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12+50 - 26+00

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

**DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS** GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

## **ROADWAY** SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

COUNTY \_IREDELL

PROJECT DESCRIPTION REPLACE BRIDGE NO. 189 ON SR 1892 (JENNINGS ROAD) OVER SOUTH YADKIN **RIVER** 

INVENTORY

STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO. 28 B-5846

#### **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 (1991) 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 BORCHOLE. 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 INCLORDED TO CLIMATIC CONDITIONS INCLORDED TO CLIMATIC CONDITIONS INCLORDING TO CLIMATIC CONDITIONS INCLORDING 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 INTERRETATIONS MADE, OR OPINION OF THE DEPARTMENT AS TO THE TYPE OF MATERIALS, AND CONDITIONS TO BE ENCOUNTERED. THE BIDDER OR CONTRACTOR IS CAUTIONED TO MAKE SUCH INDEPENDENT SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATIONS AS HE DEEMS NECESSARY TO SATISFY 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 CONDITIONS ENCOUNTERED AT THE SITE DIFFERING FROM THOSE INDICATED IN THE SUBSURFACE INFORMATION.

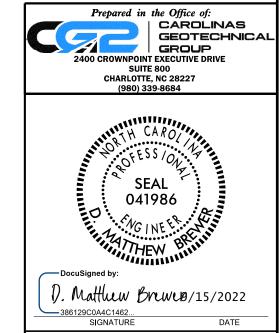
- NOTES:

  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.

S. N. PATTERSON, GIT INVESTIGATED BY <u>CG2, PLLC</u> DRAWN BY \_S. N. PATTERSON, GIT CHECKED BY R. KRAL, PE SUBMITTED BY <u>CG2</u>, PLLC DATE SEPTEMBER 2022

PERSONNEL CG2 EXPLORATION



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

PROJECT REFERENCE NO. SHEET NO. 2

## 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	ALLUVIUM (ALLUV.) - SOILS THAT HAVE BEEN TRANSPORTED BY WATER.
ACCORDING TO THE STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (AASHTO T 206, ASTM D1586). SOIL CLASSIFICATION		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		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
	ANGULAR, SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED.	WEATHERED NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES >	
CENERAL CRANIII AR MATERIALS SILT-CLAY MATERIALS	MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION	FINE TO COARSE CRAIN IGNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC ROCK THAT	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.	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		EINE TO COARSE CRAIN METAMORPHIC AND NON-COASTAL DLAIN	
CLASS. A-1-a A-1-b A-2-4 A-2-5 A-2-6 A-2-7 A-7-6 A-3 A-6, A-7		- SEDIMENTARY ROCK THAT WOULD TELLD SPI REFUSAL IF TESTED.	
SYMBOL 0000 d00000 00000 00000 00000 00000 00000 0000	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
7. PASSING SILT-		SEDIMENTARY ROCK SANDSTONE, CEMENTED SPI REFUSAL. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, CEMENTED SHELL BEDS, ETC.	BY TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
BAG 20 MV E0 MV E1 MN CONTROL CLAY DEAT		WEATHERING	
*200   15 MX   25 MX   10 MX   35 MX   35 MX   35 MX   36 MN   36 MN   36 MN   36 MN	ORGANIC MATERIAL SOILS SOILS OTHER MATERIAL	FRESH ROCK FRESH, CRYSTALS BRIGHT, FEW JOINTS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING, ROCK RINGS UNDER	
MATERIAL PASSING *40	LITTLE ORGANIC MATTER 2 - 3% 3 - 5% TRACE 1 - 10%  LITTLE ORGANIC MATTER 3 - 5% 5 - 12% LITTLE 10 - 20%		HORIZONTAL.
LL 40 MX 41 MN 40 MX 41 MN 40 MX 41 MN 40 MX 41 MN UITTE OR	MODERATELY ORGANIC 5 - 10% 12 - 20% SOME 20 - 35%	(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
P! 6 MX NP 18 MX 18 MX 11 MN 11 MN 18 MX 18 MX 11 MN 11 MN MODERATE ORGANIC		OF A CRYSTALLINE NATURE.	
GROUP INDEX 0 0 4 MX 8 MX 12 MX 16 MX NU MX AMUUNTS UP SOILS			SIDES RELATIVE TO ONE ANOTHER PARALLEL TO THE FRACTURE.
USUAL TITES STUME FRAUS. FINE SILTY OR CLAYEY SILTY CLAYEY MATTER		CRYSTALS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED, CRYSTALLINE ROCKS RING UNDER HAMMER BLOWS.	FISSILE - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES.
MATERIALS SAND SAND GRAVEL AND SAND SOILS SOILS	<u> </u>	MODERATE SIGNIFICANT PORTIONS OF ROCK SHOW DISCOLORATION AND WEATHERING EFFECTS. IN	FLOAT - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLODGED FROM
GEN. RATING EXCELLENT TO GOOD FAIR TO POOR FAIR TO POOR UNSUITABLE	<u> </u>		
AS SUBGRADE POUR	SPRING OR SEEP	WITH FRESH ROCK.	I
	-	MODERATELY ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED, IN GRANITOID ROCKS, ALL FELDSPARS DULL	FIELD.
DANCE OF CTANDARD DANCE OF UNICONSTITUT	TISCELEANEOUS STINDOES	(MOD.SEV.) AND CAN BE EXCAVATED WITH A GEOLOGIST'S PICK. ROCK GIVES "CLUNK" SOUND WHEN STRUCK.	JOINT - FRACTURE IN ROCK ALONG WHICH NO APPRECIABLE MOVEMENT HAS OCCURRED.
PRIMARY SOIL TYPE COMPACINESS OR PENETRATION RESISTENCE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH	ROADWAY EMBANKMENT (RE)  25/025  DIP & DIP DIRECTION  OF POCK STRUCTURES		LEDGE - A SHELF-LIKE RIDGE OR PROJECTION OF ROCK WHOSE THICKNESS IS SMALL COMPARED TO
	The content of the		
GENERALLY LOOSE 4 TO 10		TO SOME EXTENT. SOME FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK USUALLY REMAIN.	l —
MATERIAL MEDIUM DENSE 10 10 30 N/A	The content of the		
	THAN RUADWAT EMBANKMENT \$\frac{1}{2}\$ TEST	SEVERE BUT MASS IS EFFECTIVELY REDUCED TO SOIL STATUS, WITH ONLY FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK	PERCHED WATER - WATER MAINTAINED ABOVE THE NORMAL GROUND WATER LEVEL BY THE PRESENCE
	── INFERRED SOIL BOUNDARY - CORE BORING SOUNDING ROD		
			<u> </u>
	A DIETOMETER	SCATTERED CONCENTRATIONS. QUARTZ MAY BE PRESENT AS DIKES OR STRINGERS. SAPROLITE IS	ROCK SEGMENTS EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE
	INSTALLATION SPIN-VALUE		1
TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZE	RECOMMENDATION SYMBOLS		
U.S. STD. SIEVE SIZE 4 10 40 60 200 270			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	LICED IN THE TOP 2 FEET OF		RELATIVELY THIN COMPARED WITH ITS LATERAL EXTENT, THAT HAS BEEN EMPLACED PARALLEL TO
BOULDER   COBBLE   GRAVEL   SAND   SAND   SILT   CLAY	UNDERCUT ACCEPTABLE DEGRADABLE ROCK EMBANKMENT OR BACKFILL		
	ABBREVIATIONS		
			STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (PENETRATION RESISTANCE) (SPT) - NUMBER OF BLOWS (N OR BPF) OF
SIZE IN. 12 3			
SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS	_ CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST NP - NON PLASTIC $\gamma_{ m d}$ - DRY UNIT WEIGHT		
	DPT - DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST SAP SAPROLITIC S - BULK		
			LENGTH OF ROCK SEGMENTS WITHIN A STRATUM EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY
	FOSS FOSSILIFEROUS SLI SLIGHTLY RS - ROCK		
(PI) PLASTIC LIMIT ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE			BENCH MARK: N/A
- MOIST - (M) COLID. AT OR NEAR ORTIMIN MOISTURE	EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT	VERY WIDE MORE THAN 10 FEET VERY THICKLY BEDDED 4 FEET	ELEVATION: FEET
OM OPTIMUM MOISTURE			NOTEC:
PECULIPES ADDITIONAL MATER TO	CME-45C CLAY BITS X AUTOMATIC MANUAL		
	I   CME-55   □   CURE SIZE:		NOADMAT DESIGN FILES FROVIDED DT 105 ENGINEERS
PLASTICITY	X 8*HOLLOW AUGERS	INDURATION	
	<b>-</b>		
NON PLASTIC 0-5 VERY LOW	TUNGCARBIDE INSERTS		
	L CASING WY ADVANCER	CDAING CAN DE CEDADATED EDON CANDIE MITH CIEFL DOORE	
	DODITABLE HOLET DICONE SCREEN TEETH H		
COLOR	TRICONE TUNG-CARB.		
DESCRIPTIONS MAY INCLUDE COLOR OR COLOR COMBINATIONS (TAN. RED. YELLOW-BROWN, BLUE-GRAY).	X  DIEDRICH D-50   C	DIFFICULT TO BREAK WITH HAMMER.	
MODIFIERS SUCH AS LIGHT, DARK, STREAKED, ETC. ARE USED TO DESCRIBE APPEARANCE.			DATE: 8-15-1-
	[	SHITTLE DIEHAS HURUSS UNHINS.	DATE: 8-15-1

# 4 Õ S 2

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See Sheet 1A For Index of Sheets See Sheet 1B For Conventional Plan Sheet Symbols

PROJECT LOCATION 1892 <u> 1907</u> 2046 1914 <u>2046</u> VICINITY MAP

### STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

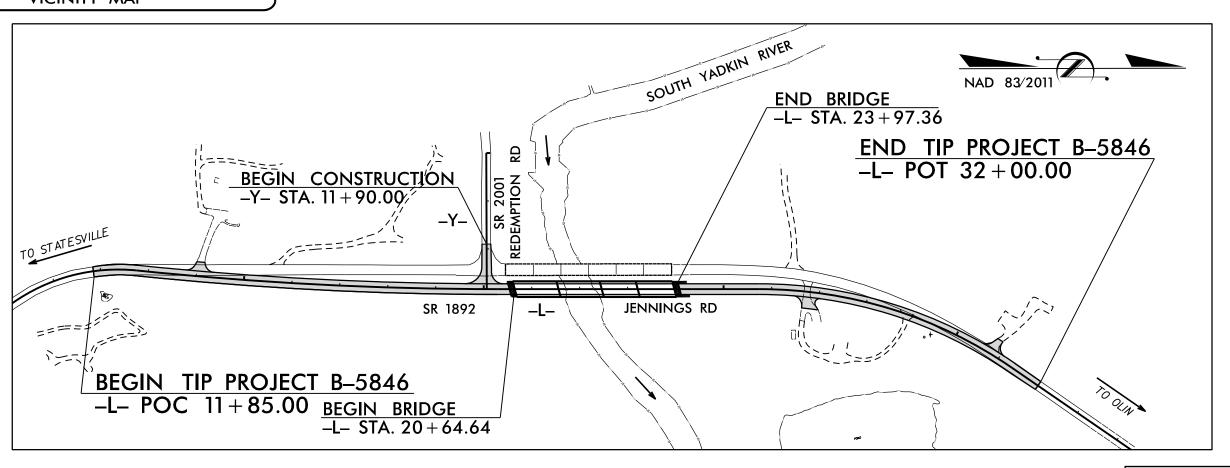
## IREDELL COUNTY

LOCATION: BRIDGE #480189 ON SR 1892 (JENNINGS RD.)

OVER SOUTH YADKIN RIVER

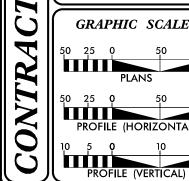
TYPE OF WORK: GRADING, PAVING, DRAINAGE, & STRUCTURE

STATE	STA*	TE PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	NO.	SHEETS			
N.C.		3	28				
STAT	B PROJ. NO.	F. A. PROJ. NO.	DESCRIPTION				
457	799.1.1	BRZ-1892(002)	PE				
457	799.2.1	BRZ-1892(002)	ROW, UTIL.				
457	799.3.1	BRZ-1892(002)	CONST.				



CLEARING ON THIS PROJECT SHALL BE PERFORMED TO THE LIMITS ESTABLISHED BY METHOD THIS PROJECT IS NOT WITHIN ANY MUNICIPAL BOUNDARIES

INCOMPLETE PLANS
DO NOT USE FOR R/W ACQUISITION DOCUMENT NOT CONSIDERED FINAL UNLESS ALL SIGNATURES COMPLETED



GRAPHIC SCALES

PROFILE (HORIZONTAL)

#### DESIGN DATA

ADT 2021 = 3,050ADT 2040 = 4,000

LOCAL

K = 10 %D = 55 %T = 10 % \*

V = 50 MPH\* TTST =1% DUAL =9%FUNC CLASS =

SUBREGIONAL TIER

#### PROJECT LENGTH

LENGTH ROADWAY TIP PROJECT B-5846 LENGTH STRUCTURE TIP PROJECT B-5846 TOTAL LENGTH TIP PROJECT B-5846

= 0.319 MILES = 0.063 MILES = 0.382 MILES

#### NCDOT CONTACT: STEVE RACKLEY, PE PLANS PREPARED BY: PLANS PREPARED FOR: TH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORATION TGS ENGINEERS 201 W. MARION ST STE 200 SMELBY, NC 28150 PH 17041 476-0003 CORP. LICENSE NO.: C-0275 DIVISION 12 1710 E. Marton St Shelby, NC 28150

RIGHT OF WAY DATE: February 28, 2022

2018 STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS

JIMMY L. TERRY, PE LETTING DATE: April 25, 2023

GARRETT C. BOYLE, PE

#### HYDRAULICS ENGINEER

ROADWAY DESIGN **ENGINEER** 





9/12/2022

STATE PROJECT: 45799.1.2
TIP NUMBER: B-5846
COUNTY: Iredell

DESCRIPTION: Bridge No. 189 on SR 1892 (Jennings Road) over South Yadkin River

SUBJECT: Geotechnical Roadway Inventory Report

#### PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Based on a review of the plans provided to us by TGS, we understand this project consists of a bridge replacement and roadway realignment of SR 1892 (Jennings Road). The realignment of SR 1892 begins approximately 880 feet south of the proposed bridge over South Yadkin River and ends approximately 803 feet north of the proposed bridge. The project is approximately 0.382 miles in length, measured along -L- (SR 1892) from Station 11+85 to 32+00. The proposed construction consists of a new bridge, roadway improvements, and associated drainage. The following alignments are included as part of this investigation:

Alignment Stations
-L- (SR 1892) 11+85 to 32+00
-Y- (SR 2001) 10+00 to 11+90

Cuts on the order of 5 to 20 feet are planned along the right side of -L- from Station 12+50 to Station 19+75. The replacement bridge begins at Station 20+64 and ends at Station 23+97. From -L- Station 24+25 to 26+25 fill on the order of 5 to 20 feet will be required along the right side of the alignment to achieve proposed grades. Additional sliver cuts and fills are shown on the plans at other locations.

The geotechnical field investigation was conducted by CG2 during the period of November 3 through December 9, 2021. A subcontracted drill crew was used to drill and sample each of the nine borings included in this report. The drill rigs utilized were a truck-mounted Mobile B-29 and a track-mounted Diedrich D-50 both equipped with an automatic hammer. Standard Penetration Tests (SPT) were performed at selected depths within each boring for the roadway investigation. Representative soil samples were collected for visual-manual classification in the field and evaluated in the office by a staff geologist under the supervision of a licensed engineer. Selected soil samples were submitted for laboratory analysis by an approved NCDOT M&T testing facility.

#### PHYSIOGRAGHY AND GEOLOGY

The project corridor is located within the Piedmont Physiographic Province (Piedmont) of North Carolina. The Piedmont generally consists of hills and ridges which are intertwined with an established system of draws and streams. The Piedmont is predominately underlain by igneous and metamorphic rock.

The 1985 Geologic Map of North Carolina shows the project area is within the Inner Piedmont Belt, which is comprised of an upper and lower suite. The upper suite is mostly metasedimentary and consists of

interlayered Mica Schist and Biotite Paragneiss. The lower suite generally consists of Biotite Gneiss, Amphibolite, Mica Schist, and layered Granitoid Gneiss. Rock encountered during the investigation was classified as Meta-Granite, Hornblende Gneiss, and Mica Schist.

Within the project alignment, much of the bedrock is overlain by near-surface material consisting of residual and alluvial soils. Residual soils are derived from in situ chemical and physical weathering of the rock in the area and vary in thickness. The residual soils in this region are typically finer grained with a higher clay content near the surface due to advanced weathering, and typically become more coarse grained with increasing depth as the degree of weathering decreases. As the degree of weathering decreases, the residual soils generally retain the overall appearance and fabric of the parent rock (sometimes referred to as "saprolite"). The boundary between soil and rock is not always sharply defined. A transitional zone termed "weathered rock" is often found overlying the parent bedrock. Weathered rock is defined as material requiring 100 blows with less than one foot of penetration from the SPT hammer.

Alluvial soils are transported and deposited by water and are naturally variable in character, consistency/density, and often contain organic materials. Alluvial soil deposits of varying age were encountered within the project alignment in low lying areas adjacent to the South Yadkin River.

#### **Soil Properties**

Soils and rock encountered during this investigation include roadway embankment, alluvial, residual, weathered rock, and crystalline rock.

A pavement system consisting of asphalt pavement and aggregate base course (ABC) was encountered in boring EB2-A within the existing travel lanes. The pavement system encountered was on the order of 1.3 feet thick.

Roadway Embankment soils are similar in nature to residual soils and may be derived from nearby sources. Roadway embankment soils were encountered in borings EB2-A and EB2-B due to the presence of state-maintained roadways. The roadway embankment soils encountered consist of loose to medium dense gravelly sand (A-1-b) and soft to hard highly plastic, silty, sandy clay (A-6). Trace mica and gravel were encountered within the roadway embankment soils.

Alluvial soils are typically found on floodplains and stream terrace environments. Alluvial soils were encountered within borings EB2-A and EB2-B. The alluvial soils encountered consist of soft to medium stiff highly plastic sandy, silty clay (A-7-5). Trace mica, gravel, and root fragments were encountered within the alluvial soils.

Residual soils were encountered in borings EB1-A, EB1-B, EB2-A, EB2-B, L\_B-1, L\_B-2, L\_B-3, L\_B-4, and L\_B-5. The residual fine-grained soils encountered generally consist of very soft to hard sandy silt (A-4), clayey, sandy silt (A-5), and moderately to highly plastic silty clay (A-7-5). The coarse-grained soils generally consist of loose to very dense gravelly sand (A-1-b) and silty sand (A-2-5). Trace mica and rock fragments were encountered intermittently within the residual soils.

Weathered rock was encountered along the project corridor within borings EB1-A, EB1-B, EB2-A, and EB2-B. The weathered rock encountered consists of Mica Schist. Hornblende Gneiss, and Meta-Granite.



The weathered rock was encountered at depths ranging from approximately 7.0 to 54.1 feet below existing grades.

Crystalline rock was encountered along the project corridor within borings EB1-A, EB1-B, and EB2-A. The crystalline rock encountered consists of Meta-Granite and Mica Schist and was encountered at depths ranging from approximately 8.5 to 58.4 feet below existing grades.

#### Groundwater

Groundwater measurements were taken during the months of November and December of 2021. Groundwater measurements were attempted at the completion of drilling in each boring, at which time groundwater was encountered in borings EB2-A and EB2-B at depths of approximately 41.2 and 13.1 feet below the existing grades, respectively. Subsequent groundwater measurements were attempted after at least 24 hours following the completion of drilling in each boring, with the exception of EB2-A and L\_B-5, which were backfilled upon completion of drilling due to safety concerns. At the time of subsequent water level measurements groundwater was encountered in boring EB2-B at a depth of approximately 11.0 feet below existing grades. The remaining borings were recorded as dry at the bottom of the boring cylinder. The soils encountered were generally described as moist to wet above and below groundwater elevation.

#### **Areas of Special Geotechnical Interest**

The following borehole locations encountered soft soils which have the potential to cause embankment stability and/or long-term settlement problems:

<u>Alignment</u>	<u>Stations</u>	Offsets (ft)
-L-	23+93	33 LT
-L-	24+01	21 RT

Highly Plastic Clays: Highly plastic soils (PI > 25) were encountered at the following borehole locations:

<u>Alignment</u>	<u>Stations</u>	Offsets (ft)
-L-	16+50	30 RT
-L-	24+01	21 RT

Based on manual manipulation and visual classification the following boring locations encountered moderately (PI >16) to highly plastic soils. The PI of these soils should be verified during construction to determine their suitability for use within the roadway.

<u>Alignment</u>	<u>Stations</u>	Offsets (ft)
-L-	14+00 to 19+00	27 RT to 50 RT
-L-	26+00	0 CL
-l -	23+93 to 24+01	33 LT to 21 RT

Groundwater: Borehole locations did not encountered groundwater within 6 feet of proposed grade.

Crystalline Rock: Crystalline rock was not encountered above or within 6 feet of proposed grade.

Water Wells: There are several residences near the project site which could indicate that water wells may be present. Water wells were not observed within the proposed construction corridor. However, wells may be encountered that were not observed during our field services.

Rock Outcrops: Rock outcrops were exposed within the proposed project corridor and generally consist of Mica Schist and Hornblende Gneiss.

<u>Alignment</u> <u>Stations</u> -L- 20+10 to 21+50

#### **Geotechnical Testing**

Four split spoon samples were selected for laboratory testing including Atterberg limits, grain size distribution analysis with hydrometer, and natural moisture. Two relatively undisturbed thin wall (Shelby Tubes) samples were collected for one-dimensional consolidation, Atterberg limits, grain size distribution analysis with hydrometer, and natural moisture testing at the following boring locations:

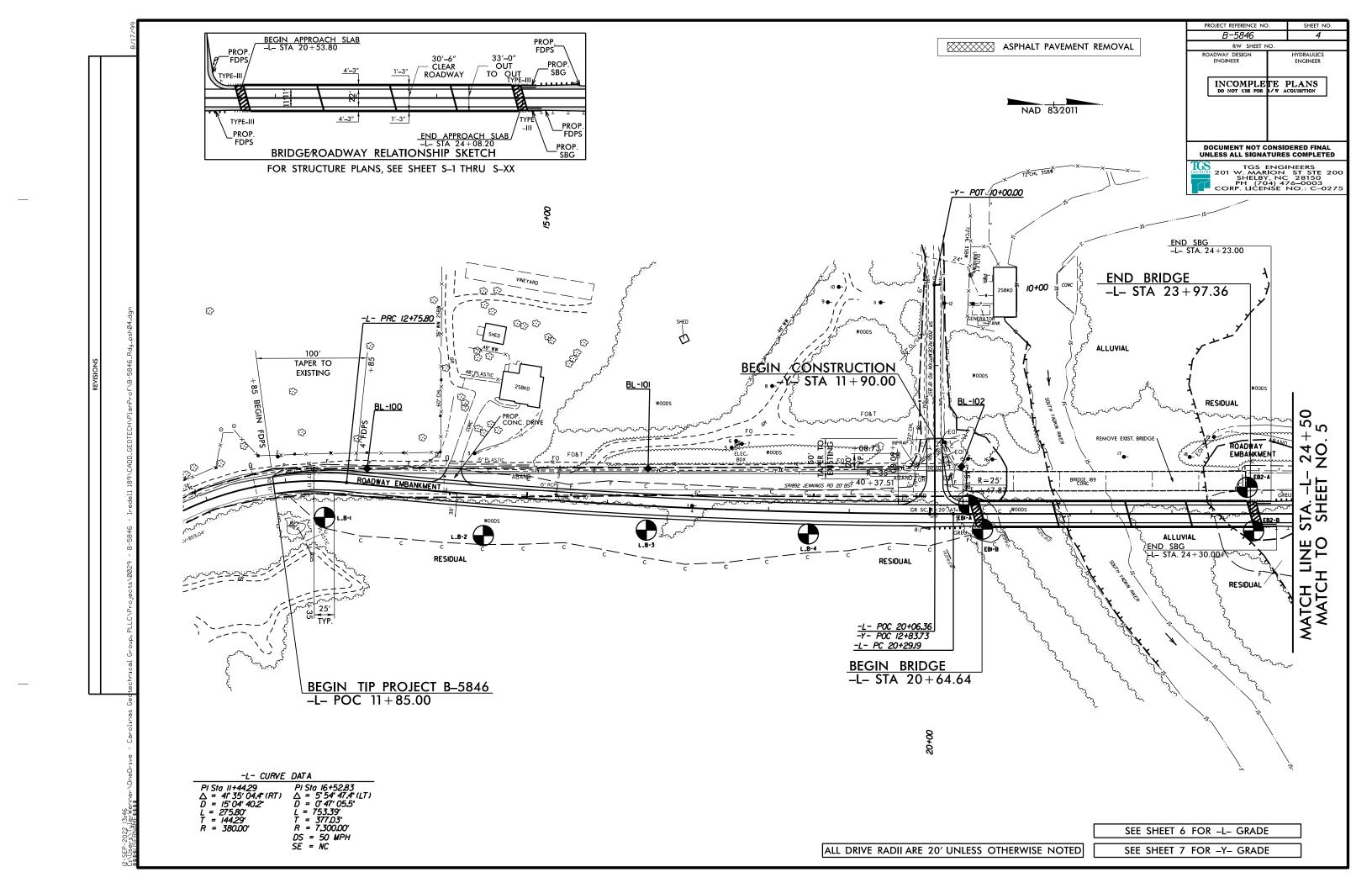
Sample No.	<u>Alignment</u>	<u>Stations</u>	Offsets (ft)	Sample Depth (ft)
ST-1	-L-	24+01	21 RT	3.0-5.0
ST-2	-L-	24+01	21 RT	6.0-8.0

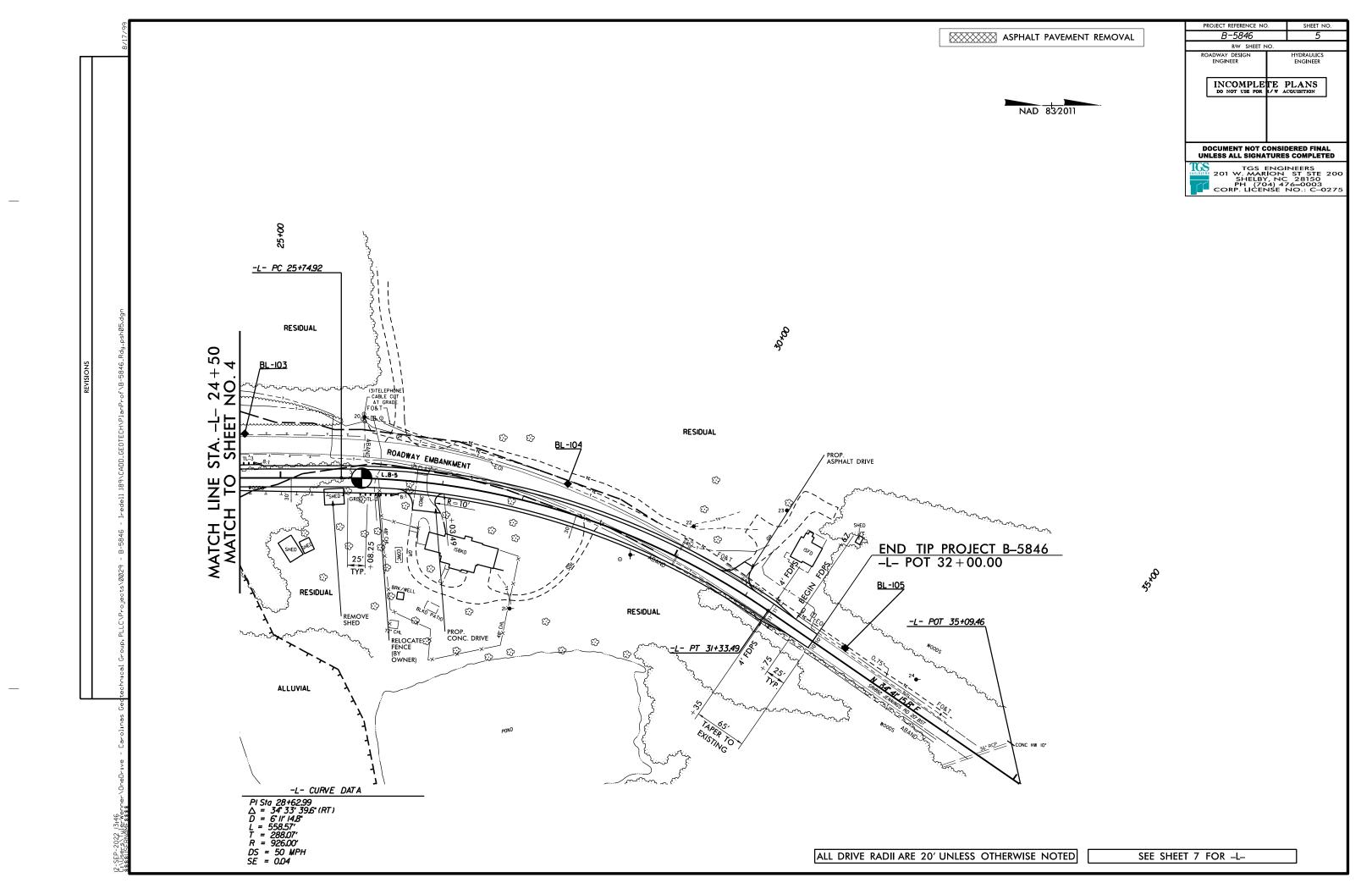
Sincerely, Carolinas Geotechnical Group, PLLC

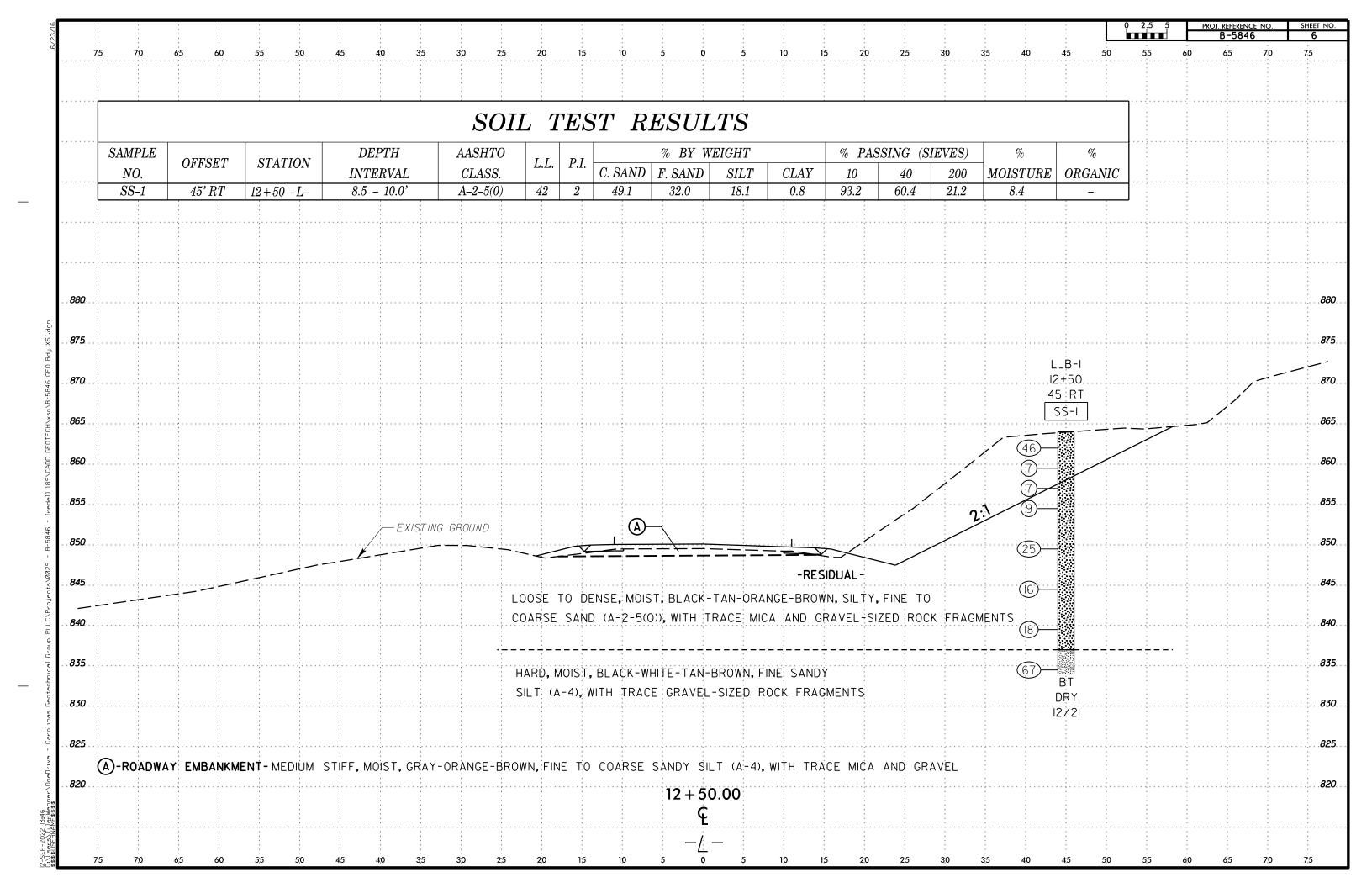
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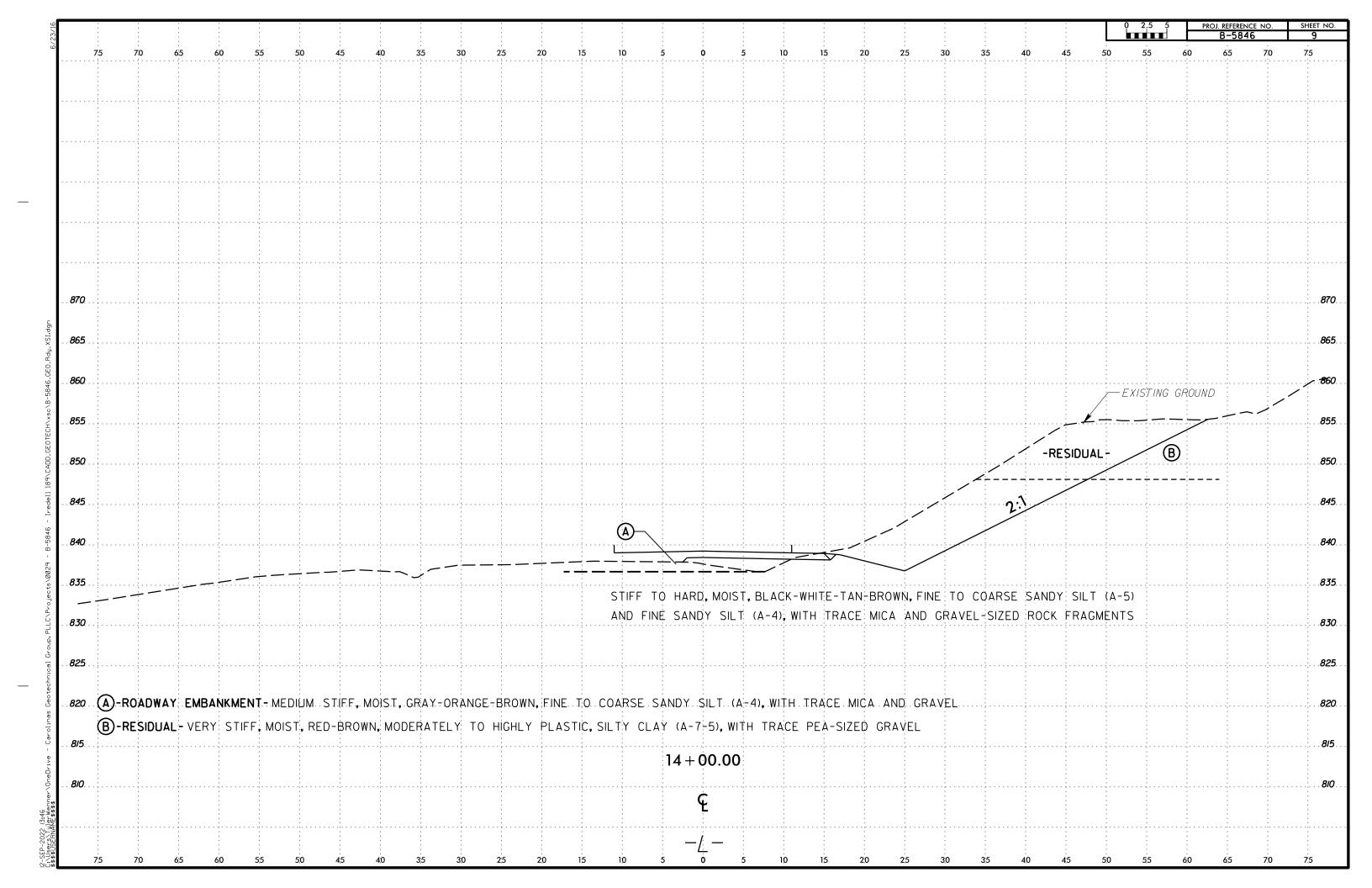
Sierra N. Patterson Sierra N. Patterson, GIT Staff Geologist DocuSigned by:

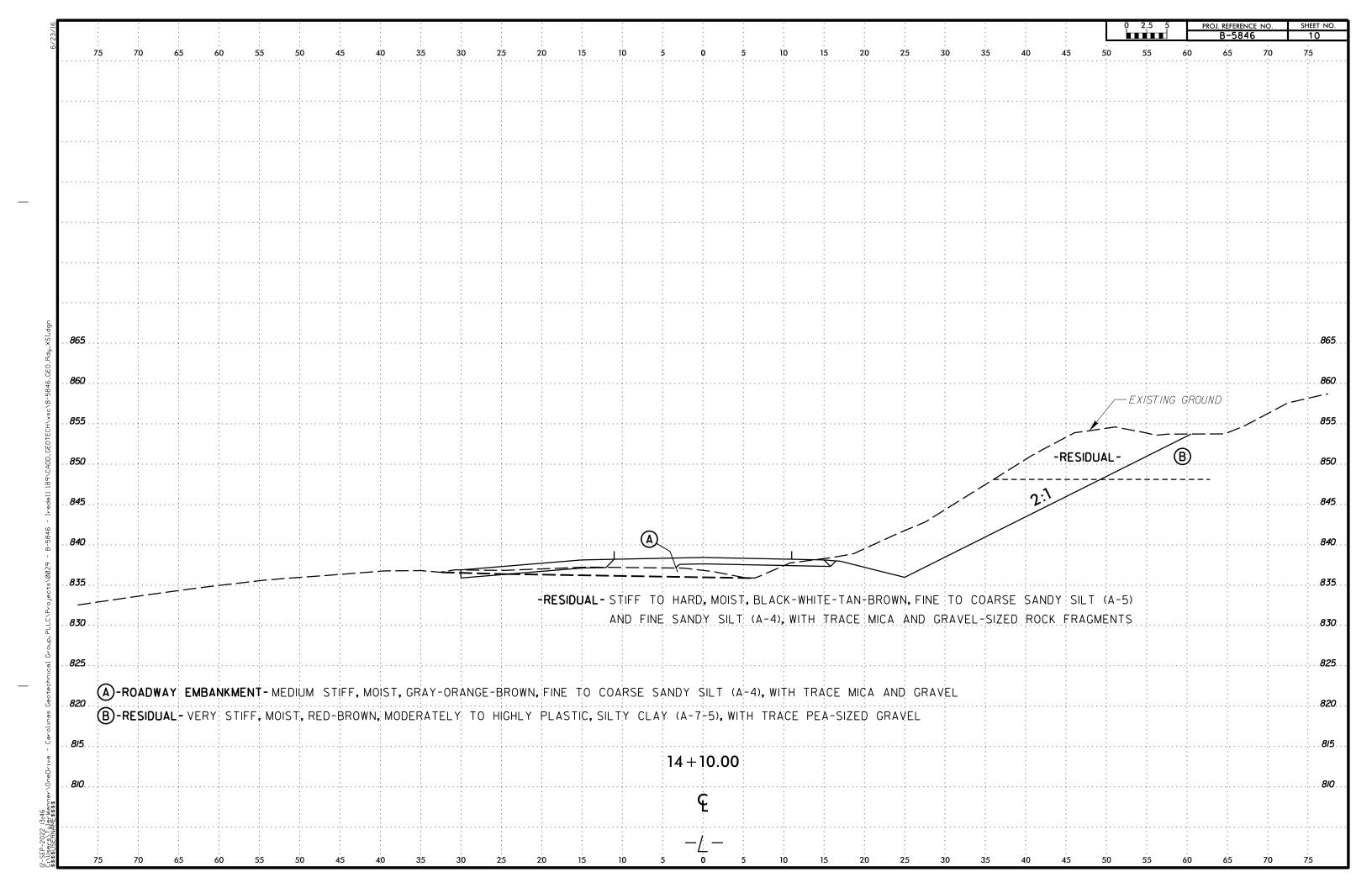
D. Matthew Brewer, PE Senior Project Engineer

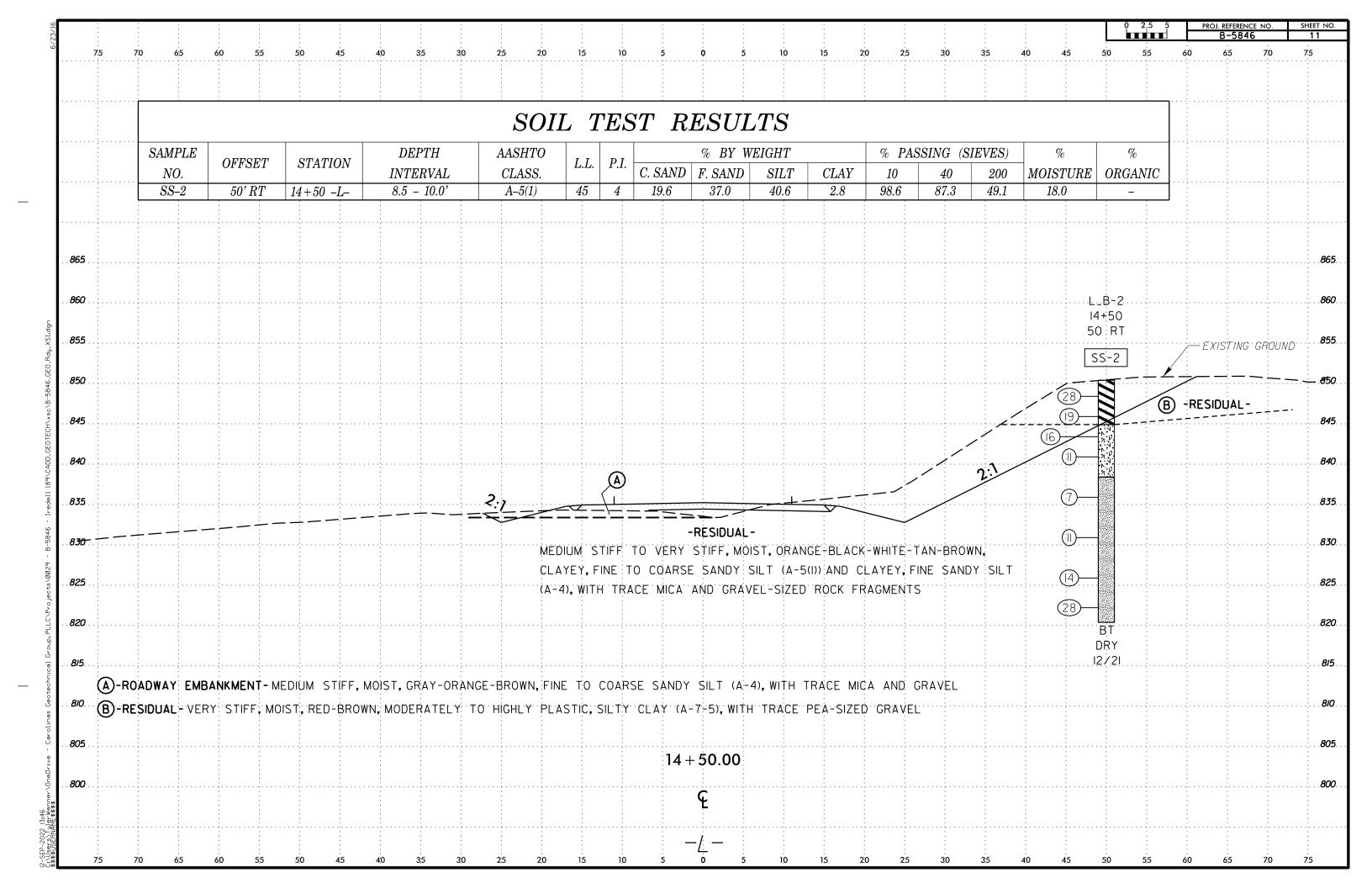


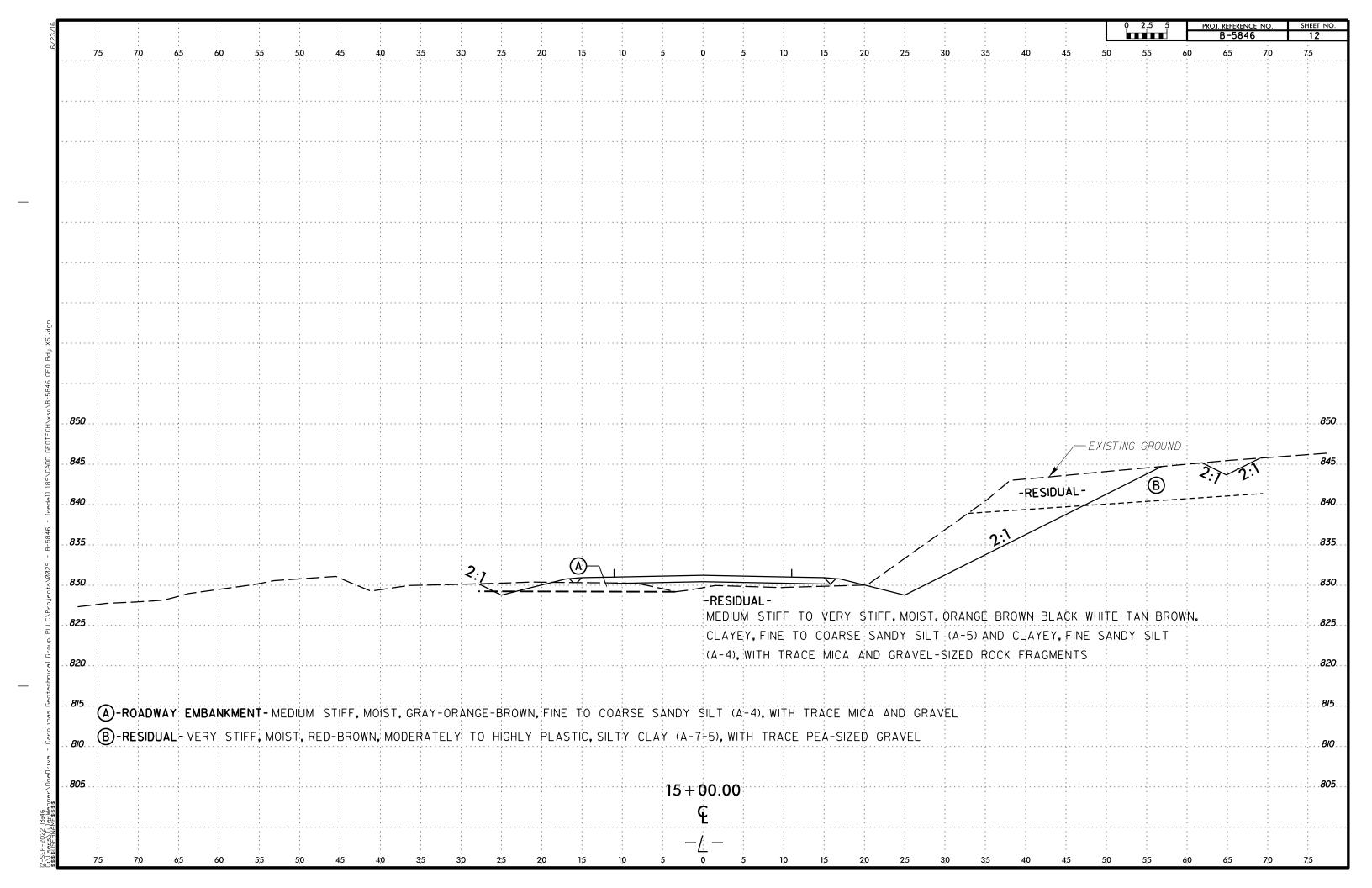


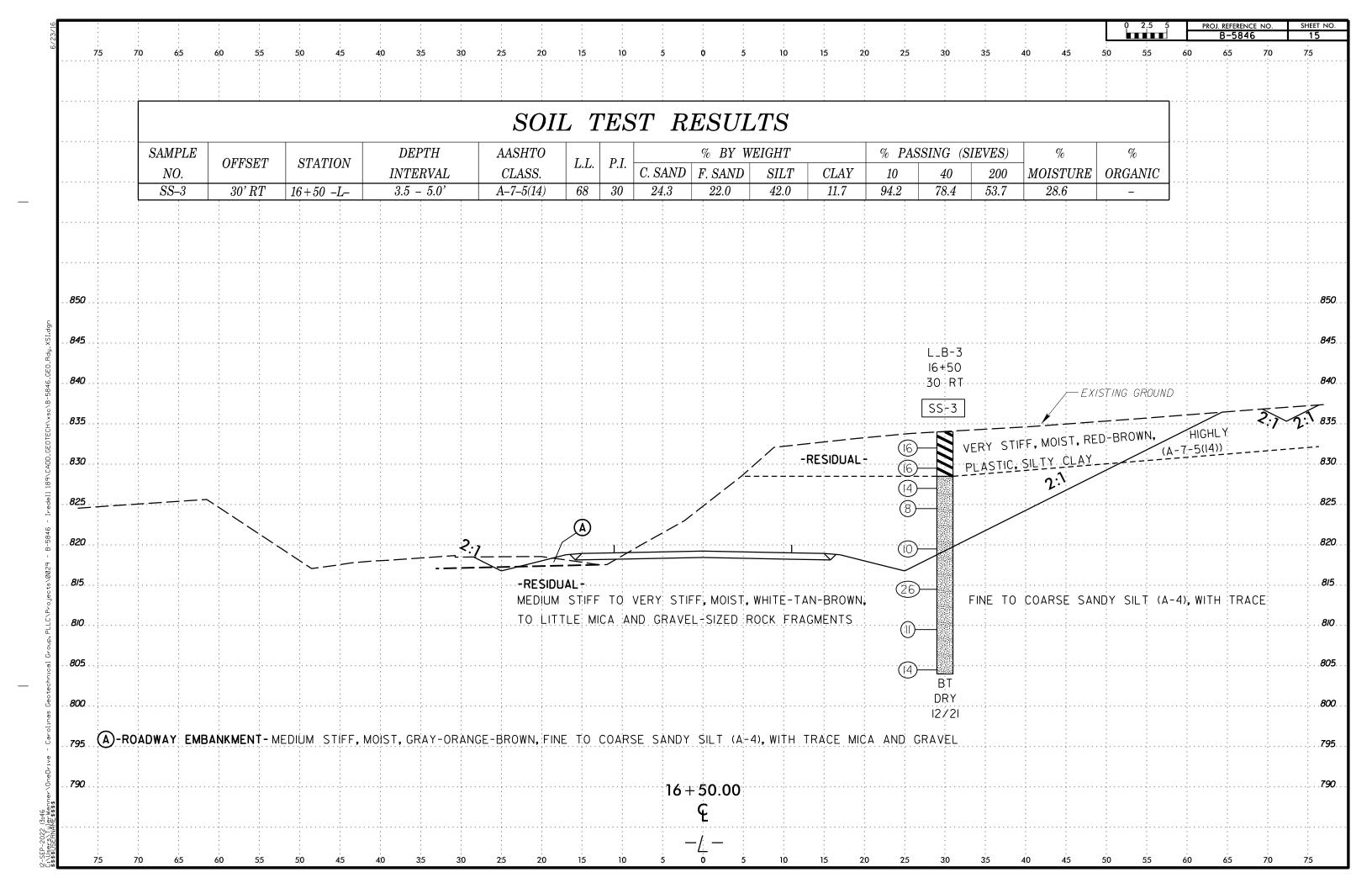


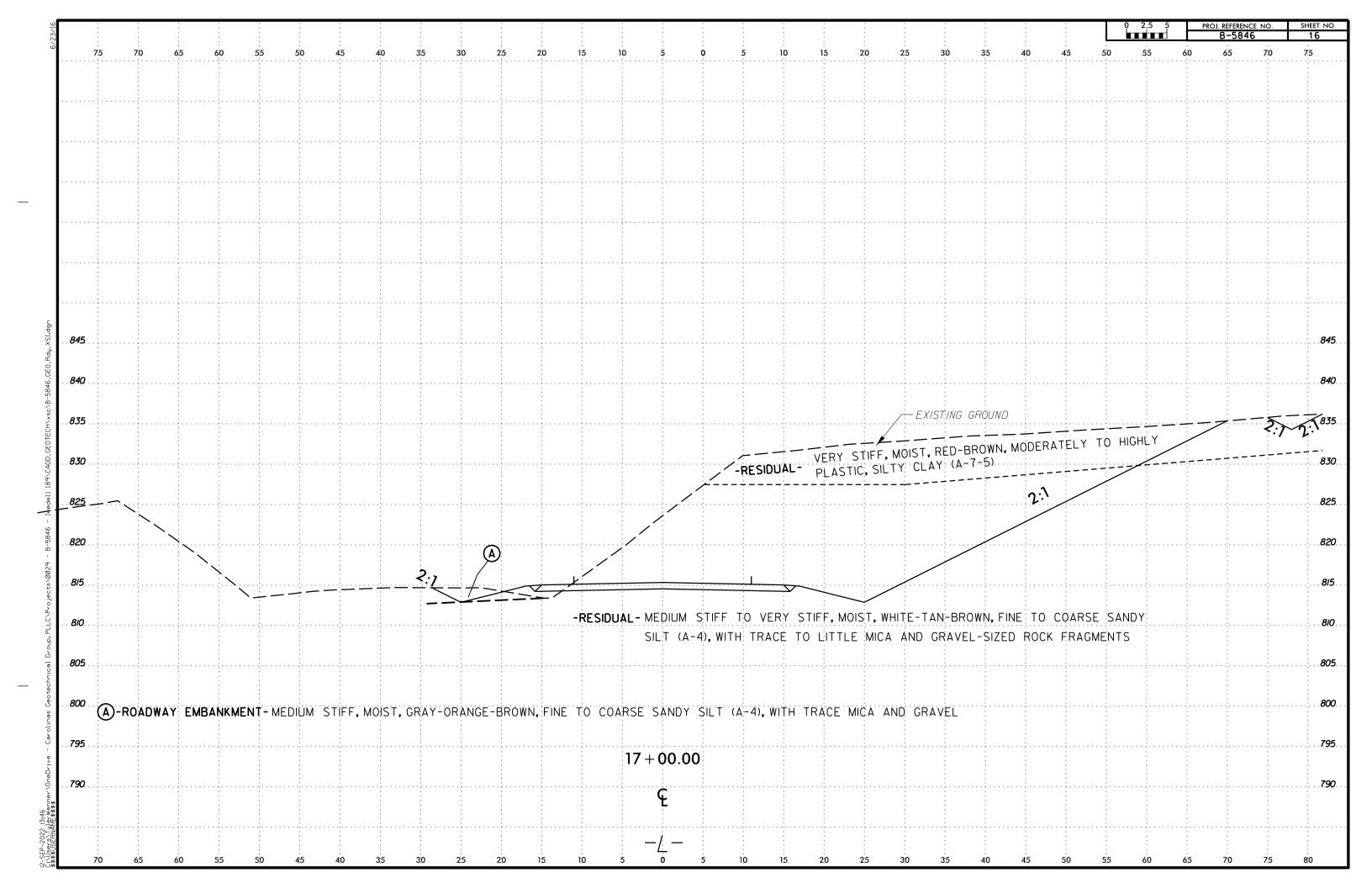


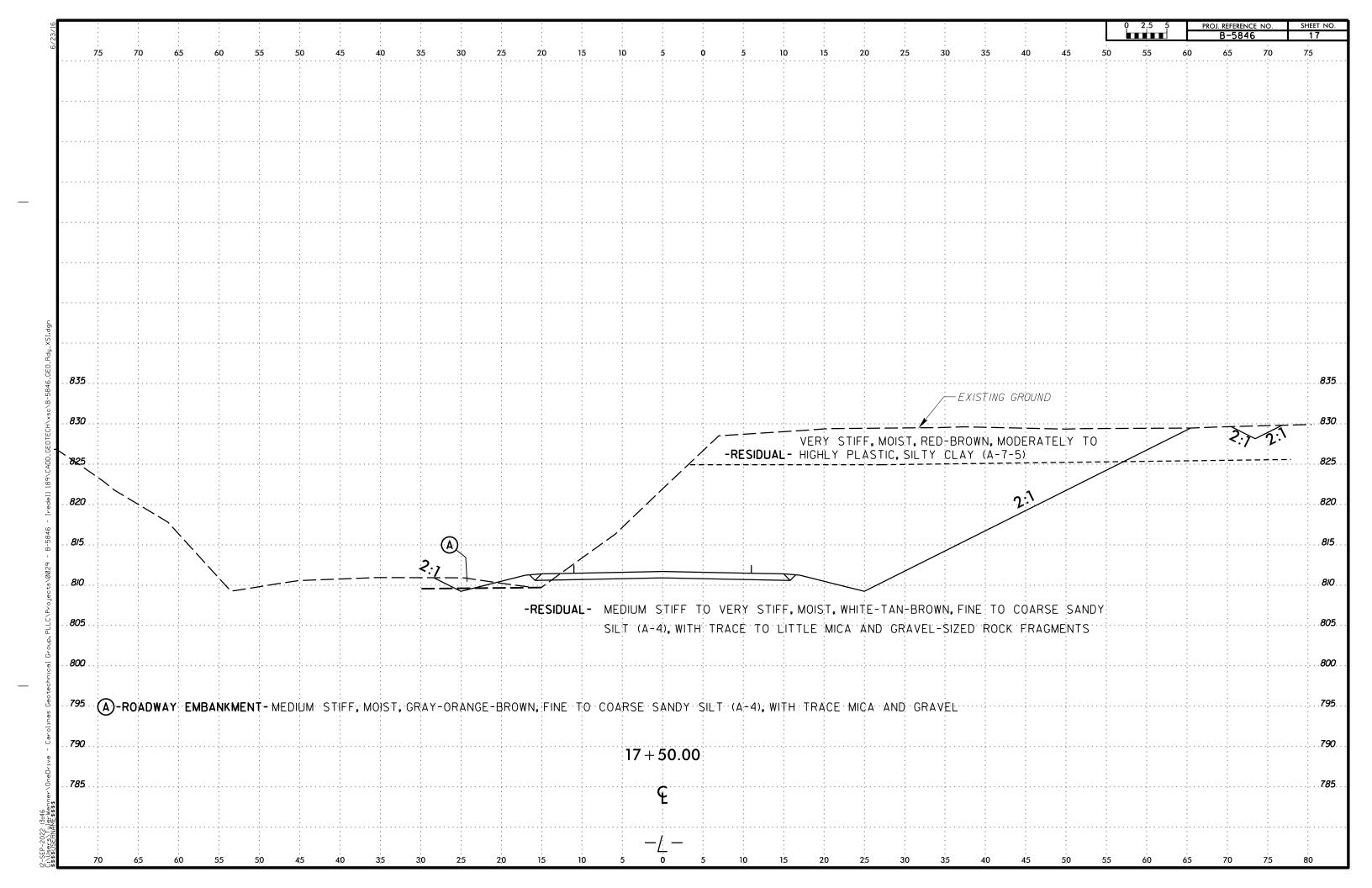


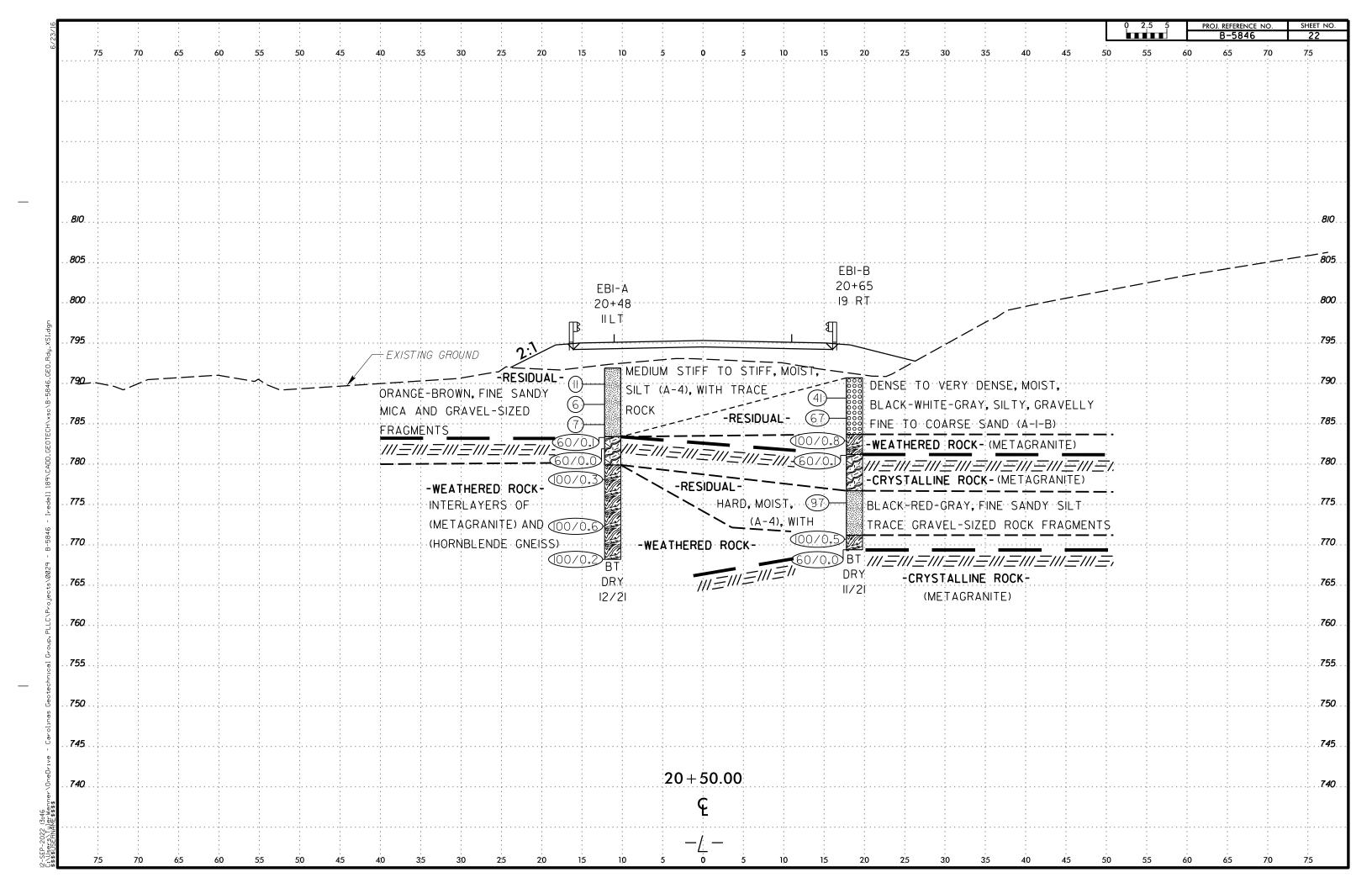


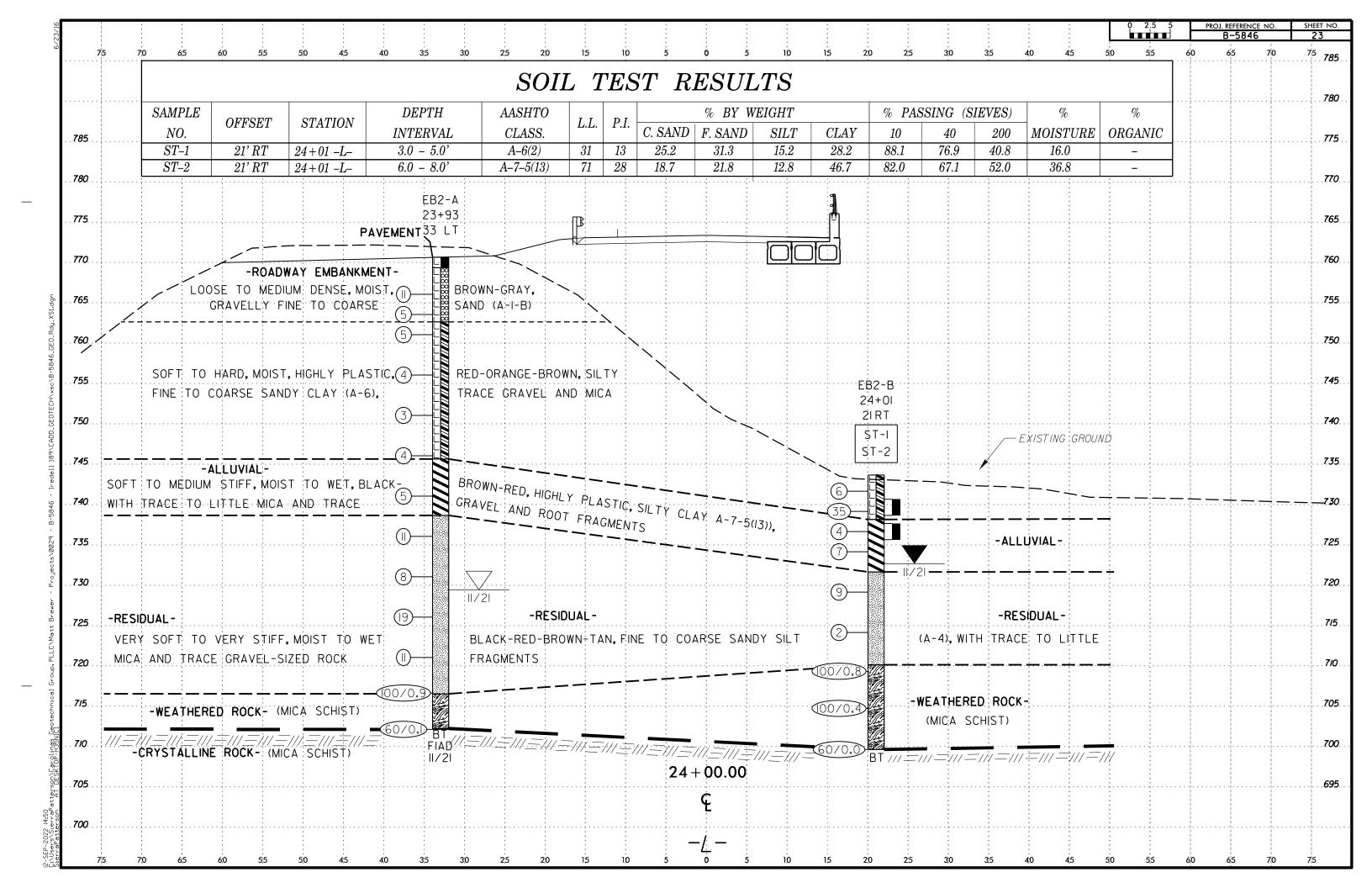


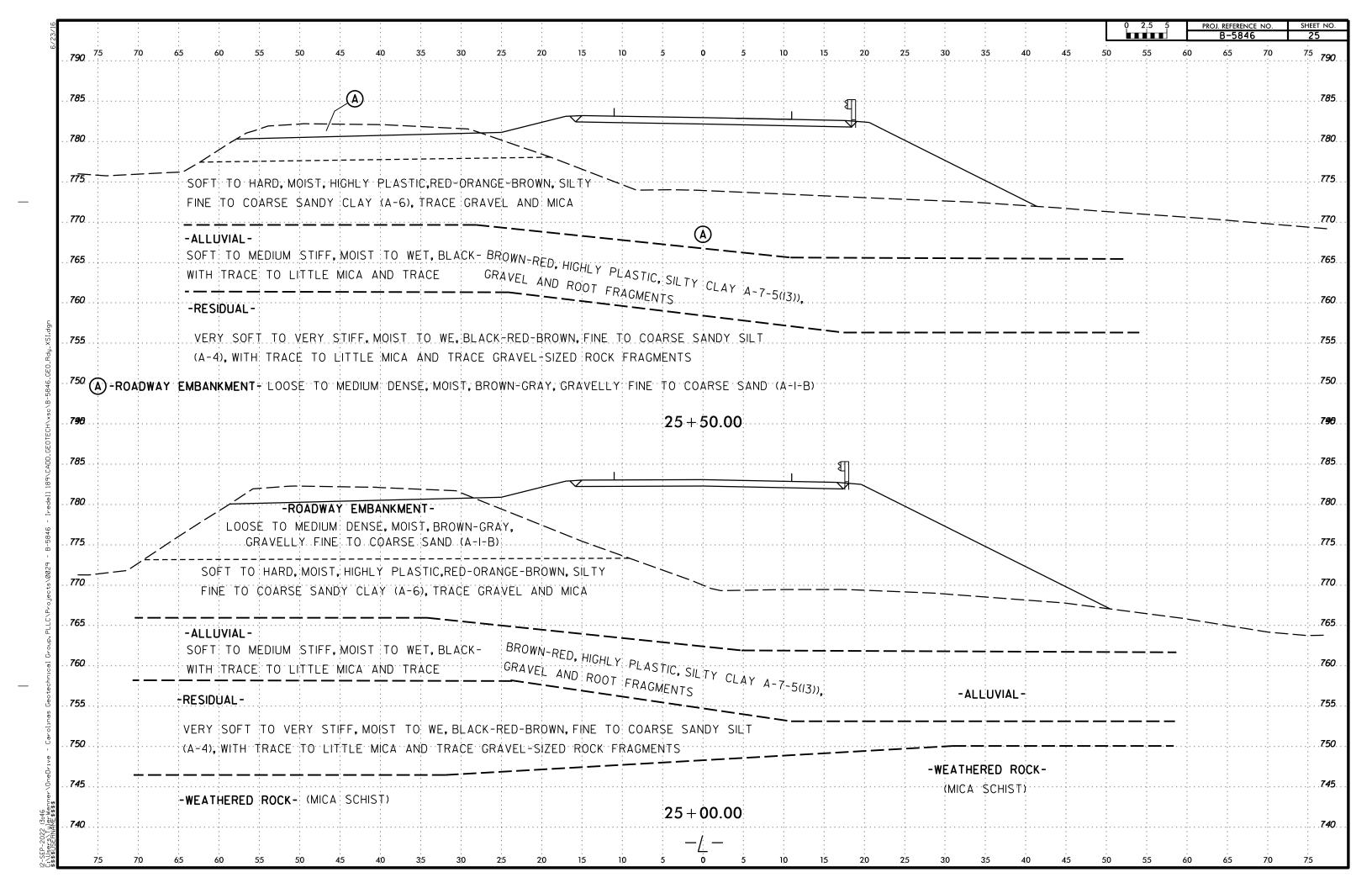


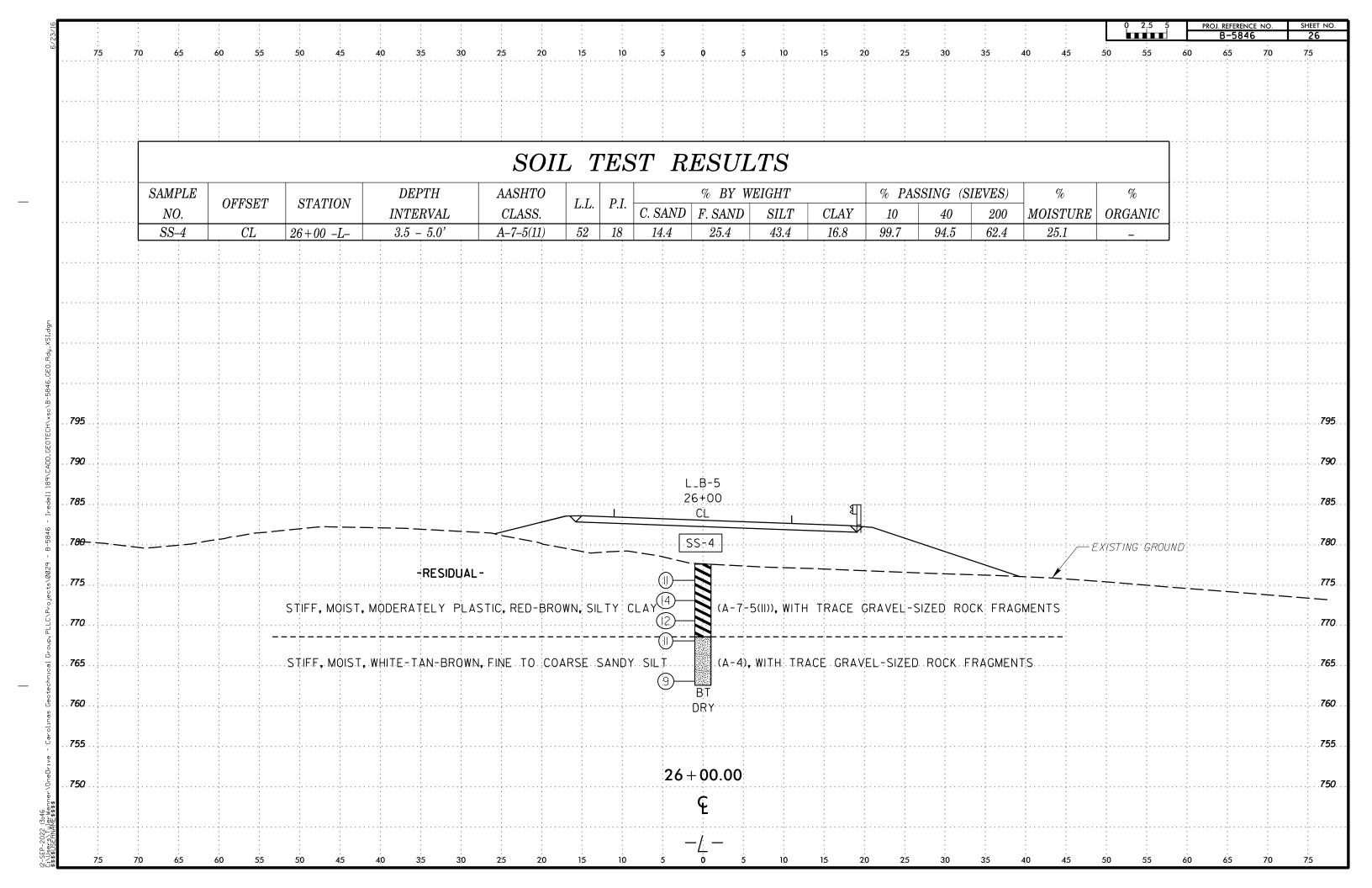












PROJECT REFERENCE NO. B-5846 27 NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION B-5846 APPENDIX A SOIL TEST RESULTS REFERENCE: 45799 Prepared in the Office of: **PROJECT:** F&ME CONSULTANTS, INC. COLUMBIA, SC

NCDOT LAB CERT. NO. 130-04-0212

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GEOSCIENCE GROUP, INC. CHARLOTTE, NC NCDOT LAB CERT. NO. 117-1104

PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.
B-5846	28
LAB RESU	<i>JLTS</i>

	SOIL TEST RESULTS															
SAMPLE	OFFCET	DEPTH DEPTH		DEPTH AASHTO		7.7	P.I.		% BY WI	EIGHT		% PAS	SING (S	IEVES)	%	%
NO.	OFFSET	STATION	INTERVAL	CLASS.	L.L.	P.I.	C. SAND	F. SAND	SILT	CLAY	10	40	200	MOISTURE	ORGANIC	
ST-1	21' RT	24+01 -L-	3.0 - 5.0'	A-6(2)	31	13	25.2	31.3	15.2	28.2	88.1	76.9	40.8	16.0	_	
ST–2	21' RT	24+01 -L-	6.0 - 8.0'	A-7-5(13)	71	28	18.7	21.8	12.8	46.7	82.0	67.1	52.0	36.8	_	

LAB TESTING PERFORMED BY NCDOT LAB CERT NO. 134-04

	SOIL TEST RESULTS														
SAMPLE	SAMPLE OFFICER COLUMN DEPTH AASHTO L. D. % BY WEIGHT % PASSING (SIEVES)								%	%					
NO.	OFFSET	STATION	INTERVAL	CLASS.	L.L.	P.I.	C. SAND	F. SAND	SILT	CLAY	10	40	200	MOISTURE	ORGANIC
SS-1	45' RT	12+50 -L-	8.5 - 10.0'	A-2(5)	42	2	49.1	32.0	18.1	0.8	93.2	60.4	21.2	8.4	_
SS-2	50' RT	14+50 -L-	8.5 - 10.0'	A-5(1)	45	4	19.6	37.0	40.6	2.8	98.6	87.3	49.1	18.0	_
SS-3	30' RT	16+50 -L-	3.5 - 5.0'	A-7-5(14)	68	30	24.3	22.0	42.0	11.7	94.2	78.4	53.7	28.6	-
SS-4	CL	26+00 -L-	3.5 - 5.0'	A-7-5(11)	52	18	14.4	25.4	43.4	16.8	99.7	94.5	62.4	25.1	-

LAB TESTING PERFORMED BY NCDOT LAB CERT NO. 117-1104