NOTE: SEE SHEET 2A FOR PLAN SHEET LAYOUT AT TIME OF INVESTIGATION

CONTENTS

LINE	STATION	<u>PLAN</u>	PROFILE	
-DFT-	10+00 to 21+16	4	5-6	7-10
-1 -	13+50 to 19+50	4	5-6	7-9

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

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

ROADWAY SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

PROJ. REFERENCE NO. 38440.1.1 (B-4623) _ F.A. PROJ. *BRZ-1128(6*) COUNTY ROCKINGHAM PROJECT DESCRIPTION BRIDGE NO. 47 ON SR 1128 OVER HOGAN'S CREEK

INVENTORY



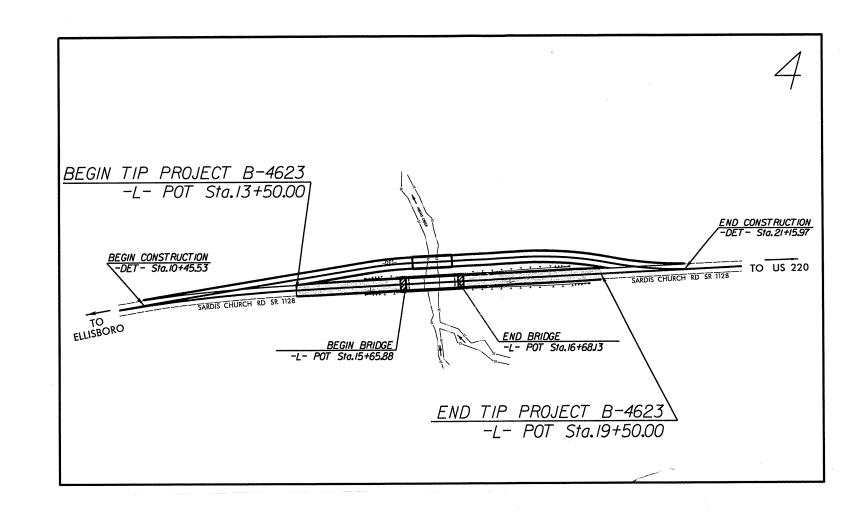
STATE N.C. 1 | 13 B-4623 STATE PROJ. NO. P. A. PROJ. NO. 38440.1.1 BRZ-1128(6) 38440.2.1 BRZ-1128(6) R/W, UTIL

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 LOOS, ROCK CORES, AND SOUL TEST DATA AVAILABLE MAY BE REVIEWED OR INSPECTED IN RALEIGH BY CONTACTING THE N.C. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT AT (919) 707-6850, 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 CECTECHNICAL INTERPRETATION OF ALL AVAILABLE SUBSURFACE DATA AND MAY NOT NECESSARILY REFLECT THE ACTUAL SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS BETWEEN BORNINGS OR BETWEEN SAMPLED STRATA WITHIN THE BOREHOLE, THE LABORATORY SAMPLE DATA AND THE IN STILL GIN-PLACED TEST DATA CAN BE RELIED ON ONLY TO THE DEGREE OF RELIABILITY INHERENT IN THE STANDARD TEST METHOD, THE OBSERVED WATER LEVELS OR SOIL MOSITURE CONDITIONS INDICATED IN THE SUBSURFACE INVESTICATIONS ARE AS RECORDED AT THE TIME OF THE INVESTICATION. THESE WATER LEVELS OR SOIL MOISTURE CONDITIONS AND 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 OPHION OF THE DEPARTMENT AS TO THE TYPE OF MATERIALS AND CONDITIONS TO BE ENCOUNTERED. THE BIDDER OR CONTRACTOR IS CAUTIONED TO MAKE SUICH 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 OF 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.



OCTOBER 2012

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: __T. EVANS

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PERSONNEL

C. NORVILLE

Ј. НАММ

T. EVANS

TRIGON

INVESTIGATED BY T. EVANS

SUBMITTED BY FALCON ENG.

NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

	SOIL AND ROCK L	EGEND, TERMS,	SYMBOLS, Al	ND ABBREVIA	TIONS	
COU DESCRIPTION	GRADATION	T		ROCK DE	ESCRIPTION	TERMS AND DEFINITIONS
SOIL DESCRIPTION	WELL GRADED - INDICATES A GOOD REPRESENTATION OF PARTICLE SIZES FROM FINE UNIFORM - INDICATES THAT SOIL PARTICLES ARE ALL APPROXIMATELY THE SAME SIZES.	TO COARSE.	POCK LINE INDICATES TH	STAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT IF	IF TESTED. WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL. AN INFERRED ASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL.	ALLUVIUM (ALLUV.) - SOILS THAT HAVE BEEN TRANSPORTED BY WATER.
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	POODLY CRADED		COT REFLICAL IS PENETR	RATION BY A SPLIT SPOON SA	SAMPLER EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PER 60 BLOWS. I BETWEEN SOIL AND ROCK IS OFTEN REPRESENTED BY A ZONE	AQUIFER - A WATER BEARING FORMATION OR STRATA. ARENACEOUS - APPLIED TO ROCKS THAT HAVE BEEN DERIVED FROM SAND OR THAT CONTAIN SAND.
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:	GAP-GRADED - INDICATES A MIXTURE OF UNIFORM PARTICLES OF TWO OR MORE SIZES ANGULARITY OF GRAINS	C.5.	OF WEATHERED ROCK.	TYPICALLY DIVIDED AS FOLLOW		ARGILLACEOUS - APPLIED TO ALL ROCKS OR SUBSTANCES COMPOSED OF CLAY MINERALS,
CONSISTENCY, COLOR, TEXTURE, MOISTURE, AASHTO CLASSIFICATION, AND OTHER PERTINENT FACTORS SUCH AS MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION, ANGULARITY, STRUCTURE, PLASTICITY, ETC. EXAMPLE:	THE ANGULARITY OR ROUNDNESS OF SOIL GRAINS IS DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS: AN	NGULAR,	WEATHERED WEATHERED	7//3/////	NMS: AIN MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES > 100	OR HAVING A NOTABLE PROPORTION OF CLAY IN THEIR COMPOSITION, AS SHALE, SLATE, ETC.
VERY STIFF, GRAY, SULTY CLAY, WOIST WITH INTERBEDOED FINE SAND LAYERS, HIGHLY PLASTIC, A-7-6	SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED.	Å	ROCK (WR)	BLOWS PER FOOT I	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
SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION	MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION)ESCRIPTIONS	CRYSTALLINE	FINE TO COARSE G	GRAIN IGNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC ROCK THAT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES GRANITE.	GROUND SURFACE.
GENERAL GRANULAR MATERIALS SILT-CLAY MATERIALS ORGANIC MATERIALS CLASS. (≤ 35% PASSING *200) (> 35% PASSING *200)	MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAOLIN, ETC. ARE USED IN DE WHENEVER THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE.	1	ROCK (CR)	GNEISS, GABBRO, SCI		CALCAREOUS (CALC.) - SOILS THAT CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE.
GROUP A-1 A-3 A-2 A-4 A-5 A-6 A-7 A-1, A-2 A-4, A-5	COMPRESSIBILITY		NON-CRYSTALLINE ROCK (NCR)	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	K THAT WOULD YEILD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED, ROCK TYPE	COLLUVIUM - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM OF SLOPE.
CLASS. A-1-a A-1-b A-2-4 A-2-5 A-2-6 A-2-7 A-7-6 A-3 A-6, A-7	SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE LIQUID LIMIT LESS THA MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE LIQUID LIMIT EQUAL TO	HAN 31	COASTAL PLAIN	COASTAL PLAIN SEC	TE, SLATE, SANDSTONE, ETC. EDIMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK, BUT MAY NOT YIELD	CORE RECOVERY (REC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF ALL MATERIAL RECOVERED IN THE CORE BARREL DIVIDED BY TOTAL
SYMBOL 000000000000000000000000000000000000	HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE LIQUID LIMIT GREATER		Sedimentary rock 📖	SPT REFUSAL. ROCK	CK TYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, CEMENTED	LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. DIKE - A TABULAR BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT
X PASSING SILT- MUCK,	PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL GRANULAR SILT - CLAY			WEAT	THERING	ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK.
* 40 38 MX 58 MX 51 MN SOILS SOILS SOILS	ORGANIC MATERIAL SOILS SOILS OTHER MA	MATERIAL F			INTS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING. ROCK RINGS UNDER	DIP - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE
* 2000 15 MX 25 MX 18 MX 35 MX 35 MX 35 MX 36 MN 36 MN 36 MN 36 MN	LITTLE ORGANIC MATTER 3 - 5% 5 - 12% LITTLE	1 - 10% 10 - 20%		CRYSTALLINE. RALLY FRESH JOINTS STAINED	D. SOME JOINTS MAY SHOW THIN CLAY COATINGS IF OPEN,	HORIZONTAL. DIP DIRECTION (DIP AZIMUTH) - THE DIRECTION OR BEARING OF THE HORIZONTAL TRACE OF
LIDUID LIMIT 48 MX 41 MN 48 MX 41 MN 48 MX 41 MN 48 MX 41 MN SOILS WITH PLASTIC INDEX 6 MX NP 18 MX 18 MX 11 MN 11 MN 18 MX 10 MX 11 MN 11 MN 1 TTT F OR	MODERATELY ORGANIC 5 - 10% 12 - 20% SOME		(V SLI.) CRYSTALS 0	ON A BROKEN SPECIMEN FACE	E SHINE BRIGHTLY. ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER BLOWS IF	THE LINE OF DIP, MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH.
GROUP INDEX 8 8 8 4 MX 8 MX 12 MX 16 MX No MX MODERATE ORGANIC	GROUND WATER			TALLINE NATURE. RALLY FRESH. JOINTS STAINED	ED AND DISCOLORATION EXTENDS INTO ROCK UP TO	FAULT - A FRACTURE OR FRACTURE ZONE ALONG WHICH THERE HAS BEEN DISPLACEMENT OF THE SIDES RELATIVE TO ONE ANOTHER PARALLEL TO THE FRACTURE.
USIAL TYPES STONE FRACS. AMOUNTS OF SOILS	✓ WATER LEVEL IN BORE HOLE IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING	- I -	(SLL) 1 INCH. OPEN	EN JOINTS MAY CONTAIN CLAY.	Y. IN GRANITOID ROCKS SOME OCCASIONAL FELDSPAR	FISSILE - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES.
USUML ITPES SINCE FINDS FINE SILTY OR CLAYEY SILTY CLAYEY UNUMERICAL OF MAJOR GRAVEL, AND SAND GRAVEL AND SAND SOILS SOILS MATTER	STATIC WATER LEVEL AFTER 24 HOURS		MODERATE SIGNIFICANT	T PORTIONS OF ROCK SHOW DI	CRYSTALLINE ROCKS RING UNDER HAMMER BLOWS. DISCOLORATION AND WEATHERING EFFECTS. IN	FLOAT - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLODGED FROM
MATERIALS SANU GEN. RATING GAIR TO	VPW DEPCHED WATER SATURATED ZONE, OR WATER BEARING STRAT	۱,	(MOD.) GRANITOID F	ROCKS, MOST FELDSPARS ARE	E DULL AND DISCOLORED, SOME SHOW CLAY, ROCK HAS DISHOWS SIGNIFICANT LOSS OF STRENGTH AS COMPARED	PARENT MATERIAL.
AS A EXCELLENT TO GOOD FAIR TO POOR POOR UNSUITABLE	E		DULL SOUND WITH FRESH) SHOWS STOREFTONEY LOSS OF STREAMIN HS COMMAND	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	SPRING OR SEEP		MODERATELY ALL ROCK E	EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED (OR STAINED. IN GRANITOID ROCKS, ALL FELDSPARS DULL KAOLINIZATION. ROCK SHOWS SEVERE LOSS OF STRENGTH	FORMATION (FM.) - A MAPPABLE GEOLOGIC UNIT THAT CAN BE RECOGNIZED AND TRACED IN
CONSISTENCY OR DENSENESS RANGE OF STANDARD RANGE OF UNCONFINED	MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS		(MOD. SEV.) AND CAN BE	E EXCAVATED WITH A GEOLOGI	GIST'S PICK, ROCK GIVES "CLUNK" SOUND WHEN STRUCK.	THE FIELD.
PRIMARY SOIL TYPE COMPACTNESS OR PENETRATION RESISTENCE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH	ROADWAY EMBANKMENT (RE) H ROADWAY EMBANKMENT (RE) POPT ONT VST PMT TEST BORING VST PMT	W/ CORE	IF TESTED.	WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL	OR STAINED ROCK FABRIC CLEAR AND EVIDENT BUT REDUCED	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
VERY LOOSE C4	ALICER BORING		(SEV.) IN STRENGT	TH TO STRONG SOIL. IN GRANI	NITOID ROCKS ALL FELDSPARS ARE KAOLINIZED TO SOME	ITS LATERAL EXTENT.
GRANIII AR LOOSE 4 TO 10	SOIL STMOOL		EXTENT. SO	OME FRAGMENTS OF STRONG RO D. YIELDS SPT N VALUES > 100		LENS - A BODY OF SOIL OR ROCK THAT THINS OUT IN ONE OR MORE DIRECTIONS.
MATERIAL DENSE 10 TO 50	ARTIFICIAL FILL (AF) OTHER - CORE BORING THAN ROADWAY EMBANKMENT CORE BORING	REF SPT REFUSAL	VERY SEVERE ALL ROCK E	EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED (OR STAINED. ROCK FABRIC ELEMENTS ARE DISCERNIBLE BUT	MOTTLED (MOT.) - IRREGULARLY MARKED WITH SPOTS OF DIFFERENT COLORS, MOTTLING IN SOILS USUALLY INDICATES POOR AERATION AND LACK OF GOOD DRAINAGE.
(NUN-COHESIVE) VERY DENSE >50	INFERRED SOIL BOUNDARY MONITORING WELL		(V SEV.) THE MASS I	IS EFFECTIVELY REDUCED TO SAPROLITE IS AN EXAMPLE O	O SOIL STATUS, WITH ONLY FRAGMENTS OF STRUNG HOLK OF ROCK WEATHERED TO A DEGREE SUCH THAT ONLY MINOR	PERCHED WATER - WATER MAINTAINED ABOVE THE NORMAL GROUND WATER LEVEL BY THE PRESENCE OF AN
VERY SOFT	INFERRED BOCK LINE A PIEZOMETER		VESTIGES O	OF THE ORIGINAL ROCK FABRIC	RIC REMAIN. IF TESTED, YIELDS SPT N VALUES < 100 BPF	INTERVENING IMPERVIOUS STRATUM.
SILT-CLAY MEDIUM STIFF 4 TO 8 0.5 TO 1.0	INSTALLATION	ı	COMPLETE ROCK REDUC	CED TO SOIL, ROCK FABRIC N.	NOT DISCERNIBLE, OR DISCERNIBLE ONLY IN SMALL AND MAY BE PRESENT AS DIKES OR STRINGERS, SAPROLITE IS	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
MATERIAL STIFF 8 TO 15 1 TO 2	SLOPE INDICATOR INSTALLATION		SCATTERED ALSO AN EX		THE DE TRESERY HO DIRECTOR STREET, SHIPPER TO	ROCK SEGMENTS EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RON AND
HARD >30 >4	25/025 DIP & DIP DIRECTION OF ROCK STRUCTURES CONE PENETROMETER TE	EST		ROCK	HARDNESS	EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. SAPROLITE (SAP.) - RESIDUAL SOIL THAT RETAINS THE RELIC STRUCTURE OR FABRIC OF THE
TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZE		[SHARP PICK, BREAKING OF HAND SPECIMENS REQUIRES	PARENT ROCK.
U.S. STD. SIEVE SIZE 4 10 40 60 200 270 I PENING (MM) 4.76 2.00 0.42 0.25 0.075 0.053	● SOUNDING ROD		SEVERAL F	HARD BLOWS OF THE GEOLOGIS	GIST'S PICK. K ONLY WITH DIFFICULTY. HARD HAMMER BLOWS RECUIRED	SILL - AN INTRUSIVE BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK OF APPROXIMATELY UNIFORM THICKNESS AND RELATIVELY THIN COMPARED WITH ITS LATERAL EXTENT, THAT HAS BEEN EMPLACED PARALLEL
OPENING (MM) 4.76 2.00 0.42 0.25 0.075 0.053	ABBREVIATIONS			CH HAND SPECIMEN.	to write the first address to consider the other decision consideration	TO THE BEDDING OR SCHISTOSITY OF THE INTRUDED ROCKS.
BOULDER COBBLE GRAVEL SAND SAND SILI CLAY	BT - BORING TERMINATED MICA MICACEOUS WE	VST - VANE SHEAR TEST WEA WEATHERED	MODERATELY CAN BE S	CRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK.	K. GOUGES OR GROOVES TO 0.25 INCHES DEEP CAN BE LOGIST'S PICK. HAND SPECIMENS CAN BE DETACHED	SLICKENSIDE - POLISHED AND STRIATED SURFACE THAT RESULTS FROM FRICTION ALONG A FAULT OR
1050, 300 17 300	CL CLAY MOD MODERATELY	7 - UNIT WEIGHT	BY MODER	RATE BLOWS.		SLIP PLANE, STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (PENETRATION RESISTANCE) (SPT) - NUMBER OF BLOWS (N OR BPF) OF
GRAIN MM 305 75 2.0 0.25 0.05 0.005 SIZE IN. 12 3	CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST NP - NON PLASTIC CSE COARSE ORG ORGANIC	7d- DRY UNIT WEIGHT		PROOVED OR GOUGED 0.05 INC	CHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT. TO PEICES 1 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 - CORRELATION OF TERMS	DMT - DILATOMETER TEST PMT - PRESSUREMETER TEST	SAMPLE ABBREVIATIONS S - BULK	POINT OF	A GEOLOGIST'S PICK.		THAN Ø.1 FOOT PER 60 BLOWS.
SOIL MOISTURE SCALE FIELD MOISTURE GUIDE FOR FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION (ATTERBERG LIMITS) DESCRIPTION	e - VOID RATIO SD SAND, SANDY SS	SS - SPLIT SPOON	SOFT CAN BE G	GROVED OR GOUGED READILY &	BY KNIFE OR PICK. CAN BE EXCAVATED IN FRAGMENTS 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.
	FOSS FOSSILIFEROUS SLI SLIGHTLY RS	ST - SHELBY TUBE RS - ROCK	PIECES CA	CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRI	RESSURE.	CTRATA POCK CHALITY DESCRIPTION (SPOR) - A MEASURE OF ROCK CHALITY DESCRIBED BY
(SAT.) FROM BELOW THE GROUND WATER TABLE		RT - RECOMPACTED TRIAXIAL CBR - CALIFORNIA BEARING	VERY CAN BE CAN	CARVED WITH KNIFE. CAN BE I IN THICKNESS CAN BE BROKE	EXCAVATED READILY WITH POINT OF PICK. PIECES 1 INCH EN BY FINGER PRESSURE. CAN BE SCRATCHED READILY BY	STRATH NOCK SOMERTY DESIGNATION STRATUM EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
PLASTIC CENTROLID GEOLUBES OBVING TO	HI HIGHLY V - VERY	RATIO .	FINGERNAI	AIL.		TOPSOIL (TS.) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER.
RANGE - WET - (W) ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE	EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT	.CT		E SPACING	BEDDING TERM THICKNESS	BENCH MARK:
(PI) PL PLASTIC LIMIT		IMER TYPE:	TERM VERY WIDE	SPACING MORE THAN 10 FEET	VERY THICKLY BEDDED > 4 FEET	BM-2: R/R SPIKE IN 13" HICKORY (STA. 25+09.55, 57.45' RT)
OM OPTIMUM MOISTURE - MOIST - (M) SOLID; AT OR NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTURE		AUTOMATIC MANUAL	WIDE MODERATELY CLOSE	3 TO 10 FEET	THINLY BEDDED 0.16 - 1.5 FEET	N: 943198, E: 1715868 ELEVATION: 742.22 FT.
SL SHRINKAGE LIMIT	6 CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER CORE	E SIZE:	CLOSE	Ø.16 TO 1 FEET	VERY THINLY BEDDED 0.03 - 0.16 FEET THICKLY LAMINATED 0.008 - 0.03 FEET	NOTES:
- DRY - (D) REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE		-B	VERY CLOSE	LESS THAN 0.16 FEET	THINLY LAMINATED < 0.008 FEET	FIAD - FILLED-IN AFTER DRILLING
PLASTICITY		1			OURATION WING OF THE MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC.	┥
PLASTICITY INDEX (PI) DRY STRENGTH	TUNGCARBIDE INSERTS	-н			WING OF THE MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC.	
NONPLASTIC 0-5 VERY LOW	CME-550		FRIABLE	GENTLE &	BLOW BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES SAMPLE.	
MED. PLASTICITY 16-25 MEDIUM	PORTABLE HOIST TRICONE STEEL TEETH	ND TOOLS: POST HOLE DIGGER	MODERATELY I		CAN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH STEEL PROBE;	
HIGH PLASTICITY 26 OR MORE HIGH	TRICONE TUNGCARB.	HAND AUGER	1.555.111.661	BREAKS E	EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER.	
COLOR		SOUNDING ROD	INDURATED		ARE DIFFICULT TO SEPARATE WITH STEEL PROBE; JLT TO BREAK WITH HAMMER.	
DESCRIPTIONS MAY INCLUDE COLOR OR COLOR COMBINATIONS (TAN, RED, YELLOW-BROWN, BLUE-GRAY).	CORE BIT	VANE SHEAR TEST	EXTREMELY INC	NOURATED SHARP HE	HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO BREAK SAMPLE:	
MODIFIERS SUCH AS LIGHT, DARK, STREAKED, ETC. ARE USED TO DESCRIBE APPEARANCE.			EXTREMEL! IN		BREAKS ACROSS GRAINS.	DEVICED 09/23/09

PROJECT REFERENCE NO. 38440.I.I (B-4623)

SHEET NO.

462. 2 **PROJEC** TIP

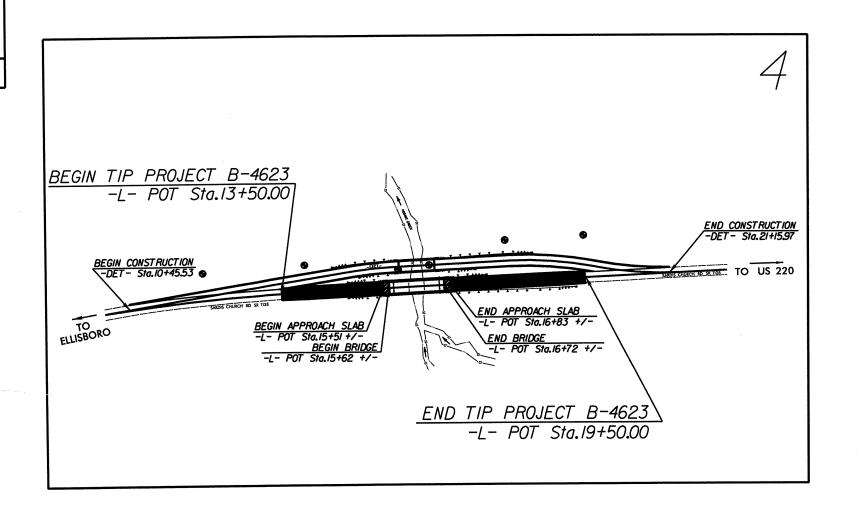
STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

ROCKINGHAM COUNTY

LOCATION: REPLACE BRIDGE No. 47 OVER HOGANS CREEK ON SR 1128 (SARDIS CHURCH ROAD) TYPE OF WORK: GRADING, DRAINAGE, PAVING AND STRUCTURE

STATE	STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	NO. SHEE
N.C.	B-4623	2A 13
STATE PROLNO	P. A. PROJ. NO.	DESCRIPTION
38440.1.	1 BRZ-1128(6)	PE





THERE IS NO CONTROL OF ACCESS ON THIS PROJECT. THIS PROJECT IS NOT WITHIN ANY MUNICIPAL BOUNDARIES. CLEARING ON THIS PROJECT SHALL BE PERFORMED TO THE LIMITS ESTABLISHED BY METHOD ?

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

5	GI	RAPHIC	SCAL	es
•	50	0	50	100
		PL/	ANS	
	50	0	50	100
•	PR	OFILE (H	ORIZONT	AL)
)	10	Q	10	20
)		PROFILE	(VERTICAL	

DESIGN DATA ADT 2013 = 2300ADT 2033 = 5000DHV = 15 %D = 70 %T = 6 %V = 60 MPH* (TTST =1 + DUAL =5) FUNC CLASS = RURAL LOCAL

SUBREGIONAL TIER

VICINITY MAP

PROJECT LENGTH

LENGTH ROADWAY TIP PROJECT B-4623 = 0.093 MILES LENGTH STRUCTURE TIP PROJECT B-4623 = 0.021 MILES TOTAL LENGTH TIP PROJECT B-4623 = 0.114 MILES

Prepared In the Office of: RS&H ARCHITECTS-ENGINEERS-PLANNERS, INC. 8008 CORPORATE CENTER DRIVE, SUITE 410 CHARLOTTE, NC 18226 FOR NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION 2012 STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS

KENNETH HERRING, PE RIGHT OF WAY DATE: **DECEMBER 21, 2012** LETTING DATE:

DECEMBER 17, 2013

JASON TALLEY, PE PROJECT DESIGN ENGINEER BRENDA L. MOORE, PE

HYDRAULICS ENGINEER SIGNATURE: ROADWAY DESIGN



WBS:

38840.1.1

TIP:

B-4623

F.A. No.: COUNTY: BRZ-1128(6) Rockingham

DESCRIPTION:

Bridge No. 47 over Hogan's Creek on SR 1128

SUBJECT:

Roadway Subsurface Investigation – Inventory

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project site is located south of the town of Madison in North Carolina. The project corridor is along Sardis Church Road (SR 1128) near the existing Bridge No. 47 over Hogans Creek. The existing bridge No. 47 will be replaced along the same alignment. Additionally, improvements will be made along -L- (SR 1128) between Stations 13+50 -L- and 19+50 -L-. Roadway grades along each approach will be raised marginally by less than one foot. An on-site detour will carry traffic during the replacement of Bridge No. 47. The detour alignment (-DET-) deviates from -L- at station 10+04 and crosses Hogan's Creek just north of the existing structure with a temporary bridge structure. -DET- will be constructed approximately 41 feet parallel north to -L-. The 70-foot-long, single-span detour structure begins at station 15+83, -L- (15+81.92, -DET-) and ends at 16+53.7, -L- (16+51.92, -DET-). -DET- rejoins -L- at station 21+38, -L- (21+39.51 -DET-). Detour roadway construction will consist of cuts on the order of up to 7 feet as the detour alignment crosses existing cut slopes adjacent to SR 1128. Approach embankments of up to 12 and 15 feet, respectively, are anticipated at end bents 1 and 2 as -DET- approaches undeveloped floodplain areas along Hogan's Creek.

The geotechnical field investigation was completed in August 2012. Borings were advanced with a Mobile B-57 ATV-mounted drill machine with an automatic hammer. Standard penetration tests were performed in the borings in accordance with standard NCDOT procedures and soils were visually classified in the field. Representative soil samples were collected and tested following NCDOT/AASHTO methods by Falcon.

The following alignments, totaling approximately 0.325 miles were investigated.

<u>Line</u>	The second secon	<u>Station</u>
-L-		13+50 to 19+50
-DET-		10+00 to 21+16

AREAS OF SPECIAL GEOTECHNICAL INTEREST

1) Soft Cohesive Soils:

Borings in the following locations contained soft, cohesive soils at or near the ground surface and beneath proposed embankments.

Station

Offset

-DET- 15+57 to 17+10

LT and RT

2) Crystalline Rock:

Borings in the following locations encountered crystalline rock within six (6) feet of proposed roadway grades.

<u>Station</u>

Offset

-DET- 18+36 to 19+37

LT and RT

PHYSIOGRAPHY AND GEOLOGY

According to the **Geologic Map of North Carolina** (1985), the proposed site is located within the Milton Belt Geologic Formation in the Western Piedmont Physiographic Province of North Carolina. The bedrock in this area consists of biotite gneiss and schist, interlayered with mica schist and amphibolite. This area is also noted to contain small masses of granitic rock. Samples of residual and weathered rock materials obtained on site are consistent with the published information.

Topographically, the site generally exhibits the gently rolling terrain characteristic of the North Carolina Piedmont. Overall topographic relief along proposed grading areas is 42 feet (elevations between 698 and 740). The majority of -DET- will be located in an existing overhead power (OHP) easement, which appears to feature predominantly natural terrain. Topography along the OHP easement consists of a narrow alluvial floodplain along Hogan's Creek (estimated to be on the order of 200 to 250 feet in total width). Moderately steep slopes formed of residual soils are present on either side of the floodplain.

Surface drainage along the existing roadway is promoted by constructed ditches. Overall site topography promotes positive site drainage towards Hogan's Creek by a series of small draws and tributaries in the area.

SOIL PROPERTIES

In general, alluvial and residual soils were encountered overlying weathered rock and crystalline rock. In addition, roadway embankment fills are present along SR 1128 and the existing bridge approach embankments. These materials were not encountered in our borings, but should be expected where modifications to the existing embankments are proposed.



Alluvial deposits associated with Hogan's Creek consist of red-brown and gray, very soft to stiff, sandy clays and silts (A-4, A-6) with gravel, cobbles, and trace amounts of mica, and loose, slightly silty to silty sands (A-1-b, A-2-4) with gravel and trace amounts of mica. Laboratory tests indicate some of the alluvial soils are non-plastic, however, field classifications indicate plasticity indices (PI) of up to 10. Alluvial deposits in boring -DET- EB1 (west bank of Hogan's Creek) were underlain directly by weathered rock materials. Alluvial deposits in boring -DET- EB2 (east bank) were underlain by residual soils.

Residual soils encountered in -DET- borings R-1 through R-4 and EB2 consist of brown and tan, loose to dense, silty sands and sandy silts (A-2-4, A-2-5) and stiff to very stiff, sandy silts (A-4, A-5) with an isolated occurrence of medium stiff, sandy clay (A-7-5). These soils contain trace amounts to some mica and rock fragments and are often saprolitic. Laboratory tests indicate the residual soils range from non-plastic to a PI of 21.

Weathered rock materials were encountered at elevations ranging from 666 feet to 721 feet in -DET- borings EB1, EB2, R-3, and R-4.

Crystalline rock materials were encountered at elevations ranging from approximately 668 to 719 feet in -DET- borings EB1, EB2, and R-4. Weathered rock and Crystalline rock materials encountered consist of tan and brown to gray, black and white, mica schist and mica gneiss

GROUNDWATER PROPERTIES

Groundwater levels were measured at the time of boring completion, and when possible after 24 hours. Upland borings (R-1 through R-4) and EB1 did not encounter wet soil samples indicative of the presence of groundwater, and no groundwater was observed at the time of boring completion. Boring EB2 encountered wet and saturated soils at depths as shallow as 6 feet. After 24 hours, groundwater was measured directly in the borehole at a depth of 6.7 feet below the existing ground surface (elevation 701.5 feet). Groundwater and surface water conditions will vary with seasonal fluctuations, such as the frequency and magnitude of rainfall, and may vary from conditions encountered during our investigation.

Respectfully submitted:

FALCON ENGINEERING, INC.

Jéremy R. Hamm, El Geotechnical Designer/Project Manager Christopher V. Norville, PE

Director of Geotechnical/Construction Services

Sheet 3a

Earthwork Balance Sheet

Volumes in Cubic Yards

PROJECT: B-4623 COUNTY: Rockingham DATE: Mar-13 COMPILED BY: J.TALLEY SHEET OF SHEETS

	EXCAVATION					EMBANKMENT					WASTE				
STATION STATION	TOTAL ROCK UNDERCUT UNSUIT. SUITABLE						BORROW	ROCK SUITABLE UNSUIT. TO			TOTAL				
SIATION	SIATION	UNCLASS.		1 1		UNCLASS.				+20%					
PHASE I: DETOU	R CONSTRUCTION												7.10		140
-L- STA 10+49.95	-L- STA 15+83.80 BR	1,161				1,161	851		851	1,021			140		140 163
-L- STA 16+58.13 BR	-L- STA 21+14.48	2,906				2,906	2,286		2,286	2,743			163		103
	SUBTOTAL	4,067				4,067	3,137		3,137	3,764			303		303
	SOBIOTAL														
PHASE II: L C	ONSTRUCTION				.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,									ļ	
-L- STA 13+50.00	-L- STA 15+65.88 BR	44				44	86		86	103	59				
-L- STA 16+68.13 BR	-L- STA 19+50.00	17				17	306		306	367	350				
	SUBTOTAL	61				61	392		392	470	409				
PHASE III: DETOUR RI	EMOVAL & L GRADING												373		373
-L- STA 14+02.52	-L- STA 15+83.80 BR	378				378	4		4	5			158		158
-L- STA 16+58.13 BR	-L- STA 19+99.40	1,124				1,124	805		805	966			136		150
	SUBTOTAL	1,502				1,502	809	***************************************	809	971			531		531
								<u> </u>							
:															
	SUBTOTAL	-				 									
	SUBTUTAL														
TOTAL		5,630				5,630	4,338		4,338	5,205	409		834		834
ST FOR -DET- SHOULDE	R MATERIAL						205		205	246	246	-			
OSS DUE TO CLEARING	& GRUBBING	-350				-350					350				
		# # 00				5,280	4,543		4,543	5,451	1,005		834	+	834
PROJECT TOTAL		5,280				J,2400	7,./7./		Tyn/Tn/	2,101					
ST. 5% TO REPLACE TO	P SOIL ON BORROW PIT										50				
						5,280	4,543		4,543	5,451	1,055	-	834		834
GRAND TOTAL		5,280				3,400	4,343		7,577	29"74" #					
SAY		5,300									1,075				
												-			
					 		-				-				
		1	1			1							CHNICAL ENGIN	CEDDIO IDIO	

NOTE: EARTHWORK QUANTITIES ARE CALCULATED BY THE ROADWAY DESIGN UNIT. THESE EARTHWORK QUANTITIES ARE BASED IN PART ON SUBSURFACE DATA PROVIDED BY THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT.

EST. UNDERCUT (SOFT FOUNDATION SOILS) 100 CY (CONTINGENCY) PER GEOTECHNICAL REPORT - DESIGN & CONSTRUCTION RECOMMENDATIONS DATED 10/22/2012

EST. UNDERCUT (SUBGRADE STABILITY) 100 CY (CONTINGENCY) PER GEOTECHNICAL REPORT - DESIGN & CONSTRUCTION RECOMMENDATIONS DATED 10/22/2012

EST. GEOTEXTILE FOR SOIL STABILIZATION 650 SY (CONTINGENCY) PER GEOTECHNICAL REPORT - DESIGN & CONSTRUCTION RECOMMENDATIONS DATED 10/22/2012

EST. SELECT GRANULAR MATERIAL CL III 650 CY (CONTINGENCY) PER GEOTECHNICAL REPORT - DESIGN & CONSTRUCTION RECOMMENDATIONS DATED 10/22/2012

