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STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS
GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

STRUCTURE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

ROJ. REF	FERENCE NO	17BP.9.R.6	0 (BD-510	9 Z)	F.A.	PR0J	
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ROJECT	DESCRIPTION	BRIDGE	#281 O N	SR	2538	(PEELER	RD.)
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CAUTION NOTICE

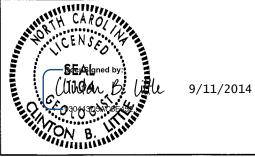
THE SUBSURFACE INFORMATION AND THE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION ON WHICH IT IS BASED WERE MADE FOR THE PURPOSE OF STUDY, PLANNING, AND DESIGN, AND NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION OR PAY PURPOSES. THE VARROUS FIELD BORING LOOS, ROCK CORES, AND SOL LEST DATA AVAILABLE MAY EREVENED OR INSPECTED IN MALEIGN BY CONTACTING THE N. C. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, DEDITECTION, ENGINEERING UNIT AT 1999 707-605. NEITHER THE SUBSURFACE PLAYS AND REPORTS, NOR THE FIELD BORING LOOS, ROCK CORES, OR SOL TEST DATA ARE PART OF THE CONTRACT.

CENERAL SOL AND ROCK STRATA DESCRIPTIONS AND INDICATED BOUNDARIES ARE BASED ON A CECTECHNICAL INTERPRETATION OF ALL AVAILABLE SUBSUPFACE 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 STILL MIN-PLACE TEST DATA CAN BE RELIED ON OILY TO THE DECREE OF RELIABILITY INHERENT IN THE STANDARD TEST METHOD. THE OBSERVED WATER LEVELS OR SOL MOSITURE CONDITIONS INDICATED IN THE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATIONS ARE AS RECORDED AT THE TIME OF THE INVESTIGATION, THESE WATER LEVELS OR SOL MOSITURE CONDITIONS AND VARY CONSIDERABLE WITH THE ACCORDING TO CLIMATIC CONSTITURE ON INCLUDING TEMPERATURES, PRECIPITATION, AND WIND, AS WELL AS OTHER NON-CLMATIC FACTORS.

THE BIDDER OR CONTRACTOR IS CAUTIONED THAT DETAILS SHOWN ON THE SUBSURFACE PLANS ARE PRELIMMARY ONLY AND IN MANY CASES THE FINAL DESIGN DETAILS ARE DIFFERENT. FOR BIDDING AND CONSTRUCTION PLANS AND DOLLMENTS FOR FINAL DESIGN INFORMATION ON THIS PROJECT. THE DEPARTMENT DOES NOT WARRANT OR CLIARANTEE THE SUFFICIENCY OR ACCURACT OF THE INVESTIGATION MODE, NOR THE INTERPRETATIONS MADE, OR OPINION OF THE CONTRACTOR IS CAUTIONED TO MAKE SUCH INDEPENDENT SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATIONS AS HE DEEMS NECESSARY TO SATISFY MANSELF AS TO CONDITIONS TO BE ENCOUNTERED ON THIS PROJECT. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL HAVE NO CLAIM FOR ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION OR FOR AN EXTENSION OF TIME FOR ANY REASON RESULTING FROM THE ACTUAL CONDITIONS TO BE ENCOUNTERED ON THIS PROJECT. THE

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	AUGUST 2014

PERSONNEL



NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

	SOIL AND ROCK LEGEND, TER	MS, SYMBOLS, AND ABBREVIATIONS		
SOIL DESCRIPTION	GRADATION	ROCK DESCRIPTION	TERMS AND DEFINITIONS	
SOIL IS CONSIDERED TO BE THE UNCONSOLIDATED, SEMI-CONSOLIDATED, OR WEATHERED EARTH MATERIALS THAT CAN BE PENETRATED WITH A CONTINUOUS FLIGHT POWER AUGER, AND YIELD LESS THAN 1408 BLOWS PER FOOT ACCORDING TO STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (AGSHTO TZ06, ASTM D-1506). SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS BASED ON THE AASHTO SYSTEM. BASIC DESCRIPTIONS GENERALLY SHALL INCLUDE: CONSISTENCY, COLOR, TEXTURE, MOISTURE, AASHTO CLASSIFICATION, AND OTHER PERTINENT FACTORS SUCH AS MINERALODICAL COMPOSITION, ANDURANTY, STRUCTURE, PLASTICTY, ETC. EXAMPLE:	MELL GRADED - INDICATES A GOOD REPRESENTATION OF PARTICLE SIZES FROM FINE TO COARSE, LINIFORM - INDICATES THAT SOIL PARTICLES ARE ALL APPROXIMATELY THE SAME SIZE, (ALSO POORLY GRADED) CAP-GRADED - INDICATES A MIXTURE OF UNIFORM PARTICLES OF TWO OR MORE SIZES. ANGULARITY OF GRAINS THE ANGULARITY OR ROUNDNESS OF SOIL GRAINS IS DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS; ANGULAR,	HARD ROCK IS NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL. AN INFERRED ROCK LINE INDICATES THE LEVEL AT WHICH NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL. SPT REFUSAL IS PREVETARTION BY A SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER ROUAL TO DR 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:	ALLUVIUM (ALLUV.) - SOILS THAT HAVE BEEN TRANSPORTED BY WATER. ADUJEER - 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.	
VERY STAFF, GRAY, SULTY CLAY, MOST WITH WITERBEDGED FINE SAND LIVERS, HIGHLY PLASTIC, A-7-6	SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED.	WEATHERED NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT MOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES > 100 ROCK (NR)	OR HAVING A NOTABLE PROPORTION OF CLAY IN THEIR COMPOSITION, AS SHALE, SLATE, ETC.	
SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION	MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION	ROCK (WR) BLOWS PER FOOT IF TESTED. CRYSTALLINE FINE TO COARSE GRAIN JGNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC ROCK THAT	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	
GENERAL GRANULAR MATERIALS SILT-CLAY MATERIALS CLASS. (≤ 35% PASSING *200) C> 35% PASSING *200) CRGANIC MATERIALS	MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELOSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAOLIN, ETC. ARE USED IN DESCRIPTIONS WHENEVER THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE.	ROCK (CR) WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES GRANITE. GNEISS, GABBRO, SCHIST, ETC.	GROUND SURFACE. CALCAREOUS (CALC.) - SOILS THAT CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE.	
GROUP A-1 A-3 A-2 A-4 A-5 A-6 A-7 A-1, A-2 A-4, A-5	COMPRESSIBILITY	NON-CRYSTALLINE FINE TO COARSE GRAIN METAMORPHIC AND NON-COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTARY ROCK THAT WOULD YELLD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE	COLLUVIUM - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM	
CLASS. A-1-a A-1-b A-2-4 A-2-5 A-2-6 A-2-7 A-7-5 A-3 A-6, A-7 SYMBOL 000000000000000000000000000000000000	SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE LIOUID LIMIT LESS THAN 31 MDDERATELY COMPRESSIBLE LIOUID LIMIT GEOUAL TO 31-50 HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE LIOUID LIMIT GREATER THAN 50	COASTAL PLAIN COASTAL PLAIN COASTAL PLAIN COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTARY ROCK SEDIME	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.	
Z PASSING SILT- SILT- MUCK,	PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL GRANULAR SILT - CLAY	(CP) SHELL BEOS, ETC. WEATHERING	DIKE - A TABULAR BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT	
# 40 39 NX 58 MX 5) NN # 55 NN 35 NX 35 NX 35 NX 35 NX 36 NN	UNGANIL MATERIAL SOILS SOILS OTHER MATERIAL TRACE OF ORGANIC MATTER 2 - 3%, 3 - 5%, TRACE 1 - 10%	FRESH ROCK FRESH, CRYSTALS BRIGHT, FEW JOINTS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING, ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER IF CRYSTALLINE.	ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK. DIP THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE HORIZONTAL.	
LIDUUIO LIMIT	MODERATELY ORGANIC 5 - 10% 12 - 20%, SOME 20 - 35%, HIGHLY ORGANIC 210%, 220%, HIGHLY 35%, AND ABOVE	VERY SLIGHT ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED, SOME JOINTS MAY SHOW THIN CLAY COATINGS IF OPEN, (YSLI,) CRYSTALS ON A BROKEN SPECIMEN FACE SHINE BRIGHTLY, ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER BLOWS IF OF A CRYSTALLINE NATURE,	DIP DIRECTION OIP AZIMUTHO. THE DIRECTION OR BEARING OF THE HORIZONTAL TRACE OF THE LINE OF DIP MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH.	
USUAL TYPES STONE FRACE. OF MAIOR REAVEL AND FINE SILTY OR CLAYEY SILTY CLAYEY ORGANIC	VATER LEVEL IN BORE HOLE IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING	SLIGHT ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED AND DISCOLORATION EXTENDS INTO ROCK UP TO 1 INCH. OPEN JOINTS MAY CONTAIN CLAY. IN GRANTOID ROCKS SOME OCCASIONAL FELDSPAR CRYSTALS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED, CRYSTALLINE ROCKS RING UNDER HAMMER BLDWS,	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.	
MATERIALS SAND SIND SOURCE SOU	STATIC WATER LEVEL AFTER 24 HOURS PERCHED WATER, SATURATED ZONE, OR WATER BEARING STRATA	MODERATE SIGNIFICANT PORTIONS OF ROCK SHOW DISCOLORATION AND WEATHERING EFFECTS. IN GRANITOID ROCKS, MOST FELDSPARS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED, SOME SHOW CLAY. ROCK HAS	FLOAT - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLODGED FROM PARENT MATERIAL.	
SUBGRADE	SPRING OR SEEP	DULL SOUND UNDER HAMMER BLOWS AND SHOWS SIGNIFICANT LOSS OF STRENGTH AS COMPARED WITH FRESH ROCK.	FLOOD PLAIN (FP) - LAND BORDERING A STREAM, BUILT OF SEDIMENTS DEPOSITED BY	
CONSISTENCY OR DENSENESS COMPAGENESS RANGE OF STANDARO RANGE OF UNCONFINED	MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS	MODERATELY ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. IN GRANITOID ROCKS, ALL FELDSPARS DULL SEVERE AND DISCOLORED AND A MADDRITY SHOW KAQLINIZATION. ROCK SHOWS SEVERE LOSS OF STRENDTH (MOD. SEV.) AND CAN BE EXCAVATED WITH A GEOLOGIST'S PICK, ROCK GIVES 'CLUMY'S SQUIND WHEN STRUCK.	THE STREAM. FORMATION (FM.)— A MAPPABLE GEOLOGIC UNIT THAT CAN BE RECOGNIZED AND TRACED IN THE FIELD.	
PRIMARY SOIL TYPE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH CONSISTENCY PENETRATION RESISTENCE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (N-VALUE) (TDNS/FT2)	ROADWAY EMBANKMENT (RE) SPET DATE TEST BORING WITH SOIL DESCRIPTION W/ CORE	IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL	JOINT - FRACTURE IN ROCK ALONG WHICH NO APPRECIABLE MOVEMENT HAS OCCURRED.	
GENERALLY VERY LOOSE (4 GRANULAR LOOSE 4 TO 10 MEDIUM DENSE 18 TO 38 N/A	SOIL SYMBOL AUGER BORING SPT N-VALUE	SEVERE ALL ROCK EXCEPT DUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED, ROCK FABRIC CLEAR AND EVIDENT BUT REDUCED IN STRENGTH TO STRONG SOIL. IN GRANITOOD ROCKS ALL FELDSPARS ARE KAOLINIZED TO SOME EXTENT, SOME FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK USUALLY REMAIN.	LEDGE - A SHELF-LIKE RIDGE OR PROJECTION OF ROCK WHOSE THICKNESS IS SMALL COMPARED TO ITS LATERAL EXTENT.	
MATERIAL DENSE (NON-COHESIVE) DENSE 38 TO 58 VERY DENSE >58	ARTIFICIAL FILL (AF) OTHER THAN ROADWAY EMBANKMENT INFERRED SOIL BOUNDARY MONITORING WELL	VERY SEVENE ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. ROCK FABRIC ELEMENTS ARE DISCERNIBLE BUT (V SEV.) THE MASS IS EFFECTIVELY REDUCED TO SOIL STATUS, WITH DNLY FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK	LENS - A BODY OF SOIL OR ROCK THAT THINS OUT IN ONE OR MORE DIRECTIONS. MOTILED (MOT.)- IRREGULARLY MARKED WITH SPOTS OF DIFFERENT COLORS, MOTILING IN SOILS USUALLY INDICATES POOR AERATION AND LACK OF GOOD DRAINAGE.	
GENERALLY SOFT 2 TO 4 0.25 TO 0.50 SILT-CLAY MEDIUM STIFF 4 TO 8 0.5 TO 1.0	INFERRED ROCK LINE A PIEZOMETER INSTALLATION	REMAINING, SAPROLITE IS AN EXAMPLE OF ROCK WEATHERED TO A DEGREE SUCH THAT ONLY MINDR VESTIGES OF THE ORIGINAL ROCK FABRIC REMAIN. IF TESTED, YIELDS SPT N VALUES < 199 BPF COMPLETE ROCK REDUCED TO SOIL. ROCK FABRIC NOT DISCERNIBLE, OR DISCERNIBLE ONLY IN SMALL AND	PERCHED WATER - WATER MAINTAINED ABOVE THE NORMAL GROUND WATER LEVEL BY THE PRESENCE OF AN INTERVENING IMPERVIOUS STRATUM. RESIDUAL (RES.) SDIL - SOIL FORMED IN PLACE BY THE WEATHERING OF ROCK.	
MATERIAL STIFF 8 TO 15 1 TO 2 COHESIVE) VERY STIFF 15 TO 30 2 TO 4 HARD >30 >4	SLOPE INDICATOR 25/025 DIP & DIP DIRECTION OF	SCATTERED CONCENTRATIONS. QUARTZ MAY BE PRESENT AS DIKES OR STRINGERS. SAPROLITE IS ALSO AN EXAMPLE.	ROCK DUALITY DESIGNATION (RDD) - 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	
TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZE	ROCK STRUCTURES	ROCK HARDNESS	EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. SAPROLITE (SAP.) - RESIDUAL SDIL THAT RETAINS THE RELIC STRUCTURE OR FABRIC OF THE	
U.S. STD. SIEVE SIZE 4 10 40 60 200 270 PENING (MM) 4.76 2.00 0.42 0.25 0.075 0.053	● SOUNDING ROD ABBREVIATIONS	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	PARENT ROCK. SILL - AN INTRUSIVE BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK OF APPROXIMATELY UNIFORM THICKNESS AND	
BOULDER COBBLE (BLOR.) GRAVEL (GCB.) CDARSE (FINE SAND SAND SAND (SL.) SILT CLAY (CSE. SQL.) CSD. (SSL.) (F SD.) (SL.) (CL.)	AR - AUGER REFUSAL MED MEDIUM VST - VANE SHEAR TEST BT - BORING TERMINATED MICA MICACEDUS WEA WEATHERED	TO DETACH HAND SPECIMEN. MDDERAELY CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK, GOUGES OR GROOVES TO 0.25 INCHES DEEP CAN BE HARD EXCAVITED BY HARD BLOW OF A GROUDGIST'S PICK, HAND SPECIMENS CAN BE DETACHED.	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	
GRAIN MM 305 75 2.0 0.25 0.05 0.005 SIZE IN. 12 3	CL CLAY MOD MODERATELY 7 - UNIT WEIGHT CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST NP - NON PLASTIC 7 _d - DRY UNIT WEIGHT CSE COARSE DRG ORGANIC	BY MODERATE BLOWS. MEDIUM CAN BE GROOVED OR GOUGED 0.05 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT.	SLIP PLANE. STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (PENETRATION RESISTANCE) (SPT) - NUMBER OF BLOWS (N OR BPF) OF	
SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS SOIL MOISTURE BCALE FIELD MOISTURE GUIDE FOR FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION	DMT - DILATOMETER TEST PMT - PRESSUREMETER TEST SAMPLE ABBREVIATIONS DPT - DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST SAP, - SAPROLITIC S - BULK 9 - VOID RATIO SD SAND, SANDY SS - SPLIT SPOON	HARD 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 COUGED READILY BY KNIFE OR PICK, CAN BE EXCAVATED IN FRAGMENTS	A 140 LB HAWRER FALLING 30 INCHES REQUIRED TO PRODUCE A PENETRATION OF 1 FOOT INTO SOIL WITH A 2 INCH DUTSIDE DIAMETER SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER. SPT REFUSAL IS PENETRATION EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PER 60 BLOWS.	
(ATTERBERG LIMITS) DESCRIPTION OBJECT ON THE DESCRIPTION - SATURATED - USUALLY LIDURID, VERY WET, USUALLY COLOR.	FOSS FOSSILIFEROUS SLI SLICHTLY ST - 9HELBY TUBE FOSS FOSSILIFEROUS SLI SLIGHTLY RS - ROCK FRAC FRACTURED, FRACTURES TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL RT - RECOMPACTED TRIAXI	FROM CHIPS TO SEVERAL INCHES IN SIZE BY MODERATE BLOWS OF A PICK POINT. SMALL, THIN PIECES CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE.	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	
LL LIDUID LIMIT (SAT.) FROM BELOW THE GROUND WATER TABLE PLASTIC SEMISOLID; REQUIRES DRYING TO	FRAGS FRAGMENTS & - MOISTURE CONTENT CBR - CALIFORNIA BEARING HI HIGHLY V - VERY RATIO		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.	
RANGE - WET - (W) SEPTISUCIDE RECORDS ON THE TO	EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT	FRACTURE SPACING BEDDING TERM SPACING TERM THICKNESS	<u>TOPSOIL (TS.)</u> - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER.	
NOIST (N) SOLID, AT OR MEAR ORTHUM MOISTINE	DRILL UNITS: ADVANCING TOOLS: HAMMER TYPE: X AUTOMATIC MANUAL	VEDY THICKLY PEDDED	BENCH MARK: B05109Z-2 STA. 12+92.62 19.18 RT -EL- (BL-2) N 682656.484 E 1547317.142	
DM OPTIMUM MOISTURE - MOIST - (M) SOLID; AT OR NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTURE SL SHRINKAGE LIMIT	MOBILE B-	MODERATELY CLOSE 1 TO 3 FFFT THINLY BEDDED 0.16 - 1.5 FEET	ELEVATION: 750.70 FT.	
- DRY - (D) REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE	BK-51 G' CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER CORE SIZE: X 8' HOLLOW AUGERS -B	CLOSE 0.16 TO 1 FEET VERY THINLY BEDDED 0.093 - 0.16 FEET VERY CLOSE LESS THAN 0.16 FEET THINLY LAMINATED 0.008 - 0.03 FEET THINLY LAMINATED < 0.008 FEET	NOTES:	
PLASTICITY	CME-45C HARD FACED FINGER BITS -N	INDURATION FOR SEDIMENTARY ROCKS, INDURATION IS THE HARDENING OF THE MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC.		
PLASTICITY INDEX (PI) DRY STRENGTH NONPLASTIC 0-5 VERY LOW	X TUNGCARBIDE INSERTS	DUDDING MAY STUDEN FORTO MATERIAL OF THE		
LOW PLASTICITY 6-15 SLIGHT MED. PLASTICITY 16-25 MEDIUM	CASING W/ ADVANCER HAND TOOLS:	FRIABLE GENTLE BLOW BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES SAMPLE.		
HIGH PLASTICITY 26 OR MORE HIGH	PORTABLE HOIST TRICONE STEEL TEETH POST HOLE DIGGER	MODERATELY INDURATED GRAINS CAN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH STEEL PROBE; BREAKS EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER.		
COLOR	TRICONE TUNGCARB.	INDURATED GRAINS ARE DIFFICULT TO SEPARATE WITH STEEL PROBE;		
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 SOUNDING ROD VANE SHEAR TEST	DIFFICULT TO BREAK WITH HAMMER. EXTREMELY INDURATED SHARP HAMMER BLOWS REDUIRED TO BREAK SAMPLE; SAMPLE BREAKS ACROSS GRAINS.		

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