SEE SHEET 3 FOR PLAN SHEET LAYOUT AT TIME OF INVESTIGATION **CONTENTS**

<u>LINE</u>	STATION	<u>PLAN</u>
-L-	12+00 - 22+00	4
-Y1-	12+00 - 22+40	4
-RAR-	10+00 - 13+58	4

CROSS SECTIONS

<u>LINE</u>	<u>STATION</u>	SHEETS
-L-	12+00, 14+00 - 15+00	5 - 6
-L-	17+20 - 20+50, 21+50	7 - 10
-Y1-	14+00, 15+30	11
-Y1-	17+50, 19+00	12
-Y1-	20+00 - 20+50	13
-Y1-	21+50	14
-RAB-	10+75, 11+50	15

APPENDICES

REFERENCE

44852

<u>APPENDIX</u>	<u>TITLE</u>	<u>SHEETS</u>
Α	LABORATORY TESTING SUMMARY	17
Α	CBR / PROCTOR RESULTS	18 - 19

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

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

ROADWAY SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

COUNTY _			BLA.	DEN		
PROJECT	DESCRIPTION	RO	OUNDAB	OUT	AT	INTERSECTION
			41 AND			

INVENTORY

STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO. 19 W-5706C

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.

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 BORCHOLE. 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 INCLORDED TO CLIMATIC CONDITIONS INCLORDED TO CLIMATIC CONDITIONS INCLORDING TO CLIMATIC CONDITIONS INCLORDING 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 SATISTY HIMSELF AS TO CONDITIONS TO BE ENCOUNTERED ON THE 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.

- NOTES:

 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.

PERSONNEL BUNCH, C. M. RIST, S. M. TURNAGE, J. R. INVESTIGATED BY BUNCH, C. M. FIELDS, W. D. DRAWN BY RIGGS, Jr., A. F. CHECKED BY . *NASH*, *A*. *A*. SUBMITTED BY . DECEMBER 2018



NC REGISTERED ENGINEERING FIRM: F-0869 NC REGISTERED GEOLOGIC FIRM: C-367



SIGNATURE

DOCUMENT NOT CONSIDERED FINAL UNLESS ALL SIGNATURES COMPLETED

PROJECT REFERENCE NO. SHEET NO.

W-5706C

2

NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

SOIL AND ROCK LEGEND, TERMS, SYMBOLS, AND ABBREVIATIONS

SOIL DESCRIPTION	GRADATION	ROCK DESCRIPTION	TERMS AND DEFINITIONS
SOIL IS CONSIDERED UNCONSOLIDATED, SEMI-CONSOLIDATED, OR WEATHERED EARTH MATERIALS THAT CAN BE PENETRATED WITH A CONTINUOUS FLIGHT POWER AUGER AND YIELD LESS THAN 100 BLOWS PER FOOT	WELL GRADED - INDICATES A GOOD REPRESENTATION OF PARTICLE SIZES FROM FINE TO COARSE.	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.	ALLUYIUM (ALLUY,) - SOILS THAT HAVE BEEN TRANSPORTED BY WATER.
ACCORDING TO THE STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (AASHTO T 206, ASTM D1586). SOIL CLASSIFICATION	<u>UNIFORMLY GRADED</u> - INDICATES THAT SOIL PARTICLES ARE ALL APPROXIMATELY THE SAME SIZE. <u>GAP-GRADED</u> - 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	AQUIFER - A WATER BEARING FORMATION OR STRATA.
IS BASED ON THE AASHTO SYSTEM. BASIC DESCRIPTIONS GENERALLY INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING: CONSISTENCY, COLOR, TEXTURE, MOISTURE, AASHTO CLASSIFICATION, AND OTHER PERTINENT FACTORS SUCH	ANGULARITY OF GRAINS	BLOWS IN NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL, THE TRANSITION BETWEEN SOIL AND ROCK IS OFTEN REPRESENTED BY A ZONE OF WEATHERED ROCK.	ARENACEOUS - APPLIED TO ROCKS THAT HAVE BEEN DERIVED FROM SAND OR THAT CONTAIN SAND.
AS MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION, ANGULARITY, STRUCTURE, PLASTICITY, ETC. FOR EXAMPLE,	THE ANGULARITY OR ROUNDNESS OF SOIL GRAINS IS DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS:	ROCK MATERIALS ARE TYPICALLY DIVIDED AS FOLLOWS:	ARGILLACEOUS - APPLIED TO ALL ROCKS OR SUBSTANCES COMPOSED OF CLAY MINERALS, OR HAVING
VERY STIFF,GRAY,SILTY CLAY,MOIST WITH INTERBEDDED FINE SAND LAYERS,HIGHLY PLASTIC,A-7-6	ANGULAR, SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED.	WEATHERED NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES >	A NOTABLE PROPORTION OF CLAY IN THEIR COMPOSITION, SUCH AS SHALE, SLATE, ETC.
SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION	MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION	ROCK (WR) 100 BLOWS PER FOOT IF TESTED.	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
GENERAL GRANULAR MATERIALS SILT-CLAY MATERIALS CLASS. (≤ 35% PASSING *200) (> 35% PASSING *200) ORGANIC MATERIALS	MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAOLIN, ETC.	CRYSTALLINE CRYSTALLINE WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES GRANITE.	SURFACE.
GROUP A-1 A-3 A-2 A-4 A-5 A-6 A-7 A-1, A-2 A-4, A-5	ARE USED IN DESCRIPTIONS WHEN THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE.	GNEISS, GABBRO, SCHIST, ETC.	CALCAREOUS (CALC.) - SOILS THAT CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE.
CLASS. A-1-0 A-1-6 A-2-4 A-2-5 A-2-6 A-2-7 A-7-5 A-3 A-6, A-7	COMPRESSIBILITY	NON-CRYSTALLINE FINE TO COARSE GRAIN METAMORPHIC AND NON-COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTARY ROCK THAT WOULD YELLD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED.	COLLUVIUM - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM
SYMBOL 0000 0000000000000000000000000000000	SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE LL < 31	ROCK TYPE INCLUDES PHYLLITE, SLATE, SANDSTONE, ETC.	OF SLOPE.
	MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE LL = 31 - 50 HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE LL > 50	COASTAL PLAIN COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK, BUT MAY NOT YIELD SEDIMENTARY ROCK SEDIMENTARY ROC	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.
7. PASSING GRANULAR SILT- MUCK,	PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL	(CP) SHELL BEDS, ETC.	
*40 30 MX 50 MX 51 MN SOILS CLAY PEAT	GRANULAR SILT - CLAY	<u>WEATHERING</u>	<u>DIKE</u> - A TABULAR BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK.
אויים פל אוי	ORGANIC MATERIAL SOILS SOILS OTHER MATERIAL 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 HAMMER IF CRYSTALLINE.	DIP - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE
MATERIAL PASSING *40	LITTLE ORGANIC MATTER 3 - 5% 5 - 12% LITTLE 10 - 20%	VERY SLIGHT ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED, SOME JOINTS MAY SHOW THIN CLAY COATINGS IF OPEN,	HORIZONTAL.
LL - 40 MX 41 MN 40 MX 41 MN 40 MX 41 MN 40 MX 41 MN 1111 E 08	MODERATELY ORGANIC 5 - 10% 12 - 20% SOME 20 - 35% HIGHLY ORGANIC > 10% > 20% HIGHLY 35% AND ABOVE	(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 10 MX 10 MX 11 MN 11 MN 10 MX 10 MX 11 MN 11 MN MODERATE OFF		OF A CRYSTALLINE NATURE.	LINE OF DIP, MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH.
GHOUP INDEX U U 4 MX 8 MX 12 MX 16 MX NU MX AMUUNTS UF SOILS	CHOOME WATER	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	FAULT - A FRACTURE OR FRACTURE ZONE ALONG WHICH THERE HAS BEEN DISPLACEMENT OF THE SIDES RELATIVE TO ONE ANOTHER PARALLEL TO THE FRACTURE.
OSUAL TYPES STUNE FRAUS. FINE SILTY OR CLAYEY SILTY CLAYEY MATTER		(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.	FISSILE - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES.
MATERIALS SAND 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 FYST LTD. COOD FAIR TO DOOD HASSILTAN	<u> </u>	(MOD.) GRANITOID ROCKS, MOST FELDSPARS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED, SOME SHOW CLAY. ROCK HAS	PARENT MATERIAL.
AS SUBGRADE EXCELLENT TO GOOD FAIR TO POOR POOR UNSUITAB	SPRING OR SEEP	DULL SOUND UNDER HAMMER BLOWS AND SHOWS SIGNIFICANT LOSS OF STRENGTH AS COMPARED 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 - 30 ;PI OF A-7-6 SUBGROUP IS > LL - 30		MODERATELY ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. IN GRANITOID ROCKS, ALL FELDSPARS DULL	FORMATION (FM.) - A MAPPABLE GEOLOGIC UNIT THAT CAN BE RECOGNIZED AND TRACED IN THE
CONSISTENCY OR DENSENESS	MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS	SEVERE AND DISCOLORED AND A MAJORITY SHOW KAOLINIZATION. ROCK SHOWS SEVERE LOSS OF STRENGTH	FIELD.
PRIMARY SOIL TYPE COMPACTNESS OR PENETRATION RESISTENCE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH	ROADWAY EMBANKMENT (RE) 25/825 DIP & DIP DIRECTION	(MOD, SEV.) AND CAN BE EXCAVATED WITH A GEOLOGIST'S PICK, ROCK GIVES "CLUNK" SOUND WHEN STRUCK, IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL	JOINT - FRACTURE IN ROCK ALONG WHICH NO APPRECIABLE MOVEMENT HAS OCCURRED.
CONSISTENCY PENETRATION RESISTENCE (COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (N-VALUE) (TONS/FT ²)	WITH SOIL DESCRIPTION OF ROCK STRUCTURES	SEVERE ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED, ROCK FABRIC CLEAR AND EVIDENT BUT	LEDGE - A SHELF-LIKE RIDGE OR PROJECTION OF ROCK WHOSE THICKNESS IS SMALL COMPARED TO ITS LATERAL EXTENT.
GENERALLY VERY LOOSE (4	SOIL SYMBOL SPT DMT TEST BORING SLOPE INDICATOR	(SEV.) REDUCED IN STRENGTH TO STRONG SOIL. IN GRANITOID ROCKS ALL FELDSPARS ARE KAOLINIZED	LENS - A BODY OF SOIL OR ROCK THAT THINS OUT IN ONE OR MORE DIRECTIONS.
GRANULAR LUUSE 4 10 10	VST PMT INSTRICTION	TO SOME EXTENT. SOME FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK USUALLY REMAIN. IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES > 100 BPF	MOTTLED (MOT.) - IRREGULARLY MARKED WITH SPOTS OF DIFFERENT COLORS, MOTTLING IN SOILS
MATERIAL DENSE 30 TO 50	ARTIFICIAL FILL (AF) OTHER AUGER BORING CONE PENETROMETER THAN ROADWAY EMBANKMENT AUGER BORING TEST	VERY ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED, ROCK FABRIC ELEMENTS ARE DISCERNIBLE	USUALLY INDICATES POOR AERATION AND LACK OF GOOD DRAINAGE.
(NON-COHESIVE) VERY DENSE > 50		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 VESTIGES OF ORIGINAL ROCK FABRIC REMAIN. <u>IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES < 100 BPF</u>	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	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	A PIEZOMETED	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 PIEZUMETER SPT N-VALUE 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
		VERY HARD CANNOT BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR SHARP PICK, BREAKING OF HAND SPECIMENS REQUIRES	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	IXX SHOLITON IX UNSUITABLE WASTE IX ACCEPTABLE, BUT NOT TO BE	SEVERAL HARD BLOWS OF THE GEOLOGIST'S PICK.	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
COARSE FINE	SHALLOW UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - USED IN THE TOP 3 FEET OF EMBANKMENT OR BACKFILL	HARD CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK ONLY WITH DIFFICULTY. HARD HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO DETACH HAND SPECIMEN.	THE BEDDING OR SCHISTOSITY OF THE INTRUDED ROCKS.
BOULDER COBBLE GRAVEL SAND SAND SILT CLAY	ONDERCOT LESS HECEFTHBLE DEGRADABLE ROCK	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
(CSE, SD.) (F SD.)	ABBREVIATIONS	HARD EXCAVATED BY HARD BLOW OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK. HAND SPECIMENS CAN BE DETACHED	OR SLIP PLANE.
GRAIN MM 305 75 2.0 0.25 0.05 0.005 SIZE IN. 12 3	AR - AUGER REFUSAL MED MEDIUM VST - VANE SHEAR TEST BT - BORING TERMINATED MICA MICACEOUS WEA WEATHERED	BY MODERATE BLOWS. MEDIUM CAN BE CONOVED OR COLICED & & INCHES DEED BY EIRM PRESSURE OF VALUE OR DICK 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
	CL CLAY MOD MODERATELY WEA WEATHERED TO - UNIT WEIGHT	MEDIUM CAN BE GROOVED OR GOUGED 0.05 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT. HARD CAN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS TO PEICES 1 INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE	WITH A 2 INCH OUTSIDE DIAMETER SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER. SPT REFUSAL IS PENETRATION EQUAL
SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS	\perp CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST NP - NON PLASTIC $\gamma_{ m d}$ - DRY UNIT WEIGHT	POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK.	TO OR LESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PER 60 BLOWS.
SOIL MOISTURE SCALE FIELD MOISTURE GUIDE FOR FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION GUIDE FOR FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION	CSE COARSE ORG ORGANIC DMT - DILATOMETER TEST PMT - PRESSUREMETER TEST SAMPLE ABBREVIATIONS	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 TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATUM AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
	DPT - DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST SAP SAPROLITIC S - BULK	FROM CHIPS TO SEVERAL INCHES IN SIZE BY MODERATE BLOWS OF A PICK POINT. SMALL, THIN PIECES CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE.	
- SATURATED - USUALLY LIQUID; VERY WET, USUALLY (SAT.) FROM BELOW THE GROUND WATER TABLE	e - VOID RATIO SD SAND, SANDY SS - SPLIT SPOON	VERY CAN BE CARVED WITH KNIFE. CAN BE EXCAVATED READILY WITH POINT OF PICK. PIECES 1 INCH	STRATA ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (SROD) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF ROCK SEGMENTS WITHIN A STRATUM EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY
	FOSS FOSSILIFEROUS SLI SLIGHTLY RS - ROCK	SOFT OR MORE IN THICKNESS CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE. CAN BE SCRATCHED READILY BY FINGERNAIL.	THE TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
PLASTIC SEMISOLID; REQUIRES DRYING TO	FRAC FRACTURED, FRACTURES TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL RT - RECOMPACTED TRIAXIAL		TOPSOIL (TS.) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER.
(PI) PL PLASTIC LIMITATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE	FRAGS FRAGMENTS	FRACTURE SPACING BEDDING	BENCH MARK: N/A - TOP OF BORING ELEVATIONS ESTIMATED USING
	EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT	TERM SPACING TERM THICKNESS VERY WIDE MORE THAN 10 FEET VERY THICKLY BEDDED 4 FEET	PROVIDED PROJECT TIN FILE (w5706c_fs_tin.tin) DATED: 12/04/2018
OM OPTIMUM MOISTURE - MOIST - (M) SOLID; AT OR NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTURE	DRILL UNITS: ADVANCING TOOLS: HAMMER TYPE:	WIDE 3 TO 10 FEET THICKLY BEDDED 1.5 - 4 FEET	ELEVATION: 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	C. CONTINUOUS ELICHT AUCED	VERY CLOSE LESS THAN 0.16 FEET THICKLY LAMINATED 0.008 - 0.03 FEET	FIAD - FILLED IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING
ATTAIN UPTIMUM MUISTURE	CME-55	THINLY LAMINATED < 0.008 FEET	
PLASTICITY	☐ 8° HOLLOW AUGERS ☐ ☐-B ☐-H	INDURATION	
PLASTICITY INDEX (PI) DRY STRENGTH	CME-550 HARD FACED FINGER BITS	FOR SEDIMENTARY ROCKS, INDURATION IS THE HARDENING OF MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC.	
NON PLASTIC 0-5 VERY LOW SLIGHTLY PLASTIC 6-15 SLIGHT	VANE SHEAR TEST TUNGCARBIDE INSERTS HAND TOOLS:	RUBBING WITH FINGER FREES NUMEROUS GRAINS; FRIABLE GENTLE BLOW BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES SAMPLE.	
MODERATELY PLASTIC 16-25 MEDIUM	CASING W/ ADVANCER HAND TOOLS:	CDAING CAN BE CEDARATED FROM CAMBLE WITH CTEEL BRODE.	
HIGHLY PLASTIC 26 OR MORE HIGH	PORTABLE HOIST TRICONE STEEL TEETH X HAND AUGER	MODERATELY INDURATED GRAINS CAN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH STEEL PROBE; BREAKS EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER.	
COLOR		GRAINS ARE DIFFICULT TO SEPARATE WITH STEEL PROBE;	
DECCRIPTIONS MAY THE HOE COLOR OF COLOR CONTRACTOR TANDERS AND THE COLOR COLOR	X (1ER373)	INDURATED DIFFICULT TO BREAK 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.	1	EXTREMELY INDURATED SHARP HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO BREAK SAMPLE;	
The second of th	X 21/4" HOLLOW STEM AUGER	SAMPLE BREAKS ACROSS GRAINS.	DATE: 8-15-14

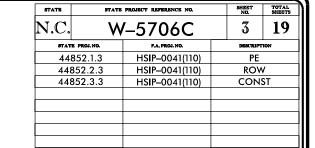
PROJECT: W-5706C

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

BLADEN COUNTY

LOCATION: ROUNDABOUT AT INTERSECTION OF NC 41
AND NC 410

TYPE OF WORK: GRADING, DRAINAGE, PAVING, SIGNING, AND PAVEMENT MARKING



BEGIN CONSTRUCTION —Y1— STA. 12 + 00.00	4
TO LUMBERTON -L- (NC HWY 41)	END TIP PROJECT W-5706C -L- STA 22+00.00
-L- (INC HW1 41)	TO ELIZABETHTOWN
END CONSTRUCTION -YI- STA. 22 + 40.00	

BEGIN TIP PROJECT W-5706C-L- STA 12+00.00

VICINITY MAP

THIS PROJECT IS NOT LOCATED WITHIN THE MUNICIPAL BOUNDARIES OF THE TOWN OF DUBLIN
CLEARING ON THIS PROJECT SHALL BE PERFORMED TO THE LIMITS ESTABLISHED BY METHOD III.

GRAPHIC SCALES

PROFILE (HORIZONTAL)

PROFILE (VERTICAL)

NTRACT

DESIGN DATA

ADT 2016 = 4,900V = 50 MPH

DHV = 10%D = 65%

T = 4% *

TTST= 1% DUAL= 3%

FUNC CLASS =
RURAL MINOR COLLECTOR
STATEWIDE TIER

PROJECT LENGTH

SUBMITTAL

RO₩

REVISED

LENGTH OF ROADWAY TIP PROJECT W-5706C = 0.189 MILES

TOTAL LENGTH OF TIP PROJECT W-5706C = 0.189 MILES

RIGHT OF WAY DATE:

MARCH 30, 2018

LETTING DATE:
APRIL 17, 2019

PARSONS

Prepared for the North Carolina Department of Transportation in the office of:

DAVID L. WILVER, PE PROJECT ENGINEER

SUNGATE DESIGN GROUP, P.A

及

J. MATTHEW PICKENS, PE
PROJECT DESIGN ENGINEER

HYDRAULICS ENGINEER

PRELIMINARY PLANS
DO NOT USE FOR CONSTRUCTION

SIGNATURE:

ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER

PRELIMINARY PLANS
DO NOT USE FOR CONSTRUCTION
P.E.





Date: December 2018

WBS Number: 44852.1.3 TIP Number: W-5706C County: Bladen

Description: NC 41 & NC 410 Intersection Improvements

Subject: Roadway Geotechnical Report - Inventory

Project Description

The project is located east of Elizabethtown, North Carolina, at the intersection of NC 41 (-L-) and NC 410 (-Y1-) in Bladen County. The project consists of the addition of raised medians and some minor widening at the intersection, construction of a roundabout and an overlay across all lanes for a flat finished surface. The length of the TIP project NC 41 (-L-) is 0.189 miles and intersects NC 410 (-Y1-) with a roundabout (-RAB-). The project corridor is in an urban setting with residential developments. A gas station and a Community College are close to the work area.

The geotechnical subsurface investigation was performed in November 2018. The site was investigated with eight (8) hand auger borings and eight (8) standard penetration test (SPT) borings. The hand auger borings were advanced to depths of 4.5 to 6 feet beneath the ground surface. Hand auger borings B-2, B-3, and B-9 were terminated at depths of 4.5 and 5 feet due to saturated, non-cohesive soils collapsing in the borehole. The SPT borings were advanced using a D-50 Diedrich track mounted rotary drill rig equipped with a recently calibrated automatic hammer. The SPT borings were advanced with hollow stem augers to depths of 10 feet beneath the ground surface. A pavement design investigation was also performed at the site consisting of the extraction of pavement cores, performing dual-mass dynamic cone penetrometer (DCP) testing and advancing solid stem augers into the subgrade soil to a depth of approximately 6 feet. Four (4) of the SPT borings were advanced below the dual-mass dynamic cone penetrometer (DCP) testing between 6 to 10 feet below the ground surface. The results of the pavement design investigation are provided in a separate report. Representative soil samples were collected in the field for visual classification and selected samples were submitted for laboratory analysis by Terracon's soil testing laboratory. Laboratory testing was performed in accordance with the AASHTO Soil Classification System.

The following alignment was investigated by soil testing and visual reconnaissance:

<u>Alignment</u>	<u>Stations (</u> ±)
-L-	12+00 to 22+00
-Y1-	12+00 to 22+40
-RAB-	10+00 to 13+58

Physiography and Geology

The site is located within the Coastal Plain Physiographic and Geologic Province of North Carolina in Bladen County. The Coastal Plain Province is characterized by subdued topographic features. The existing elevations

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along the investigated corridor range from approximately 140 feet to the west,142 feet to the south and 147 feet to the east. In general, the topography at this site is generally flat with some gentle slopes.

The Inner Coastal Plain Physiographic Province consists of a wedge of unconsolidated sands, silt, marl, and other clays interbedded with occasional limestone strata, which rests on crystalline basement rocks.

Based on previous mapping (N.C. Geologic Map 1985) and our knowledge of the local geology, the site falls within the Cretaceous Age Black Creek Formation. However, based on our site visit and subsurface conditions encountered, the near surface soils appear to be recent Undivided Coastal Plain deposits of sands, typical of Undivided Coastal Plain soils. This type of deposition has resulted in a relatively consistent subsurface profile along the project alignment. The Undivided Coastal Plain deposits underlie the sands that make up the roadway embankment material. These near surface soils overlie the Black Creek Formation. The Black Creek Formation soils are described as gray to black lignitic clay with thin beds and laminae of fine-grained sands, micaceous sand and thick lenses of cross-bedded sands. The clays of this Formation are typically dark due to carbonaceous material, with sands being light yellow in color but can have a greenish tint due to ferrous oxide and small amounts of glauconite.

Soil Properties

Soils encountered during this investigation are separated into two categories based on their origin. The soils encountered consist of roadway embankment fill and Undivided Coastal Plain deposited soils.

Roadway embankment soils were encountered at the following approximate locations:

<u>Alignment</u>	<u>Stations (</u> ±)
-L-	12+00 to 17+75
-L-	20+30 to 22+00
-Y1-	12+00 to 13+80
-Y1-	15+00 to 22+40

Roadway embankment fill was encountered up to a maximum depth of about 2 feet and was over laid by asphalt ranging from 0.7 feet to 1 foot in thickness. The roadway embankment soils consist of loose to medium dense, moist to wet, silty fine sand (A-2-4).

Undivided Coastal Plain deposits are present at the surface along the shoulders and beneath the roadway embankment. The Undivided Coastal Plain soils can be generalized as alternating layers of clayey and silty sands. The near surface Undivided Coastal Plain sands along the alignment, generally consist of very loose to dense, moist to saturated, silty and clayey fine sand (A-2-4 and A-2-6). Some of the clayey sands were moderately plastic and exhibited plasticity indices of 16 percent with 26 percent passing the #200 sieve. Slightly plastic to non-plastic, non-cohesive soils were encountered at or near the existing ground surface on a majority of the project.



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Groundwater

In general, groundwater and surface water run off along the project flows Southwest to the Lumber River which flows into the Little Pee River. Groundwater was encountered during drilling and sampling along the alignments investigated at depths as shallow as 0.3 feet to greater than 4.8 feet beneath the ground surface. At the time of our investigation water was observed standing in the shoulder ditches at some locations.

The depth of groundwater, beneath the ground surface, will fluctuate with seasonal precipitation and may occur at higher levels at other times of the year above less permeable clayey soils.

Areas of Special Geotechnical Interest

1) <u>Plastic Soils</u> - Moderately plastic soils with plastic indices (PI) of 16 or greater were encountered at the following locations:

<u>Alignment</u>	Stations (±)
-L-	17+35 to 20+25

A discussion of these plastic soils is located above in the section titled "Soil Properties".

BULK SAMPLES

The following bulk samples were taken for tests to determine the engineering properties of the soil.

Sample No.	<u>Location</u>	Depth (ft.)	<u>Test</u>
S-1	14+00 -L- 55' RT	1.0-5.0	Proctor and CBR
S-3	14+00 -Y1- 37' LT	1.0-2.5	Proctor and CBR

UNDISTRUBED SAMPLES

No "Shelby" tube samples were taken.

Closing

We appreciate the opportunity to be of service to you on this project. If you have any questions concerning this report, or if we may be of further service. Please contact us at your convenience.

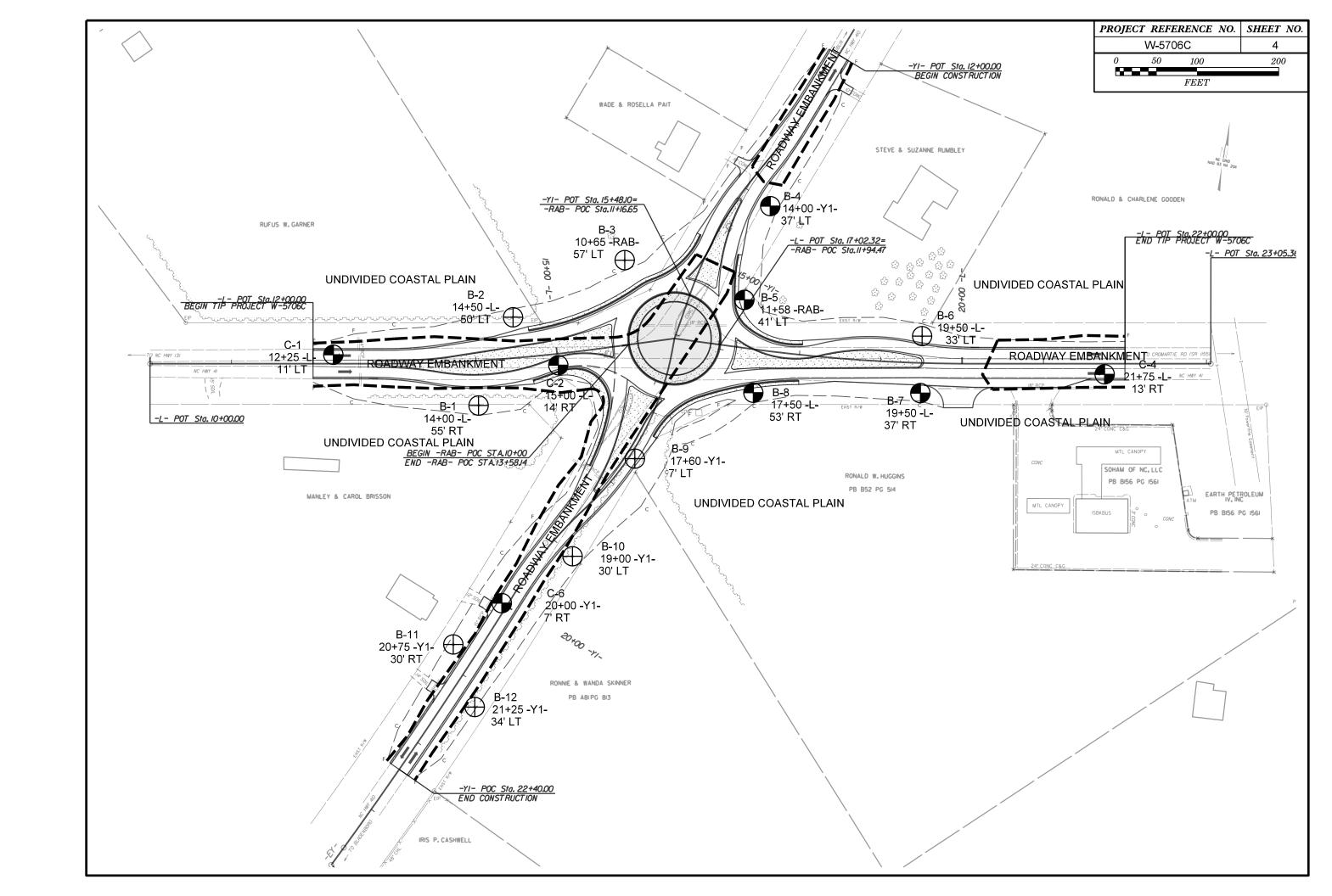
Sincerely,

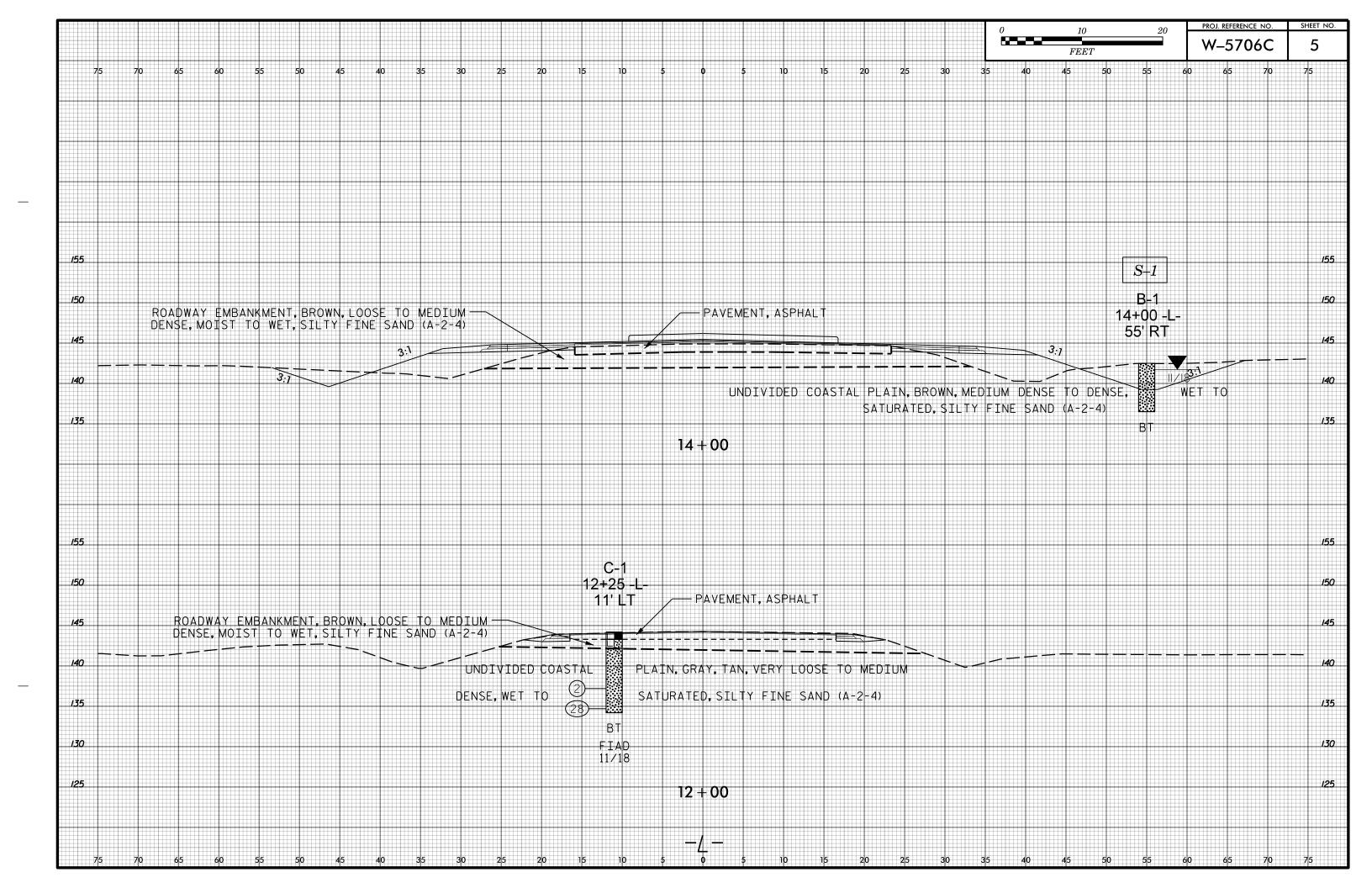
Terracon Consultants, Inc.

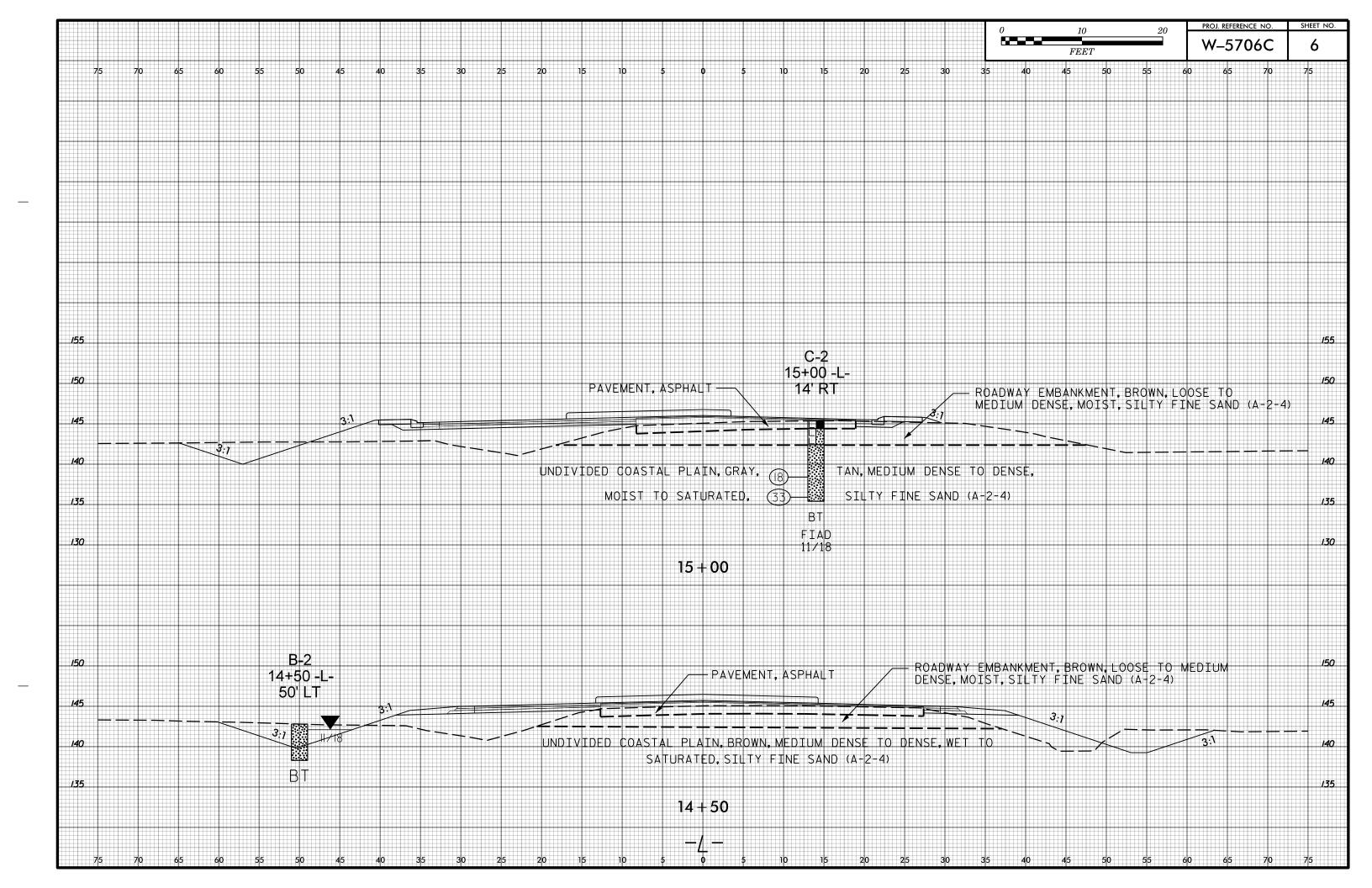


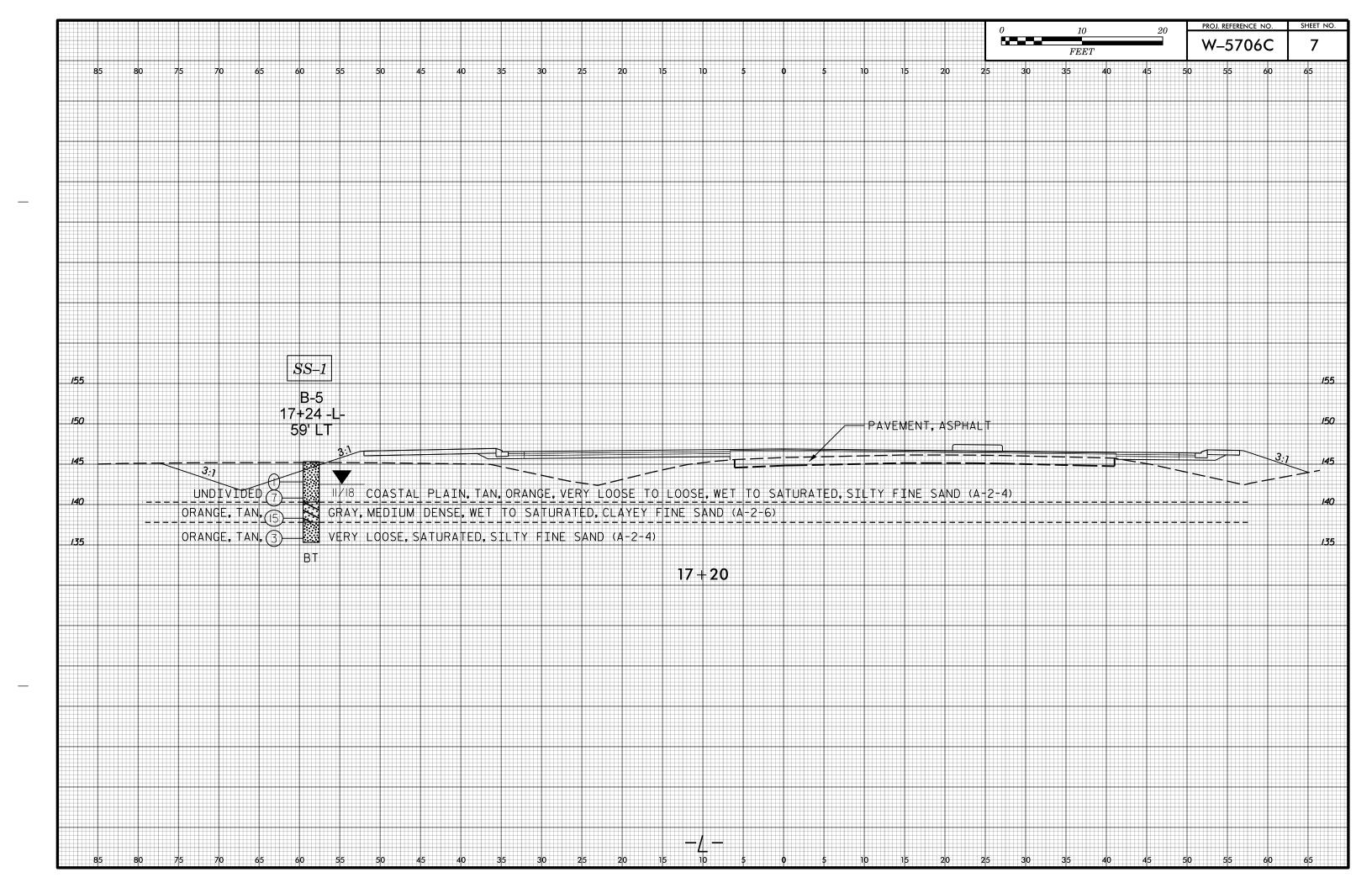
Abner F. Riggs, Jr., PE Senior Geotechnical Engineer ANDREW MASH

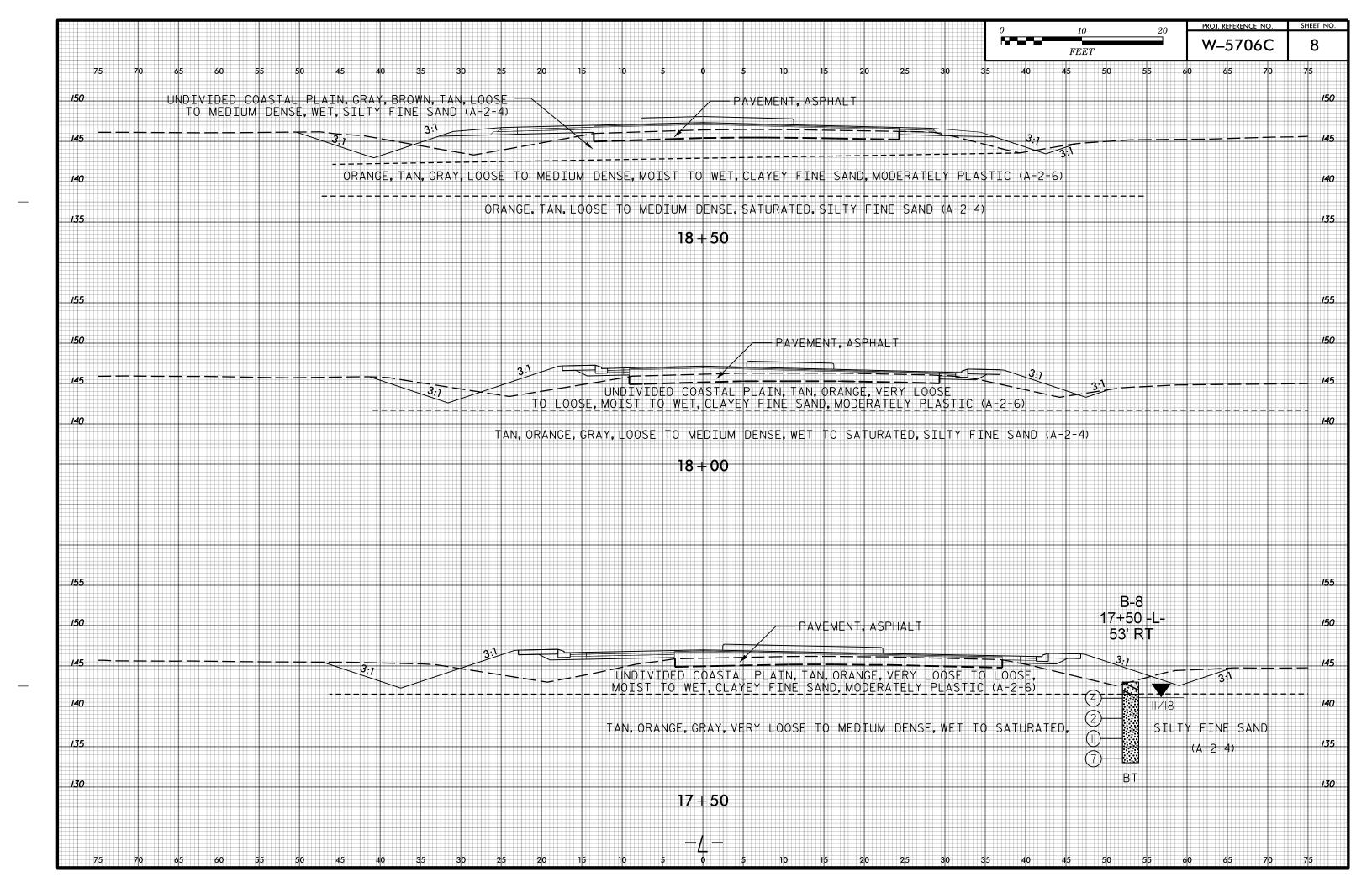
Andrew A. Nash, PE Geotechnical Department Manager

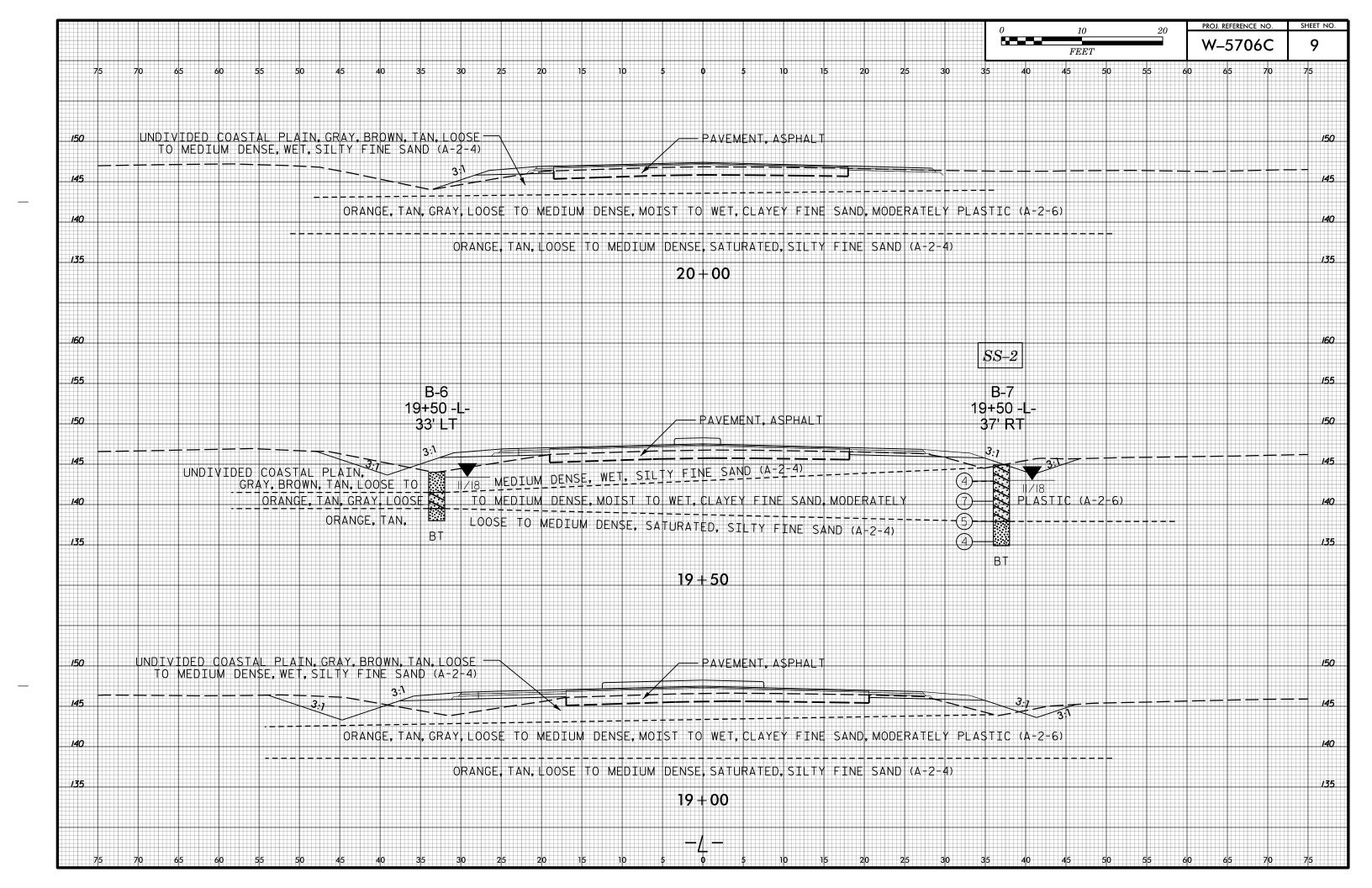


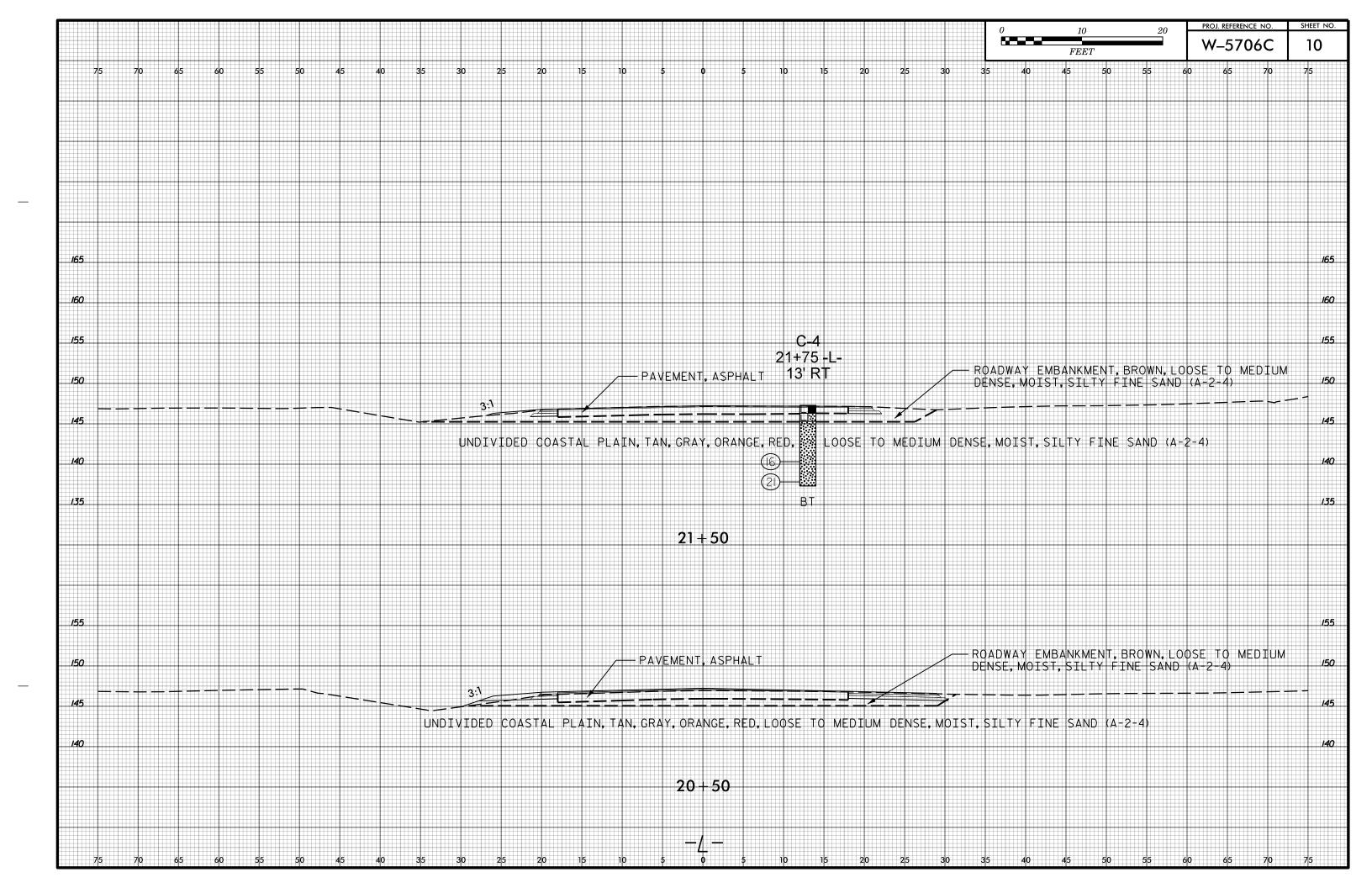


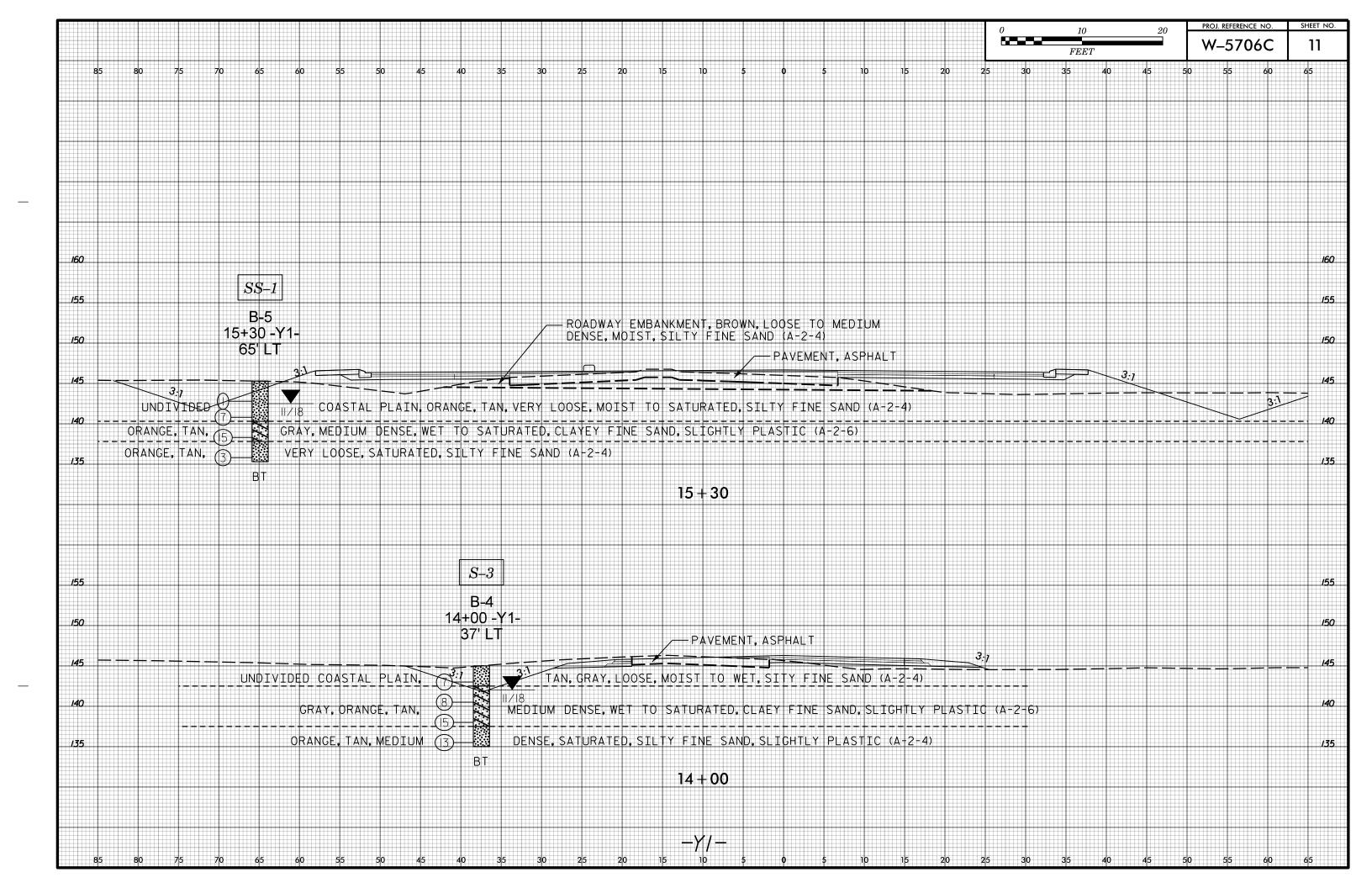


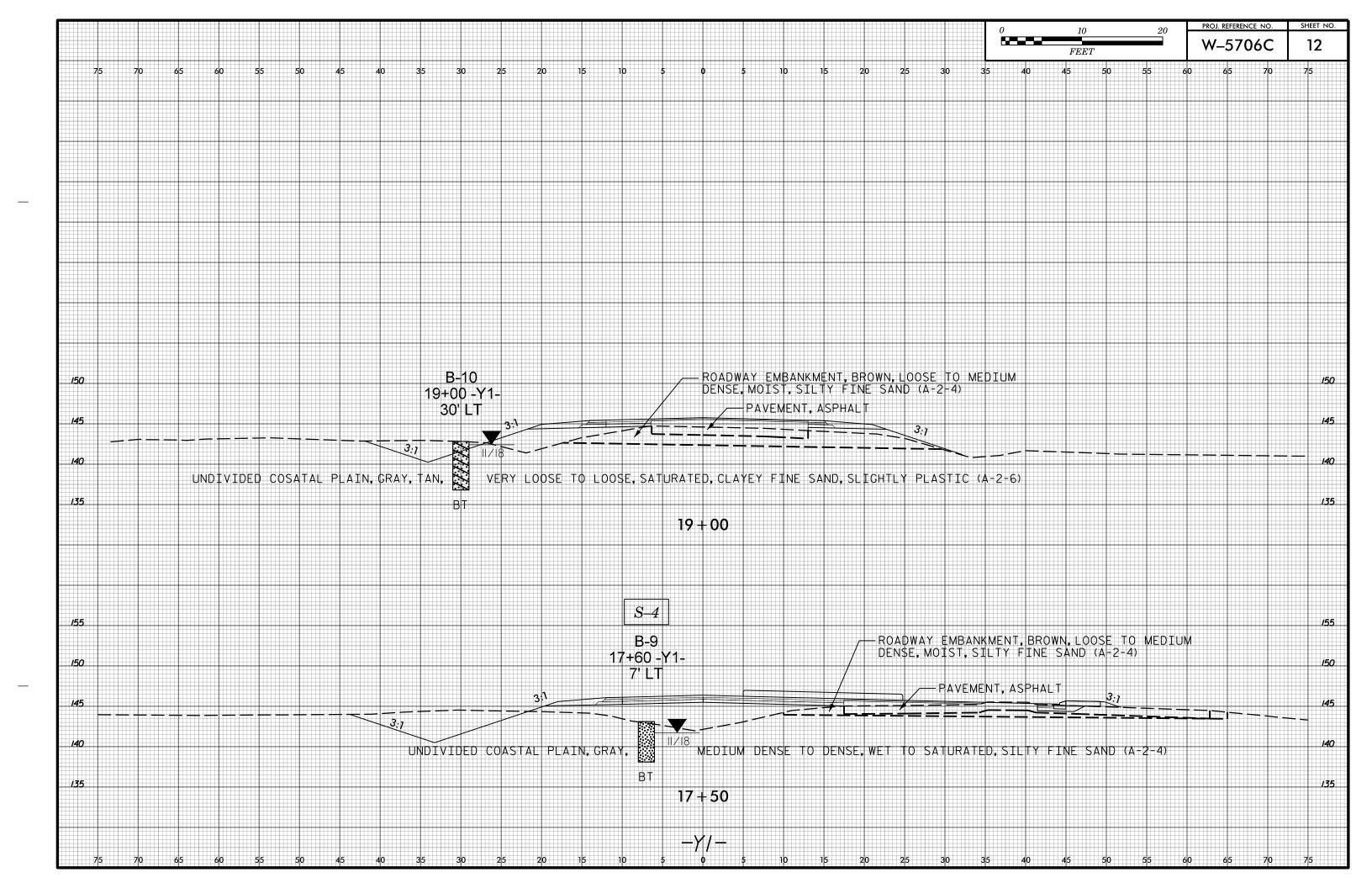


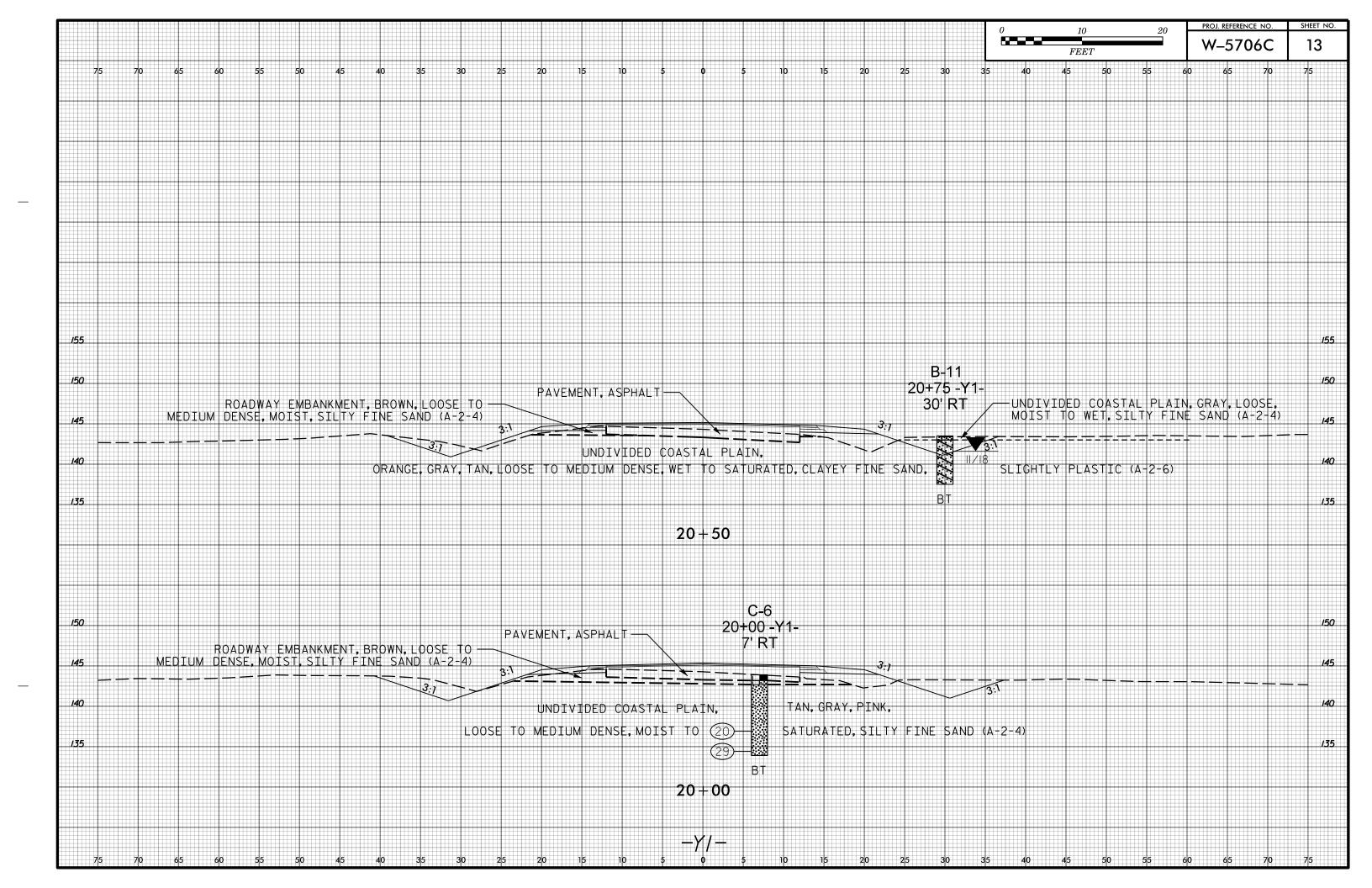


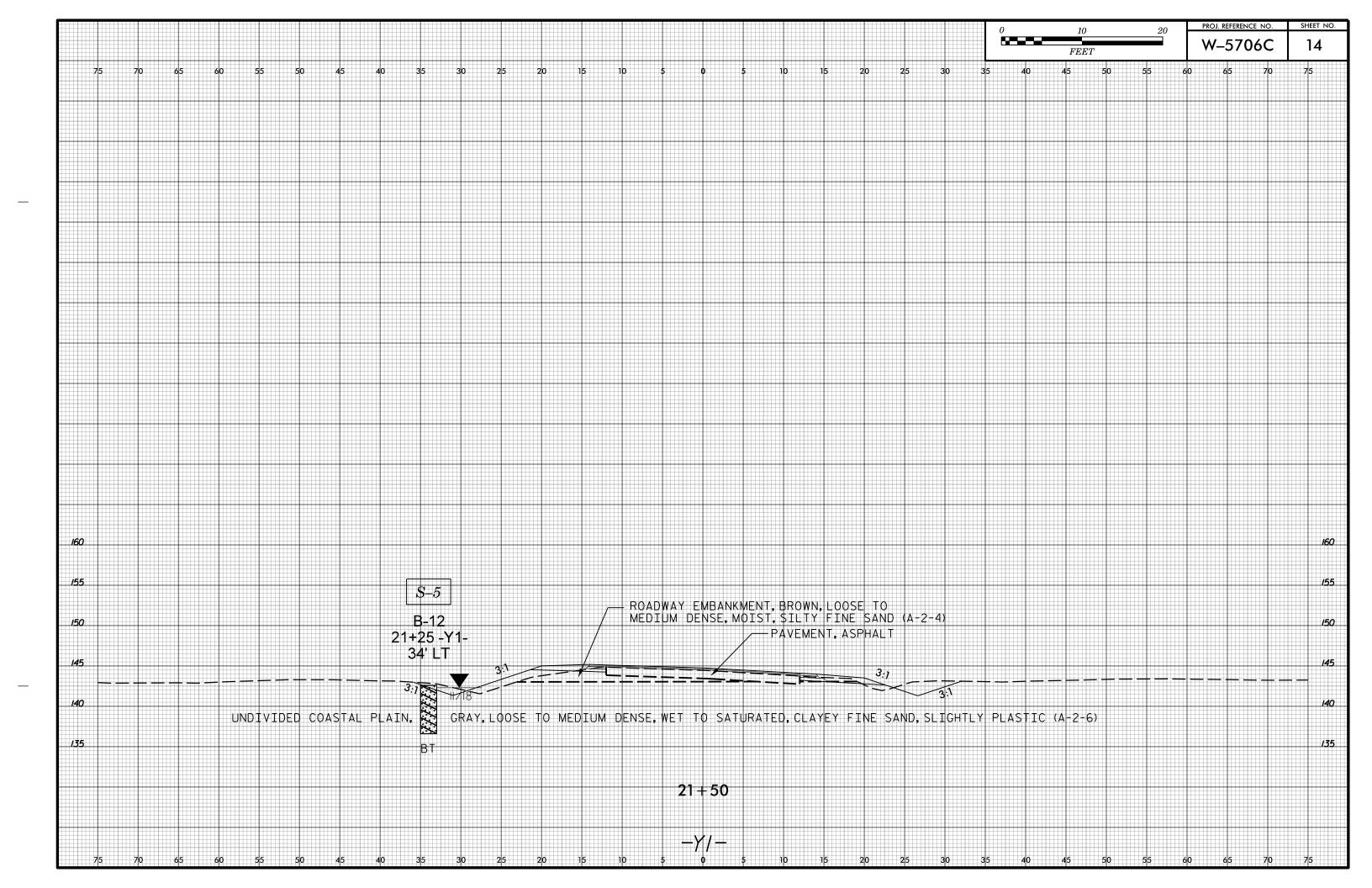


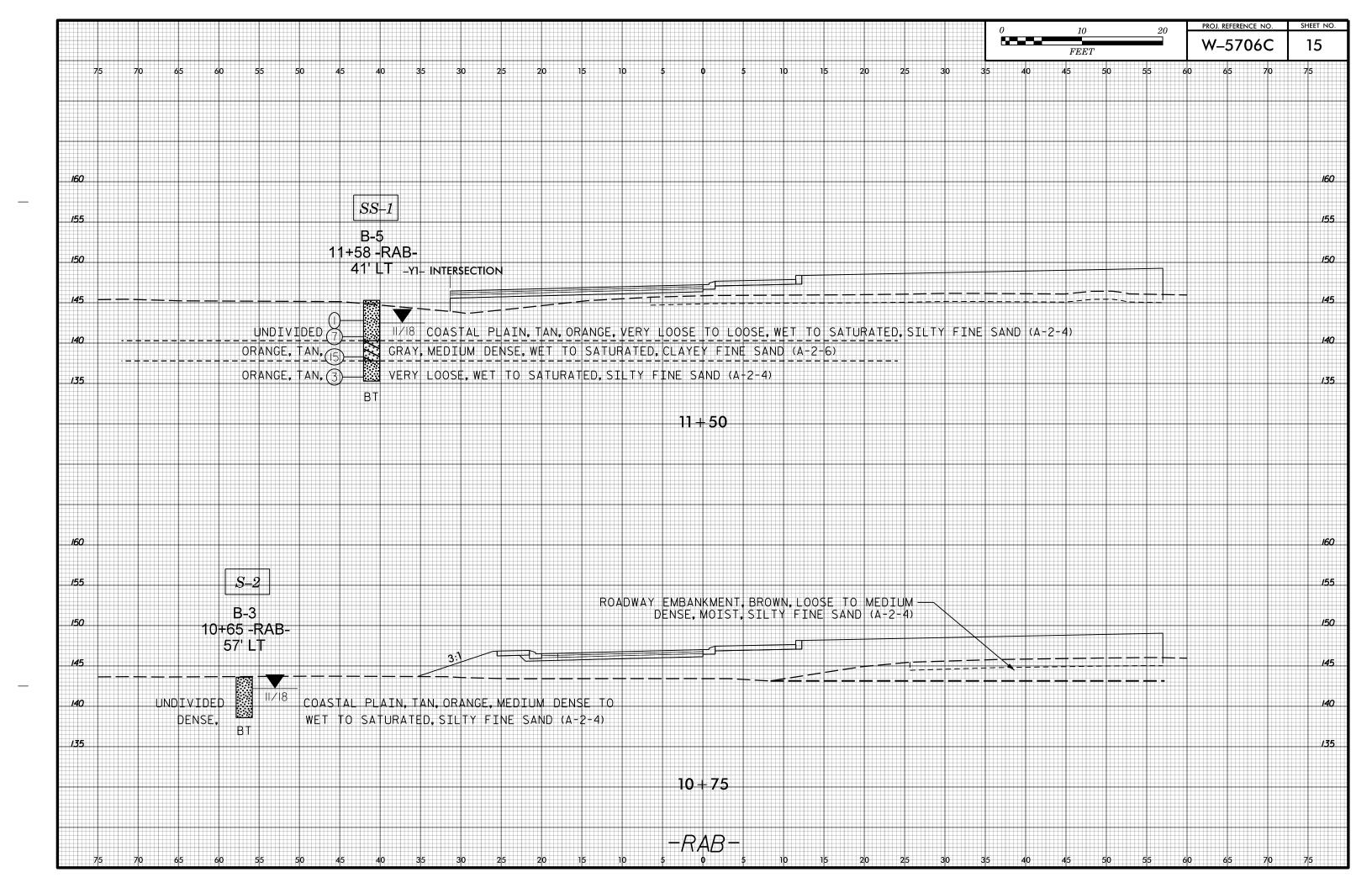












		STATE	STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
		N.C.	W-5706C	16	1
W-5706C		<u> </u>			1.,
	APPENDIX A				
REFERENCE:	LABORATORY TESTING SUMMARY CBR /PROCTOR RESULTS				
44852.1.3					
PROJECT:					

LABORATORY TESTING SUMMARY

PROJECT NUMBER:	44852.1.3	TIP:	W-5706C	COUNTY:	BLADEN	
		_				

DESCRIPTION: ROUNDABOUT AT INTERSECTION OF NC 41 AND NC 410

	Alignment			011	Depth	4.4.0U.T.O				% by W	eight		%	%	Passing (siev	/es)		0/
Sample No.		Station	Offset (feet)	Interval (feet)	AASHTO Class.	L.L.	P.I.	Coarse Sand	Fine Sand	Silt	Clay	Retained #4 Sieve	#10	#40	#200	% Moisture	% Organic	
S-1	-L-	14+00	55 RT	1.0 - 5.0	A-2-4 (0)	22	NP	11.4	73.6	6.7	8.3	0	100	98	16			
S-2	-RAB-	10+65	57 LT	3.0 - 4.0	A-2-4 (0)	18	NP	16.3	71.4	0.6	11.7	0	100	96	13			
S-3	-Y1-	14+00	37 LT	1.0 - 2.5	A-2-4 (0)	19	2	15.5	62.9	1.6	20.0	0	100	95	22			
S-4	-Y1-	17+60	7 LT	4.0 - 5.0	A-2-4 (0)	18	NP	11.0	73.2	1.6	14.2	0	100	97	16			
S-5	-Y1-	21+25	34 LT	2.0 - 3.0	A-2-6 (0)	22	11	11.5	54.0	8.1	26.4	0	100	97	35			
SS-1	-Y1-	15+30	65 LT	1.0 - 2.5	A-2-4 (0)	25	9	11.8	59.7	3.1	25.4	0	100	97	29			
SS-2	-L-	19+50	37 RT	3.5 - 5.0	A-2-6 (0)	33	16	18.0	56.1	1.7	24.2	0	100	96	26			
																+		
																1		
																1		
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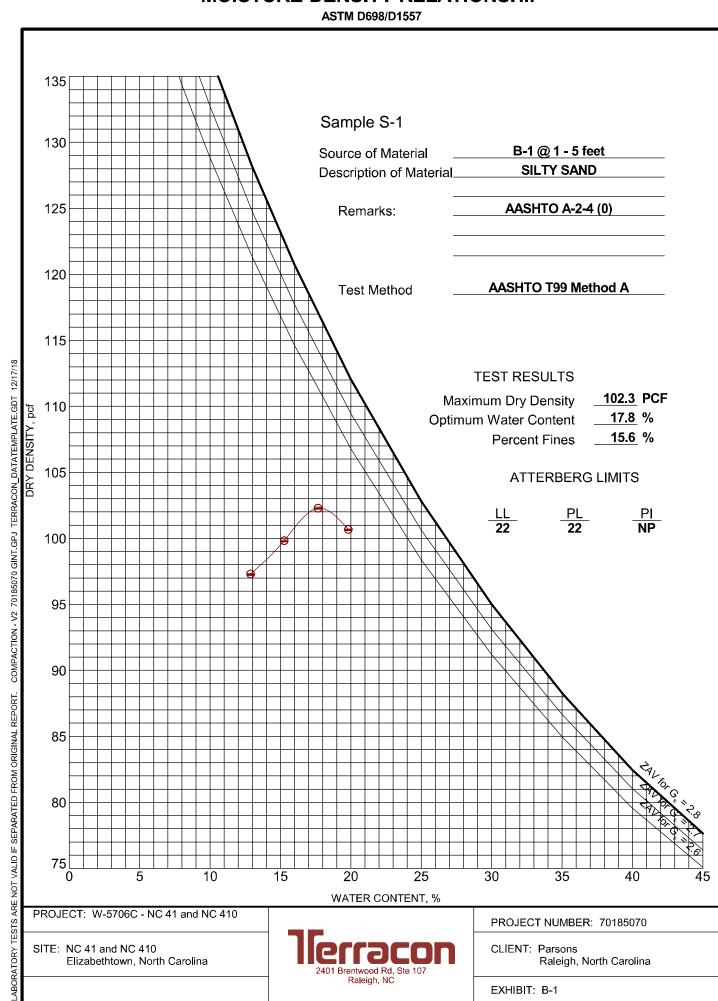
NP - NON-PLASTIC

Stephanie H. Huffman

Certified Lab Technician Signature

114-01-1203 Certification Number

MOISTURE-DENSITY RELATIONSHIP



REPORT FOR CALIFORNIA BEARING RATIO

12/05/18

12/17/18

Terracon

SHEET 18 OF 19

2401 Brentwood Road, Suite 107 Raleigh, NC 27604 919-873-2211

Client Project

Parsons W-5706C - NC 41 & NC 410

Attn: David Wilver NC 41 and NC 410

5540 Centerview Drive Elizabethtown, North Carolina

Suite 217

Service Date:

Report Date:

Raleigh, North Carolina 27606 Project No. 70185070

SAMPLE INFORMATION

Sample Number:	S-1	Proctor Method: AASI	ITO T99 - Method A
Boring Number:	B-1	Maximum Dry Density (pcf):	102.3
Sample Location:	Bulk Sample	Optimum Moisture:	17.8
Depth:	1-5'	Liquid Limit:	22
Material Description:	AASHTO A-2-4 (0)	Plasticity Index:	NP

CBR TEST DATA

CBR Value at 0.100 inch	7.5
CBR Value at 0.200 inch	10.0
Surcharge Weight (lbs)	10
Soaking Condition	Soaked

DENSITY DATA

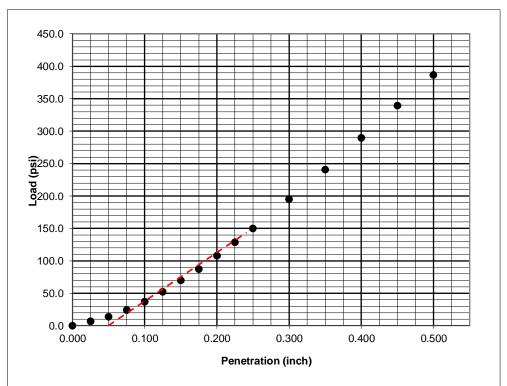
Swell (%)

Length of Soaking (hours)

Dry Density Before Soaking (pcf)	101.3
Compaction of Proctor (%)	99.0

MOISTURE DATA

19.1
18.8
20.3
19.5



Comments:

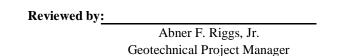
Services: Obtain soil sample and test for California Bearing Ratio

96 -0.1

Terracon Rep: Stephanie Huffman **Reported To:** Abner (Buddy) Riggs

Contractor:

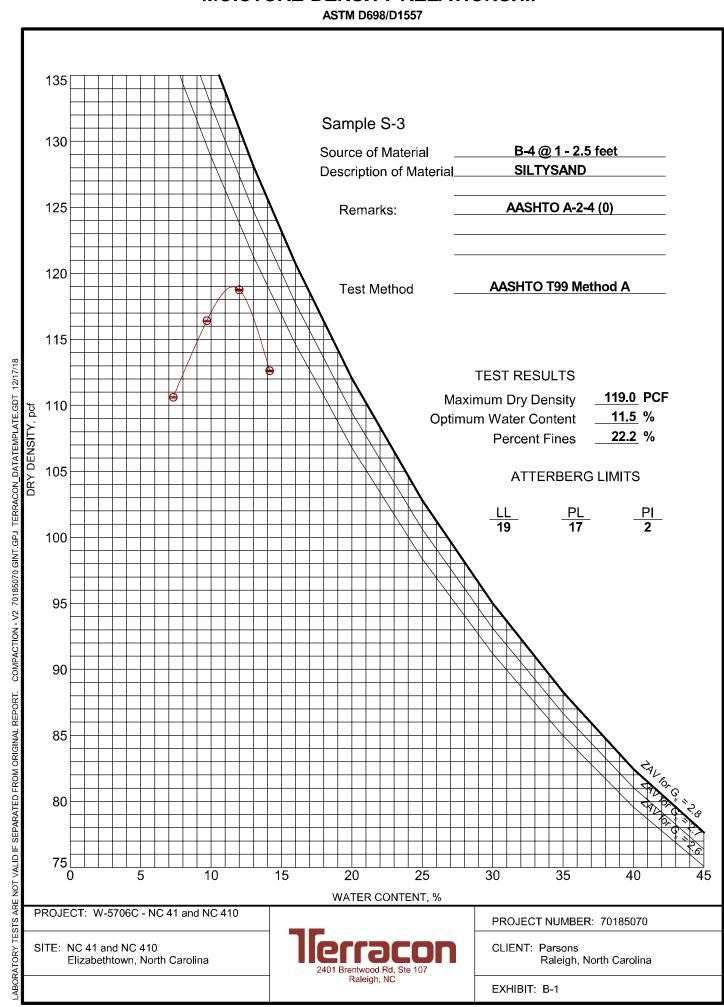
Report Distribution



Test Methods: ASTM D1883

The tests were performed in general accordance with applicable ASTM, AASHTO, or DOT test methods. This report is exclusively for the use of the client indicated above and shall not be reproduced except in full without the written approval of Terracon. Test results transmitted herein are only applicable to the actual samples tested at the location(s) referenced and are not necessarily indicative of the properties of other apparently similar or identical materials.

MOISTURE-DENSITY RELATIONSHIP



REPORT FOR CALIFORNIA BEARING RATIO

12/05/18

12/17/18

Terracon

SHEET 19 OF 19

2401 Brentwood Road, Suite 107 Raleigh, NC 27604 919-873-2211

Client Project

Parsons W-5706C - NC 41 & NC 410

Attn: David Wilver NC 41 and NC 410

5540 Centerview Drive Elizabethtown, North Carolina

Suite 217

Service Date:

Report Date:

Raleigh, North Carolina 27606 Project No. 70185070

SAMPLE INFORMATION

Sample Number:	S-3	Proctor Method: AAS	SHTO T99 - Method A
Boring Number:	B-4	Maximum Dry Density (pcf)): 119.0
Sample Location:	Bulk Sample	Optimum Moisture:	11.5
Depth:	1.0-2.5'	Liquid Limit:	19
Material Description:	AASHTO A-2-4 (0)	Plasticity Index:	2

CBR TEST DATA

CBR Value at 0.100 inch CBR Value at 0.200 inch	6.5 8.5
Surcharge Weight (lbs)	10
Soaking Condition	Soaked



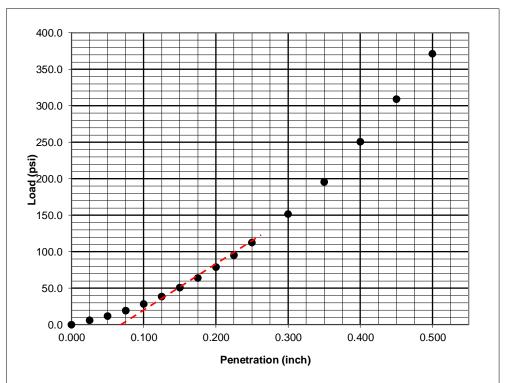
Swell (%)

Length of Soaking (hours)

Dry Density Before Soaking (pcf)	116.9
Compaction of Proctor (%)	98.2

MOISTURE DATA

12.7
12.4
12.9
12.8



Comments:

Services: Obtain soil sample and test for California Bearing Ratio

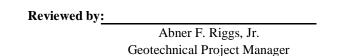
96

-0.1

Terracon Rep: Stephanie Huffman **Reported To:** Abner (Buddy) Riggs

Contractor:

Report Distribution



Test Methods: ASTM D1883

The tests were performed in general accordance with applicable ASTM, AASHTO, or DOT test methods. This report is exclusively for the use of the client indicated above and shall not be reproduced except in full without the written approval of Terracon. Test results transmitted herein are only applicable to the actual samples tested at the location(s) referenced and are not necessarily indicative of the properties of other apparently similar or identical materials.