NOTE: SEE SHEET IA FOR PLAN SHEET LAYOUT AT TIME OF INVESTIGATION

CONTENTS

DRAWN BY: LITTLE

**STATION**15+40 TO 23+50
19+50 TO 23+00

PLAN PROFILE XSECT

5-10

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS
GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

## ROADWAY SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

PROJ. REFERENCE NO. 33524.1.1

. F.A. PROJ. *BRZ-1193(5)* 

COUNTY **LINCOLN** 

PROJECT DESCRIPTION BRIDGE 142 OVER HOWARD'S CREEK

ON SR 1193 (WISE ROAD), SOUTH OF REEPVILLE

### INVENTORY



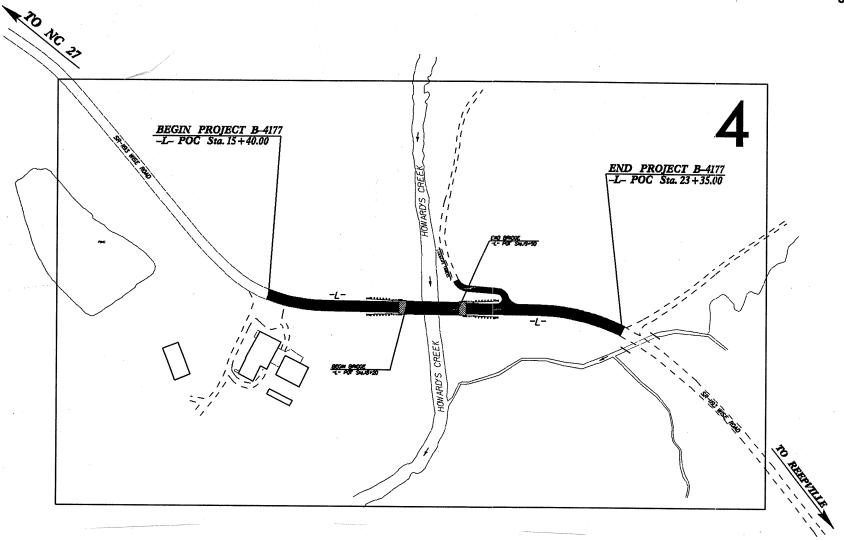
#### CAUTION NOTICE

THE SUBSURFACE INFORMATION AND THE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION ON WHICH IT IS BASED WERE MADE FOR THE PURPOSE OF STUDY, PLANNIC, AND DESIGN, AND NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION OR PAY PURPOSES. THE VARIOUS FIELD BORNIC 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 250-4088. NEITHER THE SUBSURFACE PLANS AND REPORTS. NOR THE FIELD BORNIC LOGS, ROCK CORES, OR SOIL TEST DATA ARE 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 BORNOS OR BETWEEN SAMPLED STRATA WITHIN THE BOREHOLE, THE LABORATORY SAMPLE DATA MAD THE IN SITU IN-PLACE) TEST DATA CAN BE RELIED ON ONLY TO THE DEGREE OF RELIABLITY INMERENT IN THE STANDARD TEST METHOD. THE OSSERVED 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 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 ANDE, 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 USBURFACE INVESTIGATIONS 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 IN THE SUBSURFACE INFORMATION.

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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.

See Sheet 1-A For Index of Sheets See Sheet 1-B For Conventional Symbols LOCATION 1185 Creek √1184\ 1150 1161 1191 1190 1177/ VICINITY MAP ● ● ● ● OFF-SITE DETOUR

**PROJEC** 

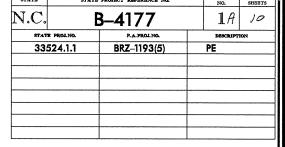
3

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

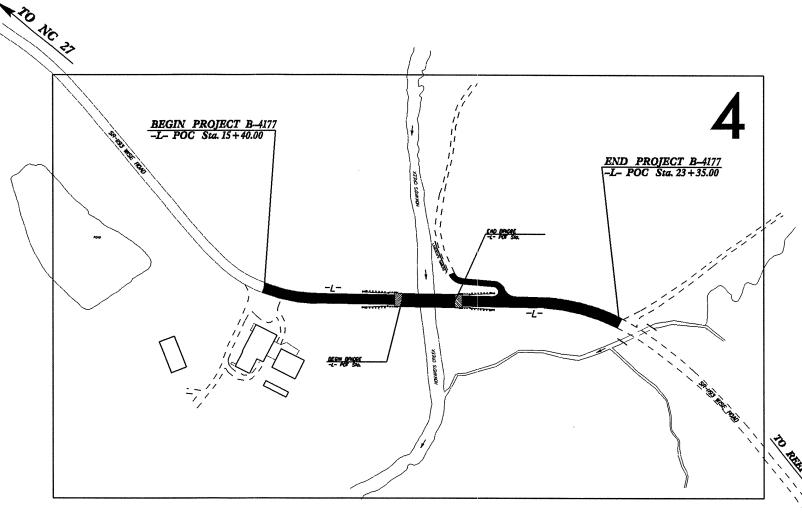
## LINCOLN COUNTY

LOCATION: BRIDGE No. 142 OVER HOWARDS CREEK ON SR-1193 (WISE ROAD), SOUTH OF REEPVILLE

TYPE OF WORK: GRADING, DRAINAGE, PAVING, AND STRUCTURE

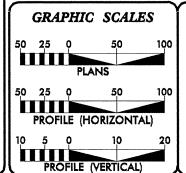






METHOD OF CLEARING III

INCOMPLETE PLANS
DO NOT USE FOR R/W ACQUISITION PRELIMINARY PLANS



### DESIGN DATA ADT 2002 = 500

ADT 2025 = 800DHV = 10 %

3 % V = 30 MPH\* TTST 1 % DUAL 2 %

#### PROJECT LENGTH

LENGTH OF ROADWAY PROJECT TIP No. B-4177 = 0.130 miles LENGTH OF STRUCTURE PROJECT TIP No. B-4177 = 0.021 miles TOTAL LENGTH OF PROJECT TIP No. B-4177 = 0.151 miles

#### Prepared in the Office of: **DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS** 1000 Birch Ridge Dr., Raleigh NC, 27610

2006 STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS RIGHT OF WAY DATE: **DECEMBER 15, 2006** 

LETTING DATE: **DECEMBER 18, 2007** 

# J. S. GOODNIGHT PROJECT ENGINEER S. D. KENDALL

ROADWAY DESIGN **ENGINEER** 

HYDRAULICS ENGINEER

DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

#### NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

#### DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

### SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

	SOIL AND ROCK LEGEND, TE	RMS, SYMBOLS, AND ABBREVIATIONS				
SOIL DESCRIPTION	GRADATION	ROCK DESCRIPTION	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 1908 BLOWS PER FOOT ACCORDING TO STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (AGAPTHO 7206, ASTIM 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, ANOUGHAITY, STRUCTURE, PLASTICITY, ETC. EXAMPLE:	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,  ANGULARITY OF GRAINS  THE ANGULARITY OR ROUNDNESS OF SOIL GRAINS IS DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS: ANGULAR, SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED.	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 Ø.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:	ALLUVIUM (ALLUV.) - SOILS THAT HAVE BEEN TRANSPORTED BY WATER.			
VERI STIFF, GRAY, SUTY CLA, MOST WITH WITERECOOD FARE SAND LIVERS, MORU PLASTIC, A-7-6  SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION  GENERAL GRANULAR MATERIALS SILT-CLAY MATERIALS CLASS. (≤ 352 PASSING *200) ORGANIC MATERIALS (≤ 352 PASSING *200) ORGANIC MATERIALS	MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAOLIN, ETC. ARE USED IN DESCRIPTIONS WHENEVER THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE.	THE OWING PRINCIPLE COLUMN OF SHEET AND PRINCIPLE AND WITCH SHEET AND PRINCIPLE AND PR				
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-a A-1-b  A-2-4 A-2-5 A-2-6 A-2-7 A-7, A-7, A-3 A-6, A-7 SYMBOL 8000000000000000000000000000000000000	COMPRESSIBILITY  SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE LIDUID LIMIT LESS THAN 31  MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE LIDUID LIMIT EQUAL TO 31-50  HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE LIDUID LIMIT GREATER THAN 50	ROCK (NCR)  SEDIMENTARY ROCK THAT WOULD YELLD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE  INCLUDES PHYLLITE, SLATE, SANDSTONE, ETC.  COASTAL PLAIN  COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK, BUT MAY NOT YIELD  SEDIMENTARY ROCK  SPT REFUSAL. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, CEMENTED	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			
X PASSING  • 10 56 MX  GRANULAR SILT- MUCK,	PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL	STREET BEDS, ETC.	DIKE - A TABULAR BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT			
40 38 MX 58 MX 51 MN SOILS COILS PEAT	30123 30123		I			
- 200   15 MX   25 MX   18 MX   35 MX   35 MX   35 MX   36 MX   10 MX	LITTLE ORGANIC MATTER       3 - 5%       5 - 12%       LITTLE 10 - 20%         MODERATELY ORGANIC       5 - 10%       12 - 20%       SOME 20 - 35%	HAMMER IF CRYSTALLINE.  VERY SLIGHT ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED, SOME JOINTS MAY SHOW THIN CLAY COATINGS IF OPEN,  (V SLI.) CRYSTALS ON A BROKEN SPECIMEN FACE SHINE 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.			
USUAL TYPES STONE FRAGS. FINE SILTY OR CLAYEY SILTY CLAYEY ORGANIC MATTERN.S. SAND GRAVEL AND SAND SOILS SOILS ORGANIC MATTERN.S. SAND GRAVEL AND SAND SOILS SOILS ORGANIC	SCOOND WHIER  WATER LEVEL IN BORE HOLE IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING  ▼ STATIC WATER LEVEL AFTER 24 HOURS	(SLI.) 1 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.			
GER. RATING	PERCHED WATER, SATURATED ZONE, OR WATER BEARING STRATA  O-MA- SPRING OR SEEP	(MOD.)  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.	PARENT MATERIAL.  FLOOD PLAIN (FP) - LAND BORDERING A STREAM, BUILT OF SEDIMENTS DEPOSITED BY			
CONSISTENCY OR DENSENESS  RANGE OF STANDARD RANGE OF UNCONFINED  PRIMARY SOIL TYPE COMPACTNESS OR PRINTING PRIN	THE ROBERT CHICAGO WEST CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT	SEVERE 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,	FORMATION (FM.) - A MAPPABLE GEOLOGIC UNIT THAT CAN BE RECOGNIZED AND TRACED IN THE FIELD.			
CONSISTENCY (N-VALUE) (TONS/F72 )	S - BULK SAMPLE  AUGER BORING SS - SPLIT SPOON  S - BULK SAMPLE  SS - SPLIT SPOON	(SEY,) IN STRENGTH TO STRONG SOIL, IN GRANITOID ROCKS ALL FELDSPARS ARE KAOLINIZED TO SOME EXTENT. SOME FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK USUALLY REMAIN,	D <u>LEDGE</u> - A SHELF-LIKE RIDGE OR PROJECTION OF ROCK WHOSE THICKNESS IS SMALL COMPARED TO ITS LATERAL EXTENT.			
MATERIAL   MEDIUM DENSE   10 TO 30   N/A	THAN ROADWAY EMBANKMENT  THAN ROADWAY EMBANKMENT  INFERRED SOIL BOUNDARY  MONITORING WELL  RS - ROCK SAMPLE  RS - ROCK SAMPLE	VERY SEVERE ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. ROCK FABRIC ELEMENTS ARE DISCERNIBLE BUT (V SEV.) THE MASS IS EFFECTIVELY REDUCED TO SOIL STATUS, MITH ONLY FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK REMAINING. SAPROLITE IS AN EXAMPLE OF ROCK WEATHERED TO A DEGREE SUCH THAT ONLY MINOR	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			
SILT-CLAY   MEDIUM STIFF   4 TO 8   0.5 TO 1.0	ALLUVIAL SOIL BOUNDARY  ALLUVIAL SOIL BOUNDARY  PIEZUMELEK INSTALLATION RT - RECOMPACTED TRIE SAMPLE  SAMPLE	SCATTERED CONCENTRATIONS. QUARTZ MAY BE PRESENT AS DIKES OR STRINGERS. SAPROLITE IS ALSO AN EXAMPLE.	ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (RDD) - 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			
TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZE	ROCK STRUCTURES RATIO SAMPLE  SPT N-VALUE					
U.S. STD. SIEVE SIZE 4 10 40 60 200 270 DPENING (MM) 4.76 2.00 0.42 0.25 0.075 0.053	SOUNDING ROD     REF— SPT REFUSAL  ABBREVIATIONS	SEVERAL HARD BLOWS OF THE GEOLOGIST'S PICK,  HARD CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK ONLY WITH DIFFICULTY, HARD HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED	PARENT ROCK. <u>SILL</u> - 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   COARSE   FINE   SAND	BT - BORING TERMINATED MED MEDIUM V - VERY CL CLAY MICA MICACEOUS VST - VANE SHEAR TEST	MODERATELY CAN BE ECRATCHED 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. <u>SLICKENSIDE</u> - POLISHED AND STRIATED SURFACE THAT RESULTS FROM FRICTION ALONG A FAULT OR			
SIZE IN. 12 3  SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS	CSE COARSE NP - NON PLASTIC $\gamma$ - 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 I INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE	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  - SATURATED - USUALLY LIQUID; VERY WET, USUALLY	e - VOID RATIO SAP SAPROLITIC F - FINE SD SAND, SANDY FOSS FOSSILIFEROUS SL SILT, SILTY	FROM CHIPS TO SEVERAL INCHES IN SIZE BY MODERATE BLOWS OF A PICK POINT. SMALL, THIN	STRATA CORE RECOVERY (SREC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA MATERIAL RECOVERED DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATUM AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.			
LL LIOUID LIMIT (SAT.) FROM BELOW THE GROUND WATER TABLE  PLASTIC SEMISOLID; REQUIRES DRYING TO	FRAC FRACTURED, FRACTURES SLI SLIGHTLY FRAGS FRAGMENTS TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL	SOFT OR MORE IN THICKNESS CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE. CAN BE SCRATCHED READILY BY FINGERNAIL.	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.			
RANGE - WET - (W) SEMISOCIOS REVOIRES DIVING TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE	EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT	TEDM THICKNECC				
OM OPTIMUM MOISTURE - MOIST - (M) SOLID; AT OR NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTURE SL SHRINKAGE LIMIT	MOBILE B- CLAY BITS AUTOMATIC MANU	VERY WIDE				
- DRY - (D) REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE	6° CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER CORE SIZE:	CLOSE 0.16 TO 1 FEET VERY THINLY BEDDED 0.03 - 0.16 FEET VERY CLOSE LESS THAN 0.16 FEET THICKLY LAMINATED 0.008 - 0.03 FEET THINLY LAMINATED < 0.008 FEET C.0008 F	NOTES:			
PLASTICITY  DIAGNISTY INDEX ON CONCESSION	CME-45C HARD FACED FINGER BITS	INDURA LIUN  FOR SEDIMENTARY ROCKS, INDURATION IS THE HARDENING OF THE MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC.				
PLASTICITY INDEX (P)   DRY STRENGTH	TUNGCARBIDE INSERTSH  CASING W/ ADVANCER	FRIABLE RUBBING WITH FINGER FREES NUMEROUS GRAINS; GENTLE BLOW BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES SAMPLE.				
MED. PLASTICITY 16-25 MEDIUM HIGH PLASTICITY 26 OR MORE HIGH	PORTABLE HOIST TRICONE STEEL TEETH POST HOLE DIGGER	MODERATELY INDURATED GRAINS CAN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH STEEL PROBE; BREAKS EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER.				
COLOR	TRICONE *TUNG-CARB,	INDURATED GRAINS ARE DIFFICULT TO SEPARATE WITH STEEL PROBE;				
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 ROD VANE SHEAR TEST	DIFFICULT TO BREAK WITH HAMMER.  EXTREMELY INDURATED SHARP HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO BREAK SAMPLE;  SAMPLE BREAKS ACROSS GRAINS.				

REVISED 02/23/06

PROJECT REFERENCE NO. 33524.I.I

SHEET NO.

## **EARTHWORK BALANCE SHEET**

Volumes in Cubic YARDS

PROJECT B-4177

COUNTY Lincoln

DATE: 22-Oct-08

SHEET 3 OF 10 SHEETS

SD10801C LINE ST.			EXCAVATION			N ·		EMBANKMENT					WASTE			
	STATION		TOTAL UNCLASS.		UNDERCUT	UNSUIT. EXCAV.	SUITABLE EXCAV.	TOTAL EMB.	ROCK EMB.	EARTH EMB.	EMBANK. 20	BORROW	SUITABLE ROCK	SUITABLE WASTE	UNSUIT. WASTE	TOTA WAST
	,						-									
-L-	15+40	18+20	6	0	0	0	6	503	0	503	604	598	0	0	0	0
-L-	19+50	23+35	5,894	1,978	0	0	3,916	84	84	0	84	0	1,894	3,916	0	5,810
-DW1A- 10+25	10+25	10+50	101	0	0	0	101	0	0	. 0	0	0	0	101	0	101
		TOTAL	6,001	1,978	0	0	4,023	587	84	503	688	598	1,894	4,017	0	5,911
Loss Due to	Clearing & G	rubing	-350				-350	**		,	,			-350		-350
	Waste to Repl								498	-498		-498	-498			-498
Adjustment	for Earth Box	rrow								-	-100	-100				
displaced by								·								
	to Replace E								5	-5			-5	5		
	for Earth Em	bank.									-1			1		1
displaced by											<b></b>		250			
Adjustment	for Rock Wa												278			278
	GRAND	TOTALS	5,651	1,978			3,673	587	587		587	0	1,669	3,673		5,342
		SAY	5,700										,			
PER Geotec	h. 8/02/06				200										·····	•
DDE			250													
Temporary	Earth Berm		28													
								-		-						
	quantities are				Unit.											
	work Quanti											-				
data provide	ed by the Geo	technical Eng	gineering Un	it.									1			



# STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

MICHAEL F. EASLEY
GOVERNOR

LYNDO TIPPETT SECRETARY

July 6, 2006

STATE PROJECT:

33524.1.1 (B-4177)

FEDERAL PROJECT:

BRZ-1193(5)

COUNTY:

Lincoln

DESCRIPTION:

Bridge 142 over Howard's Creek on SR 1193

(Wise Road), South of Reepville

SUBJECT:

Geotechnical Report - Inventory

#### PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project is located in western Lincoln county, west of Lincolnton and south of Reepville. The existing roadway is a 21' BST south of the stream and 21' gravel on the north side. Plans call for replacement of the bridge on the existing alignment with an off-site detour. The southern approach requires mainly embankment fill. The northern approach requires shallow cuts. Relocation of a driveway in the northwestern quadrant will require cuts of up to 20' in a rocky hillside.

The Geotechnical investigation was a reconnaissance only. No borings were conducted. Rock is visible on the northern side of the project in the existing roadway and ditches, and in the existing driveway slope.

#### AREAS OF SPECIAL GEOTECHNICAL INTEREST

We anticipate some difficult excavation including hard residual soils, weathered rock and rock in the area left of –L- Stations 19+50 to 23+00.

#### PHYSIOGRAPHY AND GEOLOGY

The site is in Inner Piedmont geologic Belt. The rocks are mapped as biotite gneiss and amphibolite. The rock exposures are of biotite gneiss.

Project elevations range from a low in the stream channel of about 805' to a high of about 862 at the cut slope stake line left of Station 22. The floodplain elevation is near 812'. The floodplain will have minimal impact to the project; it is very narrow along the –L- alignment. There is a significant

widening of the floodplain downstream on the northern side, but the area is outside of the construction limits.

#### **SOIL PROPERTIES**

Residual Soils

Based on visual observation only, the residual soils are red clays near the surface grading to micaceous silty sands at depth.

Roadway Fill Soils

The existing roadway fills are very minimal except in the immediate vicinity of the existing End Bent on the southern side where the thickness is about 10 feet. We have no data on the fill soils.

Alluvial Soils

As stated, the alluvial deposits are very narrow in areal extent. They will occur only under the proposed replacement bridge.

Rock

Outcrops of crystalline rock are visible in the existing slopes and roadbed. The attached cross-sections show our estimated hard rock lines. They are based solely on visual observation of outcrop.

#### **GROUNDWATER**

We do not anticipate groundwater above or near the proposed grade.

Respectfully submitted.

Clint Little

Regional Geological Engineer

