| REFERENCE: B-5682 | |
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SHEET NO.

5-6

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

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

STRUCTURE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

COUNTY _GRANVILLE

PROJECT DESCRIPTION BRIDGE NO. 129 ON SR 1400 (GRASSYCREEK VIRGILINA RD.) OVER LITTLE JOHNSON CREEK

STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO. 8 B-5682

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 707-680. THE SUBSURFACE PLANS AND REPORTS, FIELD BORING LOGS, ROCK CORES AND SOIL TEST DATA ARE NOT PART OF THE CONTRACT.

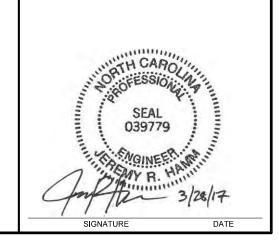
GENERAL SOIL AND ROCK STRATA DESCRIPTIONS AND INDICATED BOUNDARIES ARE BASED ON A GEOTECHNICAL INTERPRETATION OF ALL AVAILABLE SUBSURFACE DATA AND MAY NOT NECESSARILY REFLECT THE ACTUAL SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS BETWEEN BORINGS OR BETWEEN SAMPLED STRATA WITHIN THE BOREHOLE. THE LABORATORY SAMPLE DATA AND THE IN SITU (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 INVESTIGATION. THESE WATER LEVELS OR SOIL MOISTURE CONDITIONS MAY VARY CONSIDERABLY WITH TIME ACCORDING TO CLIMATIC 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 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.

- TES:
 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.

| TRIGON |
|---------------------------------|
| GOODNIGHT, D. J. |
| HILL, M.J. |
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| INVESTIGATED BY GOODNIGHT, D.J. |
| DRAWN BYHILL, M.J. |
| CHECKED BY HAMM, J.R. |
| SUBMITTED BY FALCON ENG. |
| DATE MARCH 2017 |

PERSONNEL



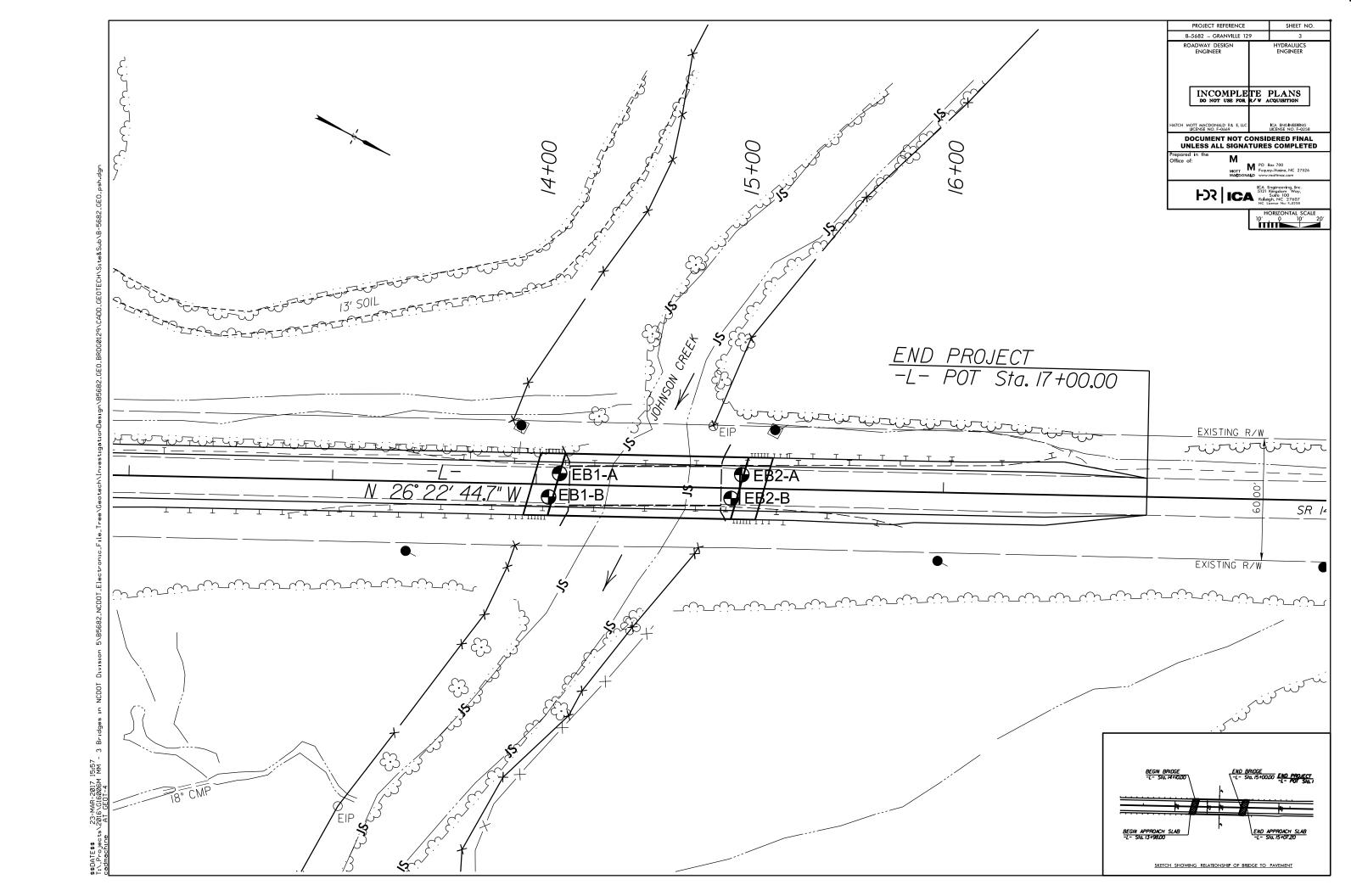
PROJECT REFERENCE NO. SHEET NO. 2

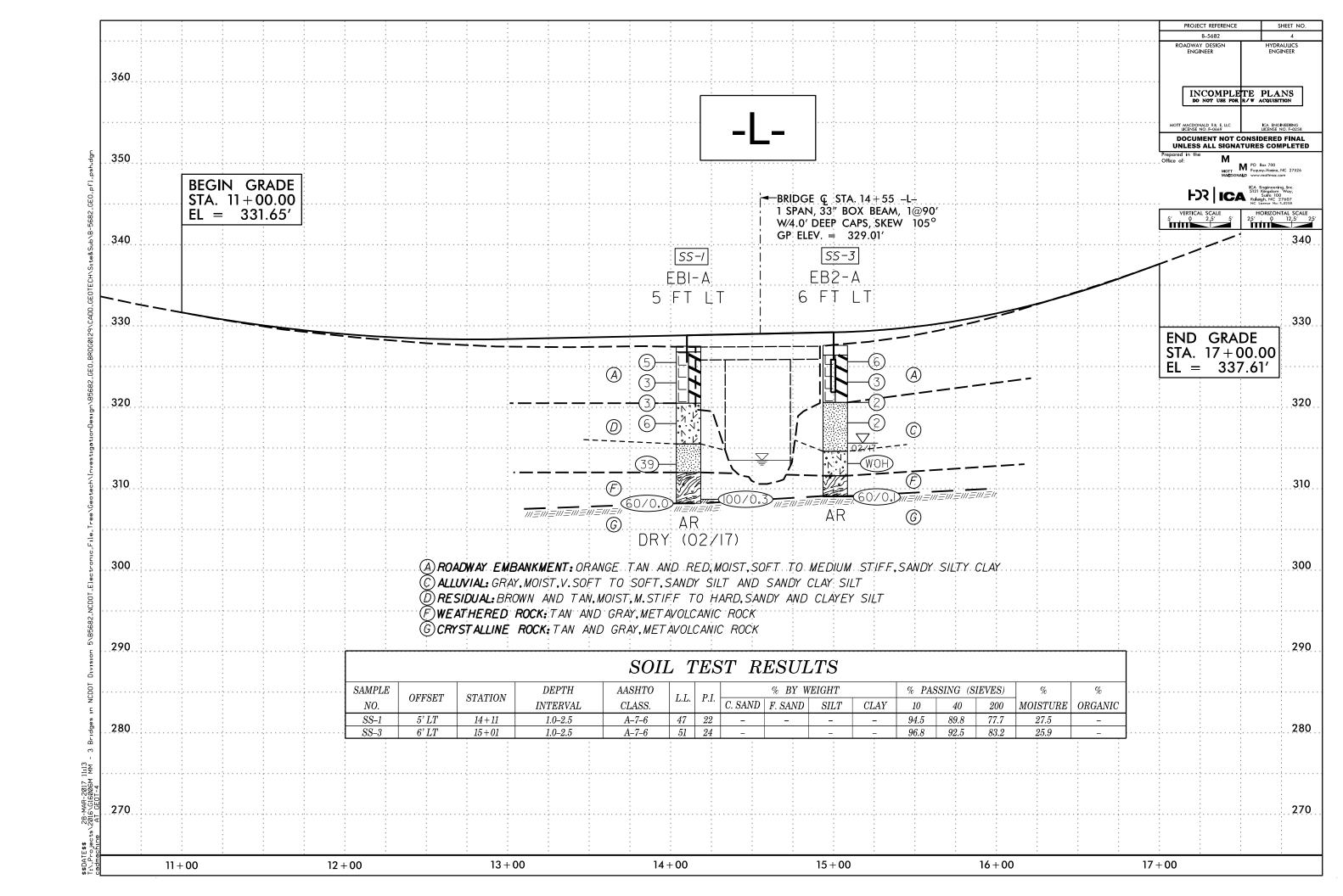
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

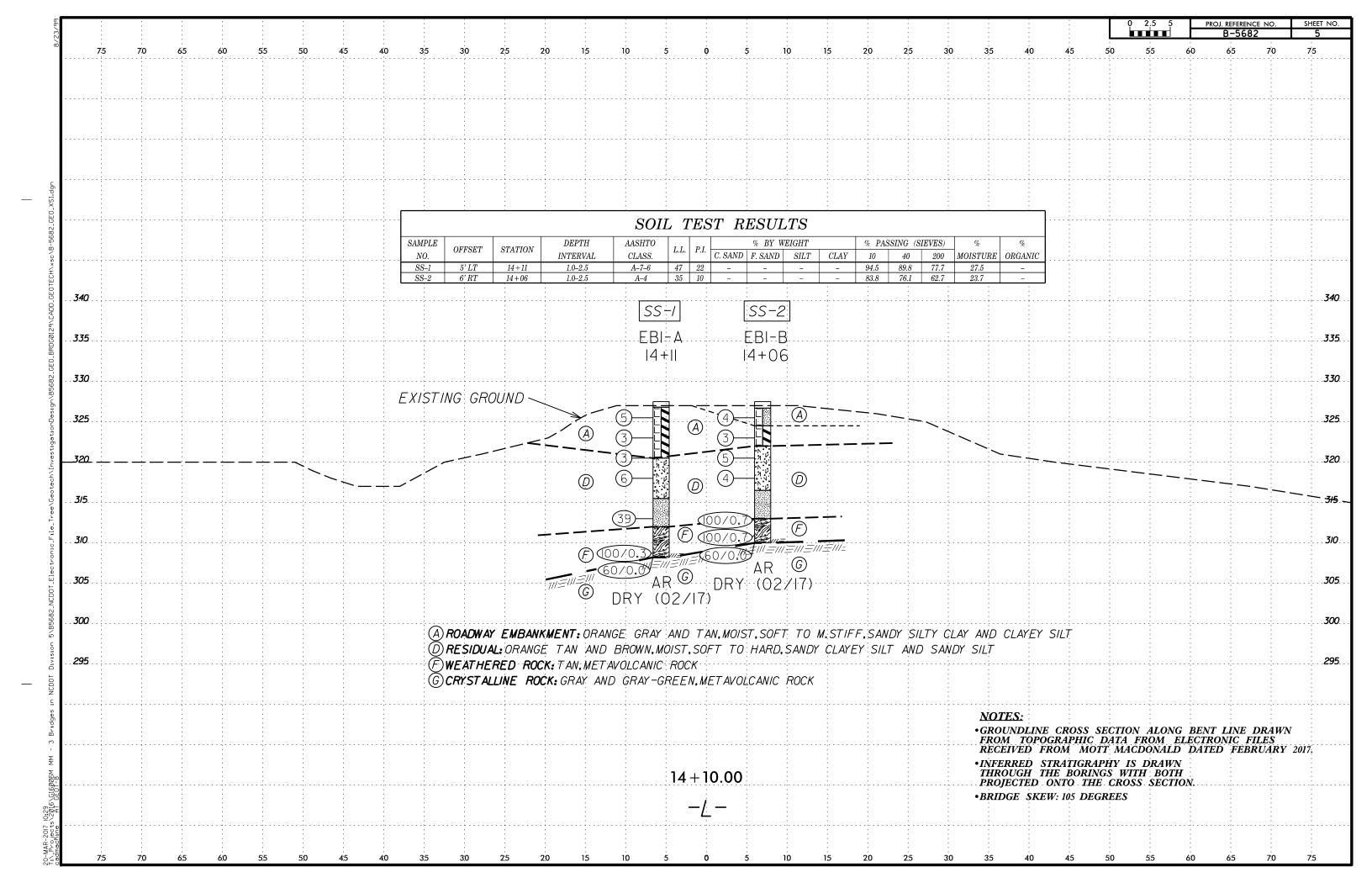
SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

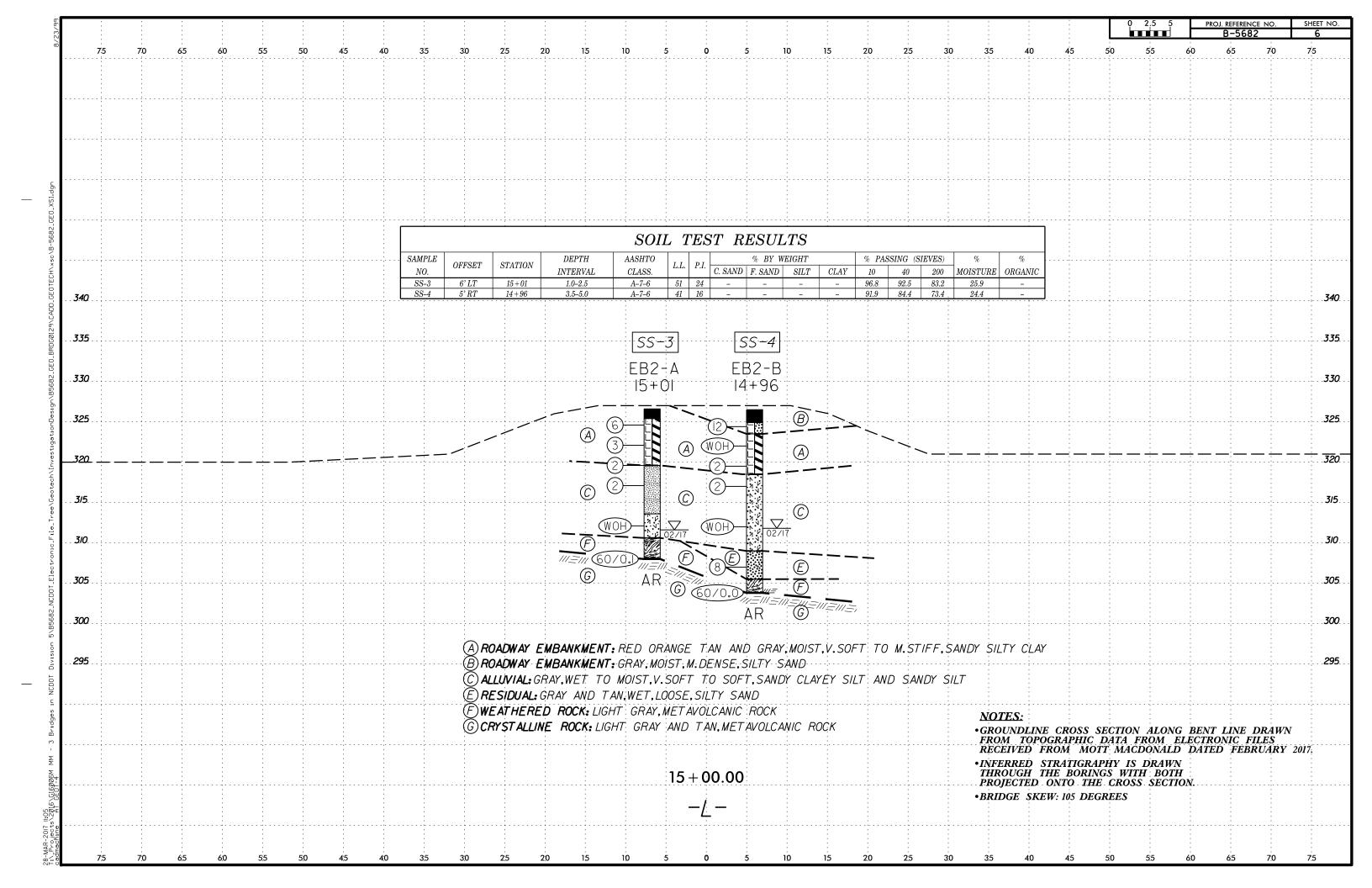
SOIL AND ROCK LEGEND, TERMS, SYMBOLS, AND ABBREVIATIONS

| 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 | <u>WELL GRADED</u> - 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 SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION | ANGULAR, SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED. | WEATHERED NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES > ROCK (WR) 100 BLOWS PER FOOT IF TESTED. | 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 |
| CEMERAL CRAMIII AR MATERIALS SILT-CLAY MATERIALS | MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION | FINE TO COARSE CRAIN ICNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC POCK THAT | WHICH IT IS ENCOUNTERED, BUT WHICH DOES NOT NECESSARILY RISE TO OR ABOVE THE GROUND |
| CLASS. (\$\leq 35% PASSING *200) (> 35% PASSING *200) ORGANIC MATERIALS | MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAOLIN, ETC. | 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. | NON-CRYSTALLINE NON-CRYSTALLINE FIRE TO COARSE GRAIN METAMORPHIC AND NON-COASTAL PLAIN | CALCAREOUS (CALC.) - SOILS THAT CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE. |
| CLASS. A-1-a A-1-b A-2-4 A-2-5 A-2-6 A-2-7 A-7-6 | COMPRESSIBILITY 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 |
| % PASSING SILT- | HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE LL > 50 | SEDIMENTARY ROCK SPT REFUSAL. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, CEMENTED (CP) SHELL BEDS, ETC. | BY TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. |
| *10 50 MX GRANULAR GRANULAR CLAY MUCK, *40 30 MX 50 MX 51 MN SOILS CONS 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 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. | HORIZONTAL. |
| LL - 40 MX 41 MN 1111 E 00 | MODERATELY ORGANIC 5 - 10% 12 - 20% SOME 20 - 35% | VERY SLIGHT ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED, SOME JOINTS MAY SHOW THIN CLAY COATINGS IF OPEN, (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 10 MX 10 MX 11 MN 11 MN 10 MX 10 MX 11 MN 11 MN MODERATE ORGANIC | HIGHLY ORGANIC > 10% > 20% HIGHLY 35% AND ABOVE GROUND WATER | OF A CRYSTALLINE NATURE. | LINE OF DIP, MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH, |
| GROUP INDEX 8 8 AX 12 MX 16 MX NU MX AMUNTS UP 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 | FAULT - A FRACTURE OR FRACTURE ZONE ALONG WHICH THERE HAS BEEN DISPLACEMENT OF THE SIDES RELATIVE TO ONE ANOTHER PARALLEL TO THE FRACTURE. |
| USUAL TITES STUNE FRAUS. 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 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 EXCELLENT TO GOOD FAIR TO POOR POOR UNSUITABLE | 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 MUCK | 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. |
| DANCE OF CTANDARD PANCE OF UNCONFINED | MISCELLHNEOUS SIMBULS | (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 COMPACTIVESS OR PENETRATION RESISTENCE 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) (TUNS/FI-) | ┫ ╚ ᆛ | 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. |
| GENERALLY VERY LOOSE < 4 GRANULAR LOOSE 4 TO 10 | SOIL SYMBOL | 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 10 30 N/A | ARTIFICIAL FILL (AF) OTHER AUGER BORING 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. |
| (NON-COHESIVE) VERY DENSE > 50 | THAN ROADWAY EMBANKMENT THAN ROADWAY EMBANKMENT THAN ROADWAY EMBANKMENT THAN ROADWAY EMBANKMENT | 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 ———————————————————————————————————— | (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 < 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 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 | ***** ALLUVIAL SOIL BOUNDARY \(\triangle \tri | 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 | UNDERCUT UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - ACCEPTABLE, BUT NOT TO BE | 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 | LICED IN THE TOP 2 FEET OF | 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 UNDERCUT UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - EMBANKMENT OR BACKFILL | TO DETACH HAND SPECIMEN. | THE BEDDING OR SCHISTOSITY OF THE INTRUDED ROCKS. |
| (BLDR.) (COB.) (GR.) (SL.) (CSE. SD.) (F SD.) (SL.) | 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 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. | 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 GOIDE FOR FIELD 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. 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 |
| LL LIQUID 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 FINGERNAIL. | THE TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. |
| PLASTIC SEMISOLID: REQUIRES DRYING TO | FRAC FRACTURED, FRACTURES TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL RT - RECOMPACTED TRIAXIAL FRAGS, - FRAGMENTS # - MOISTURE CONTENT CBR - CALIFORNIA BEARING | FRACTURE SPACING BEDDING | TOPSOIL (TS.) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER. |
| (PI) PLASTIC LIMIT | FRAGS FRAGMENTS | TERM SPACING TERM THICKNESS | BENCH MARK: BM BL-3: 24" REBAR W/CAP |
| | EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT | VERY WIDE MORE THAN 10 FEET VERY THICKLY BEDDED 4 FEET | N: 1008232.4940 |
| OM OPTIMUM MOISTURE - MOIST - (M) SOLID; AT OR NEAR 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 | · |
| SL _ SHRINKAGE LIMIT | 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 | 6' CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER CORE SIZE: | VERY CLOSE LESS THAN 0.16 FEET THICKLY LAMINATED 0.008 - 0.03 FEET THINLY LAMINATED < 0.008 FEET | FIAD - FILLED IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING |
| PLASTICITY | CORE SIZE: X 8*HOLLOW AUGERS | INDURATION | |
| . 2 | CME-550 HARD FACED FINGER BITS | FOR SEDIMENTARY ROCKS, INDURATION IS THE HARDENING OF MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC. | |
| PLASTICITY INDEX (DI) DOV CEDENCELL | <u> </u> | RUBBING WITH FINGER FREES NUMEROUS GRAINS; | |
| PLASTICITY INDEX (PI) DRY STRENGTH NON PLASTIC Ø-5 VERY LOW | TUNGCARBIDE INSERTS | | |
| NON PLASTIC 0-5 VERY LOW SLIGHTLY PLASTIC 6-15 SLIGHT | VANE SHEAR TEST X CASING W/ ADVANCER HAND TOOLS: | GENTLE BLOW BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES SAMPLE. | |
| NON PLASTIC 0-5 VERY LOW | VANE SHEAR TEST | | |
| NON PLASTIC 0-5 VERY LOW SLIGHTLY PLASTIC 6-15 SLIGHT MODERATELY PLASTIC 16-25 MEDIUM | VANE SHEAR TEST VANE SHEAR TEST X CASING W/ ADVANCER PORTABLE HOIST X TRICONE 2 15/16* STEEL TEETH HAND AUGER TRICONE **TUNG-CARB. | GENTLE BLOW BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES SAMPLE. MODERATELY INDURATED GRAINS CAN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH STEEL PROBE: BREAKS EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER. CRAINS ARE DISEIGNET TO SEPARATE WITH STEEL PROBE. | |
| NON PLASTIC 0-5 VERY LOW SLIGHTLY PLASTIC 6-15 SLIGHT MODERATELY PLASTIC 16-25 MEDIUM HIGHLY PLASTIC 26 OR MORE HIGH COLOR | VANE SHEAR TEST TUNGCARBIDE INSERTS | GENTLE BLOW BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES SAMPLE. GRAINS CAN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH STEEL PROBE; BREAKS EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER. | |
| NON PLASTIC 0-5 VERY LOW SLIGHTLY PLASTIC 6-15 SLIGHT MODERATELY PLASTIC 16-25 MEDIUM HIGHLY PLASTIC 26 OR MORE HIGH | VANE SHEAR TEST VANE SHEAR TEST X CASING W/ ADVANCER PORTABLE HOIST X TRICONE 2 15/16* STEEL TEETH HAND AUGER TRICONE **TUNG-CARB. | GENTLE BLOW BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES SAMPLE. MODERATELY INDURATED GRAINS CAN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH STEEL PROBE; BREAKS EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER. INDURATED GRAINS ARE DIFFICULT TO SEPARATE WITH STEEL PROBE; | DATE: 8-15-1 |

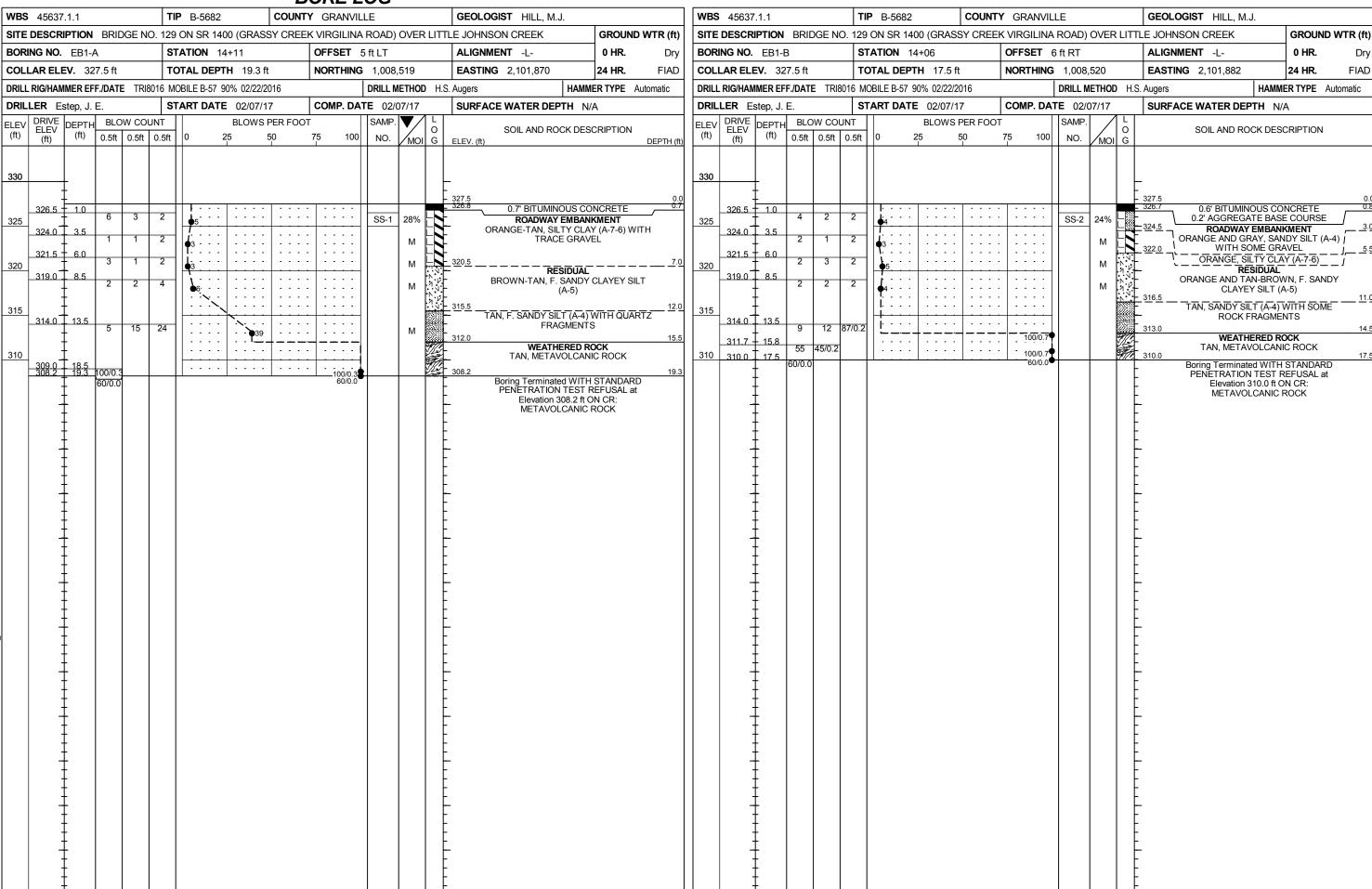








GEOTECHNICAL BORING REPORT BORE LOG



GEOTECHNICAL BORING REPORT BORE LOG

