STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO SHEETS SF-400205

### STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

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

## **STRUCTURE** SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

COUNTY \_GUILFORD

PROJECT DESCRIPTION BRIDGE NO. 205 ON SR 2752 (BETHEL CHURCH RD.) OVER ROCK CREEK

#### **CONTENTS**

SHEET NO.

2, 2A, 2B, 2C 3 4-9

**DESCRIPTION** 

TITLE SHEET LEGEND SITE PLAN

BORE LOGS, CORE LOGS, AND CORE PHOTOS

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 \_FALCON ENG.

DATE OCTOBER 2019

#### **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.

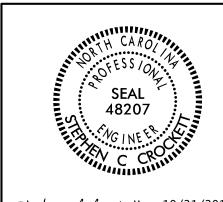
CENERAL SOIL AND ROCK STRATA DESCRIPTIONS AND INDICATED BOUNDARIES ARE BASED ON A GEOTECHNICAL INTERPRETATION OF ALL AVAILABLE SUBSURFACE DATA AND MAY NOT NECESSARILY REFLECT THE ACTUAL SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS BETWEEN BORINGS OR BETWEEN SAMPLED STRATA WITHIN THE BOREHOLE. THE LABORATORY SAMPLE DATA AND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

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  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.

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Stephen ( Crockett

10/21/2019

SIGNATURE

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

SF-400205 SHEET NO.

# 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)

											(PA	4GE	( OF 2)						
				SOIL	_ DE	SCR	IPTI	ON					GRADATION						
BE PENE ACCORD	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 DIS80: 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									5 THAN 100 1586). SOIL	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.								
CONSIST		TEXTU	JRE, MOIST	URE, AAS	SHTO C	CLASSIF	ICATI	ON, AN	OTHE	R PERTINE	NT FACTOR	RS SUCH	ANGULARITY OF GRAINS						
VERY STIFF,GRAY,SILTY CLAY,MOIST WITH INTERBEDDED FINE SAND LAYERS,HIGHLY PLASTIC,A-7-6								SAND	LAYERS	HIGHLY PLA	THE ANGULARITY OR ROUNDNESS OF SOIL GRAINS IS DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS:  ANGULAR, SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED.								
SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION  GENERAL GRANULAR MATERIALS SILT-CLAY MATERIALS CONTROL MATERIALS										CATION	MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION								
CLASS. (≤ 35% PASSING *200) (> 35% PASSING *200) CRGANIC MATERIALS  CLASS. (≤ 35% PASSING *200) (> 35% PASSING *200)										ORC	MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAOLIN, ETC.								
GROUP	UP A-1 A-3 A-2 A-4 A-5 A-6 A-7 A-1, A-2 A-4, A-5							A-6				ARE USED IN DESCRIPTIONS WHEN THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE.  COMPRESSIBILITY							
	A-1-a A-1-b		A-2-4   A-2-	5 A-2-6	A-2-7	X200X201			A-7-5. A-7-6	A-3	A-6, A-7	**********	SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE LL < 31						
SYMBOL	000000000000000000000000000000000000000			- 22			1,71						MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE LL = 31 - 50 HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE LL > 50						
% PASSING *10	50 MX									GRANULAR	SILT- CLAY	MUCK,	PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL						
	30 MX 50 MX 15 MX 25 MX		35 MX 35 N	IX 35 MX	35 MX	36 MN	36 MN	36 MN	36 MN	SOILS	SOILS	PEAT	GRANULAR SILT - CLAY ORGANIC MATERIAL SOILS SOILS OTHER MATERIAL						
MATERIAL													TRACE OF ORGANIC MATTER 2 - 3% 3 - 5% TRACE 1 - 10%						
PASSING *40 LL	_	_	40 MX 41 M	N 40 MY	AT MAI	10 MY	41 MN	40 MY	AT MAI	SOILS			LITTLE ORGANIC MATTER 3 - 5% 5 - 12% LITTLE 10 - 20% MODERATELY ORGANIC 5 - 10% 12 - 20% SOME 20 - 35%						
PI	6 MX		10 MX 10 M							LITTL MODE		HIGHLY	HIGHLY ORGANIC > 10% > 20% HIGHLY 35% AND ABOVE						
GROUP INDEX	0	0	0	4	MX	8 MX	12 MX	16 MX	NO MX	AMOUN	TS OF	ORGANIC SOILS	GROUND WATER						
USUAL TYPES OF MAJOR MATERIALS	STONE FRAGS. GRAVEL, AND SAND	FINE SAND		OR CLAYE		SIL <sup>*</sup> SOII			ORGANIC CLAYEY MATTER SOILS				✓ WATER LEVEL IN BORE HOLE IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING  ▼ STATIC WATER LEVEL AFTER 24 HOURS						
GEN. RATING										FAIR TO			PERCHED WATER, SATURATED ZONE, OR WATER BEARING STRATA						
AS SUBGRADE			ENT TO GOO				FAIR TO			POOR	POOR	UNSUITABLE	O-MM→ SPRING OR SEEP						
	F	PIOFA	-7-5 SUBGRO	OUP IS ≤						> LL - 30			MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS						
		T_				RANC	GE OF	STAND	ARD		E OF UNC		ET 25,405						
PRIMARY :	SOIL TYPE		CONSISTENCY PENETRATION RESISTENCE (N-VALUE)					TENCE	COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (TONS/FT <sup>2</sup> )			WITH SOIL DESCRIPTION OF ROCK STRUCTURES							
GENERA GRANUL			VERY LO				4 TI						SOIL SYMBOL  OPT ONT TEST BORING  SLOPE INDICATOR INSTALLATION						
MATERI	AL.	MEDIUM DENSE 10 TO 30 DENSE 30 TO 50								N/A			ARTIFICIAL FILL (AF) OTHER AUGER BORING CONE PENETROMETER						
(NON-CC	HESIVE)		VERY DE				>												
GENERA			VERY S				\ 2 Т				< 0.25 0.25 TO 0		— INFERRED SOIL BOUNDARY — CORE BORING SOUNDING ROD						
SILT-CL	.AY	SOFT MEDIUM STIFF									Ø.5 TO 1	.0	INFERRED ROCK LINE MY MONITORING WELL TEST BORING WITH CORE						
MATERI (COHESI			STIF	8 TO 15 15 TO 3Ø					1 TO 2 2 TO 4		ALLINIA SOIL POLINDADY A PIEZOMETER								
			HAR		<u> </u>	D CE	> > A Thi		· F		> 4		INSTALLATION						
				XTUR		R GF							RECOMMENDATION SYMBOLS  [XX] INDEDCUT. [7] UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - [7] UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION -						
U.S. STD. SI OPENING (M			4.		10 2 <b>.</b> 00	40 0.42		60 0.25	200 0.075	270 5 <b>0.</b> 053			UNSUITABLE WASTE   ACCEPTABLE, BUT NOT TO BE						
BOULDE (BLDR.		BBLE		VEL R.)		COARS	)		FINE	' ' '	SILT SL.)	CLAY (CL.)	UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - USED IN THE TOP 3 FEET OF EMBANKMENT OR BACKFILL						
					_	(CSE. S			(F SD	.)			ABBREVIATIONS						
GRAIN MM SIZE IN			75 3		2.0		(	<b>0.</b> 25		0.05	0.005		AR - AUGER REFUSAL MED MEDIUM VST - VANE SHEAR TEST BT - BORING TERMINATED MICA MICACEOUS WEA WEATHERED						
	S	OIL	MOIST	URF	- 00	ORRE	ΙΑΤ	TON	ΩF	TERMS			CL CLAY MOD MODERATELY $\gamma$ - UNIT WEIGHT						
	MOISTURE S	SCALE		FIEL	D MOIS	STURE				TIELD MOIS	STURE DES	CRIPTION	CSE COARSE ORG ORGANIC						
(AT	TERBERG LIM	(STIN		DE:	SCRIPT	TION				1220 11010			DMT - DILATOMETER TEST PMT - PRESSUREMETER TEST <u>SAMPLE ABBREVIATIONS</u> DPT - DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST SAP SAPROLITIC S - BULK						
					TURATI SAT.)	ED -				OUID; VERY			e - VOID RATIO SD SAND, SANDY SS - SPLIT SPOON						
DI ACTIC	+ LIQUID	LIMIT	_		(SAT.) FROM BELOW THE GROUND WATER TABLE						0.10		FOSS FOSSILIFEROUS SLI SLIGHTLY RS - ROCK						
PLASTIC RANGE <				- WE	T - (W	D				REQUIRES D			FRAC FRACTURED, FRACTURES TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL RT - RECOMPACTED TRIAXIAL FRAGS FRAGMENTS						
(PI) PL	PLASTIC	LIM	п _		ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE					111011	TORL		HI HIGHLY V - VERY RATIO						
		. OPTIMUM MOISTURE			NKAGE LIMIT		(M)	SOLID; AT OR NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTURE					ISTURE	EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT  DRILL UNITS: ADVANCING TOOLS: HAMMER TYPE:					
SL	+ SHRINKA						REQUIRES AND			DITIONAL WATER TO			CME-45C CLAY BITS X AUTOMATIC MANUAL						
	- DRY - (D) ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE											CME-55  CME-55  CME-55  CME-55  CME-55  CME-55							
	PLASTICITY										X 8' HOLLOW AUGERS								
NOV	PLASTICITY INDEX (PI)         DRY STRENGTH           NON PLASTIC         0-5         VERY LOW						PI)			CME-550 HARD FACED FINGER BITS  TUNGCARBIDE INSERTS  X-N Q									
SLI	SLIGHTLY PLASTIC 6-15 SLIGHT									VANE SHEAR TEST CASING WY ADVANCER HAND TOOLS:									
	MODERATELY PLASTIC 16-25 MEDIUM HIGHLY PLASTIC 26 OR MORE HIGH							PORTARIE HOIST TRICONE STEEL TEETH POST HOLE DIGGER											
					<u></u>	OLOR							TRICONE TUNGCARB. COUNTING DOD						
DESCRIP	TIONS MAY T	NCI III	OF COLOR	OR CO	וטפי	OMRINA	יאחודב	- - (ΤΔΝ	. RFD	YFI I NW-RF	ROWN, RI UE	-GRAY)	X MOBILE B-57 X CORE BIT SOUNDING ROD VANE SHEAR TEST						
	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.																		

PROJECT REPERENCE NO. SHEET NO.

SF—400205

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	<b>OF</b> 2)					
		ROCK DES	CRIPTION	TERMS AND DEFINITIONS					
ROCK LINE INI SPT REFUSAL BLOWS IN NON REPRESENTED	DICATES THE LEVEL A IS PENETRATION BY A N-COASTAL PLAIN MA BY A ZONE OF WEATH	MATERIAL THAT WI AT WHICH NON-COAS A SPLIT SPOON SAN TERIAL, THE TRAN HERED ROCK.	DULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. AN INFERRED TAL PLAIN MATERIAL WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL. MPLER 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.					
WEATHERED ROCK (WR)			MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES >	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. ARTESIAN - GROUND WATER THAT IS UNDER SUFFICIENT PRESSURE TO RISE ABOVE THE LEVEL AT					
CRYSTALLINE ROCK (CR)	(F), (F), (1)	FINE TO COARSE GF	RAIN IGNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC ROCK THAT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES GRANITE.	MITCH IT IS ENCOUNTERED, BUT WHICH DOES NOT NECESSARILY RISE TO OR ABOVE THE GROUND SURFACE.					
NON-CRYSTALL	INC CONTRACTOR		HIST, ETC. RAIN METAMORPHIC AND NON-COASTAL PLAIN THAT WOULD YEILD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED.	CALCAREOUS (CALC.) - SOILS THAT CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE.  COLLUVIUM - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTO OF SLOPE.  CORE RECOVERY (REC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF ALL MATERIAL RECOVERED IN THE CORE BARREL DIVIC					
ROCK (NCR)  COASTAL PLAI SEDIMENTARY	IN III (	ROCK TYPE INCLUDE COASTAL PLAIN SEE	S PHYLLITE, SLATE, SANDSTONE, ETC.  DIMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK, BUT MAY NOT YIELD  TYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, CEMENTED						
(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					
EDECH	DOCK EDECH COVETALC	WEATH		ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK.					
	HAMMER IF CRYSTALLIN	NE.	S MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING, ROCK RINGS UNDER SOME JOINTS MAY SHOW THIN CLAY COATINGS IF OPEN,	$\underline{\text{DIP}}$ - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE HORIZONTAL.					
(V SLI.)		N SPECIMEN FACE S	HINE 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,					
(SLI.)	1 INCH. OPEN JOINTS M	MAY CONTAIN CLAY. I	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.  FISSILE - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES.  FLOAT - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLODGED FROM PARENT MATERIAL.  FLOOD PLAIN (FP) - LAND BORDERING A STREAM, BUILT OF SEDIMENTS DEPOSITED BY THE STREAM.					
MODERATE	SIGNIFICANT PORTIONS	OF ROCK SHOW DISC	STALLINE ROCKS RING UNDER HAMMER BLOWS. COLORATION AND WEATHERING EFFECTS. IN JLL AND DISCOLORED, SOME SHOW CLAY. ROCK HAS						
			IOWS SIGNIFICANT LOSS OF STRENGTH AS COMPARED						
SEVERE (MOD. SEV.)	AND DISCOLORED AND A	A MAJORITY SHOW K	STAINED. IN GRANITOID ROCKS, ALL FELDSPARS DULL AOLINIZATION. ROCK SHOWS SEVERE LOSS OF STRENGTH 'S PICK. ROCK GIVES 'CLUNK' SOUND WHEN STRUCK.	FORMATION (FM.) - A MAPPABLE GEOLOGIC UNIT THAT CAN BE RECOGNIZED AND TRACED IN THE FIELD.  JOINT - FRACTURE IN ROCK ALONG WHICH NO APPRECIABLE MOVEMENT HAS OCCURRED.					
SEVERE	ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUA	RTZ DISCOLORED OR	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.  LENS - A BODY OF SOIL OR ROCK THAT THINS OUT IN ONE OR MORE DIRECTIONS.					
	IF TESTED, WOULD YIEL	LD SPT N VALUES >	<del></del>	MOTTLED (MOT.) - IRREGULARLY MARKED WITH SPOTS OF DIFFERENT COLORS. MOTTLING IN SOILS USUALLY INDICATES POOR AFRATION AND LACK OF GOOD DRAINAGE.					
SEVERE (V SEV.)	BUT MASS IS EFFECTIVE REMAINING. SAPROLITE	VELY REDUCED TO SO IS AN EXAMPLE OF	STAINED. ROCK FABRIC ELEMENTS ARE DISCERNIBLE DIL STATUS, WITH ONLY FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK ROCK WEATHERED TO A DEGREE THAT ONLY MINOR IN. IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES < 100 BPF	PERCHED WATER - WATER MAINTAINED ABOVE THE NORMAL GROUND WATER LEVEL BY THE PRESEIOF AN INTERVENING IMPERVIOUS STRATUM.  RESIDUAL (RES.) SOIL - SOIL FORMED IN PLACE BY THE WEATHERING OF ROCK.					
COMPLETE	ROCK REDUCED TO SOIL	L. ROCK FABRIC NOT	DISCERNIBLE, OR DISCERNIBLE ONLY IN SMALL AND BE PRESENT AS DIKES OR STRINGERS. SAPROLITE IS	ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (ROD) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY TOTAL LENGTH O ROCK SEGMENTS EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.					
		ROCK HA	RDNESS	SAPROLITE (SAP.) - RESIDUAL SOIL THAT RETAINS THE RELIC STRUCTURE OR FABRIC OF THE PAREN					
	CANNOT BE SCRATCHED SEVERAL HARD BLOWS		P PICK. BREAKING OF HAND SPECIMENS REQUIRES	ROCK.  SILL - AN INTRUSIVE BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK OF APPROXIMATELY UNIFORM THICKNESS AND					
	CAN BE SCRATCHED BY TO DETACH HAND SPEC		Y WITH DIFFICULTY. HARD HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED	RELATIVELY THIN COMPARED WITH ITS LATERAL EXTENT, THAT HAS BEEN EMPLACED PARALLEL THE BEDDING OR SCHISTOSITY OF THE INTRUDED ROCKS.					
HARD			JGES OR GROOVES TO 0.25 INCHES DEEP CAN BE T'S PICK. HAND SPECIMENS CAN BE DETACHED	SLICKENSIDE - POLISHED AND STRIATED SURFACE THAT RESULTS FROM FRICTION ALONG A FAULT OR SLIP PLANE.					
MEDIUM HARD	CAN BE GROOVED OR G	SMALL CHIPS TO PE	DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT. CICES I INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE	STANDARD PENETRATION 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	UGED READILY BY KI AL INCHES IN SIZE	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	NE. VATED READILY WITH POINT OF PICK. PIECES 1 INCH FINGER PRESSURE. CAN BE SCRATCHED READILY BY	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 THE TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.					
	FINGERNAIL.	INC	BEDDING	TOPSOIL (TS.) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER.					
TERM	RACTURE SPAC SI	PACING	TERM THICKNESS	BENCH MARK: BMI - BENCH TIE NAIL SET IN 14" OAK  N: 853708 E: 1823246					
VERY WIDE WIDE		HAN 10 FEET D 10 FEET	VERY THICKLY BEDDED 4 FEET THICKLY BEDDED 1.5 - 4 FEET	-L- STA. 14+85.60 OFFSET: 50.04' RT					
MODERATEL	Y CLOSE 1 TO	O 3 FEET	THINLY BEDDED 0.16 - 1.5 FEET	NOTES:					
CLOSE VERY CLOS		TO 1 FOOT HAN 0.16 FEET	VERY THINLY BEDDED 0.03 - 0.16 FEET THICKLY LAMINATED 0.008 - 0.03 FEET THINLY LAMINATED < 0.008 FEET	FIAD - FILLED IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING					
		INDUR		1					
FOR SEDIMENT	TARY ROCKS, INDURATION	ON IS THE HARDENI	NG OF MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC						
FRIABLE	E		INGER FREES NUMEROUS GRAINS; Y HAMMER DISINTEGRATES SAMPLE.						

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

 PROJECT REFERENCE NO.
 SHEET NO.

 SF-400205
 2B

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

# SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

SUPPLEMENTAL LEGEND, GEOLOGICAL STRENGTH INDEX (GSI) TABLES FROM AASHTO LRFD BRIDGE DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS (PAGE 1 OF 2)

FROM AASHTO LRFD BRIDGE  AASHTO LRFD Figure 10.4.6.4-1 — Determination of GSI for Join	DES.	IGN SPE	CIFICATI	ONS (PAC	GE 1 OF	2)
GEOLOGICAL STRENGTH INDEX (GSI) FOR JOINTED ROCKS (Hoek and Marinos, 2000)  From the lithology, structure and surface conditions of the discontinuities, estimate the average value of GSI. Do not try to be too precise. Guoting a range from 33 to 37 is more realistic than stating that GSI = 35. Note that the table does not apply to structurally controlled failures. Where weak planar structural planes are present in an unfavorable orientation with respect to the excavation face, these will dominate the rock mass behaviour. The shear strength of surfaces in rocks that are prone to deterioration as a result of changes in moisture content will be reduced if water is present. When working with rocks in the fair to very poor categories, a shift to the right may be made for wet conditions. Water pressure is dealt with by effective stress analysis.  STRUCTURE	SURFACE CONDITIONS	VERY GOOD Very rough, fresh unweathered surfaces	COOD  Rough, slightly weathered, iron stained Surfaces	Y FAIR D Smooth, moderately weathered and D altered surfaces	P POOR  Slickensided, highly weathered surfaces  with compact coatings or fillings  or angular fragments	VERY POOR Slickensided, highly weathered surfaces with soft clay coatings or fillings
INTACT OR MASSIVE - intact rock specimens or massive in situ rock with few widely spaced discontinuities	CES	90			N/A	N/A
BLOCKY - well interlocked undisturbed rock mass consisting of cubical blocks formed by three intersecting discontinuity sets	  -   ROCK PIECES		70 60			
VERY BLOCKY - interlocked, partially disturbed mass with multi-faceted angular blocks formed by 4 or more joint sets	 ERLOCKING OF 		5	j0		
BLOCKY/DISTURBED/SEAMY - folded with angular blocks formed by many intersecting discontinuity sets. Persistence of bedding planes or schistosity	INI			40	30	
DISINTEGRATED - poorly inter- locked, heavily broken rock mass with mixture of angular and rounded rock pieces	DECREASING				20	
LAMINATED/SHEARED - Lack of blockiness due to close spacing of weak schistosity or shear planes		N/A	N/A			10

PROJECT REPERENCE NO. SHEET NO.

SF-400205

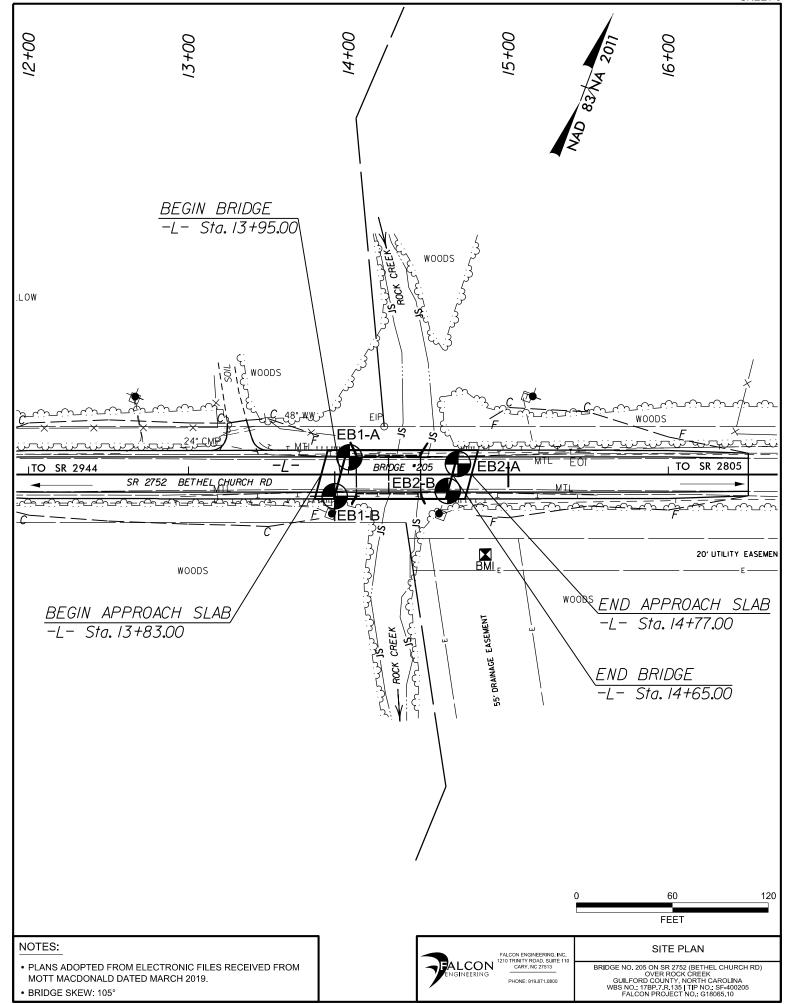
2C

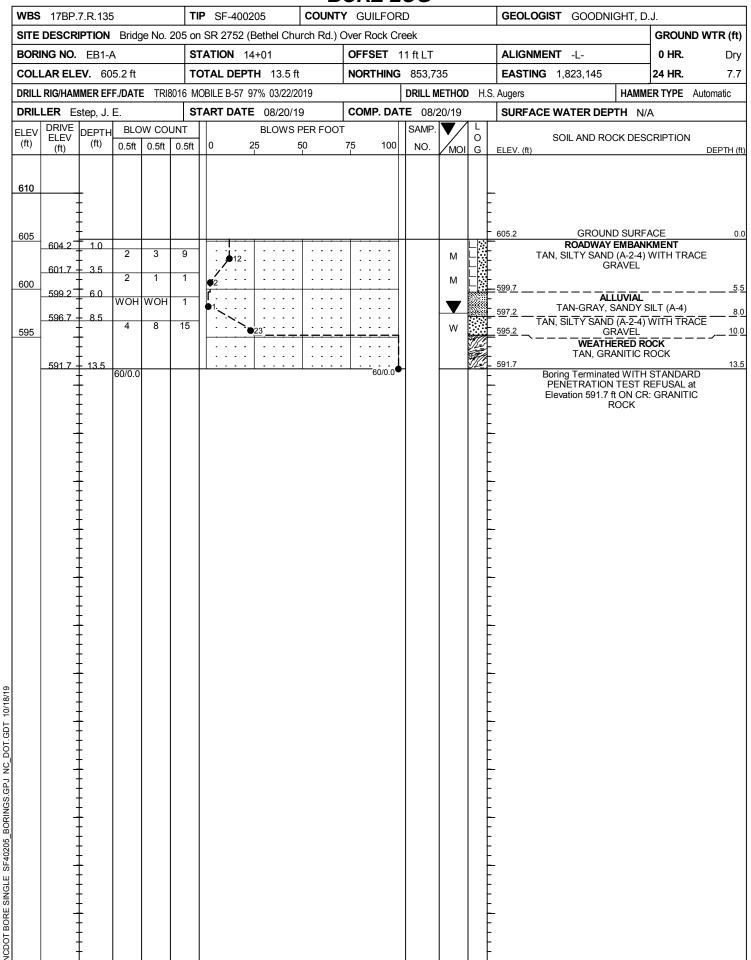
# NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

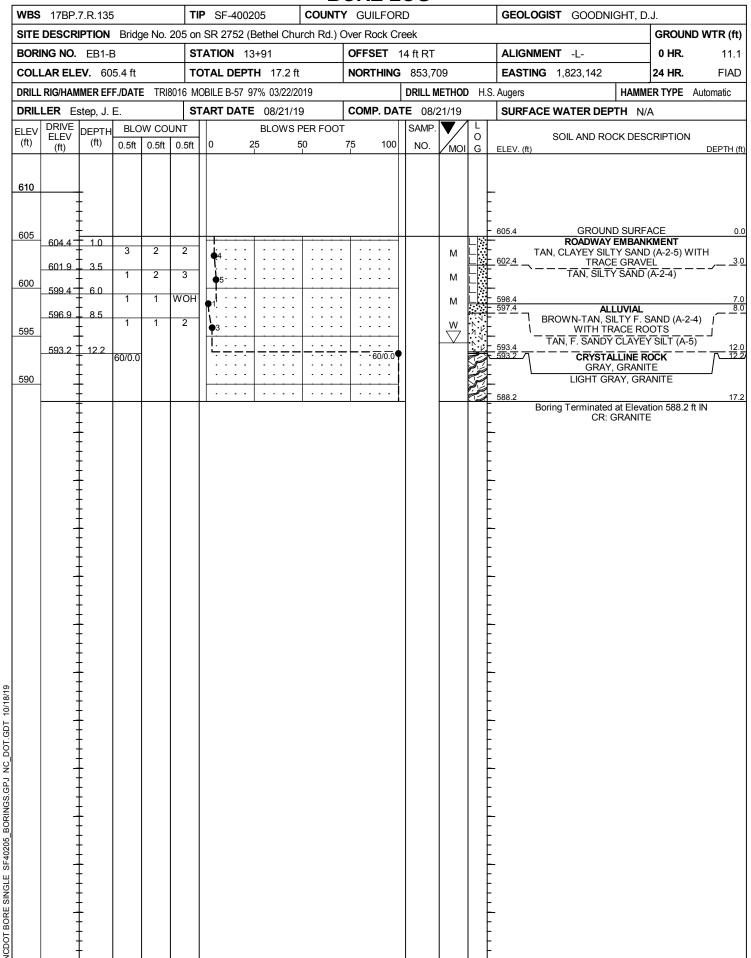
### SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

SUPPLEMENTAL LEGEND, GEOLOGICAL STRENGTH INDEX (GSI) TABLES FROM AASHTO LRFD BRIDGE DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS (PAGE 2 OF 2)

FROM AASHTO LRFD BRIDGE DESIGN  AASHTO LRFD Figure 10.4.6.4-2 — Determination of GSI for Tectonically Def	SPECIF	ICATION	S (PAGE		?)
GSI FOR HETEROGENEOUS ROCK MASSES SUCH AS FLYSCH (Marinos.P and Hoek E., 2000)					
From a description of the lithology, structure and surface conditions (particularly of the bedding planes), choose a box in the chart. Locate the 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 precise. Quoting a range from 33 to 37 is more realistic than giving GSI = 35. Note that the Hoek-Brown criterion does not apply to structurally controlled failures. Where unfavourably oriented continuous weak planar discontinuities are present, these will dominate the behaviour of the rock mass. The strength of some rock masses is reduced by the presence of groundwater and this can be allowed for by a slight shift to the right in the columns for fair, poor and very poor conditions. Water pressure does not change the value of GSI and it is dealt with by using effective stress analysis.	VERY GOOD - Very Rough, fresh unweathered surfaces	GOOD - Rough, slightly weathered surfaces	FAIR - Smooth, moderately weathered and altered surfaces	POOR - Very smooth, occasionally slickensided surfaces with compact coatings or fillings with angular fragments	VERY POOR - Very smooth, slicken- sided or highly weathered surfaces with soft clay coatings or fillings
COMPOSITION AND STRUCTURE				, ,	
A. Thick bedded, very blocky sandstone The effect of pelitic coatings on the bedding planes is minimized by the confinement of the rock mass. In shallow tunnels or slopes these bedding planes may cause structurally controlled instability.	70 60	A			
B. Sand- stone with stin inter- layers of siltstone amounts  C. Sand- stone and siltstone with sand- stone layers shale with sandstone layers		50 B 40	C [	) E	
C.D.E. and G - may be more or less folded than illustrated but this does not change the strength. Tectonic deformation, faulting and loss of continuity moves these categories to F and H.			30	F/ 20	
G. Undisturbed silty or clayey shale with or without a few very thin sandstone layers  H. Tectonically deformed silty or clayey shale forming a chaotic structure with pockets of clay. Thin layers of sandstone are transformed into small rock pieces.		,	\$	/ 	10
─────────────────────────────────────					DATE: 8-19-16







					C	<u>ORE L</u>	.OG					
<b>WBS</b> 17BP.7.R.135		TIP SF-4	00205	C	TAUO	<b>Y</b> GUILFOR	RD	GEOLOGIST GOO	DNIGHT, D.	J.		
SITE DESCRIPTION Brid	dge No. 205			Church	Rd.) (				GROUN	D WTR (ft		
BORING NO. EB1-B		STATION	13+91			OFFSET	14 ft RT	ALIGNMENT -L-	0 HR.	11.1		
COLLAR ELEV. 605.4 ft			<b>EPTH</b> 17.			NORTHING	NORTHING 853,709 EASTING 1,823,142			24 HR.	FIAD	
DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DA	TE TRI8016						DRILL METHOD H.S.	. Augers HAMMER TYPE Automa				
DRILLER Estep, J. E.			<b>ATE</b> 08/2	1/19		COMP. DA	<b>TE</b> 08/21/19	SURFACE WATER	DEPTH N/A	4		
CORE SIZE NQ	LDBILL	TOTAL RI	JN 5.0 ft	STR	ΆΤΑ							
ELEV RUN DEPTH RUN (ft) (ft)	DRILL RATE (Min/ft)	RUN REC. RQE (ft) (ft) %	SAMP. NO.	REC. (ft) %	ATA RQD (ft) %	L O DESCRIPTION AND REMARKS G ELEV. (ft)						
593.2 12.2 5.0 590 593.2 12.2 5.0	8:15/1.0 13:40/1.0	(4.8) (4.4 96% 88%	)	(4.8) 96%	(4.4) 88%	593.2	LIGHT GRAY, SLIG HARD	Begin Coring @ 12.2 HT TO V. SLIGHTLY W , CLOSELY FRACTURE	/EATHERED,	HARD TO	) V. 12	
588.2 17.2	16:55/1.0					588.2	Boring Termi	nated at Elevation 588.2	2 ft IN CR: GR	ANITE	17	



0 0.5' 1.0' FEET



