

STATE	STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
N.C.	45354.1.29(BD-5108AB)	1	9

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

STRUCTURE
SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

PROJ. REFERENCE NO. 45354.1.29 F.A. PROJ. BRZ-1475(5)
COUNTY RICHMOND
PROJECT DESCRIPTION BRIDGE NO. 60 ON SR 1475
(MCDONALD CHURCH RD) OVER CHOCK CREEK

SITE DESCRIPTION _____

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SUBMITTED BY S&ME, INC.

DATE JANUARY, 2014

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 (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.

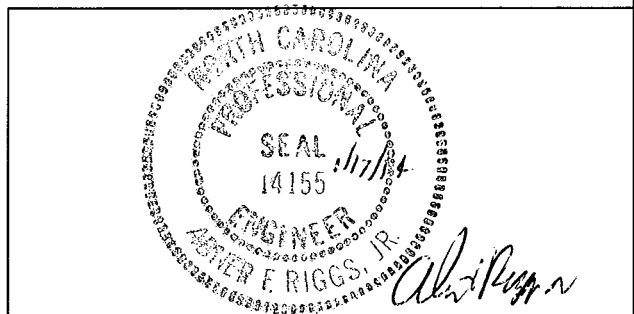
GENERAL SOIL AND ROCK STRATA DESCRIPTIONS AND INDICATED BOUNDARIES ARE BASED ON A GEOTECHNICAL INTERPRETATION OF ALL AVAILABLE SUBSURFACE DATA AND MAY NOT NECESSARILY REFLECT THE ACTUAL SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS BETWEEN BORINGS OR BETWEEN SAMPLED STRATA WITHIN THE BOREHOLE. THE LABORATORY SAMPLE DATA AND THE IN SITU (IN-PLACE) TEST DATA CAN BE RELIED ON ONLY TO THE DEGREE OF RELIABILITY INHERENT IN THE STANDARD TEST METHOD. THE OBSERVED WATER LEVELS OR SOIL MOISTURE CONDITIONS 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-CLIMATIC FACTORS.

THE BIDDER OR CONTRACTOR IS CAUTIONED THAT DETAILS SHOWN ON THE SUBSURFACE PLANS ARE PRELIMINARY ONLY AND IN MANY CASES THE FINAL DESIGN DETAILS ARE DIFFERENT. FOR BIDDING AND CONSTRUCTION PURPOSES, REFER TO THE CONSTRUCTION PLANS AND DOCUMENTS FOR FINAL DESIGN INFORMATION ON THIS PROJECT. THE DEPARTMENT DOES NOT WARRANT OR GUARANTEE THE SUFFICIENCY OR ACCURACY OF THE INVESTIGATION MADE, NOR THE 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 SATISFY HIMSELF 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 ENCOUNTERED AT THE SITE DIFFERING FROM THOSE INDICATED IN THE SUBSURFACE INFORMATION.

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.

DRAWN BY: B. RATTI



NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS
GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT
SOIL AND ROCK LEGEND, TERMS, SYMBOLS, AND ABBREVIATIONS

SOIL DESCRIPTION

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 T206, 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, ANGULARITY, STRUCTURE, PLASTICITY, ETC. EXAMPLE:
VERY STIFF, GRAY, SILTY CLAY, MOST WITH INTERBEDDED FINE SAND LAYERS, HIGHLY PLASTIC, A-7-6

GRADATION

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.

SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION

GENERAL CLASS.	GRANULAR MATERIALS (≤ 35% PASSING #200)							SILT-CLAY MATERIALS (> 35% PASSING #200)							ORGANIC MATERIALS		
	A-1	A-3	A-2		A-4	A-5	A-6	A-7	A-1, A-2	A-3	A-4, A-5	A-5, A-7					
GROUP CLASS.	A-1-a	A-1-b	A-2-4	A-2-5	A-2-6	A-2-7	A-4	A-5	A-6	A-7-5	A-7-6	A-7-8					
SYMBOL																	
% PASSING	50 MX 30 MX 15 MX	50 MX 30 MX 15 MX	50 MX 30 MX 15 MX	50 MX 30 MX 15 MX	50 MX 30 MX 15 MX	50 MX 30 MX 15 MX	50 MX 30 MX 15 MX	50 MX 30 MX 15 MX	50 MX 30 MX 15 MX	50 MX 30 MX 15 MX	50 MX 30 MX 15 MX	50 MX 30 MX 15 MX	50 MX 30 MX 15 MX	50 MX 30 MX 15 MX	50 MX 30 MX 15 MX		
LIQUID LIMIT	6 MX	NP	40 MX 10 MX	41 MX 10 MX	42 MX 10 MX	43 MX 10 MX	44 MX 10 MX	45 MX 10 MX	46 MX 10 MX	47 MX 10 MX	48 MX 10 MX	49 MX 10 MX	50 MX 10 MX	51 MX 10 MX	52 MX 10 MX		
PLASTIC INDEX	6 MX	NP	40 MX 10 MX	41 MX 10 MX	42 MX 10 MX	43 MX 10 MX	44 MX 10 MX	45 MX 10 MX	46 MX 10 MX	47 MX 10 MX	48 MX 10 MX	49 MX 10 MX	50 MX 10 MX	51 MX 10 MX	52 MX 10 MX		
GROUP INDEX	0	0	0	4 MX	0 MX	12 MX	16 MX	No MX									
USUAL TYPES OF MAJOR MATERIALS	STONE FRAGS GRAVEL, AND SAND	FINE SAND	SILTY OR CLAYEY GRAVEL AND SAND				SILTY SOILS	CLAYEY SOILS									
GEN. RATING AS A SUBGRADE	EXCELLENT TO GOOD						FAIR TO POOR			FAIR TO POOR	POOR	UNSUITABLE					

MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION

MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAOLIN, ETC. ARE USED IN DESCRIPTIONS WHENEVER THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE.

COMPRESSIBILITY

SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE
 MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE
 HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE

LIQUID LIMIT LESS THAN 31
 LIQUID LIMIT EQUAL TO 31-50
 LIQUID LIMIT GREATER THAN 50

PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL

	GRANULAR SOILS	SILT - CLAY SOILS	OTHER MATERIAL
TRACE OF ORGANIC MATTER	2 - 3%	3 - 5%	TRACE
LITTLE ORGANIC MATTER	3 - 5%	5 - 12%	LITTLE
MODERATELY ORGANIC	5 - 10%	12 - 20%	SOME
HIGHLY ORGANIC	>10%	>20%	HIGHLY
			1 - 10%
			10 - 20%
			20 - 35%
			35% AND ABOVE

GROUND WATER

WATER LEVEL IN BORE HOLE IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING

STATIC WATER LEVEL AFTER 24 HOURS

PERCHED WATER, SATURATED ZONE, OR WATER BEARING STRATA

SPRING OR SEEP

CONSISTENCY OR DENSENESS

PRIMARY SOIL TYPE	COMPACTNESS OR CONSISTENCY	RANGE OF STANDARD PENETRATION RESISTANCE (N-VALUE)	RANGE OF UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (TONS/FT ²)
GENERALLY GRANULAR MATERIAL (NON-COHESIVE)	VERY LOOSE LOOSE MEDIUM DENSE DENSE VERY DENSE	<4 4 TO 10 10 TO 30 30 TO 50 >50	N/A
GENERALLY SILT-CLAY MATERIAL (COHESIVE)	VERY SOFT SOFT MEDIUM STIFF STIFF VERY STIFF HARD	<2 2 TO 4 4 TO 8 8 TO 15 15 TO 30 >30	<0.25 0.25 TO 0.50 0.5 TO 1.0 1 TO 2 2 TO 4 >4

MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS

	ROADWAY EMBANKMENT (RE) WITH SOIL DESCRIPTION		TEST BORING
	SOIL SYMBOL		AUGER BORING
	ARTIFICIAL FILL (AF) OTHER THAN ROADWAY EMBANKMENT		CORE BORING
	INFERRED SOIL BOUNDARY		MONITORING WELL
	INFERRED ROCK LINE		PIEZOMETER INSTALLATION
	ALLUVIAL SOIL BOUNDARY		SLOPE INDICATOR INSTALLATION
	DIP & DIP DIRECTION OF ROCK STRUCTURES		CONE PENETROMETER TEST
			SOUNDING ROD

TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZE

U.S. STD. SIEVE SIZE OPENING (MM)	4	10	40	60	200	270
	4.76	2.00	0.42	0.25	0.075	0.053

BOULDER (BLDR.)	COBBLE (COB.)	GRAVEL (GR.)	COARSE SAND (CSE, SD.)	FINE SAND (F SD.)	SILT (SL.)	CLAY (CL.)
GRAIN SIZE	MM 305 IN. 12	75 3	2.0	0.25	0.05	0.005

ABBREVIATIONS

AR - AUGER REFUSAL	MED. - MEDIUM	VST - VANE SHEAR TEST
BT - BORING TERMINATED	MICA - MICACEOUS	WEA. - WEATHERED
CL - CLAY	MOD. - MODERATELY	γ - UNIT WEIGHT
CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST	NP - NON PLASTIC	γ _d - DRY UNIT WEIGHT
CSE - COARSE	ORG. - ORGANIC	
DMT - DILATOMETER TEST	PMT - PRESSUREMETER TEST	SAMPLE ABBREVIATIONS
DPT - DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST	SAP. - SAPROLITIC	S - BULK
e - VOID RATIO	SD. - SAND, SANDY	SS - SPLT SPDN
F - FINE	SL. - SILT, SILTY	ST - SHELBY TUBE
FOSS. - FOSSILIFEROUS	SLI. - SLIGHTLY	RS - ROCK
FRAC. - FRACTURED, FRACTURES	TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL	RT - RECOMPACTED TRIAXIAL
FRAGS. - FRAGMENTS	w - MOISTURE CONTENT	CBR - CALIFORNIA BEARING RATIO
HI. - HIGHLY	v - VERY	

SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS

SOIL MOISTURE SCALE (ATTERBERG LIMITS)	FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION	GUIDE FOR FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION
LL - LIQUID LIMIT	- SATURATED - (SAT.)	USUALLY LIQUID; VERY WET, USUALLY FROM BELOW THE GROUND WATER TABLE
PLASTIC RANGE (PI)	- WET - (W)	SEMISOLID; REQUIRES DRYING TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE
OM - OPTIMUM MOISTURE	- MOIST - (M)	SOLID; AT OR NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTURE
SL - SHRINKAGE LIMIT	- DRY - (D)	REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE

EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT

DRILL UNITS:	ADVANCING TOOLS:	HAMMER TYPE:
<input type="checkbox"/> MOBILE B- _____	<input type="checkbox"/> CLAY BITS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AUTOMATIC <input type="checkbox"/> MANUAL
<input type="checkbox"/> BK-51	<input type="checkbox"/> 6" CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER	CORE SIZE:
<input type="checkbox"/> CME-45C	<input type="checkbox"/> 6" HOLLOW AUGERS	<input type="checkbox"/> B- _____
<input type="checkbox"/> CME-550X	<input type="checkbox"/> HARD FACED FINGER BITS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N NO
<input type="checkbox"/> PORTABLE HOIST	<input type="checkbox"/> TUNG.-CARBIDE INSERTS	<input type="checkbox"/> H- _____
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CASING <input type="checkbox"/> W/ ADVANCER	HAND TOOLS:
	<input type="checkbox"/> TRICONE _____ ' STEEL TEETH	<input type="checkbox"/> POST HOLE DIGGER
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TRICONE 3-15/16 ' TUNG.-CARB.	<input type="checkbox"/> HAND AUGER
	<input type="checkbox"/> CORE BIT	<input type="checkbox"/> SOUNDING ROD
		<input type="checkbox"/> VANE SHEAR TEST


PLASTICITY

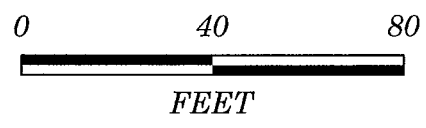
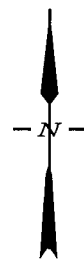
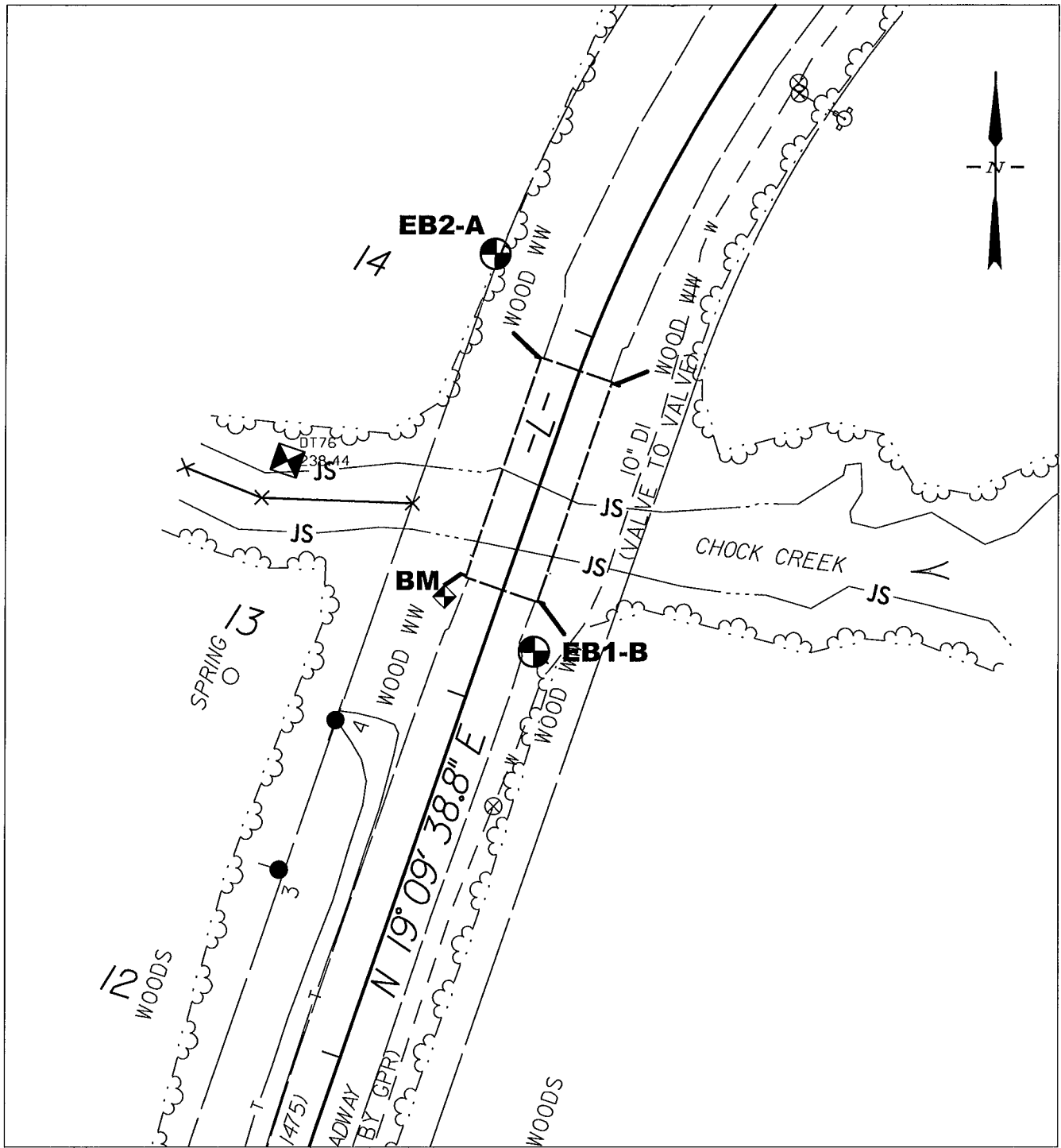
NONPLASTIC	PLASTICITY INDEX (PI)	DRY STRENGTH
LOW PLASTICITY	0-5	VERY LOW
MED. PLASTICITY	6-15	SLIGHT
HIGH PLASTICITY	16-25	MEDIUM
	26 OR MORE	HIGH

COLOR

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.

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ROCK DESCRIPTION		TERMS AND DEFINITIONS	
<p>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:</p>		<p>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, 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 IN 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 WITHIN A STRATUM EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. TOPSOIL (ITS.) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER.</p>	
<p>WEATHERED ROCK (WR)</p> 	<p>NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES > 100 BLOWS PER FOOT IF TESTED.</p>		
<p>CRYSTALLINE ROCK (CR)</p> 	<p>FINE TO COARSE GRAIN IGNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC ROCK THAT WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES GRANITE, GNEISS, GABBRO, SCHIST, ETC.</p>		
<p>NON-CRYSTALLINE ROCK (NCR)</p> 	<p>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.</p>		
<p>COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTARY ROCK (CP)</p> 	<p>COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK, BUT MAY NOT YIELD SPT REFUSAL. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, CEMENTED SHELL BEDS, ETC.</p>		
WEATHERING			
<p>FRESH</p>	<p>ROCK FRESH, CRYSTALS BRIGHT, FEW JOINTS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING. ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER IF CRYSTALLINE.</p>		
<p>VERY SLIGHT (V SL.)</p>	<p>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.</p>		
<p>SLIGHT (SL.)</p>	<p>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.</p>		
<p>MODERATE (MOD.)</p>	<p>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.</p>		
<p>MODERATELY SEVERE (MOD. SEV.)</p>	<p>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. <u>IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL</u></p>		
<p>SEVERE (SEV.)</p>	<p>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. <u>IF TESTED, YIELDS SPT N VALUES < 100 BPF</u></p>		
<p>VERY SEVERE (V SEV.)</p>	<p>ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. ROCK FABRIC ELEMENTS ARE DISCERNIBLE BUT 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 VESTIGES OF THE ORIGINAL ROCK FABRIC REMAIN. <u>IF TESTED, YIELDS SPT N VALUES < 100 BPF</u></p>		
<p>COMPLETE</p>	<p>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.</p>		
ROCK HARDNESS			
<p>VERY HARD</p>	<p>CANNOT BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR SHARP PICK. BREAKING OF HAND SPECIMENS REQUIRES SEVERAL HARD BLOWS OF THE GEOLOGIST'S PICK.</p>		
<p>HARD</p>	<p>CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK ONLY WITH DIFFICULTY. HARD HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO DETACH HAND SPECIMEN.</p>		
<p>MODERATELY HARD</p>	<p>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.</p>		
<p>MEDIUM HARD</p>	<p>CAN BE GROOVED OR GOUGED 0.05 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT. CAN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS TO PIECES 1 INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK.</p>		
<p>SOFT</p>	<p>CAN BE GROOVED 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.</p>		
<p>VERY SOFT</p>	<p>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 FINGER NAIL.</p>		
FRACTURE SPACING		BEDDING	
<p>TERM</p>	<p>SPACING</p>	<p>TERM</p>	<p>THICKNESS</p>
<p>VERY WIDE</p>	<p>MORE THAN 10 FEET</p>	<p>VERY THICKLY BEDDED</p>	<p>> 4 FEET</p>
<p>WIDE</p>	<p>3 TO 10 FEET</p>	<p>THICKLY BEDDED</p>	<p>1.5 - 4 FEET</p>
<p>MODERATELY CLOSE</p>	<p>1 TO 3 FEET</p>	<p>THINLY BEDDED</p>	<p>0.16 - 1.5 FEET</p>
<p>CLOSE</p>	<p>0.16 TO 1 FEET</p>	<p>VERY THINLY BEDDED</p>	<p>0.03 - 0.16 FEET</p>
<p>VERY CLOSE</p>	<p>LESS THAN 0.16 FEET</p>	<p>THICKLY LAMINATED</p>	<p>0.008 - 0.03 FEET</p>
		<p>THINLY LAMINATED</p>	<p>< 0.008 FEET</p>
INDURATION			
<p>FOR SEDIMENTARY ROCKS, INDURATION IS THE HARDENING OF THE MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC.</p>			
<p>FRIABLE</p>	<p>RUBBING WITH FINGER FREES NUMEROUS GRAINS; GENTLE BLOW BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES SAMPLE.</p>		
<p>MODERATELY INDURATED</p>	<p>GRAINS CAN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH STEEL PROBE; BREAKS EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER.</p>		
<p>INDURATED</p>	<p>GRAINS ARE DIFFICULT TO SEPARATE WITH STEEL PROBE; DIFFICULT TO BREAK WITH HAMMER.</p>		
<p>EXTREMELY INDURATED</p>	<p>SHARP HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO BREAK SAMPLE; SAMPLE BREAKS ACROSS GRAINS.</p>		
		<p>BENCH MARK: REBAR CAP (BL-10) STA. 10+44.11 N 449878.888 E 1798925.473 ELEVATION: 242.26 FT.</p>	
<p>NOTES:</p> <p>BM - BENCH MARK</p>			



SCALE: 1" = 40'
 DATE: JAN. 2014
 DRAWN BY: BTR
 PROJECT NO: 45354.1.29

S&ME
 WWW.SMEINC.COM
 NC ENGINEER LICENSE #F-0176
 3201 SPRING FOREST RD, RALEIGH, NC 27616

BORING LOCATION MAP
 BRIDGE NO. 60
 ON SR1475 OVER CHOCK CREEK
 STATE PROJ NO. 45354.1.29
 RICHMOND COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

FIGURE NO.
3



NCDOT GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

BORELOG REPORT

WBS 45354.1.29	TIP BD-5108AB	COUNTY RICHMOND	GEOLOGIST Keatts, M.
SITE DESCRIPTION Bridge No. 60 on SR 1475 Over Chock Creek			GROUND WTR (ft)
BORING NO. EB1-B	STATION 13+17	OFFSET 13 ft RT	ALIGNMENT -L-
COLLAR ELEV. 242.5 ft	TOTAL DEPTH 64.1 ft	NORTHING 449,864	EASTING 1,798,949
DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE SME3193 CME-550X 89% 11/18/2013		DRILL METHOD Mud Rotary	HAMMER TYPE Automatic
DRILLER J. White	START DATE 12/09/13	COMP. DATE 12/09/13	SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A

NCDOT BORE SINGLE BD5108AB_GEO_BRD0060_GINTLOGS.GPJ NC_DOT_GDT 1/15/14

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)	
245														242.5	GROUND SURFACE	0.0
240	241.5	1.0	1	0	1							W	▼		ROADWAY EMBANKMENT Brown Orange Silty CLAY with Trace of Mica and Wood Fragments	
	239.0	3.5	2	3	4							W				
235	236.5	6.0	2	3	4							W				
	234.0	8.5	5	6	7							M		232.5	RESIDUAL Tan Gray and Brown Fine Sandy SILT with Trace of Mica	10.0
230	229.0	13.5	4	6	12							M				
	224.0	18.5	12	21	24							M				
220	219.0	23.5	40	60/0.3						100/0.8		M		220.5	WEATHERED ROCK (Phyllite)	22.0
	214.0	28.5	17	29	43							M		215.5	RESIDUAL Brown White and Pink Fine Sandy SILT with Trace of Manganese	27.0
215	209.0	33.5	15	17	26							M				
	204.0	38.5	10	22	60							M				
200	199.0	43.5	14	20	45							M				
	194.0	48.5	11	24	42							M				
195	189.0	53.5	13	24	46							M				
	184.0	58.5	76	24/0.1						100/0.6		M		185.5	WEATHERED ROCK (Phyllite)	57.0
180	179.0	63.5	83	17/0.1						100/0.6		M		178.4	Boring Terminated at Elevation 178.4 ft in Weather Rock (Phyllite)	64.1
															1) Advanced H Casing to 10.0 ft. 2) Advanced 3-15/16 Tricone to 63.5 ft. 3) Creek Water and Bentonite used as Drilling Fluid.	



NCDOT GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

BORELOG REPORT

WBS 45354.1.29	TIP BD-5108AB	COUNTY RICHMOND	GEOLOGIST Keatts, M.
SITE DESCRIPTION Bridge No. 60 on SR 1475 Over Chock Creek			GROUND WTR (ft)
BORING NO. EB2-A	STATION 14+10	OFFSET 32 ft LT	ALIGNMENT -L-
COLLAR ELEV. 239.4 ft	TOTAL DEPTH 41.3 ft	NORTHING 449,969	EASTING 1,798,939
DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE SME3193 CME-550X 89% 11/18/2013		DRILL METHOD SPT Core Boring	HAMMER TYPE Automatic
DRILLER J. White	START DATE 12/09/13	COMP. DATE 12/10/13	SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A

ELEV (ft)	DRIVE ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	BLOW COUNT			BLOWS PER FOOT					SAMP. NO.	LOG	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION	DEPTH (ft)		
			0.5ft	0.5ft	0.5ft	0	25	50	75	100						
240														239.4	GROUND SURFACE	0.0
	238.4	1.0	1	1	1											
235	235.9	3.5	WOH	1	WOH									235.7	ALLUVIAL Orange Brown Gray Clayey Fine to Coarse SAND with Trace of Organics	3.7
	233.4	6.0	WOH	1	WOH											
230	230.9	8.5	1	1	3									231.4	ALLUVIAL Gray Black Silty CLAY with Trace of Organics (Wood Fragments)	8.0
	225.9	13.5	5	9	11											
225	225.9	13.5	5	9	11									224.9	ALLUVIAL Gray Clayey Fine to Coarse SAND with Trace of Organics (Wood Fragments)	14.5
	220.9	18.5	60/0.1											221.4	RESIDUAL Tan Brown Fine to Coarse Sandy SILT with Trace of Rock Fragments	18.0
220	218.5	20.9	60/0.0											218.4	WEATHERED ROCK (Phyllite) with Quartz Rock Fragments	21.0
	215													218.2	CRYSTALLINE ROCK (Quartz)	21.2
215	213.4	26.0	15	27	37									213.4	RESIDUAL Brown Tan Fine Sandy SILT	26.0
	210.9	28.5	11	25	47											
210	210.9	28.5	11	25	47											
	205.9	33.5	55	45/0.2												
205	205.9	33.5	55	45/0.2										207.4	WEATHERED ROCK (Phyllite)	32.0
	200.9	38.5	47	19	31											
200	200.9	38.5	47	19	31									202.4	RESIDUAL Brown Tan Fine Sandy SILT with Trace of Mica and Quartz Rock Fragments	37.0
	198.1	41.3	60/0.0											198.1	RESIDUAL Brown Tan Fine Sandy SILT with Trace of Mica and Quartz Rock Fragments	41.3
<p>Boring Terminated with Standard Penetration Test Refusal at Elevation 198.1 ft on Non-Crystalline Rock (Phyllite)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Advanced H Casing to 10.0 ft. 2) Advanced 3-15/16 Tricone to 21.0 ft. 3) Advanced NQ Core Barrel from 21.0 to 26.0 ft. 4) Advanced 3-15/16 Tricone from 26.0 to 41.3 ft. 5) Creek Water and Bentonite used as Drilling Fluid. 																

NCDOT BORE SINGLE BD5108AB_GEO_BRD0060_GINTLOGS.GPJ NC_DOT.GDT 1/15/14



NCDOT GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT CORE BORING REPORT

WBS 45354.1.29		TIP BD-5108AB		COUNTY RICHMOND		GEOLOGIST Keatts, M.					
SITE DESCRIPTION Bridge No. 60 on SR 1475 Over Chock Creek							GROUND WTR (ft)				
BORING NO. EB2-A		STATION 14+10		OFFSET 32 ft LT		ALIGNMENT -L-					
COLLAR ELEV. 239.4 ft		TOTAL DEPTH 41.3 ft		NORTHING 449,969		EASTING 1,798,939					
DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE SME3193 CME-550X 89% 11/18/2013				DRILL METHOD SPT Core Boring		HAMMER TYPE Automatic					
DRILLER J. White		START DATE 12/09/13		COMP. DATE 12/10/13		SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A					
CORE SIZE NQ				TOTAL RUN 5.0 ft							
ELEV (ft)	RUN ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	RUN (ft)	DRILL RATE (Min/ft)	RUN		STRATA		LOG	DESCRIPTION AND REMARKS	DEPTH (ft)
					REC (ft) %	RQD (ft) %	REC (ft) %	RQD (ft) %			
218.4	218.4	21.0	5.0	2:01/1.0 1:18/1.0 2:26/1.0 2:18/1.0 2:59/1.0 N=64	(0.5) 10%	(0.0) 0%	(0.2) 100%	(0.0) 0%		Begin Coring @ 21.0 ft	21.0
215	213.4	26.0								CRYSTALLINE ROCK Crystalline Rock Moderately Weathered Very Hard White Quartz	21.2
210				N=72						RESIDUAL Brown Tan Fine Sandy SILT with Trace of Mica	26.0
205				N=100/0.7						WEATHERED ROCK	32.0
200				N=50						RESIDUAL	37.0
				N=60/0.0							198.1
<p>Boring Terminated with Standard Penetration Test Refusal at Elevation 198.1 ft on Non-Crystalline Rock (Phyllite)</p> <p>1) Advanced H Casing to 10.0 ft. 2) Advanced 3-15/16 Tricone to 21.0 ft. 3) Advanced NQ Core Barrel from 21.0 to 26.0 ft. 4) Advanced 3-15/16 Tricone from 26.0 to 41.3 ft. 5) Creek Water and Bentonite used as Drilling Fluid.</p>											41.3

NCDOT CORE SINGLE BD5108AB_GEO_BRDG0060_GINTLOGS.GPJ NC_DOT_GDT_1/24/14

Project No. 45354.1.29

Bridge No. 60 on SR 1475 (McDonald Church Road) over Chock Creek (BD-5108AB)

CORE PHOTOGRAPHS

EB2-A

BOX 1: 21.0- 26.0 FEET



SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Project No. 45354.1.29 Bridge No. 60 on SR 1475 over Chock Creek (BD-5108AB)



Photograph No. 1: This photograph was taken from the South approach of the -L- alignment, looking North



Photograph No. 2: This photograph was taken from the North Approach of the -L- alignment, looking South