REFEREN

STATE	STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
N.C.	B-5806	1	7

#### STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION **DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS** GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

## **STRUCTURE** SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

COUNTY \_UNION

PROJECT DESCRIPTION BRIDGE NO. 129 ON SR 2111 (BELK MILL RD.) OVER LANES CREEK

#### **CONTENTS**

SHEET NO.

2, 2A

4-7

**DESCRIPTION** TITLE SHEET LEGEND (SOIL & ROCK)

SITE PLAN BORE LOG(S) **PERSONNEL** 

J.K. STICKNEY

C.L. SMITH

M.R. MOORE

INVESTIGATED BY J.K. STICKNEY

DRAWN BY \_T.T. WALKER

CHECKED BY K.B. MILLER

SUBMITTED BY K.B. MILLER

DATE \_\_DECEMBER 2018

#### **CAUTION NOTICE**

THE SUBSURFACE INFORMATION AND THE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION ON WHICH IT IS BASED WERE MADE FOR THE PURPOSE OF STUDY, PLANNING AND DESIGN, AND NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION OR PAY PURPOSES. THE VARIOUS FIELD BORING LOGS, ROCK CORES AND SOIL TEST DATA AVAILABLE MAY BE REVIEWED OR INSPECTED IN RALEIGH BY CONTACTING THE N. C. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT AT 1(99) 707-6850. THE SUBSURFACE PLANS AND REPORTS, FIELD BORING LOGS, ROCK CORES AND SOIL TEST DATA ARE NOT PART OF THE CONTRACT.

GENERAL SOIL AND ROCK STRATA DESCRIPTIONS AND INDICATED BOUNDARIES ARE BASED ON A GEOTECHNICAL INTERPRETATION OF ALL AVAILABLE SUBSURFACE DATA AND MAY NOT NECESSARILY REFLECT THE ACTUAL SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS BETWEEN SORTIONS OR BETWEEN SAMPLED STRATA WITHIN THE BORRHOLE. THE LABORATORY SAMPLE DATA AND THE IN SITU UN-PLACE) TEST DATA CAN BE RELIED ON ONLY TO THE DESCREE OF RELIABILITY INHERENT IN THE STANDARD TEST METHOD. THE OBSERVED WATER LEVELS OR SOIL MOISTURE CONDITIONS INDICATED IN THE SUBSURFED INVESTIGATIONS ARE AS RECORDED AT THE TIME OF THE INVESTIGATION. THESE WATER LEVELS OR SOIL MOISTURE CONDITIONS MAY VARY CONSIDERABLY WITH TIME ACCORDING TO CLIMATIC CONDITIONS INCLUDING TEMPERATURES, PRECIPITATION AND WIND, AS WELL AS OTHER NON-CLIMATIC FACTORS,

THE BIDDER OR CONTRACTOR IS CAUTIONED THAT DETAILS SHOWN ON THE SUBSUBFACE PLANS ARE PRELIMINARY ONLY AND IN MANY CASES THE FINAL DESIGN DETAILS ARE DIFFERENT. FOR BIDDING AND CONSTRUCTION PURPOSES, REFER TO THE CONSTRUCTION PLANS AND DOCUMENTS FOR FINAL DESIGN INFORMATION ON THIS PROJECT. THE DEPARTMENT DOES NOT WARRANT OR GUARANTEE THE SUFFICIENCY OR ACCURACY OF THE INVESTIGATION MADE, NOR THE INTERPRETATIONS MADE, OR OPINION OF THE DEPARTMENT AS TO THE TYPE OF MATERIALS AND CONDITIONS TO BE ENCOUNTERED. THE BIDDER OR CONTRACTOR IS CAUTIONED TO MAKE SUCH INDEPENDENT SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATIONS AS HE DEEM NECESSARY TO SATISFY HIMSELF AS TO CONDITIONS TO BE ENCOUNTERED ON THE PROJECT. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL HAVE NO CLAIM FOR ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION OR FOR AN EXTENSION OF TIME FOR ANY REASON RESULTING FROM THE ACTUAL CONDITIONS ENCOUNTERED AT THE SITE DIFFERING FROM THOSE INDICATED IN THE SUBSURFACE INFORMATION.

- NOTES:

  I. THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS NOT IMPLIED OR GUARANTEED BY THE N.C. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AS ACCURATE NOR IS IT CONSIDERED PART OF THE PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS OR CONTRACT FOR THE PROJECT.

  BY HAVING REQUESTED THIS INFORMATION, THE CONTRACTOR SPECIFICALLY WAIVES ANY CLAIMS FOR INCREASED COMPENSATION OR EXTENSION OF TIME BASED ON DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE CONDITIONS INDICATED HEREIN AND THE ACTUAL CONDITIONS AT THE PROJECT SITE.



**DOCUMENT NOT CONSIDERED FINAL UNLESS ALL SIGNATURES COMPLETED** 

PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.
B-5806	2

# NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

## SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

SOIL AND ROCK LEGEND, TERMS, SYMBOLS, AND ABBREVIATIONS (PAGE 1 OF 2)

	(																	
	SOIL DESCRIPTION												GRADATION					
SOIL IS CONSIDERED UNCONSOLIDATED, SEMI-CONSOLIDATED, OR WEATHERED EARTH MATERIALS THAT CAN BE PENETRATED WITH A CONTINUOUS FLIGHT POWER ANDER AND YIELD LESS THAN 100 BLOWS PER FOOT ACCORDING TO THE STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (AGSHTO T 206, ASTM DISBO, SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS BASED ON THE AGSHTO SYSTEM, BASIC DESCRIPTIONS GENERALLY INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING:									ER ANI ITO T IONS	D YIELD I 206.ASTI GENERALL	.ESS 4 D15 Y INC	THAN 100 86). SOIL CLUDE TH	BLOWS PE CLASSIFI F FOLLOWI	WELL GRADED - INDICATES A GOOD REPRESENTATION OF PARTICLE SIZES FROM FINE TO COARSE. UNIFORMLY GRADED - INDICATES THAT SOIL PARTICLES ARE ALL APPROXIMATELY THE SAME SIZE. GAP-GRADED - INDICATES A MIXTURE OF UNIFORM PARTICLE SIZES OF TWO OR MORE SIZES.				
CONSISTENCY, COLOR, TEXTURE, MOISTURE, AASHTO CLASSIFICATION, AND OTHER PERTINENT FACTORS SUCH AS MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION, ANGULARITY, STRUCTURE, PLASTICITY, ETC. FOR EXAMPLE,								TY, STF	RUCTUF	RE, PLAST	CITY,	ETC. FOR	ANGULARITY OF GRAINS  THE ANGULARITY OR ROUNDNESS OF SOIL GRAINS IS DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS:					
VERY STIFF,GRAY,SILTY CLAY,MOIST WITH INTERBEDDED FINE SAID LAYERS,HIGHLY PLASTIC,A-7-6 SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION													ANGULAR, SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED.					
GENERAL	L GRANULAR MATERIALS SILT-CLAY MATERIALS ORGANIC MATERIALS								T-CLAY	MATERIALS	1		SANIC MATER	MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION				
CLASS. GROUP	Α-		( ≤ 35% A-3	PASSIN	IG =200			( > 35% PASSING #200) A-4 A-5 A-6 A-7				A-1, A-2 A-4, A-5			MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAOLIN, ETC. ARE USED IN DESCRIPTIONS WHEN THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE.			
CLASS.	A-1-a	А-1-ь		A-2-4 A-2-5 A-2-6 A-2				-7 A-7-5,				A-3 A-6, A-7			COMPRESSIBILITY			
SYMBOL % PASSING	00000	00000				S			777						SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE LL < 31 MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE LL = 31 - 50 HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE LL > 50			
*10 *40	50 MX 30 MX	EQ MY	EI MN								G	GRANULAR SOILS	SILT- CLAY	MUCK. PEAT	PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL			
*200				35 MX	35 MX	35 M)	35 MX	36 MN	36 MN	36 MN 36	MN		SOILS		ORGANIC MATERIAL SOILS SOILS OTHER MATERIAL			
MATERIAL PASSING #40												2011 -			TRACE OF ORGANIC MATTER 2 - 3% 3 - 5% TRACE 1 - 10% LITTLE ORGANIC MATTER 3 - 5% 5 - 12% LITTLE 10 - 20%			
LL PI	- 6 M	4X	– NP							40 MX 41 11 MN 11		SOILS LITTL	E OR	HIGHLY	MODERATELY ORGANIC 5 - 10% 12 - 20% SOME 20 - 35% HIGHLY ORGANIC > 10% > 20% HIGHLY 35% AND ABOVE			
GROUP INDEX	0		0	_	0 0	+	MX MX		_	16 MX NO	_	Mode Amoun		ORGANIC	GROUND WATER			
USUAL TYPES	STONE		FINE		ח אַן ווּ	R CLAY		SIL		CLAYEY	$\dashv$	ORGA MAT	ANIC	SOILS	₩ATER LEVEL IN BORE HOLE IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING			
OF MAJOR MATERIALS	GRAVEL SAM		SAND			AND SA		SOI		SOILS					STATIC WATER LEVEL AFTER 24 HOURS			
GEN. RATING			EXCF	LENT T	0 GOOD				FAIR T	0 POOR	+	FAIR TO	POOR	UNSUITABLE				
AS SUBGRADE							S 11 - 1			6 SUBGROU	15 >	P00R	, 5511		O-∭⊷ SPRING OR SEEP			
										NSENES					MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS			
PRIMARY	PRIMARY SOIL TYPE COMPACTNE							RANGE OF STANDARD PENETRATION RESISTENCE (N-VALUE)			RANGE OF UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (TONS/FT <sup>2</sup> )		TRENGTH	ROADWAY EMBANKMENT (RE) 25/025 DIP & DIP DIRECTION WITH SOIL DESCRIPTION OF ROCK STRUCTURES				
GENERALLY VERY LOOSE < 4									SOIL SYMBOL SIDE INDICATOR INSTALLATION									
	GRANULAR LUUSE 4 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10						0 30			ARTIFICIAL FILL (AF) OTHER AUGED PORTING CONE PENETROMETER								
	(NON-COHESIVE)  UENSE  VERY DENSE  38 10 58  VERY DENSE  > 50							, 25-		THAN ROADWAY EMBANKMENT THOUSER BURING TEST								
GENERA					RY SO SOFT				2 T	0 4			< 0.25 0.25 TO	0.5	MM - TECT BODING			
	SILT-CLAY MATERIAL				UM S STIFF			4 TO 8 8 TO 15				0.5 TO 1.0 1 TO 2			WITH CORE			
COHES	IVE)			VEF	RY ST	IFF				0 3Ø 3Ø			2 TO 4	4	→ PIEZOMETER SPT N-VALUE			
			1		TEX	KTUF	RE O	R G		I SIZE					RECOMMENDATION SYMBOLS			
U.S. STD. SI		IZE			4		10	40			200	270			UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - ACCEPTABLE, BUT NOT TO BE			
OPENING (M	ER		BBLE		GRAV	/EL	2.00	COAR	0.42					SHALLOW UNDERCUT SHEED EXCAVATION - ACCEPTABLE DEGRADABLE ROCK UNDERCUT SHEET OF EMBANKMENT OR BACKFILL				
(BLDR.			COB.)		(GR			(CSE. S	SD.)	(F	SD.)		SL.)	(CL.)	ABBREVIATIONS			
GRAIN MI SIZE IN		<b>0</b> 5 12		75 3			2.0		1	0.25		0.05	0.005	5	AR - AUGER REFUSAL MED MEDIUM VST - VANE SHEAR TEST BT - BORING TERMINATED MICA MICAGEOUS WEA WEATHERED			
			SOIL		IŞTI	URE	- C	ORRE	LAT	ION O	FΤ	TERMS			CL CLAY MOD MODERATELY $\gamma$ - UNIT WEIGHT CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST NP - NON PLASTIC $\gamma_d$ - DRY UNIT WEIGHT			
	MOIS TERBE			Ε			D MOI:		T	GUIDE F	R FI	ELD MOIS	STURE DES	SCRIPTION	CSE COARSE ORG ORGANIC  DMT - DILATOMETER TEST PMT - PRESSUREMETER TEST SAMPLE ABBREVIATIONS			
(41						- SA	TURAT						WET, USU		DPT - DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST SAP SAPROLITIC S - BULK e - VOID RATIO SD SAND, SANDY SS - SPLIT SPOON			
PLASTIC F	. 🕂 ւ	IOUID	LIMI	Т					- FROM BELOW			THE GROUND WATER TABLE			F - FINE SL SILT, SILTY ST - SHELBY TUBE FOSS FOSSILIFEROUS SLI SLIGHTLY RS - ROCK			
RANGE <			IC LIM								OUIRES (	DRYING TO TURE	)	FRAC FRACTURED, FRACTURES TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL RT - RECOMPACTED TRIAXIAL FRAGS FRAGMENTS # - MOISTURE CONTENT CBT - CALIFORNIA BEARING HJ HIGHLY V - VERY RATIO RATIO				
PL L	+ 1	LH311	ic LIM	11.1	_		NCT.								EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT			
			PTIMUM MOISTURE HRINKAGE LIMIT .			- MOIST - (M)					NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTURE			DRILL UNITS: ADVANCING TOOLS: HAMMER TYPE:  CME-45C CLAY BITS X AUTOMATIC MANUAL				
				- DRY - ([								DDITIONAL WATER TO MUM MOISTURE		D	CME-55  G* CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER  CORE SIZE:			
PLASTICITY											X 8* HOLLOW AUGERS							
NUI	PLASTICITY INDEX (PI)         DRY STRENGTH           NON PLASTIC         0-5         VERY LOW           SLIGHTLY PLASTIC         6-15         SLIGHT						PI)			CME-550								
SL:										VANE SHEAR TEST CASING W/ ADVANCER HAND TOOLS:								
	MODERATELY PLASTIC 16-25 MEDIUM HIGHLY PLASTIC 26 OR MORE HIGH									POST HOLE DIGGER								
							C	OLOF	}						TRICONE TUNG,-CARB, COUNDING BOD			
DESCRIP	TIONS	MAY	INCLL	JDE C	OLOR	OR CO	DLOR C	OMBIN	ATION	S (TAN, R	ED. YE	ELLOW-BF	ROWN, BLUI	E-GRAY).	X CME-550 CORE BIT VANE SHEAR TEST			
													PPEARANCI		🗆   🛅			
	1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -																	

#### NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION **DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS** GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

## SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

SOIL AND ROCK LEGEND, TERMS, SYMBOLS, AND ABBREVIATIONS (PAGE 2 OF 2)

ROCK DESCRIPTION

HARD ROCK IS NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED, AN INFERRED ROCK LINE INDICATES THE LEVEL AT WHICH NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL. SPT REFUSAL IS PENETRATION BY A SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PER 60 BLOWS IN NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL, THE TRANSITION BETWEEN SOIL AND ROCK IS OFTEN REPRESENTED BY A ZONE OF WEATHERED ROCK. ROCK MATERIALS ARE TYPICALLY DIVIDED AS FOLLOWS: WEATHERED NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES > 100 BLOWS PER FOOT IF TESTED. FINE TO COARSE GRAIN IGNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC ROCK THAT WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES GRANITE, ONEISS, GABBRO, SCHIST, ETC.
FINE TO COARSE GRAIN METAMORPHIC AND NON-COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTARY ROCK THAT WOULD YELLD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED.
ROCK TYPE INCLUDES PHYLLITE, SLATE, SANDSTONE, ETC.
COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK, BUT MAY NOT YIELD SPT PEFLISAL BROCK TYPE INCLUDES THE SANDSTONE CEMENTED. NON-CRYSTALLINE ROCK (NCR) COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTARY ROCK SPT REFUSAL. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, CEMENTED SHELL BEDS, ETC WEATHERING ROCK FRESH, CRYSTALS BRIGHT, FEW JOINTS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING. ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER IF CRYSTALLINE. ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED, SOME JOINTS MAY SHOW THIN CLAY COATINGS IF OPEN, CRYSTALS ON A BROKEN SPECIMEN FACE SHINE BRIGHTLY. ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER BLOWS IF VERY SLIGHT (V SLI.) OF A CRYSTALLINE NATURE. ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED AND DISCOLORATION EXTENDS INTO ROCK UP TO 1 INCH. OPEN JOINTS MAY CONTAIN CLAY. IN GRANITOID ROCKS SOME OCCASIONAL FELDSPAR (SLI.) CRYSTALS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED. CRYSTALLINE ROCKS RING UNDER HAMMER BLOWS. MODERATE SIGNIFICANT PORTIONS OF ROCK SHOW DISCOLORATION AND WEATHERING EFFECTS. IN GRANITOID ROCKS, MOST FELDSPARS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED, SOME SHOW CLAY. ROCK HAS (MOD.) DULL SOUND UNDER HAMMER BLOWS AND SHOWS SIGNIFICANT LOSS OF STRENGTH AS COMPARED MODERATELY ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED, IN GRANITOID ROCKS, ALL FELDSPARS DULL AND DISCOLORED AND A MAJORITY SHOW KAOLINIZATION, ROCK SHOWS SEVERE LOSS OF STRENGTH AND CAN BE EXCAVATED WITH A GEOLOGIST'S PICK. ROCK GIVES "CLUNK" SOUND WHEN STRUCK. SEVERE (MOD. SEV.) IF TESTED. WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. ROCK FABRIC CLEAR AND EVIDENT BUT REDUCED IN STRENGTH TO STRONG SOIL. IN GRANITOID ROCKS ALL FELDSPARS ARE KAOLINIZED TO SOME EXTENT. SOME FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK USUALLY REMAIN. SEVERE (SEV.) IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES > 100 BPF ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. ROCK FABRIC ELEMENTS ARE DISCERNIBLE BUT MASS IS EFFECTIVELY REDUCED TO SOIL STATUS, WITH ONLY FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK REMAINING. SAPROLITE IS AN EXAMPLE OF ROCK WEATHERED TO A DEGREE THAT ONLY MINOR VESTIGES OF ORIGINAL ROCK FABRIC REMAIN. *IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES < 100 BPF* SEVERE (V SEV.) ROCK REDUCED TO SOIL. ROCK FABRIC NOT DISCERNIBLE, OR DISCERNIBLE ONLY IN SMALL AND SCATTERED CONCENTRATIONS. QUARTZ MAY BE PRESENT AS DIKES OR STRINGERS. SAPROLITE IS COMPLETE ALSO AN EXAMPLE. ROCK HARDNESS CANNOT BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR SHARP PICK. BREAKING OF HAND SPECIMENS REQUIRES SEVERAL HARD BLOWS OF THE GEOLOGIST'S PICK. VERY HARD CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIE HARD MMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO DETACH HAND SPECIMEN MODERATELY

۱۲E	UK	PICK	UNLY	MIIH	DIFFICULI	٧.	HAKU	IAH
۱.								
FF	ΩR	PICK.	GOLIGE	S OR	GROOVES	ΤN	0.25	IN

CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNI EXCAVATED BY HARD BLOW OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK, HAND SPECIMENS CAN BE DETACHED BY MODERATE BLOWS.

CAN BE GROOVED OR GOUGED 0.05 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT. HARD

CAN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS TO PEICES 1 INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK. SOFT

CAN BE GROVED OR GOUGED READILY BY KNIFE OR PICK. CAN BE EXCAVATED IN FRAGMENTS FROM CHIPS TO SEVERAL INCHES IN SIZE BY MODERATE BLOWS OF A PICK POINT. SMALL, THIN PIECES CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE.

CAN BE CARVED WITH KNIFE. CAN BE EXCAVATED READILY WITH POINT OF PICK. PIECES 1 INCH OR MORE IN THICKNESS CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE. CAN BE SCRATCHED READILY BY SOFT

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FRACTU	RE SPACING	BEDDING				
TERM	SPACING	TERM	THICKNESS			
RY WIDE	MORE THAN 10 FEET	VERY THICKLY BEDDED	4 FEET			
DE	3 TO 10 FEET	THICKLY BEDDED	1.5 - 4 FEET			
DERATELY CLOSE	1 TO 3 FEET	THINLY BEDDED	0.16 - 1.5 FEET			
.OSE	0.16 TO 1 FOOT	VERY THINLY BEDDED	0.03 - 0.16 FEET			
RY CLOSE	LESS THAN 0.16 FEET	THICKLY LAMINATED	0.008 - 0.03 FEET			
		THINLY LAMINATED	< 0.008 FEET			

#### INDURATION

FOR SEDIMENTARY ROCKS, INDURATION IS THE HARDENING OF MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC. RUBBING WITH FINGER FREES NUMEROUS GRAINS: FRIARI F GENTLE BLOW BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES SAMPLE. GRAINS CAN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH STEEL PROBE: MODERATELY INDURATED BREAKS EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER. GRAINS ARE DIFFICULT TO SEPARATE WITH STEEL PROBE: INDURATED DIFFICULT TO BREAK WITH HAMMER. SHARP HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO BREAK SAMPLE; EXTREMELY INDURATED SAMPLE BREAKS ACROSS GRAINS.

#### TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

ALLUVIUM (ALLUV.) - SOILS THAT HAVE BEEN TRANSPORTED BY WATER. AQUIFER - A WATER BEARING FORMATION OR STRATA.

ARENACEOUS - APPLIED TO ROCKS THAT HAVE BEEN DERIVED FROM SAND OR THAT CONTAIN SAND. ARGILLACEOUS - APPLIED TO ALL ROCKS OR SUBSTANCES COMPOSED OF CLAY MINERALS, OR HAVING A NOTABLE PROPORTION OF CLAY IN THEIR COMPOSITION, SUCH AS SHALE, SLATE, ETC.

ARTESIAN - GROUND WATER THAT IS UNDER SUFFICIENT PRESSURE TO RISE ABOVE THE LEVEL AT WHICH IT IS ENCOUNTERED, BUT WHICH DOES NOT NECESSARILY RISE TO OR ABOVE THE GROUND SURFACE.

CALCAREOUS (CALC.) - SOILS THAT CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE. COLLUVIUM - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM OF SLOPE.

CORE RECOVERY (REC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF ALL MATERIAL RECOVERED IN THE CORE BARREL DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.

DIKE - A TABULAR BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT

- THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE HORIZONTAL.

DIP DIRECTION (DIP AZIMUTH) - THE DIRECTION OR BEARING OF THE HORIZONTAL TRACE OF THE LINE OF DIP, MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH.

 $\overline{\text{FAULT}}$  - A FRACTURE OR FRACTURE ZONE ALONG WHICH THERE HAS BEEN DISPLACEMENT OF THE SIDES RELATIVE TO ONE ANOTHER PARALLEL TO THE FRACTURE.

FISSILE - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES.

 $\underline{\text{FLOAT}}$  - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLODGED FROM PARENT MATERIAL.

FLOOD PLAIN (FP) - LAND BORDERING A STREAM, BUILT OF SEDIMENTS DEPOSITED BY THE STREAM.

FORMATION (FM.) - A MAPPABLE GEOLOGIC UNIT THAT CAN BE RECOGNIZED AND TRACED IN THE

JOINT - FRACTURE IN ROCK ALONG WHICH NO APPRECIABLE MOVEMENT HAS OCCURRED.

LEDGE - A SHELF-LIKE RIDGE OR PROJECTION OF ROCK WHOSE THICKNESS IS SMALL COMPARED TO ITS LATERAL EXTENT.

LENS - A BODY OF SOIL OR ROCK THAT THINS OUT IN ONE OR MORE DIRECTIONS.

MOTTLED (MOT.) - IRREGULARLY MARKED WITH SPOTS OF DIFFERENT COLORS. MOTTLING IN SOILS USUALLY INDICATES POOR AERATION AND LACK OF GOOD DRAINAGE.

PERCHED WATER - WATER MAINTAINED ABOVE THE NORMAL GROUND WATER LEVEL BY THE PRESENCE AN INTERVENING IMPERVIOUS STRATUM.

RESIDUAL (RES.) SOIL - SOIL FORMED IN PLACE BY THE WEATHERING OF ROCK.

ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (RQD) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF ROCK SEGMENTS EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.

SAPROLITE (SAP.) - RESIDUAL SOIL THAT RETAINS THE RELIC STRUCTURE OR FABRIC OF THE PARENT

SILL - AN INTRUSIVE BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK OF APPROXIMATELY UNIFORM THICKNESS AND RELATIVELY THIN COMPARED WITH ITS LATERAL EXTENT, THAT HAS BEEN EMPLACED PARALLEL TO THE BEDDING OR SCHISTOSITY OF THE INTRUDED ROCKS.

SLICKENSIDE - POLISHED AND STRIATED SURFACE THAT RESULTS FROM FRICTION ALONG A FAULT

STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (PENETRATION RESISTANCE) (SPT) - NUMBER OF BLOWS (N OR BPF) OF A 140 LB. HAMMER FALLING 30 INCHES REQUIRED TO PRODUCE A PENETRATION OF 1 FOOT INTO SOIL WITH A 2 INCH OUTSIDE DIAMETER SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER, SPT REFUSAL IS PENETRATION EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN Ø.1 FOOT PER 60 BLOWS.

STRATA CORE RECOVERY (SREC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA MATERIAL RECOVERED DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATUM AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.

STRATA ROCK QUALITY <u>DESIGNATION (SROD)</u> - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF ROCK SEGMENTS WITHIN A STRATUM EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.

TOPSOIL (TS.) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER

BENCH MARK: BM #1: -L- STATION 14+59.42, 67.57' LT

ELEVATION: 509.95 FEET

#### NOTES:

F.I.A.D. = FILLED IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING

DATE: 8-15-14









