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SF-660008 SHEET NO.

REFERENCE

DESCRIPTION TITLE SHEET LEGEND (SOIL & ROCK) SITE PLAN PROFILE BORE LOGS

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

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

STRUCTURE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

COUNTY ONSLOW

PROJECT DESCRIPTION BRIDGE NO. 8 ON -L- (SR 1330) OVER STARKY'S CREEK

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STATE	STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
N.C.	SF-660008	1	5

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 (99) 707-6850. THE SUBSURFACE PLANS AND REPORTS, FIELD BORING LOGS, ROCK CORES AND SOIL TEST DATA AVAIL

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 UNPELACED TEST DATA CAN BE RELIED ON ONLY TO THE DEGREE OF RELIABILITY INHERENT IN THE STANDARD TEST METHOD. THE OBSERVED WATER LEVELS OR SOLI MOISTURE CONDITIONS INDICATED IN THE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATIONS ARE AS RECORDED AT THE TIME OF THE INVESTIGATION. THESE WATER LEVELS OR SOLI MOISTURE CONDITIONS MAY YARY CONSIDERABLY WITH TIME ACCORDING TO CLIMATIC CONDITIONS INCLUDING TEMPERATURES, PRECIPITATION AND WIND, AS WELL AS OTHER NON-CLIMATIC FACTORS.

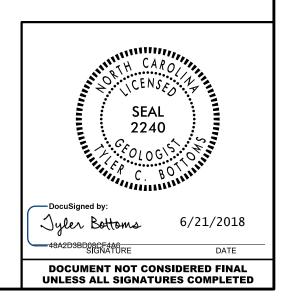
THE BIDDER OR CONTRACTOR IS CAUTIONED THAT DETAILS SHOWN ON THE SUBSURFACE PLANS ARE PRELIMINARY ONLY AND IN MANY CASES THE FINAL DESIGN DETAILS ARE DIFFERENT. FOR BIDDING AND CONSTRUCTION PURPOSES, REFER TO THE CONSTRUCTION PLANS AND DOCUMENTS FOR FINAL DESIGN INFORMATION ON THIS PROJECT. THE DEPARTMENT DOES NOT WARRANT OR GUARANTEE THE SUFFICIENCY OR ACCURACY OF THE INVESTIGATION MADE, NOR THE INTERPRETATIONS MADE, OR OPHIONO OF THE DEPARTMENT AS TO THE TYPE OF MATERIALS AND CONSTRUCTIONS TO BE ENCOUNTERED. THE BIDDER OR CONTRACTOR IS CAUTIONED TO MAKE SUCH INDEPENDENT SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATIONS AS HE DEEMS NECESSARY TO SATISFY HIMSELF AS TO CONDITIONS TO BE ENCOUNTERED ON THE PROJECT. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL HAVE NO CLAIM FOR ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION OF FOR ANY EXTENSION OF TIME FOR ANY REASON RESULTING FROM THE ACTUAL CONTENS 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. 2. 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.

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J.M. EDM	ONDSON
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DRAWN BY BOTTON	15
CHECKED BY	NBRIGHT
SUBMITTED BY	ENBRIGHT

DATE APRIL 2018



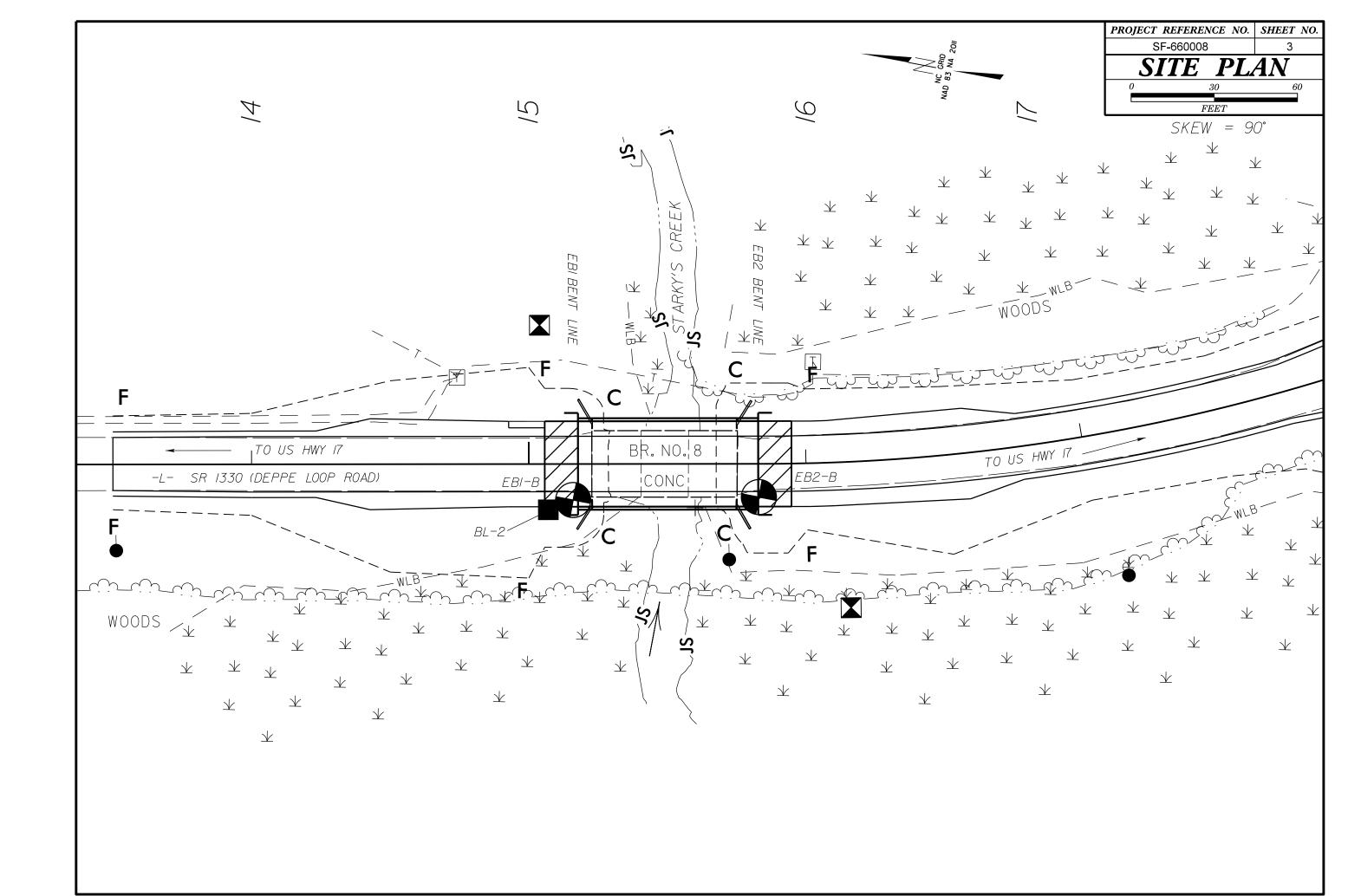
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

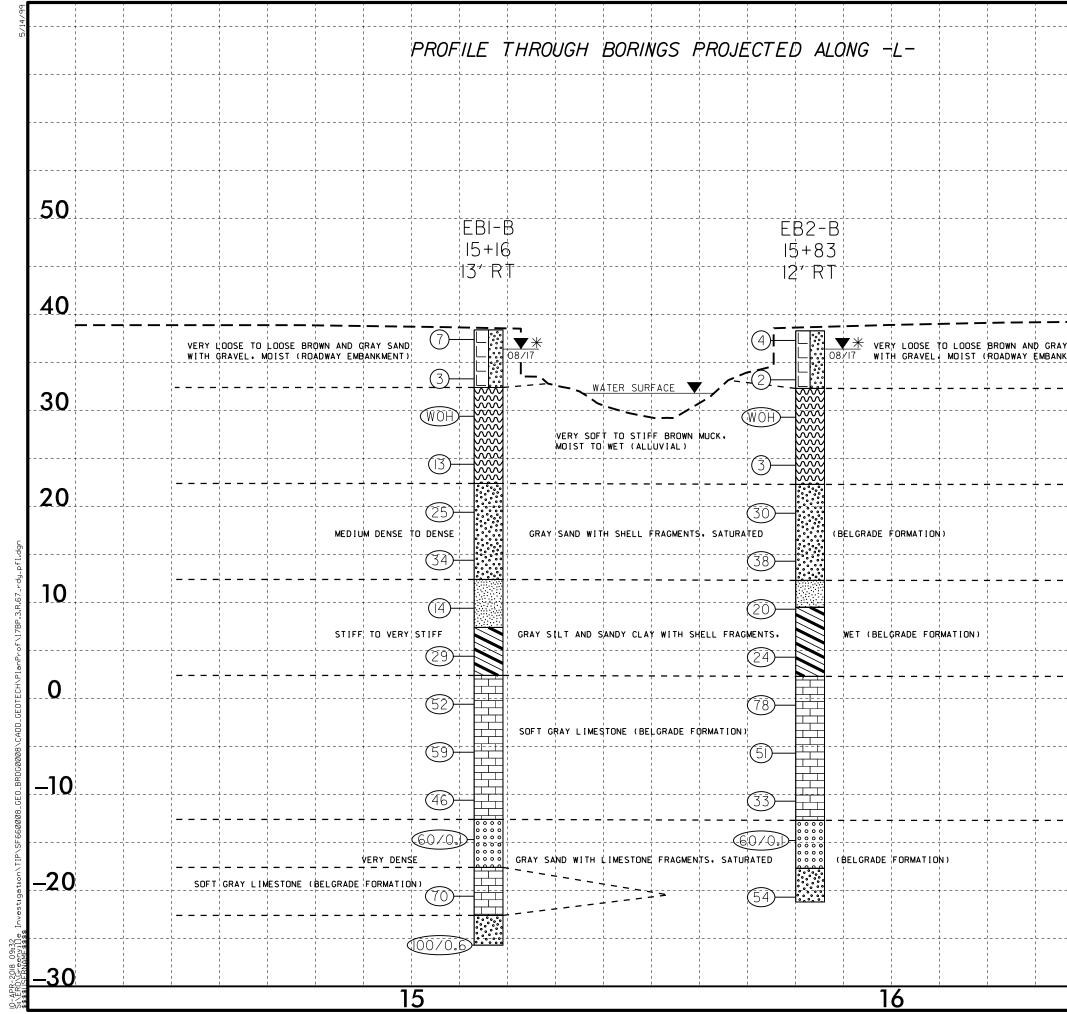
SOIL AND ROCK LEGEND, TERMS, SYMBOLS, AND ABBREVIATIONS

SOIL DESCRIPTION	GRADATION	ROCK DESCRIPTION	TERMS AND DEFINITIONS					
SOIL IS CONSIDERED UNCONSOLIDATED, SEMI-CONSOLIDATED, OR WEATHERED EARTH MATERIALS THAT CAN	WELL GRADED - INDICATES A GOOD REPRESENTATION OF PARTICLE SIZES FROM FINE TO COARSE.	HARD ROCK IS NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. AN INFERRED	ALLUVIUM (ALLUV.) - SOILS THAT HAVE BEEN TRANSPORTED BY WATER.					
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 D1586). SOIL CLASSIFICATION	UNIFORMLY GRADED - INDICATES THAT SOIL PARTICLES ARE ALL APPROXIMATELY THE SAME SIZE.	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	AQUIFER - A WATER BEARING FORMATION OR STRATA.					
IS BASED ON THE STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (AASHTO T 206, ASTM DIS86), SUIL CLASSIFICATION	GAP-GRADED - INDICATES A MIXTURE OF UNIFORM PARTICLE SIZES OF TWO OR MORE SIZES.	BLOWS IN NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL, THE TRANSITION BETWEEN SOIL AND ROCK IS OFTEN	ARENACEOUS - APPLIED TO ROCKS THAT HAVE BEEN DERIVED FROM SAND OR THAT CONTAIN SAND.					
CONSISTENCY, COLOR, TEXTURE, MOISTURE, AASHTO CLASSIFICATION, AND OTHER PERTINENT FACTORS SUCH	ANGULARITY OF GRAINS	REPRESENTED BY A ZONE OF WEATHERED ROCK. ROCK MATERIALS ARE TYPICALLY DIVIDED AS FOLLOWS:						
AS MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION, ANGULARITY, STRUCTURE, PLASTICITY, ETC. FOR EXAMPLE, VERY STIFF.GRAY, SILTY CLAY, MOIST WITH INTERBEDDED FINE SAND LAYERS, HIGHLY PLASTIC, A-7-6	THE ANGULARITY OR ROUNDNESS OF SOIL GRAINS IS DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS:	NI//AU//A	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.					
SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION	ANGULAR, SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED.	WEATHERED NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES > ROCK (WR)	ARTESIAN - GROUND WATER THAT IS UNDER SUFFICIENT PRESSURE TO RISE ABOVE THE LEVEL AT					
GENERAL GRANULAR MATERIALS SILT-CLAY MATERIALS OPENNIC MATERIALS	MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION		WHICH IT IS ENCOUNTERED, BUT WHICH DOES NOT NECESSARILY RISE TO OR ABOVE THE LEVEL AT					
CLASS. (≤ 35% PASSING *200) (> 35% PASSING *200) ORGANIC MATERIALS	MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAOLIN, ETC.	CRYSTALLINE FINE TO COARSE GRAIN IGNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC ROCK THAT						
GROUP A-1 A-3 A-2 A-4 A-5 A-6 A-7 A-1, A-2 A-4, A-5	ARE USED IN DESCRIPTIONS WHEN THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE.	ROCK (CR) GNEISS, GABBRO, SCHIST, ETC.	CALCAREOUS (CALC.) - SOILS THAT CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE.					
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	COMPRESSIBILITY	NON-CRYSTALLINE FINE TO COARSE GRAIN METAMORPHIC AND NON-COASTAL PLAIN	COLLUVIUM - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM					
SYMBOL	SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE LL < 31	ROCK TYPE INCLUDES PHYLLITE, SLATE, SANDSTONE, ETC.	OF SLOPE.					
	MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE LL = 31 - 50 HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE LL > 50	COASTAL PLAIN COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK, BUT MAY NOT YIELD	CORE RECOVERY (REC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF ALL MATERIAL RECOVERED IN THE CORE BARREL DIVIDED					
7. PASSING SILT- 10 50 MX GRANULAR SILT-	PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL	(CP) SHELL BEDS, ETC.	BY TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.					
		WEATHERING	DIKE - A TABULAR BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK.					
200 15 MX 25 MX 10 MX 35 MX 35 MX 35 MX 35 MX 35 MX 36 MN 36 MN 36 MN 36 MN	GRANULAR SILT - CLAY ORGANIC MATERIAL <u>SOILS OTHER MATERIAL</u>	FRESH ROCK FRESH, CRYSTALS BRIGHT, FEW JOINTS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING. ROCK RINGS UNDER	DIP - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE					
MATERIAL	TRACE OF ORGANIC MATTER 2 - 3% 3 - 5% TRACE 1 - 10%	HAMMER IF CRYSTALLINE.	DIP - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATOM OR ANY PLANAR FEATORE IS INCLINED FROM THE HORIZONTAL.					
PASSING #40 SOILS WITH	LITTLE ORGANIC MATTER 3 - 5% 5 - 12% LITTLE 10 - 20% MODERATELY ORGANIC 5 - 10% 12 - 20% SOME 20 - 35%	VERY SLIGHT ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED, SOME JOINTS MAY SHOW THIN CLAY COATINGS IF OPEN.	DIP DIRECTION (DIP AZIMUTH) - THE DIRECTION OR BEARING OF THE HORIZONTAL TRACE OF THE					
LL – – 48 MX 41 MN 40 MX 41 MN 48 MX 41 MN 48 MX 41 MN 18 MX 41 MN LITTLE OR PI 6 MX NP 18 MX 18 MX 11 MN 11 MN 18 MX 18 MX 11 MN 11 MN HORDATC HIGHLY	HIGHLY ORGANIC > 10% > 20% HIGHLY 35% AND ABOVE	(V SLI.) CRYSTALS ON A BROKEN SPECIMEN FACE SHINE BRIGHTLY. ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER BLOWS IF OF A CRYSTALLINE NATURE.	LINE OF DIP, MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH.					
CROUP INDEX A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	GROUND WATER	SLIGHT ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED AND DISCOLORATION EXTENDS INTO ROCK UP TO	FAULT - A FRACTURE OR FRACTURE ZONE ALONG WHICH THERE HAS BEEN DISPLACEMENT OF THE					
OBCANIC SULS		(SLI.) 1 INCH. OPEN JOINTS MAY CONTAIN CLAY. IN GRANITOID ROCKS SOME OCCASIONAL FELDSPAR	SIDES RELATIVE TO ONE ANOTHER PARALLEL TO THE FRACTURE.					
USUAL TYPES STONE FRAGS. FINE SILTY OR CLAYEY SILTY CLAYEY MATTER	WATER LEVEL IN BORE HOLE IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING	CRYSTALS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED. CRYSTALLINE ROCKS RING UNDER HAMMER BLOWS.	FISSILE - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES.					
MATERIALS SAND SAND GRAVEL AND SAND SOILS SOILS	STATIC WATER LEVEL AFTER <u>24</u> HOURS	MODERATE SIGNIFICANT PORTIONS OF ROCK SHOW DISCOLORATION AND WEATHERING EFFECTS. IN	FLOAT - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLODGED FROM					
GEN, RATING FUEL FUE TO COOD FAIR TO DOOD FAIR TO DOOD UNCULTABLE	∇PW PERCHED WATER, SATURATED ZONE, OR WATER BEARING STRATA	(MOD.) GRANITOID ROCKS, MOST FELDSPARS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED, SOME SHOW CLAY, ROCK HAS	PARENT MATERIAL.					
AS SUBGRADE EXCELLENT TO GOOD FAIR TO POOR POOR UNSUITABLE		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 THE STREAM.					
PI OF A-7-5 SUBGROUP IS \leq LL - 30 ;PI OF A-7-6 SUBGROUP IS > LL - 30		MODERATELY ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. IN GRANITOID ROCKS, ALL FELDSPARS DULL	FORMATION (FM.) - A MAPPABLE GEOLOGIC UNIT THAT CAN BE RECOGNIZED AND TRACED IN THE					
CONSISTENCY OR DENSENESS	MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS	SEVERE AND DISCOLORED AND A MAJORITY SHOW KAOLINIZATION. ROCK SHOWS SEVERE LOSS OF STRENGTH	FIELD.					
COMPACTNESS OR RANGE OF STANDARD RANGE OF UNCONFINED	□□ 25/825	(MOD.SEV.) AND CAN BE EXCAVATED WITH A GEOLOGIST'S PICK. ROCK GIVES "CLUNK" SOUND WHEN STRUCK. <u>IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL</u>	JOINT - FRACTURE IN ROCK ALONG WHICH NO APPRECIABLE MOVEMENT HAS OCCURRED.					
PRIMARY SOIL TYPE CONSISTENCY PENETRATION RESISTENCE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (N-VALUE) (TONS/FT ²)	ROADWAY EMBANKMENT (RE)		LEDGE - A SHELF-LIKE RIDGE OR PROJECTION OF ROCK WHOSE THICKNESS IS SMALL COMPARED TO					
VERY LOOSE < 4		SEVERE ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. ROCK FABRIC CLEAR AND EVIDENT BUT (SEV.) REDUCED IN STRENGTH TO STRONG SOIL. IN GRANITOID ROCKS ALL FELDSPARS ARE KAOLINIZED	ITS LATERAL EXTENT.					
GENERALLY LOOSE 4 TO 10	SOIL SYMBOL	TO SOME EXTENT. SOME FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK USUALLY REMAIN.	LENS - A BODY OF SOIL OR ROCK THAT THINS OUT IN ONE OR MORE DIRECTIONS.					
GRANULAR MEDIUM DENSE 10 TO 30 N/A		<u>IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES > 100 BPF</u>	MOTTLED (MOT.)- IRREGULARLY MARKED WITH SPOTS OF DIFFERENT COLORS. MOTTLING IN SOILS USUALLY INDICATES POOR AERATION AND LACK OF GOOD DRAINAGE.					
(NON-COHESIVE) DENSE 30 TO 50 VERY DENSE > 50	ARTIFICIAL FILL (AF) OTHER THAN ROADWAY EMBANKMENT THAN ROADWAY EMBANKMENT	VERY ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. ROCK FABRIC ELEMENTS ARE DISCERNIBLE SEVERE BUT MASS IS EFFECTIVELY REDUCED TO SOIL STATUS, WITH ONLY FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK	PERCHED WATER - WATER MAINTAINED ABOVE THE NORMAL GROUND WATER LEVEL BY THE PRESENCE					
VERY SOFT < 2 < 0.25	INFERRED SOIL BOUNDARY - CORE BORING • SOUNDING ROD	SEVERE BUT MASS IS EFFECTIVELY REDUCED TO SOIL STATUS, WITH ONLY FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK (V SEV.) REMAINING. SAPROLITE IS AN EXAMPLE OF ROCK WEATHERED TO A DEGREE THAT ONLY MINOR	OF AN INTERVENING IMPERVIOUS STRATUM.					
GENERALLY SOFT 2 TO 4 0.25 TO 0.5	Ý	VESTIGES OF ORIGINAL ROCK FABRIC REMAIN. IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES < 100 BPF	RESIDUAL (RES.) SOIL - SOIL FORMED IN PLACE BY THE WEATHERING OF ROCK.					
SILT-CLAY MEDIUM STIFF 4 TO 8 0.5 TO 1.0	TIET BORING	COMPLETE ROCK REDUCED TO SOIL. ROCK FABRIC NOT DISCERNIBLE, OR DISCERNIBLE ONLY IN SMALL AND	ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (ROD) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF					
MATERIAL STIFF 8 T0 15 1 T0 2 (COHESIVE) VERY STIFF 15 T0 30 2 T0 4		SCATTERED CONCENTRATIONS. QUARTZ MAY BE PRESENT AS DIKES OR STRINGERS. SAPROLITE IS	ROCK SEGMENTS EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE					
HARD > 30 > 4	TTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT	ALSO AN EXAMPLE.	RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.					
TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZE	RECOMMENDATION SYMBOLS	ROCK HARDNESS	SAPROLITE (SAP.) - RESIDUAL SOIL THAT RETAINS THE RELIC STRUCTURE OR FABRIC OF THE PAREN					
	UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - TA UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION -	VERY HARD CANNOT BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR SHARP PICK. BREAKING OF HAND SPECIMENS REQUIRES						
U.S. STD. SIEVE SIZE 4 10 40 60 200 270 OPENING (MM) 4.76 2.00 0.42 0.25 0.075 0.053	INSUITABLE WASTE IN ACCEPTABLE, BUT NOT TO BE	SEVERAL HARD BLOWS OF THE GEOLOGIST'S PICK.	<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					
	SHALLOW UNDERCUT UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - USED IN THE TOP 3 FEET OF ACCEPTABLE DEGRADABLE ROCK EMBANKMENT OR BACKFILL	HARD CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK ONLY WITH DIFFICULTY. HARD HAMMER BLOWS REOUIRED TO DETACH HAND SPECIMEN.	THE BEDDING OR SCHISTOSITY OF THE INTRUDED ROCKS.					
BOULDER COBBLE GRAVEL SAND SAND SILT CLAY	UNDERCUT ACCEPTABLE DEGRADABLE ROCK	MODERATELY CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK. GOUGES OR GROOVES TO 0.25 INCHES DEEP CAN BE	SLICKENSIDE - POLISHED AND STRIATED SURFACE THAT RESULTS FROM FRICTION ALONG A FAULT					
(BLDR.) (COB.) (GR.) (CSE. SD.) (F SD.) (SL.) (CL.)	ABBREVIATIONS	HARD EXCAVATED BY HARD BLOW OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK. HAND SPECIMENS CAN BE DETACHED	OR SLIP PLANE.					
GRAIN MM 305 75 2.0 0.25 0.05 0.005	AR - AUGER REFUSAL MED MEDIUM VST - VANE SHEAR TEST	BY MODERATE BLOWS.	STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (PENETRATION RESISTANCE) (SPT) - NUMBER OF BLOWS (N OR BPF) OF					
SIZE IN. 12 3	BT - BORING TERMINATED MICA MICACEOUS WEA WEATHERED	MEDIUM CAN BE GROOVED OR GOUGED 0.05 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT.	A 140 LB. HAMMER FALLING 30 INCHES REQUIRED TO PRODUCE A PENETRATION OF 1 FOOT INTO SOIL					
SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS	CL CLAY MOD MODERATELY γ - UNIT WEIGHT CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST NP - NON PLASTIC $\gamma_{ m d}$ - DRY UNIT WEIGHT	HARD CAN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS TO PEICES I INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK.	WITH A 2 INCH OUTSIDE DIAMETER SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER. SPT REFUSAL IS PENETRATION EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PER 60 BLOWS.					
	CSE COARSE ORG ORGANIC	SOFT CAN BE GROVED OR GOUGED READILY BY KNIFE OR PICK. CAN BE EXCAVATED IN FRAGMENTS	STRATA CORE RECOVERY (SREC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA MATERIAL RECOVERED DIVIDED BY					
(ATTERBERG LIMITS) DESCRIPTION GUIDE FOR FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION	DMT - DILATOMETER TEST PMT - PRESSUREMETER TEST SAMPLE ABBREVIATIONS	FROM CHIPS TO SEVERAL INCHES IN SIZE BY MODERATE BLOWS OF A PICK POINT. SMALL, THIN	TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATUM AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.					
- SATURATED - USUALLY LIQUID; VERY WET, USUALLY	DPT - DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST SAP SAPROLITIC S - BULK e - VOID RATIO SD SANDY SS - SPLIT SPOON	PIECES CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE.	STRATA ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (SROD) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY TOTAL					
(SAT.) FROM BELOW THE GROUND WATER TABLE	F - FINE SL SILT, SILTY ST - SHELBY TUBE	VERY CAN BE CARVED WITH KNIFE. CAN BE EXCAVATED READILY WITH POINT OF PICK. PIECES 1 INCH SOFT OR MORE IN THICKNESS CAN BE BROKEN BY 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.					
	FOSS FOSSILIFEROUS SLI SLIGHTLY RS - ROCK	FINGERNAIL.	TOPSOIL (TS.) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER.					
BANCE J SEMISULU; REQUIRES DRYING TO	FRAC FRACTURED, FRACTURES TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL RT - RECOMPACTED TRIAXIAL FRAGS FRAGMENTS W - MOISTURE CONTENT CBR - CALIFORNIA BEARING	FRACTURE SPACING BEDDING						
	HI HIGHLY V - VERY RATIO	TERM SPACING TERM THICKNESS	BENCH MARK: BL-2					
	EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT	VERY WIDE MORE THAN 10 FEET VERY THICKLY BEDDED 4 FEET	_N=404790.5450 E=2515038.0610 ELEVATION: 37.64 FEET					
OM _ OPTIMUM MOISTURE - MOIST - (M) SOLID; AT OR NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTURE	DRILL UNITS: ADVANCING TOOLS: HAMMER TYPE:	WIDE 3 TO 10 FEET THICKLY BEDDED 1.5 - 4 FEET						
SL SHRINKAGE LIMIT		MODERATELY CLOSE 1 TO 3 FEET THINLY BEDDED 0.16 - 1.5 FEET CLOSE 0.16 TO 1 FOOT VERY THINLY BEDDED 0.03 - 0.16 FEET	NOTES:					
- DRY - (D) REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO		VERY CLOSE LESS THAN 0.16 FEET THICKLY LAMINATED 0.008 - 0.03 FEET						
ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE	CME-55	THINLY LAMINATED < 0.008 FEET						
PLASTICITY	8" HOLLOW AUGERS	INDURATION						
PLASTICITY INDEX (PI) DRY STRENGTH	X CME-550 HARD FACED FINGER BITS -N	FOR SEDIMENTARY ROCKS, INDURATION IS THE HARDENING OF MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC.						
NON PLASTIC 0-5 VERY LOW	TUNGCARBIDE INSERTS	FRIABLE RUBBING WITH FINGER FREES NUMEROUS GRAINS;						
SLIGHTLY PLASTIC 6-15 SLIGHT MODERATELY PLASTIC 16-25 MEDIUM	VANE SHEAR TEST ALCASING W/ ADVANCER HAND TOOLS:	GENILE BLUW BY HAMMER DISINIEGRAIES SAMPLE.						
MODERATELY PLASTIC 16-25 MEDIUM HIGHLY PLASTIC 26 OR MORE HIGH		MODERATELY INDURATED GRAINS CAN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH STEEL PROBE;						
COLOR		BREAKS EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER.						
	TRICONE' TUNGCARB. SOUNDING ROD	INDURATED GRAINS ARE DIFFICULT TO SEPARATE WITH STEEL PROBE; DIFFICULT TO BREAK WITH HAMMER.						
DESCRIPTIONS MAY INCLUDE COLOR OR COLOR COMBINATIONS (TAN, RED, YELLOW-BROWN, BLUE-GRAY).	CORE BIT VANE SHEAR TEST							
MODIFIERS SUCH AS LIGHT, DARK, STREAKED, ETC. ARE USED TO DESCRIBE APPEARANCE.		EXTREMELY INDURATED SHARP HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO BREAK SAMPLE: SAMPLE BREAKS ACROSS GRAINS.	DATE: 8-15-14					

PROJECT REFERENCE NO.







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	 		NOTE: GRC TAKEN FRC HYDRAULIC	M BRIDGE DESIGN	SURVEY A	ND TED 3/27	¦ γ18				
	L 	!	L	4			+				
	 		NOTE: INF THROUGH T PROJECTED	HE BURIN ONTO TH	us WIIH E F PROFILE	UIH	1 		20		
	1	1	1	1	1	<u> </u>	7	1	-30		
						I	/				

GEOTECHNICAL BORING REPORT BORE LOG

		P.3.R.67				P SF-66				Y ONS						GEOLOGIST Cornette, C. J.				5 17BP					P SF			COUNT	
SITE	DESCI	RIPTION	BRII	DGE N	IUMBE	R 8 ON -L	- (SR 13	30) O	VER ST									ROUND WTR (ft)	SITE	DESCR		BRID	DGE N	IUMBE	R 8 ON	<u> 1 -L- (</u>	SR 1330) OVER S	TAR
BORI	NG NO	G NO. EB1-B STATION 15+16								ALIGNMENT -L- 0 HR. N/A			BORING NO. EB2-B						STATION 15+83										
COLI	COLLAR ELEV.38.4 ftTOTAL DEPTH64.1 ft			NORTHING 404,782						EASTING 2,515,043	TING 2,515,043 24 HR. 2.0 ART.				COLLAR ELEV. 38.3 ft TOTAL DEPTH 59.5							ft	NC						
DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE GF00057 CME-550X 76% 06/13/2017			DRILL METHOD Mud			DM	/lud F	Rotary HAMN	MER T	TYPE Automatic	DRILI	RIG/HAN	/MER EI	F./DATI	E GFO	20057 C	ME-550	X 76%	06/13/20	17									
DRILLER Smith, R. E. START DATE 08/09/17			COMF	. DA	TE 08/	09/17			SURFACE WATER DEPTH N	√/A		DRIL	LER E	dmond	son, J.	M.	S	TART [DATE	08/09/1	17	CC							
ELEV	DRIVE		BLC	w cc	UNT		BLOV	VS PE	R FOOT	Г		SAMP		L	T				ELEV	DRIVE	DEPTH	BLC	w co	UNT			BLOWS	PER FOC	л Л
(ft)	ELEV (ft)	(ft)		0.5ft	0.5ft	0	25	50		75	100	NO.	мо	O I G		SOIL AND ROCK DES	SCRIP	DEPTH (ft)	(ft)	ELEV (ft)	(ft)		0.5ft	0.5ft	0	25	5	50	75
40																			40										
_40	38.4	+ 00													- 3	8.4 GROUND SURF	FACE	0.0	40	38.3	-								
	- 50.4	1	WOH	3	4						::					ROADWAY EMBAN BROWN AND GRAY S	NKME	INT			1 ^{0.0}	WOH	1	3	4				:
35		± .				1:::									Ł	GRAVEL, MO			35		£				<u> '</u> . :				
	34.3	7 4.1	2	2	1	<i>1</i> •3					• •				F					34.2	[4.1	woн	1	1	1	• •			
		Ŧ				i									<u>}</u>	<u>2.4</u>		<u> </u>			Ŧ								: '
30	30.4	+ 8.0	WOH	WOH	woн										¥.	BROWN MUCK, MOIS	ST TO	D WET	30	30.3	<u>+ 8.0</u>	WOH	WOH	WOH				· · ·	· ·
		‡							· · · · ·		· ·				¥						‡			-		•••	· · · · ·		:
	05.4	1									· ·				¥						±					• •	· · · ·		:
25	25.4	+ 13.0	2	5	8	• • 13									¥-				25		† 13.0 †	2	1	2	1 3			+ • • •	
		Ŧ													¥_2	2.4		<u>16.0</u>			Ŧ								
20	20.4	+ 18.0									::				ļ	GRAY SAND WITH SHELL		AGMENTS.	20	20.3	+ - 18.0				::				:
20		+	8	12	13		25									SATURATED (BELGRADE			20		‡ ^{10.0}	10	14	16	1		Q 30	· · · ·	
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15	15.4	23.0		45	19		.			.					-				15	15.3	23.0						. \		•
		Ŧ	11	15	19										F						Ŧ	14	17	21			938.		
		Ŧ													1	<u>2.4</u> COASTAL PL		<u> </u>			ŧ						1		
10	10.4	+ 28.0	4	5	9	/									L	GRAY SILT WITH SHELL WET (BELGRADE FO	L FRAC		10	10.3	28.0	5	8	12			<u> </u>		•
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		+													+						ł					· •]			
5	5.4	<u>+ 33.0</u> +	10	15	14		29								-	GRAY SANDY CLAY W FRAGMENTS, WET (E			5	5.3	<u>† 33.0</u>	11	10	14					
		‡													2	4 FORMATION	N)	<u>36.0</u>			ŧ								: '
0	04	+ 38.0						\							Ŧ	SOFT GRAY LIMESTON		RY ROCK		0.3	+ + 38.0					::			: ·
	0.+	1	22	24	28				52						1	FORMATION			0	- 0.0	1 ^{30.0}	18	37	41					-
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-5	-4.6	T 43.0							· · · · ·						Ŧ				-5	-4.7	T 43.0								
		Ŧ	18	30	29				. •59						Ŧ					-	Ŧ	14	28	23				9 51	
		‡						:://	/. : : : /. : : :						\$						‡					· · ·			: ·
-10	-9.6	48.0	21	22	24			/_							1				-10	-9.7	48.0	18	14	19			· · / · ·		•
		ţ						. 946 <u></u> 	1.		· · ·				ŧ.,	12.6		51.0			ŧ					· · ·	. • 33.		:
		±								1				0000	•	COASTAL PL					±					•••			
-15	-14.6	+ 53.0 +	60/0.1				<u> </u>			6	0/0.1			0000	-	GRAY SAND, SATURATE FORMATION		ELGRADE	-15	-14.7	<u> </u>	60/0.1							
		Ŧ									<i>.</i> .			0000	-1	17.6		<u>56</u> .0			Ŧ								:
-20	-19.6	+ 58.0													1	SOFT GRAY LIMESTON			-20	-19.7	+ + 58.0								/
-20		+	41	34	36				•	70					1	FORMATION		-	-20		1	23	24	30			<u> </u>	€54	<u>.</u>
		ţ									: :					22.6 COASTAL PL		<u>61.0</u>			ŧ								
	-24.6		18	61	39/0.1						$\mathbf{\mathbf{x}}$				Ł	GRAY SAND, SATURATE	ED (BE				£								
		+	10	01	38/0.1					10	0/0.6	Ч			<u>; -</u>	25.7 FORMATION Boring Terminated at Elev		64.1 -25.7 ft in			ł								
-25		Ŧ													F	Very Dense Sa	Sand				Ŧ								
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		‡													ŧ	ARTESIAN HEAD	U: 36.4	4			‡								
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SHEET 5 OF 5

