

April 30, 2021

Ms. Betsy Watson STANTEC 801 Jones Franklin Road, Suite 300 Raleigh, NC 27606

TIP No.: U-6241 County: Wake

Project Description: Burlington Mills Road Realignment

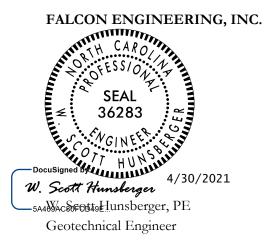
Subject: Roadway Geotechnical Recommendations

As authorized, Falcon Engineering, Inc. (Falcon) has completed the geotechnical subsurface investigation for the proposed Burlington Mills Road Realignment in Wake County, North Carolina. This report includes roadway geotechnical recommendations for the preparation of final design, right of way plans, construction cost estimates, and construction procedures.

Recommendations and evaluations provided by Falcon are based on the information provided by STANTEC and established NCDOT standards. Modifications of our recommendations and evaluations may be required if there are changes to the design. Recommendations in this report are in part based on data obtained from soil borings. The nature and extent of variations between borings may not become evident until construction.

Our professional services for this project have been performed in accordance with generally accepted engineering practices. No other warranty, expressed or implied, is made. Falcon appreciates the opportunity to have provided you with geotechnical engineering services for this project. If you have any questions regarding this report, please contact our office.

Respectfully submitted:



Jeremy R. Hamm, PE Geotechnical Engineering Manager

TIP No.:	U-6241
COUNTY:	Wake
DESCRIPTION:	Burlington Mills Road Realignment

SUBJECT: Roadway Subsurface Investigation – Recommendations

Falcon has completed the subsurface investigation for this project and submits the following recommendations:

I. <u>Slope/Embankment Stability</u>

A. Slope Design

It is recommended that all roadway embankment fill and cut slopes be constructed at a 2:1 (H:V) ratio or flatter for this project. Slopes on the order of 2 or less feet in height are anticipated based on proposed grades.

B. Undercut for Embankment Stability

Soft surficial soils are present in portions of the site where new embankments will be placed. These soils may not provide adequate stability for construction of embankments.

To assist in embankment stabilization in such locations, it is recommended that a quantity of **200 CY** of undercut be included in the contract as a contingency to be used at the discretion of the engineer.

C. Geotextile for Soil Stabilization

To aid in the placement of fill over unstable soil, it is recommended that a quantity of **200 SY** of Geotextile for Soil Stabilization be included in the contract as a contingency to be used at the discretion of the engineer.

II. <u>Subgrade Stability</u>

A. Grade Point Undercut

It is recommended a quantity of **350 CY** of Undercut be included in the contract for undercut at grade points.

B. Undercut for Subgrade Stability

It is recommended an additional quantity of **200 CY** of undercut be included in the contract as a contingency to be used at the discretion of the Engineer. Undercut for subgrade stability should be made to a depth of three feet, or to competent material, whichever is less, and to a width of one foot beyond edge of pavement or back of curb.

C. Geotextile for Soil Stabilization

It is recommended an additional quantity of quantity of **200 SY** of Geotextile for Soil Stabilization be included in the contract as a contingency to be used at the discretion of the Engineer.

D. Aggregate Subgrade

Shallow utilities, existing roadway, and/or staging of traffic is likely to make full depth undercut impractical in many areas, and subgrade repair should instead be facilitated with Aggregate Subgrade. Therefore we recommend quantities of **150 CY** of Shallow Undercut, **300 tons** of Class IV Subgrade Stabilization, and **450 SY** of Geotextile for Soil Stabilization be included in the contract to be used at the discretion of the Engineer. Aggregate Subgrade shall be performed in accordance with Section 505 of the Standard Specifications, to a width of one foot beyond edge of pavement or back of curb, as necessary.

III. Borrow Specifications

A. Disposal of Waste Materials

Waste Materials may be disposed of in non-structural areas, such as outside of the embankment slopes at the discretion of the engineer.

B. Common Borrow

Common borrow for embankment fill shall meet the Statewide Criteria outlined in the Standard Specification, Article 1018-2, Section II (A).

C. Select Granular Material

Select granular material for embankment/backfill, geotextile for soil stabilization, or for fill in standing water shall meet the criteria outlined in the Standard Specifications, Article 1016-3, Class II and/or III. The select granular material should be placed to a height of 3 feet above geotextile for soil stabilization and/or water level.

It is recommended a quantity of **200 CY** of Select Granular Material be included in the contract for use in the areas identified in Section I. B, Undercut for Embankment Stabilization. It is recommended an additional quantity of **200 CY** of Select Granular Material be included in the contract in conjunction with the contingency quantity included in Section II, A, Undercut for Subgrade Stability.

D. Shrinkage Factor

A shrinkage factor of **20 percent** is recommended to be used in the earthwork computations for this project.

IV. <u>Miscellaneous</u>

A. Reduction of Unclassified Excavation – Loss Due to Clearing and Grubbing

It is recommended that Unclassified Excavation on the project be reduced by 900 CY due to clearing and grubbing.

B. Reduction of Unclassified Excavation - Unsuitable Unclassified Excavation

Highly plastic soils are anticipated to be present in cut excavations from the following locations and we recommend unclassified excavation be reduced by the following amounts.

Station	Offset	Quantity (CY)
11+75 to 13+75, -Y2-	56 ft LT to 40 ft RT $$	950

These areas are represented on the subsurface cross sections by a single hatch pattern.

NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

Summary of Quantities

WBS Number: N/A

TIP Number: U-6241

County: Wake

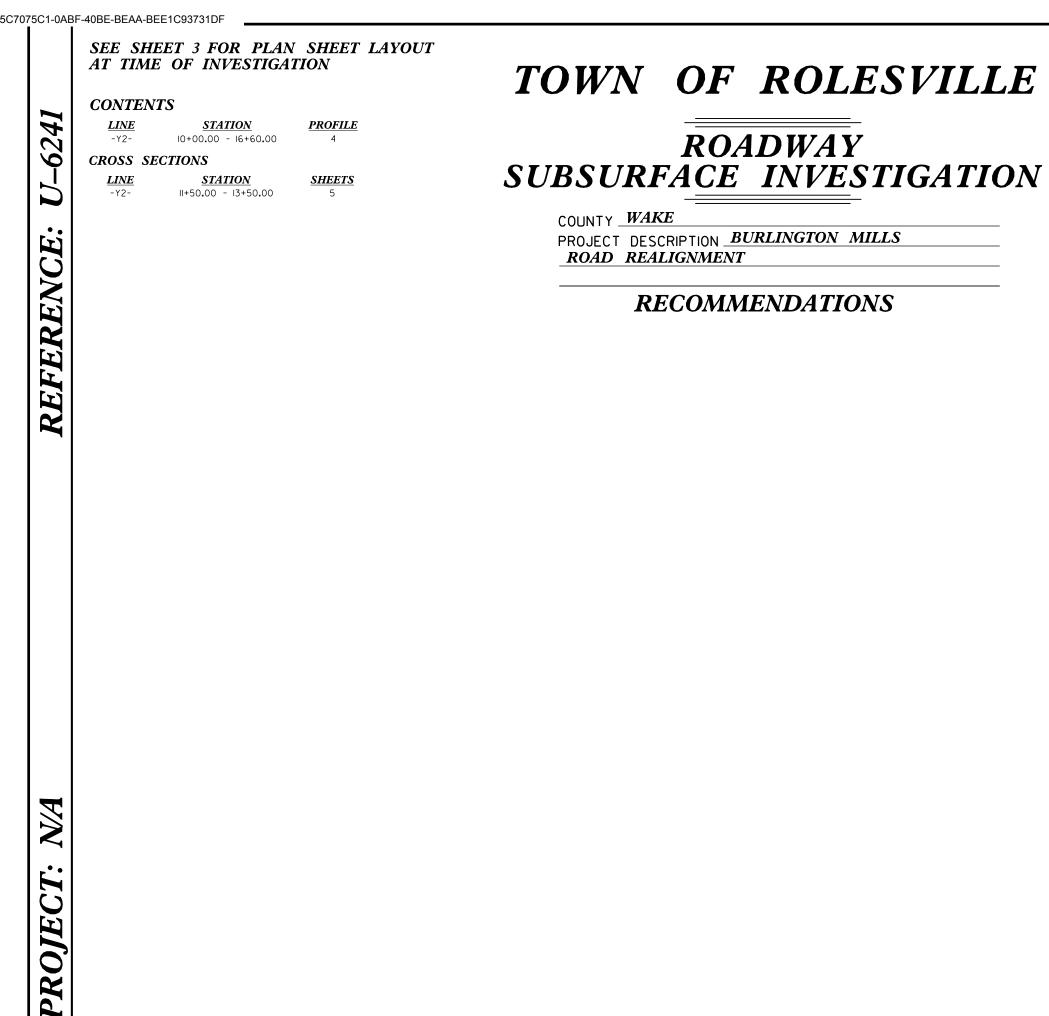
Field Office: Consultant

Project Engineer: Hunsberger, W. S. Project Geologist: Goodnight, D. J.

Description: Burlington Mills Road Realignment

Pay Item No.	Pay Item/ Quantity Adjustment	Spec Book Section No. or Special Provision (SP) Reference	Report Section	Alignment	Begin Station	End Station	Quantity	Units / %
003600000-Е	Undercut Excavation	225 - Roadway Excavation	I. B	Contingency	N/A	N/A	200	CY
003600000-Е	Undercut Excavation	225 - Roadway Excavation	II. A	Contingency	N/A	N/A	350	CY
003600000-Е	Undercut Excavation	225 - Roadway Excavation	II. B	Contingency	N/A	N/A	200	CY
		Total Quantity of Undercut Excavation = 7						
019500000-Е	Select Granular Material	265 - Select Granular Material	III. C	Contingency	N/A	N/A	400	CY
	Total Quantity of Select Granular Material =						400	CY
019600000-Е	Geotextile for Soil Stabilization	270 - Geotextile for Soil Stabilization	I. C	Contingency	N/A	N/A	200	SY
019600000-Е	Geotextile for Soil Stabilization	270 - Geotextile for Soil Stabilization	II. C	Contingency	N/A	N/A	200	SY
019600000-Е	Geotextile for Soil Stabilization	270 - Geotextile for Soil Stabilization	II. D	Contingency	N/A	N/A	450	SY
		Te	otal Quan	tity of Geotex	tile for Soil S	tabilization =	850	SY
1099500000-Е	Shallow Undercut	505 - Aggregate Subgrade	II. D	Contingency	N/A	N/A	150	CY
Total Quantity of Shallow Undercut =							150	CY
109970000-Е	Class IV Subgrade Stabilization	505 - Aggregate Subgrade	II. D	Contingency	N/A	N/A	300	TON
		То	tal Quan	tity of Class IV	/ Subgrade S	tabilization =	300	TON

	These Items Only Impact Earthwork Totals							
N/A	Loss Due to Clearing & Grubbing	200 - Clearing and Grubbing IV. A N/A N/A N/A 9					900	CY
N/A	Shrinkage Factor	235 - Embankments	III. D	N/A	N/A	N/A	20	%
N/A	Unclassified Excavation - Unsuitable Waste	225 - Roadway Excavation	IV. B	N/A	N/A	N/A	950	CY





PROJECT NO. U-6241

FALCON

NGINEERING

TOTAL SHEETS

NO

1

5

FALCON ENGINEERING, INC. 1210 TRINITY ROAD, SUITE 110 CARY, NC 27513

PHONE: 919.871.0800

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, GEOTECHNICAL ENCINEERING UNIT AT (99) 707-8850. THE SUBSURFACE PLANS AND REPORTS, FIELD BORING LOCS, ROCK CORES AND SOLI 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 NECESSARLY REFLECT THE ACTUAL SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS BETWEEN BORINGS OR BETWEEN SAMPLED STRATA WITHIN THE BORCHOLE. THE LABORATORY SAMPLE DATA AND THE IN SITU UNPLACED TEST DATA CAN BE RELIED ON ONLY TO THE DEGREE OF RELIABILITY INHERENT IN THE STANDARD TEST METHOD. THE OBSERVED WATER LEVELS OR SOLI MOISTURE CONDITIONS INCLATED IN THE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATIONS ARE AS RECORDED AT THE TIME OF THE INVESTIGATION. THESE WATER LEVELS OR SOL MOISTURE CONDITIONS MAY YARY CONSIDERABLY WITH TIME ACCORDING TO CLIMATIC CONDITIONS INCLUDING TEMPERATURES, PRECIPITATION AND WIND, AS WELL AS OTHER NON-CLIMATIC FACTORS.

THE BIDDER OR CONTRACTOR IS CALIFORD THAT OF MEET BY 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 OPHION OF THE DEPARTMENT AS TO THE TYPE OF MATERNALS AND CONSTRUCTIONS TO BE ENCOUNTERED. THE BIDDER OR CONTRACTOR IS CAUTIONED TO MAKE SUCH INDEPENDENT SUBSUFFACE INVESTIGATIONS AS HE DEEM NECESSARY TO SATISTY 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 OF OF AN THE SITE DIFFERING FROM THOSE INDICATED IN THE SUBSUFFACE INFORMATION.

NOTES

- ES: 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.

PERSONNEL

TRIGON

GOODNIGHT, D.W.

INVESTIGATED BY **FALCON** ENG.

DRAWN BY <u>*HILL, M.J.*</u>

CHECKED BY HUNSBERGER, W.S.

SUBMITTED BY ______ EALCON ENG.

DATE APRIL 2021



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

SOIL AND ROCK LEGEND, TERMS, SYMBOLS, AND ABBREVIATIONS

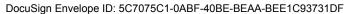
SOIL DESCRIPTION	GRADATION	ROCK DESCRIPTION
SOIL IS CONSIDERED UNCONSOLIDATED, SEMI-CONSOLIDATED, OR WEATHERED EARTH MATERIALS THAT CAN BE PENETRATED WITH A CONTINUOUS FLIGHT POWER AUGER AND YIELD LESS THAN 100 BLOWS PER FOOT ACCORDING TO THE STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (AGASHTO I 200, GSTM 01586), SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS BASED ON THE AGASHTO 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 R LESS THAN 0.1 BLOWS IN NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL. THE TRANSITION BETWEEN SOIL AND ROCK 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 OF ROUNDNESS OF SOIL GRAINS IS DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS:	ROCK MATERIALS ARE TYPICALLY DIVIDED AS FOLLOWS:
VERY STIFF, GRAY, SILTY CLAY, MOIST WITH INTERBEDDED FINE SAND LAYERS, HIGHLY PLASTIC, A-7-6 SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION	ANGULAR, SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED.	WEATHERED NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT ROCK (WR) 100 BLOWS PER FOOT IF TESTED.
CEMERAI CRAMIII AR MATERIAI S SILT-CLAY MATERIAI S	MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION	CONSTALLINE THE TO COARSE GRAIN IGNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC RO
CLASS. (< 357, PASSING *200) (> 357, PASSING *200) ORGANIC MATERIALS	MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAOLIN, ETC. ARE USED IN DESCRIPTIONS WHEN THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE.	CRYSTALLINE ROCK (CR) WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED, ROCK TYPE IN GNEISS, GABBRO, SCHIST, ETC.
GROUP A-1 A-3 A-2 A-4 A-5 A-6 A-7 A-1, A-2 A-4, A-5 CLASS. A-1-a A-1-b A-2-4 A-2-5 A-2-6 A-2-7 A-7, A-1, A-2 A-4, A-5	COMPRESSIBILITY	
SYMBOL COOCCOCCOCCOCCOCCOCCOCCOCCOCCOCCOCCOCCO	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
2 PASSING SILLT-	HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE LL > 50	SEDIMENTARY ROCK SPT REFUSAL ROCK TYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, SANDS
1/2 50 MX UHANULAR MULEL MAL	PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL	WEATHERING
■200 15 MX 25 MX 10 MX 35 MX 35 MX 35 MX 35 MX 35 MX 36 MN 36 MN 36 MN 36 MN	GRANULAR SILT - CLAY ORGANIC MATERIAL SOILS SOILS OTHER MATERIAL	FRESH ROCK FRESH, CRYSTALS BRIGHT, FEW JOINTS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING. ROCK
MATERIAL PASSING *40 LL 48 MX 41 MN 48 MX 41 MN 48 MX 41 MN 48 MX 41 MN 50LS WITH LL - 46 MX NP 18 MX 10 MX 11 MN 11 MN 18 MX 18 MX 11 NN 11 MN 10 MX 10 MX 10 MX 11 NN 11 MN	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	HAMMER IF CRYSTALLINE. 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 HO OF A CRYSTALLINE NATURE.
	GROUND WATER	SLIGHT ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED AND DISCOLORATION EXTENDS INTO RO
UISUAL TYPES STORE FRAGS. OF MAJOR GRAVEL, AND SAND GRAVEL AND SAND	WATER LEVEL IN BORE HOLE IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING STATIC WATER LEVEL AFTER 24 HOURS	(SLI.) I INCH. OPEN JOINTS MAY CONTAIN CLAY. IN GRANITOID ROCKS SOME OCCASIONAL CRYSTALS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED. CRYSTALLINE ROCKS RING UNDER HAMMER MODERATE SIGNIFICANT PORTIONS OF ROCK SHOW DISCOLORATION AND WEATHERING EFFECTS
	VPW PERCHED WATER, SATURATED ZONE, OR WATER BEARING STRATA	(MOD.) GRANITOID ROCKS, MOST FELDSPARS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED, SOME SHOW CLA
AS SUBGRADE EXCELLENT TO GOOD FAIR TO POOR POOR UNSUITABLE	- O-MA- SPRING OR SEEP	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 - 30 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 LO
COMPACTNESS OF RANGE OF STANDARD RANGE OF UNCONFINED	I∏ 25 (825	(MOD. SEV.) AND CAN BE EXCAVATED WITH A GEOLOGIST'S PICK. ROCK GIVES "CLUNK" SOUND V
PRIMARY SUIL ITPE CONSISTENCY PENELHAILUN RESISTENCE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (N-VALUE) (TONS/FT ²) CENERALLY VERY LOOSE < 4	ROADWAY EMBANKMENT (RE) WITH SOIL DESCRIPTION SOIL SYMBOL SOIL SYMBOL SOIL SYMBOL SOIL SYMBOL SOIL SYMBOL SIDE A DIP METERING SLOPE INDICATOR INSTALLATION	IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL SEVERE ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. ROCK FABRIC CLEAR AND E' (SEV.) REDUCED IN STRENGTH TO STRENG SOIL. IN GRANITOID ROCKS ALL FELDSPARS A
GRANULAR LOOSE 4 TO 10 GRANULAR MEDIUM DENSE 10 TO 30 N/A	8	TO SOME EXTENT. SOME FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK USUALLY REMAIN. <u>IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES > 100 BPF</u>
IDENSE 30 TO 50 (NON-COHESIVE) VERY DENSE > 50 VERY DENSE > 50	ARTIFICIAL FILL (AF) OTHER THAN ROADWAY EMBANKMENT + AUGER BORING CONE PENETROMETER TEST 	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 (Y SEV.) REMAINING, SAFROLITE IS AN EXAMPLE OF ROCK WEATHERED TO A DEGREE THAT
GENERALLY SOFT 2 TO 4 0.25 TO 0.5 SLIT-CLAY MEDIUM STIFF 4 TO 8 0.5 TO 1.0 MATERIAL STIFF 8 TO 15 1 TO 2		VESTIGES OF ORIGINAL ROCK FABRIC REMAIN. <u>IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT N V</u> COMPLETE ROCK REDUCED TO SOIL. ROCK FABRIC NOT DISCERNIBLE, OR DISCERNIBLE ONLY SCATTERED CONCENTRATIONS. QUARTZ MAY BE PRESENT AS DIKES OR STRINGERS
(COHESIVE) VERY STIFF 15 TO 30 2 TO 4 HARD > 30 > 4	ALLUVIAL SOIL BOUNDARY A INSTALLATION - SPT N-VALUE	ALSO AN EXAMPLE.
TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZE	RECOMMENDATION SYMBOLS	ROCK HARDNESS
U.S. STD. SIEVE SIZE 4 10 40 60 200 270 DPENING (MM) 4.76 2.00 0.42 0.25 0.075 0.053	UNDERCUT UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - UNSUITABLE WASTE UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - UNSUITABLE WASTE	SEVERAL HARD BLOWS OF THE GEOLOGIST'S PICK.
	SHALLOW UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - USED IN THE TOP 3 FEET OF UNDERCUT UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - EMBANKMENT OR BACKFILL	HARD CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK ONLY WITH DIFFICULTY. HARD HAMMER BL TO DETACH HAND SPECIMEN.
BOULDER COBBLE GRAVEL SAND SAND SLT CLAY (BLDR.) (COB.) (GR.) (GR.) (F SD.) (F SD.)	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 DE
GRAIN MM 305 75 2.0 0.25 0.05 0.005 SIZE IN. 12 3	AR - AUGER REFUSAL MED MEDIUM VST - VANE SHEAR TEST BT - BORING TERMINATED MICA MICACEOUS WEA WEATHERED	BY MODERATE BLOWS. MEDIUM CAN BE GROOVED OR GOUGED 0.05 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE O
SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS	_ CL CLAY MOD MODERATELY γ - UNIT WEIGHT	HARD CAN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS TO PEICES 1 INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD
SOIL MOISTURE SCALE FIELD MOISTURE GUIDE FOR FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION	CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST NP - NON PLASTIC $\hat{\gamma}_d$ - DRY UNIT WEIGHT CSE COARSE ORG ORGANIC DMT - DILATOMETER TEST PMT - PRESSUREMETER TEST SAMPLE ABBREVIATIONS	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 POINT
- SATURATED - USUALLY LIQUID; VERY WET, USUALLY (SAT,) FROM BELOW THE GROUND WATER TABLE	DPT - DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST SAP SAPROLITIC S - BULK 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	FOSS FOSSILIFEROUS SLI SLIGHTLY RS - ROCK FRAC FRACTURED, FRACTURES TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL RT - RECOMPACTED TRIAXIAL	FINGERNAIL.
(PI) PL _ PLASTIC LIMIT	FRAGS FRAGMENTS W - MOISTURE CONTENT CBR - CALIFORNIA BEARING HI HIGHLY V - VERY RATIO	FRACTURE SPACING BEDDING
	EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT	VERY WIDE MORE THAN 10 FEET VERY THICKLY BEDDED WIDE 3 TO 10 FEET THICKLY BEDDED 1.
	DRILL UNITS: ADVANCING TOOLS: HAMMER TYPE:	MODERATELY CLOSE 1 TO 3 FEET THINLY BEDDED 0.1
- DRY - (D) REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO	CME-45C CLAY BITS	CLOSE 0.16 TO 1 FOOT VERY THINLY BEDDED 0.00 VERY CLOSE LESS THAN 0.16 FEET THICKLY LAMINATED 0.00
	СмЕ-55 СмЕ-55 Соктільоши Flight Auger Соле Size:	THINLY LAMINATED <
PLASTICITY		INDUKATION FOR SEDIMENTARY ROCKS, INDURATION IS THE HARDENING OF MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HE
PLASTICITY INDEX (P) DRV STRENGTH NON PLASTIC Ø-5 VERY LOW SLIGHTLY PLASTIC 6-15 SLIGHT	VANE SHEAR TEST	FRIABLE RUBBING WITH FINGER FREES NUMEROUS GRAINS; GENTLE BLOW BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES SAMPLE.
MODERATELY PLASTIC 16-25 MEDIUM HIGHLY PLASTIC 26 OR MORE HIGH	Organization Organization Organization Organization Organization Organization Organization Organization Organization Organization	MODERATELY INDURATED GRAINS CAN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH ST BREAKS EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER.
COLOR	X MOBILE B-57 TRICONE TUNGCARB. SOUNDING ROD	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	EXTREMELY INDURATED SHARP HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO BREAK SAMPLE SAMPLE BREAKS ACROSS GRAINS.

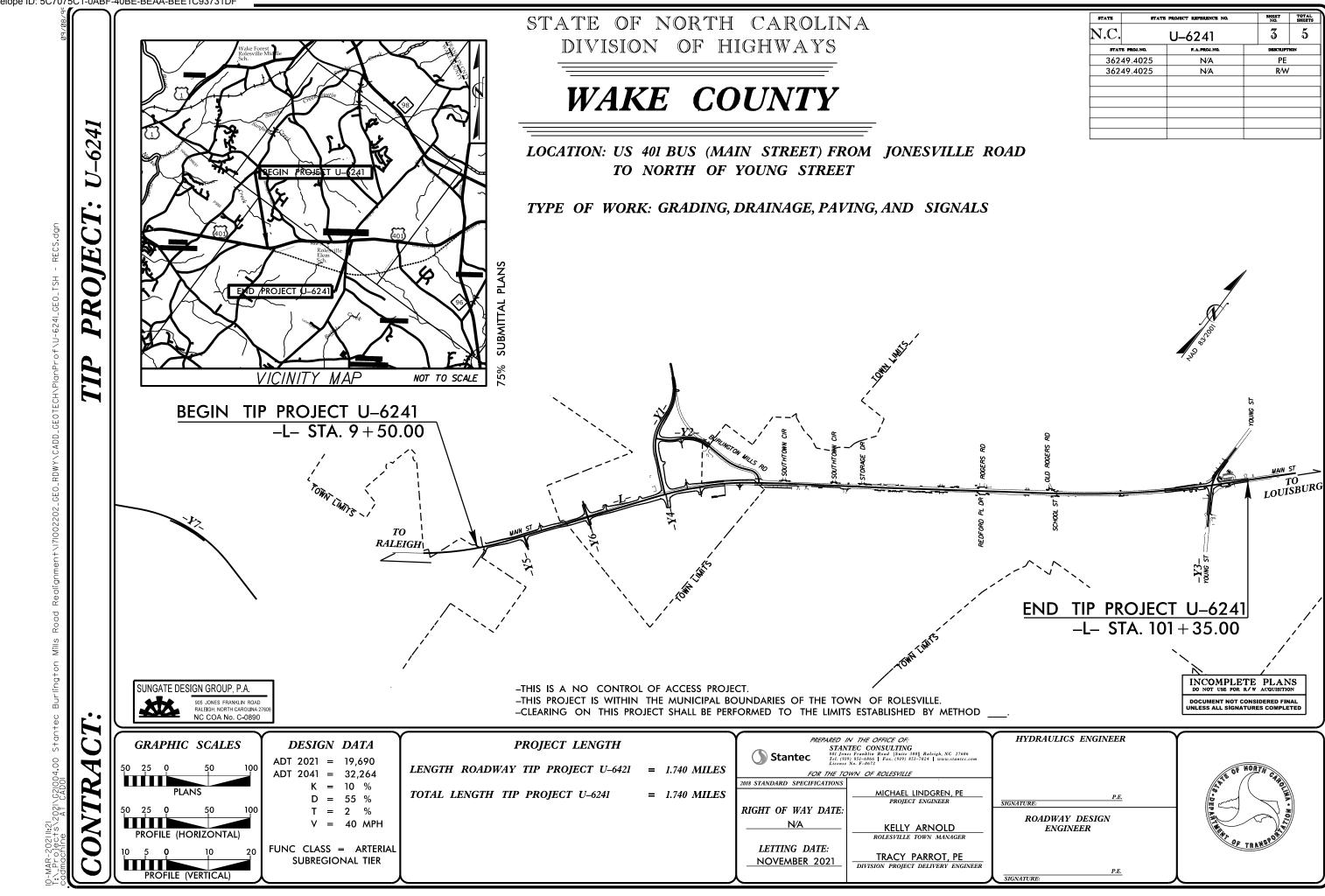
PROJECT REFERENCE NO.

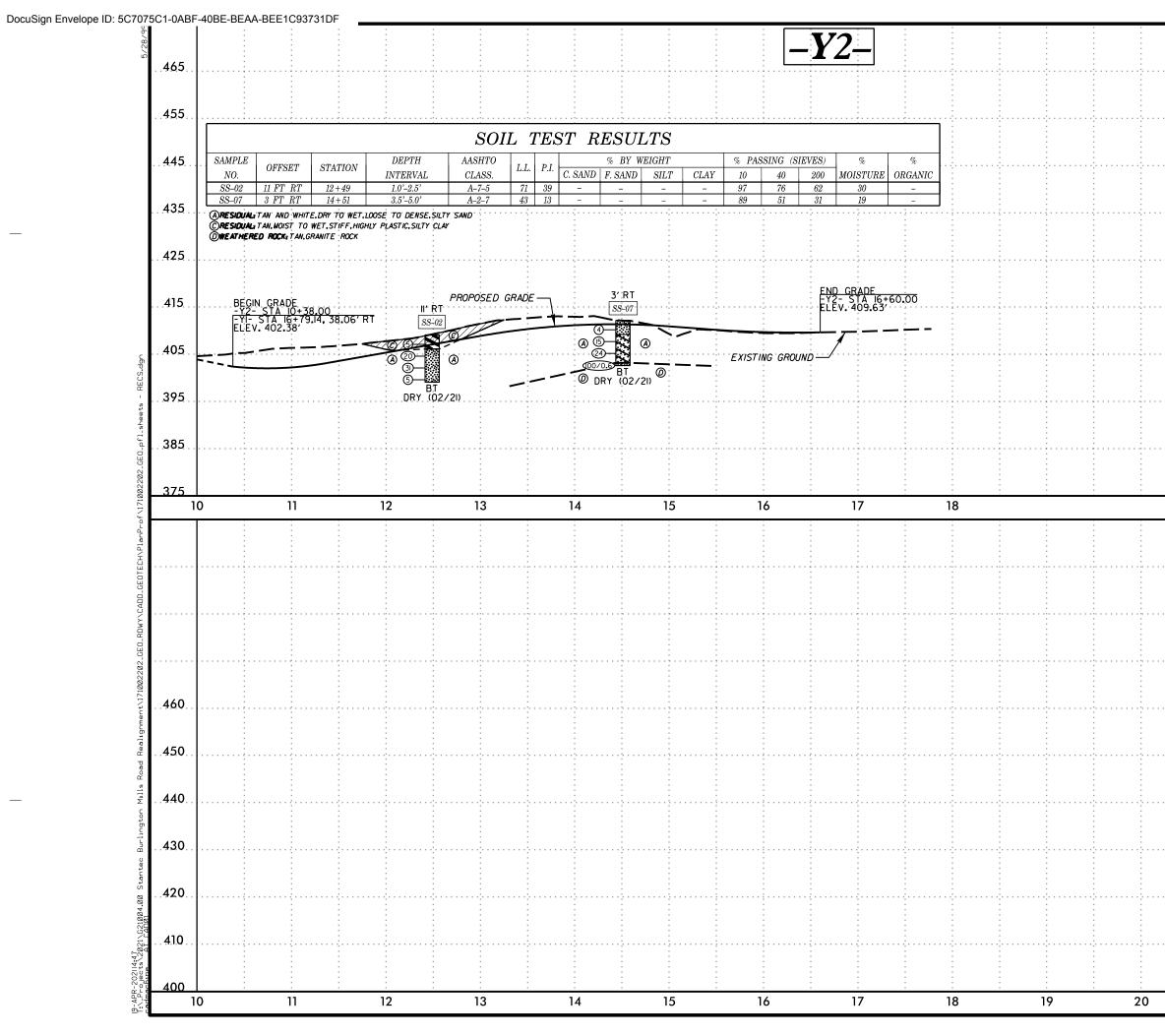


2

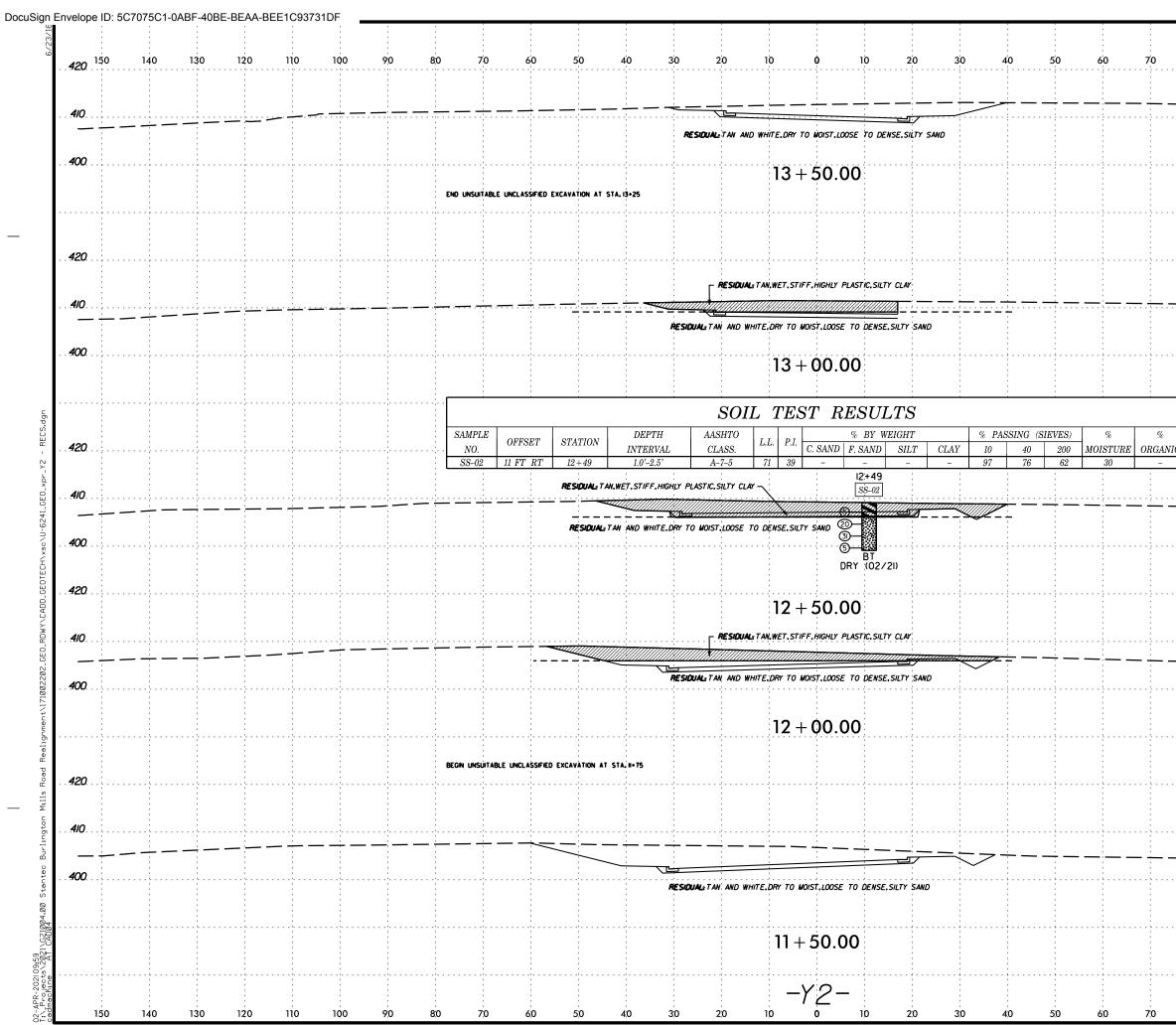
D. AN INFERRED	TERMS AND DEFINITIONS
SPT REFUSAL.	ALLUVIUM (ALLUV.) - SOILS THAT HAVE BEEN TRANSPORTED BY WATER.
FOOT PER 60 IS OFTEN	AQUIFER - A WATER BEARING FORMATION OR STRATA.
	ARENACEOUS - APPLIED TO ROCKS THAT HAVE BEEN DERIVED FROM SAND OR THAT CONTAIN SAND.
	ARGILLACEOUS - APPLIED TO ALL ROCKS OR SUBSTANCES COMPOSED OF CLAY MINERALS, OR HAVING
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
ICK THAT CLUDES GRANITE,	SURFACE.
	CALCAREOUS (CALC.) - SOILS THAT CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE.
AL PLAIN IF TESTED.	
2.	OF SLOPE.
MAY NOT YIELD	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.
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.
CK 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.
5. IN	FLOAT - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLODGED FROM
Y. ROCK HAS	PARENT MATERIAL.
AS COMPARED	FLOOD PLAIN (FP) - LAND BORDERING A STREAM, BUILT OF SEDIMENTS DEPOSITED BY THE STREAM.
ELDSPARS DULL	FORMATION (FM.) - A MAPPABLE GEOLOGIC UNIT THAT CAN BE RECOGNIZED AND TRACED IN THE
OSS OF STRENGTH	FIELD.
WHEN STRUCK.	JOINT - FRACTURE IN ROCK ALONG WHICH NO APPRECIABLE MOVEMENT HAS OCCURRED.
VIDENT BUT	LEDGE - A SHELF-LIKE RIDGE OR PROJECTION OF ROCK WHOSE THICKNESS IS SMALL COMPARED TO ITS LATERAL EXTENT.
ARE KAOLINIZED	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.
E 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 S. SAPROLITE IS	ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (ROD) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF
A GALINULITE 10	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	ROCK.
	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 ETACHED	<u>SLICKENSIDE</u> - 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
R 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	<u>STRATA CORE RECOVERY (SREC.)</u> - TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA MATERIAL RECOVERED DIVIDED BY
T. SMALL, THIN	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 ED READILY BY	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.
CO NEMDIEI DI	TOPSOIL (TS.) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER.
	BENCH MARK.
THICKNESS	BORING ELEVATIONS TAKEN FROM 171002265_1s_tnl_210119.tin
4 FEET	DATED 03/01/2021 ELEVATION: FEET
.5 - 4 FEET 16 - 1.5 FEET	
3 - 0.16 FEET	NOTES:
08 - 0.03 FEET 0.008 FEET	FIAD - FILLED IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING
AT, PRESSURE, ETC.	
EEL PROBE;	
PROBE:	
:	DATE: 1-XX-17
	DATE: 1-XX-1/







				PROJECT REFERENCE NO.		SHEET NO. 4		
				ROADWAY	1-6241 DESIGN		HYDRAULICS ENGINEER	
 				ENGIN	EER		ENGINE	ER
	· ·	· ·		IN	COMPLE	re i	PLAI	NS
				<u>></u> 0	NOT USE FOR	R/W A	CQUISITI	ON
				DOCU	IENT NOT C	ONSI	DERED	FINAL
 				UNLESS	ALL SIGNA	TURE	S COM	PLETED
	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •			
 								435
 				, ,	, ,			. 425.
	, , ,	, , ,	, , ,	, , ,	, , ,			. 415
 								413
								405
						, , ,		
 								3.9.5
	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	· ·	· · ·			
								<u> </u>
 								3.85
						:		375
								0/0
		- - -		- - -				
 		•	,			 		
						1 1 1 1		
						•		
						•		
	•	•	•	•	•	•		



	1	C	5 10) <u>P</u> I	ROJ. REFEREN U-624	ICE NO. 11	SHEET NO. 5	
80	90	100	110	120	130	140	¹⁵⁰ 420	
								
						· <u> </u>	410	
<u>IC</u>								
							40	
			<u> </u>		- — —		410	
							420	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								
	1	1						