

SEE SHEET 3 FOR PLAN SHEET LAYOUT
AT TIME OF INVESTIGATION

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

STATE	STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
N.C.	A-0009CE	1	52

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 1919 T07-6850. 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:
- 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.

ROADWAY
SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

COUNTY GRAHAM
PROJECT DESCRIPTION MULTI-USE PATH ALONG NC
28 FROM SR 1238 (BILL CRISP RD) TO SR 1230
(HYDE TOWN RD)

INVENTORY

CONTENTS

LINE	STATION	PLAN	PROFILE
-Y2-	98+85.00 TO 132+35.00	4-6	N/A

CROSS SECTIONS

LINE	STATION	SHEETS
-Y2-	99+50 TO 133+50	7-46

APPENDICES

APPENDIX	TITLE	SHEETS
A	SOIL TEST RESULTS (I)	47-48
B	GEOPHYSICAL TEST RESULTS	49-52

REFERENCE: A-0009CE

PROJECT: 32572

FIELD PERSONNEL

S. BRAUN

N. MCLAREN

CG2 EXPLORATION

FALCON ENG.

D. GOODNIGHT

J. WEIS

GEL SOLUTIONS

INVESTIGATED BY CG2, PLLC

DRAWN BY M. BREWER, P.E.

CHECKED BY M. BREWER, P.E.

SUBMITTED BY CG2, PLLC

DATE MAY 2024

Prepared in the Office of:
CG2 CAROLINAS
GEOTECHNICAL
GROUP
2400 CROWNPOINT EXECUTIVE DRIVE
SUITE 800
CHARLOTTE, NC 28227
(980) 339-8684



DocuSigned by:

D. Matthew Brewer 05/24/2024

386429C0A4C1462
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

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, *VERY STIFF, GRAY, SILTY CLAY, MOIST WITH INTERBEDDED FINE SAND LAYERS, HIGHLY PLASTIC, A-7-6*

SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION

GENERAL CLASS.	GRANULAR MATERIALS (≤ 35% PASSING #200)						SILT-CLAY MATERIALS (> 35% PASSING #200)						ORGANIC MATERIALS					
	A-1	A-3	A-2	A-2-4	A-2-5	A-2-6	A-4	A-5	A-6	A-7	A-1, A-2	A-3	A-4, A-5	A-6, A-7				
GROUP CLASS.	A-1-a	A-1-b	A-2-4	A-2-5	A-2-6	A-2-7	A-4	A-5	A-6	A-7	A-1, A-2	A-3	A-4, A-5	A-6, A-7				
SYMBOL																		
% PASSING #10 #40 #200	50 MX 30 MX 15 MX	50 MX 25 MX	51 MN 35 MX	35 MX	35 MX	35 MX	36 MN	36 MN	36 MN	36 MN	36 MN	36 MN	36 MN					
MATERIAL PASSING #40 LL PI	-	-	40 MX 10 MX	41 MN 10 MX	40 MX 11 MN	41 MN 11 MN	40 MX 10 MX	41 MN 10 MX	40 MX 11 MN	41 MN 11 MN								
GROUP INDEX	0	0	0	4 MX	8 MX	12 MX	16 MX	NO MX										
USUAL TYPES OF MAJOR MATERIALS	STONE GRAVEL, 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	UNSATURABLE									
	PI OF A-7-5 SUBGROUP IS LL-30 ; PI OF A-7-6 SUBGROUP IS > LL-30																	

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

TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZE

U.S. STD. SIEVE SIZE OPENING (MM)	4	10	40	60	200	270
	4.75	2.00	0.42	0.25	0.075	0.053
BOULDER (BLDR.)						
COBBLE (COB.)						
GRAVEL (GR.)						
COARSE SAND (CS, SD.)						
FINE SAND (F SD.)						
SILT (SL.)						
CLAY (CL.)						
GRAIN SIZE	305	75	2.0	0.25	0.05	0.005
	12	3				

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
SL - SHRINKAGE LIMIT	- DRY-(D)	REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE

PLASTICITY

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

COLOR

DESCRIPTIONS MAY INCLUDE COLOR OR COLOR COMBINATIONS (TAN, RED, YELLOW-BROWN, BLUE-BROWN). MODIFIERS SUCH AS LIGHT, DARK, STREAKED, ETC. ARE USED TO DESCRIBE APPEARANCE.

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 1-10%
LITTLE ORGANIC MATTER	3-5%	5-12%	LITTLE 10-20%
MODERATELY ORGANIC	5-10%	12-20%	SOME 20-35%
HIGHLY ORGANIC	> 10%	> 20%	HIGHLY 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

MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS

- ROADWAY EMBANKMENT (RE) WITH SOIL DESCRIPTION
- SOIL SYMBOL
- ARTIFICIAL FILL (AF) OTHER THAN ROADWAY EMBANKMENT
- INFERRED SOIL BOUNDARY
- INFERRED ROCK LINE
- ALLUVIAL SOIL BOUNDARY
- DIP & DIP DIRECTION OF ROCK STRUCTURES
- TEST BORING
- SLOPE INDICATOR INSTALLATION
- CONE PENETROMETER TEST
- SOUNDING ROD
- TEST BORING WITH CORE
- SPT N-VALUE
- PIEZOMETER INSTALLATION

RECOMMENDATION SYMBOLS

- UNDERCUT
- SHALLOW UNDERCUT
- UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - UNSUITABLE WASTE
- UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - ACCEPTABLE DEGRADABLE ROCK
- UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - ACCEPTABLE, BUT NOT TO BE USED IN THE TOP 3 FEET OF EMBANKMENT OR BACKFILL

ABBREVIATIONS

- AR-AUGER REFUSAL
- BT-BORING TERMINATED
- CL-CLAY
- CPT-CONE PENETRATION TEST
- CSE-COARSE
- DMT-DILATOMETER TEST
- DPT-DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST
- e - VOID RATIO
- F-FINE
- FOSS.-FOSSILIFEROUS
- FRAC.-FRACTURED, FRACTURES
- FRAG.-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
- W - DRY UNIT WEIGHT
- S-BULK
- SS-SPLIT SPOON
- ST-SHELBY TUBE
- RS-ROCK
- RT-RECOMPACTED TRIAXIAL
- CBR-CALIFORNIA BEARING RATIO

EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT

- DRILL UNITS:
 - CME-45C
 - CME-550
 - CME-550X
 - VANE SHEAR TEST
 - PORTABLE HOIST
 - DIEDRICH D50
- 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

ROCK DESCRIPTION

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:

- 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. *IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL*
- 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. *IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES > 100 BPF*
- 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. *IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES < 100 BPF*
- 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

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

BEDDING

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	< 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.

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

- 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.

BENCH MARK: N/A

ELEVATION: FEET

NOTES:

ROADWAY DESIGN FILES DATED 05/02/24 PROVIDED BY TGS ENGINEERS

SOIL, WEATHERED ROCK, AND CRYSTALLINE ROCK LINES ARE BASED ON AN INTERPRETATION OF BORE HOLE AND SEISMIC REFRACTION DATA AND SHALL BE CONSIDERED AS APPROXIMATE.

See Sheet 1A For Index of Sheets

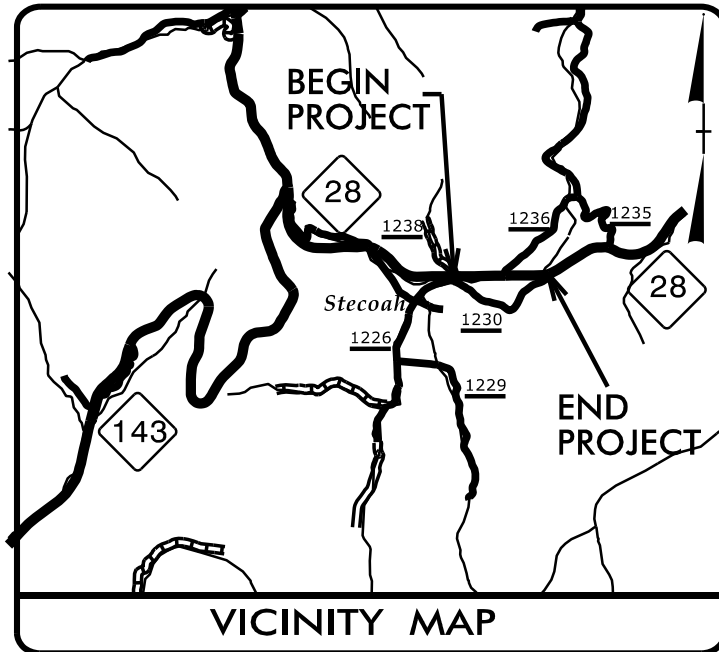
STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

GRAHAM COUNTY

LOCATION: MULTI-USE PATH ALONG NC 28
FROM SR 1238(BILL CRISP RD) TO SR 1230 (HYDE TOWN RD)

TYPE OF WORK: GRADING, PAVING, DRAINAGE, SIGNALS & CULVERT

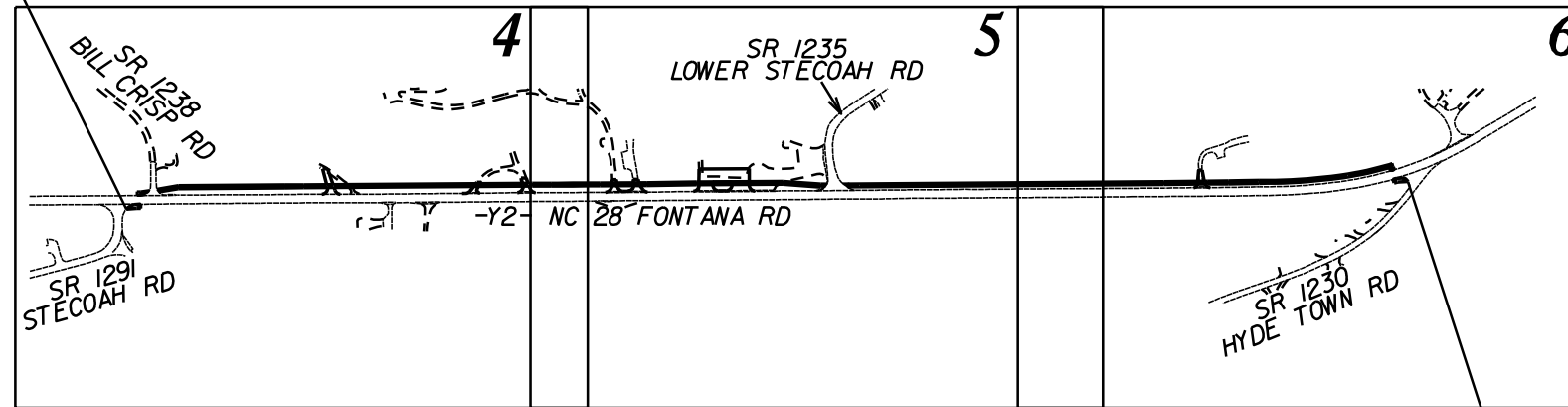
STATE	STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
N.C.	A-0009CE	3	
STATE PROJ. NO.	F.A. PROJ. NO.	DESCRIPTION	
32572.3.20		CONST	



TIP PROJECT: A-0009CE

CONTRACT: DN01055

BEGIN TIP PROJECT A-0009CE
-Y2- STA. 98 + 85

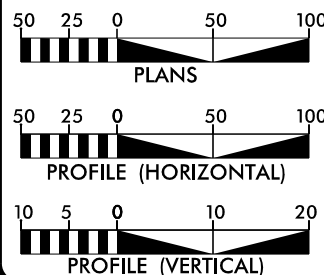


END TIP PROJECT A-0009CE
-Y2- STA. 132 + 35



DOCUMENT NOT CONSIDERED FINAL
UNLESS ALL SIGNATURES COMPLETED

GRAPHIC SCALES



PROJECT LENGTH

LENGTH ROADWAY TIP
PROJECT A-0009CE = 0.635 MILES

TOTAL LENGTH TIP
PROJECT A-0009CE = 0.635 MILES

NCDOT CONTACT: WANDA H. PAYNE, PE

PLANS PREPARED BY:
TGS ENGINEERS
TOS ENGINEERS
201 W. MARION ST
SHELBY, NC 28150
PH 1704 478-0003
CORP. LICENSE NO. C-0275

PLANS PREPARED FOR:
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT
OF TRANSPORTATION
DIVISION 14
252 Webster Rd
Sylva, NC 28779

LETTING DATE:
AUGUST 27, 2024

2024 STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS

JIMMY L. TERRY, PE
PROJECT ENGINEER

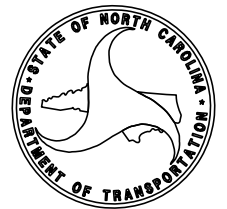
SANDRA MELVIN
PROJECT DESIGN ENGINEER

HYDRAULICS ENGINEER

SIGNATURE: _____ P.E.

ROADWAY DESIGN
ENGINEER

SIGNATURE: _____ P.E.



\$\$\$\$\$ SYSTEM \$\$\$\$\$\$
\$\$\$\$\$ USER NAME \$\$\$\$\$\$

5/24/2024

STATE PROJECT: 35272.3.20
 TIP NUMBER: A-0009CE
 F/A NUMBER: N/A
 COUNTY: GRAHAM
 DESCRIPTION: Multi-Use Path Along NC 28 from SR 1238 (Bill Crisp Rd) to SR 1230 (Hyde Town Rd)
 SUBJECT: Geotechnical Roadway Inventory Report

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

This roadway widening project consists of improvements NC 28 between SR 1238 (Bill Crisp Rd) and SR 1230 (Hyde Town Rd). The project is approximately 0.633 miles in length, measured along -Y2- (NC 28) from Station 98+85 to 132+35. The construction consists of the addition of a multi-use path adjacent to -Y2- and a reinforced concrete culverts extension, and associated infrastructure. The project alignment is not located entirely within NCDOT right-of-way. The following alignments are included as part of this investigation:

<u>Alignment</u>	<u>Stations</u>	<u>TIP No.</u>
-Y2- (NC 28)	98+85 to 132+35	A-0009CE

Some boring locations were planned in archeologically sensitive areas; however, these areas could not be accessed at the time of the investigation and were excluded.

The following culverts are included as part of this investigation:

<u>Culvert</u>	<u>Stations (Alignment)</u>
Structure over Edwards Branch	99+82 (-Y2-)

The following cut slopes oriented steeper than 2:1 (H:V) but flatter than 1.5:1 (H:V) are included as part of this investigation:

<u>Stations (Alignment)</u>	<u>Offset</u>
101+00 to 102+50 (-Y2-)	LT
104+50 to 106+50 (-Y2-)	LT

All other project slopes are 2:1 (H:V) or flatter.

The project alignment is generally located in a rural area with existing grades ranging from relatively flat along the west of the project, becoming more mountainous along the central and eastern areas of the alignment. Due to the variation of existing conditions and proposed construction across the project alignment, the project has been divided into sections to describe the change in grades and proposed construction in a more descriptive manner.

This section of the project extends through the floodplain of Stecoah Creek, with generally steep slopes on the left side of the alignment and moderate fills on the right side where the route runs adjacent to Stecoah Creek. Numerous borings

throughout this section encountered alluvial soils within the proposed roadway (reference Areas of Special Geotechnical Interest in this report).

The geotechnical field investigation was conducted by CG2 during the period of May 2021 through December 2021. The investigation was performed in several phases due to project schedule and other demands which required moving equipment to various sections of the project. Subcontracted drill crews were used to drill, sample, and log 41 of the borings in this report. The drill rigs used were ATV-mounted CME 550X and a track-mounted Diedrich D-50 equipped with automatic hammers. Standard Penetration Tests were performed at selected depths for the 41 borings. Additionally, some areas could not be accessed by the drilling equipment, and the presence of boulders and cobbles prevented obtaining subsurface information using hand sampling methods. In these instances, field staff visually identified areas of interest. Representative soil samples were collected for visual-manual classification in the field and selected samples were submitted for laboratory analysis by an approved NCDOT M&T testing facility.

Due to site constraints, archeologically sensitive areas, and stakeholder limitations, select areas were inaccessible to drilling equipment. As such, CG2 subcontracted GEL Solutions (GEL) to perform a seismic refraction investigation at various areas across the project alignment between May and September 2021. GEL performed 3 seismic refraction lines utilizing a Geometrics Geode Seismograph with up to 24 vertical geophones with a 16-pound sledgehammer as an energy source. The purpose of the seismic refraction investigation was to assist in estimating the top of weathered rock and/or bedrock which may affect the proposed construction. CG2 interpreted the top of weathered rock based on a compressional wave velocity (Vp) of 4,500 ft/sec and the top of bedrock based on a Vp of 7,500 ft/sec.

PHYSIOGRAPHY AND GEOLOGY

The project alignment is located within the Blue Ridge Physiographic Province of North Carolina (Blue Ridge). In general, the project alignments topography is consistent with the Blue Ridge, having rolling terrain that is moderately wooded with intermittent mountainous slopes and ridges at variable distances along the alignment. Towards the east along NC 28 (-Y2-), floodplains and stream terraces are present paralleling the existing roadways.

According to the geologic map and associated data of southwestern North Carolina from Weiner & Merschat, 1992, the project alignment mostly lies within the Murphy Syncline, a northeast-southwest trending trough fold. This now-tilted u-shaped fold has experienced multiple regional deformational events, which have overprinted the older synclinal fold with more recent foliations, faulting, and open folds. These geologic events have resulted in low to medium grade metamorphic rock (chlorite to kyanite facies). The project alignment is underlain by the Anakeesta (Wehutty) and stratigraphically overlying Ammons Formations. The bedrock under the site consists of meta-sedimentary rock including interlayers of Phyllite, Argillite, Schist, Meta-Sandstone, Meta-Siltstone, and Meta-Graywacke, and Marble of the Ammons Formation and interlayered Graphite Schist, Muscovite Schist, Meta-Sandstone and Meta-Siltstone of the Anakeesta (Wehutty) Formations. (Reference "Geological Investigation of A-9 A, B, & C (Stecoah and Tatham Gaps)" prepared by Acker & Reed, December 5, 1995). The rock encountered during this investigation was classified as Meta-Graywacke, Meta-Siltstone, and Meta-Sandstone, Mica Schist, and Schist.

Based on a review of the February 29, 2009 "Acid Producing (Hot Rock) Investigation and Potential Along Proposed Corridor" prepared by NCDOT and our experience in this region, rock with the potential to produce acidic runoff upon exposure to air and water (hot rock) may be found within the Ammons Formation and members, namely the Horse Branch Member, and the Anakeesta (Wehutty) Formation. Hot rock of the Nantahala Formation may also produce acidic conditions; however, the current proposed alignment does not appear to extend to areas underlain by this formation. As these geologic formations are known to be acid-producing, CG2 subcontracted HDR Engineering, Inc. of the Carolinas to investigate the risk for acidic potential to the project site and, if necessary, prepare a safety protocol for the handling,

treatment, and disposal of the hot rock particular to this project site ("Final Rock Slope Design" dated February 25, 2022). The evaluation consisted of twenty hand samples collected by CG2 (tested for Net Neutralization Potential (NNP)), twenty rock core samples, and three split spoon samples from boreholes to investigate three proposed rock cuts along NC 28 (-Y2-) for Acid-Base Testing. We concur with the referenced report prepared by HDR, that acid-producing rock in the project area does not appear to pose a significant risk along NC 28 (-Y2-) routed through the proposed alignment.

Within the project alignment, much of the bedrock is overlain by near-surface material consisting of residual soil and transported soil deposits of varying ages. Residual soils are derived from in situ chemical and physical weathering of the rocks in the area. The residual soils in this region are typically more fine 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.

Transported soils within the project alignment consist of alluvial (water-transported) and colluvial (gravity-transported) deposits of varying ages. Alluvial soil deposits are primarily from Sweetwater Creek and several other smaller creeks and streams present within the project alignment. Some streams and creeks are the byproducts of numerous springs located throughout the project corridor. Older, weathered alluvial deposits were also encountered and are referred to as fans or stream terraces. In areas immediately adjacent to existing waterways, younger alluvial deposits (floodplain soils) were encountered at lower elevations than terrace deposits or residual soils.

Colluvial soil deposits were observed within portions of the project alignment on slopes and/or at the base of slopes and ridges. Colluvial soils deposits are typically the result of mass soil movement and long-term soil creep which are common in this geographical area at the base of hills, slopes, and mountain ridges.

SOIL PROPERTIES

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

Organic topsoil was encountered in some borings at the ground surface up to approximately 0.5 feet below the existing ground surface.

Roadway Embankment soils are similar in nature to residual soils and may be derived from nearby sources. The fine-grained roadway embankment soils consist of very soft to hard, sandy silt (A-4), sandy, clayey silt (A-5), sandy clay (A-6), and sandy, silty clay (A-7), with trace to little gravel and trace organics. The coarse-grained soils encountered consist of very loose to very dense, sandy gravel (A-1-a), silty, gravelly sand (A-1-b), and silty sand (A-2-4), with trace to little gravel and trace organics.

Artificial Fill soils are materials that have been moved and/or placed by man or mechanical means. The artificial fill soils encountered consist of very loose to dense silty, sand (A-2-4) and soft to hard, sandy silt (A-4), sandy, clayey silt (A-5), and fine sandy clay (A-7), 6th trace to little gravel and organics. The soils appeared to be sourced locally.

Alluvial soils are materials transported by water and are typically found in floodplains and stream terrace environments. The fine-grained alluvial soils consist of very soft to hard, sandy silt (A-4), sandy, clayey silt (A-5), sandy, silty clay (A-7), with trace to little gravel and cobbles and organics and trace mica. The coarse-grained soils encountered consist of very

loose to very dense, sandy gravel (A-1-a), gravelly, silty sand (A-1-b), and silty sand (A-2-4), with little gravel. Alluvial boulders were also encountered infrequently across the project.

Colluvial soils were encountered as semi-consolidated soil deposits beneath existing embankments and unconsolidated soils deposited at the base of hillsides by creep and/or water flow. Colluvial soils were not encountered in the project borings, however, these soils may be encountered in areas in proximity to steep slopes and in valleys.

Residual soils are derived from the weathering of underlying rock in the area. The residual fine-grained soils consist of soft to hard, slightly plastic sandy silt (A-4), sandy, clayey silt (A-5), sandy clay (A-6), and sandy, silty clay (A-7-5/6), with trace mica, organics, and manganese oxide and trace to little gravel-sized rock fragments. The coarse-grained soils consist of very loose to very dense, sandy gravel (A-1-a), silty, gravelly sand (A-1-b), and silty sand (A-2-4), with trace mica and manganese oxide and trace to little gravel-sized rock fragments.

Weathered rock was also encountered along the project alignment within 7 borings. The weathered rock encountered consists of Schist and Meta-Sandstone. The top of weathered rock was encountered at depths ranging from approximately 3 to 38.5 feet below the existing ground surface.

Crystalline rock was encountered along the project alignment within two of the borings. These two borings were terminated on crystalline rock. The crystalline rock encountered was classified as Schist and Meta-Sandstone was encountered at depths ranging from approximately 4.3 to 13.0 feet below the existing ground surface. For borings terminated on crystalline rock where rock was not recovered, the rock was classified either based on materials recovered within the boring or on proximal rock outcrop type.

GROUNDWATER

Groundwater measurements were taken between the months of May to December 2021. Groundwater measurements were attempted at the completion of drilling in each boring, at which time groundwater was encountered in 25 borings at depths ranging from approximately 4.0 to 26.5 feet below the existing ground surface. Subsequent groundwater measurements were attempted after at least 24 hours following the completion of drilling, at which time groundwater was encountered in 29 of the borings at depths ranging from approximately 2.5 feet to 21.2 feet below the existing ground surface. Three of the borings were backfilled immediately upon completion of drilling activities for safety reasons or at the request of a property owner. The remaining borings were recorded as dry at the bottom of the boring cylinder. Groundwater is expected to impact construction. The soils encountered were generally described as moist to wet above the groundwater elevation and moist to saturated below groundwater elevation.

Water wells were encountered within the project alignment. Water wells could be encountered at other locations due to the presence of dwellings and businesses.

<u>Alignment</u>	<u>Stations</u>	<u>Offsets (ft)</u>
-Y2-	89+57	172 LT
-Y2-	95+33	118 RT

Springs and seeps were encountered within the project alignment at the following locations:

<u>Type</u>	<u>Alignment</u>	<u>Stations</u>	<u>Offsets (ft)</u>
Spring	-Y2-	111+80	215 LT

AREAS OF SPECIAL GEOTECHNICAL INTEREST

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

<u>Alignment</u>	<u>Stations</u>	<u>Offsets (ft)</u>
-Y2-	99+97	7 RT
-Y2-	103+48 to 105+65	47 LT to 3 RT
-Y2-	107+75 to 113+50	3 RT to 35 RT
-Y2-	116+92 to 122+98	31 LT to 34 RT
-Y2-	124+99 to 127+40	19 LT to 34 RT
-Y2-	129+47 to 133+13	19 LT

Highly Plastic Soils: Highly plastic soils (PI > 25) were not encountered in the borings on the project.

Shallow groundwater was encountered within 6 feet of proposed subgrade at the following borehole locations:

<u>Alignment</u>	<u>Stations</u>	<u>Offsets (ft)</u>
-Y2-	124+01 to 124+99	31 RT to 32 RT
-Y2-	125+96 to 126+88	33 RT to 34 RT
-Y2-	128+01	32 RT

In addition, shallow groundwater may be encountered within 3 feet of the existing ground at the following locations:

<u>Alignment</u>	<u>Stations</u>	<u>Offsets (ft)</u>
-Y2-	108+75 to 109+50	35 RT
-Y2-	110+93	3 RT
-Y2-	121+13	31 LT
-Y2-	126+88	33 RT
Y2-	128+01	32 RT
-Y2-	129+01 to 129+47	37 LT to 19 LT

Alluvial soils were encountered on the project at the following borehole locations:

<u>Alignment</u>	<u>Stations</u>	<u>Offsets (ft)</u>
-Y2-	99+97	7 RT
-Y2-	107+75 to 118+01	10 LT to 35 RT
-Y2-	119+03	33 RT
-Y2-	122+03	31 RT
-Y2-	128+01 to 129+00	25 LT to 35 RT
-Y2-	129+47	19 LT

Artificial Fill soils were encountered on the project at the following borehole locations:

<u>Alignment</u>	<u>Stations</u>	<u>Offsets (ft)</u>
-Y2-	103+48	1 RT

Colluvial soils may be detrimental to the proposed improvements due to variable consistency and character of these soils. Colluvial soils often contain deleterious materials such as boulders, gravel, organics, loose/soft soils, and can become unstable during or after construction. Colluvial soils present significant risk if they become saturated or are left exposed to continued water infiltration which may cause previously stable colluvial soils to creep, slide, or become unstable. Colluvial soils were not encountered on the project boreholes but may be present on the project.

Rock was not encountered within 6 feet of the proposed cut elevation at the following borehole and/or seismic refraction investigation locations.

For rock locations in other areas on the project, please see the previously referenced reports prepared by HDR.

Ponds were observed in the vicinity of the project limits at the following locations:

<u>Alignment</u>	<u>Stations</u>	<u>Offsets</u>
-Y2-	88+40 to 89+00	RT
-Y2-	118+50 to 123+75	LT

GEOTECHNICAL TESTING

Split spoon samples were selected for laboratory testing including Atterberg limits, grain size distribution analysis with hydrometer, and natural moisture.

Sincerely,
Carolinan Geotechnical Group, PLLC

DocuSigned by:
D. Matthew Brewer
386129C0A4C1462...
D. Matthew Brewer, PE
Senior Project Engineer

NOTE:
ALL DRIVEWAYS ARE TO BE ASPHALT UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

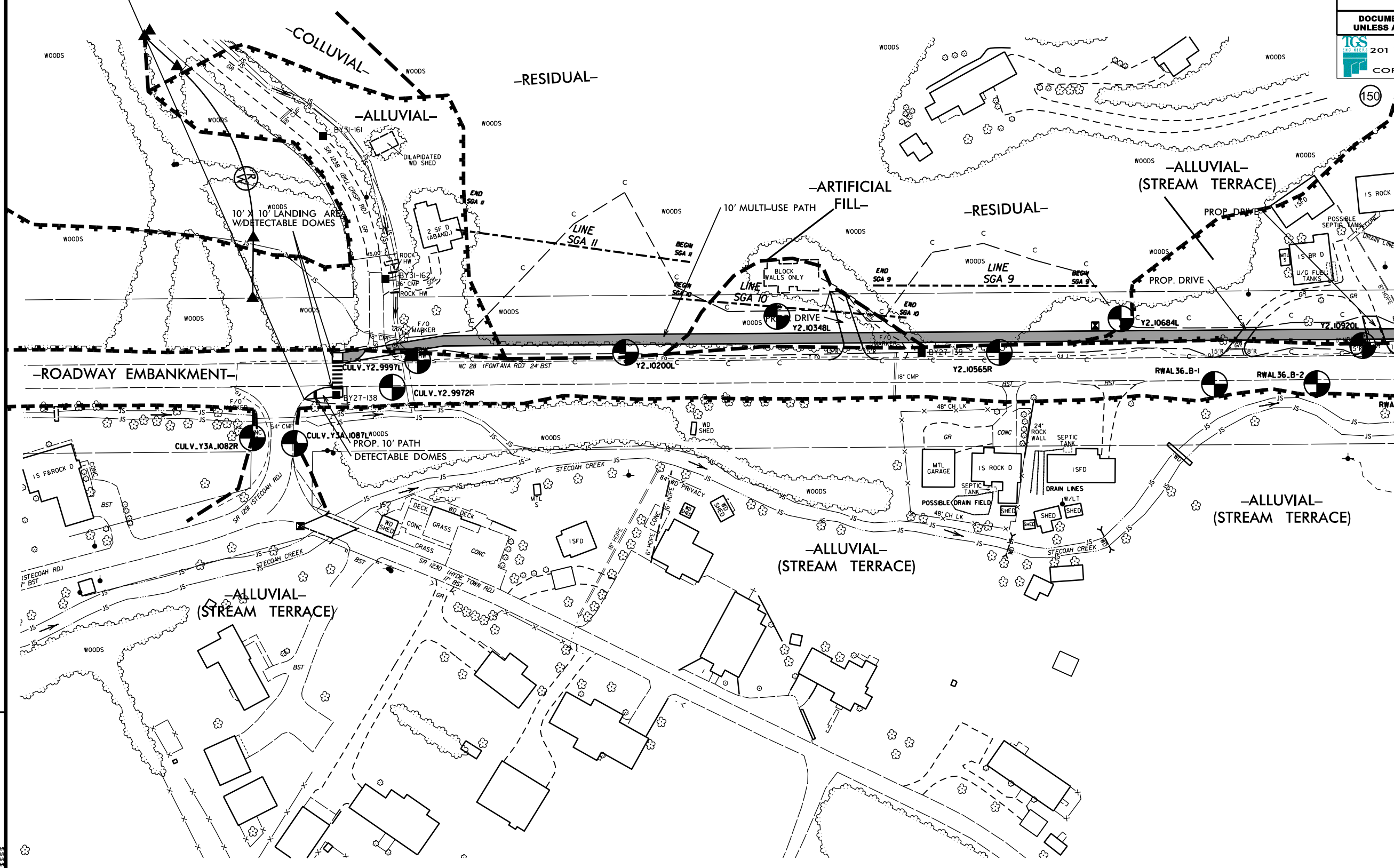
PROJECT REFERENCE NO. A-0009CE	SHEET NO. 4
RW SHEET NO.	
ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER	HYDRAULICS ENGINEER

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

TGS ENGINEERS
 201 W. MARION ST., STE 200
 SHELBY, NC 28150
 PH: (704) 476-0003
 CORP. LICENSE NO.: C-0275



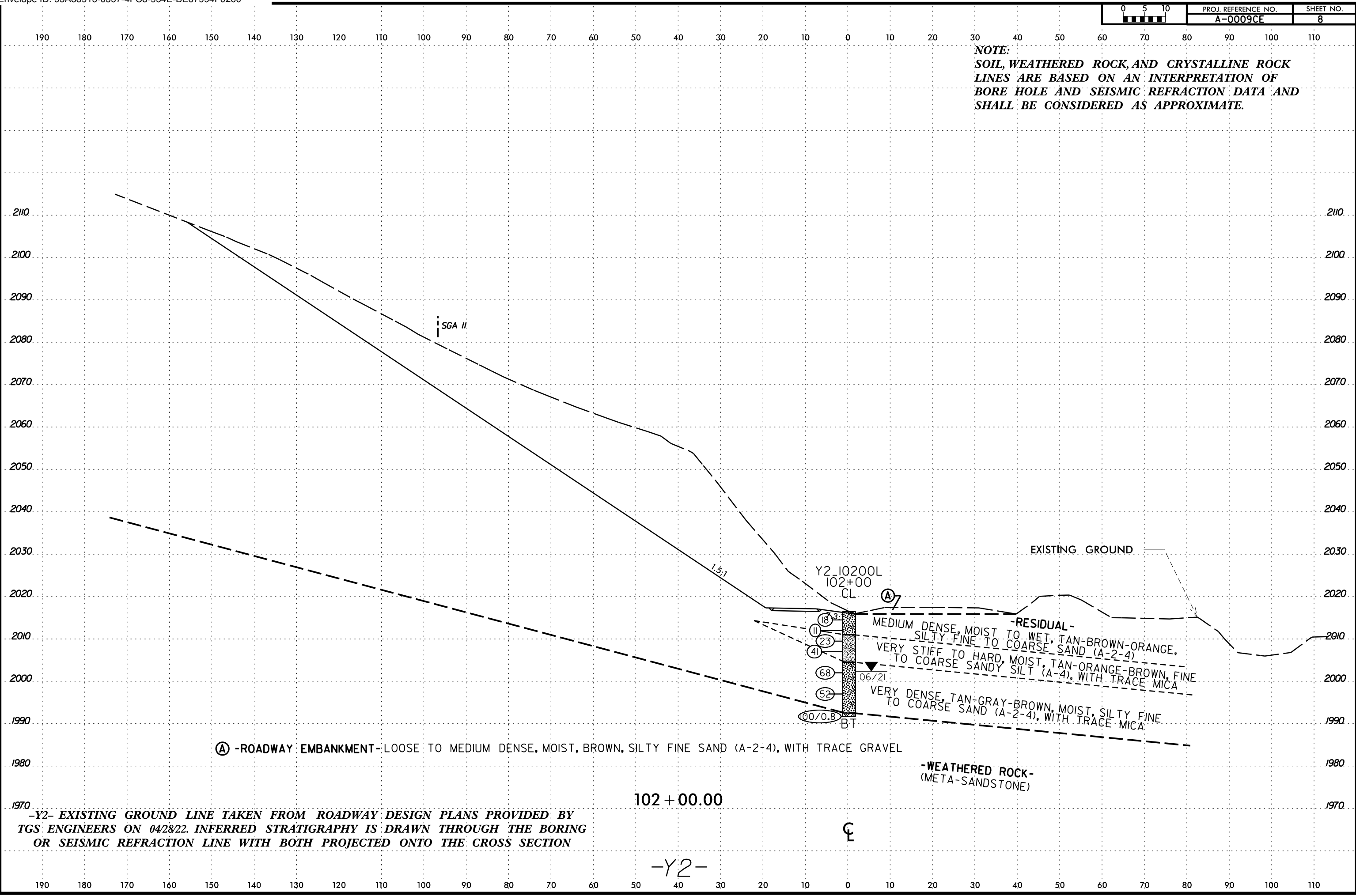
**BEGIN TIP PROJECT A-0009CE
 -Y2- STA 98+85**



REVISIONS

24 MAY 2024 15:17
 C:\Users\jwatt\OneDrive - Carolinas Geotechnical Group, PLLC\Projects\0068 - A-0009CE - Future US 74 - TGS\A-0009CE\CADD\GEO\TECH\Plan\Prof\A-0009CE_Rdy_psh_04.dgn
 \$\$\$\$
 \$\$\$\$
 \$\$\$\$

NOTE:
SOIL, WEATHERED ROCK, AND CRYSTALLINE ROCK
LINES ARE BASED ON AN INTERPRETATION OF
BORE HOLE AND SEISMIC REFRACTION DATA AND
SHALL BE CONSIDERED AS APPROXIMATE.



Ⓐ -ROADWAY EMBANKMENT- LOOSE TO MEDIUM DENSE, MOIST, BROWN, SILTY FINE SAND (A-2-4), WITH TRACE GRAVEL

-RESIDUAL-
 MEDIUM DENSE, MOIST TO WET, TAN-BROWN-ORANGE,
 SILTY FINE TO COARSE SAND (A-2-4)
 VERY STIFF TO HARD, MOIST, TAN-ORANGE-BROWN, FINE
 TO COARSE SANDY SILT (A-4), WITH TRACE MICA
 06/21
 VERY DENSE, TAN-GRAY-BROWN, MOIST, SILTY FINE
 TO COARSE SAND (A-2-4), WITH TRACE MICA

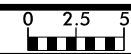
-WEATHERED ROCK-
 (META-SANDSTONE)

-Y2- EXISTING GROUND LINE TAKEN FROM ROADWAY DESIGN PLANS PROVIDED BY
 TGS ENGINEERS ON 04/28/22. INFERRED STRATIGRAPHY IS DRAWN THROUGH THE BORING
 OR SEISMIC REFRACTION LINE WITH BOTH PROJECTED ONTO THE CROSS SECTION

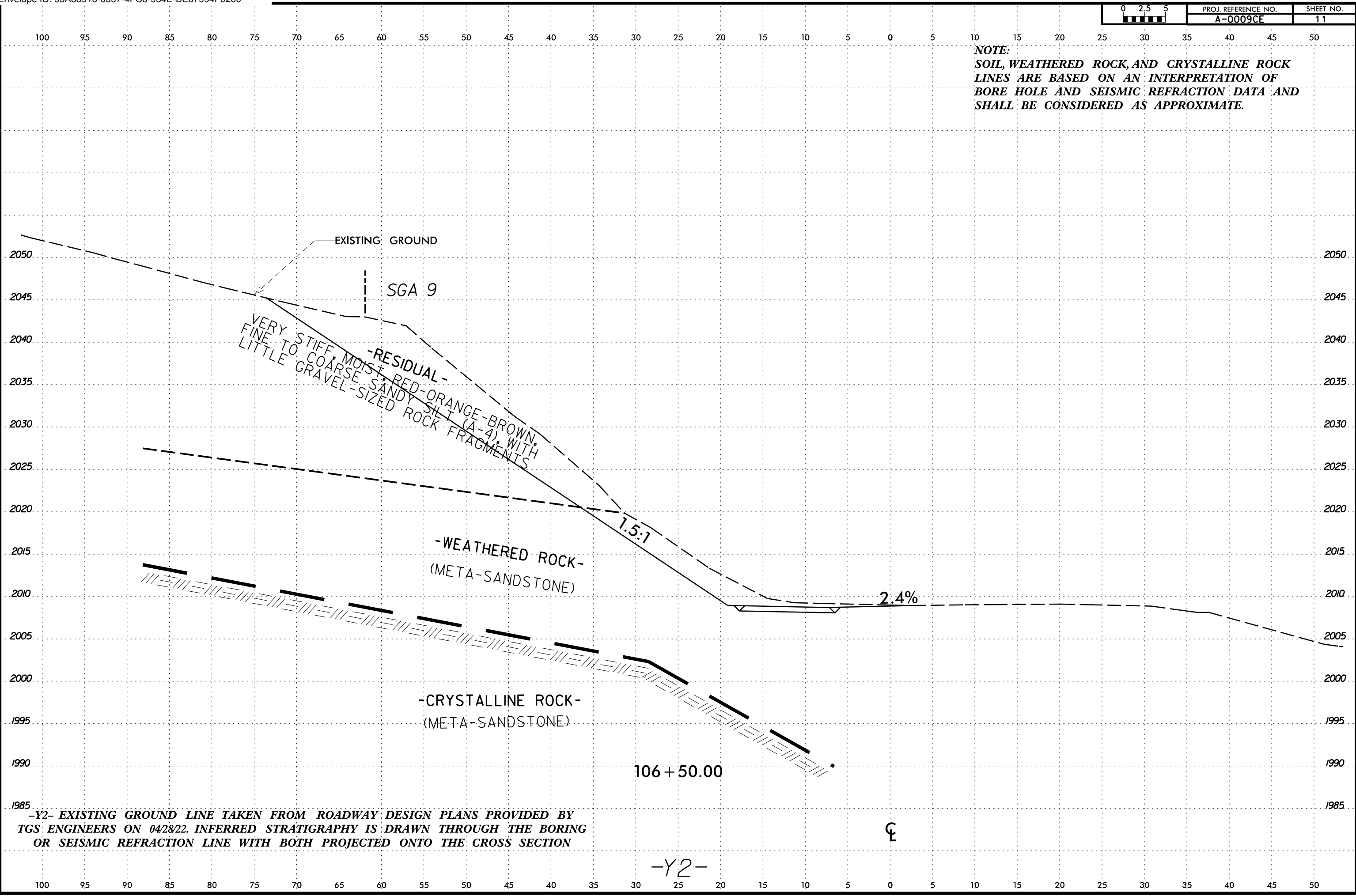
102 + 00.00

-Y2-

24-MAY-2024 13:17
 C:\Users\jwagner\OneDrive - Carolinas Geotechnical Group, PLLC\Projects\0068 - A-0009C - Future US 74_TGS\A-0009CE\CADD_GEDTECH\XSEC\A-0009CE_GED_RDY_XSI.dgn
 jwagner



NOTE:
SOIL, WEATHERED ROCK, AND CRYSTALLINE ROCK
LINES ARE BASED ON AN INTERPRETATION OF
BORE HOLE AND SEISMIC REFRACTION DATA AND
SHALL BE CONSIDERED AS APPROXIMATE.



EXISTING GROUND
 SGA 9
 -RESIDUAL-
 VERY STIFF, MOIST, FINE TO COARSE SANDY SILT (A-4) WITH LITTLE GRAVEL-SIZED ROCK FRAGMENTS

-WEATHERED ROCK-
 (META-SANDSTONE)

-CRYSTALLINE ROCK-
 (META-SANDSTONE)

1.5:1

2.4%

106 + 50.00

CL

-Y2- EXISTING GROUND LINE TAKEN FROM ROADWAY DESIGN PLANS PROVIDED BY TGS ENGINEERS ON 04/28/22. INFERRED STRATIGRAPHY IS DRAWN THROUGH THE BORING OR SEISMIC REFRACTION LINE WITH BOTH PROJECTED ONTO THE CROSS SECTION

-Y2-

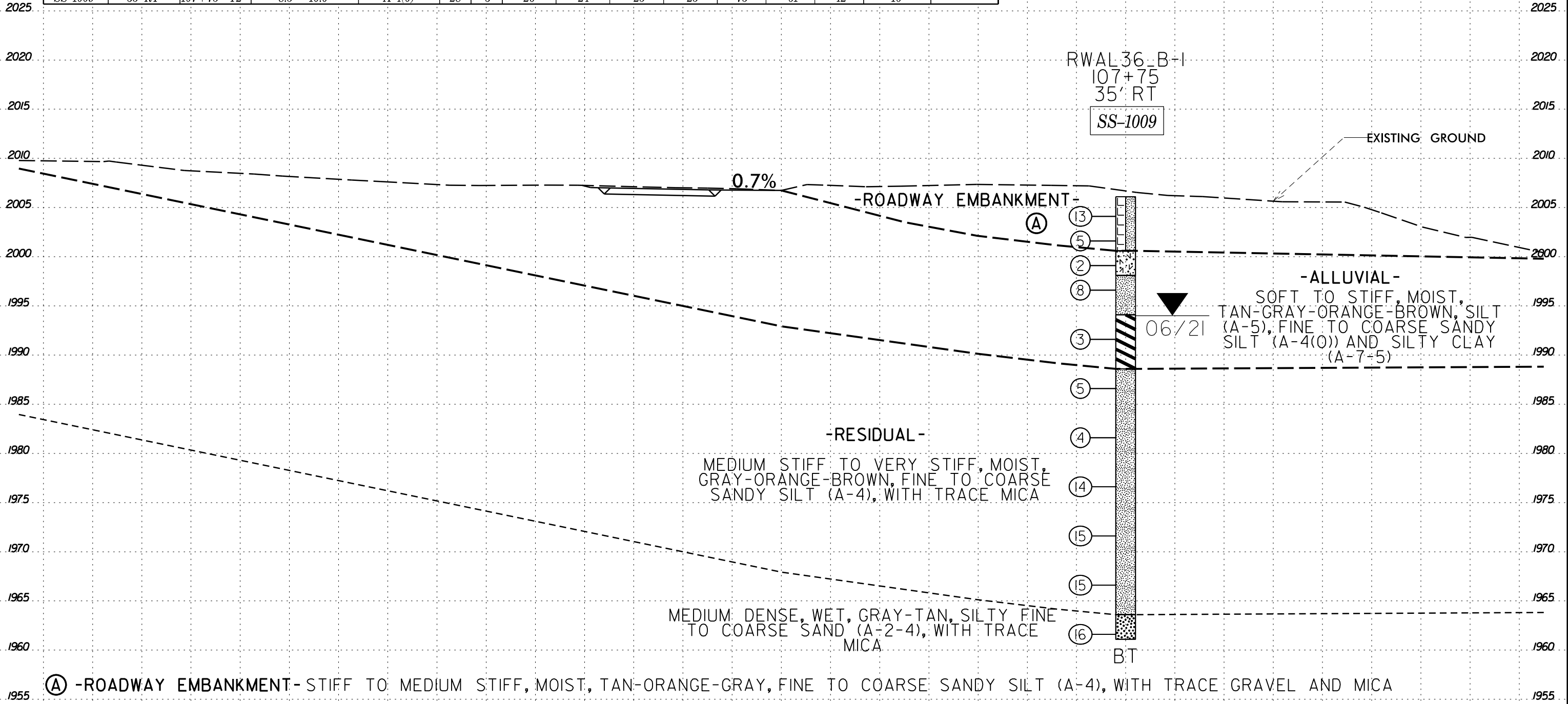
24-MAY-2024 13:17
 C:\Users\jwagner\OneDrive - Carolinas Geotechnical Group, PLLC\Projects\0068 - A-0009C - Future US 74_TGS\A-0009CE\CADD_GEDTECH\XSEC\A-0009CE_GED_RDY_XSI.dgn
 338583333



75 70 65 60 55 50 45 40 35 30 25 20 15 10 5 0 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70 75

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		
SS-1009	35' RT	107+75 -Y2-	8.5' - 10.0'	A-4(0)	28	3	26	24	25	25	75	61	42	16	-



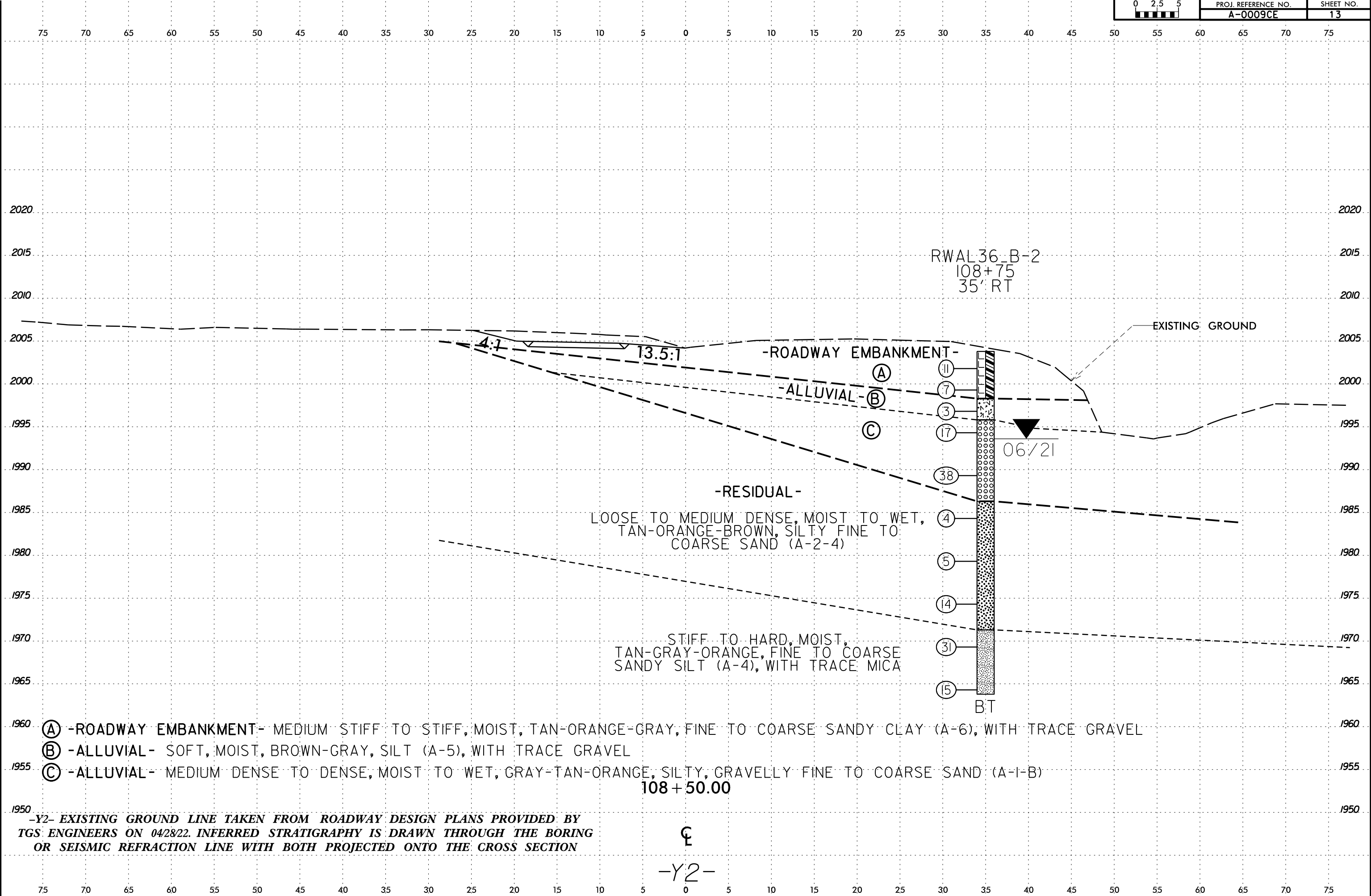
-Y2- EXISTING GROUND LINE TAKEN FROM ROADWAY DESIGN PLANS PROVIDED BY TGS ENGINEERS ON 04/28/22. INFERRED STRATIGRAPHY IS DRAWN THROUGH THE BORING OR SEISMIC REFRACTION LINE WITH BOTH PROJECTED ONTO THE CROSS SECTION

107 + 50.00
 ☺
 -Y2-

24-MAY-2024 13:17
 C:\Users\jgibson\OneDrive - Carolinas Geotechnical Group, PLLC\Projects\0068 - A-0009C - Future US 74_TGS\A-0009CE\CADD\GEO\TECH\XSEC\A-0009CE_GEO_RDY_XSI.dgn
 6/23/16



6/23/16
24-MAY-2024 13:17
C:\Users\jwagner\OneDrive - Carolinas Geotechnical Group, PLLC\Projects\0068 - A-0009C - Future US 74_TGS\A-0009CE\CADD_GEDTECH\XSEC\A-0009CE_GED_RDY_XSI.dgn



RWAL36-B-2
108+75
35' RT

EXISTING GROUND

-ROADWAY EMBANKMENT-

-ALLUVIAL-

-RESIDUAL-

LOOSE TO MEDIUM DENSE, MOIST TO WET,
TAN-ORANGE-BROWN, SILTY FINE TO
COARSE SAND (A-2-4)

STIFF TO HARD, MOIST,
TAN-GRAY-ORANGE, FINE TO COARSE
SANDY SILT (A-4), WITH TRACE MICA

(A) -ROADWAY EMBANKMENT- MEDIUM STIFF TO STIFF, MOIST, TAN-ORANGE-GRAY, FINE TO COARSE SANDY CLAY (A-6), WITH TRACE GRAVEL

(B) -ALLUVIAL- SOFT, MOIST, BROWN-GRAY, SILT (A-5), WITH TRACE GRAVEL

(C) -ALLUVIAL- MEDIUM DENSE TO DENSE, MOIST TO WET, GRAY-TAN-ORANGE, SILTY, GRAVELLY FINE TO COARSE SAND (A-I-B)

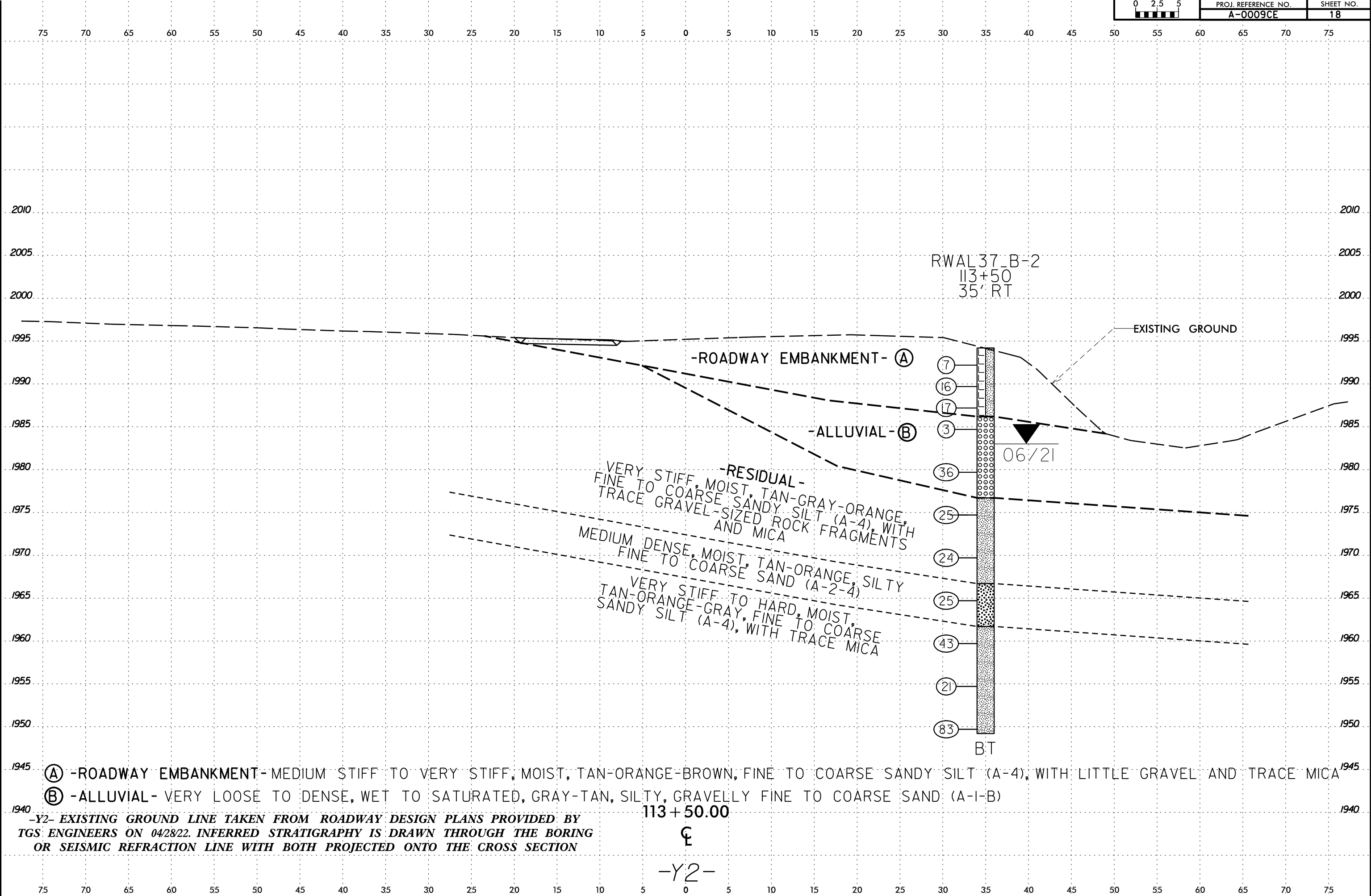
108+50.00

-Y2- EXISTING GROUND LINE TAKEN FROM ROADWAY DESIGN PLANS PROVIDED BY
TGS ENGINEERS ON 04/28/22. INFERRED STRATIGRAPHY IS DRAWN THROUGH THE BORING
OR SEISMIC REFRACTION LINE WITH BOTH PROJECTED ONTO THE CROSS SECTION

⊕
-Y2-



6/23/16
24-MAY-2024 13:17
C:\Users\jwagner\OneDrive - Carolinas Geotechnical Group, PLLC\Projects\0068 - A-0009C - Future US 74_TGS\A-0009CE\CADD_GEDTECH\XSC\A-0009CE_GED_RDY_XSI.dgn



RWAL37-B-2
113+50
35' RT

EXISTING GROUND

-ROADWAY EMBANKMENT- (A)

- (7)
- (16)
- (17)
- (3)
- (36)
- (25)
- (24)
- (25)
- (43)
- (21)
- (83)

06/21

-RESIDUAL-

VERY STIFF, MOIST, TAN-GRAY-ORANGE, FINE TO COARSE SANDY SILT (A-4), WITH TRACE GRAVEL-SIZED ROCK FRAGMENTS AND MICA

MEDIUM DENSE, MOIST, TAN-ORANGE, SILTY FINE TO COARSE SAND (A-2-4)

VERY STIFF TO HARD, MOIST, TAN-ORANGE-GRAY, FINE TO COARSE SANDY SILT (A-4), WITH TRACE MICA

BT

(A) -ROADWAY EMBANKMENT- MEDIUM STIFF TO VERY STIFF, MOIST, TAN-ORANGE-BROWN, FINE TO COARSE SANDY SILT (A-4), WITH LITTLE GRAVEL AND TRACE MICA

(B) -ALLUVIAL- VERY LOOSE TO DENSE, WET TO SATURATED, GRAY-TAN, SILTY, GRAVELLY FINE TO COARSE SAND (A-I-B)

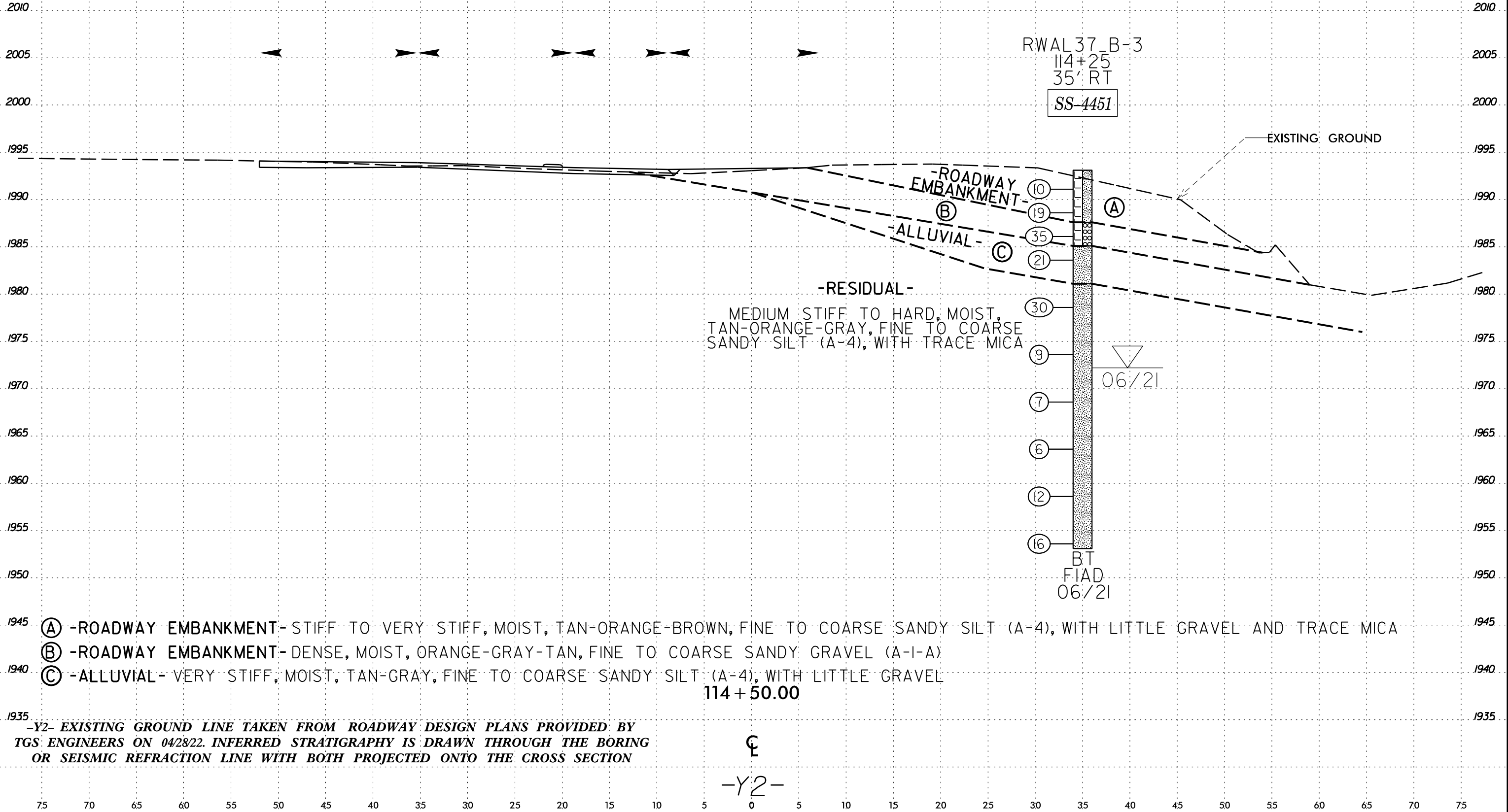
-Y2- EXISTING GROUND LINE TAKEN FROM ROADWAY DESIGN PLANS PROVIDED BY TGS ENGINEERS ON 04/28/22. INFERRED STRATIGRAPHY IS DRAWN THROUGH THE BORING OR SEISMIC REFRACTION LINE WITH BOTH PROJECTED ONTO THE CROSS SECTION

113 + 50.00
¢
-Y2-

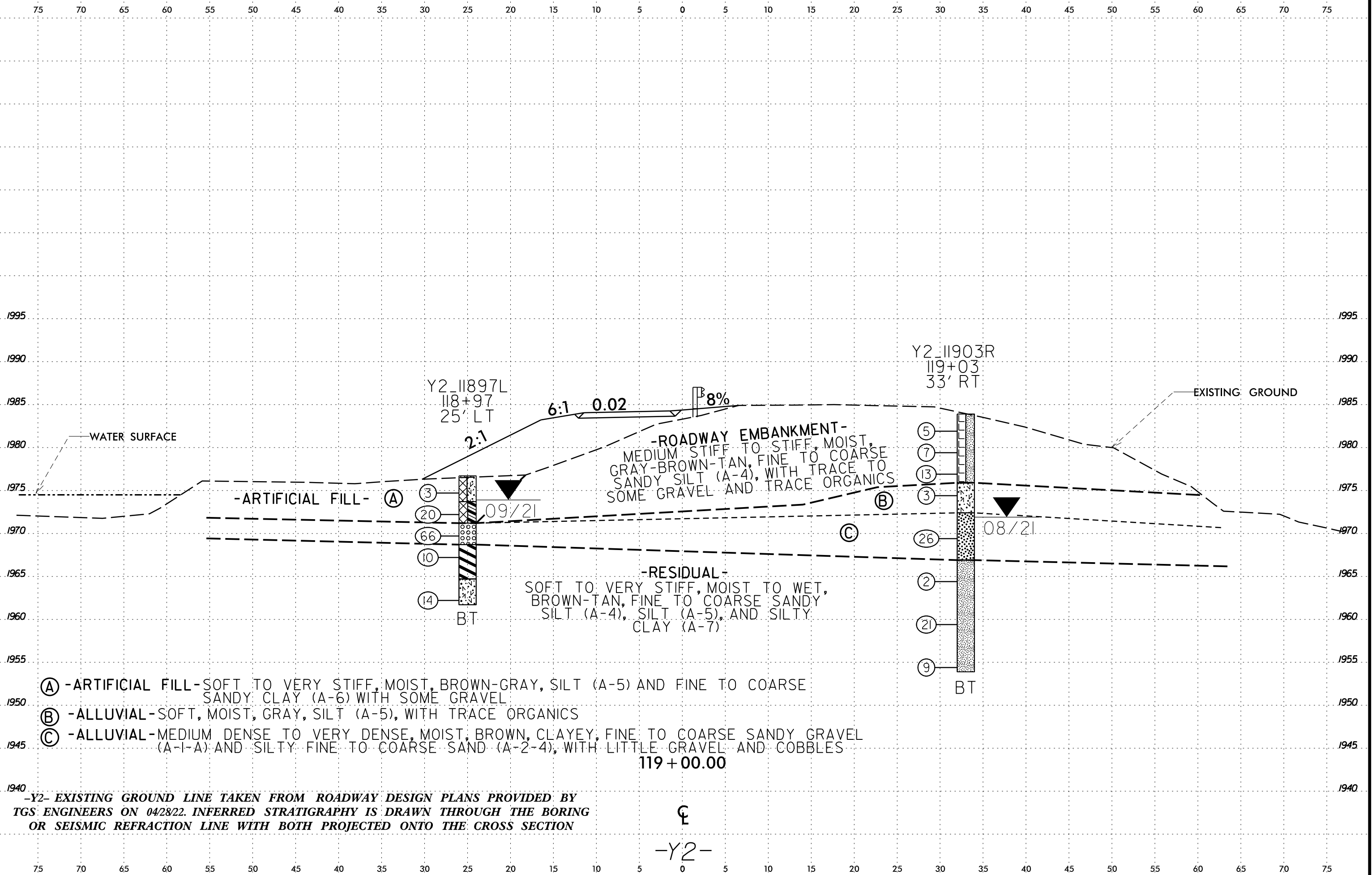


75 70 65 60 55 50 45 40 35 30 25 20 15 10 5 0 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70 75

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		
SS-4451	35' RT	114+25 -Y2-	8.5' - 10.0'	A-4(1)	36	5	25	27	29	19	84	69	47	15	-



75 70 65 60 55 50 45 40 35 30 25 20 15 10 5 0 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70 75



-ROADWAY EMBANKMENT-
MEDIUM STIFF TO STIFF, MOIST,
GRAY-BROWN-TAN, FINE TO COARSE
SANDY SILT (A-4), WITH TRACE TO
SOME GRAVEL AND TRACE ORGANICS

-RESIDUAL-
SOFT TO VERY STIFF, MOIST TO WET,
BROWN-TAN, FINE TO COARSE SANDY
SILT (A-4), SILT (A-5), AND SILTY
CLAY (A-7)

- Ⓐ -ARTIFICIAL FILL-SOFT TO VERY STIFF, MOIST, BROWN-GRAY, SILT (A-5) AND FINE TO COARSE SANDY CLAY (A-6) WITH SOME GRAVEL
- Ⓑ -ALLUVIAL-SOFT, MOIST, GRAY, SILT (A-5), WITH TRACE ORGANICS
- Ⓒ -ALLUVIAL-MEDIUM DENSE TO VERY DENSE, MOIST, BROWN, CLAYEY, FINE TO COARSE SANDY GRAVEL (A-1-A) AND SILTY FINE TO COARSE SAND (A-2-4), WITH LITTLE GRAVEL AND COBBLES

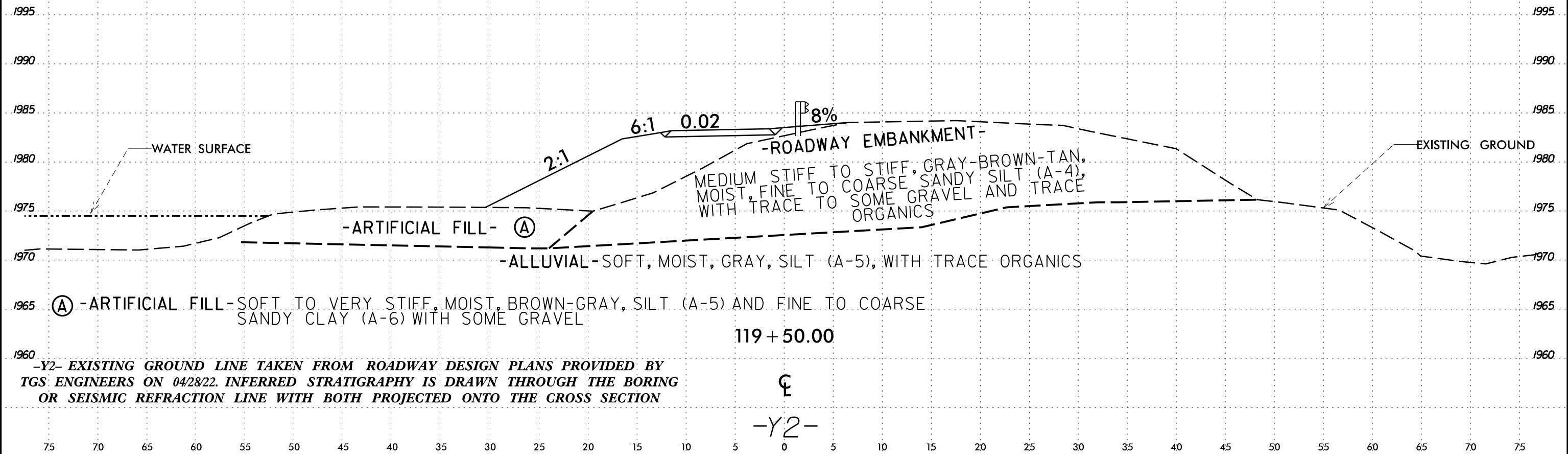
-Y2- EXISTING GROUND LINE TAKEN FROM ROADWAY DESIGN PLANS PROVIDED BY TGS ENGINEERS ON 04/28/22. INFERRED STRATIGRAPHY IS DRAWN THROUGH THE BORING OR SEISMIC REFRACTION LINE WITH BOTH PROJECTED ONTO THE CROSS SECTION

Ⓔ
-Y2-

24-MAY-2024 13:17
C:\Users\jgibson\OneDrive - Carolinas Geotechnical Group, PLLC\Projects\0068 - A-0009CE - Future US 74_TGS\A-0009CE\CADD_GEDTECH\XSEC\A-0009CE_GED_RDY_XSI.dgn



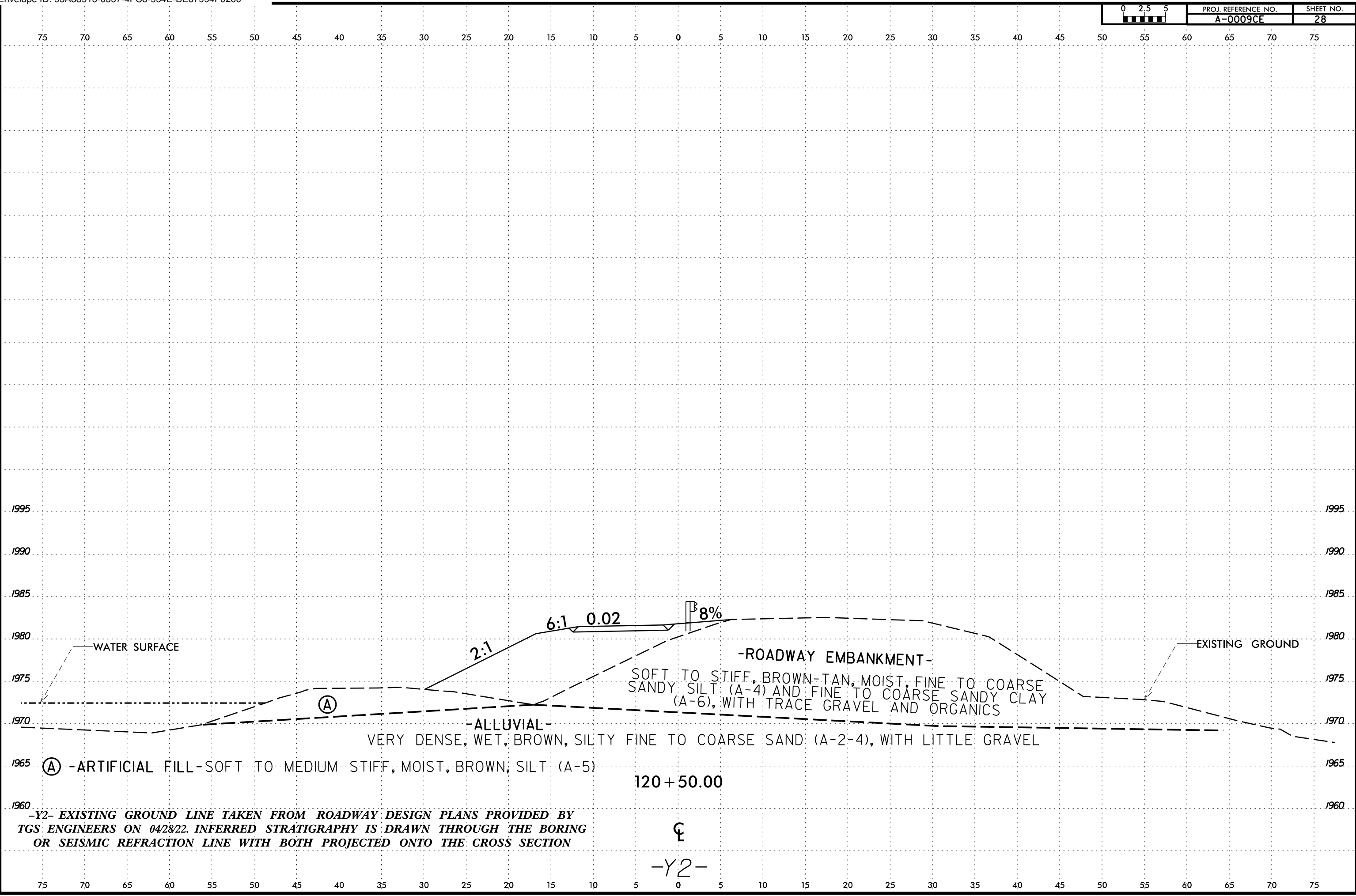
75 70 65 60 55 50 45 40 35 30 25 20 15 10 5 0 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70 75



-Y2- EXISTING GROUND LINE TAKEN FROM ROADWAY DESIGN PLANS PROVIDED BY TGS ENGINEERS ON 04/28/22. INFERRED STRATIGRAPHY IS DRAWN THROUGH THE BORING OR SEISMIC REFRACTION LINE WITH BOTH PROJECTED ONTO THE CROSS SECTION

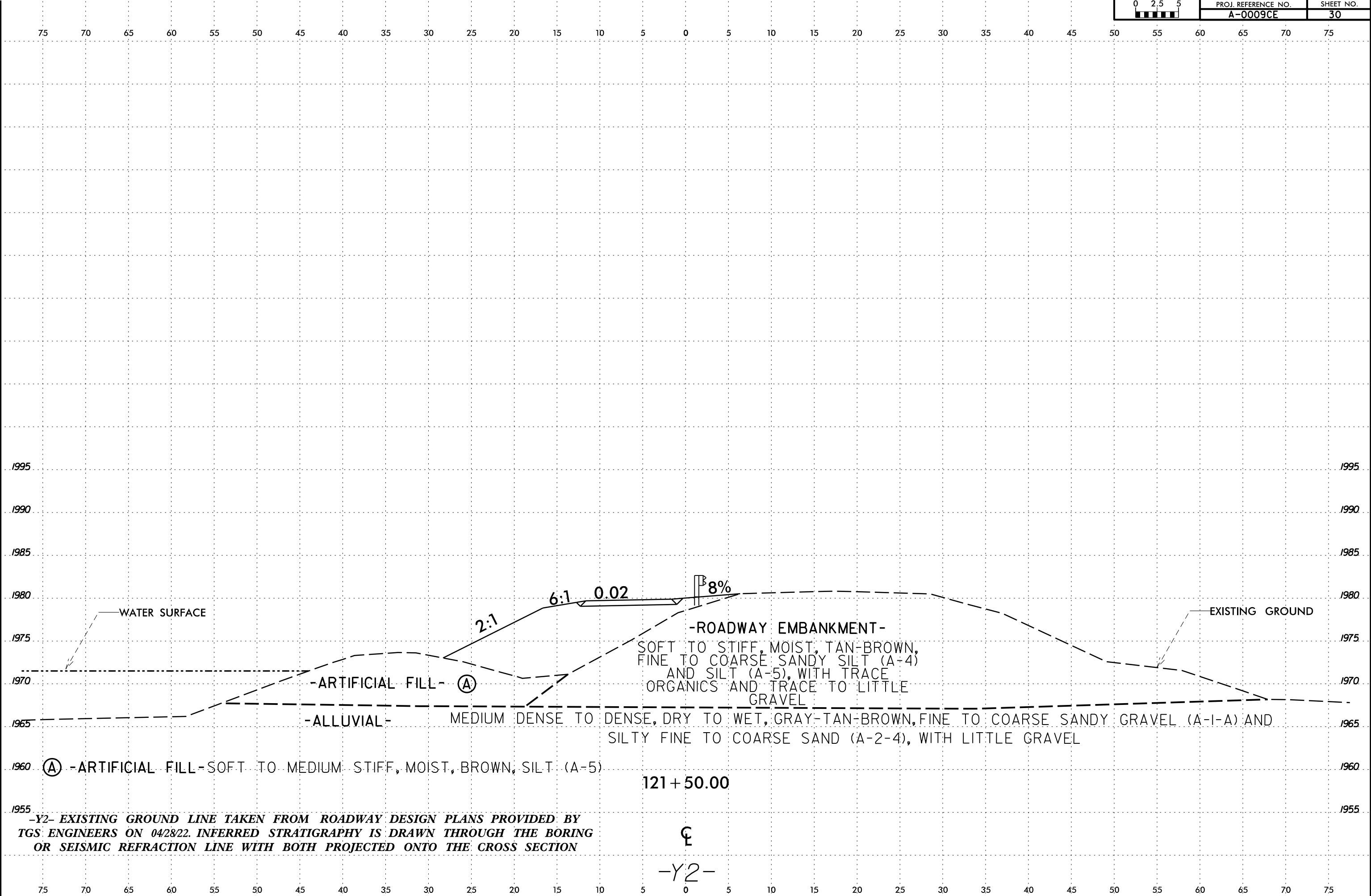
24-MAY-2024 13:17
C:\Users\jwagner\OneDrive - Carolinas Geotechnical Group, PLLC\Projects\0068 - A-0009C - Future US 74_TGS\A-0009CE\CADD\GEOTECH\XSEC\A-0009CE_GEO_RDY_XSI.dgn

6/23/16
24-MAY-2024 13:17
C:\Users\jwagner\OneDrive - Carolinas Geotechnical Group, PLLC\Projects\0068 - A-0009C - Future US 74_TGS\A-0009CE\CADD\GEOTECH\XSEC\A-0009CE_GEO_RDY_XSI.dgn





6/23/16
24-MAY-2024 13:17
C:\Users\jwagner\OneDrive - Carolinas Geotechnical Group, PLLC\Projects\0068 - A-0009C - Future US 74_TGS\A-0009CE\CADD\GEOTECH\XSEC\A-0009CE_GEO_RDY_XSI.dgn



1995
1990
1985
1980
1975
1970
1965
1960
1955

75 70 65 60 55 50 45 40 35 30 25 20 15 10 5 0 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70 75

WATER SURFACE

EXISTING GROUND

2:1

6:1

0.02

8%

-ROADWAY EMBANKMENT-

SOFT TO STIFF, MOIST, TAN-BROWN, FINE TO COARSE SANDY SILT (A-4) AND SILT (A-5), WITH TRACE ORGANICS AND TRACE TO LITTLE GRAVEL

-ARTIFICIAL FILL- (A)

-ALLUVIAL- MEDIUM DENSE TO DENSE, DRY TO WET, GRAY-TAN-BROWN, FINE TO COARSE SANDY GRAVEL (A-I-A) AND SILTY FINE TO COARSE SAND (A-2-4), WITH LITTLE GRAVEL

(A) -ARTIFICIAL FILL- SOFT TO MEDIUM STIFF, MOIST, BROWN, SILT (A-5)

121 + 50.00

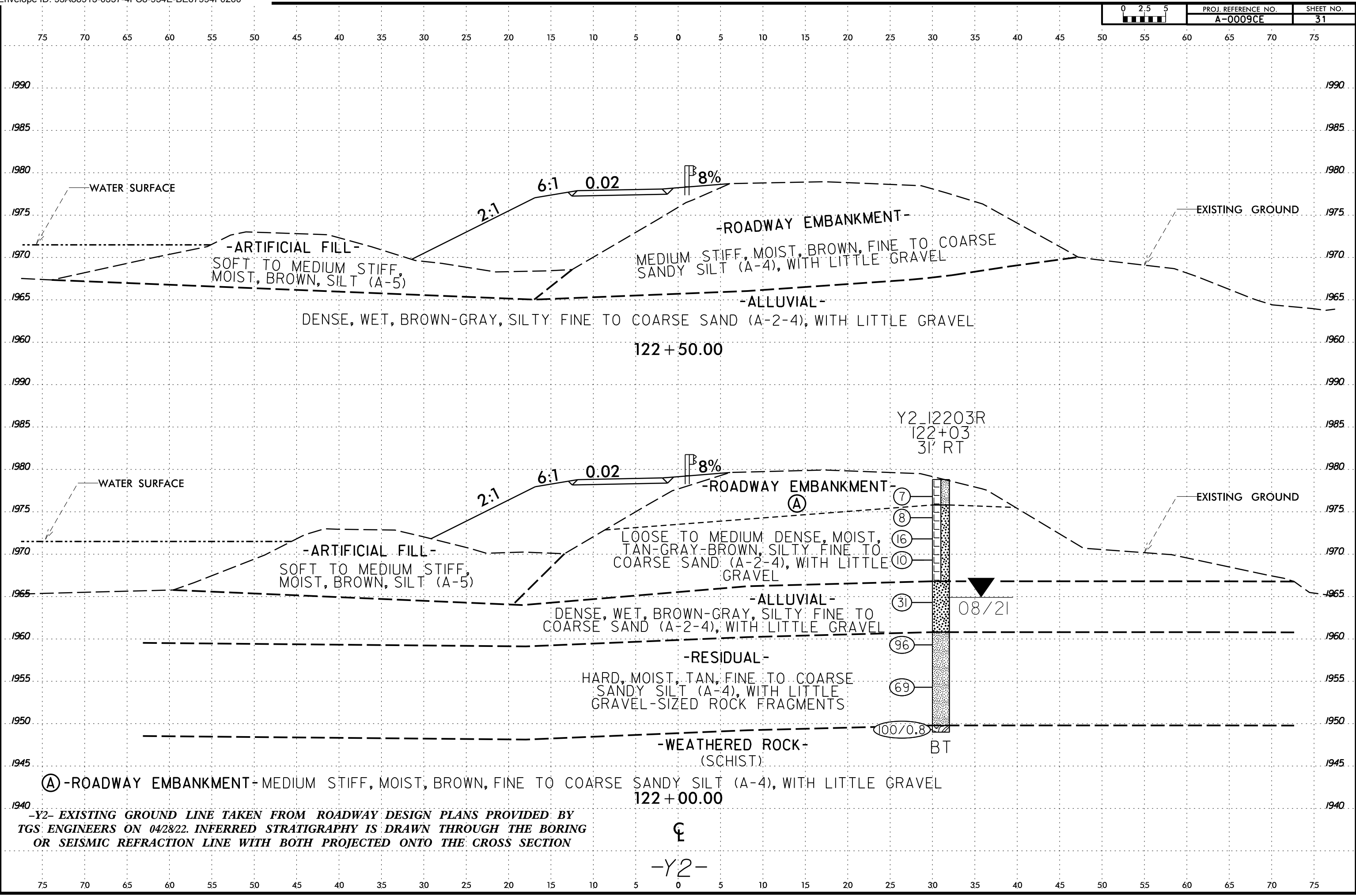
⊕

-Y2-

-Y2- EXISTING GROUND LINE TAKEN FROM ROADWAY DESIGN PLANS PROVIDED BY TGS ENGINEERS ON 04/28/22. INFERRED STRATIGRAPHY IS DRAWN THROUGH THE BORING OR SEISMIC REFRACTION LINE WITH BOTH PROJECTED ONTO THE CROSS SECTION



6/23/16
24-MAY-2024 13:17
C:\Users\jwagner\OneDrive - Carolinas Geotechnical Group, PLLC\Projects\0068 - A-0009CE - Future US 74_TGS\A-0009CE\CADD_GEDTECH\XSEC\A-0009CE_GED_RDY_XSI.dgn



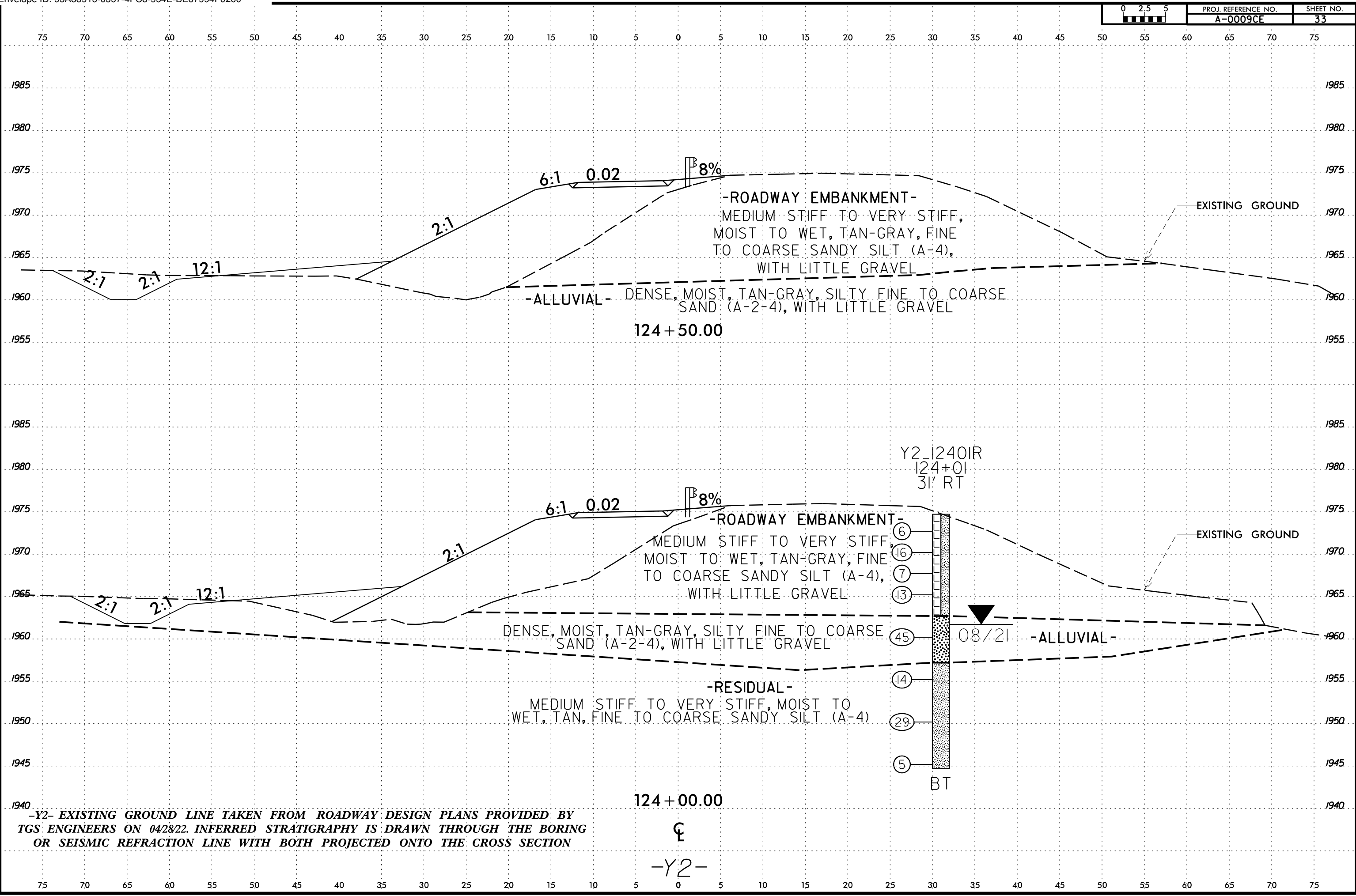
Ⓐ -ROADWAY EMBANKMENT- MEDIUM STIFF, MOIST, BROWN, FINE TO COARSE SANDY SILT (A-4), WITH LITTLE GRAVEL
122 + 00.00

-Y2- EXISTING GROUND LINE TAKEN FROM ROADWAY DESIGN PLANS PROVIDED BY TGS ENGINEERS ON 04/28/22. INFERRED STRATIGRAPHY IS DRAWN THROUGH THE BORING OR SEISMIC REFRACTION LINE WITH BOTH PROJECTED ONTO THE CROSS SECTION

Ⓒ
-Y2-



6/23/16
24-MAY-2024 13:17
C:\Users\jwagner\OneDrive - Carolinas Geotechnical Group, PLLC\Projects\0068 - A-0009CE - Future US 74_TGS\A-0009CE\CADD_GEDTECH\XSEC\A-0009CE_GED_RDY_XSI.dgn
33

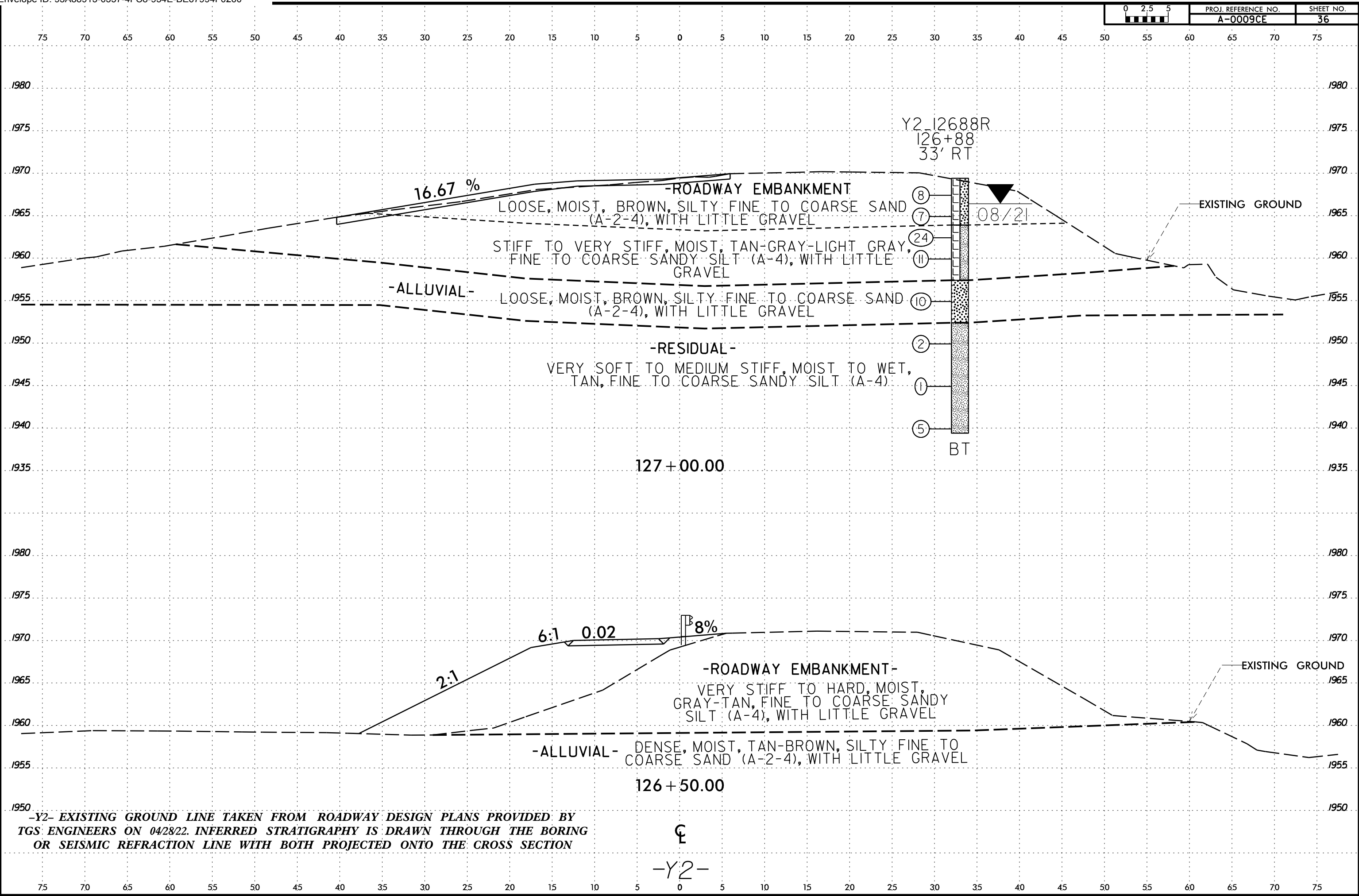


-Y2- EXISTING GROUND LINE TAKEN FROM ROADWAY DESIGN PLANS PROVIDED BY TGS ENGINEERS ON 04/28/22. INFERRED STRATIGRAPHY IS DRAWN THROUGH THE BORING OR SEISMIC REFRACTION LINE WITH BOTH PROJECTED ONTO THE CROSS SECTION

124+00.00
¢
-Y2-

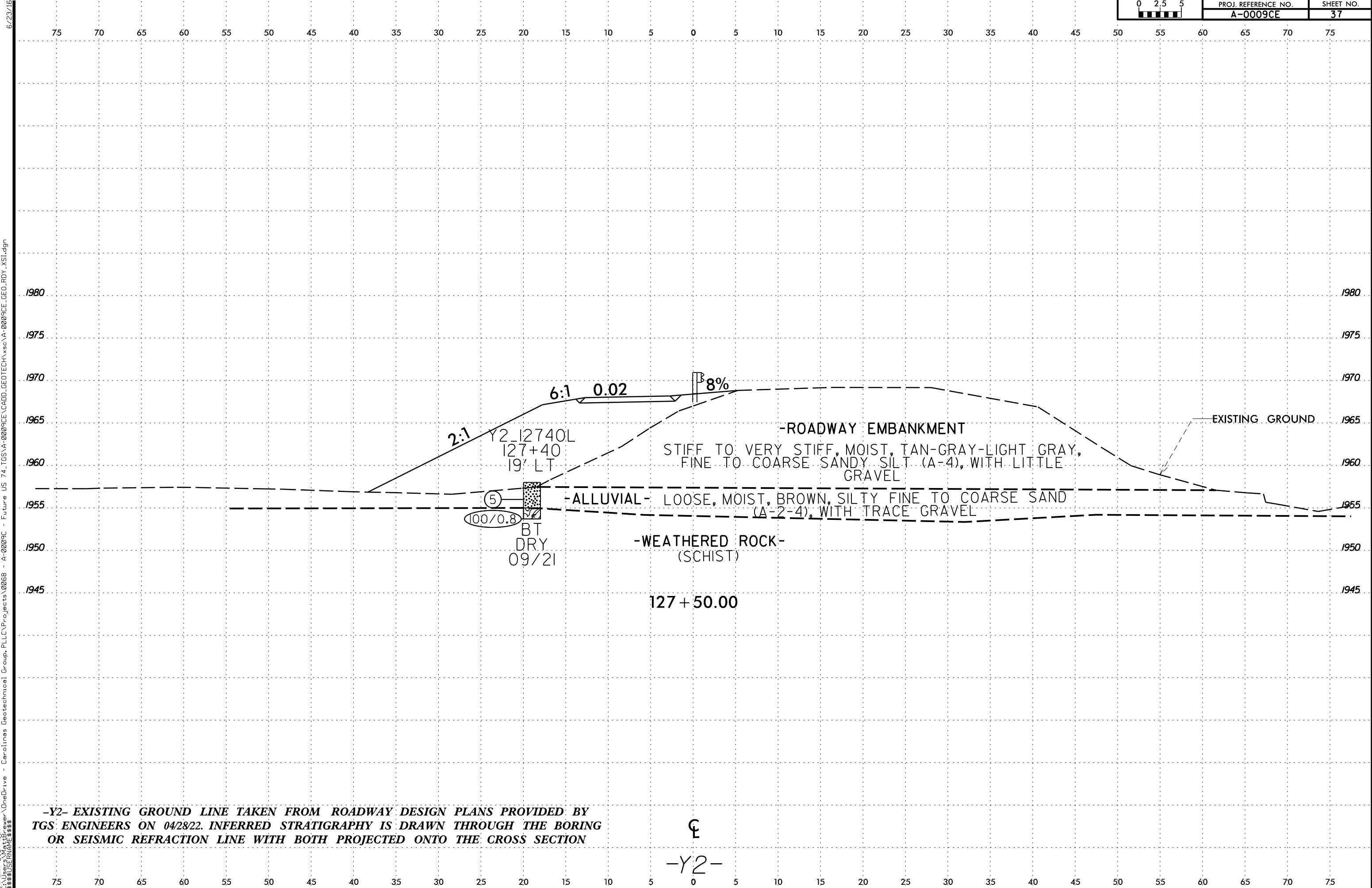
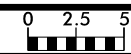


6/23/16
24-MAY-2024 13:17
C:\Users\jgiblin\OneDrive - Carolinas Geotechnical Group, PLLC\Projects\0068 - A-0009C - Future US 74_TGS\A-0009CE\CADD_GEDTECH\XSEC\A-0009CE_GED_RDY_XSI.dgn
330583833



-Y2- EXISTING GROUND LINE TAKEN FROM ROADWAY DESIGN PLANS PROVIDED BY TGS ENGINEERS ON 04/28/22. INFERRED STRATIGRAPHY IS DRAWN THROUGH THE BORING OR SEISMIC REFRACTION LINE WITH BOTH PROJECTED ONTO THE CROSS SECTION

¢
-Y2-

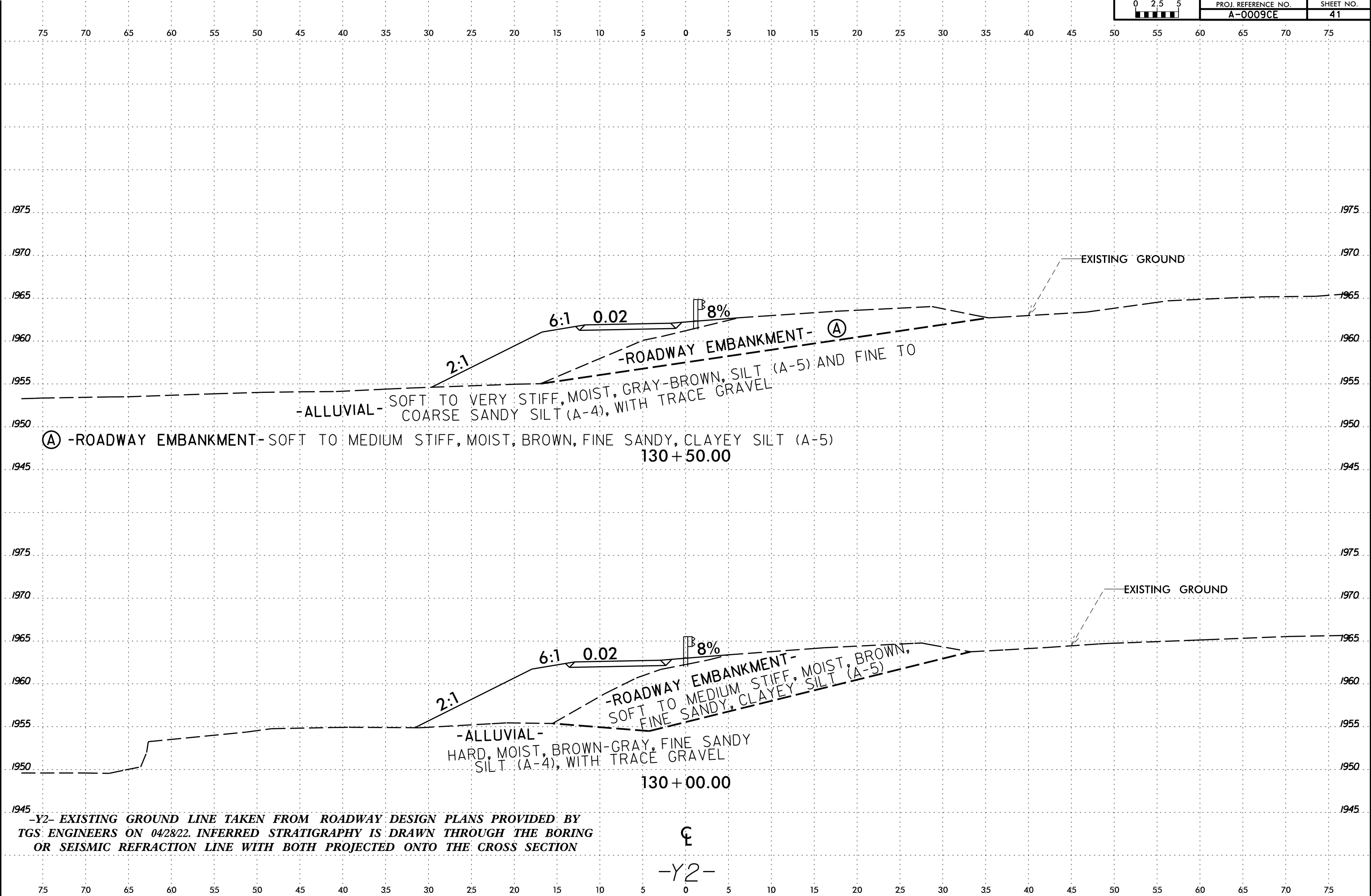


-Y2- EXISTING GROUND LINE TAKEN FROM ROADWAY DESIGN PLANS PROVIDED BY
TGS ENGINEERS ON 04/28/22. INFERRED STRATIGRAPHY IS DRAWN THROUGH THE BORING
OR SEISMIC REFRACTION LINE WITH BOTH PROJECTED ONTO THE CROSS SECTION

24-MAY-2024 13:17
 C:\Users\jwagner\OneDrive - Carolinas Geotechnical Group, PLLC\Projects\0068 - A-0009C - Future US 74_TGS\A-0009CE\CADD\GEO\GEO\GEO\XSEC\A-0009CE_GEO_RDY_XSI.dgn
 335858333



6/23/16
24-MAY-2024 13:17
C:\Users\jwagner\OneDrive - Carolinas Geotechnical Group, PLLC\Projects\0068 - A-0009C - Future US 74_TGS\A-0009CE\CADD_GEO\TECH\XSEC\A-0009CE_GEO_RDY_XSI.dgn

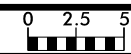


Ⓐ -ROADWAY EMBANKMENT- SOFT TO MEDIUM STIFF, MOIST, BROWN, FINE SANDY, CLAYEY SILT (A-5)
130+50.00

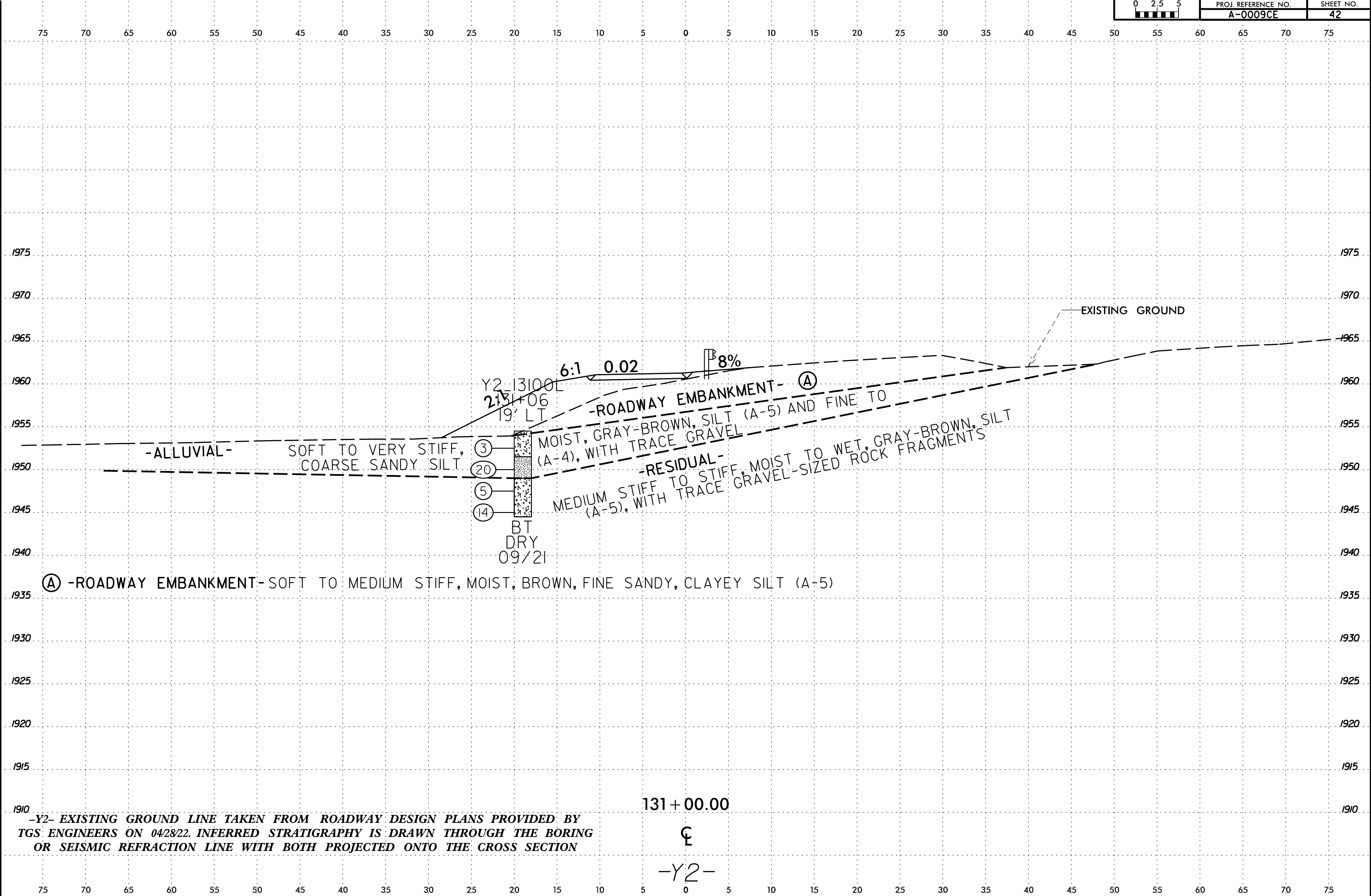
Ⓐ -ROADWAY EMBANKMENT- SOFT TO MEDIUM STIFF, MOIST, BROWN, FINE SANDY, CLAYEY SILT (A-5)

-Y2- EXISTING GROUND LINE TAKEN FROM ROADWAY DESIGN PLANS PROVIDED BY TGS ENGINEERS ON 04/28/22. INFERRED STRATIGRAPHY IS DRAWN THROUGH THE BORING OR SEISMIC REFRACTION LINE WITH BOTH PROJECTED ONTO THE CROSS SECTION

Ⓒ
-Y2-



6/23/16
24-MAY-2024 13:17
C:\Users\jgiblin\OneDrive - Carolinas Geotechnical Group, PLLC\Projects\0668 - A-0009C - Future US 74_TGS\A-0009CE\CADD\GEO\TECH\XSEC\A-0009CE_GEO_RDY_XSI.dgn



-ALLUVIAL-

SOFT TO VERY STIFF,
COARSE SANDY SILT

-ROADWAY EMBANKMENT- (A)

MOIST, GRAY-BROWN, SILT (A-5) AND FINE TO
(A-4), WITH TRACE GRAVEL

-RESIDUAL-

MEDIUM STIFF TO STIFF, MOIST TO WET, GRAY-BROWN, SILT
(A-5), WITH TRACE GRAVEL-SIZED ROCK FRAGMENTS

EXISTING GROUND

(A) -ROADWAY EMBANKMENT- SOFT TO MEDIUM STIFF, MOIST, BROWN, FINE SANDY, CLAYEY SILT (A-5)

131 + 00.00

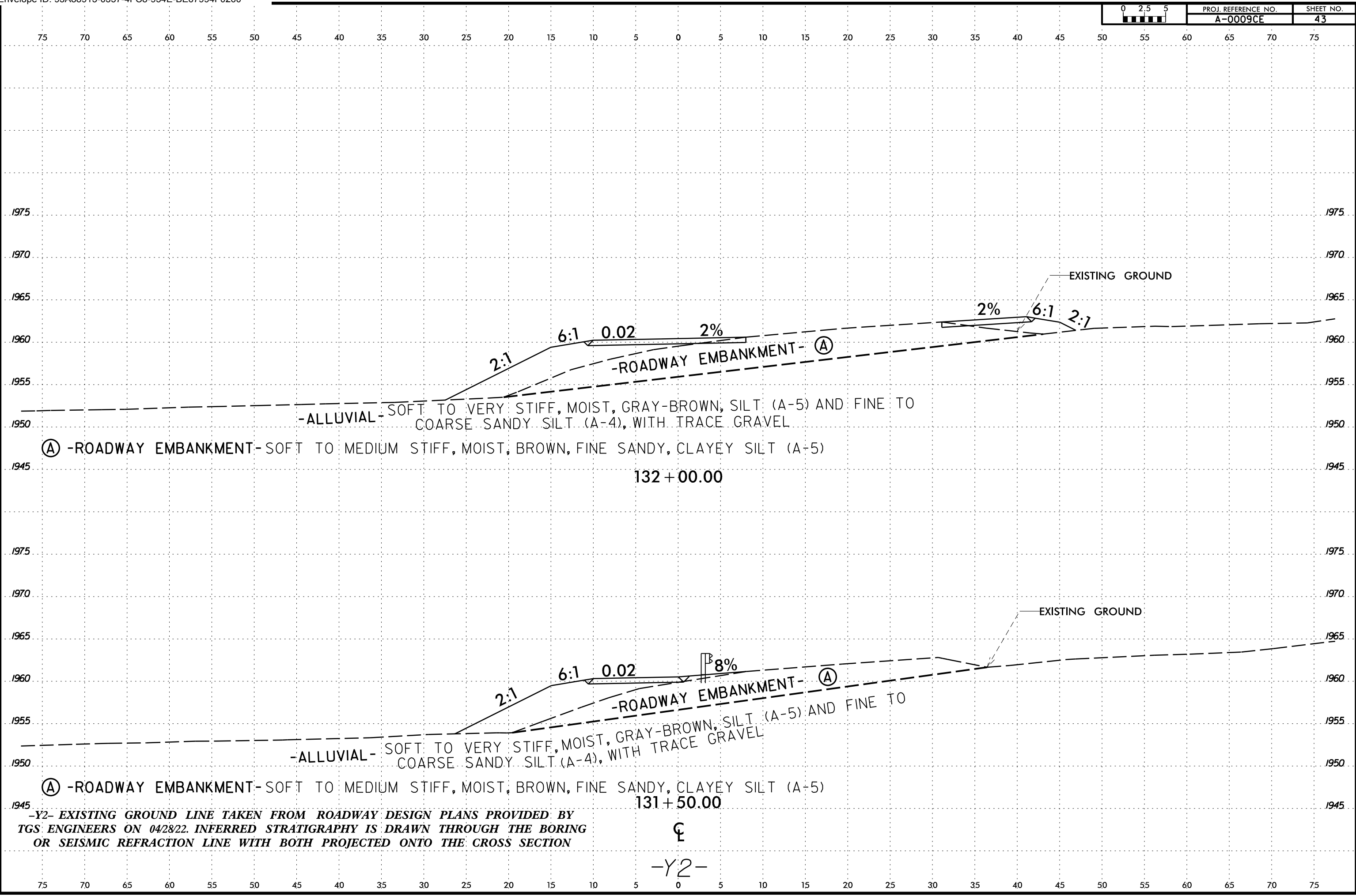
C

-Y2-

-Y2- EXISTING GROUND LINE TAKEN FROM ROADWAY DESIGN PLANS PROVIDED BY
TGS ENGINEERS ON 04/28/22. INFERRED STRATIGRAPHY IS DRAWN THROUGH THE BORING
OR SEISMIC REFRACTION LINE WITH BOTH PROJECTED ONTO THE CROSS SECTION



6/23/16
24-MAY-2024 13:17
C:\Users\jgiblin\OneDrive - Carolinas Geotechnical Group, PLLC\Projects\0068 - A-0009C - Future US 74_TGS\A-0009CE\CADD\GEO\TECH\XSEC\A-0009CE_GEO_RDY_XSI.dgn
33858333



Ⓐ -ROADWAY EMBANKMENT- SOFT TO MEDIUM STIFF, MOIST, BROWN, FINE SANDY, CLAYEY SILT (A-5)

-ALLUVIAL- SOFT TO VERY STIFF, MOIST, GRAY-BROWN, SILT (A-5) AND FINE TO COARSE SANDY SILT (A-4), WITH TRACE GRAVEL

132+00.00

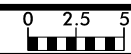
Ⓐ -ROADWAY EMBANKMENT- SOFT TO MEDIUM STIFF, MOIST, BROWN, FINE SANDY, CLAYEY SILT (A-5)

-ALLUVIAL- SOFT TO VERY STIFF, MOIST, GRAY-BROWN, SILT (A-5) AND FINE TO COARSE SANDY SILT (A-4), WITH TRACE GRAVEL

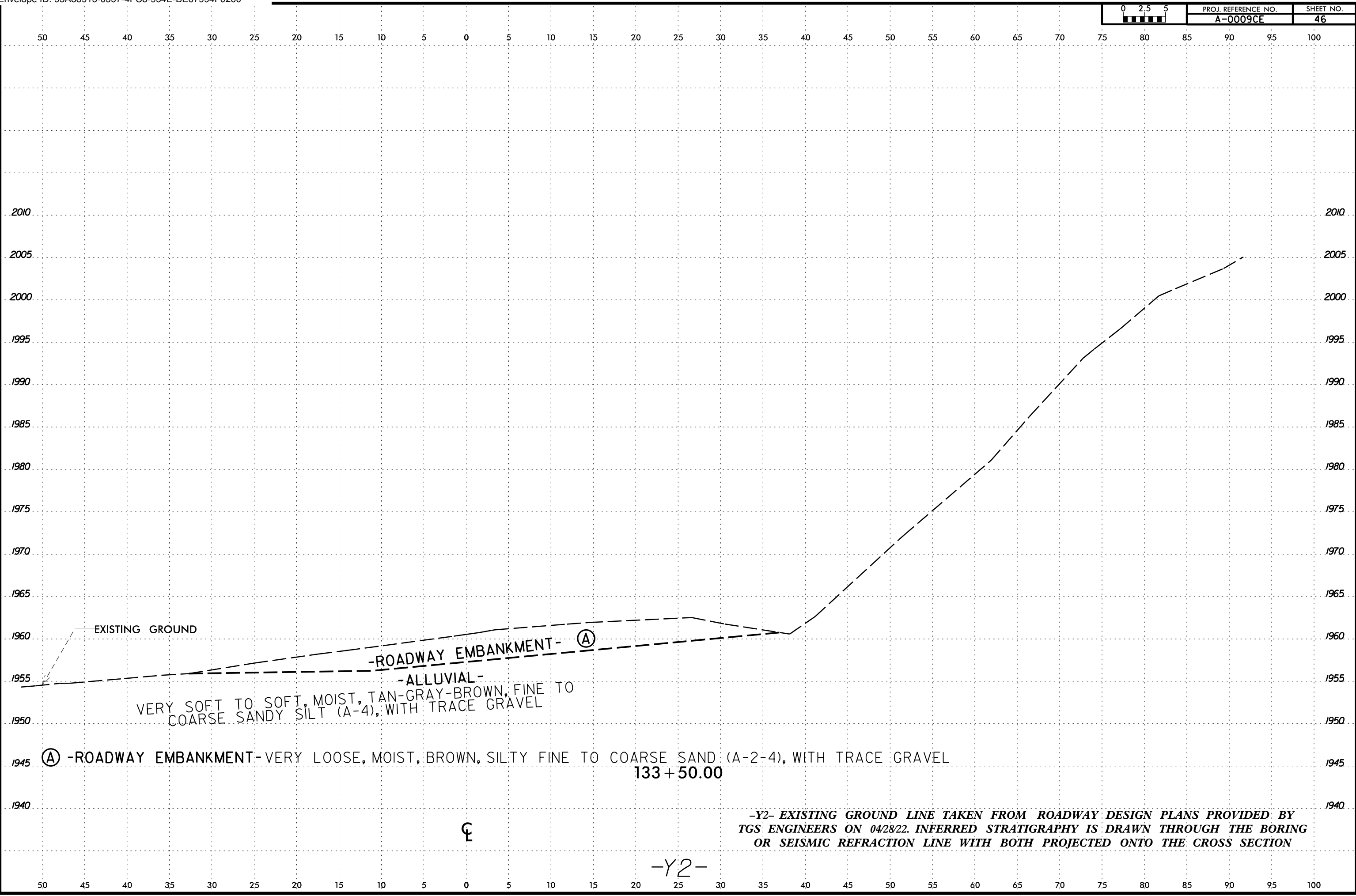
131+50.00

-Y2- EXISTING GROUND LINE TAKEN FROM ROADWAY DESIGN PLANS PROVIDED BY TGS ENGINEERS ON 04/28/22. INFERRED STRATIGRAPHY IS DRAWN THROUGH THE BORING OR SEISMIC REFRACTION LINE WITH BOTH PROJECTED ONTO THE CROSS SECTION

-Y2-



6/23/16
24-MAY-2024 13:17
C:\Users\jwagner\OneDrive - Carolinas Geotechnical Group, PLLC\Projects\0068 - A-0009C - Future US 74_TGS\A-0009CE\CADD_GEDTECH\XSEC\A-0009CE_GED_RDY_XSI.dgn



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

SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

*APPENDIX A
SOIL TEST RESULTS (I)*

PROJECT: 32572 ***REFERENCE: A-0009CE***

PROJECT: 32572

Prepared in the Office of:
FALCON ENGINEERS, INC
CARY, NORTH CAROLINA
NCDOT LAB CERT. NO. 105-0803

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		
SS-4483	38' LT	103+48 -Y2-	3.5' - 5.0'	A-4(0)	28	2	32	25	24	19	96	74	49	14	-
SS-1009	35' RT	107+75 -Y2-	8.5' - 10.0'	A-4(0)	28	3	26	24	25	25	75	61	42	16	-
SS-4451	35' RT	114+25 -Y2-	8.5' - 10.0'	A-4(1)	36	5	25	27	29	19	84	69	47	15	-

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

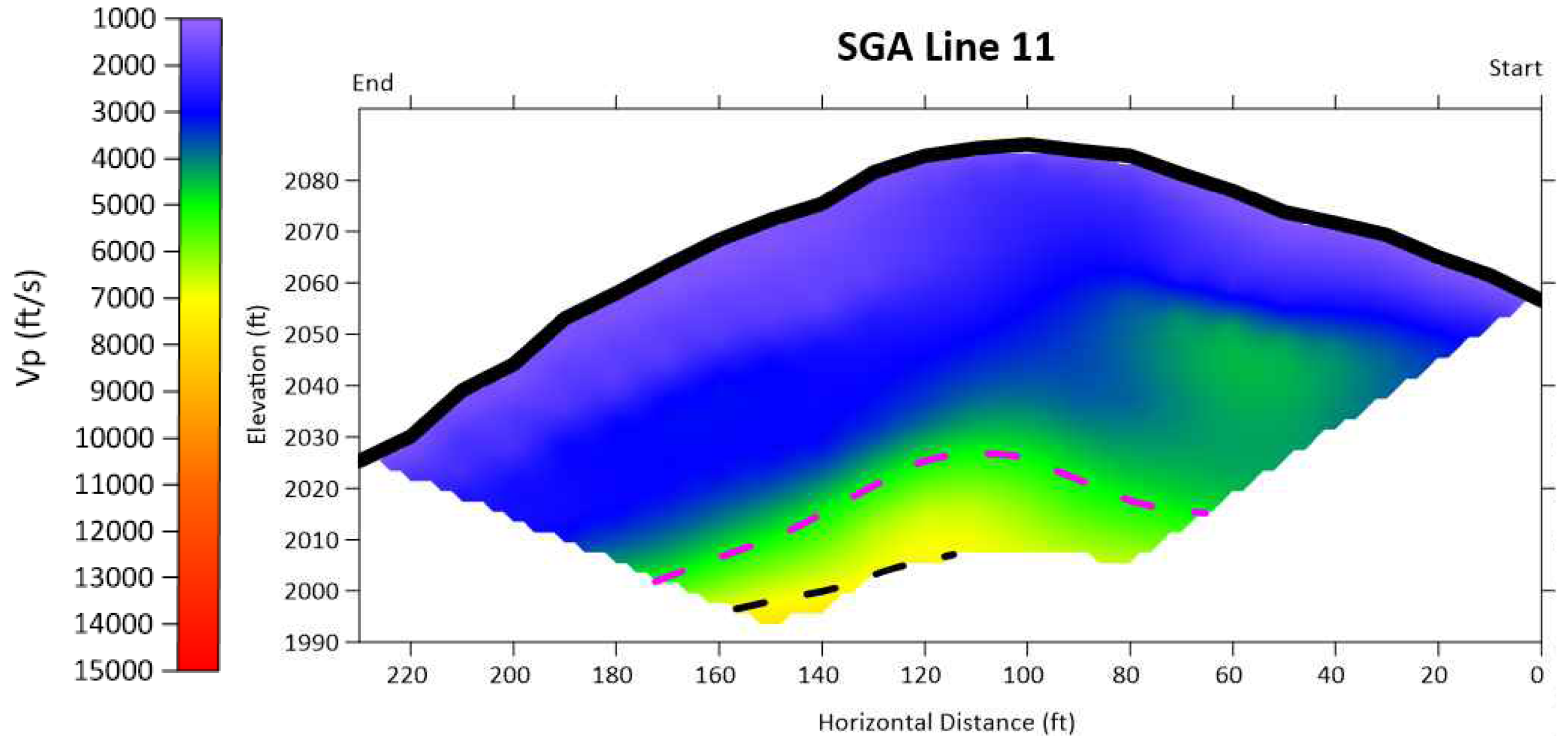
SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

*APPENDIX B
GEOPHYSICAL TEST RESULTS*

PROJECT: 32572 REFERENCE: A-0009CE

PROJECT: 32572

GEOPHYSICAL TEST RESULTS – SEISMIC REFRACTION LINE SGA 11

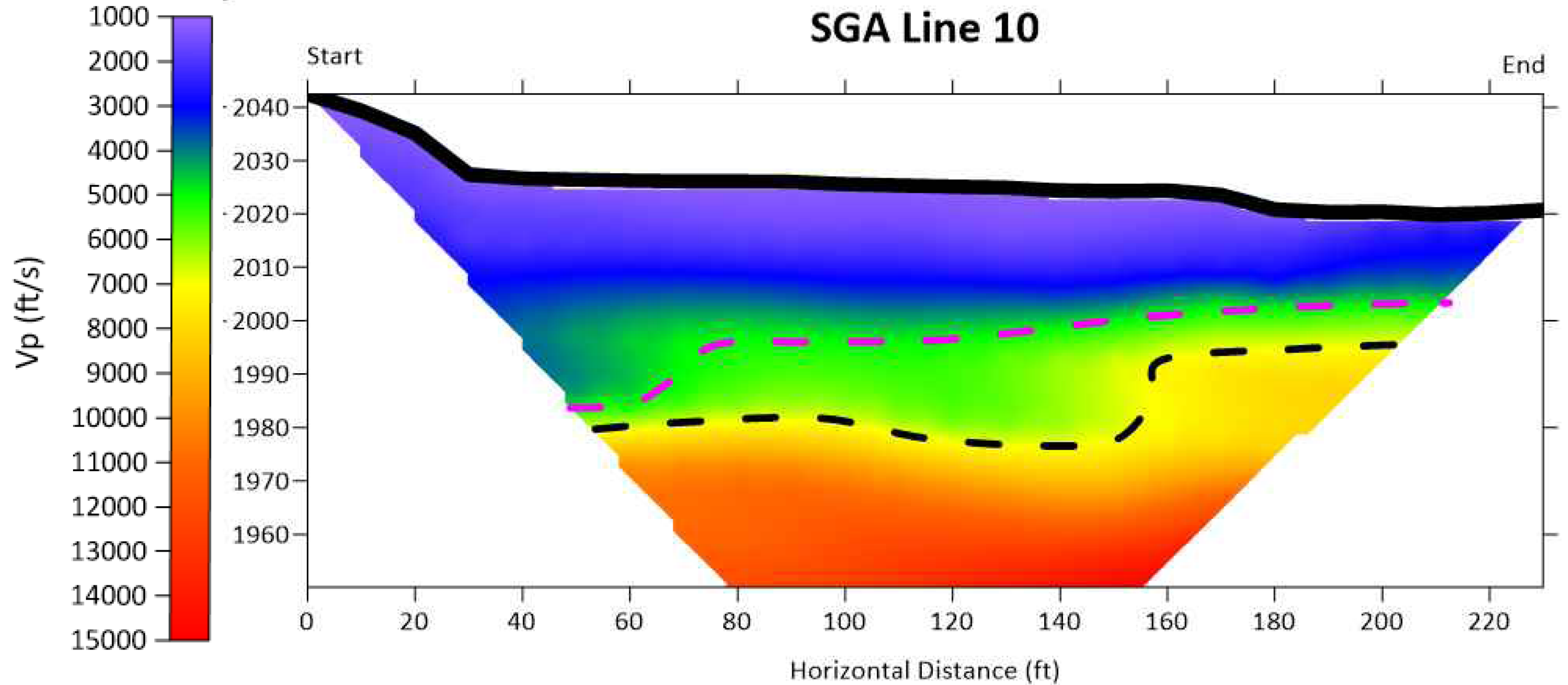


GEOPHYSICAL TESTING PERFORMED BY GEL SOLUTIONS. REFERENCE "SEISMIC REFRACTION SURVEY FOR EVALUATION OF ROCK" DATED 10/01/2021

CG2 ESTIMATED WAVE SPEED FOR WEATHERED ROCK: 4,500 FT/SEC

CG2 ESTIMATED WAVE SPEED FOR CRYSTALLINE ROCK: 7,500 FT/SEC

GEOPHYSICAL TEST RESULTS – SEISMIC REFRACTION LINE SGA 10

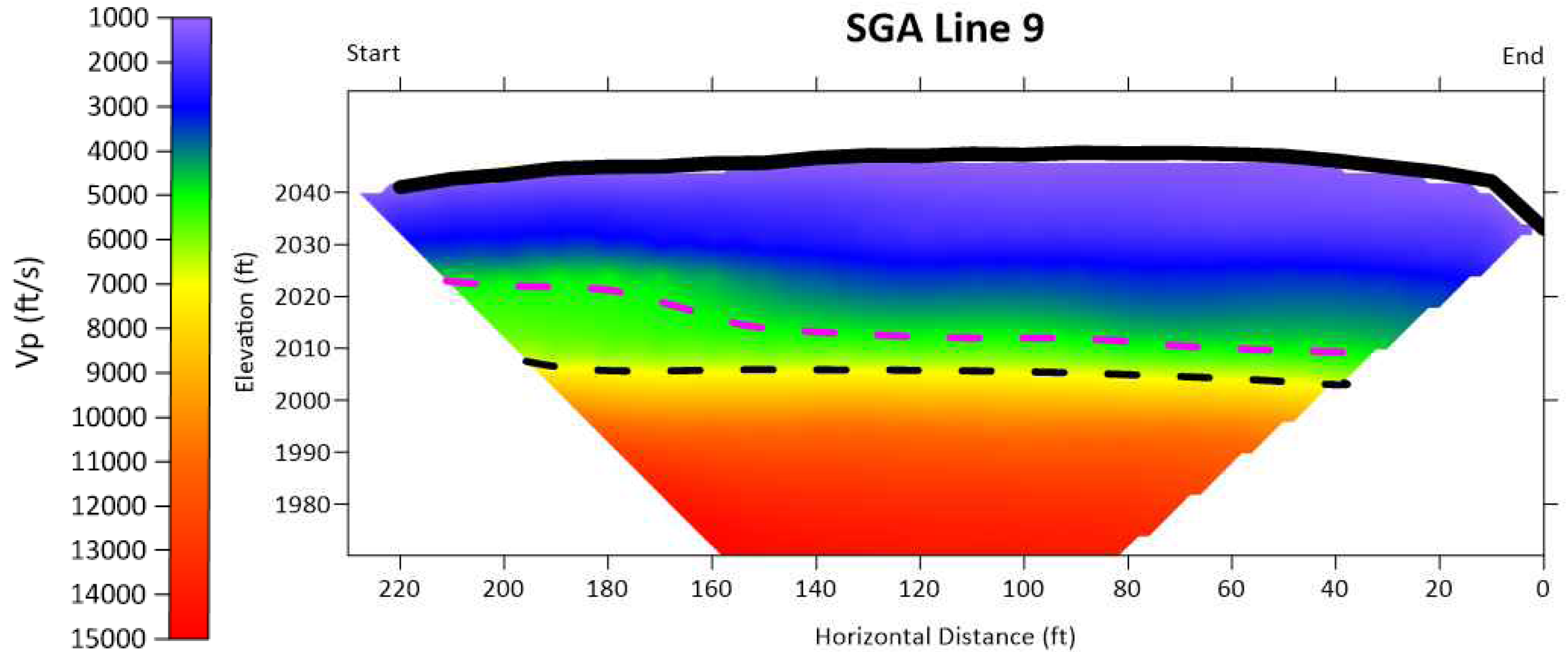


GEOPHYSICAL TESTING PERFORMED BY GEL SOLUTIONS. REFERENCE "SEISMIC REFRACTION SURVEY FOR EVALUATION OF ROCK" DATED 10/01/2021

CG2 ESTIMATED WAVE SPEED FOR WEATHERED ROCK: 4,500 FT/SEC

CG2 ESTIMATED WAVE SPEED FOR CRYSTALLINE ROCK: 7,500 FT/SEC

GEOPHYSICAL TEST RESULTS – SEISMIC REFRACTION LINE SGA 9



GEOPHYSICAL TESTING PERFORMED BY GEL SOLUTIONS. REFERENCE "SEISMIC REFRACTION SURVEY FOR EVALUATION OF ROCK" DATED 10/01/2021

CG2 ESTIMATED WAVE SPEED FOR WEATHERED ROCK: 4,500 FT/SEC

CG2 ESTIMATED WAVE SPEED FOR CRYSTALLINE ROCK: 7,500 FT/SEC