

REFERENCE: BR-0063

PROJECT: 67063

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS
GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

STATE	STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
N.C.	BR-0063	1	14

STRUCTURE
SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

CONTENTS

SHEET NO.	DESCRIPTION
1	TITLE SHEET
2	LEGEND (SOIL & ROCK)
2A	SUPPLEMENTAL LEGEND (GSI)
3	SITE PLAN
4	PROFILE
5 - 6	CROSS SECTIONS
7 - 12	BORE LOGS, CORE REPORTS, & CORE PHOTOGRAPHS
13	SOIL TEST RESULTS
14	SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

COUNTY ANSON
PROJECT DESCRIPTION REPLACEMENT OF BRIDGE
030087 OVER RICHARDSON CREEK ON NC 742

SITE DESCRIPTION BRIDGE NO. 87 -L- (NC 742) OVER
RICHARDSON CREEK AT -L- STA. 20+15

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) 707-6850. THE SUBSURFACE PLANS AND REPORTS, FIELD BORING LOGS, ROCK CORES AND SOIL TEST DATA ARE NOT 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 PERFORM INDEPENDENT SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATIONS AND MAKE INTERPRETATIONS AS NECESSARY TO CONFIRM CONDITIONS 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:
- 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.

PERSONNEL
CAMERON STRATTON
THOMAS PARK

INVESTIGATED BY CATLIN
DRAWN BY S. V. HUDSON, LG
CHECKED BY J. LEE STONE, LG
SUBMITTED BY S. V. HUDSON, LG
DATE JUNE 2023



DocuSigned by:
Steve V Hudson 07/12/2023
01DB238B746469... DATE

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

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										TERMS AND DEFINITIONS																																																																																																																																																															
<p>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 PERTINENT FACTORS SUCH AS MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION, ANGULARITY, STRUCTURE, PLASTICITY, ETC. FOR EXAMPLE, <i>VERY STIFF, GRAY, SILTY CLAY, MOIST WITH INTERBEDDED FINE SAND LAYERS, HIGHLY PLASTIC, A-7-6</i></p>										<p>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.</p>										<p>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 0.1 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:</p>										<p>ALLUVIUM (ALLUV.) - SOILS THAT HAVE BEEN TRANSPORTED BY WATER. AQUIFER - 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 SURFACE. CALCAREOUS (CALC.) - SOILS THAT CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE. COLLUVIUM - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM OF SLOPE. 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 ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK. DIP - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE HORIZONTAL. DIP DIRECTION (DIP AZIMUTH) - THE DIRECTION OR BEARING OF THE HORIZONTAL TRACE OF THE LINE OF DIP, MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH. 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. FLOAT - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLOGGED FROM PARENT MATERIAL. 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 FIELD. 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 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. PERCHED WATER - WATER MAINTAINED ABOVE THE NORMAL GROUND WATER LEVEL BY THE PRESENCE OF AN INTERVENING IMPERVIOUS STRATUM. RESIDUAL (RES.) SOIL - SOIL FORMED IN PLACE BY THE WEATHERING OF ROCK. ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (RQD) - 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. SAPROLITE (SAP.) - RESIDUAL SOIL THAT RETAINS THE RELIC STRUCTURE OR FABRIC OF THE PARENT ROCK. 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. 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. 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 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.</p>																																																																																																																																																															
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MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAOLIN, ETC. ARE USED IN DESCRIPTIONS WHEN THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE.										SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE LL < 31 MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE LL = 31 - 50 HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE LL > 50										ROCK FRESH, CRYSTALS BRIGHT, FEW JOINTS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING. ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER IF CRYSTALLINE.										CRYSTALLINE ROCK (CR)																																																																																																																																																															
PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL										GROUND WATER										VERY SLIGHT (IV SLI.)										NON-CRYSTALLINE ROCK (NCR)																																																																																																																																																															
ORGANIC MATERIAL TRACE OF ORGANIC MATTER 2 - 3% LITTLE ORGANIC MATTER 3 - 5% MODERATELY ORGANIC 5 - 10% HIGHLY ORGANIC > 10%										GRANULAR SOILS 2 - 3% 3 - 5% 5 - 10% > 10%										SILT - CLAY SOILS 3 - 5% 5 - 12% 12 - 20% > 20%										OTHER MATERIAL TRACE 1 - 10% LITTLE 10 - 20% SOME 20 - 35% HIGHLY 35% AND ABOVE										FINE TO COARSE GRAIN METAMORPHIC AND NON-COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTARY ROCK THAT WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED.																																																																																																																																																					
MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS										RECOMMENDATION SYMBOLS										MODERATE (MOD.)										COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTARY ROCK (CP)																																																																																																																																																															
ROADWAY EMBANKMENT (RE) WITH SOIL DESCRIPTION										DIP & DIP DIRECTION OF ROCK STRUCTURES										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.										COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK, BUT MAY NOT YIELD SPT REFUSAL. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, CEMENTED SHELL BEDS, ETC.																																																																																																																																																															
SOIL SYMBOL										TEST BORING										SLIGHT (SLI.)										SEDIMENTARY ROCK (INCR)																																																																																																																																																															
ARTIFICIAL FILL (AF) OTHER THAN ROADWAY EMBANKMENT										AUGER BORING										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.										CRUSTALLINE ROCK (CR)																																																																																																																																																															
INFERRED SOIL BOUNDARY										CORE BORING										MODERATELY SEVERE (MOD. SEV.)										NON-CRYSTALLINE ROCK (NCR)																																																																																																																																																															
INFERRED ROCK LINE										MONITORING WELL										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 AND CAN BE EXCAVATED WITH A GEOLOGIST'S PICK. ROCK GIVES "CLUNK" SOUND WHEN STRUCK. IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL										SEDIMENTARY ROCK (INCR)																																																																																																																																																															
ALLUVIAL SOIL BOUNDARY										PIEZOMETER INSTALLATION										SEVERE (SEV.)										COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTARY ROCK (CP)																																																																																																																																																															
										SPT N-VALUE										ALL ROCK 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, WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES > 100 BPF										SEDIMENTARY ROCK (INCR)																																																																																																																																																															
TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZE										ABBREVIATIONS										VERY SEVERE (IV SEV.)										COMPLETE																																																																																																																																																															
U.S. STD. SIEVE SIZE OPENING (MM)										AR - AUGER REFUSAL										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.										SEDIMENTARY ROCK (INCR)																																																																																																																																																															
BOULDER (BLDR.)										MED. - MEDIUM										MODERATELY SEVERE (MOD. SEV.)										SEDIMENTARY ROCK (INCR)																																																																																																																																																															
COBBLE (COB.)										MICA - MICACEOUS										SEVERE (SEV.)										SEDIMENTARY ROCK (INCR)																																																																																																																																																															
GRAVEL (GR.)										MOD. - MODERATELY										VERY HARD										SEDIMENTARY ROCK (INCR)																																																																																																																																																															
COARSE SAND (CS. SD.)										NP - NON PLASTIC										HARD										SEDIMENTARY ROCK (INCR)																																																																																																																																																															
FINE SAND (F SD.)										ORG. - ORGANIC										MODERATELY HARD										SEDIMENTARY ROCK (INCR)																																																																																																																																																															
SILT (SL.)										PMT - PRESSUREMETER TEST										HARD										SEDIMENTARY ROCK (INCR)																																																																																																																																																															
CLAY (CL.)										SAP. - SAPROLITIC										MODERATELY HARD										SEDIMENTARY ROCK (INCR)																																																																																																																																																															
GRAIN SIZE										SD. - SAND, SANDY										HARD										SEDIMENTARY ROCK (INCR)																																																																																																																																																															
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										V - VERY										HARD										SEDIMENTARY ROCK (INCR)																																																																																																																																																															
SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS										EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT										MEDIUM HARD										SOFT																																																																																																																																																															
SOIL MOISTURE SCALE (ATTERBERG LIMITS)										DRILL UNITS:										CAN BE GROUDED OR GOUGED 0.05 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT. CAN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS TO PIECES 1 INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK.										CAN BE GROUDED 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.																																																																																																																																																															
FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION										ADVANCING TOOLS:										CAN BE GROUDED OR GOUGED 0.25 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT. CAN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS TO PIECES 1 INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK.										CAN BE GROUDED 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.																																																																																																																																																															
GUIDE FOR FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION										CLAY BITS										CAN BE GROUDED OR GOUGED 0.25 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT. CAN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS TO PIECES 1 INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK.										CAN BE GROUDED 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.																																																																																																																																																															
- SATURATED - (SAT.)										6" CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER										CAN BE GROUDED OR GOUGED 0.25 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT. CAN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS TO PIECES 1 INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK.										CAN BE GROUDED 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.																																																																																																																																																															
USUALLY LIQUID; VERY WET, USUALLY FROM BELOW THE GROUND WATER TABLE										8" HOLLOW AUGERS										CAN BE GROUDED OR GOUGED 0.25 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT. CAN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS TO PIECES 1 INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK.										CAN BE GROUDED 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.																																																																																																																																																															
- WET - (W)										HARD FACED FINGER BITS										CAN BE GROUDED OR GOUGED 0.25 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT. CAN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS TO PIECES 1 INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK.										CAN BE GROUDED 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.																																																																																																																																																															
SEMISOLID; REQUIRES DRYING TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE										TUNG-CARBIDE INSERTS										CAN BE GROUDED OR GOUGED 0.25 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT. CAN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS TO PIECES 1 INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK.										CAN BE GROUDED 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.																																																																																																																																																															
- MOIST - (M)										CASING										CAN BE GROUDED OR GOUGED 0.25 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT. CAN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS TO PIECES 1 INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK.										CAN BE GROUDED 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.																																																																																																																																																															
SOLID; AT OR NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTURE										W/ ADVANCER										CAN BE GROUDED OR GOUGED 0.25 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT. CAN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS TO PIECES 1 INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK.										CAN BE GROUDED 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.																																																																																																																																																															
- DRY - (D)										TRICONE										CAN BE GROUDED OR GOUGED 0.25 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT. CAN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS TO PIECES 1 INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK.										CAN BE GROUDED 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.																																																																																																																																																															
REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE										* STEEL TEETH										CAN BE GROUDED OR GOUGED 0.25 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT. CAN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS TO PIECES 1 INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK.										CAN BE GROUDED 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.																																																																																																																																																															
										TRICONE 2 7/8" TUNG-CARB.										CAN BE GROUDED OR GOUGED 0.25 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT. CAN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS TO PIECES 1 INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK.										CAN BE GROUDED 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.																																																																																																																																																															
PLASTICITY										INDURATION										VERY SOFT										SOFT																																																																																																																																																															
NON PLASTIC										FOR SEDIMENTARY ROCKS, INDURATION IS THE HARDENING OF MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC.										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.										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.																																																																																																																																																															
SLIGHTLY PLASTIC										FRIABLE										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.										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.																																																																																																																																																															
MODERATELY PLASTIC										MODERATELY INDURATED										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.										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.																																																																																																																																																															
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COLOR										FRACATURE SPACING										VERY HARD										HARD																																																																																																																																																															
DESCRIPTORS MAY INCLUDE COLOR OR COLOR COMBINATIONS (TAN, RED, YELLOW-BROWN, BLUE-GRAY). MODIFIERS SUCH AS LIGHT, DARK, STREAKED, ETC. ARE USED TO DESCRIBE APPEARANCE.										TERM										CANNOT BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR SHARP PICK. BREAKING OF HAND SPECIMENS REQUIRES SEVERAL HARD BLOWS OF THE GEOLOGIST'S PICK.										CANNOT BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR SHARP PICK. BREAKING OF HAND SPECIMENS REQUIRES SEVERAL HARD BLOWS OF THE GEOLOGIST'S PICK.																																																																																																																																																															
										SPACING										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.										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.																																																																																																																																																															
										THICKNESS										CAN BE GROUDED OR GOUGED 0.05 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT. CAN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS TO PIECES 1 INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK.										CAN BE GROUDED OR GOUGED 0.05 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT. CAN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS TO PIECES 1 INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK.																																																																																																																																																															
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										1.5 - 4 FEET										CAN BE GROUDED OR GOUGED 0.05 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT. CAN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS TO PIECES 1 INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK.										CAN BE GROUDED OR GOUGED 0.05 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT. CAN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS TO PIECES 1 INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK.																																																																																																																																																															
										0.16 - 1.5 FEET										CAN BE GROUDED OR GOUGED 0.05 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT. CAN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS TO PIECES 1 INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK.										CAN BE GROUDED OR GOUGED 0.05 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT. CAN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS TO PIECES 1 INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK.																																																																																																																																																															
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										0.03 - 0.16 FEET										CAN BE GROUDED OR GOUGED 0.05 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT. CAN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS TO PIECES 1 INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK.										CAN BE GROUDED OR GOUGED 0.05 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT. CAN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS TO PIECES 1 INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK.																																																																																																																																																															
										THICKLY LAMINATED										CAN BE GROUDED OR GOUGED 0.05 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT. CAN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS TO PIECES 1 INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK.										CAN BE GROUDED OR GOUGED 0.05 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT. CAN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS TO PIECES 1 INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK.																																																																																																																																																															
										0.008 - 0.03 FEET										CAN BE GROUDED OR GOUGED 0.05 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT. CAN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS TO PIECES 1 INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK.										CAN BE GROUDED OR GOUGED 0.05 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT. CAN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS TO PIECES 1 INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK.																																																																																																																																																															
										< 0.008 FEET										CAN BE GROUDED OR GOUGED 0.05 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT. CAN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS TO PIECES 1 INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK.										CAN BE GROUDED OR GOUGED 0.05 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT. CAN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS TO PIECES 1 INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK.																																																																																																																																																															
NOTES:										GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM (GPS) UTILIZING THE NORTH CAROLINA STATE PLANE NORTH AMERICAN DATUM 1983 ELEVATION: NAVD88 FEET										VERY HARD										HARD																																																																																																																																																															
FIAD = FILLED IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING										BENCH MARK: LOCATIONS OBTAINED WITH A FEEL TIME KINEMATIC (RTK)										CANNOT BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR SHARP PICK. BREAKING OF HAND SPECIMENS REQUIRES SEVERAL HARD BLOWS OF THE GEOLOGIST'S PICK.																																																																																																																																																																									

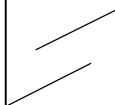
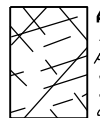
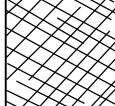
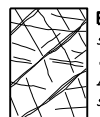
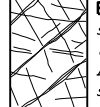

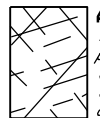
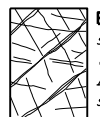


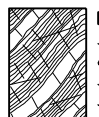



NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS
GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

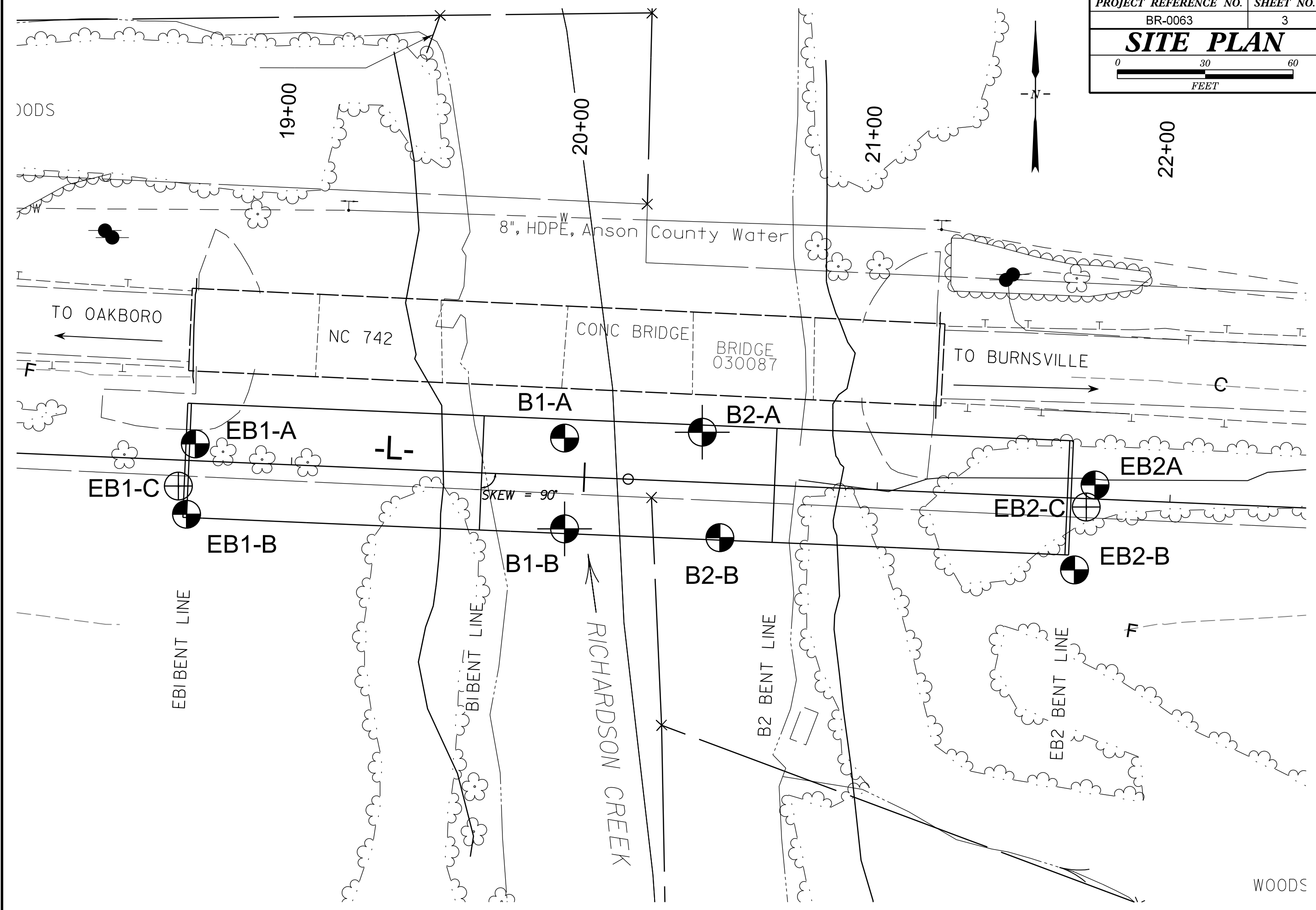
SUPPLEMENTAL LEGEND, GEOLOGICAL STRENGTH INDEX (GSI) TABLES
FROM AASHTO LRFD BRIDGE DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS

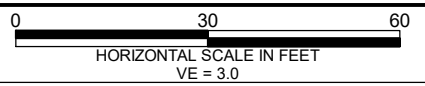
AASHTO LRFD Figure 10.4.6.4-1 — Determination of GSI for Jointed Rock Mass (Marinos and Hoek, 2000)

AASHTO LRFD Figure 10.4.6.4-2 — Determination of GSI for Tectonically Deformed Heterogeneous Rock Masses (Marinos and Hoek, 2000)

GEOLOGICAL STRENGTH INDEX (GSI) FOR JOINTED ROCKS (Hoek and Marinos, 2000)		SURFACE CONDITIONS					GSI FOR HETEROGENEOUS ROCK MASSES SUCH AS FLYSCH (Marinos, P and Hoek E., 2000)		SURFACE CONDITIONS OF DISCONTINUITIES (Predominantly bedding planes)					
From the lithology, structure and surface conditions of the discontinuities, estimate the average value of GSI. Do not try to be too precise. Quoting a range from 33 to 37 is more realistic than stating that GSI = 35. Note that the table does not apply to structurally controlled failures. Where weak planar structural planes are present in an unfavorable orientation with respect to the excavation face, these will dominate the rock mass behaviour. The shear strength of surfaces in rocks that are prone to deterioration as a result of changes in moisture content will be reduced if water is present. When working with rocks in the fair to very poor categories, a shift to the right may be made for wet conditions. Water pressure is dealt with by effective stress analysis.		VERY GOOD	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	VERY POOR	From a description of the lithology, structure and surface conditions (particularly of the bedding planes), choose a box in the chart. Locate the position in the box that corresponds to the condition of the discontinuities and estimate the average value of GSI from the contours. Do not attempt to be too precise. Quoting a range from 33 to 37 is more realistic than giving GSI = 35. Note that the Hoek-Brown criterion does not apply to structurally controlled failures. Where unfavourably oriented continuous weak planar discontinuities are present, these will dominate the behaviour of the rock mass. The strength of some rock masses is reduced by the presence of groundwater and this can be allowed for by a slight shift to the right in the columns for fair, poor and very poor conditions. Water pressure does not change the value of GSI and it is dealt with by using effective stress analysis.		VERY GOOD	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	VERY POOR	
STRUCTURE		DECREASING SURFACE QUALITY →					COMPOSITION AND STRUCTURE							
	INTACT OR MASSIVE - intact rock specimens or massive in situ rock with few widely spaced discontinuities	90			N/A	N/A		70						
	BLOCKY - well interlocked undisturbed rock mass consisting of cubical blocks formed by three intersecting discontinuity sets	80					<i>A. Thick bedded, very blocky sandstone</i> The effect of pelitic coatings on the bedding planes is minimized by the confinement of the rock mass. In shallow tunnels or slopes these bedding planes may cause structurally controlled instability.	60	A					
	VERY BLOCKY - interlocked, partially disturbed mass with multi-faceted angular blocks formed by 4 or more joint sets		70							50				
	BLOCKY/DISTURBED/SEAMY - folded with angular blocks formed by many intersecting discontinuity sets. Persistence of bedding planes or schistosity		60								40			
	DISINTEGRATED - poorly interlocked, heavily broken rock mass with mixture of angular and rounded rock pieces			50								30		
	LAMINATED/SHEARED - Lack of blockiness due to close spacing of weak schistosity or shear planes				40								20	
					30		<i>C, D, E, and G - may be more or less folded than illustrated but this does not change the strength. Tectonic deformation, faulting and loss of continuity moves these categories to F and H.</i>							10
					20									
					10									
		N/A	N/A											

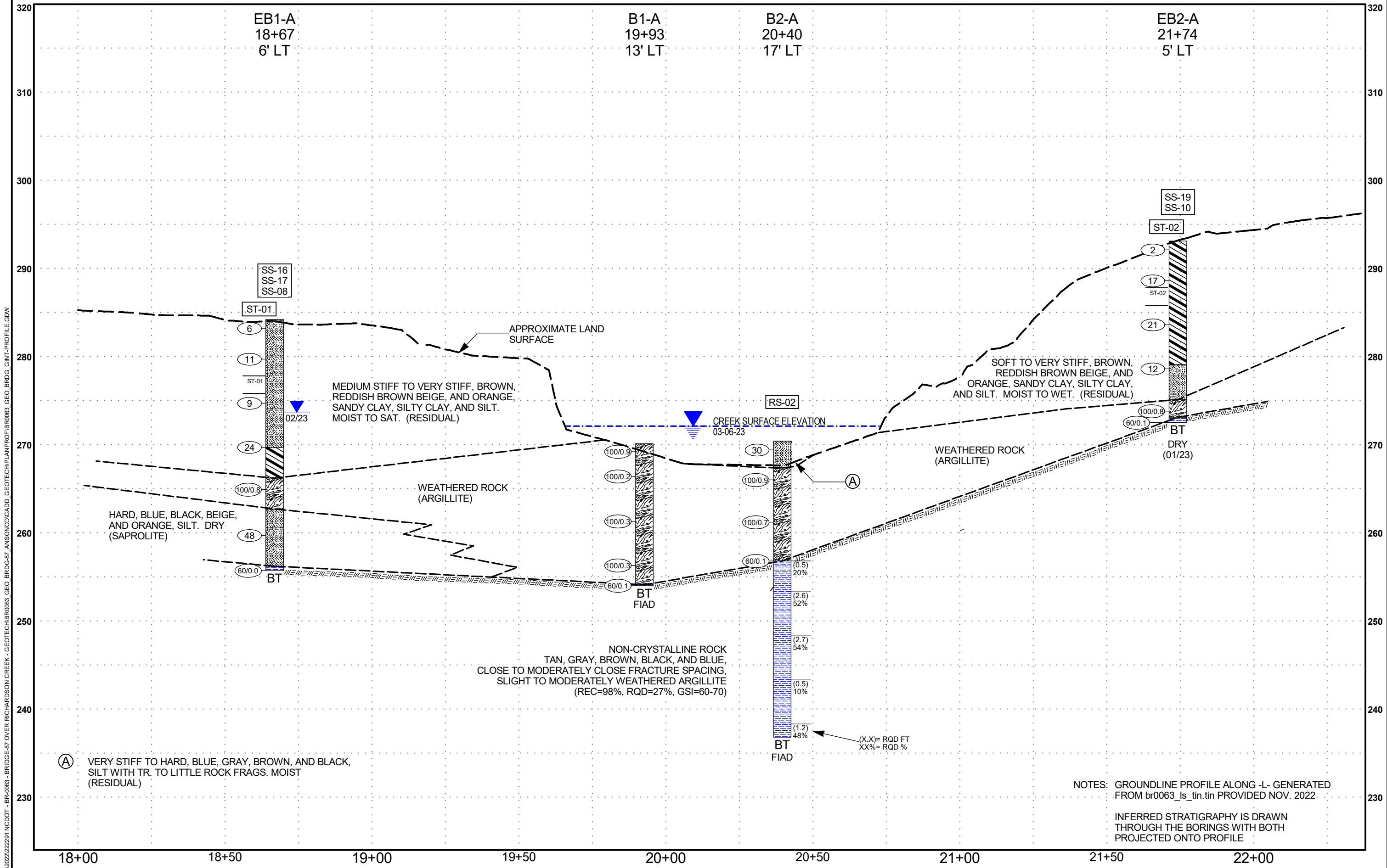
→ Means deformation after tectonic disturbance





PROFILE THROUGH BORINGS PROJECTED ALONG -L-

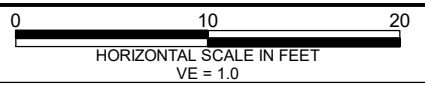
SKEW = 90°



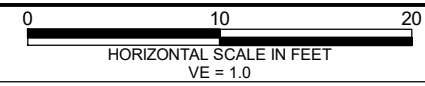
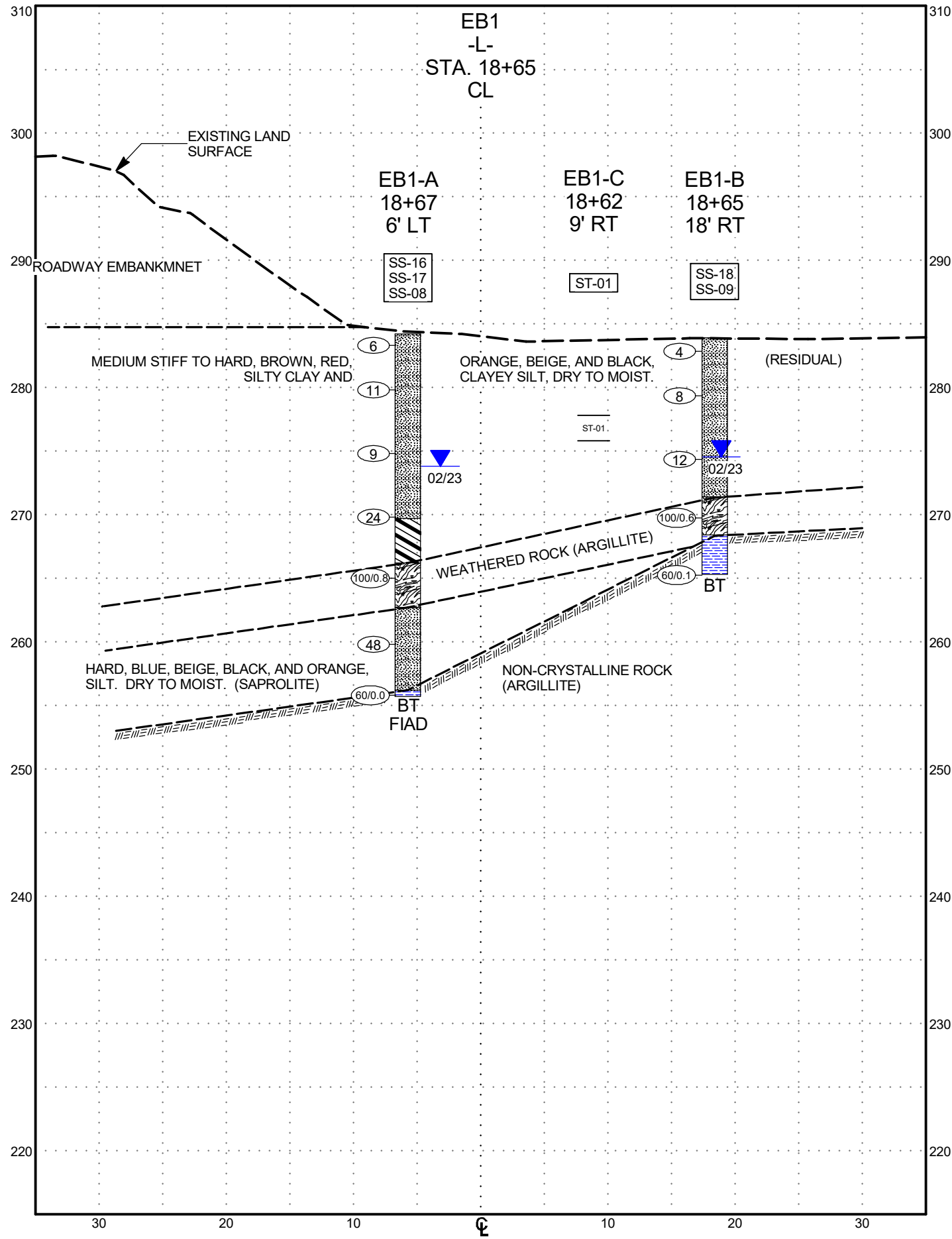
NOTES: GROUNDLINE PROFILE ALONG -L- GENERATED FROM br0063_ls_tin.tin PROVIDED NOV. 2022

INFERRED STRATIGRAPHY IS DRAWN THROUGH THE BORINGS WITH BOTH PROJECTED ONTO PROFILE

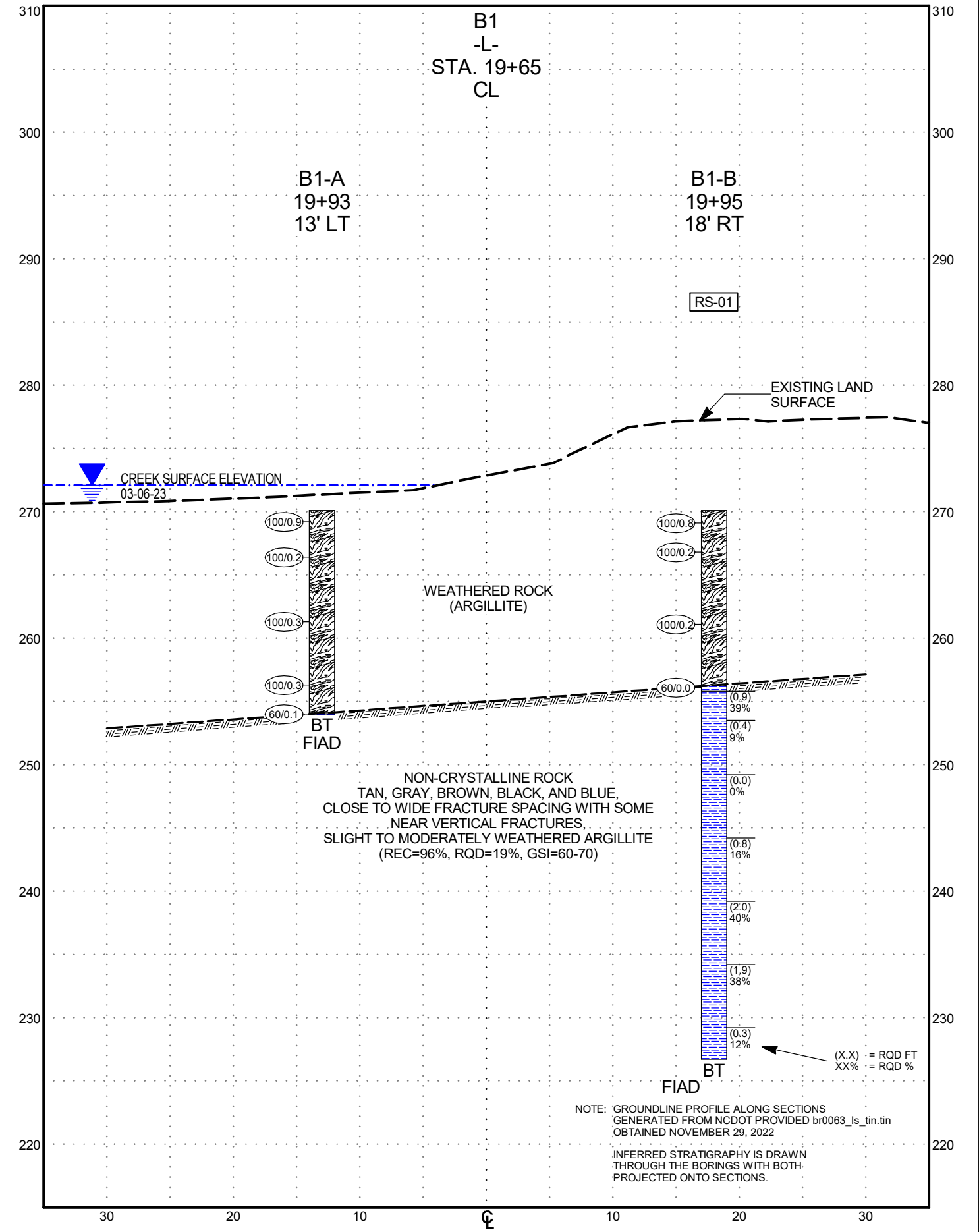
P:\2022\222291 NCDOT - BR-0063 - BRIDGE-87 OVER RICHARDSON CREEK - GEOTECH\BR0063_GEO_BRDGD-87_ANSONCO\CADD_GEO\BRDGD-87_GINT-PROFILE.GDW

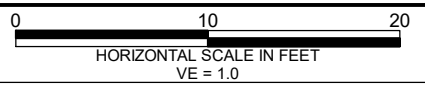


**CROSS SECTION
END BENT 1
SKEW = 90°**

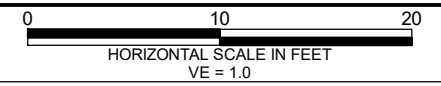
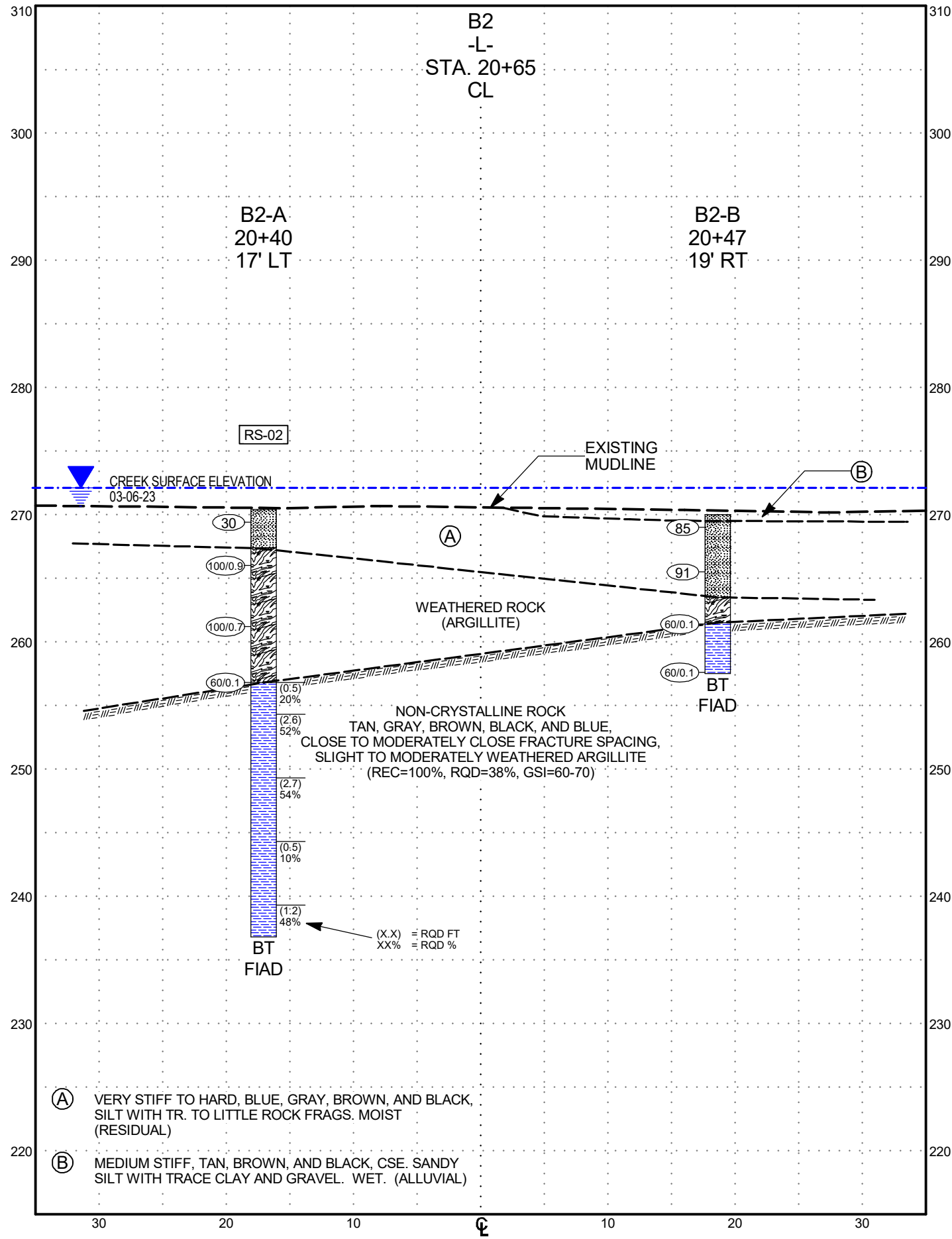


**CROSS SECTION
BENT 1
SKEW = 90°**

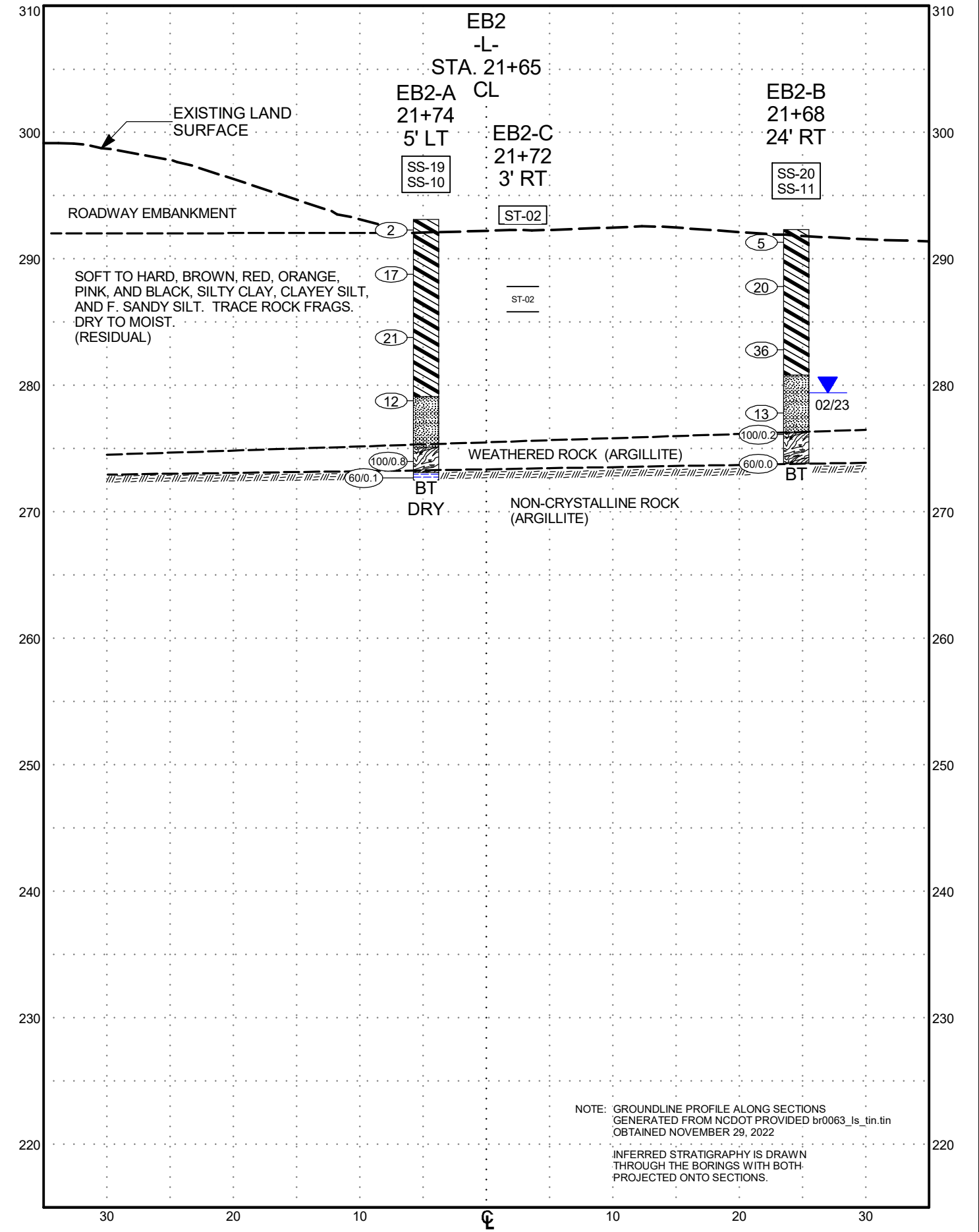




**CROSS SECTION
BENT 2
SKEW = 90°**



**CROSS SECTION
END BENT 2
SKEW = 90°**



NOTE: GROUNDLINE PROFILE ALONG SECTIONS GENERATED FROM NCDOT PROVIDED br0063_ls_tin.tin OBTAINED NOVEMBER 29, 2022
INFERRED STRATIGRAPHY IS DRAWN THROUGH THE BORINGS WITH BOTH PROJECTED ONTO SECTIONS.

GEOTECHNICAL BORING REPORT BORE LOG



WBS: 67063.1.1	TIP: BR-0063	COUNTY: ANSON	GEOLOGIST: Cameron Stratton
SITE DESCRIPTION: BRIDGE NO. 87 ON NC 742 OVER RICHARDSON CREEK AT -L- STA. 20+15			GROUND WTR (ft)
BORING NO.: EB1-A	STATION: 18+67	OFFSET: 6 ft LT	ALIGNMENT: -L-
COLLAR ELEV.: 284.2 ft	TOTAL DEPTH: 28.5 ft	NORTHING: 511,072	EASTING: 1,619,073
DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE: CAT2002 MOBILE B-57 92.3% 12/23/22		DRILL METHOD: H.S. AUGERS	HAMMER TYPE: AUTOMATIC
DRILLER: T. Jason White	START DATE: 02/01/23	COMP. DATE: 02/01/23	SURFACE WATER DEPTH: N/A

ELEV (ft)	DRIVE ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	BLOW COUNT			BLOWS PER FOOT					SAMP. # RESULT	MOI	LOG	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION	DEPTH (ft)
			0.5ft	0.5ft	0.5ft	0	25	50	75	100					
295															
285	284.2	0.0												LAND SURFACE	0.0
280	280.7	3.5	2	4		1	2	2			SS-16 A-4(8)	M		RESIDUAL REDDISH BROWN, LIGHT BROWN, LIGHT BLUE, GRAY, AND BLACK, SANDY SILT	
275	275.7	8.5	5	6		3	4	4			SS-17 A-4(9)	M			
270	270.7	13.5	1	3	6	11	8	4							
265	265.7	18.5	37	13	11	80	20/0.1							ORANGE, BLUE, BIEGE, BROWN, SILTY CLAY, TR. ROCK FRAGS.	14.5
260	260.7	23.5	15	85/0.3						100/0.8				WEATHERED ROCK (ARGILLITE)	18.0
														SAPROLITE BLUE, BIEGE, BLACK, ORANGE, SILT	21.5
	255.7	28.5	46	23	25						SS-08 A-4(7)	D			
														NON-CRYSTALLINE ROCK (ARGILLITE)	28.0
														Boring Terminated WITH STANDARD PENETRATION TEST REFUSAL at Elevation 255.7 ft IN NON-CRYSTALLINE ROCK (ARGILLITE)	28.5

WBS: 67063.1.1	TIP: BR-0063	COUNTY: ANSON	GEOLOGIST: Cameron Stratton
SITE DESCRIPTION: BRIDGE NO. 87 ON NC 742 OVER RICHARDSON CREEK AT -L- STA. 20+15			GROUND WTR (ft)
BORING NO.: EB1-B	STATION: 18+65	OFFSET: 18 ft RT	ALIGNMENT: -L-
COLLAR ELEV.: 283.9 ft	TOTAL DEPTH: 18.6 ft	NORTHING: 511,048	EASTING: 1,619,070
DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE: CAT2002 MOBILE B-57 92.3% 12/23/22		DRILL METHOD: H.S. AUGERS	HAMMER TYPE: AUTOMATIC
DRILLER: T. Jason White	START DATE: 02/01/23	COMP. DATE: 02/01/23	SURFACE WATER DEPTH: N/A

ELEV (ft)	DRIVE ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	BLOW COUNT			BLOWS PER FOOT					SAMP. # RESULT	MOI	LOG	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION	DEPTH (ft)
			0.5ft	0.5ft	0.5ft	0	25	50	75	100					
295															
285	283.9	0.0												LAND SURFACE	0.0
280	280.4	3.5	1	2	2	3	4	4			SS-18 A-4(9)	M		RESIDUAL RED BROWN TO LIGHT BROWN, FINE, SANDY SILT	
275	275.4	8.5	3	4	4	11	8	4			SS-09 A-4(2)	M			
270	270.4	13.5								100/0.6				WEATHERED ROCK (ARGILLITE)	12.5
														NON-CRYSTALLINE ROCK (ARGILLITE)	15.5
	265.4	18.5								60/0.1				Boring Terminated WITH STANDARD PENETRATION TEST REFUSAL at Elevation 265.3 ft IN NON-CRYSTALLINE ROCK (ARGILLITE)	18.6

NCDOT BORE DOUBLE - BR0063_GEO_BRDG87_CATLIN.GPJ_NCDOT_CATLIN.GDT 04/05/23

GEOTECHNICAL BORING REPORT CORE LOG

B2-A
DEPTH: 13.6 to 33.6 ft



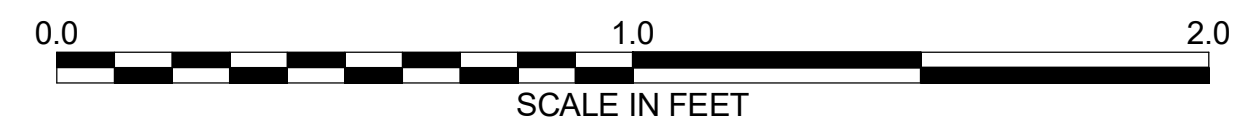
PROJECT REFERENCE
BR-0063

SHEET
11

WBS: 67063.1.1		TIP: BR-0063		COUNTY: ANSON		GEOLOGIST: Cameron Stratton							
SITE DESCRIPTION: Bridge No. 87 on NC 742 over Richardson Creek at -L- Station 20+15							GROUND WTR (ft)						
BORING NO.: B2-A		STATION: 20+40		OFFSET: 17 ft LT		ALIGNMENT: -L-							
COLLAR ELEV.: 270.4 ft		TOTAL DEPTH: 33.6 ft		NORTHING: 511,076		EASTING: 1,619,246							
DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE: CAT1314 CME-45B 85.8% 02/15/2022				DRILL METHOD: NW Casing W/SPT & Core		HAMMER TYPE: AUTOMATIC							
DRILLER: Austin Fowler		START DATE: 03/03/23		COMP. DATE: 03/03/23		SURFACE WATER DEPTH: 3.7ft							
CORE SIZE: NQ		TOTAL RUN: 20.0 ft											
ELEV (ft)	RUN ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	RUN (ft)	DRILL RATE (Min/ft)	RUN		STRATA		LOG	DESCRIPTION AND REMARKS	DEPTH (ft)		
					REC. (%)	RQD (%)	REC. (%)	RQD (%)					
256.8	256.8	13.6	2.5	1:52/1.0	(2.5)	(0.5)	(20.0)	(7.5)	LOG	Begin Coring @ 13.6 ft NON-CRYSTALLINE ROCK BEIGE, ORANGE, LIGHT BLUE, GRAY, AND BLACK, MODERATE TO SLIGHTLY WEATHERED WITH SOME OXIDIZED ZONES, CLOSE TO MODERATELY CLOSE FRACTURE SPACING. HARD ARGILLITE	13.6		
255	254.3	16.1	5.0	2:34/1.0 2:05/0.5 2:25/1.0 2:54/1.0 3:04/1.0 3:40/1.0 3:44/1.0	100%	20%	100%	38%			RS-02	256.8	
250	249.3	21.1	5.0	2:25/1.0 2:54/1.0 3:04/1.0 3:40/1.0 3:44/1.0	(5.0)	(2.6)	100%	52%				250	
245	244.3	26.1	5.0	2:45/1.0 3:30/1.0 3:23/1.0 2:43/1.0 3:01/1.0	(5.0)	(2.7)	100%	54%				245	
240	239.3	31.1	5.0	2:34/1.0 2:23/1.0 2:55/1.0 2:23/1.0 2:27/1.0	(5.0)	(0.5)	100%	10%				240	
	236.8	33.6	2.5	2:33/1.0 3:47/1.0 1:07/0.5	(2.5)	(1.2)	100%	48%				236.8	



ROCK TEST RESULTS				
SAMPLE NUMBER	DEPTH INTERVAL	ROCK TYPE	UNIT WT. (lb/ft ³)	UNIAXIAL COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (psi)
RS-02	16.1' - 16.6'	ARGILLITE	161.0	14,720



NCDOT CORE W-PHOTO BR0063_GEO_BRD687_CATLIN.GPJ_CATLIN.GDT_03/21/23

GEOTECHNICAL BORING REPORT BORE LOG

WBS: 67063.1.1	TIP: BR-0063	COUNTY: ANSON	GEOLOGIST: Cameron Stratton
SITE DESCRIPTION: BRIDGE NO. 87 ON NC 742 OVER RICHARDSON CREEK AT -L- STA. 20+15			GROUND WTR (ft)
BORING NO.: EB2-A	STATION: 21+74	OFFSET: 5 ft LT	ALIGNMENT: -L-
COLLAR ELEV.: 293.1 ft	TOTAL DEPTH: 20.6 ft	NORTHING: 511,058	EASTING: 1,619,380
DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE: CAT2002 MOBILE B-57 92.3% 12/23/22		DRILL METHOD: H.S. AUGERS	
DRILLER: T. Jason White		HAMMER TYPE: AUTOMATIC	
START DATE: 01/31/23	COMP. DATE: 01/31/23	SURFACE WATER DEPTH: N/A	

ELEV (ft)	DRIVE ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	BLOW COUNT			BLOWS PER FOOT					SAMP. # RESULT	LOG MOI	L O G	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION	ELEV. (ft)	DEPTH (ft)
			0.5ft	0.5ft	0.5ft	0	25	50	75	100						
295	293.1	0.0	3	1	1									LAND SURFACE	293.1	0.0
290	289.6	3.5	6	6	11						SS-19 A-6(11)	M		RESIDUAL TAN, RED, BLACK, BROWN, SILTY CLAY		
285	284.6	8.5	6	9	12						SS-10 A-6(11)	M				
280	279.6	13.5	5	5	7							D		BLUE/GRAY SILT, TRACE ROCK FRAGS.	279.1	14.0
275	274.6	18.5	52	48	0.3							D		WEATHERED ROCK (ARGILLITE)	275.1	18.0
	272.6	20.5	60	0.1								D		NON-CRYSTALLINE ROCK (ARGILLITE)	273.1	20.0
												D		Boring Terminated BY AUGER REFUSAL at Elevation 272.5 ft IN NON-CRYSTALLINE ROCK (ARGILLITE)	272.5	20.6

WBS: 67063.1.1	TIP: BR-0063	COUNTY: ANSON	GEOLOGIST: Cameron Stratton
SITE DESCRIPTION: BRIDGE NO. 87 ON NC 742 OVER RICHARDSON CREEK AT -L- STA. 20+15			GROUND WTR (ft)
BORING NO.: EB2-B	STATION: 21+68	OFFSET: 24 ft RT	ALIGNMENT: -L-
COLLAR ELEV.: 292.3 ft	TOTAL DEPTH: 18.5 ft	NORTHING: 511,029	EASTING: 1,619,373
DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE: CAT2002 MOBILE B-57 92.3% 12/23/22		DRILL METHOD: H.S. AUGERS	
DRILLER: T. Jason White		HAMMER TYPE: AUTOMATIC	
START DATE: 01/31/23	COMP. DATE: 01/31/23	SURFACE WATER DEPTH: N/A	

ELEV (ft)	DRIVE ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	BLOW COUNT			BLOWS PER FOOT					SAMP. # RESULT	LOG MOI	L O G	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION	ELEV. (ft)	DEPTH (ft)
			0.5ft	0.5ft	0.5ft	0	25	50	75	100						
295	292.3	0.0	2	2	3									LAND SURFACE	292.3	0.0
290	288.8	3.5	8	10	10						SS-20 A-8(12)	M		RESIDUAL RED, LIGHT BLUE, BROWN, AND GRAY, OXIDIZED SILTY TO SANDY CLAY		
285	283.8	8.5	8	15	21							D				
280	278.8	13.5	5	6	7							D		RED, BLUE, ORANGE, PINK, AND BLACK, CLAYEY SILT WITH TR. ROCK FRAGS. AND SAND	280.8	11.5
275	276.3	16.0	100	0.2							SS-11 A-4(5)	M		WEATHERED ROCK (ARGILLITE)	276.3	16.0
	273.8	18.5	60	0.0								M		Boring Terminated WITH STANDARD PENETRATION TEST REFUSAL at Elevation 273.8 ft ON NON-CRYSTALLINE ROCK (ARGILLITE)	273.8	18.5

NCDOT BORE DOUBLE - BR0063_GEO_BRDG87_CATLIN.GPJ NCDOT_CATLIN.GDT 04/05/23

LABORATORY SUMMARY SHEET

AASHTO Standard Specifications
(As modified by NCDOT, Material and Tests Unit, 2000.)

TEST RESULTS

Proj. Sample Number	ST-01	ST-02	SS-16	SS-17	SS-08	SS-18	SS-09	SS-19	SS-10	SS-20	SS-11			
Lab Sample Number	ST-01	ST-02	SS-16	SS-17	SS-08	SS-18	SS-09	SS-19	SS-10	SS-20	SS-11			
Retained #4 Sieve %	0	1.3	0.1	0.4	0	0.1	1.5	0	5.4	18.2	10.4			
Passing #10 Sieve %	99.8	97.4	99.4	98.4	100	99.9	97.9	97.5	90.1	62.3	85.7			
Passing #40 Sieve %	91	96	98	96	100	99	85	95	85	55	80			
Passing #200 Sieve %	58	88	90	89	99	93	61	92	78	52	68			
MINUS NUMBER 10 FRACTION														
SOIL MORTAR - 100%														
Coarse Sand Ret.-#60 %	23.7	2.9	3.0	3.9	0.5	2.3	26.4	2.9	8.0	12.9	11.5			
Fine Sand Ret.-#270 %	21.1	8.3	9.9	9.1	2.6	8.4	14.0	4.9	7.6	5.1	11.4			
Silt 0.05 - 0.005mm %	29.0	53.0	45.7	50.5	65.9	50.3	35.2	54.1	49.1	55.0	47.1			
Clay <0.005mm %	26.3	35.8	41.4	36.5	31.0	39.0	24.4	38.0	35.3	27.0	30.0			
Liquid Limit (LL)	25	36	32	36	32	33	25	33	36	38	29			
Plasticity Index (PI)	7	17	9	9	6	9	7	11	12	14	7			
AASHTO Classification /Group Index	A-4(2)	A-6(15)	A-4(8)	A-4(9)	A-4(7)	A-4(9)	A-4(2)	A-6(11)	A-6(11)	A-6(12)	A-4(5)			
Organic Content %	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			
Station	18+62	21+72	18+67	18+67	18+67	18+65	18+65	21+74	21+74	21+68	21+68			
Offset	9ft RT	3ft RT	6ft LT	6ft LT	6ft LT	18ft RT	18ft RT	5ft LT	5ft LT	24ft RT	24ft RT			
Alignment	-L-	-L-	-L-	-L-	-L-	-L-	-L-	-L-	-L-	-L-	-L-			
Boring Identification	EB1-C	EB2-C	EB1-A	EB1-A	EB1-A	EB1-B	EB1-B	EB2-A	EB2-A	EB2-B	EB2-B			
Depth (FT)	6.0	5.0	0.0	3.5	23.5	3.5	8.5	3.5	8.5	0.0	13.5			
to	8.0	7.0	1.5	5.0	25.0	5.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	1.5	15.0			
Field Moist. Content %														
Tested By	Geotechnics	Geotechnics	MDMASON	MDMASON	MDMASON	MDMASON	MDMASON	MDMASON	MDMASON	MDMASON	MDMASON			
Submitted By	C. Stratton	C. Stratton	S.V. HUDSON	S.V. HUDSON	CDFUTRAL	S.V. HUDSON	CDFUTRAL	S.V. HUDSON	CDFUTRAL	S.V. HUDSON	CDFUTRAL			
Date Submitted	04/04/23	04/04/23	03/23/23	03/23/23	02/13/23	03/23/23	02/13/23	03/23/23	02/13/23	03/23/23	02/13/23			

NP = Non-Plastic
NEM = Not Enough Material for Analysis
N/A = Not Applicable / Not Analyzed


Laboratory Manager

Report Date: 6/14/2023
Laboratory Report Page 1 of 1

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS



RIG ON EB1-C
FACING UP STATION



EB2 IN FOREGROUND
FACING DOWN STATION



NEAR EB2 FACING DOWN STATION