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STATE	STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
N.C.	33727.1.1 (B-4490)	1	10

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

STRUCTURE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

PROJ. REFERENCE NO. 33727.1.1 (B-4490) F.A. PROJ. BRNHS-0024(24)

COUNTY CUMBERLAND

PROJECT DESCRIPTION BRIDGE NO. 116 OVER CSX RR, NORFOLK SOUTHERN RR, & HILLSBORO ST. ON NC 24-210

SITE DESCRIPTION BRIDGE ON -L- OVER CSX RR & HILLSBORO ST. @ -L- STA. 29+57

ID: B-4490

PROJECT: 33727.1.1

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PERSONNEL

S&ME, INC.

J.R. SWARTLEY

O.B. OTI

H.R. CONLEY

J.R. MATULA

INVESTIGATED BY J.R. SWARTLEY

CHECKED BY N.T. ROBERSON

SUBMITTED BY N.T. ROBERSON

DATE JUNE 2014

DocuSigned by:
Jarett Swartley
7F355C29F75A4...

NORTH CAROLINA LICENSED SEAL 2296 GEOLOGIST JARETT R. SWARTLEY

4/2/2015

DRAWN BY: T.T. WALKER, J.R. SWARTLEY

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PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.
33727.1.1 (B-4490)	2

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 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:

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		
GROUP CLASS.	A-1			A-3	A-2			A-4	A-5	A-6	A-7	A-1, A-2 A-3	A-4, A-5 A-6, A-7	
	A-1-a	A-1-b			A-2-4	A-2-5	A-2-6 A-2-7				A-7-5 A-7-6			
SYMBOL														
% PASSING #10 #40 #200	50 MX 30 MX 15 MX		50 MX 25 MX	51 MN 10 MX	35 MX	35 MX	35 MX 35 MX	36 MN	36 MN	36 MN	36 MN	GRANULAR SOILS	SILT-CLAY SOILS	MUCK, PEAT
LIQUID LIMIT PLASTIC INDEX	6 MX			NP	40 MX 10 MX	41 MN 10 MX	40 MX 41 MN 11 MN 11 MN	40 MX 10 MX	41 MN 10 MX	40 MX 11 MN	41 MN 11 MN	SOILS WITH LITTLE OR MODERATE AMOUNTS OF ORGANIC MATTER		HIGHLY ORGANIC SOILS
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 A SUBGRADE	EXCELLENT TO GOOD							FAIR TO POOR				FAIR TO POOR	POOR	UNSUITABLE

PI OF A-7-5 SUBGROUP IS ≤ LL - 30 ; PI OF A-7-6 SUBGROUP IS > LL - 30

CONSISTENCY OR DENSENESS

PRIMARY SOIL TYPE	COMPACTNESS OR CONSISTENCY	RANGE OF STANDARD PENETRATION RESISTENCE (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 0.50 0.5 TO 1.0 1 TO 2 2 TO 4 >4

TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZE

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

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

GRAIN SIZE	MM	305	75	2.0	0.25	0.05	0.005
	IN.	12	3				

SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS

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

PLASTICITY

	PLASTICITY INDEX (PI)	DRY STRENGTH
NONPLASTIC	0-5	VERY LOW
LOW PLASTICITY	6-15	SLIGHT
MED. PLASTICITY	16-25	MEDIUM
HIGH PLASTICITY	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.
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.

MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION

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

COMPRESSIBILITY

SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE	LIQUID LIMIT LESS THAN 31
MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE	LIQUID LIMIT EQUAL TO 31-50
HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE	LIQUID LIMIT GREATER THAN 50

PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL

ORGANIC MATERIAL	GRANULAR SOILS	SILT - CLAY SOILS
TRACE OF ORGANIC MATTER	2 - 3%	3 - 5%
LITTLE ORGANIC MATTER	3 - 5%	5 - 12%
MODERATELY ORGANIC	5 - 10%	12 - 20%
HIGHLY ORGANIC	>10%	>20%

OTHER MATERIAL	
TRACE	1 - 10%
LITTLE	10 - 20%
SOME	20 - 35%
HIGHLY	35% AND ABOVE

GROUND WATER

- WATER LEVEL IN BORE HOLE IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING
- STATIC WATER LEVEL AFTER 24 HOURS
- PW — PERCHED WATER, SATURATED ZONE, OR WATER BEARING STRATA
- SPRING OR SEEP

MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS

- ROADWAY EMBANKMENT (RE) WITH SOIL DESCRIPTION
- SOIL SYMBOL
- ARTIFICIAL FILL (AF) OTHER THAN ROADWAY EMBANKMENT
- INFERRED SOIL BOUNDARY
- INFERRED ROCK LINE
- ALLUVIAL SOIL BOUNDARY
- 25/025 — DIP & DIP DIRECTION OF ROCK STRUCTURES
- SPT / DPT DMT / VST PMT — TEST BORING
- AUGER BORING
- CORE BORING
- MW — MONITORING WELL
- PIEZOMETER INSTALLATION
- SLOPE INDICATOR INSTALLATION
- CONE PENETROMETER TEST
- SOUNDING ROD
- TEST BORING W/ CORE
- SPT N-VALUE
- REF — SPT REFUSAL

ABBREVIATIONS

AR - AUGER REFUSAL
BT - BORING TERMINATED
CL. - CLAY
CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST
CSE. - COARSE
DMT - DILATOMETER TEST
DPT - DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST
e - VOID RATIO
F - FINE
FOSS. - FOSSILIFEROUS
FRAC. - FRACTURED, FRACTURES
FRAGS. - FRAGMENTS
HI. - HIGHLY
MED. - MEDIUM
MICA. - MICACEOUS
MOD. - MODERATELY
NP - NON PLASTIC
ORG. - ORGANIC
PMT - PRESSUREMETER TEST
SAP. - SAPROLITIC
SD. - SAND, SANDY
SL. - SILT, SILTY
SLI. - SLIGHTLY
TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL
w - MOISTURE CONTENT
V - VERY
VST - VANE SHEAR TEST
WEA. - WEATHERED
γ - UNIT WEIGHT
γ_d - DRY UNIT WEIGHT

SAMPLE ABBREVIATIONS

S - BULK
SS - SPLIT SPOON
ST - SHELBY TUBE
RS - ROCK
RT - RECOMPACTED TRIAXIAL
CBR - CALIFORNIA BEARING RATIO

EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT

DRILL UNITS:
- ☐ MOBILE B-___
- ☐ BK-51
- ☐ CME-45C
- ☐ CME-550
- ☐ PORTABLE HOIST
- ☐ _____
- ☐ _____

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
- ☐ _____

ROCK DESCRIPTION

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)	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 YEILD 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, YIELDS SPT N VALUES > 100 BPF*
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. *IF TESTED, YIELDS 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 PEICES 1 INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK.
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.
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

TERM	SPACING
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

BEDDING

TERM	THICKNESS
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

INDURATION

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.

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, 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 (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 (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 (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 (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.

BENCH MARK: BL-6, -L- STA., 33+08.21, 68.94' RT
N: 476596.7086 E: 2034898.9756
ELEVATION: 98.90 FT.

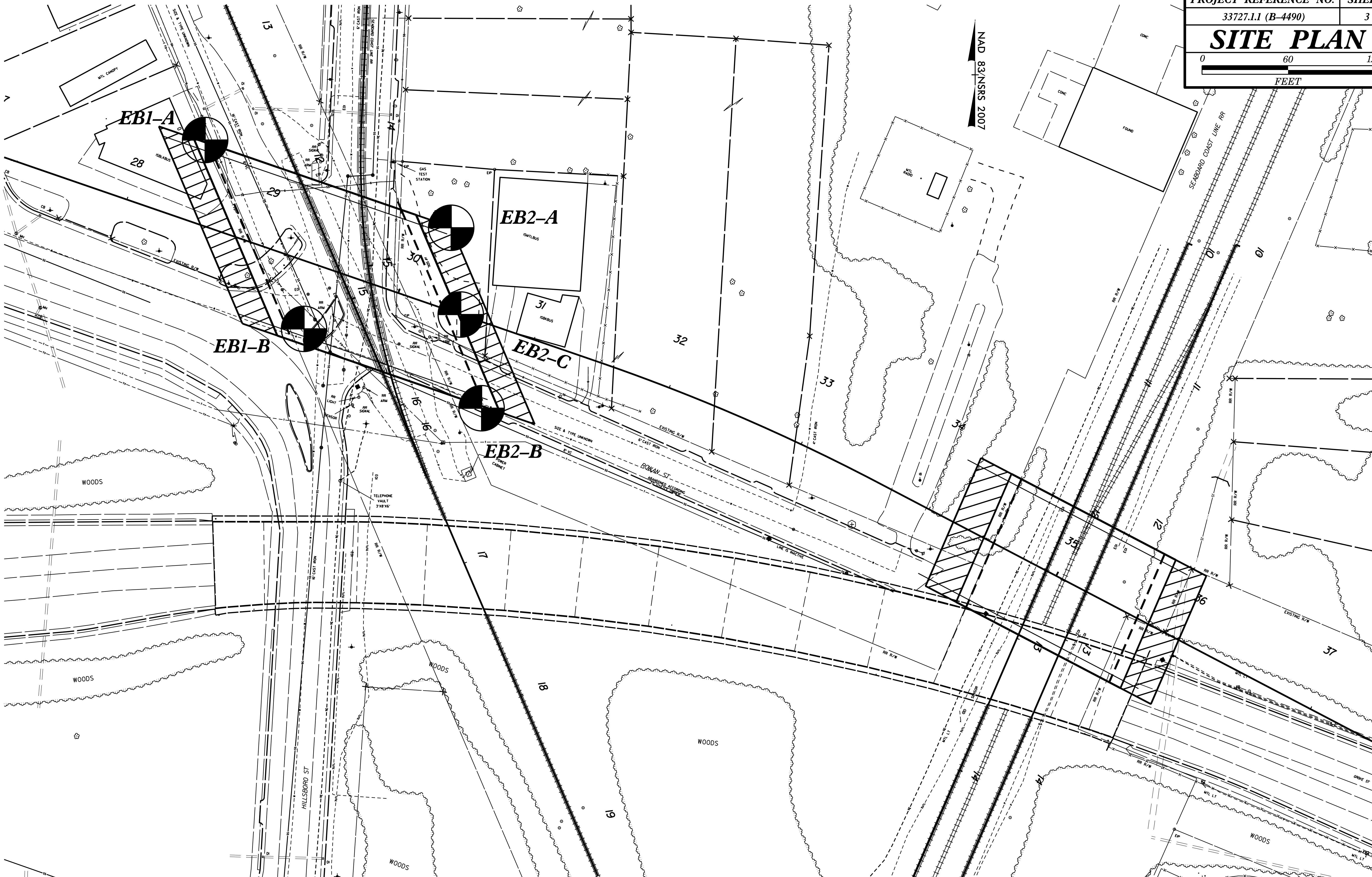
NOTES:

REVISED 09/23/09

PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET
33727.1.1 (B-4490)	3

SITE PLAN

0 60 120
FEET



0	10	20
FEET		
VE = 1:1		

PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET
33727.1.1 (B-4490)	4
PROFILE ALONG RIGHT SIDE PROJECTED ON -L- GROUNDLINE	

(A) ROADWAY EMBANKMENT, ORANGE, MOIST, LOOSE, SILTY SAND

EB1-B
29+46
45' RT

EB2-B
30+81
57' RT

110
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30

UNDIVIDED COASTAL PLAIN, ORANGE, TAN AND GRAY, MOIST TO SAT.,
LOOSE TO MED. DENSE, SAND AND SILTY SAND

COASTAL PLAIN, GRAY AND RED, SAT., VERY STIFF TO HARD,
SANDY CLAY AND SANDY SILT, CAPE FEAR FORMATION

ORANGE, TAN AND GRAY, MOIST TO SAT.,
LOOSE TO MED. DENSE, SAND AND SILTY SAND

GRAY, WET, HARD, SANDY CLAY

EB1-B: 6, 6, (A), 11, 5, 7, 33, 100/0.9, 49, 32, 51, 37, 29, 37
FIAD

EB2-B: 11, 6, 12, 7, 04/14, 21, 31, 53, 97, 19, 27, 53, 27, 47

NOTE: GROUNDLINE PROFILE TAKEN FROM HYDRAULIC REPORT DATED 08/14/2013

29+50 30+00 30+50

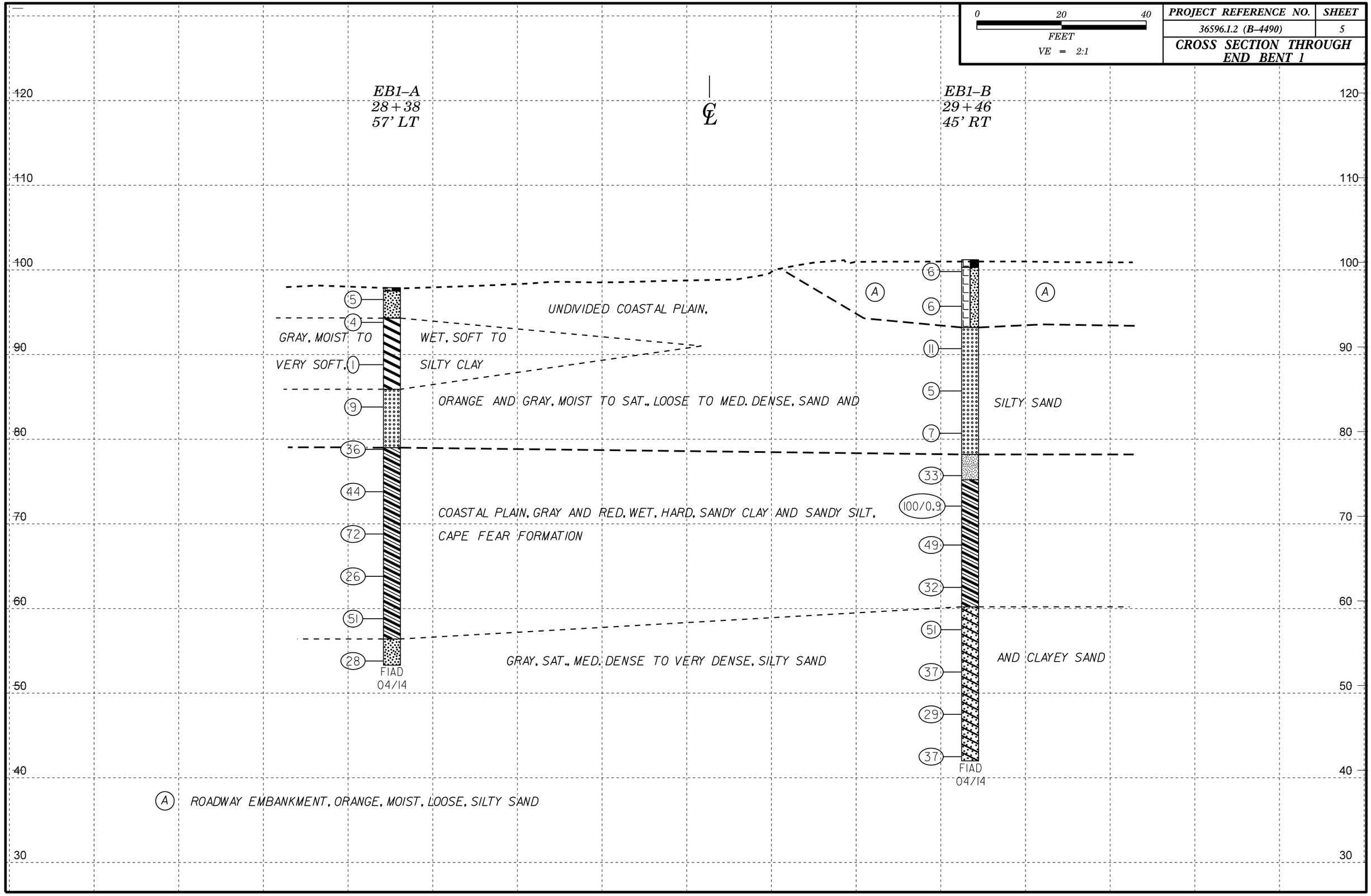
0	20	40

FEET

VE = 2:1

PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET
36596.1.2 (B-4490)	5

CROSS SECTION THROUGH END BENT 1



0	20	40
FEET		
VE = 2:1		

PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET
36596.1.2 (B-4490)	6

CROSS SECTION THROUGH END BENT 2

EB2-A
30+20
55' LT

EB2-C
30+46
℄

EB2-B
30+81
57' RT

110
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20

8 6 10 WOH 7 24 56 58 30 47 32 22 30

08/14

9 19 12 11 8 27 52 90 46 55 32 30 38

FIAD
04/14

11 6 12 7 21 31 53 97 19 27 53 27 47

04/14

(A) UNDIVIDED COASTAL PLAIN, ORANGE, TAN AND BROWN, MOIST TO WET, VERY SOFT TO VERY STIFF, SANDY CLAY

UNDIVIDED COASTAL PLAIN, MOIST TO SAT., LOOSE TO VERY DENSE, SILTY SAND AND CLAYEY SAND, CAPE FEAR FORMATION

TAN, BROWN AND GRAY, MED. DENSE, SAND AND SILTY SAND

COASTAL PLAIN, GRAY, SAT., MED. DENSE TO VERY STIFF

TAN, BROWN AND GRAY, MED. DENSE, SAND AND SILTY SAND

COASTAL PLAIN, GRAY AND RED, WET, TO HARD, SANDY CLAY, CAPE FEAR FORMATION

GRAY, SAT., MED. DENSE TO VERY DENSE, SILTY SAND

NCDOT GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT
BOREHOLE REPORT

WBS 33727.1.1	**TIP** B-4490	**COUNTY** CUMBERLAND	**GEOLOGIST** Swartley, J. R.	
SITE DESCRIPTION BR. ON -L- OVER CSX RR & HILLSBORO ST. @ -L- STA. 29+57				**GROUND WTR (ft)**
BORING NO. EB1-A	**STATION** 28+38	**OFFSET** 57 ft LT	**ALIGNMENT** -L-	**0 HR.** N/A
COLLAR ELEV. 97.9 ft	**TOTAL DEPTH** 44.6 ft	**NORTHING** 476,874	**EASTING** 2,034,506	**24 HR.** FIAD
DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE SME R-2 DIEDRICH D-50 84% 11/01/2009		**DRILL METHOD** Mud Rotary	**HAMMER TYPE** Automatic	
DRILLER Contract Driller	**START DATE** 04/23/14	**COMP. DATE** 04/23/14	**SURFACE WATER DEPTH** N/A	

ELEV (ft)	DRIVE ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	BLOW COUNT 0.5ft	0.5ft	0.5ft	BLOWS PER FOOT 0 25 50 75 100	SAMP. NO.	MOI	LOG	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION ELEV. (ft)	DEPTH (ft)
100											
	97.5	0.4	3	2	3	5		M		97.9 GROUND SURFACE 97.5 (PAVEMENT)	0.0 0.4
95	94.8	3.1	2	2	2	4		M		**UNDIVIDED COASTAL PLAIN** ORANGE, SILTY SAND 94.3 GRAY, SILTY CLAY	3.6
90	89.8	8.1	1	0	1	1	SS-33	61% W			
85	84.8	13.1	3	6	3	9		Sat.		85.9 GRAY SAND	12.0
80	79.8	18.1	8	13	23	36		Sat./W		79.0 **COASTAL PLAIN** RED AND GRAY, SANDY CLAY (CAPE FEAR FORMATION)	18.9
75	74.8	23.1	12	18	26	44	SS-34	W			
70	69.8	28.1	16	29	43	72		W			
65	64.8	33.1	7	11	15	26		W			
60	59.8	38.1	12	18	33	51		W			
55	54.8	43.1	7	12	16	28	SS-35	Sat.		56.4 GRAY, SILTY SAND 53.3 Boring Terminated at Elevation 53.3 ft MED. DENSE SILTY SAND	41.5 44.6

WBS 33727.1.1	**TIP** B-4490	**COUNTY** CUMBERLAND	**GEOLOGIST** Swartley, J. R.	
SITE DESCRIPTION BR. ON -L- OVER CSX RR & HILLSBORO ST. @ -L- STA. 29+57				**GROUND WTR (ft)**
BORING NO. EB1-B	**STATION** 29+46	**OFFSET** 45 ft RT	**ALIGNMENT** -L-	**0 HR.** N/A
COLLAR ELEV. 101.2 ft	**TOTAL DEPTH** 59.2 ft	**NORTHING** 476,743	**EASTING** 2,034,575	**24 HR.** FIAD
DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE SME R-2 DIEDRICH D-50 84% 11/01/2009		**DRILL METHOD** Mud Rotary	**HAMMER TYPE** Automatic	
DRILLER Contract Driller	**START DATE** 04/29/14	**COMP. DATE** 04/29/14	**SURFACE WATER DEPTH** N/A	

ELEV (ft)	DRIVE ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	BLOW COUNT 0.5ft	0.5ft	0.5ft	BLOWS PER FOOT 0 25 50 75 100	SAMP. NO.	MOI	LOG	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION
105										
	100.8	0.4	1	2	4	6		M		101.2 GROUND SURFACE 0.0 100.3 (PAVEMENT) 0.9
100	96.7	4.5	1	2	4	6		M		**ROADWAY EMBANKMENT** ORANGE, SILTY SAND
95	91.7	9.5	3	5	6	11		Sat.		93.2 **UNDIVIDED COASTAL PLAIN** 8.0 GRAY SAND
90	86.7	14.5	1	0	5	5		Sat.		
85	81.7	19.5	1	1	6	7		Sat.		78.2 **COASTAL PLAIN** 23.0
80	76.7	24.5	6	13	20	33	SS-55	W		GRAY AND RED, SANDY SILT AND SANDY CLAY 26.0 (CAPE FEAR FORMATION)
75	73.5	27.7	18	40	60/0.4	100/0.9		W		75.2
70	68.5	32.7	11	16	33	49		W		
65	63.5	37.7	9	14	18	32		W		60.2 GRAY, CLAYEY SAND 41.0
60	58.5	42.7	11	22	29	51		Sat.		
55	53.5	47.7	10	16	21	37		Sat.		
50	48.5	52.7	7	12	17	29		Sat.		
45	43.5	57.7	9	17	20	37		Sat.		42.0 Boring Terminated at Elevation 42.0 ft IN 59.2 DENSE CLAYEY SAND

NCDOT GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT
BORELOG REPORT

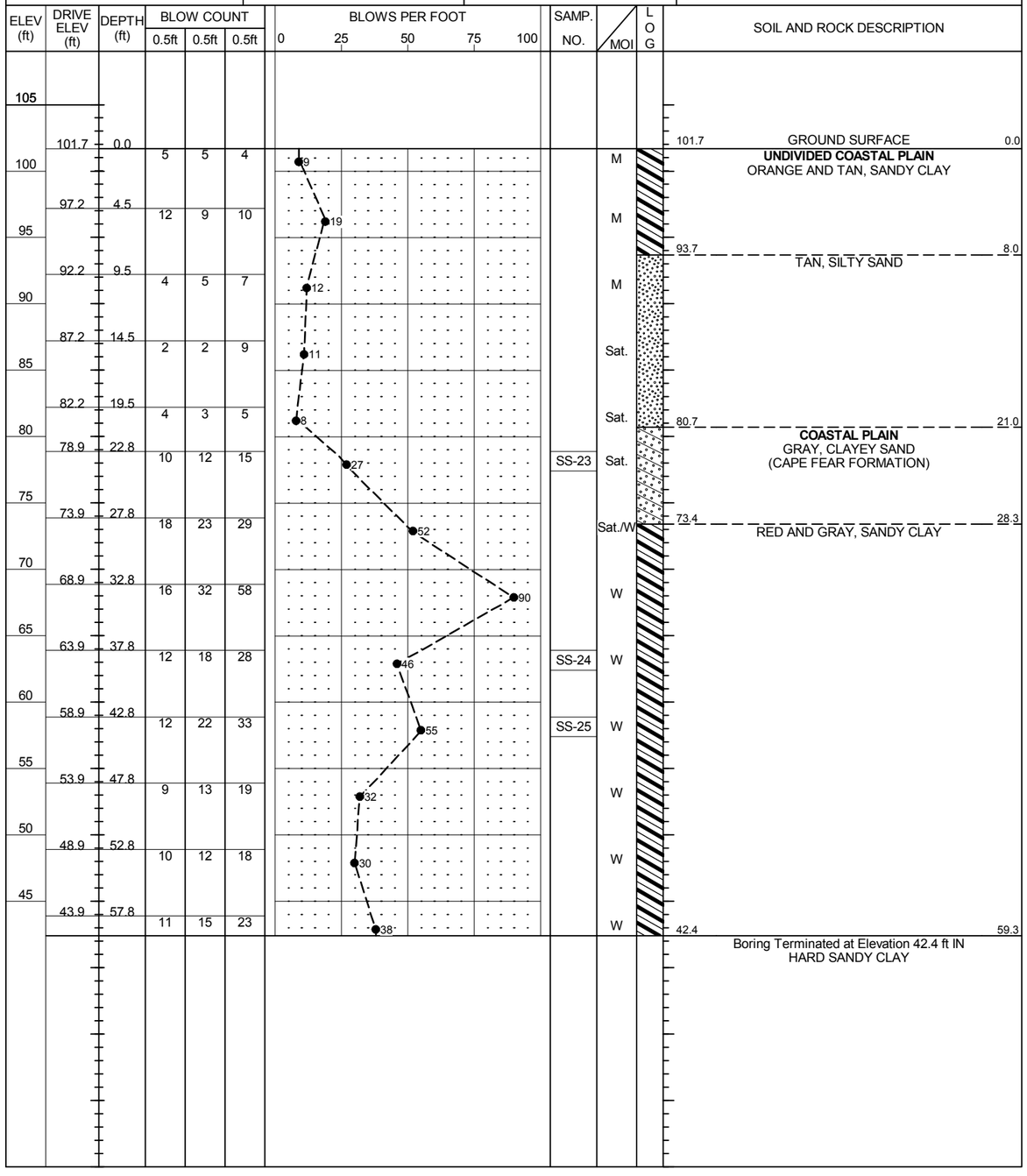
WBS 33727.1.1	**TIP** B-4490	**COUNTY** CUMBERLAND	**GEOLOGIST** Oti, O. B.	
SITE DESCRIPTION BR. ON -L- OVER CSX RR & HILLSBORO ST. @ -L- STA. 29+57				**GROUND WTR (ft)**
BORING NO. EB2-A	**STATION** 30+20	**OFFSET** 55 ft LT	**ALIGNMENT** -L-	**0 HR.** N/A
COLLAR ELEV. 102.0 ft	**TOTAL DEPTH** 59.1 ft	**NORTHING** 476,813	**EASTING** 2,034,677	**24 HR.** 7.3
DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE RFO0074 CME-55 92% 07/12/2011		**DRILL METHOD** Mud Rotary	**HAMMER TYPE** Automatic	
DRILLER Conley, H. R.	**START DATE** 08/14/13	**COMP. DATE** 08/15/14	**SURFACE WATER DEPTH** N/A	

ELEV (ft)	DRIVE ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	BLOW COUNT 0.5ft	0.5ft	0.5ft	BLOWS PER FOOT 0 25 50 75 100	SAMP. NO.	MOI	LOG	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION (ELEV. (ft) / DEPTH (ft))
105										
	102.0	0.0								102.0 GROUND SURFACE 0.0
			11	4	4	8		M		**UNDIVIDED COASTAL PLAIN** TAN AND BROWN, SANDY CLAY
100	99.4	2.6	2	3	3	6	SS-7	M		
										97.0 5.0 TAN AND BROWN, SAND
95	94.4	7.6	4	4	6	10		Sat.		
										92.0 10.0 GRAY AND BROWN, SANDY CLAY
90	89.4	12.6	WOH	WOH	WOH	0	SS-8	W		
										85.5 16.5 GRAY, SILTY SAND
85	84.4	17.6	1	3	4	7	SS-9	Sat.		
80	79.4	22.6	8	12	12	24	SS-10	Sat.		80.0 22.0 **COASTAL PLAIN** GRAY, SILTY SAND (CAPE FEAR FORMATION)
75	74.4	27.6	8	27	29	56		Sat.		
70	69.4	32.6	17	18	40	58		Sat.		
65	64.4	37.6	9	13	17	30		Sat.		
60	59.4	42.6	12	21	26	47		Sat.		
55	54.4	47.6	9	12	20	32		Sat.		
50	49.4	52.6	9	13	9	22		Sat.		
45	44.4	57.6	10	12	18	30		Sat.		42.9 59.1 Boring Terminated at Elevation 42.9 ft IN MED. DENSE SILTY SAND

WBS 33727.1.1	**TIP** B-4490	**COUNTY** CUMBERLAND	**GEOLOGIST** Swartley, J. R.	
SITE DESCRIPTION BR. ON -L- OVER CSX RR & HILLSBORO ST. @ -L- STA. 29+57				**GROUND WTR (ft)**
BORING NO. EB2-B	**STATION** 30+81	**OFFSET** 57 ft RT	**ALIGNMENT** -L-	**0 HR.** N/A
COLLAR ELEV. 100.3 ft	**TOTAL DEPTH** 59.4 ft	**NORTHING** 476,688	**EASTING** 2,034,699	**24 HR.** 8.0 Caved
DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE SME R-2 DIEDRICH D-50 84% 11/01/2009		**DRILL METHOD** Mud Rotary	**HAMMER TYPE** Automatic	
DRILLER Contract Driller	**START DATE** 04/17/14	**COMP. DATE** 04/17/14	**SURFACE WATER DEPTH** N/A	

ELEV (ft)	DRIVE ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	BLOW COUNT 0.5ft	0.5ft	0.5ft	BLOWS PER FOOT 0 25 50 75 100	SAMP. NO.	MOI	LOG	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION
105										
	100.3	0.0								100.3 GROUND SURFACE 0.0
			10	7	4	11		M		**UNDIVIDED COASTAL PLAIN** TAN AND GRAY, SILTY SAND
100	95.8	4.5	9	4	2	6		M		
95	90.8	9.5	4	5	7	12		Sat.		
90	85.8	14.5	3	3	4	7		Sat.		
85	80.8	19.5	15	11	10	21		Sat.		79.3 21.0 **COASTAL PLAIN** RED AND GRAY, SANDY CLAY (CAPE FEAR FORMATION)
80	77.4	22.9	11	13	18	31		W		
75	72.4	27.9	12	20	33	53		W		
70	67.4	32.9	16	30	67	97		W		
65	62.4	37.9	4	9	10	19		W		
60	57.4	42.9	9	13	14	27	SS-22	Sat.		59.3 41.0 GRAY, SILTY SAND
55	52.4	47.9	13	23	30	53		Sat.		
50	47.4	52.9	6	10	17	27		Sat.		
45	42.4	57.9	14	23	24	47		W		44.3 56.0 GRAY, SANDY CLAY 40.9 59.4 Boring Terminated at Elevation 40.9 ft IN HARD SANDY CLAY

WBS 33727.1.1	**TIP** B-4490	**COUNTY** CUMBERLAND	**GEOLOGIST** Swartley, J. R.
SITE DESCRIPTION BR. ON -L- OVER CSX RR & HILLSBORO ST. @ -L- STA. 29+57			**GROUND WTR (ft)**
BORING NO. EB2-C	**STATION** 30+46	**OFFSET** CL	**ALIGNMENT** -L- **0 HR.** N/A
COLLAR ELEV. 101.7 ft	**TOTAL DEPTH** 59.3 ft	**NORTHING** 476,753	**EASTING** 2,034,684 **24 HR.** FIAD
DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE SME R-2 DIEDRICH D-50 84% 11/01/2009		**DRILL METHOD** Mud Rotary	**HAMMER TYPE** Automatic
DRILLER Contract Driller	**START DATE** 04/21/14	**COMP. DATE** 04/21/14	**SURFACE WATER DEPTH** N/A



PROJ. NO. - 33727.1.1
ID NO. - B-4490
COUNTY - CUMBERLAND

EB1-A

SOIL TEST RESULTS

SAMPLE NO.	OFFSET	STATION	DEPTH INTERVAL	AASHTO CLASS.	LL.	PI	% BY WEIGHT				% PASSING (SIEVES)			% MOISTURE	% ORGANIC
							C SAND	F SAND	SILT	CLAY	10	40	200		
SS-33	57 LT	28+38	8.1-9.6	A-7-5(35)	66	29	3.1	3.1	16.6	77.3	100	98	95	61.1	-
SS-34	57 LT	28+38	23.1-24.6	A-6(4)	35	13	22.8	34.2	32.9	10.2	100	86	50	-	-
SS-35	57 LT	28+38	43.1-44.6	A-2-4(0)	31	10	48.6	31.1	16.2	4.1	100	74	26	-	-

EB1-B

SOIL TEST RESULTS

SAMPLE NO.	OFFSET	STATION	DEPTH INTERVAL	AASHTO CLASS.	LL.	PI	% BY WEIGHT				% PASSING (SIEVES)			% MOISTURE	% ORGANIC
							C SAND	F SAND	SILT	CLAY	10	40	200		
SS-55	45 RT	29+46	24.5-26.0	A-4(1)	36	9	26.9	36.2	28.8	8.1	99	84	44	-	-

EB2-A

SOIL TEST RESULTS

SAMPLE NO.	OFFSET	STATION	DEPTH INTERVAL	AASHTO CLASS.	LL.	PI	% BY WEIGHT				% PASSING (SIEVES)			% MOISTURE	% ORGANIC
							C SAND	F SAND	SILT	CLAY	10	40	200		
SS-7	55 LT	30+20	2.6-4.1	A-6(5)	32	16	31.1	18.2	16.3	34.4	97	75	52	-	-
SS-8	55 LT	30+20	12.6-14.1	A-6(7)	31	16	7.5	37.0	15.1	40.4	100	97	62	-	-
SS-9	55 LT	30+20	17.6-19.1	A-2-4(0)	23	NP	5.9	75.0	9.0	10.1	100	100	26	-	-
SS-10	55 LT	30+20	22.6-24.1	A-2-4(0)	37	NP	62.7	16.7	12.5	8.1	97	54	23	-	-

EB2-C

SOIL TEST RESULTS

SAMPLE NO.	OFFSET	STATION	DEPTH INTERVAL	AASHTO CLASS.	LL.	PI	% BY WEIGHT				% PASSING (SIEVES)			% MOISTURE	% ORGANIC
							C SAND	F SAND	SILT	CLAY	10	40	200		
SS-23	CL	30+46	22.8-24.3	A-2-6(0)	38	16	57.6	22.4	16.0	4.1	96	58	23	-	-
SS-24	CL	30+46	37.8-39.3	A-6(1)	37	13	31.5	37.6	22.7	8.1	100	85	36	-	-
SS-25	CL	30+46	42.8-44.3	A-6(1)	36	12	37.4	30.3	22.1	10.2	99	77	37	-	-

EB2-B

SOIL TEST RESULTS

SAMPLE NO.	OFFSET	STATION	DEPTH INTERVAL	AASHTO CLASS.	LL.	PI	% BY WEIGHT				% PASSING (SIEVES)			% MOISTURE	% ORGANIC
							C SAND	F SAND	SILT	CLAY	10	40	200		
SS-22	57 RT	30+81	42.9-44.1	A-2-4(0)	28	8	43.4	30.8	16.8	9.0	99	76	29	-	-

STATE	STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
N.C.	33727.1.1 (B-4490)	1	10

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

STRUCTURE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

PROJ. REFERENCE NO. 33727.1.1 (B-4490) F.A. PROJ. BRNHS-0024(24)

COUNTY CUMBERLAND

PROJECT DESCRIPTION BRIDGE NO. 116 OVER CSX RR, NORFOLK SOUTHERN RR, & HILLSBORO ST. ON NC 24-210

SITE DESCRIPTION BRIDGE ON -L- OVER NORFOLK SOUTHERN RR @ -L- STA. 35+23

ID: B-4490

PROJECT: 33727.1.1

CONTENTS

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. NEITHER THE SUBSURFACE PLANS AND REPORTS, NOR THE FIELD BORING LOGS, ROCK CORES, OR SOIL TEST DATA ARE PART OF THE CONTRACT.

GENERAL SOIL AND ROCK STRATA DESCRIPTIONS AND INDICATED BOUNDARIES ARE BASED ON A 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 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 ENCOUNTERED AT THE SITE DIFFERING FROM THOSE INDICATED IN THE SUBSURFACE INFORMATION.

PERSONNEL

S&ME, INC.

J.R. SWARTLEY

O.B. OTI

H.R. CONLEY

J.R. MATULA

INVESTIGATED BY J.R. SWARTLEY

CHECKED BY N.T. ROBERSON

SUBMITTED BY N.T. ROBERSON

DATE JUNE 2014

DocuSigned by:
Jarett Swartley
7F355C29F75A415...

NORTH CAROLINA LICENSED SEAL 2296 GEOLOGIST JARETT R. SWARTLEY

4/2/2015

DRAWN BY: T.T. WALKER, J.R. SWARTLEY

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.
33727.1.1 (B-4490)	2

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 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:

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		
GROUP CLASS.	A-1			A-3	A-2			A-4	A-5	A-6	A-7	A-1, A-2 A-3	A-4, A-5 A-6, A-7	
	A-1-a	A-1-b			A-2-4	A-2-5	A-2-6 A-2-7				A-7-5 A-7-6			
SYMBOL														
% PASSING #10 #40 #200	50 MX 30 MX 15 MX		50 MX 25 MX	51 MN 10 MX	35 MX	35 MX	35 MX 35 MX	36 MN	36 MN	36 MN	36 MN	GRANULAR SOILS	SILT-CLAY SOILS	MUCK, PEAT
LIQUID LIMIT PLASTIC INDEX	6 MX			NP	40 MX 10 MX	41 MN 10 MX	40 MX 41 MN 11 MN 11 MN	40 MX 10 MX	41 MN 10 MX	40 MX 11 MN	41 MN 11 MN	SOILS WITH LITTLE OR MODERATE AMOUNTS OF ORGANIC MATTER		HIGHLY ORGANIC SOILS
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 A SUBGRADE	EXCELLENT TO GOOD							FAIR TO POOR				FAIR TO POOR	POOR	UNSUITABLE

PI OF A-7-5 SUBGROUP IS ≤ LL - 30 ; PI OF A-7-6 SUBGROUP IS > LL - 30

CONSISTENCY OR DENSENESS

PRIMARY SOIL TYPE	COMPACTNESS OR CONSISTENCY	RANGE OF STANDARD PENETRATION RESISTENCE (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 0.50 0.5 TO 1.0 1 TO 2 2 TO 4 >4

TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZE

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

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

GRAIN SIZE	MM	305	75	2.0	0.25	0.05	0.005
	IN.	12	3				

SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS

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

PLASTICITY

	PLASTICITY INDEX (PI)	DRY STRENGTH
NONPLASTIC	0-5	VERY LOW
LOW PLASTICITY	6-15	SLIGHT
MED. PLASTICITY	16-25	MEDIUM
HIGH PLASTICITY	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.
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.

MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION

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

COMPRESSIBILITY

SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE	LIQUID LIMIT LESS THAN 31
MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE	LIQUID LIMIT EQUAL TO 31-50
HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE	LIQUID LIMIT GREATER THAN 50

PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL

ORGANIC MATERIAL	GRANULAR SOILS	SILT - CLAY SOILS
TRACE OF ORGANIC MATTER	2 - 3%	3 - 5%
LITTLE ORGANIC MATTER	3 - 5%	5 - 12%
MODERATELY ORGANIC	5 - 10%	12 - 20%
HIGHLY ORGANIC	>10%	>20%

OTHER MATERIAL	
TRACE	1 - 10%
LITTLE	10 - 20%
SOME	20 - 35%
HIGHLY	35% AND ABOVE

GROUND WATER

- WATER LEVEL IN BORE HOLE IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING
- STATIC WATER LEVEL AFTER 24 HOURS
- PW — PERCHED WATER, SATURATED ZONE, OR WATER BEARING STRATA
- SPRING OR SEEP

MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS

- ROADWAY EMBANKMENT (RE) WITH SOIL DESCRIPTION
- SOIL SYMBOL
- ARTIFICIAL FILL (AF) OTHER THAN ROADWAY EMBANKMENT
- INFERRED SOIL BOUNDARY
- INFERRED ROCK LINE
- ALLUVIAL SOIL BOUNDARY
- 25/025 — DIP & DIP DIRECTION OF ROCK STRUCTURES
- SPT / DPT DMT / VST PMT — TEST BORING
- AUGER BORING
- CORE BORING
- MW — MONITORING WELL
- PIEZOMETER INSTALLATION
- SLOPE INDICATOR INSTALLATION
- CONE PENETROMETER TEST
- SOUNDING ROD
- TEST BORING W/ CORE
- SPT N-VALUE
- REF — SPT REFUSAL

ABBREVIATIONS

AR - AUGER REFUSAL
BT - BORING TERMINATED
CL. - CLAY
CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST
CSE. - COARSE
DMT - DILATOMETER TEST
DPT - DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST
e - VOID RATIO
F - FINE
FOSS. - FOSSILIFEROUS
FRAC. - FRACTURED, FRACTURES
FRAGS. - FRAGMENTS
HI. - HIGHLY
MED. - MEDIUM
MICA. - MICACEOUS
MOD. - MODERATELY
NP - NON PLASTIC
ORG. - ORGANIC
PMT - PRESSUREMETER TEST
SAP. - SAPROLITIC
SD. - SAND, SANDY
SL. - SILT, SILTY
SLI. - SLIGHTLY
TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL
w - MOISTURE CONTENT
V - VERY
VST - VANE SHEAR TEST
WEA. - WEATHERED
γ - UNIT WEIGHT
γ_d - DRY UNIT WEIGHT

SAMPLE ABBREVIATIONS

S - BULK
SS - SPLIT SPOON
ST - SHELBY TUBE
RS - ROCK
RT - RECOMPACTED TRIAXIAL
CBR - CALIFORNIA BEARING RATIO

EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT

DRILL UNITS:
- ☐ MOBILE B-___
- ☐ BK-51
- ☐ CME-45C
- ☐ CME-550
- ☐ PORTABLE HOIST
- ☐ _____
- ☐ _____

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
- ☐ _____

ROCK DESCRIPTION

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)	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 YEILD 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, YIELDS SPT N VALUES > 100 BPF*
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. *IF TESTED, YIELDS 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 PEICES 1 INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK.
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.
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

TERM	SPACING
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

BEDDING

TERM	THICKNESS
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

INDURATION

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.

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, 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 (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 (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 (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 (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.

BENCH MARK: BL-6, -L- STA., 33+08.21, 68.94' RT
N: 476596.7086 E: 2034898.9756
ELEVATION: 98.90 FT.

NOTES:

REVISED 09/23/09

PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET
33727.1.1 (B–4490)	3

SITE PLAN

0 60 120

FEET

NAD 83/NSRS 2007

EB1–A

EB1–B

EB2–A

EB2–B

SEABOARD COAST LINE RR

BONAN ST

HILLSBORO ST

EXISTING R/W

RR R/W

WOODS

MTL CANOPY

GAS TEST STATION

ISM/LBUS

ISM/EBUS

MTL RADIO

CONC

FOUND

TELEPHONE VAULT 3'X8'X6'

POWER CABINET

GROVE ST

0	20	40

FEET

VE = 2:1

PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET
33727.1.1 (B-4490)	4

PROFILE BORINGS PROJECTED ALONG -L-

EB1-A
34+32
48' LT

EB2-A
36+00
60' LT

122
112
102
92
82
72
62
52
42

(A) ALLUVIAL, BROWN AND BLACK, WET, SOFT, SANDY SILT WITH TRACE ORGANICS

ROADWAY EMBANKMENT, ORANGE AND TAN, MOIST, LOOSE TO MED. DENSE, SILTY SAND AND CLAYEY SAND

UNDIVIDED COASTAL PLAIN, TAN AND BROWN, MOIST TO SAT., SAND, COARSE SAND WITH GRAVEL AND COASTAL PLAIN, GRAY, SAT., MED. DENSE, CLAYEY SAND
CAPE FEAR FORMATION

GRAY AND RED, WET, VERY STIFF TO HARD, SANDY CLAY AND SILTY CLAY

GRAY, SAT., MED. DENSE TO DENSE, SILTY SAND

(2) (8) (15) (26) (34) (68) (34) (47) (33) (22) (34) 09/13

(A) (WOH) (11) (17) (21) (51) (66) (43) (21) (27) (29) 09/13

NOTE: GROUNDLINE PROFILE TAKEN FROM HYDRAULIC REPORT DATED 08/14/2013

34+00 35+00 36+00

PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET
33727.1.1 (B-4490)	5

0 10 20
FEET
VE = 1:1

CROSS SECTION THROUGH END BENT 1

EB1-A
34+32
48' LT

EB1-B
34+42
49' RT

110
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30

09/13

04/14

UNDIVIDED COASTAL PLAIN, ORANGE, TAN AND GRAY, MOIST TO SAT.,
LOOSE TO MED. DENSE, SAND AND SILTY SAND

ORANGE, MOIST TO WET, MED. STIFF
SANDY CLAY

COASTAL PLAIN, GRAY, SAT., MED. DENSE TO DENSE, CLAYEY SAND, CAPE FEAR FORMATION

GRAY AND RED, WET, HARD, SANDY CLAY AND SILTY CLAY

GRAY, SAT., MED. DENSE TO DENSE, SILTY SAND

EB1-A		EB1-B	
2		15	
8		5	
15		19	
26		3	
34		30	
68		39	
34		68	
47		77	
33		64	
22		61	
34		44	
		31	
		41	

0	20	40

FEET

VE = 1:1

PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET
33727.1.1 (B-4490)	6

CROSS SECTION THROUGH -L- STA 36+00

150 130 110 90 70 50 30 10 -10 -30

EB2-A
36+00
60' LT

℄

EB2-B
36+20
40' RT

Ⓐ ALLUVIAL, BROWN AND BLACK, MOIST TO WET, VERY SOFT, SANDY SILT WITH TRACE ORGANICS

Ⓑ UNDIVIDED COASTAL PLAIN, GRAY, MOIST, LOOSE TO MED. DENSE, SILTY SAND AND CLAYEY SAND

ROADWAY EMBANKMENT, MOIST, ORANGE AND TAN AND LOOSE TO MED. DENSE, SILTY SAND CLAYEY SAND

Ⓑ WOH 09/13 Ⓐ UNDIVIDED COASTAL PLAIN, TAN AND BLACK, MOIST TO SAT., LOOSE TO MED. DENSE, SILTY SAND WITH TRACE ORGANIC MATTER

COASTAL PLAIN, GRAY, SAT., MED. DENSE TO VERY DENSE, CLAYEY SAND, CAPE FEAR FORMATION

GRAY AND RED, WET, VERY STIFF TO HARD, SANDY CLAY

GRAY, SAT., DENSE, SILTY SAND

GRAY, SAT., MED. DENSE TO VERY DENSE, SILTY SAND

GRAY, WET., HARD, SANDY CLAY

GRAY, SAT., VERY DENSE, SILTY SAND

GRAY, WET., HARD, SANDY CLAY

FIAD 04/14

NCDOT GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT
BOREHOLE REPORT

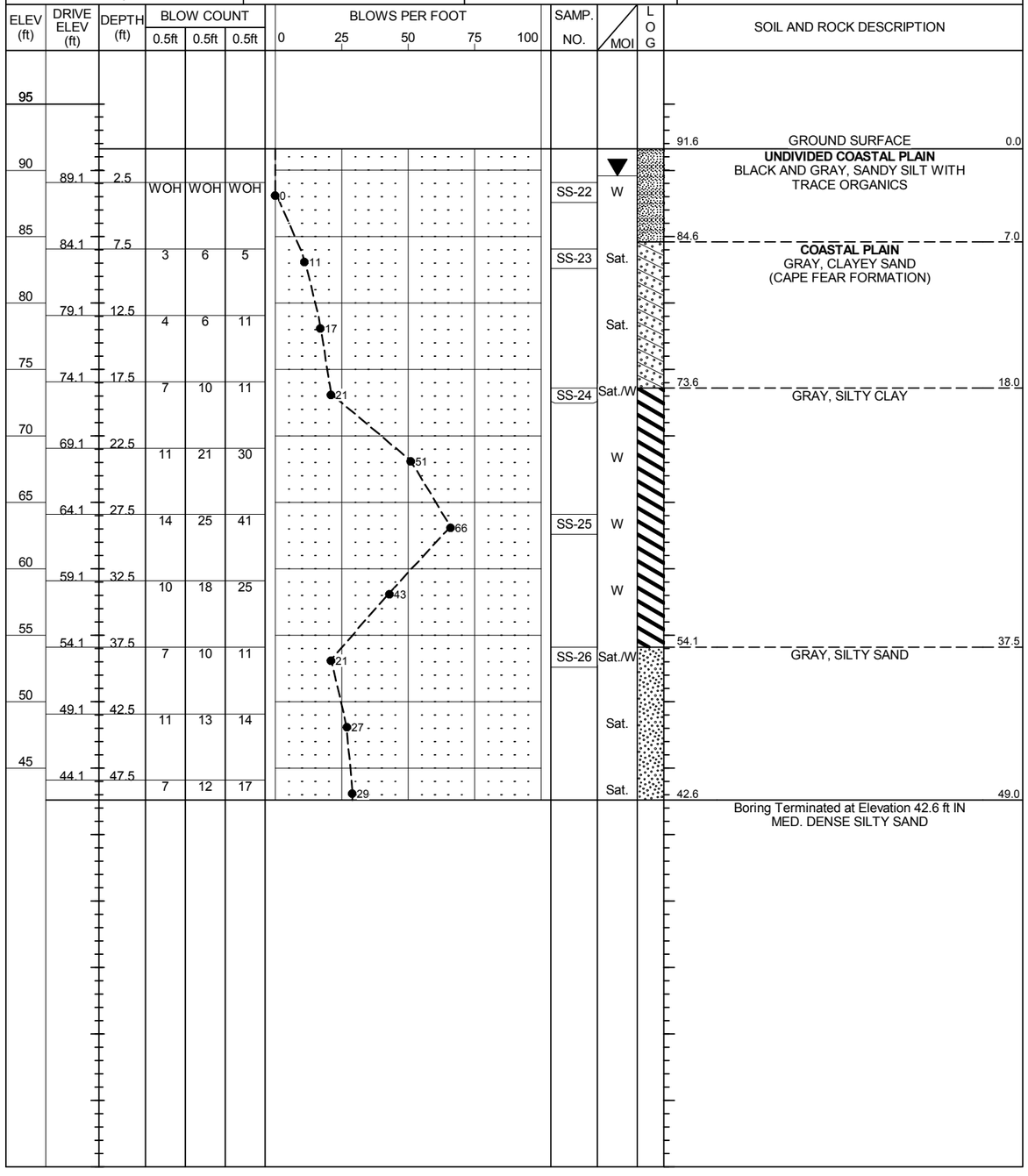
WBS 33727.1.1	**TIP** B-4490	**COUNTY** CUMBERLAND	**GEOLOGIST** Oti, O. B.	
SITE DESCRIPTION BR. ON -L- OVER NORFOLK SOUTHERN RR @ -L- STA. 35+23				**GROUND WTR (ft)**
BORING NO. EB1-A	**STATION** 34+32	**OFFSET** 48 ft LT	**ALIGNMENT** -L-	**0 HR.** N/A
COLLAR ELEV. 94.5 ft	**TOTAL DEPTH** 54.0 ft	**NORTHING** 476,645	**EASTING** 2,035,061	**24 HR.** 2.8
DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE RFO0074 CME-55 92% 07/12/2011		**DRILL METHOD** Mud Rotary	**HAMMER TYPE** Automatic	
DRILLER Conley, H. R.	**START DATE** 09/10/13	**COMP. DATE** 09/10/13	**SURFACE WATER DEPTH** N/A	

ELEV (ft)	DRIVE ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	BLOW COUNT 0.5ft	0.5ft	0.5ft	BLOWS PER FOOT 0 25 50 75 100	SAMP. NO.	MOI	LOG	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION — ELEV. (ft)	DEPTH (ft)
95										94.5 GROUND SURFACE	0.0
	92.0	2.5	1	1	1	2		M		**UNDIVIDED COASTAL PLAIN** TAN AND BROWN, SAND	
90	87.0	7.5	1	2	6	8		Sat.			
85	82.0	12.5	2	6	9	15		Sat.		83.5	11.0
80	77.0	17.5	5	12	14	26	SS-18	Sat.		80.5 **COASTAL PLAIN** GRAY, CLAYEY SAND (CAPE FEAR FORMATION)	14.0
75	72.0	22.5	8	12	22	34	SS-19	W		72.0 GRAY AND RED, SANDY CLAY AND SILTY CLAY	22.5
70	67.0	27.5	18	34	34	68		W			
65	62.0	32.5	11	18	16	34	SS-20	W		63.5	31.0
60	57.0	37.5	9	22	25	47		W			
55	52.0	42.5	8	12	21	33		W			
50	47.0	47.5	9	9	13	22	SS-21	Sat./W		46.5 GRAY, SILTY SAND	48.0
45	42.0	52.5	12	14	20	34		Sat.		40.5 Boring Terminated at Elevation 40.5 ft IN DENSE SILTY SAND	54.0

WBS 33727.1.1	**TIP** B-4490	**COUNTY** CUMBERLAND	**GEOLOGIST** Swartley, J. R.	
SITE DESCRIPTION BR. ON -L- OVER NORFOLK SOUTHERN RR @ -L- STA. 35+23				**GROUND WTR (ft)**
BORING NO. EB1-B	**STATION** 34+42	**OFFSET** 49 ft RT	**ALIGNMENT** -L-	**0 HR.** N/A
COLLAR ELEV. 99.4 ft	**TOTAL DEPTH** 59.7 ft	**NORTHING** 476,554	**EASTING** 2,035,025	**24 HR.** 6.8
DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE SME R-2 DIEDRICH D-50 84% 11/01/2009		**DRILL METHOD** Mud Rotary	**HAMMER TYPE** Automatic	
DRILLER Contract Driller	**START DATE** 04/16/14	**COMP. DATE** 04/16/14	**SURFACE WATER DEPTH** N/A	

ELEV (ft)	DRIVE ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	BLOW COUNT 0.5ft	0.5ft	0.5ft	BLOWS PER FOOT 0 25 50 75 100	SAMP. NO.	MOI	LOG	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION
100	99.4	0.0	7	7	8	15		M		99.4 GROUND SURFACE 0.0
95	94.9	4.5	2	3	2	5		M		**UNDIVIDED COASTAL PLAIN** BROWN AND ORANGE, SILTY SAND
90	89.9	9.5	3	9	10	19		Sat.		96.4 ORANGE, SANDY CLAY 3.0
85	84.9	14.5	3	2	1	3		Sat.		91.4 GRAY, SAND 8.0
80	79.9	19.5	7	11	19	30	SS-13	Sat.		81.4 **COASTAL PLAIN** GRAY, CLAYEY SAND (CAPE FEAR FORMATION) 18.0
75	76.2	23.2	12	19	20	39		Sat.		72.9 GRAY AND RED, SANDY CLAY AND SILTY CLAY 26.5
70	71.2	28.2	11	16	52	68	SS-14	W		
65	66.2	33.2	17	25	52	77		W		67.4 32.0
60	61.2	38.2	13	26	38	64		W		
55	56.2	43.2	15	24	37	61	SS-15	W		57.4 42.0
50	51.2	48.2	10	16	28	44		Sat.		52.4 GRAY, SILTY SAND 47.0
45	46.2	53.2	10	11	20	31	SS-16	Sat.		
40	41.2	58.2	10	16	25	41		Sat.		39.7 Boring Terminated at Elevation 39.7 ft IN DENSE SILTY SAND 59.7

WBS 33727.1.1	**TIP** B-4490	**COUNTY** CUMBERLAND	**GEOLOGIST** Oti, O. B.	
SITE DESCRIPTION BR. ON -L- OVER NORFOLK SOUTHERN RR @ -L- STA. 35+23				**GROUND WTR (ft)**
BORING NO. EB2-A	**STATION** 36+00	**OFFSET** 60 ft LT	**ALIGNMENT** -L-	**0 HR.** N/A
COLLAR ELEV. 91.6 ft	**TOTAL DEPTH** 49.0 ft	**NORTHING** 476,577	**EASTING** 2,035,215	**24 HR.** 2.0
DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE RFO0074 CME-55 92% 07/12/2011		**DRILL METHOD** Mud Rotary	**HAMMER TYPE** Automatic	
DRILLER Conley, H. R.	**START DATE** 09/12/13	**COMP. DATE** 09/12/13	**SURFACE WATER DEPTH** N/A	



NCDOT GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT
BOREHOLE REPORT

WBS 33727.1.1	**TIP** B-4490	**COUNTY** CUMBERLAND	**GEOLOGIST** Swartley, J. R.	
SITE DESCRIPTION BR. ON -L- OVER NORFOLK SOUTHERN RR @ -L- STA. 35+23				**GROUND WTR (ft)**
BORING NO. EB2-B	**STATION** 36+20	**OFFSET** 40 ft RT	**ALIGNMENT** -L-	**0 HR.** N/A
COLLAR ELEV. 125.2 ft	**TOTAL DEPTH** 94.1 ft	**NORTHING** 476,480	**EASTING** 2,035,187	**24 HR.** FIAD
DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE SME R-2 DIEDRICH D-50 84% 11/01/2009		**DRILL METHOD** Mud Rotary	**HAMMER TYPE** Automatic	
DRILLER Contract Driller	**START DATE** 04/28/14	**COMP. DATE** 04/28/14	**SURFACE WATER DEPTH** N/A	

ELEV (ft)	DRIVE ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	BLOW COUNT 0.5ft	0.5ft	0.5ft	BLOWS PER FOOT 0 25 50 75 100	SAMP. NO.	MOI	LOG	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION — ELEV. (ft)	DEPTH (ft)
130											
125	124.6	0.6	4	6	5	11		M		125.2 GROUND SURFACE	0.0
	122.6	2.6	4	5	4	9		M		124.6 (PAVEMENT)	0.6
120										**ROADWAY EMBANKMENT** ORANGE, SILTY SAND AND CLAYEY SAND	
	117.6	7.6	4	6	6	12		M			
115	112.6	12.6	5	6	6	12		M			
110	107.6	17.6	2	5	7	12	SS-50	M		109.2	16.0
105	102.6	22.6	2	3	6	9		M		99.2	26.0
100	97.6	27.6	6	6	8	14		M		94.2 **UNDIVIDED COASTAL PLAIN** TAN AND BLACK, SILTY SAND WITH TRACE ORGANICS	31.0
95	92.6	32.6	3	4	6	10		M			
90	87.6	37.6	5	5	5	10		Sat.			
85	82.6	42.6	10	10	20	30		Sat.		81.2 GRAY, SANDY CLAY	44.0
80	77.6	47.6	12	19	34	53	SS-51	Sat.		79.2 **COASTAL PLAIN** GRAY, CLAYEY SAND (CAPE FEAR FORMATION)	46.0
75	72.6	52.6	14	15	29	44		W		74.2 GRAY, SILTY CLAY	51.0
70	67.6	57.6	21	37	50	87		W			
65	62.6	62.6	9	17	26	43		Sat.		64.2 GRAY, SILTY SAND	61.0
60	57.6	67.6	12	18	35	53		W		59.2 GRAY, SANDY CLAY	66.0
55	52.6	72.6	8	13	26	39	SS-52	Sat.		54.2 GRAY, SILTY SAND	71.0
50											

WBS 33727.1.1	**TIP** B-4490	**COUNTY** CUMBERLAND	**GEOLOGIST** Swartley, J. R.	
SITE DESCRIPTION BR. ON -L- OVER NORFOLK SOUTHERN RR @ -L- STA. 35+23				**GROUND WTR (ft)**
BORING NO. EB2-B	**STATION** 36+20	**OFFSET** 40 ft RT	**ALIGNMENT** -L-	**0 HR.** N/A
COLLAR ELEV. 125.2 ft	**TOTAL DEPTH** 94.1 ft	**NORTHING** 476,480	**EASTING** 2,035,187	**24 HR.** FIAD
DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE SME R-2 DIEDRICH D-50 84% 11/01/2009		**DRILL METHOD** Mud Rotary	**HAMMER TYPE** Automatic	
DRILLER Contract Driller	**START DATE** 04/28/14	**COMP. DATE** 04/28/14	**SURFACE WATER DEPTH** N/A	

ELEV (ft)	DRIVE ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	BLOW COUNT 0.5ft	0.5ft	0.5ft	BLOWS PER FOOT 0 25 50 75 100	SAMP. NO.	MOI	LOG	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION
50						Match Line				GRAY, SILTY SAND *(continued)*
45	47.6	77.6	11	14	20	34		Sat.		44.2 GRAY, SANDY CLAY 81.0
40	42.6	82.6	12	18	30	48		W		39.2 GRAY, SILTY SAND 86.0
35	37.6	87.6	15	25	30	55		Sat.		34.2 GRAY, SANDY CLAY 91.0
	32.6	92.6	17	30	38	68		W		31.1 Boring Terminated at Elevation 31.1 ft IN HARD SANDY CLAY 94.1

PROJ. NO. -33727.1.1
ID NO. - B-4490
COUNTY -CUMBERLAND

EB1-A

SOIL TEST RESULTS

SAMPLE NO.	OFFSET	STATION	DEPTH INTERVAL	AASHTO CLASS.	LL.	PI	% BY WEIGHT				% PASSING (SIEVES)			% MOISTURE	% ORGANIC
							C SAND	F SAND	SILT	CLAY	10	40	200		
SS-18	48 LT	34+32	17.5-19.0	A-2-6(0)	40	13	51.8	24.1	18.1	6.1	96	63	28	-	-
SS-19	48 LT	34+32	22.5-24.0	A-7-6(5)	43	15	20.7	39.8	31.4	8.1	100	89	49	-	-
SS-20	48 LT	34+32	32.5-34.0	A-6(2)	40	13	25.8	42.0	24.1	8.1	100	90	39	-	-
SS-21	48 LT	34+32	48.0-49.0	A-2-4(0)	33	NP	66.0	23.7	8.3	2.0	97	62	13	-	-

EB1-B

SOIL TEST RESULTS

SAMPLE NO.	OFFSET	STATION	DEPTH INTERVAL	AASHTO CLASS.	LL.	PI	% BY WEIGHT				% PASSING (SIEVES)			% MOISTURE	% ORGANIC
							C SAND	F SAND	SILT	CLAY	10	40	200		
SS-13	49 RT	34+42	19.5-21.0	A-2-6(1)	40	15	43.3	26.4	19.3	11.0	93	71	32	-	-
SS-14	49 RT	34+42	28.2-29.7	A-7-6(7)	43	15	20.9	28.9	36.2	14.0	100	89	57	-	-
SS-15	49 RT	34+42	43.2-44.7	A-7-6(9)	44	15	8.8	36.5	38.6	16.0	100	96	66	-	-
SS-16	49 RT	34+42	53.2-54.7	A-2-4(0)	40	NP	56.3	30.4	9.3	4.0	99	72	16	-	-

EB2-A

SOIL TEST RESULTS

SAMPLE NO.	OFFSET	STATION	DEPTH INTERVAL	AASHTO CLASS.	LL.	PI	% BY WEIGHT				% PASSING (SIEVES)			% MOISTURE	% ORGANIC
							C SAND	F SAND	SILT	CLAY	10	40	200		
SS-22	60 LT	36+00	2.5-4.0	A-4(2)	25	9	23.6	29.8	28.3	18.3	100	87	52	-	3.8
SS-23	60 LT	36+00	7.5-9.0	A-2-6(0)	35	13	47.3	28.8	15.7	8.1	85	58	24	-	-
SS-24	60 LT	36+00	18.0-19.0	A-7-5(10)	46	16	7.5	39.4	45.0	8.1	100	97	64	-	-
SS-25	60 LT	36+00	27.5-29.0	A-7-6(4)	46	20	44.8	16.4	25.6	13.2	97	64	40	-	-
SS-26	60 LT	36+00	37.5-39.0	A-2-4(0)	31	9	32.9	41.2	18.8	7.1	100	92	32	-	-

EB2-B

SOIL TEST RESULTS

SAMPLE NO.	OFFSET	STATION	DEPTH INTERVAL	AASHTO CLASS.	LL.	PI	% BY WEIGHT				% PASSING (SIEVES)			% MOISTURE	% ORGANIC
							C SAND	F SAND	SILT	CLAY	10	40	200		
SS-50	40 RT	36+20	17.6-19.1	A-2-7(2)	45	23	34.0	36.0	1.5	28.5	99	79	32	-	-
SS-51	40 RT	36+20	47.6-49.1	A-2-6(1)	37	15	51.0	22.4	16.5	10.2	97	72	29	-	-
SS-52	40 RT	36+20	72.6-74.1	A-2-4(0)	32	8	28.9	48.2	16.8	6.1	100	88	29	-	-

STATE	STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
N.C.	B-4490	1	3

REFERENCE: B-4490

PROJECT: 33727

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

STRUCTURE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

COUNTY *CUMBERLAND*

PROJECT DESCRIPTION *BR. NO. 116 OVER CSX RR, NORFOLK SOUTHERN RR & HILLSBORO ST.*

SITE DESCRIPTION *MSE RETAINING WALL NO. 1*

CONTENTS

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PERSONNEL

D.G. PINTER

J.R. SWARTLEY

O.B. OTI

INVESTIGATED BY *J.R. SWARTLEY*

DRAWN BY *J.R. SWARTLEY*

CHECKED BY *N.T. ROBERSON*

SUBMITTED BY *N.T. ROBERSON*

DATE *AUGUST 2015*

NORTH CAROLINA PROFESSIONAL SEAL 2296 ENGINEER JARETT SWARTLEY

DocuSigned by:
Jarett Swartley 9/25/2015
7F355C29F75A413...
SIGNATURE DATE

PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.
B-4490	2

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

SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION

GENERAL CLASS.	GRANULAR MATERIALS (≤ 35% PASSING #200)							SILT-CLAY MATERIALS (> 35% PASSING #200)				ORGANIC MATERIALS		
GROUP CLASS.	A-1		A-3	A-2				A-4	A-5	A-6	A-7	A-1, A-2 A-3	A-4, A-5 A-6, A-7	
	A-1-a	A-1-b		A-2-4	A-2-5	A-2-6	A-2-7				A-7-5, A-7-6			
SYMBOL														
% PASSING #10 #40 #200	50 MX 30 MX 15 MX		50 MX 25 MX	51 MN 10 MX	35 MX	35 MX	35 MX	35 MX	36 MN	36 MN	36 MN	36 MN	GRANULAR SOILS	SILT-CLAY SOILS	MUCK, PEAT
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 10 MX	40 MX 11 MN	41 MN 11 MN	SOILS WITH LITTLE OR MODERATE AMOUNTS OF ORGANIC MATTER		HIGHLY ORGANIC SOILS
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

PI OF A-7-5 SUBGROUP IS ≤ LL - 30 ; PI OF A-7-6 SUBGROUP IS > LL - 30

CONSISTENCY OR DENSENESS

PRIMARY SOIL TYPE	COMPACTNESS OR CONSISTENCY	RANGE OF STANDARD PENETRATION RESISTENCE (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	4	10	40	60	200	270
OPENING (MM)	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.)

GRAIN SIZE	MM	305	75	2.0	0.25	0.05	0.005
	IN.	12	3				

SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS

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

PLASTICITY

	PLASTICITY INDEX (PI)	DRY STRENGTH
NON PLASTIC	0-5	VERY LOW
SLIGHTLY PLASTIC	6-15	SLIGHT
MODERATELY PLASTIC	16-25	MEDIUM
HIGHLY PLASTIC	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
- PW — PERCHED WATER, SATURATED ZONE, OR WATER BEARING STRATA
- SPRING OR SEEP

MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS

- ROADWAY EMBANKMENT (RE) WITH SOIL DESCRIPTION
- SOIL SYMBOL
- ARTIFICIAL FILL (AF) OTHER THAN ROADWAY EMBANKMENT
- INFERRED SOIL BOUNDARY
- INFERRED ROCK LINE
- ALLUVIAL SOIL BOUNDARY
- 25/025 — DIP & DIP DIRECTION OF ROCK STRUCTURES
- SPT, DPT, DMT, VST, PMT — TEST BORING
- AUGER BORING
- CORE BORING
- MW — MONITORING WELL
- PIEZOMETER INSTALLATION
- SLOPE INDICATOR INSTALLATION
- CONE PENETROMETER TEST
- SOUNDING ROD
- TEST BORING WITH CORE
- SPT N-VALUE

RECOMMENDATION SYMBOLS

- UNDERCUT EXCAVATION
- SHALLOW UNDERCUT
- UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - UNSUITABLE WASTE
- UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - ACCEPTABLE DEGRADABLE ROCK
- UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - ACCEPTABLE, BUT NOT TO BE USED IN THE TOP 3 FEET OF EMBANKMENT OR BACKFILL

ABBREVIATIONS

AR - AUGER REFUSAL
BT - BORING TERMINATED
CL. - CLAY
CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST
CSE. - COARSE
DMT - DILATOMETER TEST
DPT - DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST
e - VOID RATIO
F - FINE
FOSS. - FOSSILIFEROUS
FRAC. - FRACTURED, FRACTURES
FRAGS. - FRAGMENTS
HI. - HIGHLY
MED. - MEDIUM
MICA. - MICACEOUS
MOD. - MODERATELY
NP - NON PLASTIC
ORG. - ORGANIC
PMT - PRESSUREMETER TEST
SAP. - SAPROLITIC
SD. - SAND, SANDY
SL. - SILT, SILTY
SLI. - SLIGHTLY
TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL
w - MOISTURE CONTENT
V - VERY
VST - VANE SHEAR TEST
WEA. - WEATHERED
γ - UNIT WEIGHT
γ_d - DRY UNIT WEIGHT

SAMPLE ABBREVIATIONS

S - BULK
SS - SPLIT SPOON
ST - SHELBY TUBE
RS - ROCK
RT - RECOMPACTED TRIAXIAL
CBR - CALIFORNIA BEARING RATIO

EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT

DRILL UNITS:
- ☐ CME-45C
- ☐ CME-55
- ☐ CME-550
- ☐ VANE SHEAR TEST
- ☐ PORTABLE HOIST
- ☐ _____
- ☐ _____

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 _____ ☐ -H _____
- ☐ -N _____

HAND TOOLS:
- ☐ POST HOLE DIGGER
- ☒ HAND AUGER
- ☐ SOUNDING ROD
- ☐ 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 YEILD 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 PEICES 1 INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK.
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.
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

TERM	SPACING
VERY WIDE	MORE THAN 10 FEET
WIDE	3 TO 10 FEET
MODERATELY CLOSE	1 TO 3 FEET
CLOSE	0.16 TO 1 FOOT
VERY CLOSE	LESS THAN 0.16 FEET

BEDDING

TERM	THICKNESS
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

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 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 (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 (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 (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 (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.

BENCH MARK:

ELEVATION: FEET

NOTES:

DATE: 8-15-14

8/17/99

RETAINING WALL #1
-L- STA 13+40.29 TO 14+08.43

PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.
B-4490	3
R/W SHEET NO.	

ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER | HYDRAULICS ENGINEER

PRELIMINARY PLANS
DO NOT USE FOR CONSTRUCTION

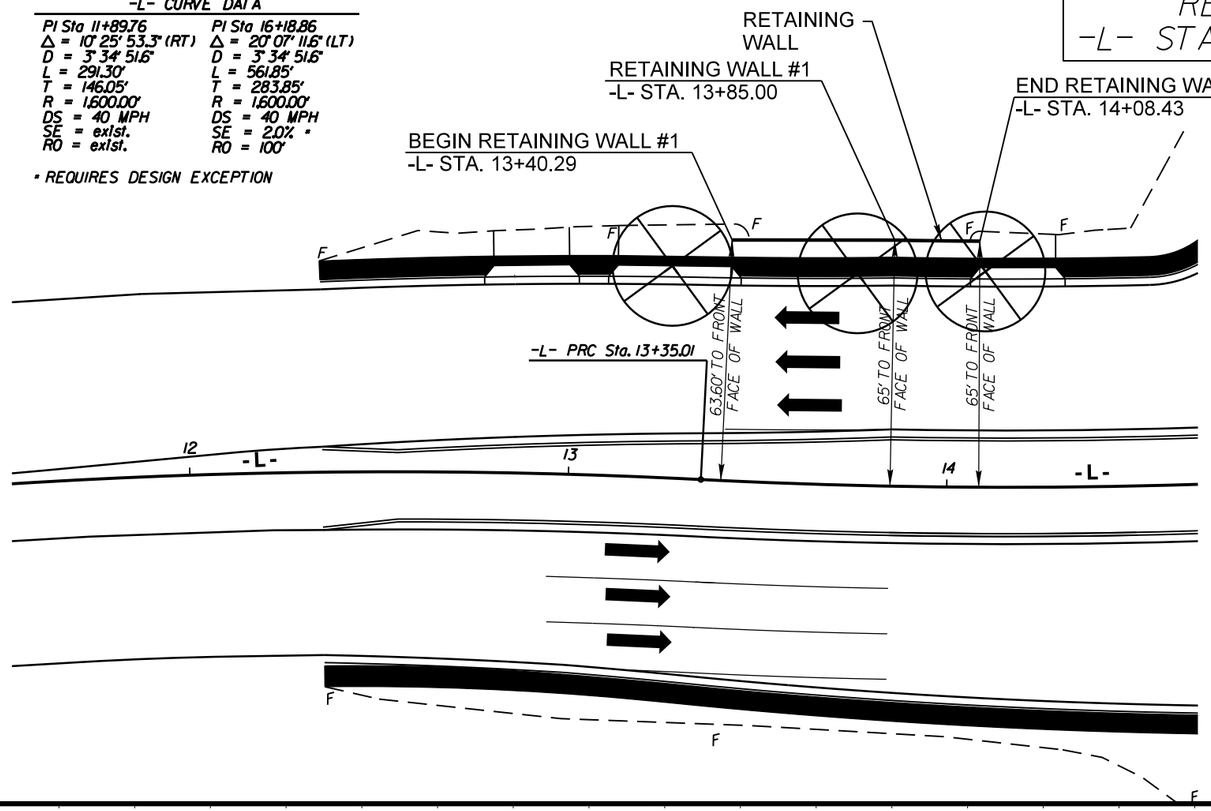
PLANS PREPARED BY:
PARSONS BRINCKERHOFF
434 FAYETTEVILLE STREET
SUITE 1500
RALEIGH, NC 27601
LICENSE NO. F-0165

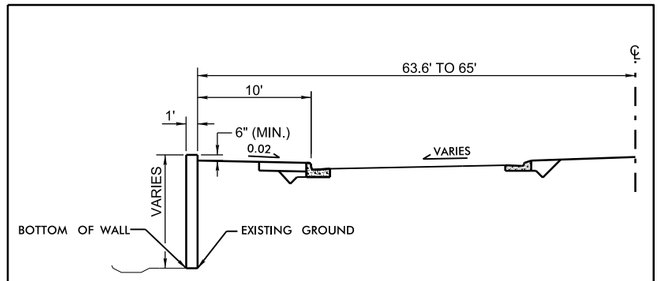
NAD 83/NSRS 2007

-L- CURVE DATA

PI Sta 11+89.76	PI Sta 16+18.86
Δ = 10° 25' 53.3" (RT)	Δ = 20° 07' 11.6" (LT)
D = 3° 34' 51.6"	D = 3° 34' 51.6"
L = 291.30'	L = 561.85'
T = 146.05'	T = 283.85'
R = 1,600.00'	R = 1,600.00'
DS = 40 MPH	DS = 40 MPH
SE = exist.	SE = 2.0% *
RO = exist.	RO = 100'

* REQUIRES DESIGN EXCEPTION

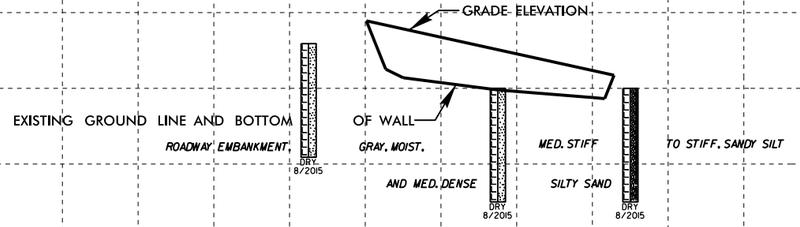




TYPICAL SECTION SHOWING
PROPOSED RETAINING WALL #1
-L- STA. 13+40.29 TO 14+08.43

APPROXIMATE WALL FACE AREA = 134 SQ. FT.

VE = 5:1



GROUNDLINE PROFILE TAKEN FROM WALL ENVELOPE FILE
'B4490_rdy_psh_13+40.29_RetainingWall_#1.dgn' DATED 7/6/2015

THE WALL ENVELOPE DOES NOT ACCURATELY DEPICT THE ACTUAL FACE OF THE WALL

122 118 114 110 106 102 98 94 90

13 14 15

09-SEP-2015 08:07
L:\Raleigh Investigations\TIP\B4490_GEO_WALL1\CADD_GEOTECH\Site&Sub\B4490_GEO_rdy_psh_13+40.29_RetainingWall_#1.dgn

STATE	STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
N.C.	B-4490	1	4

REFERENCE: B-4490

PROJECT: 33727

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

STRUCTURE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

COUNTY *CUMBERLAND*

PROJECT DESCRIPTION *BR. NO. 116 OVER CSX RR, NORFOLK SOUTHERN RR & HILLSBORO ST.*

SITE DESCRIPTION *MSE RETAINING WALL NO. 2*

CONTENTS

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

S&ME, INC.

J.R. SWARTLEY

INVESTIGATED BY *J.R. SWARTLEY*

DRAWN BY *J.R. SWARTLEY*

CHECKED BY *N.T. ROBERSON*

SUBMITTED BY *N.T. ROBERSON*

DATE *AUGUST 2015*

NORTH CAROLINA PROFESSIONAL SEAL 2296 ENGINEER JARETT SWARTLEY

DocuSigned by:
Jarett Swartley
7F355C29F75A413...
SIGNATURE

9/25/2015
DATE

PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.
B-4490	2

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

SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION

GENERAL CLASS.	GRANULAR MATERIALS (≤ 35% PASSING #200)							SILT-CLAY MATERIALS (> 35% PASSING #200)				ORGANIC MATERIALS		
GROUP CLASS.	A-1		A-3	A-2				A-4	A-5	A-6	A-7	A-1, A-2 A-3	A-4, A-5 A-6, A-7	
	A-1-a	A-1-b		A-2-4	A-2-5	A-2-6	A-2-7				A-7-5, A-7-6			
SYMBOL														
% PASSING #10 #40 #200	50 MX 30 MX 15 MX		50 MX 25 MX	51 MN 10 MX	35 MX	35 MX	35 MX	35 MX	36 MN	36 MN	36 MN	36 MN	GRANULAR SOILS	SILT-CLAY SOILS	MUCK, PEAT
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 10 MX	40 MX 11 MN	41 MN 11 MN	SOILS WITH LITTLE OR MODERATE AMOUNTS OF ORGANIC MATTER		HIGHLY ORGANIC SOILS
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

PI OF A-7-5 SUBGROUP IS ≤ LL - 30 ; PI OF A-7-6 SUBGROUP IS > LL - 30

CONSISTENCY OR DENSENESS

PRIMARY SOIL TYPE	COMPACTNESS OR CONSISTENCY	RANGE OF STANDARD PENETRATION RESISTENCE (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	4	10	40	60	200	270
OPENING (MM)	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.)

GRAIN SIZE	MM	305	75	2.0	0.25	0.05	0.005
	IN.	12	3				

SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS

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

PLASTICITY

	PLASTICITY INDEX (PI)	DRY STRENGTH
NON PLASTIC	0-5	VERY LOW
SLIGHTLY PLASTIC	6-15	SLIGHT
MODERATELY PLASTIC	16-25	MEDIUM
HIGHLY PLASTIC	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
- PW — PERCHED WATER, SATURATED ZONE, OR WATER BEARING STRATA
- SPRING OR SEEP

MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS

- ROADWAY EMBANKMENT (RE) WITH SOIL DESCRIPTION
- SOIL SYMBOL
- ARTIFICIAL FILL (AF) OTHER THAN ROADWAY EMBANKMENT
- INFERRED SOIL BOUNDARY
- INFERRED ROCK LINE
- ALLUVIAL SOIL BOUNDARY
- 25/025 — DIP & DIP DIRECTION OF ROCK STRUCTURES
- SPT, DPT, DMT, VST, PMT — TEST BORING
- AUGER BORING
- CORE BORING
- MW — MONITORING WELL
- PIEZOMETER INSTALLATION
- SLOPE INDICATOR INSTALLATION
- CONE PENETROMETER TEST
- SOUNDING ROD
- TEST BORING WITH CORE
- SPT N-VALUE

RECOMMENDATION SYMBOLS

- UNDERCUT EXCAVATION
- SHALLOW UNDERCUT
- UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - UNSUITABLE WASTE
- UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - ACCEPTABLE DEGRADABLE ROCK
- UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - ACCEPTABLE, BUT NOT TO BE USED IN THE TOP 3 FEET OF EMBANKMENT OR BACKFILL

ABBREVIATIONS

AR - AUGER REFUSAL
BT - BORING TERMINATED
CL. - CLAY
CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST
CSE. - COARSE
DMT - DILATOMETER TEST
DPT - DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST
e - VOID RATIO
F - FINE
FOSS. - FOSSILIFEROUS
FRAC. - FRACTURED, FRACTURES
FRAGS. - FRAGMENTS
HI. - HIGHLY
MED. - MEDIUM
MICA. - MICACEOUS
MOD. - MODERATELY
NP - NON PLASTIC
ORG. - ORGANIC
PMT - PRESSUREMETER TEST
SAP. - SAPROLITIC
SD. - SAND, SANDY
SL. - SILT, SILTY
SLI. - SLIGHTLY
TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL
w - MOISTURE CONTENT
V - VERY
VST - VANE SHEAR TEST
WEA. - WEATHERED
γ - UNIT WEIGHT
γ_d - DRY UNIT WEIGHT

SAMPLE ABBREVIATIONS

S - BULK
SS - SPLIT SPOON
ST - SHELBY TUBE
RS - ROCK
RT - RECOMPACTED TRIAXIAL
CBR - CALIFORNIA BEARING RATIO

EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT

DRILL UNITS:
- [ ] CME-45C
- [ ] CME-55
- [ ] CME-550
- [ ] VANE SHEAR TEST
- [ ] PORTABLE HOIST
- [x] D-50
- [ ] _____

ADVANCING TOOLS:
- [ ] CLAY BITS
- [x] 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 _____ [ ] -H _____
- [ ] -N _____

HAND TOOLS:
- [ ] POST HOLE DIGGER
- [ ] HAND AUGER
- [ ] SOUNDING ROD
- [ ] 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 YEILD 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 PEICES 1 INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK.
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.
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

TERM	SPACING
VERY WIDE	MORE THAN 10 FEET
WIDE	3 TO 10 FEET
MODERATELY CLOSE	1 TO 3 FEET
CLOSE	0.16 TO 1 FOOT
VERY CLOSE	LESS THAN 0.16 FEET

BEDDING

TERM	THICKNESS
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

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 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 (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 (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 (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 (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.

BENCH MARK:

ELEVATION: FEET

NOTES:

DATE: 8-15-14

PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.
B-4490	3
R/W SHEET NO.	
ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER	HYDRAULICS ENGINEER

PRELIMINARY PLANS
DO NOT USE FOR CONSTRUCTION

PLANS PREPARED BY:
PARSONS BRINCKERHOFF
434 FAYETTEVILLE STREET
SUITE 1500
RALEIGH, NC 27601
LICENSE NO. F-0165

-Y5-
PI Sta 15+26.96
Δ = 25° 39' 04.5" (LT)
D = 10° 25' 02.7"
L = 246.23'
T = 125.22'
R = 550.00'

END BRIDGE 1
-L- Sta. 30+46.17

-Y5- PC Sta. 14+01.74

-L- POT Sta. 29+79.46
-Y5- POC Sta. 15+12.30

-Y4- PT Sta. 16+29.36 =
-Y5- PC Sta. 16+47.98

-Y4- STA. 15+19.34
41.34' RT

BEGIN RETAINING WALL #2
-Y4- STA. 15+85.80
73.94' RT

END RETAINING WALL #2
-Y4- STA. 12+96.80
41.34' RT

-L- POT Sta. 29+57.01 =
-Y4- POT Sta. 14+79.98

BEGIN BRIDGE 1
-L- Sta. 28+89.67

S 2°29'59.7" W
S 23°09'04.8" E
S 71°00'00.0" E

NAD 83/NSRS 2007

RETAINING WALL #2
STRUCTURE #1, END BENT 1

VE = 2:1

ROADWAY EMBANKMENT, ORANGE AND GRAY, MOIST.
LOOSE, SILTY SAND
UNDIVIDED COASTAL PLAIN, GRAY, MOIST TO
SATURATED, LOOSE TO MED. DENSE, SILTY SAND AND
GRAY, MOIST TO WET,
VERY SOFT TO SOFT, SILTY CLAY
SAND
COASTAL PLAIN, GRAY,
WET, VERY STIFF TO HARD, SANDY CLAY AND
CAPE FEAR FORMATION
SANDY SILT,
GRAY, SATURATED, MED. DENSE TO
DENSE, CLAYEY SAND AND SILTY SAND
(A) GRAY, WET, HARD, SANDY CLAY

GROUNDLINE PROFILE TAKEN FROM WALL ENVELOPE FILE 'B4490_rdy_psh_STR1EB1_RetainingWall_#2.dgn' DATED 7/6/2015

8/17/99
09-SEP-2015 08:14
L:\Raleigh Investigation\TIP\B4490_GEO_WALL2\CADD_GEOTECH\Site&Sub\B4490_GEO_WALL2_SUB_rdy_psh_STR1EB1_RetainingWall_#2.dgn

PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET
B-4490	4
SOIL TEST RESULTS	

RETAINING WALL #2

SOIL TEST RESULTS

SAMPLE NO.	OFFSET	STATION	DEPTH INTERVAL	AASHTO CLASS.	L.L.	P.I.	% BY WEIGHT				% PASSING (SIEVES)			% MOISTURE	% ORGANIC
							C.SAND	F.SAND	SILT	CLAY	10	40	200		
SS-53	60 RT	16+22	22.8-24.3	A-6(4)	36	14	21.0	37.4	33.5	8.1	100	88	51	-	-
SS-54	60 RT	16+22	37.8-39.3	A-2-6(0)	31	12	42.1	28.4	18.3	11.2	95	70	31	-	-
SS-55	38 RT	15+06	24.5-26.0	A-4(1)	36	9	26.9	36.2	28.8	8.1	99	84	44	-	-
SS-33	50 RT	13+58	8.1-9.6	A-7-5(35)	66	29	3.1	3.1	16.6	77.3	100	98	95	61	-
SS-34	50 RT	13+58	23.1-24.6	A-6(4)	35	13	22.8	34.2	32.9	10.2	100	86	50	-	-
SS-35	50 RT	13+58	43.1-44.6	A-2-4(0)	31	10	48.6	31.1	16.2	4.1	100	74	26	-	-
SS-36	48 RT	12+89	19.5-21.0	A-1-b(0)	44	NP	68.6	21.1	6.3	4.1	94	47	12	-	-
SS-37	48 RT	12+89	33.4-34.4	A-4(0)	24	9	34.8	31.1	21.9	12.2	99	81	38	-	-
SS-38	48 RT	12+89	42.9-44.4	A-2-6(1)	32	14	47.0	24.9	16.9	11.2	95	68	29	-	-

STATE	STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
N.C.	B-4490	1	4

REFERENCE: B-4490

PROJECT: 33727

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

STRUCTURE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

COUNTY *CUMBERLAND*

PROJECT DESCRIPTION *BR. NO. 116 OVER CSX RR, NORFOLK SOUTHERN RR & HILLSBORO ST.*

SITE DESCRIPTION *MSE RETAINING WALL NO. 3*

CONTENTS

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:
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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

S&ME, INC.

J.R. SWARTLEY

INVESTIGATED BY *J.R. SWARTLEY*

DRAWN BY *J.R. SWARTLEY*

CHECKED BY *N.T. ROBERSON*

SUBMITTED BY *N.T. ROBERSON*

DATE *AUGUST 2015*

NORTH CAROLINA PROFESSIONAL SEAL 2296 ENGINEER JARETT SWARTLEY

DocuSigned by:
Jarett Swartley
7F355C29F75A413...
SIGNATURE

9/25/2015
DATE

PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.
B-4490	2

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

SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION

GENERAL CLASS.	GRANULAR MATERIALS (≤ 35% PASSING #200)							SILT-CLAY MATERIALS (> 35% PASSING #200)				ORGANIC MATERIALS		
GROUP CLASS.	A-1		A-3	A-2				A-4	A-5	A-6	A-7	A-1, A-2 A-3	A-4, A-5 A-6, A-7	
	A-1-a	A-1-b		A-2-4	A-2-5	A-2-6	A-2-7				A-7-5, A-7-6			
SYMBOL														
% PASSING #10 #40 #200	50 MX 30 MX 15 MX		50 MX 25 MX	51 MN 10 MX	35 MX	35 MX	35 MX	35 MX	36 MN	36 MN	36 MN	36 MN	GRANULAR SOILS	SILT-CLAY SOILS	MUCK, PEAT
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 10 MX	40 MX 11 MN	41 MN 11 MN	SOILS WITH LITTLE OR MODERATE AMOUNTS OF ORGANIC MATTER		HIGHLY ORGANIC SOILS
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

PI OF A-7-5 SUBGROUP IS ≤ LL - 30 ; PI OF A-7-6 SUBGROUP IS > LL - 30

CONSISTENCY OR DENSENESS

PRIMARY SOIL TYPE	COMPACTNESS OR CONSISTENCY	RANGE OF STANDARD PENETRATION RESISTENCE (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	4	10	40	60	200	270
OPENING (MM)	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.)

GRAIN SIZE	MM	305	75	2.0	0.25	0.05	0.005
	IN.	12	3				

SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS

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

PLASTICITY

	PLASTICITY INDEX (PI)	DRY STRENGTH
NON PLASTIC	0-5	VERY LOW
SLIGHTLY PLASTIC	6-15	SLIGHT
MODERATELY PLASTIC	16-25	MEDIUM
HIGHLY PLASTIC	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
- PW — PERCHED WATER, SATURATED ZONE, OR WATER BEARING STRATA
- SPRING OR SEEP

MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS

- ROADWAY EMBANKMENT (RE) WITH SOIL DESCRIPTION
- SOIL SYMBOL
- ARTIFICIAL FILL (AF) OTHER THAN ROADWAY EMBANKMENT
- INFERRED SOIL BOUNDARY
- INFERRED ROCK LINE
- ALLUVIAL SOIL BOUNDARY
- 25/025 — DIP & DIP DIRECTION OF ROCK STRUCTURES
- SPT, DPT, DMT, VST, PMT — TEST BORING
- AUGER BORING
- CORE BORING
- MW — MONITORING WELL
- PIEZOMETER INSTALLATION
- SLOPE INDICATOR INSTALLATION
- CONE PENETROMETER TEST
- SOUNDING ROD
- TEST BORING WITH CORE
- SPT N-VALUE

RECOMMENDATION SYMBOLS

- UNDERCUT EXCAVATION
- SHALLOW UNDERCUT
- UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - UNSUITABLE WASTE
- UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - ACCEPTABLE DEGRADABLE ROCK
- UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - ACCEPTABLE, BUT NOT TO BE USED IN THE TOP 3 FEET OF EMBANKMENT OR BACKFILL

ABBREVIATIONS

AR - AUGER REFUSAL
BT - BORING TERMINATED
CL. - CLAY
CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST
CSE. - COARSE
DMT - DILATOMETER TEST
DPT - DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST
e - VOID RATIO
F - FINE
FOSS. - FOSSILIFEROUS
FRAC. - FRACTURED, FRACTURES
FRAGS. - FRAGMENTS
HI. - HIGHLY
MED. - MEDIUM
MICA. - MICACEOUS
MOD. - MODERATELY
NP - NON PLASTIC
ORG. - ORGANIC
PMT - PRESSUREMETER TEST
SAP. - SAPROLITIC
SD. - SAND, SANDY
SL. - SILT, SILTY
SLI. - SLIGHTLY
TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL
w - MOISTURE CONTENT
V - VERY
VST - VANE SHEAR TEST
WEA. - WEATHERED
γ - UNIT WEIGHT
γ_d - DRY UNIT WEIGHT

SAMPLE ABBREVIATIONS

S - BULK
SS - SPLIT SPOON
ST - SHELBY TUBE
RS - ROCK
RT - RECOMPACTED TRIAXIAL
CBR - CALIFORNIA BEARING RATIO

EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT

DRILL UNITS:
- [ ] CME-45C
- [ ] CME-55
- [ ] CME-550
- [ ] VANE SHEAR TEST
- [ ] PORTABLE HOIST
- [X] D-50
- [ ] _____

ADVANCING TOOLS:
- [ ] CLAY BITS
- [X] 6" CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER
- [ ] 8" HOLLOW AUGERS
- [ ] HARD FACED FINGER BITS
- [ ] TUNG.-CARBIDE INSERTS
- [X] CASING [ ] W/ ADVANCER
- [ ] TRICONE _____" STEEL TEETH
- [ ] TRICONE _____" TUNG.-CARB.
- [ ] CORE BIT
- [ ] _____

HAMMER TYPE:
- [X] AUTOMATIC [ ] MANUAL

CORE SIZE:
- [ ] -B _____ [ ] -H _____
- [ ] -N _____

HAND TOOLS:
- [ ] POST HOLE DIGGER
- [ ] HAND AUGER
- [ ] SOUNDING ROD
- [ ] 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 YEILD 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 PEICES 1 INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK.
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.
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

TERM	SPACING
VERY WIDE	MORE THAN 10 FEET
WIDE	3 TO 10 FEET
MODERATELY CLOSE	1 TO 3 FEET
CLOSE	0.16 TO 1 FOOT
VERY CLOSE	LESS THAN 0.16 FEET

BEDDING

TERM	THICKNESS
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

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 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 (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 (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 (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 (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.

BENCH MARK:

ELEVATION: FEET

NOTES:

DATE: 8-15-14

PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.
B-4490	3
R/W SHEET NO.	
ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER	HYDRAULICS ENGINEER

PRELIMINARY PLANS
DO NOT USE FOR CONSTRUCTION

PLANS PREPARED BY:
PARSONS BRINCKERHOFF
434 FAYETTEVILLE STREET
SUITE 1500
RALEIGH, NC 27601
LICENSE NO. F-0165

BEGIN RETAINING WALL #3
-Y4- STA. 13+90.40
89.01' LT

END BRIDGE 1
-L- Sta. 30+46.17
-Y4- STA. 14+51.58
57.52' LT

-Y5- PC Sta. 14+01.74

S 2° 29' 59.7" W

S 4° 14' 57.9" E

S 23° 09' 04.8" E

S 71° 00' 00.0" E

S 69° 43' 49.8" E

-Y5-
PI Sta. 15+26.96
Δ = 25° 39' 04.5" (LT)
D = 10° 25' 02.7"
L = 246.23'
T = 125.22'
R = 550.00'

-L- POT Sta. 29+79.46
-Y5- POC Sta. 15+12.30

-Y4- PT Sta. 16+29.36 =
-Y5- PC Sta. 16+47.98

END RETAINING WALL #3
-Y4- STA. 17+44.80
57.52' LT

BEGIN BRIDGE 1
-L- Sta. 28+89.67

-L- POT Sta. 29+57.01 =
-Y4- POT Sta. 14+79.98

NAD 83/NSRS 2007

RETAINING WALL #3
STRUCTURE #1, END BENT 2

VE = 2:1

(A) UNDIVIDED COASTAL PLAIN, TAN, MOIST, LOOSE, SILTY SAND
(B) GRAY, WET, VERY SOFT, SANDY CLAY
(C) BROWN, WET, VERY SOFT, CLAYEY SILT WITH MODERATE ORGANIC MATTER
(D) GRAY, WET, HARD, SANDY CLAY
(E) COASTAL PLAIN, GRAY, SAT., VERY DENSE, CLAYEY SAND, CAPE FEAR FORMATION

GROUNDLINE PROFILE TAKEN FROM WALL ENVELOPE FILE
'B4490_rdy_psh_STRIEB2_RetainingWall_#3.dgn' DATED 7/6/2015

PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET
B-4490	4
SOIL TEST RESULTS	

RETAINING WALL #3

SOIL TEST RESULTS

SAMPLE NO.	OFFSET	STATION	DEPTH INTERVAL	AASHTO CLASS.	L.L.	P.I.	% BY WEIGHT				% PASSING (SIEVES)			% MOISTURE	% ORGANIC
							C.SAND	F.SAND	SILT	CLAY	10	40	200		
SS-26A	95 LT	13+97	4.0-5.5	A-6(6)	28	11	1.2	33.8	30.4	34.6	100	100	74	-	-
SS-27	95 LT	13+97	22.9-24.4	A-2-7(1)	41	17	47.4	24.2	24.3	4.1	90	60	29	-	-
SS-28	95 LT	13+97	37.9-39.4	A-6(1)	35	14	29.5	36.6	23.7	10.2	99	86	38	-	-
SS-7	84 LT	14+82	2.6-4.1	A-6(5)	32	16	31.1	18.2	16.3	34.4	97	75	52	-	-
SS-8	84 LT	14+82	12.6-14.1	A-6(7)	31	16	7.5	37.0	15.1	40.4	100	97	62	-	-
SS-9	84 LT	14+82	17.6-19.1	A-2-4(0)	23	NP	5.9	75.0	9.0	10.1	100	100	26	-	-
SS-10	84 LT	14+82	22.6-24.1	A-2-4(0)	37	NP	62.7	16.7	12.5	8.1	97	54	23	-	-
SS-23A	66 LT	15+40	22.8-24.3	A-2-6(0)	38	16	57.6	22.4	16.0	4.1	96	58	23	-	-
SS-24A	66 LT	15+40	37.8-39.3	A-6(1)	37	13	31.5	37.6	22.7	8.1	100	85	36	-	-
SS-25A	66 LT	15+40	42.8-44.3	A-6(1)	36	12	37.4	30.3	22.1	10.2	99	77	37	-	-
SS-22A	54 LT	16+06	42.9-44.1	A-2-4(0)	28	8	43.4	30.8	16.8	9.0	99	76	29	-	-
SS-69	56 LT	17+40	4.0-5.5	A-5(4)	42	10	18.3	30.7	33.0	18.1	99	90	56	56	14
SS-70	56 LT	17+40	23.2-24.7	A-6(6)	38	21	31.9	25.7	28.4	14.0	100	81	48	-	-
SS-71	56 LT	17+40	38.2-39.7	A-2-4(0)	33	6	48.3	32.4	13.2	6.0	93	68	21	-	-

STATE	STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
N.C.	B-4490	1	4

REFERENCE: B-4490

PROJECT: 33727

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

STRUCTURE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

COUNTY *CUMBERLAND*

PROJECT DESCRIPTION *BR. NO. 116 OVER CSX RR, NORFOLK SOUTHERN RR & HILLSBORO ST.*

SITE DESCRIPTION *MSE RETAINING WALL NO. 4*

CONTENTS

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.

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NOTES:
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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

S&ME, INC.

J.R. SWARTLEY

INVESTIGATED BY *J.R. SWARTLEY*

DRAWN BY *J.R. SWARTLEY*

CHECKED BY *N.T. ROBERSON*

SUBMITTED BY *N.T. ROBERSON*

DATE *AUGUST 2015*

NORTH CAROLINA PROFESSIONAL SEAL 2296 ENGINEER JARETT SWARTLEY

DocuSigned by:
Jarett Swartley
7F355C29F75A113...
SIGNATURE

9/25/2015
DATE

PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.
B-4490	2

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

SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION

GENERAL CLASS.	GRANULAR MATERIALS (≤ 35% PASSING #200)							SILT-CLAY MATERIALS (> 35% PASSING #200)				ORGANIC MATERIALS		
GROUP CLASS.	A-1		A-3	A-2				A-4	A-5	A-6	A-7	A-1, A-2 A-3	A-4, A-5 A-6, A-7	
	A-1-a	A-1-b		A-2-4	A-2-5	A-2-6	A-2-7				A-7-5, A-7-6			
SYMBOL														
% PASSING #10 #40 #200	50 MX 30 MX 15 MX		50 MX 25 MX	51 MN 10 MX	35 MX	35 MX	35 MX	35 MX	36 MN	36 MN	36 MN	36 MN	GRANULAR SOILS	SILT-CLAY SOILS	MUCK, PEAT
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 10 MX	40 MX 11 MN	41 MN 11 MN	SOILS WITH LITTLE OR MODERATE AMOUNTS OF ORGANIC MATTER		HIGHLY ORGANIC SOILS
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

PI OF A-7-5 SUBGROUP IS ≤ LL - 30 ; PI OF A-7-6 SUBGROUP IS > LL - 30

CONSISTENCY OR DENSENESS

PRIMARY SOIL TYPE	COMPACTNESS OR CONSISTENCY	RANGE OF STANDARD PENETRATION RESISTENCE (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	4	10	40	60	200	270
OPENING (MM)	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.)

GRAIN SIZE	MM	305	75	2.0	0.25	0.05	0.005
	IN.	12	3				

SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS

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

PLASTICITY

	PLASTICITY INDEX (PI)	DRY STRENGTH
NON PLASTIC	0-5	VERY LOW
SLIGHTLY PLASTIC	6-15	SLIGHT
MODERATELY PLASTIC	16-25	MEDIUM
HIGHLY PLASTIC	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
- PW — PERCHED WATER, SATURATED ZONE, OR WATER BEARING STRATA
- SPRING OR SEEP

MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS

- ROADWAY EMBANKMENT (RE) WITH SOIL DESCRIPTION
- SOIL SYMBOL
- ARTIFICIAL FILL (AF) OTHER THAN ROADWAY EMBANKMENT
- INFERRED SOIL BOUNDARY
- INFERRED ROCK LINE
- ALLUVIAL SOIL BOUNDARY
- 25/025 — DIP & DIP DIRECTION OF ROCK STRUCTURES
- SPT, DPT, DMT, VST, PMT — TEST BORING
- AUGER BORING
- CORE BORING
- MW — MONITORING WELL
- PIEZOMETER INSTALLATION
- SLOPE INDICATOR INSTALLATION
- CONE PENETROMETER TEST
- SOUNDING ROD
- TEST BORING WITH CORE
- SPT N-VALUE

RECOMMENDATION SYMBOLS

- UNDERCUT EXCAVATION
- SHALLOW UNDERCUT
- UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - UNSUITABLE WASTE
- UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - ACCEPTABLE DEGRADABLE ROCK
- UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - ACCEPTABLE, BUT NOT TO BE USED IN THE TOP 3 FEET OF EMBANKMENT OR BACKFILL

ABBREVIATIONS

AR - AUGER REFUSAL
BT - BORING TERMINATED
CL. - CLAY
CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST
CSE. - COARSE
DMT - DILATOMETER TEST
DPT - DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST
e - VOID RATIO
F - FINE
FOSS. - FOSSILIFEROUS
FRAC. - FRACTURED, FRACTURES
FRAGS. - FRAGMENTS
HI. - HIGHLY
MED. - MEDIUM
MICA. - MICACEOUS
MOD. - MODERATELY
NP - NON PLASTIC
ORG. - ORGANIC
PMT - PRESSUREMETER TEST
SAP. - SAPROLITIC
SD. - SAND, SANDY
SL. - SILT, SILTY
SLI. - SLIGHTLY
TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL
w - MOISTURE CONTENT
V - VERY
VST - VANE SHEAR TEST
WEA. - WEATHERED
γ - UNIT WEIGHT
γ_d - DRY UNIT WEIGHT

SAMPLE ABBREVIATIONS

S - BULK
SS - SPLIT SPOON
ST - SHELBY TUBE
RS - ROCK
RT - RECOMPACTED TRIAXIAL
CBR - CALIFORNIA BEARING RATIO

EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT

DRILL UNITS:
- [ ] CME-45C
- [ ] CME-55
- [ ] CME-550
- [ ] VANE SHEAR TEST
- [ ] PORTABLE HOIST
- [X] D-50
- [ ] _____

ADVANCING TOOLS:
- [ ] CLAY BITS
- [ ] 6" CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER
- [ ] 8" HOLLOW AUGERS
- [ ] HARD FACED FINGER BITS
- [ ] TUNG.-CARBIDE INSERTS
- [X] CASING [ ] W/ ADVANCER
- [ ] TRICONE _____" STEEL TEETH
- [ ] TRICONE _____" TUNG.-CARB.
- [ ] CORE BIT
- [ ] _____

HAMMER TYPE:
- [X] AUTOMATIC [ ] MANUAL

CORE SIZE:
- [ ] -B _____ [ ] -H _____
- [ ] -N _____

HAND TOOLS:
- [ ] POST HOLE DIGGER
- [ ] HAND AUGER
- [ ] SOUNDING ROD
- [ ] 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 YEILD 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 PEICES 1 INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK.
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.
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

TERM	SPACING
VERY WIDE	MORE THAN 10 FEET
WIDE	3 TO 10 FEET
MODERATELY CLOSE	1 TO 3 FEET
CLOSE	0.16 TO 1 FOOT
VERY CLOSE	LESS THAN 0.16 FEET

BEDDING

TERM	THICKNESS
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

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 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 (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 (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 (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 (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.

BENCH MARK:

ELEVATION: FEET

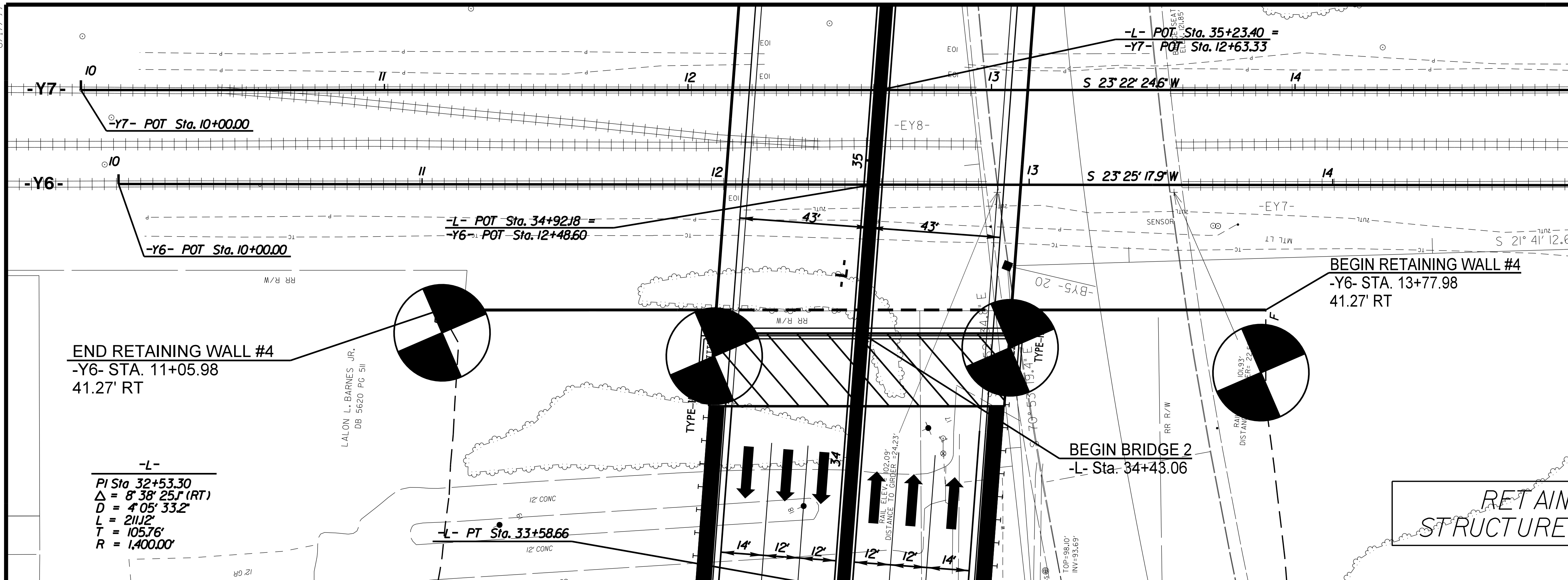
NOTES:

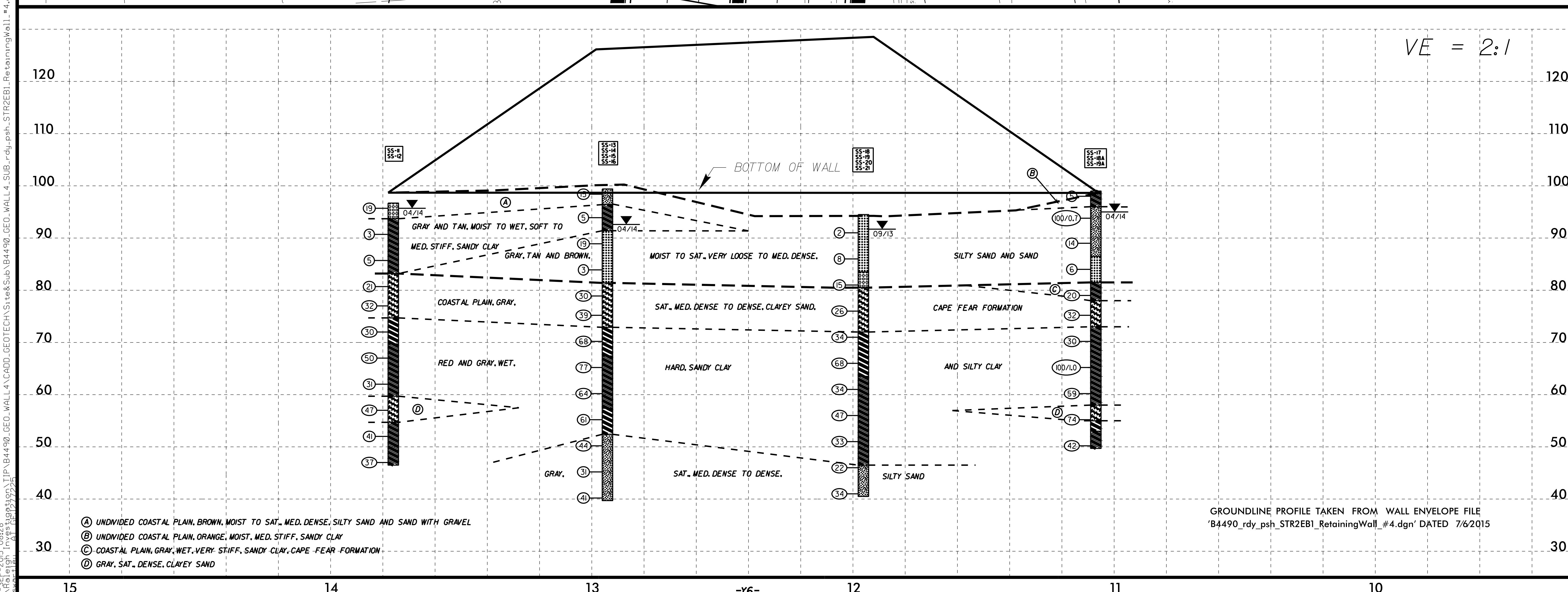
DATE: 8-15-14

PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.
B-4490	3
RW SHEET NO.	
ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER	HYDRAULICS ENGINEER

PRELIMINARY PLANS
DO NOT USE FOR CONSTRUCTION

PLANS PREPARED BY:
PARSONS BRINCKERHOFF
434 FAYETTEVILLE STREET
SUITE 1500
RALEIGH, NC 27601
LICENSE NO. F-0165





Ⓐ UNDIVIDED COASTAL PLAIN, BROWN, MOIST TO SAT., MED. DENSE, SILTY SAND AND SAND WITH GRAVEL
Ⓑ UNDIVIDED COASTAL PLAIN, ORANGE, MOIST, MED. STIFF, SANDY CLAY
Ⓒ COASTAL PLAIN, GRAY, WET, VERY STIFF, SANDY CLAY, CAPE FEAR FORMATION
Ⓓ GRAY, SAT., DENSE, CLAYEY SAND

8/17/99

09-SEP-2015 08:28
L:\Raleigh Investigation\TIP\B4490_GEO_WALL4\CADD_GEOTECH\Site&Sub\B4490_GEO_WALL4_SUB_rdy_psh_STR2EB1_RetainingWall_#4.dgn

PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET
B-4490	4
SOIL TEST RESULTS	

RETAINING WALL #4

SOIL TEST RESULTS

SAMPLE NO.	OFFSET	STATION	DEPTH INTERVAL	AASHTO CLASS.	L.L.	P.I.	% BY WEIGHT				% PASSING (SIEVES)			% MOISTURE	% ORGANIC
							C.SAND	F.SAND	SILT	CLAY	10	40	200		
SS-11	62 RT	13+76	18.7-20.2	A-2-6(0)	37	15	61.2	18.8	12.0	8.0	96	58	22	-	-
SS-12	62 RT	13+76	23.7-25.2	A-7-5(7)	45	13	17.1	30.3	36.6	16.0	100	92	61	-	-
SS-13	54 RT	12+94	19.5-21.0	A-2-6(1)	40	15	43.3	26.4	19.3	11.0	93	71	32	-	-
SS-14	54 RT	12+94	28.2-29.7	A-7-6(7)	43	15	20.9	28.9	36.2	14.0	100	89	57	-	-
SS-15	54 RT	12+94	43.2-44.7	A-7-6(9)	44	15	8.8	36.5	38.6	16.0	100	96	66	-	-
SS-16	54 RT	12+94	53.2-54.7	A-2-4(0)	40	NP	56.3	30.4	9.3	4.0	99	72	16	-	-
SS-18	57 RT	11+96	17.5-19.0	A-2-6(0)	40	13	51.8	24.1	18.1	6.1	96	63	28	-	-
SS-19	57 RT	11+96	22.5-24.0	A-7-6(5)	43	15	20.7	39.8	31.4	8.1	100	89	49	-	-
SS-20	57 RT	11+96	32.5-34.0	A-6(2)	40	13	25.8	42.0	24.1	8.1	100	90	39	-	-
SS-21	57 RT	11+96	47.5-49.0	A-2-4(0)	33	NP	66.0	23.7	8.3	2.0	97	62	13	-	-
SS-17	49 RT	11+07	4.0-5.2	A-2-4(0)	27	2	43.5	21.9	18.6	16.0	72	49	28	-	-
SS-18A	49 RT	11+07	22.8-24.3	A-2-6(0)	33	13	48.8	24.4	16.8	10.0	95	67	28	-	-
SS-19A	49 RT	11+07	42.8-43.8	A-2-6(0)	37	12	51.9	20.4	18.8	9.0	100	73	31	-	-

REFERENCE: B-4490

PROJECT: 33727

STATE	STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
N.C.	B-4490	1	4

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

STRUCTURE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

COUNTY *CUMBERLAND*

PROJECT DESCRIPTION *BR. NO. 116 OVER CSX RR, NORFOLK SOUTHERN RR & HILLSBORO ST.*

SITE DESCRIPTION *MSE RETAINING WALL NO. 5*

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CAUTION NOTICE

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PERSONNEL

S&ME, INC.

J.R. SWARTLEY

O.B. OTI

H.R. CONLEY

J.R. MATULA

INVESTIGATED BY *J.R. SWARTLEY*

DRAWN BY *J.R. SWARTLEY*

CHECKED BY *N.T. ROBERSON*

SUBMITTED BY *N.T. ROBERSON*

DATE *AUGUST 2015*

NORTH CAROLINA PROFESSIONAL SEAL 2296 ENGINEER JARETT SWARTLEY

DocuSigned by:
Jarett Swartley
7F355C29F7...
SIGNATURE

9/25/2015
DATE

PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.
B-4490	2

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

SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION

GENERAL CLASS.	GRANULAR MATERIALS (≤ 35% PASSING #200)							SILT-CLAY MATERIALS (> 35% PASSING #200)				ORGANIC MATERIALS		
GROUP CLASS.	A-1		A-3	A-2				A-4	A-5	A-6	A-7	A-1, A-2 A-3	A-4, A-5 A-6, A-7	
	A-1-a	A-1-b		A-2-4	A-2-5	A-2-6	A-2-7				A-7-5, A-7-6			
SYMBOL														
% PASSING #10 #40 #200	50 MX 30 MX 15 MX		50 MX 25 MX	51 MN 10 MX	35 MX	35 MX	35 MX	35 MX	36 MN	36 MN	36 MN	36 MN	GRANULAR SOILS	SILT-CLAY SOILS	MUCK, PEAT
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 10 MX	40 MX 11 MN	41 MN 11 MN	SOILS WITH LITTLE OR MODERATE AMOUNTS OF ORGANIC MATTER		HIGHLY ORGANIC SOILS
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

PI OF A-7-5 SUBGROUP IS ≤ LL - 30 ; PI OF A-7-6 SUBGROUP IS > LL - 30

CONSISTENCY OR DENSENESS

PRIMARY SOIL TYPE	COMPACTNESS OR CONSISTENCY	RANGE OF STANDARD PENETRATION RESISTENCE (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	4	10	40	60	200	270
OPENING (MM)	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.)

GRAIN SIZE	MM	305	75	2.0	0.25	0.05	0.005
	IN.	12	3				

SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS

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

PLASTICITY

	PLASTICITY INDEX (PI)	DRY STRENGTH
NON PLASTIC	0-5	VERY LOW
SLIGHTLY PLASTIC	6-15	SLIGHT
MODERATELY PLASTIC	16-25	MEDIUM
HIGHLY PLASTIC	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
- PW — PERCHED WATER, SATURATED ZONE, OR WATER BEARING STRATA
- SPRING OR SEEP

MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS

- ROADWAY EMBANKMENT (RE) WITH SOIL DESCRIPTION
- SOIL SYMBOL
- ARTIFICIAL FILL (AF) OTHER THAN ROADWAY EMBANKMENT
- INFERRED SOIL BOUNDARY
- INFERRED ROCK LINE
- ALLUVIAL SOIL BOUNDARY
- 25/025 — DIP & DIP DIRECTION OF ROCK STRUCTURES
- SPT, CPT, DMT, VST PMT — TEST BORING
- AUGER BORING
- CORE BORING
- MW — MONITORING WELL
- PIEZOMETER INSTALLATION
- SLOPE INDICATOR INSTALLATION
- CONE PENETROMETER TEST
- SOUNDING ROD
- TEST BORING WITH CORE
- SPT N-VALUE

RECOMMENDATION SYMBOLS

- UNDERCUT EXCAVATION
- SHALLOW UNDERCUT
- UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - UNSUITABLE WASTE
- UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - ACCEPTABLE DEGRADABLE ROCK
- UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - ACCEPTABLE, BUT NOT TO BE USED IN THE TOP 3 FEET OF EMBANKMENT OR BACKFILL

ABBREVIATIONS

AR - AUGER REFUSAL
BT - BORING TERMINATED
CL. - CLAY
CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST
CSE. - COARSE
DMT - DILATOMETER TEST
DPT - DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST
e - VOID RATIO
F - FINE
FOSS. - FOSSILIFEROUS
FRAC. - FRACTURED, FRACTURES
FRAGS. - FRAGMENTS
HI. - HIGHLY
MED. - MEDIUM
MICA. - MICACEOUS
MOD. - MODERATELY
NP - NON PLASTIC
ORG. - ORGANIC
PMT - PRESSUREMETER TEST
SAP. - SAPROLITIC
SD. - SAND, SANDY
SL. - SILT, SILTY
SLI. - SLIGHTLY
TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL
w - MOISTURE CONTENT
V - VERY
VST - VANE SHEAR TEST
WEA. - WEATHERED
γ - UNIT WEIGHT
γ_d - DRY UNIT WEIGHT

SAMPLE ABBREVIATIONS

S - BULK
SS - SPLIT SPOON
ST - SHELBY TUBE
RS - ROCK
RT - RECOMPACTED TRIAXIAL
CBR - CALIFORNIA BEARING RATIO

EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT

DRILL UNITS:
- [ ] CME-45C
- [X] CME-55
- [ ] CME-550
- [ ] VANE SHEAR TEST
- [ ] PORTABLE HOIST
- [X] D-50
- [ ] _____

ADVANCING TOOLS:
- [ ] CLAY BITS
- [X] 6" CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER
- [ ] 8" HOLLOW AUGERS
- [ ] HARD FACED FINGER BITS
- [ ] TUNG.-CARBIDE INSERTS
- [X] CASING [ ] W/ ADVANCER
- [ ] TRICONE _____" STEEL TEETH
- [ ] TRICONE _____" TUNG.-CARB.
- [ ] CORE BIT
- [ ] _____

HAMMER TYPE:
- [ ] AUTOMATIC [ ] MANUAL

CORE SIZE:
- [ ] -B _____ [ ] -H _____
- [ ] -N _____

HAND TOOLS:
- [ ] POST HOLE DIGGER
- [ ] HAND AUGER
- [ ] SOUNDING ROD
- [ ] 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 YEILD 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 PEICES 1 INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK.
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.
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

TERM	SPACING
VERY WIDE	MORE THAN 10 FEET
WIDE	3 TO 10 FEET
MODERATELY CLOSE	1 TO 3 FEET
CLOSE	0.16 TO 1 FOOT
VERY CLOSE	LESS THAN 0.16 FEET

BEDDING

TERM	THICKNESS
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

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 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 (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 (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 (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 (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.

BENCH MARK:

ELEVATION: FEET

NOTES:

DATE: 8-15-14

RETAINING WALL #5
STRUCTURE #2, END BENT 2

PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.
B-4490	3
R/W SHEET NO.	
ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER	HYDRAULICS ENGINEER

PRELIMINARY PLANS
DO NOT USE FOR CONSTRUCTION

PLANS PREPARED BY:
PARSONS BRINCKERHOFF
434 FAYETTEVILLE STREET
SUITE 1500
RALEIGH, NC 27601
LICENSE NO. F-0165

NAD 83/NSRS 2007

END BRIDGE 2
-L- Sta. 35+72.31

PROPOSED RETAINING WALL #6

-Y7-
PI Sta 18+02.27
Δ = 46° 34' 26.5" (LT)
D = 9° 14' 28.5"
L = 503.98'
T = 266.85'
R = 620.00'

BEGIN RETAINING WALL #5
-Y7- STA. 11+43.50
41.03' LT

END RETAINING WALL #5
-Y7- STA. 14+00.00
41.03' LT

-Y7- POT Sta. 10+00.00

-L- POT Sta. 35+23.40 =
-Y7- POT Sta. 12+63.33

S 23° 22' 24.6" W

PC Sta. 15+35.42

VE = 2:1

ROADWAY EMBANKMENT, ORANGE.

MOIST, LOOSE TO MED. DENSE, CLAYEY SAND AND SILTY SAND

BOTTOM OF WALL

UNDIVIDED COASTAL PLAIN, BROWN, BLACK AND TAN.

MOIST TO SAT., MED. DENSE, SILTY SAND

GRAY, WET, VERY STIFF, SANDY CLAY

CLAYEY SAND, CAPE FEAR FORMATION

COASTAL PLAIN.

GRAY AND RED.

GRAY, SAT., MED. DENSE TO VERY DENSE.

WET, HARD, SILTY CLAY

AND SANDY CLAY

GRAY, SAT., MED. DENSE TO DENSE.

SILTY SAND

Ⓐ UNDIVIDED COASTAL PLAIN, TAN AND GRAY, MED. STIFF, SANDY CLAY AND SILTY CLAY
Ⓑ UNDIVIDED COASTAL PLAIN, BROWN AND BLACK, VERY SOFT, SANDY SILT WITH TRACE ORGANICS
Ⓒ GRAY, SAT., VERY DENSE, CLAYEY SAND
Ⓓ GRAY, SAT., DENSE TO VERY DENSE, SILTY SAND
Ⓔ GRAY AND RED, WET, HARD, SANDY CLAY

GROUNDLINE PROFILE TAKEN FROM WALL ENVELOPE FILE
'B4490_rdy_psh_STR2EB2_RetainingWall_#5.dgn' DATED 7/6/2015

8/17/99

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PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET
B–4490	4
SOIL TEST RESULTS	

RETAINING WALL #5

SOIL TEST RESULTS

SAMPLE NO.	OFFSET	STATION	DEPTH INTERVAL	AASHTO CLASS.	L.L.	P.I.	% BY WEIGHT				% PASSING (SIEVES)			% MOISTURE	% ORGANIC
							C.SAND	F.SAND	SILT	CLAY	10	40	200		
SS-48	61 LT	11+39	4.5-6.0	A-6(2)	29	14	34.2	25.2	12.1	28.5	98	78	44	-	3.4
SS-49	61 LT	11+39	9.5-11.0	A-7-6(20)	49	28	15.3	13.8	18.0	52.9	100	92	73	-	-
SS-22	81 LT	12+09	2.5-4.0	A-4(2)	25	9	23.6	29.8	28.3	18.3	100	87	52	-	4.0
SS-23	81 LT	12+09	7.5-9.0	A-2-6(0)	35	13	47.3	28.8	15.7	8.1	85	58	24	-	-
SS-24	81 LT	12+09	17.5-19.0	A-7-5(10)	46	16	7.5	39.4	45.0	8.1	100	97	64	-	-
SS-25	81 LT	12+09	27.5-29.0	A-7-6(4)	46	20	44.8	16.4	25.6	13.2	97	64	40	-	-
SS-26	81 LT	12+09	37.5-39.0	A-2-4(0)	31	9	32.9	41.2	18.8	7.1	100	92	32	-	-
SS-50	93 LT	13+10	17.6-19.1	A-2-7(2)	45	23	34.0	36.0	1.5	28.5	99	79	32	-	-
SS-51	93 LT	13+10	47.6-49.1	A-2-6(1)	37	15	51.0	22.4	16.5	10.2	97	72	29	-	-
SS-52	93 LT	13+10	72.6-74.1	A-2-4(0)	32	8	28.9	48.2	16.8	6.1	100	88	29	-	-

REFERENCE: B-4490

PROJECT: 33727

STATE	STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
N.C.	B-4490	1	5

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

STRUCTURE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

COUNTY CUMBERLAND

PROJECT DESCRIPTION REPLACE BRIDGE 116 OVER CSX RR, NORFOLK SOUTHERN RR, & HILLSBORO ST. ON NC 24-210

SITE DESCRIPTION RETAINING WALL #6 LEFT OF -L- STA. 35+67.87

CONTENTS

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.R. SWARTLEY

O.B. OTI

H.R. CONLEY

J.R. MATULA

INVESTIGATED BY J.R. SWARTLEY

DRAWN BY J.R. SWARTLEY

CHECKED BY N.T. ROBERSON

SUBMITTED BY N.T. ROBERSON

DATE AUGUST 2015

NORTH CAROLINA LICENSED SEAL 2296 GEOLOGIST JARETT SWARTLEY

DocuSigned by:
Jarett Swartley
7F355C29F75A413...
SIGNATURE

9/25/2015
DATE

PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.
B-4490	2

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

SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION

GENERAL CLASS.	GRANULAR MATERIALS (≤ 35% PASSING #200)							SILT-CLAY MATERIALS (> 35% PASSING #200)				ORGANIC MATERIALS		
GROUP CLASS.	A-1		A-3	A-2				A-4	A-5	A-6	A-7	A-1, A-2 A-3	A-4, A-5 A-6, A-7	
	A-1-a	A-1-b		A-2-4	A-2-5	A-2-6	A-2-7				A-7-5, A-7-6			
SYMBOL														
% PASSING #10 #40 #200	50 MX 30 MX 15 MX		50 MX 25 MX	51 MN 10 MX	35 MX	35 MX	35 MX	35 MX	36 MN	36 MN	36 MN	36 MN	GRANULAR SOILS	SILT-CLAY SOILS	MUCK, PEAT
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 10 MX	40 MX 11 MN	41 MN 11 MN	SOILS WITH LITTLE OR MODERATE AMOUNTS OF ORGANIC MATTER		HIGHLY ORGANIC SOILS
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

PI OF A-7-5 SUBGROUP IS ≤ LL - 30 ; PI OF A-7-6 SUBGROUP IS > LL - 30

CONSISTENCY OR DENSENESS

PRIMARY SOIL TYPE	COMPACTNESS OR CONSISTENCY	RANGE OF STANDARD PENETRATION RESISTENCE (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	4	10	40	60	200	270
OPENING (MM)	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.)

GRAIN SIZE	MM	305	75	2.0	0.25	0.05	0.005
	IN.	12	3				

SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS

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

PLASTICITY

	PLASTICITY INDEX (PI)	DRY STRENGTH
NON PLASTIC	0-5	VERY LOW
SLIGHTLY PLASTIC	6-15	SLIGHT
MODERATELY PLASTIC	16-25	MEDIUM
HIGHLY PLASTIC	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
- PW — PERCHED WATER, SATURATED ZONE, OR WATER BEARING STRATA
- SPRING OR SEEP

MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS

- ROADWAY EMBANKMENT (RE) WITH SOIL DESCRIPTION
- SOIL SYMBOL
- ARTIFICIAL FILL (AF) OTHER THAN ROADWAY EMBANKMENT
- INFERRED SOIL BOUNDARY
- INFERRED ROCK LINE
- ALLUVIAL SOIL BOUNDARY
- 25/025 — DIP & DIP DIRECTION OF ROCK STRUCTURES
- SPT, DPT, DMT, VST, PMT — TEST BORING
- AUGER BORING
- CORE BORING
- MW — MONITORING WELL
- PIEZOMETER INSTALLATION
- SLOPE INDICATOR INSTALLATION
- CONE PENETROMETER TEST
- SOUNDING ROD
- TEST BORING WITH CORE
- SPT N-VALUE

RECOMMENDATION SYMBOLS

- UNDERCUT EXCAVATION
- SHALLOW UNDERCUT
- UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - UNSUITABLE WASTE
- UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - ACCEPTABLE DEGRADABLE ROCK
- UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - ACCEPTABLE, BUT NOT TO BE USED IN THE TOP 3 FEET OF EMBANKMENT OR BACKFILL

ABBREVIATIONS

AR - AUGER REFUSAL
BT - BORING TERMINATED
CL. - CLAY
CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST
CSE. - COARSE
DMT - DILATOMETER TEST
DPT - DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST
e - VOID RATIO
F - FINE
FOSS. - FOSSILIFEROUS
FRAC. - FRACTURED, FRACTURES
FRAGS. - FRAGMENTS
HI. - HIGHLY
MED. - MEDIUM
MICA. - MICACEOUS
MOD. - MODERATELY
NP - NON PLASTIC
ORG. - ORGANIC
PMT - PRESSUREMETER TEST
SAP. - SAPROLITIC
SD. - SAND, SANDY
SL. - SILT, SILTY
SLI. - SLIGHTLY
TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL
w - MOISTURE CONTENT
V - VERY
VST - VANE SHEAR TEST
WEA. - WEATHERED
γ - UNIT WEIGHT
γ_d - DRY UNIT WEIGHT

SAMPLE ABBREVIATIONS

S - BULK
SS - SPLIT SPOON
ST - SHELBY TUBE
RS - ROCK
RT - RECOMPACTED TRIAXIAL
CBR - CALIFORNIA BEARING RATIO

EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT

DRILL UNITS:
- [ ] CME-45C
- [X] CME-55
- [ ] CME-550
- [ ] VANE SHEAR TEST
- [ ] PORTABLE HOIST
- [ ] _____
- [ ] _____

ADVANCING TOOLS:
- [ ] CLAY BITS
- [X] 6" CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER
- [ ] 8" HOLLOW AUGERS
- [ ] HARD FACED FINGER BITS
- [ ] TUNG.-CARBIDE INSERTS
- [X] CASING [ ] W/ ADVANCER
- [ ] TRICONE _____" STEEL TEETH
- [ ] TRICONE _____" TUNG.-CARB.
- [ ] CORE BIT
- [ ] _____

HAMMER TYPE:
- [X] AUTOMATIC [ ] MANUAL

CORE SIZE:
- [ ] -B _____ [ ] -H _____
- [ ] -N _____

HAND TOOLS:
- [ ] POST HOLE DIGGER
- [ ] HAND AUGER
- [ ] SOUNDING ROD
- [ ] 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 YEILD 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 PEICES 1 INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK.
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.
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

TERM	SPACING
VERY WIDE	MORE THAN 10 FEET
WIDE	3 TO 10 FEET
MODERATELY CLOSE	1 TO 3 FEET
CLOSE	0.16 TO 1 FOOT
VERY CLOSE	LESS THAN 0.16 FEET

BEDDING

TERM	THICKNESS
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

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 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 (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 (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 (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 (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.

BENCH MARK:

ELEVATION: FEET

NOTES:

DATE: 8-15-14

PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.
B-4490	3

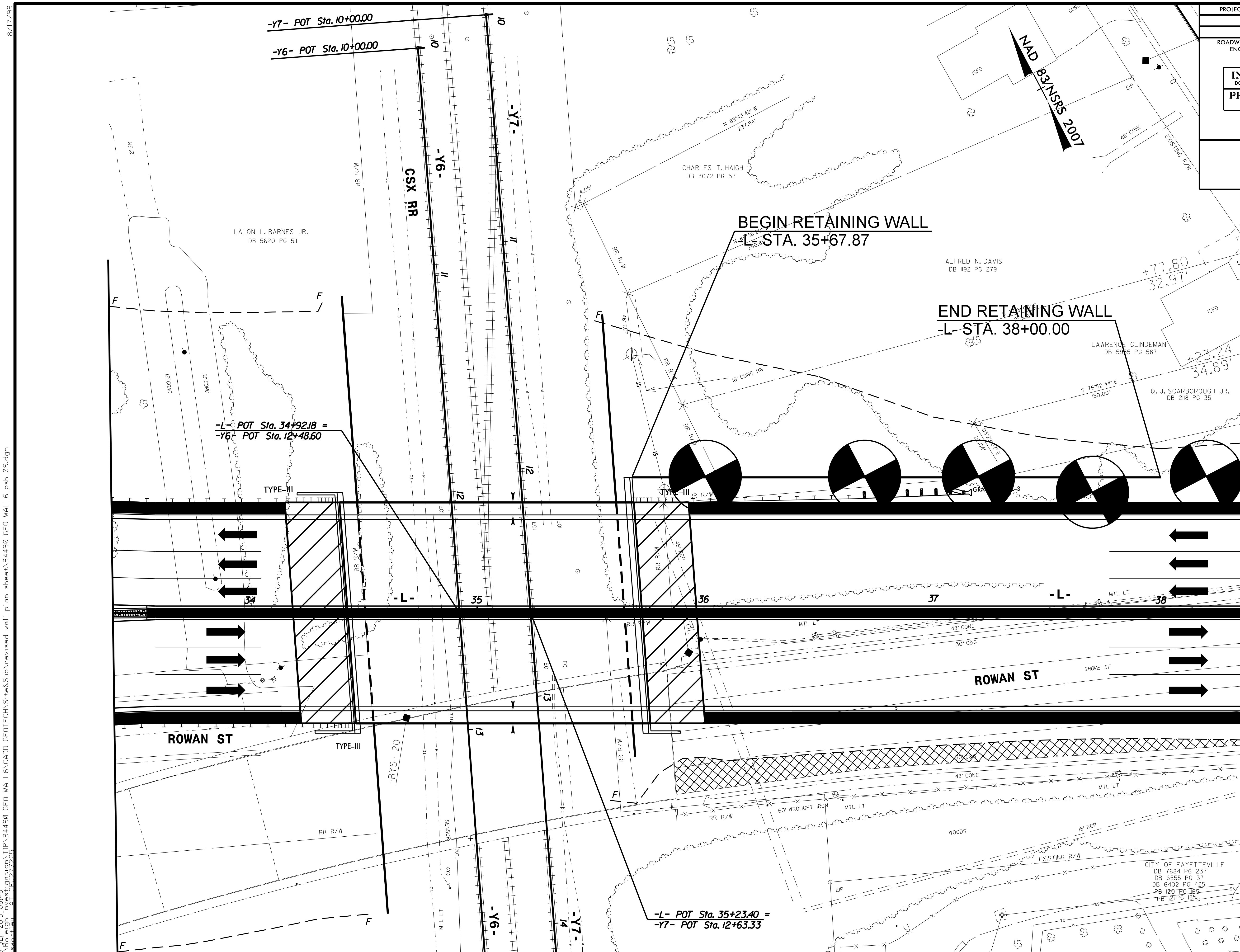
R/W SHEET NO.

ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER | HYDRAULICS ENGINEER

INCOMPLETE PLANS
DO NOT USE FOR R/W ACQUISITION

PRELIMINARY PLANS
DO NOT USE FOR CONSTRUCTION

PLANS PREPARED BY:
PARSONS BRINCKERHOFF
434 FAYETTEVILLE STREET
SUITE 1500
RALEIGH, NC 27601
LICENSE NO. F-0165



PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.
B-4490	4

0 40 80
FEET
VE = 2:1

WALL 6 PROFILE

36+00 60' LT
36+70 60' LT
37+20 60' LT
37+70 53' LT
38+20 60' LT

BEGIN WALL
-L- STA. 35+67.87
59.5' LT (FRONT FACE)
EL = 133.20

TIE TO BRIDGE 2 VERTICAL ABUTMENT
EL = 123.20

TOP OF FILL
TOP OF WALL

END WALL
-L- STA. 38+00.00
59.5' LT (FRONT FACE)
EL = 117.29

TOE OF WALL (FINISHED GRADE)
-L- STA. 37+82.41
EL = 108.49

UNDIVIDED COASTAL PLAIN, BROWN AND BLACK, MOIST TO WET. VERY SOFT TO SOFT, SANDY SILT WITH TRACE ORGANICS

SS-22
SS-23
SS-24
SS-25
SS-26
SS-27
SS-28
SS-29
SS-30

CAPE FEAR FORMATION. CLAY AND MED. DENSE
GRAY, WET. TO STIFF TO HARD. VERY SANDY AND CLAYEY SAND
SILTY
GRAY, SATURATED, SILTY SAND
MED. DENSE.

(A) UNDIVIDED COASTAL PLAIN, TAN, BROWN AND GRAY, MOIST TO SATURATED, LOOSE TO MED. DENSE, SAND AND SILTY SAND

(B) UNDIVIDED COASTAL PLAIN, TAN AND BROWN, MOIST TO WET, MED. STIFF, SANDY CLAY AND MED. DENSE, CLAYEY SAND

(C) TAN AND BROWN, MOIST TO WET, MED. STIFF, SILTY CLAY

GROUNDLINE PROFILE PROJECTED ALONG 60 FT LEFT TAKEN FROM ROADWAY .TIN FILE 'B4490_ls_tin.tin' DATED 11/27/13

160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 -10 -20 -30 -40

34+00 35+00 36+00 37+00 38+00 39+00

STATE	STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
N.C.	B-4490	5	5

RETAINING WALL #6

SOIL TEST RESULTS

SAMPLE NO.	OFFSET	STATION	DEPTH INTERVAL	AASHTO CLASS.	L.L.	P.I.	% BY WEIGHT				% PASSING (SIEVES)			% MOISTURE	% ORGANIC
							C.SAND	F.SAND	SILT	CLAY	10	40	200		
SS-22	60' LT	36+00	2.5-4.0	A-4(2)	25	9	23.6	29.8	28.3	18.3	100	87	52	-	3.8
SS-23	60' LT	36+00	7.5-9.0	A-2-6(0)	35	13	47.3	28.8	15.7	8.1	85	58	24	-	-
SS-24	60' LT	36+00	17.5-19.0	A-7-5(10)	46	16	7.5	39.4	45.0	8.1	100	97	64	-	-
SS-25	60' LT	36+00	27.5-29.0	A-7-6(4)	46	20	44.8	16.4	25.6	13.2	97	64	40	-	-
SS-26	60' LT	36+00	37.5-39.0	A-2-4(0)	31	9	32.9	41.2	18.8	7.1	100	92	32	-	-
SS-27	60' LT	37+20	8.0-9.5	A-6(7)	30	13	1.8	40.0	29.7	28.4	100	99	70	-	-
SS-28	60' LT	37+20	18.0-19.5	A-7-6(9)	43	19	24.4	24.8	38.7	12.2	100	85	57	-	-
SS-29	53' LT	37+70	13.0-14.5	A-2-7(2)	41	22	50.5	16.0	15.2	18.3	93	60	33	-	-
SS-30	60' LT	38+20	3.0-4.5	A-7-6(24)	55	31	16.4	8.5	8.0	67.0	100	91	76	-	-