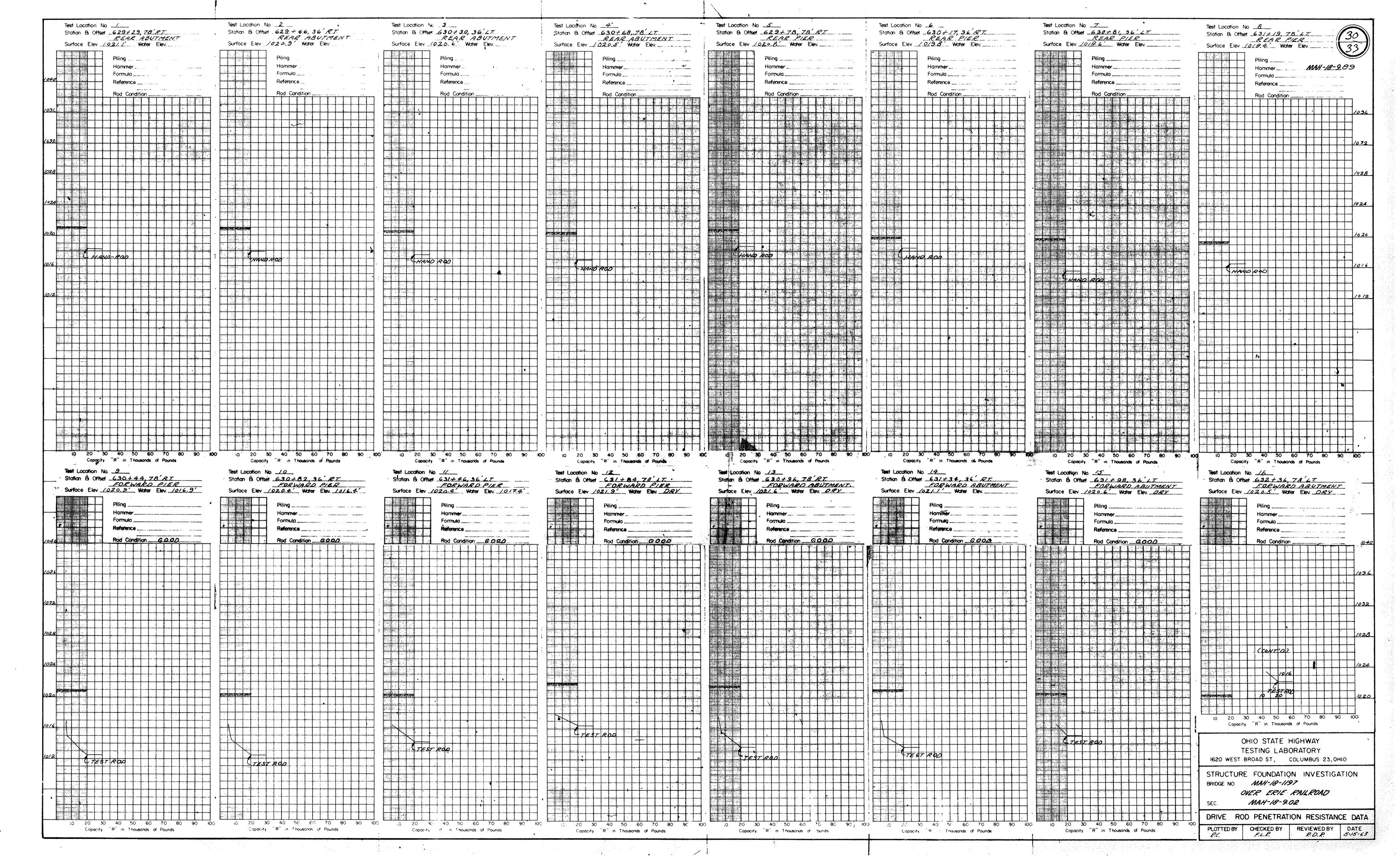
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OHIO STATE HIGHWAY TESTING LABORATORY 1620 WEST BROAD STREET, COLUMBUS 23, OHIO

STRUCTURE FOUNDATION INVESTIGATION MAH-18-1197 LER OVER ERIE RAILROAD MAH-18-9.02







LEGEND

GEOLOGY OF THE SITE

INVESTIGATIONAL FINDINGS

' in broken or weathered bedrock.

bedrock surface.

and 1030 feet.

at all times.

EXPLORATION

The structure site is located upon relatively flat ground moraine. Shallow glacial

The exploration consisted of two drive sample-core borings and nine drive rod pene-

\The borings disclosed that bedrock surface, encountered at 6 and 7-foot depths,

21-foot depths, elevations 1021 and 1016 feet, after penetrating 14 feet below

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

The rod soundings generally met rapidly increasing resistance to penetration with

increase in depth and were terminated upon encounter with refusal or abrupt re-

sidered to be on or slightly below bedrock surface, as substantiated by the borings,

fusal to penetration at 7 to 10-foot depths, elevations 1033 to 1028 feet, con-

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

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

Unconfined compression tests on similar shale and sandstone bedrock indicates a

A contract of the contract of the

(0.21)

1037.0 0

1034.5

1032.0

1029.7

LOG OF BORING

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

54 4 17 12 13 NP NP 17

Station & Offset 48+63, 30 Rt. (REAR ABUTMENT

Description

* BOTTOM OF BORING

Brown and Gray Silty Gravelly Sand

Brown Broken Stone Fragments

TOP OF ROCK

laminae. Core loss 14%.

crushing strength on the order of 150 tons per square foot.

No free water was observed in the test holes.

drift overlies sandstone and shale bedrock, of Pennsylvanian age.

tration tests, made between April 4 and 9, and on May 9, 1963

GENERAL INFORMATION

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

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

Drive-press sample borings are made by means of a rotary-type drill rig, employing a 2"

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

plasticity and moisture content determinations. Results of strength and consolidation testing

increments, depths of press samples, field sample number, sample description - bosed

on laboratory test results and the Casagrande AC classification system- and gradation,

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

Coarse Sand

general character of the material. These samples are not considered sufficiently

O.D., 1-3/8" I.D. drive sampler, and 3"O.D. thin-wall press sampler. The press sampler

Drive Rod Penetration Tests

subsurface conditions may be evaluated.

appear on separate enclosures.

representative to warrant laboratory testing.

Drive Sample Borings - Drive - Press Sample Borings

the sampler 12 inches is considered the standard penetration test.

is advanced by continuous uniform pressure, applied by the drill rig.

		•		•			
\bigoplus	Auger Boring-Plan View.	÷		Horizontal bar on log indicates the depth the sample was taken.	,		
\bigoplus	Press and/or Drive Sample and/or Core Boring+Plan View.		X-Y	Figures to the right of boring log in profiview indicate the number of blows for "S" Penetration" test. X = First	le Standard 6 inches		
•	Drive Rod Penetration Resistance - Soundings - Plan View.			Y = Second 6 inches			
	State of Brains to Braha Blan View		; { !	Casing	•		
(R)	Electrical Resistivity Probe - Plan View.			Resistance "R" $<$ 10,000 lbs.			
А	Indicates Auger Boring.			Resistance "R" \rightarrow 10,000 lbs.	•		
B	Indicates Press and/or Drive Sample and/or Core Boring.		<u>/</u> /6	Indicates final measurement of penetration in inches.	·		
-(P)	Electrical Resistivity Probe plotted to vertical scale only.	- •	W_	Indicates Free Water elevation.			
TR	Top of Rock	•	T.	Indicates Static Water elevation.	•		
*	Water saturated zone.	-		Footing Capped pile			
\perp_{TO}	· Total Depth.			Footing on pile			
		OVANDALO OF DOOK TYPES					
	Coai .	SYMBOLS OF ROCK TYPES		Weathered Sandstone			
	Weathered Indurated Clay			Sandstone	•		
	Indurated Clay			Leached Dolomite			
	Weathered Shale	•		Dolomite			
The state of the s	Shale			Leached Limestone	√		
		,	薑	Limestone	,		

Station & Offset 51+51, 15 Rt. (FORWARD ABUTMENT 1041.0 1038.5 11 3 7 40 39 30 9 18 Brown Sandy Silt 7 NP NP 18 1035.0 Brown Silty Clayey Gravel TOP OF ROCK 12 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 1%. BOTTOM OF BORING *REFUSAL

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.

NOTE: Information shown by this subsurface investigation was

0.074mm 0.005mm

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

STRUCTURE FOUNDATION INVESTIGATION MAH-18-1296 UNDER SR96

MAH-18-9.02

REVIEWED BY CHECKED BY

DATE 5-20-63

