REFEREN

STATE	STATE PROJECT REPERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
N.C.	SF-790081	1	6

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

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

STRUCTURE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

COUNTY ROWAN

SITE DESCRIPTION BRIDGE NO. 81 ON SR 1926 (HANNAH FERRY RD.) OVER DEALS CREEK

CONTENTS

SHEET NO.

2, 2A 4-6

DESCRIPTION

TITLE SHEET LEGEND (SOIL & ROCK)

SITE PLAN BORE LOG(S) **PERSONNEL**

JEB

J.K. STICKNEY

C.L. SMITH

INVESTIGATED BY J.K. STICKNEY

DRAWN BY __T.T. WALKER

SUBMITTED BY K.B. MILLER

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

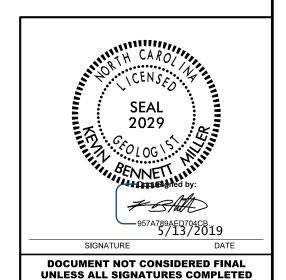
GENERAL SOIL AND ROCK STRATA DESCRIPTIONS AND INDICATED BOUNDARIES ARE BASED ON A GEOTECHNICAL INTERPRETATION OF ALL AVAILABLE SUBSURFACE DATA AND MAY NOT NECESSARILY REFLECT THE ACTUAL SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS BETWEEN BORINGS OR BETWEEN SAMPLED STRATA WITHIN THE BOREHOLE. THE LABORATORY SAMPLE DATA AND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



PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.
SF-790081	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 108 BLOWS PER FOOT ACCORDING TO THE STANDARD PENETRATION IEST (AASHTO T 206, ASTM DI586), SOIL AGSIFICATION IS BASED ON THE AASHTO SYSTEM, BASIC DESCRIPTIONS GENERALLY INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING:												5 THAN 100 1586). SOIL NCLUDE TH	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,											CIT	Y, ETC. FOR	ANGULARITY OF GRAINS THE ANGULARITY OR ROUNDNESS OF SOIL GRAINS IS DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS:				
VERY STIFF,GRAY,SILTY CLAY,MOIST WITH INTERBEDDED FINE SAND LAYERS,HIGHLY PLASTIC,A-7-6													ANGULAR, SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED.				
GENERAL	SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION GENERAL GRANULAR MATERIALS SILT-CLAY MATERIALS												IAI C	MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION			
CLASS.					(> 35% PASSING *200) UNGANIC MATERIALS						INC3	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 A-1-a A-1-b A-2-4 A-2-5 A-2-6 A-2				A-2-7	A-4 A-5 A-6 A-7 -7 A-7-5,				A-1, A-2 A-4, A-5 A-3 A-6, A-7			COMPRESSIBILITY			
SYMBOL % PASSING	00000					S	S		17.1						SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE		
*10	50 MX											GRANULAR	SILT- CLAY	MUCK,	PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL		
*40 *200	30 MX 15 MX			35 MX	35 MX	35 M)	35 MX	36 MN	36 MN	36 MN 36	MN	SOILS	SOILS	PEAT	GRANULAR SILT - CLAY ORGANIC MATERIAL SOILS SOILS OTHER MATERIAL		
MATERIAL PASSING *40											\top				TRACE OF ORGANIC MATTER 2 - 3% 3 - 5% TRACE 1 - 10% LITTLE ORGANIC MATTER 3 - 5% 5 - 12% LITTLE 10 - 20%		
LL										40 MX 41		SOILS LITTL	WITH LE OR		MODERATELY ORGANIC 5 - 10% 12 - 20% SOME 20 - 35% HIGHLY ORGANIC > 10% > 20% HIGHLY 35% AND ABOVE		
PI GROUP INDEX	6 1		NP Ø	_	10 MX	+	11 MN MX		_	11 MN 11 16 MX NC	-		RATE	HIGHLY ORGANIC	GROUND WATER		
USUAL TYPES	STONE					_					=	ORG	ANIC	SOILS			
OF MAJOR MATERIALS	AJOR GRAVEL, AND SAND GRAVEL AND SAND				SILTY CLAYEY MATTER SOILS SOILS				IEK		STATIC WATER LEVEL AFTER 24 HOURS						
GEN. RATING	GEN. RATING EXCELLENT TO COOD										FAIR TO	POOR	UNSUITABLE	√PW PERCHED WATER, SATURATED ZONE, OR WATER BEARING STRATA Output Description Perched Water, Saturated Zone, OR Water Bearing Strata Description Perched Water, Saturated Zone, OR Water Bearing Strata Description Perched Water, Saturated Zone, OR Water Bearing Strata Description Perched Water, Saturated Zone, OR Water Bearing Strata Description Perched Water, Saturated Zone, OR Water Bearing Strata Description Perched Water, Saturated Zone, OR Water Bearing Strata Description Perched Water, Saturated Zone, OR Water Bearing Strata Description Perched Water, Saturated Zone, OR Water Bearing Strata Description Perched Water, Saturated Zone, OR Water Bearing Strata Description Perched Water Bearing Perc			
AS SUBGRADE PI OF A-7-5 SUBGROUP IS ≤ LL - 30 ;PI (POOR				O-MM→ SPRING OR SEEP							
										NSENE					MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS		
PRIMARY	PRIMARY SOIL TYPE				SISTE	SS OR NCY		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		
	GENERALLY				/ERY LOOSE										SOIL SYMBOL SIDE INDICATOR INSTALLATION		
GRANULAR MATERIAL			LOOSE 4 TO 10 MEDIUM DENSE 10 TO 30 N/A DENSE 30 TO 50									N/A		ARTIFICIAL FILL (AF) OTHER THAN ROADWAY EMBANKMENT AUGER BORING CONE PENETROMETER			
	(NON-COHESIVE)			٧E	VERY DENSE > 50 VERY SDFT < 2										■ INFERRED SOIL BOUNDARY - CORE BORING SOUNDING ROD		
SILT-C	GENERALLY SILT-CLAY			SOFT 2 TO 4 0.25 TO 0.5 MEDIUM STIFF 4 TO 8 0.5 TO 1.0									0.5 TO	1.0	INFERRED ROCK LINE MONITORING WELL TEST BORING WITH CORE		
	MATERIAL (COHESIVE)			STIFF 8 TO 15 VERY STIFF 15 TO 30 HARD > 30								1 TO 2 2 TO 4 > 4			TTTT ALLUVIAL SOIL BOUNDARY A PIEZOMETER INSTALLATION SPT N-VALUE		
					TE:	<u>KTU</u> F	RE O	R G		₃⊌ ISIZE			> 4		RECOMMENDATION SYMBOLS		
U.S. STD. SI		IZE			4		10	40			200	270			UNDERCUT UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION -		
OPENING (M		СС	BBLE	Т	4.7		2.00	COAR:	SE	F	INE		SILT	CLAY	UNSUITABLE WASTE UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - USED IN THE TOP 3 FEET OF EMBANKMENT OR BACKFILL UNDERCUT UNDERCUT UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - USED IN THE TOP 3 FEET OF EMBANKMENT OR BACKFILL		
(BLDR.)	((COB.)		(GF			SAN CSE.			AND SD.	' I '	(SL.)	(CL.)	ABBREVIATIONS		
GRAIN MI SIZE IN		Ø5 12		75 3			2.0		-	0.25		0.05	0.005	5	AR - AUGER REFUSAL MED MEDIUM VST - VANE SHEAR TEST BT - BORING TERMINATED MICA MICACEOUS WEA WEATHERED		
			SOIL	MC	IST	URE	- CI	ORRE	LAT	ION (F	TERMS			CL CLAY MOD MODERATELY γ - UNIT WEIGHT CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST NP - NON PLASTIC γ_d - DRY UNIT WEIGHT		
	MOIS	TURE	SCALI			FIEL	D MOIS	STURE					STURE DES	SCRIPTION	CSE COARSE ORG ORGANIC		
(ATTERBERG LIMITS)					DESCRIPTION OUTDEFOR FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION SATURATED - USUALLY LIQUID; VERY WET, USUALLY FROM BELOW THE GROUND WATER TABLE							WET, USU	ALLY	DMT - DILATOMETER TEST PMT - PRESSUREMETER TEST SAMPLE ABBREVIATIONS DPT - DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST SAP SAPROLITIC S - BULK e - VOID RATIO SD SAND, SANDY SS - SPLIT SPOON			
PLASTIC LIQUE RANGE (PI) PL PLA		IOUID	LIMI	т		(SAT.) FI					LÜW	I THE GRO	JUNU WATE	H TABLE	F - FINE SL SILT, SILTY ST - SHELBY TUBE FOSS FOSSILIFEROUS SLI SLIGHTLY RS - ROCK		
						- WE					SEMISOLID; REQUIRES DRYING TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE				FRACL - FRACTURED, FRACTURES TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL RT - RECOMPACTED TRIAXIAL FRAGS FRADMENTS W- MOISTURE CONTENT CBR - CALIFORNIA BEARING HI HIGHLY V - VERY RATIO		
		LHSI	ic LIM	111		.,-	ист	(14)						DICTURE.	EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT		
OM SL			JM MO CAGE L			- ML	IST -					OR NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTURE			DRILL UNITS: ADVANCING TOOLS: HAMMER TYPE: CME-45C CLAY BITS X AUTOMATIC MANUAL		
							Y - (D					ODITIONAL IMUM MOIS		0	G* CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER CORE SIZE:		
							PLAS								X 8* HOLLOW AUGERS		
NUI	PLASTICITY INDEX (PI) DRY STRENGTH NON PLASTIC 0-5 VERY LOW		TUNGCARBIDE INSERTS														
SL:	SLIGHTLY PLASTIC 6-15 SLIGHT MODERATELY PLASTIC 16-25 MEDIUM		VANE SHEAR TEST X CASING X W/ ADVANCER HAND TOOLS:														
	HLY P							0R M					HIGH		POST HOLE DIGGER PORTABLE HOIST TRICONE STEEL TEETH HAND AUGER		
							C	DLOF	}						TRICONE TUNG,-CARB. SQUINDING POD		
												YELLOW-B			X CME-550X CORE BIT SOUNDING ROU		
М	ODIFIE	RS SI	UCH A	S LIC	HT, DA	ARK, S	TREAKE	ED, ETO	C. ARE	USED T) DE	ESCRIBE A	PPEARANC	Ε.	🗆 🖸 🗖		

SF-790081

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)

SURFACE.

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 NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES > 100 BLOWS PER FOOT IF TESTED. FINE TO COARSE GRAIN IGNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC ROCK THAT WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED, ROCK TYPE INCLUDES GRANITE, ONEISS, GABBRO, SCHIST, ETC.
FINE TO COARSE GRAIN METAMORPHIC AND NON-COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTARY ROCK THAT WOULD YELLD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED.
ROCK TYPE INCLUDES PHYLLITE, SLATE, SANDSTONE, ETC.
COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK, BUT MAY NOT YIELD SPT PEFLISAL BROCK TYPE INCLUDES THE SANDSTONE CEMENTED. NON-CRYSTALLINE ROCK (NCR) COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTARY ROCK COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK, BUT MAY NOT YIELD SPT REFUSAL. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, CEMENTED SHELL BEDS, ETC WEATHERING ROCK FRESH, CRYSTALS BRIGHT, FEW JOINTS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING. ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER IF CRYSTALLINE. ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED, SOME JOINTS MAY SHOW THIN CLAY COATINGS IF OPEN, CRYSTALS ON A BROKEN SPECIMEN FACE SHINE BRIGHTLY. ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER BLOWS IF VERY SLIGHT (V SLI.) OF A CRYSTALLINE NATURE. 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 (SLI.) CRYSTALS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED. CRYSTALLINE ROCKS RING UNDER HAMMER BLOWS. MODERATE SIGNIFICANT PORTIONS OF ROCK SHOW DISCOLORATION AND WEATHERING EFFECTS. IN GRANITOID ROCKS, MOST FELDSPARS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED, SOME SHOW CLAY. ROCK HAS (MOD.) DULL SOUND UNDER HAMMER BLOWS AND SHOWS SIGNIFICANT LOSS OF STRENGTH AS COMPARED MODERATELY 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. SEVERE (MOD. SEV.) IF TESTED. WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. ROCK FABRIC CLEAR AND EVIDENT BUT REDUCED IN STRENGTH TO STRONG SOIL. IN GRANITOID ROCKS ALL FELDSPARS ARE KAOLINIZED TO SOME EXTENT. SOME FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK USUALLY REMAIN. SEVERE (SEV.) IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES > 100 BPF 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* SEVERE (V SEV.) 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 COMPLETE

ROCK HARDNESS CANNOT BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR SHARP PICK. BREAKING OF HAND SPECIMENS REQUIRES SEVERAL HARD BLOWS OF THE GEOLOGIST'S PICK.

CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK ONLY WITH DIFFICULTY, HARD HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED

ALSO AN EXAMPLE.

FRACTURE SPACING

VERY HARD

TERM VERY WIDE

MODERATELY CLOSE

WIDE

CLOSE VERY CLOSE

HARD

TO DETACH HAND SPECIMEN. CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK. GOUGES OR GROOVES TO 0.25 INCHES DEEP CAN BE MODERATELY EXCAVATED BY HARD BLOW OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK, HAND SPECIMENS CAN BE DETACHED BY MODERATE BLOWS. 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 HARD POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK. 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 SOFT PIECES CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE. 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 SOFT

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

AQUIFER - A WATER BEARING FORMATION OR STRATA. ARENACEOUS - APPLIED TO ROCKS THAT HAVE BEEN DERIVED FROM SAND OR THAT CONTAIN SAND.

ALLUVIUM (ALLUV.) - SOILS THAT HAVE BEEN TRANSPORTED BY WATER.

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 WHICH IT IS ENCOUNTERED, BUT WHICH DOES NOT NECESSARILY RISE TO OR ABOVE THE GROUND

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.

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.

DIKE - A TABULAR BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT

- THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE HORIZONTAL.

DIP DIRECTION (DIP AZIMUTH) - THE DIRECTION OR BEARING OF THE HORIZONTAL TRACE OF THE LINE OF DIP, MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH.

 $\overline{\text{FAULT}}$ - 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.

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

MOTTLED (MOT.) - IRREGULARLY MARKED WITH SPOTS OF DIFFERENT COLORS. MOTTLING IN SOILS

USUALLY INDICATES POOR AERATION AND LACK OF GOOD DRAINAGE.

PERCHED WATER - WATER MAINTAINED ABOVE THE NORMAL GROUND WATER LEVEL BY THE PRESENCE AN INTERVENING IMPERVIOUS STRATUM.

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

ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (RQD) - 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.

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

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

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 Ø.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.

<u>STRATA ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (SROD)</u> - 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-2: RR SPIKE SET IN 31" OAK TREE; -L- 15+68.18, 118.53' LT N: 728738, E: 1565876 ELEVATION: 625.89 FEET

THICKLY BEDDED
THINLY BEDDED
VERY THINLY BEDDED 0.16 - 1.5 FEET 0.03 - 0.16 FEET THICKLY LAMINATED THINLY LAMINATED 0.008 - 0.03 FEET

THICKNESS

4 FEET 1.5 - 4 FEET

< 0.008 FEET

NOTES:

BEDDING

TERM

VERY THICKLY BEDDED

INDURATION

FOR SEDIMENTARY ROCKS, INDURATION IS THE HARDENING OF MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC.

RUBBING WITH FINGER FREES NUMEROUS GRAINS: FRIARI F GENTLE BLOW BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES SAMPLE.

GRAINS CAN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH STEEL PROBE:

MODERATELY INDURATED BREAKS EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER.

SPACING THAN 10 FEET

3 TO 10 FEET 1 TO 3 FEET

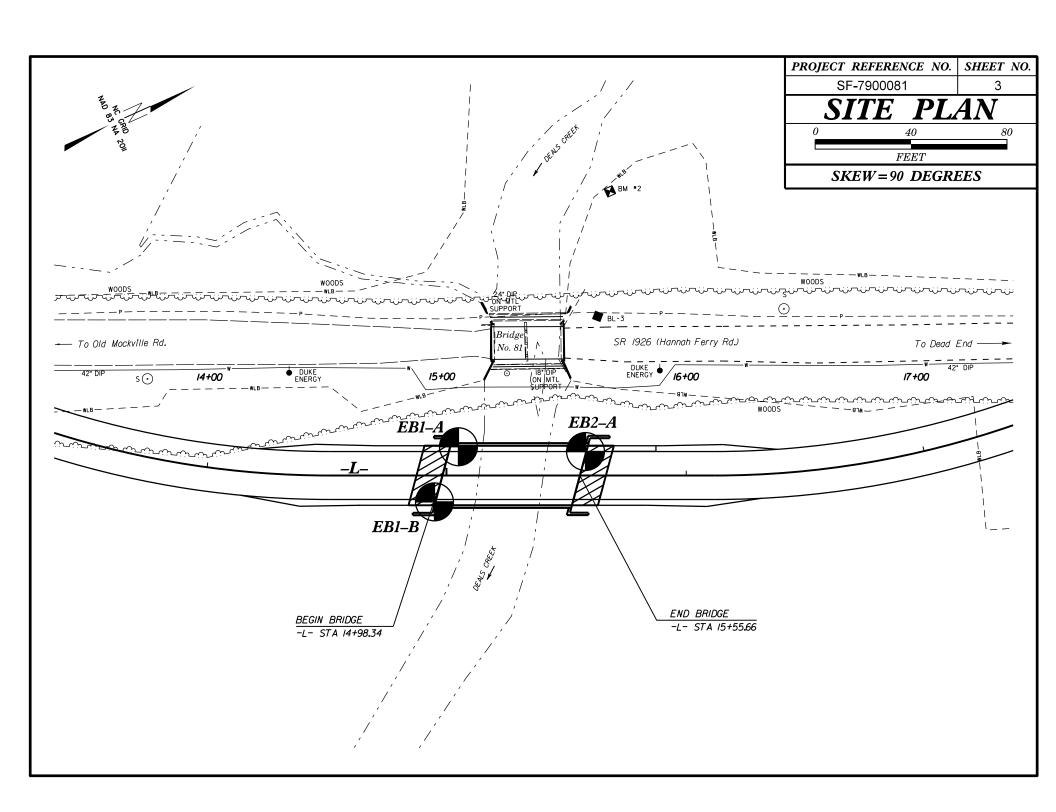
0.16 TO 1 FOOT

LESS THAN 0.16 FEET

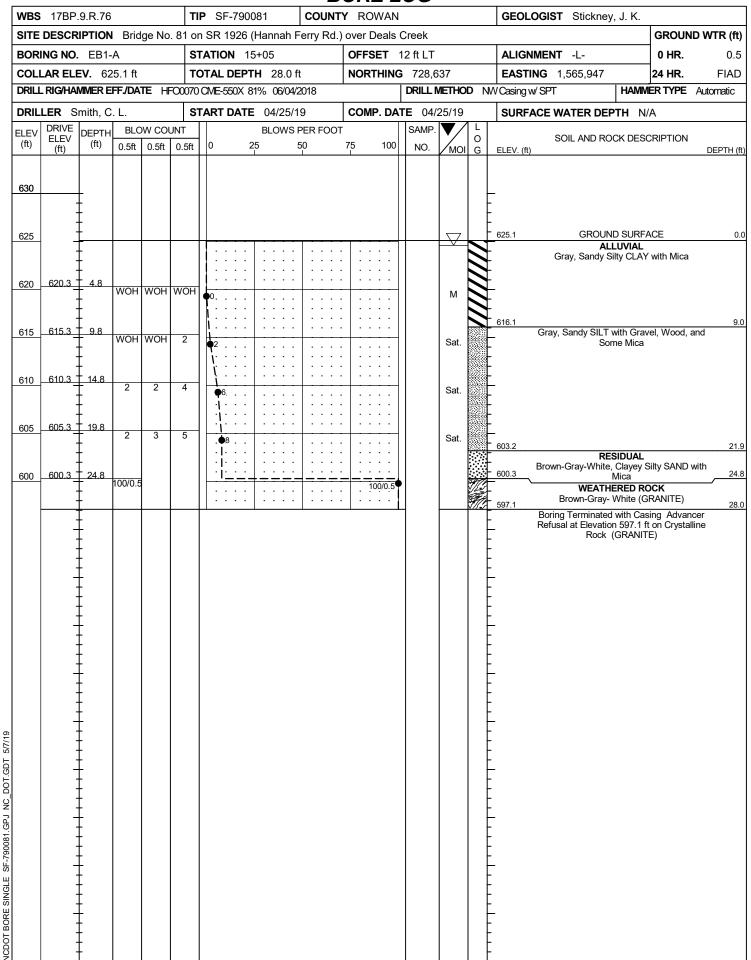
GRAINS ARE DIFFICULT TO SEPARATE WITH STEEL PROBE: INDURATED DIFFICULT TO BREAK WITH HAMMER.

SHARP HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO BREAK SAMPLE;

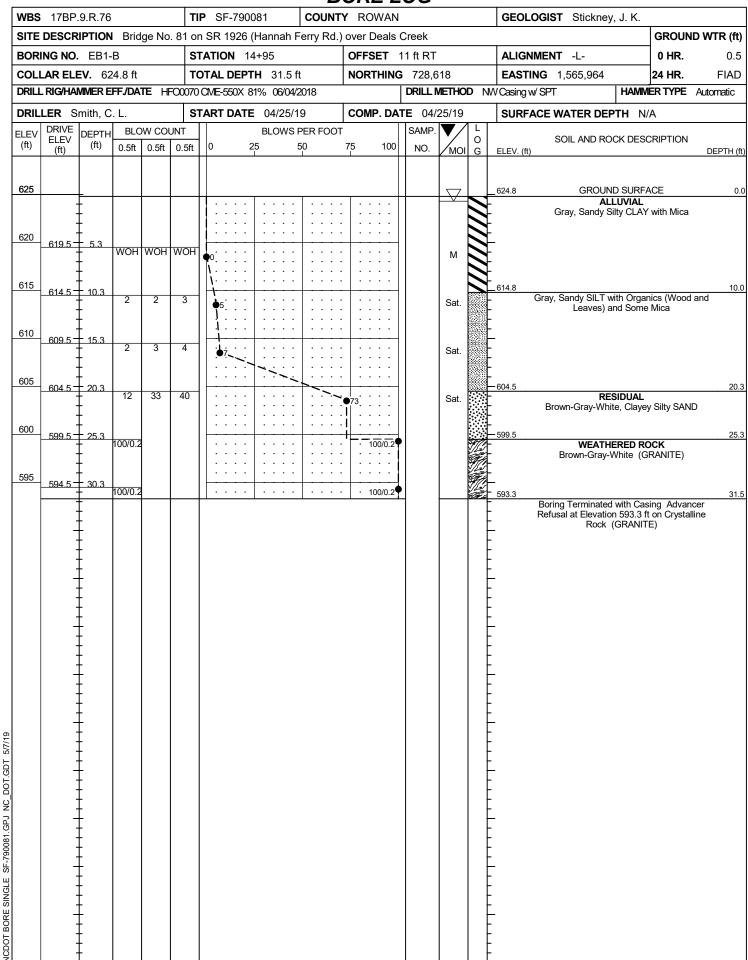
EXTREMELY INDURATED SAMPLE BREAKS ACROSS GRAINS. DATE: 8-15-14



GEOTECHNICAL BORING REPORT BORE LOG



GEOTECHNICAL BORING REPORT BORE LOG



GEOTECHNICAL BORING REPORT BORE LOG

