STATE	STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
N.C.	R-5020B	1	5

## STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

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

# **STRUCTURE** SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

COUNTY \_COLUMBUS

PROJECT DESCRIPTION US 701 BYPASS FROM SR 1437 (VIRGIL AVENUE) TO US 74/76

SITE DESCRIPTION TEMPORARY SHORING LEFT OF -L- STA. 198 + 50, 218 + 81, 226 + 00

## **CONTENTS**

SHEET NO.

2. 2A 3-5

**DESCRIPTION** 

TITLE SHEET LEGEND (SOIL & ROCK)

BORE LOGS

PERSONNEL

N.O. MOORE

D.G. PINTER

R.E. SMITH

INVESTIGATED BY \_N.O. MOORE

DRAWN BY N.O. MOORE

CHECKED BY N.T. ROBERSON

SUBMITTED BY \_N.T. ROBERSON

DATE \_FEBRUARY 2020

## **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.

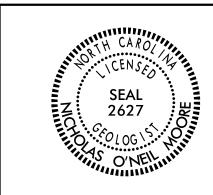
CEMERAL SOIL AND ROCK STRATA DESCRIPTIONS AND INDICATED BOUNDARIES ARE BASED ON A GEOTECHNICAL INTERPRETATION OF ALL AVAILABLE SUBSURFACE DATA AND MAY NOT NECESSARILY REFLECT THE ACTUAL SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS BETWEEN BORINGS OR BETWEEN SAMPLED STRATA WITHIN THE BOREHOLE. THE LABORATORY SAMPLE DATA AND THE IN SITU (IMP-PLACE) TEST DATA CAN BE RELIED ON ONLY TO THE DEGREE OF RELIABILITY INHERENT IN THE STANDARD TEST METHOL. 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 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 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 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.



DocuSigned by:

Nicholas O'Neil Moore

2/25/2020

8636AEA7851941ATURE

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

PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.
R-5020B	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)																	
						SO	IL I	<u>DE</u> SCI	RIPT	ION					GRADATION			
BE PENE ACCORI IS CONSIST	SOIL 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 (AASHTO T 206, ASTM D1586). SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS BASED ON THE AASHTO SYSTEM, BASIC DESCRIPTIONS GENERALLY INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING: CONSISTENCY, COLOR, TEXTURE, MOISTURE, AASHTO CLASSIFICATION, AND OTHER PERTIRENT FACTORS SUCH							TED, OF GER AF SHTO T PTIONS SIFICAT	R WEA ND YI 206 GENE	ELD LES , ASTM ( RALLY AND OTH	S THAN 100 01586). SOII INCLUDE TH ER PERTINE	Ø BLOWS PI _ CLASSIFI IE FOLLOWI ENT FACTOR	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										E SAM	D LAYER	S.HIGHLY PLA	ASTIC.A-7-6	THE ANGULARITY OR ROUNDNESS OF SOIL GRAINS IS DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS: ANGULAR, SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED.				
GENERAL	SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION  GENERAL GRANULAR MATERIALS SILT-CLAY MATERIALS GRANULAR MATERIALS													MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION				
CLASS.			(≤ 35	PASSI	NG *20	<b>30</b> )		()	35% P	SSING	200)		GANIC MATER	IALS	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-b	A-3	_	_	A-2	-6 A-2	A-4 2-7	A-5	A-6	A-7-5 A-7-6	A-1, A-2 A-3	A-4, A-5 A-6, A-7		COMPRESSIBILITY			
SYMBOL		00000				*	33	S	, v						SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE LL < 31 MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE LL = 31 - 50			
% PASSING	0000	00000	1	3-102-11-	*****	-	78.7%						SILT-		HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE LL > 50			
*10 *40 *200		( 50 M	K 51 MN K 10 M)		x 35 M	1X 35	MX 35	MX 36 M	N 36 MI	N 36 N	IN 36 MN	Granular Soils	CLAY SOILS	MUCK, PEAT	PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL  GRANULAR SILT - CLAY  ORGANIC MATERIAL  SOILS  SOILS  OTHER MATERIAL			
MATERIAL PASSING *40 LL PI	6	— мх	– NP					MN 40 M MN 10 M				LITT	S WITH LE OR ERATE	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		0		4 MX	8 M)	12 M	( 16 N	NO MX	AMOUN	AMOUNTS OF ORGANIC SOILS		GROUND WATER			
USUAL TYPES OF MAJOR MATERIALS	GRAV	: FRAGS EL, AND AND				or Cl . and			SILTY CLAYEY SOILS SOILS				TTER					
GEN. RATING AS SUBGRADE			EXCE	LENT 1	ro G00	0			FAIR TO POOR				POOR	UNSUITABLE	<u>∨pw</u> PERCHED WATER, SATURATED ZONE, OR WATER BEARING STRATA  O-MN► SPRING OR SEEP			
			PI OF					30 ; PI				> LL - 30		•				
			Т	COMP				RA	NGE OF	STA	NDARD		GE OF UNC	CONFINED	MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS			
PRIMARY SUIL TYPE CONSI				NSIST	ENCY		PENE	PENETRATION RESISTENCE (N-VALUE)				RESSIVE S		ROADWAY EMBANKMENT (RE) 25/025 DIP & DIP DIRECTION OF ROCK STRUCTURES				
GRANULAR MATERIAL (NON-COMESIVE)			RY LOOS LOOS IUM I DENS RY DE	E DENSE E	i.		< 4 4 TO 10 10 TO 30 30 TO 50 > 50				N/A		SOIL SYMBOL  SOIL					
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 0.5 TO : 1 TO 2 2 TO 4 > 4	0.5 1.0 2	INFERRED SOIL BOUNDARY  OF CORE BORING  SOUNDING ROD  TEST BORING WITH CORE  TEST BORING WITH CORE  TEST BORING WITH CORE  TORE  TORE  SPT N-VALUE				
					TE	ΧTι	JRE	OR C	RAII	N S	IZE				RECOMMENDATION SYMBOLS			
U.S. STD. S	(M)				4.	4 .76	10 2.00	0 0 COA	42	60 0.25	200 0.07 FINE	5 0.053			UNDERCUT  UNDERCUT  UNDERCUT  UNDERCUT  UNDERCUT  UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - UNDERCUT  UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - UNDERCUT  UN			
BOULDE (BLDR			(COB.)			AVEL iR.)		SA (CSE.	ND		SANI (F SI	)	SILT (SL.)	(CL.)	UNDERCUT ACCEPTABLE DEGRADABLE ROCK EMBHINKMENT ON BHLKFILL  ABBRE VIATIONS			
	GRAIN MM 305 75 2.0 0.25 0.05 0.005								ELA				0.005	5	AR - AUGER REFUSAL MED MEDIUM VST - VANE SHEAR TEST BT - BORING TERMINATED MICA MICACEOUS WEA WEATHERED CL CLAY MODERATELY $\gamma$ - UNIT WEIGHT CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST NP - NON PLASTIC $\gamma_d$ - DRY UNIT WEIGHT			
			SCAL IMITS					MOISTUR	E	GUI	E FOR	FIELD MOI	STURE DES	SCRIPTION	CSE COARSE ORG ORGANIC DMT - DILATOMETER TEST PMT - PRESSUREMETER TEST <u>SAMPLE ABBREVIATIONS</u>			
LL _ LIOUID LIMIT _					- 5	SATUR (SAT	RATED -				QUID: VERY W THE GRO			DPT - DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST   SAP SAPROLITIC   S - BULK				
RANGE <	PLASTIC   RANGE < (P) PL PLASTIC LIMIT			_	- 1	VET -	- (W)	SEMISOLID; REQUIRES DRYING TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE						FRAC FRACTURED, FRACTURES TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL RT - RECOMPACTED TRIAXIAL FRACS FRAGMENTS ## MOISTURE CONTENT CBR - CALIFORNIA BEARING HI HIGHLY V - VERY RATIO				
OM OPTIMUM MOISTURE					- 1	40IST	- (M)	(M) SOLID; AT OR			R NEAR OF	PTIMUM MO	DISTURE	DRILL UNITS: ADVANCING TOOLS: HAMMER TYPE:				
SL SHRINKAGE LIMIT _			_	- (	ORY -	· (D)	REQUIRES ADD				DITIONAL WATER TO HUM MOISTURE		X CME-45C CLAY BITS X AUTOMATIC MANUAL  6' CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER CORE SIZE:					
PLASTICITY													CME-55   X 8'HOLLOW AUGERS   CORE SIZE:					
PLASTICITY INDEX (PI) DRY STRENGTH							NDEX	(PI)		Di	CME-550 HARD FACED FINGER BITS							
NON PLASTIC SLIGHTLY PLASTIC MODERATELY PLASTIC					0-5 6-15 16-25						VERY LOW SLIGHT MEDIUM			VANE SHEAR TEST ☐ TUNGCARBIDE INSERTS ☐ HAND TOOLS: ☐ POST HOLE DIGGER				
HIC	HIGHLY PLASTIC 26 OR MORE HIGH  COLOR												HIGH	PORTABLE HOIST TRICONESTEEL TEETH HAND AUGER				
	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.								NATIO					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: 115115 NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES 3 100 BLOWS PER FOOT IF TESTED. FINE TO COARSE GRAIN IGNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC ROCK THAT FINE TO COARSE GRAIN IONEQUS AND METAMORPHIC ROCK THAT WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES GRANITE, GNEISS, 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 **ERESH** 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 II OF A CRYSTALLINE NATURE. (V SLI.) ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED AND DISCOLORATION EXTENDS INTO ROCK UP TO SLIGHT 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 VERY HARD CANNOT BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR SHARP PICK. BREAKING OF HAND SPECIMENS REQUIRES 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.

FRACTUR	E SPACING	BEDDING			
ERM	SPACING	TERM	THICKNESS		
r WIDE	MORE THAN 10 FEET	VERY THICKLY BEDDED	4 FEET		
	3 TO 10 FEET	THICKLY BEDDED	1.5 - 4 FEET		
ERATELY CLOSE	1 TO 3 FEET	THINLY BEDDED	0.16 - 1.5 FEET		
SE	0.16 TO 1 FOOT	VERY THINLY BEDDED	0.03 - 0.16 FEET		
r CLOSE	LESS THAN 0.16 FEET	THICKLY LAMINATED	0.008 - 0.03 FEET		
		THINI V LAMINATED	/ 0 000 EEET		

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

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.

CAN BE CARVED WITH KNIFE. CAN BE EXCAVATED READILY WITH POINT OF PICK, PIECES I INCH OR MORE IN THICKNESS CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE. CAN BE SCRATCHED READILY BY

MEDILIM

POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK.

HARD

SOFT

VERY

SOFT

<u>TE</u> VERY WIDE

MODE CLOS VERY

### INDURATION

FOR SEDIMENTARY ROCKS, INDURATION IS THE HARDENING OF MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC.

FRIABLE

RUBBING WITH FINGER FREES NUMEROODS 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.

#### TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

<u>ALLUVIUM (ALLUV.)</u> - SOILS THAT HAVE BEEN TRANSPORTED BY WATER. <u>AQUIFER</u> - 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 SUFFACE.

CALCAREOUS (CALC.) - SOILS THAT CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE.

COLLULUM - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM

 $\begin{array}{c} \underline{\text{CORE RECOVERY} \ (\text{REC.})} - \text{TOTAL LENGTH OF ALL MATERIAL RECOVERED IN THE CORE BARREL DIVIDED} \\ \underline{\text{BY TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.}} \end{array}$ 

 $\overline{ ext{DIKE}}$  - A TABULAR BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK.

 $\overline{ ext{DIP}}$  - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE HORIZONTAL.

 $\underline{\sf DIP}$  direction (DIP azimuth) - The direction or bearing of the Horizontal trace of the Line of dip, measured clockwise from North,

 $\underline{\text{FAULT}}$  - 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.

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

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

 $\underline{\texttt{LEDGE}}$  - 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.

MOTILED (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.

 $\underline{\textit{RESIDUAL (RES.)} \, \textit{SOIL}} \, \, \textit{-} \, \, \textit{SOIL} \, \, \textit{FORMED IN PLACE BY THE WEATHERING OF ROCK.}$ 

ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (ROD) - 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 EXPERSED AS A PERCENTAGE.

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

 $\underline{\text{SILL}}$  - 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 INTRUDED ROCKS.

 $\underline{\text{SLICKENSIDE}}$  - POLISHED AND STRIATED SURFACE THAT RESULTS FROM FRICTION ALONG A FAULT OR SLIP PLANE.

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.

 $\frac{\texttt{STRATA CORE RECOVERY (SREC.)}}{\texttt{TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA MATERIAL RECOVERED DIVIDED BY }}{\texttt{TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATUM AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.}}$ 

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.

ELEVATION:	FEET

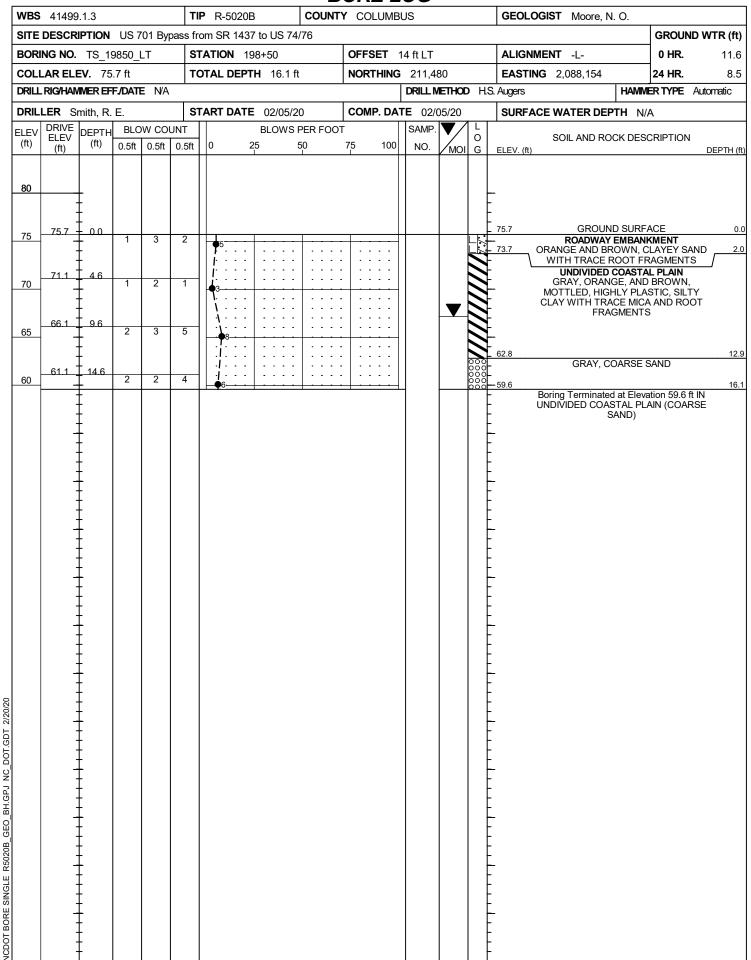
#### NOTES:

BENCH MARK:

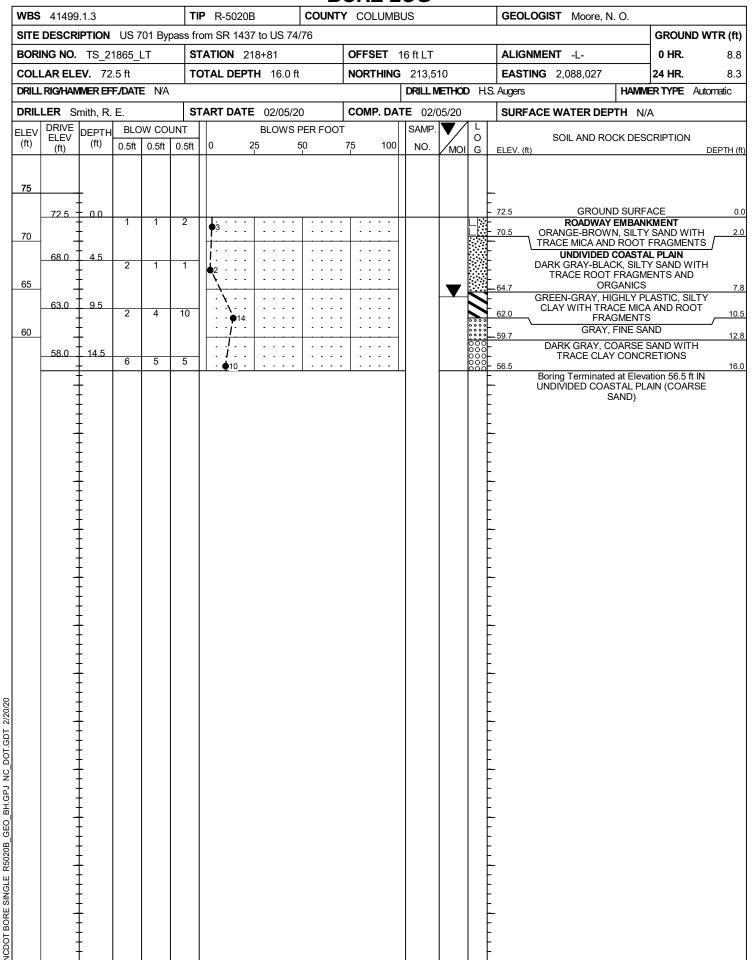
ROADWAY BORING ELEVATIONS TAKEN FROM TIN FILE r5020\_Is\_tnl\_180725.tin DATED 01/24/2019

DATE: 8-15-14

## GEOTECHNICAL BORING REPORT BORE LOG



## GEOTECHNICAL BORING REPORT BORE LOG



## GEOTECHNICAL BORING REPORT BORE LOG

