STATE	STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
N.C.	41665.3A	1	11

### STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

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

## **STRUCTURE** SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

COUNTY <b>YANCEY</b>	
PROJECT DESCRIPTION BRIDGE NO. 16 ON NC 197 OVER	
ELK FORK	

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<u>SHEET</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	
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		<u> </u>
		INVESTIGATED BY ASP
		CHECKED BY HAMM, J. R.
		SUBMITTED BY FALCON ENG
		DATE

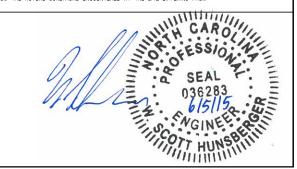
CAUTION NOTICE

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, OF CONTECTED AND REPORTS, NOR THE FIELD BORING LOGS, ROCK CORES, OR SOIL TEST DATA ARE PART OF THE CONTRACT.

GENERAL SOIL AND ROCK STRATA DESCRIPTIONS AND INDICATED BOUNDARIES ARE BASED ON A GEOTECHNICAL INTERPRETATION OF ALL AVAILABLE SUBSURFACE DATA AND MAY NOT NECESSARILY REFLECT THE ACTUAL SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS BETWEEN BORINGS OR BETWEEN SAMPLED STRATA WITHIN THE BOREHOLE. 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 INVESTIGATION. THESE WATER LEVELS OR SOIL MOISTURE CONDITIONS MOLICATED IN THE 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 PLANS AND DOCUMENTS FOR FINAL DESIGN INFORMATION ON THIS PROJECT. THE DEPARTMENT DOES NOT WARRANT OR GUARANTEE THE SUFFICIENCY OF ACCURACY OF THE INVESTIGATION MADE, NOR THE INTERPRETATIONS 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 DEEMS NECESSARY TO SATISFY HIMSELF AS TO CONDITIONS TO BE ENCOUNTERED ON THIS 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.

- NOTE THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS NOT IMPLIED OR GUARANTEED BY THE N.C. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AS BEING ACCURATE NOR IT IS CONSIDERED TO BE PART OF THE PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS, OR CONTRACT FOR THE PROJECT.
- NOTE 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.



DRAWN BY: HUNSBERGER, W. S.

PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.
41665.3A	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)																		
			S	SOIL D	ESCR	IPTI	ON				GRADATION								
BE PENE ACCORD IS E CONSISTE	SOIL IS CONSIDERED UNCONSOLIDATED, SEMI-CONSOLIDATED, OR WEATHERED EARTH MATERIALS THAT CAN BE PENETRATED WITH A CONTINUOUS FLIGHT POWER AUGER AND YIELD LESS THAN 100 BLOWS PER FOOT ACCORDING TO THE STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (AASHTO T 206, ASTM DISBO). SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS BASED ON THE AASHTO SYSTEM, BASIC DESCRIPTIONS GENERALLY INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING: CONSISTENCY, COLOR, TEXTURE, MOISTURE, AASHTO CLASSIFICATION, AND OTHER PERTINENT FACTORS SUCH AS MIDERALDGUICAL COMPOSITION, ANDCURATITY, STRUCTURE, PLASTICITY, ETC. FOR EXAMPLE, VERY STIFF, GRAY, SULTY CLAY, MOST WITH INTERBEDDED FINE SAND LYRER, RIGHTLY PLASTIC, A"-F-6										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								
	VERY STIFF,GR	RAY, SILTY C	LAY, MOIST	WITH INT	ERBEDDE	D FINE	SAND	AYERS,	HIGHLY PLA	STIC, A-7-6		THE ANGULARITY OR ROUNDNESS OF SOIL GRAINS IS DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS:  ANGULAR, SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED.							
GENERAL											MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION								
CLASS. GROUP	ASS. (≤ 35% PASSING *200) (> 35% PASSING *200) UNGANIL MATERIALS							00) A-7	A-1, 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.	A-1-a A-1-b		4 A-2-5		7			A-7-5. A-7-6	A-3	A-6, A-7		COMPRESSIBILITY							
K	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	00000		832	3	1.7.1						SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE LL < 31  MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE LL = 31 - 50  HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE LL = 50							
	50 MX								GRANULAR	SILT- CLAY	MUCK,	HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE LL > 50  PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL							
	30 MX 50 MX 5 15 MX 25 MX 1		1X 35 MX 3	35 MX 35	4X 36 MN	36 MN	36 MN	16 MN	SOILS	SOILS	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 PI	- 6 MX		1X 41 MN 4						SOILS LITTL	E OR	HIGHLY	MODERATELY ORGANIC 5 - 10% 12 - 20% SOME 20 - 35% HIGHLY ORGANIC > 10% > 20% HIGHLY 35% AND ABOVE							
GROUP INDEX	0	0	0	4 MX		_	16 MX	_	MODE AMOUN	ITS OF	ORGANIC SOILS	GROUND WATER							
USUAL TYPES OF MAJOR	URAVEL, AND		SILTY OR GRAVEL AN		SII		CLA' SOI		ORGA MAT		00,20	✓ WATER LEVEL IN BORE HOLE IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING  ▼ STATIC WATER LEVEL AFTER 24 HOURS							
MATERIALS GEN. RATING	SAND				+			+	FAIR TO			✓ PW PERCHED WATER, SATURATED ZONE, OR WATER BEARING STRATA							
AS SUBGRADE		XCELLENT				FAIR T			POOR	POOR	UNSUITABLE	SPRING OR SEEP							
		1 OF A-7-5	CONSIS						> LL - 310			MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS							
PRIMARY S	SOIL TYPE		ACTNESS NSISTENO			RATION	STAND RESIS			GE OF UNC RESSIVE S (TONS/FT	TRENGTH	ROADWAY EMBANKMENT (RE) 25/025 DIP & DIP DIRECTION WITH SOIL DESCRIPTION → DF ROCK STRUCTURES							
GENERA	LY		RY LOOS	SE .		<	4				<u> </u>	SOIL SYMBOL SPT DMT TEST BORING SLOPE INDICATOR							
GRANUL: MATERIA	AR AL	MED	LOOSE )IUM DEN DENSE	ISE		10 T	0 10 0 30 0 50			N/A		ARTIFICIAL FILL (AF) OTHER THAN ROADWAY EMBANKMENT AUGER BORING CONE PENETROMETER							
(NON-CO	HESIVE)	VE	RY DENS			>						≥ NFERRED SOIL BOUNDARY - CORE BORING SOUNDING ROD							
GENERA			SOFT			2 T	0 4			< 0.25 0.25 TO	0.5	TIEST BORING							
SILT-CL MATERIA (COHESI	4L		DIUM STI STIFF ERY STIF				0 8			0.5 TO 1 1 TO 2 2 TO 4		PIEZOMETED WITH CORE							
(CUHE 51	VE)	VE.	HARD			>	30			> 4	•	TTP-T- ALLUVIAL SOIL BOUNDARY A FIZZOWELEN SPT N-VALUE  DESCRIPTION SYMPOLICS							
					OR G							RECOMMENDATION SYMBOLS  [XX] UNDERCUT [ZZ] UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - [PX,78] UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION -							
U.S. STD. SIE OPENING (M	M)		4 4.76		0.4 COAR	2	60 0.25	200 0.075 FINE				EXCAVATION UNSUITABLE WASTE  SHALLOW  UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION -  SHALLOW  UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION -  SHALLOW  UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION -  SHALLOW  UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION -							
BOULDE (BLDR.)		BLE DB.)	GRAVE (GR.)		SAN (CSE.	D		SAND F SD.)		SILT (SL.)	(CL.)	UNDERCUT ACCEPTABLE DEGRADABLE ROCK  ABBREVIATIONS							
GRAIN MM	305	75		2.0	1002.		0.25	30.7	0.05	0.005	j	AR - AUGER REFUSAL MED MEDIUM YST - VANE SHEAR TEST							
SIZE IN		3	OLCTU	DE .	CODD!			<u> </u>	TED140			BT - BORING TERMINATED MICA MICACEOUS WEA WEATHERED  CL CLAY MOD MODERATELY 7 - UNIT WEIGHT  CDT CONF DENIEDATION TEST. NO. MOD PLACETS.							
SOIL	MOISTURE S			FIELD M		LAI			TERMS	STURE DES	COLOTION	CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST NP - NON PLASTIC $\hat{\gamma}_d$ - DRY UNIT WEIGHT CSE COARSE ORG ORGANIC							
(AT1	ERBERG LIM	ITS)		DESCRI						WET. USU		DMT - DILATOMETER TEST PMT - PRESSUREMETER TEST <u>SAMPLE ABBREVIATIONS</u> DPT - DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST SAP SAPROLITIC S - BULK							
LL _	LIQUID I	IMIT		(SAT.						UND WATE		e - VOID RATIO SD SAND, SANDY SS - SPLIT SPOON F - FINE SL SILT, SILTY ST - SHELBY TUBE							
PLASTIC RANGE (PI) PL			-	- WET -	(W)				EQUIRES (	DRYING TO	)	FOSS FOSSILIFEROUS SLI SLIGHTLY RS - ROCK FRAC, - FRACTURED, FRACTURES TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL RT - RECOMPACTED TRIAXIAL FRAGS FRAGMENTS W - MOISTURE CONTENT CBR - CALIFORNIA BEARING							
	PLASTIC			- MOIST	- (M)		SOLID;	AT OR	NEAR OP	TIMUM MO	DISTURE	HI HIGHLY V - VERY RATIO  EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT							
	OM OPTIMUM MOISTURE SL SHRINKAGE LIMIT		LIMIT							DRILL UNITS: ADVANCING TOOLS: HAMMER TYPE:  CME-45C CLAY BITS X AUTOMATIC MANUAL									
				- DRY -	(D)				DITIONAL MUM MOIS	WATER TO	0	X CME-55  G* CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER  CORE SIZE:							
					ASTIC							X 8' HOLLOW AUGERS							
	PLASTIC			PLAST	0-5	IDFX (	<u>r1)</u>			VERY LOW		TUNG,-CARBIDE INSERTS							
MOD	CHTLY PLAST ERATELY PL	ASTIC			6-15 16-25					SLIGHT		VANE SHEAR TEST CASING W/ ADVANCER HAND TOOLS:  CASING POST HOLE DIGGER							
HIG	HLY PLASTIC	:			6 OR M					HIGH		PORTABLE HOIST TRICONE STEEL TEETH HAND AUGER							
DECCRIP	IONS MAY II	NCLUDE C	201.05.05				C /T^*	DED "	/ELLOW-D	DOWN DIVI	E-CDAV\	TRICONETUNGCARB. SOUNDING ROD VANE SHEAR TEST							
	DIFIERS SU											THINE SHEHR IEST							

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

### SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

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

ROCK DESCRIPTION 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. SP PREFUSAL 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 ZOME 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. IND BLUWS PER FOOT IF TESTED.

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 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 NON-CRYSTALLINE ROCK (NCR) ΓΠΔΩΤΔΙ ΡΙΔΙΝ 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.) SIGNIFICANT PORTIONS OF ROCK SHOW DISCOLORATION AND WEATHERING EFFECTS. IN MODERATE 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. *IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES < 100 BPF* 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 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.
MEDIUM HARD	CAN BE GROOVED OR GOUGED 0.05 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT. CAN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS TO PEICES I INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK.
SOFT	CAN BE GROVED OR GOUGED READILY BY KMIFE OR PICK. CAN BE EXCAVATED IN FRAGMENTS FROM CHIPS TO SEVERAL INCHES IN SIZE BY MODERATE BLOWS OF A PICK POINT. SMALL, THIN PIECES CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE.

VERY

SOFT

FINGERNAIL.

FRACTUR	E SPACING	BEDDING						
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	Ø.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					
		Water to the second second						

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

#### 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.

- 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.

 $\underline{\texttt{LEDGE}}$  - 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.

<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 SEMENTS 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: ELEVATIONS COLLECTED USING ".TIN" FILE

ELEVATION: FEET

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

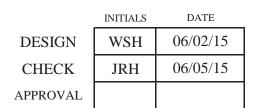
DATE: 8-15-14

## **FOUNDATION RECOMMENDATIONS**

WBS # 41665.3A DESCRIPTION Bridge No. 16 on NC 197 over Elk

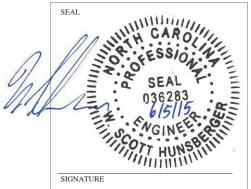
T.I.P. NO. SF-990016 Fork Creek

COUNTY Yancey



12+91.78 -L-

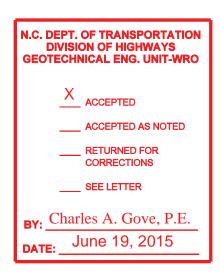
**STATION** 

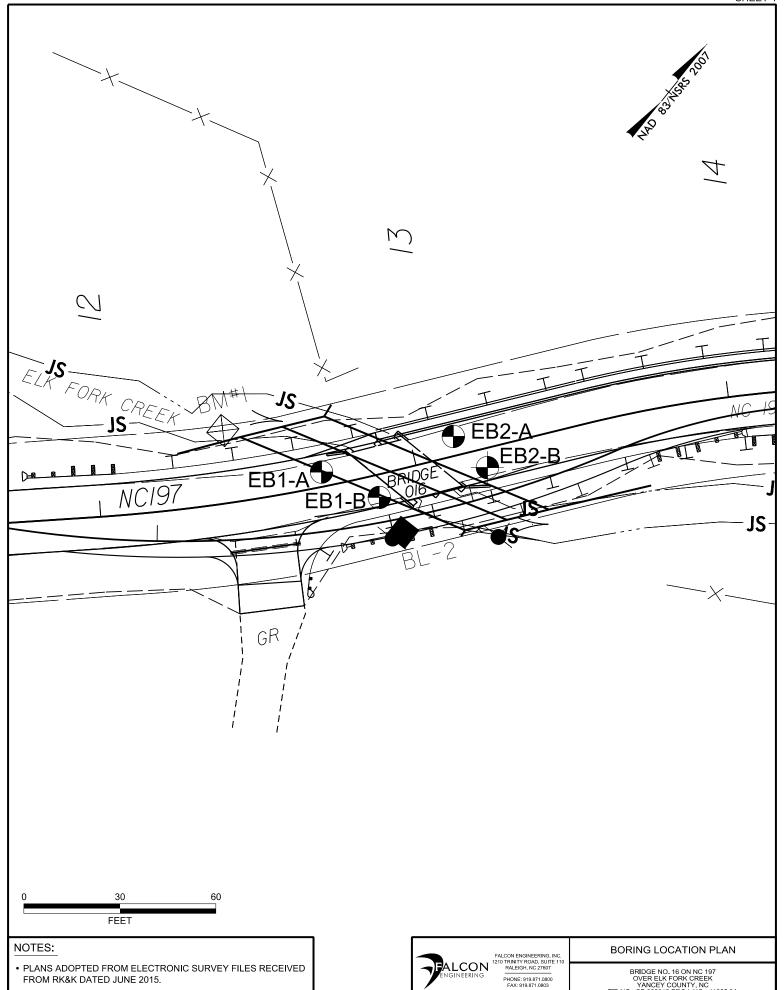


CULVERT SIZE	STATION	FOUNDATION TYPE	EXCAVATION DEPTH	MISCELLANEOUS DETAILS
Dual 8' x 4' Reinforced Concrete Box Culverts	-L- 12+91.78	12" Class VI Foundation Conditioning Material	1.0 foot below bottom of culvert	Culvert Length = 75 ft Culvert Skew = 36 degrees Centerline Invert Elevation = 3105.6 ft Slope = 6.77%

#### FOUNDATION RECOMMENDATION SPECIAL NOTES ON PLANS

- 1. EXCAVATE A MINIMUM OF 1.0 FOOT BELOW CULVERT BEARING ELEVATION AND REPLACE WITH FOUNDATION CONDITIONING MATERIAL PER SECTION 414 OF THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS.
- 2. OVEREXCAVATE LOOSE/SOFT MATERIAL IF PRESENT TO SUITABLE BEARING MATERIALS AND REPLACE WITH ADDITIONAL CLASS VI FOUNDATION CONDITIONING MATERIAL.





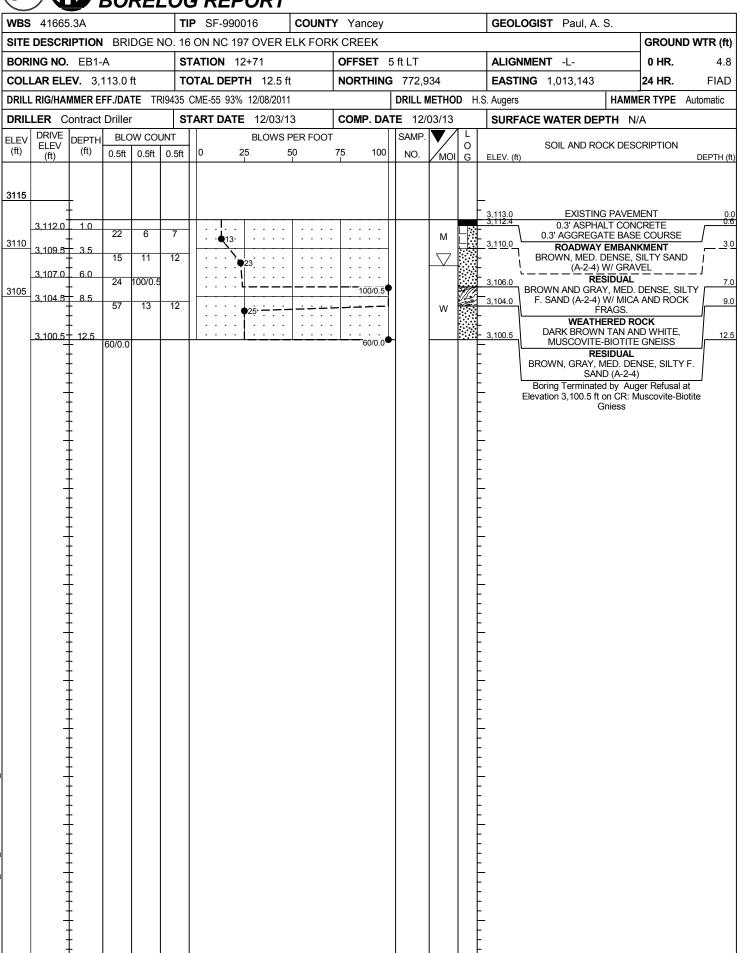
- FROM RK&K DATED JUNE 2015.
- BRIDGE SKEW: 36°

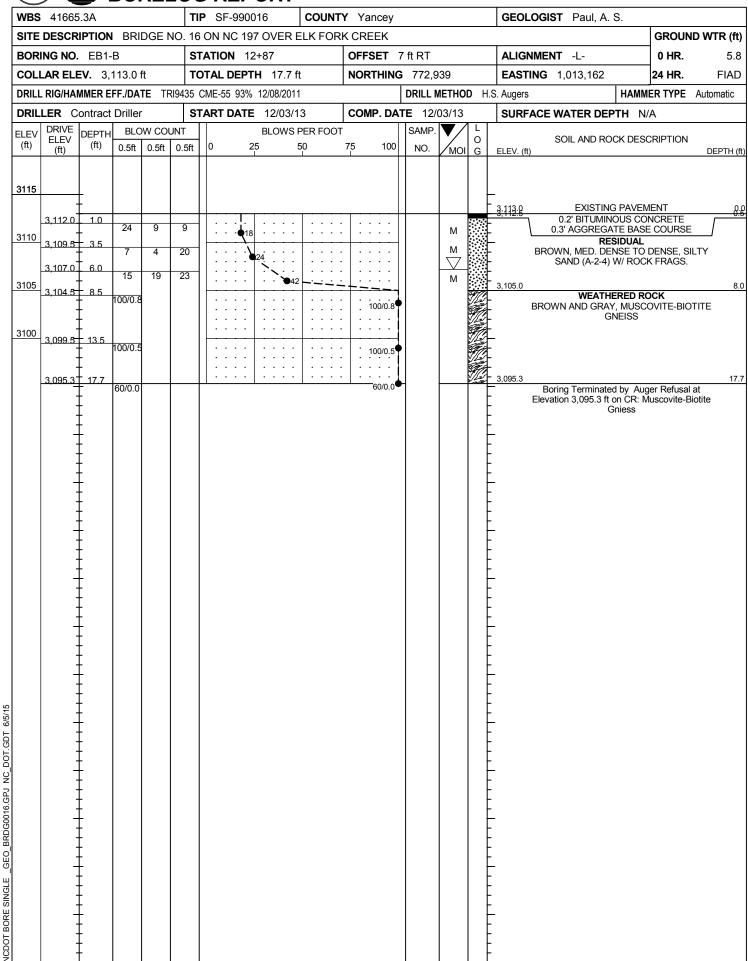
BRIDGE NO. 16 ON NC 197 OVER ELK FORK CREEK YANCEY COUNTY, NC TIP NO.: SF-990016 PROJ. NO.: 41665.3A

6/5/15

GEO BRDG0016.GPJ NC DOT.GDT

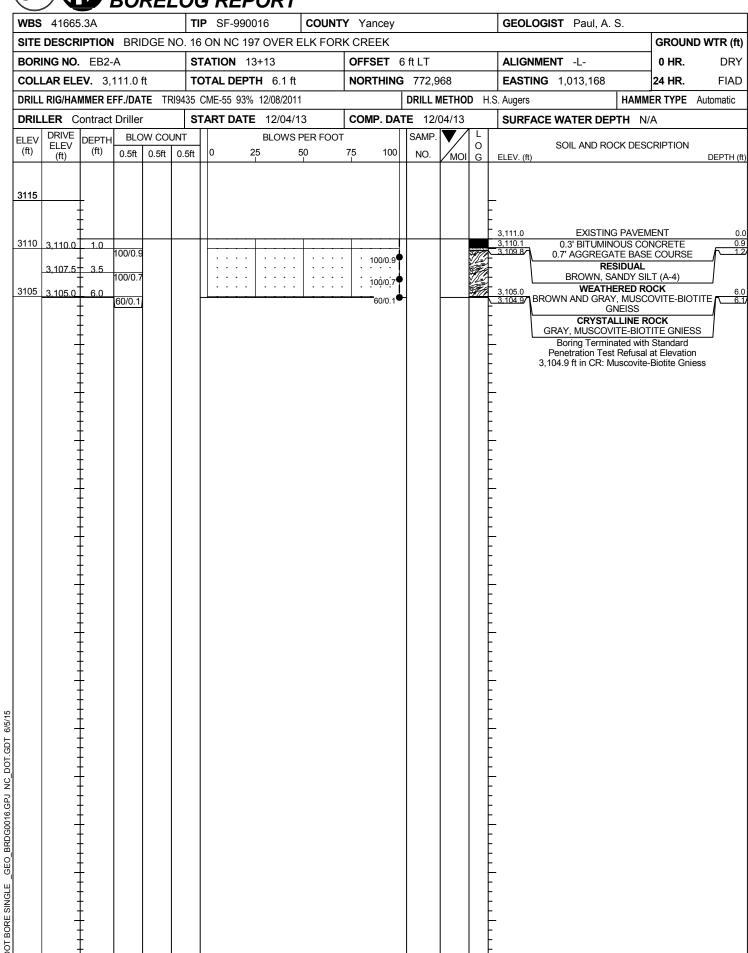
**ICDOT BORE SINGLE** 

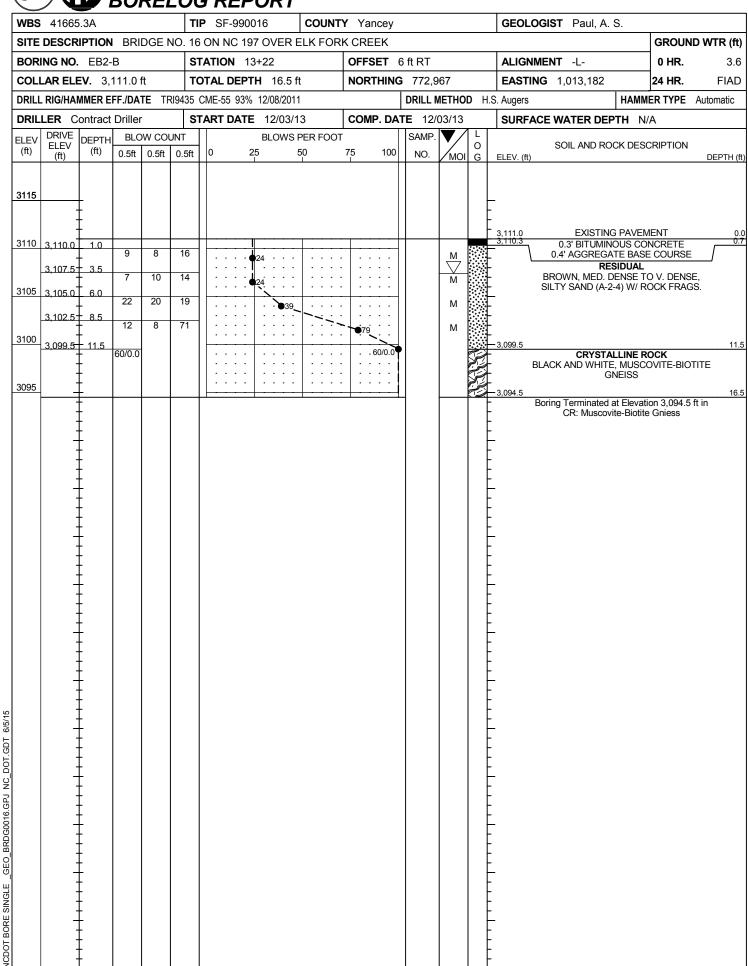




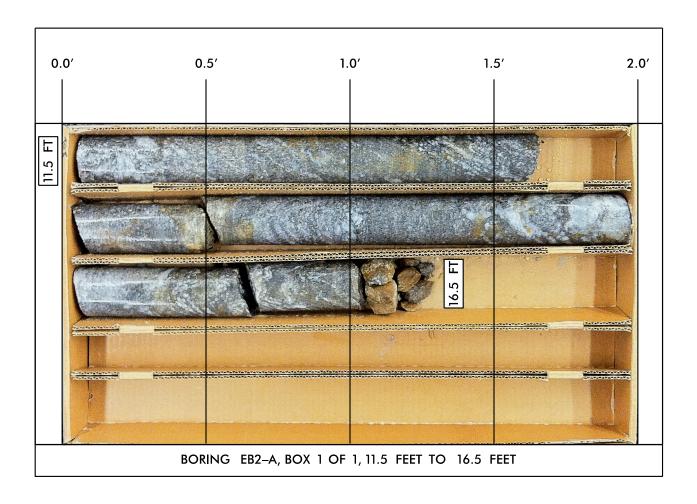
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NCDOT BORE SINGLE





	41665					SF-99	<b>90016</b>				'ancey			GEOLOGIST Paul, A.	S		
SITE	DESCR	RIPTION	BRI	IDGE NO	. 16 O	N NC	197 OVE	R ELK	FOR	K CI	REEK					GROUN	ID WTR (ft
BOR	NG NO	. EB2-	В		STA	TION	13+22			OF	FSET	6 ft RT		ALIGNMENT -L-		0 HR.	3.6
COLLAR ELEV. 3,111.0 ft  DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE TRI94  DRILLER Contract Driller  CORE SIZE NQ2				<b>TOTAL DEPTH</b> 16.5 ft 435 CME-55 93% 12/08/2011						RTHING	<b>3</b> 772,967		<b>EASTING</b> 1,013,182		24 HR.	FIAD	
											DRILL METHOD			HAMM	ER TYPE	Automatic	
										MP. DA	TE 12/03/13		SURFACE WATER DEF	TH N	'A		
OR	E SIZE	NQ2			тот	AL RU	<b>N</b> 5.0 ft										
LEV	RUN	DEPTH	RUN	DRILL	REC. (ft)	JN I ROD	SAMP.	STR REC.	ATA RQD	L				ECODIDITION AND DEMADIA			
(ft)	ELEV (ft)	(ft)	(ft)	RATE (Min/ft)	(ft) %	RQD (ft) %	NO.	(ft) %	(ft) %	Ğ	ELEV. (	ft)	DE	ESCRIPTION AND REMARK	S 		DEPTH (
099.5		14.5												Begin Coring @ 11.5 ft			
	3,099.5	† 11.5 †	5.0	4:00/1.0 3:30/1.0	(4.8) 96%	(4.6) 92%		(4.8) 96%	(4.6) 92%		- 3,099.5 -	BLACK AND V		CRYSTALLINE ROCK E, V. SLI. WEATHERED, MO			
8095		‡		3:15/1.0 3:15/1.0							-		MOD	). CLOSELY FRACTURED, N GNEISS	IUSCOV	ITE-BIOTI	
	3,094.5	+ 16.5 +		3:00/1.0							<del> 3,094.5</del> 		ed at	Elevation 3,094.5 ft in CR: M	luscovite	-Biotite Gn	iess
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BRIDGE NO. 16 ON NC197 OVER ELK FORK YANCEY COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA TIP: SF-990016