

PROJECT: 17BP.3.R.77 REFERENCE: B-4638

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

STATE	STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
N.C.	B-4638	1	9

CONTENTS

<u>SHEET NO.</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
1	TITLE SHEET
2	LEGEND (SOIL & ROCK)
3	SITE PLAN
4	PROFILE
5 TO 7	BORE LOGS
8	LAB SUMMARY SHEET
9	SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

STRUCTURE
SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

COUNTY SAMPSON
PROJECT DESCRIPTION BRIDGE NO. 810195
ON SR 1703 (CHURCH ROAD)
OVER MERKLE SWAMP

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.

PERSONNEL

BUNCH, C. M.
DUGGINS, W. T.
STUDNICKY, R. T.
NASH, A. A.

INVESTIGATED BY TERRACON CONSULTANTS
DRAWN BY FIELDS, W. D.
CHECKED BY NASH, A. A.
SUBMITTED BY ALEXANDER, M. J.
DATE JANUARY 2019

Prepared in the Office of:

Consulting Engineers and Scientists
2401 BRENTWOOD ROAD, SUITE 107
RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA 27604
NC REGISTERED ENGINEERING FIRM: F-0869
NC REGISTERED GEOLOGIC FIRM: C-367



SIGNATURE _____ DATE _____

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

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

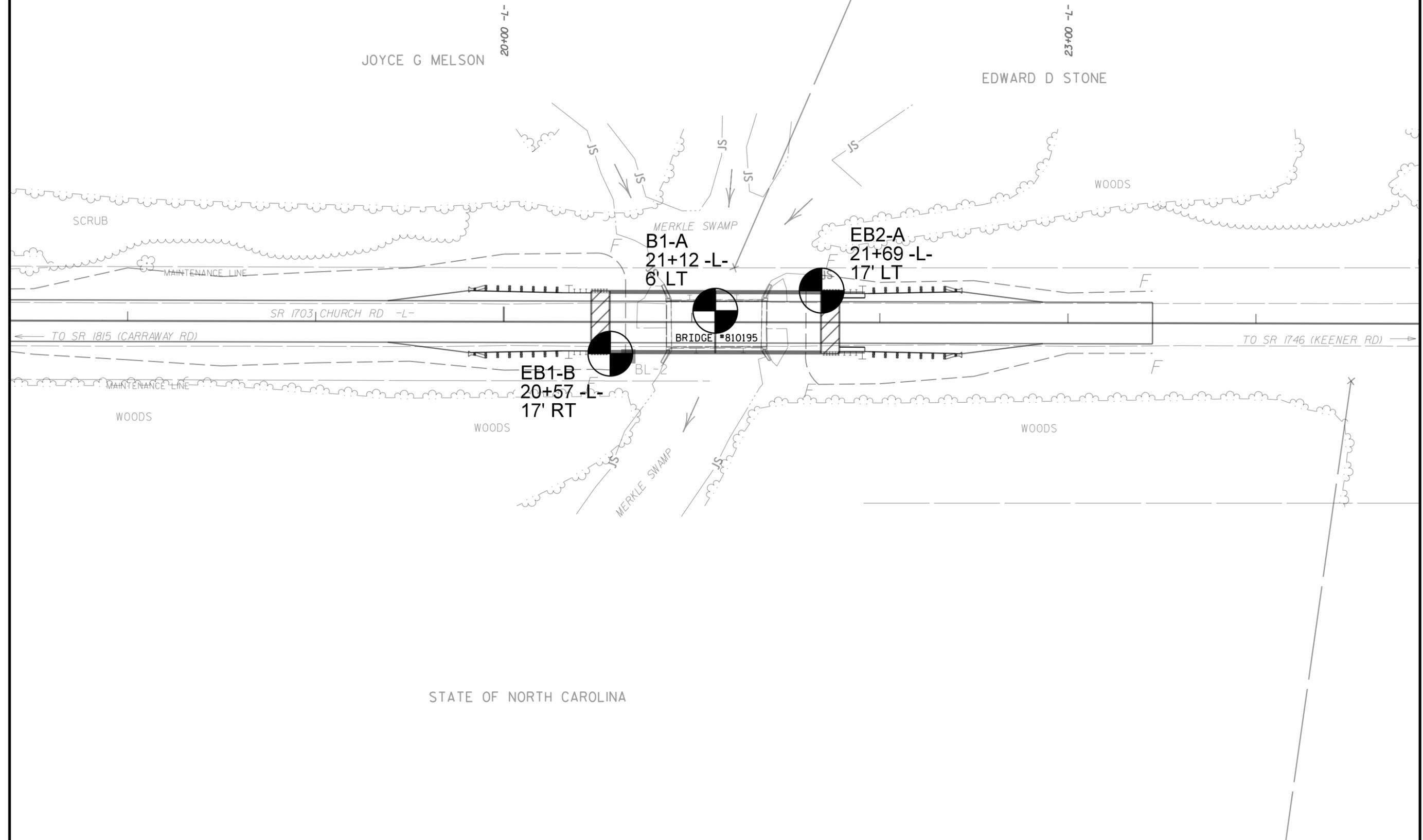
SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

SOIL AND ROCK LEGEND, TERMS, SYMBOLS, AND ABBREVIATIONS

SOIL DESCRIPTION										GRADATION										ROCK DESCRIPTION										TERMS AND DEFINITIONS																																																																																											
<p>SOIL IS CONSIDERED UNCONSOLIDATED, SEMI-CONSOLIDATED, OR WEATHERED EARTH MATERIALS THAT CAN BE PENETRATED WITH A CONTINUOUS FLIGHT POWER AUGER AND YIELD LESS THAN 100 BLOWS PER FOOT ACCORDING TO THE STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (AASHTO T 206, ASTM D1586). SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS BASED ON THE AASHTO SYSTEM. BASIC DESCRIPTIONS GENERALLY INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING: CONSISTENCY, COLOR, TEXTURE, MOISTURE, AASHTO CLASSIFICATION, AND OTHER PERTINENT FACTORS SUCH AS MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION, ANGULARITY, STRUCTURE, PLASTICITY, ETC. FOR EXAMPLE, <i>VERY STIFF, GRAY, SILTY CLAY, MOIST WITH INTERBEDDED FINE SAND LAYERS, HIGHLY PLASTIC, A-7-6</i></p>										<p>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.</p>										<p>HARD ROCK IS NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED, AN INFERRED ROCK LINE INDICATES THE LEVEL AT WHICH NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL. SPT REFUSAL IS PENETRATION BY A SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PER 60 BLOWS IN NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL. THE TRANSITION BETWEEN SOIL AND ROCK IS OFTEN REPRESENTED BY A ZONE OF WEATHERED ROCK. ROCK MATERIALS ARE TYPICALLY DIVIDED AS FOLLOWS:</p>										<p>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 DISLOADED 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 (N 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>																																																																																											
SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION										ANGULARITY OF GRAINS										WEATHERED ROCK (WR)										NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES > 100 BLOWS PER FOOT IF TESTED.																																																																																											
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th colspan="5">GRANULAR MATERIALS (<= 35% PASSING #200)</th> <th colspan="5">SILT-CLAY MATERIALS (> 35% PASSING #200)</th> <th colspan="5">ORGANIC MATERIALS</th> </tr> <tr> <th>GROUP CLASS.</th> <th>A-1</th> <th>A-3</th> <th>A-2</th> <th>A-2</th> <th>A-4</th> <th>A-5</th> <th>A-6</th> <th>A-7</th> <th>A-1, A-2</th> <th>A-3</th> <th>A-4, A-5</th> <th>A-6, A-7</th> <th colspan="5"></th> </tr> <tr> <th>SYMBOL</th> <td></td> <td colspan="5"></td> </tr> </table>										GRANULAR MATERIALS (<= 35% PASSING #200)					SILT-CLAY MATERIALS (> 35% PASSING #200)					ORGANIC MATERIALS					GROUP CLASS.	A-1	A-3	A-2	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																		MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION										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.																																								
GRANULAR MATERIALS (<= 35% PASSING #200)					SILT-CLAY MATERIALS (> 35% PASSING #200)					ORGANIC MATERIALS																																																																																																															
GROUP CLASS.	A-1	A-3	A-2	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																																																																																																																									
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th colspan="10">COMPRESSION</th> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="5">SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE</td> <td colspan="5">MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE</td> <td colspan="5">HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="5">LL < 31</td> <td colspan="5">LL = 31 - 50</td> <td colspan="5">LL > 50</td> </tr> </table>										COMPRESSION										SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE					MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE					HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE					LL < 31					LL = 31 - 50					LL > 50					COMPRESSIBILITY										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.																																																			
COMPRESSION																																																																																																																									
SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE					MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE					HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE																																																																																																															
LL < 31					LL = 31 - 50					LL > 50																																																																																																															
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th colspan="10">PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL</th> </tr> <tr> <th colspan="3">ORGANIC MATERIAL</th> <th colspan="3">GRANULAR SOILS</th> <th colspan="3">SILT - CLAY SOILS</th> <th colspan="3">OTHER MATERIAL</th> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3">TRACE OF ORGANIC MATTER</td> <td colspan="3">2 - 3%</td> <td colspan="3">3 - 5%</td> <td colspan="3">TRACE</td> <td colspan="3">1 - 10%</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3">LITTLE ORGANIC MATTER</td> <td colspan="3">3 - 5%</td> <td colspan="3">5 - 12%</td> <td colspan="3">LITTLE</td> <td colspan="3">10 - 20%</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3">MODERATELY ORGANIC</td> <td colspan="3">5 - 10%</td> <td colspan="3">12 - 20%</td> <td colspan="3">SOME</td> <td colspan="3">20 - 35%</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3">HIGHLY ORGANIC</td> <td colspan="3">> 10%</td> <td colspan="3">> 20%</td> <td colspan="3">HIGHLY</td> <td colspan="3">35% AND ABOVE</td> </tr> </table>										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										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.									
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																																																																																																													
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th colspan="10">CONSISTENCY OR DENSENESS</th> </tr> <tr> <th>PRIMARY SOIL TYPE</th> <th colspan="3">COMPACTNESS OR CONSISTENCY</th> <th colspan="3">RANGE OF STANDARD PENETRATION RESISTANCE (N-VALUE)</th> <th colspan="3">RANGE OF UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (TONS/FT²)</th> </tr> <tr> <td>GENERALLY GRANULAR MATERIAL (NON-COHESIVE)</td> <td colspan="3">VERY LOOSE LOOSE MEDIUM DENSE DENSE VERY DENSE</td> <td colspan="3">4 4 TO 10 10 TO 30 30 TO 50 > 50</td> <td colspan="3">N/A</td> </tr> <tr> <td>GENERALLY SILT-CLAY MATERIAL (COHESIVE)</td> <td colspan="3">VERY SOFT SOFT MEDIUM STIFF STIFF VERY STIFF HARD</td> <td colspan="3">2 2 TO 4 4 TO 8 8 TO 15 15 TO 30 > 30</td> <td colspan="3">< 0.25 0.25 TO 0.5 0.5 TO 1.0 1 TO 2 2 TO 4 > 4</td> </tr> </table>										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										WEATHERING										FRESH										ROCK FRESH, CRYSTALS BRIGHT, FEW JOINTS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING. ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER IF CRYSTALLINE.																																									
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																																																																																																																		
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th colspan="10">TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZE</th> </tr> <tr> <th colspan="2">U.S. STD. SIEVE SIZE OPENING (MM)</th> <th>4</th> <th>10</th> <th>40</th> <th>60</th> <th>200</th> <th>270</th> <th colspan="2"></th> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2"></td> <td>4.75</td> <td>2.00</td> <td>0.42</td> <td>0.25</td> <td>0.075</td> <td>0.053</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> <tr> <th>BOULDER (BLDR.)</th> <th>COBBLE (COB.)</th> <th>GRAVEL (GR.)</th> <th>COARSE SAND (CSE. SD.)</th> <th>FINE SAND (F SD.)</th> <th>SILT (SL.)</th> <th>CLAY (CL.)</th> <th colspan="3"></th> </tr> <tr> <td>GRAIN SIZE</td> <td>MM</td> <td>305</td> <td>75</td> <td>2.0</td> <td>0.25</td> <td>0.05</td> <td>0.005</td> <td colspan="3"></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>IN.</td> <td>12</td> <td>3</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td colspan="3"></td> </tr> </table>										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 (CSE. SD.)	FINE SAND (F SD.)	SILT (SL.)	CLAY (CL.)				GRAIN SIZE	MM	305	75	2.0	0.25	0.05	0.005					IN.	12	3								RECOMMENDATION SYMBOLS										VERY SLIGHT (IV 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.																													
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 (CSE. SD.)	FINE SAND (F SD.)	SILT (SL.)	CLAY (CL.)																																																																																																																			
GRAIN SIZE	MM	305	75	2.0	0.25	0.05	0.005																																																																																																																		
	IN.	12	3																																																																																																																						
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th colspan="10">SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS</th> </tr> <tr> <th colspan="2">SOIL MOISTURE SCALE (ATTERBERG LIMITS)</th> <th colspan="2">FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION</th> <th colspan="2">GUIDE FOR FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION</th> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">LL - LIQUID LIMIT</td> <td colspan="2">- SATURATED - (SAT.)</td> <td colspan="2">USUALLY LIQUID; VERY WET, USUALLY FROM BELOW THE GROUND WATER TABLE</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">PL - PLASTIC LIMIT</td> <td colspan="2">- WET - (W)</td> <td colspan="2">SEMISOLID; REQUIRES DRYING TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">OM - OPTIMUM MOISTURE SHRINKAGE LIMIT</td> <td colspan="2">- MOIST - (M)</td> <td colspan="2">SOLID; AT OR NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTURE</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2"></td> <td colspan="2">- DRY - (D)</td> <td colspan="2">REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE</td> </tr> </table>										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										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.																																																			
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																																																																																																																					
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th colspan="10">PLASTICITY</th> </tr> <tr> <th colspan="5">NON PLASTIC</th> <th colspan="5">VERY LOW</th> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="5">SLIGHTLY PLASTIC</td> <td colspan="5">6-15</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="5">MODERATELY PLASTIC</td> <td colspan="5">16-25</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="5">HIGHLY PLASTIC</td> <td colspan="5">26 OR MORE</td> </tr> </table>										PLASTICITY										NON PLASTIC					VERY LOW					SLIGHTLY PLASTIC					6-15					MODERATELY PLASTIC					16-25					HIGHLY PLASTIC					26 OR MORE					DRILL UNITS:										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.																																									
PLASTICITY																																																																																																																									
NON PLASTIC					VERY LOW																																																																																																																				
SLIGHTLY PLASTIC					6-15																																																																																																																				
MODERATELY PLASTIC					16-25																																																																																																																				
HIGHLY PLASTIC					26 OR MORE																																																																																																																				
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th colspan="10">COLOR</th> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="10">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.</td> </tr> </table>										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.										EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT										SEVERE (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																																																																							
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.																																																																																																																									
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th colspan="10">ELEVATION: 122.01 FEET</th> </tr> </table>										ELEVATION: 122.01 FEET										NOTES:										VERY 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																																																																																	
ELEVATION: 122.01 FEET																																																																																																																									
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th colspan="10">FRACTURE SPACING</th> </tr> <tr> <th>TERM</th> <th colspan="3">SPACING</th> <th colspan="3">BEDDING</th> </tr> <tr> <td>VERY WIDE</td> <td colspan="3">MORE THAN 10 FEET</td> <td colspan="3">VERY THICKLY BEDDED</td> </tr> <tr> <td>WIDE</td> <td colspan="3">3 TO 10 FEET</td> <td colspan="3">THICKLY BEDDED</td> </tr> <tr> <td>MODERATELY CLOSE</td> <td colspan="3">1 TO 3 FEET</td> <td colspan="3">THINLY BEDDED</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CLOSE</td> <td colspan="3">0.16 TO 1 FOOT</td> <td colspan="3">VERY THINLY BEDDED</td> </tr> <tr> <td>VERY CLOSE</td> <td colspan="3">LESS THAN 0.16 FEET</td> <td colspan="3">THICKLY LAMINATED</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td colspan="3"></td> <td colspan="3">THINLY LAMINATED</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td colspan="3"></td> <td colspan="3">< 0.008 FEET</td> </tr> </table>										FRACTURE SPACING										TERM	SPACING			BEDDING			VERY WIDE	MORE THAN 10 FEET			VERY THICKLY BEDDED			WIDE	3 TO 10 FEET			THICKLY BEDDED			MODERATELY CLOSE	1 TO 3 FEET			THINLY BEDDED			CLOSE	0.16 TO 1 FOOT			VERY THINLY BEDDED			VERY CLOSE	LESS THAN 0.16 FEET			THICKLY LAMINATED							THINLY LAMINATED							< 0.008 FEET			INDURATION										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.																									
FRACTURE SPACING																																																																																																																									
TERM	SPACING			BEDDING																																																																																																																					
VERY WIDE	MORE THAN 10 FEET			VERY THICKLY BEDDED																																																																																																																					
WIDE	3 TO 10 FEET			THICKLY BEDDED																																																																																																																					
MODERATELY CLOSE	1 TO 3 FEET			THINLY BEDDED																																																																																																																					
CLOSE	0.16 TO 1 FOOT			VERY THINLY BEDDED																																																																																																																					
VERY CLOSE	LESS THAN 0.16 FEET			THICKLY LAMINATED																																																																																																																					
				THINLY LAMINATED																																																																																																																					
				< 0.008 FEET																																																																																																																					
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th colspan="10">ACKER RENEGADE</th> </tr> </table>										ACKER RENEGADE										INDURATION										VERY HARD										CANNOT BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR SHARP PICK. BREAKING OF HAND SPECIMENS REQUIRES SEVERAL HARD BLOWS OF THE GEOLOGIST'S PICK.																																																																																	
ACKER RENEGADE																																																																																																																									
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th colspan="10">ACKER RENEGADE</th> </tr> </table>										ACKER RENEGADE										INDURATION										HARD										CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK ONLY WITH DIFFICULTY. HARD HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO DETACH HAND SPECIMEN.																																																																																	
ACKER RENEGADE																																																																																																																									
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th colspan="10">ACKER RENEGADE</th> </tr> </table>										ACKER RENEGADE										INDURATION										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.																																																																																	
ACKER RENEGADE																																																																																																																									
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th colspan="10">ACKER RENEGADE</th> </tr> </table>										ACKER RENEGADE										INDURATION										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.																																																																																	
ACKER RENEGADE																																																																																																																									
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th colspan="10">ACKER RENEGADE</th> </tr> </table>										ACKER RENEGADE										INDURATION										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.																																																																																	
ACKER RENEGADE																																																																																																																									
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th colspan="10">ACKER RENEGADE</th> </tr> </table>										ACKER RENEGADE										INDURATION										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 FINGER NAIL.																																																																																	
ACKER RENEGADE																																																																																																																									
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th colspan="10">ACKER RENEGADE</th> </tr> </table>										ACKER RENEGADE										INDURATION										EXTREMELY INDURATED										SHARP HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO BREAK SAMPLE; SAMPLE BREAKS ACROSS GRAINS.																																																																																	
ACKER RENEGADE																																																																																																																									

PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.
B-4638	3
SITE PLAN	
FEET	

SKEW ANGLE = 90°



STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

WBS 17BP.3.R.77		TIP B-4638		COUNTY SAMPSON		GEOLOGIST BUNCH, C. M.										
SITE DESCRIPTION BRIDGE NO. 810195 ON SR 1703 (CHURCH ROAD) OVER MERKLE SWAMP							GROUND WTR (ft)									
BORING NO. EB1-B		STATION 20+57		OFFSET 17 ft RT		ALIGNMENT -L-										
COLLAR ELEV. 122.6 ft		TOTAL DEPTH 78.9 ft		NORTHING 505,662		EASTING 2,179,814										
DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE TER92-0 ACKER RENEGADE 95% 02/24/2018		DRILL METHOD Mud Rotary		HAMMER TYPE Automatic												
DRILLER DUGGINS, W. T.		START DATE 10/10/18		COMP. DATE 10/10/18		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						
125																
120	120.2	2.4	WOH	1	1											
115	115.2	7.4	WOH	WOH	WOH											
110	110.2	12.4		1	1	1										
105	105.2	17.4		5	6	7										
100	100.2	22.4		3	5	5										
95	95.2	27.4		2	4	6										
90	90.2	32.4		4	8	9										
85	85.2	37.4		3	5	8										
80	80.2	42.4		6	9	10										
75	75.2	47.4		6	10	11										
70	70.2	52.4		11	19	30										
65	65.2	57.4														

WBS 17BP.3.R.77		TIP B-4638		COUNTY SAMPSON		GEOLOGIST BUNCH, C. M.										
SITE DESCRIPTION BRIDGE NO. 810195 ON SR 1703 (CHURCH ROAD) OVER MERKLE SWAMP							GROUND WTR (ft)									
BORING NO. EB1-B		STATION 20+57		OFFSET 17 ft RT		ALIGNMENT -L-										
COLLAR ELEV. 122.6 ft		TOTAL DEPTH 78.9 ft		NORTHING 505,662		EASTING 2,179,814										
DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE TER92-0 ACKER RENEGADE 95% 02/24/2018		DRILL METHOD Mud Rotary		HAMMER TYPE Automatic												
DRILLER DUGGINS, W. T.		START DATE 10/10/18		COMP. DATE 10/10/18		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						
65																
60	60.2	62.4	5	6	8											
55	55.2	67.4	9	12	18											
50	50.2	72.4	12	16	21											
45	45.2	77.4	13	24	33											

NCDOT BORE DOUBLE B4638_GEO_BRIDGE.GPJ NC_DOT.GDT 1/3/19

BRIDGE NO. 810195 SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

PROJECT REFERENCE NO.

B-4638

SHEET NO.

9



END BENT 1 (-L-) LOOKING NORTH



END BENT 1 (-L-) LOOKING EAST