9 .96043 REFERENCE **CONTENTS**

DESCRIPTION

LEGEND (SOIL & ROCK)

SUPPLEMENTAL LEGEND (GSI)

BORE LOG(S), CORE REPORT(S) & CORE PHOTOGRAPH(S)

TITLE SHEET

SITE PLAN PROFILE(S)

CROSS SECTION(S)

ROCK TEST RESULTS

SHEET NO.

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5-7

8-13

S S B **PROIEC**

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

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

STRUCTURE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

COUNTY WILKES

SITE DESCRIPTION BRIDGE NO. 436 ON SR 1943 (BREWER MILL RD.) OVER EAST PRONG ROARING RIVER

STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO. SF-960436

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 NSPECTED IN RALEIGH BY CONTACTING THE N. C. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT AT 1991 707-680. THE SUBSURFACE PLANS AND REPORTS, FIELD BORING LOGS, ROCK CORES AND SOIL TEST DATA ARE NOT PART OF THE CONTRACT.

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NOTES:

1. 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.

2. 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.

C. Ranieri, GIT D. Tignor W. Shenberger T. Beard INVESTIGATED BY $_F \& R$, Inc.DRAWN BY T.T. Walker

PERSONNEL

SUBMITTED BY <u>C. W</u>ang, P.E.

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DATE January 2023



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PROJECT REFERENCE NO. SHEET NO. SHEET NO.

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
SOIL IS CONSIDERED UNCONSOLIDATED, SEMI-CONSOLIDATED, OR WEATHERED EARTH MATERIALS THAT CAN	WELL GRADED - INDICATES A GOOD REPRESENTATION OF PARTICLE SIZES FROM FINE TO COARSE.	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.	ALLUVIUM (ALLUV.) - SOILS THAT HAVE BEEN TRANSPORTED BY WATER.
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	<u>UNIFORMLY GRADED</u> - INDICATES THAT SOIL PARTICLES ARE ALL APPROXIMATELY THE SAME SIZE. <u>GAP-GRADED</u> - INDICATES A MIXTURE OF UNIFORM PARTICLE SIZES OF TWO OR MORE SIZES.	SPT REFUSAL IS PENETRATION BY A SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PER 60	AQUIFER - A WATER BEARING FORMATION OR STRATA.
IS BASED ON THE AASHTO SYSTEM. BASIC DESCRIPTIONS GENERALLY INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING: CONSISTENCY, COLOR, TEXTURE, MOISTURE, AASHTO CLASSIFICATION, AND OTHER PERTINENT FACTORS SUCH	ANGULARITY OF GRAINS	BLOWS IN NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL, THE TRANSITION BETWEEN SOIL AND ROCK IS OFTEN REPRESENTED BY A ZONE OF WEATHERED ROCK.	ARENACEOUS - APPLIED TO ROCKS THAT HAVE BEEN DERIVED FROM SAND OR THAT CONTAIN SAND.
AS MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION, ANGULARITY, STRUCTURE, PLASTICITY, ETC. FOR EXAMPLE,	THE ANGULARITY OR ROUNDNESS OF SOIL GRAINS IS DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS:	ROCK MATERIALS ARE TYPICALLY DIVIDED AS FOLLOWS:	ARGILLACEOUS - APPLIED TO ALL ROCKS OR SUBSTANCES COMPOSED OF CLAY MINERALS, OR HAVING
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 N VALUES > ROCK (WR) 100 BLOWS PER FOOT IF TESTED.	A NOTABLE PROPORTION OF CLAY IN THEIR COMPOSITION, SUCH AS SHALE, SLATE, ETC.
CENERAL CRANIILAR MATERIALS SILT-CLAY MATERIALS	MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION	FINE TO COARSE CRAIN ICNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC ROCK THAT	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
CLASS. (≤ 35% PASSING *200) (> 35% PASSING *200) ORGANIC MATERIALS	MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAOLIN, ETC.	LOCATSTALLINE WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES GRANITE,	SURFACE.
GROUP A-1 A-3 A-2 A-4 A-5 A-6 A-7 A-1, A-2 A-4, A-5	ARE USED IN DESCRIPTIONS WHEN THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE.	FINE TO COARSE GRAIN METAMORPHIC AND NON-COASTAL PLAIN	CALCAREOUS (CALC.) - SOILS THAT CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE.
CLASS. A-1-a A-1-b A-2-4 A-2-5 A-2-6 A-2-7 A-7-5 A-7-6 A-3 A-6, A-7	COMPRESSIBILITY SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE LL < 31	ROCK (NCR) SEDIMENTARY ROCK THAT WOULD YELLD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES PHYLLITE, SLATE, SANDSTONE, ETC.	COLLUVIUM - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM OF SLOPE.
SYMBOL 000000000000000000000000000000000000	₩ MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE LL = 31 - 50	COASTAL PLAIN COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK, BUT MAY NOT YIELD	CORE RECOVERY (REC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF ALL MATERIAL RECOVERED IN THE CORE BARREL DIVIDED
2 PASSING SILT- MUCK,	HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE LL > 50 PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL	SEDIMENTARY ROCK SPECIAL ROCK TYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, CEMENTED SHELL BEDS, ETC.	BY TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
*40 30 MX 50 MX 51 MN SOILS CLAY PEAT		WEATHERING	DIKE - A TABULAR BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK.
13 M Z Z M M M M A S M M A S M M A S M M A S M M A S M M A S M M M M	ORGANIC MATERIAL SOILS SOILS OTHER MATERIAL	FRESH ROCK FRESH, CRYSTALS BRIGHT, FEW JOINTS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING. ROCK RINGS UNDER	DIP - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE
MATERIAL PASSING *40	LITTLE ORGANIC MATTER 3 - 5% 5 - 12% LITTLE 10 - 20%	HAMMER IF CRYSTALLINE. VERY SLIGHT ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED, SOME JOINTS MAY SHOW THIN CLAY COATINGS IF OPEN,	HORIZONTAL.
LL 40 MX 41 MN 40 MX 41 MN 40 MX 41 MN 40 MX 41 MN 501L5 WITH	MODERATELY ORGANIC 5 - 10% 12 - 20% SOME 20 - 35% HIGHLY ORGANIC > 10% > 20% HIGHLY 35% AND ABOVE	(V SLI.) CRYSTALS ON A BROKEN SPECIMEN FACE SHINE BRIGHTLY. ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER BLOWS IF	DIP DIRECTION (DIP AZIMUTH) - THE DIRECTION OR BEARING OF THE HORIZONTAL TRACE OF THE LINE OF DIP, MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH.
P1 6 MX NP 18 MX 18 MX 11 MN 11 MN 18 MX 18 MX 11 MN 11 MN 11 MN 00 MX 18 MX 11 MN 11 MN 000 CRATE ORGANIC GROUP INDEX 8 8 8 8 4 MX 8 MX 12 MX 16 MX ND MX AMOUNTS OF	GROUND WATER	OF A CRYSTALLINE NATURE.	FAULT - A FRACTURE OR FRACTURE ZONE ALONG WHICH THERE HAS BEEN DISPLACEMENT OF THE
GROUP INDEX 0 0 0 0 4 MX 8 MX 12 MX 16 MX NO MX AMOUNTS OF SOILS USUAL TYPES STONE FRAGS. FINE CHARGE OF AUGUST OF SOILS		SLIGHT ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED AND DISCOLORATION EXTENDS INTO ROCK UP TO (SLI,) 1 INCH. OPEN JOINTS MAY CONTAIN CLAY, IN GRANITOID ROCKS SOME OCCASIONAL FELDSPAR	SIDES RELATIVE TO ONE ANOTHER PARALLEL TO THE FRACTURE.
OF MAJOR OF MAJOR GRAVEL, AND GRAVEL, AND GRAVEL AND SAND GRAVEL AND	WATER LEVEL IN BORE HOLE IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING	CRYSTALS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED. CRYSTALLINE ROCKS RING UNDER HAMMER BLOWS.	FISSILE - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES.
MATERIALS SANU	STATIC WATER LEVEL AFTER 24 HOURS	MODERATE SIGNIFICANT PORTIONS OF ROCK SHOW DISCOLORATION AND WEATHERING EFFECTS, IN (MOD.) GRANITOID ROCKS, MOST FELDSPARS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED, SOME SHOW CLAY, ROCK HAS	FLOAT - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLODGED FROM PARENT MATERIAL.
GEN. RATING EXCELLENT TO GOOD FAIR TO POOR FAIR TO POOR POOR UNSUITABLE		DULL SOUND UNDER HAMMER BLOWS AND SHOWS SIGNIFICANT LOSS OF STRENGTH AS COMPARED WITH FRESH ROCK.	FLOOD PLAIN (FP) - LAND BORDERING A STREAM, BUILT OF SEDIMENTS DEPOSITED BY THE STREAM.
PI OF A-7-5 SUBGROUP IS ≤ LL - 30 :PI OF A-7-6 SUBGROUP IS > LL - 30	→ SPRING OR SEEP	WITH FRESH ROCK. MODERATELY ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. IN GRANITOID ROCKS, ALL FELDSPARS DULL	FORMATION (FM.) - A MAPPABLE GEOLOGIC UNIT THAT CAN BE RECOGNIZED AND TRACED IN THE
CONSISTENCY OR DENSENESS	MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS	SEVERE AND DISCOLORED AND A MAJORITY SHOW KAOLINIZATION, ROCK SHOWS SEVERE LOSS OF STRENGTH	FIELD.
COMPACTNESS OR RANGE OF STANDARD RANGE OF UNCONFINED	ROADWAY EMBANKMENT (RE) 25/025 DIP & DIP DIRECTION	(MOD. SEV.) AND CAN BE EXCAVATED WITH A GEOLOGIST'S PICK. ROCK GIVES 'CLUNK' SOUND WHEN STRUCK. IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL	JOINT - FRACTURE IN ROCK ALONG WHICH NO APPRECIABLE MOVEMENT HAS OCCURRED.
PRIMARY SOIL TYPE CONSISTENCY PENETRATION RESISTENCE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (N-VALUE) (TONS/FT ²)	WITH SOIL DESCRIPTION OF ROCK STRUCTURES	SEVERE ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED, ROCK FABRIC CLEAR AND EVIDENT BUT	LEDGE - A SHELF-LIKE RIDGE OR PROJECTION OF ROCK WHOSE THICKNESS IS SMALL COMPARED TO ITS LATERAL EXTENT.
GENERALLY VERY LOOSE < 4	SOIL SYMBOL SPI TEST BORING SLOPE INDICATOR INSTALLATION	(SEV.) REDUCED IN STRENGTH TO STRONG SOIL. IN GRANITOID ROCKS ALL FELDSPARS ARE KAOLINIZED TO SOME EXTENT. SOME FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK USUALLY REMAIN.	LENS - A BODY OF SOIL OR ROCK THAT THINS OUT IN ONE OR MORE DIRECTIONS.
GRANULAR MEDIUM DENSE 18 TO 38 N/A	四十	IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES > 100 BPF	MOTTLED (MOT.) - IRREGULARLY MARKED WITH SPOTS OF DIFFERENT COLORS. MOTTLING IN SOILS
MATERIAL DENSE 30 TO 50 (NON-COHESIVE) VERY DENSE > 50	ARTIFICIAL FILL (AF) OTHER	VERY ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED, ROCK FABRIC ELEMENTS ARE DISCERNIBLE	USUALLY INDICATES POOR AERATION AND LACK OF GOOD DRAINAGE.
VERY SOFT < 2 < 0.25	INFERRED SOIL BOUNDARY	SEVERE BUT MASS IS EFFECTIVELY REDUCED TO SOIL STATUS, WITH ONLY FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK (V SEV.) REMAINING. SAPROLITE IS AN EXAMPLE OF ROCK WEATHERED TO A DEGREE THAT ONLY MINOR	PERCHED WATER - WATER MAINTAINED ABOVE THE NORMAL GROUND WATER LEVEL BY THE PRESENCE OF AN INTERVENING IMPERVIOUS STRATUM.
GENERALLY SOFT 2 TO 4 0.25 TO 0.5	TEST 2000 U.S.	VESTIGES OF ORIGINAL ROCK FABRIC REMAIN. <u>IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES < 100 BPF</u>	RESIDUAL (RES.) SOIL - SOIL FORMED IN PLACE BY THE WEATHERING OF ROCK.
SILT-CLAY MEDIUM STIFF 4 TO 8 0.5 TO 1.0 MATERIAL STIFF 8 TO 15 1 TO 2	WITH CORE	COMPLETE 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	ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (ROD) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF
(COHESIVE) VERY STIFF 15 TO 30 2 TO 4 HARD > 30 > 4	→▼▼▼→▼ ALLUVIAL SOIL BOUNDARY △ PIEZOMETER	ALSO AN EXAMPLE.	ROCK SEGMENTS EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZE	RECOMMENDATION SYMBOLS	ROCK HARDNESS	SAPROLITE (SAP.) - RESIDUAL SOIL THAT RETAINS THE RELIC STRUCTURE OR FABRIC OF THE PARENT
U.S. STD. SIEVE SIZE 4 10 40 60 200 270	THE WAS ASSISTED FACAMATION.	VERY HARD CANNOT BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR SHARP PICK, BREAKING OF HAND SPECIMENS REQUIRES SEVERAL HARD BLOWS OF THE GEOLOGIST'S PICK.	ROCK. SILL - AN INTRUSIVE BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK OF APPROXIMATELY UNIFORM THICKNESS AND
OPENING (MM) 4.76 2.00 0.42 0.25 0.075 0.053	UNDERCUT UNSUITABLE WASTE ACCEPTABLE, BUT NOT TO BE USED IN THE TOP 3 FEET OF	HARD CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK ONLY WITH DIFFICULTY. HARD HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED	RELATIVELY THIN COMPARED WITH ITS LATERAL EXTENT, THAT HAS BEEN EMPLACED PARALLEL TO
BOULDER COBBLE GRAVEL COARSE FINE SILT CLAY	SHALLOW UNDERCUT UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - USED IN THE TOP 3 FEET OF EMBANKMENT OR BACKFILL	TO DETACH HAND SPECIMEN.	THE BEDDING OR SCHISTOSITY OF THE INTRUDED ROCKS. SLICKENSIDE - POLISHED AND STRIATED SURFACE THAT RESULTS FROM FRICTION ALONG A FAULT
(BLDR.) (COB.) (GR.) (SE. SD.) (F SD.) (SL.) (CL.)	ABBREVIATIONS	MODERATELY CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK, GOUGES OR GROOVES TO 0.25 INCHES DEEP CAN BE HARD EXCAVATED BY HARD BLOW OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK, HAND SPECIMENS CAN BE DETACHED	OR SLIP PLANE.
GRAIN MM 305 75 2.0 0.25 0.05 0.005	AR - AUGER REFUSAL MED MEDIUM VST - VANE SHEAR TEST	BY MODERATE BLOWS.	STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (PENETRATION RESISTANCE) (SPT) - NUMBER OF BLOWS (N OR BPF) OF
SIZE IN. 12 3	BT - BORING TERMINATED MICA MICACEOUS WEA WEATHERED CL CLAY MOD MODERATELY 7 - UNIT WEIGHT	MEDIUM CAN BE GROOVED OR GOUGED 0.05 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT. HARD CAN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS TO PEICES I INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE	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
SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS	$ullet$ CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST NP - NON PLASTIC $oldsymbol{\gamma}_{\! extsf{d}}$ - DRY UNIT WEIGHT	POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK.	TO OR LESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PER 60 BLOWS.
SOIL MOISTURE SCALE FIELD MOISTURE (ATTERBERG LIMITS) FIELD MOISTURE GUIDE FOR FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION	CSE COARSE ORG ORGANIC DMT - DILATOMETER TEST PMT - PRESSUREMETER TEST SAMPLE ABBREVIATIONS	SOFT CAN BE GROVED 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	STRATA CORE RECOVERY (SREC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA MATERIAL RECOVERED DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATUM AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
- SATURATED - USUALLY LIQUID; VERY WET, USUALLY	DPT - DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST SAP SAPROLITIC S - BULK e - VOID RATIO SD SAND, SANDY SS - SPLIT SPOON	PIECES CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE.	STRATA ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (SRQD) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY TOTAL
(SAT.) FROM BELOW THE GROUND WATER TABLE	F - FINE SL SILT, SILTY ST - SHELBY TUBE	VERY CAN BE CARVED WITH KNIFE. CAN BE EXCAVATED READILY WITH POINT OF PICK. PIECES 1 INCH SOFT OR MORE IN THICKNESS CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE. CAN BE SCRATCHED READILY BY	LENGTH OF ROCK SEGMENTS WITHIN A STRATUM EQUAL TO OR CREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
PLASTIC LIQUID LIMIT	FOSS FOSSILIFEROUS SLI SLIGHTLY RS - ROCK FRAC FRACTURED, FRACTURES TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL RT - RECOMPACTED TRIAXIAL	FINGERNAIL.	TOPSOIL (TS.) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER.
RANGE SEMISOLID; REQUIRES DRYING TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE	FRAGS FRAGMENTS	FRACTURE SPACING BEDDING	BENCH MARK: BM #1: -L- STATION 13+95.17, 49.05' RT
(P1) PL PLASTIC LIMIT	HI HIGHLY V - VERY RATIO	TERM SPACING TERM THICKNESS VERY WIDE MORE THAN 10 FEET VERY THICKLY BEDDED 4 FEET	NORTHING: 940,839.58, EASTING: 1,395,929.24
OM OPTIMUM MOISTURE - MOIST - (M) SOLID; AT OR NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTURE	EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT DRILL UNITS: ADVANCING TOOLS: HAMMER TYPE:	WIDE 3 TO 10 FEET THICKLY BEDDED 1.5 - 4 FEET	ELEVATION: III5.72 FEET
SL SHRINKAGE LIMIT	CME-45C CLAY BITS X AUTOMATIC MANUAL	MODERATELY CLOSE 1 TO 3 FEET THINLY BEDDED 0.16 - 1.5 FEET CLOSE 0.16 TO 1 FOOT VERY THINLY BEDDED 0.03 - 0.16 FEET	NOTES:
- DRY - (D) REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE	6° CONTINUOUS ELIGHT AUGER	VERY CLOSE LESS THAN 0.16 FEET THICKLY LAMINATED 0.008 - 0.03 FEET THINLY LAMINATED < 0.008 FEET	FIAD= FILLED IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING
	X CME-55 X 8*HOLLOW AUGERS CORE SIZE: -H	INDURATION	
PLASTICITY DIACTICITY INDEX (DI) DRY CTREVETI	-	FOR SEDIMENTARY ROCKS, INDURATION IS THE HARDENING OF MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC.	
PLASTICITY INDEX (PI) DRY STRENGTH NON PLASTIC 0-5 VERY LOW	TUNGCARBIDE INSERTS	RUBBING WITH FINGER FREES NUMEROUS GRAINS;	
SLIGHTLY PLASTIC 6-15 SLIGHT MODERATELY PLASTIC 16-25 MEDIUM	VANE SHEAR TEST Y CASING Y WY ADVANCER HAND TOOLS:	GENILE BLOW BY HAMMER DISINIEGRATES SAMPLE.	
HIGHLY PLASTIC 26 OR MORE HIGH	PORTABLE HOIST TRICONE STEEL TEETH HAND AUGER	MODERATELY INDURATED GRAINS CAN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH STEEL PROBE; BREAKS EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER.	
COLOR	TRICONE TUNGCARB. SOUNDING ROD	GRAINS ARE DIFFICULT TO SEPARATE WITH STEEL PROBE;	
DESCRIPTIONS MAY INCLUDE COLOR OR COLOR COMBINATIONS (TAN, RED, YELLOW-BROWN, BLUE-GRAY).	X CORE BIT VANE SHEAR TEST	DIFFICULT TO BREAK WITH HAMMER,	
MODIFIERS SUCH AS LIGHT, DARK, STREAKED, ETC. ARE USED TO DESCRIBE APPEARANCE.		EXTREMELY INDURATED SHARP HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO BREAK SAMPLE; SAMPLE BREAKS ACROSS GRAINS.	DATE: 8-15-14
		STATE STEELES HONOSO CHIEFICA	DATE: 0 13 14

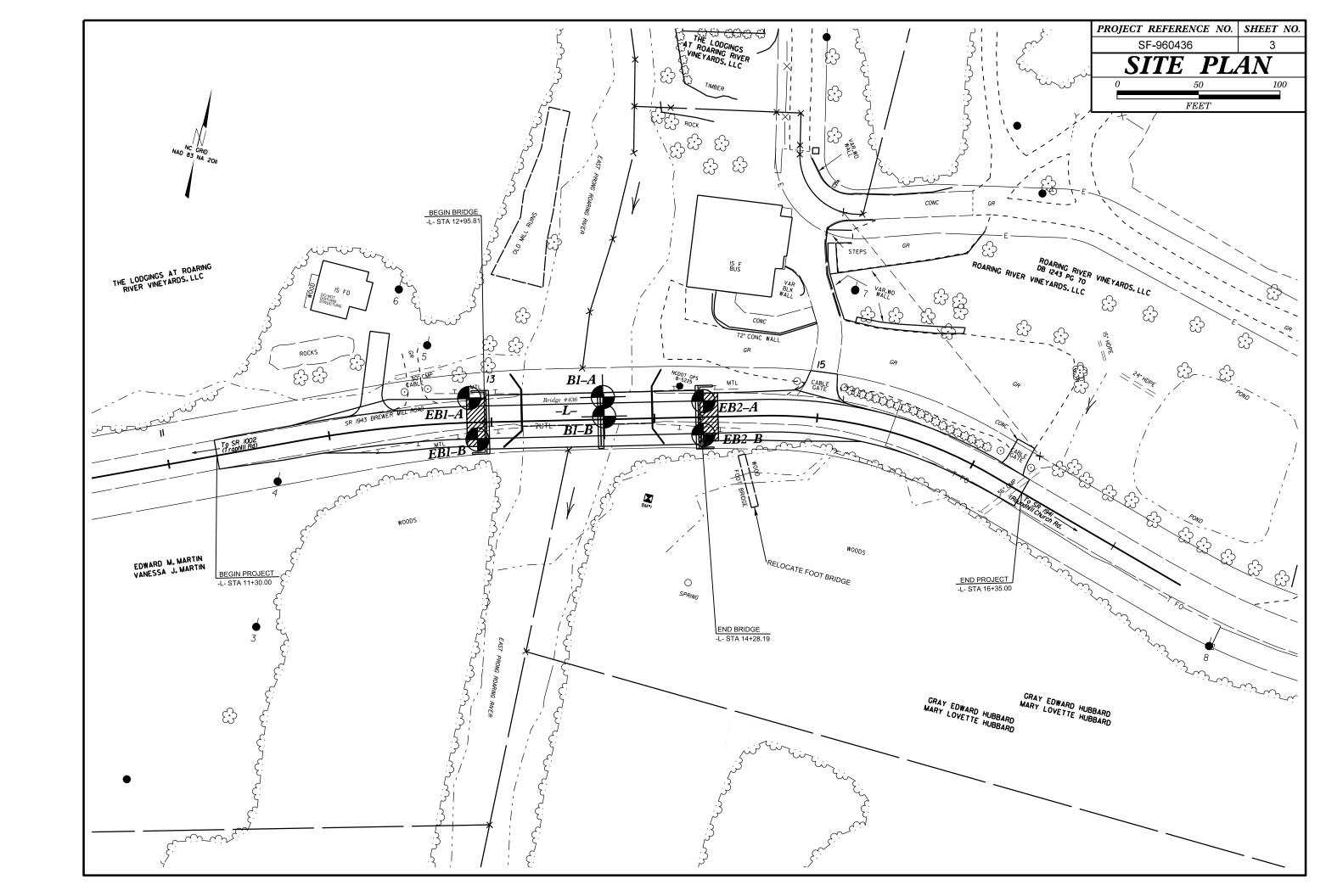
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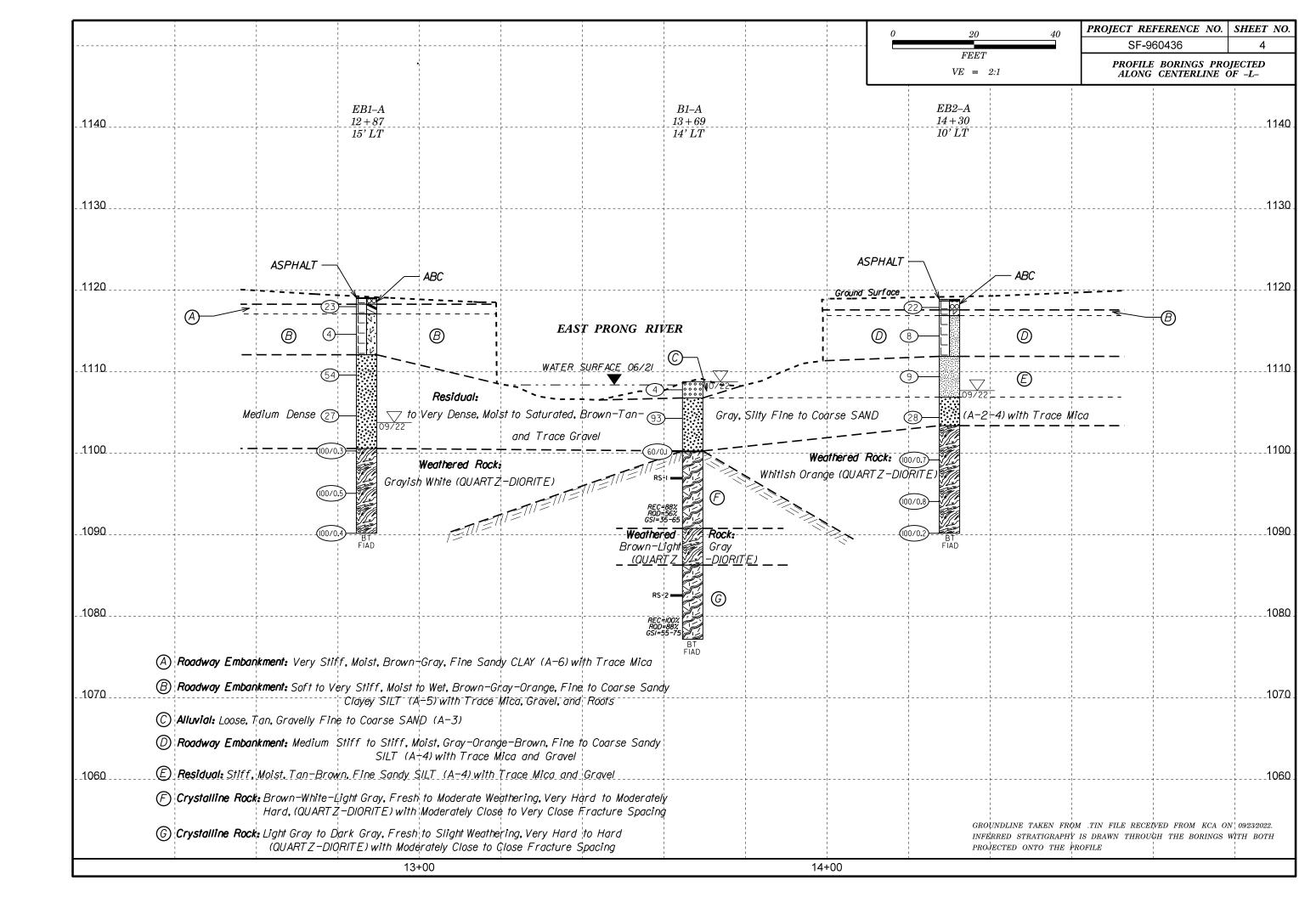
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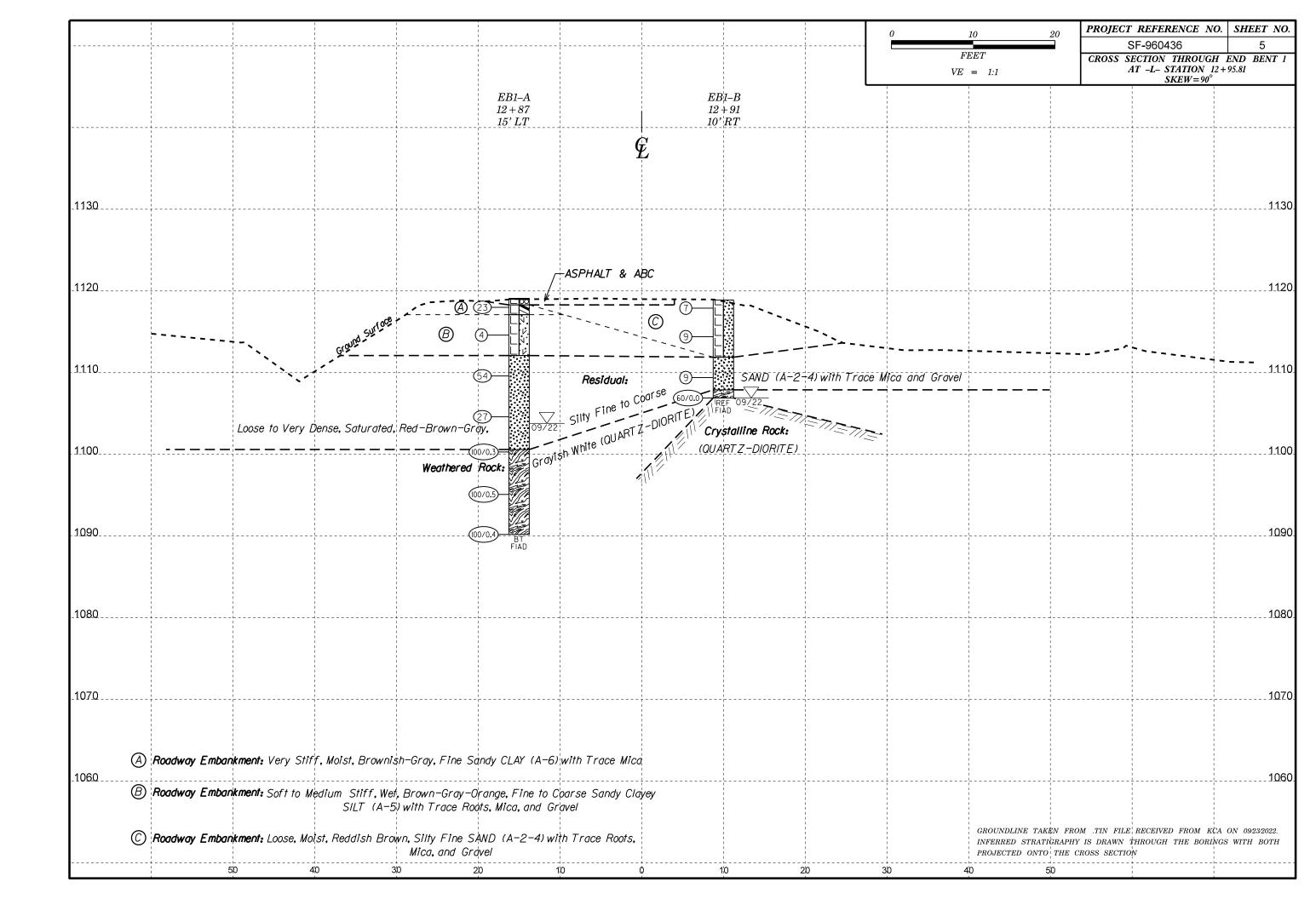
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

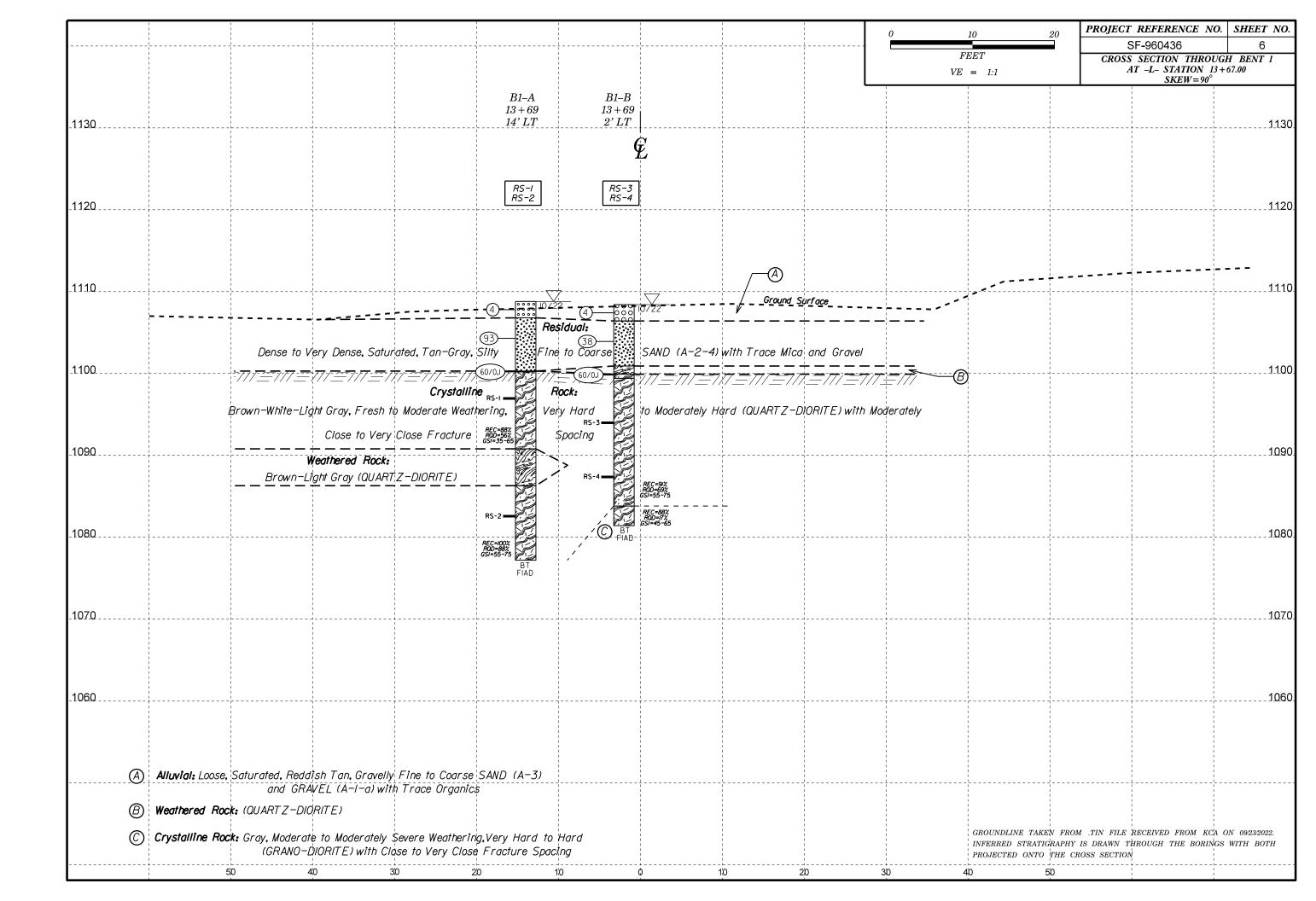
SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

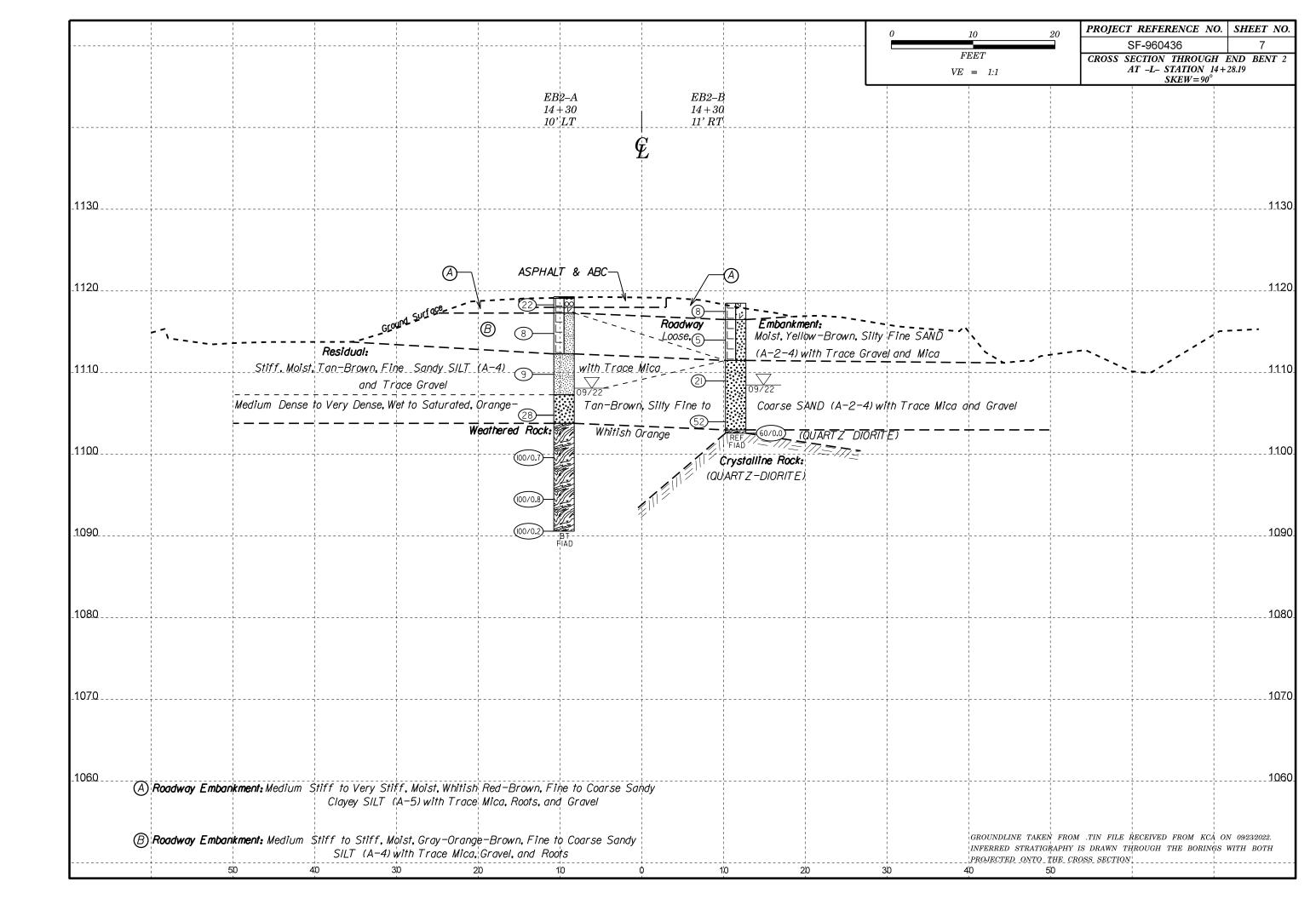
SUPPLEMENTAL LEGEND, GEOLOGICAL STRENGTH INDEX (GSI) TABLES FROM AASHTO LRFD BRIDGE DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS AASHTO LRFD Figure 10.4.6.4-2 — Determination of GSI for Tectonically Deformed Heterogeneous Rock Masses (Marinos and Hoek, 2000) AASHTO LRFD Figure 10.4.6.4-1 — Determination of GSI for Jointed Rock Mass (Marinos and Hoek, 2000) GEOLOGICAL STRENGTH INDEX (GSI) FOR GSI FOR HETEROGENEOUS ROCK MASSES SUCH JOINTED ROCKS (Hoek and Marinos, 2000) AS FLYSCH (Marinos, P and Hoek E., 2000) From a description of the lithology, structure and occasionally es with compact s with angular POOR - Very smooth, slicken-l or highly weathered surfaces soft clay coatings or fillings From the lithology, structure and surface and conditions of the discontinuities, estimate highly weathered sur coatings or fillings agments surface conditions (particularly of the bedding the average value of GSI. Do not try to planes), choose a box in the chart. Locate the planes) be too precise. Quoting a range from 33 to 37 is more realistic than stating that weather position in the box that corresponds to the condition O G r POOR kensided, highly weathere soft clay coatings or f of the discontinuities and estimate the average value GSI = 35. Note that the table does not of GSI from the contours. Do not attempt to be too apply to structurally controlled failures. Where weak planar structural planes are present in an unfavorable orientation precise. Quoting a range from 33 to 37 is more ITIONS OF SE realistic than giving GSI = 35. Note that the Rough, slightly s smooth, o | surfaces fillings v Hoek-Brown criterion does not apply to structurally with respect to the excavation face, CONDITIONS these will dominate the rock mass controlled failures. Where unfavourably oriented behaviour. The shear strength of surfaces continuous weak planar discontinuities are present, SURFACE CONDIT DISCONTINUITIES Predominantly ¹ in rocks that are prone to deterioration slightly es these will dominate the behaviour of the rock mass. POOR Slickensided, h with compact o as a result of changes in moisture content will be reduced if water is - Very sensided ngs or fents 1 0 The strength of some rock masses is reduced by the **G00D** G00D thered presence of groundwater and this can be allowed for present. When working with rocks in the by a slight shift to the right in the columns for fair, fair to very poor categories, a shift to the right may be made for wet conditions. th, r -AIR -veather GOOD Rough, s surface poor and very poor conditions. Water pressure does VERY I VERY | sided with s FAIR Smoot alter VERY Very Water pressure is dealt with by effective not change the value of GSI and it is dealt with by stress analysis. using effective stress analysis. 2 <u>G</u> DECREASING SURFACE QUALITY STRUCTURE COMPOSITION AND STRUCTURE INTACT OR MASSIVE - intact A. Thick bedded, very blocky sandstone .90 rock specimens or massive in N/A N/A The effect of pelitic coatings on the bedding planes is minimized by the confinement of situ rock with few widely spaced PIECES discontinuities the rock mass. In shallow tunnels or slopes these bedding planes may cause structurally 80 controlled instability. 60 BLOCKY - well interlocked undisturbed rock mass consisting of cubical blocks formed by three intersecting discontinuity sets 50 D. Syltstone F. Weak B. Sand-C. Sandor silty shale siltstone stone with stone and Ю thin inter siltstone with sandor clayey С layers of shale with ın sımılar stone layers VERY BLOCKY - interlocked. INTERLOCKING mounts sands tone 40 partially disturbed mass with 50 multi-faceted angular blocks formed by 4 or more joint sets C. D. E. and G - may be more or . Tectonically deformed, BLOCKY/DISTURBED/SEAMY -30 less folded than illustrated but ntensively folded/faulted, folded with angular blocks this does not change the strength. sheared clayey shale or siltstone formed by many intersecting Tectonic deformation, faulting and uth broken and deformed DECREASING loss of continuity moves these discontinuity sets. Persistence andstone layers forming an 30 categories to F and H. of bedding planes or schistosity almost chaotic structure 20 DISINTEGRATED - poorly inter-locked, heavily broken rock mass 20 G. Undisturbed silty H. Tectonically deformed silty with mixture of angular and or clayey shale with or clayey shale forming a 10 rounded rock pieces or without a few very chaotic structure with pockets thin sandstone layers of clay. Thin layers of andstone are transformed nto small rock pieces. LAMINATED/SHEARED - Lack of blockiness due to close spacing N/A N/A → Means deformation after tectoric disturbance of weak schistosity or shear planes

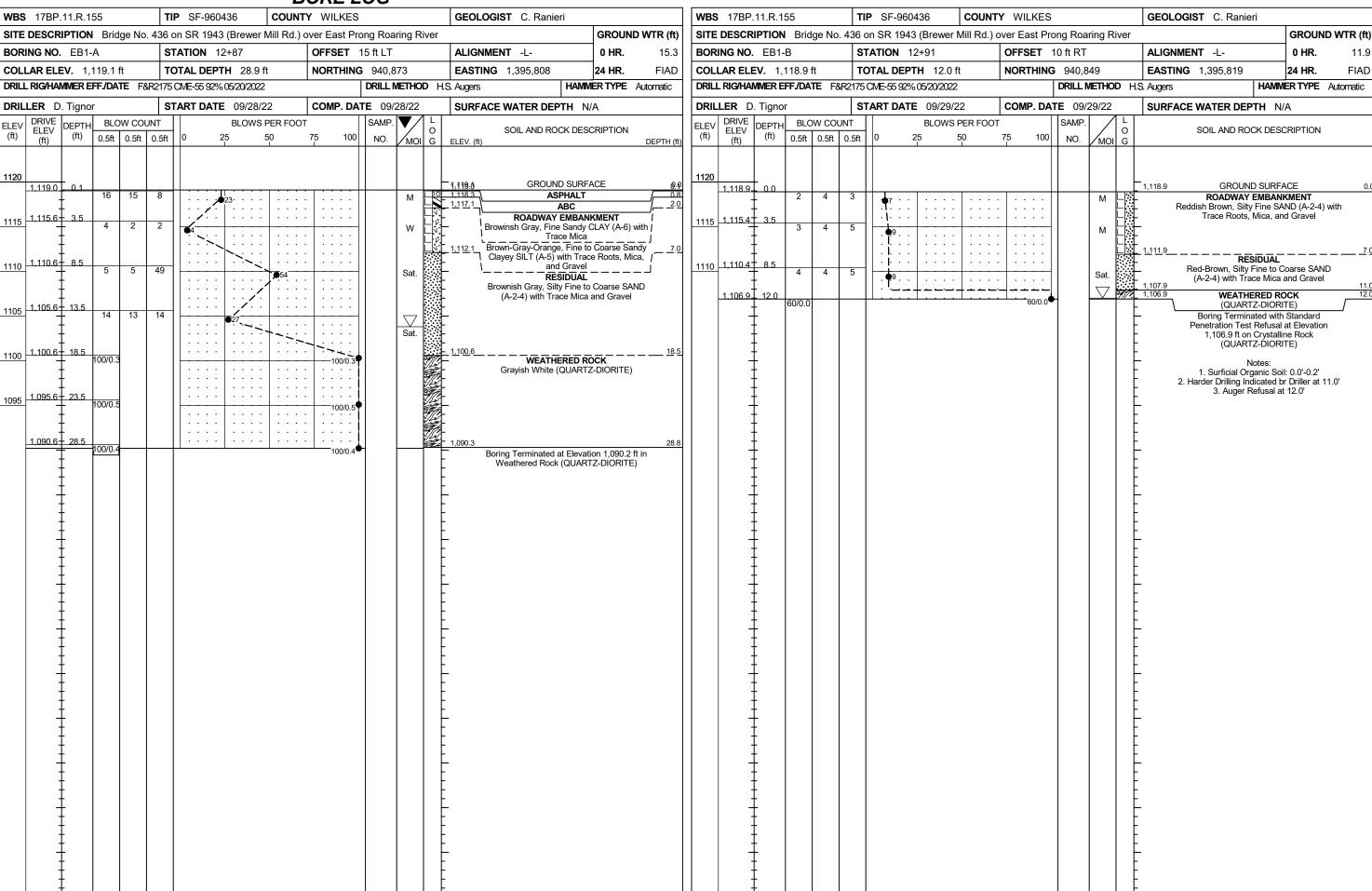












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WBS 17BP.11.R.155				Т	TIP SF-96	60436	COUNT	Y WILKE	S				GEOLOGIST C. Ranieri	1		
SITE DESCRIPTION Bridge No. 4								Mill Rd.) o	1			ing R	iver	1	GROUN	ID WTR (ft)
BORING NO. B1-A					s	STATION	13+69	OFFSET	14	4 ft LT			ALIGNMENT -L-	0 HR.	0.0	
COLL	AR ELE	V . 1,	108.8	ft	т	OTAL DE	PTH 31.6	NORTHIN	١G	940,8	93		EASTING 1,395,887	24 HR.	N/A	
RILL	RIG/HAN	VIMER E	FF./D/	ATE F	&R217	5 CME-55 92	2% 05/20/2022	2			DRILL N	ETHO	D N	V Casing W/SPT & Core HAMM	ER TYPE	Automatic
DRIL	LER D.	Tigno	r		S	START DA	TE 10/03/	22	COMP. D	ΑT	E 10/0	4/22		SURFACE WATER DEPTH N	Ά	
LEV (ft)	ELEV	DEPTH (ft)	BL0	OW CO			BLOWS 25	PER FOOT 50	75 10	0	SAMP.	$\overline{ullet}/$	L O	SOIL AND ROCK DESC	CRIPTION	
()	(ft)	(,	0.510	0.511	0.511			1	75 10		NO.	/MOI	G	ELEV. (ft)		DEPTH (ft
110												∇		1,108.8 GROUND SURFA	VCE	0.4
	1,108.8	- 0.0 -	WOH	1 2	6	. 8				$^{+}$		Sat.		ALLUVIAL		0.0
105	1,105.3	- 25					`` † ~ ÷ ÷ ;	: : :						_1,106.8 Tan, Gravelly Fine to Coars RESIDUAL	e SAND (A	<u>4-3)</u>
105	1,100.5	- J.J -	13	23	70	<u> </u>		†		93		Sat.		Gray-Tan, Silty Fine to Coars with Trace Gravel ar	e SAND (A	A-2-4)
	1	_											Ŀ	Willi Hace Graveral	iu iviica	
00	1,100.3	8.5							.	I			_	1,100.3		8.
	1	- -	60/0.1	1					60/0.	╹				1,100.2 CRYSTALLINE R Brown-White-Light		8.
	1	-								i	RS-1 /			(QUARTZ-DIORI		
95		_								4	<u> </u>			_		
	1	_							.	il						
	-	_							.	$\ \ $				1,090.8		18.
90	4	_						ļ · · · ·		41				- WEATHERED RO		
	‡	-												Brown-Light Gray (QUAR	Z DIORIT	E)
0.5	‡	-							.	il				1,086.3 CRYSTALLINE R	OCK	22.
85	1	_				 	- 	+	+	-{				Light Gray to Dark Gray (QU		RITE)
		_							.		RS-2 /					
80	1	-									(NO-2 /					
,00	7	-								71				-		
ļ		-								Щ				1,077.2 Boring Terminated at Elevati	4 077 0	31.0
		_											E	Boring Terminated at Elevati Crystalline Rock (QUART		
	7	_											F	Notes:		
	1	-												1. Auger Refusal andStart (8.6'	Coring Roc	k at
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GEOTECHNICAL BORING REPORT CORE LOG

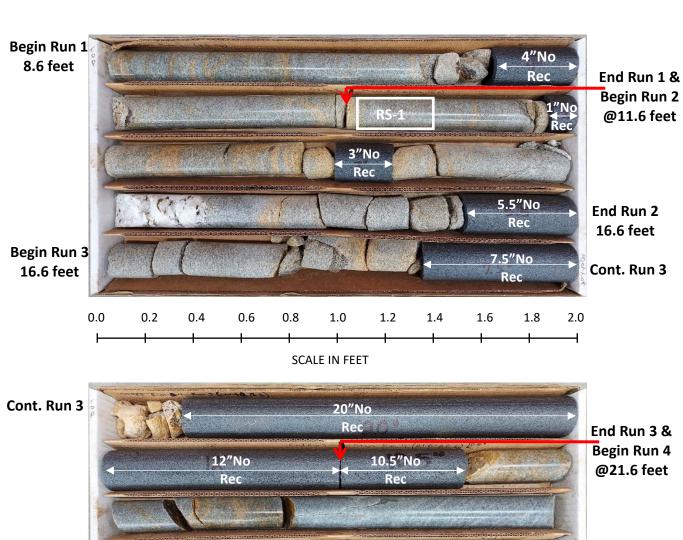
	CORE LOG										
WBS	17BP.	11.R.1	55		TIP	SF-96	0436	COUNTY			WILKES GEOLOGIST C. Ranieri
SITE	DESCR	IPTION	Brid	ge No. 43	36 on \$	SR 194	43 (Brew	er Mill	Rd.)	over	rer East Prong Roaring River GROUND WTR (ft)
BOR	ING NO.	B1-A			STAT	ION	13+69			OF	OFFSET 14 ft LT ALIGNMENT -L- 0 HR. 0.0
COLI	LAR ELE	EV. 1,1	108.81	ft	TOTA	AL DEI	PTH 31.	6 ft		NC	NORTHING 940,893 EASTING 1,395,887 24 HR. N/A
DRILL	. RIG/HAI	VIMER E	FF./DA	TE F&R2	175 CM	E-55 92	% 05/20/20)22			DRILL METHOD NW Casing WSPT & Core HAMMER TYPE Automatic
DRIL	LER D	. Tignor	-		STAF	RT DA	TE 10/0	3/22		CC	COMP. DATE 10/04/22 SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A
COR	E SIZE	NQ3			TOTA	L RUI	V 23.0 f	t			
ELEV (ft)	RUN ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	RUN (ft)	DRILL RATE (Min/ft)	RL REC. (ft) %	JN RQD (ft) %	SAMP. NO.	STR REC. (ft) %	ATA RQD (ft) %	LOG	O DESCRIPTION AND REMARKS
11/00/02	1 100 0										Begin Coring @ 8.6 ft
	1,100.2	-	5.0	3:21/1.0 2:32/1.0 2:30/1.0 2:22/1.0	(2.7) 90% (4.2)	(2.3) 77% (2.6)	RS-1 /	(8.3) 88%	(5.3) 56%		1,100.2 CRYSTALLINE ROCK Brown-White-Light Gray, Fresh to Moderate Weathering, Very Hard to Moderately Hard (QUARTZ-DIORITE) with Moderately Close to Very Close Fracture Spacing
1095	1,092.2	- - - - 16.6		2:11/1.0 2:08/1.0 2:13/1.0 2:01/1.0	84%	52%	(RS-1: 11.7'-12.0', qu= 8,960 psi, GSI=35-65
1090	-	- 10.0 - -	5.0	2:37/1.0 2:46/1.0 3:13/1.0	(1.7) 34%	(0.4) 8%					1,090.8 WEATHERED ROCK Brown-Light Gray (QUARTZ DIORITE)
1085	1,087.2	21.6	5.0	2;35/1.0 2:04/1.0 2;04/1.0 2:08/1.0	(4.1) 82%	(3.0) 60%		(9.1)	(8.0) 88%		1,086.3 22.5 CRYSTALLINE ROCK
	1,082.2	- 26.6	5.0	2:57/1.0 2:30/1.0 3;28/1.0 3:36/1.0	(5.0)	(5.0)	RS-2	100%	88%		Light Gray to Dark Gray, Fresh to Slight Weathering, Very Hard to Hard (QUARTZ-DIORITE) with Moderately Close to Close Fracturing Spacing RS-2: 26.1'-26.4', qu= 17,270 psi, GSI=55-75
1080	1,077.2	- - - - 31.6		2:32/1.0 3:01/1.0 3:28/1.0 4:30/1.0	100%	100%					1,077.2
	1 1										Boring Terminated at Elevation 1,077.2 ft in Crystalline Rock (QUARTZ-DIORITE)
	-	-									Notes:
											1. Auger Refusal and Start Coring Rock at 8.6'

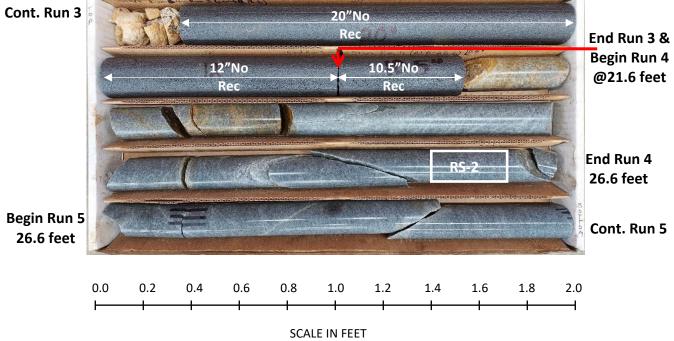
SHEET 10



CORE PHOTOGRAPHS: SF-960436 I 17BP.11.R.155

B1-A: -L- 13+69, 14' LT







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VBS 17BP.11.R.155		' WILKES	GEOLOGIST C. Ranieri	T
SITE DESCRIPTION Bridge No. 43	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		T	GROUND WTR (ft)
BORING NO. B1-B	STATION 13+69	OFFSET 2 ft LT	ALIGNMENT -L-	0 HR. 0.0
COLLAR ELEV. 1,109.3 ft	TOTAL DEPTH 27.0 ft	NORTHING 940,882	EASTING 1,395,891	24 HR. N/A
DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF/DATE F&R21	175 CME-55 92% 05/20/2022	DRILL METHOD NA	/ Casing W/SPT & Core HAMIN	IER TYPE Automatic
DRILLER D. Tignor	START DATE 10/05/22	COMP. DATE 10/05/22	SURFACE WATER DEPTH N	/A
DRIVE DEPTH BLOW COUNT (ft) 0.5ft 0.5ft 0.5ft 0.5ft 0.5ft			SOIL AND ROCK DESC	DEPTH (ft)
1.109.3 0.0	938	W 0000 0000 0000 Sat.	1,109.3 GROUND SURF, ALLUVIAL 1,107.3 Reddish Tan, GRAVEL (A-Organics RESIDUAL Tan-Gray, Silty Coarse SAN Trace Mica and G 1,100.8 WEATHERED RO 1,100.3 (QUARTZ-DIOR) CRYSTALLINE R (QUARTZ-DIOR)	II-a) with Trace
090		RS-4 /	1,084.7 Gray (GRANO-DIC 1,082.3 Boring Terminated at Elevat Crystalline Rock (GRANO	27.0 ion 1,082.3 ft in
			Notes: 1. Harder Drilling Indicated It 2. Auger Refusal and Start C 9.0'	oy Driller at 7.5' oring at Rock at

GEOTECHNICAL BORING REPORT CORE LOG

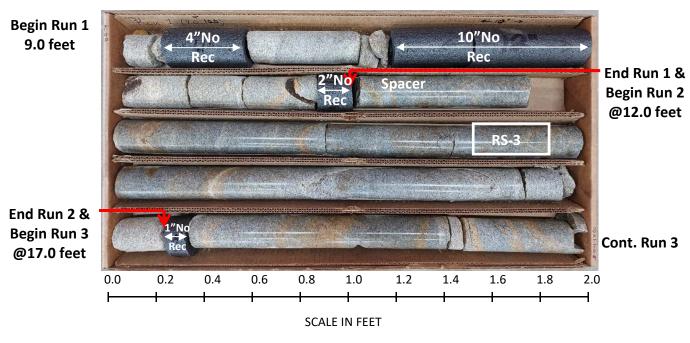
									C	U	RE LOG						
WBS	S 17BP.11.R.155 TIP SF-960436 COUNT				OUNT	Υ \	WILKES		GEOLOGIST C. Ranie	EOLOGIST C. Ranieri							
SITE	DESCR	RIPTION	I Bric	lge No. 4	36 on	SR 19	43 (Brew	er Mill	Rd.)	over	East Prong Roaring R	iver	GROUND V				
BOR	BORING NO. B1-B STATION 13+69						OF	FSET 2 ft LT		ALIGNMENT -L-		0 HR.	0.0				
COL	LAR EL	EV. 1,	109.3	ft	TOT	AL DE	PTH 27	.0 ft		NC	PRTHING 940,882		EASTING 1,395,891		24 HR.	N/A	
DRIL	L RIG/HA	MMER E	FF./DA	TE F&R2	2175 CIV	1E-55 92	2% 05/20/2	022			DRILL METHO	D NM	/ Casing W/SPT & Core	HAMM	ER TYPE	Automatic	
DRIL	LER D	. Tigno	r		STAI	RT DA	TE 10/0	5/22		CC	DMP. DATE 10/05/22		SURFACE WATER DE	PTH N/	/A		
COR	E SIZE	NQ3		l			N 18.0 f) A T A		Γ						
ELEV (ft)	RUN ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	RUN (ft)	DRILL RATE (Min/ft)	REC. (ft)	JN RQD (ft) %	SAMP. NO.	REC. (ft)	RQD (ft) %	L O G	ELEV. (ft)	D	ESCRIPTION AND REMARK	KS .		DEPTH (ft)	
1 <u>11,00</u> 03	1,100.3 1,097.3	+	3.0	2:45/1.0 1:59/1.0 3:08/1.0	(1.7) 57%	(0.4) 13%		(14.2) 91%	(10.8) 69%		1,100.3 White-Ligh Moderately H	it Gray, lard (QU	Begin Coring @ 9.0 ft Very Slight to Moderate Wea JARTZ-DIORITE) with Moder Fracture Spacing	athering, V ate Close	/ery Hard to to Very Clo	9.0 se	
1095	1,092.3	17.0	5.0	3:45/1.0 3:05/1.0 3:24/1.0 2:58/1.0 2:35/1.0	(5.0) 100%	(3.8) 76%	RS-3	7			[- - - -	RS-3:	14.3'-14.6', qu=13, 630 psi, G	SSI=55-75	j		
1090		+ + +	5.0	2:59/1.0 2:22/1.0 2:51/1.0 3:00/1.0 3:54/1.0	(4.9) 98%	(4.0) 80%	RS-4				- 						
1085		+ + +	5.0	3:19/1.0 2:51/1.0 3:18/1.0 2:20/1.0	(4.7) 94%	(3.0) 60%	10-4	(2.1) 88%	(0.4) 17%			erate to	Moderately Severe Weatheri	ng, Very I	Hard to Hare		
	1,082.3	27.0		3:10/1.0				00%	1170		Boring	RS-4: Termina 1. Ha	20.9'-21.2', qu=13,670 psi, Cated at Elevation 1,082.3 ft ir (GRANO-DIORITE) Notes: rder Drilling Indicated by Drilling Refusal and Start Coring at I	SS=45-65 Crystallin	ne Rock	27.0	
	-										- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -						

SHEET 12

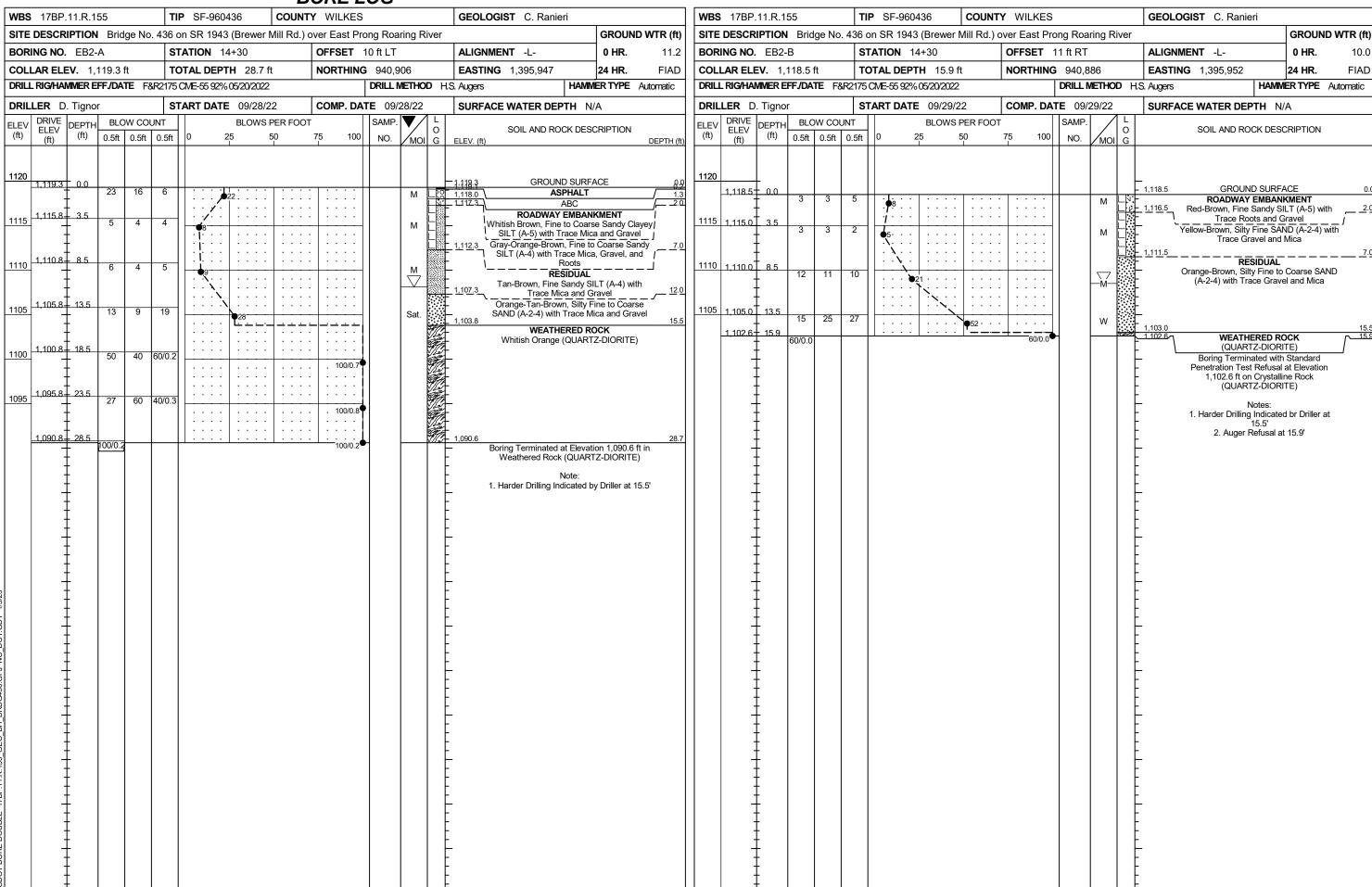


CORE PHOTOGRAPHS: SF-960436 I 17BP.11.R.155

B1-B: -L- 13+69, 2' LT









 PROJECT REFERENCE NO.
 SHEET NO.

 17BP.11.R.155
 14

County: Wilkes

Description: Bridge No. 436 on SR 1943 between SR 1002 and SR 1941

	ROCK TEST RESULTS												
SAMPLE NO.	BORING NO.	ALIGNMENT	STATION	OFFSET	DEPTH INTERVAL	ROCK TYPE	Geologic Map Unit	Run RQD	Length (in)	Diameter (in)	Unit Weight (pcf)	Unconfined Compressive Strength (psi)	GSI
RS-1	B1-A	-L-	13+69	14' Lt.	11.7'- 12.0'	Quartz Diorite	Dqd	52%	3.58	1.77	160.5	8,960	35-65
RS-2	B1-A	-L-	13+69	14' Lt.	26.1'- 26.4'	Quartz Diorite	Dqd	60%	3.99	1.77	164.1	17,270	<i>55-75</i>
RS-3	B1-B	-L-	13+69	2' Lt.	14.3'- 14.6'	Quartz Diorite	Dqd	76%	3.77	1.77	163.4	13,630	<i>55-75</i>
RS-4	B1-B	-L-	13+69	2' Lt.	20.9'- 21.2'	Granodiorite	Dqd	80%	3.81	1.77	163.8	13,670	45-65

D. Council	C.Wang, P.E
_ab Manager, Certification No. 101-02-0603	Soils Enginee