

STATE	STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
N.C.	46208.1.JA9 (M-0423)	1	8

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

STRUCTURE
SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

PROJ. REFERENCE NO. 42608.1.JA9 (M-0423) F.A. PROJ. NA

COUNTY FORSYTH

PROJECT DESCRIPTION ARRA BRIDGES - DIVISION 9

SITE DESCRIPTION BRIDGE NO.152 ON SR 1137 OVER SILAS CREEK

CONTENTS

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1	TITLE SHEET
2-2A	LEGEND
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PERSONNEL

R. TOOTHMAN

J. ST CLAIR

D. HOWELL

L. STAFFORD

INVESTIGATED BY T. WELLS

CHECKED BY P. WEAVER

SUBMITTED BY P. WEAVER

DATE 3/02/10

CAUTION NOTICE

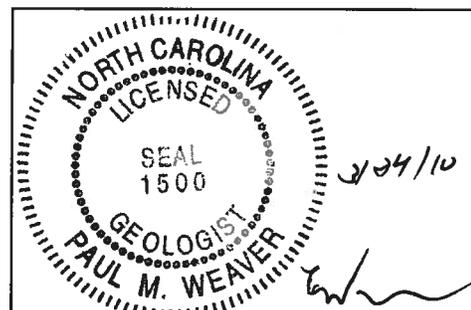
THE SUBSURFACE INFORMATION AND THE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION ON WHICH IT IS BASED WERE MADE FOR THE PURPOSE OF PREPARING THE SCOPE OF WORK TO BE INCLUDED IN THE REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL. THE VARIOUS FIELD BORING LOGS, ROCK CORES, AND SOIL TEST DATA AVAILABLE MAY BE REVIEWED OR INSPECTED IN RALEIGH BY CONTACTING THE N. C. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT AT 1919 250-4088. THE SUBSURFACE PLANS AND REPORTS, FIELD BORING LOGS, ROCK CORES, AND SOIL TEST DATA ARE NOT PART OF THE CONTRACT.

SOIL AND ROCK BOUNDARIES WITHIN A BOREHOLE ARE BASED ON GEOTECHNICAL INTERPRETATION UNLESS ENCOUNTERED IN A SAMPLE. INTERPRETED BOUNDARIES MAY NOT NECESSARILY REFLECT ACTUAL SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS BETWEEN SAMPLED STRATA, AND BOREHOLE INFORMATION MAY NOT NECESSARILY REFLECT ACTUAL SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS BETWEEN BORINGS. THE LABORATORY SAMPLE DATA AND THE IN SITU (IN-PLACE) TEST DATA CAN BE RELIED ON ONLY TO THE DEGREE OF RELIABILITY INHERENT IN THE STANDARD TEST METHOD. THE OBSERVED WATER LEVELS OR SOIL MOISTURE CONDITIONS INDICATED IN THE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATIONS ARE AS RECORDED AT THE TIME OF THE INVESTIGATION. THESE WATER LEVELS OR SOIL MOISTURE CONDITIONS MAY VARY CONSIDERABLY WITH TIME ACCORDING TO CLIMATIC CONDITIONS INCLUDING TEMPERATURES, PRECIPITATION, AND WIND, AS WELL AS OTHER NON-CLIMATIC FACTORS.

THE DEPARTMENT DOES NOT WARRANT OR GUARANTEE THE SUFFICIENCY OR ACCURACY OF THE INVESTIGATION MADE, OR OPINION OF THE DEPARTMENT AS TO THE TYPE OF MATERIALS AND CONDITIONS TO BE ENCOUNTERED. THE BIDDER OR CONTRACTOR IS CAUTIONED TO MAKE SUCH INDEPENDENT SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATIONS AS HE DEEMS NECESSARY TO SATISFY HIMSELF AS TO CONDITIONS TO BE ENCOUNTERED ON 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.

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

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



DRAWN BY: DJH

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

SOIL DESCRIPTION										GRADATION									
SOIL IS CONSIDERED TO BE THE UNCONSOLIDATED, SEMI-CONSOLIDATED, OR WEATHERED EARTH MATERIALS THAT CAN BE PENETRATED WITH A CONTINUOUS FLIGHT POWER AUGER, AND YIELD LESS THAN 100 BLOWS PER FOOT ACCORDING TO STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (AASHTO T206, ASTM D-1586). SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS BASED ON THE AASHTO SYSTEM. BASIC DESCRIPTIONS GENERALLY SHALL INCLUDE: CONSISTENCY, COLOR, TEXTURE, MOISTURE, AASHTO CLASSIFICATION, AND OTHER PERTINENT FACTORS SUCH AS MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION, ANGULARITY, STRUCTURE, PLASTICITY, ETC. EXAMPLE: <i>VERY STIFF, GRAY, SILTY CLAY, MOST WITH INTERBEDDED FINE SAND LAYERS, HIGH PLASTIC, A-7-6</i>										WELL GRADED - INDICATES A GOOD REPRESENTATION OF PARTICLE SIZES FROM FINE TO COARSE. UNIFORM - INDICATES THAT SOIL PARTICLES ARE ALL APPROXIMATELY THE SAME SIZE. (ALSO POORLY GRADED) GAP-GRADED - INDICATES A MIXTURE OF UNIFORM PARTICLES OF TWO OR MORE SIZES.									
SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION										ANGULARITY OF GRAINS									
GENERAL CLASS. GRANULAR MATERIALS (≤ 35% PASSING #200) SILT-CLAY MATERIALS (> 35% PASSING #200) ORGANIC MATERIALS										THE ANGULARITY OR ROUNDNESS OF SOIL GRAINS IS DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS <u>ANGULAR</u> , <u>SUBANGULAR</u> , <u>SUBROUNDED</u> , OR <u>ROUNDED</u> .									
GROUP CLASS. A-1 A-3 A-2 A-4 A-5 A-6 A-7 A-1, A-2 A-3 A-4, A-5 A-6, A-7										MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION									
SYMBOL										COMPRESSIBILITY									
% PASSING # 10 # 40 # 200										SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE									
LIQUID LIMIT PLASTIC INDEX										LIQUID LIMIT LESS THAN 31 LIQUID LIMIT EQUAL TO 31-50 LIQUID LIMIT GREATER THAN 50									
GROUP INDEX										PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL									
USUAL TYPES OF MAJOR MATERIALS										ORGANIC MATERIAL GRANULAR SOILS SILT - CLAY SOILS OTHER MATERIAL									
GENERAL RATING AS A SUBGRADE										TRACE OF ORGANIC MATTER LITTLE ORGANIC MATTER MODERATELY ORGANIC HIGHLY ORGANIC									
PI OF A-7-5 SUBGROUP IS ≤ LL - 30 ; PI OF A-7-6 SUBGROUP IS > LL - 30										GROUND WATER									
CONSISTENCY OR DENSENESS										MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS									
PRIMARY SOIL TYPE COMPACTNESS OR CONSISTENCY RANGE OF STANDARD PENETRATION RESISTANCE (N-VALUE) RANGE OF UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (TONS/FT ²)										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									
GENERALY GRANULAR MATERIAL (NON-COHESIVE)										SPT DPT TEST BORING TEST BORING W/ CORE SPT N-VALUE SPT REFUSAL									
GENERALY SILT-CLAY MATERIAL (COHESIVE)										CORE BORING MONITORING WELL PIEZOMETER INSTALLATION SLOPE INDICATOR INSTALLATION CONE PENETROMETER TEST SOUNDING ROD									
TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZE										ABBREVIATIONS									
U.S. STD. SIEVE SIZE OPENING (MM) 4 10 40 60 200 270 4.75 2.00 0.42 0.25 0.075 0.053										AR - AUGER REFUSAL BT - BORING TERMINATED CL - CLAY CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST CSE - COARSE DMT - DILATOMETER TEST DPT - DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST V - VOID RATIO F - FINE FOSS. - FOSSILIFEROUS FRAC. - FRACTURED, FRACTURES FRAGS. - FRAGMENTS HI. - HIGHLY MED. - MEDIUM MICA. - MICACEOUS MOD. - MODERATELY NP - NON PLASTIC ORG. - ORGANIC PMT - PRESSUREMETER TEST SAP. - SAPROLITIC SD. - SAND, SANDY SL. - SILT, SILTY SLI. - SLIGHTLY TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL W - MOISTURE CONTENT V - VERY VST - VANE SHEAR TEST WEA. - WEATHERED W - UNIT WEIGHT W _u - DRY UNIT WEIGHT									
BOULDER (BLOR.) COBBLE (COB.) GRAVEL (GR.) COARSE SAND (CSE. SD.) FINE SAND (F SD.) SILT (SL.) CLAY (CL.)										SAMPLE ABBREVIATIONS S - BULK SS - SPLIT SPOON ST - SHELBY TUBE RS - ROCK RT - RECOMPACTED TRIAXIAL CBR - CALIFORNIA BEARING RATIO									
GRAIN SIZE MM 305 75 2.0 0.25 0.05 0.005 IN. 12 3										EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT									
SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS										DRILL UNITS: MOBILE B- BK-51 CME-55 CME-550 PORTABLE HOIST									
SOIL MOISTURE SCALE (ATTERBERG LIMITS) FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION GUIDE FOR FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION										ADVANCING TOOLS: CLAY BITS 6" CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER 6" HOLLOW AUGERS HARD FACED FINGER BITS TUNG. CARBIDE INSERTS CASING W/ ADVANCER TRICONE STEEL TEETH TRICONE TUNG.-CARB. CORE BIT									
LL - LIQUID LIMIT - SATURATED - (SAT.) USUALLY LIQUID; VERY WET, USUALLY FROM BELOW THE GROUND WATER TABLE										HAMMER TYPE: AUTOMATIC MANUAL									
PL - PLASTIC LIMIT - WET - (W) SEMISOLID; REQUIRES DRYING TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE										CORE SIZE: B H H									
OM - OPTIMUM MOISTURE - MOIST - (M) SOLID; AT OR NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTURE										HAND TOOLS: POST HOLE DIGGER HAND AUGER SOUNDING ROD VANE SHEAR TEST									
SL - SHRINKAGE LIMIT - DRY - (D) REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE																			
PLASTICITY																			
NONPLASTIC LOW PLASTICITY MED. PLASTICITY HIGH PLASTICITY																			
COLOR																			
DESCRIPTIONS MAY INCLUDE COLOR OR COLOR COMBINATIONS (TAN, RED, YELLOW-BROWN, BLUE-GRAY). MODIFIERS SUCH AS LIGHT, DARK, STREAKED, ETC. ARE USED TO DESCRIBE APPEARANCE.																			

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SOIL AND ROCK LEGEND, TERMS, SYMBOLS, AND ABBREVIATIONS**

ROCK DESCRIPTION		TERMS AND DEFINITIONS	
<p>HARD ROCK IS NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL. AN INFERRED ROCK LINE INDICATES THE LEVEL AT WHICH NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL. SPT REFUSAL IS PENETRATION BY A SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PER 60 BLOWS. IN NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL, THE TRANSITION BETWEEN SOIL AND ROCK IS OFTEN REPRESENTED BY A ZONE OF WEATHERED ROCK. ROCK MATERIALS ARE TYPICALLY DIVIDED AS FOLLOWS:</p>		<p>ALLUVIUM (ALLUV.) - SOILS THAT HAVE BEEN TRANSPORTED BY WATER. AQUIFER - A WATER BEARING FORMATION OR STRATA. ARENACEOUS - APPLIED TO ROCKS THAT HAVE BEEN DERIVED FROM SAND OR THAT CONTAIN SAND. ARGILLACEOUS - APPLIED TO ALL ROCKS OR SUBSTANCES COMPOSED OF CLAY MINERALS, OR HAVING A NOTABLE PROPORTION OF CLAY IN THEIR COMPOSITION, AS SHALE, SLATE, ETC. ARTESIAN - GROUND WATER THAT IS UNDER SUFFICIENT PRESSURE TO RISE ABOVE THE LEVEL AT WHICH IT IS ENCOUNTERED, BUT WHICH DOES NOT NECESSARILY RISE TO OR ABOVE THE GROUND SURFACE. CALCAREOUS (CALC.) - SOILS THAT CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE. COLLUVIUM - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM OF SLOPE. CORE RECOVERY (REC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF ALL MATERIAL RECOVERED IN THE CORE BARREL DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. DIKE - A TABULAR BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK. DIP - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE HORIZONTAL. DIP DIRECTION (DIP AZIMUTH) - THE DIRECTION OR BEARING OF THE HORIZONTAL TRACE OF THE LINE OF DIP, MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH. FAULT - A FRACTURE OR FRACTURE ZONE ALONG WHICH THERE HAS BEEN DISPLACEMENT OF THE SIDES RELATIVE TO ONE ANOTHER PARALLEL TO THE FRACTURE. FISSILE - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES. FLOAT - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLOGGED FROM PARENT MATERIAL. FLOOD PLAIN (FP) - LAND BORDERING A STREAM, BUILT OF SEDIMENTS DEPOSITED BY THE STREAM. FORMATION (FM) - A MAPPABLE GEOLOGIC UNIT THAT CAN BE RECOGNIZED AND TRACED IN THE FIELD. JOINT - FRACTURE IN ROCK ALONG WHICH NO APPRECIABLE MOVEMENT HAS OCCURRED. LEDGE - A SHELF-LIKE RIDGE OR PROJECTION OF ROCK WHOSE THICKNESS IS SMALL COMPARED TO ITS LATERAL EXTENT. LENS - A BODY OF SOIL OR ROCK THAT THINS OUT IN ONE OR MORE DIRECTIONS. MOTTLED (MOT.) - IRREGULARLY MARKED WITH SPOTS OF DIFFERENT COLORS, MOTTLING IN SOILS USUALLY INDICATES POOR AERATION AND LACK OF GOOD DRAINAGE. PERCHED WATER - WATER MAINTAINED ABOVE THE NORMAL GROUND WATER LEVEL BY THE PRESENCE OF AN INTERVENING IMPERVIOUS STRATUM. RESIDUAL (RES.) SOIL - SOIL FORMED IN PLACE BY THE WEATHERING OF ROCK. ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (RQD) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF ROCK SEGMENTS EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. SAPROLITE (SAP.) - RESIDUAL SOIL THAT RETAINS THE RELIC STRUCTURE OR FABRIC OF THE PARENT ROCK. SILL - AN INTRUSIVE BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK OF APPROXIMATELY UNIFORM THICKNESS AND RELATIVELY THIN COMPARED WITH ITS LATERAL EXTENT, THAT HAS BEEN EMPLACED PARALLEL TO THE BEDDING OR SCHISTOSITY OF THE INTRUDED ROCKS. SLICKENSIDE - POLISHED AND STRIATED SURFACE THAT RESULTS FROM FRICTION ALONG A FAULT OR SLIP PLANE. STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (PENETRATION RESISTANCE) (SPT) - NUMBER OF BLOWS (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. STRATA CORE RECOVERY (SREC) - TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA MATERIAL RECOVERED DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATUM AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. STRATA ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (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 THE TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. TOPSOIL (TS) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER.</p>	
<p>WEATHERED ROCK (WRI)</p> 	<p>NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES > 100 BLOWS PER FOOT IF TESTED.</p>		
<p>CRYSTALLINE ROCK (CR)</p> 	<p>FINE TO COARSE GRAIN IGNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC ROCK THAT WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES GRANITE, GNEISS, GABBRO, SCHIST, ETC.</p>		
<p>NON-CRYSTALLINE ROCK (NCR)</p> 	<p>FINE TO COARSE GRAIN METAMORPHIC AND NON-COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTARY ROCK THAT WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES PHYLLITE, SLATE, SANDSTONE, ETC.</p>		
<p>COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTARY ROCK (CPS)</p> 	<p>COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK, BUT MAY NOT YIELD SPT REFUSAL. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, CEMENTED SHELL BEDS, ETC.</p>		
WEATHERING			
<p>FRESH</p>	<p>ROCK FRESH, CRYSTALS BRIGHT, FEW JOINTS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING, ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER IF CRYSTALLINE.</p>		
<p>VERY SLIGHT (V SLI.)</p>	<p>ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED, SOME JOINTS MAY SHOW THIN CLAY COATINGS IF OPEN, CRYSTALS ON A BROKEN SPECIMEN FACE SHINE BRIGHTLY, ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER BLOWS IF OF A CRYSTALLINE NATURE.</p>		
<p>SLIGHT (SLI.)</p>	<p>ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED AND DISCOLORATION EXTENDS INTO ROCK UP TO 1 INCH, OPEN JOINTS MAY CONTAIN CLAY, IN GRANITOID ROCKS SOME OCCASIONAL FELDSPAR CRYSTALS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED, CRYSTALLINE ROCKS RING UNDER HAMMER BLOWS.</p>		
<p>MODERATE (MOD.)</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANT PORTIONS OF ROCK SHOW DISCOLORATION AND WEATHERING EFFECTS, IN GRANITOID ROCKS, MOST FELDSPARS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED, SOME SHOW CLAY, ROCK HAS DULL SOUND UNDER HAMMER BLOWS AND SHOWS SIGNIFICANT LOSS OF STRENGTH AS COMPARED WITH FRESH ROCK.</p>		
<p>MODERATELY SEVERE (MOD. SEV.)</p>	<p>ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED, IN GRANITOID ROCKS, ALL FELDSPARS DULL AND DISCOLORED AND A MAJORITY SHOW KAOLINIZATION, ROCK SHOWS SEVERE LOSS OF STRENGTH AND CAN BE EXCAVATED WITH A GEOLOGIST'S PICK, ROCK GIVES "CLUNK" SOUND WHEN STRUCK. <i>IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL.</i></p>		
<p>SEVERE (SEV.)</p>	<p>ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED, ROCK FABRIC CLEAR AND EVIDENT BUT REDUCED IN STRENGTH TO STRONG SOIL, IN GRANITOID ROCKS ALL FELDSPARS ARE KAOLINIZED TO SOME EXTENT, SOME FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK USUALLY REMAIN. <i>IF TESTED, YIELDS SPT N VALUES > 100 BPF.</i></p>		
<p>VERY SEVERE (V SEV.)</p>	<p>ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED, ROCK FABRIC ELEMENTS ARE DISCERNIBLE BUT THE MASS IS EFFECTIVELY REDUCED TO SOIL STATUS, WITH ONLY FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK REMAINING, SAPROLITE IS AN EXAMPLE OF ROCK WEATHERED TO A DEGREE SUCH THAT ONLY MINOR VESTIGES OF THE ORIGINAL ROCK FABRIC REMAIN. <i>IF TESTED, YIELDS SPT N VALUES < 100 BPF.</i></p>		
<p>COMPLETE</p>	<p>ROCK REDUCED TO SOIL, ROCK FABRIC NOT DISCERNIBLE, OR DISCERNIBLE ONLY IN SMALL AND SCATTERED CONCENTRATIONS, QUARTZ MAY BE PRESENT AS DIXES OR STRINGERS, SAPROLITE IS ALSO AN EXAMPLE.</p>		
ROCK HARDNESS			
<p>VERY HARD</p>	<p>CANNOT BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR SHARP PICK, BREAKING OF HAND SPECIMENS REQUIRES SEVERAL HARD BLOWS OF THE GEOLOGIST'S PICK.</p>		
<p>HARD</p>	<p>CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK ONLY WITH DIFFICULTY, HARD HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO DETACH HAND SPECIMEN.</p>		
<p>MODERATELY HARD</p>	<p>CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK, GOUGES OR GROOVES TO 0.25 INCHES DEEP CAN BE EXCAVATED BY HARD BLOW OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK, HAND SPECIMENS CAN BE DETACHED BY MODERATE BLOWS.</p>		
<p>MEDIUM HARD</p>	<p>CAN BE GROUVED OR GOUGED 0.05 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT, CAN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS TO PIECES 1 INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK.</p>		
<p>SOFT</p>	<p>CAN BE GROUVED OR GOUGED READILY BY KNIFE OR PICK, CAN BE EXCAVATED IN FRAGMENTS FROM CHIPS TO SEVERAL INCHES IN SIZE BY MODERATE BLOWS OF A PICK POINT, SMALL, THIN PIECES CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE.</p>		
<p>VERY SOFT</p>	<p>CAN BE CARVED WITH KNIFE, CAN BE EXCAVATED READILY WITH POINT OF PICK, PIECES 1 INCH OR MORE IN THICKNESS CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE, CAN BE SCRATCHED READILY BY FINGERNAIL.</p>		
FRACTURE SPACING		BEDDING	
<p>TERM</p>	<p>SPACING</p>	<p>TERM</p>	<p>THICKNESS</p>
<p>VERY WIDE</p>	<p>MORE THAN 10 FEET</p>	<p>VERY THICKLY BEDDED</p>	<p>> 4 FEET</p>
<p>WIDE</p>	<p>3 TO 10 FEET</p>	<p>THICKLY BEDDED</p>	<p>1.5 - 4 FEET</p>
<p>MODERATELY CLOSE</p>	<p>1 TO 3 FEET</p>	<p>THINLY BEDDED</p>	<p>0.16 - 1.5 FEET</p>
<p>CLOSE</p>	<p>0.16 TO 1 FEET</p>	<p>VERY THINLY BEDDED</p>	<p>0.03 - 0.16 FEET</p>
<p>VERY CLOSE</p>	<p>LESS THAN 0.16 FEET</p>	<p>THICKLY LAMINATED</p>	<p>0.008 - 0.03 FEET</p>
		<p>THINLY LAMINATED</p>	<p>< 0.008 FEET</p>
INDURATION			
<p>FOR SEDIMENTARY ROCKS, INDURATION IS THE HARDENING OF THE MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC.</p>			
<p>FRIABLE</p>	<p>RUBBING WITH FINGER FREES NUMEROUS GRAINS; GENTLE BLOW BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES SAMPLE.</p>		
<p>MODERATELY INDURATED</p>	<p>GRAINS CAN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH STEEL PROBE; BREAKS EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER.</p>		
<p>INDURATED</p>	<p>GRAINS ARE DIFFICULT TO SEPARATE WITH STEEL PROBE; DIFFICULT TO BREAK WITH HAMMER.</p>		
<p>EXTREMELY INDURATED</p>	<p>SHARP HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO BREAK SAMPLE; SAMPLE BREAKS ACROSS GRAINS.</p>		
<p>BENCH MARK: BM NO. BL-2: SE CORNER OF BRIDGE</p>		<p align="right">ELEVATION: 708.12 FT.</p>	
<p>NOTES: BL-2 LOCATED 7.7' EAST OF EAST END OF BRIDGE, 13.5' RIGHT OF CENTERLINE</p>			

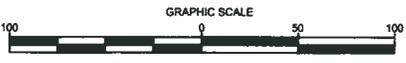


DRAWING NAME: 201102_Forsyth_Planet-4PCLD.dwg

KLEINFELDER JOB NUMBER: 102625

OFFICE LOCATION: GREENSBORO

EB1-A
EB1-B
EB2-A
EB2-B



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PROJECT NO. 42808.1 JA9
DRAWN: 03/08/2010
DRAWN BY: DJH
CHECKED BY: PW
SCALE: 1" = 100'

SITE PLAN
REPLACE BRIDGE NO. 152 OVER
SILAS CREEK
ON SR 1137
TIP NO. M-0423 | STRUCTURE NO. 340152
FORSYTH COUNTY
NORTH CAROLINA

SHEET NO. **3**



NCDOT GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT BORELOG REPORT

PROJECT NO. 42608.1JA9	ID. M-0423	COUNTY Forsyth	GEOLOGIST T. Wells
SITE DESCRIPTION Bridge 152 on SR 1137 over Silas Creek			GROUND WTR (ft) 0 HR. Dry 24 HR. FIAD
BORING NO. EB1-A	STATION N/A	OFFSET N/A	
COLLAR ELEV. 708.5 ft	TOTAL DEPTH 47.2 ft	NORTHING 838,327	EASTING 1,599,685
DRILL MACHINE CME-55	DRILL METHOD H.S. Augers	HAMMER TYPE Automatic	
DRILLER R. Toothman	START DATE 03/04/10	COMP. DATE 03/04/10	SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A

ELEV (ft)	DRIVE ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	BLOW COUNT			BLOWS PER FOOT					SAMP. NO.	LOG MOI	LOG	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION			
			0.5ft	0.5ft	0.5ft	0	25	50	75	100				ELEV. (ft)	DEPTH (ft)		
710															708.5	0.0	GROUND SURFACE
705	705.0	3.5															ROADWAY EMBANKMENT Soft to Medium Stiff, Red and Brown, Coarse to Fine Sandy SILT
700	700.0	8.5	1	2	2												
695	695.0	13.5	1	1	2												Very Loose, Brown, Silty, Coarse to Fine SAND
690	690.0	18.5	1	WOH	1												ALLUVIAL Very Loose, Gray, Silty, Coarse to Fine SAND
685	685.0	23.5	3	23	12												Dense, Light Gray, Silty, Fine to Coarse SAND with Some Gravel
680	680.0	28.5	9	12	12												RESIDUAL Medium Dense, White and Brown, Silty, Coarse to Fine SAND
675	675.0	33.5	6	9	16												
670	670.0	38.5	9	10	30												
665	665.0	43.5	36	50	50/0.2												WEATHERED ROCK Brown to Light Brown, Metamorphosed Mafic Rock
660	662.0	46.5	47	53/0.2													Boring Terminated at Elevation 661.3 ft in Weathered Rock: Metamorphosed Mafic Rock
655																	
650																	
645																	
640																	
635																	
630																	

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NCDOT GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT BORELOG REPORT

PROJECT NO. 42608.1JA9	ID. M-0423	COUNTY Forsyth	GEOLOGIST S. Lacz
SITE DESCRIPTION Bridge 152 on SR 1137 over Silas Creek			GROUND WTR (ft) 0 HR. 11.7 24 HR. FIAD
BORING NO. EB1-B	STATION N/A	OFFSET N/A	
COLLAR ELEV. 708.6 ft	TOTAL DEPTH 51.7 ft	NORTHING 838,310	EASTING 1,599,693
DRILL MACHINE CME-55	DRILL METHOD H.S. Augers	HAMMER TYPE Automatic	
DRILLER R. Toothman	START DATE 03/05/10	COMP. DATE 03/05/10	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			
			0.5ft	0.5ft	0.5ft	0	25	50	75	100				ELEV. (ft)	DEPTH (ft)		
710															708.6	0.0	GROUND SURFACE
705	705.1	3.5															ROADWAY EMBANKMENT Medium Stiff to Stiff, Brown and Red Brown, Coarse to Fine Sandy SILT
700	700.1	8.5															
695	695.1	13.5															
690	690.1	18.5															
685	685.1	23.5															
680	680.1	28.5															
675	675.1	33.5															
670	670.1	38.5															
665	665.1	43.5															
660	660.1	48.5															
655	657.6	51.0															
650																	
645																	
640																	
635																	
630																	

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NCDOT GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT BORELOG REPORT

PROJECT NO. 42608.1JA9	ID. M-0423	COUNTY Forsyth	GEOLOGIST T. Wells
SITE DESCRIPTION Bridge 152 on SR 1137 over Silas Creek			GROUND WTR (ft) 0 HR. Dry 24 HR. FIAD
BORING NO. EB2-A	STATION N/A	OFFSET N/A	
COLLAR ELEV. 708.5 ft	TOTAL DEPTH 43.6 ft	NORTHING 838,310	EASTING 1,599,764
DRILL MACHINE CME-55	DRILL METHOD H.S. Augers	HAMMER TYPE Automatic	
DRILLER R. Toothman	START DATE 03/04/10	COMP. DATE 03/04/10	SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A

ELEV (ft)	DRIVE ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	BLOW COUNT			BLOWS PER FOOT					SAMP. NO.	LOG	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION	DEPTH (ft)	
			0.5ft	0.5ft	0.5ft	0	25	50	75	100					ELEV. (ft)
710														708.5	0.0
													ROADWAY EMBANKMENT Soft, Brown, Coarse to Fine Sandy SILT		
705	705.0	3.5												701.5	7.0
													ALLUVIAL Soft, Gray, Fine Sandy, Silty CLAY		
700	700.0	8.5												697.0	11.5
													Soft, Gray, Coarse to Fine Sandy SILT with Trace of Organic Matter		
695	695.0	13.5												689.5	19.0
													RESIDUAL Stiff, Light Brown, Coarse to Fine Sandy SILT		
690	690.0	18.5												686.5	22.0
													Very Dense, Light Brown, Silty, Coarse to Fine SAND		
685	685.0	23.5												676.0	32.5
													WEATHERED ROCK Brown and Gray, Metamorphosed Mafic Rock		
680	680.0	28.5												664.9	43.6
													Boring Terminated at Elevation 664.9 ft in Weathered Rock: Metamorphosed Mafic Rock		
675	675.0	33.5													
670	670.0	38.5													
665	666.0	42.5													
660															
655															
650															
645															
640															
635															
630															

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NCDOT GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

BORELOG REPORT

PROJECT NO. 42608.1JA9	ID. M-0423	COUNTY Forsyth	GEOLOGIST T. Wells
SITE DESCRIPTION Bridge 152 on SR 1137 over Silas Creek			GROUND WTR (ft)
BORING NO. EB2-B	STATION N/A	OFFSET N/A	ALIGNMENT N/A
COLLAR ELEV. 707.2 ft	TOTAL DEPTH 42.3 ft	NORTHING 838,288	EASTING 1,599,761
DRILL MACHINE CME-55	DRILL METHOD H.S. Augers	HAMMER TYPE Automatic	
DRILLER R. Toothman	START DATE 02/23/10	COMP. DATE 02/23/10	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				
			0.5ft	0.5ft	0.5ft	0	25	50	75	100				ELEV. (ft)	DEPTH (ft)			
710															707.2	GROUND SURFACE	0.0	
705	703.7	3.5	4	2	3	5							W			ROADWAY EMBANKMENT		
700	698.7	8.5	1	2	3	5							W		698.7	ALLUVIAL	8.5	
695	693.7	13.5	2	3	3								W		695.2	Medium Stiff, Gray, Fine Sandy SILT	12.0	
690	688.7	18.5	5	9	15								W		691.2	Medium Stiff, Gray, Fine Sandy, Silty CLAY	16.0	
685	683.7	23.5	13	11	12								M			RESIDUAL		
680	678.7	28.5	29	28	28								M			Medium Dense to Very Dense, Light Brown, Silty, Coarse to Fine SAND		
675	673.7	33.5	72	28/0.3									M		676.2	WEATHERED ROCK	31.0	
670	668.7	38.5	16	72	28/0.3											Brown, White and Dark Gray; Metamorphosed Mafic Rock		
665	666.2	41.0	25	35	65/0.3										664.9	Boring Terminated at Elevation 664.9 ft in Weathered Rock: Metamorphosed Mafic Rock	42.3	
660																		
655																		
650																		
645																		
640																		
635																		
630																		

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