

REFERENCE: SF-830162

PROJECT: 17BP.10.R.133

STATE	STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
N.C.	SF-830162	1	8

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

STRUCTURE
SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

COUNTY STANLY
PROJECT DESCRIPTION BRIDGE NO. 162 ON SR 1923
(OLD COTTONVILLE RD.) OVER HARDY CREEK
CREEK

CONTENTS

<u>SHEET NO.</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
1	TITLE SHEET
2, 2A	LEGEND (SOIL & ROCK)
3	SITE PLAN
4-7	BORE LOG(S)
8	SITE PHOTOGRAPH(S)

PERSONNEL
J.K. STICKNEY
C.L. SMITH

INVESTIGATED BY J.E. BEVERLY
DRAWN BY T.T. WALKER, F&R, Inc.
CHECKED BY J.E. BEVERLY
SUBMITTED BY K.B. MILLER
DATE OCTOBER 2018

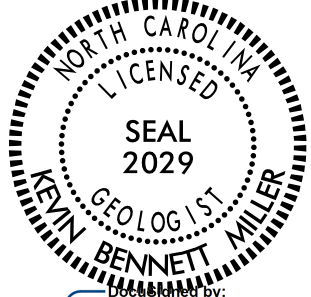
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GENERAL SOIL AND ROCK STRATA DESCRIPTIONS AND INDICATED BOUNDARIES ARE BASED ON A GEOTECHNICAL INTERPRETATION OF ALL AVAILABLE SUBSURFACE DATA AND MAY NOT NECESSARILY REFLECT THE ACTUAL SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS BETWEEN BORINGS OR BETWEEN SAMPLED STRATA 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.

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- 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.
 - 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.



Doc. No. 10/30/2018
957A783AEP70002

SIGNATURE

DATE

DOCUMENT NOT CONSIDERED FINAL
UNLESS ALL SIGNATURES COMPLETED

NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS
GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION





SOIL AND ROCK LEGEND, TERMS, SYMBOLS, AND ABBREVIATIONS
(PAGE 1 OF 2)

SOIL DESCRIPTION										GRADATION									
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.									
SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION										ANGULARITY OF GRAINS									
THE ANGULARITY OR ROUNDNESS OF SOIL GRAINS IS DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS: ANGULAR, SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED.										MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION									
MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAOLIN, ETC. ARE USED IN DESCRIPTIONS WHEN THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE.										COMPRESSIBILITY									
SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE LL < 31 MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE LL = 31 - 50 HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE LL > 50										PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL									
ORGANIC MATERIAL GRANULAR SOILS SILT - CLAY SOILS OTHER MATERIAL TRACE OF ORGANIC MATTER 2 - 3% 3 - 5% TRACE 1 - 10% 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										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										MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS									
ROADWAY EMBANKMENT (RE) WITH SOIL DESCRIPTION SOIL SYMBOL ARTIFICIAL FILL (AF) OTHER THAN ROADWAY EMBANKMENT INFERRED SOIL BOUNDARY INFERRED ROCK LINE ALLUVIAL SOIL BOUNDARY										DIP & DIP DIRECTION OF ROCK STRUCTURES TEST BORING AUGER BORING CORE BORING MONITORING WELL PIEZOMETER INSTALLATION SLOPE INDICATOR INSTALLATION CONE PENETROMETER TEST SOUNDING ROD TEST BORING WITH CORE SPT N-VALUE									
CONSISTENCY OR DENSENESS										RECOMMENDATION SYMBOLS									
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 0.5 0.5 TO 1.0 1 TO 2 2 TO 4 > 4										UNDERCUT UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - UNSUITABLE WASTE UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - ACCEPTABLE, BUT NOT TO BE USED IN THE TOP 3 FEET OF EMBANKMENT OR BACKFILL SHALLOW UNDERCUT UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - ACCEPTABLE DEGRADABLE ROCK									
TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZE										ABBREVIATIONS									
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										AR - AUGER REFUSAL MED. - MEDIUM VST - VANE SHEAR TEST BT - BORING TERMINATED MICA - MICACEOUS WEA. - WEATHERED CL. - CLAY MOD. - MODERATELY UNIT WEIGHT CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST NP - NON PLASTIC D _u - DRY UNIT WEIGHT CSE. - COARSE ORG. - ORGANIC PMT - PRESSUREMETER TEST SAMPLE ABBREVIATIONS DMT - DILATOMETER TEST SAP. - SAPROLITIC SD. - SAND, SANDY S - BULK DPT - DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST SAND. - SAND, SANDY SL. - SILT, SILTY SS - SPLIT SPOON e - VOID RATIO SLI. - SLIGHTLY TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL ST - SHELBY TUBE FOSS. - FOSSILIFEROUS TR - TRICONE REFUSAL RS - ROCK FRAC. - FRACTURED, FRACTURES w - MOISTURE CONTENT RT - RECOMPACTED TRIAXIAL FRAGS. - FRAGMENTS HI. - HIGHLY V - VEGETATION CBR - CALIFORNIA BEARING RATIO HI. - HIGHLY									
SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS										EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT									
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) PL PLASTIC LIMIT - WET - (W) SEMISOLID; REQUIRES DRYING TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE OM OPTIMUM MOISTURE SHRINKAGE LIMIT - MOIST - (M) SOLID; AT OR NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTURE SL - DRY - (D) REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE										DRILL UNITS: CME-45C CME-55 CME-550 VANE SHEAR TEST PORTABLE HOIST CME-550X ADVANCING TOOLS: CLAY BITS 6' CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER 8" HOLLOW AUGERS HARD FACED FINGER BITS TUNG.-CARBIDE INSERTS CASING W/ ADVANCER TRICONE STEEL TEETH TRICONE TUNG.-CARB. CORE BIT HAMMER TYPE: AUTOMATIC MANUAL CORE SIZE: -B -H -N HAND TOOLS: POST HOLE DIGGER HAND AUGER SOUNDING ROD VANE SHEAR TEST									
PLASTICITY										COLOR									
PLASTICITY INDEX (PI) DRY STRENGTH NON PLASTIC 0-5 VERY LOW SLIGHTLY PLASTIC 6-15 SLIGHT MODERATELY PLASTIC 16-25 MEDIUM HIGHLY PLASTIC 26 OR MORE HIGH										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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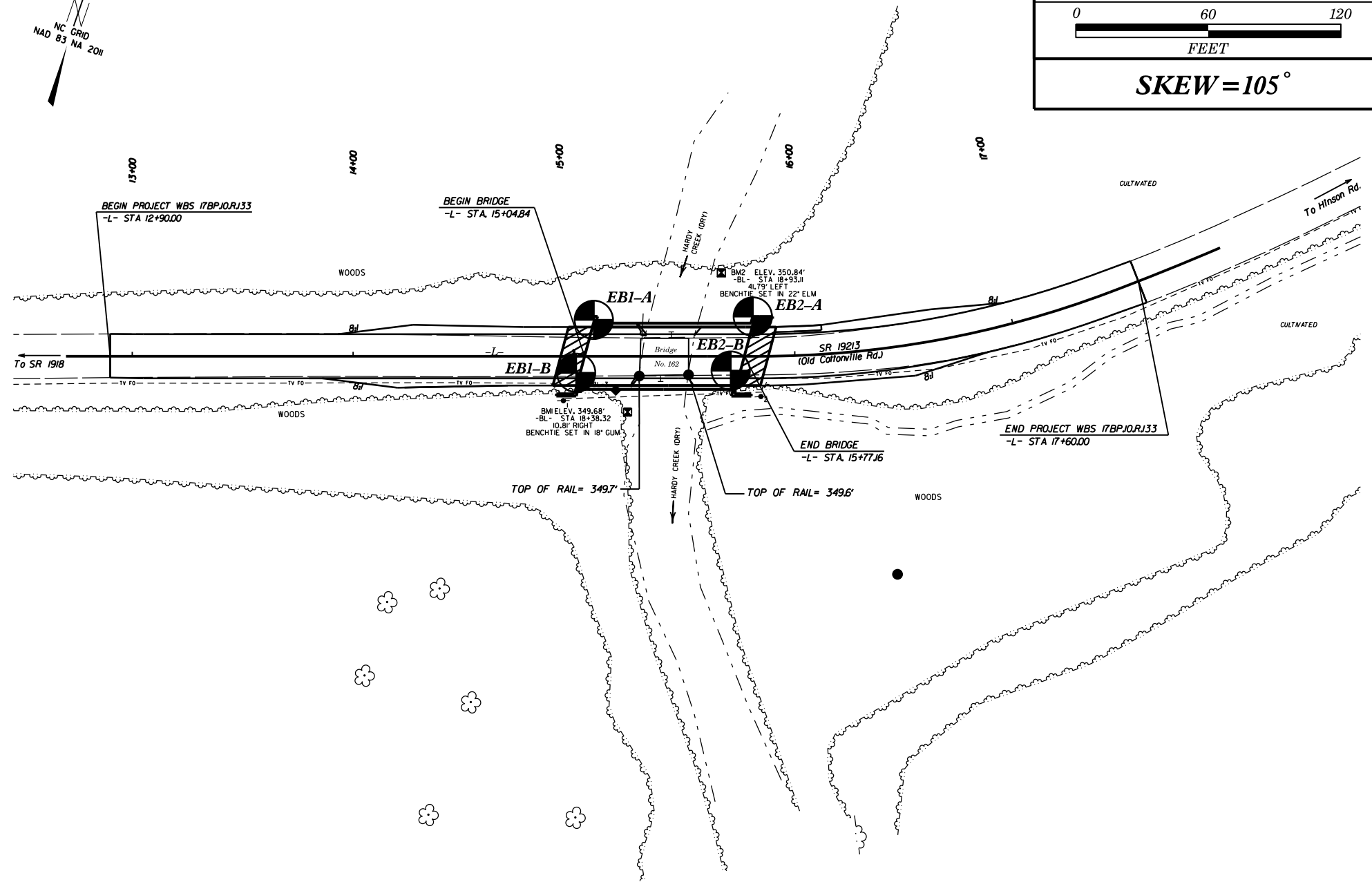
SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

SOIL AND ROCK LEGEND, TERMS, SYMBOLS, AND ABBREVIATIONS (PAGE 2 OF 2)

ROCK DESCRIPTION		TERMS AND DEFINITIONS	
<p>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:</p>		<p>ALLUVIUM (ALLUV.) - SOILS THAT HAVE BEEN TRANSPORTED BY WATER.</p> <p>AQUIFER - A WATER BEARING FORMATION OR STRATA.</p> <p>ARENACEOUS - APPLIED TO ROCKS THAT HAVE BEEN DERIVED FROM SAND OR THAT CONTAIN SAND.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>CALCAREOUS (CALC.) - SOILS THAT CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE.</p> <p>COLLUVIUM - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM OF SLOPE.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>DIKE - A TABULAR BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK.</p> <p>DIP - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE HORIZONTAL.</p> <p>DIP DIRECTION (DIP AZIMUTH) - THE DIRECTION OR BEARING OF THE HORIZONTAL TRACE OF THE LINE OF DIP, MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH.</p> <p>FAULT - A FRACTURE OR FRACTURE ZONE ALONG WHICH THERE HAS BEEN DISPLACEMENT OF THE SIDES RELATIVE TO ONE ANOTHER PARALLEL TO THE FRACTURE.</p> <p>FISSILE - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES.</p> <p>FLOAT - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLODGED FROM PARENT MATERIAL.</p> <p>FLOOD PLAIN (FP) - LAND BORDERING A STREAM, BUILT OF SEDIMENTS DEPOSITED BY THE STREAM.</p> <p>FORMATION (FM) - A MAPPABLE GEOLOGIC UNIT THAT CAN BE RECOGNIZED AND TRACED IN THE FIELD.</p> <p>JOINT - FRACTURE IN ROCK ALONG WHICH NO APPRECIABLE MOVEMENT HAS OCCURRED.</p> <p>LEDGE - A SHELF-LIKE RIDGE OR PROJECTION OF ROCK WHOSE THICKNESS IS SMALL COMPARED TO ITS LATERAL EXTENT.</p> <p>LENS - A BODY OF SOIL OR ROCK THAT THINS OUT IN ONE OR MORE DIRECTIONS.</p> <p>MOTTLED (MOT.) - IRREGULARLY MARKED WITH SPOTS OF DIFFERENT COLORS, MOTTLING IN SOILS USUALLY INDICATES POOR AERATION AND LACK OF GOOD DRAINAGE.</p> <p>PERCHED WATER - WATER MAINTAINED ABOVE THE NORMAL GROUND WATER LEVEL BY THE PRESENCE OF AN INTERVENING IMPERVIOUS STRATUM.</p> <p>RESIDUAL (RES.) SOIL - SOIL FORMED IN PLACE BY THE WEATHERING OF ROCK.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>SAPROLITE (SAP.) - RESIDUAL SOIL THAT RETAINS THE RELIC STRUCTURE OR FABRIC OF THE PARENT ROCK.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>SLICKENSIDE - POLISHED AND STRIATED SURFACE THAT RESULTS FROM FRICTION ALONG A FAULT OR SLIP PLANE.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>STRATA CORE RECOVERY (SREC) - TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA MATERIAL RECOVERED DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATUM AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>TOPSOIL (TS.) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER.</p>	
<p>WEATHERED ROCK (WR)  NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES > 100 BLOWS PER FOOT IF TESTED.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>NON-CRYSTALLINE ROCK (NCR)  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)  COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK, BUT MAY NOT YIELD SPT REFUSAL. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, CEMENTED SHELL BEDS, ETC.</p>			
WEATHERING			
FRESH	ROCK FRESH, CRYSTALS BRIGHT, FEW JOINTS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING. ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER IF CRYSTALLINE.		
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.		
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.		
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.		
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. <u>IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL.</u>		
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. <u>IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES > 100 BPF</u>		
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. <u>IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES < 100 BPF</u>		
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			
VERY HARD	CANNOT BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR SHARP PICK. BREAKING OF HAND SPECIMENS REQUIRES SEVERAL HARD BLOWS OF THE GEOLOGIST'S PICK.		
HARD	CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK ONLY WITH DIFFICULTY. HARD HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO DETACH HAND SPECIMEN.		
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.		
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 PIECES 1 INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK.		
SOFT	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.		
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.		
FRACTURE SPACING		BEDDING	
TERM	SPACING	TERM	THICKNESS
VERY WIDE	MORE THAN 10 FEET	VERY THICKLY BEDDED	4 FEET
WIDE	3 TO 10 FEET	THICKLY BEDDED	1.5 - 4 FEET
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
VERY CLOSE	LESS THAN 0.16 FEET	THICKLY LAMINATED	0.008 - 0.03 FEET
		THINLY LAMINATED	< 0.008 FEET
INDURATION			
FOR SEDIMENTARY ROCKS, INDURATION IS THE HARDENING OF MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC.			
FRIABLE	RUBBING WITH FINGER FREES NUMEROUS GRAINS; GENTLE BLOW BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES SAMPLE.		
MODERATELY INDURATED	GRAINS CAN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH STEEL PROBE; BREAKS EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER.		
INDURATED	GRAINS ARE DIFFICULT TO SEPARATE WITH STEEL PROBE; DIFFICULT TO BREAK WITH HAMMER.		
EXTREMELY INDURATED	SHARP HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO BREAK SAMPLE; SAMPLE BREAKS ACROSS GRAINS.		
		<p>BENCH MARK: BM-2= BL STATION 18+93, 42' LT, N: 535109, E: I650024</p> <p>BENCHTIE SET IN 22' ELM</p> <p style="text-align: right;">ELEVATION: 350.84 FEET</p>	
NOTES:			
FIAD= FILLED IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING			
DATE: 8-15-14			



PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.
SF-830162	3
SITE PLAN	
0 60 120 FEET	
SKEW = 105°	



GEOTECHNICAL BORING REPORT

BORE LOG

WBS 17BP.10.R.133			TIP SF-830162			COUNTY STANLY			GEOLOGIST Stickney, J. K.						
SITE DESCRIPTION Bridge No. 162 on SR 1923 (Old Cottonville Rd.) over Hardy Creek									GROUND WTR (ft)						
BORING NO. EB1-A			STATION 15+09			OFFSET 17 ft LT			ALIGNMENT -L-						
COLLAR ELEV. 349.6 ft			TOTAL DEPTH 14.5 ft			NORTHING 535,070			EASTING 1,649,976						
DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE HFC0070 CME-550X 79% 05/23/2017						DRILL METHOD NW Casing w/ Advancer			HAMMER TYPE Automatic						
DRILLER Smith, C. L.			START DATE 10/08/18			COMP. DATE 10/08/18			SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A						
ELEV (ft)	DRIVE ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	BLOW COUNT			BLOWS PER FOOT					SAMP. NO.	LOG MOI	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION	DEPTH (ft)	
			0.5ft	0.5ft	0.5ft	0	25	50	75	100					
350														GROUND SURFACE	0.0
														ROADWAY EMBANKMENT Tan-Brown, Sandy Silty CLAY	3.1
345	345.3	4.3												WEATHERED ROCK Gray (Meta-Argillite)	
340	340.3	9.3	100/0.5												
	335.3	14.3	100/0.2												
														Boring Terminated at Elevation 335.1 ft in Weathered Rock (Meta-Argillite)	14.5

NCDOT BORE SINGLE SF830162_GEO_BH_BRD0162.GPJ NC_DOT.GDT 10/29/18

GEOTECHNICAL BORING REPORT

BORE LOG

WBS 17BP.10.R.133		TIP SF-830162		COUNTY STANLY		GEOLOGIST Stickney, J. K.										
SITE DESCRIPTION Bridge No. 162 on SR 1923 (Old Cottonville Rd.) over Hardy Creek							GROUND WTR (ft)									
BORING NO. EB1-B		STATION 15+01		OFFSET 8 ft RT		ALIGNMENT -L-										
COLLAR ELEV. 350.6 ft		TOTAL DEPTH 14.6 ft		NORTHING 535,045		EASTING 1,649,976										
DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE HFC0070 CME-550X 79% 05/23/2017				DRILL METHOD NW Casing w/ Advancer		HAMMER TYPE Automatic										
DRILLER Smith, C. L.		START DATE 10/09/18		COMP. DATE 10/09/18		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	DEPTH (ft)	
			0.5ft	0.5ft	0.5ft	0	25	50	75	100						ELEV. (ft)
355																
350														350.6	GROUND SURFACE	0.0
														347.7	ROADWAY EMBANKMENT Tan-Brown, Sandy Silty CLAY	2.9
345	345.4	5.2													WEATHERED ROCK Gray-Tan (Meta-Argillite)	
340	340.4	10.2														
														336.0	Boring Terminated with Casing Advancer Refusal at Elevation 336.0 ft on Non-Crystalline Rock (Meta-Argillite)	14.6

NCDOT BORE SINGLE_SF830162_GEO_BH_BRD06162.GPJ_NC_DOT.GDT_10/29/18

GEOTECHNICAL BORING REPORT

BORE LOG

WBS 17BP.10.R.133		TIP SF-830162		COUNTY STANLY		GEOLOGIST Stickney, J. K.										
SITE DESCRIPTION Bridge No. 162 on SR 1923 (Old Cottonville Rd.) over Hardy Creek							GROUND WTR (ft)									
BORING NO. EB2-A		STATION 15+81		OFFSET 18 ft LT		ALIGNMENT -L-	0 HR. 4.5									
COLLAR ELEV. 348.8 ft		TOTAL DEPTH 17.2 ft		NORTHING 535,095		EASTING 1,650,044	24 HR. 3.6									
DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE HFC0070 CME-550X 79% 05/23/2017				DRILL METHOD H.S. Augers		HAMMER TYPE Automatic										
DRILLER Smith, C. L.		START DATE 10/08/18		COMP. DATE 10/08/18		SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A										
ELEV (ft)	DRIVE ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	BLOW COUNT			BLOWS PER FOOT					SAMP. NO.	LOG MOI	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION	DEPTH (ft)		
			0.5ft	0.5ft	0.5ft	0	25	50	75	100						
350														348.8	GROUND SURFACE	0.0
345	344.6	4.2	3	10	22									344.1	ALLUVIAL Tan-Gray, Sandy Silty CLAY	4.7
340	339.6	9.2	33	40	60/0.3									339.1	RESIDUAL Tan-Brown-Gray, Sandy Silty CLAY	9.7
335	334.6	14.2	69	31/0.1						100/0.9					WEATHERED ROCK Tan-Brown-Gray (Meta-Argillite)	
										100/0.6				331.6	Boring Terminated by Auger Refusal at Elevation 331.6 ft on Non-Crystalline Rock (Meta-Argillite)	17.2

NCDOT BORE SINGLE SF830162_GEO_BH_BRD06162.GPJ NC_DOT.GDT 10/29/18

GEOTECHNICAL BORING REPORT

BORE LOG

WBS 17BP.10.R.133		TIP SF-830162		COUNTY STANLY		GEOLOGIST Stickney, J. K.										
SITE DESCRIPTION Bridge No. 162 on SR 1923 (Old Cottonville Rd.) over Hardy Creek							GROUND WTR (ft)									
BORING NO. EB2-B		STATION 15+71		OFFSET 7 ft RT		ALIGNMENT -L-	0 HR. NM									
COLLAR ELEV. 349.2 ft		TOTAL DEPTH 14.8 ft		NORTHING 535,069		EASTING 1,650,042	24 HR. FIAD									
DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE HFC0070 CME-550X 79% 05/23/2017				DRILL METHOD H.S. Augers		HAMMER TYPE Automatic										
DRILLER Smith, C. L.		START DATE 10/09/18		COMP. DATE 10/10/18		SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A										
ELEV (ft)	DRIVE ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	BLOW COUNT			BLOWS PER FOOT					SAMP. NO.	LOG MOI	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION	DEPTH (ft)		
			0.5ft	0.5ft	0.5ft	0	25	50	75	100						
350																
														349.2	GROUND SURFACE	0.0
															ROADWAY EMBANKMENT	
														345.7		3.5
345	344.0	5.2													ALLUVIAL Tan-Gray, Silty CLAY	
			1	1	2									342.3		6.9
															RESIDUAL Tan-Gray, Sandy Silty CLAY	
340	339.0	10.2												339.0		10.2
			100/0.4												WEATHERED ROCK Gray (Meta-Argillite)	
335														334.4		14.8
															Boring Terminated with Casing Advancer Refusal at Elevation 334.4 ft on Non-Crystalline Rock (Meta-Argillite)	

NCDOT BORE SINGLE SF830162_GEO_BH_BRD06162.GPJ NC_DOT.GDT 10/29/18

Bridge No. 162 on SR 1923 (Old Cottonville Rd.) over Hardy Creek
SITE PHOTOGRAPHS



Photograph No. 1: View looking towards EB1 to EB2



Photograph No. 2: View facing downstream.