

REFERENCE: BR-0002

PROJECT: 67002

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

CONTENTS

LINE	STATION	PLAN
-L-	15+25 - 28+55.2	4-10
-Y-	10+00 - 15+70.54	11-16

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

**ROADWAY  
 SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION**

COUNTY ASHE  
 PROJECT DESCRIPTION REPLACE BRIDGE #8 ON NC 194  
 OVER NORTH FORK NEW RIVER

**INVENTORY**

STATE	STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
N.C.	BR-0002	1	16

**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 1919 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

C.D. JOHNSON  
D.O. CHEEK  
C.J. COFFEY

INVESTIGATED BY D.M. MULLEN  
 DRAWN BY DMM  
 CHECKED BY J.C. KUHNE  
 SUBMITTED BY JCK  
 DATE 11/15/2019



DocuSigned by:  
D Matt Mullen 11/18/2019  
 18909BD3C81A4F9E DATE

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

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

SOIL DESCRIPTION										GRADATION										ROCK DESCRIPTION										TERMS AND DEFINITIONS									
<p>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, <i>VERY STIFF, GRAY, SILTY CLAY, MOIST WITH INTERBEDDED FINE SAND LAYERS, HIGHLY PLASTIC, A-7-6</i></p>										<p><b>WELL GRADED</b> - INDICATES A GOOD REPRESENTATION OF PARTICLE SIZES FROM FINE TO COARSE. <b>UNIFORMLY GRADED</b> - INDICATES THAT SOIL PARTICLES ARE ALL APPROXIMATELY THE SAME SIZE. <b>GAP-GRADED</b> - INDICATES A MIXTURE OF UNIFORM PARTICLE SIZES OF TWO OR MORE SIZES.</p>										<p>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:</p>										<p><b>ALLUVIUM (ALLUV.)</b> - SOILS THAT HAVE BEEN TRANSPORTED BY WATER. <b>AQUIFER</b> - A WATER BEARING FORMATION OR STRATA. <b>ARENACEOUS</b> - APPLIED TO ROCKS THAT HAVE BEEN DERIVED FROM SAND OR THAT CONTAIN SAND. <b>ARGILLACEOUS</b> - 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. <b>ARTESIAN</b> - 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. <b>CALCAREOUS (CALC.)</b> - SOILS THAT CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE. <b>COLLUVIUM</b> - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM OF SLOPE. <b>CORE RECOVERY (REC.)</b> - TOTAL LENGTH OF ALL MATERIAL RECOVERED IN THE CORE BARREL DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. <b>DIKE</b> - A TABULAR BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK. <b>DIP</b> - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE HORIZONTAL. <b>DIP DIRECTION (DIP AZIMUTH)</b> - THE DIRECTION OR BEARING OF THE HORIZONTAL TRACE OF THE LINE OF DIP, MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH. <b>FAULT</b> - A FRACTURE OR FRACTURE ZONE ALONG WHICH THERE HAS BEEN DISPLACEMENT OF THE SIDES RELATIVE TO ONE ANOTHER PARALLEL TO THE FRACTURE. <b>FISSILE</b> - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES. <b>FLOAT</b> - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLOGGED FROM PARENT MATERIAL. <b>FLOOD PLAIN (FP)</b> - LAND BORDERING A STREAM, BUILT OF SEDIMENTS DEPOSITED BY THE STREAM. <b>FORMATION (FM)</b> - A MAPPABLE GEOLOGIC UNIT THAT CAN BE RECOGNIZED AND TRACED IN THE FIELD. <b>JOINT</b> - FRACTURE IN ROCK ALONG WHICH NO APPRECIABLE MOVEMENT HAS OCCURRED. <b>LEDGE</b> - A SHELF-LIKE RIDGE OR PROJECTION OF ROCK WHOSE THICKNESS IS SMALL COMPARED TO ITS LATERAL EXTENT. <b>LENS</b> - A BODY OF SOIL OR ROCK THAT THINS OUT IN ONE OR MORE DIRECTIONS. <b>MOTTLED (MOT.)</b> - IRREGULARLY MARKED WITH SPOTS OF DIFFERENT COLORS. MOTTLING IN SOILS USUALLY INDICATES POOR AERATION AND LACK OF GOOD DRAINAGE. <b>PERCHED WATER</b> - WATER MAINTAINED ABOVE THE NORMAL GROUND WATER LEVEL BY THE PRESENCE OF AN INTERVENING IMPERVIOUS STRATUM. <b>RESIDUAL (RES.) SOIL</b> - SOIL FORMED IN PLACE BY THE WEATHERING OF ROCK. <b>ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (RQD)</b> - 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. <b>SAPROLITE (SAP.)</b> - RESIDUAL SOIL THAT RETAINS THE RELIC STRUCTURE OR FABRIC OF THE PARENT ROCK. <b>SILL</b> - 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. <b>SLICKENSIDE</b> - POLISHED AND STRIATED SURFACE THAT RESULTS FROM FRICTION ALONG A FAULT OR SLIP PLANE. <b>STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (PENETRATION RESISTANCE) (SPT)</b> - NUMBER OF BLOWS (IN 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. <b>STRATA CORE RECOVERY (SREC.)</b> - TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA MATERIAL RECOVERED DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATUM AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. <b>STRATA ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (SROD)</b> - 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. <b>TOPSOIL (TS.)</b> - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER.</p>									
<b>SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION</b>										<b>ANGULARITY OF GRAINS</b>										<b>WEATHERED ROCK (WR)</b>										<b>CRYSTALLINE ROCK (CR)</b>									
<p>GENERAL CLASS. GRANULAR MATERIALS (≤ 35% PASSING #200) SILT-CLAY MATERIALS (&gt; 35% PASSING #200) ORGANIC MATERIALS</p>										<p>THE ANGULARITY OR ROUNDNESS OF SOIL GRAINS IS DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS: <b>ANGULAR, SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED.</b></p>										<p>NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES &gt; 100 BLOWS PER FOOT IF TESTED.</p>										<p>FINE TO COARSE GRAIN IGNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC ROCK THAT WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES GRANITE, GNEISS, GABBRO, SCHIST, ETC.</p>									
<b>MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION</b>										<b>COMPRESSION</b>										<b>NON-CRYSTALLINE ROCK (NCR)</b>										<b>COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTARY ROCK (CP)</b>									
<p>MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAOLIN, ETC. ARE USED IN DESCRIPTIONS WHEN THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE.</p>										<p>SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE LL &lt; 31 MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE LL = 31 - 50 HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE LL &gt; 50</p>										<p>FINE TO COARSE GRAIN METAMORPHIC AND NON-COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTARY ROCK THAT WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES PHYLLITE, SLATE, SANDSTONE, ETC.</p>										<p>COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK, BUT MAY NOT YIELD SPT REFUSAL. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, CEMENTED SHELL BEDS, ETC.</p>									
<b>PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL</b>										<b>GROUND WATER</b>										<b>WEATHERING</b>										<b>MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS</b>									
<p>ORGANIC MATERIAL GRANULAR SOILS SILT - CLAY SOILS OTHER MATERIAL</p> <p>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 &gt; 10% &gt; 20% HIGHLY 35% AND ABOVE</p>										<p>▽ 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</p>										<p>FRESH ROCK FRESH, CRYSTALS BRIGHT, FEW JOINTS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING. ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER IF CRYSTALLINE. VERY SLIGHT (V SL.) 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 (SL.) 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. <i>IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL</i> 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. <i>IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES &gt; 100 BPF</i> 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. <i>IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES &lt; 100 BPF</i> 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.</p>										<p>ROADWAY EMBANKMENT (RE) WITH SOIL DESCRIPTION SOIL SYMBOL ARTIFICIAL FILL (AF) OTHER THAN ROADWAY EMBANKMENT INFERRED SOIL BOUNDARY INFERRED ROCK LINE ALLUVIAL SOIL BOUNDARY</p> <p>DIP &amp; DIP DIRECTION OF ROCK STRUCTURES SPT DMT VST PMT TEST BORING AUGER BORING CORE BORING MONITORING WELL PIEZOMETER INSTALLATION</p> <p>SLOPE INDICATOR INSTALLATION CONE PENETROMETER TEST SOUNDING ROD TEST BORING WITH CORE SPT N-VALUE</p>									
<b>TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZE</b>										<b>RECOMMENDATION SYMBOLS</b>										<b>ROCK HARDNESS</b>										<b>ABBREVIATIONS</b>									
<p>U.S. STD. SIEVE SIZE OPENING (MM) 4 10 40 60 200 270 4.76 2.00 0.42 0.25 0.075 0.053</p>										<p>UNDERCUT UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - UNSUITABLE WASTE UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - ACCEPTABLE, BUT NOT TO BE USED IN THE TOP 3 FEET OF EMBANKMENT OR BACKFILL SHALLOW UNDERCUT UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - ACCEPTABLE DEGRADABLE ROCK</p>										<p>VERY HARD CANNOT BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR SHARP PICK. BREAKING OF HAND SPECIMENS REQUIRES SEVERAL HARD BLOWS OF THE GEOLOGIST'S PICK. HARD CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK ONLY WITH DIFFICULTY. HARD HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO DETACH HAND SPECIMEN. MODERATELY HARD CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK. GOUGES OR GROOVES TO 0.25 INCHES DEEP CAN BE EXCAVATED BY HARD BLOW OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK. HAND SPECIMENS CAN BE DETACHED BY MODERATE BLOWS. MEDIUM HARD CAN BE GROOVED OR GOUGED 0.05 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT. CAN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS TO PIECES 1 INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK. SOFT CAN BE GROOVED OR GOUGED READILY BY KNIFE OR PICK. CAN BE EXCAVATED IN FRAGMENTS FROM CHIPS TO SEVERAL INCHES IN SIZE BY MODERATE BLOWS OF A PICK POINT. SMALL, THIN PIECES CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE. VERY SOFT CAN BE CARVED WITH KNIFE. CAN BE EXCAVATED READILY WITH POINT OF PICK. PIECES 1 INCH OR MORE IN THICKNESS CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE. CAN BE SCRATCHED READILY BY FINGER NAIL.</p>										<p>AR - AUGER REFUSAL BT - BORING TERMINATED CL - CLAY CPT - COARSE 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</p> <p>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</p> <p>VST - VANE SHEAR TEST WEA. - WEATHERED % - UNIT WEIGHT %g - DRY UNIT WEIGHT</p> <p>SAMPLE ABBREVIATIONS S - BULK SS - SPLIT SPOON ST - SHELBY TUBE RS - ROCK RT - RECOMPACTED TRIAXIAL CBR - CALIFORNIA BEARING RATIO</p>									
<b>SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS</b>										<b>EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT</b>										<b>FRACTURE SPACING</b>										<b>BEDDING</b>									
<p>SOIL MOISTURE SCALE (ATTERBERG LIMITS) FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION GUIDE FOR FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION</p> <p>LL - LIQUID LIMIT PL - PLASTIC LIMIT OM - OPTIMUM MOISTURE SL - SHRINKAGE LIMIT</p> <p>- SATURATED - (SAT.) USUALLY LIQUID; VERY WET, USUALLY FROM BELOW THE GROUND WATER TABLE - WET - (W) SEMISOLID; REQUIRES DRYING TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE - MOIST - (M) SOLID; AT OR NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTURE - DRY - (D) REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE</p>										<p>DRILL UNITS: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CME-45C <input type="checkbox"/> CME-55 <input type="checkbox"/> CME-550 <input type="checkbox"/> VANE SHEAR TEST <input type="checkbox"/> PORTABLE HOIST</p> <p>ADVANCING TOOLS: <input type="checkbox"/> CLAY BITS <input type="checkbox"/> 6" CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 8" HOLLOW AUGERS <input type="checkbox"/> HARD FACED FINGER BITS <input type="checkbox"/> TUNG-CARBIDE INSERTS <input type="checkbox"/> CASING <input type="checkbox"/> W/ ADVANCER <input type="checkbox"/> TRICONE * STEEL TEETH <input type="checkbox"/> TRICONE * TUNG-CARB. <input type="checkbox"/> CORE BIT</p> <p>HAMMER TYPE: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AUTOMATIC <input type="checkbox"/> MANUAL</p> <p>CORE SIZE: <input type="checkbox"/> -B <input type="checkbox"/> -H <input type="checkbox"/> -N</p> <p>HAND TOOLS: <input type="checkbox"/> POST HOLE DIGGER <input type="checkbox"/> HAND AUGER <input type="checkbox"/> SOUNDING ROD <input type="checkbox"/> VANE SHEAR TEST</p>										<p>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</p>										<p>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 &lt; 0.008 FEET</p>									
<b>PLASTICITY</b>										<b>INDURATION</b>										<b>NOTES:</b>										<b>BENCH MARK: ELEVATIONS DERIVED FROM DTM</b>									
<p>NON PLASTIC 0-5 VERY LOW SLIGHTLY PLASTIC 6-15 SLIGHT MODERATELY PLASTIC 16-25 MEDIUM HIGHLY PLASTIC 26 OR MORE HIGH</p>										<p>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.</p>										<p>ELEVATION: N/A FEET</p>										<p>DATE: 8-15-14</p>									

See Sheet 1A For Index of Sheets  
See Sheet 1B For Conventional Symbols

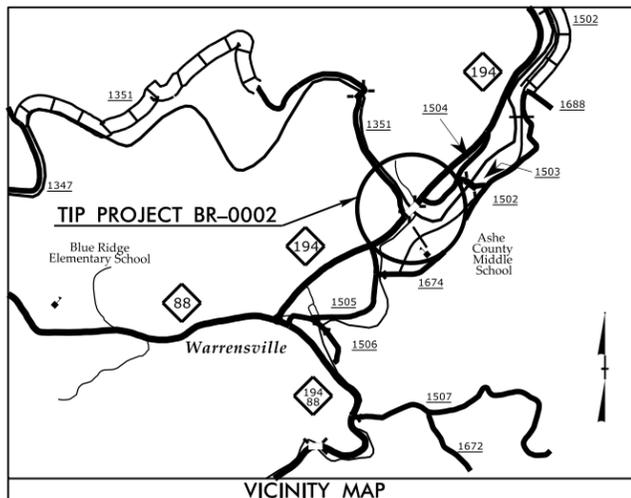
STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA  
DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

**ASHE COUNTY**

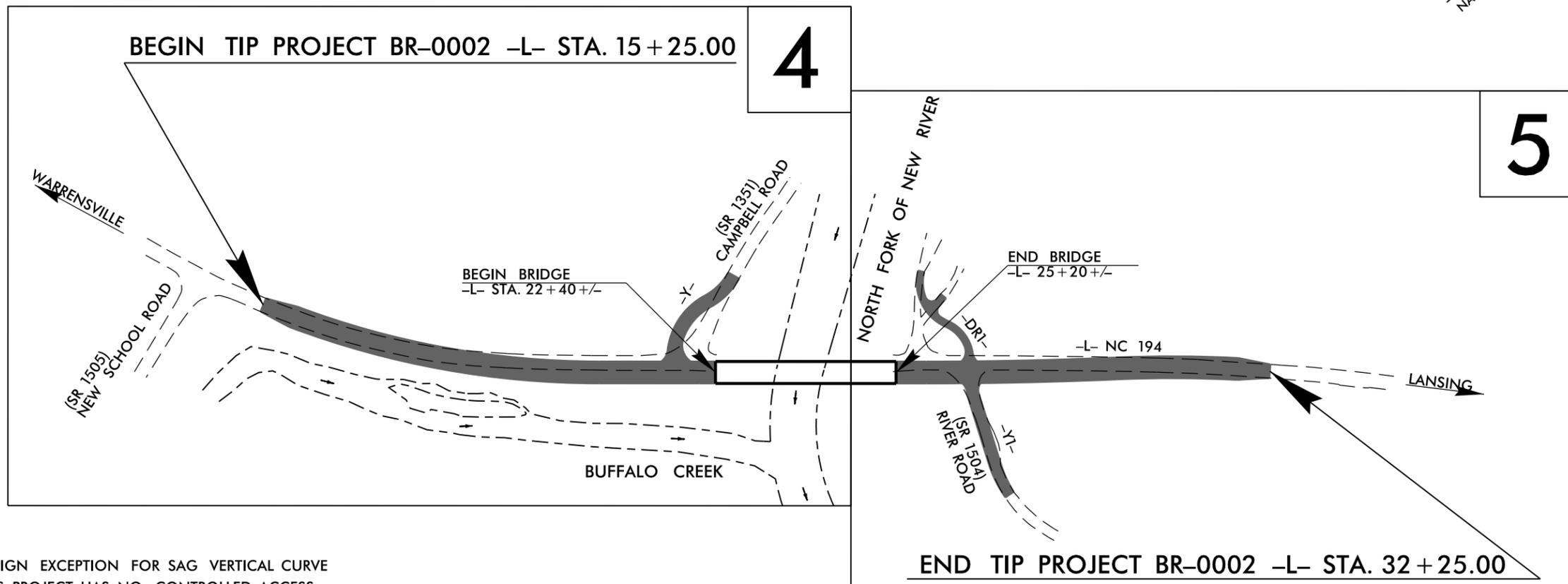
**LOCATION: BRIDGE NO. 8 ON NC 194 OVER  
NORTH FORK NEW RIVER**

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

STATE	STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
N.C.	BR-0002	2A	
STATE PROJ. NO.	F.A. PROJ. NO.	DESCRIPTION	
67002.1.1		P.E.	



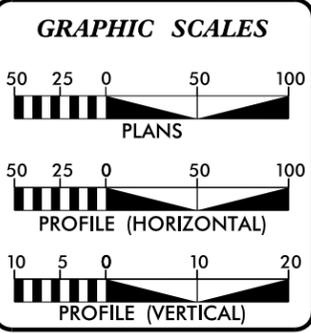
**TIP PROJECT: BR-0002**



DESIGN EXCEPTION FOR SAG VERTICAL CURVE  
THIS PROJECT HAS NO CONTROLLED-ACCESS.  
THIS PROJECT IS NOT WITHIN ANY MUNICIPAL BOUNDARIES  
CLEARING ON THIS PROJECT SHALL BE PERFORMED TO THE LIMITS ESTABLISHED BY METHOD \_\_\_\_.

**INCOMPLETE PLANS**  
DO NOT USE FOR R/W ACQUISITION  
DOCUMENT NOT CONSIDERED FINAL  
UNLESS ALL SIGNATURES COMPLETED

**CONTRACT:**



**DESIGN DATA**

ADT 2020 =	4010
ADT 2040 =	4100
K =	12 %
D =	55 %
T =	7 % *
V =	60 MPH
* TTST = 2% DUAL = 5%	
FUNC CLASS =	
MAJOR COLLECTOR	
REGIONAL TIER	

**PROJECT LENGTH**

LENGTH OF ROADWAY TIP PROJECT BR-0002	=	0.269 MI
LENGTH OF STRUCTURE TIP PROJECT BR-0002	=	0.053 MI
TOTAL LENGTH OF TIP PROJECT BR-0002	=	0.322 MI

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

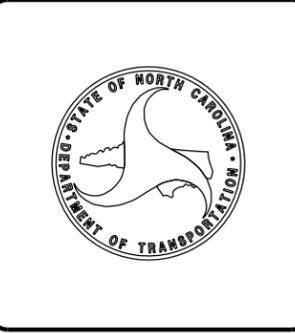
2018 STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS	
RIGHT OF WAY DATE:	TATIA L. WHITE, PE, PLS
AUGUST 12, 2019	
LETTING DATE:	PIOTR J. STOJDA
MAY 19, 2020	PROJECT TEAM LEAD

**HYDRAULICS ENGINEER**

SIGNATURE: \_\_\_\_\_ P.E.

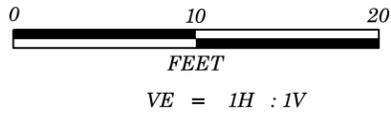
**ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER**

SIGNATURE: \_\_\_\_\_ P.E.



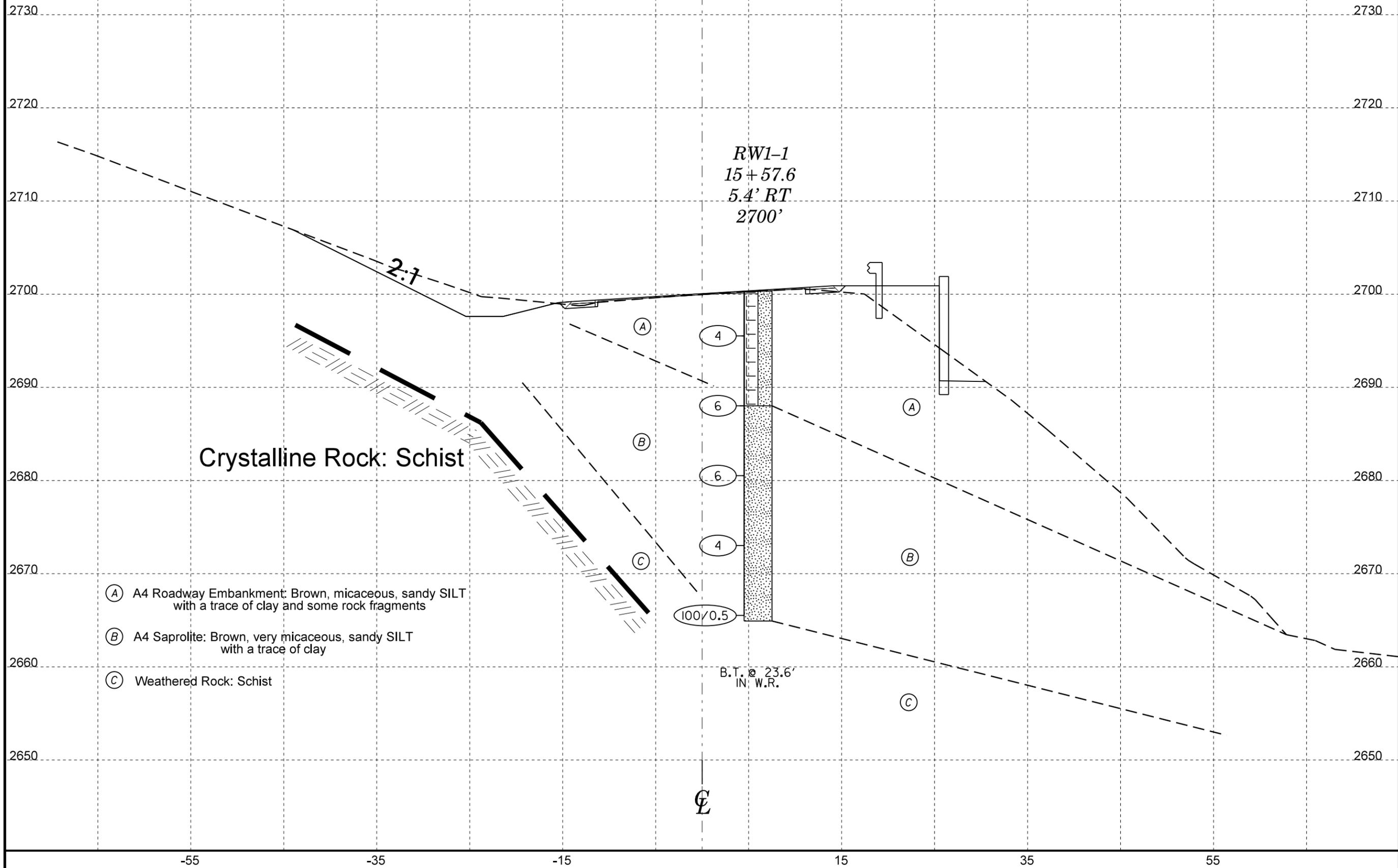
25-JUN-2019 15:13 L:\Mott\Projects\ROADWAYS\BR-0002\_GEO\_RDWY\_040008\CADD ORIGINAL\BR0002\_Rdy\_tsh.dgn \$\$\$USERNAME\$\$\$

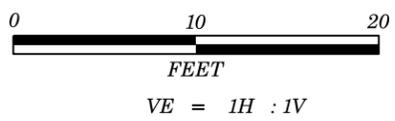




PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.
BR-0002	4
REPLACE ASHE BRIDGE #8 ON NC 194 OVER N. FORK NEW RIVER	

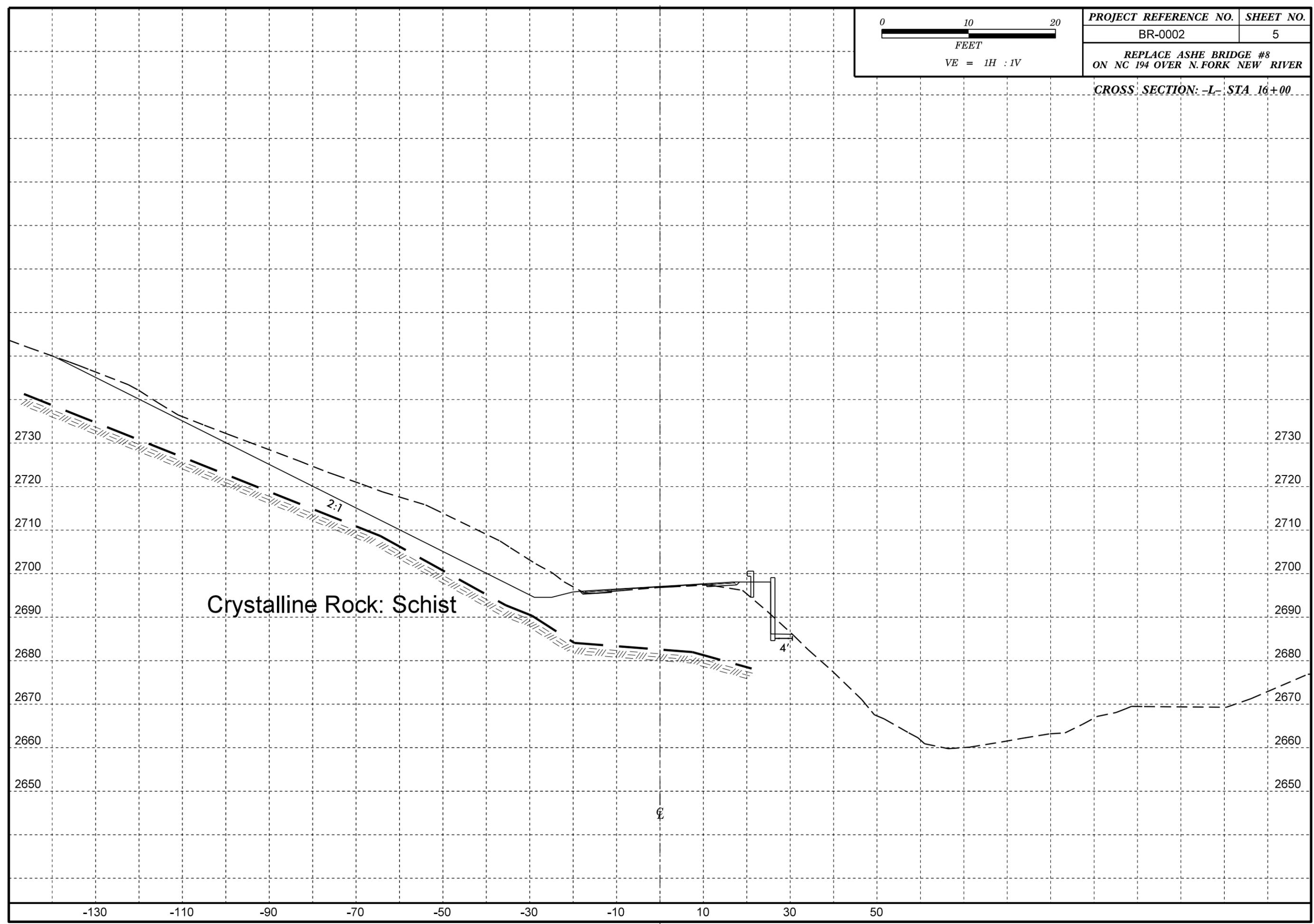
CROSS SECTION: -L- STA 15+50

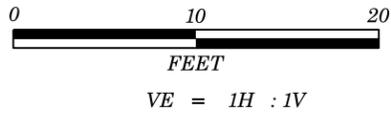




<b>PROJECT REFERENCE NO.</b>	<b>SHEET NO.</b>
BR-0002	5
<b>REPLACE ASHE BRIDGE #8 ON NC 194 OVER N. FORK NEW RIVER</b>	

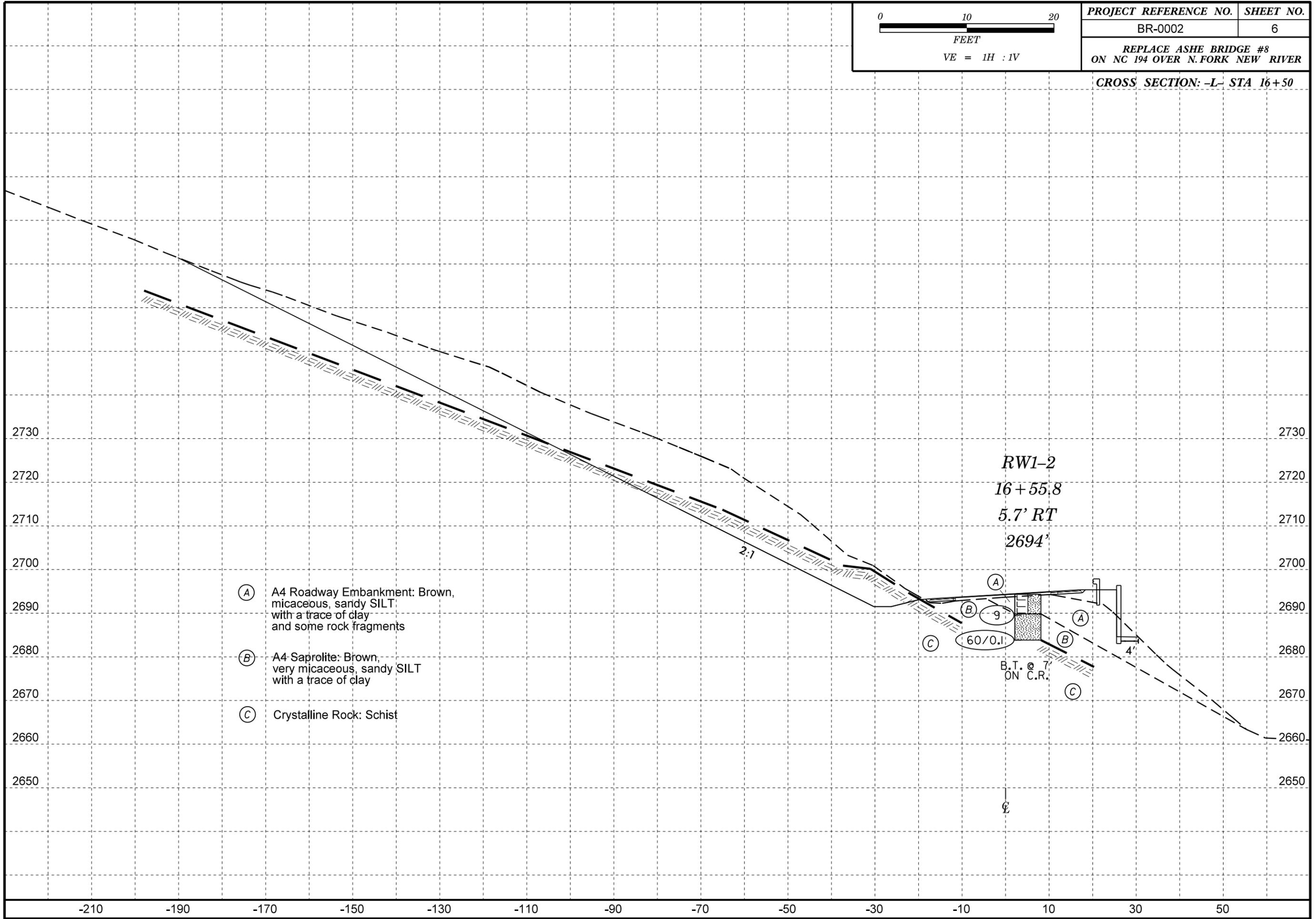
**CROSS SECTION: -L- STA 16+00**





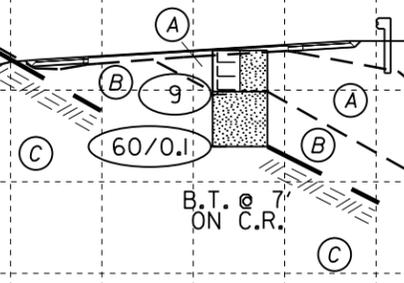
PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.
BR-0002	6
REPLACE ASHE BRIDGE #8 ON NC 194 OVER N. FORK NEW RIVER	

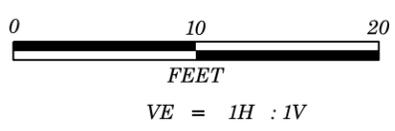
CROSS SECTION: -L- STA 16+50



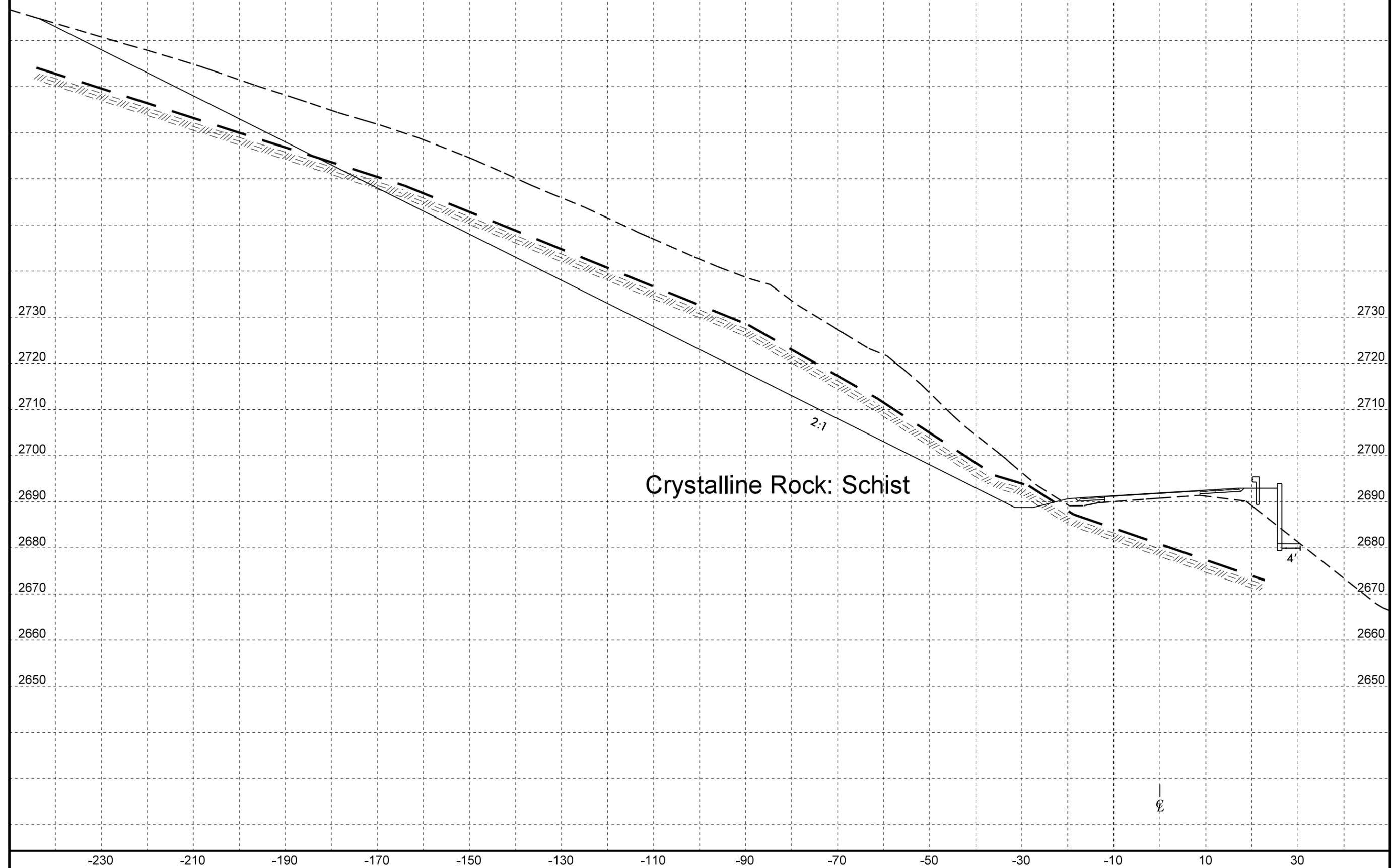
- (A) A4 Roadway Embankment: Brown, micaceous, sandy SILT with a trace of clay and some rock fragments
- (B) A4 Saprolite: Brown, very micaceous, sandy SILT with a trace of clay
- (C) Crystalline Rock: Schist

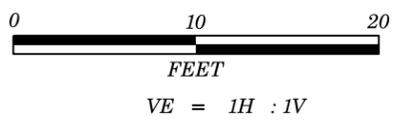
RW1-2  
16+55.8  
5.7' RT  
2694'





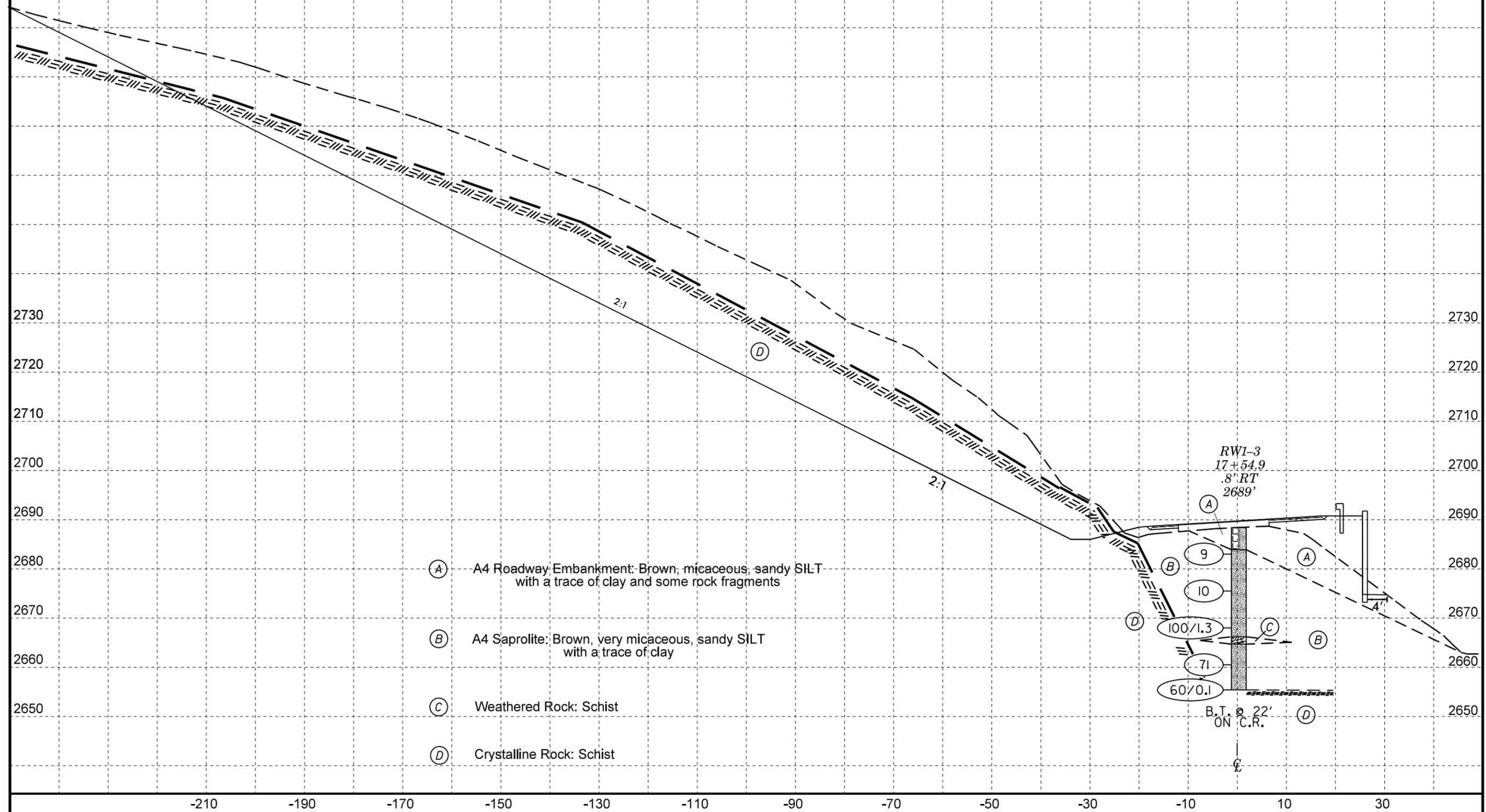
PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.
BR-0002	7
REPLACE ASHE BRIDGE #8 ON NC 194 OVER N. FORK NEW RIVER	
CROSS SECTION: -L- STA 17+00	



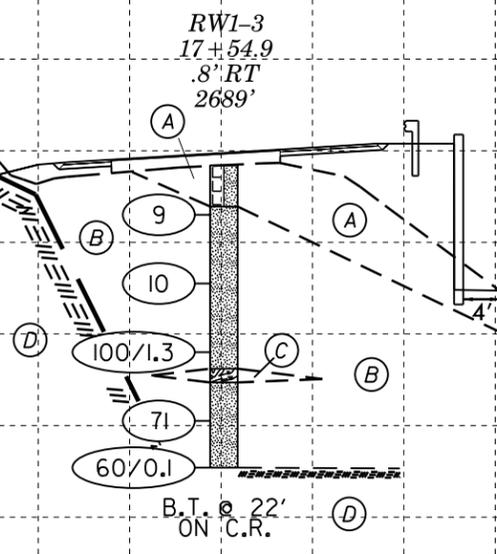


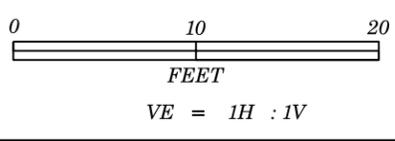
PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.
BR-0002	8
REPLACE ASHE BRIDGE #8 ON NC 194 OVER N. FORK NEW RIVER	

CROSS SECTION: -L- STA 17+50



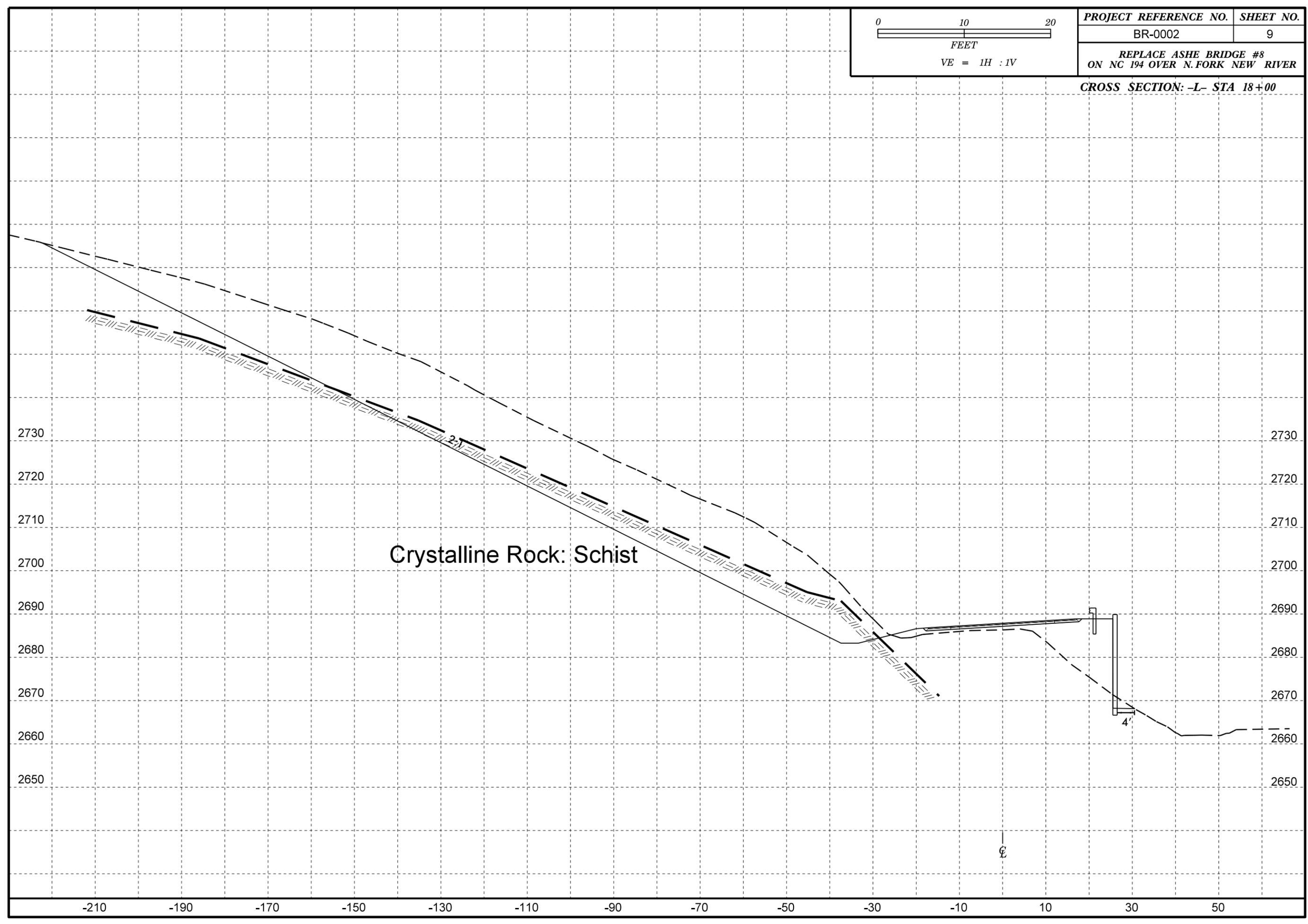
- (A) A4 Roadway Embankment: Brown, micaceous, sandy SILT with a trace of clay and some rock fragments
- (B) A4 Saprolite: Brown, very micaceous, sandy SILT with a trace of clay
- (C) Weathered Rock: Schist
- (D) Crystalline Rock: Schist

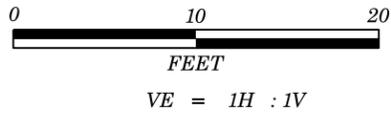




<b>PROJECT REFERENCE NO.</b>	<b>SHEET NO.</b>
BR-0002	9
<b>REPLACE ASHE BRIDGE #8 ON NC 194 OVER N. FORK NEW RIVER</b>	

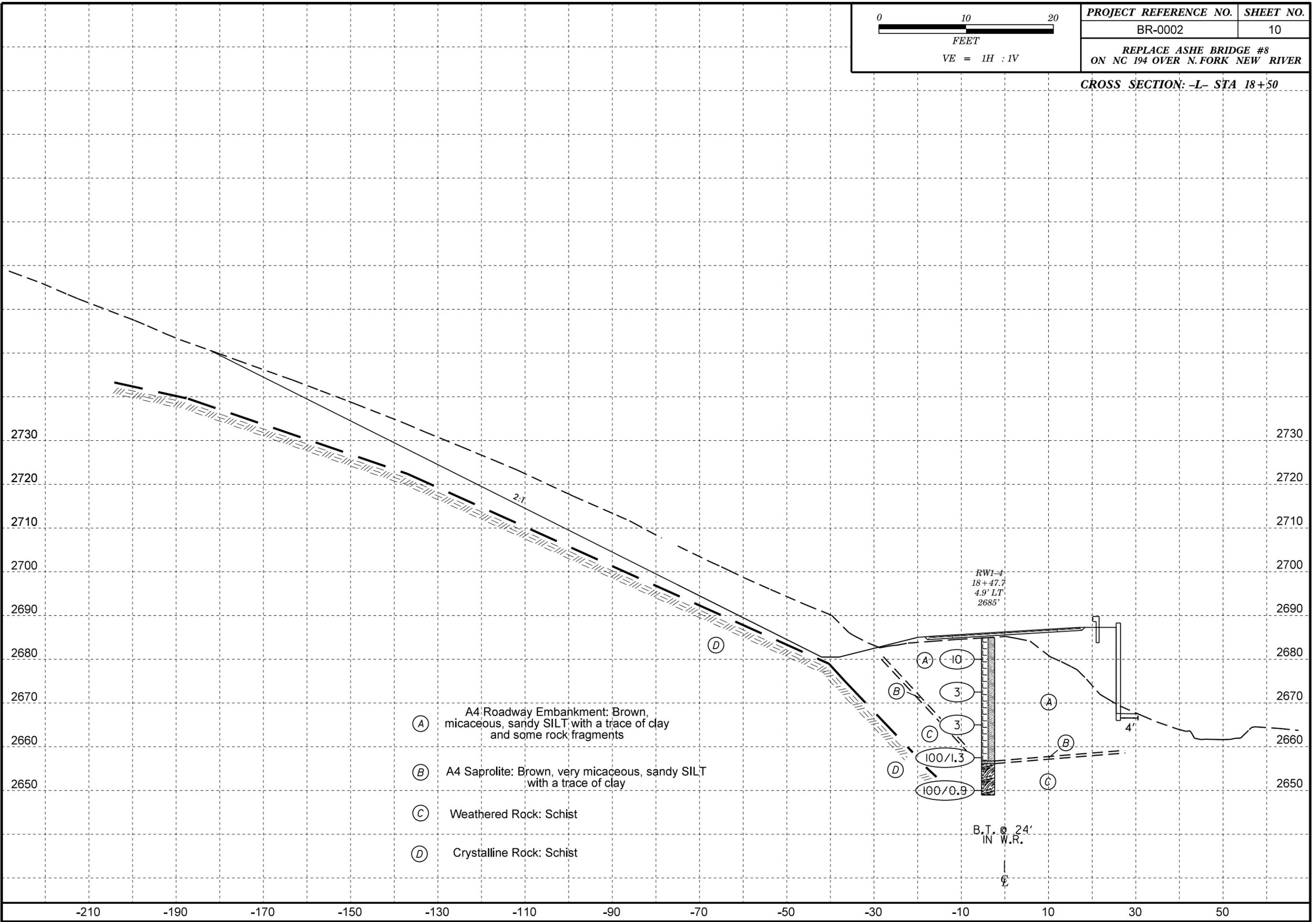
**CROSS SECTION: -L- STA 18+00**





PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.
BR-0002	10
REPLACE ASHE BRIDGE #8 ON NC 194 OVER N. FORK NEW RIVER	

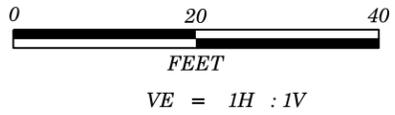
CROSS SECTION: -L- STA 18+50



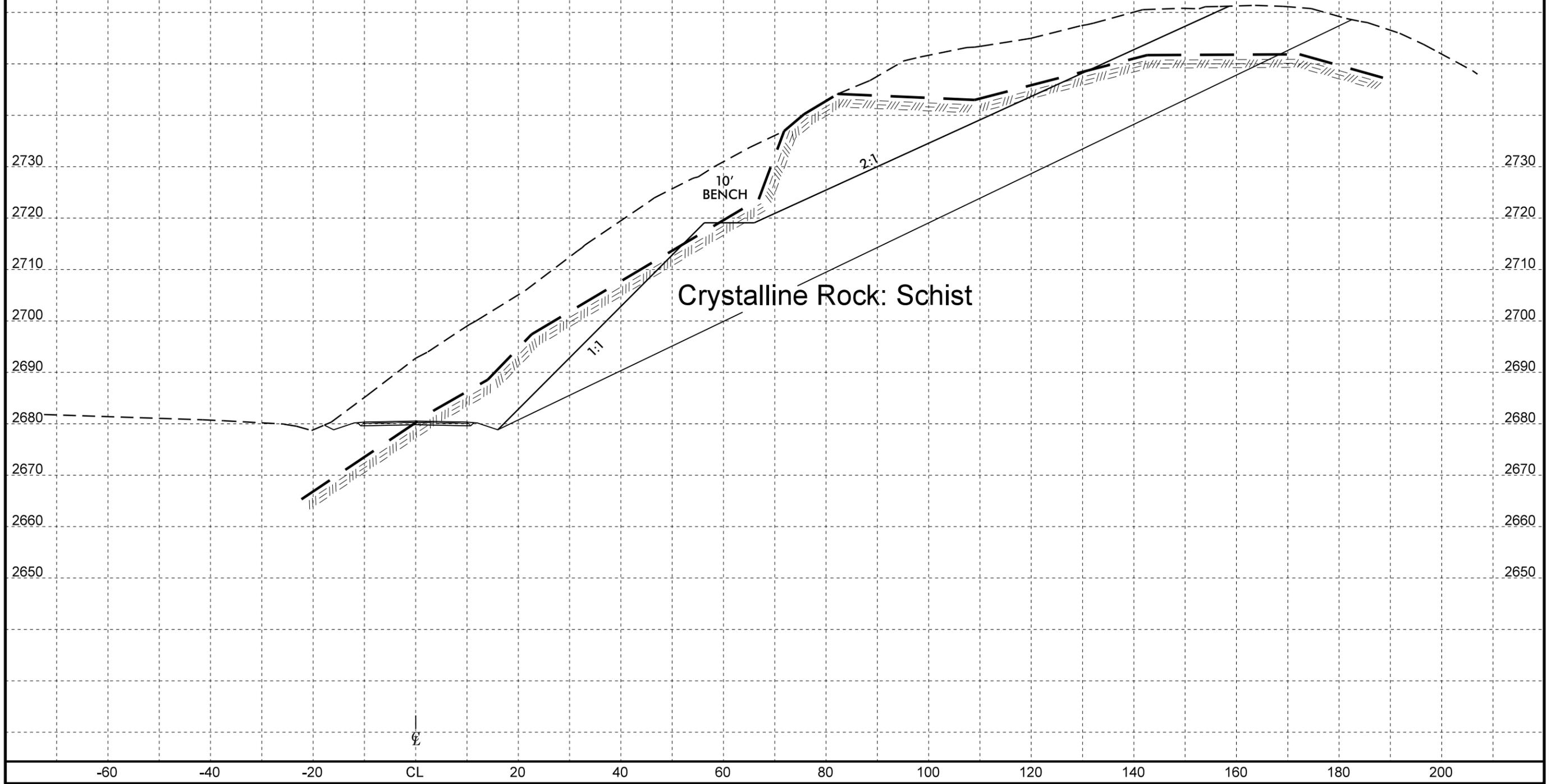
- (A) A4 Roadway Embankment: Brown, micaceous, sandy SILT with a trace of clay and some rock fragments
- (B) A4 Saprolite: Brown, very micaceous, sandy SILT with a trace of clay
- (C) Weathered Rock: Schist
- (D) Crystalline Rock: Schist

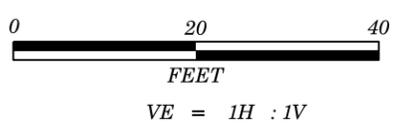
RW1-4  
18+47.7  
4.9' LT  
2685'

B.T. @ 24'  
IN W.R.

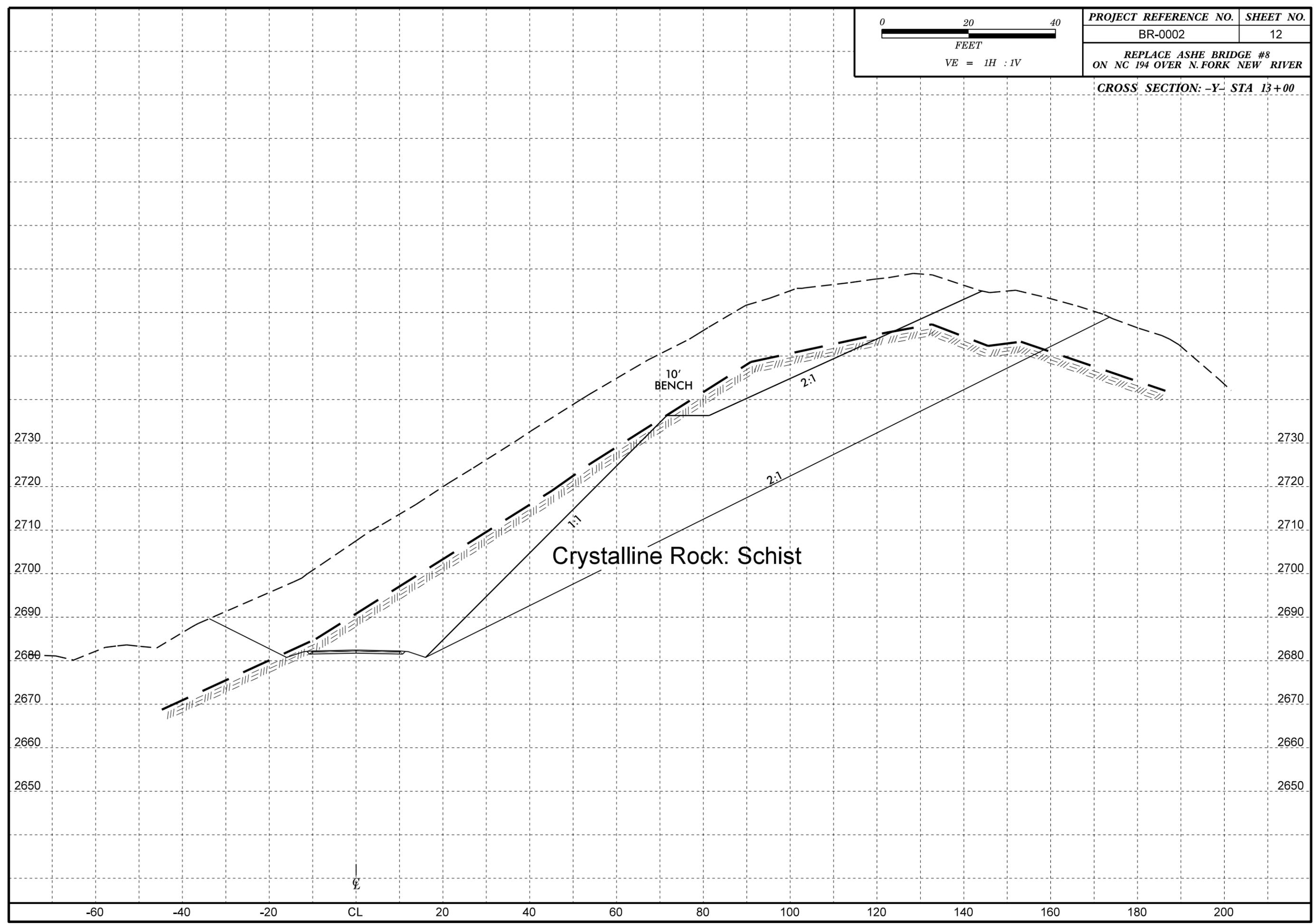


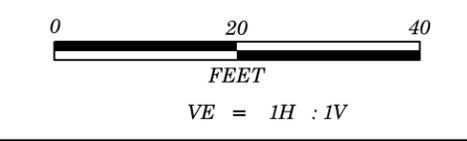
<b>PROJECT REFERENCE NO.</b>	<b>SHEET NO.</b>
BR-0002	11
<b>REPLACE ASHE BRIDGE #8 ON NC 194 OVER N. FORK NEW RIVER</b>	
<b>CROSS SECTION: -Y- STA 12+50</b>	





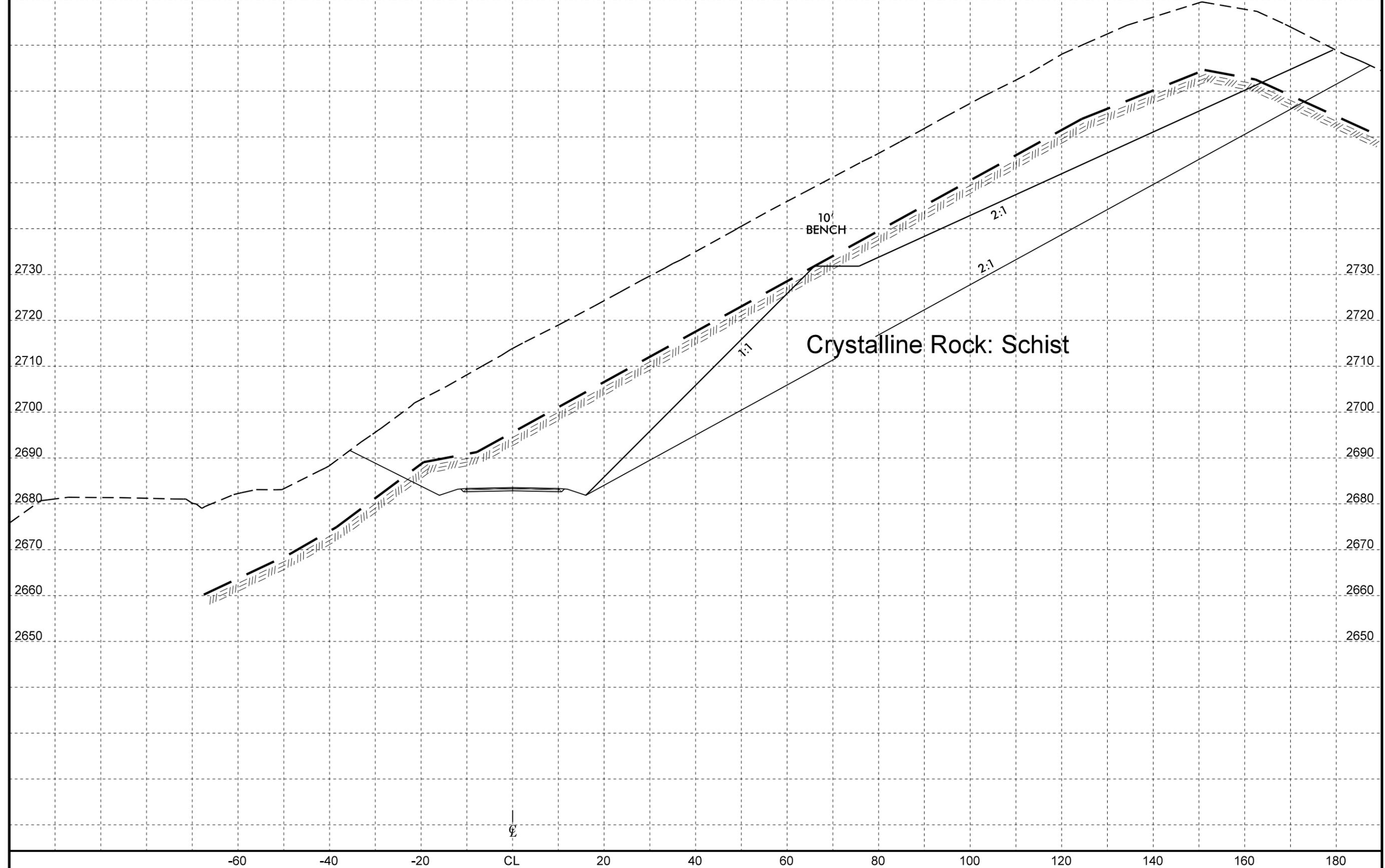
<b>PROJECT REFERENCE NO.</b>	<b>SHEET NO.</b>
BR-0002	12
<b>REPLACE ASHE BRIDGE #8 ON NC 194 OVER N. FORK NEW RIVER</b>	
<b>CROSS SECTION: -Y- STA 13+00</b>	

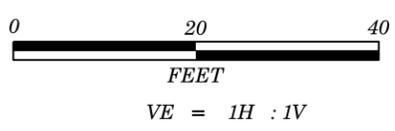




PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.
BR-0002	13
REPLACE ASHE BRIDGE #8 ON NC 194 OVER N. FORK NEW RIVER	

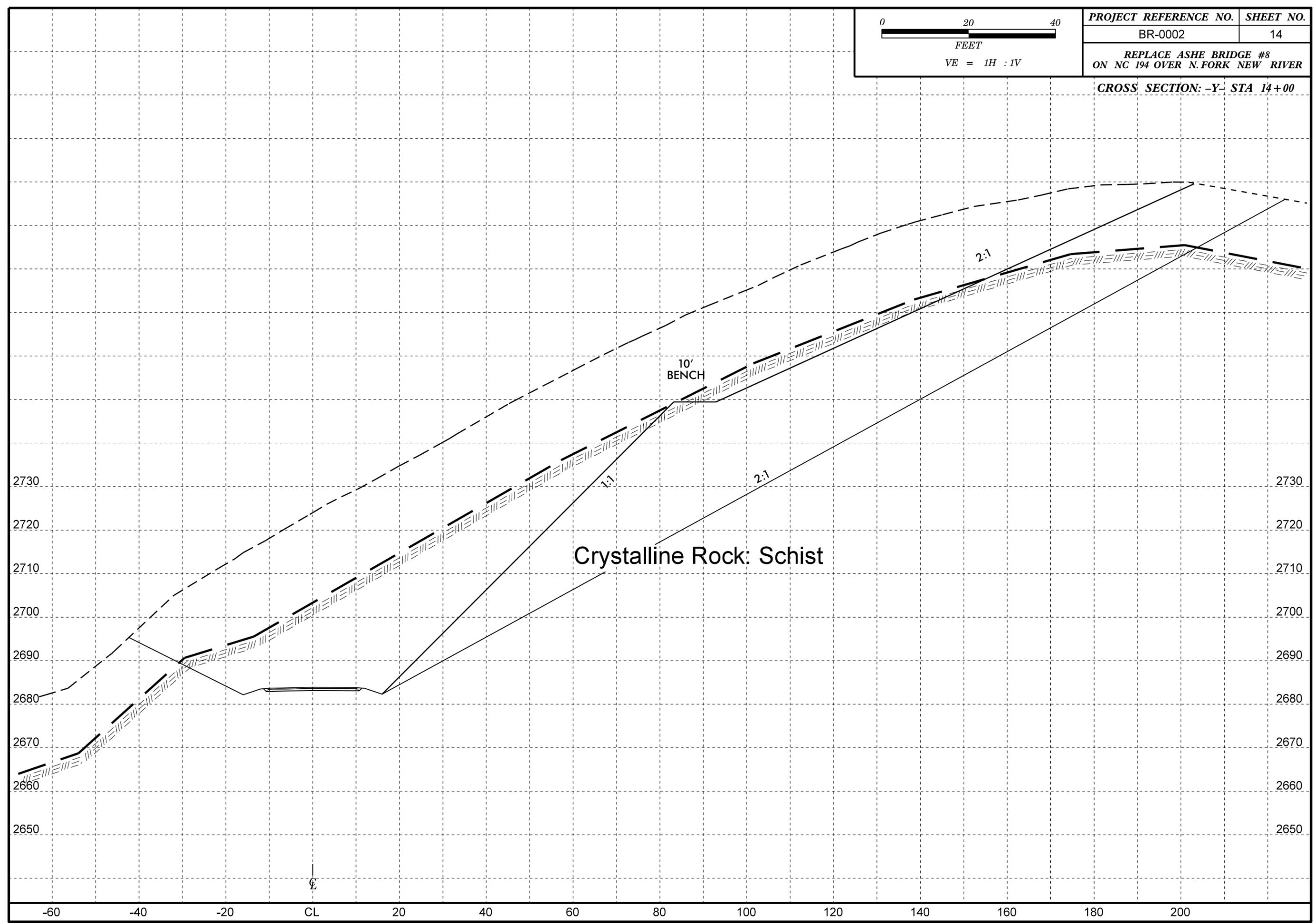
CROSS SECTION: -Y- STA 13+50

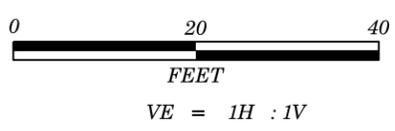




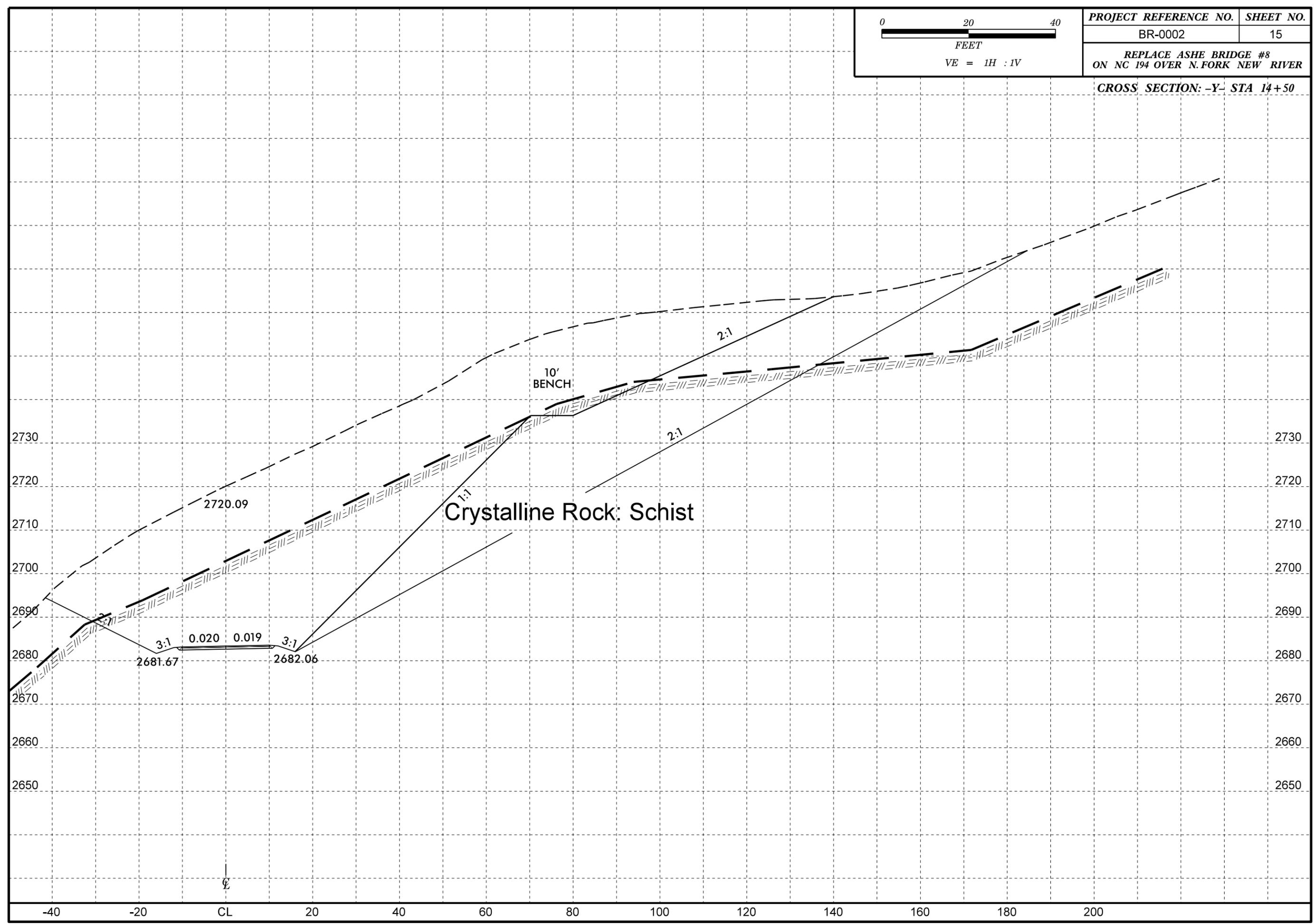
PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.
BR-0002	14
REPLACE ASHE BRIDGE #8 ON NC 194 OVER N. FORK NEW RIVER	

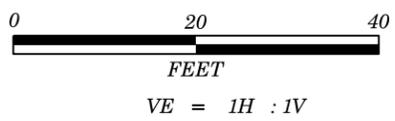
CROSS SECTION: -Y- STA 14+00





<b>PROJECT REFERENCE NO.</b>	<b>SHEET NO.</b>
BR-0002	15
REPLACE ASHE BRIDGE #8 ON NC 194 OVER N. FORK NEW RIVER	
CROSS SECTION: -Y- STA 14+50	





<b>PROJECT REFERENCE NO.</b>	<b>SHEET NO.</b>
BR-0002	16
<b>REPLACE ASHE BRIDGE #8 ON NC 194 OVER N. FORK NEW RIVER</b>	
<b>CROSS SECTION: -Y- STA 15+00</b>	

