

APPENDIX F – Summary of Geotechnical Findings

C-17 Geotech
WILSON

RECEIVED
TRANSPORTATION CABINET
DIVISION OF PLANNING

A-2

P-3-2002

JAN 15 9 43 AM '02

MEMORANDUM

TO: Annette Coffey, P.E.
Director
Division of Planning

FROM: William Broyles, P.E.
Geotechnical Engineering
Branch Manager
Division of Materials

BY: R.T. Wilson, P.G. *R.T. Wilson*
Geotechnical Branch

DATE: January 10, 2002

SUBJECT: Muhlenberg County
US 62, From KY 189 to KY 181@ Greenville
Intermediate Planning Study
Item No. 2-138.00

At your request, personnel from the branch have completed a preliminary office review of the subject project.

Pennsylvanian age rocks of the Carbondale Formation consist of an alternating series of sandstone, shales, and coals. Sandstones are generally characterized as brown in color, fine to medium grain size, in beds from 1 inch to greater than 30 feet in thickness and friable. Friable sandstones are not suitable for rock roadbed and lift heights of 1 foot for embankment construction is recommended for stable fills. Non-durable shale or clay shales are present throughout the project. Subgrades constructed from non-durable shales can be improved using type III filter fabric and aggregate in urban areas and cement stabilization in rural areas.

A review of available mine maps indicates the proposed corridor has no strip-mines or underground mines present. A mineral evaluation study will not be required after a preferred alignment is selected.

Embankment benches will be necessary in sidehill conditions. Limestone or sandstone (2.0' minimum) should be placed on the benches for drainage.

Regional dip is from the south to the north, making saturated soil conditions possible on the south side of hollows. Wet embankment foundations can be corrected using type III filter fabric and 2-3 feet of aggregate.

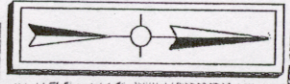
This project is in a classified Seismic Risk Zone 3, which is defined as an area of high damage due to earthquake activity.

If there are questions please advise.

622
Dry hole
Number indicates altitude of base of No. 1 coal bed

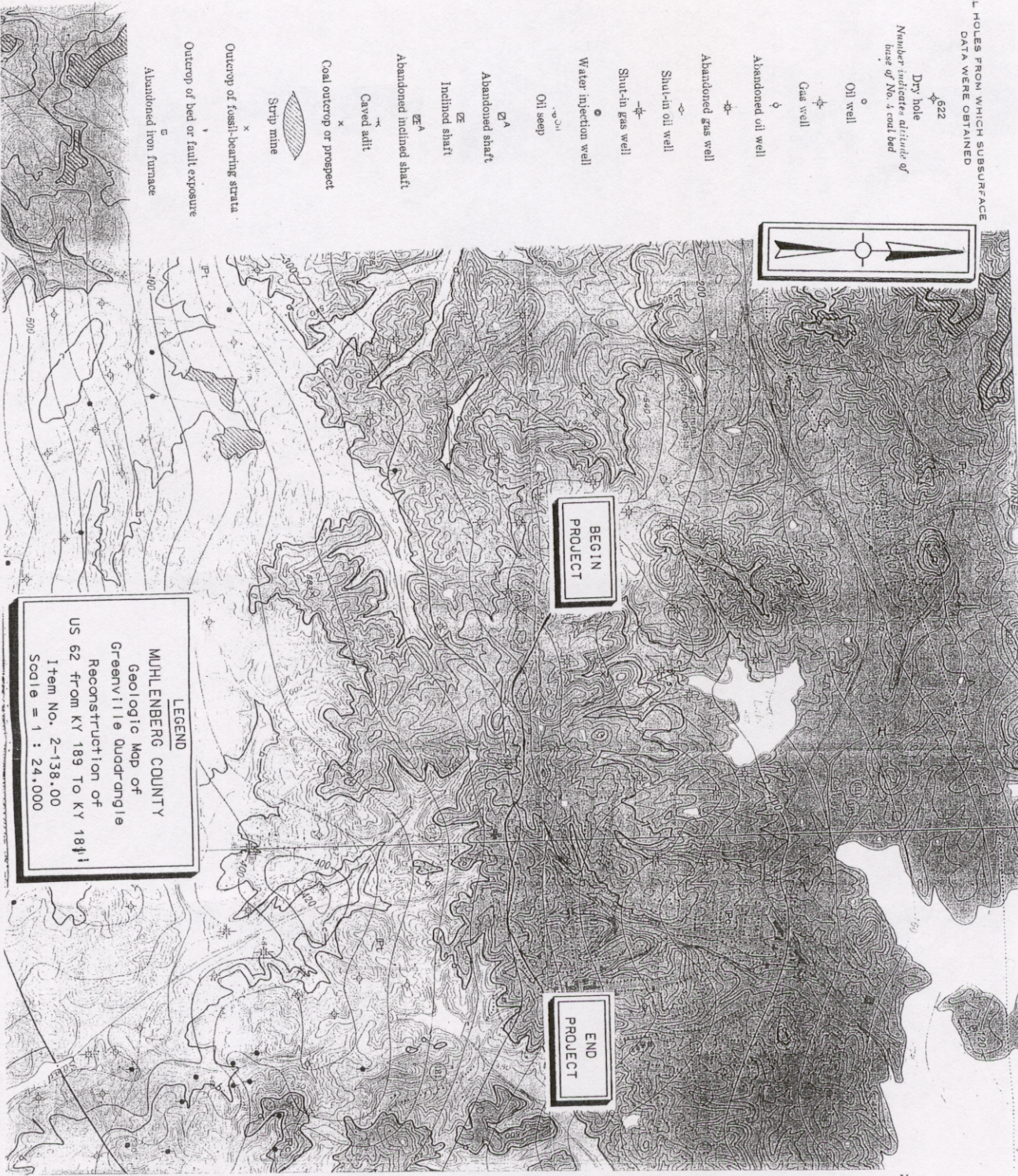
- Oil well
- Gas well
- Abandoned oil well
- Abandoned gas well
- Shut-in oil well
- Shut-in gas well
- Water injection well
- Oil seep

- Abandoned shaft
- Inclined shaft
- Abandoned inclined shaft
- Caved adit
- Coal outcrop or prospect
- Strip mine
- Outcrop of fossil-bearing strata
- Outcrop of bed or fault exposure
- Abandoned iron furnace



BEGIN PROJECT

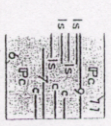
END PROJECT



LEGEND
MUHLENBERG COUNTY
 Geologic Map of
 Greenhille Quadrangle
 Reconstruction of
 US 62 from KY 189 To KY 1841
 Item No. 2-138.00
 Scale = 1 : 24,000

Upper Pennsylvanian

- 12. No. 12 coal bed. Mapped with No. 11 coal bed and Providence Limestone Member



- 11. No. 11 coal bed. Mapped as top of formation
- 9. No. 9 coal bed
- 15. normal limestone beds
- 5. unnamed coal beds
- 7. No. 7 coal bed
- 6. No. 6 coal bed

Middle Pennsylvanian

- Tradewater Formation
- 15. unnamed limestone beds
- ch. chert bed
- b. Emsworth coal bed
- c. unnamed coal beds
- ca. Guttere Limestone Member
- 4. No. 4 coal bed

Contact or key bed
 Dotted where concealed

Coal bed
 Dotted where concealed

Fault, approximately located
 Dotted where concealed. Bar and ball on downthrown side

Reverse fault
 Approximately located. R. north on side

Reverse fault
 Approximate trace at level of contour interval horizon. R. upthrown side

Strike and dip of beds
 Generalized where no numerical values shown

Quaternary

QUATERNARY

CARBONIFEROUS

PENNSYLVANIAN