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REFERENCE:

STATE	STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
N.C.	B-5161	1	6

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION **DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS** GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

ROADWAY SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

COUNTY WAKE

PROJECT DESCRIPTION BRIDGE NO. 362 ON -L-(SR 1162) OVER BEAVER CREEK

CONTENTS

SHEET NO.

2, 2A

3, 3A 4-5

DESCRIPTION

TITLE SHEET LEGEND INVENTORY REPORT BORELOG(S)

SOIL TEST RESULTS

PERSONNEL

J. L. PEDRO

INVESTIGATED BY J. L. PEDRO

DRAWN BY J. L. PEDRO

CHECKED BY N. T. ROBERSON

SUBMITTED BY N. T. ROBERSON

DATE _AUGUST 2017

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 DIPPOSES. 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 199) 707-850. 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 METHOL. THE OBSERVED WATER LEVELS OR SOIL MOISTURE CONDITIONS NDICATED IN THE SUBSURFACE OR 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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SEAL 2157	PARTITION DE LA CONTRACTION DE
Docusigned by: Saime Love Pedro	8/14/2017
B93571039B884B5 SIGNATURE	DATE
DOCUMENT NOT CONSI	DERED FINAL

UNLESS ALL SIGNATURES COMPLETED

PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.
B-5161	2

NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

SOIL AND ROCK LEGEND, TERMS, SYMBOLS, AND ABBREVIATIONS (PAGE 1 OF 2)

											(P .	AGE	1 OF 2)								
					SOII	DE	SCRI	PTI	ON				GRADATION								
BE PENE ACCORD IS	CONSIDERED TRATED WIT ING TO THE BASED ON T ENCY, COLOR	H A C STAN HE AA	ONTINU DARD F SHTO S	IOUS F PENETF SYSTE	LIGHT RATIO M. BA	POWE TEST	R AUGE (AASH SCRIPT)	R ANI TO T IONS	O YIELD LE 206, ASTM GENERALLY	SS THAN 1 D1586). SO INCLUDE	100 BLOWS I DIL CLASSIF THE FOLLOW	PER FOOT FICATION √ING:	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								
4	AS MINERALO VERY STIFF.	GICAL GRAY, SI	COMPO LTY CLA	OSITIO N.MOIS	IN, ANO T WIT!	GULARI H INTER	TY, STR	UCTUF) FINE	RE.PLASTIC SAND LAYE	ITY, ETC. F RS.HIGHLY F	OR EXAMPLE PLASTIC.A-7-6	Ε.	THE ANGULARITY OR ROUNDNESS OF SOIL GRAINS IS DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS: ANGULAR, SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED.								
GENERAL			LEU LAR MA1			IU A			LASSII MATERIALS	ICATIO			MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION								
CLASS. GROUP	A-1		PASSIN)				SING #200) A-6 A-7	A-1, A-2	ORGANIC MATE		MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAOLIN, ETC. ARE USED IN DESCRIPTIONS WHEN THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE.								
CLASS.	A-1-a A-1-b		A-2-4				000000000000000000000000000000000000000		A-7-5 A-7-1	A-3	A-6, A-7		COMPRESSIBILITY								
SYMBOL					\mathcal{G}	%		1.7.1					SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE LL < 31 MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE LL = 31 - 50								
% PASSING	50 MX									GRANULAI	R SILT-	MUCK.	HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE LL > 50 PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL								
- 40	30 MX 50 MX 15 MX 25 MX		35 MX	35 MX	35 MX	35 MX	36 MN	36 MN	36 MN 36 M	SOILS	CLAY SOILS	PEAT	GRANULAR SILT - CLAY ORGANIC MATERIAL SOILS SOILS OTHER MATERIAL								
MATERIAL PASSING #40 LL	_	_							40 MX 41 M	N II	ILS WITH TTLE OR		TRACE OF ORGANIC MATTER 2 - 3%, 3 - 5%, TRACE 1 - 10%, LITTLE DRGANIC MATTER 3 - 5%, 5 - 12%, LITTLE 10 - 20%, MODERATELY ORGANIC 5 - 10%, 12 - 20%, SOME 20 - 35%,								
PI	6 MX	NP			-	_	10 MX		11 MN 11 M	M(ODERATE	HIGHLY ORGANIC	HIGHLY ORGANIC > 10% > 20% HIGHLY 35% AND ABOVE GROUND WATER								
GROUP INDEX USUAL TYPES	Ø STONE FRAGS.	0	-		4	MX	8 MX	12 MX	16 MX NO N		DUNTS OF IRGANIC	SOILS	WATER LEVEL IN BORE HOLE IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING								
OF MAJOR MATERIALS	GRAVEL, AND SAND	FINE SAND		RAVEL A			SIL1 SOIL		CLAYEY SOILS	١	MATTER		▼ STATIC WATER LEVEL AFTER 24 HOURS								
GEN. RATING AS SUBGRADE EXCELLENT TO GOOD FAIR TO POOR POOR UNSUITAB							•	AIR T	0 POOR		POOR	UNSUITABLE	<u>√PW</u> PERCHED WATER, SATURATED ZONE, OR WATER BEARING STRATA O-MM← SPRING OR SEEP								
PI OF A-7-5 SUBGROUP IS ≤ LL - 30 ;PI OF A-7-6 SUBGROUP IS > LL - 30 CONSISTENCY OR DENSENESS											0		MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS								
PRIMARY SOIL TYPE COMPACTNESS OR RANGE OF STANDARD RANGE OF UNCONFINED PENETRATION RESISTENCE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH							RANC	E OF	STANDARD	RA											
CUNSISTENCY (N-VALUE) (TONS/FT ²)						(N-V	ALUE)	SE CUI			WITH SOIL DESCRIPTION OF ROCK STRUCTURES SOIL SYMBOL SOIL SYMBOL SPI TEST BORING SLOPE INDICATOR INSTALLATION										
GRANULAR MEDIUM DENSE 4 TO 10						4 T	0 10		N/A												
MATERIAL DENSE 30 TC					0 50		11/1	•	THAN ROADWAY EMBANKMENT THOUGH BUNING TEST												
GENERA	I I Y			Y SOF	FT			2 T	2		< 0.2 0.25 TO		INFERRED SOIL BOUNDARY ————————————————————————————————————								
SILT-CI MATERI	LAY		MEDI	JM S1 STIFF	IFF			4 T			0.5 TO 1 TO	1.0	INFERRED ROCK LINE MONITORING WELL TEST BORING WITH CORE								
(COHES:			VER	Y STI HARD	FF				0 30		2 TO	4	TTTTT ALLUVIAL SOIL BOUNDARY A PIEZOMETER ON SPT N-VALUE								
					TUF	RE O	R GF		SIZE		, .		RECOMMENDATION SYMBOLS								
U.S. STD. SI OPENING (M				4 4.70	6	10 2.00	40 0.42		60 20 0.25 0.0				UNDERCUT UNDERCUT UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - USED IN THE TOP 3 FEET OF								
BOULDE (BLDR.		OBBLE		GRAV (GR.			COARS SAND (CSE. S)	FII SA (F	ND	SILT (SL.)	CLAY (CL.)	UNDERCUT UNDERCUT ACCEPTABLE DEGRADABLE ROCK EMBANKMENT OR BACKFILL ABBREVIATIONS								
GRAIN M	4 305		75			2.0	1032.3		0. 25	0.05	5 0.00	2 5	AR - AUGER REFUSAL MED MEDIUM VST - VANE SHEAR TEST								
SIZE IN			3										BT - BORING TERMINATED MICA MICACEOUS WEA WEATHERED CL CLAY MOD MODERATELY 7 - UNIT WEIGHT								
COL	MOISTURE	SOIL		<u>ISTL</u>		- CI		\neg		TERM			CFT - CONE PENETRATION TEST NP - NON PLASTIC 7 _d - DRY UNIT WEIGHT CSE COARSE ORG ORGANIC								
	TERBERG LI		_		DE	SCRIPT	ION				OISTURE DE		DMT - DILATOMETER TEST								
LL _	LIQUID	LIMI	Т			TURAT SAT.)	ED -				RY WET, US ROUND WAT										
PLASTIC RANGE < (PI) PL	I PLAST				- WE	T - (W	n			REQUIRES	S DRYING T DISTURE	го	FOSS FOSSLIFEROUS SLI SLIGHTLY RS - ROCK FRAC FRACTURED, FRACTURES TCR - TRICODE REFUSAL RT - RECOMPACTED TRIAXIAL FRAGS FRAGMENTS W - MOISTURE CONTENT CBR - CALIFORNIA BEARING HJ HIGHLY V - VERY RATIO								
0M					- MO	IST -	(M)		SOLID; AT	OR NEAR	OPTIMUM M	10ISTURE	EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT DRILL UNITS: ADVANCING TOOLS: HAMMER TYPE:								
	SHRINK				- 00	v - 10	,				AL WATER 1	то	X CME-45C CLAY BITS X AUTOMATIC MANUAL								
- DRY - (D) ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE PLASTICITY									ATTAIN OF	PTIMUM MC	CME-55 G* CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER CORE SIZE: 8* HOLLOW AUGERS -B -H										
									PI)		DRY STREN	NGTH	CME-550 HARD FACED FINGER BITS								
	NON PLASTIC 0-5 VERY LOW											VANE SHEAR TEST TUNGCARBIDE INSERTS HAND TOOLS:									
MOI	DERATELY F	LAST	IC				6-15 16-25	DE			MEDIUM		X CASING W/ ADVANCER POST HOLE DIGGER								
HIG	HLY PLAST	10					OR MO				HIGH		PORTABLE HOIST X TRICONE 2 ½ STEEL TEETH HAND AUGER								
DECCO:	TIONG ****	TNC:	IDE 00		20. 22				C /TAN 55	D VE/ 1 0::	DDOVA: 5::	UE CDAY	TRICONE TUNGCARB. SOUNDING ROD CORE BIT VANE SHEAR TEST								
	TIONS MAY ODIFIERS S												CORE BIT VANE SHEAR TEST								
					_	_	_	_	_	_		_									

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

SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

SOIL AND ROCK LEGEND, TERMS, SYMBOLS, AND ABBREVIATIONS (PAGE 2 OF 2)

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 I.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: NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES 3 100 BLOWS PER FOOT IF TESTED. FINE TO COARSE GRAIN IGNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC ROCK THAT FINE TO COARSE GRAIN IONEQUS AND METAMORPHIC ROCK THAT WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES GRANITE, GNEISS, GABBRO, SCHIST, ETC.

FINE TO COARSE GRAIN METAMORPHIC AND NON-COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTARY ROCK THAT WOULD YELLD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES PHYLLITE, SLATE, SANDSTONE, ETC.

COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK, BUT MAY NOT YIELD SPT REFUSAL. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, CEMENTED SHELL BEDS, ETC. CRYSTALLINE ROCK (CR) NON-CRYSTALLINE ROCK (NCR) COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTARY ROCK WEATHERING **ERESH** ROCK FRESH, CRYSTALS BRIGHT, FEW JOINTS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING, ROCK RINGS UNDER VERY SLIGHT 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 II OF A CRYSTALLINE NATURE. (V SLI.) ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED AND DISCOLORATION EXTENDS INTO ROCK UP TO SLIGHT 1 INCH, OPEN JOINTS MAY CONTAIN CLAY, IN GRANITOID ROCKS SOME OCCASIONAL FELDSPAR CRYSTALS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED, CRYSTALLINE ROCKS RING UNDER HAMMER BLOWS. SIGNIFICANT PORTIONS OF ROCK SHOW DISCOLORATION AND WEATHERING EFFECTS. IN MODERATE 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. 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 MODERATELY SEVERE (MOD, SEV.) AND CAN BE EXCAVATED WITH A GEOLOGIST'S PICK. ROCK GIVES "CLUNK" SOUND WHEN STRUCK. IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. ROCK FABRIC CLEAR AND EVIDENT BUT SEVERE REDUCED IN STRENOTH TO STRONG SOIL. IN GRANITOID ROCKS ALL FELDSPARS ARE KAOLINIZED TO SOME EXTENT. SOME FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK USUALLY REMAIN. (SEV.) IF TESTED. WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES > 100 BPF 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 VERY SEVERE (V SEV.) 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 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. CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK ONLY WITH DIFFICULTY. HARD HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED HARD TO DETACH HAND SPECIMEN. MODERATELY 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.

CAN BE GROOVED OR GOUGED 0.05 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT. MEDILIM

CAN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS TO PEICES 1 INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE HARD POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK. 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. SOFT

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

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

THINLY LAMINATED

INDURATION

FOR SEDIMENTARY ROCKS, INDURATION IS THE HARDENING OF MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC. RUBBING WITH FINGER FREES NUMEROUS GRAINS. GENTLE BLOW BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES SAMPLE. GRAINS CAN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH STEEL PROBE; BREAKS EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER. MODERATELY INDURATED GRAINS ARE DIFFICULT TO SEPARATE WITH STEEL PROBE; INDURATED DIFFICULT TO BREAK WITH HAMMER. SHARP HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO BREAK SAMPLE: EXTREMELY INDURATED 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

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.

<u>DIP DIRECTION (DIP AZIMUTH)</u> - 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.

 $\underline{\mathsf{FLOAT}}$ - 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.

 $\underline{\mathsf{LEOGE}}$ - 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 IMPERVINIS STRATIM 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.

<u>SAPROLITE (SAP.)</u> - RESIDUAL SOIL THAT RETAINS THE RELIC STRUCTURE OR FABRIC OF THE PARENT ROCK.

<u>SILL</u> - 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 - I - POLISHED AND STRIATED SURFACE THAT RESULTS FROM FRICTION ALONG A FAULT

STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (PENETRATION RESISTANCE) (SPT) - NUMBER OF BLOWS (N OR BPF) OF A 140 LB, HAMMER FALLING 30 INCHES REQUIRED TO PRODUCE A PENETRATION OF 1 FOOT INTO SOIL WITH A 2 INCH OUTSIDE DIAMETER SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER, SPT REFUSAL IS PENETRATION EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PER 60 BLOWS.

STRATA CORE RECOVERY (SREC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA MATERIAL RECOVERED DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATUM AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.

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

ELEVATION:

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

< 0.008 FEET

BENCH MARK:

BORINGS WERE PERFORMED FOR A PREVIOUS INVESTIGATION IN SEPTEMBER 2000.

BORING LOCATIONS WERE DETERMINED USING GPK FILE AND ELEVATIONS WERE TAKEN FROM TIN FILE DATED 01/13/2015.

DATE: 8-15-14

FEET



STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

ROY COOPER

GOVERNOR

SECRETARY

August 9, 2017

STATE PROJECT: 42336.1.1 (B-5161)

COUNTY: Wake

DESCRIPTION: Approaches to Bridge 362 on SR 1162 (Olive Chapel Rd.)

over Beaver Creek

SUBJECT: Geotechnical Report – Inventory

Project Description

This project lies west of the town of Apex in southwestern Wake County. The project consists of replacing Bridge 362 and upgrades to the approaches on SR 1162 (Olive Chapel Road). The total mainline (-L-) project length is 0.24 miles.

Two SPT borings were performed at locations along the -L- alignment by the NCDOT Geotechnical Engineering Unit in September 2000. Representative samples were collected for visual classification in the field and samples were submitted for laboratory analysis by the Materials and Tests Unit.

Physiography and Geology

The project is located in the Piedmont physiographic province of North Carolina. The project corridor is primarily suburban residential with wooded areas and subdivisions along the project corridor. The terrain consists of gently rolling hills. Geologically, the soils in this region are derived from the Triassic Basin.

Soil Properties

Soils encountered during this investigation are roadway embankment, alluvial and Triassic residual soils.

Roadway Embankment soils consist of tan-brown, soft to medium stiff, sandy clay (A-6) with some coarse sand and gravel, and range in thickness from 2.0 to 9.0 feet.

Alluvial soils consist of gray and tan, loose to medium dense, silty and coarse sand (A-1-b) with some soft to medium stiff, sandy silt (A-4). These soils overlie residual soils and weathered rock.

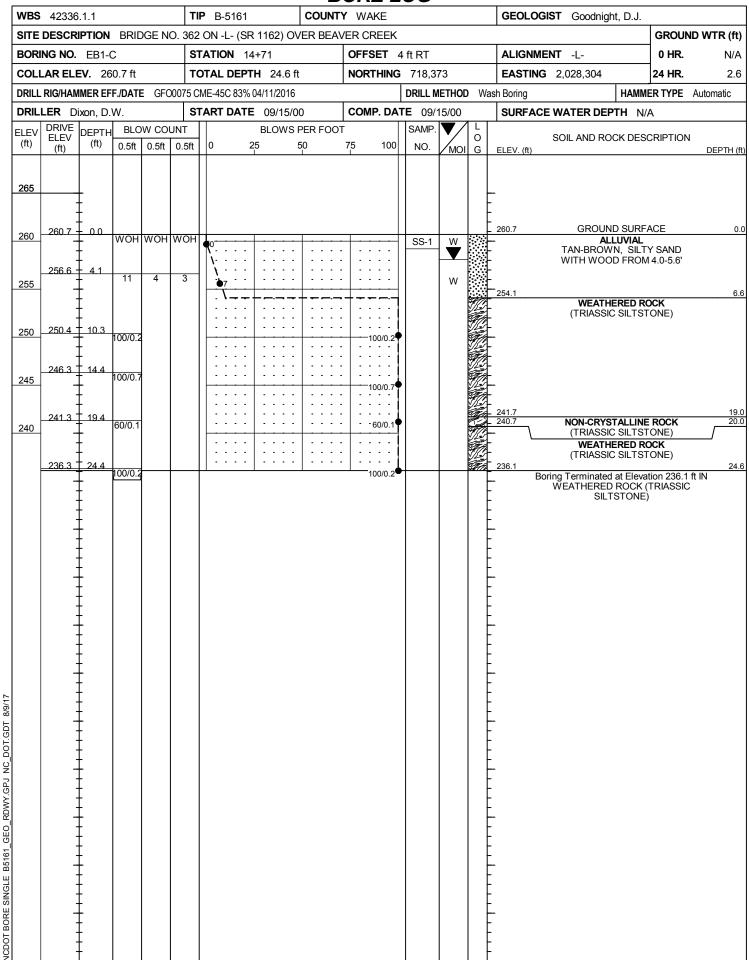
Triassic Residual soils are derived from the weathering of the underlying Triassic siltstone and sandstone. They generally consist of red-brown, gray and tan, loose to medium dense, silty sand (A-2-4) and medium stiff to stiff, sandy silt and clay (A-4, A-6).

Weathered rock is present from 12.0 to 20.0 feet below the ground surface, and is shallower within Beaver Creek. Weathered and non-crystalline rock consists of Triassic siltstone and sandstone.

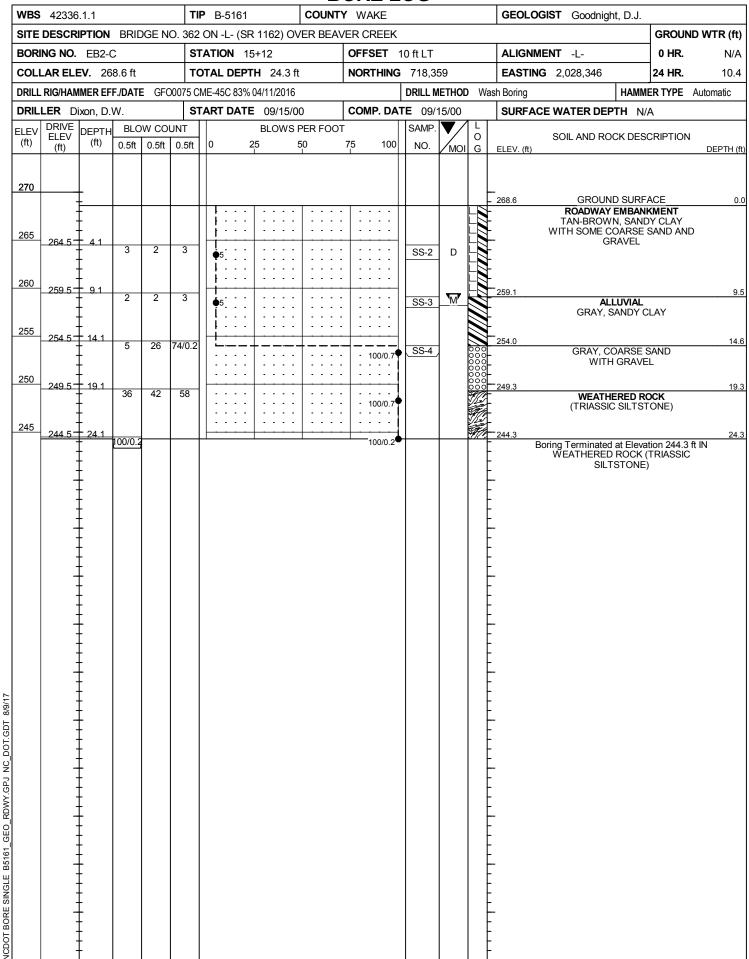
Groundwater

Groundwater was encountered in both SPT boring at elevation 239.0 feet and is similar to the water surface elevation of Beaver Creek.

GEOTECHNICAL BORING REPORT BORE LOG



GEOTECHNICAL BORING REPORT BORE LOG



PROJ. NO. - 42336.1.1 ID NO. - B-5161 COUNTY - WAKE

EB1-C

	SOIL TEST RESULTS														
SAMPLE			DEPTH	AASHTO				% BY V	/EIGHT		% PASSING (SIEVES)			%	%
NO.	OFFSET	STATION	INTERVAL	CLASS.	L.L.	P.I.	C.SAND	F.SAND	SILT	CLAY	10	40	200	MOISTURE	ORGANIC
SS-1	4' RT	14+71	0.0-1.5	A-2-5(0)	100	NP	41.1	31.2	17.6	10.1	100	78	31	-	-

EB2-C

	SOIL TEST RESULTS														
SAMPLE DEPTH AASHTO % BY WEIGHT % PASSING (SIEVES) %										%	%				
NO.	OFFSET	STATION	INTERVAL	CLASS.	L.L.	P.I.	C.SAND	F.SAND	SILT	CLAY	10	40	200	MOISTURE	ORGANIC
SS-2	10' LT	15+12	4.1-5.6	A-6(1)	27	12	37.1	20.9	19.8	22.2	86	63	39	-	-
SS-3	10' LT	15+12	9.5-10.6	A-6(7)	29	13	7.3	31.4	33.1	28.2	100	96	70	-	-
SS-4	10' LT	15+12	14.6-15.3	A-1-b(0)	52	NP	73.7	14.3	8.0	4.0	79	32	11	-	-