

GENERAL NOTES SHEET

SOIL MATERIAL (TYPE A)

SOIL MATERIAL IS MATERIAL THAT IS PREDOMINANTLY MADE UP OF NATURALLY OCCURRING MINERAL PARTICLES WHICH ARE FAIRLY READILY SEPARATED INTO RELATIVELY SMALL PIECES, AND IN WHICH THE MASS MAY CONTAIN AIR, WATER OR ORGANIC MATERIALS. THIS MATERIAL MAY CONTAIN ROCK PIECES IN THE FORM OF DISCONNECTED SLABS, LENSES, OR BOULDERS OF LESS THAN APPROXIMATELY 0.5 CUBIC YARDS. THE MAIN SOIL GROUPS CONSIST OF CLAY, SILT, SAND, GRAVEL, COBBLES, BOULDERS (LESS THAN 0.5 CUBIC YARD VOLUME) OR A COMBINATION OF ANY OF THE CONSTITUENTS. FOR CONSTRUCTION PURPOSES, THIS MATERIAL WOULD TYPICALLY BE CONSIDERED TO BE EXCAVATABLE BY CONVENTIONAL EXCAVATION MACHINERY SUCH AS PANS, TRACK HOES, OR FRONT END EXCAVATORS/LOADERS. THIS MATERIAL WOULD HAVE A SHRINK FACTOR AS GIVEN IN THE SHRINK FACTORS SHOWN IN SECTION 2-145.10 OF THE DESIGN GUIDELINES OR AS RECOMMENDED BY THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING SECTION OF THE MATERIALS AND TESTS DIVISION.

SOLID ROCK MATERIAL (TYPE B)

SOLID ROCK MATERIAL IS THAT NATURALLY OCCURRING MATERIAL COMPOSED OF MINERAL PARTICLES SO FIRMLY BONDED TOGETHER THAT RELATIVELY GREAT EFFORT IS REQUIRED TO SEPARATE THE PARTICLES (I.E. BLASTING OR HEAVY CRUSHING FORCES). FOR CONSTRUCTION PURPOSES, THIS MATERIAL WOULD TYPICALLY HAVE TO BE BLASTED TO SEPARATE INTO PIECES SMALL ENOUGH TO LOAD AND TRANSPORT ON EARTH MOVING TRUCKS AND WHICH WHEN SUBJECTED TO PROPER PRE-SPLIT AND PRODUCTION BLASTING WOULD RESULT IN A UNIFORM STABLE ROCK CUT FACE. NOTE THAT THIS MATERIAL WOULD NOT BY DEFINITION NECESSARILY BE A PROVEN SOURCE OF ANY ROCK TYPE AGGREGATE SUCH AS SOLID ROCK, RIP RAP, OR OTHER ROCK AGGREGATE CONSTRUCTION PRODUCTS. THIS MATERIAL WOULD HAVE A SIGNIFICANT SWELL FACTOR AS GIVEN IN SWELL FACTORS SHOWN IN SECTION 2-145.10 OF THE DESIGN GUIDELINES OR AS RECOMMENDED BY THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING SECTION OF THE MATERIALS AND TESTS DIVISION.

SOFT ROCK OR DEGRADABLE ROCK (TYPE C)

THIS MATERIAL IS THAT NATURALLY OCCURRING MATERIAL COMPOSED OF MINERAL PARTICLES THAT ARE SO FIRMLY BONDED SUCH THAT THEY ARE NOT FAIRLY READILY SEPARATED INTO SMALL PIECES YET HAS SUCH RELATIVELY LOW BONDING STRENGTH THAT WOULD ALLOW FOR SEPARATING INTO SMALL PIECES THROUGH MODERATE TO HEAVY CRUSHING FORCES. FOR CONSTRUCTION PURPOSES THIS MATERIAL WOULD HAVE TO BE SUBJECTED TO RIPPING TYPE EQUIPMENT, HOE RAMS, OR RUGGED USE OF A LARGE BULLDOZER IN ORDER TO SEPARATE THE MATERIAL SUCH THAT IT CAN BE READILY LOADED INTO EARTH MOVING TRUCKS. THESE MATERIALS WOULD TYPICALLY BE SHALES, CLAYSTONES, SILTSTONES, WEATHERED SANDSTONES, WEATHERED SCHIST AND WEATHERED GNEISS. THIS MATERIAL WOULD HAVE A RELATIVELY SMALL SHRINK OR SWELL FACTOR DEPENDING ON THE TYPE MATERIAL AND THE DEGREE OF WEATHERING, DISINTEGRATION, OR DEGRADATION.

TRANSITIONAL MATERIAL (TYPE D)

THIS MATERIAL IS THAT MATERIAL COMPRISED OF A COMBINATION OF SOIL AND ROCK (MATERIALS A, B, AND C AS DEFINED IN SECTION 4-203.02) OCCURRING IN EITHER NON-UNIFORMED INTERBEDDED LAYERS OF THE ABOVE MATERIAL (I.E. SHALE MATERIAL WITH RELATIVELY THIN LAYERS OF SOLID ROCK SUCH AS HARD LIMESTONE) OR ERRATIC LOCALIZED CHANGES OF MATERIAL TYPES BOTH Laterally and with depth (such as a geologic formation resulting in pinnacled rock columns, floating boulders or lenses intercalated with clay soil, a common occurrence in certain regions of Tennessee). FOR CONSTRUCTION PURPOSES, THIS MATERIAL MAY HAVE TO BE EXCAVATED USING A COMBINATION OF EXCAVATION METHODS SUCH AS BLASTING OF ROCK PINNACLES, LAYERS OR BOULDERS ALONG WITH A RIPPING OF WEATHERED ROCK AND EXCAVATING OF SOIL WITH TRACK HOES OR LOADERS ALL WITHIN A LOCALIZED AREA. THIS MATERIAL WOULD NOT BE SUITABLE FOR THE USE OF EXCAVATING PAN TYPE EQUIPMENT.

BORING LEGEND

- R1-1

15'

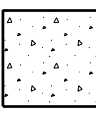
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- BORING LOCATION/BORING NO.

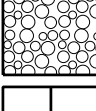
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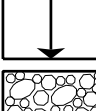
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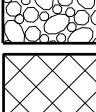
SOIL AND ROCK SYMBOLS

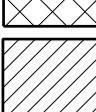
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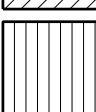
— CONCRETE
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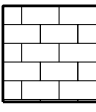
— ASPHALT
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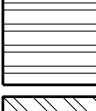
— BASESTONE
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— TOPSOIL
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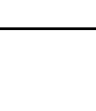
— TRANSITIONAL MATERIAL, PARTIALLY WEATHERED ROCK (TYPE D)
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— FILL (TYPE A)
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— CLAY RESIDUUM, SILTY CLAY RESIDUUM, SANDY SILTY (TYPE A)
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— CLAYEY SILT RESIDUUM (TYPE A)
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— LIMESTONE (TYPE B)
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— SHALE (TYPE C)
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— CLAY RESIDUUM (TYPE A)

