

SOIL CLASSIFICATION

AASHTO

A1	Gravel and Sand
A3	Fine Sand
A2	Silty or Clayey Gravel and Sand
A4	Silty Soil - Low Compressibility
A5	Silty Soil - Highly Compressible
A6	Clayey Soil - Low Compressibility
A7	Clayey Soil - Highly Compressible

ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION

R.O.D. (%)	ROCK DESCRIPTION
<25	Very Poor
25 to 50	Poor
51 to 75	Fair
76 to 90	Good
>90	Excellent

SHEAR STRENGTH

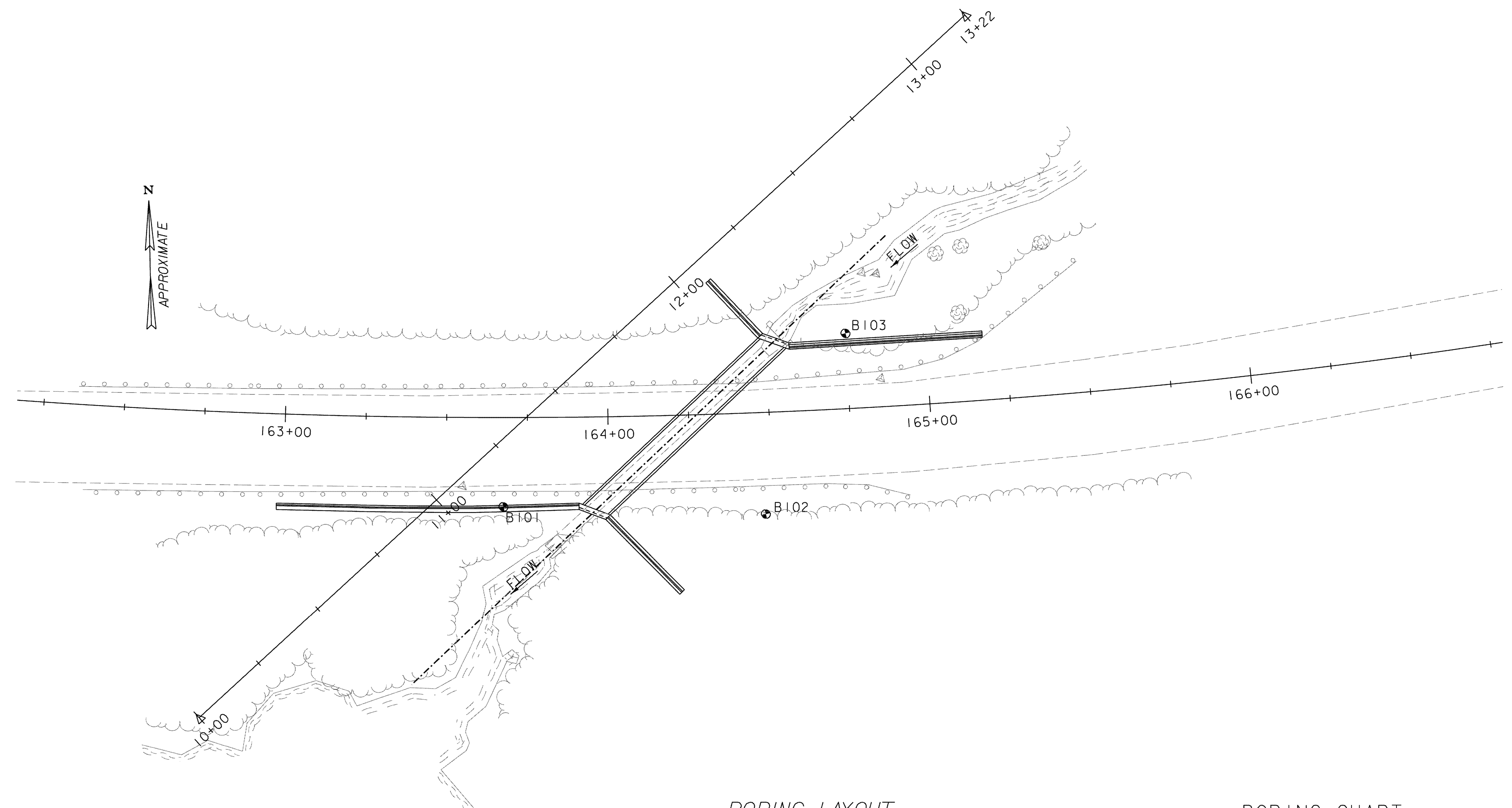
UNDRAINED SHEAR STRENGTH IN kPa	CONSISTENCY
<12	Very Soft
12-24	Soft
24-48	Med. Stiff
48-96	Stiff
96-192	Very Stiff
>192	Hard

CORRELATION GUIDE OF "N" TO DENSITY/CONSISTENCY

DENSITY (GRANULAR SOILS)		CONSISTENCY (COHESIVE SOILS)	
N	DESCRIPTIVE TERM	N	DESCRIPTIVE TERM
<5	Very Loose	<2	Very Soft
5-10	Loose	2-4	Soft
11-24	Med. Dense	5-8	Med. Stiff
25-50	Dense	9-15	Stiff
>50	Very Dense	16-30	Very Stiff
		31-60	Hard
		>60	Very Hard

COMMONLY USED SYMBOLS

- ▼ Water Elevation
 - ⊕ Standard Penetration Boring
 - ⊕ Auger Boring
 - ⊕ Rod Sounding
 - S Sample
 - N Standard Penetration Test
 - Blow Count Per 300 mm For:
 - 50.8 mm O.D. Sampler
 - 35.0 mm I.D. Sampler
 - Hammer Weight Of 63.5 kg.
 - Hammer Fall Of 762 mm
 - VS Field Vane Shear Test
 - US Undisturbed Soil Sample
 - B Blast
 - DC Diamond Core
 - MD Mud Drill
 - WA Wash Ahead
 - HSA Hollow Stem Auger
 - AX Core Size 30.1mm
 - BX Core Size 42.0 mm
 - NX Core Size 54.7 mm
 - M Double Tube Core Barrel Used
 - LL Liquid Limit
 - PL Plastic Limit
 - PI Plasticity Index
 - NP Non Plastic
 - w Moisture Content (Dry Wgt. Basis)
 - D Dry
 - M Moist
 - MTW Moist To Wet
 - W Wet
 - Sat Saturated
 - Bo Boulder
 - Gr Gravel
 - Sa Sand
 - Sl Silt
 - Cl Clay
 - HP Hardpan
 - Le Ledge
 - NLTD No Ledge To Depth
 - CNPF Can Not Penetrate Further
 - TLOB To Ledge Or Boulder
 - NR No Recovery
 - Rec. Recovery
 - %Rec. Percent Recovery
 - ROD Rock Quality Designation
 - CBR California Bearing Ratio
 - < Less Than
 - > Greater Than
 - R Refusal (N > 100)
 - OW Indicates a temporary observation well installed
- COLOR**
- | | | | |
|-----|--------|------|--------------|
| blk | Black | pnk | Pink |
| bl | Blue | pu | Purple |
| brn | Brown | rd | Red |
| dk | Dark | tn | Tan |
| gry | Gray | wh | White |
| gn | Green | yel | Yellow |
| lt | Light | mltc | Multicolored |
| or | Orange | | |



BORING CHART

HOLE NO.	STATION	OFFSET (ft)	GROUND ELEV.
B101	11+14	15.6' RT	1246.4
B102	11+72	72.3' RT	1248.0
B103	12+28	47.7' LT	1241.6

DEFINITIONS (AASHTO)

- BEDROCK (LEDGE)** - Rock in its native location of indefinite thickness.
- BOULDER** - A rock fragment with an average dimension > 304.8 mm.
- COBBLE** - Rock fragments with an average dimension between 76.2 and 304.8 mm.
- GRAVEL** - Rounded particles of rock < 76.2 mm and > 2 mm (#10 sieve).
- SAND** - Particles of rock < 2 mm (#10 sieve) and > 75 μm (#200 sieve).
- SILT** - Soil < 75 μm (#200 sieve), non or slightly plastic and exhibits no strength when air-dried.
- CLAY** - Fine grained soil, exhibits plasticity when moist and considerable strength when air-dried.

- VARVED** - Alternate layers of silt and clay.
- HARDPAN** - Extremely dense soil, cemented layer, not softened when wet.
- MUCK** - Soft organic soil containing > 10% organic material.
- MOISTURE CONTENT** - Weight of water divided by dry weight of soil.
- FLOWING SAND** - Granular soil so saturated (loose) that it flows into drill casing during extraction of wash rod.
- STRIKE** - Angle from magnetic north to line of intersection of bed with a horizontal plane.
- DIP** - Inclination of bed with a horizontal plane.

GENERAL NOTES

- The test borings shown herein were drilled by the Agency between the period from 10/26/01 through 11/02/01.
- Soil and rock classifications, properties and descriptions are based on engineering interpretation from available subsurface information by the Agency and may not necessarily reflect actual variations in subsurface conditions that may be encountered between individual boring or sample locations.
- Observed water levels and/or conditions indicated are as recorded at the time of exploration and may vary according to the prevailing rainfall, methods of exploration and other factors.
- Engineering judgement was exercised in preparing the subsurface information presented herein. Analysis and interpretation of subsurface data was performed and interpreted for Agency design and estimating purposes. Presentation of the information in the Contract is intended to provide the Contractor access to the same data available to the Agency. The subsurface information is presented in good faith and is not intended as a substitute for personal investigation, independent interpretation, independent analysis or judgement by the Contractor.
- Pictorial structure details shown on the boring plan layout or soils profile are for illustrative purposes only and may not accurately portray final contract details.
- Terminology used on boring logs to describe the hardness, degree of weathering, and spacing of fractures, joints and other discontinuities in the bedrock is defined in the AASHTO Manual on Subsurface Investigations, 1988.
- The Route 2 baseline should be considered approximate and provided for reference only. See BRI08 for channel/baseline layout.

STATE OF VERMONT AGENCY OF TRANSPORTATION

Town Of	CABOT-DANVILLE	Bridge No.	85
Highway No.	U.S. ROUTE 2	Log Sta.	
		Surv. Sta.	164+27
U.S. ROUTE 2 OVER EXISTING STREAM			
BORING LAYOUT PLAN			
Designed By		Drawn By	
Checked By	Date	Bridge Design Supervisor	Date
ECA/SMV	05/14/2010	SMV	09/20/2010
PROJECT	CABOT-DANVILLE	PROJECT NO.	F 028-3(26)
I.G.C. Info.	PRINTED: 10/25/2010		
Bridge Sheet No. BRI06	Sheet 106 of 250		