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

CONTENTS

5305

LINE	STATION	PLAN	PROFILE	XSECT
L	10+50 TO 22+68.54	4	N/A	8-9
ΥI	19+00 TO 28+35	4	N/A	II
ΥI	IO+30 TO I9+00	5	N/A	10-11
Y2	18+00 TO 24+30	4	N/A	12-13
Y2	17+60 TO 18+00	6	N/A	12
Y2	24+30 TO 27+10	7	N/A	12

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS
GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

ROADWAY SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

PROJ. REFERENCE NO. 47025.1.1 (U-5305) F.A. PROJ. STPNHS-0049(30)
COUNTY RANDOLPH COUNTY
PROJECT DESCRIPTION ASHEBORO - NC 49 INTERSECTION WITH
SR 1144 (MACK ROAD) AND CONNECTOR ROAD REALIGNMENT
WITH US 64 WEST

INVENTORY

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 (1991 707-6850. NETHER 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-PLACEITEST DATA CAN BE
RELIED ON ONLY TO THE DEGREE OF RELIABILITY INMERENT 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
TEMPERATURES, PRECIPITATION, AND WIND, AS WELL AS OTHER NON-CLIMATIC FACTORS,

THE BIDDER OR CONTRACTOR IS CAUTIONED THAT DETAILS SHOWN ON THE SUBSUBFACE 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 POINTON 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 HUMSELF 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 SENCOUNTERED AT THE SITE DIFFERING FROM THOSE INDICATED IN THE SUBSURFACE INFORMATION.

PERSONNEL W. FELDER

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DRAWN BY: W. FELDER

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.

PROJECT REFERENCE NO. SHEET NO. 47025.I.I (U-5305) 2

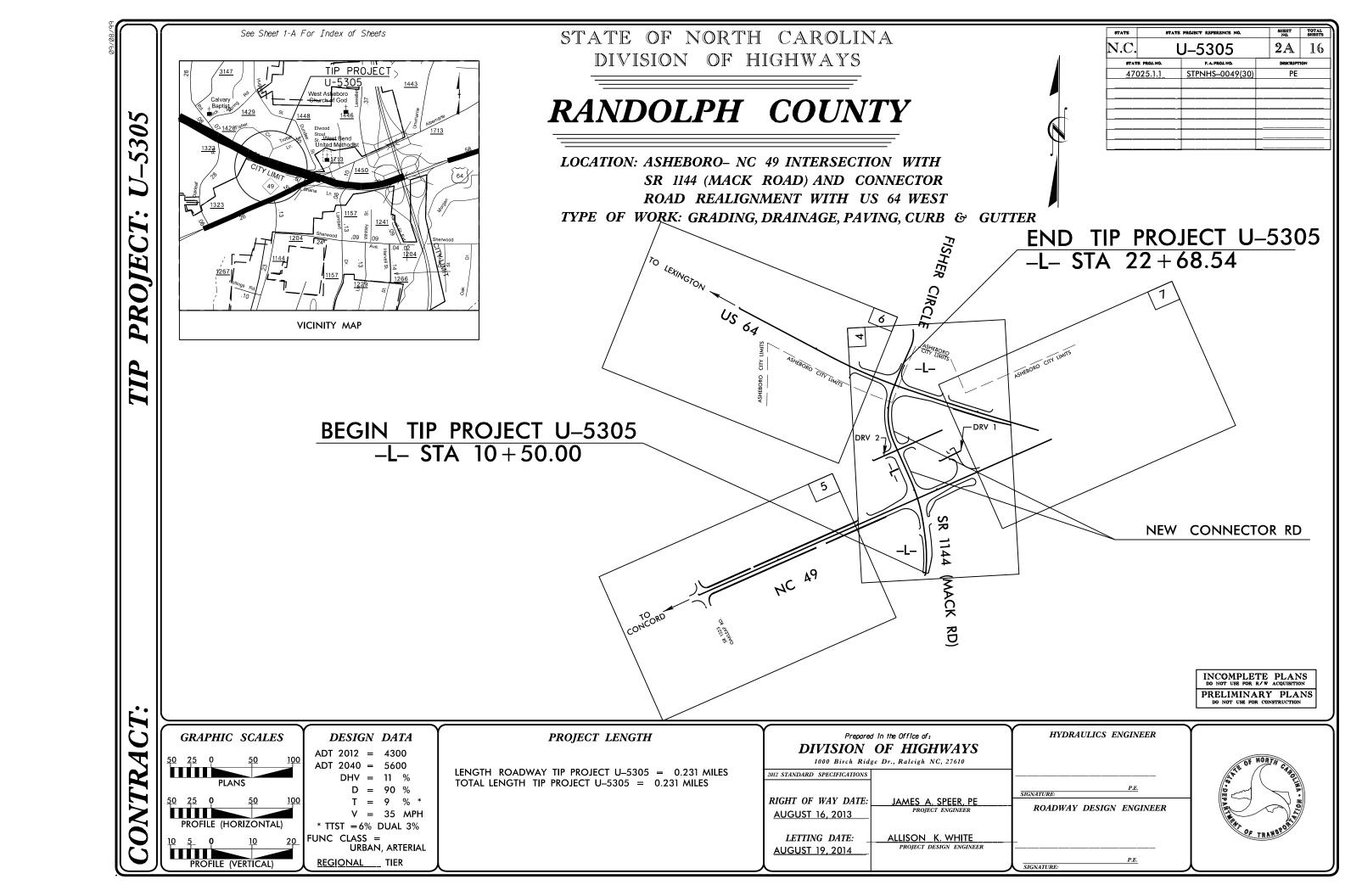
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

	SOIL AND ROCK LEGEND, TER	MS, 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 HAN 100 BLOWS PER FOOT ACCORDING TO STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (AASHTO TZ0E, ASTM 10-1596). SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS BASED ON THE AASHTO SYSTEM, BASIC DESCRIPTIONS GENERALLY SHALL INCLUDE: CONSISTENCY, COLOR, TEXTUNE, MOISTURE, MOSHOW, ASHTO CLASSIFICATION, AND OTHER PERTINENT FACTORS SUCH AS MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION, ANOULARITY, 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. SPT REFUSAL SPT REFUSAL. SPT REFUSAL SPT REFUSAL. SPT REFUSAL SPT REPRESENTED BY A ZONE OF WEATHERED ROCK. OF WEATHERED ROCK. NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES > 100	ALLUYIUM (ALLUY.) - SOILS THAT HAVE BEEN TRANSPORTED BY WATER. AQUIFER - A WATER BEARING FORMATION OR STRATA.
VERY STIFF, GRAY, SULTY CLAY, MOST WITH INTERBECOED FINE SAND LAKERS, HIGHLY PLASTIC, A-7-6 SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION	MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION	ROCK (WR) BLOWS PER FOOT 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 DR ABOVE THE
GENERAL GRANULAR MATERIALS SILT-CLAY MATERIALS CLASS. (≤ 35% PASSING *200) (> 35% PASSING *200) ORGANIC MATERIALS	MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAQLIN, ETC. ARE USED IN DESCRIPTIONS WHENEVER THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE.	CRYSTALLINE ROCK (CR) FINE TO COARSE GRAIN IGNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC ROCK THAT WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IT TESTED, ROCK TYPE INCLUDES GRANITE, GNEISS, GABBRO, SCHIST, ETC. NON-CRYSTALLING FINE TO COARSE GRAIN METAMORPHIC AND NON-COASTAL PLAIN	GROUND SURFACE. <u>CALCAREOUS (CALC.)</u> - 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 CLASS. A-1-0 A-1-b A-2-4 A-2-5 A-2-6 A-2-7 A-1-0 A-1-6 A-7 A-1-6 A-7	COMPRESSIBILITY SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE LIQUID LIMIT LESS THAN 31	NON-CRYSTALLINE ROCK (NCR) NON-CRYSTALLINE SEDIMENTARY ROCK THAT WOULD YELLO SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE SEDIMENTARY ROCK THAT WOULD YELLO SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE SEDIMENTARY ROCK THAT WOULD YELLO SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE	COLLUYIUM - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM OF SLOPE.
SYMBOL 000000000000000000000000000000000000	MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE LIQUID LIMIT EQUAL TO 31-50 LIQUID LIMIT EQUAL TO 31-50 LIQUID LIMIT EQUAL TO 31-50 PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL	COASTAL PLAIN COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK, BUT MAY NOT YIELD SEDIMENTARY ROCK SPT REFUSAL. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, CEMENTED (CP) SHELL BEDS, ETC.	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.
" 10 50 MX GRANULAR CLAY PEA	ORGANIC MATERIAL GRANULAR SILT - CLAY	WEATHERING	DIKE - A TABULAR BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK.
= 200 15 MX 25 MX 10 MX 35 MX 35 MX 35 MX 35 MX 35 MX 36 MN 36 MN 36 MN 36 MN S6 MN	TRACE OF ORGANIC MATTER 2 - 3% 3 - 5% TRACE 1 - 10% LITTLE ORGANIC MATTER 3 - 5% 5 - 12% LITTLE 10 - 20%	FRESH ROCK FRESH, CRYSTALS BRIGHT, FEW JOINTS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING, ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER IF CRYSTALLINE.	$\overline{ ext{OIP}}$ - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE HORIZONTAL.
PLASTIC INDEX 6 MX NP 10 MX 10 MX 11 MN 11 MN 10 MX 10 MX 11 MN 11 MN LITTLE OR HIGHL		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 OF A CRYSTALLINE NATURE.	DIP DIRECTION (DIP AZIMUTH) - 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	WATER LEVEL IN BORE HOLE IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING	SLIGHT ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED AND DISCOLORATION EXTENDS INTO ROCK UP TO (SLI.) I INCH. OPEN JOINTS MAY CONTAIN CLAY. IN GRANITOID ROCKS SOME OCCASIONAL FELDSPAR CRYSTALS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED. CRYSTALLINE ROCKS RING UNDER HAMMER BLOWS.	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.
MATERIALS SAND SAND GRAVEL AND SAND SOILS SOILS MATTER GEN. RATING AS A EXCELLENT TO GOOD FAIR TO POOR POOR POOR POOR POOR POOR POOR	STATIC WATER LEVEL AFTER 24 HOURS VPW PERCHED WATER, SATURATED ZONE, OR WATER BEARING STRATA	MODERATE SIGNIFICANT PORTIONS OF ROCK SHOW DISCOLORATION AND WEATHERING EFFECTS. IN GRANITOID ROCKS, MOST FELDSPARS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED, SOME SHOW CLAY. ROCK HAS	FLOAT - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLODGED FROM PARENT MATERIAL.
SUBCRADE PI OF A-7-5 SUBGROUP IS ≤ LL - 30 : PI OF A-7-6 SUBGROUP IS > LL - 30	SPRING OR SEEP	DULL SOUND UNDER HAMMER BLOWS AND SHOWS SIGNIFICANT LOSS OF STRENGTH AS COMPARED WITH FRESH ROCK. MODERATELY ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED, IN GRANITOID ROCKS, ALL FELDSPARS DULL	FLOOD PLAIN (FP) - LAND BORDERING A STREAM, BUILT OF SEDIMENTS DEPOSITED BY THE STREAM,
CONSISTENCY OR DENSENESS	MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS	SEVERE AND DISCOLORED AND A MAJORITY SHOW KAOLINIZATION, ROCK SHOWS SEVERE LOSS OF STRENGTH	FORMATION (FM.) - A MAPPABLE GEOLOGIC UNIT THAT CAN BE RECOGNIZED AND TRACED IN THE FIELD.
PRIMARY SOIL TYPE COMPACTNESS OR CONSISTENCY PENETRATION RESISTENCE (N-VALUE) (TONS/F12)	ROADWAY EMBANKMENT (RE) WITH SOIL DESCRIPTION ROADWAY EMBANKMENT (RE) Option TEST BORING W/ CORE	IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL SEVERE ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. ROCK FABRIC CLEAR AND EVIDENT BUT REDUCED	JOINT - FRACTURE IN ROCK ALONG WHICH NO APPRECIABLE MOVEMENT HAS OCCURRED.
GENERALLY VERY LOOSE 4 GRANULAR LOOSE 4 TO 10	SOIL SYMBOL AUGER BORING SPT N-VALU		LEDGE - A SHELF-LIKE RIDGE OR PROJECTION OF ROCK WHOSE THICKNESS IS SMALL COMPARED TO ITS LATERAL EXTENT.
MATERIAL (NON-COHESIVE) MEDIUM DENSE 10 TO 30 NOT 10 TO 30 N	ARTIFICIAL FILL (AF) OTHER - CORE BORING REF SPT REFUSA THAN ROADWAY EMBANKMENT MM MONITORING WELL INFERRED SOIL BOUNDARY MONITORING WELL	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, 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. IF TESTED, VIELDS SPT N VALUES < 100 BPF	LENS - A BODY OF SOIL OR ROCK THAT THINS OUT IN ONE OR MORE DIRECTIONS. MOTILED (MOIL) - 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.
GENERALLY SOFT 2 TO 4 8.25 TO 8.50 SILT-CLAY MEDIUM STIFF 4 TO 8 0.5 TO 1.00 MATERIAL STIFF 8 TO 15 1 TO 2 (COHESIVE) VERY STIFF 15 TO 30 2 TO 4 HARD >30 >4	INFERRED ROCK LINE PIEZOMETER INSTALLATION SLOPE INDICATOR INSTALLATION 25/025 DIP & DIP DIRECTION OF	COMPLETE ROCK REDUCED TO SOIL, ROCK FABRIC NOT DISCERNIBLE, OR DISCERNIBLE ONLY IN SMALL AND SCATTERED CONCENTRATIONS, QUARTZ MAY BE PRESENT AS DIKES OR STRINGERS, SAPROLITE IS ALSO AN EXAMPLE.	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
TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZE	ROCK STRUCTURES CONE PENETROMETER TEST	ROCK HARDNESS	EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
U.S. STD. SIEVE SIZE 4 10 40 60 200 270 OPENING (MM) 4.76 2,00 0.42 0.25 0.075 0.053	SOUNDING ROD	VERY HARD CANNOT BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR SHARP PICK, BREAKING OF HAND SPECIMENS REQUIRES SEVERAL HARD BLOWS OF THE GEOLOGIST'S PICK.	SAPPOLITE (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
BOULDER COBBLE GRAVEL COARSE FINE SILT CLAY	ABBREVIATIONS AR - AUGER REFUSAL MED MEDIUM VST - VANE SHEAR TEST	HARD CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK ONLY WITH DIFFICULTY, HARD HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO DETACH HAND SPECIMEN. MODERATELY CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK, GOUGES OR GROOVES TO 0.25 INCHES DEEP CAN BE	RELATIVELY THIN COMPARED WITH ITS LATERAL EXTENT, THAT HAS BEEN EMPLACED PARALLEL TO THE BEDDING OR SCHISTOSITY OF THE INTRUDED ROCKS.
(BLDR.) (COB.) (GR.) (CSE. SD.) (F SD.) (SL.) (CL.) GRAIN MM 305 75 2.0 0.25 0.05 0.005	BT - BORING TERMINATED MICA MICACEOUS WEA WEATHERED CL CLAY MOD MODERATELY 7 - UNIT WEIGHT CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST NP - NON PLASTIC 7 - DRY UNIT WEIGHT	HARD EXCAVATED BY HARD BLOW OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK, HAND SPECIMENS CAN BE DETACHED BY MODERATE BLOWS.	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
SIZE IN. 12 3 SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS SOIL MOISTURE SCALE FIELD MOISTURE GUIDE FOR FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION OF TERMS	CSE COARSE ORG ORGANIC DMT - DILATOMETER TEST PMT - PRESSUREMETER TEST SAMPLE ABBREVIATION DPT - DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST SAP SAPROLITIC S - BULK	POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK.	STRUCKER OF THE STRUCK TEST THE STRUCK 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.
(ATTERBERG LIMITS) DESCRIPTION - SATURATED - USUALLY LIQUID; VERY WET, USUALLY	F - FINE SL SILT, SILTY ST - SHELBY TUBE FOSS FOSSILIFEROUS SLI SLIGHTLY RS - ROCK	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.	STRATA CORE RECOVERY (SREC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA MATERIAL RECOVERED DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATUM AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
LL LIQUID LIMIT (SAT.) FROM BELOW THE GROUND WATER TABLE PLASTIC (SAT.)	FRAC FRACTURED, FRACTURES TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL RT - RECOMPACTED TRIAN FRAGS FRAGMENTS W - MOISTURE CONTENT CBR - CALIFORNIA BEARIN HI HIGHLY V - VERY RATIO		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 THE TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
RANGE SEMISOLID, REQUIRES DRYING TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE (P!) PL PLASTIC LIMIT	EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT	FRACTURE SPACING BEDDING TERM SPACING TERM THICKNESS	TOPSOIL (TS.) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER.
OM OPTIMUM MOISTURE - MOIST - (M) SOLID; AT OR NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTUR	MOBILE B- CLAY BITS	VERY WIDE	BENCH MARK: BL-102 (705,268 FT N, 1,751,055 FT E) BL-103 (705,881 FT N, 1,750,932 FT E) AND BY1-105 (704,901 FT N, 1,750,364 FT E) ELEVATION: SEE NOTES FT.
- DRY - (D) REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE	BK-51 B* HOLLOW AUGERS -B	VERY CLOSE LESS THAN 0.16 FEET THICKLY LAMINATED 0.008 - 0.03 FEET THINLY LAMINATED 0.008 FEET THINLY LAMINATED 0.	NOTES: BM ELEVATIONS:
PLASTICITY PLASTICITY INDEX (PI) DRY STRENGTH	CME-45C	FOR SEDIMENTARY ROCKS, INDURATION IS THE HARDENING OF THE MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC.	BL-I02: 873.34 FT MSL BL-I03: 851.62 FT MSL
NONPLASTIC	CME-550 TUNG,-CARBIDE INSERTSH	FRIABLE RUBBING WITH FINGER FREES NUMEROUS GRAINS; GENTLE BLOW BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES SAMPLE.	BYI-105: 875,15 FT MSL
MED. PLASTICITY	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 TUNGCARB. X HAND AUGER CORE BIT TOUGHCARB. X HAND AUGER SOUNDING ROD	INDURATED GRAINS ARE DIFFICULT TO SEPARATE WITH STEEL PROBE;	
DESCRIPTIONS MAY INCLUDE COLOR OR COLOR COMBINATIONS (TAN, RED, VELLOW-BROWN, BLUE-GRAY). MODIFIERS SUCH AS LIGHT, DARK, STREAKED, ETC. ARE USED TO DESCRIBE APPEARANCE.	UNE BIT VANE SHEAR TEST	DIFFICULT TO BREAK WITH HAMMER. EXTREMELY INDURATED SHARP HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO BREAK SAMPLE; SAMPLE BREAKS ACROSS GRAINS.	
			I.





January 28, 2013

STATE PROJECT:

47025.1.1 (U-5305)

FEDERAL PROJECT:

STPNHS-0049 (30)

COUNTY:

Randolph

DESCRIPTION:

Asheboro - NC49 at the Intersection with SR 1144 (Mack Road) and

Connector Road Realignment with US 64 West

SUBJECT:

Geotechnical Report - Inventory

Project Description

The project is located in Asheboro in central Randolph County, North Carolina. This project consists of a proposed 1,000 feet, two-lane roadway with a center turn lane (-L-) on a new location between NC 49 and US 64. Also proposed is the widening of NC 49 (-Y1-) and US 64 (-Y2-). The widened areas of NC 49 (-Y1-) and US 64 (-Y2-) are approximately 1,700 feet and 600 feet in length, respectively.

The geotechnical investigation was conducted during September 2012. Hand augers borings were utilized to investigate the subsurface conditions. Representative soil samples were collected in the field for laboratory analysis by Kleinfelder Southeast, Inc.

The following alignments, totaling 0.6 mile, were investigated. Cross sections of these alignments are included in this report.

<u>Line</u>	<u>Stations</u>			
-L-	10+50 to 22+68.54			
-Y1-	10+30 to 28+35			
-Y2-	17+60 to 23+60			

Areas of Special Geotechnical Interest

Groundwater: The following location was found to have ground water within 3 feet of the existing grade.

<u>Line</u>	<u>Stations</u>	Offset
-Y2-	20+50	30' LT

Physiography and Geology

The project is located in the Piedmont Physiographic Province. The project corridor is comprised primarily of commercial properties and single family homes. The general topography of the site consists of rolling hills with flat to moderate slopes along the existing roadways.

Geologically, the project is located within the Carolina Slate Belt based on the 1985 Geologic Map on North Carolina. Soils are derived from the underlying bedrock which consists of early Cambrian or late Precambrian age metamorphic rocks with a portion having felsic volcanic rocks within the Uwharrie Formation and a portion having mafic volcanic rocks within the Cid Formation. The overlying residual soils are the product of the physical and chemical weathering of the underlying Non-Crystalline rock.

Soil Properties

Soils encountered during this investigation are separated into two categories based on origin. They consist of roadway embankment and residual soils.

Roadway Embankment soils are present along the existing roadways (-Y1- and -Y2-) on the project. The majority of these soils consist of orange, tan, red, and olive, moist to wet, coarse to fine sandy, silty clays (A-7-5, A-7-6). Minor amounts of tan, brown, red, gray, olive, and white, moist to wet, coarse to fine sandy silts (A-4) as well as damp gravel (A-1-a) are also present.

Residual soils are derived from the weathering of underlying Felsic and Mafic metavolcanic rocks. The majority of these soils consist of orange, tan, gray, and red, moist to saturated, sandy, silty clays (A-7-5, A-7-6) and tan, brown, gray, orange, red, black and white, moist to wet, coarse to fine sandy silts (A-4). Minor amounts of orange, tan, olive, and gray, moist, silty coarse to fine sand (A-2-4).

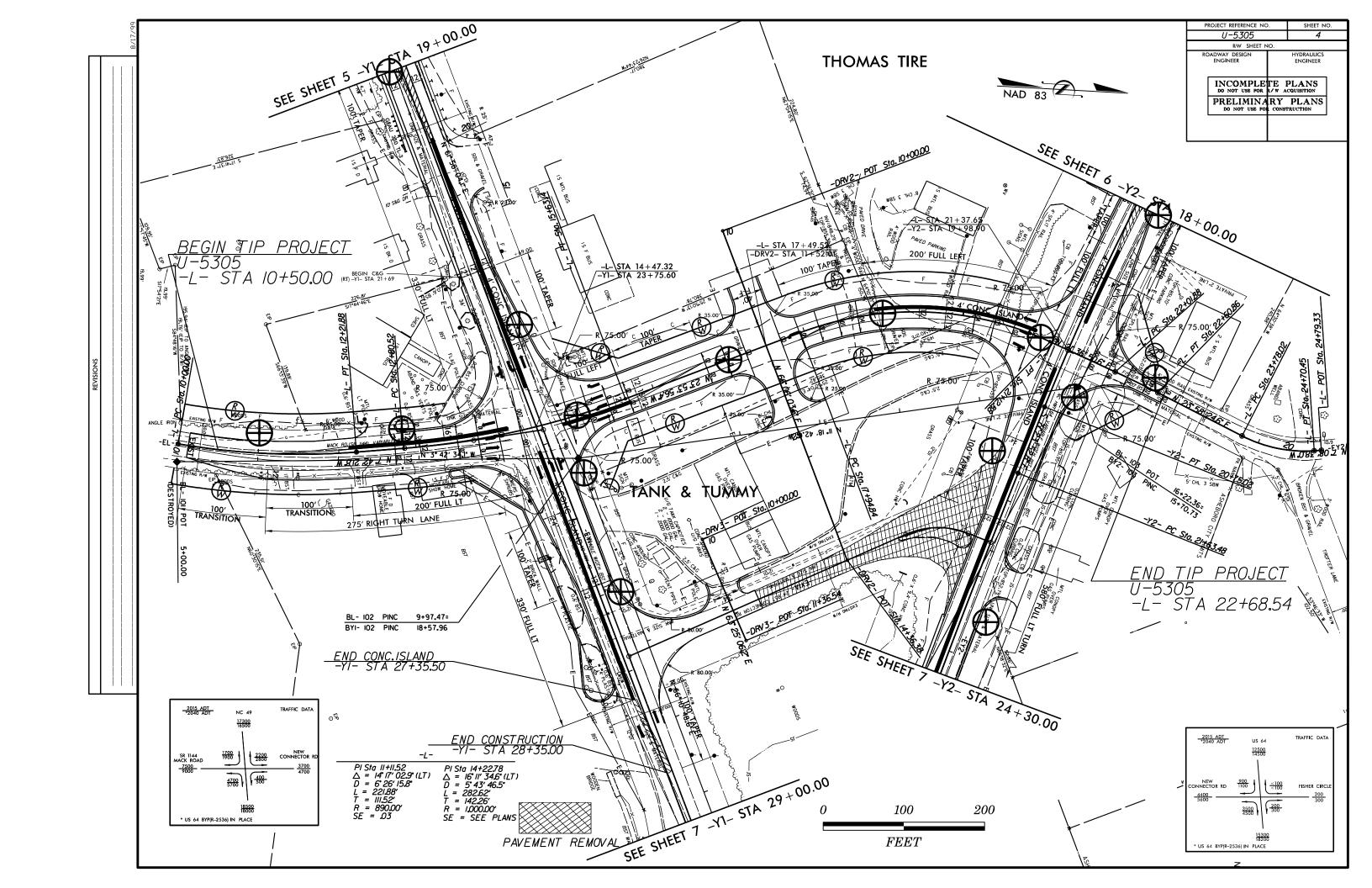
Groundwater

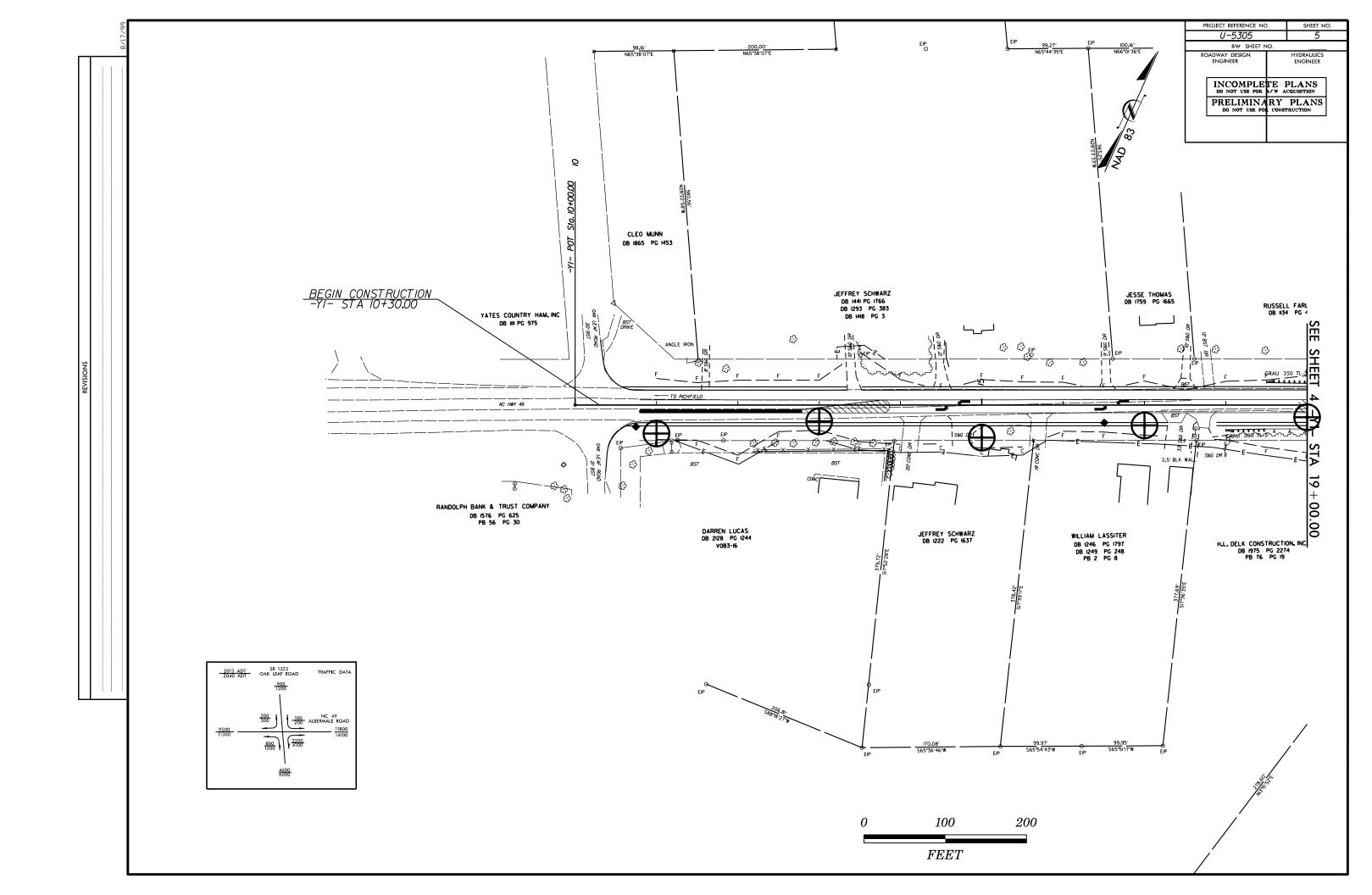
Groundwater was generally not encountered during the investigation with the exception of at one location, which is discussed under areas that exhibit high groundwater in "Areas of Special Geotechnical Interest."

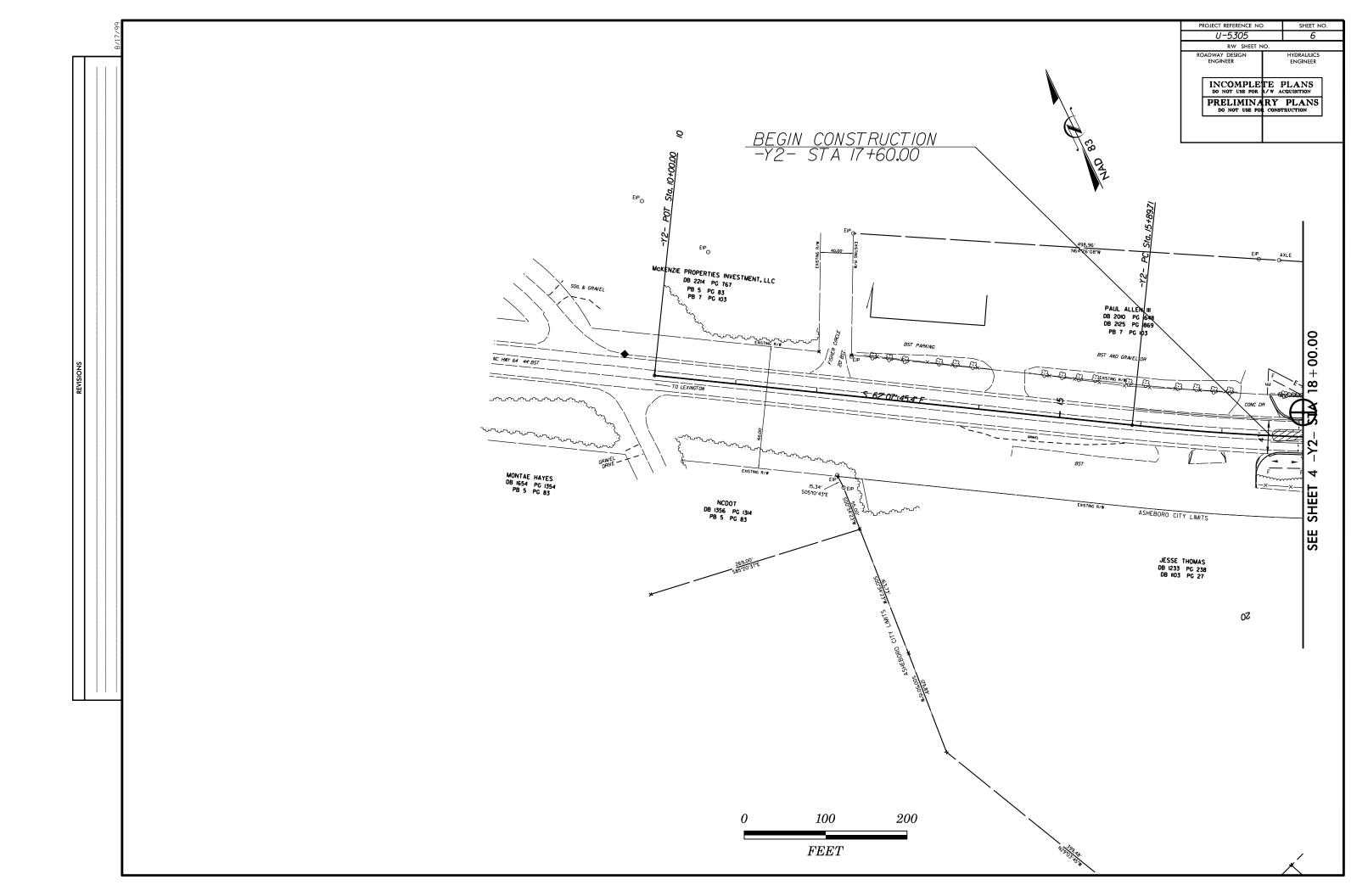
Prepared by

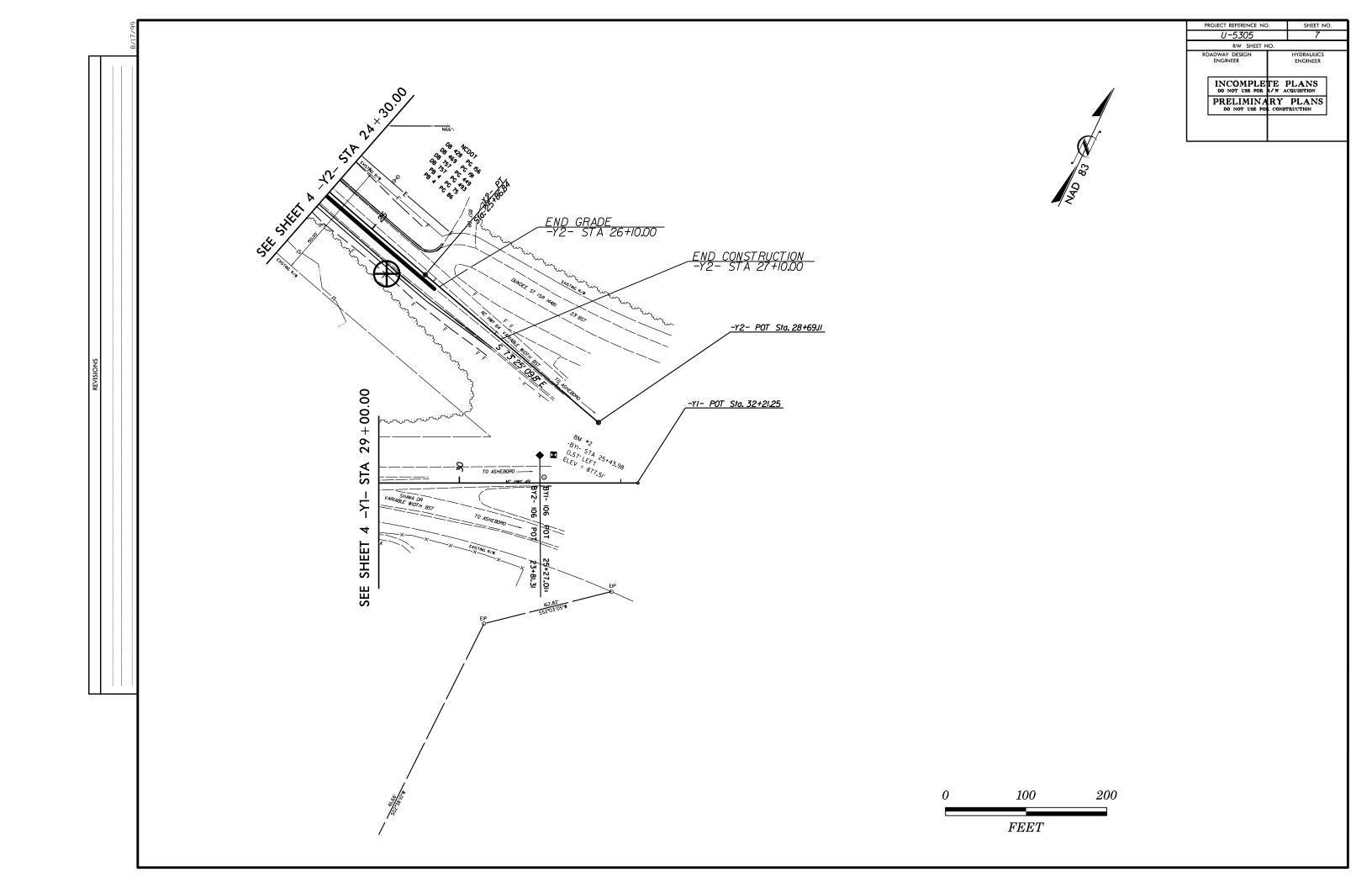
Senior Professional

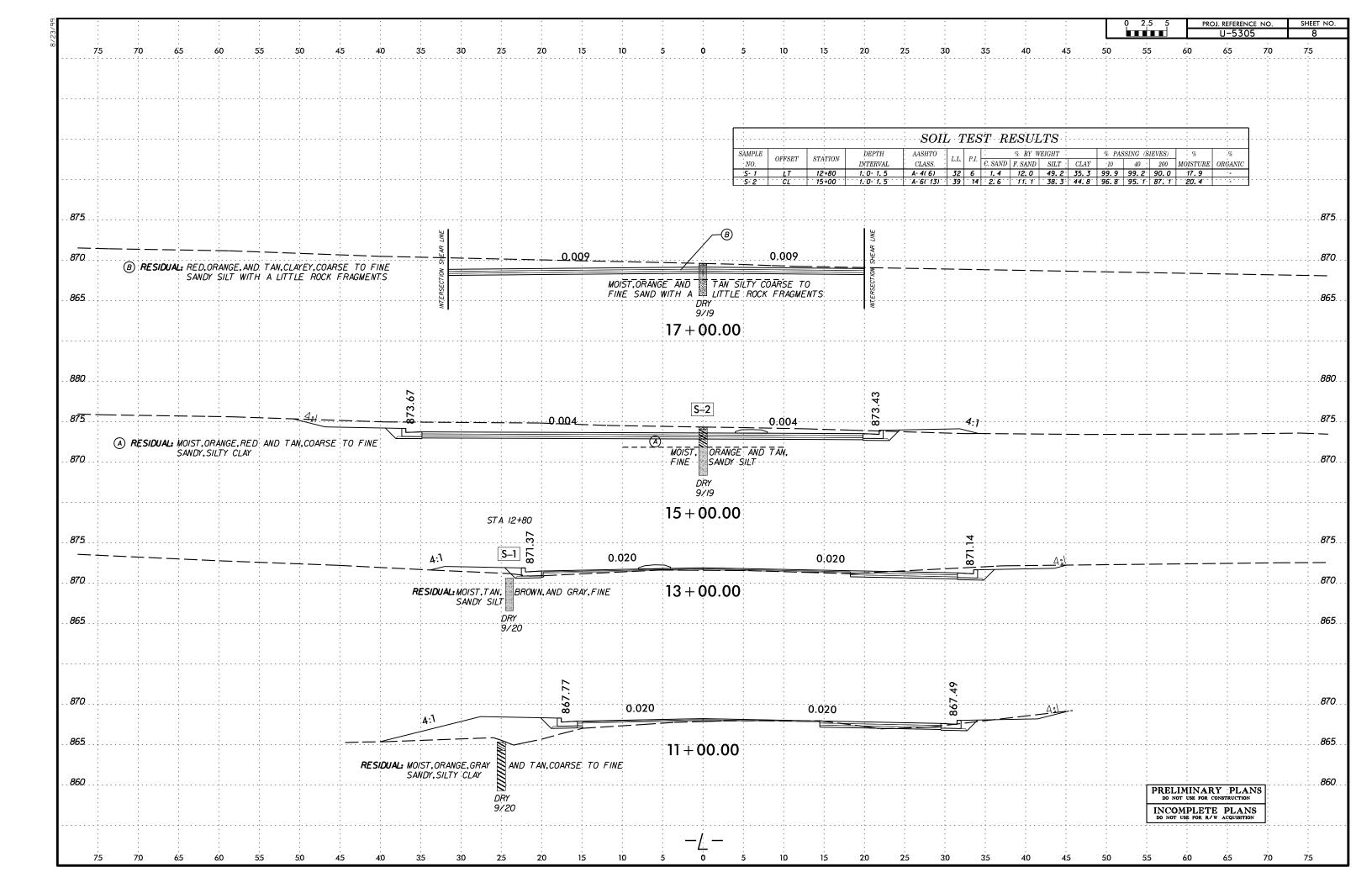
Principal Professional

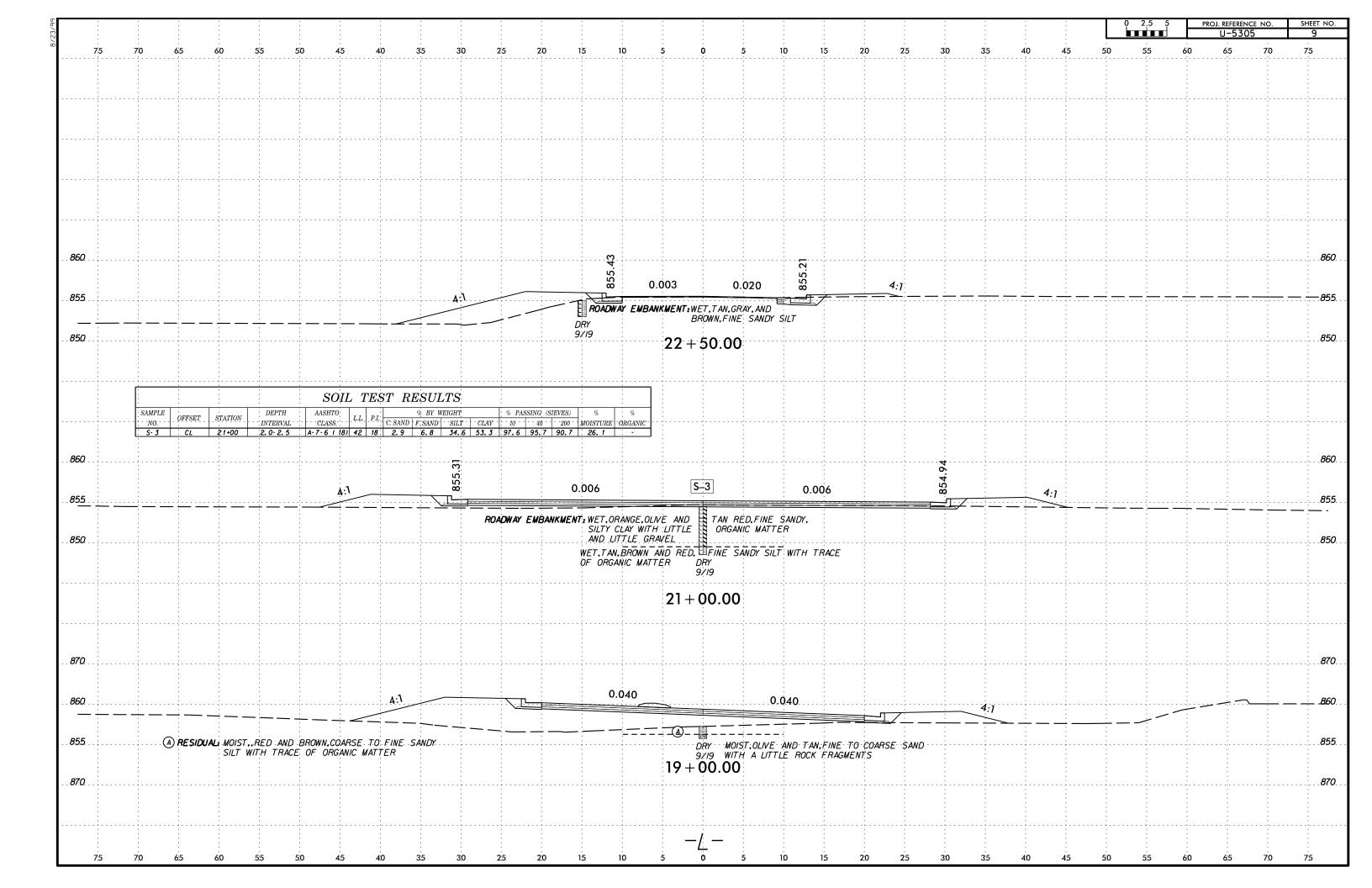


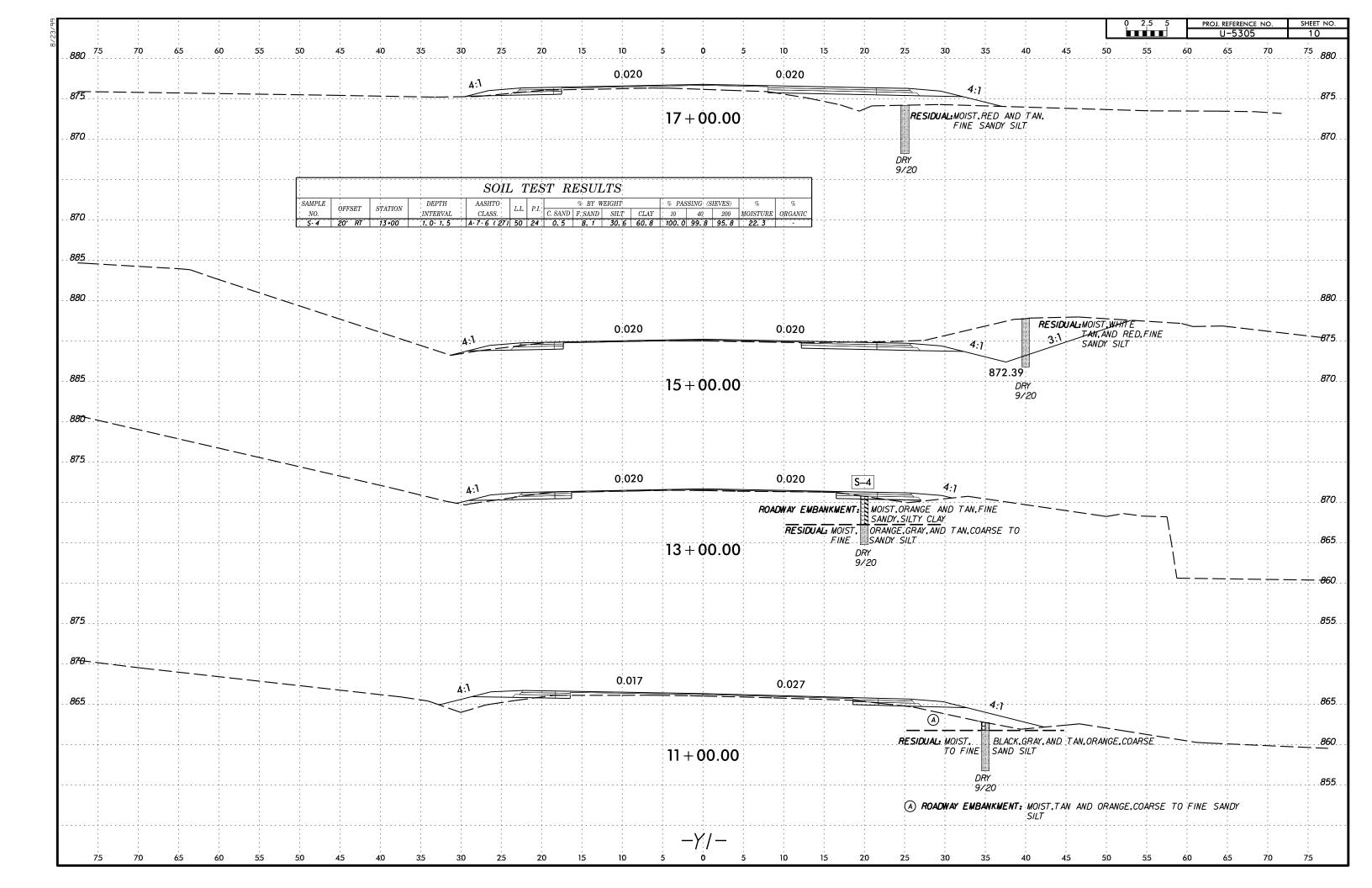


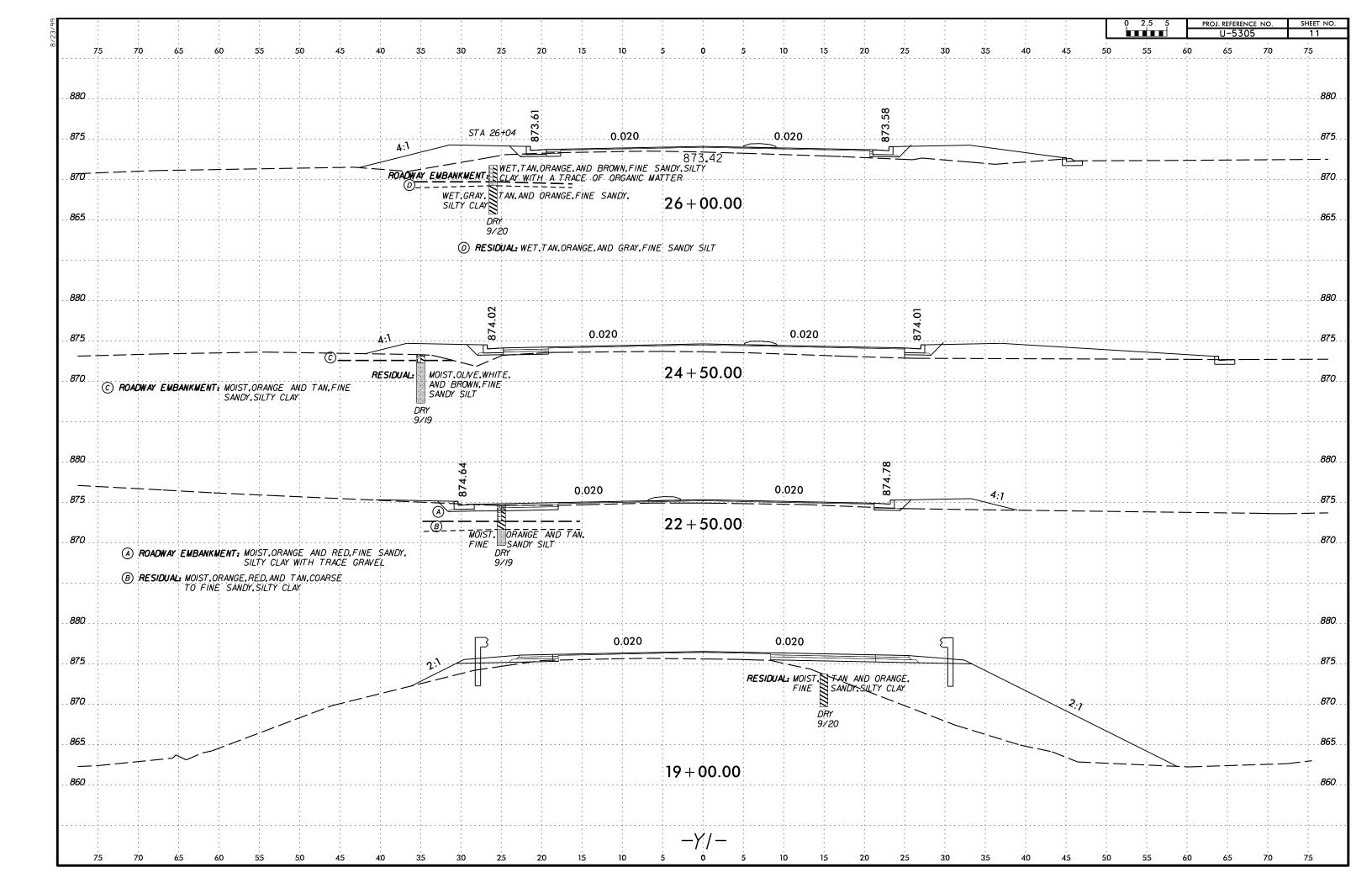


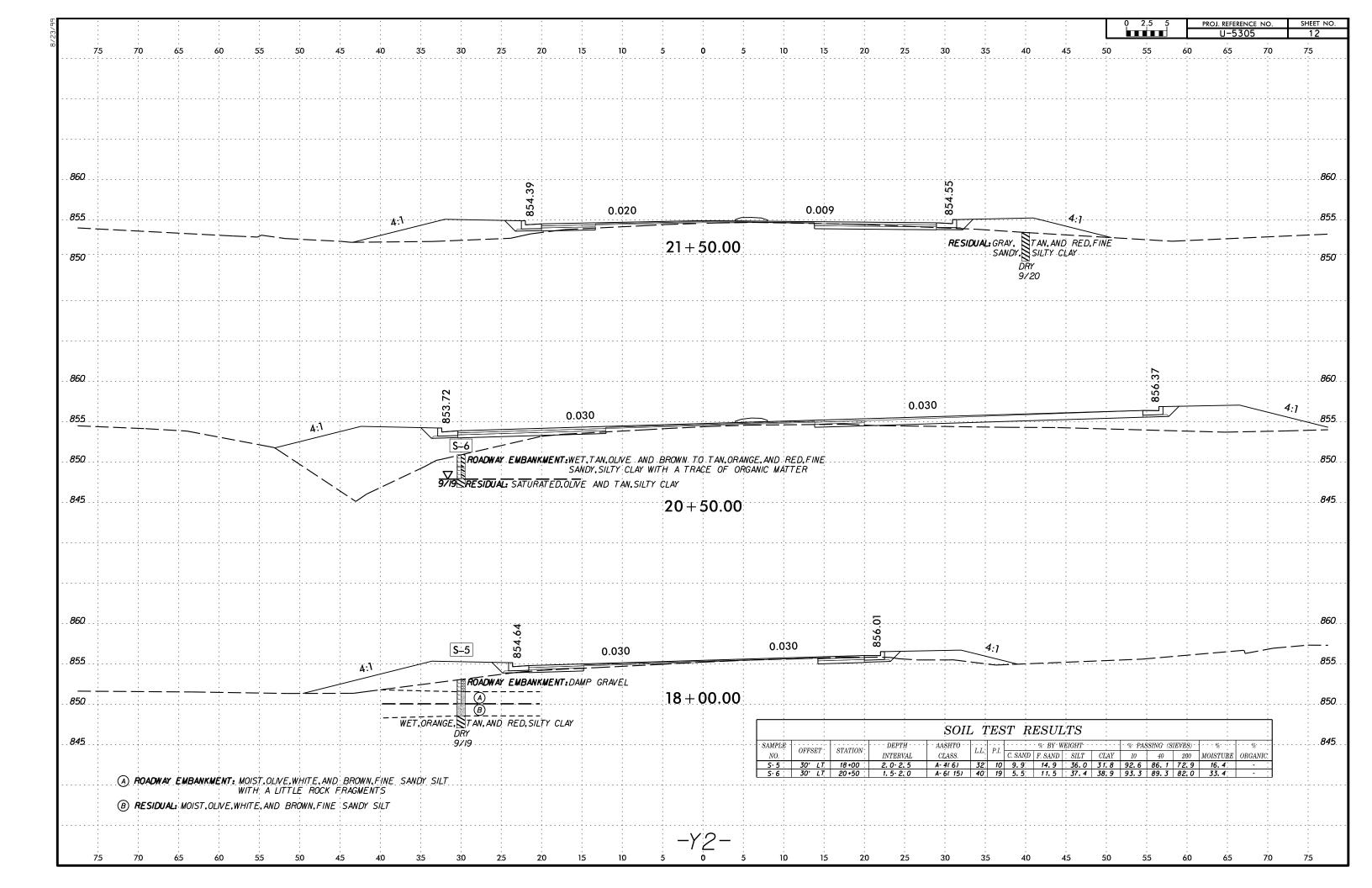


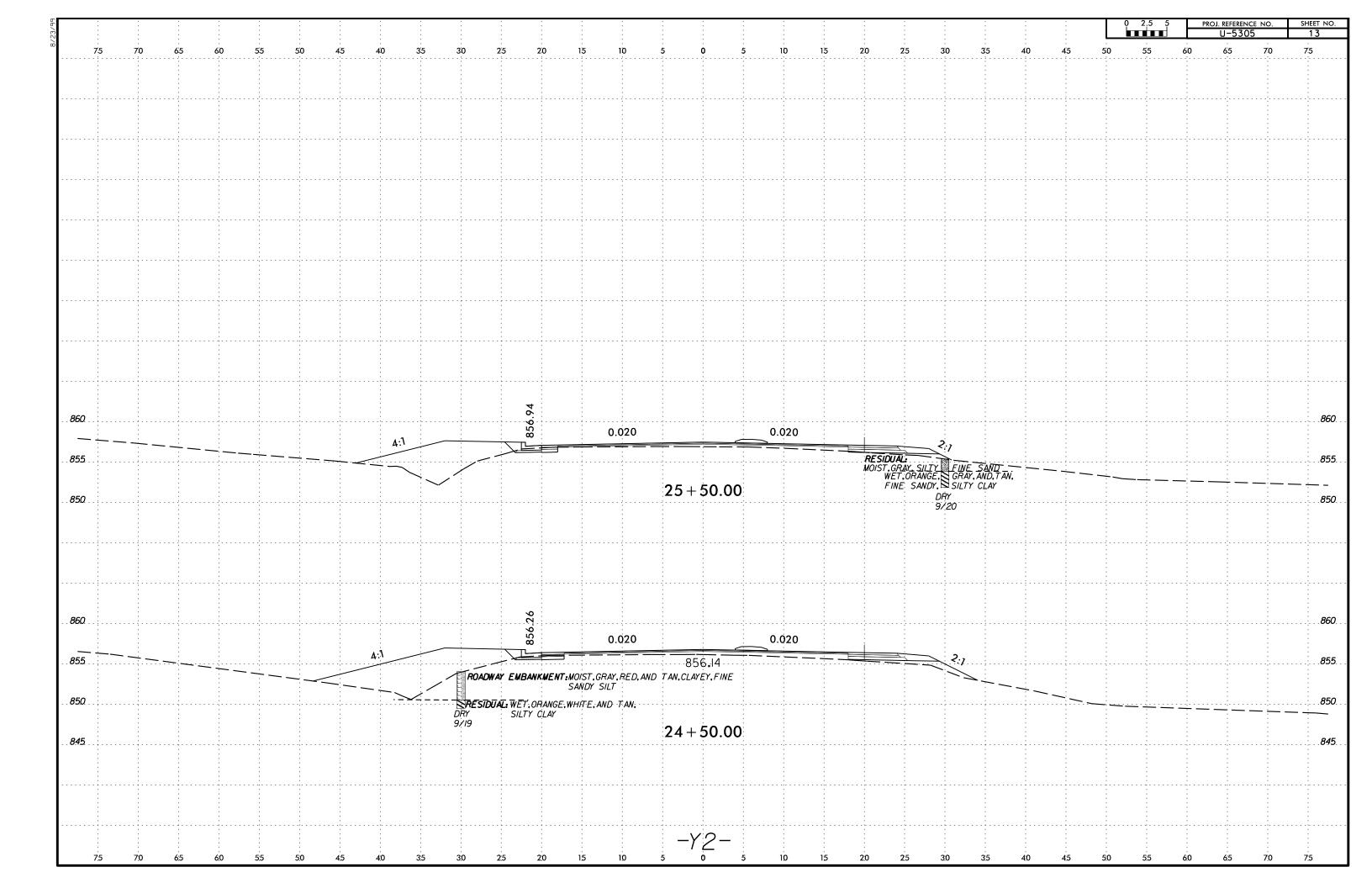












NCDOT Project No. 47025.1.1 TIP No. U-5305 Asheboro: NC 49 at the Intersection with SR 1144 (Mack Road) and Connector Road Realignment with US 64 West Randolph County, North Carolina SUMMARY OF LABORATORY TEST DATA

						Atte	rberg Li	mits	Gradation Results							
Boring Number	Sample Depth (ft.)	Sample No.	Natural Moisture Content (%)	AASHTO Class (Group Index)	N-Value (blows/ ft.)	L.L.	P.L.	P.I.	Pass #10 Sieve	Pass #40 Sieve	Pass #200 Sieve	Retained #270 Sieve	Coarse Sand (%)	Fine Sand (%)	Silt (%)	Clay (%)
B-2	1.0 – 1.5	S-1	17.9	A-4 (6)	NA	32	26	6	99.9	99.2	90.0	13.7	1.4	12.0	49.2	35.3
B-3	1.0 – 1.5	S-2	20.4	A-6 (13)	NA	39	25	14	96.8	95.1	87.1	15.8	2.6	11.1	38.3	44.8
B-6	2.0 – 2.5	S-3	26.1	A-7-6 (18)	NA	42	24	18	97.6	95.7	90.7	11.8	2.9	6.8	34.6	53.3
B-9	1.0 – 1.5	S-4	22.3	A-7-6 (27)	NA	50	26	24	100.0	99.8	95.8	7.7	0.5	8.1	30.6	60.8
B-16	2.0 – 2.5	S-5	16.4	A-4 (6)	NA	32	22	10	92.6	86.1	72.9	31.6	9.9	14.9	36.0	31.8
B-17	1.5 – 2.0	S-6	33.4	A-6 (15)	NA	40	22	19	93.3	89.3	82.0	22.2	5.5	11.5	37.4	38.9

SS = Split-Barrel Sample (ASTM-D-1586) ST = Shelby Tube (Undisturbed) Sample

/Joshua D. Fregosi

S = Grab Sample NP -- Non Plastic

P -- Non Plastic NA-- Non Applicable

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Lab Technician:

NCDOT Certification No.: 111-05-1203