Ò REFERENCE **CONTENTS**

DESCRIPTION

TITLE SHEET LEGEND (SOIL & ROCK)

SITE PLAN

BORING LOGS SITE PHOTOGRAPH

PROFILE

SHEET NO.

5-6

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

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

STRUCTURE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

| COUNTY _DUPLIN |
|---|
| PROJECT DESCRIPTION BRIDGE NO. 45 ON SR1162 |
| OVER ISLAND CREEK |
| |
| SITE DESCRIPTION $STA. 17 + 00 - L$ |
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| |

| STATE | STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO. | SHEET NO. | TOTAL SHEETS |
|-------|-----------------------------|--------------|-----------------|
| N.C. | B-5303 | 1 | 7 |

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 (1991) 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 BORCHOLE. 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 INVESTIGATIONS ARE AS RECORDED AT THE TIME OF THE INVESTIGATION. THESE WATER LEVELS OR SOIL MOISTURE CONDITIONS INCLORDED TO CLIMATIC CONDITIONS INCLORDED TO CLIMATIC CONDITIONS INCLORDING TO CLIMATIC CONDITIONS INCLORDING TEMPERATURES, PRECIPITATION AND WIND, AS WELL AS OTHER NON-CLIMATIC FACTORS.

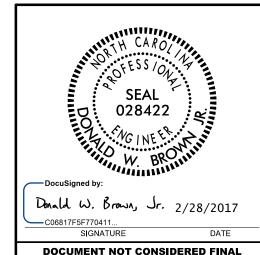
THE BIDDER OR CONTRACTOR IS CAUTIONED THAT DETAILS SHOWN ON THE SUBSURFACE PLANS ARE PRELIMINARY ONLY AND IN MANY CASES THE FINAL DESIGN DETAILS ARE DIFFERENT. FOR BIDDING AND CONSTRUCTION PURPOSES, REFER TO THE CONSTRUCTION PLANS AND DOCUMENTS FOR FINAL DESIGN INFORMATION ON THIS PROJECT. THE DEPARTMENT 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 DEEMS NECESSARY TO SATISTY HIMSELF 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.

- NOTES:

 1. 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.

 2. BY HAVING REQUESTED THIS INFORMATION, THE CONTRACTOR SPECIFICALLY WAIVES BY 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.

C. TANG, EI CAROLINA DRILLING M. RAEFORD K. MARTIN INVESTIGATED BY <u>C. TANG,</u> EI DRAWN BY _D. BROWN, PE CHECKED BY <u>E. MAYR</u>, PE DATE JANUARY 2017



UNLESS ALL SIGNATURES COMPLETED

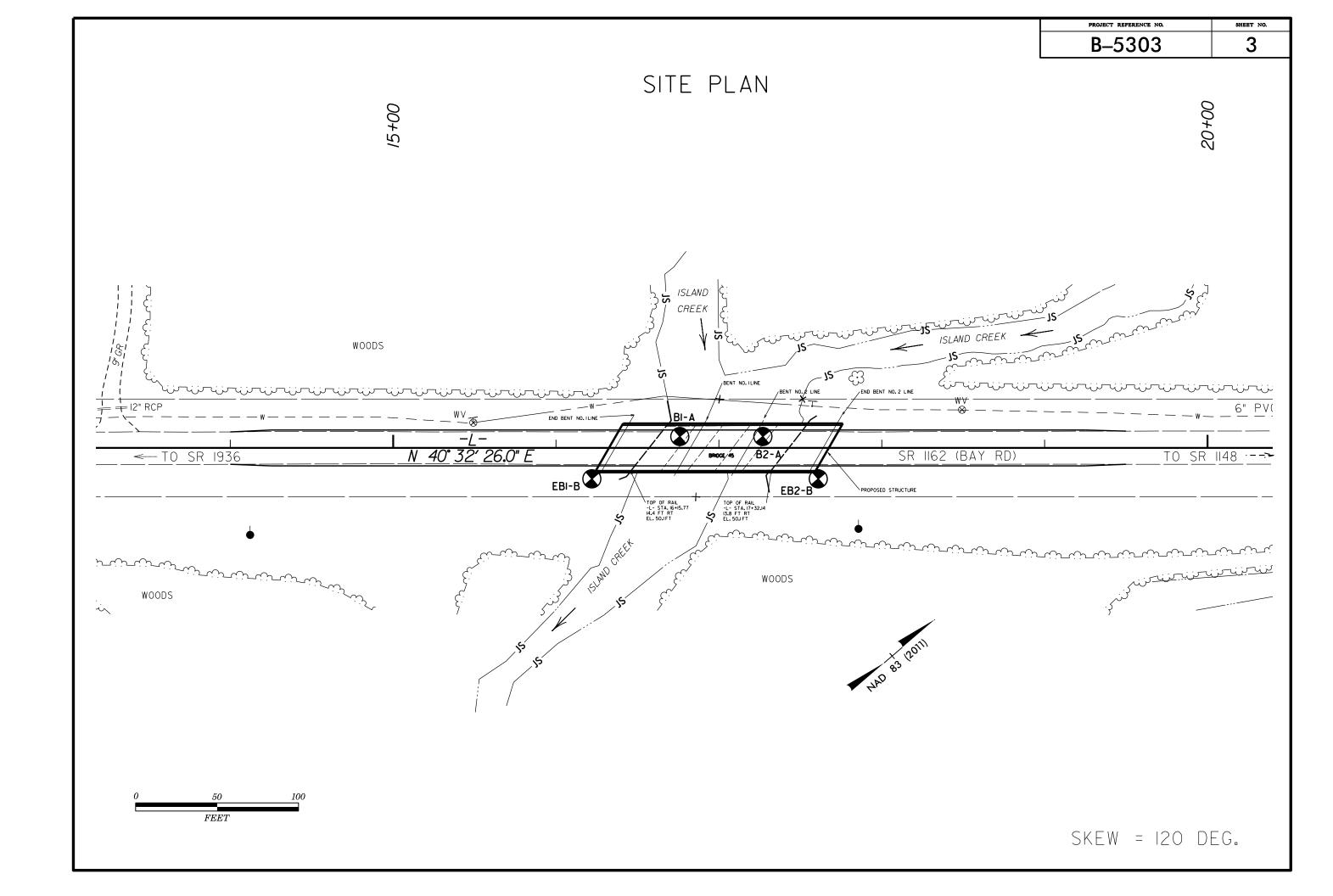
PROJECT REFERENCE NO. SHEET NO. 2

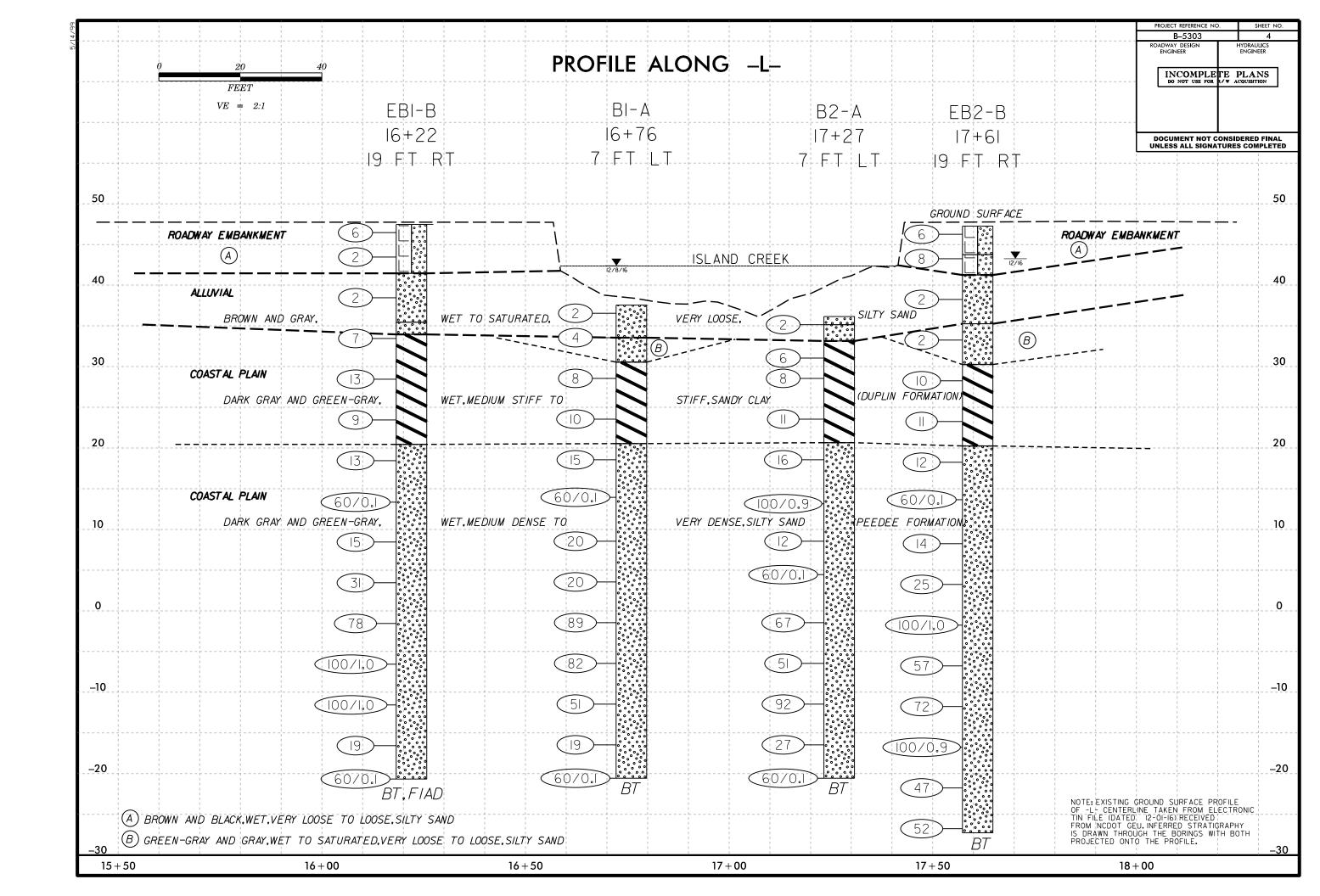
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

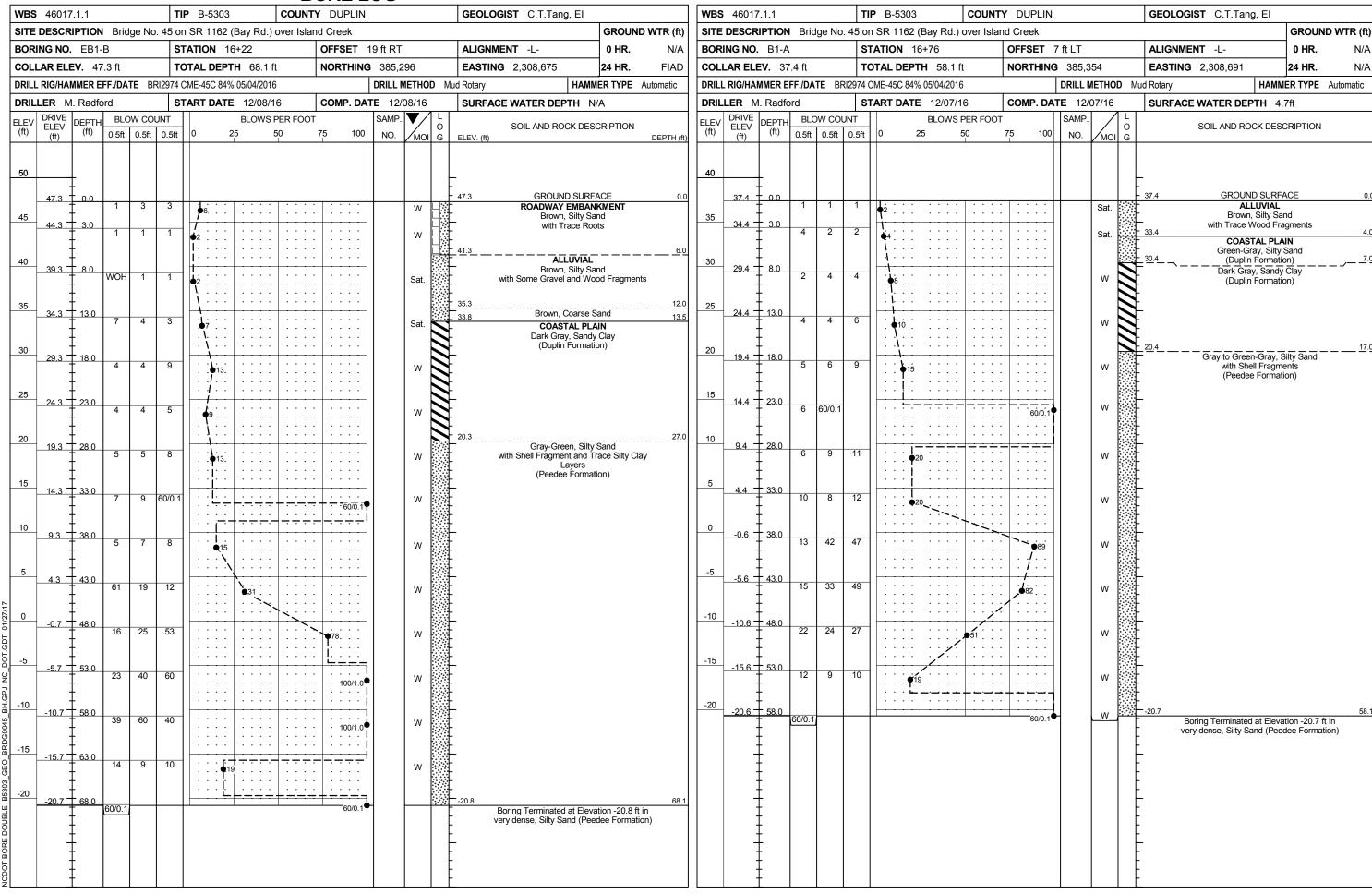
SOIL AND ROCK LEGEND, TERMS, SYMBOLS, AND ABBREVIATIONS

| SOIL DESCRIPTION | GRADATION | ROCK DESCRIPTION | TERMS AND DEFINITIONS |
|--|--|---|---|
| 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 | WELL GRADED - INDICATES A GOOD REPRESENTATION OF PARTICLE SIZES FROM FINE TO COARSE. | HARD ROCK IS NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. AN INFERRED ROCK LINE INDICATES THE LEVEL AT WHICH NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL. | ALLUVIUM (ALLUV.) - SOILS THAT HAVE BEEN TRANSPORTED BY WATER. |
| ACCORDING TO THE STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (AASHTO T 206, ASTM D1586), SOIL CLASSIFICATION | <u>UNIFORMLY GRADED</u> - INDICATES THAT SOIL PARTICLES ARE ALL APPROXIMATELY THE SAME SIZE. <u>GAP-GRADED</u> - INDICATES A MIXTURE OF UNIFORM PARTICLE SIZES OF TWO OR MORE SIZES. | SPT REFUSAL IS PENETRATION BY A SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PER 60 | AQUIFER - A WATER BEARING FORMATION OR STRATA. |
| IS BASED ON THE AASHTO SYSTEM, BASIC DESCRIPTIONS GENERALLY INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING: CONSISTENCY, COLOR, TEXTURE, MOISTURE, AASHTO CLASSIFICATION, AND OTHER PERTINENT FACTORS SUCH | ANGULARITY OF GRAINS | BLOWS IN NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL, THE TRANSITION BETWEEN SOIL AND ROCK IS OFTEN REPRESENTED BY A ZONE OF WEATHERED ROCK. | ARENACEOUS - APPLIED TO ROCKS THAT HAVE BEEN DERIVED FROM SAND OR THAT CONTAIN SAND. |
| AS MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION, ANGULARITY, STRUCTURE, PLASTICITY, ETC. FOR EXAMPLE, | THE ANGULARITY OR ROUNDNESS OF SOIL GRAINS IS DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS: | 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 | 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 WHICH IT IS ENCOUNTERED, BUT WHICH DOES NOT NECESSARILY RISE TO OR ABOVE THE GROUND |
| GENERAL GRANULAR MATERIALS SILT-CLAY MATERIALS ORGANIC 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, | 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. | GNEISS, GABBRO, SCHIST, ETC. | CALCAREOUS (CALC.) - SOILS THAT CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE. |
| CLASS. A-1-0 A-1-0 A-2-4 A-2-5 A-2-6 A-2-7 A-7-5 A-3 A-6, A-7 | COMPRESSIBILITY | NON-CRYSTALLINE ROCK (NCR) FINE TO COARSE GRAIN METAMORPHIC AND NON-COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTARY ROCK THAT WOULD YELLO SAME FEBLUARY ROCK (NCR) | COLLUVIUM - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM |
| SYMBOL 0000d0000d | SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE LL < 31 MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE LL = 31 - 50 | ROCK TYPE INCLUDES PHYLLITE, SLATE, SANDSTONE, ETC. COASTAL PLAIN COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK, BUT MAY NOT YIELD | OF SLOPE. |
| 7. PASSING | HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE LL > 50 | SEDIMENTARY ROCK SPT REFUSAL. ROCK 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. |
| *10 50 MX GRANULAR SILT- MUCK, | PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL | (CP) SHELL BEDS, ETC. WEATHERING | DIKE - A TABULAR BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT |
| #40 30 MX 50 MX 51 MN PEAT SOILS SOILS SOILS SOILS PEAT SOILS SO | GRANULAR SILT - CLAY ORGANIC MATERIAL SOILS SOILS OTHER MATERIAL | | ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK. |
| MATERIAL | ORGANIC MATERIAL SOILS SOILS OTHER MATERIAL TRACE OF ORGANIC MATTER 2 - 3% 3 - 5% TRACE 1 - 10% | FRESH ROCK FRESH, CRYSTALS BRIGHT, FEW JOINTS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING, ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER IF CRYSTALLINE. | <u>DIP</u> - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE |
| PASSING *40 SOILS WITH | LITTLE ORGANIC MATTER 3 - 5% 5 - 12% LITTLE 10 - 20% | VERY SLIGHT ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED, SOME JOINTS MAY SHOW THIN CLAY COATINGS IF OPEN, | HORIZONTAL. |
| LL 40 MX 41 MN 40 MX 41 MN 40 MX 41 MN 40 MX 41 MN 5011.3 M1 H P1 6 MX NP 10 MX 10 MX 11 MN 11 MN 10 MX 10 MX 11 MN | MODERATELY ORGANIC 5 - 10% 12 - 20% SOME 20 - 35% HIGHLY ORGANIC > 10% > 20% HIGHLY 35% AND ABOVE | (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, |
| MUDERATE OPCOMIC | GROUND WATER | OF A CRYSTALLINE NATURE. | FAULT - A FRACTURE OR FRACTURE ZONE ALONG WHICH THERE HAS BEEN DISPLACEMENT OF THE |
| URIOUP INDEX 0 0 4 MX 8 MX 12 MX 16 MX NU MX AMUUNTS OF SOILS | | SLIGHT ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED AND DISCOLORATION EXTENDS INTO ROCK UP TO (SLI.) 1 INCH. OPEN JOINTS MAY CONTAIN CLAY. IN GRANITOID ROCKS SOME OCCASIONAL FELDSPAR | SIDES RELATIVE TO ONE ANOTHER PARALLEL TO THE FRACTURE. |
| USUAL TYPES STUNE FRANCE, FINE SILTY OR CLAYEY SILTY CLAYEY MATTER | ▼ WATER LEVEL IN BORE HOLE IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING | CRYSTALS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED, CRYSTALLINE ROCKS RING UNDER HAMMER BLOWS. | FISSILE - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES. |
| MATERIALS SAND SAND GRAVEL AND SAND SOILS SOILS | ▼ STATIC WATER LEVEL AFTER <u>24</u> HOURS | MODERATE SIGNIFICANT PORTIONS OF ROCK SHOW DISCOLORATION AND WEATHERING EFFECTS. IN | FLOAT - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLODGED FROM |
| GEN. RATING EXCELLENT TO GOOD FAIR TO POOR POOR UNSUITABLE | <u>∇PW</u> PERCHED WATER, SATURATED ZONE, OR WATER BEARING STRATA | (MOD.) 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 | PARENT MATERIAL. |
| AS SUBGRADE PUUR | SPRING OR SEEP | 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 | | 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 FIELD. |
| CONSISTENCY OR DENSENESS RANGE OF STANDARD RANGE OF UNCONFINED | MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS | SEVERE AND DISCOLORED AND A MAJORITY SHOW KAOLINIZATION. ROCK SHOWS SEVERE LOSS OF STRENGTH (MOD. SEV.) AND CAN BE EXCAVATED WITH A GEOLOGIST'S PICK. ROCK GIVES "CLUNK" SOUND WHEN STRUCK. | JOINT - FRACTURE IN ROCK ALONG WHICH NO APPRECIABLE MOVEMENT HAS OCCURRED. |
| PRIMARY SOIL TYPE COMPACTINESS OF PENETRATION RESISTENCE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH | ROADWAY EMBANKMENT (RE) 25/025 DIP & DIP DIRECTION | IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL | LEDGE - A SHELF-LIKE RIDGE OR PROJECTION OF ROCK WHOSE THICKNESS IS SMALL COMPARED TO |
| IN-VALUE) (TUNS/FT-) | WITH 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 | SOIL SYMBOL SOIL SYMBOL SUPPLINT 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. | <u>LENS</u> - A BODY OF SOIL OR ROCK THAT THINS OUT IN ONE OR MORE DIRECTIONS. |
| MATERIAL MEDIUM DENSE 10 TO 30 N/A | RT . | 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. |
| (NON-COHESIVE) DENSE 30 TO 50 VERY DENSE > 50 | ARTIFICIAL FILL (AF) OTHER THAN ROADWAY EMBANKMENT AUGER BORING CONE PENETROMETER TEST | VERY ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ 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 CORE BORING SOUNDING ROD | SEVERE BUT MASS IS EFFECTIVELY REDUCED TO SOIL STATUS, WITH ONLY FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK (V SEV.) REMAINING, SAPROLITE IS AN EXAMPLE OF ROCK WEATHERED TO A DEGREE THAT ONLY MINOR | OF AN INTERVENING IMPERVIOUS STRATUM. |
| GENERALLY SOFT 2 TO 4 0.25 TO 0.5 | MW - TEST DODING | VESTIGES OF ORIGINAL ROCK FABRIC REMAIN. <u>IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES < 100 BPF</u> | RESIDUAL (RES.) SOIL - SOIL FORMED IN PLACE BY THE WEATHERING OF ROCK. |
| SILT-CLAY MEDIUM STIFF 4 TO 8 0.5 TO 1.0 MATERIAL STIFF 8 TO 15 1 TO 2 | INFERRED ROCK LINE MONITORING WELL WITH CORE | COMPLETE ROCK REDUCED TO SOIL. ROCK FABRIC NOT DISCERNIBLE, OR DISCERNIBLE ONLY IN SMALL AND SCATTERED CONCENTRATIONS. QUARTZ MAY BE PRESENT AS DIKES OR STRINGERS. SAPROLITE IS | ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (ROD) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF |
| (COHESIVE) VERY STIFF 15 TO 3Ø 2 TO 4 | → → → → → → → ALLUVIAL SOIL BOUNDARY \(\triangle \) PIEZOMETER INSTALLATION \(\triangle \)— SPT N-VALUE | ALSO AN EXAMPLE. | ROCK SEGMENTS EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. |
| HARD > 30 > 4 | | ROCK HARDNESS | SAPROLITE (SAP.) - RESIDUAL SOIL THAT RETAINS THE RELIC STRUCTURE OR FABRIC OF THE PARENT |
| TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZE | RECOMMENDATION SYMBOLS | VERY HARD CANNOT BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR SHARP PICK, BREAKING OF HAND SPECIMENS REQUIRES | ROCK. |
| U.S. STD. SIEVE SIZE 4 10 40 60 200 270 | UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - 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 | LISED IN THE TOP 3 EFET 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 COARSE FINE SILT CLAY | SHALLOW UNDERCUT UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - EMBANKMENT OR BACKFILL GENERAL OF BACKFILL | 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 |
| (BLDR.) (COB.) (GR.) (CSE. SD.) (F SD.) (SL.) (CL.) | ABBREVIATIONS | HARD EXCAVATED BY HARD BLOW OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK, HAND SPECIMENS CAN BE DETACHED | OR SLIP PLANE. |
| GRAIN MM 305 75 2.0 0.25 0.05 0.005 | AR - AUGER REFUSAL MED MEDIUM VST - VANE SHEAR TEST | BY MODERATE BLOWS. | STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (PENETRATION RESISTANCE) (SPT) - NUMBER OF BLOWS (N OR BPF) OF |
| SIZE IN. 12 3 | BT - BORING TERMINATED MICA MICACEOUS WEA WEATHERED CL CLAY MOD MODERATELY 7 - UNIT WEIGHT | MEDIUM CAN BE GROOVED OR GOUGED 0.05 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT. HARD CAN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS TO PEICES I 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 |
| SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS | CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST NP - NON PLASTIC $\gamma_{ m d}$ - DRY UNIT WEIGHT | POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK. | TO OR LESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PER 60 BLOWS. |
| SOIL MOISTURE SCALE FIELD MOISTURE GUIDE FOR FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION (ATTERBERG LIMITS) DESCRIPTION | CSE COARSE ORG ORGANIC DMT - DILATOMETER TEST PMT - PRESSUREMETER TEST SAMPLE ABBREVIATIONS | 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 TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATUM AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. |
| | 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. | STRATA ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (SRQD) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY TOTAL |
| - SATURATED - USUALLY LIQUID; VERY WET, USUALLY (SAT.) FROM BELOW THE GROUND WATER TABLE | e - VOID RATIO SD SAND, SANDY SS - SPLIT SPOON F - FINE SL SILT, SILTY ST - SHELBY TUBE | VERY CAN BE CARVED WITH KNIFE. CAN BE EXCAVATED READILY WITH POINT OF PICK. PIECES 1 INCH | 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. |
| LL LIOUID LIMIT | FOSS FOSSILIFEROUS SLI SLIGHTLY RS - ROCK | SOFT OR MORE IN THICKNESS CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE, CAN BE SCRATCHED READILY BY FINGERNAIL. | TOPSOIL (TS.) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER. |
| PLASTIC SEMISOLID; REQUIRES DRYING TO | FRAC FRACTURED, FRACTURES TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL RT - RECOMPACTED TRIAXIAL | FRACTURE SPACING BEDDING | |
| (PI) PL PLASTIC LIMIT | FRAGS FRAGMENTS | TERM SPACING TERM THICKNESS | BENCH MARK: BM#1 - RR SPIKE IN BASE OF GUM TREE AT |
| | EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT | VERY WIDE MORE THAN 10 FEET VERY THICKLY BEDDED 4 FEET | N:385054 E:23084 ELEVATION: 49.67 FEET |
| OM _ OPTIMUM MOISTURE - MOIST - (M) SOLID; AT OR NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTURE | DRILL UNITS: ADVANCING TOOLS: HAMMER TYPE: | WIDE | |
| SL SHRINKAGE LIMIT | X CME-45C X CLAY BITS X AUTOMATIC MANUAL | CLOSE 0.16 TO 1 FOOT VERY THINLY BEDDED 0.03 - 0.16 FEET | NOTES: |
| - DRY - (D) REOUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE | 6' CONTINUOUS ELIGHT AUGER | VERY CLOSE LESS THAN 0.16 FEET THICKLY LAMINATED 0.008 - 0.03 FEET THINLY LAMINATED < 0.008 FEET | FIAD = Filled immediately after drilling |
| | CME-55 CORE SIZE: -B -H | INDURATION (8.000 FEET | 1 |
| PLASTICITY | | FOR SEDIMENTARY ROCKS, INDURATION IS THE HARDENING OF MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC. | 1 |
| PLASTICITY INDEX (PI) DRY STRENGTH NON PLASTIC 0-5 VERY LOW | CME-550 | DURRING WITH FINGED EDEES NUMEROUS COAINS. | |
| SLIGHTLY PLASTIC 6-15 SLIGHT | I I VANE SHEAR TEST I □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ | FRIABLE GENTLE BLOW BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES SAMPLE. | |
| MODERATELY PLASTIC 16-25 MEDIUM HIGHLY PLASTIC 26 OR MORE HIGH | X CASING W/ ADVANCER POST HOLE DIGGER | MODERATELY INDURATED GRAINS CAN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH STEEL PROBE; | |
| | PORTABLE HOIST TRICONESTEEL TEETH HAND AUGER | BREAKS EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER. | |
| COLOR | TRICONE 27/8 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 | | |
| MODIFIERS SUCH AS LIGHT, DARK, STREAKED, ETC. ARE USED TO DESCRIBE APPEARANCE. | | EXTREMELY INDURATED SHARP HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO BREAK SAMPLE; SAMPLE BREAKS ACROSS GRAINS. | DATE: 8-15-1- |
| | 1 | | 1 |

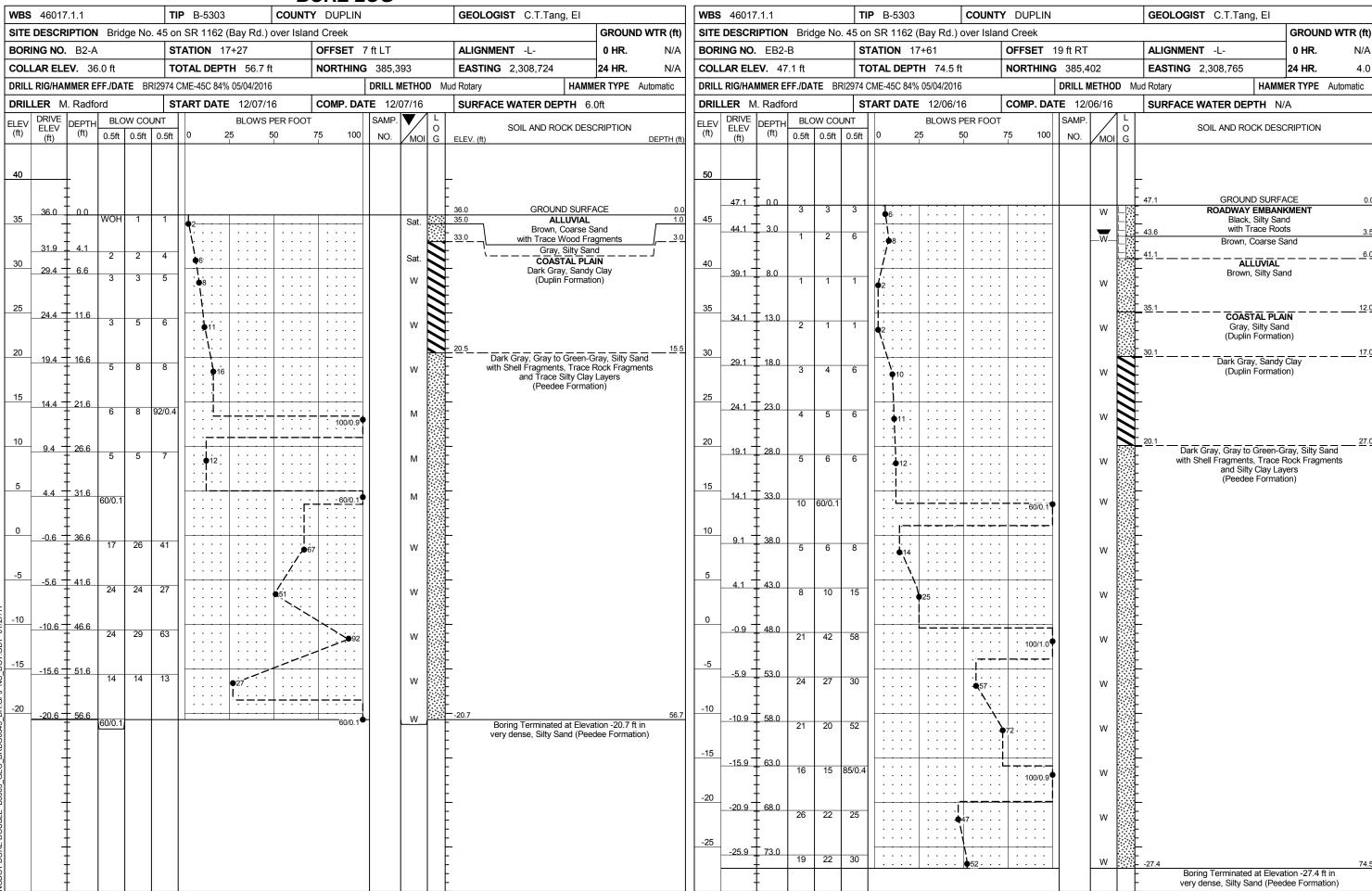




GEOTECHNICAL BORING REPORT BORE LOG



GEOTECHNICAL BORING REPORT BORE LOG



| PROJECT REFERENCE NO. | SHEET NO. |
|-----------------------|-----------|
| B-5303 | 7 |

SITE PHOTOGRAPH



VIEW FROM END BENT NO.ILOOKING NORTH