100-BR-REFERENCE

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DESCRIPTION

TITLE SHEET LEGEND (SOIL & ROCK)

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SITE PLAN

PROFILE

SHEET NO.

5-7

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STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

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

STRUCTURE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

COUNTY <u>CUMBERLAND</u>

PROJECT DESCRIPTION BRIDGE NO. 0025 ON -LREV-NC 242 OVER BEAVER DAM CREEK AT STA. 21 + 37

STATE	STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
N.C.	BR-0014	1	9

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 1999 707-6850. THE SUBSURFACE PLANS AND REPORTS, FIELD BORING LOGS, ROCK CORES AND SOIL TEST DATA ARE NOT 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 METHOL. THE OBSERVED WATER LEVELS OR SOIL MOISTURE CONDITIONS INDICATED IN THE SUBSURFACE OR 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.

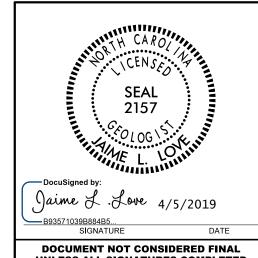
THE BIDDER OR CONTRACTOR IS CAUTIONED THAT DETAILS SHOWN ON THE SUBSURFACE PLANS ARE PRELIMINARY ONLY AND IN MANY CASES THE FINAL DESIGN DETAILS ARE DIFFERENT, FOR BIDDING AND CONSTRUCTION PURPOSES, REFER TO THE CONSTRUCTION PLANS AND DOCUMENTS FOR FINAL DESIGN INFORMATION ON THIS PROJECT. THE DEPARTMENT DOES NOT WARRANT OR GUARANTEE THE SUFFICIENCY OR ACCURACY OF THE INVESTIGATION MADE, NOR THE INTERRETATIONS 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 OF AN PREASON RESULTING FROM THE ACTUAL CONDITIONS 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.

- NOTES:

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

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

PERSONNEL A. N. KINTNER D. G. PINTER R. E. CLARKE R. E. SMITH INVESTIGATED BY J. L. LOVE DRAWN BY _A. N. KINTNER CHECKED BY _N. T. ROBERSON SUBMITTED BY N. T. ROBERSON DATE JANUARY 2019



UNLESS ALL SIGNATURES COMPLETED

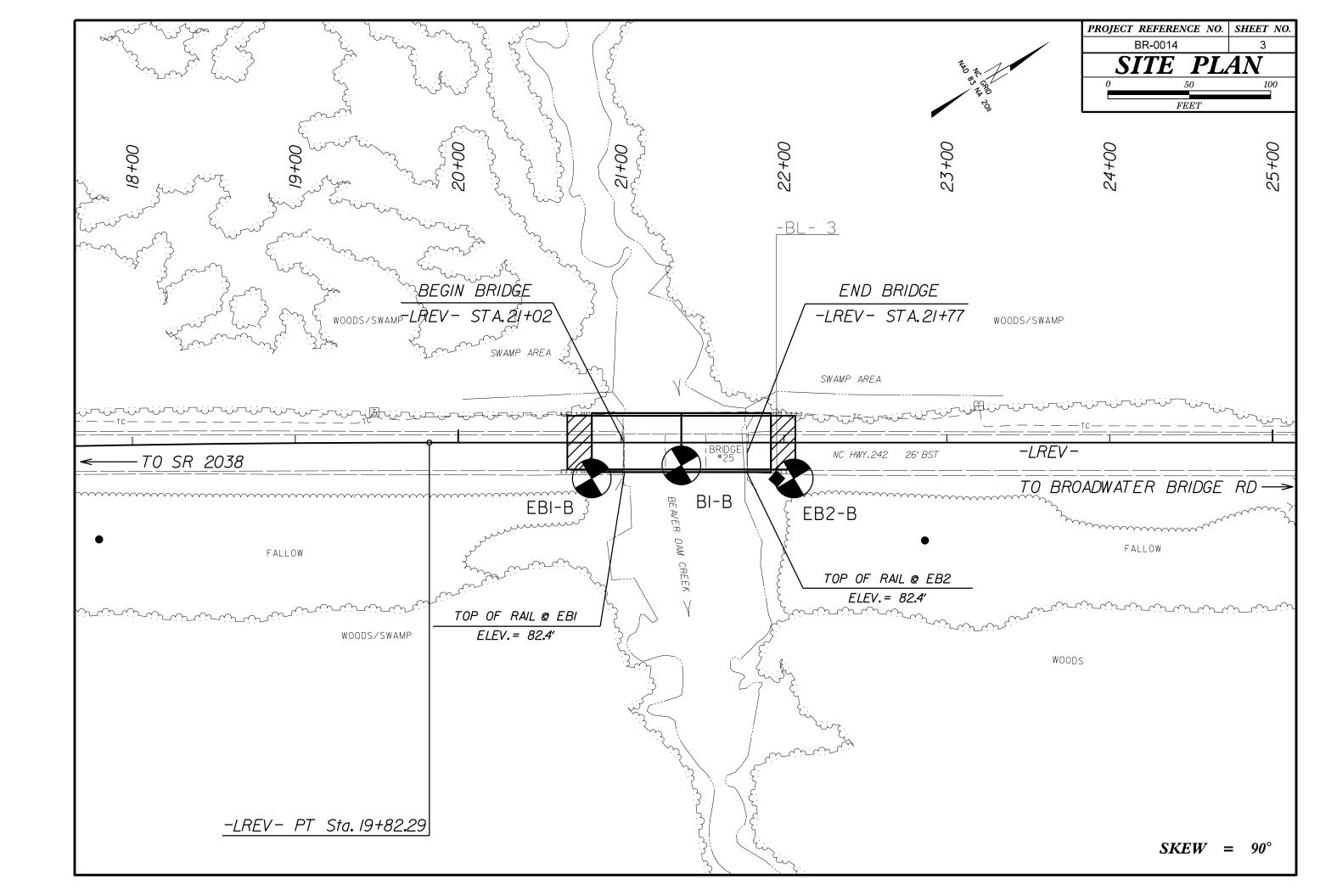
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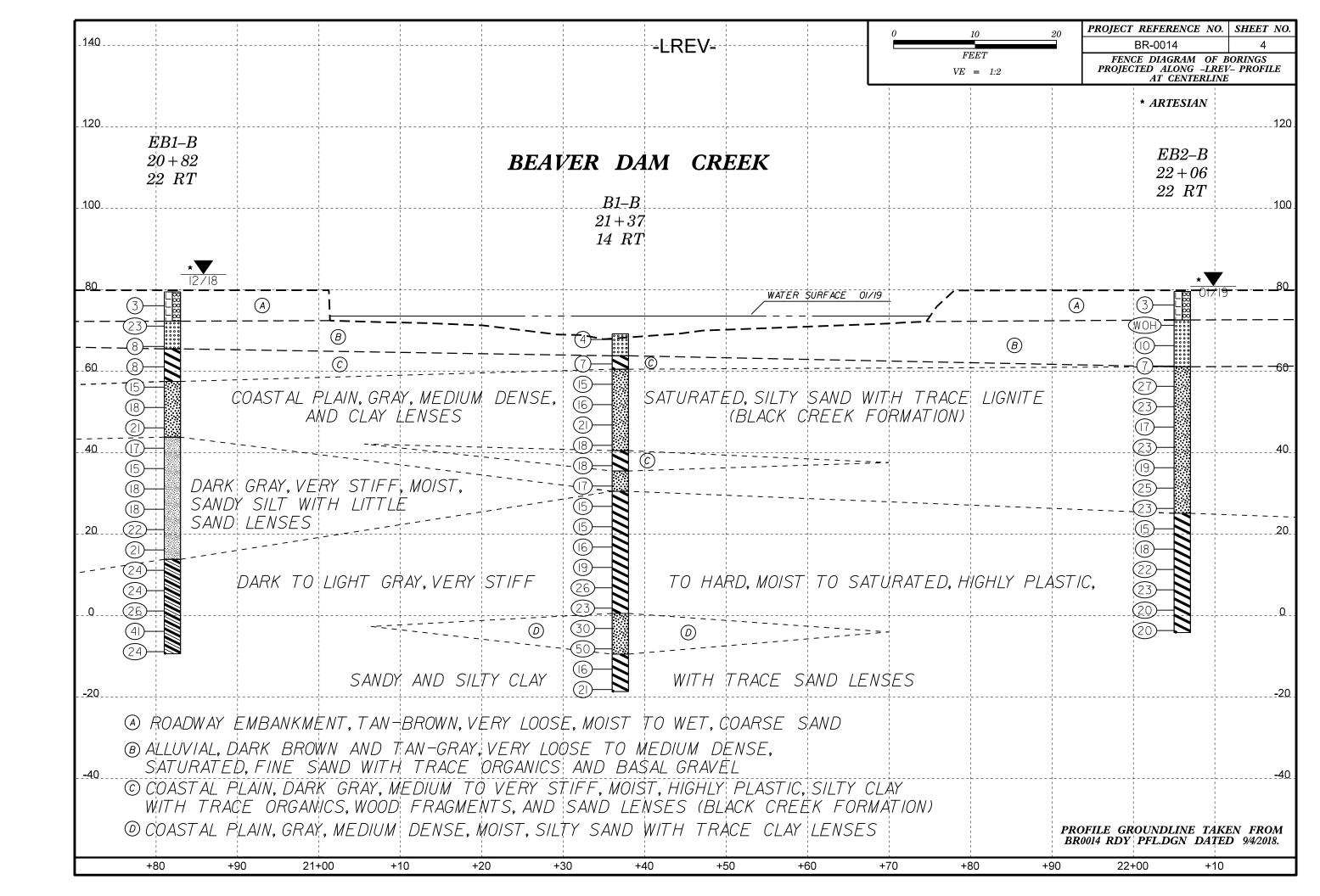
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

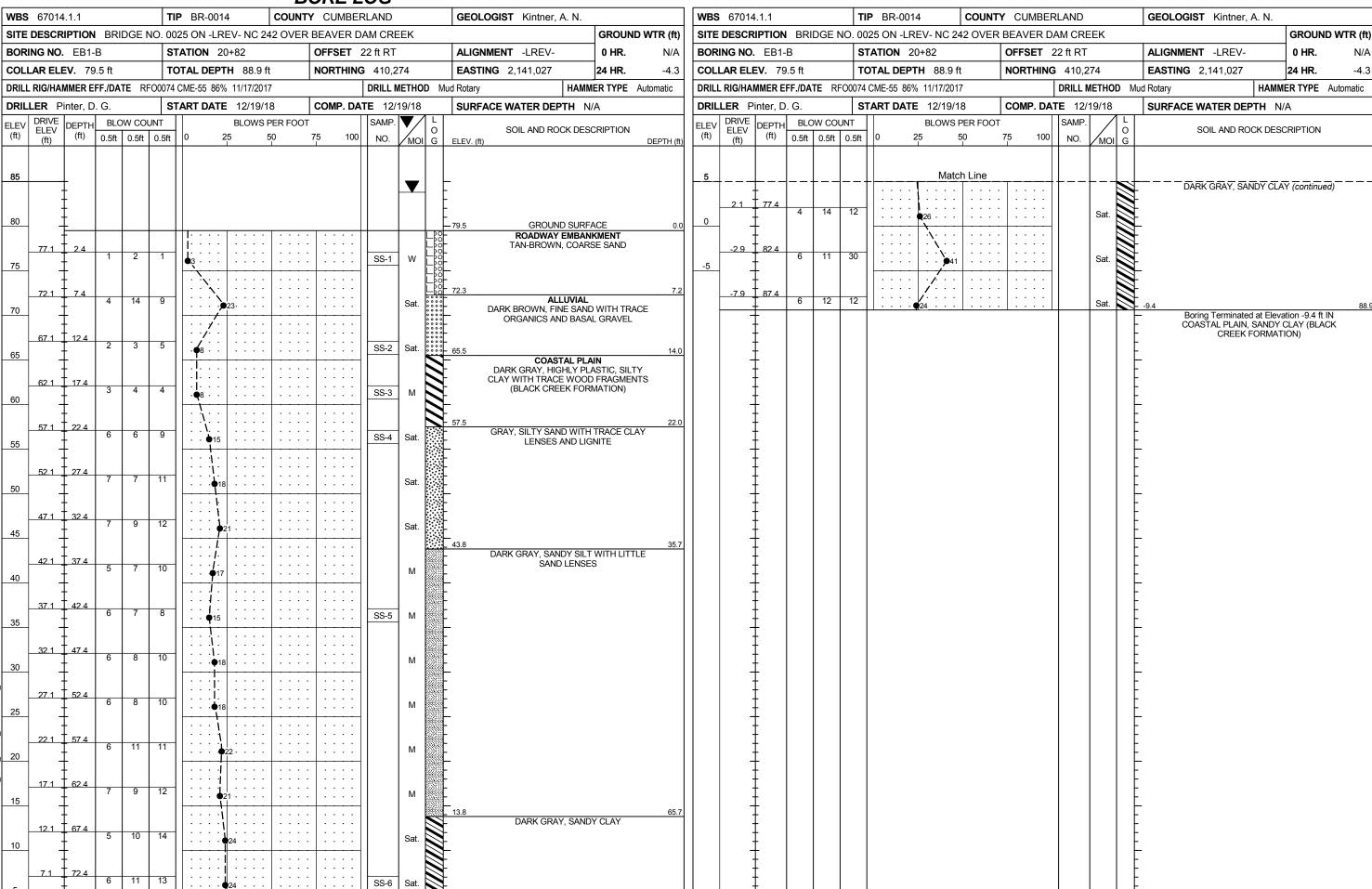
SOIL AND ROCK LEGEND, TERMS, SYMBOLS, AND ABBREVIATIONS

COLL DECORPORTOR	ADADATION .	Tooly Occopination	TEDUO AND DEFINITIONS		
SOIL DESCRIPTION SOIL IS CONSIDERED UNCONSOLIDATED, SEMI-CONSOLIDATED, OR WEATHERED EARTH MATERIALS THAT CAN	GRADATION WELL CRADED - INDICATES A COOR REPRESENTATION OF PARTICLE SIZES FROM FINE TO COARSE	ROCK DESCRIPTION HARD ROCK IS NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. AN INFERRED	TERMS AND DEFINITIONS		
BE PENETRATED WITH A CONTINUOUS FLIGHT POWER AUGER AND YIELD LESS THAN 100 BLOWS PER FOOT	<u>WELL GRADED</u> - INDICATES A GOOD REPRESENTATION OF PARTICLE SIZES FROM FINE TO COARSE. <u>UNIFORMLY GRADED</u> - INDICATES THAT SOIL PARTICLES ARE ALL APPROXIMATELY THE SAME SIZE.	ROCK LINE INDICATES THE LEVEL AT WHICH NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL WOULD YIELD ST REFUSAL. SPT REFUSAL S PENETRATION BY A SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PER 60	ALLUVIUM (ALLUV.) - SOILS THAT HAVE BEEN TRANSPORTED BY WATER.		
ACCORDING TO THE STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (AASHTO T 206, ASTM DI586). SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS BASED ON THE AASHTO SYSTEM. BASIC DESCRIPTIONS GENERALLY INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING:	GAP-GRADED - INDICATES A MIXTURE OF UNIFORM PARTICLE SIZES OF TWO OR MORE SIZES.	BLOWS IN NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL, THE TRANSITION BETWEEN SOIL AND ROCK IS OFTEN	AQUIFER - A WATER BEARING FORMATION OR STRATA. ARENACEOUS - APPLIED TO ROCKS THAT HAVE BEEN DERIVED FROM SAND OR THAT CONTAIN SAND.		
CONSISTENCY, COLOR, TEXTURE, MOISTURE, AASHTO CLASSIFICATION, AND OTHER PERTINENT FACTORS SUCH AS MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION, ANGULARITY, STRUCTURE, PLASTICITY, ETC. FOR EXAMPLE,	ANGULARITY OF GRAINS	REPRESENTED BY A ZONE OF WEATHERED ROCK. ROCK MATERIALS ARE TYPICALLY DIVIDED AS FOLLOWS:	ARGILLACEOUS - APPLIED TO ALL ROCKS OR SUBSTANCES COMPOSED OF CLAY MINERALS, OR HAVING		
VERY STIFF, GRAY, SILTY CLAY, MOIST WITH INTERBEDDED FINE SAND LAYERS, HIGHLY PLASTIC, A-7-6	THE ANGULARITY OR ROUNDNESS OF SOIL GRAINS IS DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS: ANGULAR, SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED.	WEATHERED NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES >	A NOTABLE PROPORTION OF CLAY IN THEIR COMPOSITION, SUCH AS SHALE, SLATE, ETC.		
SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION		ROCK (WR) 100 BLOWS PER FOOT IF TESTED.	ARTESIAN - GROUND WATER THAT IS UNDER SUFFICIENT PRESSURE TO RISE ABOVE THE LEVEL AT		
GENERAL GRANULAR MATERIALS SILT-CLAY MATERIALS CLASS. (≤ 35% PASSING *200) (> 35% PASSING *200) ORGANIC MATERIALS	MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAOLIN, ETC.	CRYSTALLINE WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED, ROCK TYPE INCLUDES GRANITE,	WHICH IT IS ENCOUNTERED, BUT WHICH DOES NOT NECESSARILY RISE TO OR ABOVE THE GROUND SURFACE.		
CLASS. (\$\leq 35% PASSING *200) (> 35% PASSING *200) (> 36% PASSING *200)	ARE USED IN DESCRIPTIONS WHEN THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE.	GNEISS, GABBRO, SCHIST, ETC.	CALCAREOUS (CALC.) - SOILS THAT CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE.		
CLASS. A-1-0 A-1-b A-2-4 A-2-5 A-2-6 A-2-7 A-7-5 A-3 A-6, A-7	COMPRESSIBILITY	NON-CRYSTALLINE FINE TO COARSE GRAIN METAMORPHIC AND NON-COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTARY ROCK THAT WOULD YELLD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED.	COLLUVIUM - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM		
SYMBOL COCOGCOCC	SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE LL < 31 MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE LL = 31 - 50	ROCK (NCR) ROCK TYPE INCLUDES PHYLLITE, SLATE, SANDSTONE, ETC. COASTAL PLAIN COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK, BUT MAY NOT YIELD	OF SLOPE.		
/ PASSING	HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE LL > 50	SEDIMENTARY ROCK SPT REFUSAL. 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 SIL1- MUCK,	PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL	(CP) SHELL BEDS, ETC. WEATHERING	DIKE - A TABULAR BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT		
*40 30 MX 50 MX 51 MN PEAT ** *200 15 MX 25 MX 10 MX 35 MX 35 MX 35 MX 35 MX 36 MN	GRANULAR SILT - CLAY ORGANIC MATERIAL SOILS SOILS OTHER MATERIAL	FRESH ROCK FRESH, CRYSTALS BRIGHT, FEW JOINTS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING, ROCK RINGS UNDER	ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK.		
MATERIAL	TRACE OF ORGANIC MATTER 2 - 3%, 3 - 5%, TRACE 1 - 10%	HAMMER IF CRYSTALLINE.	DIP - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE HORIZONTAL.		
PASSING *40	LITTLE ORGANIC MATTER 3 - 5% 5 - 12% LITTLE 10 - 20% MODERATELY ORGANIC 5 - 10% 12 - 20% SOME 20 - 35%	VERY SLIGHT ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED, SOME JOINTS MAY SHOW THIN CLAY COATINGS IF OPEN,	DIP DIRECTION (DIP AZIMUTH) - THE DIRECTION OR BEARING OF THE HORIZONTAL TRACE OF THE		
PI 6 MX NP 10 MX 10 MX 11 MN 11 MN 10 MX 10 MX 11 MN 11 MN 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.	LINE OF DIP, MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH.		
GROUP INDEX 0 0 0 4 MX 8 MX 12 MX 16 MX NO MX 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.		
USUAL TYPES STONE FRAGS. FINE SULTY OR CLAYEY SULTY CLAYEY MATTER		(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.		
OF MAJOR GRAVEL, AND MATERIALS SAND GRAVEL AND SAND SOILS SOILS	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		
GEN. RATING EXCELLENT TO GOOD FAIR TO POOR PAIR TO POOR UNSUITABLE		(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.		
AS SUBURALE PUR	O-MI⊶ SPRING OR SEEP	WITH FRESH ROCK.	FLOOD PLAIN (FP) - LAND BORDERING A STREAM, BUILT OF SEDIMENTS DEPOSITED BY THE STREAM.		
PI OF A-7-5 SUBGROUP IS ≤ LL - 30; PI OF A-7-6 SUBGROUP IS > LL - 30		MODERATELY ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. IN GRANITOID ROCKS, ALL FELDSPARS DULL	FORMATION (FM.) - A MAPPABLE GEOLOGIC UNIT THAT CAN BE RECOGNIZED AND TRACED IN THE FIELD.		
CONSISTENCY OR DENSENESS	MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS	SEVERE AND DISCOLORED AND A MAJORITY SHOW KAOLINIZATION. ROCK SHOWS SEVERE LOSS OF STRENGTH (MOD. SEV.) AND CAN BE EXCAVATED WITH A GEOLOGIST'S PICK. ROCK GIVES "CLUNK" SOUND WHEN STRUCK.	JOINT - FRACTURE IN ROCK ALONG WHICH NO APPRECIABLE MOVEMENT HAS OCCURRED.		
PRIMARY SOIL TYPE COMPACTNESS OR CONSISTENCY RANGE OF STANDARD RANGE OF UNCONFINED PENETRATION RESISTENCE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH	ROADWAY EMBANKMENT (RE) 25/025 DIP & DIP DIRECTION	IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL	LEDGE - A SHELF-LIKE RIDGE OR PROJECTION OF ROCK WHOSE THICKNESS IS SMALL COMPARED TO		
(NYTHLUE) (TUNS/FI /	WITH SOIL DESCRIPTION → OF ROCK STRUCTURES	SEVERE 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	ITS LATERAL EXTENT.		
GENERALLY VERY LOOSE	SOIL SYMBOL	TO SOME EXTENT. SOME FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK USUALLY REMAIN.	LENS - A BODY OF SOIL OR ROCK THAT THINS OUT IN ONE OR MORE DIRECTIONS.		
GRANULAR MEDIUM DENSE 10 TO 30 N/A MATERIAL DENSE 30 TO 50	ARTIFICIAL FILL (AF) OTHER AUGER BORING CONE PENETROMETER	IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES > 100 BPF	MOTTLED (MOT.) - IRREGULARLY MARKED WITH SPOTS OF DIFFERENT COLORS, MOTTLING IN SOILS USUALLY INDICATES POOR AERATION AND LACK OF GOOD DRAINAGE.		
(NON-COHESIVE) VERY DENSE > 50	THAN ROADWAY EMBANKMENT THOUER BURING TEST	VERY ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. ROCK FABRIC ELEMENTS ARE DISCERNIBLE SEVERE BUT MASS IS EFFECTIVELY REDUCED TO SOIL STATUS, WITH ONLY FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK	PERCHED WATER - WATER MAINTAINED ABOVE THE NORMAL GROUND WATER LEVEL BY THE PRESENCE		
VERY SOFT < 2 < 0.25	── INFERRED SOIL BOUNDARY — CORE BORING SOUNDING ROD	(V SEV.) REMAINING, SAPROLITE IS AN EXAMPLE OF ROCK WEATHERED TO A DEGREE THAT ONLY MINOR VESTIGES OF ORIGINAL ROCK FABRIC REMAIN. <u>IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES < 100 BPF</u>	OF AN INTERVENING IMPERVIOUS STRATUM.		
GENERALLY SOFT 2 TO 4 0.25 TO 0.5 SILT-CLAY MEDIUM STIFF 4 TO 8 0.5 TO 1.0	INFERRED ROCK LINE MW MONITORING WELL TEST BORING	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	A PIEZOMETER	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 ROCK SEGMENTS EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE		
(COHESIVE) VERY STIFF 15 TO 30 2 TO 4 HARD > 30 > 4	ALLUVIAL SOIL BOUNDARY ALLUVIAL SOIL BOUNDARY SPT N-VALUE	ALSO AN EXAMPLE.	RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.		
TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZE	RECOMMENDATION SYMBOLS	ROCK HARDNESS 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 PARENT ROCK.		
U.S. STD. SIEVE SIZE 4 10 40 60 200 270	UNDERCUT UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - UNSUITABLE WASTE ACCEPTABLE, BUT NOT TO BE	SEVERAL HARD BLOWS OF THE GEOLOGIST'S PICK.	SILL - AN INTRUSIVE BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK OF APPROXIMATELY UNIFORM THICKNESS AND		
OPENING (MM) 4.76 2.00 0.42 0.25 0.075 0.053		HARD CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK ONLY WITH DIFFICULTY, HARD HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED	RELATIVELY THIN COMPARED WITH ITS LATERAL EXTENT, THAT HAS BEEN EMPLACED PARALLEL TO THE BEDDING OR SCHISTOSITY OF THE INTRUDED ROCKS.		
BOULDER COBBLE GRAVEL COARSE FINE SILT CLAY	SHALLOW UNDERCUT UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - USED IN THE TOP 3 FEET OF ACCEPTABLE DEGRADABLE ROCK EMBANKMENT OR BACKFILL	TO DETACH HAND SPECIMEN. MODERATELY CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK, GOUGES OR GROOVES TO 0.25 INCHES DEEP CAN BE	SLICKENSIDE - POLISHED AND STRIATED SURFACE THAT RESULTS FROM FRICTION ALONG A FAULT		
(BLDR.) (COB.) (GR.) (CSE. SD.) (F SD.) (SL.) (CL.)	ABBREVIATIONS	HARD EXCAVATED BY HARD BLOW OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK, HAND SPECIMENS CAN BE DETACHED	OR SLIP PLANE.		
GRAIN MM 305 75 2.0 0.25 0.05 0.005 SIZE IN. 12 3	AR - AUGER REFUSAL MED MEDIUM VST - VANE SHEAR TEST BT - BORING TERMINATED MICA, - MICACEOUS WEA WEATHERED	BY MODERATE BLOWS. MEDIUM CAN BE GROOVED OR GOUGED 0.05 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT.	STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (PENETRATION RESISTANCE) (SPT) - NUMBER OF BLOWS (N OR BPF) OF A 140 LB. HAMMER FALLING 30 INCHES REQUIRED TO PRODUCE A PENETRATION OF 1 FOOT INTO SOIL		
	CL CLAY MOD MODERATELY γ - UNIT WEIGHT	HARD CAN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS TO PEICES 1 INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE	WITH A 2 INCH OUTSIDE DIAMETER SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER, SPT REFUSAL IS PENETRATION EQUAL		
SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS SOIL MOISTURE SCALE FIELD MOISTURE CAUSE TO A MOISTURE ASSOCIATION.	CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST NP - NON PLASTIC 7d - DRY UNIT WEIGHT CSE COARSE ORG ORGANIC	POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK.	TO OR LESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PER 60 BLOWS.		
(ATTERBERG LIMITS) OESCRIPTION GUIDE FOR FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION	DMT - DILATOMETER TEST PMT - PRESSUREMETER TEST <u>SAMPLE ABBREVIATIONS</u>	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	STRATA CORE RECOVERY (SREC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA MATERIAL RECOVERED DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATUM AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.		
- SATURATED - USUALLY LIQUID; VERY WET, USUALLY	DPT - DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST SAP SAPROLITIC S - BULK e - VOID RATIO SD SAND, SANDY SS - SPLIT SPOON	PIECES CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE.	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		
(SAT.) FROM BELOW THE GROUND WATER TABLE	F - FINE SL SILT, SILTY ST - SHELBY TUBE	VERY CAN BE CARVED WITH KNIFE. CAN BE EXCAVATED READILY WITH POINT OF PICK, PIECES 1 INCH SOFT OR MORE IN THICKNESS CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE. CAN BE SCRATCHED READILY BY	THE TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.		
PLASTIC CEMICOLID DEGUIDES DOVING TO	FOSS FOSSILIFEROUS SLI SLIGHTLY RS - ROCK FRAC FRACTURED, FRACTURES TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL RT - RECOMPACTED TRIAXIAL	FINGERNAIL.	TOPSOIL (TS.) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER.		
MANUE - WEI - (W) ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE	FRAGS, - FRAGMENTS W - MOISTURE CONTENT CBR - CALIFORNIA BEARING HI HIGHLY V - VERY RATIO	FRACTURE SPACING BEDDING	BENCH MARK: BL-2, REBAR AND CAP AT -LREV- STA. 21+96, 22' RT		
	EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT	TERM SPACING TERM THICKNESS VERY WIDE MORE THAN 10 FEET VERY THICKLY BEDDED 4 FEET	ELEVATION: 79.12 FEET		
OM _ OPTIMUM MOISTURE - MOIST - (M) SOLID; AT OR NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTURE	DRILL UNITS: ADVANCING TOOLS: HAMMER TYPE:	WIDE			
SL _ SHRINKAGE LIMIT	CME-45C X CLAY BITS X AUTOMATIC MANUAL	CLOSE 0.16 TO 1 FOOT VERY THINLY BEDDED 0.03 - 0.16 FEET	NOTES:		
- DRY - (D) ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE	G' CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER CORE SIZE:	VERY CLOSE LESS THAN 0.16 FEET THICKLY LAMINATED 0.008 - 0.03 FEET THINLY LAMINATED < 0.008 FEET	TOP OF RAIL AT EBISTA. 21+02, 18' RT ELEV.= 82.4'		
PLASTICITY	X CME-55 CORE SIZE: CORE SIZE: -H	INDURATION	1		
PLASTICITY INDEX (PI) DRY STRENGTH	CME-550 HARD FACED FINGER BITS -N	FOR SEDIMENTARY ROCKS, INDURATION IS THE HARDENING OF MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC.	TOP OF RAIL AT EB2 STA. 21+77, 18' RT ELEV.= 82.4'		
NON PLASTIC Ø-5 VERY LOW	TUNGCARBIDE INSERTS	RUBBING WITH FINGER FREES NUMEROUS GRAINS; FRIABLE GENTLE BLOW BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES SAMPLE.			
SLIGHTLY PLASTIC 6-15 SLIGHT MODERATELY PLASTIC 16-25 MEDIUM	VANE SHEAR TEST X CASING X W/ ADVANCER HAND TOOLS:	CDAING CAN BE CEDADATED EDOM CAMBLE WITH CTEEL BRODE.			
HIGHLY PLASTIC 26 OR MORE HIGH	PORTABLE HOIST TRICONE STEEL TEETH HAND AUGER	MODERATELY INDURATED GRAINS CAN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH STEEL PROBE; BREAKS EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER.			
COLOR	TRICONE TUNGCARB. SOUNDING ROD	INDURATED GRAINS ARE DIFFICULT TO SEPARATE WITH STEEL PROBE;			
DESCRIPTIONS MAY INCLUDE COLOR OR COLOR COMBINATIONS (TAN, RED, YELLOW-BROWN, BLUE-GRAY).	CORE BIT VANE SHEAR TEST	DIFFICULT TO BREAK WITH HAMMER.			
MODIFIERS SUCH AS LIGHT, DARK, STREAKED, ETC. ARE USED TO DESCRIBE APPEARANCE.	lo ō ŏ	EXTREMELY INDURATED SHARP HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO BREAK SAMPLE; SAMPLE BREAKS ACROSS GRAINS.	DATE: 8-15-14		
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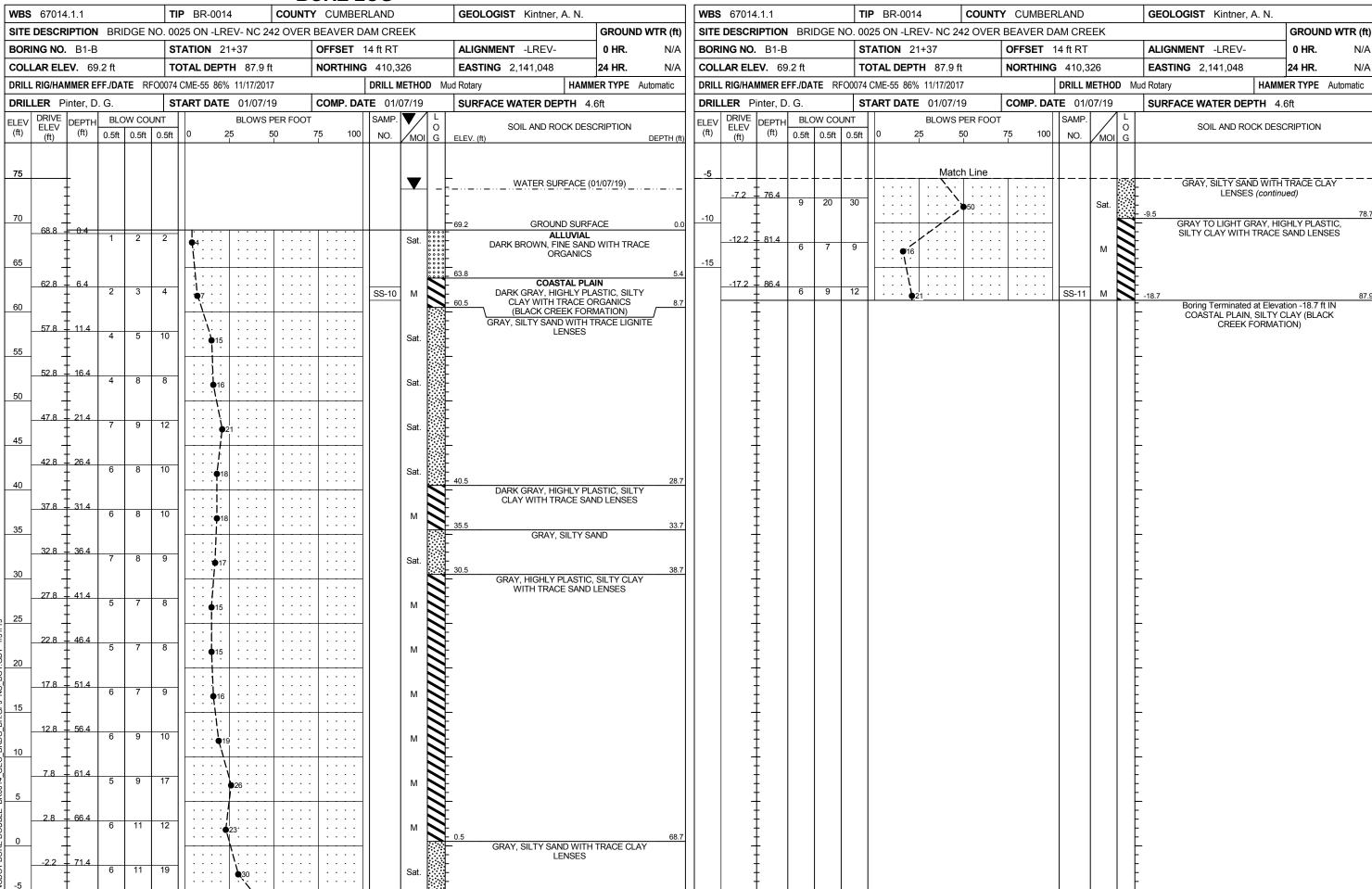




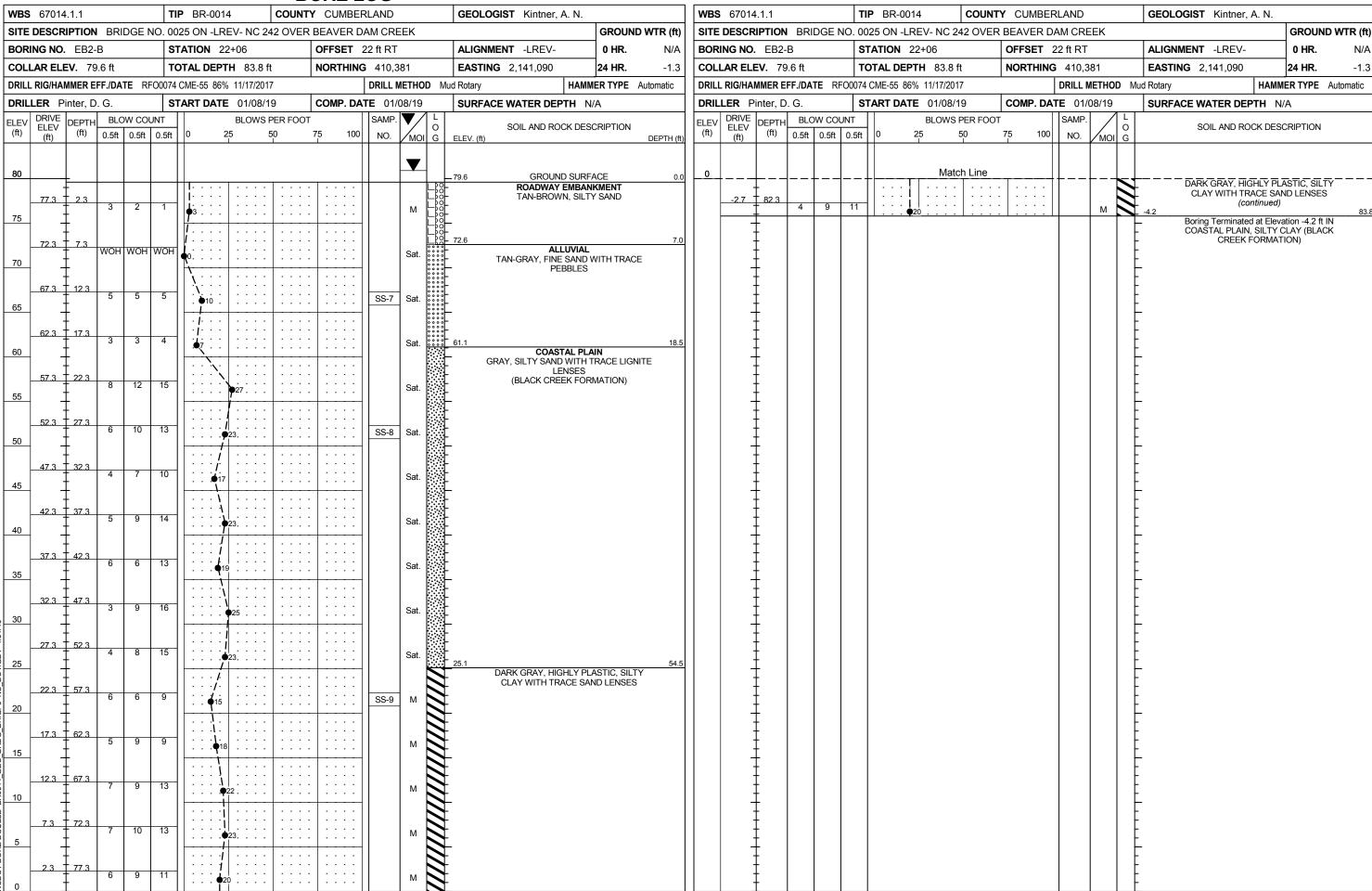
GEOTECHNICAL BORING REPORT BORE LOG



GEOTECHNICAL BORING REPORT BORE LOG



GEOTECHNICAL BORING REPORT BORE LOG



PROJ. NO. - 67014.1.1 ID NO. - BR-0014 COUNTY - CUMBERLAND

EB1-B

	SOIL TEST RESULTS														
SAMPLE			DEPTH	AASHTO				% BY W	/EIGHT		% PAS	SING (S	IEVES)	%	%
NO.	OFFSET	STATION	INTERVAL	CLASS.	L.L.	P.I.	C.SAND	F.SAND	SILT	CLAY	10	40	200	MOISTURE	ORGANIC
SS-1	22' RT	20+82	2.4-3.9	A-1-b(0)	-	NP	78.9	11.9	1.2	8.0	92	44	9	-	-
SS-2	22' RT	20+82	12.4-13.9	A-3(0)	-	-	61.6	33.4	1.0	4.0	92	77	6	-	-
SS-3	22' RT	20+82	17.4-18.9	A-7-6(51)	75	48	5.4	3.2	16.9	74.4	100	96	92	-	-
SS-4	22' RT	20+82	22.4-23.9	A-2-4(0)	-	NP	32.0	47.9	4.0	16.1	98	92	22	-	-
SS-5	22' RT	20+82	42.4-43.9	A-4(1)	33	10	8.5	54.5	10.9	26.2	100	98	43	-	-
SS-6	22' RT	20+82	72.4-73.9	A-6(4)	35	15	3.0	54.9	11.9	30.2	98	96	47	-	-

SHEET 8

<u>B1-B</u>

SOIL TEST RESULTS															
SAMPLE			DEPTH	AASHTO		% BY WEIGHT					% PASSING (SIEVES)			%	%
NO.	OFFSET	STATION	INTERVAL	CLASS.	L.L.	P.I.	C.SAND	F.SAND	SILT	CLAY	10	40	200	MOISTURE	ORGANIC
SS-10	14' RT	21+37	6.4-5.9	A-7-5(46)	73	43	4.8	3.6	17.1	74.4	100	97	92	-	-
SS-11	14'RT	21+37	86.4-87.9	A-7-6(41)	62	41	1.8	13.9	46.1	38.2	100	99	91	-	-

EB2-B

LD2-D															
	SOIL TEST RESULTS														
SAMPLE			DEPTH	AASHTO				% BY WEIGHT			% PASSING (SIEVES			%	%
NO.	OFFSET	STATION	INTERVAL	CLASS.	L.L.	P.I.	C.SAND	F.SAND	SILT	CLAY	10	40	200	MOISTURE	ORGANIC
SS-7	22' RT	22+06	12.3-13.8	A-3(0)	-	NP	62.8	30.4	2.8	4.0	100	79	9	-	-
SS-8	22' RT	22+06	27.3-28.8	A-2-4(0)	-	NP	65.4	25.6	1.0	8.0	100	95	11	-	-
SS-9	22' RT	22+06	57.3-58.8	A-7-6(35)	60	41	2.0	22.1	21.5	54.3	100	99	82	-	-

SITE PHOTOGRAPH

Bridge No. 25 on –LREV– (NC 242) over Beaver Dam Creek



Looking Northeast towards End Bent 2