

REFERENCE: EB-5858

PROJECT: 47314

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA  
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  
DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS  
GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

STATE	STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
N.C.	EB-5858	1	5

CONTENTS

<u>SHEET NO.</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
1	TITLE SHEET
2	LEGEND (SOIL & ROCK)
3	SITE PLAN
4	PROFILE
5	BORE LOGS

**STRUCTURE**  
**SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION**

COUNTY TRANSYLVANIA  
PROJECT DESCRIPTION CONSTRUCT BIKE/PEDESTRIAN  
BRIDGE FROM CITY OF BREVARD EXISTING  
SHARED USE PATH ACROSS DAVIDSON RIVER

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 (919) 707-6850. THE SUBSURFACE PLANS AND REPORTS, FIELD BORING LOGS, ROCK CORES AND SOIL TEST DATA ARE NOT PART OF THE CONTRACT.

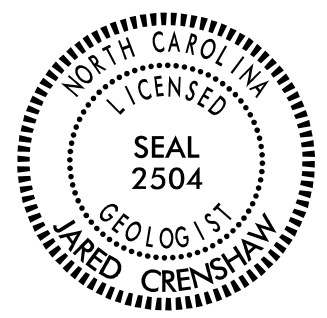
GENERAL SOIL AND ROCK STRATA DESCRIPTIONS AND INDICATED BOUNDARIES ARE BASED ON A GEOTECHNICAL INTERPRETATION OF ALL AVAILABLE SUBSURFACE DATA AND MAY NOT NECESSARILY REFLECT THE ACTUAL SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS BETWEEN BORINGS OR BETWEEN SAMPLED STRATA WITHIN THE BOREHOLE. THE LABORATORY SAMPLE DATA AND 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 MAY VARY CONSIDERABLY WITH TIME ACCORDING TO CLIMATIC CONDITIONS INCLUDING 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 INTERPRETATIONS 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.

PERSONNEL  
J. HOLLAND  
GEOTECHNOLOGY INC.

INVESTIGATED BY J. CRENSHAW  
DRAWN BY J. HOLLAND  
CHECKED BY J. WESSELL  
SUBMITTED BY SCHNABEL ENG.  
DATE AUGUST 2021

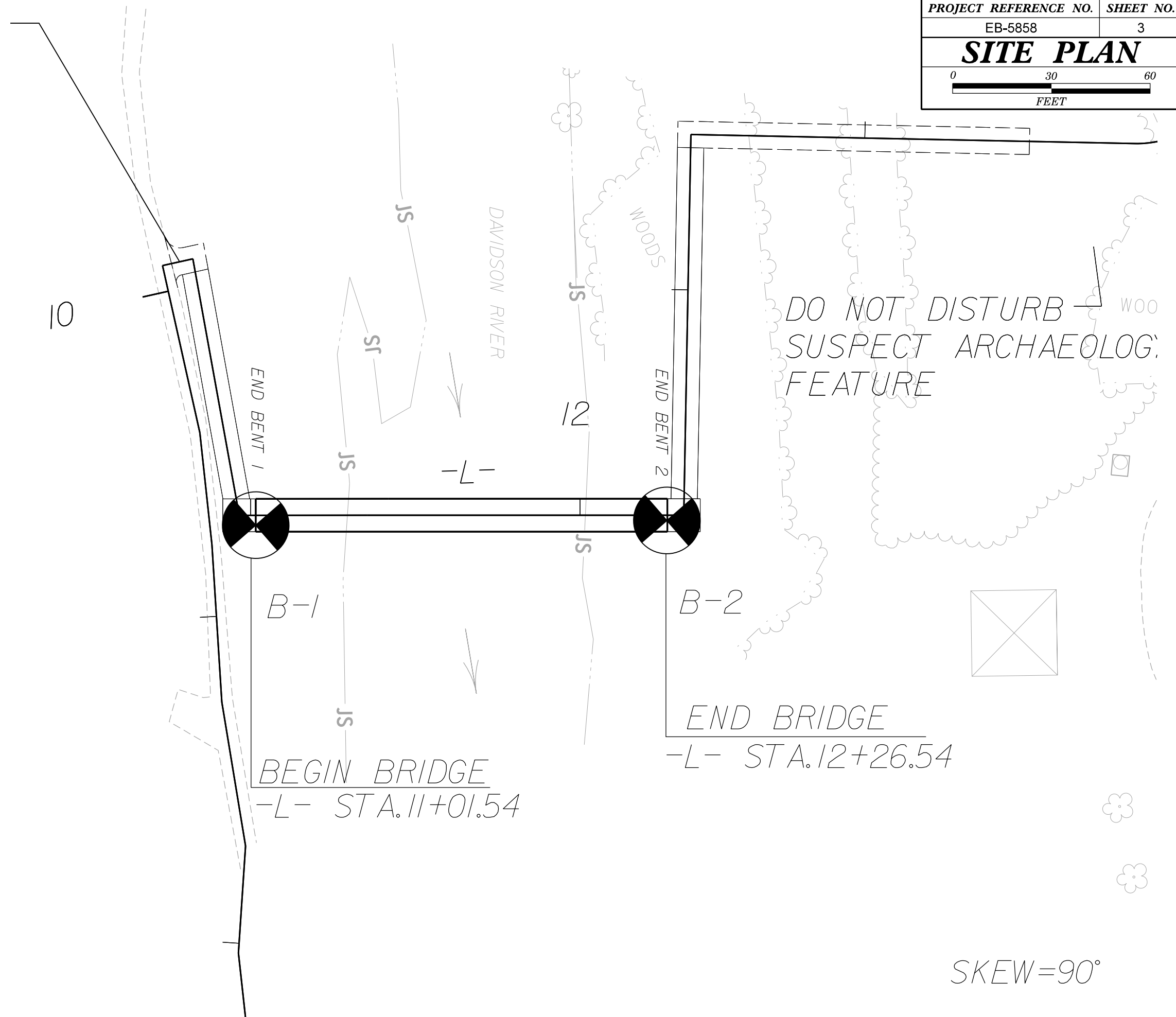
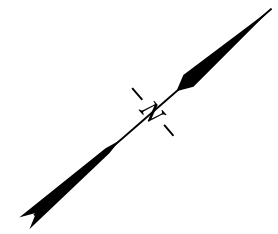


SIGNATURE DATE

DOCUMENT NOT CONSIDERED FINAL  
UNLESS ALL SIGNATURES COMPLETED

**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									
<p>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 (AASHTO T 206, ASTM D1586). SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS BASED ON THE AASHTO SYSTEM. BASIC DESCRIPTIONS GENERALLY INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING: CONSISTENCY, COLOR, TEXTURE, MOISTURE, AASHTO CLASSIFICATION, AND OTHER PERTINENT FACTORS SUCH AS MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION, ANGULARITY, STRUCTURE, PLASTICITY, ETC. FOR EXAMPLE, <i>VERY STIFF, GRAY, SILTY CLAY, MOIST WITH INTERBEDDED FINE SAND LAYERS, HIGHLY PLASTIC, A-7-6</i></p>										<p><b>WELL GRADED</b> - INDICATES A GOOD REPRESENTATION OF PARTICLE SIZES FROM FINE TO COARSE. <b>UNIFORMLY GRADED</b> - INDICATES THAT SOIL PARTICLES ARE ALL APPROXIMATELY THE SAME SIZE. <b>GAP-GRADED</b> - INDICATES A MIXTURE OF UNIFORM PARTICLE SIZES OF TWO OR MORE SIZES.</p>										<p>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. SPT REFUSAL IS PENETRATION BY A SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PER 60 BLOWS IN NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL. THE TRANSITION BETWEEN SOIL AND ROCK IS OFTEN REPRESENTED BY A ZONE OF WEATHERED ROCK. ROCK MATERIALS ARE TYPICALLY DIVIDED AS FOLLOWS:</p>										<p><b>ALLUVIUM (ALLUV.)</b> - SOILS THAT HAVE BEEN TRANSPORTED BY WATER. <b>AQUIFER</b> - A WATER BEARING FORMATION OR STRATA. <b>ARENACEOUS</b> - APPLIED TO ROCKS THAT HAVE BEEN DERIVED FROM SAND OR THAT CONTAIN SAND. <b>ARGILLACEOUS</b> - APPLIED TO ALL ROCKS OR SUBSTANCES COMPOSED OF CLAY MINERALS, OR HAVING A NOTABLE PROPORTION OF CLAY IN THEIR COMPOSITION, SUCH AS SHALE, SLATE, ETC. <b>ARTESIAN</b> - 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 SURFACE. <b>CALCAREOUS (CALC.)</b> - SOILS THAT CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE. <b>COLLUVIUM</b> - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM OF SLOPE. <b>CORE RECOVERY (REC.)</b> - TOTAL LENGTH OF ALL MATERIAL RECOVERED IN THE CORE BARREL DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. <b>DIKE</b> - A TABULAR BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK. <b>DIP</b> - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE HORIZONTAL. <b>DIP DIRECTION (DIP AZIMUTH)</b> - THE DIRECTION OR BEARING OF THE HORIZONTAL TRACE OF THE LINE OF DIP, MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH. <b>FAULT</b> - A FRACTURE OR FRACTURE ZONE ALONG WHICH THERE HAS BEEN DISPLACEMENT OF THE SIDES RELATIVE TO ONE ANOTHER PARALLEL TO THE FRACTURE. <b>FISSILE</b> - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES. <b>FLOAT</b> - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLOADED FROM PARENT MATERIAL. <b>FLOOD PLAIN (FP)</b> - LAND BORDERING A STREAM, BUILT OF SEDIMENTS DEPOSITED BY THE STREAM. <b>FORMATION (FM)</b> - A MAPPABLE GEOLOGIC UNIT THAT CAN BE RECOGNIZED AND TRACED IN THE FIELD. <b>JOINT</b> - FRACTURE IN ROCK ALONG WHICH NO APPRECIABLE MOVEMENT HAS OCCURRED. <b>LEDGE</b> - A SHELF-LIKE RIDGE OR PROJECTION OF ROCK WHOSE THICKNESS IS SMALL COMPARED TO ITS LATERAL EXTENT. <b>LENS</b> - A BODY OF SOIL OR ROCK THAT THINS OUT IN ONE OR MORE DIRECTIONS. <b>MOTTLED (MOT.)</b> - IRREGULARLY MARKED WITH SPOTS OF DIFFERENT COLORS. MOTTLING IN SOILS USUALLY INDICATES POOR AERATION AND LACK OF GOOD DRAINAGE. <b>PERCHED WATER</b> - WATER MAINTAINED ABOVE THE NORMAL GROUND WATER LEVEL BY THE PRESENCE OF AN INTERVENING IMPERVIOUS STRATUM. <b>RESIDUAL (RES.) SOIL</b> - SOIL FORMED IN PLACE BY THE WEATHERING OF ROCK. <b>ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (ROD)</b> - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF ROCK SEGMENTS EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. <b>SAPROLITE (SAP.)</b> - RESIDUAL SOIL THAT RETAINS THE RELIC STRUCTURE OR FABRIC OF THE PARENT ROCK. <b>SILL</b> - AN INTRUSIVE BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK OF APPROXIMATELY UNIFORM THICKNESS AND RELATIVELY THIN COMPARED WITH ITS LATERAL EXTENT, THAT HAS BEEN EMPLACED PARALLEL TO THE BEDDING OR SCHISTOSITY OF THE INTRUDED ROCKS. <b>SLICKENSIDE</b> - POLISHED AND STRIATED SURFACE THAT RESULTS FROM FRICTION ALONG A FAULT OR SLIP PLANE. <b>STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (PENETRATION RESISTANCE) (SPT)</b> - NUMBER OF BLOWS (IN OR BPF) OF 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 TO OR LESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PER 60 BLOWS. <b>STRATA CORE RECOVERY (SREC.)</b> - TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA MATERIAL RECOVERED DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATUM AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. <b>STRATA ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (SROD)</b> - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY TOTAL 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. <b>TOPSOIL (TS.)</b> - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER.</p>									
<b>SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION</b>										<b>ANGULARITY OF GRAINS</b>										<b>WEATHERED ROCK (WR)</b>										<b>CRYSTALLINE ROCK (CR)</b>									
<p>GENERAL CLASS. GRANULAR MATERIALS (&lt;= 35% PASSING #200) SILT-CLAY MATERIALS (&gt; 35% PASSING #200) ORGANIC MATERIALS</p>										<p>THE ANGULARITY OR ROUNDNESS OF SOIL GRAINS IS DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS: ANGULAR, SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED.</p>										<p>NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES &gt; 100 BLOWS PER FOOT IF TESTED.</p>										<p>FINE TO COARSE GRAIN IGNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC ROCK THAT WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES GRANITE, GNEISS, GABBRO, SCHIST, ETC.</p>									
<b>MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION</b>										<b>NON-CRYSTALLINE ROCK (NCR)</b>										<b>COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTARY ROCK (CP)</b>										<b>WEATHERING</b>									
<p>MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAOLIN, ETC. ARE USED IN DESCRIPTIONS WHEN THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE.</p>										<p>FINE TO COARSE GRAIN METAMORPHIC AND NON-COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTARY ROCK THAT WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES PHYLLITE, SLATE, SANDSTONE, ETC.</p>										<p>COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK, BUT MAY NOT YIELD SPT REFUSAL. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, CEMENTED SHELL BEDS, ETC.</p>										<p>FRESH - ROCK FRESH, CRYSTALS BRIGHT, FEW JOINTS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING. ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER IF CRYSTALLINE. VERY SLIGHT (IV SLI) - ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED, SOME JOINTS MAY SHOW THIN CLAY COATINGS IF OPEN. CRYSTALS ON A BROKEN SPECIMEN FACE SHINE BRIGHTLY. ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER BLOWS IF OF A CRYSTALLINE NATURE. SLIGHT (SLI) - ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED AND DISCOLORATION EXTENDS INTO ROCK UP TO 1 INCH. OPEN JOINTS MAY CONTAIN CLAY. IN GRANITOID ROCKS SOME OCCASIONAL FELDSPAR CRYSTALS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED. CRYSTALLINE ROCKS RING UNDER HAMMER BLOWS. MODERATE (MOD) - SIGNIFICANT PORTIONS OF ROCK SHOW DISCOLORATION AND WEATHERING EFFECTS. IN GRANITOID ROCKS, MOST FELDSPARS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED, SOME SHOW CLAY. ROCK HAS DULL SOUND UNDER HAMMER BLOWS AND SHOWS SIGNIFICANT LOSS OF STRENGTH AS COMPARED WITH FRESH ROCK. MODERATELY SEVERE (MOD. SEV.) - ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. IN GRANITOID ROCKS, ALL FELDSPARS DULL AND DISCOLORED AND A MAJORITY SHOW KAOLINIZATION. ROCK SHOWS SEVERE LOSS OF STRENGTH AND CAN BE EXCAVATED WITH A GEOLOGIST'S PICK. ROCK GIVES "CLUNK" SOUND WHEN STRUCK. <i>IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL</i> SEVERE (SEV.) - ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. ROCK FABRIC CLEAR AND EVIDENT BUT REDUCED IN STRENGTH TO STRONG SOIL. IN GRANITOID ROCKS ALL FELDSPARS ARE KAOLINIZED TO SOME EXTENT. SOME FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK USUALLY REMAIN. <i>IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES &gt; 100 BPF</i> VERY SEVERE (IV SEV.) - ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. ROCK FABRIC ELEMENTS ARE DISCERNIBLE BUT MASS IS EFFECTIVELY REDUCED TO SOIL STATUS, WITH ONLY FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK REMAINING. SAPROLITE IS AN EXAMPLE OF ROCK WEATHERED TO A DEGREE THAT ONLY MINOR VESTIGES OF ORIGINAL ROCK FABRIC REMAIN. <i>IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES &lt; 100 BPF</i> 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 ALSO AN EXAMPLE.</p>									
<b>COMPRESSION</b>										<b>PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL</b>										<b>GROUND WATER</b>										<b>MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS</b>									
<p>SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE LL &lt; 31 MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE LL = 31 - 50 HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE LL &gt; 50</p>										<p>ORGANIC MATERIAL GRANULAR SOILS SILT - CLAY SOILS OTHER MATERIAL 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 &gt; 10% &gt; 20% HIGHLY 35% AND ABOVE</p>										<p>WATER LEVEL IN BORE HOLE IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING STATIC WATER LEVEL AFTER 24 HOURS PERCHED WATER, SATURATED ZONE, OR WATER BEARING STRATA SPRING OR SEEP</p>										<p>ROADWAY EMBANKMENT (RE) WITH SOIL DESCRIPTION SOIL SYMBOL ARTIFICIAL FILL (AF) OTHER THAN ROADWAY EMBANKMENT INFERRED SOIL BOUNDARY INFERRED ROCK LINE ALLUVIAL SOIL BOUNDARY</p>									
<b>TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZE</b>										<b>RECOMMENDATION SYMBOLS</b>										<b>ABBREVIATIONS</b>										<b>SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS</b>									
<p>U.S. STD. SIEVE SIZE OPENING (MM) 4 10 40 60 200 270 4.76 2.00 0.42 0.25 0.075 0.053</p>										<p>UNDERCUT UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - UNSUITABLE WASTE UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - ACCEPTABLE, BUT NOT TO BE USED IN THE TOP 3 FEET OF EMBANKMENT OR BACKFILL SHALLOW UNDERCUT UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - ACCEPTABLE DEGRADABLE ROCK</p>										<p>AR - AUGER REFUSAL BT - BORING TERMINATED CL - CLAY CPT - COARSE PENETRATION TEST CSE - COARSE DMT - DILATOMETER TEST DPT - DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST e - VOID RATIO F - FINE FOSS. - FOSSILIFEROUS FRAC. - FRACTURED, FRACTURES FRAGS. - FRAGMENTS HI. - HIGHLY MED. - MEDIUM MICA - MICACEOUS MOD. - MODERATELY NP - NON PLASTIC ORG. - ORGANIC PMT - PRESSUREMETER TEST SAP. - SAPROLITIC SD. - SAND, SANDY SL. - SILT, SILTY SLI. - SLIGHTLY TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL w - MOISTURE CONTENT V - VERY VST - VANE SHEAR TEST WEA. - WEATHERED W - UNIT WEIGHT Wg - DRY UNIT WEIGHT</p>										<p>SOIL MOISTURE SCALE (ATTERBERG LIMITS) FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION GUIDE FOR FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION SATURATED - (SAT.) USUALLY LIQUID; VERY WET, USUALLY FROM BELOW THE GROUND WATER TABLE WET - (W) SEMISOLID; REQUIRES DRYING TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE MOIST - (M) SOLID; AT OR NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTURE DRY - (D) REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE</p>									
<b>PLASTICITY</b>										<b>EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT</b>										<b>FRACTURE SPACING</b>										<b>BEDDING</b>									
<p>NON PLASTIC 0-5 VERY LOW SLIGHTLY PLASTIC 6-15 SLIGHT MODERATELY PLASTIC 16-25 MEDIUM HIGHLY PLASTIC 26 OR MORE HIGH</p>										<p>DRILL UNITS: CME-45C CME-55 CME-550 VANE SHEAR TEST PORTABLE HOIST ADVANCING TOOLS: CLAY BITS 6" CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER 8" HOLLOW AUGERS HARD FACED FINGER BITS TUNG-CARBIDE INSERTS CASING w/ ADVANCER TRICONE *STEEL TEETH TRICONE *TUNG-CARB. CORE BIT HAMMER TYPE: AUTOMATIC MANUAL CORE SIZE: B H N HAND TOOLS: POST HOLE DIGGER HAND AUGER SOUNDING ROD VANE SHEAR TEST</p>										<p>VERY WIDE MORE THAN 10 FEET WIDE 3 TO 10 FEET MODERATELY CLOSE 1 TO 3 FEET CLOSE 0.16 TO 1 FOOT VERY CLOSE LESS THAN 0.16 FEET</p>										<p>VERY THICKLY BEDDED 4 FEET THICKLY BEDDED 1.5 - 4 FEET THINLY BEDDED 0.16 - 1.5 FEET VERY THINLY BEDDED 0.03 - 0.16 FEET THICKLY LAMINATED 0.008 - 0.03 FEET THINLY LAMINATED &lt; 0.008 FEET</p>									
<b>COLOR</b>										<b>INDURATION</b>										<b>FRACURE SPACING</b>										<b>BEDDING</b>									
<p>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.</p>										<p>FOR SEDIMENTARY ROCKS, INDURATION IS THE HARDENING OF MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC. FRIABLE RUBBING WITH FINGER FREES NUMEROUS GRAINS; GENTLE BLOW BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES SAMPLE. MODERATELY INDURATED GRAINS CAN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH STEEL PROBE; BREAKS EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER. INDURATED GRAINS ARE DIFFICULT TO SEPARATE WITH STEEL PROBE; DIFFICULT TO BREAK WITH HAMMER. EXTREMELY INDURATED SHARP HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO BREAK SAMPLE; SAMPLE BREAKS ACROSS GRAINS.</p>										<p>TERM SPACING VERY WIDE MORE THAN 10 FEET WIDE 3 TO 10 FEET MODERATELY CLOSE 1 TO 3 FEET CLOSE 0.16 TO 1 FOOT VERY CLOSE LESS THAN 0.16 FEET</p>										<p>TERM THICKNESS VERY THICKLY BEDDED 4 FEET THICKLY BEDDED 1.5 - 4 FEET THINLY BEDDED 0.16 - 1.5 FEET VERY THINLY BEDDED 0.03 - 0.16 FEET THICKLY LAMINATED 0.008 - 0.03 FEET THINLY LAMINATED &lt; 0.008 FEET</p>									
<b>PLASTICITY</b>										<b>INDURATION</b>										<b>FRACURE SPACING</b>										<b>BEDDING</b>									
<b>PLASTICITY</b>										<b>INDURATION</b>										<b>FRACURE SPACING</b>										<b>BEDDING</b>									
<b>PLASTICITY</b>										<b>INDURATION</b>										<b>FRACURE SPACING</b>										<b>BEDDING</b>									
<b>PLASTICITY</b>										<b>INDURATION</b>										<b>FRACURE SPACING</b>										<b>BEDDING</b>									
<b>PLASTICITY</b>										<b>INDURATION</b>										<b>FRACURE SPACING</b>										<b>BEDDING</b>									
<b>PLASTICITY</b>										<b>INDURATION</b>										<b>FRACURE SPACING</b>										<b>BEDDING</b>									
<b>PLASTICITY</b>										<b>INDURATION</b>										<b>FRACURE SPACING</b>										<b>BEDDING</b>									
<b>PLASTICITY</b>										<b>INDURATION</b>										<b>FRACURE SPACING</b>										<b>BEDDING</b>									
<b>PLASTICITY</b>										<b>INDURATION</b>										<b>FRACURE SPACING</b>										<b>BEDDING</b>									
<b>PLASTICITY</b>										<b>INDURATION</b>										<b>FRACURE SPACING</b>										<b>BEDDING</b>									
<b>PLASTICITY</b>										<b>INDURATION</b>										<b>FRACURE SPACING</b>										<b>BEDDING</b>									
<b>PLASTICITY</b>										<b>INDURATION</b>										<b>FRACURE SPACING</b>										<b>BEDDING</b>									
<b>PLASTICITY</b>										<b>INDURATION</b>										<b>FRACURE SPACING</b>										<b>BEDDING</b>									
<b>PLASTICITY</b>										<b>INDURATION</b>										<b>FRACURE SPACING</b>										<b>BEDDING</b>									
<b>PLASTICITY</b>										<b>INDURATION</b>										<b>FRACURE SPACING</b>										<b>BEDDING</b>									
<b>PLASTICITY</b>										<b>INDURATION</b>										<b>FRACURE SPACING</b>										<b>BEDDING</b>									
<b>PLASTICITY</b>										<b>INDURATION</b>										<b>FRACURE SPACING</b>										<b>BEDDING</b>									
<b>PLASTICITY</b>										<b>INDURATION</b>										<b>FRACURE SPACING</b>										<b>BEDDING</b>									
<b>PLASTICITY</b>										<b>INDURATION</b>										<b>FRACURE SPACING</b>										<b>BEDDING</b>									
<b>PLASTICITY</b>										<b>INDURATION</b>										<b>FRACURE SPACING</b>										<b>BEDDING</b>									
<b>PLASTICITY</b>										<b>INDURATION</b>										<b>FRACURE SPACING</b>										<b>BEDDING</b>									
<b>PLASTICITY</b>										<b>INDURATION</b>										<b>FRACURE SPACING</b>										<b>BEDDING</b>									
<b>PLASTICITY</b>										<b>INDURATION</b>										<b>FRACURE SPACING</b>										<b>BEDDING</b>									
<b>PLASTICITY</b>										<b>INDURATION</b>										<b>FRACURE SPACING</b>										<b>BEDDING</b>									
<b>PLASTICITY</b>										<b>INDURATION</b>										<b>FRACURE SPACING</b>										<b>BEDDING</b>									
<b>PLASTICITY</b>										<b>INDURATION</b>										<b>FRACURE SPACING</b>										<b>BEDDING</b>									
<b>PLASTICITY</b>										<b>INDURATION</b>										<b>FRACURE SPACING</b>										<b>BEDDING</b>									
<b>PLASTICITY</b>										<b>INDURATION</b>										<b>FRACURE SPACING</b>										<b>BEDDING</b>									
<b>PLASTICITY</b>										<b>INDURATION</b>										<b>FRACURE SPACING</b>										<b>BEDDING</b>									
<b>PLASTICITY</b>										<b>INDURATION</b>										<b>FRACURE SPACING</b>										<b>BEDDING</b>									
<b>PLASTICITY</b>										<b>INDURATION</b>										<b>FRACURE SPACING</b>										<b>BEDDING</b>									
<b>PLASTICITY</b>										<b>INDURATION</b>										<b>FRACURE SPACING</b>										<b>BEDDING</b>									
<b>PLASTICITY</b>										<b>INDURATION</b>										<b>FRACURE SPACING</b>										<b>BEDDING</b>									
<b>PLASTICITY</b>										<b>INDURATION</b>										<b>FRACURE SPACING</b>										<b>BEDDING</b>									
<b>PLASTICITY</b>										<b>INDURATION</b>										<b>FRACURE SPACING</b>										<b>BEDDING</b>									
<b>PLASTICITY</b>										<b>INDURATION</b>										<b>FRACURE SPACING</b>										<b>BEDDING</b>									
<b>PLASTICITY</b>										<b>INDURATION</b>										<b>FRACURE SPACING</b>										<b>BEDDING</b>									
<b>PLASTICITY</b>										<b>INDURATION</b>										<b>FRACURE SPACING</b>										<b>BEDDING</b>									
<b>PLASTICITY</b>										<b>INDURATION</b>										<b>FRACURE SPACING</b>										<b>BEDDING</b>									
<b>PLASTICITY</b>										<b>INDURATION</b>										<b>FRACURE SPACING</b>										<b>BEDDING</b>									
<b>PLASTICITY</b>										<b>INDURATION</b>										<b>FRACURE SPACING</b>										<b>BEDDING</b>									
<b>PLASTICITY</b>										<b>INDURATION</b>										<b>FRACURE SPACING</b>										<b>BEDDING</b>									
<b>PLASTICITY</b>										<b>INDURATION</b>										<b>FRACURE SPACING</b>										<b>BEDDING</b>									
<b>PLASTICITY</b>										<b>INDURATION</b>										<b>FRACURE SPACING</b>										<b>BEDDING</b>									
<b>PLASTICITY</b>										<b>INDURATION</b>										<b>FRACURE SPACING</b>										<b>BEDDING</b>									
<b>PLASTICITY</b>										<b>INDURATION</b>										<b>FRACURE SPACING</b>										<b>BEDDING</b>									
<b>PLASTICITY</b>										<b>INDURATION</b>										<b>FRACURE SPACING</b>										<b>BEDDING</b>									
<b>PLASTICITY</b>										<b>INDURATION</b>										<b>FRACURE SPACING</b>										<b>BEDDING</b>									
<b>PLASTICITY</b>										<b>INDURATION</b>										<b>FRACURE SPACING</b>										<b>BEDDING</b>									
<b>PLASTICITY</b>										<b>INDURATION</b>										<b>FRACURE SPACING</b>										<b>BEDDING</b>									
<b>PLASTICITY</b>										<b>INDURATION</b>										<b>FRACURE SPACING</b>										<b>BEDDING</b>									
<b>PLASTICITY</b>										<b>INDURATION</b>										<b>FRACURE SPACING</b>										<b>BEDDING</b>									
<b>PLASTICITY</b>										<b>INDURATION</b>										<b>FRACURE SPACING</b>										<b>BEDDING</b>									
<b>PLASTICITY</b>										<b>INDURATION</b>										<b>FRACURE SPACING</b>										<b>BEDDING</b>									
<b>PLASTICITY</b>										<b>INDURATION</b>										<b>FRACURE SPACING</b>										<b>BEDDING</b>									
<b>PLASTICITY</b>										<b>INDURATION</b>										<b>FRACURE SPACING</b>										<b>BEDDING</b>									
<b>PLASTICITY</b>										<b>INDURATION</b>										<b>FRACURE SPACING</b>										<b>BEDDING</b>									
<b>PLASTICITY</b>										<b>INDURATION</b>										<b>FRACURE SPACING</b>										<b>BEDDING</b>									
<b>PLASTICITY</b>										<b>INDURATION</b>										<b>FRACURE SPACING</b>										<b>BEDDING</b>									
<b>PLASTICITY</b>										<b>INDURATION</b>										<b>FRACURE SPACING</b>										<b>BEDDING</b>									
<b>PLASTICITY</b>										<b>INDURATION</b>										<b>FRACURE SPACING</b>										<b>BEDDING</b>									
<b>PLASTICITY</b>										<b>INDURATION</b>										<b>FRACURE SPACING</b>																			



DO NOT DISTURB  
 SUSPECT ARCHAEOLOGICAL  
 FEATURE

BEGIN BRIDGE  
 -L- STA. 11+01.54

END BRIDGE  
 -L- STA. 12+26.54

SKEW = 90°

2190

2180

2170

2160

2150

2140

2130

2120

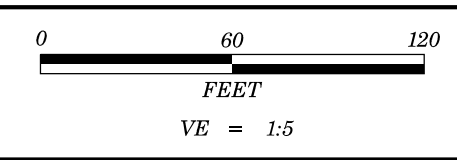
2110

2100

2090

2080

2070



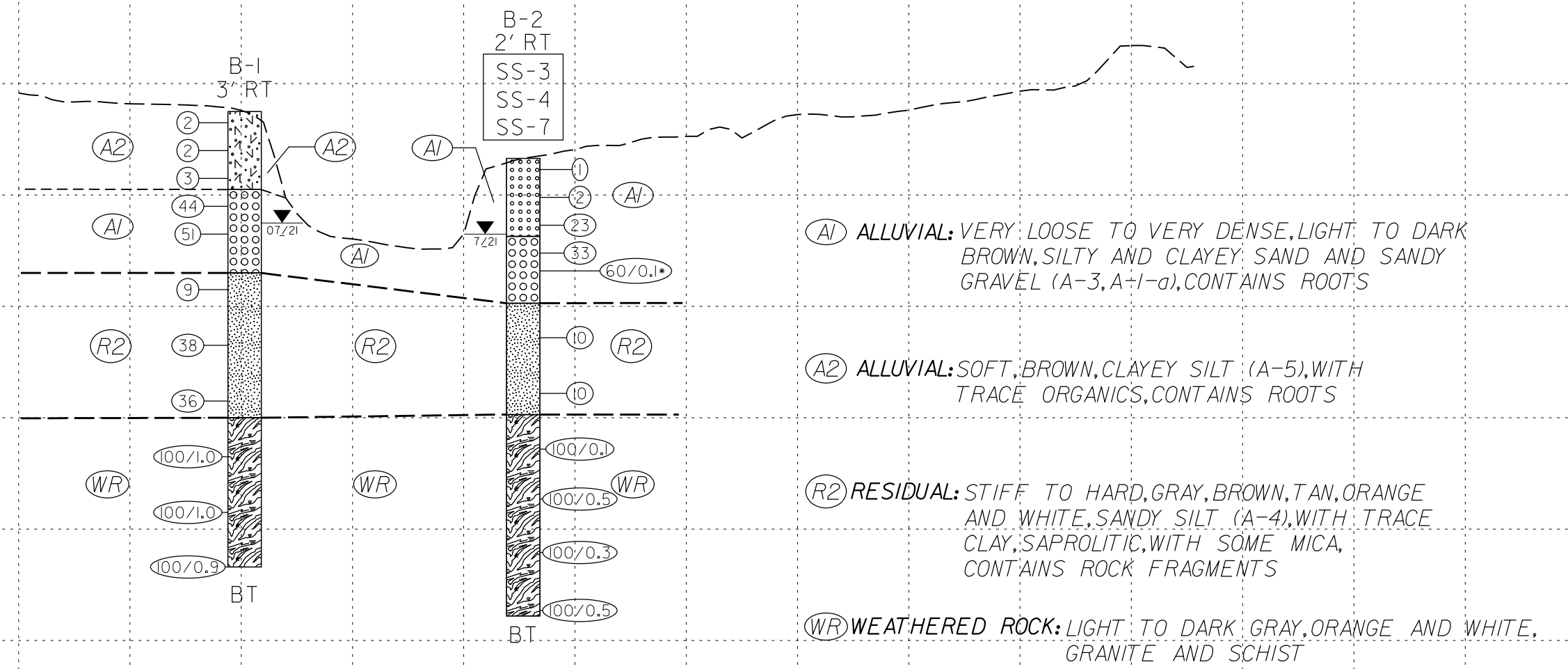
<b>PROJECT REFERENCE NO.</b>	<b>SHEET NO.</b>
EB-5858	4
<b>BRIDGE OVER DAVIDSON RIVER PROFILE ON -L-</b>	

NOTE: GROUNDLINE OBTAINED FROM TIN FILE  
eb5858\_ls\_tin.tin DATED 07/19/2021

NOTE: INFERRED STRATIGRAPHY IS DRAWN  
THROUGH THE BORINGS WITH BOTH  
PROJECTED ONTO THE PROFILE

**SOIL TEST RESULTS**

SAMPLE NO.	OFFSET	STATION	DEPTH INTERVAL	AASHTO CLASS.	L.L.	P.I.	% BY WEIGHT				% PASSING (SIEVES)			% MOISTURE	% ORGANIC
							C.SAND	F.SAND	SILT	CLAY	10	40	200		
S-03	2' RT	12+27	5.0-6.5	A-3	-	-	56.8	32.7	4.8	5.7	75.2	57.8	10.1	24	-
S-04	2' RT	12+27	7.5-9.0	A-1-a	-	-	53.7	33.0	8.6	4.7	40.0	24.8	7.1	10	-
S-07	2' RT	12+27	20.1-21.6	A-4	-	-	2.6	7.7	81.0	8.7	95.1	93.7	87.3	26	-



(A1) ALLUVIAL: VERY LOOSE TO VERY DENSE, LIGHT TO DARK BROWN, SILTY AND CLAYEY SAND AND SANDY GRAVEL (A-3, A-1-a), CONTAINS ROOTS

(A2) ALLUVIAL: SOFT, BROWN, CLAYEY SILT (A-5), WITH TRACE ORGANICS, CONTAINS ROOTS

(R2) RESIDUAL: STIFF TO HARD, GRAY, BROWN, TAN, ORANGE AND WHITE, SANDY SILT (A-4), WITH TRACE CLAY, SAPROLITIC, WITH SOME MICA, CONTAINS ROCK FRAGMENTS

(WR) WEATHERED ROCK: LIGHT TO DARK GRAY, ORANGE AND WHITE, GRANITE AND SCHIST

\*BOULDER ENCOUNTERED 10'-13.1'

10+00

11+00

12+00

13+00

14+00

15+00

2070

# GEOTECHNICAL BORING REPORT

## BORE LOG

WBS 47314.1.1		TIP EB-5858		COUNTY TRANSYLVANIA		GEOLOGIST Holland, J.									
SITE DESCRIPTION Construct bike/pedestrian bridge from city of Brevard existing shared use path across Davidson River							GROUND WTR (ft)								
BORING NO. B-1		STATION 11+02		OFFSET 3 ft RT		ALIGNMENT -L-									
COLLAR ELEV. 2,127.6 ft		TOTAL DEPTH 40.9 ft		NORTHING 575,157		EASTING 893,897									
DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE BD1359083 CME - 550X 80% 11/24/2020			DRILL METHOD H.S. Augers		HAMMER TYPE Automatic										
DRILLER Smith, J.		START DATE 07/15/21		COMP. DATE 07/15/21		SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A									
ELEV (ft)	DRIVE ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	BLOW COUNT			BLOWS PER FOOT					SAMP. NO.	LOG	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION	DEPTH (ft)	
			0.5ft	0.5ft	0.5ft	0	25	50	75	100					
2130	2,127.6	0.0											2,127.6	GROUND SURFACE	0.0
2125	2,125.1	2.5	1	1	1	2						M	2,125.1	<b>ALLUVIAL</b> Soft, brown, clayey SILT (A-5), trace organic matter, micaceous, contains roots	
2120	2,122.6	5.0	1	1	2							M	2,122.6		
2120	2,120.1	7.5	12	22	22							M	2,120.6	Dense to very dense, brown, orange and white, sandy GRAVEL (A-1-a), with little silt, micaceous	7.0
2115	2,117.6	10.0	18	24	27							W	2,113.1	<b>RESIDUAL</b> Stiff to hard, gray, tan and orange, SILT (A-4), saprolitic, with trace sand and some mica, contains rock fragments	14.5
2110	2,112.6	15.0	5	4	5							M			
2105	2,107.6	20.0	7	17	21							M			
2100	2,102.6	25.0	16	17	19							M			
2095	2,097.6	30.0	32	68/0.5											100/1.0
2090	2,092.6	35.0	49	51/0.5											100/1.0
	2,087.6	40.0	53	47/0.4											100/0.9
Boring Terminated at Elevation 2,086.7 ft in WEATHERED ROCK (MICA SCHIST)															
Topsoil - 6"															

WBS 47314.1.1		TIP EB-5858		COUNTY TRANSYLVANIA		GEOLOGIST Holland, J.									
SITE DESCRIPTION Construct bike/pedestrian bridge from city of Brevard existing shared use path across Davidson River							GROUND WTR (ft)								
BORING NO. B-2		STATION 12+27		OFFSET 2 ft RT		ALIGNMENT -L-									
COLLAR ELEV. 2,123.3 ft		TOTAL DEPTH 41.1 ft		NORTHING 575,252		EASTING 893,978									
DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE BD1359083 CME - 550X 80% 11/24/2020			DRILL METHOD H.S. Augers		HAMMER TYPE Automatic										
DRILLER Smith, J.		START DATE 07/14/21		COMP. DATE 07/15/21		SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A									
ELEV (ft)	DRIVE ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	BLOW COUNT			BLOWS PER FOOT					SAMP. NO.	LOG	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION	DEPTH (ft)	
			0.5ft	0.5ft	0.5ft	0	25	50	75	100					
2125	2,123.3	0.0											2,123.3	GROUND SURFACE	0.0
2120	2,120.8	2.5	2	1	1	1						M	2,120.8	<b>ALLUVIAL</b> Very loose to medium dense, light to dark brown, silty and clayey SAND (A-3), with little to some gravel, contains roots	
2115	2,118.3	5.0	5	11	12							SS-03	2,118.3		
2115	2,115.8	7.5	7	16	17							SS-04	2,116.3	Dense to very dense, dark brown, sandy GRAVEL (A-1-a), with some silt	7.0
2110	2,113.3	10.0	60/0.1									W	2,110.3	Boulder encountered 10.1' - 13.0'	
2110	2,108.2	15.1	6	5	5							M	2,108.2	<b>RESIDUAL</b> Stiff, brown, orange and white, sandy SILT (A-4), with trace clay and mica	13.0
2105	2,103.2	20.1	6	5	5							SS-07	2,100.3		
2100	2,098.2	25.1	44	56/0.5									2,100.3	<b>WEATHERED ROCK</b> Light gray, white and orange, MICA SCHIST with interlayered GRANITE	23.0
2095	2,093.2	30.1	100/0.5												100/1.0
2090	2,088.2	35.1	100/0.3												100/0.5
2085	2,083.2	40.1	52	48/0.5											100/0.3
															100/1.0
Boring Terminated at Elevation 2,082.2 ft in WEATHERED ROCK (MICA SCHIST)															
Topsoil - 6"															

NCDOT BORE DOUBLE EB5858 GEO\_LOGS\_DRAFT.GPJ NC\_DOT.GDT 8/11/21