

STATE	STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
N.C.	R2408B	1	8

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

**STRUCTURE
SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION**

PROJ. REFERENCE NO. 34427.1.1 F.A. PROJ. _____
 COUNTY MACON
 PROJECT DESCRIPTION _____

SITE DESCRIPTION CULVERT ON NC 28 BETWEEN SR 1381 AND
AND SR 1434 OVER ROCKY BRANCH

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 (919) 250-4088. NEITHER THE SUBSURFACE PLANS AND REPORTS, NOR THE FIELD BORING LOGS, ROCK CORES, OR SOIL TEST DATA ARE PART OF THE CONTRACT.

GENERAL SOIL AND ROCK STRATA DESCRIPTIONS AND INDICATED BOUNDARIES ARE BASED ON A GEOTECHNICAL INTERPRETATION OF ALL AVAILABLE SUBSURFACE DATA AND MAY NOT NECESSARILY REFLECT THE ACTUAL SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS BETWEEN BORINGS OR BETWEEN SAMPLED STRATA WITHIN THE BOREHOLE. 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 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 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.

PROJECT: 34427.1.1 ID: R2408B

PERSONNEL

T. B. DANIEL

C. J. COFFEY

R. D. CHILDERS

J. T. WILLIAMS

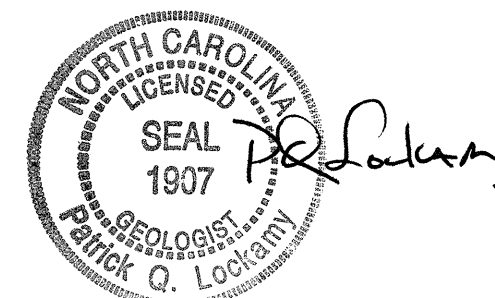
M. M. HAGER

INVESTIGATED BY **P. Q. LOCKAMY**

CHECKED BY **W. D. FRYE**

SUBMITTED BY **W. D. FRYE**

DATE **10-30-06**



DRAWN BY: **PQ LOCKAMY**

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.

NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS
GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

PROJECT REFERENCE NO. 34427.1.1
SHEET NO. 2

SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

SOIL AND ROCK LEGEND, TERMS, SYMBOLS, AND ABBREVIATIONS

SOIL DESCRIPTION		GRADATION		ROCK DESCRIPTION		TERMS AND DEFINITIONS																																																																																		
<p>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:</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>VERY STIFF, GRAY, SILTY CLAY, MOST WITH INTERBEDDED FINE SAND LAYERS, MOD. PLASTIC, A-7-6</i></p>		<p>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)</p> <p>GAP-GRADED - INDICATES A MIXTURE OF UNIFORM PARTICLES OF TWO OR MORE SIZES.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">ANGULARITY OF GRAINS</p> <p>THE ANGULARITY OR ROUNDNESS OF SOIL GRAINS IS DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS: ANGULAR, SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED.</p>		<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.</p> <p>ROCK MATERIALS ARE TYPICALLY DIVIDED AS FOLLOWS:</p>		<p>ALLUVIUM (ALLUV.) - SOILS THAT HAVE BEEN TRANSPORTED BY WATER.</p> <p>AQUIFER - A WATER BEARING FORMATION OR STRATA.</p> <p>ARENACEOUS - APPLIED TO ROCKS THAT HAVE BEEN DERIVED FROM SAND OR THAT CONTAIN SAND.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>CALCAREOUS (CALC.) - SOILS THAT CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE.</p> <p>COLLUVIUM - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM OF SLOPE.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>DIKE - A TABULAR BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK.</p> <p>DIP - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE HORIZONTAL.</p> <p>DIP DIRECTION (DIP AZIMUTH) - THE DIRECTION OR BEARING OF THE HORIZONTAL TRACE OF THE LINE OF DIP, MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH.</p> <p>FAULT - A FRACTURE OR FRACTURE ZONE ALONG WHICH THERE HAS BEEN DISPLACEMENT OF THE SIDES RELATIVE TO ONE ANOTHER PARALLEL TO THE FRACTURE.</p> <p>FISSILE - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES.</p> <p>FLOAT - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLODGED FROM PARENT MATERIAL.</p> <p>FLOOD PLAIN (FP) - LAND BORDERING A STREAM, BUILT OF SEDIMENTS DEPOSITED BY THE STREAM.</p> <p>FORMATION (FM) - A MAPPABLE GEOLOGIC UNIT THAT CAN BE RECOGNIZED AND TRACED IN THE FIELD.</p> <p>JOINT - FRACTURE IN ROCK ALONG WHICH NO APPRECIABLE MOVEMENT HAS OCCURRED.</p> <p>LEDGE - A SHELF-LIKE RIDGE OR PROJECTION OF ROCK WHOSE THICKNESS IS SMALL COMPARED TO ITS LATERAL EXTENT.</p> <p>LENS - A BODY OF SOIL OR ROCK THAT THINS OUT IN ONE OR MORE DIRECTIONS.</p> <p>MOTTLED (MOT.) - IRREGULARLY MARKED WITH SPOTS OF DIFFERENT COLORS. MOTTLING IN SOILS USUALLY INDICATES POOR AERATION AND LACK OF GOOD DRAINAGE.</p> <p>PERCHED WATER - WATER MAINTAINED ABOVE THE NORMAL GROUND WATER LEVEL BY THE PRESENCE OF AN INTERVENING IMPERVIOUS STRATUM.</p> <p>RESIDUAL (RES.) SOIL - SOIL FORMED IN PLACE BY THE WEATHERING OF ROCK.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>SAPROLITE (SAP) - RESIDUAL SOIL THAT RETAINS THE RELIC STRUCTURE OR FABRIC OF THE PARENT ROCK.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>SLICKENSIDE - POLISHED AND STRIATED SURFACE THAT RESULTS FROM FRICTION ALONG A FAULT OR SLIP PLANE.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>STRATA CORE RECOVERY (SREC) - TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA MATERIAL RECOVERED DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATUM AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>TOPSOIL (TS) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER.</p>																																																																																		
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<p>WATER LEVEL IN BORE HOLE IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING</p> <p>STATIC WATER LEVEL AFTER 24 HOURS</p> <p>PERCHED WATER, SATURATED ZONE, OR WATER BEARING STRATA</p> <p>SPRING OR SEEP</p>		<p>ROADWAY EMBANKMENT (RE) WITH SOIL DESCRIPTION</p> <p>SOIL SYMBOL</p> <p>ARTIFICIAL FILL (AF) OTHER THAN ROADWAY EMBANKMENT</p> <p>INFERRED SOIL BOUNDARY</p> <p>INFERRED ROCK LINE</p> <p>ALLUVIAL SOIL BOUNDARY</p> <p>DIP & DIP DIRECTION OF ROCK STRUCTURES</p> <p>SOUNDING ROD</p>		<p>SAMPLE DESIGNATIONS</p> <p>S - BULK SAMPLE</p> <p>SS - SPLIT SPOON SAMPLE</p> <p>ST - SHELBY TUBE SAMPLE</p> <p>RS - ROCK SAMPLE</p> <p>RT - RECOMPACTED TRIAXIAL SAMPLE</p> <p>CBR - CALIFORNIA BEARING RATIO SAMPLE</p>		<p>VERY HARD CANNOT BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR SHARP PICK. BREAKING OF HAND SPECIMENS REQUIRES SEVERAL HARD BLOWS OF THE GEOLOGIST'S PICK.</p> <p>HARD CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK ONLY WITH DIFFICULTY. HARD HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO DETACH HAND SPECIMEN.</p> <p>MODERATELY HARD 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 CAN BE GROVED 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 CAN BE GROVED 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 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>																																																																																		
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<p>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.</p>		<p>ADVANCING TOOLS:</p> <p>CLAY BITS</p> <p>6" CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER</p> <p>8" HOLLOW AUGERS</p> <p>HARD FACED FINGER BITS</p> <p>TUNG-CARBIDE INSERTS</p> <p>CASING W/ ADVANCER</p> <p>TRICONE * STEEL TEETH</p> <p>TRICONE * TUNG-CARB.</p> <p>CORE BIT</p>		<p>HAMMER TYPE:</p> <p>AUTOMATIC</p> <p>MANUAL</p>		<p>FRAC. SPACING</p> <p>VERY WIDE MORE THAN 10 FEET</p> <p>WIDE 3 TO 10 FEET</p> <p>MODERATELY CLOSE 1 TO 3 FEET</p> <p>CLOSE 0.16 TO 1 FEET</p> <p>VERY CLOSE LESS THAN 0.16 FEET</p>																																																																																		



STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

MICHAEL F. EASLEY
GOVERNOR

LYNDO TIPPETT
SECRETARY

October 30, 2006

STATE PROJECT: 34427.1.1 (R-2408B)
COUNTY: Macon
DESCRIPTION: Culvert on NC-28 over Rocky Branch at -L- Station
109+00.28
SUBJECT: Geotechnical Report – Foundation Investigation

Introduction

This project is located in the Iotla community of Macon County. A three-sided precast concrete structure 16' wide x 7'3" high with a skew of 58° is proposed to replace an existing unnumbered stone culvert. A smaller culvert just upstream is to be removed.

The investigation was conducted by driving 5-foot long bridge rods with an 8-pound hammer to the surface of crystalline rock of gneiss and shooting elevations along the proposed culvert foundations. No borings were made; soil samples and rock samples were not taken. A scour report was not made.

Geology and Rock Characteristics

Rocky Branch is aptly named. Bedrock is nearly continuously exposed in existing culverts and partially exposed along the creek bed, otherwise outcrops are sparse in this area. Rock type is late Precambrian gneissic rock belonging to the basement. Bedrock is smooth with an undulating planar surface and stained black by iron and manganese oxides. Weathering is slight to moderate. Hardness is hard to moderately hard.

Foundation Materials

Both sides of the proposed culvert have crystalline rock of gneiss along their entire length.

MAILING ADDRESS:
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RALEIGH NC 27699-1589

TELEPHONE: 919-250-4088
FAX: 919-250-4237

WEBSITE: WWW.DOH.DOT.STATE.NC.US

LOCATION:
CENTURY CENTER COMPLEX
BUILDING B
1020 BIRCH RIDGE DRIVE
RALEIGH NC 27610

3 of 8

Crystalline rock of gneiss is present at shallow depths in the floodplain and outcrops in the creek. Generally, the crystalline rock of gneiss is in contact with alluvium; however, isolated patches of thin saprolite or weathered rock of gneiss are present. Depth to crystalline rock of gneiss plunges 2 to 3 feet at the outlet of the proposed culvert.

A thin skimming of alluvia up to 3 feet deep is present across the site. Alluvium consists predominantly of sand and gravel with a few cobbles. The alluvium is slightly deeper downstream of the existing culvert where obstructions to the creek (driveway fill) have trapped more alluvium than would naturally be there.

Isolated areas of dense to very dense material were encountered below the basal alluvium. This material was interpreted to be saprolite grading to weathered rock of gneiss. These areas of saprolite/weathered rock of gneiss were found to be 0 feet to 1.1 feet thick upstream of the existing culvert and from 0 to 3.6 feet thick downstream of the existing culvert. Soil and material above the inferred rock line are undifferentiated on accompanying sections of the proposed culvert foundations.

Embankment up to 15 feet in thickness is present along the existing alignment. Embankment was not sampled during this investigation and it is labeled as embankment on sections of the proposed culvert foundations.

Respectfully Submitted,

PQ Lockamy, PG

STATE	STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
N.C.	34427.1.1	4	8

SKEW = 58 DEGREES

**PLAN VIEW OF
BRIDGE ROD SOUNDING LOCATIONS.
PROPOSED CULVERT ON NC 28
OVER ROCKY BRANCH
MACON CO.**



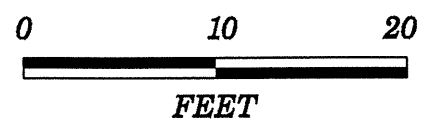
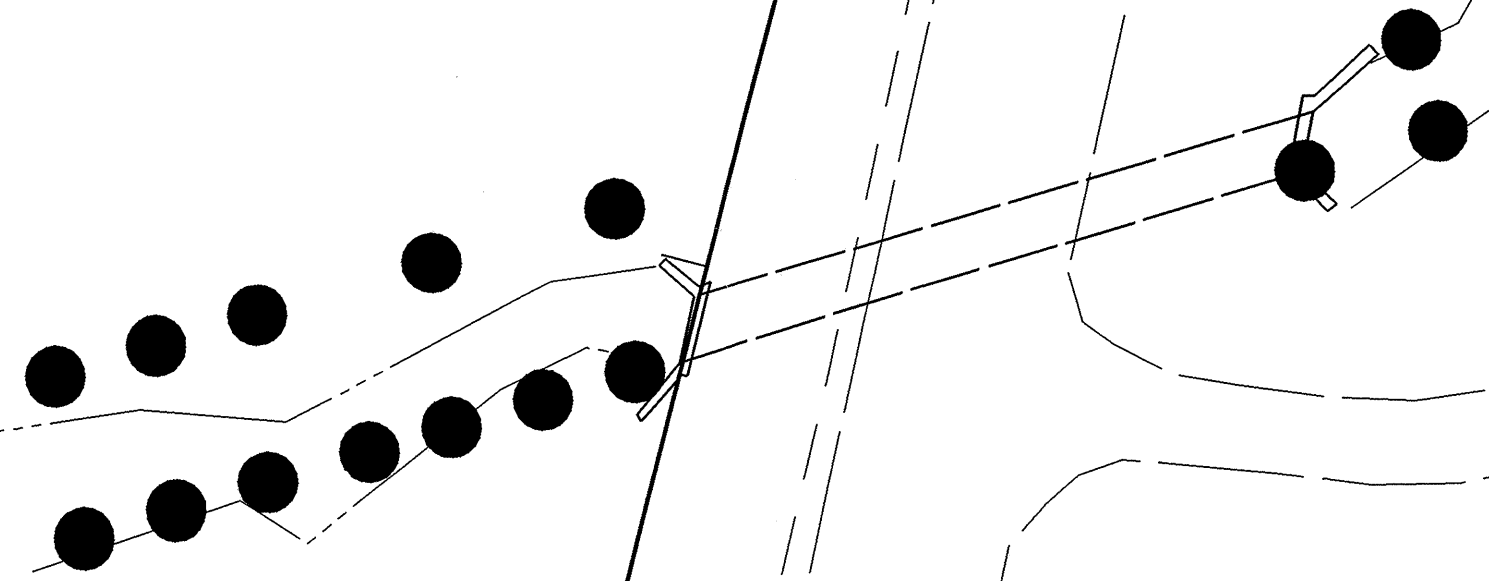
-L- STATION 110+00

LINE AHEAD

NC 28

ROCKY BRANCH

F.F.O.



	PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET
	34427.1.1	5/8
	SKEW = 58 DEGREES	

2090 2090

2080 2080

2070 2070

2060 2060

2050 2050

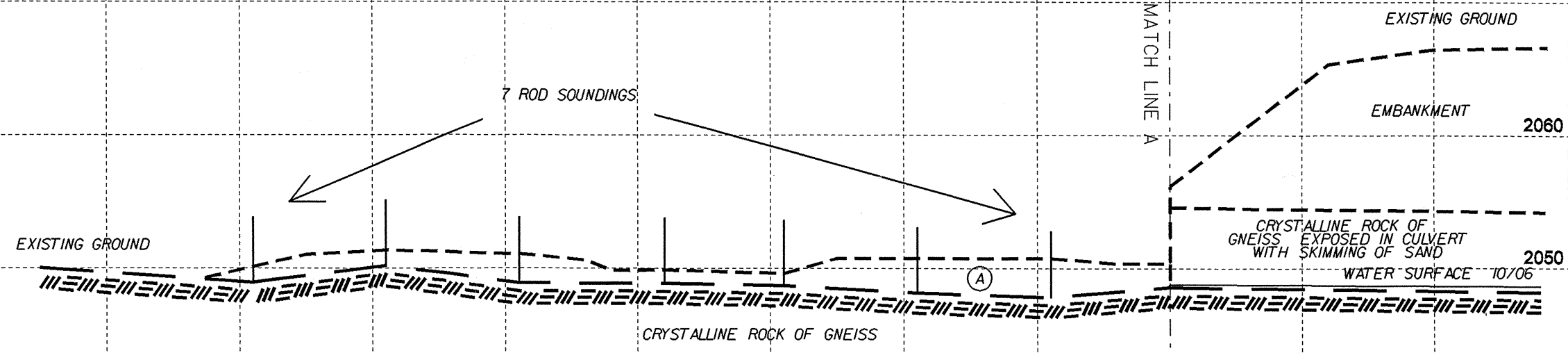
2040 2040

2030 2030

2020 2020

2010 2010

PROFILE SOUTH SIDE OF PROPOSED CULVERT



7 ROD SOUNDINGS

EXISTING GROUND

CRYSTALLINE ROCK OF GNEISS EXPOSED IN CULVERT WITH SKIMMING OF SAND

WATER SURFACE 10/06

CRYSTALLINE ROCK OF GNEISS

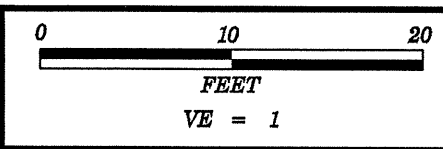
(A) UNDIFFERENTIATED SOIL AND WEATHERED ROCK OF GNEISS

108+53.75 -L- 59.37

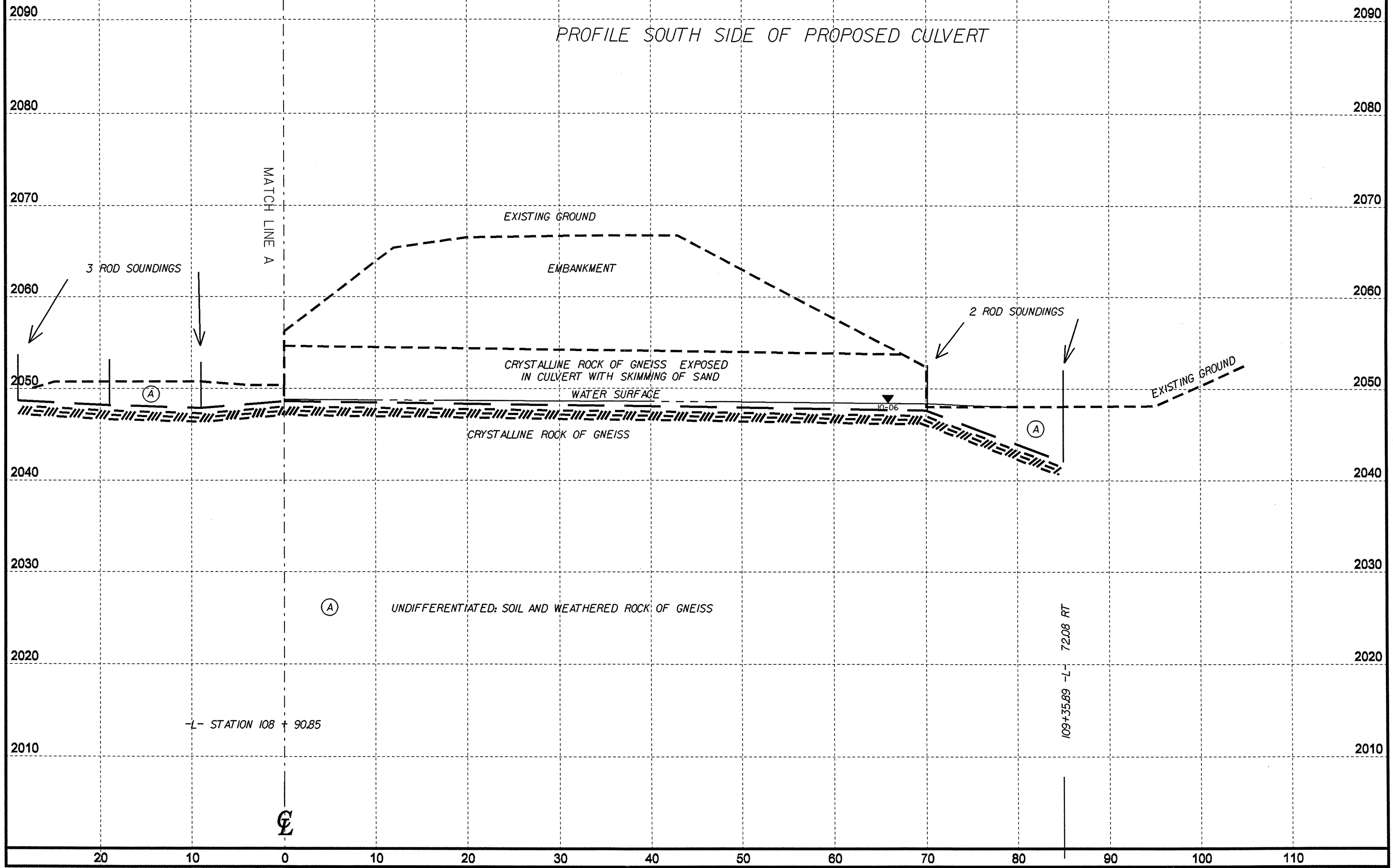
-L- STATION 108 + 90.85

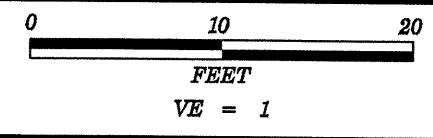


110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 10 20

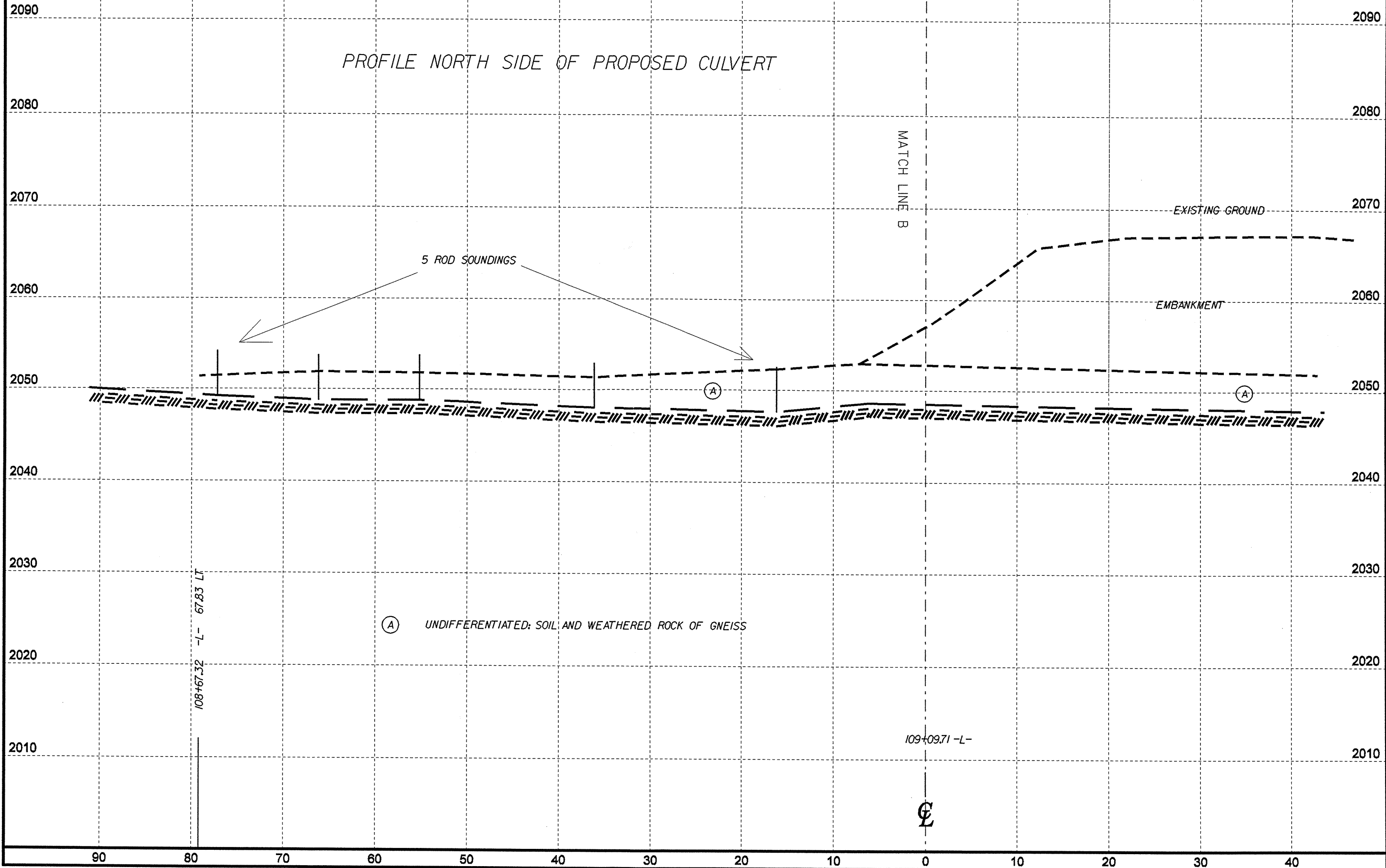


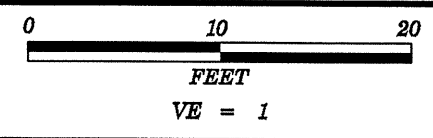
PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET
34427.1.1	6/8
SKEW = 58 DEGREES	





PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET
34427.1.1	7/8
SKEW=58 DEGREES	





PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET
34427.1.1	8/8
SKEW = 58 DEGREES	

