STATE	STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
N.C.	SF-400085	1	8

#### STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

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

# **STRUCTURE** SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

COUNTY \_GUILFORD

PROJECT DESCRIPTION BRIDGE NO. 85 ON SR 1858 (BEESON RD.) OVER REEDY FORK

#### **CONTENTS**

SHEET NO.

2, 2A 3 4-7

**DESCRIPTION** 

TITLE SHEET LEGEND SITE PLAN BORE LOGS

PERSONNEL

TRIGON EXP.

GOODNIGHT, D.J.

INVESTIGATED BY \_\_GOODNIGHT, D.J.

DRAWN BY \_\_CROCKETT, S.C.

CHECKED BY <u>HAMM</u>, J.R.

SUBMITTED BY <u>FALCON</u> ENG.

DATE \_FEBRUARY 2020

#### **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 1(99) 707-850. THE SUBSURFACE PLANS AND REPORTS, FIELD BORING LOGS, ROCK CORES AND SOIL TEST DATA ARE NOT PART OF THE CONTRACT.

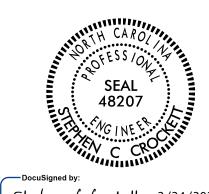
CENERAL SOIL AND ROCK STRATA DESCRIPTIONS AND INDICATED BOUNDARIES ARE BASED ON A GEOTECHNICAL INTERPRETATION OF ALL AVAILABLE SUBSURFACE DATA AND MAY NOT NECESSARILY REFLECT THE ACTUAL SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS BETWEEN BORINGS OR BETWEEN SAMPLED STRATA WITHIN THE BOREHOLE. THE LABORATORY SAMPLE DATA AND THE IN SITU (INP-PLACE) TEST DATA CAN BE RELIED ON ONLY TO THE DEGREE OF RELIABILITY INHERENT IN THE STANDARD TEST METHOL 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 MAKE SUCH INDEPENDENT SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATIONS AS HE DEEM NECESSARY TO SATISFY HIMSELF AS TO CONDITIONS TO BE ENCOUNTERED TO 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:

  I. 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.



Stephen ( Crockett

2/24/2020

C5CA5FED48E0435... SIGNATURE

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

PROJECT REFERENCE NO. SHEET NO.

SF-400085

2

# 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)

(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 DIS86). SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS BASED ON THE AASHTO SYSTEM, BASIC DESCRIPTIONS GENERALLY INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING. CONSISTENCY, COLOR, TEXTURE, MOSTURE, AASHTO CLASSIFICATION, AND OTHER PERTINENT ACTORS SUCH								D YIEL 206, A GENER ION, AN	D LESS STM D ALLY II D OTHE	THAN 100 1586). SOIL NCLUDE TH R PERTINE	) BLOWS PE . CLASSIFION E FOLLOWIN NT FACTOR	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.  GAP-GRADED - INDICATES A MIXTURE OF UNIFORM PARTICLE SIZES OF TWO OR MORE SIZES.  ANGULARITY OF GRAINS			
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									LAYERS	HIGHLY PLA	THE ANGULARITY OR ROUNDNESS OF SOIL GRAINS IS DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS: ANGULAR, SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED.				
GENERAL	SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION  GENERAL GRANULAR MATERIALS SILT-CLAY MATERIALS											MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION			
CLASS.	(≤35% PASSING #200) (>				(>3	> 35% PASSING #200) URGANIC MATERIALS						MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAOLIN, ETC. ARE USED IN DESCRIPTIONS WHEN THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE.			
GROUP CLASS.	A-1-a A-1-b	A-3	A-2-4 A-			A-4	A-5	A-6	A-7-5 A-7-6	A-1, A-2 A-3	A-4, A-5 A-6, A-7		COMPRESSIBILITY		
SYMBOL				8			1.7.1						SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE LL < 31 MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE LL = 31 - 50		
% PASSING *10	50 MX									GRANULAR	SILT-	MUCK,	HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE LL > 50  PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL		
<b>*</b> 40	30 MX 50 MX 15 MX 25 MX		35 MX 35	MX 35 M	x 35 MX	36 MN	36 MN	36 MN	36 MN	SOILS	CLAY SOILS	PEAT	GRANULAR SILT - CLAY ORGANIC MATERIAL SOILS SOILS OTHER MATERIAL		
MATERIAL													TRACE OF ORGANIC MATTER 2 - 3% 3 - 5% TRACE 1 - 10% LITTLE ORGANIC MATTER 3 - 5% 5 - 12% LITTLE 10 - 20%		
PASSING *40 LL PI	_ 6 MX	– NP	40 MX 41							SOILS LITTL		HIGHLY	MODERATELY ORGANIC 5 - 10% 12 - 20% SOME 20 - 35% HIGHLY ORGANIC > 10% > 20% HIGHLY 35% AND ABOVE		
GROUP INDEX	0	0	10 MX 10	_	MX	8 MX		_	-	Mode Amoun		ORGANIC	GROUND WATER		
USUAL TYPES OF MAJOR	STONE FRAGS. GRAVEL, AND	FINE	SILT	OR CLA	ſΕΥ	SIL	TY	CLA	YEY		ORGANIC SOILS MATTER		▼ WATER LEVEL IN BORE HOLE IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING		
MATERIALS	SAND	SAND	GRAV	L AND S	AND	S01	LS	S0	ILS				▼ STATIC WATER LEVEL AFTER 24 HOURS		
GEN. RATING AS SUBGRADE		EXCELL	ENT TO GO	OD			FAIR T	TO POOR FAIR TO POOR UNS		UNSUITABLE					
		P1 0F 4								> LL - 30			SPRING OR SEEP		
		Τ,		SIST				STAND		RANC	SE OF UNC	ONFINED	MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS		
PRIMARY	SOIL TYPE		COMPACTNESS OR CONSISTENCY				PENETRATION RESISTENCE (N-VALUE)				RESSIVE S (TONS/FT	TRENGTH	ROADWAY EMBANKMENT (RE)  WITH SOIL DESCRIPTION  OF ROCK STRUCTURES		
	GENERALLY GRANULAR		VERY I	SE		< 4 4 TO 10							SOIL SYMBOL     SP OPT ONT TEST BORING  SLOPE INDICATOR INSTALLATION		
MATERI (NON-CO	AL (HESIVE)		MEDIUM DENSE DENSE VERY DENSE				10 TO 30 30 TO 50 > 50				N/A		ARTIFICIAL FILL (AF) OTHER AUGER BORING COME PENETROMETER THAN ROADWAY EMBANKMENT TEST		
GENERA			VERY SOFT				< 2				< 0.25 0.25 TO		INFERRED SOIL BOUNDARY ————————————————————————————————————		
SILT-CL MATERI	AY.		SOFT MEDIUM STIFF				2 TO 4 4 TO 8 8 TO 15				0.5 TO 1	1.0	INFERRED ROCK LINE MY MONITORING WELL TEST BORING WITH CORE		
(COHESI			STIFF VERY STIFF HARD			8 TU 15 15 TO 30 > 30				2 TO 4			***** ALLUVIAL SOIL BOUNDARY \( \triangle \) PIEZOMETER INSTALLATION \( \triangle \)— SPT N-VALUE		
				EXTU	RE C	R GF			ΖE				RECOMMENDATION SYMBOLS		
U.S. STD. SI OPENING (M				4 1.76	10 2 <b>.</b> 00	40 0.42		60 0.25	200 0.075	27Ø 5 <b>0.</b> 053			UNDERCUT UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - ACCEPTABLE, BUT NOT TO BE		
BOULDE (BLDR.	R CC	DBBLE	GF	GRAVEL COARS				RSE FINE SILT CLAY ND SAND (SL.) (CL.)					SHALLOW UNDERCUT UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - USED IN THE TOP 3 FEET OF EMBANKMENT OR BACKFILL		
GRAIN MN			 75		2.0	(CSE. S		_  0.25	(F SD	.) 0.05	0.005		ABBREVIATIONS  AR - AUGER REFUSAL MED MEDIUM VST - VANE SHEAR TEST		
SIZE IN			3										BT - BORING TERMINATED MICA MICACEOUS WEA WEATHERED CL CLAY MOD MODERATELY 7 - UNIT WEIGHT		
SOTI	MOISTURE	SCALE			<u>- С</u>					TERMS			CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST NP - NON PLASTIC $\hat{\gamma}_{ extsf{d}}$ - DRY UNIT WEIGHT CSE COARSE ORG ORGANIC		
	MITS)		TION GOIDE FOR FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION							DMT - DILATOMETER TEST PMT - PRESSUREMETER TEST SAMPLE ABBREVIATIONS DPT - DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST SAP SAPROLITIC S - BULK					
	LIQUID						- SATURATED - USUALLY LI (SAT.) FROM BELOW						e - VOID RATIO         SD SAND, SANDY         SS - SPLIT SPOON           F - FINE         SL SILT, SILTY         ST - SHELBY TUBE		
PLASTIC RANGE (PI)	PLASTI								REQUIRES DRYING TO IMUM MOISTURE			FOSS FOSSILIFEROUS SLI SLIGHTLY RS - ROCK FRAC FRACTURED, FRACTURES TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL RT - RECOMPACTED TRIAXIAL FRAGS FRAGMENTS # - MOISTURE CONTENT CBR - CALIFORNIA BEARING HI HIGHLY Y - VERY RATIO			
0M			- MOIST - (M) SOLID				; AT OF	R NEAR OF	TIMUM MO	ISTURE	EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT				
	SHRINK						DEUTIDEC VO		OUTTONA	DITIONAL WATER TO		DRILL UNITS:  ADVANCING TOOLS:  CME-45C  CLAY BITS  HAMMER TYPE:  X AUTOMATIC  MANUAL			
					RY - ([	ATTAIN UPTIMUM MUISTURE							CME-55  CME-55  X 8'HOLLOW AUGERS  CORE SIZE:  X 8'HOLLOW AUGERS  -B -H		
PLASTICITY  PLASTICITY INDEX (PI) DRY STRENGTH								PI)		ne	X 8' HOLLOW AUGERS				
	I PLASTIC					0-5 6-15			VERY LOW SLIGHT			VANE SHEAR TEST TUNG,-CARBIDE INSERTS			
MOD	ELY PLASTIC				6-15 16-25 26 OR MORE					MEDIUM HIGH		CASING W/ ADVANCER POST HOLE DIGGER			
COLOR							PORTABLE HOIST TRICONE STEEL TEETH HAND AUGER TRICONE TUNGCARB. SOUNDING POR								
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.									MOBILE B-57 CORE BIT SOUNDING ROD VANE SHEAR TEST						
M	DDIFIERS S	UCH A	S LIGHT,	DARK, S	TREAK	ED, ETC	. ARE	USED	TO DE	SCRIBE A	PPEARANCE	Ξ.			

PROJECT REFERENCE NO. SHEET NO. SF-400085 2A

#### 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)

			(PAGE 2)	OF 2)			
		ROCK DES	CRIPTION	TERMS AND DEFINITIONS			
ROCK LINE IN SPT REFUSAL BLOWS IN NO REPRESENTED	NDICATES THE LEVEL ( . IS PENETRATION BY	AT WHICH NON-COAS A SPLIT SPOON SAN ATERIAL, THE TRAN HERED ROCK.	DULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. AN INFERRED TAL PLAIN MATERIAL WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL. WPLER EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PER 60 SITION BETWEEN SOIL AND ROCK IS OFTEN	ALLUVIUM (ALLUV.) - SOILS THAT HAVE BEEN TRANSPORTED BY WATER.  AQUIFER - A WATER BEARING FORMATION OR STRATA.  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 A NOTABLE PROPORTION OF CLAY IN THEIR COMPOSITION, SUCH AS SHALE, SLATE, ETC.			
WEATHERED ROCK (WR)			MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES >				
CRYSTALLINE ROCK (CR)		FINE TO COARSE GF	MAIN IGNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC ROCK THAT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES GRANITE.	ARTESIAN - GROUND WATER THAT IS UNDER SUFFICIENT PRESSURE TO RISE ABOVE THE LEVEL AT WHICH IT IS ENCOUNTERED, BUT WHICH DOES NOT NECESSARILY RISE TO OR ABOVE THE GROUND SUFFACE.  CALCAREOUS (CALC.) - SOILS THAT CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE.  COLLUVIUM - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM OF SLOPE.			
NON-CRYSTAL ROCK (NCR)	LINE	FINE TO COARSE GR SEDIMENTARY ROCK ROCK TYPE INCLUDE	AIN METAMORPHIC AND NON-COASTAL PLAIN THAT WOULD YEILD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. S PHYLLITE, SLATE, SANDSTONE, ETC.				
COASTAL PLA SEDIMENTARY (CP)	ROCK	COASTAL PLAIN SEE SPT REFUSAL. ROCK SHELL BEDS, ETC.	IMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK, BUT MAY NOT YIELD TYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, CEMENTED	CORE RECOVERY (REC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF ALL MATERIAL RECOVERED IN THE CORE BARREL DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.			
		WEATH	ERING	DIKE - A TABULAR BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK.			
FRESH	HAMMER IF CRYSTALLI	NE.	S MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING. ROCK RINGS UNDER	$\overline{ ext{DIP}}$ - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE HORIZONTAL.			
(V SLI.)		EN SPECIMEN FACE SI	HINE BRIGHTLY. ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER BLOWS IF	<u>DIP DIRECTION (DIP AZIMUTH)</u> - THE DIRECTION OR BEARING OF THE HORIZONTAL TRACE OF THE LINE OF DIP, MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH,			
SLIGHT (SLI.)	ROCK GENERALLY FRES	SH. JOINTS STAINED A	ND DISCOLORATION EXTENDS INTO ROCK UP TO N 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.			
MODERATE			STALLINE ROCKS RING UNDER HAMMER BLOWS.	FISSILE - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES.  FLOAT - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLOGED FROM			
(MOD.)	GRANITOID ROCKS, MOS	T FELDSPARS ARE DU	COLORATION AND WEATHERING EFFECTS. IN ULL AND DISCOLORED, SOME SHOW CLAY. ROCK HAS	PARENT MATERIAL.			
	WITH FRESH ROCK.	AWWER BLOWS AND SE	IOWS SIGNIFICANT LOSS OF STRENGTH AS COMPARED	FLOOD PLAIN (FP) - LAND BORDERING A STREAM, BUILT OF SEDIMENTS DEPOSITED BY THE STREAM.			
MODERATELY SEVERE			STAINED. IN GRANITOID ROCKS, ALL FELDSPARS DULL AOLINIZATION. ROCK SHOWS SEVERE LOSS OF STRENGTH	FORMATION (FM.) - A MAPPABLE GEOLOGIC UNIT THAT CAN BE RECOGNIZED AND TRACED IN THE FIELD.			
(MOD. SEV.)		ED WITH A GEOLOGIST	'S PICK. ROCK GIVES "CLUNK" SOUND WHEN STRUCK.	JOINT - FRACTURE IN ROCK ALONG WHICH NO APPRECIABLE MOVEMENT HAS OCCURRED.			
SEVERE			STAINED, ROCK FABRIC CLEAR AND EVIDENT BUT	LEDGE - A SHELF-LIKE RIDGE OR PROJECTION OF ROCK WHOSE THICKNESS IS SMALL COMPARED TO ITS LATERAL EXTENT.			
(SEV.)	REDUCED IN STRENGTH TO SOME EXTENT, SOM	TO STRONG SOIL. IN	I GRANITOID ROCKS ALL FELDSPARS ARE KAOLINIZED RONG ROCK USUALLY REMAIN.	LENS - A BODY OF SOIL OR ROCK THAT THINS OUT IN ONE OR MORE DIRECTIONS.			
VERY	IF TESTED, WOULD YIE	LD SPT N VALUES >		MOTTLED (MOT.) - IRREGULARLY MARKED WITH SPOTS OF DIFFERENT COLORS. MOTTLING IN SOILS USUALLY INDICATES POOR AERATION AND LACK OF GOOD DRAINAGE.			
SEVERE (V SEV.)	BUT MASS IS EFFECTI'REMAINING. SAPROLITE	VELY REDUCED TO SO IS AN EXAMPLE OF	DIL STATUS, WITH ONLY FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK ROCK WEATHERED TO A DEGREE THAT ONLY MINOR	PERCHED WATER - WATER MAINTAINED ABOVE THE NORMAL GROUND WATER LEVEL BY THE PRESENCE OF AN INTERVENING IMPERVIOUS STRATUM,			
COMPLETE			N. <u>IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES &lt; 100 BPF</u> DISCERNIBLE, OR DISCERNIBLE ONLY IN SMALL AND	RESIDUAL (RES.) SOIL - SOIL FORMED IN PLACE BY THE WEATHERING OF ROCK.			
COMPLETE			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 RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.			
		ROCK HA		SAPROLITE (SAP.) - RESIDUAL SOIL THAT RETAINS THE RELIC STRUCTURE OR FABRIC OF THE PARENT ROCK.			
VERY HARD	SEVERAL HARD BLOWS	OF THE GEOLOGIST'S	P PICK, BREAKING OF HAND SPECIMENS REQUIRES PICK. Y WITH DIFFICULTY, HARD HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED	SILL - AN INTRUSIVE BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK OF APPROXIMATELY UNIFORM THICKNESS AND RELATIVELY THIN COMPARED WITH ITS LATERAL EXTENT, THAT HAS BEEN EMPLACED PARALLEL TO			
MODERATELY	TO DETACH HAND SPEC	CIMEN.	JGES OR GROOVES TO 0.25 INCHES DEEP CAN BE	THE BEDDING OR SCHISTOSITY OF THE INTRUDED ROCKS. <u>SLICKENSIDE</u> - POLISHED AND STRIATED SURFACE THAT RESULTS FROM FRICTION ALONG A FAULT			
HARD			T'S PICK. HAND SPECIMENS CAN BE DETACHED	OR SLIP PLANE.			
MEDIUM HARD	CAN BE GROOVED OR G	SMALL CHIPS TO PE	DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT. ICES 1 INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE	STANDARD PENETHATION TEST (PENETRATION RESISTANCE) (SPT) - NUMBER OF BLOWS (N OR BPF) OF A 140 LB. HAMMER FALLING 30 INCHES REQUIRED TO PRODUCE A PENETRATION OF 1 FOOT INTO SOIL WITH A 2 INCH OUTSIDE DIAMETER SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER. SPT REFUSAL IS PENETRATION EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PER 60 BLOWS.			
SOFT	CAN BE GROVED OR GO FROM CHIPS TO SEVER	DUGED READILY BY KN	NIFE OR PICK, CAN BE EXCAVATED IN FRAGMENTS BY MODERATE BLOWS OF A PICK POINT, SMALL, THIN	STRATA CORE RECOVERY (SREC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA MATERIAL RECOVERED DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATUM AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.			
VERY SOFT	OR MORE IN THICKNESS	KNIFE. CAN BE EXCA	ME. WATED READILY WITH POINT OF PICK. PIECES 1 INCH FINGER PRESSURE. CAN BE SCRATCHED READILY BY	STRATA ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (SROD) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF ROCK SEGMENTS WITHIN A STRATUM EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.			
	FINGERNAIL. FRACTURE SPAC	TING I	BEDDING	TOPSOIL (TS.) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER.			
TERM		SPACING SPACING	TERM THICKNESS	BENCH MARK: BM-I, RAILROAD SPIKE SET IN 15' WALNUT TREE  N: 869292 E: 1700456			
VERY WIDE		THAN 10 FEET O 10 FEET	VERY THICKLY BEDDED 4 FEET THICKLY BEDDED 1.5 - 4 FEET	-L- STA. 13+88.63 OFFSET: 123.27' LT ELEVATION: 837.83 FEET			
MODERATELY CLOSE				NOTES:			
VERY CLO		HAN Ø.16 FEET	THICKLY LAMINATED 0.008 - 0.03 FEET	FIAD - FILLED IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING			
		INDUR	THINLY LAMINATED < 0.008 FEET  ATION	1			
FOR SEDIMEN	TARY ROCKS, INDURATE		NG OF MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC.	1			
FRIABL	_E		INGER FREES NUMEROUS GRAINS; Y HAMMER DISINTEGRATES SAMPLE.				
		OFMITE BLOW B	THEOREM DISTRICORNES SHMFLE.				

GRAINS CAN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH STEEL PROBE; BREAKS EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER.

GRAINS ARE DIFFICULT TO SEPARATE WITH STEEL PROBE:

SHARP HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO BREAK SAMPLE:

DIFFICULT TO BREAK WITH HAMMER.

SAMPLE BREAKS ACROSS GRAINS.

MODERATELY INDURATED

EXTREMELY INDURATED

INDURATED

DATE: 8-15-14

