

NOTE: SEE SHEET 1A FOR PLAN SHEET LAYOUT AT TIME OF INVESTIGATION

**CONTENTS**

LINE	STATION	PLAN	PROFILE	XSECT
-L-	12+00 TO 28+20	4-5	8-9	12
-RPI-	10+00 TO 12+00	4	N/A	13
-RP2-	10+00 TO 12+05	4-5	10	N/A
-Y4-	10+00 TO 34+35.45	4-7	11	14-17

**STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA**

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  
DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS  
GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

**ROADWAY  
SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION**

PROJ. REFERENCE NO. 42252.1.1 (B-5114) F.A. PROJ. BRZ-1619(5)  
COUNTY RANDOLPH  
PROJECT DESCRIPTION BRIDGE NO. 136 OVER US-29-701-85  
BUSINESS ON SR 1619 (PROSPECT ST.) IN HIGH POINT

**INVENTORY**

STATE	STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
N.C.	42252.1.1 (B-5114)	1	21
STATE PROJ. NO.	F.A. PROJ. NO.	DESCRIPTION	
		P.E.	
		RW & UTIL.	

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ID: B-5114

CONTRACT:

PERSONNEL  
R. TOOTHMAN

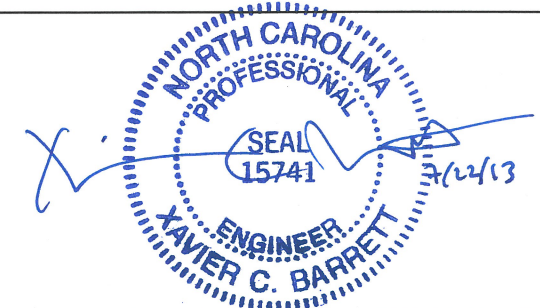
D. ADAMS

INVESTIGATED BY T. WELLS

CHECKED BY X. BARRETT

SUBMITTED BY KLEINFELDER

DATE JULY 2013



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.

NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  
DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS  
GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

SOIL AND ROCK LEGEND, TERMS, 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 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, HIGHLY 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. <b>ANGULARITY OF GRAINS</b> 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 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:  WEATHERED ROCK (WR)  CRYSTALLINE ROCK (CR)  NON-CRYSTALLINE ROCK (NCR)  COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTARY ROCK (CP)		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 DISLODGED 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 (MOTJ.) - 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 (IN 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 (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. TOPSOIL (TS) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER.					
SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION		MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION		WEATHERING							
GENERAL CLASS. GRANULAR MATERIALS (<= 35% PASSING #200) SILT-CLAY MATERIALS (> 35% PASSING #200) ORGANIC MATERIALS		MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAOLIN, ETC. ARE USED IN DESCRIPTIONS WHENEVER THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE.		FRESH ROCK FRESH, CRYSTALLINE BRIGHT, FEW JOINTS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING, ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER IF CRYSTALLINE. VERY SLIGHT (V SLI.) 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. SLIGHT (SLI.) 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. MODERATE (MOD.) 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. MODERATELY SEVERE (MOD. SEV.) 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> SEVERE (SEV.) 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 &gt; 100 BPF</i> VERY SEVERE (V SEV.) 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 &lt; 100 BPF</i> 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.		COMPRESSIONIBILITY SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE LIQUID LIMIT LESS THAN 31 MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE LIQUID LIMIT EQUAL TO 31-50 HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE LIQUID LIMIT GREATER THAN 50 <b>PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL</b> ORGANIC MATERIAL GRANULAR SOILS SILT-CLAY SOILS OTHER MATERIAL TRACE OF ORGANIC MATTER 2 - 3% 3 - 5% TRACE 1 - 10% LITTLE ORGANIC MATTER 3 - 5% 5 - 12% LITTLE 10 - 20% MODERATELY ORGANIC 5 - 10% 12 - 20% SOME 20 - 35% HIGHLY ORGANIC >10% >20% HIGHLY 35% AND ABOVE		WEATHERING FRESH VERY SLIGHT (V SLI.) SLIGHT (SLI.) MODERATE (MOD.) MODERATELY SEVERE (MOD. SEV.) SEVERE (SEV.) VERY SEVERE (V SEV.) COMPLETE			
CONSISTENCY OR DENSENESS		GROUND WATER		MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS							
PRIMARY SOIL TYPE COMPACTNESS OR CONSISTENCY RANGE OF STANDARD PENETRATION RESISTANCE (N-VALUE) RANGE OF UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (TONS/F <sup>2</sup> )		WATER LEVEL IN BORE HOLE IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING STATIC WATER LEVEL AFTER 24 HOURS PERCHED WATER, SATURATED ZONE, OR WATER BEARING STRATA SPRING OR SEEP		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 SPT DPT DMT VST PMT TEST BORING W/ CORE AUGER BORING CORE BORING MONITORING WELL PIEZOMETER INSTALLATION SLOPE INDICATOR INSTALLATION CONE PENETROMETER TEST SOUNDING ROD							
TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZE		ABBREVIATIONS		EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT							
U.S. STD. SIEVE SIZE OPENING (MM) 4 10 40 60 200 270 4.76 2.00 0.42 0.25 0.075 0.053		AR - AUGER REFUSAL MED. - MEDIUM BT - BORING TERMINATED MICA - MICACEOUS CL - CLAY MOD. - MODERATELY CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST NP - NON PLASTIC CSE - COARSE ORG. - ORGANIC DMT - DILATOMETER TEST PMT - PRESSUREMETER TEST DPT - DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST SAP. - SAPROLITIC e - VOID RATIO SD. - SAND, SANDY F - FINE SL. - SILT, SILTY FOSS. - FOSSILIFEROUS SLI. - SLIGHTLY FRAC. - FRACTURED, FRACTURES TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL FRAGS. - FRAGMENTS w - MOISTURE CONTENT HI. - HIGHLY V - VERY		DRILL UNITS: MOBILE B- BK-51 CME-45C CME-550 PORTABLE HOIST CME-55		ADVANCING TOOLS: CLAY BITS 6" CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER 8" HOLLOW AUGERS HARD FACED FINGER BITS TUNG-CARBIDE INSERTS CASING W/ ADVANCER TRICONE * STEEL TEETH TRICONE * TUNG-CARB. CORE BIT		HAMMER TYPE: AUTOMATIC MANUAL CORE SIZE: B N H HAND TOOLS: POST HOLE DIGGER HAND AUGER SOUNDING ROD VANE SHEAR TEST			
SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS		FRACTURE SPACING		BEDDING							
SOIL MOISTURE SCALE (ATTERBERG LIMITS) FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION GUIDE FOR FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION		VERY WIDE MORE THAN 10 FEET WIDE 3 TO 10 FEET MODERATELY CLOSE 1 TO 3 FEET CLOSE 0.16 TO 1 FEET VERY CLOSE LESS THAN 0.16 FEET		VERY THICKLY BEDDED > 4 FEET THICKLY BEDDED 1.5 - 4 FEET THINLY BEDDED 0.16 - 1.5 FEET VERY THINLY BEDDED 0.03 - 0.16 FEET THICKLY LAMINATED 0.008 - 0.03 FEET THINLY LAMINATED < 0.008 FEET							
PLASTICITY		INDURATION		BENCH MARK: N/A		ELEVATION: N/A					
NONPLASTIC 0-5 VERY LOW LOW PLASTICITY 6-15 SLIGHT MED. PLASTICITY 16-25 MEDIUM HIGH PLASTICITY 26 OR MORE HIGH		FOR SEDIMENTARY ROCKS, INDURATION IS THE HARDENING OF THE MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC. FRIABLE RUBBING WITH FINGER FREES NUMEROUS GRAINS; GENTLE BLOW BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES SAMPLE. MODERATELY INDURATED GRAINS CAN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH STEEL PROBE; BREAKS EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER. INDURATED GRAINS ARE DIFFICULT TO SEPARATE WITH STEEL PROBE; DIFFICULT TO BREAK WITH HAMMER. EXTREMELY INDURATED SHARP HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO BREAK SAMPLE; SAMPLE BREAKS ACROSS GRAINS.		NOTES: FIAD - FILLED IN AFTER DRILLING BORING ELEVATIONS OBTAINED USING B514.LS.TIN, TIN DATED 2/2/12							
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.											

09/08/09

See Sheet 1-A For Index of Sheets  
See Sheet 1-B For Conventional Symbols

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA  
DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

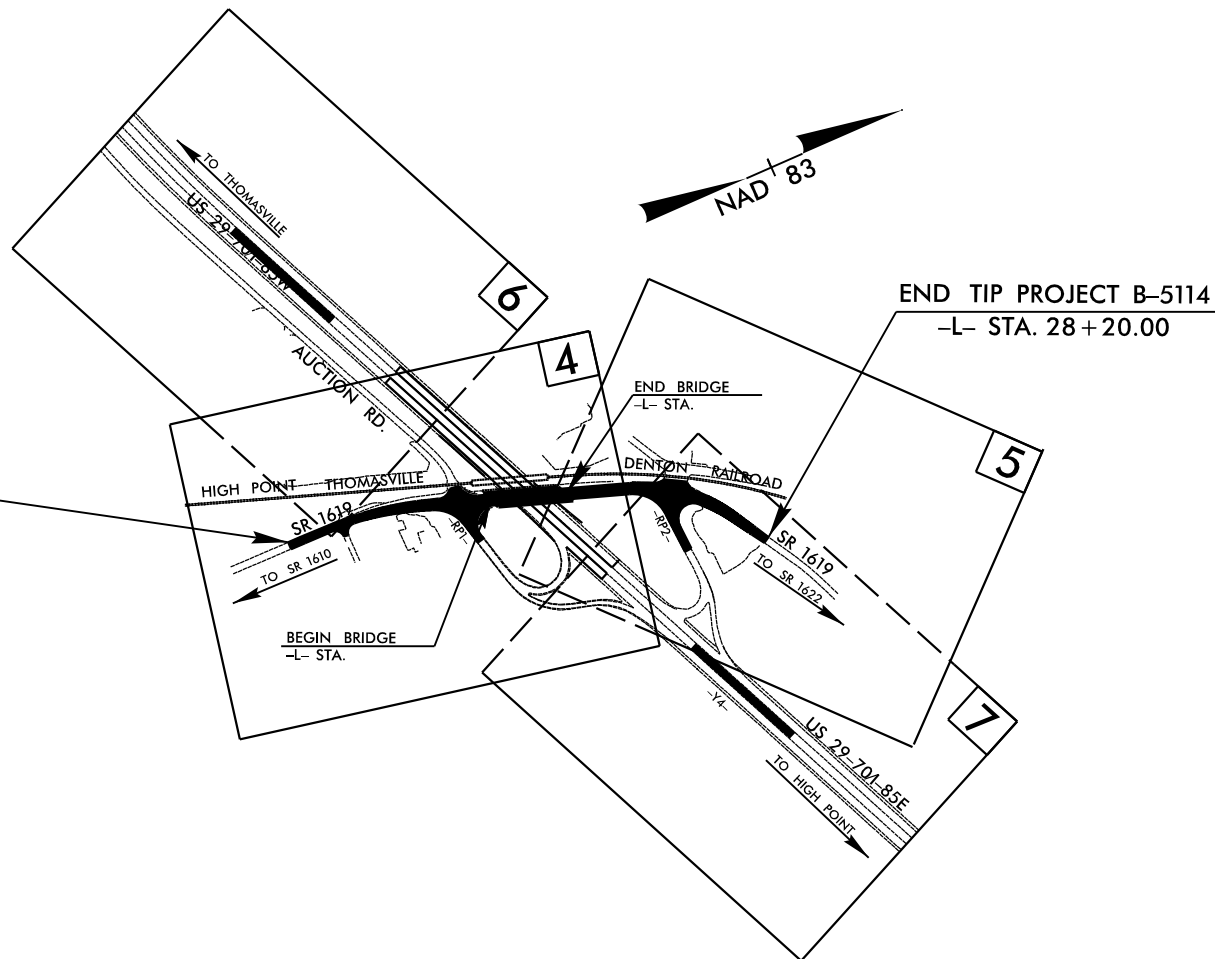
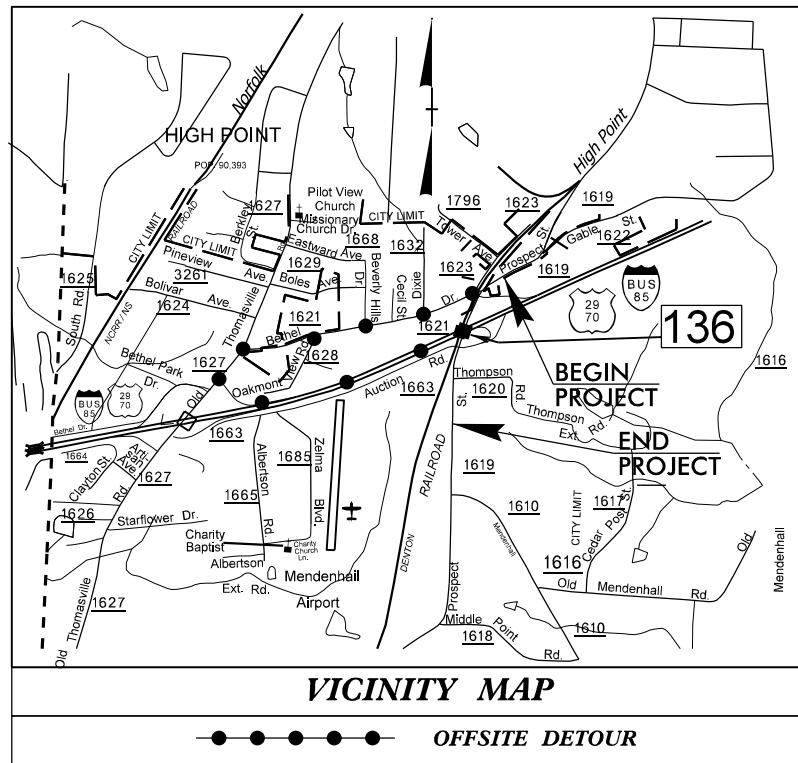
**RANDOLPH COUNTY**

**LOCATION: BRIDGE 136 OVER US 29-70/1-85 BUSINESS ON  
SR 1619 (PROSPECT STREET) IN HIGH POINT**

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

STATE	STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
N.C.	B-5114	2A	21
STATE PROJ. NO.	F.A. PROJ. NO.	DESCRIPTION	
42252.1.1	BRZ-1619(5)	PE	

**TIP PROJECT: B-5114**



THIS PROJECT IS WITHIN THE MUNICIPAL BOUNDARIES OF HIGH POINT.

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

**CONTRACT:**

<p><b>GRAPHIC SCALES</b></p> <p>50 25 0 50 100 PLANS</p> <p>50 25 0 50 100 PROFILE (HORIZONTAL)</p> <p>10 5 0 10 20 PROFILE (VERTICAL)</p>	<p><b>DESIGN DATA</b></p> <p>ADT 2015 = 8,300 ADT 2035 = 12,300 DHV = 11 % D = 70 % T = 8 % * V = 40 MPH * TTST 3% DUAL 5% FUNC CLASS = MINOR ARTERIAL</p>	<p><b>PROJECT LENGTH</b></p> <p>LENGTH ROADWAY TIP PROJECT B-5114 =           MI LENGTH STRUCTURE TIP PROJECT B-5114 =           MI TOTAL LENGTH OF TIP PROJECT B-5114 = 0.307 MI</p>	<p>Prepared in the Office of: <b>DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS</b> 1000 Birch Ridge Dr., Raleigh NC, 27610</p> <p>2006 STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS</p> <p>RIGHT OF WAY DATE: FEBRUARY 21, 2014</p> <p>LETTING DATE: MARCH 17, 2015</p>	<p>HYDRAULICS ENGINEER</p> <p>_____ P.E.</p> <p>ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER</p> <p>_____ P.E.</p>	
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July 22, 2013

STATE PROJECT: 42252.1.1 (B-5114)  
 FEDERAL PROJECT: BRZ-1619(5)  
 COUNTY: Randolph  
 DESCRIPTION: Bridge No. 136 over US 29-70/I-85 Business on SR 1619 (Prospect St.) in High Point

SUBJECT: Geotechnical Report - Inventory

**Project Description**

The project is located in High Point in northern Randolph County, North Carolina. This project consists of the realignment and widening of 1,620 feet of Prospect Street (-L-) which is a two-lane roadway. The project is located at the grade crossing over US 29-70/I-85 Business. Also proposed is the realignment and widening of -RP1- and -RP2- which are approximately 200 and 205 feet, respectively. US 29-70/I-85 Business (-Y4-) will be widened and the median will be paved as part of this project for approximately 2.435 feet. The grade of (-Y4-) will be lowered up to 3 feet to accommodate traffic beneath the existing rail bridge.

The geotechnical investigation was conducted during May 2013. One drill machine, a CME 55 with an automatic hammer, was used during the investigation. Standard Penetration Tests were performed at selected locations. Hand augers borings and rod soundings were utilized to investigate the subsurface conditions in areas that the drill rig could not access. Representative soil samples were collected in the field for laboratory analysis by Kleinfelder Southeast, Inc.

The following alignments, totaling 0.9 mile, were investigated. Profiles and cross sections of these alignments are included in this report.

<u>Line</u>	<u>Stations</u>
-L-	12+00 to 28+20
-RP1-	10+00 to 12+00
-RP2-	10+00 to 12+05
-Y4-	10+00 to 34+35.45

**Areas of Special Geotechnical Interest**

High Plasticity Soils: The following location was found to have soils with a plasticity index greater than 25.

<u>Line</u>	<u>Stations</u>	<u>Offset</u>
-Y4-	10+00 to 10+75	CL

Alluvial Soils: The following location was found to have very soft to soft alluvial soils.

<u>Line</u>	<u>Stations</u>	<u>Offset</u>
-Y4-	28+25 to 29+75	RT

**Physiography and Geology**

The project is located in the Piedmont Physiographic Province. The project corridor is comprised primarily of commercial and industrial properties. 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 generally consisting of metamorphosed granite. The overlying residual soils are the product of the physical and chemical weathering of the underlying Crystalline rock.

**Soil Properties**

Soils encountered during this investigation are separated into five categories based on origin. They consist of roadway embankment, alluvial, residual soils, weathered rock, and crystalline rock.

Roadway Embankment soils are present along the existing roadways (-L- and -Y4-) and ramp (-RP2-) to depths ranging from 4.0 to 14.0 feet below the existing ground surface in the project. The majority of these soils consist of moist to wet, low to medium plasticity, medium stiff to stiff, red-brown, brown, and light brown, sandy, silty clays (A-6, A-7-5, A-7-6). Minor amounts of moist to wet, low plasticity, medium stiff to hard, gray-brown and light brown, clayey, sandy silts (A-4, A-5) were also encountered.

Alluvial soils are soils that have been transported and deposited by water; these soils are present along a portion of the existing roadway (-Y4-) to a depth of 3.0 feet below the existing ground surface. The alluvial soils encountered consist of wet, medium plasticity, very soft to medium stiff, brown-gray, sandy, silty clays (A-7-5) and wet, gray, sandy silts (A-4).

Residual soils are present along the existing roadways (-L- and -Y4-) and ramps (-RP1- and -RP2-) in the project. Residual soils are derived from the weathering of the underlying metamorphosed granite. The majority of these soils consist of moist to wet, low to medium plasticity, medium stiff to very stiff, red, brown, and light brown, sandy, silty clays (A-6, A-7-5, A-7-6) and moist to wet, low plasticity, soft to hard, light brown, red-brown, brown, and gray, clayey, sandy silts (A-4, A-5). Minor amounts of moist, non-plastic, medium dense to very dense, light brown, brown, and gray, silty sand (A-2-4).

Weathered rock was encountered along the existing roadways (-L- and -Y4-) and ramp (-RP1-) at elevations ranging from 919.3 to 936.5 feet (MSL). The weathered rock consists of brown, gray, and light brown metamorphosed granite.

Crystalline rock was encountered along the existing roadways (-L- and -Y4-) at elevations ranging from 909.9 to 946.1 feet (MSL). The crystalline rock consists of light gray metamorphosed granite.

**Groundwater**

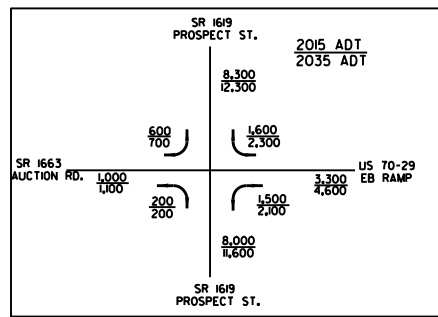
Groundwater was generally encountered at several locations along the existing roadways (-L- and -Y4-) at depths ranging from 1.5 to 24.3 feet below the top of boring elevation.

Prepared by,

Thomas R. Wells, P.E.  
Senior Professional

Xavier C. Barrett, P.E.  
Principal Professional

8/17/99



HIGH POINT AUTO AUCTION, INC.  
 DB 761 PG 349  
 DB 761 PG 350  
 DB 871 PG 145

PROJECT REFERENCE NO. B-5114	SHEET NO. 4
ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER	HYDRAULICS ENGINEER
<b>INCOMPLETE PLANS</b> DO NOT USE FOR A/W ACQUISITION <b>PRELIMINARY PLANS</b> DO NOT USE FOR CONSTRUCTION	

NAD 83/NSRS 2007

**BEGIN TIP PROJECT B-5114**  
 -L- STA. 12+00.00

**BEGIN BRIDGE**  
 -L- STA. 18+78 +/-

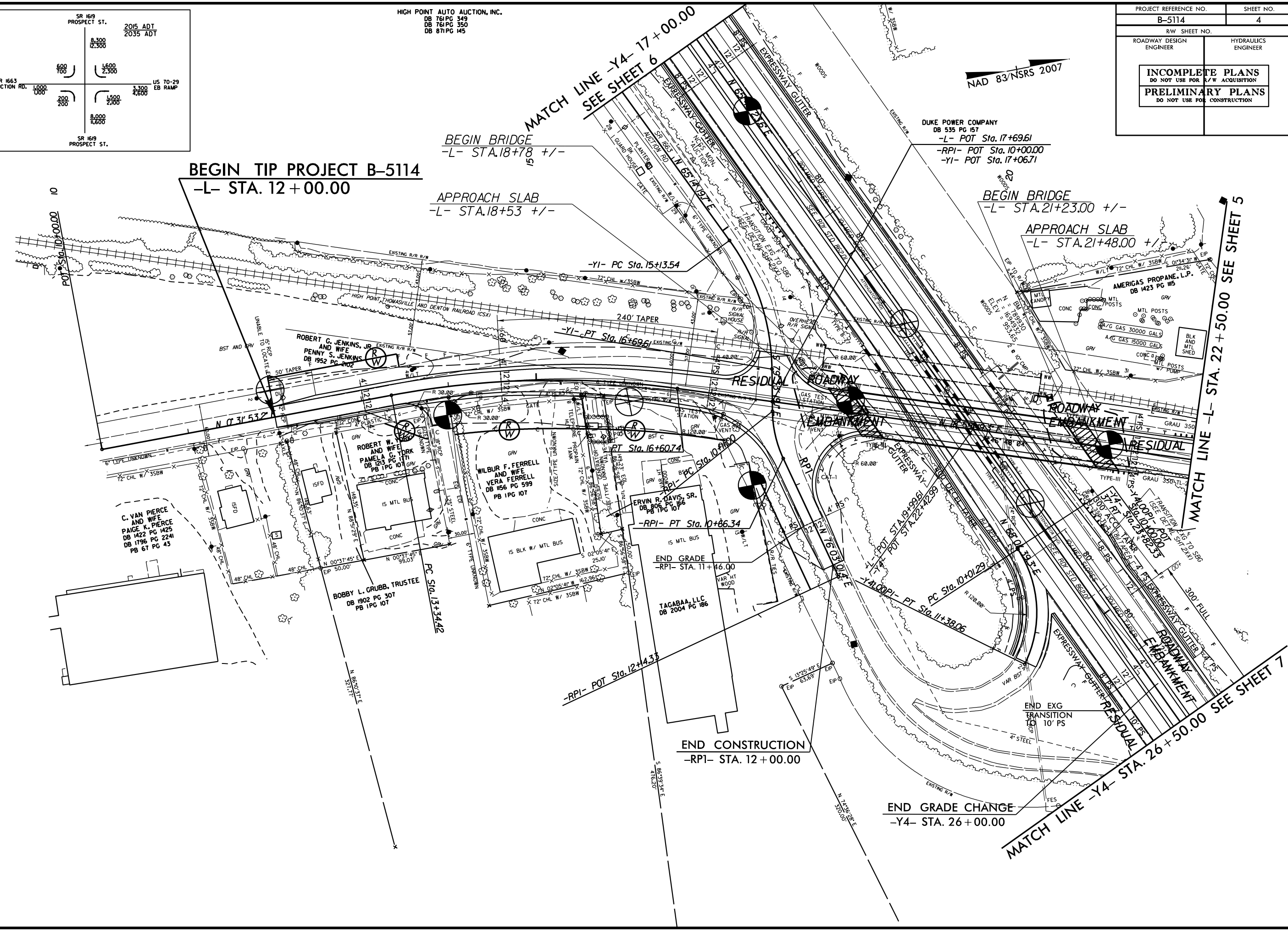
**APPROACH SLAB**  
 -L- STA. 18+53 +/-

DUKE POWER COMPANY  
 DB 535 PG 157  
 -L- POT Sta. 17+69.61  
 -RPI- POT Sta. 10+00.00  
 -YI- POT Sta. 17+06.71

**BEGIN BRIDGE**  
 -L- STA. 21+23.00 +/-

**APPROACH SLAB**  
 -L- STA. 21+48.00 +/-

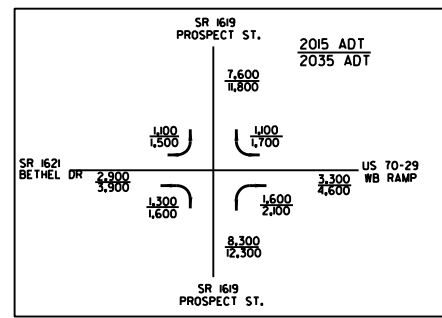
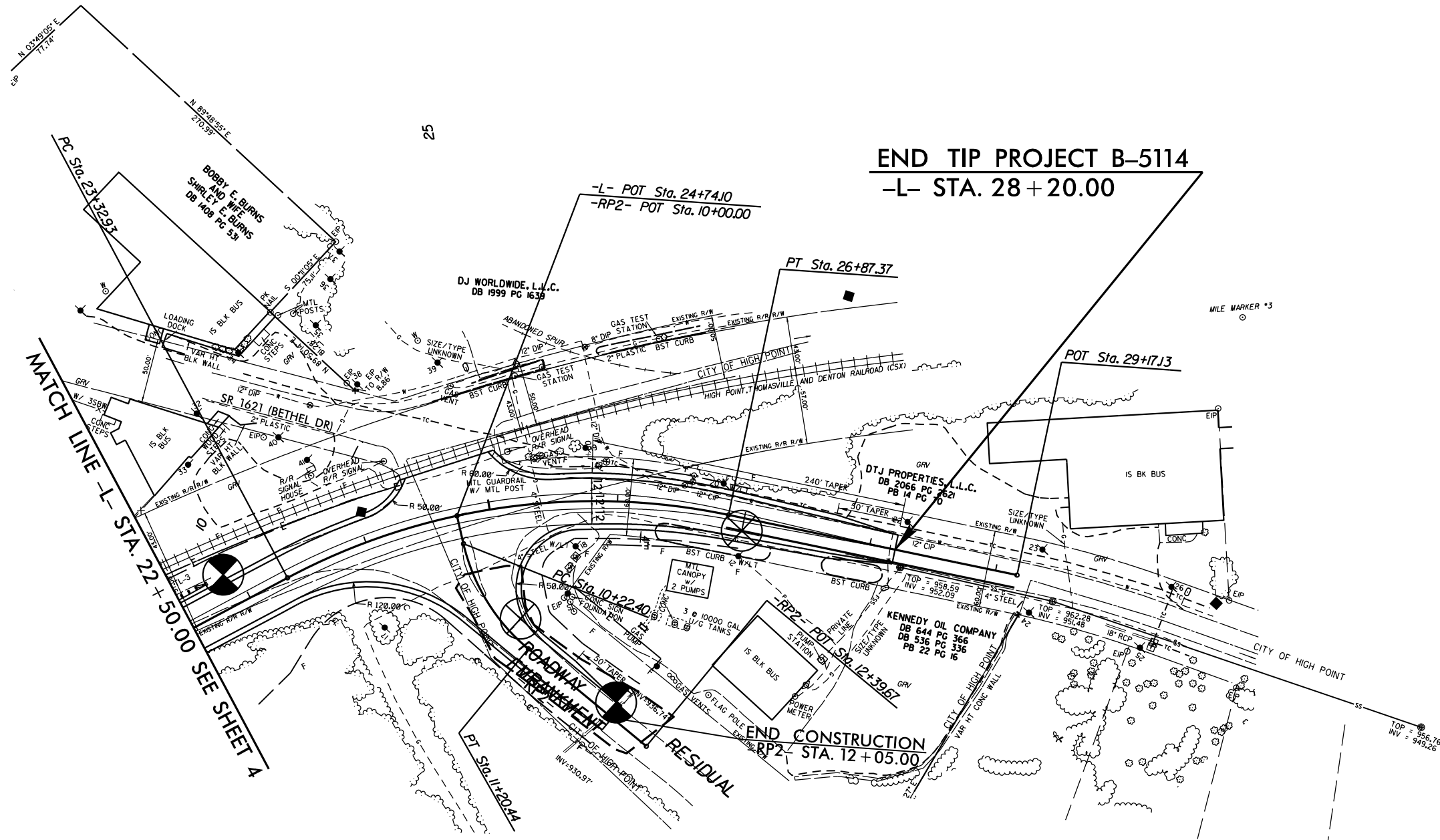
REVISIONS



8/17/99

REVISIONS

PROJECT REFERENCE NO.		SHEET NO.	
B-5114		5	
RW SHEET NO.			
ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER		HYDRAULICS ENGINEER	
INCOMPLETE PLANS DO NOT USE FOR A/W ACQUISITION		PRELIMINARY PLANS DO NOT USE FOR CONSTRUCTION	

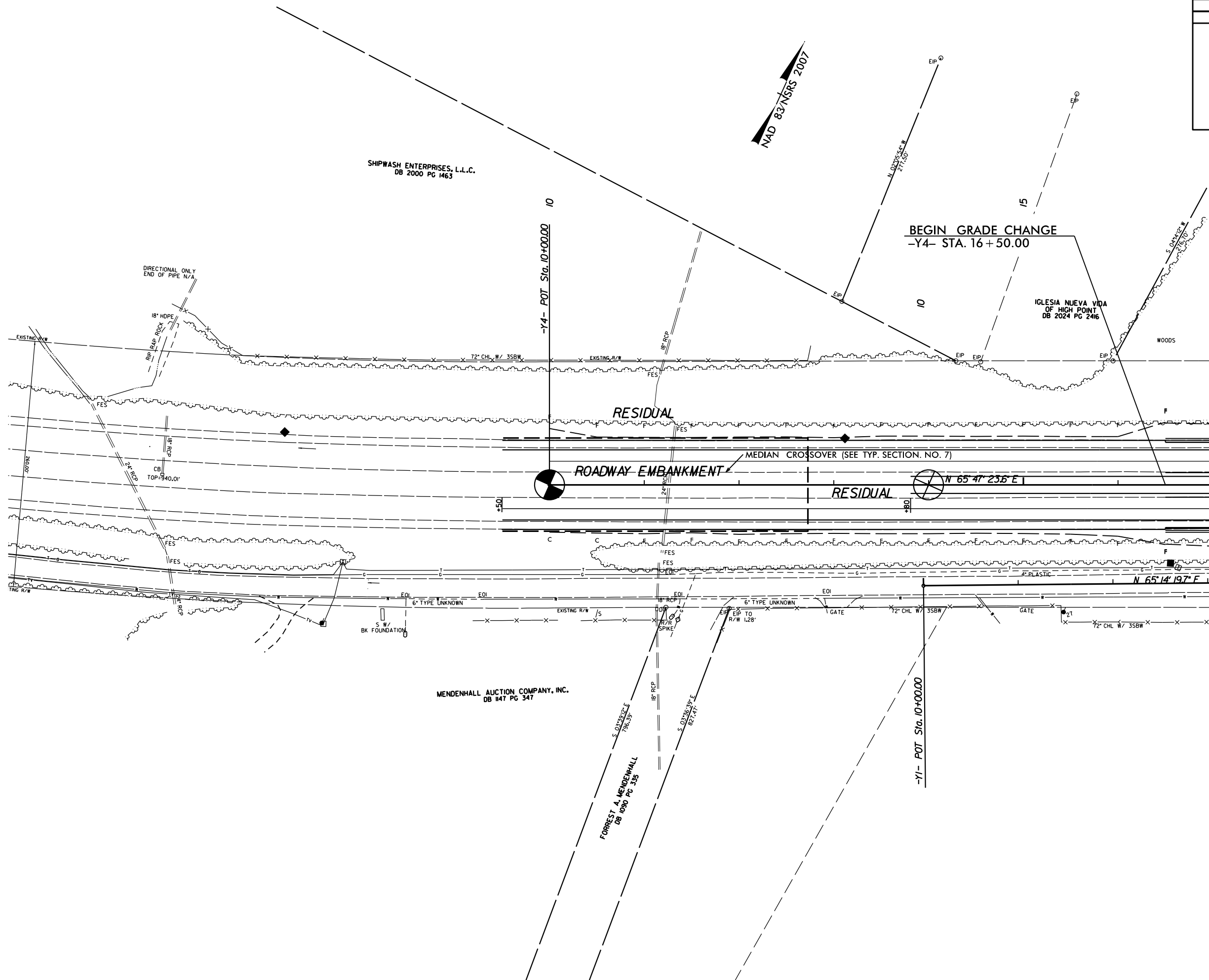


MATCH LINE -L- STA. 22+50.00 SEE SHEET 4

8/17/99

PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.
B-5114	6
RW SHEET NO.	
ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER	HYDRAULICS ENGINEER
<b>INCOMPLETE PLANS</b> DO NOT USE FOR A/W ACQUISITION <b>PRELIMINARY PLANS</b> DO NOT USE FOR CONSTRUCTION	

REVISIONS

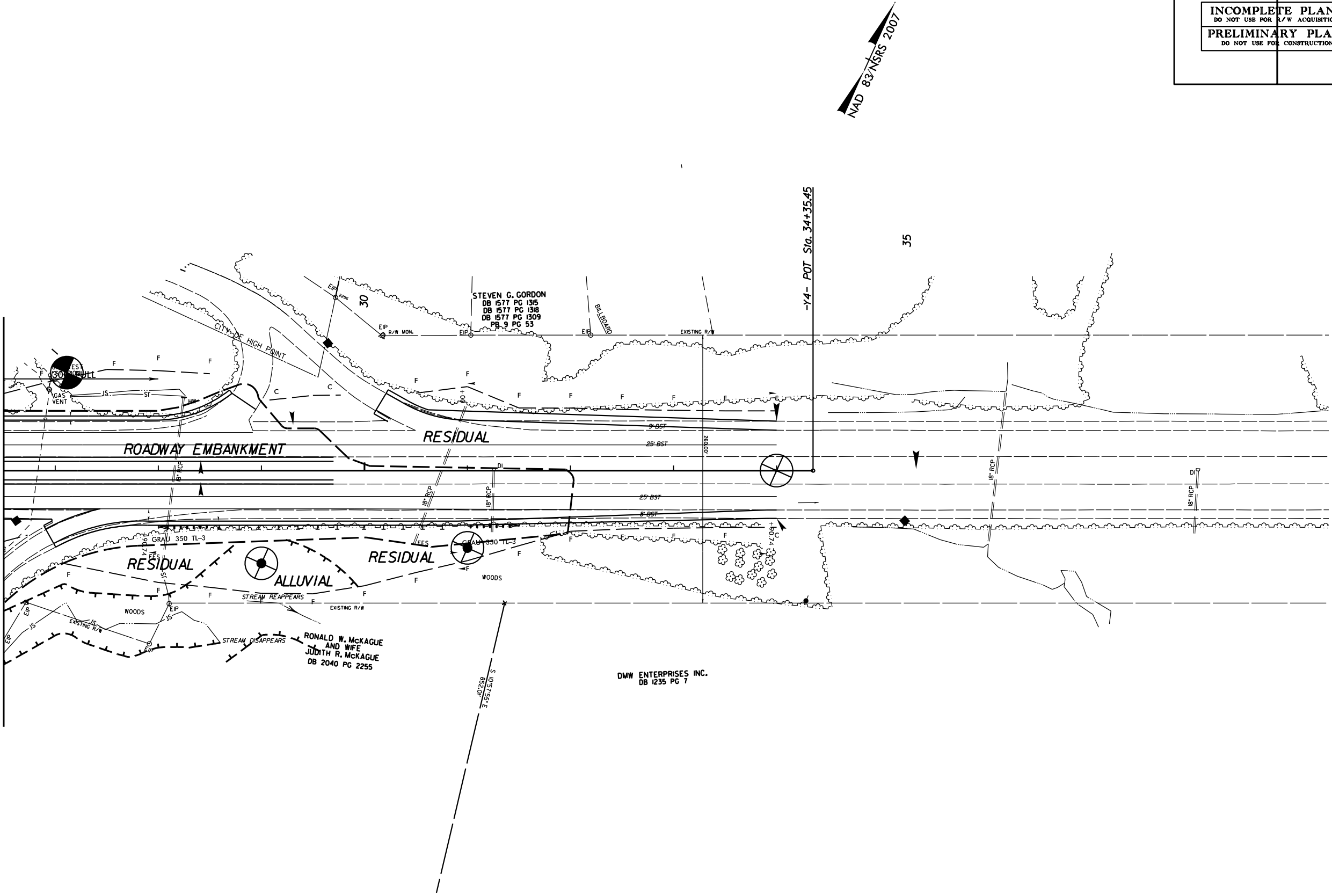


8/17/99

REVISIONS

PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.
B-5114	7
RW SHEET NO.	
ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER	HYDRAULICS ENGINEER
<b>INCOMPLETE PLANS</b> DO NOT USE FOR A/W ACQUISITION <b>PRELIMINARY PLANS</b> DO NOT USE FOR CONSTRUCTION	

MATCH LINE -Y4- STA. 26 + 50.00 SEE SHEET 4



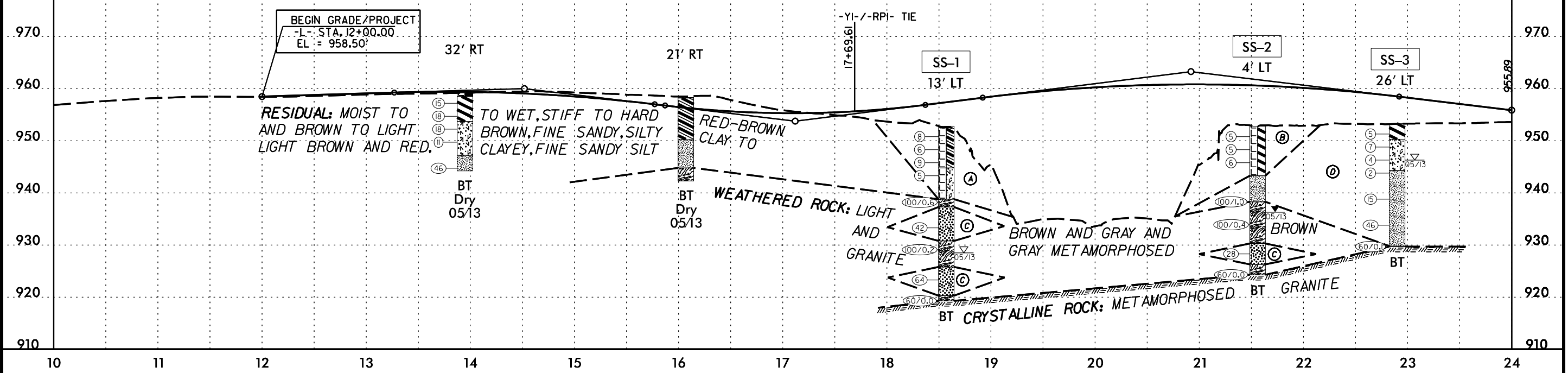
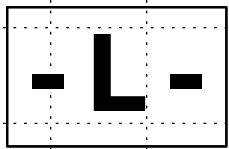
DMW ENTERPRISES INC.  
DB 1235 PG 7



5/14/99

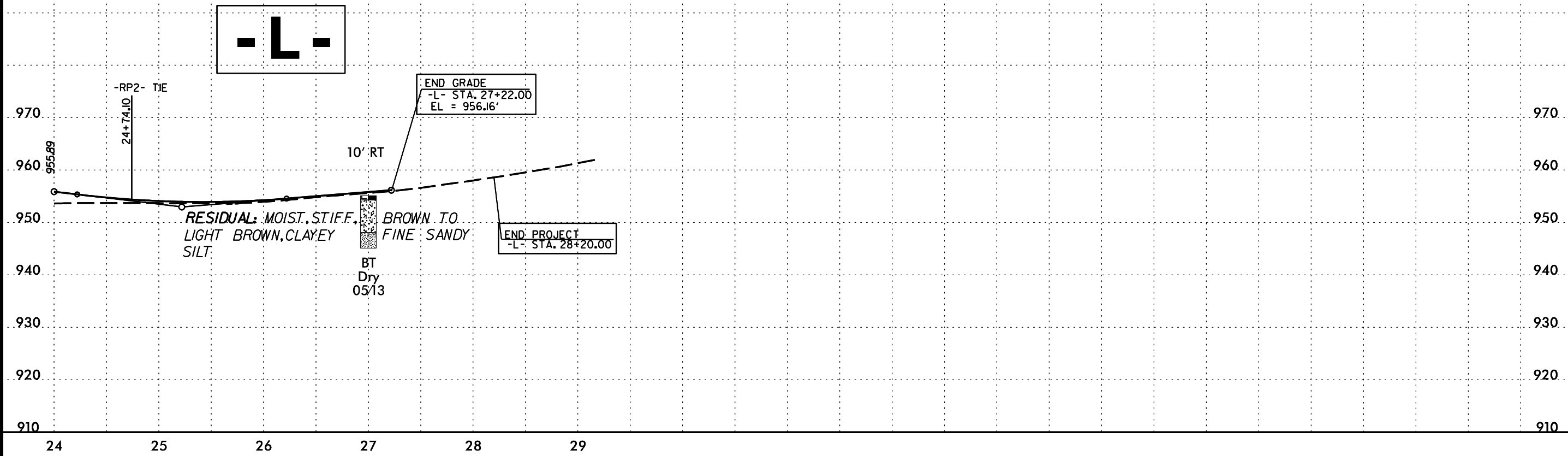
PROJECT REFERENCE NO. <b>B-5114</b>	SHEET NO. <b>8</b>
ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER	HYDRAULICS ENGINEER
<b>INCOMPLETE PLANS</b> DO NOT USE FOR ACQUISITION	
<b>PRELIMINARY PLANS</b> DO NOT USE FOR CONSTRUCTION	

- Ⓐ ROADWAY EMBANKMENT: MOIST TO WET, MEDIUM STIFF AND STIFF, RED-BROWN, COARSE TO FINE SANDY, SILTY CLAY WITH TRACE GRAVEL TO GRAY-BROWN, CLAYEY, FINE SANDY SILT
- Ⓑ ROADWAY EMBANKMENT: MOIST TO WET, MEDIUM STIFF, RED-BROWN TO LIGHT BROWN, FINE SANDY, SILTY, CLAY
- Ⓒ RESIDUAL: MOIST, MEDIUM DENSE TO VERY DENSE, BROWN AND GRAY, SILTY COARSE TO FINE SAND
- Ⓓ RESIDUAL: WET TO MOIST, SOFT TO HARD, RED-BROWN, FINE, SANDY, SILTY, CLAY TO GRAY TO LIGHT BROWN AND BROWN, CLAYEY, FINE SANDY SILT



5/14/99

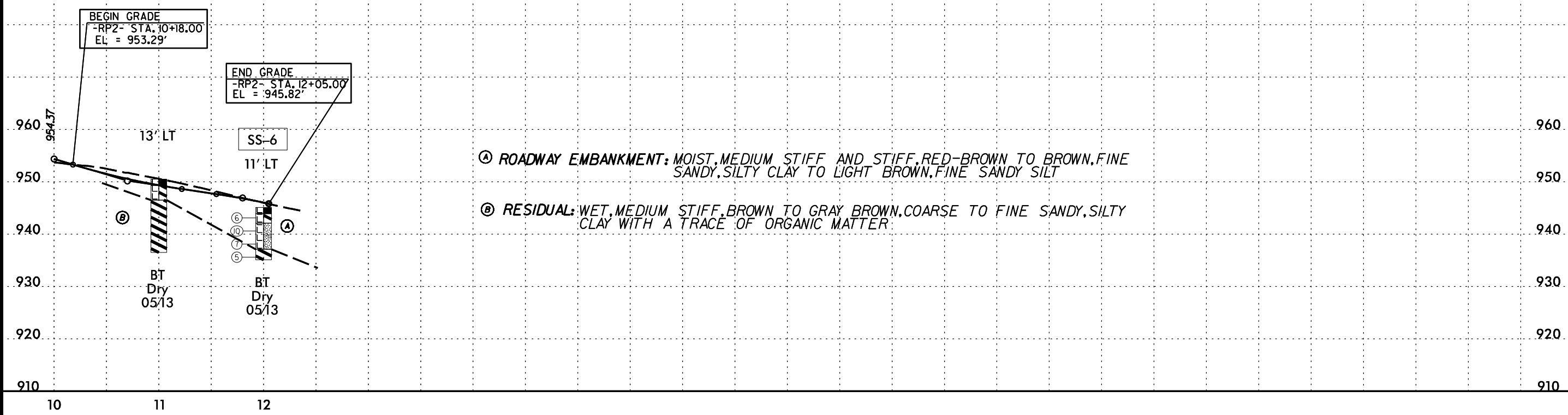
PROJECT REFERENCE NO. <i>B-5114</i>	SHEET NO. <b>9</b>
ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER	HYDRAULICS ENGINEER
<b>INCOMPLETE PLANS</b> DO NOT USE FOR A/W ACQUISITION	
<b>PRELIMINARY PLANS</b> DO NOT USE FOR CONSTRUCTION	



5/14/99

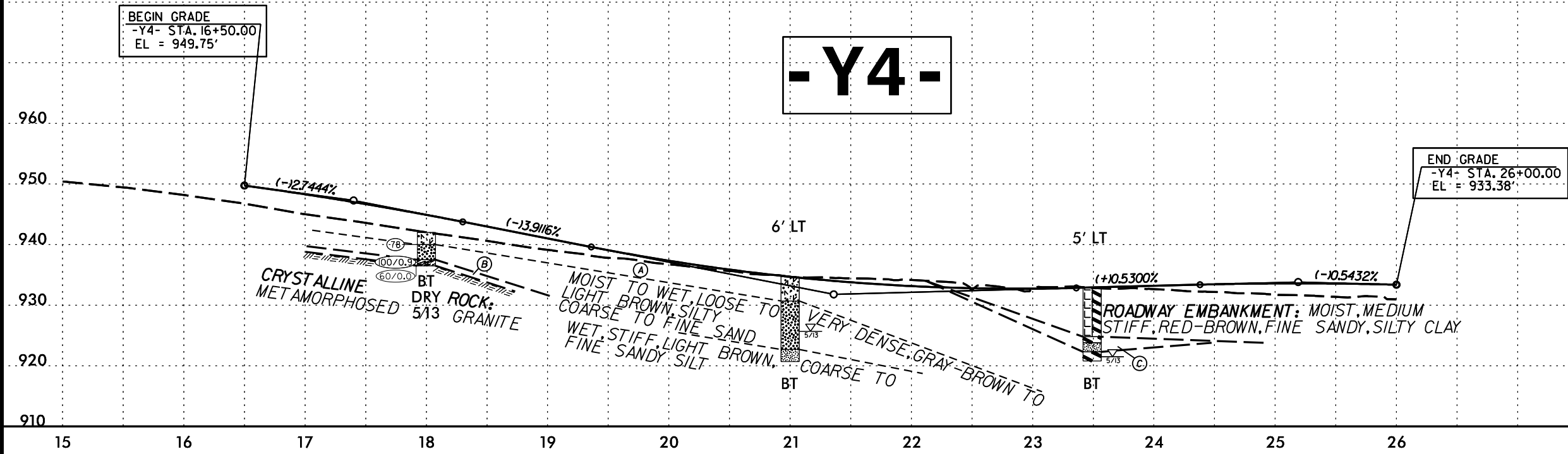
PROJECT REFERENCE NO. <b>B-5114</b>	SHEET NO. <b>10</b>
ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER	HYDRAULICS ENGINEER
<b>INCOMPLETE PLANS</b> <small>DO NOT USE FOR A/W ACQUISITION</small>	
<b>PRELIMINARY PLANS</b> <small>DO NOT USE FOR CONSTRUCTION</small>	

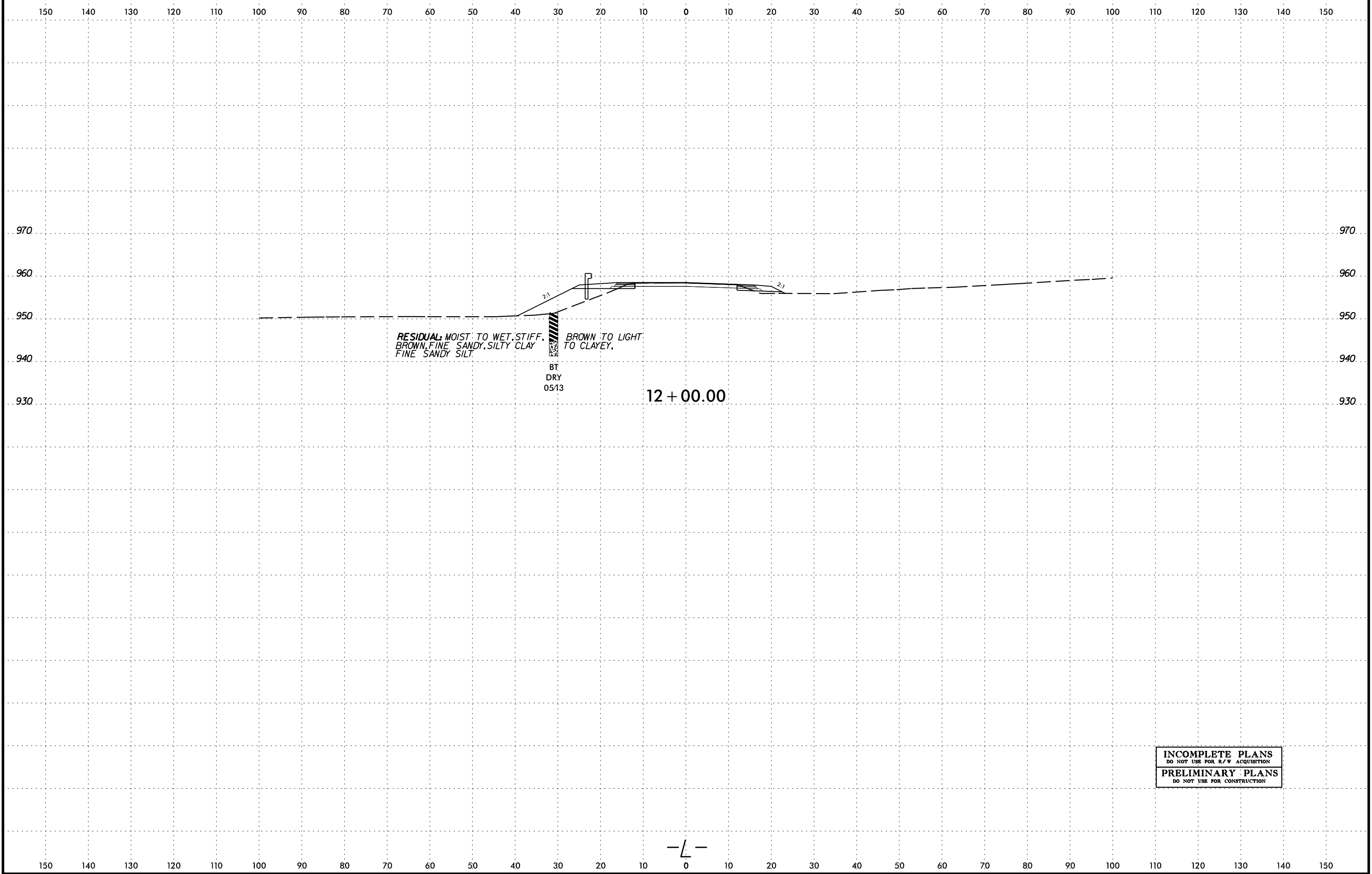
# -RP2-



PROJECT REFERENCE NO. <b>B-5114</b>	SHEET NO. <b>11</b>
ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER	HYDRAULICS ENGINEER
<b>INCOMPLETE PLANS</b> DO NOT USE FOR ACQUISITION	
<b>PRELIMINARY PLANS</b> DO NOT USE FOR CONSTRUCTION	

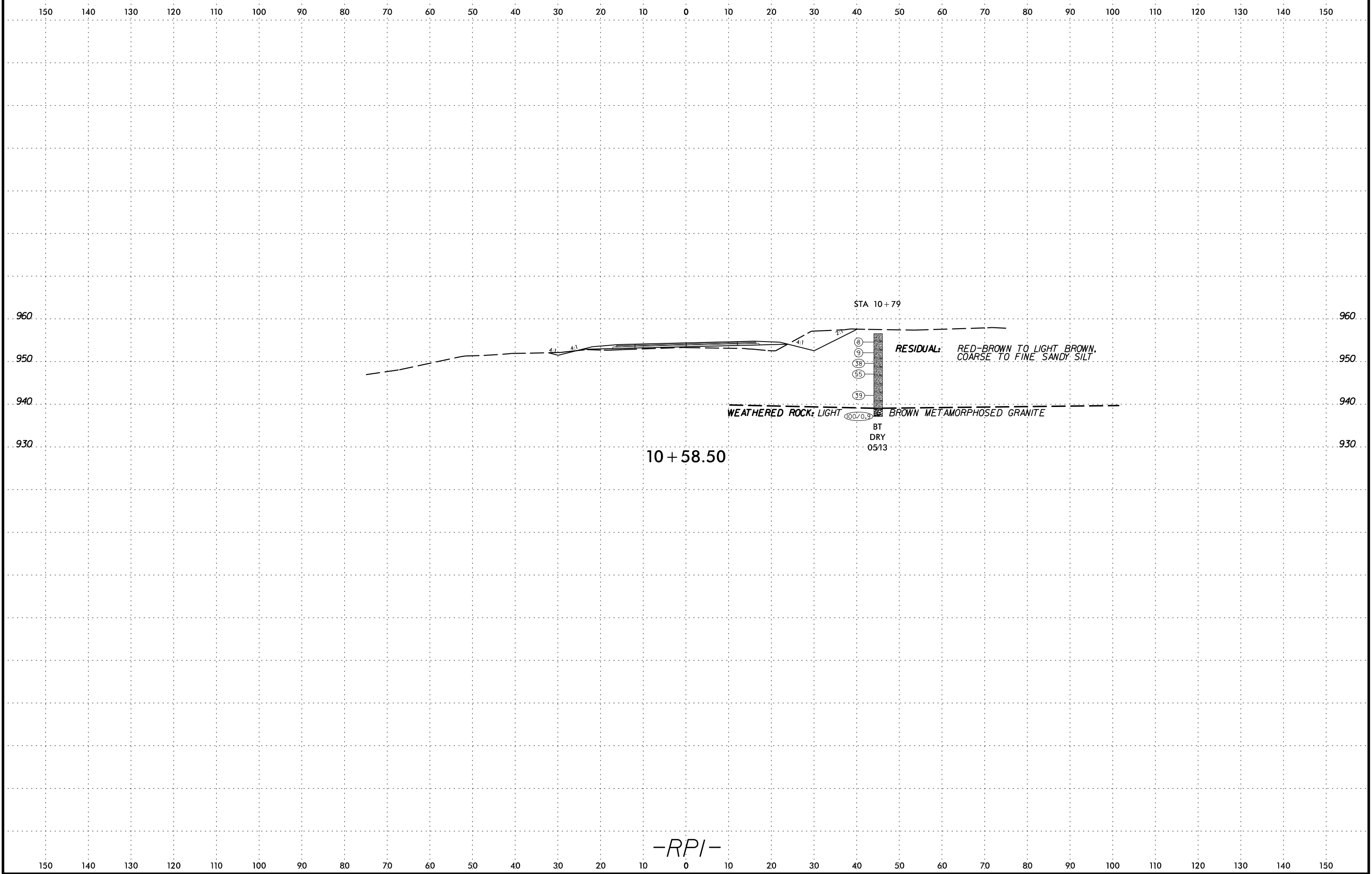
- Ⓐ **RESIDUAL:** MOIST TO WET, HARD TO MEDIUM STIFF, RED-BROWN TO BROWN, CLAYEY, FINE SANDY SILT TO COARSE TO FINE SANDY, SILTY CLAY
- Ⓑ **WEATHERED ROCK:** LIGHT GRAY METAMORPHOSED GRANITE
- Ⓒ **ALLUVIAL:** WET, SOFT TO MEDIUM STIFF, BROWN-GRAY TO GRAY, FINE SANDY SILTY CLAY TO COARSE TO FINE SANDY SILT



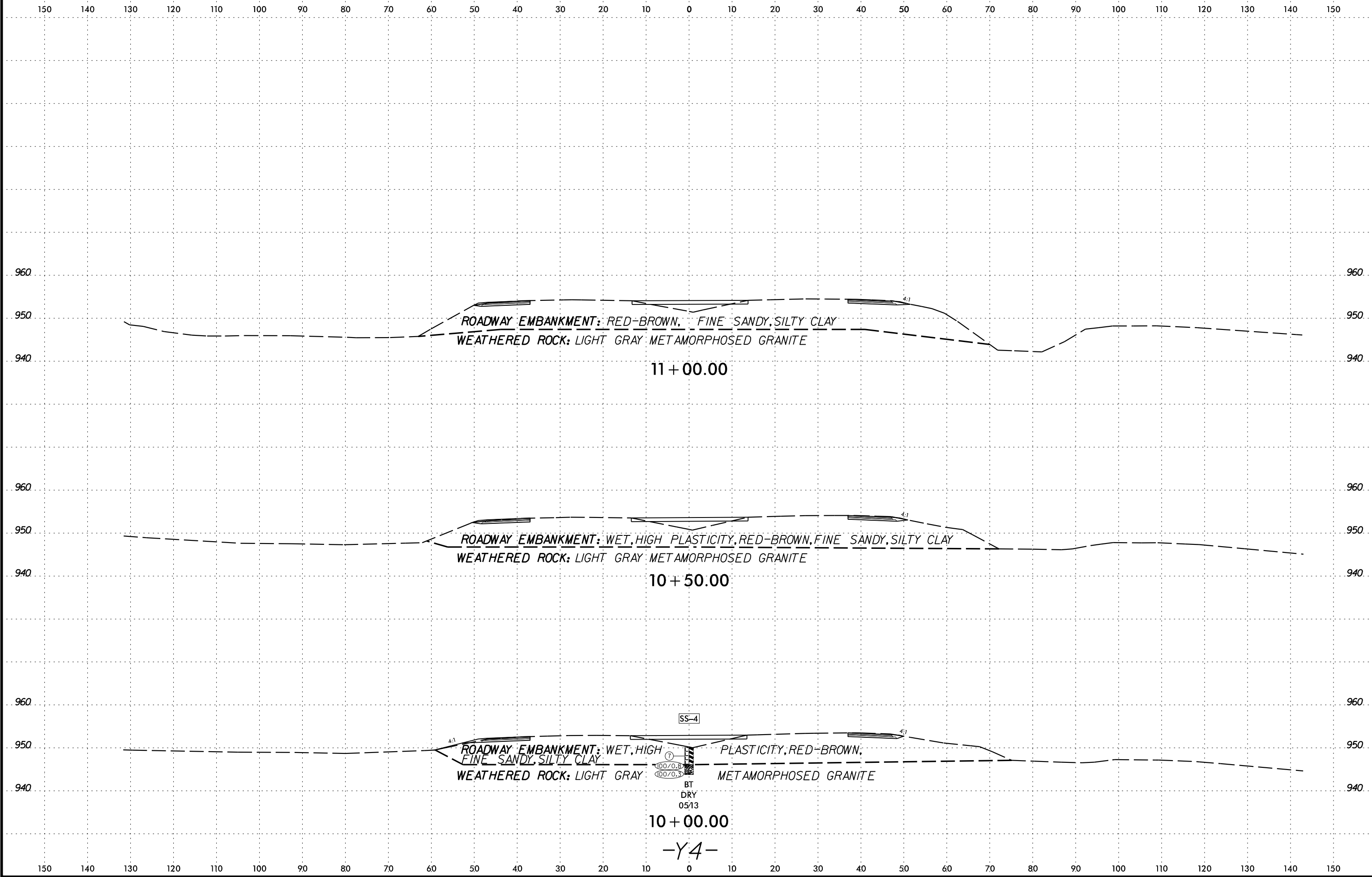


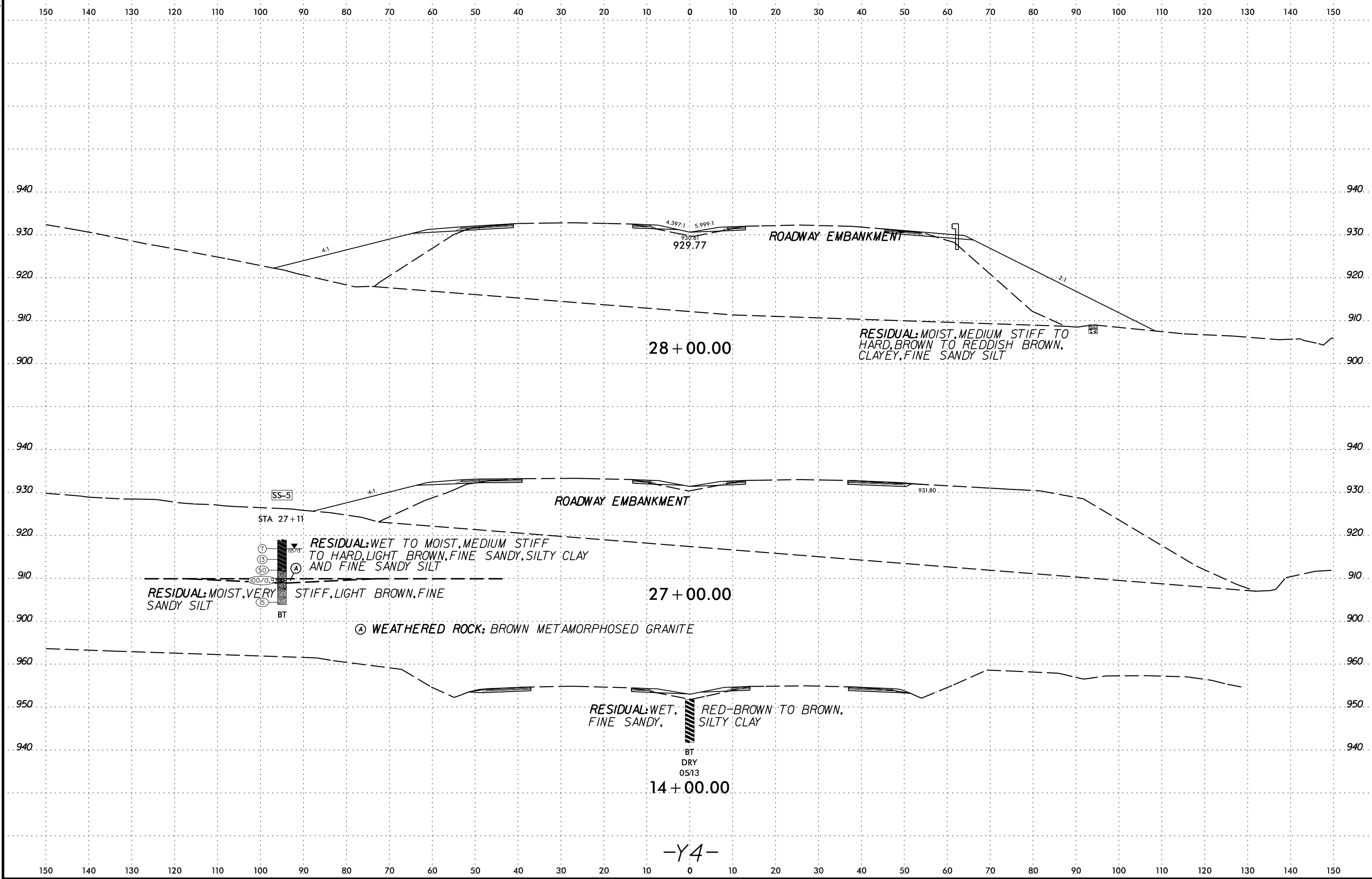
**INCOMPLETE PLANS**  
DO NOT USE FOR R/W ACQUISITION

**PRELIMINARY PLANS**  
DO NOT USE FOR CONSTRUCTION



-RPI-





28 + 00.00

27 + 00.00

14 + 00.00

-Y4-

ROADWAY EMBANKMENT

ROADWAY EMBANKMENT

RESIDUAL: WET, FINE SANDY, RED-BROWN TO BROWN, SILTY CLAY

RESIDUAL: WET TO MOIST, MEDIUM STIFF TO HARD, LIGHT BROWN, FINE SANDY, SILTY CLAY AND FINE SANDY SILT

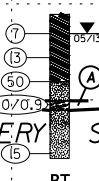
RESIDUAL: MOIST, MEDIUM STIFF TO HARD, BROWN TO REDDISH BROWN, CLAYEY, FINE SANDY SILT

RESIDUAL: MOIST, VERY STIFF, LIGHT BROWN, FINE SANDY SILT

WEATHERED ROCK: BROWN METAMORPHOSED GRANITE

SS-5

STA 27+11



BT

BT  
DRY  
05/13

4.397:1  
5.999:1  
930.61  
929.77

931.80

4:1

2:1

4:1

100/0.9

7

13

30

15

A

A

A

A

A

A

A

A

A

A

A

A

A

A

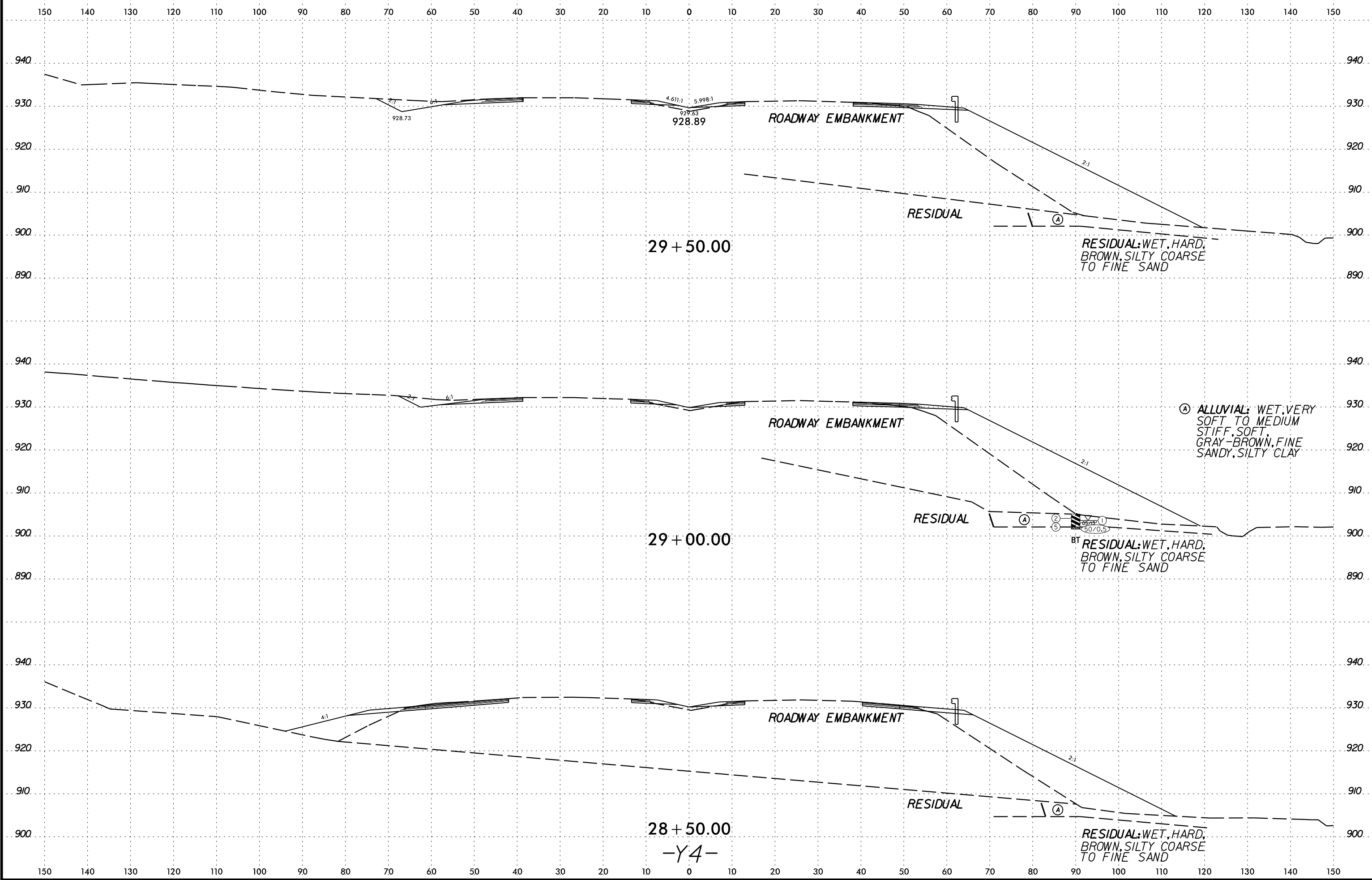
A

A

A

A





29 + 50.00

29 + 00.00

28 + 50.00

-Y4-

ROADWAY EMBANKMENT

RESIDUAL

RESIDUAL: WET, HARD, BROWN, SILTY COARSE TO FINE SAND

ROADWAY EMBANKMENT

RESIDUAL

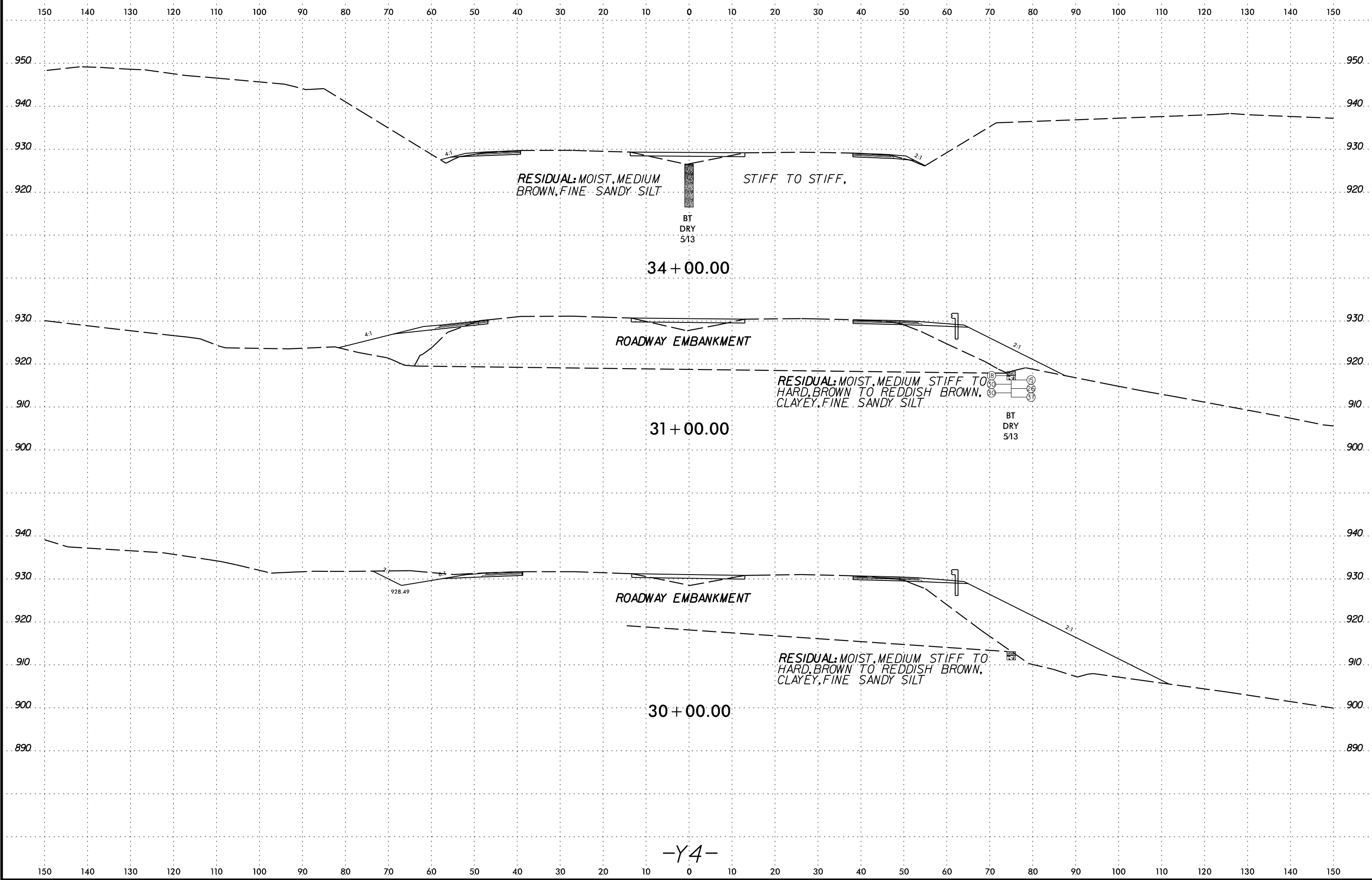
ALLUVIAL: WET, VERY SOFT TO MEDIUM STIFF, SOFT, GRAY-BROWN, FINE SANDY, SILTY CLAY

RESIDUAL: WET, HARD, BROWN, SILTY COARSE TO FINE SAND

ROADWAY EMBANKMENT

RESIDUAL

RESIDUAL: WET, HARD, BROWN, SILTY COARSE TO FINE SAND





**SUMMARY OF LABORATORY TEST DATA**

**PROJECT NO. 42252.1.1 (B-5114)**  
**FA NO. BRZ-1619(5)**  
**COUNTY: RANDOLPH**  
**BRIDGE NO. 136 OVER US 29-70/I-85 BUSINESS ON SR 1619 IN HIGH POINT**

Boring Number	Sample Depth (ft.)	Sample No.	Natural Moisture Content (%)	AASHTO Class (Group Index)	N-Value (blows/ ft.)	Atterberg Limits			Gradation Results							
						L.L.	P.L.	P.I.	Pass #10 Sieve	Pass #40 Sieve	Pass #200 Sieve	Retained #270 Sieve	Coarse Sand (%)	Fine Sand (%)	Silt (%)	Clay (%)
L_1857	1.0 – 2.5	SS-1	10.9	A-6 (5)	8	32	21	11	92.5	92.7	66.7	39.1	13.4	25.7	33.7	27.2
L_2156	3.5 -- 5.0	SS-2	32.3	A-7-5 (19)	5	51	32	19	99.7	98.0	84.2	18.5	4.1	14.4	40.7	40.8
L_2290	1.0 – 2.5	SS-3	33.0	A-7-6 (17)	5	46	28	18	97.8	97.1	86.3	17.0	5.0	12.0	40.3	42.7
Y4_1000	1.0 – 2.5	SS-4	36.0	A-7-6 (31)	7	59	26	33	94.8	96.0	89.4	12.8	5.5	7.3	31.2	56.0
Y4_2711	1.0 – 2.5	SS-5	18.1	A-6 (11)	7	34	15	19	93.3	88.5	74.4	30.0	14.9	15.1	37.0	33.0
RP2_1200	1.0 – 2.5	SS-6	41.0	A-7-5 (13)	6	49	37	12	99.7	97.2	83.3	21.5	5.3	16.2	46.0	32.5

SS = Split-Barrel Sample (ASTM-D-1586) ST = Shelby Tube (Undisturbed) Sample  
 S = Grab Sample  
 NP -- Non Plastic                      NA-- Non Applicable

Lab Technician:                      NCDOT Certification No.: 111-06-1203

  
 Christopher Carroll