STATE	STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
N.C.	SF-400067	1	17

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

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

STRUCTURE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

COUNTY _GUILFORD

PROJECT DESCRIPTION BRIDGE NO. 67 ON SR 1523/1538 (DEEP RIVER RD.) OVER WEST FORK DEEP RIVER

CONTENTS

SHEET NO.

2. 2A. 2B. 2C 4-14

DESCRIPTION

TITLE SHEET LEGEND SITE PLAN

BORE LOGS, CORE LOGS, AND CORE PHOTOGRAPHS

PERSONNEL

TRIGON EXP.

GOODNIGHT, D.J.

INVESTIGATED BY __GOODNIGHT, D.J.

DRAWN BY __CROCKETT, S.C.

CHECKED BY <u>HAMM</u>, J.R.

SUBMITTED BY _FALCON ENG.

DATE JANUARY 2021

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 1(99) 707-850. THE SUBSURFACE PLANS AND REPORTS, FIELD BORING LOGS, ROCK CORES AND SOIL TEST DATA ARE NOT PART OF THE CONTRACT.

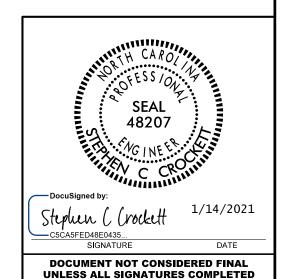
CENERAL SOIL AND ROCK STRATA DESCRIPTIONS AND INDICATED BOUNDARIES ARE BASED ON A GEOTECHNICAL INTERPRETATION OF ALL AVAILABLE SUBSURFACE DATA AND MAY NOT NECESSARILY REFLECT THE ACTUAL SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS BETWEEN BORINGS OR BETWEEN SAMPLED STRATA WITHIN THE BOREHOLE. THE LABORATORY SAMPLE DATA AND THE IN SITU (INP-PLACE) TEST DATA CAN BE RELIED ON ONLY TO THE DEGREE OF RELIABILITY INHERENT IN THE STANDARD TEST METHOL 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 DEEM NECESSARY TO SATISFY HIMSELF AS TO CONDITIONS TO BE ENCOUNTERED TO 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:

I. 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 MAIVES 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.



SF-400025 2

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)

(TAGE TOP 2)																
				SOIL	_ DE	SCR	IPTI	ON			GRADATION					
BE PENE ACCORD IS I CONSISTI	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 DISBG). SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS BASED ON THE AASHTO SYSTEM. BASIC DESCRIPTIONS GENERALLY INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING. CONSISTENCY, COLOR, TEXTURE, MISTURE, AASHTO CLASSIFICATION, AND OTHER PERTINENT FACTORS SUCH AS MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION, ANDOLARITY, STRUCTURE, PLASTICITY, ETC. FOR EXAMPLE,												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. ANGULARITY OF GRAINS			
VERY STIFF, GRAY, SILTY CLAY, MOIST WITH INTERBEDDED FINE SAND LAYERS, HIGHLY PLASTIC, A-7-6 SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION												THE ANGULARITY OR ROUNDNESS OF SOIL GRAINS IS DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS: ANGULAR, SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED.				
GENERAL	GENERAL GRANULAR MATERIALS SILT-CLAY MATERIALS OPERANIC MATERIALS												MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION			
CLASS. GROUP	55. (\$\(\sigma\) 35/. PASSING "200) (> 35/. PASSING "200)									A-1, A-2	A-4, A-5	MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAOLIN, ETC. ARE USED IN DESCRIPTIONS WHEN THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE.				
CLASS.	A-1-a A-1-b		A-2-4 A-2-5	A-2-6	A-2-7			***	A-7-5. A-7-6	A-3	A-6. A-7		COMPRESSIBILITY			
SYMBOL	000000000000000000000000000000000000000			88	7		171						SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE			
	50 MX									GRANULAR	SILT- CLAY	MUCK,	PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL			
	30 MX 50 MX 15 MX 25 MX		35 MX 35 MX	x 35 MX	35 MX	36 MN	36 MN	36 MN	36 MN	SOILS	SOILS	PEAT	GRANULAR SILT - CLAY ORGANIC MATERIAL SOILS SOILS OTHER MATERIAL			
MATERIAL PASSING *40 LL PI	_ 6 MX	– NP	40 MX 41 MN 10 MX 10 MX							SOILS LITTL	E OR	HIGHLY	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			
GROUP INDEX	0	0	ø	_	MX		_	16 MX	-	Mode Amoun	ITS OF	ORGANIC SOILS	GROUND WATER			
USUAL TYPES OF MAJOR	STONE FRAGS. GRAVEL, AND	FINE	SILTY (OR CLAYE	ΕY	SIL	TY	CLA	YEY	ORG/ MAT		Juica	WATER LEVEL IN BORE HOLE IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING			
MATERIALS	SAND	SAND	GRAVEL	and sar	ND	SOI	ILS	SO	LS				STATIC WATER LEVEL AFTER 24 HOURS			
GEN. RATING AS SUBGRADE		EXCELL	ENT TO GOOD)			FAIR T	0 POOR		FAIR TO POOR	POOR	UNSUITABLE	<u>✓ PW</u> PERCHED WATER, SATURATED ZONE, OR WATER BEARING STRATA O-MA SPRING OR SEEP			
		P1 0F 4	4-7-5 SUBGRO							> LL - 30			MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS			
		Τ,	CONTO		INCI	RAN	GE OF	STAND	ARD		E OF UNC		TT 25 (425)			
PRIMARY	SOIL TYPE		CONSISTENCY VERY LOOSE				PENETRATION RESISTENCE (N-VALUE)				RESSIVE S (TONS/F1		WITH SOIL DESCRIPTION OF ROCK STRUCTURES			
GENERA GRANUL MATERI (NON-CO	AR		LOOSE MEDIUM D DENSE VERY DE	ENSE		< 4 4 TO 10 10 TO 30 30 TO 50 > 50				N/A			SOIL SYMBOL SOIL SYMBOL OPT OWT TEST BORING ARTIFICIAL FILL (AF) OTHER THAN ROADWAY EMBANKMENT AUGER BORING CONE PENETROMETER TEST			
GENERA SILT-CI MATERI (COHESI	VERY SO SOFT MEDIUM S STIFF VERY ST HARD	OFT TIFF TIFF	< 2 2 TO 4					< 0.25 0.25 TO 0.5 0.5 TO 1.0 1 TO 2 2 TO 4 > 4			TIMETRED SOIL BOUNDARY CORE BORING SOUNDING ROD THE BORING WITH CORE TEST BORING WITH CORE PIEZOMETER INSTALLATION SPT N-VALUE					
			TE:	XTUR	RE O	R G	RAIN	SIZ	Έ				RECOMMENDATION SYMBOLS			
U.S. STD. SI OPENING (M			4.7		10 2 . 00	40 0.42	2 (60 0.25	200 0.07	5 0.053			UNDERCUT UNSUITABLE WASTE UNDERCUT UNSUITABLE WASTE UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - ACCEPTABLE BUT NOT TO BE USED IN THE TOP 3 FEET OF			
BOULDE (BLDR.		OBBLE	GRA¹ (GF			COAR! SANI (CSE. S	D		FINE SAND (F SD		SILT SL.)	CLAY (CL.)	UNDERCUT ACCEPTABLE DEGRADABLE ROCK EMBANKMENT OR BACKFILL ABBREVIATIONS			
GRAIN MN SIZE IN			75 3		2.0		-	2. 25		0.05	0.005	i	AR - AUGER REFUSAL MED MEDIUM VST - VANE SHEAR TEST BT - BORING TERMINATED MICA MICACEOUS WEA WEATHERED			
	ç	SOIL	MOIST	URE	- CI	ORRE	LAT	ION	OF	TERMS			CL CLAY MOD MODERATELY γ - UNIT WEIGHT CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST NP - NON PLASTIC γ_d - DRY UNIT WEIGHT			
	MOISTURE FERBERG LI		Ξ		D MOIS			GUIDE	FOR	FIELD MOIS	STURE DES	SCRIPTION	CSE COARSE ORG ORGANIC DMT - DILATOMETER TEST PMT - PRESSUREMETER TEST SAMPLE ABBREVIATIONS			
LL C	LIQUID	LIMIT	г _		TURAT SAT.)	ED -				OUID; VERY W THE GRO			DPT - DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST SAP SAPROLITIC S - BULK			
PLASTIC RANGE (PI) PL	PLASTI	- WET - (SEMISOLID: REQUIRES DRYING ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE							FRAC FRACTURED, FRACTURES TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL RT - RECOMPACTED TRIAXIAL FRAGS FRAGMENTS ω - MOISTURE CONTENT CBR - CALIFORNIA BEARING HI HIGHLY V - VERY RATIO			
	OPTIMU			- MO	IST -	- (M) SOLID; AT OR NEAR OF				R NEAR OP	TIMUM MO	ISTURE	DRILL UNITS: ADVANCING TOOLS: HAMMER TYPE:			
SL SHRINKAGE LIMIT									CME-45C CLAY BITS X AUTOMATIC MANUAL X CME-55 CORE SIZE:							
				- 1	PLAS	STIC	ΙΤΥ									
NOA	I PLASTIC			<u>PL</u>	ASTIC.	ITY IN 0-5	IDEX (PI)		<u>DF</u>	Y STRENG		MARD FACED FINGER BITS THAC -CARRIDE INCEPTS X-N Q			
SLI	I PLASTIC GHTLY PLA: DERATELY F		С			6-15 16-25					SLIGHT MEDIUM		VANE SHEAR TEST UNGCARBIDE INSERTS CASING W/ ADVANCER POST HOLE DIGGER			
	HLY PLAST				26	OR MO					HIGH		PORTABLE HOIST X TRICONE 2 15/16 STEEL TEETH HAND AUGER			
	TIONS MAY ODIFIERS SI				LOR C		ATION						TRICONE			

PROJECT REFERENCE NO. SHEET NO.

SF-400025

2A

NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

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

	SOL ME	(PAGE 2)	OF 2)
	DOCK DEC	CCDIDIION	TEDMS AND DEFINITIONS
ROCK LINE I	INDICATES THE LEVEL AT WHICH NON-COAS	OULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. AN INFERRED STAL PLAIN MATERIAL WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL.	TERMS AND DEFINITIONS ALLUVIUM (ALLUV.) - SOILS THAT HAVE BEEN TRANSPORTED BY WATER.
BLOWS IN N	ON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL. THE TRAI	MPLER EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PER 60 NSITION BETWEEN SOIL AND ROCK IS OFTEN	AGUIFER - A WATER BEARING FORMATION OR STRATA, ARENACEOUS - APPLIED TO ROCKS THAT HAVE BEEN DERIVED FROM SAND OR THAT CONTAIN SAND.
	D BY A ZONE OF WEATHERED ROCK. IALS ARE TYPICALLY DIVIDED AS FOLLOW	S:	ARGILLACEOUS - APPLIED TO ALL ROCKS OR SUBSTANCES COMPOSED OF CLAY MINERALS, OR HAVING
WEATHERED ROCK (WR)	SI//6SI//A	N MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES >	A NOTABLE PROPORTION OF CLAY IN THEIR COMPOSITION, SUCH AS SHALE, SLATE, ETC. ARTESIAN - GROUND WATER THAT IS UNDER SUFFICIENT PRESSURE TO RISE ABOVE THE LEVEL AT
CRYSTALLINE ROCK (CR)	WOULD YIELD SPT	RAIN IGNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC ROCK THAT REFUSAL IF TESTED, ROCK TYPE INCLUDES GRANITE,	WHICH IT IS ENCOUNTERED, BUT WHICH DOES NOT NECESSARILY RISE TO OR ABOVE THE GROUND SURFACE.
NON-CRYSTAL ROCK (NCR)	LLINE SEDIMENTARY ROCK	RAIN METAMORPHIC AND NON-COASTAL PLAIN THAT WOULD YEILD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED.	CALCAREOUS (CALC.) - SOILS THAT CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE. COLLUVIUM - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM
COASTAL PLA	AIN COASTAL PLAIN SE Y ROCK SPT REFUSAL. ROCI	ES PHYLLITE, SLATE, SANDSTONE, ETC. DIMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK, BUT MAY NOT YIELD < TYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, CEMENTED	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.
(CP)	SHELL BEDS, ETC. WEATH	ERING	DIKE - A TABULAR BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK.
FRESH	ROCK FRESH, CRYSTALS BRIGHT, FEW JOINT HAMMER IF CRYSTALLINE.	S MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING, ROCK RINGS UNDER	DIP - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE
VERY SLIGHT (V SLI.)	ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED, CRYSTALS ON A BROKEN SPECIMEN FACE S	SOME JOINTS MAY SHOW THIN CLAY COATINGS IF OPEN, HINE BRIGHTLY, ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER BLOWS IF	HORIZONTAL. <u>DIP DIRECTION (DIP AZIMUTH)</u> - THE DIRECTION OR BEARING OF THE HORIZONTAL TRACE OF THE LINE OF DIP, MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH.
SLIGHT (SLI.)		AND DISCOLORATION EXTENDS INTO ROCK UP TO 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.
(311./		YSTALLINE ROCKS RING UNDER HAMMER BLOWS.	FISSILE - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES.
MODERATE (MOD.)		ULL AND DISCOLORED, SOME SHOW CLAY, ROCK HAS	FLOAT - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLODGED FROM PARENT MATERIAL.
	DULL SOUND UNDER HAMMER BLOWS AND SI WITH FRESH ROCK.	HOWS SIGNIFICANT LOSS OF STRENGTH AS COMPARED	FLOOD PLAIN (FP) - LAND BORDERING A STREAM, BUILT OF SEDIMENTS DEPOSITED BY THE STREAM.
MODERATELY SEVERE	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 FIELD.
(MOD. SEV.)	AND CAN BE EXCAVATED WITH A GEOLOGIS	T'S PICK. ROCK GIVES "CLUNK" SOUND WHEN STRUCK.	JOINT - FRACTURE IN ROCK ALONG WHICH NO APPRECIABLE MOVEMENT HAS OCCURRED.
SEVERE	IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL	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.
(SEV.)	REDUCED IN STRENGTH TO STRONG SOIL. I	N GRANITOID ROCKS ALL FELDSPARS ARE KAOLINIZED	LENS - A BODY OF SOIL OR ROCK THAT THINS OUT IN ONE OR MORE DIRECTIONS.
VERY	TO SOME EXTENT. SOME FRAGMENTS OF ST IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES >		MOTTLED (MOT.) - IRREGULARLY MARKED WITH SPOTS OF DIFFERENT COLORS. MOTTLING IN SOILS USUALLY INDICATES POOR AERATION AND LACK OF GOOD DRAINAGE.
SEVERE (V SEV.)	BUT MASS IS EFFECTIVELY REDUCED TO S REMAINING. SAPROLITE IS AN EXAMPLE OF	OIL STATUS, WITH ONLY FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK ROCK WEATHERED TO A DEGREE THAT ONLY MINOR	PERCHED WATER - WATER MAINTAINED ABOVE THE NORMAL GROUND WATER LEVEL BY THE PRESENCE OF AN INTERVENING IMPERVIOUS STRATUM.
COMPLETE		IN. IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES < 100 BPF DISCERNIBLE, OR DISCERNIBLE ONLY IN SMALL AND	RESIDUAL (RES,) SOIL - SOIL FORMED IN PLACE BY THE WEATHERING OF ROCK,
00111 2212		BE PRESENT AS DIKES OR STRINGERS. SAPROLITE IS	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 RUM AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
	ROCK HA		SAPROLITE (SAP.) - RESIDUAL SOIL THAT RETAINS THE RELIC STRUCTURE OR FABRIC OF THE PARENT ROCK.
VERY HARD	SEVERAL HARD BLOWS OF THE GEOLOGIST"	P PICK. BREAKING OF HAND SPECIMENS REQUIRES S PICK.	SILL - AN INTRUSIVE BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK OF APPROXIMATELY UNIFORM THICKNESS AND
HARD	CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK ON TO DETACH HAND SPECIMEN.	LY WITH DIFFICULTY. HARD HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED	RELATIVELY THIN COMPARED WITH ITS LATERAL EXTENT, THAT HAS BEEN EMPLACED PARALLEL TO THE BEDDING OR SCHISTOSITY OF THE INTRUDED ROCKS.
MODERATELY HARD		DUGES OR GROOVES TO 0.25 INCHES DEEP CAN BE ST'S PICK, HAND SPECIMENS CAN BE DETACHED	SLICKENSIDE - POLISHED AND STRIATED SURFACE THAT RESULTS FROM FRICTION ALONG A FAULT OR SLIP PLANE.
MEDIUM HARD	CAN BE GROOVED OR GOUGED 0.05 INCHES CAN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS TO P	DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT. EICES 1 INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE	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 THAN 0.1 FOOT PER 60 BLOWS.
SOFT		NIFE OR PICK. CAN BE EXCAVATED IN FRAGMENTS BY MODERATE BLOWS OF A PICK POINT. SMALL, THIN	STRATA CORE RECOVERY (SREC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA MATERIAL RECOVERED DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATOM AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
VERY	PIECES CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSION OF CAN BE CARVED WITH KNIFE. CAN BE EXCA	URE. AVATED READILY WITH POINT OF PICK, PIECES 1 INCH	STRATA ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (SRQD) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF ROCK SEGMENTS WITHIN A STRATUM EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY
SOFT		Y FINGER PRESSURE. CAN BE SCRATCHED READILY BY	THE TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. TOPSOLL (TS.) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER.
	FRACTURE SPACING	BEDDING	BENCH MARK: B5714-2 NCDOT GPS MONUMENT
TERM VEDY VID	SPACING MORE THAN 18 FEET	TERM THICKNESS	N: 820159 E: 1711913
VERY WID WIDE	3 TO 10 FEET	VERY THICKLY BEDDED 4 FEET THICKLY BEDDED 1.5 - 4 FEET	-L- STA. II+IO.95 OFFSET: 28.76' RT ELEVATION: 783.67 FEET
	ELY CLOSE 1 TO 3 FEET 0.16 TO 1 FOOT	THINLY BEDDED 0.16 - 1.5 FEET	NOTES:
CLOSE VERY CLC		VERY THINLY BEDDED 0.03 - 0.16 FEET THICKLY LAMINATED 0.008 - 0.03 FEET	FIAD - FILLED IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING
		THINLY LAMINATED < 0.008 FEET	
	INDUR		4
FOR SEDIMEN		ING OF MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC.	

RUBBING WITH FINGER FREES NUMEROUS GRAINS:

DIFFICULT TO BREAK WITH HAMMER.

SAMPLE BREAKS ACROSS GRAINS.

GENTLE BLOW BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES SAMPLE.
GRAINS CAN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH STEEL PROBE;
BREAKS EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER.

SHARP HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO BREAK SAMPLE:

GRAINS ARE DIFFICULT TO SEPARATE WITH STEEL PROBE:

FRIABLE

INDURATED

MODERATELY INDURATED

EXTREMELY INDURATED

DATE: 8-15-14

PROJECT REPERENCE NO. SHEET NO.

SF-160108 2B

NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

SUPPLEMENTAL LEGEND, GEOLOGICAL STRENGTH INDEX (GSI) TABLES FROM AASHTO LRFD BRIDGE DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS (PAGE 1 OF 2)

FROM $AASHTO$ $LRFD$ $BRIDGE$ AASHTO LRFD Figure 10.4.6.4-1 $-$ Determination of GSI for Jo				•	GE 1 OF	2)
GEOLOGICAL STRENGTH INDEX (GSI) FOR JOINTED ROCKS (Hoek and Marinos, 2000) From the lithology, structure and surface conditions of the discontinuities, estimate the average value of GSI. Do not try to be too precise. Quoting a range from 33 to 37 is more realistic than stating that GSI = 35. Note that the table does not apply to structurally controlled failures. Where weak planar structural planes are present in an unfavorable orientation with respect to the excavation face, these will dominate the rock mass behaviour. The shear strength of surfaces in rocks that are prone to deterioration as a result of changes in moisture content will be reduced if water is present. When working with rocks in the fair to very poor categories, a shift to the right may be made for wet conditions. Water pressure is dealt with by effective stress analysis. STRUCTURE	SURFACE CONDITIONS	VERY GOOD Very rough, fresh unweathered surfaces	COOD Rough, slightly weathered, iron stained Surfaces	. N 143 150 FAIR 150 Smooth, moderately weathered and altered surfaces	P POOR Slickensided, highly weathered surfaces with compact coatings or fillings or angular fragments	VERY POOR Slickensided, highly weathered surfaces with soft clay coatings or fillings
INTACT OR MASSIVE - intact rock specimens or massive in situ rock with few widely spaced discontinuities	CES	90			N/A	N/A
BLOCKY - well interlocked undisturbed rock mass consisting of cubical blocks formed by three intersecting discontinuity sets	F ROCK PIECES		70 60			
VERY BLOCKY - interlocked, partially disturbed mass with multi-faceted angular blocks formed by 4 or more joint sets	ERLOCKING OF			50		
BLOCKY/DISTURBED/SEAMY - folded with angular blocks formed by many intersecting discontinuity sets. Persistence of bedding planes or schistosity	IN			40	30	
DISINTEGRATED - poorly inter- locked, heavily broken rock mass with mixture of angular and rounded rock pieces	DECREASING				20	
LAMINATED/SHEARED - Lack of blockiness due to close spacing of weak schistosity or shear planes	_ II _ } 	N/A	N/A			10

PROJECT REPERENCE NO. SHEET NO.

SF-160108

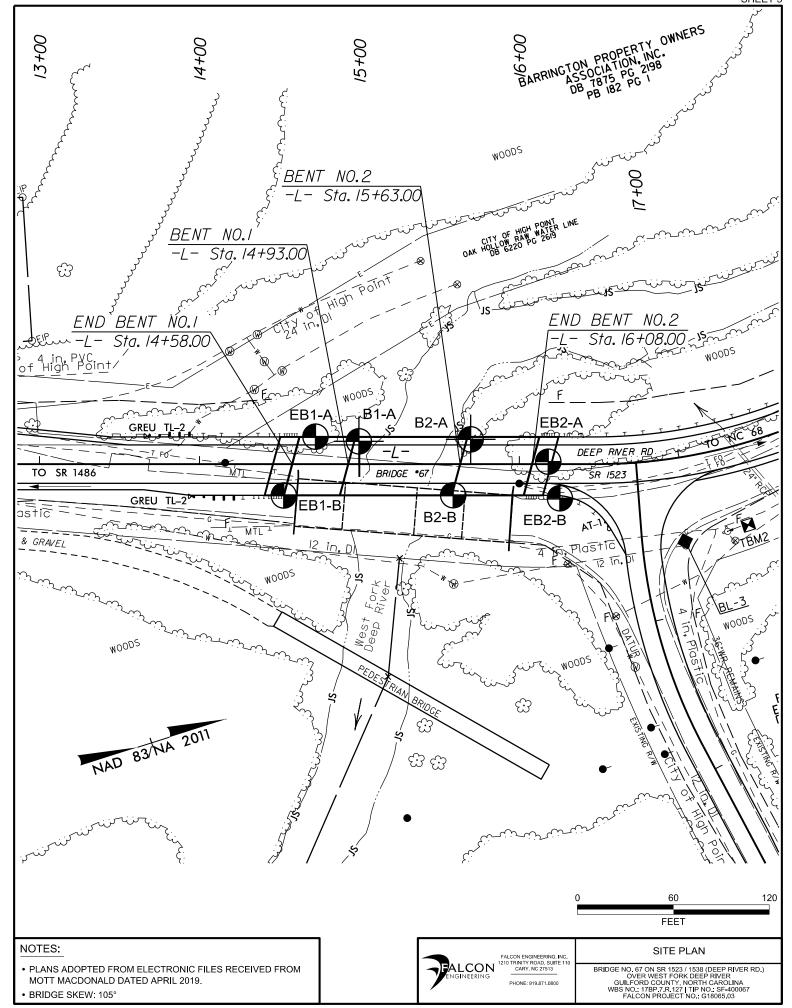
2C

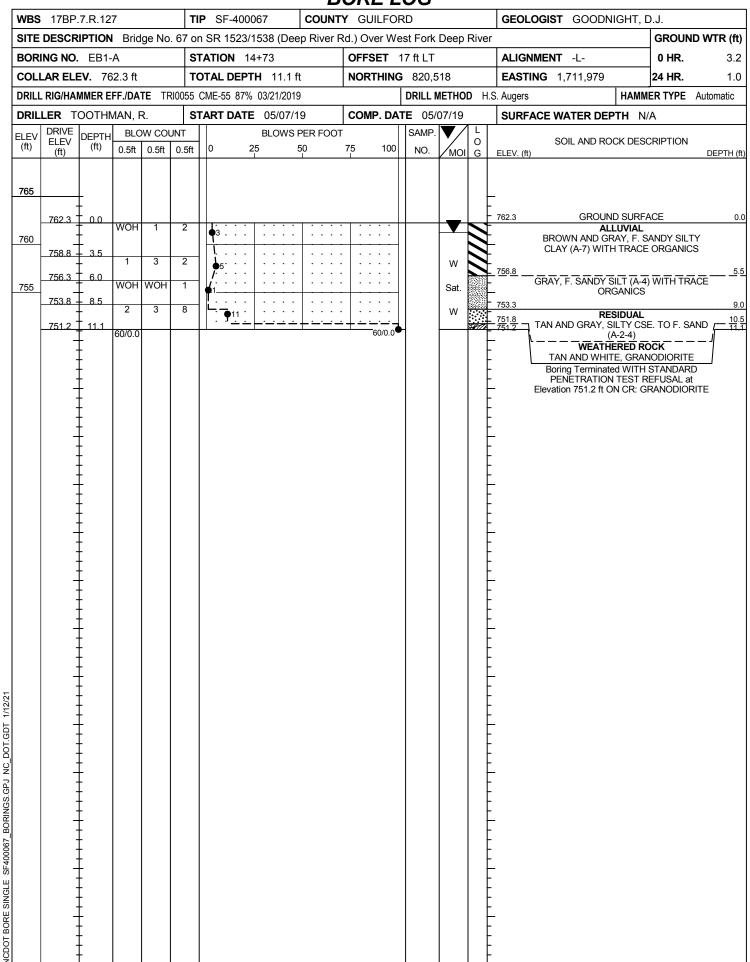
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

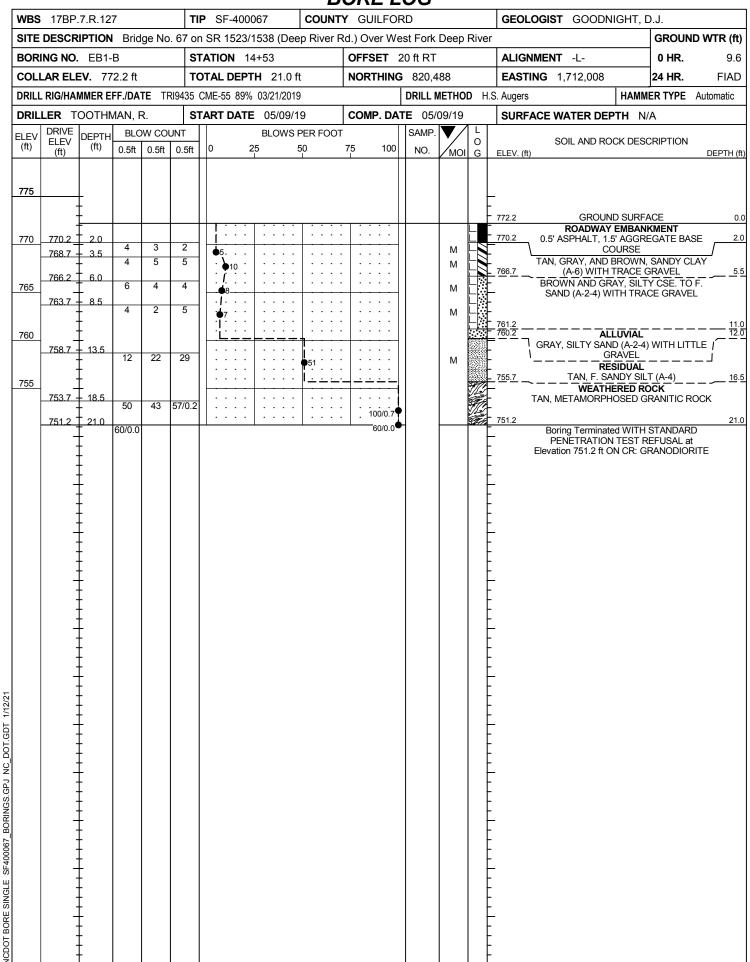
SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

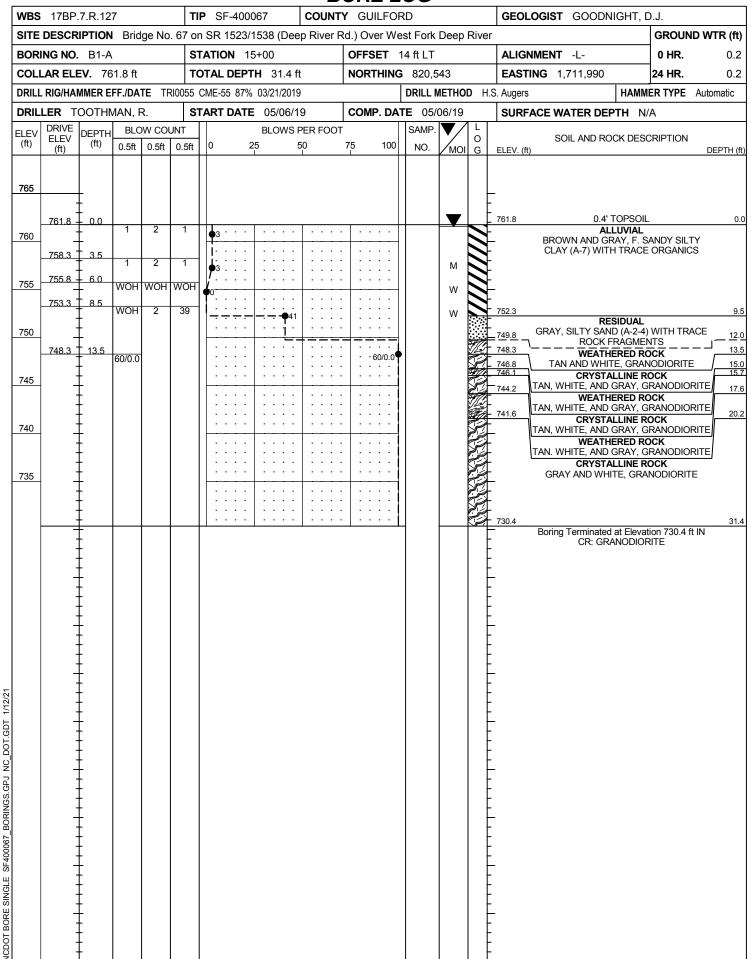
SUPPLEMENTAL LEGEND, GEOLOGICAL STRENGTH INDEX (GSI) TABLES FROM AASHTO LRFD BRIDGE DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS (PAGE 2 OF 2)

FROM AASHTO LRFD BRIDGE DESIGN AASHTO LRFD Figure 10.4.6.4-2 — Determination of GSI for Tectonically Def	SPECIF	ICATION	S (PAGE	2 OF 2	?)
GSI FOR HETEROGENEOUS ROCK MASSES SUCH AS FLYSCH (Marinos.P and Hoek E., 2000)					
From a description of the lithology, structure and surface conditions (particularly of the bedding planes), choose a box in the chart. Locate the position in the box that corresponds to the condition of the discontinuities and estimate the average value of GSI from the contours. Do not attempt to be too precise. Quoting a range from 33 to 37 is more realistic than giving GSI = 35. Note that the Hoek-Brown criterion does not apply to structurally controlled failures. Where unfavourably oriented continuous weak planar discontinuities are present, these will dominate the behaviour of the rock mass. The strength of some rock masses is reduced by the presence of groundwater and this can be allowed for by a slight shift to the right in the columns for fair, poor and very poor conditions. Water pressure does not change the value of GSI and it is dealt with by using effective stress analysis.	VERY GOOD - Very Rough, fresh unweathered surfaces	GOOD - Rough, slightly weathered surfaces	FAIR - Smooth, moderately weathered and altered surfaces	POOR - Very smooth, occasionally slickensided surfaces with compact coatings or fillings with angular fragments	VERY POOR - Very smooth, slicken-sided or highly weathered surfaces with soft clay coatings or fillings
COMPOSITION AND STRUCTURE				, ,	
A. Thick bedded, very blocky sandstone The effect of pelitic coatings on the bedding planes is minimized by the confinement of the rock mass. In shallow tunnels or slopes these bedding planes may cause structurally controlled instability.	70 60	A			
8. Sand- stone with stone and siltstone layers of siltstone siltstone amounts O. Siltstone or silty shale with sand- stone layers stone layers layers		50 B 40	C	P/E	
C.D.E. and G - may be more or less folded than illustrated but this does not change the strength. Tectonic deformation, faulting and loss of continuity moves these categories to F and H.			30	F 20	
G. Undisturbed silty or clayey shale with or without a few very thin sandstone layers H. Tectonically deformed silty or clayey shale forming a chaotic structure with pockets of clay. Thin layers of sandstone are transformed into small rock pieces.			\$	/ 	10
─────────────────────────────────────					DATE: 8-19-16









GEOTECHNICAL BORING REPORT CORF I OG

									<u></u>	DRE LOG	
WBS	17BP.	7.R.12	7		TIP	SF-40	00067	С	OUNT	GUILFORD GEOLOGIST GOODNIGHT, D.J.	
				ge No. 6				Deep F	River F	I.) Over West Fork Deep River GROUND	WTR (ft
BORING NO. B1-A STATION 15+00 COLLAR ELEV. 761.8 ft TOTAL DEPTH 3										OFFSET 14 ft LT ALIGNMENT -L- 0 HR.	0.2
COLLAR ELEV. 761.8 ft TO DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE TRI0055 0										NORTHING 820,543 EASTING 1,711,990 24 HR.	0.2
										DRILL METHOD H.S. Augers HAMMER TYPE	Automatic
	LER T		ЛAN, F	₹.			TE 05/0			COMP. DATE 05/06/19 SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A	
CORE	SIZE			DDILL	RI	AL RUI JN	N 17.9 f		ATA	. 1	
ELEV (ft)	RUN ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	RUN (ft)	DRILL RATE (Min/ft)	REC. (ft) %	RQD (ft) %	SAMP. NO.	REC. (ft) %	RQD (ft) %	L DESCRIPTION AND REMARKS G ELEV. (ft)	DEPTH (I
748.25	748.3 -	13.5	2.9	5:59/0.9	(2.2)	(2.2)		(1.5)	(1.5)	Begin Coring @ 13.5 ft 748.3 CRYSTALLINE ROCK	13.
745	745.4	16.4	5.0	5:56/1.0 4:18/1.0 5:59/1.0	76%	76%		(100%)	(100%) (1.9) 100%	746.8 TAN, WHITE, AND GRAY, SLIGHTLY TO MODERATELY WEATHERE	
	-	<u> </u>		1:14/1.0 0:52/1.0 3:27/1.0	48%	48%				WEATHERED ROCK TAN, WHITE, AND GRAY, SEVERELY WEATHERED, MEDIUM HARD VERY CLOSELY FRACTURED, GRANODIORITE	
740	740.4	21.4	5.0	7:09/1.0 7:56/1.0	(5.0)	(5.0)			(11.2) 100%	CRYSTALLINE ROCK TAN, WHITE, AND GRAY, SLIGHTLY TO MODERATELY WEATHERE	D,
	-	-		7:09/1.0 6:33/1.0		100%				HARD, CLOSELY FRACTURED, GRANODIORITE WEATHERED ROCK	
735	735.4	26.4		7:59/1.0 9:00/1.0						TAN, WHITE, AND GRAY, SEVERELY WEATHERED, MEDIUM HARD VERY CLOSELY FRACTURED, GRANODIORITE),
. 50	-	F	5.0	7:20/1.0 6:14/1.0	(5.0) 100%	(5.0) 100%				CRYSTALLINE ROCK GRAY AND WHITE, FRESHLY TO VERY SLIGHTLY WEATHERED, VE	_ P∨
		.		6:35/1.0 5:52/1.0						HARD TO HARD, MODERATELY CLOSE TO CLOSELY FRACTURED),
-	730.4 -	31.4		6:21/1.0						730.4 GRANODIORITE Boring Terminated at Elevation 730.4 ft IN CR: GRANODIORITE	31.
		†									



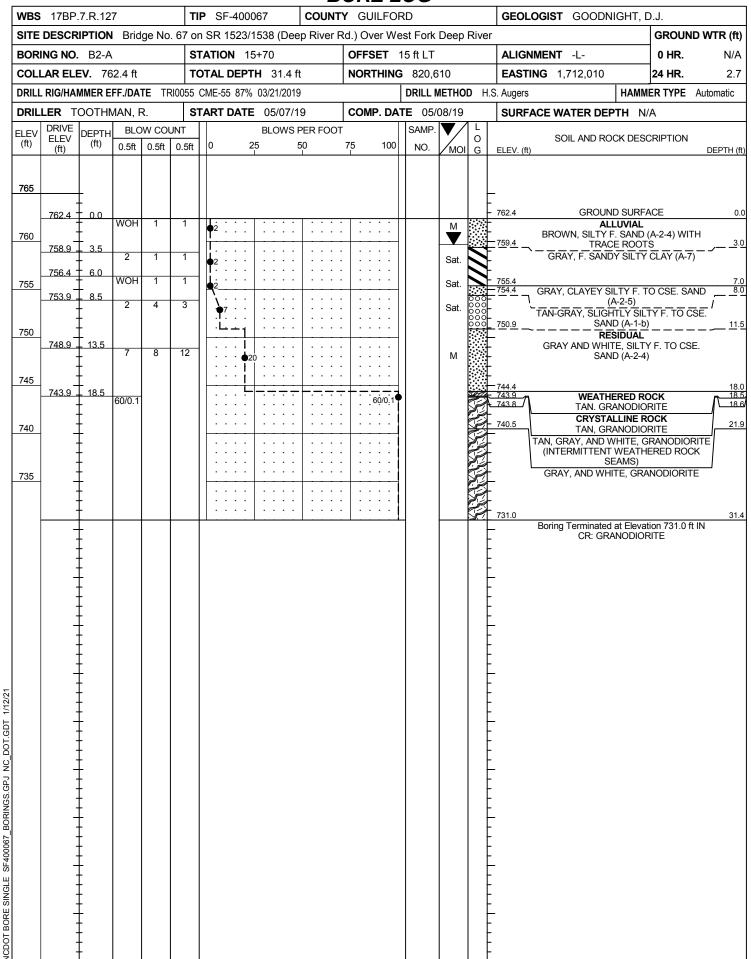


0 0.5' 1.0' FEET



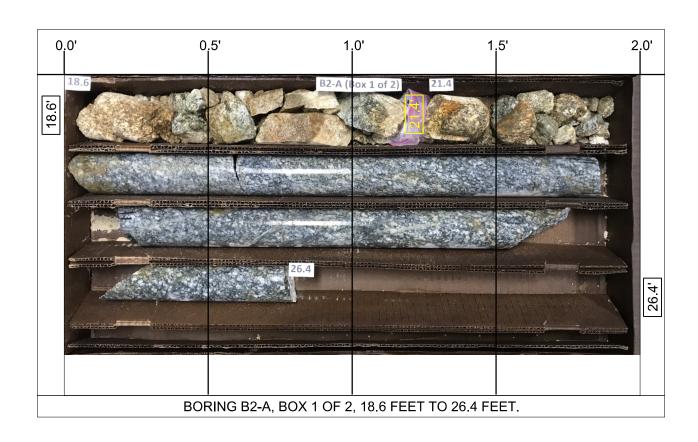
ROCK CORE PHOTOS

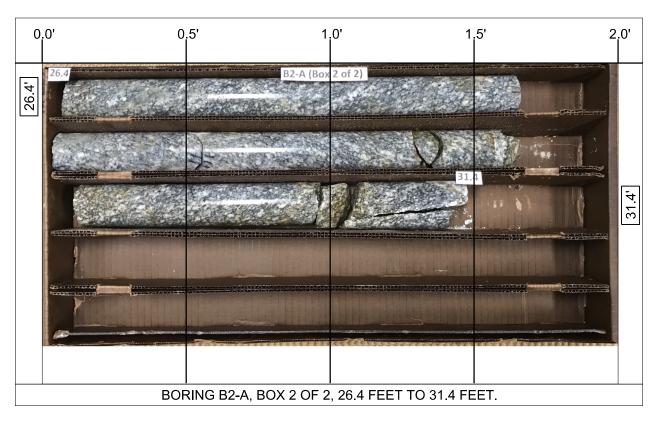
BRIDGE NO. 67 ON SR 1523 / 1538 (DEEP RIVER RD.) OVER WEST FORK DEEP RIVER GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA WBS NO.: 178P.7.R.127 | TIP NO.: SF-400067 FALCON PROJECT NO.: G18065.03



GEOTECHNICAL BORING REPORT CORF I OG

											RE LOG	
	17BP						00067				GUILFORD GEOLOGIST GOODNIGHT, D.J.	
				dge No. 6				Deep F	River I	-	Over West Fork Deep River GROUND WTF	R (ft
BORING NO. B2-A STATION 15+70 COLLAR ELEV. 762.4 ft TOTAL DEPTH 3										+	FFSET 15 ft LT ALIGNMENT -L- 0 HR.	N/A
COLLAR ELEV. 762.4 ft TOTAL DEPTH 3 DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE TRI0055 CME-55 87% 03/2							:PTH 31.4 ft				ORTHING 820,610	2.7
DRILLER TOOTHMAN, R.											DRILL METHOD H.S. Augers HAMMER TYPE Autom	atic
			MAN, I	R.	START DATE 05/07/19						OMP. DATE 05/08/19 SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A	
COR	SIZE			I DDILL	TOTA	AL RU	N 12.8 f	t Lete	ΣΑΤΔ	 	_	
ELEV (ft)	RUN ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	RUN (ft)	DRILL RATE (Min/ft)	REC. (ft)	RQD (ft) %	SAMP. NO.	STF REC. (ft) %	RQD (ft) %	L O G		PTH (f
743.78	743.8	18.6	2.8	7:24/0.8	(1.2)	(0.0)		(1.7)	(0.0)		Begin Coring @ 18.6 ft 743.8 TAN AND WHITE, MODERATELY SEVERELY WEATHERED,	18
	741.0	21.4	2.0	7:24/0.8 6:30/1.0 5:35/1.0	43%	0%		52%	0%		MODERATELY HARD TO HARD, CLOSE TO VERY CLOSELY	
740	-	-	5.0	3:34/1.0 8:46/1.0	(4.5) 90%	(4.0) 80%		(8.8)	(8.2) 86%		(INTERMITTENT WEATHERED ROCK SEAMS)	21.
		Ŧ		6:57/1.0 6:50/1.0	00 /0	0070		93%	86%		GRAY AND WHITE, FRESH TO VERY SLIGHTLY WEATHERED, HARD TO VERY HARD, MODERATELY CLOSE TO CLOSELY FRACTURED,	
735	736.0	26.4	5.0	7:11/1.0 6:50/1.0	(4.8)	(4.2)	-				GRANODIORITE	
	-	Ŧ	5.5	6:57/1.0 6:55/1.0	96%	84%						
	731.0	31.4		6:04/1.0 5:32/1.0							731.0	31.
Ì	-	-		0.0271.0			1				Boring Terminated at Elevation 731.0 ft IN CR: GRANODIORITE	
	-	Ŧ									-	
	-	Ŧ									F	
	-	‡									F	
	-	‡									<u> </u>	
	-	ţ									L	
	-	ł										
	-	Ŧ									-	
	-	Ŧ									F	
	-	Ŧ									F	
		‡									-	
	-	‡										
	-	‡										
	-	‡									<u>L</u>	
		ŧ									<u> </u>	
	-	Ŧ									-	
	-	† + + + + + +									F	
	-	‡									Į.	
		‡										
	-	‡									<u></u>	
		<u> </u>									t	
		ł									<u>-</u>	
	-	Ŧ									F	
	-	 									Į.	
		‡									<u>t</u>	
	-	T - -									<u> </u>	
											-	
	-										-	
	-	Ŧ									F	
	-	†									F	
	-										ţ	
	-	t									L	
	-	+									-	
	-	Ŧ									F	
	-	‡									-	
	-	+		<u> </u>	I	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		1	<u>-</u> L	





0 0.5' 1.0' FEET



ROCK CORE PHOTOS

BRIDGE NO. 67 ON SR 1523 / 1538 (DEEP RIVER RD.) OVER WEST FORK DEEP RIVER GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA WBS NO.: 178P.7.R.127 | TIP NO.: SF-400067 FALCON PROJECT NO.: G18065.03

