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SHEET NO.

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STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

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

STRUCTURE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

COUNTY NASH

PROJECT DESCRIPTION BRIDGE NO. 80 ON COOPER ROAD OVER GIDEON SWAMP AT -L- STA. 16+09 STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO. BR-0116

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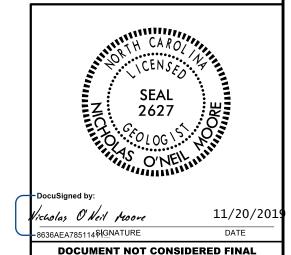
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DATE OCTOBER 2019



UNLESS ALL SIGNATURES COMPLETED

PROJECT REFERENCE NO. SHEET NO. 2

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
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	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.	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.	ALLUVIUM (ALLUV.) - SOILS THAT HAVE BEEN TRANSPORTED BY WATER.
ACCORDING TO THE STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (AASHTO T 206, ASTM DI586). SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS BASED ON THE AASHTO SYSTEM. BASIC DESCRIPTIONS GENERALLY INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING:	GAP-GRADED - INDICATES A MIXTURE OF UNIFORM PARTICLE SIZES OF TWO OR MORE SIZES.	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	AQUIFER - A WATER BEARING FORMATION OR STRATA.
CONSISTENCY, COLOR, TEXTURE, MOISTURE, AASHTO CLASSIFICATION, AND OTHER PERTINENT FACTORS SUCH	ANGULARITY OF GRAINS	REPRESENTED BY A ZONE OF WEATHERED ROCK. ROCK MATERIALS ARE TYPICALLY DIVIDED AS FOLLOWS:	ARENACEOUS - APPLIED TO ROCKS THAT HAVE BEEN DERIVED FROM SAND OR THAT CONTAIN SAND.
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	THE ANGULARITY OR ROUNDNESS OF SOIL GRAINS IS DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS:	SU//23U//A	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.
SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION	ANGULAR, SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED.	WEATHERED V// NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES > 100 BLOWS PER FOOT IF TESTED.	ARTESIAN - GROUND WATER THAT IS UNDER SUFFICIENT PRESSURE TO RISE ABOVE THE LEVEL AT
GENERAL GRANULAR MATERIALS SILT-CLAY MATERIALS ORGANIC MATERIALS	MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION	CRYSTALLINE CRYSTALLINE TO COARSE GRAIN IGNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC ROCK THAT	WHICH IT IS ENCOUNTERED, BUT WHICH DOES NOT NECESSARILY RISE TO OR ABOVE THE GROUND
CLASS. (\(\sigma \) 39% PASSING -2000) (> 39% PASSING -2000)	MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAOLIN, ETC. ARE USED IN DESCRIPTIONS WHEN THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE.	ROCK (CR) WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES GRANITE, GNEISS, GABBRO, SCHIST, ETC.	SURFACE.
CROUP A-1 A-3 A-2 A-4 A-5 A-6 A-7 A-1, A-2 A-4, A-5 CLASS. A-1-a A-1-b A-2-4 A-2-5 A-2-6 A-2-7 A-1, A-2 A-4, A-5 A-6, A-7	COMPRESSIBILITY	NON-CRYSTALLINE FINE TO COARSE GRAIN METAMORPHIC AND NON-COASTAL PLAIN	CALCAREOUS (CALC.) - SOILS THAT CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE. COLLUVIUM - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM
000000000	SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE LL < 31	ROCK (NCR) SEDIMENTARY ROCK THAT WOULD YEILD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES PHYLLITE, SLATE, SANDSTONE, ETC.	OF SLOPE.
SYMBOL 000000000000000000000000000000000000	MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE LL = 31 - 50 HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE LL > 50	COASTAL PLAIN COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK, BUT MAY NOT YIELD SEDIMENTARY ROCK SPT REFUSAL. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, CEMENTED	CORE RECOVERY (REC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF ALL MATERIAL RECOVERED IN THE CORE BARREL DIVIDED
7. PASSING GRANULAR SILT- MUCK,	PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL	(CP) SHELL BEDS, ETC.	BY TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
*40 30 MX 50 MX 51 MN SOILS CLAY PEAT	GRANULAR SILT - CLAY	- WEATHERING	DIKE - A TABULAR BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK.
א מל א מל א מל א שו א א מל	ORGANIC MATERIAL SOILS SOILS OTHER MATERIAL TRACE OF ORGANIC MATTER 2 - 3%, 3 - 5%, TRACE 1 - 10%	FRESH ROCK FRESH, CRYSTALS BRIGHT, FEW JOINTS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING, ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER IF CRYSTALLINE.	DIP - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE
MATERIAL PASSING *40	LITTLE ORGANIC MATTER 3 - 5% 5 - 12% LITTLE 10 - 20%	VERY SLIGHT ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED, SOME JOINTS MAY SHOW THIN CLAY COATINGS IF OPEN,	HORIZONTAL.
LL - - 40 MX 41 MN 40 MX 41 MN 40 MX 41 MN 40 MX 41 MN 11TI F OR	MODERATELY ORGANIC 5 - 10% 12 - 20% SOME 20 - 35% HIGHLY ORGANIC > 10% > 20% HIGHLY 35% AND ABOVE	(V SLI.) CRYSTALS ON A BROKEN SPECIMEN FACE SHINE BRIGHTLY. ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER BLOWS IF	DIP DIRECTION (DIP AZIMUTH) - THE DIRECTION OR BEARING OF THE HORIZONTAL TRACE OF THE LINE OF DIP, MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH.
PI 6 MX NP IU MX IU MX II MN II MN IU MX IU MX II MN II MN MODERATE (DECANIC	GROUND WATER	OF A CRYSTALLINE NATURE.	FAULT - A FRACTURE OR FRACTURE ZONE ALONG WHICH THERE HAS BEEN DISPLACEMENT OF THE
GROUP INDEX W W 4 MX 8 MX 12 MX 16 MX NU MX AMOUNTS OF SOILS		SLIGHT 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	SIDES RELATIVE TO ONE ANOTHER PARALLEL TO THE FRACTURE.
USUAL TYPES STONE FRAGS. OF MAJOR GRAVEL, AND ONE STATE OF CLAYEY SILTY CLAYEY MATTER	▼ WATER LEVEL IN BORE HOLE IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING	CRYSTALS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED. CRYSTALLINE ROCKS RING UNDER HAMMER BLOWS.	FISSILE - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES.
MATERIALS SAND SAND GRAVEL AND SAND SOILS SOILS	STATIC WATER LEVEL AFTER 24 HOURS	MODERATE SIGNIFICANT PORTIONS OF ROCK SHOW DISCOLORATION AND WEATHERING EFFECTS. IN	FLOAT - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLODGED FROM
GEN, RATING EXCELLENT TO GOOD FAIR TO POOR POOR UNSUITABLE		(MOD.) 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	PARENT MATERIAL. FLOOD PLAIN (FP) - LAND BORDERING A STREAM, BUILT OF SEDIMENTS DEPOSITED BY THE STREAM.
AS SUBGRADE PI OF A-7-5 SUBGROUP IS ≤ LL - 30 ; PI OF A-7-6 SUBGROUP IS > LL - 30	- O-M⊶ SPRING OR SEEP	WITH FRESH ROCK.	FORMATION (FM.) - A MAPPABLE GEOLOGIC UNIT THAT CAN BE RECOGNIZED AND TRACED IN THE
CONSISTENCY OR DENSENESS	MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS	MODERATELY ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. IN GRANITOID ROCKS, ALL FELDSPARS DULL SEVERE AND DISCOLORED AND A MAJORITY SHOW KAOLINIZATION. ROCK SHOWS SEVERE LOSS OF STRENGTH	FIELD.
DANCE OF CTANDARD BANCE OF UNCONFINED	THIS CELERINEOUS STILLOUS	(MOD.SEV.) AND CAN BE EXCAVATED WITH A GEOLOGIST'S PICK. ROCK GIVES "CLUNK" SOUND WHEN STRUCK.	JOINT - FRACTURE IN ROCK ALONG WHICH NO APPRECIABLE MOVEMENT HAS OCCURRED.
PRIMARY SOIL TYPE COMPACTNESS OR CONSISTENCY PENETRATION RESISTENCE COMPRESSIVE STRAGGH (IN-VALUE) (TONS/FT ²)	ROADWAY EMBANKMENT (RE) 25/025 DIP & DIP DIRECTION WITH SOIL DESCRIPTION OF ROCK STRUCTURES	IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL	LEDGE - A SHELF-LIKE RIDGE OR PROJECTION OF ROCK WHOSE THICKNESS IS SMALL COMPARED TO
VERY LOOSE < 4	SPT C CLOSE INDICATOR	SEVERE ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. ROCK FABRIC CLEAR AND EVIDENT BUT (SEV.) REDUCED IN STRENGTH TO STRONG SOIL. IN GRANITOID ROCKS ALL FELDSPARS ARE KAOLINIZED	ITS LATERAL EXTENT.
GENERALLT LOOSE 4 TO 10	SOIL SYMBOL OPT DAT TEST BORING SLOPE INDICATOR INSTALLATION	TO SOME EXTENT. SOME FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK USUALLY REMAIN.	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
MATERIAL DENSE 30 TO 50	ARTIFICIAL FILL (AF) OTHER THAN ROADWAY EMBANKMENT AUGER BORING CONE PENETROMETER	IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES > 100 BPF VERY ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED, ROCK FABRIC ELEMENTS ARE DISCERNIBLE	USUALLY INDICATES POOR AERATION AND LACK OF GOOD DRAINAGE.
(NON-COHESIVE) VERY DENSE > 50	THAN ROADWAY EMBANKMENT TEST	SEVERE BUT MASS IS EFFECTIVELY REDUCED TO SOIL STATUS, WITH ONLY FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK	PERCHED WATER - WATER MAINTAINED ABOVE THE NORMAL GROUND WATER LEVEL BY THE PRESENCE
VERY SOFT < 2 < 0.25	— INFERRED SOIL BOUNDARY — CORE BORING ■ SOUNDING ROD	(V SEV.) REMAINING. SAPROLITE IS AN EXAMPLE OF ROCK WEATHERED TO A DEGREE THAT ONLY MINOR VESTIGES OF ORIGINAL ROCK FABRIC REMAIN. <u>IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES < 100 BPF</u>	OF AN INTERVENING IMPERVIOUS STRATUM.
GENERALLY SOFT 2 TO 4 0.25 TO 0.5 SILT-CLAY MEDIUM STIFF 4 TO 8 0.5 TO 1.0	INFERRED ROCK LINE MN MONITORING WELL TEST BORING	COMPLETE ROCK REDUCED TO SOIL. ROCK FABRIC NOT DISCERNIBLE, OR DISCERNIBLE ONLY IN SMALL AND	RESIDUAL (RES.) SOIL - SOIL FORMED IN PLACE BY THE WEATHERING OF ROCK.
MATERIAL STIFF 8 TO 15 1 TO 2	A DIEZOMETED	SCATTERED CONCENTRATIONS. QUARTZ MAY BE PRESENT AS DIKES OR STRINGERS. SAPROLITE IS	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
(COHESIVE) VERY STIFF 15 TO 30 2 TO 4 HARD > 30 > 4	TTTTT ALLUVIAL SOIL BOUNDARY A INSTALLATION SPT N-VALUE	ALSO AN EXAMPLE.	RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZE	RECOMMENDATION SYMBOLS	ROCK HARDNESS	SAPROLITE (SAP.) - RESIDUAL SOIL THAT RETAINS THE RELIC STRUCTURE OR FABRIC OF THE PARENT ROCK.
U.S. STD. SIEVE SIZE 4 10 40 60 200 270	UNDERCUT UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION -	VERY HARD CANNOT BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR SHARP PICK, BREAKING OF HAND SPECIMENS REQUIRES SEVERAL HARD BLOWS OF THE GEOLOGIST'S PICK.	SILL - AN INTRUSIVE BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK OF APPROXIMATELY UNIFORM THICKNESS AND
OPENING (MM) 4.76 2.00 0.42 0.25 0.075 0.053	USED IN THE TOP 3 FEET OF	HARD CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK ONLY WITH DIFFICULTY. HARD HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED	RELATIVELY THIN COMPARED WITH ITS LATERAL EXTENT, THAT HAS BEEN EMPLACED PARALLEL TO
BOULDER COBBLE GRAVEL COARSE FINE SILT CLAY	SHALLOW UNDERCUT UNDE	TO DETACH HAND SPECIMEN.	THE BEDDING OR SCHISTOSITY OF THE INTRUDED ROCKS.
(BLDR.) (COB.) (GR.) (CSE. SD.) (F SD.) (SL.) (CL.)	ABBREVIATIONS	MODERATELY CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK, GOUGES OR GROOVES TO 0.25 INCHES DEEP CAN BE HARD EXCAVATED BY HARD BLOW OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK, HAND SPECIMENS CAN BE DETACHED	SLICKENSIDE - POLISHED AND STRIATED SURFACE THAT RESULTS FROM FRICTION ALONG A FAULT OR SLIP PLANE.
GRAIN MM 305 75 2.0 0.25 0.005	AR - AUGER REFUSAL MED MEDIUM VST - VANE SHEAR TEST	BY MODERATE BLOWS.	STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (PENETRATION RESISTANCE) (SPT) - NUMBER OF BLOWS (N OR BPF) OF
SIZE IN. 12 3	BT - BORING TERMINATED MICA MICACEOUS WEA WEATHERED	MEDIUM CAN BE GROOVED OR GOUGED 0.05 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT.	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
SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS	CL CLAY MOD MODERATELY γ - UNIT WEIGHT CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST NP - NON PLASTIC $\gamma_{\rm d}$ - DRY UNIT WEIGHT	HARD CAN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS TO PEICES 1 INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK.	TO OR LESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PER 60 BLOWS.
SOIL MOISTURE SCALE FIELD MOISTURE GUIDE FOR FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION	CSE COARSE ORG ORGANIC	SOFT CAN BE GROVED OR GOUGED READILY BY KNIFE OR PICK. CAN BE EXCAVATED IN FRAGMENTS	STRATA CORE RECOVERY (SREC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA MATERIAL RECOVERED DIVIDED BY
(ATTERBERG LIMITS) DESCRIPTION GOIDE FOR FIELD MOISTONE DESCRIPTION	DMT - DILATOMETER TEST PMT - PRESSUREMETER TEST SAMPLE ABBREVIATIONS DPT - DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST SAP SAPROLITIC S - BULK	FROM CHIPS TO SEVERAL INCHES IN SIZE BY MODERATE BLOWS OF A PICK POINT. SMALL, THIN PIECES CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE.	TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATUM AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
- SATURATED - USUALLY LIQUID; VERY WET, USUALLY	e - VOID RATIO SD SAND, SANDY SS - SPLIT SPOON	VERY CAN BE CARVED WITH KNIFE, CAN BE EXCAVATED READILY WITH POINT OF PICK, PIECES 1 INCH	STRATA ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (SRQD) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF ROCK SEGMENTS WITHIN A STRATUM EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY
(SAT.) FROM BELOW THE GROUND WATER TABLE	F - FINE SL SILT, SILTY ST - SHELBY TUBE FOSS FOSSILIFEROUS SLI SLIGHTLY RS - ROCK	SOFT OR MORE IN THICKNESS CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE. CAN BE SCRATCHED READILY BY	THE TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
PLASTIC SEMISOLID; REQUIRES DRYING TO	FRAC FRACTURED, FRACTURES TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL RT - RECOMPACTED TRIAXIAL	FINGERNAIL.	TOPSOIL (TS.) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER.
(PI) PL PLASTIC LIMIT ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE	FRAGS FRAGMENTS	FRACTURE SPACING BEDDING TERM SPACING TERM THICKNESS	BENCH MARK: BL-101 REBAR WITH CAP AT -L- STA. 15+50, 16' LT
	EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT	TERM SPACING TERM THICKNESS VERY WIDE MORE THAN 10 FEET VERY THICKLY BEDDED 4 FEET	ELEVATION: 152,54 FEET
OM OPTIMUM MOISTURE - MOIST - (M) SOLID; AT OR NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTURE	DRILL UNITS: ADVANCING TOOLS: HAMMER TYPE:	WIDE	
SL _ SHRINKAGE LIMIT	CME-45C CLAY BITS AUTOMATIC MANUAL	CLOSE 0.16 TO 1 FOOT VERY THINLY BEDDED 0.03 - 0.16 FEET	NOTES:
- DRY - (D) REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE	6* CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER CODE CLZE	VERY CLOSE LESS THAN 0.16 FEET THICKLY LAMINATED 0.008 - 0.03 FEET THINLY LAMINATED < 0.008 FEET	
PLASTICITY	CME-55 S*HOLLOW AUGERS CORE SIZE: -BH	INDURATION (8.888 FEET	1
		FOR SEDIMENTARY ROCKS, INDURATION IS THE HARDENING OF MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC.	1
PLASTICITY INDEX (PI) ORY STRENGTH NON PLASTIC 0-5 VERY LOW	TUNG-CARRIDE INSERTS	RUBBING WITH FINGER FREES NUMEROUS GRAINS;	
SLIGHTLY PLASTIC 6-15 SLIGHT	VANE SHEAR TEST CASING W/ ADVANCER HAND TOOLS:	GENTLE BLOW BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES SAMPLE.	
MODERATELY PLASTIC 16-25 MEDIUM HIGHLY PLASTIC 26 OR MORE HIGH	POST HOLE DIGGER	MODERATELY INDURATED GRAINS CAN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH STEEL PROBE; BREAKS EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER.	
COLOR	TOUGHT TOUGHT	CRAINS ARE DISEIGN T TO SERARATE WITH STEEL PROPE.	
	TRICONE TUNGCARB. SOUNDING ROD	INDURATED GRAINS ARE DIFFICULT TO SEPARATE WITH STEEL PROBE; DIFFICULT TO BREAK WITH HAMMER.	
DESCRIPTIONS MAY INCLUDE COLOR OR COLOR COMBINATIONS (TAN, RED, YELLOW-BROWN, BLUE-GRAY). MODIFIERS SUCH AS LIGHT, DARK, STREAKED, ETC. ARE USED TO DESCRIBE APPEARANCE.	CORE BIT VANE SHEAR TEST	SHARP HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO BREAK SAMPLE;	
HODELIENS SOCIETAS LIGHT, DRINK, STILLINGER, ETC. HAE USED TO DESCRIBE HEFERRANCE.		EXTREMELY INDURATED SAMPLE BREAKS ACROSS GRAINS.	DATE: 8-15-14
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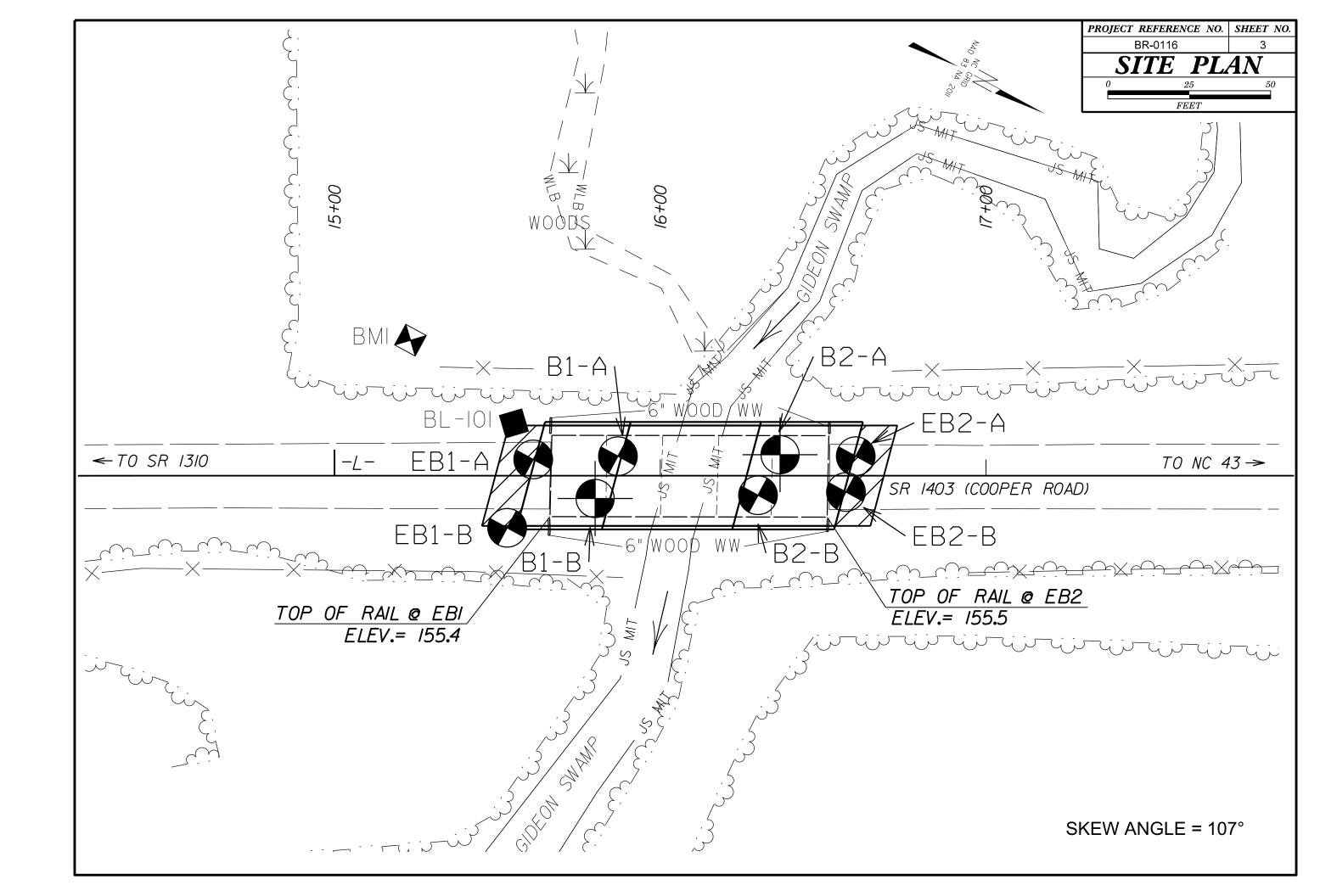
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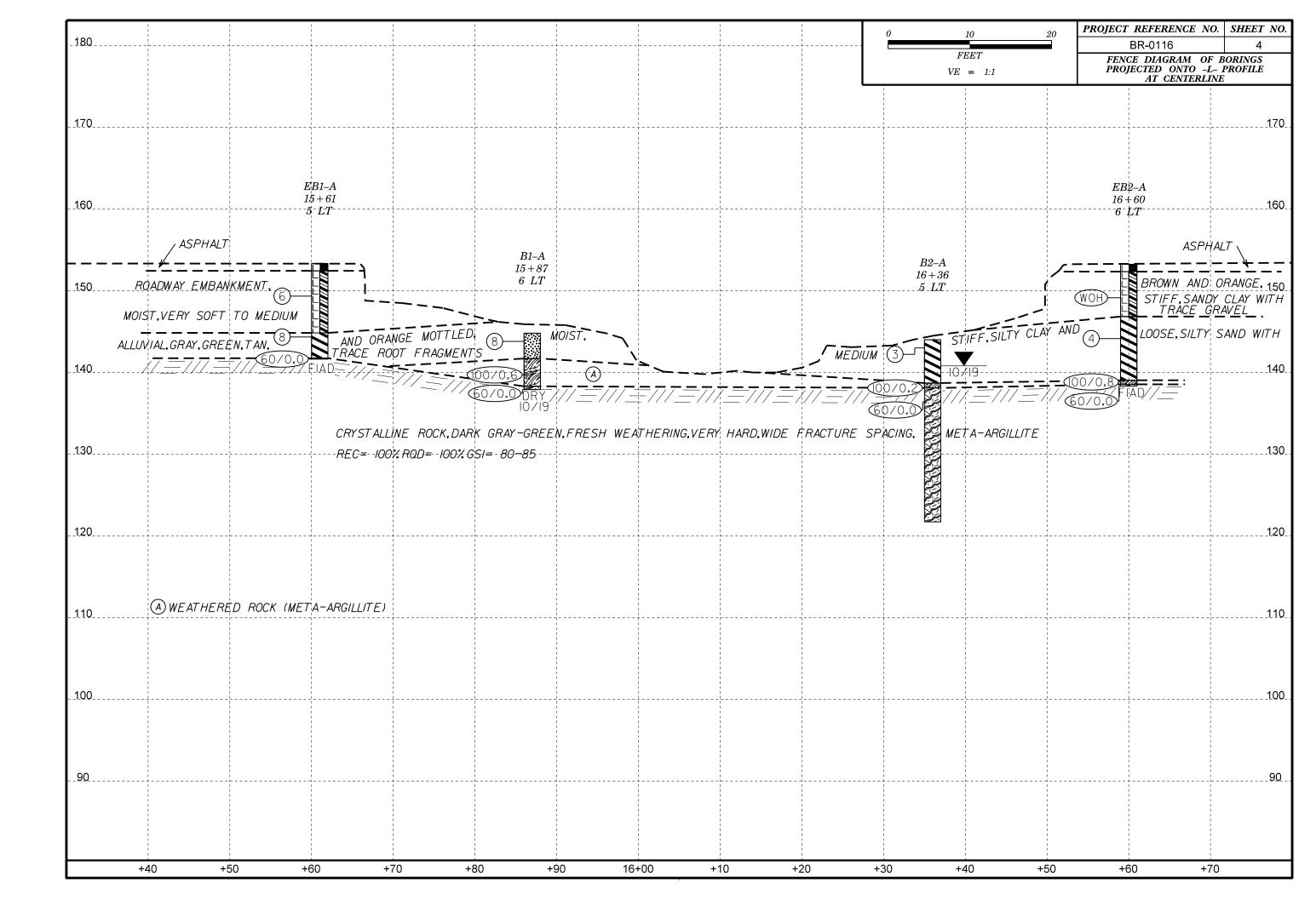
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

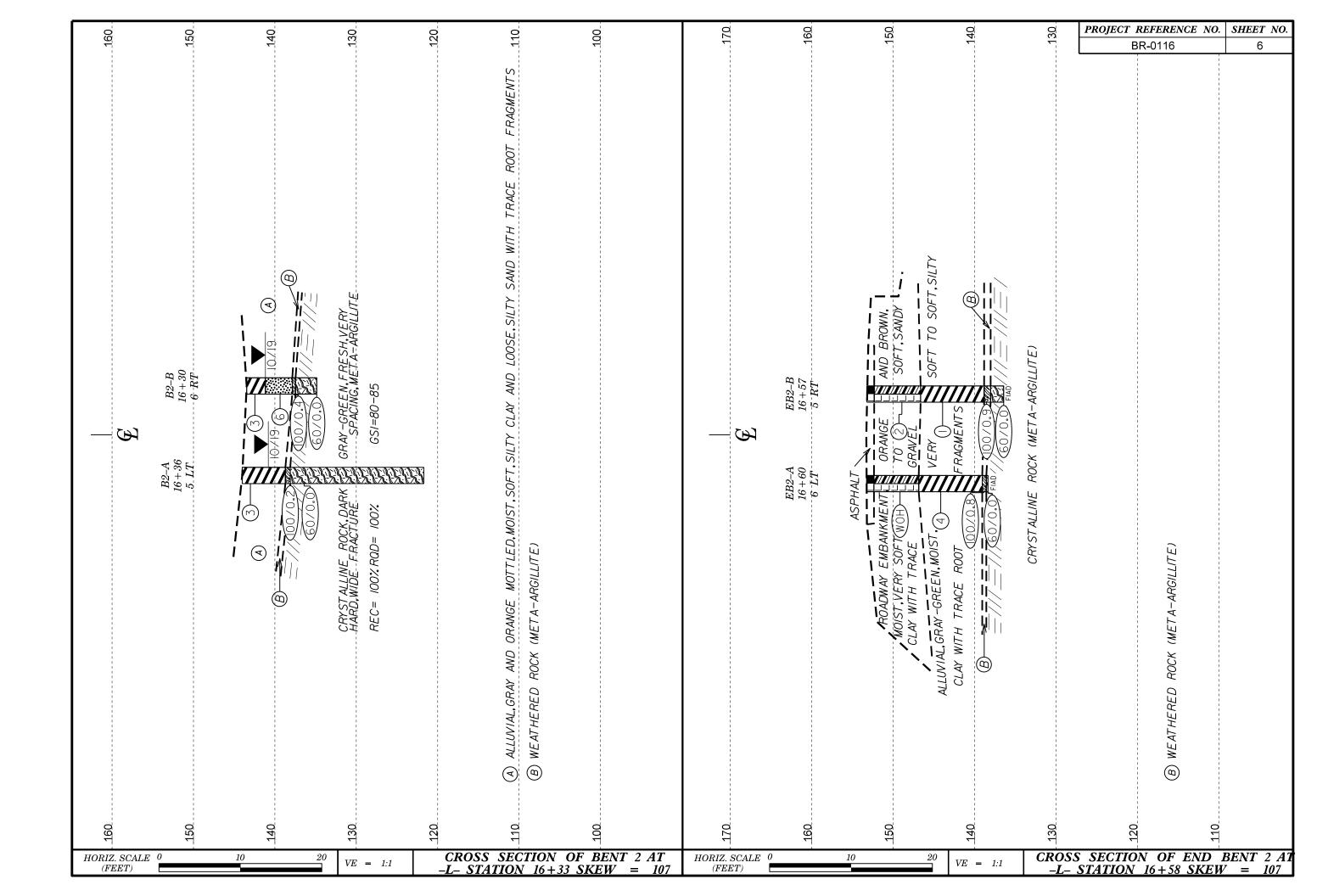
SUPPLEMENTAL LEGEND, GEOLOGICAL STRENGTH INDEX (GSI) TABLES
FROM 44SHTO LRED BRIDGE DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS

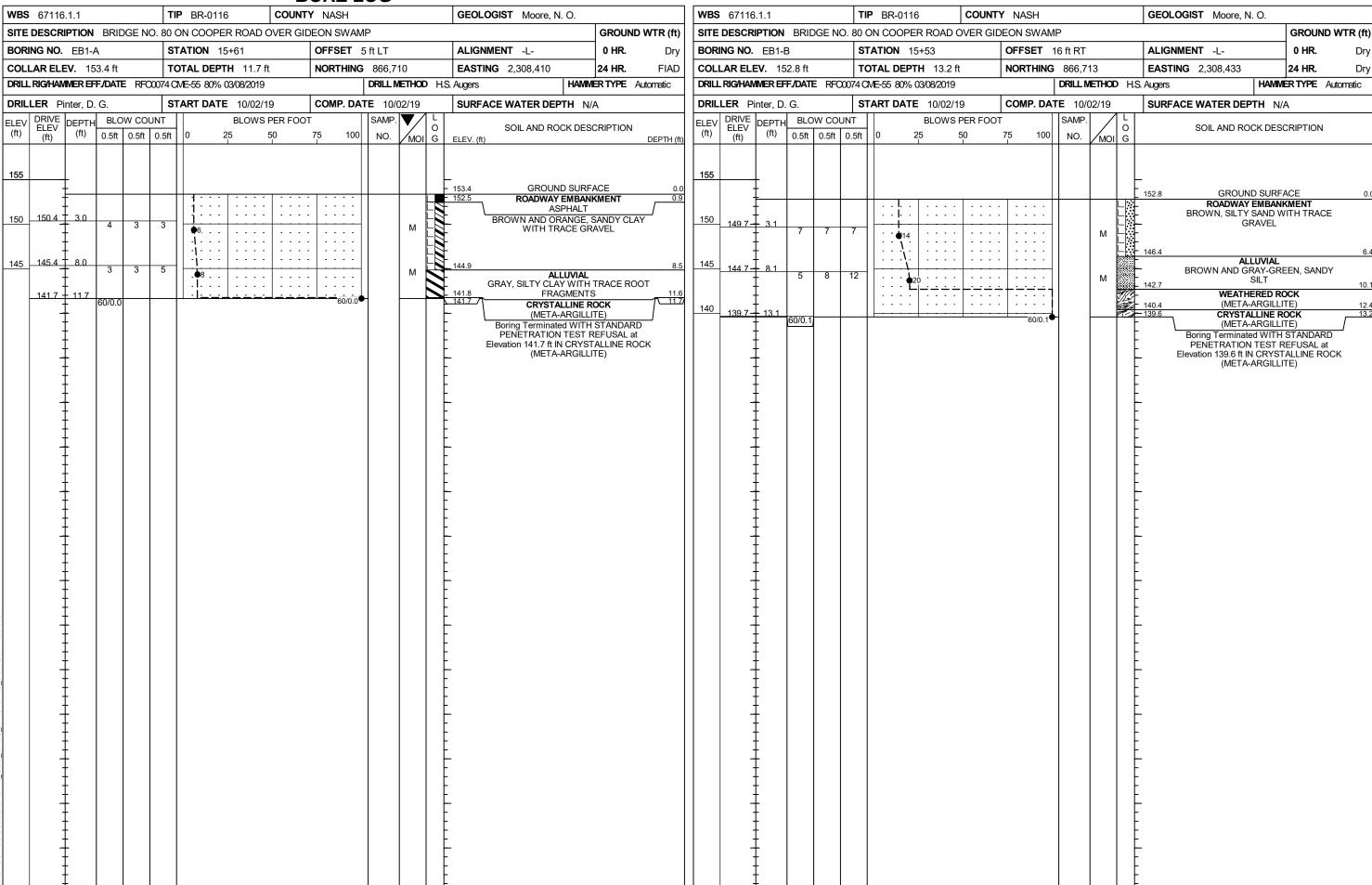
AASHTO LRFD Figure 10.4.6.4-1 — Determination of GSI for Joint			D BRID	GE DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS AASHTO LRFD Figure 10.4.6.4-2 — Determination of GSI for Tectonically De	ormed Hetero	geneous Rock	Masses (Marı	nos and Hoek,	, 2000)
GEOLOGICAL STRENGTH INDEX (GSI) FOR JOINTED ROCKS (Hoek and Marinos, 2000) From the lithology, structure and surface conditions of the discontinuities, estimate the average value of GSI. Do not try to be too precise. Quoting a range from 33 to 37 is more realistic than stating that GSI = 35. Note that the table does not apply to structurally controlled failures. Where weak planar structural planes are present in an unfavorable orientation with respect to the excavation face, these will dominate the rock mass behaviour. The shear strength of surfaces in rocks that are prone to deterioration as a result of changes in moisture content will be reduced if water is	VERY GOOD Very rough, fresh unweathered surfaces GOOD Rough, slightly weathered, iron stained	, moderately weathered and surfaces sided, highly weathered surfaces impact coatings or fillings	VERY POOR Slickensided, highly weathered surfaces with soft clay coatings or fillings	GSI FOR HETEROGENEOUS ROCK MASSES SUCH AS FLYSCH (Marinos. P and Hoek E., 2000) From a description of the lithology, structure and surface conditions (particularly of the bedding planes), choose a box in the chart. Locate the position in the box that corresponds to the condition of the discontinuities and estimate the average value of GSI from the contours. Do not attempt to be too precise. Quoting a range from 33 to 37 is more realistic than giving GSI = 35. Note that the Hoek-Brown criterion does not apply to structurally controlled failures. Where unfavourably oriented continuous weak planar discontinuities are present, these will dominate the behaviour of the rock mass. The strength of some rock masses is reduced by the presence of groundwater and this can be allowed for by a slight shift to the right in the columns for fair, poor and very poor conditions. Water pressure does not change the value of GSI and it is dealt with by using effective stress analysis. COMPOSITION AND STRUCTURE	ugh, fresh	GOOD - Rough, slightly weathered surfaces	FAIR - Smooth, moderately weathered and altered surfaces	POOR - Very smooth, occasionally slickensided surfaces with compact coatings or fillings with angular fragments	VERY POOR - Very smooth, slicken- sided or highly weathered surfaces with soft clay coatings or fillings
INTACT OR MASSIVE - intact rock specimens or massive in situ rock with few widely spaced discontinuities	90	N/A	N/A	A. Thick bedded, very blocky sandstone The effect of pelitic coatings on the bedding planes is minimized by the confinement of the rock mass, in shallow tunnels or slopes these bedding planes may cause structurally controlled instability.	70 60	A			
BLOCKY - well interlocked undisturbed rock mass consisting of cubical blocks formed by three intersecting discontinuity sets	70 60			8. Sand- stone with stone and siltstone or silty shale with sand- layers of in similar stone layers siltstone amounts		50 B	C)) E	
VERY BLOCKY - interlocked, partially disturbed mass with multi-faceted angular blocks formed by 4 or more joint sets	L'OCKING L'OCKING	50		layers		40			
BLOCKY/DISTURBED/SEAMY - folded with angular blocks formed by many intersecting discontinuity sets. Persistence of bedding planes or schistosity	DECKERSING INTERL	30		C. D. E. and G - may be more or less folded than illustrated but this does not change the strength. Tectonic deformation, faulting and loss of continuity moves these categories to F and H. F. Tectonically deformed, intensively folded/faulted, sheared clayey shale or siltstone with broken and deformed sandstone layers forming an almost chaotic structure			30	F/ 20 /	
DISINTEGRATED - poorly inter- locked, heavily broken rock mass with mixture of angular and rounded rock pieces		20		G. Undisturbed silty or clayey shale with or without a few very thin sandstone layers The layers of clay. Thin layers of the sandstone are transformed			/		10
LAMINATED/SHEARED - Lack of blockiness due to close spacing of weak schistosity or shear planes	N/A N/A		10	Into small rock pieces. → Means deformation after tectonic disturbance					DATE: 8-19-1





. 02	30	50.	40.	30.	20	10.	90	50	.40	30.	20.	PROJECT REFERENCE NO	SHEET NO.
\mathcal{E}	EB1–A $EB1$ –B $15+61$ $15+53$ 16 RT	ASPHALT WEMBANKMENT, BROWN AND CLAY AND MEDIUM (14)	FILL VERY STIFF, SILTY CLAY STAND S	130	120	110.	160	$E_{I-A} = B_{I-B}$ $B_{I-A} = B_{I5+80}$ $B_{I5+87} = A_{I5+80}$ $A_{I5} = A_{I5}$ $A_{I5} = A_{I5}$	MOIST. 6 LOOSE, SILTY SAND	7 OKY – GREI 7, CLOSE 70–75	FIAD 120	PROJECT REFERENCE NO BR-0116	SHEET NO. 5
70	160	150	40	130	120	110.	160	150	140	130	120	110	, , ,
					!	<u> </u>			!			i	ï
HORIZ. SCAL (FEET)	LE U	10	VE = 1:1	CROSS SI	EC11UN OF TION 15+5	F END BENT 1 AT 7 SKEW = 107	HORIZ. S (FEE	TCALE U T	10	VE = 1:1	-L	ROSS SECTION OF BI - STATION 15+84 SKE	ENT I AT $W = 107$







GEOTECHNICAL BORING REPORT

SHEET 8

WBS 67116.1.1										E	BORE L	U	G							
BORING NO. B1-A	WBS	67116.1.1	1			TI	P B	R-011	6	COUN	FY NASH					GEOLOGI	ST Moore,	N. O.		
COLLAR ELEV. 144.8 ft TOTAL DEPTH 6.9 ft NORTHING 866,733 EASTING 2,308,397 24 HR.	SITE	DESCRIPTI	ION	BRI	DGE N	NO. 80	ON C	COOPI	ER ROAD	OVER G	IDEON SWA	ИP							GROU	ND WTR (ft)
DRILL RIG/HAWWER EFF/DATE RF00074 CWE-55 80% 03/08/2019 DRILL METHOD Wash Boring HAWMER TYPE Automotion Auto	BORI	ING NO. B	31-A			S	TATIO	DN 1	5+87		OFFSET	6 ft	LT			ALIGNME	NT -L-		0 HR.	N/A
DRILLER Pinter, D. G. START DATE 10/03/19 COMP. DATE 10/03/19 SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION DEF 144.8 GROUND SURFACE ALLUVIAL TAN-ORANGE, SILTY SAND WITH TRACE ROOT FRAGMENTS WEATHERED ROCK (META-ARGILLITE) Boring Terminated WITH STANDARD PENETRATION TEST REFUSAL at Elevation 137.9 ft in CrysTalline Rock ELEV (ft) SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION NO. MOI G ELEV. (ft) SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION O WEATHERED ROCK (META-ARGILLITE) Boring Terminated WITH STANDARD PENETRATION TEST REFUSAL at Elevation 137.9 ft in CrySTALLINE ROCK	COLL	LAR ELEV.	144	4.8 ft		TO	DTAL	DEPT	H 6.9 ft		NORTHING		366,73	33		EASTING	2,308,397		24 HR.	Dry
DEPTH BLOW COUNT BLOWS PER FOOT O.5ft O.5ft	DRILL	_ RIG/HAMMEI	R EFF	-/DATI	E RF	-00074	CME-	55 80%	03/08/201	9		DF	RILL M	ETHOD) V	Vash Boring		HAMI	VIER TYPE	Automatic
145	DRILI		r, D.	G.		S	TART	DATE	10/03/	19	COMP. DA	_		3/19		SURFACE	WATER DE	PTH N	N/A	
140. 140.3	(ft)	ELEV P.					0	2				1		MOI	0	ELEV. (ft)	SOIL AND R	OCK DES	SCRIPTION	N DEPTH (fi
140 140.3 4.5	145	144.8 0	.0	2	3	5	<u>;</u>	8	1					М		_	Α	LLUVIAL		
137.9 6.9 60/0.0 (META-ARGILLITE) 137.9 6.9 60/0.0 (META-ARGILLITE) 138.3 (META-ARGILLITE) 138.3 (META-ARGILLITE) 138.3 (META-ARGILLITE) Boring Terminated WITH STANDARD PENETRATION TEST REFUSAL at Elevation 137.9 ft IN CRYSTALLINE ROCK	440	140 2 + 4	5				· Ĺ	 -							977		TRACE RO	OOT FRA	GMENTS	3.
60/0.0 60/0.0 CRYSTALLINE ROCK (META-ARGILLITE) Boring Terminated WITH STANDARD PENETRATION TEST REFUSAL at Elevation 137.9 fi N CRYSTALLINE ROCK	140	1 ‡		73	27/0.1		-			+	100/0.6	•				- 139 3				6.5
				60/0.0							60/0.0					= 137.9 - _ _ _ B ₁	MET. oring Termina PENETRATIC ration 137.9 ft	A-ARGILL ated WITH ON TEST IN CRYS	ITE) I STANDA REFUSAL TALLINE F	RD at

WBS 67116.1.1 **TIP** BR-0116 COUNTY NASH GEOLOGIST Moore, N. O. **GROUND WTR (ft)** SITE DESCRIPTION BRIDGE NO. 80 ON COOPER ROAD OVER GIDEON SWAMP **STATION** 15+80 OFFSET 7 ft RT ALIGNMENT -L-BORING NO. B1-B 0 HR. N/A COLLAR ELEV. 145.7 ft TOTAL DEPTH 21.2 ft **NORTHING** 866,733 **EASTING** 2,308,412 24 HR. FIAD **DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE** RF00074 CWE-55 80% 03/08/2019 **DRILL METHOD** Core Boring **HAMMER TYPE** Automatic DRILLER Pinter, D. G. **START DATE** 10/07/19 **COMP. DATE** 10/07/19 SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A ELEV CHI DEPTH BLOW COUNT (ft) (ft) 0.5ft 0.5ft 0.5ft **BLOWS PER FOOT** SAMP. SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION (ft) 0.5ft 0.5ft 0.5ft MOI G NO. 75 100 ELEV. (ft) 150 **GROUND SURFACE** ALLUVIAL М TAN-ORANGE, SILTY SAND WITH TRACE ROOT FRAGMENTS AND GRAVEL 100/0.8 CRYSTALLINE ROCK 140 (META-ARGILLITE) 60/0. -60/0.1 DARK GRAY-GREEN, FRESH TO SLIGHTLY WEATHERED, MODERATELY 135 TO VERY HARD, CLOSE TO WIDE FRACTURE SPACING, META-ARGILLITE REC=85% RQD=79% GSI=70-75 130 RS-2 125 Boring Terminated at Elevation 124.5 ft IN CRYSTALLINE ROCK (META-ARGILLITE)

GEOTECHNICAL BORING REPORT CORE LOG

								C	O	RE L	OG	;						
WBS	67116.1.1			TIP	BR-0	116	С	OUNT	ΥΙ	NASH				GEOLOGIS	ST Moore,	N. O.		
SITE	DESCRIPTION	N BR	IDGE NO	80 OI	V COC	PER RO	AD OV	ER GI	DEC	ON SWAM	/IP						GROUN	ID WTR (ft)
BOR	ING NO. B1-	В		STA	TION	15+80			OF	FFSET 7	ft R	Ī		ALIGNMEN	NT -L-		0 HR.	N/A
COL	LAR ELEV.	145.7 ft		TOT	AL DE	PTH 21	.2 ft		NC	ORTHING	86	5,733		EASTING	2,308,412		24 HR.	FIAD
DRILL	RIG/HAMMER E	FF/DAT	E RFOO	074 CN	1E-5 5 8	0% 03/08/2	2019				DRIL	_ METHOD) Cor	e Boring		HAMIN	/IER TYPE	Automatic
DRIL	LER Pinter,	D. G.		STA	RT DA	TE 10/0	7/19		CC	OMP. DAT	ΓE 1	0/07/19		SURFACE	WATER DI	EPTH N	I/A	
COR	E SIZE N					N 13.51												
ELEV (ft)	RUN ELEV (ft) DEPT (ft)	H RUN (ft)	DRILL RATE (Min/ft)	REC. (ft) %	UN RQD (ft) %	SAMP. NO.	REC. (ft)	RATA RQD (ft) %	L O G	ELEV. (f	t)		DI	ESCRIPTION	AND REMA	RKS		DEPTH (ft)
138.04														Begin Cor	ing @ 7.7 ft			
135	132.0 13.7	1.2 4.8 5.0	02:53/1.0 00:47/0.2 04:07/1.0 04:43/1.0 05:14/1.0 05:39/1.0 05:19/0.8 03:04/1.0 02:09/1.0	92%	(0.5) (42%) (4.3) 90%		(11.5) 85%	(10.6) 79%		138.0	!		ΓELY Τ		RD, CLOSE T ACING, ARGILLITE	O WIDE I		7.7
130	127.0 18.7	2.5	02:40/1.0 02:00/1.0 02:02/1.0 12:24/1.0	100%	(0.8)	RS-1 RS-2												
125	124.5 21.2		1:10/1.0 04:35/0.5	52%	32%					124.5		Daring Ta	main ata	d at Flavetian	104 F # IN (PDVCTALI	LINE BOOK	21.2
	ļ <u></u>									-		Boring Lei	minate	ed at Elevation (META-	ARGILLITE)	CRYSTALI	LINE ROCE	
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GEOTECHNICAL BORING REPORT

BORE LOG WBS 67116.1.1 **TIP** BR-0116 COUNTY NASH GEOLOGIST Moore, N. O. SITE DESCRIPTION BRIDGE NO. 80 ON COOPER ROAD OVER GIDEON SWAMP **GROUND WTR (ft)** ALIGNMENT -L-**STATION** 16+36 OFFSET 5 ft LT BORING NO. B2-A 0 HR. N/A COLLAR ELEV. 144.0 ft TOTAL DEPTH 22.3 ft **NORTHING** 866,776 **EASTING** 2,308,374 24 HR. 3.2 **DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE** RF00074 CWE-55 80% 03/08/2019 **DRILL METHOD** Core Boring **HAMMER TYPE** Automatic DRILLER Pinter, D. G. **START DATE** 10/03/19 **COMP. DATE** 10/03/19 SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A ELEV CHI DEPTH BLOW COUNT (ft) (ft) 0.5ft 0.5ft 0.5ft **BLOWS PER FOOT** SAMP. SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION (ft) 0.5ft 0.5ft 0.5ft MOI G 75 NO. 100 ELEV. (ft) 145 **GROUND SURFACE** 144.0 0.0 WOH WOH 3 ALLUVIAL GRAY AND ORANGE MOTTLED, SILTY М V CLAY WITH TRACE ROOT FRAGMENTS 140 138.3 † 5.7 WEATHERED ROCK 100/0.2 100/0.2 (META-ARGILLITE) 136.4 + 7.6 - 60/0.0 CRYSTALLINE ROCK 135 (META-ARGILLITE) DARK GRAY-GREEN, FRESH, VERY HARD, WIDE FRACTURE SPACING, META-ARGILLITE 130 RS-1 REC= 100% RQD=100% GSI=80-85 125 RS-2 Boring Terminated at Elevation 121.7 ft IN CRYSTALLINE ROCK (META-ARGILLITE)

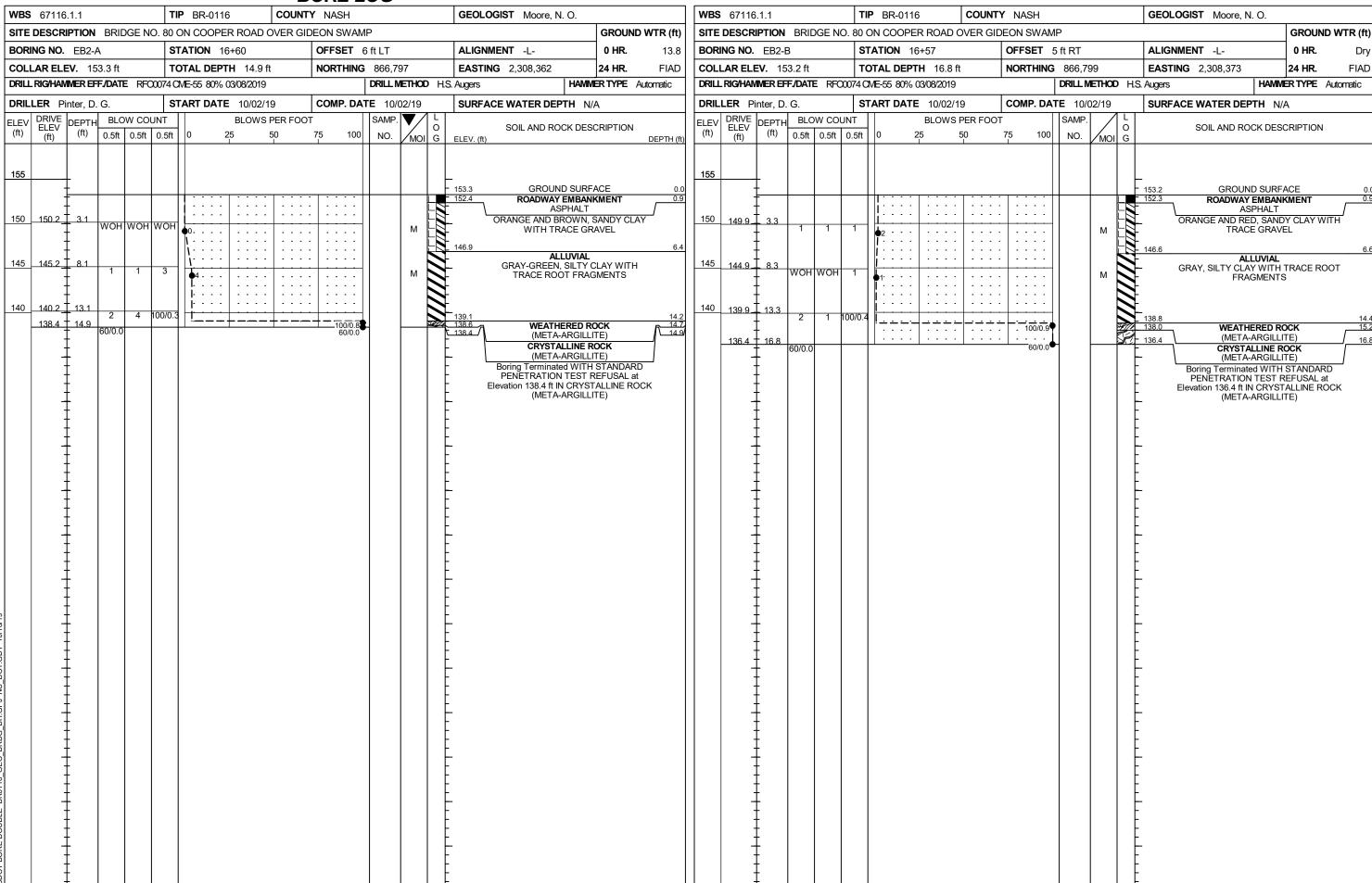
GEOTECHNICAL BORING REPORT

VBS 67116.1.1	TIP BR-0116 COUNTY	/ NASH	GEOLOGIST Moore, N. O.	
SITE DESCRIPTION BRIDGE NO	D. 80 ON COOPER ROAD OVER GIL	DEON SWAMP		GROUND WTR (ft
BORING NO. B2-A	STATION 16+36	OFFSET 5 ft LT	ALIGNMENT -L-	0 HR. N/A
COLLAR ELEV. 144.0 ft	TOTAL DEPTH 22.3 ft	NORTHING 866,776	EASTING 2,308,374	24 HR. 3.2
RILL RIG/HAMMER EFF/DATE RFC	00074 CME-55 80% 03/08/2019	DRILL METHOD Core	Boring HAV	IMERTYPE Automatic
ORILLER Pinter, D. G.	START DATE 10/03/19	COMP. DATE 10/03/19	SURFACE WATER DEPTH	N/A
ORE SIZE N	TOTAL RUN 14.7 ft			
LEV RUN DEPTH RUN RATE (ft) (ft) (ft) (ft) (Min/ft)	REC. RQD SAIVIP. REC. RQD	L O DE G ELEV. (ft)	SCRIPTION AND REMARKS	DEPTH (f
6.41			Begin Coring @ 7.6 ft	•
35 136.4 + 7.6 4.7 N=60/0. 04:36/1. 04:11/1. 131.7 12.3 04:04/1. 04:04/1.	0 (4.7) (4.7) (14.7) (14.7) (14.7) (100% 100% 100% 100% 100%		EEN, FRESH, VERY HARD, WIDE SPACING, META-ARGILLITE 100% RQD=100% GSI=80-8	
30 03:10/1. 03:10/1. 03:24/1.	0 100% 100% RS-1			
5.0 03:26/1.	0 (5.0) (5.0) 0 100% 100%			
121.7 22.3 03:41/1.	0	121.7 Boring Terminated	d at Elevation 121.7 ft IN CRYSTA	22.
			(META-ARGILLITE)	



SHEET 11

		E LUG		
WBS 67116.1.1	TIP BR-0116 COUNTY	SH	GEOLOGIST Moore, N. O.	
SITE DESCRIPTION BRIDGE NO. 8	80 ON COOPER ROAD OVER GIDEO	SWAMP		GROUND WTR (ft)
BORING NO. B2-B	STATION 16+30 OF	SET 6 ft RT	ALIGNMENT -L-	0 HR . N/A
COLLAR ELEV. 143.5 ft	TOTAL DEPTH 8.6 ft NC	THING 866,776	EASTING 2,308,387	24 HR. 2.3
DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF/DATE RFC007	074 CME-55 80% 03/08/2019	DRILL METHOD V	lash Boring HAMMI	ER TYPE Automatic
DRILLER Pinter, D. G.	START DATE 10/02/19 CC	P. DATE 10/02/19	SURFACE WATER DEPTH N	/A
DRIVE DEPTH BLOW COUNT (ft) (ft) 0.5ft 0.5ft 0.5ft	BLOWS PER FOOT	SAMP. L O NO. MOI G	SOIL AND ROCK DESC	
145		M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M	- 143.5 GROUND SURF/ ALLUVIAL 141.2 GRAY AND ORANGE MOT CLAY WITH TRACE ROOT GREEN AND BROWN MOT SAND WITH TRACE ROOT (META-ARGILLIT Boring Terminated WITH PENETRATION TEST R Elevation 134.9 ft IN CRYST (META-ARGILLIT META-ARGILLIT ORANGE ORA	ACE CTILED, SILTY FRAGMENTS TITLED, SILTY FRAGMENTS 5 CK 6 TE) CCK 8 TE) STANDARD EFUSAL at ALLINE ROCK



CORE PHOTOGRAPHS

B1-BBOXES 1 & 2: 7.7 - 21.2 FEET

RS-1: 15.2-15.7 RS-2: 17.8-18.4 'AIQ N

0 1 ;

B2-ABOXES 1 & 2: 7.6 - 22.3 FEET





PROJ. NO. - 67116.1.1 ID NO. - BR-0116 COUNTY - NASH

B1-B

	ROCK TEST RESULTS													
SAMPLE NO.	DIAMETER IN	SPECIMEN HEIGHT IN	AREA IN ²	H/D RATIO	WEIGHT IBF	UNIT WEIGHT IBF/FT3	ULTIMATE IBF	ULTIMATE KSI	ULTIMATE CORRECTED KSI	40% ULT. LOAD IBF	SEC MOD @ 40% MPSI			
RS-1	1.98	3.49	3.08	1.76	1.07	172.1	62800	20.4	20.1	25100	0.57			
RS-2	1.98	3.93	3.08	1.99	1.29	184.2	35000	11.36	11.35	13990	6.69			

SHEET 14 OF 14

B2-A

					ROCK	TEST R	ESULTS	3			
SAMPLE	DIAMETER	SPECIMEN	AREA	H/D RATIO	WEIGHT	UNIT WEIGHT	ULTIMATE	ULTIMATE	ULTIMATE	40% ULT.	SEC MOD @
NO.	IN	HEIGHT IN	IN ²		IBF	IBF/FT3	IBF	KSI	CORRECTED KSI	LOAD IBF	40% MPSI
RS-1	1.98	3.90	3.08	1.97	1.23	177	51000	16.55	16.52	20400	6.98
RS-2	1.98	3.95	3.08	2.00	1.30	184.7	40200	13.06	13.06	16080	8.61