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

**CONTENTS** 

LINE	STA	TIO	N	PLAN	PROFILE	XSECT
-L-	10+00.00	TO I	3+93.43	4	5	6
ROUND	10+00.00	TO	13+58.14	4	5	7-8
ΥI	10+00.00	TO I	3+53.07	4	5	. 9
Y2	10+00.00	TO	14+19.58	4	5	10
Y3	10+00.00	TO	13+16.89	4	5	II

## STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

# **ROADWAY** SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

PROJ. REFERENCE NO. <u>50067.1.1 (U-5524)</u> F.A. PROJ. <u>HPP-062</u>7(7) COUNTY \_ROBESON PROJECT DESCRIPTION SR 1836 (WATER STREET) FROM SR 1600 (5TH STREET) TO 8TH STREET

INVENTORY

STATE	BIATE PI	COJECT REPERENCE NO.	N	D.	SHEET	
N.C.	5006	1	L	14		
STATE	PROJ. NO.	F. A. PROJ. NO.	DES	TION		
500	067.1.1	HPP-0627(7)	P.E.			
			R/W	&	UTIL.	

### **CAUTION NOTICE**

THE SUBSURFACE INFORMATION AND THE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION ON WHICH IT IS BASED WERE MADE FOR THE PURPOSE OF STUDY, PLANNING, AND DESIGN, AND NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION OR PAY PURPOSES. THE VARIOUS 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. RHITHER 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 BORNOS OR BETWEEN SAMPLED STRATA WITHIN THE BORFHOLE. THE LABORATIONY 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 DBSERVED WATER LEVELS OR SOIL MOSITURE CONDITIONS INDICATED IN THE SUBSURFACE INVESTICATIONS ARE AS RECORDED AT THE TIME OF THE INVESTICATION. THESE WATER LEVELS OR SOIL MOISTURE CONDITIONS AND 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 INVESTICATION MADE, NOR THE INTERPRETATIONS MADE, OR OPINION OF THE DEPARTMENT AS TO THE TYPE OF MARFERIALS AND CONDITIONS TO BE ENCOUNTERD. THE BIDDER OR CONTRACTOR IS CAUTIONED TO MAKE SUCH INDEPENDENT SUBSURFACE INVESTICATIONS 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.

	PERSONNEL
_	S. WHICHARD
	D. RHODES
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INVESTIGATED BY	D. GOODNIGHT
CHECKED BY	T. WELLS
SUBMITTED BY	KLEINFELDER
DATE	MAY 2014

DRAWN BY: W. FELDER

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

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

# PROJECT REFERENCE NO. SHEET NO. 50067.I.I (U-5524) 2

## NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

### DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

### GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

# SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

	SOIL AND ROCK LEGEN	, TERMS, SYMBOLS, AND ABBREVIATIONS	
SOIL DESCRIPTION	GRADATION  WELL GRADED - INDICATES A GOOD REPRESENTATION OF PARTICLE SIZES FROM FINE TO COARSE.	ROCK DESCRIPTION  HARD ROCK IS NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL, AN INFERRED	TERMS AND DEFINITIONS
SOIL IS CONSIDERED TO BE THE UNCONSOLIDATED, SEMI-CONSOLIDATED, OR WEATHERED EARTH MATERIALS THAT CAN BE PENETRATED WITH A CONTINUOUS FLIGHT POWER AUGER, AND YIELD LESS THAN 100 BLOWS PER FOOT ACCORDING TO STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (AASHTO T206, ASTM O-1586). SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS BASED ON THE AASHTO SYSTEM. BASIC DESCRIPTIONS GENERALLY SHALL INCLUDE: CONSISTENCY, COLOR, TEXTURE, MOISTURE, AASHTO CLASSIFICATION, AND OTHER PETINENT FACTORS SUCH AS MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION, ANDULARITY, STRUCTURE, PLASTICITY, ETC. EXAMPLE:  VERY STIFF, GRAY, SULY CLN, MOST WITH INTERBEDDED FINE SAND LAVERS, HIGHLY PUSTIC, A-7-6	WELL CHANGE : INDICATES A DOUD REPRESENTATION OF PARTICLES ARE ALL APPROXIMATELY THE SAME SIZE, (ALSO POORLY GRADED) :  ANGULARITY OF GRAINS  THE ANGULARITY OR ROUNDNESS OF SOIL GRAINS IS DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS: ANGULAR, SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED.	ROCK LINE INDICATES THE LEVEL AT WHICH NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL.  SPT REFUSAL IS PENETRATION BY A SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER EQUIAL TO OR LESS THAN WAI, FOOT PER 60 BLOWS, IN NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL, THE TRANSITION BETWEEN SOIL AND ROCK IS OFTEN REPRESENTED BY A ZONE OF WEATHERED ROCK. ROCK MATERIALS ARE TYPICALLY DIVIDED AS FOLLOWS:  WEATHERED  NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES > 100	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.  ARGILACEOUS - APPLIED TO ALL ROCKS OR SUBSTANCES COMPOSED OF CLAY MINERALS,  OR HAVING A NOTABLE PROPORTION OF CLAY IN THEIR COMPOSITION, AS SHALE, SLATE, ETC.
SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION  GENERAL GRANULAR MATERIALS SILT-CLAY MATERIALS ORGANIC MATERIALS	MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION  MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAOLIN, ETC. ARE USED IN DESCRIPTIONS WHENEVER THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE.	ROCK (WR)  BLOWS PER FOOT IF TESTED.  CRYSTALLINE ROCK (CR)  FINE TO COARSE GRAIN IONEOUS AND METAMORPHIC ROCK THAT WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES GRANITE, GNEISS, GABBRO, SCHIST, 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 SUFFACE.  COMPANDED OF CAMERICA CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AND INTEREST CAMERINA CAPPONATE
CLASS.       (≤ 35% PASSING *200)       (> 35% PASSING *200)       (> 35% PASSING *200)         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-1-0       A-1-b       A-2-4 A-2-5 A-2-6 A-2-7       A-7-8       A-7-8       A-3       A-6, A-7	COMPRESSIBILITY  SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE LIQUID LIMIT LESS THAN 31	NON-CRYSTALLINE SEDIMENTARY ROCK THAT WOULD YELLD SPI REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE ROCK (NCR) INCLUDES PHYLLITE, SLATE, SANDSTONAE, ETC.	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.
SYMBOL 8000000000000000000000000000000000000	MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE LIQUID LIMIT EQUAL TO 31-50 HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE LIQUID LIMIT GREATER THAN 50 PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL	COASTAL PLAIN COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK, BUT MAY NOT YIELD SEDIMENTARY ROCK SEDIMENTARY ROCK SEDIMENTARY ROCK SEDIMENTARY ROCK SEDIMENTARY ROCK SEDIMENTED SEDIMENTARY ROCK SEDIMENTED SEDIMENTARY ROCK SEDIMENTED SEDIMENTS CEMENTED SEDIMENTS CEMENTS CEMENTED SEDIMENTS CEMENTS CEMENTED SEDIMENTS CEMENTS CEM	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.
2. PASSING	ORGANIC MATERIAL SOILS SOILS OTHER MATERIAL	WEATHERING	<u>DIKE</u> - A TABULAR BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK.
= 200 15 MX 25 MX 10 MX 35 MX 35 MX 35 MX 35 MX 36 MN 36 MN 36 MN 36 MN 50 MN	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%	FRESH ROCK FRESH, CRYSTALS BRIGHT, FEW JOINTS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING, ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER IF CRYSTALLINE.  VERY SLIGHT ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED, SOME JOINTS MAY SHOW THIN CLAY COATINGS IF OPEN, CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF T	OIP - 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
GROUP INDEX 0 0 0 4 MX 8 MX 12 MX 16 MX No MX MODERATE ORGANIC	HIGHLY ORGANIC >10% >20% HIGHLY 35% AND AB  GROUND WATER	OF A CRYSTALLINE NATURE.	THE LINE OF DIP, MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH.  FAULT - A FRACTURE OR FRACTURE ZONE ALONG WHICH THERE HAS BEEN DISPLACEMENT OF THE
USUAL TYPES STONE FRAGS. OF MAJOR MATERIALS SAND MATERIALS SAND MATERIALS SAND MATERIALS AMOUNTS OF ORGANIC ORGANIC MATTER  AMOUNTS OF ORGANIC ORGANIC MATTER	▼ WATER LEVEL IN BORE HOLE IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING ▼ STATIC WATER LEVEL AFTER 24 HOURS	SLIGHT ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED AND DISCOLORATION EXTENDS INTO ROCK UP TO  (SLI.) I INCH. OPEN JOINTS MAY CONTAIN CLAY, IN GRANITOID ROCKS SOME OCCASIONAL FELDSPAR  CRYSTALS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED, CRYSTALLINE ROCKS RING UNDER HAMMER BLOWS.	SIDES RELATIVE TO ONE ANOTHER PARALLEL TO THE FRACTURE.  FISSILE - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES.
GEN. RATING  AS A FYCELLENT TO GOOD FAIR TO POOR FAIR TO POOR INSUITABLE	→ → → → → → → → → → → → → → → → → → →	MODERATE 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 LINDER HAMMER BLOWS AND SHOWS SIGNIFICANT L	FLOAT - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLODGED FROM PARENT MATERIAL.
SUBGRADE PI OF A-7-5 SUBGROUP IS ≤ LL - 30 : PI OF A-7-6 SUBGROUP IS > LL - 30	SPRING OR SEEP	WITH FRESH ROCK.  MODERATELY ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. IN GRANITOID ROCKS, ALL FELDSPARS DULL	FLOOD PLAIN (FP) - LAND BORDERING A STREAM, BUILT OF SEDIMENTS DEPOSITED BY THE STREAM,
CONSISTENCY OR DENSENESS  COMPACTNESS OR RANGE OF STANDARD RANGE OF UNCONFINED	MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS	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.	FORMATION (FM.) - A MAPPABLE GEOLOGIC UNIT THAT CAN BE RECOGNIZED AND TRACED IN THE FIELD.
CONSISTENCY PENETRALIUN RESISTENCE CUMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (N-VALUE) (TONS/F12 )	WITH SOIL DESCRIPTION VST PMT	CORE  SEVERE  ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. ROCK FABRIC CLEAR AND EVIDENT BUT REDUCED	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
GENERALLY LOOSE	33.2 377802	IT N-VALUE  (SEV.)  IN STRENGTH TO STRONG SOIL. IN GRANTTOID ROCKS ALL FELDSPARS ARE KAOLINIZED TO SOME EXTENT. SOME FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK USUALLY REMAIN.  IF TESTED, YIELDS SPT N VALUES > 100 BPF  VERY SEVERE (V SEV.)  THE MASS IS EFFECTIVELY REDUCED TO SOIL STATUS, WITH ONLY FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK REMAINING, SAPROLITE IS AN EXAMPLE OF ROCK WEATHERED TO A DEGREE SUCH THAT ONLY MINOR	TIS LATERAL EXTENT.  LENS - A BODY OF SOIL OR ROCK THAT THINS OUT IN ONE OR MORE DIRECTIONS.  MOTILED (MOIL) - 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
GENERALLY SOFT 2 TO 4 0.25 TO 0.50 SILT-CLAY MEDIUM STIFF 4 TO 8 0.5 TO 1.0 MATERIAL STIFF 8 TO 15 1 TO 2	INFERRED ROCK LINE  A PIEZOMETER INSTALLATION  A PIEZOMETER INSTALLATION	VESTIGES OF THE ORIGINAL ROCK FABRIC REMAIN. <u>IF TESTED, YIELDS SPT N VALUES &lt; 100 BPF</u> COMPLETE ROCK REDUCED TO SOIL. ROCK FABRIC NOT DISCERNIBLE, OR DISCERNIBLE ONLY IN SMALL AND	INTERVENING IMPERVIOUS STRATUM.  RESIDUAL (RES.) SOIL - SOIL FORMED IN PLACE BY THE WEATHERING OF ROCK.
(COHESIVE) VERY STIFF 15 TO 30 2 TO 4 HARD >30 >4	25/025 DIP & DIP DIRECTION OF	SCATTERED CONCENTRATIONS, QUARTZ MAY BE PRESENT AS DIKES OR STRINGERS, SAPROLITE IS ALSO AN EXAMPLE.  ROCK HARDNESS	ROCK DUALITY DESIGNATION (ROD) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF ROCK SEGMENTS GUULAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZE	ROCK STRUCTURES COME PENETROMETER TEST	VERY HARD CANNOT BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR SHARP PICK, BREAKING OF HAND SPECIMENS REQUIRES	SAPPOLITE (SAP.) - RESIDUAL SOIL THAT RETAINS THE RELIC STRUCTURE OR FABRIC OF THE PARENT ROCK.
U.S. STD. SIEVE SIZE 4 10 40 60 200 270  OPENING (MM) 4.76 2.00 0.42 0.25 0.075 0.053	SOUNDING ROD  ABBRE VIATIONS	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.	SILL - AN INTRUSIVE BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK OF APPROXIMATELY UNIFORM THICKNESS AND RELATIVELY THIN COMPARED WITH ITS LATERAL EXTENT, THAT HAS BEEN EMPLACED PARALLEL
BOULDER COBBLE GRAVEL SAND SAND (CDL.) (CDL.) (CSE. SD.) (F SD.) (SL.) (CL.)	AR - AUGER REFUSAL MED MEDIUM VST - VANE SH BT - BORING TERMINATED MICA MICACEOUS WEA, - WEATHEL CL CLAY MOD MODERATELY 7/2 - UNIT WEI	EAR TEST  MODERATELY CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK, GOUGES OR GROOVES TO 0.25 INCHES DEEP CAN BE HARD EXCAVATED BY HARD BLOW OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK, HAND SPECIMENS CAN BE DETACHED	TO THE BEDDING OR SCHISTOSITY OF THE INTRUDED ROCKS.  SLICKENSIDE - POLISHED AND STRIATED SURFACE THAT RESULTS FROM FRICTION ALONG A FAULT OR SLIP PLANE.
GRAIN   MM   305   75   2.0   0.25   0.05   0.005     SIZE   IN.   12   3	CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST NP - NON PLASTIC %- DRY UNIT CSE COARSE ORG ORGANIC DMT - DILATOMETER TEST PMT - PRESSUREMETER TEST SAMPLE ABI	WEIGHT BY MODERATE BLOWS.  MEDIUM CAN BE GROOVED OR GOUGED 0.05 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT.	STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (PENETRATION RESISTANCE) (SPT) - NUMBER OF BLOWS (N OR BPF) OF A 140 LB, HAMMER FALLING 30 INCHES REQUIRED TO PRODUCE A PENETRATION OF 1 FOOT INTO SOIL WITH A 2 INCH OUTSIDE DIAMETER SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER. SPT REFUSAL IS PENETRATION EQUAL TO OR LESS
SOIL MOISTURE SCALE FIELD MOISTURE GUIDE FOR FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION	DPT - DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST	OON SOFT CAN BE GROVED OR GOUGED READILY BY KNIFE OR PICK. CAN BE EXCAVATED IN FRAGMENTS	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.
- SATURATED - USUALLY LIQUID; VERY WET, USUALLY (SAT.) FROM BELOW THE GROUND WATER TABLE  LL _ LIQUID LIMIT	FOSS FOSSILIFEROUS SLI SLIGHTLY RS - ROCK FRAC FRACTURED, FRACTURES TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL RT - RECOMPAI FRAGS FRAGMENTS	VIA BEARING SOFT OR MORE IN THICKNESS CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE, CAN BE SCRATCHED READILY BY	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.
PLASTIC   SEMISOLID; REOUIRES DRYING TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE (P)	EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT	FINGERNAIL.  FRACTURE SPACING  BEDDING	TOPSOIL (TS.) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER.
OM OPTIMUM MOISTURE - MOIST - (M) SOLID; AT OR NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTURE	DRILL UNITS:  ADVANCING TOOLS:  HAMMER TYPE:  AUTOMATIC	WIDE 3 10 10 FEE!   210 45 555	BENCH MARK: BORING ELEVATIONS OBTAINED USING U5524.TIN FILE  DATED 1/13/2014.  ELEVATION: N/A FT.
SL _ SHRINKAGE LIMIT	MOBILE B-	MODERATELY CLOSE   1 TO 3 FEET   THINLY BEDDED   0.16 - 1.5 FEET	NOTES:
PLASTICITY	CME-45C HARD FACED FINGER BITS	INDURATION  FOR SEDIMENTARY ROCKS, INDURATION IS THE HARDENING OF THE MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC.	
PLASTICITY INDEX (PI) DRY STRENGTH NONPLASTIC 0-5 VERY LOW	CME-550 TUNG,-CARBIDE INSERTS -H	FRIARIF RUBBING WITH FINGER FREES NUMEROUS GRAINS;	
LOW PLASTICITY	CASING W/ ADVANCER HAND TOOLS:  PORTABLE HOIST TRICONE STEEL TEETH POST HOLE I	GENTLE BLOW BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES SAMPLE.  IGGER MODERATELY INDURATED GRAINS CAN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH STEEL PROBE:	
COLOR	TRICONE TUNGCARB. HAND AUGER	BREAKS EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER.	
DESCRIPTIONS MAY INCLUDE COLOR OR COLOR COMBINATIONS (TAN, RED, YELLOW-BROWN, BLUE-GRAY).  MODIFIERS SUCH AS LIGHT, DARK, STREAKED, ETC. ARE USED TO DESCRIBE APPEARANCE.	CORE BIT SOUNDING RC	DIFFICULT TO BREAK WITH HAMMER.	
I and the second se		Smill DE DEHAS HUNUSS UNHINS.	<u> </u>

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS Lumberton S Pop. 21,178 V ROBESON COUNTY LOCATION: SR 1536 (WATER STREET) IMPROVEMENTS FROM SR 1600 (5TH STREET) TO 8TH STREET H TYPE OF WORK: GRADING, DRAINAGE, PAVING, SIGNING & **PAVEMENT MARKINGS** PR NAD 83/ **NSRS 2011** VICINITY MAP END STATE TIP PROJECT U-5524 Y2- STA. 12 + 53.00 TO NC41/NC72 N. WATER ST. TO 195 /US 301 =BEGIN STATE TIP PROJECT U-5524 -L- STA. 11 + 90.00 END CONSTRUCTION -Y1- STA. 12 + 12.00 THIS PROJECT IS WITHIN THE MUNICIPAL BOUNDARIES OF LUMBERTON. CLEARING ON THIS PROJECT SHALL BE PERFORMED TO THE LIMITS ESTABLISHED BY METHOD II. Prepared for: HIGHWAY GRAPHIC SCALES DESIGN DATA PROJECT LENGTH +MULKEY **DIVISION** 6 ADT 2013 = 12,700LENGTH ROADWAY TIP PROJECT U-5524 = 0.039 MILE 558 Gillespie St. Favetteville, NC 28301 ADT 2035 = 24,2002012 STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS T = 6%JOHNNY BANKS V = 40 MPHSIGNATURE: (T = DUALS + TTST)

N.C. U-5524 2A 14 STATE WAS ELEMENT HPP-0627(7)



INCOMPLETE PLANS PRELIMINARY PLANS

PROFILE (HORIZONTAL)

PROFILE (VERTICAL)

FUNC CLASS = MINOR

**ARTERIAL** 

RIGHT OF WAY DATE: JULY 18, 2014

LETTING DATE: MARCH 18, 2015

W. CRAIG PARKER, PE

SCOTT PRIDGEN

HYDRAULICS ENGINEER

ROADWAY DESIGN **ENGINEER** 





May 30, 2014

File No. 20150154.001A | GSO14R0218

STATE PROJECT: 50067.1.1 (U-5524)

FEDERAL PROJECT: HPP-0627(7) COUNTY: Robeson

DESCRIPTION: SR 1536 (Water Street) Improvements from SR 1600 (5<sup>th</sup> Street) to 8<sup>th</sup> Street

SUBJECT: Geotechnical Report – Inventory

### **PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

The project is located in central Robeson County, North Carolina. This project consists of the reconstruction of Water Street, 5<sup>th</sup> Street, and Elizabethtown Road to construct a roundabout to replace the existing intersection.

The geotechnical investigation was conducted during April 2013. One drill machine, a CME 55 with an automatic hammer, was used during the investigation. Standard Penetration Tests were performed at selected locations. Representative soil samples were collected in the field for laboratory analysis by Kleinfelder Southeast, Inc.

The following alignments, totaling 0.039 mile, were investigated. Profiles and cross sections of these alignments are included in this report.

<u>LINE</u>	<u>STATIONS</u>
-L-	11+90 to 13+93.43
-Y1-	10+00 to 12+12
-Y2-	10+00 to 12+53
-Y3-	10+00 to 13+16.89
-ROUND-	10+00 to 13+58.14

#### AREAS OF SPECIAL GEOTECHNICAL INTEREST

Artificial Fill: Artificial fill was encountered at the following location:

<u>LINE</u>	<u>STATIONS</u>	<u>OFFSET</u>
-ROUND-	10+40 to 12+30	LT to RT

#### PHYSIOGRAPHY AND GEOLOGY

The project is located in the Coastal Plain Physiographic Province. The project corridor is comprised primarily of residential and commercial properties. The general topography of the site is gently sloping to level.

The geology of the project consists of tertiary to recent age coastal plain sediments. The project is located within the Duplin Formation based on the 1985 Geologic Map on North Carolina. Soils occurring along the project are derived from marine sediments deposited in the geologically recent past.

SHEET 3 42841.1.1 (B-5239)

### **SOIL PROPERTIES**

Soils encountered during this investigation are separated into three categories based on origin. They consist of roadway embankment, artificial fill, and undivided coastal plain sediments.

Roadway Embankment soils are present along the existing roadway (-L-, -Y1-, and -Y3-) to depths ranging from 3.0 to 5.5 feet below the existing ground surface in the project. These soils consist of moist, low non-plastic, loose to medium dense, brown, silty sands (A-2-4) and moist, medium plasticity, soft to stiff, red-tan to tan and gray, sandy clays (A-6). The plasticity index of the roadway embankment soils tested was 22.

Artificial Fill soils are present in a small isolated area along the proposed roadway (-ROUND-, and -Y2-). The artificial soils encountered consist of moist, medium dense, non-plastic, tan and brown, silty sand (A-2-4).

Undivided Coastal Plain (Duplin Formation) sediments are present along the existing roadways (-L-, -Y1-, and -Y3-) and proposed roadway (-ROUND-) in the project. The majority of these soils consist of moist to wet, non-plastic, very loose to medium dense, tan, gray, red, and orange-tan, silty sands (A-2-4). Minor amounts of moist to wet, low plasticity, very soft to very stiff, black and tan, sandy silts (A-4) with varying amounts of organic matter, and moist, medium plasticity, stiff to very stiff, tan, silty clays (A-7-6). The plasticity index of the residual soils tested ranged from 7 to 18.

### **GROUNDWATER**

Groundwater was encountered at one location along the proposed roadway (-ROUND-) at an elevation of 117.9 feet (MSL).

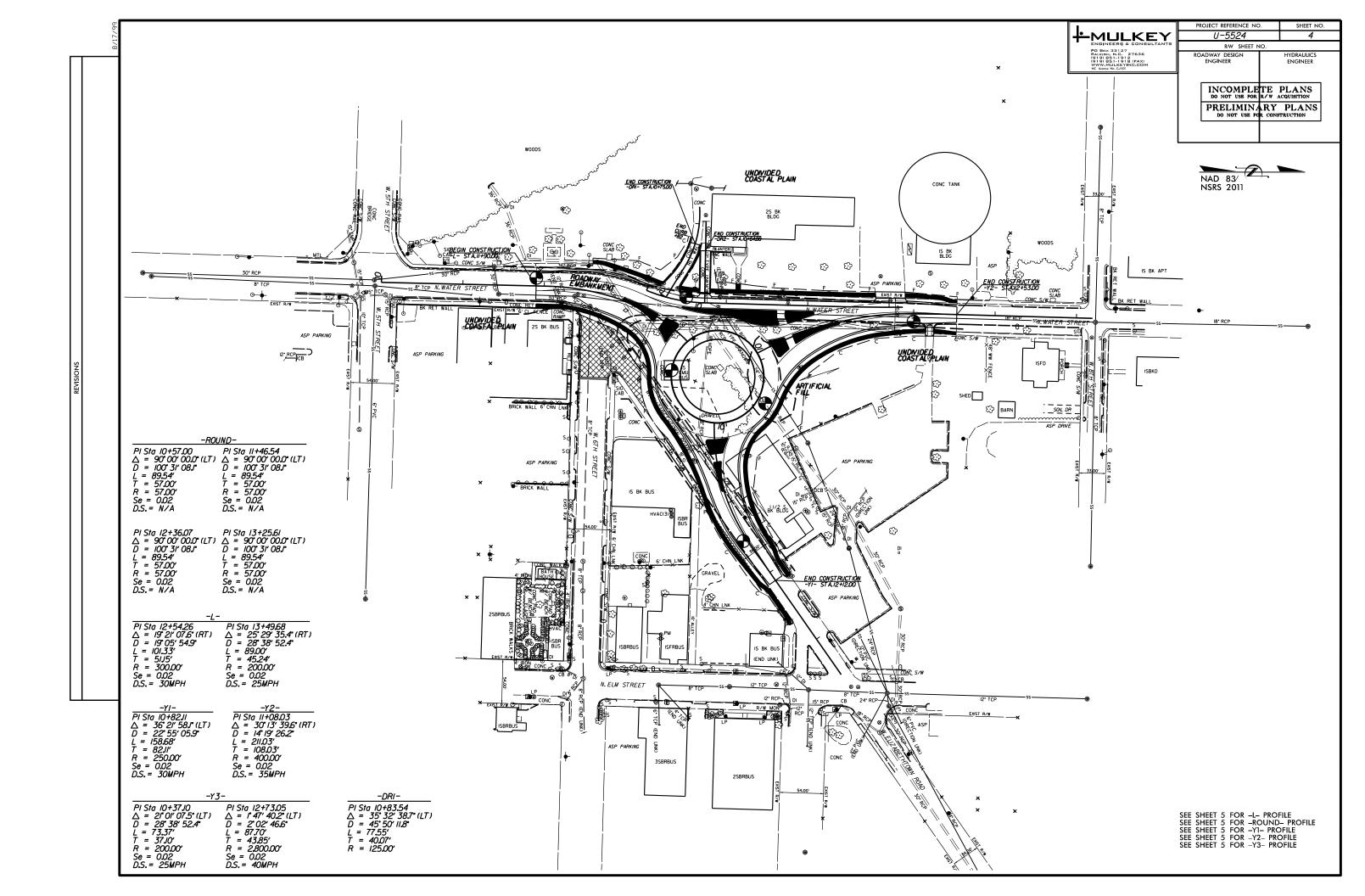
Prepared by,

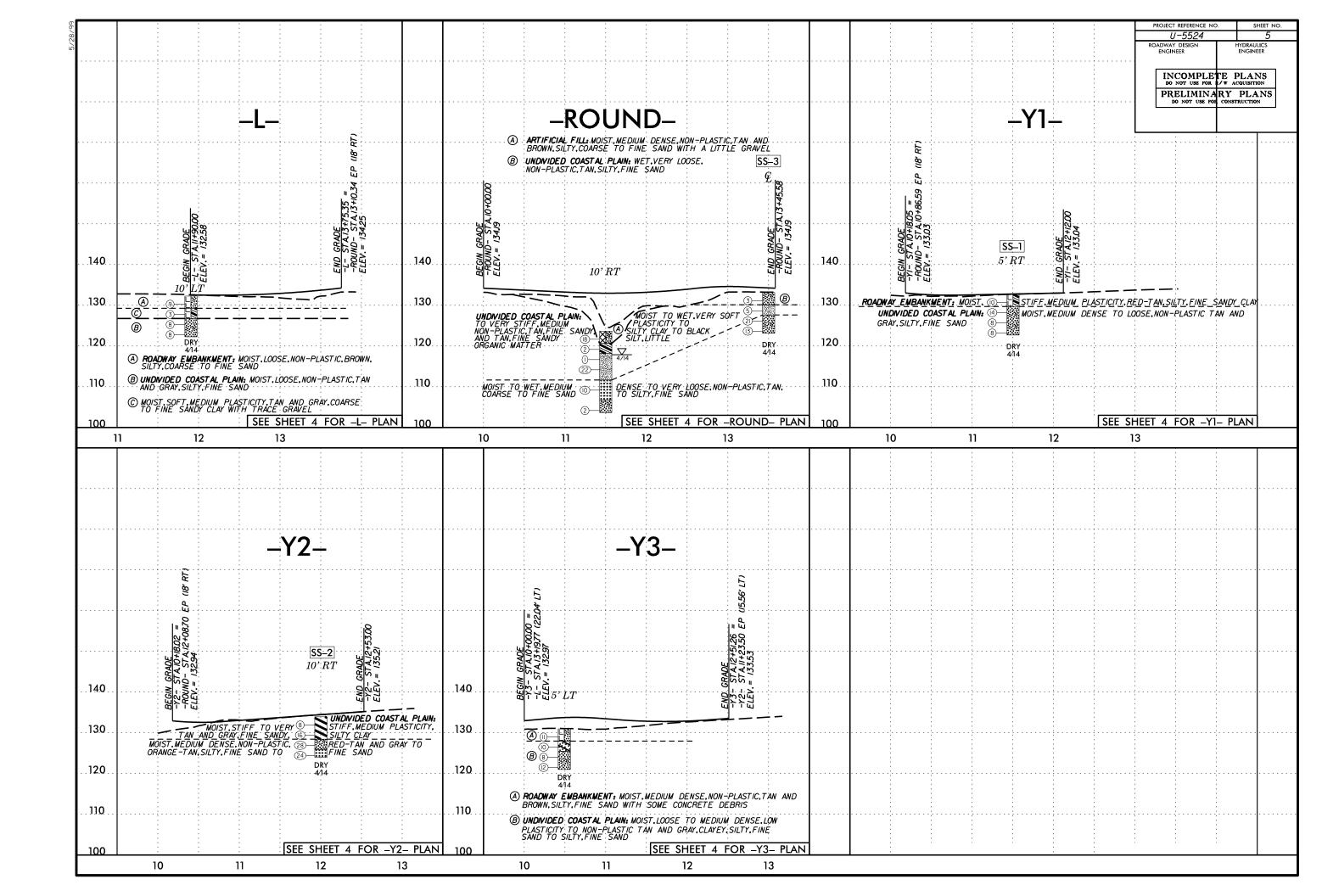
Thomas R. Wells, P.E Senior Professional

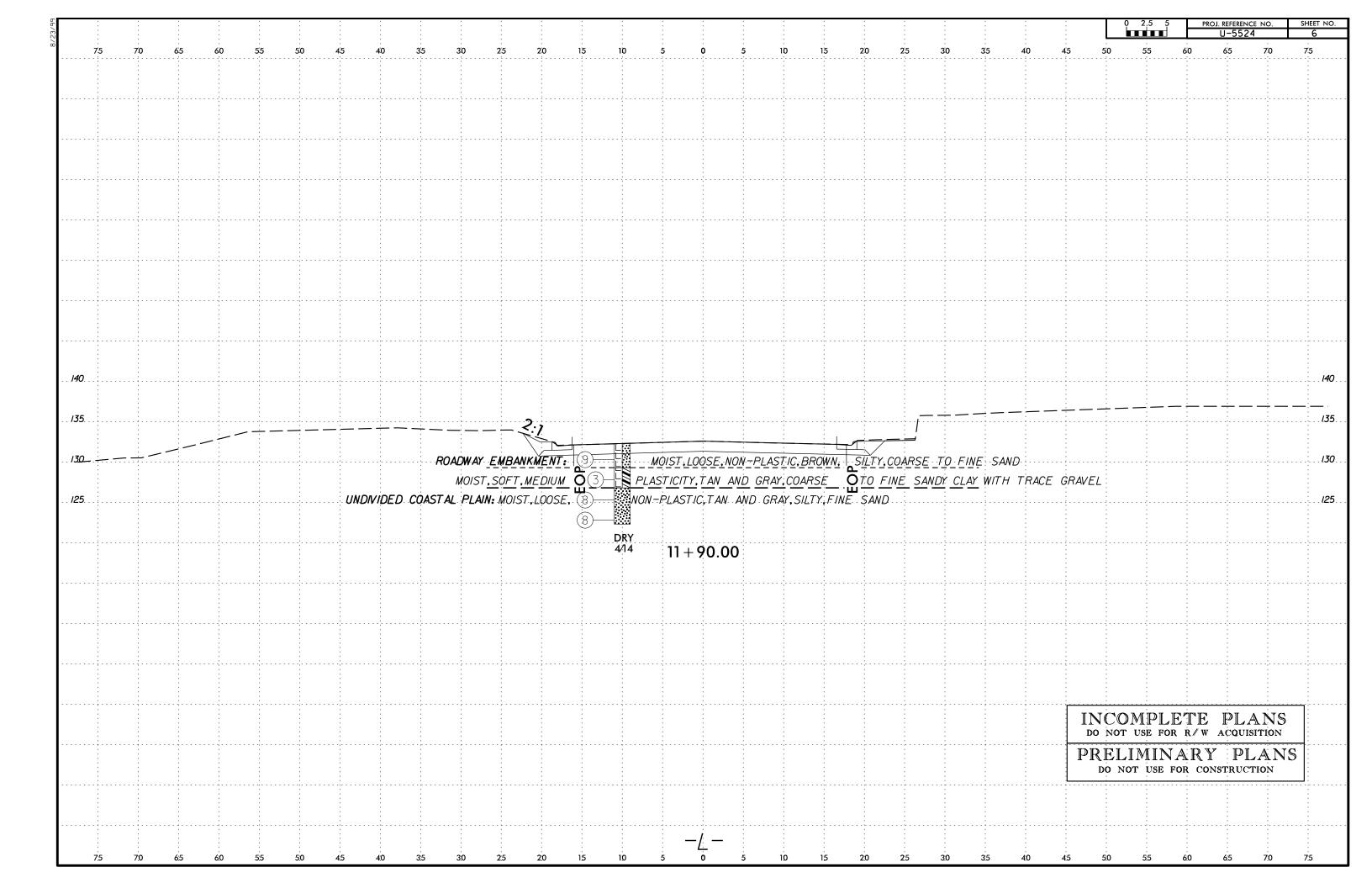
Xavier C. Barrett, P.E. Principal Professional

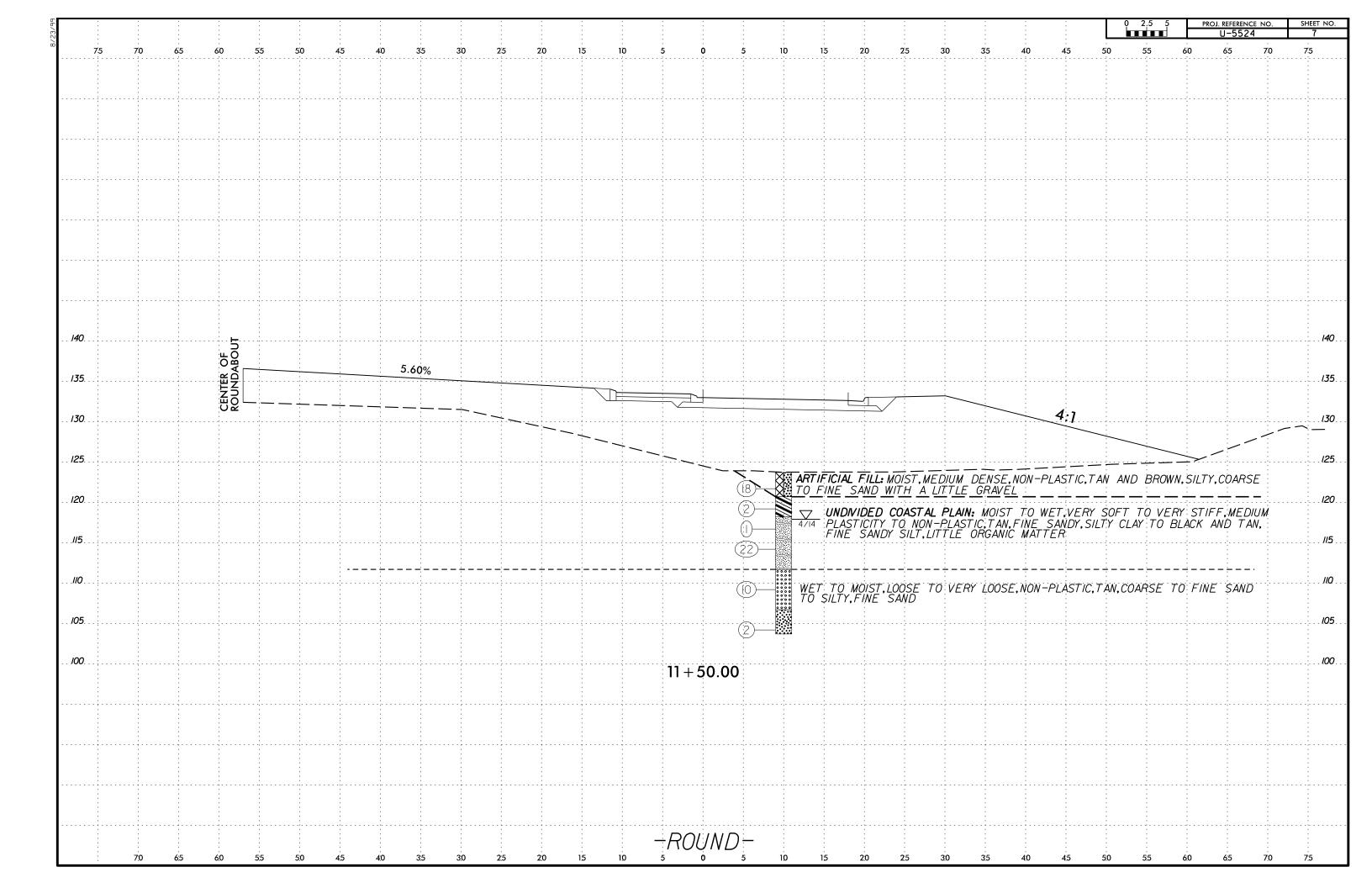
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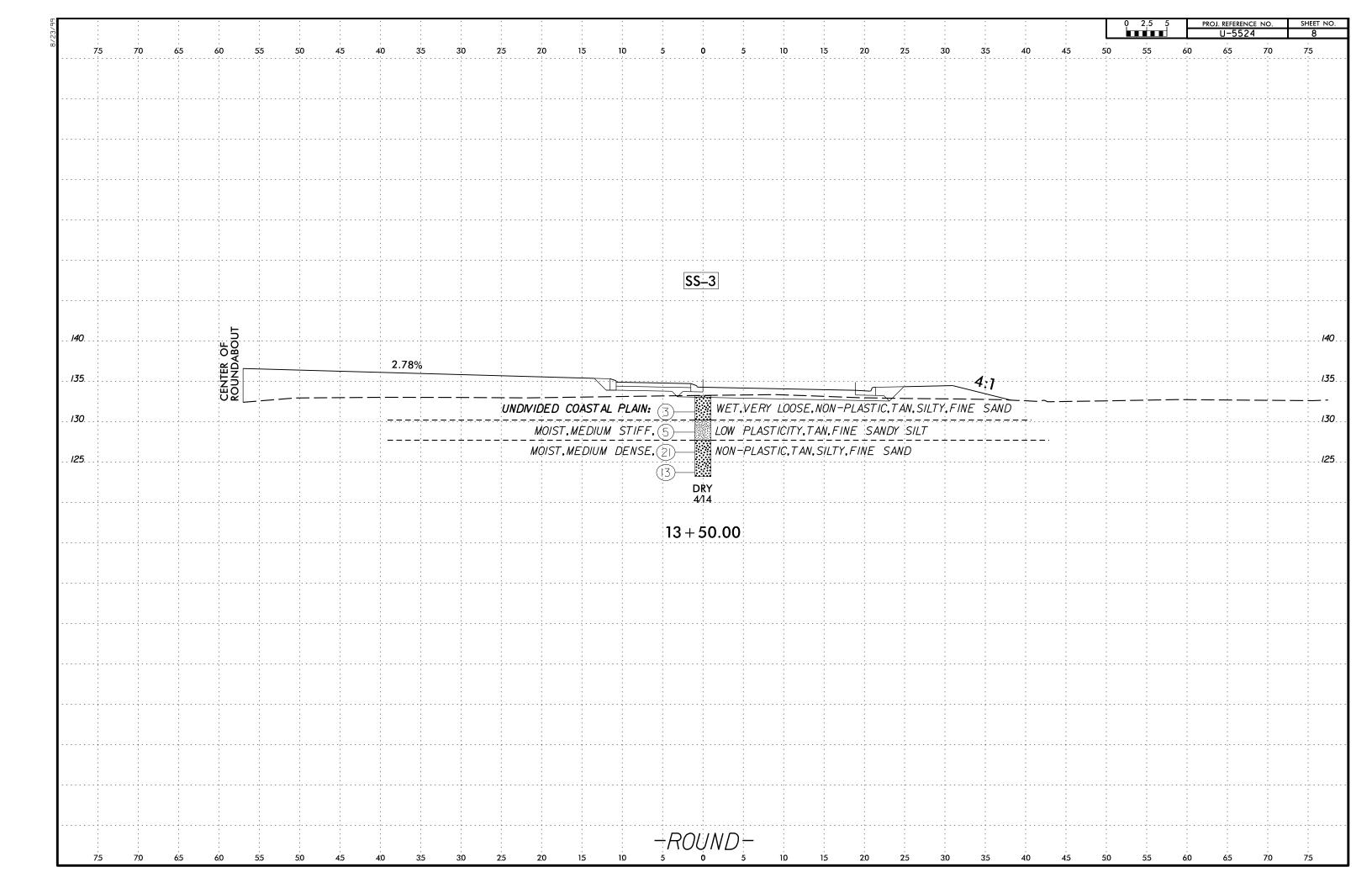
		PROJECT REFERENCE NO. 50067.I.I (U-5524)	SHEET NO.
EARTHWORK BALANCE	CHEET		

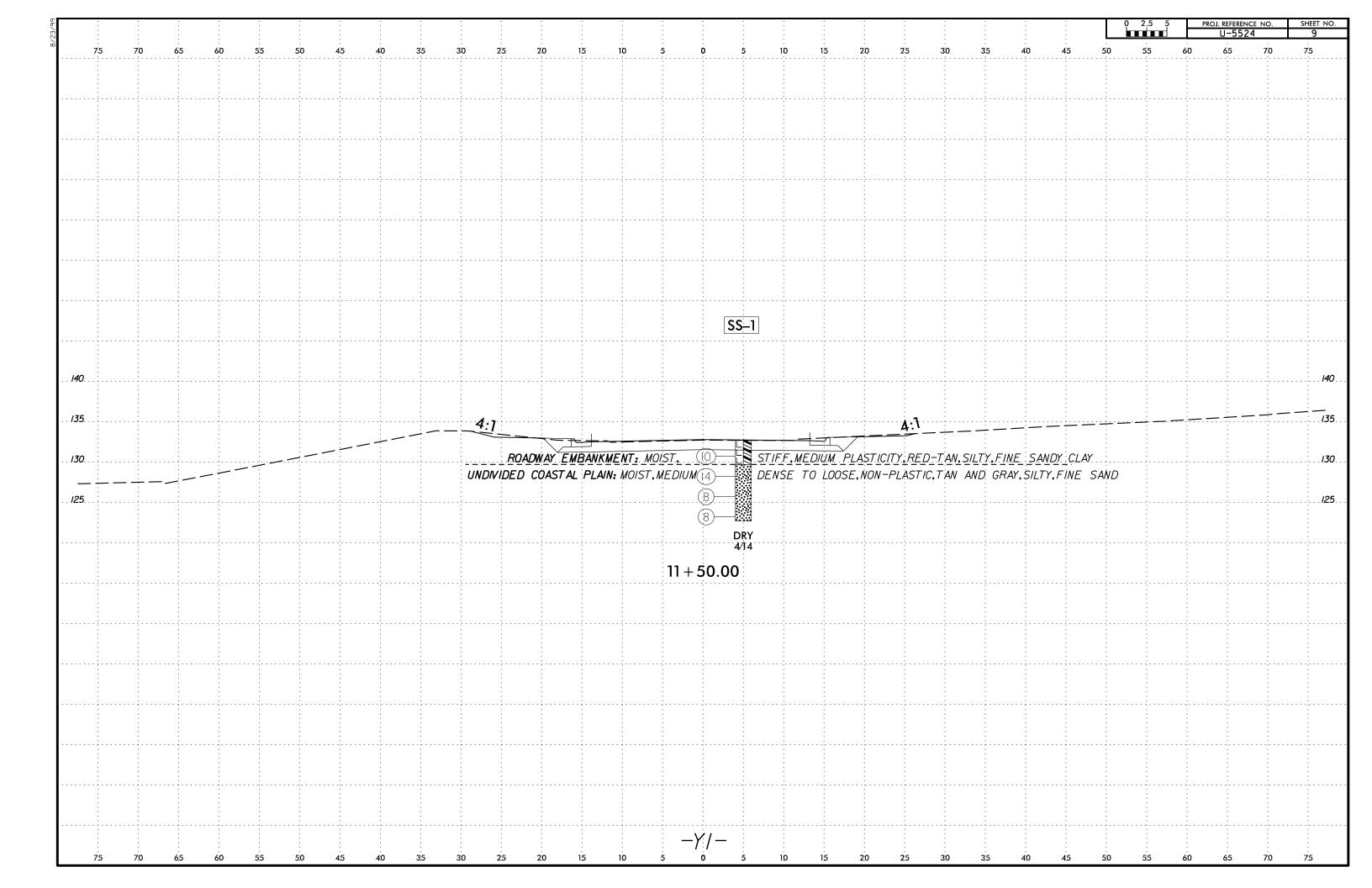


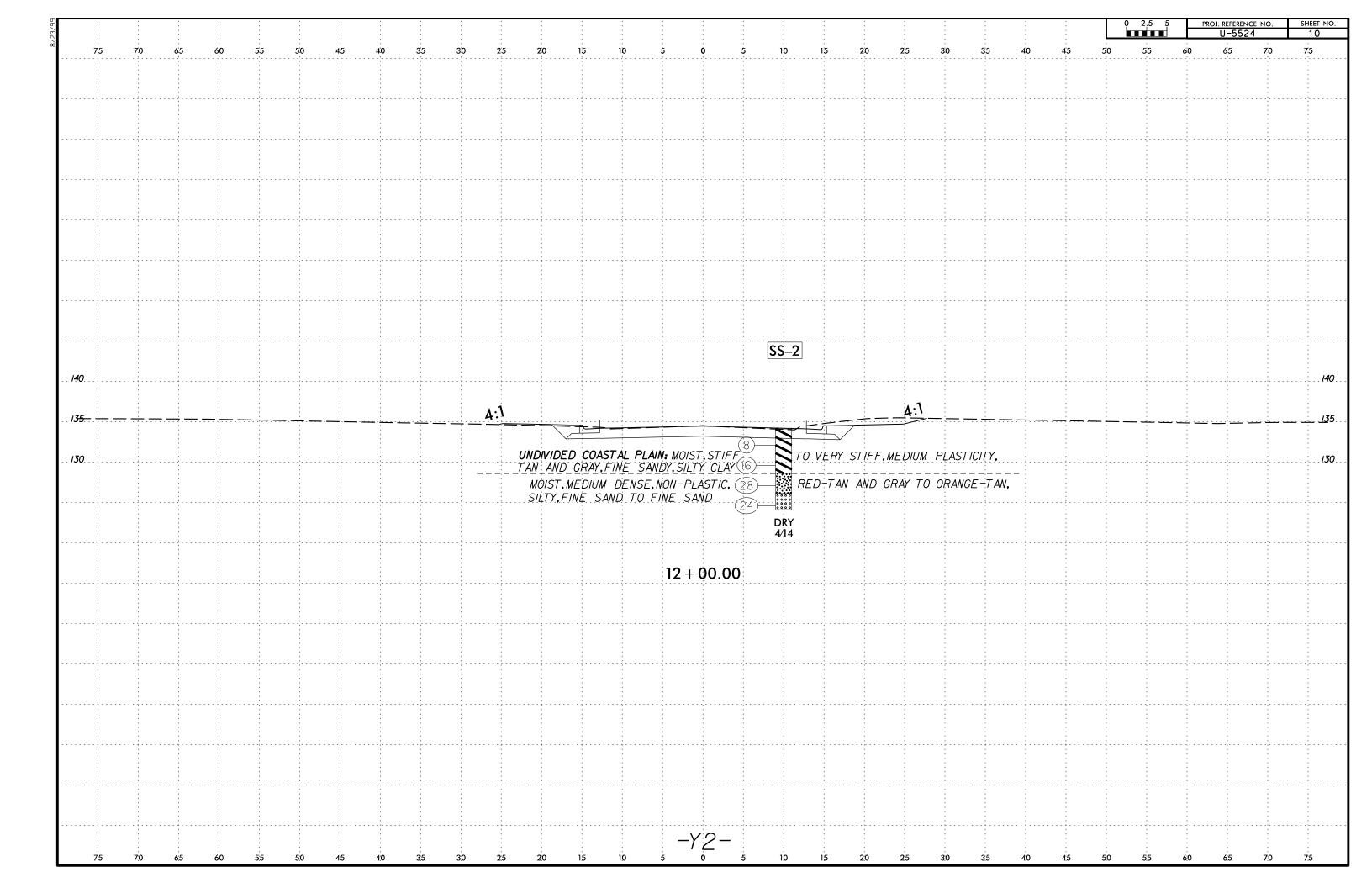


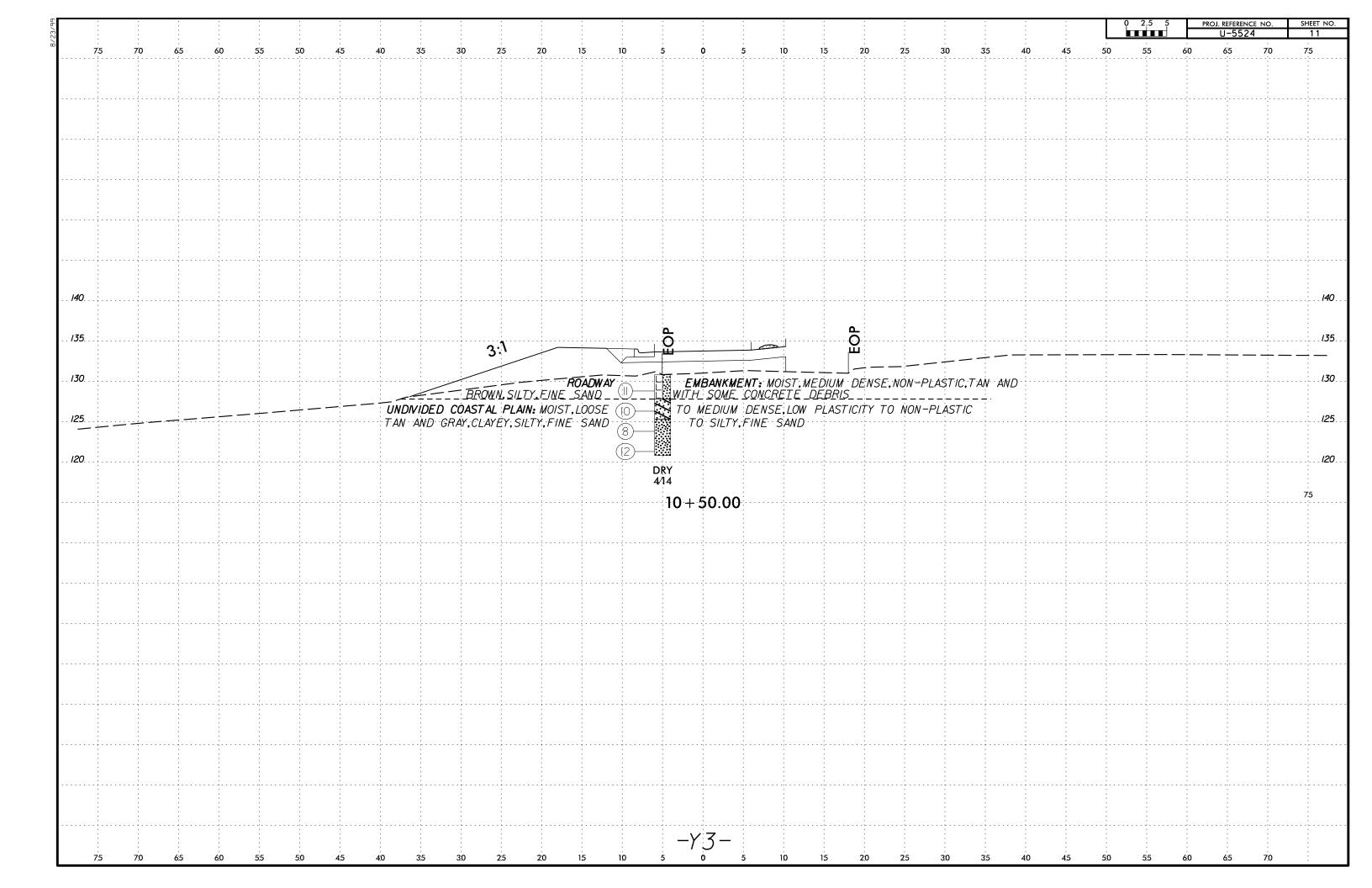












PROJECT NO. 50067.1.1 (U-5524)

FA NO. HPP-0627(7) COUNTY: ROBESON

SR 1536 (WATER STREET) IMPROVEMENTS FROM SR 1600 (5<sup>TH</sup> STREET) TO 8<sup>TH</sup> STREET

<u> </u>	• (*** ** = * *	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	<del>,</del>			<del>-                                    </del>	<u> </u>			•									
						Atterberg Limits Gradation Results													
Sample No.	Boring Number	Station	Offset	Alignment	Sample Depth (ft.)	Natural Moisture Content (%)	AASHTO Class (Group Index)	N-Value (blows/ ft.)	L.L.	P.L.	P.I.	Pass #10 Sieve	Pass #40 Sieve	Pass #200 Sieve	Retained #270 Sieve	Coarse Sand (%)	Fine Sand (%)	Silt (%)	Clay (%)
SS-1	Y1_			-Y1-	1.0-2.5	19.6	A-6(4)	10	38	16	22	100	99	39	63	2.5	60.7	3.7	33.1
SS-2	Y2_			-Y2-	3.5-5.0	19.0	A-7-6(4)	16	41	23	18	100	99	42	62	4.0	57.6	5.6	32.8
SS-3	ROUND_			-ROUND-	3.5-5.0	17.9	A-4(0)	5	25	18	7	100	99	36	69	2.5	66.1	8.1	23.3

SS = Split-Barrel Sample (ASTM-D-1586) ST = Shelby Tube (Undisturbed) Sample S = Grab Sample

NP -- Non Plastic Page: 1 of 1 NA-- Non Applicable

Lab Technician: NCDOT Certification No.: 109-06-1003

Jonathon Creech