34953

3462

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

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

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PROFILE

STRUCTURE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

PROJ. REFERENCE NO. 34953.1.1 (U-3462) F.A. PROJ. **STP-1357 (2)** COUNTY BRUNSWICK PROJECT DESCRIPTION EXTENSION OF SR 1357 FROM WEST OF US 17 BUISNESS TO NC 130 IN SHALLOTTE SITE DESCRIPTION RETAINING WALL RIGHT OF -L-STATION 26+50

STATE STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO. 34953.1.1 (U-3462)

CAUTION NOTICE

THE SUBSURFACE INFORMATION AND THE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION ON WHICH IT IS BASED WERE MADE FOR THE PURPOSE OF PREPARNO THE SCOPE OF WORK TO BE INCLUDED IN THE REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL THE VARIOUS FELD BORNIG LOSS, ROCK CORES, AND SOL TEST DATA AVAILABLE MAY BE TION, THE VARIOUS LEVEL PROPERTY OF TRANSPORTATION OF TRANSPORTATION OF THE VARIOUS CONTINUED TO THE VARIOUS CONTINUED T CORES, AND SOIL TEST DATA ARE NOT PART OF THE CONTRACT.

SOIL AND ROCK BOUNDARIES WITHIN A BOREHOLE ARE BASED ON GEOTECHNICAL INTERPRETATION UNLESS ENCOUNTERED IN A SAMPLE, INTERPRETED BOUNDARIES MAY NOT NECESSARILY REFLECT ACTUAL SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS BETWEEN BORNIGS. THE LABORATORY SAMPLE DATA AND THE REFLECT ACTUAL SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS BETWEEN BORNIGS. THE LABORATORY SAMPLE DATA AND THE N STU (MY-PLACE) TEST DATA CAN BE RELIED ON DNLY TO THE DEGREE OF RELABILITY INHERENT IN THE STANDARD TEST METHOD. THE OBSERVE WATER LEVELS OR SOL MOISTURE CONDITIONS INDICATED IN THE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATIONS ARE AS RECORDED AT THE TIME OF THE INVESTIGATION. THESE WATER LEVELS OR SOL MOISTURE CONDITIONS INDICATED IN THE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATIONS ARE AS RECORDED AT THE TIME OF THE INVESTIGATION. THESE WATER LEVELS OR SOL MOISTURE CONDITIONS MAY VARY CONSIDERABLY WITH TIME ACCORDING TO CLIMATIC CONDITIONS, INCLUDING TEMPERATURES, PRECIPITATION, AND WIND, AS WELL AS OTHER NON-CLIMATIC FACTORS.

THE DEPARTMENT DOES NOT WARRANT OR GUARANTEE THE SUFFICIENCY OR ACCURACY OF THE INVESTIGATION MADE. OR THE 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 DEEMS 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 PEASON RESULTING FROM THE ACTUAL CONDITIONS ENCOUNTERED AT THE SITE DIFFERING FROM THOSE INDICATED IN THE SUBSURFACE INFORMATION.

- NOTE THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS NOT IMPLIED OR GUARANTEED BY THE N.C. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AS BEING ACCURATE NOR IT IS CONSIDERED TO BE PART OF THE PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS, OR CONTRACT FOR THE PROJECT.
- 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.

PERSONNEL F.W. WESCOTT III

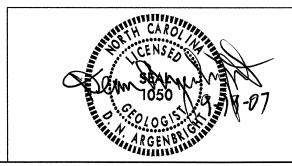
J.R. SWARTLEY C.M. KENT

INVESTIGATED BY F.W. WESCOTT III

CHECKED BY _____D.N. ARGENBRIGHT

SUBMITTED BY _____ D.N. ARGENBRIGHT

SEPTEMBER 2007



PROJECT REFERENCE NO. 34953.I.I (U-3462) SHEET NO. 2 OF 4

NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

SOIL AND ROCK LEGEND, TERMS, SYMBOLS, AND ABBREVIATIONS				
SOIL DESCRIPTION			ROCK DESCRIPTION	TERMS AND DEFINITIONS
SOIL IS CONSIDERED TO BE THE UNCONSOLIDATED, SEMI-CONSOLIDATED, OR WEATHERED EARTH MATERIALS 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			NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL. AN INFERRED DICATES THE LEVEL AT WHICH NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL.	ALLUVIUM (ALLUV.) - SOILS THAT HAVE BEEN TRANSPORTED BY WATER.
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	POORLY GRADED) GAP-GRADED - INDICATES A MIXTURE OF UNIFORM PARTICLES OF TWO OR MORE SIZES.	SPT REFUSAL	IS PENETRATION BY A SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PER 60 BLOWS.	AQUIFER - A WATER BEARING FORMATION OR STRATA.
CLASSIFICATION IS BASED ON THE AASHTO SYSTEM. BASIC DESCRIPTIONS GENERALLY SHALL INCLUDE: CONSISTENCY, COLOR, TEXTURE, MOISTURE, AASHTO CLASSIFICATION, AND OTHER PERTINENT FACTORS SUCH	ANGULARITY OF GRAINS	OF WEATHERE		ARENACEOUS - APPLIED TO ROCKS THAT HAVE BEEN DERIVED FROM SAND OR THAT CONTAIN SAND.
AS MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION, ANGULARITY, STRUCTURE, PLASTICITY, ETC. EXAMPLE:	THE ANGULARITY OR ROUNDNESS OF SOIL GRAINS IS DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS; ANGU	GULAR,	ALS ARE TYPICALLY DIVIDED AS FOLLOWS:	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.
VERY STAFF, GRAY, SATY CLAY, MOIST WITH INTERBEDDED FINE SIMD LATERS, HIGHLY PLASTIC, A-7-6	SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED.	WEATHERED ROCK (WR)	NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES > 100 BLOWS PER FOOT IF TESTED.	ARTESIAN - GROUND WATER THAT IS UNDER SUFFICIENT PRESSURE TO RISE ABOVE THE LEVEL
SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION	MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION	CRYSTALLINE	FINE TO COARSE GRAIN IGNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC ROCK THAT	AT WHICH IT IS ENCOUNTERED, BUT WHICH DOES NOT NECESSARILY RISE TO OR ABOVE THE GROUND SURFACE.
GENERAL GRANULAR MATERIALS SILT-CLAY MATERIALS ORGANIC MATERIALS CLASS. (\$\leq 35\% PASSING *200) (> 35\% PASSING *200) ORGANIC MATERIALS	MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS DUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KADLIN, ETC. ARE USED IN DESC WHENEVER THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE.	ROCK (CR)	WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES GRANITE, GNEISS, GABBRO, SCHIST, ETC.	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	NDN-CRYSTALLIN	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-1-6 A-1-b A-2-4 A-2-5 A-2-6 A-2-7 A-7-6 A-3 A-6, A-7	SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE LIQUID LIMIT LESS THAN		INCLUDES PHYLLITE, SLATE, SANDSTONE, ETC.	OF SLOPE.
SYMBOL DOOG BOOK BOOK BOOK BOOK BOOK BOOK BOOK B	MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE LIQUID LIMIT EQUAL TO 3 HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE LIQUID LIMIT GREATER TH			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.
X PASSING * 10 50 MX GRANULAR SILT- MUCK,	PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL GRANULAR SILT - CLAY	ur)	SHELL BEDS, ETC. WEATHERING	DIKE - A TABULAR BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT
* 40 30 MX 50 MX 51 MN SOILS SOILS SOILS	URGANIC MATERIAL SOILS SOILS OTHER MATE	I FRESH RO	DCK FRESH, CRYSTALS BRIGHT, FEW JOINTS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING, ROCK RINGS UNDER	ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK. DIP - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE
2000 13 TA 20 TA 10 TA 30 MA 3	LITTLE ORGANIC MATTER 3 - 5% 5 - 12% LITTLE 10	1 - 10% 10 - 20%	AMMER IF CRYSTALLINE.	HORIZONTAL.
LICEUR LINET 48 MX 41 MN 48 MX 41 MN 48 MX 41 MN 50 LS WITH PLASTIC INDEX 6 MX NP 18 MX 18 MX 11 MN 18 MX 18 MX 11 MN LITTLE OR HIGHLY		35% AND ARRYE (V SLI.) CI	OCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED, SOME JOINTS MAY SHOW THIN CLAY COATINGS IF OPEN, RYSTALS ON A BROKEN SPECIMEN FACE SHINE BRIGHTLY. ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER BLOWS IF	<u>DIP DIRECTION (DIP AZIMUTH) - THE DIRECTION OR BEARING OF THE HORIZONTAL TRACE OF</u> THE LINE OF DIP, MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH.
GROUP INDEX 8 0 0 0 4 MX 8 MX 12 MX 16 MX No MX MODERATE ORGANIC	GROUND WATER		F A CRYSTALLINE NATURE. DCK 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
USUAL TYPES STONE FRAGS. FINE SILTY OR CLAYEY SILTY CLAYEY ORGANIC	WATER LEVEL IN BORE HOLE IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING	(SLI.) 1	INCH. OPEN JOINTS MAY CONTAIN CLAY. IN GRANITOID ROCKS SOME OCCASIONAL FELDSPAR	SIDES RELATIVE TO ONE ANOTHER PARALLEL TO THE FRACTURE.
DF MAJOR GRAVEL, AND SAND GRAVEL AND SAND SOILS SOILS MATTER	STATIC WATER LEVEL AFTER 24 HOURS	t to the state of	RYSTALS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED. CRYSTALLINE ROCKS RING UNDER HAMMER BLOWS. IGNIFICANT PORTIONS OF ROCK SHOW DISCOLORATION AND WEATHERING EFFECTS. IN	FISSILE - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES.
GEN.RATING AS A EXCELLENT TO GOOD FAIR TO POOR POOR UNSUITABLE	PERCHED WATER, SATURATED ZONE, OR WATER BEARING STRATA	(MDD.) GI	RANITOID ROCKS, MOST FELDSPARS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED, SOME SHOW CLAY. ROCK HAS	FLOAT - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR DRIG:NAL POSITION AND DISLODGED FROM PARENT MATERIAL.
SUBGRADE	SPRING OR SEEP		ULL SOUND UNDER HAMMER BLOWS AND SHOWS SIGNIFICANT LOSS OF STRENGTH AS COMPARED ITH FRESH ROCK.	FLOOD PLAIN (FP) - LAND BORDERING A STREAM, BUILT OF SEDIMENTS DEPOSITED BY
PI OF A-7-5 SUBGROUP IS ≤ LL - 30 ; PI OF A-7-6 SUBGROUP IS > LL - 30 CONSISTENCY OR DENSENESS	MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS		LL ROCK EXCEPT OUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. IN GRANITOID ROCKS, ALL FELDSPARS DULL ND DISCOLORED AND A MAJORITY SHOW KAOLINIZATION. ROCK SHOWS SEVERE LOSS OF STRENGTH	THE STREAM. FORMATION (FM.) - A MAPPABLE GEOLOGIC UNIT THAT CAN BE RECOGNIZED AND TRACED IN
SOMBASTANGE OF RANGE OF STANDARD RANGE OF UNCONFINED		CAMPLE (MDD, SEV.) AF	ND CAN BE EXCAVATED WITH A GEOLOGIST'S PICK. ROCK GIVES "CLUNK" SOUND WHEN STRUCK.	THE FIELD.
PRIMARY SOIL TYPE CONSISTENCY PENETRATION RESISTENCE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (N-VALUE) (TONS/FT2)	WITH SOIL DESCRIPTION VST PMT	DESIGNATIONS	* <u>Tested, Would Yield Spt Refusal</u> LL Rock Except Quartz Discolored or Stained, Rock Fabric Clear and Evident but Reduced	JOINT - FRACTURE IN ROCK ALONG WHICH NO APPRECIABLE MOVEMENT HAS OCCURRED.
GENERALLY VERY LOOSE 44 COUNTY OF LOOSE 4 TO 10	— SOIL SYMBOL (+) AUGER BORING	(SEV.) IN	IN STRENGTH TO STRONG SOIL. IN GRANITOID ROCKS ALL FELDSPARS ARE KADLINIZED TO SOME XTENT. 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 MEDIUM DENSE 10 TO 30 N/A	ARTIFICIAL FILL (AF) OTHER		XIENI. SUME FRAUMENIS OF STRONG ROCK USUALLY REMAIN. F <u>TESTED, YIELDS SPT N VALUES > 180 BPF</u>	LENS - A BODY OF SOIL OR ROCK THAT THINS OUT IN ONE OR MORE DIRECTIONS.
(NON-COHESIVE) DENSE 30 TO 50 VERY DENSE >50	· ·		LL ROCK EXCEPT DUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED, ROCK FABRIC ELEMENTS ARE DISCERNIBLE BUT	MOTTLED (MOT.) - IRREGULARLY MARKED WITH SPOTS OF DIFFERENT COLORS, MOTTLING IN SOILS USUALLY INDICATES POOR AERATION AND LACK OF GOOD DRAINAGE.
VERY SOFT <2 <0.25	INFERRED SOIL BOUNDARY MONITORING WELL DO	Ri	HE MASS IS EFFECTIVELY REDUCED TO SOIL STATUS, WITH ONLY FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK EMAINING. SAPROLITE IS AN EXAMPLE OF ROCK WEATHERED TO A DEGREE SUCH THAT ONLY MINOR	PERCHED WATER - WATER MAINTAINED ABOVE THE NORMAL GROUND WATER LEVEL BY THE PRESENCE OF AN
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		ESTIGES OF THE ORIGINAL ROCK FABRIC REMAIN. IF TESTED, VIELDS SPT N VALUES < 100 BPF	INTERVENING IMPERVIOUS STRATUM.
MATERIAL STIFF 8 TO 15 1 TO 2 (COHESIVE) VERY STIFF 15 TO 30 2 TO 4	ALLUVIAL SOIL BOUNDARY	SAMPLE SC	DCK REDUCED TO SOIL, ROCK FABRIC NOT DISCERNIBLE, OR DISCERNIBLE ONLY IN SMALL AND CATTERED CONCENTRATIONS. QUARTZ MAY BE PRESENT AS DIKES OR STRINGERS, SAPROLITE IS	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
HARD >30 >4		R - CALIFORNIA BEARING	SO AN EXAMPLE.	ROCK SEGMENTS EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZE	ROCK STRUCTURES — SPT N-VALUE	RATIO SAMPLE VERY HARD	ROCK HARDNESS CANNOT BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR SHARP PICK, BREAKING OF HAND SPECIMENS REQUIRES	SAPROLITE (SAP.) - RESIDUAL SOIL THAT RETAINS THE RELIC STRUCTURE OR FABRIC OF THE
U.S. STD. SIEVE SIZE 4 10 40 60 200 270	SOUNDING ROD REE SPT REFUSAL	'	SEVERAL HARD BLOWS OF THE GEOLOGIST'S PICK.	PARENT ROCK.
OPENING (MM) 4.76 2.00 0.42 0.25 0.075 0.053	ABBREVIATIONS		CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK ONLY WITH DIFFICULTY. HARD HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO DETACH HAND SPECIMEN.	SILL - AN INTRUSIVE BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK OF APPROXIMATELY UNIFORM THICKNESS AND RELATIVELY THIN COMPARED WITH ITS LATERAL EXTENT, THAT HAS BEEN EMPLACED PARALLEL
BOULDER COBBLE GRAVEL SAND SAND SILT CLAY		- MOISTURE CONTENT - VERY MODERATELY	CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK, GOUGES OR GROOVES TO 0.25 INCHES DEEP CAN BE	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	CL CLAY MICA MICACEOUS VST	T - VANE SHEAR TEST HARD	EXCAVATED BY HARD BLOW OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK. HAND SPECIMENS CAN BE DETACHED BY MODERATE BLOWS.	SLIP PLANE.
SIZE IN. 12 3	CSE COARSE NP - NON PLASTIC 7-	- UNIT WEIGHT MEDIUM	CAN BE GROOVED OR GOUGED 0.05 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT.	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
SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS	DMT - DILATOMETER TEST ORG ORGANIC 7/4- DPT - DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST PMT - PRESSUREMETER TEST		CAN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS TO PEICES I INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK.	A 2 INCH OUTSIDE DIAMETER SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER, SPT REFUSAL IS PENETRATION EQUAL TO OR LESS
SOIL MOISTURE SCALE FIELD MOISTURE GUIDE FOR FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION	e - VOID RATIO SAP SAPROLITIC	SDFT	CAN BE GROVED OR GOUGED READILY BY KNIFE OR PICK. CAN BE EXCAVATED IN FRAGMENTS	THAN 0.1 FOOT PER 60 BLOWS. STRATA CORE RECOVERY (SREC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA MATERIAL RECOVERED DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH
- SATURATED - USUALLY LIQUID; VERY WET, USUALLY	F - FINE SD SAND, SANDY FOSS FDSSILIFEROUS SL SILT, SILTY		FROM CHIPS TO SEVERAL INCHES IN SIZE BY MODERATE BLOWS OF A PICK POINT. SMALL, THIN PIECES CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE.	OF STRATUM AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
(SAT.) FROM BELOW THE GROUND WATER TABLE	FRAC FRACTURED, FRACTURES SLI SLIGHTLY FRAGS FRAGMENTS TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL		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	STRATA ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (SROD) - 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
PLASTIC SEMISOLIDE REQUIRES DRYING TO	-		FINGERNAIL.	TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. 10PSOIL (TS.) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER.
RANGE - WET - (W) SEMISULITY REGULATES DATING TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE	EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT		CTURE SPACING BEDDING	
	DRILL UNITS: ADVANCING TOOLS: HAMMER		SPACING IERM IHICKNESS MORE THAN 10 FEET VERY THICKLY BEDDED > 4 FEET	BENCH MARK:
OM OPTIMUM MOISTURE - MOIST - (M) SOLID; AT OR NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTURE SL SHRINKAGE LIMIT	MOBILE B- CLAY BITS	WIDE WIDE	THICKLY BEDDED 1.5 - 4 FEET	ELEVATION: FT.
REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO	6° CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER CORE SIZ	SIZE: MODERATELY	0.16 TD 1 FFFT VERY THINLY BEDDED 0.03 - 0.16 FEET	NOTES:
- DRY - (D) ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE	□ BK-51 □ 8* HOLLOW AUGERS □ -B _	VEDV CLOCK		NOTES:
PLASTICITY	CME-45C HARD FACED FINGER BITS		INDURATION	
PLASTICITY INDEX (PI) DRY STRENGTH	TUNG,-CARBIDE INSERTS	I FOR SEDIFICIAL	Y ROCKS, INDURATION IS THE HARDENING OF THE MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC.	
NONPLASTIC 0-5 VERY LOW LOW PLASTICITY 6-15 SLIGHT	CME-550	Frunt	BLE RUBBING WITH FINGER FREES NUMEROUS GRAINS: GENTLE BLOW BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES SAMPLE.	
MED. PLASTICITY 16-25 MEDIUM	HAND II	ì	RATELY INDURATED GRAINS CAN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH STEEL PROBE;	
HIGH PLASTICITY 26 OR MORE HIGH COLOR		HAND AUGER	BREAKS EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER.	
			TATED 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). MODIFIERS SUCH AS LIGHT, DARK, STREAKED, ETC. ARE USED TO DESCRIBE APPEARANCE.		VANE SHEAR TEST	DIFFICULT TO BREAK WITH HAMMER. SHARP HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO BREAK SAMPLE;	
		EATRE	SAMPLE BREAKS ACROSS GRAINS.	·

