STATE	STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
N.C.	SF-170085	1	10

#### STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

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

# **STRUCTURE** SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

COUNTY <u>CATAWBA</u>

PROJECT DESCRIPTION BRIDGE NO. 85 ON SR 1734

(TRAVIS RD.) OVER McLIN CREEK

#### **CONTENTS**

SHEET NO. **DESCRIPTION** TITLE SHEET 2, 2A LEGEND (SOIL & ROCK) 3 SITE PLAN 4-5 CROSS SECTION(S) 6-9 BORE LOG(S)

J.K. STICKNEY C.L. SMITH M.R. MOORE INVESTIGATED BY J.K. STICKNEY DRAWN BY \_\_T.T. WALKER, F&R CHECKED BY \_\_K.B. MILLER SUBMITTED BY \_\_K.B. MILLER

**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 BORNING 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 1991 707-6805. THE SUBSURFACE PLANS AND REPORTS, FIELD BORING LOGS, ROCK CORES AND SOIL TEST DATA ARE NOT PART OF THE CONTRACT.

CEMERAL 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 BORRHOLE. THE LABORATORY SAMPLE DATA AND THE IN SITU IN-PLACE) TEST DATA CAN BE RELIED ON ONLY TO THE DESCREE OF RELIABILITY INHERENT IN THE STANDARD TEST METHOD. THE OBSERVED WATER LEVELS OR SOIL MOISTURE CONDITIONS INDICATED IN THE 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 PRELAMMARY ONLY AND IN MANY CASES THE FINAL DESIGN DETAILS ARE DIFFERENT. FOR BIDDING AND 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 DEEMS NECESSARY TO SATISY HINSELF 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 MAY REASON RESULTING FROM THE ACTUAL CONDITIONS ENCOUNTERED AT THE SITE DIFFERING FROM THOSE INDICATED 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 11 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.



DATE \_May 2017

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

PROJECT REPERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.
SF-170085	2

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

# SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

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

SOIL DESCRIPTION												A TER	GRADATION					
SOIL IS CONSIDERED UNCONSOLIDATED, SEMI-CONSOLIDATED, OR WEATHERED EARTH MATERIALS THAT CAN BE PENETRATED WITH A CONTINUOUS FLIGHT POWER AUGER AND YIELD LESS THAN 1000 BLOWS PER FOOT ACCORDING TO THE STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (AASHTO T 206, ASTM DI506), SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS BASED ON THE AASHTO SYSTEM. BASIC DESCRIPTIONS GENERALLY INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING												00 BLOWS DIL CLASS THE FOLL	WELL GRADED - INDICATES A GOOD REPRESENTATION OF PARTICLE SIZES FROM FINE TO COARSE.  UNIFORMLY GRADED - INDICATES THAT SOIL PARTICLES ARE ALL APPROXIMATELY THE SAME SIZE.  GAP-GRADED - INDICATES A MIXTURE OF UNIFORM PARTICLE SIZES OF TWO OR MORE SIZES.					
CONSISTENCY, COLOR, TEXTURE, MOISTURE, AASHTO CLASSIFICATION, AND OTHER PERTINENT FACTORS SUCH AS MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION, ANGULARITY, STRUCTURE, PLASTICITY, ETC. FOR EXAMPLE,											THER PERTI	NENT FAC	ANGULARITY OF GRAINS					
VERY STIFF, GRAY, SILTY CLAY, MOIST WITH INTERBEDDED FINE SAND LAVERS, HIGHLY PLASTIC, A-7-6 SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION											RS.HIGHLY F	LASTIC.A-7	THE ANGULARITY OR ROUNDNESS OF SOIL GRAINS IS DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS: ANGULAR, <u>SUBANGULAR</u> , <u>SUBROUNDED</u> , OR <u>ROUNDED</u> .					
GENERAL GRANULAR MATERIALS				SILT-CLAY MATERIALS OPERANC MATERIALS							MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION							
CLASS. (≤ 35% PASSING *200)  GROUP A-1 A-3 A-2				( > 35% PASSING "200)  A-4				A-I, A-2 A-4, A-5			MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAOLIN, ETC. ARE USED IN DESCRIPTIONS WHEN THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE.							
CLASS.	ASS. A-1-a A-1-b A-2-4 A-2-5 A-2-6 A-2				7 A-7-5. A-7-6							COMPRESSIBILITY						
SYMBOL	00000	0000					×		7.7						SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE			
% Passing "10	50 MX										GRANULAI	SILT		MUCK,	PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL			
	30 MX 15 MX			35 MX	35 MX	35 MX	35 MX	36 MN	36 MN	36 MN 36	SOILS	SOIL!		PEAT	GRANULAR SILT - CLAY ORGANIC MATERIAL SOILS SOILS OTHER MATERIAL			
MATERIAL PASSING "40															TRACE OF ORGANIC MATTER 2 - 3% 3 - 5% TRACE 1 - 10% LITTLE ORGANIC MATTER 3 - 5% 5 - 12% LITTLE 10 - 20%			
LL	-	.	-				41 MN			40 MX 41 !	N	ILS WITH TTLE OR			MODERATELY ORGANIC         5 - 10%         12 - 20%         SOME         20 - 35%           HIGHLY ORGANIC         > 10%         > 20%         HIGHLY         35%         AND ABOVE			
PI Group Index	4 6	-	NP Ø	10 MX	10 MX	11 MN	$\vdash$	10 MX 8 MX	10 MX	11 MN 11 M	<u>"</u> м	ODERATE OUNTS OF	-   ,	HIGHLY ORGANIC	GROUND WATER			
	STONE I	DACC									⊣ ი	RGANIC		SOILS	√ WATER LEVEL IN BORE HOLE IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING			
OF MAJOR MATERIALS	GRAVEL SAM	, AND	FINE SAND		LTY OR			SIL1		CLAYEY SOILS	'	MATTER			STATIC WATER LEVEL AFTER 24 HOURS			
GEN. RATING EXCELLENT TO GOOD AS SUBGRADE				ı	FAIR TO	0 P00R	FAIR TO POOR	POOF	R UN	NSUITABLE	<u> </u>							
		ı	PI OF A								IS > LL - 36	)			SPRING OR SEEP			
			_	CO	DNSI	STE	NCY T			ISENES					MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS			
PRIMARY SOIL TYPE		'						RANGE OF STANDARD ENETRATION RESISTENCE (N-VALUE)  RANGE OF COMPRESSIVE (TON:						ROADWAY EMBANKMENT (RE) 25/825 DIP & DIP DIRECTION OF ROCK STRUCTURES				
GENERALLY			RY LOOSE										SOIL SYMBOL  SPORT ONT TEST BORING  SLOPE INDICATOR INSTALLATION					
GRANULAR MATERIAL (NON-COHESIVE)		MEDIL	DENSE 10 TO 30 N/A DENSE 30 TO 50							N/	/A		ARTIFICIAL FILL (AF) OTHER ALICEP POPULC AND CONE PENETROMETE					
		_	VER'	Y DEN		-	> 50 > 2				< 0.25			THAN ROADWAY EMBANKMENT CORE BORING SOUNDING ROD				
GENERALLY SILT-CLAY MATERIAL			SOFT 2 TO 4 0.25 TO 0.5								0.25 1	TO Ø.5		NW - TEST POPING				
			9	TIFF			4 TO 8 8 TO 15				0.5 TO 1.0 1 TO 2			DIE ZOMETED				
COHES	(COHESIVE)				ERY STIFF 15 TO 30  HARD > 30							2 TO 4 > 4			INSTALLATION SPIN-VALUE			
					TEX	TUR	E OF	R GF	RAIN	SIZE					RECOMMENDATION SYMBOLS			
U.S. STD. ST OPENING (M		IZE			4 4.76		10 2.00	40 0.42			00 270 375 <b>0.0</b> 5				UNDERCUT UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - UNSUITABLE WASTE UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - UNCLASSIFIED EXCAV			
BOUL DE	R		BBLE		GRAVI	EL		COARS SAND	SE )	F1	NE IND SD.)	SILT (SL.)		CL.)	SHALLOW UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - USED IN THE TOP 3 FEET OF EMBANKMENT OR BACKFILL  ABBREVIATIONS			
GRAIN M	4 3	1 25		75			2.0	C3L. 3		<b>0.</b> 25	0.05	0.0	005		AR - AUGER REFUSAL MED MEDIUM VST - VANE SHEAR TEST			
SIZE IN		2	011	3	ICTI			DDE							BT - BORING TERMINATED MICA MICACEOUS WEA WEATHERED CL CLAY MOD MODERATELY ?- UNIT WEIGHT			
SOIL	MOIST		OIL SCALE		$\overline{}$		O MOIS				TERM		00000	untic::	CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST NP - NON PLASTIC $\dot{\gamma}_{ m d}$ - DRY UNIT WEIGHT CSE COARSE ORG ORGANIC			
(ATTERBERG LIMITS)  DESCRIPTION  GUIDE FOR FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION					K FIELD M	UISTURE	IPTION	DMT - DILATOMETER TEST PMT - PRESSUREMETER TEST SAMPLE ABBREVIATIONS DPT - DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST SAP, - SAPROLITIC S - BULK										
PLASTIC RANGE (PI) PL PLASTIC							TURATE	D -			LIQUID; VE				e - VOID RATIO SD SAND, SANDY SS - SPLIT SPOON			
		OUID	LIMIT		_	•	)H 1./			FROM BEI	.0# 1112 0	NOUND WA	HIEN I		F - FINE SL SILT, SILTY ST - SHELBY TUBE FOSS FOSSILIFEROUS SLI SLIGHTLY RS - ROCK			
					- WE	T - (W	W) SEMISOLID: REQUIRES DRYING TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE					TO		FRAC FRACTURED, FRACTURES TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL RT - RECOMPACTED TRIAXIA FRAGS FRAGMENTS				
" " PL L	+ P	_ASTI	C LIM	ΙT	_	,		***		60.10.7	00 1:515	0071144	14010-	rupr	HI HIGHLY V - VERY RATIO  EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT			
OM SL		OPTIMUM MOISTURE SHRINKAGE LIMIT				- MOIST - (M)				SOLID; AT OR NEAR O			UFIIMUM MUISTURE		DRILL UNITS: ADVANCING TOOLS: HAMMER TYPE:			
						- DR	r - (D)				ADDITIONA PTIMUM MC		10		6° CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER CONTINUOUS			
				PLASTICITY											X 8" HOLLOW AUGERS			
	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 TUNG,-CARBIDE INSERTS HAND TOOLS:														
MOI	MODERATELY PLASTIC 16-25 MEDIUM HIGHLY PLASTIC 26 OR MORE HIGH				MEDIU	X CASING X W/ ADVANCER POST HOLE DIGGER												
								LOR							PORTABLE HOIST TRICONE			
05000:0	T10:-C	MA** .	INC: ··	05 00		ND 00				C /TAL: -	D VE O	DDO:::-		DAV.	X CME-550X			
											D. YELLOW DESCRIBE			mat).	I			

DATE: 8-15-14

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

## SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

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

ROCK DESCRIPTION

HARD ROCK IS NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED, AN INFERRED ROCK LINE INDICATES THE LEVEL AT WHICH NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL. WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL. SPT REFUSAL IS PENETRATION BY A SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PER 60 BLOWS IN NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL. THE TRANSITION BETWEEN SOIL AND ROCK IS OFTEN REPRESENTED BY A ZONE OF WEATHERED ROCK.

ROCK MATERIALS ARE TYPICALLY DIVIDED AS FOLLOWS:

WEATHERED

NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES NOOK (WR)

ROCK (WR)

CRYSTAL I ME

CRYSTAL I ME

CRYSTAL I ME 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 FINE TO COARSE GRAIN IGNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC ROCK THAT WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED, ROCK TYPE INCLUDES GRANITE, ONESS, GABBRO, SCHIST, ETC.

FINE TO COARSE GRAIN METAMORPHIC AND NON-COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTARY ROCK THAT WOULD YELLO 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 GUELD INTO ROCK, BUT MAY NOT YIELD SPT REFUSAL, ROCK TYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, CEMENTED GUELD IN REG. FTC. CRYSTALLINE ROCK (CR) SURFACE. CALCAREOUS (CALC.) - SOILS THAT CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE. NON-CRYSTALLINE ROCK (NCR) 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. SEDIMENTARY ROCK SHELL BEDS, ETC DIKE - A TABULAR BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT WEATHERING ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK. FRESH ROCK FRESH, CRYSTALS BRIGHT, FEW JOINTS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING. ROCK RINGS UNDER DIP - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE HAMMER IF CRYSTALLINE. ORIZONTAL. 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 DIP DIRECTION (DIP AZIMUTH) - THE DIRECTION OR BEARING OF THE HORIZONTAL TRACE OF THE (V SLI.) LINE OF DIP, MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH. OF A CRYSTALLINE NATURE. FAULT - A FRACTURE OR FRACTURE ZONE ALONG WHICH THERE HAS BEEN DISPLACEMENT OF THE SIDES RELATIVE TO ONE ANOTHER PARALLEL TO THE FRACTURE. ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED AND DISCOLORATION EXTENDS INTO ROCK UP TO (SLI.) 1 INCH. OPEN JOINTS MAY CONTAIN CLAY. IN GRANITOID ROCKS SOME OCCASIONAL FELDSPAR CRYSTALS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED, CRYSTALLINE ROCKS RING UNDER HAMMER BLOWS. FISSILE - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES. MODERATE SIGNIFICANT PORTIONS OF ROCK SHOW DISCOLORATION AND WEATHERING EFFECTS. IN GRANITOID ROCKS, MOST FELDSPARS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED, SOME SHOW CLAY. ROCK HAS  ${ ilde {
m FLOAT}}$  - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLODGED FROM PARENT MATERIAL. (MOD.) SOUND UNDER HAMMER BLOWS AND SHOWS SIGNIFICANT LOSS OF STRENGTH AS COMPARED FLOOD PLAIN (FP) - LAND BORDERING A STREAM, BUILT OF SEDIMENTS DEPOSITED BY THE STREAM. WITH FRESH ROCK. FORMATION (FM.) - A MAPPABLE GEOLOGIC UNIT THAT CAN BE RECOGNIZED AND TRACED IN THE MODERATELY ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. IN GRANITOID ROCKS, ALL FELDSPARS DULL AND DISCOLORED AND A MAJORITY SHOW KAOLINIZATION, ROCK SHOWS SEVERE LOSS OF STRENGTH AND CAN BE EXCAVATED WITH A GEOLOGIST'S PICK, ROCK GIVES "CLUNK" SOUND WHEN STRUCK, SEVERE (MOD. SEV.) JOINT - FRACTURE IN ROCK ALONG WHICH NO APPRECIABLE MOVEMENT HAS OCCURRED. IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL LEGGE - A SHELF-LIKE RIDGE OR PROJECTION OF ROCK WHOSE THICKNESS IS SMALL COMPARED TO ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. ROCK FABRIC CLEAR AND EVIDENT BUT REDUCED IN STRENGTH TO STRONG SOIL. IN GRANITOID ROCKS ALL FELDSPARS ARE KAOLINIZED TO SOME EXTENT. SOME FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK USUALLY REMAIN. SEVERE (SEV.) ITS LATERAL EXTENT. LENS - A BODY OF SOIL OR ROCK THAT THINS OUT IN ONE OR MORE DIRECTIONS. MOTILED (MOT.) - IRREGULARLY MARKED WITH SPOTS OF DIFFERENT COLORS, MOTILING IN SOILS USUALLY INDICATES POOR AERATION AND LACK OF GOOD DRAINAGE. IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES > 100 BPF ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. ROCK FABRIC ELEMENTS ARE DISCERNIBLE VERY PERCHED WATER - WATER MAINTAINED ABOVE THE NORMAL GROUND WATER LEVEL BY THE PRESENCE 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 SEVERE (V SEV.) INTERVENING IMPERVIOUS STRATUM. VESTIGES OF ORIGINAL ROCK FABRIC REMAIN. IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES < 100 BPF RESIDUAL (RES.) SOIL - SOIL FORMED IN PLACE BY THE WEATHERING OF ROCK. ROCK REDUCED TO SOIL, ROCK FABRIC NOT DISCERNIBLE, OR DISCERNIBLE ONLY IN SMALL AND SCATTERED CONCENTRATIONS. QUARTZ MAY BE PRESENT AS DIKES OR STRINGERS, SAPROLITE IS COMPLETE 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. ALSO AN EXAMPLE. SAPROLITE (SAP.) - RESIDUAL SOIL THAT RETAINS THE RELIC STRUCTURE OR FABRIC OF THE PARENT ROCK. ROCK HARDNESS CANNOT BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR SHARP PICK. BREAKING OF HAND SPECIMENS REQUIRES SEVERAL HARD BLOWS OF THE GEOLOGIST'S PICK. VERY HARD <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. CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK ONLY WITH DIFFICULTY. HARD HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED HARD TO DETACH HAND SPECIMEN.  $\underline{\text{SLICKENSIDE}}$  - POLISHED AND STRIATED SURFACE THAT RESULTS FROM FRICTION ALONG A FAULT OR SLIP PLANE. 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 MODERATELY HARD 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 CAN BE GROOVED OR GOUGED 0.05 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT. MEDIUM CAN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS TO PEICES I INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK. 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. 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. 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. CAN BE CARVED WITH KNIFE. CAN BE EXCAVATED READILY WITH POINT OF PICK. PIECES I INCH OR MORE IN THICKNESS CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE. CAN BE SCRATCHED READILY BY VERY SOF T TOPSOIL (TS.) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER. FRACTURE SPACING BEDDING BENCH MARK: BM #I RR SPIKE IN 28" POPLAR AT -L- STATION 12+00. TERM VERY WIDE SPACING MORE THAN 10 FEET TERM THICKNESS 66.0' RT VERY THICKLY BEDDED 4 FEET ELEVATION: 897.50 FEET 1.5 - 4 FEET 0.16 - 1.5 FEET 0.03 - 0.16 FEET WINE 3 TO 10 FEET 1 TO 3 FEET THICKLY BEDDED
THINLY BEDDED MODERATELY CLOSE NOTES: Ø.16 TO 1 FOOT VERY THINLY BEDDED CLOSE VERY CLOSE LESS THAN 0.16 FEET THICKLY LAMINATED
THINLY LAMINATED 0.008 - 0.03 FEET NM= NOT MEASURED < 0.008 FEET FIAD= FILLED IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING INDURATION FOR SEDIMENTARY ROCKS, INDURATION IS THE HARDENING OF MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC. RUBBING WITH FINGER FREES NUMEROUS GRAINS: FRIARI F GENTLE BLOW BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES SAMPLE. GRAINS CAN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH STEEL PROBE; BREAKS EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER. MODERATELY INDURATED GRAINS ARE DIFFICULT TO SEPARATE WITH STEEL PROBE: DIFFICULT TO BREAK WITH HAMMER. INDURATED SHARP HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO BREAK SAMPLE; SAMPLE BREAKS ACROSS GRAINS.

EXTREMELY INDURATED













