DESCRIPTION

LEGEND (SOIL & ROCK)

SUPPLEMENTAL LEGEND (GSI)

BORE LOGS, CORE REPORTS & CORE PHOTOGRAPHS

TITLE SHEET

SITE PLAN PROFILE CROSS SECTIONS

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

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

STRUCTURE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

COUNTY _HARNETT PROJECT DESCRIPTION BRIDGE NO. 54 ON SR 1130 (NORRINGTON ROAD) OVER BIG GULLY CREEK BETWEEN SR 1129 AND SR 1128 SITE DESCRIPTION BRIDGE ON -L- FROM STA. 18+39 TO STA. 19 + 29

STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO. BP6.R017

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.

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 BOREHOLE. THE LABDRATORY SAMPLE DATA AND THE IN SITU (IM-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 NIDICATED 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 OPINION OF THE DEPARTMENT AS TO THE TYPE OF MATERIALS AND CONDITIONS TO BE ENCOUNTERED. THE BIDDER OR CONTRACTOR IS CAUTIONED TO PERFORM INDEPENDENT SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATIONS AND MAKE INTERPRETATIONS AS NECESSARY TO CONFIRM CONDITIONS ENCOUNTERED ON THE PROJECT. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL HAVE NO CLAIM FOR ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION OF 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:

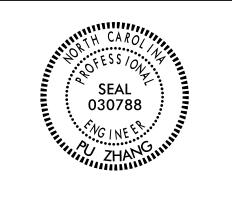
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C. STRATTON CATLIN ENGINEERS AND SCIENTISTS INVESTIGATED BY <u>C. STRATTON</u> DRAWN BY __T. LYNN CHECKED BY P. ZHANG SUBMITTED BY _HDR DATE JANUARY, 2023



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PROJECT REFERENCE NO. SHEET NO.

BP6.R017

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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	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 YIELD SPT REFUSAL.	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.	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.
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:	ARENACEOUS - APPLIED TO ROCKS THAT HAVE BEEN DERIVED FROM SAND OR THAT CONTAIN SAND. 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:	WEATHERED WILL 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	ANGULAR, SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED.	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 ORGANIC MATERIALS	MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION	CRYSTALLINE FINE TO COARSE GRAIN IGNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC ROCK THAT	WHICH IT IS ENCOUNTERED, BUT WHICH DOES NOT NECESSARILY RISE TO OR ABOVE THE GROUND SURFACE.
CLASS. (\$\leq 35\text{. PASSING "2000)} (> 35\text{. PASSING "2000)}	MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAOLIN, ETC. ARE USED IN DESCRIPTIONS WHEN THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE.	ROCK (CR) WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES GRANITE, GNEISS, GABBRO, SCHIST, ETC.	CALCAREOUS (CALC.) - SOILS THAT CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE.
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-1-0 A-1-b A-2-4 A-2-5 A-2-6 A-2-7 A-4-A-5 A-6 A-7	COMPRESSIBILITY	NON-CRYSTALLINE FINE TO COARSE GRAIN METAMORPHIC AND NON-COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTARY ROCK THAT WOULD YELLD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED.	COLLUVIUM - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM
SYMBOL 000000000000000000000000000000000000	SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE LL < 31	ROCK TYPE INCLUDES PHYLLITE, SLATE, SANDSTONE, ETC.	OF SLOPE.
000000000000000000000000000000000000000	MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE LL = 31 - 50 HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE LL > 50	COASTAL PLAIN COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK, BUT MAY NOT YIELD SEDIMENTARY ROCK SPT REFUSAL. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, CEMENTED	CORE RECOVERY (REC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF ALL MATERIAL RECOVERED IN THE CORE BARREL DIVIDED
% PASSING SILT-GRANULAR SILT-MUCK,	PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL	(CP) SHELL BEDS, ETC.	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
*40 30 MX 50 MX 51 MN S0 MX 51 MN S0 MX 35 MX 35 MX 35 MX 36 MN 36	GRANULAR SILT - CLAY	WEATHERING	ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK.
=200 15 MX 25 MX 10 MX 35 MX 35 MX 35 MX 36 MN	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 501.5 M1 H PI 6 MX NP 10 MX 10 MX 11 MN 11 MN 10 MX 10 MX 11 MN 1	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.
GROUP INDEX 0 0 0 4 MX 8 MX 12 MX 16 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
ORGANIC SUILS		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 STONE FRAGS. OF MAJOR GRAVEL, AND SAND CRAVEL AND SAND SOILS SOILS	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 SUILS SUILS	STATIC WATER LEVEL AFTER 24 HOURS	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 EXCELLENT TO GOOD FAIR TO POOR POOR UNSUITABLE	→ VPW PERCHED WATER, SATURATED ZONE, OR WATER BEARING STRATA	DULL SOUND UNDER HAMMER BLOWS AND SHOWS SIGNIFICANT LOSS OF STRENGTH AS COMPARED	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	WITH FRESH ROCK.	FORMATION (FM.) - A MAPPABLE GEOLOGIC UNIT THAT CAN BE RECOGNIZED AND TRACED IN THE
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	FIELD.
PANCE OF STANDARD DANCE OF LINCONFINED		(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 COMPACTNESS OR CONSISTENCY PENETRATION RESISTENCE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (ITONS/FT ²)	ROADWAY EMBANKMENT (RE) 25/025 DIP & DIP DIRECTION OF ROCK STRUCTURES	IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL	LEDGE - A SHELF-LIKE RIDGE OR PROJECTION OF ROCK WHOSE THICKNESS IS SMALL COMPARED TO
VERY LODGE 44	-	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 LOOSE 4 TO 10	SOIL SYMBOL OPE ONT TEST BORING SLOPE INDICATOR INSTALLATION	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 — CORE BORING ■ SOUNDING ROD	(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 DIEZOMETER	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	TTTTT ALLUVIAL SOIL BOUNDARY A FIELDMENT 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 - TOTAL 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	□ UNSUITABLE WASTE □	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 - USED IN THE TOP 3 FEET OF EMBANKMENT OR BACKFILL	TO DETACH HAND SPECIMEN.	THE BEDDING OR SCHISTOSITY OF THE INTRUDED ROCKS.
(BLDR.) (COB.) (GR.) (SE. SD.) (F SD.) (SL.) (CL.)	ABBRE VIATIONS	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
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.	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 OF THE 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	TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATUM AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
- SATURATED - USUALLY LIQUID; VERY WET, USUALLY	e - VOID RATIO SD SAND, SANDY SS - SPLIT SPOON	PIECES CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE. 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
(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 SEMISOR ID- PEOULOPES DRYING TO	FRAC FRACTURED, FRACTURES TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL RT - RECOMPACTED TRIAXIAL	FINGERNAIL.	TOPSOIL (TS.) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER.
RANGE - WET - (W) ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE	FRAGS FRAGMENTS	FRACTURE SPACING BEDDING	BENCH MARK: N/A
	EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT	TERM SPACING TERM THICKNESS VERY WIDE MORE THAN 10 FEET VERY THICKLY BEDDED 4 FEET	ELEVATION N/A SEET
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	ELEVATION: N/A FEET
SL SHRINKAGE LIMIT	CME-45C CLAY BITS X AUTOMATIC MANUAL	MODERATELY CLOSE 1 TO 3 FEET THINLY BEDDED 0.16 - 1.5 FEET 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 ELIGHT ALIGER	VERY CLOSE LESS THAN 0.16 FEET THICKLY LAMINATED 0.008 - 0.03 FEET THINLY LAMINATED < 0.008 FEET	BORING COLLAR AND GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION OBTAINED FROM 420054_LS_TIN.+in FILE DATED 02-17-2022
	X CME-55	INDURATION (0.008 FEET	7
PLASTICITY		FOR SEDIMENTARY ROCKS, INDURATION IS THE HARDENING OF MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC.	FIAD - FILLED IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING
PLASTICITY INDEX (PI) DRY STRENGTH NON PLASTIC 0-5 VERY LOW	CME-5500 HARD FACED FINGER BITS X-N Q2	DURRING WITH FINGER ERES NUMEROUS CRAINS.	
SLIGHTLY PLASTIC 6-15 SLIGHT	VANE SHEAR TEST □ □ HAND TOOLS•	FRIABLE GENTLE BLOW BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES SAMPLE.	
MODERATELY PLASTIC 16-25 MEDIUM HIGHLY PLASTIC 26 OR MORE HIGH	CASING W/ ADVANCER POST HOLE DIGGER	MODERATELY INDURATED GRAINS CAN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH STEEL PROBE:	
COLOR	PORTABLE HOIST TRICONE STEEL TEETH X HAND AUGER	BREAKS EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER.	
CULUR	TRICONE'TUNG,-CARB. 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).	X CORE BIT VANE SHEAR TEST	CHAPP HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO RREAK SAMPLE.	
MODIFIERS SUCH AS LIGHT, DARK, STREAKED, ETC. ARE USED TO DESCRIBE APPEARANCE.	X MUD ROTARY	EXTREMELY INDURATED SAMPLE BREAKS ACROSS GRAINS.	DATE: 8-15-1
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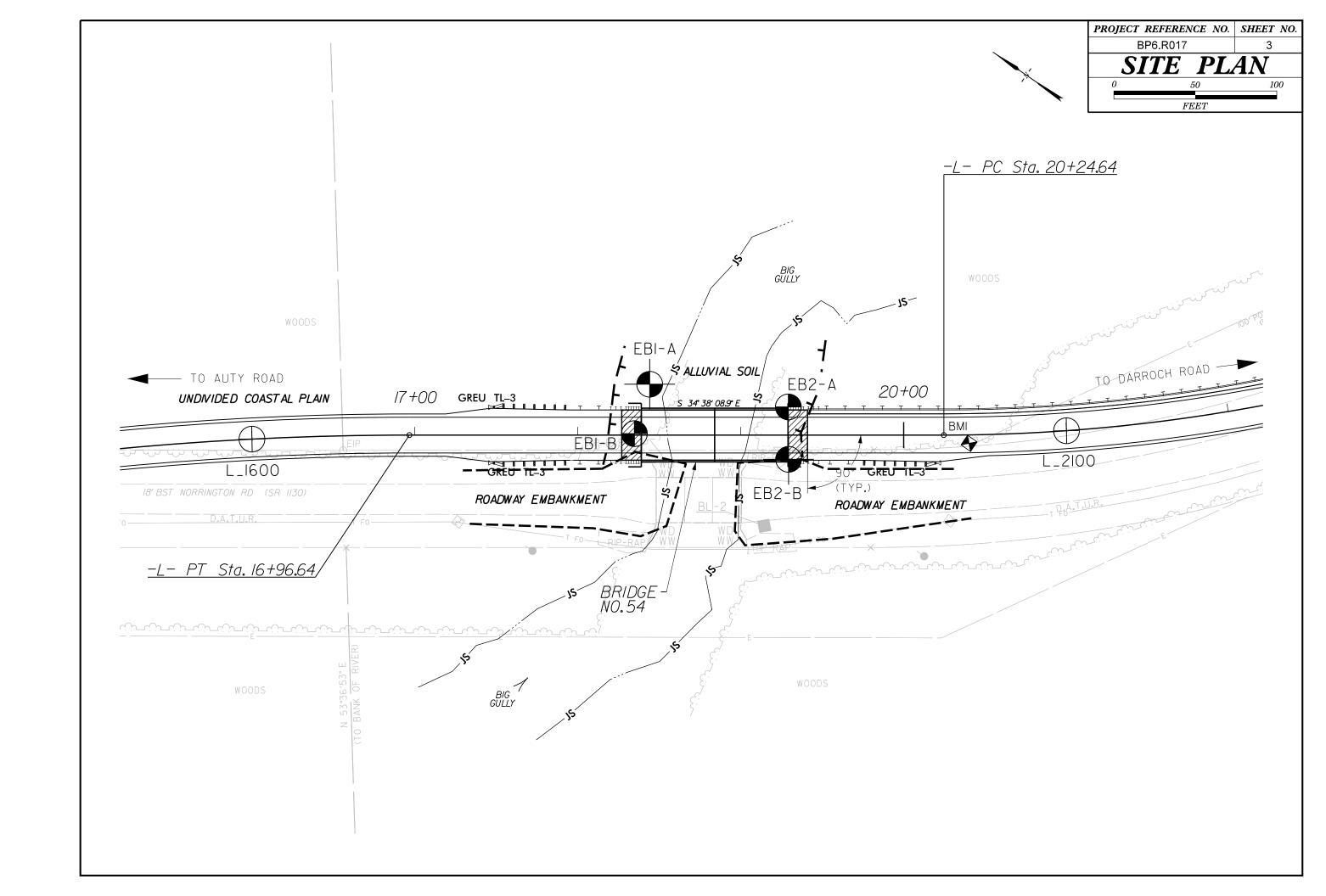
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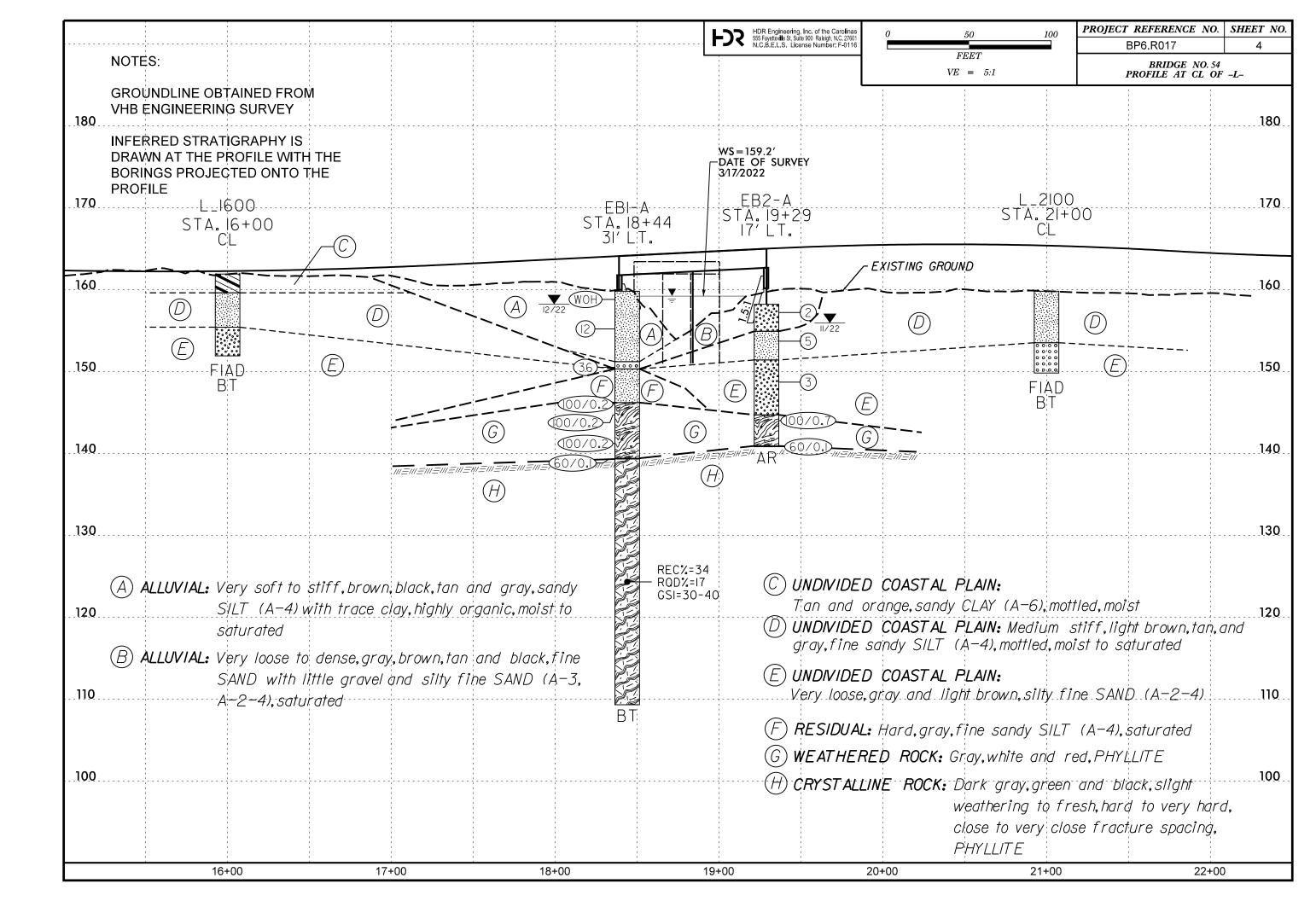
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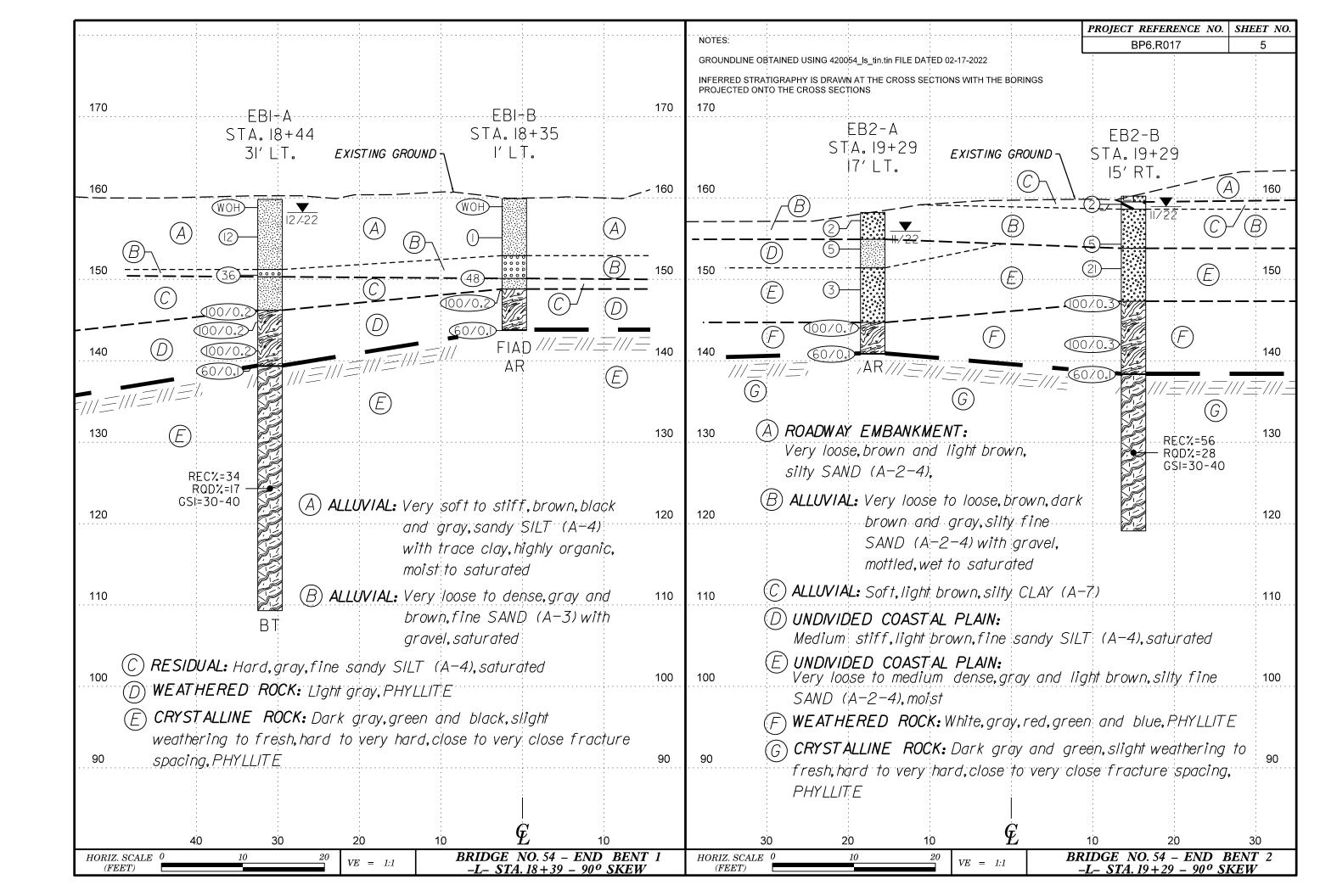
SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

SUPPLEMENTAL LEGEND, GEOLOGICAL STRENGTH INDEX (GSI) TABLES

FROM AASHTO LRFD BRIDGE DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS AASHTO LRFD Figure 10.4.6.4-2 — Determination of GSI for Tectonically Deformed Heterogeneous Rock Masses (Marinos and Hoek, 2000) AASHTO LRFD Figure 10.4.6.4-1 — Determination of GSI for Jointed Rock Mass (Marinos and Hoek, 2000) GEOLOGICAL STRENGTH INDEX (GSI) FOR GSI FOR HETEROGENEOUS ROCK MASSES SUCH JOINTED ROCKS (Hoek and Marinos, 2000) AS FLYSCH (Marinos. P and Hoek E., 2000) From a description of the lithology, structure and ,occasionally es with compact s with angular POOR - Very smooth, slicken-l or highly weathered surfaces soft clay coatings or fillings From the lithology, structure and surface and athered sur or fillings conditions of the discontinuities, estimate the average value of GSI. Do not try to surface conditions (particularly of the bedding planes), choose a box in the chart. Locate the be too precise. Quoting a range from 33 to 37 is more realistic than stating that GSI = 35. Note that the table does not planes) position in the box that corresponds to the condition of the discontinuities and estimate the average value of GSI from the contours. Do not attempt to be too apply to structurally controlled failures. Where weak planar structural planes are precise. Quoting a range from 33 to 37 is more realistic than giving GSI = 35. Note that the slightly present in an unfavorable orientation smooth, c surface fillings highly coating Hoek-Brown criterion does not apply to structurally with respect to the excavation face, these will dominate the rock mass controlled failures. Where unfavourably oriented behaviour. The shear strength of surfaces continuous weak planar discontinuities are present, in rocks that are prone to deterioration slightly es these will dominate the behaviour of the rock mass. Rough, POOR Slickensided, h with compact or angular fra as a result of changes in moisture content will be reduced if water is The strength of some rock masses is reduced by the 1 0 GOOD rough, presence of groundwater and this can be allowed for present. When working with rocks in the by a slight shift to the right in the columns for fair, fair to very poor categories, a shift to th, r poor and very poor conditions. Water pressure does the right may be made for wet conditions. GOOD Rough, s surface VERY | sided with s FAIR -weath VERY Slick with VERY Very VERY Water pressure is dealt with by effective FAIR Smooralter not change the value of GSI and it is dealt with by stress analysis. using effective stress analysis. STRUCTURE DECREASING SURFACE QUALITY COMPOSITION AND STRUCTURE INTACT OR MASSIVE - intact A. Thick bedded, very blocky sandstone 90 rock specimens or massive in 7Ó N/A N/A The effect of pelitic coatings on the bedding situ rock with few widely spaced planes is minimized by the confinement of PIECES discontinuities the rock mass. In shallow tunnels or slopes these bedding planes may cause structurally 80 controlled instability. 60 BLOCKY - well interlocked un-70[′] disturbed rock mass consisting of cubical blocks formed by three D. Siltstone B. Sand-stone wi thin inte THING E. Weak intersecting discontinuity sets 50 🛭 C. Sandstone and I stone with or silty shale siltstone /E thin inter siltstone with sandor clayey С 🗐 ın sımılar shale with layers of stone layers VERY BLOCKY - interlocked, siltstone amounts sands tone 40 partially disturbed mass with 50 multi-faceted angular blocks formed by 4 or more joint sets INTERL $C_{\bullet}D_{\bullet}E_{\bullet}$ and G - may be more or F. Tectonically deformed, BLOCKY/DISTURBED/SEAMY -30 less folded than illustrated but intensively folded/faulted, folded with angular blocks this does not change the strength. sheared clayey shale or siltstone formed by many intersecting Tectonic deformation, faulting and with broken and deformed CREASING loss of continuity moves these discontinuity sets. Persistence sandstone layers forming an 30 categories to F and H. of bedding planes or schistosity almost chaotic structure 20 DISINTEGRATED - poorly interlocked, heavily broken rock mass 20 H. Tectonically deformed silty with mixture of angular and or clayey shale with or clayey shale forming a 10 rounded rock pieces or without a few very chaotic structure with pockets thin sandstone layers of clay. Thin layers of sandstone are transformed into small rock pieces 10 LAMINATED/SHEARED - Lack of blockiness due to close spacing N/A N/A → Means deformation after tectonic disturbance of weak schistosity or shear planes DATE: 8-19-16







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	BP6.R0					P N						Y H							GEOLOGIST C. Stratton		
				ge on						l) ov	er Biç					n SR	1129	_	nd SR 1128		ID WTR (ft)
BOR	ING NO.	L_160	00		S	TATI	ON 1	16+0	0			OFF	SET	C	L			1	ALIGNMENT -L-	0 HR.	N/A
COL	LAR ELE	V . 16	1.9 ft		TO	IATC	_ DEF	PTH	10.0	ft		NOF	RTHI	NG	575,6	60		E	EASTING 2,030,865	24 HR.	FIAD
DRILL	RIG/HAM	MER EF	F./DA1	TE N/	Α										DRILL M	ETHO	D H	land	Auger HAMM I	R TYPE	Automatic
DRIL	LER N/A	١			S	TAR	ΓDAT	ΓE 1	2/02/2	22		COI	MP. C)A	TE 12/0)2/22		1	SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/	4	
ELEV (ft)	DRIVE ELEV (ft)	EPTH (ft)		0.5ft	JNT 0.5ft	0		25 	LOWS	PER 50	F00	75 	10	00	SAMP. NO.	MOI	L O G	EL	SOIL AND ROCK DES	CRIPTION	DEPTH (ft)
165								T.				T.				M			61.9 GROUND SURF. UNDIVIDED COASTA		0.0
160	 					⊢َ		+-		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		4		IVI		15	_{59.6} Tan and orange, sandy CLA	Y (A-6), m	ottled 2.3
155						-						+ -				M M		E	Tan and gray, sandy SILT Very loose, gray, silty SA Boring Terminated at Eleva	ND (A-2-4	10.0 ft in
	+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++																		Ŭndivided Coastal Pla	n (SAND)	

SHEET 6

WBS BP6.R017 COUNTY HARNETT **GEOLOGIST** C. Stratton TIP N/A SITE DESCRIPTION Bridge on SR 1130 (Norrington Road) over Big Gully Creek Between SR 1129 and SR 1128 **GROUND WTR (ft)** ALIGNMENT -L-**BORING NO.** EB1-A STATION 18+44 OFFSET 31 ft LT 0 HR. 0.2 COLLAR ELEV. 159.8 ft TOTAL DEPTH 50.5 ft **NORTHING** 575,478 **EASTING** 2,031,032 24 HR. 1.6 **DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE** CAT4425 CME-55 88% 02/03/2022 DRILL METHOD Mud Rotary HAMMER TYPE Automatic DRILLER J. Edmonson **START DATE** 12/01/22 **COMP. DATE** 12/01/22 **SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A BLOWS PER FOOT** SAMP. SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION 0.5ft 0.5ft 0.5ft NO. 75 100 MOI G ELEV. (ft) **GROUND SURFACE** 159.8 ALLUVIAL \blacksquare Very soft to stiff, dark brown, black and brown, sandy SILT (A-4), with coarse sand 156.2 seam from 4.9'-5.1', highly organic 155 М 14 14 22 Sat. Dense, gray and brown, fine SAND (A-3) RESIDUAL Hard, gray, fine sandy SILT (A-4) 146.2 13.6 145 144.9 14.9 100/0.2 WEATHERED ROCK Light gray, PHYLLITE 100/0.2 100/0.2 . . . 141.4 ‡ 18.4 100/0.2 140 139.4 20.4 - 60/0.1 **CRYSTALLINE ROCK** Light gray, PHYLLITE Dark gray, green and black, slight weathering to fresh, hard to very hard, close to very 135 close fracture spacing, PHYLLITE GSI = 30-40 130 125 120 115 110 Boring Terminated at Elevation 109.3 ft in

GEOTECHNICAL BORING REPORT CORE LOG

									<u>C</u>	<u>Ol</u>	RE L	<u>.OG</u>						
WBS	BP6.R0	17			TIP	N/A		C	TNUC	Υ Η	IARNET	Т			GEOLOGIST C. Stratt	on		
SITE	DESCRIP	PTION	I Brid	ge on SF	R 1130	(Norri	ngton Ro	ad) ov	er Big	g Gul	ly Creel	k Betwe	en SR 1	129 a	and SR 1128		GROUN	ID WTR (ft)
BOR	ING NO.	EB1-	A		STA	TION	18+44			OF	FSET :	31 ft LT			ALIGNMENT -L-		0 HR.	0.2
COL	LAR ELE	V. 15	9.8 ft		тот	AL DE	PTH 50.	.5 ft		NO	RTHING	G 575,	478		EASTING 2,031,032		24 HR.	1.6
DRILL	RIG/HAMN	IER EF	F./DA	TE CAT4	425 CM	IE-55 88	3% 02/03/2	022				DRILL	METHOD	Muc	d Rotary	HAMM	ER TYPE	Automatic
DRIL	LER J. E	dmor	son		STAI	RT DA	TE 12/0	1/22		СО	MP. DA	TE 12	/01/22		SURFACE WATER DE	PTH N/	A	
COR	E SIZE N	IQ2					N 30.0 f											
ELEV (ft)		EPTH (ft)	RUN (ft)	DRILL RATE (Min/ft)	REC. (ft) %	JN RQD (ft) %	SAMP. NO.	STR REC. (ft) %	ATA RQD (ft) %	LOG	ELEV. (ft)		D	ESCRIPTION AND REMAR	KS		DEPTH (ft)
139.3															Begin Coring @ 20.5 ft			
135	139.3	20.5 25.5	5.0	3:43 2:48 3:27 1:51 2:56 5:30	(0.8) 16% (1.9)	(0.0)		(10.1) 34%	(5.2) 17%	KKKK	139.3 - - - -	Dark			CRYSTALLINE ROCK d black, slight weathering to very close fracture spacing GSI = 30-40			20.5 hard,
130	129.3	30.5		10:40 2:19 4:02 3:40	38%	16%					- - -							
125	124.3	35.5	5.0	2:20 2:47 2:05 2:21 2:45	(1.1)	(0.0) 0%					- - - -							
120	-		5.0	1:54 3:01 3:15 3:44	(1.9) 38%	(0.0) 0%					- - -							
115	119.3		5.0	3:22 2:07 3:06 3:32 3:10	(2.1) 42%	(2.1) 42%					- - -							
	114.3	45.5	5.0	4:02 1:57 2:03 4:59 3:05	(2.3) 46%	(2.3) 46%					- - - -							
110	109.3	50.5		3:50							109.3	Pori	na Tormir	acted .	at Flavation 100 2 ft in Crys	tallina Da	ak (DUVI I	50.5
	*****											Bori	ng Termir	ated :	at Elevation 109.3 ft in Crys	alline Ro	ck (PHYLI	ITE)

CORE PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD

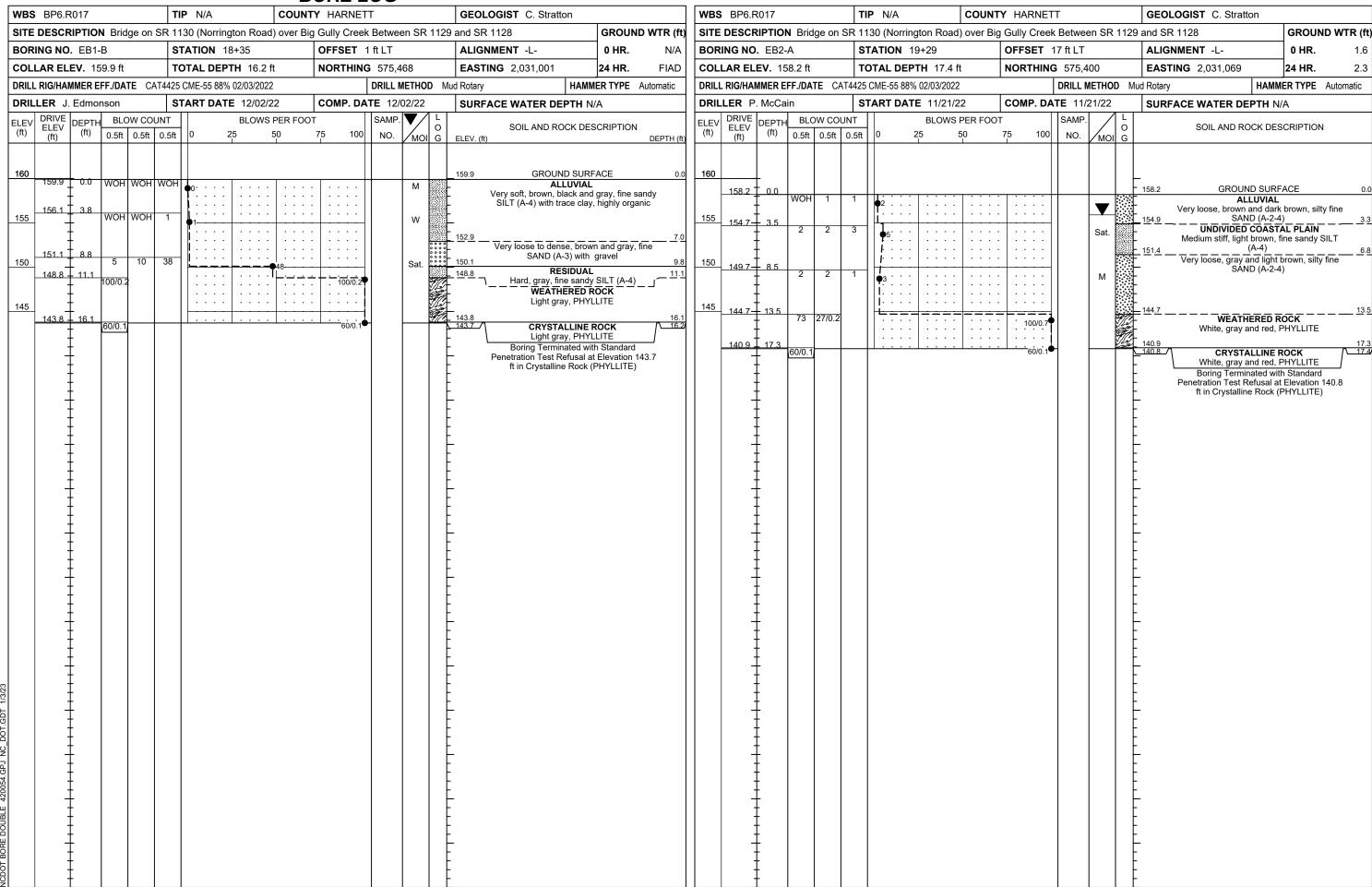
BP6.R017

SHEET 8

Bridge No. 54 on SR 1130 (Norrington Road) over Big Gully Creek

EB1-A Box 1 of 1: 20.4 – 50.4 ft





BORE LOG WBS BP6.R017 COUNTY HARNETT GEOLOGIST C. Stratton TIP N/A SITE DESCRIPTION Bridge on SR 1130 (Norrington Road) over Big Gully Creek Between SR 1129 and SR 1128 **GROUND WTR (ft)** ALIGNMENT -L-**BORING NO.** EB2-B **STATION** 19+29 OFFSET 15 ft RT 0 HR. 0.3 COLLAR ELEV. 160.2 ft TOTAL DEPTH 41.1 ft **NORTHING** 575,382 **EASTING** 2,031,042 24 HR. 1.3 **DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE** CAT4425 CME-55 88% 02/03/2022 **DRILL METHOD** Mud Rotary HAMMER TYPE Automatic DRILLER P. McCain **START DATE** 11/21/22 **COMP. DATE** 11/21/22 **SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A BLOWS PER FOOT** SAMP. SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION 0.5ft 0.5ft 0.5ft NO. 75 100 MOI G ELEV. (ft) 165 GROUND SURFACE 160 160.2 ROADWAY EMBANKMENT Very loose, brown and light brown, silty SAND (A-2-4) ALLUVIAL Soft, light brown, silty CLAY (A-7) Loose to medium dense, brown and gray, _____6.4 silty SAND (A-2-4) with gravel, mottled 155.3 W 152.3 UNDIVIDED COASTAL PLAIN Sat. 150 Loose to medium dense, brown and gray, silty SAND (A-2-4) with gravel, mottled 147.3 12.9 100/0.: 100/0.3 Gray, green and blue, PHYLLITE 145 142.3 † 17.9 100/0.3 140 138.4 + 21.8 60/0. - 60/0.1 CRYSTALLINE ROCK Dark gray and green, PHYLLITE 135 Dark gray and green, slight weathering to fresh, hard to very hard, close to very close fracture spacing, PHYLLITE GSI = 30-40 130 125 120 Boring Terminated at Elevation 119.1 ft in Crystalline Rock (PHYLLITE)

GEOTECHNICAL BORING REPORT CORE LOG

									C	O	RE LOG					
WBS	BP6.F	R017			TIP	N/A		С	OUNT	Υ	IARNETT		GEOLOGIST C. Strat	ton		
SITE	DESCF	RIPTIO	N Brid	ge on SF	R 1130	(Norri	ington Ro	oad) ov	/er Bio	g Gu	lly Creek Between SR 1	129 a	and SR 1128		GROUN	ND WTR (ft)
BOR	ING NO	. EB2-	В		STA	TION	19+29			OF	FSET 15 ft RT		ALIGNMENT -L-		0 HR.	0.3
COL	LAR EL	EV . 16	60.2 ft		тот	AL DE	PTH 41	.1 ft		NC	PRTHING 575,382		EASTING 2,031,042		24 HR.	1.3
DRILL	RIG/HAI	MMER E	FF./DA	TE CAT4	425 CN	1E-55 88	3% 02/03/2	022			DRILL METHOD	Mud	l Rotary	HAMM	ER TYPE	Automatic
	LER P		in		-		TE 11/2			CC	MP. DATE 11/21/22		SURFACE WATER DE	PTH N	/A	
COR	E SIZE	NQ2		DDII I		AL RU UN	N 19.2 f		RATA	ļ.,						
ELEV (ft)	RUN ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	RUN (ft)	DRILL RATE (Min/ft)	REC. (ft)	RQD (ft) %	SAMP. NO.	REC. (ft)	RQD (ft) %	L O G	ELEV. (ft)	DE	ESCRIPTION AND REMAR	RKS		DEPTH (ft)
138.3	138.3 -	21.9	4.2	2.45	(4.2)	(2.2)		(10.0)	/F 2\		- 400.0		Begin Coring @ 21.9 ft CRYSTALLINE ROCK			01.0
135	134.1	26.1	4.2	2:45 6:03 4:30 3:14	(4.2) 100%	(2.2) 52%		(10.8) 56%	(5.3) 28%		138.3 Dark gray and g	green, very	slight weathering to fresh, close fracture spacing, PH	hard to ve	ery hard, c	21.9 lose to
		-	5.0	2:21/0.2 2:49	(1.6) 32%	(0.9) 18%					-		GSI = 30-40			
130	129.1	31.1		2:21/0.2 2:49 4:22 3:08 4:56 3:57							_					
		-	5.0	2:43 2:47 1:49	(1.5) 30%	(0.0) 0%					- -					
125	124.1	36.1	5.0	1:46 2:32 2:29	(3.5)	(2.2)					- - -					
		†	0.0	2:48 4:25	70%	44%					-					
120	119.1	41.1		8:46 5:33							119.1					41.1
	:	 									_ Boring Termin -	nated a	at Elevation 119.1 ft in Crys	talline Ro	ock (PHYLI	LIIE)
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Bridge No. 54 on SR 1130 (Norrington Road) over Big Gully Creek

EB2-B Box 1 of 2: 21.9 – 36.1 ft



EB2-B Box 2 of 2: 36.1 – 41.1 ft



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	BP6.F					P N							HAR					GEOLOGIST C. Stratton		
				ge on S				_		ad) c	over E	Ť				n SR	1129	and SR 1128		ND WTR (f
BOR	ING NO	. L_21	00		S1	ΑΤΙ	ION	21+	-00			<u> </u>	OFFSE	ET (L			ALIGNMENT -L-	0 HR.	N/A
COL	LAR EL	EV. 15	9.8 ft		TC	OTA	L DE	PTI	1 10.0) ft		1	NORTI	HING	575,2	47		EASTING 2,031,147	24 HR.	FIAD
DRILL	RIG/HAI	MMER EI	F./DA	TE N/A	Α										DRILL N	IETHO	D Ha	nd Auger HAMME	R TYPE	Automatic
DRIL	LER N	/A			SI	TAR'	T DA	TE	12/02	2/22		1	СОМР	. DA	TE 12/0)2/22		SURFACE WATER DEPTH N//	A	
ELEV	DRIVE ELEV	DEPTH	BLC	w cou	JNT				BLOW	/S PE	R FO	ОТ			SAMP.	lacktriangledown/	LO	SOIL AND ROCK DES	PDIDTION	J
(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	0.5ft	0.5ft	0.5ft	0		25		50 		7	5	100	NO.	/моі		ELEV. (ft)	DICIT FIOR	DEPTH (
160		-														—м—		_159.8 GROUND SURF		0.
	-					:		:	: : :	- 1				:		M		UNDIVIDED COASTA Brown, tan and gray, sandy		
455	-					:						:		:		М		trace clay		
155	-	-				<u>-</u>		+		\pm				_		Sat.	Ŀ	- 		6.
	_	-				-						•				Cat	0000	Tan and black, fine SAND	A-3) with	little
150	-	-				:				- 1						Sat.	0000	gravel _149.8		10.
	_				İ					_	-				-			Boring Terminated at Eleva Undivided Coastal Plai	tion 149.8	3 ft in
																		-		

SHEET 12