REFERENCE: 630187	
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STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

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

DESCRIPTION LEGEND (SOIL & ROCK)

STRUCTURE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

COUNTY NASH

PROJECT DESCRIPTION BRIDGE NO. 187 ON -L-(SR 1001) OVER LITTLE SAPONY CREEK AT STA. 15 + 41

STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO. 13 630187

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 1991 707-6850. 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 BORCHOLE. THE LABORATORY SAMPLE DATA AND THE IN STIU (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 NIDICATED 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 INTERRETATIONS 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:

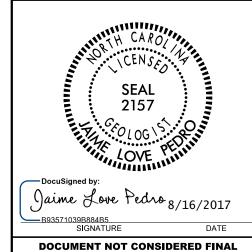
 1. THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS NOT IMPLIED OR GUARANTEED BY THE N. C. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AS ACCURATE NOR IS IT CONSIDERED PART OF THE PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS OR CONTRACT FOR THE PROJECT.

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PERSONNEL J. L. PEDRO N. O. MOORE A. N. KINTNER D. G. PINTER INVESTIGATED BY J. L. PEDRO DRAWN BY J. L. PEDRO CHECKED BY N. T. ROBERSON

SUBMITTED BY N. T. ROBERSON

DATE AUGUST 2017



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

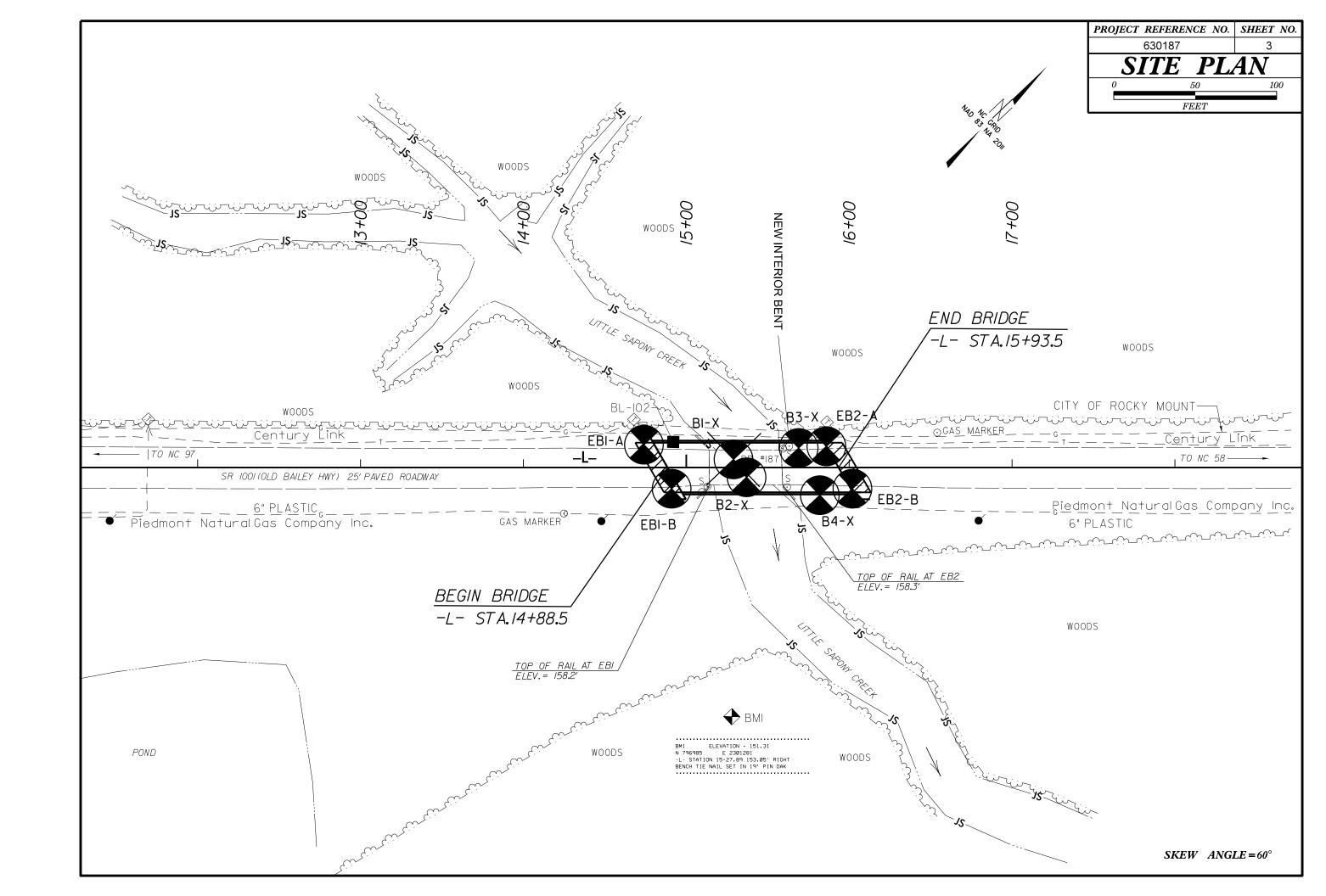
SOIL DESCRIPTION	GRADATION	ROCK DESCRIPTION	TERMS AND DEFINITIONS
SOIL IS CONSIDERED UNCONSOLIDATED, SEMI-CONSOLIDATED, OR WEATHERED EARTH MATERIALS THAT CAN BE PENETRATED WITH A CONTINUOUS FLIGHT POWER AUGER AND YIELD LESS THAN 100 BLOWS PER FOOT	WELL GRADED - INDICATES A GOOD REPRESENTATION OF PARTICLE 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 D1586). SOIL CLASSIFICATION	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.
IS BASED ON THE AASHTO SYSTEM. BASIC DESCRIPTIONS GENERALLY INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING: CONSISTENCY, COLOR, TEXTURE, MOISTURE, AASHTO CLASSIFICATION, AND OTHER PERTINENT FACTORS SUCH	ANGULARITY OF GRAINS	REPRESENTED BY A ZONE OF WEATHERED ROCK.	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:	ROCK MATERIALS ARE TYPICALLY DIVIDED AS FOLLOWS:	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 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 FINE TO COARSE GRAIN IGNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC ROCK THAT	WHICH IT IS ENCOUNTERED, BUT WHICH DOES NOT NECESSARILY RISE TO OR ABOVE THE GROUND
LLASS. (≤ 35% PASSING =200) (> 35% PASSING =200)	MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAQLIN, 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.
GROUP A-1 A-3 A-2 A-4 A-5 A-6 A-7 A-1, A-2 A-4, A-5 CLASS. A-1-0 A-1-b A-2-4 A-2-5 A-2-6 A-2-7 B-2-6 A-2-7 A-1, A-2 A-4, A-5 A-3 A-6, A-7	COMPRESSIBILITY	NON CRYSTALLING FINE TO COARSE GRAIN METAMORPHIC AND NON-COASTAL PLAIN	CALCAREOUS (CALC.) - SOILS THAT CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE.
000000000000000000000000000000000000000	SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE LL < 31	ROCK (NCR) SEDIMENTARY ROCK THAT WOULD YEILD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES PHYLLITE, SLATE, SANDSTONE, ETC.	COLLUVIUM - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM OF SLOPE.
SYMBOL 0000000000	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	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 SOILS SOILS	GRANULAR SILT - CLAY	<u>WEATHERING</u>	<u>DIKE</u> - A TABULAR BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK.
*200 15 MX 25 MX 10 MX 35 MX 35 MX 35 MX 36 MN 36 MN 36 MN 36 MN 36 MN 36 MN	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 48 MX 41 MN LITTLE OR HIGHLY PI 6 MX NP 18 MX 18 MX 11 NN 11 NN 18 MX 18 MX 11 MN 11 MN LITTLE OR HIGHLY	MODERATELY ORGANIC	(V SLI.) CRYSTALS ON A BROKEN SPECIMEN FACE SHINE BRIGHTLY. ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER BLOWS IF	<u>DIP DIRECTION (DIP AZIMUTH)</u> - THE DIRECTION OR BEARING OF THE HORIZONTAL TRACE OF THE LINE OF DIP, MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH.
MUDERALE OPCOMIC	GROUND WATER	OF A CRYSTALLINE NATURE.	FAULT - A FRACTURE OR FRACTURE ZONE ALONG WHICH THERE HAS BEEN DISPLACEMENT OF THE
GROUP INDEX 0 0 0 4 MX 8 MX 12 MX 16 MX NO MX AMOUNTS OF ORGANIC USUAL TYPES STONE FRAGS. FINE CHAPTY OF CAMEY	✓ WATER LEVEL IN BORE HOLE IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING	SLIGHT ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED AND DISCOLORATION EXTENDS INTO ROCK UP TO (SLI.) 1 INCH. OPEN JOINTS MAY CONTAIN CLAY. IN GRANITOID ROCKS SOME OCCASIONAL FELDSPAR	SIDES RELATIVE TO ONE ANOTHER PARALLEL TO THE FRACTURE.
OF MAJOR GRAVEL, AND SAND GRAVEL AND SAND GRAVEL AND SAND SOILS SOILS		CRYSTALS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED. CRYSTALLINE ROCKS RING UNDER HAMMER BLOWS.	FISSILE - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES.
MATERIALS SAND SHIP ON HYEL HIND SHIPD SUILS SUILS	STATIC WATER LEVEL AFTER <u>24</u> HOURS	MODERATE SIGNIFICANT PORTIONS OF ROCK SHOW DISCOLORATION AND WEATHERING EFFECTS, IN GRANITOID ROCKS, MOST FELDSPARS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED, SOME SHOW CLAY, ROCK HAS	FLOAT - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLODGED FROM PARENT MATERIAL.
GEN. RATING EXCELLENT TO GOOD FAIR TO POOR POOR UNSUITABLE	PERCHED WATER, SATURATED ZONE, OR WATER BEARING STRATA	DULL SOUND UNDER HAMMER BLOWS AND SHOWS SIGNIFICANT LOSS OF STRENGTH AS COMPARED	FLOOD PLAIN (FP) - LAND BORDERING A STREAM, BUILT OF SEDIMENTS DEPOSITED BY THE STREAM.
PI OF A-7-5 SUBGROUP IS ≤ LL - 30 ; PI OF A-7-6 SUBGROUP IS > LL - 30	→ O-MM→ 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.
COMPACTNESS OR RANGE OF STANDARD RANGE OF UNCONFINED		(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 CONSISTENCY PENETRATION RESISTENCE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (N-VALUE) (TONS/FT ²)	ROADWAY EMBANKMENT (RE) ### ROADWAY EMBANKMENT (RE) ### DIP DIRECTION OF ROCK STRUCTURES	IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL SEVERE ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED, ROCK FABRIC CLEAR AND EVIDENT BUT	LEDGE - A SHELF-LIKE RIDGE OR PROJECTION OF ROCK WHOSE THICKNESS IS SMALL COMPARED TO ITS LATERAL EXTENT.
VFRY LODSE 4.4		(SEV.) REDUCED IN STRENGTH TO STRONG SOIL. IN GRANITOID ROCKS ALL FELDSPARS ARE KAOLINIZED	LENS - A BODY OF SOIL OR ROCK THAT THINS OUT IN ONE OR MORE DIRECTIONS.
GENERALLY LOOSE 4 TO 10 GRANULAR MEDIUM DENSE 10 TO 30 N/A	SOIL SYMBOL SOIL SYMBOL SOIL SYMBOL SUPPRIOR TEST BORING SLOPE INDICATOR INSTALLATION	TO SOME EXTENT. SOME FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK USUALLY REMAIN. IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES > 100 BPF	MOTTLED (MOT.) - IRREGULARLY MARKED WITH SPOTS OF DIFFERENT COLORS, MOTTLING IN SOILS
MATERIAL DENSE 30 TO 50	ARTIFICIAL FILL (AF) OTHER AUGER BORING CONE PENETROMETER THAN ROADWAY EMBANKMENT AUGER BORING TEST	VERY ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. ROCK FABRIC ELEMENTS ARE DISCERNIBLE	USUALLY INDICATES POOR AERATION AND LACK OF GOOD DRAINAGE.
VERT DENSE / DE		SEVERE BUT MASS IS EFFECTIVELY REDUCED TO SOIL STATUS, WITH ONLY FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK (V SEV.) REMAINING, SAPROLITE IS AN EXAMPLE OF ROCK WEATHERED TO A DEGREE THAT ONLY MINOR	PERCHED WATER - WATER MAINTAINED ABOVE THE NORMAL GROUND WATER LEVEL BY THE PRESENCE OF AN INTERVENING IMPERVIOUS STRATUM.
VERY SOFT < 2 < 0.25 GENERALLY SOFT 2 TO 4 0.25 TO 0.5	── INFERRED SOIL BOUNDARY — CORE BORING SOUNDING ROD	VESTIGES OF ORIGINAL ROCK FABRIC REMAIN. <u>IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES < 100 BPF</u>	RESIDUAL (RES.) SOIL - SOIL FORMED IN PLACE BY THE WEATHERING OF ROCK.
SILT-CLAY MEDIUM STIFF 4 TO 8 0.5 TO 1.0	INFERRED ROCK LINE MONITORING WELL TEST BORING WITH CORE	COMPLETE ROCK REDUCED TO SOIL. ROCK FABRIC NOT DISCERNIBLE, OR DISCERNIBLE ONLY IN SMALL AND	ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (RQD) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF
MATERIAL STIFF 8 TO 15 1 TO 2 (COHESIVE) VERY STIFF 15 TO 30 2 TO 4	TTT ALLUVIAL SOIL BOUNDARY A PIEZOMETER INSTALLATION - SPT N-VALUE	SCATTERED CONCENTRATIONS. QUARTZ MAY BE PRESENT AS DIKES OR STRINGERS. SAPROLITE IS ALSO AN EXAMPLE.	ROCK SEGMENTS EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
HARD > 30 > 4		ROCK HARDNESS	SAPROLITE (SAP.) - RESIDUAL SOIL THAT RETAINS THE RELIC STRUCTURE OR FABRIC OF THE PARENT
TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZE	RECOMMENDATION SYMBOLS	VERY HARD CANNOT BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR SHARP PICK. BREAKING OF HAND SPECIMENS REQUIRES	ROCK.
U.S. STD. SIEVE SIZE 4 10 40 60 200 270 OPENING (MM) 4.76 2.00 0.42 0.25 0.075 0.053	UNDERCUT UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - ACCEPTABLE, BUT NOT TO BE	SEVERAL HARD BLOWS OF THE GEOLOGIST'S PICK.	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
COARSE FINE	SHALLOW UNDERCUT UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - USED IN THE TOP 3 FEET OF EMBANKMENT OR BACKFILL	HARD CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK ONLY WITH DIFFICULTY. HARD HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO DETACH HAND SPECIMEN.	THE BEDDING OR SCHISTOSITY OF THE INTRUDED ROCKS.
BUULDER CUBBLE GRAVEL SAND SAND SILI CLAY		MODERATELY CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK. GOUGES OR GROOVES TO 0.25 INCHES DEEP CAN BE	SLICKENSIDE - POLISHED AND STRIATED SURFACE THAT RESULTS FROM FRICTION ALONG A FAULT
GRAIN MM 305 75 2.0 0.25 0.05 0.005	ABBREVIATIONS AR - AUGER REFUSAL MED MEDIUM VST - VANE SHEAR TEST	HARD EXCAVATED BY HARD BLOW OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK, HAND SPECIMENS CAN BE DETACHED BY MODERATE BLOWS.	OR SLIP PLANE. 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
SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS	CL CLAY MOD MODERATELY 7 - UNIT WEIGHT CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST NP - NON PLASTIC 7 - 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.	WITH A 2 INCH OUTSIDE DIAMETER SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER. SPT REFUSAL IS PENETRATION EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PER 60 BLOWS.
SOIL MOISTURE SCALE FIELD MOISTURE CHIDE 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 SOIDE TON TIEED HOISTONE BESCHIPTION	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 (SAT.) FROM BELOW THE GROUND WATER TABLE	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 (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
LL LIQUID LIMIT	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. FRACTURE SPACING BEDDING	TOPSOIL (TS.) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER.
(PI) PL PLASTIC LIMITATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE	FRAGS FRAGMENTS	FRACTURE SPACING BEDDING TERM SPACING TERM THICKNESS	BENCH MARK: BM-I, BENCH SET IN 19" PIN OAK AT -L- STA. 15+27.89 OFFSET - 153.05' RT
	EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT	VERY WIDE MORE THAN 10 FEET VERY THICKLY BEDDED 4 FEET	ELEVATION: 151.31 FEET
OM OPTIMUM MOISTURE - MOIST - (M) SOLID; AT OR NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTURE SL SHRINKAGE LIMIT	DRILL UNITS: ADVANCING TOOLS: HAMMER TYPE:	WIDE 3 TO 10 FEET THICKLY BEDDED 1.5 - 4 FEET MODERATELY CLOSE 1 TO 3 FEET THINLY BEDDED 0.16 - 1.5 FEET	
DECUMPES ADDITIONAL WATER TO	CME-45C CLAY BITS X AUTOMATIC MANUAL	CLOSE 0.16 TO 1 FOOT VERY THINLY BEDDED 0.03 - 0.16 FEET VERY CLOSE LESS THAN 0.16 FEET THICKLY LAMINATED 0.008 - 0.03 FEET	NOTES:
- DRY - (D) ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE	X CME-55 6° CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER CORE SIZE:	THINLY LAMINATED < 0.008 FEET	TOP OF RAIL AT EBISTA.15+14,11'RT ELEV.= 158.2'
PLASTICITY	X 8" HOLLOW AUGERS	INDURATION	
PLASTICITY INDEX (PI) DRY STRENGTH	CME-550 HARD FACED FINGER BITS XWL	FOR SEDIMENTARY ROCKS, INDURATION IS THE HARDENING OF MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC.	TOP OF RAIL AT EB2 STA. 15+59, II' RT ELEV. = 158.3'
NON PLASTIC 0-5 VERY LOW	X TUNGCARBIDE INSERTS	FRIABLE RUBBING WITH FINGER FREES NUMEROUS GRAINS; GENTLE BLOW BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES SAMPLE.	
SLIGHTLY PLASTIC 6-15 SLIGHT MODERATELY PLASTIC 16-25 MEDIUM	VANE SHEAR TEST X CASING X W/ ADVANCER HAND TOOLS: POST HOLE DIGGER	COADING CAN DE CEDADATED FROM CAMPUS MITH CITES DOODS	
HIGHLY PLASTIC 26 OR MORE HIGH	PORTABLE HOIST X TRICONE 2 1/6 STEEL TEETH HAND AUGER	MODERATELY INDURATED WHITH SEEL PROBE; BREAKS EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER.	
COLOR	TRICONE TUNGCARB. SOUNDING ROD	INDURATED GRAINS ARE DIFFICULT TO SEPARATE WITH STEEL PROBE;	
DESCRIPTIONS MAY INCLUDE COLOR OR COLOR COMBINATIONS (TAN, RED, YELLOW-BROWN, BLUE-GRAY).	X CORE BIT VANE SHEAR TEST	DIFFICULT TO BREAK WITH HAMMER.	
MODIFIERS SUCH AS LIGHT, DARK, STREAKED, ETC. ARE USED TO DESCRIBE APPEARANCE.		EXTREMELY INDURATED SHARP HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO BREAK SAMPLE; SAMPLE BREAKS ACROSS GRAINS.	DATE: 8-15-14

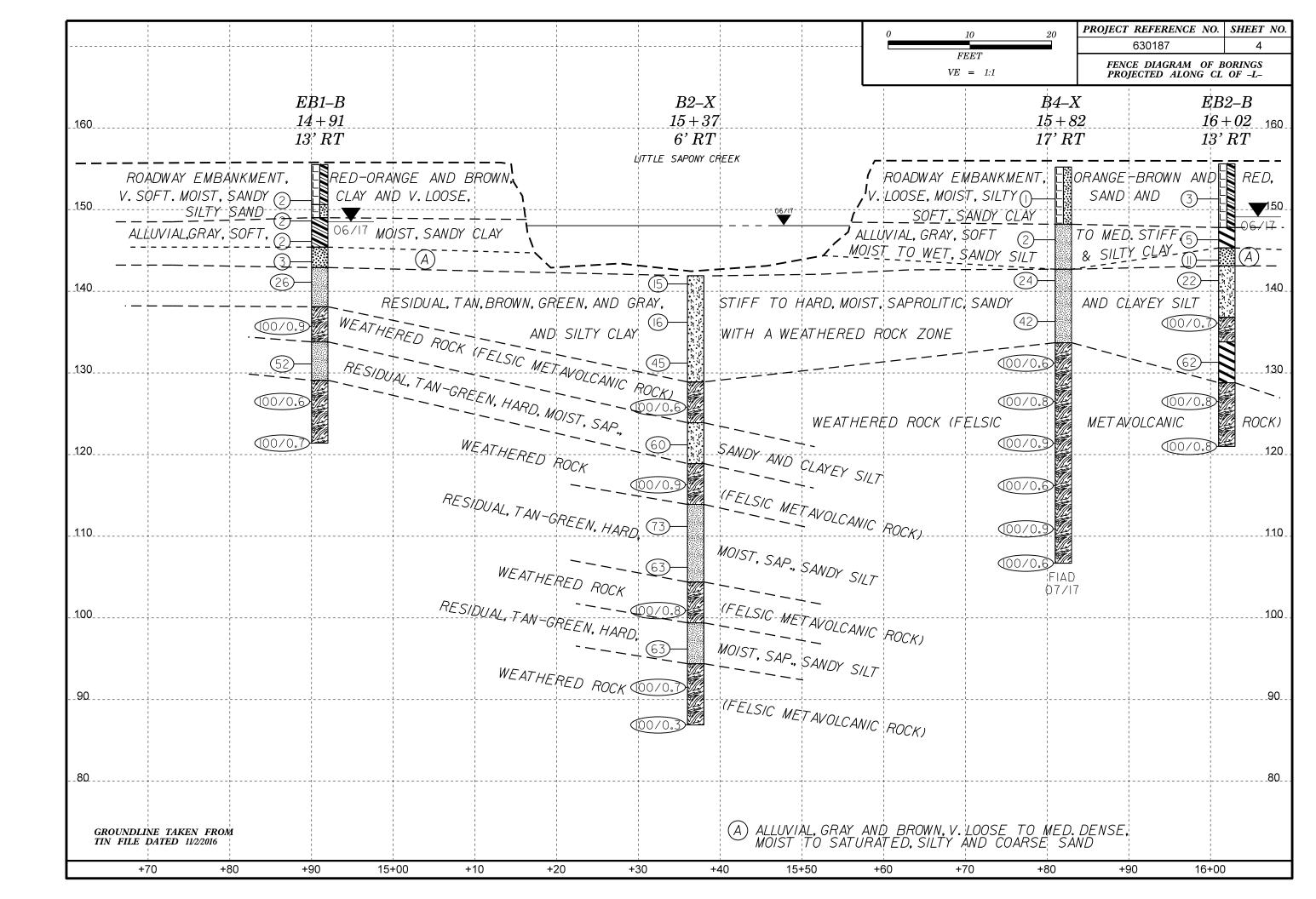
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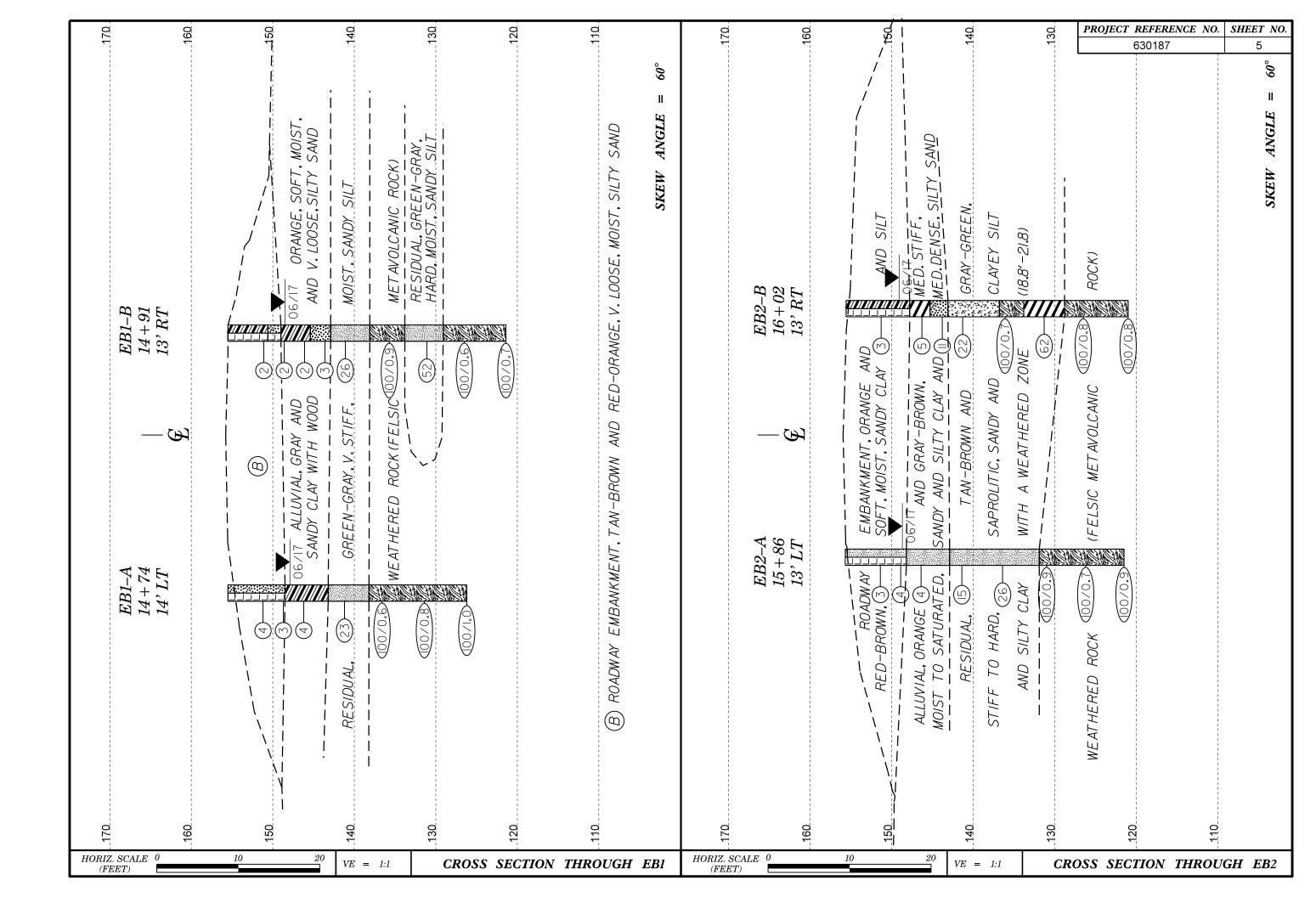
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

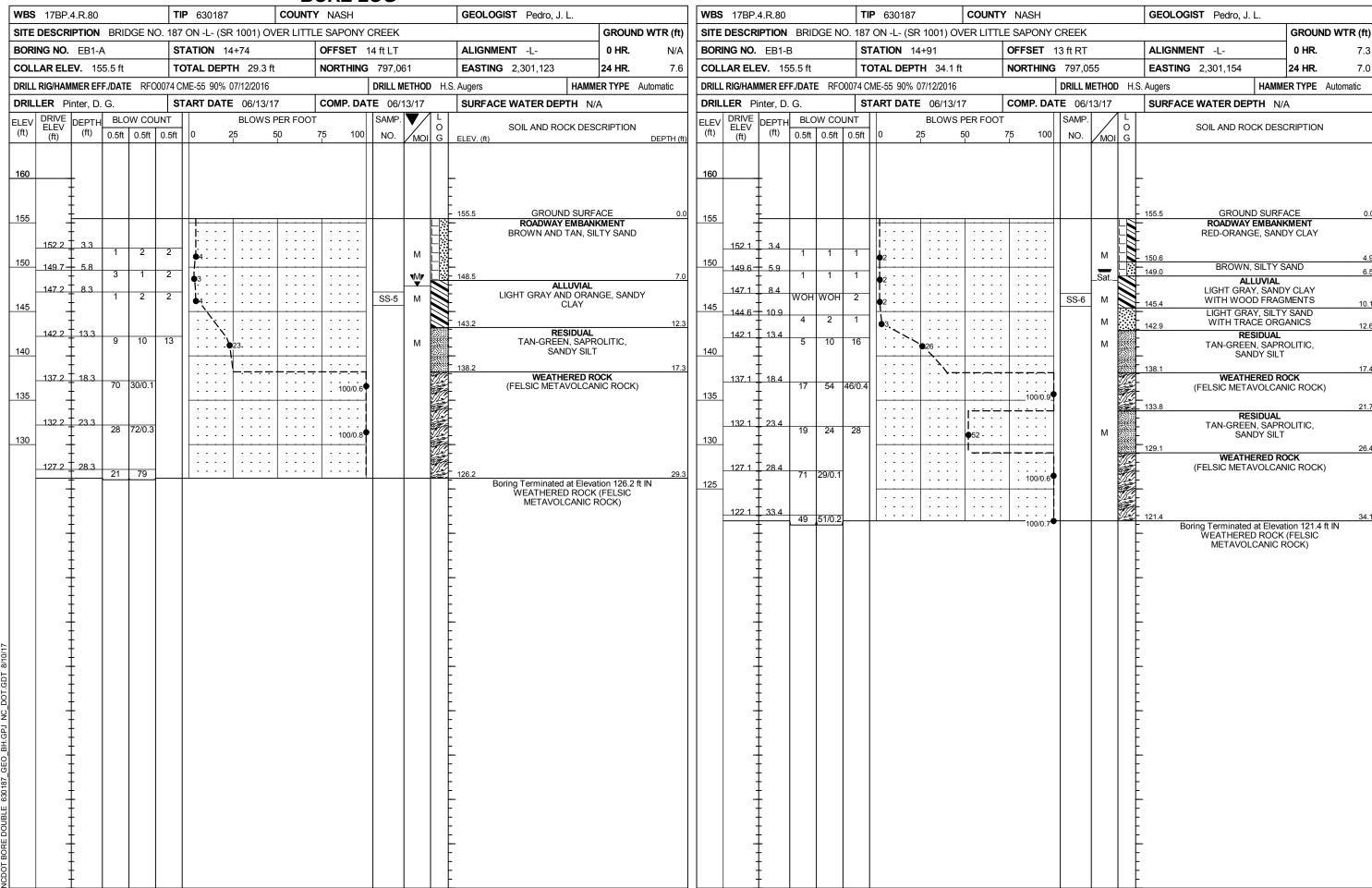
AASHTO LRFD Figure 10.4.6.4-1 — Determination of GSI for Join	ted Rock	k Mass (Marinos and	Hoek, 2000)		_	AASHTO LRFD Figure 10.4.6.4-2 — Determination of GSI for Tectonically Def	ormed Heterogeneous Rock	k Masses (Marı	inos and Hoek	, 2000)
GEOLOGICAL STRENGTH INDEX (GSI) FOR JOINTED ROCKS (Hoek and Marinos, 2000)		м Ө О	0	s O	8 0 0	GSI FOR HETEROGENEOUS ROCK MASSES SUCH AS FLYSCH (Marinos.P and Hoek E., 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 present. When working with rocks in the fair to very poor categories, a shift to the right may be made for wet conditions. Water pressure is dealt with by effective stress analysis.	SURFACE CONDITIONS	VERY GOOD Very rough, fresh unweathered su	Kough, slightly weathered, iron stained surfaces FAIR Smooth, moderately weathered and altered surfaces	Poor Slickensided, highly weathered surfac with compact coatings or fillings or angular fragments	VERY POOR Slickensided, highly weathered surf with soft clay coatings or fillings	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.	VERY GOOD - Very Rough, fresh unweathered surfaces 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
STRUCTURE		DECREAS	ING SURFACE Q	UALITY <u></u>	⇒	COMPOSITION AND STRUCTURE				
INTACT OR MASSIVE - intact rock specimens or massive in situ rock with few widely spaced discontinuities	PIECES	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 A			
BLOCKY - well interlocked undisturbed rock mass consisting of cubical blocks formed by three intersecting discontinuity sets	OF ROCK F	70	30			B. Sand- stone with stone and thin inter- sultstone sultstone sultstone with sand- with sand-	50 B	C / I	D/E	
VERY BLOCKY - interlocked, partially disturbed mass with multi-faceted angular blocks formed by 4 or more joint sets	OCKING		50			layers of shale with sandstone layers	40	/		
BLOCKY/DISTURBED/SEAMY - folded with angular blocks formed by many intersecting discontinuity sets. Persistence of bedding planes or schistosity	ASING INTERL		40	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.		30	F 20	
DISINTEGRATED - poorly inter- locked, heavily broken rock mass with mixture of angular and rounded rock pieces	DECRE			20		G. Undisturbed silty or clayey shale with or without a few very thin sandstone layers While I lectonically deformed silty or clayey shale forming a chaotic structure with packets of clay. Thin layers of sandstone are transformed		9	5 / I	10
LAMINATED/SHEARED - Lack of blockiness due to close spacing of weak schistosity or shear planes	♥	N/A N	/A		10	Means deformation after tectonic disturbance				



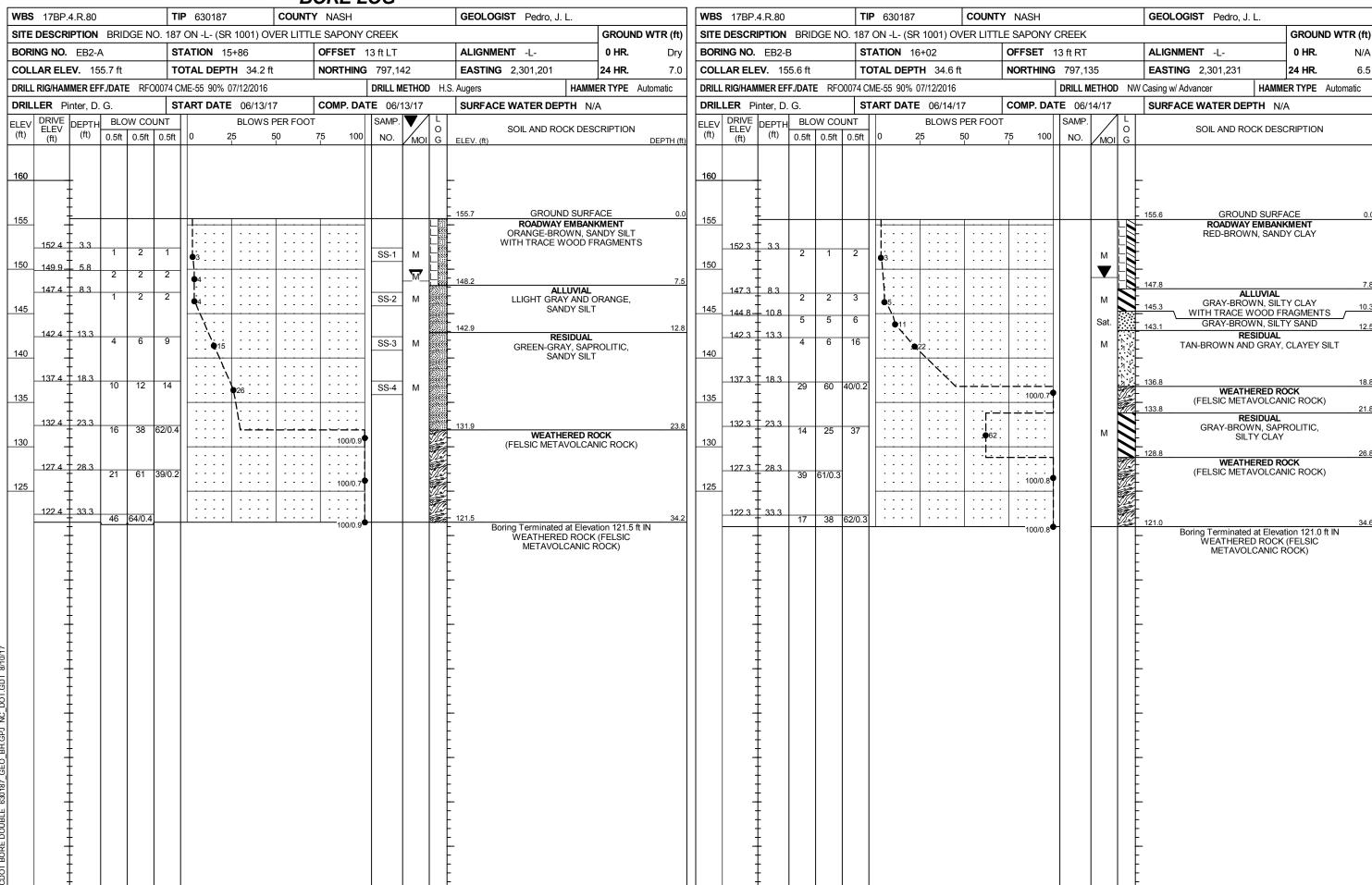




GEOTECHNICAL BORING REPORT BORE LOG



GEOTECHNICAL BORING REPORT BORE LOG



GEOTECHNICAL BORING REPORT **BORE LOG TIP** 630187 COUNTY NASH GEOLOGIST Pedro, J. L. SITE DESCRIPTION BRIDGE NO. 187 ON -L- (SR 1001) OVER LITTLE SAPONY CREEK **GROUND WTR (ft)** OFFSET 5 ft LT ALIGNMENT -L-0 HR. N/A **NORTHING** 797,095 **EASTING** 2,301,167 24 HR. N/A DRILL METHOD NW Casing W/SPT & Core HAMMER TYPE Automatic

WBS 17BP.4.R.80

STATION 15+29 BORING NO. B1-X COLLAR ELEV. 143.3 ft TOTAL DEPTH 37.9 ft DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE RFO0074 CME-55 90% 07/12/2016 DRILLER Pinter, D. G. **START DATE** 06/15/17 **COMP. DATE** 06/15/17 SURFACE WATER DEPTH 5.2ft ELEV (ft) DEPTH BLOW COUNT (ft) 0.5ft 0.5ft 0.5ft **BLOWS PER FOOT** SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION (ft) 0.5ft 0.5ft 0.5ft 75 100 NO. ELEV. (ft) WATER SURFACE (06/15/17) DEPTH (ft) 145 GROUND SURFACE 143.3 143.3 1 0.0 ALLUVIAL WHITE, COARSE SAND Sat. 142.3 140 RESIDUAL GRAY-GREEN, SAPROLITIC, CLAYEY SILT 34 М 135 WEATHERED ROCK 132.1 11.2 (FELSIC METAVOLCANIC ROCK) 37 63/0.1 100/0.6 130 CRYSTALLINE ROCK 127.1 I 16.2 (FELSIC METAVOLCANIC ROCK) 60/0.1 TAN-GREEN AND GRAY, MODERATELY 125 WEATHERED TO FRESH, MODERATELY HARD, CLOSE TO MODERATELY CLOSE FRACTURE SPACING, FELSIC METAVOLCANIC ROCK 120 REC=94% RQD=42% GSI=30-35 115 - - - -110 Boring Terminated at Elevation 105.4 ft IN CRYSTALLINE ROCK (FELSIC METAVOLCANIC ROCK)

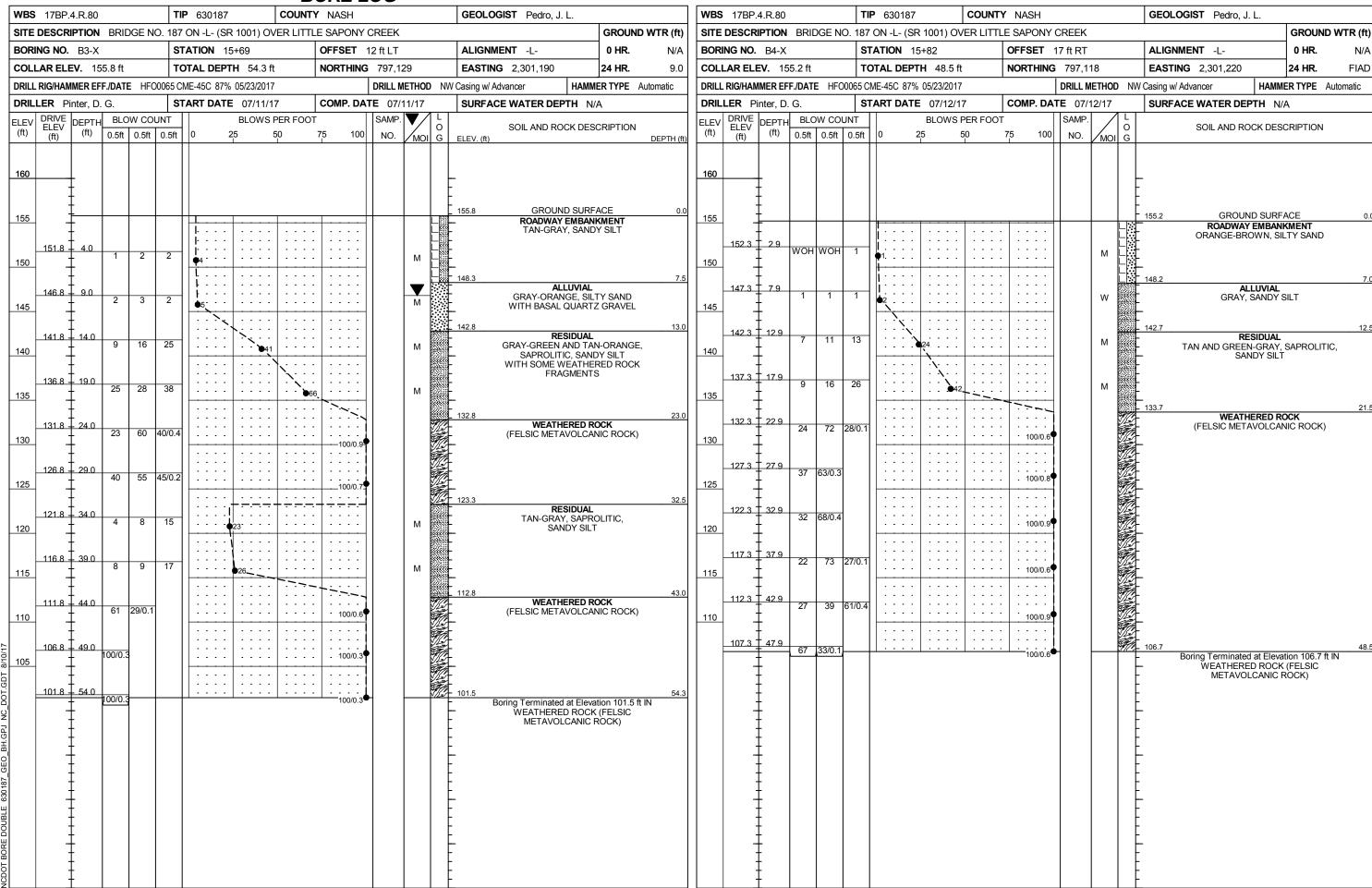
GEOTECHNICAL BORING REPORT CODEIOC

WBS	17BP.	4 R 80			TIP	63018	 37	C			RE L NASH			GEOLOGIS ³	T Pedro I	1		
	DESCR			DGF NO			(SR 1001					CREEK		32323010	ND WTR (ft)			
	ING NO.			DOL NO.	1		15+29)	<u> </u>	_	FSET 5			ALIGNMEN	T -I-		0 HR.	N/A
	LAR ELI				_		PTH 37	9 ft		+		797,095		EASTING			24 HR.	N/A
	RIG/HAN						0% 07/12/2			1		DRILL METHO	D NW	Casing W/SPT		НАММ		Automatic
	LER P						TE 06/1			cc	OMP. DA1	Γ E 06/15/17		SURFACE V				
	E SIZE				тоти	AL RU	N 21.6 f	t										
ELEV	RUN ELEV	DEPTH	RUN	DRILL	REC.	UN RQD	SAMP.	STR REC.	ATA RQD	Ļ				ECODIDITION (AND DEMAD			
(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	RATE (Min/ft)	(ft) %	(ft) %	NO.	(ft) %	(ft) %	O G	ELEV. (f	t)	DI	ESCRIPTION A	AND REMARK	(S		DEPTH (ft
127	407.0	40.0												Begin Coring				
125	127.0 125.4	16.3 - 17.9 -	1.6 5.0	3:02/1.0 2:04/0.6	(1.0) 63%	(0.9) 56%	ļ	(20.3) 94%	(9.1) 42%		127.0		ELY HAR	GRAY, MODER D, CLOSE TO	MODERATE	LY CLOS	E FRACT	
	-	-	0.0	1:56/1.0 4:45/1.0 1:30/1.0	(5.0) 100%	(2.0)					-		SPACI	NG, FELSIC M		IIC ROCE	(
120	120.4	22.9		1:20/1.0							-			GSI=	:30-35			
120	-	-	5.0	2:42/1.0 3:05/1.0 2:38/1.0	(4.5) 90%	(0.0)					- -							
	-	-		2:30/1.0							<u>-</u>							
115	115.4	27.9	5.0	2:54/1.0 2:15/1.0	(4.8)	(3.2)					_							
	-	F		3:17/1.0 3:04/1.0	96%	64%					-							
110	110.4	32.9	5.0	4:45/1.0 4:06/1.0	(5.0)	(0.0)					_							
	-		5.0	4:55/1.0 5:16/1.0 4:29/1.0	(5.0) 100%	(3.0) 60%					_							
	105.4	37.9		3:52/1.0 2:52/1.0							- 105.4							37.9
	100.4	- 57.9		2.52/1.0						-	- 103.4	Boring Term	inated at	Elevation 105.4	4 ft IN CRYST		ROCK (FE	ELSIC
	-	_									-			WILTAVOLO	ANIC ROCK			
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SHEET 9

WBS	17BP.	4.R.80			ТІ	IP 630187	COUNTY	Y NASH				GEOLOGIST Pedro, J. L.		
SITE	DESCR	IPTION	BRII	DGE N		7 ON -L- (SR 1001) O\			CREEK			11.17.	GROUND WT	R (ft)
	NG NO.					TATION 15+37		OFFSET (ALIGNMENT -L-	0 HR.	N/A
	LAR ELE		1 9 ft			OTAL DEPTH 55.0 ft		NORTHING		93		EASTING 2,301,181	24 HR.	N/A
				F RFC		CME-55 90% 07/12/2016) NW	<u> </u>	IMER TYPE Autom	
	LER Pi					TART DATE 06/14/1	7	COMP. DA			- 1111	SURFACE WATER DEPTH		
ELEV	DRIVE ELEV	DEPTH	I	OW CO			PER FOOT		SAMP.	/	1-1			
(ft)	ELEV (ft)	(ft)	0.5ft		0.5ft	0 25	50	75 100	NO.	MOI	O G	SOIL AND ROCK DE	SCRIPTION	
										V	Ι	WATER SURFACE	(06/14/17)	
145												_		
	-	Ŧ												
	141.9	0.0	3	7	8	15				М	(1.N.	141.9 GROUND SUF		0.0
140	-	ł				15				'*'	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	_ GRAY-BROWN, CL	AYEY SILT	
	137.2	4.7					: : : :				141			
135	_	E	7	8	8	16				М		- - -		
	-	-									141	-		
	132.2	9.7	8	14	31					М	14.1			
130	_	F					-				14.1	128.9		13.0
	127.2	14.7										WEATHERED (FELSIC METAVOLC		
125	-	F	25	68	32/0.1		: : : :	100/0.6				(1 2230 11121711 020	7440710011	
	-	F											ı	18.0
	122.2	19.7	9	25	35	{ :::::	. i			М		TAN-BROWN, CLA		
120	_	F					- 1					_ _ _ 118.9		23.0
	117.2	24.7					:	 				WEATHERED (FELSIC METAVOLC		20.0
115	-	F	37	63/0.4				100/0.9				(I LEGIO WILTAVOLO	ANO ROOK)	
	-	Ŧ											1	28.0
	112.2	29.7	25	29	44	{ :::: ::::		j : : : :		М		TAN-BROWN, SA		
110	_	-					· · · /	7/3				· -		
	107.2	34.7					: : :/:							
105	-	-	26	27	36		63.			М				
	-	Ŧ					- : - -				7	T104.4 WEATHERED	ROCK	37.5
	102.2	39.7	26	67	33/0.3							(FELSIC METAVOLC	ANIC ROCK)	
100	_	ļ.						100/0.8)			- -99.4		42.5
	97.2	44.7					: : : :					RESIDUA TAN-BROWN, SA		
95			27	32	31] :::: ::::	63.			М				
- 00	-	ļ					 					-94.4 WEATHERED		47.5
	92.2	49.7	63	37/0.2					,			(FELSIC METAVOLC	ANIC ROCK)	
90	-	‡						. 100/0.7				-		
	87.2	54.7					: : : :				鰯	. 86.9		EE 0
	- 07.2	- 5/	100/0.3				1	100/0.3	+		-	Boring Terminated at Ele	evation 86.9 ft IN	55.0
	-	‡										WEATHERED ROC METAVOLCANIC	CROCK)	
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GEOTECHNICAL BORING REPORT BORE LOG



PROJ. NO. - 17BP.4.R.80 ID NO. - 630187 COUNTY - NASH

EB1-A

			S	SOIL	TES	ST K	RES	ULI	TS					
SAMPLE			DEPTH	ASHTO			% BY W	EIGHT		% PA	SSING	(SIEVES)	%	%
NO.	OFFSET	STATION	INTERVAL	CLASS L.L.	P.I.	C.SAND	F.SAND	SILT	CLAY	10	40	200	MOISTURE	ORGANIC
SS-5	14' LT	14+74	8.3-9.8	A-6(7) 31	15	6.5	34.1	27.1	32.3	100	98	66	-	•

SHEET 11

EB1-B

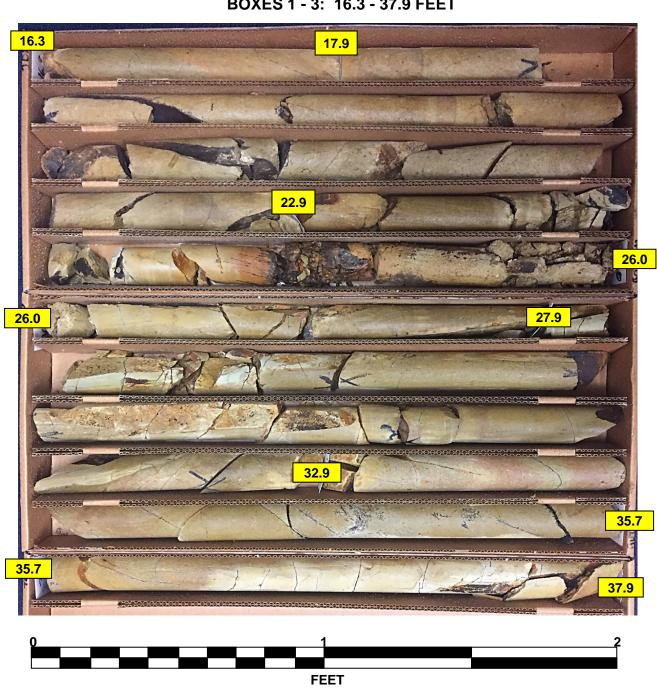
	SOIL TEST RESULTS													
SAMPLE			DEPTH	ASHTO			% BY W	EIGHT		% PA	ASSING	(SIEVES)	%	%
NO.	OFFSET	STATION	INTERVAL	CLASS L.L.	P.I.	C.SAND	F.SAND	SILT	CLAY	10	40	200	MOISTURE	ORGANIC
SS-6	13' RT	14+91	8.4-9.9	A-6(4) 28	12	5.9	41.0	18.8	34.3	100	99	58	-	•

EB2-A

$LDB^{-}M$															
	SOIL TEST RESULTS														
SAMPLE			DEPTH	ASHT	0			% BY W	EIGHT		% PA	ASSING	(SIEVES)	%	%
NO.	OFFSET	STATION	INTERVAL	CLASS	L.L.	P.I.	C.SAND	F.SAND	SILT	CLAY	10	40	200	MOISTURE	ORGANIC
SS-1	13' LT	15+86	3.3-4.8	A-4(2)	29	8	24.4	18.8	28.5	28.3	97	82	58	-	•
SS-2	13' LT	15+86	8.3-9.8	A-4(1)	24	8	6.9	55.4	15.6	22.2	100	99	45	-	•
SS-3	13' LT	15+86	8.3-9.8	A-4(3)	30	6	12.1	26.1	45.7	16.2	100	95	68	-	•
SS-4	13' LT	15+86	18.3-19.8	A-4(3)	30	6	9.7	29.1	45.1	16.2	100	98	68	-	•

CORE PHOTOGRAPHS

B3-XBOXES 1 - 3: 16.3 - 37.9 FEET



SITE PHOTOGRAPH

Bridge No. 187 on -L- (SR 1001) over Little Sapony Creek

