REFERENCE

CONTENTS

DESCRIPTION

TITLE SHEET LEGEND (SOIL & ROCK)

SITE PLAN

PROFILE BORE LOGS

SHEET NO.

4-5

 ∞ B

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

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

STRUCTURE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

COUNTY <u>BEA</u>UFORT

PROJECT DESCRIPTION BRIDGE NO. 249 ON -L- (SR 1336) OVER DUCK CREEK

STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO. 9 SF-060249

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 (1919) 707-6850. THE SUBSURFACE PLANS AND REPORTS, FIELD BORING LOGS, ROCK CORES AND SOIL TEST DATA ARE NOT PART OF THE CONTRACT.

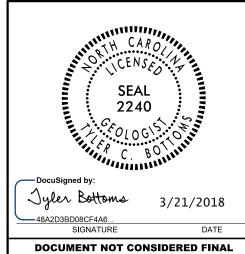
GENERAL SOIL AND ROCK STRATA DESCRIPTIONS AND INDICATED BOUNDARIES ARE BASED ON A GEOTECHNICAL INTERPRETATION OF ALL AVAILABLE SUBSURFACE DATA AND MAY NOT NECESSARILY REFLECT THE ACTUAL SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS BETWEEN BORINGS OR BETWEEN SAMPLED STRATA WITHIN THE BOREHOLE. THE LABORATORY SAMPLE DATA AND THE IN SITU LIKE-PLACE) TEST DATA CAN BE RELIED ON ONLY TO THE DEGREE OF RELIABILITY INHERENT IN THE STANDARD TEST METHOD. THE DESTREY DATA THE VIEW OF THE STANDARD TEST METHOD. THE STRATA 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 INTERRETATIONS 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 OF 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.

- IES:
 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.

PERSONNEL S.N. ZIMARINO R.E. SMITH J.M. EDMONDSON INVESTIGATED BY __T.C. BOTTOMS DRAWN BY _C.J. CORNETTE

DATE FEBRUARY 2018



UNLESS ALL SIGNATURES COMPLETED

PROJECT REPERENCE NO. SHEET NO.

SF-060249

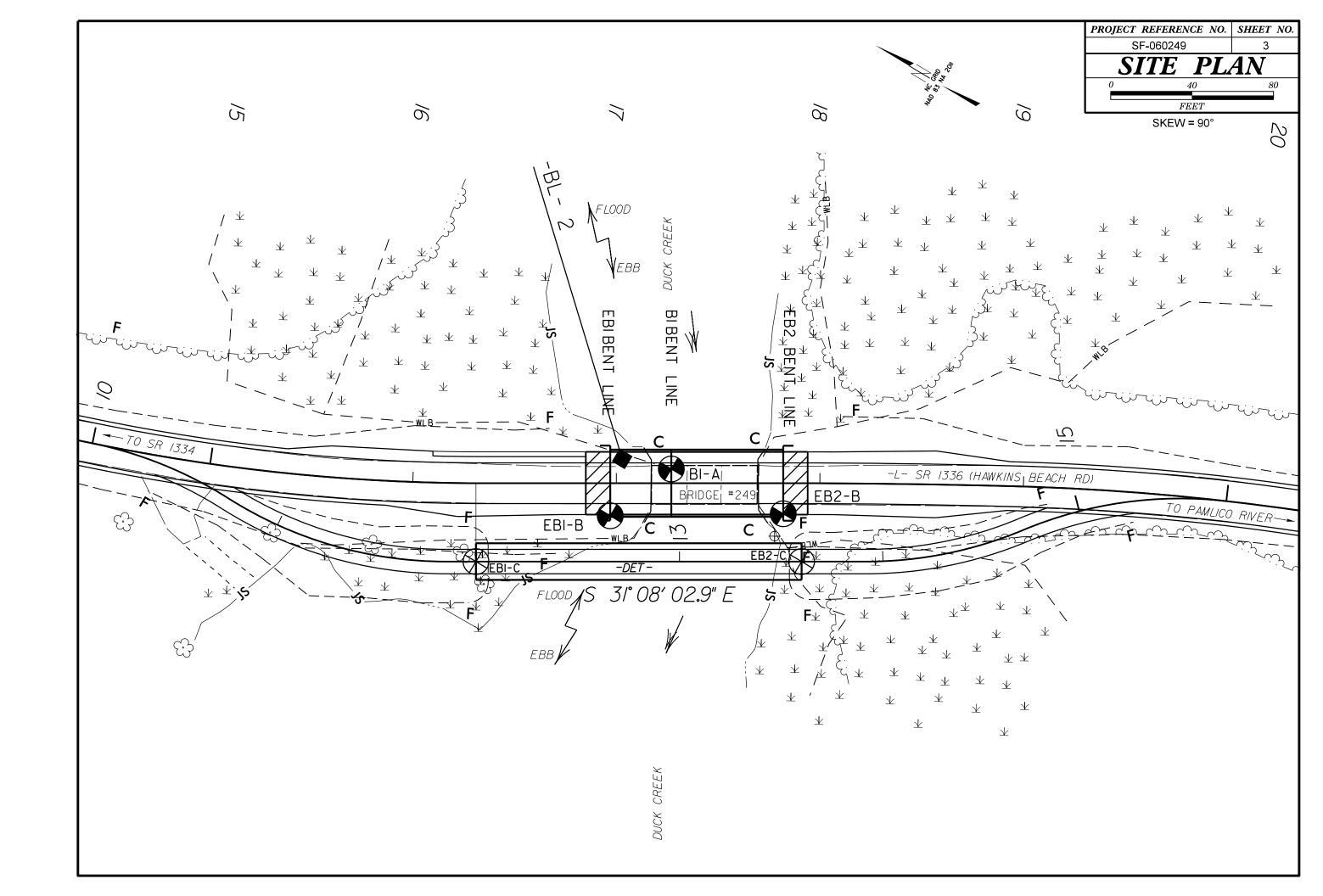
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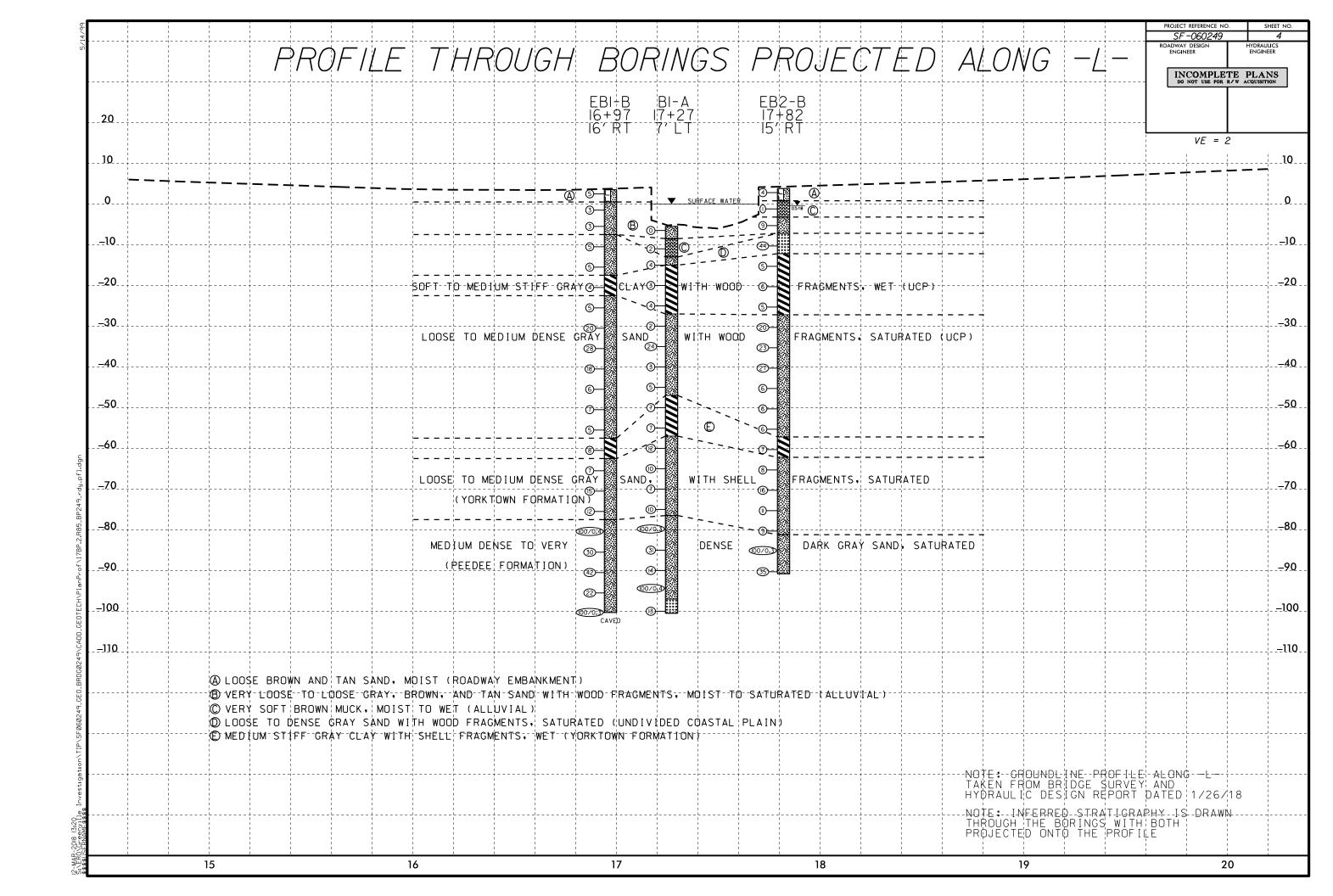
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

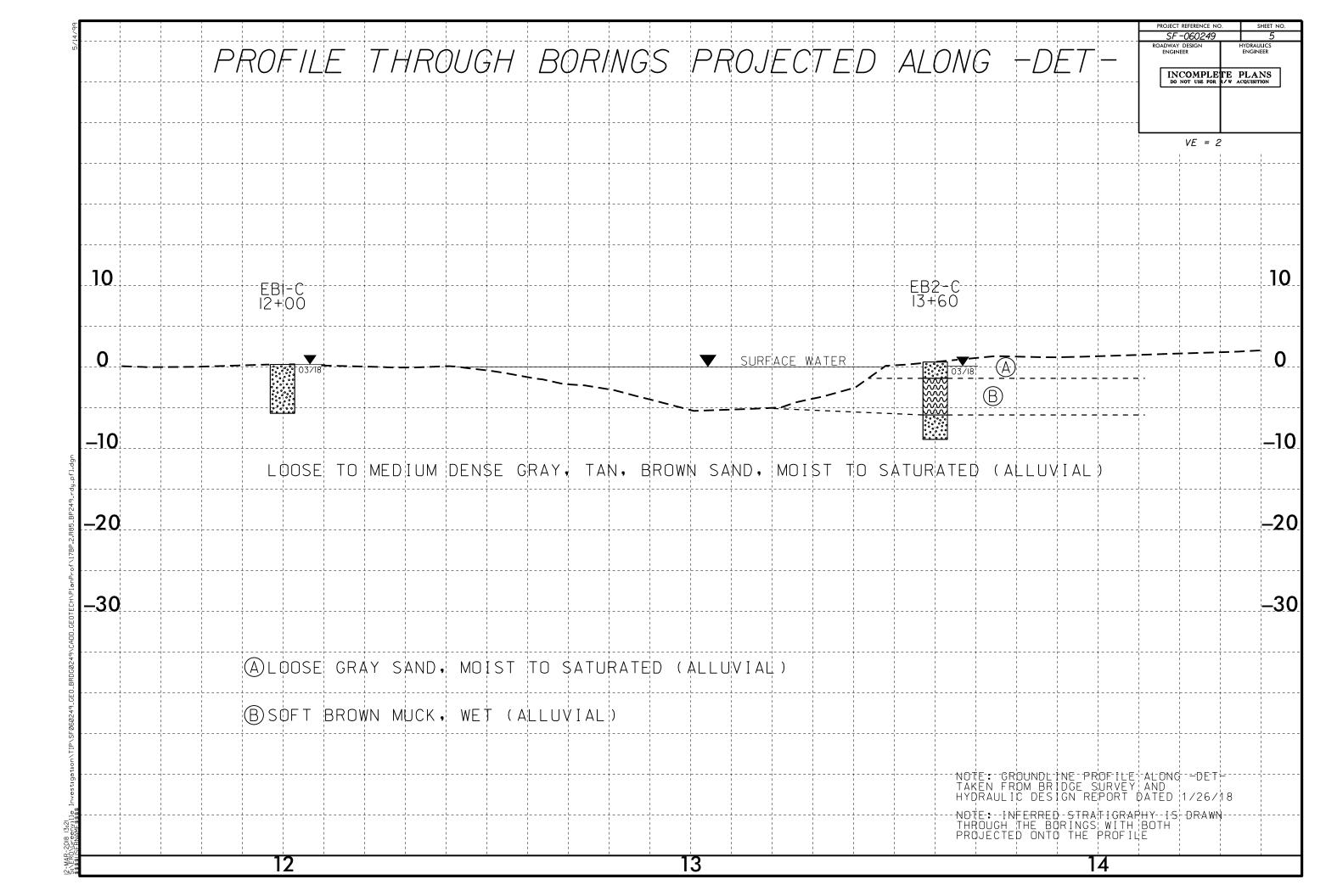
SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

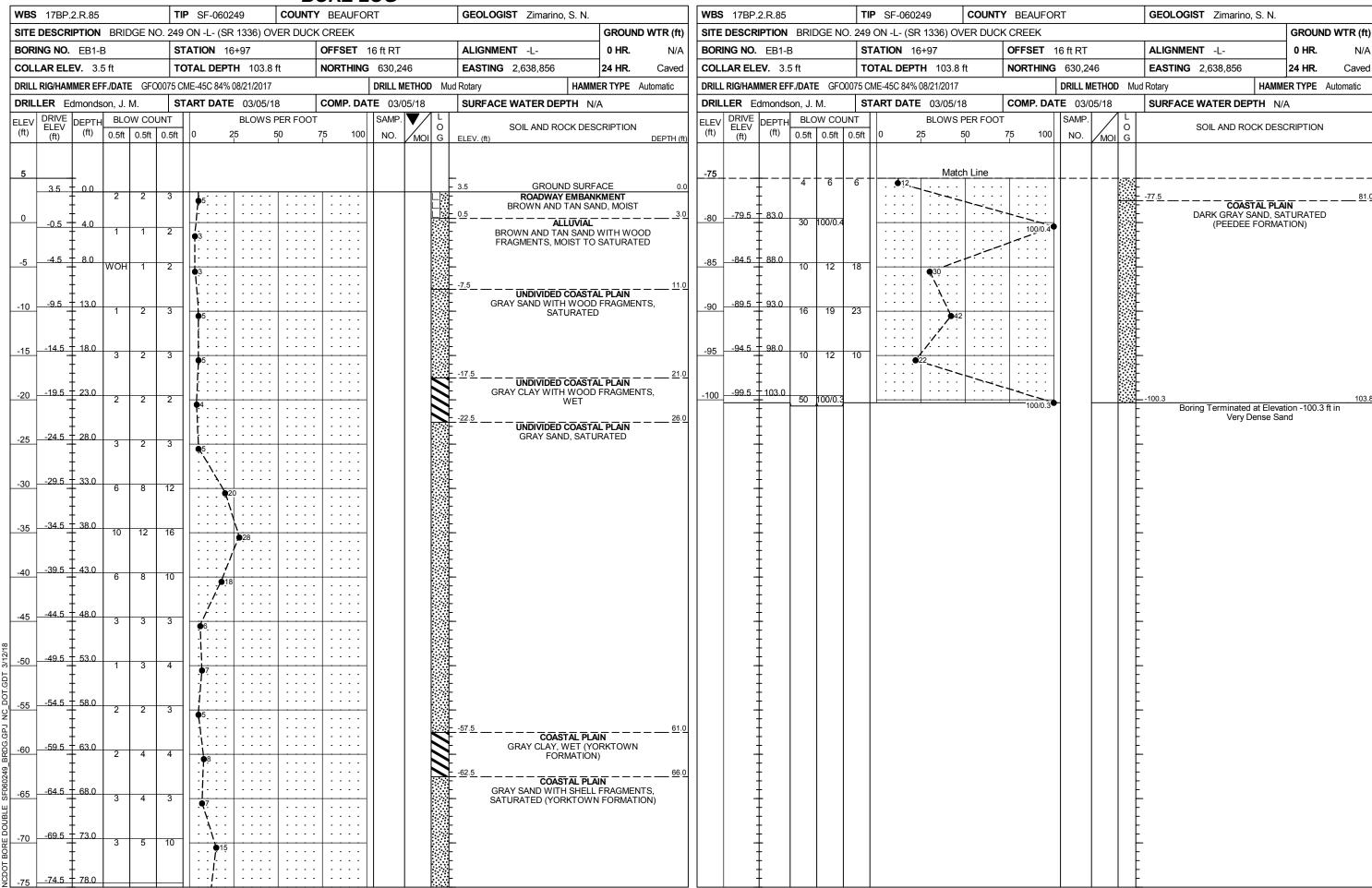
SOIL AND ROCK LEGEND, TERMS, SYMBOLS, AND ABBREVIATIONS

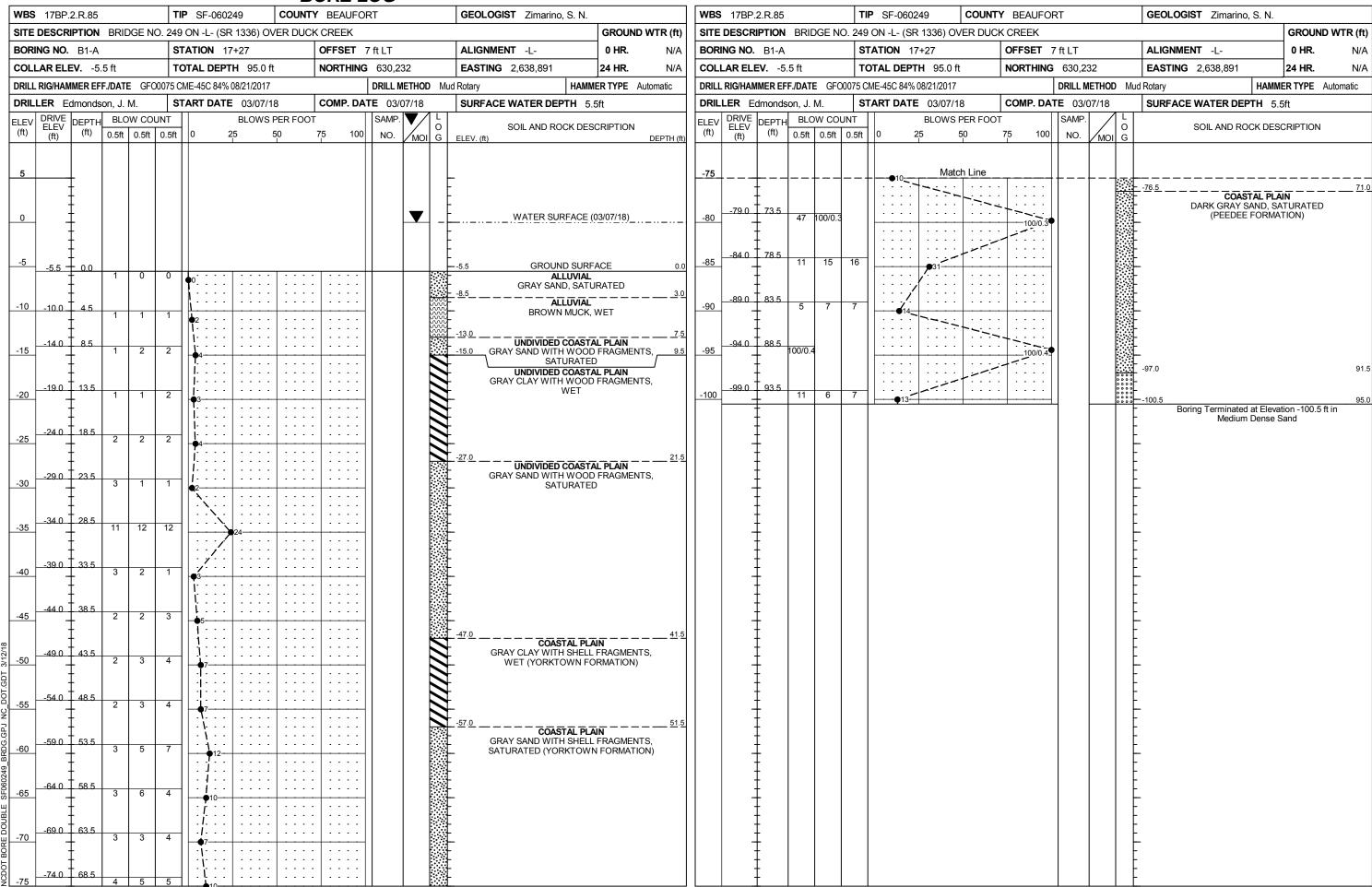
SOIL DESCRIPTION SOIL IS CONSIDERED UNCONSOLIDATED, SEMI-CONSOLIDATED, OR WEATHERED EARTH MATERIALS THAT CAN	GRADATION WELL CRADED - INDICATES A COOR REPRESENTATION OF PARTICLE SIZES FROM FINE TO COARSE	ROCK DESCRIPTION HARD ROCK IS NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED, AN INFERRED	TERMS AND DEFINITIONS
BE PENETRATED WITH A CONTINUOUS FLIGHT POWER AUGER AND YIELD LESS THAN 100 BLOWS PER FOOT	<u>WELL GRADED</u> - INDICATES A GOOD REPRESENTATION OF PARTICLE SIZES FROM FINE TO COARSE. <u>UNIFORMLY GRADED</u> - INDICATES THAT SOIL PARTICLES ARE ALL APPROXIMATELY THE SAME SIZE.	ROCK LINE INDICATES THE LEVEL AT WHICH NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL WOULD VIELD SPT REFUSAL. SPT REFUSAL IS PENETRATION BY A SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PER 60	ALLUVIUM (ALLUV.) - SOILS THAT HAVE BEEN TRANSPORTED BY WATER.
ACCORDING TO THE STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (AASHTO T 206, ASTM DI586). SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS BASED ON THE AASHTO SYSTEM. BASIC DESCRIPTIONS GENERALLY INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING:	GAP-GRADED - INDICATES A MIXTURE OF UNIFORM PARTICLE SIZES OF TWO OR MORE SIZES.	BLOWS IN NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL, THE TRANSITION BETWEEN SOIL AND ROCK IS OFTEN	AQUIFER - A WATER BEARING FORMATION OR STRATA. ARENACEOUS - APPLIED TO ROCKS THAT HAVE BEEN DERIVED FROM SAND OR THAT CONTAIN SAND.
CONSISTENCY, COLOR, TEXTURE, MOISTURE, AASHTO CLASSIFICATION, AND OTHER PERTINENT FACTORS SUCH AS MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION, ANGULARITY, STRUCTURE, PLASTICITY, ETC. FOR EXAMPLE,	ANGULARITY OF GRAINS	REPRESENTED BY A ZONE OF WEATHERED ROCK. ROCK MATERIALS ARE TYPICALLY DIVIDED AS FOLLOWS:	ARGILLACEOUS - APPLIED TO ALL ROCKS OR SUBSTANCES COMPOSED OF CLAY MINERALS, OR HAVING
VERY STIFF, GRAY, SILTY CLAY, MOIST WITH INTERBEDDED FINE SAND LAYERS, HIGHLY PLASTIC, A-7-6	THE ANGULARITY OR ROUNDNESS OF SOIL GRAINS IS DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS: ANGULAR, SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED.	WEATHERED NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES >	A NOTABLE PROPORTION OF CLAY IN THEIR COMPOSITION, SUCH AS SHALE, SLATE, ETC.
SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION	MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION	ROCK (WR) 100 BLOWS PER FOOT IF TESTED.	ARTESIAN - GROUND WATER THAT IS UNDER SUFFICIENT PRESSURE TO RISE ABOVE THE LEVEL AT
GENERAL GRANULAR MATERIALS SILT-CLAY MATERIALS CLASS. (≤35% PASSING *200) (>35% PASSING *200) ORGANIC MATERIALS	MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAOLIN, ETC.	CRYSTALLINE CRYSTALLINE WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES GRANITE,	WHICH IT IS ENCOUNTERED, BUT WHICH DOES NOT NECESSARILY RISE TO OR ABOVE THE GROUND SURFACE.
GROUP A-1 A-3 A-2 A-4 A-5 A-6 A-7 A-1, A-2 A-4, A-5	ARE USED IN DESCRIPTIONS WHEN THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE.	ROCK (CR) CNEISS, GABBRO, SCHIST, ETC. FINE TO COARSE GRAIN METAMORPHIC AND NON-COASTAL PLAIN	CALCAREOUS (CALC.) - SOILS THAT CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE.
CLASS. A-1-6 A-1-6 A-2-4 A-2-5 A-2-6 A-2-7 A-7-5 A-7-6 A-7-5 A-7-6	COMPRESSIBILITY	NON-CHTSTALLINE SEDIMENTARY ROCK THAT WOULD YELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED.	COLLUVIUM - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM
SYMBOL 000000000000000000000000000000000000	SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE LL < 31 MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE LL = 31 - 50	COASTAL PLAIN COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK, BUT MAY NOT YIELD	OF SLOPE. CORE RECOVERY (REC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF ALL MATERIAL RECOVERED IN THE CORE BARREL DIVIDED
7. PASSING SILT-	HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE LL > 50	SEDIMENTARY ROCK SPT REFUSAL. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, CEMENTED SHELL BEDS, ETC.	BY TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
*10 50 MX GRANULAR SILS GRANULAR CLAY PEAT SOILS CLAY PEAT	PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL GRANULAR SILT - CLAY	WEATHERING	DIKE - A TABULAR BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK.
*200 15 MX 25 MX 10 MX 35 MX 35 MX 35 MX 35 MX 36 MN 36 MN 36 MN 36 MN 36 MN	ORGANIC MATERIAL SOILS SOILS OTHER MATERIAL	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
MATERIAL PASSING *40	TRACE OF ORGANIC MATTER 2 - 3% 3 - 5% TRACE 1 - 10% LITTLE ORGANIC MATTER 3 - 5% 5 - 12% LITTLE 10 - 20%	HAMMER IF CRYSTALLINE. VERY SLIGHT ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED, SOME JOINTS MAY SHOW THIN CLAY COATINGS IF OPEN.	HORIZONTAL.
LL 40 MX 41 MN 11TH F OR	MODERATELY ORGANIC	(V SLI.) 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 LINE OF DIP, MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH.
PI 6 MX NP 10 MX 10 MX 11 MN 11 MN 10 MX 10 MX 11 MN 11 MN M MODERATE ORGANIC GROUP INDEX 0 0 0 4 MX 8 MX 12 MX 15 MX NO MX AMOUNTS OF	GROUND WATER	OF A CRYSTALLINE NATURE.	FAULT - A FRACTURE OR FRACTURE ZONE ALONG WHICH THERE HAS BEEN DISPLACEMENT OF THE
DRIGHT TYPES CTIME EPAGS ORGANIC	✓ WATER LEVEL IN BORE HOLE IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING	SLIGHT ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED AND DISCOLORATION EXTENDS INTO ROCK UP TO 1 INCH. OPEN JOINTS MAY CONTAIN CLAY. IN GRANITOID ROCKS SOME OCCASIONAL FELDSPAR	SIDES RELATIVE TO ONE ANOTHER PARALLEL TO THE FRACTURE.
OF MAJOR GRAVEL, AND SAND GAME GAME GAME GAME GAME GAME GAME GAME	STATIC WATER LEVEL AFTER 24 HOURS	CRYSTALS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED, CRYSTALLINE ROCKS RING UNDER HAMMER BLOWS.	FISSILE - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES.
MATERIALS SANU	∇PW PERCHED WATER, SATURATED ZONE, OR WATER BEARING STRATA	MODERATE SIGNIFICANT PORTIONS OF ROCK SHOW DISCOLORATION AND WEATHERING EFFECTS. IN GRANITOID ROCKS, MOST FELDSPARS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED, SOME SHOW CLAY. ROCK HAS	FLOAT - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLODGED FROM PARENT MATERIAL.
GEN.RATING AS SUBGRADE EXCELLENT TO GOOD FAIR TO POOR POOR UNSUITABLE		DULL SOUND UNDER HAMMER BLOWS AND SHOWS SIGNIFICANT LOSS OF STRENGTH AS COMPARED WITH FRESH ROCK.	FLOOD PLAIN (FP) - LAND BORDERING A STREAM, BUILT OF SEDIMENTS DEPOSITED BY THE STREAM.
PI OF A-7-5 SUBGROUP IS ≤ LL - 30 ; PI OF A-7-6 SUBGROUP IS > LL - 30	SPRING OR SEEP	MODERATELY ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. IN GRANITOID ROCKS, ALL FELDSPARS DULL	FORMATION (FM.) - A MAPPABLE GEOLOGIC UNIT THAT CAN BE RECOGNIZED AND TRACED IN THE
CONSISTENCY OR DENSENESS	MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS	SEVERE AND DISCOLORED AND A MAJORITY SHOW KAOLINIZATION. ROCK SHOWS SEVERE LOSS OF STRENGTH	FIELD. <u>JOINT</u> - FRACTURE IN ROCK ALONG WHICH NO APPRECIABLE MOVEMENT HAS OCCURRED.
PRIMARY SOIL TYPE COMPACTNESS OR PENETRATION RESISTENCE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH	ROADWAY EMBANKMENT (RE) 25/025 DIP & DIP DIRECTION	(MOD. SEV.) AND CAN BE EXCAVATED WITH A GEOLOGIST'S PICK. ROCK GIVES 'CLUNK' SOUND WHEN STRUCK. IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL	LEDGE - A SHELF-LIKE RIDGE OR PROJECTION OF ROCK WHOSE THICKNESS IS SMALL COMPARED TO
CONSISTENCY (N-VALUE) (TONS/FT ²)	₩ITH SOIL DESCRIPTION → OF ROCK STRUCTURES	SEVERE ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED, ROCK FABRIC CLEAR AND EVIDENT BUT	ITS LATERAL EXTENT.
GENERALLY VERY LOOSE 4 TO 10	SOIL SYMBOL Options Test Boring SLOPE INDICATOR INSTALLATION	(SEV.) REDUCED IN STRENGTH TO STRONG SOIL. IN GRANITOID ROCKS ALL FELDSPARS ARE KAOLINIZED TO SOME EXTENT. SOME FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK USUALLY REMAIN.	LENS - A BODY OF SOIL OR ROCK THAT THINS OUT IN ONE OR MORE DIRECTIONS.
MATERIAL MEDIUM DENSE 10 TO 30 N/A	ARTIFICIAL FILL (AF) OTHER AUGER PORING CONE PENETROMETER	IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES > 100 BPF	MOTTLED (MOT.) - IRREGULARLY MARKED WITH SPOTS OF DIFFERENT COLORS. MOTTLING IN SOILS USUALLY INDICATES POOR AERATION AND LACK OF GOOD DRAINAGE.
DENSE 30 TO 50	THAN ROADWAY EMBANKMENT TEST	VERY ALL ROCK EXCEPT OUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. ROCK FABRIC ELEMENTS ARE DISCERNIBLE SEVERE BUT MASS IS EFFECTIVELY REDUCED TO SOIL STATUS, WITH ONLY FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK	PERCHED WATER - WATER MAINTAINED ABOVE THE NORMAL GROUND WATER LEVEL BY THE PRESENCE
VERY SOFT < 2 < 0.25	── INFERRED SOIL BOUNDARY ————————————————————————————————————	(V SEV.) REMAINING. SAPROLITE IS AN EXAMPLE OF ROCK WEATHERED TO A DEGREE THAT ONLY MINOR VESTIGES OF ORIGINAL ROCK FABRIC REMAIN. <u>IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES < 100 BPF</u>	OF AN INTERVENING IMPERVIOUS STRATUM.
GENERALLY SOFT 2 TO 4 0.25 TO 0.5 SILT-CLAY MEDIUM STIFF 4 TO 8 0.5 TO 1.0	INFERRED ROCK LINE MW MONITORING WELL TEST BORING	COMPLETE ROCK REDUCED TO SOIL, ROCK FABRIC NOT 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
MATERIAL STIFF 8 TO 15 1 TO 2 (COHESIVE) VERY STIFF 15 TO 30 2 TO 4	WITH CORE TTTTT ALLUVIAL SOIL BOUNDARY A PIEZOMETER PIEZOMETER SPI N-VALUE	SCATTERED CONCENTRATIONS. QUARTZ MAY BE PRESENT AS DIKES OR STRINGERS. SAPROLITE IS ALSO AN EXAMPLE.	ROCK SEGMENTS EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE
HARD > 30 > 4	TTTT ALLUVIAL SOIL BOUNDARY ALLUVIAL SOIL BOUNDARY INSTALLATION SPT N-VALUE	ROCK HARDNESS	RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZE	RECOMMENDATION SYMBOLS	VERY HARD CANNOT BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR SHARP PICK. BREAKING OF HAND SPECIMENS REQUIRES	SAPROLITE (SAP.) - RESIDUAL SOIL THAT RETAINS THE RELIC STRUCTURE OR FABRIC OF THE PARENT ROCK.
U.S. STD. SIEVE SIZE 4 10 40 60 200 270	UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - UNSUITABLE WASTE ACCEPTABLE, BUT NOT TO BE	SEVERAL HARD BLOWS OF THE GEOLOGIST'S PICK.	SILL - AN INTRUSIVE BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK OF APPROXIMATELY UNIFORM THICKNESS AND
OPENING (MM) 4.76 2.00 0.42 0.25 0.075 0.053 DOLLO SED COARSE FINE OLLY CLAY	SHALLOW UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - USED IN THE TOP 3 FEET OF	HARD CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK ONLY WITH DIFFICULTY. HARD HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO DETACH HAND SPECIMEN.	RELATIVELY THIN COMPARED WITH ITS LATERAL EXTENT, THAT HAS BEEN EMPLACED PARALLEL TO THE BEDDING OR SCHISTOSITY OF THE INTRUDED ROCKS.
BOULDER COBBLE GRAVEL SAND SAND (SL) (CL)		MODERATELY CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK, GOUGES OR GROOVES TO 0.25 INCHES DEEP CAN BE	SLICKENSIDE - POLISHED AND STRIATED SURFACE THAT RESULTS FROM FRICTION ALONG A FAULT
(CSE. SU.) (F SU.)	ABBREVIATIONS	HARD EXCAVATED BY HARD BLOW OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK. HAND SPECIMENS CAN BE DETACHED BY MODERATE BLOWS.	OR SLIP PLANE.
GRAIN MM 305 75 2.0 0.25 0.05 0.005 SIZE IN. 12 3	AR - AUGER REFUSAL MED MEDIUM VST - VANE SHEAR TEST BT - BORING TERMINATED MICA MICACEOUS WEA WEATHERED	MEDIUM CAN BE GROOVED OR GOUGED 0.05 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT.	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
SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS	CL CLAY MOD MODERATELY 7 - UNIT WEIGHT CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST NP - NON PLASTIC 7 - DRY UNIT WEIGHT	HARD CAN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS TO PEICES I INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK.	WITH A 2 INCH OUTSIDE DIAMETER SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER. SPT REFUSAL IS PENETRATION EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PER 60 BLOWS.
SOIL MOISTURE SCALE FIELD MOISTURE CHIDE FOR FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION	CSE COARSE ORG ORGANIC	SOFT CAN BE GROVED OR GOUGED READILY BY KNIFE OR PICK. CAN BE EXCAVATED IN FRAGMENTS	STRATA CORE RECOVERY (SREC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA MATERIAL RECOVERED DIVIDED BY
(ATTERBERG LIMITS) DESCRIPTION GOIDE FOR FIELD MOISTORE DESCRIPTION	DMT - DILATOMETER TEST PMT - PRESSUREMETER TEST <u>SAMPLE ABBREVIATIONS</u> DPT - DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST SAP SAPROLITIC S - BULK	FROM CHIPS TO SEVERAL INCHES IN SIZE BY MODERATE BLOWS OF A PICK POINT. SMALL, THIN PIECES CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE.	TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATUM AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
- SATURATED - USUALLY LIQUID; VERY WET, USUALLY	e - VOID RATIO SD SAND, SANDY SS - SPLIT SPOON	VERY CAN BE CARVED WITH KNIFE. CAN BE EXCAVATED READILY WITH POINT OF PICK, PIECES I INCH	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
(SAT.) FROM BELOW THE GROUND WATER TABLE	F - FINE SL SILT, SILTY ST - SHELBY TUBE FOSS FOSSILIFEROUS SLI SLIGHTLY RS - ROCK	SOFT OR MORE IN THICKNESS CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE. CAN BE SCRATCHED READILY BY	THE TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
PLASTIC SEMISOLID; REQUIRES DRYING TO	FRAC FRACTURED, FRACTURES TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL RT - RECOMPACTED TRIAXIAL	FINGERNAIL. FRACTURE SPACING BEDDING	TOPSOIL (TS.) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER.
(PI) PL PLASTIC LIMITATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE	FRAGS FRAGMENTS	TERM SPACING TERM THICKNESS	BENCH MARK: BL-2 N=630255.0000 E=2638883.2670 ELEVATIONS FOR DETOUR BORINGS OBTAINED FROM 06-0249_LS_tni.tin
ON CONTINUE VOICE - MOIST - (M) SOLID; AT OR NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTURE	EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT	VERY WIDE MORE THAN 10 FEET VERY THICKLY BEDDED 4 FEET	TIN FILE DATED 02/05/2018 ELEVATION: 3.73 FEET
OM OPTIMUM MOISTURE	DRILL UNITS: ADVANCING TOOLS: HAMMER TYPE:	WIDE 3 TO 10 FEET THICKLY BEDDED 1.5 - 4 FEET MODERATELY CLOSE 1 TO 3 FEET THINLY BEDDED 0.16 - 1.5 FEET	
PEGLITIPES ADDITIONAL WATER TO	X CME-45C CLAY BITS X AUTOMATIC MANUAL	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	NOTES: UCP = UNDIVIDED COASTAL PLAIN
- DRY - (D) ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE	CME-55 6° CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER CORE SIZE:	THINLY LAMINATED < 0.008 FEET	OCF - UNDIVIDED COASTAL FLAIN
PLASTICITY	1	INDURATION	
PLASTICITY INDEX (PI) DRY STRENGTH	ME-550 HARD FACED FINGER BITS	FOR SEDIMENTARY ROCKS, INDURATION IS THE HARDENING OF MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC.	
NON PLASTIC 0-5 VERY LOW SLIGHTLY PLASTIC 6-15 SLIGHT	VANE SHEAR TEST UTUNG,-CARBIDE INSERTS	FRIABLE RUBBING WITH FINGER FREES NUMEROUS GRAINS: GENTLE BLOW BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES SAMPLE.	
MODERATELY PLASTIC 16-25 MEDIUM	X CASING W/ ADVANCER POST HOLE DIGGER	MODERATELY INDURATED GRAINS CAN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH STEEL PROBE;	
HIGHLY PLASTIC 26 OR MORE HIGH	PORTABLE HOIST TRICONESTEEL TEETH HAND AUGER	BREAKS EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER,	
COLOR	X TRICONE 2 15/K TUNGCARB. SOUNDING ROD	INDURATED GRAINS ARE DIFFICULT TO SEPARATE WITH STEEL PROBE; DIFFICULT TO BREAK WITH HAMMER.	
DESCRIPTIONS MAY INCLUDE COLOR OR COLOR COMBINATIONS (TAN, RED, YELLOW-BROWN, BLUE-GRAY).	CORE BIT VANE SHEAR TEST	CHARD HAMMED DI ONE DECITIOED TO DREAM CAMBLE.	
MODIFIERS SUCH AS LIGHT, DARK, STREAKED, ETC. ARE USED TO DESCRIBE APPEARANCE.	X PUSH PROBE	EXTREMELY INDURATED SAMPLE BREAKS ACROSS GRAINS.	DATE: 8-15-1-
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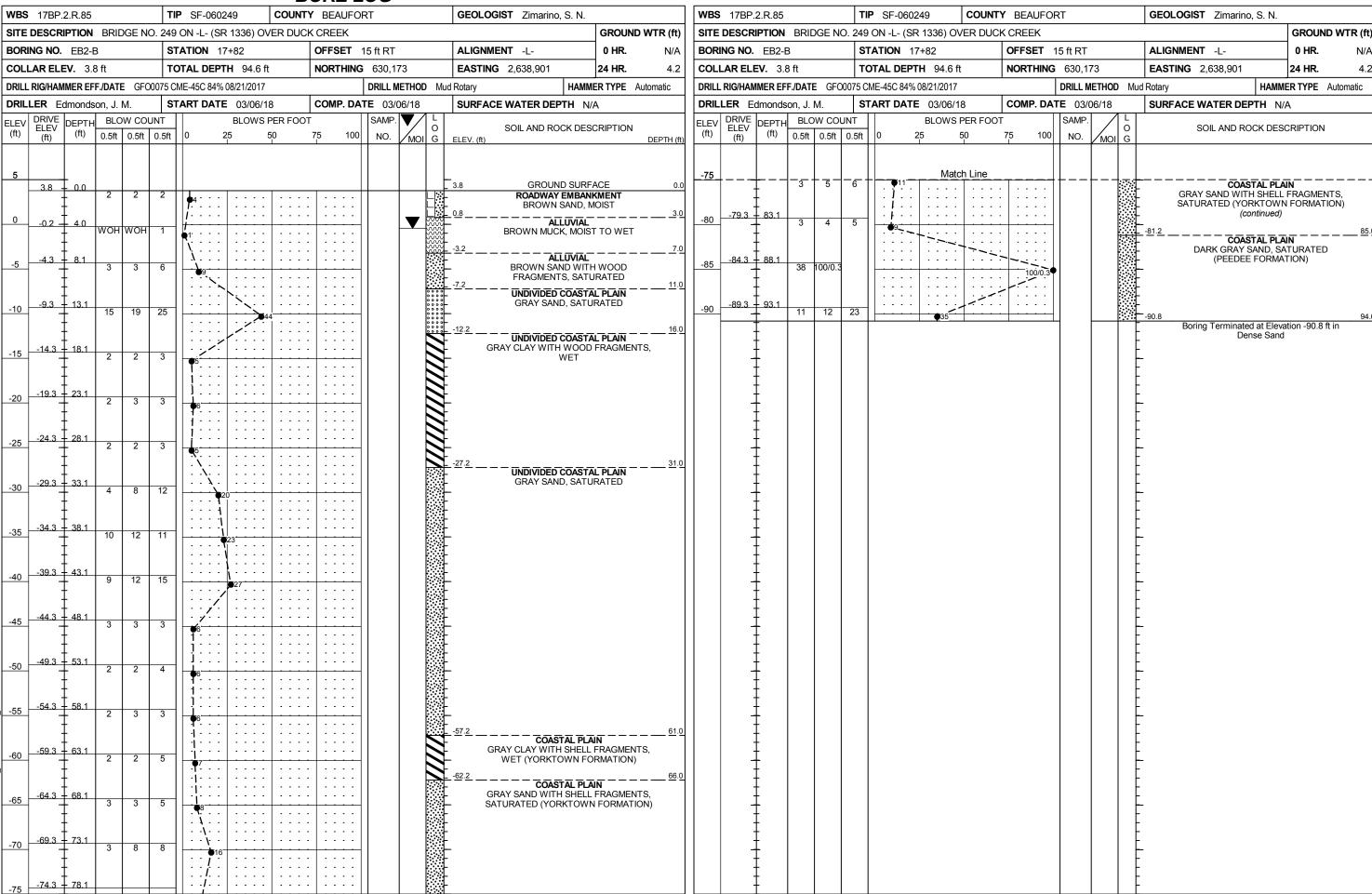












BU	ORE LOG				
WBS 17BP.2.R.85 TIP SF-060249 COUNTY	BEAUFORT GEOLOGIST Zimarino, S. N.		WBS 17BP.2.R.85	TIP SF-060249 COUNTY BEAUFOR	T GEOLOGIST Zimarino, S. N.
SITE DESCRIPTION BRIDGE NO. 249 ON -L- (SR 1336) OVER DUCK CREEK GROUND WTR (ft) SITE			SITE DESCRIPTION BRIDGE NO.	249 ON -L- (SR 1336) OVER DUCK CREEK	GROUND WTR (ft)
BORING NO. EB1-C STATION 12+00 O	OFFSET CL ALIGNMENT -DET-	0 HR. N/A	BORING NO. EB2-C	STATION 13+60 OFFSET C	L ALIGNMENT -DET- 0 HR. N/A
COLLAR ELEV. 0.3 ft TOTAL DEPTH 6.0 ft N	NORTHING 630,290 EASTING 2,638,803 2	24 HR. 0.0	COLLAR ELEV. 0.6 ft	TOTAL DEPTH 9.5 ft NORTHING	630,153 EASTING 2,638,886 24 HR. 0.5
DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE N/A	DRILL METHOD Hand Auger HAMMER	R TYPE Automatic	DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE N/A		DRILL METHOD Hand Auger HAMMER TYPE Automatic
	COMP. DATE 03/09/18 SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A		DRILLER Smith, R. E.	START DATE N/A COMP. DAT	
ELEV (ft) DRIVE (ELEV (ft)) DEPTH (ft) BLOW COUNT (D.5ft) BLOWS PER FOOT (D.5ft) 0 25 50 75	SAMP. L O SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION OF SOIL A	RIPTION DEPTH (ft)	ELEV (ft) DEPTH (ft) BLOW COUN (ft) 0.5ft 0.5ft 0	NT BLOWS PER FOOT 0 25 50 75 100	SAMP. L O SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION NO. MOI G
5	 - - - - 0.3 GROUND SURFAC	CE 0.0	5		- 0.6 GROUND SURFACE 0.0 ALLUVIAL
	BROWN, AND GRAY SAND, S		-5		SATURATED SOFT BROWN MUCK, WET
	-5.7 Boring Terminated at Elevati Medium Dense Sar	ion -5.7 ft in			MEDIUM DENSE GRAY SAND, SATURATED 9.5 Boring Terminated at Elevation -8.9 ft in
T BORE DOUBLE SF060249_BRDG.GPJ NC_DOT.GDT 3/12/18					Boring Terminated at Elevation -8.9 ft in Medium Dense Sand