

July 3, 2019

TIP No.:

R-3833C

WBS No.:

34554.1.3

County:

Iredell

Project Description:

Brawley School Road (SR 1100) From Talbert Road (SR 1116) to 1000' East of US 21

Subject:

Roadway Recommendations

As authorized, Falcon Engineering, Inc. (Falcon) has completed the geotechnical subsurface investigation for the proposed roadway widening for Brawley School Road (SR 1100) from Talbert Road (SR 1116) to 1000' East of US 21 in Mooresville in Iredell County, North Carolina. This report includes roadway geotechnical recommendations for the preparation of final design, right of way plans, construction cost estimates, and construction procedures.

Recommendations and evaluations provided by Falcon are based on the information provided by STANTEC and established NCDOT standards. Modifications of our recommendations and evaluations may be required if there are changes to the design. Recommendations in this report are in part based on data obtained from soil borings. The nature and extent of variations between borings may not become evident until construction.

Our professional services for this project have been performed in accordance with generally accepted engineering practices. No other warranty, expressed or implied, is made. Falcon appreciates the opportunity to have provided you with geotechnical engineering services for this project. If you have any questions regarding this report, please contact our office.

Respectfully submitted:

FALCON ENGINEERING, INC.
DOCUMENT NOT CONSIDERED FINAL UNLESS ALL SIGNATURES COMPLETED

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W. Scott Hundry

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W. Scott Hunsberger, PE Geotechnical Engineer Jeremy R. Hamm, PE

Geotechnical Engineering Manager

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TIP No.: R-3833C WBS No.: 34554.1.3 COUNTY: Iredell

DESCRIPTION: Brawley School Road (SR 1100) From Talbert Road (SR 1116) to 1000' East of US 21

SUBJECT: Roadway Subsurface Investigation – Recommendations

Falcon has completed the subsurface investigation for this project and submits the following recommendations:

I. <u>Slope/Embankment Stability</u>

A. Slope Design

We recommend that all embankment and cut slopes be constructed at a ratio of 2:1 (H:V) or flatter.

B. Undercut for Embankment Stability

Soft surficial soils may be present in portions of the site where new embankments will be placed. These soils may not provide adequate stability for construction of embankments.

To assist in embankment stabilization in such locations, it is recommended that a quantity of **8,300 CY** of undercut be included in the contract as a contingency to be used at the discretion of the engineer.

C. Geotextile for Soil Stabilization

To aid in the placement of fill over unstable soil, it is recommended that a quantity of **8,300 SY** of Geotextile for Soil Stabilization be included in the contract as a contingency to be used in conjunction with the above referenced undercut at the discretion of the engineer.

II. Subgrade Stability

A. Subsurface Drainage – Subsurface Drain

Based on subsurface conditions and the condition of the existing road, we do not anticipate widespread subgrade stability issues due to groundwater. However, it is recommended that a quantity of **500 LF** of 6-inch perforated corrugated plastic pipe be included in the contract as a contingency to be used at the discretion of the Engineer. Construction of underdrains shall follow Standard Specifications, Section 815 "Subsurface Drainage", and Roadway Standard Drawing 815.02 "Subsurface Drain".

B. Grade Point Undercut

It is recommended that a quantity of **50 CY** of undercut be included in the contract for undercut at grade points.

C. Undercut for Subgrade Stability

It is recommended a quantity of 1,000 CY of undercut be included in the contract as a contingency to be used at the discretion of the Engineer. Undercut of unstable soils should be



made to a depth of three feet, or to competent material, whichever is less, and to a width of one foot beyond edge of pavement or back of curb.

D. Geotextile for Soil Stabilization

The use of Geotextile for Soil Stabilization is anticipated in conjunction with Undercut for Subgrade Stabilization as discussed in Section II. B. It is recommended that a quantity of **1,000 SY** of Geotextile for Soil Stabilization be included in the contract as a contingency to be used at the discretion of the Engineer.

E. Aggregate Subgrade

Moderate to high plasticity soils were encountered at proposed pavement subgrade in cut and near-grade construction areas at many locations throughout the project adjacent to existing pavements. We recommend aggregate subgrade be implemented to replace materials with a Plasticity Index (PI) greater than or equal to 36 from within 1.0 feet of pavement subgrade in these areas to avoid undermining existing pavements and allow for staging of construction and/or avoidance of utilities. Based on our subsurface investigation, aggregate subgrade is anticipated at the following locations.

Station	Offset
21+00 to 23+50, -L-	$10~\mathrm{ft}$ to $48~\mathrm{ft}$ LT & $10~\mathrm{ft}$ to $47~\mathrm{ft}$ RT
71+25 to 72+25, -L-	17 ft to 28 ft LT & 3 ft to 19 ft RT
74+00 to 75+50, -L-	$17~\mathrm{ft}$ to $35~\mathrm{ft}$ LT & $13~\mathrm{ft}$ to $26~\mathrm{ft}$ RT
19+25 to 25+00, -Y-	2 ft to 44 ft LT & 17 ft to 46 ft RT
15+00 to 17+50, -Y5-	9 ft to 42 ft LT & 9 ft to 50 ft RT

These areas are represented on the subsurface cross sections by a solid filled area. It is recommended that **1,550 CY** of Shallow Undercut, **3,450 Tons** of Class IV Subgrade Stabilization and **5,200 SY** of Geotextile for Soil Stabilization be included in the contract for the above listed areas. If highly plastic or otherwise unsuitable subgrades are present in other areas adjacent to existing pavements or above existing utilities, implement aggregate subgrade. To assist in subgrade stabilization in such locations, it is recommended that a quantity of **400 CY** of Shallow Undercut, **800 Tons** of Class IV Subgrade Stabilization and **1,200 SY** of Geotextile for Soil Stabilization be included in the contract as a contingency to be used at the discretion of the Engineer. Aggregate Subgrade shall be performed in accordance with Section 505 of the Standard Specifications, to a depth of one foot and a width of one foot beyond edge of pavement or back of curb, as necessary.

III. Borrow Specifications

A. Disposal of Waste Materials

Waste Materials may be disposed of in non-structural areas, such as outside of the embankment slopes at the discretion of the engineer.

B. Common Borrow

Common borrow for embankment fill shall meet the Statewide Criteria outlined in the Standard Specification, Article 1018-2 (A).

C. Select Granular Material

Select granular material for embankment/backfill, geotextile for soil stabilization, or for fill in standing water shall meet the criteria outlined in the Standard Specifications, Article 1016-3, Class II and/or III. The select granular material should be placed to a height of 3 feet above geotextile for soil stabilization and/or water level.

It is recommended a quantity of **8,300 CY** of Select Granular Material be included in the contract as a contingency item for use in conjunction with Geotextile for Soil Stabilization in Section I, C or at the discretion of the Engineer. It is recommended a quantity of **1,000 CY** of Select Granular Material be included in the contract as a contingency item for use in conjunction with Geotextile for Soil Stabilization in Section II, D or at the discretion of the Engineer.

D. Shrinkage Factor

A shrinkage factor of **15 percent** is recommended to be used in the earthwork computations for this project.

IV. Miscellaneous

A. Reduction of Unclassified Excavation – Loss Due to Clearing and Grubbing

It is recommended that Unclassified Excavation on the project be reduced by **600 CY** due to clearing and grubbing.

B. Reduction of Unclassified Excavation – Unsuitable Unclassified Excavation

Highly plastic soils are anticipated to be present in cut excavations from the following locations and we recommend unclassified excavation be reduced by the following amounts.

Station	Offset	Quantity (CY)
21+00 to 23+50, -L-	$10~\mathrm{ft}$ to $48~\mathrm{ft}$ LT & $10~\mathrm{ft}$ to $67~\mathrm{ft}$ RT	600
71+25 to 72+25, -L-	$17~\mathrm{ft}$ to $19~\mathrm{ft}$ LT & $8~\mathrm{ft}$ to $10~\mathrm{ft}$ RT	50
74+00 to 75+50, -L-	17 ft to 57 ft LT & 13 ft to 21 ft RT	200
19+25 to 25+00, -Y-	2 ft to 44 ft LT & 17 ft to 46 ft RT	250
15+00 to 17+50Y5-	9 ft to 42 ft LT & 9 ft to 50 ft RT	100

These areas are represented on the subsurface profiles and cross sections by a single hatch pattern.

NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT Summary of Quantities

WBS Number: 34554.1.3 County: Iredell Project Engineer: Hunsberger, W. S.

TIP Number: R-3833C Field Office: Consultant Project Geologist: Lane, R.W.

Description: Brawley School Road (SR 1100) From Talbert Road (SR 1116) to 1000' East of US 21

Pay Item	Pay Item/	Spec Book Section No. or	Report	Alianmont	Begin	End	Quantity	Units /
No.	Quantity Adjustment	Special Provision (SP) Reference	Section	Alignment	Station	Station	Quantity	%
0036000000-Е	Undercut Excavation	225 - Roadway Excavation	I. B	Contingency	N/A	N/A	8,300	CY
0036000000-E	Undercut Excavation	225 - Roadway Excavation	II. B	Contingency	N/A	N/A	50	CY
0036000000-E	Undercut Excavation	225 - Roadway Excavation	II. C	Contingency	N/A	N/A	1,000	CY
			I	otal Quantity	of Undercut	Excavation =	9,350	CY
0195000000-E	Select Granular Material	265 - Select Granular Material	III. C	Contingency	N/A	N/A	9,300	CY
			Total	Quantity of S	elect Granul	ar Material =	9,300	CY
0196000000-E	Geotextile for Soil Stabilization	270 - Geotextile for Soil Stabilization	I. C	Contingency	N/A	N/A	8,300	SY
0196000000-E	Geotextile for Soil Stabilization	270 - Geotextile for Soil Stabilization	II. D	Contingency	N/A	N/A	1,000	SY
0196000000-E	Geotextile for Soil Stabilization	270 - Geotextile for Soil Stabilization	II. E	-L-	21+00.00	23+50.00	1,450	SY
0196000000-E	Geotextile for Soil Stabilization	270 - Geotextile for Soil Stabilization	II. E	-L-	71+25.00	72+25.00	200	SY
0196000000-E	Geotextile for Soil Stabilization	270 - Geotextile for Soil Stabilization	II. E	-L-	74+00.00	75+50.00	550	SY
0196000000-E	Geotextile for Soil Stabilization	270 - Geotextile for Soil Stabilization	II. E	-Y-	19+25.00	25+00.00	2,700	SY
0196000000-E	Geotextile for Soil Stabilization	270 - Geotextile for Soil Stabilization	II. E	-Y5-	15+00.00	17+50.00	300	SY
0196000000-E	Geotextile for Soil Stabilization	270 - Geotextile for Soil Stabilization	II. E	Contingency	N/A	N/A	1,200	SY
		To	tal Quan	tity of Geotex	tile for Soil S	tabilization =	15,700	SY
1099500000-E	Shallow Undercut	505 - Aggregate Subgrade	II. E	-L-	21+00.00	23+50.00	450	CY
1099500000-E	Shallow Undercut	505 - Aggregate Subgrade	II. E	-L-	71+25.00	72+25.00	50	CY
1099500000-E	Shallow Undercut	505 - Aggregate Subgrade	II. E	-L-	74+00.00	75+50.00	150	CY
1099500000-E	Shallow Undercut	505 - Aggregate Subgrade	II. E	-Y-	19+25.00	25+00.00	800	CY
1099500000-E	Shallow Undercut	505 - Aggregate Subgrade	II. E	-Y5-	15+00.00	17+50.00	100	CY
1099500000-E	Shallow Undercut	505 - Aggregate Subgrade	II. E	Contingency	N/A	N/A	400	CY
Total Quantity of Shallow Undercut =						1,950	CY	
1099700000-E	Class IV Subgrade Stabilization	505 - Aggregate Subgrade	II. E	-L-	21+00.00	23+50.00	1,000	TON
1099700000-E	Class IV Subgrade Stabilization	505 - Aggregate Subgrade	II. E	-L-	71+25.00	72+25.00	100	TON
1099700000-E	Class IV Subgrade Stabilization	505 - Aggregate Subgrade	II. E	-L-	74+00.00	75+50.00	350	TON
1099700000-E	Class IV Subgrade Stabilization	505 - Aggregate Subgrade	II. E	-Y-	19+25.00	25+00.00	1,800	TON
1099700000-Е	Class IV Subgrade Stabilization	505 - Aggregate Subgrade	II. E	-Y5-	15+00.00	17+50.00	200	TON

NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT Summary of Quantities

WBS Number:34554.1.3County:IredellProject Engineer:Hunsberger, W. S.TIP Number:R-3833CField Office:ConsultantProject Geologist:Lane, R.W.

Description: Brawley School Road (SR 1100) From Talbert Road (SR 1116) to 1000' East of US 21

Pay Item No.	Pay Item/ Quantity Adjustment	Spec Book Section No. or Special Provision (SP) Reference	Report Section	l Alignment l	Begin Station	End Station	Quantity	Units / %
1099700000-Е	Class IV Subgrade Stabilization	505 - Aggregate Subgrade	II. E	Contingency	N/A	N/A	800	TON
Total Quantity of Class IV Subgrade Stabilization = 4,25						4,250	TON	
2044000000-Е	6" Perforated Subdrain Pipe	815 - Subsurface Drainage	II. A	Contingency	N/A	N/A	500	LF
Total Quantity of 6" Perforated Subdrain Pipe =					500	LF		

These Items Only Impact Earthwork Totals								
N/A	Loss Due to Clearing & Grubbing	200 - Clearing and Grubbing	IV. A	N/A	N/A	N/A	600	CY
N/A	Shrinkage Factor	235 - Embankments	III. D	N/A	N/A	N/A	15	%
N/A	Unclassified Excavation - Unsuitable Waste	225 - Roadway Excavation	IV. B	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,200	CY

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REFERENCE

SEE SHEET 3 FOR PLAN SHEET LAYOUT AT TIME OF INVESTIGATION

CROSS SECTIONS

LINE	<u>STATION</u>	SHEETS
-L-	21+00.00 - 23+50.00	4,5
-L-	71+00.00 - 72+00.00	6
-L-	74+00.00 - 75+50.00	7
-Y-	19+00.00 - 25+00.00	8-10
-Y5-	15+00.00 - 17+50.00	11,12

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

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

ROADWAY SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

COUNTY <u>IREDELL</u>

PROJECT DESCRIPTION SR 1100 BRAWLEY SCHOOL ROAD FROM SR 1116 TALBERT ROAD TO 1000' EAST OF US 21

RECOMMENDATIONS

STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO. R-3833C

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 1991 707-680. 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 METHOD. THE OBSERVED 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 MEDICATED DESCRIPTIONS AND ASSECTIONS OF THE INVESTIGATION. THE STATEM LEVELS OR SOIL MOISTURE CONDITIONS MAY VARY CONSIDERABLY WITH TIME ACCORDING TO CLIMATIC CONDITIONS MEDICATED DESCRIPTIONS AND ASSECTIONS AND ASSECTIONS OF THE INVESTIGATION. THE ACCORDING TO CLIMATIC CONDITIONS MEDICATED DESCRIPTIONS AND ASSECTIONS AND ASSECTIONS OF THE ACCORDING TO CLIMATIC CONDITIONS MEDICATED DESCRIPTIONS AND ASSECTIONS AND ASSECTIONS OF THE ACCORDING TO CLIMATIC CONDITIONS MEDICATED DESCRIPTIONS AND ASSECTIONS AS A CONTRAINED ASSECTIONS. 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 WARRAYT OR CUARANTEE 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 THE PROJECT. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL HAVE NO CLAIM FOR ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION OR FOR AN EXTENSION OF TIME FOR ANY REASON RESULTING FROM THE ACTUAL CONDITIONS FOO THE THE SITE DIFFERING FROM THOSE INDICATED IN THE SUBSURFACE INFORMATION.

- TES:
 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.

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HPC
LANE, R.W.
INVESTIGATED BY FALCON ENG.
DRAWN BY <i>HILL, M.J.</i>
CHECKED BY HUNSBERGER, W.S.
SUBMITTED BYFALCON_ENG.
DATE JUNE 2019

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UNLESS ALL SIGNATURES COMPLETED

PROJECT REFERENCE NO.

R-3833C

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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	GRADATION	ROCK DESCRIPTION	TERMS AND DEFINITIONS
SOIL IS CONSIDERED 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	WELL GRADED - INDICATES A GOOD REPRESENTATION OF PARTICLE SIZES FROM FINE TO COARSE.	HARD ROCK IS NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. AN INFERRED ROCK LINE INDICATES THE LEVEL AT WHICH NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL.	ALLUYIUM (ALLUY.) - SOILS THAT HAVE BEEN TRANSPORTED BY WATER.
ACCORDING TO THE STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (AASHTO T 206, ASTM D1586). SOIL CLASSIFICATION	<u>UNIFORMLY GRADED</u> - INDICATES THAT SOIL PARTICLES ARE ALL APPROXIMATELY THE SAME SIZE. <u>GAP-GRADED</u> - INDICATES A MIXTURE OF UNIFORM PARTICLE SIZES OF TWO OR MORE SIZES.	SPT REFUSAL IS PENETRATION BY A SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PER 60	AQUIFER - A WATER BEARING FORMATION OR STRATA.
IS BASED ON THE AASHTO SYSTEM, BASIC DESCRIPTIONS GENERALLY INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING: CONSISTENCY, COLOR, TEXTURE, MOISTURE, AASHTO CLASSIFICATION, AND OTHER PERTINENT FACTORS SUCH	ANGULARITY OF GRAINS	BLOWS IN NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL, THE TRANSITION BETWEEN SOIL AND ROCK IS OFTEN REPRESENTED BY A ZONE OF WEATHERED ROCK.	ARENACEOUS - APPLIED TO ROCKS THAT HAVE BEEN DERIVED FROM SAND OR THAT CONTAIN SAND.
AS MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION, ANGULARITY, STRUCTURE, PLASTICITY, ETC. FOR EXAMPLE,	THE ANGULARITY OR ROUNDNESS OF SOIL GRAINS IS DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS:	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	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 GENERAL GRANULAR MATERIALS SILT-CLAY MATERIALS	MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION	ROCK (WR) 100 BLOWS PER FOOT IF TESTED.	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
GENERAL GRANULAR MATERIALS SILT-CLAY MATERIALS CLASS. (≤ 35% PASSING *200) (> 35% PASSING *200) ORGANIC MATERIALS	MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAOLIN, ETC.	CRYSTALLINE ROCK (CR) FINE TO COARSE GRAIN IGNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC ROCK THAT WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES GRANITE,	SURFACE.
GROUP A-1 A-3 A-2 A-4 A-5 A-6 A-7 A-1, A-2 A-4, A-5	ARE USED IN DESCRIPTIONS WHEN THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE.	UNCISS, UABBRU, SURISI, ETC.	CALCAREOUS (CALC.) - SOILS THAT CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE.
CLASS. A-1-0 A-1-6 A-2-4 A-2-5 A-2-6 A-2-7 A-7-5 A-3 A-6, A-7	COMPRESSIBILITY	NUN-CRYSTALLINE SEDIMENTARY ROCK THAT WOULD YEILD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED.	COLLUVIUM - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM
SYMBOL 000000000000000000000000000000000000	SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE LL < 31 MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE LL = 31 - 50	ROCK TYPE INCLUDES PHYLLITE, SLATE, SANDSTONE, ETC. COASTAL PLAIN COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK, BUT MAY NOT YIELD	0F SLOPE.
7. 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 SILT- 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 SOILS SOILS SOILS SOILS PEAT SOILS SO	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 SOILS WITH	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
LL — — 40 MX (41 MN 40 MX 41 MN 40 MX 41 MN 40 MX 41 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.	LINE OF DIP, MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH.
CROLIP INDEX A A A MY A MY 12 MY 15 MY NO MY AMOUNTS OF ORGANIC	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
USIAL TYPES STONE FRACE ORGANIC SUILS		(SLI.) 1 INCH. OPEN JOINTS MAY CONTAIN CLAY. IN GRANITOID ROCKS SOME OCCASIONAL FELDSPAR	SIDES RELATIVE TO ONE ANOTHER PARALLEL TO THE FRACTURE.
OF MAJOR GRAVEL, AND SAND GAME CAME CAME CAME CAME CAME CAME CAME C	STATIC WATER LEVEL AFTER 24 HOURS	CRYSTALS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED, CRYSTALLINE ROCKS RING UNDER HAMMER BLOWS.	FISSILE - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES.
MATERIALS SANU	✓ PERCHED WATER, SATURATED ZONE, OR WATER BEARING STRATA	MODERATE SIGNIFICANT PORTIONS OF ROCK SHOW DISCOLORATION AND WEATHERING EFFECTS. IN GRANITOID ROCKS, MOST FELDSPARS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED, SOME SHOW CLAY. ROCK HAS	FLOAT - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLODGED FROM PARENT MATERIAL.
GEN, RATING EXCELLENT TO GOOD FAIR TO POOR POOR UNSUITABLE		DULL SOUND UNDER HAMMER BLOWS AND SHOWS SIGNIFICANT LOSS OF STRENGTH AS COMPARED	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	SPRING OR SEEP	WITH FRESH ROCK. 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
CONSISTENCY OR DENSENESS	MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS	SEVERE AND DISCOLORED AND A MAJORITY SHOW KAOLINIZATION. ROCK SHOWS SEVERE LOSS OF STRENGTH	FIELD.
COMPACTNESS OR RANGE OF STANDARD RANGE OF UNCONFINED	□ 25/025	(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 CONSISTENCY PENETRATION RESISTENCE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (N-VALUE) (TONS/FT ²)	ROADWAY EMBANKMENT (RE) 25/025 DIP & DIP DIRECTION OF ROCK STRUCTURES	IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL SEVERE ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED, ROCK FABRIC CLEAR AND EVIDENT BUT	LEDGE - A SHELF-LIKE RIDGE OR PROJECTION OF ROCK WHOSE THICKNESS IS SMALL COMPARED TO ITS LATERAL EXTENT.
VERY LODGE 4.4	┫ ╚╀ '	(SEV.) REDUCED IN STRENGTH TO STRONG SOIL. IN GRANITOID ROCKS ALL FELDSPARS ARE KAOLINIZED	LENS - A BODY OF SOIL OR ROCK THAT THINS OUT IN ONE OR MORE DIRECTIONS.
GRANULAR LOOSE 4 TO 10	SOIL SYMBOL SOIL SYMBOL SOIL SYMBOL SOIL SYMBOL SLOPE INDICATOR INSTALLATION	TO SOME EXTENT. SOME FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK USUALLY REMAIN. IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES > 100 BPF	MOTTLED (MOT.) - IRREGULARLY MARKED WITH SPOTS OF DIFFERENT COLORS, MOTTLING IN SOILS
MATERIAL DENSE 10 TO 30 N/A DENSE 30 TO 50	ARTIFICIAL FILL (AF) OTHER AUGER BORING CONE PENETROMETER THAN ROADWAY EMBANKMENT AUGER BORING TEST	VERY ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. ROCK FABRIC ELEMENTS ARE DISCERNIBLE	USUALLY INDICATES POOR AERATION AND LACK OF GOOD DRAINAGE.
(NON-COHESIVE) VERY DENSE > 5Ø	A TIME ROADWAY EMPARATERY C. TEST	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 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 (COHESIVE) VERY STIFF 15 TO 30 2 TO 4	- WITH CORE	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
HARD > 30 > 4	→ TREZUMETER SPT N-VALUE INSTALLATION SPT N-VALUE	ALSO AN EXAMPLE.	RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZE	RECOMMENDATION SYMBOLS	ROCK HARDNESS	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	UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - UNCLASSIFIED EXCAV	VERY HARD CANNOT BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR SHARP PICK, BREAKING OF HAND SPECIMENS REQUIRES 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	LICED IN THE TOP 2 FEET OF	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
BOULDER COBBLE GRAVEL COARSE FINE SILT CLAY	SHALLOW UNDERCUT UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - UNDERCUT UNDERCUT OR BACKFILL	TO DETACH HAND SPECIMEN.	THE BEDDING OR SCHISTOSITY OF THE INTRUDED ROCKS.
(BLDR.) (COB.) (GR.) (CSE. SD.) (F SD.) (SL.) (CL.)	ABBREVIATIONS	MODERATELY CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK, GOUGES OR GROOVES TO 0.25 INCHES DEEP CAN BE HARD EXCAVATED BY HARD BLOW OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK, HAND SPECIMENS CAN BE DETACHED	SLICKENSIDE - POLISHED AND STRIATED SURFACE THAT RESULTS FROM FRICTION ALONG A FAULT OR SLIP PLANE.
GRAIN MM 305 75 2.0 0.25 0.05 0.005	AR - AUGER REFUSAL MED MEDIUM VST - VANE SHEAR TEST	BY MODERATE BLOWS.	STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (PENETRATION RESISTANCE) (SPT) - NUMBER OF BLOWS (N OR BPF) OF
SIZE IN. 12 3	BT - BORING TERMINATED MICA MICACEOUS WEA WEATHERED	MEDIUM CAN BE GROOVED OR GOUGED 0.05 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT.	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
SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS	CL CLAY MOD MODERATELY 7 - UNIT WEIGHT CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST NP - NON PLASTIC 7 - DRY UNIT WEIGHT	HARD CAN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS TO PEICES 1 INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK.	TO OR LESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PER 60 BLOWS.
SOIL MOISTURE SCALE FIELD MOISTURE CHINE FOR EIGHT MOISTURE DESCRIPTION	CSE COARSE ORG ORGANIC	SOFT CAN BE GROVED OR GOUGED READILY BY KNIFE OR PICK. CAN BE EXCAVATED IN FRAGMENTS	STRATA CORE RECOVERY (SREC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA MATERIAL RECOVERED DIVIDED BY
(ATTERBERG LIMITS) DESCRIPTION GOIDE FOR FIELD MOISTORE DESCRIPTION	DMT - DILATOMETER TEST PMT - PRESSUREMETER TEST SAMPLE ABBREVIATIONS DPT - DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST SAP SAPROLITIC S - BULK	FROM CHIPS TO SEVERAL INCHES IN SIZE BY MODERATE BLOWS OF A PICK POINT. SMALL, THIN PIECES CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE.	TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATUM AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
- SATURATED - USUALLY LIQUID; VERY WET, USUALLY	e - VOID RATIO SD SAND, SANDY SS - SPLIT SPOON	VERY CAN BE CARVED WITH KNIFE, CAN BE EXCAVATED READILY WITH POINT OF PICK, PIECES 1 INCH	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 FOSS FOSSILIFEROUS SLI SLIGHTLY RS - ROCK	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 CEMICOL ID DECUMPES DOWNES TO	FRAC FRACTURED, FRACTURES TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL RT - RECOMPACTED TRIAXIAL	FINGERNAIL.	TOPSOIL (TS.) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER.
(PI) ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE	FRAGS FRAGMENTS	FRACTURE SPACING BEDDING	BENCH MARK: _
"" PL L _ PLASTIC LIMIT	EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT	TERM SPACING TERM THICKNESS VERY WIDE MORE THAN 10 FEET VERY THICKLY BEDDED 4 FEET	BORING ELEVATIONS TAKEN FROM r3833c_ls_tnl_170727.tin
OM OPTIMUM MOISTURE - MOIST - (M) SOLID; AT OR NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTURE	DRILL UNITS: ADVANCING TOOLS: HAMMER TYPE:	WIDE 3 TO 10 FEET THICKLY BEDDED 1.5 - 4 FEET	DATED 7/27/2017 ELEVATION: FEET
SL SHRINKAGE LIMIT	CME-45C CLAY BITS X AUTOMATIC MANUAL	MODERATELY CLOSE	NOTES:
- DRY - (D) REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE	CH CONTINUOUS ELICIT AUGED	VERY CLOSE LESS THAN 0.16 FEET THICKLY LAMINATED 0.008 - 0.003 FEET	FIAD - FILLED IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING
	CME-55	THINLY LAMINATED < 0.008 FEET INDURATION	1
PLASTICITY		FOR SEDIMENTARY ROCKS, INDURATION IS THE HARDENING OF MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC.	1
PLASTICITY INDEX (PI) DRY STRENGTH NON PLASTIC 0-5 VERY LOW	X CME-550 HARD FACED FINGER BITS -N -N	DURRING WITH FINGED EDEES NUMEROUS CRAINS.	
NON PLASTIC 0-5 VERY LOW SLIGHTLY PLASTIC 6-15 SLIGHT	VANE SHEAR TEST TUNGCARBIDE INSERTS HAND TOOLS:	FRIABLE GENTLE BLOW BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES SAMPLE.	
MODERATELY PLASTIC 16-25 MEDIUM	CASING W/ ADVANCER POST HOLE DIGGER	MODERATELY INDURATED GRAINS CAN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH STEEL PROBE;	
HIGHLY PLASTIC 26 OR MORE HIGH	PORTABLE HOIST TRICONE STEEL TEETH HAND AUGER	BREAKS EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER.	
COLOR	TRICONE 'TUNGCARB. 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).	CORE BIT VANE SHEAR TEST		
MODIFIERS SUCH AS LIGHT, DARK, STREAKED, ETC. ARE USED TO DESCRIBE APPEARANCE.		EXTREMELY INDURATED SHARP HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO BREAK SAMPLE; SAMPLE BREAKS ACROSS GRAINS.	DATE: 1-XX-17
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BRYAN SOWELL, PE

JUNE 16, 2020

MAJOR RURAL

COLLECTOR

PROFILE (VERTICAL)







