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

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

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# STRUCTURE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

PROJ. REFERENCE NO. 38450.1.1 (B-4640) COUNTY SCOTLAND	F.A. PROJ. <u>BRNHS-15(19</u>
PROJECT DESCRIPTION BRIDGE NO. 39 OVER AND N.C. 79 ON U.S. 15-401-501	U.S. 74 BUS.
SITE DESCRIPTION BRIDGE NO. 39 OVER U.S.	. 74 BUS.
AND N.C. 79 ON U.S. 15-401-501	

STATE STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO. 38450.1.1 (B-4640)

### 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 (919) 250-4088. NEITHER THE SUBSURFACE PLANS AND REPORTS, NOR THE FIELD BORING LOGS, ROCK CORES, OR SOIL TEST DATA ARE PART OF THE CONTRACT.

CENERAL 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 BORNOS OR BETWEEN SAMPLED STRATA WITHIN THE BORRHOLE, THE LABORATORY SAMPLED DATA MOT THE USE THE UN-PLACED 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 SUBSIFIERACE RIVESTICATIONS ARE AS RECORDED AT THE TIME OF THE INVESTICATION. THESE WATER LEVELS OR SOIL MOISTURE CONDITIONS TO CLIMATIC CONDITIONS TO CANNOT CONDITIONS AND 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 QUARANTEE THE SUFFICIENCY OR ACCURACY OF THE INVESTIGATION MADE, NOR THE INTERFACTATIONS AMED, OR OPINION OF THE OF PARTMENT AS TO THE TYPE OF MATERIALS AND CONDITIONS TO BE EXCOUNTERED. THE BIDDER OR CONTRACTOR IS CAUTIONED TO MAKE SUCH INDEPENDENT SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATIONS AS HE DEEMS NECESSARY TO SATISFY HUMBELF 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.

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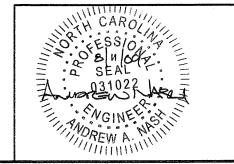
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IULY 2009



### NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

### DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

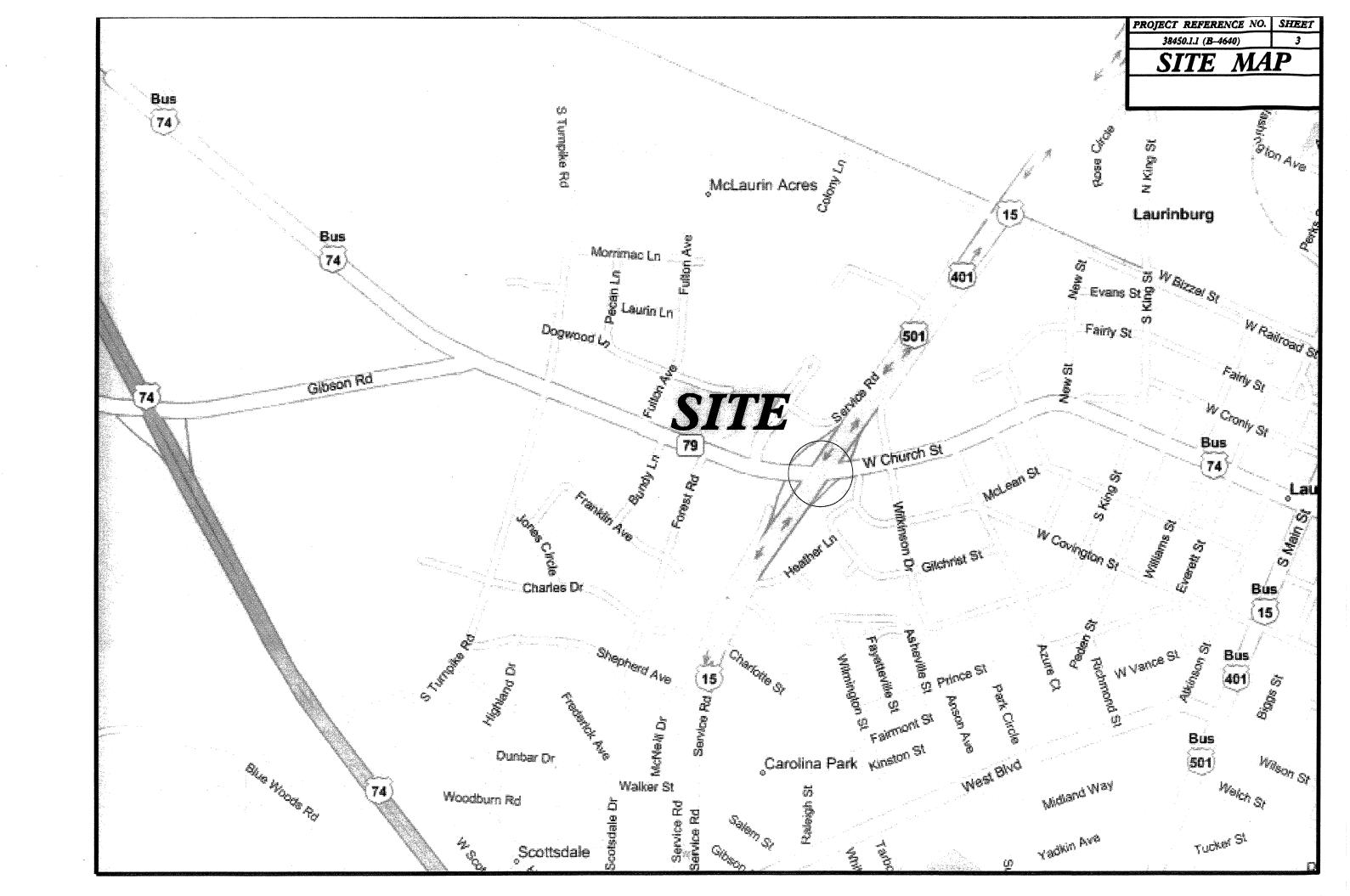
### GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

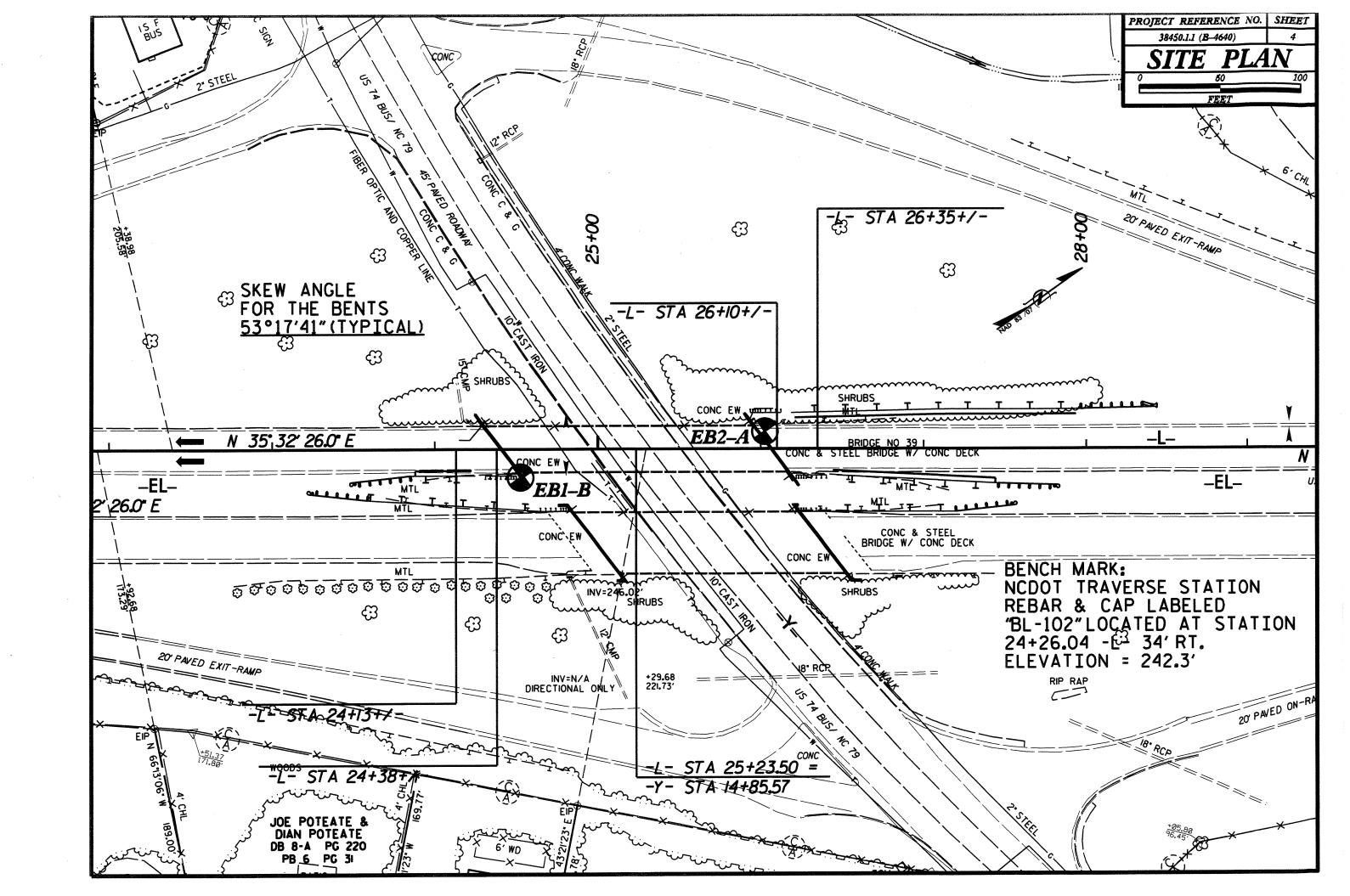
# SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

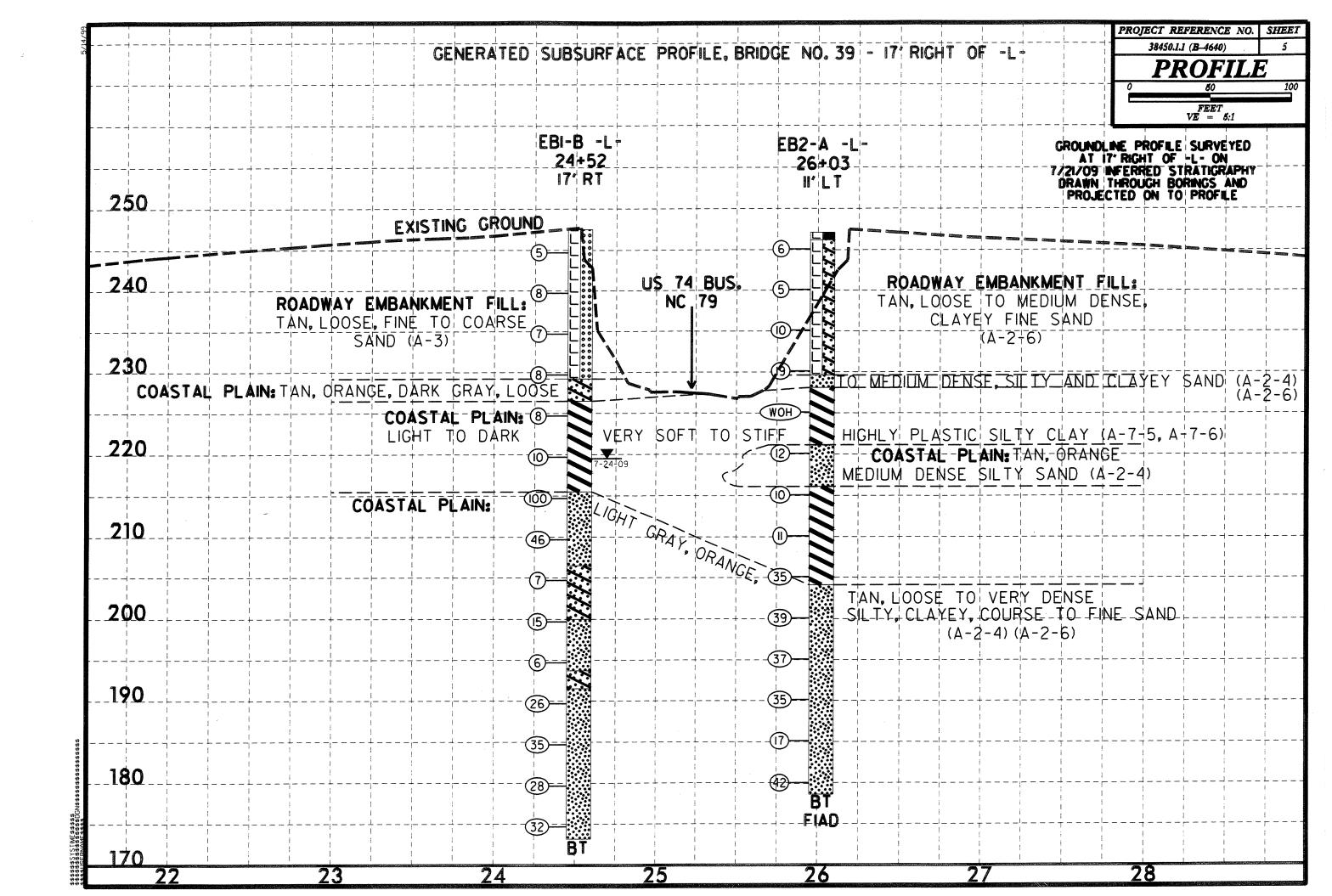
### SOIL AND ROCK LEGEND. TERMS, SYMBOLS, AND ABBREVIATIONS

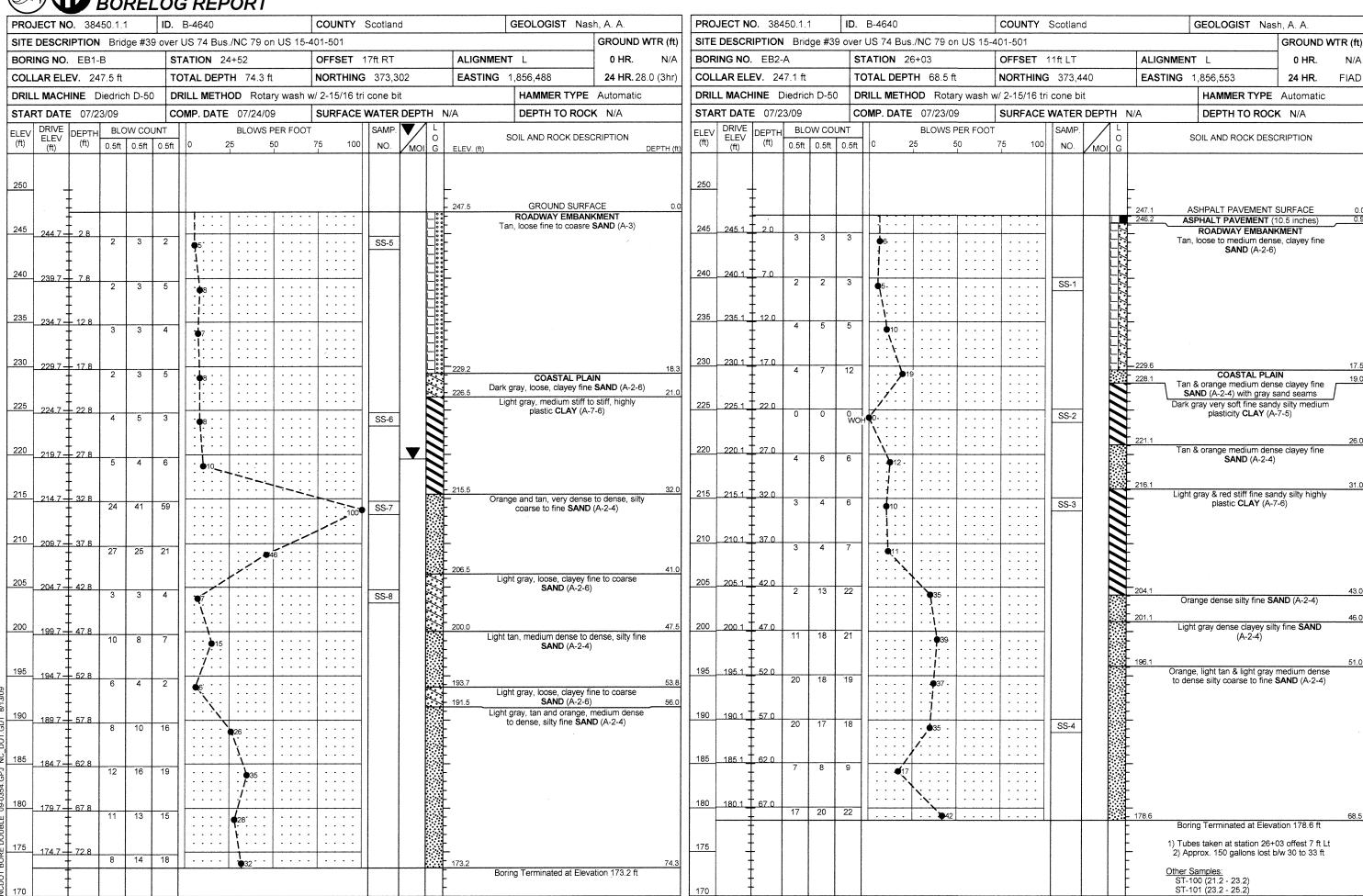
	SOIL AND ROCK	LEGEND, IERMS	5, 51 MBOL5, AND	ABBREVIATIONS			
SOIL DESCRIPTION	GRADATION	M SINE TO COORSE	HARD BOCK IS NON-COASTAL DI	ROCK DESCRIPTION AIN MATERIAL THAT IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL, AN INFERRED	TERMS AND DEFINITIONS		
SOIL IS CONSIDERED TO BE THE UNCONSOLIDATED, SEMI-CONSOLIDATED, OR WEATHERED EARTH MATERIALS THAT CAN BE PENETRATED WITH A CONTINUOUS FLIGHT POWER AUGER, AND YIELD LESS THAN	WELL GRADED - INDICATES A GOOD REPRESENTATION OF PARTICLE SIZES FROM UNIFORM - INDICATES THAT SOIL PARTICLES ARE ALL APPROXIMATELY THE SA POORLY GRADED!	AME SIZE. (ALSO	ROCK LINE INDICATES THE LEVE	L AT WHICH NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL.	ALLUVIUM (ALLUV.) - SOILS THAT HAVE BEEN TRANSPORTED BY WATER.		
180 BLOWS PER FOOT ACCORDING TO STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (AASHTO 1286, ASTM D-1586). SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS BASED ON THE AASHTO SYSTEM. BASIC DESCRIPTIONS GENERALLY SHALL INCLUDE:	GAP-GRADED - INDICATES A MIXTURE OF UNIFORM PARTICLES OF TWO OR MORE	E SIZES.	IN NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIA	3Y A SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PER 60 BLOWS. AL. THE TRANSITION BETWEEN SOIL AND ROCK IS OFTEN REPRESENTED BY A ZON	ACCURER - A WATER BEARING FORMATION OR STRATA.  E ARENACEOUS - APPLIED TO ROCKS THAT HAVE BEEN DERIVED FROM SAND OR THAT CONTAIN SAND.		
CONSISTENCY, COLOR, TEXTURE, MOISTURE, AGSHTO CLASSIFICATION, AND OTHER PERTINENT FACTORS SUCH AS MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION, ANGULARITY, STRUCTURE, PLASTICITY, ETC. EXAMPLE:	ANGULARITY OF GRAINS  THE ANGULARITY OR ROUNDNESS OF SOIL GRAINS IS DESIGNATED BY THE TER	PMS- ANGULAR	OF WEATHERED ROCK. ROCK MATERIALS ARE TYPICALLY	Y DIVIDED AS FOLLOWS:	ARGILLACEOUS - APPLIED TO ALL ROCKS OR SUBSTANCES COMPOSED OF CLAY MINERALS,		
VERY STIFF, GRAY, SLEY CLAY, MOST WITH INTERBEDOED FINE SAND LAVERS, KIGHLY PUSTIC, A-7-6	SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED.	HIGGS HIGGS HI	WEATHERED ROCK (WR)	NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES > 100	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		
SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION	MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION			FINE TO COARSE GRAIN IGNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC ROCK THAT	AT WHICH IT IS ENCOUNTERED, BUT WHICH DOES NOT NECESSARILY RISE TO OR ABOVE THE		
GENERAL GRANULAR MATERIALS SILT-CLAY MATERIALS ORGANIC MATERIALS CLASS. (≤ 35% PASSING *200) (> 35% PASSING *200)	MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAOLIN, ETC. ARE USED WHENEVER THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE.	D IN DESCRIPTIONS	ROCK (CR)	WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES GRANITE, GNEISS, GABBRO, SCHIST, ETC.	GROUND SURFACE.  CALCAREOUS (CALC.) - SOILS THAT CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE.		
GROUP A-1 A-3 A-2 A-4 A-5 A-6 A-7 A-1, A-2 A-4, A-5	COMPRESSIBILITY		NON-CRYSTALLINE	FINE TO COARSE GRAIN METAMORPHIC AND NON-COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTARY ROCK THAT WOULD YELLD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE	COLLUVIUM - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM		
CLASS. A-1-a A-1-b A-2-4 A-2-5 A-2-6 A-2-7 A-7-5 A-3 A-6, A-7	SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE LIQUID LIMIT LES		ROCK (NCR)	TINCLINES PHYLLITE SLATE SANDSTONE ETC	OF SLOPE.		
SYMBOL 0000400000	MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE LIQUID LIMIT EOL HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE LIQUID LIMIT GRE	EATER THAN 50	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK, BUT MAY NOT YIELD SPT REFUSAL. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, CEMENTED SHELL BEDS. ETC.	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.		
Z PASSING GRANULAR SILT-	PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL  GRANULAR SILT - CLAY		(CF)	WEATHERING	DIKE - A TABULAR BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT		
# 40 30 MX 50 MX 51 MN SQILS COLS PEAT	URGANIC MATERIAL SOILS SOILS OT	THER MATERIAL	FRESH ROCK FRESH, CRYSTA	LS BRIGHT, FEW JOINTS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING, ROCK RINGS UNDER	ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK.  DIP - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE		
- 2000 13 mA 25 mA 10 mA 35 MA 35 MA 35 MA 35 MA 36 MA 36 MA	TRACE OF ORGANIC MATTER 2 - 3% 3 - 5% TRACE LITTLE ORGANIC MATTER 3 - 5% 5 - 12% LITTLE		HAMMER IF CRYSTAL		HORIZONTAL.		
LIQUID LIMIT	MODERATELY ORGANIC	20 - 35% 35% and above	(V SLI.) CRYSTALS ON A BRO	IESH, JOINTS STAINED, SOME JOINTS MAY SHOW THIN CLAY COATINGS IF OPEN, IKEN SPECIMEN FACE SHINE BRIGHTLY. ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER BLOWS IF	<u>DIP DIRECTION (DIP AZIMUTH) -</u> THE DIRECTION OR BEARING OF THE HORIZONTAL TRACE OF THE LINE OF DIP, MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH.		
GROUP INDEX 0 0 0 4 MX 8 MX 12 MX 16 MX No MX MODERATE ORGANIC	GROUND WATER		OF A CRYSTALLINE ! SLIGHT ROCK GENERALLY FR	NATURE. IESH, JOINTS STAINED AND DISCOLORATION EXTENDS INTO ROCK UP TO	FAULT - A FRACTURE OR FRACTURE ZONE ALONG WHICH THERE HAS BEEN DISPLACEMENT OF THE		
USUAL TYPES STONE FRACE. FINE SILTY OR CLAYEY SILTY CLAYEY ORGANIC SOILS	WATER LEVEL IN BORE HOLE IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRIL	LLING	(SLI.) I INCH. OPEN JOINTS	MAY CONTAIN CLAY, IN GRANITOID ROCKS SOME OCCASIONAL FELDSPAR	SIDES RELATIVE TO ONE ANOTHER PARALLEL TO THE FRACTURE.  FISSILE - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES.		
OF MAJOR GRAVEL, AND SAND GRAVEL AND SAND SOILS SOILS MATTER	STATIC WATER LEVEL AFTER 24 HOURS		1	AND DISCOLORED, CRYSTALLINE ROCKS RING UNDER HAMMER BLOWS. NS OF ROCK SHOW DISCOLORATION AND WEATHERING EFFECTS. IN	FLOAT - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLODGED FROM		
GEN.RATING AS A EXCELLENT TO GOOD FAIR TO POOR FAIR TO POOR UNSUITABLE	PERCHED WATER, SATURATED ZONE, OR WATER BEARING	STRATA		DST FELDSPARS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED, SOME SHOW CLAY, ROCK HAS HAMMER BLOWS AND SHOWS SIGNIFICANT LOSS OF STRENGTH AS COMPARED	PARENT MATERIAL.		
SUBGRADE	SPRING OR SEEP		WITH FRESH ROCK.	THE PROPERTY OF STATE ST	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  CONSISTENCY OR DENSENESS	MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS			UARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. IN GRANITOID ROCKS, ALL FELDSPARS DULL  O A MAJORITY SHOW KAOLINIZATION. ROCK SHOWS SEVERE LOSS OF STRENGTH	FORMATION (FM.) - A MAPPABLE GEOLOGIC UNIT THAT CAN BE RECOGNIZED AND TRACED IN		
PRIMARY SOIL TYPE COMPACTNESS OR RANGE OF STANDARD RANGE OF UNCONFINED PENETRATION RESISTENCE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH	ROADWAY EMBANKMENT (RE)  SPT  TEST BORING	SAMPLE	(MOD. SEV.) AND CAN BE EXCAVA IF TESTED, WOULD Y	TED WITH A GEOLOGIST'S PICK. ROCK GIVES 'CLUNK' SOUND WHEN STRUCK.	THE FIELD.		
CONSISTENCY CONSISTENCY (N-VALUE) (TONS/F72 )	WITH SOIL DESCRIPTION	DESIGNATIONS S - BULK SAMPLE		UARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. ROCK FABRIC CLEAR AND EVIDENT BUT REDUCED	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		
GENERALLY VERY LOOSE 4 TO 10	SOIL SYMBOL AUGER BORING			RONG SOIL. IN GRANITOID ROCKS ALL FELDSPARS ARE KAOLINIZED TO SOME MENTS OF STRONG ROCK USUALLY REMAIN.	ITS LATERAL EXTENT.		
MATERIAL MEDIUM DENSE 10 TO 30 N/A	SS - SPLIT SPOON EXTENT. SOME FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK USUALLY REMAIN.  4 TO 10  SS - SPLIT SPOON  SAMPLE  SAM						
(NON-COHESIVE) VERY DENSE >50	A LINE GOLDEN, CARDINAGEN	3. 3.425002		UARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED, ROCK FABRIC ELEMENTS ARE DISCERNIBLE BUT TIVELY REDUCED TO SOIL STATUS, WITH ONLY FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK	SOILS USUALLY INDICATES POOR AERATION AND LACK OF GOOD DRAINAGE.		
VERY SOFT	INFERRED SOIL BOUNDARY MONITORING WELL	RS - ROCK SAMPLE	REMAINING. SAPROLIT	TE IS AN EXAMPLE OF ROCK WEATHERED TO A DEGREE SUCH THAT ONLY MINOR RIGINAL ROCK FABRIC REMAIN. IF TESTED, YIELDS SPT N VALUES < 100 BPF	PERCHED WATER - WATER MAINTAINED ABOVE THE NORMAL GROUND WATER LEVEL BY THE PRESENCE OF AN INTERVENING IMPERVIOUS STRATUM.		
SILT-CLAY MEDIUM STIFF 4 TO 8 0.5 TO 1.0	INFERRED ROCK LINE  PIEZOMETER INSTALLATION			DIL. 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	TTTTT ALLUVIAL SOIL BOUNDARY  SLOPE INDICATOR	SAMPLE	SCATTERED CONCENTE ALSO AN EXAMPLE.	RATIONS. QUARTZ MAY BE PRESENT AS DIKES OR STRINGERS. SAPROLITE IS	ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (ROD) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF		
HARD >30 >4	25/025 DIP & DIP DIRECTION OF INSTALLATION ROCK STRUCTURES	CBR - CALIFORNIA BEARING RATIO SAMPLE		ROCK HARDNESS	ROCK SEGMENTS EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.		
TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZE	SPT N-VALUE			HED 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  OPENING (MM) 4.76 2.00 0.42 0.25 0.075 0.053	SQUNDING ROD REF SPT REFUSAL			WS OF THE GEOLOGIST'S PICK.	SILL - AN INTRUSIVE BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK OF APPROXIMATELY UNIFORM THICKNESS AND		
COARSE FINE	ABBREVIATIONS  AR - AUGER REFUSAL Hi HIGHLY	w - MOISTURE CONTENT	HARD CAN BE SCRATCHED TO DETACH HAND SE	BY KNIFE OR PICK ONLY WITH DIFFICULTY. HARD HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED PECIMEN.	RELATIVELY THIN COMPARED WITH ITS LATERAL EXTENT, THAT HAS BEEN EMPLACED PARALLEL TO THE BEDDING OR SCHISTOSITY OF THE INTRUDED ROCKS.		
BOULDER         COBBLE         GRAVEL         SAND         SAND         SILT         CLAY           (BLDR.)         (COB.)         (GR.)         (CSE. SD.)         (F SD.)         (SL.)         (CL.)	AR - AUGER REFUSAL HI HIGHLY BT - BORING TERMINATED MED MEDIUM CL CLAY MICA - MICACEGUS	V - VERY VST - VANE SHEAR TEST	HARD EXCAVATED BY HARE	BY KNIFE OR PICK. GOUGES OR GROOVES TO 0.25 INCHES DEEP CAN BE D 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 SIZE IN. 12 3	CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST MOD MODERATELY CSE COARSE NP - NON PLASTIC	WEA WEATHERED	BY MODERATE BLOW MEDIUM CAN BE GROOVED OF	S. R GOUGED 0.05 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT.	STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (PENETRATION RESISTANCE) (SPT) - NUMBER OF BLOWS IN OR BPF) OF		
SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS	DMT - DILATOMETER TEST ORG ORGANIC	7 DRY UNIT WEIGHT		IN SMALL CHIPS TO PEICES 1 INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE	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		
SOIL MOISTURE SCALE FIELD MOISTURE GUIDE FOR FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION  (ATTERBERG LIMITS) DESCRIPTION	DPT - DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST PMT - PRESSUREMETER TEST e - VOID RATIO SAP SAPROLITIC	FIAD - FILLED IN AFTER ORILLED	SOFT CAN BE GROVED OR	GOUGED READILY BY KNIFE OR PICK. CAN BE EXCAVATED IN FRAGMENTS	THAN 0.1 FOOT PER 60 BLOWS.  STRATA CORE RECOVERY (SREC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA MATERIAL RECOVERED DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH		
	F - FINE SD SAND, SANDY FOSS FOSSILIFEROUS SL SILT, SILTY			VERAL INCHES IN SIZE BY MODERATE BLOWS OF A PICK POINT. SMALL, THIN DIKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE.	OF STRATUM AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.		
- SATURATED - USUALLY LIQUID; VERY WET, USUALLY  (SAT.) FROM BELOW THE GROUND WATER TABLE  LL LIQUID LIMIT	FRAC FRACTURED, FRACTURES SLI SLIGHTLY FRAGS FRAGMENTS TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL			TH KNIFE. CAN BE EXCAVATED READILY WITH POINT OF PICK. PIECES 1 INCH IESS CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE. CAN BE SCRATCHED READILY BY	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.		
PLASTIC SEMISOLID; REQUIRES DRYING TO	EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PRO	וברד	FRACTURE SPAC	ING BEDDING	TOPSOIL (TS.) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER.		
(PI) PLASTIC LIMIT ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE		HAMMER TYPE:		PACING TERM THICKNESS	BENCH MARK: BL-102, -L- STA. 24+26.04, OFFSET 34' RT.		
ON OPTIMUM MOISTURE - MOIST - (M) SOLID; AT OR NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTURE	DRILL DNI.2: HDANKING (DOC2)	X AUTOMATIC MANUAL	VERY WIDE MORE T	HAN 10 FEET VERY THICKLY BEDDED > 4 FEET			
OM OPTIMUM MOISTURE - MOIST - (M) SOLID; AT OR NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTURE  SL SHRINKAGE LIMIT	MOBILE B- CLAY BITS		WIDE 3 TO 16 MODERATELY CLOSE 1 TO 3	FEET THINLY BEDDED 0.16 - 1.5 FEET	ELEVATION: 242.3' FT.		
REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO		CORE SIZE:		HAN 0 16 FFFT THICKLY LAMINATED 0.008 - 0.03 FEET	NOTES:		
ATTAIN UPTIMUM MUISTURE	o noccon addens	B		THINLY LAMINATED < 0.008 FEET  INDURATION	-  ·		
PLASTICITY  PLASTICITY INDEX (P): DRY STRENGTH	CME-45C HARD FACED FINGER BITS		FOR SEDIMENTARY ROCKS, INDURATIO	ON IS THE HARDENING OF THE MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC.			
NONPLASTIC 0-5 VERY LOW	TUNG,-CARBIDE INSERTS	□-н	FRIABLE	RUBBING WITH FINGER FREES NUMEROUS GRAINS;			
LOW PLASTICITY         6-15         SLIGHT           MED. PLASTICITY         16-25         MEDIUM	CASING W ADVANCER PORTABLE HOIST TRICONE STEEL TEETH	HAND TOOLS:		GENTLE BLOW BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES SAMPLE.  GRAINS CAN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH STEEL PROBE;			
HIGH PLASTICITY 26 OR MORE HIGH	215/ 4	POST HOLE DIGGER HAND AUGER	MODERATELY INDURATED	BREAKS EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER.			
COLOR	X DIEDRICH D-50  X TRICONE 2-7/16 TUNGCARB.	SOUNDING ROD	INDURATED	CRAINS 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).	Conc 811	VANE SHEAR TEST	EVIDENCI V INDIDATED	DIFFICULT TO BREAK WITH HAMMER.  SHARP HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO BREAK SAMPLE;			
MODIFIERS SUCH AS LIGHT, DARK, STREAKED, ETC. ARE USED TO DESCRIBE APPEARANCE.			EXTREMELY INDURATED	SAMPLE BREAKS ACROSS GRAINS.			

PROJECT REFERENCE NO. 38450.i.! (B-4640)









PROJECT: <u>38450.1.1</u>

TIP NO: <u>B-4640</u>

COUNTY: Scotland

DESCRIPTION: Bridge #39 over US 74 Business on US 15-401-501

# Boring EB1-B

			Depth	th				% by V	Veight		% P	assing (sie	0/		
Sample No.	Station	Offset (feet)	Interval (feet)	AASHTO Class.	L.L.	P.I.	coarse sand	fine sand	silt	clay	#10	#40	#200	% Moisture	% Organic
SS-5	24+52	17 RT	2.8 - 4.3	A-3(0)	21	NP	67.6	24.2	3.5	4.7	99	61	10	-	-
SS-6	24+52	17 RT	22.8 - 24.3	A-7-6(19)	44	25	14.2	9.2	25.6	51.0	100	90	79	-	-
SS-7	24+52	17 RT	32.8 - 34.3	A-2-4(0)	21	NP	26.1	64.2	5.0	4.7	100	89	16	-	-
SS-8	24+52	17 RT	42.8 - 44.3	A-2-6(1)	38	18	51.6	16.2	2.8	29.4	99	65	34	-	-

## Boring EB2-A

6		De De	Depth	AACUTO		P.I.	% by Weight				% Passing (sieves)			%	
Sample No.	Station	Offset (feet)	Interval (feet)	AASHTO Class.	L.L.		coarse sand	fine sand	silt	clay	#10	#40	#200		% Organic
SS-1	26+06	11 LT	7.0 - 8.5	A-2-6(1)	34	14	42.4	27.1	5.8	24.7	99	75	34	-	-
SS-2	26+06	11 LT	22.0 - 23.5		41	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SS-3	26+06	11 LT	32.0 - 33.5	A-7-6(5)	42	22	34.4	24.9	7.7	33.0	100	81	43	-	-
SS-4	26+06	11 LT	57.0 - 58.5	A-2-4(0)	23	NP	45.5	45.4	5.4	3.7	99	73	11	-	-

SHEET 7 of 9

Certified Lab Technician Signature

120-01 - 1/06 Certification Number

PROJECT: <u>38450.1.1</u>

TIP NO: <u>B-4640</u>

COUNTY: Scotland

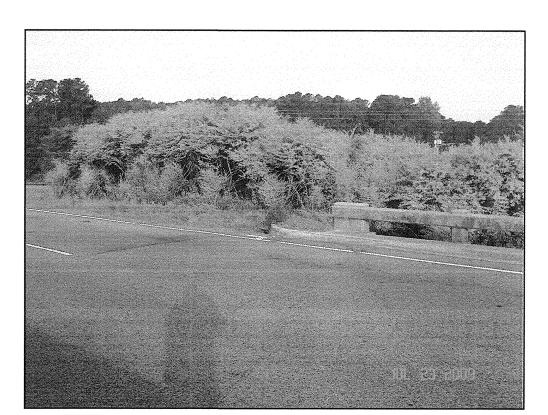
DESCRIPTION: Bridge #39 over US 74 Business on US 15-401-501



PHOTOGRAGH No. 1:
Taken from the northeast approach of the replacement bridge End Bent #1, along the -L- alignment, looking southwest, at the existing bridge



PHOTOGRAGH No. 2:
Taken from the right side of the -L- alignment, looking west across proposed End Bent #2 of the replacement bridge



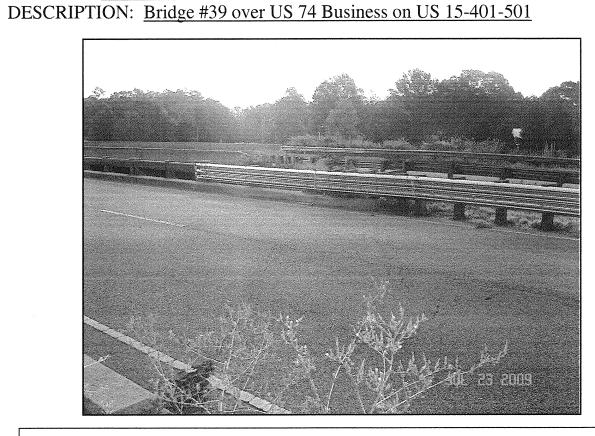
SHEET 8 of 9

PHOTOGRAGH No. 3:
Taken from the right side of the -L- alignment, looking west across proposed End Bent #1 of the replacement



PHOTOGRAGH No. 4:
Taken from the left side of the -L- alignment, looking east across proposed End Bent #2 of the replacement bridge

SHEET 9 of 9



TIP NO: <u>B-4640</u>

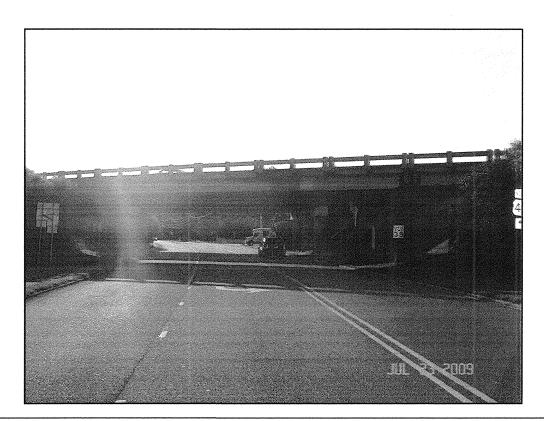
COUNTY: Scotland

PROJECT: <u>38450.1.1</u>

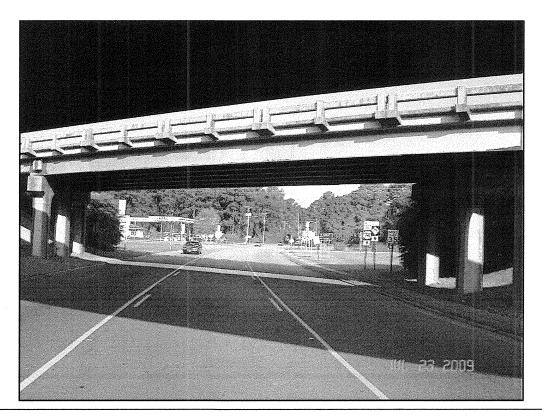
PHOTOGRAGH No. 5:
Taken from the left side of the -L- alignment, looking east across proposed End Bent #1 of the replacement bridge



PHOTOGRAGH No. 6:
Taken from the southwest approach of the replacement bridge End Bent #1, along the -L- alignment, looking northeast, at the existing bridge



PHOTOGRAGH No. 7:
Taken along the -Y- alignment, looking east, at the existing bridge



PHOTOGRAGH No. 8:
Taken along the -Y- alignment, looking west, at the existing bridge