STATE	STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
N.C.	SF-790186	1	6

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

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

STRUCTURE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

COUNTY ROWAN

PROJECT DESCRIPTION BRIDGE NO. 186 ON SR 2568 (RIMERTOWN RD.) OVER TRIBUTARY DUTCH **BUFFALO CREEK**

CONTENTS

SHEET NO. **DESCRIPTION** TITLE SHEET 2, 2A LEGEND (SOIL & ROCK) SITE PLAN 4-5 BORE LOG(S)

C.L. SMITH M.R. MOORE INVESTIGATED BY J.K. STICKNEY DRAWN BY _T.T. WALKER, F&R, Inc. CHECKED BY __K.B. MILLER SUBMITTED BY K.B. MILLER DATE APRIL 2017

PERSONNEL J.K. STICKNEY

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 BORNING 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 1991 707-6805. THE SUBSURFACE PLANS AND REPORTS, FIELD BORING LOGS, ROCK CORES AND SOIL TEST DATA ARE NOT PART OF THE CONTRACT.

CEMERAL 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 BORRHOLE. THE LABORATORY SAMPLE DATA AND THE IN SITU IN-PLACE) TEST DATA CAN BE RELIED ON ONLY TO THE DESCREE 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 PRELAMMARY ONLY AND IN MANY CASES THE FINAL DESIGN DETAILS ARE DIFFERENT. FOR BIDDING AND 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 DEEMS NECESSARY TO SATISY HINSELF 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 MAY REASON RESULTING FROM THE ACTUAL CONDITIONS ENCOUNTERED AT THE SITE DIFFERING FROM THOSE INDICATED IN THE SUBSURFACE INFORMATION.

- ES:
 THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS NOT IMPLIED OR GUARANTEED BY THE N.C. DEPARTMENT
 OF TRANSPORTATION AS ACCURATE NOR IS 11 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 REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.
SF-790186	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				
BE PENE ACCORD IS	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 DIS66), SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS BASED ON THE AASHTO SYSTEM. BASIC DESCRIPTIONS GENERALLY INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING:) BLOWS PI . CLASSIFI E FOLLOWI	<u>WELL GRADED</u> - INDICATES A GOOD REPRESENTATION OF PARTICLE SIZES FROM FINE TO COARSE. <u>UNIFORMLY GRADED</u> - INDICATES THAT SOIL PARTICLES ARE ALL APPROXIMATELY THE SAME SIZE. <u>GAP-GRADED</u> - INDICATES A MIXTURE OF UNIFORM PARTICLE SIZES OF TWO OR MORE SIZES.				
CONSIST	CONSISTENCY, COLOR, TEXTURE, MOISTURE, AASHTO CLASSIFICATION, AND OTHER PERTINENT FACTORS SUCH AS MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION, ANGULARITY, STRUCTURE, PLASTICITY, ETC. FOR EXAMPLE,													ANGULARITY OF GRAINS				
	VERY STIFF,GRAY,SILTY CLAY,WOIST WITH INTERBEDDED FINE SAND LAYERS,HIGHLY PLASTIC,A-7-6 SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION													THE ANGULARITY OR ROUNDNESS OF SOIL GRAINS IS DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS: ANGULAR, SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED.				
GENERAL		GRANULAR MATERIALS						SILT	-CLAY	MATERIALS	1		GANIC MATERI	IAI S	MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION			
CLASS.	Α-		(≤ 35% PASSING *200) A-3 A-2				(> 35% PASSING #200) A-4				A-1, A-2 A-4, A-5			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	_	-3	A-2-4 A-2-5 A-2-6 A-2-				-7 A-7-5 A-7-6				A-1, A-2 A-4, A-5 A-3 A-6, A-7			COMPRESSIBILITY			
SYMBOL	00000					×		17.1						SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE				
% Passing *10	50 MX										GRA	NULAR	SILT-	MUCK,	PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL			
	30 MX 15 MX			35 MX	35 MX	35 MX	35 MX	36 MN	36 MN	36 MN 36		OILS	CLAY SOILS	PEAT	GRANULAR SILT - CLAY <u>ORGANIC MATERIAL</u> <u>SOILS</u> <u>OTHER MATERIAL</u>			
MATERIAL PASSING "40															TRACE OF ORGANIC MATTER 2 - 3%, 3 - 5%, TRACE 1 - 10%, LITTLE ORGANIC MATTER 3 - 5%, 5 - 12%, LITTLE 10 - 20%			
LL	l	_	-				41 MN			40 MX 41		SOILS LITTL	.WITH .E OR		MODERATELY ORGANIC 5 - 10% 12 - 20% SOME 20 - 35% HIGHLY ORGANIC > 10% > 20% HIGHLY 35% AND ABOVE			
PI Group Index	61	-	NP Ø	10 MX		 	11 MN MX	-	10 MX	11 MN 11	-	MODE	RATE	HIGHLY ORGANIC	GROUND WATER			
	STONE	\rightarrow	_					8 MX 12 MX 16 MX NO MX				AMOUNTS OF SOILS			√ WATER LEVEL IN BORE HOLE IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING			
OF MAJOR MATERIALS	GRAVEL SAM	., AND	FINE SAND			r Claye And Sar		SILTY CLAYEY SOILS SOILS				MATTER			STATIC WATER LEVEL AFTER 24 HOURS			
GEN. RATING AS SUBGRADE			EXCELL	ENT TO	G00D			FAIR TO POOR				IR TO OOR	POOR	UNSUITABLE	<u> </u>			
			PI OF A	-7-5 SI	UBGROU	P IS ≤	ш - :	30 : PI 0	F A-7-	6 SUBGROU	IS > LL	30		1	SPRING OR SEEP			
			_	CC	ONSI	ISTE	NCY			ISENE:					MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS			
PRIMARY	(COMPA	CTNES SISTEN			RANGE OF STANDARD PENETRATION RESISTENCE (N-VALUE)				RANGE OF UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (TONS/FT ²)			ROADWAY EMBANKMENT (RE) 25/025 DIP & DIP DIRECTION WITH SOIL DESCRIPTION OF ROCK STRUCTURES					
GENERA	ALLY			VERY LOOSE											SOIL SYMBOL SOIL SYMBOL SPT DMT TEST BORING SLOPE INDICATOR INSTALLATION			
	GRANULAR MEDIUM MATERIAL MEDIUM			JM DE	NSE							N/A		I MT				
	(NON-COHESIVE)			VER'	ENSE Y DEN	ISE			>	50								
GENERA	ALLY				VERY SOFT < 2 SOFT 2 TO 4								< 0.25 0.25 TO		- INFERRED SOIL BOUNDARY - CORE BORING SOUNDING ROD			
SILT-C MATERI	SILT-CLAY			MEDIU	UM ST	IFF		4 TO 8 8 TO 15				0.5 TO 1.0 1 TO 2			INFERRED ROCK LINE MONITORING WELL TEST BORING WITH CORE			
COHES				VER	Y STI HARD	FF		15 TO 30 > 30				2 TO 4			FIEZOMETER SPT N-VALUE			
						TUR	E O	R GF		SIZE					RECOMMENDATION SYMBOLS			
U.S. STD. SI OPENING (M		IZE			4 74		10	40 0.42	, ,			270 8.053			UNDERCUT UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - UNSUITABLE WASTE ACCEPTABLE, BUT NOT TO BE			
BOULDE (BLDR.	R		BBLE					COARSE FINE SAND SAND			INE AND	SILT CLAY (SL.) (CL.)			SHALLOW UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - USED IN THE TOP 3 FEET OF EMBANKMENT OR BACKFILL			
GRAIN MI	м з	 05		75			2.0	CSE. S) (F 0.25		0.05	0.005		ABBRE VIATIONS AR - AUGER REFUSAL MED, - MEDIUM VST - VANE SHEAR TEST			
SIZE IN		2		3									0.000	,	BT - BORING TERMINATED MICA MICACEOUS WEA WEATHERED			
SOTI	MOIS		SCALE		<u>1511</u>		O MOIS			ION C					CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST NP - NON PLASTIC 7/4 - DRY UNIT WEIGHT CSE COARSE ORG ORGANIC			
	TERBE						CRIPT			GUIDE F	IR FIEL	D MOIS	STURE DES	SCRIPTION	DMT - DILATOMETER TEST PMT - PRESSUREMETER TEST SAMPLE ABBREVIATIONS			
							TURATI	TED - USUALLY LIQUID; VERY WET, USUALLY FROM BELOW THE GROUND WATER TABLE							OPT - DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST			
LL PLASTIC	. 🕂 ւ	IOUID	LIMIT	ſ	_										FOSS FOSSILIFEROUS SLI SLIGHTLY RS - ROCK			
RANGE (PI) PL	RANGE					- WE	T - (W	W) SEMISOLID; REQUIR ATTAIN OPTIMUM N)	FRACI FRACTURED, FRACTURES TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL RT - RECOMPACTED TRIAXIAL FRAGS FRAGMENTS # - MOISTURE CONTENT CBR - CALIFORNIA BEARING HJ HIGHLY Y - VERY RATIO			
		LASTI			_	- MN	IST -	- (M) - COLID-AT OR				NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTURE			EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT			
	OM _ OPTIMUM SL _ SHRINKA				·				JOLIDIAI UN			o Thorne			DRILL UNITS: ADVANCING TOOLS: HAMMER TYPE: CME-45C CLAY BITS X AUTOMATIC MANUAL			
						- DR	Y - (D	D) REQUIRES ADD ATTAIN OPTIM				DITIONAL WATER TO HUM MOISTURE			CME-55 G* CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER CORE SIZE;			
PLASTICITY													X 8* HOLLOW AUGERS					
	PLASTICITY INDEX (PI) DRY STRENGTH						PI)		DF	CME-550 HARD FACED FINGER BITS								
	N PLAS IGHTLY		STIC					0-5 6-15					VERY LOW SLIGHT	1	VANE SHEAR TEST TUNG,-CARBIDE INSERTS HAND TOOLS:			
MODERATELY PLASTIC 16-25 MEDIUM HIGHLY PLASTIC 26 OR MORE HIGH									MEDIUM		CASING W/ ADVANCER POST HOLE DIGGER							
- 110	COLOR												PORTABLE HOIST TRICONE STEEL TEETH HAND AUGER					
															X CME-550X TRICONE TUNGCARB. 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.														CORE BIT VANE SHEAR TEST			

SF-/9018

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)

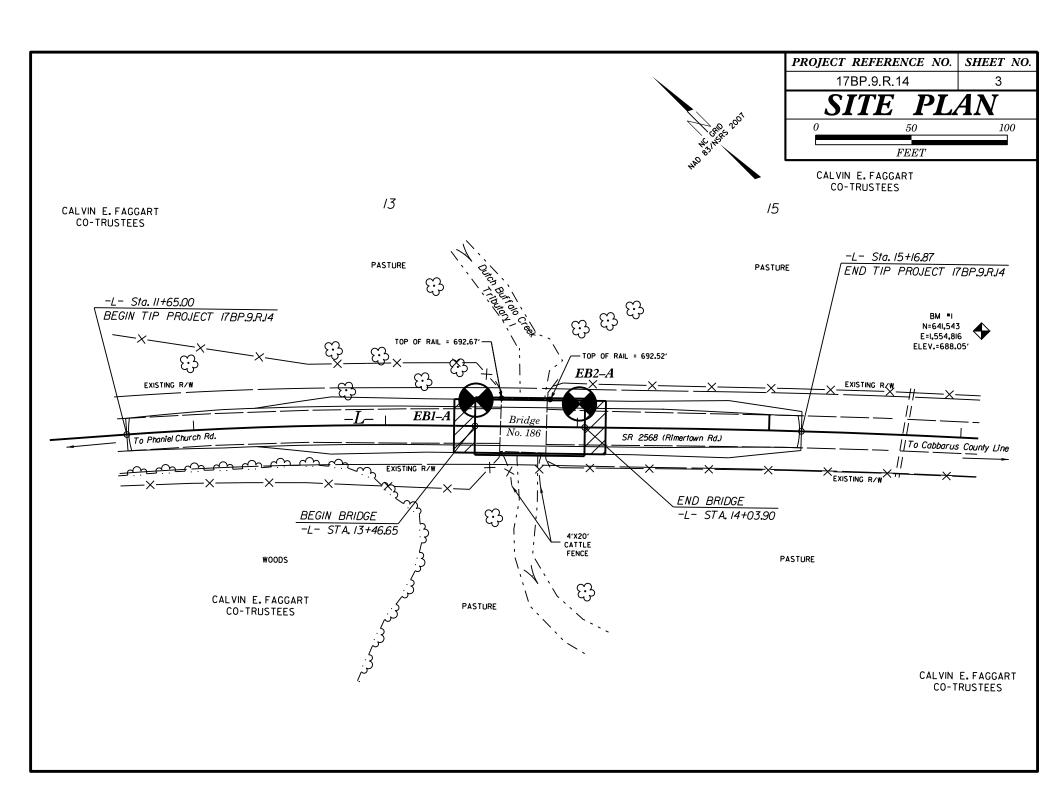
	ROCK DES		TERMS AND DEFINITIONS	
ROCK LINE II	NDICATES THE LEVEL AT WHICH NON-COAS	OULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED, AN INFERRED STAL PLAIN MATERIAL WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL.	ALLUVIUM (ALLUV.) - SOILS THAT HAVE BEEN TRANSPORTED BY WATER.	
SPT REFUSAL BLOWS IN NO	. IS PENETRATION BY A SPLIT SPOON SAN ON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL. THE TRAN	MPLER EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PER 60 ISITION BETWEEN SOIL AND ROCK IS OFTEN	AQUIFER - A WATER BEARING FORMATION OR STRATA.	
REPRESENTED	BY A ZONE OF WEATHERED ROCK.		ARENACEOUS - APPLIED TO ROCKS THAT HAVE BEEN DERIVED FROM SAND OR THAT CONTAIN SAND.	
WEATHERED		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.	
ROCK (WR)		OT IF TESTED. RAIN 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 SURFACE.	
ROCK (CR)	GNEISS, GABBRO, SCH	HIST, ETC.	CALCAREOUS (CALC.) - SOILS THAT CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE.	
NON-CRYSTAL ROCK (NCR)	LINE SEDIMENTARY ROCK	RAIN METAMORPHIC AND NON-COASTAL PLAIN THAT WOULD YEILD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ES PHYLLITE, SLATE, SANDSTONE, ETC.	COLLUYIUM - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM OF SLOPE. 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.	
COASTAL PLA SEDIMENTARY (CP)		DIMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK, BUT MAY NOT YIELD TYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, CEMENTED		
	WEATH		<u>DIKE</u> - A TABULAR BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK.	
FRESH	HAMMER IF CRYSTALLINE.	S MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING. ROCK RINGS UNDER	<u>DIP</u> - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE HORIZONTAL.	
VERY SLIGHT		SOME JOINTS MAY SHOW THIN CLAY COATINGS IF OPEN, 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.)	1 INCH. OPEN JOINTS MAY CONTAIN CLAY. 1	AND DISCOLORATION EXTENDS INTO ROCK UP TO IN 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	SIGNIFICANT PORTIONS OF ROCK SHOW DIS		FISSILE - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES. FLOAT - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLODGED FROM	
(MOD.)		JLL AND DISCOLORED, SOME SHOW CLAY, ROCK HAS HOWS SIGNIFICANT LOSS OF STRENGTH AS COMPARED	PARENT MATERIAL.	
	WITH FRESH ROCK.		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	
MODERATELY SEVERE		STAINED, IN GRANITOID ROCKS, ALL FELDSPARS DULL ADLINIZATION, ROCK SHOWS SEVERE LOSS OF STRENGTH	FIELD.	
(MOD. SEV.)	AND CAN BE EXCAVATED WITH A GEOLOGIST	T'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 STRONG SOIL. II	N GRANITOID ROCKS ALL FELDSPARS ARE KAOLINIZED	LENS - A BODY OF SOIL OR ROCK THAT THINS OUT IN ONE OR MORE DIRECTIONS.	
	TO SOME EXTENT. SOME FRAGMENTS OF ST IF TESTED. WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES >		MOTTLED (MOT.) - IRREGULARLY MARKED WITH SPOTS OF DIFFERENT COLORS, MOTTLING IN SOILS	
VERY		STAINED, ROCK FABRIC ELEMENTS ARE DISCERNIBLE	USUALLY INDICATES POOR AFRATION AND LACK OF GOOD DRAINAGE.	
SEVERE (V SEV.)	REMAINING. SAPROLITE IS AN EXAMPLE OF	DIL STATUS, WITH ONLY FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK ROCK WEATHERED TO A DEGREE THAT ONLY MINOR IN. <u>IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES < 100 BPF</u>	<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.	
COMPLETE		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 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	ARDNESS	SAPROLITE (SAP.) - RESIDUAL SOIL THAT RETAINS THE RELIC STRUCTURE OR FABRIC OF THE PARENT	
VERY HARD	CANNOT BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR SHAR SEVERAL HARD BLOWS OF THE GEOLOGIST'S	P PICK. BREAKING OF HAND SPECIMENS REQUIRES	ROCK.	
HARD		Y WITH DIFFICULTY. HARD HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED	<u>SILL</u> - 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.	
MODERATELY HARD	EXCAVATED BY HARD BLOW OF A GEOLOGIS	UGES OR GROOVES TO 0.25 INCHES DEEP CAN BE T'S PICK. HAND SPECIMENS CAN BE DETACHED	<u>SLICKENSIDE</u> - POLISHED AND STRIATED SURFACE THAT RESULTS FROM FRICTION ALONG A FAULT OR SLIP PLANE.	
MEDIUM HARD		DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT.	STANDARD PENETRATION TEST IPENETRATION RESISTANCE/ISPT) - NUMBER OF BLOWS IN OR BPF) OF A 140 LB, HAMMER FALLING 30 INCHES REQUIRED TO PRODUCE A PRETRATION OF 1 FOOT INTO SOIL WITH A 2 INCH OUTSIDE DIAMETER SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER, SPT REFUSAL IS PENETRATION EQUAL	
SOFT	POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK.	NIFE OR PICK. CAN BE EXCAVATED IN FRAGMENTS	TO OR LESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PER 60 BLOWS. STRATA CORE RECOVERY (SREC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA MATERIAL RECOVERED DIVIDED BY	
	FROM CHIPS TO SEVERAL INCHES IN SIZE PIECES CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSU	BY MODERATE BLOWS OF A PICK POINT. SMALL, THIN IRE.	TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATUM AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. STRATA ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (SROD) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY TOTAL	
VERY SOFT		VATED READILY WITH POINT OF PICK, PIECES I INCH Y FINGER PRESSURE, CAN BE SCRATCHED READILY BY	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.	
	FRACTURE SPACING	BEDDING	BENCH MARK: BM *1: RR SPIKE SET IN SW ROOT OF 16" OAK, STA. 16+08.16,	
TERM VERY WID	SPACING E MORE THAN 10 FEET	TERM THICKNESS VERY THICKLY BEDDED 4 FEET	56' LT	
WIDE	3 TO 10 FEET	THICKLY BEDDED 1.5 - 4 FEET	ELEVATION: 688.05 FEET	
MODERATE CLOSE	LY CLOSE 1 TO 3 FEET 0.16 TO 1 FOOT	THINLY BEDDED 0.16 - 1.5 FEET VERY THINLY BEDDED 0.03 - 0.16 FEET	NOTES:	
VERY CLO		THICKLY LAMINATED 0.008 - 0.03 FEET THINLY LAMINATED < 0.008 FEET	FIAD= FILLED IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING	
	I INDUR			
FOR SEDIMEN		NG OF MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC.		
FRIABI	RUBBING WITH F	INGER FREES NUMEROUS GRAINS: Y HAMMER DISINTEGRATES SAMPLE.		
MODER		SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH STEEL PROBE; WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER.		
			1	

GRAINS ARE DIFFICULT TO SEPARATE WITH STEEL PROBE; DIFFICULT TO BREAK WITH HAMMER.

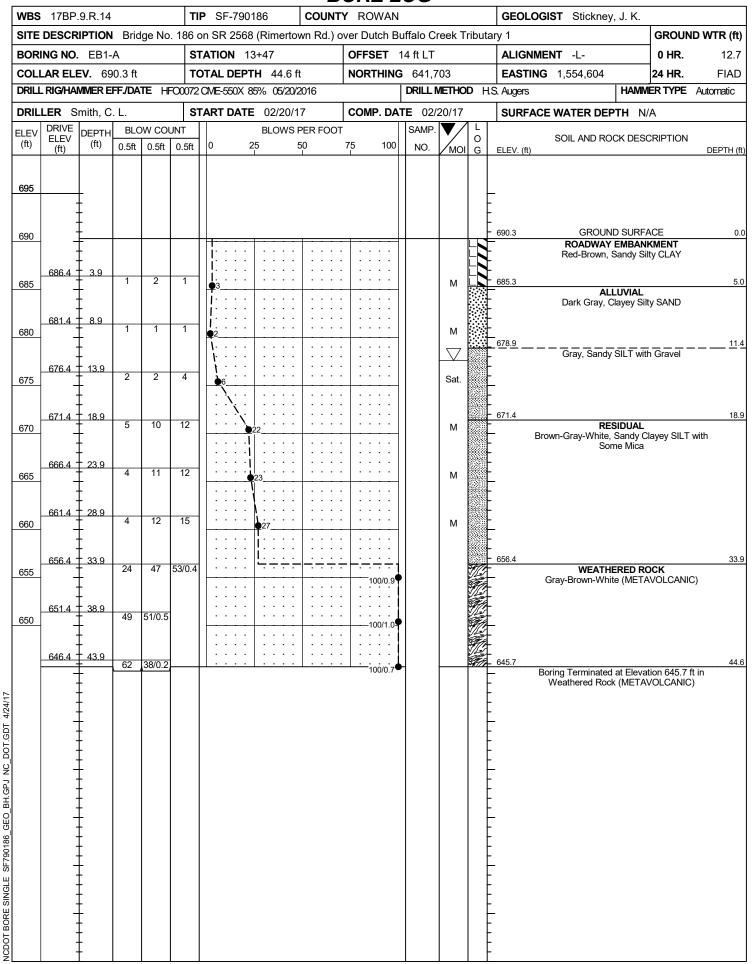
SHARP HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO BREAK SAMPLE; SAMPLE BREAKS ACROSS GRAINS.

INDURATED

EXTREMELY INDURATED



GEOTECHNICAL BORING REPORT BORE LOG



GEOTECHNICAL BORING REPORT BORE LOG

