

STATE	STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
N.C.	17BP.14.R.118	1	7

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS
GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

STRUCTURE
SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

PROJ. REFERENCE NO. 17BP.14.R.118 F.A. PROJ. NA
COUNTY TRANSYLVANIA
PROJECT DESCRIPTION DIVISION 14: LOW IMPACT BRIDGE
REPLACEMENT

SITE DESCRIPTION BRIDGE NO. 870009 OVER WEST BRANCH
REASONOVER CREEK ON SR 1560 (REASONOVER ROAD)

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PERSONNEL
C. FREDRYCHOWSKI

P. MCCLLOUD

S. GUTOWSKI

D. CORLEY

INVESTIGATED BY TERRACON CONSULTANTS
CHECKED BY D. CORLEY
SUBMITTED BY TERRACON CONSULTANTS
DATE APRIL 2014

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THE SUBSURFACE INFORMATION AND THE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION ON WHICH IT IS BASED WERE MADE FOR THE PURPOSE OF PREPARING THE SCOPE OF WORK TO BE INCLUDED IN THE REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL. 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 (919) 707-6850. THE SUBSURFACE PLANS AND REPORTS, FIELD BORING LOGS, ROCK CORES, AND SOIL TEST DATA ARE NOT PART OF THE CONTRACT.

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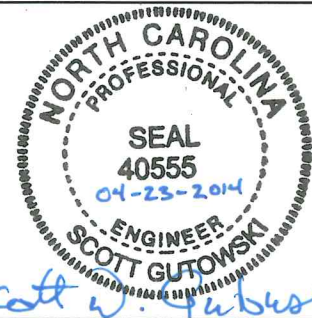
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NOTE - BY HAVING REQUESTED THIS INFORMATION THE CONTRACTOR SPECIFICALLY WAIVES ANY CLAIMS FOR INCREASED COMPENSATION OR EXTENSION OF TIME BASED ON DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE CONDITIONS INDICATED HEREIN AND THE ACTUAL CONDITIONS AT THE PROJECT SITE.

DRAWN BY: S. GUTOWSKI



2020 STARITA ROAD, SUITE E CHARLOTTE, NC 28206
PH. (704) 509-1777 FAX. (704) 509-1888



NORTH CAROLINA
PROFESSIONAL
SEAL
40555
04-23-2014
ENGINEER
SCOTT GUTOWSKI

Scott W. Gutowski

NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

SOIL AND ROCK LEGEND, TERMS, SYMBOLS, AND ABBREVIATIONS

SOIL DESCRIPTION

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 100 BLOWS PER FOOT ACCORDING TO STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (AASHTO T206, ASTM D-1586). 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 MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION, ANGULARITY, STRUCTURE, PLASTICITY, ETC. EXAMPLE:

VERY STIFF, GRAY SILTY CLAY, MOIST WITH INTERBEDDED FINE SAND LAYERS, HIGHLY PLASTIC, A-7-6

GRADATION

WELL GRADED - INDICATES A GOOD REPRESENTATION OF PARTICLE SIZES FROM FINE TO COARSE.
UNIFORM - INDICATES THAT SOIL PARTICLES ARE ALL APPROXIMATELY THE SAME SIZE. (ALSO POORLY GRADED)
GAP-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**, **SUBANGULAR**, **SUBROUNDED**, OR **ROUNDED**.

SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION

GENERAL CLASS.	GRANULAR MATERIALS (≤ 35% PASSING #200)							SILT-CLAY MATERIALS (> 35% PASSING #200)				ORGANIC MATERIALS			
GROUP CLASS.	A-1		A-3		A-2			A-4	A-5	A-6	A-7	A-1, A-2		A-4, A-5	
SYMBOL	A-1-a	A-1-b	A-2-4	A-2-5	A-2-6	A-2-7						A-3	A-6, A-7		
% PASSING	# 10		# 40		# 200										
LIQUID LIMIT	50 MX		30 MX		50 MX		51 MN								
PLASTIC INDEX	6 MX		NP		40 MX		41 MN	10 MX	10 MN	11 MN	11 MN	40 MX	41 MN	41 MN	11 MN
GROUP INDEX	0		0		0		4 MX	8 MX	12 MX	16 MX	No MX				
USUAL TYPES OF MAJOR MATERIALS	STONE FRAGS. GRAVEL, AND SAND		FINE SAND		SILTY OR CLAYEY GRAVEL AND SAND			SILTY SOILS		CLAYEY SOILS		SOILS WITH LITTLE OR MODERATE AMOUNTS OF ORGANIC MATTER		HIGHLY ORGANIC SOILS	
GEN. RATING AS A SUBGRADE	EXCELLENT TO GOOD							FAIR TO POOR				FAIR TO POOR	POOR	UNSATURABLE	

MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION

MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAOLIN, ETC. ARE USED IN DESCRIPTIONS WHENEVER THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE.

COMPRESSIBILITY

SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE LIQUID LIMIT LESS THAN 31
MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE LIQUID LIMIT EQUAL TO 31-50
HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE LIQUID LIMIT GREATER THAN 50

PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL

	GRANULAR SOILS	SILT - CLAY SOILS	OTHER MATERIAL
TRACE OF ORGANIC MATTER	2 - 3%	3 - 5%	TRACE
LITTLE ORGANIC MATTER	3 - 5%	5 - 12%	LITTLE
MODERATELY ORGANIC	5 - 10%	12 - 20%	SOME
HIGHLY ORGANIC	>10%	>20%	HIGHLY

GROUND WATER

- WATER LEVEL IN BORE HOLE IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING
- STATIC WATER LEVEL AFTER 24 HOURS
- PERCHED WATER, SATURATED ZONE, OR WATER BEARING STRATA
- SPRING OR SEEP

CONSISTENCY OR DENSENESS

PRIMARY SOIL TYPE	COMPACTNESS OR CONSISTENCY	RANGE OF STANDARD PENETRATION RESISTANCE (N-VALUE)	RANGE OF UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (TONS/F ²)
GENERALLY GRANULAR MATERIAL (NON-COHESIVE)	VERY LOOSE LOOSE MEDIUM DENSE DENSE VERY DENSE	<4 4 TO 10 10 TO 30 30 TO 50 >50	N/A
GENERALLY SILT-CLAY MATERIAL (COHESIVE)	VERY SOFT SOFT MEDIUM STIFF STIFF VERY STIFF HARD	<2 2 TO 4 4 TO 8 8 TO 15 15 TO 30 >30	<0.25 0.25 TO 0.50 0.5 TO 1.0 1 TO 2 2 TO 4 >4

MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS

- ROADWAY EMBANKMENT (RE) WITH SOIL DESCRIPTION
- SOIL SYMBOL
- ARTIFICIAL FILL (AF) OTHER THAN ROADWAY EMBANKMENT
- INFERRED SOIL BOUNDARY
- INFERRED ROCK LINE
- ALLUVIAL SOIL BOUNDARY
- DIP & DIP DIRECTION OF ROCK STRUCTURES
- SPT TEST BORING
- AUGER BORING
- CORE BORING
- MONITORING WELL
- PIEZOMETER INSTALLATION
- SLOPE INDICATOR INSTALLATION
- CONE PENETROMETER TEST
- SOUNDING ROD
- TEST BORING W/ CORE
- SPT N-VALUE
- SPT REFUSAL

TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZE

U.S. STD. SIEVE SIZE OPENING (MM)	4	10	40	60	200	270
	4.76	2.00	0.42	0.25	0.075	0.053

BOULDER (BLDR.)	COBBLE (COB.)	GRAVEL (GR.)	COARSE SAND (CSE. SD.)	FINE SAND (F. SD.)	SILT (SL.)	CLAY (CL.)
GRAIN SIZE	MM 305 IN. 12	75 3	2.0	0.25	0.05	0.005

SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS

SOIL MOISTURE SCALE (ATTERBERG LIMITS)	FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION	GUIDE FOR FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION
LL PLASTIC RANGE (PI) PL	LIQUID LIMIT	- SATURATED - (SAT.) USUALLY LIQUID; VERY WET, USUALLY FROM BELOW THE GROUND WATER TABLE
	PLASTIC LIMIT	- WET - (W) SEMISOLID; REQUIRES DRYING TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE
OM SL	OPTIMUM MOISTURE SHRINKAGE LIMIT	- MOIST - (M) SOLID; AT OR NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTURE
		- DRY - (D) REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE

PLASTICITY

	PLASTICITY INDEX (PI)	DRY STRENGTH
NONPLASTIC	0-5	VERY LOW
LOW PLASTICITY	6-15	SLIGHT
MED. PLASTICITY	16-25	MEDIUM
HIGH PLASTICITY	26 OR MORE	HIGH

COLOR

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.

ABBREVIATIONS

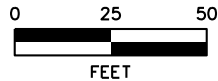
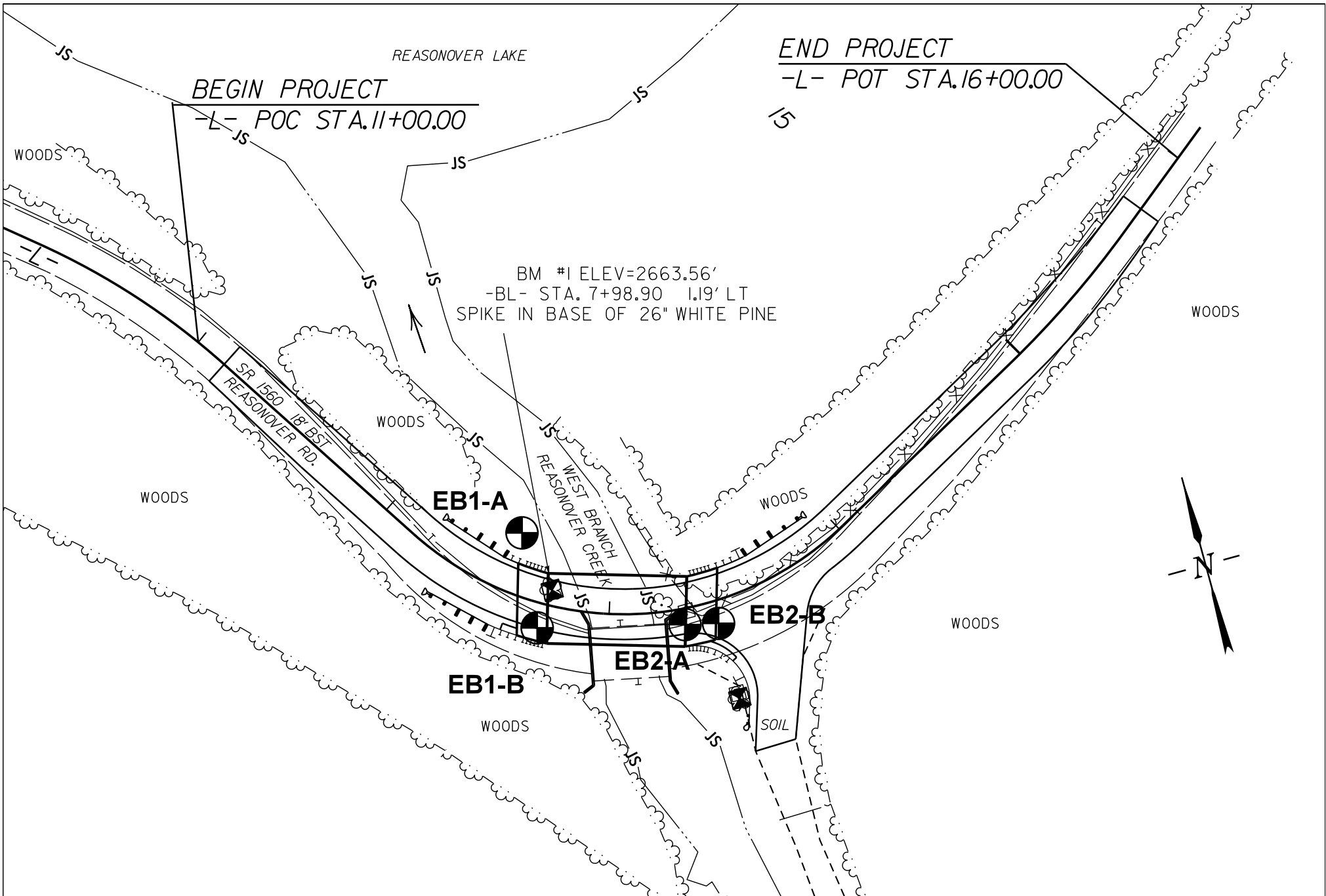
- | | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------------|
| AR - AUGER REFUSAL | MED. - MEDIUM | VST - VANE SHEAR TEST |
| BT - BORING TERMINATED | MICA - MICACEOUS | WEA. - WEATHERED |
| CL. - CLAY | MOD. - MODERATELY | γ - UNIT WEIGHT |
| CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST | NP - NON PLASTIC | γ _d - DRY UNIT WEIGHT |
| CSE. - COARSE | ORG. - ORGANIC | |
| 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 |
| F - FINE | SL. - SILT, SILTY | ST - SHELBY TUBE |
| FOSS. - FOSSILIFEROUS | SLI. - SLIGHTLY | RS - ROCK |
| FRAC. - FRACTURED, FRACTURES | TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL | RT - RECOMPACTED TRIAXIAL |
| FRAGS. - FRAGMENTS | w - MOISTURE CONTENT | CBR - CALIFORNIA BEARING RATIO |
| HI. - HIGHLY | V - VERY | |

EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT

- | DRILL UNITS: | ADVANCING TOOLS: | HAMMER TYPE: |
|--|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> MOBILE B- _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> CLAY BITS | <input type="checkbox"/> AUTOMATIC <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MANUAL |
| <input type="checkbox"/> BK-51 | <input type="checkbox"/> 6" CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER | CORE SIZE: |
| <input type="checkbox"/> CME-45C | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 8" HOLLOW AUGERS | <input type="checkbox"/> -B _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> CME-550 | <input type="checkbox"/> HARD FACED FINGER BITS | <input type="checkbox"/> -N _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> PORTABLE HOIST | <input type="checkbox"/> TUNG.-CARBIDE INSERTS | <input type="checkbox"/> -H _____ |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CME-550X | <input type="checkbox"/> CASING <input type="checkbox"/> W/ ADVANCER | HAND TOOLS: |
| <input type="checkbox"/> _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> TRICONE _____ * STEEL TEETH | <input type="checkbox"/> POST HOLE DIGGER |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> TRICONE _____ * TUNG.-CARB. | <input type="checkbox"/> HAND AUGER |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> CORE BIT | <input type="checkbox"/> SOUNDING ROD |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> VANE SHEAR TEST |

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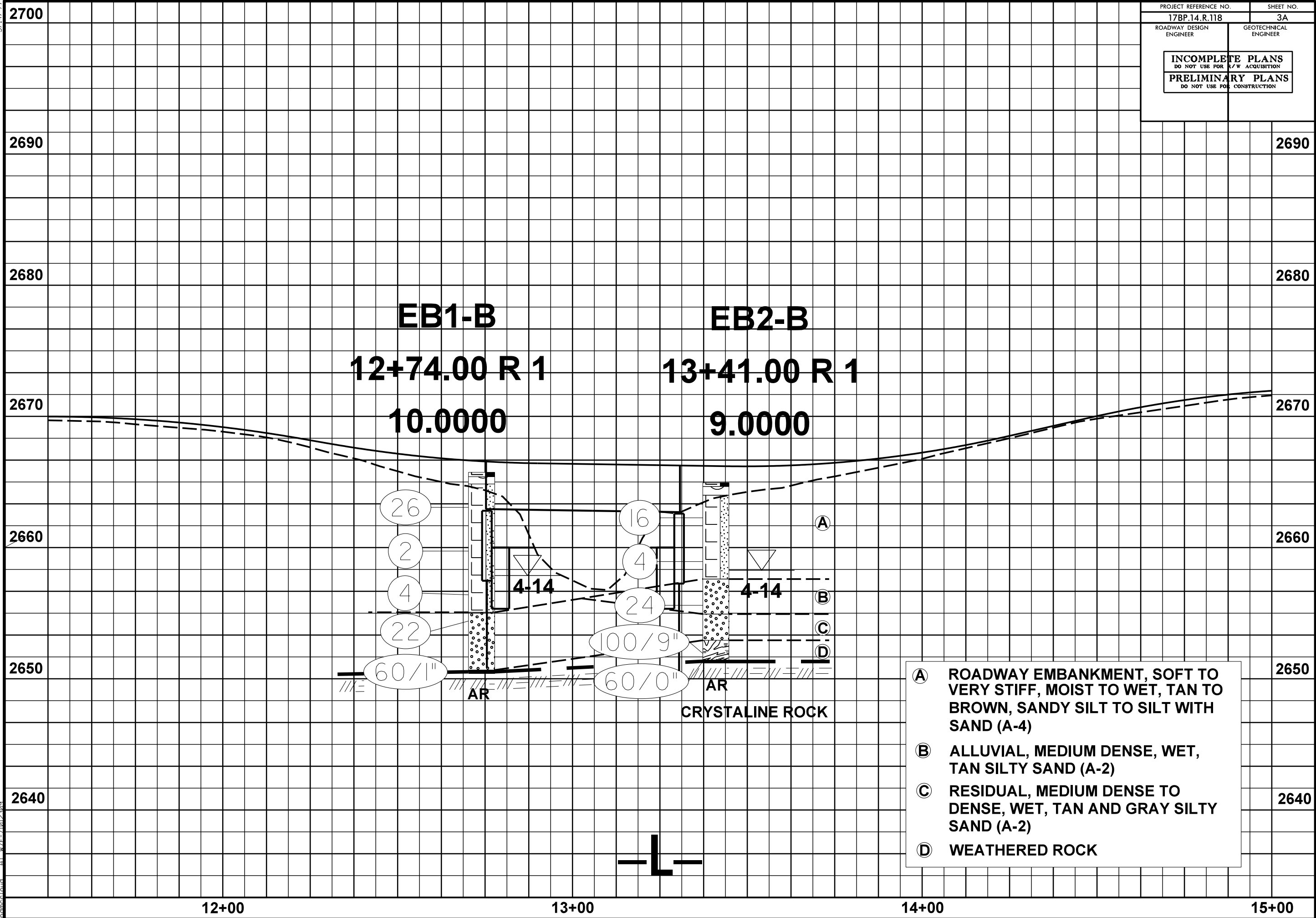
ROCK DESCRIPTION		TERMS AND DEFINITIONS	
<p>HARD ROCK IS NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL, AN INFERRED ROCK LINE INDICATES THE LEVEL AT WHICH NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL. SPT REFUSAL IS PENETRATION BY A SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 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:</p>		<p>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, 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. DIKE - A TABULAR BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK. 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. 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. 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 OF 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 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 (SRQD) - 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.</p>	
<p>WEATHERED ROCK (WR)</p> 	<p>NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES > 100 BLOWS PER FOOT IF TESTED.</p>		
<p>CRYSTALLINE ROCK (CR)</p> 	<p>FINE TO COARSE GRAIN IGNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC ROCK THAT WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES GRANITE, GNEISS, GABBRO, SCHIST, ETC.</p>		
<p>NON-CRYSTALLINE ROCK (NCR)</p> 	<p>FINE TO COARSE GRAIN METAMORPHIC AND NON-COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTARY ROCK THAT WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES PHYLLITE, SLATE, SANDSTONE, ETC.</p>		
<p>COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTARY ROCK (CP)</p> 	<p>COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK, BUT MAY NOT YIELD SPT REFUSAL. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, CEMENTED SHELL BEDS, ETC.</p>		
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. <u>IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL</u>		
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 FELDSPARS ARE KAOLINIZED TO SOME EXTENT. SOME FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK USUALLY REMAIN. <u>IF TESTED, YIELDS SPT N VALUES > 100 BPF</u>		
VERY SEVERE (V SEV.)	ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. ROCK FABRIC ELEMENTS ARE DISCERNIBLE BUT THE MASS IS EFFECTIVELY REDUCED TO SOIL STATUS, WITH ONLY FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK REMAINING. SAPROLITE IS AN EXAMPLE OF ROCK WEATHERED TO A DEGREE SUCH THAT ONLY MINOR VESTIGES OF THE ORIGINAL ROCK FABRIC REMAIN. <u>IF TESTED, YIELDS SPT N VALUES < 100 BPF</u>		
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 PIECES 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.		
FRACTURE 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 FEET	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
<p>BENCH MARK: BMI (N: 532169.86, E: 924790.61)</p> <p align="right">ELEVATION: 2663.56 FT.</p>			
<p>NOTES: FIAD - FILLED IN AFTER DRILLING</p>			
INDURATION			
<p>FOR SEDIMENTARY ROCKS, INDURATION IS THE HARDENING OF THE MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC.</p>			
FRIABLE	RUBBING WITH FINGER FREES NUMEROUS GRAINS; GENTLE BLOW BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES SAMPLE.		
MODERATELY INDURATED	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.		



SCALE: 1 : 50	PROJ. REFERENCE NUMBER: 17BP.14.R.118		BORING LOCATION DIAGRAM BRIDGE NO. 870009 OVER WEST BRANCH REASONOVER CREEK ON SR 1560 (REASONOVER ROAD)	SHEET 3
DATE: APRIL 2014	BRIDGE NUMBER: 870009			
DRAWN BY: PDM	COUNTY: TRANSYLVANIA			
APPROVED BY: DJC	TERRACON PROJECT: 71145018			
		2020 STARITA ROAD, SUITE E CHARLOTTE, NC 28206 PH. (704) 509-1777 FAX. (704) 509-1888		

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PROJECT REFERENCE NO. 17BP.14.R.118	SHEET NO. 3A
ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER	GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER
INCOMPLETE PLANS DO NOT USE FOR ACQUISITION	
PRELIMINARY PLANS DO NOT USE FOR CONSTRUCTION	





NCDOT GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

BORELOG REPORT

WBS 17BP.14.R.118	TIP N/A	COUNTY TRANSYLVANIA	GEOLOGIST McCloud, P.
SITE DESCRIPTION Bridge No. 870009 over West Branch Reasonover Creek on SR 1560 (Reasonover Road)			GROUND WTR (ft)
BORING NO. EB1-A	STATION 12+54	OFFSET 24 ft LT	ALIGNMENT -L-
COLLAR ELEV. 2,660.6 ft	TOTAL DEPTH 15.1 ft	NORTHING 532,195	EASTING 924,785
DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE TER7863 CME-550X 93% 02/22/2013		DRILL METHOD H.S. Augers	HAMMER TYPE Manual
DRILLER Fredrychowski, C.	START DATE 04/08/14	COMP. DATE 04/08/14	SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A

ELEV (ft)	DRIVE ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	BLOW COUNT			BLOWS PER FOOT					SAMP. NO.	LOG MOI	L O G	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION		
			0.5ft	0.5ft	0.5ft	0	25	50	75	100				ELEV. (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	
2665																
2660	2,659.6	1.0	2	2	1									2,660.6	0.0	GROUND SURFACE
	2,657.1	3.5	2	1	1									2,659.1	1.5	ALLUVIAL Very Loose, Tan silty SAND (A-2) Soft, Gray SILT with sand (A-4)
2655	2,654.6	6.0	WOH	3	22									2,653.6	7.0	RESIDUAL Very Stiff, Tan sandy SILT (A-4)
	2,652.1	8.5	2	6	11									2,648.6	12.0	WEATHERED ROCK (Tan and Gray Henderson Gneiss)
2650	2,647.1	13.5	58	42/5"										2,645.5	15.1	Boring Terminated by Auger Refusal at Elevation 2,645.5 ft on Crystalline Rock
	2,645.6	15.0	60/1"							100/11"						

NCDOT BORE SINGLE BORING LOGS - TRANSYLVANIA #9.GPJ NC_DOT.GDT 4/16/14



NCDOT GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

BORELOG REPORT

WBS 17BP.14.R.118	TIP N/A	COUNTY TRANSYLVANIA	GEOLOGIST McCloud, P.
SITE DESCRIPTION Bridge No. 870009 over West Branch Reasonover Creek on SR 1560 (Reasonover Road)			GROUND WTR (ft)
BORING NO. EB1-B	STATION 12+74	OFFSET 10 ft RT	ALIGNMENT -L-
COLLAR ELEV. 2,664.3 ft	TOTAL DEPTH 11.4 ft	NORTHING 532,157	EASTING 924,781
DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE TER7863 CME-550X 93% 02/22/2013		DRILL METHOD H.S. Augers	HAMMER TYPE Manual
DRILLER Fredrychowski, C.	START DATE 04/08/14	COMP. DATE 04/08/14	SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A

ELEV (ft)	DRIVE ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	BLOW COUNT			BLOWS PER FOOT					SAMP. NO.	LOG MOI	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION	DEPTH (ft)	
			0.5ft	0.5ft	0.5ft	0	25	50	75	100					ELEV. (ft)
2665															
	2,663.3	1.0	5	18	8										
2660	2,660.8	3.5	1	1	1										
	2,658.3	6.0	2	3	1										
2655	2,655.8	8.5	8	6	16										
	2,653.0	11.3	60/1"			60/1"									

LOG MOI	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION	DEPTH (ft)
	GROUND SURFACE	0.0
	3" ASPHALT	0.3
	5" STONE	0.7
	ROADWAY EMBANKMENT Very Stiff to Soft, Brown SILT with sand (A-4)	
		8.0
	RESIDUAL Medium Dense, Tan and Gray silty SAND (A-2)	
		11.3
	WEATHERED ROCK (Tan and Gray Henderson Gneiss) Boring Terminated by Auger Refusal at Elevation 2,652.9 ft on Crystalline Rock	11.4

NCDOT BORE SINGLE BORING LOGS - TRANSYLVANIA #9.GPJ NC_DOT.GDT 4/16/14



NCDOT GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

BORELOG REPORT

WBS 17BP.14.R.118	TIP N/A	COUNTY TRANSYLVANIA	GEOLOGIST McCloud, P.
SITE DESCRIPTION Bridge No. 870009 over West Branch Reasonover Creek on SR 1560 (Reasonover Road)			GROUND WTR (ft)
BORING NO. EB2-B	STATION 13+41	OFFSET 9 ft RT	ALIGNMENT -L-
COLLAR ELEV. 2,663.7 ft	TOTAL DEPTH 10.2 ft	NORTHING 532,140	EASTING 924,851
DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE TER7863 CME-550X 93% 02/22/2013		DRILL METHOD H.S. Augers	HAMMER TYPE Manual
DRILLER Fredrychowski, C.	START DATE 04/08/14	COMP. DATE 04/08/14	SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A

ELEV (ft)	DRIVE ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	BLOW COUNT			BLOWS PER FOOT					SAMP. NO.	LOG	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION	
			0.5ft	0.5ft	0.5ft	0	25	50	75	100				ELEV. (ft)
2665														
	2,662.7	1.0	4	7	9									
2660	2,660.2	3.5	2	2	2									
	2,657.7	6.0	2	5	19									
2655	2,655.2	8.5	20	28	72/3"									
	2,653.5	10.2	60/0"											

NCDOT BORE SINGLE BORING LOGS - TRANSYLVANIA #9.GPJ NC_DOT.GDT 4/16/14