STATE	STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS	
N.C.	BP8.R020	1	8	

# STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

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

# **STRUCTURE** SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

COUNTY MONTGOMERY

PROJECT DESCRIPTION BRIDGE NO. 203 ON SR 1319 (CORBETT RD.) OVER DUMAS CREEK

## **CONTENTS**

SHEET NO.

2. 2A

3 4-7 **DESCRIPTION** 

TITLE SHEET LEGEND (SOIL & ROCK) BORING LOCATION MAP

BORE LOGS

PERSONNEL

D. GOODNIGHT

R. TOOTHMAN

INVESTIGATED BY \_\_D. GOODNIGHT

DRAWN BY S. CROCKETT

CHECKED BY J. HAMM

SUBMITTED BY \_FALCON ENG.

DATE \_\_JULY 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 (99) 707-6850. THE SUBSURFACE PLANS AND REPORTS, FIELD BORING LOGS, ROCK CORES AND SOIL TEST DATA ARE NOT PART OF THE CONTRACT.

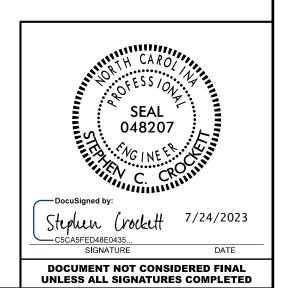
CENERAL SOIL AND ROCK STRATA DESCRIPTIONS AND INDICATED BOUNDARIES ARE BASED ON A GEOTECHNICAL INTERPRETATION OF ALL AVAILABLE SUBSURFACE DATA AND MAY NOT NECESSARILY REFLECT THE ACTUAL SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS BETWEEN BORINGS OR BETWEEN SAMPLED STRATA WITHIN THE BOREHOLE. THE LABORATORY SAMPLE DATA AND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

  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 MAIVES 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.



PROJECT REFERENCE NO. SHEET NO.

BP8.R020
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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 (PAGE 1 OF 2)

(PAGE 1 OF 2)																
						<u> S0</u> II	DE	SCR	IPTI	ON				GRADATION		
BE PENE ACCORD IS CONSIST	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 (AGSHTO T 206, ASTM DIS68, SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS BASED ON THE AASHTO SYSTEM. BASIC DESCRIPTIONS GENERALLY INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING: CONSISTENCY, COLOR, TEXTURE, MOISTURE, AASHTO CLASSIFICATION, AND OTHER PERTINET, FACTORS SUCH									WEATHERE D YIELD LI 206, ASTM GENERALLY ION, AND O	SS THAN 10 D1586), SO INCLUDE T HER PERTIN	00 BLOWS P IL CLASSIFI HE FOLLOWI IENT 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, SUTY CLAY, MOIST WITH INTERBEDDED FINE SAND LAYERS, HIGHLY PLASTIC, A-7-6											RS,HIGHLY PL	ASTIC, A-7-6	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. GROUP	A-1	(:		PASSIN	G *200	)				SING #200)	A-1, A-2	RGANIC MATER	RIALS	MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAOLIN, ETC. ARE USED IN DESCRIPTIONS WHEN THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE.		
CLASS.	A-1-a A	4-1-ь	A-2-4 A-2-5 A-2-6 A-2-7 A-7-6 A-3 A-6, A-7							COMPRESSIBILITY						
SYMBOL	000000000000000000000000000000000000000						SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE LL < 31 MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE LL = 31 - 50									
% PASSING *10	50 MX										GRANULAR	SILT-	MUCK,	HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE LL > 50  PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL		
*40 *200	30 MX 5	0 MX 5 MX	51 MN 10 MX	35 MX	35 MX	35 MX	35 MX	36 MN	36 MN	36 MN 36 N	SOILS	CLAY SOILS	PEAT	GRANULAR SILT - CLAY ORGANIC MATERIAL SOILS OTHER MATERIAL		
MATERIAL PASSING *40 LL PI	_ 6 MX	,								40 MX 41 M	LIT	.S WITH TLE OR DERATE	HIGHLY	TRACE OF ORGANIC MATTER 2 - 3% 3 - 5% TRACE 1 - 10%  LITTLE DRGANIC 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		
GROUP INDEX	0		0	- 1	ð	4	MX	8 MX	12 MX	16 MX NO N	X AMOL	INTS OF	ORGANIC SOILS	GROUND WATER		
USUAL TYPES OF MAJOR MATERIALS	STONE FF GRAVEL. SAND	AND	FINE SAND			r Clayi And Sa		SIL SOI		CLAYEY SOILS		GANIC ATTER				
GEN. RATING AS SUBGRADE			EXCELL	ENT TO	G00D				FAIR T	0 POOR	FAIR TO POOR	POOR	UNSUITABLE	<u>▽PW</u> PERCHED WATER, SATURATED ZONE, OR WATER BEARING STRATA		
		F	PI OF A							6 SUBGROUP	IS > LL - 30			MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS		
								RAN	GE OF	STANDARD	RAN	IGE OF UNC				
PRIMARY		YPE	COMPACTNESS OR CONSISTENCY VERY LOOSE					PENETF	(N-V		CE COM	PRESSIVE S (TONS/F		WITH SOIL DESCRIPTION  of ROCK STRUCTURES  of Port Spring Control of the Control		
GENERA GRANUL	.AR			L	.00SE JM DE			< 4 4 TO 10 10 TO 30 N/A						SOIL SYMBOL OPP DMT TEST BORING STORE INDICATION INSTALLATION		
MATERI (NON-CI	AL DHESIVE	)			DENSE Y DEN	E 30 TO 50						IV H		ARTIFICIAL FILL (AF) OTHER AUGER BORING CONE PENETROMETER THAN ROADWAY EMBANKMENT		
GENERA	ALLY				RY SO SOFT	FT			2 T	2		< 0.25 0.25 TO 0.5		— INFERRED SOIL BOUNDARY — CORE BORING SOUNDING ROD		
SILT-C MATERI	LAY		MEDIUM STIFF STIFF					4 TO 8 8 TO 15				0.5 TO 1.0 1 TO 2		INFERRED ROCK LINE MONITORING WELL TEST BORING WITH CORE		
(COHES				VERY STIFF HARD					15 TO 30 > 30			2 TO 4		FIEZOMETER OF N-VALUE		
					TE	(TUF	RE O	R GF	RAIN	SIZE				RECOMMENDATION SYMBOLS		
U.S. STD. SI OPENING (M		ZE			4 4.7	6	10 2.00	40 0.42		60 21 0.25 0.0	75 0.053			UNDERCUT UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - UNCLASSIF		
BOULDE (BLDR.			BBLE					COARSE FINE SAND SANI (CSE. SD.) (F SE			ND	SILT (SL.)	CLAY (CL.)	UNDERCUT ACCEPTABLE DEGRADABLE ROCK EMBANKMENT OR BACKFILL  ABBREVIATIONS		
GRAIN M	м 30	5		75			2.0	(C3L. C		0.25	0.05	0.005	5	AR - AUGER REFUSAL MED MEDIUM VST - VANE SHEAR TEST		
SIZE IN	i. 12			3										BT - BORING TERMINATED MICA MICACEOUS WEA WEATHERED CL CLAY MOD MODERATELY 7 - UNIT WEIGHT		
SOTI	MOIST		OIL		<u>ISTI</u>		- CI				TERMS	-		CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST NP - NON PLASTIC $\hat{\gamma}_d$ - DRY UNIT WEIGHT CSE COARSE ORG ORGANIC		
	TERBER					DE	SCRIPT	TION				ISTURE DE		DMT - DILATOMETER TEST PMT - PRESSUREMETER TEST SAMPLE ABBREVIATIONS DPT - DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST SAP SAPROLITIC S - BULK		
l		חזוור	I IMIT				TURAT SAT.)	ED -				Y WET,USU OUND WATE		e - VOID RATIO		
PLASTIC RANGE (PI)		_ LIQUID LIMIT								REQUIRES	DRYING TO	0	FOSS FOSSILIFEROUS SLI SLIGHTLY RS - ROCK FRAC FRACTURED, FRACTURES TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL RT - RECOMPACTED TRIAXIAL FRAGS FRAGMENTS W - MOISTURE CONTENT CBR - CALIFORNIA BEARING HI HIGHLY V - VERY RATIO			
			M MOISTURE			- MOIST - (M) SOL			SOLID; AT	OR NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTURE			EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT  DRILL UNITS: ADVANCING TOOLS: HAMMER TYPE:			
SL				E LIMIT _		- DRY - (D)		1)				DDITIONAL WATER TO		CME-45C CLAY BITS X AUTOMATIC MANUAL		
PLASTICITY										ALIAIN O	/IIMUM MOI	X CME-55  G CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER CORE SIZE:  X 8 HOLLOW AUGERS  -B -H				
PLASTICITY INDEX (PI) DRY STRENGTH										PI)	<u>[</u>	CME-550 HARD FACED FINGER BITS				
NON PLASTIC 0-5 VERY LOW							Ø-5 6-15			-	VANE SHEAR TEST TUNGCARBIDE INSERTS HAND TOOLS:					
	.ASTIC					16-25 26 OR MORE				MEDIUM HIGH		CASING W/ ADVANCER POST HOLE DIGGER				
								OLOR						PORTABLE HOIST TRICONE STEEL TEETH HAND AUGER TRICONE TUNGCARB. SUMMING ROD		
												BROWN, BLU		CORE BIT UNIG. TURIG. SOUNDING ROD VANE SHEAR TEST		
	MODIFIERS SUCH AS LIGHT, DARK, STREAKED, ETC. ARE USED TO DESCRIBE APPEARANCE.								· mne	JJLU 10	PLJUNIDE					

PROJECT REFERENCE NO. SHEET NO. 2A BP8.R020

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

# SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

SOIL AND ROCK LEGEND, TERMS, SYMBOLS, AND ABBREVIATIONS

	SOIL AND R	OCK LEGENI	(PAGE 2	OF 2)	
	ROCK DES	CRIPTION		TERMS AND DEFINITIONS	
	S NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT W	OULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF		ALLUVIUM (ALLUV.) - SOILS THAT HAVE BEEN TRANSPORTED BY WATER.	
SPT REFUSAL	NDICATES THE LEVEL AT WHICH NON-COAS . IS PENETRATION BY A SPLIT SPOON SAI	STAL PLAIN MATERIAL WOULD Y MPLER EQUAL TO OR LESS THA	TELD SPT REFUSAL. N 0.1 FOOT PER 60	AQUIFER - A WATER BEARING FORMATION OR STRATA.	
BLOWS IN NO	ON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL, THE TRAN	NSITION BETWEEN SOIL AND F	OCK IS OFTEN	ARENACEOUS - APPLIED TO ROCKS THAT HAVE BEEN DERIVED FROM SAND OR THAT CONTA	
ROCK MATERI	) BY A ZONE OF WEATHERED ROCK. ALS ARE TYPICALLY DIVIDED AS FOLLOWS	S:		ARGILLACEOUS - APPLIED TO ALL ROCKS OR SUBSTANCES COMPOSED OF CLAY MINERALS, (	
WEATHERED ROCK (WR)	NON-COASTAL PLAIN 100 BLOWS PER FOI	N MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD	) SPT N VALUES >	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 L	
CRYSTALLINE ROCK (CR)	WOULD YIELD SPT I	RAIN IGNEOUS AND METAMORPHI REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYP		WHICH IT IS ENCOUNTERED, BUT WHICH DOES NOT NECESSARILY RISE TO OR ABOVE THE G SURFACE.	
NON COVETAL	GNEISS, GABBRO, SCH	RAIN METAMORPHIC AND NON-CO	DASTAL PLAIN	CALCAREOUS (CALC.) - SOILS THAT CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONAT	
NON-CRYSTAL ROCK (NCR) COASTAL PLA	SEDIMENTARY ROCK ROCK TYPE INCLUDE	THAT WOULD YEILD SPT REFU ES PHYLLITE, SLATE, SANDSTON DIMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK,	SAL IF TESTED. E.ETC.	COLLUVIUM - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR A OF SLOPE.	
SEDIMENTARY (CP)	ROCK SPT REFUSAL, ROCK SHELL BEDS, ETC.	K TYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, S		CORE RECOVERY (REC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF ALL MATERIAL RECOVERED IN THE CORE BARR BY TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.	
	WEATH	ERING		<u>DIKE</u> - A TABULAR BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJA ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK.	
FRESH	ROCK FRESH, CRYSTALS BRIGHT, FEW JOINT HAMMER IF CRYSTALLINE.			DIP - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE HORIZONTAL.	
VERY SLIGHT (V SLI.)	ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED, S CRYSTALS ON A BROKEN SPECIMEN FACE S OF A CRYSTALLINE NATURE.			DIP DIRECTION (DIP AZIMUTH) - THE DIRECTION OR BEARING OF THE HORIZONTAL TRACE O LINE OF DIP MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH.	
SLIGHT (SLI.)	ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED A 1 INCH. OPEN JOINTS MAY CONTAIN CLAY.			FAULT - A FRACTURE OR FRACTURE ZONE ALONG WHICH THERE HAS BEEN DISPLACEMENT SIDES RELATIVE TO ONE ANOTHER PARALLEL TO THE FRACTURE.	
	CRYSTALS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED. CRY			FISSILE - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES.	
MODERATE (MOD.)	SIGNIFICANT PORTIONS OF ROCK SHOW DISI GRANITOID ROCKS, MOST FELDSPARS ARE DI DULL SOUND UNDER HAMMER BLOWS AND SH	ULL AND DISCOLORED, SOME SHOW	CLAY. ROCK HAS	FLOAT - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLODGED PARENT MATERIAL.	
	WITH FRESH ROCK.	TOWS STONE TOWN LOSS OF STATE	NOTH HS CONTANED	FLOOD PLAIN (FP) - LAND BORDERING A STREAM, BUILT OF SEDIMENTS DEPOSITED BY THE	
MODERATELY	ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR			FORMATION (FM.) - A MAPPABLE GEOLOGIC UNIT THAT CAN BE RECOGNIZED AND TRACED IN FIELD.	
SEVERE MOD. SEV.)	AND DISCOLORED AND A MAJORITY SHOW K AND CAN BE EXCAVATED WITH A GEOLOGIS	AOLINIZATION, ROCK SHOWS SEVE	RE LOSS OF STRENGTH	JOINT - FRACTURE IN ROCK ALONG WHICH NO APPRECIABLE MOVEMENT HAS OCCURRED.	
110D. 3E 1.7	IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL	1 3 1 ICK. NOCK OIVES CEONK SC	OND WILL STROCK.	LEDGE - A SHELF-LIKE RIDGE OR PROJECTION OF ROCK WHOSE THICKNESS IS SMALL COM	
EVERE	ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR			ITS LATERAL EXTENT.	
SEV.)	REDUCED IN STRENGTH TO STRONG SOIL. II TO SOME EXTENT. SOME FRAGMENTS OF ST		ARS ARE KAOLINIZED	LENS - A BODY OF SOIL OR ROCK THAT THINS OUT IN ONE OR MORE DIRECTIONS.	
	IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES >	100 BPF		MOTTLED (MOT.) - IRREGULARLY MARKED WITH SPOTS OF DIFFERENT COLORS. MOTTLING I USUALLY INDICATES POOR AERATION AND LACK OF GOOD DRAINAGE.	
/ERY SEVERE V SEV.)	ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR BUT MASS IS EFFECTIVELY REDUCED TO SI REMAINING. SAPROLITE IS AN EXAMPLE OF	OIL STATUS, WITH ONLY FRAGMEN	TS OF STRONG ROCK	PERCHED WATER - WATER MAINTAINED ABOVE THE NORMAL GROUND WATER LEVEL BY THE OF AN INTERVENING IMPERVIOUS STRATUM.	
. 02/	VESTIGES OF ORIGINAL ROCK FABRIC REMA			RESIDUAL (RES.) SOIL - SOIL FORMED IN PLACE BY THE WEATHERING OF ROCK.	
COMPLETE	ROCK REDUCED TO SOIL. ROCK FABRIC NOT			ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (RQD) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY TOTAL L	
	SCATTERED CONCENTRATIONS. QUARTZ MAY ALSO AN EXAMPLE.		NGERS. SAPROLITE IS	ROCK SEGMENTS EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY THE TOTAL LENGTH RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.	
	ROCK HA			SAPROLITE (SAP.) - RESIDUAL SOIL THAT RETAINS THE RELIC STRUCTURE OR FABRIC OF 1	
VERY HARD	CANNOT BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR SHAR SEVERAL HARD BLOWS OF THE GEOLOGIST'S		IMENS REQUIRES	ROCK.  SILL - AN INTRUSIVE BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK OF APPROXIMATELY UNIFORM THICKNESS AN	
HARD CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK ONLY WITH DII TO DETACH HAND SPECIMEN.			ER BLOWS REQUIRED	THE BEDDING OR SCHISTOSITY OF THE INTRUDED ROCKS.  THE BEDDING OR SCHISTOSITY OF THE INTRUDED ROCKS.	
MODERATELY HARD	CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK. GO EXCAVATED BY HARD BLOW OF A GEOLOGIS			SLICKENSIDE - POLISHED AND STRIATED SURFACE THAT RESULTS FROM FRICTION ALONG OR SLIP PLANE.	
	BY MODERATE BLOWS.			STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (PENETRATION RESISTANCE) (SPT) - NUMBER OF BLOWS (N OR A 140 LB, HAMMER FALLING 30 INCHES REQUIRED TO PRODUCE A PENETRATION OF 1 FOOT	
MEDIUM HARD	CAN BE GROOVED OR GOUGED 0.05 INCHES CAN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS TO PE POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK.		A 140 LB. HAMMER FALLING 30 INCHES REQUIRED TO PRODUCE A PENETRATION OF 1FOUT WITH A 2 INCH OUTSIDE DIAMETER SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER. SPT REFUSAL IS PENETRATION TO OR LESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PER 60 BLOWS.		
S0FT	CAN BE GROVED OR GOUGED READILY BY K FROM CHIPS TO SEVERAL INCHES IN SIZE	BY MODERATE BLOWS OF A PICK	STRATA CORE RECOVERY (SREC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA MATERIAL RECOVERED DIVIDE TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATUM AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.		
VERY	PIECES CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSU CAN BE CARVED WITH KNIFE. CAN BE EXCA	WATED READILY WITH POINT OF	STRATA ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (SROD) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY LEWGITH OF ROCK SEGMENTS WITHIN A STRATUM EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 INCHES C THE TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.		
SOFT	OR MORE IN THICKNESS CAN BE BROKEN B' FINGERNAIL.	Y FINGER PRESSURE. CAN BE SCF	RAICHED READILY BY	TOPSOIL (TS.) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER.	
F	FRACTURE SPACING	BEDDII	NG	BENCH MARK: BL-I02	
TERM	<u>SPACING</u>	<u>TERM</u>	THICKNESS	NORTHING: 599397.98 (ft), EASTING: 1724188.39 (ft)	
VERY WIDE	E MORE THAN 10 FEET 3 TO 10 FEET	VERY THICKLY BEDDED THICKLY BEDDED	4 FEET 1.5 - 4 FEET	ELEVATION: 551.65	
	2 10 10 101				

FRACTUR	E 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	Ø.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		
		TUTNI V I AMINATED	/ A AAA EEET		

#### INDURATION

FOR SEDIMENTARY ROCKS, INDURATION IS THE HARDENING OF MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC. RUBBING WITH FINGER FREES NUMEROUS GRAINS: GENTLE BLOW BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES SAMPLE. GRAINS CAN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH STEEL PROBE; BREAKS EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER. MODERATELY INDURATED GRAINS ARE DIFFICULT TO SEPARATE WITH STEEL PROBE: INDURATED DIFFICULT TO BREAK WITH HAMMER. SHARP HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO BREAK SAMPLE: EXTREMELY INDURATED SAMPLE BREAKS ACROSS GRAINS.

AIN SAND. OR HAVING

LEVEL AT GROUND

ATE. AT BOTTOM

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BY TOTAL DIVIDED BY

FEET

#### NOTES:

F.I.A.D.= FILLED IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING

DATE: 8-15-14

