REFERENCE

STATE	STATE PROJECT REPERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
N.C.	B-5842	1	16

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

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

STRUCTURE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

COUNTY _WILKES

SITE DESCRIPTION BRIDGE NO. 110 ON SR 1363 OVER N. PRONG LEWIS FORK CREEK

CONTENTS

SHEET NO.

DESCRIPTION

TITLE SHEET 2. 2A LEGEND 3 SITE PLAN

4-15 BORE LOGS, CORE LOGS, & CORE PHOTOGRAPH(S)

PERSONNEL

D. RACEY

M. ARNOLD

D. TIGNOR

M. RENZA

INVESTIGATED BY $\underline{F&R}$, Inc.

DRAWN BY T.T. WALKER DS

CHECKED BY P. ALTON

SUBMITTED BY P. ALTON

DATE APRIL 2016

CAUTION NOTICE

THE SUBSURFACE INFORMATION AND THE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION ON WHICH IT IS BASED WERE MADE FOR THE PURPOSE OF PREPARING THE SCOPE OF WORK TO BE INCLUDED IN THE REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL. 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 ENCINEERING UNIT AT 1999 707-6850. THE SUBSURFACE PLANS AND REPORTS, FIELD BORING LOGS, ROCK CORES AND SOIL TEST DATA ARE NOT PART OF THE CONTRACT.

SOIL AND ROCK BOUNDARIES WITHIN A BOREHOLE ARE BASED ON GEOTECHNICAL INTERPRETATION UNLESS ENCOUNTERED IN A SAMPLE, INTERPRETED BOUNDARIES MAY NOT NECESSARILY REFLECT ACTUAL SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS BETWEEN SAMPLED STRATA AND BOREHOLE INFORMATION MAY NOT NECESSARILY REFLECT ACTUAL SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS BETWEEN BORINGS. THE LABORATORY SAMPLE DATA AND THE IN SITU (IN-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 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 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 INTERRETATIONS MADE, OR OPHION 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 SATISY HIMSELF AS TO CONDITIONS TO BE ENCOUNTERED OF PROJECT, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL HAVE NO CLAIM FOR ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION OR FOR AN EXTENSION OF TIME FOR MAY REASON RESULTING FROM THE ACTUAL CONDITIONS ENCOUNTERED AT THE SITE DIFFERING FROM THOSE INDICATED IN THE SUBSURFACE INFORMATION.

NOTES:

1. 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.



DocuSigned by:

W. Patrick Olton 4/20/2016

A270EF78A6DA4TURE

DOCUMENT NOT CONSIDERED FINAL UNLESS ALL SIGNATURES COMPLETED

PROJECT REPERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.
B-5842	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		SCR							GRADATION							
BE PENE ACCORD IS	TRATE ING T BASED	D WITH D THE ON T	H A CI STANI HE AA	ONTINU DARD F SHTO !	JOUS F PENETI SYSTE	FLIGHT RATION M. BAS	POWE TEST SIC DE	R AUGI (AASH SCRIPT	ER ANI ITO T IONS	D YIELD I 206, ASTI GENERALL	ESS THAN 1 D1586). Y INCLUDI	100 SOIL E THE	ERIALS TH BLOWS PE CLASSIFI FOLLOWI NT FACTOR	ER FOOT CATION NG:	WELL GRADED - INDICATES A GOOD REPRESENTATION OF PARTICLE SIZES FROM FINE TO COARSE. <u>UNIFORMLY GRADED</u> - INDICATES THAT SOIL PARTICLES ARE ALL APPROXIMATELY THE SAME SIZE. <u>GAP-GRADED</u> - INDICATES A MIXTURE OF UNIFORM PARTICLE SIZES OF TWO OR MORE SIZES. ANGULARITY OF GRAINS							
	AS MIN	ERALO	GICAL	COMP	OSITIC	ON, AND	ULARI	TY, STR	RUCTUF		CITY, ETC.	. FOR	EXAMPLE,		THE ANGULARITY OR ROUNDNESS OF SOIL GRAINS IS DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS:							
	VERI .									CLASS!			571C,A-7-0		ANGULAR, SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED.							
GENERAL CLASS.				LAR MAT						MATERIALS		ORG	ANIC MATERI	IALS	MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAOLIN, ETC.							
GROUP	A		A-3	1 133114		-2		A-4	A-5	A-6 A		1-2	A-4, A-5		ARE USED IN DESCRIPTIONS WHEN THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE.							
CLASS.	A-1-a	A-1-b		A-2-4	A-2-5	A-2-6	A-2-7	200100		à.	6 A-3	A-3 A-6, A-7		=	COMPRESSIBILITY SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE LL < 31							
SYMBOL % PASSING	00000	00000							353			SILT-			MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE LL = 31 - 50 HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE LL > 50							
*10 *40	50 MX 30 MX					25 161	25 140	20. 18.	20.00	20. 10. 20.	GRANU		CLAY SOILS	MUCK. PEAT	PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL GRANULAR SILT - CLAY ORGANIC MATERIAL ORGANIC MATERIAL ORGANIC MATERIAL							
"200 Material Passing "40 LL	XM CI	23 MX	_ W							36 MN 36	A.	SOILS			TRACE OF ORGANIC MATTER 2 - 3% 3 - 5% TRACE 1 - 10% LITTLE ORGANIC MATTER 3 - 5% 5 - 12% LITTLE 10 - 20% MODERATELY ORGANIC 5 - 10% 12 - 20% SOME 20 - 35%							
PI	6		NP		10 MX	11 MN	11 MN	10 MX	10 MX	11 MN 11	¶N_	MODER	RATE	HIGHLY ORGANIC	HIGHLY ORGANIC > 10% > 20% HIGHLY 35% AND ABOVE GROUND WATER							
GROUP INDEX USUAL TYPES	STONE	_	0	<u> </u>	9		MX		12 MX		MX '	amount Orga	NIC	SOILS	■ WATER LEVEL IN BORE HOLE IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING							
OF MAJOR MATERIALS	GRAVE SA	L, AND	FINE			r Claye And Sai		SIL SOI		CLAYEY SOILS		MATI	TER		STATIC WATER LEVEL AFTER 24 HOURS							
GEN. RATING AS SUBGRADE													POOR	UNSUITABLE	<u>√PW</u> PERCHED WATER, SATURATED ZONE, OR WATER BEARING STRATA ○							
	PI OF A-7-5 SUBGROUP IS ≤ LL - 38 :PI OF A-7-6 SUBGROUP IS > LL - 38											30										
	CONSISTENCY OR DENSENESS COMPACTNESS OR RANGE OF STANDARD RANGE OF UNCONFINED									STANDAR		RANGI	MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS									
PRIMARY	SOIL	TYPE	<u> </u>	CONS	SISTE	NCY	4	PENETI	(N-V	RESISTE	ICE C	OMPR	(TONS/F1	TRENGTH	ROADWAY EMBANKMENT (RE) 25/825 DIP & DIP DIRECTION OF ROCK STRUCTURES SPT. OF SIGNE INDICATOR							
GENERA GRANUL				L	Y LOC				4 T	4 0 10					SOIL SYMBOL							
MATERI	MATERIAL MEDIUM DENSE (NON-COHESIVE) MEDIUM DENSE VERY DENSE								30 T	0 30 0 50 50		N/A			ARTIFICIAL FILL (AF) OTHER							
GENERA			T		RY SO	FT			2 1	2			< 0.25 0.25 TO		— INFERRED SOIL BOUNDARY — CORE BORING SOUNDING ROD							
SILT-C MATERI	LAY			MEDI	UM SI	TIFF			4 T	0 8		0.5 TO 1.0 1 TO 2			INFERRED ROCK LINE MNONITORING WELL TEST BORING WITH CORE							
COHES				VER	Y STI	FF			15 T	0 30			2 TO 4		▼▼▼•• ALLUVIAL SOIL BOUNDARY △ PIEZOMETER INSTALLATION → SPT N-VALUE							
					TE>	(TUF	E O	R GF	RAIN	ISIZE	_				RECOMMENDATION SYMBOLS							
U.S. STD. SI OPENING (N		IZE			4 4.7		10 2.00	40 0.42				70 953			UNDERCUT UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - UNSUITABLE WASTE UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - ACCEPTABLE, BUT NOT TO BE							
BOULDE (BLDR.	R		BBLE		GRAV	GRAVEL COARSE FINE SAND SAND (GR.) (CSE. SD.) (F SD.)						s	ILT SLJ	CLAY (CL.)	SHALLOW UNDERCUT UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - USED IN THE TOP 3 FEET OF EMBANKMENT OR BACKFILL ABBREVIATIONS							
GRAIN MI		105 12		75 3			2.0			0.25		05	0.005	5	AR - AUGER REFUSAL MED MEDIUM VST - VANE SHEAR TEST BT - BORING TERMINATED MICA, - MICACEOUS WEA, - WEATHERED							
SIZE IN			SOIL		ISTI	IRE	- C	OBBE	ΙΔΙ	TION O	F TER	MS			CL CLAY MOD MODERATELY 2'- UNIT WEIGHT							
	MOIS	TURE	SCALE		1	FIEL	D MOI	STURE	-				STURE DES	SCRIPTION	CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST NP - NON PLASTIC 7/3 - DRY UNIT WEIGHT CSE COARSE ORG ORGANIC							
(AT	TERBE	RG LI	MITS				SCRIP								DMT - DILATOMETER TEST							
				_			TURAT SAT.)	FD -					WET.USU UND WATE									
PLASTIC	╌┼└	IOUID	LIMI	ı	_	SEMISOLID: REQUIRES DRYING TO)	FOSS FOSSILIFEROUS SLI SLIGHTLY RS - ROCK FRAC FRACTURED, FRACTURES TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL RT - RECOMPACTED TRIAXIAL							
RANGE <		LASTI	IC LIM	IJΤ		- WE	T - ()	n 		ATTAIN (FRAGS FRAGMENTS							
40				ISTURI	E	- MO	IST -	(M)		SOLID; A	OR NEA	R OP	TIMUM MO	DISTURE	EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT DRILL UNITS: ADVANCING TOOLS: HAMMER TYPE:							
SL	†	mRINK	AGE L	. IMI I		- DR	Y - (D)		REQUIRES			WATER TO	0	CME-45C CLAY BITS X AUTOMATIC MANUAL 6 CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER CONT.							
							PLAS	STIC		HITHIN !	r i imUM	MU12	ORE		X CME-55							
	_							ITY IN		PD			Y STRENG		CME-550 HARD FACED FINGER BITS -N							
SL	N PLA	PLAS						0-5 6-15				,	VERY LOW SLIGHT	'	VANE SHEAR TEST TUNGCARBIDE INSERTS HAND TOOLS:							
	DERAT GHLY F			С				16-25 OR MO					MEDIUM HIGH		CASING W/ ADVANCER POST HOLE DIGGER POST HOLE DIGGER STEEL TEETH							
							C	OLOR	₹						TRICONE TUNGCARB. SOUNDING ROD							
													ROWN, BLU		CORE BIT SOURCE TEST							
М	ODIFIE	RS SI	JCH A	S LIG	HT, DA	RK, ST	REAK	ED, ETO	C. ARE	USED TO	DESCRIE	BE AF	PPEARANCE	Ε.								

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 VIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. AN INFERRED ROCK LINE INDICATES THE LEVEL AT WHICH NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL. SP PRETISATION BY A SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN JI FOOT PER 60 BLOWS IN NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL. THE TRANSITION BETWEEN SOIL AND ROCK IS OFTEN REPRESENTED BY A ZONE OF WEATHERED POOK. ROCK MATERIALS ARE TYPICALLY DIVIDED AS FOLLOWS: NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES > 100 BLOWS PER FOOT IF TESTED. IWØ BLOWS PER FOOT IF TESTED.

FINE TO COARSE GRAIN IGNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC ROCK THAT WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES GRANITE, CNEISS, CABBRO, 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 REFUSAL. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, CEMENTED SHELL BEDS, ETC. CRYSTALLINE ROCK (CR) NON-CRYSTALLINE ROCK (NCR) COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTARY ROCK (CP) WEATHERING FRESH ROCK FRESH, CRYSTALS BRIGHT, FEW JOINTS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING. ROCK RINGS UNDER MER IF CRYSTALLINE. ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED, SOME JOINTS MAY SHOW THIN CLAY COATINGS IF OPEN. VERY SLIGHT CRYSTALS ON A BROKEN SPECIMEN FACE SHINE BRIGHTLY. ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER BLOWS IF OF A CRYSTALLINE NATURE. (V SLI.) ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED AND DISCOLORATION EXTENDS INTO ROCK UP TO SLIGHT 1 INCH, OPEN JOINTS MAY CONTAIN CLAY, IN GRANITOID ROCKS SOME OCCASIONAL FELOSPAR CRYSTALS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED, CRYSTALLINE ROCKS RING UNDER HAMMER BLOWS. MODERATE SIGNIFICANT PORTIONS OF ROCK SHOW DISCOLORATION AND WEATHERING FEFECTS. IN GRANITOID ROCKS, MOST FELDSPARS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED, SOME SHOW CLAY, ROCK HAS DULL SOUND UNDER HAMMER BLOWS AND SHOWS SIGNIFICANT LOSS OF STRENGTH AS COMPARED WITH FRESH ROCK. 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. MODERATELY SEVERE (MOD. SEV.) IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL SEVERE 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 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 VFRY SEVERE (V SEV.) VESTIGES OF ORIGINAL ROCK FABRIC REMAIN. IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD 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 ROCK HARDNESS VERY HARD CANNOT BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR SHARP PICK, BREAKING OF HAND SPECIMENS REQUIRES

	SEVERAL HARD BLOWS OF THE GEOLOGIST'S PICK.
HARD	CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK ONLY WITH DIFFICULTY, HARD HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED
	TO DETACH HAND SPECIMEN.
MODERATELY	CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK. GOUGES OR GROOVES TO 0.25 INCHES DEEP CAN BE
HARD	EXCAVATED BY HARD BLOW OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK. HAND SPECIMENS CAN BE DETACHED
	BY MODERATE BLOWS.
MEDIUM	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

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 SOFT PIECES CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE.

POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK.

CDACING

VFRY 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 SOF T FINGERNAIL.

FRACTUR	RE SPALING	REDUING						
TERM	SPACING	TERM	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. RUBBING WITH FINGER FREES NUMEROUS GRAINS; GENTLE BLOW BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES SAMPLE. GRAINS CAN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH STEEL PROBES BREAKS EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER. MODERATELY INDURATED 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.

AGUIFER - 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

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 ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK.

- 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, $\underline{\text{FORMATION (FM.)}}$ - A MAPPABLE GEOLOGIC UNIT THAT CAN BE RECOGNIZED AND TRACED IN THE FIELD.

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

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 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

<u>SILL</u> - 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.

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

<u>STRATA ROCK QUALITY 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.

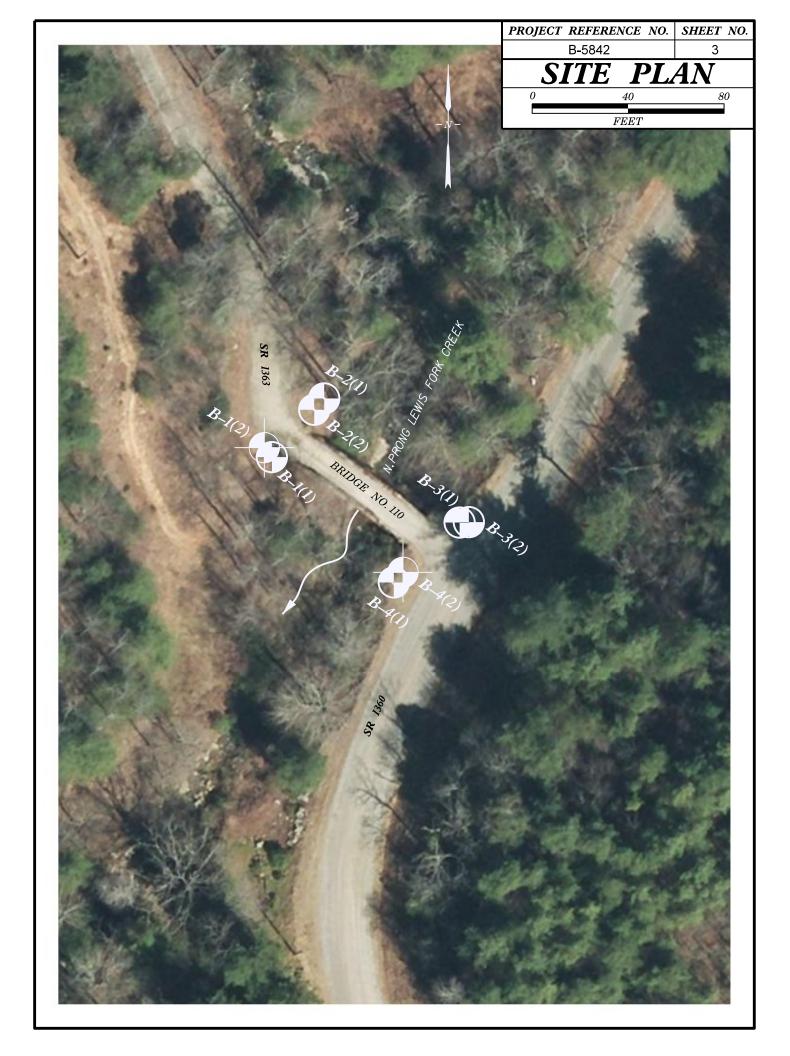
TOPSOIL (TS.) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER.

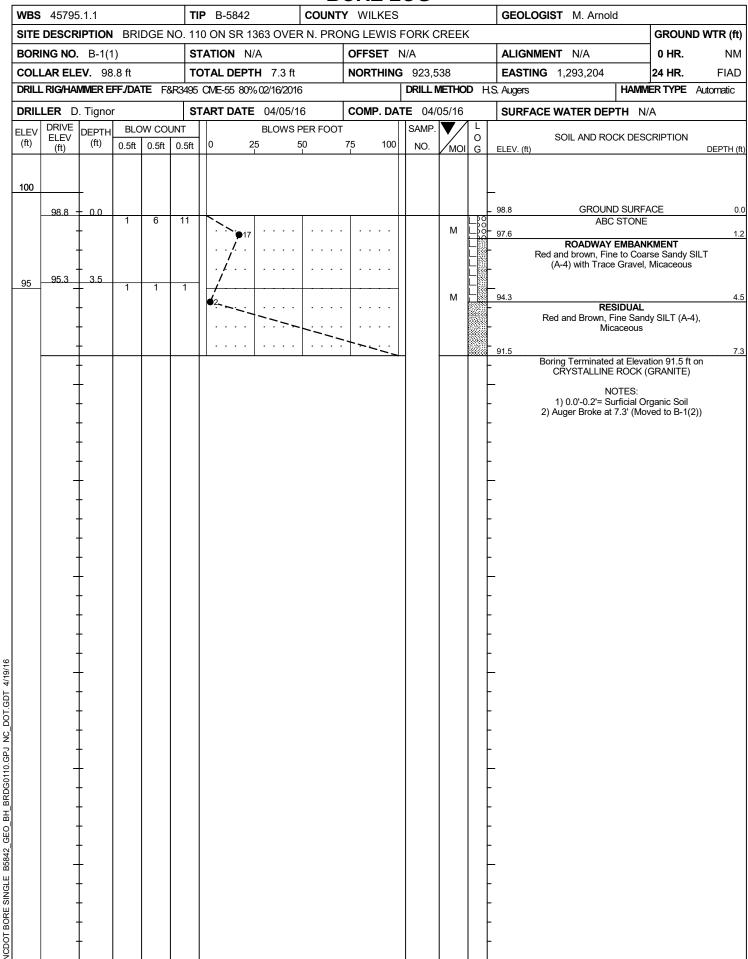
BENCH MARK: TBM: WHITE SPRAY PAINT DOT ON TOP OF BRIDGE RAIL AT THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF BRIDGE NEAR BORING B-I

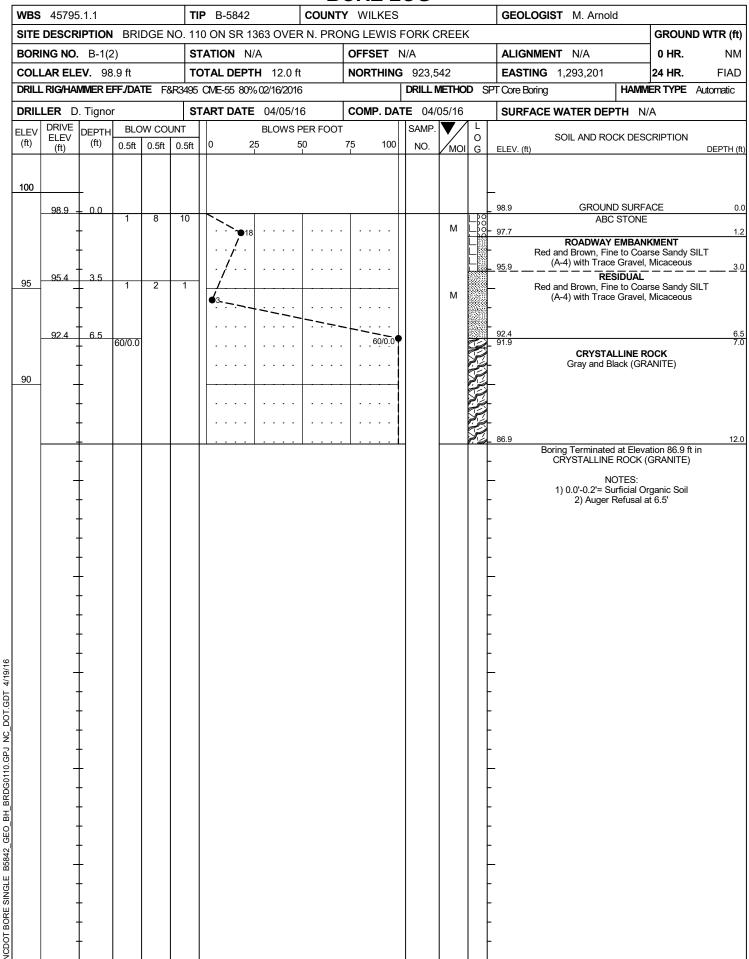
ASSUMED ELEVATION: 100' FEET

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

DATE: 8-15-14







										ORE		OG					
	45795					B-584				Y WIL			GEOLOGIS	T M. Arno	ld	T	
SITE DESCRIPTION BRIDGE NO.						ON SR	1363 O\	/ER N	I. PRO	NG LE	NIS F	ORK CREEK				GROUN	D WTR (f
BORING NO. B-1(2)						TION	N/A			OFFSET N/A			ALIGNMEN	0 HR.	NN		
	AR ELE						PTH 12.			NORT		923,542	EASTING	1,293,201		24 HR.	FIA
DRILL	.RIG/HAI	VIMER E	FF./DA	TE F&R3	495 CN	/E-55 8	30% 02/16/2	2016				DRILL METHOD SPT	T Core Boring		HAMM	ER TYPE	Automatic
DRILL	L ER D	. Tigno	r		STAF	RT DA	TE 04/0	5/16		COMP	. DAT	E 04/05/16	SURFACE	WATER DE	PTH N	/A	
CORE	SIZE	NQ3			TOTA	AL RU	N 5.0 ft										
ELEV (ft)	RUN ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	RUN (ft)	DRILL RATE (Min/ft)	REC. (ft) %	JN RQD (ft) %	SAMP. NO.	STR REC. (ft) %	RATA RQD (ft) %	L O G E	LEV. (ft		ESCRIPTION	AND REMAR	(S		DEPTH
91.9	04.0	7.0											Begin Cori	ng @ 7.0 ft			
90	91.9	7.0	5.0	2:40/1.0 2:55/1.0 2:21/1.0 3:09/1.0 3:09/1.0	(5.0) 100%	(3.0) 60%		(5.0) 100%	(3.0) 60%	9	1.9	Gray and Black, Mod Hard (GRANIT		LINE ROCK to Slight Wea Close to Close	thering, N Fracture \$	ledium Han Spacing	d to
	86.9	12.0		3:09/1.0						8	5.9	- · - · · · · · ·	<u> </u>	r: 00\(0.741		-01/ (0.0.11)	1;
	- - - - -	- - - - -								-		Boring Terminated at 1		TFS [.]		CK (GRAN	ITE)
	- - - -	- - -								- - - -							
	- - - -	-								- - -							
	- - -	-								-							
	- - -	 - -								-							
	- - -	- -								-							
	- -	- -															
	- - -	-															

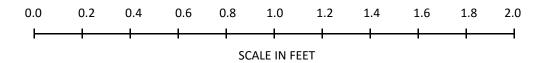


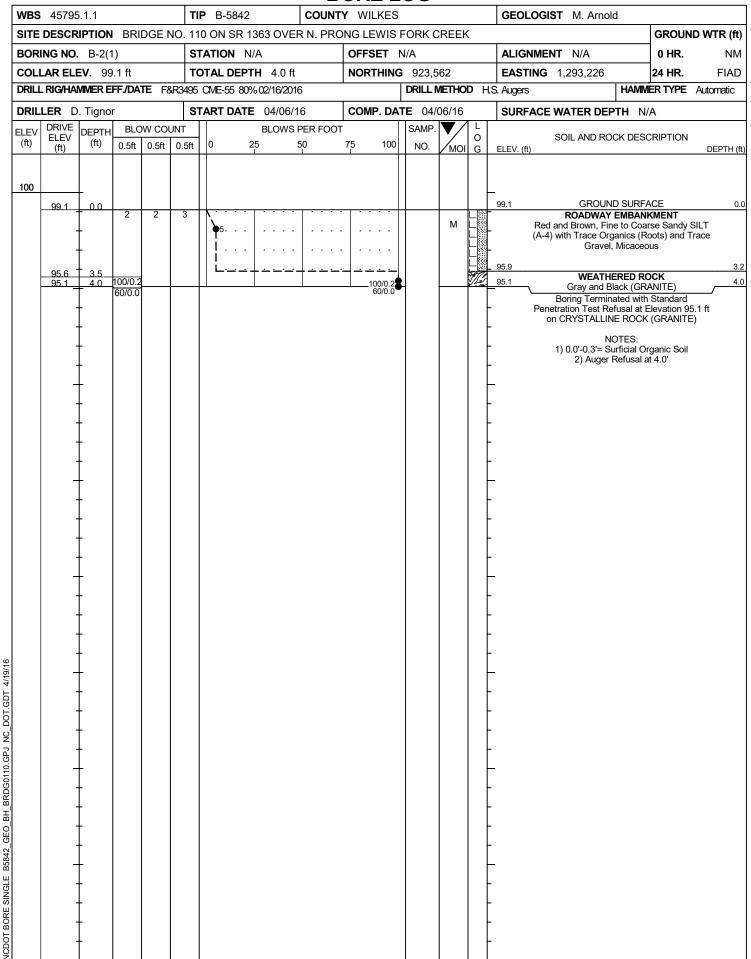
Bridge No. 110 on SR 1363 over N. Prong Lewis Fork Creek Wilkes County, NC CORE PHOTOGRAPH: Boring B-1(2)

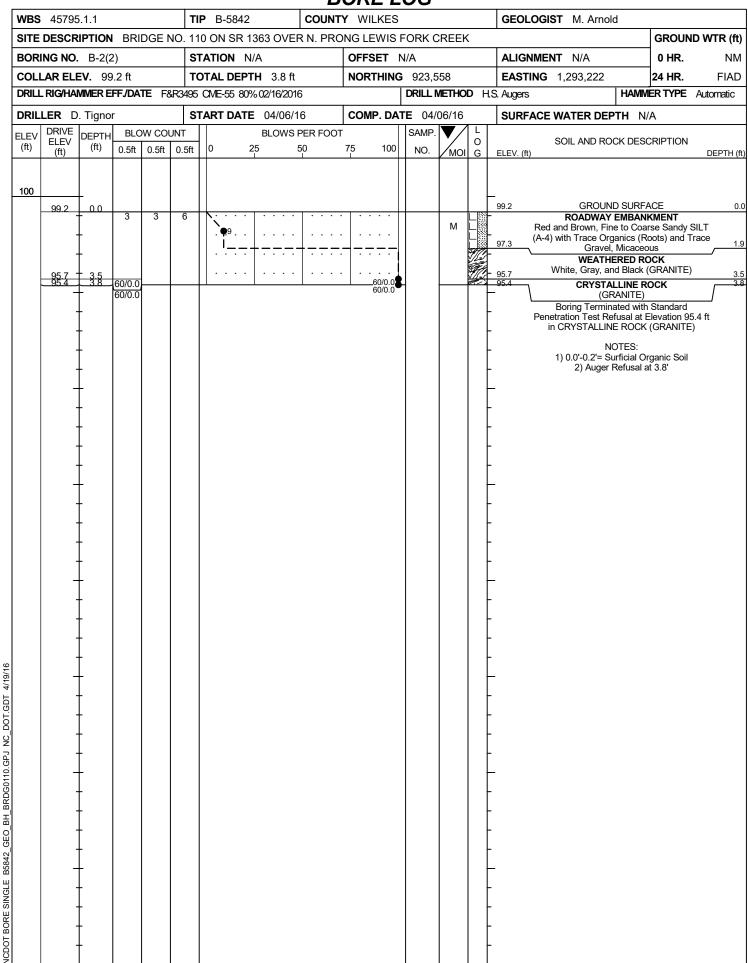
7.0 feet

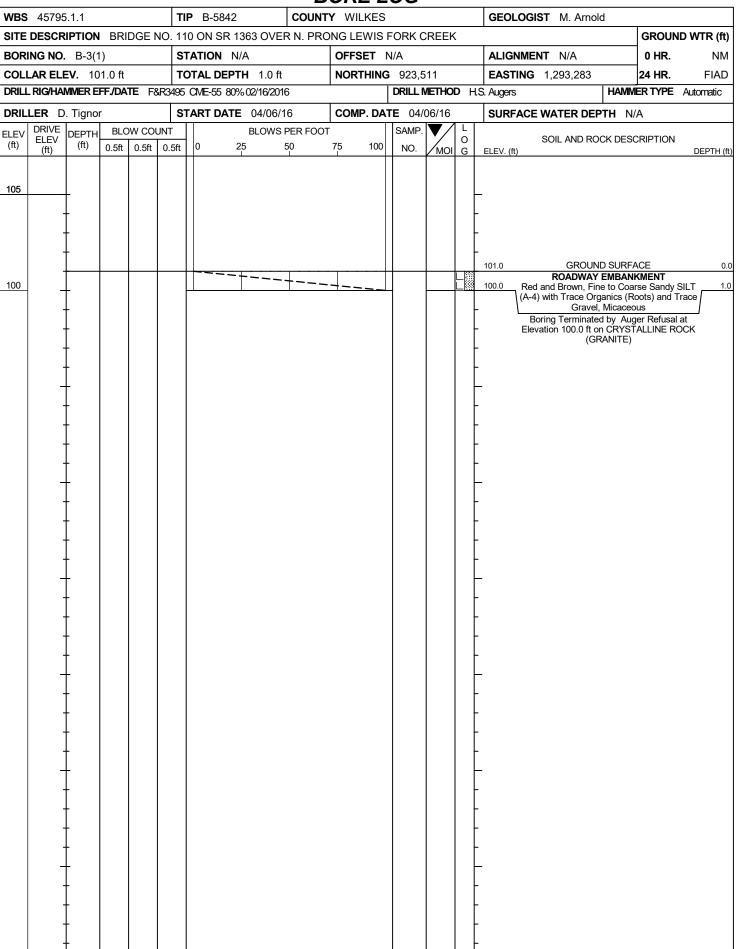


12.0 feet

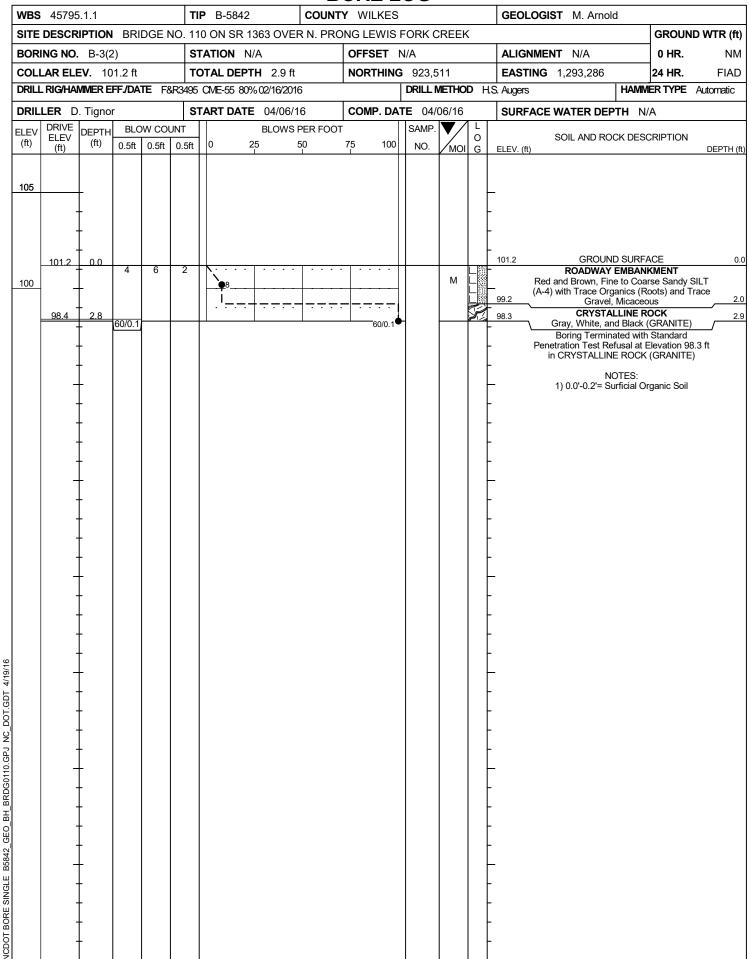


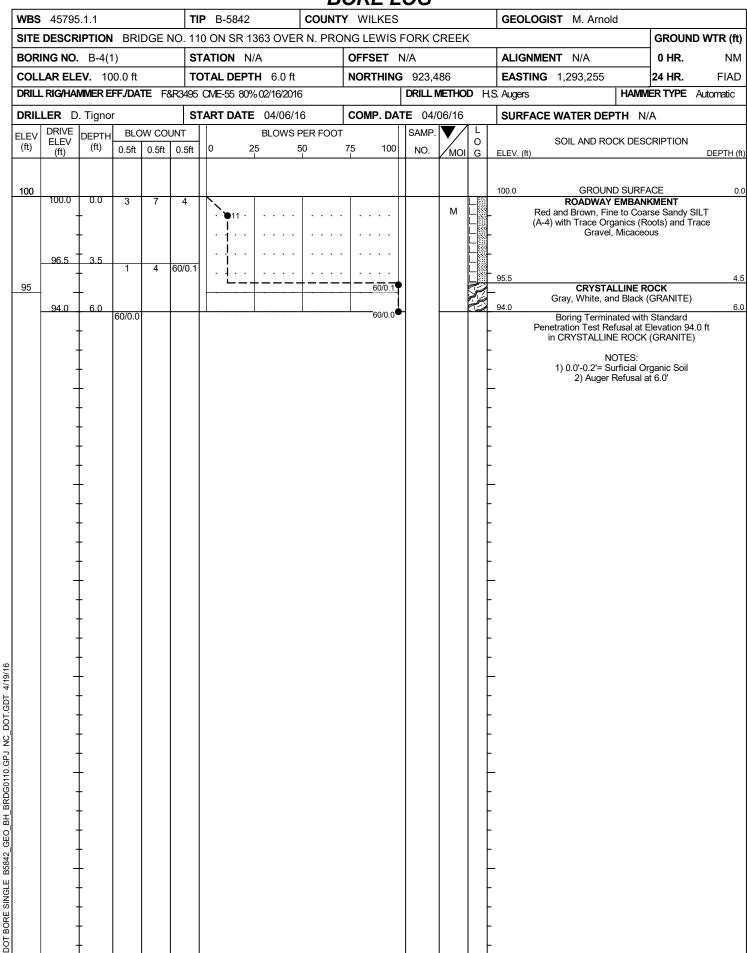




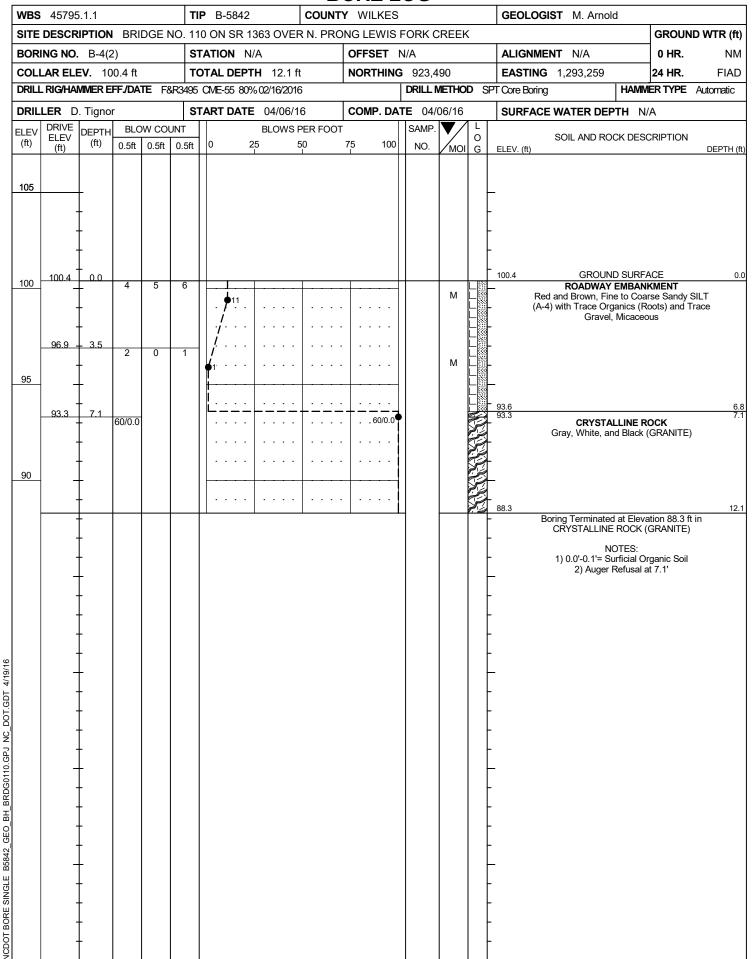


NCDOT BORE SINGLE B5842_GEO_BH_BRDG0110.GPJ NC_DOT.GDT 4/19/16





NCDOT BORE SINGLE



									ORE L					
WBS 45795	5.1.1			TIP	B-584	12	С	OUNT	Y WILKES	3	GEOLOGIST M. Arr	old	T	
			DGE NO	_			/ER N	. PRC		FORK CREEK	1		+	D WTR (f
BORING NO	. B-4(2	2)		STAT	TION	N/A			OFFSET	N/A	ALIGNMENT N/A	0 HR.	NN	
COLLAR EL				1		PTH 12			NORTHIN	G 923,490	EASTING 1,293,259		24 HR.	FIA
DRILL RIG/HA	TE F&R3	495 CN	/IE-55 8	30% 02/16/2	2016			DRILL METHOD SP	T Core Boring	HAMIN	IER TYPE	Automatic		
DRILLER D). Tignor	•		STAF	RT DA	TE 04/0	6/16		COMP. DA	ATE 04/06/16	SURFACE WATER D	EPTH N	/A	
CORE SIZE	NQ3					N 5.0 ft	Loze							
ELEV RUN ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	RUN (ft)	DRILL RATE (Min/ft)	REC. (ft) %	JN RQD (ft) %	SAMP. NO.	STR REC. (ft) %	RQD (ft) %	L O G ELEV.		DESCRIPTION AND REMAI	RKS		DEPTH
93.3 93.3 93.3 93.3 93.3 93.3 93.3 93.3	12.1	5.0	2:41/1.0 3:24/1.0 3:02/1.0 2:56/1.0 3:01/1.0	(5.0) 100%	(3.7) 74%		(5.0) 100%	(3.7) 74%	93.3	Hard (GRANITE) wi	Begin Coring @ 7.1 f CRYSTALLINE ROCK lack, Slight to Fresh Weath ith Very Close to Moderatel Elevation 88.3 ft in CRYST NOTES: 1) 0.0'-0.1'= Surficial Organ 2) Auger Refusal at 7.1	(ering, Mode y Close Fra	cture Spaci	ng 12



Bridge No. 110 on SR 1363 over N. Prong Lewis Fork Creek Wilkes County, NC CORE PHOTOGRAPH: Boring B-4(2)

7.1 feet



12.1 feet

