STATE	STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
N.C.	SF-430237	1	8

### STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

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

## **STRUCTURE** SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

COUNTY \_HAYWOOD

PROJECT DESCRIPTION BRIDGE NO. 237 ON SR 1129 (LITTLE EAST FORK RD.) OVER SORRELL CREEK

#### **CONTENTS**

SHEET NO.

2, 2A 3

**DESCRIPTION** 

TITLE SHEET LEGEND

BORING LOCATION PLAN

4-7 BORING LOGS PERSONNEL

**TRIGON** 

GOODNIGHT, D.J.

INVESTIGATED BY \_\_GOODNIGHT, D.J.

DRAWN BY \_\_CROCKETT, S.C.

CHECKED BY HAMM, J.R.

SUBMITTED BY <u>FALCON</u> ENG.

DATE JANUARY 2019

#### **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.

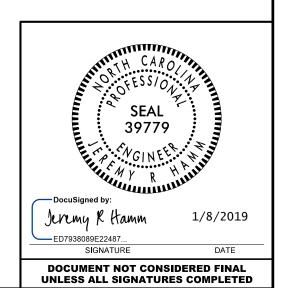
CENERAL SOIL AND ROCK STRATA DESCRIPTIONS AND INDICATED BOUNDARIES ARE BASED ON A GEOTECHNICAL INTERPRETATION OF ALL AVAILABLE SUBSURFACE DATA AND MAY NOT NECESSARILY REFLECT THE ACTUAL SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS BETWEEN BORINGS OR BETWEEN SAMPLED STRATA WITHIN THE BOREHOLE. THE LABORATORY SAMPLE DATA AND 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 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 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.



SF-430237 SHEET NO.

# 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)															
SOIL DESCRIPTION												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 100 BLOWS PER FOOT ACCORDING TO THE STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (AASHTO T 206, ASTM DIS86). SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS BASED ON THE AASHTO SYSTEM, BASIC DESCRIPTIONS GENERALLY INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING. CONSISTENCY, COLOR, TEXTURE, MOSTURE, AASHTO CLASSIFICATION, AND OTHER PERTINENT ACTORS SUCH								) YIEL 206, A GENER ON, AN	D LESS STM D ALLY II D OTHE	THAN 100 1586). SOIL NCLUDE TH R PERTINE	) BLOWS PE . CLASSIFION E FOLLOWIN NT FACTOR	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			
AS MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION, ANGULARITY, STRUCTURE, PLASTICITY, ETC. FOR EXAMPLE, VERY STIFF, GRAY, SILTY CLAY, MOIST WITH INTERBEDDED FINE SAND LAYERS, HIGHLY PLASTIC, A-7-6								SAND	LAYERS	HIGHLY PLA	THE ANGULARITY OR ROUNDNESS OF SOIL GRAINS IS DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS: ANGULAR, SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED.				
SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION  GENERAL GRANULAR MATERIALS SILT-CLAY MATERIALS									MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION						
CLASS.	S. (≤ 35% PASSING *200) (> 35% PASSING *200)					200)		GANIC MATERI	IALS	MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAQLIN, ETC. ARE USED IN DESCRIPTIONS WHEN THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE.					
	A-1 A-1-a A-1-b	A-3	A-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		
SYMB0L (				×	$\sim$		7.7.1					***************************************	SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE LL < 31 MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE LL = 31 - 50		
% PASSING #10	50 MX									GRANULAR	SILT-	MUCK,	HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE LL > 50  PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL		
<b>=</b> 40	30 MX 50 MX 15 MX 25 MX		35 MX 35 I	4X 35 MX	35 MX	36 MN	36 MN	36 MN	36 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	_		40 MX 41 N							SOILS LITTL		uter v	MODERATELY ORGANIC 5 - 10% 12 - 20% SOME 20 - 35% HIGHLY ORGANIC > 10% > 20% HIGHLY 35% AND ABOVE		
PI GROUP INDEX	6 MX	NP Ø	10 MX 10 F	_	MX	8 MX			-	Mode Amoun		HIGHLY ORGANIC SOILS	GROUND WATER		
USUAL TYPES OF MAJOR	STONE FRAGS. GRAVEL, AND	FINE		OR CLAYE		SIL			YEY	ORG MAT		SUILS	WATER LEVEL IN BORE HOLE IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING		
MATERIALS	SAND	SAND	GRAVEI	_ AND SAI	ND ON	SOII	LS	S0	ILS				STATIC WATER LEVEL AFTER 24 HOURS		
GEN. RATING AS SUBGRADE		EXCELL	ENT TO GOO	10			FAIR T	) POOR		FAIR TO POOR	P00R	UNSUITABLE	PERCHED WATER, SATURATED ZONE, OR WATER BEARING STRATA  ○ 0.0.0.		
	ı	P1 0F A	-7-5 SUBGR							> LL - 30	•		SPRING OR SEEP		
				SISTE	NLY			STANE		RANC	GE OF UNC	ONFINED	MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS		
PRIMARY S	SOIL TYPE	COMPACTNESS OR CONSISTENCY				PENETRATION RESISTENCE (N-VALUE)				COMP	RESSIVE S (TONS/FT		ROADWAY EMBANKMENT (RE)  WITH SOIL DESCRIPTION  TO BE STANDARD TO		
GENERAI GRANUL		VERY LOOSE LOOSE				< 4 4 TO 10							SOIL SYMBOL  OPT DMT TEST BORING  SLOPE INDICATOR INSTALLATION		
MATERIA (NON-CO	AL.	MEDIUM DENSE DENSE				10 TO 30 N/A 30 TO 50					N/A		ARTIFICIAL FILL (AF) OTHER AUGER BORING CONE PENETROMETER THAN ROADWAY EMBANKMENT AUGER BORING		
WOW-CO	HESIVE/		VERY D				>				< 0.25		■ INFERRED SOIL BOUNDARY CORE BORING SOUNDING ROD		
GENERA SILT-CL			VERY SOFT SOFT MEDIUM STIFF				< 2 2 TO 4 4 TO 8				0.25 TO 0.5 0.5 TO 1.0		MINISTREE BORN LINE MONITORING WELL TEST BORING		
MATERIA (COHESI	AL.		STIF VERY S	F		8 TO 15 15 TO 30				1 TO 2 2 TO 4			WITH CURE  WITH CURE  WITH CURE  WITH CURE  OF NEVALUE		
			HAR	ס		D CE	>	30	7-		> 4	•	INSTALLATION		
U.S. STD. SII	VE 017E			XTUF	10	40		60 60	200	270			RECOMMENDATION SYMBOLS  [XX] UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - [7.78] UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION -		
OPENING (M	M)		4.	.76	2.00	0.42 COARS	! !	2.25	0.075 FINE	0.053		0.44	UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - UNSUITABLE WASTE  UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - UNSUITABLE WASTE  UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - UNCLASSI		
BOULDE (BLDR.)		OB.)	BBLE GRAVEL DB.) (GR.)				SAND SAND (SI					(CL.)	ABBREVIATIONS		
GRAIN MM SIZE IN.			75 3		2.0		-	2.25		0.05	0.005	i	AR - AUGER REFUSAL MED MEDIUM VST - VANE SHEAR TEST BT - BORING TERMINATED MICA MICACEOUS WEA, - WEATHERED		
312L IN.		OIL		TURF	- CI	ORRE	ΙΑΤ	ION	ΩF	TERMS			CL CLAY MOD MODERATELY 7 - UNIT WEIGHT  CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST NP - NON PLASTIC 7 - DRY UNIT WEIGHT		
	MOISTURE :	SCALE		FIEL	D MOIS	STURE					STURE DES	SCRIPTION	CSE COARSE ORG ORGANIC DMT - DILATOMETER TEST PMT - PRESSUREMETER TEST SAMPLE ABBREVIATIONS		
VAI.	- SATUR												DPT - DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST		
PLASTIC F RANGE	_ LIQUID	-	- WET - (W) SEMISOLID; R					OLID; F	REQUIRES DRYING TO			FOSS FOSSILIFEROUS SLI SLIGHTLY RS - ROCK FRAC FRACTURED, FRACTURES TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL FRAGS FRAGMENTS # - MOISTURE CONTENT CBR - CALIFORNIA BEARING			
(PI) PL	+ PLASTIC	CLIM	т _	ATTAIN OPT									HI HIGHLY V - VERY RATIO		
OM SL	OPTIMUM MOISTURE SHRINKAGE LIMIT			- MOIST - (M) S(				SOLID	AT OR NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTURE				DRILL UNITS: ADVANCING TOOLS: HAMMER TYPE:		
			- DRY - (D) REQUIR						ADDITIONAL WATER TO TIMUM MOISTURE			CME-45C CLAY BITS X AUTOMATIC MANUAL  X CME-55  CORE SIZE:			
PLASTICITY									X 8' HOLLOW AUGERS						
PLASTICITY INDEX (PI) DRY STRENGTH NON PLASTIC 0-5 VERY LOW				<u>DF</u>			CME-550 HARD FACED FINGER BITS TUNGCARBIDE INSERTS								
SLI	SHTLY PLAS	TLY PLASTIC ATELY PLASTIC				6-15 16-25			SLIGHT MEDIUM			VANE SHEAR TEST CASING W/ ADVANCER HAND TOOLS:  POST HOLE DIGGER			
			OR MORE HIGH							PORTABLE HOIST TRICONE STEEL TEETH HAND AUGER					
	COLOR									TRICONE TUNG, -CARB. 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.										CORE BIT VANE SHEAR TEST				

SF-430237 2A

# 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)

		(PAGE 2	<b>OF</b> 2)			
	ROCK DES	CCRIPTION	TERMS AND DEFINITIONS			
ROCK LINE II SPT REFUSAL BLOWS IN NO REPRESENTED	S NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT W NDICATES THE LEVEL AT WHICH NON-COAS _ IS PENETRATION BY A SPLIT SPOON SAI	OULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. AN INFERRED STAL PLAIN MATERIAL WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL. MPLER EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PER 60 NSITION BETWEEN SOIL AND ROCK IS OFTEN	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.			
WEATHERED ROCK (WR)	50//650//A	N MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES >				
CRYSTALLINE	FINE TO COARSE G	RAIN IGNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC ROCK THAT REFUSAL IF TESTED, ROCK TYPE INCLUDES GRANITE,	ARTESIAN - GROUND WATER THAT IS UNDER SUFFICIENT PRESSURE TO RISE ABOVE THE LEVEL AT WHICH IT IS ENCOUNTERED, BUT WHICH DOES NOT NECESSARILY RISE TO OR ABOVE THE GROUND SURFACE.			
ROCK (CR)	GNEISS, GABBRO, SCI		CALCAREOUS (CALC.) - SOILS THAT CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE.			
NON-CRYSTAL ROCK (NCR)	ROCK TYPE INCLUDI	THAT WOULD YEILD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ES PHYLLIFE, SLATE, SANDSTONE, ETC.	COLLUVIUM - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM OF SLOPE.			
	ASTAL PLAIN COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK, BUT MAY NOT YIELD COMMENTARY ROCK SPT REFUSAL. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, CEMENTED SHELL BEDS, ETC.		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.			
	WEATH		DIKE - A TABULAR BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK.			
FRESH	ROCK FRESH, CRYSTALS BRIGHT, FEW JOINT HAMMER IF CRYSTALLINE.	S MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING. ROCK RINGS UNDER	${ m DIP}$ - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE HORIZONTAL.			
VERY SLIGHT (V SLI.)		SOME JOINTS MAY SHOW THIN CLAY COATINGS IF OPEN, HINE BRIGHTLY. ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER BLOWS IF	DIP DIRECTION (DIP AZIMUTH) - THE DIRECTION OR BEARING OF THE HORIZONTAL TRACE OF THE LINE OF DIP, MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH.			
SLIGHT (SLI.)	1 INCH. OPEN JOINTS MAY CONTAIN CLAY.	AND DISCOLORATION EXTENDS INTO ROCK UP TO IN GRANITOID ROCKS SOME OCCASIONAL FELDSPAR	FAULT - A FRACTURE OR FRACTURE ZONE ALONG WHICH THERE HAS BEEN DISPLACEMENT OF THE SIDES RELATIVE TO ONE ANOTHER PARALLEL TO THE FRACTURE.			
MODERATE	CRYSTALS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED. CRY SIGNIFICANT PORTIONS OF ROCK SHOW DIS	YSTALLINE ROCKS RING UNDER HAMMER BLOWS. COLORATION AND WEATHERING EFFECTS. IN	FISSILE - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES.  FLOAT - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLODGED FROM			
(MOD.)	GRANITOID ROCKS, MOST FELDSPARS ARE D	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,  FORMATION (FM.) - A MAPPABLE GEOLOGIC UNIT THAT CAN BE RECOGNIZED AND TRACED IN THE			
MODERATELY SEVERE	AND DISCOLORED AND A MAJORITY SHOW K	STAINED. IN GRANITOID ROCKS, ALL FELDSPARS DULL AOLINIZATION. ROCK SHOWS SEVERE LOSS OF STRENGTH	FIELD.			
(MOD. SEV.)	IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL	T'S PICK, ROCK GIVES "CLUNK" SOUND WHEN STRUCK.	JOINT - FRACTURE IN ROCK ALONG WHICH NO APPRECIABLE MOVEMENT HAS OCCURRED.  LEDGE - A SHELF-LIKE RIDGE OR PROJECTION OF ROCK WHOSE THICKNESS IS SMALL COMPARED TO			
SEVERE (SEV.)		STAINED, ROCK FABRIC CLEAR AND EVIDENT BUT N GRANITOID ROCKS ALL FELDSPARS ARE KAOLINIZED	ITS LATERAL EXTENT.  LENS - A BODY OF SOIL OR ROCK THAT THINS OUT IN ONE OR MORE DIRECTIONS.			
	TO SOME EXTENT. SOME FRAGMENTS OF ST IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES >	TRONG ROCK USUALLY REMAIN. <u>100 BPF</u>	MOTILED (MOT.) - IRREGULARLY MARKED WITH SPOTS OF DIFFERENT COLORS. MOTILING IN SOILS USUALLY INDICATES POOR AERATION AND LACK OF GOOD DRAINAGE.			
VERY SEVERE (V SEV.)	BUT MASS IS EFFECTIVELY REDUCED TO SERMAINING. SAPROLITE IS AN EXAMPLE OF	STAINED. ROCK FABRIC ELEMENTS ARE DISCERNIBLE OIL 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,			
COMPLETE		IN. IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES < 100 BPF DISCERNIBLE, OR DISCERNIBLE ONLY IN SMALL AND	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.			
	SCATTERED CONCENTRATIONS. QUARTZ MAY ALSO AN EXAMPLE.	BE PRESENT AS DIKES OR STRINGERS. SAPROLITE IS				
	ROCK HA		SAPROLITE (SAP.) - RESIDUAL SOIL THAT RETAINS THE RELIC STRUCTURE OR FABRIC OF THE PARENT ROCK.			
VERY HARD	SEVERAL HARD BLOWS OF THE GEOLOGIST'S	P PICK. BREAKING OF HAND SPECIMENS REQUIRES S PICK.  LY WITH DIFFICULTY. HARD HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED	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			
MODERATELY		OUGES OR GROOVES TO 0.25 INCHES DEEP CAN BE	THE BEDDING OR SCHISTOSITY OF THE INTRUDED ROCKS.  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	OR SLIP PLANE.  STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (PENETRATION RESISTANCE) (SPT) - NUMBER OF BLOWS (N OR BPF) OF			
MEDIUM HARD		DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT. EICES 1 INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE	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.			
SOFT	CAN BE GROVED OR GOUGED READILY BY K FROM CHIPS TO SEVERAL INCHES IN SIZE	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.			
VERY	PIECES CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSI CAN BE CARVED WITH KNIFE. CAN BE EXCA	JRE. NYATED READILY WITH POINT OF PICK. PIECES 1 INCH	STRATA ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (SRQD) - 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		Y FINGER PRESSURE. CAN BE SCRATCHED READILY BY	THE TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.  TOPSOIL (TS.) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER.			
	FRACTURE SPACING	BEDDING	BENCH MARK: BL-I:			
TERM VERY WID	SPACING E MORE THAN 10 FEET	TERM THICKNESS  VERY THICKLY BEDDED 4 FEET	N: 623629.8 E: 838744.5			
WIDE	3 TO 10 FEET	THICKLY BEDDED 1.5 - 4 FEET	STA. 15+32 OFFSET: 23' RT, -L- ELEVATION: 3129.47 FEET			
CLOSE	0.16 TO 1 FOOT	VERY THINLY BEDDED 0.03 - 0.16 FEET	NOTES:			
VERY CLO	SE LESS THAN 0.16 FEET	THICKLY LAMINATED 0.008 - 0.03 FEET THINLY LAMINATED < 0.008 FEET	FIAD - FILLED IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING			
	INDUR	ATION	]			
FOR SEDIMEN	ITARY ROCKS, INDURATION IS THE HARDEN	ING OF MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC.				

RUBBING WITH FINGER FREES NUMEROUS GRAINS; GENTLE BLOW BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES SAMPLE.

SHARP HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO BREAK SAMPLE:

DIFFICULT TO BREAK WITH HAMMER.

SAMPLE BREAKS ACROSS GRAINS.

MODERATELY INDURATED

EXTREMELY INDURATED

INDURATED

GRAINS CAN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH STEEL PROBE; BREAKS EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER.

GRAINS ARE DIFFICULT TO SEPARATE WITH STEEL PROBE:

DATE: 8-15-14

