STATE	STATE PROJECT REPERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
N.C.	SF-030130	1	8

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

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

STRUCTURE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

COUNTY ANSON

SITE DESCRIPTION BRIDGE NO. 130 ON SR 2152 (LOWER WHITE STORE RD.) OVER BIG BRANCH

CONTENTS

SHEET NO.

2, 2A

3 4-7

DESCRIPTION

TITLE SHEET LEGEND (SOIL & ROCK) SITE PLAN

BORE LOG(S)

SITE PHOTOGRAPH(S)

PERSONNEL

18B

J.K. STICKNEY

C.L. SMITH

INVESTIGATED BY J.K. STICKNEY

DRAWN BY __T.T. WALKER

SUBMITTED BY K.B. MILLER

DATE __MAY 2019

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 1999 707-6550. 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 DETWEEN BORNINGS OR BETWEEN SAMPLED STRATA WITHIN THE BORCHOLE. THE LABORATORY SAMPLE DATA AND THE IN SITU UN-PLACE) TEST DATA CAN BE RELIED ON ONLY TO THE DEGREE OF RELIABILITY INHERENT IN THE STANDARD TEST METHOD. THE OBSERVED WATER LEVELS OR SOIL MOISTURE CONDITIONS INDICATED IN THE SUBSURFACE INVESTICATIONS ARE AS RECORDED AT THE TIME OF THE INVESTICATION. 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 SUBSURFACE 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 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:
NOTESHE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS NOT IMPLIED OR GUARANTEED BY THE N. C. DEPARTMENT
I. ORBETMANDSMORTION IGNORYSINKULCHESTEINNSRNSTITMEONEDDUREDURRARRITEEDTBE FHEINS, SPECIFICATIONS
OR EDWINGRAGTIONONINES PRECUENTATE NOR IS IT CONSIDERED PART OF THE PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS
2. BR GOWNINGRAGECOUGH TEBE TIMPOJECORNATION, THE CONTRACTOR SPECIFICALLY WAVES ANY CLAIMS
2. BORNINGRAGECOUGHENINSRIGNOFORMANTONISTING GONTINGEG SORESPROHORDERIAR WIGDSTEE ANYES ANY CLAIMS
CONDITIONS SIDICATIBLE NEETINABLE EMERGINATOR CONDITIONS AT THE PROJECT SITE.



DOCUMENT NOT CONSIDERED FINAL UNLESS ALL SIGNATURES COMPLETED

PROJECT REPERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.
SF-030130	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 AUGER AND YIELD LESS THAN 100 BLOWS PER FOOT ACCORDING TO THE STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (AGASTIC 206, ASTM DIS68). SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS BASED ON THE AGASTIC SYSTEM, BASIC DESCRIPTIONS GENERALLY INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING:								R AUGI (AASI SCRIPT	ER ANI ITO T IONS	D YIELD LE 206.ASTM GENERALLY	SS THAN 10 D1586). SOI INCLUDE TH	Ø BLOWS P L CLASSIFI HE 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,									RUCTUF	RE, PLASTIC	ITY, ETC. FO	R EXAMPLE	ANGULARITY OF GRAINS THE ANGULARITY OR ROUNDNESS OF SOIL GRAINS IS DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS:			
VERY STIFF,GRAY,SILTY CLAY,MOIST WITH INTERBEDDED FINE SAND LAYERS,HIGHLY PLASTIC,A-7-6 SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION												ANGULAR, SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED.				
GENERAL	GRANULAR MATERIALS SILT-CLAY MATERIALS ORGANIC MATERIALS							SIL	T-CLAY	MATERIALS			IALS	MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION		
CLASS. GROUP	Α-		(≤ 35% PASSING *200)					(> : A-4	35% PAS A-5	SING *200) A-6 A-7	A-1, A-2	A-4, A-5	1	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			A-2-7		-5	A-7-E	A-1, A-2 A-3			COMPRESSIBILITY		
SYMBOL % PASSING	00000	00000				S			7.7.7					SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE LL < 31 MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE LL = 31 - 50 HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE LL > 50		
*10 *40	50 MX 30 MX	EQ NV	E1 MM								GRANULAR SOILS	SILT- CLAY	MUCK. PEAT	PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL		
*200				35 MX	35 M	35 M	35 MX	36 MN	36 MN	36 MN 36 M		SOILS	I CHI	ORGANIC MATERIAL GRANULAR SILT - CLAY SOILS SOILS OTHER MATERIAL		
MATERIAL PASSING #40														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	4¥	– NP							40 MX 41 M 11 MN 11 M	LITT	S WITH 'LE OR	HIGHLY	MODERATELY ORGANIC 5 - 10% 12 - 20% SOME 20 - 35% HIGHLY ORGANIC > 10% > 20% HIGHLY 35% AND ABOVE		
GROUP INDEX	9		NP 0	_	0 m)	+	MX MX		_	-	_ MUU	erate NTS of	ORGANIC	GROUND WATER		
USUAL TYPES	STONE	FRAGS.	FINE			OR CLAY		8 MX 12 MX 16 MX NO MX SILTY CLAYEY			ORG	ORGANIC MATTER		✓ WATER LEVEL IN BORE HOLE IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING		
OF MAJOR MATERIALS	GRAVEL SAM		SAND			AND SA		SOI		CLAYEY SOILS	MA	En		STATIC WATER LEVEL AFTER 24 HOURS		
GEN. RATING		-	EXCELL	FNT T	O GOOD	1			FAIR T	n poor	FAIR TO					
AS SUBGRADE							2 11 - 1	- 30 : PI OF A-7-6 SUBGROUP IS >				, 0011	OHOUITHULE	O-MM→ SPRING OR SEEP		
			ri UF I							SENES				MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS		
DDIMADY	יוחם .	LAbe		COMPA	ACTNE	SS OR		RAN	GE OF	STANDARD RESISTEN	RAN	GE OF UNO		ROADWAY EMBANKMENT (RE) 25/025 DIP & DIP DIRECTION		
PRIMART SUIL TIPE CO				CON	SISTE	NCY	+	rtNt	(N-V		.c LUMI	TONS/F	T ²)	WITH SOIL DESCRIPTION → OF ROCK STRUCTURES		
GRANUL	CRANIII AR				LOOSE							N/A		SUIL STMBUL UPI OF THE TEST BURING INSTALLATION		
	MATERIAL MEDIUM D (NON-COHESIVE) DENSE VERY DE					30 TO 30 30 TO 50 > 50				N/ H		ARTIFICIAL FILL (AF) OTHER				
CENED	v				RY SC				2 T	2		< 0.25		→ INFERRED SOIL BOUNDARY - CORE BORING SOUNDING ROD SOUNDING ROD SOUNDING ROD SOUNDING ROD O SOUNDING ROD SOUNDING RO		
GENERA SILT-C	LAY			MED	SOFT	TIFF			4 T	0 8		0.25 TO 0.5 TO	1.0	MONITORING WELL TEST BORING WITH CORE		
MATERI (COHES					STIFF RY ST				15 T	0 15 0 30		1 TO 2 2 TO -		TTTTT ALLUVIAL SOIL BOUNDARY A PIEZOMETER INSTALLATION - SPT N-VALUE		
			_		TE:	X T UF	 RE0	R G	> RAIN	зø I SIZE		> 4		RECOMMENDATION SYMBOLS		
U.S. STD. SI		IZE			4		10	40		60 20				UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - UNCLASSIFIED EXCAV		
OPENING (M	IM)			_	4.7	76	2.00	0.42		0.25 0.0				SHALLOW UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - USED IN THE TOP 3 FEET OF		
BOULDE (BLDR.			OBBLE	GRAVEL (GR.)				COAR: SAN: (CSE. S	D	FII SA (F	ND D	SILT (SL.)	(CL.)	UNDERCUT ACCEPTABLE DEGRADABLE ROCK EMBANKMENT OR BALKFILL ABBREVIATIONS		
GRAIN MI SIZE IN		Ø5 12		75 3			2.0			0.25	0.05	0.005	5	AR - AUGER REFUSAL MED MEDIUM VST - VANE SHEAR TEST BT - BORING TERMINATED MICA MICACEOUS WEA WEATHERED		
312L IN			SOIL		ICT.	I IPE	- C	UBDE	1 ^1	IUN UE	TERMS			BI - BURING TERMINATED MILA MILALOUS WEA, - WEATHERED - CL CLAY MOD MODERATELY 7 - UNIT WEIGHT - CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST NP - NON PLASTIC 7 - DRY UNIT WEIGHT - CSE COARSE ORG ORGANIC - DMT - DILATOMETER TEST PMT - PRESSUREMETER TEST SAMPLE ABBREVIATIONS - DPT - DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST SAP SAPROLITIC S - BULK - BULK - BULK - SAPPOLITIC - BULK - BUL		
	MOIS	TURE	SCALI		101	FIEL	D MOI	STURE					CCDIDTION			
(AT	TERBE	RG LI	MITS)			DE	SCRIPT	TION		סטוטב ד 10	FIELD MO	STURE DE	OCUTE LINK			
		חויזם	ı imi	т			TURAT	ED -			.IOUID; VER'			e - VOID RATIO SD SAND, SANDY SS - SPLIT SPOON F - FINE SL SILT, SILTY ST - SHELBY TUBE		
RANGE <	RANGE <		-101	-	-	- WE	T - (W	(W) SEMISOLID; REQU)	FOSS FOSSILIFEROUS SLI SLIGHTLY RS - ROCK FRAC, - FRACTURED, FRACTURES TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL RT - RECOMPACTED TRIAXIAL FRAGS FRAGMENTS # MOISTURE CONTENT CBR - CALIFORNIA BEARING		
(PI) PL	. ‡ p	LASTI	IC LIM	1 I T						HIN U	THOM MOI	J I UNE		HI HIGHLY V - VERY RATIO		
	OM OPTIMUN SL SHRINKA					- MC	OIST -	(M)		SOLID; AT	OR NEAR O	NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTURE		DRILL UNITS: ADVANCING TOOLS: HAMMER TYPE:		
SL				_IMIT	_			REQUIRES A			ADDITIONAL	ODITIONAL WATER TO		CME-45C CLAY BITS X AUTOMATIC MANUAL		
- DRY -					ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE						CME-55 6 CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER CORE SIZE: X 8 HOLLOW AUGERS -B -H					
PLASTICITY PLASTICITY INDEX (PI) DRY STRENGTH										PII		CME-550 HARD FACED FINGER BITS				
	N PLAS					<u> </u>	.H311L	0-5 6-15	IDEX (/	<u> </u>	VERY LOW		TUNG,-CARBIDE INSERTS		
MO	SLIGHTLY PLAST MODERATELY PLA											SLIGHT MEDIUM		VANE SHEAR TEST CASING W/ ADVANCER HAND TOOLS: CASING POST HOLE DIGGER		
HIO	HIGHLY PLASTIC 26 OR MORE HIGH									PORTABLE HOIST TRICONE STEEL TEETH HAND AUGER						
							C	OLOF	?					X CME-550X TRICONE TRICONE SOUNDING ROD		
											D. YELLOW-E			CORE BIT VANE SHEAR TEST		
	OUIFIE	אס או	oun A	نانا د	m1, U	нпк, 5	INCAK	.u, EII	. HKE	חסבח וח	DESCRIBE A	FEHRANU	··	<u> </u>		

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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	L					
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 ROCK (WR)		NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES > 100 BLOWS PER FOOT IF TESTED.						
CRYSTALLINE ROCK (CR)		FINE TO COARSE GRAIN IGNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC ROCK THAT WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED, ROCK TYPE INCLUDES GRANITE, GNEISS, GABBRO, SCHIST, ETC.						
NON-CRYSTAL ROCK (NCR)	LINE	FINE TO COARSE GRAIN METAMORPHIC AND NON-COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTARY ROCK THAT WOULD YEILD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES PHYLLITE, SLATE, SANDSTONE, ETC.						
COASTAL PLA SEDIMENTARY (CP)		COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK, BUT MAY NOT YIELD SPT REFUSAL. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, CEMENTED SHELL BEDS, ETC.						
		WEATHERING	1					
FRESH	ROCK FRESH, CRYST	TALS BRIGHT, FEW JOINTS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING. ROCK RINGS UNDER NLLINE.]					
VERY SLIGHT (V SLI.)		RESH, JOINTS STAINED, SOME JOINTS MAY SHOW THIN CLAY COATINGS IF OPEN, TOKEN SPECIMEN FACE SHINE BRIGHTLY, ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER BLOWS IF NATURE.						
SLIGHT (SLI.)	ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED AND DISCOLORATION EXTENDS INTO ROCK UP TO 1 INCH. DPEN JOINTS MAY CONTAIN CLAY. IN GRANITOID ROCKS SOME OCCASIONAL FELDSPAR CRYSTALS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED. CRYSTALLS ROCKS FING UNDER HAMMER BLOWS.							
MODERATE (MOD.)	GRANITOID ROCKS.	ONS OF ROCK SHOW DISCOLORATION AND WEATHERING EFFECTS. IN MOST FELDSPARS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED, SOME SHOW CLAY. ROCK HAS R HAMMER BLOWS AND SHOWS SIGNIFICANT LOSS OF STRENGTH AS COMPARED						
MODERATELY SEVERE (MOD. SEV.)	AND DISCOLORED A	QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED, IN GRANITOID ROCKS, ALL FELDSPARS DULL ND A MAJORITY SHOW KAQLINIZATION. ROCK SHOWS SEVERE LOSS OF STRENGTH MATED WITH A GEOLOGIST'S PICK, ROCK GIVES 'CLUNK' SOUND WHEN STRUCK, YIELD SPT REFUSAL						
SEVERE (SEV.)	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. IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES > 100 BPF							
VERY SEVERE (V SEV.)	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 VESTICES OF ORIGINAL ROCK FABRIC REMAIN. IF TESTED, WOULD VIELD SPT N VALUES < 100 BPF							
COMPLETE	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 ALSO AN EXAMPLE.							
		ROCK HARDNESS	1					
VERY HARD		CHED BY KNIFE OR SHARP PICK. BREAKING OF HAND SPECIMENS REQUIRES DWS OF THE GEOLOGIST'S PICK.	1					
HARD	CAN BE SCRATCHE TO DETACH HAND) BY KNIFE OR PICK ONLY WITH DIFFICULTY. HARD HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED SPECIMEN.						
MODERATELY	CAN BE SCRATCHE	BY KNIFE OR PICK, GOUGES OR GROOVES TO 0.25 INCHES DEEP CAN BE	ĺ					

	TO DETACH HAND SPECIMEN.
MODERATELY HARD	CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK, GOUGES OR GROOVES TO 0.25 INCHES DEEP CAN BE EXCAVATED BY HARD BLOW OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK, HAND SPECIMENS CAN BE DETACHED BY MODERATE BLOWS.
MEDIUM HARD	CAN BE GROOVED OR GOUGED 0.05 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT. 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.
VERY SOFT	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

FRACTU	RE SPACING	BEDDING		
TERM	SPACING	<u>TERM</u>	THICKNESS	
VERY WIDE	MORE THAN 10 FEET	VERY THICKLY BEDDED	4 FEET	
WIDE	3 TO 10 FEET	THICKLY BEDDED	1.5 - 4 FEET	
MODERATELY CLOSE	1 TO 3 FEET	THINLY BEDDED	0.16 - 1.5 FEET	
CLOSE	0.16 TO 1 FOOT	VERY THINLY BEDDED	0.03 - 0.16 FEET	
VERY 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.

FRIABLE

MODERATELY INDURATED

GRAINS CAN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH STEEL PROBE;
BREAKS EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER.

INDURATED

GRAINS ARE DIFFICULT TO SEPARATE WITH STEEL PROBE;
DIFFICULT TO BREAK WITH HAMMER.

EXTREMELY INDURATED

EXTREMELY INDURATED

SAMPLE BREAKS ACROSS GRAINS.

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

 $\underline{\text{ALLUVIUM (ALLUV.)}}$ - 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.

<u>ARTESIAN</u> - 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.

 $\underline{\text{DIKE}}$ - A TABULAR BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK.

 $\overline{\text{DIP}}$ - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE HORIZONTAL

<u>DIP DIRECTION (DIP AZIMUTH)</u> - THE DIRECTION OR BEARING OF THE HORIZONTAL TRACE OF THE LINE OF DIP MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH.

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.

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 FIELD.

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

 ${ t \underline{ t EDGE}}$ - 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.

<u>PERCHED WATER</u> - WATER MAINTAINED ABOVE THE NORMAL GROUND WATER LEVEL BY THE PRESENCE OF AN INTERVENING IMPERVIOUS STRATUM,

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

ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (ROD) - 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 ROCK.

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 OR SLIP PLANE.

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 0.1 FOOT PER 60 BLOWS.

 $\frac{\texttt{STRATA CORE RECOVERY (SREC.)}}{\texttt{TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA MATERIAL RECOVERED DIVIDED BY}} \\ \frac{\texttt{STRATA CORE RECOVERY (SREC.)}}{\texttt{TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATUM AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.}} \\$

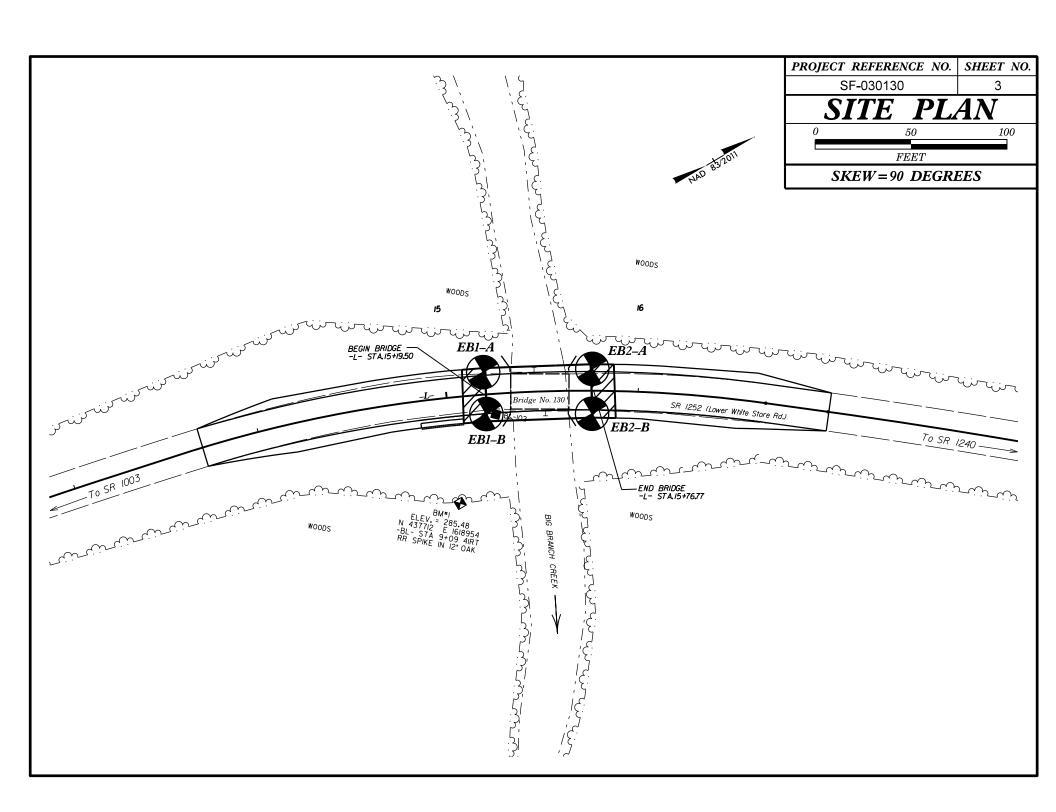
STRATA ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (SROD) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF ROCK SEGMENTS WITHIN A STRATUM EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.

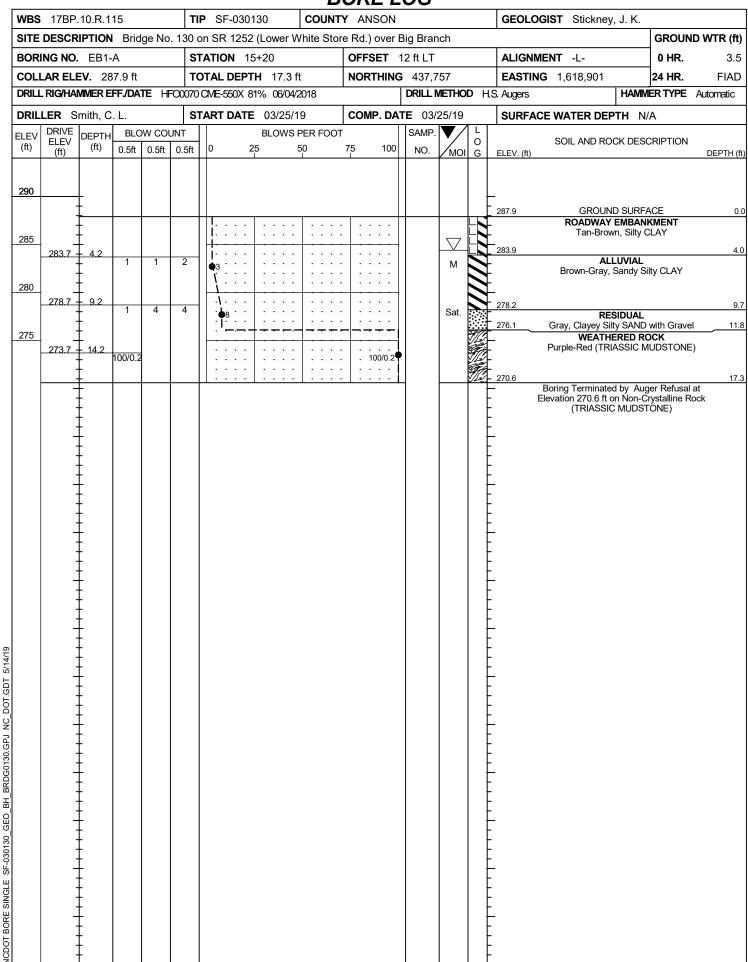
TOPSOIL (TS.) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER,

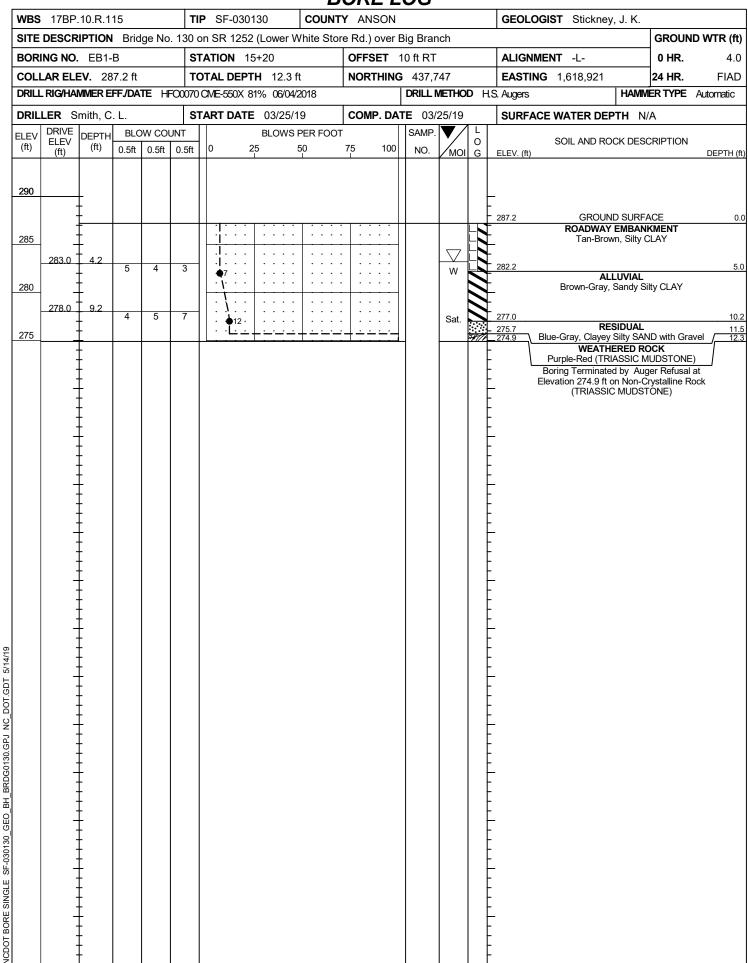
BENCH MARK: BM #1: RR SPIKE IN 12" OAK, -L- STATION 15+01, 55' RIGHT

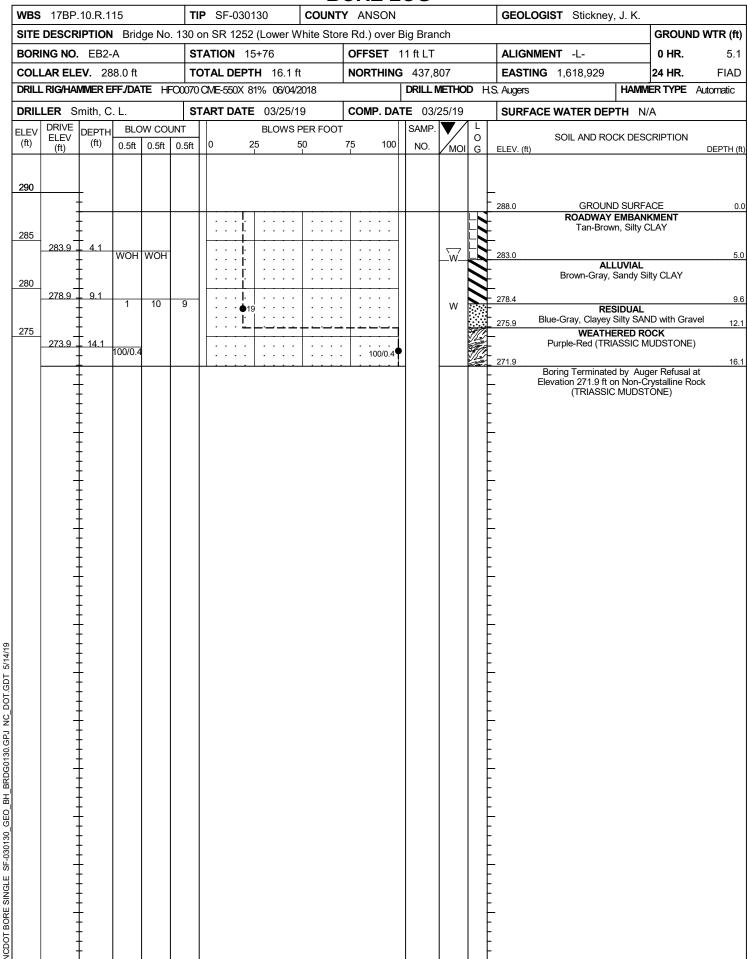
ELEVATION: 285.48 FEET

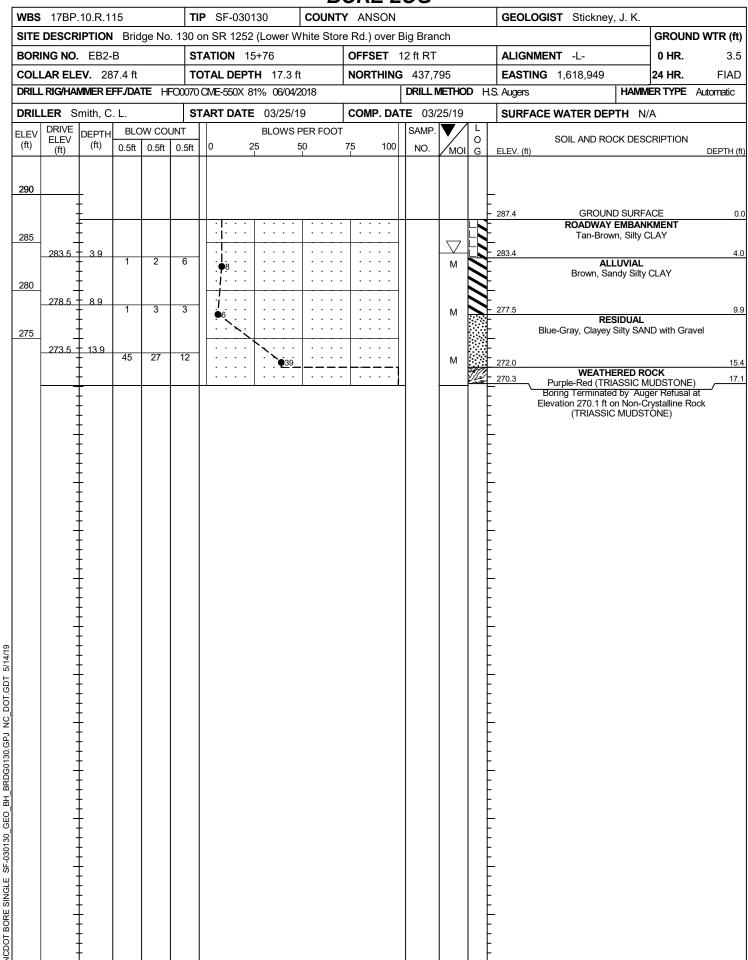
NOTES:











Bridge No. 130 on SR 1252 (Lower White Store Rd.) over Big Branch SITE PHOTOGRAPHS



Photograph No. 1: View looking towards EB1 to EB2



Photograph No. 2: View facing downstream.