## **CONTENTS** SHEET NO. **DESCRIPTION** V TITLE SHEET V 2 LEGEND 29, SITE PLAN 3 4 PROFILE BORE LOGS 5-6 LABORATORY SAMPLE RESULTS 1 Å REFERENCE NIA OIEC P rraco **Consulting Engineers & Scientists** Ň 2401 BRENTWOOD ROAD, SUITE 107

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### STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION **DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS**

GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

# **STRUCTURE** SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

COUNTY POLK

PROJECT DESCRIPTION <u>**REALIGNMENT OF I-26 AND</u>**</u> US 74 INTERCHANGE NORTH OF NC 108 IN COLUMBUS, NORTH CAROLINA SITE DESCRIPTION \_CULVERT AT STA. 20+89 -RP E-AND STA. 16+47 - RP F-

STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO. STATE NO. SHEETS 7 N.C I–4729A 1

#### 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 SOLI TEST DATA AVAILABLE MAY BE REVIEWED OR INSPECTED IN RALEIGH BY CONTACTING THE N.C. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, GEOTECHNICL ENCINEERING UNIT AT (1991 707-686). THE SUBSIFICATE PLANS AND REPORTS, FIELD BORING LOGS, ROCK CORES AND SOIL TEST DATA ARE NOT PART OF THE CONTRACT.

CENERAL SOIL AND ROCK STRATA DESCRIPTIONS AND INDICATED BOUNDARIES ARE BASED ON A GEOTECHNICAL INTERPRETATION OF ALL AVAILABLE SUBSUFFACE DATA AND MAY NOT NECESSARILY REFLECT THE ACTUAL SUBSUFFACE 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 DECREE OF RELIBULITY INHERENT IN THE SUBSUFFACE INVESTIGATIONS ARE AS RECORDED AT THE TIME OF THE INVESTIGATION. THES SUBJFACE INVESTIGATIONS ARE AS RECORDED AT THE TIME OF THE INVESTIGATION. THES WATER LEVELS OR SOL MOSTUFE CONDITIONS MAY VARY CONSDERABLY WITH THE ACCOMPING OL CUMUTIC CONDITIONS INCLUDING TEMPERATURES, PRECIPITATION AND WIND, AS WELL AS OTHER NON-CLIMATIC FACTORS.

THE BIDDER OR CONTRACTOR IS CALITORIED 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 WARANT OR GUARANTEE THE SUFFICIENCY OR ACCURACY OF THE INVESTIGATION MADE, NOR THE INTERPRETATIONS MADE, OR OPHIONO OF THE DEPARTMENT AS TO THE TYPE OF MATERIALS AND CONSTRUCTIONS 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 CONDENSION OR FOR AN THE SITE DIFFERING FROM THOSE INDICATED IN THE SUBSURFACE INFORMATION.

NOTES:

- 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 REDUESTED 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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INVESTIGATED BY TERRACON CONSULTANTS

DRAWN BY

CHECKED BY

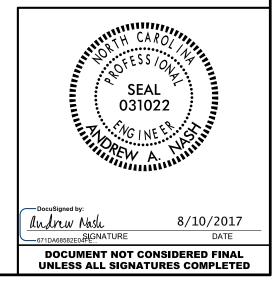
RIGGS, Jr., A. F.

SUBMITTED BY TERRACON CONSULTANTS

FIELDS, W. D.

DATE

**AUGUST 2017** 



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

SOIL AND ROCK LEGEND, TERMS, SYMBOLS, AND ABBREVIATIONS

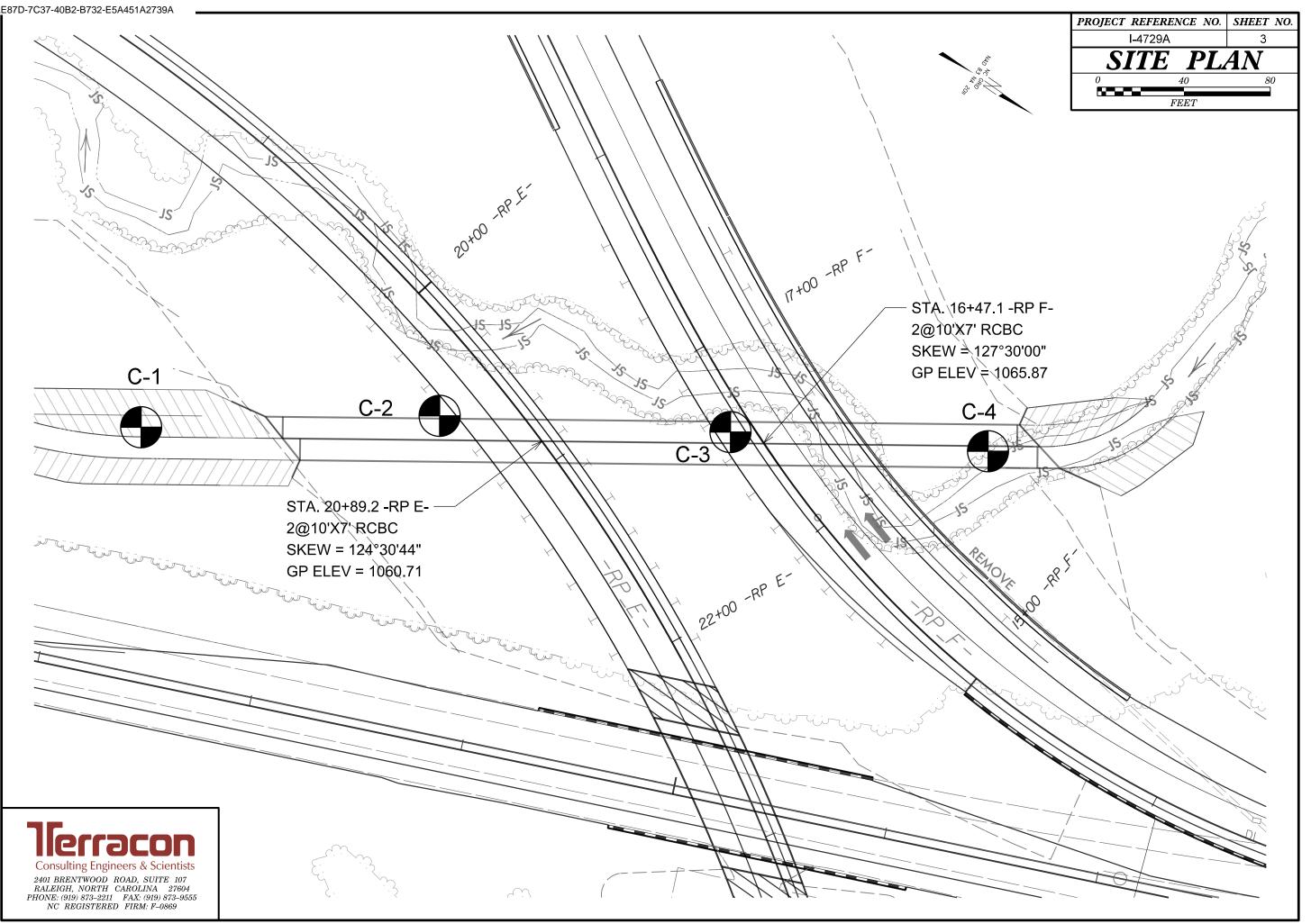
SOIL DESCRIPTION	GRADATION	ROCK DESCRIPTION	
SOIL IS CONSIDERED UNCONSOLIDATED, SEMI-CONSOLIDATED, OR WEATHERED EARTH MATERIALS THAT CAN BE PENETRATED WITH A CONTINUOUS FLIGHT POWER AUGER AND YIELD LESS THAN 100 BLOWS PER FOOT ACCORDING TO THE STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (AGSHTO I 206, ASTM DI566), SOIL CLASSFICATION IS BASED ON THE AGSHTO SYSTEM, BASIC DESCRIPTIONS GENERALLY INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING:	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.	HARD ROCK IS NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTE ROCK LINE INDICATES THE LEVEL AT WHICH NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IS PENETRATION BY A SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 0.1 BLOWS IN NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL. THE TRANSITION BETWEEN SOIL AND ROCK I REPRESENTED BY A ZONE OF WEATHERED ROCK.	
CONSISTENCY, COLOR, TEXTURE, MOISTURE, AASHTO CLASSIFICATION, AND OTHER PERTINENT FACTORS SUCH AS MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION, ANGULARITY, STRUCTURE, PLASTICITY, ETC. FOR EXAMPLE,	ANGULARITY OF GRAINS THE ANGULARITY OR ROUNDNESS OF SOIL GRAINS IS DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS:	ROCK MATERIALS ARE TYPICALLY DIVIDED AS FOLLOWS:	
VERY STIFF.GRAY.SULTY CLAY.MOIST WITH INTERBEDDED FINE SAND LAVERS.HIGHLY PLASTIC,A-7-6	ANGULAR, SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED.	WEATHERED NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT ROCK (WR) 100 BLOWS PER FOOT IF TESTED.	
GENERAL GRANULAR MATERIALS SILT-CLAY MATERIALS ORCANIC MATERIALS	MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION	CRYSTALLINE FINE TO COARSE GRAIN IGNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC RO	
LLASS. (\$ 302 PASSING 2000) (> 302 PASSING 2000)	MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAOLIN, ETC. ARE USED IN DESCRIPTIONS WHEN THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE.	ROCK (CR) WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE IN	
CLASS. A-1-0 A-1-b A-2-4 A-2-5 A-2-6 A-2-7 A-7-5 A-3 A-6, A-7	COMPRESSIBILITY	NON-CRYSTALLINE FINE TO COARSE GRAIN METAMORPHIC AND NON-COASTA	
SYMBOL DOCOGROUPS	SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE LL < 31 MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE LL = 31 - 50	ROCK (NCR) ROCK TYPE INCLUDES PHYLLITE, SLATE, SANDSTONE, ETC COASTAL PLAIN COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK, BUT	
7. PASSING SILT-	HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE LL > 50	SEDIMENTARY ROCK SPT REFUSAL. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, SANDS	
*10 50 MX *40 30 MX 50 MX 51 MN 50 LS 50 MX 51 MN 50 LS 50 L		WEATHERING	
VIII 45 VIII 46 VIII 47 VIII VIII VIII VIII VIII VIII V	GRANULAR SILT - CLAY ORGANIC MATERIAL SOLLS SOLLS TRACE OF ORGANIC MATTER 2 - 3% 3 - 5% TRACE 1 - 10%	FRESH ROCK FRESH, CRYSTALS BRIGHT, FEW JOINTS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING. ROCK HAMMER IF CRYSTALLINE.	
MATERIAL PASSING *40 40 MX 41 MN 40 MX 41 MN 40 MX 41 MN 40 MX 41 MN 501LS WITH LL 40 MX 41 MN 40 MX 41 MN 40 MX 41 MN 40 MX 41 MN 10 LITTLE OR	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	VERY SLIGHT ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED, SOME JOINTS MAY SHOW THIN CLAY CO (V SLI.) CRYSTALS ON A BROKEN SPECIMEN FACE SHINE BRIGHTLY. ROCK RINGS UNDER H	
P1         6 MX         NP         10 MX         10 MX         11 MN         11 MN         10 MX         11 MN         10 MX         10 MX <th10 mx<="" th=""> <th10 mx<="" th=""> <th10 mx<="" td="" th<=""><td>GROUND WATER</td><td>OF A CRYSTALLINE NATURE. SLIGHT ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED AND DISCOLORATION EXTENDS INTO RO</td></th10></th10></th10>	GROUND WATER	OF A CRYSTALLINE NATURE. SLIGHT ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED AND DISCOLORATION EXTENDS INTO RO	
USUAL TYPES STONE FRAGS, FINE SILTY OR CLAYEY SILTY CLAYEY MATTER	WATER LEVEL IN BORE HOLE IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING	INCL OFFICIENT AND AN AND AND	
MATERIALS SAND SAND GRAVEL AND SAND SUILS SUILS	STATIC WATER LEVEL AFTER <u>24</u> HOURS	MODERATE SIGNIFICANT PORTIONS OF ROCK SHOW DISCOLORATION AND WEATHERING EFFECTS (MOD.) GRANITOID ROCKS, MOST FELDSPARS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED, SOME SHOW CLA	
CEN, RATING EXCELLENT TO GOOD FAIR TO POOR POOR UNSUITABLE	<u> </u>	DULL SOUND UNDER HAMMER BLOWS AND SHOWS SIGNIFICANT LOSS OF STRENGTH WITH FRESH ROCK.	
PI OF A-7-5 SUBGROUP IS ≤ LL - 30 ;PI OF A-7-6 SUBGROUP IS > LL - 38 CONSISTENCY OR DENSENESS	MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS	MODERATELY ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. IN GRANITOID ROCKS, ALL F SEVERE AND DISCOLORED AND A MAJORITY SHOW KAOLINIZATION. ROCK SHOWS SEVERE LI	
COMPACTNESS OF RANGE OF STANDARD RANGE OF UNCONFINED		(MOD. SEV.) AND CAN BE EXCAVATED WITH A GEOLOGIST'S PICK. ROCK GIVES "CLUNK" SOUND N IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL	
PRIMARY SUIL ITTYE CONSISTENCY PENELIKATUW RESISTENCE LUMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (N-VALUE) (TONS/FT2) CENERALLY VERY LOOSE < 4	ROADWAY EMBANKMENT (RE) 257025 DIP & DIP & DIP DIRECTION WITH SOIL DESCRIPTION → OF ROCK STRUCTURES SILD SYMBOL → SOIL SYMBOL SUPPE INDICATOR INSTALLATION	SEVERE ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED, ROCK FABRIC CLEAR AND E (SEV.) REDUCED IN STRENGTH TO STRONG SOIL, IN GRANITOID ROCKS ALL FELDSPARS A TO SOME EXTENT. SOME FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK USUALLY REMAIN.	
GRANULAR LOOSE 4 TO 10 GRANULAR MEDIUM DENSE 10 TO 30 N/A		IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES > 100 BPF	
(NON-COHESIVE)         DENSE         30 10 30           VERY DENSE         > 50           VERY SOFT         < 2	THAN ROADWAY EMBANKMENT $-$ AUGER BORING $\triangle$ TEST INFERRED SOIL BOUNDARY $-$ CORE BORING • SOUNDING ROD	VERY ALL ROCK EXCEPT OUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. ROCK FABRIC ELEMENTS AR SEVERE BUT MASS IS EFFECTIVELY REDUCED TO SOIL STATUS, WITH ONLY FRAGMENTS OF (V SEV.) REMAINING, SAPROLITE IS AN EXAMPLE OF ROCK WEATHERED TO A DEGREE THAT VESTIGES OF ORIGINAL ROCK FABRIC REMAIN. <u>IF TESTED, WOULD VIELD SPT N V</u>	
GENERALLY         SOFT         2 T0 4         0.25 T0 0.5           SILT-CLAY         MEDIUM STIFF         4 T0 8         0.5 T0 1.0           MATERIAL         STIFF         8 T0 15         1 T0 2           (COHESIVE)         VERY STIFF         15 T0 30         2 T0 4		COMPLETE ROCK REDUCED TO SOIL. ROCK FABRIC NOT DISCERNIBLE, OR DISCERNIBLE ONLY SCATTERED CONCENTRATIONS. QUARTZ MAY BE PRESENT AS DIKES OR STRINGERS ALSO AN EXAMPLE.	
HARD > 30 > 4	INSTALLATION - SPT N-VALUE	ROCK HARDNESS	
TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZE	RECOMMENDATION SYMBOLS	VERY HARD CANNOT BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR SHARP PICK. BREAKING OF HAND SPECIMENS	
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	UNDERCUT UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - UNSUITABLE WASTE UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - UNSUITABLE WASTE	SEVERAL HARD BLOWS OF THE GEOLOGIST'S PICK. HARD CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK ONLY WITH DIFFICULTY, HARD HAMMER BI	
	SHALLOW UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - USED IN THE TOP 3 FEET OF EMBANKMENT OR BACKFILL	TO DETACH HAND SPECIMEN.	
OBJECR.         COBL.         OWNEL         SAND         SAND         SAND         CL         SAND         CL         SAND         SAND         SAND         CL         SAND         CL         SAND         SA	ABBREVIATIONS	MODERATELY CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK. GOUGES OR GROOVES TO 0.25 INCHES DE HARD EXCAVATED BY HARD BLOW OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK. HAND SPECIMENS CAN BE DI BY MODERATE BLOWS.	
SIZE IN. 12 3 SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS	BT - BORING TERMINATED MICA MICACEOUS WEA WEATHERED CL CLAY VEATHERED / V - UNIT WEIGHT CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST NP - NON PLASTIC Z- DRV UNIT WEIGHT	MEDIUM CAN BE GROOVED OR GOUGED 0.05 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE O HARD CAN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS TO PEICES I INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD	
SOIL MOISTURE SCALE FIELD MOISTURE GUIDE FOR FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION	CSE COARSE ORG ORGANIC DMT - DILATOMETER TEST PMT - PRESSUREMETER TEST <u>SAMPLE ABBREVIATIONS</u>	POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK. SOFT CAN BE GROVED OR GOUGED READILY BY KNIFE OR PICK. CAN BE EXCAVATED IN FROM CHIPS TO SEVERAL INCHES IN SIZE BY MODERATE BLOWS OF A PICK POIN	
- SATURATED - USUALLY LIQUID: VERY WET, USUALLY (SAT.) FROM BELOW THE GROUND WATER TABLE	e - VOID RATIO         SD SAND, SANDY         SS SPLIT SPOON           F - FINE         SL SILT, SILTY         ST SHELBY TUBE	PIECES CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE. VERY CAN BE CARVED WITH KNIFE. CAN BE EXCAVATED READILY WITH POINT OF PICK. SOFT OR MORE IN THICKNESS CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE. CAN BE SCRATCH	
PLASTIC SEMISOLID: REQUIRES DRYING TO	FOSS FOSSILIFEROUS SLI SLIGHTLY RS - ROCK FRAC FRACTURED, FRACTURES TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL RT - RECOMPACTED TRIAXIAL	FINGERNAIL.	
	FRAGS FRAGMENTS     W - MOISTURE CONTENT     CBR - CALIFORNIA BEARING       HI HIGHLY     V - VERY     RATIO	FRACTURE SPACING BEDDING	
OM _ OPTIMUM MOISTURE - MOIST - (M) SOLID; AT OR NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTURE	EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT	VERY WIDE MORE THAN 10 FEET VERY THICKLY BEDDED WIDE 3 TO 10 FEET THICKLY BEDDED 1.	
SL SHRINKAGE LIMIT REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO	CME-45C CLAY BITS X AUTOMATIC MANUAL	MODERATELY CLOSE 1 TO 3 FEET THINLY BEDDED 0.1 CLOSE 0.16 TO 1 FOOT VERY THINLY BEDDED 0.0	
- DRY - (D) REUDIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE	6' CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER CORE SIZE:	VERY CLOSE LESS THAN 0.16 FEET THICKLY LAMINATED 0.00 THINLY LAMINATED <	
PLASTICITY	CME-55         8* HOLLOW AUGERS         CURE SIZE:           B	INDURATION	
PLASTICITY INDEX (PI) DRY STRENGTH	CME-550 HARD FACED FINGER BITS -N	FOR SEDIMENTARY ROCKS, INDURATION IS THE HARDENING OF MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HER	
NON PLASTIC         0-5         VERY LOW           SLIGHTLY PLASTIC         6-15         SLIGHT           MODERATELY PLASTIC         16-25         MEDIUM	VANE SHEAR TEST VING-CARBIDE INSERTS HAND TOOLS:	FRIABLE RUBBING WITH FINGER FREES NUMEROUS GRAINS; GENTLE BLOW BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES SAMPLE.	
HIGHLY PLASTIC 26 OR MORE HIGH	PORTABLE HOIST	MODERATELY INDURATED GRAINS CAN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH ST BREAKS EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER.	
COLOR	X D-50 (TER346)	INDURATED GRAINS ARE DIFFICULT TO SEPARATE WITH STEEL DIFFICULT TO BREAK WITH HAMMER.	
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.	CORE BIT         VANE SHEAR TEST           X         DRAG BIT	EXTREMELY INDURATED SHARP HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO BREAK SAMPLE SAMPLE BREAKS ACROSS GRAINS.	

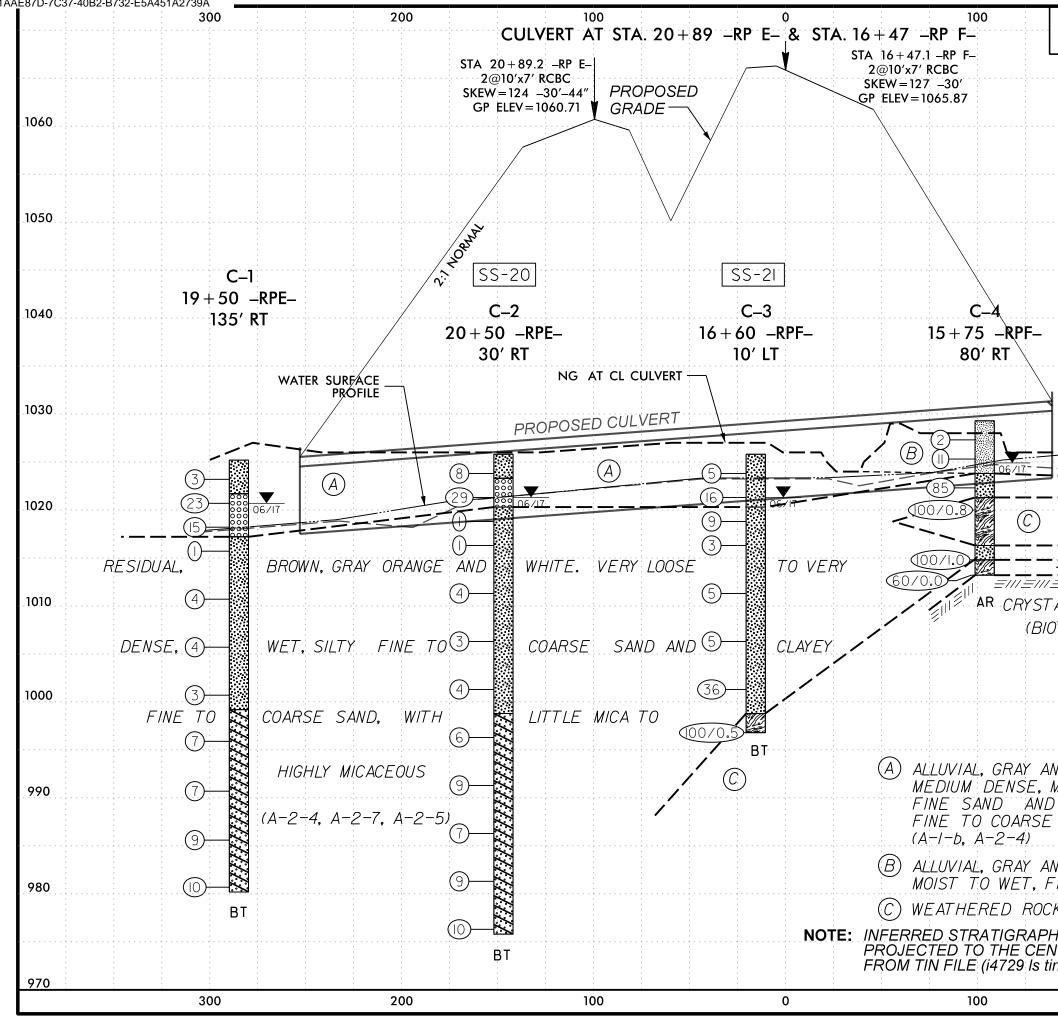
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ED. AN INFERRED	TERMS AND DEFINITIONS
SPT REFUSAL.	ALLUVIUM (ALLUV.) - SOILS THAT HAVE BEEN TRANSPORTED BY WATER.
1 FOOT PER 60 IS OFTEN	ADUIFER - A WATER BEARING FORMATION OR STRATA.
	ARENACEOUS - APPLIED TO ROCKS THAT HAVE BEEN DERIVED FROM SAND OR THAT CONTAIN SAND.
	ARGILLACEOUS - APPLIED TO ALL ROCKS OR SUBSTANCES COMPOSED OF CLAY MINERALS, OR HAVING
N VALUES >	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
OCK THAT CLUDES GRANITE,	SURFACE.
	CALCAREOUS (CALC.) - SOILS THAT CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE.
AL PLAIN IF TESTED.	COLLUVIUM - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM
C.	OF SLOPE.
MAY NOT YIELD STONE, 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.
	DIKE - A TABULAR BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT
	DIKE - A TABULAR BUDT OF TONEDUS RUCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK.
RINGS UNDER	DIP - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE
OATINGS IF OPEN,	HORIZONTAL.
AMMER BLOWS IF	DIP DIRECTION (DIP AZIMUTH) - THE DIRECTION OR BEARING OF THE HORIZONTAL TRACE OF THE
	LINE OF DIP, MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH,
ICK UP TO	FAULT - A FRACTURE OR FRACTURE ZONE ALONG WHICH THERE HAS BEEN DISPLACEMENT OF THE SIDES RELATIVE TO ONE ANOTHER PARALLEL TO THE FRACTURE.
L FELDSPAR R BLOWS.	FISSILE - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES.
S. IN	FLOAT - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLODGED FROM
Y. ROCK HAS	PARENT MATERIAL.
I AS COMPARED	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
FELDSPARS DULL .OSS OF STRENGTH	FIELD.
WHEN STRUCK.	JOINT - FRACTURE IN ROCK ALONG WHICH NO APPRECIABLE MOVEMENT HAS OCCURRED.
WOENT OUT	LEDGE - A SHELF-LIKE RIDGE OR PROJECTION OF ROCK WHOSE THICKNESS IS SMALL COMPARED TO
VIDENT BUT ARE KAOLINIZED	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.
RE DISCERNIBLE F STRONG ROCK	PERCHED WATER - WATER MAINTAINED ABOVE THE NORMAL GROUND WATER LEVEL BY THE PRESENCE
ONLY MINOR	OF AN INTERVENING IMPERVIOUS STRATUM.
ALUES < 100 BPF	RESIDUAL (RES.) SOIL - SOIL FORMED IN PLACE BY THE WEATHERING OF ROCK.
IN SMALL AND	ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (ROD) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF
5. SAPROLITE IS	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
S REQUIRES	<u>SAPROLITE (SAP.)</u> - RESIDUAL SUIL THAT RETAINS THE RELIC STRUCTURE OR FABRIC OF THE PARENT ROCK.
5 NEGOINES	SILL - AN INTRUSIVE BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK OF APPROXIMATELY UNIFORM THICKNESS AND
LOWS REQUIRED	RELATIVELY THIN COMPARED WITH ITS LATERAL EXTENT, THAT HAS BEEN EMPLACED PARALLEL TO
	THE BEDDING OR SCHISTOSITY OF THE INTRUDED ROCKS.
EEP CAN BE	<u>SLICKENSIDE</u> - POLISHED AND STRIATED SURFACE THAT RESULTS FROM FRICTION ALONG A FAULT OR SLIP PLANE.
ETACHED	STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (PENETRATION RESISTANCE)(SPT) - NUMBER OF BLOWS (N OR BPF) OF
OR PICK POINT.	A 140 LB. HAMMER FALLING 30 INCHES REQUIRED TO PRODUCE A PENETRATION OF 1 FOOT INTO SOIL
BLOWS OF THE	WITH A 2 INCH OUTSIDE DIAMETER SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER. SPT REFUSAL IS PENETRATION EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PER 60 BLOWS.
FRAGMENTS	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
PIECES 1 INCH	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.
ED READILY BY	TOPSOIL (TS.) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER.
THICKNESS	BENCH MARK: CONB-44; N: 56I,465.5, E: I,042,862.8
4 FEET	STA.: 10+89.35 ELEVATION: 1033.73 FEET
.5 - 4 FEET	ELEVATION: 1033.73 FEET
16 - 1.5 FEET 13 - 0.16 FEET	NOTES:
08 - 0.03 FEET	FIAD - FILLED IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING
0.008 FEET	
AT, PRESSURE, ETC.	
551 00005	
EEL PROBE:	
PROBE:	
INUDE:	
;	
	DATE: 8-15-14





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FEET VE = 5:1	I-4729A	4
	Consulting Engineers 2401 BRENTWOOD ROAL RALEIGH, NORTH CARG PHONE: (919) 873-2211 FA NC REGISTERED FIL	D, SUITE 107 DLINA 27604 X: (919) 873–9555
WSE AND WSE ON 3-8-17=1025.9 WATER SURFACE		
PROFILE		
<u>≤</u> C		
ALLINE ROCK TITE GNEISS)		
ID BROWN, VERY LOOSE T		
IOIST TO SATURATED, SIL FINE TO COARSE SAND GRAVEL AND ROCK FRAG	WITH	
ID BROWN, SOFT TO STIF	F,	
INE SANDY SILT (A-4) K (BIOTITE GNEISS)		
IY IS DRAWN THROUGH THE TERLINE ALONG CULVERT 1, PROVIDED BY NCDOT DA	GROUND LINE	
200	300	