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### STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS
GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

## STRUCTURE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

PROJ. REFERENCE NO. 38527.1.1 (B-4755) F.A. PROJ. BRZ-1215(2)
COUNTY GREENE
PROJECT DESCRIPTION BRIDGE NO. 65 ON SR 1215 (APPLETREE

ROAD) OVER APPLETREE SWAMP AT -L- STA. 17 + 47.5

N.C. B-4755 1 5

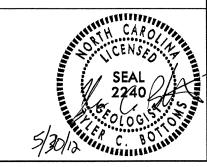
#### **CAUTION NOTICE**

THE SUBSURFACE INFORMATION AND THE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION ON WHICH IT IS BASED WERE MADE FOR THE PURPOSE OF STUDY, PLANNING, AND DESIGN, AND NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION OR PAY PURPOSES. THE VARIOUS FIELD BORING LOGS, ROCK CORES, AND SOL TEST DATA AVAILABLE MAY BE REVIEWED OR INSPECTED IN RALEIGH BY CONTACTING THE N.C. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, CEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT AT (199) TOT-6850, NEITHER THE SUBSURFACE PLANS AND REPORTS, NOR THE FIELD BORING LOSS, 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 BORNOS OR BETWEEN SAMPLED STRATA WITHIN THE BORCHOLE, THE LABORATORY SAMPLE DATA AND THE IN SITU UN-PLACED TEST DATA CAN BE RELIED ON ONLY TO THE DEGREE OF RELIABILITY INHERENT IN THE STANDARD TEST METHOD. THE OSSERVED WATER LEVELS OR SOIL MOISTURE CONDITIONS INDICATED IN THE SUBSURFACE 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 DESION DETAILS ARE DIFFERENT, FOR BIDDING AND CONSTRUCTION PURPOSES, REFER TO THE CONSTRUCTION PLANS AND DOCUMENTS FOR FINAL DESION INFORMATION ON THIS PROJECT. THE DEPARTMENT DOES NOT WARRANT OR CULARANTEE THE SUFFICIENCY OR ACCURACY OF THE INVESTIGATION MADE, NOR THE INTERPRETATIONS MADE, OR DETAINS THE HISTORY THE MIDDER OR CONTRACTOR IS CAUTIONED TO MAKE SUCH INDEPENDENT SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATIONS AS HE DEEMS NECESSARY TO SATISTY HUNSELF 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
	C.M. WRIKE
	J.R. SWARTLEY
	R.E. SMITH
INVESTIGATED	BY_T.C. BOTTOMS
	D.N. ARGENBRIGHT
	D.N. ARGENBRIGHT



MAY 2012

DRAWN BY: C.P. TURNER

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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

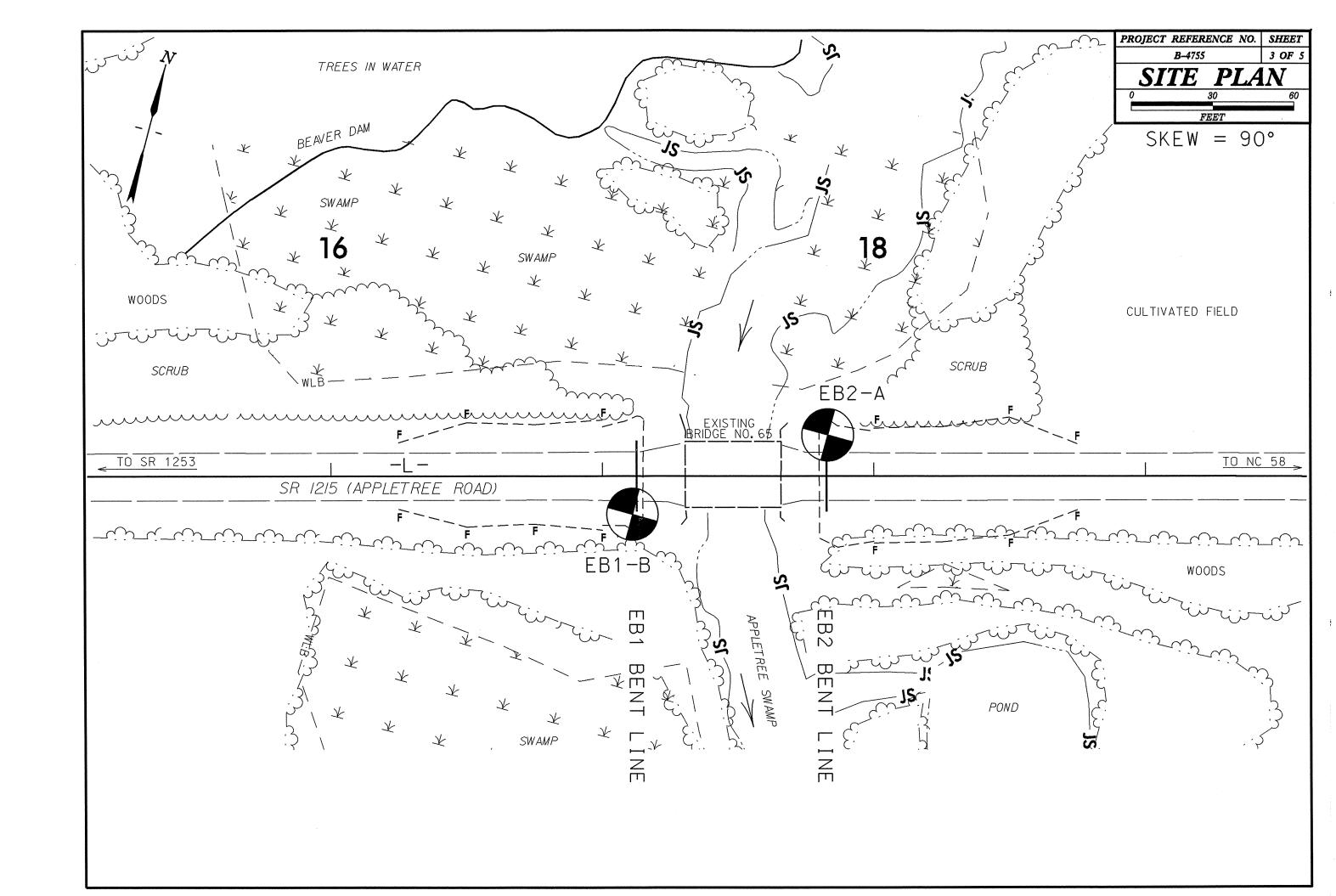
## SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

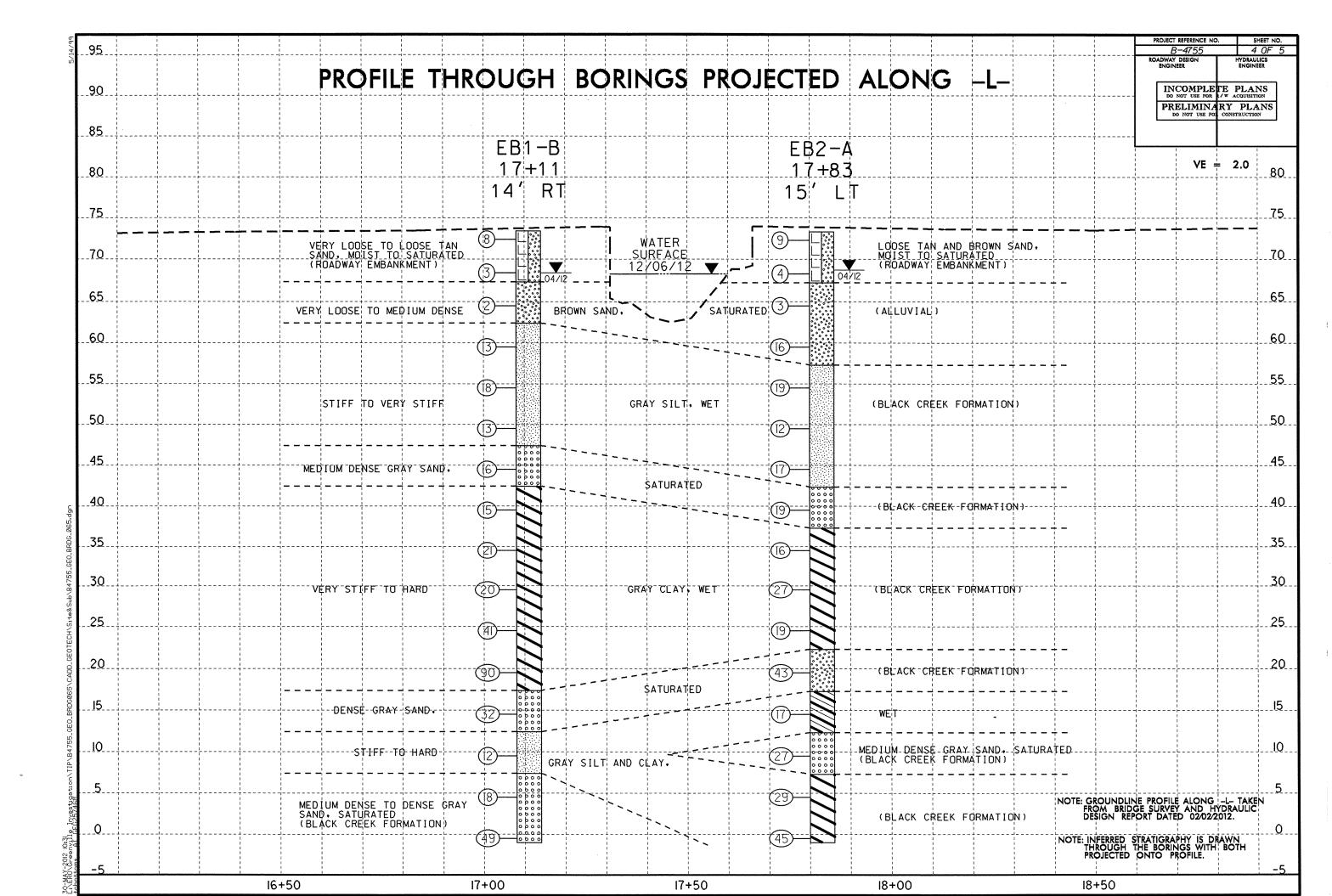
	SOIL AND ROCK LEGEND	TERMS, SYMBOLS, AND ABBREVIATIONS	
SOIL DESCRIPTION	GRADATION	ROCK DESCRIPTION	TERMS AND DEFINITIONS
SOIL IS CONSIDERED TO BE THE UNCONSOLIDATED, SEMI-CONSOLIDATED, OR WEATHERED EARTH MATERIALS	WELL GRADED - INDICATES A GOOD REPRESENTATION OF PARTICLE SIZES FROM FINE TO COARSE. UNIFORM - INDICATES THAT SOIL PARTICLES ARE ALL APPROXIMATELY THE SAME SIZE, (ALSO	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.	ALLUVIUM (ALLUV.) - SOILS THAT HAVE BEEN TRANSPORTED BY WATER.
THAT CAN BE PENETRATED WITH A CONTINUOUS FLIGHT POWER AUGER, AND YIELD LESS THAN 100 BLOWS PER FOOT ACCORDING TO STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (AASHTO T206, ASTM D-1586). SOIL	POORLY GRADED) GAP-GRADED - INDICATES A MIXTURE OF UNIFORM PARTICLES OF TWO OR MORE SIZES.	SPT REFUSAL IS PENETRATION BY A SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PER 60 BLOWS, IN NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL, THE TRANSITION BETWEEN SOIL AND ROCK IS OFTEN REPRESENTED BY A ZONE	ADUIFER - A WATER BEARING FORMATION OR STRATA.
CLASSIFICATION IS BASED ON THE AASHTO SYSTEM. BASIC DESCRIPTIONS GENERALLY SHALL INCLUDE: CONSISTENCY, COLOR, TEXTURE, MOISTURE, AASHTO CLASSIFICATION, AND OTHER PERTINENT FACTORS SUCH	ANGULARITY OF GRAINS	OF MEATHERED ROCK.  ROCK MATERIALS ARE TYPICALLY DIVIDED AS FOLLOWS:	ARENACEOUS - APPLIED TO ROCKS THAT HAVE BEEN DERIVED FROM SAND OR THAT CONTAIN SAND.
AS MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION, ANGULARITY, STRUCTURE, PLASTICITY, ETC. EXAMPLE:	THE ANGULARITY OR ROUNDNESS OF SOIL GRAINS IS DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS: ANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED.	WEATHERED WISSIAM NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES > 100	ARGILLACEOUS - APPLIED TO ALL ROCKS OR SUBSTANCES COMPOSED OF CLAY MINERALS, OR HAVING A NOTABLE PROPORTION OF CLAY IN THEIR COMPOSITION, AS SHALE, SLATE, ETC.
VERY STIFF, GRAY, SILTY CLAY, MOST WITH INTERBEDDED FARE SAND LIVERS, HISHLY PLASTIC, A-T-6	MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION	ROCK (WR) BLOWS PER FOOT IF TESTED.	ARTESIAN - GROUND WATER THAT IS UNDER SUFFICIENT PRESSURE TO RISE ABOVE THE LEVEL
SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION  GENERAL GRANULAR MATERIALS SILT-CLAY MATERIALS ORGANIC MATERIALS	MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAOLIN, ETC. ARE USED IN DESCRIPTIONS	CRYSTALLINE ROCK (CR)  FINE TO COARSE GRAIN IGNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC ROCK THAT WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES GRANITE,	AT WHICH IT IS ENCOUNTERED, BUT WHICH DOES NOT NECESSARILY RISE TO OR ABOVE THE GROUND SURFACE.
CLASS. (≤ 35% PASSING *200) (> 35% PASSING *200) ORGANIC MATERIALS	WHENEVER THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE.	GNEISS, GABBRO, SCHIST, ETC.	CALCAREOUS (CALC.) - SOILS THAT CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE.
GROUP A-1 A-3 A-2 A-4 A-5 A-6 A-7 A-1, A-2 A-4, A-5 CLASS. A-1-6 A-1-6 A-2-4 A-2-5 A-2-6 A-2-7 A-1, A-2 A-4, A-5 A-6, A-7	COMPRESSIBILITY	NON-CRYSTALLINE ROCK (NCR) INCLUDES PHYLLITE, SANDSTONE, ETC.	COLLUVIUM - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM OF SLOPE.
SYMBOL 000000000000000000000000000000000000	SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE LIQUID LIMIT LESS THAN 31 MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE LIQUID LIMIT EQUAL TO 31-50	COASTAL PLAIN COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK, BUT MAY NOT YIELD	CORE RECOVERY (REC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF ALL MATERIAL RECOVERED IN THE CORE BARREL DIVIDED BY TOTAL
y passing	HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE LIQUID LIMIT GREATER THAN 50  PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL	C(P) SHELL BEDS, ETC.	LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
# 10   GRANULAR CLAY MUCK.	OPCONIC MATERIAL GRANULAR SILT - CLAY	WEATHERING	DIKE - A TABULAR BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK.
# 40 38 MX 58 MX 51 MN   PEAT   PEAT   POILS   PEAT   PEAT	TRACE OF ORGANIC MATTER 2 - 3% 3 - 5% TRACE 1 - 10%	FRESH ROCK FRESH, CRYSTALS BRIGHT, FEW JOINTS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING, ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER IF CRYSTALLINE.	DIP - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE
L100/10 L1MT 48 MX 41 MN 48 MX 41 MN 48 MX 41 MN 48 MX 41 MN SOILS WITH	LITTLE ORGANIC MATTER	VERY SLIGHT ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED, SOME JOINTS MAY SHOW THIN CLAY COATINGS IF OPEN.	HORIZONTAL.  DIP DIRECTION (DIP AZIMUTH) - THE DIRECTION OR BEARING OF THE HORIZONTAL TRACE OF
PLASTIC INDEX 6 MX NP 10 MX 10 MX 11 MN 11 MN 10 MX 10 MX 11 MN 11 MN LITTLE OR HIGHLY	HIGHLY ORGANIC >10% >20% HIGHLY 35% AND ABOVE	(V SLI.) CRYSTALS ON A BROKEN SPECIMEN FACE SHINE BRIGHTLY. ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER BLOWS IF OF A CRYSTALLINE NATURE.	THE LINE OF DIP, MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH.
GROUP INDEX 0 0 0 0 4 MX 8 MX 12 MX 16 MX No MX MODERATE AMOUNTS OF SOILS	GROUND WATER	SLIGHT ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED AND DISCOLORATION EXTENDS INTO ROCK UP TO	FAULT - A FRACTURE OR FRACTURE ZONE ALONG WHICH THERE HAS BEEN DISPLACEMENT OF THE SIDES RELATIVE TO ONE ANOTHER PARALLEL TO THE FRACTURE.
DE MAIDE CRAMEL AND FINE SILTY OR CLAYEY SILTY CLAYEY ORGANIC	WATER LEVEL IN BORE HOLE IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING	(SLI.) 1 INCH. OPEN JOINTS MAY CONTAIN CLAY. IN GRANITOID ROCKS SOME OCCASIONAL FELDSPAR CRYSTALS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED. CRYSTALLINE ROCKS RING UNDER HAMMER BLOWS.	FISSILE - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES.
MATERIALS SAND GRAVEL AND SAND SOILS SOILS MATTER  GEN. RATING	STATIC WATER LEVEL AFTER 24 HOURS	MODERATE SIGNIFICANT PORTIONS OF ROCK SHOW DISCOLORATION AND WEATHERING EFFECTS. IN	FLOAT - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLODGED FROM
AS A EXCELLENT TO GOOD FAIR TO POOR POOR POOR UNSUITABLE	PERCHED WATER, SATURATED ZONE, OR WATER BEARING STRATA	(MOD.) 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	PARENT MATERIAL.
SUBGRADE   PI OF A-7-5 SUBGROUP IS ≤ LL - 30 ; PI OF A-7-6 SUBGROUP IS > LL - 30	SPRING OR SEEP	WITH FRESH ROCK,	FLOOD PLAIN (FP) - LAND BORDERING A STREAM, BUILT OF SEDIMENTS DEPOSITED BY THE STREAM.
CONSISTENCY OR DENSENESS	MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS	MODERATELY ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. IN GRANITOID ROCKS, ALL FELDSPARS DULL SEVERE AND DISCOLORED AND A MAJORITY SHOW KAQLINIZATION. ROCK SHOWS SEVERE LOSS OF STRENGTH	FORMATION (FM.) - A MAPPABLE GEOLOGIC UNIT THAT CAN BE RECOGNIZED AND TRACED IN
PRIMARY SOIL TYPE COMPACTNESS DR RANGE OF STANDARD RANGE OF UNCONFINED PENETRATION RESISTENCE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH		T BORING (MOD. SEV.) AND CAN BE EXCAVATED WITH A GEOLOGIST'S PICK. ROCK GIVES 'CLUNK' SOUND WHEN STRUCK.  IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL	THE FIELD.
CONSISTENCY (N-VALUE) (TONS/FT2 )	WITH SOIL DESCRIPTION STEM ILST BONGING W/	CORE SEVERE ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED, ROCK FABRIC CLEAR AND EVIDENT BUT REDUCED	JOINT - FRACTURE IN ROCK ALONG WHICH NO APPRECIABLE MOVEMENT HAS OCCURRED.
GENERALLY VERY LOOSE 4  CRANH OR LOOSE 4 TO 10	SOIL SYMBOL AUGER BORING SP	N-VALUE (SEV.) IN STRENGTH TO STRONG SOIL. IN GRANITOID ROCKS ALL FELDSPARS ARE KAOLINIZED TO SOME EXTENT. SOME FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK USUALLY REMAIN.	LEDGE - A SHELF-LIKE RIDGE OR PROJECTION OF ROCK WHOSE THICKNESS IS SMALL COMPARED TO ITS LATERAL EXTENT.
MATERIAL MEDIUM DENSE 10 TO 30 N/A	ARTIFICIAL FILL (AF) OTHER - CORE BORING REF- SP	REFUSAL IF TESTED, YIELDS SPT N VALUES > 100 BPF	LENS - A BODY OF SOIL OR ROCK THAT THINS OUT IN ONE OR MORE DIRECTIONS.
(NON-COHESIVE) DENSE 30 TO 50 VERY DENSE >50	THAN ROADWAY EMBANKMENT  INFERRED SOIL ROUNDARY  MONITORING WELL	VERY SEVERE ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. ROCK FABRIC ELEMENTS ARE DISCERNIBLE BUT (V SEV.) THE MASS IS EFFECTIVELY REDUCED TO SOIL STATUS, WITH ONLY FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK	MOTTLED (MOT.) - IRREGULARLY MARKED WITH SPOTS OF DIFFERENT COLORS. MOTTLING IN SOILS USUALLY INDICATES POOR AERATION AND LACK OF GOOD DRAINAGE.
VERY SOFT	DIFTOURTED	REMAINING. SAPROLITE IS AN EXAMPLE OF ROCK WEATHERED TO A DEGREE SUCH THAT ONLY MINOR	PERCHED WATER - WATER MAINTAINED ABOVE THE NORMAL GROUND WATER LEVEL BY THE PRESENCE OF AN INTERVENING IMPERVIOUS STRATUM.
SILT-CLAY MEDIUM STIFF 4 TO 8 0.5 TO 1.0	INFERRED ROCK LINE  A PIEZOMETER INSTALLATION	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	RESIDUAL (RES.) SOIL - SOIL FORMED IN PLACE BY THE WEATHERING OF ROCK.
MATERIAL   STIFF   8 TO 15   1 TO 2	SLOPE INDICATOR INSTALLATION	SCATTERED CONCENTRATIONS. QUARTZ MAY BE PRESENT AS DIKES OR STRINGERS. SAPROLITE IS	ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (ROD) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF
HARD >30 >4	25/025 DIP & DIP DIRECTION OF	ALSO AN EXAMPLE.  ROCK HARDNESS	ROCK SEGMENTS EDUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZE	ROCK STRUCTURES  CONE PENETROMETER TEST	VERY HARD CANNOT BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR SHARP PICK, BREAKING OF HAND SPECIMENS REQUIRES	SAPROLITE (SAP.) - RESIDUAL SOIL THAT RETAINS THE RELIC STRUCTURE OR FABRIC OF THE
U.S. STD. SIEVE SIZE 4 10 40 60 200 270	● SDUNDING ROD	SEVERAL HARD BLOWS OF THE GEOLOGIST'S PICK.	PARENT ROCK.
OPENING (MM)         4.76         2.00         0.42         0.25         0.075         0.053	ABBREVIATIONS	HARD CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK ONLY WITH DIFFICULTY. HARD HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO DETACH HAND SPECIMEN.	SILL - AN INTRUSIVE BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK OF APPROXIMATELY UNIFORM THICKNESS AND RELATIVELY THIN COMPARED WITH ITS LATERAL EXTENT, THAT HAS BEEN EMPLACED PARALLEL
BOULDER CUBBLE GRAVEL SAND SAND SILT CLAY	AR - AUGER REFUSAL MED MEDIUM VST - VANE SHE BT - BORING TERMINATED MICA MICACEOUS WEA WEATHERE	R TEST	TO THE BEDDING OR SCHISTOSITY OF THE INTRUDED ROCKS.  SLICKENSIDE - POLISHED AND STRIATED SURFACE THAT RESULTS FROM FRICTION ALONG A FAULT OR
GRAIN MM 305 75 2.0 0.25 0.05 0.005	CL CLAY MOD MODERATELY 7- UNIT WEIGH	HARD EXCAVATED BY HARD BLOW OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK. HAND SPECIMENS CAN BE DETACHED	SLIP PLANE.
SIZE IN. 12 3	CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST NP - NON PLASTIC CSE COARSE ORG ORGANIC	MEDIUM CAN BE GROOVED OR GOUGED 0.05 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT.	STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (PENETRATION RESISTANCE) (6PT) - NUMBER OF BLOWS (N OR BPF) OF A 140 LB, HAMMER FALLING 30 INCHES REQUIRED TO PRODUCE A PENETRATION OF 1 FOOT INTO SOIL WITH
SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS	DMT - DILATOMETER TEST PMT - PRESSUREMETER TEST SAMPLE ABBET  DPT - DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST SAP SAPROLITIC S - BULK	HARD CAN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS TO PEICES 1 INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK.	A 2 INCH OUTSIDE DIAMETER SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER, SPT REFUSAL IS PENETRATION EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PER 60 BLOWS.
SOIL MOISTURE SCALE FIELD MOISTURE GUIDE FOR FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION	e - VOID RATIO SD SAND, SANDY SS - SPLIT SPO		STRATA CORE RECOVERY (SREC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA MATERIAL RECOVERED DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH
- SATURATED - USUALLY LIQUID; VERY WET, USUALLY	FOSS FOSSILIFEROUS SLI SLIGHTLY RS - ROCK	PIECES CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE.	OF STRATUM AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
(SAT.) FROM BELOW THE GROUND WATER TABLE	FRAC FRACTURED, FRACTURES TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL RT - RECOMPACT FRAGS FRAGMENTS W - MOISTURE CONTENT CBR - CALIFORN		STRATA ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (SROD) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF ROCK SEGMENTS WITHIN A STRATUM EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY THE
PLASTIC CEMICAL ID. DECILIBES DRVING TO	HI HIGHLY V ~ VERY RATIO	FINGERNAIL.	TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.  TOPSOIL (TS) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER.
RANGE - WET - (W) SEMISOCION REGULARES DATINO TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE	EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT	FRACTURE SPACING BEDDING  TERM SPACING TERM THICKNESS	
	DRILL UNITS: ADVANCING TOOLS: HAMMER TYPE:	TEIN ST HOUSE VERY THICKLY REPORT A FEET	BENCH MARK: BM-I: RAILROAD SPIKE IN 15" GUM ON WEST SIDE OF CREEK  AND SOUTH OF ROAD
OM OPTIMUM MOISTURE - MOIST - (M) SOLID; AT OR NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTURE SL SHRINKAGE LIMIT	MOBILE B CLAY BITS	MIDE 3 TO 10 FEET THICKLY BEDDED 1.5 - 4 FEET	ELEVATION: 72.14 FT.
REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO	6° CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER CORE SIZE:	CLOSE 0.16 TO 1 FEET VERY THINLY BEDDED 0.03 - 0.16 FEET	NOTES:
- DRY - (D) ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE	BK-51 8* HOLLOW AUGERS -B	THINLY LAMINATED < 0.008 FEET	
PLASTICITY	CME-45C HARD FACED FINGER BITS	INDURATION	
PLASTICITY INDEX (PI) DRY STRENGTH	THINGCARRIDE INSERTS	FOR SEDIMENTARY ROCKS, INDURATION IS THE HARDENING OF THE MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC.	
NONPLASTIC   0-5   VERY LOW   LOW PLASTICITY   6-15   SLIGHT	X CME-550	FRIABLE RUBBING WITH FINGER FREES NUMEROUS GRAINS; GENTLE BLOW BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES SAMPLE.	
MED. PLASTICITY 16-25 MEDIUM	PORTABLE HOIST X TRICONE 2 15/6 STEEL TEETH POST HOLE DI	GER MODERATELY INDURATED GRAINS CAN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH STEEL PROBE;	
HIGH PLASTICITY 26 OR MORE HIGH  COLOR	TRICONE TUNG, CARB. HAND AUGER	BREAKS EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER.	
	CORE BIT SOUNDING ROD	INDURATED GRAINS ARE DIFFICULT TO SEPARATE WITH STEEL PROBE; DIFFICULT TO BREAK WITH HAMMER.	
DESCRIPTIONS MAY INCLUDE COLOR OR COLOR COMBINATIONS (TAN, RED, YELLOW-BROWN, BLUE-GRAY).  MODIFIERS SUCH AS LIGHT, DARK, STREAKED, ETC. ARE USED TO DESCRIBE APPEARANCE.	VANE SHEAR T	EST EXTREMELY INDURATED SHARP HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO BREAK SAMPLE;	
		SAMPLE BREAKS ACROSS GRAINS.	

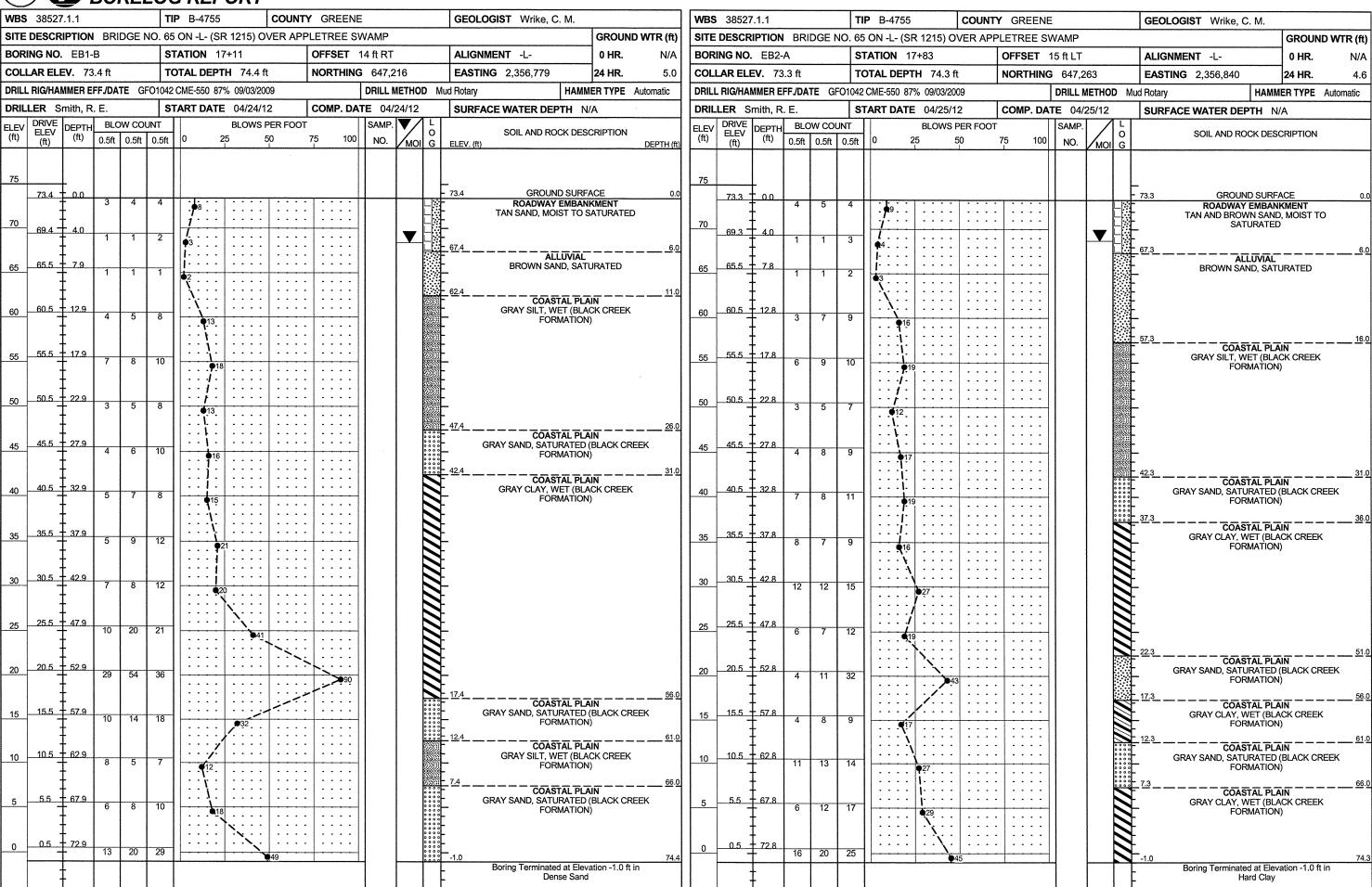
PROJECT REFERENCE NO. B-4755

SHEET NO.

2 OF 5







DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS
GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

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# STRUCTURE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

PROJ. REFERENCE NO. 42250.1.1 (B-5112) F.A. PROJ. BRZ-1253(2)

COUNTY GREENE

PROJECT DESCRIPTION BRIDGE NO. 72 ON SR 1253 (POPE FARM ROAD) OVER APPLETREE SWAMP AT -L- STA. 14+81

CAUTION NOTICE

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CENERAL 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 UN-PLACED 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 AND VARY CONSIDERABLY WITH TIME ACCORDING TO CLIMATIC CONDITIONS INCLUDING TEMPERATURES, PRECIPITATION, AND WIND, AS WELL AS OTHER NON-CLIMATIC FACTORS.

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PERSONNEL
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R.E. SMITH

D.G. PINTER

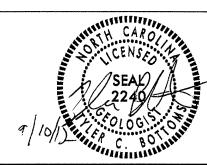
INVESTIGATED BY T.C. BOTTOMS

CHECKED BY D.N. ARGENBRIGHT

CHECKED BY D.N. ARGENBRIGHT

SUBMITTED BY D.N. ARGENBRIGHT

DATE SEPTEMBER 2012



**PROJECT:** 42250.1.1

### NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

### DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

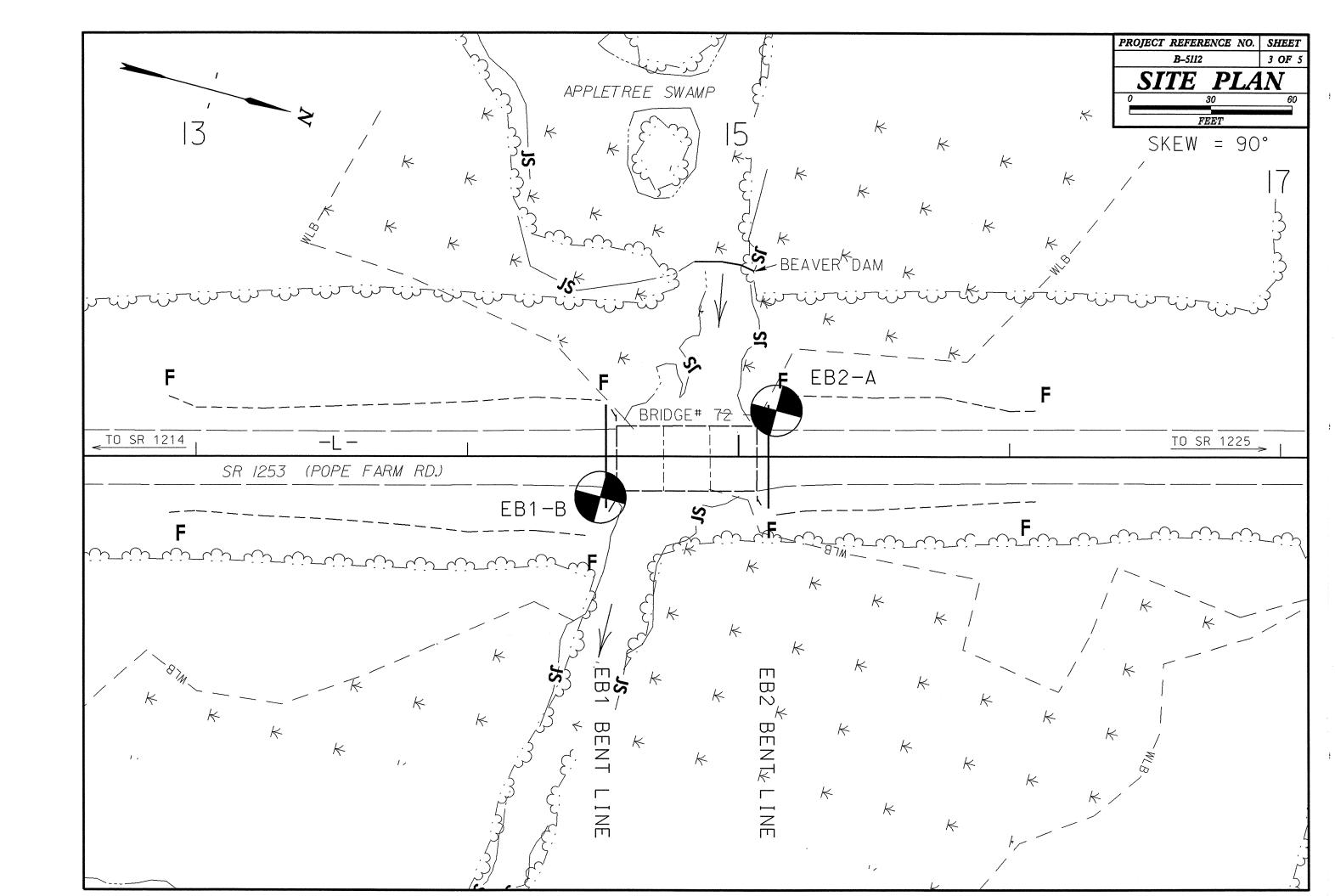
## SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

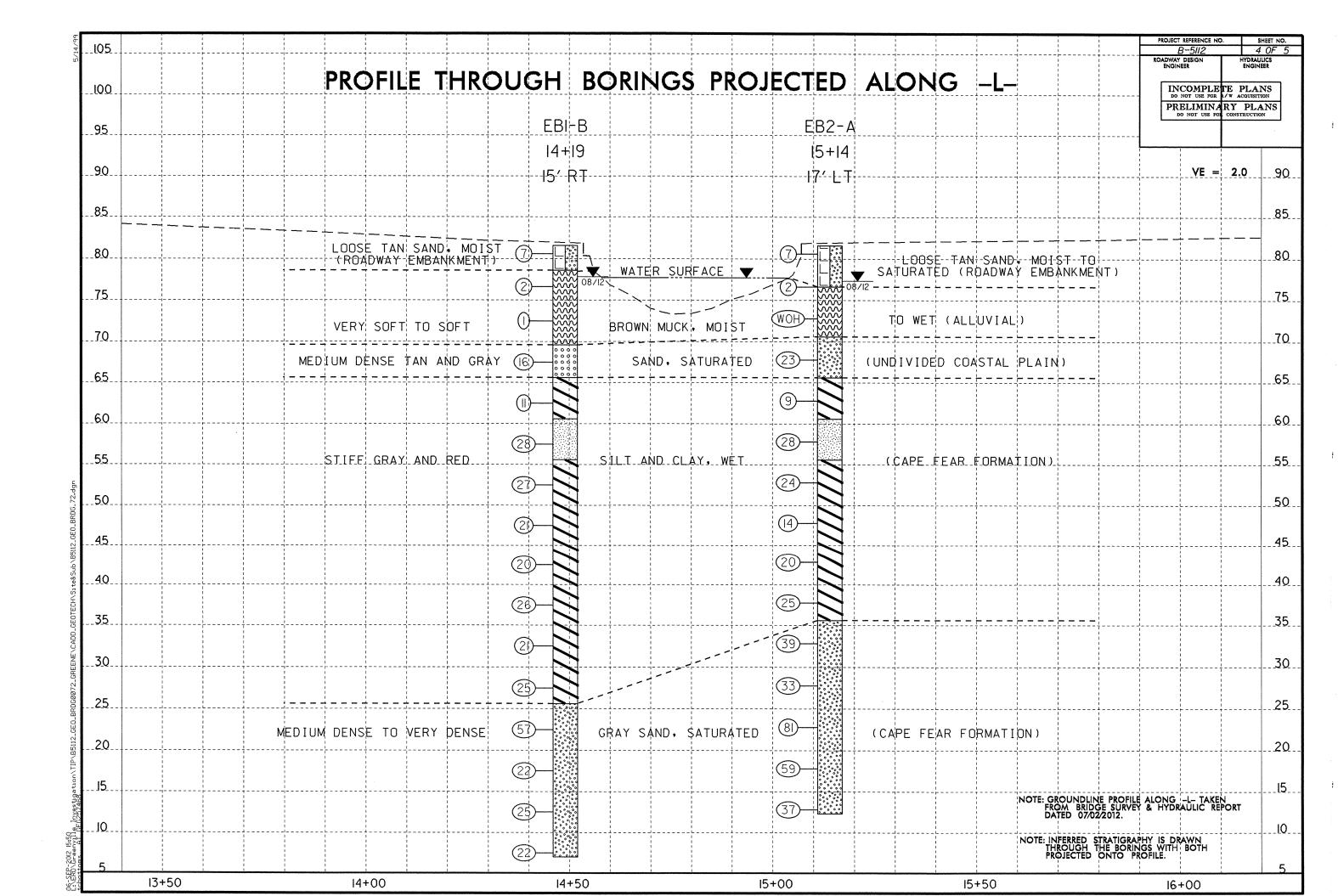
			SOIL AND RO	CK LEGEND, TERM	is, symboi	LS, AND ABBRE	VIATIONS		
SOIL DESCRIPTION			GRADATION		1	ROC	K DESCRIPTION		TERMS AND DEFINITIONS
SOIL IS CONSIDERED TO BE THE UNCONSOLIDATED, SEMI-CONSOLIDATED, OR W		WELL GRADED - INDICATES A GOOD REPRESENTATION OF PARTICLE SIZES FROM FINE TO COARSE. UNIFORM - INDICATES THAT SOIL PARTICLES ARE ALL APPROXIMATELY THE SAME SIZE, (ALSO			HARD ROCK IS	NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL	THAT IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT DN-CDASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL WOULD	REFUSAL. AN INFERRED	ALLUVIUM (ALLUV.) - SOILS THAT HAVE BEEN TRANSPORTED BY WATER.
THAT CAN BE PENETRATED WITH A CONTINUOUS FLIGHT POWER AUGER, AND Y. 100 BLOWS PER FOOT ACCORDING TO STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (AASHTO	IELD LESS THAN T206, ASTM D-1586). SOIL	POORLY GRADED) GAP-GRADED - INDICATES A MIX	TURE OF UNIFORM PARTICLES OF TWO OR	MORE SIZES.	SPT REFUSAL	IS PENETRATION BY A SPLIT SP	OON SAMPLER EQUAL TO OR LESS TH ITION BETWEEN SOIL AND ROCK IS (	IAN Ø1 FOOT PER 60 BLOWS.	AQUIFER - A WATER BEARING FORMATION OR STRATA.
CLASSIFICATION IS BASED ON THE AASHTO SYSTEM, BASIC DESCRIPTIONS GEI CONSISTENCY, COLOR, TEXTURE, MOISTURE, AASHTO CLASSIFICATION, AND OTHER	NERALLY SHALL INCLUDE: PERTINENT FACTORS SUCH		ANGULARITY OF GRAINS		OF WEATHERED	ROCK. LS ARE TYPICALLY DIVIDED AS		FIEN REPRESENTED BY A ZUNE	ARENACEOUS - APPLIED TO ROCKS THAT HAVE BEEN DERIVED FROM SAND OR THAT CONTAIN SAND.
AS MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION, ANGULARITY, STRUCTURE, PLASTICITY, ETC. EX  VERY STIFF, GRAY, SITY CLAY, NOST WITH INTERBEDDED FINE SAND LIVERS, HIS	KAMPLE:	THE ANGULARITY OR ROUNDNESS SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR	S OF SOIL GRAINS IS DESIGNATED BY THE	TERMS: ANGULAR.	WEATHERED	WINAWA	L PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIE	D 007 H VALUEO > 400	ARGILLACEDUS - APPLIED TO ALL ROCKS OR SUBSTANCES COMPOSED OF CLAY MINERALS, OR HAVING A NOTABLE PROPORTION OF CLAY IN THEIR COMPOSITION, AS SHALE, SLATE, ETC.
			MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION	ON	ROCK (WR)	OLUNO FER	FOOT IF TESTED.		ARTESIAN - GROUND WATER THAT IS UNDER SUFFICIENT PRESSURE TO RISE ABOVE THE LEVEL
SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIF GENERAL GRANULAR MATERIALS SILT-CLAY MATERIAL	e [		IZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAOLIN, ETC. ARE	<del></del>	CRYSTALLINE ROCK (CR)	FINE TO CO	ARSE GRAIN IGNEOUS AND METAMORPH D SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TY	NIC ROCK THAT	AT WHICH IT IS ENCOUNTERED, BUT WHICH DOES NOT NECESSARILY RISE TO OR ABOVE THE GROUND SURFACE.
CLASS. (≤ 35% PASSING *200) (> 35% PASSING *20	00) UNGANIC MATERIALS	WHENEVER THEY ARE CONSIDERE				GNEISS, GAB	BRO, SCHIST, ETC.  ARSE GRAIN METAMORPHIC AND NON-C		CALCAREOUS (CALC.) - SOILS THAT CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE.
[1 ASS   A.1   A.1   A.2	A-7 A-1, A-2 A-4, A-5 -7-6 A-3 A-6, A-7		COMPRESSIBILITY		NON-CRYSTALLINE	SEDIMENTAR	Y ROCK THAT WOULD YEILD SPT REF	UASTAL PLAIN USAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE	COLLUVIUM - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM
SYMBOL 0000000000	7-6	SLIGHTLY COMPRESSI MODERATELY COMPRE	SSIBLE LIQUID LIMIT	LESS THAN 31 EQUAL TO 31-50	COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTARY ROO		HYLLITE, SLATE, SANDSTONE, ETC. AIN SEDIMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK	. BUT MAY NOT YIELD	OF SLOPE.
2 PASSING		HIGHLY COMPRESSIBL	PERCENTAGE OF MATERIA	GREATER THAN 50	SEDIMENTARY ROO	SPT REFUSAL SHELL BEDS.	. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE.	SANDSTONE, CEMENTED	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.
* 10 50 MX	GRANULAR SILT-	ORGANIC MATERIAL	GRANULAR SILT - CLAY				VEATHERING	~	DIKE - A TABULAR BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK.
* 40 30 MX 50 MX 51 MN	SOILS   COTIC   PEAT		SOILS SOILS 2 - 3% 3 - 5% TR	OTHER MATERIAL MACE 1 - 10%	FRESH RO	CK FRESH, CRYSTALS BRIGHT, FE	JOINTS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAININ	G. ROCK RINGS UNDER	DIP - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE
LIQUID LIMIT 40 MX 41 MN 40 MX 41 MN 40 MX 41 MN 40 MX 4		LITTLE ORGANIC MATTER	3 - 5% 5 - 12% LI	TTLE 10 - 20%	1	MMER IF CRYSTALLINE.			HORIZONTAL.
PLASTIC INDEX 6 MX NP 18 MX 18 MX 11 MN 11 MN 18 MX 11 MN 11		MODERATELY ORGANIC HIGHLY ORGANIC		ME 20 - 35% GHLY 35% AND ABOVE	(V SLI.) CR	YSTALS ON A BROKEN SPECIMEN	TAINED, SOME JOINTS MAY SHOW THIS FACE SHINE BRIGHTLY. ROCK RINGS	I CLAY COATINGS IF OPEN, UNDER HAMMER BLOWS IF	DIP DIRECTION (DIP AZIMUTH) - THE DIRECTION OR BEARING OF THE HORIZONTAL TRACE OF THE LINE OF DIP, MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH.
GROUP INDEX 8 8 8 4 MX 8 MX 12 MX 16 MX No	MX MODERATE ORGANIC		GROUND WATER	0011110110010	1	A CRYSTALLINE NATURE.			FAULT - A FRACTURE OR FRACTURE ZONE ALONG WHICH THERE HAS BEEN DISPLACEMENT OF THE
USUAL TYPES STONE FRAGS. FINE SILTY OR CLAYEY SILTY CLAYE	301L3	✓ WATER LEV	VEL IN BORE HOLE IMMEDIATELY AFTER	DRILLING			TAINED AND DISCOLORATION EXTENDS CLAY. IN GRANITOID ROCKS SOME D		SIDES RELATIVE TO ONE ANOTHER PARALLEL TO THE FRACTURE.
DF MAJOR GRAVEL, AND SAND GRAVEL AND SAND SOILS SOILS		STATIC WA	TER LEVEL AFTER 24 HOURS		CF	YSTALS ARE DULL AND DISCOLO	RED. CRYSTALLINE ROCKS RING UNDE	R HAMMER BLOWS.	FISSILE - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES.
GEN. RATING	FAIR TO	<u>∇PW</u> PERCHED N	VATER, SATURATED ZONE, OR WATER BEAR	TNC CIPATA	MODERATE SI	GNIFICANT PORTIONS OF ROCK SI ANITOID ROCKS.MOST FELDSPARS	HOW DISCOLORATION AND WEATHERING S ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED, SOME S	EFFECTS. IN SHOW CLAY, ROCK HAS	FLOAT - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR DRIG: NAL POSITION AND DISLODGED FROM PARENT MATERIAL.
AS A EXCELLENT TO GOOD FAIR TO POOR SUBGRADE	POOR POOR UNSUITABLE			INO STRATA	DU	LL SOUND UNDER HAMMER BLOWS TH FRESH ROCK.	AND SHOWS SIGNIFICANT LOSS OF	STRENGTH AS COMPARED	FLOOD PLAIN (FP) - LAND BORDERING A STREAM, BUILT OF SEDIMENTS DEPOSITED BY
PI OF A-7-5 SUBGROUP IS ≤ LL - 30 ; PI OF A-7-6 SU		O-MING OR			i		DRED OR STAINED. IN GRANITOID ROC	KS.ALL FELDSPARS DULL	THE STREAM.
CONSISTENCY OR DENSENS			MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	SEVERE AN	D DISCOLORED AND A MAJORITY	SHOW KAOLINIZATION. ROCK SHOWS S EDLOGIST'S PICK. ROCK GIVES "CLUNK	EVERE LOSS OF STRENGTH	FORMATION (FM.) - A MAPPABLE GEOLOGIC UNIT THAT CAN BE RECOGNIZED AND TRACED IN THE FIELD.
PRIMARY SOIL TYPE CONSISTENCY PENETRATION RESISTEN		ROADWAY EMBANKM WITH SOIL DESCRI		NG TEST BORING W/ CORE		TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFL		SUUND WHEN STRUCK.	JOINT - FRACTURE IN ROCK ALONG WHICH NO APPRECIABLE MOVEMENT HAS OCCURRED.
VERY LOOSE (4	TIUNSFIE 7	1 1	AUGER BORING	SPT N-VALUE			DRED OR STAINED ROCK FABRIC CLEA		LEDGE - A SHELF-LIKE RIDGE OR PROJECTION OF ROCK WHOSE THICKNESS IS SMALL COMPARED TO
GRANII AR LODSE 4 TO 10	N/A	SOIL SYMBOL	$\Upsilon$	SP! NOVALUE	Ex	TENT. SOME FRAGMENTS OF STR		RE KAULINIZED TO SOME	ITS LATERAL EXTENT.
MATERIAL MEDIUM DENSE 10 TO 30 DENSE 30 TO 50	N/H	ARTIFICIAL FILL (		REF SPT REFUSAL	1	TESTED, YIELDS SPT N VALUES			LENS - A BODY OF SDIL OR ROCK THAT THINS OUT IN ONE OR MORE DIRECTIONS.  MOTILED (MOT.) - IRREGULARLY MARKED WITH SPOTS OF DIFFERENT COLORS, MOTTLING IN
VERY DENSE >50		INFERRED SOIL BO	MV	7.1			DRED OR STAINED, ROCK FABRIC ELEI ID TO SOIL STATUS, WITH ONLY FRAG		SOILS USUALLY INDICATES POOR AERATION AND LACK OF GOOD DRAINAGE.
VERY SOFT   <2   GENERALLY   SOFT   2 TO 4	<0.25				RE	MAINING. SAPROLITE IS AN EXAM	PLE OF ROCK WEATHERED TO A DEGI FABRIC REMAIN. <i>IF TESTED, YIELDS</i>	REE SUCH THAT ONLY MINOR	PERCHED WATER - WATER MAINTAINED ABOVE THE NORMAL GROUND WATER LEVEL BY THE PRESENCE OF AN INTERVENING IMPERVIOUS STRATUM.
SILT-CLAY MEDIUM STIFF 4 TO 8	0.25 TO 0.50 0.5 TO 1.0	INFERRED ROCK LI	NE A INSTALLATION		1		RIC NOT DISCERNIBLE, OR DISCERNIBL		RESIDUAL (RES.) SOIL - SOIL FORMED IN PLACE BY THE WEATHERING OF ROCK.
MATERIAL STIFF 8 TD 15 (COHESIVE) VERY STIFF 15 TO 30	1 TO 2 2 TO 4	***** ALLUVIAL SOIL BO	UNDARY SLOPE INDICATION INSTALLATION	OR	SC	ATTERED CONCENTRATIONS. QUAR	TZ MAY BE PRESENT AS DIKES OR S		ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (ROD) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF
HARD >30	>4	25/025 DIP & DIP DIRECT	ION OF		AL:	SO AN EXAMPLE.	CIZ LIADONECO		ROCK SEGMENTS EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN AN
TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZE		ROCK STRUCTURES	CONE PENETRON	METER TEST			CK HARDNESS		EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.  SAPROLITE (SAP.) - RESIDUAL SOIL THAT RETAINS THE RELIC STRUCTURE OR FABRIC OF THE
	200 270		<ul> <li>SOUNDING ROD</li> </ul>			ANNUT BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE EVERAL HARD BLOWS OF THE GE	OR SHARP PICK. BREAKING OF HAND DLOGIST'S PICK.	SPECIMENS REQUIRES	PARENT ROCK.
	0.075 0.053		ABBREVIATIONS				PICK ONLY WITH DIFFICULTY. HARD	HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED	SILL - AN INTRUSIVE BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK OF APPROXIMATELY UNIFORM THICKNESS AND RELATIVELY THIN COMPARED WITH ITS LATERAL EXTENT, THAT HAS BEEN EMPLACED PARALLEL
BUULDER CUBBLE GRAVEL SAND	SAND SILT CLAY	AR - AUGER REFUSAL	MED MEDIUM	VST - VANE SHEAR TEST	1	O DETACH HAND SPECIMEN.	D104 004050 OD ODOOUDO TO GOT		TO THE BEDDING OR SCHISTOSITY OF THE INTRUDED ROCKS.
(CSE, SU.) (	F SD.) (SL.) (CL.)	BT - BORING TERMINATED CL CLAY	MICA MICACEDUS MOD MODERATELY	WEA WEATHERED	HARD E	XCAVATED BY HARD BLOW OF A	PICK. GOUGES OR GROOVES TO 0.25 GEOLOGIST'S PICK. HAND SPECIMENS	CAN BE DETACHED	SLICKENSIDE - POLISHED AND STRIATED SURFACE THAT RESULTS FROM FRICTION ALONG A FAULT OR
GRAIN MM 305 75 2.0 0.25 SIZE IN. 12 3	0.05 0.005	CPT - CONE PENETRATION T CSE COARSE		$\gamma_{a}$ - DRY UNIT WEIGHT	1	Y MODERATE BLOWS.	INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE O	5 WHEE OD DIGK DOINT	STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (PENETRATION RESISTANCE) (SPT) - NUMBER OF BLOWS (N OR BPF) OF
SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF	F TERMS	DMT - DILATOMETER TEST	ORG DRGANIC PMT - PRESSUREMETER TEST	SAMPLE ABBREVIATIONS	HARD C	AN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CH	PS TO PEICES 1 INCH MAXIMUM SIZE	BY HARD BLOWS OF THE	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
SOIL MOISTURE SCALE FIELD MOISTURE CHIDE E	FOR FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION	DPT - DYNAMIC PENETRATIO • - VOID RATIO	N TEST SAP SAPROLITIC SD SAND, SANDY	S - BULK SS - SPLIT SPOON	1	OINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK.	ILY BY KNIFE OR PICK. CAN BE EXC	WATER IN EDACMENTS	THAN 0.1 FOOT PER 60 BLOWS.
(ATTERBERG LIMITS) DESCRIPTION		F - FINE	SL SILT, SILTY	ST - SHELBY TUBE	F	ROM CHIPS TO SEVERAL INCHES	IN SIZE BY MODERATE BLOWS OF A		STRATA CORE RECOVERY (SRECJ - TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA MATERIAL RECOVERED DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATUM AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
- SATURATED - USUALLY LIQUID: VERY WET, USUALLY (SAT.) FROM BELOW THE GROUND WATER TABLE		FOSS FOSSILIFEROUS FRAC FRACTURED, FRACTURE	SLI SLIGHTLY RES TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL	RS - ROCK RT - RECOMPACTED TRIAXIAL	1	JECES CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGE	R PRESSURE. BE EXCAVATED READILY WITH POINT	OF DICK DIECES 1 INCH	STRATA ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (SROD) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY
LL LIQUID LIMIT		FRAGS FRAGMENTS HI HIGHLY	w - MOISTURE CONTENT	CBR - CALIFORNIA BEARING	SOFT 0	R MORE IN THICKNESS CAN BE E	ROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE. CAN BE		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.
RANGE - WEI - (W)	DLID:REQUIRES DRYING TO I OPTIMUM MOISTURE		v - very  PMENT USED ON SUBJECT F	PROJECT		INGERNAIL. CTURE SPACING	BEDD	TNC	TOPSOIL (TS.) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER.
(PI) PL PLASTIC LIMIT	OPTIMUM MUISTURE			HAMMER TYPE:	TERM	SPACING	TERM	THICKNESS	BENCH MARK: BM-I: RAILROAD SPIKE IN 24" HARDWOOD AT -L- STA. 14+75.64,
OM OPTIMIM MOISTIRE - MOIST - (M) SOLID	at or near optimum moisture	DRILL UNITS:	ADVANCING TODLS:	X AUTOMATIC MANUAL	VERY WIDE	MORE THAN 10 FEET	VERY THICKLY BEDDED	> 4 FEET	59.2' LT
OM OPTIMUM MOISTURE - MOIST - (M) SULID SL SHRINKAGE LIMIT	The state of the s	MOBILE B-	CLAY BITS	A HOTOMATIC TIME	WIDE MODERATELY	3 TO 10 FEET CLOSE 1 TO 3 FEET	THICKLY BEDDED THINLY BEDDED	1.5 - 4 FEET 0.16 - 1.5 FEET	ELEVATION: 8I.38 FT
REQUIR	ES ADDITIONAL WATER TO		6 CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER	CORE SIZE:	CLOSE	0.16 TO 1 FEET	VERY THINLY BEDDED	0.03 - 0.16 FEET 0.008 - 0.03 FEET	NOTES:
- DRY - (D) ATTAIN	OPTIMUM MOISTURE	BK-51	8 HOLLOW AUGERS		VERY CLOSE	LESS THAN 0.16 FEET	THICKLY LAMINATED THINLY LAMINATED	< 0.008 FEET	NOTES.
PLASTICITY		CME-45C	HARD FACED FINGER BITS			I	NDURATION		]
PLASTICITY INDEX (PI)	DRY STRENGTH		TUNGCARBIDE INSERTS		FOR SEDIMENTARY	ROCKS, INDURATION IS THE HAR	DENING OF THE MATERIAL BY CEMEN	TING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC.	
NONPLASTIC 8-5 LDW PLASTICITY 6-15	VERY LOW SLIGHT	X CME-550	X CASING W/ ADVANCER	□-н	FRIABI		TING WITH FINGER FREES NUMEROUS		
MED. PLASTICITY 16-25	MEDIUM	PORTABLE HOIST	X TRICONE 2 15/16 STEEL TEETH	HAND TOOLS:			LE BLOW BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES		
HIGH PLASTICITY 26 OR MORE	HIGH	L CONTROLE HOIST		POST HOLE DIGGER	MODER		NS CAN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLI KS EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER.	. WITH STEEL PROBE;	
COLOR			TRICONE TUNGCARB.	HAND AUGER SOUNDING ROD	INDURA	ATED GRAI	NS ARE DIFFICULT TO SEPARATE WI	'H STEEL PROBE:	
DESCRIPTIONS MAY INCLUDE COLOR OR COLOR COMBINATIONS (TAN, RE			CORE BIT	VANE SHEAR TEST	1501.	DIFF	ICULT TO BREAK WITH HAMMER.		
MODIFIERS SUCH AS LIGHT, DARK, STREAKED, ETC. ARE USED TO DE	ESCRIBE APPEARANCE.				EXTRE		RP HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO BRE PLE BREAKS ACROSS GRAINS.	AK SAMPLE;	
L		<u>.                                    </u>			1	Shrii			

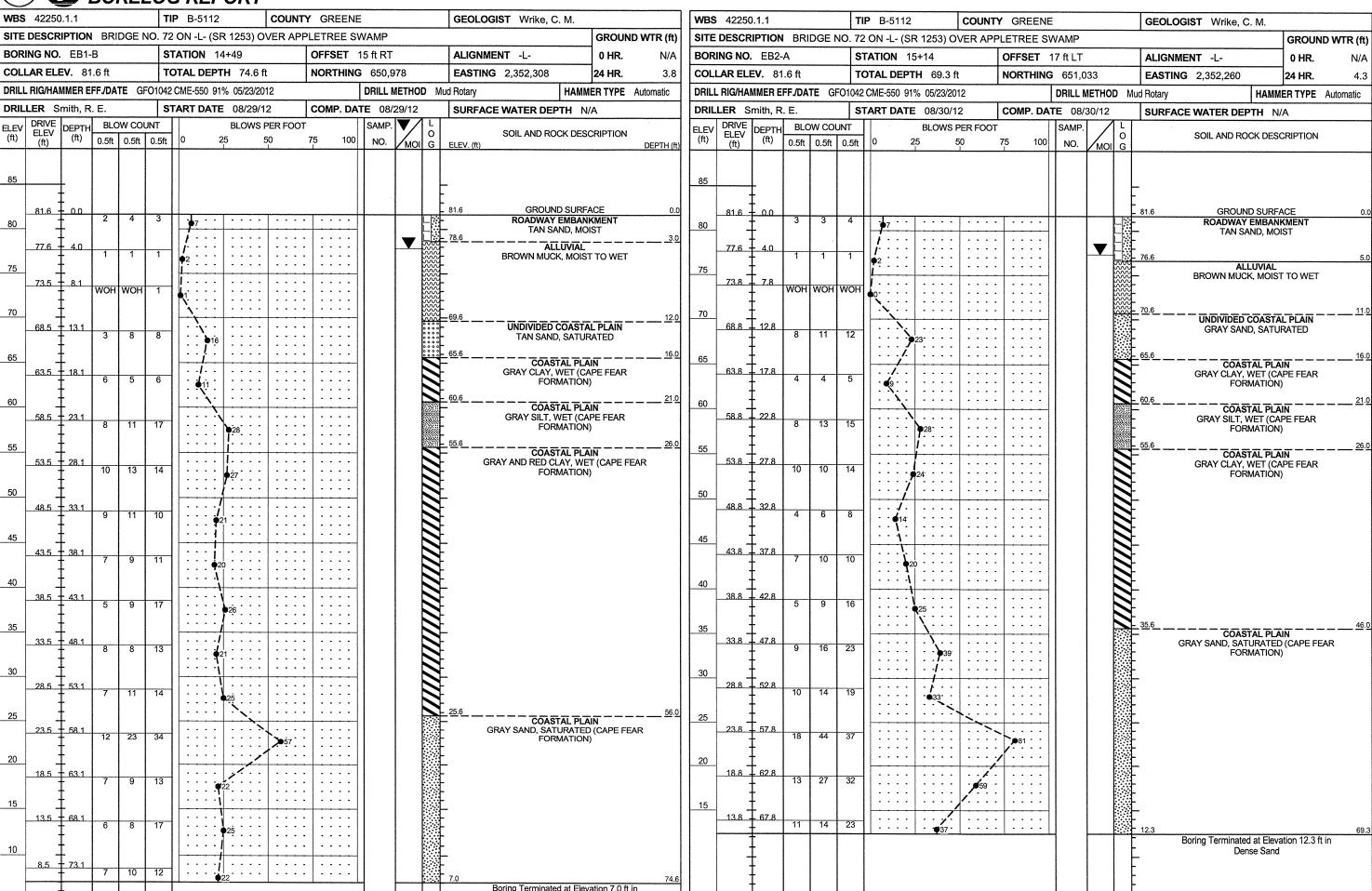
PROJECT REFERENCE NO. B-5112

SHEET NO.

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Medium Dense Sand