August 1, 2014



Mr. Thomas K. Goodwin, PE Rivers & Associates, Inc. 5808 Faringdon Place, Suite 203 Raleigh, NC 27609

Re: Roadway Subsurface Investigation - Recommendations

WBS: 45336.1.21
TIP No.: W-5206U
County: Cumberland

Project Description: SR 2252 (Chickenfoot Road) at SR 2242 (Braxton Rd)

and SR 2238 (Sandhill Road)

Falcon Project No.: G13072.00

Dear Mr. Goodwin,

As authorized, Falcon Engineering, Inc. (Falcon) has completed the geotechnical subsurface investigation for the proposed SR 2252 (Chicken Foot Rd) at SR 2242 (Braxton Rd) and SR 2242 (Sandhill Rd) project in Cumberland County, North Carolina. Our investigation was performed in general accordance with our Scope and Fee Estimate for Geotechnical Investigation and Engineering Services, dated July 2, 2013. This report includes roadway geotechnical recommendations for the preparation of final design, right of way plans, construction cost estimates, and construction procedures.

Recommendations and evaluations provided by Falcon are based on the information provided by Rivers and Associates and established NCDOT standards. Modifications of our recommendations and evaluations may be required if there are changes to the design or location of the roadway. Recommendations in this report are in part based on data obtained from soil borings. The nature and extent of variations between borings may not become evident until construction.

Our professional services for this project have been performed in accordance with generally accepted engineering practices. No other warranty, expressed or implied, is made. Falcon appreciates the opportunity to have provided you with geotechnical engineering services for this project. If you have any questions regarding this report, please contact our office.

Sincerely,

FALCON ENGINEERING, INC.

Thomas E. Evans, PE

Geotechnical Engineer

Jeremy R. Hamm, PE

Geotechnical Engineering Manager

TIP: W-5206U COUNTY: Cumberland

DESCRIPTION: SR 2252 (Chicken Foot Rd) at SR 2242 (Braxton Rd)

and SR 2238 (Sandhill Rd)

SUBJECT: Roadway Subsurface Investigation – Recommendations

I. <u>Slope/Embankment Stability</u>

A. Slope Design

Existing cut and fill slopes along Chickenfoot Road are generally 2:1, and in some cases steeper, with heights approaching 10 feet. The existing slopes appear stable based on our site reconnaissance. Proposed slopes generally do exceed 10 feet, with only short sections approaching 11 feet in height. Therefore, it is recommended all roadway embankment fill and cut slopes be constructed at a 2:1(H:V) ratio or flatter for this project. The stability of all slopes is subject to the stabilization recommendations provided below, and additional stabilization of areas not specifically recommended but where similar subsurface conditions exist.

B. Undercut for Embankment Stability

Soft, wet, and organic soils were encountered in areas to receive fill at the following locations. In order to promote embankment and slope stability, we recommend these areas be undercut to a depth of up to 3 feet or to more stable materials.

<u>Station</u>	<u>Offset</u>	<u>Depth</u>	<u>Quantity</u>
22+33 to 24+75 -Y1-	LT and RT	Up to 3.0	2,700 CY

It is recommended an additional quantity of 500 CY of undercut be included in the contract as a contingency to be used at the discretion of the Engineer.

C. Geotextile for Soil Stabilization

It is recommended a quantity of 2,700 SY of Geotextile for Soil Stabilization be included in the project between stations -Y1- 22+33 and 24+75. It is recommended an additional 500 SY Geotextile for soil stabilization be included in the contract as a contingency to be used at the discretion of the Engineer.



II. <u>Subgrade Stability</u>

A. Undercut for Subgrade Stability

Moderate to high plasticity soils were encountered at proposed pavement subgrades in cut and near-grade construction areas at many locations throughout the project. We recommend undercut be performed to remove materials with a Plasticity Index (PI) greater than 15 from within 3 feet of pavement subgrades. Based on our subsurface investigation, undercut is anticipated at the following locations.

<u>Station</u>	<u>Offset</u>	<u>Depth</u>	<u>Quantity</u>
16+50 to 21+43 -Y1-	LT and RT	Up to 3.0	1,150 CY
28+50 to 30+00 -Y1-	LT and RT	Up to 3.0	300 CY
10+50 to 26+20 -Y2-	LT and RT	Up to 3.0	6,850 CY

These areas are represented on the subsurface cross sections by a double hatch pattern. If highly plastic or otherwise unsuitable subgrades are present in other areas, perform Undercut. To assist in subgrade stabilization in such locations, it is recommended a quantity of 1,000 CY of undercut be included in the contract as a contingency to be used at the discretion of the Engineer.

B. Geotextile for Soil Stabilization

Following undercut for subgrade stability, the use of Geotextile for Soil Stabilization is anticipated at the following locations.

<u>Station</u>	<u>Offset</u>	<u>Depth</u>	<u>Quantity</u>
16+50 to 21+00 -Y1-	LT and RT	Up to 3.0	1,200 CY
11+50 to 25+75 -Y2-	LT and RT	Up to 3.0	6,200 CY

It is recommended that an additional quantity of 1,000 CY of Geotextile for Soil Stabilization be included in the contract as a contingency to be used at the discretion of the Engineer.

C. Aggregate Subgrade

Aggregate Subgrade may be utilized in place of deeper undercuts in order to avoid encountering utilities, undermining of existing pavements, or other considerations. It is recommended a quantity of 250 CY of Shallow Undercut, 500 SY of Geotextile for Soil Stabilization, and 500 tons of Class IV Subgrade Stabilization be included in the contract as a contingency to be used at the discretion of the Engineer.



D. Grade Point Undercut

It is recommended a quantity of 500 CY of undercut be included in contract for undercutting grade points at the discretion of the Engineer.

E. Subsurface Drainage - Underdrains

Some portions of the project may encounter perched groundwater, poor drainage, and/or wet conditions. Groundwater was encountered on the order of 4 to 6 feet beneath proposed pavement throughout the majority of the site. An isolated occurrence of groundwater within 3.5 feet of subgrade was measured at station 25+56 -Y1-. Depending on modifications to site drainage and sensitivity of borrow material to moisture, the use of subsurface drains may be warranted in these areas. It is recommended a quantity of 1,000 LF of 6-inch perforated corrugated plastic pipe be included in the contract as a contingency to be used at the discretion of the Engineer. Construction of underdrains shall follow Standard Specifications, Section 815 "Subsurface Drainage", and Roadway Standard Drawing 815.03 "Pipe Underdrain and Blind Drain".

III. <u>Borrow Specifications</u>

A. Common Borrow

Common borrow for embankment fill shall meet the Exception to Statewide Criteria outlined in the Standard Specification, Article 1018-2, Section II (B).

B. Select Granular Material

Standing water is likely to be present in the vicinity of Station 22+33 to 24+75 at the time of undercut and fill placement. After completing undercut, Class III Select Granular Material should be placed up to one foot above the water level. It is recommended a quantity of 2,800 CY of Class III Select Granular Material be included in the contract for use in conjunction with Undercut for Embankment Stability as recommended in Section I.C above. An additional quantity of 750 CY of Class III, Select Granular Material should be included in the contract as contingency to be used at the discretion of the Engineer.

It is recommended a quantity of 7,400 CY of Class II or III Select Granular Material be included in the contract for use in conjunction with Geotextile for Soil Stabilization as recommended in Section II.B above. We recommend an additional 1,000 CY of Select Granular Material be included in the contract as a contingency to be used at the discretion of the Engineer.



C. Shrinkage Factor

A shrinkage factor of 25 percent is recommended to be used in the earthwork computations for this project.

IV. <u>Miscellaneous</u>

- A. Reduction of Unclassified Excavation Loss Due to Clearing and Grubbing The project site is currently wooded between 17+50 and 21+50 -L- with rootmat exceeding 4 inches in thickness. We recommend unclassified excavation be reduced by 250 CY for loss due to clearing and grubbing.
- B. Reduction of Unclassified Excavation Unsuitable Unclassified Excavation Unclassified excavation in the following areas is anticipated to be unsuitable and should be wasted offsite, or utilized outside of roadway embankments at the discretion of the Engineer.

<u>Station</u>	<u>Offset</u>	<u>Quantity</u>
17+50 to 21+43 -Y1-	LT and RT	300 CY
28+50 to 30+56 -Y1-	LT and RT	2,050 CY
10+50 to 25+75 -Y2-	LT and RT	6,100 CY

These areas are represented on the subsurface cross sections by a single hatch pattern. Based on the above areas, we recommend unclassified excavation be reduced by 8,450 CY.



NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT Summary of Quantities

WBS No.: 45336.1.21 County: Cumberland Project Engineer: Jeremy R. Hamm

TIP No.: W-5206U Field Office: Consultant Project Geologist: N/A

Description: SR 2252 (Chicken Foot Rd) at SR 2242 (Braxton Rd) and SR 2238 (Sandhill Rd)

Pay Item No.	Pay Item/ Quantity Adjustment	Spec Book Section No. or Special Provision (SP) Reference	Report Section	Alignment	Begin Station	End Station	Quantity	Units
0036000000-Е	Undercut Excavation	225 - Roadway Excavation	I. B	-Y-	22+33.00	24+75.00	2,700	CY
0036000000-Е	Undercut Excavation	225 - Roadway Excavation	I. B	Contingency	N/A	N/A	500	CY
0036000000-Е	Undercut Excavation	225 - Roadway Excavation	II. A	-Y1-	16+50.00	21+43.00	1,150	CY
0036000000-Е	Undercut Excavation	225 - Roadway Excavation	II. A	-Y-	28+50.00	30+00.00	300	CY
0036000000-Е	Undercut Excavation	225 - Roadway Excavation	II. A	-Y1-	10+50.00	26+20.00	6,850	CY
0036000000-Е	Undercut Excavation	225 - Roadway Excavation	II. A	Contingency	N/A	N/A	1,000	CY
0036000000-Е	Undercut Excavation	225 - Roadway Excavation	II. D	Contingency	N/A	N/A	500	CY
			T	otal Quantity	of Undercut	Excavation =	13,000	CY
0194000000-E	Select Granular Material, Class III	SP - Select Granular Material	III. B	-Y1-	22+33.00	24+75.00	2,800	CY
0194000000-E	Select Granular Material, Class III	SP - Select Granular Material	III. B	Contingency	N/A	N/A	750	CY
		Total	Quantity	of Select Grai	ıular Materia	l, Class III =	3,550	CY
0195000000-E	Select Granular Material	265 - Select Granular Material	III. C	-Y1-	16+50.00	21+00.00	1,200	CY
0195000000-E	Select Granular Material	265 - Select Granular Material	III. C	-Y2-	11+50.00	25+75.00	6,200	CY
0195000000-E	Select Granular Material	265 - Select Granular Material	III. C	Contingency	N/A	N/A	1,000	CY
			Total	Quantity of S	elect Granula	r Material =	8,400	CY
0196000000-E	Geotextile for Soil Stabilization	270 - Geotextile for Soil Stabilization	I. C	-Y-	22+33.00	24+75.00	2,700	SY
0196000000-E	Geotextile for Soil Stabilization	270 - Geotextile for Soil Stabilization	I. C	Contingency	N/A	N/A	500	SY
0196000000-E	Geotextile for Soil Stabilization	270 - Geotextile for Soil Stabilization	II. B	-Y1-	16+50.00	21+00.00	1,200	SY
0196000000-E	Geotextile for Soil Stabilization	270 - Geotextile for Soil Stabilization	II. B	-Y2-	11+50.00	25+75.00	6,200	SY
0196000000-E	Geotextile for Soil Stabilization	270 - Geotextile for Soil Stabilization	II. B	Contingency	N/A	N/A	1,000	SY
0196000000-E	Geotextile for Soil Stabilization	270 - Geotextile for Soil Stabilization	II. C	Contingency	N/A	N/A	500	SY
		To	tal Quan	tity of Geotex	tile for Soil St	abilization =	12,100	SY
1099500000-E	Shallow Undercut	505 - Aggregate Subgrade	II. C	Contingency	N/A	N/A	250	CY
	Total Quantity of Shallow Undercut =				ity of Shallov	v Undercut =	250	CY

WBS No.: 45336.1.21 County: Cumberland Project Engineer: Jeremy R. Hamm

TIP No.: W-5206U Field Office: Consultant Project Geologist: N/A

Description: SR 2252 (Chicken Foot Rd) at SR 2242 (Braxton Rd) and SR 2238 (Sandhill Rd)

Pay Item No.	Pay Item/ Quantity Adjustment	Spec Book Section No. or Special Provision (SP) Reference	Report Section	Alignment	Begin Station	End Station	Quantity	Units
1099700000-Е	Class IV Subgrade Stabilization	505 - Aggregate Subgrade	II. C	Contingency	N/A	N/A	500	TON
		To	tal Quant	ity of Class IV	⁷ Subgrade S	tabilization =	500	TON
2044000000-Е	6" Perforated Subdrain Pipe	815 - Subsurface Drainage	II. E	Contingency	N/A	N/A	1,000	LF
			Total Qu	antity of 6" Po	erforated Sub	odrain Pipe =	1,000	LF

		These Items Only Impact Ea	rthwork '	Totals				
N/A	Loss Due to Clearing & Grubbing	200 - Clearing and Grubbing	IV. A	N/A	N/A	N/A	250	CY
N/A	Shrinkage Factor	235 - Embankments	III. D	N/A	N/A	N/A	25	%
N/A	Unsuitable Waste	225 - Roadway Excavation	IV. B	N/A	N/A	N/A	8,450	CY

NOTE: SEE SHEET 2A FOR PLAN SHEET LAYOUT AT TIME OF INVESTIGATION

CONTENTS

<u>LINE</u>	<u>STATION</u>	<u>PLAN</u>	PROFILE	XSECT
-L-	10+90 - 34+45	5	7	_
-YI-	12+40.29 - 30+88.60	4-5	8-9	13-21
-Y2-	10+00.00 - 30+00.00	5-6	10-11	22-30
-Y3-	10+00 - 13+00	4-5	12	

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS
GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

ROADWAY SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

PROJ. REFERENCE NO. 45336.1.21(W-5206U) F.A. PROJ. HRRR-2238(1)
COUNTY CUMBERLAND
PROJECT DESCRIPTION SR 2252 (CHICKENFOOT ROAD) AT
SR 2242 (BRAXTON ROAD) AND SR 2238 (SANDHILL ROAD)

INVENTORY

N.C. 45336.1.21 (W-5206U) 1 36

STATE PROJ.NO. F.A.PROJ.NO. DESCRIPTION
P.E.
RW & UTIL.

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 FILED BORING LOGS, ROCK CORES, AND SOIL TEST DATA AVAILABLE MAY BE REVIEWED OR INSPECTED IN RALEIGH BY CONTACTING THE N. C. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, CEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT AT (919) 707-6850. NEITHER THE SUBSURFACE PLANS AND REPORTS, NOR THE FIELD BORING LOGS, ROCK CORES, OR SOIL TEST DATA ARE PART OF THE CONTRACT.

GENERAL SOIL AND ROCK STRATA DESCRIPTIONS AND INDICATED BOUNDARIES ARE BASED ON A GEOTECHNICAL INTERPRETATION OF ALL AVAILABLE SUBSURFACE DATA AND MAY NOT NECESSARILY REFLECT THE ACTUAL SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS BETWEEN BORINGS OR BETWEEN SAMPLED STRATA WITHIN THE BOREHOLE, THE LABORATORY SAMPLE DATA AND THE IN SITU IN-PLACED TEST DATA CAN BE RELED 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-CURANTE CARONATION.

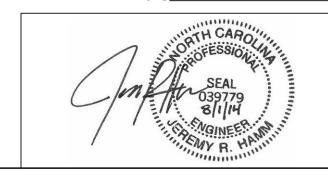
THE BIDDER OR CONTRACTOR IS CAUTIONED THAT DETAILS SHOWN ON THE SUBSURFACE PLANS ARE PRELMMARY ONLY AND IN MANY CASES THE FINAL DESIGN DETAILS ARE DIFFERENT, FOR BIDDING AND CONSTRUCTION PLANS AND DOCUMENTS FOR FINAL DESIGN INFORMATION ON THIS PROJECT, THE DEPARTMENT DOES NOT MARRANT OR GUARANTEE THE 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. IT HE BIDDER OR CONTRACTOR IS CAUTIONED TO MAKE SUCH INDEPENDENT SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATIONS AS HE DEEMS NECESSARY TO SATISFY MINESELF AS TO CONDITIONS TO DE ENCOUNTERED ON THIS PROJECT. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL HAVE NO CLAIM FOR ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION OR FOR AN EXTENSION OF TIME FOR ANY REASON RESULTING FROM THE ACTUAL CONDITIONS ENCOUNTERED AT THE SITE DIFFERING FROM THOSE INDICATED IN THE SUBSURFACE INFORMATION.

	C. V. NORVILLE
	J. R. HAMM
	T. E. EVANS
	A. S. PAUL
	SDS
INVESTIGATED 1	BY_A. S. PAUL
CHECKED BY	7 D 7741414

SUBMITTED BY_ FALCON

AUGUST 2014

PERSONNEL



DRAWN BY: T. E. EVANS, A. S. PAUL

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

NOTE - BY HAVING REQUESTED THIS INFORMATION THE CONTRACTOR SPECIFICALLY WAIVES ANY CLAIMS

FOR INCREASED COMPENSATION OR EXTENSION OF TIME BASED ON DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE

CONDITIONS INDICATED HEREIN AND THE ACTUAL CONDITIONS AT THE PROJECT SITE.

PROJECT REFERENCE NO. SHEET NO. 45336.I.2I (W-5206U) 2

NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

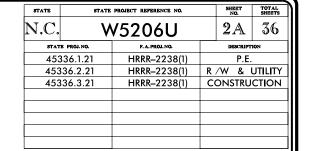
	SOIL AND ROCK LEGEND, TERM		
SOIL DESCRIPTION	GRADATION	ROCK DESCRIPTION	TERMS AND DEFINITIONS
SOIL IS CONSIDERED TO BE THE UNCONSOLIDATED, SEMI-CONSOLIDATED, OR WEATHERED EARTH MATERIALS THAT CAN BE PENETRATED WITH A CONTINUOUS FLIGHT POWER AUGER, AND YIELD LESS THAN 100 BLOWS PER FOOT ACCORDING TO STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (AGSHTO 1726, ASTM D-1586), SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS BASED ON THE AASHTO SYSTEM. BASIC DESCRIPTIONS GENERALLY SHALL INCLUDE: CONSISTENCY, COLOR, TEXTURE, MOISTURE, AASHTO CLASSIFICATION, AND OTHER PERTINENT FACTORS SUCH AS MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION, ANDURARTHY, STRUCTURE, PLASTICITY, ETC. EXAMPLE: VERY STIFF, GRM, SULY CLM, WOST WITH INTERBEDDED FINE SAND LNERS, MICHLY PLASTIC, A-7-6 SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION	WELL GRADED - INDICATES A GOOD REPRESENTATION OF PARTICLE SIZES FROM FINE TO COARSE. UNIFORM - INDICATES THAT SOIL PARTICLES ARE ALL APPROXIMATELY THE SAME SIZE. (ALSO POORLY GRADED) GAP-GRADED - INDICATES A MIXTURE OF UNIFORM PARTICLES OF TWO OR MORE SIZES. ANGULARITY OF GRAINS THE ANGULARITY OR ROUNDNESS OF SOIL GRAINS IS DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS: ANGULAR, SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED. MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION	HARD ROCK IS NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL, AN INFERRED ROCK LINE INDICATES THE LEVEL AT WHICH NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL. SPT REFUSAL IS PENETRATION BY A SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PER 60 BLOWS. IN NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL. THE TRANSITION BETWEEN SOIL AND ROCK IS OFTEN REPRESENTED BY A ZONE OF WEATHERED ROCK. ROCK MATERIALS ARE TYPICALLY DIVIDED AS FOLLOWS: WEATHERED ROCK (WR) NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES > 100 BLOWS PER FOOT IF TESTED.	ALLUVIUM (ALLUV.) - SOILS THAT HAVE BEEN TRANSPORTED BY WATER. AGUIFER - A WATER BEARING FORMATION OR STRATA, ARENACEOUS - APPLIED TO ROCKS THAT HAVE BEEN DERIVED FROM SAND OR THAT CONTAIN SAND, ARGILLACEOUS - APPLIED TO ALL ROCKS OR SUBSTANCES COMPOSED OF CLAY MINERALS, OR HAVING A NOTABLE PROPORTION OF CLAY IN THEIR COMPOSITION, AS SHALE, SLATE, ETC. ARTESIAN - GROUND WATER THAT IS UNDER SUFFICIENT PRESSURE TO RISE ABOVE THE LEVEL AT WHICH IT IS ENCOUNTERED, BUT WHICH DOES NOT NECESSARILY RISE TO OR ABOVE THE
GENERAL GRANULAR MATERIALS SILT-CLAY MATERIALS CLASS. (\leq 35% PASSING *200) (> 35% PASSING *200) ORGANIC MATERIALS	MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAOLIN, ETC. ARE USED IN DESCRIPTIONS WHENEVER THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE.	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. FINE TO COARSE GRAIN METAMORPHIC AND NON-COASTAL PLAIN	GROUND SURFACE. CALCAREOUS (CALC.) - SOILS THAT CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE.
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-1- A-1- A-2- A-2- A-2-6 A-2-7 A-2-6 A-2-7 A-3 A-6, A-7	COMPRESSIBILITY SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE LIQUID LIMIT EGUAL TO 31-50	NON-CHTSTALLINE ROCK (NCR) SEDIMENTARY ROCK THAT WOULD YELLD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES PHYLLITE, SLATE, SANDSTONE, ETC. COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK BUT MAY NOT YIELD	COLLUVIUM - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM OF SLOPE.
SYMBOL	HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE LIQUID LIMIT GREATER THAN 50 PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL	SEDIMENTARY ROCK SPT REFUSAL ROCK TYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, CEMENTED SHELL BEDS, ETC. WEATHERING	CORE RECOVERY (REC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF ALL MATERIAL RECOVERED IN THE CORE BARREL DIVIDED BY TOT LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. DIKE - A TABULAR BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT
= 10 58 mx GRANULAR CLAY	ORGANIC MATERIAL GRANULAR SILT - CLAY 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	ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK. DIP - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE
LIQUID LIMIT 48 MX 41 MN 48 MX 41 MN 40 MX 41 MN 48 MX 41 MN SOILS WITH	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	HAMMER IF CRYSTALLINE. VERY SLIGHT (V SLI,) ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED, SOME JOINTS MAY SHOW THIN CLAY COATINGS IF OPEN, (V SLI,) CRYSTALS ON A BROKEN SPECIMEN FACE SHINE BRIGHTLY. ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER BLOWS IF	HORIZONTAL. DIP DIRECTION (DIP AZIMUTH) - THE DIRECTION OR BEARING OF THE HORIZONTAL TRACE OF THE LINE OF DIP, MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH.
GROUP INDEX 0 0 0 4 MX 8 MX 12 MX 16 MX No MX MODERATE ORGANIC SOILS	GROUND WATER WATER LEVEL IN BORE HOLE IMMEDIATELY AFTER ORILLING	OF A CRYSTALLINE NATURE. SLIGHT ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED AND DISCOLORATION EXTENDS INTO ROCK UP TO (SLI.) I INCH. OPEN JOINTS MAY CONTAIN CLAY. IN GRANITOID ROCKS SOME OCCASIONAL FELDSPAR	FAULT - A FRACTURE OR FRACTURE ZONE ALONG WHICH THERE HAS BEEN DISPLACEMENT OF THE SIDES RELATIVE TO ONE ANOTHER PARALLEL TO THE FRACTURE.
OF MAJOR GRAVEL, AND SAND GRAVEL AND SAND SOILS SOILS MATTER	▼ STATIC WATER LEVEL AFTER 24 HOURS	CRYSTALS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED. CRYSTALLINE ROCKS RING UNDER HAMMER BLOWS. MODERATE SIGNIFICANT PORTIONS OF ROCK SHOW DISCOLORATION AND WEATHERING EFFECTS. IN	FISSILE - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES. FLOAT - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLODGED FROM
GEN.RATING AS A EXCELLENT TO GOOD FAIR TO POOR FAIR TO POOR UNSUITABLE SUBGRADE	PERCHED WATER, SATURATED ZONE, OR WATER BEARING STRATA SPRING OR SEEP	(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 WITH FRESH ROCK.	PARENT MATERIAL. FLOOD PLAIN (FP) - LAND BORDERING A STREAM, BUILT OF SEDIMENTS DEPOSITED BY
PI OF A-7-5 SUBGROUP IS ≤ LL - 30 :PI OF A-7-6 SUBGROUP IS > LL - 30 CONSISTENCY OR DENSENESS DANGE OF INCOMENTED	MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS	MODERATELY ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED, IN GRANITOID ROCKS, ALL FELDSPARS DULL SEVERE AND DISCOLORED AND A MAJORITY SHOW KAQLINIZATION, ROCK SHOWS SEVERE LOSS OF STRENGTH (MOD. SEV.) AND CAN BE EXCAVATED WITH A GEOLOGIST'S PICK, ROCK GIVES "CLUNK" SOUND WHEN STRUCK.	THE STREAM, FORMATION (FM.) - A MAPPABLE GEOLOGIC UNIT THAT CAN BE RECOGNIZED AND TRACED IN THE FIELD.
PRIMARY SOIL TYPE COMPACTNESS OR CONSISTENCY PENETRATION RESISTENCE (TONS/F12) RANGE OF STANDARD RANGE OF UNCONFINED PENETRATION RESISTENCE (TONS/F12)	ROADWAY EMBANKMENT (RE) OPT DUT TEST BORING WITH SOIL DESCRIPTION W/ CORE	IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL	JOINT - FRACTURE IN ROCK ALONG WHICH NO APPRECIABLE MOVEMENT HAS OCCURRED.
GENERALLY VERY LOOSE (4 CROMMAD LOOSE 4 TO 10	SOIL SYMBOL AUGER BORING — SPT N-VALUE	SEVERE 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.	LEDGE - A SHELF-LIKE RIDGE OR PROJECTION OF ROCK WHOSE THICKNESS IS SMALL COMPARED TO ITS LATERAL EXTENT.
MATERIAL DENSE 10 TO 30 N/A	ARTIFICIAL FILL (AF) OTHER ————————————————————————————————————	VERY SEVERE ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. ROCK FABRIC ELEMENTS ARE DISCERNIBLE BUT (V SEV.) THE MASS IS EFFECTIVELY REDUCED TO SOIL STATUS, WITH ONLY FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK REMAINING, SAPROLITE IS AN EXAMPLE OF ROCK WEATHERED TO A DEGREE SUCH THAT ONLY MINOR VESTICES OF THE ORIGINAL ROCK FABRIC REMAIN. IF TESTED, YIELDS SPT N VALUES < 100 BPF	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 INTERVENING IMPERVIOUS STRATUM.
GENERALLY SUF1 2 10 4 0.25 TO 0.50 SILT-CLAY MEDIUM STIFF 4 TO 8 0.5 TO 1.0 STIFF 8 TO 15 1 TO 2 (COHESIVE) VERY STIFF 15 TO 30 2 TO 4 HARD >30 >4	TTTTT ALLUVIAL SOIL BOUNDARY SLOPE INDICATOR INSTALLATION 25/825 DIP & DIP DIRECTION OF	COMPLETE ROCK REDUCED TO SOIL. ROCK FABRIC NOT DISCERNIBLE, OR DISCERNIBLE ONLY IN SMALL AND SCATTERED CONCENTRATIONS, QUARTZ MAY BE PRESENT AS DIKES OR STRINGERS, SAPROLITE IS ALSO AN EXAMPLE. ROCK HARDNESS	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 EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZE	ROCK STRUCTURES (A) CONE PENETROMETER TEST	VERY HARD CANNOT BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR SHARP PICK, BREAKING OF HAND SPECIMENS REQUIRES	SAPROLITE (SAP.) - RESIDUAL SOIL THAT RETAINS THE RELIC STRUCTURE OR FABRIC OF THE
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	SOUNDING ROD ABBREVIATIONS	SEVERAL HARD BLOWS OF THE GEOLOGIST'S PICK. HARD CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK ONLY WITH DIFFICULTY, HARD HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED	PARENT ROCK. <u>SILL</u> - AN INTRUSIVE BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK OF APPROXIMATELY UNIFORM THICKNESS AND RELATIVELY THIN COMPARED WITH ITS LATERAL EXTENT, THAT HAS BEEN EMPLACED PARALLEL
BOULDER COBBLE (BLDR.) GRAVEL (COB.) COARSE (GR.) FINE SILT (CLAY SAND SAND (SL.) SILT (CLAY (CL.))	AR - AUGER REFUSAL MED MEDIUM VST - VANE SHEAR TEST BT - BORING TERMINATED MICA MICACEGUS WEA WEATHERED	TO DETACH HAND SPECIMEN. 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	TO THE BEDDING OR SCHISTOSITY OF THE INTRUDED ROCKS. SLICKENSIDE - POLISHED AND STRIATED SURFACE THAT RESULTS FROM FRICTION ALONG A FAULT OR
GRAIN NSIZE MM NSIZE 75 2.0 0.25 0.05 0.005 0.005 0.005 SIZE SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS	CLI - CLAY MOD MODERATELY γ - UNIT WEIGHT CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST NP - NON PLASTIC γ_d - DRY UNIT WEIGHT CSE COARSE ORG ORGANIC OMT - DILATOMETER TEST PMT - PRESSUREMETER TEST SAMPLE ABBREVIATIONS	BY MODERATE BLOWS. MEDIUM CAN BE GROOVED OR GOUGED 0.05 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT. HARD CAN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS TO PEICES I INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE	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 W A 2 INCH OUTSIDE DIAMETER SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER, SPT REFUSAL IS PENETRATION EQUAL TO OR LES
SOIL MOISTURE SCALE (ATTERBERG LIMITS) SOIL MOISTURE SCALE (ATTERBERG LIMITS) DESCRIPTION GUIDE FOR FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION	DPT - DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST	POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK. SOFT CAN BE GROVED 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	THAN 0.1 FOOT PER 60 BLOWS. STRATA CORE RECOVERY (SREC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA MATERIAL RECOVERED DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH
- SATURATED - USUALLY LIQUID; VERY WET, USUALLY (SAT,) FROM BELOW THE GROUND WATER TABLE	FOSS FOSSILIFEROUS SLI SLIGHTLY RS - ROCK FRAC FRACTURED, FRACTURES TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL RT - RECOMPACTED TRIAXIAL FRAGS FRAGMENTS w - MOISTURE CONTENT CBR - CALIFORNIA BEARING	PIECES CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE. VERY CAN BE CARVED WITH KNIFE. CAN BE EXCAVATED READILY WITH POINT OF PICK. PIECES 1 INCH SOFT OR MORE IN THICKNESS CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE. CAN BE SCRATCHED READILY BY	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 TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
PLASTIC SEMISOLID; REQUIRES DRYING TO ATTAIN ONTHIN MODIFIES	HI HIGHLY V - VERY RATIO EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT	FINGERNAIL. FRACTURE SPACING BEDDING	TOPSOIL (TS.) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER.
ATTAIN UPTIMUM MUISTURE		TERM SPACING TERM THICKNESS	BENCH MARK:
PL PLASTIC LIMIT OM OPTIMUM MOISTURE SL SHRINKAGE LIMIT ON OPTIMUM MOISTURE SL SHRINKAGE LIMIT ON OPTIMUM MOISTURE SL SHRINKAGE LIMIT	DRILL UNITS: ADVANCING TOOLS: HAMMER TYPE: X AUTOMATIC MANUAL MOBILE B- CLAY BITS	VERY WIDE MORE THAN 10 FEET VERY THICKLY BEDDED > 4 FEET THICKLY BEDDED 1.5 - 4 FEET THICKLY BEDDED 0.16 - 1.5 FEET WIDE 3 TO 10 FEET THINLY BEDDED 0.16 - 1.5 FEET WIDE NOBERATELY CLOSE 1 TO 3 FEET VERY THINLY BEDDED 0.03 - 0.16 FEET VERY THINLY BEDDED 0.05 - 1.5 FEET VERY THINLY BEDDED 0.0	BORING ELEVATIONS BASED ON .TIN FILES AND CONTOUR ELEVATIONS ELEVATION: F
PLASTIC LIMIT OM OPTIMUM MOISTURE SL SHRINKAGE LIMIT - MOIST - (M) SOLID; AT OR NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTURE SL SHRINKAGE LIMIT - DRY - (D) REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE	DRILL UNITS: HOVANCING TOOLS:	VERY WIDE	BORING ELEVATIONS BASED ON .TIN FILES AND CONTOUR ELEVATIONS ELEVATION: NOTES: FIAD - FILLED IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLED
PLASTIC LIMIT OM OPTIMUM MOISTURE SL SHRINKAGE LIMIT - MOIST - (M) SOLID; AT OR NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTURE SHRINKAGE LIMIT - DRY - (D) REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE PLASTICITY	MOBILE B- CLAY BITS X AUTOMATIC MANUAL CORE SIZE:	VERY WIDE	BORING ELEVATIONS BASED ON .TIN FILES AND CONTOUR ELEVATIONS ELEVATION: F NOTES:
PLASTIC LIMIT OPTIMUM MOISTURE SL SHRINKAGE LIMIT - MOIST - (M) SOLID: AT OR NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTURE SL SHRINKAGE LIMIT - DRY - (D) REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE PLASTICITY PLASTICITY PLASTICITY INDEX (PI) NONPLASTIC O-5 VERY LOW LOW PLASTICITY 6-15 SLIGHT	MOBILE B-	VERY WIDE	BORING ELEVATIONS BASED ON .TIN FILES AND CONTOUR ELEVATIONS ELEVATION: F NOTES: FIAD - FILLED IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLED
PLASTIC LIMIT OM OPTIMUM MOISTURE SHRINKAGE LIMIT - MOIST - (M) SOLID; AT OR NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTURE - DRY - (D) REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE PLASTICITY PLASTICITY PLASTICITY INDEX (P) DRY STRENGTH NONPLASTIC 0-5 VERY LOW	MOBILE B-	VERY WIDE VERY WIDE VERY WIDE VERY WIDE VERY HIDKLY BEDDED VERY THICKLY BEDDED VOICE VOICE VERY THICKLY BEDDED VOICE VOICE VERY THICKLY BEDDED VOICE VOICE VOICE VERY THICKLY BEDDED VOICE VOICE VOICE VOICE VOICE VERY THICKLY BEDDED VOICE VOICE VOICE VOICE VERY THICKLY BEDDED VOICE VOICE VOICE VOICE VOICE VOICE VERY THICKLY BEDDED VOICE V	BORING ELEVATIONS BASED ON .TIN FILES AND CONTOUR ELEVATIONS ELEVATION: F NOTES: FIAD - FILLED IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLED

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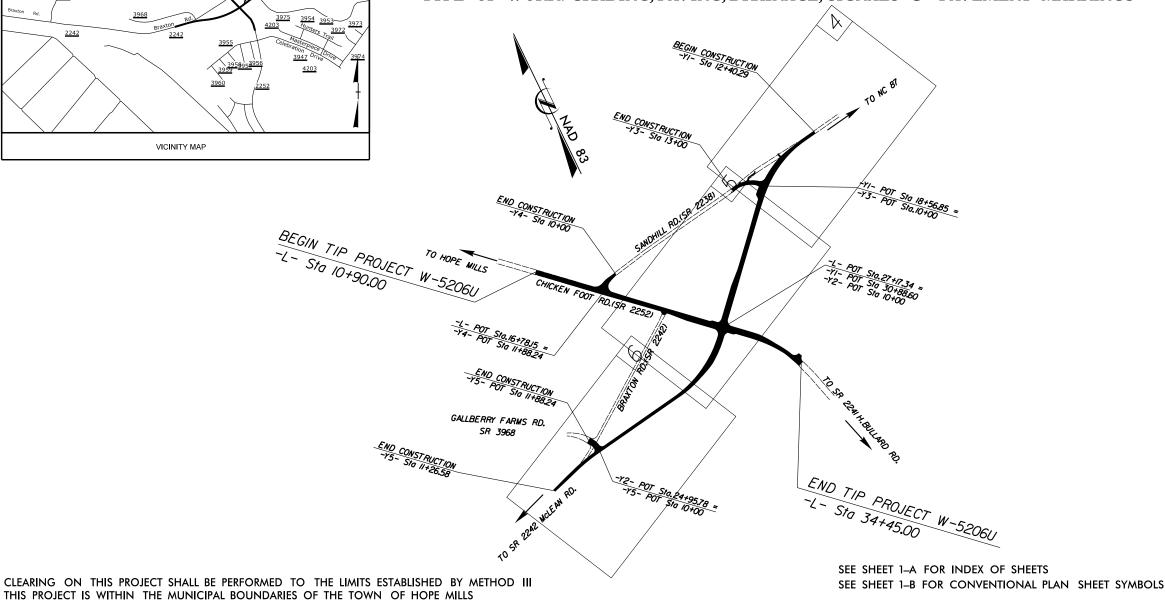
(iii)

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

CUMBERLAND COUNTY



LOCATION: SR 2252 (CHICKENFOOT ROAD) AT SR 2238 (SANDHILL ROAD) TYPE OF WORK: GRADING, PAVING, DRAINAGE, SIGNALS & PAVEMENT MARKINGS



75% REVIEW PLANS APRIL 29, 2014

INCOMPLETE PLANS
DO NOT USE FOR R/W ACQUISITION PRELIMINARY PLANS
DO NOT USE FOR CONSTRUCTION

GRAPHIC SCALES PROFILE (HORIZONTAL) PROFILE (VERTICAL)

DESIGN DATA

VICINITY MAP

ADT 2012 = 11,000ADT 2033 = 20,500

DHV = 14 % D = 60 %T = 1.5 %

W-5206U PROJECT

V = 50 MPHFUNC CLASS = RURAL MAJOR COLLECTOR

PROJECT LENGTH

LENGTH ROADWAY -L- = 0.45 MILES LENGTH ROADWAY PROJECT W5206U = 0.45 MILES

NCDOT CONTACT: SEAN MATUSZEWSKI DIVISION DESIGN ENGINEER

RIVERS & ASSOCIATES, INC PLANS PREPARED FOR THE NCDOT BY: S808 Faringdon Place Sulte 203 Planners Raleigh, NC 27609 Surveyors (919) 848-3347 Lansdcape Architects 5808 Faringdon Place

MAY 2014

LETTING DATE:

MARCH 2015

2012 STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS

RIGHT OF WAY DATE:

THOMAS K. GOODWIN, P.E.

DAVID L. SMITH, P.E.

HYDRAULICS ENGINEER

ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER

DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA





Roadway Subsurface Investigation Report - Inventory

SR 2252 (Chicken Foot Road) at SR 2242 (Braxton Road) and SR 2238 (Sandhill Road) Cumberland County, North Carolina WBS: 45336.1.21; TIP: W-5206U Falcon Project No.: G13076.00

Prepared for:

Rivers & Associates, Inc. 5808 Faringdon Place, Suite 203 Raleigh, NC 27609

Submitted by:
Falcon Engineering, Inc.
1210 Trinity Road, Suite 110
Raleigh, North Carolina 27607
(919) 871-0800
www.falconengineers.com

July 24, 2014

PREFACE

This roadway subsurface investigation was conducted between April 17 and April 23, 2014 in general accordance with our Proposal to Provide Geotechnical Engineering Services, dated July 2, 2013. The recommendations provided in this report are based solely on our site reconnaissance, soil test borings and laboratory test data, engineering evaluation of these data, and generally accepted soil and foundation engineering practices and principles.

A total of twenty (20) Standard Penetration Test (SPT) borings were drilled for the new roadway alignments. In addition, one (1) rod sounding and three (3) hand auger probes were advanced in inaccessible areas of the proposed alignment and is included herein as additional roadway subsurface data. All SPT borings were drilled using a CME-550X all-terrain-vehicle (ATV) mounted drill rig equipped with 2 ¼-inch inside diameter hollow-stem augers and an automatic hammer. Representative soil samples, collected with a split-barrel sampler, were selected for laboratory testing to verify visual field classifications. In addition, bulk samples were collected for additional laboratory testing for use in our geotechnical engineering analyses.

Falcon appreciates the opportunity to have provided our geotechnical engineering services for the above referenced project. If you have any questions concerning the contents of this report or need additional information, please do not hesitate to contact our office.

FALCON ENGINEERING, INC.

Report Prepared By:

Report Reviewed By:

Thomas E. Evans, PE Geotechnical Engineer

Jeremy R. Hamm, PE

Geotechnical Engineering Manager







WBS: 45336.1.21 TIP: W-5206U

COUNTY: Cumberland

DESCRIPTION: SR 2252 (Chicken Foot Road) at SR 2242 (Braxton Rd)

and SR 2238 (Sandhill Road)

SUBJECT: Roadway Subsurface Investigation – Inventory

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

This project consists of realignment of Braxton Road (SR 2242) and Sandhill Road (SR 2238) to reconfigure their intersections with Chickenfoot Road (SR 2252), in Cumberland County, North Carolina. Both Braxton and Sandhill Roads will be significantly reconstructed along new locations. Portions of the old pavement will be demolished, with new tie-ins. The project will make use of existing pavement on Chicken Foot Road but will provide widening near the new intersection. A culvert crossing is planned near Station 23+50 on -Y1-. We understand this crossing will consist of small diameter pipe(s). Therefore, preparation of a separate culvert investigation report is not within our scope and culvert subsurface information is provided within this document.

The following alignments, totaling approximately 5,450 feet (1.03 miles) were explicitly investigated.

<u>Alignment</u>	<u>Station</u>
-L- (Chickenfoot Road)	22+00 – 32+00
-Y1-	12+40 – 30+89
-Y2-	10+00 – 30+00
-Y3-	10+00 - 13+00

Subsurface profiles and cross sections showing the existing and proposed grades along these alignments are included in this report.

AREAS OF SPECIAL GEOTECHNICAL INTEREST

The following section contains soft/loose, and/or wet soils which have the potential to cause embankment/subgrade and or slope stability problems during construction:

Station

22+25 to 26+00 -Y1-

The following sections contain cohesive soils which have the potential to cause embankment/subgrade and or slope stability problems during construction:

<u>Station</u>

23+00 to 29+00, -L-

17+46 to 20+48, -Y1-

27+57 to 29+57, -Y1-

10+00 to 24+88, -Y2-

Ground water was measured within the following areas within 6 feet of existing grade and/or may cause groundwater related stability problems during construction:

Station

17+00 to 26+00 -Y1-

11+00 to 14+00 -Y1-

16+00 to 18+00 -Y2-

NOTE: SEE SHEET 3 FOR PLAN SHEET LAYOUT AT TIME OF INVESTIGATION

CONTENTS

<u>LINE</u> <u>STATION</u> <u>PLAN</u> <u>PROFILE</u> <u>XSECT</u> -YI- |0+00 - 30+88.60 _ _ _ _ 4-|2 -Y2- |0+00 - 30+00.00 _ _ _ | 13-2| STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS
GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

ROADWAY SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

PROJ. REFERENCE NO. 45336.1.21(W-5206U) F.A. PROJ. HRRR-2238(1)
COUNTY CUMBERLAND
PROJECT DESCRIPTION SR 2252 (CHICKENFOOT ROAD) AT
SR 2242 (BRAXTON ROAD) AND SR 2238 (SANDHILL ROAD)

RECOMMENDATIONS

N.C. 45336.1.21 (W-5206U) 1 21

STATE PROJ.NO. F.A.PROJ.NO. DESCRIPTION P.E. RW & UTIL.

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 FILED BORING LOGS, ROCK CORES, AND SOIL TEST DATA AVAILABLE MAY BE REVIEWED OR INSPECTED IN RALEIGH BY CONTACTING THE N. C. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, CEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT AT (919) 707-6850. NEITHER THE SUBSURFACE PLANS AND REPORTS, NOR THE FIELD BORING LOGS, ROCK CORES, OR SOIL TEST DATA ARE PART OF THE CONTRACT.

GENERAL SOIL AND ROCK STRATA DESCRIPTIONS AND INDICATED BOUNDARIES ARE BASED ON A GEOTECHNICAL INTERPRETATION OF ALL AVAILABLE SUBSURFACE DATA AND MAY NOT NECESSARILY REFLECT THE ACTUAL SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS BETWEEN BORINGS OR BETWEEN SAMPLED STRATA WITHIN THE BOREHOLE, THE LABORATORY SAMPLE DATA AND THE IN SITU IN-PLACED TEST DATA CAN BE RELED 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-CURANTE CARONATION.

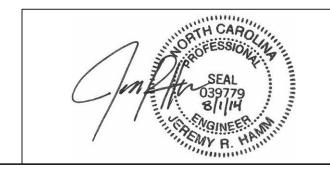
THE BIDDER OR CONTRACTOR IS CAUTIONED THAT DETAILS SHOWN ON THE SUBSURFACE PLANS ARE PRELIMINARY ONLY AND IN MANY CASES THE FINAL DESIGN DETAILS ARE DIFFERENT. FOR BIDDING AND CONSTRUCTION PURPOSES, REFER TO THE CONSTRUCTION PLANS AND DOCUMENTS FOR FINAL DESIGN INFORMATION ON THIS PROLECT. THE DEPARTMENT 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 SATISTY HURSELF AS TO CONDITIONS TO BE ENCOUNTERED ON THIS PROJECT. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL HAVE NO CLAIM FOR ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION OR FOR AN EXTENSION OF TIME FOR ANY REASON RESULTING FROM THE ACTUAL CONDITIONS TO BE ENCOUNTERED AT THE SITE DIFFERING FROM THOSE MODICATED IN THE SUBSURFACE INFORMATION.

_	C. V. NORVILLE
_	J. R. HAMM
	T. E. EVANS
	A. S. PAUL
•	SDS
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INIVECTICATED E	gγ_A. S. PAUL
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CHECKED BY	J. R. HAMM

SUBMITTED BY__FALCON

AUGUST 2014

PERSONNEL



CONTRAC

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

NOTE - BY HAVING REQUESTED THIS INFORMATION THE CONTRACTOR SPECIFICALLY WAIVES ANY CLAIMS

FOR INCREASED COMPENSATION OR EXTENSION OF TIME BASED ON DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE

CONDITIONS INDICATED HEREIN AND THE ACTUAL CONDITIONS AT THE PROJECT SITE.

PROJECT REFERENCE NO. SHEET NO. 45336.I.2I (W-5206U) 2

NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

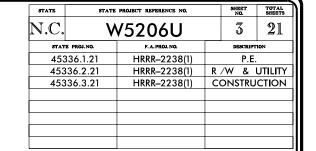
SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

	SOIL AND ROCK LEGEND, TERM	S, SYMBOLS, AND ABBREVIATIONS	
SOIL DESCRIPTION	GRADATION	ROCK DESCRIPTION	TERMS AND DEFINITIONS
SOIL IS CONSIDERED TO BE THE UNCONSOLIDATED, SEMI-CONSOLIDATED, OR WEATHERED EARTH MATERIALS THAT CAN BE PENETRATED WITH A CONTINUOUS FLIGHT POWER AUGER, AND YIELD LESS THAN 100 BLOWS PER FOOT ACCORDING TO STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (AASHTO 1206, ASTM D-1586). SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS BASED ON THE AASHTO SYSTEM. BASIC DESCRIPTIONS GENERALLY SHALL INCLUDE: CONSISTENCY, COLOR, TEXTURE, MOISTURE, ASHTO CLASSIFICATION, AND OTHER PERTINENT FACTORS SUCH AS MINERAL DOICH. COMPOSITION, ANGULARITY, STRUCTURE, PLASTICITY, ETC. EXAMPLE:	WELL GRADED - INDICATES A GOOD REPRESENTATION OF PARTICLE SIZES FROM FINE TO COARSE. UNIFORM - INDICATES THAT SOIL PARTICLES ARE ALL APPROXIMATELY THE SAME SIZE. (ALSO POORLY GRADED) GAP-GRADED - INDICATES A MIXTURE OF UNIFORM PARTICLES OF TWO OR MORE SIZES. ANGULARITY OF GRAINS THE ANGULARITY OR ROUNDNESS OF SOIL GRAINS IS DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS; ANGULAR,	HARD ROCK IS NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL. AN INFERRED ROCK LINE INDICATES THE LEVEL AT WHICH NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL. SPT REFUSAL IS PENETRATION BY A SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 01 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:	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.
VERY STIFF, GRAY, SILTY CLAY, MOIST WITH INTERBEDDED FINE SAND LAYERS, HIGHLY PLASTIC, A-7-6	SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED.	WEATHERED NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES > 100 ROCK (WR) BLOWS PER FOOT IF TESTED.	OR HAVING A NOTABLE PROPORTION OF CLAY IN THEIR COMPOSITION, AS SHALE, SLATE, ETC. ARTESIAN - GROUND WATER THAT IS UNDER SUFFICIENT PRESSURE TO RISE ABOVE THE LEVEL
SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION GENERAL GRANULAR MATERIALS SILT-CLAY MATERIALS CLASS, (< 35% PASSING =200) (> 35% PASSING =200) ORGANIC MATERIALS	MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAOLIN, ETC. ARE USED IN DESCRIPTIONS WHENEVER THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE.	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.	AT WHICH IT IS ENCOUNTERED, BUT WHICH DOES NOT NECESSARILY RISE TO OR ABOVE THE CEVEL 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.
GROUP A-1 A-3 A-2 A-4 A-5 A-6 A-7 A-1, A-2 A-4, A-5	COMPRESSIBILITY	NON-CRYSTALLINE FINE TO COARSE GRAIN METAMORPHIC AND NON-COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTARY ROCK THAT WOULD YELLD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED, ROCK TYPE	COLLUVIUM - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM
CLASS. A-1-a A-1-b A-2-4 A-2-5 A-2-6 A-2-7 A-7-8 A-3 A-6, A-7 SYMBOL 000000000000000000000000000000000000	SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE LIQUID LIMIT LESS THAN 31 MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE LIQUID LIMIT EQUAL TO 31-50 HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE LIQUID LIMIT GREATER THAN 50	ROCK (NCR) SEDIMENTARY NOR HALF WOOLD FIELD SHEET REPOSAL IP TESTED. NOR THE COASTAL PLAIN COASTAL PLAIN COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK, BUT MAY NOT YIELD SET REFUSAL. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, CEMENTED (CP) SEDIMENTARY NOR HER WOOLD FIELD SHEET REPOSAL TO THE WOOLD FIELD SHEET REPUSAL. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, CEMENTED (CP)	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.
7. PASSING SILT- MUCK.	PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL GRANULAR SILT - CLAY	WEATHERING	DIKE - A TABULAR BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT
# 40 30 MX 50 MX 51 MN SOILS CLAY PEAT	URGANIC MATERIAL SOILS SOILS OTHER MATERIAL	FRESH ROCK FRESH, CRYSTALS BRIGHT, FEW JOINTS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING, ROCK RINGS UNDER	ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK. DIP - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE
- 200 13 PM (23 PM 10 PM 35 PM 35 PM 35 PM 35 PM 35 PM 35 PM 36 PM	TRACE OF ORGANIC MATTER 2 - 3% 3 - 5% TRACE 1 - 10%	HAMMER IF CRYSTALLINE. VERY SLIGHT ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED, SOME JOINTS MAY SHOW THIN CLAY COATINGS IF OPEN, (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.
CROUP INDEX	HIGHLY ORGANIC >10% >20% HIGHLY 35% AND ABOVE GROUND WATER	OF A CRYSTALLINE NATURE.	FAULT - A FRACTURE OR FRACTURE ZONE ALONG WHICH THERE HAS BEEN DISPLACEMENT OF THE
USUAL TYPES STONE FRAGS. FINE SILTY OR CLAYEY SILTY CLAYEY ORGANIC ORG	■ WATER LEVEL IN BORE HOLE IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING ■ STATIC WATER LEVEL AFTER 24 HOURS	SLIGHT ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED AND DISCOLORATION EXTENDS INTO ROCK UP TO (SLI.) I INCH. OPEN JOINTS MAY CONTAIN CLAY. IN GRANITOID ROCKS SOME OCCASIONAL FELDSPAR CRYSTALS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED. CRYSTALLINE ROCKS RING UNDER HAMMER BLOWS.	SIDES RELATIVE TO ONE ANOTHER PARALLEL TO THE FRACTURE. FISSILE - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES.
MATERIALS SAND SHIPE STATE COSTS STATE STA	<u> </u>	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.
AS A EXCELLENT TO GOOD FAIR TO POOR	PERCHED WATER, SATURATED ZONE, OR WATER BEARING STRATA SPRING OR SEEP	DULL SOUND UNDER HAMMER BLOWS AND SHOWS SIGNIFICANT LOSS OF STRENGTH AS COMPARED WITH FRESH ROCK. MODERATELY ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. IN GRANITOID ROCKS, ALL FELDSPARS DULL	THE STREAM. THE STREAM.
CONSISTENCY OR DENSENESS	MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS	SEVERE AND DISCOLORED AND A MAJORITY SHOW KAOLINIZATION. ROCK SHOWS SEVERE LOSS OF STRENGTH	FORMATION (FM.) - A MAPPABLE GEOLOGIC UNIT THAT CAN BE RECOGNIZED AND TRACED IN
PRIMARY SOIL TYPE COMPACTNESS OR PENETRATION RESISTENCE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH	ROADWAY EMBANKMENT (RE) SPT TEST BORING TEST BORING W/ CORE	(MOD, SEV.) AND CAN BE EXCAVATED WITH A GEOLOGIST'S PICK, ROCK GIVES "CLUNK" SOUND WHEN STRUCK. IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL	THE FIELD. JOINT - FRACTURE IN ROCK ALONG WHICH NO APPRECIABLE MOVEMENT HAS OCCURRED.
GENERALLY UNDER (4 (TONS/F12)	with soil description with soil symbol auger Boring w/ core private for the first firs	SEVERE ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. ROCK FABRIC CLEAR AND EVIDENT BUT REDUCED (ISEV.) IN STRENGTH TO STRONG SOIL. IN GRANITOID ROCKS ALL FELDSPARS ARE KAOLINIZED TO SOME EXTENT. SOME FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK USUALLY REMAIN.	LEDGE - A SHELF-LIKE RIDGE OR PROJECTION OF ROCK WHOSE THICKNESS IS SMALL COMPARED TO ITS LATERAL EXTENT.
UKHNULAR MEDIUM DENSE	ARTIFICIAL FILL (AF) OTHER ————————————————————————————————————	VERY SEVERE VERY SEVERE (V SEV.) IF TESTED, YIELDS SPT N VALUES > 100 BPF VERY SEVERE (V SEV.) THE MASS IS EFFECTIVELY REDUCED TO SOIL STATUS, WITH ONLY FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK REMAINING, SAPROLITE IS AN EXAMPLE OF ROCK WEATHERED TO A DEGREE SUCH THAT ONLY MINOR	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.
GENERALLY SOFT 2 TO 4 0.25 TO 0.50 SILT-CLAY MEDIUM STIFF 4 TO 8 0.5 TO 1.0 MATERIAL STIFF 8 TO 15 1 TO 2 (COHESIVE) VERY STIFF 15 TO 30 2 TO 4 HARD 330 >4	INFERRED ROCK LINE PIEZOMETER INSTALLATION SLOPE INDICATOR INSTALLATION 25/025 DIP & DIP DIRECTION OF	VESTIGES OF THE ORIGINAL ROCK FABRIC REMAIN. IF TESTED, YIELDS SPT N VALUES < 100 BPF COMPLETE ROCK REDUCED TO SOIL, ROCK FABRIC NOT DISCERNIBLE, OR DISCERNIBLE ONLY IN SMALL AND SCATTERED CONCENTRATIONS, QUARTZ MAY BE PRESENT AS DIKES OR STRINGERS, SAPROLITE IS ALSO AN EXAMPLE.	RESIDUAL (RES.) SOIL - SOIL FORMED IN PLACE BY THE WEATHERING OF ROCK. ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (RQD) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF ROCK SEGMENTS EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND
TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZE	ROCK STRUCTURES CONE PENETROMETER TEST	ROCK HARDNESS	EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
U.S. STD. SIEVE SIZE 4 10 40 60 200 270	SOUNDING ROD	VERY HARD CANNOT BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR SHARP PICK. BREAKING OF HAND SPECIMENS REQUIRES SEVERAL HARD BLOWS OF THE GEOLOGIST'S PICK.	SAPROLITE (SAP.) - RESIDUAL SOIL THAT RETAINS THE RELIC STRUCTURE OR FABRIC OF THE PARENT ROCK.
OPENING (MM) 4.76 2.00 0.42 0.25 0.075 0.053	ABBREVIATIONS AR - AUGER REFUSAL MED MEDIUM VST - VANE SHEAR TEST	HARD CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK ONLY WITH DIFFICULTY, HARD HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO DETACH HAND SPECIMEN.	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.
(BLDR.) (COB.) (COB.) (CSE. SD.) (F SD.) (SL.) (CL.) (CL.) (GRAIN MM 305 75 2.0 0.25 0.05 0.005	BT - BORING TERMINATED MICA MICACEOUS WEA WEATHERED CL CLAY MOD MODERATELY 7 - UNIT WEIGHT CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST NP - NON PLASTIC 7 - DRY UNIT WEIGHT	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 BY MODERATE BLOWS.	SLICKENSIDE - POLISHED AND STRIATED SURFACE THAT RESULTS FROM FRICTION ALONG A FAULT OR SLIP PLANE.
SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS	CSE COARSE ORG ORGANIC DMT - DILATOMETER TEST PMT - PRESSUREMETER TEST SAMPLE ABBREVIATIONS DPT - DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST SAP SAPROLITIC S - BULK	MEDIUM CAN BE GROOVED OR GOUGED 0.05 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT. CAN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS TO PEICES I INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK.	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.
SOIL MOISTURE SCALE FIELD MOISTURE GUIDE FOR FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION - SATURATED - USUALLY LIQUID; VERY WET, USUALLY	e - VOID RATIO SD SAND, SANDY SS - SPLIT SPOON F - FINE SL SILT, SILTY ST - SHELBY TUBE FOSS FOSSILIFEROUS SLI SLIGHTLY RS - ROCK	SOFT CAN BE GROVED OR COUGED 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.	STRATA CORE RECOVERY (SREC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA MATERIAL RECOVERED DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATUM AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
(SAT.) FROM BELOW THE GROUND WATER TABLE	FRAC FRACTURED, FRACTURES TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL RT - RECOMPACTED TRIAXIAL FRAGS FRAGMENTS & & MOISTURE CONTENT CBR - CALIFORNIA BEARING HI HIGHLY V - VERY RATIO	VERY CAN BE CARVED WITH KNIFE. CAN BE EXCAVATED READILY WITH POINT OF PICK, PIECES 1 INCH SOFT OR MORE IN THICKNESS CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE. CAN BE SCRATCHED READILY BY FINGERNALL.	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.
RANGE - WET - (W) SEMISULIU; REUUIKES DRYING TU ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE	EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT	FRACTURE SPACING BEDDING	TOPSOIL (TS.) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER.
PLL + PLASTIC LIMIT -	DRILL UNITS: ADVANCING TOOLS: HAMMER TYPE:	TERM SPACING TERM THICKNESS VERY THICKLY BEDDED > 4 FEET	BENCH MARK:
OM OPTIMUM MOISTURE - MOIST - (M) SOLID; AT OR NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTURE SL SHRINKAGE LIMIT	MOBILE B- CLAY BITS X AUTOMATIC MANUAL	VERT WIDE	BORING ELEVATIONS BASED ON .TIN FILES AND CONTOUR ELEVATIONS ELEVATION: FT.
- DRY - (D) REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE	BK-51	VERY CLOSE LESS THAN 0.16 FEET THICKLY LAMINATED 0.008 - 0.03 FEET THINLY LAMINATED < 0.008 FEET	NOTES: FIAD - FILLED IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLED
PLASTICITY	CME-45C HARD FACED FINGER BITS	INDURATION	UCP - UNDIVIDED COASTAL PLAIN
PLASTICITY INDEX (PI) DRY STRENGTH	TUNGCARBIDE INSERTS	FOR SEDIMENTARY ROCKS, INDURATION IS THE HARDENING OF THE MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC.	
NONPLASTIC Ø-5 VERY LOW LOW PLASTICITY 6-15 SLIGHT	CASING W. ADVANCER	FRIABLE RUBBING WITH FINGER FREES NUMEROUS GRAINS; GENTLE BLOW BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES SAMPLE.	
MED. PLASTICITY 16-25 MEDIUM	PORTABLE HOIST TRICONE STEEL TEETH POST HOLE DIGGER	MODERATELY INDURATED GRAINS CAN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH STEEL PROBE;	
HIGH PLASTICITY 26 OR MORE HIGH COLOR	TRICONE TUNG,-CARB. X HAND AUGER	BREAKS EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER.	
	CORE BIT 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.	VANE SHEAR TEST	EXTREMELY INDURATED SHARP HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO BREAK SAMPLE: SAMPLE BREAKS ACROSS GRAINS.	

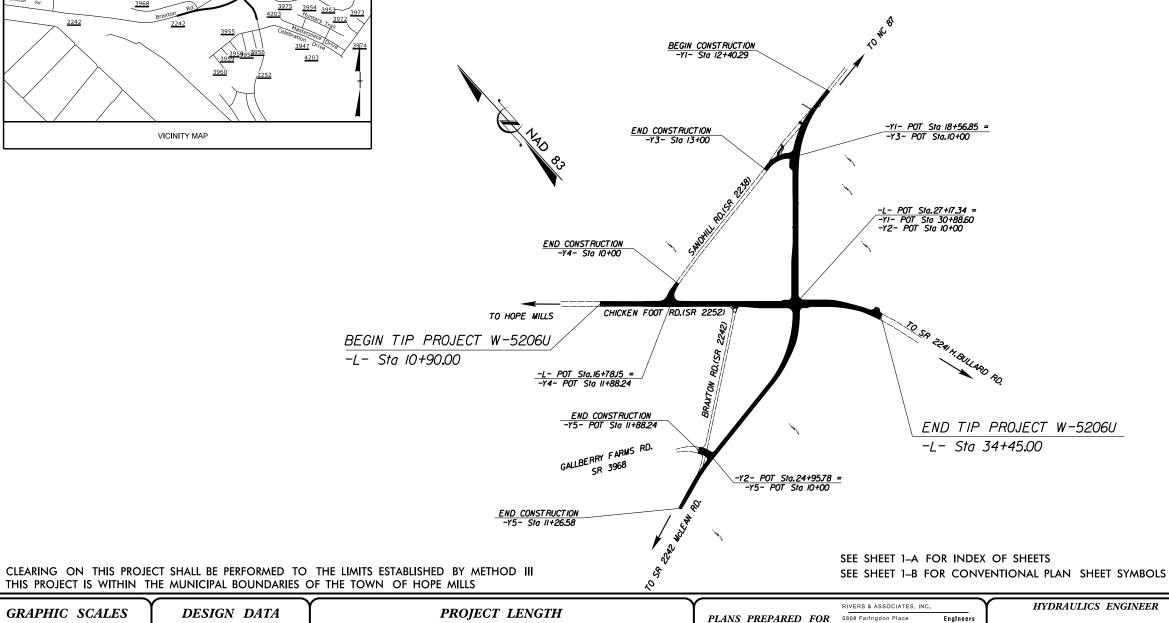
W5206L (ED) 41 Œ O PR TIP VICINITY MAP

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

CUMBERLAND COUNTY



LOCATION: SR 2252 (CHICKENFOOT ROAD) AT SR 2238 (SANDHILL ROAD) TYPE OF WORK: GRADING, PAVING, DRAINAGE, SIGNALS & PAVEMENT MARKINGS



75% REVIEW PLANS APRIL 29, 2014

INCOMPLETE PLANS
DO NOT USE FOR R/W ACQUISITION PRELIMINARY PLANS
DO NOT USE FOR CONSTRUCTION

DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

GRAPHIC SCALES 50 25 PROFILE (HORIZONTAL) FUNC CLASS = RURAL MAJOR COLLECTOR PROFILE (VERTICAL)

DESIGN DATA ADT 2012 = 11,000

ADT 2033 = 20,500DHV = 14 % D = 60 %T = 1.5 %V = 50 MPH

LENGTH ROADWAY -L- = 0.45 MILES LENGTH ROADWAY PROJECT W5206U = 0.45 MILES

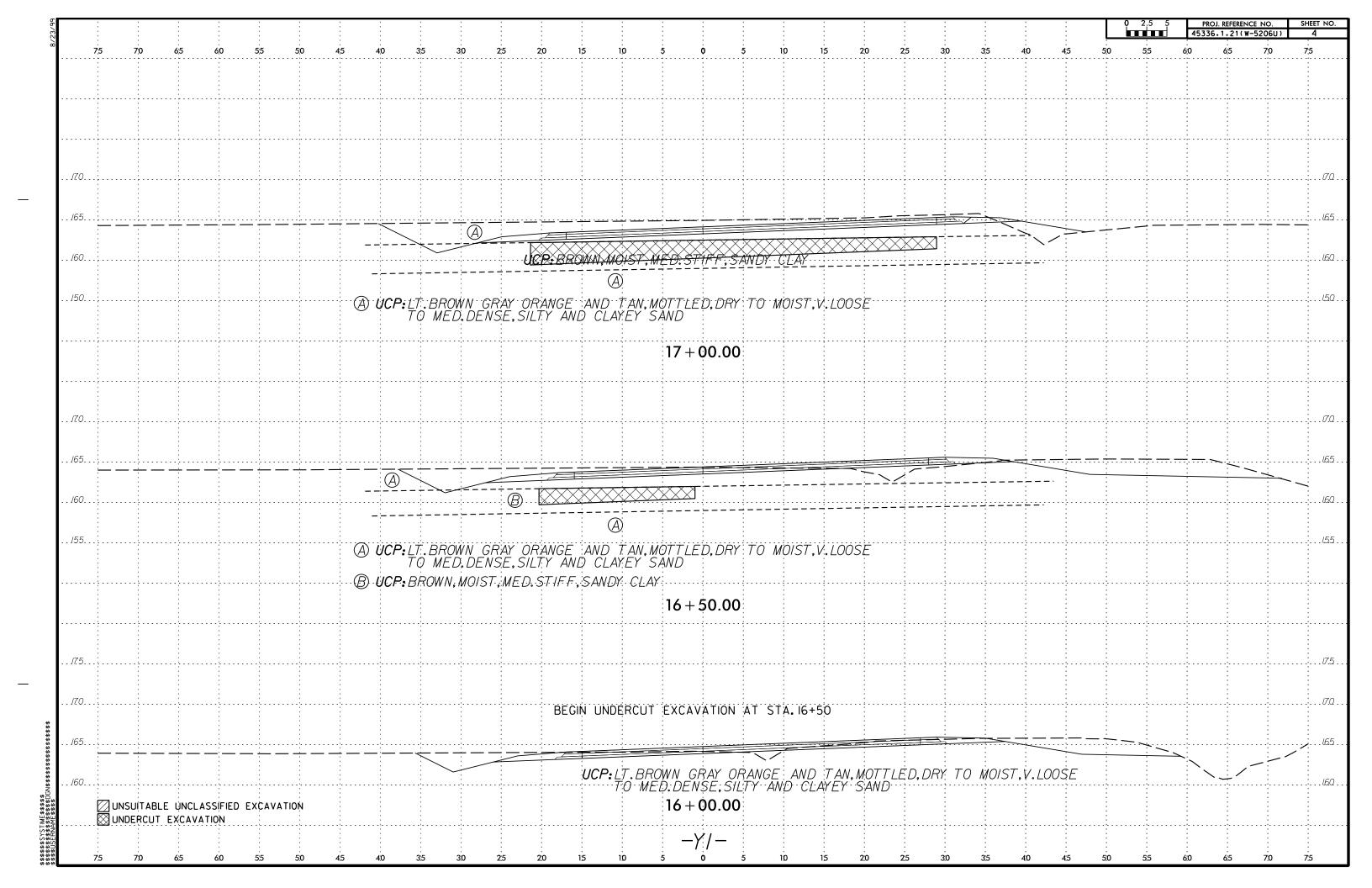
NCDOT CONTACT: SEAN MATUSZEWSKI DIVISION DESIGN ENGINEER

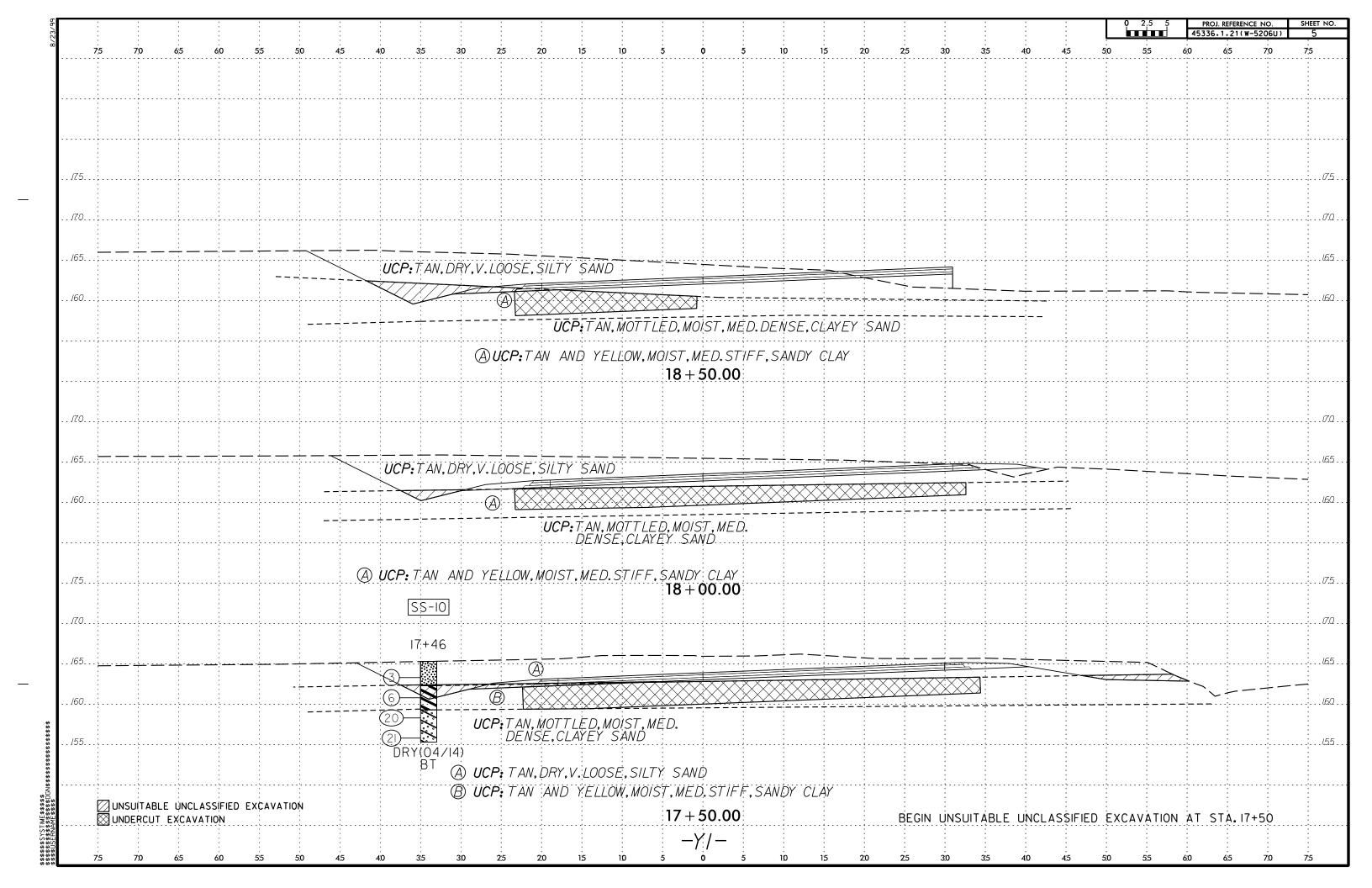
Suite 203 Planners
Raleigh, NC 27609
(919) 848-3347 Lansdcape Architects THE NCDOT BY: 2012 STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS RIGHT OF WAY DATE: THOMAS K. GOODWIN, P.E. MAY 2014 LETTING DATE: DAVID L. SMITH, P.E. MARCH 2015

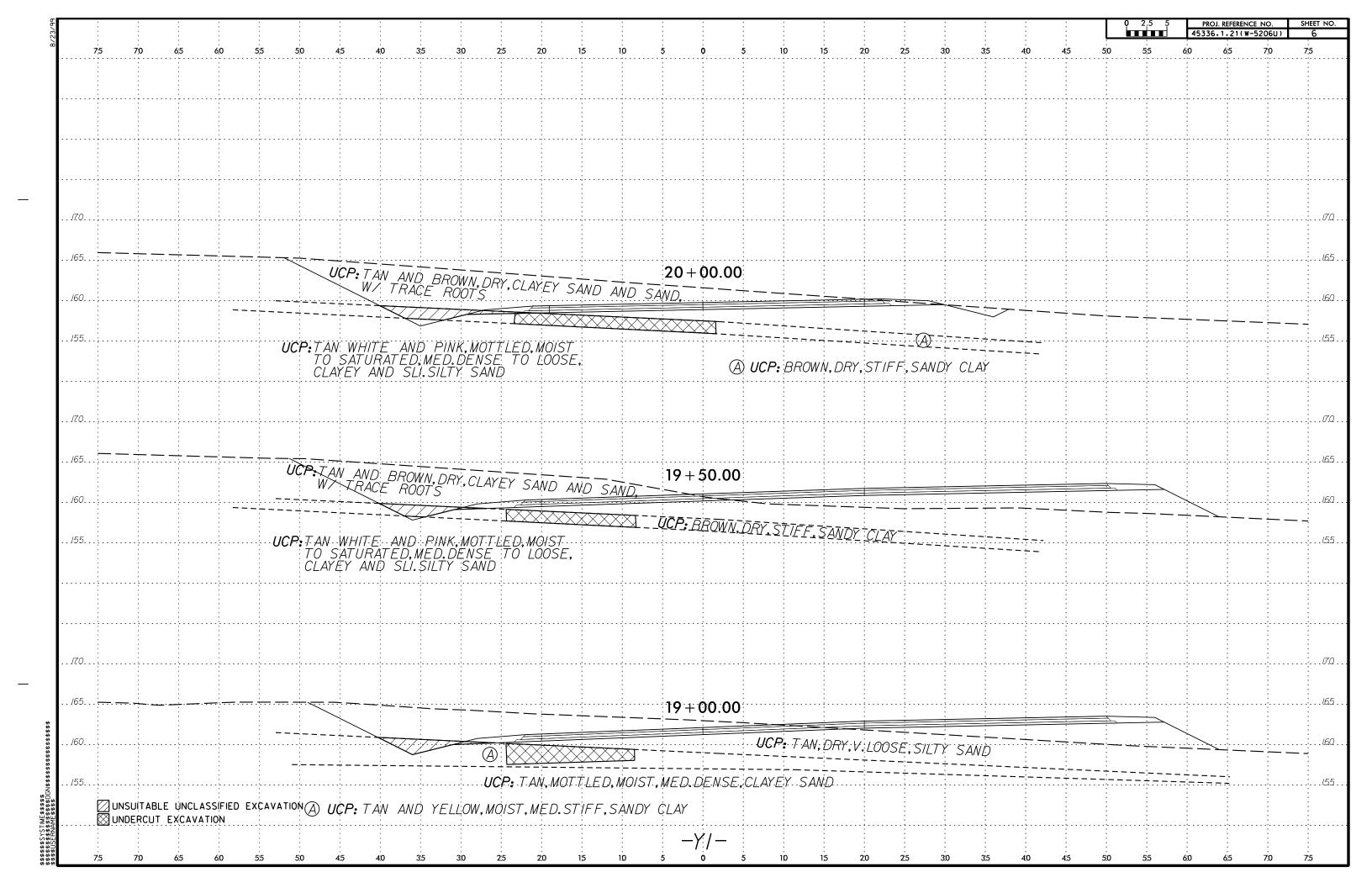
ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER

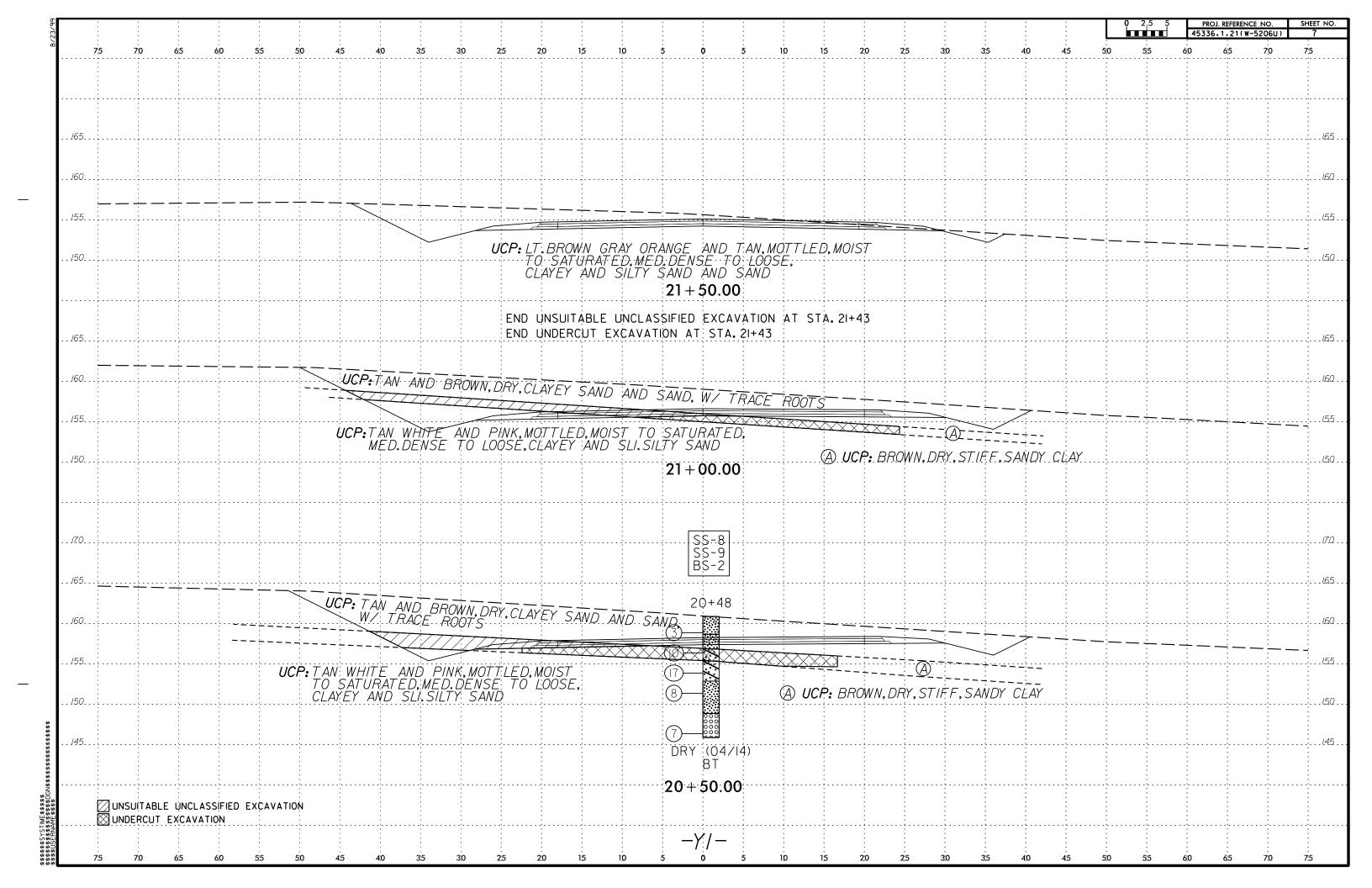


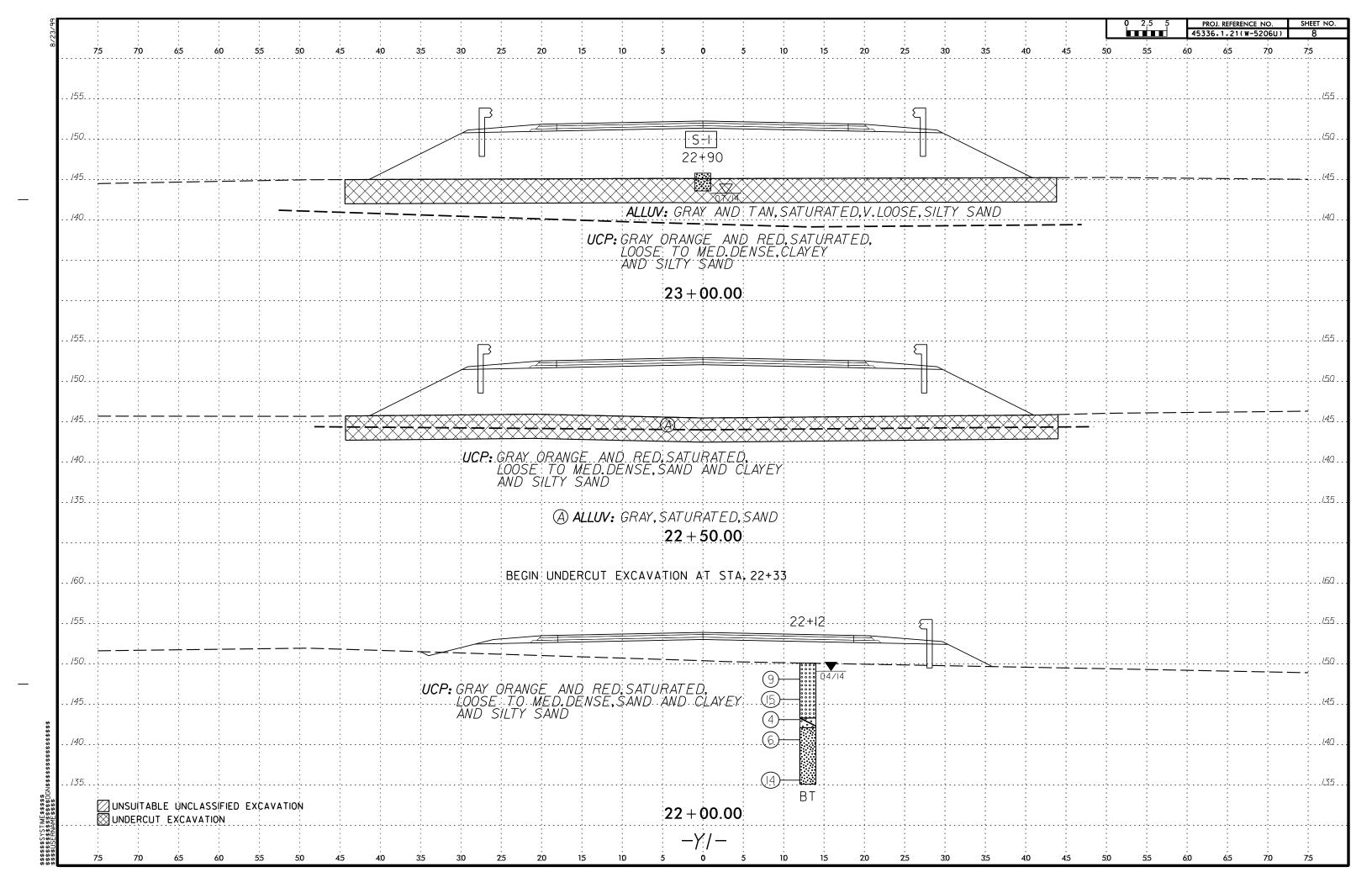
STATE HIGHWAY DESIGN ENGINEER

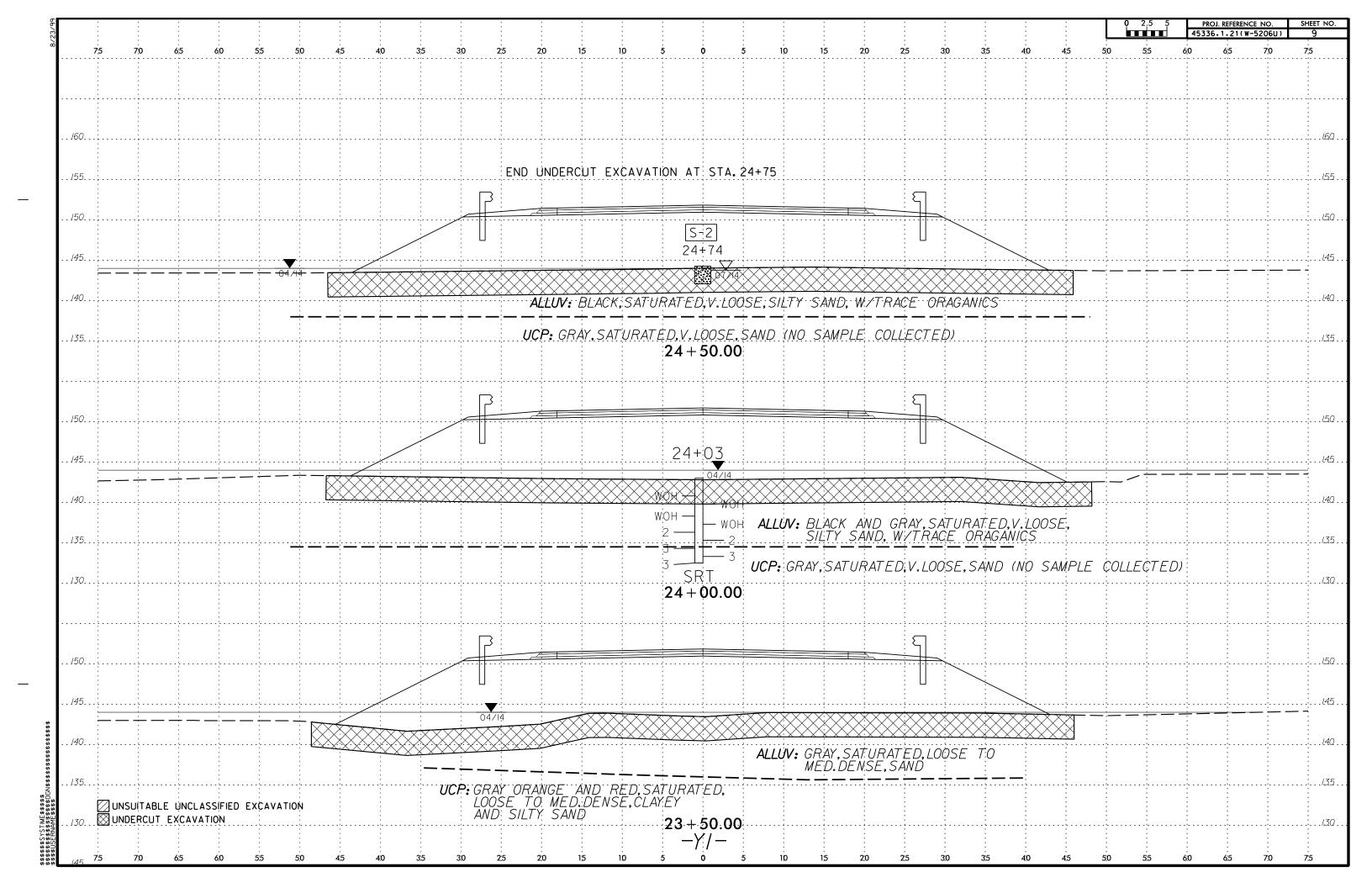


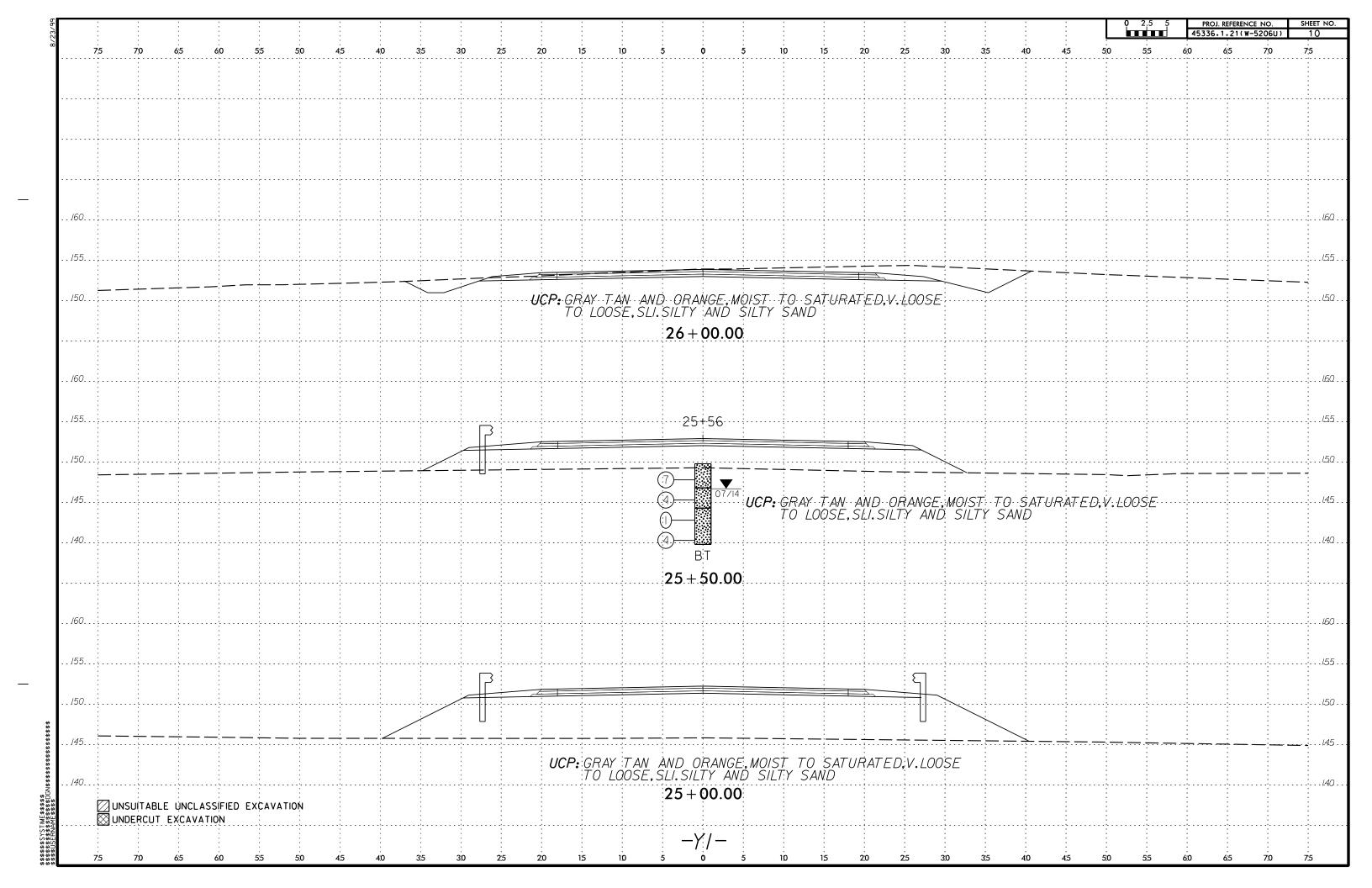


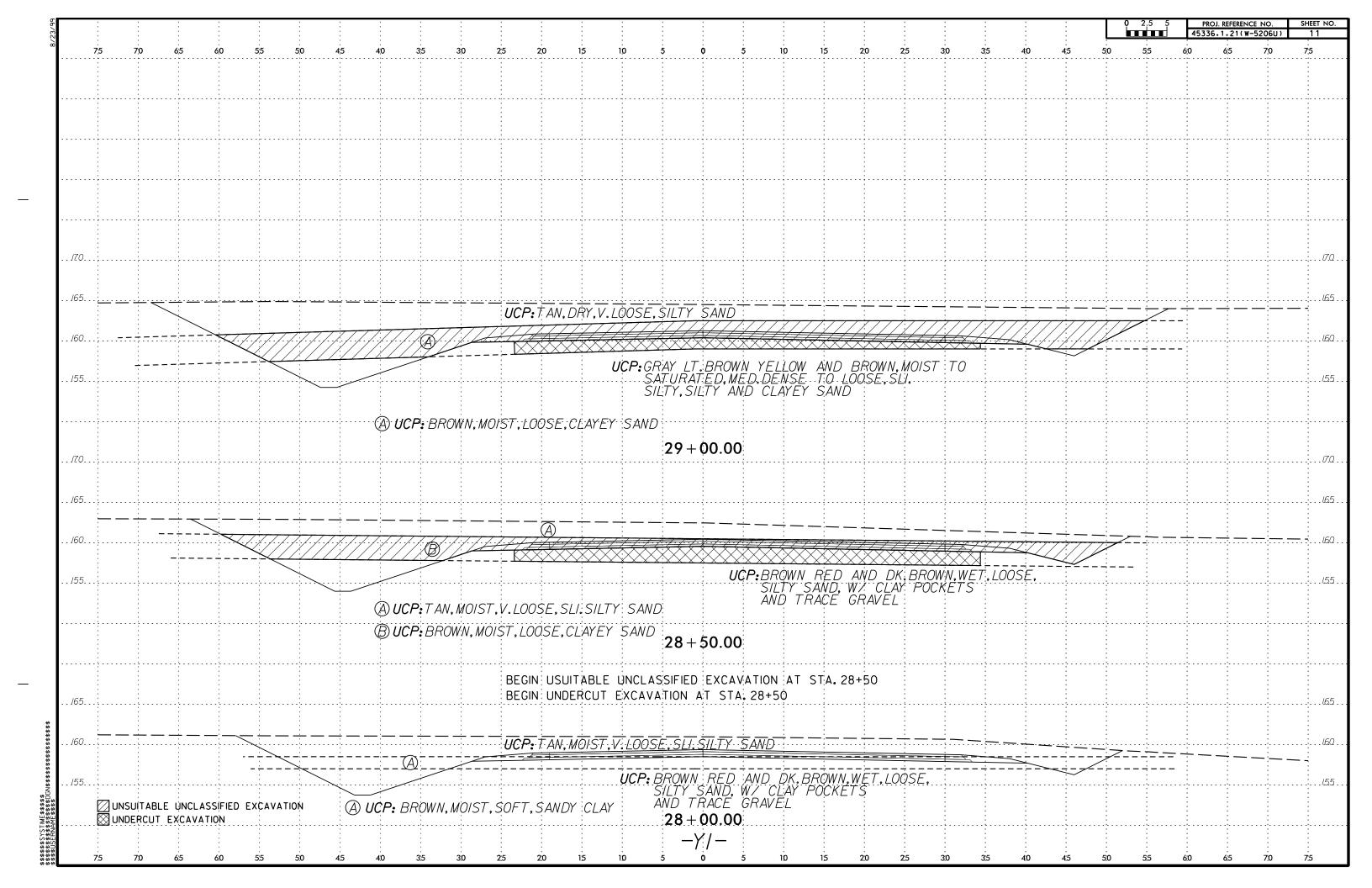


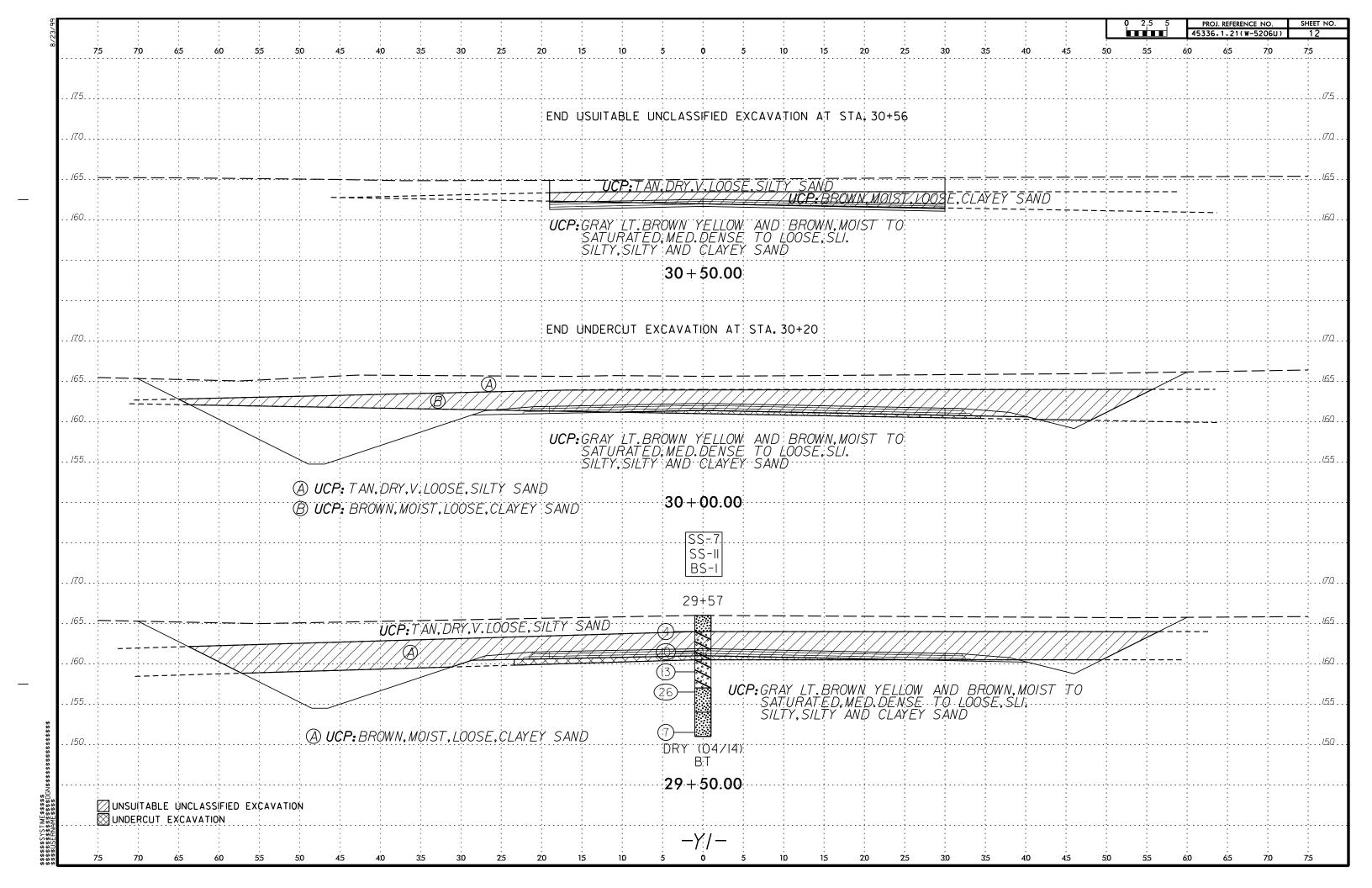


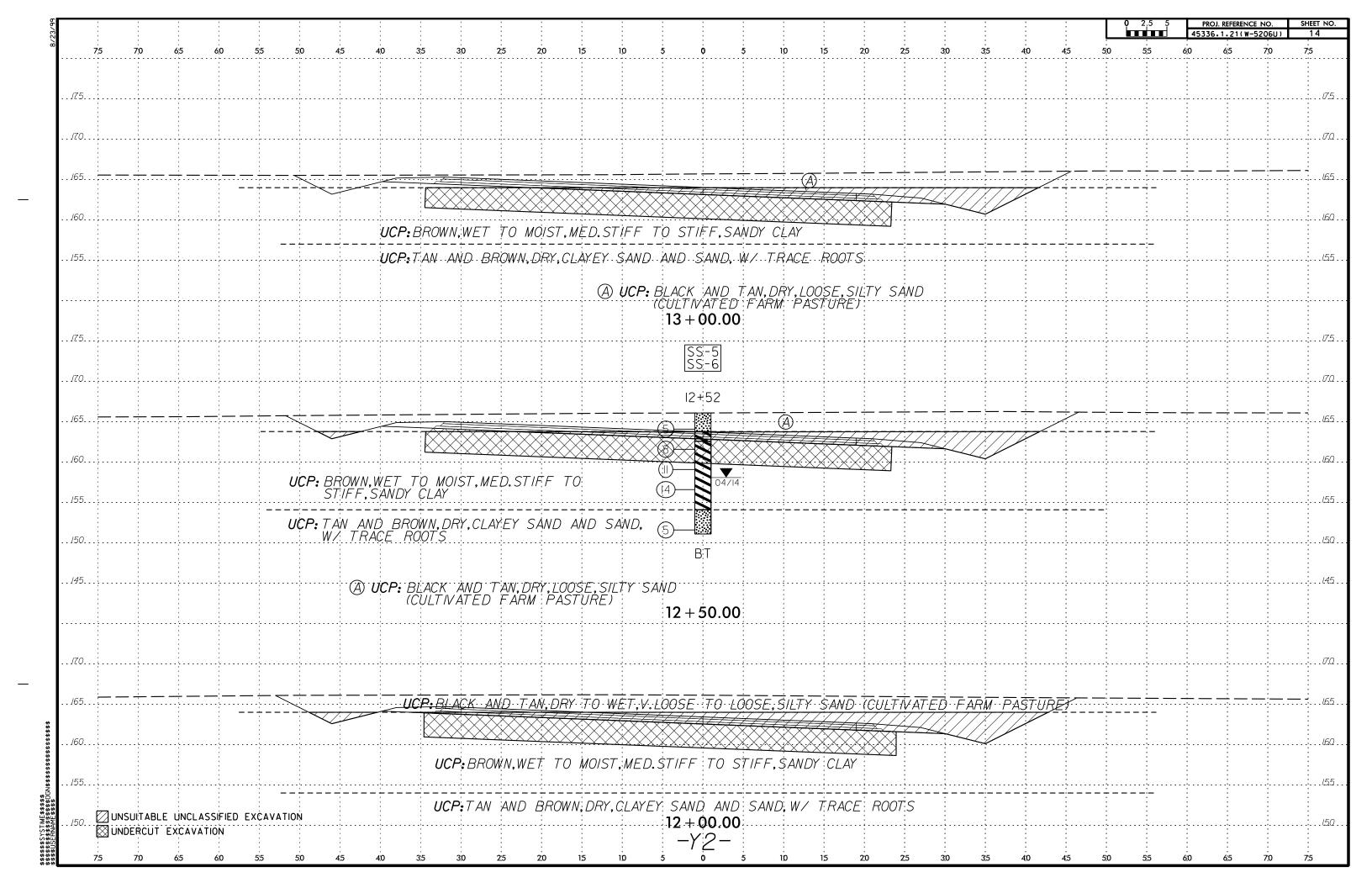


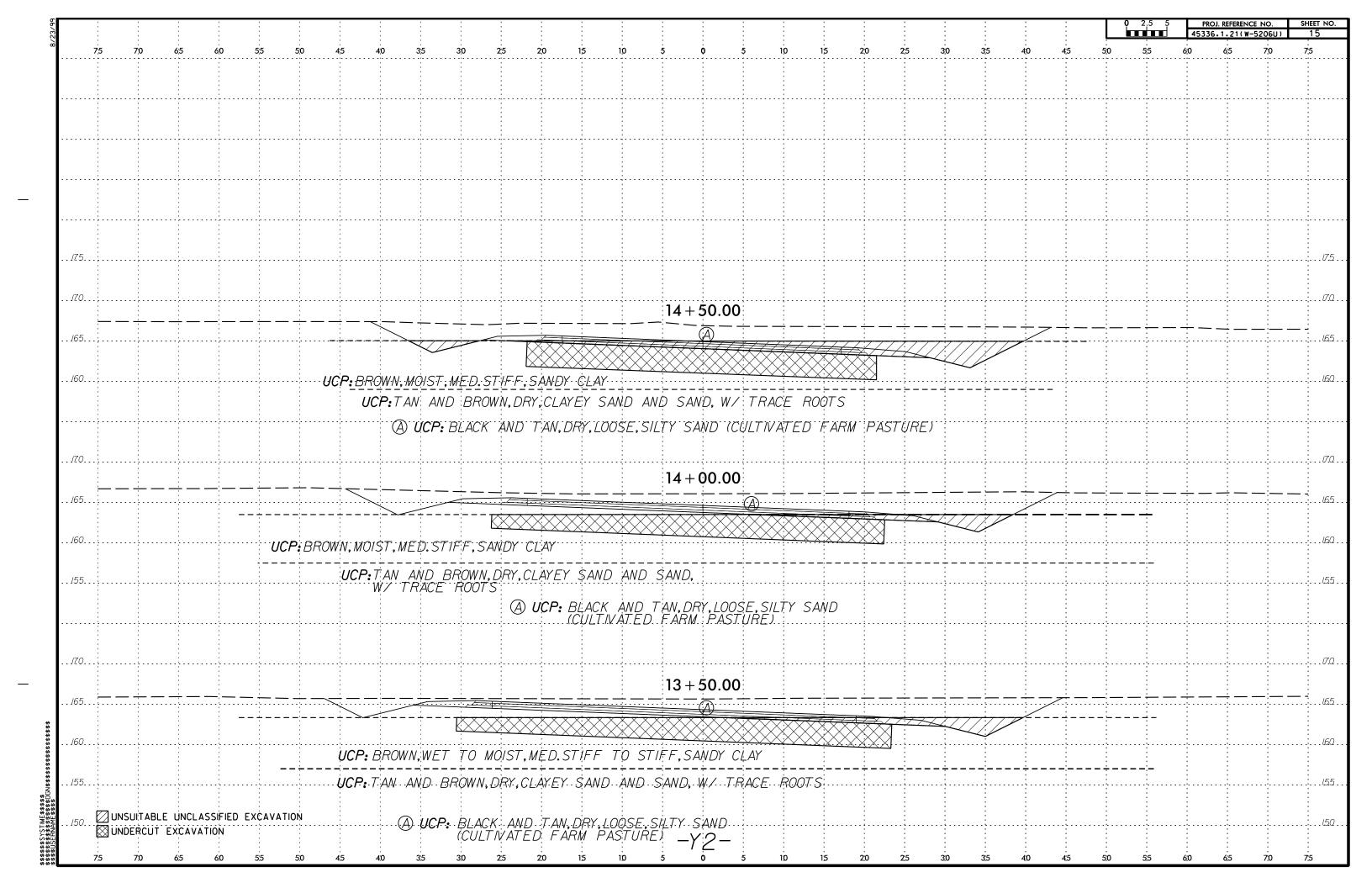


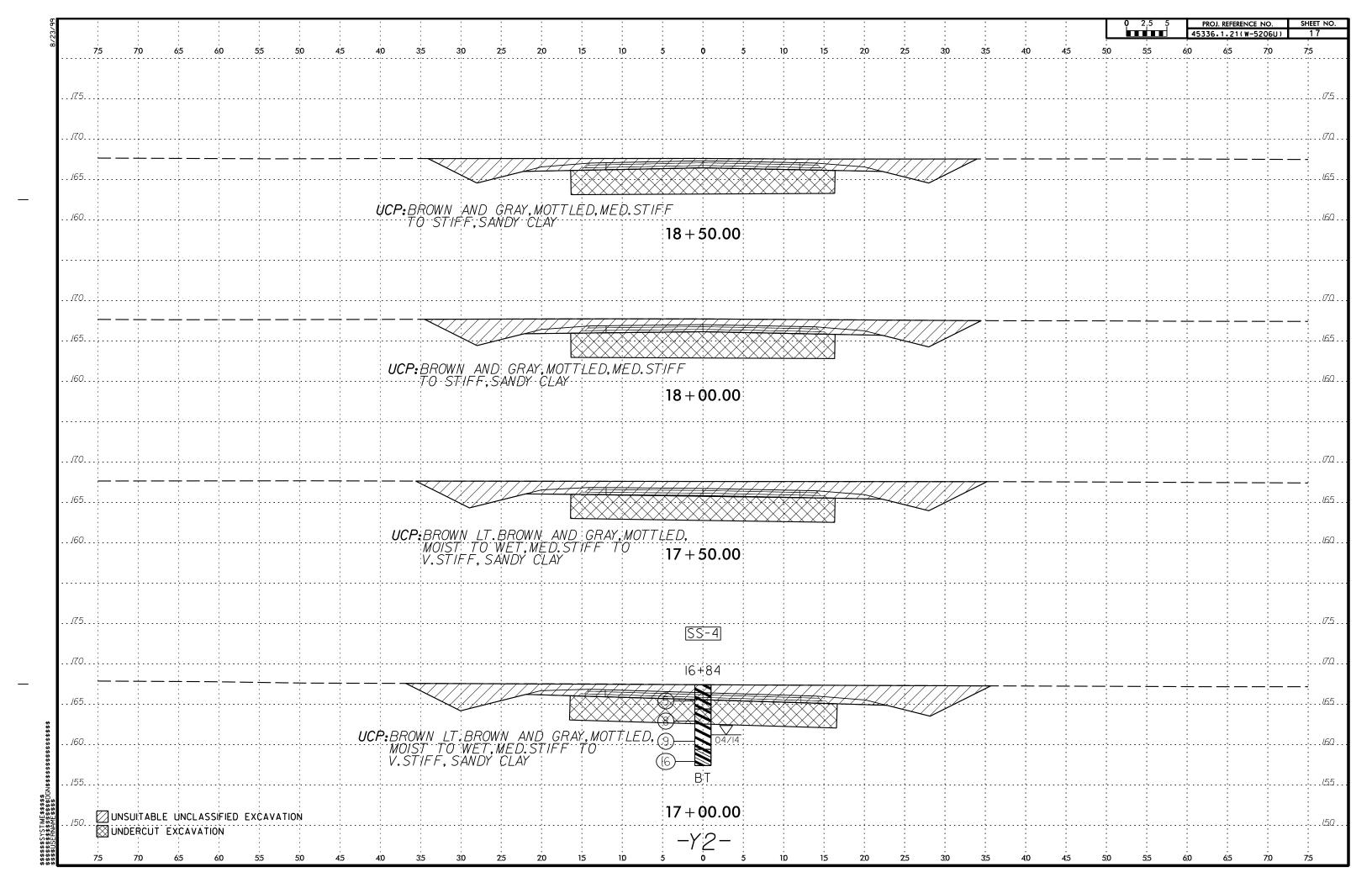


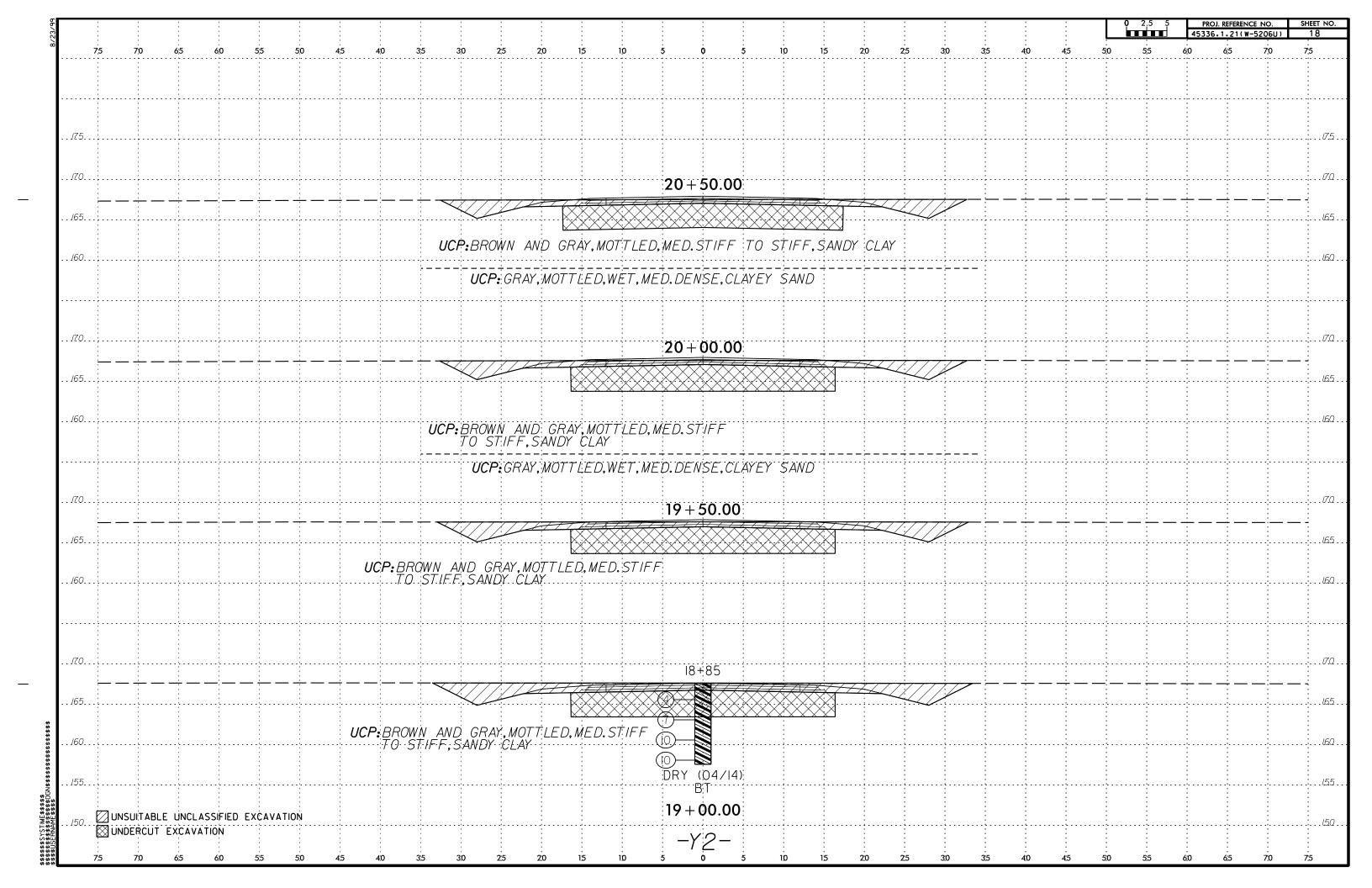


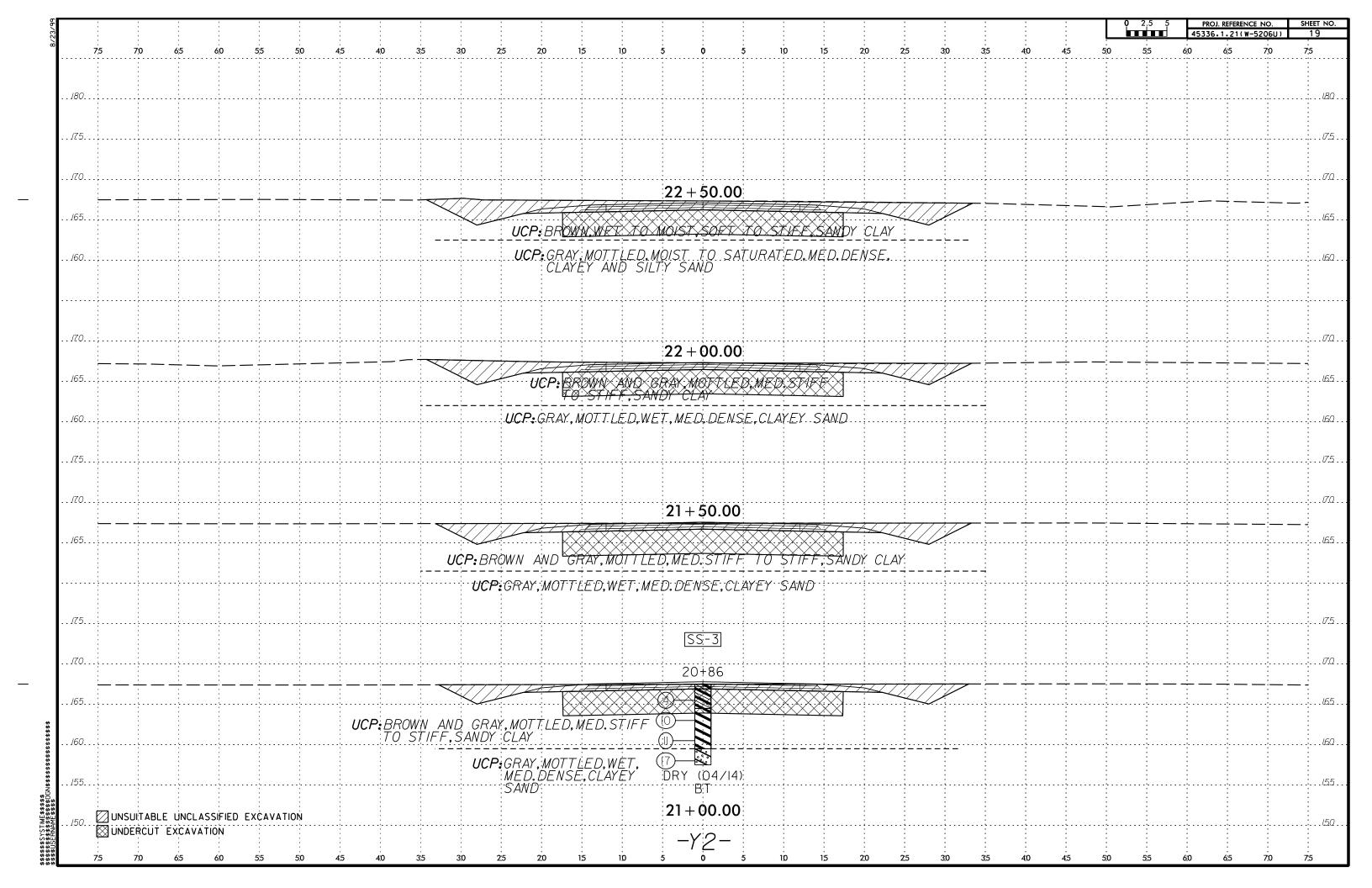


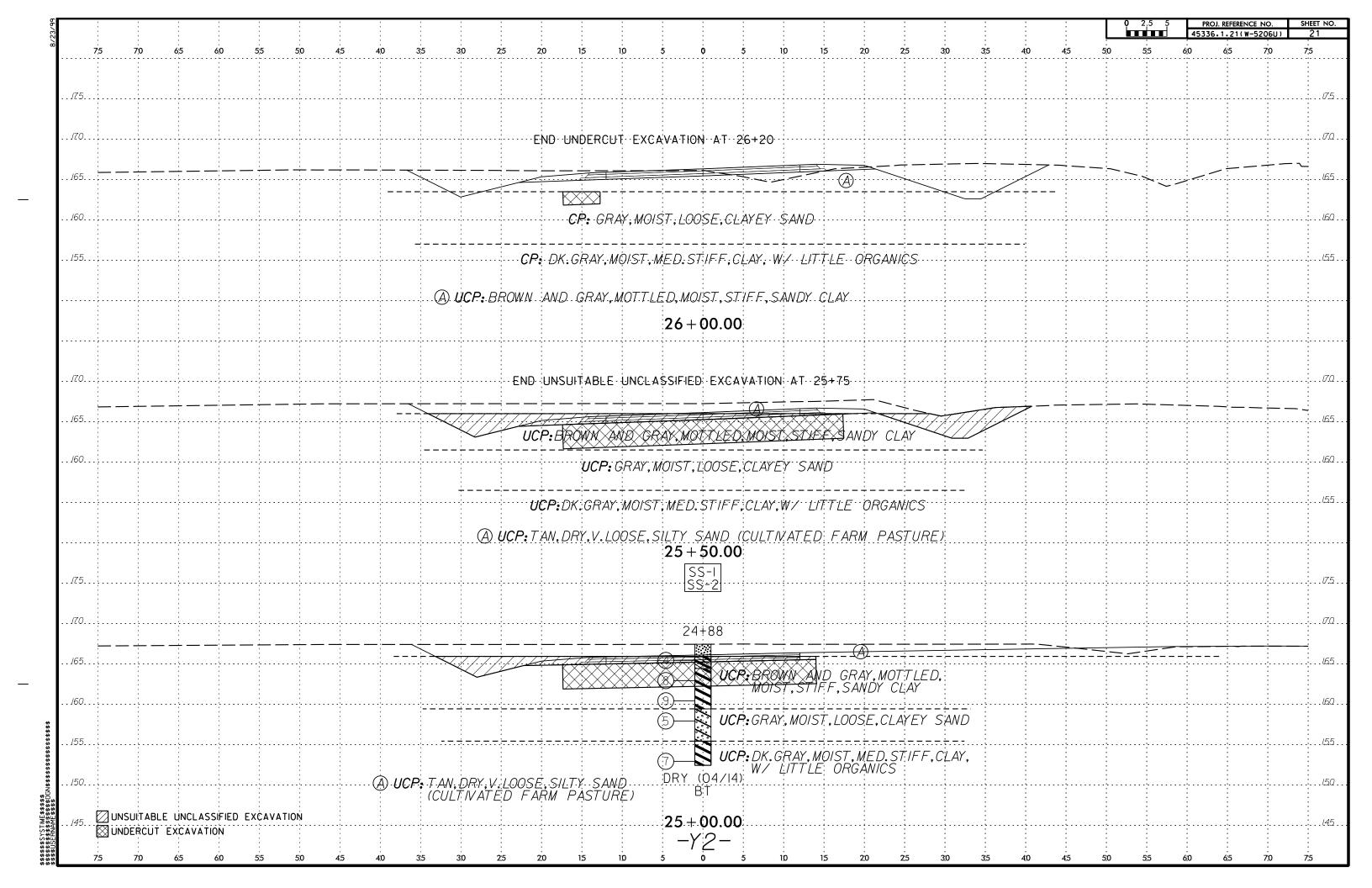














PHYSIOGRAPHY AND GEOLOGY

The project site is in the western portion of the Coastal Plain Physiographic Province of North Carolina. According to the *Geologic Map of North Carolina* (1985), the site is underlain by the Black Creek Formation (Kb) of the Cretaceous age. This unit is noted to contain gray to black, lignitic clay with thin beds and laminae of fine-grained micaceous sand and thick lenses of cross-bedded sand. Glauconitic, fossiliferous clayey sandy lenses are present in the upper portions.

New cuts on the order of up to 4.5 feet and fills on the order of up to 10 feet are proposed along both left and right sides of the project within the right-of-way, including the embankment at the culvert locations previously identified.

Existing site topography is relatively flat; typical of the coastal plains especially in flood plains. Predominantly wide and shallow drainage swales parallel existing roadway alignments, and carry roadway drainage toward various drainage features and natural creeks. Topography is relatively flat in agricultural areas but slope downward to flood plains.

SOIL PROPERTIES

A variety of soils were encountered along the project, including artificial fills of nearby origins, existing roadway embankments, alluvial deposits, and coastal plains deposits.

Artificial fill soils were encountered at the ground surface in agricultural areas, potentially from previous cultivation by agricultural operations, and consisted of moist to wet, loose, silty sands (A-2-4) and soft to medium stiff, sandy clays (A-6, A-7) with organics and roots.

Roadway Embankment soils were encountered at the ground surface or beneath existing pavements in and adjacent to existing roadways and consisted of moist, medium dense, clayey sand (A-2-6) and stiff, sandy clay (A-6, A-7) with trace gravel.

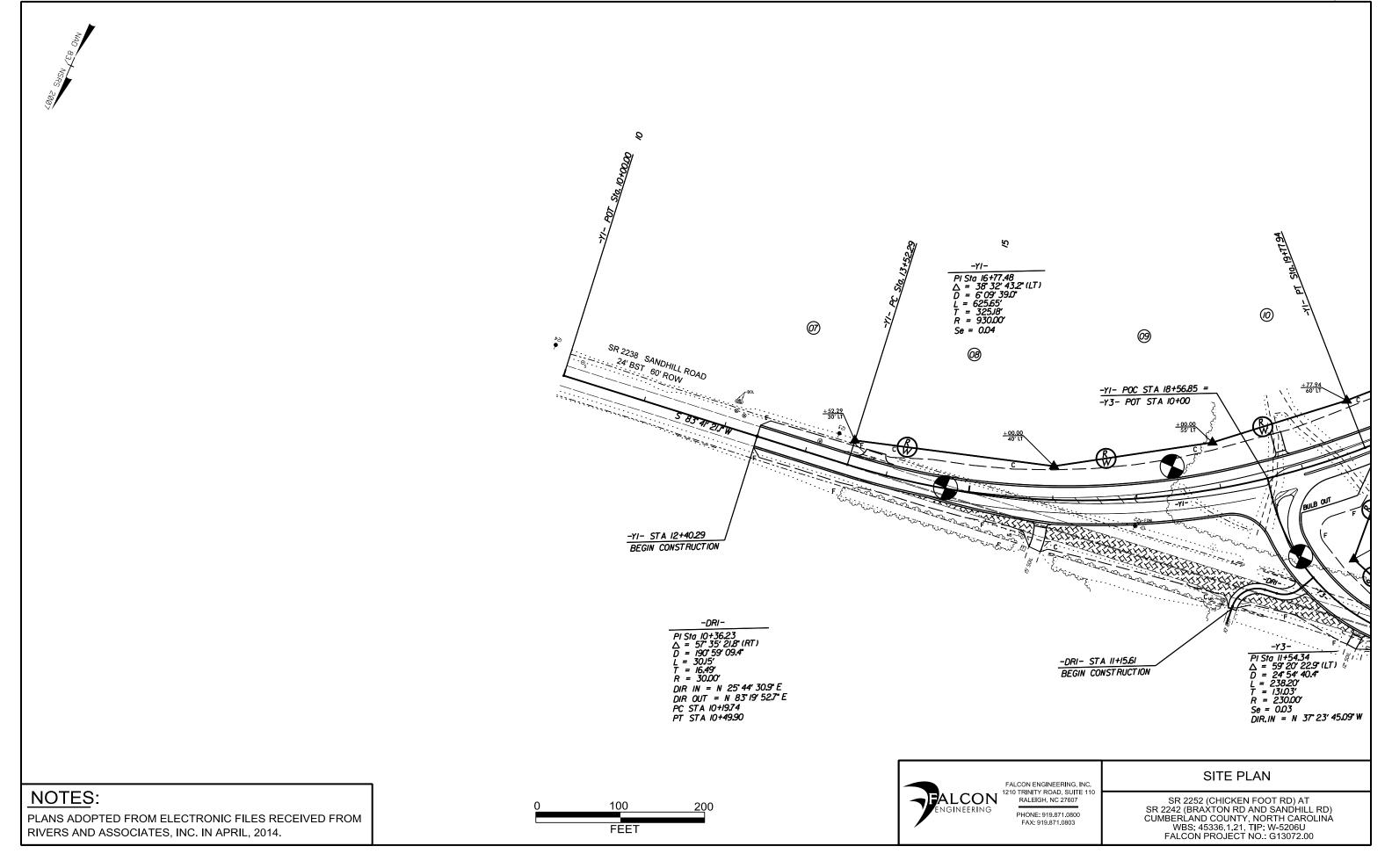
Alluvial soils were encountered at the ground surface in the vicinity of wetlands and floodplains. These soils consist of saturated, very loose to medium dense, sand (A-3).

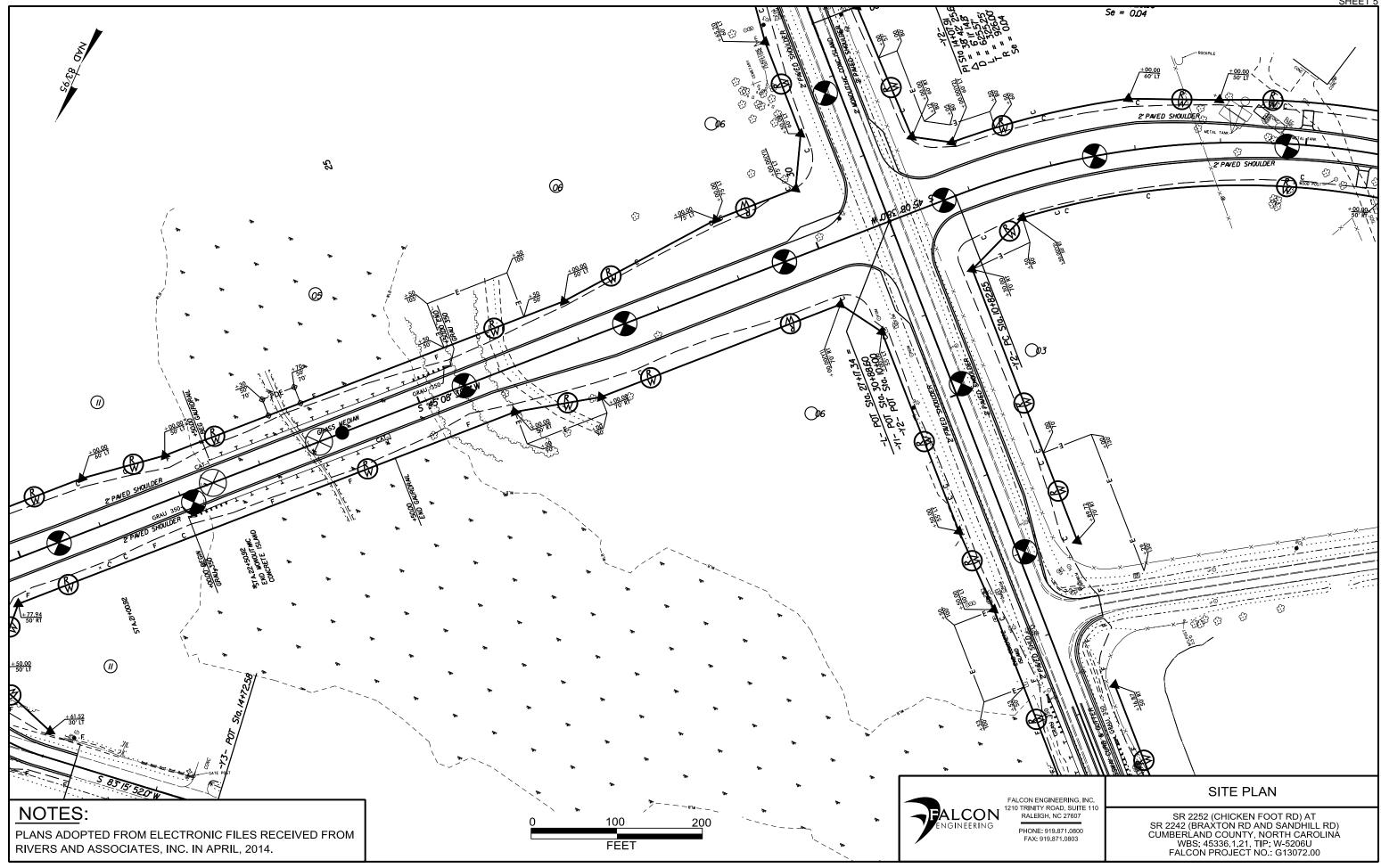
Coastal Plain soils were encountered at the ground surface and underneath artificial fill, roadway embankment, and/or alluvial soils. These soils consist of dry to saturated, very loose to medium dense, slightly silty and silty and clayey sands (A-1-a, A-2-4, A-2-6) and very soft to very stiff, sandy clays (A-6, A-7).

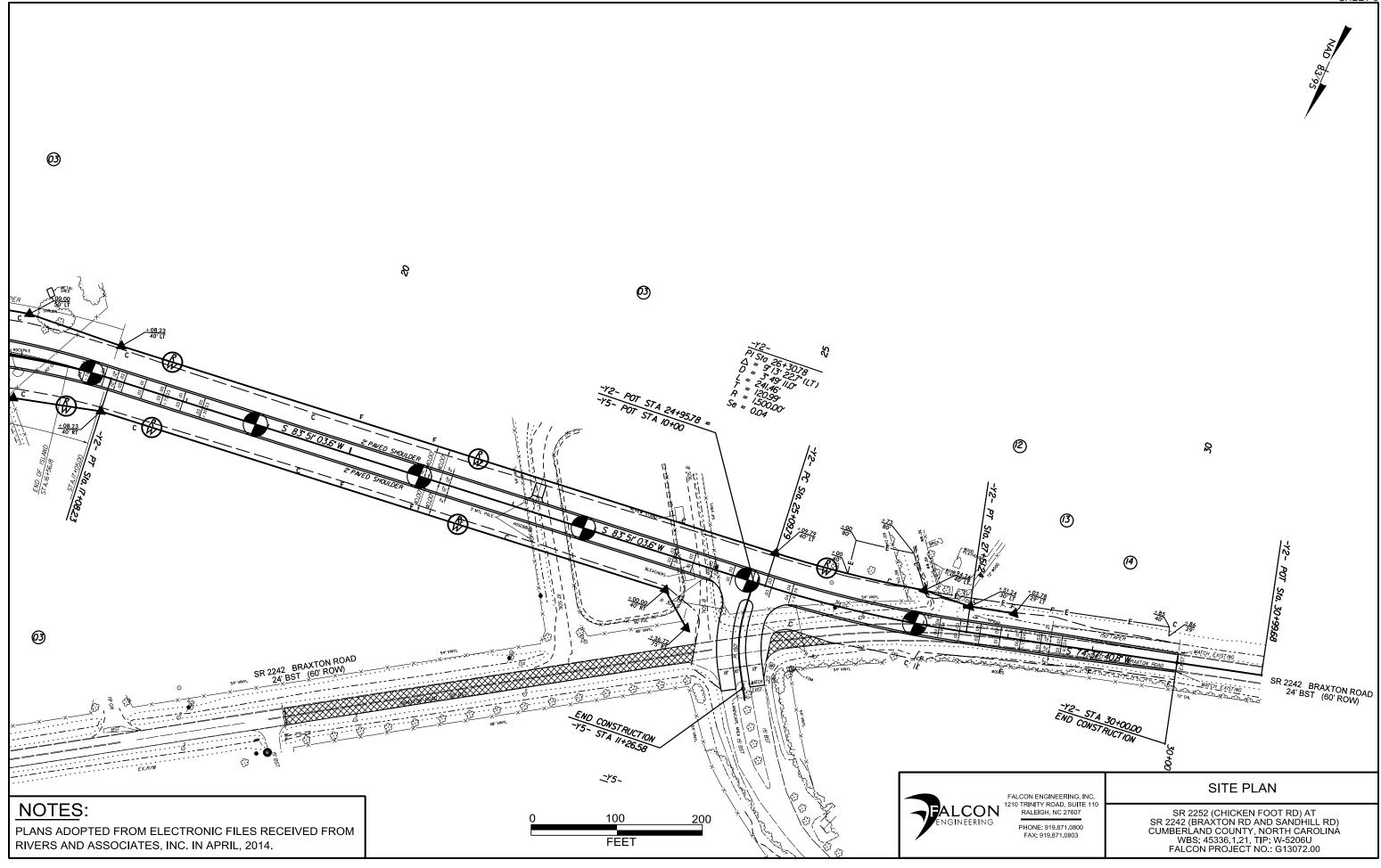
GROUNDWATER PROPERTIES

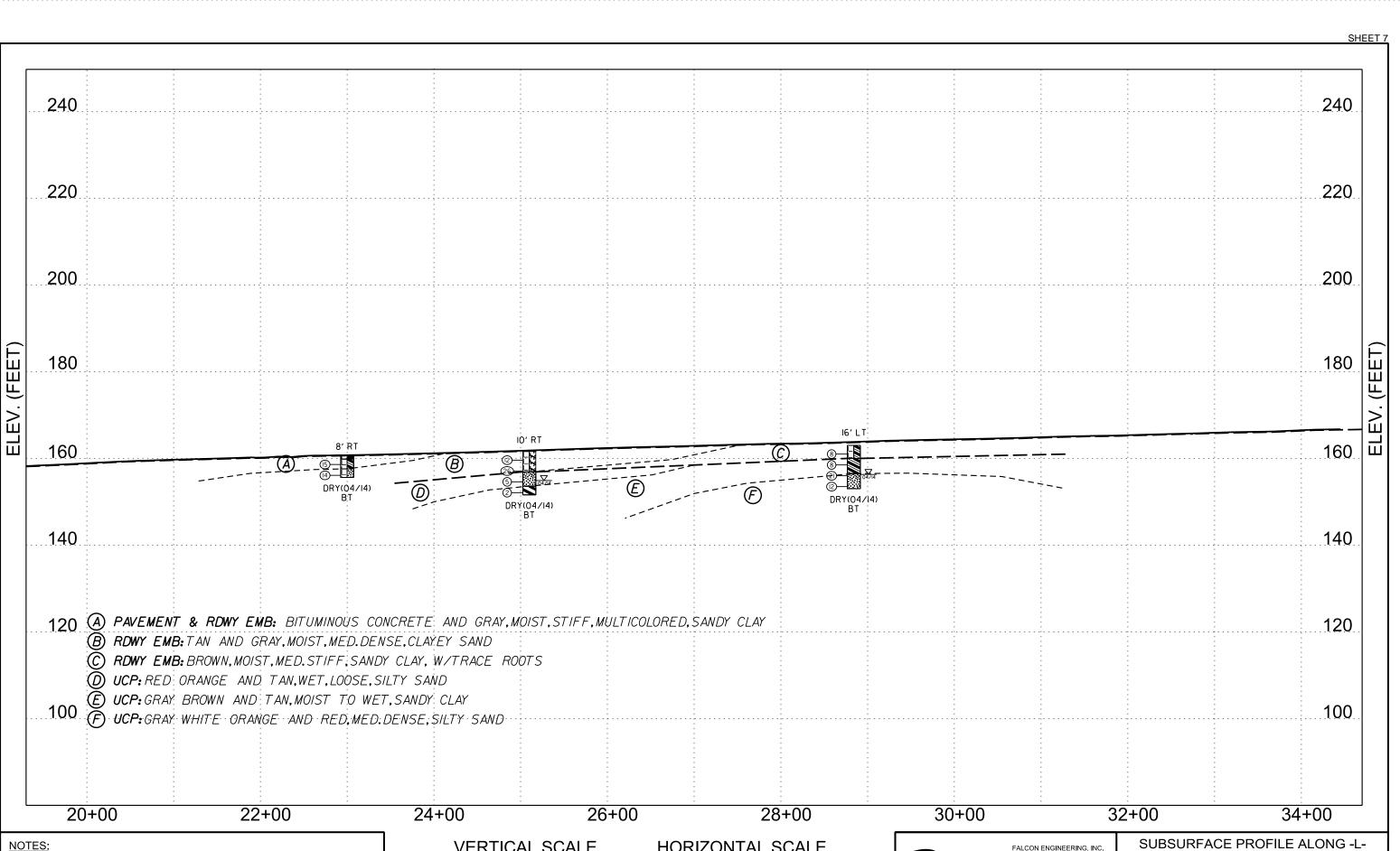
Groundwater levels were measured at the time of boring completion, and in some cases after a waiting period of at least 24 hours. Borings drilled within and in close proximity to existing roadways, and within active horse pasture were backfilled immediately after completion due to safety considerations. Groundwater was observed at shallow depths near streams and in low lying areas and will should be anticipated to be within 6 feet of finished roadway grades near Station 22+00 to 26+00 -Y1-. Detailed groundwater measurements are included in the attached boring logs and subsurface profiles.

The project alignment crosses Grays Creek and associated wetland/floodplain in the vicinity of -Y1- Station 22+25 to 25+10. Standing water is present in this area seasonally, with shallow groundwater also present for some distance beyond the mapped wetlands as discussed above. The ground surface was saturated with some standing water in the area at the time of our investigation. Shallow groundwater, flowing surface water, and saturated, soft soils are likely to be encountered in this area during construction.

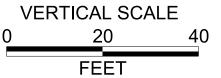


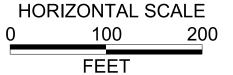






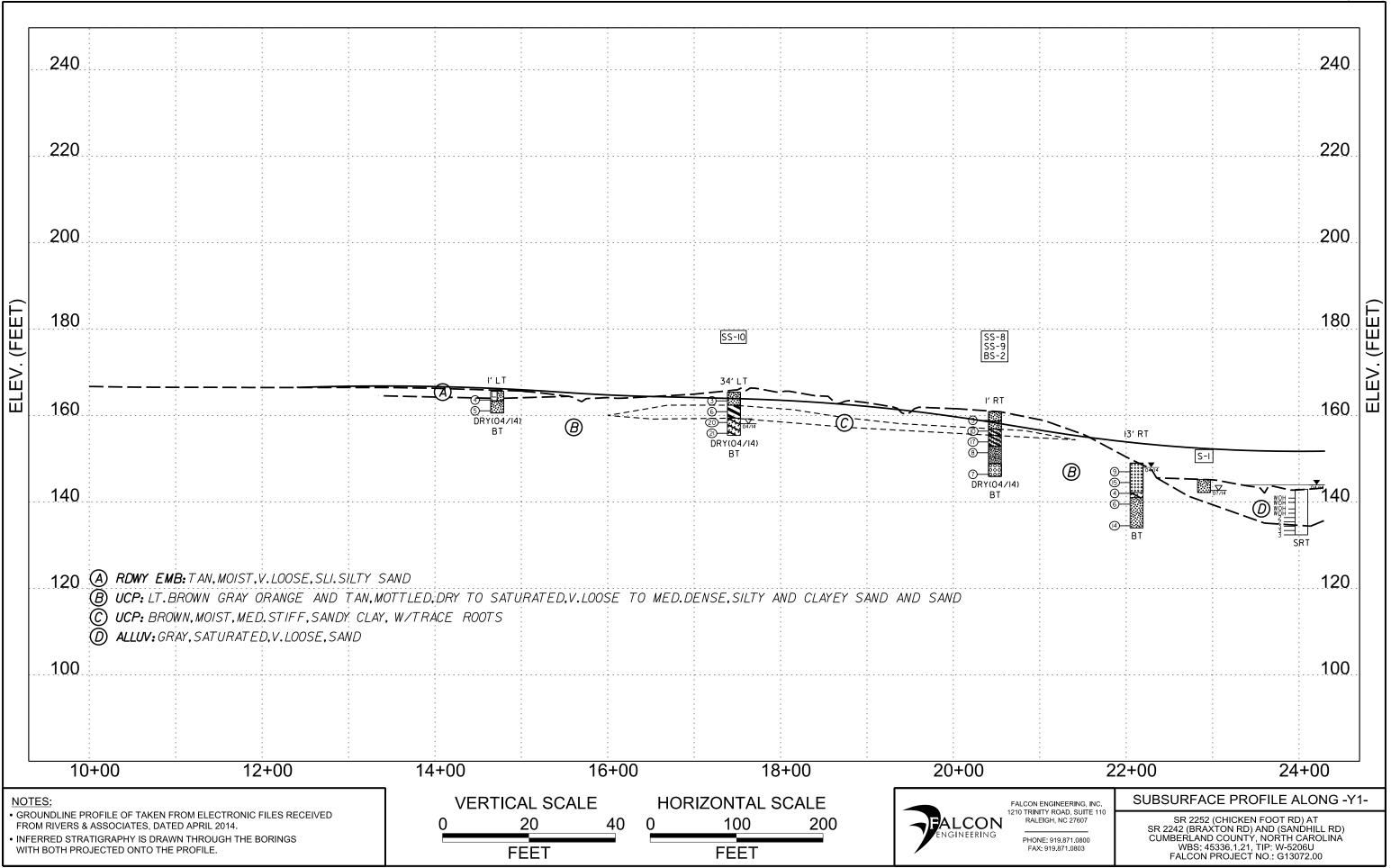
- GROUNDLINE PROFILE TAKEN FROM ELECTRONIC FILES RECEIVED FROM RIVERS & ASSOCIATES, DATED APRIL 2014.
- INFERRED STRATIGRAPHY IS DRAWN THROUGH THE BORINGS WITH BOTH PROJECTED ONTO THE PROFILE.

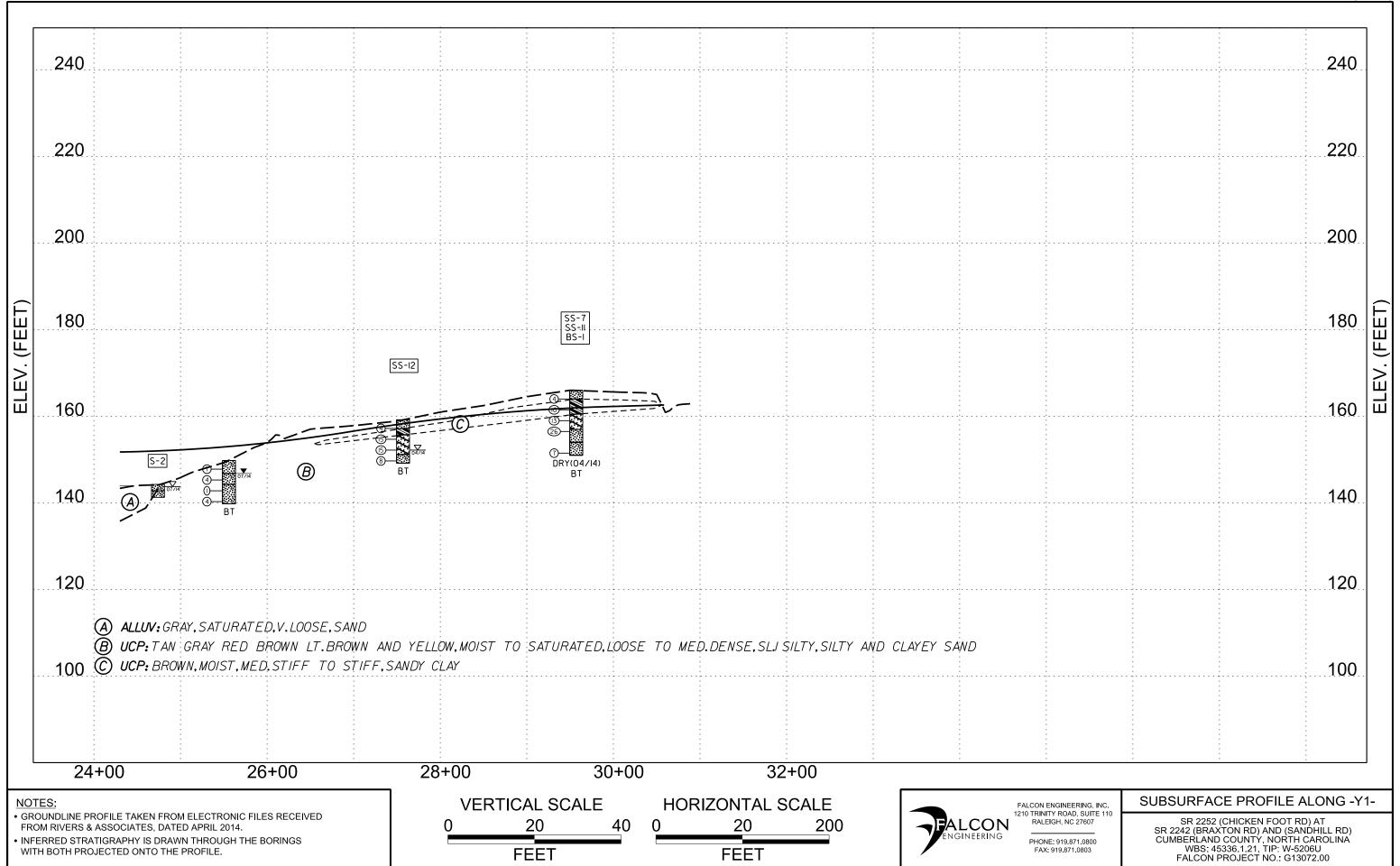




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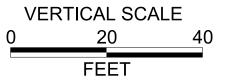


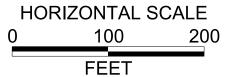
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WITH BOTH PROJECTED ONTO THE PROFILE.

NOTES:

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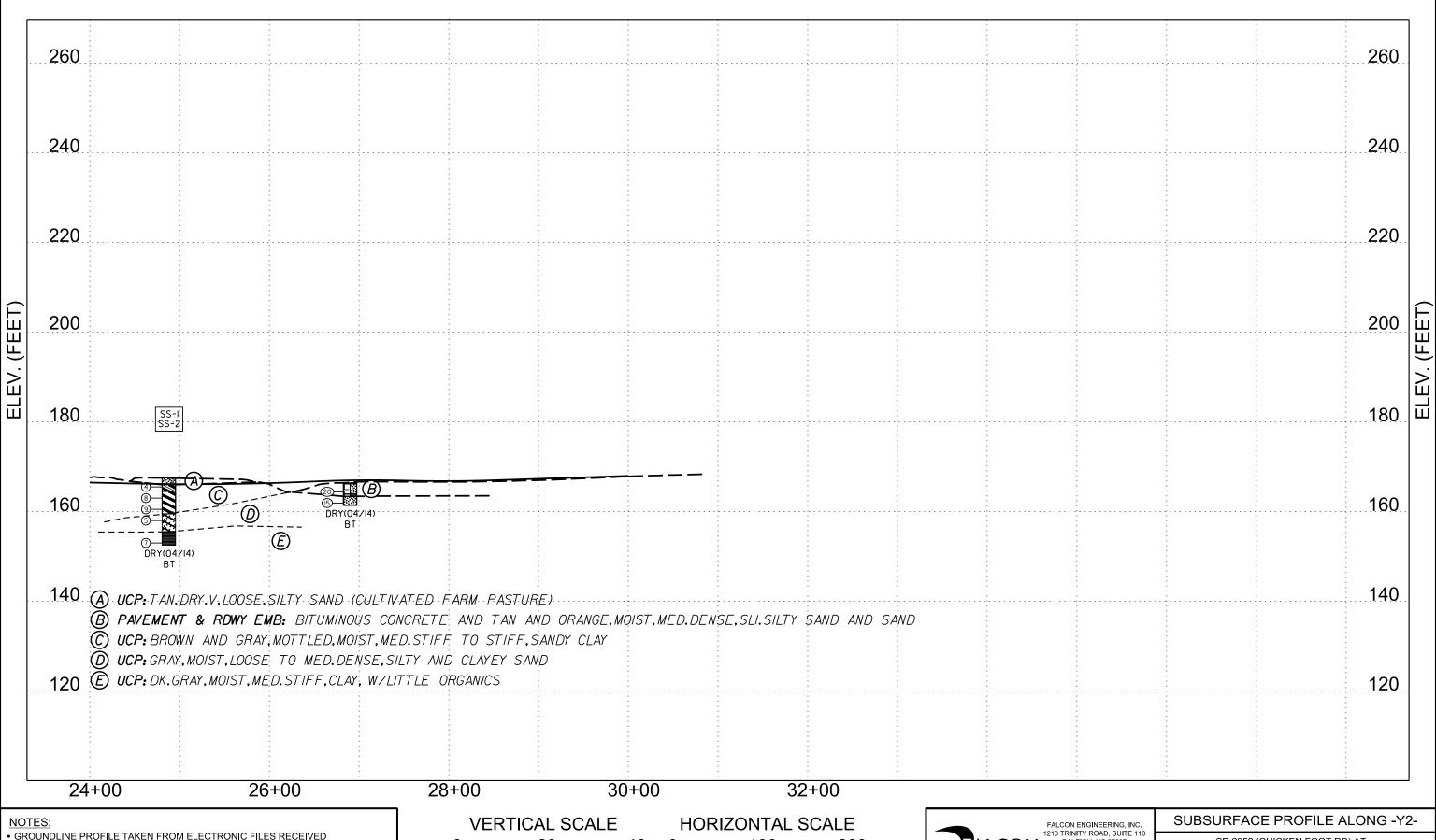
FALCON PROPERTY PHONE: 9

FAX: 91

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1210 TRINITY ROAD, SUITE 110
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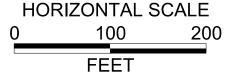
PHONE: 919.871.0800

SUBSURFACE PROFILE ALONG -Y2-



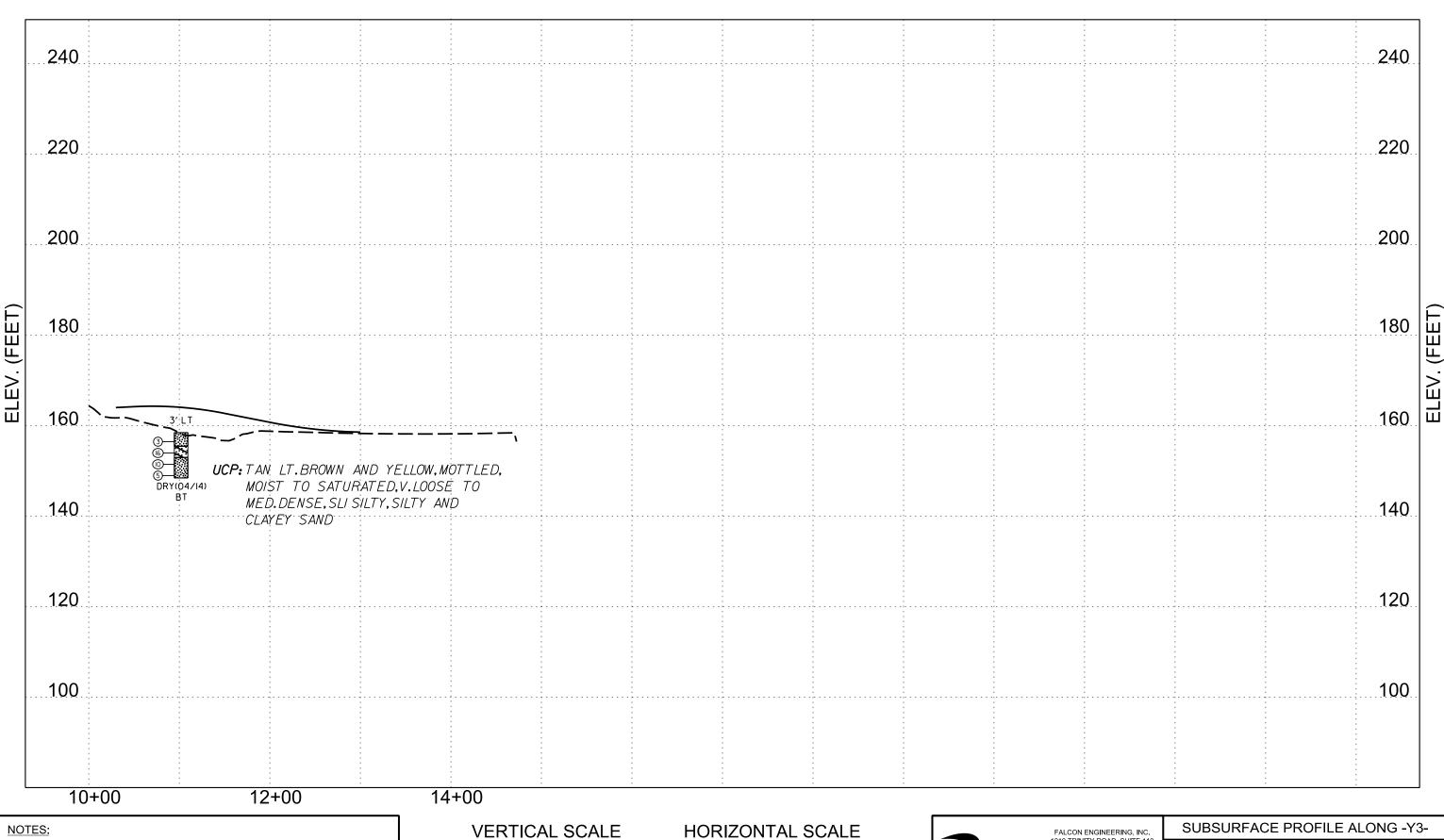
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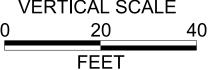


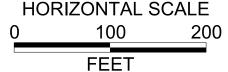


RALEIGH, NC 27607



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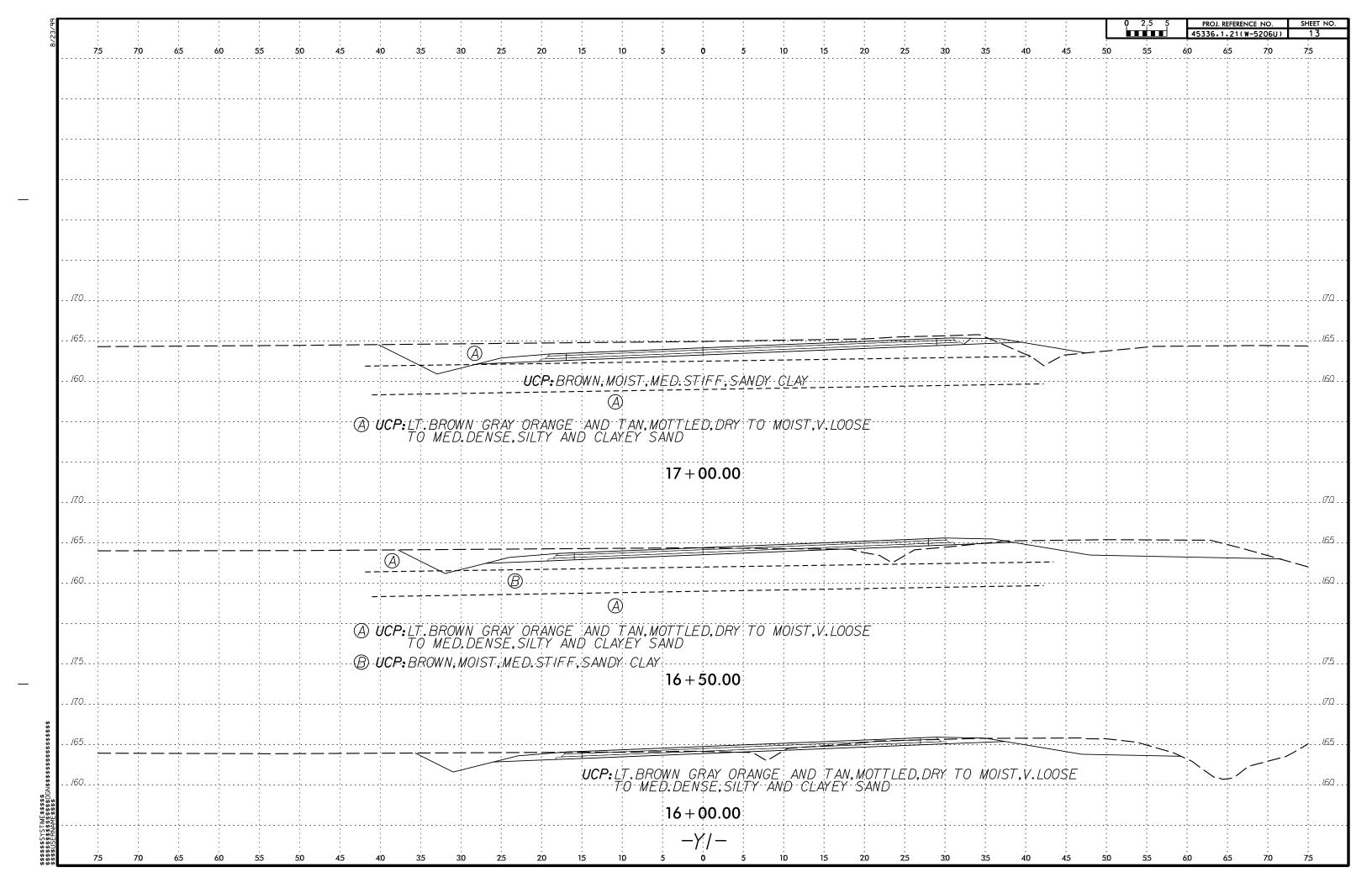


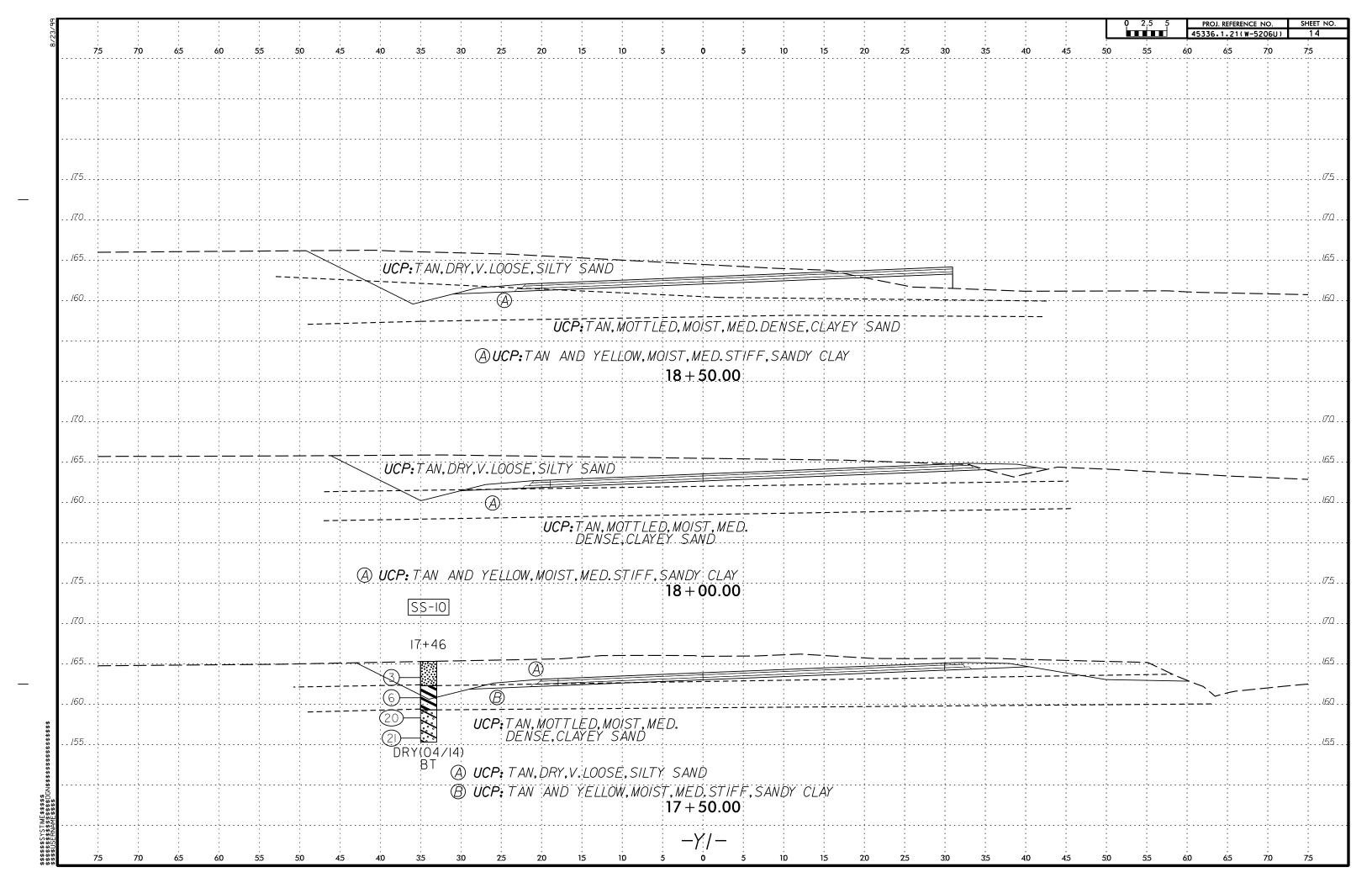


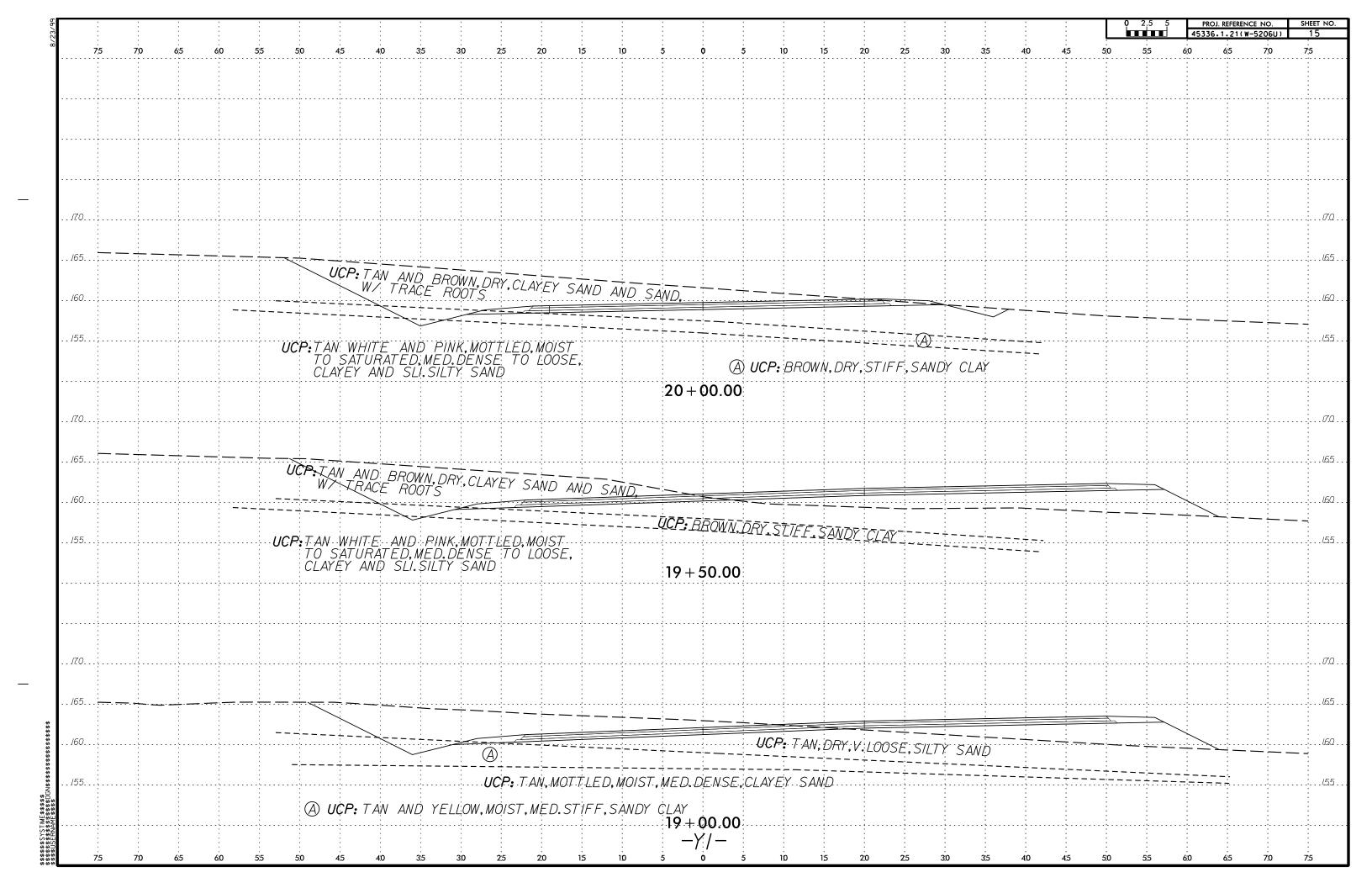


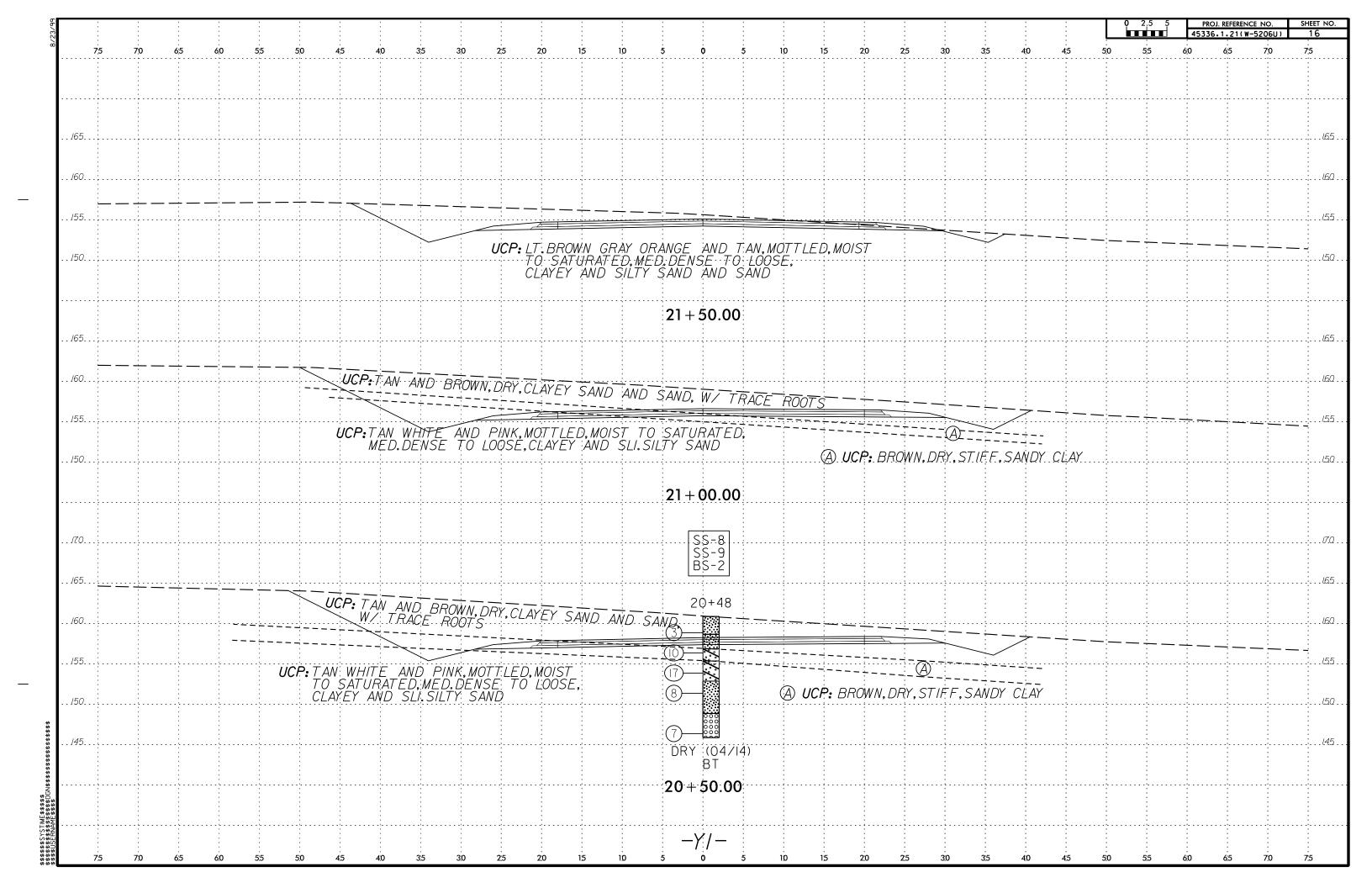
FALCON ENGINEERING, INC. 1210 TRINITY ROAD, SUITE 110 RALEIGH, NC 27607

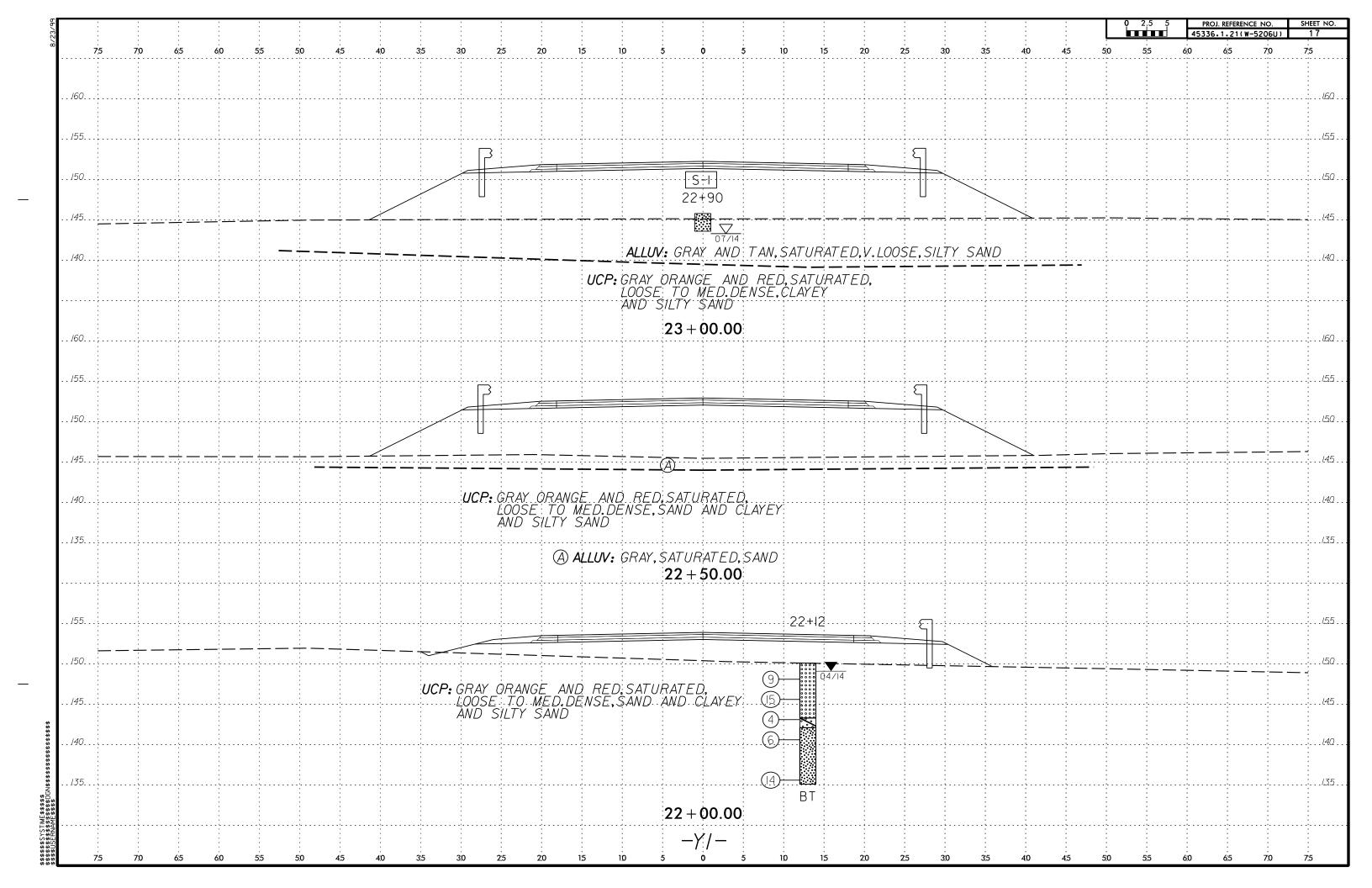
PHONE: 919.871.0800

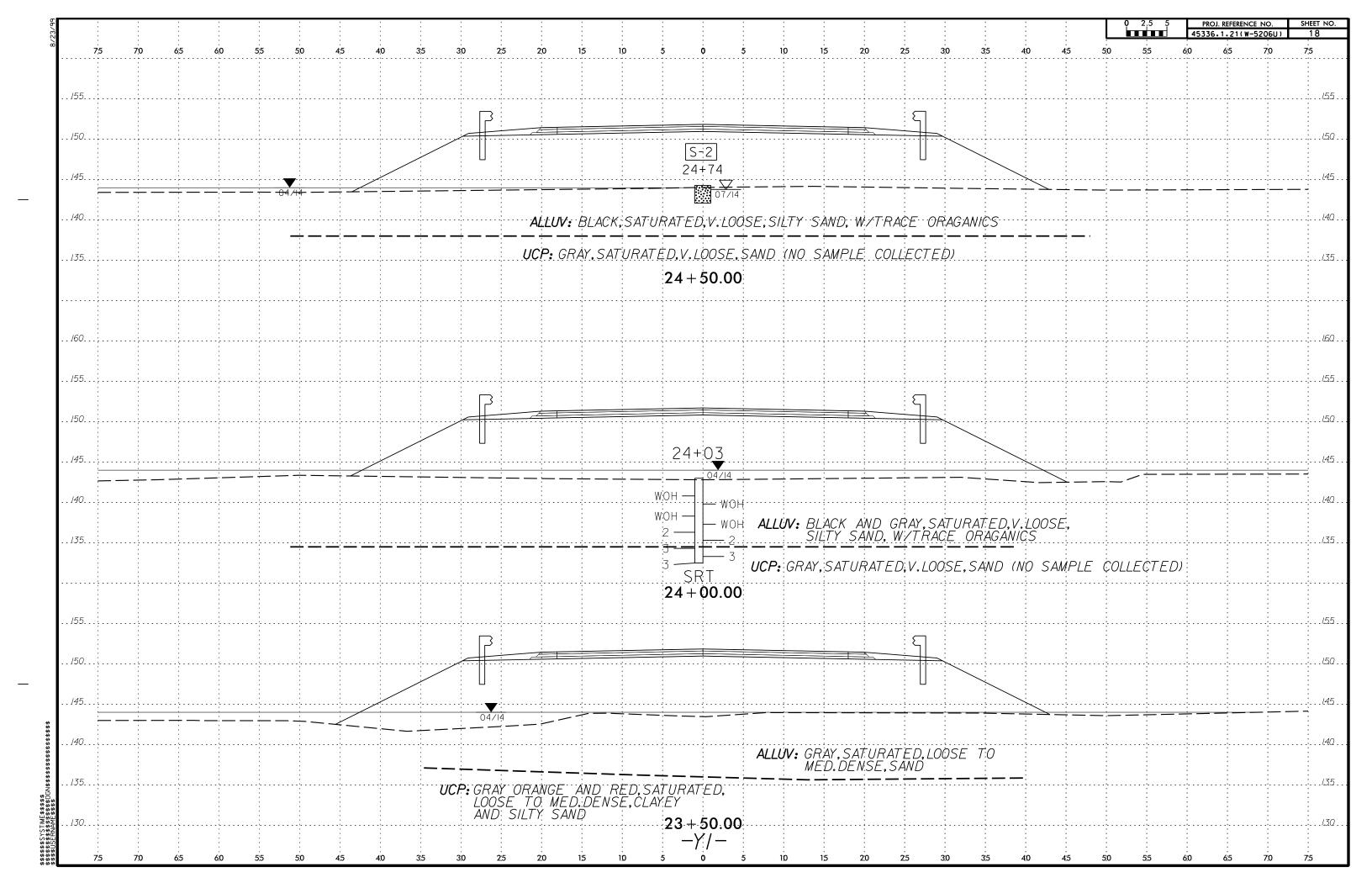


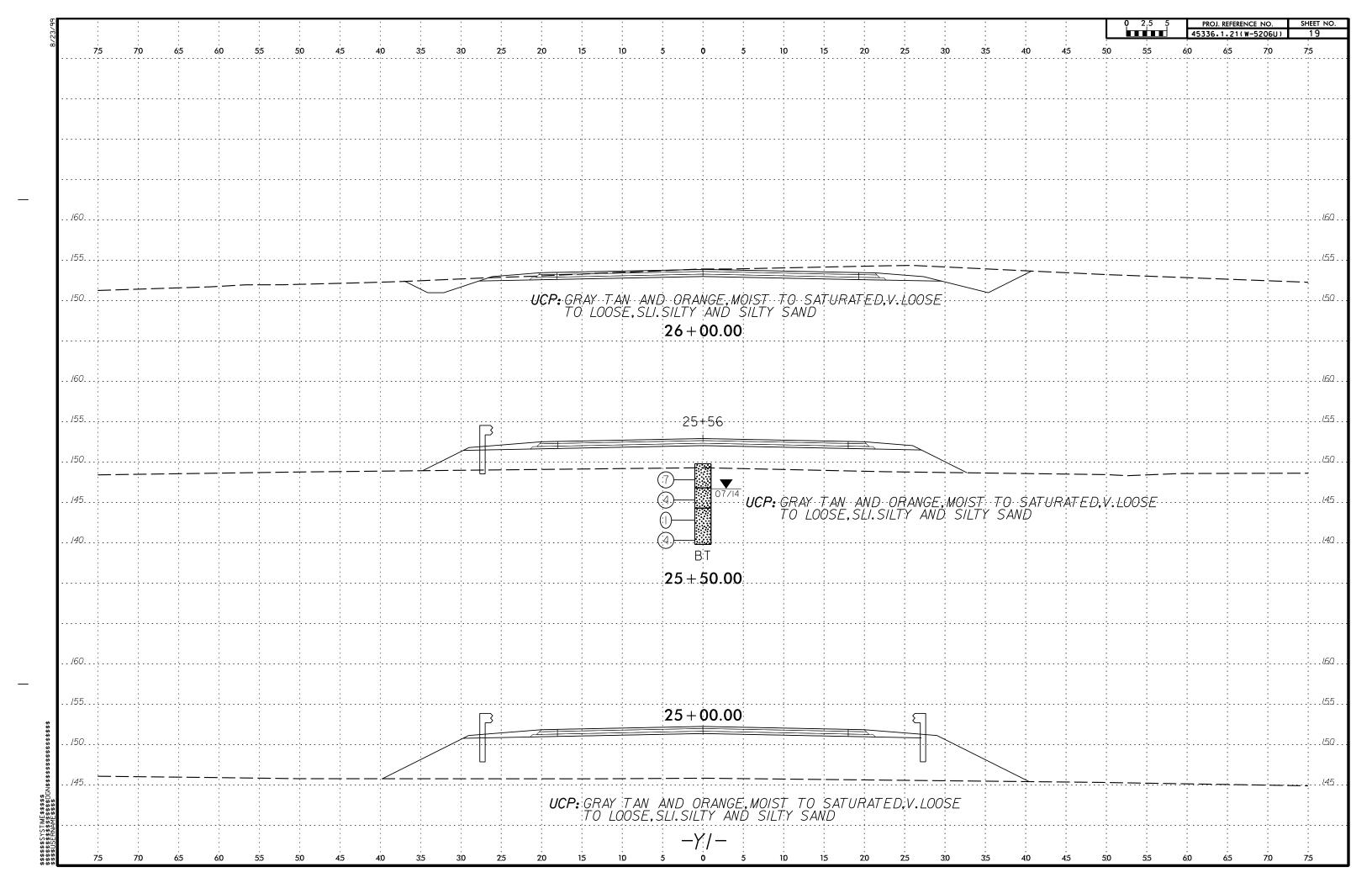


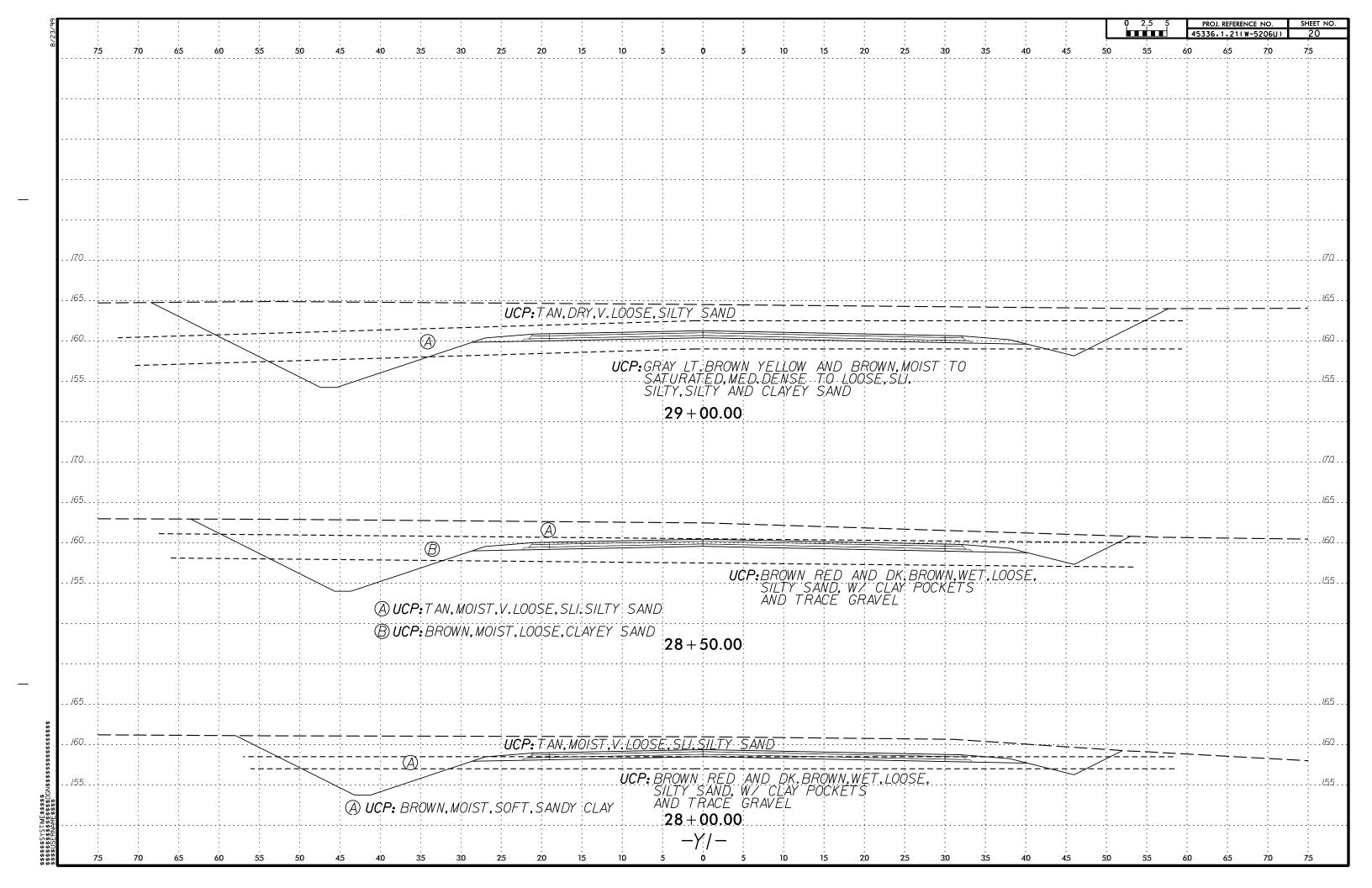


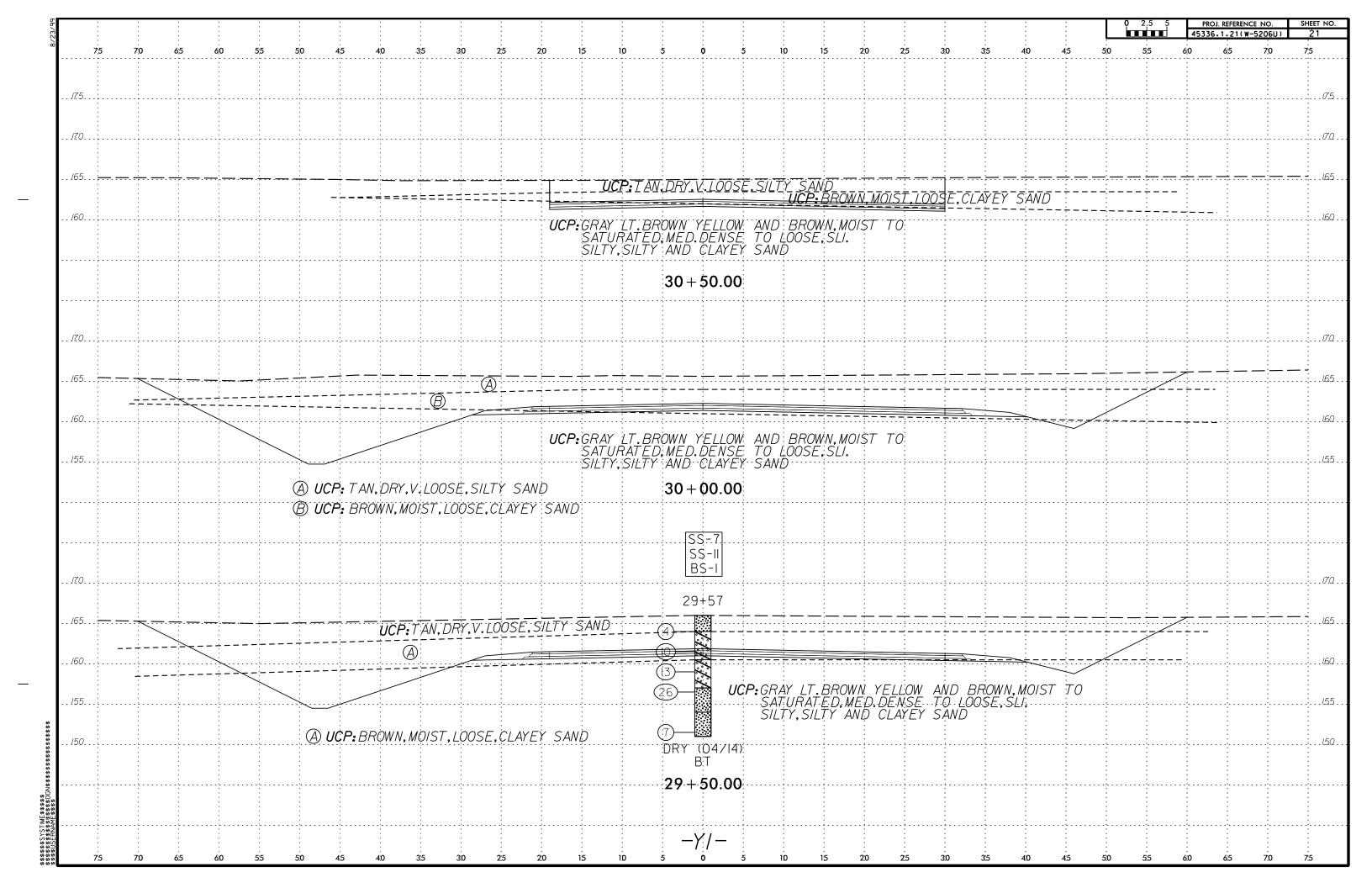


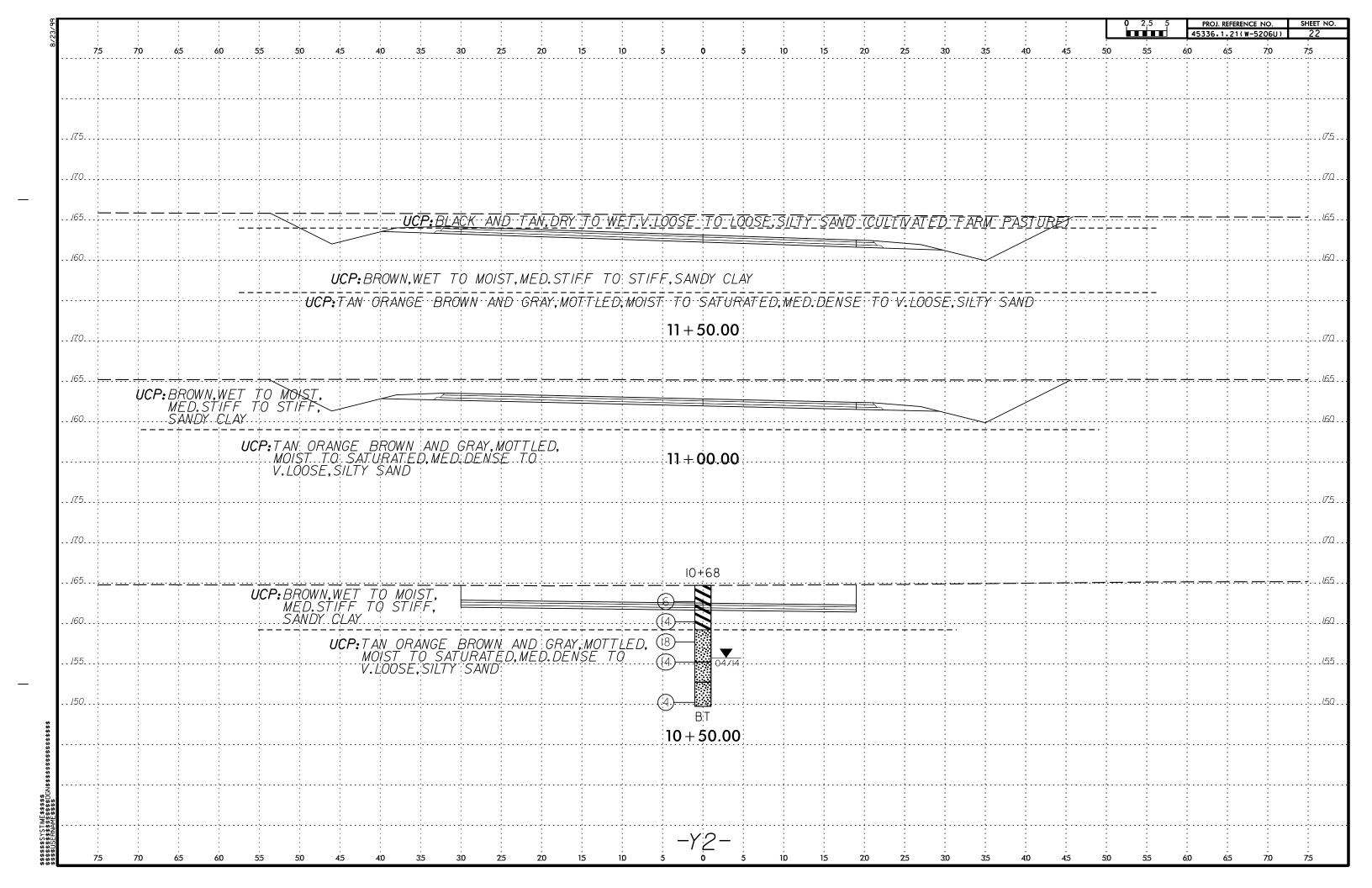


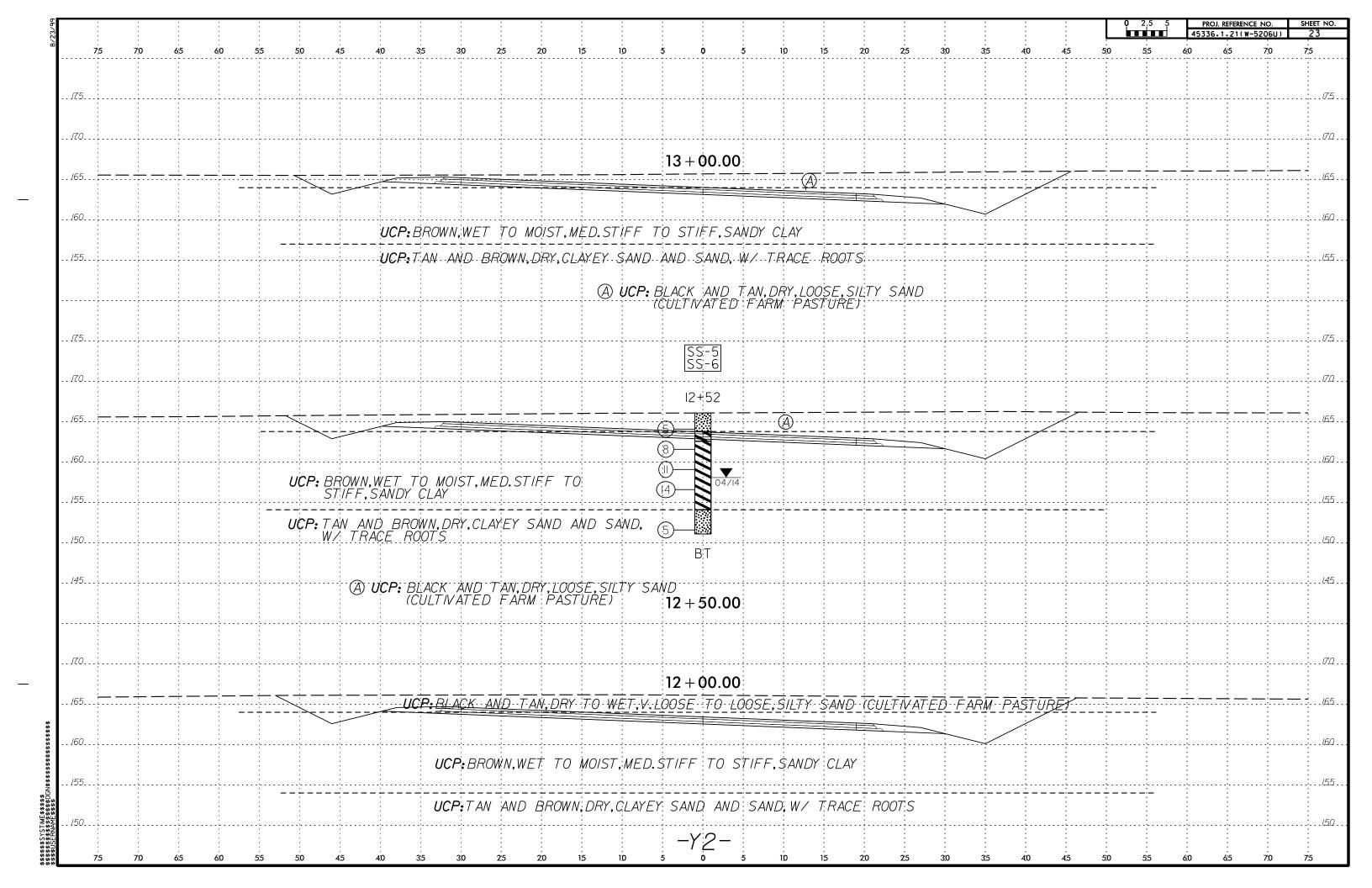


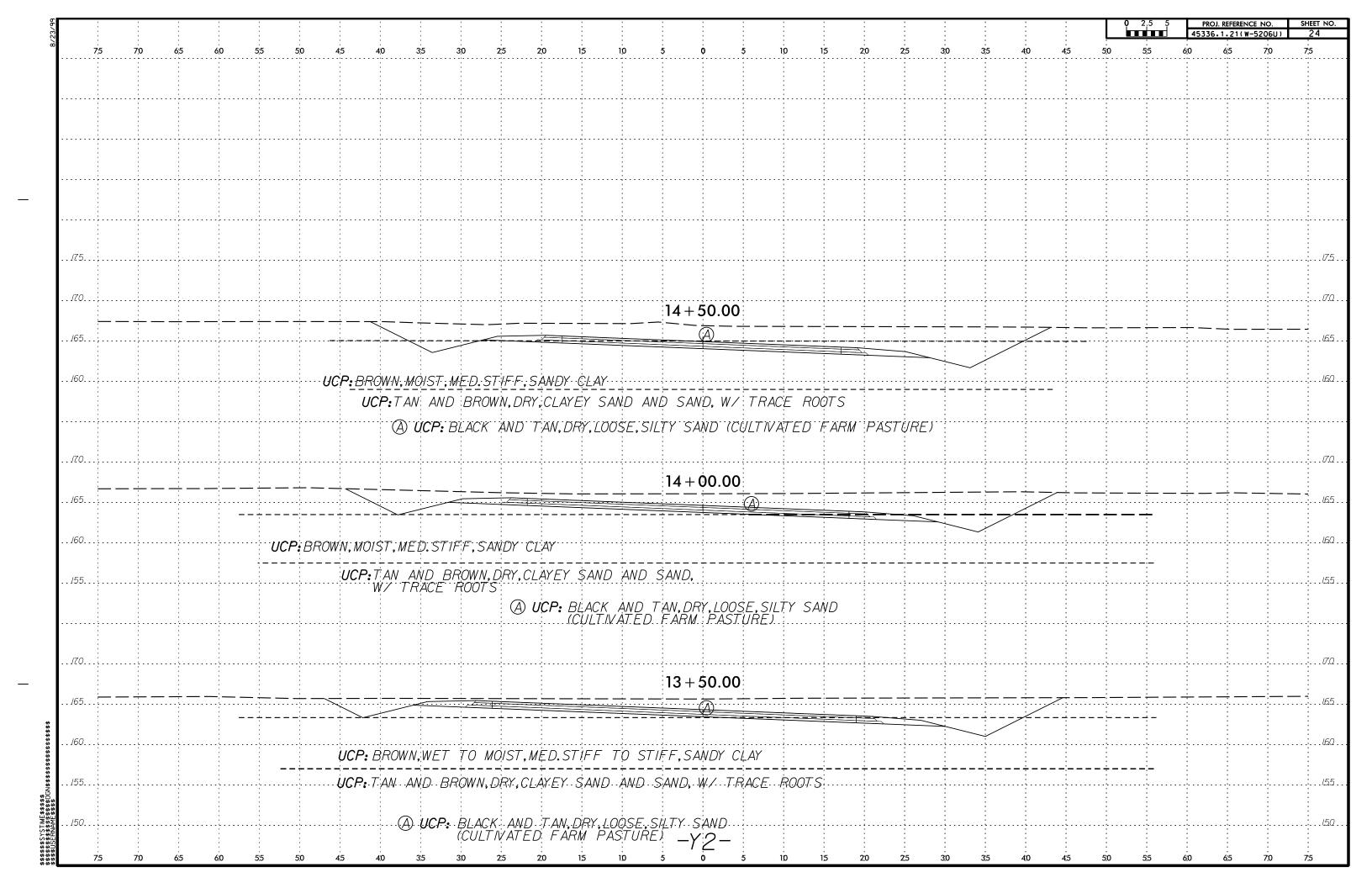


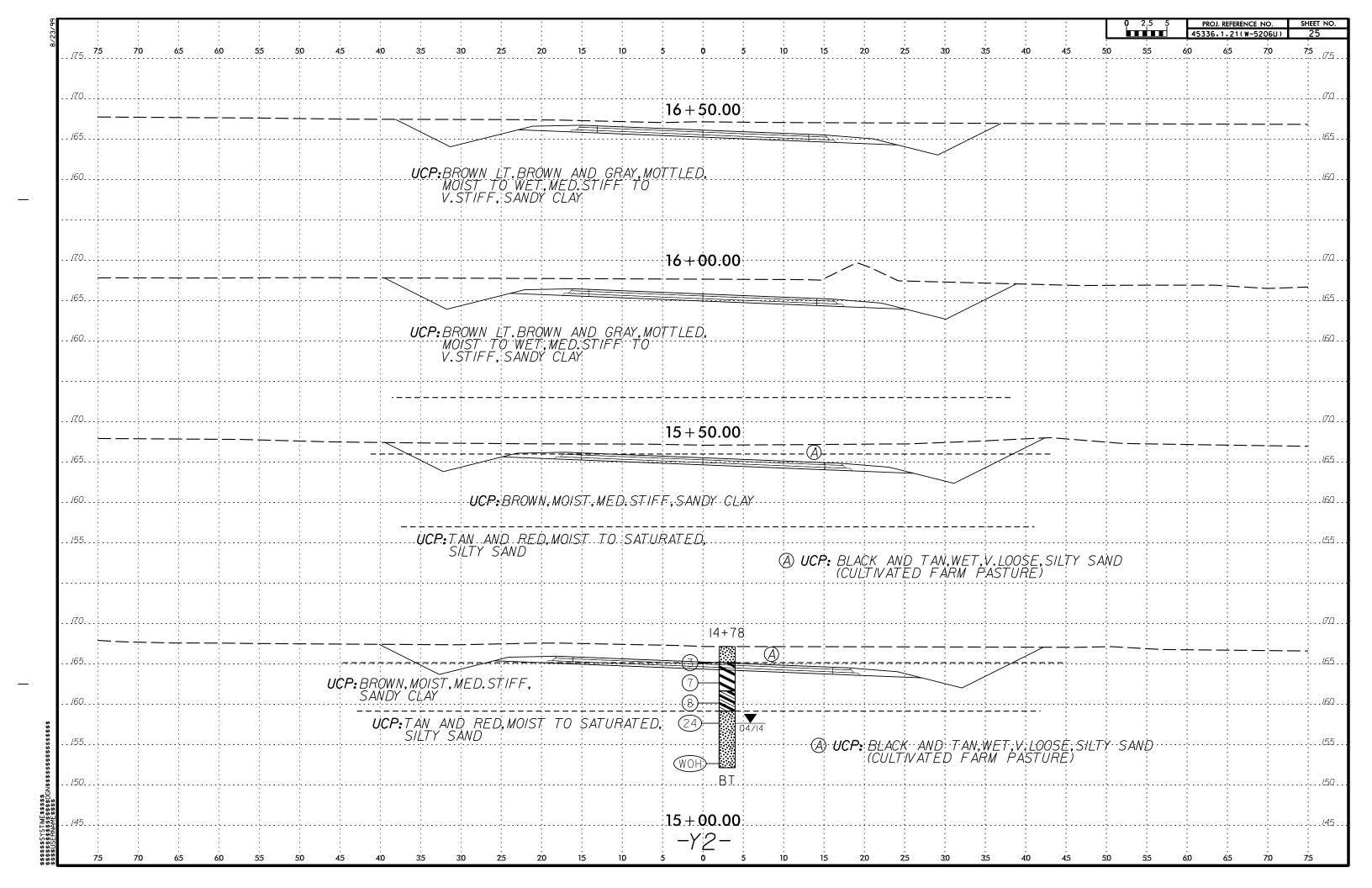


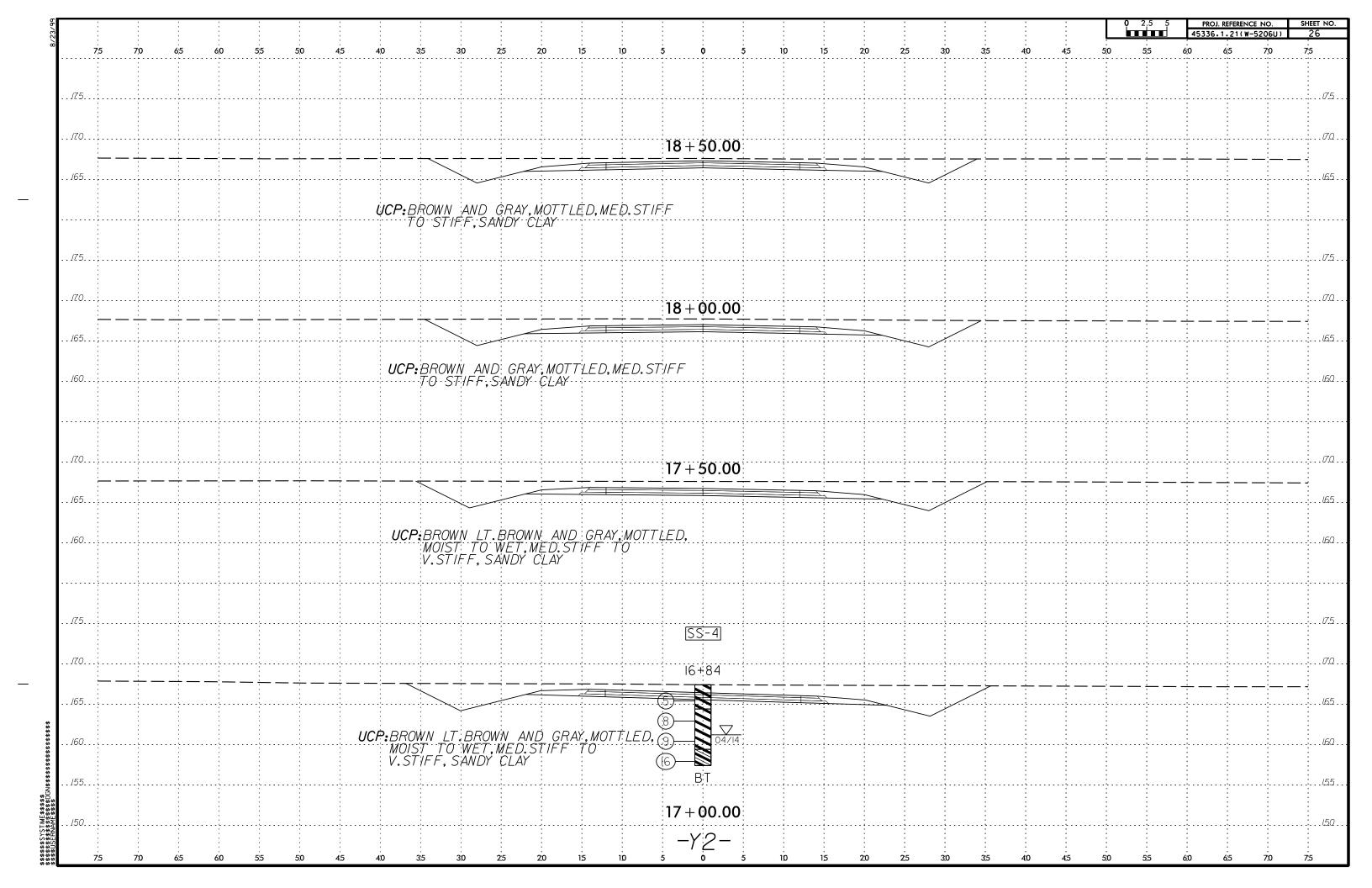


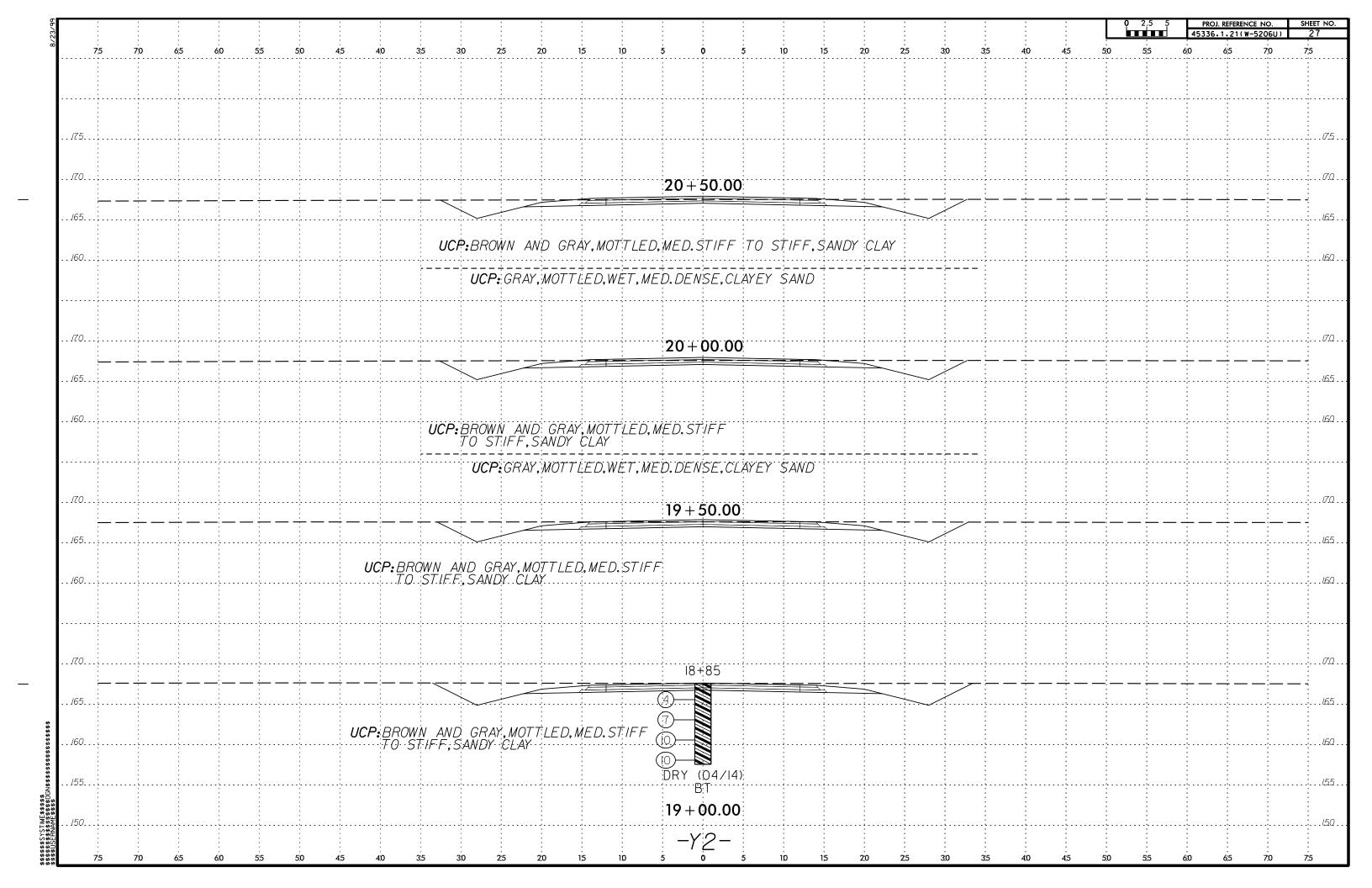


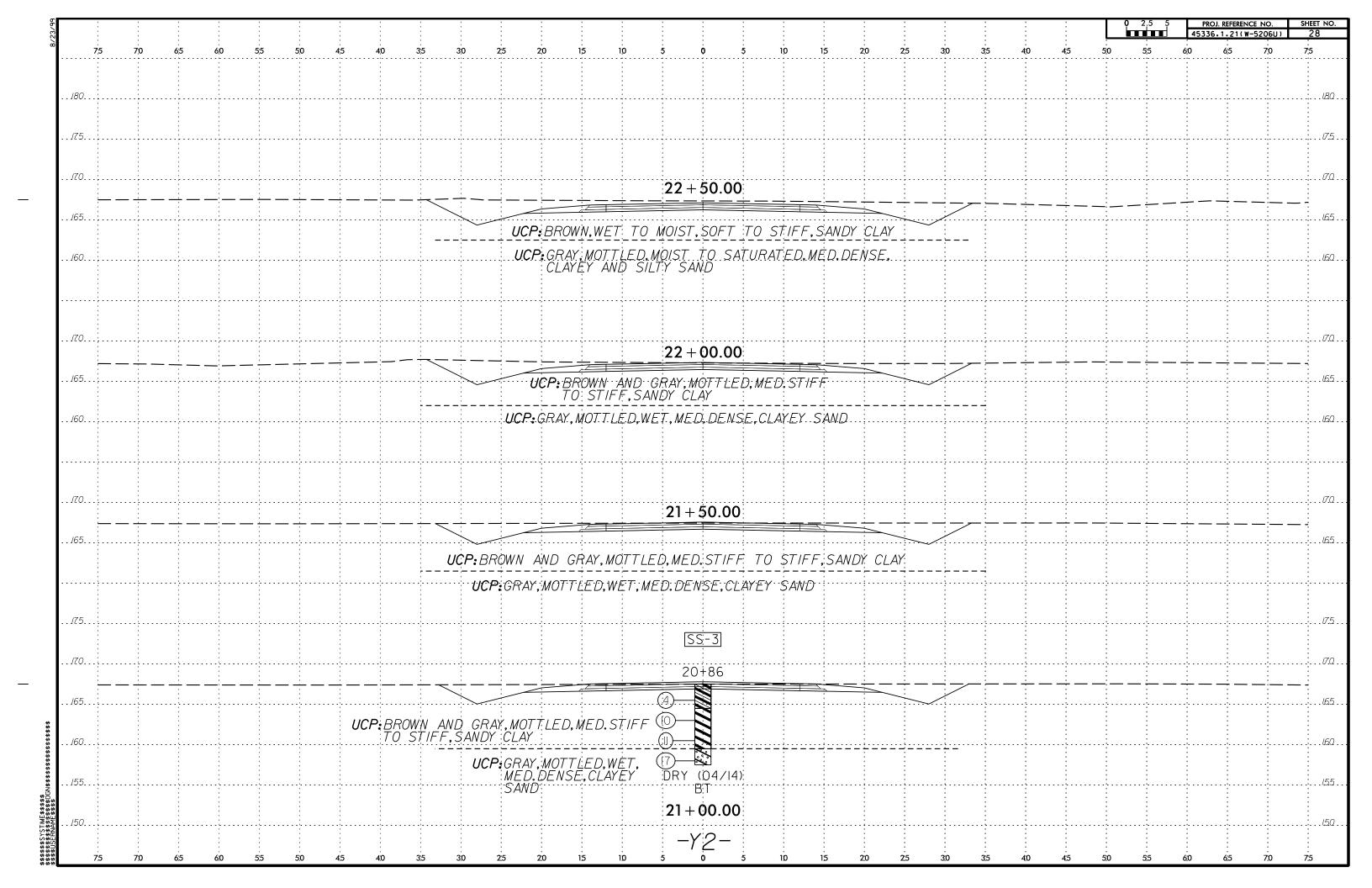


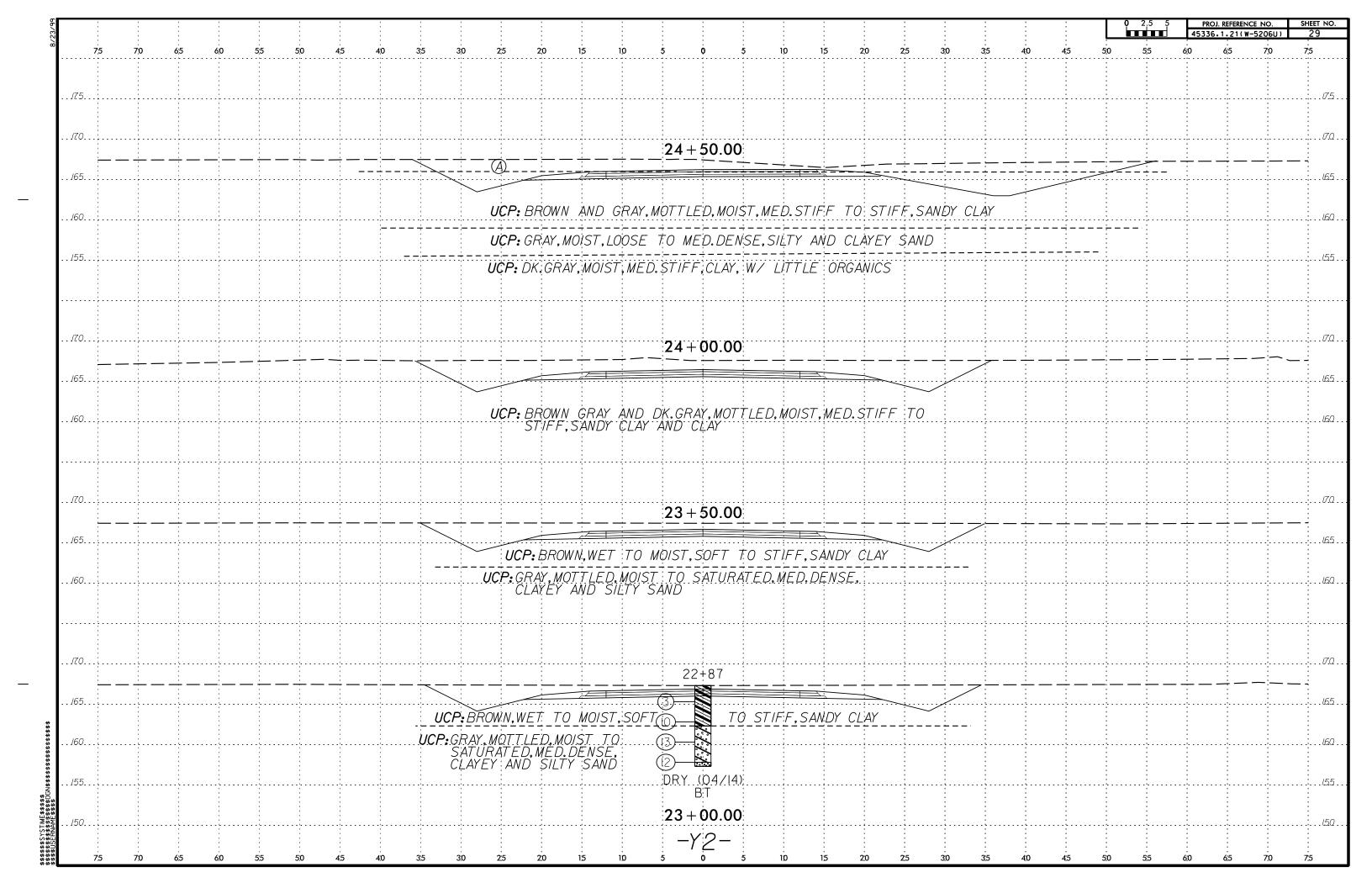


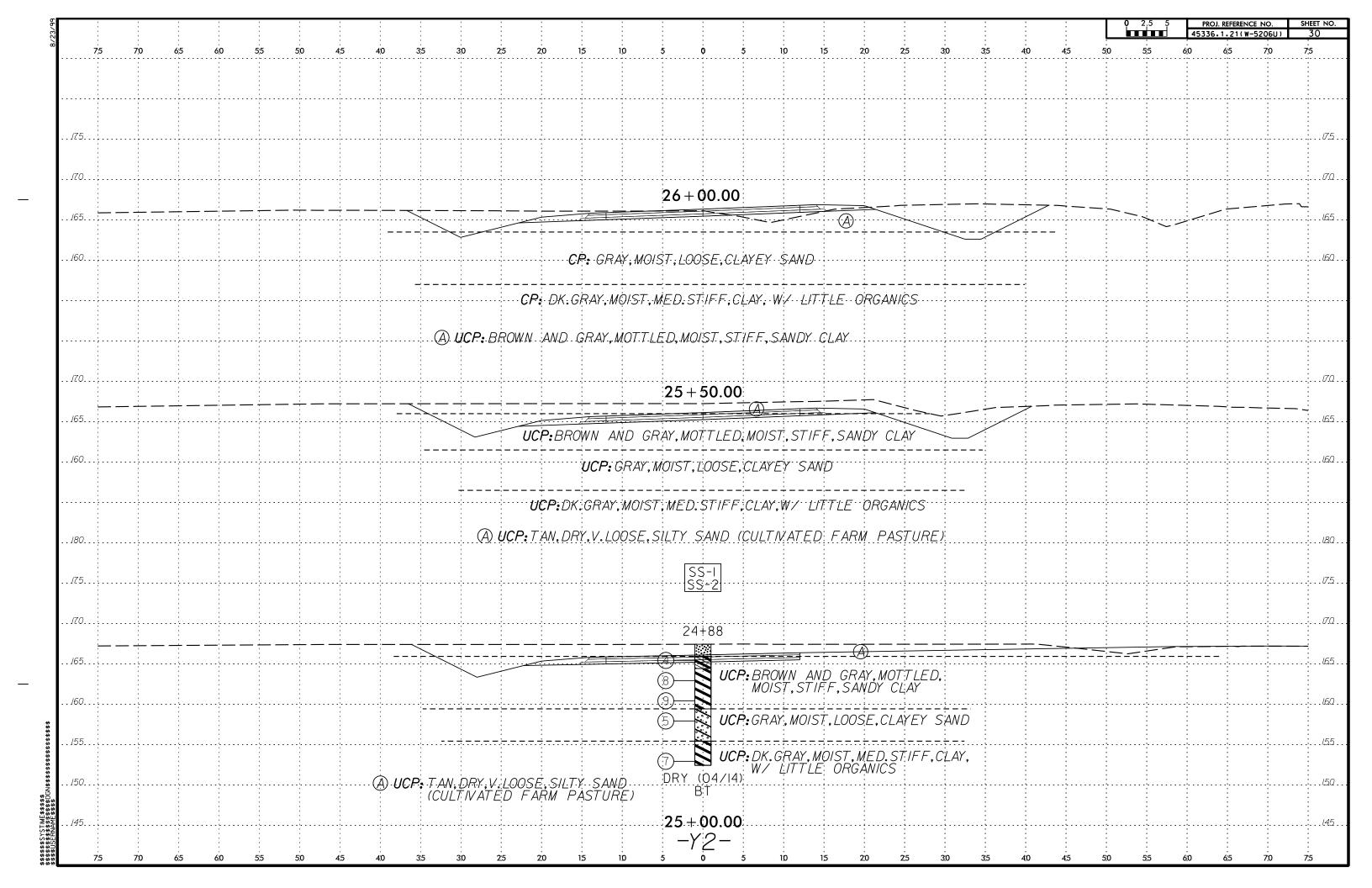












FALCON 1210 TRINITY ROAD, SUITE 110, RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA 27607 SHEET 31

AASHTO SOIL CLASSIFICATION AND GRADATION SHEET

SR 2252 (CHICKEN FOOT RD) AND SR 2242 (BRAXTON RD) AND SR 2238 (SANDHILL RD)

WBS: 45336.1.21, TIP NO.: W-5206U

CUMBERLAND COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA FALCON ENGINEERING, INC. PROJECT NO: G13072.00

BORING SAMPLE		Te	OTAL SAMPI	-E	Atterhe	ra Limit Test	Paculte	Natural Moisture	Organic		Optimum	Max. Dry	
AASHTO Classification		PEF	RCENT PASSING		Atterberg Limit Test Results		Content Content		Corrected	Water Content	Density		
STATION	OFFSET (FEET)	DEPTH (FEET)	#10	#40	#200	LL	PL	PI	%	%	CBR @ 0.1"	%	PCF
Y2_:	Y2_2488 SS-1												
	A-6		100	86	44	39	15	24	20.6	-	-	-	-
24+88, -Y2-	CL	1.5 - 2.5									<u> </u>		
Y2_:	2488	SS-2		-	-	-	-	-	36.7	7.1	-	-	
	A-7-6*		-										-
24+88, -Y2-	CL	13.5-15.0											
Y2_	2086	SS-3	400		40		40	40	20.1				
	A-6		100	86	40	38	19	19		-	-	-	-
20+86, -Y2-	CL	1.0-2.5											
Y2_	1684	SS-4	400				21			1	1		
40.04.35	A-7-6	4005	100	89	54	48		27	24.1	-	-	-	-
16+84, -Y2-	CL	1.0-2.5									<u> </u>		
Y2_'	1252 A-2-4	SS-5	100	0.0	20	4-	_	NP	10.0	1	_	_	_
10 50 1/0	•		100	86	28	15	0	NP	12.9	-	-	-	-
12+52, -Y2-	CL	1.0 - 2.3											
Y2_	1252 A-7-6	SS-6	100	90	E-7	50	47	22	20.0		-	-	-
10.50. 10		2552	100	90	57	50	17	33	20.6	-			
12+52, -Y2-	CL	3.5-5.0											
¥1_/	2957	SS-7	100	75	28	18	15	3	10.3	-	-	_	_
00.57. 1/4	A-2-4	40.00	100									-	-
	29+57, -Y1- CL 1.0 - 2.0 Y1_2048 SS-8									I.			
11_	A-2-4	SS-8	100	02	92 26	24	18	6	13.7	-	-	-	-
20 · 40 · V4		1.0 - 2.2	100	92									
					1								
11_	A-2-7	SS-9	100	96	35	48	20	28	19.1	_	_	_	_
20+48, -Y1-	1' RT	4.0 - 5.0	100	30						-	-	_	-
	1746	\$S-10		+							 		
''-	A-2-4*	33-10	_	-	-	-	-	-	11.2	1.4	-	-	_
17+46, -Y1-	34' LT	1.0 - 2.5	_							1			-
	2957	SS-11											
11_	A-2-7	33-11	100	71 3	33	3 48	26	22	12.7	-	-	-	_
29+57, -Y1-	CL	3.5 - 5.0			33								
	2757	SS-12		82	38	26	15	11	14.0		-	-	
1.5	A-6		100							-			-
27+57, -Y1-	CL	3.5 - 5.0	1										
	2290	S-1								l	<u> </u>		
_	A-2-4*	1	-	-	12	-	-	-	19.7	0.3	-	_	-
22+90, -Y1-	CL	1.0 - 3.0	1										
	2474	S-2								Ì	 		
	A-2-4*		-	-	4	-	-	-	44.5	2.7	-	-	-
24+74, -Y1-	24+74, -Y1- CL 0.8 - 2.8												
	Y1_2957 BS-1									<u> </u>	1		
	A-2-4	•	-	-	28	18	15	3	10.3	-	22.2	11.2	121.1
29+57, -Y1-	CL	0 - 3.0				l							
Y1_:	2048	BS-2							İ			Ī	
	A-2-4	•	-	-	26	24	18	6	13.7	-	18.2	13.0	114.3
20+48, -Y1-	1' RT	0 - 3.0											

SIGNATURE MAY

105-03-0803

Notes: LL = Liquid limit

PL = Plastic limit
PI = Plasticity index = LL - PL

*Based on visual classification only

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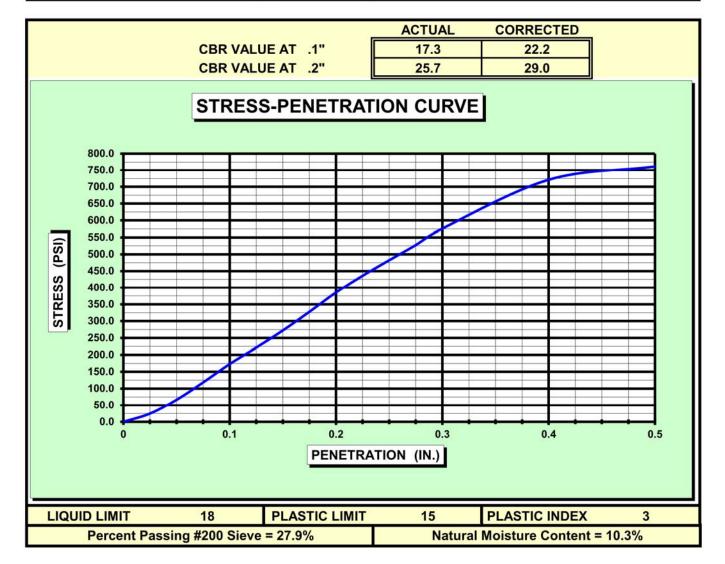
1210 TRINITY RD., SUITE 110, RALEIGH, NC 27607

CBR (CALIFORNIA BEARING RATIO) OF LABORATORY COMPACTED SOIL AASHTO T-193 \ ASTM D-1883

PROJECT #:	G13072.00			DATE:	5/5/2014	
PROJECT NAME:		W-5206U				
BORING:	R-10	SAMPLE:	BS-1	DEPTH:	0-3'	

SOIL DESCRIPTION:

COMPACTION METHOD	AASHTO T99	SOAK	96 HRS.
MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY	121.1 PCF	STRAIN RATE	.05 IN / MIN.
OPTIMUM MOISTURE CONTENT	11.2%	LOAD CELL	2500LB
TEST DATA		SURCHARGE WEIGHT	10 lb.
DRY DENSITY	118.3 PCF	SURCHARGE PER SQUARE FOOT	51 lbs/sq.ft.
MOISTURE CONTENT	10.5%	FINAL MOISTURE CONTENT	N/A
PERCENT COMPACTION	97.7%	SWELL	-0.02%





Falcon Engineering, Inc. 1210 Trinity Rd., Suite 110 Raleigh, NC 27607 Telephone: (919) 871-0800 Fax: (919) 871-0803

MOISTURE-DENSITY RELATIONSHIP

SHEET 32

CLIENT Rivers and Associates PROJECT NAME W-5206U PROJECT NUMBER G13072.00 PROJECT LOCATION Hope Mills, NC 130 Sample No: BS-1 Source of Material R-10 **Description of Material** 125 Depth 0 - 3' AASHTO T-99 Test Method **TEST RESULTS** 121.1 PCF Maximum Dry Density 11.2 % **Optimum Water Content** Curves of 100% Saturation for Specific Gravity Equal to: 2.80 2.70 2.60 25 WATER CONTENT, %

FALCON ENGINEERING

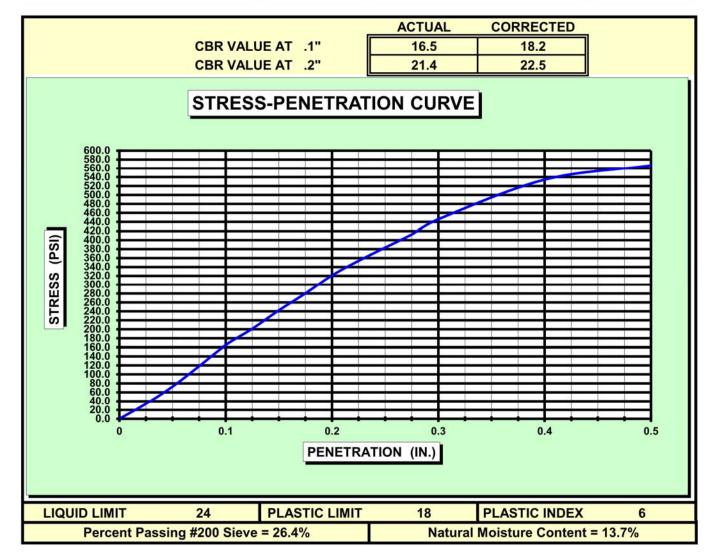
1210 TRINITY RD., SUITE 110, RALEIGH, NC 27607

CBR (CALIFORNIA BEARING RATIO) OF LABORATORY COMPACTED SOIL AASHTO T-193 \ ASTM D-1883

PROJECT #:	G13072.00			D/	ATE:	5/5/2014	
PROJECT NAME:		W-5206U					
BORING:	R-15	SAMPLE:	BS-2	DEI	PTH:	0-3'	

SOIL DESCRIPTION:

COMPACTION METHOD	AASHTO T99	SOAK	96 HRS.
MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY	114.3 PCF	STRAIN RATE	.05 IN / MIN.
OPTIMUM MOISTURE CONTENT	13.0%	LOAD CELL	2500LB
TEST DATA	<i>11</i>	SURCHARGE WEIGHT	10 lb.
DRY DENSITY	109.5 PCF	SURCHARGE PER SQUARE FOOT	51 lbs/sq.ft.
MOISTURE CONTENT	13.0%	FINAL MOISTURE CONTENT	N/A
PERCENT COMPACTION	95.8%	SWELL	0.02%





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MOISTURE-DENSITY RELATIONSHIP

SHEET 33

CLIENT Rivers and Associates PROJECT NAME W-5206U PROJECT NUMBER G13072.00 PROJECT LOCATION Hope Mills, NC 130 Sample No: BS-2 Source of Material R-15 **Description of Material** Depth 0 - 3' AASHTO T-99 Test Method **TEST RESULTS** 114.3 PCF Maximum Dry Density 13.0 % **Optimum Water Content** Curves of 100% Saturation for Specific Gravity Equal to: 2.80 2.70 2.60 25 WATER CONTENT, %