

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

STRUCTURE
SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

CONTENTS

<u>SHEET</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
1	TITLE SHEET
2	LEGEND
3	SITE PLAN
4	CROSS SECTIONS
5-8	BORE LOG & CORE REPORTS
9	SCOUR REPORT
10	CORE PHOTOGRAPHS

PROJ. REFERENCE NO. 33412.1.1 B-4046 F.A. PROJ. BRZ-1901(2)
 COUNTY BURKE
 PROJECT DESCRIPTION BRIDGE NO. 175 ON SR 1901 OVER
WHITE OAK CREEK

SITE DESCRIPTION _____

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 (919) 250-4088. NEITHER THE SUBSURFACE PLANS AND REPORTS, NOR THE FIELD BORING LOGS, ROCK CORES, OR SOIL TEST DATA ARE PART OF THE CONTRACT.

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 (IN-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 INVESTIGATIONS ARE AS RECORDED AT THE TIME OF THE INVESTIGATION. 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 DEEMS NECESSARY TO SATISFY HIMSELF 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 ENCOUNTERED AT THE SITE DIFFERING FROM THOSE INDICATED IN THE SUBSURFACE INFORMATION.

PERSONNEL
D.C. ELLIOTT

C.J. COFFEY

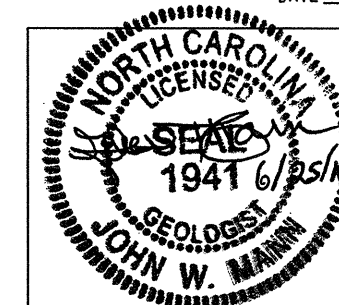
L.E. RIDDLE

INVESTIGATED BY J.W. MANN

CHECKED BY W.D. FRYE

SUBMITTED BY W.D. FRYE

DATE 06/25/10



DRAWN BY: J.W. MANN

NOTE - THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS NOT IMPLIED OR GUARANTEED BY THE N.C. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AS BEING ACCURATE NOR IS IT 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.





PROJECT: 33412.1.1 ID: B-4046

NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS
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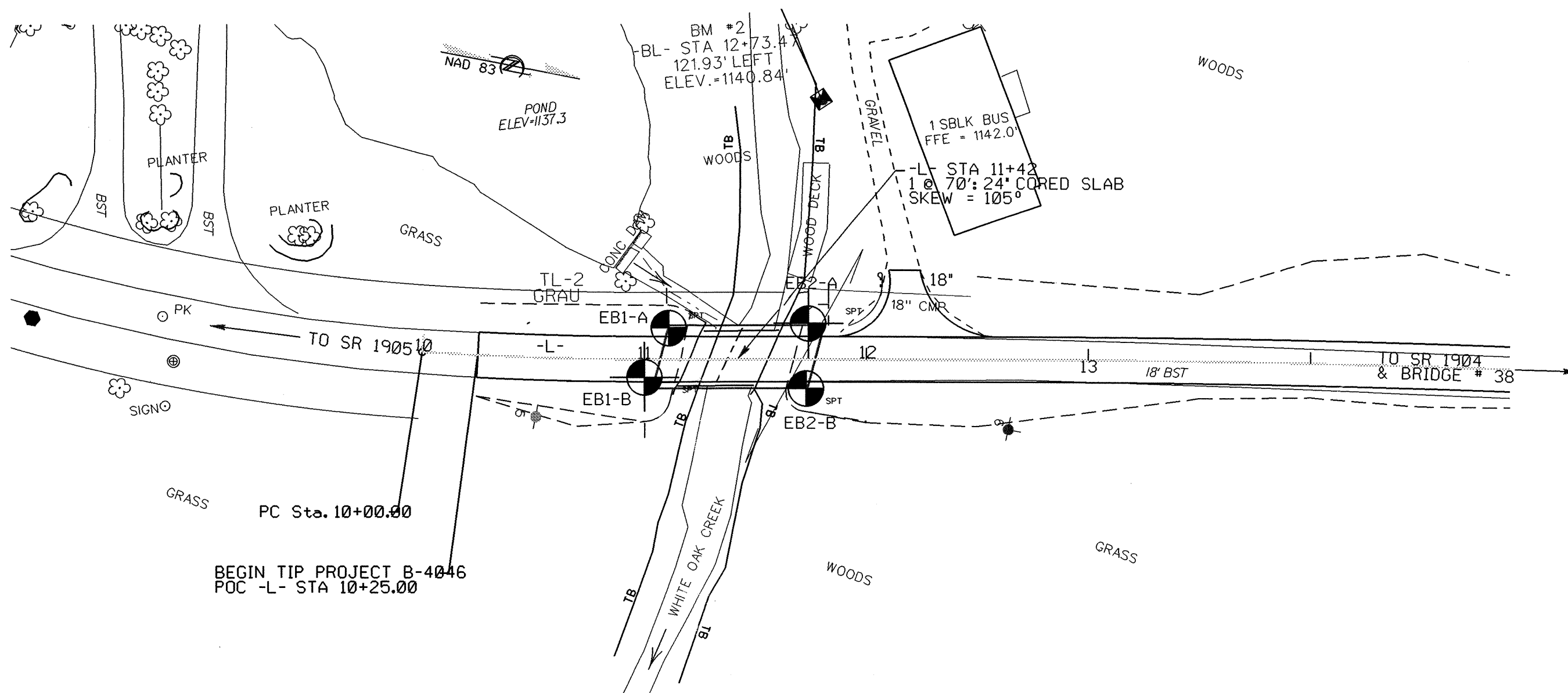
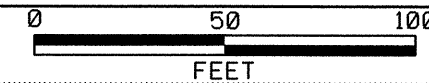
PROJECT REFERENCE NO. 33412.1 B-4046
SHEET NO. 2 OF 10

SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

SOIL AND ROCK LEGEND, TERMS, 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 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: <i>VERY STIFF, GRAY, SILTY CLAY, MOST WITH INTERBEDDED FINE SAND LAYERS, HIGH PLASTIC, A-7-5</i>			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. THE ANGULARITY OR ROUNDNESS OF SOIL GRAINS IS DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS: ANGULAR, SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED.		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 60 BLOWS PER FOOT 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:  NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES > 100 BLOWS PER FOOT IF TESTED.  FINE TO COARSE GRAIN IGNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC ROCK THAT WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES GRANITE, GNEISS, GABBRO, SCHIST, ETC.  FINE TO COARSE GRAIN METAMORPHIC AND NON-COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTARY ROCK THAT WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES PHYLITE, SLATE, SANDSTONE, ETC.  COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK, BUT MAY NOT YIELD SPT REFUSAL. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, CEMENTED SHELL BEDS, ETC.			ALLUVIUM (ALLUV.) - SOILS THAT HAVE BEEN TRANSPORTED BY WATER. ADUFER - 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 (IN 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 60 BLOWS PER FOOT. STRATA CORE RECOVERY (SCREC) - 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.											
SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION			MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION		WEATHERING			ROCK HARDNESS											
GENERAL CLASS. GRANULAR MATERIALS (<= 35% PASSING #200) SILT-CLAY MATERIALS (> 35% PASSING #200) ORGANIC MATERIALS			MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAOLIN, ETC. ARE USED IN DESCRIPTIONS WHENEVER THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE.		FRESH ROCK FRESH, CRYSTALS BRIGHT, FEW JOINTS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING. ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER IF CRYSTALLINE. VERY SLIGHT (V SL.) 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 (SL.) 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. <i>IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL</i> 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. <i>IF TESTED, YIELDS SPT N VALUES > 100 BPF</i> 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. <i>IF TESTED, YIELDS SPT N VALUES < 100 BPF</i> 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.			TRACE OF ORGANIC MATTER 2 - 3% LITTLE ORGANIC MATTER 3 - 5% MODERATELY ORGANIC 5 - 10% HIGHLY ORGANIC >10%			TRACE 1 - 10% LITTLE 10 - 20% SOME 20 - 35% HIGHLY 35% AND ABOVE			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 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 FINGER NAIL.			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 (IN 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 60 BLOWS PER FOOT. STRATA CORE RECOVERY (SCREC) - 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.		
CONSISTENCY OR DENSENESS			GROUND WATER		MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS			ROCK HARDNESS											
PRIMARY SOIL TYPE COMPACTNESS OR RESISTENCY RANGE OF STANDARD PENETRATION RESISTANCE (N-VALUE) RANGE OF UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (TONS/FT ²)			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		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 SOUNDING ROD SPT TEST BORING AUGER BORING CORE BORING MONITORING WELL PIEZOMETER INSTALLATION SLOPE INDICATOR INSTALLATION SPT N-VALUE SPT REFUSAL SAMPLE DESIGNATIONS S - BULK SAMPLE SS - SPLIT SPOON SAMPLE ST - SHELBY TUBE SAMPLE RS - ROCK SAMPLE RT - RECOMPACTED TRIAXIAL SAMPLE CBR - CALIFORNIA BEARING RATIO SAMPLE			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 (IN 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 60 BLOWS PER FOOT. STRATA CORE RECOVERY (SCREC) - 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.											
TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZE			EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT		FRACTURE SPACING			BEDDING											
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			DRILL UNITS: <input type="checkbox"/> MOBILE B- <input type="checkbox"/> BK-51 <input type="checkbox"/> CME-45C <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CME-550 <input type="checkbox"/> PORTABLE HOIST		TERM SPACING VERY WIDE MORE THAN 10 FEET WIDE 3 TO 10 FEET MODERATELY CLOSE 1 TO 3 FEET CLOSE 0.16 TO 1 FEET VERY CLOSE LESS THAN 0.16 FEET			TERM THICKNESS VERY THICKLY BEDDED > 4 FEET THICKLY BEDDED 1.5 - 4 FEET MODERATELY BEDDED 0.16 - 1.5 FEET VERY THINLY BEDDED 0.03 - 0.16 FEET THICKLY LAMINATED 0.008 - 0.03 FEET THINLY LAMINATED < 0.008 FEET											
SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS			ADVANCING TOOLS:		INDURATION			ROCK HARDNESS											
SOIL MOISTURE SCALE (ATTERBERG LIMITS) FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION GUIDE FOR FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION			CLAY BITS 6" CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER 8" HOLLOW AUGERS HARD FACED FINGER BITS TUNG-CARBIDE INSERTS CASING w/ ADVANCER TRICONE * STEEL TEETH TRICONE * TUNG-CARB. CORE BIT		FOR SEDIMENTARY ROCKS, INDURATION IS THE HARDENING OF THE MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC. 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.			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 (IN 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 60 BLOWS PER FOOT. STRATA CORE RECOVERY (SCREC) - 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.											
PLASTICITY			HAMMER TYPE:		FRACTURE SPACING			BEDDING											
NONPLASTIC 0-5 LOW PLASTICITY 6-15 MED. PLASTICITY 16-25 HIGH PLASTICITY 26 OR MORE			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AUTOMATIC <input type="checkbox"/> MANUAL		TERM SPACING VERY WIDE MORE THAN 10 FEET WIDE 3 TO 10 FEET MODERATELY CLOSE 1 TO 3 FEET CLOSE 0.16 TO 1 FEET VERY CLOSE LESS THAN 0.16 FEET			TERM THICKNESS VERY THICKLY BEDDED > 4 FEET THICKLY BEDDED 1.5 - 4 FEET MODERATELY BEDDED 0.16 - 1.5 FEET VERY THINLY BEDDED 0.03 - 0.16 FEET THICKLY LAMINATED 0.008 - 0.03 FEET THINLY LAMINATED < 0.008 FEET											
COLOR			CORE SIZE:		INDURATION			ROCK HARDNESS											
DESCRIPTORS MAY INCLUDE COLOR OR COLOR COMBINATIONS (TAN, RED, YELLOW-BROWN, BLUE-GRAY). MODIFIERS SUCH AS LIGHT, DARK, STREAKED, ETC. ARE USED TO DESCRIBE APPEARANCE.			<input type="checkbox"/> -B <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> -N XL <input type="checkbox"/> -H		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.			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 (IN 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 60 BLOWS PER FOOT. STRATA CORE RECOVERY (SCREC) - 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.											
PLASTICITY			HAND TOOLS:		FRACTURE SPACING			BEDDING											
DRY STRENGTH VERY LOW SLIGHT MEDIUM HIGH			<input type="checkbox"/> POST HOLE DIGGER <input type="checkbox"/> HAND AUGER <input type="checkbox"/> SOUNDING ROD <input type="checkbox"/> VANE SHEAR TEST		TERM SPACING VERY WIDE MORE THAN 10 FEET WIDE 3 TO 10 FEET MODERATELY CLOSE 1 TO 3 FEET CLOSE 0.16 TO 1 FEET VERY CLOSE LESS THAN 0.16 FEET			TERM THICKNESS VERY THICKLY BEDDED > 4 FEET THICKLY BEDDED 1.5 - 4 FEET MODERATELY BEDDED 0.16 - 1.5 FEET VERY THINLY BEDDED 0.03 - 0.16 FEET THICKLY LAMINATED 0.008 - 0.03 FEET THINLY LAMINATED < 0.008 FEET											
PLASTICITY			EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT		FRACTURE SPACING			BEDDING											
DRY STRENGTH VERY LOW SLIGHT MEDIUM HIGH			DRILL UNITS: <input type="checkbox"/> MOBILE B- <input type="checkbox"/> BK-51 <input type="checkbox"/> CME-45C <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CME-550 <input type="checkbox"/> PORTABLE HOIST		TERM SPACING VERY WIDE MORE THAN 10 FEET WIDE 3 TO 10 FEET MODERATELY CLOSE 1 TO 3 FEET CLOSE 0.16 TO 1 FEET VERY CLOSE LESS THAN 0.16 FEET			TERM THICKNESS VERY THICKLY BEDDED > 4 FEET THICKLY BEDDED 1.5 - 4 FEET MODERATELY BEDDED 0.16 - 1.5 FEET VERY THINLY BEDDED 0.03 - 0.16 FEET THICKLY LAMINATED 0.008 - 0.03 FEET THINLY LAMINATED < 0.008 FEET											
PLASTICITY			HAMMER TYPE:		INDURATION			ROCK HARDNESS											
DRY STRENGTH VERY LOW SLIGHT MEDIUM HIGH			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AUTOMATIC <input type="checkbox"/> MANUAL		FOR SEDIMENTARY ROCKS, INDURATION IS THE HARDENING OF THE MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC. 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.			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 (IN 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 60 BLOWS PER FOOT. STRATA CORE RECOVERY (SCREC) - 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.											

SITE PLAN

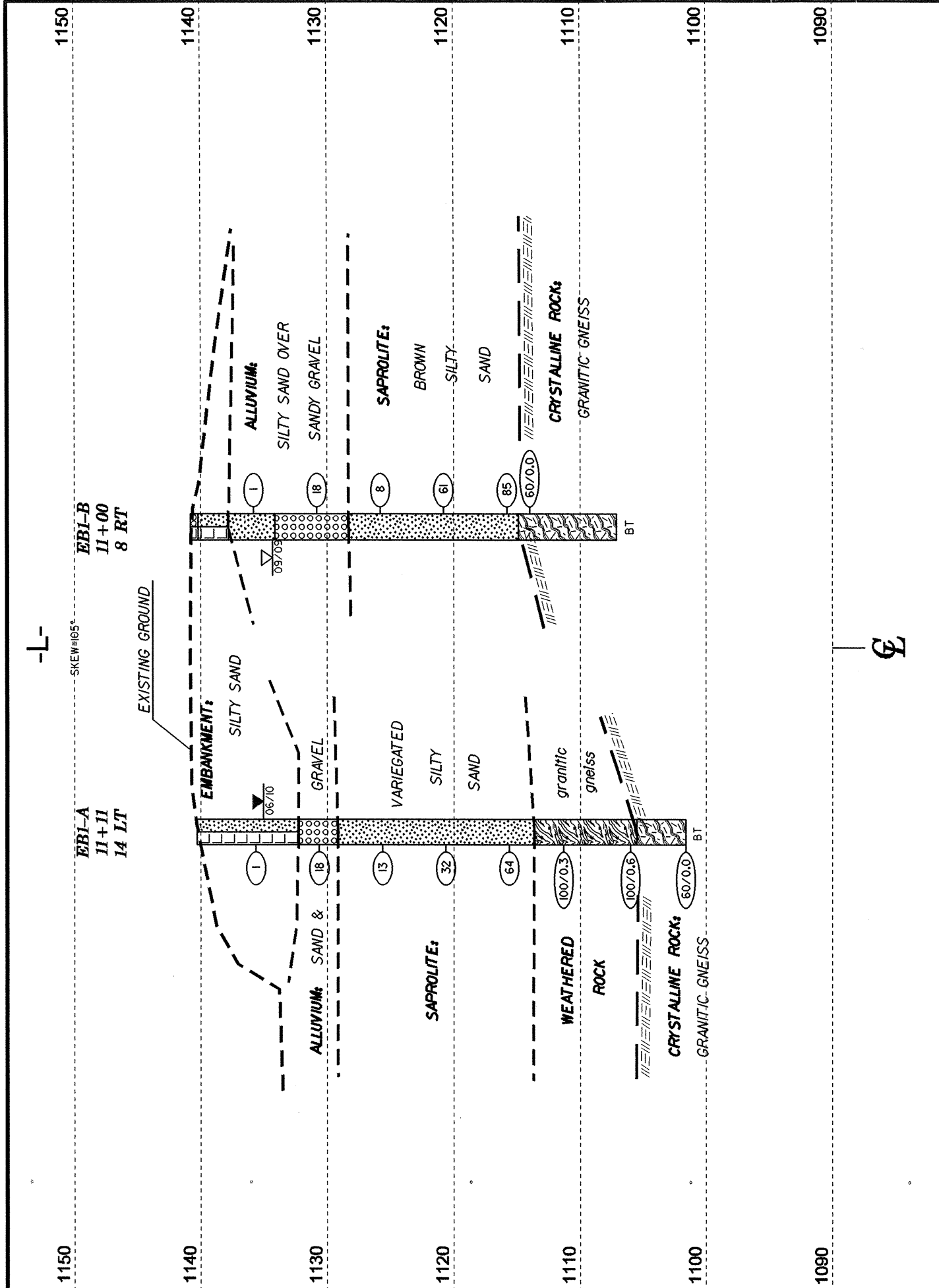


BEGIN TIP PROJECT B-4046
POC -L- STA 10+25.00

PC Sta. 10+00.00

TO SR 1905

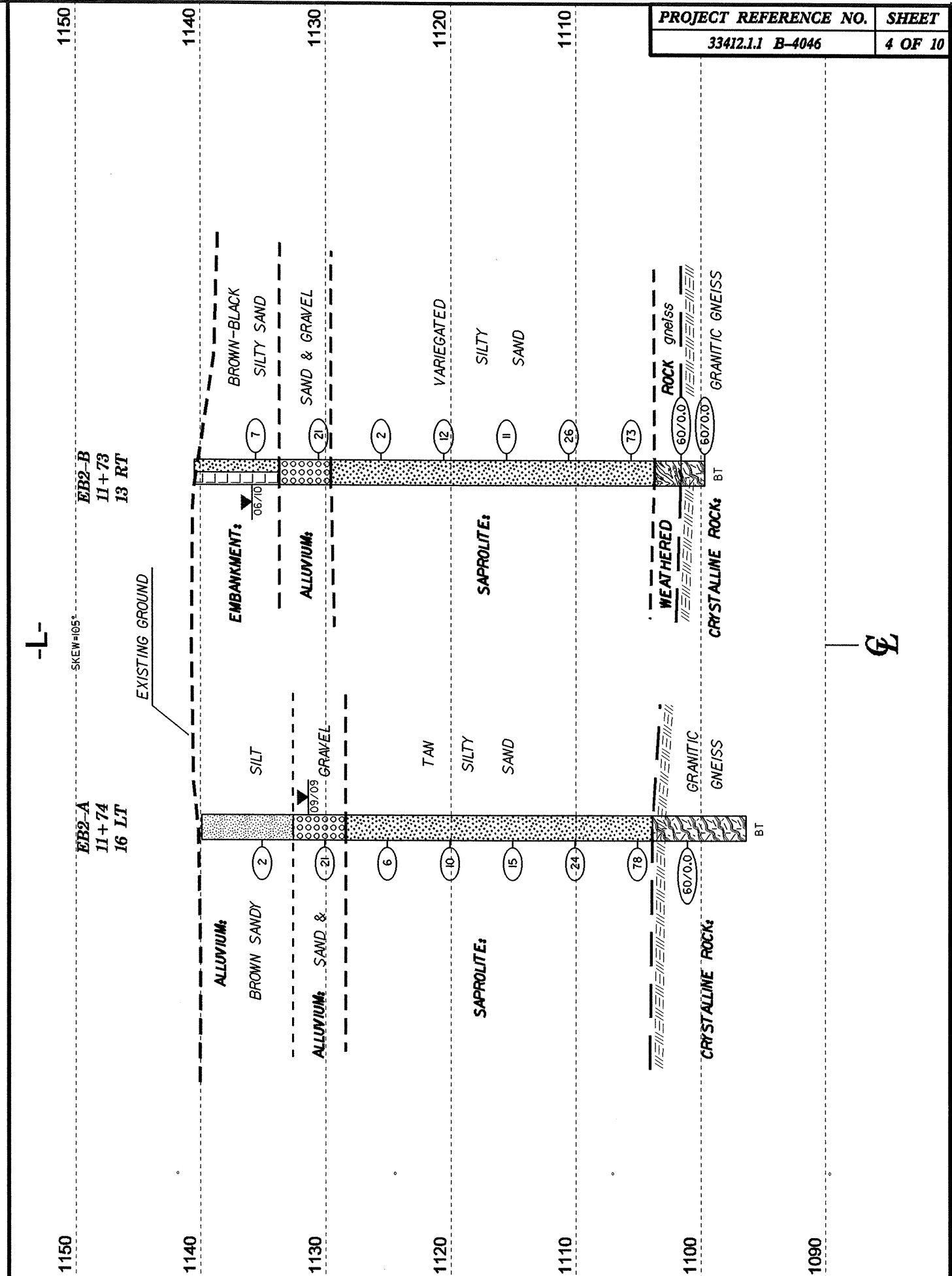
TO SR 1904 & BRIDGE # 38



HORIZ. SCALE 0 10 20 (FEET)

VE = 1

SECTION THRU END BENT ONE



HORIZ. SCALE 0 10 20 (FEET)

VE = 1

SECTION THRU END BENT TWO

PROJECT NO. 33412.1.1	ID. B-4046	COUNTY Burke	GEOLOGIST Elliott, D. C.
SITE DESCRIPTION Bridge No. 175 on SR 1901 over White Oak Creek			GROUND WTR (ft)
BORING NO. EB1-A	STATION 11+11	OFFSET 14 ft LT	ALIGNMENT -L-
COLLAR ELEV. 1,140.3 ft	TOTAL DEPTH 38.7 ft	NORTHING 678,820	EASTING 1,231,328
DRILL MACHINE CME-550	DRILL METHOD NW Casing w/ SPT	HAMMER TYPE Automatic	
DRILLER Coffey, Jr., C.	START DATE 06/09/10	COMP. DATE 06/09/10	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						
1145																
1140														1,140.3	GROUND SURFACE	0.0
															ROADWAY EMBANKMENT Red-brown silty Sand	
1135	1,136.6	3.7	1	0	1											
1130	1,131.6	8.7	4	8	10									1,132.2	ALLUVIAL Sand & Gravel	8.1
1125	1,126.6	13.7	4	6	7									1,129.1	SAPROLITE Variegated silty Sand	11.2
1120	1,121.6	18.7	4	19	13											
1115	1,116.6	23.7	26	31	33											
1110	1,111.6	28.7	100/0.3											1,113.6	WEATHERED ROCK granitic gneiss	26.7
1105	1,106.6	33.7	67	33/0.1										1,105.5	CRYSTALLINE ROCK Granitic Gneiss	34.8
1100	1,101.6	38.7	60/0.0											1,101.6	Boring Terminated with Standard Penetration Test Refusal at Elevation 1,101.6 ft in Granitic Gneiss	38.7
1095																
1090																
1085																
1080																
1075																
1070																
1065																

NC DOT BORE SINGLE B4046 GEO BH BRD06175.GPJ NC_DOT.GDT 6/24/10

PROJECT NO. 33412.1.1	ID. B-4046	COUNTY Burke	GEOLOGIST Elliott, D. C.
SITE DESCRIPTION Approaches to Bridge No. 175 over White Oak Creek and Bridge No. 38 over Jacob Fork River on SR-1901			GROUND WTR (ft)
BORING NO. EB1-B	STATION 11+00	OFFSET 8 ft RT	ALIGNMENT -L-
COLLAR ELEV. 1,140.8 ft	TOTAL DEPTH 33.7 ft	NORTHING 678,813	EASTING 1,231,351
DRILL MACHINE CME-550	DRILL METHOD NW Casing W/SPT & Core	HAMMER TYPE Automatic	
DRILLER Coffey, Jr., C.	START DATE 09/29/09	COMP. DATE 09/29/09	SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A

ELEV (ft)	DRIVE ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	BLOW COUNT			BLOWS PER FOOT					SAMP. NO.	LOG	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION	DEPTH (ft)	
			0.5ft	0.5ft	0.5ft	0	25	50	75	100					
1145															
1140													1,140.8	GROUND SURFACE	0.0
													1,140.2	ROADWAY EMBANKMENT	0.6
													1,137.8	ROADWAY EMBANKMENT	3.0
	1,136.8	4.0	WOH	WOH	1								1,134.1	ALLUVIAL	6.7
1135													1,131.8	ALLUVIAL	
													1,128.3	SAPROLITE	12.5
1130		9.0	4	7	11								1,126.8	Brown silty sand.	
1125		14.0	2	3	5								1,121.8		
1120		19.0	17	21	40								1,116.8		
1115		24.0	17	20	65								1,114.0	CRYSTALLINE ROCK	25.9
1110		26.8	60/0.0										1,114.0	Granite gneiss.	
1105													1,107.1		33.7
1100															
1095															
1090															
1085															
1080															
1075															
1070															
1065															

NC DOT BORE SINGLE B4046_GEO_BH_BRD0175.GPJ NC_DOT.GDT 6/17/10

PROJECT NO. 33412.1.1	ID. B-4046	COUNTY Burke	GEOLOGIST Elliott, D. C.
SITE DESCRIPTION Approaches to Bridge No. 175 over White Oak Creek and Bridge No. 38 over Jacob Fork River on SR-1901			GROUND WTR (ft)
BORING NO. EB1-B	STATION 11+00	OFFSET 8 ft RT	ALIGNMENT -L-
COLLAR ELEV. 1,140.8 ft	TOTAL DEPTH 33.7 ft	NORTHING 678,813	EASTING 1,231,351
DRILL MACHINE CME-550	DRILL METHOD NW Casing W/SPT & Core	HAMMER TYPE Automatic	
DRILLER Coffey, Jr., C.	START DATE 09/29/09	COMP. DATE 09/29/09	SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A

ELEV (ft)	RUN ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	RUN (ft)	DRILL RATE (Min/ft)	RUN		SAMP. NO.	STRATA		LOG	DESCRIPTION AND REMARKS	DEPTH (ft)
					REC. (%)	ROD (%)		REC. (%)	ROD (%)			
1139.5												
	1,114.0	26.8	1.9	N=60/0.0	(1.5)	(1.2)					Begin Coring @ 26.8 ft	
	1,112.1	28.7		3:07	79%	63%					CRYSTALLINE ROCK	
1110			5.0	2:30/0.9	(4.7)	(4.5)					Light gray granite gneiss. Massive. Very slightly weathered to fresh. Hard. a) 5 Joints @ 10° with spacings of 0.2', 1.5' and 4.0'. (continued)	
				3:48								
				4:33								
				5:15								
				5:21								
				5:20								
1105											Boring Terminated at Elevation 1,107.1 ft in granite gneiss.	33.7
1100												
1095												
1090												
1085												
1080												
1075												
1070												
1065												
1060												
1055												
1050												
1045												
1040												
1035												

NC DOT CORE SINGLE B4046_GEO_BH_BRD0175.GPJ NC_DOT.GDT 6/17/10

PROJECT NO. 33412.1.1	ID. B-4046	COUNTY Burke	GEOLOGIST Elliott, D. C.
SITE DESCRIPTION Approaches to Bridge No. 175 over White Oak Creek and Bridge No. 38 over Jacob Fork River on SR-1901			GROUND WTR (ft)
BORING NO. EB2-A	STATION 11+74	OFFSET 16 ft LT	ALIGNMENT -L-
COLLAR ELEV. 1,139.9 ft	TOTAL DEPTH 43.5 ft	NORTHING 678,881	EASTING 1,231,313
DRILL MACHINE CME-550	DRILL METHOD NW Casing W/SPT & Core	HAMMER TYPE Automatic	
DRILLER Coffey, Jr., C.	START DATE 09/28/09	COMP. DATE 09/28/09	SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A

ELEV (ft)	DRIVE ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	BLOW COUNT			BLOWS PER FOOT					SAMP. NO.	LOG	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION	DEPTH (ft)		
			0.5ft	0.5ft	0.5ft	0	25	50	75	100						
1140														1,139.9	GROUND SURFACE	0.0
															ALLUVIAL Brown sandy silt.	
1135	1,136.1	3.8		1	1											
1130	1,131.1	8.8	6	9	12										ALLUVIAL Brown sand and gravel.	7.3
1125	1,126.1	13.8	1	2	4										SAPROLITE Tan silty sand.	11.5
1120	1,121.1	18.8	1	4	6											
1115	1,116.1	23.8	3	6	9											
1110	1,111.1	28.8	4	9	15											
1105	1,106.1	33.8	5	43	35											
1100	1,101.1	38.8	60/0.0													
1095																
1090																
1085																
1080																
1075																
1070																
1065																
1060																

NCDOT BORE SINGLE B4046 GEO_BH_BRD0175.GPJ NC_DOT.GDT 6/17/10

PROJECT NO. 33412.1.1	ID. B-4046	COUNTY Burke	GEOLOGIST Elliott, D. C.
SITE DESCRIPTION Approaches to Bridge No. 175 over White Oak Creek and Bridge No. 38 over Jacob Fork River on SR-1901			GROUND WTR (ft)
BORING NO. EB2-A	STATION 11+74	OFFSET 16 ft LT	ALIGNMENT -L-
COLLAR ELEV. 1,139.9 ft	TOTAL DEPTH 43.5 ft	NORTHING 678,881	EASTING 1,231,313
DRILL MACHINE CME-550	DRILL METHOD NW Casing W/SPT & Core	HAMMER TYPE Automatic	
DRILLER Coffey, Jr., C.	START DATE 09/28/09	COMP. DATE 09/28/09	SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A

ELEV (ft)	RUN ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	RUN (ft)	DRILL RATE (Min/ft)	RUN		SAMP. NO.	STRATA		LOG	DESCRIPTION AND REMARKS	DEPTH (ft)
					REC. (ft)	RQD (ft)		REC. (%)	RQD (%)			
1099.49												
	1,099.5	40.4	3.1	2:10	(3.0)	(3.0)						
	1,096.4	43.5		2:02 3:09	97%	97%						
1095				0:11/0.1								
1090												
1085												
1080												
1075												
1070												
1065												
1060												
1055												
1050												
1045												
1040												
1035												
1030												
1025												
1020												

NCDOT CORE SINGLE B4046 GEO_BH_BRD0175.GPJ NC_DOT.GDT 6/17/10



NCDOT GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT BORELOG REPORT

SHEET

SHEET
8 OF 10

PROJECT NO. 33412.1.1	ID. B-4046	COUNTY Burke	GEOLOGIST Elliott, D. C.
SITE DESCRIPTION Bridge No. 175 on SR 1901 over White Oak Creek			GROUND WTR (ft)
BORING NO. EB2-B	STATION 11+73	OFFSET 13 ft RT	ALIGNMENT -L-
COLLAR ELEV. 1,140.5 ft	TOTAL DEPTH 40.8 ft	NORTHING 678,886	EASTING 1,231,342
DRILL MACHINE CME-550	DRILL METHOD NW Casing w/ SPT	HAMMER TYPE Automatic	
DRILLER Coffey, Jr., C.	START DATE 06/09/10	COMP. DATE 06/09/10	SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A

ELEV (ft)	DRIVE ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	BLOW COUNT			BLOWS PER FOOT					SAMP. NO.	L O G	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION			
			0.5ft	0.5ft	0.5ft	0	25	50	75	100			ELEV. (ft)	DEPTH (ft)		
1145																
1140														1,140.5	GROUND SURFACE	0.0
															ROADWAY EMBANKMENT	
															Brown-black silty Sand	
1135	1,136.6	3.9	2	3	4									1,133.7	ALLUVIAL	6.8
															Brown Sand & Gravel	
1130	1,131.6	8.9	9	11	10									1,129.6	SAPROLITE	10.9
															Variegated silty Sand	
1125	1,126.6	13.9	3	1	1											
1120	1,121.6	18.9	2	5	7											
1115	1,116.6	23.9	1	3	8											
1110	1,111.6	28.9	3	12	14											
1105	1,106.6	33.9	17	31	42									1,103.7	WEATHERED ROCK	36.8
														1,101.6	granitic gneiss	38.9
1100	1,101.6	38.9	60/0.0											1,099.7	CRYSTALLINE ROCK	40.8
															Granitic Gneiss	
	1,099.7	40.8	60/0.0												Boring Terminated with Standard Penetration Test Refusal at Elevation 1,099.7 ft in Granitic Gneiss	
1095																
1090																
1085																
1080																
1075																
1070																
1065																

NCDOT BORE SINGLE B4046_GEO_BH_BRD0175.GPJ NC_DOT.GDT 6/24/10



FIELD SCOUR REPORT

WBS: 33412.1.1 TIP: B-4046 COUNTY: Burke

DESCRIPTION(1): Bridge No. 175 on SR 1901 over White Oak Creek

EXISTING BRIDGE

Information from: Field Inspection Microfilm _____ (reel _____ pos: _____)
 Other (explain) BSR dated 02/26/10

Bridge No.: 175 Length: ~35.5' Total Bents: 3 Bents in Channel: 2 Bents in Floodplain: 1
 Foundation Type: Timber post with wooden abutments

EVIDENCE OF SCOUR(2)

Abutments or End Bent Slopes: Beneath End Bent Two

Interior Bents: None noted: This bent is not part of the original structure.

Channel Bed: None noted other than thalweg flow

Channel Bank: Downstream & upstream on northern (End Bent Two) bank

EXISTING SCOUR PROTECTION

Type(3): None other than abutments

Extent(4): N/A

Effectiveness(5): N/A

Obstructions(6): Minor debris in channel

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1 Describe the specific site's location, including route number and body of water crossed.
- 2 Note scour evidence at existing end bents or abutments (e.g. undermining, sloughing, degradations).
- 3 Note existing scour protection (e.g. rip rap).
- 4 Describe extent of existing scour protection.
- 5 Describe whether or not the scour protection appears to be working.
- 6 Note obstructions such as dams, fallen trees, debris at bents, etc.
- 7 Describe the channel bed material based on observation and/or samples. Include any lab results with report.
- 8 Describe the channel bank material based on observation and/or samples. Include any lab results with report.
- 9 Describe the material covering the banks (e.g. grass, trees, rip rap, none).
- 10 Determine the approximate floodplain width from field observation or a topographic map.
- 11 Describe the material covering the floodplain (e.g. grass, trees, crops).
- 12 Use professional judgement to specify if the stream is degrading, aggrading, or static.
- 13 Describe potential and direction of the stream to migrate laterally during the bridge's life (approx. 100 years).
- 14 Give the design scour elevation (DSE) expected over the life of the bridge (approx. 100 years). This elevation can be given as a range across the site, or for each bent. Discuss the relationship between the Hydraulics Unit theoretical scour and the DSE. If the DSE is dependent on scour counter measures, explain (e.g. rip rap armoring on slopes). The DSE is based on the erodability of materials, giving consideration to the influence of joints, foliation, bedding characteristics, % core recovery, % RQD, differential weathering, shear strength, observations at existing structures, other tests deemed appropriate, and overall geologic conditions at the site.

DESIGN INFORMATION

Channel Bed Material(7): Silt, sand, gravel, & cobbles with boulders upstram

Channel Bank Material(8): Silt, sand & gravel

Channel Bank Cover(9): Trees, bramble, weeds

Floodplain Width(10): ~1000'

Floodplain Cover(11): Grass, trees, weeds

Stream is(12): Aggrading _____ Degrading Static _____

Channel Migration Tendency(13): Toward End Bent Two

Observations and Other Comments: A dam is located southwest of the bridge.

DESIGN SCOUR ELEVATIONS(14)

Feet Meters _____

BENTS

EB1	EB2									
1135	1135									

Comparison of DSE to Hydraulics Unit theoretical scour:
DSE is agreement with BSR dated 02/26/10

SOIL ANALYSIS RESULTS FROM CHANNEL BED AND BANK MATERIAL

Bed or Bank										
Sample No.										
Retained #4										
Passed #10										
Passed #40										
Passed #200										
Coarse Sand										
Fine Sand										
Silt										
Clay										
LL										
PI										
AASHTO										
Station										
Offset										
Depth										

Reported by: J.W. Mann Date: 6/25/2010

33412.1.1 (B-4046)
BURKE COUNTY
BRIDGE # 175 ON SR 1901 OVER WHITE OAK CREEK

CORE PHOTOS



STATE	STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
N.C.	33412.1.1 B-4046	1	16

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

STRUCTURE
SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

PROJ. REFERENCE NO. 33412.1.1 B-4046 F.A. PROJ. BRZ-1901(2)
COUNTY BURKE
PROJECT DESCRIPTION _____

SITE DESCRIPTION BRIDGE NO. 38 ON SR 1901 OVER
JACOBS FORK RIVER

CONTENTS

<u>SHEET</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
1	TITLE SHEET
2	LEGEND
3	SITE PLAN
4-5	CROSS SECTIONS
6-12	BORE LOG & CORE REPORTS
13	SCOUR REPORT
14-16	CORE PHOTOGRAPHS

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 1919 250-4088. NEITHER THE SUBSURFACE PLANS AND REPORTS, NOR THE FIELD BORING LOGS, ROCK CORES, OR SOIL TEST DATA ARE 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 BETWEEN BORINGS OR BETWEEN SAMPLED STRATA WITHIN THE BOREHOLE, THE LABORATORY SAMPLE DATA AND THE IN SITU (IN-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 INVESTIGATIONS ARE AS RECORDED AT THE TIME OF THE INVESTIGATION. 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 DEEMS NECESSARY TO SATISFY HIMSELF 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 ENCOUNTERED AT THE SITE DIFFERING FROM THOSE INDICATED IN THE SUBSURFACE INFORMATION.

PROJECT: 33412.1.1 ID: B-4046

PERSONNEL

D.C. ELLIOTT

D.O. CHEEK

C.J. COFFEY

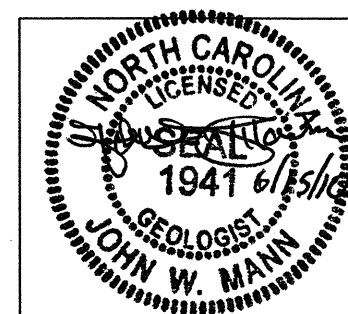
L.E. RIDDLE

INVESTIGATED BY J.W. MANN

CHECKED BY W.D. FRYE

SUBMITTED BY W.D. FRYE

DATE 06/15/10



DRAWN BY: J.W. MANN

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.


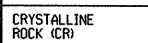
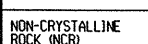
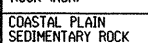
NOTE - BY HAVING REQUESTED THIS INFORMATION THE CONTRACTOR SPECIFICALLY WAIVES ANY CLAIMS FOR INCREASED COMPENSATION OR EXTENSION OF TIME BASED ON DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE CONDITIONS INDICATED HEREIN AND THE ACTUAL CONDITIONS AT THE PROJECT SITE.

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

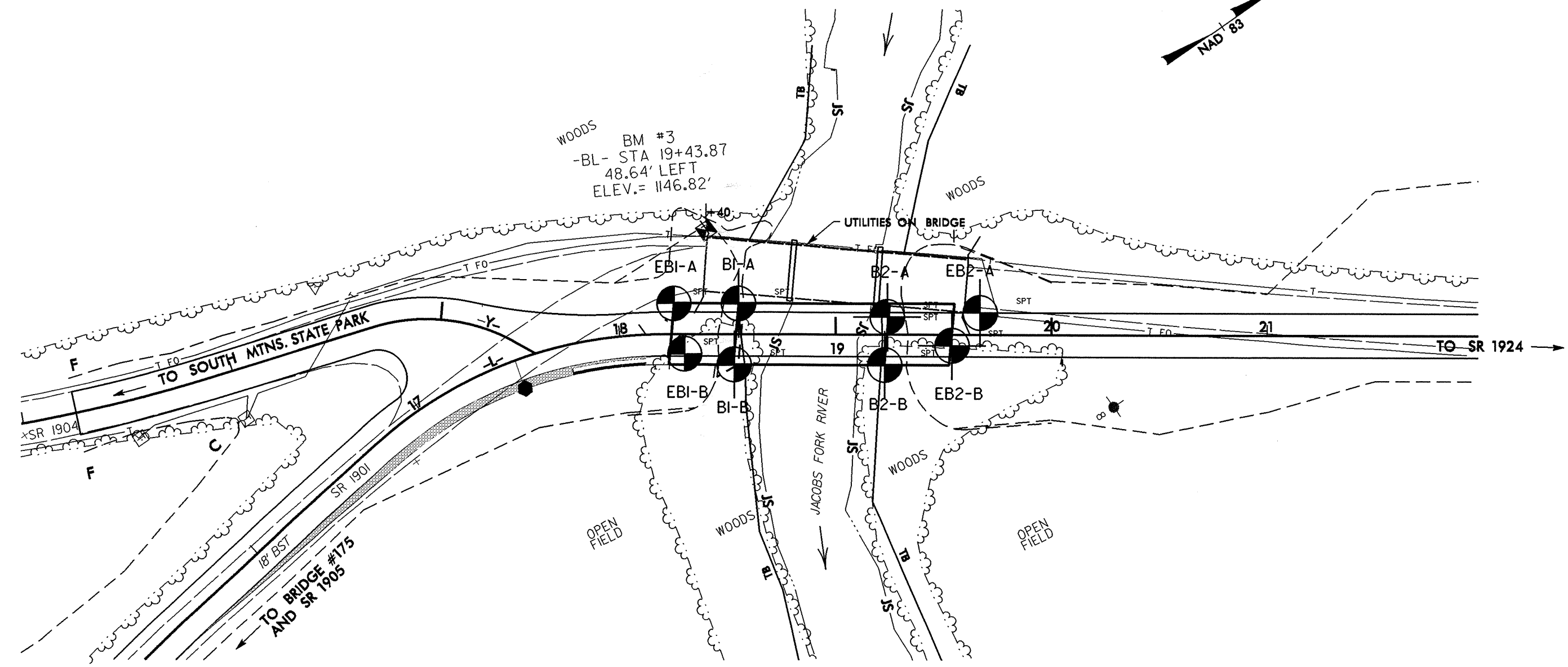
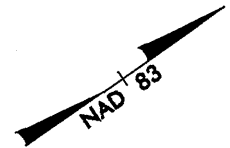
PROJECT REFERENCE NO. 33412.11 B-4046	SHEET NO. 2 OF 16
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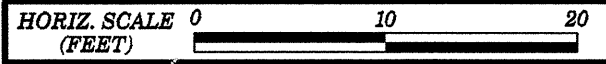
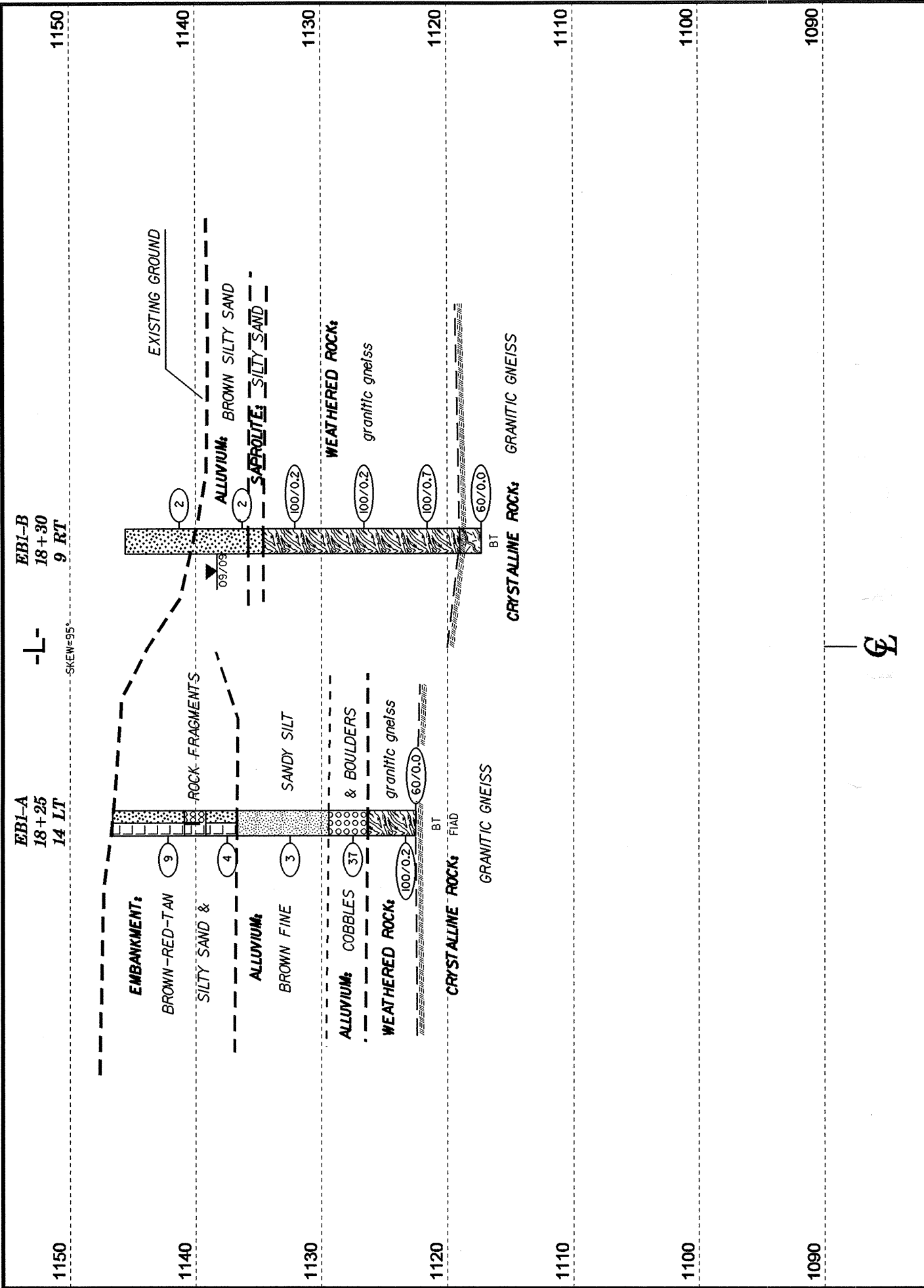
SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

SOIL AND ROCK LEGEND, TERMS, 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 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: <i>VERY STIFF, GRAY, SILTY CLAY, MOST WITH INTERBEDDED FINE SAND LAYERS, MOIST PLASTIC, A-7-6</i>		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) POORLY GRADED GAP-GRADED - INDICATES A MIXTURE OF UNIFORM PARTICLES OF TWO OR MORE SIZES. THE ANGULARITY OR ROUNDNESS OF SOIL GRAINS IS DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS: <u>ANGULAR</u> , <u>SUBANGULAR</u> , <u>SUBROUNDED</u> , OR <u>ROUNDED</u> .		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 PENETRATED 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:  WEATHERED ROCK (WR)  CRYSTALLINE ROCK (CR)  NON-CRYSTALLINE ROCK (NCR)  COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTARY ROCK (CP)		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 (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.			
SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION		MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION		WEATHERING		ROCK HARDNESS			
GENERAL CLASS. GRANULAR MATERIALS (<= 35% PASSING #200) SILT-CLAY MATERIALS (> 35% PASSING #200) ORGANIC MATERIALS		MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAOLIN, ETC. ARE USED IN DESCRIPTIONS WHENEVER THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE.		FRESH ROCK FRESH, CRYSTALS BRIGHT, FEW JOINTS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING, ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER IF CRYSTALLINE. VERY SLIGHT (V SL.) 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 (SL.) 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. <i>IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL</i> 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. <i>IF TESTED, YIELDS SPT N VALUES > 100 BPF</i> 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. <i>IF TESTED, YIELDS SPT N VALUES < 100 BPF</i> 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.		COMPRESSIONIBILITY SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE LIQUID LIMIT LESS THAN 31 MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE LIQUID LIMIT EQUAL TO 31-50 HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE LIQUID LIMIT GREATER THAN 50		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 FINGER NAIL.	
PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL		GROUND WATER		ROCK HARDNESS		ROCK HARDNESS			
ORGANIC MATERIAL GRANULAR SOILS SILT-CLAY SOILS OTHER MATERIAL TRACE OF ORGANIC MATTER 2 - 3% 3 - 5% TRACE 1 - 10% LITTLE ORGANIC MATTER 3 - 5% 5 - 12% LITTLE 10 - 20% MODERATELY ORGANIC 5 - 10% 12 - 20% SOME 20 - 35% HIGHLY ORGANIC >10% >20% HIGHLY 35% AND ABOVE		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		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 FINGER NAIL.		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 FINGER NAIL.			
CONSISTENCY OR DENSENESS		MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS		ROCK HARDNESS		ROCK HARDNESS			
PRIMARY SOIL TYPE COMPACTNESS OR CONSISTENCY RANGE OF STANDARD PENETRATION RESISTANCE (N-VALUE) RANGE OF UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (TONS/FT ²)		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 SOUNDING ROD SPT TEST BORING AUGER BORING CORE BORING MONITORING WELL PIEZOMETER INSTALLATION SLOPE INDICATOR INSTALLATION SPT N-VALUE SPT REFUSAL		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 FINGER NAIL.		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 FINGER NAIL.			
TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZE		ABBREVIATIONS		ROCK HARDNESS		ROCK HARDNESS			
U.S. STD. SIEVE SIZE OPENING (MM) 4 10 40 60 200 270 4.75 2.00 0.42 0.25 0.075 0.053		AR - AUGER REFUSAL BT - BORING TERMINATED CL - CLAY CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST CSE - COARSE DMT - DILATOMETER TEST DPT - DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST e - VOID RATIO F - FINE FOSS - FOSSILIFEROUS FRAC - FRACTURED, FRACTURES FRAGS - FRAGMENTS HI - HIGHLY MED. - MEDIUM MICA - MICACEOUS MOD. - MODERATELY NP - NON PLASTIC ORG. - ORGANIC PMT - PRESSUREMETER TEST SAP. - SAPROLITIC SD. - SAND, SANDY SL. - SILT, SILTY SLI. - SLIGHTLY TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL w - MOISTURE CONTENT v - VERY VST - VANE SHEAR TEST WEA. - WEATHERED γ - UNIT WEIGHT γ _d - DRY UNIT WEIGHT FIAD - FILLED IN AFTER DRILLING		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 FINGER NAIL.		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 FINGER NAIL.			
SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS		EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT		ROCK HARDNESS		ROCK HARDNESS			
SOIL MOISTURE SCALE (ATTERBERG LIMITS) FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION GUIDE FOR FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION		DRILL UNITS: MOBILE B- BK-51 CME-45C CME-550 PORTABLE HOIST ADVANCING TOOLS: CLAY BITS 6" CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER 8" HOLLOW AUGERS HARD FACED FINGER BITS TUNG.-CARBIDE INSERTS CASING w/ ADVANCER TRICONE STEEL TEETH TRICONE TUNG.-CARB. CORE BIT HAMMER TYPE: AUTOMATIC MANUAL CORE SIZE: -B -N XLW -H HAND TOOLS: POST HOLE DIGGER HAND AUGER SOUNDING ROD VANE SHEAR TEST		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 FINGER NAIL.		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 FINGER NAIL.			
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NONPLASTIC LOW PLASTICITY MED. PLASTICITY HIGH PLASTICITY PLASTICITY INDEX (PI) DRY STRENGTH VERY LOW SLIGHT MEDIUM HIGH		TERM SPACING VERY WIDE MORE THAN 10 FEET WIDE 3 TO 10 FEET MODERATELY CLOSE 1 TO 3 FEET CLOSE 0.16 TO 1 FEET VERY CLOSE LESS THAN 0.16 FEET		TERM THICKNESS VERY THICKLY BEDDED > 4 FEET THICKLY BEDDED 1.5 - 4 FEET THINLY BEDDED 0.16 - 1.5 FEET VERY THINLY BEDDED 0.03 - 0.16 FEET THICKLY LAMINATED 0.008 - 0.03 FEET THINLY LAMINATED < 0.008 FEET		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 FINGER NAIL.		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 FINGER NAIL.	
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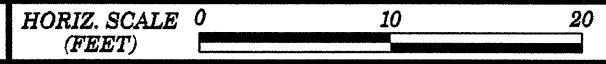
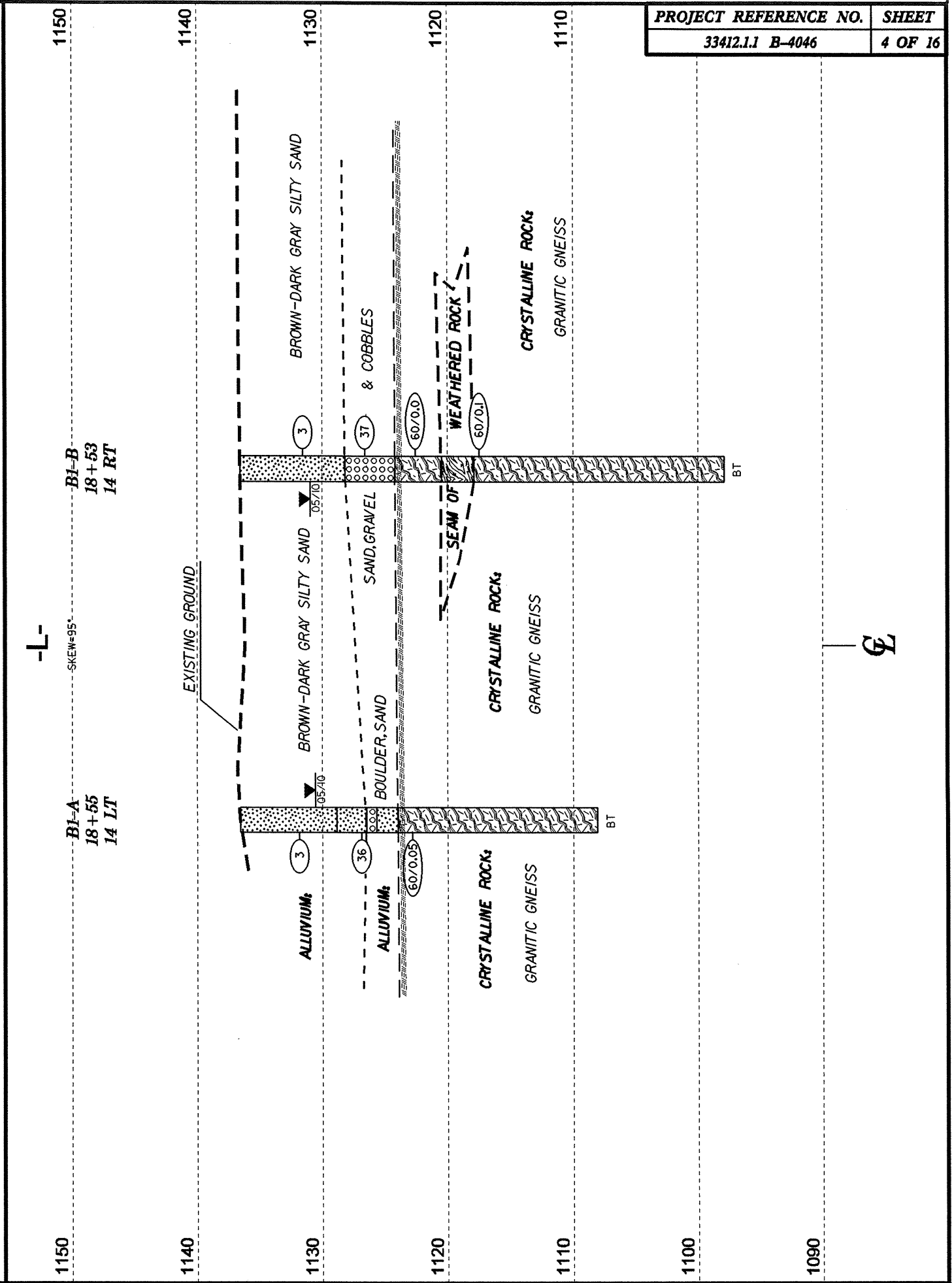
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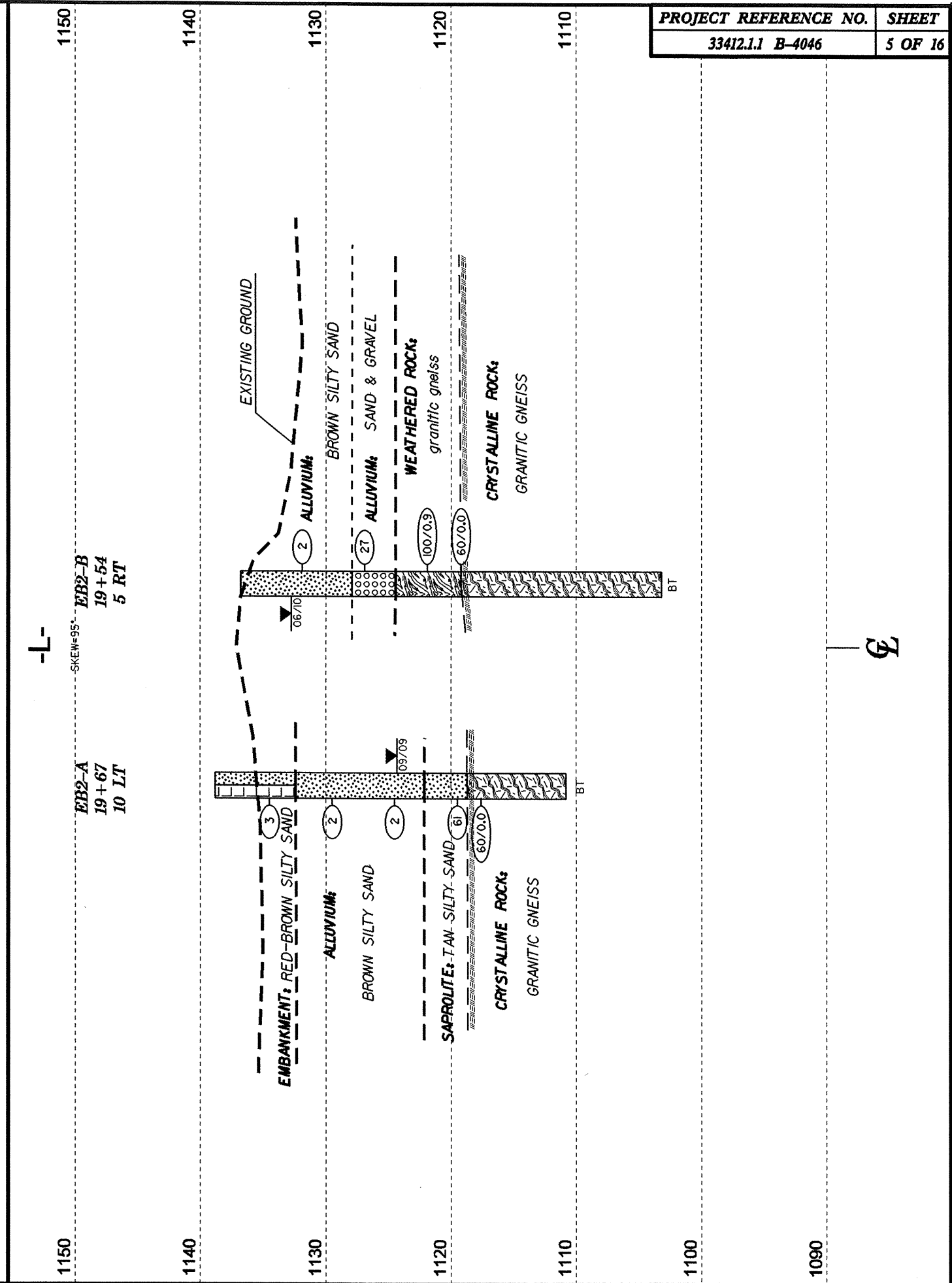
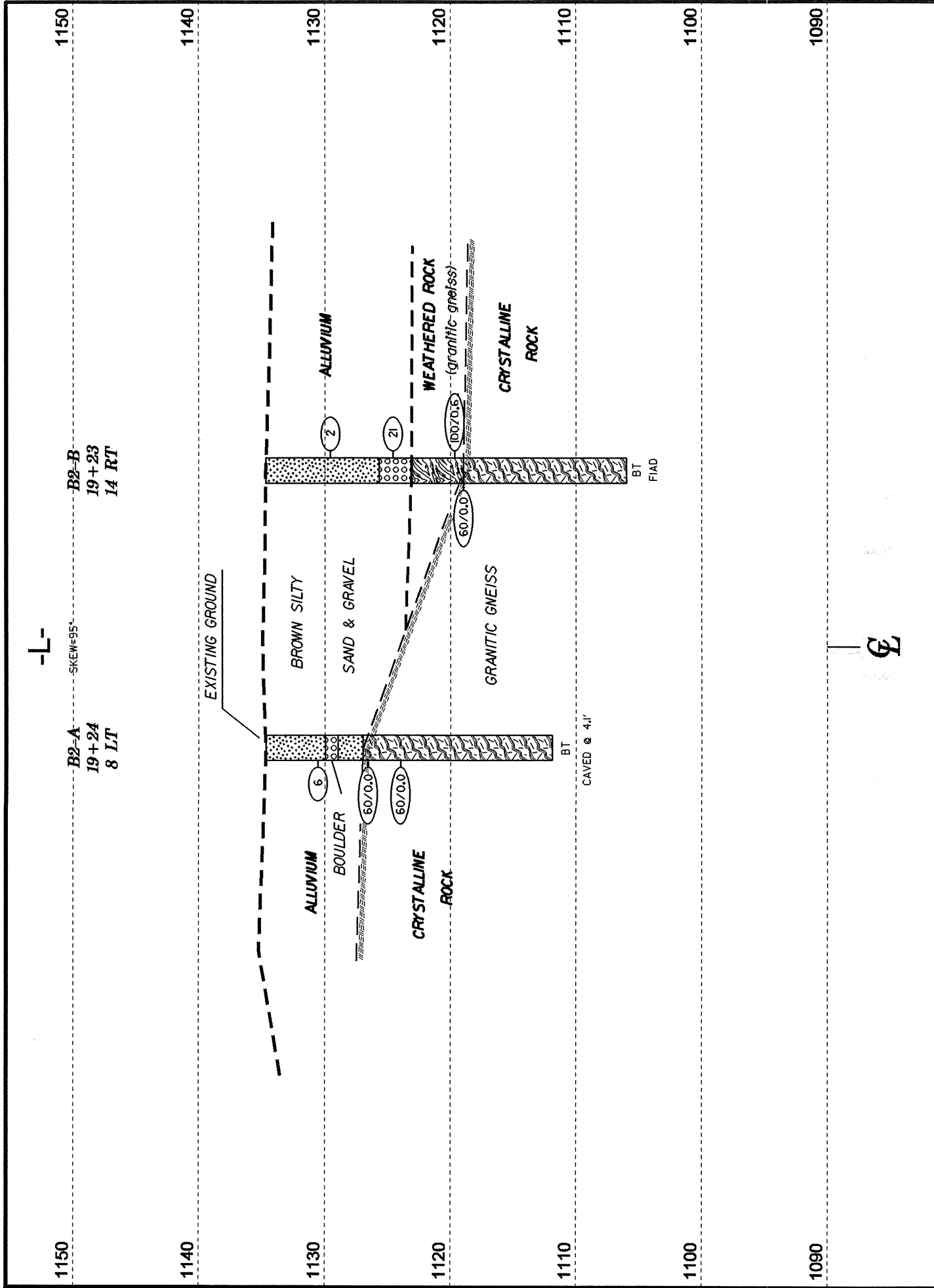
VE = 1

SECTION THRU END BENT ONE



VE = 1

SECTION THRU BENT ONE



PROJECT NO. 33412.1.1	ID. B-4046	COUNTY Burke	GEOLOGIST Elliott, D. C.
SITE DESCRIPTION Bridge No. 38 on SR 1901 over Jacob Fork River			GROUND WTR (ft)
BORING NO. EB1-A	STATION 18+25	OFFSET 14 ft LT	ALIGNMENT -L-
COLLAR ELEV. 1,146.6 ft	TOTAL DEPTH 24.1 ft	NORTHING 679,523	EASTING 1,231,271
DRILL MACHINE CME-550	DRILL METHOD NW Casing w/ SPT	HAMMER TYPE Automatic	
DRILLER Childers, R.	START DATE 06/07/10	COMP. DATE 06/07/10	SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A

ELEV (ft)	DRIVE ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	BLOW COUNT			BLOWS PER FOOT					SAMP. NO.	LOG	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION	DEPTH (ft)	
			0.5ft	0.5ft	0.5ft	0	25	50	75	100					
1150															
1145	1,143.5	3.1	9	7	2								1,146.6	0.0	GROUND SURFACE ROADWAY EMBANKMENT Brown-red silty Sand
1140	1,138.5	8.1	2	2	2								1,140.9	5.7	ROADWAY EMBANKMENT Rock Fragments
1135	1,133.5	13.1	1	1	2								1,139.2	7.4	ROADWAY EMBANKMENT Brown-tan silty Sand
1130	1,128.5	18.1	13	19	18								1,136.7	9.9	ALLUVIAL Brown fine sandy Silt
1125	1,123.5	23.1	100/0.2										1,129.4	17.2	ALLUVIAL Cobbles & Boulders
1120	1,122.5	24.1	60/0.0										1,126.3	20.3	WEATHERED ROCK granitic gneiss
1115													1,122.5	24.1	CRYSTALLINE ROCK Granitic Gneiss Boring Terminated with Standard Penetration Test Refusal at Elevation 1,122.5 ft on Granitic Gneiss

PROJECT NO. 33412.1.1	ID. B-4046	COUNTY Burke	GEOLOGIST Elliott, D. C.
SITE DESCRIPTION Bridge No. 38 on SR 1901 over Jacob Fork River			GROUND WTR (ft)
BORING NO. EB1-B	STATION 18+30	OFFSET 9 ft RT	ALIGNMENT -L-
COLLAR ELEV. 1,145.6 ft	TOTAL DEPTH 28.3 ft	NORTHING 679,519	EASTING 1,231,292
DRILL MACHINE CME-550	DRILL METHOD NW Casing w/ SPT	HAMMER TYPE Automatic	
DRILLER Coffey, Jr., C.	START DATE 09/24/09	COMP. DATE 09/24/09	SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A

ELEV (ft)	DRIVE ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	BLOW COUNT			BLOWS PER FOOT					SAMP. NO.	LOG	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION	DEPTH (ft)	
			0.5ft	0.5ft	0.5ft	0	25	50	75	100					
1150															
1145													1,145.6	0.0	GROUND SURFACE ALLUVIAL Brown silty sand.
1140	1,142.3	3.3	1	1	1								1,135.8	9.8	SAPROLITE Tan silty sand.
1135	1,137.3	8.3	1	1	1								1,134.6	11.0	WEATHERED ROCK Weathered rock of gneiss.
1130	1,132.3	13.3	100/0.2										1,129.4	17.2	ALLUVIAL Cobbles & Boulders
1125	1,127.3	18.3	38	100/0.2									1,126.3	20.3	WEATHERED ROCK granitic gneiss
1120	1,122.3	23.3	63	37/0.2									1,122.5	24.1	CRYSTALLINE ROCK Granitic Gneiss Boring Terminated with Standard Penetration Test Refusal at Elevation 1,122.5 ft on Granitic Gneiss
1115	1,117.3	28.3	60/0.0										1,119.0	26.6	CRYSTALLINE ROCK Granite gneiss.
1110													1,117.3	28.3	CRYSTALLINE ROCK Granite gneiss. Boring Terminated with Standard Penetration Test Refusal at Elevation 1,117.3 ft on granite gneiss.

NCDOT BORE SINGLE B4046 GEO_BH_BRD0038.GPJ NC_DOT.GDT 6/10/10

NCDOT BORE SINGLE B4046 GEO_BH_BRD0038.GPJ NC_DOT.GDT 6/8/10

PROJECT NO. 33412.1.1	ID. B-4046	COUNTY Burke	GEOLOGIST Elliott, D. C.
SITE DESCRIPTION Bridge No. 38 on SR 1901 over Jacob Fork River			GROUND WTR (ft)
BORING NO. B1-A	STATION 18+55	OFFSET 14 ft LT	ALIGNMENT -L-
COLLAR ELEV. 1,136.6 ft	TOTAL DEPTH 28.5 ft	NORTHING 679,553	EASTING 1,231,288
DRILL MACHINE CME-550	DRILL METHOD NW Casing w/ SPT	HAMMER TYPE Automatic	
DRILLER Cheek, D. O.	START DATE 05/27/10	COMP. DATE 05/27/10	SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A

ELEV (ft)	DRIVE ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	BLOW COUNT			BLOWS PER FOOT					SAMP. NO.	LOG	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION	DEPTH (ft)	
			0.5ft	0.5ft	0.5ft	0	25	50	75	100					
1140														GROUND SURFACE	0.0
1135	1,132.9	3.7	3	2	1									ALLUVIAL Brown silty Sand	
1130	1,127.9	8.7	1	4	32									ALLUVIAL Dark gray-brown silty Sand	10.1
1125	1,122.9	13.7												ALLUVIAL Boulder	12.6
1120														ALLUVIAL Sand	
1115														CRYSTALLINE ROCK Granitic Gneiss	
1110														Run 1: 15.7-18.5' REC=98% RQD=98% Run 2: 18.5-23.5' REC=100% RQD=100% Run 3: 23.5-28.5' REC=96% RQD=82%	
1105														Boring Terminated at Elevation 1,108.1 ft in Granitic Gneiss	28.5

PROJECT NO. 33412.1.1	ID. B-4046	COUNTY Burke	GEOLOGIST Elliott, D. C.
SITE DESCRIPTION Bridge No. 38 on SR 1901 over Jacob Fork River			GROUND WTR (ft)
BORING NO. B1-A	STATION 18+55	OFFSET 14 ft LT	ALIGNMENT -L-
COLLAR ELEV. 1,136.6 ft	TOTAL DEPTH 28.5 ft	NORTHING 679,553	EASTING 1,231,288
DRILL MACHINE CME-550	DRILL METHOD NW Casing w/ SPT	HAMMER TYPE Automatic	
DRILLER Cheek, D. O.	START DATE 05/27/10	COMP. DATE 05/27/10	SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A

ELEV (ft)	RUN ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	RUN (ft)	DRILL RATE (Min/ft)	RUN		SAMP. NO.	STRATA		LOG	DESCRIPTION AND REMARKS	DEPTH (ft)
					REC. (%)	RQD (%)		REC. (%)	RQD (%)			
1120.88											Begin Coring @ 15.7 ft	
1120	1,120.9	15.7	2.8	1:39	(2.8)	(2.8)					CRYSTALLINE ROCK Fresh, hard, typically widely fractured Granitic Gneiss. Few joints @ 0° & 90°. (continued)	
	1,118.1	18.5	5.0	1:21/0.8	(5.0)	(5.0)	RS-1					
1115				2:39 2:45 3:29 3:35 3:51			RS-2					
1110	1,113.1	23.5	5.0	4:53 4:51 5:09 6:40 8:10	(4.8)	(4.1)						
1105	1,108.1	28.5									Boring Terminated at Elevation 1,108.1 ft in Granitic Gneiss	28.5

NCDOT BORE SINGLE B4046_GEO_BH_BRD0038.GPJ NC_DOT.GDT 6/7/10

NCDOT CORE SINGLE B4046_GEO_BH_BRD0038.GPJ NC_DOT.GDT 6/7/10

PROJECT NO. 33412.1.1	ID. B-4046	COUNTY Burke	GEOLOGIST Elliott, D. C.
SITE DESCRIPTION Bridge No. 38 on SR 1901 over Jacob Fork River			GROUND WTR (ft)
BORING NO. B1-B	STATION 18+53	OFFSET 14 ft RT	ALIGNMENT -L-
COLLAR ELEV. 1,136.6 ft	TOTAL DEPTH 38.7 ft	NORTHING 679,535	EASTING 1,231,310
DRILL MACHINE CME-550	DRILL METHOD NW Casing W/SPT & Core	HAMMER TYPE Automatic	
DRILLER Cheek, D. O.	START DATE 05/28/10	COMP. DATE 06/02/10	SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A

ELEV (ft)	DRIVE ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	BLOW COUNT			BLOWS PER FOOT					SAMP. NO.	LOG	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION	DEPTH (ft)			
			0.5ft	0.5ft	0.5ft	0	25	50	75	100							
1140														1,136.6	GROUND SURFACE	0.0	
1135		4.0	2	1	2										ALLUVIAL Brown silty Sand		
1130	1,132.6	9.0													ALLUVIAL Gravel & Cobbles	8.4	
1125	1,127.6	14.0	11	18	19										CRYSTALLINE ROCK Granitic Gneiss	12.4	
1120	1,122.6	19.0													WEATHERED ROCK granitic gneiss	16.1	
1115	1,117.6														CRYSTALLINE ROCK Granitic Gneiss	18.7	
1110															Run 1: 21.0-23.7' REC=93% RQD=70% Run 2: 23.7-28.7' REC=98% RQD=86% Run 3: 28.7-33.7' REC=100% RQD=100% Run 4: 33.7-38.7' REC=100% RQD=100%		
1105																	
1100																	
1095																	Boring Terminated at Elevation 1,097.9 ft in Granitic Gneiss
1090																	
1085																	
1080																	
1075																	
1070																	
1065																	
1060																	

NCDOT BORE SINGLE B4046_GEO_BH_BRDG0038.GPJ NC_DOT_GDT 6/8/10

PROJECT NO. 33412.1.1	ID. B-4046	COUNTY Burke	GEOLOGIST Elliott, D. C.
SITE DESCRIPTION Bridge No. 38 on SR 1901 over Jacob Fork River			GROUND WTR (ft)
BORING NO. B1-B	STATION 18+53	OFFSET 14 ft RT	ALIGNMENT -L-
COLLAR ELEV. 1,136.6 ft	TOTAL DEPTH 38.7 ft	NORTHING 679,535	EASTING 1,231,310
DRILL MACHINE CME-550	DRILL METHOD NW Casing W/SPT & Core	HAMMER TYPE Automatic	
DRILLER Cheek, D. O.	START DATE 05/28/10	COMP. DATE 06/02/10	SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A

ELEV (ft)	RUN ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	RUN (ft)	DRILL RATE (Min/ft)	RUN		SAMP. NO.	STRATA		LOG	DESCRIPTION AND REMARKS	DEPTH (ft)
					REC. (%)	RQD (%)		REC. (%)	RQD (%)			
1155											Begin Coring @ 21.0 ft	
	1,115.6	21.0	2.7	1:28	(2.5)	(1.9)					CRYSTALLINE ROCK Rock is typically fresh, hard, & widely fractured Granitic Gneiss. Most joints are low angle and occur in the 1st & top of 2nd runs. (continued)	
	1,112.9	23.7	5.0	1:51	93%	70%						
1110				1:31/0.7	(4.9)	(4.3)	RS-1					
	1,107.9	28.7	5.0	1:44	98%	86%						
				1:39								
1105				1:49								
				1:52								
				1:58								
1100				1:57	(5.0)	(5.0)	RS-2					
				2:04	100%	100%						
				2:02								
				1:59								
				2:10								
1100				2:07	(5.0)	(5.0)						
				2:11	100%	100%						
				2:05								
				2:17								
				2:11								
	1,097.9	38.7										Boring Terminated at Elevation 1,097.9 ft in Granitic Gneiss
1095												
1090												
1085												
1080												
1075												
1070												
1065												
1060												
1055												
1050												
1045												
1040												

NCDOT CORE SINGLE B4046_GEO_BH_BRDG0038.GPJ NC_DOT_GDT 6/8/10

PROJECT NO. 33412.1.1	ID. B-4046	COUNTY Burke	GEOLOGIST Elliott, D. C.
SITE DESCRIPTION Bridge No. 38 on SR 1901 over Jacob Fork River			GROUND WTR (ft)
BORING NO. B2-A	STATION 19+24	OFFSET 8 ft LT	ALIGNMENT -L- 0 HR. N/A
COLLAR ELEV. 1,134.7 ft	TOTAL DEPTH 22.8 ft	NORTHING 679,606	EASTING 1,231,332 24 HR. Caved@4.1
DRILL MACHINE CME-550	DRILL METHOD NW Casing W/SPT & Core	HAMMER TYPE Automatic	
DRILLER Coffey, Jr., C.	START DATE 06/04/10	COMP. DATE 06/04/10	SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A

ELEV (ft)	DRIVE ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	BLOW COUNT			BLOWS PER FOOT					SAMP. NO.	LOG	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION	DEPTH (ft)	
			0.5ft	0.5ft	0.5ft	0	25	50	75	100					
1135													GROUND SURFACE	0.0	
	1,131.6	3.1											ALLUVIAL Brown silty Sand		
1130		3	3	3									ALLUVIAL Boulder	4.7	
	1,126.6	8.1											ALLUVIAL Sand	7.7	
1125		60/0.0											CRYSTALLINE ROCK Granitic Gneiss Run 1: 10.7-12.8' REC=93% RQD=93% Run 2: 12.8-17.8' REC=98% RQD=92% Run 3: 17.8-22.8' REC=100% RQD=100%		
	1,124.0	10.7													
		60/0.0													
1120															
1115															
1110														Boring Terminated at Elevation 1,111.9 ft in Granitic Gneiss	
1105															
1100															
1095															
1090															
1085															
1080															
1075															
1070															
1065															
1060															
1055															

NCDOT BORE SINGLE B4046_GEO_BH_BRDG0038.GPJ NC_DOT.GDT 6/8/10

PROJECT NO. 33412.1.1	ID. B-4046	COUNTY Burke	GEOLOGIST Elliott, D. C.
SITE DESCRIPTION Bridge No. 38 on SR 1901 over Jacob Fork River			GROUND WTR (ft)
BORING NO. B2-A	STATION 19+24	OFFSET 8 ft LT	ALIGNMENT -L- 0 HR. N/A
COLLAR ELEV. 1,134.7 ft	TOTAL DEPTH 22.8 ft	NORTHING 679,606	EASTING 1,231,332 24 HR. Caved@4.1
DRILL MACHINE CME-550	DRILL METHOD NW Casing W/SPT & Core	HAMMER TYPE Automatic	
DRILLER Coffey, Jr., C.	START DATE 06/04/10	COMP. DATE 06/04/10	SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A

ELEV (ft)	RUN ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	RUN (ft)	DRILL RATE (Min/ft)	RUN		SAMP. NO.	STRATA		LOG	DESCRIPTION AND REMARKS	DEPTH (ft)
					REC. (%)	RQD (%)		REC. (%)	RQD (%)			
1123.97											Begin Coring @ 10.7 ft	
	1,124.0	10.7	2.1	N=60/0.0 2:06 2:22	(2.0) 93%	(2.0) 93%					CRYSTALLINE ROCK Light gray-white, fresh, hard Granitic Gneiss. Rock is typically widely fractured with a few low angle joints at the bottom of Run 2. (continued)	
1120	1,121.9	12.8	5.0	0:15/0.1 2:04 1:58 1:58 2:00 1:48	(4.9) 98%	(4.6) 92%	RS-5					
	1,116.9	17.8	5.0		(5.0) 100%	(5.0) 100%	RS-6					
1115												
	1,111.9	22.8										Boring Terminated at Elevation 1,111.9 ft in Granitic Gneiss
1110												
1105												
1100												
1095												
1090												
1085												
1080												
1075												
1070												
1065												
1060												
1055												
1050												
1045												

NCDOT CORE SINGLE B4046_GEO_BH_BRDG0038.GPJ NC_DOT.GDT 6/8/10

PROJECT NO. 33412.1.1	ID. B-4046	COUNTY Burke	GEOLOGIST Elliott, D. C.
SITE DESCRIPTION Bridge No. 38 on SR 1901 over Jacob Fork River			GROUND WTR (ft)
BORING NO. B2-B	STATION 19+23	OFFSET 14 ft RT	ALIGNMENT -L-
COLLAR ELEV. 1,134.7 ft	TOTAL DEPTH 28.7 ft	NORTHING 679,592	EASTING 1,231,350
DRILL MACHINE CME-550	DRILL METHOD NW Casing W/SPT & Core	HAMMER TYPE Automatic	
DRILLER Coffey, Jr., C.	START DATE 06/02/10	COMP. DATE 06/03/10	SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A

ELEV (ft)	DRIVE ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	BLOW COUNT			BLOWS PER FOOT					SAMP. NO.	MOI	LOG	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION	DEPTH (ft)
			0.5ft	0.5ft	0.5ft	0	25	50	75	100					
1135														GROUND SURFACE	0.0
1130	1,130.6	4.1	1	1	1									ALLUVIAL Brown silty Sand	
1125	1,125.6	9.1	10	10	11									ALLUVIAL Sand & Gravel	9.0
1120	1,120.3	14.4	65	35/0.1										WEATHERED ROCK granitic gneiss	11.6
	1,119.0	15.7	60/0.0											CRYSTALLINE ROCK Granitic Gneiss	15.7
1115														Run 1: 15.7-18.7' REC=93% RQD=93% Run 2: 18.7-23.7' REC=100% RQD=100% Run 3: 23.7-28.7' REC=98% RQD=98%	
1110															
1105															Boring Terminated at Elevation 1,106.0 ft in Granitic Gneiss

NCDOT BORE SINGLE B4046_GEO_BH_BRD0038.GPJ_NC_DOT.GDT 6/8/10

PROJECT NO. 33412.1.1	ID. B-4046	COUNTY Burke	GEOLOGIST Elliott, D. C.
SITE DESCRIPTION Bridge No. 38 on SR 1901 over Jacob Fork River			GROUND WTR (ft)
BORING NO. B2-B	STATION 19+23	OFFSET 14 ft RT	ALIGNMENT -L-
COLLAR ELEV. 1,134.7 ft	TOTAL DEPTH 28.7 ft	NORTHING 679,592	EASTING 1,231,350
DRILL MACHINE CME-550	DRILL METHOD NW Casing W/SPT & Core	HAMMER TYPE Automatic	
DRILLER Coffey, Jr., C.	START DATE 06/02/10	COMP. DATE 06/03/10	SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A

ELEV (ft)	RUN ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	RUN (ft)	DRILL RATE (Min/ft)	RUN		SAMP. NO.	STRATA		LOG	DESCRIPTION AND REMARKS	DEPTH (ft)
					REC. (ft)	RQD (ft)		REC. (ft)	RQD (ft)			
1118.97											Begin Coring @ 15.7 ft	
	1,119.0	15.7	3.0	N=60/0.0 2:55 2:48 2:46	(2.8) 93%	(2.8) 93%					CRYSTALLINE ROCK Light gray-white, fresh, hard Granitic Gneiss with widely fractured spacing typical, & a few low angle joints.	15.7
1115	1,116.0	18.7	5.0	2:49 2:30 2:40 2:17 2:24	(5.0) 100%	(5.0) 100%	RS-7					
1110	1,111.0	23.7	5.0	2:38 2:43 2:41 2:32 2:26	(4.9) 98%	(4.9) 98%	RS-8					
1105	1,106.0	28.7									Boring Terminated at Elevation 1,106.0 ft in Granitic Gneiss	28.7
1100												
1095												
1090												
1085												
1080												
1075												
1070												
1065												
1060												
1055												

NCDOT CORE SINGLE B4046_GEO_BH_BRD0038.GPJ_NC_DOT.GDT 6/8/10

PROJECT NO. 33412.1.1	ID. B-4046	COUNTY Burke	GEOLOGIST Elliott, D. C.
SITE DESCRIPTION Bridge No. 38 on SR 1901 over Jacob Fork River			GROUND WTR (ft)
BORING NO. EB2-A	STATION 19+67	OFFSET 10 ft LT	ALIGNMENT -L-
COLLAR ELEV. 1,138.8 ft	TOTAL DEPTH 28.0 ft	NORTHING 679,648	EASTING 1,231,346
DRILL MACHINE CME-550	DRILL METHOD NW Casing W/SPT & Core	HAMMER TYPE Automatic	
DRILLER Coffey, Jr., C.	START DATE 09/28/09	COMP. DATE 09/28/09	SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A

ELEV (ft)	DRIVE ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	BLOW COUNT			BLOWS PER FOOT					SAMP. NO.	LOG	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION	DEPTH (ft)		
			0.5ft	0.5ft	0.5ft	0	25	50	75	100						
1140														1,138.8	GROUND SURFACE	0.0
															ROADWAY EMBANKMENT Red-brown silty sand with clay and gravel.	
1135	1,135.5	3.3	1	1	2							M		1,132.4	ALLUVIAL Brown silty sand.	6.4
1130	1,130.5	8.3	WOH	1	1							M				
1125	1,125.5	13.3		1	1	1						M		1,122.1	SAPROLITE Tan silty sand with trace of interlayers of weathered rock.	16.7
1120	1,120.5	18.3		17	34	27						M		1,118.7	CRYSTALLINE ROCK Granite gneiss.	20.1
1115	1,117.6	21.2	60/0.0											1,110.8		28.0
1110															Boring Terminated at Elevation 1,110.8 ft in granite gneiss.	
1105																
1100																
1095																
1090																
1085																
1080																
1075																
1070																
1065																
1060																

NCDOT BORE SINGLE B4046 GEO_BH_BRD0038.GPJ NC_DOT.GDT 6/8/10

PROJECT NO. 33412.1.1	ID. B-4046	COUNTY Burke	GEOLOGIST Elliott, D. C.
SITE DESCRIPTION Bridge No. 38 on SR 1901 over Jacob Fork River			GROUND WTR (ft)
BORING NO. EB2-A	STATION 19+67	OFFSET 10 ft LT	ALIGNMENT -L-
COLLAR ELEV. 1,138.8 ft	TOTAL DEPTH 28.0 ft	NORTHING 679,648	EASTING 1,231,346
DRILL MACHINE CME-550	DRILL METHOD NW Casing W/SPT & Core	HAMMER TYPE Automatic	
DRILLER Coffey, Jr., C.	START DATE 09/28/09	COMP. DATE 09/28/09	SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A

ELEV (ft)	RUN ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	RUN (ft)	DRILL RATE (Min/ft)	RUN		SAMP. NO.	STRATA		LOG	DESCRIPTION AND REMARKS	DEPTH (ft)
					REC. (ft)	ROD (ft)		REC. (ft)	ROD (ft)			
1117.59											Begin Coring @ 21.2 ft	
1115	1,117.6 1,115.8	21.2 23.0	1.8 5.0	N=60/0.0 2:17 1:48/0.8 2:01 1:50 1:54 1:55 1:57	(1.8) 100%	(1.8) 100%					CRYSTALLINE ROCK Light gray granite gneiss. with biotite, phlogopite and garnets. Very slightly weathered to fresh; very hard. a) Parts along foliation @ 10°. (continued)	
1110	1,110.8	28.0									Boring Terminated at Elevation 1,110.8 ft in granite gneiss.	28.0
1105												
1100												
1095												
1090												
1085												
1080												
1075												
1070												
1065												
1060												
1055												
1050												
1045												
1040												

NCDOT CORE SINGLE B4046 GEO_BH_BRD0038.GPJ NC_DOT.GDT 6/8/10

PROJECT NO. 33412.1.1	ID. B-4046	COUNTY Burke	GEOLOGIST Elliott, D. C.
SITE DESCRIPTION Bridge No. 38 on SR 1901 over Jacob Fork River			GROUND WTR (ft)
BORING NO. EB2-B	STATION 19+54	OFFSET 5 ft RT	ALIGNMENT -L-
COLLAR ELEV. 1,136.8 ft	TOTAL DEPTH 33.6 ft	NORTHING 679,623	EASTING 1,231,360
DRILL MACHINE CME-550	DRILL METHOD NW Casing W/SPT & Core	HAMMER TYPE Automatic	
DRILLER Coffey, Jr., C.	START DATE 06/03/10	COMP. DATE 06/03/10	SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A

ELEV (ft)	DRIVE ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	BLOW COUNT			BLOWS PER FOOT					SAMP. NO.	LOG	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION	DEPTH (ft)	
			0.5ft	0.5ft	0.5ft	0	25	50	75	100					
1140															
													GROUND SURFACE	0.0	
1135													ALLUVIAL Brown silty Sand		
1130	1,132.9	3.9	2	1	1										
1125	1,127.9	8.9	3	9	18								ALLUVIAL Brown-gray Sand & Gravel	12.4	
1120	1,122.9	13.9	47	18	72/0.4								WEATHERED ROCK granitic gneiss		
1115	1,119.2	17.6	60/0.0										CRYSTALLINE ROCK Granitic Gneiss	17.6	
1110													Run 1: 17.6-18.6' REC=80% RQD=50% Run 2: 18.6-23.6' REC=100% RQD=84% Run 3: 23.6-28.6' REC=100% RQD=100% Run 4: 28.6-33.6' REC=100% RQD=100%		
1105															
1100															
1095															
1090															
1085															
1080															
1075															
1070															
1065															
1060															

NCDOT BORE SINGLE B4046 GEO_BH_BRD03038.GPJ NC_DOT.GDT 6/10/10

PROJECT NO. 33412.1.1	ID. B-4046	COUNTY Burke	GEOLOGIST Elliott, D. C.
SITE DESCRIPTION Bridge No. 38 on SR 1901 over Jacob Fork River			GROUND WTR (ft)
BORING NO. EB2-B	STATION 19+54	OFFSET 5 ft RT	ALIGNMENT -L-
COLLAR ELEV. 1,136.8 ft	TOTAL DEPTH 33.6 ft	NORTHING 679,623	EASTING 1,231,360
DRILL MACHINE CME-550	DRILL METHOD NW Casing W/SPT & Core	HAMMER TYPE Automatic	
DRILLER Coffey, Jr., C.	START DATE 06/03/10	COMP. DATE 06/03/10	SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A

ELEV (ft)	RUN ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	RUN (ft)	DRILL RATE (Min/ft)	RUN		SAMP. NO.	STRATA		LOG	DESCRIPTION AND REMARKS	DEPTH (ft)
					REC. (%)	RQD (%)		REC. (%)	RQD (%)			
1119.2	1119.2	17.6	1.0	N=60/0.0 1:42	(0.8)	(0.5)					Begin Coring @ 17.6 ft	
1115	1,113.2	23.6	5.0	1:53 1:49 1:53 2:02 2:12	80%	50%					CRYSTALLINE ROCK Gray-white slightly weathered to generally fresh, hard Granitic Gneiss. Fracture spacing is close to moderately close in 1st two core runs & widely spaced in remainder of core. Fractures are ~0-20°.	17.6
1110	1,108.2	28.6	5.0	2:01 2:04 2:10 1:59 2:11	100%	100%						
1105	1,103.2	33.6	5.0	2:10 2:13 2:08 2:02 2:04	100%	100%						
1100											Boring Terminated at Elevation 1,103.2 ft in Granitic Gneiss	33.6
1095												
1090												
1085												
1080												
1075												
1070												
1065												
1060												
1055												
1050												
1045												
1040												

NCDOT CORE SINGLE B4046 GEO_BH_BRD03038.GPJ NC_DOT.GDT 6/10/10



**FIELD
SCOUR REPORT**

WBS: 33412.1.1 TIP: B-4046 COUNTY: Burke

DESCRIPTION(1): Bridge No. 38 on SR 1901 over Jacobs Fork River

EXISTING BRIDGE

Information from: Field Inspection Microfilm _____ (reel _____ pos: _____)
Other (explain) BSR dated 02/26/10

Bridge No.: 38 Length: ~121' Total Bents: 4 Bents in Channel: 2 Bents in Floodplain: 2
Foundation Type: Footing with caps

EVIDENCE OF SCOUR(2)

Abutments or End Bent Slopes: None noted

Interior Bents: Scour behind B1-A side (upstream)

Channel Bed: None noted

Channel Bank: Minor sloughing & erosion on southern bank.

EXISTING SCOUR PROTECTION

Type(3): None

Extent(4): n/a

Effectiveness(5): n/a

Obstructions(6): None

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1 Describe the specific site's location, including route number and body of water crossed.
- 2 Note scour evidence at existing end bents or abutments (e.g. undermining, sloughing, degradations).
- 3 Note existing scour protection (e.g. rip rap).
- 4 Describe extent of existing scour protection.
- 5 Describe whether or not the scour protection appears to be working.
- 6 Note obstructions such as dams, fallen trees, debris at bents, etc.
- 7 Describe the channel bed material based on observation and/or samples. Include any lab results with report.
- 8 Describe the channel bank material based on observation and/or samples. Include any lab results with report.
- 9 Describe the material covering the banks (e.g. grass, trees, rip rap, none).
- 10 Determine the approximate floodplain width from field observation or a topographic map.
- 11 Describe the material covering the floodplain (e.g. grass, trees, crops).
- 12 Use professional judgement to specify if the stream is degrading, aggrading, or static.
- 13 Describe potential and direction of the stream to migrate laterally during the bridge's life (approx. 100 years).
- 14 Give the design scour elevation (DSE) expected over the life of the bridge (approx. 100 years). This elevation can be given as a range across the site, or for each bent. Discuss the relationship between the Hydraulics Unit theoretical scour and the DSE. If the DSE is dependent on scour counter measures, explain (e.g. rip rap armoring on slopes). The DSE is based on the erodability of materials, giving consideration to the influence of joints, foliation, bedding characteristics, % core recovery, % RQD, differential weathering, shear strength, observations at existing structures, other tests deemed appropriate, and overall geologic conditions at the site.

DESIGN INFORMATION

Channel Bed Material(7): Sand, gravel, cobbles, & a few boulders

Channel Bank Material(8): Sand, gravel, cobbles

Channel Bank Cover(9): Trees & bramble

Floodplain Width(10): ~700"

Floodplain Cover(11): Trees, bramble, undergrowth

Stream is(12): Aggrading _____ Degrading Static _____

Channel Migration Tendency(13): Toward End Bent One

Observations and Other Comments: _____

DESIGN SCOUR ELEVATIONS(14)

Feet Meters _____

**BENTS
B1 B2**

Comparison of DSE to Hydraulics Unit theoretical scour:
DSE is in agreement with Hydraulics Unit theoretical scour from BSR dated 02/26/10

SOIL ANALYSIS RESULTS FROM CHANNEL BED AND BANK MATERIAL

Bed or Bank																				
Sample No.																				
Retained #4																				
Passed #10																				
Passed #40																				
Passed #200																				
Coarse Sand																				
Fine Sand																				
Silt																				
Clay																				
LL																				
PI																				
AASHTO																				
Station																				
Offset																				
Depth																				

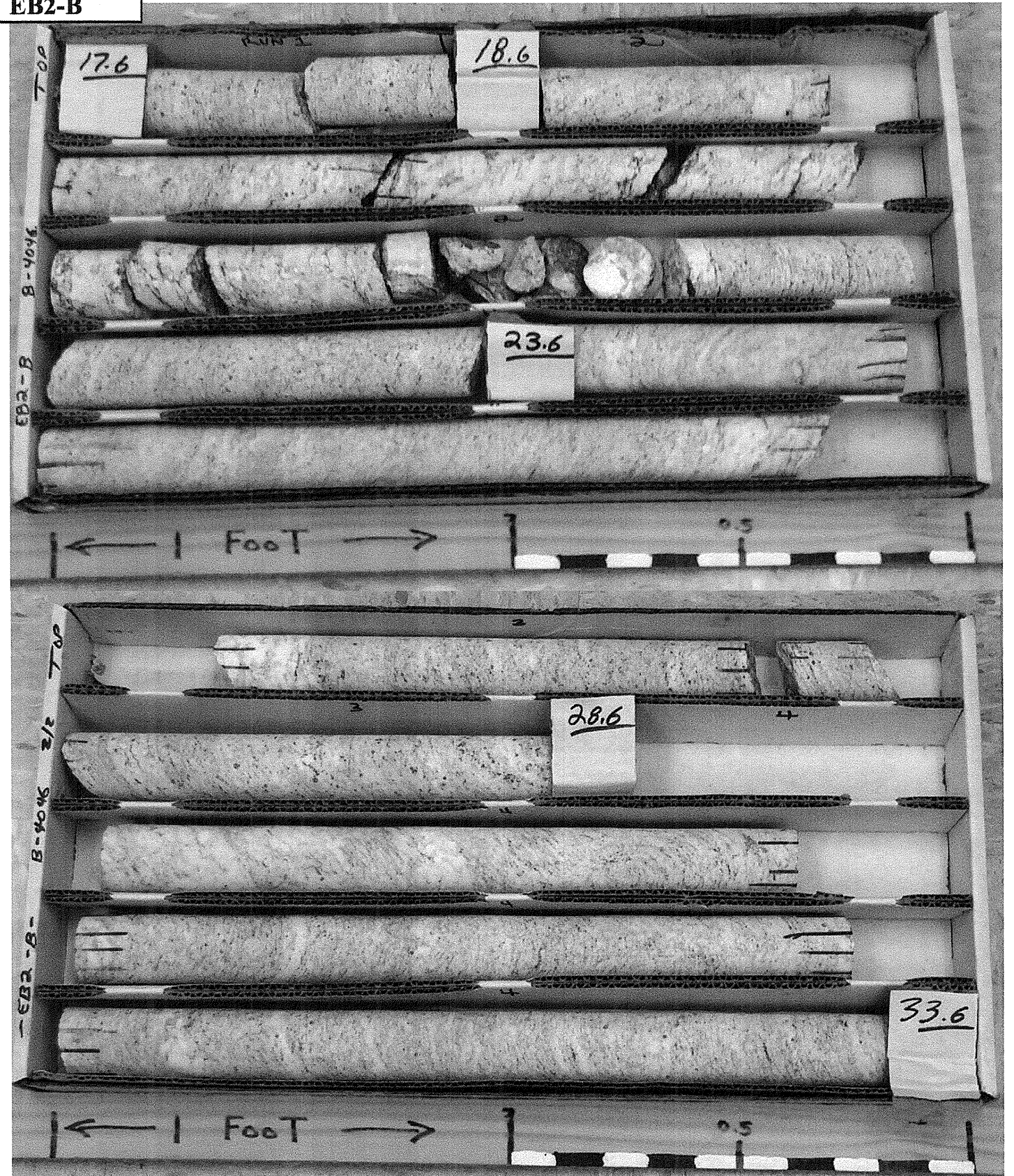
Reported by: J.W. Mann Date: 5/27/2010

33412.1.1 (B-4046)
BURKE COUNTY
BRIDGE # 38 ON SR 1901 OVER JACOBS FORK RIVER
CORE PHOTOS

EB2-A



EB2-B



33412.1.1 (B-4046)
BURKE COUNTY
BRIDGE # 38 ON SR 1901 OVER JACOBS FORK RIVER
CORE PHOTOS

B2-A



B2-B



33412.1.1 (B-4046)
BURKE COUNTY
BRIDGE # 38 ON SR 1901 OVER JACOBS FORK RIVER
CORE PHOTOS

B1-A



B1-B

