BMU-910027 REFERENCE:

S 17BP.5.R. **PROJECT**

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

CONTENTS

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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 707-8850. 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 RECESSARILY REFLECT THE ACTUAL SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS BETWEEN BORNDS OR BETWEEN SAMPLED STRATA MITHIN THE BOREHOLE. THE LABORATORY SAMPLE DATA AND THE IN SITU IN-PLACED TEST DATA CAN BE RELIED ON DOLLY TO THE DEGREE OF RELIABILITY INHERENT IN THE STANDARD TEST METHOD. THE DBSSTREVED 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 TO ENSIDERABLY 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 DEEMS NECESSARY TO SATISFY 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.

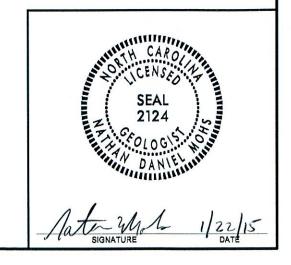
NOTES:

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 HAVIOR 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.

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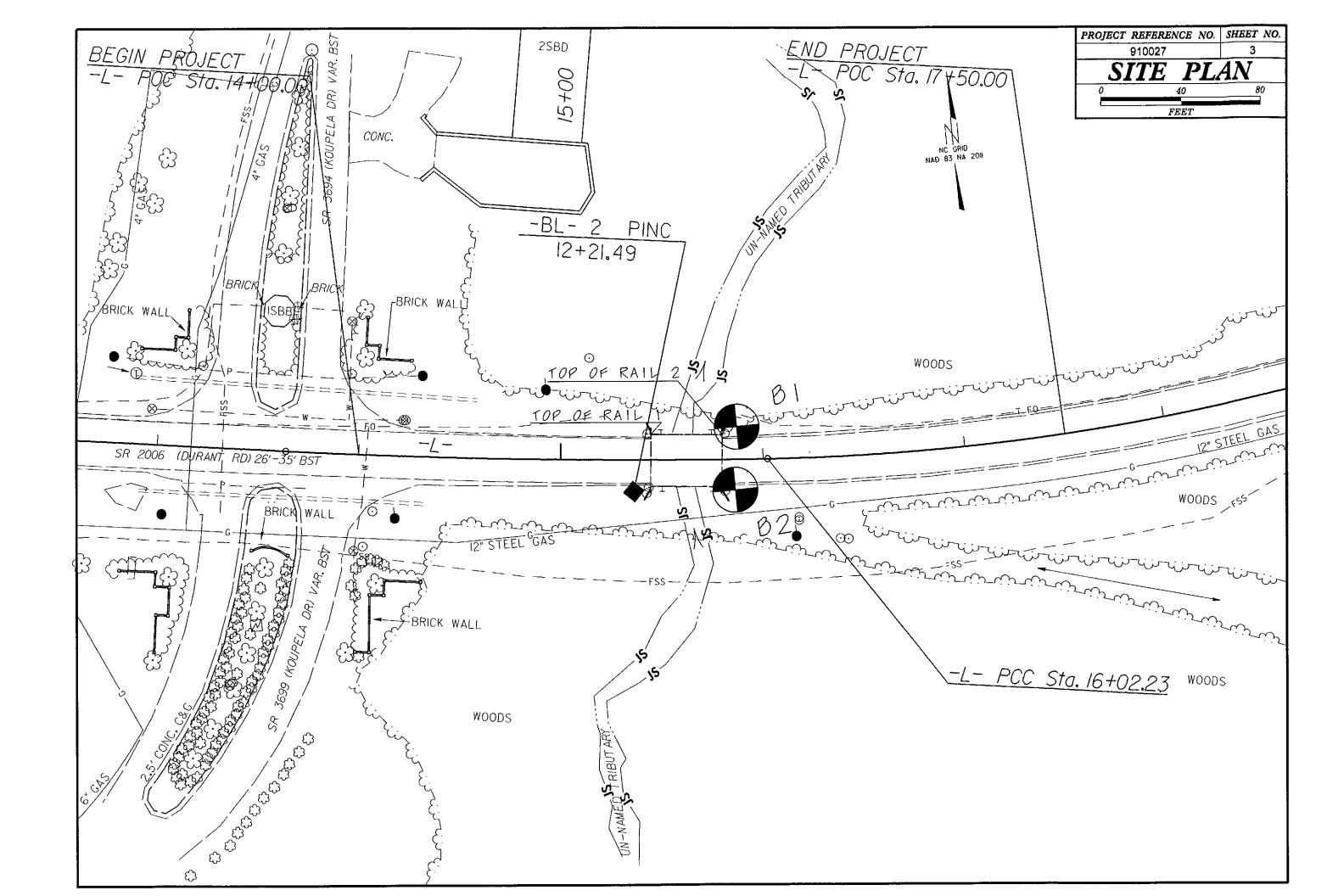
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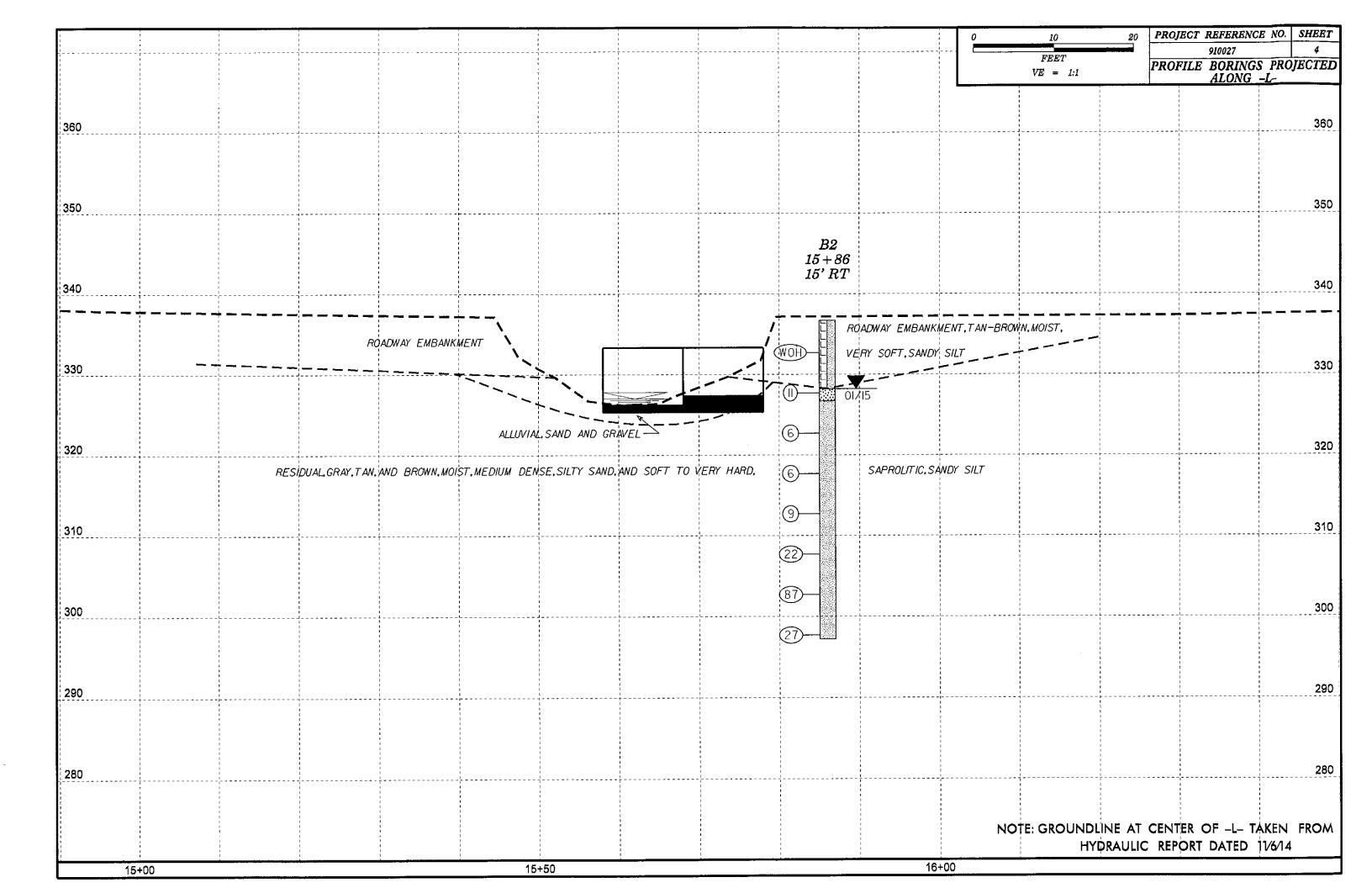
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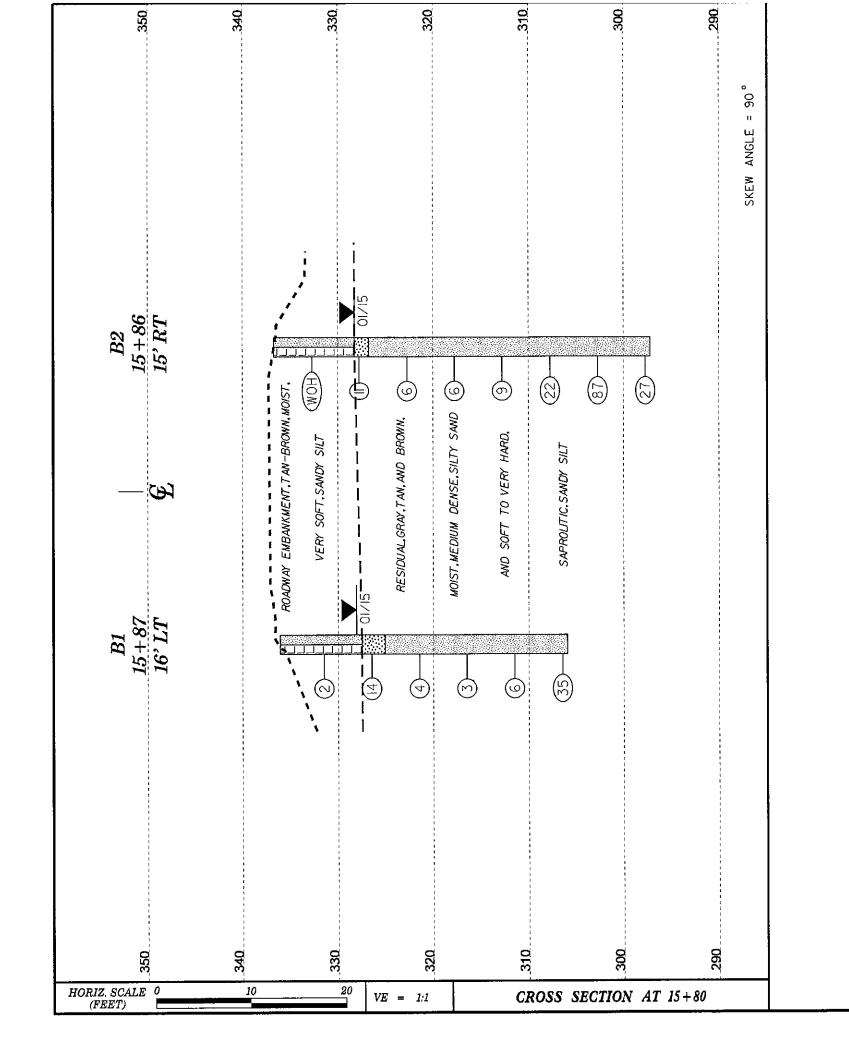
SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

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 BLUMS PER FOOT ACCORDING TO THE STANDARD PENETRATION TEST GASARTO T 206, ASTM DISBOL SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS BASED ON THE AGSHTO SYSTEM. BASIC DESCRIPTIONS GENERALLY INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING: CONSISTENCY, COLOR, TEXTURE, MOISTURE, AASHTO CLASSIFICATION, AND OTHER PERTINENT FACTORS SUCH AS MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION, ADMINISTRATED, FLORE SAMD LINERS, MIGHLY PLASTIC, A-7-6 SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION	MELL 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-GRADEO - INDICATES A MIXTURE OF UNIFORM PARTICLE SIZES OF TWO DR MORE SIZES. ANGULARITY OF ROUNDINESS OF SOIL GRAINS IS DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS: ANGULARITY OR ROUNDINGS OF SOIL GRAINS IS DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS: ANGULAR, SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED. MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION	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 SPT REFUSAL IS PENETRATION BY A SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER COURL TO OR LESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PER 60 BLOWS IN NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL. THE TRANSITION BETWEEN SOIL AND ROCK IS OFTEN REPRESENTED BY A ZONE OF WEATHERED ROCK. ROCK MATERIALS ARE TYPICALLY DIVIDED AS FOLLOWS: WEATHERED NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES > ROCK (WR)	ALLUVIUM IALLUV.) - SOILS THAT HAVE BEEN TRANSPORTED BY WATER. AQUIFER - A WATER BEARING FORMATION OR STRATA. ARENACEDUS - APPLIED TO ROCKS THAT HAVE BEEN DERIVED FROM SAND OR THAT CONTAIN SAND. ARGILLACEDUS - 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
GREFAL GRANLAR MATERIALS SILT-CLAY MATERIALS ORGANIC MATERIALS	MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS DUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAOLIN, ETC. ARE USED IN DESCRIPTIONS WHEN THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE. COMPRESSIBILITY	CRYSTALLINE ROCK (CR) FINE TO COARSE GRAIN IGNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC ROCK THAT WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED, ROCK TYPE INCLUDES GRANITE, GNEISS, GABBRO, SCHIST, ETC. NON-CRYSTALLINE ROCK (NCR) FINE TO COARSE GRAIN METAMORPHIC AND NON-COASTAL IF TESTED, ROCK (NCR) ROCK TYPE INCLUDES PHYLLITE, SLATE, SANDSTONE, ETC.	SURFACE. CALCARDOUS (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.
SYMBOL 00000 00000 00000 00000 00000 00000 0000	SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE LL < 31 - 50 MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE LL = 31 - 50 HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE LL > 50 PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL ORGANIC MATERIAL SOILS OTHER MATERIAL	COASTAL PLAIN COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK, BUT MAY NOT YIELD SEDIMENTARY ROCK SPT REFUSAL, ROCK TYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, SANOSTONE, CEMENTED (CP) SHELL BEDS, ETC. WEATHERING FRESH ROCK FRESH, CRYSTALS BRIGHT, FEW JDINTS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING, ROCK RIMGS UNDER	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.
MATERIAL PASSING *40: LL 48 MX 41 MN 48 MX 41 MN 48 MX 41 MN 48 MX 41 MN 50)LS WITH PI 6 MX NP 10 MX 10 MX 11 MN 18 MX 18 MX 10 MX 1	TRACE OF ORGANIC MATTER 2 - 3% 3 - 5% TRACE 1 - 18% LITTLE ORGANIC MATTER 3 - 5% 5 - 12% LITTLE 10 - 26% MODERATELY ORGANIC 5 - 18% 12 - 26% SOME 28 - 35% HIGHLY DRGANIC > 18% > 28% HIGHLY 35% AND ABOVE GROUND WATER	HAMMER IF CRYSTALLINE. VERY SLIGHT ROCK CENERALLY FRESH JOINTS STAINED, SOME JOINTS MAY SHOW THIN CLAY COATINGS IF OPEN, (V SLIJ) CRYSTALS ON A BROKEN SPECIMEN FACE SHINE BRIGHTLY. ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER BLOWS IF OF A CRYSTALLINE NATURE.	DIP - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE HORIZONTAL. 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
USUAL TYPES STONE FRADS. OF MAJOR GRAYEL, AND MATERIALS SAND GRAYEL AND SAND	✓ WATER LEVEL IN BORE HOLE IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING ▼ STATIC WATER LEVEL AFTER _24_ HOURS ✓ PW PERCHED WATER, SATURATED ZONE, OR WATER BEARING STRATA	SLIGHT ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED AND DISCOLDRATION EXTENDS INTO ROCK UP TO (SLI). JINCH. DPCH JOINTS MAY CONTAIN CLAY, IN GRANITIOIR ROCKS SOME DECASIONAL FELDSPAR CRYSTALS ARE DULL AND DISCOLDRED, CRYSTALLINE ROCKS RING UNDER HAMMER BLOWS. HODERATE SIGNIFICANT PORTIONS OF ROCK SHOW DISCOLDRATION AND WEATHERING EFFECTS. IN GRANITOIR ROCKS, MOST FELDSPARS ARE DULL AND DISCOLDRED, SOME SHOW CLAY, ROCK HAS DULL SOUND UNDER MAYBER BLOWS AND SHOWS SIGNIFICANT LOSS OF STRENGTH AS COMPARED	SIDES RELATIVE TO ONE ANOTHER PARALLEL TO THE FRACTURE. FISSILE - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES. FLOAT - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLOGED FROM PARENT MATERIAL.
AS SUBGRADE EXCELLENT TO GOOD FAIR TO POOR POOR INSUITABLE PLOF A-7-5 SUBGROUP IS \$ LL - 30 +PLOF A-7-5 SUBGROUP IS > LL - 30 CONSISTENCY OR DENSENESS RANGE OF STANDARD RANGE OF UNCONFINED DOLLARD CONTROL TO THE COMPACTNESS OR RANGE OF UNCONFINED COMPACTNESS OR RANGE OF STANDARD RANGE OF UNCONFINED COMPACTNESS OR CONTROL TO COMPACTNESS OR COMP	SPRING OR SEEP MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS	MITH FRESH ROCK. MODERATELY ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. IN GRANITOID ROCKS, ALL FELDSPARS DULL SEVERE AND DISCOLORED AND A MAJORITY SHOW KAOLINIZATION. ROCK SHOWS SEVERE LOSS OF STRENGTH AND CAN BE EXCAVATED WITH A GEOLOGIST'S PICK, ROCK GIVES "CLUNK" SOUND WHEN STRUCK. 15 1551ED, MOVED "VIELD SPT REFUSAL.	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.
CONSISTENCY	WITH SOIL DESCRIPTION OF ROCK STRUCTURES SOIL SYMBOL SOIL SYMBOL SOIL SYMBOL ARTIFICIAL FILL (AF) OTHER AUCCO POORLY AUCCO POORLY CONE PENETROMETER	SEVERE (SEV.) ALL ROCK EXCEPT DUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. ROCK FABRIC CLEAR AND EVIDENT BUT REDUCED IN STRENGTH TO STRONG SOL. IN GRANITOID ROCKS ALL FELDSPARS ARE KADLINIZED TO SOME EXTENT. SOME FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK USUALLY REMAIN. 15 1ESTED, WOULD, YIELD SPT. N. VALUES > 188 BPF	LEDGE - A SHELF-LIKE RIDGE OR PROJECTION OF ROCK WHOSE THICKNESS IS SHALL COMPARED TO ITS LATERAL EXTENT. LENS - A BODY OF SOIL OR ROCK THAT THINS OUT IN ONE OR MORE DIRECTIONS. MOITLED GYOTA: IRREGULARLY MARKED WITH SPOTS OF DIFFERENT COLORS, MOTTLING IN SOILS USUALLY INDICATES POOR AFRATION AND LACK OF GOOD DRAINAGE.
DENSE 30 TO 50	THAN ROADWAY EMBANKMENT TEST INFERRED SOIL BOUNDARY CORE BORING SOUNDING ROD TEST TEST MONITORING WELL TEST BORING WITH CORE	VERY SEVERE SEVERE BUT MASS IS EFFECTIVELY REDUCED TO STAINED. ROCK FABRIC ELEMENTS ARE DISCERNIBLE 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 VESTICES OF ORIGINAL ROCK FABRIC REMAIN. IF TESTED, WOLLD YIELD SPI N VALUES < 100 BPF COMPLETE ROCK REDUCED TO SOIL. ROCK FABRIC NOT DISCERNIBLE ONLY IN SMALL AND	PERCHED WATER - WATER MAINTAINED ABOVE THE NORMAL GROUND WATER LEVEL BY THE PRESENCE OF AN INTERVENING IMPERVIOUS STRATUM. RESIDUAL (RES.) SOIL - SOIL FORMED IN PLACE BY THE WEATHERING OF ROCK, BOCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (ROD) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF
MATERIAL STIFF 8 TO 15 1 TO 2	RECOMMENDATION SYMBOLS	SCATTERED CONCENTRATIONS, QUARTZ MAY BE PRESENT AS DIKES ON STRINGERS, SAPROLITE IS ALSO AN EXAMPLE. ROCK HARDNESS VERY HARD CAINOT BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR SHARP PICK, BREAKING OF HAND SPECIMENS REQUIRES	ACCK SEGMENTS EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. SAPPOLITE (SAP.) - RESIDUAL SOIL THAT RETAINS THE PELIC STRUCTURE OR FABRIC OF THE PARENT ROCK.
U.S. STD. SIEVE SIZE 4 10 40 50 200 270 DPENING (MM) 4.76 2.88 0.42 0.25 0.075 0.053 BOULDER COBBLE GRAVEL COARSE FINE SAND SAND SAND	UNDERCUT EXCAVATION EXCAVATION UNSUITABLE WASTE UNDERCUT UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - ACCEPTABLE, BUT NOT TO BE UNDERCUT UNDERCUT UNDERCUT UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - ACCEPTABLE DEGRADABLE ROCK UNDERCUT UN	SEYERAL HARD BLOWS OF THE GEOLOGIST'S PICK, HARD CAN BE SCARICHED BY KNOFE OR PICK ONLY WITH DIFFICULTY. HARD HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO DETACH HAND SPECIMEN. MODERATELY CAN BE SCARICHED BY KNOFE OR PICK, GOUGES OR GROOVES TO 0.25 INCHES DEEP CAN BE	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. SLICKENSIDE - POLISHED AND STRIATED SURFACE THAT RESULTS FROM FRICTION ALONG A FAULT
GELDR. (COB.) (GR.) (CSE. SD.) (F SD.) (SL.) (CL.)	ABBREVIATIONS AR - AUGER REFUSAL MEO MEDIUM VST - VANE SHEAR TEST BIT - BORING TERMINATED MICA MICACEOUS WEA VEATHERED CL CLAY MOD MODERATELY 7/- UNIT WEIGHT CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST NP - NON PLASTIC 7/- DRY UNIT WEIGHT	HARD EXCAVATED BY HARD BLOW OF A SCOLDGIST'S PICK. HAND SPECIMENS CAN BE DETACHED BY MODERATE BLOWS. MEDIUM CAN BE GROOVED OR GOUGED 0.05 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT. CAN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS TO PEICES I INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK.	OR SLIP PLANE. STANDARD PENETRATION TEST IPENETRATION 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.
SOIL MOISTURE SCALE FIELD MOISTURE GUIDE FOR FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION - SATURATED - USUALLY LIQUID; VERY MET, USUALLY	CSE COARSE ORG ORGANIC DNT - DILATOMETER TEST PNT - PRESSUREMETER TEST DPT - DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST SAP SAPROLITIC S - BULK 9 - VOID RATIO SD SAND, SANDY SS - SPLIT SPOON	SOFT CAN BE GROVED OR GOUGED READILY BY KNIFE OR PICK, CAN BE EXCAYATED IN FRAGMENTS FROM CHIPS TO SEVERAL INCRES IN SIZE BY MODERATE BLOWS OF A PICK POINT, SMALL, THIN PIECES CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE. VERY CAN BE CARVED WITH KNIFE, CAN BE EXCAYATED READILY WITH POINT OF PICK, PIECES I INCH	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
LL LIOUID LIMIT PLASTIC RANGE (PI) PL PLASTIC LIMIT (SAT.) FROM BELOW THE GROUND WATER TABLE SEMISOLID; REQUIRES DRYING TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE	F - FINE SL SILT, SILTY ST - SHELBY TUBE FOSS FOSSILIFEROUS SLI SLIGHTLY RS - ROCK FRAC FRACTURED, FRACTURES TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL FRADS FRAGMENTS W - MOISTURE CONTENT CBR - CALIFORNIA BEARING HI HIGHLY V - VERY RATIO	SOFT OR MORE IN THICKNESS CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE, CAN BE SCRATCHED READILY BY FINGERNAIL. FRACTURE SPACING BEDDING	THE TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. TOPSPIL (15.) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER. BENCH MARK: BL-2: -BL- STA. 12+21
OM OPTIMUM MOISTURE - MOIST - (M) SOLID; AT OR NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTURE SL. SHRINKAGE LIMIT	DRILL UNITS: ADVANCING TOOLS: HAMMER TYPE: CME-45C CLAY BITS X AUTOMATIC MANUAL	VERY VIDE 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 THINKLY BEDDED 0.16 - 1.5 FEET CLOSE 0.16 TO 1 FOOT VERY THINLY BEDDED 0.03 - 0.16 FEET VERY CLOSE LESS THAN 0.15 FEET THICKLY LANINATED 0.008 - 0.03 FEET	ELEVATION: 336.89 FEET NOTES: TOP BAIL 1: 339.6'
PLASTICITY PLASTICITY INDEX (PI) ORY STRENGTH	X CHE-55	THINLY LAMINATED < 0.008 FEET INDURATION FOR SEDIMENTARY ROCKS, INDURATION IS THE HARDENING OF MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC.	TOP RAIL 1: 339.6', TOP RAIL 2: 339.5'
NON PLASTIC 6-5 VERY LOW SLIGHTLY PLASTIC 6-15 SLIGHT MODERATELY PLASTIC 16-25 MEDIUM HIGHLY PLASTIC 26 OR MORE HIGH	VANE SHEAR TEST X TUNG-CARBIDE INSERTS HAND TOOLS: CASING WY ADVANCER POST HOLE DIGGER PORTABLE HOIST TRICONE STEEL TEETH HAND AUGER	FRIABLE RUBBING WITH FINGER FREES NUMEROUS GRAINS, GENTLE BLOW BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES SAMPLE. MODERATELY INDURATED GRAINS CAN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH STEEL PROBE; BREAKS EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER.	
COLOR OESCRIPTIONS MAY INCLUDE COLOR OR COLOR COMBINATIONS (TAN, RED, YELLOW-BROWN, BLUE-GRAY). MODIFIERS SUCH AS LIGHT, DARK, STREAKED, ETC. ARE USED TO DESCRIBE APPEARANCE.	TRICONE TUNGCARB. SOUNDING ROD CORE BIT YANE SHEAR TEST	INDURATED GRAINS ARE DIFFICULT TO SEPARATE WITH STEEL PROBE; DIFFICULT TO BREAK WITH HAMMER. EXTREMELY INDURATED SHAPP HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO BREAK SAMPLE; SAMPLE BREAKS ACROSS GRAINS.	DATE: 8-15-1







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