

STATE	STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
N.C.	14SP.20381.1	1	9

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

STRUCTURE
SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

PROJ. REFERENCE NO. 14SP.20381.1 F.A. PROJ. N/A
COUNTY Graham
PROJECT DESCRIPTION Bridge No. 012 on SR 1127 (NC HWY 143 BUS)
over Atoah Creek

CONTENTS

<u>SHEET</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
1	TITLE SHEET
2, 2A	LEGEND
3	SITE PLAN
4	BORING LOCATION PLAN
5-8	BORE LOG REPORTS

PERSONNEL

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<u>M. Brewer, E.I.</u>

INVESTIGATED BY F&R, Inc.
CHECKED BY M. Walko, P.E.
SUBMITTED BY F&R, Inc.
DATE January 2014

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. NEITHER THE SUBSURFACE PLANS AND REPORTS, NOR THE FIELD BORING LOGS, ROCK CORES, OR SOIL TEST DATA ARE 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 BORING 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 THIS 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.

NOTE - THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS NOT IMPLIED OR GUARANTEED BY THE N. C. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AS BEING ACCURATE NOR IT IS CONSIDERED TO BE PART OF THE PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS, OR CONTRACT FOR THE PROJECT.

NOTE - 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.

DRAWN BY: M. Brewer, E.I.

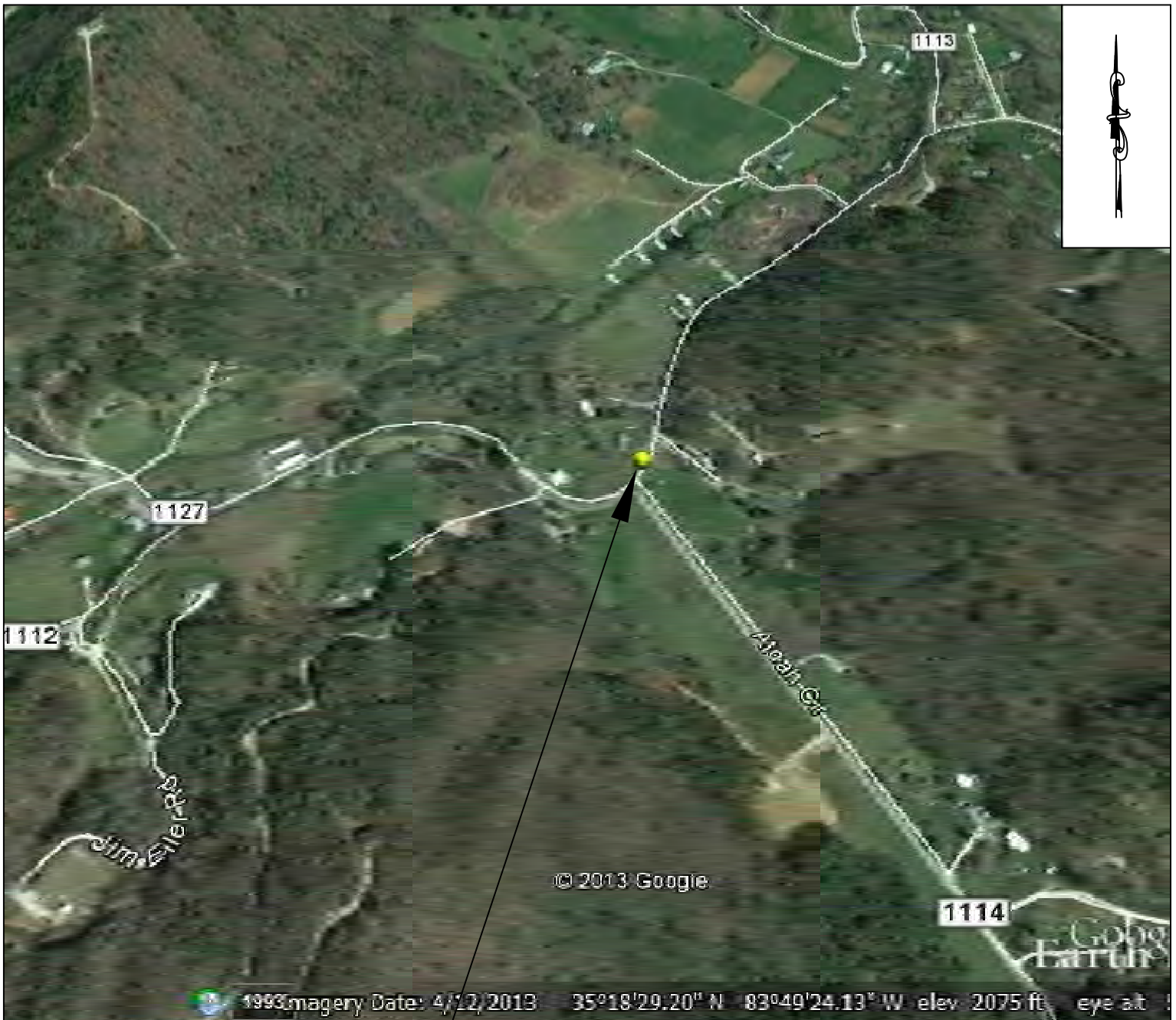


**NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS
GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT
SOIL AND ROCK LEGEND, TERMS, SYMBOLS, AND ABBREVIATIONS**

SOIL DESCRIPTION										GRADATION																													
SOIL IS CONSIDERED TO BE THE 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 STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (AASHTO T206, ASTM D-1586). SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS BASED ON THE AASHTO SYSTEM. BASIC DESCRIPTIONS GENERALLY SHALL INCLUDE: CONSISTENCY, COLOR, TEXTURE, MOISTURE, AASHTO CLASSIFICATION, AND OTHER PERTINENT FACTORS SUCH AS MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION, ANGULARITY, STRUCTURE, PLASTICITY, ETC. EXAMPLE: <i>VERY STIFF, GRN. SILTY CLAY WITH INTERBEDDED FINE SAND LAYERS, HIGHLY PLASTIC, A-7-6</i>										WELL GRADED - INDICATES A GOOD REPRESENTATION OF PARTICLE SIZES FROM FINE TO COARSE. LINEIFORM - INDICATES THAT SOIL PARTICLES ARE ALL APPROXIMATELY THE SAME SIZE. (ALSO POORLY GRADED) GAP-GRADED - INDICATES A MIXTURE OF UNIFORM PARTICLES OF TWO OR MORE SIZES.																													
SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION										ANGULARITY OF GRAINS																													
MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAOLIN, ETC. ARE USED IN DESCRIPTIONS WHENEVER THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE.										THE ANGULARITY OR ROUNDNESS OF SOIL GRAINS IS DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS <u>ANGULAR</u> , <u>SUBANGULAR</u> , <u>SUBROUNDED</u> , OR <u>ROUNDED</u> .																													
MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION										COMPRESSIONIBILITY																													
SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE										LIQUID LIMIT LESS THAN 31 LIQUID LIMIT EQUAL TO 31-50 LIQUID LIMIT GREATER THAN 50																													
PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL										GROUND WATER																													
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ROCK DESCRIPTION		TERMS AND DEFINITIONS																									
<p>HARD ROCK IS NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL, 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, 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 DISLOGGED 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 (RQD) - 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>																									
<p>WEATHERED ROCK (WR)</p> 	<p>NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES > 100 BLOWS PER FOOT IF TESTED.</p>																										
<p>CRYSTALLINE ROCK (CR)</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>																										
<p>NON-CRYSTALLINE ROCK (NCR)</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 SEDIMENTARY ROCK (CP)</p> 	<p>COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK, BUT MAY NOT YIELD SPT REFUSAL. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, CEMENTED SHELL BEDS, ETC.</p>																										
WEATHERING																											
<p>FRESH</p>	<p>ROCK FRESH, CRYSTALS BRIGHT, FEW JOINTS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING. ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER IF CRYSTALLINE.</p>																										
<p>VERY SLIGHT (V SL.)</p>	<p>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.</p>																										
<p>SLIGHT (SL.)</p>	<p>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.</p>																										
<p>MODERATE (MOD.)</p>	<p>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.</p>																										
<p>MODERATELY SEVERE (MOD. SEV.)</p>	<p>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></p>																										
<p>SEVERE (SEV.)</p>	<p>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, YIELDS SPT N VALUES > 100 BPF</i></p>																										
<p>VERY SEVERE (V SEV.)</p>	<p>ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. ROCK FABRIC ELEMENTS ARE DISCERNIBLE BUT THE MASS IS EFFECTIVELY REDUCED TO SOIL STATUS, WITH ONLY FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK REMAINING. SAPROLITE IS AN EXAMPLE OF ROCK WEATHERED TO A DEGREE SUCH THAT ONLY MINOR VESTIGES OF THE ORIGINAL ROCK FABRIC REMAIN. <i>IF TESTED, YIELDS SPT N VALUES < 100 BPF</i></p>																										
<p>COMPLETE</p>	<p>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>																										
ROCK HARDNESS																											
<p>VERY HARD</p>	<p>CANNOT BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR SHARP PICK. BREAKING OF HAND SPECIMENS REQUIRES SEVERAL HARD BLOWS OF THE GEOLOGIST'S PICK.</p>																										
<p>HARD</p>	<p>CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK ONLY WITH DIFFICULTY. HARD HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO DETACH HAND SPECIMEN.</p>																										
<p>MODERATELY HARD</p>	<p>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.</p>																										
<p>MEDIUM HARD</p>	<p>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.</p>																										
<p>SOFT</p>	<p>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.</p>																										
<p>VERY SOFT</p>	<p>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 FINGER NAIL.</p>																										
FRACTURE SPACING																											
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">TERM</th> <th style="text-align: center;">SPACING</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">VERY WIDE</td> <td style="text-align: center;">MORE THAN 10 FEET</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">WIDE</td> <td style="text-align: center;">3 TO 10 FEET</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">MODERATELY CLOSE</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1 TO 3 FEET</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">CLOSE</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.16 TO 1 FEET</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">VERY CLOSE</td> <td style="text-align: center;">LESS THAN 0.16 FEET</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	TERM	SPACING	VERY WIDE	MORE THAN 10 FEET	WIDE	3 TO 10 FEET	MODERATELY CLOSE	1 TO 3 FEET	CLOSE	0.16 TO 1 FEET	VERY CLOSE	LESS THAN 0.16 FEET	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">TERM</th> <th style="text-align: center;">THICKNESS</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">VERY THICKLY BEDDED</td> <td style="text-align: center;">> 4 FEET</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">THICKLY BEDDED</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1.5 - 4 FEET</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">THINLY BEDDED</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.16 - 1.5 FEET</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">VERY THINLY BEDDED</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.03 - 0.16 FEET</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">THICKLY LAMINATED</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.008 - 0.03 FEET</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">THINLY LAMINATED</td> <td style="text-align: center;">< 0.008 FEET</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	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
TERM	SPACING																										
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THINLY LAMINATED	< 0.008 FEET																										
INDURATION																											
<p>FRIBLE</p>	<p>RUBBING WITH FINGER FREES NUMEROUS GRAINS; GENTLE BLOW BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES SAMPLE.</p>																										
<p>MODERATELY INDURATED</p>	<p>GRAINS CAN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH STEEL PROBE; BREAKS EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER.</p>																										
<p>INDURATED</p>	<p>GRAINS ARE DIFFICULT TO SEPARATE WITH STEEL PROBE; DIFFICULT TO BREAK WITH HAMMER.</p>																										
<p>EXTREMELY INDURATED</p>	<p>SHARP HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO BREAK SAMPLE; SAMPLE BREAKS ACROSS GRAINS.</p>																										
<p>BENCH MARK: Survey Information provided by Vaughn & Melton, Inc.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">ELEVATION: _____ FT.</p>																											
<p>NOTES:</p>																											




SITE

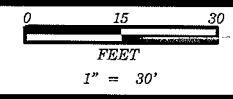
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SITE LOCATION PLAN
 Bridge No. 012 on SR 1127
 (NC HWY 143 BUS)
 over Atoah Creek

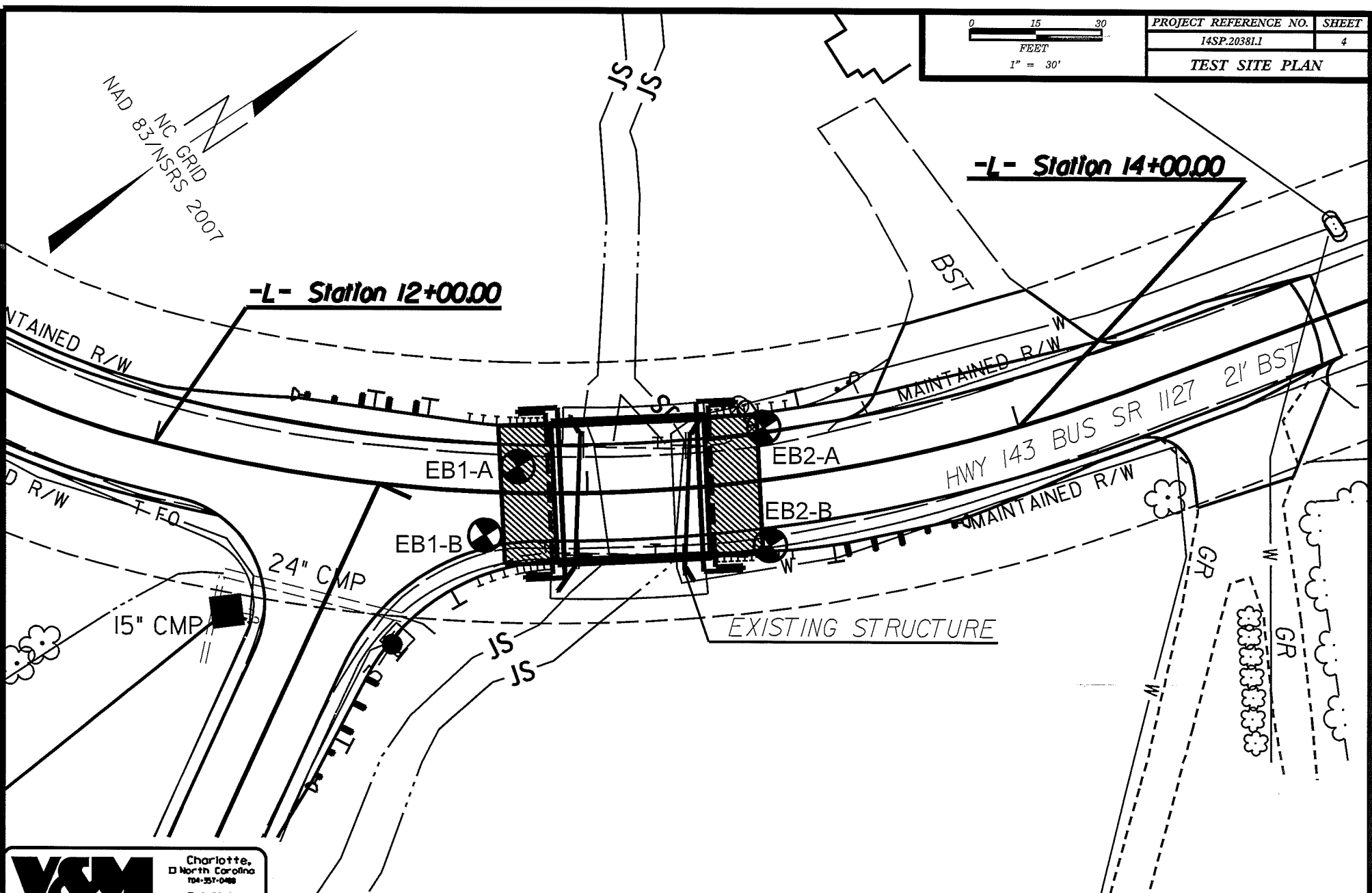
Scale: N.T.S. DR: DMB CHK: MJW REV:

Prepared For:
 NCDOT WBS No.: 14SP.20381.1

 Froehling & Robertson, Inc.
 2505 Hutchison-McDonald Road
 Charlotte, North Carolina



PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET
14SP.20381.1	4
TEST SITE PLAN	



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TEST SITE PLAN		
PROJECT REFERENCE NO.: 14SP.20381.1	F&R PROJECT NO.: 63R-3026-0012	
I.D. NO.: N/A	F.A. PROJECT NO.: N/A	COUNTY: GRAHAM
PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Bridge No. 012 on SR 1127 (NC HWY 143 BUS/Snowbird Road) over Atoah Creek		
SITE DESCRIPTION: Bridge No. 012 on SR 1127 (NC HWY 143 BUS/Snowbird Road) over Atoah Creek		
DRAWN BY: M. Brewer, E.I.	CHECKED BY: M. Walko, P.E.	
DATE: January 2014	SCALE: 1"=30'	



NCDOT GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

BORELOG REPORT

WBS 14SP.20381.1		TIP N/A		COUNTY GRAHAM		GEOLOGIST M. Brewer										
SITE DESCRIPTION Bridge No. 370012 on SR 1127 (Snowbird Road) over Atoah Creek									GROUND WTR (ft)							
BORING NO. EB1-A		STATION 12+84		OFFSET 6 ft LT		ALIGNMENT -L-		0 HR. 5.0								
COLLAR ELEV. 2,073.5 ft		TOTAL DEPTH 35.2 ft		NORTHING 602,102		EASTING 561,590		24 HR. FIAD								
DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE F&R4637 CME-75 86% 10/5/2012					DRILL METHOD H.S. Augers			HAMMER TYPE Automatic								
DRILLER J. Fowler		START DATE 10/11/13		COMP. DATE 10/11/13		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		
			0.5ft	0.5ft	0.5ft	0	25	50	75	100				ELEV. (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	
2075																
	2,073.5	0.0	6	2	3	5									2,073.5	0.0
2070	2,070.0	3.5	2	1	1	2										
2065	2,065.0	8.5	2	3	3	6										
2060	2,060.0	13.5	5	2	3	5										
2055	2,055.0	18.5	4	3	8	11										
2050	2,050.0	23.5	2	2	2	4										
2045	2,045.0	28.5	3	3	11	14										
2040	2,040.0	33.5														
	2,038.3	35.2	42	58/0.3						100/0.8					2,038.3	35.2
			60/0.0							60/0.0						

NCDOT BORE SINGLE 63R-3025-0012 BRIDGE 370012 BORELOGS.GPJ NC_DOT.GDT 1/22/14



NCDOT GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

BORELOG REPORT

WBS 14SP.20381.1		TIP N/A		COUNTY GRAHAM		GEOLOGIST M. Brewer									
SITE DESCRIPTION Bridge No. 370012 on SR 1127 (Snowbird Road) over Atoah Creek							GROUND WTR (ft)								
BORING NO. EB1-B		STATION 12+77		OFFSET 10 ft RT		ALIGNMENT -L-									
COLLAR ELEV. 2,073.9 ft		TOTAL DEPTH 33.0 ft		NORTHING 602,087		EASTING 561,601									
DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE F&R4637 CME-75 86% 10/5/2012		DRILL METHOD H.S. Augers		HAMMER TYPE Automatic											
DRILLER J. Fowler		START DATE 10/11/13		COMP. DATE 10/11/13		SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A									
ELEV (ft)	DRIVE ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	BLOW COUNT			BLOWS PER FOOT					SAMP. NO.	LOG MOI	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION		
			0.5ft	0.5ft	0.5ft	0	25	50	75	100			ELEV. (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	
2075	2,073.9	0.0											2,073.9	0.0	GROUND SURFACE
			7	2	3	5					M		2,071.9	2.0	ROADWAY EMBANKMENT Brown, silty fine to coarse SAND (A-2-4), with trace gravel and root fragments.
2070	2,070.4	3.5	3	4	4	8									Gray, fine to coarse SAND (A-3), with trace to little silt & trace gravel.
													2,066.9	7.0	RESIDUAL
2065	2,065.4	8.5	1	1	1	2					W				Gray & black, fine to coarse sandy SILT (A-4).
2060	2,060.4	13.5	1	1	2	3					W				
2055	2,055.4	18.5	1	3	3	6					M		2,056.9	17.0	Brown-orange, fine to coarse sandy SILT (A-5).
2050	2,050.4	23.5	1	2	5	7					M				
2045	2,045.4	28.5	3	4	7	11					M				
	2,040.9	33.0	60/0.0			60/0.0							2,040.9	33.0	Boring Terminated with Standard Penetration Test Refusal at Elevation 2,040.9 ft ON CRYSTALLINE ROCK (MICA SCHIST)

NCDOT BORE SINGLE 63R-3026-0012 BRIDGE 370012 BORELOGS.GPJ NC_DOT.GDT 1/22/14



NCDOT GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

BORELOG REPORT

WBS 14SP.20381.1	TIP N/A	COUNTY GRAHAM	GEOLOGIST M. Brewer
SITE DESCRIPTION Bridge No. 370012 on SR 1127 (Snowbird Road) over Atoah Creek			GROUND WTR (ft)
BORING NO. EB2-A	STATION 13+42	OFFSET 12 ft LT	ALIGNMENT -L- 0 HR. 4.9
COLLAR ELEV. 2,073.3 ft	TOTAL DEPTH 22.0 ft	NORTHING 602,153	EASTING 561,616 24 HR. FIAD
DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE F&R4637 CME-75 86% 10/5/2012		DRILL METHOD H.S. Augers	HAMMER TYPE Automatic
DRILLER J. Fowler	START DATE 10/11/13	COMP. DATE 10/11/13	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						
2075																
	2,073.3	0.0	6	19	17									2,073.3	GROUND SURFACE	0.0
														2,071.3	ROADWAY EMBANKMENT	2.0
2070	2,069.8	3.5	WOH	WOH	WOH									2,071.3	Brown-white, silty fine to coarse SAND (A-2-4), with trace gravel.	2.0
														2,066.3	ALLUVIAL	7.0
														2,066.3	Black, silty fine to coarse SAND (A-2-4), with trace roots fragments and gravel.	7.0
2065	2,064.8	8.5	3	3	7									2,066.3	RESIDUAL	
															Gray-black to brown-orange, fine sandy SILT (A-4(1)), with trace gravel-sized rock fragments and mica & clay.	
2060	2,059.8	13.5	20	26	13											
2055	2,054.8	18.5	100/0.3											2,054.8	WEATHERED ROCK	18.5
															Black & gray, (MICA SCHIST).	
	2,051.3	22.0	60/0.0											2,051.3	Boring Terminated with Standard Penetration Test Refusal at Elevation 2,051.3 ft ON CRYSTALLINE ROCK (MICA SCHIST)	22.0



NCDOT GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

BORELOG REPORT

WBS 14SP.20381.1	TIP N/A	COUNTY GRAHAM	GEOLOGIST M. Brewer
SITE DESCRIPTION Bridge No. 370012 on SR 1127 (Snowbird Road) over Atoah Creek			GROUND WTR (ft)
BORING NO. EB2-B	STATION 13+40	OFFSET 15 ft RT	ALIGNMENT -L-
COLLAR ELEV. 2,073.7 ft	TOTAL DEPTH 23.0 ft	NORTHING 602,139	EASTING 561,638
DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE F&R4637 CME-75 86% 10/5/2012			DRILL METHOD H.S. Augers
DRILLER J. Fowler		START DATE 10/11/13	COMP. DATE 10/11/13
			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				
2075	2,073.7	0.0											GROUND SURFACE	0.0
2070	2,070.2	3.5	3	4	6	10						M	ROADWAY EMBANKMENT Brown, silty fine SAND (A-2-4), with trace roots & gravel.	2.0
2065	2,065.2	8.5	WOH	WOH	WOH	10							ALLUVIAL Black, silty fine SAND (A-2-4) with trace root fragments.	7.0
2060	2,060.2	13.5	13	6	9	15						M	RESIDUAL Gray, fine to coarse sandy SILT (A-4), with trace gravel-sized rock fragments, mica & clay.	13.5
2055	2,055.2	18.5	100/0.3							100/0.3			WEATHERED ROCK Gray-brown-black, (MICA SCHIST).	13.5
			50/0.5	50/0.3						100/0.9				
	2,050.7	23.0	60/0.0							60/0.0			Boring Terminated with Standard Penetration Test Refusal at Elevation 2,050.7 ft ON CRYSTALLINE ROCK (MICA SCHIST)	23.0

NCDOT BORE SINGLE 63R-3026-0012 BRIDGE 370012 BORELOGS.GPJ NC_DOT.GDT 1/22/14