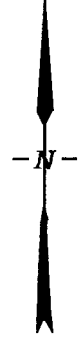
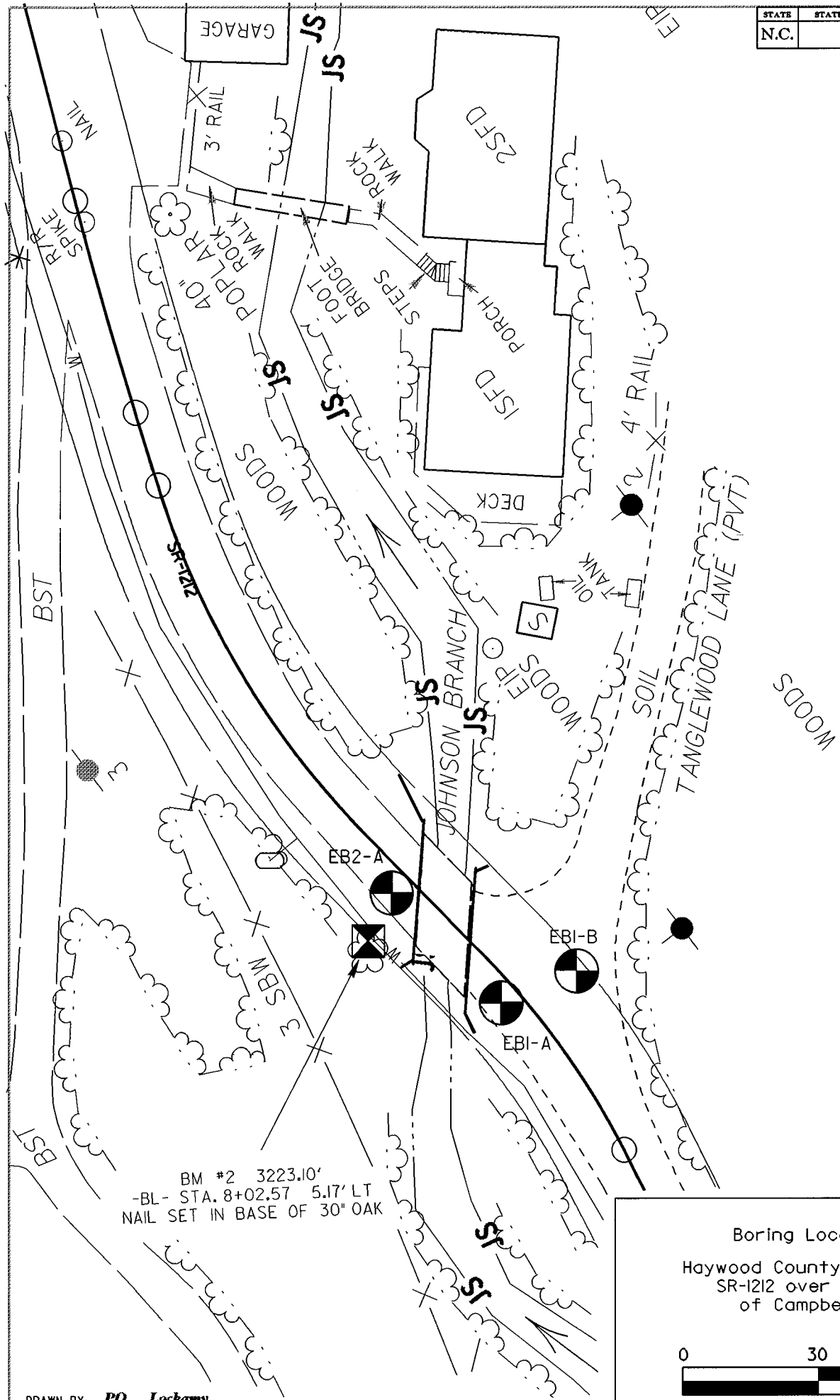


PROJECT REFERENCE NO. 17BP.14.R.93						SHEET NO. 2/6	
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT SOIL AND ROCK LEGEND, TERMS, SYMBOLS, AND ABBREVIATIONS							
SOIL DESCRIPTION				GRADATION			
SOIL IS CONSIDERED TO BE THE UNCONSOLIDATED, SEMI-CONSOLIDATED, OR WEATHERED EARTH MATERIALS THAT CAN BE PENETRATED WITH A CONTINUOUS FLIGHT POWER AUGER, AND YIELD LESS THAN 100 BLOWS PER FOOT ACCORDING TO STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (ASTM D-1586). SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS BASED ON THE AASHTO SYSTEM. BASIC DESCRIPTIONS GENERALLY SHALL INCLUDE: CONSISTENCY, COLOR, TEXTURE, MOISTURE, AASHTO CLASSIFICATION, AND OTHER PERTINENT FACTORS SUCH AS MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION, ANGULARITY, STRUCTURE, PLASTICITY, ETC. EXAMPLE: VERY STIFF, GRAY, SILTY CLAY, MOIST WITH INTERBEDDED FINE SAND LAYERS, HIGH PLASTIC, A-7-6				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) GAP-GRADED - INDICATES A MIXTURE OF UNIFORM PARTICLES OF TWO OR MORE SIZES.			
SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION				ANGULARITY OF GRAINS			
GENERAL CLASS. GRANULAR MATERIALS (≤ 35% PASSING #200) SILT-CLAY MATERIALS (> 35% PASSING #200) ORGANIC MATERIALS				MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAOLIN, ETC. ARE USED IN DESCRIPTIONS WHENEVER THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE.			
GROUP CLASS. A-1 A-3 A-2 A-4 A-5 A-6 A-7 A-1, A-2 A-4, A-5 A-6, A-7				COMPRESSIBILITY			
SYMBOL [Diagrams showing soil gradation patterns]				SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE LIQUID LIMIT LESS THAN 31 MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE LIQUID LIMIT EQUAL TO 31-50 HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE LIQUID LIMIT GREATER THAN 50			
% PASSING 10 40 200 [Diagrams showing sieve analysis curves]				PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL			
LIQUID LIMIT PLASTIC INDEX [Diagrams showing liquid limit and plastic index curves]				ORGANIC MATERIAL GRANULAR SOILS SILT-CLAY SOILS OTHER MATERIAL			
GROUP INDEX [Diagrams showing group index curves]				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			
USUAL TYPES OF MAJOR MATERIALS STONE FRAGS, GRAVEL, AND SAND FINE SAND SILTY OR CLAYEY GRAVEL AND SAND SILTY SOILS CLAYEY SOILS				GROUND WATER			
GENERATING AS A SURGRADE EXCELLENT TO GOOD FAIR TO POOR FAIR TO POOR POOR UNSUITABLE				WATER LEVEL IN BORE HOLE IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING STATIC WATER LEVEL AFTER 24 HOURS PERCHED WATER, SATURATED ZONE, OR WATER BEARING STRATA SPRING OR SEEP			
PI OF A-7-5 SUBGROUP IS ≤ LL - 30 ; PI OF A-7-6 SUBGROUP IS > LL - 30							
CONSISTENCY OR DENSENESS				MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS			
PRIMARY SOIL TYPE		COMPACTNESS OR CONSISTENCY		RANGE OF STANDARD PENETRATION RESISTANCE (N-VALUE)		RANGE OF UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (TONS/FT ²)	
GENERALLY GRANULAR MATERIAL (NON-COHESIVE)		VERY LOOSE MEDIUM DENSE DENSE VERY DENSE		<4 4 TO 10 10 TO 30 30 TO 50 >50		N/A	
GENERALLY SILT-CLAY MATERIAL (COHESIVE)		VERY SOFT SOFT MEDIUM STIFF STIFF VERY STIFF HARD		<2 2 TO 4 4 TO 8 8 TO 15 15 TO 30 >30		<0.25 0.25 TO 0.50 0.5 TO 1.0 1 TO 2 2 TO 4 >4	
TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZE							
U.S. STD. SIEVE SIZE OPENING (MM) 4 10 40 60 200 270 4.75 2.00 0.42 0.25 0.075 0.053							
BOULDER (BLDR.)		COBBLE (COB.)		GRAVEL (GR.)		COARSE SAND (CSE. SD.)	
GRAIN SIZE		MM 305		75		2.0	
IN. 12		3		0.25		0.05 0.005	
SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS							
SOIL MOISTURE SCALE (ATTERBERG LIMITS)		FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION		GUIDE FOR FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION			
LL - LIQUID LIMIT		- SATURATED - (SAT.)		USUALLY LIQUID; VERY WET, USUALLY FROM BELOW THE GROUND WATER TABLE			
PL - PLASTIC LIMIT		- WET - (W)		SEMISOLID; REQUIRES DRYING TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE			
OM - OPTIMUM MOISTURE		- MOIST - (M)		SOLID; AT OR NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTURE			
SL - SHRINKAGE LIMIT		- DRY - (D)		REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE			
PLASTICITY							
PLASTICITY INDEX (PI)				DRY STRENGTH			
NONPLASTIC 0-5				VERY LOW			
LOW PLASTICITY 6-15				SLIGHT			
MED. PLASTICITY 16-25				MEDIUM			
HIGH PLASTICITY 26 OR MORE				HIGH			
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.							
ABBREVIATIONS AR - AUGER REFUSAL MED. - MEDIUM VST - VANE SHEAR TEST BT - BORING TERMINATED MICA - MICACEOUS WEA. - WEATHERED CL - CLAY MOD. - MODERATELY γ - UNIT WEIGHT CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST NP - NON PLASTIC γ _d - DRY UNIT WEIGHT CSE. - COARSE ORG. - ORGANIC DMT - DILATOMETER TEST PMT - PRESSUREMETER TEST DPT - DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST SAP. - SAPROLITIC e - VOID RATIO SD. - SAND, SANDY F - FINE SL. - SILT, SILTY FOSS. - FOSSILIFEROUS SLI. - SLIGHTLY FRAC. - FRACTURED, FRACTURES TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL FRAGS. - FRAGMENTS w - MOISTURE CONTENT HI. - HIGHLY V - VERY							
EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT							
DRILL UNITS:		ADVANCING TOOLS:			HAMMER TYPE:		
☐ MOBILE B- ☐ BK-51 ☐ CME-45C ☒ CME-550 ☐ PORTABLE HOIST		☐ CLAY BITS ☐ 6" CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER ☐ 8" HOLLOW AUGERS ☐ HARD FACED FINGER BITS ☐ TUNG-CARBIDE INSERTS ☒ CASING ☒ W/ ADVANCER ☐ TRICONE * STEEL TEETH ☐ TRICONE * TUNG-CARB. ☐ CORE BIT			☒ AUTOMATIC ☐ MANUAL CORE SIZE: ☐ B- ☐ N- ☐ H- HAND TOOLS: ☐ POST HOLE DIGGER ☐ HAND AUGER ☐ SOUNDING ROD ☐ VANE SHEAR TEST		

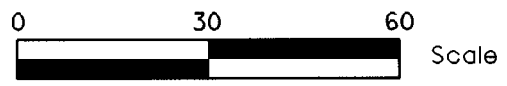
		PROJECT REFERENCE NO. 17BP.14.R.93	SHEET NO. 2A/6
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT SOIL AND ROCK LEGEND, TERMS, SYMBOLS, AND ABBREVIATIONS			
ROCK DESCRIPTION		TERMS AND DEFINITIONS	
HARD ROCK IS NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL. AN INFERRED ROCK LINE INDICATES THE LEVEL AT WHICH NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL. 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 OF WEATHERED ROCK. ROCK MATERIALS ARE TYPICALLY DIVIDED AS FOLLOWS:		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, 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 SURFACE. CALCAREOUS (CALC.) - SOILS THAT CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE. COLLUVIUM - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM OF SLOPE. 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. DIP DIRECTION (DIP AZIMUTH) - THE DIRECTION OR BEARING OF THE HORIZONTAL TRACE OF THE LINE OF DIP, MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH. FAULT - 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. 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. LEDGE - 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 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. SAPROLITE (SAP.) - RESIDUAL SOIL THAT RETAINS THE RELIC STRUCTURE OR FABRIC OF THE PARENT ROCK. SILL - 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 INTRUDING ROCKS. SLICKENSIDE - POLISHED AND STRIATED SURFACE THAT RESULTS FROM FRICTION ALONG A FAULT OR SLIP PLANE. STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (PENETRATION RESISTANCE) (SPT) - NUMBER OF BLOWS (IN 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.	
WEATHERED ROCK (WR)		NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES > 100 BLOWS PER FOOT IF TESTED.	
CRYSTALLINE ROCK (CR)		FINE TO COARSE GRAIN IGNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC ROCK THAT WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES GRANITE, GNEISS, GABBRO, SCHIST, ETC.	
NON-CRYSTALLINE ROCK (NCR)		FINE TO COARSE GRAIN METAMORPHIC AND NON-COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTARY ROCK THAT WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES PHYLLITE, SLATE, SANDSTONE, ETC.	
COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTARY ROCK (CP)		COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK, BUT MAY NOT YIELD SPT REFUSAL. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, CEMENTED SHELL BEDS, ETC.	
WEATHERING			
FRESH	ROCK FRESH, CRYSTALS BRIGHT, FEW JOINTS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING. ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER IF CRYSTALLINE.		
VERY SLIGHT (V SL.)	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.		
SLIGHT (SL.)	ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED AND DISCOLORATION EXTENDS INTO ROCK UP TO 1 INCH. OPEN JOINTS MAY CONTAIN CLAY. IN GRANITOID ROCKS SOME OCCASIONAL FELDSPAR CRYSTALS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED. CRYSTALLINE ROCKS RING UNDER HAMMER BLOWS.		
MODERATE (MOD.)	SIGNIFICANT PORTIONS OF ROCK SHOW DISCOLORATION AND WEATHERING EFFECTS. IN 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.		
MODERATELY SEVERE (MOD. SEV.)	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 AND CAN BE EXCAVATED WITH A GEOLOGIST'S PICK. ROCK GIVES "CLUNK" SOUND WHEN STRUCK. IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL		
SEVERE (SEV.)	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 TO SOME EXTENT. SOME FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK USUALLY REMAIN. IF TESTED, YIELDS SPT N VALUES > 100 BPF		
VERY SEVERE (V SEV.)	ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. ROCK FABRIC ELEMENTS ARE DISCERNIBLE BUT THE MASS IS EFFECTIVELY REDUCED TO SOIL STATUS, WITH ONLY FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK REMAINING. SAPROLITE IS AN EXAMPLE OF ROCK WEATHERED TO A DEGREE SUCH THAT ONLY MINOR 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 SCATTERED CONCENTRATIONS. QUARTZ MAY BE PRESENT AS DIKES OR STRINGERS. SAPROLITE IS ALSO AN EXAMPLE.		
ROCK HARDNESS			
VERY HARD	CANNOT BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR SHARP PICK. BREAKING OF HAND SPECIMENS REQUIRES SEVERAL HARD BLOWS OF THE GEOLOGIST'S PICK.		
HARD	CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK ONLY WITH DIFFICULTY. HARD HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO DETACH HAND SPECIMEN.		
MODERATELY HARD	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.		
MEDIUM HARD	CAN BE GROOVED OR GOUGED 0.05 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT. CAN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS TO PIECES 1 INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK.		
SOFT	CAN BE GROOVED 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.		
VERY SOFT	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 FINGER NAIL.		
FRACTURE SPACING		BEDDING	
TERM	SPACING	TERM	THICKNESS
VERY WIDE	MORE THAN 10 FEET	VERY THICKLY BEDDED	> 4 FEET
WIDE	3 TO 10 FEET	THICKLY BEDDED	1.5 - 4 FEET
MODERATELY CLOSE	1 TO 3 FEET	THINLY BEDDED	0.16 - 1.5 FEET
CLOSE	0.16 TO 1 FEET	VERY THINLY BEDDED	0.03 - 0.16 FEET
VERY CLOSE	LESS THAN 0.16 FEET	THICKLY LAMINATED	0.008 - 0.03 FEET
		THINLY LAMINATED	< 0.008 FEET
INDURATION			
FOR SEDIMENTARY ROCKS, INDURATION IS THE HARDENING OF THE MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC.			
FRIABLE	RUBBING WITH FINGER FREES NUMEROUS GRAINS; GENTLE BLOW BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES SAMPLE.		
MODERATELY INDURATED	GRAINS CAN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH STEEL PROBE; BREAKS EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER.		
INDURATED	GRAINS ARE DIFFICULT TO SEPARATE WITH STEEL PROBE; DIFFICULT TO BREAK WITH HAMMER.		
EXTREMELY INDURATED	SHARP HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO BREAK SAMPLE; SAMPLE BREAKS ACROSS GRAINS.		
BENCH MARK:		BM#2: -BL- STA. 8+02.57 5.17' LT NAIL IN 30" OAK	
		ELEVATION: 3223.10 FT.	
NOTES:			

STATE	STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
N.C.	17BP.14.R.93	3	6



BM #2 3223.10'
 -BL- STA. 8+02.57 5.17' LT
 NAIL SET IN BASE OF 30" OAK

Boring Location Map
 Haywood County Bridge No. 334 on
 SR-1212 over Johnson Branch
 of Campbell Creek



DRAWN BY: **PQ** Lockamy



NCDOT GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT BORELOG REPORT

SHEET

4/6

WBS 17BP.14.R.93		TIP N/A		COUNTY HAYWOOD		GEOLOGIST Elliott, D. C.						
SITE DESCRIPTION Haywood County Bridge No. 334 on SR-1212 over Campbell Creek							GROUND WTR (ft)					
BORING NO. EB1-A		STATION 0		OFFSET CL		ALIGNMENT N/A	0 HR. N/A					
COLLAR ELEV. 3,224.3 ft		TOTAL DEPTH 10.3 ft		NORTHING 665,087		EASTING 780,344	24 HR. Dry at 5.1					
DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE AFO0071 CME-550X 72% 09/03/2009				DRILL METHOD NW Casing w/ SPT		HAMMER TYPE Automatic						
DRILLER N/A		START DATE 09/11/13		COMP. DATE 09/11/13		SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A						
ELEV (ft)	DRIVE ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	BLOW COUNT			BLOWS PER FOOT		SAMP. NO.	LOG	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION		
			0.5ft	0.5ft	0.5ft	0	25	50	75	100	ELEV. (ft)	DEPTH (ft)
3225											3,224.3	0.0
											3,222.9	1.4
3220	3,220.4	3.9	16	10	32						embankment: silty sand with gravel, cobbles and boulders.	
											3,216.7	7.6
3215	3,215.4	8.9	15	57	43/1						3,214.7	9.6
	3,214.0	10.3	60/0		60/0						3,214.2	10.1
											3,214.0	10.3
											Boring Terminated with Standard Penetration Test Refusal at Elevation 3,214.0 ft on crystalline rock	



NCDOT GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

BORELOG REPORT

SHEET
5/6

WBS 17BP.14.R.93		TIP N/A		COUNTY HAYWOOD		GEOLOGIST Elliott, D. C.				
SITE DESCRIPTION Haywood County Bridge No. 334 on SR-1212 over Campbell Creek						GROUND WTR (ft)				
BORING NO. EB1-B		STATION 0		OFFSET CL		ALIGNMENT N/A				
COLLAR ELEV. 3,224.0 ft		TOTAL DEPTH 9.1 ft		NORTHING 665,094		EASTING 780,360				
DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE AFO0071 CME-550X 72% 09/03/2009				DRILL METHOD NW Casing w/ SPT		HAMMER TYPE Automatic				
DRILLER N/A		START DATE 09/12/13		COMP. DATE 09/12/13		SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A				
ELEV (ft)	DRIVE ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	BLOW COUNT		BLOWS PER FOOT		SAMP. NO.	LOG	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION	DEPTH (ft)
			0.5ft	0.5ft	0.5ft	0 25 50 75 100				
3225										
									3,224.0	GROUND SURFACE 0.0
									3,221.9	gravel pavement 2.1
3220	3,219.9	4.1								embankment: silty sand
			100/5						3,218.9	5.1
									3,217.8	crystalline rock 6.2
									3,216.6	saprolite: sand 7.4
3215	3,214.9	9.1							3,214.9	crystalline rock 9.1
			60/00							Boring Terminated with Standard Penetration Test Refusal at Elevation 3,214.9 ft in crystalline rock



SHEET
6 / 6

QCDOT BORE SINGLE 17BP.14.R.93_GEO_BORINGS.GPJ NC_DOT.GDT 11/7/13