CONTENTS

DESCRIPTION TITLE SHEET LEGEND SITE PLAN PROFILE

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

STRUCTURE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

PROJ. REF	FERENCE NO.	1-5501 46292.1.1		F.	.A. PROJ.	IMF-026-1 (190)4
	BUNCOMBE		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
PROJECT	DESCRIPTION	1-26/NC	280 INT	ERCHANGE	IN ASHE	VILLE
SITE DES	CRIPTION	RETAINING	WALL 1-	AIRPORT	PARKING	LOT

STATE STATE PROJECT REPERENCE NO. SHEET NO. SHEETS 1 4 N.C. I-5501 46292.1.1

CAUTION NOTICE

THE SUBSURFACE INFORMATION AND THE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION OF WHICH IT IS BASED WERE MADE FOR THE PURPOSE OF STUDY, PLANMING, AND DESIGN, AND NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION OR PAY PURPOSES. THE VARIOUS FELD BORNING LOCS, ROOK CORPS, AND SOLI FEET DATA EVALUABLE MAY BE REVEWED OR INSPECTED IN PALEICH BY CONTACTING THE N.C. DEP-RITMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, GOTOCHOCKLE, MORNING THE THE SUBSURFACE PLANS AND REPORTS, NOR THE FIELD BORNING LOSS, ROCK CORES, OR SOIL TEST DATA APE FART OF THE CONTRACT.

GENERAL SOL AND ROCK STRATA DESCRIPTIONS AND INDICATED BRUNGARES ARE BASED ON A GEDIECHNICAL INTEPPRETATION OF ALL AVAILABLE SUBSURFACE DATA AND MAY NOT NECESSARLY REFLECT THE ACTUAL SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS BETWEEN BORNICE OR BETWEEN SAMPLED STRATA WITHIN THE BORNICHES. HE ABORATION'S RAMPLE DATA AND THE WISTO WIN-PLACETIEST DATA CAN BE RELIED ON ONLY TO THE DEGREE OF RELIABLITY INHERENT IN THE STANDARD TEST METHOD. THE OBSERVE WATER LEVELS OR SOL MOSTURE CONDITIONS MICHAELD IN THE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATIONS ARE 15 RECORDED TO THE TIME OF THE NIVESTIGATION, THESE WATER LEVELS OR SOL MOSTLING CONDITIONS MICHAELD IN THE SUBSURFACE ON SOL MOSTLING CONDITIONS MAY ARY CONSIDERABLY WITH TIME ACCORDING TO CLIMATIC CONDITIONS INCLUDING TEMPERATURES. PRECIPITATION, AND WIND, AS WELL AS OTHER NAYI-CLIMATIC FACTORS.

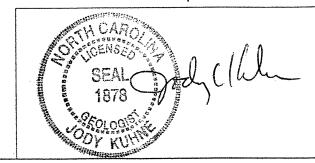
THE BIDDER OR CONTRACTOR IS CAUTIONED THAT DETAILS SHOWN ON THE SUBSUPPIACE PLANS ARE PRELIMINARY ONLY AND IN MAINY CASES THE FIRML DESIGN DETAILS ARE DIFFERENT. FOR BIDDING AND CONSTRUCTION PURPOSES, REFER TO THE CONSTRUCTION PLANS AND DOCUMENTS FOR FINAL DESIGN INFORMATION ON THIS PROJECT. THE DEPARTMENT DOES NOT ALARRAIN OR GUARANTEE THE SUFFICIENCY OR ACCURACY OF THE HYESTIGATION MADE, NOR THE HITERPRETATIONS MADE, OR OPHION OF THE DEPARTMENT AS TO THE LYPE OF MATERIALS AND CONDITIONS TO BE ENCOUNTERED. THE BIDDER OR CONTRACTOR IS CAUTIONARY OF MAINTEACH SHALL HAVE NO CLAM FOR ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION OF FOR AN EXTENSION OF THE FOR ANY REASON RESULTING FROM THE ACTUAL CONDITIONS.

	DO CHEEK

-	
•	
description	

INVESTIGATED BY	JC KUHNE
CHECKED BY	
	JC KUHNE
SUBMITTED BY	
DATE 4/8/2	213

PERSONNEL DC ELLIOTT C COFFEY



NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

COVI AND DOCK I DODN'S APPRAISA										
	SOIL AND ROCK LEGEND,	TERMS, SYMBOLS, AND ABBREVIATIONS								
SOIL DESCRIPTION	GRADATION WELL GRADED - INDICATES A COOR REPRESENTATION OF PARTICLE SIZES FROM FINE TO COARSE	ROCK DESCRIPTION HARD ROCK IS NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL, AN INFERRED	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	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) FOORLY GRADED)	ROCK LINE INDICATES THE LEVEL AT WHICH NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL.	.UVIUM (ALLUV.) - SOILS THAT HAVE BEEN TRANSPORTED BY WATER. UTER - A WATER BEARING FORMATION OR STRATA.							
I NOW BLOWS PER FOOT ACCORDING TO STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (AASHTO T206, ASTM D-1586). SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS BASED ON THE AASHTO SYSTEM, RASIC DESCRIPTIONS GENERALLY SHALL INCLUDE.	GAP-GRADED - INDICATES A MIXTURE OF UNIFORM PARTICLES OF TWO OR MORE SIZES.	IN NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL. THE TRANSITION RETWEEN SOLL AND BOCK IS DETEN REPRESENTED BY A 70NE	NACEOUS - APPLIED TO ROCKS THAT HAVE BEEN DERIVED FROM SAND OR THAT CONTAIN SAND.							
CONSISTENCY, COLOR, TEXTURE, MOISTURE, AGSHTO CLASSIFICATION, AND OTHER PERTINENT FACTORS SUCH AS MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION, ANGULARITY, STRUCTURE, PLASTICITY, ETC. EXAMPLE:	ANGULARITY OF GRAINS THE ANGULARITY OR ROUNDNESS OF SOIL GRAINS IS DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS; ANGULAR,	ROCK MATERIALS ARE TYPICALLY DIVIDED AS FOLLOWS:	SILLACEOUS - APPLIED TO ALL ROCKS OR SUBSTANCES COMPOSED OF CLAY MINERALS,							
VERY STIFF, GRW. SICTY CLAY, MOST WITH INTERBEDDED FINE SAND LIVERS, MICHAY PLASTIC, 14-7-6	SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, DR ROUNDED.	I WENTIERED TO THE TENTE THE TENTE THAT WOULD TIELD STILL VALUES I TOU	HAVING A NOTABLE PROPORTION OF CLAY IN THEIR COMPOSITION, AS SHALE, SLATE, ETC. TESIAN - GROUND WATER THAT IS UNDER SUFFICIENT PRESSURE TO RISE ABOVE THE LEVEL							
SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION	MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION	FIRE TO COARSE GRAIN INVENTIGUES AND METAMORPHIC ROCK THAT	WHICH IT IS ENCOUNTERED, BUT WHICH DOES NOT NECESSARILY RISE TO OR ABOVE THE							
GENERAL GRANULAR MATERIALS SILT-CLAY MATERIALS CLASS. (≤ 35% PASSING *200) (> 35% PASSING *200) DRGANIC MATERIALS	MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAOLIN, ETC. ARE USED IN DESCRIPTIONS WHENEVER THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE.	ROCK (CR) WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED, ROCK TYPE INCLUDES GRANITE,	OUND SURFACE. CAREOUS (CALC.) - SOILS THAT CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE.							
GROUP A-1 A-3 A-2 A-4 A-5 A-6 A-7 A-1, A-2 A-4, A-5	COMPRESSIBILITY	NON-CRYSTALLINE FINE TO COARSE GRAIN METAMORPHIC AND NON-COASTAL PLAIN COL	LUVIUM - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM							
Princial	SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE LIQUID LIMIT LESS THAN 31 MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE LIQUID LIMIT EQUAL TO 31-50	INCLUDES PHYLLITE, SLATE, SANDSTONE, ETC.	SLOPE.							
SYMBOL	HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE LIQUID LIMIT GREATER THAN 50		<u>IE RECOVERY (REC.)</u> - TOTAL LENGTH OF ALL MATERIAL RECOVERED IN THE CORE BARREL DIVIDED BY TOTAL GTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.							
# 10 50 MX GRANULAR SILT MUCK.	PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL GRANULAR SILT - CLAY	WFATHERING DIK	E - A TABULAR BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT KS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK.							
= 40 38 HX 50 MX 51 MN SI MX SI MX 35 MX 35 MX 35 MX 35 MX 36 MN 36 MN 36 MN 36 MN 36 MN SOILS CLAY PEAT	ONGANIC MATERIAL SOILS SOILS OTHER MATERIAL	FRESH ROCK FRESH, CRYSTALS BRIGHT, FEW JOINTS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING, ROCK RINGS UNDER DIP	THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE							
LIDUD LIMIT 40 MX 41 MN 40 MX 41 MN 40 MX 41 MN 40 MX 41 MN	LITTLE ORGANIC MATTER 3 - 5% 5 - 12% LITTLE 10 - 20%	1	NZONT AL.							
PLASTIC INCEX 6 MX NP 18 MX 10 MX 11 MN 11 MN 10 MX 10 MX 11 MN 11 MN LITTLE OR HIGHLY	MODERATELY ORGANIC 5 - 10% 12 - 20% SOME 20 - 35% HIGHLY ORGANIC >10% >20% HIGHLY 35% AND ABOVE	(V SLI.) CRYSTALS ON A BROKEN SPECIMEN FACE SHINE BRIGHTLY, ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER BLOWS IF THE	<u>DIRECTION (DIP AZIMUTH) -</u> THE DIRECTION OR BEARING OF THE HORIZONTAL TRACE OF LINE OF DIP, MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH.							
GROUP INDEX 6 6 6 4 MX 8 MX 12 MX 16 MX No MX MODERATE ORGANIC	GROUND WATER		JLT - A FRACTURE OR FRACTURE ZONE ALONG WHICH THERE HAS BEEN DISPLACEMENT OF THE							
OF MAJOR GRAVEL, AND FINE SILTY OR CLAYEY SILTY CLAYEY DROANIC	WATER LEVEL IN BORE HOLE IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING	(SLI.) 1 INCH. OPEN JOINTS MAY CONTAIN CLAY, IN GRANITOID ROCKS SOME OCCASIONAL FELDSPAR	ES RELATIVE TO ONE ANDTHER PARALLEL TO THE FRACTURE. SILE - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES.							
GEN. RATING	STATIC WATER LEVEL AFTER 24 HOURS	MODERATE SIGNIFICANT PORTIONS OF ROCK SHOW DISCOLORATION AND WEATHERING EFFECTS. IN FLO	DAT - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLODGED FROM							
AS A EXCELLENT TO GOOD FAIR TO POOR FAIR TO POOR POOR UNSUITABLE	PERCHED WATER, SATURATED ZONE, OR WATER BEARING STRATA	(MDD.) GRANITOID ROCKS, MOST FELOSPARS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED, SOME SHOW CLAY, ROCK HAS PAR	ENT MATERIAL.							
PI OF A-7-5 SUBGROUP IS LL - 30 : PI OF A-7-6 SUBGROUP IS > LL - 30	SPRING OR SEEP	WITH FRESH ROCK.	OD PLAIN (FP) - LAND BORDERING A STREAM, BUILT OF SEDIMENTS DEPOSITED BY STREAM.							
CONSISTENCY OR DENSENESS	MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS		RMATJON (FM.) - A MAPPABLE GEOLOGIC UNIT THAT CAN BE RECOGNIZED AND TRACED IN							
PRIMARY SOIL TYPE COMPACTNESS OR CONSISTENCY PENETRATION RESISTENCE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH		BORING IF TESTED WOULD YIELD SPT REGUSA	FIELD. NT - FRACTURE IN ROCK ALONG WHICH NO APPRECIABLE MOVEMENT HAS OCCURRED.							
(N-VALUE) (IUNS/FI2)	4 41	SEVERE ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED, ROCK FABRIC CLEAR AND EVIDENT BUT REDUCED LED	DGE - A SHELF-LIKE RIDGE OR PROJECTION OF ROCK WHOSE THICKNESS IS SMALL COMPARED TO							
GRANULAR LOOSE 4 TO 10	\$01L SYMBOL AUGER BORING - SPT N		LATERAL EXTENT.							
MATERIAL	ARTIFICIAL FILL (AF) OTHER - CORE BORING REF SPT R	REFUSAL IF TESTED, YIELDS SPT N VALUES > 100 BPF	US - A BODY OF SDIL OR ROCK THAT THINS OUT IN ONE OR MORE DIRECTIONS. ITLED (MOT.) - IRREGULARLY MARKED WITH SPOTS OF DIFFERENT COLORS, MOTILING IN							
VERY DENSE >50	INFERRED SOIL BOUNDARY MONITORING WELL	VERT SEVERE ALL ROW EASET DISHOLDED TO SOIL STATUS, WITH ONLY FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK	LS USUALLY INDICATES POOR AERATION AND LACK OF GOOD DRAINAGE.							
VERY SOFT <2 <0.25 GENERALLY SOFT 2 TO 4 0.25 TO 0.50	PIE TOMETER		ICHED WATER - WATER MAINTAINED ABOVE THE NORMAL GROUND WATER LEVEL BY THE PRESENCE OF AN ERVENING IMPERVIOUS STRATUM.							
SILT-CLAY MEDIUM STIFF 4 TO 8 0.5 TO 1.0	INSTALLATION		SIDUAL (RES.) SOIL - SOIL FORMED IN PLACE BY THE WEATHERING OF ROCK.							
(COHESIVE) VERY STIFF 15 TO 30 2 TO 4	SLOPE INDICATOR INSTALLATION		CK QUALITY DESIGNATION (RQD) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF							
TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZE	25/025 DIP & DIP DIRECTION OF ROCK STRUCTURES CONE PENETROMETER TEST	ROL	CK SEGMENTS EQUAL TO DR GREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND PRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.							
	d '	VERY MARD CHANGE BE SCHRECKED BY KNIFE ON SHARP FICK. BREAKING OF THIND SPECIMENS REGULARS	PROLITE (SAP.) - RESIDUAL SOIL THAT RETAINS THE RELIC STRUCTURE OR FABRIC OF THE							
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	SOUNDING ROD	SEVERAL HARD BLOWS OF THE BEDELOGISTS FILE.	NENT ROCK. 1 AN INTRUSIVE BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK OF APPROXIMATELY UNIFORM THICKNESS AND							
BOULDER COBBLE GRAVEL COARSE FINE SILT CLAY	ABBREVIATIONS AR - AUGER REFUSAL MED MEDIUM VST - VANE SHEAR	TO DETACH HAND SPECIMEN.	LATIVELY THIN COMPARED WITH ITS LATERAL EXTENT, THAT HAS BEEN EMPLACED PARALLEL THE BEDDING OR SCHISTOSITY OF THE INTRUDED ROCKS.							
(BLDR.) (COB.) (GR.) (SAND SAND (SL.) (CL.)	BT - BORING TERMINATED MICA MICACEOUS WEA WEATHERED	MODERATELY CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK, GOUGES OR GROOVES TO 8.25 INCHES DEEP CAN BE	CKENSIDE - POLISHED AND STRIATED SURFACE THAT RESULTS FROM FRICTION ALONG A FAULT OR							
GRAIN MM 305 75 2.0 0.25 0.05 0.005 SIZE IN. 12 3	CL CLAY MOD MODERATELY 7 - UNIT WEIGHT CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST NP - NON PLASTIC 7 - DRY UNIT WEIG	GHT BY MODERATE BLOWS.	IP PLANE. ANDARD PENETRATION TEST (PENETRATION RESISTANCE)(SPT) - NUMBER OF BLOWS (N OR BPF)OF							
SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS	CSE, - COARSE ORG, - ORGANIC DMT - DILATOMETER TEST PMT - PRESSUREMETER TEST SAMPLE ABBREVI	MEDIUM CAN BE EXCUSED IN COURSE INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK PUINT.	140 LB. HAMMER FALLING 30 INCHES REQUIRED TO PRODUCE A PENETRATION OF 1 FOOT INTO SOIL WITH							
SOIL MOISTURE SCALE FIELD MOISTURE CLUBS FOR SUS CONTROL OF THE CO	DPT - DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST SAP SAPROLITIC S - BULK	POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK.	2 INCH DUTSIDE DIAMETER SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER, SPT REFUSAL IS PENETRATION EQUAL TO OR LESS AN 0.1 FOOT PER 60 BLOWS.							
(ATTERBERG LIMITS) DESCRIPTION GOIDE FOR FIELD MOISTORE DESCRIPTION	e - VOID RATIO SD SAND, SANDY SS - SPLIT SPOON F - FINE SL SILT, SILTY ST - SHELBY TUBE	FROM CHIPS TO SEVERAL INCHES IN SIZE BY MODERATE BLOWS OF A PICK POINT. SMALL, THIN	NATA CORE RECOVERY (SREC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA MATERIAL RECOVERED DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH STRATUM AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.							
- SATURATED - USUALLY LIQUID: VERY WET, USUALLY (SAT.) FROM BELOW THE GROUND WATER TABLE	FOSS FOSSILIFEROUS SLI SLIGHTLY RS - ROCK FRAC FRACTURED, FRACTURES TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL RT - RECOMPACTED	TRIAXIAL VERY CAN BE CABVED WITH MITTER CAN BE EVENAVATED BEADTLY WITH DOINT OF DICK DIECES LINCH	RATA ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (SROD) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY							
PLASTIC LIDUID LIMIT	FRAGS FRAGMENTS # - MOISTURE CONTENT CBR - CALIFORNIA I HI HIGHLY Y - VERY RATIO	BEARING SOFT OR MORE IN THICKNESS CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE. CAN BE SCRATCHED READILY BY	TAL LENGTH OF ROCK SECHENTS WITHIN A STRATUM EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY THE TAL LENGTH OF STRATA AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.							
RANGE < - WET - (W) SEMISOLID, REQUIRES DRYING TO	EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT	FINGERNAIL.	PSOIL (TS.) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER.							
PLASTIC LIMIT		TERM SPACING TERM THICKNESS BE	ENCH MARK: TBM = LIGHT POLE RW-86							
OM DPTIMUM MOISTURE - MOIST - (M) SOLID: AT OR NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTURE	AUTOMATIC T	MANUAL VERY WIDE MORE THAN 10 FEET VERY THICKLY BEDDED > 4 FEET								
SL SHRINKAGE LIMIT	MOBILE B- CLAY BITS	MODERATELY CLOSE 1 TO 3 FEET THINLY BEDDED 0.16 - 1.5 FEET TO 3 FEET TO 3 FEET THINLY BEDDED 0.18 - 0.16 FEET THINLY BEDDED	ELEVATION: FT.							
- DRY - (D) REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE	BK-51 S' 6' CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER CORE SIZE: X 8' HOLLOW AUGERSB	CLOSE 0.16 TO 1 FEET VERY CLOSE LESS THAN 0.16 FEET THICKLY LAMINATED 0.008 - 0.03 FEET NO THINKLY LAMINATED < 0.008 FEET NO	TES:							
PLASTICITY		INDURATION C 0.000 FEET								
PLASTICITY INDEX (PI) ORY STRENGTH		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 HIGH PLASTICITY 26 OR MORE HIGH	PORTABLE HOIST TRICONE STEEL TEETH POST HOLE DIGGE									
COLOR	TRICONE TUNG,-CARB, HAND AUGER	BREAKS EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER.								
DESCRIPTIONS MAY INCLUDE COLOR OR COLOR COMBINATIONS (TAN, RED, YELLOW-BROWN, BLUE-GRAY).	CORE BIT SOUNDING ROD	INDURATED GRAINS ARE DIFFICULT TO SEPARATE WITH STEEL PROBE;								
MODIFIERS SUCH AS LIGHT. DARK, STREAKED, ETC. ARE USED TO DESCRIBE APPEARANCE.	VANE SHEAR TEST	DIFFICULT TO BREAK WITH HAMMER. I EXTREMELY INDURATED SHARP HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO BREAK SAMPLE;								
		SAMPLE BREAKS ACROSS GRAINS.								

SHEET NO.

2 OF 4

PROJECT REFERENCE NO.

1-5501 46292.1.1

