N.C. 17BP.14.R.127 1 7

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

STRUCTURE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

PROJ. REFERENCE NO. <u>17BP.14.R.127</u> F.A. PROJ. <u>N/A</u>							
COUNTY TRANSYLVANIA							
PROJECT DESCRIPTION							
LOW IMPACT BRIDGE REPLACEMENT: DIVISION 14							
SITE DESCRIPTION BRIDGE NO. 870106 OVER BOYLSTON CREEK							
ON SR 1502 (KING ROAD)							

CONTENTS

SHEET DESCRIPTION

I TITLE SHEET
2 -2A LEGEND

3 BORING LOCATION DIAGRAM
3A BORING PROFILE DIAGRAM

4 - 7 BORE LOGS

PERSONNEL

S. GUTOWSKI

P. MCCLOUD

D. CORLEY

CONTRACT DRILLER

INVESTIGATED BY TERRACON CONSULTANTS

CHECKED BY ______ D. CORLEY

SUBMITTED BY ____TERRACON CONSULTANTS

DATE JULY 2014

CAUTION NOTICE

THE SUBSURFACE INFORMATION AND THE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION ON WHICH IT IS BASED WERE MADE FOR THE PURPOSE OF PREPARING THE SCOPE OF WORK TO BE INCLUDED IN THE REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL. THE VARIOUS FIELD BORING LOCS, 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 1919) 707-6850. THE SUBSURFACE PLANS AND REPORTS, FIELD BORING LOCS, ROCK CORES, AND SOIL TEST DATA ARE NOT PART OF THE CONTRACT.

SOIL AND ROCK BOUNDARIES WITHIN A BOREHOLE ARE BASED ON GEOTECHNICAL INTERPRETATION UNLESS ENCOUNTERED IN A SAMPLE. INTERPRETED BOUNDARIES MAY NOT NECESSARILY REFLECT ACTUAL SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS BETWEEN SAMPLED STRATA, AND BOREHOLE INFORMATION MAY NOT NECESSARILY REFLECT ACTUAL SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS BETWEEN BORINGS. THE LABORATORY SAMPLE DATA AND THE IN SITU (IN-PLACE) TEST DATA CAN BE RELIED ON DNLY TO THE DEGREE OF RELIABILITY INHERENT IN THE STANDARD TEST METHOD. THE DESERVED 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 DEPARTMENT DOES NOT WARRANT OR CUARANTEE THE SUFFICIENCY OR ACCURACY OF THE INVESTIGATION 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 SATISFY 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 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: S. GUTOWSKI

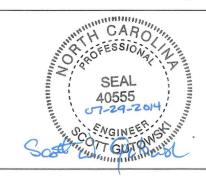


2020 STARITA ROAD, SUITE E

CHARLOTTE, NC 28206

PH. (704) 509-1777

FAX. (704) 509-1888



PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.
17BP.14.R.127	2

NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT SOIL AND ROCK LEGEND, TERMS, SYMBOLS, AND ABBREVIATIONS

COIL DESCRIPTION														CDADATION				
SOIL DESCRIPTION SOIL IS CONSIDERED TO BE THE UNCONSOLIDATED, SEMI-CONSOLIDATED, OR WEATHERED EARTH MATERIALS THAT CAN BE PENETRATED WITH A CONTINUOUS FLIGHT POWER AUGER, AND YIELD LESS THAN 180 BLOWS PER FOOT ACCORDING TO STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (AASHTO 1286, ASTM 0-1586). SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS BASED ON THE AASHTO SYSTEM. BASIC DESCRIPTIONS GENERALLY SHALL INCLUDE:											ND YIELD HTO T20 GENER	D LESS THAN 16.ASTM D-15 ALLY SHALL	86). SOIL	CRADATION WELL GRADED - INDICATES A GOOD REPRESENTATION OF PARTICLE SIZES FROM FINE TO COARSE. UNIFORM - INDICATES THAT SOIL PARTICLES ARE ALL APPROXIMATELY THE SAME SIZE. (ALSO POORLY GRADED) POORLY GRADED - INDICATES A MIXTURE OF UNIFORM PARTICLES OF TWO OR MORE SIZES. ANGULARITY OF GRAINS				
CONSISTENCY, COLOR, TEXTURE, MOISTURE, AASHTO CLASSIFICATION, AND OTHER PERTINENT FACTORS SUCH AS MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION, ANGULARITY, STRUCTURE, PLASTICITY, ETC. EXAMPLE:													TORS SUCH	ANGULARITY OF GRAINS THE ANGULARITY OR ROUNDNESS OF SOIL GRAINS IS DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS ANGULAR,				
VERY STIFF, GRAV, SILTY CLAY, MOIST WITH INTERBEDOED FINE SAND LAYERS, HIGHLY PLASTIC, A-7-6									INE SAN	ID LAYE	RS.HIGHLY I	PLASTIC. A-7-6		SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED.				
SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION GENERAL GRANULAR MATERIALS SILT-CLAY MATERIALS ORGANIC MATERIALS												CATION		MINERAL OGICAL COMPOSITION MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAOLIN, ETC. ARE USED IN DESCRIPTIONS				
GENERAL CLASS.		GRANU ≤ 35%									#200)	ORGA	NIC MATER	IALS	WHENEVER THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE.			
GROUP	A-1	_	-3		Α-	_		Α-4	A-5	A-	6 A-7	A-1, A-2	A-4, A-5 A-6, A-7		COMPRESSIBILITY			
SYMBOL	A-1-a A-	1-b	4	-2-4	-2-5	A-2-6	A-2-7		7.7.7		A-7-6	A-3	н-6, н-7	***********	SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE LIQUID LIMIT LESS THAN 3I MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE LIQUID LIMIT GOUAL TO 31-50 HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE LIQUID LIMIT GREATER THAN 50			
% PASSING	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,							33.492.93	···				SILT-		PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL			
* 40	50 MX 30 MX 50 15 MX 25			35 MX 3	85 MX	35 MX	35 MX	36 MN	36 M	N 36	MN 36 MN	GRANULAR SOILS	CLAY SOILS	MUCK, PEAT	ORGANIC MATERIAL GRANULAR SILT - CLAY OTHER MATERIAL SOILS OTHER MATERIAL TRACE OF ORGANIC MATTER 2 - 3% 3 - 5% TRACE 1 - 10%			
LIQUID LIMIT PLASTIC INDEX	6 MX		4	Ø MX 4	II MN	40 MX	41 MN	40 MX	41 MN	40	MX 41 MN N 11 MN	SOILS			LITTLE ORGANIC MATTER 3 - 5% 5 - 12% LITTLE 10 - 20% MODERATELY ORGANIC 5 - 10% 12 - 20% SOME 20 - 35%			
GROUP INDEX	0	_	ø	0			MX	-		+	MX No MX	LITTLI MODER	ATE	HIGHLY ORGANIC	HIGHLY ORGANIC >10% >20% HIGHLY 35% AND ABOVE GROUND WATER			
USUAL TYPES			NE	SILT	Y OR	CLA	YEY	SIL	.TY		LAYEY	AMOUN ORGAN		SOILS	WATER LEVEL IN BORE HOLE IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING			
OF MAJOR (MATERIALS	GRAVEL, AI SAND		DNA			ND S		SO:			OILS	MATTE	R		STATIC WATER LEVEL AFTER 24 HOURS			
GEN. RATING AS A		EXCEL	LENT	то с	00D			F	AIR	TO F	00R	FAIR TO	POOR	UNSUITABLE	∇PW PERCHED WATER, SATURATED ZONE, OR WATER BEARING STRATA			
SUBGRADE										7.0	CURC	POOR	22		O-MM► SPRING OR SEEP			
PIC	JF A-/-	-5 50	IBURI								NESS	ROUP IS >	LL - 310		MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS			
PRIMARY	SOIL T	YPE		MPAC			P	RANG ENETRA	E OF TION	STAN	IDARD STENCE	COMPRE	OF UNCONF	ENGTH	ROADWAY EMBANKMENT (RE) WITH SOIL DESCRIPTION OF DOT DIT TEST BORING W/ CORE			
GENERA	Δ1.V			CONSI ERY L	_0058				(N-VA) <4			(TONS/FT ²)	with soil description vsr pmr soil symbol auger boring spr n-value			
GRANUL	_AR		١	LOO! MEDIUN		NSE		1	4 TC Ø TO				N/A		· I • ▼			
MATERIAL DENSE (NON-COHESIVE) VERY DENSE				3	30 TC >5						THAN ROADWAY EMBANKMENT							
		\dashv	١	ERY S	SOFT		+			<2 <0.25					── INFERRED SOIL BOUNDARY MONITORING WELL			
GENERA SILT-C			١	SOF EDIUN		[FF		2 TO 4							INFERRED ROCK LINE PIEZOMETER INSTALLATION			
MATER: (COHES	IAL			STIF				8 TO 15 1 TO 2							***** ALLUVIAL SOIL BOUNDARY SLOPE INDICATOR			
(COLL)	31 1 L/			HAR				•	>3				2 TO 4 >4		25/025 DIP & DIP DIRECTION OF ROCK STRUCTURES ROCK STRUCTURES ONE PENETROMETER TEST			
				Т	EX	TURE		R GR	ΑIN	S					√			
U.S. STD. SIE OPENING (MI		Έ			4 4.76		10 2.00	40 0.4		60 0.25	200 0.07				SOUNDING ROD ABBREVIATIONS			
BOULDER COBBLE GRAVEL COARSE FINE SILT CLAY							FINE	n I		AR - AUGER REFUSAL MED MEDIUM VST - VANE SHEAR TEST								
(BLDR.) (COB.) (GR.) (CSE. SD.) (F SD.) (SL.) (CL.)								Ø.25	(F S			BT - BORING TERMINATED MICA MICACEOUS WEA WEATHERED CL CLAY MOD MODERATELY 7 - UNIT WEIGHT CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST NP - NON PLASTIC 7 - DRY UNIT WEIGHT						
SIZE I	N. 12			3	TIIC			חחרי	A T	TON	<u> </u>	TEDMO			CSE COARSE ORG ORGANIC DMT - DILATOMETER TEST PMT - PRESSUREMETER TEST SAMPLE ABBREVIATIONS			
SOIL 1	MOISTUF	SOI RE SC		1015				KKEL STURE	<u>-A I .</u>			TERMS	OTUDE DEC	COLOTION	DPT - DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST SAP SAPROLITIC S - BULK			
(ATTERBERG LIMITS) CENTRAL SCRIPTION GUIDE FOR FIELD MOISTU				FIELD MUI	STURE DES	CHIPITUN	e - VOID RATIO SD SAND, SANDY SS - SPLIT SPOON F - FINE SL SILT, SILTY ST - SHELBY TUBE											
- SATURATED - USUALLY LIQUID; YERY WET, USUALLY (SAT.) FROM BELOW THE GROUND WATER TABLE										FOSS FOSSILIFEROUS SLI SLIGHTLY RS - ROCK FRAC FRACTURED, FRACTURES TOR - TRICONE REFUSAL RT - RECOMPACTED TRIAXIAL								
PLASTIC .	+ 110	OUID L	IMIT								MICOL ID	; REQUIRES	DDVING TO		FRAGS FRAGMENTS ω - MOISTURE CONTENT CBR - CALIFORNIA BEARING HI HIGHLY V - VERY RATIO			
RANGE <	D. /	ASTIC	LTMT	т		- 1	VET -	(W)				TIMUM MOI		J	EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT			
PLL.	† '`'	4511C	LIMI	'	_										DRILL UNITS: ADVANCING TOOLS: HAMMER TYPE:			
OM . SL .	_	IMUM INKAG				- M	OIST	- (M)		S	OLID; A	OR NEAR	OPTIMUM I	MOISTURE	MOBILE B- CLAY BITS			
				- 0	RY -	(D)				ADDITIONAL TIMUM MOI		0	6 CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER CORE SIZE:					
PLASTICITY							ΤΥ											
PLASTICITY INDEX (PI) DRY STRENGTH								TUNGCARBIDE INSERTS										
NONPLASTIC Ø-5 VERY LOW LOW PLASTICITY 6-15 SLIGHT						X CME-550												
MED. PLAST	ICITY						16-25	i				MEDI HIG	UM		PORTABLE HOIST TRICONE STEEL TEETH POST HOLE DIGGER			
HIGH PLASTICITY 26 OR MORE HIGH COLOR										TRICONE TUNG,-CARB. HAND AUGER								
DESCRIPTIONS MAY INCLUDE COLOR OR COLOR COMBINATIONS (TAN, RED, YELLOW-BROWN, BLUE-GRAY).						(TA	N, RED.	YELLOW-RR	WN, BLUF-	CORE BIT SOUNDING ROD								
MODIFIERS SUCH AS LIGHT, DARK, STREAKED, ETC. ARE USED TO DESCRIBE APPEARANCE.												VANE SHEAR TEST						

PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.
17BP.14.R.127	2A

NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

SOIL AND ROCK LEGEND, TERMS, SYMBOLS, AND ABBREVIATIONS

	ROCK I	DESCRIPTION	TERMS AND DEFINITIONS
ROCK LINE SPT REFUS IN NON-CO OF WEATHE	IS NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT INDICATES THE LEVEL AT WHICH NON-C AL IS PENETRATION BY A SPLIT SPOON ASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL, THE TRANSITIC	IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL. AN INFERRED OASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL. SAMPLER EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN Ø.I FOOT PER 60 BLOWS. IN BETWEEN SOIL AND ROCK IS OFTEN REPRESENTED BY A ZONE	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.
WEATHERED	\$9 <i>[[6</i> 5][[6]	AIN MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES > 100	ARGILLACEOUS - APPLIED TO ALL ROCKS OR SUBSTANCES COMPOSED OF CLAY MINERALS, OR HAVING A NOTABLE PROPORTION OF CLAY IN THEIR COMPOSITION, AS SHALE, SLATE, ETC.
ROCK (WR)	BLOWS PER FOO	T IF TESTED. GRAIN IGNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC ROCK THAT	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
CRYSTALLINE ROCK (CR)		T REFUSAL IF TESTED, ROCK TYPE INCLUDES GRANITE,	GROUND SURFACE. CALCAREOUS (CALC.) - SOILS THAT CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE.
NON-CRYSTALL ROCK (NCR)	SEDIMENTARY RO	GRAIN METAMORPHIC AND NON-COASTAL PLAIN CK THAT WOULD YEILD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE ITE, SLATE, SANDSTONE, ETC.	COLLUVIUM - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM OF SLOPE.
COASTAL PLAT SEDIMENTARY (CP)		SEDIMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK, BUT MAY NOT YIELD OCK 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.
		ATHERING	DIKE - A TABULAR BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK.
FRESH	HAMMER IF CRYSTALLINE.	DINTS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING. ROCK RINGS UNDER	$\overline{ ext{OIP}}$ - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE HORIZONTAL.
(V SLI.)		ED, SOME JOINTS MAY SHOW THIN CLAY COATINGS IF OPEN. E SHINE BRIGHTLY. ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER BLOWS IF	<u>OIP DIRECTION (OIP AZIMUTH)</u> - THE DIRECTION OR BEARING OF THE HORIZONTAL TRACE OF THE LINE OF DIP, MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH.
SLIGHT	ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAIN	ED AND DISCOLORATION EXTENDS INTO ROCK UP TO NY. IN GRANITOID ROCKS SOME OCCASIONAL FELDSPAR	<u>FAULT</u> - A FRACTURE OR FRACTURE ZONE ALONG WHICH THERE HAS BEEN DISPLACEMENT OF THE SIDES RELATIVE TO ONE ANOTHER PARALLEL TO THE FRACTURE.
(SLI.)	CRYSTALS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED.	CRYSTALLINE ROCKS RING UNDER HAMMER BLOWS.	FISSILE - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES.
MODERATE (MOD.)	GRANITOID ROCKS, MOST FELDSPARS AR	DISCOLORATION AND WEATHERING EFFECTS. IN E DULL AND DISCOLORED, SOME SHOW CLAY, ROCK HAS	FLOAT - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLODGED FROM PARENT MATERIAL.
	WITH FRESH ROCK.	D SHOWS SIGNIFICANT LOSS OF STRENGTH AS COMPARED	FLOOD PLAIN (FP) - LAND BORDERING A STREAM, BUILT OF SEDIMENTS DEPOSITED BY THE STREAM.
SEVERE	AND DISCOLORED AND A MAJORITY SHO	OR STAINED. IN GRANITOID ROCKS, ALL FELDSPARS DULL W KAOLINIZATION, ROCK SHOWS SEVERE LOSS OF STRENGTH	THE FIELD.
(MOD, SEV.)	IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL	GIST'S PICK. ROCK GIVES 'CLUNK' SOUND WHEN STRUCK.	JOINT - FRACTURE IN ROCK ALONG WHICH NO APPRECIABLE MOVEMENT HAS OCCURRED.
SEVERE (SEV.)		OR STAINED.ROCK FABRIC CLEAR AND EVIDENT BUT REDUCED NITOID ROCKS ALL FELDSPARS ARE KAOLINIZED TO SOME ROCK USUALLY REMAIN.	LEDGE - A SHELF-LIKE RIDGE OR PROJECTION OF ROCK WHOSE THICKNESS IS SMALL COMPARED TO ITS LATERAL EXTENT.
VERY SEVERE (V SEV.)	THE MASS IS EFFECTIVELY REDUCED TREMAINING. SAPROLITE IS AN EXAMPLE	10 BPF OR STAINED. ROCK FABRIC ELEMENTS ARE DISCERNIBLE BUT D SOIL STATUS, WITH ONLY FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK OF ROCK WEATHERED TO A DEGREE SUCH THAT ONLY MINOR IC REMAIN. IF TESTED, YIELDS SPT N VALUES & 100 BPF	LENS - A BODY OF SOIL OR ROCK THAT THINS OUT IN ONE OR MORE DIRECTIONS. MOTILED (MOIL) - 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 IMPERVIOUS STRATUM.
COMPLETE		NOT DISCERNIBLE, OR DISCERNIBLE ONLY IN SMALL AND MAY BE PRESENT AS DIKES OR STRINGERS, SAPROLITE IS	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
	ROCK	HARDNESS	EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
VERY HARD	CANNOT BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR SEVERAL HARD BLOWS OF THE GEOLOG	SHARP PICK. BREAKING OF HAND SPECIMENS REQUIRES SIST'S PICK.	SAPROLITE (SAP.) - RESIDUAL SOIL THAT RETAINS THE RELIC STRUCTURE OR FABRIC OF THE PARENT ROCK.
HARD	TO DETACH HAND SPECIMEN.	ONLY 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 THE BEDDING OR SCHISTOSITY OF THE INTRUDED ROCKS.
MODERATELY HARD		K. GOUGES OR GROOVES TO 0.25 INCHES DEEP CAN BE LOGIST'S PICK. HAND SPECIMENS CAN BE DETACHED	<u>SLICKENSIDE</u> - POLISHED AND STRIATED SURFACE THAT RESULTS FROM FRICTION ALONG A FAULT OR SLIP PLANE.
MEDIUM HARD	CAN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK.	CHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT. TO PEICES 1 INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE	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.
SOFT		BY KNIFE OR PICK. CAN BE EXCAVATED IN FRAGMENTS SIZE BY MODERATE BLOWS OF A PICK POINT. SMALL, THIN RESSURE.	STRATA CORE RECOVERY (SREC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA MATERIAL RECOVERED DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATUM AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
VERY SOFT		EXCAVATED READILY WITH POINT OF PICK. PIECES 1 INCH N BY FINGER PRESSURE. CAN BE SCRATCHED READILY BY	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 THE TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
	RACTURE SPACING	BEDDING THICKNESS	TOPSOIL (TS.) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER.
TERM VERY WID		TERM THICKNESS VERY THICKLY BEDDED > 4 FEET	BENCH MARK: BMI (N: 587990.00, E: 907423.91)
WIDE	3 TO 10 FEET LY CLOSE 1 TO 3 FEET	THICKLY BEDDED 1.5 - 4 FEET THINLY BEDDED 0.16 - 1.5 FEET	ELEVATION: 2224.30 FT.
CLOSE VERY CLO	Ø.16 TO 1 FEET	VERY THINLY BEDDED 0.03 - 0.16 FEET THICKLY LAMINATED 0.008 - 0.03 FEET THINLY LAMINATED < 0.008 FEET	NOTES: FIAD - FILLED IN AFTER DRILLING
	IND	JRATION	THE THELE IN ALTER DIVILLING
FOR SEDIMENT		NG OF THE MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC.	
FR	GENTLE	WITH FINGER FREES NUMEROUS GRAINS: BLOW BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES SAMPLE.	
	BREAKS I	AN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH STEEL PROBE; ASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER, ARE DIFFICULT TO SEPARATE WITH STEFL PROBE:	

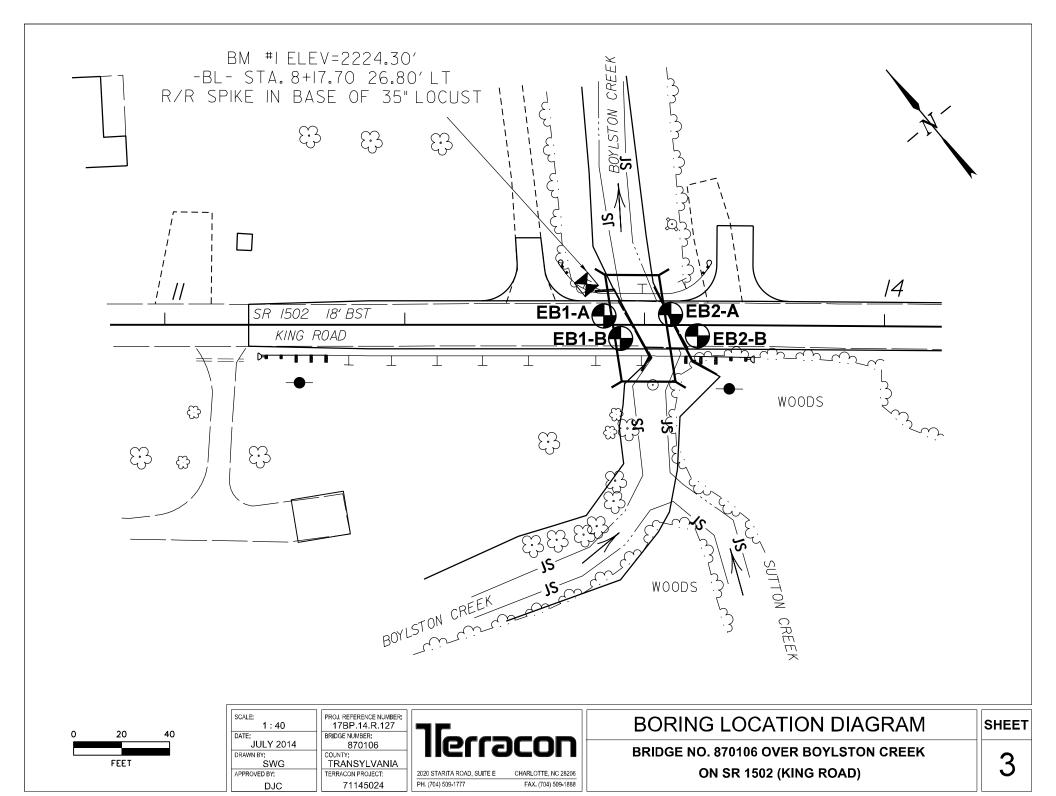
GRAINS ARE DIFFICULT TO SEPARATE WITH STEEL PROBE;

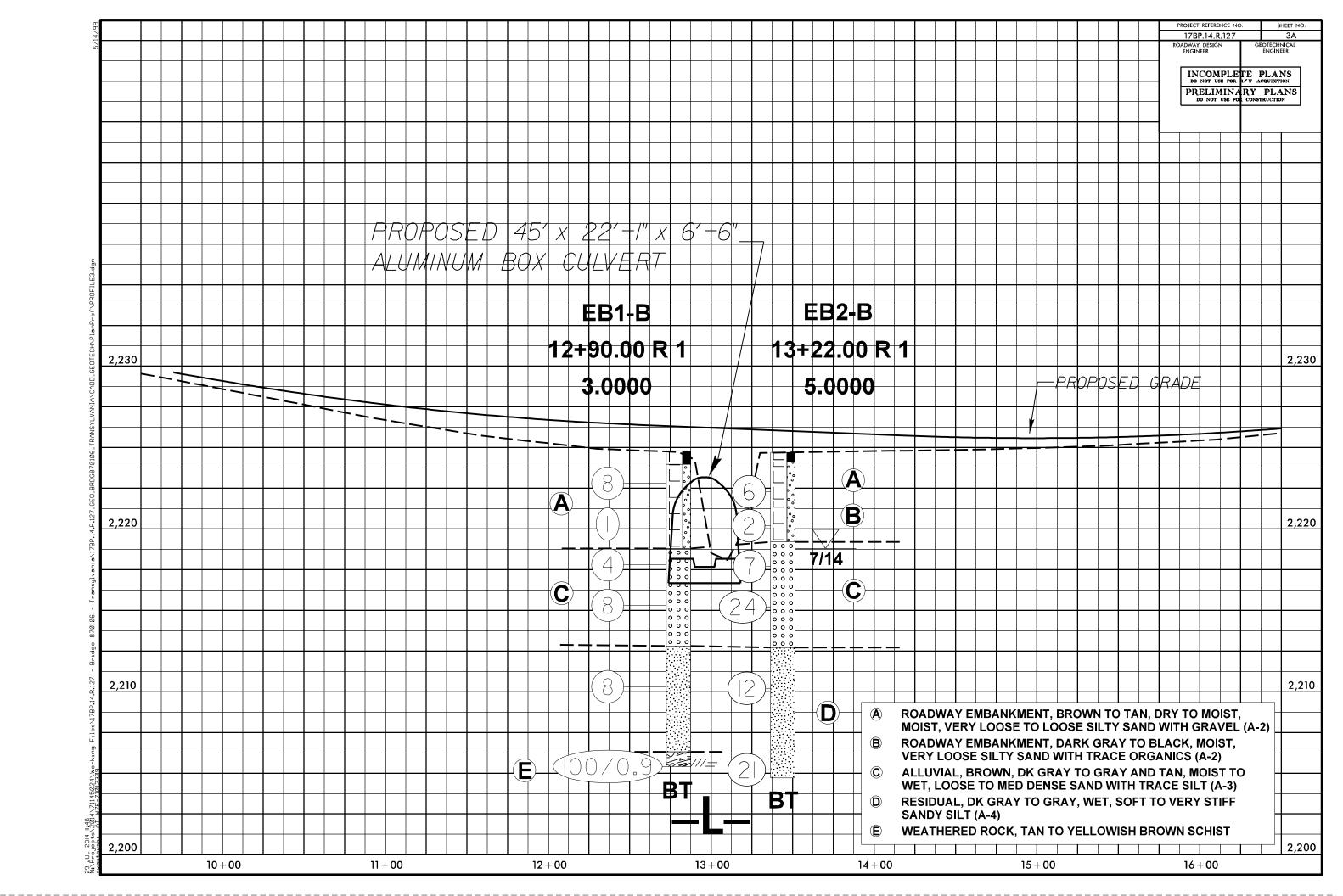
SHARP HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO BREAK SAMPLE; SAMPLE BREAKS ACROSS GRAINS.

DIFFICULT TO BREAK WITH HAMMER.

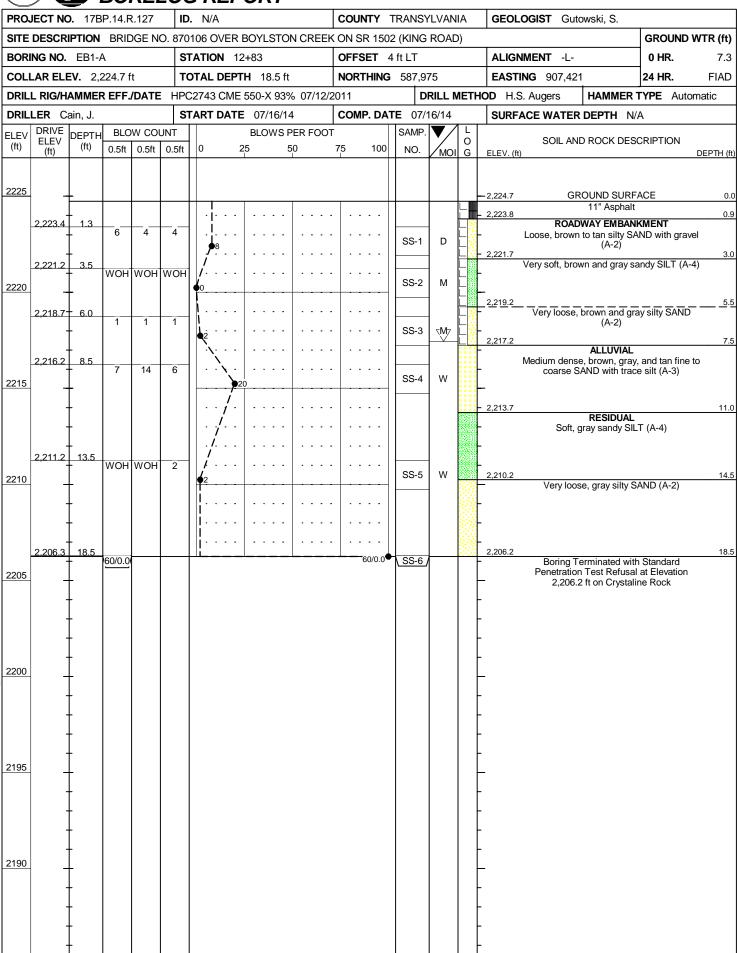
INDURATED

EXTREMELY INDURATED





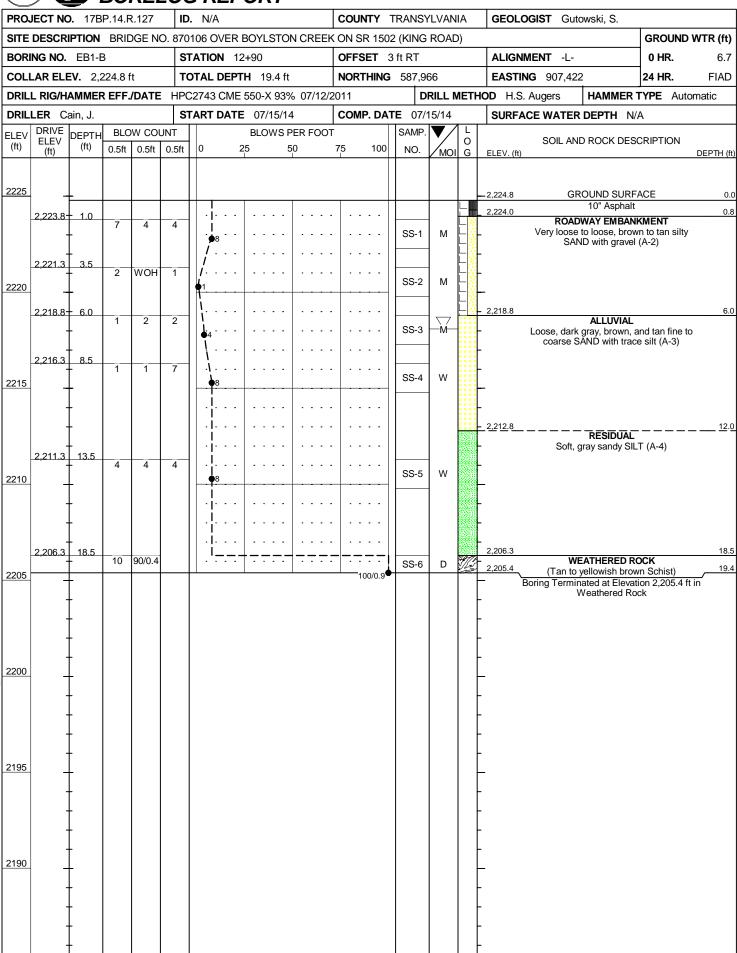
BORING LOGS - TRANSYLVANIA 870106.GPJ NC_DOT.GDT



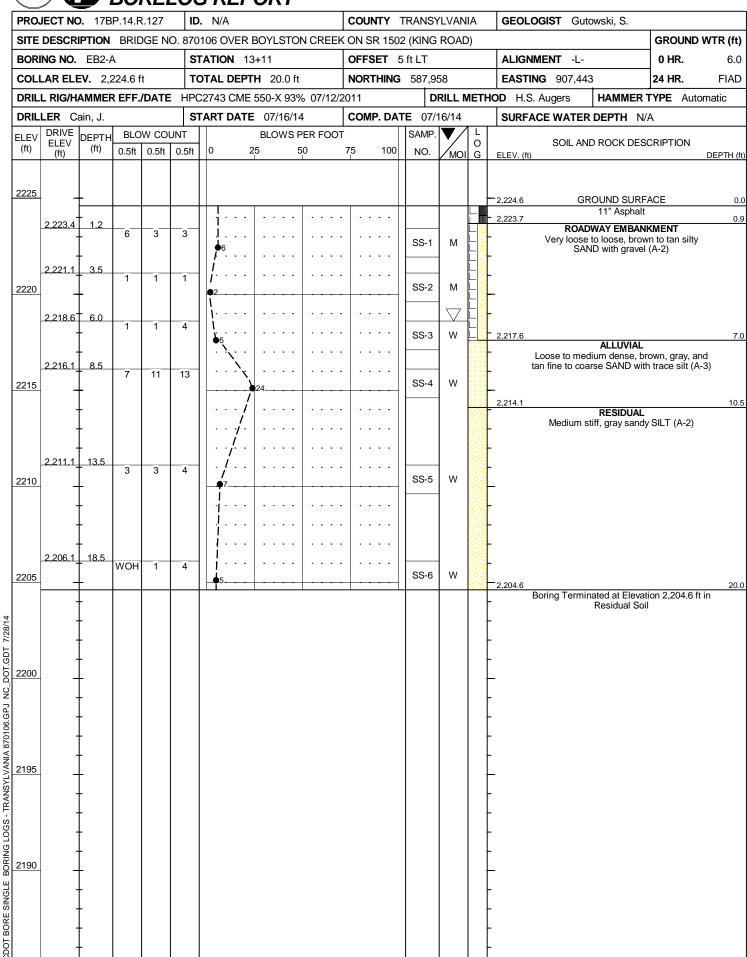
DOT.GDT

2

BORING LOGS - TRANSYLVANIA 870106.GPJ



NC_DOT.GDT



NC_DOT.GDT

BORING LOGS - TRANSYLVANIA 870106.GPJ

