

SEE SHEET 3 FOR PLAN SHEET LAYOUT
AT TIME OF INVESTIGATION

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

STATE	STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
N.C.	B-5313	1	5

**ROADWAY
SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION**

COUNTY WILSON
PROJECT DESCRIPTION REPLACE BRIDGE NO. 109 ON
SR 1002 OVER TOWN CREEK

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 (919) 707-6850. THE SUBSURFACE PLANS AND REPORTS, FIELD BORING LOGS, ROCK CORES AND SOIL TEST DATA ARE NOT 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 THE 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.

- NOTES:
1. THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS NOT IMPLIED OR GUARANTEED BY THE N. C. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AS ACCURATE NOR IS IT CONSIDERED PART OF THE PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS OR CONTRACT FOR THE PROJECT.
 2. 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.

PERSONNEL

J.K. CRENSHAW

R.E. SMITH

C.E. CONGLETON

INVESTIGATED BY T.C. BOTTOMS

DRAWN BY C.P. TURNER

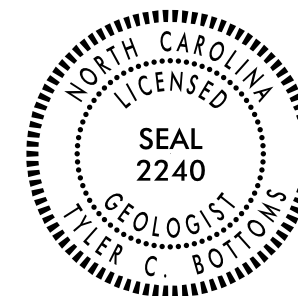
CHECKED BY D.N. ARGENBRIGHT

SUBMITTED BY D.N. ARGENBRIGHT

DATE DECEMBER 2014

REFERENCE: B-5313

PROJECT: 46027



DocuSigned by:

Tyler Bottoms

12/15/2014

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SIGNATURE

DATE

SIGNATURE

DATE

NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
 DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS
 GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT
SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION
 SOIL AND ROCK LEGEND, TERMS, SYMBOLS, AND ABBREVIATIONS

SOIL DESCRIPTION SOIL IS CONSIDERED 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 THE STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (AASHTO T 206, ASTM D1586). SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS BASED ON THE AASHTO SYSTEM. BASIC DESCRIPTIONS GENERALLY INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING: CONSISTENCY, COLOR, TEXTURE, MOISTURE, AASHTO CLASSIFICATION, AND OTHER PERTINENT FACTORS SUCH AS MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION, ANGULARITY, STRUCTURE, PLASTICITY, ETC. FOR EXAMPLE, VERY STIFF, GRAY, SILTY CLAY, MOIST WITH INTERBEDDED FINE SAND LAYERS, HIGHLY PLASTIC, A-7-6			GRADATION WELL GRADED - INDICATES A GOOD REPRESENTATION OF PARTICLE SIZES FROM FINE TO COARSE. UNIFORMLY GRADED - INDICATES THAT SOIL PARTICLES ARE ALL APPROXIMATELY THE SAME SIZE. GAP-GRADED - INDICATES A MIXTURE OF UNIFORM PARTICLE SIZES OF TWO OR MORE SIZES.			ROCK DESCRIPTION HARD ROCK IS NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED, 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) - NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES > 100 BLOWS PER FOOT IF TESTED. CRYSTALLINE ROCK (CR) - FINE TO COARSE GRAIN IGNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC ROCK THAT WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES GRANITE, GNEISS, GABBRO, SCHIST, ETC. NON-CRYSTALLINE ROCK (NCR) - FINE TO COARSE GRAIN METAMORPHIC AND NON-COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTARY ROCK THAT WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES PHYLLITE, SLATE, SANDSTONE, ETC. COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTARY ROCK (CP) - COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK, BUT MAY NOT YIELD SPT REFUSAL. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, CEMENTED SHELL BEDS, ETC.			TERMS AND DEFINITIONS 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, SUCH 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 DISLOGGED 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 (MOT.) - IRREGULARLY MARKED WITH SPOTS OF DIFFERENT COLORS. MOTTLING IN SOILS USUALLY INDICATES POOR AERATION AND LACK OF GOOD DRAINAGE. PERCHED WATER - WATER MAINTAINED ABOVE THE NORMAL GROUND WATER LEVEL BY THE PRESENCE OF AN INTERVENING IMPERVIOUS STRATUM. RESIDUAL (RES.) SOIL - SOIL FORMED IN PLACE BY THE WEATHERING OF ROCK. ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (ROQ) - 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 (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. 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 (SROQ) - 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															
GENERAL CLASS.		GRANULAR MATERIALS ($\leq 35\%$ PASSING #200)			SILT-CLAY MATERIALS ($> 35\%$ PASSING #200)			ORGANIC MATERIALS							
GROUP CLASS.	A-1	A-1-b	A-2	A-2-4	A-2-5	A-2-6	A-2-7	A-4	A-5	A-6	A-7	A-1, A-2	A-4, A-5	A-6, A-7	
SYMBOL	[Symbol]			[Symbol]			[Symbol]			[Symbol]			[Symbol]		
% PASSING #10 #40 #200	[Table]			[Table]			[Table]			[Table]			[Table]		
MATERIAL PASSING #40 LL PI	[Table]			[Table]			[Table]			[Table]			[Table]		
GROUP INDEX	[Table]			[Table]			[Table]			[Table]			[Table]		
USUAL TYPES OF MAJOR MATERIALS	[Table]			[Table]			[Table]			[Table]			[Table]		
GEN. RATING AS SUBGRADE	[Table]			[Table]			[Table]			[Table]			[Table]		
PI OF A-7-5 SUBGROUP IS \leq LL - 30 ; PI OF A-7-6 SUBGROUP IS $>$ LL - 30															
CONSISTENCY OR DENSENESS									MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS						
PRIMARY SOIL TYPE		COMPACTNESS OR CONSISTENCY		RANGE OF STANDARD PENETRATION RESISTANCE (N-VALUE)			RANGE OF UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (TONS/FT ²)			[Table of Symbols]					
GENERALLY GRANULAR MATERIAL (NON-COHESIVE)		VERY LOOSE LOOSE MEDIUM DENSE DENSE VERY DENSE		4 4 TO 10 10 TO 30 30 TO 50 > 50			N/A			[Table of Symbols]					
GENERALLY SILT-CLAY MATERIAL (COHESIVE)		VERY SOFT SOFT MEDIUM STIFF STIFF VERY STIFF HARD		2 2 TO 4 4 TO 8 8 TO 15 15 TO 30 > 30			0.25 0.25 TO 0.5 0.5 TO 1.0 1 TO 2 2 TO 4 > 4			[Table of Symbols]					
TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZE									RECOMMENDATION SYMBOLS						
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		[Table of Symbols]									
BOULDER (BLDR.)		COBBLE (COB.)		GRAVEL (GR.)		COARSE SAND (CSE. SD.)		FINE SAND (F SD.)		SILT (SL.)		CLAY (CL.)		[Table of Symbols]	
GRAIN SIZE		305 12		75 3		2.0 0.25		0.05 0.005		[Table of Symbols]		[Table of Symbols]			
SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS									ABBREVIATIONS						
SOIL MOISTURE SCALE (ATTERBERG LIMITS)			FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION			GUIDE FOR FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION			[Table of Abbreviations]						
LL - LIQUID LIMIT			- SATURATED - (SAT.)			USUALLY LIQUID; VERY WET, USUALLY FROM BELOW THE GROUND WATER TABLE			[Table of Abbreviations]						
PL - PLASTIC LIMIT			- WET - (W)			SEMISOLID; REQUIRES DRYING TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE			[Table of Abbreviations]						
OM - OPTIMUM MOISTURE SHRINKAGE LIMIT			- MOIST - (M)			SOLID; AT OR NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTURE			[Table of Abbreviations]						
			- DRY - (D)			REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE			[Table of Abbreviations]						
PLASTICITY									EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT						
NON PLASTIC		SLIGHTLY PLASTIC		MODERATELY PLASTIC		HIGHLY PLASTIC		[Table of Plasticity Index]		[Table of Dry Strength]		[Table of Equipment]			
PLASTICITY INDEX (PI)		0-5		6-15		16-25		26 OR MORE		VERY LOW SLIGHT MEDIUM HIGH		[Table of Equipment]			
COLOR									INDURATION						
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.									FOR SEDIMENTARY ROCKS, INDURATION IS THE HARDENING OF 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.						

See Sheet 1-A For Index of Sheets

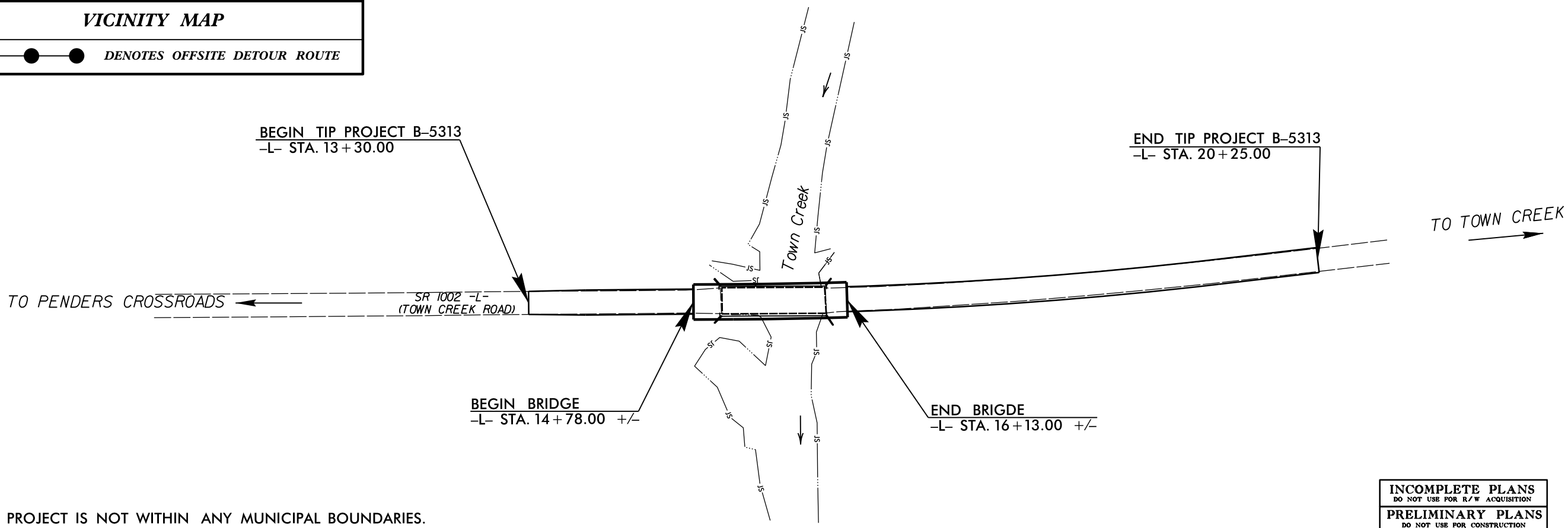
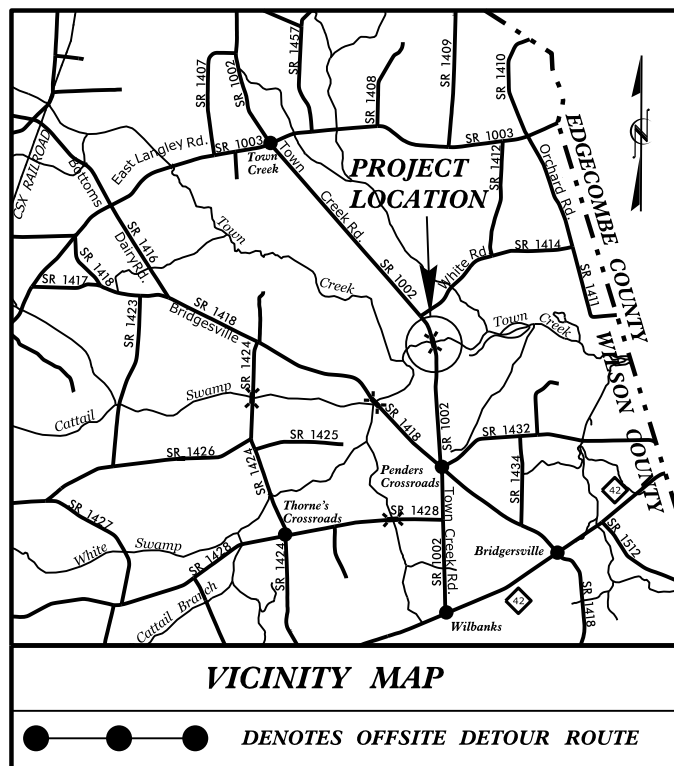
STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

WILSON COUNTY

LOCATION: BRIDGE NO. 109 OVER TOWN CREEK
ON SR 1002 (TOWN CREEK ROAD)

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

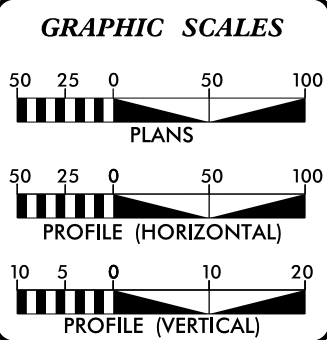
STATE	STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
N.C.	B-5313	3	5
STATE PROJ. NO.	F.A. PROJ. NO.	DESCRIPTION	
46027.1.1	BRZ-1002(40)	P.E.	



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

CONTRACT: TIP PROJECT: B-5313



DESIGN DATA

ADT 2016 =	653
ADT 2036 =	913
DHV =	11 %
D =	65 %
T =	10 % *
V =	60 MPH
* TTST =	2% DUAL 8%
FUNC CLASS =	MINOR COLLECTOR
	SUBREGIONAL TIER

PROJECT LENGTH

LENGTH ROADWAY TIP PROJECT B-5313 =	0.106 MILE +/-
LENGTH STRUCTURE TIP PROJECT B-5313 =	0.026 MILE +/-
TOTAL LENGTH TIP PROJECT B-5313 =	0.132 MILE +/-

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

2012 STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS

RIGHT OF WAY DATE:
DECEMBER 18, 2015

LETTING DATE:
DECEMBER 20, 2016

REKHA PATEL, PE
PROJECT ENGINEER

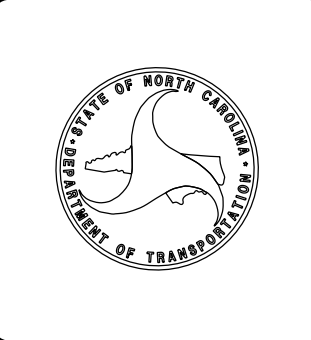
SAMUEL L. ST. CLAIR
PROJECT DESIGN ENGINEER

HYDRAULICS ENGINEER

SIGNATURE: _____ P.E.

ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER

SIGNATURE: _____ P.E.



10-DEC-2014 08:38 L:\EP0\Greenville_Inv\Investigation\TIP\B5313_GEO_RDWY\CADD_GEO\TECH\Site&Sub\B5313_GEO_RDWY_TITLE LEGEND.dgn cp:Turner AT_GEG27230



STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

PAT MCCRORY
GOVERNOR

ANTHONY J. TATA
SECRETARY

December 10, 2014

STATE PROJECT: 46027.1.1 (B-5313)
F.A. PROJECT: BRZ-1002(40)
COUNTY: Wilson
DESCRIPTION: Bridge No. 109 on SR 1002 (Town Creek Rd.) over Town Creek

SUBJECT: Geotechnical Inventory Report

Project Description

This project begins approximately 3 miles north of the NC 42 and Town Creek Rd. intersection in Wilson County, and extends north for 695 feet across Town Creek. Proposed construction consists of widening SR 1002 to accommodate the bridge replacement over Town Creek. This geotechnical investigation was confined to the areas of proposed construction.

Fieldwork was conducted during December of 2014. Hand auger borings were completed at various offsets along the project corridor. Representative soil samples were collected for visual classification in the field.

The following alignment was investigated. Subsurface profile and cross sections of this alignment are not included in this report.

<u>Line</u>	<u>Station(±)</u>
-L-	13+30 to 20+25

Areas of Special Geotechnical Interest

1) The entire project was found to exhibit a high water table, seasonal high ground water or the potential for ground water related construction problems:

2) The following sections contain cohesive soils which have the potential to cause embankment/subgrade and or slope stability problems during construction.

<u>Line</u>	<u>Station(±)</u>
-L-	13+30 to 15+00
-L-	16+25 to 17+00

3) The entire project was found to exhibit seasonal high ground water.

Physiography and Geology

This project corridor is located within the Coastal Plain Physiographic Province. Topography along the project is nearly flat to gently sloping. Natural ground elevations ranged from 67± feet in the bed of Town Creek to 78± feet above sea level on the existing SR 1002 roadway embankment.

Surficial soils in this area are classified as alluvial sediments.

Ground Water

Ground water data was collected in December of 2014, during a time of normal precipitation. Ground water elevations ranged from 73± to 74± feet above sea level.

Soils

Soils encountered within this project area have been divided into two categories: roadway embankment and alluvial.

Roadway embankment soils were found along the existing SR 1002 corridor. Where encountered it was composed of 2± to 6± feet of loose sand (A-2-4).

Alluvial soils are composed of 2± to 6± feet of loose sand (A-2-4, A-3) and soft silty clay (A-7-6).

LINE L	PROJECT: B-5313 DATE 12/1/2014			MOI.	EST. CLASS
	COUNTY: WILSON				
NOTES BY: J.K. CRENSHAW					
STATION	DEPTH	SAMP	DESCRIPTION	MOI.	EST. CLASS
19+50	0.0-1.5		LOOSE BROWN SAND (RE)	M	A-2-4
13' LT	1.5-4.5		LOOSE TAN AND GRAY SAND (ALLUVIAL)	M-S	A-2-4
	4.5-6.0		LOOSE TAN AND GRAY SAND (ALLUVIAL)	S	A-3
24 HR: 2.7'					
18+50	0.0-3.0		LOOSE TAN SAND (ALLUVIAL)	M	A-2-4
23' RT	3.0-6.0		LOOSE TAN AND GRAY SAND (ALLUVIAL)	S	A-3
24 HR: 3.0'					
17+50	0.0-2.0		LOOSE BROWN SAND (RE)	M	A-2-4
19' LT	2.0-6.0		LOOSE BROWN AND TAN SAND (ALLUVIAL)	M-S	A-3
24 HR: 2.7'					
16+50	0.0-4.5		LOOSE BROWN AND TAN SAND (RE)	M-S	A-2-4
26' RT	4.5-6.0		SOFT GRAY SILTY CLAY (ALLUVIAL)	W	A-7-6
24 HR: 3.5'					
14+50	0.0-6.0		LOOSE BROWN SAND (RE)	M-S	A-2-4
23' LT					
24 HR: 3.6'					
13+50	0.0-2.0		LOOSE BROWN AND TAN SAND (RE)	M	A-2-4
18' RT	2.0-4.5		LOOSE BROWN SAND (ALLUVIAL)	M-S	A-3
	4.5-6.0		SOFT GRAY SILTY CLAY (ALLUVIAL)	W	A-7-6
24 HR: 3.1'					