

CONTRACT: ID: U-2702

# STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

GEOTECHNICAL UNIT

## STRUCTURE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

STATE PROJECT 34843.1.1 I.D. NO. U-2702

F.A. PROJECT CMS-1595(1)

COUNTY RANDOLPH/GUILFORD

PROJECT DESCRIPTION ARCHDALE -

HIGHPOINT INTERSECTION

OF SR 1592 (EDEN TERRACE) AND

SR 1595 (SURRETT DR.)

SITE DESCRIPTION RETAINING WALL

FROM LEFT OF -L- STA. 19+49.76 TO

LEFT OF -SPUR- STA. 15+51.75

### RETAINING WALL INVENTORY

**CONTENTS:**

SHEET	DESCRIPTION
1	TITLE SHEET
2	LEGEND
3	SITE PLAN
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5	SOIL TEST RESULTS

STATE	STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
N.C.	34843.1.1 (U-2702)	1	5
STATE PROJ. NO.	F.A. PROJ. NO.	DESCRIPTION	
		P.E.	
		CONST.	

#### CAUTION NOTICE

THE SUBSURFACE INFORMATION AND THE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION ON WHICH IT IS BASED WAS 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 UNIT @ 1919 250-4088. NEITHER THE SUBSURFACE PLANS AND REPORTS, NOR THE FIELD BORING LOGS, ROCK CORES, OR SOIL TEST DATA IS 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 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 DEEMS NECESSARY TO SATISFY HIMSELF AS TO CONDITIONS TO BE ENCOUNTERED ON THIS 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.

INVESTIGATED BY N. T. ROBERSON PERSONNEL C.D. CZAJKA

CHECKED BY D.N. ARGENBRIGHT N.D. MOHS

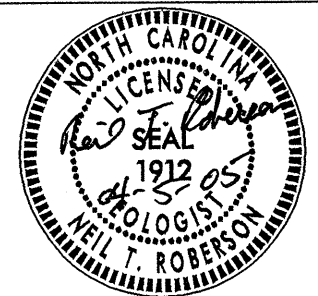
SUBMITTED BY D.N. ARGENBRIGHT D.W. DIXON

DATE APRIL 2005 C.E. POPE

DRAWN BY: T.T. WALKER

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

NOTE - 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.



**RW-1**

<b>SOIL TEST RESULTS</b>															
SAMPLE NO.	OFFSET	STATION	DEPTH INTERVAL	AASHTO CLASS.	L.L.	P.I.	% BY WEIGHT				% PASSING (SIEVES)			%	%
							C.SAND	F.SAND	SILT	CLAY	10	40	200		
SS-3	CL	0+00	2.5-4.0	A-7-5(33)	75	26	0.8	18.1	52.5	28.5	100	100	90	-	-
SS-4	CL	0+00	6.7-8.2	A-5(14)	58	10	0.8	26.9	49.9	22.4	100	100	82	-	-

**RW-2**

<b>SOIL TEST RESULTS</b>															
SAMPLE NO.	OFFSET	STATION	DEPTH INTERVAL	AASHTO CLASS.	L.L.	P.I.	% BY WEIGHT				% PASSING (SIEVES)			%	%
							C.SAND	F.SAND	SILT	CLAY	10	40	200		
SS-2	CL	1+00	2.3-3.8	A-7-5(58)	94	46	1.2	4.9	28.7	65.2	100	99	96	-	-

**RW-3**

<b>SOIL TEST RESULTS</b>															
SAMPLE NO.	OFFSET	STATION	DEPTH INTERVAL	AASHTO CLASS.	L.L.	P.I.	% BY WEIGHT				% PASSING (SIEVES)			%	%
							C.SAND	F.SAND	SILT	CLAY	10	40	200		
SS-1	CL	1+90	2.4-3.9	A-7-5(27)	74	34	23.6	10.0	19.6	46.8	100	83	71	-	-

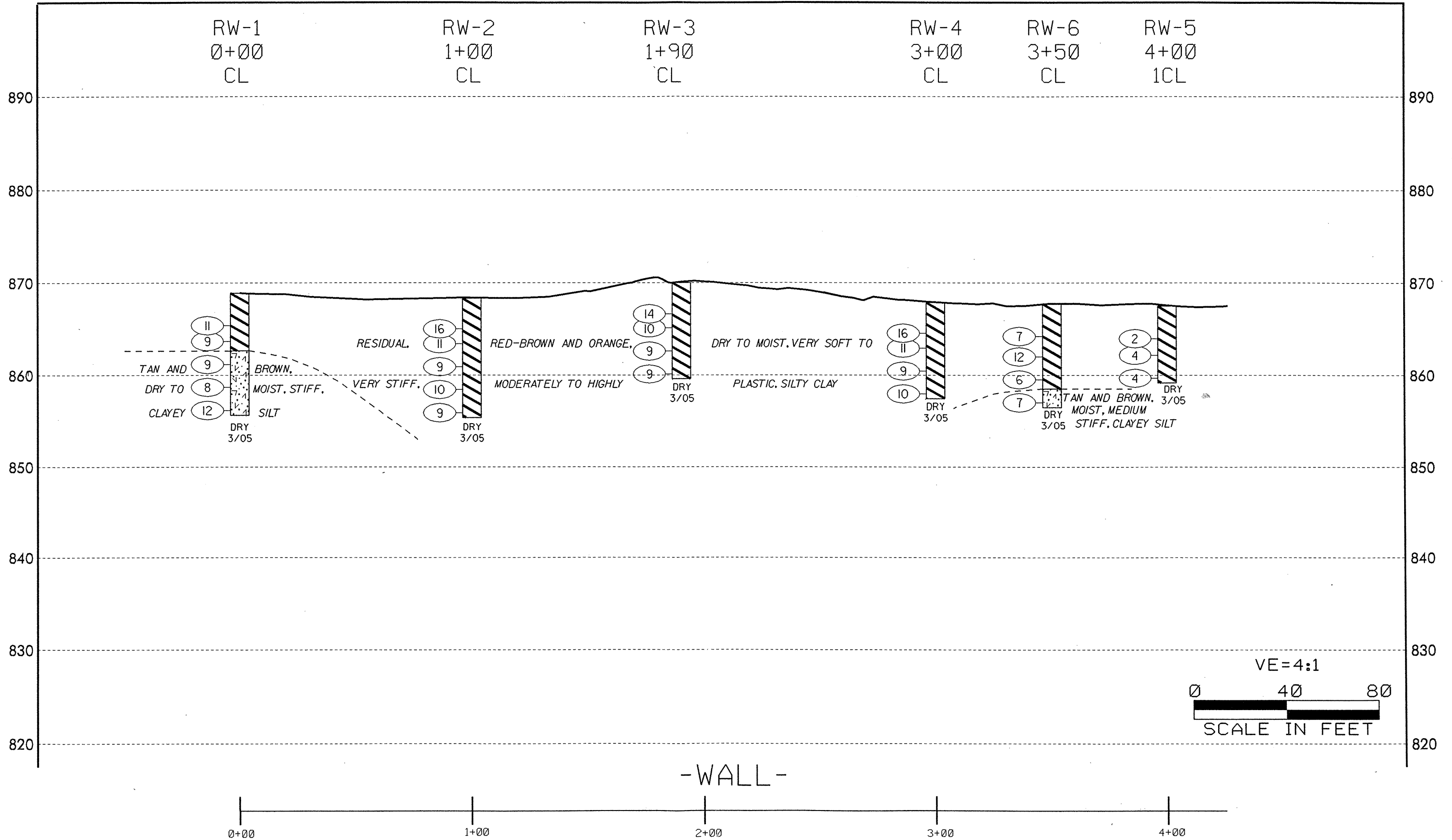
**RW-4**

<b>SOIL TEST RESULTS</b>															
SAMPLE NO.	OFFSET	STATION	DEPTH INTERVAL	AASHTO CLASS.	L.L.	P.I.	% BY WEIGHT				% PASSING (SIEVES)			%	%
							C.SAND	F.SAND	SILT	CLAY	10	40	200		
SS-5	CL	3+00	2.3-3.8	A-7-5(25)	66	34	18.1	17.9	11.0	53.0	100	89	70	-	-

**RW-6**

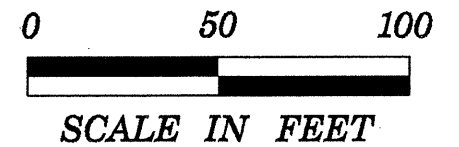
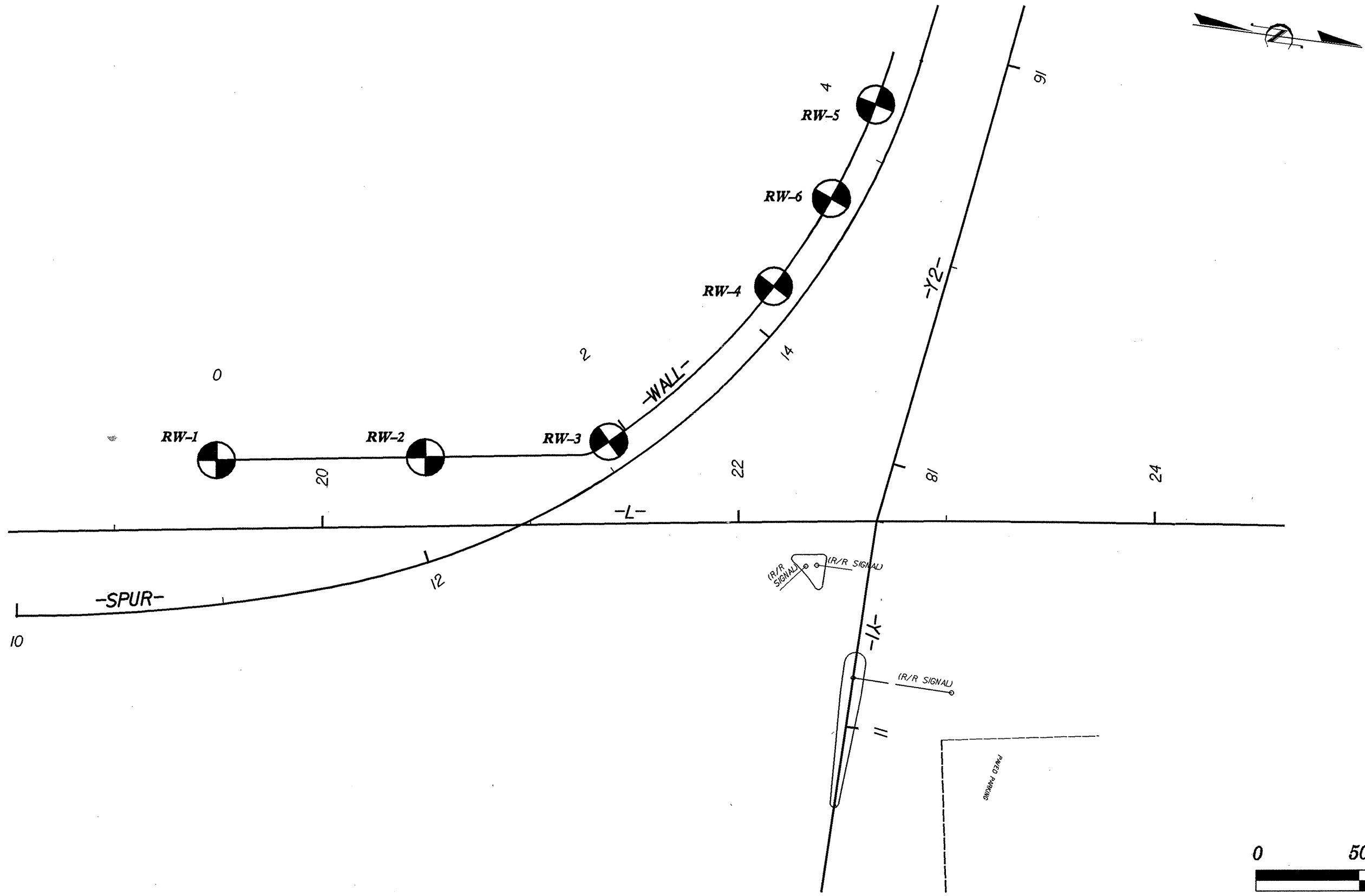
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SAMPLE NO.	OFFSET	STATION	DEPTH INTERVAL	AASHTO CLASS.	L.L.	P.I.	% BY WEIGHT				% PASSING (SIEVES)			%	%
							C.SAND	F.SAND	SILT	CLAY	10	40	200		
SS-6	CL	3+50	2.5-4.0	A-7-5(74)	103	67	2.4	5.7	16.5	75.4	100	99	93	-	-
SS-7	CL	3+50	4.7-6.2	A-7-5(10)	55	20	26.7	18.9	19.8	34.6	100	82	57	-	-
SS-8	CL	3+50	9.7-11.2	A-5(0)	42	NP	35.8	34.0	22.0	8.1	100	78	36	-	-

# PROFILE THROUGH BORINGS ALONG RETAINING WALL



-WALL-

# TEST SITE PLAN



NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  
DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS  
GEOTECHNICAL UNIT

ID	STATE PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
U-2702	34843.1.1	2	5

SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

SOIL AND ROCK LEGEND, TERMS, SYMBOLS, AND ABBREVIATIONS

SOIL DESCRIPTION			GRADATION			ROCK DESCRIPTION			TERMS AND DEFINITIONS																																																																																																																																																											
<p>SOIL IS CONSIDERED TO BE THE UNCONSOLIDATED, SEMI-CONSOLIDATED OR WEATHERED EARTH MATERIALS WHICH CAN BE PENETRATED WITH A CONTINUOUS FLIGHT POWER AUGER, AND WHICH YIELDS LESS THAN 100 BLOWS PER FOOT ACCORDING TO STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (ASHTO T208, ASTM D-1586). SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS BASED ON THE ASHTO SYSTEM AND BASIC DESCRIPTIONS GENERALLY SHALL INCLUDE: CONSISTENCY, COLOR, TEXTURE, MOISTURE, ASHTO CLASSIFICATION, AND OTHER PERTINENT FACTORS SUCH AS MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION, ANGULARITY, STRUCTURE, PLASTICITY, ETC. EXAMPLE:</p> <p>VERY STIFF, GRN SFT CLM, MOST WITH INTERBEDDED FINE SAND LAYERS, HEAVY PLASTIC, A-7-6</p>			<p>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)</p> <p>GAP-GRADED - INDICATES A MIXTURE OF UNIFORM PARTICLES OF TWO OR MORE SIZES.</p> <p>ANGULARITY OF GRAINS</p> <p>THE ANGULARITY OR ROUNDNESS OF SOIL GRAINS ARE DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS: ANGULAR, SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED.</p>			<p>HARD ROCK IS NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WHEN 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 60 BLOWS. IN NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL, THE TRANSITION BETWEEN SOIL AND ROCK IS OFTEN REPRESENTED BY A ZONE OF WEATHERED ROCK.</p> <p>ROCK MATERIALS ARE TYPICALLY DIVIDED AS FOLLOWS:</p> <p>WEATHERED ROCK (WR)</p> <p>NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT YIELDS SPT N VALUES &gt; 100 BLOWS PER FOOT.</p> <p>CRYSTALLINE ROCK (CR)</p> <p>FINE TO COARSE GRAIN IGNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC ROCK THAT WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES GRANITE, GNEISS, GABBRO, SCHIST, ETC.</p> <p>NON-CRYSTALLINE ROCK (NCR)</p> <p>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.</p> <p>COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTARY ROCK (CP)</p> <p>COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK, BUT MAY NOT YIELD SPT REFUSAL. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, CEMENTED SHELL BEDS, ETC.</p>			<p>ALLUVIUM (ALLUV.) - SOILS WHICH HAVE BEEN TRANSPORTED BY WATER.</p> <p>AQUIFER - A WATER BEARING FORMATION OR STRATA.</p> <p>ARENACEOUS - APPLIED TO ROCKS THAT HAVE BEEN DERIVED FROM SAND OR THAT CONTAIN SAND.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>CALCAREOUS (CALC.) - SOILS WHICH CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE.</p> <p>COLLUVIUM - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM OF SLOPE.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>DIKE - A TABULAR BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK.</p> <p>DIP - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE HORIZONTAL.</p> <p>DIP DIRECTION (DIP AZIMUTH) - THE DIRECTION OR BEARING OF THE HORIZONTAL TRACE OF THE LINE OF DIP, MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH.</p> <p>FAULT - A FRACTURE OR FRACTURE ZONE ALONG WHICH THERE HAS BEEN DISPLACEMENT OF THE SIDES RELATIVE TO ONE ANOTHER PARALLEL TO THE FRACTURE.</p> <p>FISSILE - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES.</p> <p>FLOAT - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLODGED FROM PARENT MATERIAL.</p> <p>FLOOD PLAIN (F.P.) - LAND BORDERING A STREAM, BUILT OF SEDIMENTS DEPOSITED BY THE STREAM.</p> <p>FORMATION (FM.) - A MAPPABLE GEOLOGIC UNIT THAT CAN BE RECOGNIZED AND TRACED IN THE FIELD.</p> <p>JOINT - FRACTURE IN ROCK ALONG WHICH NO APPRECIABLE MOVEMENT HAS OCCURRED.</p> <p>LEDGE - A SHELF-LIKE RIDGE OR PROJECTION OF ROCK WHOSE THICKNESS IS SMALL COMPARED TO ITS LATERAL EXTENT.</p> <p>LENS - A BODY OF SOIL OR ROCK THAT THINS OUT IN ONE OR MORE DIRECTIONS.</p> <p>MOTTLED (MOT.) - IRREGULARLY MARKED WITH SPOTS OF DIFFERENT COLORS, MOTTLING IN SOILS USUALLY INDICATES POOR AERATION AND LACK OF GOOD DRAINAGE.</p> <p>PERCHED WATER - WATER MAINTAINED ABOVE THE NORMAL GROUND WATER LEVEL BY THE PRESENCE OF AN INTERVENING IMPERVIOUS STRATUM.</p> <p>RESIDUAL SOIL - SOIL FORMED IN PLACE BY THE WEATHERING OF ROCK.</p> <p>ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (R.Q.D.) - 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.</p> <p>SAPROLITE (SAP.) - RESIDUAL SOIL WHICH RETAINS THE RELIC STRUCTURE OR FABRIC OF THE PARENT ROCK.</p> <p>SILL - AN INTRUSIVE BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK OF APPROXIMATELY UNIFORM THICKNESS AND RELATIVELY THIN COMPARED WITH ITS LATERAL EXTENT, WHICH HAS BEEN EMPLACED PARALLEL TO THE BEDDING OR SCHISTOSITY OF THE INTRUDED ROCKS.</p> <p>SLICKENSIDE - POLISHED AND STRIATED SURFACE THAT RESULTS FROM FRICTION ALONG A FAULT OR SLIP PLANE.</p> <p>STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (PENETRATION RESISTANCE) (SPT) - NUMBER OF BLOWS (N OR B.P.F.) 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 LESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PENETRATION WITH 60 BLOWS.</p> <p>STRATA CORE RECOVERY (SREC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA MATERIAL RECOVERED DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATUM AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.</p> <p>STRATA ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (S.R.Q.D.) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY: TOTAL LENGTH OF ROCK SEGMENTS WITHIN A STRATUM EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 10 CENTIMETERS DIVIDED BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.</p> <p>TOPSOIL (T.S.) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER.</p>																																																																																																																																																											
<p>SOIL LEGEND AND ASHTO CLASSIFICATION</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <th>GENERAL CLASS.</th> <th colspan="4">GRANULAR MATERIALS (&gt;35% PASSING #200)</th> <th colspan="4">SILT-CLAY MATERIALS (&gt;35% PASSING #200)</th> <th colspan="4">ORGANIC MATERIALS</th> </tr> <tr> <th>GROUP CLASS.</th> <th>A-1</th> <th>A-3</th> <th>A-2</th> <th>A-4</th> <th>A-5</th> <th>A-6</th> <th>A-7</th> <th>A-1, A-2</th> <th>A-4, A-5</th> <th>A-3</th> <th>A-6, A-7</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> </tr> <tr> <th>SYMBOL</th> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <th>% PASSING</th> <td>50 MX</td> <td>30 MX</td> <td>10 MX</td> <td>5 MX</td> <td>5 MX</td> <td>5 MX</td> <td>5 MX</td> <td>5 MX</td> <td>5 MX</td> <td>5 MX</td> <td>5 MX</td> <td>5 MX</td> <td>5 MX</td> <td>5 MX</td> </tr> <tr> <th>LIQUID LIMIT</th> <td>6 MX</td> <td>10 MX</td> <td>10 MX</td> <td>10 MX</td> <td>10 MX</td> <td>10 MX</td> <td>10 MX</td> <td>10 MX</td> <td>10 MX</td> <td>10 MX</td> <td>10 MX</td> <td>10 MX</td> <td>10 MX</td> <td>10 MX</td> </tr> <tr> <th>PLASTIC INDEX</th> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <th>GROUP INDEX</th> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <th>USUAL TYPES OF MAJOR MATERIALS</th> <td>STONE FRAGS. GRAVEL AND SAND</td> <td>FINE SAND</td> <td>SILTY OR CLAYEY GRAVEL AND SAND</td> <td>SILTY SOILS</td> <td>CLAYEY SOILS</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <th>GEN. RATING AS A SUBGRADE</th> <td colspan="4">EXCELLENT TO GOOD</td> <td colspan="4">FAIR TO POOR</td> <td>FAIR TO POOR</td> <td>POOR</td> <td>UNSATURABLE</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table> <p>P.I. OF A-7-5 ≤ L.L. - 30 : P.I. OF A-7-6 &gt; L.L. - 30</p>			GENERAL CLASS.	GRANULAR MATERIALS (>35% PASSING #200)				SILT-CLAY MATERIALS (>35% PASSING #200)				ORGANIC MATERIALS				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-3	A-6, A-7				SYMBOL															% PASSING	50 MX	30 MX	10 MX	5 MX	5 MX	5 MX	5 MX	5 MX	5 MX	5 MX	5 MX	5 MX	5 MX	5 MX	LIQUID LIMIT	6 MX	10 MX	10 MX	10 MX	10 MX	10 MX	10 MX	10 MX	10 MX	10 MX	10 MX	10 MX	10 MX	10 MX	PLASTIC INDEX	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	GROUP INDEX	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	USUAL TYPES OF MAJOR MATERIALS	STONE FRAGS. GRAVEL AND SAND	FINE SAND	SILTY OR CLAYEY GRAVEL AND SAND	SILTY SOILS	CLAYEY SOILS										GEN. RATING AS A SUBGRADE	EXCELLENT TO GOOD				FAIR TO POOR				FAIR TO POOR	POOR	UNSATURABLE				<p>MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION</p> <p>MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAOLIN, ETC. ARE USED IN DESCRIPTIONS WHENEVER THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE.</p>			<p>COMPRESSIBILITY</p> <p>SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE LIQUID LIMIT LESS THAN 30</p> <p>MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE LIQUID LIMIT 31-50</p> <p>HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE LIQUID LIMIT GREATER THAN 50</p>			<p>PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <th></th> <th>GRANULAR SOILS</th> <th>SILT-CLAY SOILS</th> <th>OTHER MATERIAL</th> </tr> <tr> <td>TRACE OF ORGANIC MATTER</td> <td>2 - 3%</td> <td>3 - 5%</td> <td>TRACE</td> </tr> <tr> <td>LITTLE ORGANIC MATTER</td> <td>3 - 5%</td> <td>5 - 12%</td> <td>LITTLE 10 - 20%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>MODERATELY ORGANIC</td> <td>5 - 10%</td> <td>12 - 20%</td> <td>SOME 20 - 35%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>HIGHLY ORGANIC</td> <td>&gt;10%</td> <td>&gt;20%</td> <td>HIGHLY 35% AND ABOVE</td> </tr> </table>				GRANULAR SOILS	SILT-CLAY SOILS	OTHER MATERIAL	TRACE OF ORGANIC MATTER	2 - 3%	3 - 5%	TRACE	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
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<p>GROUND WATER</p> <p>WATER LEVEL IN BORE HOLE IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING.</p> <p>STATIC WATER LEVEL AFTER 24 HOURS.</p> <p>PERCHED WATER, SATURATED ZONE OR WATER BEARING STRATA</p> <p>SPRING OR SEEPAGE</p>			<p>WEATHERING</p> <p>FRESH ROCK FRESH, CRYSTALS BRIGHT, FEW JOINTS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING, ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER IF CRYSTALLINE.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>MODERATELY SEVERE (MOD. SEV.) ALL ROCKS 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.</p> <p>SEVERE (SEV.) ALL ROCKS 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 &gt; 100 BPF.</p> <p>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 &lt; 100 BPF.</p> <p>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.</p>			<p>ROCK HARDNESS</p> <p>VERY HARD CANNOT BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR SHARP PICK. BREAKING OF HAND SPECIMENS REQUIRES SEVERAL HARD BLOWS OF THE GEOLOGIST'S PICK.</p> <p>HARD CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK ONLY WITH DIFFICULTY. HARD HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO DETACH HAND SPECIMEN.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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 PEICES 1 INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>																																																																																																																																																														
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