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STATE	STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
N.C.	BP7.C002.1	1	5

**STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA  
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  
DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS  
GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT**

**STRUCTURE  
SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION**

COUNTY GUILFORD  
PROJECT DESCRIPTION CULVERT 40-2179 OVER UT TO  
BIG ALAMANCE CREEK ON SR 3098  
(ABERNATHY RD)

**REFERENCE: N/A**

**PROJECT: BP7.C002.1**

**CONTENTS**

<u>SHEET NO.</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
1	TITLE SHEET
2, 2A	LEGEND (SOIL & ROCK)
3	BORING LOCATION MAP
4	BORE LOG

PERSONNEL

R. LANE

TRIGON

INVESTIGATED BY R. LANE

DRAWN BY J. HAMM

CHECKED BY J. HAMM

SUBMITTED BY FALCON ENG.

DATE JUNE 2023

**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 (919) 707-6850. THE SUBSURFACE PLANS AND REPORTS, FIELD BORING LOGS, ROCK CORES AND SOIL TEST DATA ARE NOT PART OF THE CONTRACT.

GENERAL SOIL AND ROCK STRATA DESCRIPTIONS AND INDICATED BOUNDARIES ARE BASED ON A GEOTECHNICAL INTERPRETATION OF ALL AVAILABLE SUBSURFACE DATA AND MAY NOT NECESSARILY REFLECT THE ACTUAL SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS BETWEEN BORINGS OR BETWEEN SAMPLED STRATA WITHIN THE 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 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 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:

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- 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.



DocuSigned by:

*Jeremy Hamm*

6/16/2023

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SIGNATURE

DATE

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

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

# SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION





## SOIL AND ROCK LEGEND, TERMS, SYMBOLS, AND ABBREVIATIONS (PAGE 1 OF 2)

SOIL DESCRIPTION	GRADATION																																																																																																																																									
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 ACCORDING TO THE STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (AASHTO T 206, ASTM D1586). SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS BASED ON THE AASHTO SYSTEM. BASIC DESCRIPTIONS GENERALLY INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING: CONSISTENCY, COLOR, TEXTURE, MOISTURE, AASHTO CLASSIFICATION, AND OTHER PERTINENT FACTORS SUCH AS MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION, ANGULARITY, STRUCTURE, PLASTICITY, ETC. FOR EXAMPLE, VERY STIFF, GRAY, SILTY CLAY, MOIST WITH INTERBEDDED FINE SAND LAYERS, HIGHLY PLASTIC, A-7-6	<p><b>WELL GRADED</b> - INDICATES A GOOD REPRESENTATION OF PARTICLE SIZES FROM FINE TO COARSE.</p> <p><b>UNIFORMLY GRADED</b> - INDICATES THAT SOIL PARTICLES ARE ALL APPROXIMATELY THE SAME SIZE.</p> <p><b>GAP-GRADED</b> - INDICATES A MIXTURE OF UNIFORM PARTICLE SIZES OF TWO OR MORE SIZES.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>ANGULARITY OF GRAINS</b></p> <p>THE ANGULARITY OR ROUNDNESS OF SOIL GRAINS IS DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS: ANGULAR, SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION</b></p> <p>MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAOLIN, ETC. ARE USED IN DESCRIPTIONS WHEN THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>COMPRESSIBILITY</b></p> <p>SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE      LL &lt; 31                  MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE      LL = 31 - 50                  HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE      LL &gt; 50</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL</b></p> <table style="width: 100%; font-size: 8pt;"> <tr> <th>ORGANIC MATERIAL</th> <th>GRANULAR SOILS</th> <th>SILT - CLAY SOILS</th> <th>OTHER MATERIAL</th> </tr> <tr> <td>TRACE OF ORGANIC MATTER</td> <td>2 - 3%</td> <td>3 - 5%</td> <td>TRACE    1 - 10%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>LITTLE ORGANIC MATTER</td> <td>3 - 5%</td> <td>5 - 12%</td> <td>LITTLE    10 - 20%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>MODERATELY ORGANIC</td> <td>5 - 10%</td> <td>12 - 20%</td> <td>SOME      20 - 35%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>HIGHLY ORGANIC</td> <td>&gt; 10%</td> <td>&gt; 20%</td> <td>HIGHLY    35% AND ABOVE</td> </tr> </table> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>GROUND WATER</b></p> <p> WATER LEVEL IN BORE HOLE IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING</p> <p> STATIC WATER LEVEL AFTER 24 HOURS</p> <p> PERCHED WATER, SATURATED ZONE, OR WATER BEARING STRATA</p> <p> SPRING OR SEEP</p>	ORGANIC MATERIAL	GRANULAR SOILS	SILT - CLAY SOILS	OTHER MATERIAL	TRACE OF ORGANIC MATTER	2 - 3%	3 - 5%	TRACE    1 - 10%	LITTLE ORGANIC MATTER	3 - 5%	5 - 12%	LITTLE    10 - 20%	MODERATELY ORGANIC	5 - 10%	12 - 20%	SOME      20 - 35%	HIGHLY ORGANIC	> 10%	> 20%	HIGHLY    35% AND ABOVE																																																																																																																					
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<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th>PLASTICITY INDEX (PI)</th> <th>DRY STRENGTH</th> </tr> <tr> <td>NON PLASTIC</td> <td>VERY LOW</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SLIGHTLY PLASTIC</td> <td>SLIGHT</td> </tr> <tr> <td>MODERATELY PLASTIC</td> <td>MEDIUM</td> </tr> <tr> <td>HIGHLY PLASTIC</td> <td>HIGH</td> </tr> </table> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>COLOR</b></p> <p>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.</p>	PLASTICITY INDEX (PI)	DRY STRENGTH	NON PLASTIC	VERY LOW	SLIGHTLY PLASTIC	SLIGHT	MODERATELY PLASTIC	MEDIUM	HIGHLY PLASTIC	HIGH	<p>AR - AUGER REFUSAL      MED. - MEDIUM</p> <p>BT - BORING TERMINATED      MICA - MICACEOUS</p> <p>CL - CLAY      MOD. - MODERATELY</p> <p>CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST      NP - NON PLASTIC</p> <p>CSE. - COARSE      ORG. - ORGANIC</p> <p>DMT - DILATOMETER TEST      PMT - PRESSUREMETER TEST</p> <p>DPT - DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST      SAP. - SAPROLITIC</p> <p>e - VOID RATIO      SD. - SAND, SANDY</p> <p>F - FINE      SL. - SILT, SILTY</p> <p>FOSS. - FOSSILIFEROUS      SLI. - SLIGHTLY</p> <p>FRAC. - FRACTURED, FRACTURES      TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL</p> <p>FRAGS. - FRAGMENTS      w - MOISTURE CONTENT</p> <p>HI. - HIGHLY      v - VERY</p> <p>VST - VANE SHEAR TEST</p> <p>WEA. - WEATHERED</p> <p>γ - UNIT WEIGHT</p> <p>γ<sub>d</sub> - DRY UNIT WEIGHT</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>SAMPLE ABBREVIATIONS</b></p> <p>S - BULK</p> <p>SS - SPLIT SPOON</p> <p>ST - SHELBY TUBE</p> <p>RS - ROCK</p> <p>RT - RECOMPACTED TRIAXIAL</p> <p>CBR - CALIFORNIA BEARING RATIO</p>																																																																																																																															
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<p>DRILL UNITS:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> CME-45C</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> CME-55</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> CME-550</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> VANE SHEAR TEST</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> PORTABLE HOIST</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B-57</p>	<p>ADVANCING TOOLS:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> CLAY BITS</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 6' CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 8" HOLLOW AUGERS</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> HARD FACED FINGER BITS</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> TUNG-CARBIDE INSERTS</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> CASING <input type="checkbox"/> W/ ADVANCER</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> TRICONE _____ STEEL TEETH</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> TRICONE _____ TUNG-CARB.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> CORE BIT</p>																																																																																																																																									
<p>HAMMER TYPE:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AUTOMATIC <input type="checkbox"/> MANUAL</p> <p>CORE SIZE:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> -B _____ <input type="checkbox"/> -H _____</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> -N _____</p> <p>HAND TOOLS:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> POST HOLE DIGGER</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> HAND AUGER</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> SOUNDING ROD</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> VANE SHEAR TEST</p>	<p>HAND TOOLS:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> POST HOLE DIGGER</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> HAND AUGER</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> SOUNDING ROD</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> VANE SHEAR TEST</p>																																																																																																																																									

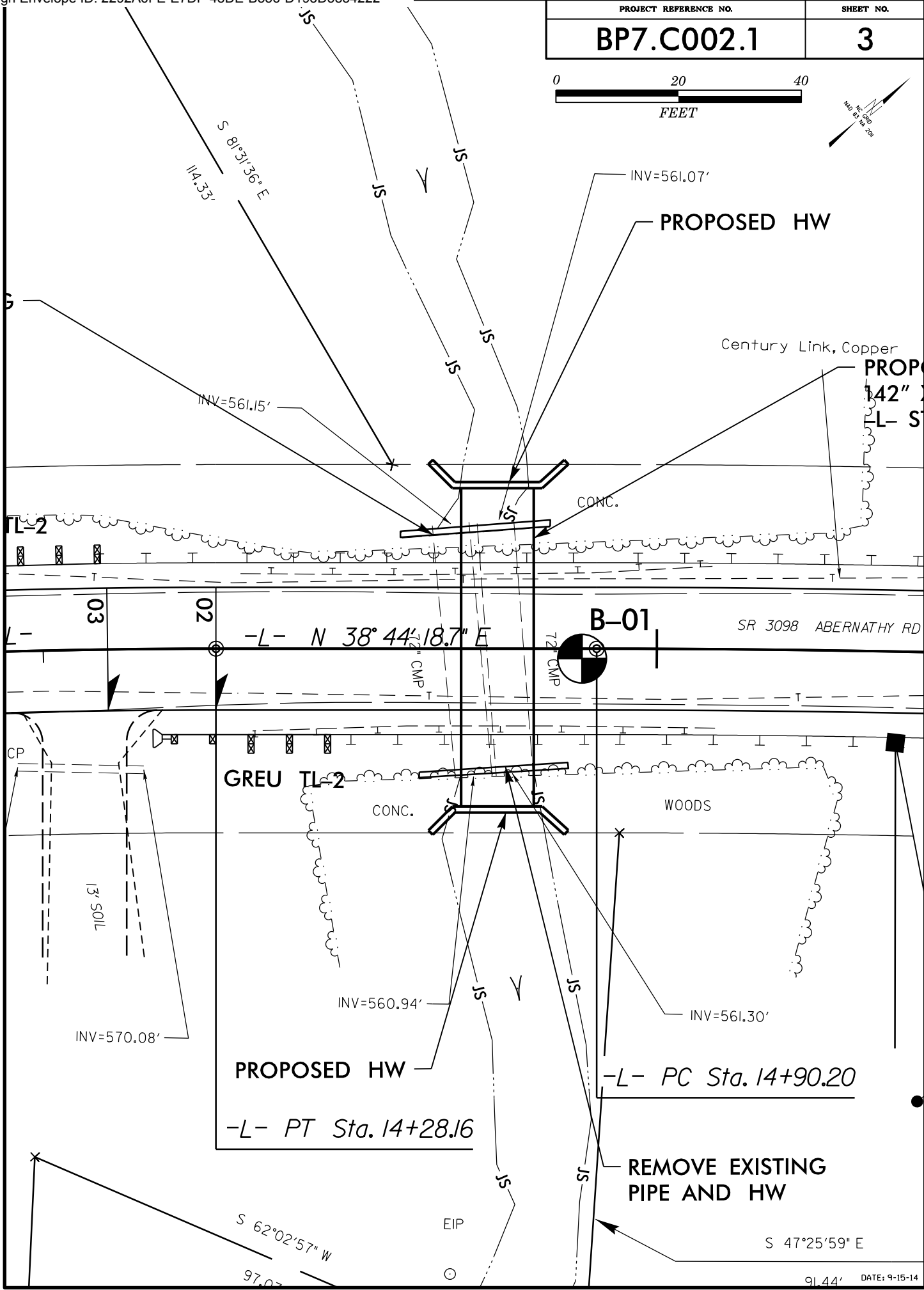
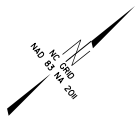
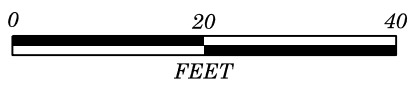
**NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  
DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS  
GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT**

# SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

## SOIL AND ROCK LEGEND, TERMS, SYMBOLS, AND ABBREVIATIONS (PAGE 2 OF 2)

ROCK DESCRIPTION		TERMS AND DEFINITIONS	
<p>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 EQUAL 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:</p>		<p><b>ALLUVIUM (ALLUV.)</b> - SOILS THAT HAVE BEEN TRANSPORTED BY WATER.  <b>AQUIFER</b> - A WATER BEARING FORMATION OR STRATA.  <b>ARENACEOUS</b> - APPLIED TO ROCKS THAT HAVE BEEN DERIVED FROM SAND OR THAT CONTAIN SAND.  <b>ARGILLACEOUS</b> - 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.  <b>ARTESIAN</b> - 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 SURFACE.  <b>CALCAREOUS (CALC.)</b> - SOILS THAT CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE.  <b>COLLUVIUM</b> - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM OF SLOPE.  <b>CORE RECOVERY (REC.)</b> - TOTAL LENGTH OF ALL MATERIAL RECOVERED IN THE CORE BARREL DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.  <b>DIKE</b> - A TABULAR BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK.  <b>DIP</b> - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE HORIZONTAL.  <b>DIP DIRECTION (DIP AZIMUTH)</b> - THE DIRECTION OR BEARING OF THE HORIZONTAL TRACE OF THE LINE OF DIP, MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH.  <b>FAULT</b> - A FRACTURE OR FRACTURE ZONE ALONG WHICH THERE HAS BEEN DISPLACEMENT OF THE SIDES RELATIVE TO ONE ANOTHER PARALLEL TO THE FRACTURE.  <b>FISSILE</b> - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES.  <b>FLOAT</b> - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLODGED FROM PARENT MATERIAL.  <b>FLOOD PLAIN (FP)</b> - LAND BORDERING A STREAM, BUILT OF SEDIMENTS DEPOSITED BY THE STREAM.  <b>FORMATION (FM.)</b> - A MAPPABLE GEOLOGIC UNIT THAT CAN BE RECOGNIZED AND TRACED IN THE FIELD.  <b>JOINT</b> - FRACTURE IN ROCK ALONG WHICH NO APPRECIABLE MOVEMENT HAS OCCURRED.  <b>LEDGE</b> - A SHELF-LIKE RIDGE OR PROJECTION OF ROCK WHOSE THICKNESS IS SMALL COMPARED TO ITS LATERAL EXTENT.  <b>LENS</b> - A BODY OF SOIL OR ROCK THAT THINS OUT IN ONE OR MORE DIRECTIONS.  <b>MOTTLED (MOT.)</b> - IRREGULARLY MARKED WITH SPOTS OF DIFFERENT COLORS. MOTTLING IN SOILS USUALLY INDICATES POOR AERATION AND LACK OF GOOD DRAINAGE.  <b>PERCHED WATER</b> - WATER MAINTAINED ABOVE THE NORMAL GROUND WATER LEVEL BY THE PRESENCE OF AN INTERVENING IMPERVIOUS STRATUM.  <b>RESIDUAL (RES.) SOIL</b> - SOIL FORMED IN PLACE BY THE WEATHERING OF ROCK.  <b>ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (ROD)</b> - 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 RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.  <b>SAPROLITE (SAP.)</b> - RESIDUAL SOIL THAT RETAINS THE RELIC STRUCTURE OR FABRIC OF THE PARENT ROCK.  <b>SILL</b> - 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.  <b>SLICKENSIDE</b> - POLISHED AND STRIATED SURFACE THAT RESULTS FROM FRICTION ALONG A FAULT OR SLIP PLANE.  <b>STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (PENETRATION RESISTANCE) (SPT)</b> - NUMBER OF BLOWS IN 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.  <b>STRATA CORE RECOVERY (SREC.)</b> - TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA MATERIAL RECOVERED DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATUM AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.  <b>STRATA ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (SROD)</b> - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF ROCK SEGMENTS WITHIN A STRATUM EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.  <b>TOPSOIL (TS.)</b> - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER.</p>	
WEATHERED ROCK (WR)		NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES > 100 BLOWS PER FOOT IF TESTED.	
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 PLAIN SEDIMENTARY ROCK THAT WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES PHYLLITE, SLATE, SANDSTONE, ETC.	
COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTARY ROCK (CP)		COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK, BUT MAY NOT YIELD SPT REFUSAL. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, CEMENTED SHELL BEDS, ETC.	
WEATHERING			
FRESH	ROCK FRESH, CRYSTALS BRIGHT, FEW JOINTS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING. ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER IF CRYSTALLINE.		
VERY SLIGHT (V SL.)	ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED, SOME JOINTS MAY SHOW THIN CLAY COATINGS IF OPEN. CRYSTALS ON A BROKEN SPECIMEN FACE SHINE BRIGHTLY. ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER BLOWS IF OF A CRYSTALLINE NATURE.		
SLIGHT (SL.)	ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED AND DISCOLORATION EXTENDS INTO ROCK UP TO 1 INCH. OPEN JOINTS MAY CONTAIN CLAY. IN GRANITOID ROCKS SOME OCCASIONAL FELDSPAR CRYSTALS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED. CRYSTALLINE ROCKS RING UNDER HAMMER BLOWS.		
MODERATE (MOD.)	SIGNIFICANT PORTIONS OF ROCK SHOW DISCOLORATION AND WEATHERING EFFECTS. IN 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 WITH FRESH ROCK.		
MODERATELY SEVERE (MOD. SEV.)	ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. IN GRANITOID ROCKS, ALL FELDSPARS DULL 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. <i>IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL</i>		
SEVERE (SEV.)	ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. ROCK FABRIC CLEAR AND EVIDENT BUT REDUCED IN STRENGTH TO STRONG SOIL. IN GRANITOID ROCKS ALL FELDSPARS ARE KAOLINIZED TO SOME EXTENT. SOME FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK USUALLY REMAIN. <i>IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES &gt; 100 BPF</i>		
VERY SEVERE (V SEV.)	ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. ROCK FABRIC ELEMENTS ARE DISCERNIBLE BUT MASS IS EFFECTIVELY REDUCED TO SOIL STATUS, WITH ONLY FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK 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>		
COMPLETE	ROCK REDUCED TO SOIL. ROCK FABRIC NOT DISCERNIBLE, OR DISCERNIBLE ONLY IN SMALL AND SCATTERED CONCENTRATIONS. QUARTZ MAY BE PRESENT AS DIKES OR STRINGERS. SAPROLITE IS ALSO AN EXAMPLE.		
ROCK HARDNESS			
VERY HARD	CANNOT BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR SHARP PICK. BREAKING OF HAND SPECIMENS REQUIRES SEVERAL HARD BLOWS OF THE GEOLOGIST'S PICK.		
HARD	CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK ONLY WITH DIFFICULTY. HARD HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO DETACH HAND SPECIMEN.		
MODERATELY HARD	CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK. GOUGES OR GROOVES TO 0.25 INCHES DEEP CAN BE EXCAVATED BY HARD BLOW OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK. HAND SPECIMENS CAN BE DETACHED BY MODERATE BLOWS.		
MEDIUM HARD	CAN BE GROOVED OR GOUGED 0.05 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT. CAN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS TO PIECES 1 INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK.		
SOFT	CAN BE GROOVED OR GOUGED READILY BY KNIFE OR PICK. CAN BE EXCAVATED IN FRAGMENTS FROM CHIPS TO SEVERAL INCHES IN SIZE BY MODERATE BLOWS OF A PICK POINT. SMALL, THIN PIECES CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE.		
VERY SOFT	CAN BE CARVED WITH KNIFE. CAN BE EXCAVATED READILY WITH POINT OF PICK. PIECES 1 INCH OR MORE IN THICKNESS CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE. CAN BE SCRATCHED READILY BY FINGERNAIL.		
FRACTURE SPACING		BEDDING	
TERM	SPACING	TERM	THICKNESS
VERY WIDE	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	THINLY BEDDED	0.16 - 1.5 FEET
CLOSE	0.16 TO 1 FOOT	VERY THINLY BEDDED	0.03 - 0.16 FEET
VERY CLOSE	LESS THAN 0.16 FEET	THICKLY LAMINATED	0.008 - 0.03 FEET
		THINLY LAMINATED	< 0.008 FEET
INDURATION			
FOR SEDIMENTARY ROCKS, INDURATION IS THE HARDENING OF MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC.			
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.		
INDURATED	GRAINS ARE DIFFICULT TO SEPARATE WITH STEEL PROBE; DIFFICULT TO BREAK WITH HAMMER.		
EXTREMELY INDURATED	SHARP HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO BREAK SAMPLE; SAMPLE BREAKS ACROSS GRAINS.		
BENCH MARK: BORING ELEVATION DETERMINED FROM EXISTING GROUND			
LINE PROFILE		ELEVATION: - FEET	
<b>NOTES:</b>			
F.I.A.D.= FILLED IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING			

PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.
<b>BP7.C002.1</b>	<b>3</b>



# GEOTECHNICAL BORING REPORT

## BORE LOG

<b>WBS</b> BP7.C002.1		<b>TIP</b> BP7.C002.1		<b>COUNTY</b> GUILFORD		<b>GEOLOGIST</b> Lane, R. W.	
<b>SITE DESCRIPTION</b> Culvert 40-2179 over UT to Big Alamance Creek on SR 3098 (Abernathy Rd)							<b>GROUND WTR (ft)</b>
<b>BORING NO.</b> B-01		<b>STATION</b> 14+88		<b>OFFSET</b> 2 ft RT		<b>ALIGNMENT</b> -L-	0 HR. Dry
<b>COLLAR ELEV.</b> 573.4 ft		<b>TOTAL DEPTH</b> 17.4 ft		<b>NORTHING</b> 833,091		<b>EASTING</b> 1,821,738	24 HR. FIAD
<b>DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE</b> TRI8016 MOBILE B-57 84% 05/09/2022				<b>DRILL METHOD</b> H.S. Augers		<b>HAMMER TYPE</b> Automatic	
<b>DRILLER</b> Estep, J. E.		<b>START DATE</b> 12/28/22		<b>COMP. DATE</b> 12/28/22		<b>SURFACE WATER DEPTH</b> N/A	

ELEV (ft)	DRIVE ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	BLOW COUNT			BLOWS PER FOOT					SAMP. NO.	MOI	LOG	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION	DEPTH (ft)		
			0.5ft	0.5ft	0.5ft	0	25	50	75	100							
575																	
	572.4	1.0	15	13	10										573.4	GROUND SURFACE	0.0
															572.0	.4' BITUMINUS CONCRETE	1.4
570	569.9	3.5	2	3	3										570.4	1.0' AGGEREGATE BASE COURSE	3.0
																<b>ROADWAY EMBANKMENT</b>	
	567.4	6.0	1	1	1											TAN AND GRAY, SANDY CLAY (A-6)	
																TRACE GRAVEL	
																ORANGE, SANDY SILT (A-4) TRACE GRAVEL	
565	564.9	8.5	1	1	2												
560	559.9	13.5	19	12	6										561.4	<b>RESIDUAL</b>	12.0
																GRAY AND TAN, SILTY SAND (A-2-4) WITH ROCK FRAGS.	
															557.4		16.0
	556.1	17.3													556.1	<b>WEATHERED ROCK</b>	17.3
															556.0	GRAY AND TAN, METAMORPHOSED GRANTIC ROCK	17.4
																<b>CRYSTALLINE ROCK</b>	
																GRAY AND TAN, METAMORPHOSED GRANTIC ROCK	
																Boring Terminated WITH STANDARD PENETRATION TEST REFUSAL at Elevation 556.0 ft IN CRYSTALLINE ROCK	

NCDOT BORE SINGLE G22090.00.GPJ NC\_DOT.GDT 6/16/23