STATE	STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
N.C.	SF-790261	1	8

## STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

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

## **STRUCTURE** SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

COUNTY ROWAN

PROJECT DESCRIPTION BRIDGE NO. 261 ON SR 1541 (STIREWALT RD.) OVER LAKE WRIGHT BRANCH

#### **CONTENTS**

SHEET NO.

2, 2A

3 4-7 **DESCRIPTION** 

TITLE SHEET LEGEND (SOIL & ROCK) SITE PLAN

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

J.K. STICKNEY

C.L. SMITH

INVESTIGATED BY J.K. STICKNEY

CHECKED BY J.E. BEVERLY

SUBMITTED BY K.B. MILLER

DATE \_APRIL 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.

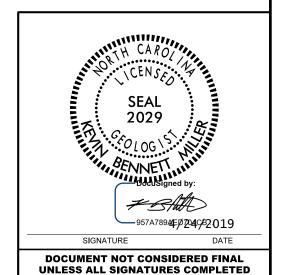
GENERAL SOIL AND ROCK STRATA DESCRIPTIONS AND INDICATED BOUNDARIES ARE BASED ON A GEOTECHNICAL INTERPRETATION OF ALL AVAILABLE SUBSURFACE DATA AND MAY NOT NECESSARILY REFLECT THE ACTUAL SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS DETWEEN BORNINGS OR BETWEEN SAMPLED STRATA WITHIN THE BORCHOLE. THE LABORATORY SAMPLE DATA AND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



PROJECT REFERENCE NO. SHEET NO.

SF-790261

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)

												•		,
							L DE							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 DISBO, SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS BASED ON THE AASHTO SYSTEM BASIC DESCRIPTIONS GENERALLY INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING:									ER ANI ITO T IONS	D YIELD LI 206.ASTM GENERALLY	SS THAN 10 D1586). SOI INCLUDE TI	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, VERY STIFF, GRAY, SILTY CLAY, MOIST WITH INTERBEDDED FINE SAND LAYERS, MIGHLY PLASTIC, A-7-6										RE. PLASTIC	ITY, ETC. FO	ANGULARITY OF GRAINS  THE ANGULARITY OR ROUNDNESS OF SOIL GRAINS IS DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS:		
	VERY S													ANGULAR, SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED.
GENERAL	SOIL LEGEND AND GRANULAR MATERIALS					10 11			MATERIALS		RGANIC MATER	IAI C	MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION	
CLASS.	_	(≤ 35% PASSING *200) A-1 A-3 A-2					( > : A-4	35% PAS A-5	SSING *200) A-6 A-7			Inco	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					A-2-7	2-7		A-6 A-7-	A-1, A-2 A-3			COMPRESSIBILITY	
SYMBOL % PASSING	00000	00000				33	2		7.7.1					SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE LL < 31 MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE LL = 31 - 50 HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE LL > 50
*10 *40	50 MX	50 M									GRANULAR SOILS	SILT- CLAY	MUCK. PEAT	PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL
*200	30 MX 15 MX			35 MX	35 M	35 M	35 MX	36 MN	36 MN	36 MN 36 M		SOILS	PEHI	GRANULAR SILT - CLAY ORGANIC MATERIAL SOILS SOILS OTHER MATERIAL
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			-							40 MX 41 M	4	S WITH 'LE OR		MODERATELY ORGANIC 5 - 10% 12 - 20% SOME 20 - 35% HIGHLY ORGANIC > 10% > 20% HIGHLY 35% AND ABOVE
PI GROUP INDEX	61		NP Ø	_	g N	+	11 MN MX		_	11 MN 11 M	L MOD	ERATE	HIGHLY ORGANIC	GROUND WATER
USUAL TYPES	STONE										OR:	AMOUNTS OF SOI ORGANIC SOI		✓ WATER LEVEL IN BORE HOLE IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING
OF MAJOR MATERIALS	GRAVEI SAI	, AND	SAND	FINE SILTY OR CLAYEY SAND GRAVEL AND SAND				SILTY CLAYEY SOILS SOILS			MATTER			$lacksquare$ static water level after $\underline{24}$ hours
GEN, RATING AS SUBGRADE			EXCEL	LENT T	0 G00D	1			FAIR T	0 P00R	FAIR TO POOR		UNSUITABLE	
TIO GODGITIDE			PI OF	A-7-5 S	SUBGRO	UP IS ≤	≤ LL - :	10 ; PI (	)F A-7-	6 SUBGROUP	IS > LL - 30			O-J∭- SPRING OR SEEP
				С	ONS	ISTE	NÇY	OR	DEN	NSENES	5 ,			MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS
PRIMARY	PRIMARY SOIL TYPE COMPACTNESS OR CONSISTENCY						STANDARD I RESISTENI ALUE)		GE OF UNC PRESSIVE S (TONS/F)	STRENGTH	ROADWAY EMBANKMENT (RE) 25/825 DIP & DIP DIRECTION OF ROCK STRUCTURES			
GENERA	ALLY				Y LO			< 4						SOIL SYMBOL  SOIL SYMBOL  SOIL SYMBOL  SLOPE INDICATOR INSTALLATION
GRANUL MATERI				MEDI	LOOSE UM D	ENSE		4 TO 10 10 TO 30 N 30 TO 50						ARTIFICIAL FILL (AF) OTHER AUGED DODING CONE PENETROMETER
(NON-C		E)		VEF	DENSE RY DE	NSE			>	50				THAN ROADWAY EMBANKMENT THOUER BURING TEST
GENERA					RY SC SOFT				2 T			< 0.25 0.25 TO 0.5		TECT DODING
SILT-C MATERI					IUM S STIFF			4 TO 8 8 TO 15				0.5 TO 1.0 1 TO 2		WITH CORE
(COHES	IVE)			VEF	RY ST HARD	IFF			15 T	0 3Ø 3Ø		2 TO -	4	***** ALLUVIAL SOIL BOUNDARY $\triangle$ PIEZOMETER O— SPT N-VALUE
			_			XTUF	RE O	R G		SIZE				RECOMMENDATION SYMBOLS
U.S. STD. STO		IZE			4 4.7		10	40		60 20				UNDERCUT UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - UNSUITABLE WASTE ACCEPTABLE, BUT NOT TO BE
BOULDE	ER		BBLE		GRA	VEL	2.00	0.42 0.25 0.075  COARSE FINE SAND SAND			IE I	SILT	CLAY	SHALLOW UNDERCUT UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - ACCEPTABLE DEGRADABLE ROCK UNDERCUT UNDERCUT UNDERCUT UNDERCUT UNDERCUT UNDERCUT USED IN THE TOP 3 FEET OF EMBANKMENT OR BACKFILL
(BLDR,			COB.)		(GF			(CSE. S	SD.)	(F	SD.)	(SL.)	(CL.)	ABBREVIATIONS
GRAIN MI SIZE IN		Ø5 12		75 3			2.0		1	<b>0.</b> 25	0.05	0.005	5	AR - AUGER REFUSAL MED MEDIUM VST - VANE SHEAR TEST BT - BORING TERMINATED MICA MICACEOUS WEA WEATHERED
			SOIL		IŞT				LĄT	ION OF	TERMS	i		CL CLAY MOD MODERATELY $\gamma$ - UNIT WEIGHT CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST NP - NON PLASTIC $\gamma_d$ - DRY UNIT WEIGHT
	MOIS TERBE			E			D MOIS			GUIDE FOR	FIELD MO	STURE DE	SCRIPTION	CSE COARSE ORG ORGANIC  DMT - DILATOMETER TEST PMT - PRESSUREMETER TEST SAMPLE ABBREVIATIONS
	(ATTERBERG LIMITS)					- SA	TURAT	TED - USUALLY LIQUID; VERY WET, USUALLY						DPT - DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST   SAP SAPROLITIC   S - BULK
PLASTIC T	. 🕂 ւ	IOUID	LIMI	Т	_									FOSS FOSSILIFEROUS SLI SLIGHTLY RS - ROCK
RANGE <			IC LIM			- WET - (W)			SEMISOLID; REQUIRES DRYING TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE					FRAC FRACTURED, FRACTURES TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL RT - RECOMPACTED TRIAXIAL FRAGS FRAGMENTS "- MOISTURE CONTENT CBR - CALIFORNIA BEARING HI HIGHLY V - VERY RATIO
"	+	LH311	IC LIM	14 1			NCT.			COL IC	OD NE - 2 -	DTIM *** ***	21071155	EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT
OM OPTIMUM MOI SL SHRINKAGE L						·				NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTURE		DRILL UNITS: ADVANCING TOOLS: HAMMER TYPE:  CME-45C CLAY BITS X AUTOMATIC MANUAL		
						- DF	Y - (D					DDITIONAL WATER TO MUM MOISTURE		6° CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER CORE SIZE:
PLASTICITY								TIC	ΙTΥ			X 8'HOLLOW AUGERS		
NO	N PLAS	TIC				PL	ASTIC		IDEX (	P <u>I</u> )	<u>D</u>	RY STRENO		CME-550 HARD FACED FINGER BITS -N
SL:	IGHTLY	PLA						0-5 6-15 16-25 26 OR MORE				VERY LOW SLIGHT MEDIUM HIGH		VANE SHEAR TEST UNGCARBIDE INSERTS HAND TOOLS:
	DERATI GHLY P			ıC										POST HOLE DIGGER
	COLOR											TRICOUS		
DECCRIO	DESCRIPTIONS MAY INCLUDE COLOR OR COLOR COMBINATIONS (TAN, RED, YELLOW-BROWN, BLUE-GRAY).							C (TAN DE	NELLOW 1	X CME-550X SOUNDING ROD SOUNDING ROD VANE SHEAR TEST				
											DESCRIBE			

SF-790261

2Α

### 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						
	ROCK DESCRIPTION						
ROCK LINE I SPT REFUSAI BLOWS IN N REPRESENTEI	IS NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. AN INFERRED NDICATES THE LEVEL AT WHICH NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL. L IS PENETRATION BY A SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN Ø.1 FOOT PER 60 ON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL, THE TRANSITION BETWEEN SOIL AND ROCK IS OFTEN D AZ ZONE OF WEATHERED ROCK.  1ALS 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 GRANITE, GREEN STATE OF THE TREATMENT OF T						
NON-CRYSTAL ROCK (NCR)	EINE TO COARSE CRAIN METAMORPHIC AND NON-COASTAL PLAIN						
COASTAL PLO SEDIMENTARY (CP)	AIN COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK, BUT MAY NOT YIELD						
	WEATHERING						
FRESH	ROCK FRESH, CRYSTALS BRIGHT, FEW JOINTS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING. ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER IF CRYSTALLINE.						
VERY SLIGHT (V SLI.)	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 OF A CRYSTALLINE NATURE.						
SLIGHT (SLI.)	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. CRYSTALLINE ROCKS RING UNDER HAMMER BLOWS.						
MODERATE (MOD.)	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 OUARTZ 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.  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 VESTICES OF ORIGINAL ROCK FABRIC REMAIN. IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES < 100 BPF						
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	CANNOT BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR SHARP PICK, BREAKING OF HAND SPECIMENS REQUIRES SEVERAL HARD BLOWS OF THE GEOLOGIST'S PICK.						
HARD	CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK ONLY WITH DIFFICULTY. HARD HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO DETACH HAND SPECIMEN.						
MODERATELY HARD	CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK. GOUGES 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 I INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE POINT OF A FOR IODIST'S PICK.						

	POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK.									
SOFT		KNIFE OR PICK. CAN BE EXCAVATED IN FRAGMENTS BY MODERATE BLOWS OF A PICK POINT. SMALL, THIN SURE.								
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.									
	FRACTURE SPACING	BEDDING								
TER	M SPACING	<u>TERM</u>	THICKNESS							
VERY V	VIDE MORE THAN 10 FEET	VERY THICKLY BEDDED	4 FEET							
WIDE	3 TO 10 FEET	THICKLY BEDDED	1.5 - 4 FEET							

CLOSE VERY CLOSE

MODERATELY CLOSE

	DEFINITIONS	

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.

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.

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.

 ${\underline{\tt DIKE}}$  - A TABULAR BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT

DIP - 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.

 $\underline{\mathsf{LEDGE}}$  - 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 (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.

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 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.

<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.

FIAD= FILLED IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING

BENCH MARK: BM #1: -L- STATION 15+82.76, 85.54' LT; RR SPIKE IN 20" POPL AR ELEVATION: 744.03 FEET

#### THICKLY LAMINATED THINLY LAMINATED INDURATION

THICKLY BEDDED THINLY BEDDED
VERY THINLY BEDDED

0.16 - 1.5 FEET 0.03 - 0.16 FEET

0.008 - 0.03 FEET

< 0.008 FEET

NOTES:

NM= NOT MEASURED

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

RUBBING WITH FINGER FREES NUMEROUS GRAINS: FRIARI F

1 TO 3 FEET

Ø.16 TO 1 FOOT

LESS THAN 0.16 FEET

GENTLE BLOW BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES SAMPLE.

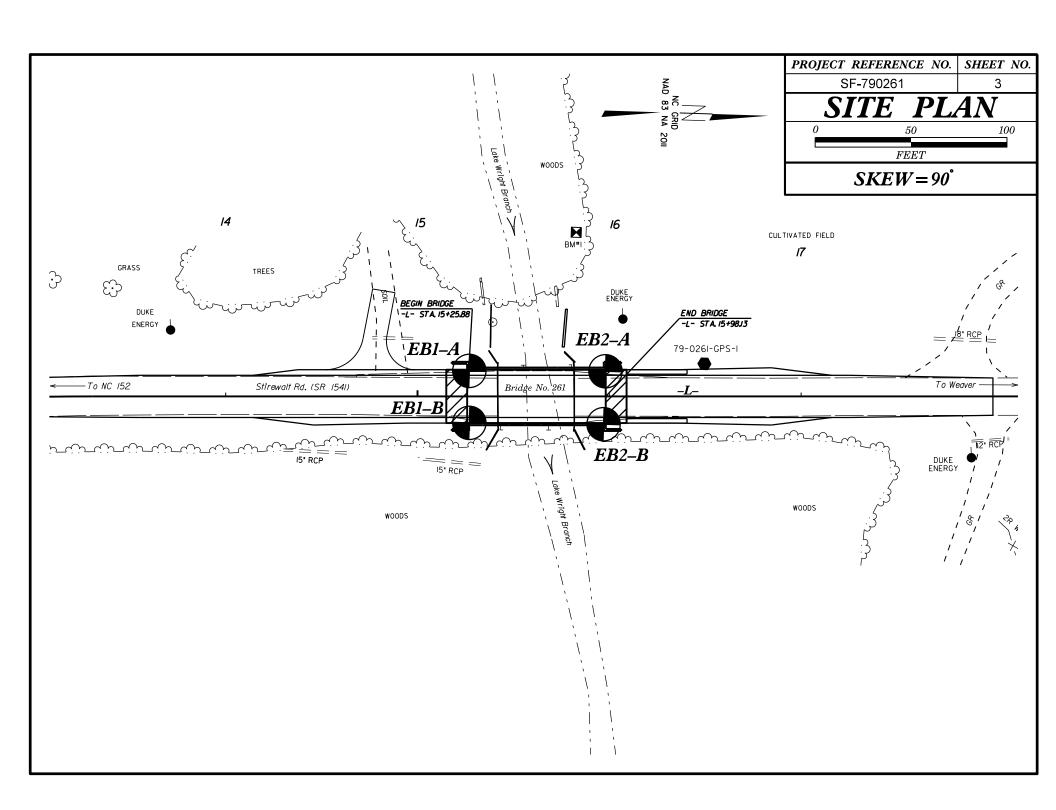
GRAINS CAN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH STEEL PROBE: MODERATELY INDURATED BREAKS EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER.

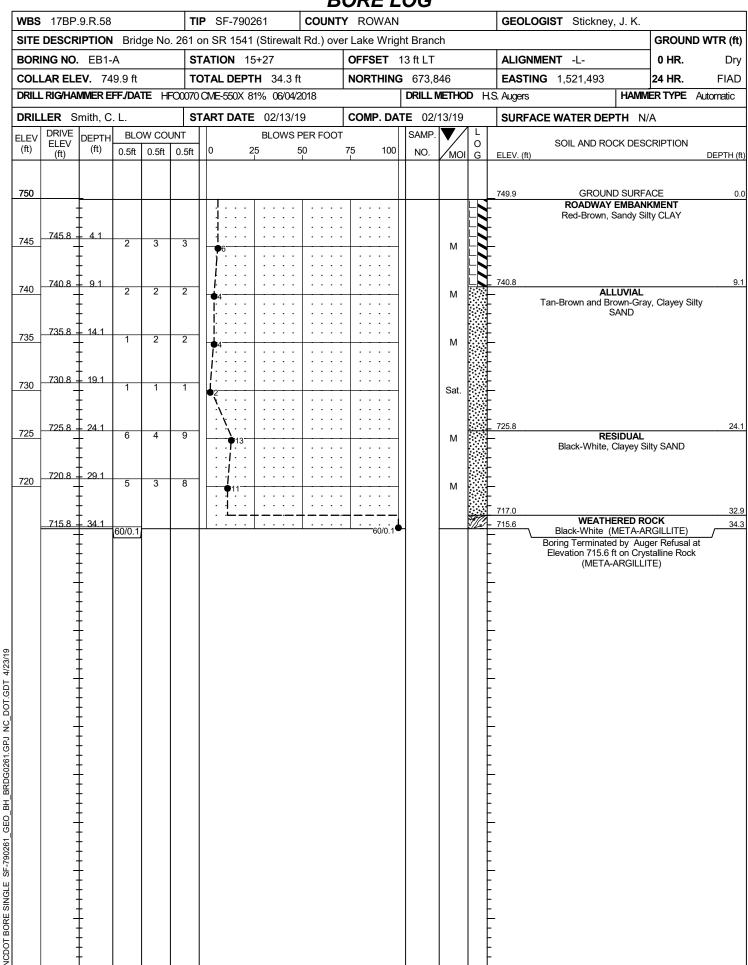
GRAINS ARE DIFFICULT TO SEPARATE WITH STEEL PROBE:

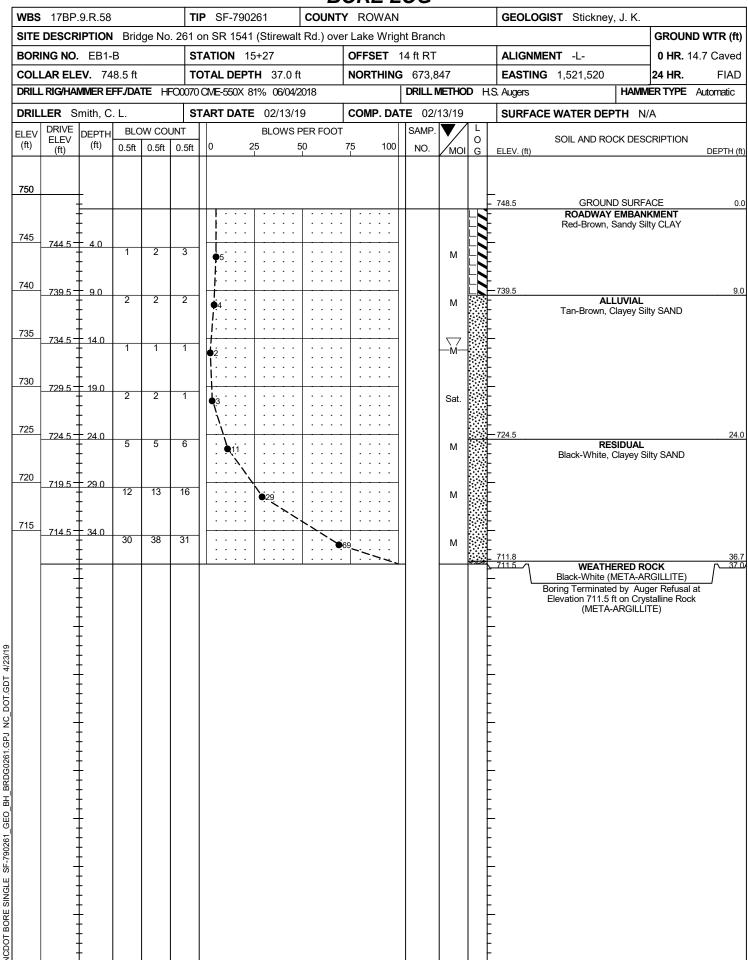
INDURATED DIFFICULT TO BREAK WITH HAMMER.

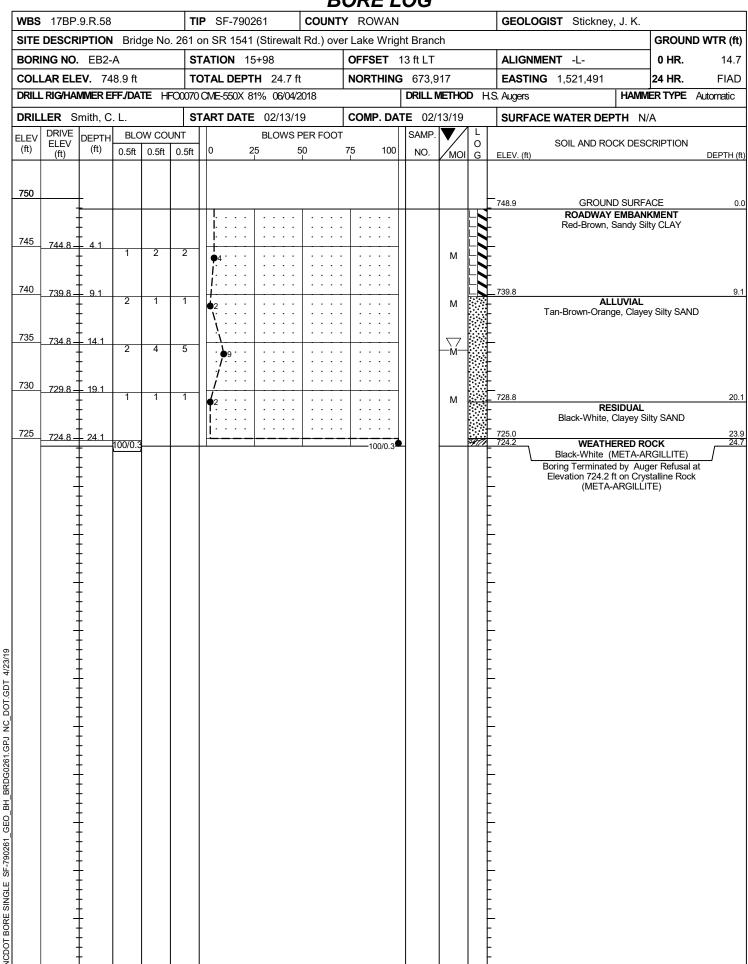
SHARP HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO BREAK SAMPLE; EXTREMELY INDURATED SAMPLE BREAKS ACROSS GRAINS.

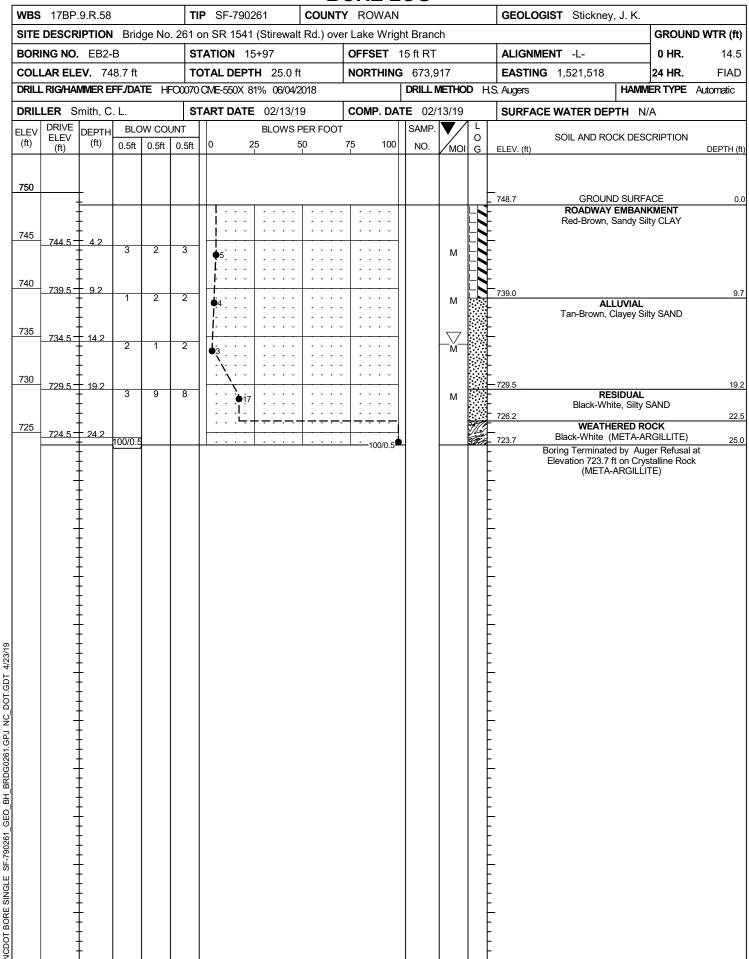
DATE: 8-15-14











## Bridge No. 261 on SR 1541 (Stirewalt Rd.) over Lake Wright Branch SITE PHOTOGRAPHS



Photograph No. 1: View looking towards EB1 to EB2



Photograph No. 2: View facing downstream.