| STATE | STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO. | SHEET NO. | TOTAL SHEETS |
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| N.C. | SF-430401 | 1 | 8 |

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

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

STRUCTURE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

COUNTY _HAYWOOD

PROJECT DESCRIPTION BRIDGE NO. 401 ON SR 1236 (BROWN HOLLW RD.) OVER LITTLE EAST FORK PIGEON RIVER

CONTENTS

SHEET NO. DESCRIPTION TITLE SHEET 2, 2A LEGEND SITE PLAN 3 4-7 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 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.

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- 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.

| TRIGON |
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| GOODNIGHT, D. J. |
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| INVESTIGATED BYDJG |
| DRAWN BYHUNSBERGER, W. S. |
| CHECKED BY <i>HAMM</i> , <i>J. R</i> . |
| SUBMITTED BY FALCON ENG. |
| |
| DATE MARCH 2017 |

PERSONNEL



PROJECT REFERENCE NO. SHEET NO.

SF-430401

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) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|---|---|---|--|--|
| | 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, MOSITURE, AASHTO CLASSIFICATION, AND OTHER PERTINET FACTORS SUCH | | | | | | | | D YIEL 206, A GENER ION, AN | D LESS STM D ALLY I D OTHE | 5 THAN 100 1586). SOIL NCLUDE TH ER 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 | | | | | | | | | | HIGHLY PLA | STIC, A-7-6 | THE ANGULARITY OR ROUNDNESS OF SOIL GRAINS IS DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS: ANGULAR, SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED. | | | |
| GENERAL | SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION GENERAL GRANULAR MATERIALS SILT-CLAY MATERIALS | | | | | | | | | | | MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION | | | |
| CLASS. | | (≤ 35% | Passing • | 200) | | (>: | 35% PAS | SING : | 200) | | GANIC MATERI | IALS | 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-3 A-2 A-2 A-4 A-5 A-6 A-7 A-1, A-2 A-4, A-5 A-1 A-1, A-2 A-4, A-5 A-1 A-1, A-2 A-4, A-5 A-7 A-1, A-2 A-7 A-1, A-1, A-2 A-7 A-1, A-1, A-1, A-1, A-1, A-1, A-1, A-1, | | | | | | А-6 | A-7-5 A-7-6 | | | | COMPRESSIBILITY | | | |
| SYMBOL | | | | 8 | | | 1.7.1 | | | | | | SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE LL < 31 MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE LL = 31 - 50 | | |
| % PASSING *10 | 50 MX | | | | | | | | | GRANULAR | SILT- | MUCK, | HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE LL > 50 PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL | | |
| * 40 | 30 MX 50 MX 15 MX 25 MX | | 35 MX 35 | MX 35 M | IX 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 PI | _ 6 MX | – NP | 40 MX 41 | | | | | | | SOILS LITTL | | HIGHLY | MODERATELY ORGANIC 5 - 10% 12 - 20% SOME 20 - 35% HIGHLY ORGANIC > 10% > 20% HIGHLY 35% AND ABOVE | | |
| GROUP INDEX | 0 | 0 | 10 MX 10 | _ | MX | _ | | 16 MX | | Mode Amoun | | ORGANIC | GROUND WATER | | |
| USUAL TYPES OF MAJOR | STONE FRAGS. GRAVEL, AND | FINE | | OR CLA | | SIL | TY | CLA | YEY | ORGI MAT | | SOILS | WATER LEVEL IN BORE HOLE IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING | | |
| MATERIALS | SAND | SAND | GRAV | L AND S | AND | SOI | LS | S0 | ILS | | | | ▼ STATIC WATER LEVEL AFTER 24 HOURS | | |
| GEN. RATING AS SUBGRADE | | EXCELL | ENT TO G | 10D | | | FAIR T | 0 P00R | | FAIR TO POOR | P00R | UNSUITABLE | ∇PW PERCHED WATER, SATURATED ZONE, OR WATER BEARING STRATA | | |
| | | P1 0F 4 | | | | | | | | > LL - 30 | | | O-M- SPRING OR SEEP | | |
| | | Τ, | | SIST | | | | STANE | | RANC | SE OF UNC | ONFINED | MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS | | |
| PRIMARY | SOIL TYPE | | COMPACT | TENCY | 1 | PENETRATION RESISTENCE (N-VALUE) | | | | COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (TONS/FT ²) | | | ROADWAY EMBANKMENT (RE) 25/025 DIP & DIP DIRECTION WITH SOIL DESCRIPTION POF ROCK STRUCTURES | | |
| GENERA GRANUL | | VERY LOOSE LOOSE MEDIUM DENSE | | | | | < 4 4 TO 10 | | | | | | SOIL SYMBOL SPORT OMT TEST BORING SLOPE INDICATOR INSTALLATION | | |
| MATERI | | | MEDIUM DEN VERY | SE | | 10 TO 30 30 TO 50 > 50 | | | | | N/A | | ARTIFICIAL FILL (AF) OTHER AUGER BORING ONE PENETROMETER THAN ROADWAY EMBANKMENT AUGER BORING | | |
| GENERA | | | VERY | | | | | 2 | | | < 0.25 | | INFERRED SOIL BOUNDARY ———————————————————————————————————— | | |
| SILT-CL MATERI | AY. | SOFT MEDIUM STIFF | | | | 2 TO 4 4 TO 8 8 TO 15 | | | 0.25 TO 0.5 0.5 TO 1.0 1 TO 2 | | | INFERRED ROCK LINE MY MONITORING WELL TEST BORING WITH CORE | | | |
| (COHESI | | | STIFF VERY STIFF HARD | | | 8 10 15 15 TO 30 > 30 | | | 2 TO 4 | | | ***** ALLUVIAL SOIL BOUNDARY \(\triangle \) PIEZOMETER INSTALLATION - SPT N-VALUE | | | |
| | | | | EXTU | RE C | R GF | | | ΖE | | | | RECOMMENDATION SYMBOLS | | |
| U.S. STD. SI OPENING (M | | | | 4 1.76 | 10 2 . 00 | 40 0.42 | | 60 0.25 | 200 0.075 | | | | UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - ACCEPTABLE, BUT NOT TO BE | | |
| BOULDE (BLDR. | | DBBLE | | RAVEL GR.) | | COAR | SE D | | FINE | , ; | SILT | CLAY (CL.) | SHALLOW UNDERCUT UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - ACCEPTABLE DEGRAPABLE ROCK EMBANKMENT OR BACKFILL | | |
| GRAIN MN | | | 75 | | 2.0 | (CSE. S | | 0.25 | (F SD | 0.05 | 0.005 | | ABBREVIATIONS AR - AUGER REFUSAL MED MEDIUM VST - VANE SHEAR TEST | | |
| SIZE IN | | | 3 | | | | | | | | | | BT - BORING TERMINATED MICA MICACEOUS WEA WEATHERED CL CLAY MOD MODERATELY γ - UNIT WEIGHT | | |
| SOTI | MOISTURE | SCALE | | | - C | | | | | TERMS | | | CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST NP - NON PLASTIC $\acute{\gamma}_{ m d}$ - DRY UNIT WEIGHT CSE COARSE ORG ORGANIC | | |
| | TERBERG LI | | | DI | ESCRIP | TION | | | | FIELD MOIS | | | DMT - DILATOMETER TEST PMT - PRESSUREMETER TEST SAP SAPROLITIC S - BULK DPT - DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST SAP SAPROLITIC S - BULK | | |
| LL | LIOUID | - SATUR (SAT LIQUID LIMIT | | | | | ATED - USUALLY LIQUID; VERY WET, US ,) FROM BELOW THE GROUND WA | | | | | | e - VOID RATIO SD SAND, SANDY SS - SPLIT SPOON F - FINE SL SILT, SILTY ST - SHELBY TUBE | | |
| PLASTIC RANGE (PI) PL | PLAST | | | | | | | REQUIRES DRYING TO MUM MOISTURE | | | FOSS FOSSILIFEROUS SLI SLIGHTLY RS - ROCK FRAC FRACTURES, FRACTURES TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL RT - RECOMPACTED TRIAXIAL FRAGS FRAGMENTS ω - MOISTURE CONTENT CBR - CALIFORNIA BEARING HI HIGHLY V - VERY RATIO | | | | |
| ОМ | | | - MOIST - (M) SOLID; AT | | | | | : AT 0 | R NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTURE | | | EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT DRILL UNITS: ADVANCING TOOLS: HAMMER TYPE: | | | |
| | SHRINK | | | | | | REQUIRES ADD | | DDITIONAL | DITIONAL WATER TO | | CME-45C CLAY BITS X AUTOMATIC MANUAL | | | |
| - DRY - (D) ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE PLASTICITY | | | | | | | | | | | X CME-55 G* CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER CORE SIZE: S* HOLLOW AUGERS CHE-55 | | | | |
| PLASTICITY INDEX (PI) DRY STRENGTH | | | | | | | | PI) | | DF | CME-550 HARD FACED FINGER BITS | | | | |
| NON PLASTIC 0-5 VERY LOW SLIGHTLY PLASTIC 6-15 SLIGHT | | | | | | | | _ | VANE SHEAR TEST TUNGCARBIDE INSERTS | | | | | | |
| MODERATELY PLASTIC 16-25 MEDIUM HIGHLY PLASTIC 26 OR MORE HIGH | | | | | | | | | CASING W/ ADVANCER POST HOLE DIGGER | | | | | | |
| COLOR | | | | | | | | | | | TRICONE TRICONE SOUNDING ROD | | | | |
| | DESCRIPTIONS MAY INCLUDE COLOR OR COLOR COMBINATIONS (TAN, RED, YELLOW-BROWN, BLUE-GRAY). | | | | | | | | | | | CORE BIT SOUNDING NOD | | | |
| MODIFIERS SUCH AS LIGHT, DARK, STREAKED, ETC. ARE USED TO DESCRIBE APPEARANCE. | | | | | | USED | וט טו | ESURIBE A | | | | | | | |

PROJECT REFERENCE NO SHEET NO SF-430401 2Α

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

SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

SOIL AND ROCK LEGEND, TERMS, SYMBOLS, AND ABBREVIATIONS

| | | | (I | PAGE 2 | |
|---|--|---|---|-----------------------------|--|
| | | | ROCK DESCRIPTION | | |
| ROCK LINE II SPT REFUSAL BLOWS IN NO REPRESENTED | NDICATE: LIS PEN DN-COAS D BY A | S THE LEVEL NETRATION B' TAL PLAIN I ZONE OF WEA | IN MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTE L AT WHICH NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL WOULD YIELD Y A SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER EDUAL TO OR LESS THAN 0.1 MATERIAL. THE TRANSITION BETWEEN SOIL AND ROCK ATHERED ROCK. DIVIDEO AS FOLLOWS: | SPT REFUSAL. FOOT PER 60 | |
| WEATHERED ROCK (WR) | | | NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPI 100 BLOWS PER FOOT IF TESTED. | N VALUES > | |
| CRYSTALLINE ROCK (CR) | Ī | | FINE TO COARSE GRAIN IGNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC RC WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE IN GNEISS, GABBRO, SCHIST, ETC. | CLUDES GRANITE. | |
| NON-CRYSTAL ROCK (NCR) | | | FINE TO COARSE GRAIN METAMORPHIC AND NON-COASTA SEDIMENTARY ROCK THAT WOULD YEILD SPT REFUSAL ROCK TYPE INCLUDES PHYLLITE, SLATE, SANDSTONE, ETG | IF TESTED. | |
| COASTAL PLA SEDIMENTARY (CP) | | | COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK, BUT SPT REFUSAL. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, SANDS SHELL BEDS, ETC. | | |
| | | | WEATHERING | | |
| FRESH | | RESH, CRYSTA | ALS BRIGHT, FEW JOINTS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING, ROCK LLINE. | RINGS UNDER | |
| VERY SLIGHT (V SLI.) | CRYSTA | | RESH, JOINTS STAINED, SOME JOINTS MAY SHOW THIN CLAY C DKEN SPECIMEN FACE SHINE BRIGHTLY. ROCK RINGS UNDER H NATURE. | | |
| SLIGHT ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED AND DISCOLORATION EXTENDS INTO ROCK UP TO (SLI,) 1 INCH, DEEN JOINTS MAY CONTAIN CLAY, IN GRANITOID ROCKS SOME OCCASIONAL FELDSPAR CRYSTALS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED. CRYSTALLINE ROCKS RING UNDER HAMMER BLOWS. | | | | | |
| MODERATE (MOD.) | 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, | | | | |
| MODERATELY SEVERE (MOD. SEV.) | | | | | |
| SEVERE (SEV.) | REDUCE TO SOM | D IN STRENG E EXTENT. S | DUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. ROCK FABRIC CLEAR AND E TH TO STRONG SOIL. IN GRANITOID ROCKS ALL FELDSPARS (OME FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK USUALLY REMAIN. TELD SPT N VALUES) 100 BPF | | |
| VERY SEVERE (V SEV.) | BUT MA | SS IS EFFEC ING. SAPROLI | DUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. ROCK FABRIC ELEMENTS AF ITIVELY REDUCED TO SOIL STATUS, WITH ONLY FRAGMENTS OI TE IS AN EXAMPLE OF ROCK WEATHERED TO A DEGREE THAT NAL ROCK FABRIC REMAIN. <u>IF "ESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT.N.V</u> | STRONG ROCK ONLY MINOR | |
| COMPLETE | SCATTE | | SOIL. ROCK FABRIC NOT DISCERNIBLE, OR DISCERNIBLE ONLY TRATIONS. QUARTZ MAY BE PRESENT AS DIKES OR STRINGERS | | |
| | | | ROCK HARDNESS | | |
| VERY HARD | | | HED BY KNIFE OR SHARP PICK, BREAKING OF HAND SPECIMEN VS OF THE GEOLOGIST'S PICK. | REQUIRES | |
| HARD | | SCRATCHED ACH HAND SP | BY KNIFE OR PICK ONLY WITH DIFFICULTY. HARD HAMMER B | _OWS REQUIRED | |
| MODERATELY HARD | EXCAVA | | BY KNIFE OR PICK. GOUGES OR GROOVES TO 0.25 INCHES DI D BLOW OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK. HAND SPECIMENS CAN BE D S. | | |
| MEDIUM HARD | CAN BE | | R GOUGED 0.05 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OF IN SMALL CHIPS TO PEICES I INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD IST'S PICK. | | |
| SOFT | CAN BE | GROVED OR | GOUGED READILY BY KNIFE OR PICK. CAN BE EXCAVATED IN | FRAGMENTS | |

| VERY HARD | CANNOT BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR SHAR SEVERAL HARD BLOWS OF THE GEOLOGIST' | | PECIMENS REQUIRES | | | | |
|---|---|----------------------------|----------------------|--|--|--|--|
| HARD | CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK ON TO DETACH HAND SPECIMEN. | LY WITH DIFFICULTY. HARD H | AMMER BLOWS REQUIRED | | | | |
| MODERATELY HARD | CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK, GO EXCAVATED BY HARD BLOW OF A GEOLOGIS BY MODERATE BLOWS. | | | | | | |
| MEDIUM HARD | CAN BE GROOVED OR GOUGED 0.05 INCHES CAN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS TO P POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK. | | | | | | |
| SOFT | CAN BE GROVED OR GOUGED READILY BY K FROM CHIPS TO SEVERAL INCHES IN SIZE PIECES CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSI | BY MODERATE BLOWS OF A P | | | | | |
| VERY CAN BE CARVED WITH KNIFE. CAN BE EXCAVATED READILY WITH POINT OF PICK, PIECES 1 INCH SOFT OR MORE IN THICKNESS CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE. CAN BE SCRATCHED READILY BY FINGERNAIL. | | | | | | | |
| FRACTURE SPACING BEDDING | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |

| FRACTU | RE 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 | 0.16 - 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 | | | | |
| | | THINLY LAMINATED | < 0.008 FEET | | | | |
| INDURATION | | | | | | | |

FOR SEDIMENTARY ROCKS, INDURATION IS THE HARDENING OF MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC. RUBRING WITH FINGER FREES 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.

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

 $\underline{\textit{RESIDUAL (RES.)} \; SOIL} \; \; - \; \; SOIL \; \; \\ \textit{FORMED IN PLACE BY THE WEATHERING OF ROCK.}$

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: 628074.0700 E: 836404.5560 ELEVATION: 2998.68 FEET -L- 13+00, 2 FT LT

FIAD - FILLED IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING

DATE: 8-15-14

• PLANS ADOPTED FROM ELECTRONIC SURVEY FILES RECEIVED FROM WSP DATED FEBRUARY 2017.

BRIDGE SKEW: 90°

FALCON ENGINEERING, INC.

1210 TRINITY ROAD, SUITE 110
RALEIGH, NC 27607 PHONE: 919.871.0800 FAX: 919.871.0803

BRIDGE NO. 401 ON SR 1236 (BROWN HOLLW RD.)
OVER LITTLE EAST FORK PIGEON RIVER
HAYWOOD COUNTY, NC
WBS NO.: 178P 14.R. 174 & TIP NO.: SF-430401
FALCON PROJECT NO.: G16038.07







