



PAT McCRORY
Governor

NICHOLAS J. TENNYSON
Secretary

January 25, 2016

MEMORANDUM TO: Karen Eason Collette, P.E.
Division Engineer

ATTN: David B. Leonard, P.E.
Division DDC Engineer

FROM: Kyung (K. J.) Kim, Ph.D., P.E.
Eastern Regional Geotechnical Manager

STATE PROJECT: 45333.1.FS27 (W-5203AA)
F.A. PROJECT: HSIP-0117(029)
COUNTY: New Hanover
DESCRIPTION: US 117/NC 132 (College Rd.) at Hoggard Drive/Hurst Drive

SUBJECT: Geotechnical Report – Design and Construction Recommendations

DocuSigned by:
K.J. Kim
C80085B421F44A7...

The Geotechnical Engineering Unit has completed a subsurface investigation for this project and presents the following recommendations.

I. Slope/Embankment Stability

A. Slope Design

Recommend all roadway side slopes be constructed no steeper than 3:1 (H:V) in order to assist erosion control and establish vegetation.

B. Undercut

Recommend a quantity of 100 cubic yards of undercut for embankment stability be included in the contract as a contingency item.

C. Geotextile for Soil Stabilization

Recommend a quantity of 100 square yards of geotextile for soil stabilization be included in the contract as a contingency item.



II. Subgrade Stability

A. Undercut for Subgrade Stability

Include 500 cubic yards of undercut in the contract as a contingency item to be used at the discretion of the Engineer.

B. Aggregate Subgrade

Recommend 500 cubic yards of shallow undercut for aggregate subgrade should be included in the contract as a contingency item to be used at the discretion of the Engineer.

C. Special Ditches

Special ditches are not recommended for this project.

D. Subsurface Drainage-Subsurface Drains

Recommend 500 linear feet of subsurface drain (Roadway Standard Drawing No. 815.02) be included in the contract as a contingency item to be used at the discretion of the Engineer.

E. Geotextile for Soil Stabilization

Recommend 500 square yards of geotextile for soil stabilization be included in the contract as a contingency item to be used for undercut discussed in Section II.A at the discretion of the Engineer.

Recommend 1,500 square yards of geotextile for soil stabilization as a contingency item for use in shallow undercut outlined in section II.B.

III. Borrow Specifications

A. Borrow Criteria

Common borrow for embankment construction to subgrade shall meet Coastal Plain criteria outlined in the Standard Specifications Section 1018, Subarticle 1018-2(B).

B. Select Granular Material

Select granular material for embankment/backfill for geotextile for soil stabilization if required, or backfill in water shall meet the criteria outlined in the Standard Specifications, Article 1016-3, Class II and/or III. Include 600 cubic yards of select material meeting the above criteria in the contract as a contingency item for use in Section I. B and II A. The backfill material should be placed to a height of three (3) feet above geotextile for soil stabilization or water level.

C. Shrinkage Factor

A shrinkage factor of 25 percent is recommended for calculation of earthwork on this project.

D. Borrow Reconnaissance and Availability

Sandy soils with good to excellent engineering properties are available in nearby areas.

E. Class IV Subgrade Stabilization Material

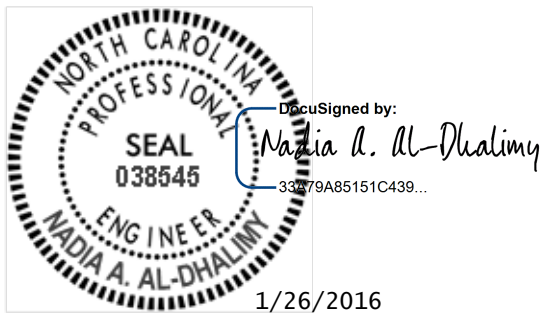
A quantity of 950 tons of Class IV subgrade stabilization material should be included in the project contract as backfill for the Aggregate Subgrade. The material should meet the requirement of Standard Specifications Section 1016, Article 1016-3 Class IV.

IV. Miscellaneous

A. Reduction of Unclassified - Loss Due to Clearing and Grubbing

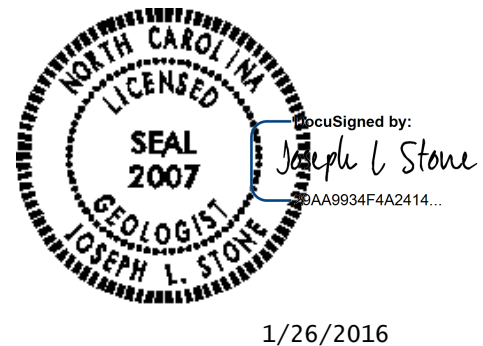
No significant loss of unclassified excavation is anticipated due to clearing and grubbing.

Prepared By:



Nadia Al-Dhalimy, P.E.
Geotechnical Operations Engineer

Prepared By:



Joseph L Stone, L.G.
Project Geological Engineer

KJK/CAK/NAA/JLS



NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

Summary of Quantities

WBS Number: 45333.1.FS27

County: NEW HANOVER

Project Engineer: NAA

TIP Number: W-5203AA

Field Office: GFO

Project Geologist: JLS

Description: US 117/NC 33 AT HOGGARD DRIVE/HURST DRIVE

Pay Item No.	Pay Item/ Quantity Adjustment	Spec Book Section No. or Special Provision (SP) Reference	Report Section	Alignment	Begin Station	End Station	Quantity	Units / %
0036000000-E	Undercut Excavation	225 - Roadway Excavation	I. B	Contingency	N/A	N/A	100	CY
0036000000-E	Undercut Excavation	225 - Roadway Excavation	II. A	Contingency	N/A	N/A	500	CY
Total Quantity of Undercut Excavation =							600	CY
0195000000-E	Select Granular Material	265 - Select Granular Material	III. B	Contingency	N/A	N/A	600	CY
Total Quantity of Select Granular Material =							600	CY
0196000000-E	Geotextile for Soil Stabilization	270 - Geotextile for Soil Stabilization	I. C	Contingency	N/A	N/A	100	SY
0196000000-E	Geotextile for Soil Stabilization	270 - Geotextile for Soil Stabilization	II. E	Contingency	N/A	N/A	2,000	SY
Total Quantity of Geotextile for Soil Stabilization =							2,100	SY
1099500000-E	Shallow Undercut	505 - Aggregate Subgrade	II. B	Contingency	N/A	N/A	500	CY
Total Quantity of Shallow Undercut =							500	CY
1099700000-E	Class IV Subgrade Stabilization	505 - Aggregate Subgrade	III. E	Contingency	N/A	N/A	950	TON
Total Quantity of Class IV Subgrade Stabilization =							950	TON
2044000000-E	6" Perforated Subdrain Pipe	815 - Subsurface Drainage	II. D	Contingency	N/A	N/A	500	LF
Total Quantity of 6" Perforated Subdrain Pipe =							500	LF

These Items Only Impact Earthwork Totals								
N/A	Shrinkage Factor	235 - Embankments	III. C	N/A	N/A	N/A	25	%

REFERENCE: W-5203AA

PROJECT: 45333

SEE SHEET 3 FOR PLAN SHEET LAYOUT
AT TIME OF INVESTIGATION

CONTENTS

SHEET	DESCRIPTION
1	TITLE SHEET
2	LEGEND
3	ROADWAY TITLE SHEET
4	INVENTORY REPORT
5	BORELONGS
6	SAMPLE RESULTS

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

**ROADWAY
SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION**

COUNTY NEW HANOVER
PROJECT DESCRIPTION US 117/NC 132 (COLLEGE RD)
AT HOGGARD DRIVE /HURST DRIVE

INVENTORY

STATE	STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
N.C.	W-5203AA	1	6

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

JKC

INVESTIGATED BY JL STONE

DRAWN BY JL STONE

CHECKED BY DN ARGENBRIGHT

SUBMITTED BY DN ARGENBRIGHT

DATE JANUARY 2016



DocuSigned by:
Joseph L Stone
29AA9934F4A2414... 1/26/2016

SIGNATURE DATE

**DOCUMENT NOT CONSIDERED FINAL
UNLESS ALL SIGNATURES COMPLETED**

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 208, 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*

SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION

GENERAL CLASS.	GRANULAR MATERIALS (≤ 35% PASSING #200)							SILT-CLAY MATERIALS (> 35% PASSING #200)							ORGANIC MATERIALS			
	A-1	A-3	A-2		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				
GROUP CLASS.	A-1-a	A-1-b	A-2-4	A-2-5	A-2-6	A-2-7					A-7-5, A-7-6	A-3	A-4, A-5	A-6, A-7				
SYMBOL																		
% PASSING #10 #40 #200	50 MX 30 MX 15 MX	50 MX 25 MX 10 MX	51 MN 35 MX 35 MX	35 MX 35 MX 35 MX	35 MX 35 MX 35 MX	36 MN 36 MN 36 MN	36 MN 36 MN 36 MN											
MATERIAL PASSING #40 LL PI	-	6 MX	NP	40 MX 10 MX	41 MN 10 MX	40 MX 11 MN	41 MN 11 MN	40 MX 10 MX	41 MN 11 MN	40 MX 11 MN	41 MN 11 MN							
GROUP INDEX	0	0	0	4 MX	8 MX	12 MX	16 MX	NO MX										
USUAL TYPES OF MAJOR MATERIALS	STONE FRAGS. GRAVEL, AND SAND	FINE SAND	SILTY OR CLAYEY GRAVEL AND SAND	SILTY SOILS	CLAYEY SOILS													
GEN. RATING AS SUBGRADE	EXCELLENT TO GOOD			FAIR TO POOR			FAIR TO POOR	POOR	UNSUITABLE									

CONSISTENCY OR DENSENESS

PRIMARY SOIL TYPE	COMPACTNESS OR CONSISTENCY	RANGE OF STANDARD PENETRATION RESISTANCE (N-VALUE)	RANGE OF UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (TONS/FT ²)
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
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

TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZE

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
BOULDER (BLDR.)						
COBBLE (COB.)						
GRAVEL (GR.)						
COARSE SAND (CSE, SD.)						
FINE SAND (F SD.)						
SILT (SL.)						
CLAY (CL.)						

SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS

SOIL MOISTURE SCALE (ATTERBERG LIMITS)	FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION	GUIDE FOR FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION
LL - LIQUID LIMIT	- SATURATED - (SAT.)	USUALLY LIQUID; VERY WET, USUALLY FROM BELOW THE GROUND WATER TABLE
PL - PLASTIC LIMIT	- WET - (W)	SEMISOLID; REQUIRES DRYING TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE
OM - OPTIMUM MOISTURE SHRINKAGE LIMIT	- MOIST - (M)	SOLID; AT OR NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTURE
SL - SHRINKAGE LIMIT	- DRY - (D)	REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE

PLASTICITY

NON PLASTIC	PLASTICITY INDEX (PI)	DRY STRENGTH
SLIGHTLY PLASTIC	0-5	VERY LOW
MODERATELY PLASTIC	6-15	SLIGHT
HIGHLY PLASTIC	16-25	MEDIUM
	26 OR MORE	HIGH

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.

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.

ANGULARITY OF GRAINS

THE ANGULARITY OR ROUNDNESS OF SOIL GRAINS IS DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS: ANGULAR, SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED.

MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION

MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAOLIN, ETC. ARE USED IN DESCRIPTIONS WHEN THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE.

COMPRESSIBILITY

SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE LL < 31
 MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE LL = 31 - 50
 HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE LL > 50

PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL

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

GROUND WATER

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

MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS

	ROADWAY EMBANKMENT (RE) WITH SOIL DESCRIPTION		SPT TEST BORING		SLOPE INDICATOR INSTALLATION
	SOIL SYMBOL		AUGER BORING		CONE PENETROMETER TEST
	ARTIFICIAL FILL (AF) OTHER THAN ROADWAY EMBANKMENT		CORE BORING		SOUNDING ROD
	INFERRED SOIL BOUNDARY		MONITORING WELL		TEST BORING WITH CORE
	INFERRED ROCK LINE		PIEZOMETER INSTALLATION		SPT N-VALUE
	ALLUVIAL SOIL BOUNDARY				

RECOMMENDATION SYMBOLS

	UNDERCUT		UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - UNSUITABLE WASTE		UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - ACCEPTABLE DEGRADABLE ROCK
	SHALLOW UNDERCUT				

ABBREVIATIONS

AR - AUGER REFUSAL	MED. - MEDIUM	VST - VANE SHEAR TEST
BT - BORING TERMINATED	MICA - MICACEOUS	WEA. - WEATHERED
CL. - CLAY	MOD. - MODERATELY	W - UNIT WEIGHT
CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST	NP - NON PLASTIC	W _d - DRY UNIT WEIGHT
CSE. - COARSE	ORG. - ORGANIC	
DMT - DILATOMETER TEST	PMT - PRESSUREMETER TEST	SAMPLE ABBREVIATIONS
DPT - DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST	SAP. - SAPROLITIC	S - BULK
e - VOID RATIO	SD. - SAND, SANDY	SS - SPLIT SPOON
F - FINE	SL. - SILT, SILTY	ST - SHELBY TUBE
FOSS. - FOSSILIFEROUS	SLI. - SLIGHTLY	RS - ROCK
FRAC. - FRACTURED, FRACTURES	TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL	RT - RECOMPACTED TRIAXIAL
FRAGS. - FRAGMENTS	w - MOISTURE CONTENT	CBR - CALIFORNIA BEARING RATIO
HI. - HIGHLY	V - VERY	

EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT

<input type="checkbox"/> DRILL UNITS:	<input type="checkbox"/> ADVANCING TOOLS:	<input type="checkbox"/> HAMMER TYPE:
<input type="checkbox"/> CME-45C	<input type="checkbox"/> CLAY BITS	<input type="checkbox"/> AUTOMATIC <input type="checkbox"/> MANUAL
<input type="checkbox"/> CME-55	<input type="checkbox"/> 6" CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER	
<input type="checkbox"/> CME-550	<input type="checkbox"/> 8" HOLLOW AUGERS	CORE SIZE:
<input type="checkbox"/> VANE SHEAR TEST	<input type="checkbox"/> HARD FACED FINGER BITS	<input type="checkbox"/> -B <input type="checkbox"/> -H
<input type="checkbox"/> PORTABLE HOIST	<input type="checkbox"/> TUNG-CARBIDE INSERTS	<input type="checkbox"/> -N
	<input type="checkbox"/> CASING <input type="checkbox"/> W/ ADVANCER	HAND TOOLS:
	<input type="checkbox"/> TRICONE *STEEL TEETH	<input type="checkbox"/> POST HOLE DIGGER
	<input type="checkbox"/> TRICONE *TUNG-CARB.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> HAND AUGER
	<input type="checkbox"/> CORE BIT	<input type="checkbox"/> SOUNDING ROD
		<input type="checkbox"/> VANE SHEAR TEST

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.

WEATHERING

FRESH ROCK FRESH, CRYSTALS 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. *IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL*

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. *IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES > 100 BPF*

VERY SEVERE (V SEV.) ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. ROCK FABRIC ELEMENTS ARE DISCERNIBLE BUT MASS IS EFFECTIVELY REDUCED TO SOIL STATUS, WITH ONLY FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK REMAINING. SAPROLITE IS AN EXAMPLE OF ROCK WEATHERED TO A DEGREE THAT ONLY MINOR VESTIGES OF ORIGINAL ROCK FABRIC REMAIN. *IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES < 100 BPF*

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.

ROCK HARDNESS

VERY HARD CANNOT BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR SHARP PICK. BREAKING OF HAND SPECIMENS REQUIRES SEVERAL HARD BLOWS OF THE GEOLOGIST'S PICK.

HARD CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK ONLY WITH DIFFICULTY. HARD HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO DETACH HAND SPECIMEN.

MODERATELY HARD CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK. GOUGES OR GROOVES TO 0.25 INCHES DEEP CAN BE EXCAVATED BY HARD BLOW OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK. HAND SPECIMENS CAN BE DETACHED BY MODERATE BLOWS.

MEDIUM HARD CAN BE GROOVED OR GOUGED 0.05 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT. CAN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS TO PIECES 1 INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK.

SOFT CAN BE GROOVED 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.

VERY SOFT CAN BE CARVED WITH KNIFE. CAN BE EXCAVATED READILY WITH POINT OF PICK. PIECES 1 INCH OR MORE IN THICKNESS CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE. CAN BE SCRATCHED READILY BY FINGERNAIL.

FRACTURE SPACING		BEDDING	
TERM	SPACING	TERM	THICKNESS
VERY WIDE	MORE THAN 10 FEET	VERY THICKLY BEDDED	4 FEET
WIDE	3 TO 10 FEET	THICKLY BEDDED	1.5 - 4 FEET
MODERATELY CLOSE	1 TO 3 FEET	THINLY BEDDED	0.16 - 1.5 FEET
CLOSE	0.16 TO 1 FOOT	VERY THINLY BEDDED	0.03 - 0.16 FEET
VERY CLOSE	LESS THAN 0.16 FEET	THICKLY LAMINATED	0.008 - 0.03 FEET
		THINLY LAMINATED	< 0.008 FEET

INDURATION

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.

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 (ROD) - 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 (SROD) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF ROCK SEGMENTS WITHIN A STRATUM EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.

TOPSOIL (TS.) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER.

BENCH MARK:

ELEVATION:	FEET
------------	------

NOTES:

U.C.P = UNDIVIDED COASTAL PLAIN
 RDWY EMBK = ROADWAY EMBANKMENT

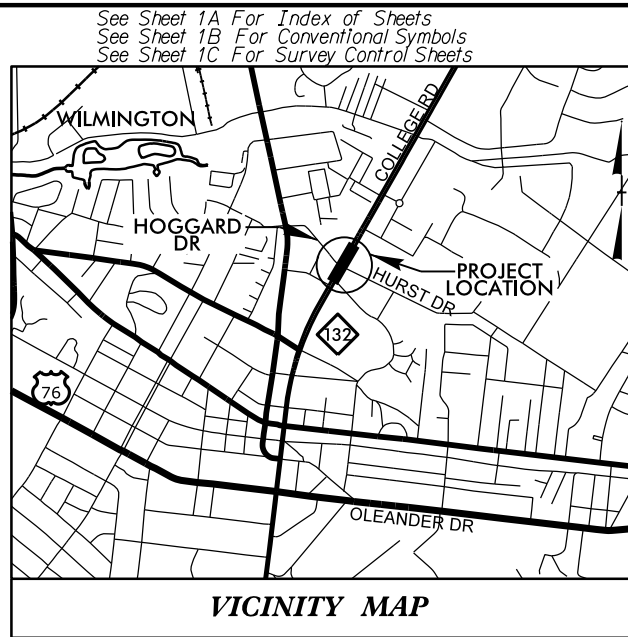
STATE	STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
N.C.	W-5203AA	3	6
STATE PROJ. NO.	F.A. PROJ. NO.	DESCRIPTION	
45333.1.FS27	HSIP-0117(29)	PE	

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

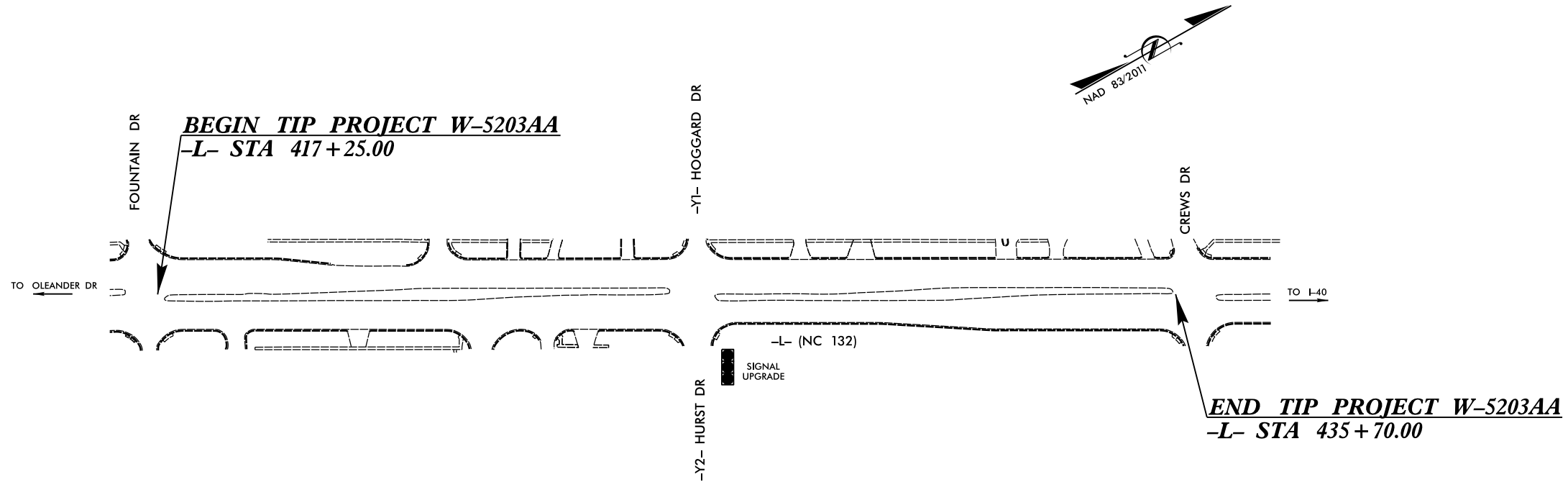
NEW HANOVER COUNTY

LOCATION: WILMINGTON - NC 132 (COLLEGE ROAD) AT HOGGARD DRIVE / HURST DRIVE

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



CONTRACT: TIP PROJECT: W-5203AA



THIS PROJECT IS LOCATED WITHIN THE MUNICIPAL BOUNDARIES OF THE CITY OF WILMINGTON
CLEARING ON THIS PROJECT SHALL BE PERFORMED TO THE LIMITS ESTABLISHED BY METHOD II.

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

DOCUMENT NOT CONSIDERED FINAL
UNLESS ALL SIGNATURES COMPLETED

<p>GRAPHIC SCALES</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>DESIGN DATA</p> <p>ADT = ADT = DHV = % D = % T = % * V = MPH * TTST = DUAL FUNC CLASS = STATEWIDE TIER</p>	<p>PROJECT LENGTH</p> <p>LENGTH OF ROADWAY TIP PROJECT W-5203AA = 0.349 MILES</p> <p>TOTAL LENGTH OF TIP PROJECT W-5203AA = 0.349 MILES</p>	<p>Prepared for the North Carolina Department of Transportation in the office of:</p> <p>PARSONS PLANS PREPARED BY</p> <p>SUNGATE DESIGN GROUP, P.A.</p> <p>2012 STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS</p> <p>RIGHT OF WAY DATE: MARCH 29, 2016</p> <p>LETTING DATE: AUGUST 16, 2016</p> <p>DAVID L. WILVER, PE PROJECT ENGINEER</p> <p>J. MATTHEW PICKENS, PE PROJECT DESIGN ENGINEER</p>	<p>HYDRAULICS ENGINEER</p> <p>SIGNATURE: _____ P.E.</p> <p>ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER</p> <p>SIGNATURE: _____ P.E.</p>	
--	--	--	--	---	--

20-JAN-2016 12:28 L:\ERO\Greenville\Investigation\TIP\W5203AA_GEO_RDWY\CADD_GEO\TECH\PlanPr of NW-5203AA_RDY_TSH.dgn \$\$\$USERNAME\$\$\$



PAT McCrory
Governor
NICHOLAS J. TENNYSON
Secretary

Physiography and Geology

This project corridor is located within the Coastal Plain Physiographic Province. Topography along the project is flat. Natural ground elevations are 40± feet above sea level.

Surficial soils in this area are generally classified as undivided coastal plain sediments.

Ground Water

Ground water data was collected in January 2016, during a time of normal precipitation. Generally, ground water depths were within 6± feet of the ground surface.

Soils

Soils encountered within this project area have been classified as roadway embankment and undivided coastal plain soils.

Undivided Coastal plain soils are comprised of 6 or more feet of loose sand (A-2-4, A-3), with 2± feet of soft sandy silt (A-4). Moisture tests of the silt soils show a natural moisture content of 17%.

Soils identified as roadway embankment are composed of up to 2± feet of loose to dense sand and gravel (A-2-4, A-1-a.)

January 20, 2016

STATE PROJECT: 45333.1.FS27 (W-5203AA)
F.A. PROJECT: HSIP-0117(029)
COUNTY: New Hanover
DESCRIPTION: US 117/NC 132 (College Rd.) at Hoggard Drive/Hurst Drive

SUBJECT: Geotechnical Inventory Report

Project Description

This project begins 500± feet south of the US 117 / NC 132 and Fountain Drive intersection in Wilmington, and extends north along US 17/NC 132 for approximately 1835 feet. This geotechnical investigation was confined to the areas of proposed construction, which consists of widening in the existing median.

Fieldwork was conducted in January 2016. 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 alignments were investigated.

<u>Line</u>	<u>Station(±)</u>
-L-	417+25 to 435+70

Areas of Special Geotechnical Interest

- 1) The entire project was found to exhibit seasonal high ground water.
- 2) The following section contains cohesive soils which have the potential to cause embankment/subgrade and or slope stability problems during construction.

<u>Line</u>	<u>Station(±)</u>
-L-	417+25 to 419+00



**NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
DIVISION OF HIGHWAY
MATERIALS & TESTS UNIT
SOILS LABORATORY**

T. I. P. No. **W-5203AA**

REPORT ON SAMPLES OF **SOILS FOR QUALITY**

Project **45333.1.FS27** County **NEW HANOVER** Owner
 Date: Sampled **1/8/16** Received **1/12/16** Reported **1/19/16**
 Sampled from **ROADWAY** By **LEE STONE**
 Submitted by **JL PILIPCHUK** **2012** Standard Specifications

798963 TO 798965
1/20/16

TEST RESULTS

Proj. Sample No.	S-1	S-1	S-2			
Lab. Sample No.	798963	798964	798965			
Retained #4 Sieve %	-	-	-			
Passing #10 Sieve %		100	100			
Passing #40 Sieve %		93	87			
Passing #200 Sieve %		48	20			

MINUS NO. 10 FRACTION

SOIL MORTAR - 100%						
Coarse Sand Ret - #60 %		26.8	53.8			
Fine Sand Ret - #270 %		26.4	26.8			
Silt 0.05 - 0.005 mm %		14.8	2.4			
Clay < 0.005 mm %		32.0	17.0			
Passing #40 Sieve %	-	-	-			
HICAMS #						

L. L.		25	23			
P. I.		6	NP			
AASHTO Classification		A-4(0)	A-2-4(0)			
Station	418+00	418+00	418+00			
Offset	2' RT	2' RT	2' RT			
Alignment	- L -	- L -	- L -			
Location						
Depth (Ft)	3.0'	3.0'	0.0'			
to	5.00	5.00	3.0'			
% Moisture	17					

cc: LEE STONE

Soils Engineer