REFERENCE: NA

STATE	STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHERT NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
N.C.	17BP.12.R.34	1	7

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

STRUCTURE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

COUNTY Clevelan	d
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PROJECT DESCRIPTION DIVISION 12 LOW IMPACT

BRIDGE REPLACEMENT

SITE DESCRIPTION BRIDGE NO. 022141 ON SR 1325 (PADGETT ROAD) OVER MAYNE CREEK

CONTENTS

SHEET NO.

DESCRIPTION TITLE SHEET

2, 2A

LEGEND

3 4-7 BORING LOCATION MAP

BORE LOGS

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 COMES AND SOL TEST DATA AVALABLE MAY BE REVIEWED OR INSPECTED IN RALEIGH BY CONTACTING THE N. C. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, CEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING LINT AT 1999 TOT-5850. THE SUBSURFACE PLANS AND REPORTS, FELD BORING LOGS, ROCK CORES AND SOIL TEST DATA ARE NOT PART OF THE CONTRACT.

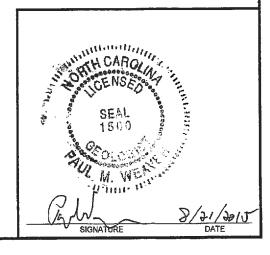
CEMERAL SOIL AND ROCK STRATA DESCRIPTIONS AND MOLGATED BOUNDARIES ARE BASED ON A GEOTECHNICAL INTERPRETATION OF ALL AVAILABLE SUBSURFACE DATA AND MAY NOT NECESSARLY REPLICED THE ACTUAL SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS BETWEEN BORNOS OR BETWEEN SAMPLED STRATA WITHIN THE BORENOLE. THE LABORATORY SAMPLE DATA AND THE IN SITU INN-PLACED TEST OATA CAN BE RELED ON DALLY TO THE DECREE OF RELABILITY INHERENT IN THE STANDARD TEST METHOD. THE OSSERVED WATER LEVELS OR SOLK MOISTURE CONDITIONS INDICATED IN THE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATIONS ARE AS RECORDED AT THE THE OF THE INVESTIGATIONS ARE AS RECORDED AT THE THE OF THE INVESTIGATION. THESE WATER LEVELS OR SOLK MOISTURE CONDITIONS MAY VANY 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, FEFER TO THE CONSTRUCTION PLANS AND DOCUMENTS FOR FINAL DESIGN INFORMATION ON THIS PROJECT. THE GEPATRIBET DOES NOT WARRANT OR QUARANTEE THE SUFFICIENCY OR ACCURACY OF THE INVESTIGATION MADE, NOR THE INTERPRETATIONS MADE, OR THE BEDDER OR CONTRACTOR IS CAUTIONED TO MAKE SIGH INDEPENDENT SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATIONS AS HE DEEMS INCESSARY TO SATISFY HOMSELF AS TO CONDITIONS TO BE ENCOUNTERED. AT 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 MODICATED IN THE SUBSURFACE INFORMATION.

ES:
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 CLAMS
FOR INCREASED COMPENSATION OR EXTENSION OF TIME BASED ON DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE
CONDITIONS INDICATED MEREIN AND THE ACTUAL CONDITIONS AT THE PROJECT SITE.

D. Nance
J. White
D. Jeffreys
INVESTIGATED BY ESP Associates, PA.
DRAWN BY P. Petrucci
CHECKED BY P. Weaver
SUBMITTED BY ESP Associates, P.A.
DATE August, 2015

PERSONNEL



PROJECT REPERENCE NO.	SHEET NĞ.
17BP.12.R.34	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)

	(PAGE 1 OF 2)											
-				SOTI	_ DF	SCR	PTI	ON				GRADATION
SOIL DESCRIPTION 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 YO THE STANDARD PENETRATION YEST (ABSTO T 206, ASTM DISSB), SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS BASED ON THE AGASHTO SYSTEM, BASIC DESCRIPTIONS GENERALLY INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING; CONSISTENCY, COLOR, TEXTURE, MOISTURE, AGSHTO CLASSIFICATION, AND OTHER PERTIMENT FACTORS SUCH AS MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION, ANGLARITY, STRUCTURE, PLASTICITY, ETC. FOR EXAMPLE,							ED, DR ER AN(ITO T IDNS FICATI	WEATHERE D YIELD LE 206, ASTM GENERALLY ION, AND OT	SS THAN 10 D1586), SOI INCLUDE TI HER PERTIN	IO BLOWS PI L CLASSIFI HE FOLLOWI ENT FACTOR	WELL GRADED - INDICATES A GOOD REPRESENTATION OF PARTICLE SIZES FROM FINE TO CDARSE. 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	
VERY STIFF,GRAY,SILTY CLAY,MOIST WITH INTERBEDDED FINE SAND LAYERS,HIGHLY PLASTIC,A-7-6								SAND LAYE	RS,HIGHLY PL	ASTIC.A-7-6	THE ANGULARITY OR ROUNDNESS OF SOIL GRAINS IS DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS: ANGULAR, SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED.	
SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATII CENERAL GRANULAR MATERIALS SILT-CLAY MATERIALS										lai C	MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION	
CLASS. (≤ 35% PASSING =200) GROUP A-1 A-3 A-2					1 > 35% PASSING "2001 UNGANUL MATERII A-4 A-5 A-6 A-7 A-1, A-2 A-4, A-5					IHLS	MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAQLIN, ETC. 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	PAPPA		4-7-1 A-7-1	A-3	A-6, A-7		COMPRESSIBILITY SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE LL < 31
% PASSING	000000000000000000000000000000000000000						7.7					MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE LL = 31 - 50 HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE LL > 50
*10	50 MX								GRANULAR	SILT- CLAY	MUCK,	PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL
*40 *200	30 MX 50 MX 15 MX 1		35 MX 35 M	X 35 MX	35 MX	36 MN	36 MN	36 MN 36 M	SOILS N	SOILS	PEAT	GRANULAR SILT - CLAY <u>ORGANIC MATERIAL SOILS SOILS</u> <u>OTHER MATERIAL</u>
MATERIAL DAGGING AND												TRACE OF DRGANIC MATTER 2 - 3% 3 - 5% TRACE 1 - 10% LITTLE ORGANIC MATTER 3 - 5% 5 - 12% LITTLE 10 - 20%
PASSING *40 LL	-							40 MX 41 M	1 1177	S WITH ILE OR		MODERATELY ORGANIC 5 - 10% 12 - 20% SOME 20 - 35%
P[6 MX	NP Ø	10 MX 18 M	+-	-	_	_	11 MN 11 M		ERATE	DRGANIC	HIGHLY ORGANIC > 10% > 20% HIGHLY 35% AND ABOVE GROUND WATER
GROUP INDEX	STONE EDAGS			1				16 MX NO M	DRI	ints of Ganec	SOILS	WATER LEVEL IN BORE HOLE IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING
OF MAJOR MATERIALS	CRAVEL AND	fine Sand		OR CLAYE AND SAI		5(L 50)		CLAYEY SOILS	MA	ITTER		STATIC WATER LEVEL AFTER 24 HOURS
GEN, RATING			Chiz. TO 6000				CAID TO	0.0000	FAIR TD	Book	INCHES AND E	∇PW PERCHED WATER, SATURATED ZONE, OR WATER BEARING STRATA
AS SUBGRADE			ENT TO GOOD					0 P00R	PDOR	POOR	UNSUITABLE	○
	P	PIDF A						SENES	5 > LL - 30			MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS
			OMPACTNE			RANI	SE OF	STANDARD	RAN	IGE OF UND		77.007
PRIMARY	SOIL TYPE	Ľ	CONSISTE VERY LO	NEY	(N-VALUE)				E COM	COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (TONS/FT ²)		WITH SOIL DESCRIPTION OF ROCK STRUCTURES
GENERA GRANUL			LOOSE	Ε			4 TD 10					SUIL STMBOL INSTALLATION
MATERIAL MEDIUM DENSE (NON-COHESIVE) VERY DENSE			10 TO 30 N/A 30 TO 50 > 50				N/A		ARTIFICIAL FILL (AF) OTHER			
05.1504			VERY SO					2 < 0.25				- INFERRED SDIL BOUNDARY - CORE BORING SOUNDING RCD
GENERA SILT-CI	AY.		SDFT MEDIUM S	TIFF		4 TO B				0.25 TO :	1.0	INFERRED ROCK LINE MU MONITORING WELL TEST BORING WITH CORE
MATERI (COHESI			STIFF VERY STIFF				8 TO 15 15 TO 30			1 TO 2 2 TO 4		PIEZOMETER COT NOVINDARY A PIEZOMETER
			HARD				> :			> 4		INSTALLATION
070 01								SIZE				RECOMMENDATION SYMBOLS XX UNDERCUT UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION -
U.S. STD. SI OPENING IM	M)		4.7	76 2	10	40 0.42 CDARS		60 26 0.25 0.0	75 0.053			EXCAVATION
BOULDE (BLDR.		BLE OB.)	GRA (GF			SANO CSE. S)	FINE SILT CLAY (SL.) (CL.)				UNDERCUT ACCEPTABLE DEGRADABLE ROCK EMBANKMENT ON BACKFILL ABBREVIATIONS
GRAIN MA			75 3		2.0		(2.2 5	0.05	0.005	5	AR - AUGER REFUSAL MED MEDIUM VST - VANE SHEAR TEST BT - BORING TERMINATED MICA, - MICACEOUS WEA, - WEATHERED
SIZE IN		071		UDE		DDC	1 4 T	1011 05	TERMO	,		CL CLAY MOD MODERATELY 7 - UNIT WEIGHT
SOIL	MOISTURE S	OIL SCALE	MU121		- LL D MOIS				TERMS			CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST NP - NON PLASTIC 7/4 - DRY UNIT WEIGHT CSE CDARSE DRG DRSANIC
(ATTERBERG LIMITS) DESCRIPTION GUIDE FOR FIELD MOISTORE DESCRIPTION						_				OMT - DILATOMETER TEST PMT - PRESSUREMETER TEST <u>SAMPLE ABBREVIATIONS</u> DPT - DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST SAP SAPROLITIC S - BULK		
	1,750.75				SAT.)	ED - USUALLY LIQUID; VERY WET, FROM BELOW THE GROUND W						e - VOID RATIO SD SANDY SS - SPLIT SPOON F - FINE SL SILT, SILTY ST - SHELBY TUBE
PLASTIC LEOUID		- WET - (T - (W	SEMISOLID; REQUIRES DRYING TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE)	FOSS, - FOSSILIFEROUS SLI, - SLIGHTLY RS - ROCK FRAC, - FRACTURES, FRACTURES RT - RECOMPACTED TRIAXIAL FRAGS, - FRAGMENTS
(PI) PL	PLASTIC	LIMI	т —					-				HI HIGHLY V - VERY RATIO EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT
OM _ OPTIMUM SL _ SHRINKA		4 MOISTURE - MOI			IST - (ST - (M) SOLID; AT OR		OR NEAR D	NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTURE		DRILL UNITS: ADVANCING TOOLS: HAMMER TYPE:	
			- DRY - (E				REQUIRES ADDI			NITIONAL WATER TO UM MOISTURE		CME-45C CLAY BITS X AUTOMATIC MANUAL CME-55 X 6* CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER CORE SIZE:
	PLASTICITY						ΤY				8° HOLLOW AUGERS	
	PLASTICITY INDEX (PI) ORY STRENGTH				0		CME-550 HARD FACED FINGER BITS					
	NON PLASTIC 0-5 VERY LOW SLIGHTLY PLASTIC 6-15 SLIGHT		VANE SHEAR TEST TUNG,-CARBIDE INSERTS HAND TOOLS:									
	ERATELY PL		;		1	16-25 OR MC	RE			MEDIUM HIGH		CASING W/ ADVANCER POST HOLE DIGGER
						LOR						HAND ADDER
DECUBIB	TIONS MAY I	ארו ויי	ברוו חם	UB CD				S ITAM DE	YEL OU-	BOWN BITT	F-CRAVI	CORE BIT SOUNDING ROD
	DIFIERS SU											X CME-550X

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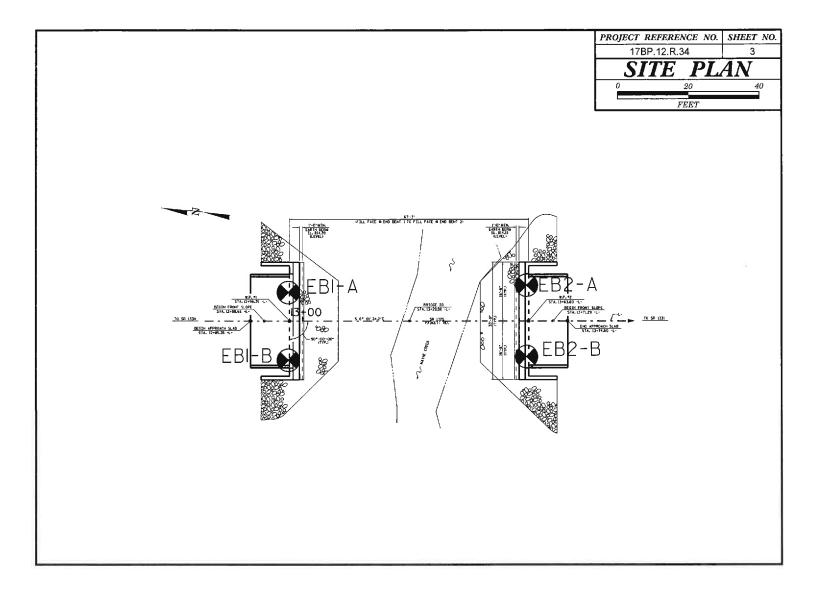
DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

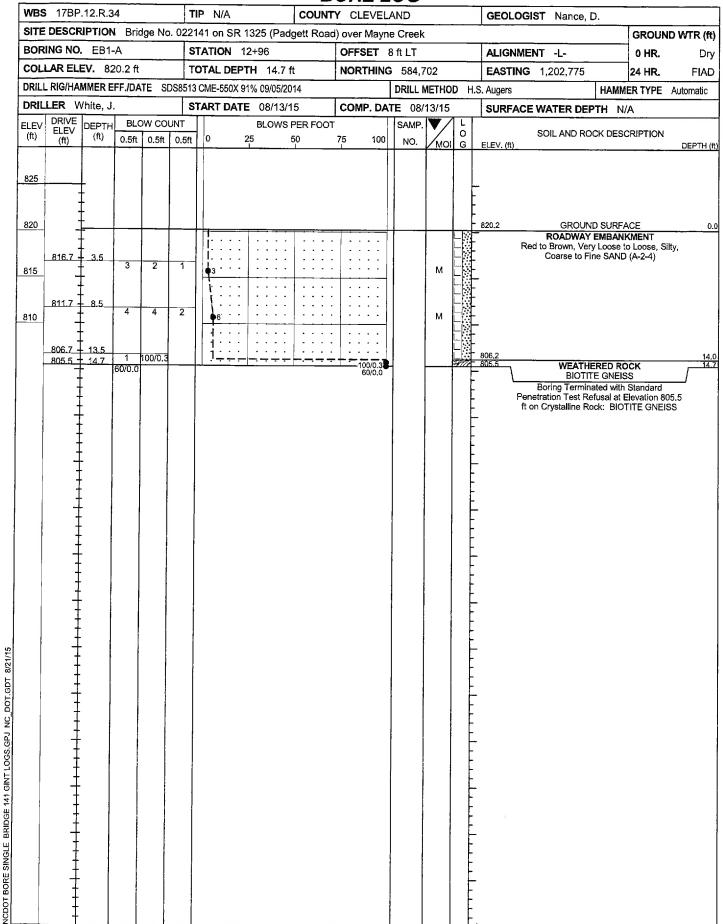
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

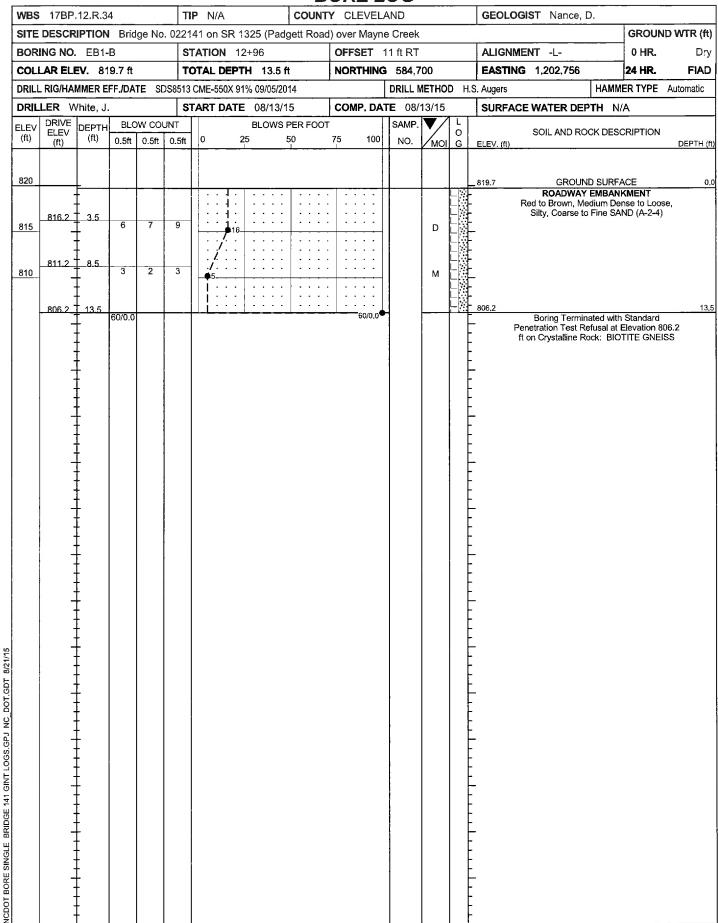
SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

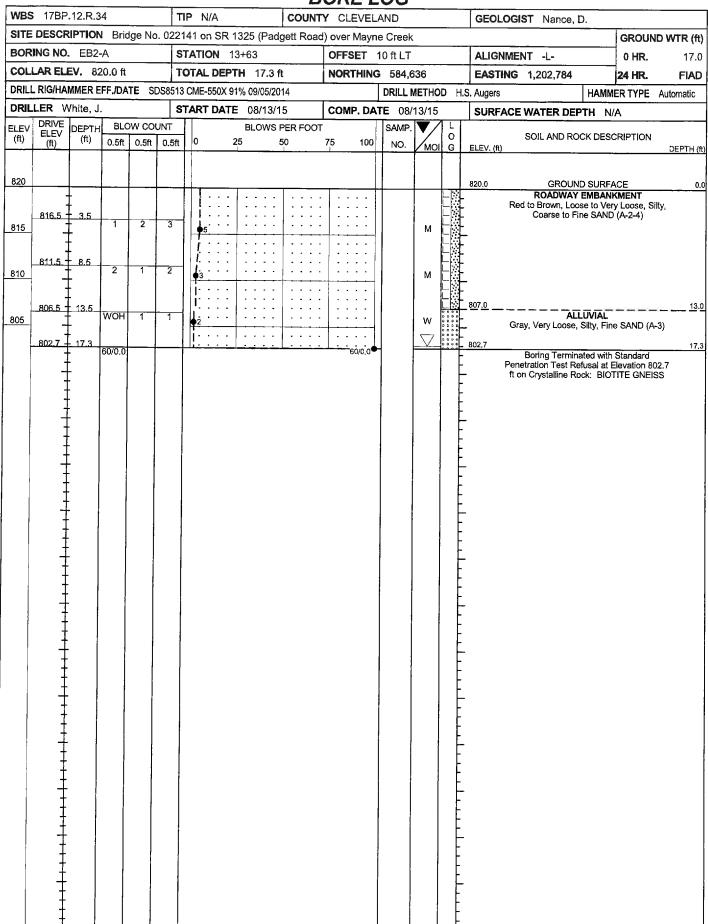
SOIL AND ROCK LEGEND, TERMS, SYMBOLS, AND ABBREVIATIONS (PAGE 2 OF 2)

	ROCK DES	SCRIPTION	TERMS AND DEFINITIONS
HARD ROCK I	S NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT W	OULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED, AN INFERRED	ALLUYIUM (ALLUY.) - SOILS THAT HAVE BEEN TRANSPORTED BY WATER.
SPT REFUSAL	. IS PENETRATION BY A SPLIT SPOON SA	STAL PLAIN MATERIAL WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL. MPLER EDUAL TO OR LESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PER 60	AQUIFER - A WATER BEARING FORMATION OR STRATA.
BLOWS IN NO REPRESENTED	DN-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL, THE TRA 3 BY A ZONE OF WEATHERED ROCK.	NSITION BETWEEN SCIL AND ROCK IS OFTEN	ARENACECUS - APPLIED TO ROCKS THAT HAVE BEEN DERIVED FROM SAND OR THAT CONTAIN SAND.
ROCK MATERI	IALS ARE TYPICALLY DIVIDED AS FOLLOW		ARGILLACEOUS - APPLIED TO ALL ROCKS OR SUBSTANCES COMPOSED OF CLAY MINERALS, OR HAVING
WEATHERED ROCK (WR)		N MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES >	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
CRYSTALLINE	TIME TO COADCE O	RAIN IGNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC ROCK THAT	WHICH IT IS ENCOUNTERED, BUT WHICH DOES NOT NECESSARILY RISE TO OR ABOVE THE GROUND
ROCK (CR)	WDULD YIELD SPT GNEISS, GABBRO, SC	REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES GRANITE,	SURFACE,
NON-CRYSTAL	FINE TO COARSE O	RAIN METAMORPHIC AND NON-COASTAL PLAIN	CALCAREOUS (CALC) - SOILS THAT CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE. COLLUVIUM - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM
ROCK (NCR)	ROCK TYPE INCLUD	THAT WOULD YEILD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ES PHYLLITE, SLATE, SANDSTONE, ETC.	OF SLOPE.
COASTAL PLA SEDIMENTARY	ROCK SPT REFUSAL, ROC	DIMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK, BUT MAY NOT YIELD K TYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, CEMENTED	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.
(CP)	SHELL BEDS, ETC.	ERING	DIKE - A TABULAR BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT
FRESH		S MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING, ROCK RINGS UNDER	ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK,
, ,,	HAMMER IF CRYSTALLINE.	3 THAT SERVE SERVERS THROUGH THROUGH SHOELT	DIP - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE HORIZONTAL.
	ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED,	SOME JOINTS MAY SHOW THIN CLAY COATINGS IF OPEN,	DIP DIRECTION (DIP AZIMUTH) - THE DIRECTION OR BEARING OF THE HORIZONTAL TRACE OF THE
(V SLL)	OF A CRYSTALLINE NATURE,	SHINE BRIGHTLY, POCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER BLOWS IF	LINE OF DIP, MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH.
SLIGHT		AND DISCOLORATION EXTENDS INTO ROCK UP TO	FAULT - A FRACTURE OR FRACTURE ZONE ALONG WHICH THERE HAS BEEN DISPLACEMENT OF THE SIDES RELATIVE TO ONE ANOTHER PARALLEL TO THE FRACTURE.
(SLI.)		IN GRANITOID ROCKS SOME OCCASIONAL FELDSPAR YSTALLINE ROCKS RING UNDER HAMMER BLOWS.	FISSILE - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES.
MCDERATE		COLDRATION AND WEATHERING EFFECTS. IN	FLOAT - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLODGED FROM
(MDDJ)		ULL AND DISCOLORED, SOME SHOW CLAY, ROCK HAS HOWS SIGNIFICANT LOSS OF STRENGTH AS COMPARED	PARENT MATERIAL.
	WITH FRESH ROCK.		FLOOD PLAIN (FP) - LAND BORDERING A STREAM, BUILT OF SEDIMENTS DEPOSITED BY THE STREAM,
MODERATELY SEVERE	ALL ROCK EXCEPT DUARTZ DISCOLORED OF	STAINED. IN GRANITOID ROCKS, ALL FELDSPARS DULL ADLINIZATION. ROCK SHOWS SEVERE LOSS OF STRENGTH	FORMATION (FM.) - A MAPPABLE GEOLOGIC UNIT THAT CAN BE RECOGNIZED AND TRACED IN THE FIELD.
(MOD. SEV.)	AND CAN BE EXCAVATED WITH A GEDLOGIS	T'S PICK, ROCK GIVES "CLUNK" SOUND WHEN STRUCK.	JOINT - FRACTURE IN ROCK ALONG WHICH NO APPRECIABLE MOVEMENT HAS OCCURRED.
SEVERE	IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL	STAINED. ROCK FABRIC CLEAR AND EVIDENT BUT	LEDGE - A SHELF-LIKE RIDGE OR PROJECTION OF ROCK WHOSE THICKNESS IS SMALL COMPARED TO ITS LATERAL EXTENT.
(SEV.)	REDUCED IN STRENGTH TO STRONG SOIL. 1	N GRANITOID ROCKS ALL FELDSPARS ARE KAOLINIZED	LENS - A BODY OF SOIL OR ROCK THAT THINS DUT IN ONE OR MORE DIRECTIONS.
	TO SOME EXTENT, SOME FRAGMENTS OF ST IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES >		MOTTLED (MOT.) - IRREGULARLY MARKED WITH SPOTS OF DIFFERENT COLORS, MOTTLING IN SOILS
VERY	ALL ROCK EXCEPT DUARTZ DISCOLORED OR	STAINED. ROCK FABRIC ELEMENTS ARE DISCERNIBLE	USUALLY INDICATES POOR AERATION AND LACK OF GOOD DRAINAGE.
		DIL STATUS, WITH ONLY FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK ROCK WEATHERED TO A DEGREE THAT ONLY MINOR	PERCHED WATER - WATER MAINTAINED ABOVE THE NORMAL GROUND WATER LEVEL BY THE PRESENCE OF AN INTERVENING IMPERVIOUS STRATUM.
	VESTIGES OF ORIGINAL ROCK FABRIC REMA	IN. <u>IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT N YALUES < 100 BPF</u>	RESIDUAL IRES, SOIL - SOIL FORMED IN PLACE BY THE WEATHERING OF ROCK.
		DISCERNIBLE, OR DISCERNIBLE ONLY IN SMALL AND BE PRESENT AS DIKES OR STRINGERS, SAPROLITE IS	ROCK DUALITY DESIGNATION (ROC) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF ROCK SEGMENTS EQUAL TO DR OREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY THE TOTAL LENGTH DF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
	ROCK HA	ARDNESS	SAPPOLITE (SAP.) - RESIDUAL SOIL THAT RETAINS THE RELIC STRUCTURE OR FABRIC OF THE PARENT
VERY HARD	CANNOT BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR SHAR	P PICK. BREAKING OF HAND SPECIMENS REQUIRES	ROCK.
HARD	SEVERAL HARD BLOWS OF THE GEOLOGIST*: CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK ON TO DETACH HAND SPECIMEN.	S PICK. LY WITH DIFFICULTY. HARD HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED	SILL - AN INTRUSIVE BODY OF IGAEOUS 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 INTRUCED ROCKS.
MODERATELY	CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK. GO	UGES OR GRODVES TO 0.25 INCHES DEEP CAN BE	SLICKENSIDE - POLISHED AND STRIATED SURFACE THAT RESULTS FROM FRICTION ALONG A FAULT
HARD .	EXCAVATED BY HARD BLOW OF A GEOLOGIS BY MODERATE BLOWS.	ST'S PICK, HAND SPECIMENS CAN BE DETACHED	DR SLIP PLANE.
MUICAM	CAN BE GROOVED OR GOUGED 0.05 INCHES CAN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS TO P	DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT. BICES 1 INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE	STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (PENETRATION RESISTANCE: ISPT) - NUMBER OF BLOWS IN OR BPF) OF A 140 LB, HAMMER FALLING 30 INCHES REQUIRED TO PRODUCE A PENETRATION OF I FOOT INTO SOIL WITH A 2 INCH OUTSIDE DIAMETER SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER, SPT REFUSAL IS PENETRATION EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN B.1 FOOT PER 60 BLOWS.
		NIFE OR PICK, CAN BE EXCAVATED IN FRAGMENTS BY MODERATE BLOWS OF A PICK POINT. SMALL, THIN	STRATA CORE RECOVERY (SREC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA MATERIAL RECOVERED DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATUM AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
	PIECES CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESS	JRE.	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
SOFT	OR MORE IN THICKNESS CAN BE BROKEN B	WATED READILY WITH POINT OF PICK. PIECES 1 INCH Y FINGER PRESSURE. CAN BE SCRATCHED READILY BY	THE TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
	FINGERNAIL.		TOPSOIL (TS.) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER.
F	RACTURE SPACING SPACING	BEDDING THIPPAISS	BENCH MARK: 22-0141-2 : N 584631.9120 E: 1202787.7160
VERY WIDE	MORE THAN 10 FEET	TERM THICKNESS VERY THICKLY BEDDED 4 FEET	ELEVATION: 819.54 FEET
WIDE MODERATEL	3 TD 10 FEET LY CLOSE 1 TO 3 FEET	THICKLY BEDDED 1.5 - 4 FEET THINLY BEDDED 0.16 - 1.5 FEET	
CLOSE VERY CLOS	0.16 TO 1 FDOT	VERY THINLY BEDDED 0.03 - 0.16 FEET	NOTES:
VENT LLUS	PESS IMAN N'10 LEFT	THICKLY LAMINATED 0.008 - 0.03 FEET THINLY LAMINATED < 0.008 FEET	F.I.A.D. = FILLED IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING
	INDUR	ATION	
FOR SEDIMENT		NG OF MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC.	
FRIABL		FINGER FREES NUMEROUS GRAINS; BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES SAMPLE.	
MODERA	ATELY INDURATED GRAINS CAN BE	SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH STEEL PROBE; WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER.	
INDURA		FICULT TO SEPARATE WITH STEEL PROBE, BREAK WITH HAMMER.	
		BLOWS REQUIRED TO BREAK SAMPLE, ACROSS GRAINS.	DATE: 8-15-1









NCDOT BORE SINGLE BRIDGE 141 GINT LOGS.GPJ NC_DOT.GDT 8/21/15

