



Appendix C

Foundation Recommendation Memorandum



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concrete piers and reinforced concrete abutments. The abutments will either comprise of full height reinforced concrete abutments founded on drilled shafts or MSE walls. All the proposed abutments and piers will bear on drilled shafts, while the open spandrel arch will bear on spread footing on bedrock. The segmental box girder will be a two-span structure, the open spandrel arch plate girder bridge will be a three-span structure and the continuous welded plate girder bridge will either be a two, three or four-span structure.

There is insufficient subsurface information and no loading information available to determine exact bearing elevations of the foundations; however, the available boring information indicates shallow competent bedrock. At this stage of plan development, we offer the following recommendations and assumptions. The bearing resistance should be based on the strength of the foundation's concrete (i.e., not limited by bedrock strength) for both drilled shafts and arch supports. In later phases of the project, borings should be advanced at the foundation locations to determine the rock and soil strength parameters for the analysis of the bearing, sliding, and overturning resistance. The bearing elevations of the proposed piers and arch supports are currently estimated and based on the geology of the site, the approximated elevations are shown on the site plans. The geology of the site indicates that the valley was cut through, more or less, horizontal stratigraphy. The valley walls are formed of shallow residuum and colluvium soil overlying bedrock. Field observations of nearby rock outcrops and the steep valley walls confirm these conclusions. GF anticipates that the overburden soil is generally less than ten feet thick and overlays the bedrock where the surface elevation (EL) is below 910 feet. For foundations located in areas above surface elevation 910, assume top of sound rock is EL 910. Given the height of the bridge, lateral forces will likely control the foundation design. The designer should assume the drilled shafts for the piers be socketed twenty feet into rock to provide sufficient lateral resistance. It is reasonable for this stage of the project to assume the spread footings are founded on sound bedrock (below the weathering zone) with a base adequately large enough to resist overturning. For this preliminary estimation and comparison, spread footings bearing fifteen feet below the surface elevation and drilled shafts with a tip elevation thirty feet below surface elevation are assumed. This does not remove the need for future project borings and borings at each substructure to determine bearing resistance and to perform a detailed scour analysis of the soil and rock. These recommendations and assumptions allow for the preliminary sizing of drilled shafts or spread footings. It should be noted that spread footings would require a larger work area and deeper excavations.

The abutments could be supported on H-piles driven to refusal; however, current plans show drilled shafts. This removes the need to mobilize multiple types of foundation equipment and is therefore expected to be more cost effective. By AASHTO standards, the abutments and pier drilled shafts should be socketed 1.5 times the diameter of the shafts into the bedrock to prevent the possibility of them bearing on highly weathered or weaker rock. Deeper socket lengths may be necessary for the piers which will experience a greater lateral load. Based on the historical data, bedrock is estimated to be sixty feet BGE at the south abutment and forty feet BGE at the north abutment. In the historical borings no cobbles were encountered, and groundwater appears to be controllable by standard means and methods of excavation of drilled shafts per ODOT Item 524.

The steep slopes and shallow depth to bedrock will present challenges during construction. Access road installation and temporary shoring for access roads will be difficult. Shoring will need to be socketed into

August 12, 2024

Mark Grossman, P.E.
GPD Group
520 S. Main Street, Suite 2531
Akron, OH 44311

Re: SUM-CR008-09.08 (PID 115383) High Level Bridge Replacement
Foundation Recommendation Memorandum

Dear Mr. Grossman,

The following memorandum discusses the preferred foundation recommendations for the proposed SUM-CR008-09.08 (PID 115383) High Level Bridge alternatives and fulfills the scope of the agreement signed on June 17, 2022. The bridge alternatives are described below, and the site plans can be found in Attachment 1: Preliminary Site Plans. The report recommendations include initial guidelines for the structural engineers to make a preliminary estimation of quantities for drilled shafts and spread footings at the piers and driven piles at the abutments. A preliminary slope stability analysis and shoring recommendations are also provided.

The 1989 exploration consisted of six borings. Boring B-1 was advanced at STA 479+01.37 and 23.19 ft. RT., B-02 was advanced at STA 479+64.42 and 32.09 ft. LT, B-3 was advanced STA 481+41.47 and 83.88 ft. LT., B-4 was advanced at STA 486+93.18 and 28.05 ft. RT., B-5 was advanced at STA 488+16.83 and 37.89 ft. LT., and B-6 was advanced at STA 488+96.75 and 23.60 ft. LT. Borings B-2 and B-5 were advanced for the south and north abutments, respectively. Although it is not stated on the boring log, B-2 appears to terminate at or near the top of rock at the end depth of 64.8 feet. Boring B-5 terminates in very dense granular soil at 40 feet below ground surface elevation (BGE). Borings B-3 and B-4 were advanced for existing Piers 1 and 2, respectively. Boring B-3 advanced significantly west of the existing foundation, due to the steep slopes and encountered seven feet of soil and penetrated ten feet into silty shale bedrock. Boring B-4 encountered ten feet of soil and severely weathered rock before encountering ten feet of silty shale. Groundwater was not noted on the historical boring logs. GF cannot assess the impact of groundwater; however, for preliminary design, groundwater does not appear to be a problem.

The three bridge alternatives include: a continuous span post-tension segmental box girder bridge on a reinforced concrete pier and reinforced concrete abutments; an open spandrel arch with plate girder ribs and composite reinforced concrete deck on reinforced concrete piers and reinforced concrete abutments; and a continuous welded steel plate girder bridge with composite reinforced concrete deck on reinforced



rock, for example, a soldier pile and lagging walls. However, these types of walls are more expensive than non-socketed walls, such as sheet piling.

Another challenge is the relative instability of the valley slopes. Multiple isolated, typically shallow, failures are observed along the valley walls indicating the slopes are marginally stable. A global stability analysis was performed on both the south and north existing slopes, using the existing topography provided by the GPD Group and the subsurface data from 1989. The slopes are nominally stable based on the model, with a factor of safety (FS) of 1.2, based on soil properties developed from historical borings. This does not meet design criteria for new slopes. Being marginally stable means changes to slope geometry, such as adding fill or removing the toe material, or intense rain events, could cause failure. Thus, when cutting back into the slope for access roads, the slopes may become unstable and will need to be shored. Shallow rock will prevent the use of sheeting and soldier pile walls should be assumed. At the abutments, sheeting may be a possibility for shallow shoring operations, but deeper excavations may require achieving resistance in bedrock, where soldier piles are then recommended. The results of the Global Stability Analysis are presented in Attachment 2.

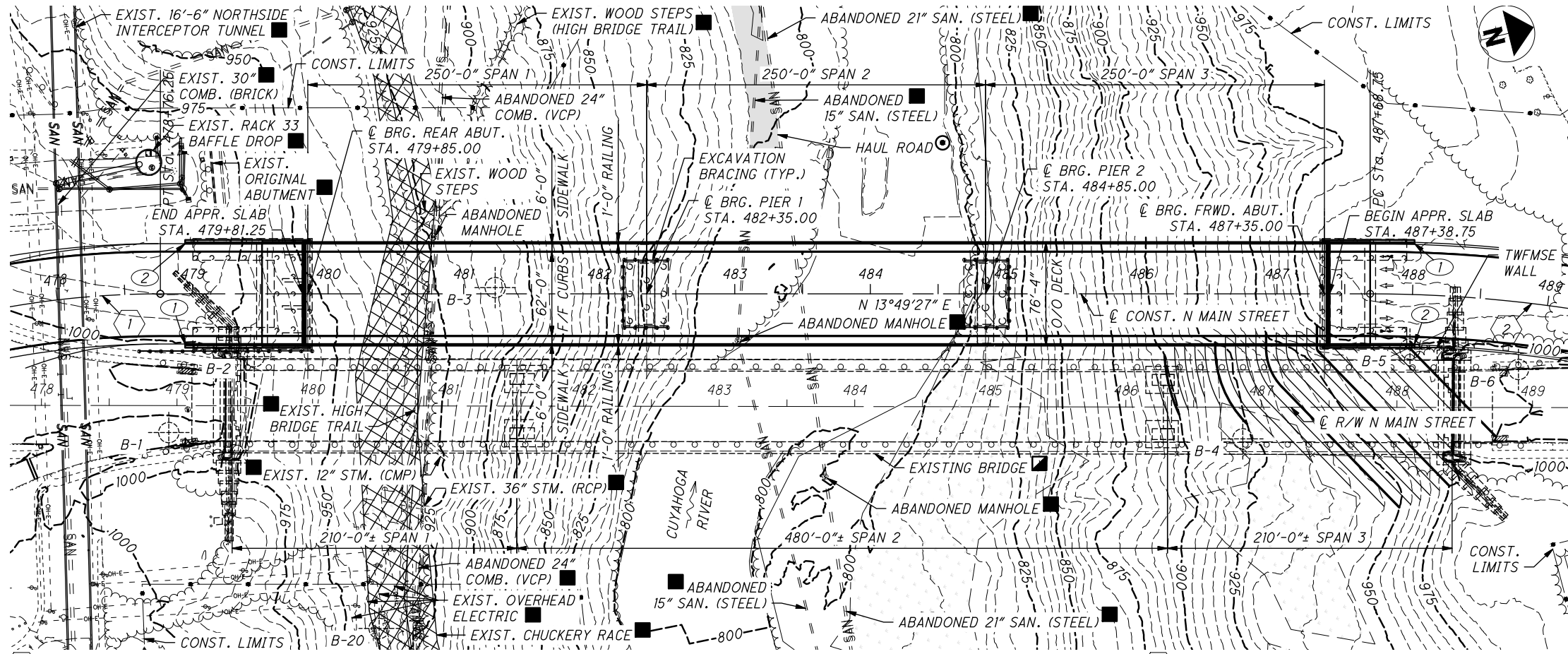
Sincerely,
Gannett Fleming Engineers and Architects, P.C.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Thomas Monaco".

Thomas L. Monaco, P.E.
Principal Geotechnical Engineer

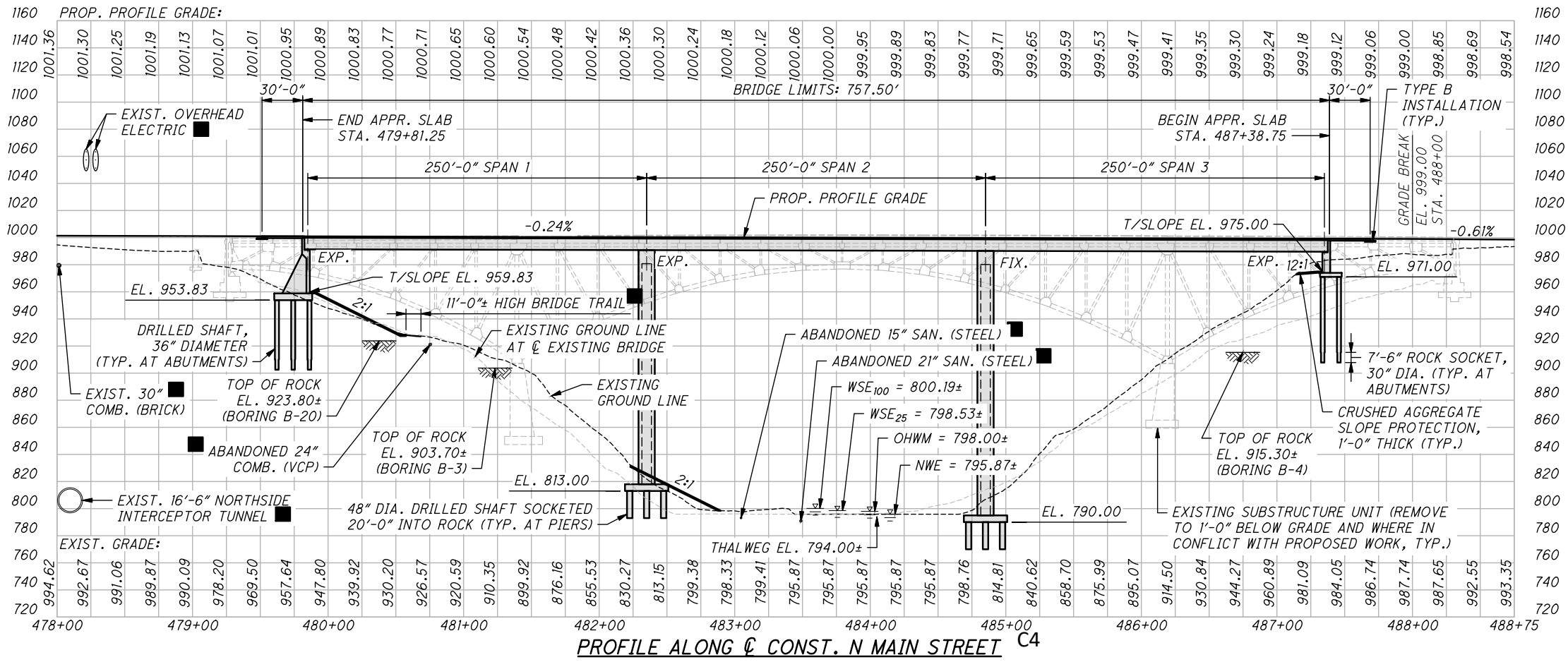
ATTACHMENT 1:

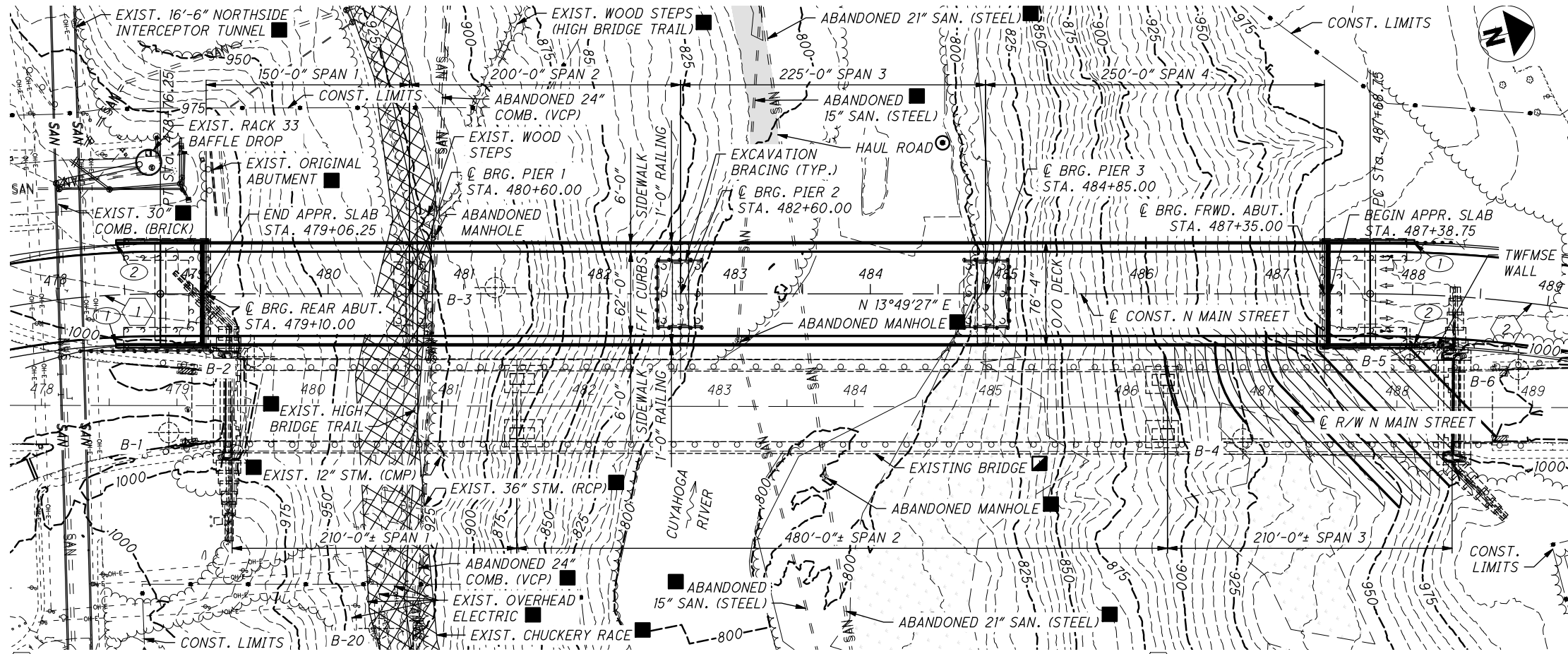
SITE PLANS



1 HORIZONTAL CURVE DATA
P.I. = Sta. 477+53.37
D = 21° 56' 04"
Dc = 8° 48' 53"
R = 650.000
T = 125.96'
L = 248.84'
E = 12.09
C = 247.32
C. B. = N 2° 51' 25" E

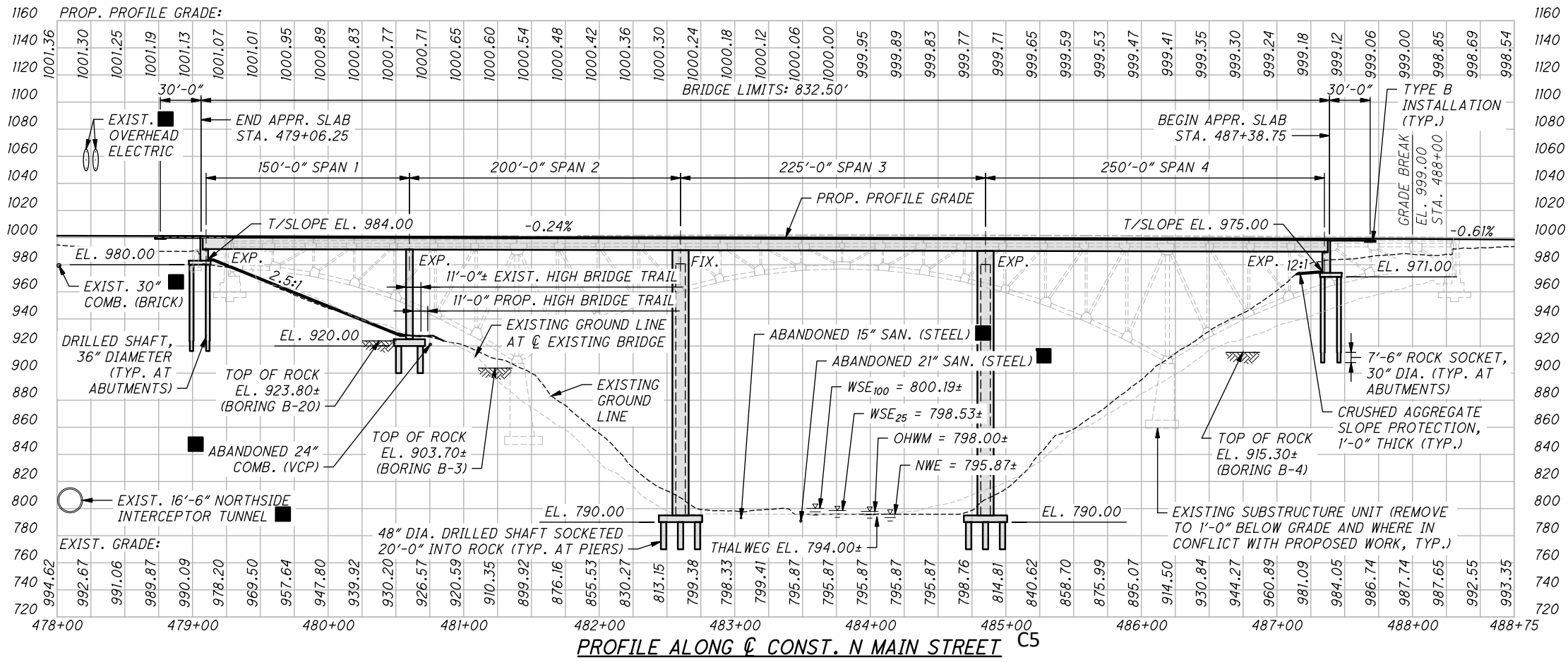
2 HORIZONTAL CURVE DATA
P.I. = Sta. 489+08.80
D = 15° 56' 41"
Dc = 5° 43' 46"
R = 1000.000
T = 140.05'
L = 278.29'
E = 9.76
C = 277.39
C. B. = N 21° 47' 47" E

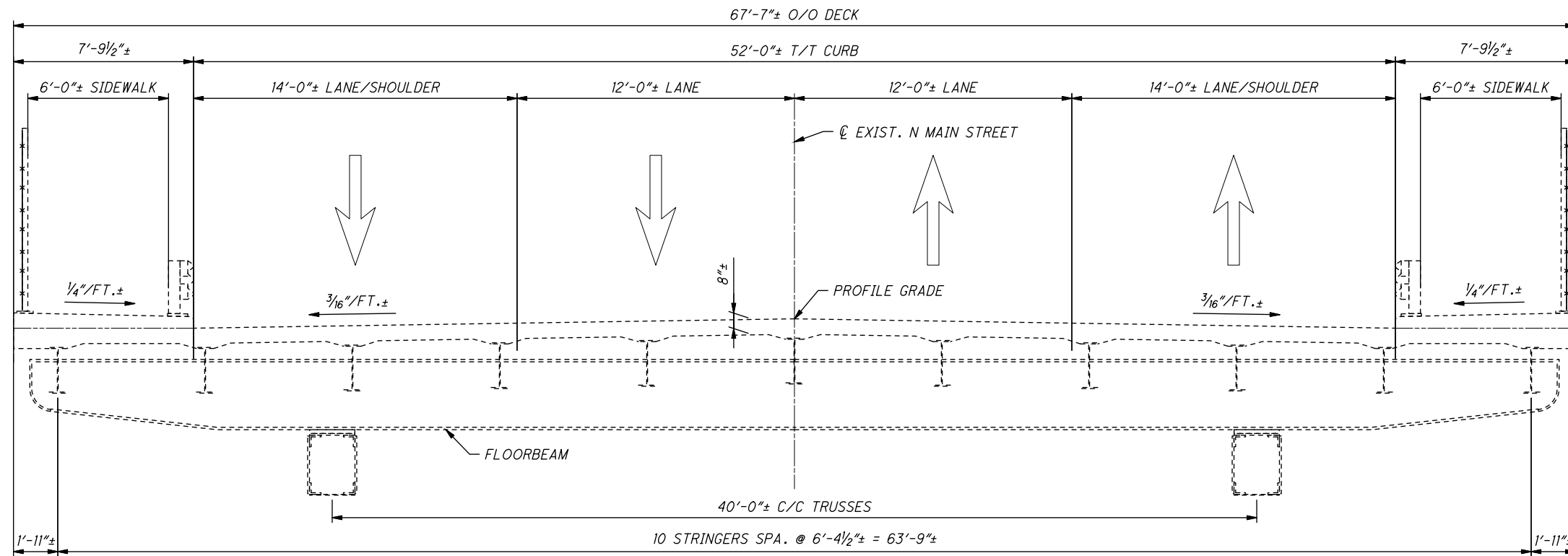




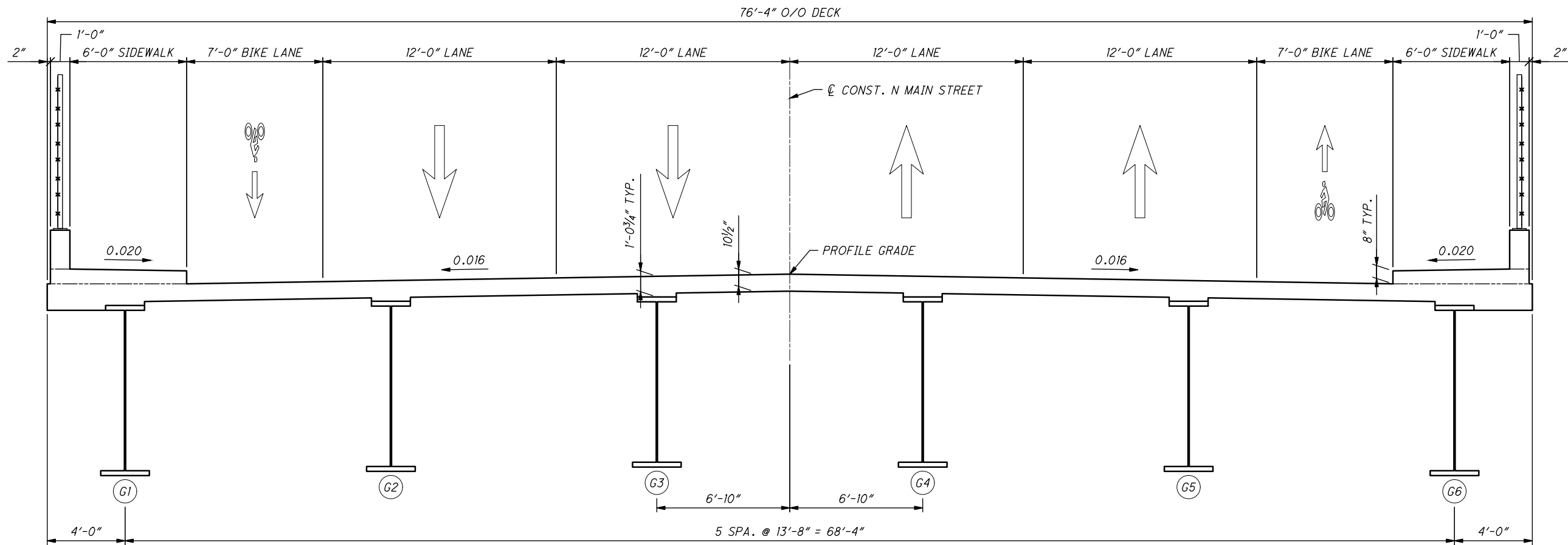
1 HORIZONTAL CURVE DATA
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D = 21° 56' 04"
Dc = 8° 48' 53"
R = 650.000
T = 125.96'
L = 248.84'
E = 12.09
C = 247.32
C. B. = N 2° 51' 25" E

2 HORIZONTAL CURVE DATA
P.I. = Sta. 489+08.80
D = 15° 56' 41"
Dc = 5° 43' 46"
R = 1000.000
T = 140.05'
L = 278.29'
E = 9.76
C = 277.39
C. B. = N 21° 47' 47" E



**EXISTING TRANSVERSE SECTION**

CONCRETE DECK PORTION (SPANS 1 & 3) SHOWN. CONCRETE FILLED STEEL GRID DECK PORTION (SPAN 2) SIMILAR.

**PROPOSED TRANSVERSE SECTION****LEGEND:**

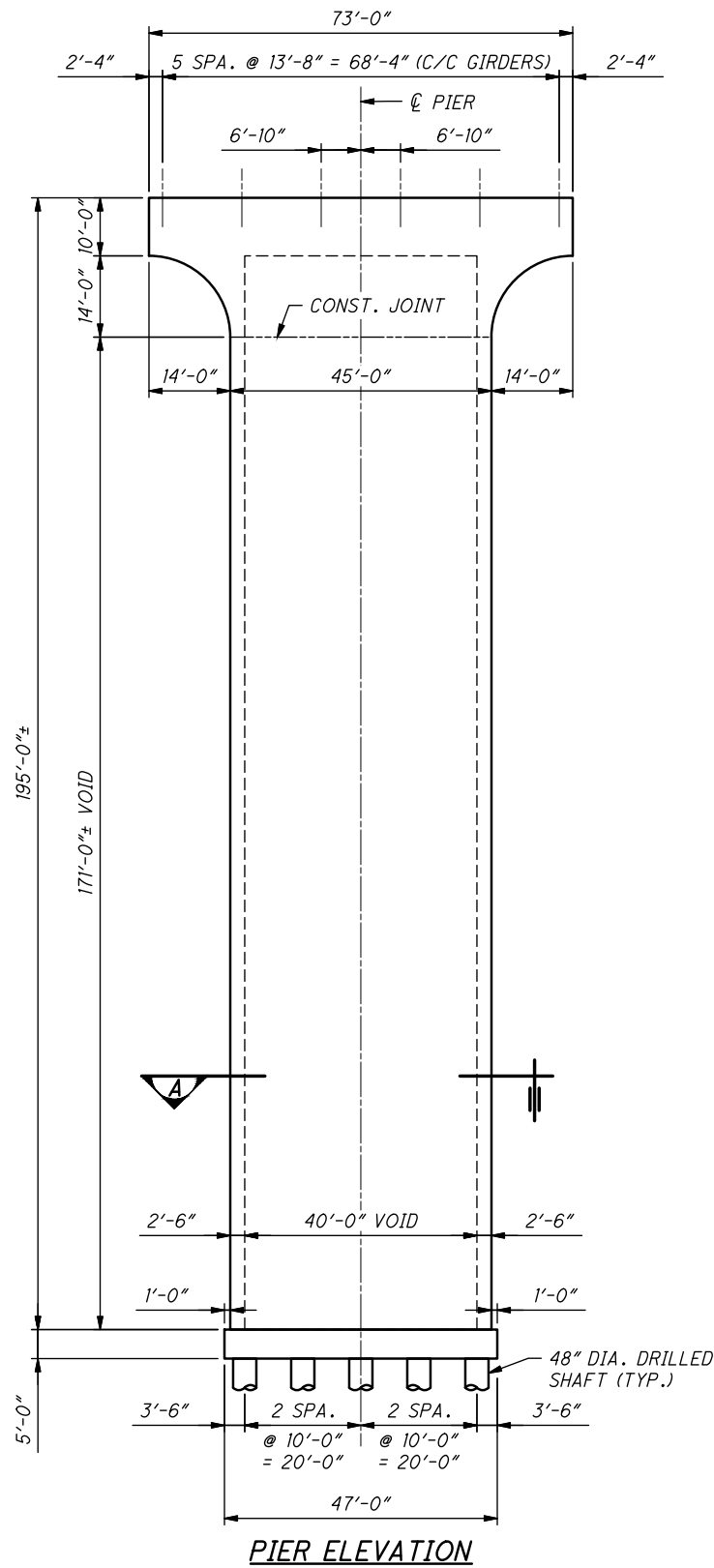
G# GIRDER NUMBER

NOTES:

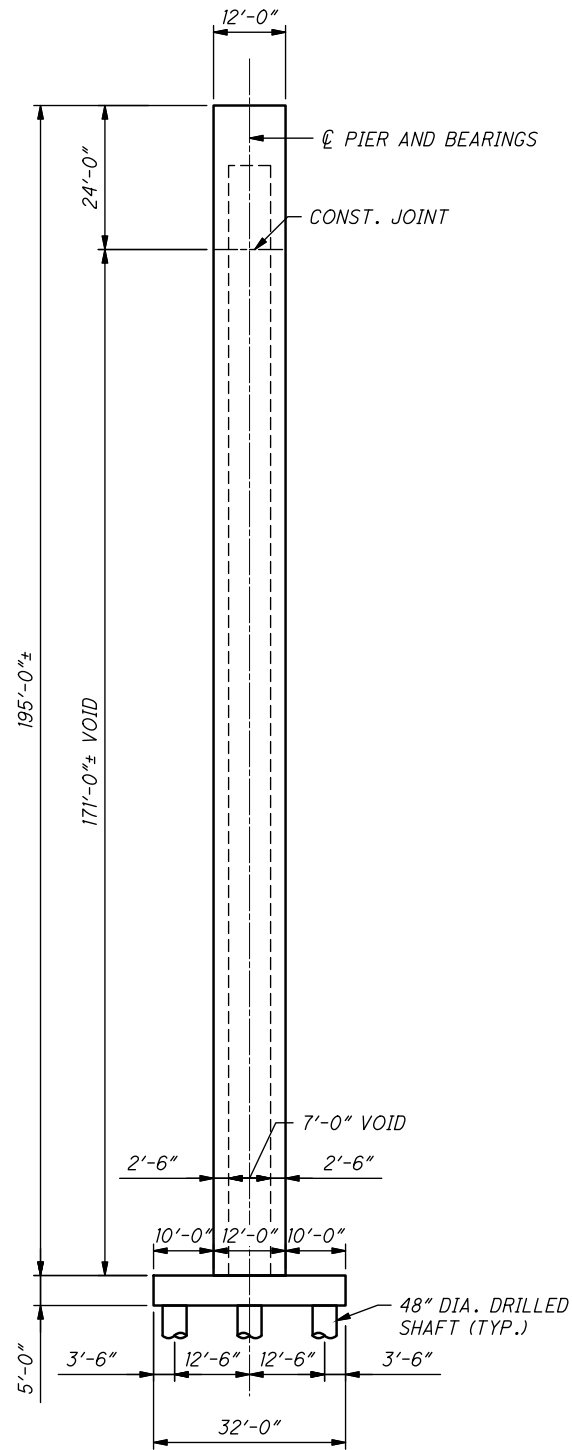
- CROSSFRAMES AND CATWALKS/INSPECTION HANDRAILS NOT SHOWN.

TRANSVERSE SECTION (ALTERNATIVE 2 - STEEL PG)
BRIDGE NO. SUM-8-09.080
N MAIN STREET OVER THE CUYAHOGA RIVER

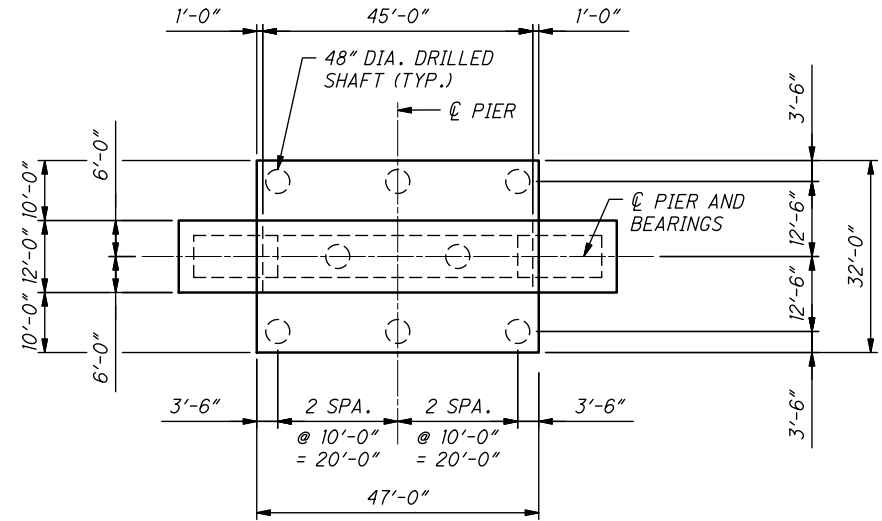
SFN	7730306 (EX.)
DESIGN AGENCY	
DESIGNER	CFO GROUP
CHECKER	
MOJ	TJW
REVIEWER	
DGN	4-5-24
PROJECT ID	115383
SUBSET	TOTAL
3	4
SHEET	TOTAL
A3	11



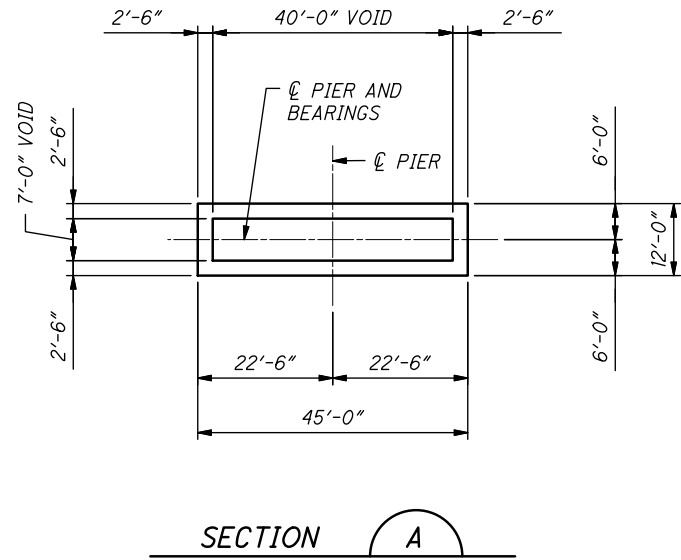
PIER ELEVATION



PIER SECTION



PIER PLAN



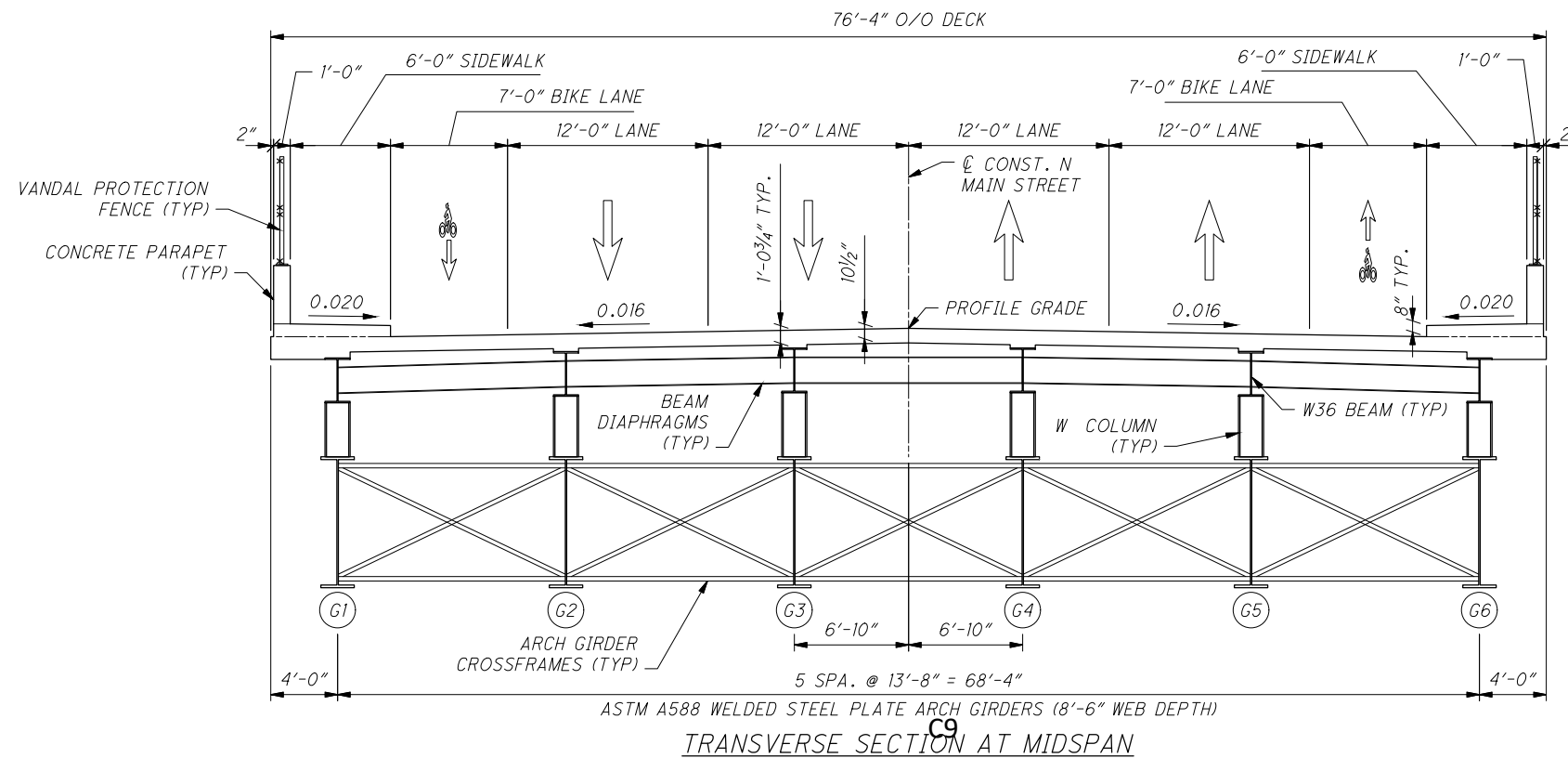
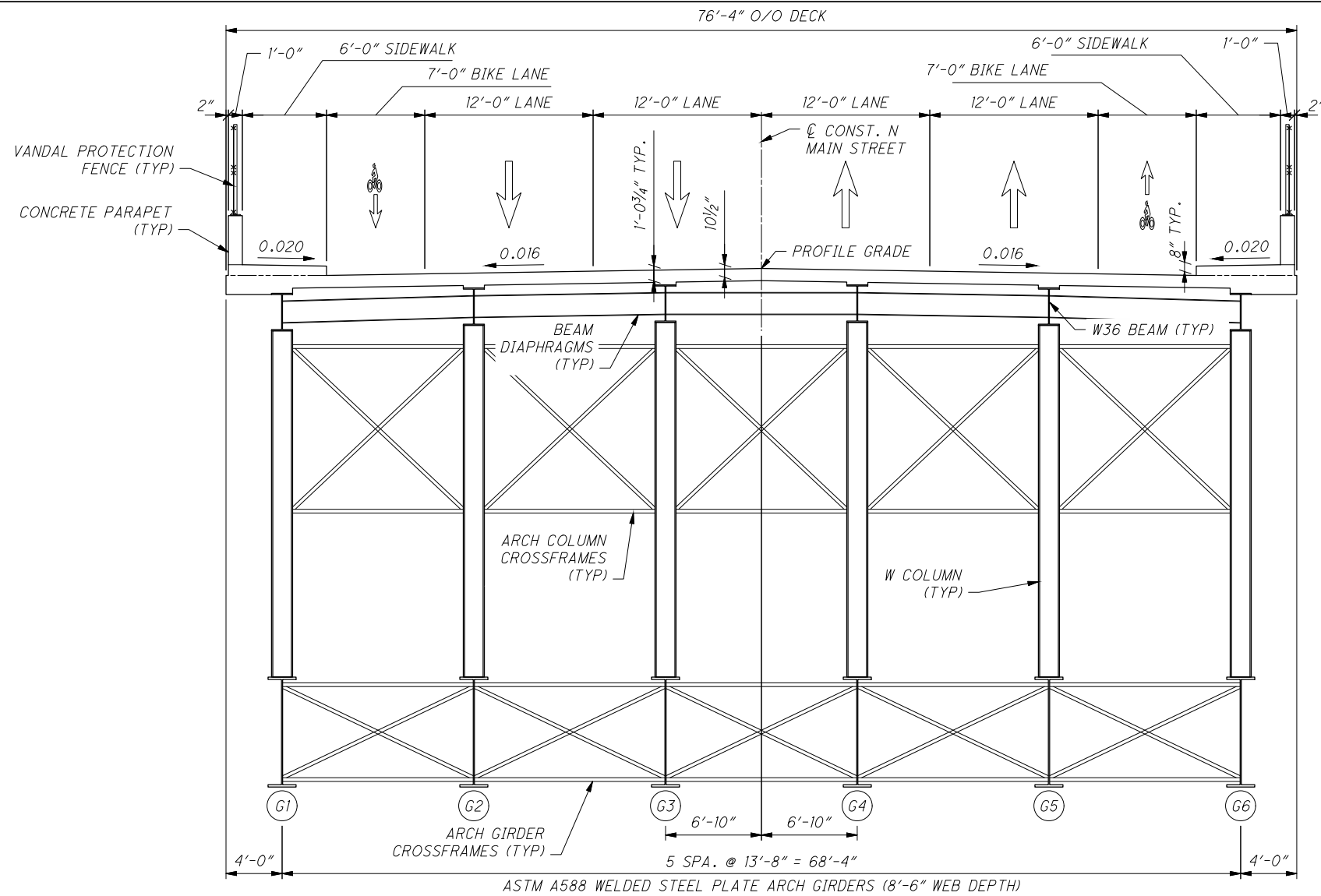
SECTION A

NOTES:

1. THE PER SHOWN IS APPROXIMATELY SIZED FOR ALTERNATIVE 2B PIERS 1 & 2 AND ALTERNATIVE 2C PIERS 2 & 3. ALTERNATIVE 2A PIER 1 WOULD BE LARGER TO ACCOMMODATE LARGER LOADS. ALTERNATIVE 2C PIER 1 WILL BE SMALLER SINCE IT IS NOT AS TALL.

PIER DETAILS (ALTERNATIVE 2 - STEEL PG)
BRIDGE NO. SUM-8-09.080
N MAIN STREET OVER THE CUYAHOGA RIVER

SFN	7730306 (EX.)
DESIGN AGENCY	
DESIGNER	CED GROUP
CHECKER	MOJ
REVIEWER	TJW
PROJECT ID	115383
SUBSET	TOTAL
4	4
SHEET	TOTAL
A4	11

**NOTE:**

APPROACH SPANS ARE COMPRISED OF
SIMPLE SPAN BEAM/PLATE GIRDER
CONFIGURATIONS. TYPICAL SECTIONS NOT
SHOWN.

SPANDREL ARCH TYPICAL SECTIONS - ALT 3
BRIDGE NO. SUM-0008-0908
N MAIN STREET OVER THE CUYAHOGA RIVER

SFN	
7730306	
DESIGN AGENCY	
DESIGNER	CHECKER
MSM	---
REVIEWER	

PROJECT ID	
115383	
SUBSET	TOTAL
2	3
SHEET	TOTAL
A6	11

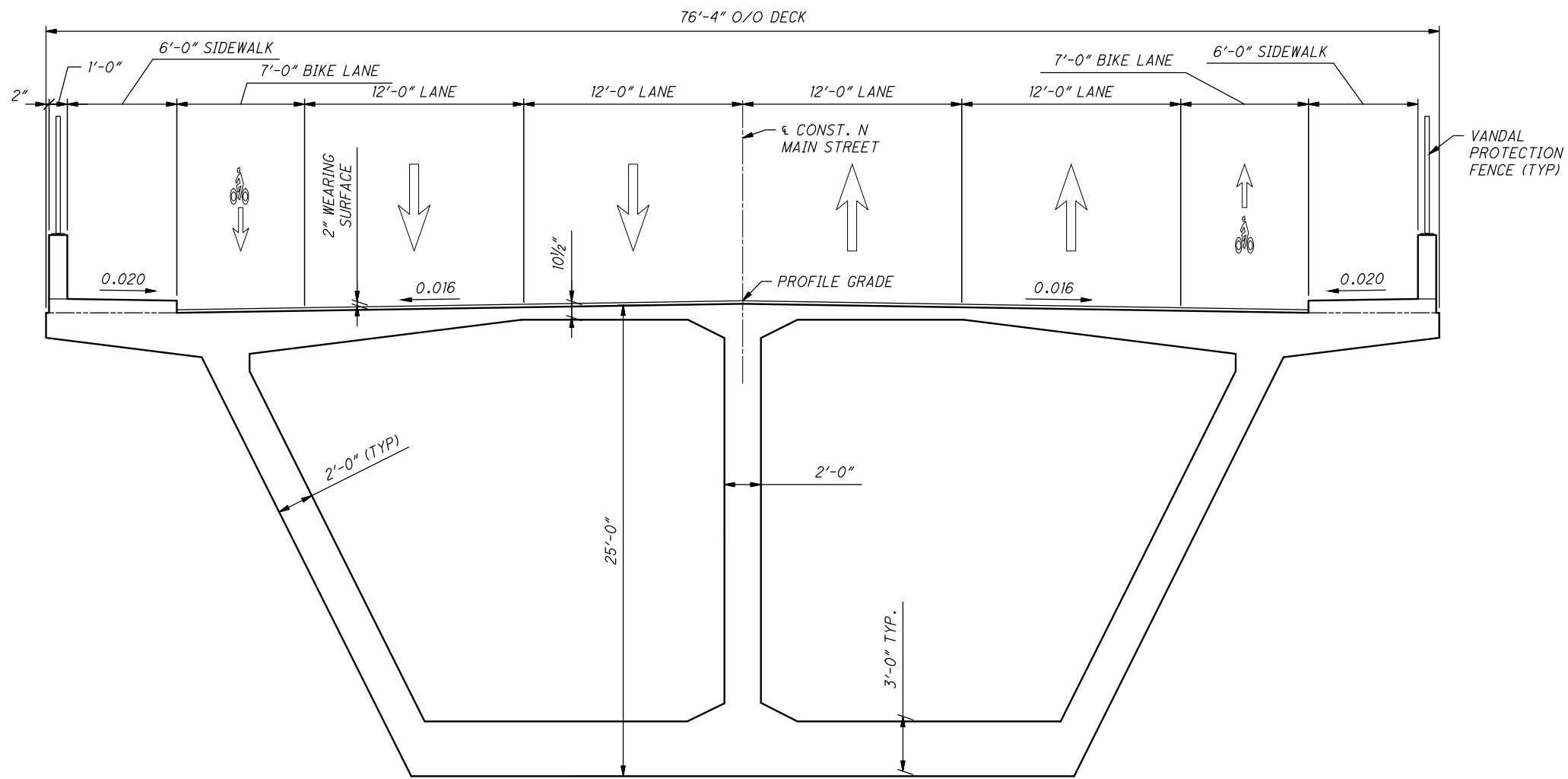
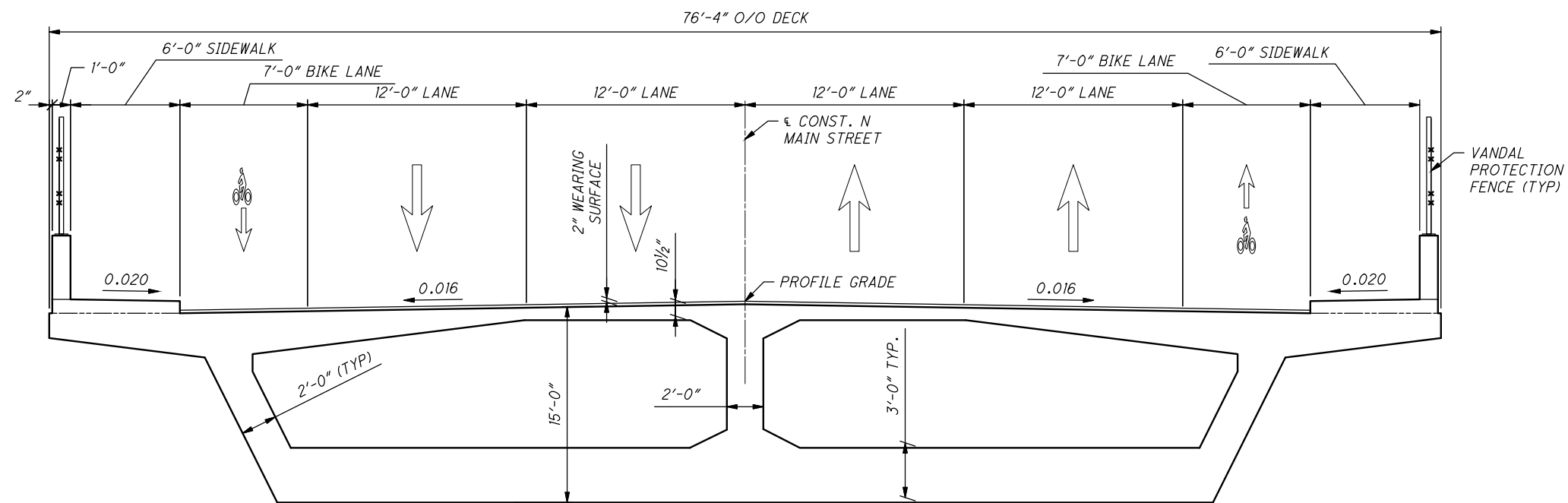
SPANDREL ARCH SKEWBACK DETAILS - ALT 3
BRIDGE NO. SUM-0008-0908
N MAIN STREET OVER THE CUYAHOGA RIVER

SFN
7730306
DESIGN AGENCY

DESIGNER	CHECKER
MSM	---
REVIEWER	
---	---

PROJECT ID
115383

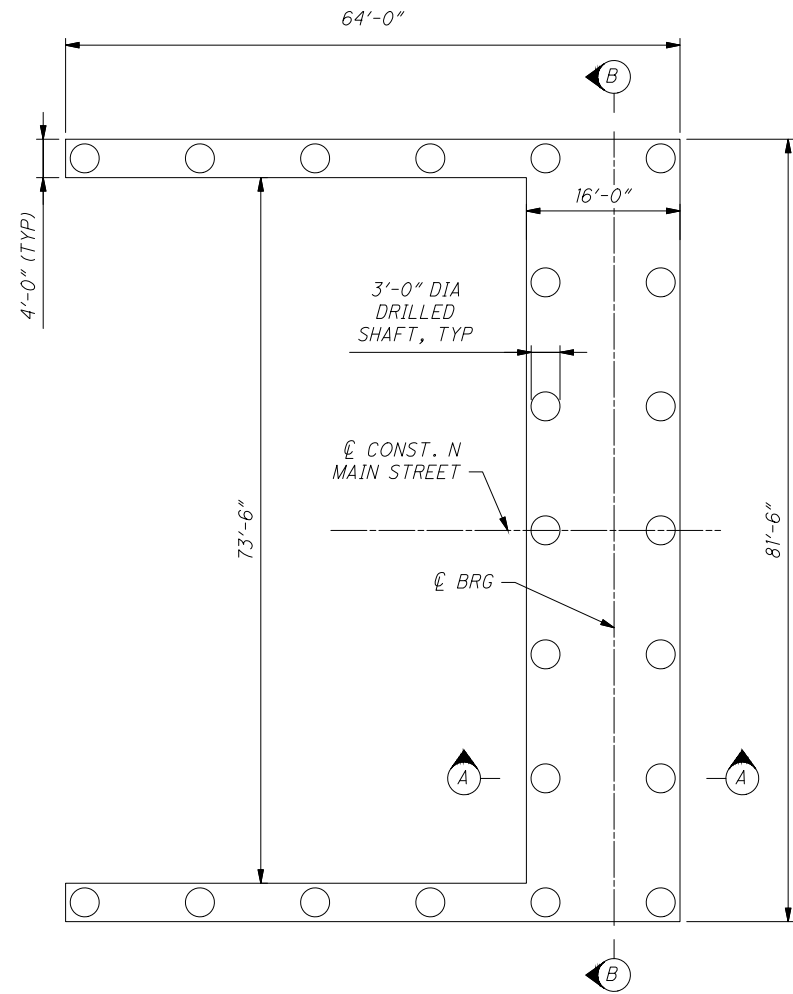
SUBSET	TOTAL
3	3
SHEET	TOTAL
A7	11

TRANSVERSE SECTION NEAR PIERTRANSVERSE SECTION NEAR ABUTMENTS
C12

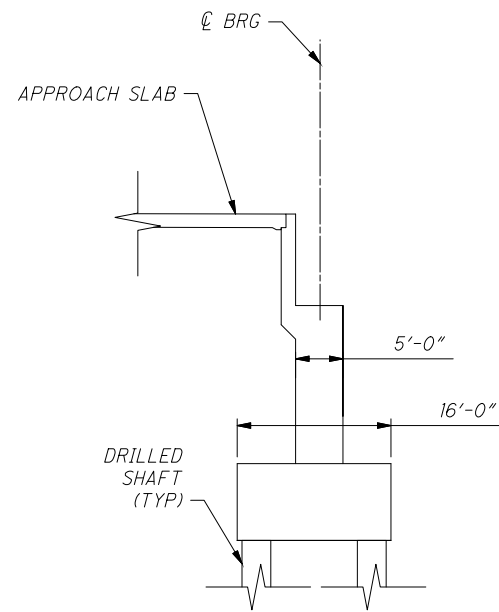
CONCRETE SEGMENTAL BOX TYPICAL SECTIONS - ALT 4
BRIDGE NO. SUM-0008-0908
N MAIN STREET OVER THE CUYAHOGA RIVER

SFN	
7730306	
DESIGN AGENCY	
DESIGNER	CHECKER
MSM	---
REVIEWER	

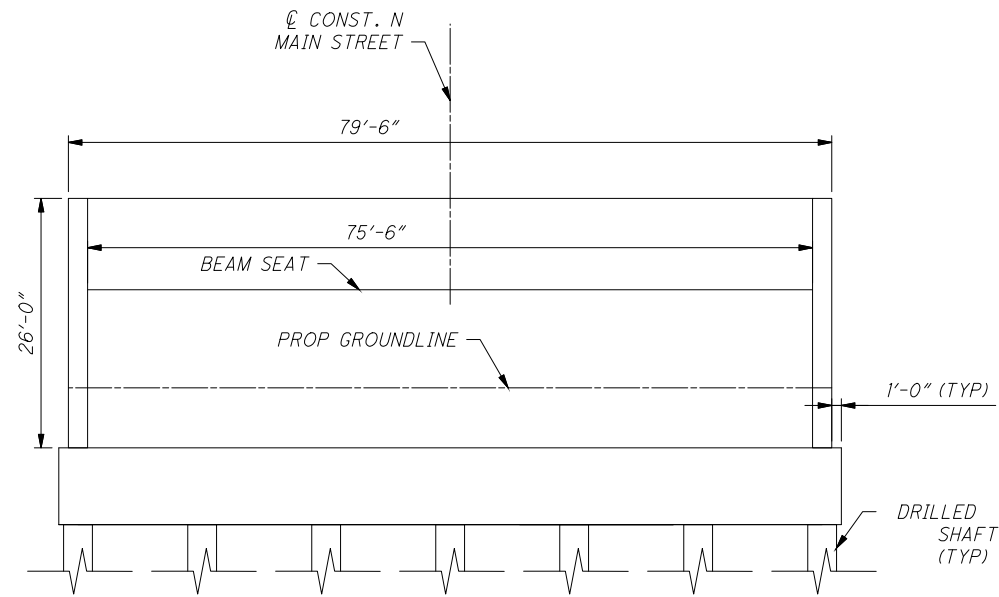
PROJECT ID	
115383	
SUBSET	TOTAL
2	4
SHEET	TOTAL
A9	11



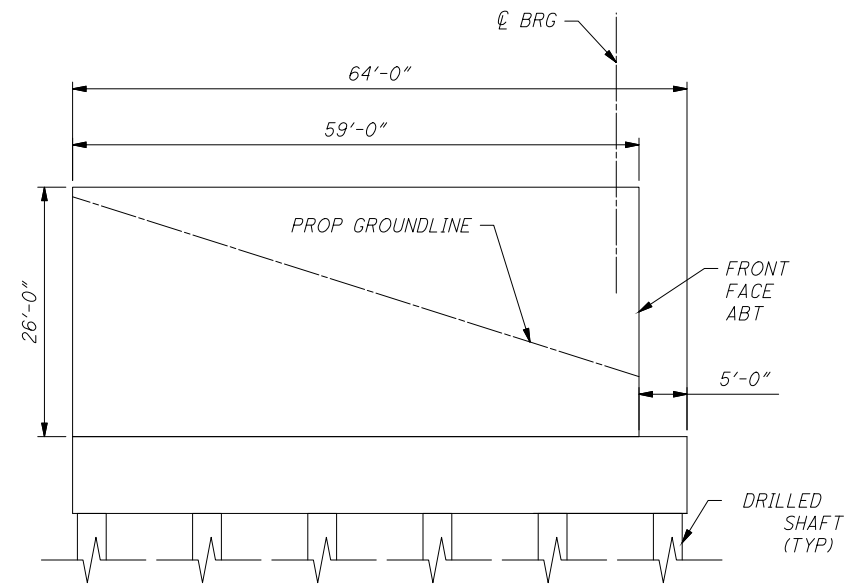
ABUTMENT PLAN



SECTION A-A



SECTION B-B

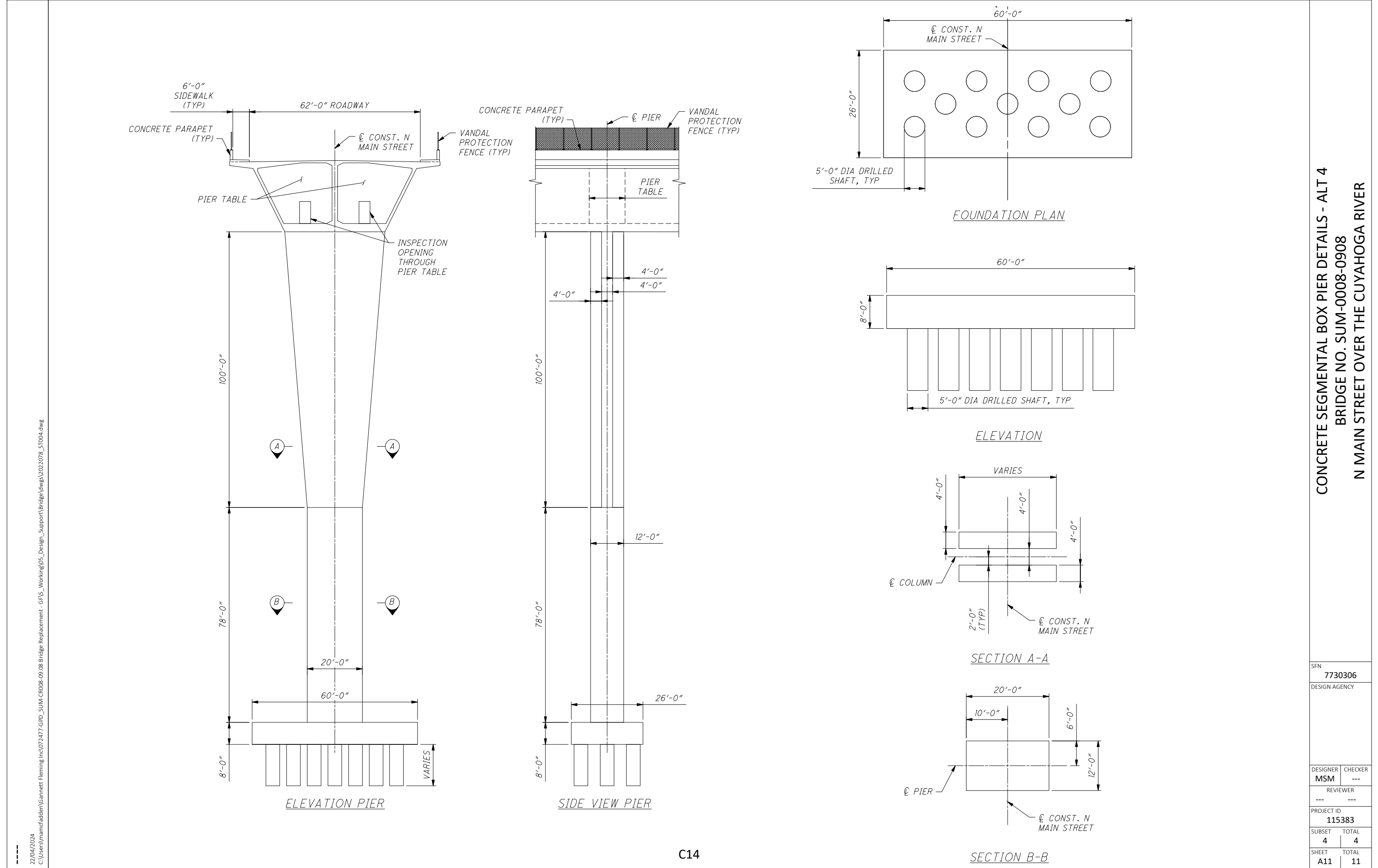


ABUTMENT SIDE ELEVATION

ABUTMENT DETAILS - ALTS 3 AND 4
BRIDGE NO. SUM-0008-0908
N MAIN STREET OVER THE CUYAHOGA RIVER

SFN	
7730306	
DESIGN AGENCY	
DESIGNER	CHECKER
MSM	---
REVIEWER	

PROJECT ID	
115383	
SUBSET	TOTAL
3	4
SHEET	TOTAL
A10	11



CONCRETE SEGMENTAL BOX PIER DETAILS - ALT 4
BRIDGE NO. SUM-0008-0908
N MAIN STREET OVER THE CUYAHOGA RIVER

SFN	
7730306	
DESIGN AGENCY	
DESIGNER	CHECKER
MSM	---
REVIEWER	

PROJECT ID	
115383	
SUBSET	TOTAL
4	4
SHEET	TOTAL
A11	11

ATTACHMENT 2:

SLOPE STABILITY CALCULATION

Project: SUM-CR008-09.08 Bridge Replacement			Page 1 of 3
Purpose: Overall Stability Analysis			Job No. : 072477
By: JAY	Date: 5/12/2023	CHKD By: RS	Date: 5/15/2023

PURPOSE:

The purpose of this calculation is to analyze the overall stability of the existing north and south embankments for SUM-CR008-09.08. The analysis was performed on the existing embankments along the centerline from the profile provided by the GPD Group.

CODES/STANDARDS:

The code used in these analyses generally followed *AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications* Ninth Edition 2020 (LRFD) and the Ohio Department of Transportation Geotechnical Design Manual, published July 21, 2023.

SOURCE OF DATA

- Based on the boring logs from 1989, subsurface materials for the South Embankment mainly consist of:
 - Medium Dense S&G: Medium dense to dense brown Sand and Gravel with concrete (fill), moist to dry with an average $N_{60} = 38$ bpf.
 - Hard Silt: Hard brown to gray silt, some to little sand, moist with an average $N_{60} = 53$ bpf.
 - V. Dense S&G: Very dense, brown to gray sand, some gravel, trace silt, moist with average $N_{60} = 67$ bpf.
 - Residuum: Hard gray silt and clay with shale fragments with average $N_{60} = 54$ bpf.
 - Shale: Gray Silty Shale, moderately weathered, firm, thin bedded, with thin siltstone interbeds.
- Based on the boring logs, subsurface materials for the North Embankment mainly consist of:
 - Medium Dense S&G: Medium dense to dense brown Sand and Gravel with concrete (fill), moist to dry with an average $N_{60} = 38$ bpf.
 - V. Stiff Sandy Silt: Very stiff brown to gray sandy silt, little gravel, moist with an average $N_{60} = 18$ bpf.
 - V. Dense S&G: Very dense, brown to gray sand, some gravel, trace silt, moist with average $N_{60} = 67$ bpf.

Project: SUM-CR008-09.08 Bridge Replacement			Page 2 of 3
Purpose: Overall Stability Analysis			Job No. : 072477
By: JAY	Date: 5/12/2023	CHKD By: RS	Date: 5/15/2023

- M. Stiff S&C: Medium stiff brown sandy silt and brown and gray mottled silt and clay, some gravel, moist with average $N_{60} = 7$ bpf.
- Shale: Gray Silty Shale, moderately weathered, firm, thin bedded, with thin siltstone interbeds.

The design geotechnical parameters for each stratum were developed based on AASHTO LRFD Table 10.4.6.2.4-1 according to the average N_{60} , the ODOT Geotechnical Manual Section 400-Engineering Properties of Soil and Rock and NAVFAC Foundations and Earth Structures Design Manual 7.02. The values are summarized as the table below:

Table 1. Summary of Geotechnical Parameters: South Embankment

Strata	γ_m (pcf)	γ_{sat} (pcf)	N_{60}	C (psf)	ϕ (°)	C' (psf)	ϕ' (°)
1. M. Dense S&G	130.0	140.0	38	0	36	0	36
2. Hard SILT	140.0	150.0	53	6200	0	6200	0
3. Dense S&G	140.0	150.0	67	0	42	0	42
4. RESIDUUM	140.0	150.0	54	6200	38	500	38
5. SHALE	150.0	150.0	--	20000	0	20000	0

Table 2. Summary of Geotechnical Parameters: North Embankment

Strata	γ_m (pcf)	γ_{sat} (pcf)	N_{60}	C (psf)	ϕ (°)	C' (psf)	ϕ' (°)
1. M. Dense S&G	130.0	140.0	38	0	36	0	36
2. V. Stiff SILT	122.0	132.0	18	2000	30	200	30
3. V. Dense S&G	140.0	150.0	67	0	42	0	42
4. M. Stiff S&C	118.0	128.0	7	875	27	85	27
5. SHALE	150.0	150.0	--	20000	0	20000	0

Project: SUM-CR008-09.08 Bridge Replacement			Page	3 of 3
Purpose: Overall Stability Analysis			Job No. :	072477
By:	Date:	CHKD By:	Date:	
JAY	5/12/2023	RS	5/15/2023	

ASSUMPTIONS/PROJECT BACKGROUND:

SLIDE MODELS

- The Overall Stability was examined in long term condition with drained soil parameters for both the existing North and South Embankments.
- The saturated unit weight of all soil is assumed to be the moist unit weight plus 10 pcf, according to ODOT’S GDM; however, no water was present in any of the borings.
- All the analyses were performed via circular, auto refine search, as well as with cuckoo non-circular to check the lowest possible Factor of Safety when compared to others. The factor of safety was calculated via simplified bishop method.

Computer Programs Used:

SLIDE2 Version 9.023 May 25, 2022

Calculations and Attached References:

- Historical Soil Profile
- Parameters Development:
 - Historical Boring Logs with marked strata
- SLIDE Analysis:
 - Graphic SLIDE Output

Results:

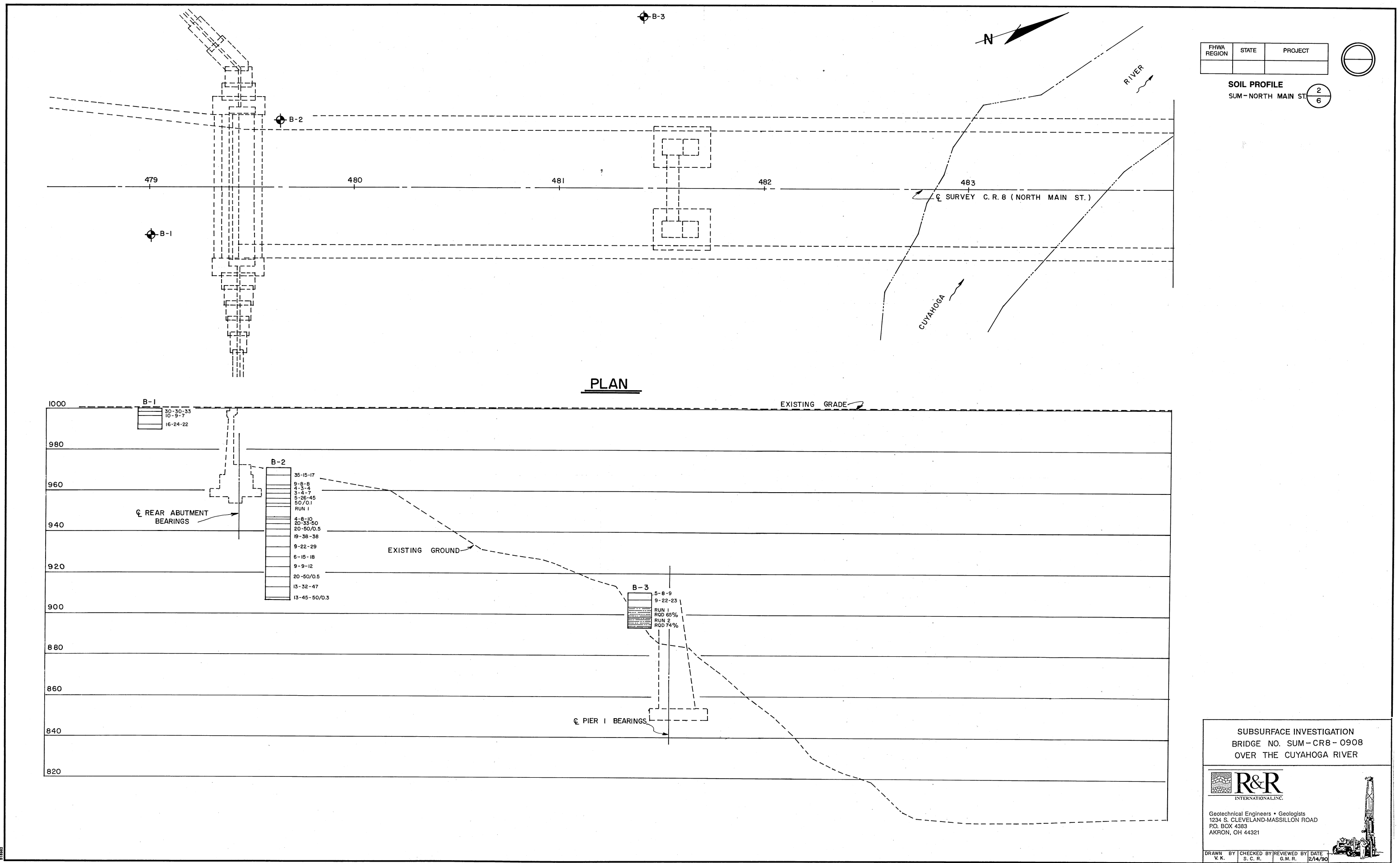
Table 3: Summary of FoS of Overall Stability

Sections & Case	Factor of Safety
Long Term Condition	
➤ South Embankment Slope	1.7
➤ North Embankment Slope	1.2

Based on the above stated criteria and the slope geometry, both safety factors are greater than 1.2 for the existing sections, indicating the slopes are currently stable.

REFERENCES

HISTORICAL SOIL PROFILE



SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION
BRIDGE NO. SUM-CR8-0908
OVER THE CUYAHOGA RIVER

R&R
INTERNATIONAL, INC.

Geotechnical Engineers • Geologists
1234 S. CLEVELAND-MASSILLON ROAD
P.O. BOX 4383
AKRON, OH 44321

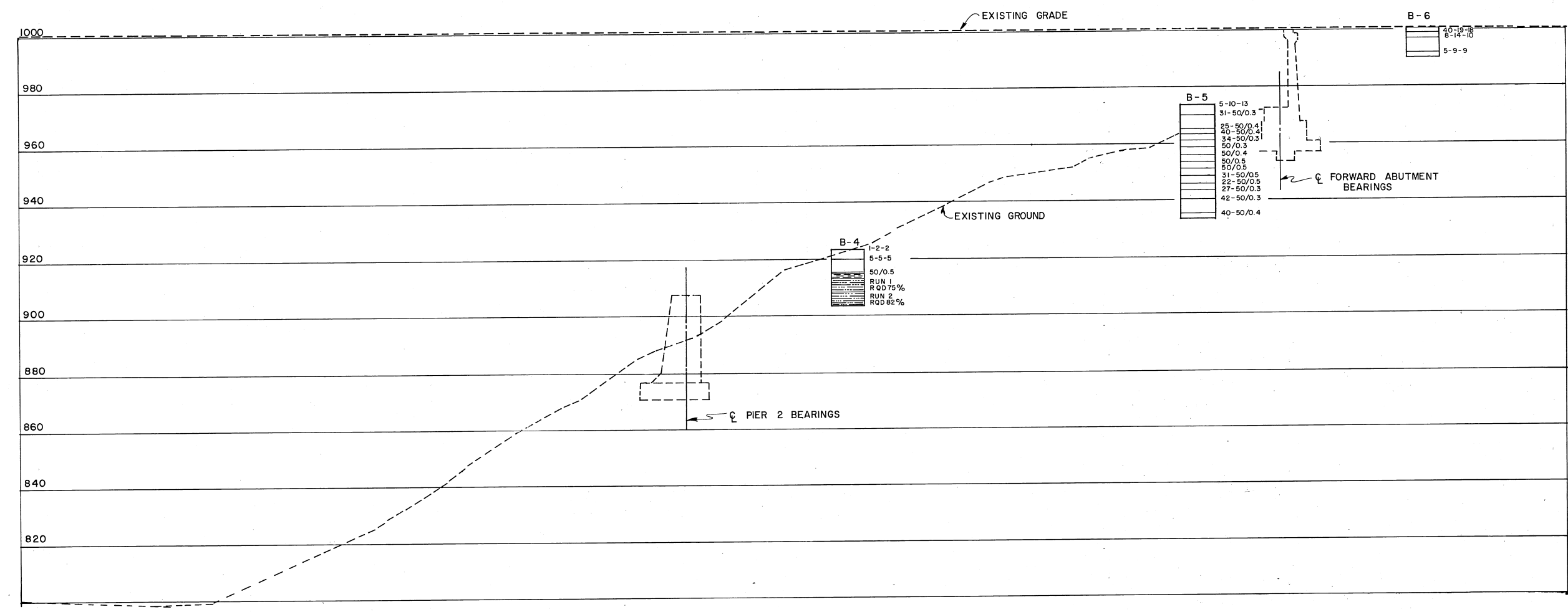
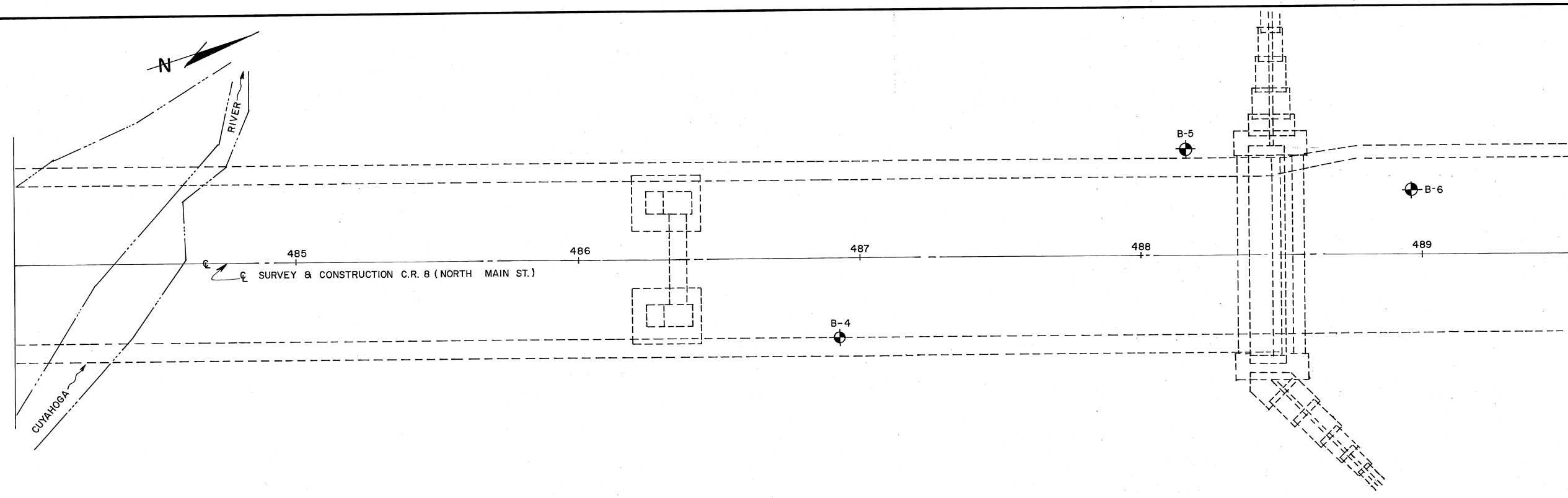
DRAWN BY: V.K. CHECKED BY: S.C.R. REVIEWED BY: G.M.R. DATE: 2/14/90

SPN: 7730306

FHWA REGION	STATE	PROJECT

SOIL PROFILE
SUM-NORTH MAIN ST

3
6



SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION
BRIDGE NO. SUM-CR8-0908
OVER THE CUYAHOGA RIVER

R&R
INTERNATIONAL, INC.

Geotechnical Engineers • Geologists
1234 S. CLEVELAND-MASSILLON ROAD
PO. BOX 4383
AKRON, OH 44321

DRAWN BY: V.K. CHECKED BY: S.C.R. REVIEWED BY: G.M.R. DATE: 2/14/90

SPN: 7730306

HISTORICAL BORING LOGS

LOG OF BORING
Date Started 11-13-89 Sampler Type Split Spoon Dia. 2.0 Water Elev. Dry
Date Completed 11-13-90 Casing Length -- Dia. 3.25
Boring No. B-1 Station & Offset Sta. 479 + 01.37 23.19' RT. Surface Elev. 1000.0

ELEV.	DEPTH	STD. PEN. (N)	REC. FI.	LOSS FI.	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO.	SAMPLE TYPE	% AGG.	% C. SAND	% F. SAND	% SILT	% CLAY	L.L.	P.L.	P.I.	W.C.	SHTL CLASS.
1000.0	0																
999.7					ASPHALT CONCRETE	1	SS	19.7	25.2	41.0	*	14.1	--	--	--	5.8	A-3a
999.2		30-30-33	1.5			2	SS	4.0	18.5	46.9	*	30.6	--	--	--	12.3	A-3a
		10-9-7	1.5		Very dense to medium dense, brown SAND, little to trace gravel, trace to little silt, moist.												
992.0		16-24-22	1.3		Dense, brown SAND AND GRAVEL, trace silt, moist.	3	SS	26.6	30.6	29.5	*	13.3	--	--	--	5.0	A-1-b
990.0					TERMINATION DEPTH 10.0 FEET												

LOG OF BORING
Date Started 10-31-89 Sampler Type Split Spoon Dia. 2.0 Water Elev. Dry
Date Completed 10-31-89 Casing Length -- Dia. 3.25
Boring No. B-2 Station & Offset Sta. 479 + 64.42 32.90' LT. Surface Elev. 971.3

ELEV.	DEPTH	STD. PEN. (N)	REC. FI.	LOSS FI.	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO.	SAMPLE TYPE	% AGG.	% C. SAND	% F. SAND	% SILT	% CLAY	L.L.	P.L.	P.I.	W.C.	SHTL CLASS.
971.3	0																
		35-15-17	1.4		Dense, brown SAND AND GRAVEL, trace silt, moist (Fill).	1	SS										
965.3		9-8-8	1.3			2	SS										
		4-3-4	1.0		Medium dense to very dense, brown SAND AND GRAVEL WITH CONCRETE FRAGMENTS, trace silt, dry (Fill).	3	SS	0.8	62.9	32.7	*	3.6	--	--	--	5.9	A-1-b
		3-4-7	1.0			4	SS										
		5-26-45	1.4			5	SS	33.4	27.2	28.7	*	10.7	--	--	--	3.1	A-1-b
		50/0.1	0.1			6	SS										
952.3		RQD 0%	1.4	3.6	AUGER REFUSAL AT 19.0 FEET CONCRETE	Run 1	NXM										
950.5																	
		4-8-10	1.0		Medium dense, brown SAND AND GRAVEL, trace silt, moist.	7	SS										
943.8		20-33-50	1.5			8	SS										
		20-50/0.5	1.0			9	SS										
		19-38-38	1.4			10	SS										
		9-22-29	1.5		Hard, brown to gray SILT, some to little sand, trace gravel, moist.	11	SS										
		6-15-18	1.5			12	SS										
924.3		9-9-12	1.5			13	SS										
		20-50/0.5	1.0		Very dense, brown to gray SAND, some gravel, trace silt, moist.	14	SS										
		13-32-47	1.5			15	SS										
911.3					Hard, gray SILT AND CLAY WITH SHALE FRAGMENTS, moist.												
906.5		13-45-50/0.3	1.3		TERMINATION DEPTH 64.8 FEET												

1. M.DENSE TO DENSE SAND AND GRAVEL WITH CONCRETE (FILL)

2. HARD SILT

3. V.DENSE TO DENSE SAND

RESIDUUM

SHALE

SILT AND CLAY COMBINED

FHWA REGION	STATE	PROJECT

SUM-NORTH MAIN ST

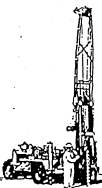
4
6

SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION
BRIDGE NO. SUM-CR8-0908
OVER THE CUYAHOGA RIVER



Geotechnical Engineers • Geologists
1234 S. CLEVELAND-MASSILLON ROAD
P.O. BOX 4383
AKRON, OH 44321

TYPED BY M.M.R. CHECKED BY S.C.R. REVIEWED BY G.M.R. DATE 2/4/90



SFA: 7730366



LOG OF BORING

Date Started 11-11-89 Sampler Type Split Spoon Dia. 2.0 Water Elev. Dry
Date Completed 11-1-89 Casing Length -- Dia. 3.25
Boring No. B-3 Station & Offset Sta. 481 + 41.47 83.88' LT. Surface Elev. 910.7

ELEV.	DEPTH	STD. PEN. (N)	REC. FI.	LOSS FI.	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO.	SAMPLE TYPE	PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS										SHTL CLASS.
								% AGG.	% C. SAND	% F. SAND	% SILT	% CLAY	L.L.	P.L.	P.I.	W.C.		
910.7	0																	
909.7		5-8-9	0.8		TOPSOIL	1	SS											
		9-22-23	1.0		Hard, brown and gray mottled <u>SILT AND CLAY</u> , trace sand, moist.	2	SS											
903.7					AUGER REFUSAL AT 7.0 FEET													
		RQD 65%	5.0	0.0		Run 1	NXW											
		RQD 74%	5.0	0.0	Gray <u>SILTY SHALE</u> , moderately weathered, firm, thin bedded, thin siltstone interbeds.	Run 2	NXW											
893.7																		
					TERMINATION DEPTH 17.0 FEET													

LOG OF BORING

Date Started 11-2-89 Sampler Type Split Spoon Dia. 2.0 Water Elev. 916.3*
Date Completed 11-2-89 Casing Length -- Dia. 3.25
Boring No. B-4 Station & Offset Sta. 486 + 93.18 28.05' RT. Surface Elev. 923.3

ELEV.	DEPTH	STD. PEN. (N)	REC. FI.	LOSS FI.	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO.	SAMPLE TYPE	PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS										SHTL CLASS.
								% AGG.	% C.SAND	% F.SAND	% SILT	% CLAY	L.L.	P.L.	P.I.	W.C.		
923.3	0																	
922.7	1-2-2	1.0			TOPSOIL Medium stiff, brown <u>SANDY SILT</u> , some gravel, moist.	1	SS	22.5	17.2	21.0	*	39.3	--	--	--	18.2	A-4a	
921.3	5-5-5	1.0			Stiff, brown and gray mottled <u>SILT AND CLAY</u> , some gravel, little sand, moist.	2	SS	35.5	10.7	11.3	*	42.5	32.0	18.8	13.2	20.8	A-6a	
915.3	50/0.5	0.5			Extremely weathered, gray <u>SHALE</u> , friable.	3	SS											
913.3	RQD 75%	5.0	0.0			Run 1	NXW											
	RQD 82%	5.0	0.0		Gray <u>SILTY SHALE</u> , moderately weathered, firm, thin bedded, thin siltstone, interbeds.	Run 2	NXW											
903.3					TERMINATION DEPTH 20.0 FEET													

medium stiff to stiff
sandy silt and silt and
clay

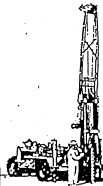
SHALE

SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION
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AKRON, OH 44321

TYPED BY _____ CHECKED BY _____ REVIEWED BY _____ DATE _____
M.M.R. S.C.R. G.M.R. 2/14/90





LOG OF BORING																	
Date Started 11-2-89		Sampler Type Split Spoon		Dia. 2.0		Water Elev. Dry											
Date Completed 11-2-89		Casing Length --		Dia. 3.25													
Boring No. B-5		Station & Offset Sta. 488 + 16.83 37.89' LT.		Surface Elev. 973.5													
ELEV.	DEPTH	STD. PEN. (N)	REC. Ft.	LOSS Ft.	DESCRIPTION	CAL CHARACTERISTICS							SHTL CLASS.				
973.5	0				2. V. STIFF SANDY SILT	% SILT	% CLAY	L.L.	P.L.	P.I.	W.C.						
971.5																	
	5-10-13	0.6			Very stiff, brown SANDY SILT gravel, moist.												
	31-50/0.3	1.0				2	SS										
					3. V.DENSE TO DENSE SAND AND GRAVEL												
	25-50/0.4	1.0				3	SS										
	40-50/0.4	1.0				4	SS	44.9	20.6	21.8	*	12.7	--	--	--	4.8	A-1-b
	34-50/0.3	0.8				5	SS										
	50/0.3	0.3				6	SS	28.8	22.4	30.9	*	17.9	--	--	--	5.9	A-1-b
	50/0.4	0.3				7	SS										
	50/0.5	0.3				8	SS	49.8	12.5	20.7	*	17.0	--	--	--	3.7	A-1-b
	50/0.5	0.3				9	SS										
	31-50/0.5	1.0				10	SS										
	22-50/0.5	1.0				11	SS										
	27-50/0.3	0.8				12	SS										
	42-50/0.3	1.0				13	SS										
	40-50/0.4	1.0				14	SS										
933.5						TERMINATION DEPTH 40.0 FEET											

LOG OF BORING																	
Date Started 11-13-89		Sampler Type Split Spoon		Dia. 2.0		Water Elev. Dry											
Date Completed 11-13-89		B-6		11-13-89													
Boring No.						Surface Elev. 1000.2											
ELEV.	DEPTH	STD. PEN. (N)	REC. Ft.	LOSS Ft.	PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS										SHTL CLASS.		
1000.2	0																
999.9																	
999.2	40-19-18	1.5			Dense, brown SAND AND GRAVEL, little silt, moist.	1	SS	38.2	15.0	22.9	*	23.9	--	--	--	8.3	A-1-b
998.2	8-14-10	1.5			Medium dense, brown SAND, some gravel, little silt, moist.	2	SS	31.4	17.7	25.6	*	25.3	--	--	--	9.3	A-3a
993.2	5-9-9	1.5			Very stiff, gray SANDY SILT, little gravel, moist.	3	SS	19.1	14.4	17.2	*	49.3	22.8	20.9	1.9	15.2	A-4a
990.2					TERMINATION												
														* SILT AND CLAY COMBINED			

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TYPED BY M.M.R. CHECKED BY S.C.R. REVIEWED BY G.M.R. DATE 2/14/90

SFP: 7720306

110 B62 200-NORTH MAIN ST. 72 HAM ATION - M2 1089

SLIDE OUTPUT

