STATE	STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
N.C.	Y-4807B	1	6

## STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

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

# STRUCTURE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

COLINITY	<b>GUILFORD</b>
COLINTY	GUILIOND

PROJECT DESCRIPTION MARKET STREET FROM PINE STREET TO LOWDERMILK STREET

SITE DESCRIPTION UTILITY NCRR ROW PIPELINE CROSSING

#### **CONTENTS**

**DESCRIPTION** 

SHEET NO. 2, 2A

TITLE SHEET LEGEND (SOIL & ROCK) SITE PLAN

3 4-5

BORE LOGS

PERSONNEL

TRIGON EXPLORATION

INVESTIGATED BY X. BARRETT

SUBMITTED BY KLEINFELDER, INC.

DATE JANUARY 2022

#### **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 1(9)9 707-850. 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 NDICATED 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 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 DEEM NECESSARY TO SATISFY HIMSELF AS TO CONDITIONS TO BE ENCOUNTERED TO 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 ENCOUNTERED AT THE SITE DIFFERING FROM THOSE INDICATED IN THE SUBSURFACE INFORMATION.

- NOTES:

  I. 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 MAIVES 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.





Thomas R. Wells 01/18/2022 -7DA5D2D9何何后相除E

**DOCUMENT NOT CONSIDERED FINAL UNLESS ALL SIGNATURES COMPLETED** 

PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.
Y-4807B	2

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

# SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

SOIL AND ROCK LEGEND, TERMS, SYMBOLS, AND ABBREVIATIONS (PAGE 1 OF 2)

	(TAGE TOP 2)														
	SOIL DESCRIPTION													GRADATION	
BE PENE ACCORE IS CONSIST	SOIL IS CONSIDERED UNCONSOLIDATED, SEMI-CONSOLIDATED, OR WEATHERED EARTH MATERIALS THAT CAN BE PENETRATED WITH A CONTINUOUS FIGHT POWER AUGER AND YIELD LESS THAN 100 BLOWS PER FOOT 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: CONSISTENCY, COLOR, TEXTURE, MOSTURE, AASHTO CLASSIFICATION, AND OTHER PERTINER TACTORS SUCH								WEATH D YIEL 206, A GENERA ION, AN	D LES STM C LLLY I D OTHI	S THAN 100 1586). SOIL NCLUDE TH ER PERTINE	0 BLOWS P L CLASSIFI E FOLLOWI	WELL GRADED - INDICATES A GOOD REPRESENTATION OF PARTICLE SIZES FROM FINE TO COARSE.  UNIFORMLY GRADED - INDICATES THAT SOIL PARTICLES ARE ALL APPROXIMATELY THE SAME SIZE.  GAP-GRADED - INDICATES A MIXTURE OF UNIFORM PARTICLE SIZES OF TWO OR MORE SIZES.  ANGULARITY OF GRAINS		
AS MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION, ANGULARITY, STRUCTURE, PLASTICITY, ETC. FOR EXAMPLE, 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:				
SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION GENERAL GRANULAR MATERIALS SILT-CLAY MATERIALS								CATION	ANGULAR, SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED. MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION						
GENERAL CLASS.		(≤ 35%		NG *200	<b>3</b> )		(>3	35% PAS	SSING •2	00)	OR	GANIC MATER	RIALS	MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAOLIN, ETC. ARE USED IN DESCRIPTIONS WHEN THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE.	
GROUP CLASS.	A-1 A-1-a A-1-b	A-3	A-2-4		A-2-I	6 A-2-7	A-4	A-5	A-6	A-7 A-7-5 A-7-6	A-1, A-2 A-3	A-4, A-5 A-6, A-7		COMPRESSIBILITY	
SYMBOL	000000000000000000000000000000000000000							77.7						SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE LL < 31 MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE LL = 31 - 50	
% PASSING	50.100	9	21402114	2010/02010		30.79	errelikkierrelik				GRANULAR	SILT-	MUCK.	HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE LL > 50  PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL	
*40 *200	50 MX 30 MX 50 MX 15 MX 25 MX		35 MX	35 MX	35 M	x 35 MX	36 MN	36 MN	36 MN	36 MN	SOILS	CLAY SOILS	PEAT	GRANULAR SILT - CLAY ORGANIC MATERIAL SOILS SOILS OTHER MATERIAL	
MATERIAL PASSING *40 LL PI	_ 6 MX	- NP				X 41 MN 4 11 MN				41 MN 11 MN		S WITH LE OR	HIGHLY	TRACE OF ORGANIC MATTER 2 - 3% 3 - 5% TRACE 1 - 10%  LITTLE ORGANIC MATTER 3 - 5% 5 - 12% LITTLE 10 - 20%  MODERATELY ORGANIC 5 - 10% 12 - 20% SOME 20 - 35%  HIGHLY ORGANIC > 10% > 20% HIGHLY - 35% AND ABOVE	
GROUP INDEX	0	0	אריו שוו	0	+	MX	_	12 MX	_	NO MX		erate NTS of	ORGANIC SOILS	GROUND WATER	
USUAL TYPES OF MAJOR	STONE FRAGS.	FINE		SILTY O			SIL		CLA			ANIC FTER	3011.3	√ WATER LEVEL IN BORE HOLE IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING  A  A  A  A  A  A  A  A  A  A  A  A  A	
MATERIALS	SAND	SAND		RAVEL	AND SA	AND	S01	ILS	SOI	_S		1		▼ STATIC WATER LEVEL AFTER 24 HOURS  ▼PW PERCHED WATER, SATURATED ZONE, OR WATER BEARING STRATA	
AS SUBGRADE	GEN. RATING EXCELLENT TO GOOD AS SUBGRADE					0 P00R		FAIR TO POOR	POOR	UNSUITABLE	SPRING OR SEEP				
		PI OF				≤ LL - ENCY					> LL - 30			MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS	
PRIMARY	PRIMARY SOIL TYPE COMPACTNESS OR CONSISTENCY				RAN	GE OF RATION	STAND RESIS	4RD		GE OF UNC RESSIVE S	STRENGTH	ROADWAY EMBANKMENT (RE) 25/025 DIP & DIP DIRECTION WITH SOIL DESCRIPTION OF ROCK STRUCTURES			
GENERALLY VERY LOOSE GRANULAR LOOSE MEDIUM DENSE			< 4 4 TO 10 10 TO 30 N/A					N/A		SOIL SYMBOL     SPT DMT TEST BORING  SLOPE INDICATOR INSTALLATION					
(NON-COHESIVE) DENSE VERY DENSE			30 TO 50 > 50						-	ARTIFICIAL FILL (AF) OTHER AUGER BORING CONE PENETROMETER THAN ROADWAY EMBANKMENT AUGER BORING SOUNDING ROD  TEST  SOUNDING ROD					
VERY SOFT GENERALLY SOFT SILT-CLAY MEDIUM STIFF MATERIAL STIFF (COHESIVE) VERY STIFF				2 T 4 T 8 T 15 T	< 2			0.25 TO 0.5 TO 1 TO 2 2 TO	0.5 1.0 2	INFERRED SOIL BOUNDARY  TEST BORING WITH CORE  TEST BORING WITH CORE  TEST BORING WITH CORE  TEST BORING WITH CORE  TEST BORING WITH CORE					
				HARD TEX	xTUI	RE O	R GF		<sub>30</sub> I SIZ	E		> 4		RECOMMENDATION SYMBOLS	
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					200		UNDERCUT UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - ACCEPTABLE, BUT NOT TO BE								
BOULDE (BLDR.		OBBLE		GRA\ (GR			COARS SANI (CSE. S	D		FINE SAND (F SD	)	SILT (SL.)	CLAY (CL.)	SHALLOW UNDERCUT UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - CEPTABLE DEGRADABLE ROCK EMBANKMENT OR BACKFILL  ABBREVIATIONS	
GRAIN MI SIZE IN			75 3			2.0			0.25		0.05	0.005	5	AR - AUGER REFUSAL MED MEDIUM VST - VANE SHEAR TEST BT - BORING TERMINATED MICA MICACEOUS WEA WEATHERED	
3122 11		SOIL		IST	URE	- C	ORRE	LAI	TION	OF	TERMS			CL CLAY MOD MODERATELY 7 - UNIT WEIGHT CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST NP - NON PLASTIC 7 - DRY UNIT WEIGHT	
	MOISTURE TERBERG L	SCAL			FIEL	D MOI	STURE				FIELD MOI	STURE DE	SCRIPTION	CSE COARSE ORG ORGANIC DMT - DILATOMETER TEST PMT - PRESSUREMETER TEST SAMPLE ABBREVIATIONS	
- SATURATED - USUALLY LIQUID; VERY WET, USUALLY (SAT.) FROM BELOW THE GROUND WATER TA							DPT - DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST SAP SAPROLITIC S - BULK e - VOID RATIO SD SAND, SANDY SS - SPLIT SPOON F - FINE SL SILT, SILTY ST - SHELBY TUBE								
PLASTIC RANGE (PI) PL PLASTIC LIMIT			_	- WET - (W) SEMISOLID; RI ATTAIN OPTH								)	FOSS FOSSILIFEROUS SLI SLIGHTLY RS - ROCK FRAC FRACTURED, FRACTURES TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL RT - RECOMPACTED TRIAXIAL FRAGS FRAGMENTS & M - MOISTURE CONTENT CBR - CALIFORNIA BEARING HI HIGHLY V - VERY RATIO		
МО	1 OPTIM	UM MC	ISTUR		- M	DIST -	(M)		SOLID	AT O	R NEAR OF	PTIMUM MO	DISTURE	EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT  DRILL UNITS: ADVANCING TOOLS: HAMMER TYPE:	
SL	SHRIN	KAGE I	LIMIT	_	- DF	RY - (0	1)				DDITIONAL		0	CME-45C CLAY BITS X AUTOMATIC MANUAL  6 CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER CONT. CLAY BITS	
PLASTICITY									X CME-55						
	PLASTICITY INDEX (PI) DRY STRENGTH			CME-550 HARD FACED FINGER BITS											
SL1 MOI	NON PLASTIC 0-5 VERY LOW SLIGHTLY PLASTIC 6-15 SLIGHT MODERATELY PLASTIC 16-25 MEDIUM		VANE SHEAR TEST												
HIC	HLY PLAST	IC					OR MO					HIGH		PORTABLE HOIST TRICONE STEEL TEETH HAND AUGER	
	COLOR  DESCRIPTIONS MAY INCLUDE COLOR OR COLOR COMBINATIONS (TAN, RED, YELLOW-BROWN, BLUE-GRAY).  MODIFIERS SUCH AS LIGHT, DARK, STREAKED, ETC. ARE USED TO DESCRIBE APPEARANCE.								TRICONE						

#### NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION **DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS** GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

# SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

SOIL AND ROCK LEGEND, TERMS, SYMBOLS, AND ABBREVIATIONS (PAGE 2 OF 2)

ROCK DESCRIPTION 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. SPT REFUSAL IS PENETRATION BY A SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN I.FOOT PER 60 BLOWS IN NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL, THE TRANSITION BETWEEN SOIL AND ROCK IS OFTEN REPRESENTED BY A ZONE OF WEATHERED ROCK.

ROCK MATERIALS ARE TYPICALLY DIVIDED AS FOLLOWS: NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES 3 100 BLOWS PER FOOT IF TESTED. INUM BLUWS PER FOOT IF TESTED.

FINE TO COARSE GRAIN IONEOUS AND METAMORPHIC ROCK THAT WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES GRANITE, CNEISS, GABBRO, SCHIST, ETC.

FINE TO COARSE GRAIN METAMORPHIC AND NON-COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTARY ROCK THAT WOULD YELLD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES PHYLLITE, SLATE, SANDSTONE, ETC.

COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK, BUT MAY NOT YIELD SPT REFUSAL, ROCK TYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, CEMENTED SHELL BEDS, ETC. CRYSTALLINE ROCK (CR) NON-CRYSTALLINE ROCK (NCR) COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTARY ROCK WEATHERING **FRESH** ROCK FRESH, CRYSTALS BRIGHT, FEW JOINTS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING, ROCK RINGS UNDER VERY SLIGHT ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED, SOME JOINTS MAY SHOW THIN CLAY COATINGS IF OPEN. CRYSTALS ON A BROKEN SPECIMEN FACE SHINE BRIGHTLY. ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER BLOWS IF OF A CRYSTALLINE NATURE. (V SLI.) ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED AND DISCOLORATION EXTENDS INTO ROCK UP TO SLIGH1 1 INCH, OPEN JOINTS MAY CONTAIN CLAY, IN GRANITOID ROCKS SOME OCCASIONAL FELDSPAR CRYSTALS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED, CRYSTALLINE ROCKS RING UNDER HAMMER BLOWS. SIGNIFICANT PORTIONS OF ROCK SHOW DISCOLORATION AND WEATHERING EFFECTS. IN MODERATE GRANITOID ROCKS, MOST FELDSPARS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED, SOME SHOW CLAY, ROCK HAS DULL SOUND UNDER HAMMER BLOWS AND SHOWS SIGNIFICANT LOSS OF STRENGTH AS COMPARED WITH FRESH ROCK. ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. IN GRANITOID ROCKS, ALL FELDSPARS DULL AND DISCOLORED AND A MAJORITY SHOW KAOLINIZATION. ROCK SHOWS SEVERE LOSS OF STRENGTH MODERATELY SEVERE (MOD, SEV.) AND CAN BE EXCAVATED WITH A GEOLOGIST'S PICK, ROCK GIVES "CLUNK" SOUND WHEN STRUCK, IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. ROCK FABRIC CLEAR AND EVIDENT BUT SEVERE REDUCED IN STRENOTH TO STRONG SOIL. IN GRANITOID ROCKS ALL FELDSPARS ARE KAOLINIZED TO SOME EXTENT. SOME FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK USUALLY REMAIN. (SEV.) IF TESTED. WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES > 100 BPF ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. ROCK FABRIC ELEMENTS ARE DISCERNIBLE BUT MASS IS EFFECTIVELY REDUCED TO SOIL STATUS, WITH ONLY FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK REMAINING. SAPROLITE IS AN EXAMPLE OF ROCK WEATHERED TO A DEGREE THAT ONLY MINOR VERY SEVERE (V SEV.) VESTIGES OF ORIGINAL ROCK FABRIC REMAIN. IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES < 100 BPF COMPLETE ROCK REDUCED TO SOIL. ROCK FABRIC NOT DISCERNIBLE, OR DISCERNIBLE ONLY IN SMALL AND SCATTERED CONCENTRATIONS, QUARTZ MAY BE PRESENT AS DIKES OR STRINGERS, SAPROLITE IS ROCK HARDNESS CANNOT BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR SHARP PICK, BREAKING OF HAND SPECIMENS REQUIRES VERY HARD SEVERAL HARD BLOWS OF THE GEOLOGIST'S PICK. CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK ONLY WITH DIFFICULTY. HARD HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED HARD TO DETACH HAND SPECIMEN. MODERATELY CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK, GOUGES OR GROOVES TO 0.25 INCHES DEEP CAN BE EXCAVATED BY HARD BLOW OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK, HAND SPECIMENS CAN BE DETACHED BY MODERATE BLOWS.

MEDILIM CAN BE GROOVED OR GOUGED 0.05 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT. CAN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS TO PEICES I INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE HARD POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK. CAN BE GROVED OR GOUGED READILY BY KNIFE OR PICK. CAN BE EXCAVATED IN FRAGMENTS FROM CHIPS TO SEVERAL INCHES IN SIZE BY MODERATE BLOWS OF A PICK POINT. SMALL, THIN PIECES CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE. SOFT VERY CAN BE CARVED WITH KNIFE, CAN BE EXCAVATED READILY WITH POINT OF PICK, PIECES 1 INCH OR MORE IN THICKNESS CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE. CAN BE SCRATCHED READILY BY FINGERNAIL.

FRACTURE SPACING BEDDING TERM TERM THICKNESS SPACING VERY WIDE MORE THAN 10 FEET 3 TO 10 FEET VERY THICKLY BEDDED THICKLY BEDDED 4 FEET 1.5 - 4 FEET 0.16 - 1.5 FEET WIDE THINLY BEDDED
VERY THINLY BEDDED
THICKLY LAMINATED MODERATELY CLOSE 1 TO 3 FEET 0.03 - 0.16 FEET 0.008 - 0.03 FEET VERY CLOSE LESS THAN 0.16 FEET THINLY LAMINATED < 0.008 FEET

#### INDURATION

FOR SEDIMENTARY ROCKS, INDURATION IS THE HARDENING OF MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC. RUBBING WITH FINGER FREES NUMEROUS GRAINS: GENTLE BLOW BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES SAMPLE. GRAINS CAN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH STEEL PROBE; BREAKS EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER. MODERATELY INDURATED GRAINS ARE DIFFICULT TO SEPARATE WITH STEEL PROBE; INDURATED DIFFICULT TO BREAK WITH HAMMER. SHARP HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO BREAK SAMPLE: EXTREMELY INDURATED SAMPLE BREAKS ACROSS GRAINS.

#### TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

ALLUVIUM (ALLUV.) - SOILS THAT HAVE BEEN TRANSPORTED BY WATER. AQUIFER - A WATER BEARING FORMATION OR STRATA.

ARENACEOUS - APPLIED TO ROCKS THAT HAVE BEEN DERIVED FROM SAND OR THAT CONTAIN SAND. ARGILLACEOUS - APPLIED TO ALL ROCKS OR SUBSTANCES COMPOSED OF CLAY MINERALS, OR HAVING A NOTABLE PROPORTION OF CLAY IN THEIR COMPOSITION, SUCH AS SHALE, SLATE, ETC.

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

CALCAREOUS (CALC.) - SOILS THAT CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE.  $\frac{\text{COLLUYIUM}}{\text{OF SLOPE.}} \ - \text{ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM }$ 

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

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

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

 $\underline{\text{DIP DIRECTION (DIP AZIMUTH)}}$  - THE DIRECTION OR BEARING OF THE HORIZONTAL TRACE OF THE LINE OF DIP, MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH.

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

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

 $\underline{\mathsf{FLOAT}}$  - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLODGED FROM PARENT MATERIAL.

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

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

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

 $\underline{\mathsf{LEOGE}}$  - A SHELF-LIKE RIDGE OR PROJECTION OF ROCK WHOSE THICKNESS IS SMALL COMPARED TO ITS LATERAL EXTENT.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SLICKENSIDE - I - POLISHED AND STRIATED SURFACE THAT RESULTS FROM FRICTION ALONG A FAULT

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

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

STRATA ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (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 TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.

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

BENCH MARK: N/A

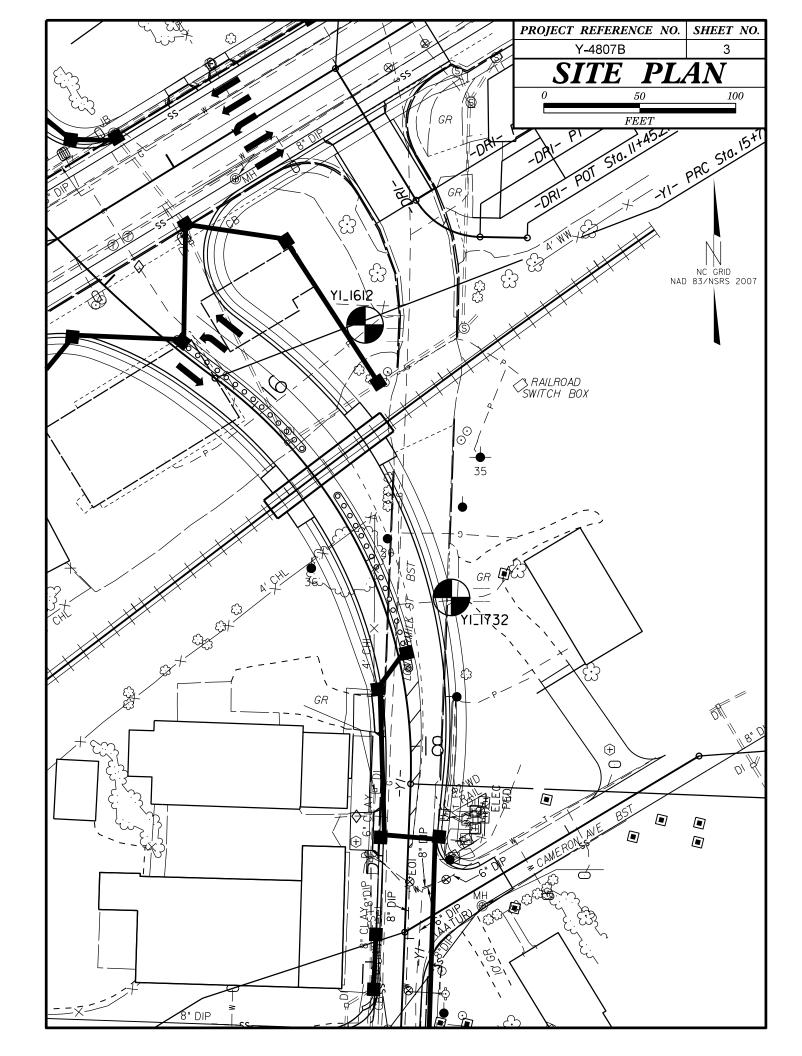
ELEVATION: N/A FEET

#### NOTES:

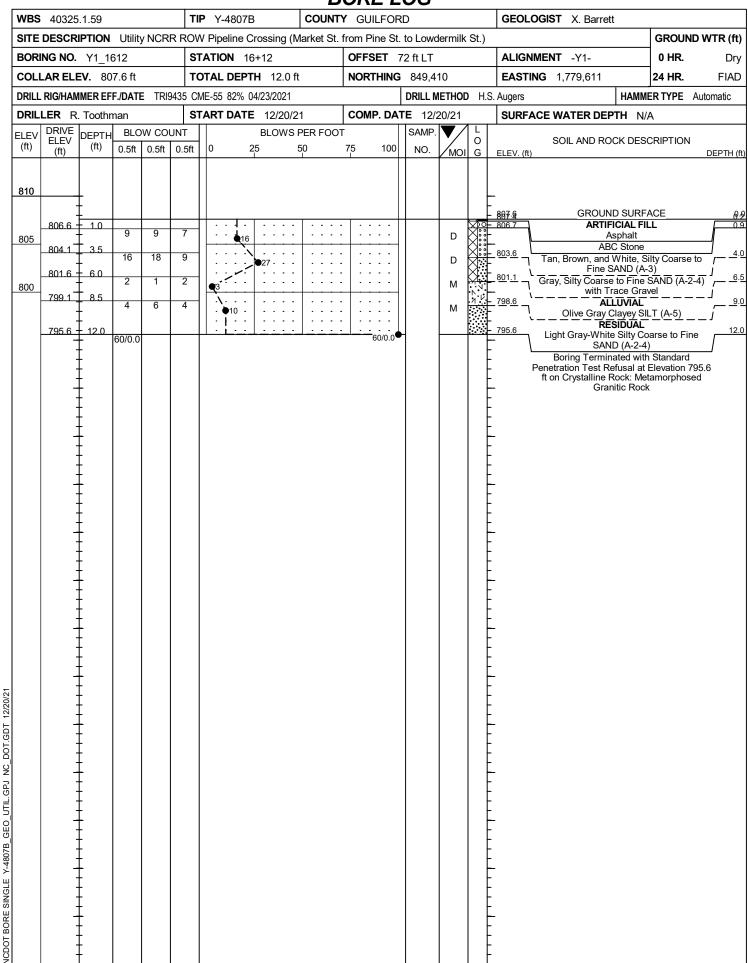
BORING ELEVATIONS OBTAINED FROM PROJECT TIN FILE Y4807B IS TIN.TIN RECEIVED ON SEPTEMBER 10, 2021.

FIAD - FILLED IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING

DATE: 8-15-14



## GEOTECHNICAL BORING REPORT BORE LOG



## GEOTECHNICAL BORING REPORT BORE LOG

