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STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

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

STRUCTURE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

COUNTY MONTGOMERY

SITE DESCRIPTION REPLACE BRIDGE NO. 190 ON SR 1110 (LILLY'S BRIDGE ROAD) OVER CLARKS **CREEK**

STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO. 20 17BP.8.R.135

CAUTION NOTICE

THE SUBSURFACE INFORMATION AND THE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION ON WHICH IT IS BASED WERE MADE FOR THE PURPOSE OF STUDY, PLANNING AND DESIGN, AND NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION OR PAY PURPOSES. THE VARIOUS FIELD BORING LOGS, ROCK CORES AND SOIL TEST DATA AVAILABLE MAY BE REVIEWED OR INSPECTED IN RALEIGH BY CONTACTING THE N. C. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT AT (1991) 707-6850. THE SUBSURFACE PLANS AND REPORTS, FIELD BORING LOGS, ROCK CORES AND SOIL TEST DATA ARE NOT PART OF THE CONTRACT.

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

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J. A. BLYTHE J. A. LITTLE Z. J. RODRIGUEZ F. JOHNSON INVESTIGATED BY S&ME, INC. DRAWN BY _M. L. HARTMAN CHECKED BY K. H. HILL SUBMITTED BY <u>L. A. CAMPOS</u> DATE __DECEMBER 2019



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PROJECT REFERENCE NO. SHEET NO. 17BP.8.R.135

NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

SOIL AND ROCK LEGEND, TERMS, SYMBOLS, AND ABBREVIATIONS

SOIL DESCRIPTION	GRADATION	ROCK DESCRIPTION	TERMS AND DEFINITIONS
SOIL IS CONSIDERED UNCONSOLIDATED, SEMI-CONSOLIDATED, OR WEATHERED EARTH MATERIALS THAT CAN BE PENETRATED WITH A CONTINUOUS FLIGHT POWER AUGER AND YIELD LESS THAN 100 BLOWS PER FOOT	WELL GRADED - INDICATES A GOOD REPRESENTATION OF PARTICLE SIZES FROM FINE TO COARSE. UNIFORMLY GRADED - INDICATES THAT SOIL PARTICLES ARE ALL APPROXIMATELY THE SAME SIZE.	HARD ROCK IS NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. AN INFERRED ROCK LINE INDICATES THE LEVEL AT WHICH NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL.	ALLUVIUM (ALLUV.) - SOILS THAT HAVE BEEN TRANSPORTED BY WATER.
ACCORDING TO THE STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (AASHTO T 206, ASTM DI586). SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS BASED ON THE AASHTO SYSTEM, BASIC DESCRIPTIONS GENERALLY INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING:	GAP-GRADED - INDICATES A MIXTURE OF UNIFORM PARTICLE SIZES OF TWO OR MORE SIZES.	SPT REFUSAL IS PENETRATION BY A SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PER 60 BLOWS IN NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL, THE TRANSITION BETWEEN SOIL AND ROCK IS OFTEN	AQUIFER - A WATER BEARING FORMATION OR STRATA.
CONSISTENCY, COLOR, TEXTURE, MOISTURE, AASHTO CLASSIFICATION, AND OTHER PERTINENT FACTORS SUCH	ANGULARITY OF GRAINS	REPRESENTED BY A ZONE OF WEATHERED ROCK. ROCK MATERIALS ARE TYPICALLY DIVIDED AS FOLLOWS:	ARENACEOUS - APPLIED TO ROCKS THAT HAVE BEEN DERIVED FROM SAND OR THAT CONTAIN SAND.
AS MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION, ANGULARITY, STRUCTURE, PLASTICITY, ETC. FOR EXAMPLE, VERY STIFF, GRAY, SILTY CLAY, MOIST WITH INTERBEDDED FINE SAND LAYERS, HIGHLY PLASTIC. A-7-6	THE ANGULARITY OR ROUNDNESS OF SOIL GRAINS IS DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS:	SI//AI//A	ARGILLACEOUS - APPLIED TO ALL ROCKS OR SUBSTANCES COMPOSED OF CLAY MINERALS, OR HAVING A NOTABLE PROPORTION OF CLAY IN THEIR COMPOSITION, SUCH AS SHALE, SLATE, ETC.
SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION	ANGULAR, SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED.	WEATHERED VIGORIAN NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES > 100 BLOWS PER FOOT IF TESTED.	ARTESIAN - GROUND WATER THAT IS UNDER SUFFICIENT PRESSURE TO RISE ABOVE THE LEVEL AT
GENERAL GRANULAR MATERIALS SILT-CLAY MATERIALS ORGANIC MATERIALS	MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION	CRYSTALLINE CRYSTA	WHICH IT IS ENCOUNTERED, BUT WHICH DOES NOT NECESSARILY RISE TO OR ABOVE THE GROUND
LLASS. (\$ 39% PASSING "2001) (> 39% PASSING "2001)	MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAOLIN, ETC. ARE USED IN DESCRIPTIONS WHEN THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE.	ROCK (CR) WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES GRANITE, GNEISS, GABBRO, SCHIST, ETC.	SURFACE.
GROUP A-1 A-3 A-2 A-4 A-5 A-6 A-7 A-1, A-2 A-4, A-5 CLASS. A-1-a A-1-b A-2-4 A-2-5 A-2-6 A-2-7 A-4 A-5 A-3 A-6, A-7	COMPRESSIBILITY	NON-CRYSTALLINE FINE TO COARSE GRAIN METAMORPHIC AND NON-COASTAL PLAIN	CALCAREOUS (CALC.) - SOILS THAT CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE.
0000000000	SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE LL < 31	ROCK (NCR) SEDIMENTARY ROCK THAT WOULD YELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK (NCR) ROCK TYPE INCLUDES PHYLLITE, SLATE, SANDSTONE, ETC.	COLLUVIUM - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM OF SLOPE.
SYMBOL 000000000000000000000000000000000000	MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE LL = 31 - 50	COASTAL PLAIN COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK, BUT MAY NOT YIELD SEDIMENTARY ROCK SPT REFUSAL, ROCK TYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, CEMENTED	CORE RECOVERY (REC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF ALL MATERIAL RECOVERED IN THE CORE BARREL DIVIDED
7. PASSING	HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE LL > 50 PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL	SEDIMENTARY ROCK SPT REFUSAL, ROCK TYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, CEMENTED C(P) SHELL BEDS, ETC.	BY TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
*40 30 MX 50 MX 51 MN SOILS SOILS PEAT		- WEATHERING	DIKE - A TABULAR BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK.
משב"ב א מר בע אווי בע	GRANULAR SILT - CLAY ORGANIC MATERIAL SOILS SOILS 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	DIP - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE
MATERIAL PASSING *40	TRACE OF ORGANIC MATTER 2 - 3% 3 - 5% TRACE 1 - 10% LITTLE ORGANIC MATTER 3 - 5% 5 - 12% LITTLE 10 - 20%	HAMMER IF CRYSTALLINE.	HORIZONTAL.
LL - - 40 MX 41 MN 40 MX 41 MN 40 MX 41 MN 40 MX 41 MN 11T1F DB	MODERATELY ORGANIC 5 - 10% 12 - 20% SOME 20 - 35%	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
PI 6 MX NP IU MX IU MX II MN II MN IU MX IU MX II MN II MN MODERATE ORGANIC	HIGHLY ORGANIC > 10% > 20% HIGHLY 35% AND ABOVE GROUND WATER	OF A CRYSTALLINE NATURE.	LINE OF DIP, MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH, FAULT - A FRACTURE OR FRACTURE ZONE ALONG WHICH THERE HAS BEEN DISPLACEMENT OF THE
GROUP INDEX 0 0 0 4 MX 8 MX 12 MX 16 MX NU MX AMUUNIS UF SOILS		SLIGHT ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED AND DISCOLORATION EXTENDS INTO ROCK UP TO (SLI.) 1 INCH. OPEN JOINTS MAY CONTAIN CLAY. IN GRANITOID ROCKS SOME OCCASIONAL FELDSPAR	SIDES RELATIVE TO ONE ANOTHER PARALLEL TO THE FRACTURE.
USUAL TYPES STUNE HARDS. FINE SILTY OR CLAYEY SILTY CLAYEY MATTER	WATER LEVEL IN BORE HOLE IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING	CRYSTALS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED, CRYSTALLINE ROCKS RING UNDER HAMMER BLOWS.	FISSILE - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES.
MATERIALS SAND GRAVEL AND SAND SOILS SOILS	STATIC WATER LEVEL AFTER 24 HOURS	MODERATE SIGNIFICANT PORTIONS OF ROCK SHOW DISCOLORATION AND WEATHERING EFFECTS. IN	FLOAT - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLODGED FROM
GEN, RATING EXCELLENT TO GOOD FAIR TO POOR POOR UNSUITABLE	<u> </u>	(MOD.) GRANITOID ROCKS, MOST FELDSPARS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED, SOME SHOW CLAY. ROCK HAS DULL SOUND UNDER HAMMER BLOWS AND SHOWS SIGNIFICANT LOSS OF STRENGTH AS COMPARED	PARENT MATERIAL.
45 SUBURADE PUUN	SPRING OR SEEP	WITH FRESH ROCK.	FLOOD PLAIN (FP) - LAND BORDERING A STREAM, BUILT OF SEDIMENTS DEPOSITED BY THE STREAM.
PI OF A-7-5 SUBGROUP IS < LL - 38; PI OF A-7-6 SUBGROUP IS > LL - 38 CONSISTENCY OR DENSENESS	MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS	MODERATELY ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED, IN GRANITOID ROCKS, ALL FELDSPARS DULL SEVERE AND DISCOLORED AND A MAJORITY SHOW KAOLINIZATION, ROCK SHOWS SEVERE LOSS OF STRENGTH	FORMATION (FM.) - A MAPPABLE GEOLOGIC UNIT THAT CAN BE RECOGNIZED AND TRACED IN THE FIELD.
PANCE OF STANDARD PANCE OF UNICONSTINED	MISCELLHNEUUS STMBULS	SEVERE AND DISCOLORED AND A MAJORITY SHOW KAOLINIZATION. ROCK SHOWS SEVERE LOSS OF STRENGTH (MOD. SEV.) AND CAN BE EXCAVATED WITH A GEOLOGIST'S PICK. ROCK GIVES "CLUNK" SOUND WHEN STRUCK.	JOINT - FRACTURE IN ROCK ALONG WHICH NO APPRECIABLE MOVEMENT HAS OCCURRED.
PRIMARY SOIL TYPE COMPACTINESS OF PENETRATION RESISTENCE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH	ROADWAY EMBANKMENT (RE) 25/025 DIP & DIP DIRECTION	<u>IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL</u>	LEDGE - A SHELF-LIKE RIDGE OR PROJECTION OF ROCK WHOSE THICKNESS IS SMALL COMPARED TO
(N-VALUE) (TUNS/FT-)	WITH SOIL DESCRIPTION OF ROCK STRUCTURES	SEVERE ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. ROCK FABRIC CLEAR AND EVIDENT BUT (SEV.) REDUCED IN STRENGTH TO STRONG SOIL. IN GRANITOID ROCKS ALL FELDSPARS ARE KAOLINIZED	ITS LATERAL EXTENT.
GENERALLY VERY LOOSE	SOIL SYMBOL SOIL SYMBOL SUPE INDICATOR INSTALLATION	TO SOME EXTENT. SOME FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK USUALLY REMAIN.	LENS - A BODY OF SOIL OR ROCK THAT THINS OUT IN ONE OR MORE DIRECTIONS.
GRANULAR MEDIUM DENSE 10 TO 30 N/A MATERIAL DENSE 30 TO 50	ARTIFICIAL FILL (AF) OTHER AUGER BORING CONE PENETROMETER	IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES > 100 BPF	MOTTLED (MOT.) - IRREGULARLY MARKED WITH SPOTS OF DIFFERENT COLORS, MOTTLING IN SOILS USUALLY INDICATES POOR AERATION AND LACK OF GOOD DRAINAGE.
OENSE 30 TO 50 (NON-COHESIVE) VERY DENSE > 50	THAN ROADWAY EMBANKMENT AUGER BURING TEST	VERY ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. ROCK FABRIC ELEMENTS ARE DISCERNIBLE SEVERE BUT MASS IS EFFECTIVELY REDUCED TO SOIL STATUS, WITH ONLY FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK	PERCHED WATER - WATER MAINTAINED ABOVE THE NORMAL GROUND WATER LEVEL BY THE PRESENCE
VERY SOFT < 2 < 0.25	──── INFERRED SOIL BOUNDARY — CORE BORING SOUNDING ROD	(V SEV.) REMAINING. SAPROLITE IS AN EXAMPLE OF ROCK WEATHERED TO A DEGREE THAT ONLY MINOR	OF AN INTERVENING IMPERVIOUS STRATUM.
GENERALLY SOFT 2 TO 4 0.25 TO 0.5 SILT-CLAY MEDIUM STIFF 4 TO 8 0.5 TO 1.0	INFERRED ROCK LINE MONITORING WELL TEST BORING	VESTIGES OF ORIGINAL ROCK FABRIC REMAIN. <u>IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES < 100 BFF</u> COMPLETE ROCK REDUCED TO SOIL. ROCK FABRIC NOT DISCERNIBLE, OR DISCERNIBLE ONLY IN SMALL AND	RESIDUAL (RES.) SOIL - SOIL FORMED IN PLACE BY THE WEATHERING OF ROCK.
MATERIAL STIFF 8 TO 15 1 TO 2	WITH CORE	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	ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (ROD) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF ROCK SEGMENTS EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE
(COHESIVE) VERY STIFF 15 TO 30 2 TO 4 HARD > 30 > 4	TTTTT ALLUVIAL SOIL BOUNDARY A PIEZOMETER INSTALLATION — SPT N-VALUE	ALSO AN EXAMPLE.	RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZE	RECOMMENDATION SYMBOLS	ROCK HARDNESS	SAPROLITE (SAP.) - RESIDUAL SOIL THAT RETAINS THE RELIC STRUCTURE OR FABRIC OF THE PARENT
U.S. STD. SIEVE SIZE 4 10 40 60 200 270		VERY HARD CANNOT BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR SHARP PICK. BREAKING OF HAND SPECIMENS REQUIRES SEVERAL HARD BLOWS OF THE GEOLOGIST'S PICK.	ROCK. SILL - AN INTRUSIVE BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK OF APPROXIMATELY UNIFORM THICKNESS AND
OPENING (MM) 4.76 2.00 0.42 0.25 0.075 0.053	UNDERCUT UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - UNCLASSIF	HARD CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK ONLY WITH DIFFICULTY, HARD HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED	RELATIVELY THIN COMPARED WITH ITS LATERAL EXTENT, THAT HAS BEEN EMPLACED PARALLEL TO
BOULDER COBBLE GRAVEL COARSE FINE SILT CLAY	SHALLOW UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - UNDERCUT UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - EMBANKMENT OR BACKFILL	TO DETACH HAND SPECIMEN.	THE BEDDING OR SCHISTOSITY OF THE INTRUDED ROCKS.
(BLDR.) (COB.) (GR.) (CSE. SD.) (F SD.) (SL.) (CL.)	ABBREVIATIONS	MODERATELY CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK, GOUGES OR GROOVES TO 0.25 INCHES DEEP CAN BE	SLICKENSIDE - POLISHED AND STRIATED SURFACE THAT RESULTS FROM FRICTION ALONG A FAULT OR SLIP PLANE.
GRAIN MM 305 75 2.0 0.25 0.05 0.005	AR - AUGER REFUSAL MED MEDIUM VST - VANE SHEAR TEST	HARD EXCAVATED BY HARD BLOW OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK, HAND SPECIMENS CAN BE DETACHED BY MODERATE BLOWS.	STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (PENETRATION RESISTANCE) (SPT) - NUMBER OF BLOWS (N OR BPF) OF
SIZE IN. 12 3	BT - BORING TERMINATED MICA MICACEOUS WEA WEATHERED	MEDIUM CAN BE GROOVED OR GOUGED 0.05 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT.	A 140 LB. HAMMER FALLING 30 INCHES REQUIRED TO PRODUCE A PENETRATION OF 1 FOOT INTO SOIL
SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS	CL CLAY MOD MODERATELY γ - UNIT WEIGHT CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST NP - NON PLASTIC $\gamma_{\rm d}$ - DRY UNIT WEIGHT	HARD CAN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS TO PEICES 1 INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK.	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 CHINE FOR EIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION	CSE COARSE ORG ORGANIC	SOFT CAN BE GROVED OR GOUGED READILY BY KNIFE OR PICK, CAN BE EXCAVATED IN FRAGMENTS	STRATA CORE RECOVERY (SREC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA MATERIAL RECOVERED DIVIDED BY
(ATTERBERG LIMITS) DESCRIPTION GUIDE FOR FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION	DMT - DILATOMETER TEST PMT - PRESSUREMETER TEST SAMPLE ABBREVIATIONS DPT - DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST SAP SAPROLITIC S - BULK	FROM CHIPS TO SEVERAL INCHES IN SIZE BY MODERATE BLOWS OF A PICK POINT. SMALL, THIN	TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATUM AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
- SATURATED - USUALLY LIQUID; VERY WET, USUALLY	DPT - DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST SAP SAPROLITIC S - BULK e - VOID RATIO SD SAND, SANDY SS - SPLIT SPOON	PIECES CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE. VERY CAN BE CARVED WITH KNIFE, CAN BE EXCAVATED READILY WITH POINT OF PICK, PIECES 1 INCH	STRATA ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (SRQD) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF ROCK SEGMENTS WITHIN A STRATUM EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY
(SAT.) FROM BELOW THE GROUND WATER TABLE	F - FINE SL SILT, SILTY ST - SHELBY TUBE FOSS FOSSILIFEROUS SLI SLIGHTLY RS - ROCK	SOFT OR MORE IN THICKNESS CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE. CAN BE SCRATCHED READILY BY	THE TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
PLASTIC CEMICOLID. REQUIRES DRVING TO	FOSS FOSSILIFEROUS SLI SLIGHTLY RS - ROCK FRAC FRACTURED, FRACTURES TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL RT - RECOMPACTED TRIAXIAL	FINGERNAIL.	TOPSOIL (TS.) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER.
(P) ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE	FRAGS FRAGMENTS	FRACTURE SPACING BEDDING	BENCH MARK: BM #I, N: 532580.69, E: 1689104.33
"" PL L _ PLASTIC LIMIT		TERM SPACING TERM THICKNESS VERY WIDE MORE THAN 10 FEET VERY THICKLY BEDDED 4 FEET	BENCH TIE NAIL IN 8" OAK
OM OPTIMUM MOISTURE - MOIST - (M) SOLID; AT OR NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTURE	EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT DRILL UNITS: ADVANCING TOOLS: HAMMER TYPE:	WIDE 3 TO 10 FEET THICKLY BEDDED 1.5 - 4 FEET	ELEVATION: 236.12 FEET
SL SHRINKAGE LIMIT	CME-45C CLAY BITS X AUTOMATIC MANUAL	MODERATELY CLOSE 1 TO 3 FEET THINLY BEDDED 0.16 - 1.5 FEET CLOSE 0.16 TO 1 FOOT VERY THINLY BEDDED 0.03 - 0.16 FEET	NOTES:
- DRY - (D) REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO	CI CONTINUOUS ELICUT AUCED	VERY CLOSE LESS THAN 0.16 FEET THICKLY LAMINATED 0.008 - 0.03 FEET	FIAD - FILLED IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING
ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE	CME-55 CORE SIZE:	THINLY LAMINATED < 0.008 FEET INDURATION	1
PLASTICITY	-	FOR SEDIMENTARY ROCKS, INDURATION IS THE HARDENING OF MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC.	1
PLASTICITY INDEX (PI) DRY STRENGTH NON PLASTIC 0-5 VERY LOW		DIRRING WITH FINCED EDEES NUMEROUS CRAINS.	
SLIGHTLY PLASTIC 6-15 SLIGHT	VANE SHEAR TEST TUNGCARBIDE INSERTS HAND TOOLS:	FRIABLE GENTLE BLOW BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES SAMPLE.	
MODERATELY PLASTIC 16-25 MEDIUM HIGHLY PLASTIC 26 OR MORE HIGH	X CASING W/ ADVANCER POST HOLE DIGGER	MODERATELY INDURATED GRAINS CAN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH STEEL PROBE;	
	PORTABLE HOIST TRICONE STEEL TEETH HAND AUGER	BREAKS EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER.	
COLOR	X CME-550X TRICONE TUNGCARB. SOUNDING ROD	INDURATED GRAINS ARE DIFFICULT TO SEPARATE WITH STEEL PROBE; DIFFICULT TO BREAK WITH HAMMER.	
DESCRIPTIONS MAY INCLUDE COLOR OR COLOR COMBINATIONS (TAN, RED, YELLOW-BROWN, BLUE-GRAY).	X CORE BIT VANE SHEAR TEST	CHAPP HAMMED BLOWS BEGLIDED TO BREAK SAMPLE.	
MODIFIERS SUCH AS LIGHT, DARK, STREAKED, ETC. ARE USED TO DESCRIBE APPEARANCE.		EXTREMELY INDURATED SHARP HAMMER BLOWS REGULARD TO BREAK SAMPLE; SAMPLE BREAKS ACROSS GRAINS.	DATE: 8-15-1
1			

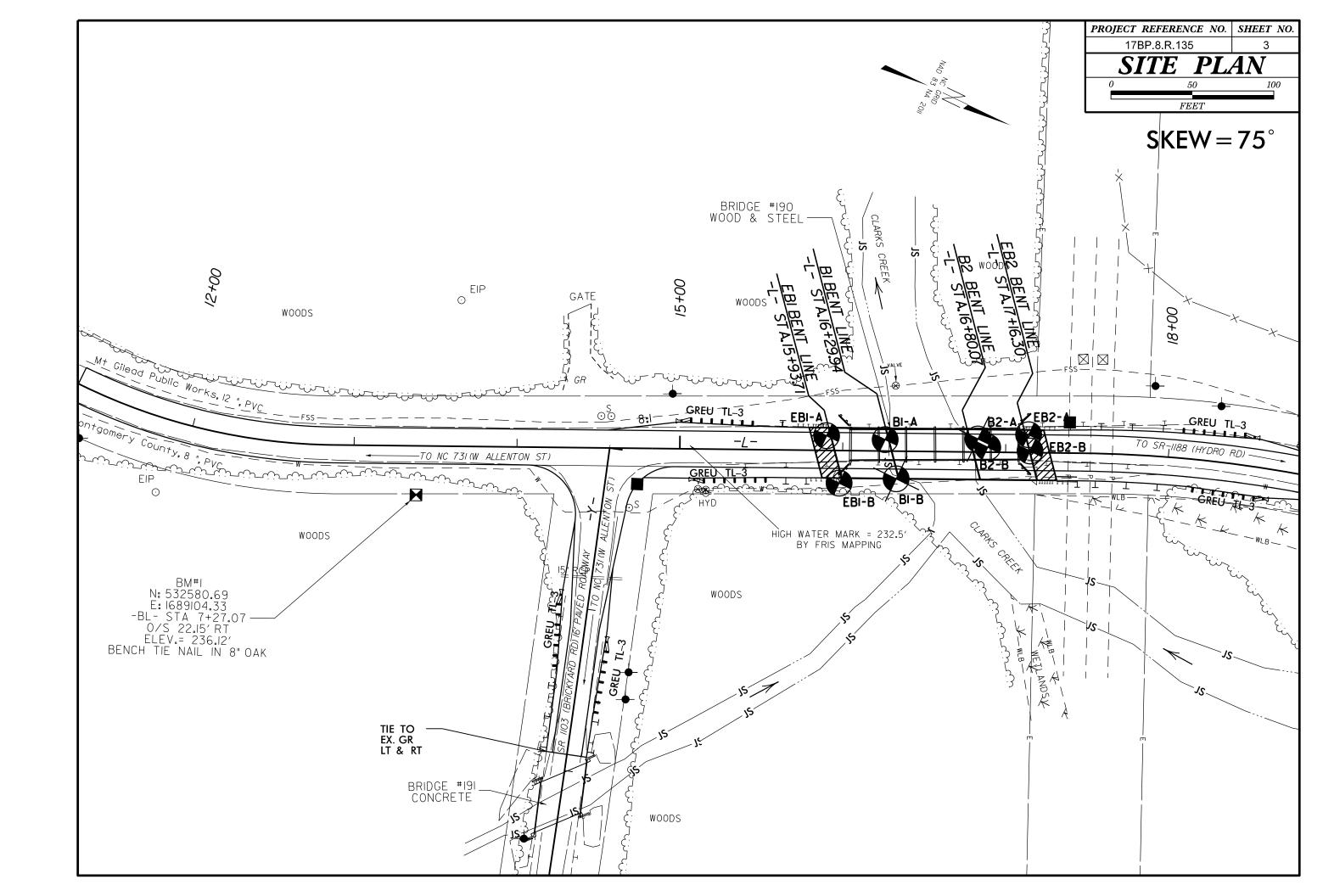
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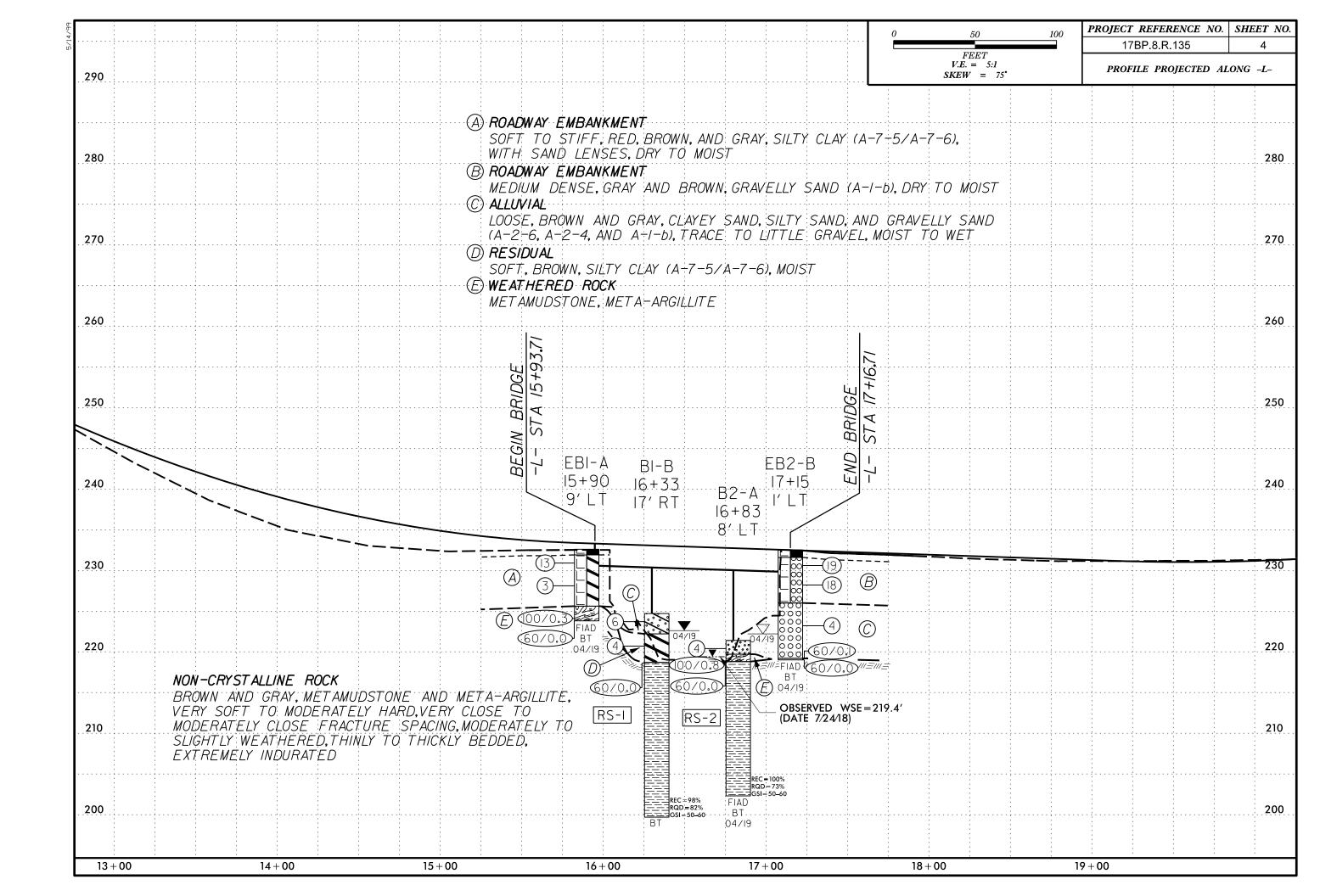
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

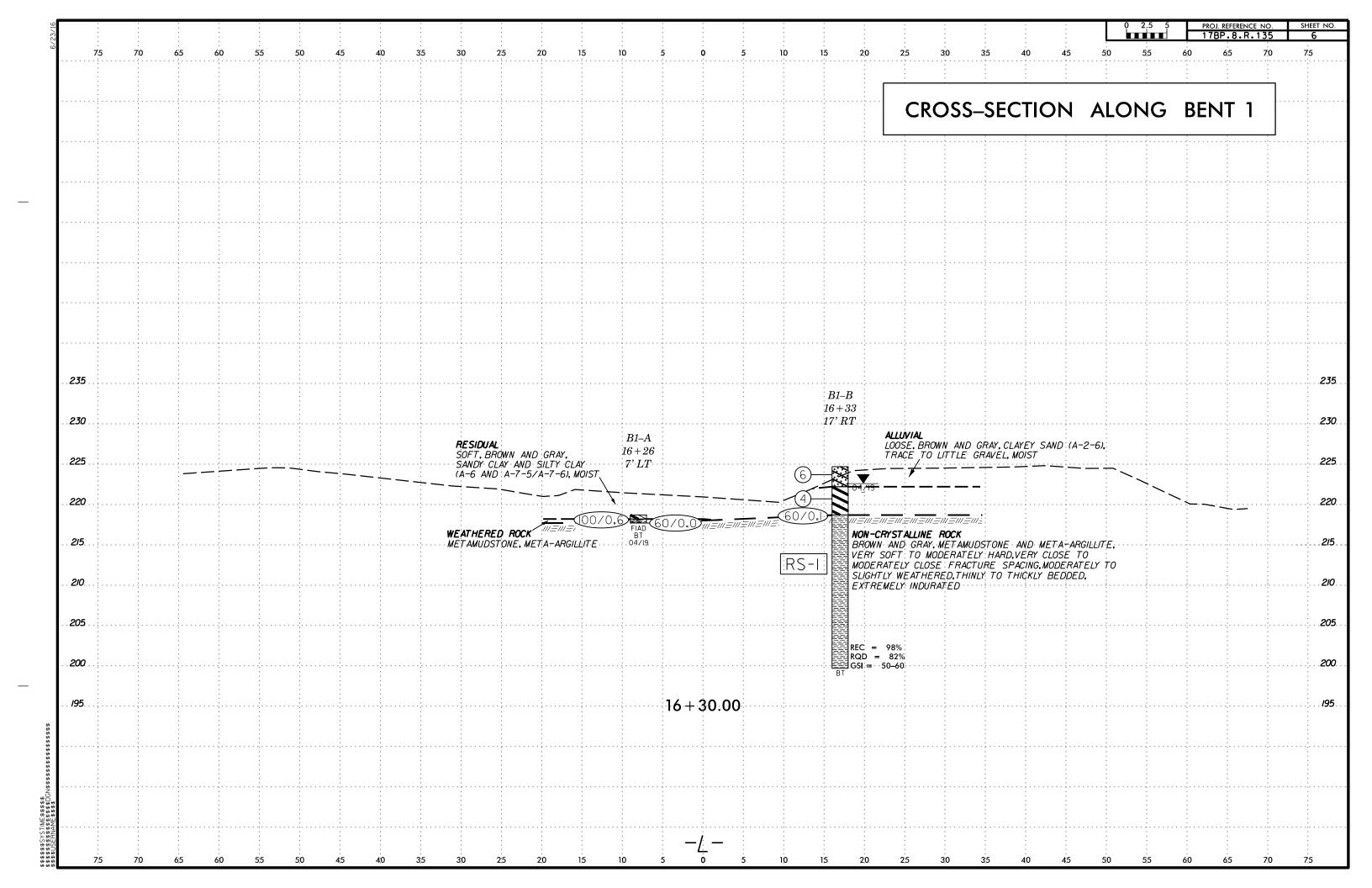
SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

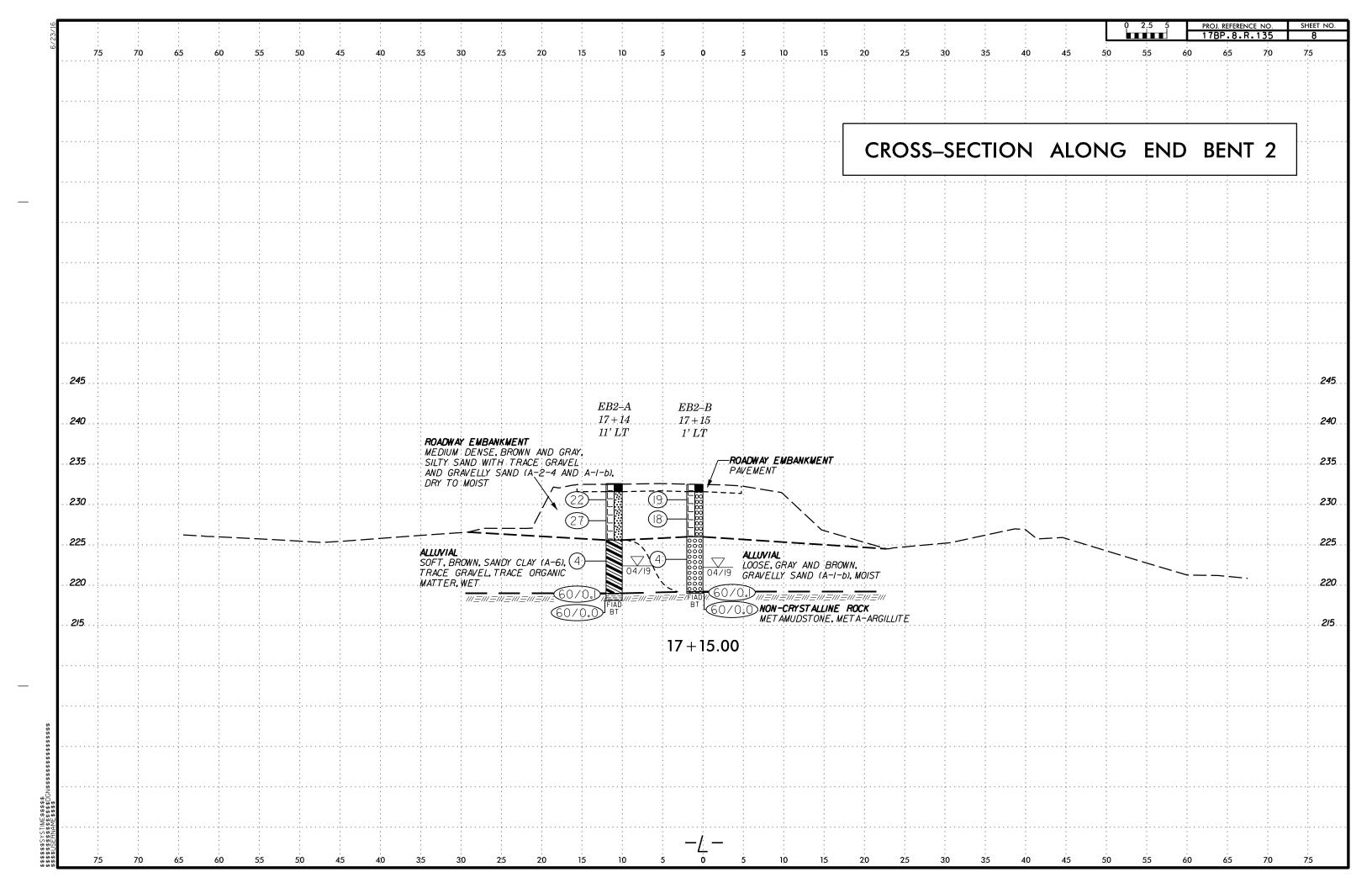
SUPPLEMENTAL LEGEND, GEOLOGICAL STRENGTH INDEX (GSI) TABLES

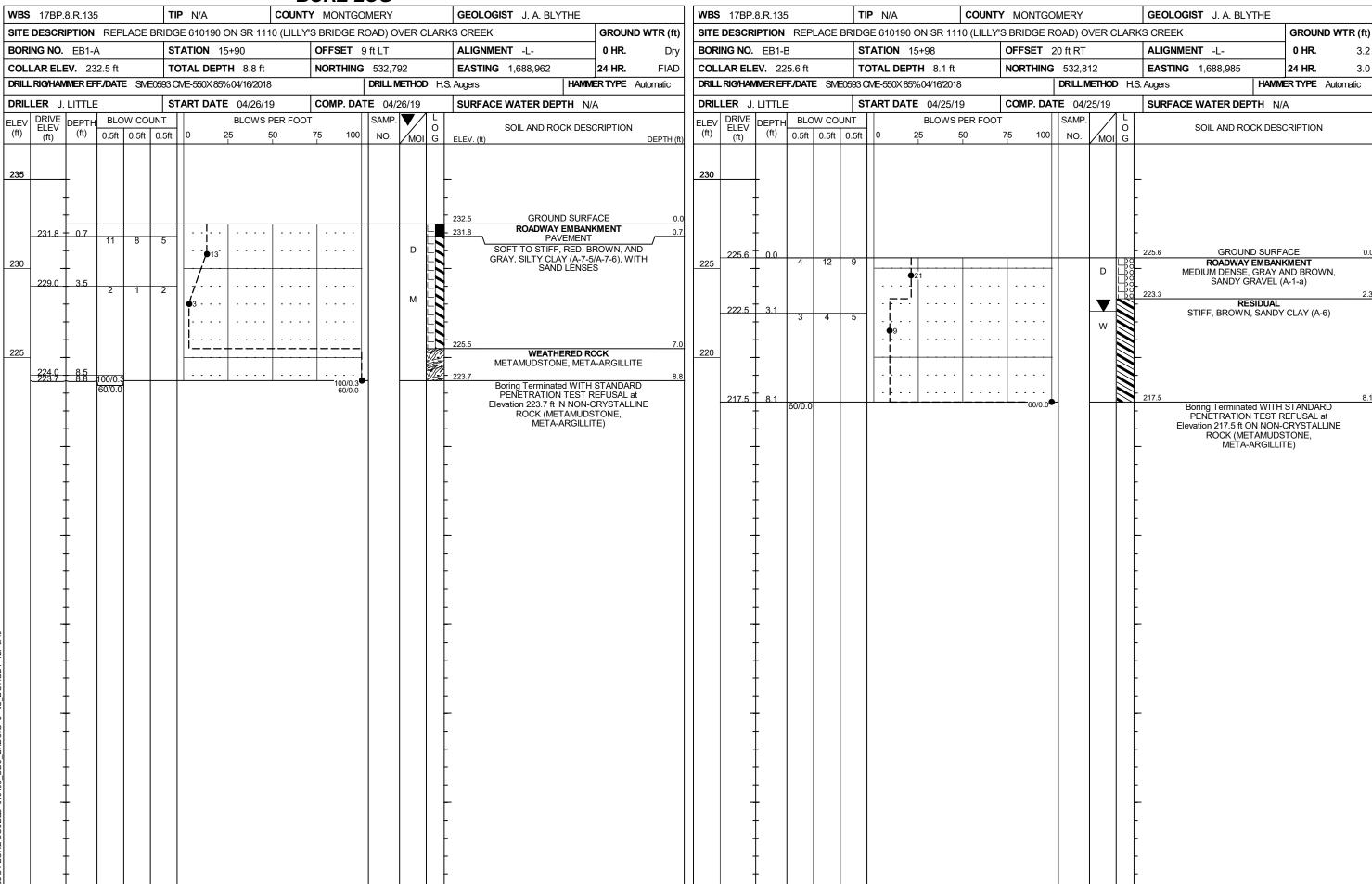
AASHTO LRFD Figure 10.4.6.4-1 — Determination of GSI for Join	nted Ro	ock Mass (Marinos and Hoek, 2	2000)			AASHTO LRFD Figure 10.4.6.4-2 — Determination of GSI for Tectonically Deformed Heterogeneous Rock Masses (Marinos and Hoek, 2000)
GEOLOGICAL STRENGTH INDEX (GSI) FOR JOINTED ROCKS (Hoek and Marinos, 2000)		s p		s O	8 9 9	GSI FOR HETEROGENEOUS ROCK MASSES SUCH AS FLYSCH (Marinos. P and Hoek E., 2000)
From the lithology, structure and surface conditions of the discontinuities, estimate the average value of GSI. Do not try to be too precise. Quoting a range from 33 to 37 is more realistic than stating that GSI = 35. Note that the table does not apply to structurally controlled failures. Where weak planar structural planes are present in an unfavorable orientation with respect to the excavation face, these will dominate the rock mass behaviour. The shear strength of surfaces in rocks that are prone to deterioration as a result of changes in moisture content will be reduced if water is present. When working with rocks in the fair to very poor categories, a shift to the right may be made for wet conditions. Water pressure is dealt with by effective stress analysis.	SURFACE CONDITIONS	VERY GOOD Very rough, fresh unweathered surfaces Very slightly weathered, iron stained surfaces	FAIR Smooth, moderately weathered and altered surfaces	POOR Slickensided, highly weathered surfa with compact coatings or fillings or angular fragments	VERY POOR Slickensided, highly weathered surf with soft clay coatings or fillings	Surface conditions (barticinally be a planes), choose a pox in the chart Tocate the bosition in the pox that courasbonds to the condition of the discontinuities and estimate the average value of GSI from the contoning of the presence of discontinuities are bresent. WERY GOOD - Rough, slightly weathered courands with a sinck condition of the real planes. Where negatives a sinck conditions of the real planes are present of the seather of the real planes. Where an allowed the presence of discontinuities are bresent. The strength of some cord sinck conditions of the real planes and this conditions. Were a plane of the real planes are presented of the presence of discontinuities are presented of surfaces with an application of the real planes. Were a planes of the real planes are presented of surfaces with a sinck condition of the real planes. Were a planes of the real planes are presented of surfaces and this conditions. Were a planes are presented of surfaces and this dead the real planes are presented of surfaces and this dead the real planes are presented of surfaces and this dead the real planes. Were a planes are presented of surfaces and this dead the real planes are presented as a surface of the real planes. The planes are presented as a surface of the real planes are presented as a surface of the real planes. The presented are presented as a surface of the real planes are presented as a surface of the real planes. The presented are presented as a surface of the real planes are presented as a surface of the real planes. The presented are presented as a surface of the real planes are presented as a surface of the real planes. The presented are presented as a plane are presented as a planes. The presented are presented as a planes are presented as a planes are pre
STRUCTURE		DECREASING SU	JRFACE QU	ALITY ==	>	COMPOSITION AND STRUCTURE
INTACT OR MASSIVE - intact rock specimens or massive in situ rock with few widely spaced discontinuities BLOCKY - well interlocked un-	PIECES	90 80 70		N/A	N/A	A. Thick bedded, very blocky sandstone The effect of pelitic coatings on the bedding planes is minimized by the confinement of the rock mass, In shallow tunnels or slopes these bedding planes may cause structurally controlled instability. A. Thick bedded, very blocky sandstone To A
disturbed rock mass consisting of cubical blocks formed by three intersecting discontinuity sets VERY BLOCKY - interlocked, partially disturbed mass with multi-faceted angular blocks formed by 4 or more joint sets	OCKING OF ROCK	60	50			B. Sand- stone with stone and stiltstone layers of sultstone amounts S. Sand- stone and sultstone or silty shale with sand- stone layers
BLOCKY/DISTURBED/SEAMY - folded with angular blocks formed by many intersecting discontinuity sets. Persistence of bedding planes or schistosity	 ASING INTERL 		40	30		C.D.E. and G - may be more or less folded than illustrated but this does not change the strength. Tectonic deformation, faulting and loss of continuity moves these categories to F and H. F. Tectonically deformed, intensively folded/faulted, sheared clayey shale or siltstone with broken and deformed sandstone layers forming an almost chaotic structure
DISINTEGRATED - poorly interlocked, heavily broken rock mass with mixture of angular and rounded rock pieces	 			20		G. Undisturbed silty or clayey shale with or clayey shale forming a chaotic structure with pockets of clay. Thin layers of sandstone layers
LAMINATED/SHEARED - Lack of blockiness due to close spacing of weak schistosity or shear planes	V	N/A N/A			10	Into small rock pieces. → Means deformation after tectonic disturbance DATE: 8-19-1











		_			UKE L					
WBS 17BP.8.R.135		TIP N/A		COUNT	Y MONTGO	DMERY			GEOLOGIST J. A. BLYTHE	
SITE DESCRIPTION R	EPLACE BI	RIDGE 61019	90 ON SR 1	110 (LILLY'	S BRIDGE F	ROAD) O	VER CL	ARK	S CREEK	GROUND WTR (ft)
BORING NO. B1-A		STATION	16+26		OFFSET	7 ft LT			ALIGNMENT -L-	0 HR. N/A
COLLAR ELEV. 222.0) ft		EPTH 1.0 ft	<u> </u>	NORTHING		 26		EASTING 1,688,949	24 HR . FIAD
DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./I					HORTHING		/IETHOD	Mud	<u> </u>	ERTYPE Automatic
	JULE OVE				00110 04			IVIGG		
DRILLER J. LITTLE			ATE 04/29/		COMP. DA			1 1	SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/	Α
225 ELEV (ft) (ft) 0.	3 97/0.1		25 25	S PER FOOT	75 100 100/0.6		MOI		SOIL AND ROCK DES ELEV. (ft) 222.0 GROUND SURF 221.5 RESIDUAL SOFT, BROWN AND GO	DEPTH (ft) ACE 0.0 0.5
221.0 1.0 60	0.0				100/0.6				SOFT, BROWN AND ECLAY (A-6) WEATHERED R METAMUDSTONE, META Boring Terminated WITH PENETRATION TEST F Elevation 221.0 ft ON NON- ROCK (METAMUDS META-ARGILLI	OCK A-ARGILLITE STANDARD REFUSAL at CRYSTALLINE STONE,

SHEET 10

								D	UKE	LUG					
	17BP.					P N/A			MONTO				GEOLOGIST J. A. BLYTHE	1	
SITE	DESCR	IPTION	N REF	PLACE	BRID	GE 610190 O	N SR 11	10 (LILL	Y'S BRIDO	SE ROAD	O) OVE	R CL	ARKS CREEK	GROUND	WTR (ft)
OR	ING NO.	B1-B			S	TATION 16+	33		OFFSET	17 ft RT	-		ALIGNMENT -L-	0 HR.	N/A
OLI	LAR ELE	EV. 22	24.3 ft		T	OTAL DEPTH	25.0 ft		NORTHIN	G 532,8	342		EASTING 1,688,968	24 HR.	2.1
RILL	RIG/HAI	MMER E	FF./DA	TE SM	E0593 C	ME-550X 85% 0	04/16/2018			DRILL	METHO	D Muc	d Rotary HAMN	IER TYPE Aut	tomatic
RIL	LER J.	LITTL	E		S	TART DATE	04/25/19	9	COMP. D	ATE 04	/25/19		SURFACE WATER DEPTH N	/A	
LEV	DRIVE	DEPTH	BLO	OW CC				ER FOOT		SAMP		1-1	1		
(ft)	ELEV (ft)	(ft)	0.5ft	_		0 25	5		75 10		МО	O I G	SOIL AND ROCK DES	CRIPTION	DEPTH (ft
25_	224.3	0.0	9	4	2	1							224.3 GROUND SURF		0.0
	_					∳6					М		LOOSE, BROWN AND GI SAND (A-2-6), TRACE TO L	RAY, CLAYEY	1
													221.8	III ILL ONAVL	2.
	221.3	3.0			<u> </u>								RESIDUAL		
20	-	Ť	1	2	2	 · · · ·					М		SOFT, BROWN, SILTY CLA	AY (A-7-5/A-7-6	5)
20	_	†				i i	-		1	1			-		
	- 218.3	6.0										1	218.3		6.0
	<u> </u>	6.0	60/0.1	d		'::+			- 60/0.7	•			NON-CRYSTALLIN		
	_	-											BROWN AND GRAY, MET AND META-ARGILLITE. V	ERY SOFT TO)
	_	1											MODERATELY HARD. VE MODERATELY CLOSE	RY CLOSE TO)
5		L]			SPACING. MODERATELY	TO SLIGHTLY	′
													WEATHERED, THINLY BEDDED, EXTREMELY		
	_	Ī								11			REC = 98%		
	-	†											RQD = 82%		
	-	 				• • • •				RS-1	-		GSI = 50-60		
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	_		-						1	4	-		199.3 Boring Terminated at Eleva	tion 199 3 ft IN	25.
		L											NON-CRYSTALLINI	ROCK	•
		ľ										[(METAMUDSTONE, MET.	A-ARGILLITE)	
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GEOTECHNICAL BORING REPORT CORE LOG

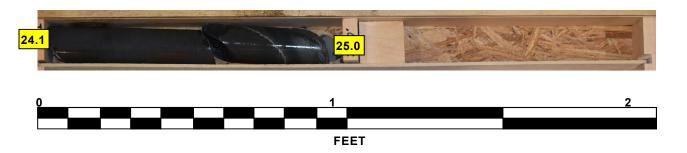
									<u> </u>	<u>Ui</u>	KE LUG					
WBS	17BP.	8.R.13	5		TIP	N/A		C	TNUC	Y N	IONTGOMERY		GEOLOGIST J. A. BLY	/THE		
SITE	DESCR	IPTION	REF	PLACE B	RIDGE	6101	90 ON S	R 111) (LILI	_Y'S	BRIDGE ROAD) OVER C	CLA	ARKS CREEK		GROUN	D WTR (ft)
BORI	NG NO.	B1-B			STAT	ΓΙΟΝ	16+33			OF	SET 17 ft RT		ALIGNMENT -L-		0 HR.	N/A
COLL	AR ELE	EV . 22	4.3 ft		тот	AL DEI	PTH 25	.0 ft		NO	RTHING 532,842		EASTING 1,688,968		24 HR.	2.1
DRILL	RIG/HAN	MER E	FF./DA	TE SME0	1 1593 CM	IE-550X	85% 04/1	6/2018			DRILL METHOD N	Mud	l Rotary	НАММ	ER TYPE	Automatic
	LER J.						TE 04/2			СО	MP. DATE 04/25/19		SURFACE WATER DEP			
	E SIZE						N 19.01								•	
ELEV	DUN	DEPTH	RUN	DRILL	REC. (ft)	JN	SAMP.	STR		L						
(ft)	ELEV (ft)	(ft)	(ft)	RATE (Min/ft)	(ft)	RQD (ft) %	NO.	REC. (ft)	RQD (ft) %	0 G	ELEV. (ft)	D	ESCRIPTION AND REMARK	S		DEPTH (ft)
218.3	(1-1)			(,	/0	/6		/6	76		LLL V. (II)		Begin Coring @ 6.0 ft			DEI III(II)
210.3	218.3 -	- 6.0	4.0	3:25	(3.6)	(2.5)		(18.6)			- 218.3		NON-CRYSTALLINE ROCK			6.0
	-	-		3:25 N=60/0.1 3:25 2:28	90%	63%		98%	82%	薹			METAMUDSTONE AND ME ATELY HARD. VERY CLOSE			
	_			2:03						蓋			JRE SPACING. MODERATE Y TO THICKLY BEDDED, EX			TED
215				1:48						薹	- WEATHERED, THIS	146	T TO THIORET BEBBEB, EX	TIVEIVILL	I IIVDOIO	III III
-	214.3	10.0	F 0	2:14	(F 0)	(4.4)				蓋			GSI = 50-60			
			5.0		(5.0) 100%	(4.1) 82%				囏	•					
	-	-		1:50						蓋	•					
	-	-		1:52			RS-1			鼜	•					
	-	-		2:02						蓋	-					
210	209.3	- 15.0		2:25						臺	_					
-	209.5	- 13.0	5.0	1:42	(5.0)	(4.7)				蠹	<u>.</u>					
	-	-		1:38	100%	94%				鼜						
	_	_		1:30						蓋						
				1:39						鼜						
205				1:37						耋						
	204.3	20.0			(5.0)	(4.0)				鼜	_					
	_		5.0	1:44	(5.0) 100%	(4.3) 86%				蠹	•					
	-	-		1:41						蓋	•					
	-	-		1:39						墓	•					
	-	-		1:57						罿	-					
200	_ 199.3	- 25.0		1:58						臺	– 199.3					25.0
	199.9	- 20.0									 Boring Terminate 		at Elevation 199.3 ft IN NON-0		LINE ROO	
	_	-									- (N	ΝĿ	FAMUDSTONE, META-ARGI	LLIIE)		
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CORE PHOTOGRAPHS

B1-BBOXES 1 & 2: 6.0 - 24.1 FEET

BOX 3: 24.1 - 25.0 FEET





WBS 17BP.8.R.135 TIP N/A COUNTY MONTGOMERY **GEOLOGIST** J. A. BLYTHE SITE DESCRIPTION REPLACE BRIDGE 610190 ON SR 1110 (LILLY'S BRIDGE ROAD) OVER CLARKS CREEK GROUND WTR (ft) OFFSET 8 ft LT ALIGNMENT -L-BORING NO. B2-A **STATION** 16+83 0 HR. N/A COLLAR ELEV. 221.7 ft TOTAL DEPTH 19.1 ft **NORTHING** 532,877 **EASTING** 1,688,924 24 HR. FIAD DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE SME0593 CME-550X 85% 04/16/2018 DRILL METHOD Mud Rotary HAMMER TYPE Automatic **DRILLER** J. LITTLE **START DATE** 04/29/19 **COMP. DATE** 04/29/19 SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A SAMP. **BLOWS PER FOOT** SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION 0.5ft 0.5ft 0.5ft MOI G NO. 75 100 ELEV. (ft) DEPTH (ft 225 GROUND SURFACE 221.7 + 0.0 WOH ALLUVIAL LOOSE, BROWN, SILTY FINE TO COARSE SAND (A-2-4) 220 220.0 92/0.3 WEATHERED ROCK 219.1 2.6 219.1 METAMUDSTONE, META-ARGILLITE 100/0.8 60/0.0 NON-CRYSTALLINE ROCK BROWN AND GRAY, METAMUDSTONE AND META-ARGILLITE. VERY SOFT TO MODERATELY HARD. VERY CLOSE TO MODERATELY CLOSE FRACTURE SPACING. MODERATELY TO SLIGHTLY WEATHERED, THINLY TO THICKLY 215 BEDDED, EXTREMELY INDURATED GSI = 50-60RS-2 210 205 Boring Terminated at Elevation 202.6 ft IN NON-CRYSTALLINE ROCK (METAMUDSTONE, META-ARGILLITE)

GEOTECHNICAL BORING REPORT CORE LOG

MISS 1789 R. 135										<u> </u>	O	DRE LOG
BORING NO. B2-A STATION 16+83 OFFSET 8 ft LT ALIGNMENT -L- O HR. PIAD												
Collaboration Collaboratio	SITE	DESCR	IPTION	I REF	PLACE B	RIDGE	6101	90 ON S	R 111	0 (LIL	LY'	"S BRIDGE ROAD) OVER CLARKS CREEK GROUND WTR (ft)
DRILL RIGH-HAMMER EFF-JDATE SME0-93 CME-550X 85% 04/16/2018 DRILL METHOD Mud Rolary HAMMER TYPE Automatic	BOR	ING NO	. B2-A			-					0	
DRILLER J. LITTLE											N	
CORE SIZE NO2 TOTAL RUN 16.5 ft					TE SME							
ELEV (ft) Filey (ft) Filey (ft) Filey (ft) Filey (ft) (ft) (ft) (ft) (ft) (ft) (ft) Filey (ft) (ft) (ft) (ft) (ft) (ft) (ft) (ft)	-			E							C	SOMP. DATE 04/29/19 SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A
ELEV ELEV CH CH CH CH CH CH CH C				<u> </u>	DDILL					ΑΤΔ	ļ.	. 1
215		ELEV	1		RATE	REC.	RQD		REC. (ft)	RQD	0	DESCRIPTION AND REMARKS
215 5.0 1:36 (5.0) (3.1) (5.0) (3.1) (2.2) (1.22) (1.22) (1.22) (1.22) (1.22) (1.22) (1.22) (1.22) (1.21)	219.1	219.1	2.6	1.5	N=60/0 0	(1.5)	(0.4)		(16.5)	(12.0)		
210	215	217.6	4.1		1:36 1:22 1:20	(5.0)	(3.1)			73%		BROWN AND GRAY, METAMUDSTONE AND META-ARGILLITE. VERY SOFT TO MODERATELY HARD. VERY CLOSE TO MODERATELY CLOSE FRACTURE SPACING. MODERATELY TO SLIGHTLY WEATHERED, THINLY TO THICKLY BEDDED, EXTREMELY INDURATED
210 210 210 210 210 210 210 210 210 210		242.6			2:15							
207.6 - 14.1		212.6	9.1	5.0				RS-2			Ē	
207.6 - 14.1	210	-	Ť		2:00							
207.6		_	I		1:44							
205 1:59 (5.0) (4.4) 88%			Ī		1:47							
205 1:27 1:25 202.6 202.6 19.1 1:35 202.6 Boring Terminated at Elevation 202.6 ft IN NON-CRYSTALLINE ROCK		207.6	14.1	5.0	1:59							
202.6 19.1 1:45 1:35 202.6 19.1 1:45 1:35 19.1					1:27	100%	88%					
202.6 19.1 1:35 202.6 Boring Terminated at Elevation 202.6 ft IN NON-CRYSTALLINE ROCK	205	_	l		1:25							
202.6 T 19.1 ESS 202.6 19.1 Boring Terminated at Elevation 202.6 ft IN NON-CRYSTALLINE ROCK					1:45							
Boring Terminated at Elevation 202.6 ft IN NON-CRYSTALLINE ROCK		202.6	10.1		1:35							
		202.6	19.1									Boring Terminated at Elevation 202.6 ft IN NON-CRYSTALLINE ROCK
			1									(METAMODSTONE, META-ARGILLITE)
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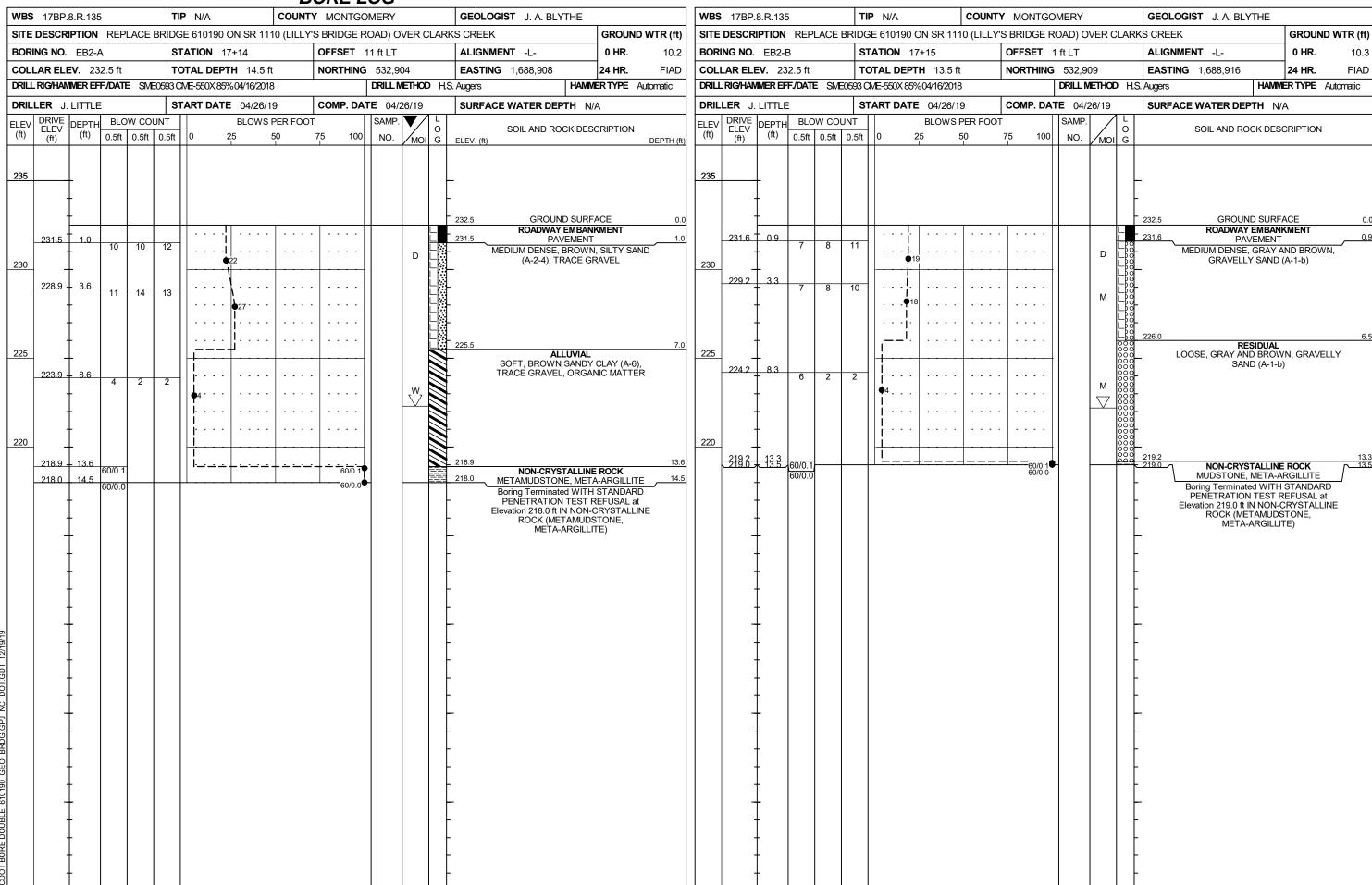
CORE PHOTOGRAPHS

B2-ABOXES 1 & 2: 2.6 - 19.1 FEET



									D	ORE L	UG							
WBS	17BP.8	8.R.13	5		T	IP N/A			COUNT	Y MONTGO	MERY			GEOLOGI	ST J. A. BL	YTHE		
SITE	DESCRI	PTION	REF	PLACE	BRIDO	GE 6101	90 OI	N SR 111	0 (LILLY	S BRIDGE R	OAD) O	VER C	LARK	S CREEK			GROUNE	WTR (ft
BORING NO. B2-B STATION 16+89						OFFSET 3	3 ft LT			ALIGNME	NT -L-		0 HR.	N/A				
COLLAR ELEV. 221.7 ft TOTAL DEPTH 2.5 ft					NORTHING	532,88	34		EASTING 1,688,926			24 HR.	FIAD					
RILL	RILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE SN/E0593 CN/E-550X 85% 04/16/2018					DRILL N	ETHO) Muc	l Rotary		HAMME	ER TYPE /	Automatic					
RIL	LER J.	LITTLE			S	TART D	ATE	04/29/19	 9	COMP. DA	Γ Ε 04/2	29/19		SURFACE	WATER DE	PTH N/A	Α	
LEV		DEPTH	1	ow co					PER FOOT	!	SAMP.	V /	1 L					
(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	0.5ft	0.5ft	0.5ft	0	25	; ;	50	75 100	NO.	MOI		ELEV. (ft)	SOIL AND R	OCK DESC	CRIPTION	DEPTH (1
25																		
														-				
	-																	
	_														OBOLL	ND OUDE	.05	
	221.7	0.0	1	1	1	Hị								221.7	Α	ND SURFA LLUVIAL		(
20	220.1	1.6				∳ 2 ·	• •					W		V 220.1	ERY LOOSE,	BROWN S (A-2-4)	SILTY SANI) 1
	219.2	2.5		76/0.2	2					100/0.7				219.2 M	WEAT ETAMUDSTO	HERED RO		F2
	-	-	60/0.0							100/0.7 60/0.0				В	oring Termina	ted WITH	STANDARI	<u> </u>
	-	-													PENETRATIO ation 219.2 ft	ON NON-C	CRYSTALL	
	-	_													ROCK (MI MET <i>A</i>	ETAMUDS A-ARGILLIT	TONE, E)	
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SHEET 15



SITE PHOTOGRAPH

Bridge No. 190 on -L- (SR 1110) over Clarks Creek



UNCONFINED COMPRESSION (ASTM D7012 Method C)



S&ME, Inc. - Knoxville 1413 Topside Road, Louisville, TN 37777

Project Name: Montgomery Bridge 190 Report Date: May 24, 2019

WBS: 17BP.8.R.135 Reviewed By: John B. Pearson S&ME Project Number: 6235-18-032

Boring	Sample No.	Depth	Dimens	ions, in.	Shape	Area	Unit Weight	Loading Rate	Maximum Load	Strength	Moisture
No.	Sample No.	(ft)	Length	Diameter	(See Key)	(in^2)	(lbs/ft^3)	(psi/sec)	(lbs)	(psi)	(%)
B1-B	RS-1	12.4 - 12.8	4.36	1.97	A	3.05	174.8	92	50,797	16,655	0.1
B2-A	RS-2	9.3 - 9.7	4.29	1.98	A	3.08	173.6	78	34,945	11,346	0.1

Effective (as received) unit weight as determined by RTH 109-93.

Loading rates were selected to target reaching failure between 2 and 15 minutes.

Test results for specimens not meeting the requirements of ASTM D4543 may differ from a test specimen that meets the requirements of ASTM D4543.

SHAPE KEY

ASTM D4543-08^{€1} Standard Practice for Preparing Rock Core as Cylindrical Test Specimens and Verifying Conformance to Dimensional and Shape Tolerance Section 1.2 - "Rock is a complex engineering material that can vary greatly as a function of lithology, stress history, weathering, moisture content and chemistry, and other natural geologic processes. As such, it is not always possible to obtain or prepare rock core specimens that satisfy the desirable tolerances given in this practice. Most commonly, this situation presents itself with weaker, more porous, and poorly cemented rock types and rock types containing significant or weak (or both) structural features. For these and other rock types which are difficult to prepare, all reasonable efforts shall be made to prepare a specimen in accordance with this practice and for the intended test procedure. However, when it has been determined by trial that this is not possible, prepare the rock specimen to the closest tolerances practicable and consider this to be the best effort and report it as such and if allowable or necessary for the intended test, capping the ends of the specimen as discussed in this practice is permitted."

- Test specimen measurements met the desired shape tolerances of ASTM D4543-08^{€1} (side straightness, end flatness & parallelism, and end perpendicularity to axis)
- Test specimen measurements met the desired shape tolerances of ASTM D4543-08^{€1} for end flatness & parallelism, and end perpendicularity to axis. Specimen did not meet the desired tolerance for side straightness. Specimen prepared to closest tolerances practicable.
- Test specimen measurements met the desired shape tolerances of ASTM D4543-08^{€1} for end flatness & parallelism. Specimen did not meet the desired tolerances for side straightness and end perpendicularity to axis. Specimen prepared to closest tolerances practicable.
- Test specimen measurements met the desired shape tolerances of ASTM D4543-08^{€1} for end flatness. Specimen did not meet the desired tolerances for side straightness, parallelism and end perpendicularity to axis. Specimen prepared to closest tolerances practicable.
- Test specimen measurements met the desired shape tolerances of ASTM D4543-08^{€1} for end flatness and end perpendicularity to axis. Specimen did not meet the desired tolerance for side straightness and parallelism. Specimen prepared to closest tolerances practicable.

PREPARING ROCK CORE AS CYLINDRICAL TEST SPECIMENS AND VERIFYING **CONFORMANCE TO DIMENSIONAL AND SHAPE TOLERANCES** (ASTM D4543)



1413 Topside Road, Louisville, TN 37777

Diameter (in): 1.97 Date: 5/23/2019 Project: Montgomery Bridge 190

Tested by: WBS: 17BP.8.R.135 Length (in): 4.36 TI Boring Id: B1-B Unit Weight (pcf): 174.8 Reviewed by: MDK

Moisture Content (%): 0.1 Sample No.: RS-1

Depth (ft): 12.4 - 12.8

Deviation From Straightness (Procedure S1)

Is the maximum gap ≤ 0.02 in.? Straightness Tolerance Met?

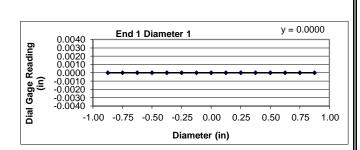
nd	Flatness	and	Parallelism	Readings	(Procedure FP1)	١
IIU	i iauicoo	anu	i aranciisiii	iveauiligs	(i i oceuule i i i)	,

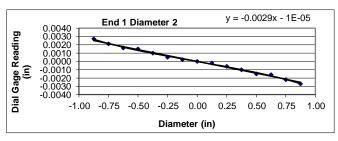
End Flattiess and Farallelishi Readings (Flocedure FF1)									
Position	End 1	End 1(90)	End 2	End 2(90)					
- 7/8	0.0000	0.0027	0.0001	0.0025					
- 6/8	0.0000	0.0021	0.0001	0.0019					
- 5/8	0.0000	0.0016	0.0000	0.0014					
- 4/8	0.0000	0.0015	0.0000	0.0012					
- 3/8	0.0000	0.0010	0.0000	0.0009					
- 2/8	0.0000	0.0005	0.0000	0.0005					
- 1/8	0.0000	0.0002	0.0000	0.0001					
0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000					
1/8	0.0000	-0.0002	0.0000	-0.0002					
2/8	0.0000	-0.0006	0.0000	-0.0006					
3/8	0.0000	-0.0010	-0.0001	-0.0012					
4/8	0.0000	-0.0015	-0.0001	-0.0016					
5/8	0.0000	-0.0016	-0.0002	-0.0020					
6/8	0.0000	-0.0022	-0.0003	-0.0024					
7/8	0.0000	-0.0027	-0.0003	-0.0028					

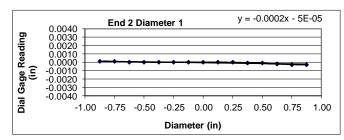
Flatness is met when the difference at any point between a smooth curve drawn through points and a visual best fit line is ≤ 0.001 in.

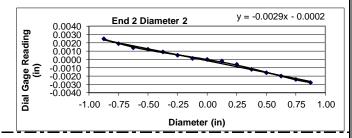
Flatness Tolerance Met?

YES









Parallelism is met when the angular difference between best fit lines on opposing ends is ≤ 0.25°. Parralleliem Diameter 1

	Parramensin Diameter i	
End 1:	Slope of Best Fit Line:	0.00000
	Angle of Best Fit Line:	0.00000
End 2:	Slope of Best Fit Line:	-0.00020
	Angle of Best Fit Line:	-0.01130
	Max Angular Difference:	0.01
	B	
	Parrallelism Diameter 2	
End 1:	Slope of Best Fit Line:	-0.00286

Angle of Best Fit Line: -0.16403 Slope of Best Fit Line: -0.00285 Angle of Best Fit Line: -0.16354 Max Angular Difference: 0.00 Parallelism Tolerance Met? YES

Perpendicularity (Procedure P1) is met when the difference between	
nax and min readings along each line divided by the diameter is	
0.0043.	

	Difference	Divide by	Meets
	b/w max & min	Diameter	Tolerance
End 1 Diam 1	0.0000	0.0000	YES
End 1 Diam 2	0.0054	0.0027	YES
End 2 Diam 1	0.0004	0.0002	YES
End 2 Diam 2	0.0053	0.0027	YES
Perpendicularity	<u>YES</u>		

PREPARING ROCK CORE AS CYLINDRICAL TEST SPECIMENS AND VERIFYING **CONFORMANCE TO DIMENSIONAL AND SHAPE TOLERANCES** (ASTM D4543)



1413 Topside Road, Louisville, TN 37777

Diameter (in): 1.98 Date: Project: Montgomery Bridge 190 5/23/2019 WBS: 17BP.8.R.135 Length (in): 4.29 Tested by: TI Boring Id: B2-A Unit Weight (pcf): 173.6 Reviewed by: MDK

Moisture Content (%): 0.1 Sample No.: RS-2

Depth (ft): 9.3 - 9.7

Deviation From Straightness (Procedure S1)

Is the maximum gap ≤ 0.02 in.? Straightness Tolerance Met?

End Flatness and Parallelism Readings (Procedure FP1)

Position	End 1	End 1(90)	End 2	End 2(90)
- 7/8	0.0000	0.0027	0.0000	0.0024
- 6/8	0.0000	0.0024	0.0000	0.0023
- 5/8	0.0000	0.0016	0.0000	0.0017
- 4/8	0.0000	0.0014	0.0000	0.0010
- 3/8	0.0000	0.0010	0.0000	0.0007
- 2/8	0.0000	0.0004	0.0000	0.0004
- 1/8	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.0001
0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
1/8	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
2/8	0.0000	-0.0005	0.0000	0.0000
3/8	0.0000	-0.0006	0.0000	-0.0002
4/8	0.0000	-0.0012	0.0000	-0.0008
5/8	0.0000	-0.0015	0.0000	-0.0010
6/8	0.0000	-0.0020	0.0000	-0.0016
7/8	0.0000	-0.0024	0.0000	-0.0022

Flatness is met when the difference at any point between a smooth curve drawn through points and a visual best fit line is ≤ 0.001 in.

Flatness Tolerance Met?

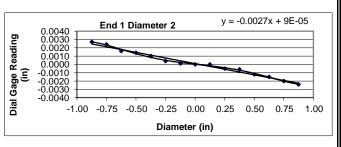
End 1:

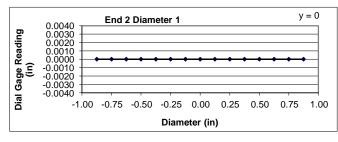
End 2:

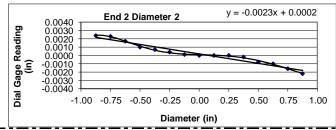
Parallel

YES

	0.0040	End	1 Diam	eter 1			у	= 0.00	00
Dial Gage Reading (in)	0.0030 0.0020 0.0010 0.0000 -0.0010 -0.0020 -0.0030 -0.0040	.00 -0.75	-0.50	-0.25	0.00	0.25	0.50	0.75	1.00
				Diame	eter (in)			







Parallelism is met when the angular difference between best fit lines on opposing ends is ≤ 0.25°.

Parrallelism Diameter 1	
Slope of Best Fit Line:	0.00000
Angle of Best Fit Line:	0.00000
Slope of Best Fit Line:	0.00000
Angle of Best Fit Line:	0.00000
Max Angular Difference:	0.00

Parrallelism Diameter 2					
ope of Best Fit Line:	-0.0027				
gle of Best Fit Line:	-0.1550				
one of Poot Eit Line:	0.0022				

	Max Angular Difference:	-0.02
	Angle of Best Fit Line:	-0.13080
End 2:	Slope of Best Fit Line:	-0.00228
	Angle of Best Fit Line:	-0.15503
End 1:	Slope of Best Fit Line:	-0.00271

0.0043.			
	Difference	Divide by	Meets
	b/w max & min	Diameter	Tolerance
End 1 Diam 1	0.0000	0.0000	YES
End 1 Diam 2	0.0051	0.0026	YES

Perpendicularity (Procedure P1) is met when the difference between

max and min readings along each line divided by the diameter is

							_
elism Tolerance Met?		<u>YES</u>	Perpendicularity To	lerance Met?		<u>YES</u>	
	Max Angular Difference:	-0.02	End 2 Diam 2	0.0046	0.0023	YES	
	Angle of Best Fit Line:	-0.13080	End 2 Diam 1	0.0000	0.0000	YES	
nd 2:	Slope of Best Fit Line:	-0.00228	End 1 Diam 2	0.0051	0.0026	YES	
	Angle of Dest 1 it Line.	0.10000	Liid i Diaiii i	0.0000	0.0000	120	

< 0.0043



Bridge 190 Montgomery County 17BP.8.R.135 S&ME Project No. 6235-18-032

