

October 21, 2021 (Revised: July 29, 2022)

Ms. Elizabeth Most Project Manager Architectural Vision Group, LTD. 23850 Sperry Drive Westlake, Ohio 44145

Re: Report of Supplemental Geotechnical Services

Proposed New Elementary School Washington High School Site 1 Paul E Brown Drive Southeast Massillon, Stark County, Ohio PSI Project No.: 0142-2590

Dear Ms. Most:

Per your request, Professional Service Industries, Inc. (PSI) is pleased to submit this Geotechnical Engineering Services Report for the above referenced project. The results of this exploration, together with our recommendations, are to be found in the accompanying report.

After the plans and specifications are complete, PSI should review the final design and specifications in order to verify that the earthwork and recommendations are properly interpreted and implemented. It is considered imperative that the geotechnical engineer and/or its representative be present during earthwork operations and foundation installations to observe the field conditions with respect to the design assumptions and specifications. PSI will not be held responsible for interpretations and field quality control observations made by others.

If you have any questions pertaining to this report, please contact our office at (216) 447-1335. PSI would be pleased to continue providing geotechnical services throughout the implementation of the project, and we look forward to working with you and your organization on this and future projects.

Respectfully submitted,

PROFESSIONAL SERVICE INDUSTRIES, INC.

Stephanie A. Pell, E.I. Geotechnical Project Engineer Alagaiya Veeramani, P.E. Principal Consultant

# **Subsurface Exploration Report**



For the Proposed

New Elementary School Washington High School Site 1 Paul E Brown Drive Southeast Massillon, Stark County, Ohio

**Prepared for** 

Architectural Vision Group, LTD. 23850 Sperry Drive Westlake, Ohio 44145

Prepared by

Professional Service Industries, Inc. 5555 Canal Road Cleveland, OH 44125

**PSI Project No. 0142-2590** 

Strutell

Stephanie A. Pell, E.I. Geotechnical Project Engineer

Alagaiya Veeramani, P.E. Principal Consultant

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## 1 PROJECT INFORMATION

#### 1.1 PROJECT AUTHORIZATION

This report presents the results of a geotechnical subsurface exploration and evaluation conducted for Architectural Vision Group, LTD., in connection with the proposed New Elementary School located at 1 Paul E Brown Drive Southeast, in Massillon, Stark County, Ohio. PSI's services for this project were performed in accordance with PSI Proposal No. 0142-377342, dated June 29, 2022. Authorization to perform this exploration and analysis was in the form of a proposal authorization form, signed by Ms. Elizabeth Most, Project Manager, of Architectural Vision Group, LTD., dated June 30, 2022.

## 1.2 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Based on the provided information, it is understood that the proposed development will include the construction of a new elementary school building to be located east of the existing Washington High School. The proposed building will be one to two-stories, measuring approximately 62,600 square feet in plan area. Additionally, the project includes the construction of paved parking lots and driveways.

No structural loading information was provided at the time of this report. However, PSI has made the following assumptions for the proposed construction.

The maximum column, wall, and floor loads for the school building will be 100 kips, 5 kips per linear foot, and 100 pounds per square foot (psf), respectively.

Based on the provided topographic plan, the overall site generally slopes downward from northeast to southwest with an elevation difference about 42 feet (1,084' MSL to 1,042' MSL) and about 16 feet within the proposed building footprint. No grading plan is available at the time of this report. However, it is assumed that the maximum cut and fill operations of less than 8 feet will be required for the proposed building area and some cut/fill as required will be anticipated within the proposed pavement area.

The geotechnical recommendations presented in this report are based on the available project information, the proposed building location and orientation of the building on the site, and the subsurface materials described in this report. If any of the information we have been given or have assumed is incorrect, please contact us so that we may amend the recommendations presented accordingly. PSI will not be responsible for the implementation of its recommendations when it is not notified of changes in the project.

#### 1.3 PURPOSE AND SCOPE OF SERVICES

The purpose of this study was to explore the subsurface conditions at the site and to prepare recommendations for foundations, floor slab construction, site preparation, and other construction considerations. Our scope for this service included a project site reconnaissance, drilling and sampling eighteen preliminary (18) and six supplemental (6) test borings, completing a laboratory testing program, and submitting an engineering analysis and evaluation of the subsurface materials.

The scope of services for the geotechnical exploration did not include an environmental assessment for the presence or absence of wetlands or hazardous or toxic materials in the soil, surface water, groundwater or air, on or below or around this site. Any statements in this report or on the boring logs regarding odors, colors or unusual or suspicious



items or conditions are strictly for the information of the client. PSI's scope also did not include any service to investigate or detect the presence of moisture, mold or other biological contaminants in or around any structure, or any service that was designed or intended to prevent or lower the risk of the occurrence or the amplification of the same. The Client should be aware that mold is ubiquitous to the environment with mold amplification occurring when building materials are impacted by moisture. The Client should also be aware that site conditions are outside of PSI's control, and that mold amplification will likely occur, or continue to occur, in the presence of moisture. As such, PSI cannot and shall not be held responsible for the occurrence or reoccurrence of mold amplification.

#### 2 SITE AND SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS

#### 2.1 SITE LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION

The site for the proposed New Elementary School project is located at 1 Paul E Brown Drive Southeast, in Massillon, Stark County, Ohio. Specifically, the proposed New Elementary School will be located immediately east of the existing Washington High School football stadium and baseball field (Lat: 40.792998° & Long: -81.497825°).

The site is currently predominantly covered with an asphalt paved football practice field and school bus parking facility with associated building structure. The rest of the site area is undeveloped, covered with some light brush and gravel. Based on the provided topographic plan, the overall site generally slopes downward from northeast to southwest with an elevation difference about 42 feet (1,084' MSL to 1,042' MSL). Surface drainage was good to fair at the time of the field drilling operations. PSI recommends that any existing utility lines be checked and marked prior to construction activities.

#### 2.2 SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS

The surface and subsurface conditions at the site were explored with a total of eighteen preliminary (18) and six supplemental (6) test borings. The test borings were each drilled to a depth of approximately 10 to 20 feet below the existing surface grades. The approximate boring locations are shown on the Boring Location Plan presented in the *Appendix* of this report. The locations for the test borings were selected by PSI and located in the field relative to existing site features and based on site accessibility and the presence of below ground utilities.

The borings were advanced utilizing 3½ inch inside diameter, hollow-stem auger drilling methods. Soil samples were routinely obtained during the drilling process. Selected soil samples were later tested in the laboratory to obtain soil material properties for the foundation, floor slabs and pavement recommendations. Drilling, sampling, and laboratory testing were accomplished in general accordance with ASTM procedures.

The types of subsurface materials encountered in the test borings have been visually classified. The results of the visual classifications, Standard Penetration tests, moisture contents and water level observations are presented on the boring logs in the *Appendix* of this report. Representative samples of the soils were placed in sample jars and are now stored in the laboratory for further analysis, if requested. Unless notified to the contrary, all samples will be disposed of after 60 days following the date of this report.

The surface of the site at test boring locations B-01, B-03, B-04, B-07, B-10, B-16, B-17, and B-22 was covered with a layer of topsoil measuring approximately 1 to 12 inches in thickness. Boring Locations B-02, B-05, B-08, B-11, B-14, B-15, and B-24 were covered with a layer of gravel measuring approximately 1 to 4 inches in thickness. Boring







locations B-06, B-13, B-19 through B-21, and B-23 were covered with a layer of asphalt measuring approximately 1 to 6 inches in thickness, of which B-6, B-20 and B-23 was underlain with a layer of sand and gravel measuring approximately 2 to 21 inches in thickness. Boring location B-18 was covered with a layer of sand and gravel measuring approximately 12 inches in thickness. The thickness and composition of the surface and base materials should be expected to be variable throughout site.

Underlying the surface material at test boring locations B-04, B-11, B-15, B-18, B-19, and B-23 a layer of fill material was encountered, extending to the depths of about 3 to 6 feet below the existing grade. The fill material consisted primarily of sandy silt and lean clay with varying amounts of gravel, cinders, slag, and cobbles. The fill material exhibited moisture contents ranging from 9 to 19 percent. The cohesive fill materials exhibited a soft to stiff consistency, based on the Standard Penetration tests.

The surface and fill materials at all the test boring locations B-01 through B-24 were underlain by natural soils. The natural soils at the test borings location B-16 was extended to the depths about 13.3 feet below the existing surface grades and the natural soils at the test boring locations B-01 through B-15, and B-17 through B-24 were encountered to the terminal depth of about 10 to 20 feet below the existing surface grades. The natural soils consisted primarily of lean clay, sandy silt and silty sand with varying amounts of gravel and rock fragments. The natural soils exhibited moisture contents ranging from 5 to 27 percent. The natural cohesive soils exhibited a medium stiff to hard consistency, and the natural granular soils exhibited a loose to medium dense relative density, based on the Standard Penetration tests.

The area's bottommost formation consisted of gray, weathered sandstone bedrock, encountered in test boring B-16.

The subsurface description is of a generalized nature provided to highlight the major strata encountered. The boring logs included in the *Appendix* should be reviewed for specific information at the individual boring locations. The stratifications shown on the boring logs represent the conditions only at the actual test positions. Variations may occur and should be expected between the boring locations. The stratifications represent the approximate boundary between the subsurface materials, and the transition may be gradual or not clearly defined.

#### 2.3 GROUNDWATER LEVEL MEASUREMENTS

Groundwater was encountered in test boring locations B-16 and B-18 at a depth of 9.5 to 13 feet below existing surface grade during the field drilling operations. Note that groundwater levels fluctuate seasonally as a function of rainfall. During a time of year or weather different from the time of drilling, there may be a considerable change in the water table. Furthermore, the water levels in the boreholes often are not representative of the actual groundwater level, because the boreholes remain open for a relatively short time. Therefore, we recommend that the contractor determine the actual groundwater levels at the time of construction to evaluate groundwater impact on the construction procedures.



#### **EVALUATION AND RECOMMENDATIONS** 3

#### 3.1 SITE PREPARATION AND EARTHWORK CONSTRUCTION

Prior to placing concrete floors or engineered fill on this site, general site area clearing should be carried out. All base, topsoil, grass, roots, excessively wet soils, highly organic soils, and soft/loose or obviously compressible materials, should be completely removed from the proposed construction areas. Depending up on the final grades, the unsuitable fill material, as evidenced at all test boring locations B-04, B-11, B-15, B-18, B-19, and B-23 should be completely removed from below the proposed building foundation footprint, and to a minimum depth of 12 inches below the proposed pavement subgrade elevations and replaced with compacted engineered fill. The precise extent of required cut and fill should be determined in the field by a representative of PSI following observation of the exposed subgrades and proof rolling operations.

Following the site clearing, stripping and undercutting, and prior to placing engineered fill, the exposed subgrades should be critically proof rolled with a loaded 20-ton tandem-axle dump truck until the grade offers a relatively unyielding surface. Areas of excessive yielding, as observed by a geotechnical engineer's representative, should be excavated and backfilled with compacted engineered fill and/or the unstable soils can be stabilized by choking the exposed bearing surface with crushed limestone or similar coarse aggregate. After the existing subgrade materials are excavated to design grade, proper control of subgrade compaction and the placement and compaction of new fill materials should be observed and tested by a representative of PSI.

It is recommended that the site preparation, proof rolling, and earthwork activities should be performed during a period of dry weather, which can significantly reduce the required extent of soil stabilization, drainage and surface repairs.

During site preparation, fill piles, burn pits, trash pits or other isolated disposal areas may be encountered. All too frequently such buried material occurs in isolated areas outside boring locations. Any such material encountered during site work, or foundation, floor slab or pavement construction should be excavated, removed from the site, and backfilled with compacted structural fill.

#### 3.2 ENGINEERED FILL

Materials selected for use as engineered fill should not contain more than 5 percent by weight of organic matter, waste construction debris, or other deleterious materials. Fill materials should have a Standard Proctor maximum dry density (ASTM D-698) greater than 110 pounds per cubic foot (pcf), an Atterberg Liquid Limit of less than 40, a Plasticity Index of less than 15, and a maximum particle size of 3 inches or less. Engineered fill materials should consist of non-expansive materials. Pyritic and/or potentially expansive materials, such as mine tailings, shales and slag should not be used as engineered fill material.

Based on the results of the boring explorations, the on-site soils not suitable for reuse as engineered fill. If the onsite soils are used for fill, close moisture content control will be required to achieve the recommended degree of compaction. PSI anticipates that disking and aerating the soils during a warm, dry period may be necessary to lower the moisture content. If engineered fill placement must proceed during a wet or cool time of the year, it may likely be infeasible to re-use the on-site soils as engineered fill and imported fill materials would be required. If wet or cool season earthwork is necessary, we recommend the use of imported fill materials such as ODOT No. 304 or 411 crushed aggregate.





Representative samples of the proposed fill materials should be collected at least one week prior to the start of the filling operations. The samples should be tested to determine the maximum dry density, optimum moisture content, particle size distribution and plasticity characteristics. These tests are needed to determine if the material is acceptable as structural fill and for quality control during the compaction process.

Engineered fill materials should be placed and compacted in individual lifts of 8 inches or less loose measurement. Within small excavations such as in utility trenches, around manholes, or behind retaining walls, we recommend the use of smaller, hand- or remote-guided equipment. Loose lift thicknesses of 4 inches or less are recommended when using such equipment.

We recommend that structural fill be compacted to a minimum of 98 percent of the maximum dry density and within  $\pm 2\%$  of the optimum moisture content, as determined by ASTM D-698. A representative of PSI should observe fill placement operations and perform density tests concurrently to indicate if the specified compaction is being achieved.

#### 3.3 FOUNDATION RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the test boring results, laboratory test results, and the proposed construction, our analysis indicates that the proposed building structure can be supported on isolated and/or continuous spread-footing foundations, bearing on the existing natural soil or on properly compacted engineered fill, will be suitable to support the proposed building structure. An allowable bearing capacity of 2,500 psf may be utilized for the design of the spread-footing foundations.

All perimeter footings must be placed at a minimum depth of 42 inches below the finished grade in order to protect against frost action. Interior foundations in heated areas may be placed at a depth of at least 18 inches below the floor slab, provided they will be bearing on acceptable natural or compacted engineered fill soils.

Extreme care should be taken to prevent weakening of the foundation bearing materials because of prolonged atmospheric exposure, construction activity disturbance or an increase in moisture content. If an overnight delay in concrete placement is anticipated, the foundation excavations should be cut approximately 6 inches and subsequently excavated to final grade immediately before placement of concrete.

In order to reduce the effects of differential movement that may occur due to variations in the character of the supporting soil and any variations in seasonal moisture contents, it is recommended that all continuous footings be reinforced, as per structural considerations. Foundations supporting individual columns should have a minimum dimension of 24 inches, and continuous wall foundations should have a minimum width of 18 inches.

Based on the assumed structural loads, it is anticipated that total and differential foundation settlements will be less than 1.0-inch and 0.50-inch, respectively. However, actual settlements will be dependent upon the depth of the foundations, column spacing, structural loads and other related factors. The structural and architectural design should include provisions for liberally spaced, vertical control joints to minimize the effects of potential settlement.

Control points should be established within the anticipated fill areas (more than 4 feet) to monitor, during and subsequent to the completion of the fill operations, any and all settlements of the final grade resulting from





consolidation of the area's subsurface materials under the weight of the engineered fill, and from the engineered fill under their own weight. Settlement-time data, thus developed, should be employed to establish the time of placement of the building structure and pavement areas.

PSI should be retained to provide observation and testing of construction activities involved in the foundation, earthwork and related activities of this project. PSI cannot accept responsibility for conditions that deviate from those described in this report, nor for the performance and testing for this project.

Based on table 1615.1.1 of the OBC Building Code, the test boring results, and review of the geology in vicinity to the project area, a **Site Classification of 'C'** can be utilized for the seismic design.

#### 3.4 FLOOR SLAB DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION

Preparation of floor slab subgrades should be in accordance with the recommendations outlined in the *Site Preparation* and *Engineered Fill* sections of the report. If subsurface materials at the finished subgrade elevations exhibit excessive moisture contents and unstable subgrade conditions, then undercutting and replacement of the objectionable soils should be performed to achieve firm subgrade support. Alternatively, the unstable soils can be stabilized by choking the exposed bearing surface with crushed limestone or similar coarse aggregate.

After the soils in the building area have been prepared as discussed, it is recommended that the subgrade surface be subjected to surface compaction to the extent that a minimum of 24 inches of materials underlying the slab subgrade elevation achieve a minimum in-place density of 98 percent of the maximum laboratory dry density and should be within  $\pm$  2 % of the optimum moisture content, as determined in general accordance with ASTM D-698.

A capillary gravel layer (such as AASHTO #57 or ODOT #304) should be provided between the floor slab and the approved subgrade materials. The gravel layer should have a minimum thickness of 6 inches and should be properly compacted. Also, a vapor barrier is recommended below the floor slab as per ACI specifications. We recommend that a subgrade modulus (k) of 80 pci be used in floor slab design calculations.

Careful field control is to be exercised in finish grading operations in order to assure that subgrade tolerances are maintained. It is particularly important that no low sectors or depressions be allowed to exist within these areas, water may accumulate and lead to serious loss of supporting capacity.

The floor slab should be suitably reinforced, as per structural considerations, to make it as rigid as practical. Proper joints should be provided at the junctions of the slab and foundation system so that a small amount of independent movement can occur without causing damage. Large floor areas should be provided with joints at frequent intervals to compensate for concrete volume changes during curing and temperature changes.

#### 3.5 PAVEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

Pavement design will include proper preparation of subgrade sectors, careful design of the pavement area drainage systems and utilization of an aggregate base course with asphalt concrete or concrete surface course. Preparation of pavement subgrades should be in accordance with the recommendations outlined in the *Site Preparation* and *Engineered Fill* sections of the report. Careful attention will be required in fine grading the subgrade surfaces in order to eliminate undulations and depressions that would tend to collect water.



We recommend that the exposed surface be proof rolled, and any soft areas removed. Compaction of fill soil intended to support pavement should meet or exceed 98% of the maximum dry density as determined by ASTM D698 (Standard Proctor). The moisture content at the time of compaction should be within 2% of the optimum value. Any removed soil should be replaced by compacted structural fill to arrive at the desired grade.

The proposed pavement construction will be primarily for car and bus traffic. No traffic information was provided at the time of this report. However, PSI has assumed average daily traffic (ADT) of about 150 cars, 30 buses, and 2 semi-trucks. Based on the anticipated pavement design information, the following pavement design parameters may be utilized for new pavement design:

Design	Parameters	
	Flexible Pavement	Rigid Pavement
Light Duty design 18-kip ESAL's	50,000	50,000
Heavy Duty design 18-kip ESAL's	200,000	200,000
Reliability:	80%	80%
Overall Deviation:	0.49	0.39
Design Life (Years):	20	20
Initial Serviceability:	4.5	4.2
Terminal Serviceability:	2.5	2.5
Design CBR	4	
Subgrade Modulus (k, pci)		80

## Flexible Pavement

The recommended pavement thickness values are shown in Tables 1 and 2. These design thicknesses assume that a properly prepared subgrade has been achieved.

Table 1: Flexible Pavement Sections (20-Year Design Life)

	Light-Duty*	Heavy Duty
Surface Course (ODOT #448 Type 1)	1.5 inches	1.5 inches
Intermediate Course (ODOT #448 Type 2)	2.5 inches	3.5 inches
Aggregate Base Course (ODOT #304)	6.0 inches	8.0 inches

<sup>\*</sup>Parking spaces only

For parking stalls that allow free movement through them (i.e., no parking block or curbs), we recommend installing the heavy-duty asphalt section. Allowances for proper drainage and proper material selection of base materials are most important for performance of asphaltic pavements. Ruts and birdbaths in asphalt pavement allow for quick deterioration of the pavement primarily due to saturation of the underlying base and subgrade.

#### Rigid Pavement

The use of concrete for paving has become more prevalent in recent years due to the long-term maintenance cost benefits of concrete compared to asphaltic pavements. Should concrete pavement be utilized, the concrete should be properly reinforced and jointed, and should have a 28-day flexural strength of no less than 650 psi and



should be air entrained. Expansion joints should be sealed with a polyurethane sealant so that moisture infiltration into the subgrade soils and resultant concrete deterioration at the joints is reduced.

**Table 2: Rigid Pavement Sections** 

	Light-Duty*	Heavy Duty
Reinforced Concrete	5.0 inches	6.0 inches
Aggregate Base Course (ODOT #304)	4.0 inches	6.0 inches

\*Parking spaces only

The portions of the site where rigid (concrete) pavements are recommended include the entrance/exit driveway aprons and the dumpster pad enclosure area. A heavy-duty pavement section is recommended for lanes designated for delivery trucks. Crushed aggregate base materials should be compacted to at least 98% of the standard Proctor (ASTM D 698) maximum dry density near optimum moisture content. The use of Portland cement concrete (PCC) for paving has become more prevalent in recent years based on material costs for concrete vs. bituminous and the long-term maintenance cost benefits of concrete compared to bituminous pavements. If PCC pavement is utilized, the concrete should be properly jointed, have proper load-transfer mechanisms installed, and should have a minimum 28-day compressive strength of 4,000 psi. Expansion and construction joints should be sealed with a polyurethane sealant so that moisture infiltration into the subgrade soils and resultant concrete deterioration at the joints is minimized. Concrete pavement at least 8 inches thick is recommended for the trash dumpster pad and entrance/exit aprons due to the high wheel and impact loads that these areas experience.

Design for drainage is of the utmost importance to minimize detrimental effects that may shorten the service life of the pavements. The pavement should be crowned or sloped in order to promote effective surface drainage and reduce the risk of water ponding. We recommend a minimum slope of 1.5 percent. In addition, the subgrade should be similarly sloped to promote effective subgrade drainage. We recommend "stub" or "finger" drains be provided around catch-basins and in other low areas of the proposed pavements to limit the accumulation of water on the frost susceptible subgrade soils. Subsurface edge drains should be provided at curbs. Where no curbs are proposed, ditches should be provided, and the pavement base course should be daylighted through the ditch side slope to facilitate drainage of the base course.

If fill material is needed to establish the required pavement grade, fill placement and compaction must be performed in accordance with the procedures outlined in the *Site Preparation* section of this report. The edges of compacted fill should extend a minimum 2 feet beyond the edges of the pavement, or a distance equal to the depth of fill beneath the pavement, whichever is greater.

All materials to be employed and field operations required in connection with the contemplated pavement structures should follow recommendations and procedural details as per the Ohio Department of Transportation, Asphalt Institute, and/or American Concrete Institute.

#### 4 CONSTRUCTION CONSIDERATIONS

#### 4.1 GROUNDWATER CONTROL AND DRAINAGE

Free groundwater was encountered in test boring locations B-16 and B-18 at a depth of 9.5 to 13 feet below existing surface grade during the field drilling operations. However, groundwater and/or seepage could be encountered during foundation excavation and construction. Accordingly, a gravity drainage system, sump





pump or other conventional dewatering procedure, as deemed necessary by the field conditions, should be implemented throughout construction such that the groundwater is always controlled and maintained at an elevation of at least 2 feet below the excavation bottom. Every effort should be made to keep the excavations dry if water is encountered.

Water should not be allowed to collect near the foundation or floor slab areas of the building either during or after construction. Undercut or excavated areas should be sloped toward one corner to facilitate removal of any collected rainwater, groundwater or surface runoff. Positive site drainage should be provided to reduce infiltration of surface water around the perimeter of the building and beneath the floor slab. Overall site area drainage is to be arranged in a manner such that the possibility of water impounding below slab-on-grade areas and over the structural fill is prevented.

#### 4.2 EXCAVATIONS

In Federal Register, Volume 54, No. 209 (October 1989), the United States Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) amended its "Construction Standards for Excavations, 29 CFR, Part 1926, Subpart P." This document was issued to better ensure the safety of workers entering trenches or excavations. It is mandated by this federal regulation that all excavations, whether they be utility trenches, basement excavations or foundation excavations, be constructed in accordance with the new OSHA guidelines. It is our understanding that these regulations are being strictly enforced. If they are not followed closely, the owner and the contractor could be liable for substantial penalties.

The contractor is solely responsible for designing and constructing stable, temporary excavations and should shore, slope, or bench the sides of the excavations as required to maintain stability of both the excavation sides and bottom. The contractor's "responsible person" as defined in "CFR Part 1926," should evaluate the soil exposed in the excavations as part of the contractor's safety procedures. In no case should slope height, slope inclination, or excavation depth, including utility trench excavation depth, exceed those specified in local, state, and federal safety regulations.

We are providing this information solely as a service to our client. PSI is not assuming responsibility for construction site safety or the contractor's activities; such responsibility is not being implied and should not be inferred. If the excavations are left open and exposed to the elements for a significant length of time, desiccation of the clays may create minute shrinkage cracks which could allow large pieces of clay to collapse or slide into the excavation.

Materials removed from the excavation should not be stockpiled immediately adjacent to the excavation, inasmuch as this load may cause a collapse of the embankment.

#### 4.3 WEATHER CONSIDERATIONS

The soils encountered at this site are known to be sensitive to disturbances caused by construction traffic and to changes in moisture content. During wet weather periods, increases in the moisture content of the soil can cause significant reduction in the soil strength and support capabilities. Care should be exercised during the grading operations at the site. Due to the fine-grained nature of the surficial soils, the traffic of heavy equipment, including heavy compaction equipment, may very well create pumping and a general deterioration of those soils in the presence of water. Therefore, the grading should, if possible, be performed during a dry season. A layer of crushed stone may be required to allow the movement of construction traffic over the site during the rainy season. The





contractor should maintain positive site drainage and if wet/pumping conditions occur, the contractor will be responsible to over excavate the wet soils and replace them with a properly compacted engineered fill. During wet seasons, limestone stabilization may be required to place engineered fill.

#### **5 GEOTECHNICAL RISK**

The concept of risk is an important aspect of the geotechnical evaluation. The primary reason for this is that the analytical methods used to develop geotechnical recommendations do not comprise an exact science. Site exploration identifies actual subsurface conditions only at those points where samples are taken. A geotechnical report is based on conditions that existed at the time of the subsurface exploration. The analytical tools which geotechnical engineers use are generally empirical and must be used in conjunction with engineering judgment and experience. Therefore, the solutions and recommendations presented in the geotechnical evaluation should not be considered risk-free and, more importantly, are not a guarantee that the interaction between the soils and the proposed structure will perform as planned. The engineering recommendations presented in the preceding sections constitute PSI's professional estimate of those measures that are necessary for the proposed structure to perform according to the proposed design based on the information generated and referenced during this evaluation, and PSI's experience in working with these conditions.

#### **6 REPORT LIMITATIONS**

The recommendations submitted in this report are based on the available subsurface information obtained by PSI and design details furnished by Architectural Vision Group, LTD. If there are any revisions to the plans for the proposed structures, or if deviations from the subsurface conditions noted in this report are encountered during construction, PSI should be retained to determine if changes in the recommendations are required. If PSI is not retained to perform these functions, PSI will not be responsible for the impact of those conditions on the geotechnical recommendations for the project.

The Geotechnical Engineer warrants that the findings, recommendations, specifications, or professional advice contained herein, have been presented after being prepared in accordance with generally accepted professional engineering practice in the fields of foundation engineering, soil mechanics and engineering geology. No other warranties are implied or expressed.

After the plans and specifications are complete, it is recommended that PSI be provided the opportunity to review the final design and specifications, in order to verify that the earthwork and recommendations are properly interpreted and implemented. At that time, it may be necessary to submit supplementary recommendations. This report has been prepared for the exclusive use of Architectural Vision Group, LTD., for the specific application to the proposed New Elementary School located at 1 Paul E Brown Drive Southeast, in Massillon, Stark County, Ohio.

# **APPENDIX**

SOIL BORING LOCATION PLANS

FENCE DIAGRAMS

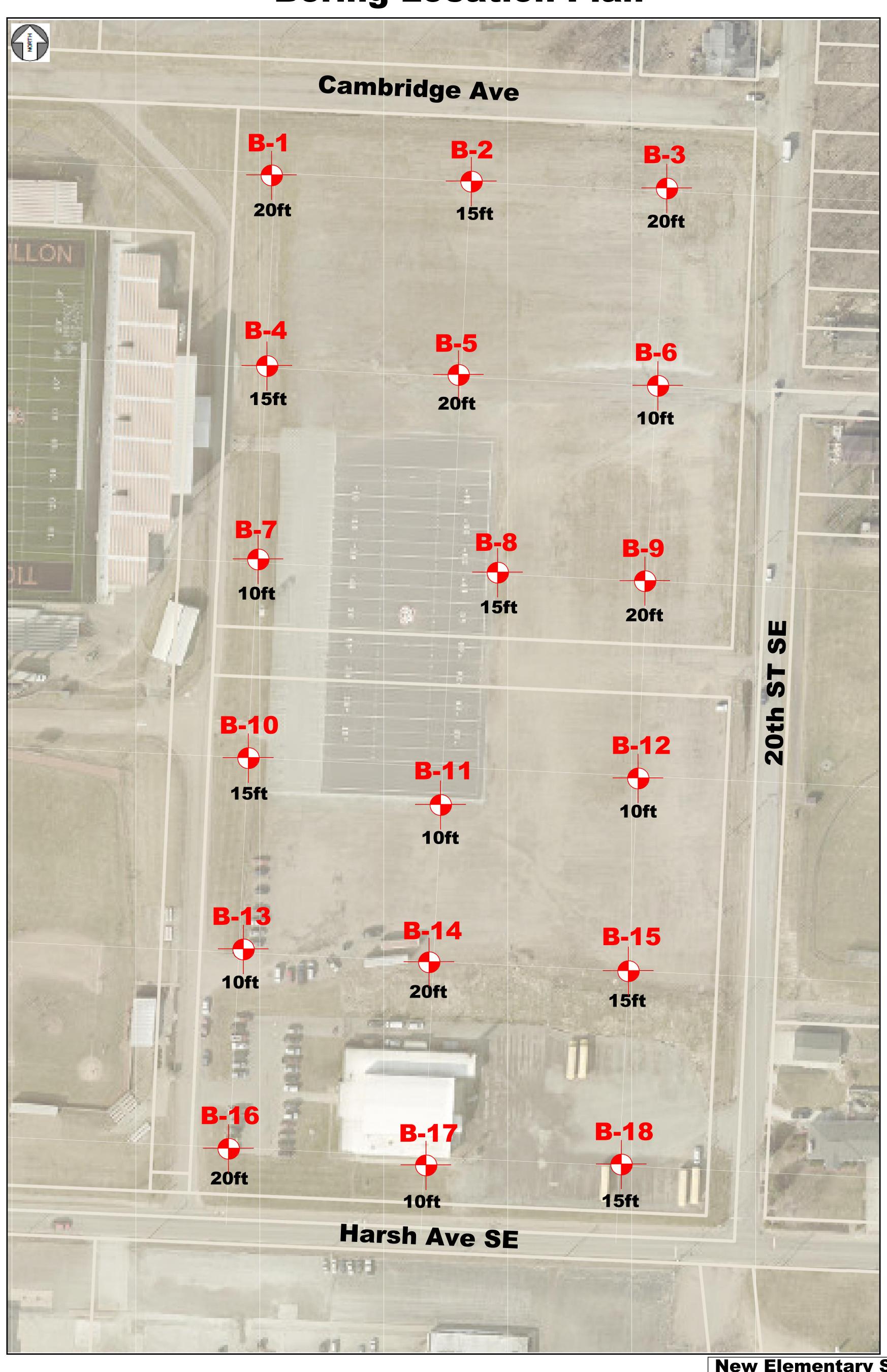
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ATTERBERG LIMIT RESULTS

GENERAL NOTES & USCS SOIL CLASSIFICATION CHART

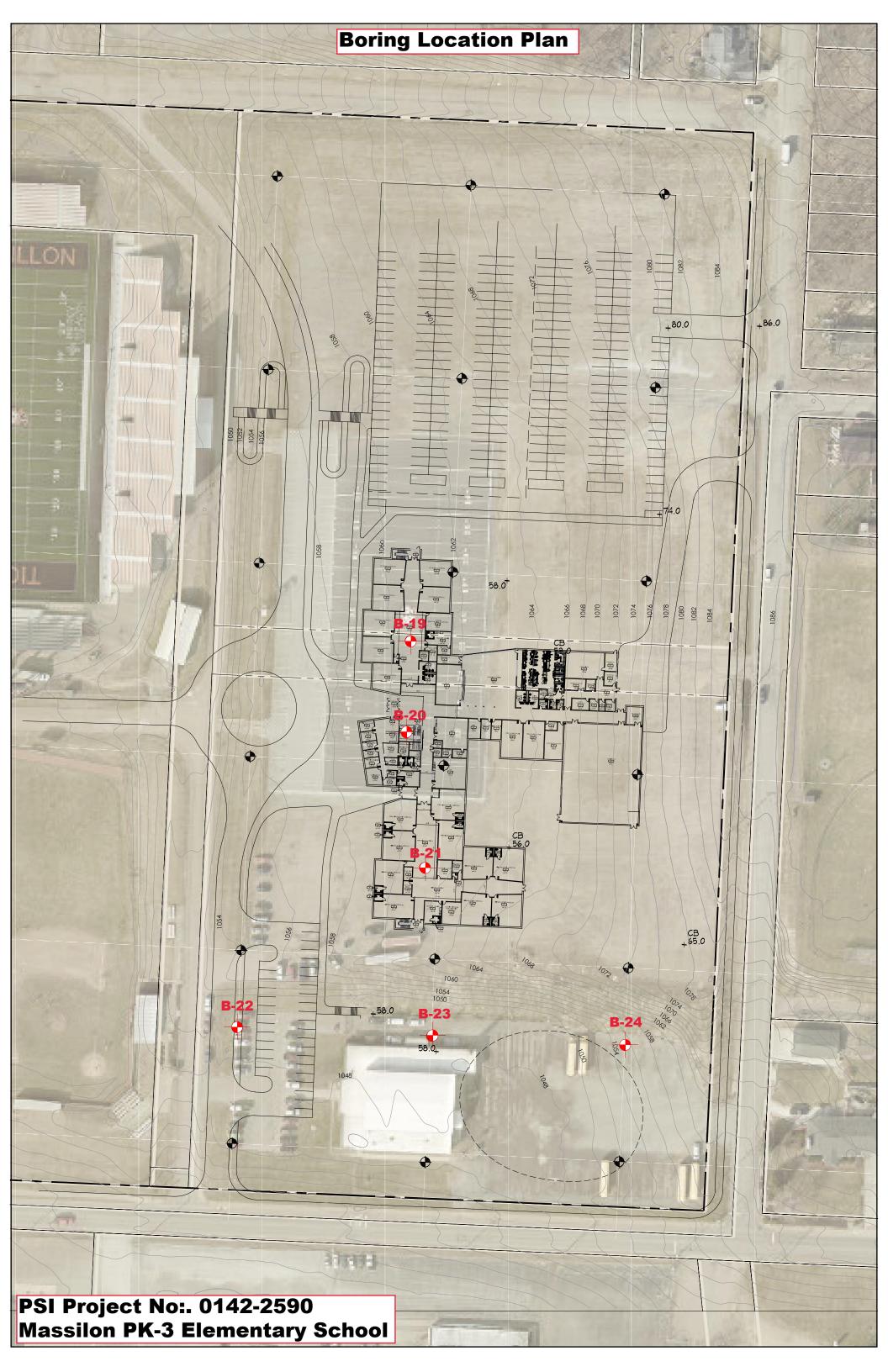
# **Boring Location Plan**

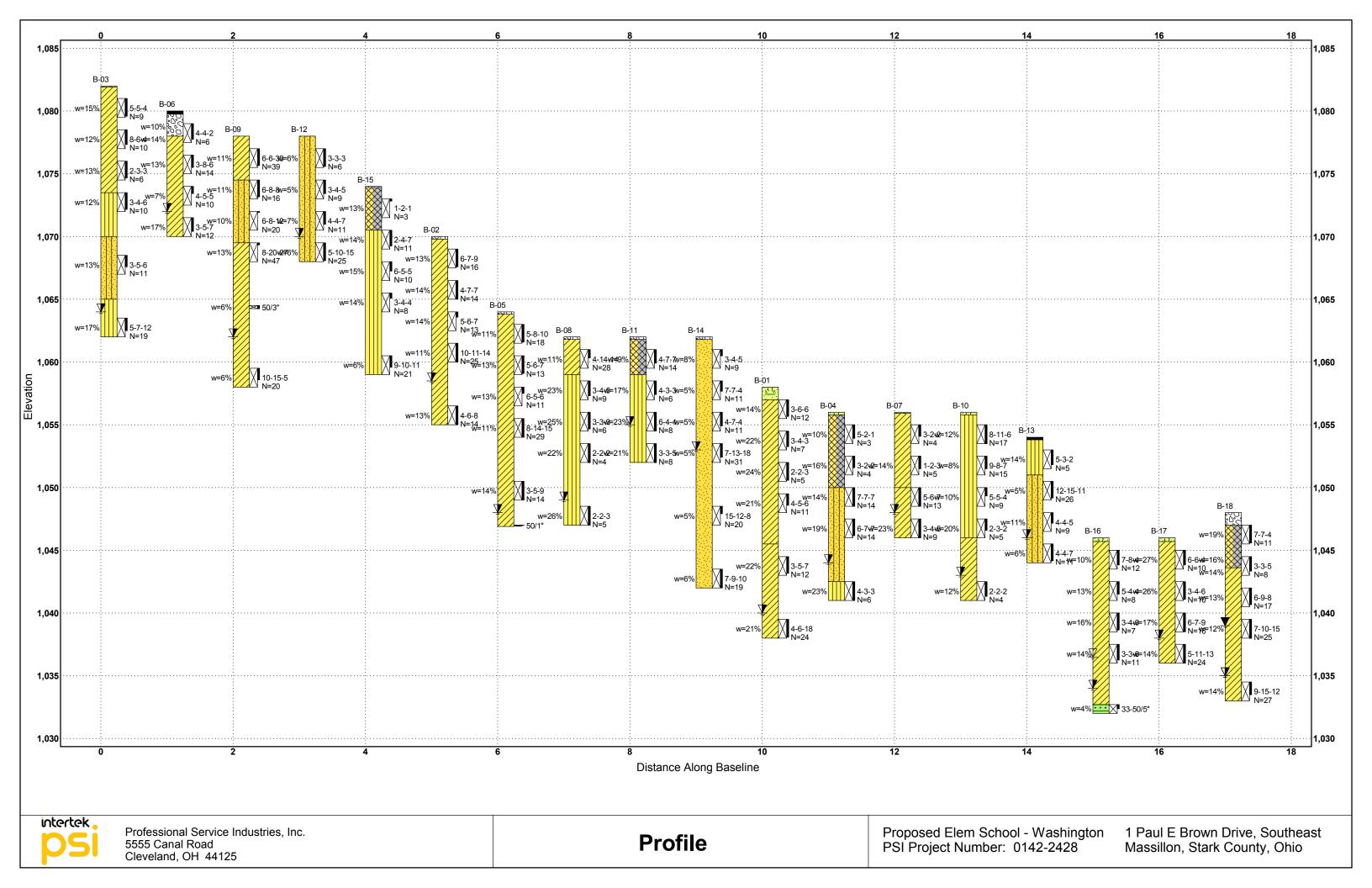


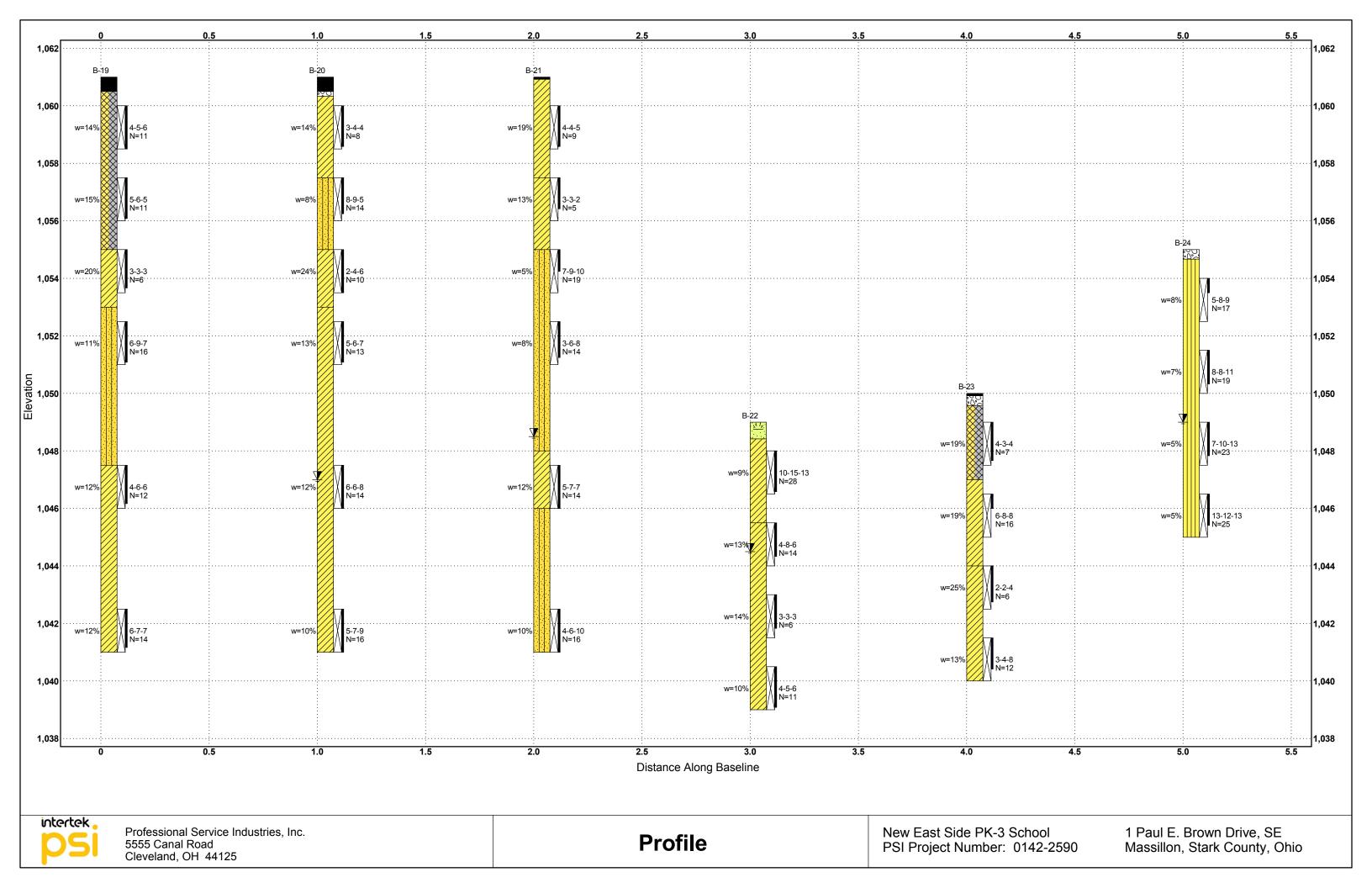
**New Elementary School** 

Washington High School Site
1 Paul E Brown Drive Southeast Massillon, Stark County, Ohio

**PSI Project No:. 0142-2428** 







	STAR					10/4/21 10/4/21	DRILL COMP		PSI,				BOR	ING I	B-01
	COMI					20.0 ft	DRILLER: DRILL RIG:	TS	ATV CME-			<b>a</b> Z	Z While Dr	illing	N/A
	HMAF			_		N/A	DRILLING M	ETHOD:	Hollow S			Į at I	Upon Co	•	N/A
ELEV	ATION	l:				58 ft	SAMPLING N		2-	in SS					18 feet
LATIT							HAMMER TY		Autom	atic		BORIN	G LOCATIO	N:	
	SITUDE		1/4		0556	NET 11/4	EFFICIENCY		93%						
STAT REMA		N	I/A		OFFS	SET: N/A	REVIEWED E	3Y:	AV						
		Log	ype	No.	nches)				ification	6-inch (SS)	% '		IDARD PENET TEST DATA N in blows/ft	Д	
Elevation (feet)	Depth, (feet)	Graphic Log	Sample Type	Sample No.	Recovery (inches)	MATEF	RIAL DESC	RIPTION	USCS Classification	SPT Blows per 6-inch (SS)	Moisture,	0	STRENGTH, 1	♣ LL 50	Additional Remarks
	- 0 -									R		0	Qu 2.0	¥ Qp	
		71 1 7				12" Topsoil			Topso	oil					
				1	16	Stiff to Medium S Lean CLAY with Trace Organics	Stiff to Stiff, Mo Silt, Trace to L	ist, Gray ittle Grave		3-6-6 N=12	14		<b>&gt;</b>		
1055—	  - 5 -			2	15					3-4-3 N=7	22		×		
1050—				3	17				CL	2-2-3 N=5	24		×		
	 - 10 -			4	11					4-5-6 N=11	21	©	×		
1045—	  - 15 -			5	16	Stiff to Very Stiff, Trace Gravel	Moist, Brown	Lean CLA	Υ,	3-5-7 N=12	22		> ×		
1040—	  - 20 -			6	17	7			CL	4-6-18 N=24	21		×ø		
	20														
	int	cert	:el	<b>&lt;</b>		Professiona	Service In	dustries,	Inc.			CT NO		0142-24	
						5555 Canal Cleveland, (					ROJE OCA1				- Washington e, Southeast
		J.				Telephone:	(216) 447-	1335		L	JUAI	IOIN.			ounty, Ohio

DATE DATE			_		,	10/1/21 10/1/21	DRILL COMPANY: DRILLER: JJ I	PSI, I L <b>OGGED BY</b>		_		BC	RIN	G B	<b>3-02</b>
COMF						15.0 ft		ATV CME-			<b>₽</b> ∑	. While	e Drilling	]	N/A
BENC				_		N/A		Hollow St		_	<b>⊈</b>  ă	_ Upon	Compl	etion	N/A
ELEV	ATION	l:				70 ft	SAMPLING METHOD:		n SS		<b>       </b>	_ Cave	d Depth		11.5 feet
LATIT							HAMMER TYPE:	Automa	atic		BORING	LOCA	TION:		
LONG							EFFICIENCY	93%							
STAT REMA	_		I/A		OFFS	SET: N/A	REVIEWED BY:	AV		_					
KEIVIA	ikks.								- O		OTANI		NETDAT	101	
					(S			<u> </u>	(8)		STAIN	DARD PE TEST I		ION	
eet)	et)	bo	рè	o.	che			catic	inc	%		N in blow			
n (f	(fe	ic	Ţ	e	j.	MATER	RIAL DESCRIPTION	ssifi	er 6		$\times$ M	loisture	⊿ F	L	Additional
atio	Depth, (feet)	Graphic Log	Sample Type	Sample No.	ery	147, (1 =1	WE BEGONII HOW	O S	s/ bd	Moisture,	0	25	<b>T</b>	50	Remarks
Elevation (feet)	De	Ď	Sar	Sa	Recovery (inches)			USCS Classification	Blow	Ž					
					å			)	SPT Blows per 6-inch (SS)		<b>A</b> 0	STRENG <sup>-</sup> Qu		Qр	
	- 0 -	ئوںئم				-√2" Gravel		Base	o o		0	2.0		4.0	
						Stiff to Very Stiff	to Stiff, Moist, Brown to								
			7			Gray <b>Lean CLAY</b> Silt	with Gravel, Little to Some	e							
			V.	1	17	SIIL			6-7-9	13		(o			
			$\mathbb{N}$						N=16						
			M	_						١					
			Å	2	18				4-7-7 N=14	14		<b>x</b>			
1065	- 5 -		/ V						.,						
			1												
			УΠ	3	5				5-6-7	14		¥			
			$\mathbb{N}$						N=13			\			
								CL							
			$\bigvee$	4	40				10 11 11	44					
			$\wedge$	4	18				10-11-14 N=25	11		ľ			
1060	- 10 -		_									-/			
					7	7									
					_	=									
												$I \perp$			
												$I \perp$			
												I - I			
			$\bigvee$	5	18				4-6-8	13		[			
			$\backslash \backslash $	J	10				N=14	13	1 1	«			
1055	- 15 -	////													
	_					<u> </u>									
	in	cert	eł	<b>(</b> •		Professiona 5555 Canal	I Service Industries, I	nc.			CT NO.:			142-242	
		70				Cleveland, (					:C1: <u>P</u> ION:				Washington Southeast
						Telephone:	(216) 447-1335								inty, Ohio

DATE					g	/30/21		DRILL C				PSI, Ir		_		В	ORIN	NG E	3-03
DATE COMF				_		9/30/21 20.0 ft		DRILLEF DRILL R		rs	ATV (				7	<u> </u>	nile Drilli	ng	N/A
BENC				' -		V/A		DRILLIN	_	HOD:			m Auger				on Com	-	N/A
ELEV		_				82 ft		SAMPLII		THOD:		2-in	SS	_			ved Dep	th	18 feet
LATIT	UDE:							HAMMEI				utoma			BORI	NG LOC	ATION:		
LONG	ITUDE	E: _						EFFICIE	_			3%							
STAT	_	N	I/A		OFFS	ET:	N/A	REVIEW	ED BY:			AV		_					
REMA	KKS:											<u> </u>	<u> </u>		Τ				
Elevation (feet)	Depth, (feet)	Graphic Log	Sample Type	Sample No.	Recovery (inches)			RIAL DE	SCRII	PTION		USCS Classification	SPT Blows per 6-inch (SS)	Moisture, %	× 0	TES' N in bl Moisture  STREN Qu	PENETRA T DATA lows/ft	PL LL 50	Additional Remarks
1080—	- 0 -			1	17	1" Tops: Stiff to N CLAY w	ledium S	tiff, Moist, and Grave	, Brown el	Lean		opsoil	5-5-4 N=9	15	(	) ×			
1075—	- 5 -			3	14							CL	8-6-4 N=10 2-3-3 N=6	13		* *			
1070-	- 10 - - 1 -			4	16	Gravel, S	Some Cla					ML	3-4-6 N=10	12		<b>\</b>			
1065—	- 15 - 			5	11	with Gra	vel, Trac					SM	3-5-6 N=11	13		<b>◇</b> ×			
1000	  - 20 -		$\bigvee$	6	12	Very Stil Gravel	n, Moist,	Brown <b>Sa</b>	indy SIL	.T, Trace		ML	5-7-12 N=19	17					
	intertek Professional Service Industries, Inc.														CT N			0142-24	
							Canal		25										- Washington
		J.						OH 441 (216) 4		35			LC	CAI	ION:				e, Southeast ounty, Ohio

DATE	STAF	TED:			•	10/4/21	DRILL COMP.		PSI, li				R(	JRIN	NG E	R_04
DATE						10/4/21	DRILLER:	TS	LOGGED BY			• 7				
COMF			PT	н _		15.0 ft	DRILL RIG:		ATV CME-5			Water Z		e Drillii	-	N/A
BENC		_				N/A	DRILLING ME		Hollow Ste			Mat V		n Com <sub>l</sub> ed Dep		N/A 12 feet
ELEV		ı:			10	56 ft	SAMPLING M	_							uı	12 1661
LATIT							HAMMER TY		Automa	tic		BOKIN	G LOCA	MIION:		
LONG			I/A		OFFS	SET: N/A	EFFICIENCY	`	93% AV							
REMA	_	- 1	I/A		OFF	DEIN/A	REVIEWED B	···	AV		_					
		- B	be	o.	ches)				cation	inch (SS)	<b>%</b>	STAN	NDARD PI TEST N in blo	DATA ws/ft ⊚		
Elevation (feet)	Depth, (feet)	Graphic Log	Sample Type	Sample No.	Recovery (inches)	MATER	RIAL DESCF	RIPTION	USCS Classification	SPT Blows per 6-inch (SS)	Moisture, 6	0	Moisture	5	PL LL 50	Additional Remarks
	- 0 -	1, <u>1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1</u>			R	-√2" Topsoil			, Topsoil	SPTI		1	STRENG Qu	*	Qp 4.0	
1055—				1	13	Soft, Moist, Black Gravel, Some Sk	k/Brown <b>Sandy</b> ag, Little Cinde	SILT with rs		5-2-1 N=3	10	 				
	- 5 -			2	11				Fill	3-2-2 N=4	16		×			
1050—				3	18	Medium Dense, I with Little Clay	Moist, Brown <b>S</b>	ilty SAND		7-7-7 N=14	14	\				
1045—	- 10 <del>-</del>			4	16				SM	6-7-7 N=14	19					
	 				<u> </u>	Medium Stiff, Mo	iet Brown <b>San</b>	dv SII T								
	 - 15 -			5	18	modalii etii, me		u, c	ML	4-3-3 N=6	23		×			
	:-1	- a-	اء		1	Professiona	I Service Inc	dustries	Inc	DI	אר וב	CT NO			0142-24	28
	<b>U</b>	:ert	Cł	•		5555 Canal	Road	ausuics, i	1110.							- Washington
			5			Cleveland, (	OH 44125	1335				ION:	1 Paul	I E Bro	wn Drive	e, Southeast untv. Ohio

DATE OF COMPLETE SENCH ELEVATION LONGIT	ETIC IMAR TION JDE: TUDE	ON DE						DRILLER:		LOGGED BY			_	¬			
BENCH ELEVA LATITU LONGI	IMAR TION JDE: TUDE	RK: _		_				DRILL RIG:		ATV CME-5	55		ᇒ	$\nabla$ W	nile Drilli	ng	N/A
ELEVA LATITU LONGI	TION JDE: TUDE	_				N/A		DRILLING M		Hollow St		_	Water	_	on Com	-	N/A
LONGI	TUDE					64 ft		SAMPLING N	METHOD:	2-ir	n SS	_	≥		ved Dep	th	16 feet
								HAMMER TY					BOR	ING LO	CATION:		
	ON:	<u> </u>						EFFICIENCY									
STATIC	_	N	I/A		OFFS	SET:	N/A	REVIEWED E	BY:	AV		_					
REMAR	RKS:											<u> </u>					
Elevation (feet)	O Depth, (feet)	Graphic Log	Sample Type	Sample No.	Recovery (inches)			RIAL DESC	RIPTION	USCS Classification	SPT Blows per 6-inch (SS)	Moisture, %	× 0	TES N in b Moisture	25 H		Remarks
-				1	17		Stiff to Stiff	to Hard, Moist Some Gravel	, Brown <b>Lea</b>	n Base	5-8-10 N=18	11		×			
1060—	5 -			2	17						5-6-7 N=13	13			•		LL = 22
1055—	10 -			4	18					CL	N=11 8-14-15 N=29	11		×			PL = 15 Fines=50.5%
1050	15 -			5	18 <u>\</u>	<b>7</b> @ 17	feet; Auger	<sup>-</sup> Refusal			3-5-9 N=14 50/1"	14				>>@	
	int	:ert	ek	ζ.		55: Cle	55 Canal eveland, (	I Service In: Road DH 44125 (216) 447-		nc.	PF	ROJE	CT N	Propos 1 Pa	ed Elem ul E Bro	wn Driv	428 - Washington e, Southeast bunty, Ohio

	STAF		_		(	9/30/21 9/30/2		_ DRILL DRILLI	COMPANY: ER: TS	1.00	PSI, II <b>GED BY</b>					BO	RIN	NG E	3-06
	PLETI			_		10.0					CME-5			)r	$\overline{\nabla}$	While	Drillin	ng	N/A
	HMA			_		N/A		_	NG METHOD			em Auger		Water				oletion	N/A
ELEV	'ATIO	<b>1</b> : _				80 ft			ING METHO	D:	2-in	SS		-		Cave		th	8 feet
	TUDE:							_	ER TYPE: _		Automa	tic		BOR	ING L	OCA1	TION:		
	SITUD							_	ENCY		93%								
STAT	ION:_ ARKS:		I/A		OFFS	SET:	N/A	_ REVIE	WED BY:		AV								
IXLIVIA	11113.		П									ŝ		СТ	VNIDV	RD PE	NETD/	ATION	
Elevation (feet)	Depth, (feet)	Graphic Log	Sample Type	Sample No.	Recovery (inches)		MATE	RIAL D	ESCRIPTIO	ON	USCS Classification	SPT Blows per 6-inch (SS)	Moisture, %	× 0	Mois	rest D in blow sture  25  RENGT	OATA s/ft ③	PL LL 50	Additional Remarks
	- 0	20112				3" A	sphalt over	21" Blac	k Sand and G	Gravel	Asphalt			0		2.0		4.0	
	 			1	15	Base Medi	e <sup>*</sup>	Stiff, Mois	st, Brown <b>Lea</b>		Base	4-4-2 N=6	10 14	9	×				
1075-	 - 5 -			2	12							3-8-6 N=14	13						
	 			3	7	7				CL	4-5-5 N=10	7	>						
1070-	 - 10 -			4	13							3-5-7 N=12	17			<			
	;_!	L		_	<u> </u>	Dr	nfession	al San <i>i</i> i	ce Industrie	es Inc		D	ROJE		n ·			0142-24	28
	S	tert	.el			55 Cl	555 Cana eveland,	l Road OH 44		, IIIU.		P	ROJE DCA1	CT:	<u>Prop</u>	Paul	Elem E Bro	School wn Drive	- Washington e, Southeast

DATE			_			10/4/21		_	. COMPA			PSI, Ir					BC	RIN	IG F	3-07
DATE				_		10/4/2		_ DRILL				ED BY:			_	$\nabla$				
COMF			:PT	н _		10.0	) ft	_	. RIG:			CME-5			Water	Ā		e Drillir	-	N/A
BENC		_				N/A			ING ME				m Auger		Na Va	Ā			oletion	N/A
ELEV					10	56 ft				ETHOD:		2-in			-			ed Dep	tn	8 feet
LATIT								_		PE:		utoma	iic		BOR	ING	LOCA	TION:		
LONG			1/4		0556			_	IENCY			93%								
STAT REMA	_		I/A		OFFS	)EI: .	N/A	_ KEVIE	WED B	<b>/</b> :		AV		_						
. (2.11)													- S		91		V D D D	ENETRA	ATION	
Elevation (feet)	Depth, (feet)	Graphic Log	Sample Type	Sample No.	Recovery (inches)		MATE	RIAL D	)ESCR	RIPTION		USCS Classification	SPT Blows per 6-inch (SS)	Moisture, %	× 0	Mo	TEST I in blow sture	DATA vs/ft	PL LL 50	Additional Remarks
	- 0 -	1///					opsoil				/\$	opsoil								
1055—	  			1	11	Med Grav	ium Stiff, M	oist, Bro k Fragm	wn <b>Lean</b> ents (Cle	(CLAY with	h	CL	3-2-2 N=4 1-2-3 N=5	14		×	,			
	3															$\setminus \mid$				
1050—	  			3	18 <u>\</u>	Stiff, and	Moist, Brov Rock Fragn	oist, Brown <b>Lean CLAY</b> with Gravel ick Fragments					5-6-7 N=13	23			×			
	- 10 -				18								N=9				×			
	inl	cert	:ek	<_		Pr	rofession	al Serv	ice Ind	ustries, l	Inc.			ROJE		-			0142-24	
			5	Sİ		CI	555 Cana leveland, elephone:	OH 44		335				ROJE DCA1			l Paul	E Bro	wn Drive	- Washington e, Southeast ounty. Ohio

DATE			_		1	10/1/21 10/1/21	DRILL COMPANY:	PSI, I				BOR	ING E	3-08
COME				_		15.0 ft	DRILL RIG:	ATV CME-		_	er	While Dri     Dri	lling	N/A
BENC	HMAF	RK:				N/A	DRILLING METHOD:	Hollow St	em Auger			Upon Co	•	N/A
ELEV	ATION	۱: _			10	62 ft	SAMPLING METHOD:		n SS		<b>                                     </b>	Caved De	epth	13 feet
LATIT	_						HAMMER TYPE:	Automa	atic		BORIN	NG LOCATION	l:	
LONG		_					EFFICIENCY	93%						
STAT REMA	_		N/A		OFFS	SET:N/A	REVIEWED BY:	AV		_				
KEIVIA	ikko.								(i)			NDARD PENET	DATION	
Elevation (feet)	Depth, (feet)	Graphic Log	Sample Type	Sample No.	Recovery (inches)	MATEF	RIAL DESCRIPTION	USCS Classification	SPT Blows per 6-inch (SS)	Moisture, %		TEST DATA N in blows/ft Moisture	● PL 50	Additional Remarks
					œ				SPT		•	Qu ≯	€ Qp	
1060-	- 0 - 			1	8	2" Gravel Very Stiff, Moist, Sand and Gravel	Brown <b>Lean CLAY</b> with	Base	4-14-14 N=28	11		2.0	4.0	
	  - 5 -			2	14		stiff, Moist, Brown/Gray ce to Little Gravel		3-4-5 N=9	23	- F	×		
1055—				3	16				3-3-3 N=6	25		*		
	 - 10 - 			4	18			ML	2-2-2 N=4	22	0	×		
1050—	  - 15 -		M	5	<u>\</u>	<u>7</u>			2-2-3 N=5	26	       	×		
	ici	-cel		•		Professiona	I Service Industries,	Inc.	PF	ROJE	ECT NO	D.:	0142-24	28
	יו ט	terl	رحا	•		5555 Canal	Road							- Washington
			5			Cleveland, (					ION:	1 Paul E B	own Drive	e, Southeast unty, Ohio

DATE			_		(	9/30/21	DRILL COMP		PSI,				В	ORIN	G	B-09
DATE	PLETIC			_		9/30/21 20.0 ft	DRILLER: DRILL RIG:	TS	ATV CME-		_	7		le Drilling		N/A
	HMAF			_		N/A	DRILLING M	ETHOD:	Hollow S					n Comple	etion	N/A
ELEV	ATION	l:				78 ft	SAMPLING N			in SS			Z Cav	ed Depth	1	16 feet
LATIT	UDE:						HAMMER TY	'PE:	Autom	atic		BORIN	G LOCA	ATION:		
LONG	ITUDE	E: _					EFFICIENCY		93%							
STAT	_	١	I/A		OFF	SET:N/A	REVIEWED E	3Y:	AV							
REM/	ARKS:				_	<u> </u>				T 0	<del></del>	T				T
Elevation (feet)	o Depth, (feet)	Graphic Log	Sample Type	Sample No.	Recovery (inches)		RIAL DESC		USCS Classification	SPT Blows per 6-inch (SS)	Moisture, %	× 0	TEST N in blo Moisture	GTH, tsf		. Itemano
1075—				1	16	Hard, Moist, Brov Sand and Gravel	vn/Gray <b>Lean</b> , Some Cobble	<b>CLAY</b> with es	CL	6-6-33 N=39	11	>	<		)	
	 - 5 -			2	16	Medium Dense, I with Gravel and 0	Moist, Brown <b>S</b> Cobbles	Silty SAND		6-8-8 N=16	11	>				LL = 23 PL = 16 Fines=47.0%
1070—	 			3	1	@ 6 feet; Pushed	d Boulder		SM	6-8-12 N=20	10	×				
	 - 10 -			4	2	Hard to Very Stiff CLAY with Sand @ 8.5 feet; Push	and Gravel, Se	n/Gray <b>Lear</b> ome Cobble	l es	8-20-27 N=47	13		*			
1065—	  - 15 -		X	5	3	@ 13.5 feet; Pus	hed Boulder		CL	50/3"	6	×			>>@	•
1060—	  - 20 -			6	11					10-15-5 N=20	6	×	6		_	
	int	cert	ek	۲,		Professiona		dustries,	Inc.			CT NO			142-2	
	9 1					5555 Canal										I - Washington
						Cleveland, (		1225		LC	DCA	TION:				e, Southeast
						Telephone:	(∠10) 44 <i>/</i> -	1335					Mas	silion, Sta	ark C	ounty, Ohio

	ATE STARTED: 10/4/21 ATE COMPLETED: 10/4/21								COMPA			PSI, Ir					BOI	RIN	IG E	3-10	
	COMI PLETIC					10/4/21 15.0 f		DRILLI DRILL		TS		ED BY CME-5			<u>_</u>		While [				N/A
	HMAF		FI	п –		15.01 N/A	l .		_	THOD:			em Auger	_	Water		Jpon C				N/A
	ATION	_				56 ft				ETHOD:	ПОІ	2-in	SC SC	_	∣≊∣		Caved			1	3 feet
	TUDE:	. –				50 It			ER TYP			Automa		_	-		CATI		···		
	SITUDI									<b>-</b>		93%	lio	_	<b>D</b> 0.\		JOA 111	<b>U.1.</b>			
STAT	_	_	I/A		OFFS	ET:	N/A			Y:		AV		_							
	ARKS:							,													
Elevation (feet)	o Depth, (feet)	Graphic Log	Sample Type	Sample No.	Recovery (inches)	OU Tax		RIAL D	ESCR	RIPTION		USCS Classification	SPT Blows per 6-inch (SS)	Moisture, %	× 0	TI N ir Moist	RD PENI EST DA In blows/ ure 25 ENGTH	TA fft ⊚		Additio Remar	
1055—	 			1	18	<b>2" Top</b> Very S with G	Stiff to Stiff, ravel and I	, Moist, E Rock Fra	Brown <b>S</b> agments	Sandy SIL'	т	Topsoil	8-11-6 N=17	12		× o					
1050—	 - 5 - 			2	12							ML	9-8-7 N=15	8	>	<   P					
				3	8								5-5-4 N=9	10							
1045—	- 10 - 			4	11		m Stiff, Mo I and Shale			n CLAY wit	th		2-3-2 N=5	20			×				
	_			5	14							CL	2-2-2 N=4	12		*					
	Professional Service Industries, Inc. 5555 Canal Road Cleveland, OH 44125 Telephone: (216) 447-1335												PF	ROJE	CT N CT: ION:	Prop	Paul E	lem Brov	vn Drive	-28 - Washing e, Southeas ounty, Ohio	

DATE STARTED: DATE COMPLETED:						10/1/21			L COMPA		PSI					BO	DRII	NG E	3-11
						10/1/2		_	LER:		OGGED I			_	$\nabla$		e Drilli		N/A
	PLETI		EPT	н _		10.0	ft	_	L RIG:		ATV CME			Water	Ā			-	
	HMA					N/A			LING MET			m Auger		S	Ā Ā			pletion	N/A
ELEV					10	62 ft				THOD:		SS ·		$\Box$			ed Dep		7 feet
LATI								_	MER TYPI CIENCY	E:	Autor 93%	IC		BOK	ING	LOCA	TION:		
LONG		_	N/A		OFFS	ET.	N/A	_											
	ARKS:		N/A		OFF	)EI	IN/A	_ KEVI	EWED BI	':	A		_						
Elevation (feet)	Depth, (feet)	Graphic Log	Sample Type	Sample No.	Recovery (inches)		MATE	RIAL I	DESCR	IPTION	USCS Classification	SPT Blows per 6-inch (SS)	Moisture, %		Mc	TEST In blow sisture	ws/ft ©	PL LL 50	Additional Remarks
					"							SP1		1	<b>Q</b>		*		
1060-	- 0 - 	20.		1	13	Stiff,	ravel Moist, Bro Gravel and	<b>AY</b> with Slag	Bas	4-7-7 N=14	9	0	×Ģ	2.	0	4.0			
	  - 5 -			2	13	Medi SILT	um Stiff to , Trace Gra		4-3-3 N=6	17	6	/	×						
1055-	 			3	18 <u>7</u>	7					ML	6-4-4 N=8	23		<b>O</b>	×			
	 - 10 -			4	18							3-3-5 N=8	21		9	×			
					I		ofo!	al O = :	اديا مماد	underla = 1		 -			<u></u>			04.40.00	00
	in	ter	tel	< <u> </u>		Pr EE	ofession 55 Cana	ai Ser	vice Indi	ustries, l	nc.			ECT N	_			0142-24	
			5			CI	eveland, elephone	OH 4	4125	335				FION:		1 Paul	E Bro	wn Drive	- Washington e, Southeast unty, Ohio

DATE S			_		(	9/30/21		_	COMPA		PSI						BC	RII	NG I	B-12	
DATE C						9/30/2		DRILL	_ER: _ RIG:		LOGGED I ATV CME				_	$\nabla$		e Drilli		N/.	Δ
			:P11	п –			ıı	_	L KIG: LING ME					_	Water				pletion	N/	
BENCH ELEVA		_				N/A 78 ft		_		ETHOD:		in :	m Auger	_	×	_		d Dep		8 fee	
LATITU		_			10	7011		_	IER TYP	_	Autor			_	$\vdash$			TION:			_
LONGIT		:						_	IENCY		93%			_							
STATIO			I/A		OFFS	SET:	N/A	_	WED B	Y:	A۱										_
REMAR	KS:																				_
ш	o Depth, (feet)	Graphic Log	Sample Type	Sample No.	Recovery (inches)					RIPTION	USCS Classification		SPT Blows per 6-inch (SS)	Moisture, %	× 0	N Mois	rest [ in blow sture  25  RENG	vs/ft ⊚	PL LL 50	. Temano	
1075—				1	17		e to Mediu ) with Grav		e, Moist,	Brown <b>Silty</b>			3-3-3 N=6	6	<b>8</b>						
-	2 13									SM		3-4-5 N=9	5	×(							
1070-					<u> </u>	7							4-4-7 N=11	7							
	10			4	17								5-10-15 N=25	6			(1)				
	int	ert	ek	<b>(</b>		55: Cle	ofessiona 55 Cana eveland, ephone	I Road OH 4	4125	lustries, l	nc.		PF	ROJE	CT N CT: ION:	Prop	Paul	Elem E Bro	wn Driv	428 I - Washington e, Southeast ounty, Ohio	

DATE STARTED: 10/4/21  DATE COMPLETED: 10/4/21									ILL COMP			PSI, I		_			BC	RIN	NG I	3-13
COM						10/4/2			ILLER: ILL RIG:	JJI	LOGGE Truck			'	_	$\nabla$	While			N/A
	HMAF			'' -		N/A	10	_	ILLING MI	ETHOD:			em Auger	_	Water	Ī			pletion	N/A
ELEV		-				54 ft				METHOD:			SS	_	≶		Cave			8 feet
LATIT										PE:		ıtoma		_	BOR		OCAT			
LONG								_				4%								
STAT	ION:_	1	N/A		OFFS	SET:	N/A	RE	VIEWED E	3Y:		ΑV								
REM/	ARKS:		_			1														
Elevation (feet)	o Depth, (feet)	Graphic Log	Sample Type	Sample No.	Recovery (inches)			ERIAL	_ DESCI	RIPTION		USCS Classification	SPT Blows per 6-inch (SS)	Moisture, %	× 0	N Moi:	25             	OATA rs/ft   rs/ft   rs/ft   rs/ft   FH, tsf  **	ATION PL LL 50 Qp 4.0	Additional Remarks
	- 0 - 			1	14	Medi Grav		Moist, E	Brown <b>Sar</b>	ndy SILT with	th	phalt	5-3-2 N=5	14	@   @	X				
1050—	  - 5 -			2	16	Medi Mois	um Dense t, Brown <b>S</b>	to Loc	ose to Med I <b>ND</b> with G	dium Dense Gravel	<b>,</b>		12-15-11 N=26	5	×			)		
				3	10 <u>\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\</u>	7					:	SM	4-4-5 N=9	11	,					
1045—	-			4	16								4-4-7 N=11	6	×					
	inl	tert	اح:	 د ک		Pr	ofession	al Se	rvice In	dustries, I	Inc.		PR	OJE	CT N	IO.:			0142-24	128
						Clo	55 Cana eveland, Jenhone	OH,	44125	1335				OJE	CT: ION:		Paul	E Bro	wn Driv	- Washington e, Southeast

DATE			_		1	10/1/21 10/1/21	DRILL COMPANY: DRILLER: JJ		, Inc. BY: ZO			BOR	NG E	3-14
COME	_					20.0 ft	DRILL RIG:	ATV CME		_	<u>7</u>	While Dri     ✓	ling	N/A
BENC	HMAF	RK:				N/A	DRILLING METHOD:		Stem Auger		<u> </u>	Upon Cor		N/A
ELEV		l:			10	62 ft	SAMPLING METHOD:		in SS			Z Caved De		9 feet
LATIT				—			HAMMER TYPE: EFFICIENCY	Auton 93%			BORIN	G LOCATION	l <b>:</b>	
STAT			I/A		OFFS	SET: N/A	REVIEWED BY:							
REMA	_													
Elevation (feet)	Depth, (feet)	Graphic Log	Sample Type	Sample No.	Recovery (inches)	MATER	RIAL DESCRIPTION	Z USCS Classification	SPT Blows per 6-inch (SS)	Moisture, %	× 1	STRENGTH, ts	D PL LL 50	Additional Remarks
1060—	- 0 <del>-</del>	<u>26Ω°</u>		1	6	2" Gravel Loose to Medium Poorly Graded S, Cobbles	n Dense, Moist, Brown AND with Gravel and	Base	3-4-5 N=9	8	×	2.0	4.0	
	- 5 -			2	10				7-7-4 N=11	5	× @			
1055—				3	13				4-7-4 N=11	5	×			
	 - 10 -			4	13	_		SP	7-13-18 N=31	5	×			
1050-	  		M	5	7				15-12-8	5	×			
1045—	- 15 - 			3	•				N=20					
	  - 20 -			6	18				7-9-10 N=19	6	×	0		
	int	:ert	ek	<b>(</b>			Service Industries	, Inc.			CT NO		0142-24	
			5			5555 Canal Cleveland, C Telephone:				ECT: F	1 Paul E Br	own Drive	- Washington e, Southeast ounty, Ohio	

DATE	STAF	RTED:			•	10/1/21	DRILL COMP		PSI, I				BC	)BIN	IG E	R_15
DATE	_					10/1/21	DRILLER:		OGGED BY			• 7				
COMF			PT	н _		15.0 ft	DRILL RIG:		ATV CME-5			Water		e Drillir	-	N/A
BENC		_				N/A	DRILLING ME		Hollow Ste			Mat V		Comp		N/A
ELEV		l: _			10	74 ft	SAMPLING M	_		SS			•	d Dep	ın	N/A
LATIT	_	_					HAMMER TYP	'E:	Automa	atic		BORIN	G LOCA	HON:		
LONG			1/4		0==		EFFICIENCY		93%							
STAT REMA	_	N	1/A		OFF	SET:N/A	REVIEWED B	Y:	AV							
IXEIVIA										$\widehat{\wp}$	Π	CTAN			TION	
					<u>~</u>				<u>_</u>	SPT Blows per 6-inch (SS)		STAN	NDARD PE TEST I		TION	
et)	æ()	g	g	·	je				atic	힏	%		N in blow			
ı (fe	(fee	ÿ	Ţ	ž	ji)	NAA TE	NAL DECO	NOTION	sific	9		$\times$	Moisture			A 1 1111
tior	ŧĻ,	phic	ple	ъре	<u>~</u>	IVIATER	RIAL DESCF	RIPTION	Clas	be s	Moisture,	0	25	•	LL 50	Additional Remarks
Elevation (feet)	Depth, (feet)	Graphic Log	Sample Type	Sample No.	Š				USCS Classification	Š,	Σ					
ш		•	0	•,	Recovery (inches)				nsı	B⊢			STRENG			
					_					SP		1	Qu	*	Qp	
	- 0 -	XXXX				∖1" Gravel			/ Base			0	2.0	)	4.0	
		$\times\!\!\times\!\!\times$				Soft, Moist, Brow	n/Black <b>Lean C</b>	LAY with	_   _							
		$\times\!\!\times\!\!\times$				Silt, Gravel and 0	Cobbles, Trace	Organics								
		$\times\!\!\times\!\!\times$	llY:	1	2				Fill	1-2-1	13	<b></b>	$\star$			
		$\ggg$	<b> </b>						' '''	N=3		]				
		$\times\!\!\times\!\!\times$										\				
		$\bowtie$										\				
4070			1			Soft to Very Stiff,	Moist, Brown	Sandy SILT				\				
1070		Ш	XII	2	15	with Gravel, Trac	e Clay			2-4-7	14	&	$\times$			
	- 5 -	Ш	$/ \mathbb{H}$							N=11						
	- 5 -	Ш														
		Ш														
		Ш	$\backslash /$													
		Ш	XH	3	9					6-5-5	15		$ \times $			
		Ш	M							N=10						
		Ш														
		Ш														
1065		Ш	$\mathbb{N}$													
1000		Ш	XH	4	5				ML	3-4-4 N=8	14	🔷	$\vdash$			
	- 10 -	Ш	Ш							IN-0		$\perp$				
		Ш										\				
		Ш											\			
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		Ш														
		Ш											$  \setminus  $			
		Ш											$  \setminus  $			
		Ш											$  \ \  $			
1060-		Ш	VII	5	11					9-10-11	6	×				
		Ш	ΛΠ	5	''					N=21	"	^				
	- 15 -														$\overline{}$	
	_					<u> </u>										
	inl	:ert	:el	<b>(</b> •		Professiona	Service Inc	iustries, l	nc.			CT NO			0142-24	
						5555 Canal Cleveland, (						:CT: <u>F</u> TON:				- Washington , Southeast
							(216) 447-1	335		L	, UM I	.014.				untv. Ohio

DATE STARTED:         10/4/21           DATE COMPLETED:         10/4/21									COMPA			PSI, I					BC	RIN	IG I	 B-16
						10/4/21		DRILL		JJ	LOGGI							e Drillii		9.5 feet
			PI.	н _		14.0 ft		DRILL	_	TUOD		k D-50		_	Water	_			oletion	9.5 leet N/A
BENC		_				N/A							em Auger	_	🝣			d Dep		12 feet
ELEV. LATIT		_			10	46 ft				ETHOD: PE:		2-in utoma		_	-			TION:	uı	12 1661
LONG										E		94%	ilic	_	BOK	ING L	OCA	IION.		
STAT			I/A		OFFS	FT.	N/A			Y:		AV		_						
REMA	_		,,,		_		14// (					710		_						
Elevation (feet)	Depth, (feet)	Graphic Log	Sample Type	Sample No.	Recovery (inches)		MATER	RIAL D	ESCR	RIPTION		USCS Classification	SPT Blows per 6-inch (SS)	ıre, %		Т	EST E	vs/ft⊚	ATION PL LL	Additional
Elevatic	l O Depth I		Sampl	Samp	Recovery								SPT Blows p	Moisture,	0	STF Qu	25   	TH, tsf **	Qp 4.0	Remarks
1045—				1	14		soil Medium S with Sand			vn <b>Lean</b>		opsoil	7-8-4 N=12	10						
	  - 5 -			2	12								5-4-4 N=8	13		/ > *				
1040	 			3	16							CL	3-4-3 N=7	16	©	$\times$				
1035	- 10 -			4	15 <u>7</u>	<u>Z</u>							3-3-8 N=11	14		<u> </u>				
1035				5	4		Brown <b>We</b> eet; Auger			STONE		Rock	33-50/5"	4	×				>>@	
	: - 1	L	ا۔	_	I	Dro	fessiona	I Servi	ce Ind	luetriae	Inc		pp		CT N	n ·			0142-24	128
	וט	tert	<u>C</u>			555 Cle	5 Canal veland, 0 ephone:	Road OH 44	125				PR	OJE		Prop	Paul	Elem E Bro	School wn Driv	- Washington e, Southeast ounty, Ohio

DATE	STAF	RTED:				10/4/21			MPANY:		PSI, I				R		NG E	R-17
	COM					10/4/2		DRILLER			SED BY		_					
						10.0	ft	-	G:		ck D-50	)			_	ile Drilli	-	N/A
	HMAF					N/A			METHOD:			em Auger		\aj		on Com		N/A
ELEV	MOITA	<b>1</b> :			10	46 ft		SAMPLIN	G METHOD			SS				ed Dep		8 feet
LATIT	TUDE:							HAMMER	TYPE:		Automa	ıtic		BORI	IG LOC	ATION:		
LONG	SITUDI							EFFICIEN			94%							
STAT	_		N/A		OFFS	SET:	N/A	REVIEWE	D BY:		AV		_					
REMA	ARKS:				1	I					1 1			T			Т	
Elevation (feet)	Depth, (feet)	Graphic Log	Sample Type	Sample No.	Recovery (inches)		MATEI	RIAL DES	SCRIPTIC	DN	USCS Classification	SPT Blows per 6-inch (SS)	Moisture, %	×	N in blo	DATA  Dows/ft   ATA	ATION PL LL 50 Qp	Additional Remarks
	- 0 -											S		0		2.0	4.0	
1045—	  			1	14	Stiff t	psoil o Very Stiff with Sand	, Moist, Bro and Gravel	wn/Gray <b>Le</b> :	an	Topsoi	6-6-4 N=10	27	(		×		
1040—	- 5 -  			3	18 \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	<b>7</b>					CL	N=10 6-7-9 N=16	17					
	- 10 -	tech		4	18	Pro	ofessiona	al Service	Industrie	s, Inc.		5-11-13 N=24	14	CT NO	).:		0142-24	28
	S)	tert	:el			55: Cle	55 Canal eveland,		25	o, IIIC.		PR	OJE		Propose 1 Pau	ed Elem ul E Bro	School wn Drive	- Washington e, Southeast

DATE	DATE STARTED: 10/4/21  DATE COMPLETED: 10/4/21						DRILL COMPANY:	PSI, I				RΩ	RING	B-18
						10/4/21	DRILLER: JJ	LOGGED BY			• \			
COM			PT	н _		15.0 ft	DRILL RIG:	Truck D-50		_	Water <b>⊼</b> ⊼		_	13 feet
BENC		_				N/A	DRILLING METHOD:	Hollow St			Nat Ā		Completio	
ELEV		<b>1</b> :			10	48 ft	SAMPLING METHOD:		n SS					13 feet
LATIT							HAMMER TYPE:	Automa	atic	_	BORING	LOCATI	ON:	
LONG		_	I/A		OFFS	SET: N/A	EFFICIENCY	94% AV						
REMA	_		N/A		_0	DEI. N/A	REVIEWED BY:	AV		_				
Elevation (feet)	Depth, (feet)	Graphic Log	Sample Type	Sample No.	Recovery (inches)	MATE	RIAL DESCRIPTION	USCS Classification	SPT Blows per 6-inch (SS)	ure, %		DARD PEN TEST DA N in blows/ loisture	TΑ	Additional
Elevati	o Depth -	Graph	Samp	Samp	Recover			USCS CI	SPT Blows p	Moisture,	0 S A 0	25 STRENGTH Qu 2.0	H, tsf	50 Remarks 4.0
	- 0 -					12" Sand and Gi	ravel	Base						
				1	17	Stiff, Moist, Black Gravel, Trace Or	k/Gray <b>Sandy SILT</b> with ganics	Dase	7-7-4 N=11	19		×		
1045—				2	14			Fill	3-3-5	16		×		
	- 5 -			2	14	Stiff to Very Stiff CLAY with Sand	, Moist, Brown/Gray <b>Lean</b> , Trace to Some Gravel		N=8	14	1	×		
1040-				3	16				6-9-8 N=17	13		×@		
	 - 10 -			4	18	<b>7</b>		CL	7-10-15 N=25	12	> 			
1035—	 				<u>7</u>	@ 11 feet; Large	· Cobbles							
	 - 15 -			5	12				9-15-12 N=27	14	]	×     		
			_			Drofossions	l Convice Industries	Inc		- ·	CT NO		0446	2429
	S	tert	e	<b>(</b>		5555 Canal	l Service Industries,	IIIC.			CT NO.			2-2428 ool - Washington
						Cleveland,					ION:			Orive, Southeast
							(216) 447-1335			-,				County. Ohio

	STAF		_			7/8/22		DRILL CO			PSI, II				В	ORII	NG I	B-19
	COMI					7/8/22 20.0 ft		DRILLER:			GGED BY Fruck D-50			<u>_</u>		ile Drilli		N/A
	HMAF		.F I I	п –		 N/A		DRILLING			Hollow Ste		—	Water		on Com	-	N/A
	ATION	_				61 ft		SAMPLIN					_			ed Dep	•	N/A
LATIT		_				2882°		HAMMER			Automa		_	BOR	NG LOC			
LONG	SITUDE	E:			-81.4	98219°		EFFICIEN	CY		94%							
STAT	_	N	l/A		OFFS	SET:N/A	١	REVIEWE	D BY:		AV							
REMA	ARKS:																	
Elevation (feet)	o Depth, (feet)	Graphic Log	Sample Type	Sample No.	Recovery (inches)		ATER	RIAL DES	SCRIP1	ΓΙΟΝ	USCS Classification	SPT Blows per 6-inch (SS)	Moisture, %	× 0	N in blo	DATA ows/ft ⊚		Additional Remarks
1060—	 		M	1	18	6" Asphalt FILL: Medi GRAVEL w Seams, Tra	ith Sa	nd, Some				4-5-6 N=11	14		<b>◎</b> ×		*	
	 - 5 -			2	17							5-6-5 N=11	15		 	•		LL = 25 PL = 16 Fines=42.2%
1055—				3	16	Medium Sti Sand, Trace	e Grav	vel			CL	3-3-3 N=6	20		*			
1050—	- 10 - 			4	17	Medium De Trace Grav	nse, N el, Tra	Moist, Brow ace Clay	n, <b>Silty S</b>	SAND,	SM	6-9-7 N=16	11		×			
1045—	 - 15 - 			5	16	Stiff, Moist, Trace Grav					CL	4-6-6 N=12	12		<b>®</b>	*		
	- 20 -	cert	M ek	6	16			l Service	Indust	ries, Ind	D.	6-7-7 N=14	12 <b>ROJE</b>	ECT N			>>> 0142-2!	590
			- '			5555 Ca							ROJE					-3 School
		7						OH 4412		-		LC	OCA1	TION:				Drive, SE
						i eiepno	ne:	(216)44	7-1335	)					Mas	sillon, S	Stark Co	ounty, Ohio

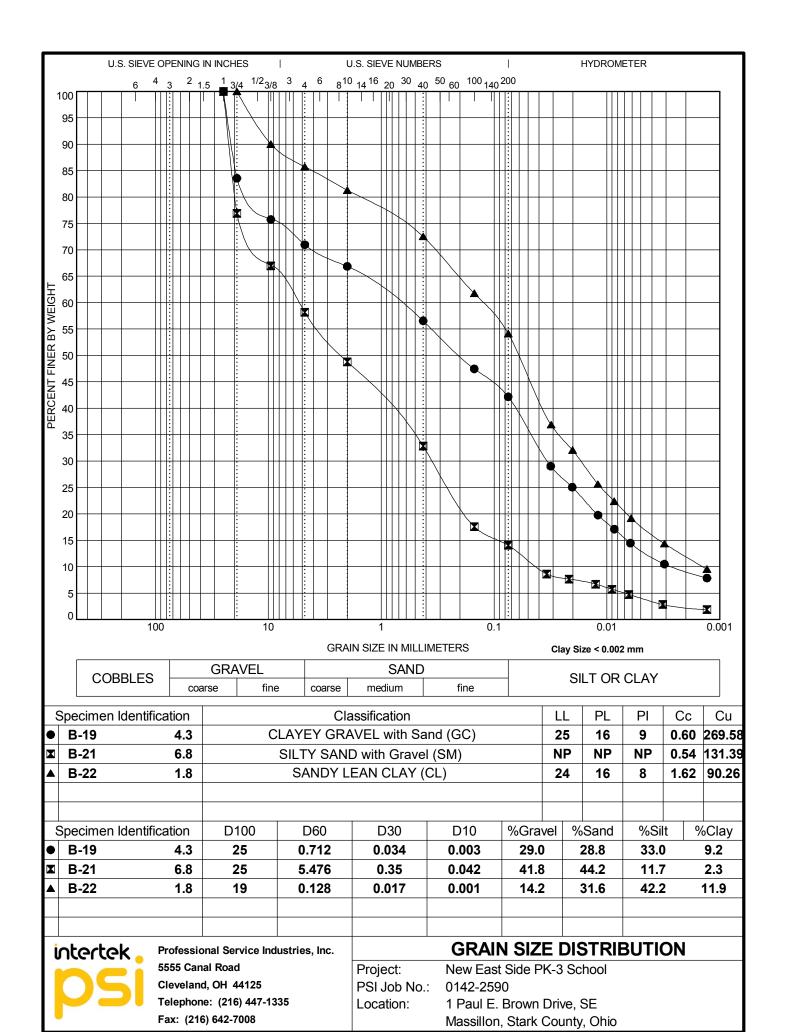
DATE	STAF	RTED:				7/8/22	_ DRILL COMP		PSI,					RORI	NG E	3-20
	COM					7/8/22	_ DRILLER:	JJ	LOGGED BY							N/A
	PLETIC		:PTI	н _		20.0 ft	_ DRILL RIG:		Truck D-5			Water	_	Vhile Dri Jpon Cor	-	N/A N/A
	HMAF	_				N/A	DRILLING ME SAMPLING M	_		em Auger		Š		Caved De	•	14.0 feet
LATII	ATION	·· —				61 ft 2622°	_ SAMPLING MI HAMMER TYF		Automa	n SS				CATION	•	14.0 1001
	SITUDE	=				49823°	EFFICIENCY	L	94%	alic		DOM	NO LC	CATION		
STAT			I/A		OFFS		REVIEWED B	Y:	AV							
	ARKS:		.,, .						,,,							
Elevation (feet)	o Depth, (feet)	Graphic Log	Sample Type	Sample No.	Recovery (inches)		RIAL DESCF	RIPTION	USCS Classification	SPT Blows per 6-inch (SS)	Moisture, %	× 0	TE N in Moistu	D PENETI EST DATA blows/ft ( ure 25 ENGTH, ts 2.0	<ul> <li>PL</li> <li>LL</li> <li>50</li> </ul>	Additional Remarks
						6" Asphalt										
1060-				1	17	~2" Sand/Gravel Medium Stiff, N Sand, Trace Gr	loist, Brown, <b>Lea</b>	n CLAY w	ith CL	3-4-4 N=8	14	(	» ×		*	€
	 - 5 -			2	15	Medium Dense Trace Gravel, T	, Moist, Tan, <b>Silt</b> y race Clay	y SAND,	SM	8-9-5 N=14	8	>				
1055—				3	18	Trace Gravel	wn, <b>Lean CLAY</b> ,		nd,	2-4-6 N=10	24		() ()	×	*	ξ
1050-	- 10 -			4	17	Sandy Lean CL Interbedded Sil	ff, Moist, Reddish <b>AY</b> , Trace Grave t Seams	i Brown, el, Trace		5-6-7 N=13	13		<b>⊗</b>	*		
1045-	 - 15 - 			5	18	<b>7</b>			CL	6-6-8 N=14	12		***	*		
	 - 20 -	cert	∭ ek	6	18	Profession	al Service Ind	lustries,	Inc.		10	CT N	_	*	0142-25	
						5555 Cana					ROJE					-3 School
		)	=				OH 44125 : (216) 447-1	335		L	OCAT	ION:				Orive, SE ounty, Ohio

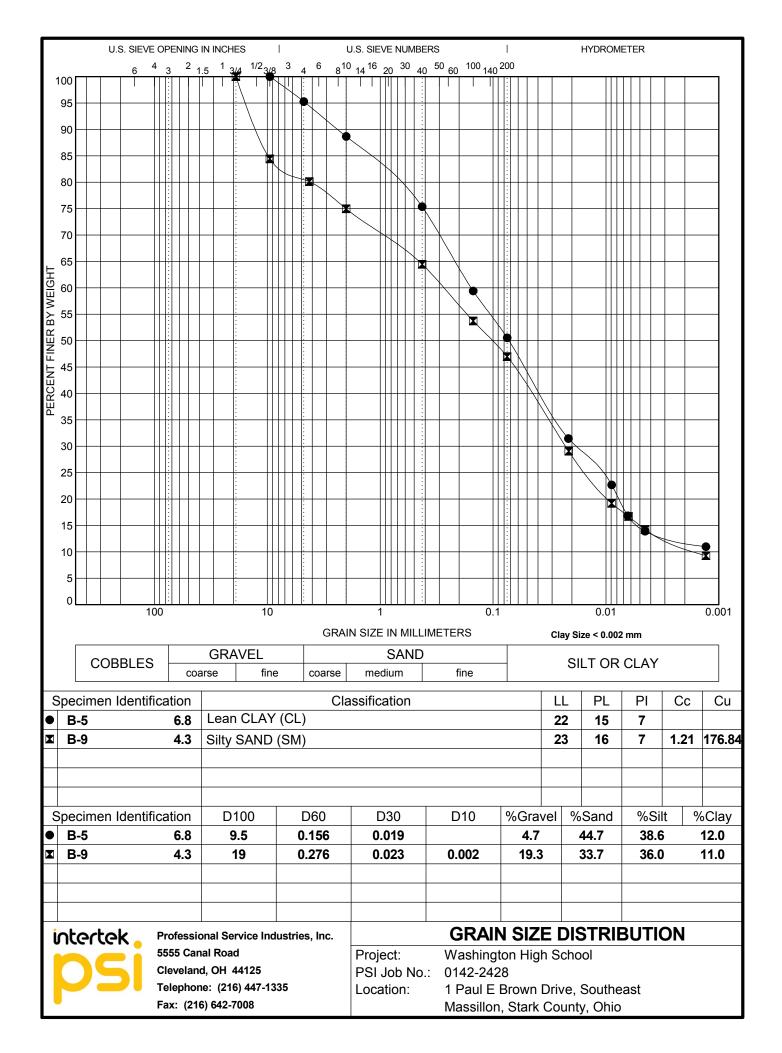
	STAF					7/8/22	DRILL COMPA	ANY:		PSI, Ir				F	ORI	NG	B-21
	COM					7/8/22	DRILLER:	JJ	LOGGE			_	<u>.</u>		hile Dril		N/A
	PLETIC		:PTI	н _		20.0 ft	DRILL RIG:		Truck			-	Water	_		iing npletion	
	HMAF	_				N/A	DRILLING ME SAMPLING M	_		w Ste 2-in	m Auger	-	Š		ved De		12.5 feet
	ATION UDE:	·· _				61 ft 9224°	HAMMER TYP			z-ırı itoma		!		NG LO			12.5 1661
	SITUDE	=:				98163°	EFFICIENCY	<b>-</b> ·		4%	uc	_	DOM	NO LO	AIION	•	
STAT			I/A		OFFS		REVIEWED B	Y:		AV		_					
	ARKS:				_												
Elevation (feet)	o Depth, (feet)	Graphic Log	Sample Type	Sample No.	Recovery (inches)		RIAL DESCF	RIPTION	I	USCS Classification	SPT Blows per 6-inch (SS)	Moisture, %	× 0	N in b	T DATA	PL LL 5	- Remarks
1060—				1	17	<b>`\1" Asphalt</b> Stiff, Moist, Brow Trace Gravel	n, <b>Lean CLAY</b> ,	Trace Sa		CL	4-4-5 N=9	19		×		*	
	- 5 -			2	13	Medium Stiff, Mo CLAY, Trace Gra		dy Lean		CL	3-3-2 N=5	13		*	*		
1055—	 			3	9	Medium Dense, I with Gravel, Trad		ilty SAND	0		7-9-10 N=19	5 1	×				Non-Plastic Fines=14.0%
1050—	- 10 - - 10 -		XII	4	15				\$	SM	3-6-8 N=14	8	<u> </u>				
1045—	 - 15 -			5	18	Stiff, Moist, Brow Trace Gravel, Tra Medium Dense, I Trace Gravel, Tra	Moist, Brown, S	l Silt Sear	(	CL	5-7-7 N=14	12		<b>X</b>		>>	*
	  - 20 -			6	18				\$	SM	4-6-10 N=16	10		×			
	iol	ert	ماح	•		Professiona		lustries,	Inc.		PF	ROJE	CT N	O.: _		0142-2	2590
	0 1		. T			5555 Canal	Road	,			PF	ROJE	CT:	Ne			K-3 School
		)	5			Cleveland, ( Telephone:		335			LC	CAT	ION:				Drive, SE County, Ohio

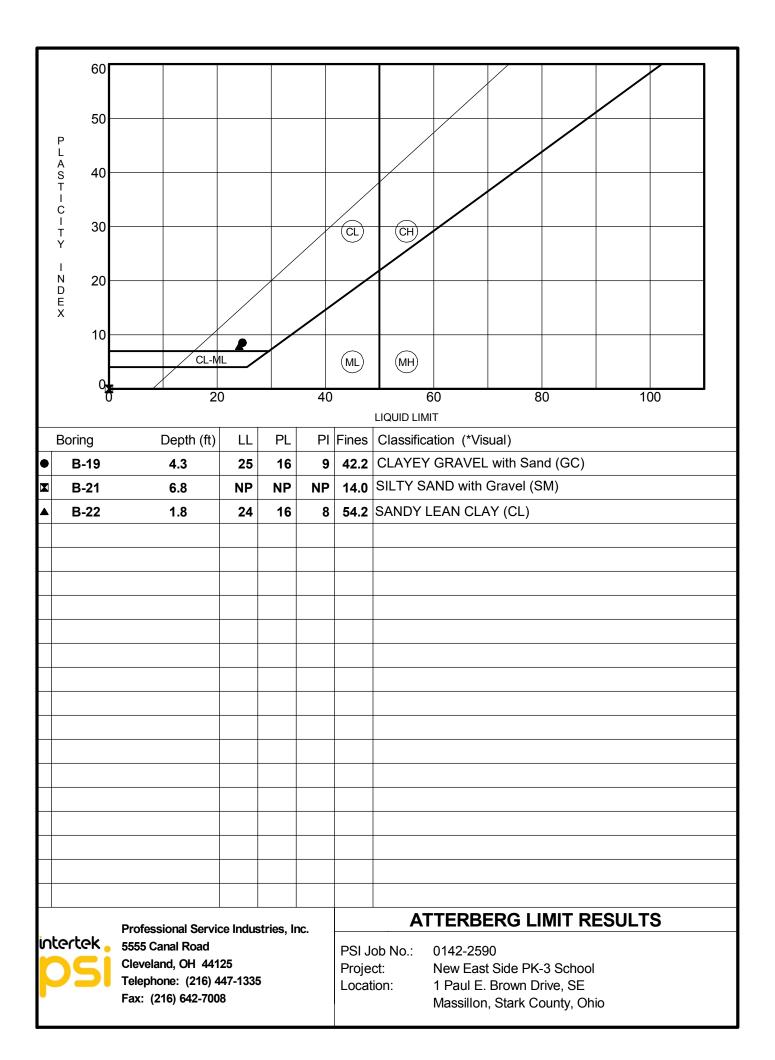
DATE						7/8/22			LL COMP			PSI, I		_		Е	BORI	NG I	B-22
DATE						7/8/22		_	LLER:	JJ I	LOGGE						hile Drill		N/A
COMP			:PI	н _		10.0	π	_	LL RIG:			k D-50		_	te	_	on Con	-	
BENC		-				N/A 49 ft		_	LLING ME	ETHOD: _	HOII		em Auger ı SS	_			aved De		4.5 feet
LATIT		<b>'</b> ' –				<del>49 և</del> 1784°			MER TY	_	Δ	utoma		_			CATION	•	1.0 1001
LONG		E:				49885°			ICIENCY			94%		_				•	
STAT		_	I/A		OFFS		N/A	_	IEWED B			AV							
REMA	ARKS:																		
Elevation (feet)	o Depth, (feet)	Graphic Log	Sample Type	Sample No.	Recovery (inches)	7" To	MATE	ERIAL	DESC	RIPTION		USCS Classification	SPT Blows per 6-inch (SS)	Moisture, %	× 0	TES N in t	PENETF ST DATA blows/ft @ e 25 VGTH, tst	PL LL 50	remand
	 			1	17	Very	Stiff, Mois	t, Brow race In	n, <b>Sandy</b> iterbedde	<b>Lean CLAY</b> d Silt Seam	r,	CL	10-15-13 N=28	9	)	× <b>-</b>	•		LL = 24 PL = 16 Fines=54.2%
1045—	 - 5 -			2	14 <u>\</u>	CLA	um Stiff to <b>/ with San</b> e Gravel, T	d Som	Pock F	wn, <b>Lean</b> Fragments, d Silt Seam	ns		4-8-6 N=14	13		*			
				3	14							CL	3-3-3 N=6	14		*			
1040-	 - 10 -			4	17								4-5-6 N=11	10		\ ×	*	(	
				_	I	Dr	ofession	al Sor	vice In	duetrica	Inc		D.C.	0 15	CT N	<u> </u>		0142.0	500
	S	tert	:el	< <sub>•</sub>		70 55	otession 55 Cana	aı Sel ıl Roa	vice in d	dustries, l	IIIC.			OJE	CT N	_	aw Fact	0142-2: Side PK	590 K-3 School
							eveland,								ION:				Drive, SE
		<i>J</i> )					lephone			1335									ounty. Ohio

DATE						7/8/22	_ DRILL COMPANY: _		PSI, I		_		Е	BORI	NG E	3-23
DATE						7/8/22	_ DRILLER:JJ	_	ED BY			_		hile Drill		N/A
COM			:PI	н _		10.0 ft	_ DRILL RIG:		k D-50		_	Water	_		-	
BENC		_				N/A	_ DRILLING METHOD:			m Auger		§			npletion	N/A
ELEV		_				50 ft	SAMPLING METHOD:		2-in			$\vdash$		aved De	•	N/A
LATIT						1761°	_ HAMMER TYPE:		Automa	tic		BOK	NG LO	CATION	:	
LONG			I/A		-01.4 OFFS	98131° SET: N/A	_ EFFICIENCY		94% AV							
REM/	_		N/A		OFF	DEIN/A	_ REVIEWED BY:		AV		_					
Elevation (feet)	Depth, (feet)	Graphic Log	Sample Type	Sample No.	Recovery (inches)	MATE	RIAL DESCRIPTIO	N	USCS Classification	SPT Blows per 6-inch (SS)	Moisture, %	× 0	TES N in t Moistur	PENETF ST DATA blows/ft @ e = 25   NGTH, tst	PL LL 50	Additional Remarks
	0									S		0	Qu	2.0	QP 4.0	
	- 0 -  			1	16	1" Asphalt 4" Sand/Grave FILL: Medium Black, Lean CL Trace Cinders	Base Stiff, Moist, Gray Mottled AY with Sand, Trace Gra	vel,		4-3-4 N=7	19	9	×		*	
1045—	  - 5 -			2	6	Very Stiff, Mois Sand, Trace Gi	t, Brown, <b>Lean CLAY with</b> avel	1	CL	6-8-8 N=16	19					
				3	15		Stiff, Moist, Brown, <b>Lean d</b> , Trace Gravel		CL	2-2-4 N=6	25		/   *	*		
1040-	 - 10 -			4	13					3-4-8 N=12	13		* *			
		- I	اے	_		Profession	al Service Industries	Inc		Dr	- IE	CT N	n ·	1	0142-25	90
	S	tert	.el	<b>(</b>		5555 Cana		, IIIC.			ROJE		_	ew Fast		-3 School
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			_				: (216) 447-1335									ounty. Ohio

DATE					-	7/8/22		DRILL COM			PSI, I				B	ORII	NG E	3-24
DATE						7/8/22		DRILLER:_		LOGG				• 7				
			EPT	н _			ft	DRILL RIG:			ck D-50		_		_	le Drilli	-	N/A
BENC						V/A			METHOD:			em Auger	_	S		n Com		N/A
ELEV		_				55 ft			METHOD:			SS	_		<b>Z</b> Cav			6.0 feet
LATIT		_			40.79			HAMMER T			Automa	itic	_	BORIN	G LOC	ATION:		
LONG		_				97416°		EFFICIENC			94%							
STAT	_		N/A		OFFS	EI: _	N/A	REVIEWED	ВҮ:		AV		_					
KEIVIA	irro.		П											OT 41	IDADD 5	ENETD	ATION	
Elevation (feet)	Depth, (feet)	Graphic Log	Sample Type	Sample No.	Recovery (inches)		MATER	RIAL DESC	CRIPTION	I	USCS Classification	SPT Blows per 6-inch (SS)	Moisture, %	× 0	N in blo	DATA  ows/ft	PL LL 50	Additional Remarks
_	- 0 -					4" Gr	avel							0		2.0	4.0	
	 			1	6	Mediu Trace	ım Dense.	Moist, Brown ace Rock Fra / Seams	, <b>Sandy SIL</b> 1 agments, Tra	r, ice		5-8-9 N=17	8	×	©			
1050—				2	14	<u>.</u>					ML	8-8-11 N=19	7	×				
				3	14							7-10-13 N=23	5	×				
1045—	- 10 -			4	13							13-12-13 N=25	5	×	(	•		
						D		I O a mina la										
	inl	ter	tel	< _		Pro	fessiona	I Service I	ndustries,	Inc.				CT NO			0142-25	
							55 Canal	Road OH 44125					OJE	CT: ION:				3 School Drive, SE
								(216) 447				LO	UH I	ION:				unty, Ohio









### **GENERAL NOTES**

### SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION

The Unified Soil Classification System (USCS), AASHTO 1988 and ASTM designations D2487 and D-2488 are used to identify the encountered materials unless otherwise noted. Coarse-grained soils are defined as having more than 50% of their dry weight retained on a #200 sieve (0.075mm); they are described as: boulders, cobbles, gravel or sand. Fine-grained soils have less than 50% of their dry weight retained on a #200 sieve; they are defined as silts or clay depending on their Atterberg Limit attributes. Major constituents may be added as modifiers and minor constituents may be added according to the relative proportions based on grain size.

### DRILLING AND SAMPLING SYMBOLS

SFA: Solid Flight Auger - typically 4" diameter flights,

except where noted.

HSA: Hollow Stem Auger - typically 31/4" or 41/4 I.D. openings, except where noted.

M.R.: Mud Rotary - Uses a rotary head with Bentonite or Polymer Slurry

R.C.: Diamond Bit Core Sampler

H.A.: Hand Auger

P.A.: Power Auger - Handheld motorized auger

### SOIL PROPERTY SYMBOLS

N: Standard "N" penetration: Blows per foot of a 140 pound hammer falling 30 inches on a 2-inch O.D. Split-Spoon.

noted.

BS: Bulk Sample

PM: Pressuremeter

Readings

N<sub>60</sub>: A "N" penetration value corrected to an equivalent 60% hammer energy transfer efficiency (ETR)

Q,: Unconfined compressive strength, TSF

Q<sub>p</sub>: Pocket penetrometer value, unconfined compressive strength, TSF

w%: Moisture/water content, %

LL: Liquid Limit, %

PL: Plastic Limit, %

PI: Plasticity Index = (LL-PL),%

DD: Dry unit weight, pcf

▼.♡.▼ Apparent groundwater level at time noted

### RELATIVE DENSITY OF COARSE-GRAINED SOILS **ANGULARITY OF COARSE-GRAINED PARTICLES**

Relative Density	N - Blows/foot	<u>Description</u>	<u>Criteria</u>
Very Loose	0 - 4	Angular:	Particles have sharp edges and relatively plane sides with unpolished surfaces
Loose Medium Dense	4 - 10 10 - 30	Subangular:	Particles are similar to angular description, but have rounded edges
Dense Very Dense	30 - 50 50 - 80	Subrounded:	Particles have nearly plane sides, but have well-rounded corners and edges
Extremely Dense	80+	Rounded:	Particles have smoothly curved sides and no edges

### **GRAIN-SIZE TERMINOLOGY**

### PARTICLE SHAPE

Component	Size Range	<u>Description</u>	Criteria
Boulders:	Over 300 mm (>12 in.)	Flat:	Particles with width/thickness ratio > 3
Cobbles:	75 mm to 300 mm (3 in. to 12 in.)	Elongated:	Particles with length/width ratio > 3
Coarse-Grained Gravel:	19 mm to 75 mm (¾ in. to 3 in.)	Flat & Elongated:	Particles meet criteria for both flat and
Fine-Grained Gravel:	4.75 mm to 19 mm (No.4 to 3/4 in.)		elongated
Coarse-Grained Sand:	2 mm to 4.75 mm (No.10 to No.4)		
Medium-Grained Sand:	0.42 mm to 2 mm (No.40 to No.10)	<u>RELATIVE I</u>	PROPORTIONS OF FINES

Fine-Grained Sand: 0.075 mm to 0.42 mm (No. 200 to No.40)

Silt: 0.00Gmm to 0.075 mm Clay: <0.00G { Áţ Á⊾€Ì€€Í mmÁå^] ^} åã; \* Áţ Áæt ^} &î

Trace: < 5% With: 5% to 12% Modifier: >12%

**Descriptive Term % Dry Weight** 

SS: Split-Spoon - 1 3/8" I.D., 2" O.D., except where

ST: Shelby Tube - 3" O.D., except where noted.

CPT-U: Cone Penetrometer Testing with Pore-Pressure

Page 1 of 2



# GENERAL NOTES (Continued)

### CONSISTENCY OF FINE-GRAINED SOILS MOISTURE CONDITION DESCRIPTION

Q <sub>U</sub> - TSF 0 - 0.25 0.25 - 0.50 0.50 - 1.00 1.00 - 2.00 2.00 - 4.00 4.00 - 8.00 8.00+	N - Blows/foot 0 - 2 2 - 4 4 - 8 8 - 15 15 - 30 30 - 50 50+	Consistency  Very Soft  Soft  Firm (Medium Stiff)  Stiff  Very Stiff  Hard  Very Hard	Description  Dry: Absence of moisture, dusty, dry to the touch Moist: Damp but no visible water Wet: Visible free water, usually soil is below water table  RELATIVE PROPORTIONS OF SAND AND GRAVEL  Descriptive Term Trace: < 15% With: 15% to 30%
			Modifier: >30%

### **STRUCTURE DESCRIPTION**

<b>Description</b>	Criteria	Description	Criteria
Stratified:	Alternating layers of varying material or color with	Blocky:	Cohesive soil that can be broken down into small
	layers at least 1/4-inch (6 mm) thick		angular lumps which resist further breakdown
Laminated:	Alternating layers of varying material or color with	Lensed:	Inclusion of small pockets of different soils
	layers less than 1/4-inch (6 mm) thick	Layer:	Inclusion greater than 3 inches thick (75 mm)
Fissured:	Breaks along definite planes of fracture with little	Seam:	Inclusion 1/8-inch to 3 inches (3 to 75 mm) thick
	resistance to fracturing		extending through the sample
Slickensided:	Fracture planes appear polished or glossy,	Parting:	Inclusion less than 1/8-inch (3 mm) thick
	sometimes striated		

### SCALE OF RELATIVE ROCK HARDNESS ROCK BEDDING THICKNESSES

Q <sub>IJ</sub> - TSF Consistency Description Criteria	
Very Thick Bedded Greater than 3-foot (>1.0 m)	
2.5 - 10 Extremely Soft Thick Bedded 1-foot to 3-foot (0.3 m to 1.0)	m)
10 - 50 Very Soft Medium Bedded 4-inch to 1-foot (0.1 m to 0.3	m)
50 - 250 Soft Thin Bedded 11/4-inch to 4-inch (30 mm to	100 mm)
250 - 525 Medium Hard Very Thin Bedded ½-inch to 1¼-inch (10 mm to	30 mm)
525 - 1,050 Moderately Hard Thickly Laminated 1/8-inch to ½-inch (3 mm to 1	0 mm)
1,050 - 2,600 Hard Thinly Laminated 1/8-inch or less "paper thin" (	<3 mm)

### **ROCK VOIDS**

Voids	Void Diameter	(Typically Sedi	
	<6 mm (<0.25 in)	Component	Size Range
	6 mm to 50 mm (0.25 in to 2 in)	Very Coarse Grained	>4.76 mm
0	50 mm to 600 mm (2 in to 24 in)	Coarse Grained	2.0 mm - 4.76 mm
,	,	Medium Grained	0.42 mm - 2.0 mm
Cave	>600 mm (>24 in)	Fine Grained	0.075 mm - 0.42 mm
		Very Fine Grained	<0.075 mm

### **ROCK QUALITY DESCRIPTION**

### **DEGREE OF WEATHERING**

**GRAIN-SIZED TERMINOLOGY** 

Rock Mass Description Excellent Good Fair	<b>RQD Value</b> 90 -100 75 - 90 50 - 75	Slightly Weathered:	Rock generally fresh, joints stained and discoloration extends into rock up to 25 mm (1 in), open joints may contain clay, core rings under hammer impact.
Poor Very Poor	25 -50 Less than 25	Weathered:	Rock mass is decomposed 50% or less, significant portions of the rock show discoloration and weathering effects, cores cannot be broken by hand or scraped by knife.
		Highly Weathered:	Rock mass is more than 50% decomposed, complete discoloration of rock fabric, core may be extremely broken and gives clunk sound when struck by hammer, may be shaved with a knife.

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## **SOIL CLASSIFICATION CHART**

NOTE: DUAL SYMBOLS ARE USED TO INDICATE BORDERLINE SOIL CLASSIFICATIONS

	ICATE BORDERLINE SOI		BOLS	TYPICAL	
Į Mi	ONS	GRAPH	LETTER	DESCRIPTIONS	
	GRAVEL AND	CLEAN GRAVELS		GW	WELL-GRADED GRAVELS, GRAVEL - SAND MIXTURES, LITTLE OR NO FINES
COARSE GRAINED SOILS	GRAVELLY SOILS	(LITTLE OR NO FINES)		GP	POORLY-GRADED GRAVELS, GRAVEL - SAND MIXTURES, LITTLE OR NO FINES
	MORE THAN 50% OF COARSE FRACTION RETAINED ON NO. 4 SIEVE	GRAVELS WITH FINES		GM	SILTY GRAVELS, GRAVEL - SAND - SILT MIXTURES
		(APPRECIABLE AMOUNT OF FINES)		GC	CLAYEY GRAVELS, GRAVEL - SAND - CLAY MIXTURES
MORE THAN 50% OF MATERIAL IS LARGER THAN NO. 200 SIEVE SIZE	SAND AND	CLEAN SANDS		SW	WELL-GRADED SANDS, GRAVELLY SANDS, LITTLE OR NO FINES
	SANDY SOILS	(LITTLE OR NO FINES)		SP	POORLY-GRADED SANDS, GRAVELLY SAND, LITTLE OR NO FINES
	MORE THAN 50% OF COARSE FRACTION PASSING ON NO. 4 SIEVE	SANDS WITH FINES		SM	SILTY SANDS, SAND - SILT MIXTURES
		(APPRECIABLE AMOUNT OF FINES)		sc	CLAYEY SANDS, SAND - CLAY MIXTURES
		LIQUID LIMIT LESS THAN 50		ML	INORGANIC SILTS AND VERY FINE SANDS, ROCK FLOUR, SILTY OR CLAYEY FINE SANDS OR CLAYEY SILTS WITH SLIGHT PLASTICITY
FINE GRAINED SOILS	SILTS AND CLAYS			CL	INORGANIC CLAYS OF LOW TO MEDIUM PLASTICITY, GRAVELLY CLAYS, SANDY CLAYS, SILTY CLAYS, LEAN CLAYS
OOILO				OL	ORGANIC SILTS AND ORGANIC SILTY CLAYS OF LOW PLASTICITY
MORE THAN 50% OF MATERIAL IS SMALLER THAN NO. 200 SIEVE		LIQUID LIMIT GREATER THAN 50		МН	INORGANIC SILTS, MICACEOUS OR DIATOMACEOUS FINE SAND OR SILTY SOILS
SIZE	SILTS AND CLAYS			СН	INORGANIC CLAYS OF HIGH PLASTICITY
				ОН	ORGANIC CLAYS OF MEDIUM TO HIGH PLASTICITY, ORGANIC SILTS
н	SOILS	7/2 7/2 7/2 7/2 7/2 /2 /2 /2 /2 /2 /2 /2 /2 /2 /2 /2 /2 /	РТ	PEAT, HUMUS, SWAMP SOILS WITH HIGH ORGANIC CONTENTS	

