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

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STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS
GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

ROADWAY SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

PROJ. REFERENCE NO. 37649.1.1 (U-3633) F.A. PROJ. STP-0273(1)

COUNTY GASTON

PROJECT DESCRIPTION MOUNT HOLLY-NC 273 (SOUTH MAIN ST.)

FROM TUCKASEEGE RD. TO HIGHLAND ST.

AT. SOUTH MAIN ST.

INVENTORY

DIZKAM	DAMA 11	1 NO.	SHEETS				
N.C.		1	27				
STATE	PROJ. NO.	F. A. PROJ. NO.	DESCRIPTION				
37649.1.1		STP-0273(1)	P.E				
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		1					

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 VARROUS FIELD BORNING, LOSS, ROCK CORES, AND SOL TEST DATA AVAILABLE MAY BE REVEWED OR INSPECTED IN RALEIGH BY CONTACTING THE N. C. DEPARTMENT OF THANSPORTATION, GEOTECHNICAL DISJUNCTURE AT 1999 250-4008, NEITHER THE SUBSURFACE PLANS AND REPORTS, NOR THE FIELD BORNING LOSS, 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 BORNOS OR BETWEEN SAMPLED STRATA WITHIN THE BORRHOLE, THE LABORATORY SAMPLE DATA AND THE IN STILL WIN-PLACE) TEST DATA CAN BE RELIED ON ONLY TO THE DEGREE OF RELABILITY INMERENT IN THE STANDARD TEST METHOD. THE OBSERVED WATER LEVELS OR SOL MISTURE CONDITIONS INDICATED IN THE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATIONS ARE AS RECORDED AT THE TIME OF THE INVESTIGATION, THESE WATER LEVELS OR SOL MOISTURE CONDITIONS AND VARY CONSIDERABLY WITH THAN EACCORDING 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 PLAMS ARE PRELIMINARY ONLY AND IN MANY CASES THE FINAL DESIGN DETAILS ARE DIFFERENT. FOR BIDDING AND CONSTRUCTION PLAYERS AND DOCUMENTS FOR FINAL DESIGN INFORMATION ON THE PROJECT. THE DEPARTMENT DOES NOT WARRANT OR GLARANTEE 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 HINSELF AS TO CONDITIONS TO BE ENCOUNTERED ON THAS PROJECT. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL HAVE NO CLAIM FOR ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION OF FOR AN EXTENSION OF TIME FOR ANY REASON RESULTING FROM THE ACTUAL CONDITIONS ENCOUNTERED AT THE SITE DEFERING FROM THOSE INDICATED IN THE SUBSURFACE NEGOCIATION IN THE SITE DEFERING FROM THOSE INDICATED IN THE SUBSURFACE NEGOCIATION IN THE SITE DEFERING FROM THOSE INDICATED IN THE SUBSURFACE NEGOCIATION OF THE SITE DEFERING FROM THOSE INDICATED IN THE SUBSURFACE NEGOCIATION OF THE SITE DEFERING FROM

PERSONNEL
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J.E. ESTEP
M.R. MOORE

INVESTIGATED BY J.P. ROGERS

CHECKED BY C.B. LITTLE

SUBMITTED BY C.B. LITTLE

DATE MARCH 2012

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NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

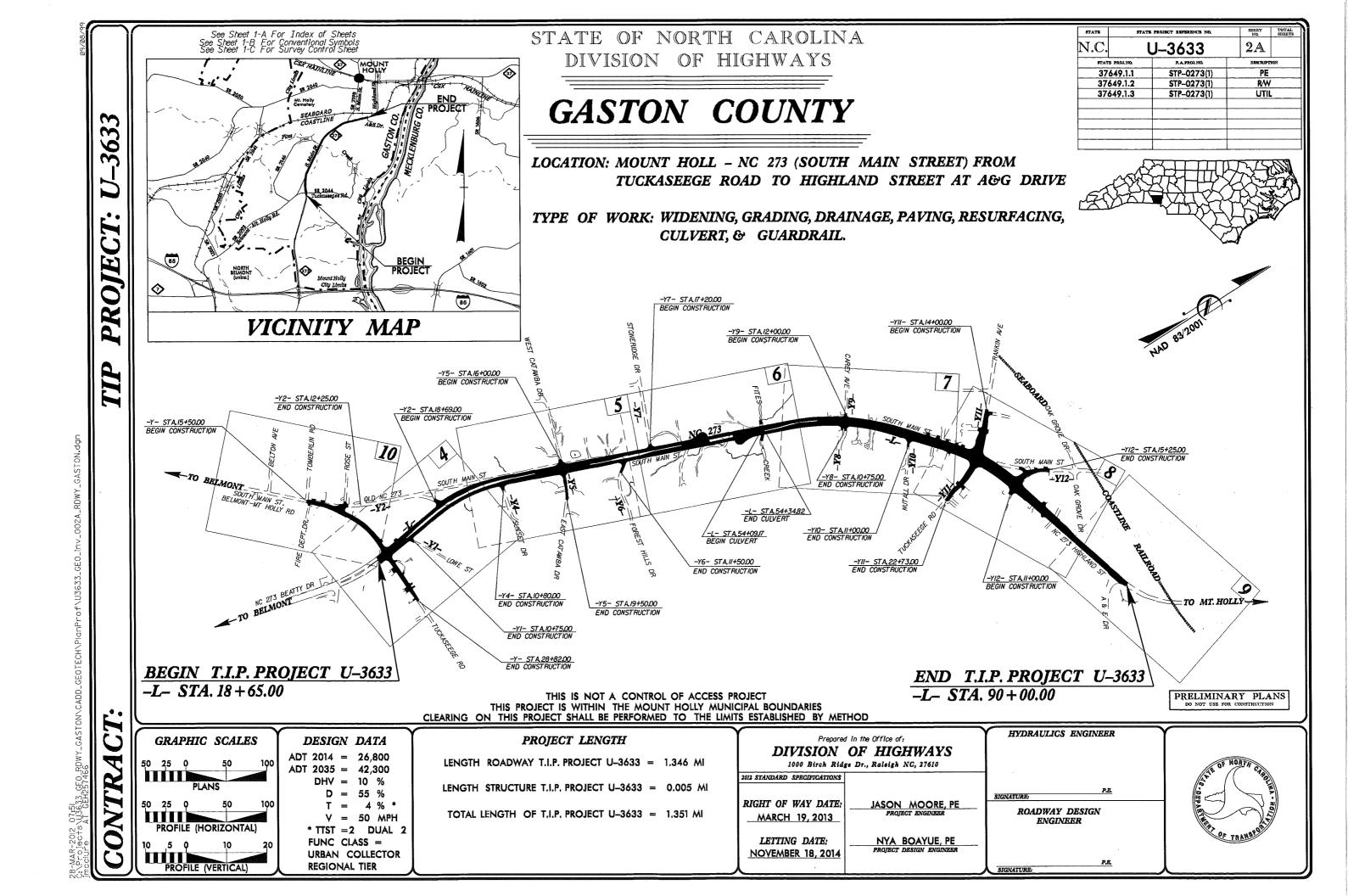
DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

	SOIL AND ROCK LEGEND, TER	MS, SYMBOLS, AND ABBREVIATIONS			
SOIL DESCRIPTION	GRADATION	ROCK DESCRIPTION	TERMS AND DEFINITIONS		
SOIL IS CONSIDERED TO BE THE UNCONSOLIDATED, SEMI-CONSOLIDATED, OR WEATHERED EARTH MATERIALS	<u>WELL GRADED</u> - INDICATES A GOOD REPRESENTATION OF PARTICLE SIZES FROM FINE TO COARSE. <u>UNIFORM</u> - INDICATES THAT SDIL PARTICLES ARE ALL APPROXIMATELY THE SAME SIZE. (ALSO	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.	ALLUVIUM (ALLUV.) - SOILS THAT HAVE BEEN TRANSPORTED BY WATER.		
THAT CAN BE PENETRATED WITH A CONTINUOUS FLIGHT POWER AUGER, AND YIELD LESS THAN 100 BLOWS PER FOOT ACCORDING TO STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (AASHTD T206, ASTM D-1586). SOIL	POORLY GRADED) GAP-GRADED - INDICATES A MIXTURE OF UNIFORM PARTICLES OF TWO OR MORE SIZES.	SPT REFUSAL IS PENETRATION BY A SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER EDUAL TO OR LESS THAN &1 FOOT PER 60 BLOWS. IN NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL, THE TRANSITION BETWEEN SOIL AND ROCK IS OFTEN REPRESENTED BY A ZONE	ADUIFER - A WATER BEARING FORMATION OR STRATA.		
CLASSIFICATION IS BASED ON THE AASHTO SYSTEM, BASIC DESCRIPTIONS GENERALLY SHALL INCLUDE:	ANGULARITY OF GRAINS	OF WEATHERED ROCK.	ARENACEOUS - APPLIED TO ROCKS THAT HAVE BEEN DERIVED FROM SAND OR THAT CONTAIN SAND.		
CONSISTENCY, COLOR, TEXTURE, MOISTURE, AASHTO CLASSIFICATION, AND OTHER PERTINENT FACTORS SUCH AS MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION, ANGULARITY, STRUCTURE, PLASTICITY, ETC. EXAMPLE:	THE ANGULARITY OR ROUNDNESS OF SOIL GRAINS IS DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS: ANGULAR,	ROCK MATERIALS ARE TYPICALLY DIVIDED AS FOLLOWS:	ARGILLACEDUS - APPLIED TO ALL ROCKS OR SUBSTANCES COMPOSED OF CLAY MINERALS, OR HAVING A NOTABLE PROPORTION OF CLAY IN THEIR COMPOSITION, AS SHALE, SLATE, ETC.		
VERY STIFF, GRAY, SULY CLAY, MOST WITH INTERBEDDED FINE SAND LATERS, HIGHLY PLASTIC, A-7-6	SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED.	WEATHERED VISCOUNTY NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES > 100 ROCK (WR) BLOWS PER FOOT IF TESTED.	ARTESIAN - GROUND WATER THAT IS UNDER SUFFICIENT PRESSURE TO RISE ABOVE THE LEVEL		
SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION	MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION	COVETALLINE FINE TO COARSE GRAIN IGNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC ROCK THAT	AT WHICH IT IS ENCOUNTERED, BUT WHICH DOES NOT NECESSARILY RISE TO OR ABOVE THE GROUND SURFACE.		
GENERAL GRANULAR MATERIALS SILT-CLAY MATERIALS ORGANIC MATERIALS (≤ 35% PASSING *200) 1> 35% PASSING *200)	MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS GUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAOLIN, ETC. ARE USED IN DESCRIPTIONS WHENEVER THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE.	ROCK (CR) WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES GRANITE, GNEISS, GABBRO, SCHIST, ETC.	CALCAREOUS (CALC.) - SDILS THAT CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE.		
	COMPRESSIBILITY	NON-CRYSTALLINE FINE TO COARSE GRAIN METAMORPHIC AND NON-COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTARY ROCK THAT WOULD YELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED, ROCK TYPE	COLLUVIUM - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM		
ELASS. A-1 A-1 A-2-4 A-2-5 A-2-5 A-2-7 A-3 A-6, A-7	SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE LIQUID LIMIT LESS THAN 31	ROCK (NCR) SEDIMENTARY ROCK THAT WOOLD TELLO SPT REPOSAL IF TESTED, ROCK THE INCLUDES PHYLLITE, SLATE, SANDSTONE, ETC.	OF SLOPE.		
SYMBOL 000000000000000000000000000000000000	MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE LIOUID LIMIT EDUAL TO 31-50 HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE LIOUID LIMIT GREATER THAN 50	COASTAL PLAIN COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK, BUT MAY NOT YIELD SEDIMENTARY ROCK PYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, CEMENTED	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.		
V PACCINIC	PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL	(CP) SHELL BEDS, ETC.	DIKE - A TABULAR BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT		
* 10 58 MX GRANULAR CLAY MUCK,	ODCANIC MATERIAL GRANULAR SILT - CLAY	WEATHERING	ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK.		
40 38 MX 58 MX 51 MN SOILS PEAT SOILS PEAT SOILS PEAT	TRACE OF ORGANIC MATTER 2 - 3% 3 - 5% TRACE 1 - 10%	FRESH ROCK FRESH, CRYSTALS BRIGHT, FEW JOINTS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING, ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER IF CRYSTALLINE.	DIP - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE		
17/000 Tut7	LITTLE ORGANIC MATTER 3 - 5% 5 - 12% LITTLE 10 - 20%	VERY SLIGHT ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED, SOME JOINTS MAY SHOW THIN CLAY COATINGS IF OPEN,	HORIZONTAL. DIP_DIRECTION_ODP_AZIMUTHI - THE DIRECTION OR BEARING OF THE HORIZONTAL TRACE OF		
18 HX 14 FM 148 MX 11 FM 18 MX	MODERATELY ORGANIC	(V S.LI.) CRYSTALS ON A BROKEN SPECIMEN FACE SHINE BRIGHTLY, ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER BLOWS IF	THE LINE OF DIP, MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH.		
GROUP INDEX 0 0 8 4 MX 8 MX 12 MX 16 MX No HX MODERATE DRGANIC	GROUND WATER	OF A CRYSTALLINE NATURE. SLIGHT ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED AND DISCOLORATION EXTENDS INTO ROCK UP TO	FAULT - A FRACTURE OR FRACTURE ZONE ALONG WHICH THERE HAS BEEN DISPLACEMENT OF THE		
USUAL TYPES STONE FRACE, FINE SILTY OR CLAYEY SILTY CLAYEY ORGANIC SOILS	✓ WATER LEVEL IN BORE HOLE IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING	(SLI.) 1 INCH. OPEN JOINTS MAY CONTAIN CLAY, IN GRANITOID ROCKS SOME DCCASIONAL FELDSPAR	SIDES RELATIVE TO ONE ANOTHER PARALLEL TO THE FRACTURE.		
OF MAJOR MATERIALS SAND SAND SAND SOILS SOILS MATTER	▼ STATIC WATER LEVEL AFTER 24 HOURS	CRYSTALS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED, CRYSTALLINE ROCKS RING UNDER HAMMER BLDWS.	FISSILE - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES.		
GEN. RATING	- I	MODERATE SIGNIFICANT PORTIONS OF ROCK SHOW DISCOLORATION AND WEATHERING EFFECTS. IN (MOD.) GRANITOID ROCKS, MOST FELDSPARS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED, SOME SHOW CLAY. ROCK HAS	FLOAT - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLODGED FROM PARENT MATERIAL.		
AS A EXCELLENT TO GOOD FAIR TO POOR POOR POOR UNSUITABLE	E	DULL SOUND UNDER HAMMER BLOWS AND SHOWS SIGNIFICANT LOSS OF STRENGTH AS COMPARED WITH FRESH ROCK,	FLOOD PLAIN (FP) - LAND BORDERING A STREAM, BUILT OF SEDIMENTS DEPOSITED BY		
PI OF A-7-5 SUBGROUP IS ≤ LL - 30 ; PI OF A-7-6 SUBGROUP IS > LL - 30	SPRING OR SEEP	MODERATELY ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. IN GRANITOID ROCKS, ALL FELDSPARS DULL	THE STREAM.		
CONSISTENCY OR DENSENESS	MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS	SEVERE AND DISCOLORED AND A MAJORITY SHOW KADLINIZATION, ROCK SHOWS SEVERE LOSS OF STRENGTH	FORMATION (FM.) - A MAPPABLE GEOLOGIC UNIT THAT CAN BE RECOGNIZED AND TRACED IN THE FIELD.		
PRIMARY SOIL TYPE COMPACTNESS OR RANGE OF STANDARD RANGE OF UNCONFINED PENETRATION RESISTENCE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH	ROADWAY EMBANKMENT (RE) SPT DHT TEST BORING W/ CORE W/ CORE	(MDD, SEV.) AND CAN BE EXCAVATED WITH A GEOLOGIST'S PICK, ROCK GIVES 'CLUNK' SOUND WHEN STRUCK, IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL	JOINT - FRACTURE IN ROCK ALONG WHICH NO APPRECIABLE MOVEMENT HAS OCCURRED.		
CONSISTENCY (N-VALUE) (TONS/FT2)	WITH SOIL DESCRIPTION WY CORE	SEVERE ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED, ROCK FABRIC CLEAR AND EVIDENT BUT REDUCED	1		
GENERALLY VERY LOOSE 4 TO 10	SOIL SYMBOL AUGER BORING SPT N-VALUE	(SEY,) IN STRENGTH TO STRONG SOIL. IN GRANITOID ROCKS ALL FELDSPARS ARE KAOLINIZED TO SOME EXTENT. SOME FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK USUALLY REMAIN.	TIS LATERAL EXTENT.		
MATERIAL MEDIUM DENSE 10 TO 30 N/A	ARTIFICIAL FILL (AF) OTHER - CORE BORING (REF)— SPT REFUSA	TE TECTED VIELDO COT N. HALLES N. 100 DOE	LENS - A BODY OF SOIL OR ROCK THAT THINS OUT IN ONE OR MORE DIRECTIONS.		
(NON-COHESIVE) DENSE 30 TO 50 VERY DENSE >50	THAN ROADWAY EMBANKMENT	VERY SEVERE ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. ROCK FABRIC ELEMENTS ARE DISCERNIBLE BUT	MOTTLED (MOT.) - IRREGULARLY MARKED WITH SPOTS OF DIFFERENT COLORS MOTTLING IN SOILS USUALLY INDICATES POOR AERATION AND LACK OF GOOD DRAINAGE.		
	- INFERRED SOIL BOUNDARY MONITORING WELL	(V SEV.) THE MASS IS EFFECTIVELY REDUCED TO SOIL STATUS, WITH ONLY FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK REMAINING, SAPROLITE IS AN EXAMPLE OF ROCK WEATHERED TO A DEGREE SUCH THAT ONLY MINOR	PERCHED WATER - WATER MAINTAINED ABOVE THE NORMAL GROUND WATER LEVEL BY THE PRESENCE OF AN		
GENERALLY SOFT 2 TO 4 0.25 TO 0.50	INFERRED ROCK LINE PIEZOMETER NOTAL ATTOM	VESTIGES OF THE ORIGINAL ROCK FABRIC REMAIN. IF TESTED, YIELDS SPT N VALUES < 100 BPF	INTERVENING IMPERVIOUS STRATUM.		
SILT-CLAY MEDIUM STIFF 4 TO 8 0.5 TO 1.0 MATERIAL STIFF 8 TO 15 1 TO 2	INSTALLATION TTERE* ALLUVIAL SOIL BOUNDARY SLOPE INDICATOR	COMPLETE ROCK REDUCED TO SOIL, ROCK FABRIC NOT DISCERNIBLE, OR DISCERNIBLE ONLY IN SMALL AND	RESIDUAL (RES.) SOIL - SOIL FORMED IN PLACE BY THE WEATHERING OF ROCK.		
(COHESIVE) VERY STIFF 15 TO 30 2 TO 4	☐ INSTALLATION	SCATTERED CONCENTRATIONS, DUARTZ MAY BE PRESENT AS DIKES OR STRINGERS, SAPROLITE IS ALSO AN EXAMPLE.	ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (ROD) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF ROCK SEGMENTS EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND		
HARD >30 >4	25/925 DIP & DIP DIRECTION OF ROCK STRUCTURES CONE PENETROMETER TEST	ROCK HARDNESS	EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.		
TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZE	41.	VERY HARD CANNOT BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR SHARP PICK, BREAKING OF HAND SPECIMENS REQUIRES	SAPROLITE (SAP.) - RESIDUAL SOIL THAT RETAINS THE RELIC STRUCTURE OR FABRIC OF THE		
U.S. STD. SIEVE SIZE 4 10 40 60 200 270 OPENING (MM) 4.76 2.00 0.42 0.25 0.075 0.053	● SOUNDING ROD	SEVERAL HARD BLOWS OF THE GEOLOGIST'S PICK.	PARENT ROCK. SILL - AN INTRUSIVE BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK OF APPROXIMATELY UNIFORM THICKNESS AND		
COARSE FINE COARSE FINE	ABBREVIATIONS	HARD CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK ONLY WITH DIFFICULTY, HARD HAMMER BLOWS REDUIRED TO DETACH HAND SPECIMEN.	RELATIVELY THIN COMPARED WITH ITS LATERAL EXTENT, THAT HAS BEEN EMPLACED PARALLEL TO THE BEDDING OR SCHISTOSITY OF THE INTRUDED ROCKS.		
BOULDER COBBLE GRAVEL SAND SAND SILT CLAY	AR - AUGER REFUSAL MED MEDIUM VST - VANE SHEAR TEST BT - BORING TERMINATED MICA, - MICACEOUS WEA WEATHERED	MODERATELY CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK, GOUGES OR GROOVES TO 0.25 INCHES DEEP CAN BE	SLICKENSIDE - POLISHED AND STRIATED SURFACE THAT RESULTS FROM FRICTION ALONG A FAULT OR		
(632, 307) (7, 307)	CL CLAY MOD MODERATELY 7 - UNIT WEIGHT	HARD EXCAVATED BY HARD BLOW OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK, HAND SPECIMENS CAN BE DETACHED BY MODERATE BLOWS.	SLIP PLANE.		
GRAIN MM 305 75 2.0 0.25 0.05 0.005 SIZE IN 12 3	CPT - CDNE PENETRATION TEST NP - NON PLASTIC $\gamma_{\rm q}$ - DRY UNIT WEIGHT CSE CDARSE ORG ORGANIC	MEDIUM CAN BE GROOVED OR GOUGED 0.05 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT.	STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (PENETRATION RESISTANCE) (SPT) - NUMBER OF BLOWS (N OR BPF) OF		
SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS	DMT - DILATOMETER TEST PMT - PRESSUREMETER TEST SAMPLE ABBREVIATION	HARD CAN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS TO PEICES 1 INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK.	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		
SOIL MOISTURE SCALE FIELD MOISTURE CHINE FOR FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION	T DPT - DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST SAP SAPROLITIC S - BULK • - VOID RATIO SD SAND, SANDY SS - SPLIT SPOON	SOFT CAN BE GROVED OR GOUGED READILY BY KNIFE OR PICK, CAN BE EXCAVATED IN FRAGMENTS	THAN 0.1 FOOT PER 60 BLOWS.		
(ATTERBERG LIMITS) DESCRIPTION SOME FOR THE BESTONE SESSION TOWN	F - FINE SL SILT, SILTY ST - SHELBY TUBE	FROM CHIPS TO SEVERAL INCHES IN SIZE BY MODERATE BLOWS OF A PICK POINT, SMALL, THIN	STRATA CORE RECOVERY (SREC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA MATERIAL RECOVERED DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATUM AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.		
- SATURATED - USUALLY LIQUID; VERY WET, USUALLY (SAT.) FROM BELOW THE GROUND WATER TABLE	FOSS FOSSILIFEROUS SLI SLIGHTLY RS - ROCK FRAC FRACTURED, FRACTURES TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL RT - RECOMPACTED TRIAN	PIECES CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE. IAL VERY CAN BE CARVED WITH KNIFE, CAN BE EXCAVATED READILY WITH POINT OF PICK, PIECES 1 INCH	STRATA ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (SROD) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY		
LL LIQUID LIMIT	FRAGS FRAGMENTS # - MOISTURE CONTENT CBR - CALIFORNIA BEARII		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.		
PLASTIC SEMISOLID; REDUIRES DRYING TO	HI HIGHLY V - VERY RATIO EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT	FINGERNAIL. FRACTURE SPACING BEDDING	TOPSOIL (TS.) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING DRGANIC MATTER.		
(PI) PLASTIC LIMITATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE		TERM SPACING TERM THICKNESS	BENCH MARK:		
ON OPTIMUM MOISTURE - MOIST - (M) SOLID; AT OR NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTURE	DRILL UNITS: ADVANCING TOOLS: HAMMER TYPE: AUTOMATIC MANUA	VERY THICKLY REPORT > 4 FEET	DETICIT PINKS		
OM OPTIMUM MOISTURE - MOIST - (M) SOLID; AT OR NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTURE SL SHRINKAGE LIMIT	MOBILE B- LLAT BIS	MODERATELY CLOSE 1.TO 3 FEET THINLY BEDDED 0.16 - 1.5 FEET	ELEVATION: FT.		
BEQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO	6°CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER CORE SIZE:	CLOSE 0.16 TO 1 FEET VERY THINLY BEDDED 0.03 - 0.16 FEET	NOTES:		
- DRY - (D) ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE	BK-51 8* HOLLOW AUGERS	VERY CLOSE LESS THAN 0.16 FEET THINLY LAMINATED < 0.008 FEET	SOIL STRATIGRAPHY IS THROUGH THE BORINGS FOR PROFILES AND		
PLASTICITY	CME-45C HARD FACED FINGER BITS	INDURATION	CROSS-SECTIONS.		
PLASTICITY INDEX (PI) DRY STRENGTH		FOR SEDIMENTARY ROCKS, INDURATION IS THE HARDENING OF THE MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC.	BORING ELEVATIONS OBTAINED FROM THE U3633_PS_TIN_IIO615.TIN FILE.		
NONPLASTIC 8-5 VERY LOW LOW PLASTICITY 6-15 SLIGHT	CME-550	FRIABLE RUBBING WITH FINGER FREES NUMEROUS GRAINS; GENTLE BLOW BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES SAMPLE.			
MED. PLASTICITY 16-25 MEDIUM	THIND TOOLST				
HIGH PLASTICITY 26 DR MORE HIGH		MODERATELY INDURATED GRAINS CAN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH STEEL PROBE; BREAKS EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER.			
COLOR	Theore tolog the	INDURATED GRAINS ARE DIFFICULT TO SEPARATE WITH STEEL PROBE;			
DESCRIPTIONS MAY INCLUDE COLOR OR COLOR COMBINATIONS (TAN, RED, YELLOW-BROWN, BLUE-GRAY).	VANE SHEAR TEST	DIFFICULT TO BREAK WITH HAMMER.			
MODIFIERS SUCH AS LIGHT, DARK, STREAKED, ETC. ARE USED TO DESCRIBE APPEARANCE.		EXTREMELY INDURATED SHARP HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO BREAK SAMPLE; SAMPLE BREAKS ACROSS GRAINS.			

PROJECT REFERENCE NO. 37649.I.I (U-3633)





STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

BEVERLY EAVES PURDUE GOVERNOR Eugene A. Conti, Jr. SECRETARY

April 25, 2012

STATE PROJECT:

37649.1.1 (U-3633)

FEDERAL PROJECT:

STP-0273(1)

COUNTY:

Gaston

DESCRIPTION:

Mt. Holly – NC 273 (South Main Str.) from Tuckaseege Rd. to

Highland Str. at South Main Str.

SUBJECT:

Geotechnical Report – Inventory

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

This project is located in eastern Gaston County near the Town of Mt. Holly. The scope of this project is to widen existing NC 273 from two to four lanes from Tuckaseege Road to Highland Street. The project begins approximately 1.5 miles north of I-85. This segment of NC 273 serves as a major thruway from I-85 into Mt. Holly. The following alignments were investigated:

–L- Station	18+65.00 to 90+00.00 (1.35 miles)
-Y-	15+50.00 to 28+82.00 (0.25 miles)
-Y1-	10+39.49 to 10+75.00 (0.01 miles)
-Y2-	10+22.61 to 19+37.50 (0.18 miles)
-Y4-	10+37.65 to 10+80.00 (0.01 miles)
-Y5-	16+00.00 to 19+50.00 (0.07 miles)
-Y6-	10+45.64 to 11+50.00 (0.02 miles)
-Y7-	17+20.00 to 17+50.86 (0.01 miles)
-DR1-	10+49.50 to 12+00.00 (0.03 miles)
-DR2-	10+49.50 to 12+00.00 (0.03 miles)
-Y8-	10+37.51 to 10+75.00 (0.01 miles)

MAILING ADDRESS:

NC DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT 1589 MAIL SERVICE CENTER RALEIGH NC 27699-1589 TELEPHONE: 919-707-6850 FAX: 919-250-4237

WEBSITE: www.ncdot.gov/doh/preconstruct/highway/geotech LOCATION:
CENTURY CENTER COMPLEX
ENTRANCE B-2
1020 BIRCH RIDGE DRIVE
RALEIGH NC

-Y10-	10+41.39 to 11+00.00 (0.01 miles)
-Y11-	14+00.00 to 22+73.00 (0.17 miles)
-Y12-	11+00.00 to 15+25.00 (0.08 miles)

The total length of lines investigated is 2.23 miles. The investigation phase of this project was conducted in February 2012. Due to the presence of existing traffic, existing utilities, and design considerations, the field investigation was accomplished with a hand auger, ½" bridge rod, and visual reconnaissance. No Standard Penetration Tests were performed within the project corridor during this investigation. 22 soil samples were submitted to the Materials and Tests Unit for laboratory analysis. Rock outcrops were observed within the project corridor on both the east and west side of existing NC 273. Where readily apparent, these outcrops were noted on the planview sheets of the attached inventory report.

AREAS OF SPECIAL GEOTECHNICAL INTEREST

Pond: A pond is located adjacent to the project corridor at the following location:

<u>Line</u> <u>Station(s)</u> <u>Offset</u> -L- 38+00 75' Left

<u>Crystalline Rock:</u> Crystalline rock was encountered within 10' of proposed grade in the following cut section:

<u>Line</u> <u>Station(s)</u> <u>Offset</u> -L- 47+50 to 51+75 Left

Please refer to the cross sections contained in the attached inventory report for a graphical depiction of this area.

<u>Alluvial Soils:</u> Fites Creek and an unnamed tributary serve as the primary drainage outlets for this project. The unnamed tributary is on the eastern side of existing NC 273 and flows almost entirely on severely weathered crystalline rock and crystalline rock. The alluvial soil that was encountered within the project corridor was found immediately adjacent to Fites Creek. Based on field classification, these soils are sandy silts (A-4).

SOIL PROPERTIES

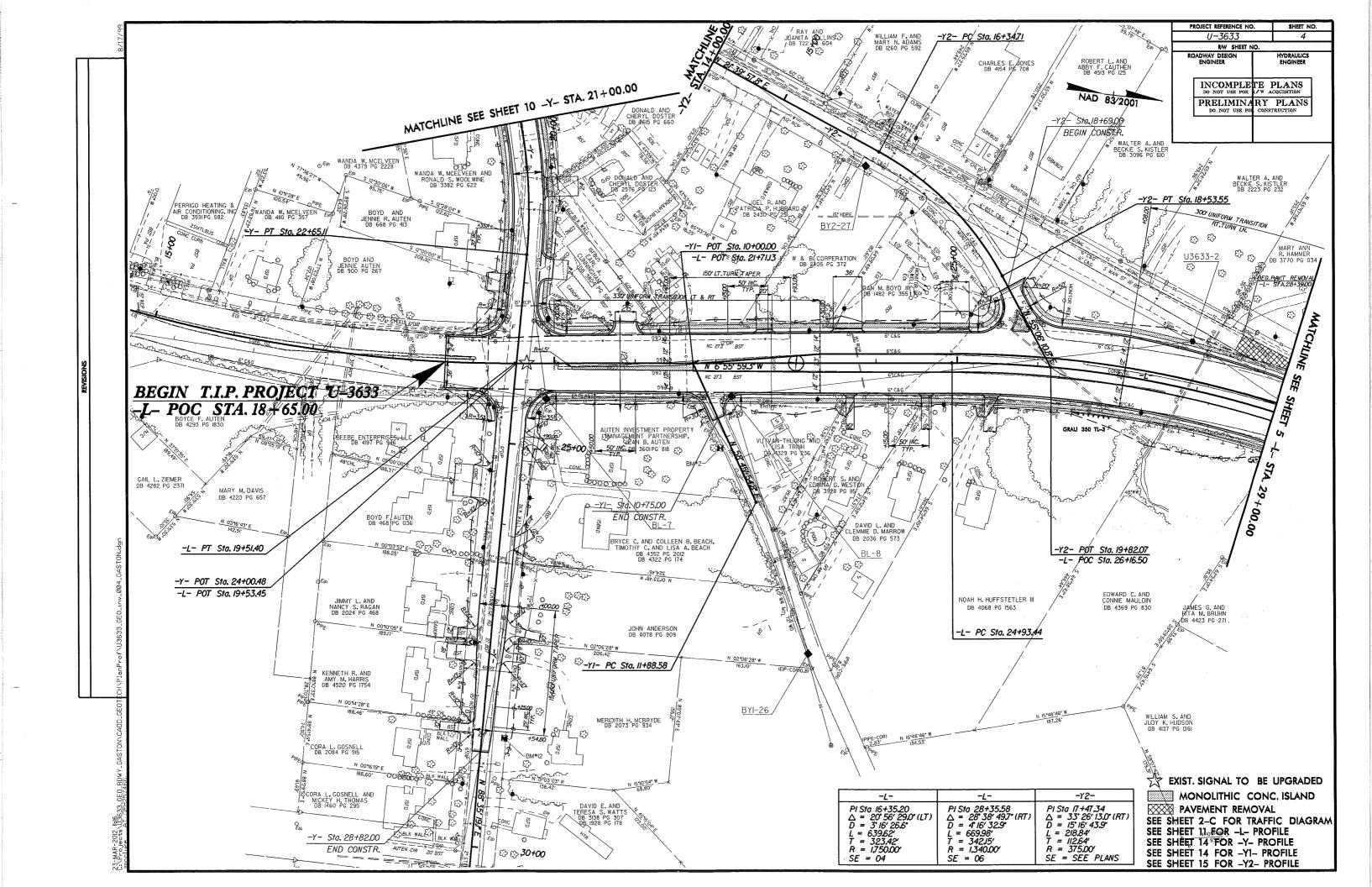
Residual Soils

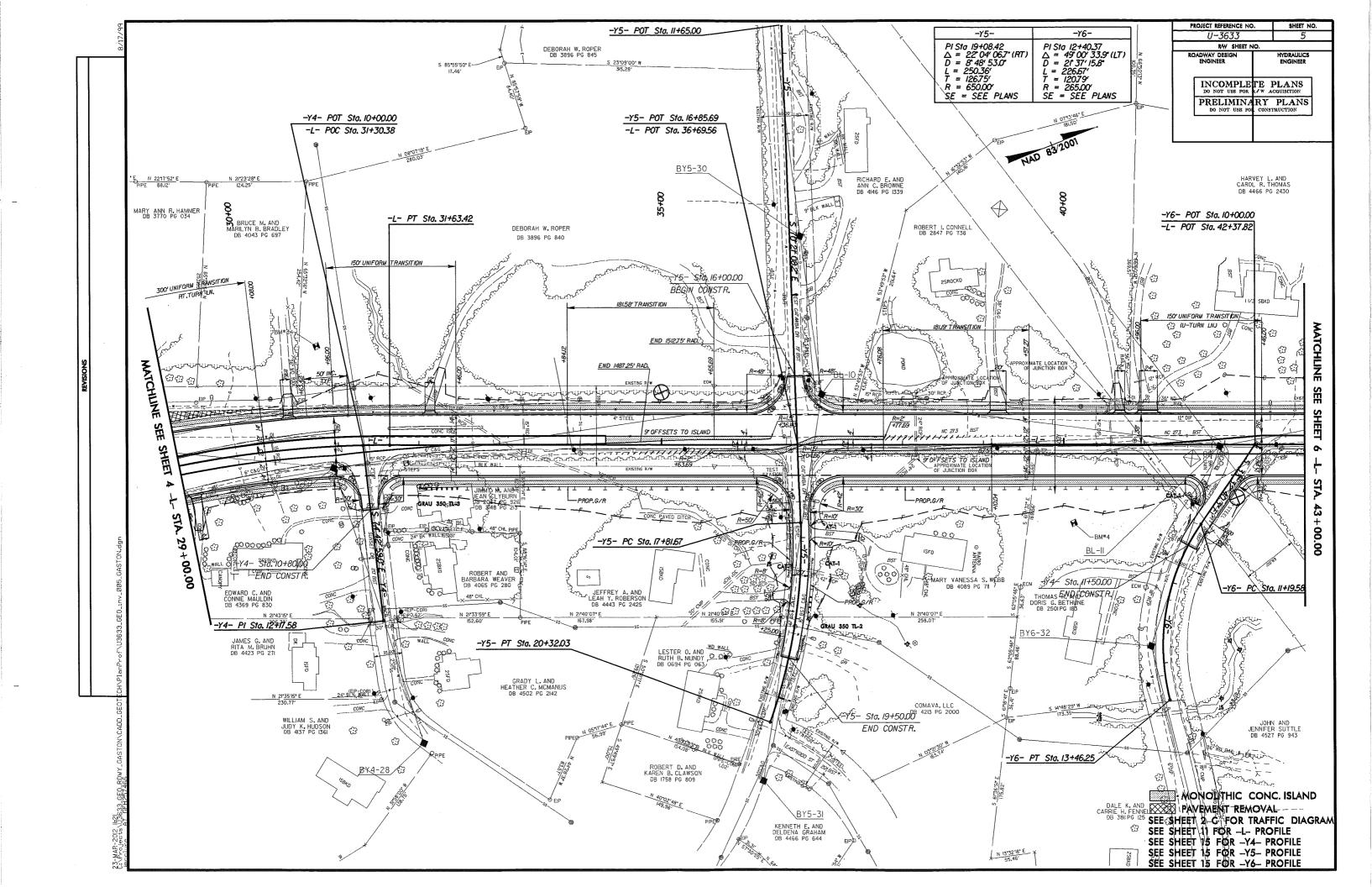
All residual soils on the project are derived from the metamorphosed quartz diorite and tonalite (mqd) rocks encountered within the project corridor. The dominant residual soil types encountered are silty and sandy clay (A-7-6, A-6), silty sand (A-2-4, A-1-b) and sandy silt (A-4).

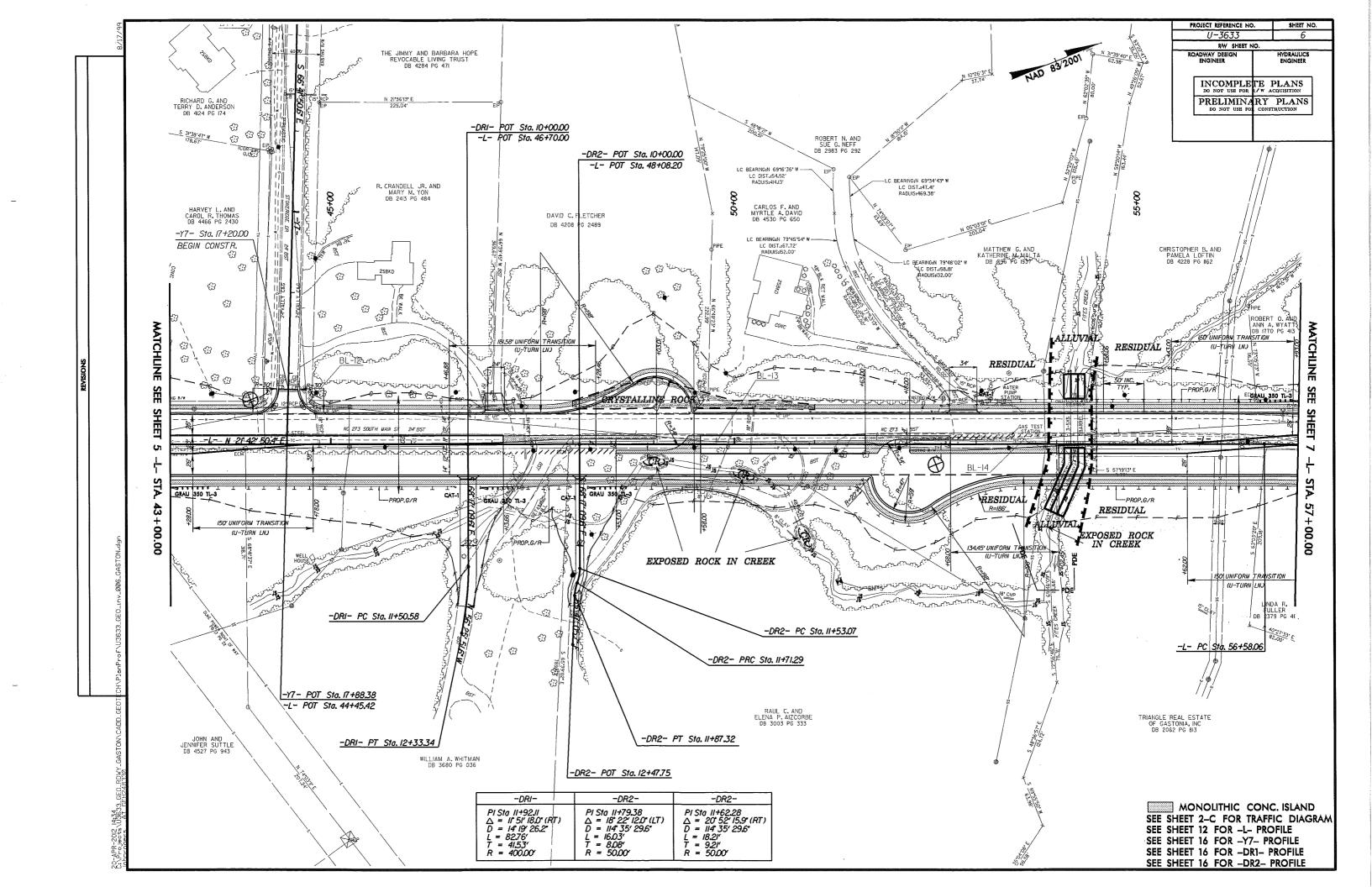
Respectfully submitted,

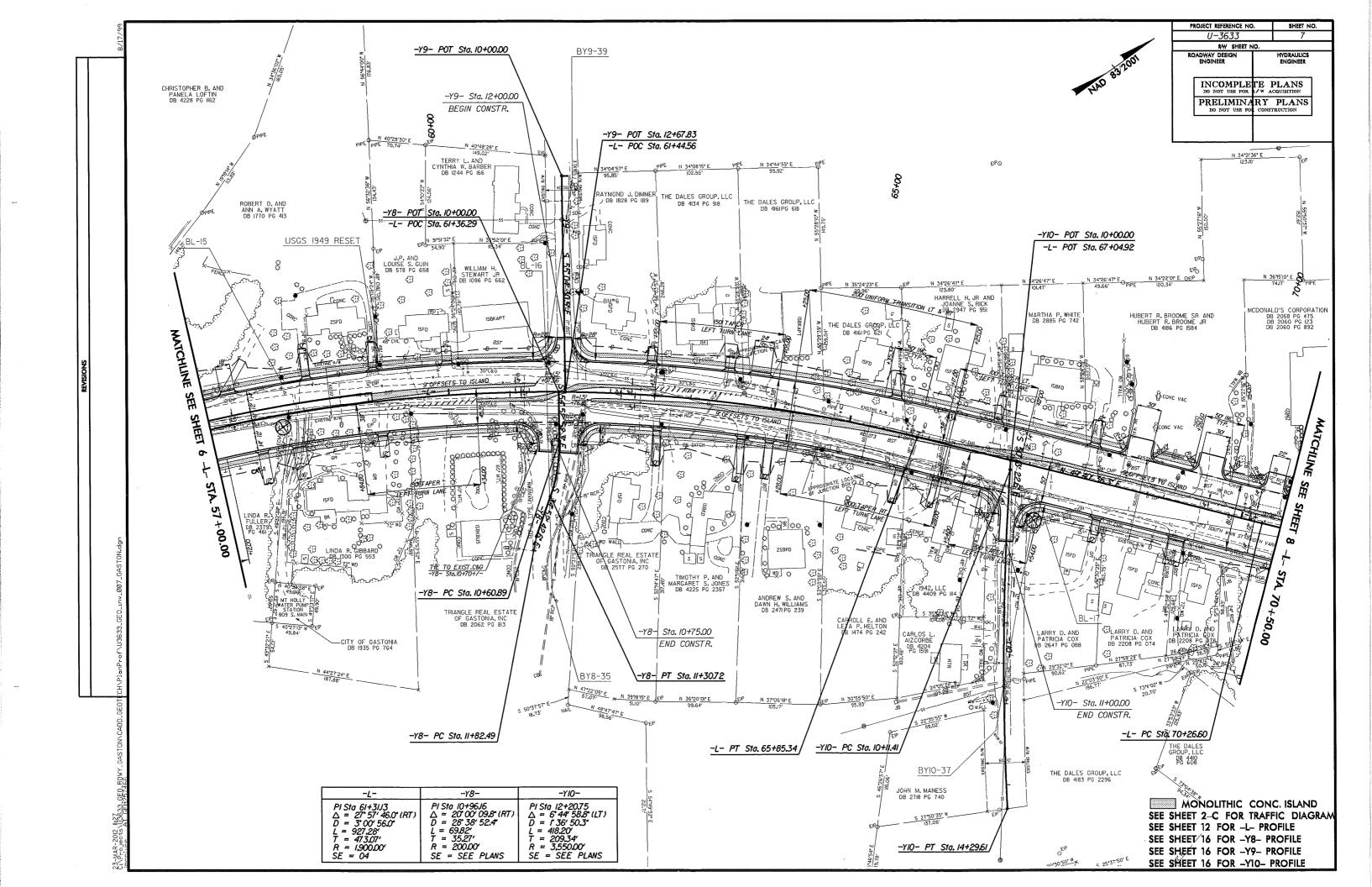
ohn P. Rogers

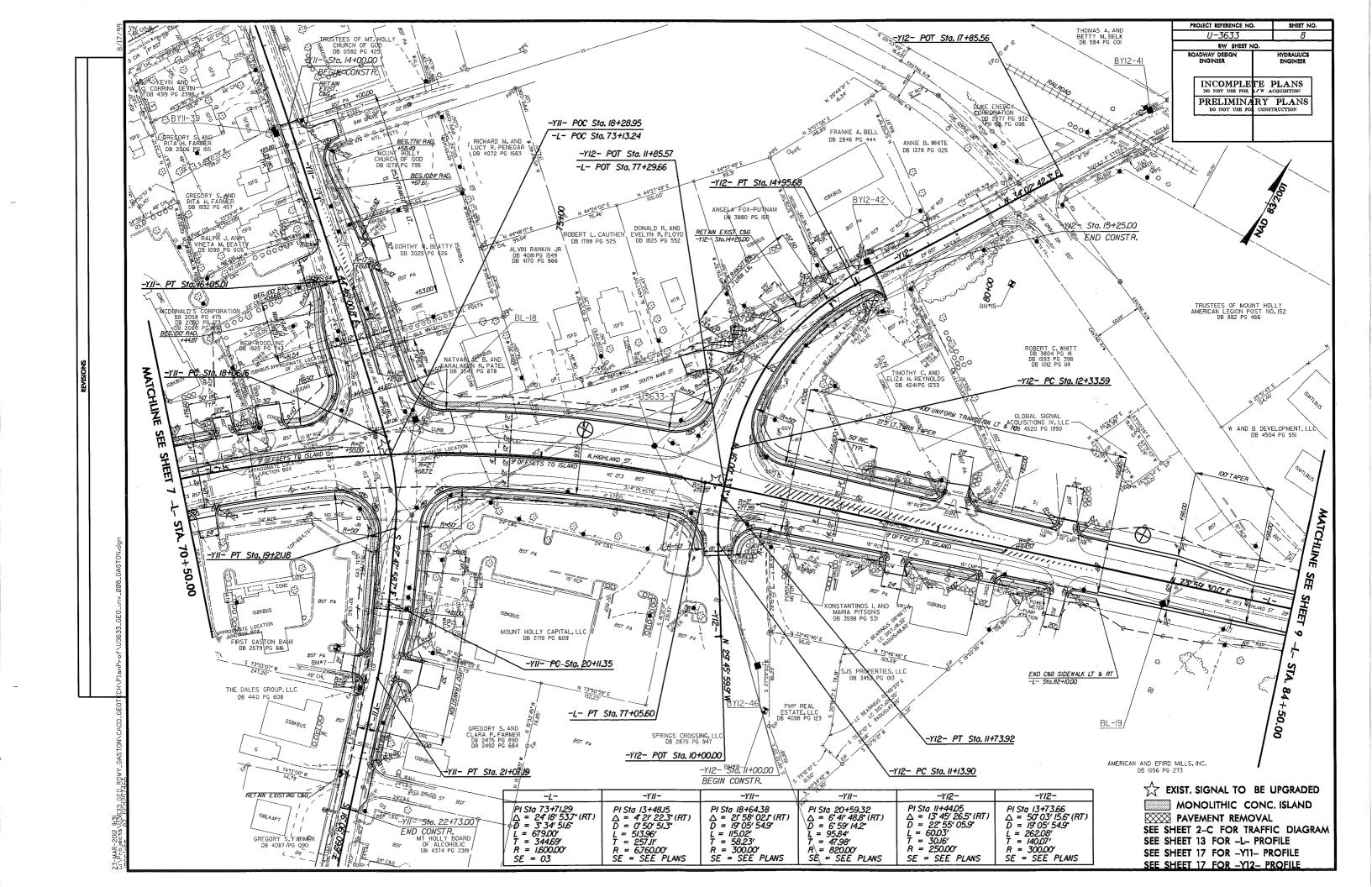
Project Geological Engineer

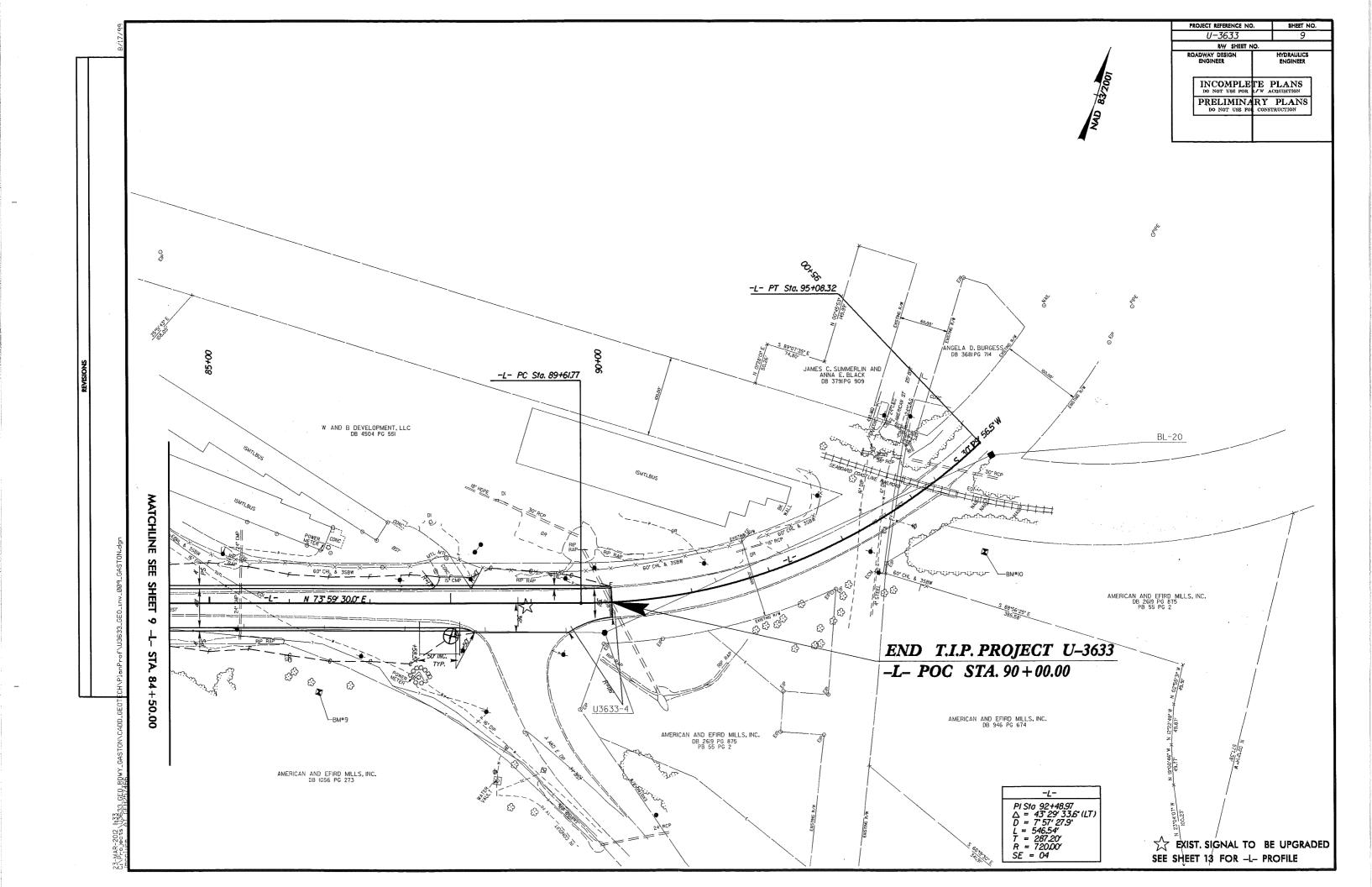


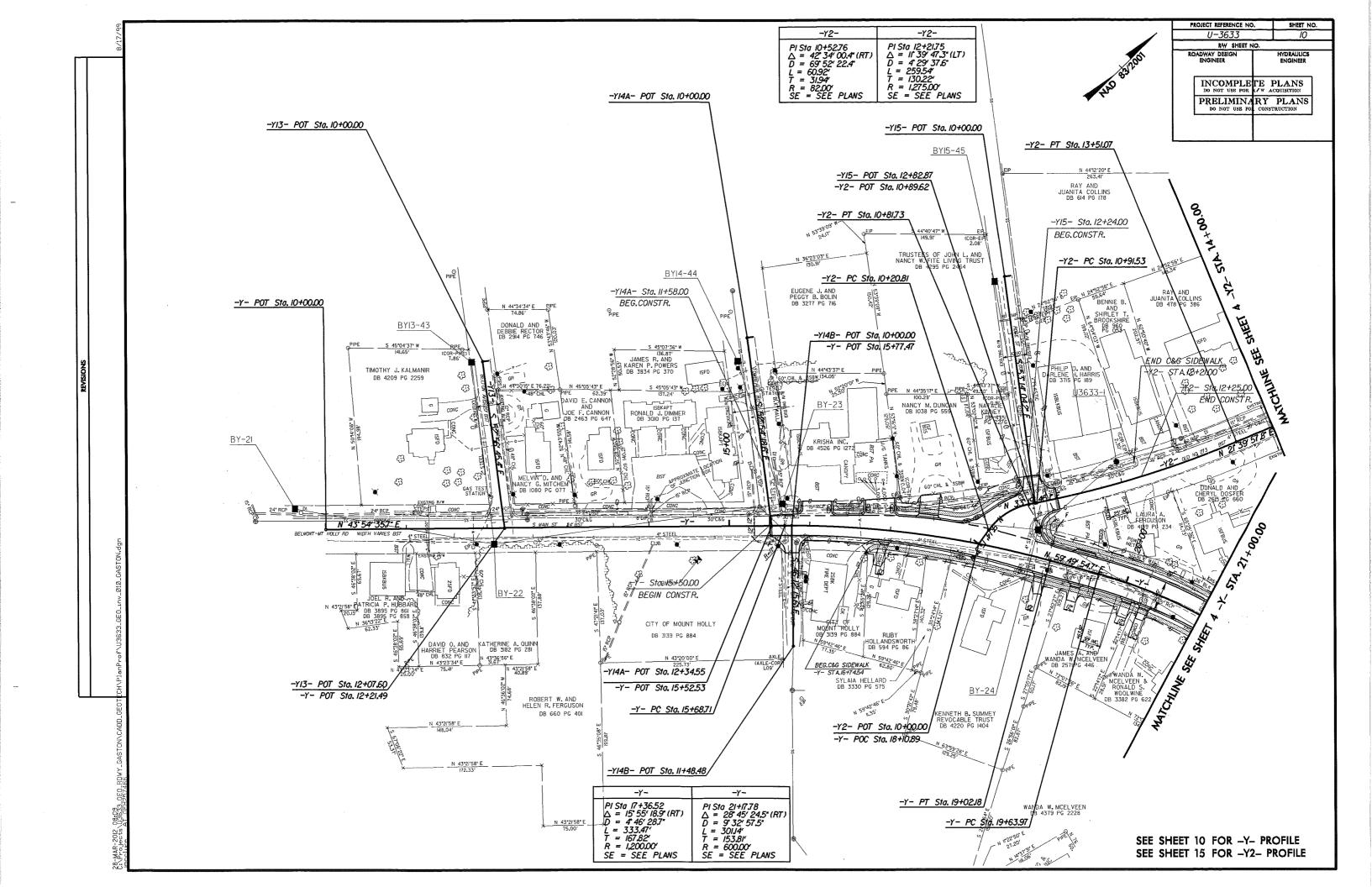


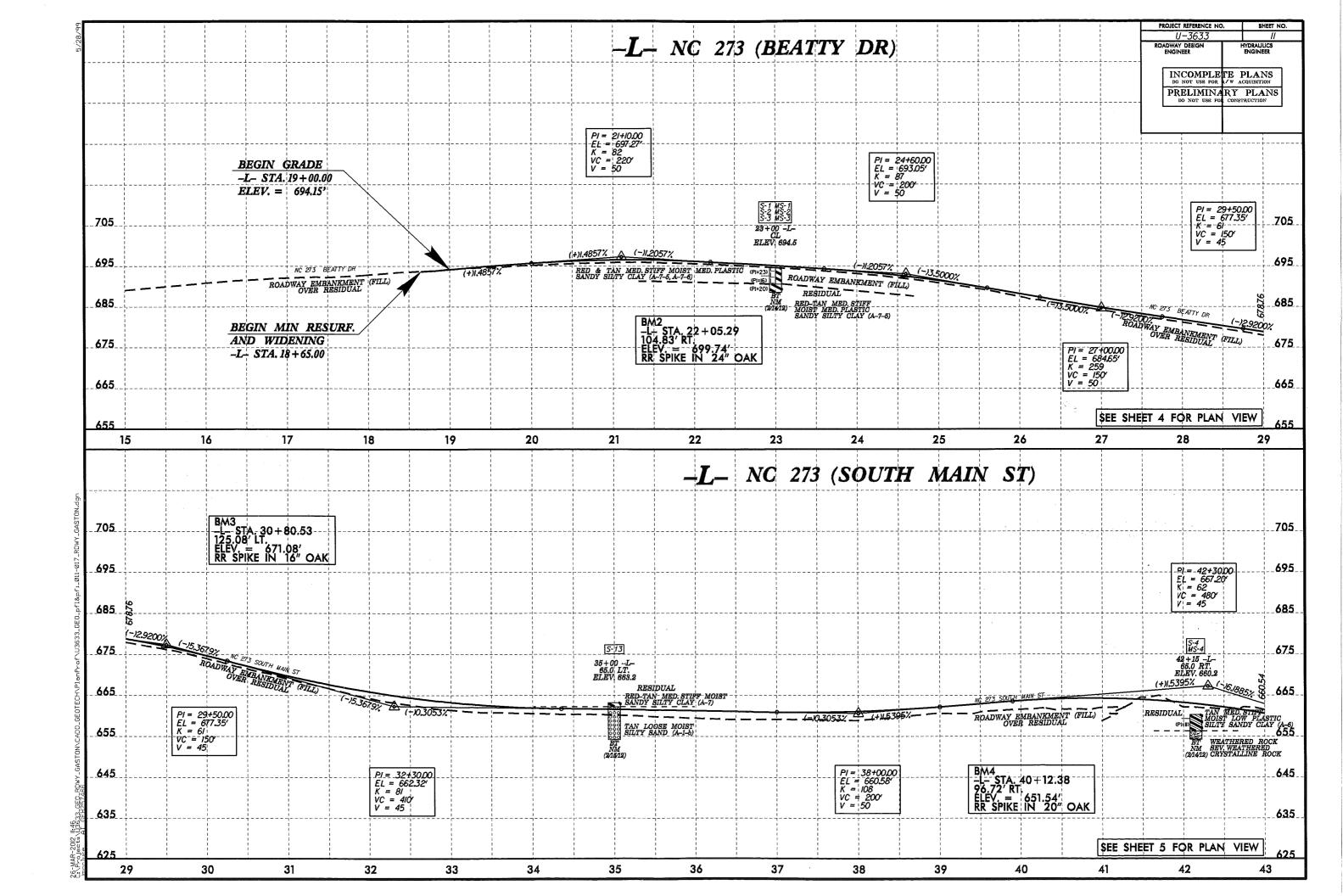


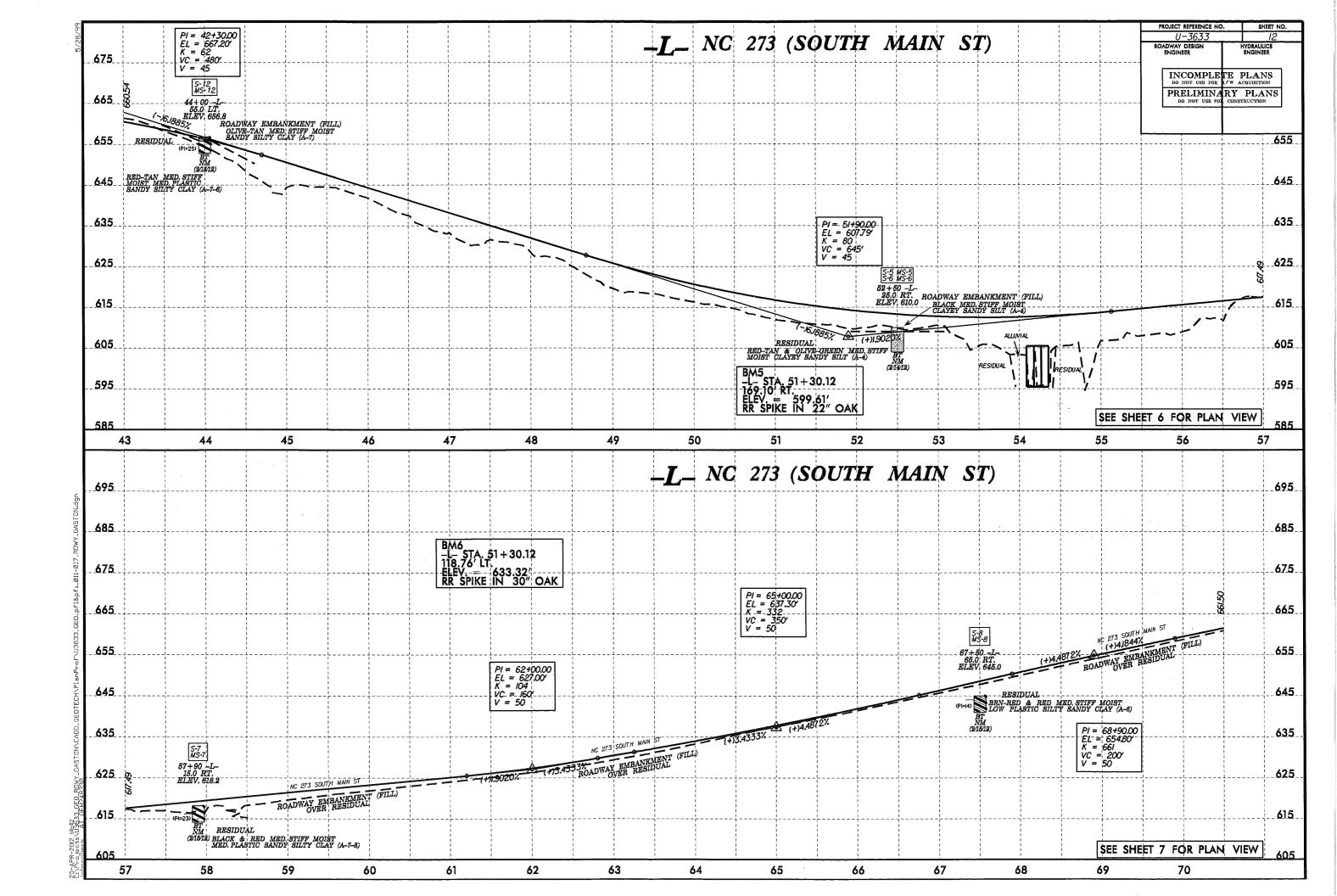


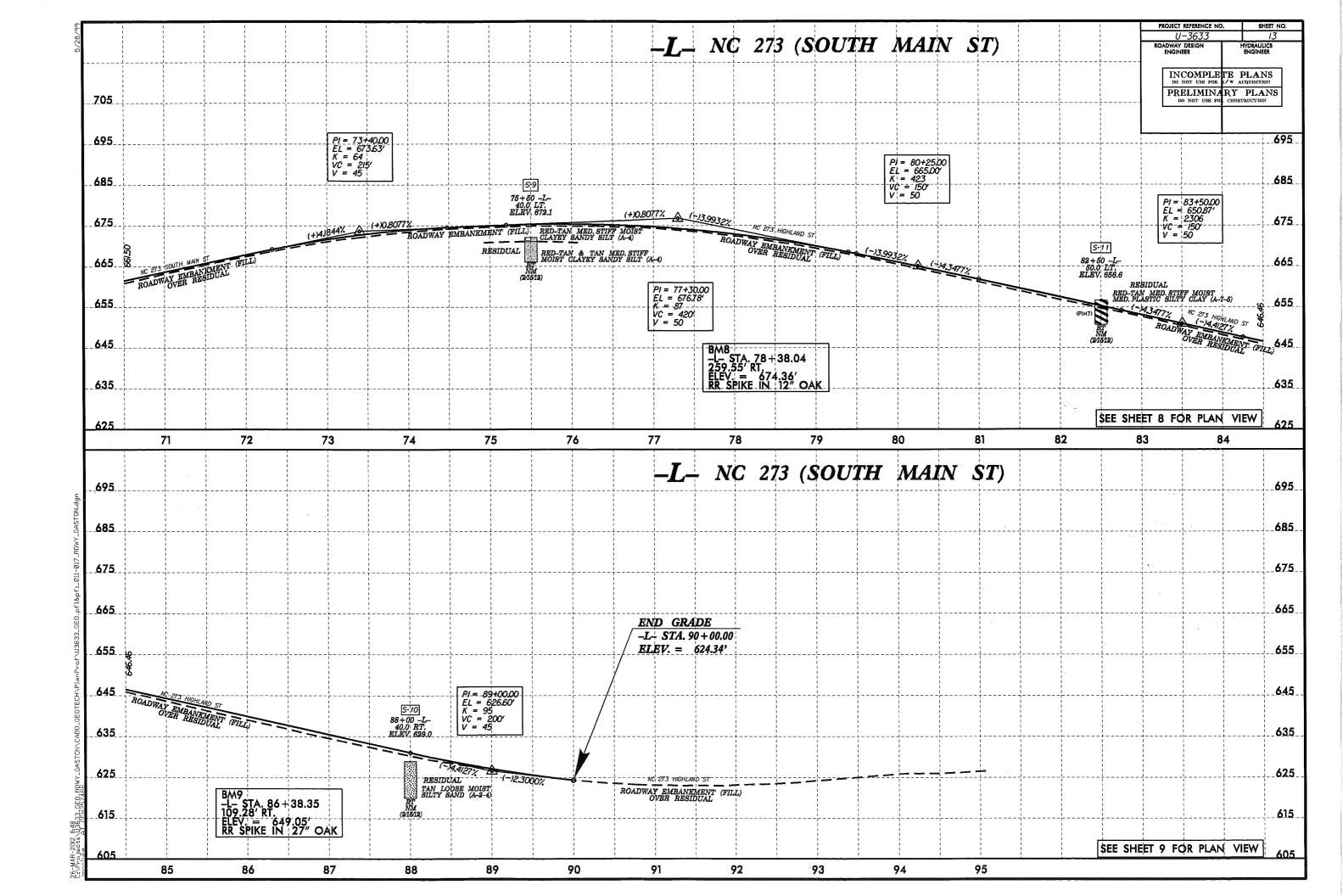


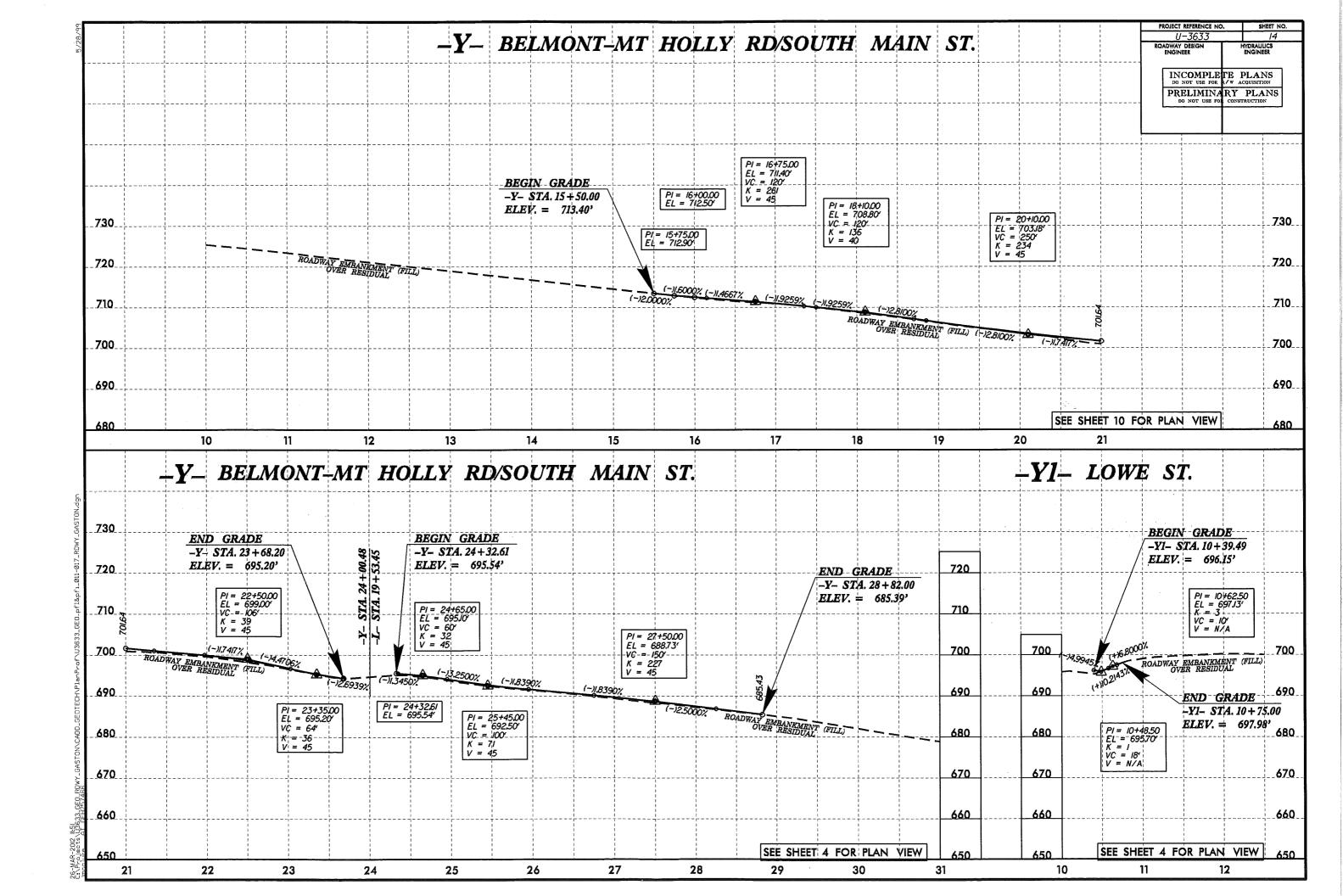


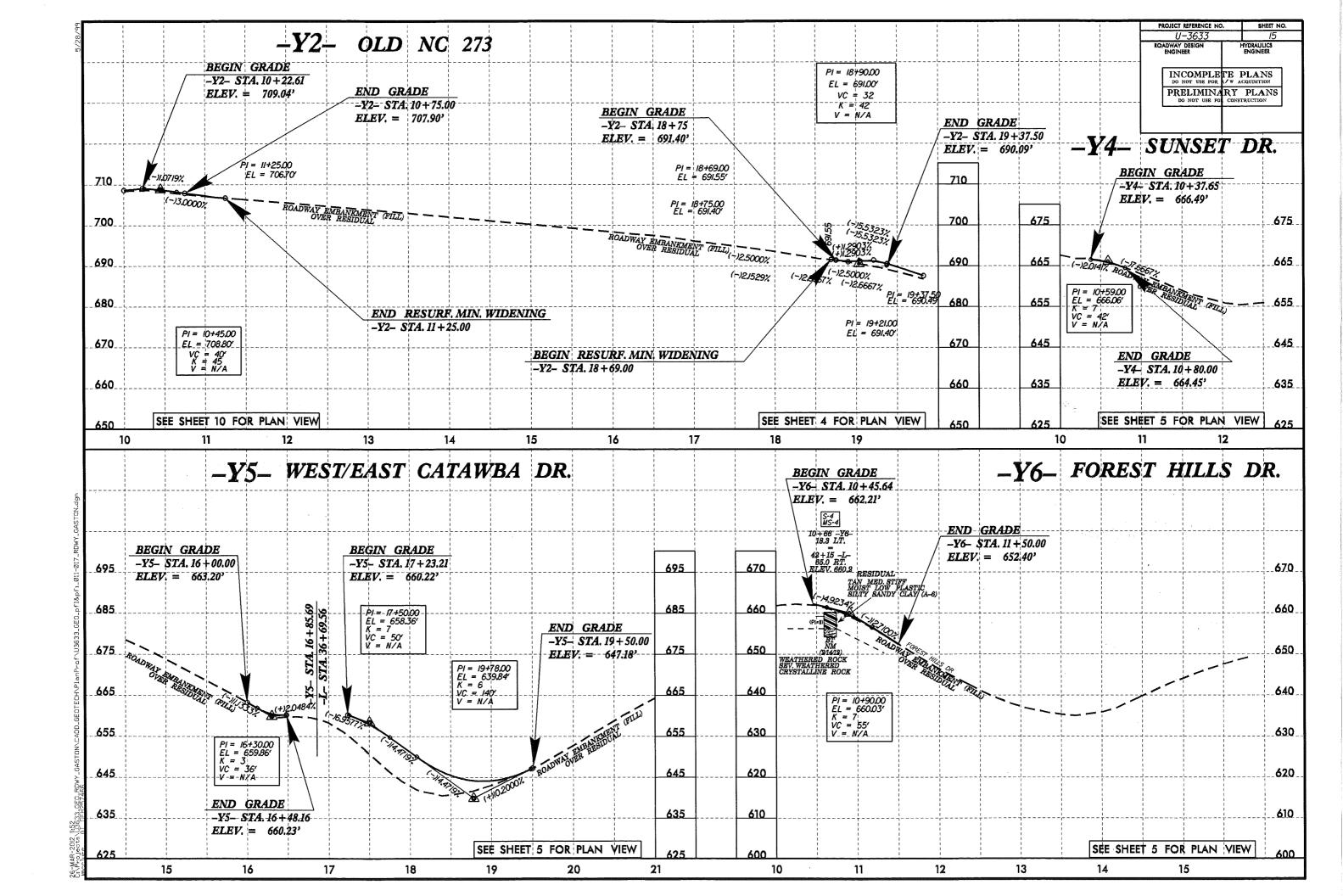


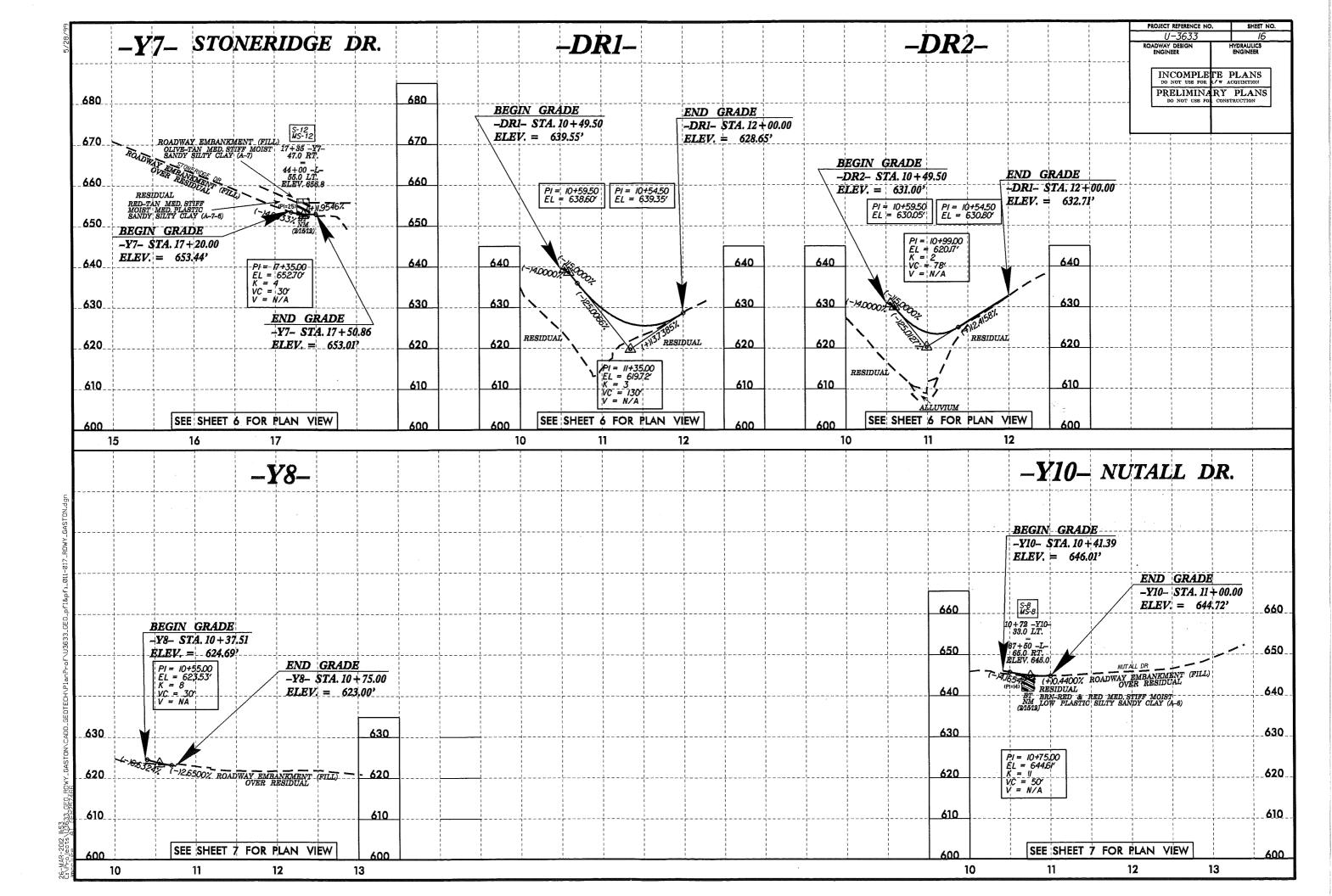


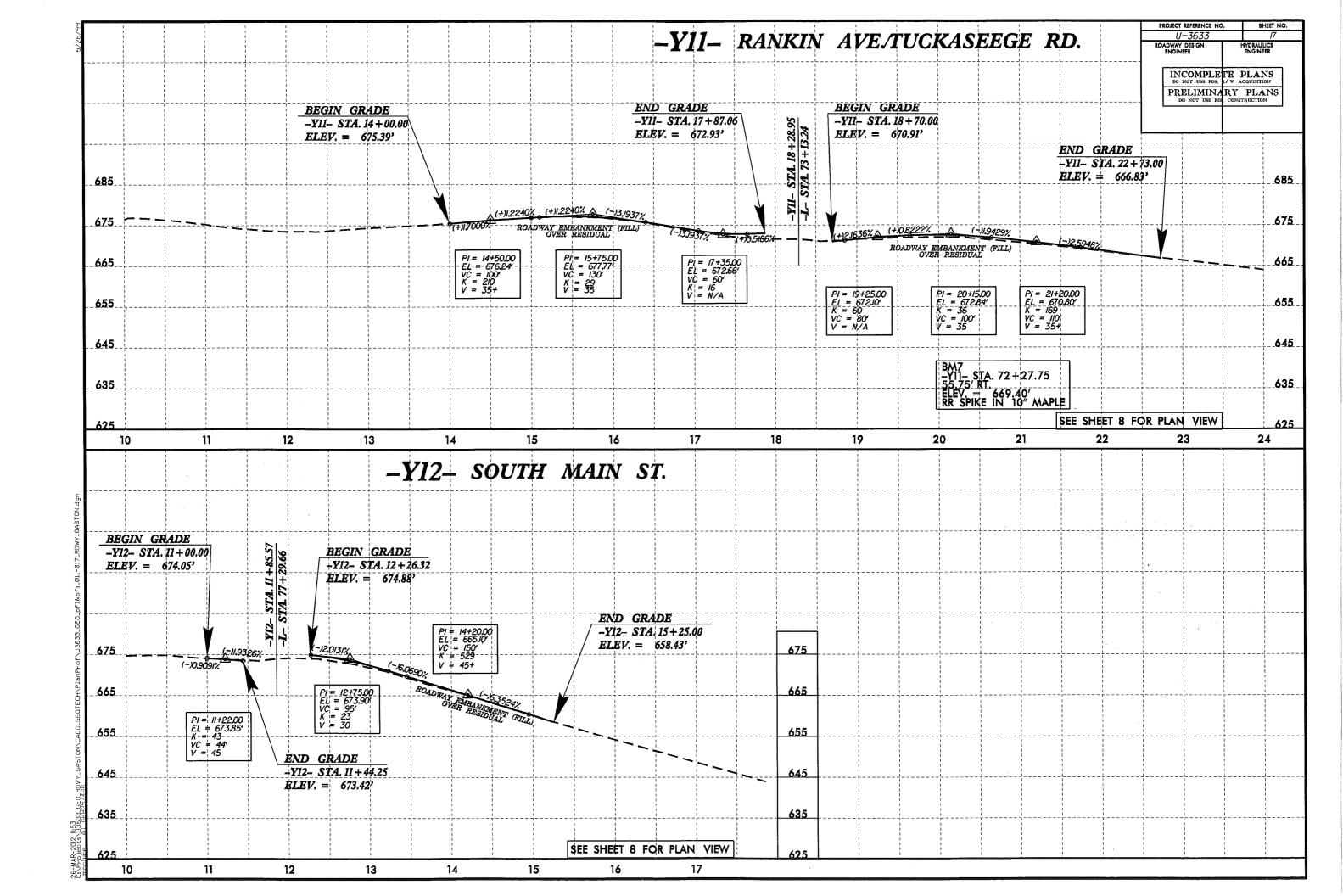


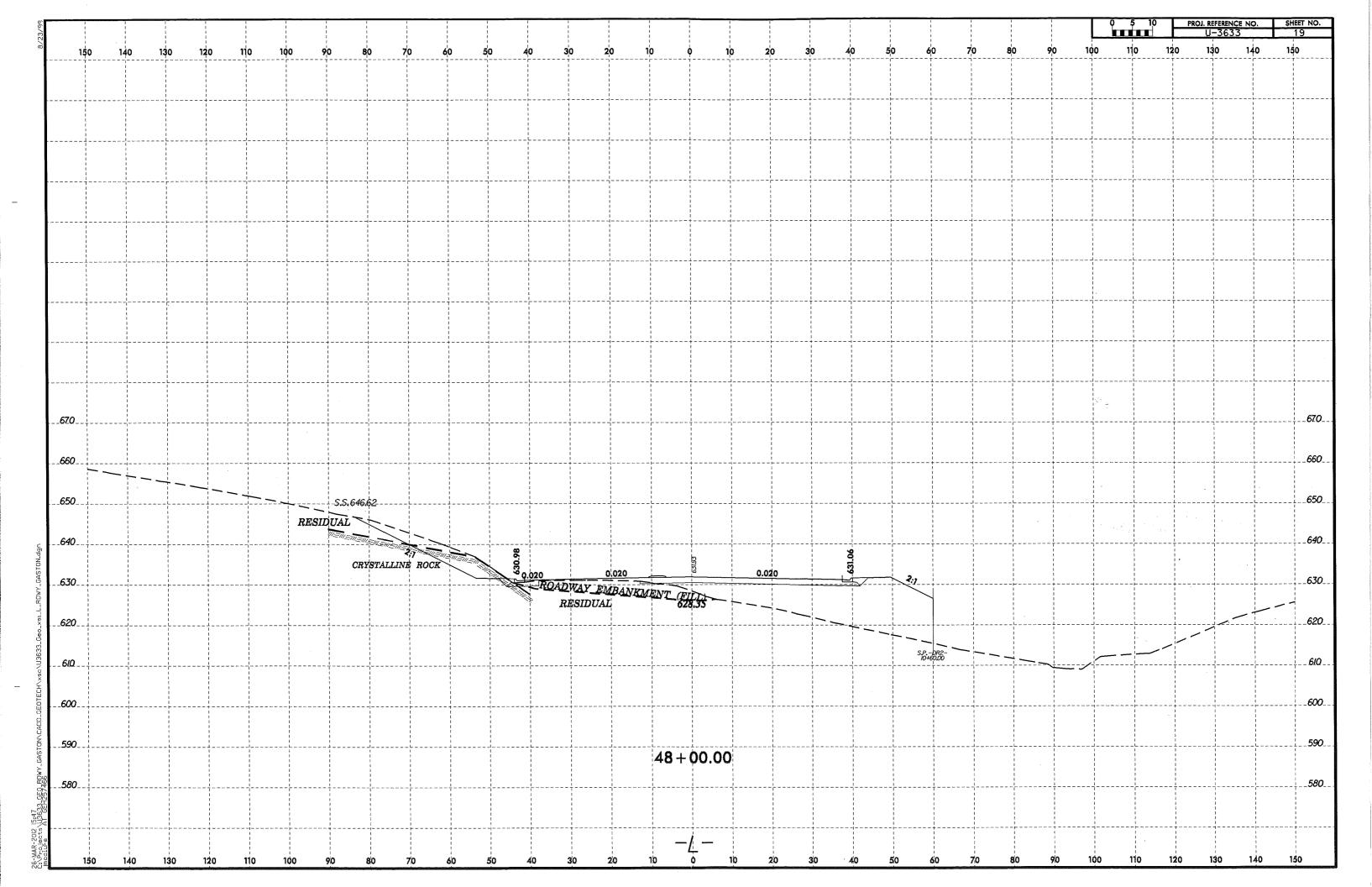


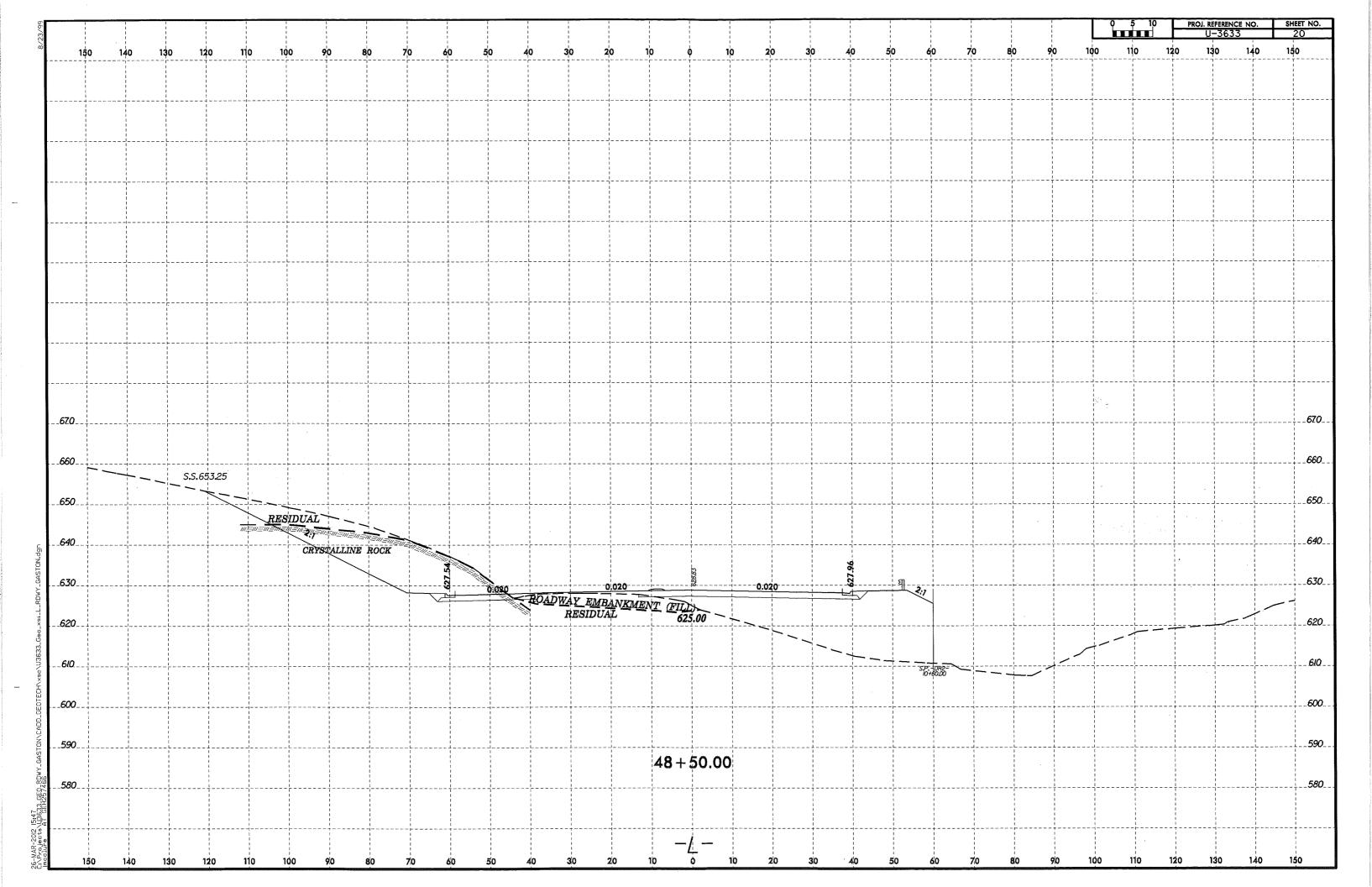


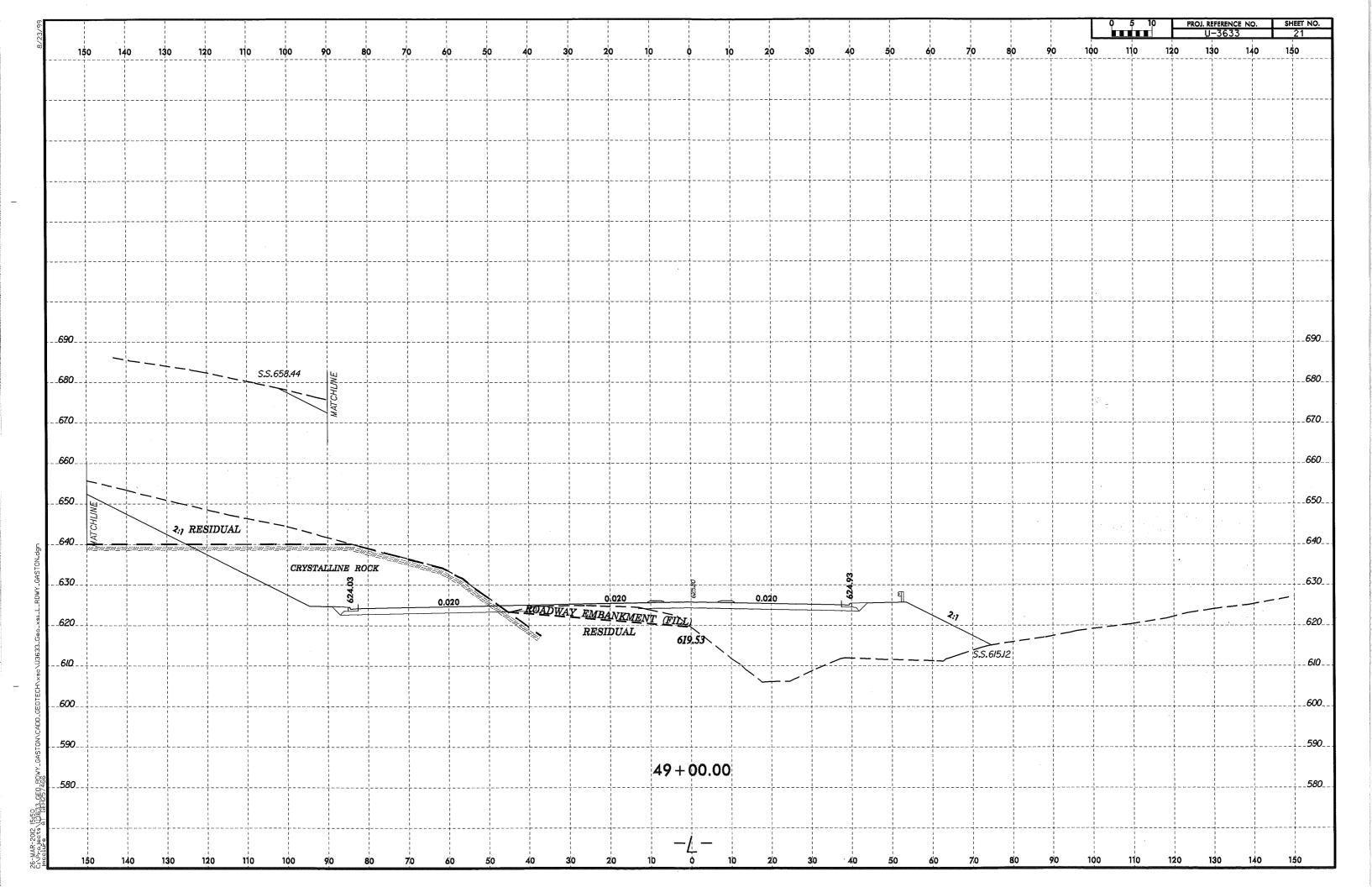


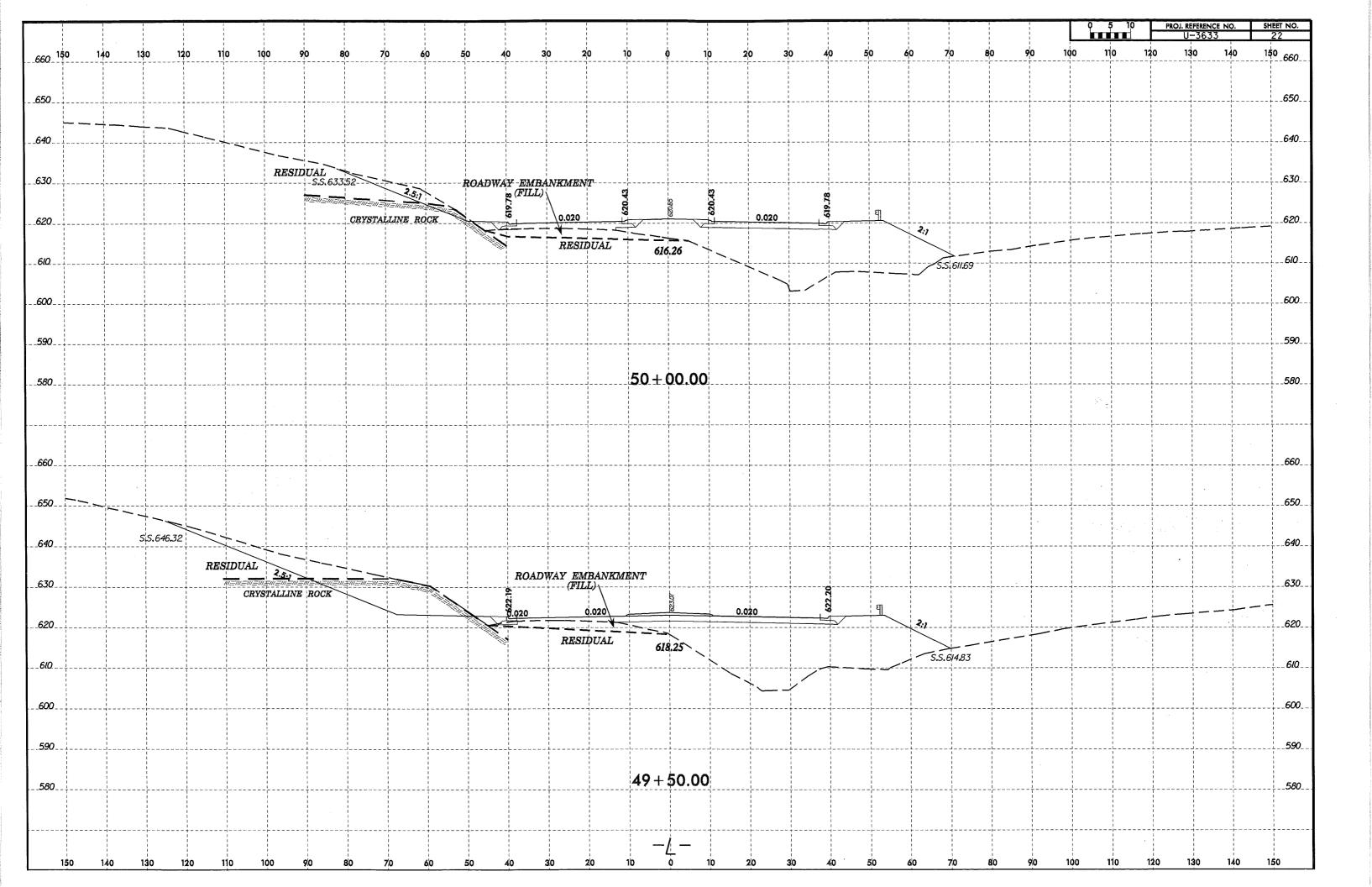


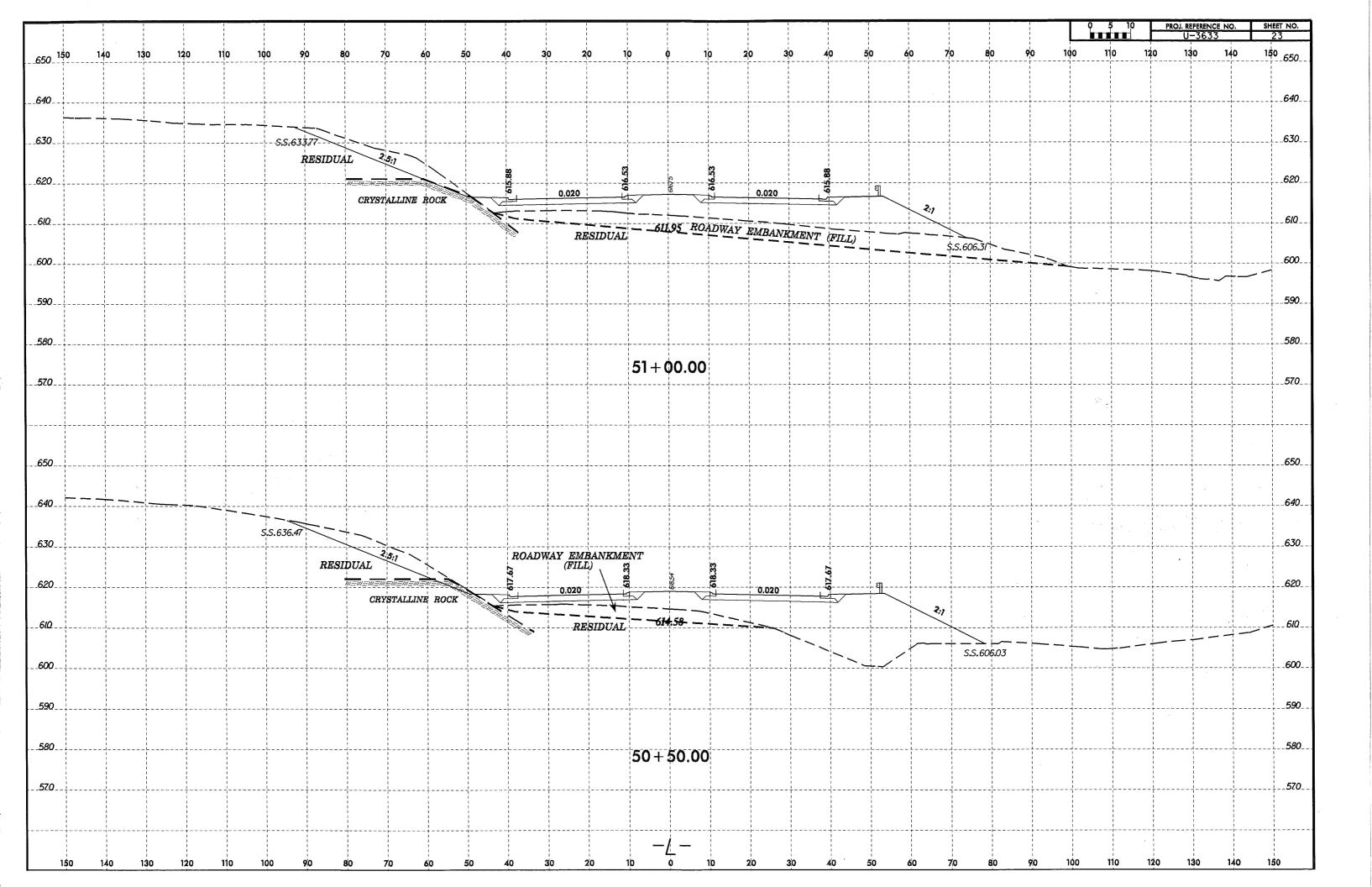


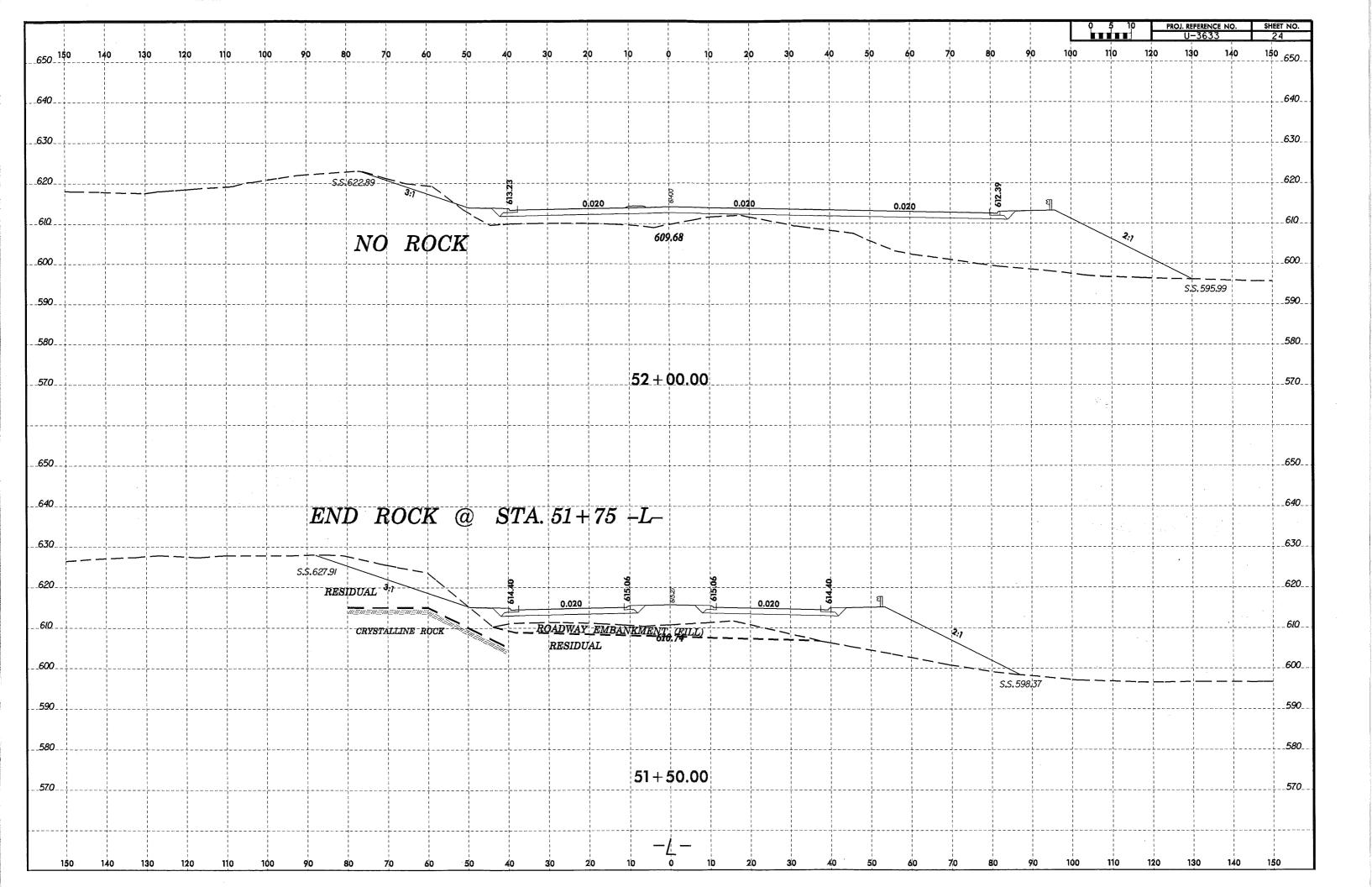












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SOIL TEST RESULTS																
SAMPLE			DEPTH	AASHTO				% BY W	/EIGHT		% PAS	SING (S	IEVES)	%	%	Line or
NO.	OFFSET	STATION	INTERVAL	CLASS.	L.L.	P.I.	C.SAND	F.SAND	SILT	CLAY	10	40	200	MOISTURE	ORGANIC	Boring ID
S-1	CL	23+00	0.0-2.0	A-7-5(21)	57	23	11.2	9.3	20.6	58.9	100	93	80	-	-	L
MS-1	CL	23+00	0.0-2.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	30.3		L
S-2	CL	23+00	2.0-4.0	A-7-6(11)	45	16	13.4	14.0	32.0	40.6	94	87	69		-	L
MS-2	CL	23+00	2.0-4.0	-		-	-	-	=	-	-	-	-	26.8	-	L
S-3	CL	23+00	4.0-6.0	A-7-5(22)	59	20	3.7	11.0	42.7	42.6	100	98	86	-	-	L
MS-3	CL	23+00	4.0-6.0	-		-	-	-	•	-		-	-	36.7	-	L
S-4	65 RT	42+15	1.0-4.0	A-6(2)	28	11	20.1	26.8	28.7	24.4	92	82	50		-	L
MS-4	65 RT	42+15	1.0-4.0	•	•	-	-	-	•	-		-	-	18.5		L
S-5	25 RT	52+50	2.0-3.0	A-4(1)	29	9	35.3	19.9	22.4	22.3	100	79	45		-	L
MS-5	25 RT	52+50	2.0-3.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.6		L
S-6	25 RT	52+50	3.0-6.0	A-4(3)	31	4	3.9	22.5	53.3	20.3	100	99	75	-	-	L
MS-6	25 RT	52+50	3.0-6.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33.0	-	L
S-7	15 RT	57+90	2.0-4.0	A-7-5(18)	60	23	19.5	9.9	25.9	44.7	100	87	71	-	-	L
MS-7	15 RT	57+90	2.0-4.0	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30.7	-	L
S-8	65 RT	67+50	1.0-4.0	A-6(4)	31	14	39.4	12.2	18.0	30.5	100	76	49	-	-	L
MS-8	65 RT	67+50	1.0-4.0		-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	16.1		L
S-9	40 LT	75+50	1.0-6.0	A-4(0)	33	6	32.5	23.4	23.9	20.3	100	85	45	-	-	L
S-10	40 RT	88+00	1.0-9.0	A-2-4(0)	25	NP	50.2	30.9	14.9	4.1	96	67	19	-	-	L
S-11	50 LT	82+50	1.0-6.0	A-7-5(22)	61	17	1.8	7.7	37.7	52.8	100	99	91	-	-	L
S-12	55 LT	44+00	1.0-4.0	A-7-6(20)	53	25	5.7	18.3	33.4	42.6	100	98	77			L
MS-12	55 LT	44+00	1.0-4.0	•	-	-	 -	-	-		-		-	33.6	-	L
S-13	65 LT	35+00	1.0-9.0	A-1-b(0)	25	3	59.9	19.8	13.2	7.1	88	48	18	-	-	L

SHEET 25