

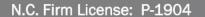


Structure Foundation Recommendations

Prepared for:

TGS Engineers, Inc. 201 W. Marion Street, Suite 200 Shelby, North Carolina 28150







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Charlotte, NC 28227

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December 8, 2021

Mr. Jimmy L. Terry, P.E. TGS Engineers, Inc. 201 W. Marion Street, Suite 200 Shelby, North Carolina 28150

CONTRACT I.D.: N/A

 WBS ELEMENT:
 BP11.R002.1

 T.I.P. NO.:
 SF-940087

 I.D. NO.:
 SF-940087

 COUNTY:
 Watauga

DESCRIPTION: Replace Bridge 087 on SR 1227 over North Fork Creek

SUBJECT: <u>Structure Foundation Recommendations</u>

Dear Mr. Terry,

Carolinas Geotechnical Group, PLLC (CG2) has completed the Structure Foundation Recommendations for the proposed replacement of the bridge on SR 1227 (North Fork Road) over North Fork Creek in Watauga County, North Carolina. This report contains the Foundation Recommendations Notes on Plans and Comments, NCDOT Bore Logs, and supporting calculations.

Details regarding the foundation recommendations for the Reinforced Concrete Box Culvert (2 @ 10 feet x 6 feet) at Station 15+32.00 -L- on SR 1227 (North Fork Road) are as follows:

FOUNDATION RECOMMENDATION NOTES ON PLANS:

- EXCAVATE 12 INCHES BELOW THE BOTTOM OF THE CULVERT AND REPLACE WITH FOUNDATION CONDITIONING MATERIAL IN ACCORDANCE WITH ARTICLE 414 OF THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS. FOUNDATION CONDITIONING MATERIAL SHOULD CONSIST OF SELECT MATERIAL CLASS V OR VI FOR RCBC.
- 2. IF REQUIRED, UNDERCUT LOOSE SOILS THAT MAY BE ENCOUNTERED BENEATH THE BOTTOM OF THE FOUNDATION CONDITIONING MATERIAL. BACKFILL UNDERCUT AREAS WITH FOUNDATION CONDITIONING MATERIAL.

N.C. DEPT. OF TRANSPORTATION DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS GEOTECHNICAL ENG. UNIT-WRO

_____ ACCEPTED
_____ ACCEPTED AS NOTED
_____ RETURNED FOR CORRECTIONS
_____ SEE LETTER

BY: Shane Clark, PE

DATE: January 25, 2022



Subsurface Inventory and Structure Foundation Recommendations

Replace Bridge 087 on SR 1227 (North Fork Road) over North Fork Creek

Watauga County, North Carolina

FOUNDATION RECOMMENDATION COMMENTS:

- 1. Culvert invert elevation at the centerline is 2,954.77 feet.
- 2. If rock is encountered at the invert elevation, excavate the rock materials within the neat lines of the barrel or footing to a depth of 1 foot below the invert elevation and backfill with foundation conditioning material.
- 3. We recommend a total of 110 cubic yards of weathered rock/crystalline rock excavation.
- 4. We recommend a quantity of 170 tons of foundation conditioning material (Class V or VI).
- 5. We anticipate the culvert settlement will be minimal. No camber is necessary.
- 6. Place Select Material Class V or VI when backfilling in water.

Please do not hesitate to contact us if you have any questions regarding this report or if you need additional services.

Sincerely,

Carolinas Geotechnical Group, PLLC

DocuSigned by:

8AD703B2A8484F4... Kobert E. Kral, P.E.

Senior Project Engineer

Robert & Kral

DocuSigned by:

D. Matthew Brewer

D. Matthew Brewer, P.E. Senior Project Engineer

ATTACHMENTS:

Structure Subsurface Investigation (performed by CG2) Supporting Calculations

ATTACHMENTS



Structure Subsurface Investigation (performed by CG2)



STATE	STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
N.C.	BP11.R002.1	1	8

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

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

STRUCTURE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

COUNTY WATAUGA

PROJECT DESCRIPTION REPLACE BRIDGE NO. 940087 ON SR 1227 (NORTH FORK ROAD) OVER NORTH FORK CREEK

CONTENTS

SHEET NO. **DESCRIPTION** TITLE SHEET 2. 2A LEGEND (SOIL & ROCK) 3 SITE PLAN 4-8 BORE LOGS

_CG2 EXPLORATION
INVESTIGATED BYCG2, PLLC
DRAWN BY S. N. PATTERSON
CHECKED BY M. BREWER, P.E.
SUBMITTED BY <u>CG2</u>
DATE DECEMBER 2021

PERSONNEL

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 707-6850. THE SUBSURFACE PLANS AND REPORTS, FIELD BORING LOGS, ROCK CORES AND SOIL TEST DATA ARE NOT PART OF THE CONTRACT.

CENERAL 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 BORNOS OR BETWEEN SAMPLED STRATA WITHIN THE BORRHOLE. 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 METHOL BOSENED WATER LEVELS OR SOIL MOISTURE CONDITIONS INDICATED IN THE SUBSURFACE INVESTICATIONS ARE AS RECORDED AT THE TIME OF THE INVESTIGATION. THESE 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 CONDITION 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 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 MAIVES 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.



(980) 339-8684

D.

DocuSigned by: D. Matthew Brewer 386129C0A4C1462... SIGNATURE

12/8/2021

DOCUMENT NOT CONSIDERED FINAL UNLESS ALL SIGNATURES COMPLETED

PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.
BP11.R002.1	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)

											(PA	4GE	1 OF 2)				
				SOIL	. DE	SCRI	PTI	ON					GRADATION				
BE PENE ACCORD IS I CONSISTI	CONSIDERED TRATED WITH ING TO THE BASED ON TH ENCY, COLOR,	A CON STANDA E AASH TEXTUR	NTINUOUS ARD PENE HTO SYST RE,MOIST	FLIGHT TRATION EM. BAS URE, AAS	POWEI TEST SIC DES	R AUGE (AASH SCRIPT) CLASSIF	R AND TO T IONS I) YIELI 206, A SENERA ON, ANI	LESS TM D1 LY IN OTHE	THAN 100 586). SOIL ICLUDE THI R PERTINE	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. ANGULARITY OF GRAINS						
	S MINERALOG VERY STIFF,GF	RAY, SILT	Y CLAY, MO	IST WITH	INTER	RBEDDEL	FINE	SAND	AYERS,	HIGHLY PLA	THE ANGULARITY OR ROUNDNESS OF SOIL GRAINS IS DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS: ANGULAR, SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED.						
GENERAL					D A				$\overline{}$	CATION	MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION						
CLASS.	CLASS. (≤ 35% PASSING *200) (> 35% PASSING *200) URGANIC MATERIALS										MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAOLIN, ETC. ARE USED IN DESCRIPTIONS WHEN THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE.						
GROUP CLASS.	A-1-a A-1-b	A-3	4-2-4 A-2-	A-2 5 A-2-6	A-2-7	A-4	A-5	A-6	A-7-5. A-7-6	A-1, A-2 A-3	A-4, A-5 A-6, A-7		COMPRESSIBILITY				
SYMBOL							171						SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE LL < 31 MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE LL = 31 - 50				
% PASSING #10	50 MX								Ì	GRANULAR	SILT-	MUCK,	HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE LL > 50 PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL				
*40	30 MX 50 MX 15 MX 1		5 MX 35 M	IX 35 MX	35 MX	36 MN	36 MN	36 MN	6 MN	SOILS	CLAY SOILS	PEAT	GRANULAR SILT - CLAY ORGANIC MATERIAL SOILS SOILS OTHER MATERIAL				
MATERIAL													TRACE OF ORGANIC MATTER 2 - 3% 3 - 5% TRACE 1 - 10% LITTLE ORGANIC MATTER 3 - 5% 5 - 12% LITTLE 10 - 20%				
PASSING *40 LL PI	_ 6 MX		0 MX 41 M							SOILS LITTL		HIGHLY	MODERATELY ORGANIC 5 - 10% 12 - 20% SOME 20 - 35% HIGHLY ORGANIC > 10% > 20% HIGHLY 35% AND ABOVE				
GROUP INDEX	Ø	0	0 MX 10 M	4 11 MN	_	8 MX		_	_	MODE AMOUN		ORGANIC	GROUND WATER				
USUAL TYPES OF MAJOR	STONE FRAGS. GRAVEL, AND	FINE	SILTY	OR CLAYE	Υ	SIL	ΤΥ	CLA	ΕY	ORG/ MAT		SOILS	▼ WATER LEVEL IN BORE HOLE IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING				
MATERIALS	SAND	SAND	GRAVEL	and san	10	SOIL	_S	S0I	S				STATIC WATER LEVEL AFTER 24 HOURS				
GEN. RATING AS SUBGRADE		EXCELLE	NT TO GOO	0		F	FAIR TO	POOR		FAIR TO POOR	P00R	UNSUITABLE					
	Р	1 OF A-	7-5 SUBGRO							> LL - 30			SPRING OR SEEP				
		-	OMPACTNE	SISTE	NUY			STAND		RANG	E OF UNC	ONFINED	MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS				
PRIMARY :	SOIL TYPE		CONSIST	ENCY		PENETR	ATION (N-VA	RESIS			RESSIVE S (TONS/FT	TRENGTH	ROADWAY EMBANKMENT (RE) #ITH SOIL DESCRIPTION OF ROCK STRUCTURES				
GENERA GRANUL		l .	VERY LO	E			4 TI	10					SOIL SYMBOL OPT ONT TEST BORING SLOPE INDICATOR INSTALLATION				
MATERI (NON-CC		'	1EDIUM (DENS VERY DE	Ε			10 T 30 T	0 50			N/A		ARTIFICIAL FILL (AF) OTHER AUGER BORING CONE PENETROMETER THAN ROADWAY EMBANKMENT TEST				
GENERA			VERY S				(2 T				< 0.25 0.25 TO		INFERRED SOIL BOUNDARY ————————————————————————————————————				
SILT-CL MATERI	AY.	١ ١	MEDIUM S STIFI	STIFF			4 T	8 0			0.5 TO 1	1.0	INFERRED ROCK LINE MY MONITORING WELL TEST BORING WITH CORE				
(COHESI			VERY ST	TIFF			15 T	30			2 TO 4		***** ALLUVIAL SOIL BOUNDARY \(\triangle \) PIEZOMETER INSTALLATION - SPT N-VALUE				
				XTUR	E O	R GF			E				RECOMMENDATION SYMBOLS				
U.S. STD. SI OPENING (M					10 2.00	40 0.42		60 0.25	200 0.075	270 0.053			UNDERCUT UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - ACCEPTABLE, BUT NOT TO BE UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - SEED IN THE TOP 3 FEET OF				
BOULDE (BLDR.		BBLE	GRA (G			COARS)		FINE		SILT (SL.)	CLAY (CL.)	UNDERCUT OR BACKFILL GREAT STREET OF SCHAPE O				
GRAIN MM	1 305	7	 75		2.0	(CSE. S		 3.25	F SD.	, 0.05	0.005	5	ABBREVIATIONS AR - AUGER REFUSAL MED MEDIUM VST - VANE SHEAR TEST				
SIZE IN			3										BT - BORING TERMINATED MICA MICACEOUS WEA WEATHERED CL CLAY MOD MODERATELY 7 - UNIT WEIGHT				
SOIL	MOISTURE 9		MOIST		- C(TERMS			CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST NP - NON PLASTIC 7 _d - DRY UNIT WEIGHT CSE COARSE ORG ORGANIC				
(AT	TERBERG LIM	IITS)			CRIPT						WET, USU		DMT - DILATOMETER TEST PMT - PRESSUREMETER TEST SAMPLE ABBREVIATIONS DPT - DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST SAP SAPROLITIC S - BULK e - VOID RATIO SD SAND, SANDY SS - SPLIT SPOON				
LL _	LIQUID	LIMIT			SAT.)						UND WATE		F - FINE SL SILT, SILTY ST - SHELBY TUBE FOSS FOSSILIFEROUS SLI SLIGHTLY RS - ROCK				
PLASTIC RANGE (PI) PL			T	- WE	T - (W	n				EQUIRES (ORYING TO	1	FRAC FRACTURED, FRACTURES TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL RT - RECOMPACTED TRIAXIAL FRAGS FRAGMENTS #/ - MOISTURE CONTENT CB - CALIFORNIA BEARING HI HIGHLY V - VERY RATIO				
OM	- MOIST					(M)		SOLID;	AT OR	NEAR OP	TIMUM MO	ISTURE	EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT DRILL UNITS: ADVANCING TOOLS: HAMMER TYPE;				
SL	SHRINKA			- DP	y - (D	1					WATER TO)	CME-45C CLAY BITS X AUTOMATIC MANUAL				
- DRY - (D) ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE PLASTICITY									OPTI	MUM MOIS	TURE	G* CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER CORE SIZE: -B					
PLASTICITY INDEX (PI) DRY STRENGTH											CME-550 HARD FACED FINGER BITS						
NON PLASTIC 0-5 VERY LOW SLIGHTLY PLASTIC 6-15 SLIGHT											VANE SHEAR TEST						
	ERATELY PL HLY PLASTIC					16-25 OR MO	RE				MEDIUM HIGH		POST HOLE DIGGER				
					CC	DLOR							TRICONE				
	TIONS MAY I												MODILE B-29 CORE BIT WANE SHEAR TEST				
	MODIFIERS SUCH AS LIGHT, DARK, STREAKED, ETC. ARE USED TO DESCRIBE APPEARANCE.																

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 INFERRE ROCK LINE INDICATES THE LEVEL AT WHICH NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL WOULD VIELD SPT REFUSAL. SPT REFUSAL IS PENETRATION BY A SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN Ø.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: TESTED, AN INFERRED NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES 3 100 BLOWS PER FOOT IF TESTED. FINE TO COARSE GRAIN IGNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC ROCK THAT FINE TO COARSE GRAIN IGNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC ROCK THAT WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES GRANITE, GNEISS, GABBRO, SCHIST, ETC.

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 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 WEATHERING FRESH ROCK FRESH, CRYSTALS BRIGHT, FEW JOINTS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING, ROCK RINGS UNDER VERY SLIGHT 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 II 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 FELDSPAR CRYSTALS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED, CRYSTALLINE ROCKS RING UNDER HAMMER BLOWS. (SLI.) MODERATE SIGNIFICANT PORTIONS OF ROCK SHOW DISCOLORATION AND WEATHERING EFFECTS. 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 MODERATELY SEVERE (MOD, SEV.) AND CAN BE EXCAVATED WITH A GEOLOGIST'S PICK. ROCK GIVES "CLUNK" SOUND WHEN STRUCK. IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED, ROCK FABRIC CLEAR AND EVIDENT BUT SEVERE REDUCED IN STRENGTH TO STRONG SOIL. IN GRANITOID ROCKS ALL FELDSPARS ARE KAOLINIZED TO SOME EXTENT. SOME FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK USUALLY REMAIN. (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 VERY SEVERE (V SEV.) VESTIGES OF ORIGINAL ROCK FABRIC REMAIN. <u>IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES < 100 BPF</u> 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. CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK ONLY WITH DIFFICULTY. HARD HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED HARD TO DETACH HAND SPECIMEN. MODERATELY 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. CAN BE GROOVED OR GOUGED 0.05 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT. MEDILIM

CAN BE CARYEL WITH KNIFE, CAN BE EXCAVATED READULT WITH POINT OF PICK, PIECES LINCH OR MORE IN THICKNESS CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE, CAN BE SCRATCHED READILY BY FINGERNAIL.											
SPACING	BEDDING										
SPACING	<u>TERM</u>	THICKNESS									
MORE THAN 10 FEET	VERY THICKLY BEDDED	4 FEET									
3 TO 10 FEET	THICKLY BEDDED	1.5 - 4 FEET									
1 TO 3 FEET	THINLY BEDDED	0.16 - 1.5 FEET									
0.16 TO 1 FOOT	VERY THINLY BEDDED	0.03 - 0.16 FEET									
LESS THAN 0.16 FEET	THICKLY LAMINATED	0.008 - 0.03 FEET									
	THICKNESS CAN BE BROKEN B SPACING SPACING MORE THAN 10 FEET 3 TO 10 FEET 1 TO 3 FEET 0.16 TO 1 FOOT	THICKNESS CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE. CAN BE SO SPACING BEDDI SPACING TERM MORE THAN 10 FEET VERY THICKLY BEDDED 1 TO 3 FEET THICKLY BEDDED 1 TO 3 FEET THINLY BEDDED 1 TO 1 FOOT VERY THINLY BEDDED									

CAN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS TO PEICES I 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 PIECES CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE.

HARD

SOFT

VERY

TE VERY

VERY CLOSE

WIDE MODE CLOSE POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK.

THINLY LAMINATED INDURATION

FOR SEDIMENTARY ROCKS, INDURATION IS THE HARDENING OF MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC. RUBBING WITH FINGER EREES NUMEROUS GRAINS. GENTLE BLOW BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES SAMPLE. GRAINS CAN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH STEEL PROBE; 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.

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

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 ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK.

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

 $\underline{\text{DIP DIRECTION (DIP AZIMUTH)}}$ - 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.

 $\underline{\mathsf{FLOAT}}$ - 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.

 $\underline{\text{LEDGE}}$ - 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 IMPERVINIS STRATIM 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.

<u>SAPROLITE (SAP.)</u> - 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 - I - 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 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.

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.

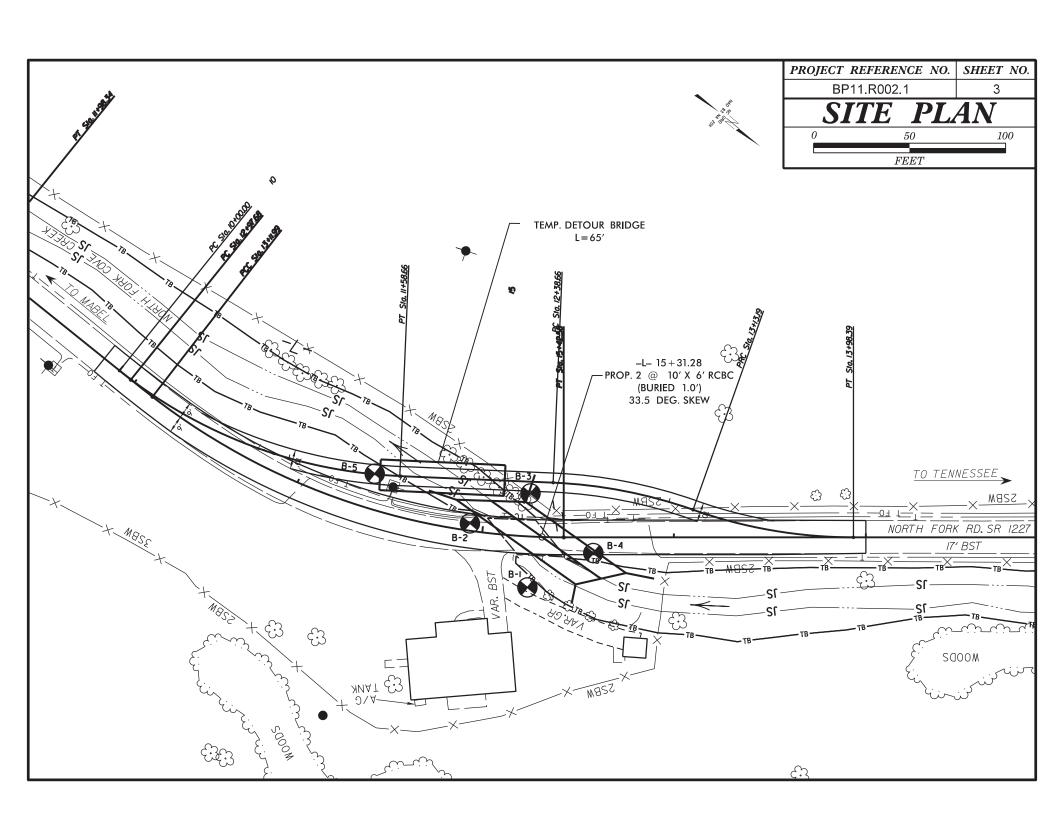
BENCH MARK: N/A **ELEVATION:** FEET

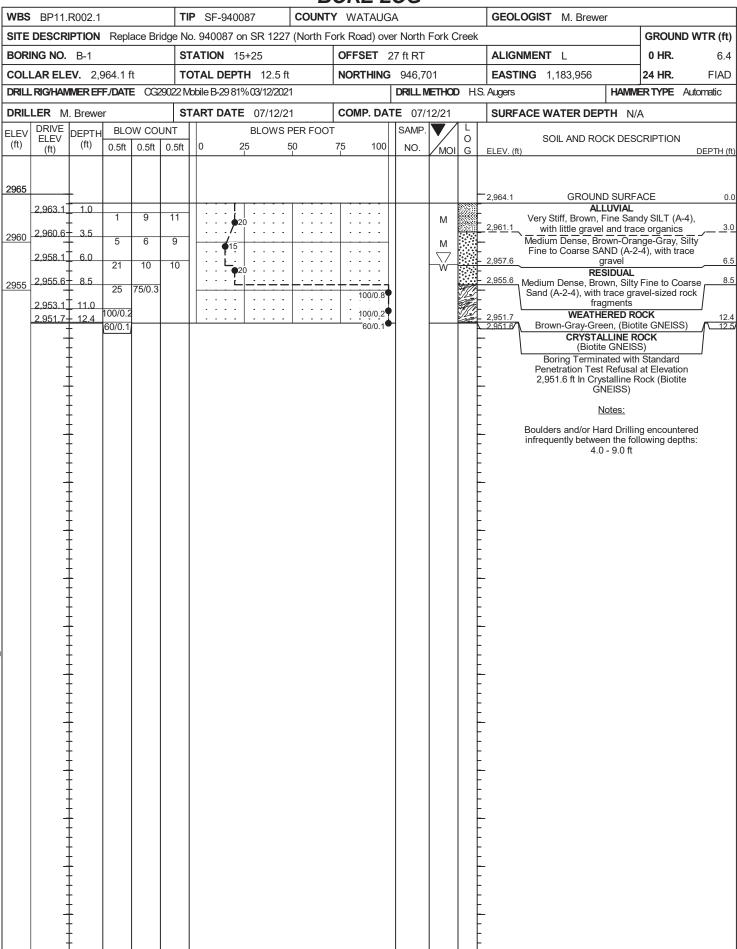
< 0.008 FEET

FIAD = FILLED IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING

ROADWAY DESIGN FILES PROVIDED BY TGS ENGINEERS 07/09/2021

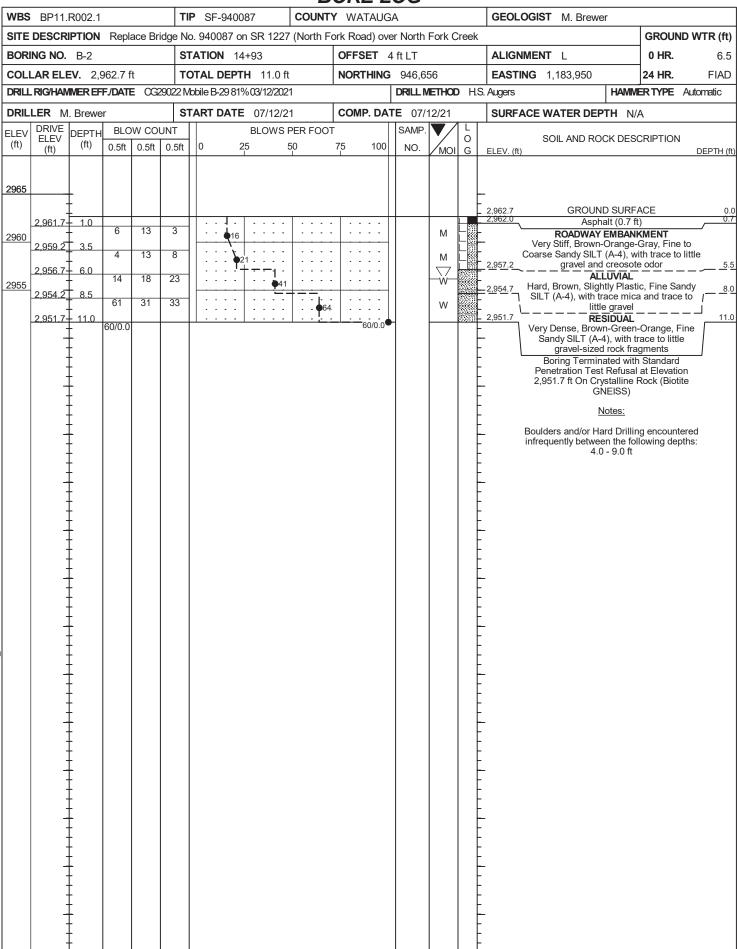
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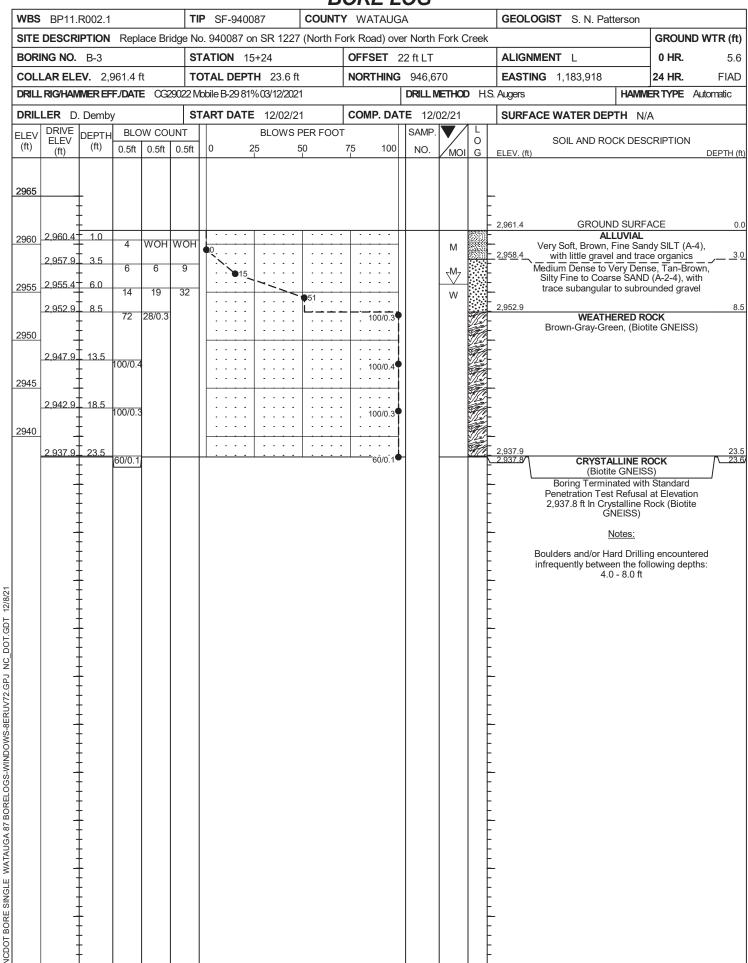
12/8/21

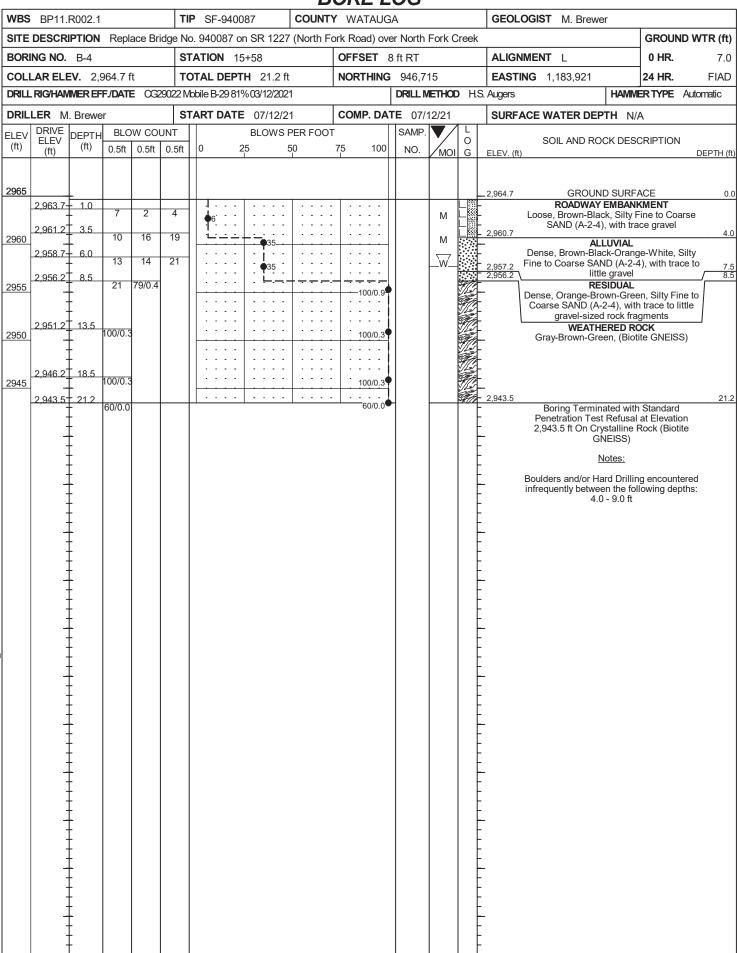
NCDOT BORE SINGLE WATAUGA 87 BORELOGS-WINDOWS-8ERUV72.GPJ NC DOT.GDT



12/8/21

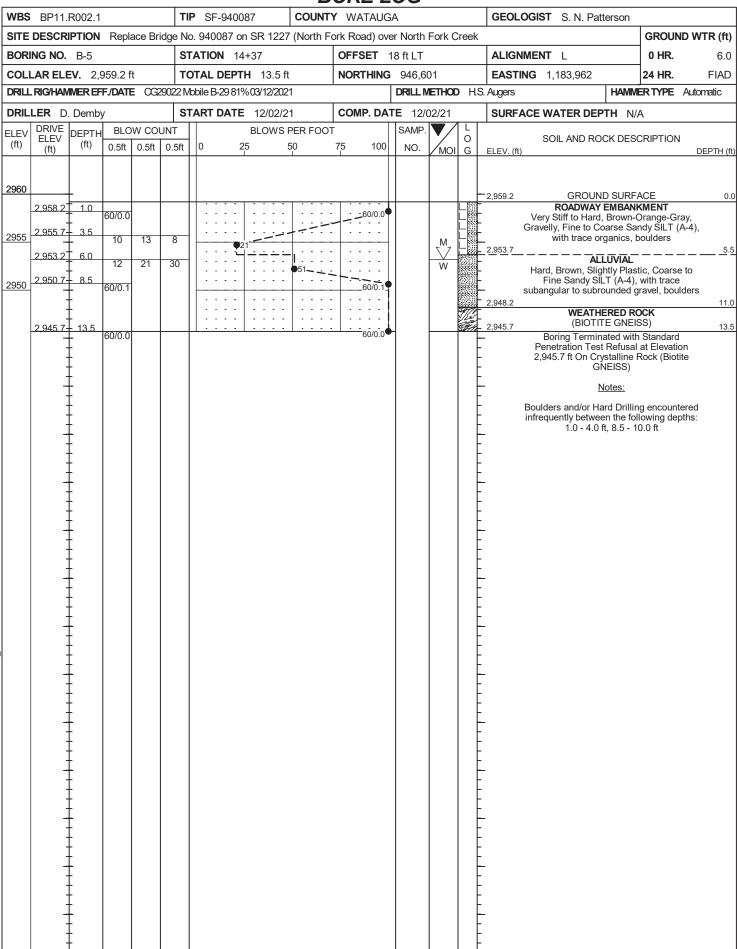
NCDOT BORE SINGLE WATAUGA 87 BORELOGS-WINDOWS-8ERUV72.GPJ NC DOT.GDT





12/8/21

NCDOT BORE SINGLE WATAUGA 87 BORELOGS-WINDOWS-8ERUV72.GPJ NC DOT.GDT

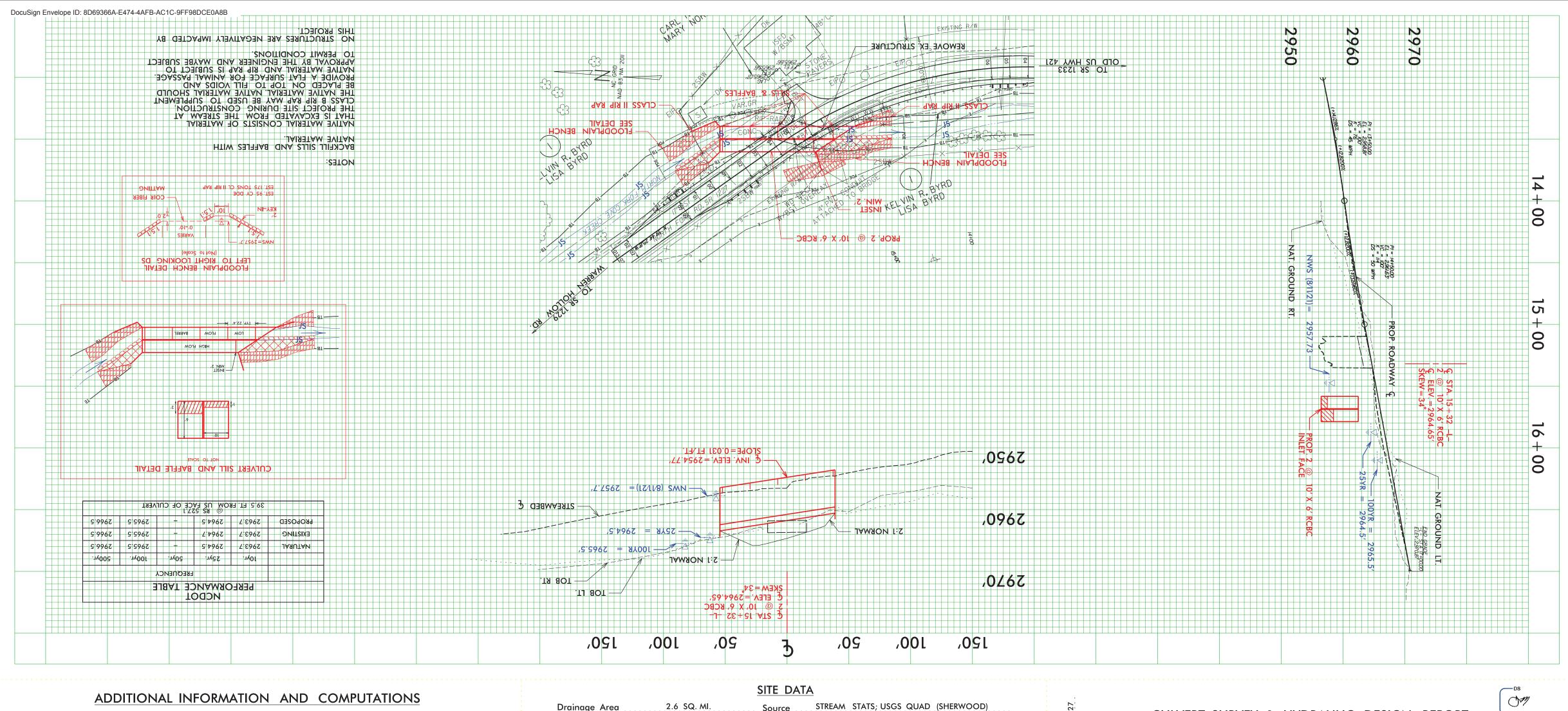


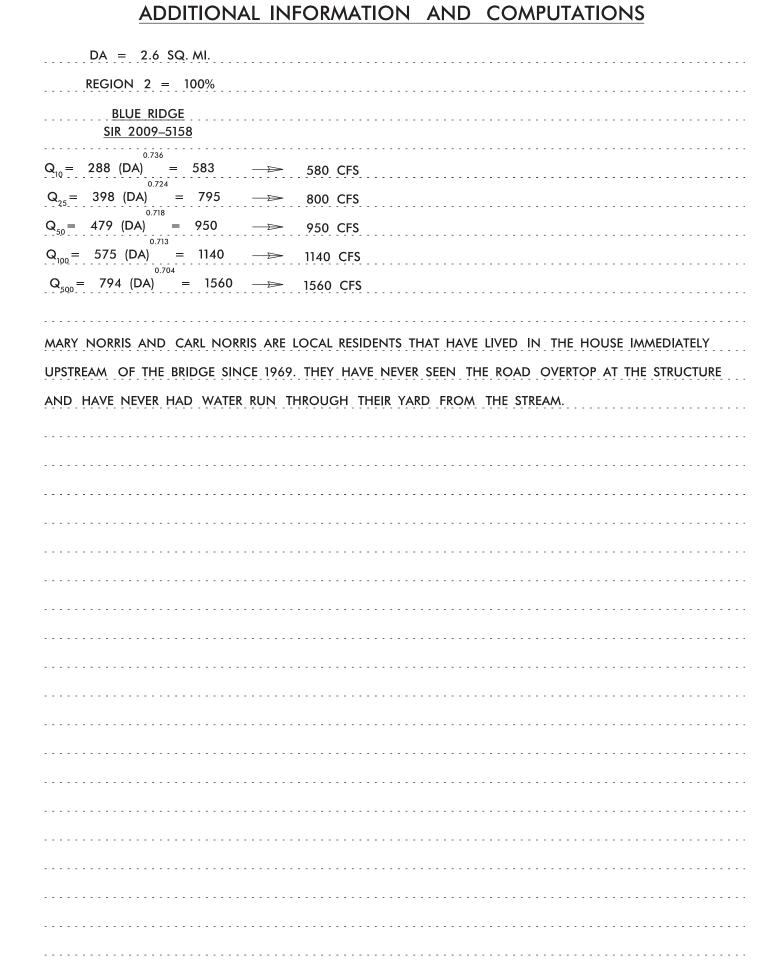
12/8/21

VCDOT BORE SINGLE WATAUGA 87 BORELOGS-WINDOWS-8ERUV72.GPJ NC DOT.GDT

Supporting Calculations







RURAL; MOUNTAINOUS Stream Classification (Such as Trout, High Quality Water, etc.) 1 @ 26' TIMBER DECK ON I-BEAMS; TIMBER END BENTS AND CAPS Data on Existing Structure Total Waterway Opening81.8s.f. Waterway Opening Below 100yr. WS EL. . . . 81.8 . . . s.f. Debris Potential: Low ☐ Moderate ☒ High ☐ Data on Structures Up and Down Stream US: 60" CMP UNDER SR 1227 DS: 2@7'X5' RCBC UNDER SR 1233 Period of Records N/A Historical Flood Information: Date EST. 2015 Elev. NO OTft. Est. Freq. . - . .yr. Source Knowledge 52 vrs Allowable HW Elev. 2964.7 (EXISTING 25YR RS 527.1) ft. Normal Water Surface Elev. 2957.7 ft. Manning's n: Left O.B. 0.07 Channel 0.045 Right O.B. 0.07 Obtained From INVESTIGATION NO STUDY; PANEL 1984 EFF. DATE 12/3/2009 Floodway Established? NO With Without Flood Study 100 yr. Discharge NA c.f.s.; WS Elev.: Floodway NA ft. Floodway NA ft. DESIGN DATA USGS SIR 2009–5158 RURAL REGRESSION Hydrological Method HEC-RAS 4.1.0 (SF-940087_NORTH FORK COVE CREEK_SR 1227.PRJ) Design Tailwater : Q_{10}3.1 ...ft.; Q_{25} ...3.8 ...ft.; Q_{50} ...- ...ft.; Q_{100} ...4.9 ...ft.; Q_{500}5.8ft. Size & Type SEE HEC-RAS DATA Is a Floodway Revision Required? NO Total Proposed Waterway Opening 90 s.f. Outlet Velocity (V_{10}) 10.8 f.p.s. Natural Channel Velocity (V_{10}) 9.5 f.p.s. Required Outlet Protection INFORMATION TO BE SHOWN ON PLANS c.f.s. Frequency 25 Overtopping: Discharge 1140 c.f.s. Frequency LOW POINT IS SHOULDER POINT @ STA. 15+10 –L– PROPOSED DRIVEWAY TIE

CULVERT SURVEY & HYDRAULIC DESIGN REPORT N. C. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS HYDRAULICS UNIT RALEIGH, N. C.

I.D. No. SF-940087 Project No. BP11.R002.1 Proj. Station 15+32 -L
County WATAUGA Stream NORTH FORK COVE CREEK Stru. No. 0087
SR 1227 SR 1227
On Highway NORTH FORK RD. Between OLD US HWY 421 and WARREN HOLLOW RD.

Recommended Structure 2 @ 10' X 6' RCBC W6" TOP BEVEL; BURIED 1' WITH SILLS AND BAFFLES

Recommended Width of Roadway 32' SHOULDER POINT TO SHOULDER POINT Skew 34°

Recommended Location is (Up, At, Down) Stream from Existing Crossing. AT

Latitude 36.31977 Longitude -81.77015

Statewide Tier Regional Tier Sub-Regional Tier Bench Mark is BM#1 RAILROAD SPIKE SET IN 30" OAK TREE; STA 20+71.35 -L
N 947143 E 1183620 Elev. 2987.29 ft. Datum: NAVD 88

Temporary Crossing ON-SITE DETOUR



Designed by: CHRISTOPHER R. LEWIS, PE

Assisted by:

Project Engine: Docusigned by: The Country of the Country





PROJECT NO. 240021102

SHEET NO. 1 / 1

DATE 12/8/2021

BP11.R002.1 - Replace Bridge 087 on SR 1227

JOB NAMEover North Fork CreekSF-940087COMPUTED BYD. Matthew Brewer, P.E.

SUBJECT Recommendations Calculations CHECKED BY Robert E. Kral, P.E.

PROVIDED INFORMATION

Station 15+32.00 -L-

Structure Type 2 @ 10 ft Span x 6 ft Rise RCBC

Invert Elevation @ CL of -L- 2,954.77 ft

Length 77 ft (LT), 94 ft (MID), 110 ft (RT),

Width 21 ft (width of culvert) + 4 ft (additional width per NCDOT FCM

for Box Culvert Memo dated 12/12/2011) = 25 ft

Slope 3.1%

ESTIMATED INFORMATION

Culvert Thickness Assumed 1 ft

Bottom of Culvert Elevation 2,953.5 ft - 1 ft Thick Culvert = 2,952.5 ft (Left)

2,954.8 ft - 1 ft Thick Culvert = 2,953.8 ft (Center)

2,956.3 ft - 1 ft Thick Culvert = 2,955.3 ft (Right)

Bottom of Excavation (1 ft of FCM) = 2,951.5 ft (Left)

= 2,952.8 ft (Center)

= 2,954.3 ft (Right)

Anticipate an irregular WR/CR surface. WR/CR Excavation will be required.

Weathered Rock/Crystalline Rock Excavation Anticipated

Downstream, Down Station (B-2) – CR @ 2,951.7 ft
Upstream, Down Station (B-1) – WR @ 2,955.6 ft
Downstream, Up Station (B-3) – WR @ 2,952.9 ft
Upstream, Up Station (B-4) – WR @ 2,956.2 ft
Excavate 1.3 ft into WR
Upstream, Up Station (B-4) – WR @ 2,956.2 ft
Excavate 1.9 ft into WR

ESTIMATED QUANTITIES

Estimated Weathered Rock Excavation Quantity

Average Depth from top of WR/CR to Bottom of Excavation: 1.2 ft

94 ft (avg. length) x 25 ft (width of culvert) x 1.2 ft = $2,820 \text{ ft}^3$ / (27 ft³/yd³) = 104.4 yd^3 , say 110 yd³

Foundation Condition Material (Class V or VI) – Backfilling in Water, Assume up to 1 ft of FCM is placed.

Total Estimated Volume of FCM: 94.0 ft² (avg. length) * 25 ft (width of culvert) = 2,350 ft³ / (27 ft³/yd³) = 87.0 yd³, say 90 yd³

Total Weight of FCM: 87.0 yd³ * 1.904 tons/yd³ = 165.6 tons, **say 170 tons**



STATE	STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
N.C.	SF-942307	1	12

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

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

STRUCTURE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

COUNTY _ WATAUGA

PROJECT DESCRIPTION REPLACE CULVERT NO. 2307 ON ON SR 1233 (OLD US 421) OVER N. FORK COVE CREEK

CONTENTS

SHEET NO.

2, 2A

3 4-11 **DESCRIPTION**

TITLE SHEET LEGEND

BORING LOCATION PLAN

BORING LOGS, CORE LOGS AND CORE PHOTOGRAPHS

PERSONNEL

TRIGON

GOODNIGHT, D.J.

INVESTIGATED BY GOODNIGHT, D.J.

DRAWN BY HILL, M.J.

CHECKED BY HAMM, J.R.

SUBMITTED BY _FALCON ENG.

DATE JANUARY 2017

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) 707-850. THE SUBSURFACE PLANS AND REPORTS, FIELD BORING LOGS, ROCK CORES AND SOIL TEST DATA ARE NOT PART OF THE CONTRACT.

CENERAL 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 BORINGS OR BETWEEN SAMPLED STRATA WITHIN THE BOREHOLE. THE LABORATORY SAMPLE DATA AND THE IN SITU (INP-PLACE) TEST DATA CAN BE RELIED ON ONLY TO THE DEGREE OF RELIABILITY INHERENT IN THE STANDARD TEST METHOL THE OBSERVED WATER LEVELS OR SOIL MOISTURE CONDITIONS INDICATED IN THE SUBSURFACE OF 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 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 TO 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 MAIVES 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.



SIGNATURE

DATE

PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.
SF-942307	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)

												(PA	4GE	1 OF 2)					
					SOIL	. DE	SCR	IPTI	ON					GRADATION					
BE PENE ACCORD IS E	TRATED I ING TO T BASED ON	WITH A THE STA N THE A	CONTIN NDARD ASHTO	UOUS F PENETI SYSTE	FLIGHT RATION M. BAS	POWER TEST SIC DES	R AUGE (AASH SCRIPT	R ANI TO T IONS	D YIEI 206. GENEF	D LESS ASTM D ALLY I	EARTH MAI 5 THAN 100 1586). SOIL NCLUDE TH ER PERTINE	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. ANGULARITY OF GRAINS							
A	AS MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION, ANGULARITY, STRUCTURE, PLASTICITY, ETC. FOR EXAMPLE, VERY STIFF, GRAY, SLITY CLAY, WOUST WITH INTERBEDDED FINE SAND LIVES, HIGHLY PLASTIC, A-7-6 SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION													THE ANGULARITY OR ROUNDNESS OF SOIL GRAINS IS DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS: ANGULAR, SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED.					
GENERAL						ID A					CATION			MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION					
CLASS.	SS. (≤ 35% PASSING *200) (> 35% PASSING *200) UNDANIL MATERIALS										OR	GANIC MATERI	MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAOLIN, ETC. ARE USED IN DESCRIPTIONS WHEN THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE.						
GROUP CLASS.	A-1 A-1-a A-	A-3		A-2-5	1-2 A-2-6	A-2-7	A-4	A-5	A-6	A-7-5 A-7-6	A-1, A-2 A-3	A-4, A-5 A-6, A-7		COMPRESSIBILITY					
SYMBOL	0000000				S	%		1.7·1						SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE					
	50 MX										GRANULAR	SILT- CLAY	MUCK,	PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL					
	30 MX 50 15 MX 25			35 MX	35 MX	35 MX	36 MN	36 MN	36 MN	36 MN	SOILS	SOILS	PEAT	GRANULAR SILT - CLAY ORGANIC MATERIAL SOILS SOILS OTHER MATERIAL					
MATERIAL PASSING *40 LL PI	_ 6 MX	- NP		41 MN							LITT	WITH LE OR RATE	HIGHLY	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% HIGHLY ORGANIC > 10% > 20% HIGHLY 35% AND ABOVE					
GROUP INDEX	0	0		Ø	4	мх	8 MX	12 MX	16 MX	NO MX	AMOUN	ITS OF	ORGANIC SOILS	GROUND WATER					
USUAL TYPES OF MAJOR MATERIALS	STONE FRA GRAVEL.A SAND			SILTY OF			SIL SOI			AYEY DILS		ANIC ITER							
GEN. RATING AS SUBGRADE		EXCE	LLENT 1	O G000				FAIR T	0 POOR		FAIR TO POOR	POOR	UNSUITABLE						
		PI OF		ONS							> LL - 30			MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS					
				ACTNES			RANG	GE OF	STAN	DARD		GE OF UNC		III 25,/025					
PRIMARY S		E	CON	SISTER	NCY		PENETF	(N-V	ALUE)	STENCE	COMP	RESSIVE S (TONS/F1		WITH SOIL DESCRIPTION OF ROCK STRUCTURES					
GENERAI GRANULI MATERIA	AR			LOOSE				4 T 10 T	0 10 0 30			N/A		SUL STMBUL INSTALLATION					
(NON-CO			VE	DENSE RY DEN	NSE			30 T	50					THAN ROADWAY EMBANKMENT THOUER BURING TEST					
GENERA	LLY		۷E	RY SOI SOFT	FT				2			< 0.25 0.25 TO		INFERRED SOIL BOUNDARY CORE BORING SOUNDING ROD TEST BORING					
SILT-CL MATERIA	AL.			IUM ST STIFF	4 TO 8 8 TO 15						0.5 TO 1 1 TO 2	?	MUNITURING WELL WITH CORE						
(COHESI	VE)		VE	RY STI HARD	IFF			15 T	0 30 30			2 TO 4	4	INSTALLATION STIN-VALUE					
				TEX	KTUR	E O	R GF	RAIN	I SI	ZE				RECOMMENDATION SYMBOLS					
U.S. STD. SII OPENING (M		Ē		4 4.7		10 2.00	40 0.42 COARS	! !	60 0.25	200 0.075 FINE	0.053			UNDERCUT UNDERCUT UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - UNSUITABLE WASTE SHALLOW UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION					
BOULDE (BLDR.)		(COB.)		GRAV (GR.		١.,	SANI CSE. S)		SANE (F SD) '	SILT (SL.)	(CL.)	UNDERCUT ACCEPTABLE DEGRADABLE ROCK EMBANKMENT OR BALKFILL ABBREVIATIONS					
GRAIN MM			75			2.0	.002.		0.25	00	0.05	0.005	5	AR - AUGER REFUSAL MED MEDIUM VST - VANE SHEAR TEST					
SIZE IN.	. 12	COL	3	ICT.	IDE				TON	05	TEDMO			BT - BORING TERMINATED MICA MICACEOUS WEA WEATHERED CL CLAY MOD MODERATELY 7 - UNIT WEIGHT					
SOIL	MOISTU	SOII RE SCAI		ISTU 		- LL MOIS					TERMS	STURE DES	COIDTION	CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST NP - NON PLASTIC 7 _d - DRY UNIT WEIGHT CSE COARSE ORG ORGANIC					
(AT1	TERBERG	LIMITS	5)			SCRIPT TURATE						WET, USU		DMT - DILATOMETER TEST PMT - PRESSUREMETER TEST SAMPLE ABBREVIATIONS DPT - DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST SAP SAPPOLITIC S - BULK e - VOID RATIO SD SAND, SANDY SS - SPLIT SPOON					
PLASTIC	+ LIO	JID LIM	ΙT		(9	SAT.)						DRYING TO		F - FINE SL SILT, SILTY ST - SHELBY TUBE FOSS FOSSILIFEROUS SLI SLIGHTLY RS - ROCK FRACL - FRACTURED, FRACTURES TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL RT - RECOMPACTED TRIAXIAL					
RANGE (PI) PL	PLA	STIC LI	IMIT	_	- WE	T - (W	')				IMUM MOIS		,	FRAGS FRAGMENTS ω - MOISTURE CONTENT CBR - CALIFORNIA BEARING HI HIGHLY V - VERY RATIO					
	OM OPTIMUM MOISTURE - MOIST						(M)		SOLI); AT 0	R NEAR OF	PTIMUM MO	DISTURE	DRILL UNITS: DRILL UNITS: ADVANCING TOOLS: DRILL UNITS: ADVANCING TOOLS: HAMMER TYPE:					
- DRY - (D) REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE												0	CME-45C CLAY BITS X AUTOMATIC MANUAL 6' CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER CORE SIZE:						
	PLASTICITY												X CME-55 8' HOLLOW AUGERS LUNE SIZE: -H						
PLASTICITY INDEX (PI) DRY STRENGTH									PI)		DI		CME-550 HARD FACED FINGER BITS X -N Q2						
NON PLASTIC 0-5 VERY LOW SLIGHTLY PLASTIC 6-15 SLIGHT MODERATELY PLASTIC 16-25 MEDIUM												SLIGHT	VANE SHEAR TEST						
	HLY PLA		IIC				16-25 OR MC	IRE				MEDIUM HIGH		PORTABLE HOIST TRICONE STEEL TEETH HAND AUGER					
						CC	DLOR							TRICONE TUNGCARB. SOUNDING ROD					
	DESCRIPTIONS MAY INCLUDE COLOR OR COLOR COMBINATIONS (TAN, RED, YELLOW-BROWN, BLUE-GRAY). MODIFIERS SUCH AS LIGHT, DARK, STREAKED, ETC. ARE USED TO DESCRIBE APPEARANCE.												X CORE BIT WANE SHEAR TEST						
				, =	,														

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 I.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: NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES 3 100 BLOWS PER FOOT IF TESTED. FINE TO COARSE GRAIN IGNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC ROCK THAT FINE TO COARSE GRAIN IGNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC ROCK THAT WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES GRANITE, GNEISS, GABBRO, SCHIST, ETC.

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 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 VERY SLIGHT 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 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 FELDSPAR CRYSTALS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED. CRYSTALLINE ROCKS RING UNDER HAMMER BLOWS. (SLI.) MODERATE SIGNIFICANT PORTIONS OF ROCK SHOW DISCOLORATION AND WEATHERING EFFECTS. 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 MODERATELY SEVERE (MOD, SEV.) AND CAN BE EXCAVATED WITH A GEOLOGIST'S PICK, ROCK GIVES "CLUNK" SOUND WHEN STRUCK, IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED, ROCK FABRIC CLEAR AND EVIDENT BUT SEVERE REDUCED IN STRENGTH TO STRONG SOIL. IN GRANITOID ROCKS ALL FELDSPARS ARE KAOLINIZED TO SOME EXTENT. SOME FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK USUALLY REMAIN. (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 VERY SEVERE (V SEV.) VESTIGES OF ORIGINAL ROCK FABRIC REMAIN. <u>IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES < 100 BPF</u> ROCK REDUCED TO SOIL. ROCK FABRIC NOT DISCERNIBLE, OR DISCERNIBLE ONLY IN SMALL AND COMPLETE SCATTERED CONCENTRATIONS, QUARTZ MAY BE PRESENT AS DIKES OR STRINGERS, SAPROLITE IS ROCK HARDNESS CANNOT BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR SHARP PICK. BREAKING OF HAND SPECIMENS REQUIRES VERY HARD SEVERAL HARD BLOWS OF THE GEOLOGIST'S PICK. CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK ONLY WITH DIFFICULTY. HARD HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED HARD TO DETACH HAND SPECIMEN. MODERATELY 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. CAN BE GROOVED OR GOLIGED 0.05 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFF OR PICK POINT. MEDILIM CAN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS TO PEICES I INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE HARD 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 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 B FINGERNAIL.

FRACTURE SPACING BEDDING TERM TERM THICKNESS SPACING VERY WIDE MORE THAN 10 FEET 3 TO 10 FEET VERY THICKLY BEDDED THICKLY BEDDED 4 FEET 1.5 - 4 FEET 0.16 - 1.5 FEET WIDE THINLY BEDDED
VERY THINLY BEDDED
THICKLY LAMINATED MODERATELY CLOSE 1 TO 3 FEET CLOSE VERY CLOSE 0.03 - 0.16 FEET 0.008 - 0.03 FEET LESS THAN 0.16 FEET THINLY LAMINATED < 0.008 FEET

INDURATION

FOR SEDIMENTARY ROCKS, INDURATION IS THE HARDENING OF MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC. RUBBING WITH FINGER EREES NUMEROUS GRAINS. 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

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 ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK.

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

 $\underline{\text{DIP DIRECTION (DIP AZIMUTH)}}$ - 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.

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

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. $\underline{\mathsf{LEOGE}}$ - 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 IMPERVINIS STRATIM

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.

<u>SAPROLITE (SAP.)</u> - RESIDUAL SOIL THAT RETAINS THE RELIC STRUCTURE OR FABRIC OF THE PARENT ROCK.

<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 - I - 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 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.

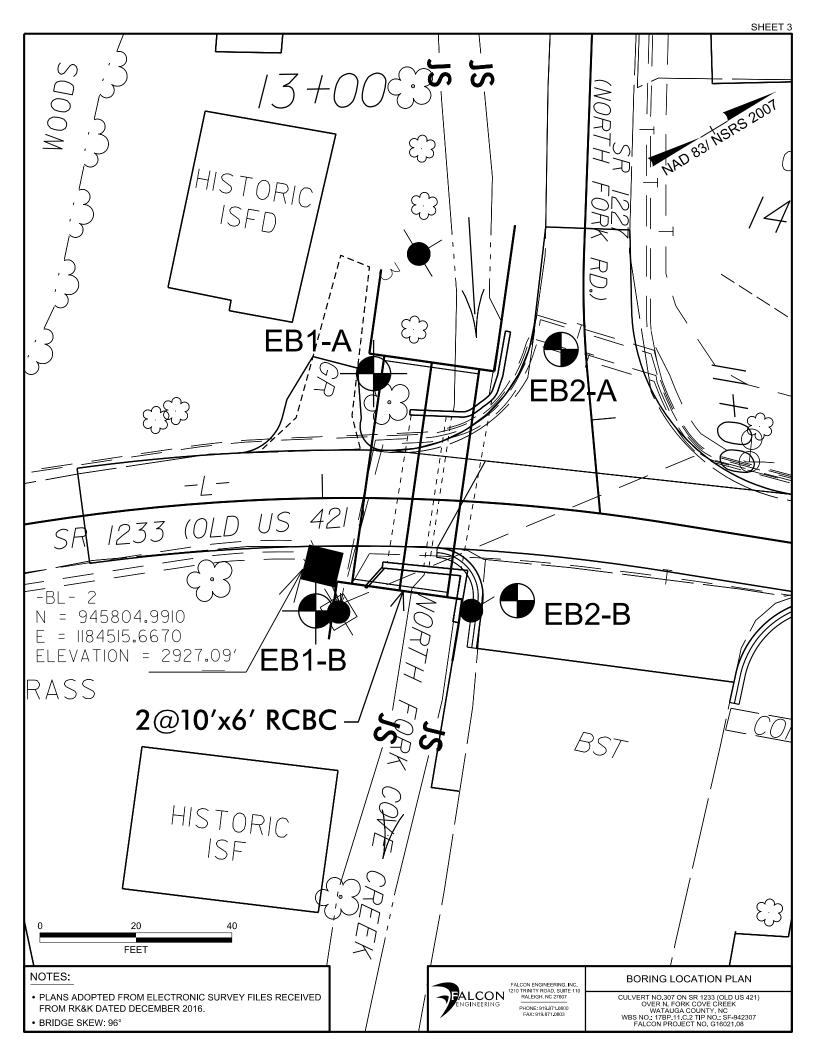
STRATA ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (SROD) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF ROCK SEGMENTS WITHIN A STRATUM EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.

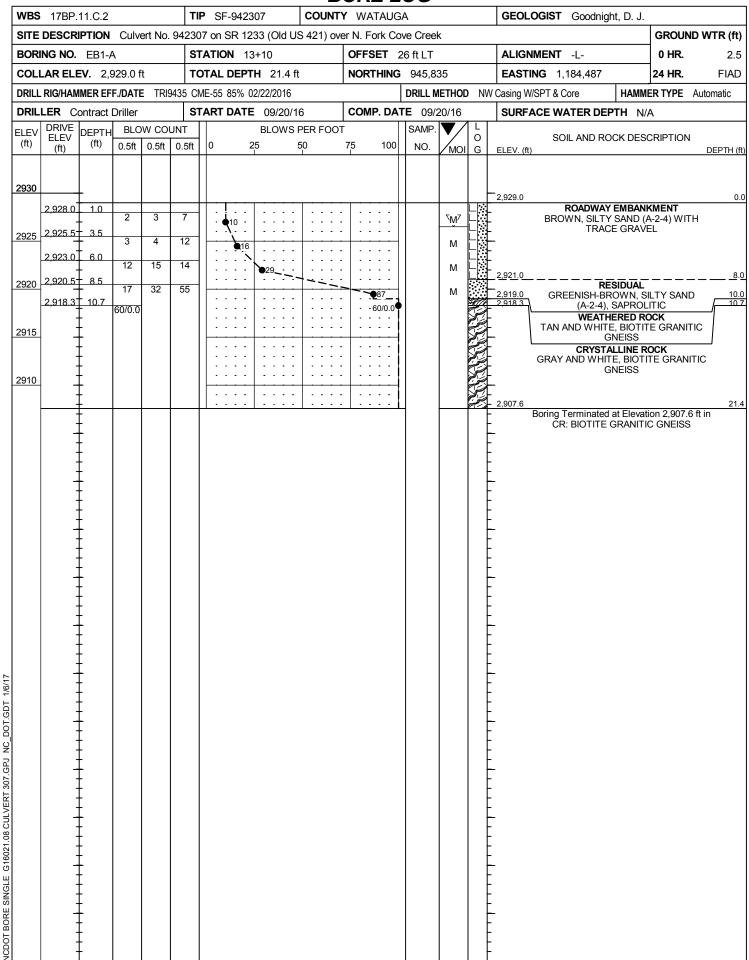
TOPSOIL (TS.) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER.

BENCH MARK: BL-2: 36" REBAR WITH ALUMINUM TRAVERSE CAP N: 945804.9910 E: 1184515.6670 ELEVATION: 2927.09 FEET -L- 13+00,14 FT RT

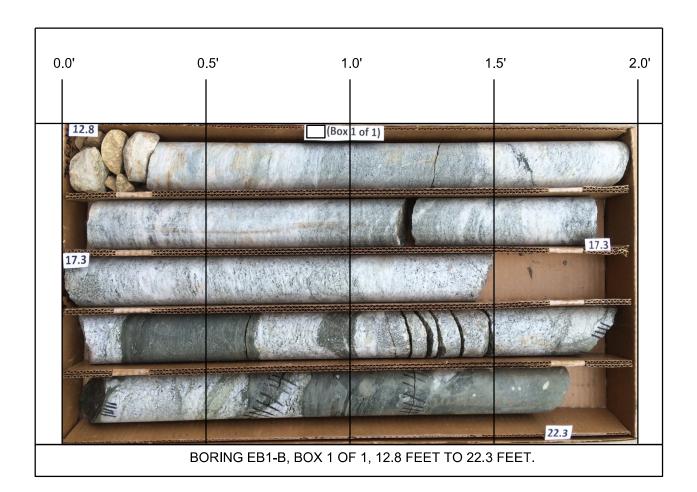
FIAD - FILLED IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING

DATE: 8-15-14

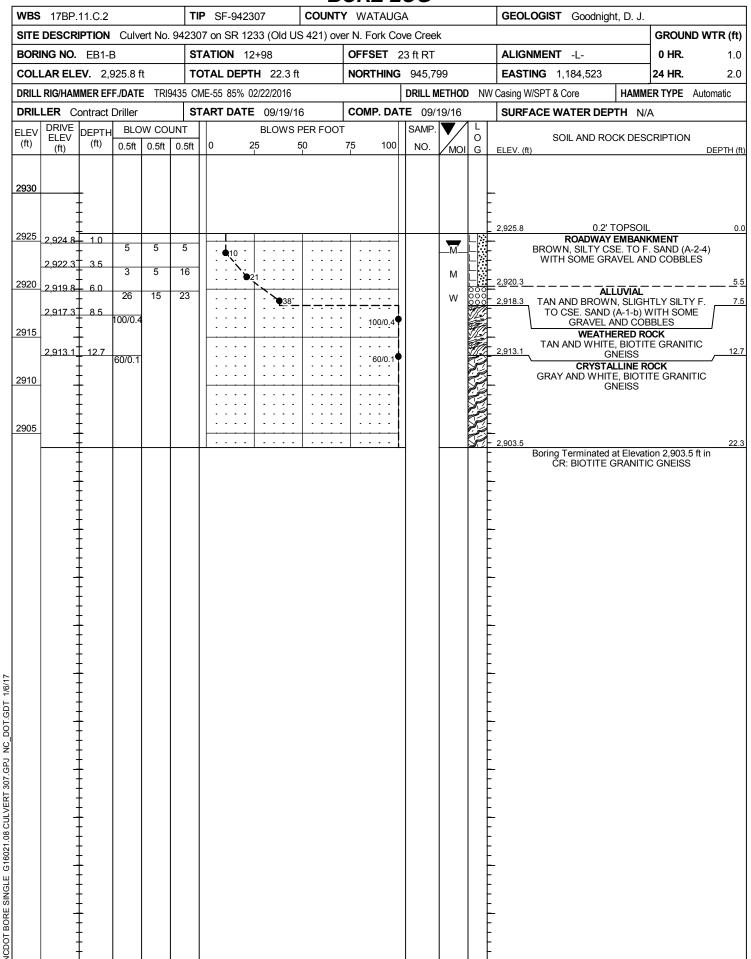




									C	OF	<u>RE L</u>	OG				
WBS	17BP.	11.C.2			TIP	SF-94	2307	С	OUNT	Y W	ATAUG	A	GEOLOGIST Goodnig	ht, D. J.		
SITE	DESCR	IPTION	Culv	ert No. 94	2307	on SR	1233 (Old	US 4	21) ov	er N. I	ork Co	ve Creek			GROUN	ND WTR (fi
BOR	ING NO.	EB1-A	٩		STA	TION	13+10			OFF	SET 2	26 ft LT	ALIGNMENT -L-		0 HR.	2.5
COL	LAR ELE	EV . 2,9	929.0 f	ft	тот	AL DE	PTH 21.	4 ft		NOF	RTHING	945,835	EASTING 1,184,487		24 HR.	FIA
DRILL	. RIG/HAM	IMER EF	F./DATE	E TRI943	5 CME-	55 85%	02/22/201	6				DRILL METHOD NW	Casing W/SPT & Core	HAMM	ER TYPE	Automatic
DRIL	LER C	ontract	Driller		STAI	RT DA	TE 09/2	0/16		CO	IP. DA	TE 09/20/16	SURFACE WATER DE	PTH N/	A	
COR	E SIZE	NQ2					1 10.7 ft									
ELEV (ft)	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. (ESCRIPTION AND REMAR	KS		DEPTH
918.3	2,918.3- 2,917.6/	10.7	0.7	1:36/0.7 3:13/1.0	(0.7) \100%/	(0.7) \100%/					2,918.3	VERY SLIGHT TO	Begin Coring @ 10.7 ft CRYSTALLINE ROCK SLIGHT WEATHERING, MC	DERATE	ELY HARD	10 TO
2915	2,912.6-	16.4	0.0	3:13/1.0 2:56/1.0 3:14/1.0 3:32/1.0 2:21/1.0	(4.3) 86%	(3.9) 78%					-	HARD, GRAY AI MODERATE	ND WHITE, BIOTITE GRAN LY CLOSE TO WIDE FRAC	TIC GNE TURE SP	ISS, WITI PACING	1
2910	-	-	5.0	3:44/1.0 3:15/1.0 3:17/1.0	(4.8) 96%	(4.2) 84%					-		WEATHERED AND HIGHLY RE LOSS AT 15.4'-16.1' AN			NES
	2,907.6-	21.4		3:25/1.0 4:38/1.0							2,907.6	Boring Terminated	l at Elevation 2,907.6 ft in CF GNEISS	R: BIOTIT	E GRANI	21 ГІС
											-					







				<u> </u>	ORE	LOG				
WBS 17BP.11.C.2		TIP SF-94	12307	COUNT	Y WAT	AUGA	GEOLOGIST Goodnigh	nt, D. J.		
SITE DESCRIPTION	Culvert No. 94	2307 on SR	1233 (Old US	3 421) ov	er N. For	Cove Creek		G	GROUN	D WTR (f
BORING NO. EB1-E	3	STATION	12+98		OFFSE	T 23 ft RT	ALIGNMENT -L-		0 HR.	1.
COLLAR ELEV. 2,9	925.8 ft	TOTAL DE	PTH 22.3 ft		NORTH	ING 945,799	EASTING 1,184,523	24	4 HR.	2.
DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFI	F./DATE TRI943	5 CME-55 85%	6 02/22/2016			DRILL METHOD NW	Casing W/SPT & Core	HAMMER	TYPE	Automatic
DRILLER Contract [Driller	START DA	TE 09/19/16	3	COMP.	DATE 09/19/16	SURFACE WATER DEF	PTH N/A		
CORE SIZE NQ2		TOTAL RU	N 9.5 ft							
ELEV RUN ELEV (ft) DEPTH	RUN RATE (Min/ft)	RUN REC. RQD (ft) (ft) %	SAMP. RE	TRATA C. RQD (ft) (ft)	L O G EL	D EV. (ft)	ESCRIPTION AND REMARK	KS .		DEPTH
2913 2,913.0 12.8 2910 2,908.5 17.3 2905 2,903.5 22.3	4.5 5:15/1.0 3:29/1.0 5:10/1.0 4:42/1.0 2:40/0.5 5.0 5:22/1.0 3:20/1.0 3:28/1.0 3:05/1.0	(3.8) (3.5) 84% 78% (5.0) (4.8) 100% 96%				BIOTITE GRANITIC	Begin Coring @ 12.8 ft CRYSTALLINE ROCK THERING TO FRESH, HAR GNEISS, WITH MODERATE RACTURE SPACING (contin	ELY CLOSE	ND WHI	TE, DSE
						Boring Terminated	at Elevation 2,903.5 ft in CR GNEISS	E BIOTITE C	GRANITI	C



