

REFERENCE: N/A

PROJECT: BP6.R018

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

STRUCTURE  
SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

COUNTY CUMBERLAND

PROJECT DESCRIPTION BRIDGE 250150 OVER BUCK CREEK ON SR 1843 (MAGNOLIA CHURCH RD.)

SITE DESCRIPTION BRIDGE OVER BUCK CREEK ON SR 1843 (MAGNOLIA CHURCH RD.) BETWEEN NC 24 AND SR 1006

STATE	STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
N.C.	BP6.R018	1	

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  - BY HAVING REQUESTED THIS INFORMATION, THE CONTRACTOR SPECIFICALLY WAIVES ANY CLAIMS FOR INCREASED COMPENSATION OR EXTENSION OF TIME BASED ON DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE CONDITIONS INDICATED HEREIN AND THE ACTUAL CONDITIONS AT THE PROJECT SITE.

PERSONNEL

SUMMIT PERSONNEL

B. FARMER

INVESTIGATED BY B. FARMER

DRAWN BY M. SHIPMAN

CHECKED BY M. SWEITZER

SUBMITTED BY RK&K, LLP

DATE AUGUST 2023



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Mike Shipman

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SIGNATURE

8/30/2023

DATE

DOCUMENT NOT CONSIDERED FINAL  
UNLESS ALL SIGNATURES COMPLETED

PROJECT REFERENCE NO.

BP6.R018

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 ACCORDING TO THE STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (AASHTO T 206, ASTM D1586). SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS BASED ON THE AASHTO SYSTEM. BASIC DESCRIPTIONS GENERALLY INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING: CONSISTENCY, COLOR, TEXTURE, MOISTURE, AASHTO CLASSIFICATION, AND OTHER PERTINENT FACTORS SUCH AS MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION, ANGULARITY, STRUCTURE, PLASTICITY, ETC. FOR EXAMPLE, VERY STIFF, GRAY, SILTY CLAY, MOIST WITH INTERBEDDED FINE SAND LAYERS, HIGHLY PLASTIC, A-7-6										WELL GRADED - INDICATES A GOOD REPRESENTATION OF PARTICLE SIZES FROM FINE TO COARSE. UNIFORMLY GRADED - INDICATES THAT SOIL PARTICLES ARE ALL APPROXIMATELY THE SAME SIZE. GAP-GRADED - INDICATES A MIXTURE OF UNIFORM PARTICLE SIZES OF TWO OR MORE SIZES.										HARD ROCK IS NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. AN INFERRED ROCK LINE INDICATES THE LEVEL AT WHICH NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL. SPT REFUSAL IS PENETRATION BY A SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PER 60 BLOWS IN NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL. THE TRANSITION BETWEEN SOIL AND ROCK IS OFTEN REPRESENTED BY A ZONE OF WEATHERED ROCK. ROCK MATERIALS ARE TYPICALLY DIVIDED AS FOLLOWS:										ALLUVIUM (ALLUV.) - SOILS THAT HAVE BEEN TRANSPORTED BY WATER. AQUIFER - A WATER BEARING FORMATION OR STRATA. ARENACEOUS - APPLIED TO ROCKS THAT HAVE BEEN DERIVED FROM SAND OR THAT CONTAIN SAND. ARGILLACEOUS - APPLIED TO ALL ROCKS OR SUBSTANCES COMPOSED OF CLAY MINERALS, OR HAVING A NOTABLE PROPORTION OF CLAY IN THEIR COMPOSITION, SUCH AS SHALE, SLATE, ETC. ARTESIAN - GROUND WATER THAT IS UNDER SUFFICIENT PRESSURE TO RISE ABOVE THE LEVEL AT WHICH IT IS ENCOUNTERED, BUT WHICH DOES NOT NECESSARILY RISE TO OR ABOVE THE GROUND SURFACE. CALCAREOUS (CALC.) - SOILS THAT CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE. COLLUVIUM - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM OF SLOPE. CORE RECOVERY (REC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF ALL MATERIAL RECOVERED IN THE CORE BARREL DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. DIKE - A TABULAR BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK. DIP - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE HORIZONTAL. DIP DIRECTION (DIP AZIMUTH) - THE DIRECTION OR BEARING OF THE HORIZONTAL TRACE OF THE LINE OF DIP, MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH. FAULT - A FRACTURE OR FRACTURE ZONE ALONG WHICH THERE HAS BEEN DISPLACEMENT OF THE SIDES RELATIVE TO ONE ANOTHER PARALLEL TO THE FRACTURE. FISSILE - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES. FLOAT - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLODGED FROM PARENT MATERIAL. FLOOD PLAIN (FP) - LAND BORDERING A STREAM, BUILT OF SEDIMENTS DEPOSITED BY THE STREAM. FORMATION (FM) - A MAPPABLE GEOLOGIC UNIT THAT CAN BE RECOGNIZED AND TRACED IN THE FIELD. JOINT - FRACTURE IN ROCK ALONG WHICH NO APPRECIABLE MOVEMENT HAS OCCURRED. LEDGE - A SHELF-LIKE RIDGE OR PROJECTION OF ROCK WHOSE THICKNESS IS SMALL COMPARED TO ITS LATERAL EXTENT. LENS - A BODY OF SOIL OR ROCK THAT THINS OUT IN ONE OR MORE DIRECTIONS. MOTTLED (MOT.) - IRREGULARLY MARKED WITH SPOTS OF DIFFERENT COLORS. MOTTLING IN SOILS USUALLY INDICATES POOR AERATION AND LACK OF GOOD DRAINAGE. PERCHED WATER - WATER MAINTAINED ABOVE THE NORMAL GROUND WATER LEVEL BY THE PRESENCE OF AN INTERVENING IMPERVIOUS STRATUM. RESIDUAL (RES.) SOIL - SOIL FORMED IN PLACE BY THE WEATHERING OF ROCK. ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (RQD) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF ROCK SEGMENTS EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. SAPROLITE (SAP.) - RESIDUAL SOIL THAT RETAINS THE RELIC STRUCTURE OR FABRIC OF THE PARENT ROCK. SILL - AN INTRUSIVE BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK OF APPROXIMATELY UNIFORM THICKNESS AND RELATIVELY THIN COMPARED WITH ITS LATERAL EXTENT, THAT HAS BEEN EMPLACED PARALLEL TO THE BEDDING OR SCHISTOSITY OF THE INTRUDED ROCKS. SLICKENSIDE - POLISHED AND STRIATED SURFACE THAT RESULTS FROM FRICTION ALONG A FAULT OR SLIP PLANE. STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (PENETRATION RESISTANCE) (SPT) - NUMBER OF BLOWS (N OR BPF) OF A 140 LB. HAMMER FALLING 30 INCHES REQUIRED TO PRODUCE A PENETRATION OF 1 FOOT INTO SOIL WITH A 2 INCH OUTSIDE DIAMETER SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER. SPT REFUSAL IS PENETRATION EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PER 60 BLOWS. STRATA CORE RECOVERY (SREC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA MATERIAL RECOVERED DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATUM AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. STRATA ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (SRQD) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF ROCK SEGMENTS WITH A STRATUM EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. TOPSOIL (TS.) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER.									
SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION										ANGULARITY OF GRAINS										WEATHERED ROCK (WR)										NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES > 100 BLOWS PER FOOT IF TESTED.									
MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION										CRYSTALLINE ROCK (CR)										FINE TO COARSE GRAIN IGNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC ROCK THAT WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES GRANITE, GNEISS, GABBRO, SCHIST, ETC.																			
COMPRESSIBILITY										NON-CRYSTALLINE ROCK (INCR)										FINE TO COARSE GRAIN METAMORPHIC AND NON-COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTARY ROCK THAT WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES PHYLLITE, SLATE, SANDSTONE, ETC.																			
PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL										COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTARY ROCK (CP)										COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK, BUT MAY NOT YIELD SPT REFUSAL. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, CEMENTED SHELL BEDS, ETC.																			
GROUND WATER										WEATHERING										FRESH																			
MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS										VERY SLIGHT (V SL.)										ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED, SOME JOINTS MAY SHOW THIN CLAY COATINGS IF OPEN, CRYSTALS ON A BROKEN SPECIMEN FACE SHINE BRIGHTLY. ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER BLOWS IF OF A CRYSTALLINE NATURE.																			
RECOMMENDATION SYMBOLS										SLIGHT (SL.)										ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED AND DISCOLORATION EXTENDS INTO ROCK UP TO 1 INCH. OPEN JOINTS MAY CONTAIN CLAY. IN GRANITOID ROCKS SOME OCCASIONAL FELDSPAR CRYSTALS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED. CRYSTALLINE ROCKS RING UNDER HAMMER BLOWS.																			
ABBREVIATIONS										MODERATE (MOD.)										SIGNIFICANT PORTIONS OF ROCK SHOW DISCOLORATION AND WEATHERING EFFECTS. IN GRANITOID ROCKS, MOST FELDSPARS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED, SOME SHOW CLAY. ROCK HAS DULL SOUND UNDER HAMMER BLOWS AND SHOWS SIGNIFICANT LOSS OF STRENGTH AS COMPARED WITH FRESH ROCK.																			
EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT										MODERATELY SEVERE (MOD. SEV.)										ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. IN GRANITOID ROCKS, ALL FELDSPARS DULL AND DISCOLORED AND A MAJORITY SHOW KAOLINIZATION. ROCK SHOWS SEVERE LOSS OF STRENGTH AND CAN BE EXCAVATED WITH A GEOLOGIST'S PICK. ROCK GIVES "CLUNK" SOUND WHEN STRUCK. IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL																			
PLASTICITY										SEVERE (SEV.)										ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. ROCK FABRIC CLEAR AND EVIDENT BUT REDUCED IN STRENGTH TO STRONG SOIL. IN GRANITOID ROCKS ALL FELDSPARS ARE KAOLINIZED TO SOME EXTENT. SOME FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK USUALLY REMAIN. IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES > 100 BPF																			
COLOR										VERY SEVERE (V SEV.)										ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. ROCK FABRIC ELEMENTS ARE DISCERNIBLE BUT MASS IS EFFECTIVELY REDUCED TO SOIL STATUS, WITH ONLY FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK REMAINING. SAPROLITE IS AN EXAMPLE OF ROCK WEATHERED TO A DEGREE THAT ONLY MINOR VESTIGES OF ORIGINAL ROCK FABRIC REMAIN. IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES < 100 BPF																			
TERMS AND DEFINITIONS										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.																			
TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZE										ROCK HARDNESS										VERY HARD																			
SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS										HARD										CANNOT BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR SHARP PICK. BREAKING OF HAND SPECIMENS REQUIRES SEVERAL HARD BLOWS OF THE GEOLOGIST'S PICK.																			
PLASTICITY										MODERATELY HARD										CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK. GOUGES OR GROOVES TO 0.25 INCHES DEEP CAN BE EXCAVATED BY HARD BLOW OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK. HAND SPECIMENS CAN BE DETACHED BY MODERATE BLOWS.																			
PLASTICITY										MEDIUM HARD										CAN BE GROOVED OR GOUGED 0.05 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT. CAN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS TO PEICES 1 INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK.																			
PLASTICITY										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 PIECES CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE.																			
PLASTICITY										VERY SOFT										CAN BE CARVED WITH KNIFE. CAN BE EXCAVATED READILY WITH POINT OF PICK. PIECES 1 INCH OR MORE IN THICKNESS CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE. CAN BE SCRATCHED READILY BY FINGERNAIL.																			
PLASTICITY										FRACURE SPACING										BEDDING																			
PLASTICITY										INDURATION										FOR SEDIMENTARY ROCKS, INDURATION IS THE HARDENING OF MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC.																			
PLASTICITY										FRIABLE										RUBBING WITH FINGER FREES NUMEROUS GRAINS; GENTLE BLOW BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES SAMPLE.																			
PLASTICITY										MODERATELY INDURATED										GRAINS CAN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH STEEL PROBE; BREAKS EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER.																			
PLASTICITY										INDURATED										GRAINS ARE DIFFICULT TO SEPARATE WITH STEEL PROBE; DIFFICULT TO BREAK WITH HAMMER.																			
PLASTICITY										EXTREMELY INDURATED										SHARP HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO BREAK SAMPLE; SAMPLE BREAKS ACROSS GRAINS.																			

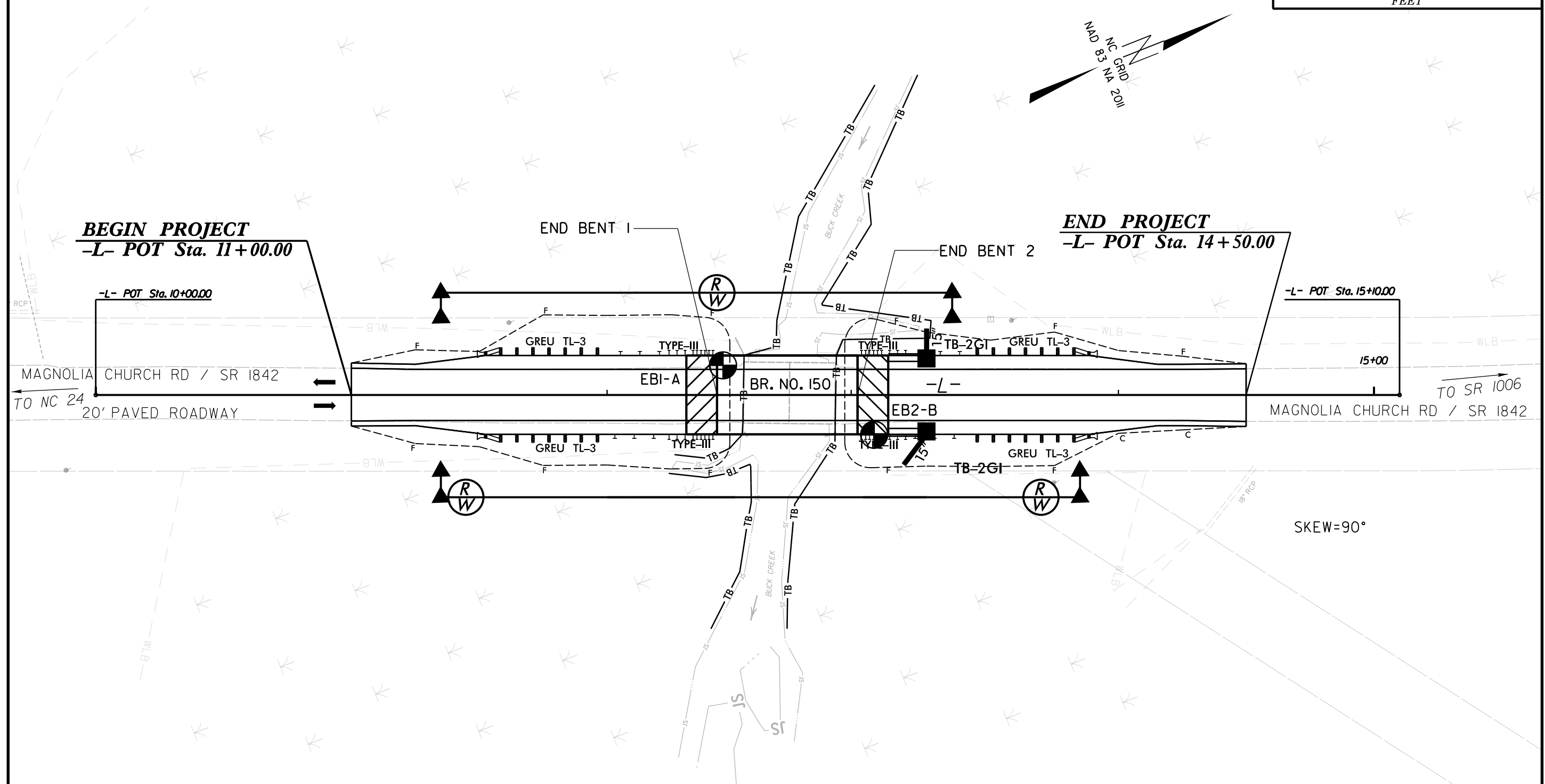
DATE: 8-15-14

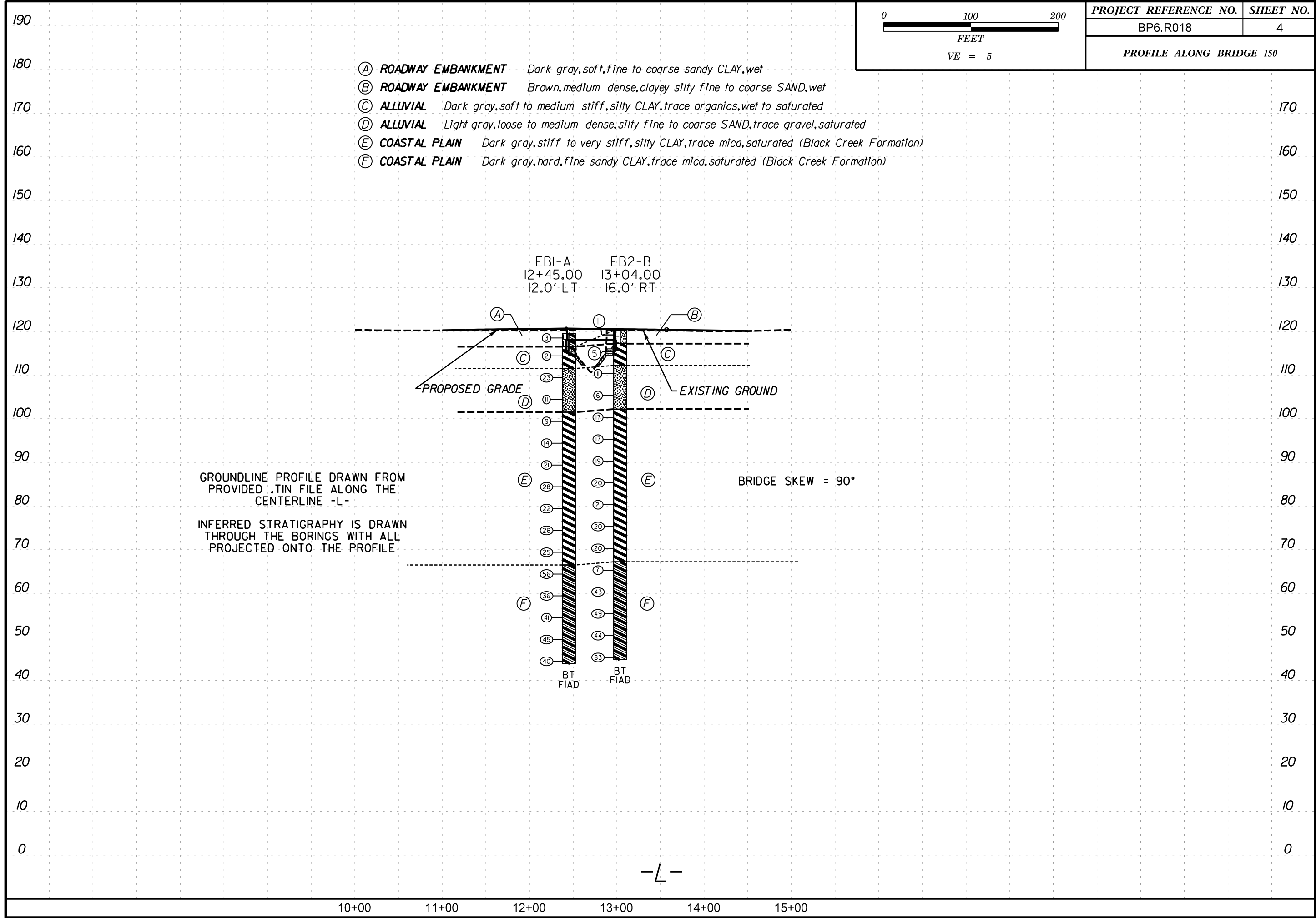
<b>PROJECT REFERENCE NO.</b>	<b>SHEET NO.</b>
BP6.R018	3
<b><i>SITE PLAN</i></b>	
<p>0 40 80</p> <p>FEET</p>	

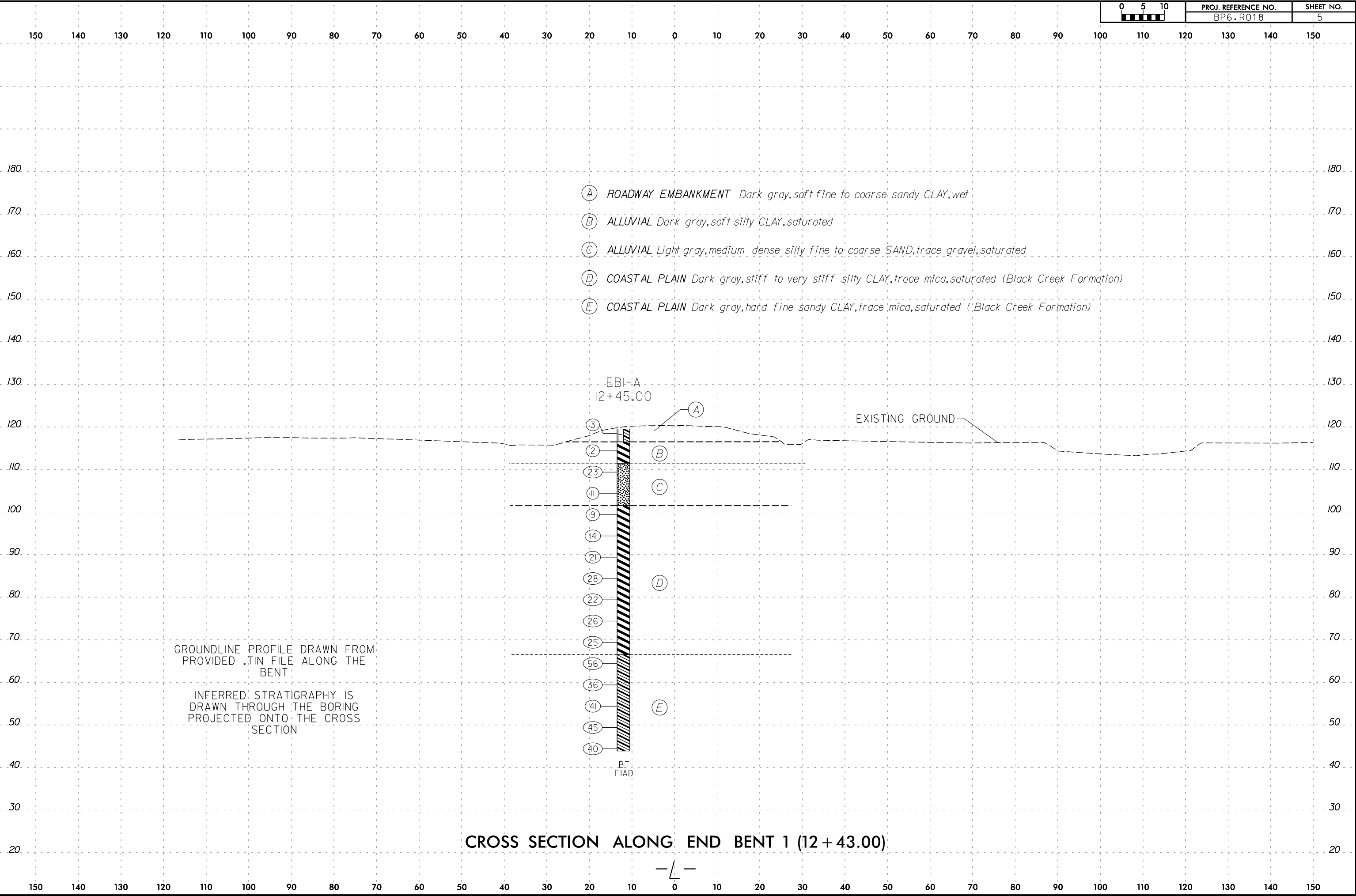
<b>PROJECT REFERENCE NO.</b>	<b>SHEET NO.</b>
BP6.R018	3
<b><i>SITE PLAN</i></b>	
<p>0 40 80</p> <p>FEET</p>	

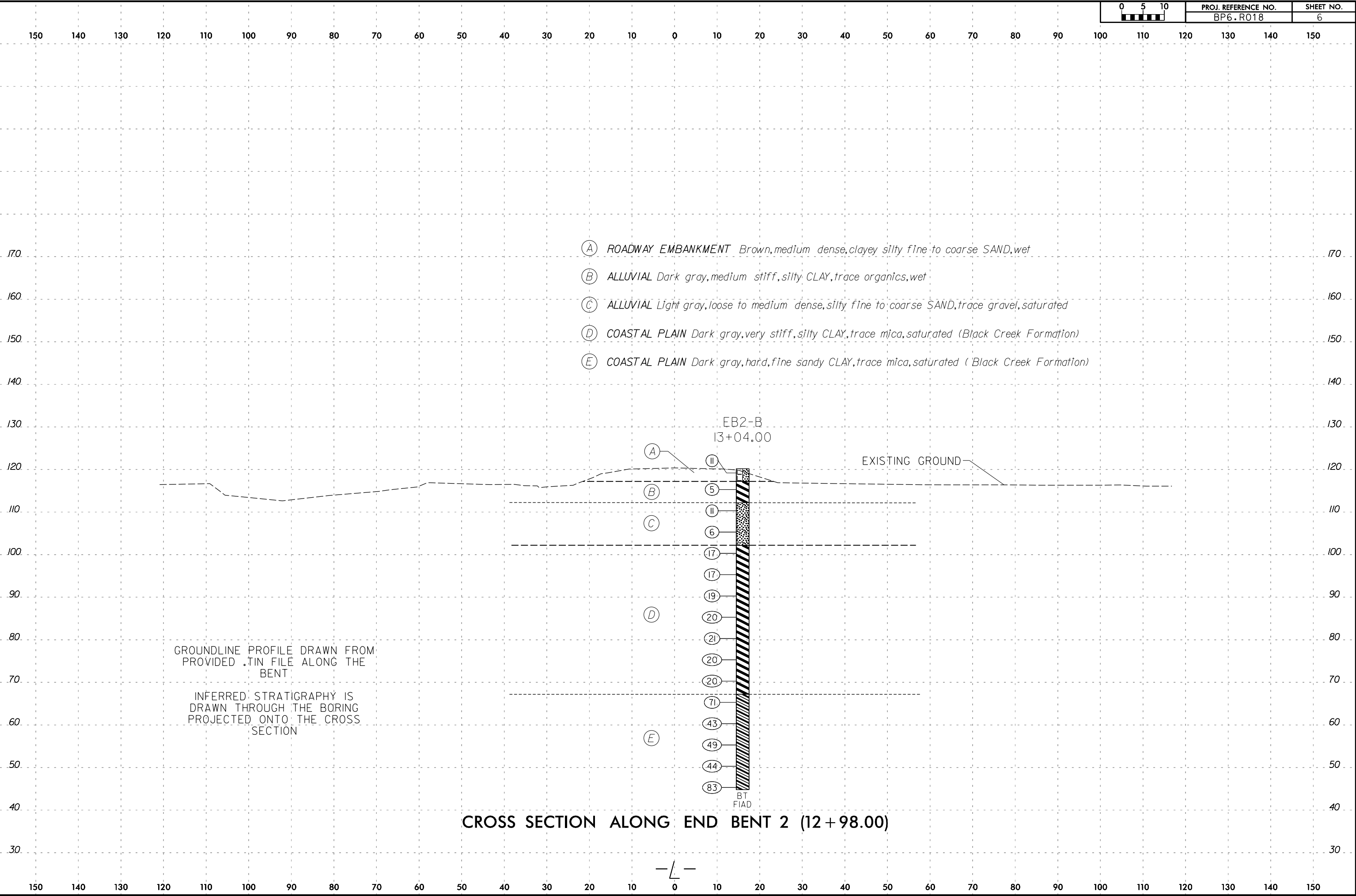
<b>PROJECT REFERENCE NO.</b>	<b>SHEET NO.</b>
BP6.R018	3
<b><i>SITE PLAN</i></b>	
<p>0 40 80</p> <p>FEET</p>	

<b>PROJECT REFERENCE NO.</b>	<b>SHEET NO.</b>
BP6.R018	3
<b><i>SITE PLAN</i></b>	
<p>0 40 80</p> <p>FEET</p>	









GEOTECHNICAL BORING REPORT  
BORE LOG

WBS BP6.R018			TIP N/A		COUNTY CUMBERLAND		GEOLOGIST B Farmer								
SITE DESCRIPTION Bridge 150 Over Buck Creek on SR 1843 (Magnolia Church Rd)									GROUND WTR (ft)						
BORING NO. EB1-A			STATION 12+45			OFFSET 12 ft LT			ALIGNMENT -L-		0 HR. N/A				
COLLAR ELEV. 119.5 ft			TOTAL DEPTH 75.6 ft			NORTHING 464,265			EASTING 2,088,995		24 HR. FIAD				
DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE SUM2603 CME-550X 83% 11/12/2021						DRILL METHOD Mud Rotary			HAMMER TYPE Automatic						
DRILLER M. Moseley			START DATE 01/09/23			COMP. DATE 01/09/23			SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A						
ELEV (ft)	DRIVE ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	BLOW COUNT			BLOWS PER FOOT					SAMP. NO.	MOI	L O G	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION	
			0.5ft	0.5ft	0.5ft	0	25	50	75	100				ELEV. (ft)	DEPTH (ft)
120															
	119.5	0.0	2	2	1									119.5	0.0
														GROUND SURFACE	
														ROADWAY EMBANKMENT	
														Dark gray, fine to coarse sandy CLAY (A-6)	
115	115.4	4.1	1	1	1									116.5	3.0
														ALLUVIAL	
														Dark gray, silty CLAY (A-7-6)	
110	110.4	9.1	11	12	11									111.5	8.0
														ALLUVIAL	
														Light gray, silty fine to coarse SAND (A-2-4), trace gravel	
105	105.4	14.1	5	6	5									101.5	18.0
														COASTAL PLAIN	
100	100.4	19.1	3	4	5									Dark gray, silty CLAY (A-7-6), trace mica (Black Creek Formation)	
95	95.4	24.1	5	6	8										
90	90.4	29.1	6	9	12										
85	85.4	34.1	9	12	16										
80	80.4	39.1	8	10	12										
75	75.4	44.1	8	11	15										
70	70.4	49.1	7	9	16										
65	65.4	54.1	18	26	30									66.5	53.0
														COASTAL PLAIN	
														Dark gray, fine sandy CLAY (A-6), trace mica (Black Creek Formation)	
60	60.4	59.1	10	16	20										
55	55.4	64.1	12	17	24										
50	50.4	69.1	14	18	27										
45	45.4	74.1	10	16	24										
														43.9	75.6
														Boring Terminated at Elevation 43.9 ft in Coastal Plain: sandy CLAY (A-6) (Black Creek Formation)	

NCDOT BORE DOUBLE BR150.GPJ NC\_DOT.GDT 6/7/23

# **GEOTECHNICAL BORING REPORT**

## **BORE LOG**

WBS				BP6.R018				TIP				N/A				COUNTY				CUMBERLAND				GEOLOGIST				B Farmer															
SITE DESCRIPTION																Bridge 150 Over Buck Creek on SR 1843 (Magnolia Church Rd)																GROUND WTR (ft)											
BORING NO.				EB2-B				STATION				13+04				OFFSET				16 ft RT				ALIGNMENT				-L-				0 HR.		N/A									
COLLAR ELEV.				120.2 ft				TOTAL DEPTH				75.4 ft				NORTHING				464,310				EASTING				2,089,042				24 HR.		FIAD									
DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE												SUM2603 CME-550X 83% 11/12/2021												DRILL METHOD				Mud Rotary				HAMMER TYPE				Automatic							
DRILLER				M. Moseley				START DATE				01/10/23				COMP. DATE				01/10/23				SURFACE WATER DEPTH																N/A			
ELEV (ft)	DRIVE ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	BLOW COUNT			BLOWS PER FOOT					SAMP. NO.	MOI	LOG	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION																													
			0.5ft	0.5ft	0.5ft	0	25	50	75	100				ELEV. (ft)	DEPTH (ft)																												
125																																											
120	120.2	0.0																																									
115	116.3	3.9	6 6 5			11								W	120.2 GROUND SURFACE 0.0																												
110	111.3	8.9	2 2 3			5								W	117.2 ROADWAY EMBANKMENT 3.0																												
105	106.3	13.9	6 5 6			11								Sat.	ALLUVIAL Dark gray, silty CLAY (A-7-6), trace organics 8.0																												
100	101.3	18.9	2 1 5			6								Sat.	ALLUVIAL Light gray, silty fine to coarse SAND (A-2-4), trace gravel 18.0																												
95	96.3	23.9	9 7 10			17								Sat.	COASTAL PLAIN Dark gray, silty CLAY (A-7-5), trace mica (Black Creek Formation) 18.0																												
90	91.3	28.9	6 7 10			17								Sat.																													
85	86.3	33.9	5 9 10			19								Sat.																													
80	81.3	38.9	7 8 12			20								Sat.																													
75	76.3	43.9	7 10 11			21								Sat.																													
70	71.3	48.9	7 9 11			20								Sat.																													
65	66.3	53.9	6 9 11			20								Sat.																													
60	61.3	58.9	27 31 40			71								Sat.	67.2 COASTAL PLAIN 53.0																												
55	56.3	63.9	11 18 25			43								Sat.	Dark gray, fine sandy CLAY (A-6), trace mica (Black Creek Formation)																												
50	51.3	68.9	14 22 27			49								Sat.																													
45	46.3	73.9	15 19 25			44								Sat.																													
	44.8		23 35 48			83								Sat.	44.8 75.4																												

WBS BP6.R018				TIP N/A		COUNTY CUMBERLAND				GEOLOGIST B Farmer					
SITE DESCRIPTION Bridge 150 Over Buck Creek on SR 1843 (Magnolia Church Rd)												GROUND WTR (ft)			
BORING NO. EB2-B				STATION 13+04				OFFSET 16 ft RT				ALIGNMENT -L-		0 HR. N/A	
COLLAR ELEV. 120.2 ft				TOTAL DEPTH 75.4 ft				NORTHING 464,310				EASTING 2,089,042		24 HR. FIAD	
DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE SUM2603 CME-550X 83% 11/12/2021								DRILL METHOD Mud Rotary				HAMMER TYPE Automatic			
DRILLER M. Moseley				START DATE 01/10/23				COMP. DATE 01/10/23				SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A			
ELEV (ft)	DRIVE ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	BLOW COUNT			BLOWS PER FOOT					SAMP. NO.	MOI	LOG	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION	
			0.5ft	0.5ft	0.5ft	0	25	50	75	100					
45						Match Line									
														Boring Terminated at Elevation 44.8 ft in Coastal Plain: sandy CLAY (A-6) (Black Creek Formation)	

NCDOT BORE DOUBLE BR150.GPJ NC\_DOT.GDT 6/7/23