# $oldsymbol{REFERENCE}: A-0009CB$

STATE	STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
N.C.	A-0009CB	1	7

### STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

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

## STRUCTURE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

COUNTY GRAHAM

PROJECT DESCRIPTION UPGRADE NC 143 FROM SR 1223 (BEECH CREEK ROAD) TO 0.5 MILES NORTH OF APPALACHIAN TRAIL

SITE DESCRIPTION STRUCTURE ON SR 1282 OVER SWEETWATER CREEK AT -Y4- STATION 12+13

### **CONTENTS**

SHEET NO.

2. 2A

3 4-7 **DESCRIPTION** 

TITLE SHEET LEGEND (SOIL & ROCK)

SITE PLAN BORE LOGS PERSONNEL

CG2 EXPLORATION

S. BRAUN

INVESTIGATED BY CG2

DRAWN BY S. N. PATTERSON, G.I.T.

CHECKED BY M. BREWER, P.E.

SUBMITTED BY CG2

DATE JANUARY 2022

### **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(99) 707-850. THE SUBSURFACE 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 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 (INP-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 INDICATED IN THE SUBSURFACE OF 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 DEEM NECESSARY TO SATISFY HIMSELF AS TO CONDITIONS TO BE ENCOUNTERED TO 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.





V. Matthew Brewer -386129C0A4C1462.

SIGNATURE

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

1/20/22

PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.
A-0009CB	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)

											(PA	4GE	l <b>OF</b> 2)
SOIL DESCRIPTION												GRADATION	
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 DISSOS, SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS BASED ON THE AASHTO SYSTEM, BASIC DESCRIPTIONS GENERALLY INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING CONSISTENCY, COLOR, TEXTURE, MOISTURE, AASHTO CLASSIFICATION, AND OTHER PERTINENT FACTORS SUCH								O YIEL 206, A GENER ON, AN	D LESS STM D ALLY II D OTHE	THAN 100 1586). SOIL NCLUDE THI R PERTINE	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										HIGHLY PLA	THE ANGULARITY OR ROUNDNESS OF SOIL GRAINS IS DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS: ANGULAR, SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED.		
SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION  GENERAL GRANULAR MATERIALS SILT-CLAY MATERIALS											MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION		
CLASS.	(	≤ 35%	Passing *2	<b>20</b> )		( > 35% PASSING #200) URGANIC MATERIALS							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-a A-1-b	A-3	A-2-4 A-2			A-4	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					$\sim$		1.7.1						SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE LL < 31 MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE LL = 31 - 50
% PASSING *10	50 MX									GRANULAR	SILT-	MUCK,	HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE LL > 50  PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL
<b>*</b> 40	30 MX 50 MX 15 MX 25 MX		35 MX 35	4X 35 MX	35 MX	36 MN	36 MN	36 MN	36 MN	SOILS	CLAY SOILS	PEAT	GRANULAR SILT - CLAY ORGANIC MATERIAL SOILS SOILS OTHER MATERIAL
MATERIAL	-												TRACE OF ORGANIC MATTER 2 - 3%, 3 - 5%, TRACE 1 - 10%, LITTLE ORGANIC MATTER 3 - 5%, 5 - 12%, LITTLE 10 - 20%
PASSING *40 LL PI	_ 6 MX		40 MX 41 I							SOILS LITTL		HIGHLY	MODERATELY ORGANIC 5 - 10% 12 - 20% SOME 20 - 35% HIGHLY ORGANIC > 10% > 20% HIGHLY 35% AND ABOVE
GROUP INDEX	0	0	10 MX 10 I	_	MX MX	8 MX		_		Mode Amoun		ORGANIC	GROUND WATER
USUAL TYPES OF MAJOR	STONE FRAGS. GRAVEL, AND	FINE	SILTY	OR CLAYE	:Y	SIL	TY	CLA	YEY	ORG/ MAT		SOILS	WATER LEVEL IN BORE HOLE IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING
MATERIALS	SAND	SAND	GRAVE	_ AND SAI	ND ON	SOILS SOILS							STATIC WATER LEVEL AFTER 24 HOURS
GEN. RATING AS SUBGRADE		EXCELL	ENT TO GOO	ID .		ı	FAIR TO	0 P00R		FAIR TO POOR	P00R	UNSUITABLE	∇PW PERCHED WATER, SATURATED ZONE, OR WATER BEARING STRATA
	I	PI OF A	-7-5 SUBGR							> LL - 30			O-M- SPRING OR SEEP
		Т		SISTE	NLY			STANE		RANG	E OF UNC	ONFINED	MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS
PRIMARY SOIL TYPE COMPACTNESS OR CONSISTENCY			PENETRATION RESISTENCE (N-VALUE)				COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (TONS/FT <sup>2</sup> )			ROADWAY EMBANKMENT (RE) 25/025 DIP & DIP DIRECTION WITH SOIL DESCRIPTION POF ROCK STRUCTURES			
GENERA GRANUL			VERY L	Ε		< 4 4 TO 10							SOIL SYMBOL      SPORT OMT  TEST BORING  SLOPE INDICATOR  INSTALLATION
MATERIAL MEDIUM DENSE  (NON-COHESIVE) VERY DENSE			10 TO 30 30 TO 50 > 50				N/A			ARTIFICIAL FILL (AF) OTHER AUGER BORING ONE PENETROMETER THAN ROADWAY EMBANKMENT AUGER BORING			
GENERA			VERY S			〈 2 〈 0.25							INFERRED SOIL BOUNDARY ————————————————————————————————————
SILT-CL	AY.		MEDIUM	STIFF		2 TO 4 4 TO 8 8 TO 15				0.5 TO 1.0 1 TO 2			INFERRED ROCK LINE MY MONITORING WELL TEST BORING WITH CORE
MATERIAL STIFF (COHESIVE) VERY STIFF HARD			15 TO 30 > 30				2 TO 4			***** ALLUVIAL SOIL BOUNDARY \( \triangle \) PIEZOMETER INSTALLATION - SPT N-VALUE			
				XTUF	E O	R GF			Έ				RECOMMENDATION SYMBOLS
U.S. STD. SII					10 2.00	40 0.42		60 0.25	200 0.075	270 0.053			UNDERCUT UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - ACCEPTABLE, BUT NOT TO BE
BOULDE (BLDR.		BBLE		AVEL		COARS	SE )		FINE SAND	9	SILT	CLAY (CL.)	SHALLOW UNDERCUT UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - ACCEPTABLE DEGRADABLE ROCK UNDERCUT UNDER
(CSE, SD.)		0.25 0.05 0.005					ABBREVIATIONS  AR - AUGER REFUSAL MED MEDIUM VST - VANE SHEAR TEST						
SIZE IN	. 12		3										BT - BORING TERMINATED MICA MICACEOUS WEA WEATHERED CL CLAY MOD MODERATELY 7 - UNIT WEIGHT
SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS  SOIL MOISTURE SCALE   FIELD MOISTURE   COURSE SON FIELD MOISTURE   COURSE SO									CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST NP - NON PLASTIC $\dot{\gamma}_{ m d}$ - DRY UNIT WEIGHT CSE COARSE ORG ORGANIC				
(ATTERBERG LIMITS) DE		SCRIPT	PTION GUIDE FOR FIELD MUISTURE DESCRIPTION							DMT - DILATOMETER TEST PMT - PRESSUREMETER TEST SAMPLE ABBREVIATIONS DPT - DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST SAP SAPROLITIC S - BULK			
l		- 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
PLASTIC RANGE (PI) PL PLASTIC LIMIT			- WET - (W) SEMISOLID; F								)	FOSS FOSSILIFEROUS SLI SLIGHTLY RS - ROCK FRAC FRACTURES, FRACTURES TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL RT - RECOMPACTED TRIAXIAL FRAGS FRAGMENTS $\omega$ - MOISTURE CONTENT CBR - CALIFORNIA BEARING HI HIGHLY V - VERY RATIO	
OM OPTIMUM M SL SHRINKAGE				- MO	IST -	- (M) SOLID; AT OR				NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTURE			EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT  DRILL UNITS: ADVANCING TOOLS: HAMMER TYPE:
			GE LIMIT			REQUIRES ADD			DITIONAL WATER TO			CME-45C CLAY BITS X AUTOMATIC MANUAL	
			- DRY - (D) ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE  PLASTICITY							TURE		CME-55              □ 6* CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER          CORE SIZE:             □-B □-H □-H             □-B □-H	
PLASTICITY INDEX (PI) DRY STRENGTH		CME-550X HARD FACED FINGER BITS											
SLI	NON PLASTIC SLIGHTLY PLASTIC									VERY LOW SLIGHT			VANE SHEAR TEST TUNG,-CARBIDE INSERTS HAND TOOLS:
	ERATELY PI HLY PLASTI									MEDIUM HIGH			CASING W/ ADVANCER POST HOLE DIGGER PORTABLE HOIST TRICONE STEEL TEETH WAND ANGED
					CC	OLOR							TRICONE TUNGCARB. SQUINDING POD
	TIONS MAY ODIFIERS SU												X DIEDRICH D-50 CORE BIT VANE SHEAR TEST
MODIFIERS SUCH AS LIGHT, DARK, STREAKED, ETC. ARE USED TO DESCRIBE APPEARANCE.													

### NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION **DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS** GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

### SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

SOIL AND ROCK LEGEND, TERMS, SYMBOLS, AND ABBREVIATIONS

	DCC:: DE	CODIDITION	TEDMS AND DEFINITIONS			
HARD ROCK IS ROCK LINE IN	NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT	SCRIPTION WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. AN INFERRED ASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL.	TERMS AND DEFINITIONS  ALLUVIUM (ALLUV.) - SOILS THAT HAVE BEEN TRANSPORTED BY WATER.			
SPT REFUSAL	IS PENETRATION BY A SPLIT SPOON S	AMPLER EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PER 60 ANSITION BETWEEN SOIL AND ROCK IS OFTEN	AQUIFER - A WATER BEARING FORMATION OR STRATA.			
REPRESENTED	BY A ZONE OF WEATHERED ROCK.		ARENACEOUS - APPLIED TO ROCKS THAT HAVE BEEN DERIVED FROM SAND OR THAT CONTAIN SAND.			
	ALS ARE TYPICALLY DIVIDED AS FOLLO		ARGILLACEOUS - APPLIED TO ALL ROCKS OR SUBSTANCES COMPOSED OF CLAY MINERALS, OR HAVIN A NOTABLE PROPORTION OF CLAY IN THEIR COMPOSITION, SUCH AS SHALE, SLATE, ETC.			
WEATHERED ROCK (WR)	100 BLOWS PER F		A NOTABLE PROPORTION OF CLAY IN THEIR COMPOSITION, SOCH 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			
CRYSTALLINE ROCK (CR)	WOULD YIELD SPT GNEISS, GABBRO, S		SURFACE.  CALCAREOUS (CALC.) - SOILS THAT CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE.			
NON-CRYSTALL ROCK (NCR)	SEDIMENTARY ROC	GRAIN METAMORPHIC AND NON-COASTAL PLAIN K THAT WOULD YEILD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. DES PHYLLITE, SLATE, SANDSTONE, ETC.	COLLUVIUM - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTO OF SLOPE.			
COASTAL PLAIN COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMEN		EDIMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK, BUT MAY NOT YIELD CK TYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, 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.			
	WEAT	HERING	$\frac{\mathrm{DIKE}}{\mathrm{ROCKS}}$ - A TABULAR BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK.			
	ROCK FRESH, CRYSTALS BRIGHT, FEW JOIN HAMMER IF CRYSTALLINE.	ITS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING, ROCK RINGS UNDER	<u>DIP</u> - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE HORIZONTAL.			
(V SLI.)		, SOME JOINTS MAY SHOW THIN CLAY COATINGS IF OPEN, SHINE BRIGHTLY. ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER BLOWS IF	DIP DIRECTION (DIP AZIMUTH) - THE DIRECTION OR BEARING OF THE HORIZONTAL TRACE OF THE LINE OF DIP, MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH,			
(SLI.)	1 INCH. OPEN JOINTS MAY CONTAIN CLAY.	AND DISCOLORATION EXTENDS INTO ROCK UP TO IN GRANITOID ROCKS SOME OCCASIONAL FELDSPAR	<u>FAULT</u> - A FRACTURE OR FRACTURE ZONE ALONG WHICH THERE HAS BEEN DISPLACEMENT OF THE SIDES RELATIVE TO ONE ANOTHER PARALLEL TO THE FRACTURE.			
		RYSTALLINE ROCKS RING UNDER HAMMER BLOWS.	FISSILE - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES.			
MOD.)	GRANITOID ROCKS, MOST FELDSPARS ARE	SCOLORATION AND WEATHERING EFFECTS. IN DULL AND DISCOLORED, SOME SHOW CLAY, ROCK HAS SHOWS SIGNIFICANT LOSS OF STRENGTH AS COMPARED	FLOAT - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLODGED FROM PARENT MATERIAL.			
	WITH FRESH ROCK.	SHOWS STORT TORN E033 OF STRENGTH AS COMPANED	FLOOD PLAIN (FP) - LAND BORDERING A STREAM, BUILT OF SEDIMENTS DEPOSITED BY THE STREAM			
		R STAINED. IN GRANITOID ROCKS, ALL FELDSPARS DULL	FORMATION (FM.) - A MAPPABLE GEOLOGIC UNIT THAT CAN BE RECOGNIZED AND TRACED IN THE FIELD.			
		KAOLINIZATION. ROCK SHOWS SEVERE LOSS OF STRENGTH ST'S PICK. ROCK GIVES "CLUNK" SOUND WHEN STRUCK.	JOINT - FRACTURE IN ROCK ALONG WHICH NO APPRECIABLE MOVEMENT HAS OCCURRED.			
	IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL		LEDGE - A SHELF-LIKE RIDGE OR PROJECTION OF ROCK WHOSE THICKNESS IS SMALL COMPARED 1			
		R STAINED, ROCK FABRIC CLEAR AND EVIDENT BUT	ITS LATERAL EXTENT.			
	TO SOME EXTENT. SOME FRAGMENTS OF S	IN GRANITOID ROCKS ALL FELDSPARS ARE KAOLINIZED STRONG ROCK USUALLY REMAIN.	LENS - A BODY OF SOIL OR ROCK THAT THINS OUT IN ONE OR MORE DIRECTIONS.			
	IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES		MOTILED (MOT.) - IRREGULARLY MARKED WITH SPOTS OF DIFFERENT COLORS, MOTILING IN SOILS			
SEVERE (V SEV.)	BUT MASS IS EFFECTIVELY REDUCED TO REMAINING. SAPROLITE IS AN EXAMPLE O	IR STAINED. ROCK FABRIC ELEMENTS ARE DISCERNIBLE SOIL STATUS, WITH ONLY FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK F ROCK WEATHERED TO A DEGREE THAT ONLY MINOR	USUALLY INDICATES POOR AERATION AND LACK OF GOOD DRAINAGE.  PERCHED WATER - WATER MAINTAINED ABOVE THE NORMAL GROUND WATER LEVEL BY THE PRESEN  OF AN INTERVENING IMPERVIOUS STRATUM.			
		MAIN. <u>IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES &lt; 100 BPF</u>	RESIDUAL (RES.) SOIL - SOIL FORMED IN PLACE BY THE WEATHERING OF ROCK.			
		OT DISCERNIBLE, OR DISCERNIBLE ONLY IN SMALL AND Y BE PRESENT AS DIKES OR STRINGERS. SAPROLITE IS	ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (RQD) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY TOTAL LENGTH ROCK SEGMENTS EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.			
	ROCK H	IARDNESS	SAPROLITE (SAP.) - RESIDUAL SOIL THAT RETAINS THE RELIC STRUCTURE OR FABRIC OF THE PAR			
VERY HARD	CANNOT BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR SHA	RP PICK, BREAKING OF HAND SPECIMENS REQUIRES	ROCK.			
HARD		'S PICK. NLY WITH DIFFICULTY. HARD HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED	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.			
MODERATELY		OUGES OR GROOVES TO 0.25 INCHES DEEP CAN BE	SLICKENSIDE - POLISHED AND STRIATED SURFACE THAT RESULTS FROM FRICTION ALONG A FAUL OR SLIP PLANE.			
MEDIUM	BY MODERATE BLOWS.  CAN BE GROOVED OR GOUGED 0.05 INCHES	S DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT.	STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (PENETRATION RESISTANCE) (SPT) - NUMBER OF BLOWS (N OR BPF) O A 140 LB. HAMMER FALLING 30 INCHES REQUIRED TO PRODUCE A PENETRATION OF 1 FOOT INTO S			
	CAN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS TO POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK.	PEICES I INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD 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.			
SOFT	CAN BE GROVED OR GOUGED READILY BY FROM CHIPS TO SEVERAL INCHES IN SIZE	KNIFE OR PICK, CAN BE EXCAVATED IN FRAGMENTS BY MODERATE BLOWS OF A PICK POINT, SMALL, THIN	STRATA CORE RECOVERY (SREC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA MATERIAL RECOVERED DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATUM AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.			
VERY		CAVATED READILY WITH POINT OF PICK. PIECES 1 INCH	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 THE TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.			
	FINGERNAIL.	BY FINGER PRESSURE. CAN BE SCRATCHED READILY BY	TOPSOIL (TS.) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER.			
	RACTURE SPACING	BEDDING	BENCH MARK: N/A			
FI TERM	SPACING	TERM THICKNESS				
TERM VERY WIDE	MORE THAN 10 FEET	VERY THICKLY BEDDED 4 FEET	ELEVATION: FEE			
TERM VERY WIDE WIDE MODERATEL	MORE THAN 10 FEET 3 TO 10 FEET LY CLOSE 1 TO 3 FEET	VERY THICKLY BEDDED 4 FEET THICKLY BEDDED 1.5 - 4 FEET THINLY BEDDED 0.16 - 1.5 FEET				
TERM VERY WIDE WIDE	MORE THAN 10 FEET 3 TO 10 FEET Y CLOSE 1 TO 3 FEET 0.16 TO 1 FOOT	VERY THICKLY BEDDED 4 FEET THICKLY BEDDED 1.5 - 4 FEET	ELEVATION: FE  NOTES: ROADWAY DESIGN FILES DATED 7/II/202I PROVIDED BY TGS ENGINEERS			

### INDURATION

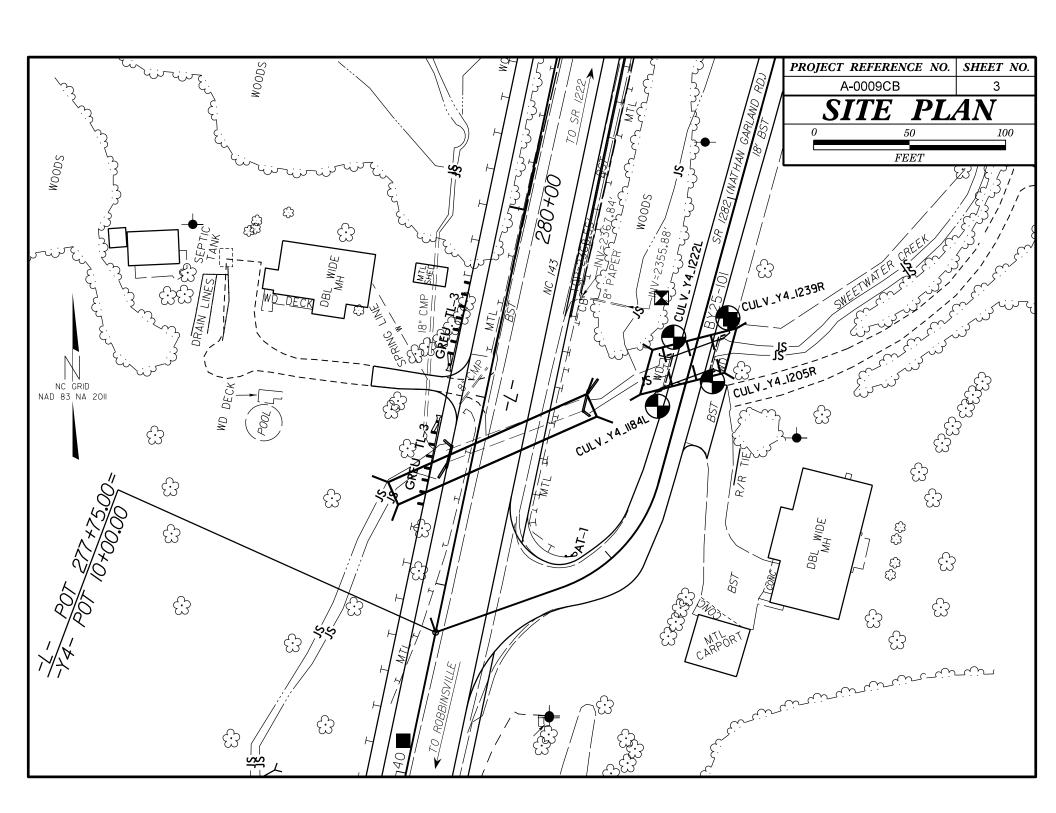
FOR SEDIMENTARY ROCKS, INDURATION IS THE HARDENING OF MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC. RUBBING WITH FINGER FREES NUMEROUS GRAINS: FRIABLE GENTLE BLOW BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES SAMPLE. GRAINS CAN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH STEEL PROBE; BREAKS EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER. MODERATELY INDURATED GRAINS ARE DIFFICULT TO SEPARATE WITH STEEL PROBE: INDURATED DIFFICULT TO BREAK WITH HAMMER. SHARP HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO BREAK SAMPLE:

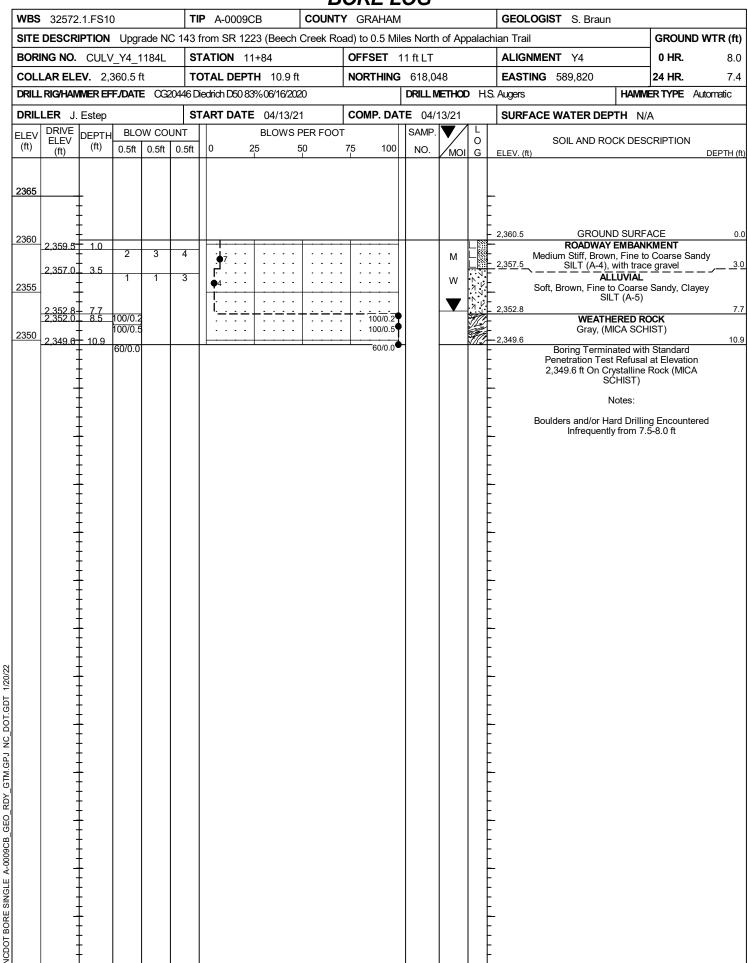
SAMPLE BREAKS ACROSS GRAINS.

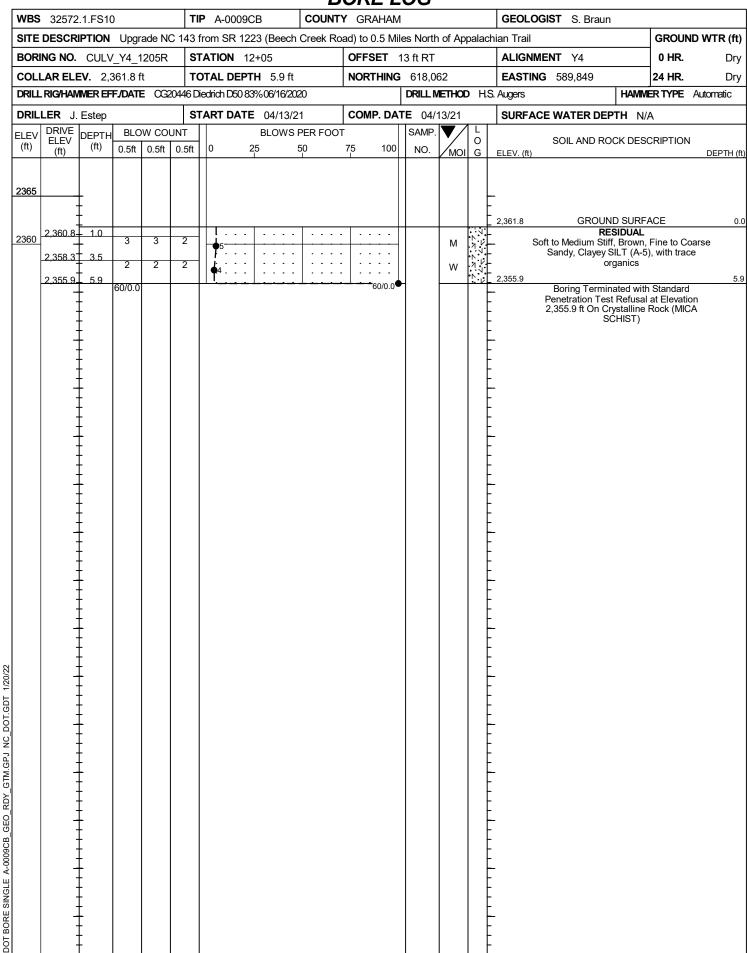
EXTREMELY INDURATED

FIAD = FILLED IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING

DATE: 8-15-14







NCDOT BORE SINGLE A-0009CB

