REFEREN

STATE	STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
N.C.	SF-790255	1	8

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

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

STRUCTURE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

COUNTY ROWAN

PROJECT DESCRIPTION BRIDGE NO. 255 ON SR 1503 (GRACE CHURCH RD.) OVER GRANTS CREEK

CONTENTS

SHEET NO.

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DESCRIPTION

TITLE SHEET LEGEND (SOIL & ROCK) SITE PLAN

BORE LOG(S)

SITE PHOTOGRAPH(S)

PERSONNEL

J.K. STICKNEY

C.L. SMITH

INVESTIGATED BY <u>J.E. BEVERLY</u>

DRAWN BY __T.T. WALKER, F&R, Inc.

SUBMITTED BY K.B. MILLER

DATE NOVEMBER 2018

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 1999 707-6550. THE SUBSURFACE PLANS AND REPORTS, FIELD BORING LOGS, ROCK CORES AND SOIL TEST DATA ARE NOT PART OF THE CONTRACT.

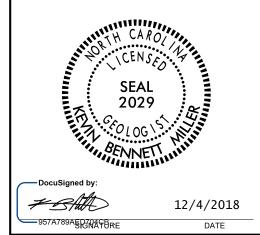
GENERAL SOIL AND ROCK STRATA DESCRIPTIONS AND INDICATED BOUNDARIES ARE BASED ON A GEOTECHNICAL INTERPRETATION OF ALL AVAILABLE SUBSURFACE DATA AND MAY NOT NECESSARILY REFLECT THE ACTUAL SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS DETWEEN BORNINGS OR BETWEEN SAMPLED STRATA WITHIN THE BORCHOLE. THE LABORATORY SAMPLE DATA AND THE IN SITU UN-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 INVESTICATIONS ARE AS RECORDED AT THE TIME OF THE INVESTICATION. 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 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 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.



DOCUMENT NOT CONSIDERED FINAL UNLESS ALL SIGNATURES COMPLETED

PROJECT REPERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.
SF-790255	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)

	(
	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 (AGSATTO 206, ASTM DIS68). SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS BASED ON THE AASHTO SYSTEM, BASIC DESCRIPTIONS GENERALLY INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING:								R AUGE (AASH SCRIPT	ER ANI ITO T IONS	D YIELD LE 206, ASTM GENERALLY	SS THAN 10 D1586). SOI INCLUDE TH	Ø BLOWS P L CLASSIFI HE FOLLOWI	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.			
	CONSISTENCY, COLOR, TEXTURE, MOISTURE, AASHTO CLASSIFICATION, AND OTHER PERTINENT FACTORS SUCH AS MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION, ANGULARITY, STRUCTURE, PLASTICITY, ETC. FOR EXAMPLE,										ITY, ETC. FO	R EXAMPLE		ANGULARITY OF GRAINS THE ANGULARITY OR ROUNDNESS OF SOIL GRAINS IS DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS:		
		TIFF,	GRAY.SI	LTY CL	.AY.MOI	ST WITI	4 INTER	BEDDE	D FINE	SAND LAYE	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			GRANU	LAR MA	ATERIAL	.S	א טי	SIL	T-CLAY	MATERIALS		N RGANIC MATER	ITAL S	MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION		
CLASS.	Α-		(≤ 35% A-3	PASSI		Ø) A-2		(> ;	35% PAS A-5	SING *200) A-6 A-7				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	А-1-ь		A-2-4		5 A-2-6	A-2-7		-5	H-0 H-7	A-1, A-2 A-3	A-4, A-5 A-6, A-7		COMPRESSIBILITY		
SYMBOL % PASSING	00000	00000				S			7.7.7					SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE LL < 31 MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE LL = 31 - 50 HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE LL > 50		
*10	50 MX 30 MX	EQ NV	E1 MM								GRANULAR SOILS	SILT- CLAY	MUCK. PEAT	PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL		
*200				35 MX	(35 M	X 35 M	35 MX	36 MN	36 MN	36 MN 36 M		SOILS		ORGANIC MATERIAL SOILS SOILS OTHER MATERIAL		
MATERIAL PASSING #40												C WITH		TRACE OF ORGANIC MATTER 2 - 3%. 3 - 5%. TRACE 1 - 10%. LITTLE ORGANIC MATTER 3 - 5%. 5 - 12%. LITTLE 10 - 20%.		
LL PI	61	4X	– NP							40 MX 41 M 11 MN 11 M	LITT	S WITH 'LE OR	HIGHLY	MODERATELY ORGANIC 5 - 10% 12 - 20% SOME 20 - 35% HIGHLY ORGANIC $>$ 10% $>$ 20% HIGHLY 35% AND ABOVE		
GROUP INDEX	e		0	_	0	_	MX		_	16 MX NO M	X AMOU	erate NTS of	ORGANIC	GROUND WATER		
USUAL TYPES	STONE		FINE	,	SILTY	OR CLAY	EY	SIL		CLAYEY	ORG	GANIC TTER	SOILS	✓ WATER LEVEL IN BORE HOLE IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING		
OF MAJOR MATERIALS	GRAVEI SAI		SAND			AND SA		SOI		SOILS				▼ STATIC WATER LEVEL AFTER 24 HOURS		
GEN. RATING			EXCELI	LENT T	O GOOD)			FAIR T	D POOR	FAIR TO	POOR	UNSUITABLE	∇PW PERCHED WATER, SATURATED ZONE, OR WATER BEARING STRATA		
AS SUBGRADE							ξ LL - 1				P00R IS > LL - 30			O-MM► SPRING OR SEEP		
										SENES				MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS		
PRIMARY	SOIL	 TYPE			ACTNE ISISTE	SS OR				STANDARD RESISTEN(ALUE)		GE OF UNC PRESSIVE S (TONS/F	STRENGTH	ROADWAY EMBANKMENT (RE) ROADWAY EMBANKMENT (RE) 25/825 DIP & DIP DIRECTION OF ROCK STRUCTURES		
GENERA	ALLY				RY LO			< 4						SOIL SYMBOL SOIT SYMBOL SIOPE INDICATOR INSTALLATION		
GRANUL MATER	_AR			MEDI		M DENSE 10 TO 30						N/A		ARTIFICIAL FILL (AF) OTHER AUCED PORTING CONE PENETROMETER		
(NON-C		E)		VEF	DENSE RY DE	NSE			>	0 50 50 2		/ 0.05		ARTIFICIAL FILL (AF) OTHER AUGER BORING COME PENETROMETER THAN ROADWAY EMBANKMENT OF AUGER BORING SOUNDING ROD INFERRED SOIL BOUNDARY OF SOUNDING ROD		
GENERA					RY SOFT				2 T	0 4		< 0.25 0.25 TO	0.5	MM - TECT DODING		
SILT-C MATER	[AL			MEDIUM STIFF STIFF					4 TO 8 8 TO 15			0.5 TO 1.0 1 TO 2		WITH CORE		
COHES	IVE)			VEF	RY ST HARD				15 T	0 3Ø 3Ø		2 TO -	4	→ PIEZOMETER INSTALLATION — SPT N-VALUE		
			1		ΤE	XTUF	RE O	R GF		SIZE				RECOMMENDATION SYMBOLS		
U.S. STD. S		IZE			4		10	40		60 20				UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - UNSUITABLE WASTE		
OPENING (N		Ι	nn: -	Т	4.7		2.00	0.42 COARS		0.25 0.0 FII	IE			SHALLOW UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - USED IN THE TOP 3 FEET OF		
BOULDI (BLDR			OBBLE		GRA (GI			SANI (CSE. S	D	SA (F	ND D	SILT (SL.)	(CL.)	UNDERCUT ACCEPTABLE DEGRADABLE ROCK EMBANKMENT ON BALKFILL ABBREVIATIONS		
GRAIN M SIZE IN		0 5 12		75 3			2.0		1	0. 25	0.05	0.005	5	AR - AUGER REFUSAL MED MEDIUM VST - VANE SHEAR TEST BT - BORING TERMINATED MICA MICACEOUS WEA WEATHERED		
			SOIL		IST	URF	- r	ORRE	ΙΔΙ	ION OF	TERMS			CL CLAY MOD MODERATELY γ - UNIT WEIGHT		
	MOIS	TURE	SCALI		1	FIEL	D MOI	STURE			FIELD MO		SCRIPTION	CSE COARSE ORG ORGANIC		
(AT	TERBE	RG LI	MITS)				SCRIPT							DMT - DILATOMETER TEST PMT - PRESSUREMETER TEST SAMPLE ABBREVIATIONS DPT - DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST SAP SAPROLITIC S - BULK		
				_			TURAT SAT.)	EU -			.IQUID; VER' DW THE GR			e - VOID RATIO SD SAND, SANDY SS - SPLIT SPOON F - FINE SL SILT, SILTY ST - SHELBY TUBE		
LHSTIC	- 🕂 -	IOUID	LIMI	T	_					CEMICOL TO	. DECLUTEEC	DEVINC TO	<u> </u>	FOSS FOSSILIFEROUS SLI SLIGHTLY RS - ROCK FRAC FRACTURED, FRACTURES TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL RT - RECOMPACTED TRIAXIAL		
RANGE <						- WE	T - (V	1)			REQUIRES		,	FRAGE FRAGMENTS W- MOISTURE CONTENT CBR - CALIFORNIA BEARING HI HIGHLY V - VERY RATIO		
PL L	+	LASTI	IC LIM	111	_									EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT		
ON SL	OM OPTIMUM SL SHRINKA					- MC	IST -	- (M) SOLID; AT OR			OR NEAR O	R NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTURE		DRILL UNITS: ADVANCING TOOLS: HAMMER TYPE:		
SE _ SHRINKE			UE 1				DDV (D)			REQUIRES	ADDITIONAL	DITIONAL WATER TO		CME-45C CLAY BITS X AUTOMATIC MANUAL		
	- URY - (U) ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE							CME-55 G* CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER CORE SIZE: X 8* HOLLOW AUGERS -8 -H								
PLASTICITY									nt.	-	CME-550 HARD FACED FINGER BITS					
	PLASTICITY INDEX (PI) DRY STRENGTH NON PLASTIC Ø-5 VERY LOW SLIGHTLY PLASTIC 6-15 SLIGHT MODERATELY PLASTIC 16-25 MEDIUM						IDEX (<u>PI)</u>	D	TUNGCARBIDE INSERTS						
										VANE SHEAR TEST X CASING X W/ ADVANCER HAND TOOLS:						
	HIGHLY PLASTIC 26 OR MORE HIGH						DRE			POST HOLE DIGGER PORTABLE HOIST TRICONE STEEL TEETH HAND AUGER						
	COLOR								1		· · · · · ·		TRICONE TUNGCARB. SOUNDING ROD			
											D, YELLOW-E			CORE BIT VANE SHEAR TEST		
M	ODIF IE	KS SI	UCH A	S LIC	ЭНТ, D	ARK, S	I REAK	.D. ETC	. ARE	USED TO	DESCRIBE #	APPEARANC	E.			
	-															

SHEET NO.

SF-790255

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)

			(11102 2 0					
DOCK DECCRIPTION								
ROCK DESCRIPTION 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:								
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 GRANITI GNEISS, GABBRO, SCHIST, ETC.					
NON-CRYSTALLINE ROCK (NCR)			FINE TO COARSE GRAIN METAMORPHIC AND NON-COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTARY ROCK THAT WOULD YEILD 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		RESH, CRYSTA	LS BRIGHT,FEW JOINTS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING. ROCK RINGS UNDER LINE.	١.				
VERY SLIGHT (V SLI.)								
SLIGHT (SLI.)	1 INCH.	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. CRYSTALLS ROCKS FING UNDER HAMMER BLOWS.						
MODERATE (MOD.)	GRANITO DULL S	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. IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL							
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 FELOSPARS ARE KAOLINIZED TO SOME EXTENT. SOME FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK USUALLY REMAIN. IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT. N VALUES > 100 BPF							
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. IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT N. VALUES < 100 BPF							
COMPLETE	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								
HARD	HARD CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK ONLY WITH DIFFICULTY. HARD HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO DETACH HAND SPECIMEN.							

	TO DETACH HAND SPECIMEN.
MODERATELY HARD	CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK. COUGES 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 PEICES 1 INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK.
SOFT	CAN BE GROVED 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.

FRACTU	RE 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 FINDER FREES NUMEROUS GRAINS;
GENTLE BLOW BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES SAMPLE.

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.

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

 $\underline{\text{ALLUVIUM (ALLUV.)}}$ - 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.

<u>ARTESIAN</u> - 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.

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.

<u>CORE RECOVERY (REC.)</u> - TOTAL LENGTH OF ALL MATERIAL RECOVERED IN THE CORE BARREL DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.

 $\underline{\text{DIKE}}$ - A TABULAR BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK.

 $\underline{ ext{DIP}}$ - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE HORIZONTAL.

<u>DIP DIRECTION (DIP AZIMUTH)</u> - THE DIRECTION OR BEARING OF THE HORIZONTAL TRACE OF THE LINE OF DIP MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH.

 $\underline{\sf FAULT}$ - 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.

 $\underline{\text{FLOAT}}$ - 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, FORMATION (FM.) - A MAPPABLE GEOLOGIC UNIT THAT CAN BE RECOGNIZED AND TRACED IN THE FIELD.

FIELD.

JOINT - FRACTURE IN ROCK ALONG WHICH NO APPRECIABLE MOVEMENT HAS OCCURRED.

MOTILED (MOI.) - IRREGULARLY MARKED WITH SPOTS OF DIFFERENT COLORS, MOTILING IN SOILS USUALLY INDICATES POOR AERATION AND LACK OF GOOD DRAINAGE.

<u>PERCHED WATER</u> - WATER MAINTAINED ABOVE THE NORMAL GROUND WATER LEVEL BY THE PRESENCE OF AN INTERVENING IMPERVIOUS STRATUM.

RESIDUAL (RES.) SOIL - SOIL FORMED IN PLACE BY THE WEATHERING OF ROCK.

ROCK DUALITY DESIGNATION (ROD) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF ROCK SEGMENTS EQUAL TO DR GREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.

SAPROLITE (SAP.) - RESIDUAL SOIL THAT RETAINS THE RELIC STRUCTURE OR FABRIC OF THE PARENT ROCK.

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 THE BEDDING OR SCHISTOSITY OF THE INTRUDED ROCKS.

SLICKENSIDE - POLISHED AND STRIATED SURFACE THAT RESULTS FROM FRICTION ALONG A FAULT OR SLIP PLANE.

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.

STRATA CORE RECOVERY (SREC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA MATERIAL RECOVERED DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATUM AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.

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.

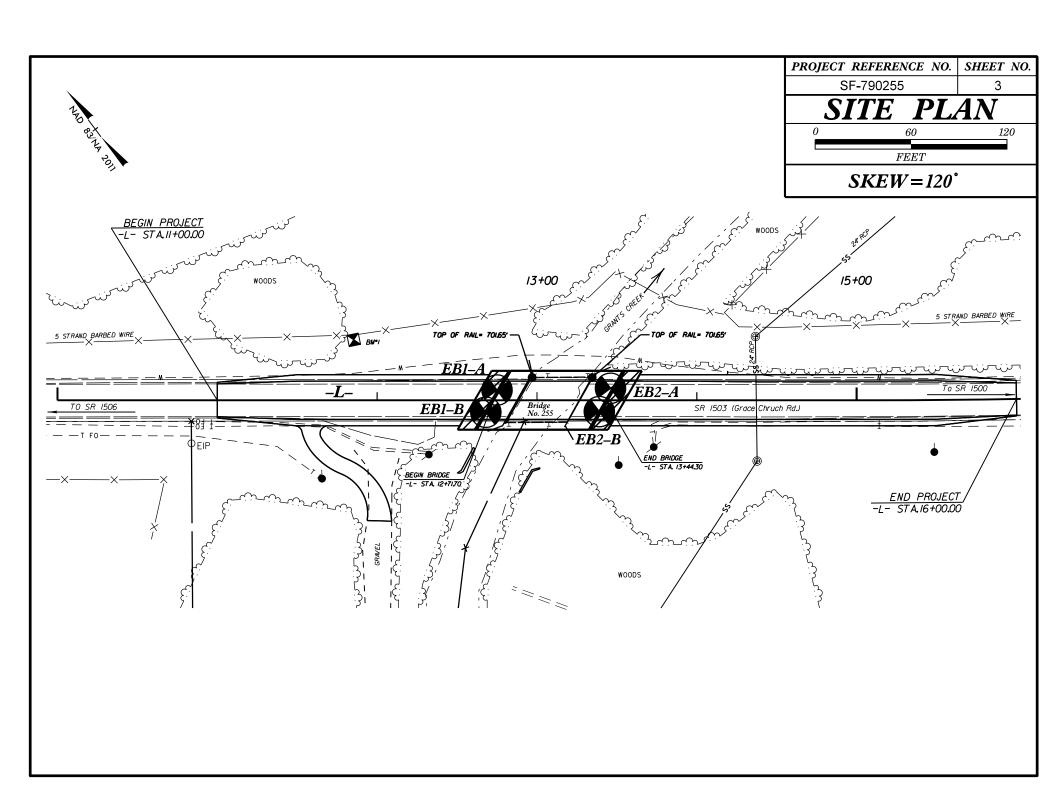
TOPSOIL (TS.) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER,

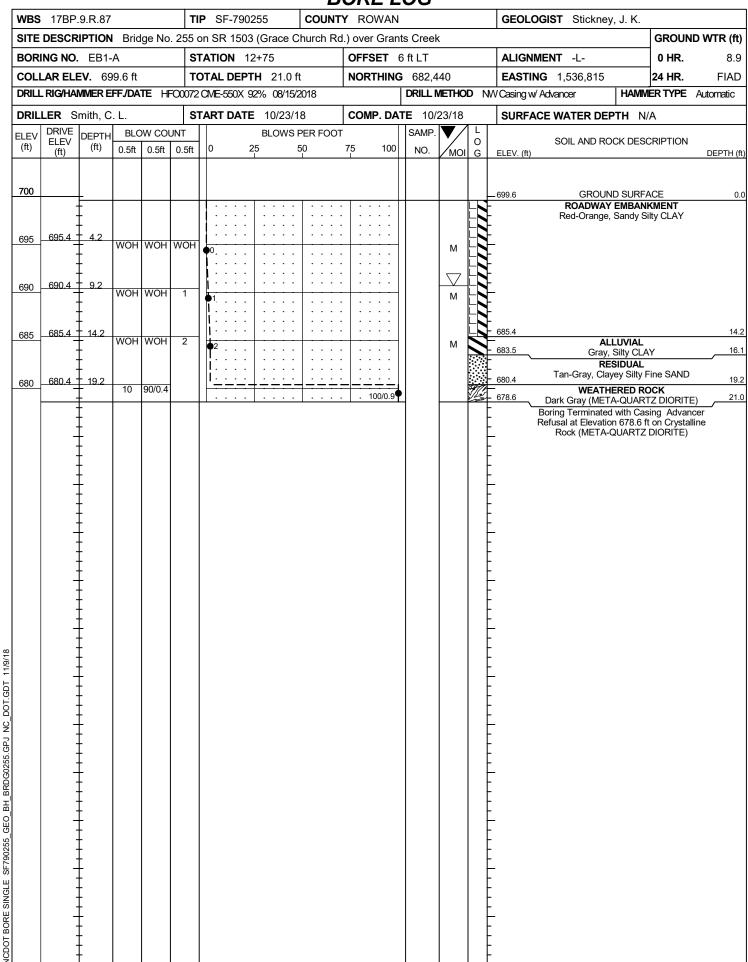
BENCH MARK: BM-I= BARN SPIKE IN 30° TRIPLE OAK 37.79′ LT OF
-L- STATION II+85.37
ELEVATION: 702.33′ FEET

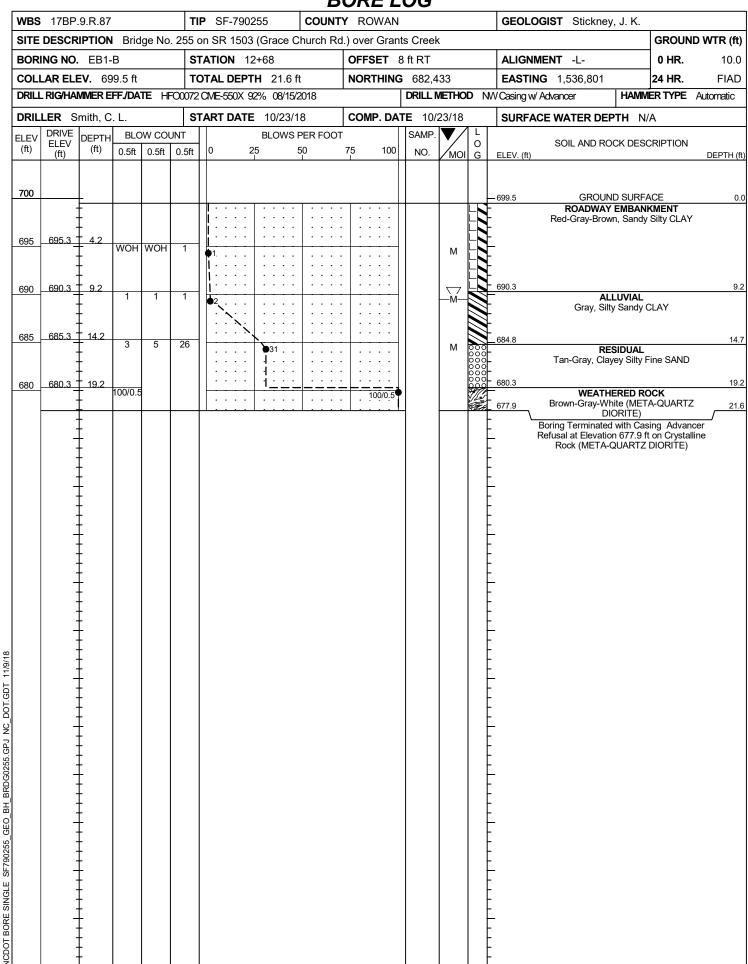
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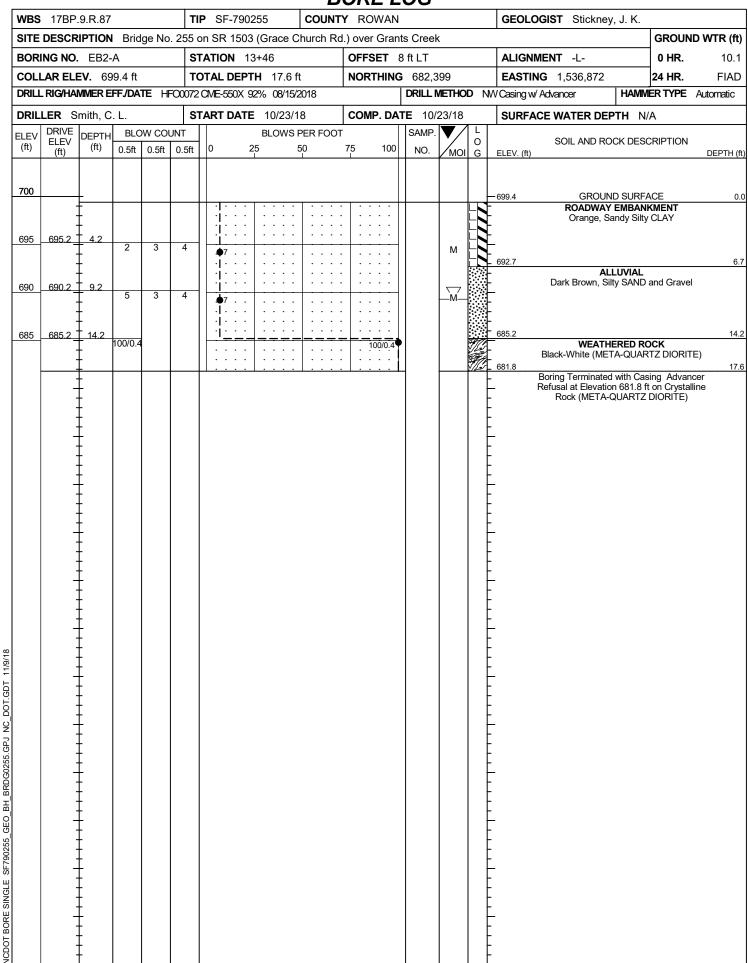
FIAD= FILLED IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING

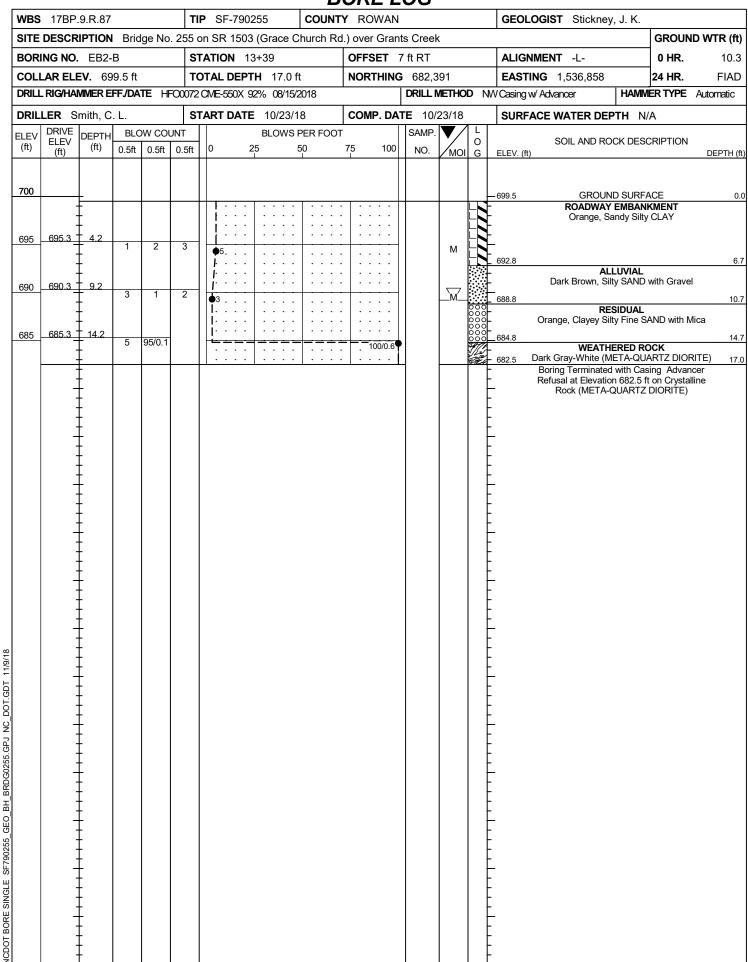
DATE: 8-15-14













Photograph No. 1: View looking towards EB1 to EB2



Photograph No. 2: View facing downstream.