STATE	STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
N.C.	BD-5103T	1	6

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

STRUCTURE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

PROJ. REFERENCE NO. 45349.1.20 (BD-5103T) F.A. PROJ. _____

COUNTY SAMPSON

PROJECT DESCRIPTION BRIDGE NO. 78 ON SR 1208 (GREEN'S BRIDGE ROAD) OVER SOUTH RIVER AT -L- STA. 14+70

PROJECT: 45349.1.20 ID: BD-5103T

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SHEET	DESCRIPTION
1	TITLE SHEET
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This Subsurface Inventory was done as BD-5103T,
But is being let under BD-5103S

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) 707-6900. 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 METHODS. 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
CATLIN
C.M. WRIKE
R.B. SMITH
J.M. EDMONDSON

INVESTIGATED BY D.N. ARGENBRIGHT
CHECKED BY D.N. ARGENBRIGHT
SUBMITTED BY D.N. ARGENBRIGHT
DATE APRIL 2012

NORTH CAROLINA LICENSED GEOLOGIST SEAL 1050 D.N. ARGENBRIGHT

4-24-12

DRAWN BY: C.B. TURNER

NOTE - THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS NOT BELIED OR DISPARAGED BY THE N.C. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AS BEING ACCURATE NOR IT IS CONSIDERED TO BE PART OF THE PLANS

NOTE - BY HAVING REQUESTED THIS INFORMATION THE CONTRACTOR SPECIFICALLY WAIVES ANY CLAIMS FOR INCREASED COMPENSATION OR EXTENSION OF TIME BASED ON INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN

PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.
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NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS
GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

SOIL AND ROCK LEGEND, TERMS, SYMBOLS, AND ABBREVIATIONS

SOIL DESCRIPTION

SOIL IS CONSIDERED TO BE THE UNCONSOLIDATED, SEMI-CONSOLIDATED, OR WEATHERED EARTH MATERIALS THAT CAN BE PENETRATED WITH A CONTINUOUS FLIGHT POWER AUGER, AND YIELD LESS THAN 100 BLOWS PER FOOT ACCORDING TO STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (AASHTO T206, ASTM D-1586). SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS BASED ON THE AASHTO SYSTEM. BASIC DESCRIPTIONS GENERALLY SHALL INCLUDE: CONSISTENCY, COLOR, TEXTURE, MOISTURE, AASHTO CLASSIFICATION, AND OTHER PERTINENT FACTORS SUCH AS MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION, ANGULARITY, STRUCTURE, PLASTICITY, ETC. EXAMPLE:

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

SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION

GENERAL CLASS.	GRANULAR MATERIALS (≤ 35% PASSING #200)							SILT-CLAY MATERIALS (> 35% PASSING #200)				ORGANIC MATERIALS	
GROUP CLASS.	A-1		A-3	A-2				A-4	A-5	A-6	A-7	A-1, A-2, A-3	A-4, A-5, A-6, A-7
	A-1-a	A-1-b		A-2-4	A-2-5	A-2-6	A-2-7				A-7-5, A-7-6		
SYMBOL													
% PASSING #10	50 MX												
#40	30 MX	50 MX	51 MN										
#200	15 MX	25 MX	10 MX	35 MX	35 MX	35 MX	35 MX	36 MN	36 MN	36 MN	36 MN		
LIQUID LIMIT				40 MX	41 MN	40 MX	41 MN	40 MX	41 MN	40 MX	41 MN		
PLASTIC INDEX	6 MX		NP	10 MX	10 MX	11 MN	11 MN	10 MX	10 MX	11 MN	11 MN		
GROUP INDEX	0		0	0		4 MX		8 MX	12 MX	16 MX	20 MX	No MX	
USUAL TYPES OF MAJOR MATERIALS	STONE FRAGS. AND GRAVEL AND SAND		FINE SAND	SILTY OR CLAYEY GRAVEL AND SAND				SILTY SOILS		CLAYEY SOILS			
GEN. RATING AS A SUBGRADE	EXCELLENT TO GOOD							FAIR TO POOR				FAIR TO POOR	POOR

GRANULAR SOILS | SILT-CLAY SOILS | MUCK, PEAT

SOILS WITH LITTLE OR MODERATE AMOUNTS OF ORGANIC MATTER | HIGHLY ORGANIC SOILS

UNSUITABLE

PI OF A-7-5 SUBGROUP IS ≤ LL - 30 ; PI OF A-7-6 SUBGROUP IS > LL - 30

CONSISTENCY OR DENSENESS

PRIMARY SOIL TYPE	COMPACTNESS OR CONSISTENCY	RANGE OF STANDARD PENETRATION RESISTENCE (N-VALUE)	RANGE OF UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (TONS/FT²)
GENERALLY GRANULAR MATERIAL (NON-COHESIVE)	VERY LOOSE	<4	
	LOOSE	4 TO 10	
	MEDIUM DENSE	10 TO 30	N/A
	DENSE	30 TO 50	
	VERY DENSE	>50	
GENERALLY SILT-CLAY MATERIAL (COHESIVE)	VERY SOFT	<2	<0.25
	SOFT	2 TO 4	0.25 TO 0.50
	MEDIUM STIFF	4 TO 8	0.5 TO 1.0
	STIFF	8 TO 15	1 TO 2
	VERY STIFF	15 TO 30	2 TO 4
	HARD	>30	>4

TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZE

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

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

SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS

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

PLASTICITY

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

COLOR

DESCRIPTIONS MAY INCLUDE COLOR OR COLOR COMBINATIONS (TAN, RED, YELLOW-BROWN, BLUE-GRAY), MODIFIERS SUCH AS LIGHT, DARK, STREAKED, ETC. ARE USED TO DESCRIBE APPEARANCE.

GRADATION

WELL GRADED - INDICATES A GOOD REPRESENTATION OF PARTICLE SIZES FROM FINE TO COARSE.
UNIFORM - INDICATES THAT SOIL PARTICLES ARE ALL APPROXIMATELY THE SAME SIZE. (AL SO POORLY GRADED)
GAP-GRADED - INDICATES A MIXTURE OF UNIFORM PARTICLES OF TWO OR MORE SIZES.

ANGULARITY OF GRAINS

THE ANGULARITY OR ROUNDNESS OF SOIL GRAINS IS DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS: ANGULAR, SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED.

MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION

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

COMPRESSIBILITY

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

PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL

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

GROUND WATER

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

MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS

- ROADWAY EMBANKMENT (RE) WITH SOIL DESCRIPTION
- SOIL SYMBOL
- ARTIFICIAL FILL (AF) (OTHER THAN ROADWAY EMBANKMENT)
- INFERRED SOIL BOUNDARY
- INFERRED ROCK LINE
- ALLUVIAL SOIL BOUNDARY
- 25/905 — DIP & DIP DIRECTION OF ROCK STRUCTURES
- TEST BORING
- AUGER BORING
- CORE BORING
- MW — MONITORING WELL
- PIEZOMETER INSTALLATION
- SI — SLOPE INDICATOR INSTALLATION
- CPT — CONE PENETROMETER TEST
- SOUNDING ROD
- TEST BORING W/ CORE
- SPT N-VALUE
- SPT REFUSAL

ABBREVIATIONS

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

SAMPLE ABBREVIATIONS
S - BULK
SS - SPLIT SPOON
ST - SHELBY TUBE
RS - ROCK
AT - RECOMPACTED TRIAXIAL
CBR - CALIFORNIA BEARING RATIO

EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT

DRILL UNITS:
- [ ] MOBILE B-___
- [ ] 6K-51
- [X] CME-458
- [ ] CME-550
- [ ] PORTABLE HOIST
- [ ] _____
- [ ] _____

ADVANCING TOOLS:
- [ ] CLAY BITS
- [ ] 6" CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER
- [ ] 6" HOLLOW AUGERS
- [ ] HARD FACED FINGER BITS
- [ ] TUNG.-CARBIDE INSERTS
- [X] CASING [ ] W/ ADVANCER
- [X] TRICONE 2 ¾" STEEL TEETH
- [ ] TRICONE _____" TUNG.-CARB.
- [ ] CORE BIT
- [ ] _____

HAMMER TYPE:
- [X] AUTOMATIC [ ] MANUAL

CORE SIZE:
- [ ] -B_____
- [ ] -N_____
- [ ] -H_____

HAND TOOLS:
- [ ] POST HOLE DIGGER
- [ ] HAND AUGER
- [ ] SOUNDING ROD
- [ ] VANE SHEAR TEST
- [ ] _____

ROCK DESCRIPTION

HARD ROCK IS NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL. AN INFERRED ROCK LINE INDICATES THE LEVEL AT WHICH NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL. SPT REFUSAL IS PENETRATION BY A SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PER 60 BLOWS. IN NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL, THE TRANSITION BETWEEN SOIL AND ROCK IS OFTEN REPRESENTED BY A ZONE OF WEATHERED ROCK.
ROCK MATERIALS ARE TYPICALLY DIVIDED AS FOLLOWS:

WEATHERED ROCK (WR)	NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES > 100 BLOWS PER FOOT IF TESTED.
CRYSTALLINE ROCK (CR)	FINE TO COARSE GRAINED IGNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC ROCK THAT WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES GRANITE, GNEISS, GABBRO, SCHIST, ETC.
NON-CRYSTALLINE ROCK (NCR)	FINE TO COARSE GRAIN METAMORPHIC AND NON-COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTARY ROCK THAT WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES PHYLLITE, SLATE, SANDSTONE, ETC.
COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTARY ROCK (CPI)	COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK, BUT MAY NOT YIELD SPT REFUSAL. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, CEMENTED SHELL BEDS, ETC.

WEATHERING

FRESH	ROCK FRESH, CRYSTALS BRIGHT, FEW JOINTS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING. ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER IF CRYSTALLINE.
VERY SLIGHT (V SLI.)	ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED, SOME JOINTS MAY SHOW THIN CLAY COATINGS IF OPEN, CRYSTALS ON A BROKEN SPECIMEN FACE SHINE BRIGHTLY. ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER BLOWS IF OF A CRYSTALLINE NATURE.
SLIGHT (SLI.)	ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED AND DISCOLORATION EXTENDS INTO ROCK UP TO 1 INCH. OPEN JOINTS MAY CONTAIN CLAY. IN GRANITOID ROCKS SOME OCCASIONAL FELDSPAR CRYSTALS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED. CRYSTALLINE ROCK 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. *IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL.*
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. *IF TESTED, YIELDS SPT N VALUES < 100 BPF*
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. *IF TESTED, YIELDS SPT N VALUES < 100 BPF*
COMPLETE	ROCK REDUCED TO SOIL. ROCK FABRIC NOT DISCERNIBLE, OR DISCERNIBLE ONLY IN SMALL AND SCATTERED CONCENTRATIONS. QUARTZ MAY BE PRESENT AS DIKES OR STRINGERS. SAPROLITE IS ALSO AN EXAMPLE.

ROCK HARDNESS

VERY HARD	CANNOT BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR SHARP PICK. BREAKING OF HAND SPECIMENS REQUIRES SEVERAL HARD BLOWS OF THE GEOLOGIST'S PICK.
HARD	CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK ONLY WITH DIFFICULTY. HARD HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO DETACH HAND SPECIMEN.
MODERATELY HARD	CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK. GOUGES OR GROOVES TO 0.25 INCHES DEEP CAN BE EXCAVATED BY HARD BLOW OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK. HAND SPECIMENS CAN BE DETACHED BY MODERATE BLOWS.
MEDIUM HARD	CAN BE GROOVED OR GOUGED 0.05 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT. CAN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS TO PIECES 1 INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK.
SOFT	CAN BE GROOVED OR GOUGED READILY BY KNIFE OR PICK. CAN BE EXCAVATED IN FRAGMENTS FROM CHIPS TO SEVERAL INCHES IN SIZE BY MODERATE BLOWS OF A PICK POINT. SMALL, THIN PIECES CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE.
VERY SOFT	CAN BE CARVED WITH KNIFE. CAN BE EXCAVATED READILY WITH POINT OF PICK. PIECES 1 INCH OR MORE IN THICKNESS CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE. CAN BE SCRATCHED READILY BY FINGERNAIL.

FRACTURE SPACING

TERM	SPACING
VERY WIDE	MORE THAN 10 FEET
WIDE	3 TO 10 FEET
MODERATELY CLOSE	1 TO 3 FEET
CLOSE	0.16 TO 1 FEETS
VERY CLOSE	LESS THAN 0.16 FEET

BEDDING

TERM	THICKNESS
VERY THICKLY BEDDED	> 4 FEET
THICKLY BEDDED	1.6 - 4 FEET
THINLY BEDDED	0.16 - 1.6 FEET
VERY THINLY BEDDED	0.03 - 0.16 FEET
THICKLY LAMINATED	0.008 - 0.03 FEET
THINLY LAMINATED	< 0.008 FEET

INDURATION

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.

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

ALLUVIUM (ALLUV.) - SOILS THAT HAVE BEEN TRANSPORTED BY WATER.

AQUIFER - A WATER BEARING FORMATION OR STRATA.

ARENACEOUS - APPLIED TO ROCKS THAT HAVE BEEN DERIVED FROM SAND OR THAT CONTAIN SAND.

ARGILLACEOUS - APPLIED TO ALL ROCKS OR SUBSTANCES COMPOSED OF CLAY MINERALS, OR HAVING A NOTABLE PROPORTION OF CLAY IN THEIR COMPOSITION, AS SHALE, SLATE, ETC.

ARTESIAN - GROUND WATER THAT IS UNDER SUFFICIENT PRESSURE TO RISE ABOVE THE LEVEL AT WHICH IT IS ENCOUNTERED, BUT WHICH DOES NOT NECESSARILY RISE TO OR ABOVE THE GROUND SURFACE.

CALCAREOUS (CALC.) - SOILS THAT CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE.

COLLUVIUM - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM OF SLOPE.

CORE RECOVERY (REC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF ALL MATERIAL RECOVERED IN THE CORE BARREL DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.

DIKE - A TABULAR BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK.

DIP - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE HORIZONTAL.

DIP DIRECTION (DIP. AZIMUTH) - THE DIRECTION OR BEARING OF THE HORIZONTAL TRACE OF THE LINE OF DIP, MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH.

FAULT - A FRACTURE OR FRACTURE ZONE ALONG WHICH THERE HAS BEEN DISPLACEMENT OF THE SIDES RELATIVE TO ONE ANOTHER PARALLEL TO THE FRACTURE.

FISSILE - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES.

FLOAT - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLODGED FROM PARENT MATERIAL.

FLOOD PLAIN (FP) - LAND BORDERING A STREAM, BUILT OF SEDIMENTS DEPOSITED BY THE STREAM.

FORMATION (FM.) - A MAPPABLE GEOLOGIC UNIT THAT CAN BE RECOGNIZED AND TRACED IN THE FIELD.

JOINT - FRACTURE IN ROCK ALONG WHICH NO APPRECIABLE MOVEMENT HAS OCCURRED.

LEDGE - A SHELF-LIKE RIDGE OR PROJECTION OF ROCK WHOSE THICKNESS IS SMALL COMPARED TO ITS LATERAL EXTENT.

LENS - A BODY OF SOIL OR ROCK THAT THINS OUT IN ONE OR MORE DIRECTIONS.

MOTTLED (MOT.) - IRREGULARLY MARKED WITH SPOTS OF DIFFERENT COLORS. MOTTLING IN SOILS USUALLY INDICATES POOR AERATION AND LACK OF GOOD DRAINAGE.

PERCHED WATER - WATER MAINTAINED ABOVE THE NORMAL GROUND WATER LEVEL BY THE PRESENCE OF AN INTERVENING IMPERVIOUS STRATUM.

RESIDUAL (RES.) SOIL - SOIL FORMED IN PLACE BY THE WEATHERING OF ROCK.

ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (RQD) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF ROCK SEGMENTS EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.

SAPROLITE (SAP.) - RESIDUAL SOIL THAT RETAINS THE RELIC STRUCTURE OR FABRIC OF THE PARENT ROCK.

SILL - AN INTRUSIVE BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK OF APPROXIMATELY UNIFORM THICKNESS AND RELATIVELY THIN COMPARED WITH ITS LATERAL EXTENT, THAT HAS BEEN EMPLACED PARALLEL TO THE BEDDING OR FOLIATION OF THE INTRUDED ROCKS.

SLICKENSIDE - POLISHED AND STRIATED SURFACE THAT RESULTS FROM FRICTION ALONG A FAULT OR SLIP PLANE.

STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (PENETRATION RESISTANCE) (SPT) - NUMBER OF BLOWS (N OR BPF) OF A 140 LB. HAMMER FALLING 30 INCHES REQUIRED TO PRODUCE A PENETRATION OF 1 FOOT INTO SOIL WITH A 2 INCH OUTSIDE DIAMETER SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER. SPT REFUSAL IS PENETRATION EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PER 60 BLOWS.

STRATA CORE RECOVERY (SREC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA MATERIAL RECOVERED DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATUM AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.

STRATA ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (SRQD) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF ROCK SEGMENTS WITHIN A STRATUM EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.

TOPSOIL (TS.) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER.

BENCH MARK: BASELINE_CAP-BL-LAT -L- STA. 8+75.68

ELEVATION: 63.83 FT.

NOTES:

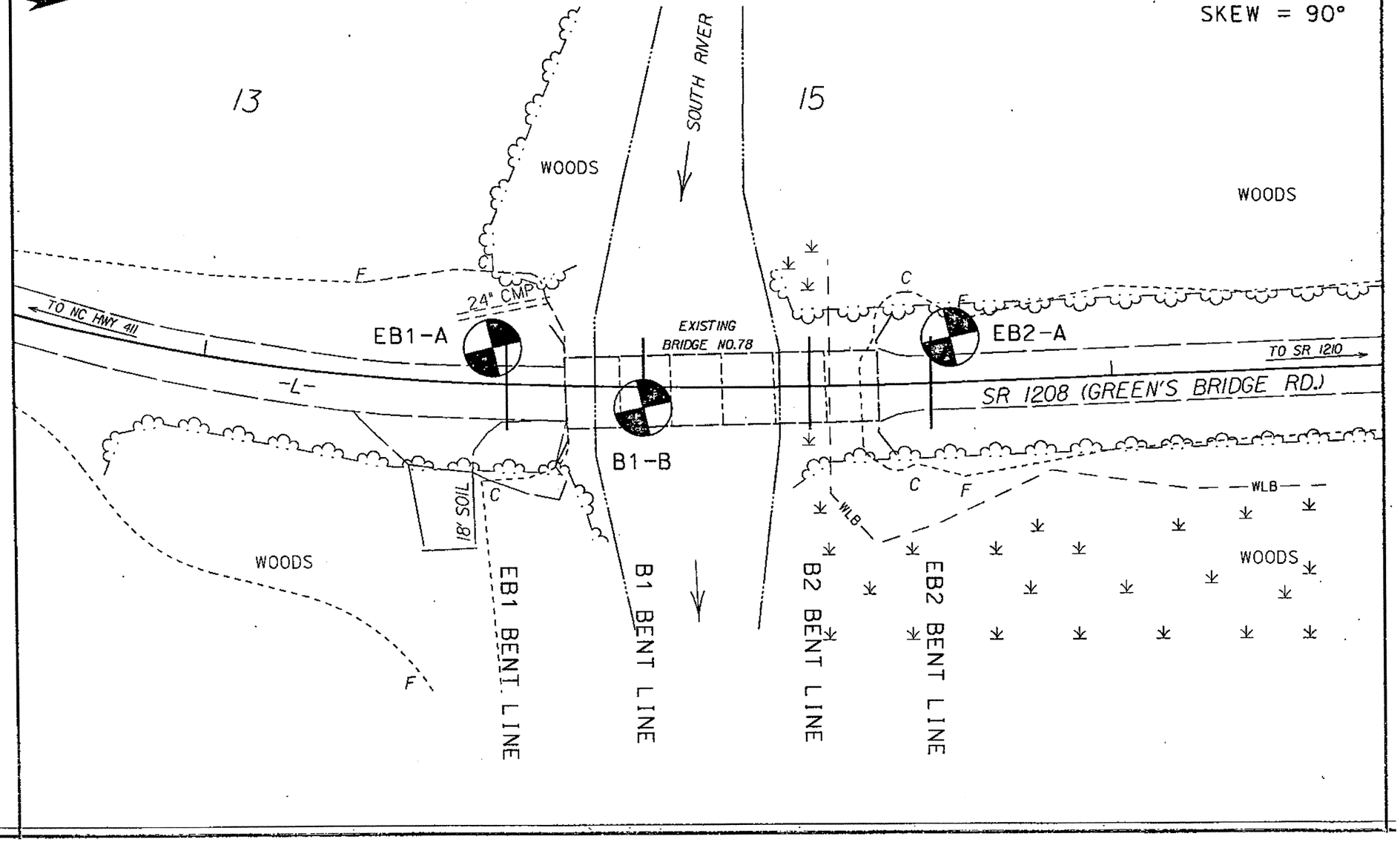
REVISED 01/23/09

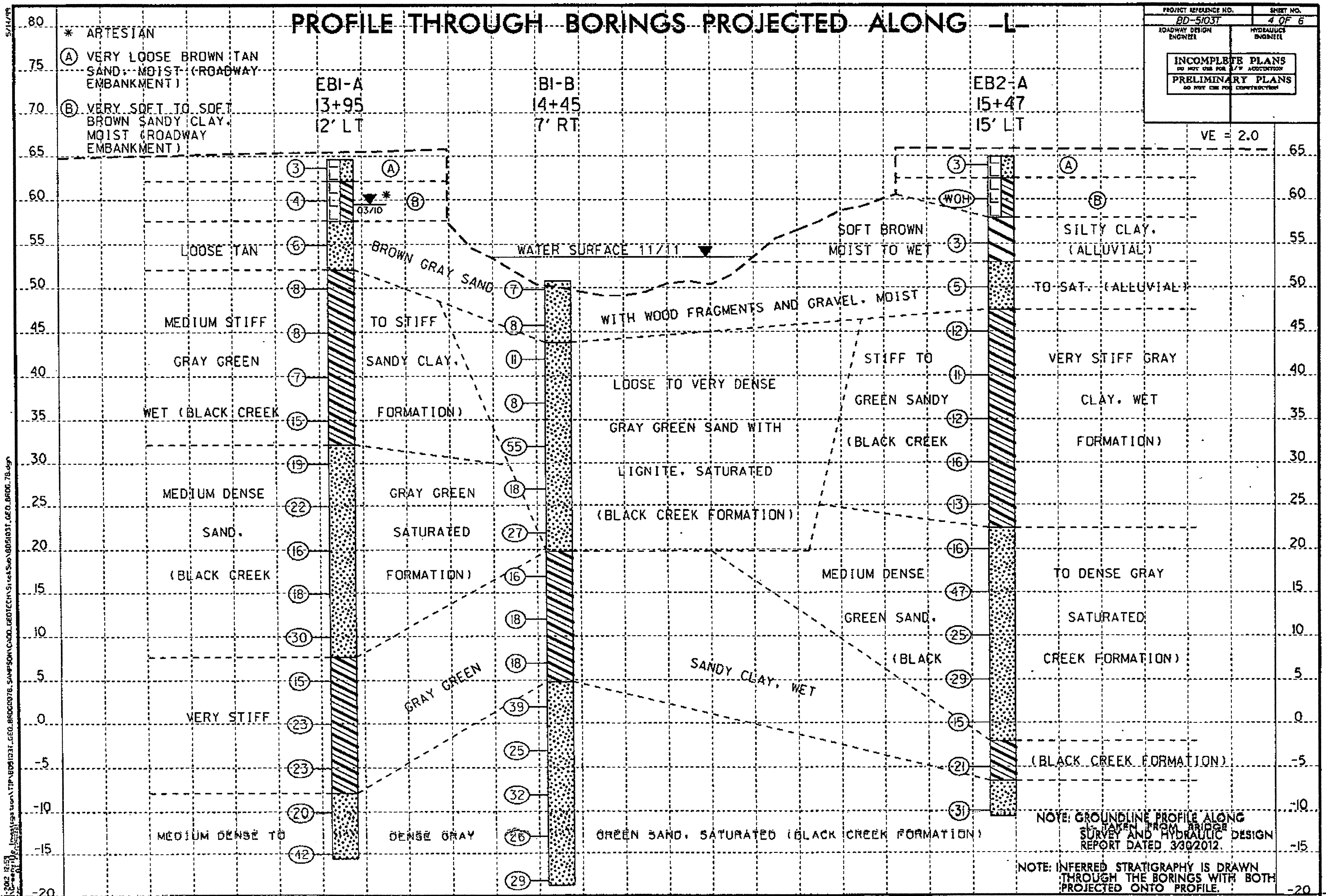
PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET
BD-5103T	3 OF 6

SITE PLAN

0 30 60
FEET

SKEW = 90°




PROFILE THROUGH BORINGS PROJECTED ALONG -L-
BD-5103T
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ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER
HYDRAULICS ENGINEER
INCOMPLETE PLANS
PRELIMINARY PLANS
VE = 2.0
* ARTESIAN
(A) VERY LOOSE BROWN TAN SAND, MOIST (ROADWAY EMBANKMENT)
(B) VERY SOFT TO SOFT BROWN SANDY CLAY, MOIST (ROADWAY EMBANKMENT)
EB1-A
13+95
12' LT
B1-B
14+45
7' RT
EB2-A
15+47
15' LT
03/10
WATER SURFACE 11/11
LOOSE TAN
BROWN GRAY SAND
MEDIUM STIFF
TO STIFF
GRAY GREEN
SANDY CLAY,
WET (BLACK CREEK
FORMATION)
MEDIUM DENSE
GRAY GREEN
SAND,
SATURATED
(BLACK CREEK
FORMATION)
GRAY GREEN
VERY STIFF
MEDIUM DENSE TO
DENSE GRAY
GREEN SAND, SATURATED (BLACK CREEK FORMATION)
WITH WOOD FRAGMENTS AND GRAVEL, MOIST
LOOSE TO VERY DENSE
GRAY GREEN SAND WITH
LIGNITE, SATURATED
(BLACK CREEK FORMATION)
SANDY CLAY, WET
SOFT BROWN
MOIST TO WET
SILTY CLAY,
(ALLUVIAL)
TO SAT. (ALLUVIAL)
STIFF TO
GREEN SANDY
(BLACK CREEK
VERY STIFF GRAY
CLAY, WET
FORMATION)
MEDIUM DENSE
GREEN SAND,
(BLACK
TO DENSE GRAY
SATURATED
CREEK FORMATION)
(BLACK CREEK FORMATION)
NOTE: GROUNDLINE PROFILE ALONG -L- TAKEN FROM BRIDGE SURVEY AND HYDRAULIC DESIGN REPORT DATED 3/30/2012.
NOTE: INFERRED STRATIGRAPHY IS DRAWN THROUGH THE BORINGS WITH BOTH PROJECTED ONTO PROFILE.

NCDOT GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT
BORELOG REPORT

WBS 45349.1.20	TIP BD-5103T	COUNTY SAMPSON	GEOLOGIST STETLER, T.
SITE DESCRIPTION BRIDGE NO. 78 ON -L- (SR 1208) OVER SOUTH RIVER			GROUND WTR (ft)
BORING NO. EB1-A	STATION 13+95	OFFSET 12 ft LT	ALIGNMENT -L- / 0 HR. N/A
COLLAR ELEV. 64.6 ft	TOTAL DEPTH 80.2 ft	NORTHING 386,998	EASTING 2,162,970 / 24 HR. 5.1
DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE CAT6394 CME-45B 91% 02/19/2010		DRILL METHOD Mud Rotary	HAMMER TYPE Automatic
DRILLER Consultant Driller	START DATE 03/17/10	COMP. DATE 03/17/10	SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A

ELEV (ft)	DRIVE ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	BLOW COUNT 0.5ft	0.5ft	0.5ft	BLOWS PER FOOT (0 25 50 75 100)
65	64.6	0.0	1	1	2	3
60	60.9	3.7	WOH	2	2	4
55	55.9	8.7	3	3	3	6
50	50.9	13.7	3	3	5	8
45	45.9	18.7	3	4	4	8
40	40.9	23.7	3	3	4	7
35	35.9	28.7	3	5	10	15
30	30.9	33.7	4	7	12	19
25	25.9	38.7	7	8	14	22
20	20.9	43.7	10	8	8	16
15	15.9	48.7	6	7	11	18
10	10.9	53.7	7	14	16	30
5	5.9	58.7	5	7	8	15
0	0.9	63.7	8	11	12	23
-5	-4.1	68.7	8	13	10	23
-10	-9.1	73.7	3	7	13	20
	-14.1	78.7	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	

SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION

ELEV. (ft)	DESCRIPTION	DEPTH (ft)
64.6	GROUND SURFACE	0.0
	ROADWAY EMBANKMENT BROWN SAND, MOIST	
62.1	ROADWAY EMBANKMENT BROWN SANDY CLAY, MOIST TO WET	2.5
57.6	ALLUVIAL TAN SAND WITH GRAVEL, SAT.	7.0
52.1	COASTAL PLAIN GRAY GREEN SANDY CLAY, WET (BLACK CREEK FORMATION)	12.5
32.1	COASTAL PLAIN GRAY GREEN SAND WITH LIGNITE, SAT (BLACK CREEK FORMATION)	32.5
7.6	COASTAL PLAIN GRAY GREEN SANDY CLAY, WET (BLACK CREEK FORMATION)	57.0
-7.9	COASTAL PLAIN GRAY GREEN SAND, SAT (BLACK CREEK FORMATION)	72.5

DOT BORE DOUBLE BD5103T.GPJ NC_DOT.GDT 4/24/12

WBS 45349.1.20	TIP BD-5103T	COUNTY SAMPSON	GEOLOGIST STETLER, T.
SITE DESCRIPTION BRIDGE NO. 78 ON -L- (SR 1208) OVER SOUTH RIVER			GROUND WTR (ft)
BORING NO. EB1-A	STATION 13+95	OFFSET 12 ft LT	ALIGNMENT -L- / 0 HR. N/A
COLLAR ELEV. 64.6 ft	TOTAL DEPTH 80.2 ft	NORTHING 386,998	EASTING 2,162,970 / 24 HR. 5.1
DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE CAT6394 CME-45B 91% 02/19/2010		DRILL METHOD Mud Rotary	HAMMER TYPE Automatic
DRILLER Consultant Driller	START DATE 03/17/10	COMP. DATE 03/17/10	SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A

ELEV (ft)	DRIVE ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	BLOW COUNT 0.5ft	0.5ft	0.5ft	BLOWS PER FOOT (0 25 50 75 100)
-15						Match Line 42

ELEV. (ft)	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION	DEPTH (ft)
-15.8	Boring Terminated at Elevation -15.8 ft in dense sand Artesian Head at Elev. 59.5 ft.	80.2

NCDOT GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT
BORELOG REPORT

WBS 45349.1.20	TIP BD-5103T	COUNTY SAMPSON	GEOLOGIST Wrike, C. M.	
SITE DESCRIPTION BRIDGE NO. 78 ON -L- (SR 1208) OVER SOUTH RIVER				GROUND WTR (ft)
BORING NO. B1-B	STATION 14+45	OFFSET 7 ft RT	ALIGNMENT -L-	0 HR. N/A
COLLAR ELEV. 50.8 ft	TOTAL DEPTH 69.4 ft	NORTHING 387,042	EASTING 2,163,001	24 HR. N/A
DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE GFO1042 CME-550 87% 09/03/2009		DRILL METHOD Mud Rotary	HAMMER TYPE Automatic	
DRILLER Smith, R. E.	START DATE 04/20/12	COMP. DATE 04/20/12	SURFACE WATER DEPTH 4.3ft	

ELEV (ft)	DRIVE ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	BLOW COUNT 0.5ft	0.5ft	0.5ft	BLOWS PER FOOT 0 25 50 75 100	SAMP. NO.	MOI	LOG	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION
										ELEV. (ft) DEPTH (ft)
55										WATER SURFACE (04/20/12)
50	50.8	0.0	2	4	3	7				50.8 GROUND SURFACE 0.0 ALLUVIAL GRAY TAN SAND, SAT.
45	45.7	4.1	4	4	4	8				43.8 7.0
40	42.9	7.9	4	5	6	11				COASTAL PLAIN GRAY GREEN SAND WITH LIGNITE, SAT. (BLACK CREEK FORMATION)
35	37.9	12.9	3	3	5	8				
30	32.9	17.9	4	27	28	55				
25	27.9	22.9	4	7	11	18				
20	22.9	27.9	5	6	21	27				
15	17.9	32.9	4	7	9	16				
10	12.9	37.9	3	8	10	18				
5	7.9	42.9	6	8	10	18				
0	2.9	47.9	8	21	18	39				
-5	-2.1	52.9	6	11	14	25				
-10	-7.1	57.9	5	14	18	32				
-15	-12.1	62.9	7	10	18	26				
	-17.1	67.9	8	13	18	29				
										19.8 31.0 COASTAL PLAIN GRAY GREEN SANDY CLAY, WET (BLACK CREEK FORMATION)
										4.8 46.0 COASTAL PLAIN GRAY GREEN SAND, SAT. (BLACK CREEK FORMATION)
										-18.6 69.4 Boring Terminated at Elevation -18.6 ft in medium dense sand

WBS 45349.1.20	TIP BD-5103T	COUNTY SAMPSON	GEOLOGIST STETLER, T.	
SITE DESCRIPTION BRIDGE NO. 78 ON -L- (SR 1208) OVER SOUTH RIVER				GROUND WTR (ft)
BORING NO. EB2-A	STATION 15+47	OFFSET 15 ft LT	ALIGNMENT -L-	0 HR. N/A
COLLAR ELEV. 64.9 ft	TOTAL DEPTH 75.4 ft	NORTHING 387,146	EASTING 2,163,001	24 HR. FIAD
DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE CAT6394 CME-45B 91% 02/19/2010		DRILL METHOD Mud Rotary	HAMMER TYPE Automatic	
DRILLER Consultant Driller	START DATE 03/18/10	COMP. DATE 03/18/10	SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A	

ELEV (ft)	DRIVE ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	BLOW COUNT 0.5ft	0.5ft	0.5ft	BLOWS PER FOOT 0 25 50 75 100	SAMP. NO.	MOI	LOG	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION
65										64.9 GROUND SURFACE 0.0
60	64.9	0.0	2	1	2	3				ROADWAY EMBANKMENT BROWN TAN SAND, MOIST
	61.0	3.9	WOH	WOH	WOH	0				62.4 2.5 ROADWAY EMBANKMENT BROWN SANDY CLAY, MOIST TO WET
55	58.0	6.9	WOH	1	2	3				57.9 7.0 ALLUVIAL BROWN SILTY CLAY, WET
50	51.0	13.9	2	2	3	5				52.9 12.0 ALLUVIAL BROWN SAND WITH WOOD FRAGMENTS, SAT.
45	46.0	18.9	4	5	7	12				47.4 17.5 COASTAL PLAIN GRAY GREEN SANDY CLAY, WET (BLACK CREEK FORMATION)
40	41.0	23.9	3	5	6	11				
35	36.0	28.9	4	6	6	12				
30	31.0	33.9	4	7	9	16				
25	26.0	38.9	4	6	7	13				
20	21.0	43.9	3	7	9	16				22.4 42.5 COASTAL PLAIN GRAY GREEN SAND, SAT. (BLACK CREEK FORMATION)
15	16.0	48.9	14	24	23	47				
10	11.0	53.9	8	11	14	25				
5	6.0	58.9	7	9	20	29				
0	1.0	63.9	11	7	8	15				
-5	-4.0	68.9	8	10	11	21				
-10	-9.0	73.9	8	15	16	31				-2.1 67.0 COASTAL PLAIN GRAY GREEN SANDY CLAY, WET (BLACK CREEK FORMATION)
										-6.6 71.5 COASTAL PLAIN GRAY GREEN SAND, SAT (BLACK CREEK FORMATION)
										-10.5 75.4 Boring Terminated at Elevation -10.5 ft in dense sand

STATE	STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
N.C.	BD-5103S	1	6

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

STRUCTURE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

PROJ. REFERENCE NO. 45349.1.19 (BD-5103S) F.A. PROJ. _____

COUNTY SAMPSON

PROJECT DESCRIPTION BRIDGE NO. 77 ON SR 1208 (GREEN'S BRIDGE ROAD) OVER SOUTH RIVER OVERFLOW AT -L- STA. 18+80.5

PROJECT: 45349.1.19 ID: BD-5103S

CONTENTS

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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 BY CONTACTING THE N.C. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT AT (919) 707-6850, NEITHER THE SUBSURFACE PLANS AND REPORTS, NOR THE FIELD BORING LOGS, ROCK CORES, OR SOIL TEST DATA ARE PART OF THE CONTRACT.

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PERSONNEL

CATLIN

INVESTIGATED BY D.N. ARGENBRIGHT

CHECKED BY D.N. ARGENBRIGHT

SUBMITTED BY D.N. ARGENBRIGHT

DATE APRIL 2012

NORTH CAROLINA LICENSED SEAL 1058 GEOLOGIST D.N. ARGENBRIGHT

4-12-12

DRAWN BY: C.P. TURNER

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.

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PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.
BD-5103S	2 OF 6

NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS
GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

SOIL AND ROCK LEGEND, TERMS, SYMBOLS, AND ABBREVIATIONS

SOIL DESCRIPTION

SOIL IS CONSIDERED TO BE THE UNCONSOLIDATED, SEMI-CONSOLIDATED, OR WEATHERED EARTH MATERIALS THAT CAN BE PENETRATED WITH A CONTINUOUS FLIGHT POWER AUGER, AND YIELD LESS THAN 100 BLOWS PER FOOT ACCORDING TO STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (AASHTO T206, ASTM D-1586). SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS BASED ON THE AASHTO SYSTEM. BASIC DESCRIPTIONS GENERALLY SHALL INCLUDE: CONSISTENCY, COLOR, TEXTURE, MOISTURE, AASHTO CLASSIFICATION, AND OTHER PERTINENT FACTORS SUCH AS MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION, ANGULARITY, STRUCTURE, PLASTICITY, ETC. EXAMPLE:

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

SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION

GENERAL CLASS.	GRANULAR MATERIALS (≤ 35% PASSING #200)							SILT-CLAY MATERIALS (> 35% PASSING #200)				ORGANIC MATERIALS		
GROUP CLASS.	A-1		A-3	A-2				A-4	A-5	A-6	A-7	A-1, A-2, A-3	A-4, A-5, A-6, A-7	
	A-1-a	A-1-b		A-2-4	A-2-5	A-2-6	A-2-7				A-7-5, A-7-6			
SYMBOL														
% PASSING														
#10	50 MX													
#40	30 MX	50 MX	51 MN											
#200	15 MX	25 MX	10 MX	35 MX	35 MX	35 MX	35 MX	36 MN	36 MN	36 MN	36 MN			
LIQUID LIMIT	6 MX		NP	40 MX	41 MN	40 MX	41 MN	40 MX	41 MN	40 MX	41 MN			
PLASTIC INDEX				10 MX	10 MX	11 MN	11 MN	10 MX	10 MX	11 MN	11 MN			
GROUP INDEX	0		0	4 MX		8 MX		12 MX		16 MX				
USUAL TYPES OF MAJOR MATERIALS	STONE FRAGS. GRAVEL AND SAND		FINE SAND	SILTY OR CLAYEY GRAVEL AND SAND				SILTY SOILS		CLAYEY SOILS				
GENERAL RATING AS A SUBGRADE	EXCELLENT TO GOOD							FAIR TO POOR				FAIR TO POOR	POOR	UNSUITABLE

GRANULAR SOILS | SILT-CLAY SOILS | MUCK, PEAT

SOILS WITH LITTLE OR NO ORGANIC MATTER | HIGHLY ORGANIC SOILS

PI OF A-7-5 SUBGROUP IS ≤ LL - 30 ; PI OF A-7-6 SUBGROUP IS > LL - 30

CONSISTENCY OR DENSENESS

PRIMARY SOIL TYPE	COMPACTNESS OR CONSISTENCY	RANGE OF STANDARD PENETRATION RESISTANCE (N-VALUE)	RANGE OF UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (TONS/FT²)
GENERALLY GRANULAR MATERIAL (NON-COHESIVE)	VERY LOOSE	<4	
	LOOSE	4 TO 10	
	MEDIUM DENSE	10 TO 30	N/A
	DENSE	30 TO 50	
	VERY DENSE	>50	
GENERALLY SILT-CLAY MATERIAL (COHESIVE)	VERY SOFT	<2	<0.25
	SOFT	2 TO 4	0.25 TO 0.50
	MEDIUM STIFF	4 TO 8	0.5 TO 1.0
	STIFF	8 TO 15	1 TO 2
	VERY STIFF	15 TO 30	2 TO 4
	HARD	>30	>4

TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZE

U.S. STD. SIEVE SIZE		4	10	40	60	200	270	
OPENING (MM)		4.76	2.00	0.42	0.25	0.075	0.053	
BOULDER (BLDR.)	COBBLE (COBB.)	GRAVEL (GR.)	COARSE SAND (CSE. SD.)		FINE SAND (F SD.)		SILT (SL.)	CLAY (CL.)
GRAIN SIZE MM	305	75	2.0		0.25		0.05	0.005
GRAIN SIZE IN.	12	3						

SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS

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

PLASTICITY

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

COLOR

DESCRIPTIONS MAY INCLUDE COLOR OR COLOR COMBINATIONS (TAN, RED, YELLOW-BROWN, BLUE-GRAY). MODIFIERS SUCH AS LIGHT, DARK, STREAKED, ETC. ARE USED TO DESCRIBE APPEARANCE.

GRADATION

WELL GRADED - INDICATES A GOOD REPRESENTATION OF PARTICLE SIZES FROM FINE TO COARSE.
UNIFORM - INDICATES THAT SOIL PARTICLES ARE ALL APPROXIMATELY THE SAME SIZE. (AASHTO POORLY GRADED)
GAP-GRADED - INDICATES A MIXTURE OF UNIFORM PARTICLES OF TWO OR MORE SIZES.

ANGULARITY OF GRAINS

THE ANGULARITY OR ROUNDNESS OF SOIL GRAINS IS DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS ANGULAR, SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED.

MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION

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

COMPRESSIBILITY

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

PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL

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

GROUND WATER

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

MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS

- ROADWAY EMBANKMENT (RE) WITH SOIL DESCRIPTION
- SOIL SYMBOL
- ARTIFICIAL FILL (AF) OTHER THAN ROADWAY EMBANKMENT
- INFERRED SOIL BOUNDARY
- INFERRED ROCK LINE
- ALLUVIAL SOIL BOUNDARY
- 25/025 — DIP & DIP DIRECTION OF ROCK STRUCTURES
- TEST BORING
- AUGER BORING
- CORE BORING
- MONITORING WELL
- PIEZOMETER INSTALLATION
- SLOPE INDICATOR INSTALLATION
- CONE PENETROMETER TEST
- SOUNDING ROD
- TEST BORING W/ CORE
- SPT N-VALUE
- SPT REFUSAL

ABBREVIATIONS

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
γd - DRY UNIT WEIGHT

SAMPLE ABBREVIATIONS
S - BULK
SS - SPLIT SPOON
ST - SHELBY TUBE
RS - ROCK
AT - RECONPACTED TRIAXIAL
CBR - CALIFORNIA BEARING RATIO

EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT

DRILL UNITS:
- [ ] MOBILE B-___
- [ ] BK-51
- [X] CME-45B
- [ ] CME-550
- [ ] PORTABLE HOIST
- [ ] _____
- [ ] _____

ADVANCING TOOLS:
- [ ] CLAY BITS
- [ ] 6" CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER
- [ ] 8" HOLLOW AUGERS
- [ ] HARD FACED FINGER BITS
- [ ] TUNG.-CARBIDE INSERTS
- [X] CASING [ ] W/ ADVANCER
- [X] TRICONE 2 ¼", STEEL TEETH
- [ ] TRICONE _____", TUNG.-CARB.
- [ ] CORE BIT
- [ ] _____

HAMMER TYPE:
- [X] AUTOMATIC [ ] MANUAL

CORE SIZE:
- [ ] -B_____
- [ ] -N_____
- [ ] -H_____

HAND TOOLS:
- [ ] POST HOLE DIGGER
- [ ] HAND AUGER
- [ ] SOUNDING ROD
- [ ] VANE SHEAR TEST
- [ ] _____

ROCK DESCRIPTION

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 (ASTM D-1586, AASHTO T206) EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 50 BLOWS PER 0.1 FOOT OR 100 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:

WEATHERED ROCK (WR)	NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES > 100 BLOWS PER FOOT IF TESTED.
CRYSTALLINE ROCK (CR)	FINE TO COARSE GRAIN IGNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC ROCK THAT WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES GRANITE, GNEISS, GABBRO, SCHIST, ETC.
NON-CRYSTALLINE ROCK (NCR)	FINE TO COARSE GRAIN METAMORPHIC AND NON-COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTARY ROCK THAT WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES PHYLLITE, SLATE, SANDSTONE, ETC.
COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTARY ROCK (CPI)	COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK, BUT MAY NOT YIELD SPT REFUSAL. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, CEMENTED SHELL BEDS, ETC.

WEATHERING

FRESH	ROCK FRESH; CRYSTALS BRIGHT, FEW JOINTS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING. ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER IF CRYSTALLINE.
VERY SLIGHT (V SLI.)	ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED, SOME JOINTS MAY SHOW THIN CLAY COATINGS IF OPEN, CRYSTALS ON A BROKEN SPECIMEN FACE SHINE BRIGHTLY. ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER BLOWS IF OF A CRYSTALLINE NATURE.
SLIGHT (SLI.)	ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED AND DISCOLORATION EXTENDS INTO ROCK UP TO 1 INCH. OPEN JOINTS MAY CONTAIN CLAY. IN GRANITOID ROCKS SOME OCCASIONAL FELDSPAR CRYSTALS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED. CRYSTALLINE ROCKS RING UNDER HAMMER BLOWS.
MODERATE (MOD.)	SIGNIFICANT PORTIONS OF ROCK SHOW DISCOLORATION AND WEATHERING EFFECTS. IN GRANITOID ROCKS, MOST FELDSPARS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED, SOME SHOW CLAY. ROCK HAS DULL SOUND UNDER HAMMER BLOWS AND SHOWS SIGNIFICANT LOSS OF STRENGTH AS COMPARED WITH FRESH ROCK.
MODERATELY SEVERE (MOD. SEV.)	ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. IN GRANITOID ROCKS, ALL FELDSPARS DULL AND DISCOLORED AND A MAJORITY SHOW KAOLINIZATION. ROCK SHOWS SEVERE LOSS OF STRENGTH AND CAN BE EXCAVATED WITH A GEOLOGIST'S PICK. ROCK GIVES 'CLUNK' SOUND WHEN STRUCK. *IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL*
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. *IF TESTED, YIELDS SPT N VALUES > 100 BPF*
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. *IF TESTED, YIELDS SPT N VALUES < 100 BPF*
COMPLETE	ROCK REDUCED TO SOIL. ROCK FABRIC NOT DISCERNIBLE, OR DISCERNIBLE ONLY IN SMALL AND SCATTERED CONCENTRATIONS. QUARTZ MAY BE PRESENT AS DIKES OR STRINGERS. SAPROLITE IS ALSO AN EXAMPLE.

ROCK HARDNESS

VERY HARD	CANNOT BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR SHARP PICK. BREAKING OF HAND SPECIMENS REQUIRES SEVERAL HARD BLOWS OF THE GEOLOGIST'S PICK.
HARD	CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK ONLY WITH DIFFICULTY. HARD HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO DETACH HAND SPECIMEN.
MODERATELY HARD	CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK. GOUGES OR GROOVES TO 0.25 INCHES DEEP CAN BE EXCAVATED BY HARD BLOW OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK. HAND SPECIMENS CAN BE DETACHED BY MODERATE BLOWS.
MEDIUM HARD	CAN BE GROOVED OR GOUGED 0.05 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT. CAN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS TO PIECES 1 INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK.
SOFT	CAN BE GROVED OR GOUGED READILY BY KNIFE OR PICK. CAN BE EXCAVATED IN FRAGMENTS FROM CHIPS TO SEVERAL INCHES IN SIZE BY MODERATE BLOWS OF A PICK POINT. SMALL, THIN PIECES CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE.
VERY SOFT	CAN BE CARVED WITH KNIFE. CAN BE EXCAVATED READILY WITH POINT OF PICK. PIECES 1 INCH OR MORE IN THICKNESS CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE. CAN BE SCRATCHED READILY BY FINGERNAIL.

FRACTURE SPACING

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

BEDDING

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

INDURATION

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.

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

ALLUVIUM (ALLUV.) - SOILS THAT HAVE BEEN TRANSPORTED BY WATER.

AQUIFER - A WATER BEARING FORMATION OR STRATA.

ARENACEOUS - APPLIED TO ROCKS THAT HAVE BEEN DERIVED FROM SAND OR THAT CONTAIN SAND.

ARGILLACEOUS - APPLIED TO ALL ROCKS OR SUBSTANCES COMPOSED OF CLAY MINERALS, OR HAVING A NOTABLE PROPORTION OF CLAY IN THEIR COMPOSITION, AS SHALE, SLATE, ETC.

ARTESIAN - GROUND WATER THAT IS UNDER SUFFICIENT PRESSURE TO RISE ABOVE THE LEVEL AT WHICH IT IS ENCOUNTERED, BUT WHICH DOES NOT NECESSARILY RISE TO OR ABOVE THE GROUND SURFACE.

CALCAREOUS (CALC.) - SOILS THAT CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE.

COLLUVIUM - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM OF SLOPE.

CORE RECOVERY (REC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF ALL MATERIAL RECOVERED IN THE CORE BARREL DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.

DIKE - A TABULAR BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK.

DIP - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE HORIZONTAL.

DIP DIRECTION (DIP AZIMUTH) - THE DIRECTION OR BEARING OF THE HORIZONTAL TRACE OF THE LINE OF DIP, MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH.

FAULT - A FRACTURE OR FRACTURE ZONE ALONG WHICH THERE HAS BEEN DISPLACEMENT OF THE SIDES RELATIVE TO ONE ANOTHER PARALLEL TO THE FRACTURE.

FISSILE - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES.

FLOAT - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLODGED FROM PARENT MATERIAL.

FLOOD PLAIN (FP) - LAND BORDERING A STREAM, BUILT OF SEDIMENTS DEPOSITED BY THE STREAM.

FORMATION (FM.) - A MAPPABLE GEOLOGIC UNIT THAT CAN BE RECOGNIZED AND TRACED IN THE FIELD.

JOINT - FRACTURE IN ROCK ALONG WHICH NO APPRECIABLE MOVEMENT HAS OCCURRED.

LEDGE - A SHELF-LIKE RIDGE OR PROJECTION OF ROCK WHOSE THICKNESS IS SMALL COMPARED TO ITS LATERAL EXTENT.

LENS - A BODY OF SOIL OR ROCK THAT THINS OUT IN ONE OR MORE DIRECTIONS.

MOTTLED (MOT.) - IRREGULARLY MARKED WITH SPOTS OF DIFFERENT COLORS. MOTTLING IN SOILS USUALLY INDICATES POOR AERATION AND LACK OF GOOD DRAINAGE.

PERCHED WATER - WATER MAINTAINED ABOVE THE NORMAL GROUND WATER LEVEL BY THE PRESENCE OF AN INTERVENING IMPERVIOUS STRATUM.

RESIDUAL (RES.) SOIL - SOIL FORMED IN PLACE BY THE WEATHERING OF ROCK.

ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (RQD) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF ROCK SEGMENTS EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.

SAPROLITE (SAP.) - RESIDUAL SOIL THAT RETAINS THE RELIC STRUCTURE OR FABRIC OF THE PARENT ROCK.

SILL - AN INTRUSIVE BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK OF APPROXIMATELY UNIFORM THICKNESS AND RELATIVELY THIN COMPARED WITH ITS LATERAL EXTENT, THAT HAS BEEN EMPLACED PARALLEL TO THE BEDDING OR SCHISTOSITY OF THE INTRUDED ROCKS.

SLICKENSIDE - POLISHED AND STRIATED SURFACE THAT RESULTS FROM FRICTION ALONG A FAULT OR SLIP PLANE.

STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (PENETRATION RESISTANCE) (SPT) - NUMBER OF BLOWS (N OR BPF) OF A 140 LB. HAMMER FALLING 30 INCHES REQUIRED TO PRODUCE A PENETRATION OF 1 FOOT INTO SOIL WITH A 2 INCH OUTSIDE DIAMETER SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER. SPT REFUSAL IS PENETRATION EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PER 60 BLOWS.

STRATA CORE RECOVERY (SREC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA MATERIAL RECOVERED DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATUM AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.

STRATA ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (SRQD) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF ROCK SEGMENTS WITHIN A STRATUM EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.

TOPSOIL (TS.) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER.

BENCH MARK: BASELINE CAP: BL-2 AT -L- STA. 22+08.27

ELEVATION: 64.73 FT.

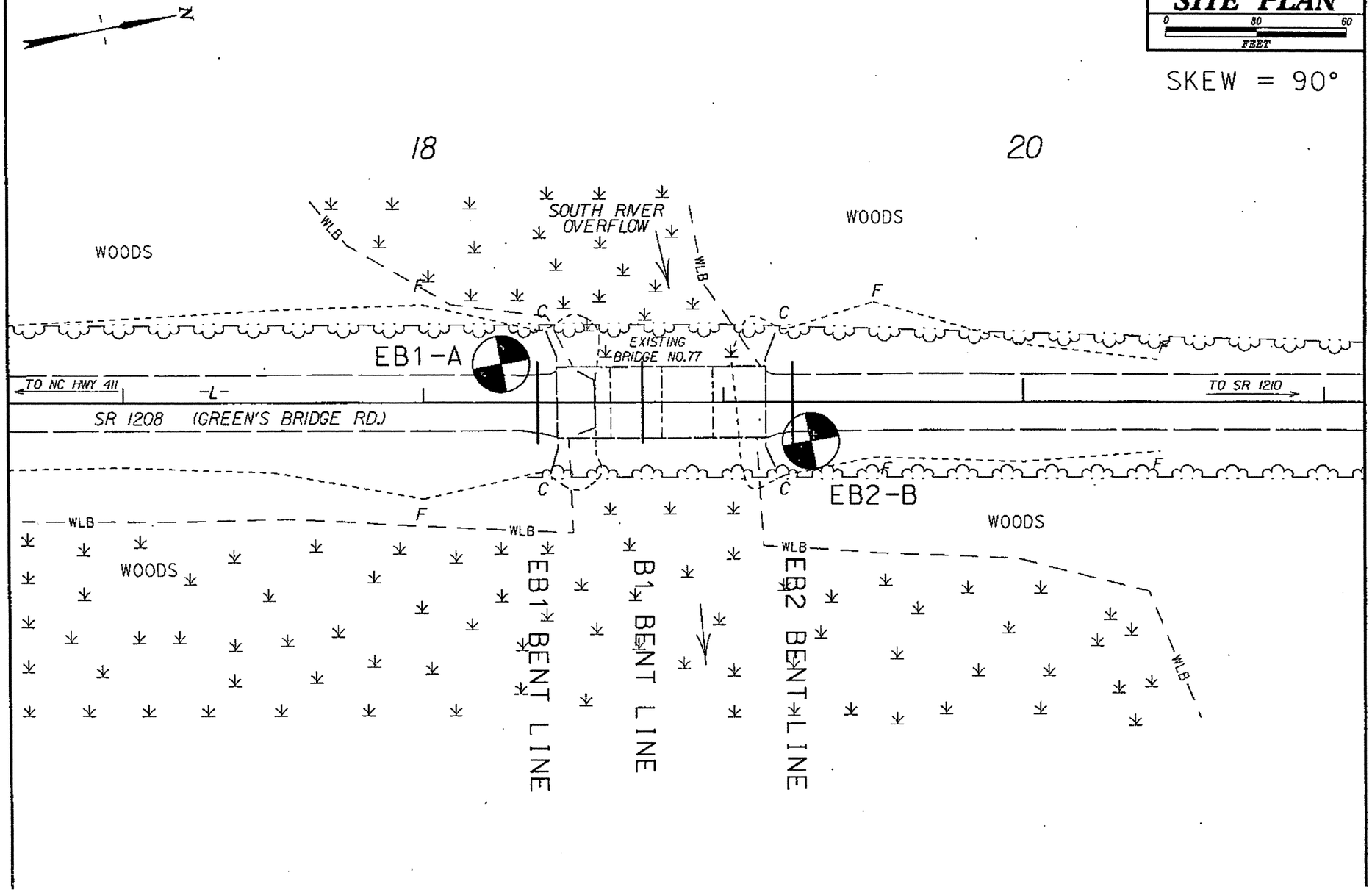
NOTES:

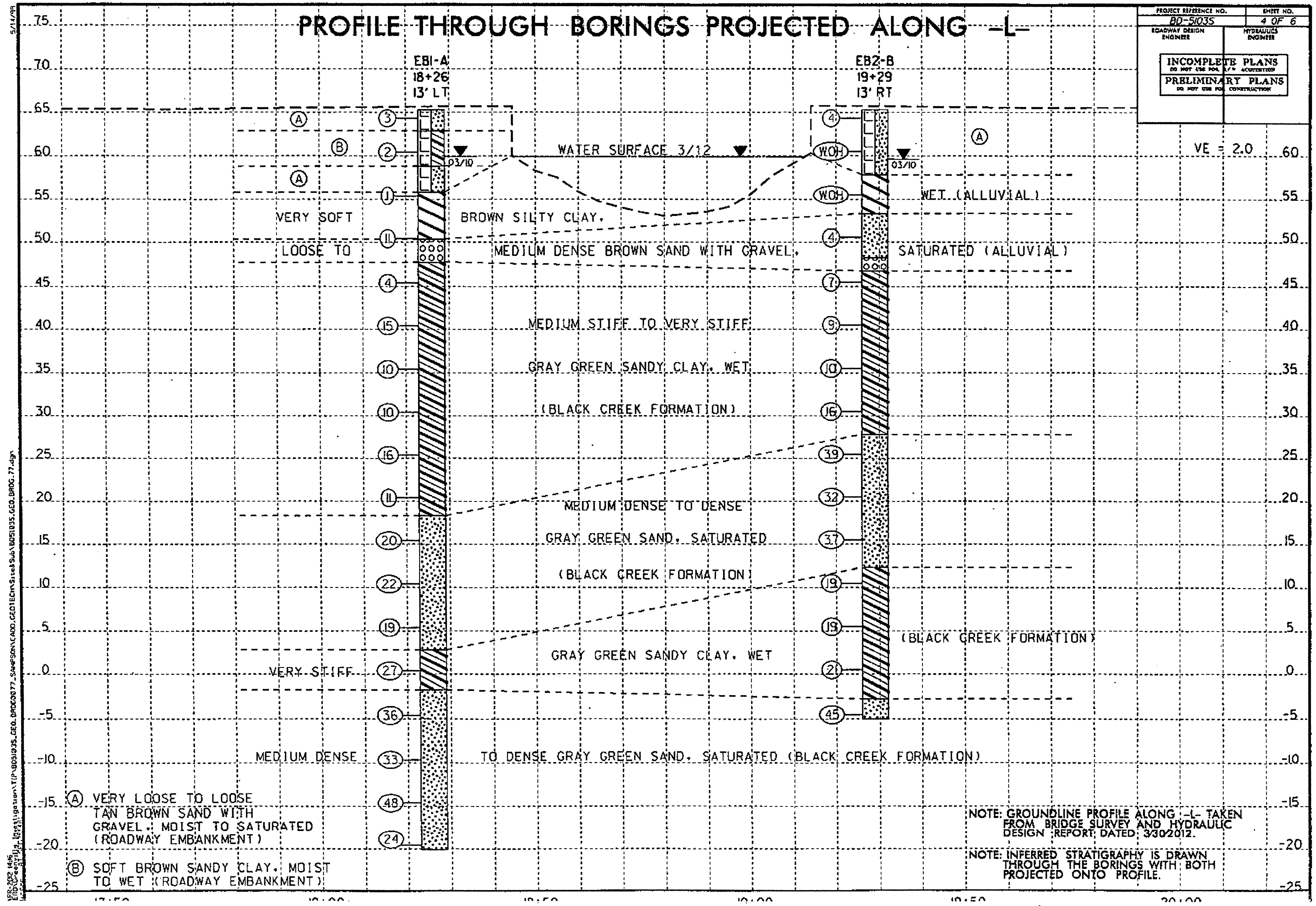
PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET
BD-5103S	3 OF 6

SITE PLAN

0 30 60
FEET

SKEW = 90°





PROFILE THROUGH BORINGS PROJECTED ALONG -L-
PROJECT REFERENCE NO. B0-5103S
SHEET NO. 4 OF 6
ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER
HYDRAULICS ENGINEER
INCOMPLETE PLANS DO NOT USE FOR R/W ACQUISITION
PRELIMINARY PLANS DO NOT USE FOR CONSTRUCTION
EB1-A 18+26 13' LT
EB2-B 19+29 13' RT
WATER SURFACE 3/12
03/10
VE = 2.0
VERY SOFT
LOOSE TO
BROWN SILTY CLAY,
MEDIUM DENSE BROWN SAND WITH GRAVEL,
WET (ALLUVIAL)
SATURATED (ALLUVIAL)
MEDIUM STIFF TO VERY STIFF
GRAY GREEN SANDY CLAY, WET
(BLACK CREEK FORMATION)
MEDIUM DENSE TO DENSE
GRAY GREEN SAND, SATURATED
(BLACK CREEK FORMATION)
(BLACK CREEK FORMATION)
VERY STIFF
GRAY GREEN SANDY CLAY, WET
MEDIUM DENSE
TO DENSE GRAY GREEN SAND, SATURATED (BLACK CREEK FORMATION)
Ⓐ VERY LOOSE TO LOOSE TAN BROWN SAND WITH GRAVEL, MOIST TO SATURATED (ROADWAY EMBANKMENT)
Ⓑ SOFT BROWN SANDY CLAY, MOIST TO WET (ROADWAY EMBANKMENT)
NOTE: GROUNDLINE PROFILE ALONG -L- TAKEN FROM BRIDGE SURVEY AND HYDRAULIC DESIGN REPORT DATED 3/30/2012.
NOTE: INFERRED STRATIGRAPHY IS DRAWN THROUGH THE BORINGS WITH BOTH PROJECTED ONTO PROFILE.

NCDOT GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT
BORELOG REPORT

WBS 45349.1.19	TIP BD-5103S	COUNTY SAMPSON	GEOLOGIST STETLER, T
SITE DESCRIPTION BRIDGE NO. 77 ON -L- (SR 1208) OVER SOUTH RIVER OVERFLOW			GROUND WTR (ft)
BORING NO. EB1-A	STATION 18+26	OFFSET 13 ft LT	ALIGNMENT -L-	0 HR. N/A
COLLAR ELEV. 65.3 ft	TOTAL DEPTH 85.4 ft	NORTHING 387,420	EASTING 2,163,055	24 HR. 5.4
DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE CAT6394 CME-45B 91% 02/19/2010		DRILL METHOD Mud Rotary	HAMMER TYPE Automatic
DRILLER Consultant Driller	START DATE 03/16/10	COMP. DATE 03/17/10	SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A

ELEV (ft)	DRIVE ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	BLOW COUNT 0.5ft	0.5ft	0.5ft	BLOWS PER FOOT 0 25 50 75 100	SAMP. NO.	MOI	LOG	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION ELEV. (ft)	DEPTH (ft)
										GROUND SURFACE	0.0
65	65.3	0.0	1	1	2	3				ROADWAY EMBANKMENT BROWN SAND WITH GRAVEL, MOIST	2.5
	61.4	3.9	WOH	1	1	2				ROADWAY EMBANKMENT BROWN SANDY CLAY, MOIST TO WET	6.5
60	58.4	6.9	WOH	WOH	1	1				ROADWAY EMBANKMENT TAN SAND, SAT.	9.5
55	51.4	13.9	WOH	1	10	11				ALLUVIAL BROWN SILTY CLAY, WET	15.0
50	46.4	18.9	2	2	2	4				ALLUVIAL BROWN COARSE SAND WITH GRAVEL, SAT.	17.5
45	41.4	23.9	5	7	8	15				COASTAL PLAIN GRAY GREEN SANDY CLAY, WET (BLACK CREEK FORMATION)	
40	36.4	28.9	3	5	5	10					
35	31.4	33.9	3	4	6	10					
30	26.4	38.9	5	7	9	16					
25	21.4	43.9	3	5	6	11					
20	16.4	48.9	3	7	13	20				COASTAL PLAIN GRAY GREEN SAND WITH LIGNITE, SAT (BLACK CREEK FORMATION)	47.0
15	11.4	53.9	8	11	11	22					
10	6.4	58.9	6	8	10	18					
5	1.4	63.9	8	12	15	27				COASTAL PLAIN GRAY GREEN SANDY CLAY, WET (BLACK CREEK FORMATION)	62.5
0	-3.6	68.9	7	15	21	36				COASTAL PLAIN GRAY GREEN SAND WITH LIGNITE, SAT. (BLACK CREEK FORMATION)	67.0
-5	-8.6	73.9	9	15	18	33					

WBS 45349.1.19	TIP BD-5103S	COUNTY SAMPSON	GEOLOGIST STETLER, T
SITE DESCRIPTION BRIDGE NO. 77 ON -L- (SR 1208) OVER SOUTH RIVER OVERFLOW			GROUND WTR (ft)
BORING NO. EB1-A	STATION 18+26	OFFSET 13 ft LT	ALIGNMENT -L-	0 HR. N/A
COLLAR ELEV. 65.3 ft	TOTAL DEPTH 85.4 ft	NORTHING 387,420	EASTING 2,163,055	24 HR. 5.4
DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE CAT6394 CME-45B 91% 02/19/2010		DRILL METHOD Mud Rotary	HAMMER TYPE Automatic
DRILLER Consultant Driller	START DATE 03/16/10	COMP. DATE 03/17/10	SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A

ELEV (ft)	DRIVE ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	BLOW COUNT 0.5ft	0.5ft	0.5ft	BLOWS PER FOOT 0 25 50 75 100	SAMP. NO.	MOI	LOG	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION
-10						Match Line				
-15	-13.6	78.9	23	27	21	48				COASTAL PLAIN GRAY GREEN SAND WITH LIGNITE, SAT. (BLACK CREEK FORMATION)(continued)
-20	-18.6	83.9	11	11	13	24				-20.1 85.4 Boring Terminated at Elevation -20.1 ft in medium dense sand

NCDOT GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT
BORELOG REPORT

WBS 45349.1.19	TIP BD-5103S	COUNTY SAMPSON	GEOLOGIST STETLER, T.
SITE DESCRIPTION BRIDGE NO. 77 ON -L- (SR 1208) OVER SOUTH RIVER OVERFLOW			GROUND WTR (ft)
BORING NO. EB2-B	STATION 19+29	OFFSET 13 ft RT	ALIGNMENT -L-	0 HR. N/A
COLLAR ELEV. 65.3 ft	TOTAL DEPTH 70.3 ft	NORTHING 387,516	EASTING 2,163,100	24 HR. 5.7
DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE CAT6394 CME-45B 91% 02/19/2010		DRILL METHOD Mud Rotary	HAMMER TYPE Automatic
DRILLER Consultant Driller	START DATE 03/16/10	COMP. DATE 03/16/10	SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A