# **FOUNDATION RECOMMENDATIONS**

 PROJECT
 46044.1.1

 TIP NO.
 B-5330

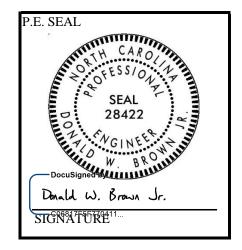
 COUNTY
 Franklin

 STATION
 15+49.00 -L

DESCRIPTION Bridge No. 107 on SR 1413

(Sutton Road) over Devil's Cradle Creek

DESIGN DB 9/21/16
CHECK EM 9/21/16



	BENT STATION	FOUNDATION TYPE	FACTORED RESISTANCE	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
END BENT 1	15+02.88 -L-	Spread Footing	10 TSF	Bottom of Footing Elev. = 260.5 ft
END BENT 2	15+95.13 -L-	Cap on HP 12 x 53 Steel H-Piles	130 Tons/Pile	Bottom of Cap Elev. = 267.8± ft Average Estimated Pile Length = 10 ft (LT) 20 ft (RT) Number of Piles/Cap = 5

(SEE NOTES ON PLANS AND COMMENTS ON FOLLOWING PAGES.)

## FOUNDATION RECOMMENDATIONS NOTES ON PLANS

- 1. THE SPREAD FOOTING AT END END BENT NO. 1 IS DESIGNED FOR A FACTORED RESISTANCE OF 10 TSF. CHECK FIELD CONDITIONS FOR THE REQUIRED RESISTANCE OF 25 TSF JUST BEFORE PLACING CONCRETE.
- 2. PILES AT END BENT NO. 2 ARE DESIGNED FOR A FACTORED RESISTANCE OF 130 TONS PER PILE.
- 3. DRIVE PILES AT END BENT NO. 2 TO A REQUIRED DRIVING RESISTANCE OF 220 TONS PER PILE.
- 4. STEEL H-PILE POINTS ARE REQUIRED FOR STEEL H-PILES AT END BENT NO. 2. FOR STEEL PILE POINTS, SEE SECTION 450 OF THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS.
- 5. IT HAS BEEN ESTIMATED THAT A HAMMER WITH AN EQUIVALENT RATED ENERGY IN THE RANGE OF 20,000-24,000 FT-LBS PER BLOW WILL BE REQUIRED TO DRIVE PILES AT END BENT NO. 2. THIS ESTIMATED ENERGY RANGE DOES NOT RELEASE THE CONTRACTOR FROM PROVIDING DRIVING EQUIPMENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH SUBARTICLE 450-3(D)(2) OF THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS.
- 6. FOR PILES, SEE GEOTECHNICAL SPECIAL PROVISIONS AND SECTION 450 OF THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS.
- 7. CARRY IN SPREAD FOOTINGS AT END BENT NO. 1 AT LEAST 12 INCHES INTO ROCK WITH MINIMUM THICKNESS AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS.

## FOUNDATION RECOMMENDATIONS COMMENTS

- 1. END BENT SLOPES OF 1.5H:1V ARE SATISFACTORY WITH SLOPE PROTECTION.
- 2. SUB-REGIONAL TIER BRIDGE APPROACH FILL DETAIL IS RECOMMENDED AT BOTH END BENTS.
- 3. A BASE FRICTION FACTOR (TAN  $\delta$ ) OF 0.70 IS APPROPRIATE FOR SPREAD FOOTINGS BEARING IN ROCK AT END BENT NO. 1.

## **PILE PAY ITEMS**

(Revised  $8/\overline{11/15}$ )

WBS ELEMENT_	46044.1.1	DATE	9/21/2016
TIP NO.	B-5330	DESIGNED BY	DB
COUNTY	FRANKLIN	CHECKED BY	EM
STATION	15+49.00-L-		
DESCRIPTION	BRIDGE NO. 107 SR 1413 (SUTTON R	D) OVER DEVIL'S CRADLE	CREEK
NUMI NUMBER OF	R OF BENTS WITH PILES BER OF PILES PER BENT END BENTS WITH PILES OF PILES PER END BENT	Only required for "Predrilling for Piles" & "Pile Excavation" pay items	

		PILE PAY ITEM QUANTITIES						
					]	Pile		
	Steel				Exc	avation		
	Pile	Pipe Pile	Predrilling	Pile	(per l	inear ft)	PDA	
Bent # or	Points	Plates	For Piles	Redrives	In	Not In	Testing	
End Bent #	(yes/no)	(yes/no/maybe)	(per linear ft)	(per each)	Soil	Soil	(per each)	
END BENT #2	YES							
							\ /	
							\ /	
							\/	
							I X	
							/ \	
							/ \	
TOTALS			0	0	0	0	0	

### Notes:

Blanks or "no" represent quantity of zero.

If steel pile points are required, calculate quantity of "Steel Pile Points" as equal to the number of steel piles.

If pipe pile plates are or may be required, calculate the quantity of "Pipe Pile Plates" as equal to the number of pipe piles.

Show quantity of "PDA Testing" on the plans as total only.



March 27, 2017

**MEMORANDUM TO:** Lisa Gilchrist, EI

Division Bridge Program Manager

FROM: Don Brown, PE

Sr. Geotechnical Engineer

STATE PROJECT: 46044.1.1 (B-5330)

COUNTY: Franklin

DESCRIPTION: Bridge No. 107 on SR 1413 (Sutton Road) over Devil's

Cradle Creek

SUBJECT: Geotechnical Report - Design and Construction Recommendations

#### I. Slope/Embankment Stability

#### A. Slope Design

Recommend that all slopes be constructed at a ratio of 2:1 (H:V) or flatter.

#### B. Undercut

A quantity of 200 cubic yards of undercut for embankment stability should be included in the project contract as a contingency item to be used at the discretion of the Engineer.

#### C. Geotextile for Soil Stabilization

A quantity of 200 square yards of geotextile for soil stabilization should be included in the project contract as a contingency item to be used at the discretion of the Engineer.

#### II. Subgrade Stability

#### A. Undercut for Subgrade Stability

Recommend a quantity of 200 cubic yards of undercut for subgrade stability be included in the project contract as a contingency item for areas of unsuitable subgrade soil to be used at the discretion of the Engineer.

#### B. Aggregate Subgrade

Recommend a quantity of 100 cubic yards of shallow undercut for subgrade stability be included in the project contract as a contingency item for areas of unsuitable subgrade soil to be used at the discretion of the Engineer.

#### C. Geotextile for Soil Stabilization

A quantity of 300 square yards of geotextile for soil stabilization should be included in the project contract as a contingency item for Item IIB.

Recommend an additional quantity of 200 square yards of geotextile for soil stabilization be included in the project contract as a contingency item to be used at the discretion of the Engineer.

STRONGER BY DESIGN 5400 OLD POOLE RD RALEIGH, NC **T** 919.380.8750 27610



#### III. Borrow Specifications

#### A. Borrow Criteria

Common borrow for embankment construction to subgrade shall meet the Piedmont and Western Area criteria outlined in Standard Specification, Article 1018-1(A).

#### B. Select Granular Material

Select Granular Material for embankment construction on geotextile for soil stabilization shall meet the criteria outlined in Standard Specification, Article 1016-3 Class II or Class III. Include 400 cubic yards of this material in the project contract as a contingency item. The backfill material should be placed on geotextile for soil stabilization to a height not less than three (3) feet above geotextile for soil stabilization.

#### C. Shrinkage Factor

A shrinkage factor of 20 percent is recommended in the calculation of all earthwork quantities. This is to compensate for loss of soils due to erosion, clearing and grubbing of fill areas, and an increase in embankment quantities required due to consolidation of underlying soils and other factors.

D. Class IV Subgrade Stabilization Material Include 200 tons of Class IV material in the project contract as a contingency item for subgrade stabilization for Item IIB. This material shall meet the criteria is the Standard Specifications, Article 1016-3 Class IV

#### IV. Miscellaneous

- A. Reduction of Unclassified Excavation Clearing and Grubbing Loss due to clearing and grubbing is estimated to be negligible.
- B. Reduction of Unclassified Excavation Unsuitable Unclassified Based on the current roadway plans, unclassified excavation will be primarily derived from shallow roadway cuts and ditch excavation. These areas contain granular soils which are suitable for embankment construction.

Prepared by,



Donald W. Brown, Jr., P.E. Senior Geotechnical Engineer

WBS Number: 46044.1.1 County: Franklin Project Engineer: D. Brown, PE

TIP Number: B-5330 Field Office: Project Geologist:

Description: Bridge No. 107 on SR 1413 (Sutton Road) over Devil's Cradle Creek

Pay Item	Pay Item/	Spec Book Section No. or	Report	Alignment	Begin	End	Quantity	Units /
No.	<b>Quantity Adjustment</b>	Special Provision (SP) Reference	Section		Station	Station	Quantity	%
0036000000-Е	Undercut Excavation	225 - Roadway Excavation	I. B	Contingency	N/A	N/A	200	CY
0036000000-Е	Undercut Excavation	225 - Roadway Excavation	II. A	Contingency	N/A	N/A	200	CY
Total Quantity of Undercut Excavation =						400	CY	
0195000000-E	Select Granular Material	265 - Select Granular Material	III. B	Contingency	N/A	N/A	400	CY
Total Quantity of Select Granular Material =					400	CY		
0196000000-E	Geotextile for Soil Stabilization	270 - Geotextile for Soil Stabilization	I. C	Contingency	N/A	N/A	200	SY
0196000000-E	Geotextile for Soil Stabilization	270 - Geotextile for Soil Stabilization	II. C	Contingency	N/A	N/A	500	SY
Total Quantity of Geotextile for Soil Stabilization =					700	SY		
1099500000-E	Shallow Undercut	505 - Aggregate Subgrade	II. B	Contingency	N/A	N/A	100	CY
Total Quantity of Shallow Undercut =					100	CY		
1099700000-E	Class IV Subgrade Stabilization	505 - Aggregate Subgrade	III. D	Contingency	N/A	N/A	200	TON
		Tot	tal Quant	tity of Class IV	Subgrade St	tabilization =	200	TON

These Items Only Impact Earthwork Totals								
N/A	Shrinkage Factor	235 - Embankments	III. C	N/A	N/A	N/A	20	%

3 S Ö REFERENCE **CONTENTS** 

DESCRIPTION

TITLE SHEET

LEGEND

PROFILE CROSS SECTIONS

SITE PLAN

BORE LOGS

SITE PHOTOGRAPH

SHEET NO.

6, 7

# STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

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

# **STRUCTURE** SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

COUNTY FRANKLIN

PROJECT DESCRIPTION BRIDGE NO. 107 ON SR 1413 (SUTTON ROAD) OVER DEVIL'S CRADLE CREEK

STATE	STATE PROJECT REPERENCE NO.	NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
N.C.	B-5330	1	8

#### **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 RALEGIER BY CONTACTING THE N. C. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT AT 19191 707-6850. 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 BORRENDE. THE LABORATORY SAMPLE DATA AND THE IN SITU IMP-PLACE) TEST DATA CAN BE RELIED ON ONLY TO THE DEGREE OF RELIABILITY INHERENT IN THE STANDARD TEST MECTHOL THE OBSERVED WATER LEVELS OR SOIL MOISTURE CONDITIONS MICKATED 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 INTERPRETATIONS MADE, OR PINION OF THE DEPARTMENT AS TO THE TYPE OF MATERIALS AND CONDITIONS TO BE ENCOUNTERED. THE BIDDER OR CONTRACTOR IS CAUTIONED TO MAKE SUCH INDEPENDENT SUBSIGNATIONS 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 RESSON RESULTING FROM THE ACTUAL CONDITIONS FOR 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 REDUESTED THIS INFORMATION, THE CONTRACTOR SPECIFICALLY WAIVES ANY CLAMS
  FOR INCREASED COMPENSATION OR EXTENSION OF TIME BASED ON DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE
  CONDITIONS INDICATED HEREIN AND THE ACTUAL CONDITIONS AT THE PROJECT SITE.

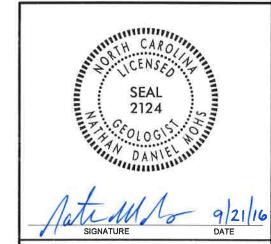
PERSONNEL N. MOHS, LG C. TANG, EI CAROLINA DRILLING M. RADFORD R. DILWORTH

INVESTIGATED BY \_N. MOHS, LG

DRAWN BY \_N. MOHS, LG

CHECKED BY \_\_\_\_\_D. BROWN, PE SUBMITTED BY N. MOHS, LG

DATE SEPTEMBER 2016



DOCUMENT NOT CONSIDERED FINAL **UNLESS ALL SIGNATURES COMPLETED** 

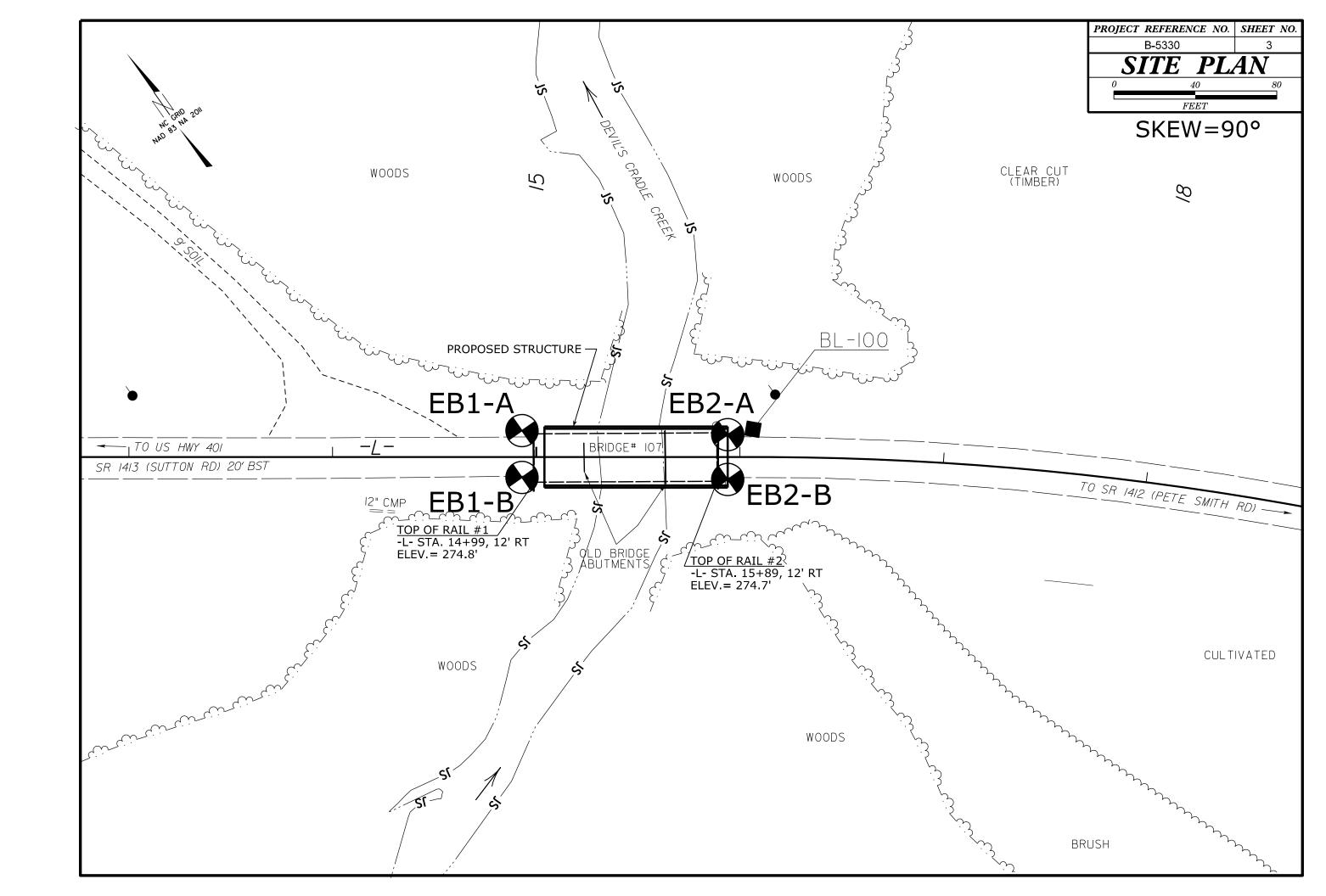
PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.
B-5330	2

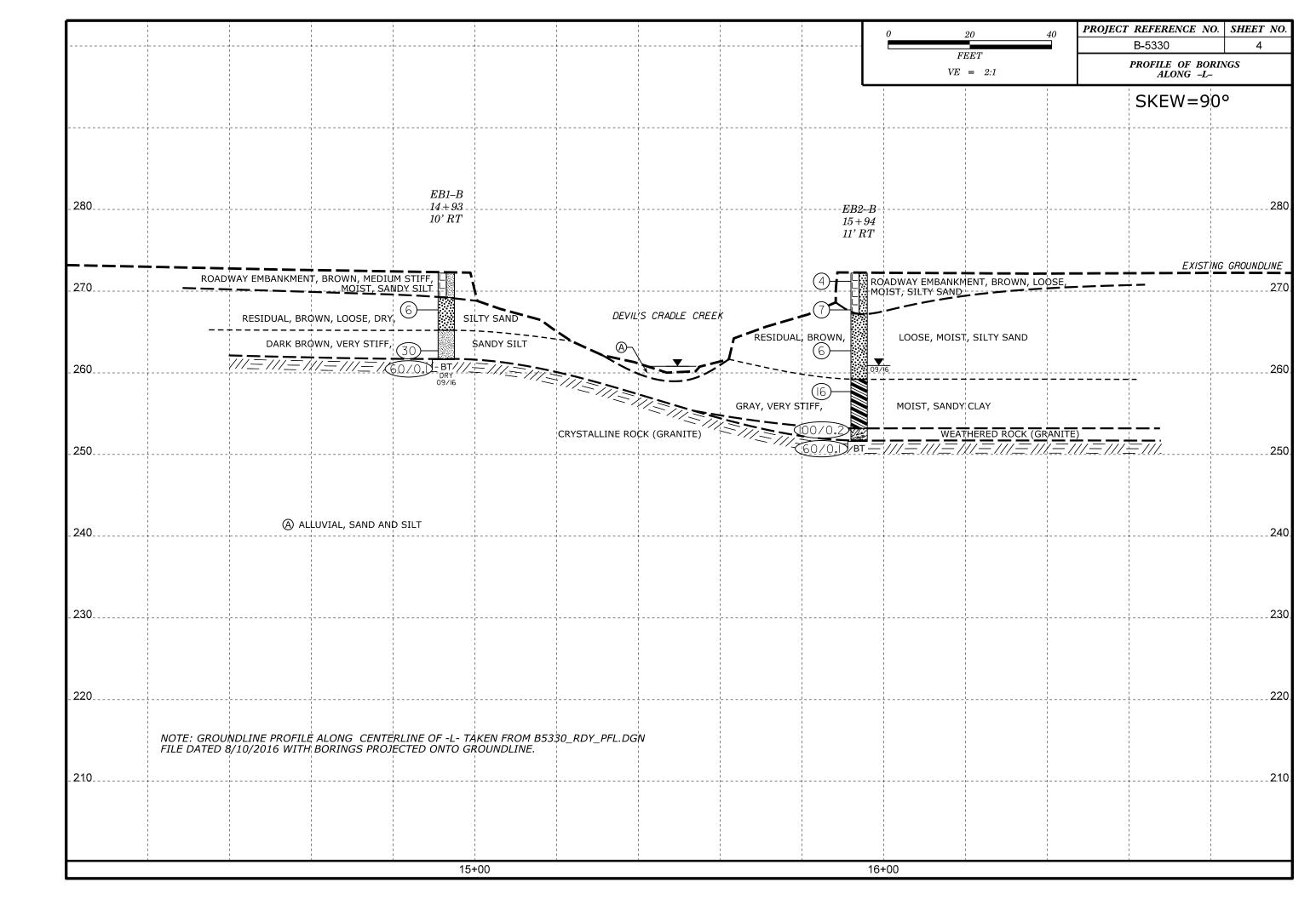
# NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

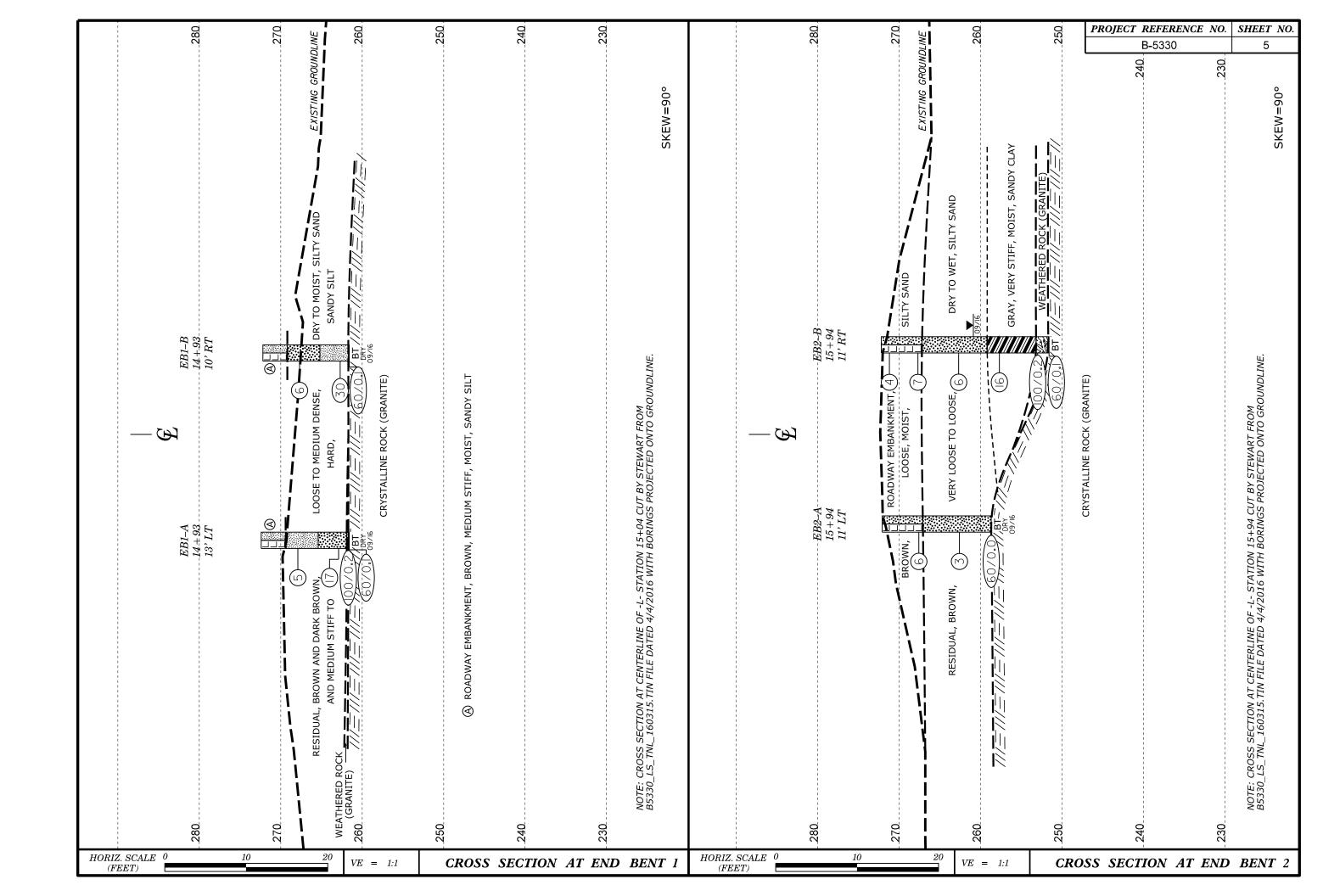
# SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

SOIL AND ROCK LEGEND, TERMS, SYMBOLS, AND ABBREVIATIONS

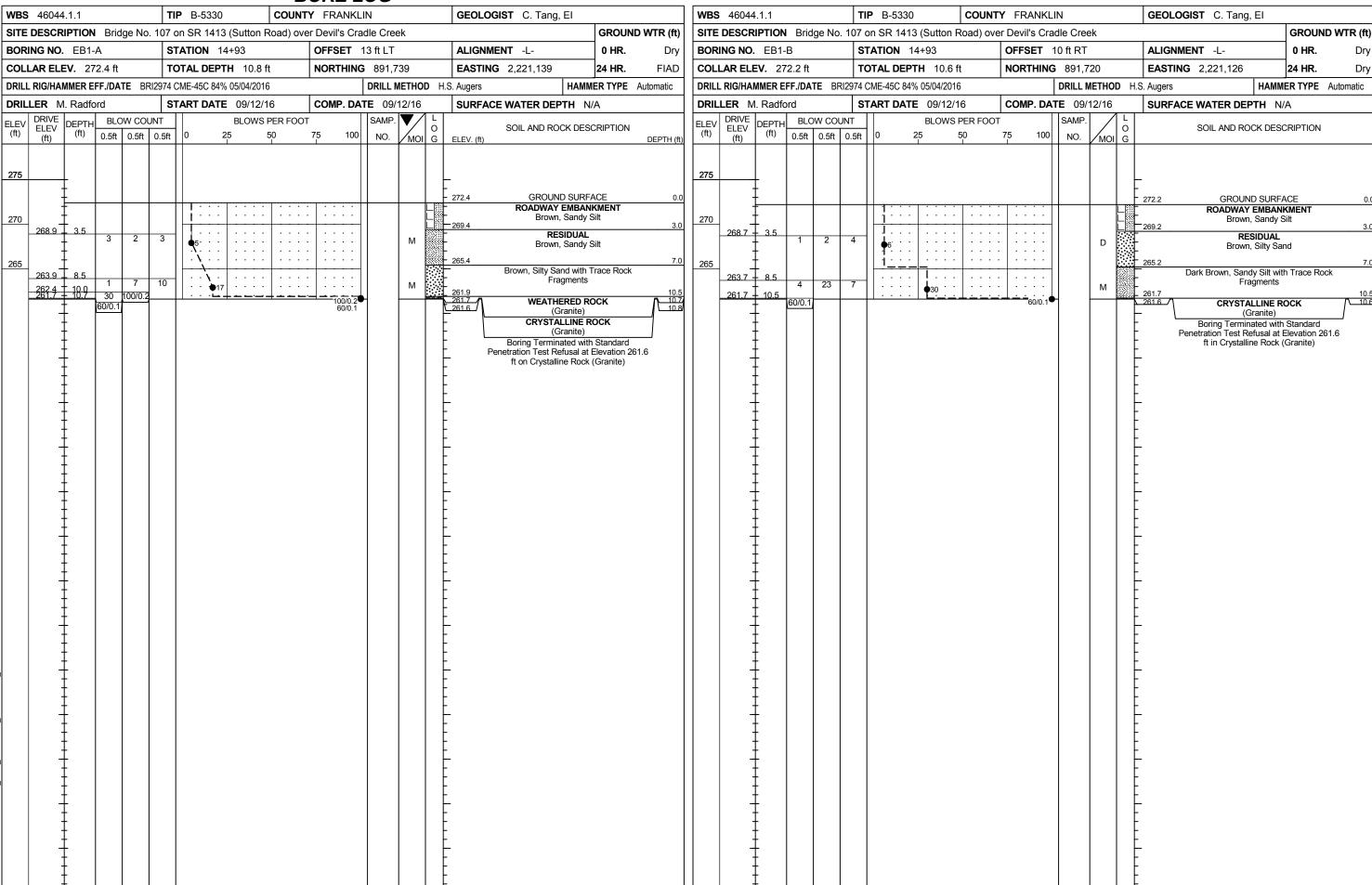
SOIL DESCRIPTION	GRADATION	ROCK DESCRIPTION	TERMS AND DEFINITIONS
SOIL IS CONSIDERED UNCONSOLIDATED, SEMI-CONSOLIDATED, OR WEATHERED EARTH MATERIALS THAT CAN BE PENETRATED WITH A CONTINUOUS FLIGHT POWER AUGER AND YIELD LESS THAN 100 BLOWS PER FOOT	WELL GRADED - INDICATES A GOOD REPRESENTATION OF PARTICLE SIZES FROM FINE TO COARSE. UNIFORMLY GRADED - INDICATES THAT SOIL PARTICLES ARE ALL APPROXIMATELY THE SAME SIZE.	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.	ALLUYIUM (ALLUY.) - SOILS THAT HAVE BEEN TRANSPORTED BY WATER.
ACCORDING TO THE STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (AASHTO T 206, ASTM D1586). SOIL CLASSIFICATION	GAP-GRADED - 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 BLOWS IN NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL, THE TRANSITION BETWEEN SOIL AND ROCK IS OFTEN	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	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, VERY STIFF, GRAY, SULTY CLAY, MOIST WITH INTERBEDDED FINE SAID LAYERS, HIGHLY PLASTIC, A-7-6	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 A NOTABLE PROPORTION OF CLAY IN THEIR COMPOSITION, SUCH AS SHALE, SLATE, ETC.
SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION	ANGULAR, SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED.	WEATHERED VILLY NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES > 100 BLOWS PER FOOT IF TESTED.	ARTESIAN - GROUND WATER THAT IS UNDER SUFFICIENT PRESSURE TO RISE ABOVE THE LEVEL AT
CENERAL CRANIII AR MATERIALS SILT-CLAY MATERIALS	MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION	FINE TO COARSE CRAIN ICNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC ROCK THAT	WHICH IT IS ENCOUNTERED, BUT WHICH DOES NOT NECESSARILY RISE TO OR ABOVE THE GROUND
CLASS. (≤ 35% PASSING *200) C> 35% PASSING *200) ORGANIC MATERIALS	MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAOLIN, ETC.  ARE USED IN DESCRIPTIONS WHEN THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE.	CRYSTALLINE ROCK (CR)  WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES GRANITE, GMEISS, GABBRO, SCHIST, ETC.	SURFACE.
GROUP A-1 A-3 A-2 A-4 A-5 A-6 A-7 A-1, A-2 A-4, A-5 CLASS. A-1-a A-1-b A-2-4 A-2-5 A-2-6 A-2-7 A-1, A-2 A-3 A-6, A-7	COMPRESSIBILITY	FINE TO COARSE GRAIN METAMORPHIC AND NON-COASTAL PLAIN	CALCAREOUS (CALC.) - SOILS THAT CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE.
000000000	SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE LL < 31	ROCK (NCR)  SEDIMENTARY ROCK THAT WOULD YEILD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES PHYLLITE, SLATE, SANDSTONE, ETC.	COLLUVIUM - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM OF SLOPE.
SYMBOL 000000000000000000000000000000000000	MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE LL = 31 - 50	COASTAL PLAIN COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK, BUT MAY NOT YIELD	CORE RECOVERY (REC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF ALL MATERIAL RECOVERED IN THE CORE BARREL DIVIDED
7. PASSING SILT- MUCK,	HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE LL > 50  PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL	SEDIMENTARY ROCK SPT REFUSAL. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, CEMENTED SHELL BEDS, ETC.	BY TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
*40 30 MX 50 MX 51 MN SOILS CLAY PEAT	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 135 MX 35 MX 35 MX 36 MX 36 MX 36 MX 36 MX 36 MX	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   40 MX   41 MN   40 MX   41 MN   50115 WITH	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
PI 6 MX NP IW MX IW MX II MN II MN IW MX IW MX II MN II MN MODERATE ORGANIC	GROUND WATER	OF A CRYSTALLINE NATURE.	LINE OF DIP, MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH.  FAULT - A FRACTURE OR FRACTURE ZONE ALONG WHICH THERE HAS BEEN DISPLACEMENT OF THE
UNIONE INDEX U U 4 MX 8 MX 12 MX 16 MX NU MX ANUUNIS UF 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 TITES STUNE FRAIDS. 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 CRAVEL AND SAND SOILS SOILS	STATIC WATER LEVEL AFTER 24 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  S. C. CLECADOR EXCELLENT TO GOOD FAIR TO POOR POOR UNSUITABLE	<u> </u>	(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 SUBURADE PURK	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  CONSISTENCY OR DENSENESS	MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS	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	FORMATION (FM.) - A MAPPABLE GEOLOGIC UNIT THAT CAN BE RECOGNIZED AND TRACED IN THE FIELD.
PANCE OF CTANDARD PANCE OF LINCONFINED	PISCELEMINEOUS STPIBOLS	(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 COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH	ROADWAY EMBANKMENT (RE) 25/025 DIP & DIP DIRECTION OF ROCK STRUCTURES	<u>IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL</u>	LEDGE - A SHELF-LIKE RIDGE OR PROJECTION OF ROCK WHOSE THICKNESS IS SMALL COMPARED TO
(N-VALUE) (TONS/FT²)  VERY LOOSE	SPT C SLODE INDICATOR	SEVERE ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. ROCK FABRIC CLEAR AND EVIDENT BUT (SEV.) REDUCED IN STRENGTH TO STRONG SOIL. IN GRANITOID ROCKS ALL FELDSPARS ARE KAOLINIZED	ITS LATERAL EXTENT.
GRANIII AP LOOSE 4 TO 10	SOIL SYMBOL  OPT ONT TEST BORING INSTALLATION  SECTE INDICATION	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.  MOTTLED (MOT.) - IRREGULARLY MARKED WITH SPOTS OF DIFFERENT COLORS, MOTTLING IN SOILS
MATERIAL MEDIUM DENSE 10 10 30 N/A	ARTIFICIAL FILL (AF) OTHER AUGER BORING CONE PENETROMETER	IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES > 100 BPF  VERY ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED, ROCK FABRIC ELEMENTS ARE DISCERNIBLE	USUALLY INDICATES POOR AERATION AND LACK OF GOOD DRAINAGE.
(NON-COHESIVE) VERY DENSE > 50	THAN ROADWAY EMBANKMENT TEST	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. <i>IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES &lt; 100 BPF</i>	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 MN 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,
MATERIAL STIFF 8 TO 15 1 TO 2	A DIEZOMETED	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 ROCK SEGMENTS EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE
(COHESIVE) VERY STIFF 15 TO 30 2 TO 4 HARD > 30 > 4	TTT ALLUVIAL SOIL BOUNDARY ALLUVIAL SOIL BOUNDARY INSTALLATION SPT N-VALUE	ALSO AN EXAMPLE.	RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZE	RECOMMENDATION SYMBOLS	ROCK HARDNESS	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 -	VERY HARD CANNOT BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR SHARP PICK, BREAKING OF HAND SPECIMENS REQUIRES 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	LAZ UNSUITABLE WASTE LAZ ACCEPTABLE, BUT NOT TO BE	HARD CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK ONLY WITH DIFFICULTY, HARD HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED	RELATIVELY THIN COMPARED WITH ITS LATERAL EXTENT, THAT HAS BEEN EMPLACED PARALLEL TO
BOULDER COBBLE GRAVEL COARSE FINE SILT CLAY	SHALLOW UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - GSED IN THE TOP 3 FEET OF ACCEPTABLE DEGRADABLE ROCK EMBANKMENT OR BACKFILL	TO DETACH HAND SPECIMEN.	THE BEDDING OR SCHISTOSITY OF THE INTRUDED ROCKS.
(BLDR.) (COB.) (GR.) (CSE. SD.) (F SD.) (SL.) (CL.)	ABBREVIATIONS	MODERATELY CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK, GOUGES OR GROOVES TO 0.25 INCHES DEEP CAN BE HARD EXCAVATED BY HARD BLOW OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK, HAND SPECIMENS CAN BE DETACHED	SLICKENSIDE - POLISHED AND STRIATED SURFACE THAT RESULTS FROM FRICTION ALONG A FAULT 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	MEDIUM CAN BE GROOVED OR GOUGED 0.05 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT.	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	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 1 INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE 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	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 OF THE MOISTONE DESCRIPTION	DMT - DILATOMETER TEST PMT - PRESSUREMETER TEST SAMPLE ABBREVIATIONS 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 (SAT.) FROM BELOW THE GROUND WATER TABLE	e - VOID RATIO SD SAND, SANDY SS - SPLIT SPOON	VERY CAN BE CARVED WITH KNIFE. CAN BE EXCAVATED READILY WITH POINT OF PICK, PIECES 1 INCH	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
LL _ LIOUID LIMIT	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.	TOPSOIL (TS.) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER.
(PI) PL PLASTIC LIMIT ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE	FRAGS FRAGMENTS	FRACTURE SPACING BEDDING  TERM SPACING TERM THICKNESS	BENCH MARK: BL-100; N: 891674.5620 E: 2221231.9570
	EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT	VERY WIDE MORE THAN 10 FEET VERY THICKLY BEDDED 4 FEET	ELEVATION: 271,71 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 CLAY BITS X AUTOMATIC MANUAL	CLOSE 0.16 TO 1 FOOT VERY THINLY BEDDED 0.03 - 0.16 FEET	NOTES:
- DRY - (D)  REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE	G* CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER CORE SIZE:	VERY CLOSE LESS THAN 0.16 FEET THICKLY LAMINATED 0.008 - 0.03 FEET THINLY LAMINATED < 0.008 FEET	TOP OF RAIL #IELEV.= 274.8 FEET TOP OF RAIL #2 ELEV.= 274.7 FEET
PLASTICITY	CME-55   CORE SIZE;   CORE SIZE;   -BH	INDURATION	
		FOR SEDIMENTARY ROCKS, INDURATION IS THE HARDENING OF MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC.	
PLASTICITY INDEX (PI) DRY STRENGTH  NON PLASTIC 0-5 VERY LOW	TUNG-CARBIDE INSERTS	RUBBING WITH FINGER FREES NUMEROUS GRAINS;	
SLIGHTLY PLASTIC 6-15 SLIGHT	VANE SHEAR TEST CASING WY ADVANCER HAND TOOLS:	GENILE BLUW BY HAMMER DISINIEGRATES SAMPLE.	
MODERATELY PLASTIC 16-25 MEDIUM HIGHLY PLASTIC 26 OR MORE HIGH	POST HOLE DIGGER	MODERATELY INDURATED GRAINS CAN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH STEEL PROBE; BREAKS EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER.	
COLOR	TRICOUS TRICOUS AND HAND AUGER	CDAING ADE DIFFERENT TO SEPARATE WITH STEEL DROPE.	
	SUNDING RUD	INDURATED DIFFICULT TO BREAK WITH HAMMER.	
DESCRIPTIONS MAY INCLUDE COLOR OR COLOR COMBINATIONS (TAN, RED, YELLOW-BROWN, BLUE-GRAY).  MODIFIERS SUCH AS LIGHT, DARK, STREAKED, ETC. ARE USED TO DESCRIBE APPEARANCE.	CORE BIT VANE SHEAR TEST	EXTREMELY INDURATED SHARP HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO BREAK SAMPLE;	
TELE SOCI TO ELEMY, STAIN, STREET, ETGT ME GOED TO DESCRIBE MY EMPRICE.		SAMPLE BREAKS ACROSS GRAINS.	DATE: 8-15-14



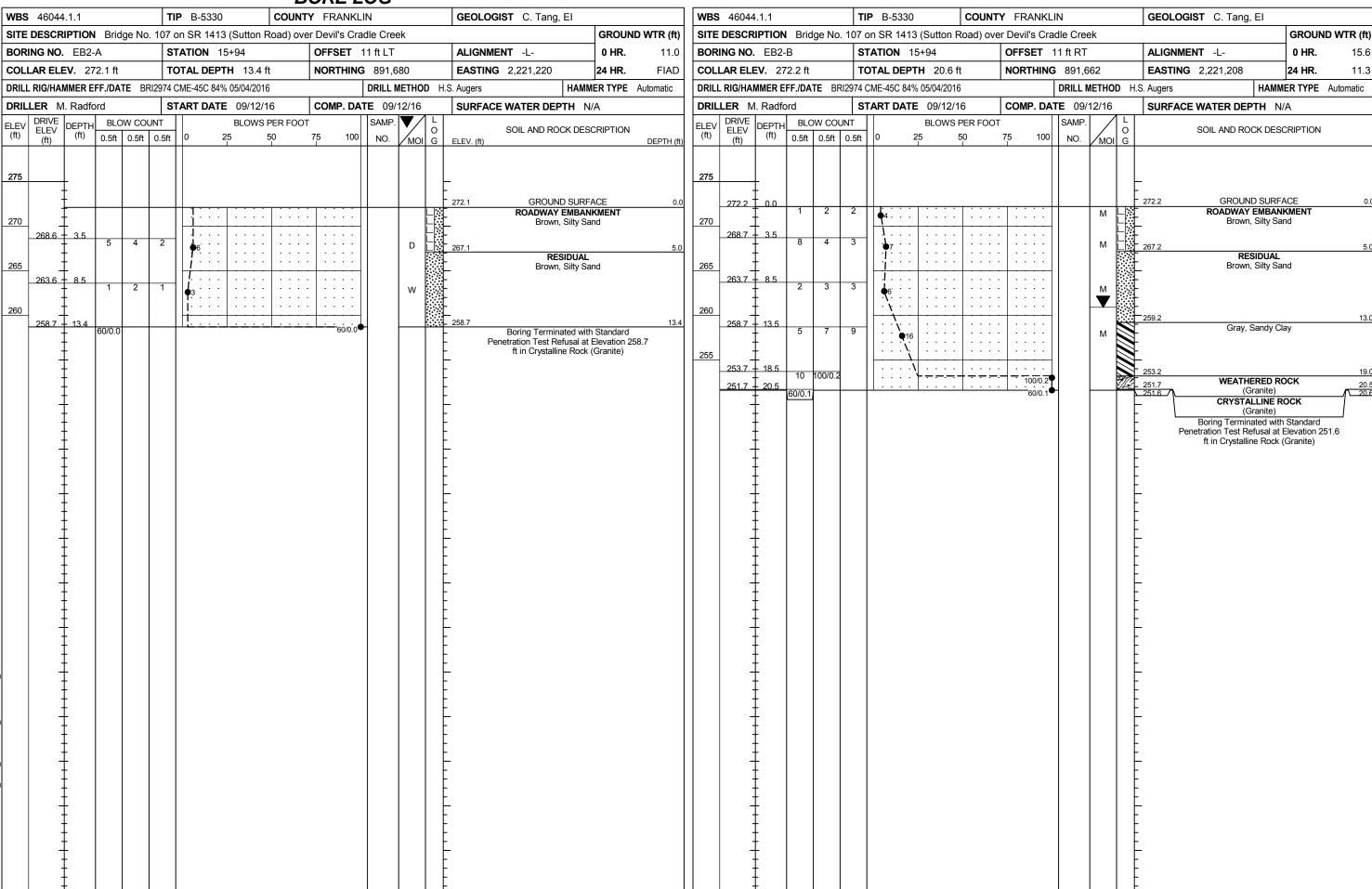




# GEOTECHNICAL BORING REPORT BORE LOG



# GEOTECHNICAL BORING REPORT BORE LOG



PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.
B-5330	8

# SITE PHOTOGRAPH



VIEW LOOKING SOUTH FROM END BENT 1