

STATE	STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
N.C.	DF18314.2045324	1	

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

STRUCTURE
SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

COUNTY HENDERSON
PROJECT DESCRIPTION REPLACE BRIDGE NO. 440336
ON SR 1636 (BOBS ROAD) OVER CLEAR CREEK

SITE DESCRIPTION _____

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<u>SHEET NO.</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
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3	SITE PLAN
4-7	BORE LOG(S)
8	SITE PHOTOGRAPH(S)

PERSONNEL

K. HAVEN

M. G. MOSELEY

J. MOSELEY

INVESTIGATED BY SUMMIT DES, Inc.

DRAWN BY M. LEAR, PG

CHECKED BY M. DANIELS, GIT

SUBMITTED BY M. LEAR, PG

DATE MARCH, 2025

Prepared in the Office of:



SUMMIT
DESIGN AND ENGINEERING SERVICES
FIRM NO. C-5176 and C-487

320 Executive Court
Hillsborough, NC 27278-8551
Voice: (919) 732-3883
Fax: (919) 732-6776
www.summitde.com

CAUTION NOTICE

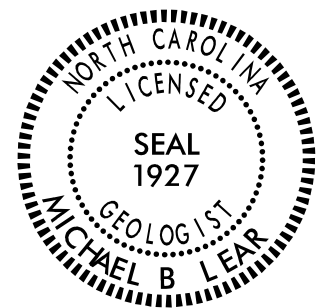
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GENERAL SOIL AND ROCK STRATA DESCRIPTIONS AND INDICATED BOUNDARIES ARE BASED ON A GEOTECHNICAL INTERPRETATION OF ALL AVAILABLE SUBSURFACE DATA AND MAY NOT NECESSARILY REFLECT THE ACTUAL SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS BETWEEN BORINGS OR BETWEEN SAMPLED STRATA 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 PERFORM INDEPENDENT SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATIONS AND MAKE INTERPRETATIONS AS NECESSARY TO CONFIRM CONDITIONS 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:

- 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.
- 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.



Signed by:

Michael B. Lear

03/19/2025

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SIGNATURE

DATE

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

REFERENCE: N/A

PROJECT: DF18314.2045324

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

SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

SOIL AND ROCK LEGEND, TERMS, SYMBOLS, AND ABBREVIATIONS

(PAGE 1 OF 2)

SOIL DESCRIPTION												
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>												
SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION												
GENERAL CLASS.	GRANULAR MATERIALS (<= 35% PASSING #200)						SILT-CLAY MATERIALS (> 35% PASSING #200)				ORGANIC MATERIALS	
GROUP CLASS.	A-1	A-3	A-2		A-4	A-5	A-6	A-7	A-1, A-2	A-3	A-4, A-5	A-6, A-7
SYMBOL												
% PASSING	50 MX 30 MX 15 MX	50 MX 25 MX 10 MX	35 MX	35 MX	35 MX	35 MX	36 MN	36 MN	36 MN	36 MN	GRANULAR SOILS	SILT-CLAY SOILS
MATERIAL PASSING #40			40 MX	40 MX	40 MX	40 MX	40 MX	40 MX	40 MX	40 MX	SOILS WITH LITTLE OR MODERATE AMOUNTS OF ORGANIC MATTER	
LL			10 MX	10 MX	11 MN	11 MN	10 MX	10 MX	11 MN	11 MN	HIGHLY ORGANIC SOILS	
PI			0	0	4 MX		8 MX	12 MX	16 MX	NO MX		
GROUP INDEX	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
USUAL TYPES OF MAJOR MATERIALS	STONE FRAGS, GRAVEL, AND SAND		FINE SAND		SILTY OR CLAYEY GRAVEL AND SAND		SILTY SOILS		CLAYEY SOILS			
GEN. RATING AS SUBGRADE	EXCELLENT TO GOOD						FAIR TO POOR		FAIR TO POOR	POOR	UNSUITABLE	
PI OF A-7-5 SUBGROUP IS <= LL - 30 ; PI OF A-7-6 SUBGROUP IS > LL - 30												

GRADATION			
WELL GRADED - INDICATES A GOOD REPRESENTATION OF PARTICLE SIZES FROM FINE TO COARSE.			
UNIFORMLY GRADED - INDICATES THAT SOIL PARTICLES ARE ALL APPROXIMATELY THE SAME SIZE.			
GAP-GRADED - INDICATES A MIXTURE OF UNIFORM PARTICLE SIZES OF TWO OR MORE SIZES.			
ANGULARITY OF GRAINS			
THE ANGULARITY OR ROUNDNESS OF SOIL GRAINS IS DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS: ANGULAR, SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED.			
MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION			
MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAOLIN, ETC. ARE USED IN DESCRIPTIONS WHEN THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE.			
COMPRESSIBILITY			
SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE	LL < 31		
MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE	LL = 31 - 50		
HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE	LL > 50		
PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL			
ORGANIC MATERIAL	GRANULAR SOILS	SILT - CLAY SOILS	OTHER MATERIAL
TRACE OF ORGANIC MATTER	2 - 3%	3 - 5%	TRACE
LITTLE ORGANIC MATTER	3 - 5%	5 - 12%	LITTLE
MODERATELY ORGANIC	5 - 10%	12 - 20%	SOME
HIGHLY ORGANIC	> 10%	> 20%	HIGHLY
			1 - 10%
			10 - 20%
			20 - 35%
			35% AND ABOVE
GROUND WATER			
	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		

CONSISTENCY OR DENSENESS			
PRIMARY SOIL TYPE	COMPACTNESS OR CONSISTENCY	RANGE OF STANDARD PENETRATION RESISTANCE (N-VALUE)	RANGE OF UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (TONS/FT ²)
GENERALLY GRANULAR MATERIAL (NON-COHESIVE)	VERY LOOSE LOOSE MEDIUM DENSE DENSE VERY DENSE	< 4 4 TO 10 10 TO 30 30 TO 50 > 50	N/A
GENERALLY SILT-CLAY MATERIAL (COHESIVE)	VERY SOFT SOFT MEDIUM STIFF STIFF VERY STIFF HARD	< 2 2 TO 4 4 TO 8 8 TO 15 15 TO 30 > 30	< 0.25 0.25 TO 0.5 0.5 TO 1.0 1 TO 2 2 TO 4 > 4

MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS			
	ROADWAY EMBANKMENT (RE) WITH SOIL DESCRIPTION		DIP & DIP DIRECTION OF ROCK STRUCTURES
	SOIL SYMBOL		TEST BORING
	ARTIFICIAL FILL (AF) OTHER THAN ROADWAY EMBANKMENT		AUGER BORING
	INFERRED SOIL BOUNDARY		CORE BORING
	INFERRED ROCK LINE		MONITORING WELL
	ALLUVIAL SOIL BOUNDARY		PIEZOMETER INSTALLATION
			SOUNDING ROD
			TEST BORING WITH CORE
			SPT N-VALUE

TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZE							
U.S. STD. SIEVE SIZE	4	10	40	60	200	270	
OPENING (MM)	4.76	2.00	0.42	0.25	0.075	0.053	
BOULDER (BLDR.)	COBBLE (COB.)	GRAVEL (GR.)	COARSE SAND (CSE. SD.)	FINE SAND (F SD.)	SILT (SL.)	CLAY (CL.)	
GRAIN SIZE	MM IN.	305 12	75 3	2.0	0.25	0.05	0.005

RECOMMENDATION SYMBOLS		
	UNDERCUT	
	SHALLOW UNDERCUT	
	UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - ACCEPTABLE	

SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS		
SOIL MOISTURE SCALE (ATTERBERG LIMITS)	FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION	GUIDE FOR FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION
LL - LIQUID LIMIT	- SATURATED - (SAT.)	USUALLY LIQUID; VERY WET, USUALLY FROM BELOW THE GROUND WATER TABLE
PL - PLASTIC LIMIT	- WET - (W)	SEMISOLID; REQUIRES DRYING TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE
OM - OPTIMUM MOISTURE SHRINKAGE LIMIT	- MOIST - (M)	SOLID; AT OR NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTURE
	- DRY - (D)	REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE

ABBREVIATIONS		
AR - AUGER REFUSAL	MED. - MEDIUM	VST - VANE SHEAR TEST
BT - BORING TERMINATED	MICA - MICACEOUS	WEA. - WEATHERED
CL - CLAY	MOD. - MODERATELY	U - UNIT WEIGHT
CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST	NP - NON PLASTIC	U _g - DRY UNIT WEIGHT
CSE. - COARSE	ORG. - ORGANIC	SAMPLE ABBREVIATIONS
DMT - DILATOMETER TEST	PMT - PRESSUREMETER TEST	S - BULK
DPT - DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST	SAP. - SAPROLITIC	SS - SPLIT SPOON
e - VOID RATIO	SD. - SAND, SANDY	ST - SHELBY TUBE
F - FINE	SL. - SILT, SILTY	RS - ROCK
FOSS. - FOSSILIFEROUS	SLL. - SLIGHTLY	RT - RECOMPACTED TRIAXIAL
FRAC. - FRACTURED, FRACTURES	TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL	CBR - CALIFORNIA BEARING RATIO
FRAGS. - FRAGMENTS	w - MOISTURE CONTENT	
HI. - HIGHLY	v - VERY	


PLASTICITY	
PLASTICITY INDEX (PI)	DRY STRENGTH
NON PLASTIC	0-5
SLIGHTLY PLASTIC	6-15
MODERATELY PLASTIC	16-25
HIGHLY PLASTIC	26 OR MORE
	VERY LOW
	SLIGHT
	MEDIUM
	HIGH
COLOR	
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.	

EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT		
DRILL UNITS:	ADVANCING TOOLS:	HAMMER TYPE:
<input type="checkbox"/> CME-45C	<input type="checkbox"/> CLAY BITS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AUTOMATIC <input type="checkbox"/> MANUAL
<input type="checkbox"/> CME-55	<input type="checkbox"/> 6' CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER	CORE SIZE:
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CME-550	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 8" HOLLOW AUGERS	<input type="checkbox"/> -B _____ <input type="checkbox"/> -H _____
<input type="checkbox"/> VANE SHEAR TEST	<input type="checkbox"/> HARD FACED FINGER BITS	<input type="checkbox"/> -N _____
<input type="checkbox"/> PORTABLE HOIST	<input type="checkbox"/> TUNG-CARBIDE INSERTS	HAND TOOLS:
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> CASING <input type="checkbox"/> W/ ADVANCER	<input type="checkbox"/> POST HOLE DIGGER
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> TRICONE _____ * STEEL TEETH	<input type="checkbox"/> HAND AUGER
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> TRICONE _____ * TUNG-CARB.	<input type="checkbox"/> SOUNDING ROD
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> CORE BIT	<input type="checkbox"/> VANE SHEAR TEST
<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>

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SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

SOIL AND ROCK LEGEND, TERMS, SYMBOLS, AND ABBREVIATIONS (PAGE 2 OF 2)

ROCK DESCRIPTION		TERMS AND DEFINITIONS	
<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>ALLUVIUM (ALLUV.) - SOILS THAT HAVE BEEN TRANSPORTED BY WATER. AQUIFER - A WATER BEARING FORMATION OR STRATA. ARENACEOUS - APPLIED TO ROCKS THAT HAVE BEEN DERIVED FROM SAND OR THAT CONTAIN SAND. ARGILLACEOUS - 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. 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 SURFACE. CALCAREOUS (CALC.) - SOILS THAT CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE. COLLUVIUM - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM OF SLOPE. CORE RECOVERY (REC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF ALL MATERIAL RECOVERED IN THE CORE BARREL DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. DIKE - A TABULAR BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK. DIP - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE HORIZONTAL. DIP DIRECTION (DIP AZIMUTH) - THE DIRECTION OR BEARING OF THE HORIZONTAL TRACE OF THE LINE OF DIP, MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH. FAULT - A FRACTURE OR FRACTURE ZONE ALONG WHICH THERE HAS BEEN DISPLACEMENT OF THE SIDES RELATIVE TO ONE ANOTHER PARALLEL TO THE FRACTURE. FISSILE - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES. FLOAT - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLODGED FROM PARENT MATERIAL. FLOOD PLAIN (FP) - LAND BORDERING A STREAM, BUILT OF SEDIMENTS DEPOSITED BY THE STREAM. FORMATION (FM.) - A MAPPABLE GEOLOGIC UNIT THAT CAN BE RECOGNIZED AND TRACED IN THE FIELD. JOINT - FRACTURE IN ROCK ALONG WHICH NO APPRECIABLE MOVEMENT HAS OCCURRED. LEDGE - A SHELF-LIKE RIDGE OR PROJECTION OF ROCK WHOSE THICKNESS IS SMALL COMPARED TO ITS LATERAL EXTENT. LENS - A BODY OF SOIL OR ROCK THAT THINS OUT IN ONE OR MORE DIRECTIONS. MOTTLED (MOT.) - IRREGULARLY MARKED WITH SPOTS OF DIFFERENT COLORS. MOTTLING IN SOILS USUALLY INDICATES POOR AERATION AND LACK OF GOOD DRAINAGE. PERCHED WATER - WATER MAINTAINED ABOVE THE NORMAL GROUND WATER LEVEL BY THE PRESENCE OF AN INTERVENING IMPERVIOUS STRATUM. RESIDUAL (RES.) SOIL - SOIL FORMED IN PLACE BY THE WEATHERING OF ROCK. ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (ROD) - 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. SAPROLITE (SAP.) - RESIDUAL SOIL THAT RETAINS THE RELIC STRUCTURE OR FABRIC OF THE PARENT ROCK. SILL - 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. SLICKENSIDE - POLISHED AND STRIATED SURFACE THAT RESULTS FROM FRICTION ALONG A FAULT OR SLIP PLANE. STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (PENETRATION RESISTANCE) (SPT) - 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. STRATA CORE RECOVERY (SREC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA MATERIAL RECOVERED DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATUM AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. STRATA ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (SROD) - 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. TOPSOIL (TS.) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER.</p>	
WEATHERED ROCK (WR)		NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES > 100 BLOWS PER FOOT IF TESTED.	
CRYSTALLINE ROCK (CR)		FINE TO COARSE GRAIN IGNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC ROCK THAT WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES GRANITE, GNEISS, GABBRO, SCHIST, ETC.	
NON-CRYSTALLINE ROCK (NCR)		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.	
COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTARY ROCK (CP)		COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK, BUT MAY NOT YIELD SPT REFUSAL. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, CEMENTED SHELL BEDS, ETC.	
WEATHERING			
FRESH	ROCK FRESH, CRYSTALS BRIGHT, FEW JOINTS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING. ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER IF CRYSTALLINE.		
VERY SLIGHT (V SL.)	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 (SL.)	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 > 100 BPF</i>		
VERY SEVERE (V 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 < 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.		
ROCK HARDNESS			
VERY HARD	CANNOT BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR SHARP PICK. BREAKING OF HAND SPECIMENS REQUIRES SEVERAL HARD BLOWS OF THE GEOLOGIST'S PICK.		
HARD	CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK ONLY WITH DIFFICULTY. HARD HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO DETACH HAND SPECIMEN.		
MODERATELY HARD	CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK. GOUGES OR GROOVES TO 0.25 INCHES DEEP CAN BE EXCAVATED BY HARD BLOW OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK. HAND SPECIMENS CAN BE DETACHED BY MODERATE BLOWS.		
MEDIUM HARD	CAN BE GROOVED OR GOUGED 0.05 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT. CAN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS TO PIECES 1 INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK.		
SOFT	CAN BE GROOVED 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 PIECES CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE.		
VERY SOFT	CAN BE CARVED WITH KNIFE. CAN BE EXCAVATED READILY WITH POINT OF PICK. PIECES 1 INCH OR MORE IN THICKNESS CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE. CAN BE SCRATCHED READILY BY FINGERNAIL.		
FRACTURE SPACING		BEDDING	
TERM	SPACING	TERM	THICKNESS
VERY WIDE	MORE THAN 10 FEET	VERY THICKLY BEDDED	4 FEET
WIDE	3 TO 10 FEET	THICKLY BEDDED	1.5 - 4 FEET
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
VERY CLOSE	LESS THAN 0.16 FEET	THICKLY LAMINATED	0.008 - 0.03 FEET
		THINLY LAMINATED	< 0.008 FEET
INDURATION			
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.		
BENCH MARK: ELEVATIONS DETERMINED WITH SURVEY GRADE GPS - EMLD REACH RS3 RECEIVER PERFORMING GNSS RTK VRS SURVEYS REFERENCED TO THE NC CORS RTN ELEVATION: N/A FEET			
NOTES: FIAD = FILLED IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING			

PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.
DF18314.2045324	3
SITE PLAN	
FEET	



SR 1602 TO HUDGINS RD

SR 1602 TO RHODES MOUNTAIN RD

BOBS ROAD
(SR 1636)

EBI-A

EBI-B

CLEAR CREEK

BRIDGE
440336

EB2-A

EB2-B

GEOTECHNICAL BORING REPORT

BORE LOG

WBS DF18314.2045324		TIP N/A		COUNTY HENDERSON		GEOLOGIST K. Haven											
SITE DESCRIPTION Replace Bridge No. 440336 on SR 1636 (Bobs Road) over Clear Creek							GROUND WTR (ft)										
BORING NO. EB2-A		STATION N/A		OFFSET N/A		ALIGNMENT N/A	0 HR. 4.4										
COLLAR ELEV. 2,331.0 ft		TOTAL DEPTH 56.0 ft		NORTHING 630,282		EASTING 1,010,692	24 HR. 5.6										
DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE SUM2603 CME-550X 86% 11/14/2023				DRILL METHOD H.S. Augers		HAMMER TYPE Automatic											
DRILLER M. G. Moseley		START DATE 02/27/25		COMP. DATE 02/27/25		SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A											
ELEV (ft)	DRIVE ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	BLOW COUNT			BLOWS PER FOOT					SAMP. NO.	MOI	LOG	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION	DEPTH (ft)		
			0.5ft	0.5ft	0.5ft	0	25	50	75	100							
2335																	
2330	2,331.0	0.0	6	3	3										2,331.0	GROUND SURFACE	0.0
2325	2,326.9	4.1	2	1	1										2,327.0	ROADWAY EMBANKMENT Gray-brown, moist, loose, Silty SAND (A-2-4), with gravel	4.0
2320	2,321.9	9.1	2	3	3										2,323.0	ALLUVIAL Brown, saturated, very loose, Silty SAND (A-2-4), with trace organics	8.0
2315	2,316.9	14.1	5	6	3										2,318.5	RESIDUAL Brown, orange, and white, moist, loose, Silty SAND (A-2-4), micaceous, saprolitic, with trace rock fragments	12.5
2310	2,311.9	19.1	3	4	2												
2305	2,306.9	24.1	4	4	5												
2300	2,301.9	29.1	2	3	5												
2295	2,296.9	34.1	6	7	9										2,298.5	Gray, brown, and white, moist, very stiff, Sandy SILT (A-4), saprolitic, with trace rock fragments	32.5
2290	2,291.9	39.1	10	61	39/0.3										2,291.4	WEATHERED ROCK GNEISS	39.6
2285	2,286.9	44.1	14	15	24										2,288.5	RESIDUAL Gray, brown, and white, moist, hard, Sandy SILT (A-4), saprolitic, with trace rock fragments	42.5
2280	2,281.9	49.1	12	18	15												
2275	2,276.9	54.1	5	95/0.4											2,278.5	WEATHERED ROCK GNEISS	52.5
2275	2,275.0	56.0	60/0.0												2,275.0	Boring Terminated with Standard Penetration Test Refusal at Elevation 2,275.0 ft on Crystalline Rock: GNEISS	56.0

NCDOT BORE SINGLE DF18314.2045324_GEO_BRDG440336_GINT.GPJ_NC_DOT.GDT 3/13/25

SITE PHOTO(S)

Replace Bridge No. 440336 on SR 1636 (Bobs Rd) over Clear Creek



Figure 1-View to East from End Bent 1 towards End Bent 2 on upstream side



Figure 2-View to East from End Bent 1 towards End Bent 2 on downstream side