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SEE SHEET 3 FOR PLAN SHEET LAYOUT AT TIME OF INVESTIGATION

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

PROFILE

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

ROADWAY SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

APPENDICES

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SHEETS APPENDIX LABORATORY RESULTS 17-21

STATION

14+31 - 58+82

10+29 - 56+08

10+32 - 25+58

10+20 - 11+39

COUNTY _WAYNE

PROJECT DESCRIPTION REALIGNMENT OF SR 1709 (CENTRAL HEIGHTS RD) AT BERKELEY **BOULEVARD**

INVENTORY

STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO. 21 U-5724

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 1999 707-6805. 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 INVESTIGATION. THESE WATER LEVELS OR SOIL MOISTURE CONDITIONS MAY VARY CONSIDERABLY WITH TIME ACCORDING TO CLIMATIC CONDITIONS MAY VARY CONSIDERABLY WITH TIME ACCORDING TO CLIMATIC CONDITIONS MAY VARY CONSIDERABLY WITH TIME ACCORDING TO CLIMATIC CONDITIONS MAY VARY CONSIDERABLY WITH TIME ACCORDING TO CLIMATIC CONDITIONS MAY VARY CONSIDERABLY WITH TIME ACCORDING TO CLIMATIC CONDITIONS MAY VARY CONSIDERABLY WITH TIME ACCORDING TO CLIMATIC CONDITIONS INCLUDING TEMPERATURES, PRECIPITATION AND WIND, AS WELL AS OTHER NON-CLIMATIC FACTORS.

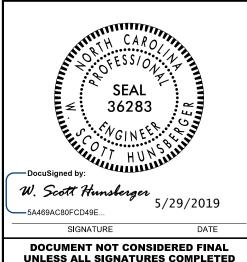
THE BIDDER OR CONTRACTOR IS CAUTIONED THAT DETAILS SHOWN ON THE SUBSURFACE PLANS ARE PRELIMINARY ONLY AND IN MANY CASES THE FINAL DESIGN DETAILS ARE DIFFERENT. FOR BIDDING AND CONSTRUCTION PURPOSES, REFER TO THE CONSTRUCTION PLANS AND DOCUMENTS FOR FINAL DESIGN INFORMATION ON THIS PROJECT. THE DEPARTMENT 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 SATISTY 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 FOR ENCOUNTERED AT THE SITE DIFFERING FROM THOSE INDICATED IN THE SUBSURFACE INFORMATION.

- ES;
 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.

 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.

	CAROLINA DRILLING
	HILL, M.J.
	HOGLEN, J.R.
INVESTIGATED I	BY FALCON ENG.
DRAWN BYH	IUNSBERGER, W. S.
CHECKED BY _	HAMM, J.R. 1/4/18
	FALCON ENG.
DATE MAY	

PERSONNEL



U-5724

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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
SOIL IS CONSIDERED UNCONSOLIDATED, SEMI-CONSOLIDATED, OR WEATHERED EARTH MATERIALS THAT CAN BE PENETRATED WITH A CONTINUOUS FIGHT POWER AUGER AND YIELD LESS THAN 100 BLOWS PER FOOT ACCORDING TO THE STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (MASHTO 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,	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 ROUNDRESS OF SOIL GRAINS IS DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS:	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 Ø.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:	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
VERY STIFF, GRAY, SILTY CLAY, MOST WITH INTERBEDDED FINE SAND LAVERS, HIGHLY PLASTIC, A-7-6 SOIL LEGEND AND ASHTO CLASSITICATION GENERAL GRANLAR MATERIALS LASS. (\$\leq\$ 35%, PASSING *200) (> 35%, PASSING *200) ORGANIC MATERIALS	ANGULAR, SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED. MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAOLIN, ETC.	WEATHERED ROCK (WR) NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES > 1000 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, GOKES, GABBRO, SCHIST, ETC.	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.
CROUP A-1 A-3 A-2 A-4 A-5 A-6 A-7 A-1, A-2 A-4, A-5 A-6, A-7 SYMBOL COORDOOD A-1 A-2-4 A-2-5 A-2-6 A-2-7 A-3-3 A-3 A-5, A-7 A-1, A-2 A-4, A-5 A-6, A-7 A-1, A-1, A-2 A-4, A-5 A-6, A-7 A-1, A-1, A-1, A-1, A-1, A-1, A-1, A-1,	ARE USED IN DESCRIPTIONS WHEN THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE. COMPRESSIBILITY SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE LL < 31 MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE LL = 31 - 50 HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE LL > 50	NON-CRYSTALLINE ROCK (NCR) SEDIMENTARY ROCK THAIT WOULD YELLD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TORROW CONSTAL PLAIN COASTAL PLAIN COASTAL PLAIN COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK, BUT MAY NOT YIELD SEDIMENTARY ROCK SEDIMENTARY ROCK SEDIMENTARY ROCK SPT REFUSAL ROCK TYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, CEMENTED	CALCAREOUS (CALC.) - SOILS THAT CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE. COLLUYIUM - 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.
*10 50 MX	PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL ORGANIC MATERIAL GRANULAR SOILS SOILS SOILS SOILS OTHER MATERIAL TRACE OF ORGANIC MATTER 2 - 3% 3 - 5% TRACE 1 - 10% 1 - 10% 1 - 10% LITTLE ORGANIC MATTER 3 - 5% 5 - 12% LITTLE 10 - 20%	FRESH ROCK FRESH, CRYSTALS BRIGHT, FEW JOINTS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING, ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER IF CRYSTALLINE. VERY SLIGHT ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED, SOME JOINTS MAY SHOW THIN CLAY COATINGS IF OPEN,	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.
LL 48 MX 41 MN LITTLE OR LITTLE OR MODERATE ORGANIC SOILS GROUP INDEX 8 8 8 0 0 4 MX 8 MX 12 MX 16 MX NO MX AMOUNTS OF ORGANIC SOILS USUAL TYPES STONE FRACS. FINE SILTY OR CLAYEY SILTY OR CLAYER SILTY	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	(V SLL) CRYSTALS ON A BROKEN SPECIMEN FACE SHINE BRIGHTLY. ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER BLOWS IF OF A CRYSTALLINE NATURE. SLIGHT ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED AND DISCOLORATION EXTENDS INTO ROCK UP TO (SLI) I INCH. OPEN JOINTS MAY CONTAIN CLAY. IN GRANITOID ROCKS SOME OCCASIONAL FELDSPAR CRYSTALS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED. CRYSTALLINE ROCKS RING UNDER HAMMER BLOWS.	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 DNE ANOTHER PARALLEL TO THE FRACTURE. FISSILE - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES.
OF MAJOR GRAYEL, AND SAND SAND GRAYEL AND SAND SOILS SOILS	▼ STATIC WATER LEVEL AFTER <u>24</u> HOURS ▼PW PERCHED WATER, SATURATED ZONE, OR WATER BEARING STRATA ○ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑	MODERATE 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.	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
CONSISTENCY OR DENSENESS PRIMARY SOIL TYPE COMPACTNESS OR CONSISTENCY COMSISTENCY PRIMARY SOIL TYPE COMPACTNESS OR CONSISTENCY COMPACTNESS OR CONSISTENCY (N-VALUE) RANGE OF UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (TONS/FT ²)	MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS ROADWAY EMBANKMENT (RE) 25/025 DIP & DIP DIRECTION OF ROCK STRUCTURES	MODERATELY ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. IN GRANITOID ROCKS, ALL FELDSPARS DULL SEVERE AND DISCOLORED AND A MAJORITY SHOW KAOLINIZATION. ROCK SHOWS SEVERE LOSS OF STRENGTH (MOD. SEV.) AND CAN BE EXCAVATED WITH A GEOLOGIST'S PICK. ROCK GIVES "CLUNK" SOUND WHEN STRUCK. IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL SEVERE ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. ROCK FABRIC CLEAR AND EVIDENT BUT (SEV.) REDUCED IN STRENGTH TO STRONG SOIL. IN GRANITOID ROCKS ALL FELDSPARS ARE KAOLINIZED	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.
GENERALLY VERY LOOSE	SOIL SYMBOL SOIL SYMBOL SOIL SYMBOL SOIL SYMBOL SOURCE INDICATOR INSTALLATION INSTALLATION AUGER BORING CONE PENETROMETER THAN ROADWAY EMBANKMENT INFERRED SOIL BOUNDARY CORE BORING SOUNDING ROD	TO SOME EXTENT. SOME FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK USUALLY REMAIN. IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES > 100 BPF VERY ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED, ROCK FABRIC ELEMENTS ARE DISCERNIBLE SEVERE BUT MASS IS EFFECTIVELY REDUCED TO SOIL STATUS, WITH ONLY FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK (V SEV.) REMAINING, SAPROLITE IS AN EXAMPLE OF ROCK WEATHERED TO A DEGREE THAT ONLY MINOR	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.
VERY SOFT < 2 < 0.25	INFERRED ROCK LINE MMO MONITORING WELL TEST BORING WITH CORE WITH CORE TEXT BORING WITH CORE	VESTIGES OF ORIGINAL ROCK FABRIC REMAIN. <u>IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES < 100 BPF</u> 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.	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.
TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZE	RECOMMENDATION SYMBOLS	ROCK HARDNESS	SAPROLITE (SAP.) - RESIDUAL SOIL THAT RETAINS THE RELIC STRUCTURE OR FABRIC OF THE PARENT ROCK.
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 COBBLE GRAVEL COARSE FINE SILT CLAY	UNDERCUT UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - UNSUITABLE WASTE SHALLOW UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - ACCEPTABLE, BUT NOT TO BE UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - BACKFILL UNDERCUT UNDERCUT UNDERCUT UNDERCUT UNDERCUT OF BACKFILL	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.	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.
(BLDR.) (COB.) (GR.) (CSE. SD.) (F SD.) (SL.) (CL.)	ABBREVIATIONS	MODERATELY CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK, GOUGES OR GROOVES TO 0.25 INCHES DEEP CAN BE HARD EXCAVATED BY HARD BLOW OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK, HAND SPECIMENS CAN BE DETACHED	SLICKENSIDE - POLISHED AND STRIATED SURFACE THAT RESULTS FROM FRICTION ALONG A FAULT OR SLIP PLANE.
GRAIN MM 305 75 2.0 0.25 0.05 0.005	AR - AUGER REFUSAL MED MEDIUM VST - VANE SHEAR TEST BT - BORING TERMINATED MICA MICACEOUS WEA WEATHERED CL CLAY MOD MODERATELY CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST NP - NON PLASTIC CSE COARSE ORG ORGANIC VST - VANE SHEAR TEST Y - UNIT WEIGHT ORG ORGANIC	BY MODERATE BLOWS. MEDIUM CAN BE GROOVED OR GOUGED 0.05 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT. HARD CAN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS TO PEICES 1 INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK.	STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (PENETRATION RESISTANCE) - NUMBER OF BLOWS (N OR BPF) OF A 140 LB, HAMMER FALLING 30 INCHES REQUIRED TO PRODUCE A PENETRATION OF I 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
(ATTERBERG LIMITS) DESCRIPTION - SATURATED - USUALLY LIQUID; VERY WET, USUALLY FROM BELOW THE GROUND WATER TABLE	DMT - DILATOMETER TEST	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 CAN BE CARVED WITH KNIFE. CAN BE EXCAVATED READILY WITH POINT OF PICK, PIECES 1 INCH SOFT OR MORE IN THICKNESS CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE. CAN BE SCRATCHED READILY 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.
PLASTIC - WET - (W) SEMISOLID: REQUIRES DRYING TO	FOSS FOSSILIFEROUS SLI SLIGHTLY RS - ROCK FRACL FRACTURED, FRACTURES TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL RT - RECOMPACTED TRIAXIAL	FINGERNAIL.	TOPSOIL (TS,) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER.
(PI) PL PLASTIC LIMITATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE	FRAGS FRAGMENTS	FRACTURE SPACING BEDDING TERM SPACING TERM THICKNESS	BENCH MARK:
OM OPTIMUM MOISTURE	DRILL UNITS: ADVANCING TOOLS: CME-45C CLAY BITS G'CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER ADVANCING TOOLS: X AUTOMATIC MANUAL	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	NOTES: FIAD - FILLED IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING
PLASTICITY	CME-55 CONTINUOUS FLIGHT HOUSEN CORE SIZE: -H	THINLY LAMINATED < 0.008 FEET INDURATION	
PLASTICITY INDEX (PI) DRY STRENGTH	CME-550 HARD FACED FINGER BITS	FOR SEDIMENTARY ROCKS, INDURATION IS THE HARDENING OF MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC.	
NON PLASTIC 0-5 VERY LOW SLIGHTLY PLASTIC 6-15 SLIGHT	VANE SHEAR TEST UNGCARBIDE INSERTS	FRIABLE RUBBING WITH FINGER FREES NUMEROUS GRAINS; GENTLE BLOW BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES SAMPLE.	
MODERATELY PLASTIC 16-25 MEDIUM HIGHLY PLASTIC 26 OR MORE HIGH COLOR	CASING W/ ADVANCER POST HOLE DIGGER TRICONE STEEL TEETH HAND AUGER TRICONE T	MODERATELY INDURATED GRAINS CAN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH STEEL PROBE; BREAKS EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER. GRAINS ARE DIFFICULT TO SEPARATE WITH STEEL PROBE;	
DESCRIPTIONS MAY INCLUDE COLOR OR COLOR COMBINATIONS (TAN, RED, YELLOW-BROWN, BLUE-GRAY).	X BK-51 CORE BIT SOUNDING ROD VANE SHEAR TEST	DIFFICULT TO BREAK WITH HAMMER.	
MODIFIERS SUCH AS LIGHT, DARK, STREAKED, ETC. ARE USED TO DESCRIBE APPEARANCE.	<u> </u>	EXTREMELY INDURATED SHARP HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO BREAK SAMPLE; SAMPLE BREAKS ACROSS GRAINS.	DATE: 1-XX-1

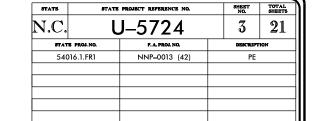
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SEE SHEET 1A FOR INDEX OF SHEETS SEE SHEET 1B FOR CONVENTIONAL PLAN SHEET SYMBOLS STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

WAYNE COUNTY



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

LOCATION: SR 1560 (ROYALL AVENUE) FROM NORTH PARK DRIVE TO US 13 (BERKELEY BOULEVARD) AND SR 1709 (CENTRAL HEIGHTS ROAD) FROM US 13 (BERKELEY BOULEVARD) TO SR 1711 (OAK FOREST ROAD)

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

END CONSTRUCTION -Y2- Sta.56+76.37 Note: Not to Scale BEGIN STATE TIP PROJECT U-5724 BEGIN CONSTRUCTION 6 -L- SR 1709 CENTRAL HEIGHTS RD TO SNOW HILL --L- STA 14+31,00 END STATE TIP PROJECT U-5724
END CONSTRUCTION -L- POT STA 58+82.00 GATEWAY DE BEGIN CONSTRUCTION -Y2- Sta.10+29.00

GRAPHIC SCALES AADT 2016 =

DIVISION 4, PROJECT MANAGER

(252) 237-6164

VICINITY MAP

PROFILE (HORIZONTAL) PROFILE (VERTICAL)

NCDOT CONTACT: JERRY PAGE

* TRAFFIC SIGNAL

DESIGN DATA

9,300 AADT 2040 = 12,30055% = 3%* = 50 MPH

CLASSIFICATION:

URBAN COLLECTOR * 1% TTST 2% DUAL SUB-REGIONAL TIER

PROJECT LENGTH

LENGTH ROADWAY TIP PROJECT U-5724 = 0.825 MILES

TOTAL LENGTH TIP PROJECT U-5724 = 0.825 MILES

Kimley»Horn PLANS PREPARED FOR THE NCDOT BY: 2012 STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS RIGHT OF WAY DATE: CHARLES NUCKOLS, P.E. PROJECT ENGINEER APRIL 28, 2017

PROJECT DESIGN ENGINEER

LETTING DATE:

SEPTEMBER 28, 2018

JASON D. LAWING, P.E.

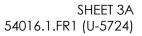
ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER

P.E.

DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

HYDRAULICS ENGINEER





Roadway Subsurface Investigation Report - Inventory

Realignment of SR 1709 (Central Heights Road) at Berkeley Boulevard
Wayne County, North Carolina
WBS: 54016.1.FR1 TIP: U-5724
Falcon Project No.: G16025.00

Prepared for:

Kimley-Horn & Associates 200 South Tryon Street, Suite 200 Charlotte, NC 28202

Submitted by:
Falcon Engineering, Inc.
1210 Trinity Road, Suite 110
Cary, North Carolina 27513
(919) 871-0800
www.falconengineers.com

May 29, 2019

 WBS:
 54016.1.FR1

 TIP:
 U-5724

 COUNTY:
 Wayne

DESCRIPTION: Realignment of SR 1709 (Central Heights Road) at Berkeley

Boulevard

SUBJECT: Roadway Subsurface Investigation – Inventory

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

This project consists of approximately 2.5 miles of proposed new grading, realignment, new roadway and widening in Wayne County, North Carolina. Central Heights Road will be realigned to the north side of the Norfolk Southern Railroad track to avoid crossing over the tracks and improve traffic flow. Included in the realignment will be the extension of Fallin Boulevard from US 13 (Berkeley Road) to Oak Forest Road. Tie-ins and minor improvements to -Y- lines and small drives are also included at various locations.

The investigation was conducted between September 21st and 26th, 2016 in general accordance with our Proposal to Provide Geotechnical Engineering Services, dated November 9, 2015. The recommendations provided in this report are based solely on our site reconnaissance, soil test borings and laboratory test data, engineering evaluation of these data, and generally accepted soil and foundation engineering practices and principles.

A total of forty-one (41) Standard Penetration Test (SPT) borings were drilled for the proposed roadway alignments. All SPT borings were drilled using a BK-51 drill rig equipped with 2 1/4-inch inside diameter hollow-stem augers and an automatic hammer. Thirteen (13) additional hand auger borings were performed along the proposed alignments where utilities, vegetation, and/or topographical features restricted drilling access. At each location, a hand auger Rod Sounding was performed using equipment meeting NCDOT specifications, consisting of 5 foot long sections of 1/2 inch diameter, smooth steel rods, 3/4 inch diameter steel couplers, and an approximately 16 pound slide hammer with a 30 inch maximum drop height. The number of hammer drops required to drive the rod one foot were recorded as the increment blow count. Representative soil samples, collected with a split-barrel sampler or hand auger, were selected for laboratory testing to verify visual field classifications. In addition, bulk samples were collected for standard Proctor compaction and California Bearing Ratio testing.





The following alignments, totaling approximately 2.0 miles were explicitly investigated.

<u>Alignment</u>	Station (ft)
-L- (Royall Ave. /Central Heights Rd.)	14+31 – 58+82
-Y2- (Fallin Boulevard)	10+29 – 56+76
-Y3- (US 17)	10+32 – 25+58
-Y6- (Service Road 2)	10+20 - 14+09

AREAS OF SPECIAL GEOTECHNICAL INTEREST

I. The following locations contain very soft/very loose soils with a SPT N-value or Sounding Rod blows per foot less than 4 near the ground surface:

Station (ft)	<u>Alignment</u>
25+00	-L-
32+00	-L-
44+00	-L-
49+00 – 55+00	-L-
27+00 – 37+00	-Y2-
43+00 – 46+00	-Y2-

- II. Shallow ground water was encountered along a majority of the project and may cause groundwater related stability problems during construction.
- III. The following section contains organic soils which have the potential to cause embankment/subgrade and/or slope stability problems during construction:

<u>Station (ft)</u>	<u>Alignment</u>
50+50 to 53+50	-L-

SHEET 3B 54016.1.FR1 (U-5724)

PHYSIOGRAPHY AND GEOLOGY

The project site is in the Coastal Plain Physiographic Province of North Carolina. According to the *Geologic Map of North Carolina* (1985), the site is underlain by a single major geologic unit in the Coastal Plain Physiographic Provence. The primary unit is the Black Creek Formation (**Kb**) of the Cretaceous Period.

The Black Creek Formation is noted to consist of clay, gray to black, lignitic; containing thin beds and laminae of fine-grained micaceous sand and thick lenses of cross-bedded sand. Glauconitic, fossiliferous clayey sand lenses in upper part.

Existing site topography is very flat in the general project vicinity, typical of this region of the Coastal Plain. Drainage swales and ditches parallel existing roadway alignments, and carry roadway drainage toward various natural drainage features. Much of the site is surrounded by residential, agricultural, and commercial properties. The new road construction will occur predominantly in agricultural fields with various sections through or abutting existing residential and commercial land uses.

SOIL PROPERTIES

Soils encountered along the project corridor consist of Roadway Embankment fills and Undivided Coastal Plain soils.

Existing pavement was encountered and consisted of bituminous concrete with an average thickness of 0.3 feet. Some areas of the pavement were underlain by Aggregate Base Course material varying in thickness from 0.6 to 0.7 feet.

Roadway Embankment soils were encountered at the ground surface beneath and adjacent to existing roadways. These consist of up to 4.4 feet of moist to saturated, very loose to dense, clayey, silty and clean sands (A-1-b, A-2-4).

Undivided Coastal Plain soils were encountered beneath the Roadway Embankment fills, or at the ground surface outside of existing embankment footprints. These soils consist of moist to saturated, very loose to dense, sands and silts (A-1-b, A-2-4, A-2-6, A-3) with trace to little organics and moist to saturated, very soft to soft, sandy silt and clay (A-4, A-6).

Cultivated soils were encountered in agricultural fields at the ground surface along the proposed roadway extension of Fallin Boulevard to depths of 1.0 feet. The cultivated soils were visually observed to contain only trace organics. However, areas with larger amounts of organic content may be present.





GROUNDWATER PROPERTIES

Groundwater levels were measured at the time of boring completion, and in some cases after a waiting period of at least 24 hours. Borings drilled within and in close proximity to existing roadways, and within residential areas were backfilled immediately after completion due to safety considerations.

Numerous unnamed ditches drain the site to the west into Stoney Creek.

Detailed groundwater measurements are included in the attached subsurface profiles and noted areas of shallow groundwater are included in the Areas of Special Geotechnical Interest earlier in this report.

ADDITIONAL LABORATORY TESTING

The following bulk samples were obtained:

<u>Sample</u>	<u>Location</u>	Depth (ft)	<u>Test</u>
BS-1	27+81, 43'LT, -L-	0.0 - 5.0	California Bearing Ratio, Standard Proctor
BS-2	43+99, 34'LT, -L-	0.0 - 5.0	California Bearing Ratio, Standard Proctor
BS-3	53+00, CL, -Y2-	1.0 - 5.0	California Bearing Ratio, Standard Proctor
BS-4	17+56, CL, -Y3-	0.0 - 5.0	California Bearing Ratio, Standard Proctor

Classification test results for bulk samples are included in the subsurface profiles and cross sections and Standard Proctor and California Bearing Ratio (CBR) data is attached in the Appendix.

CLOSING

Falcon appreciates the opportunity to have provided our geotechnical engineering services for the above referenced project. If you have any questions concerning the contents of this report or need additional information, please do not hesitate to contact our office.

FALCON ENGINEERING, INC.

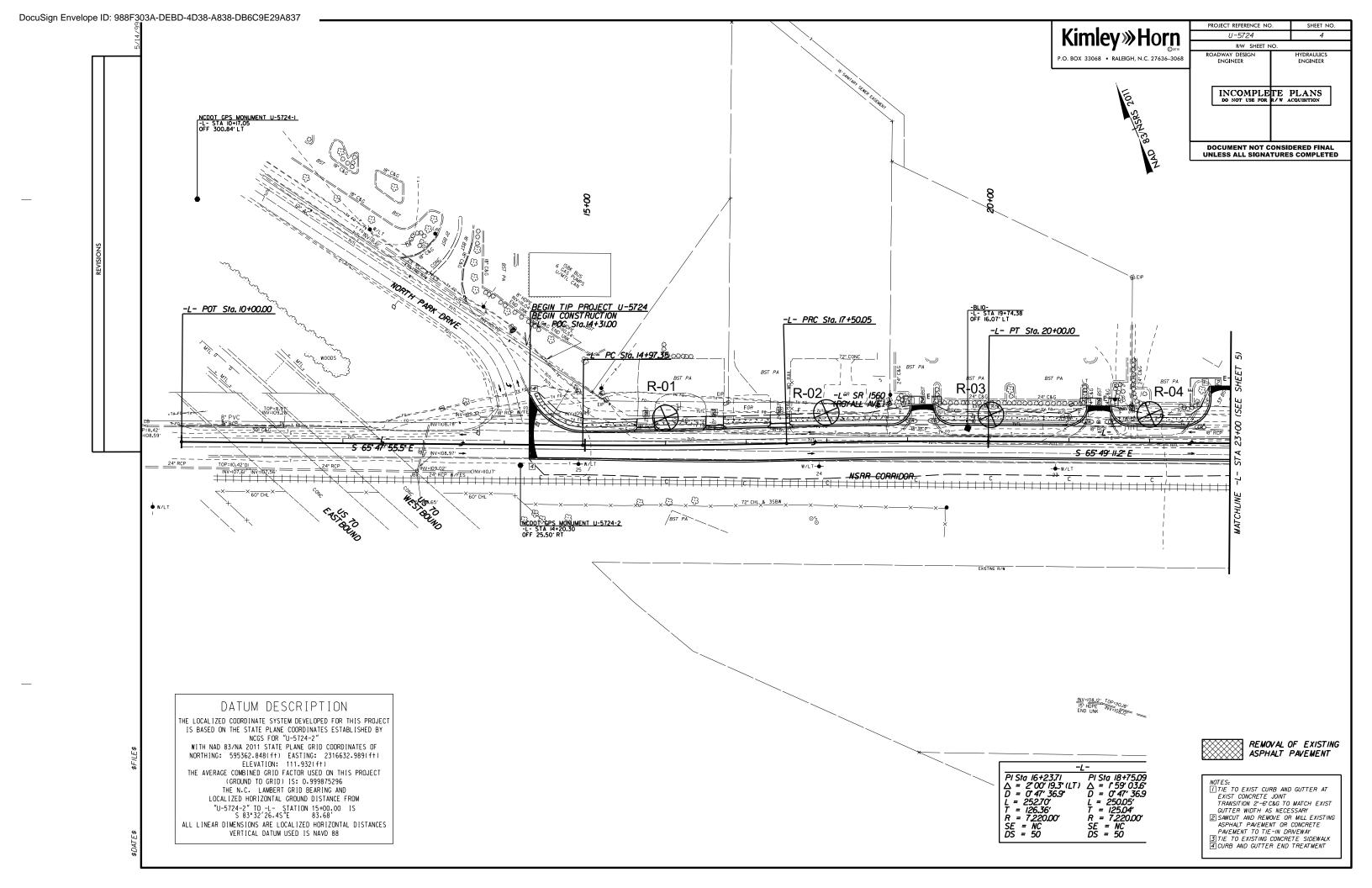
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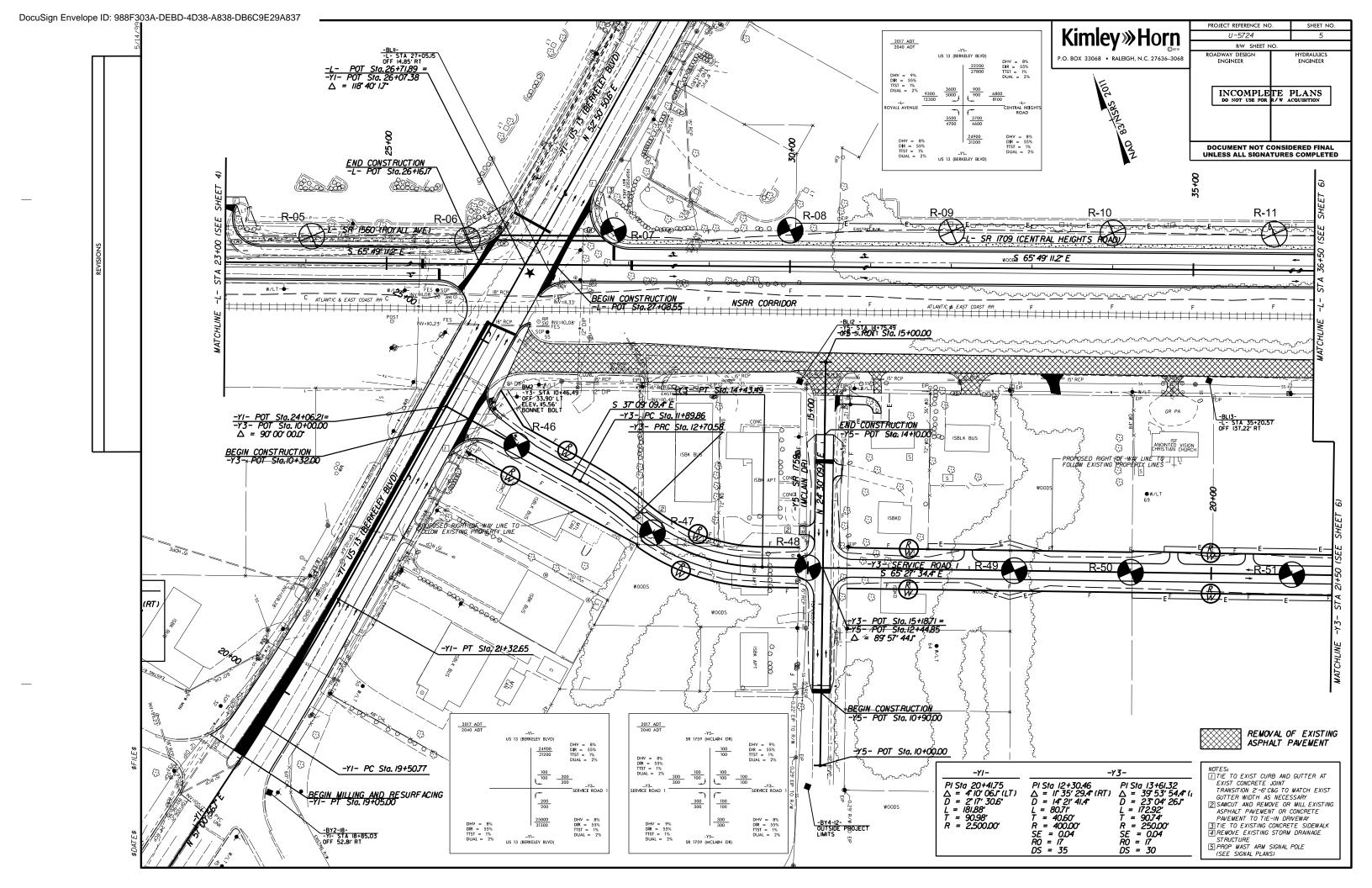
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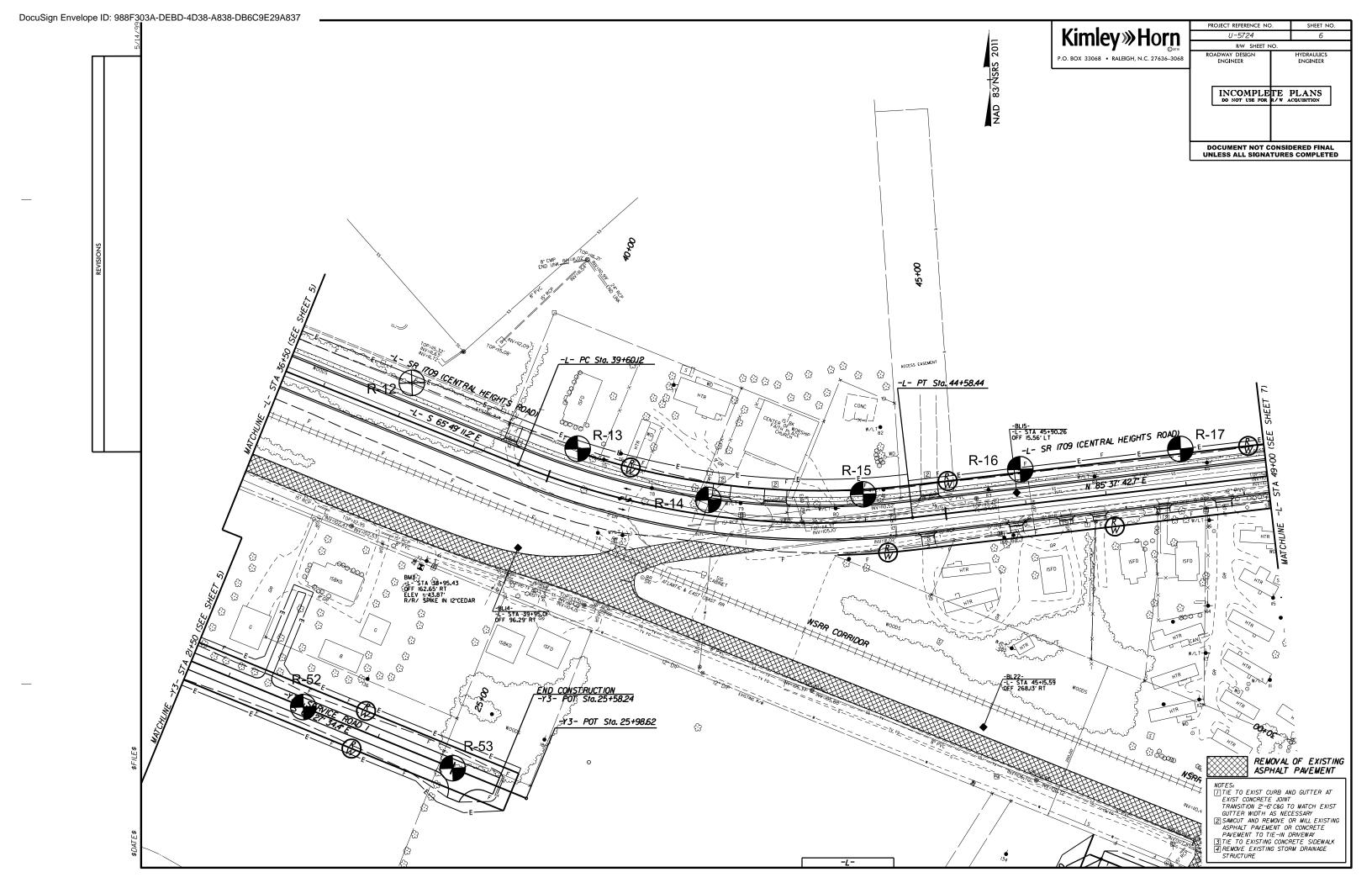
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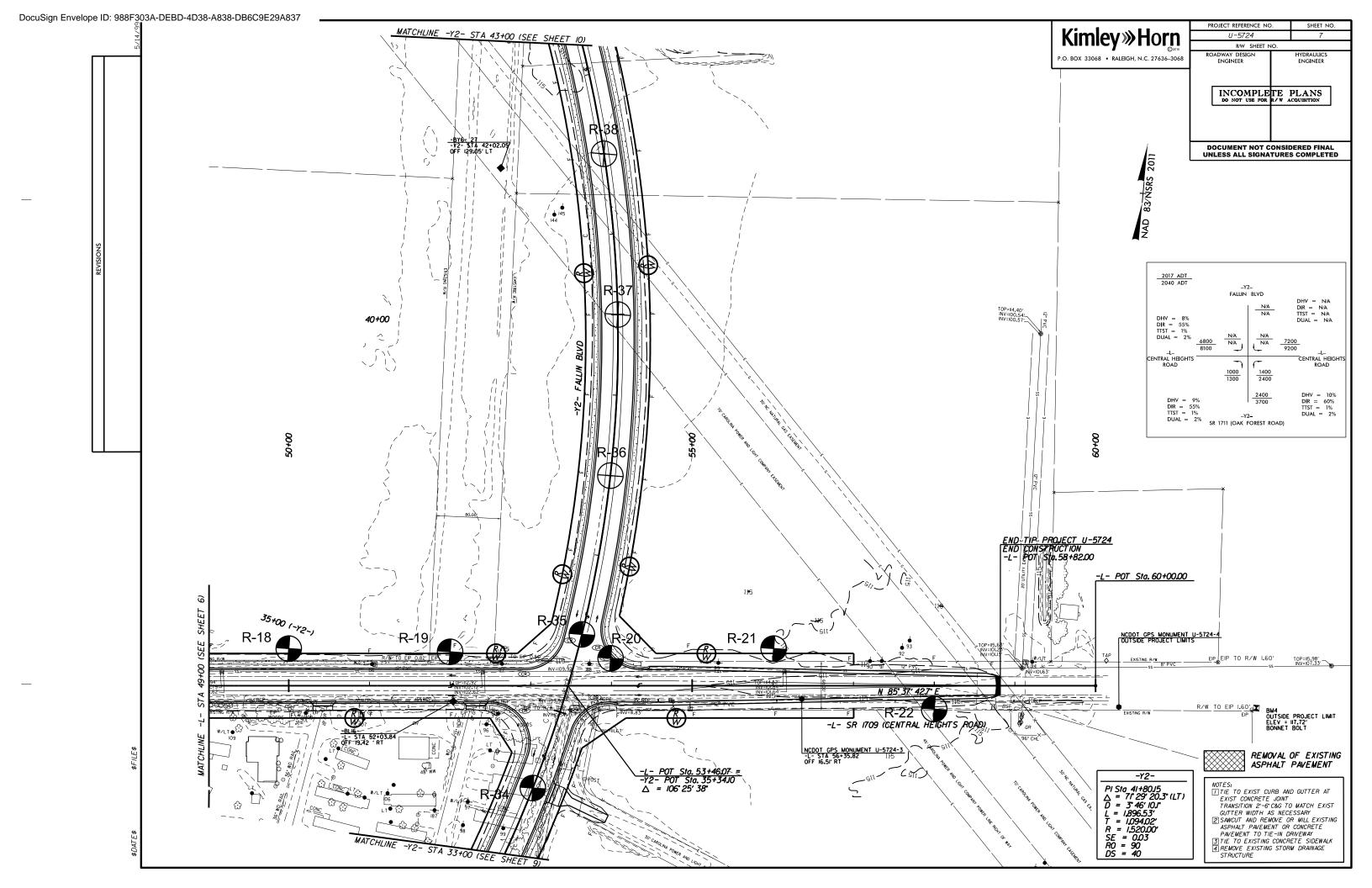
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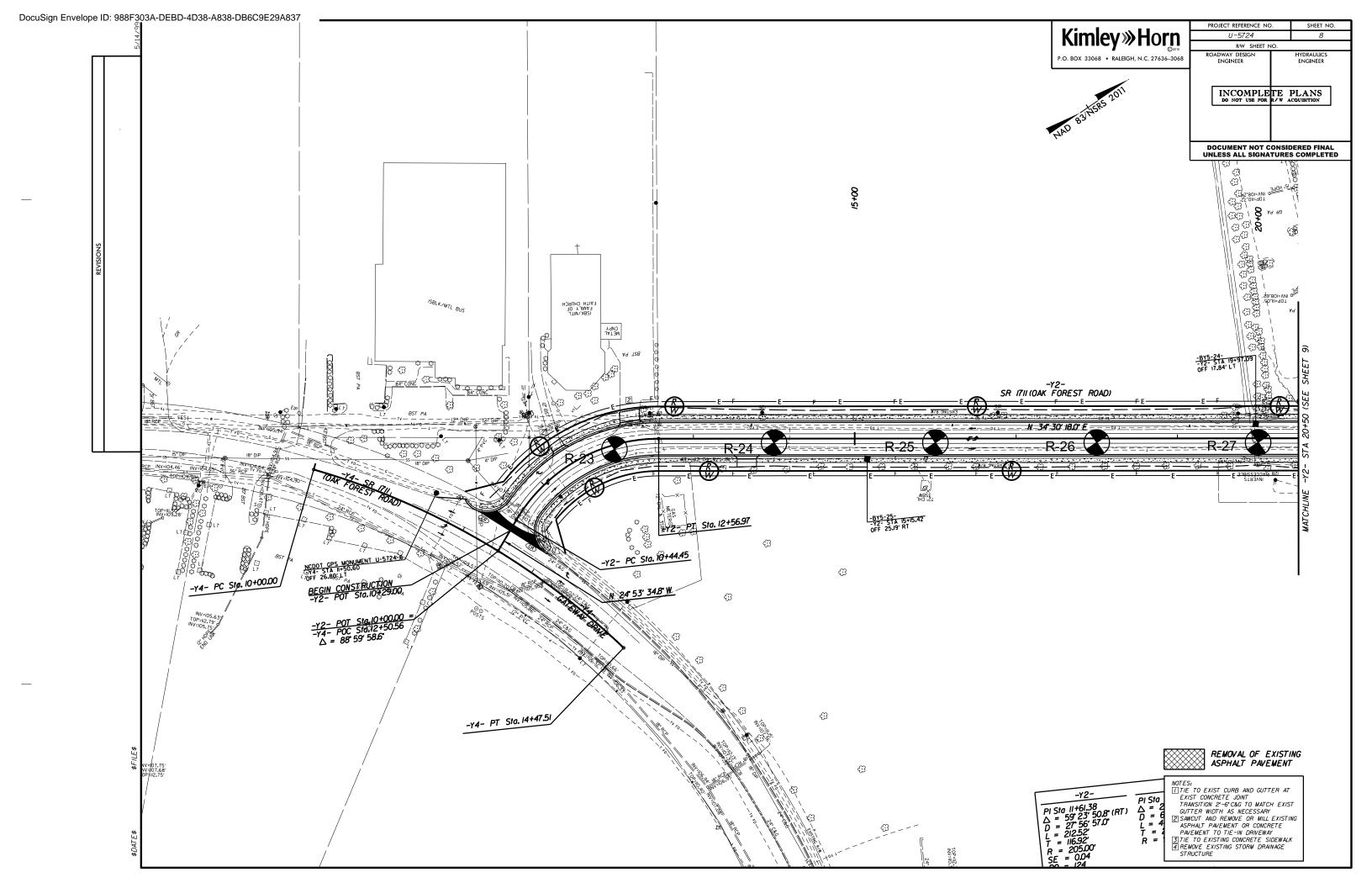
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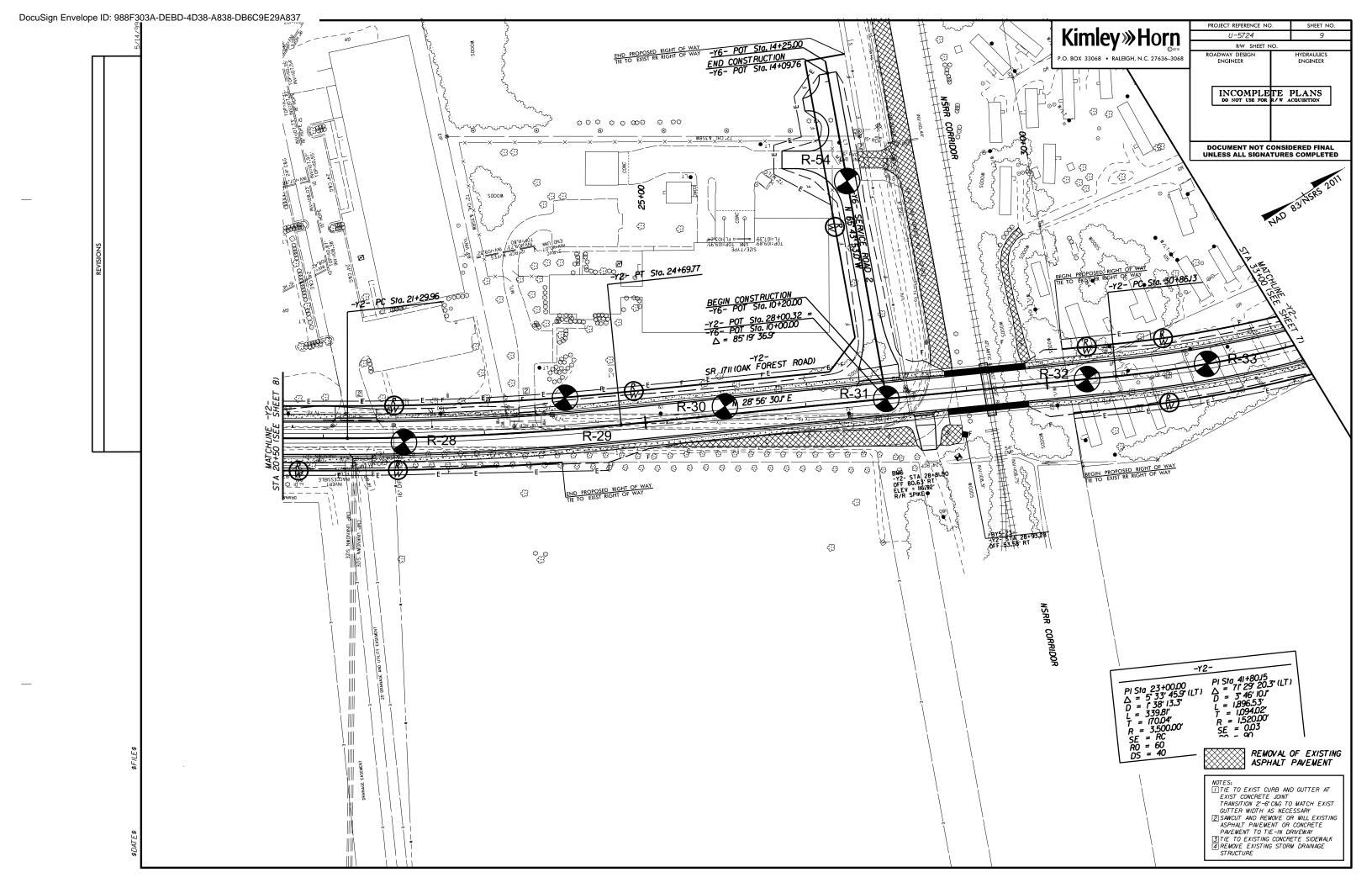


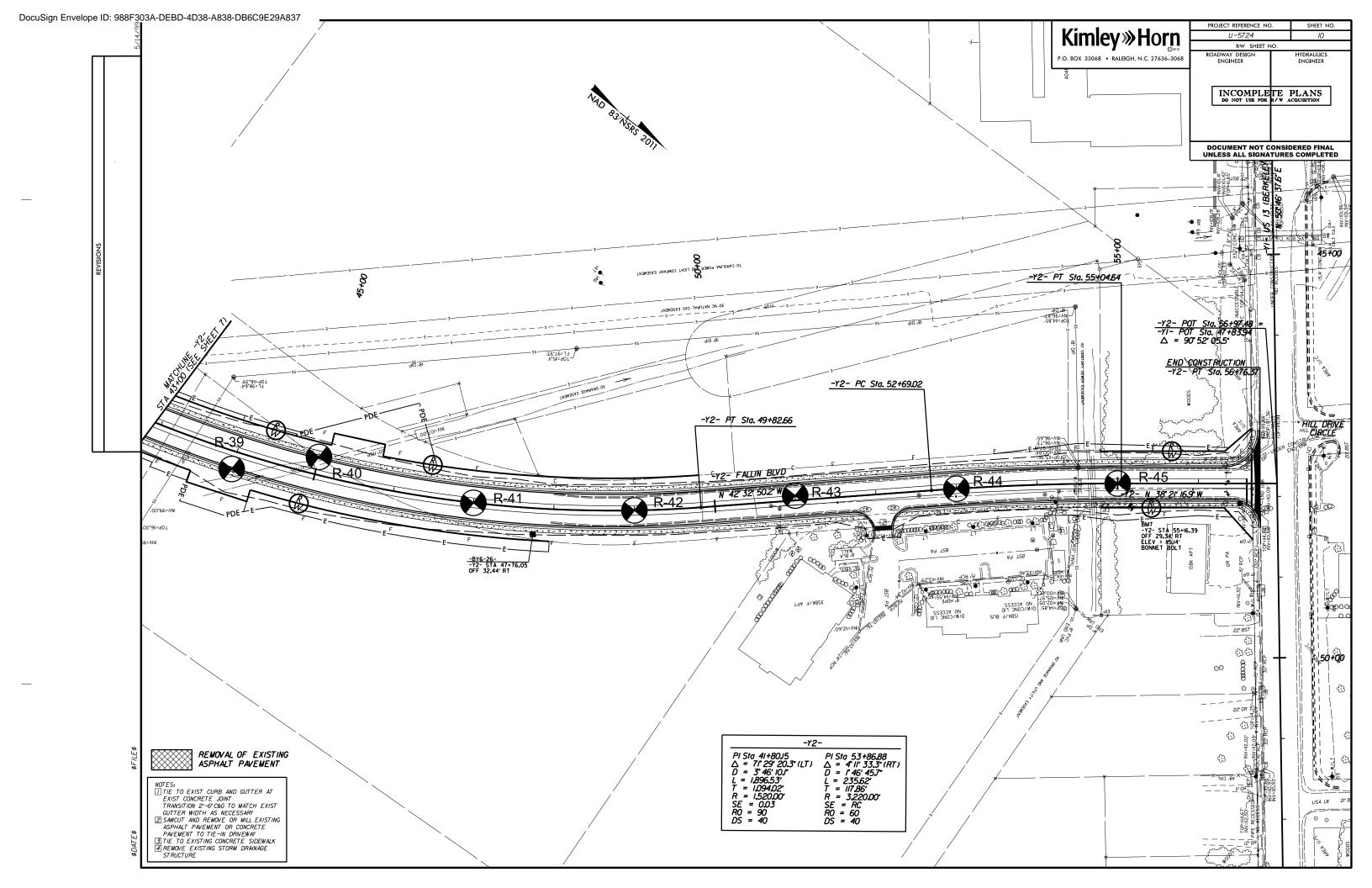


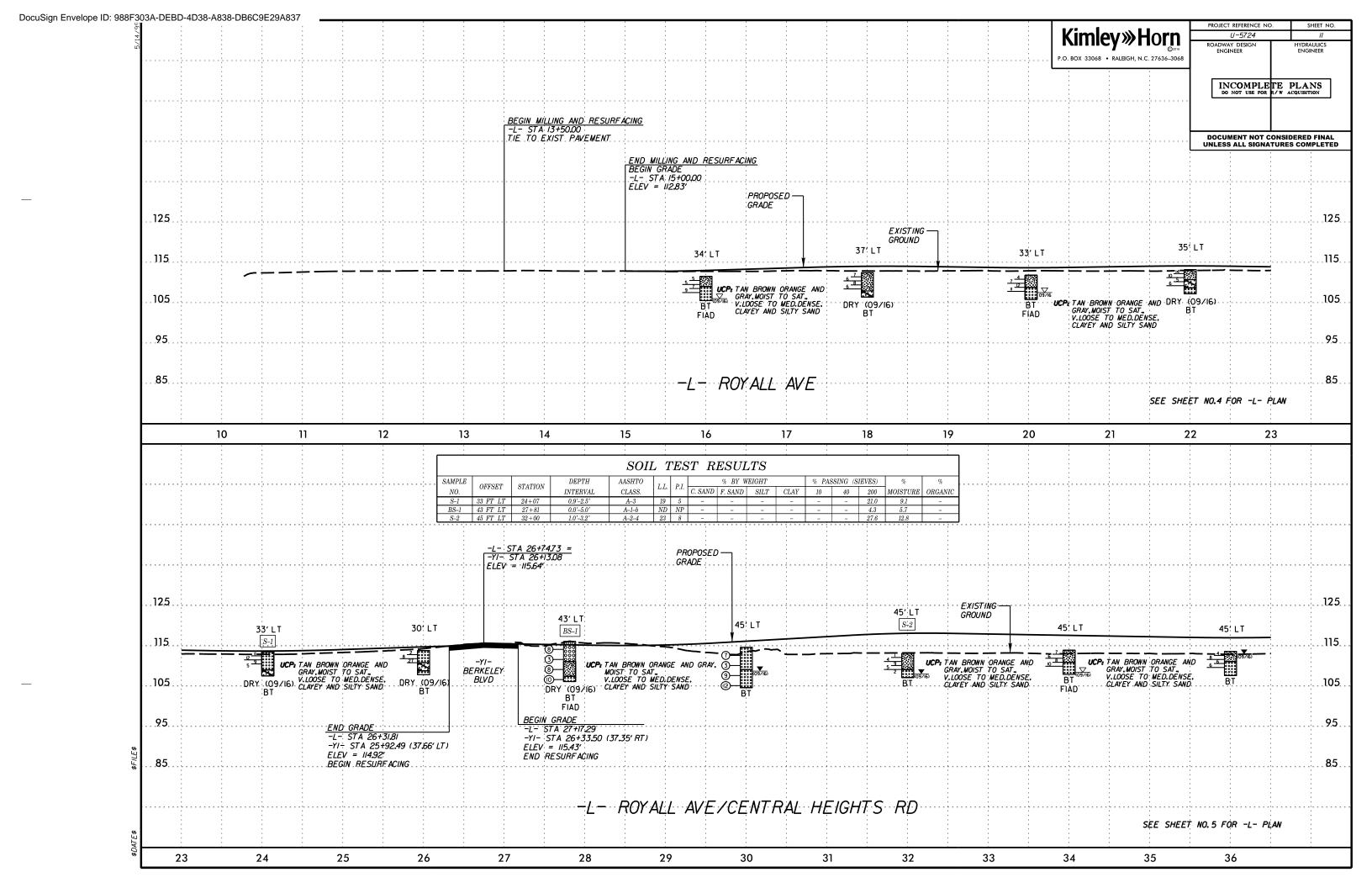


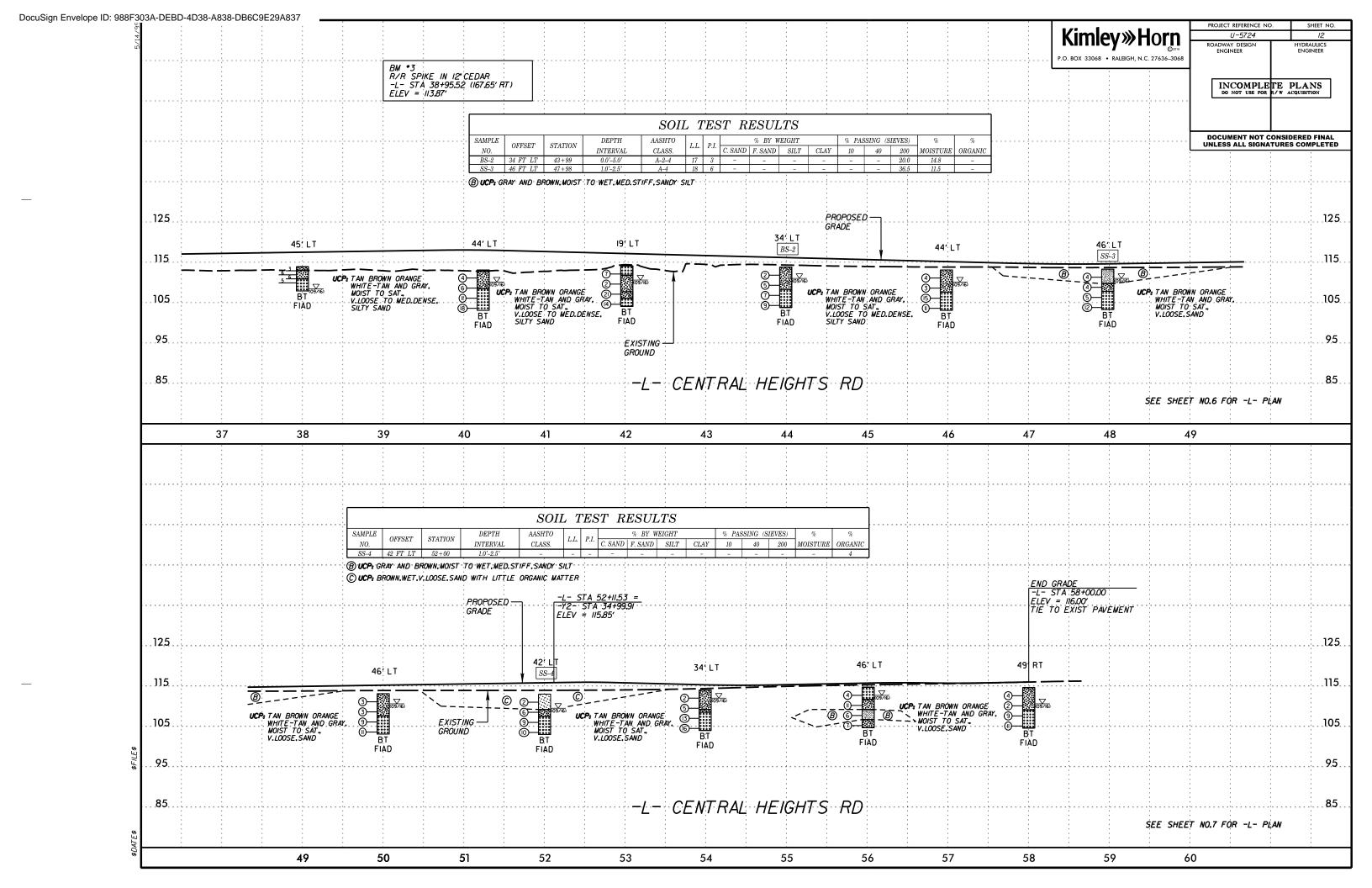


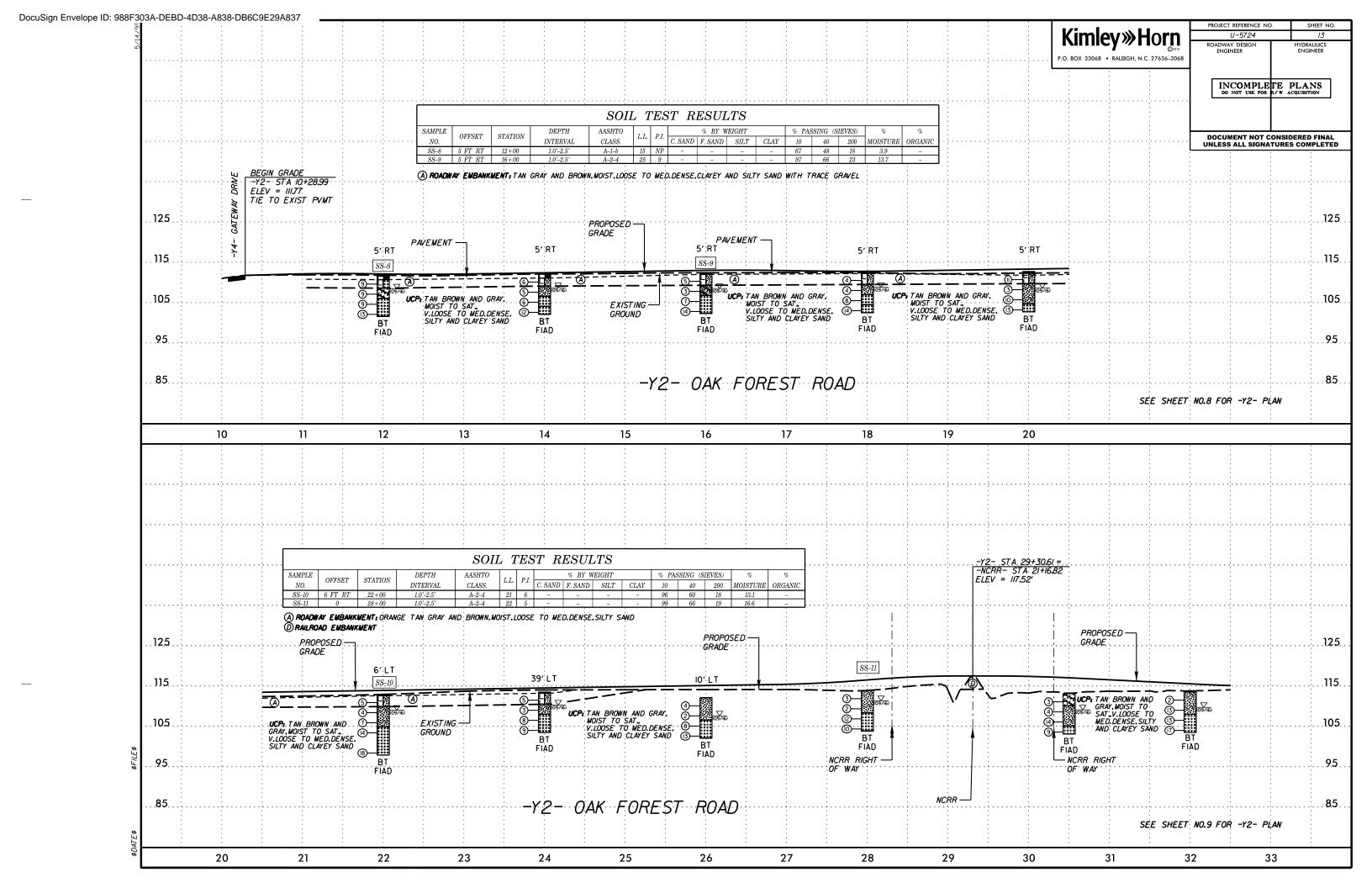


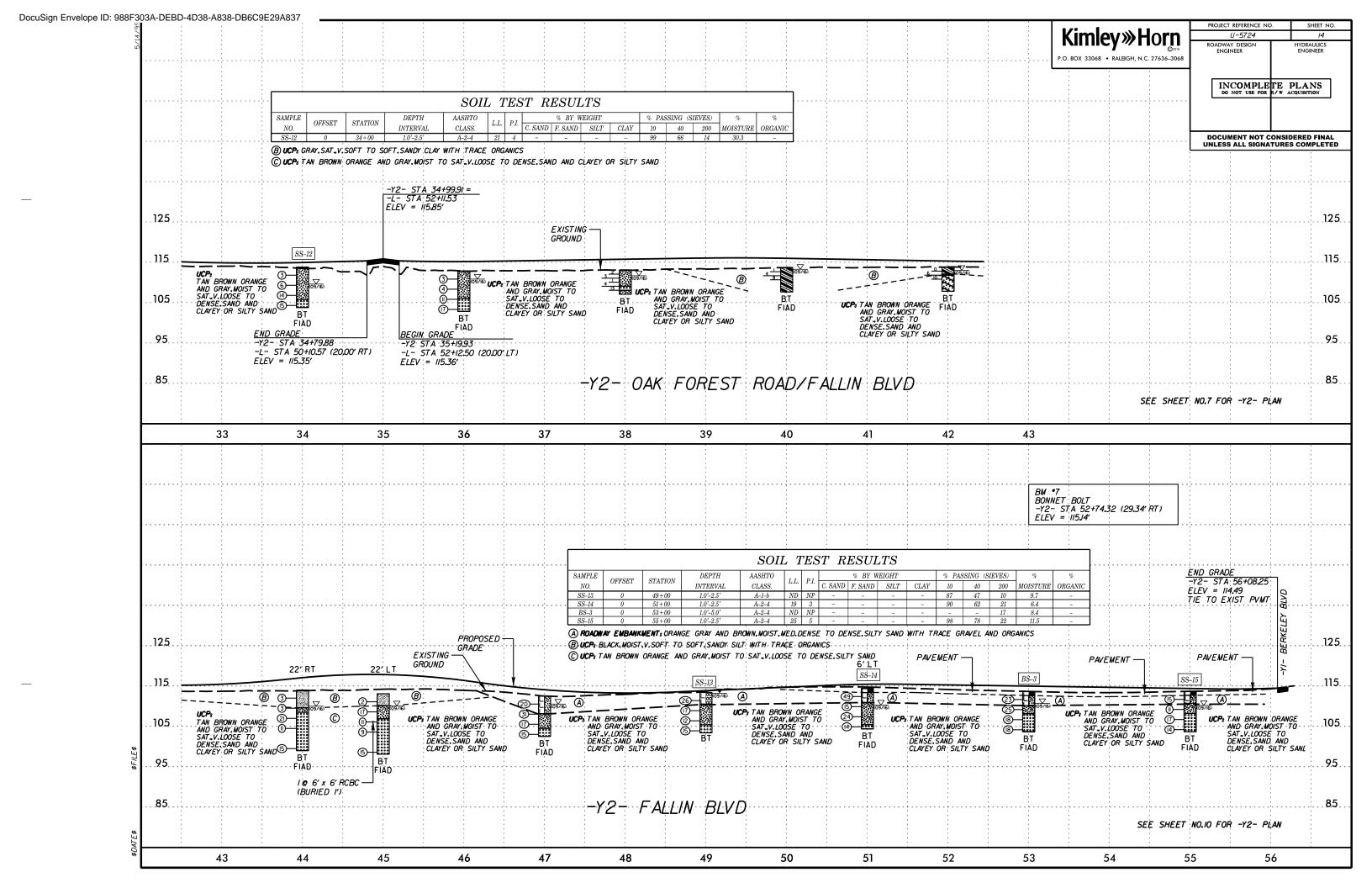


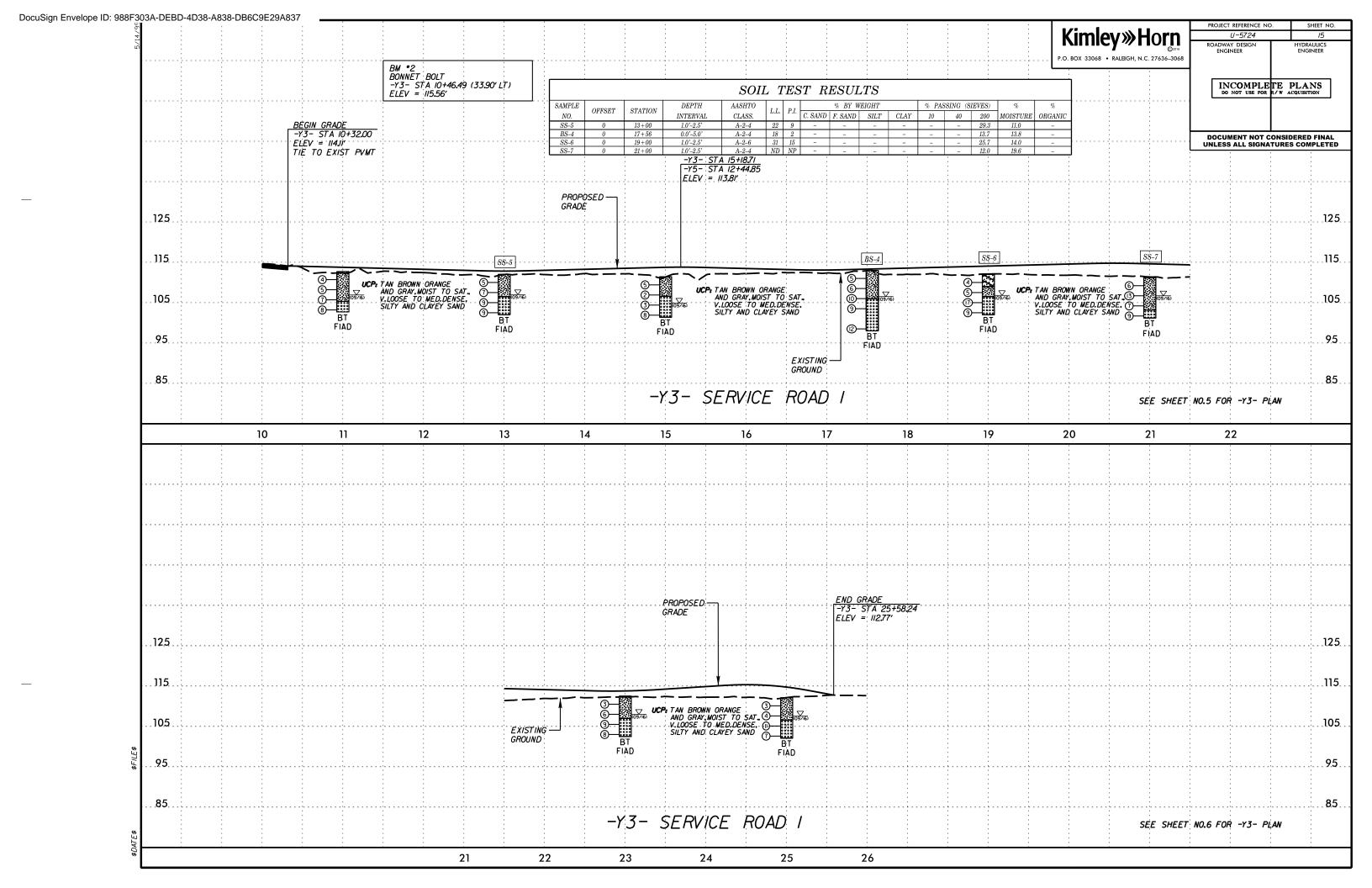












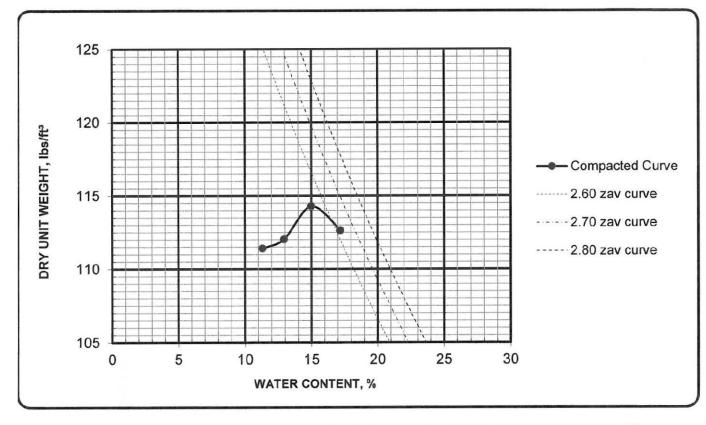
DocuSign Envelope ID: 988F303A-DEBD-4D38-A838-DB6C9E29A837 PROJECT REFERENCE NO. SHEET NO. 17 U-5724 NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION APPENDIX A LABORATORY RESULTS REFERENCE: WSH 5/29/2019

DATE

REPORT OF MOISTURE-DENSITY RELATIONS OF SOILS USING A 5.5-LB RAMMER AND A 12-IN. DROP Performed in general accordance with AASHTO T 99, Method C October 24, 2016



PROJECT NAME: U-5724 Fallin Boulevard Extension PROJECT NUMBER: G16025.00 SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION: R-07, BS-1, 0-5'



MAXIMUM DENSITY, Ibs/ft3: 114.3 **OPTIMUM MOISTURE CONTENT, %: 15.0**

AS-RECEIVED WATER CONTENT: 5.7

LIQUID LIMIT: ND

PLASTIC LIMIT: ND

PLASTICITY INDEX: NP

PERCENT FINER NO. 200 4.3

AASHTO CLASSIFICATION: A-1-b(0)

REMARKS

Document ID: R-07, BS-1, 0-5' Laboratory Compaction

REVIEWED BY:

Falcon Engineering 1210 Trinity Road Suite 110 Raleigh, NC 27607 Telephone: 919-871-0800 Fax: 919-871-0803 www.falconengineers.com

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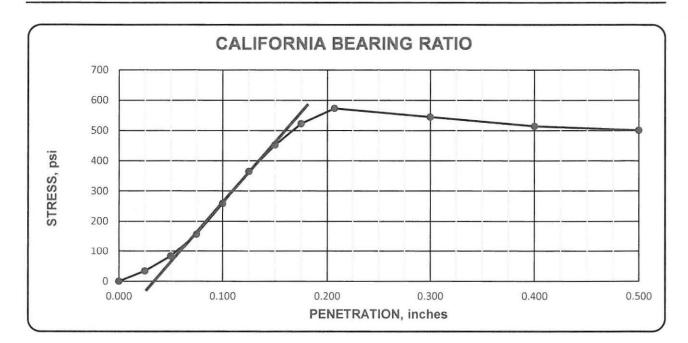
October 24, 2016



REPORT OF CALIFORNIA BEARING RATIO (CBR) OF LABORATORY-COMPACTED SOILS Performed in general accordance with AASHTO T 193

PROJECT NAME: U-5724 Fallin Boulevard Extension

PROJECT NUMBER: G16025.00 SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION: R-07, BS-1, 0-5'



Bearing Ratio: at 0.1 inches of penetration:

at 0.2 inches of penetration: 37.6

Compaction Method: AASHTO T 99, Method C

Maximum Dry Unit Weight, Ibs/ft3: 114.3 Optimum Water Content, %: 15.0 Compacted Dry Unit Weight, lbs/ft3: 111.6

Compacted Water Content, %: 13.5

Surcharge, lbs: 10

Compaction Percentage: 97.6

Immersion period, hours: 95

Water Content, Top one-inch after test, %: 11.5

Swell, %: 0.0

Remarks: Soaked specimen

Reviewed by:

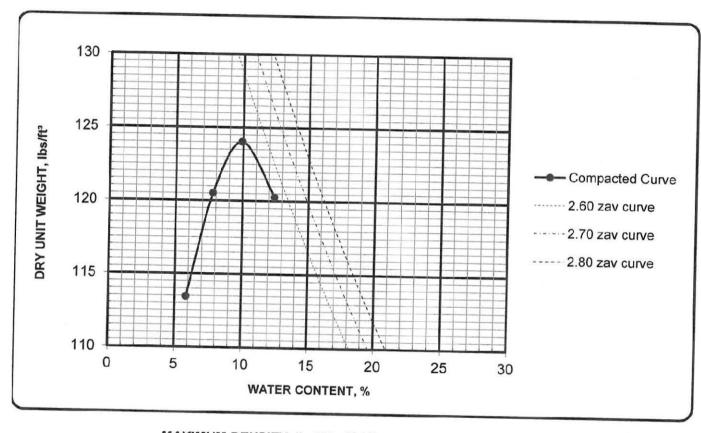
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REPORT OF MOISTURE-DENSITY RELATIONS OF SOILS USING A 5.5-LB RAMMER AND A 12-IN. DROP Performed in general accordance with AASHTO T 99, Method C October 24, 2016



PROJECT NAME: U-5724 Fallin Boulevard Extension PROJECT NUMBER: G16025.00 SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION: R-15, BS-2, 0-5'



MAXIMUM DENSITY, lbs/ft³: 124.3 OPTIMUM MOISTURE CONTENT, %: 9.9

AS-RECEIVED WATER CONTENT: 14.8

LIQUID LIMIT: 17
PLASTIC LIMIT: 14

PLASTIC LIMIT: 14

PLASTICITY INDEX: 3

PERCENT FINER NO. 200 20.0

AASHTO CLASSIFICATION: A-2-4(0)

REMARKS:

Document ID: R-15, BS-2, 0-5' Laboratory Compaction

REVIEWED BY: John Railly

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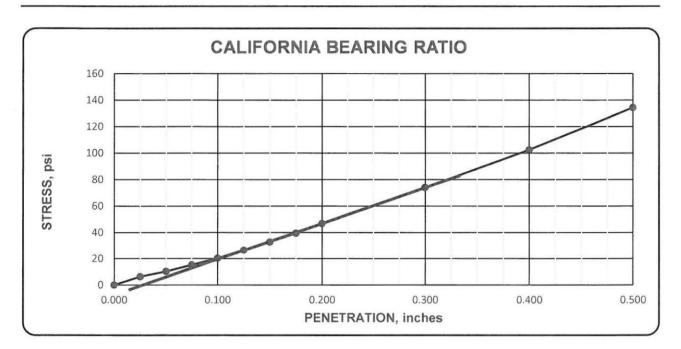
October 24, 2016



REPORT OF CALIFORNIA BEARING RATIO (CBR) OF LABORATORY-COMPACTED SOILS Performed in general accordance with AASHTO T 193

PROJECT NAME: U-5724 Fallin Boulevard Extension

PROJECT NUMBER: G16025.00 SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION: R-15, BS-2, 0-5'



Bearing Ratio: at 0.1 inches of penetration: 2.7 at 0.2 inches of penetration: 3.6

Compaction Method: AASHTO T 99, Method C

Maximum Dry Unit Weight, Ibs/ft³: 124.3
Optimum Water Content, %: 9.9
Compacted Dry Unit Weight, Ibs/ft³: 122.0

Compacted Water Content, %: 11.2 Compaction Percentage: 98.1 Surcharge, lbs: 10 Immersion period, hours: 94

Water Content, Top one-inch after test, %: 11.7

Swell, %: -0.4

Remarks: Soaked specimen

Reviewed by:

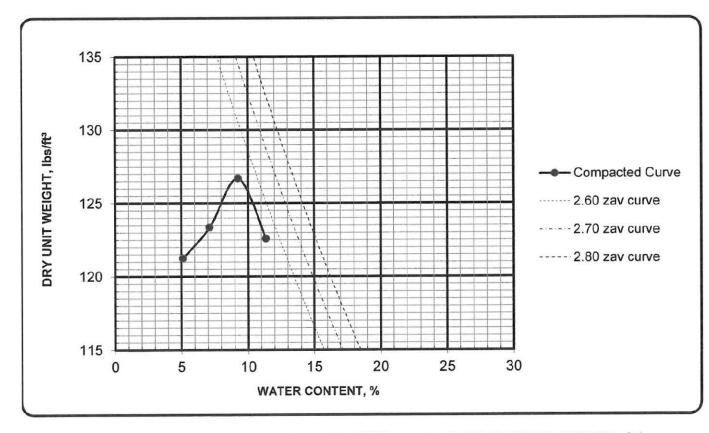
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REPORT OF MOISTURE-DENSITY RELATIONS OF SOILS USING A 5.5-LB RAMMER AND A 12-IN. DROP Performed in general accordance with AASHTO T 99, Method C October 24, 2016



PROJECT NAME: U-5724 Fallin Boulevard Extension PROJECT NUMBER: G16025.00 SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION: R-44, BS-3, 0-5'



MAXIMUM DENSITY, Ibs/ft³: 126.7 OPTIMUM MOISTURE CONTENT, %: 9.3 AS-RECEIVED WATER CONTENT: 8.4

LIQUID LIMIT: ND

PLASTIC LIMIT: ND

PLASTICITY INDEX: NP

PERCENT FINER NO. 200 16.7

AASHTO CLASSIFICATION: A-2-4(0)

REMARKS:

Document ID: R-44, BS-3, 0-5' Laboratory Compaction

REVIEWED BY: John Railly

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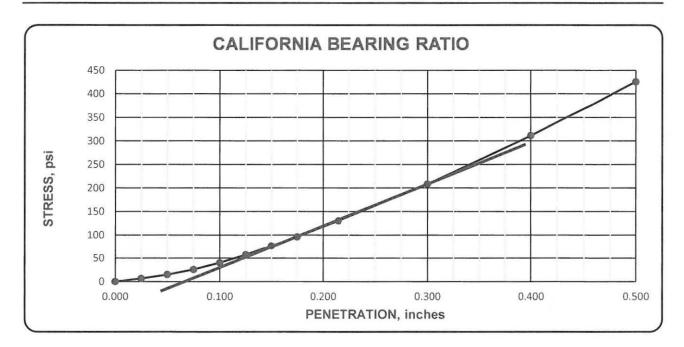
October 24, 2016



REPORT OF CALIFORNIA BEARING RATIO (CBR) OF LABORATORY-COMPACTED SOILS Performed in general accordance with AASHTO T 193

PROJECT NAME: U-5724 Fallin Boulevard Extension

PROJECT NUMBER: G16025.00 SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION: R-44, BS-3, 0-5'



Bearing Ratio: at 0.1 inches of penetration: 9.1 at 0.2 inches of penetration: 11.4

Compaction Method: AASHTO T 99, Method C

Maximum Dry Unit Weight, lbs/ft³: 126.7 Optimum Water Content, %: 9.3 Compacted Dry Unit Weight, lbs/ft³: 122.9

Compacted Water Content, %: 10.6 Surcharge, lbs: 10
Compaction Percentage: 97.0 Immersion period, hours: 94

Water Content, Top one-inch after test, %: 10.7 Immersion period, nours: 94

Remarks: Soaked specimen

Reviewed by: John Railly

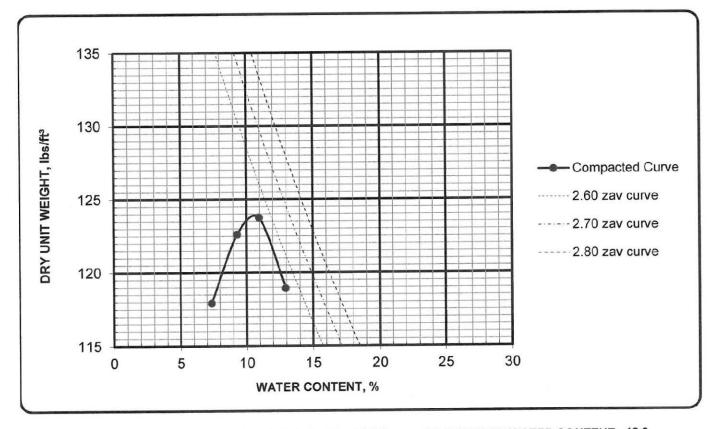
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REPORT OF MOISTURE-DENSITY RELATIONS OF SOILS USING A 5.5-LB RAMMER AND A 12-IN. DROP Performed in general accordance with AASHTO T 99, Method C October 24, 2016



PROJECT NAME: U-5724 Fallin Boulevard Extension PROJECT NUMBER: G16025.00 SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION: R-49, BS-4, 0-5'



MAXIMUM DENSITY, Ibs/ft³: 124.0 OPTIMUM MOISTURE CONTENT, %: 10.6

AS-RECEIVED WATER CONTENT: 13.8

LIQUID LIMIT: 18

PLASTIC LIMIT: 16
PLASTICITY INDEX: 2

PERCENT FINER NO. 200 13.7

PERCENT FINER NO. 200 13.7

AASHTO CLASSIFICATION: A-2-4(0)

REMARKS:

Document ID: R-49, BS-4, 0-5' Laboratory Compaction

REVIEWED BY: John Lailly

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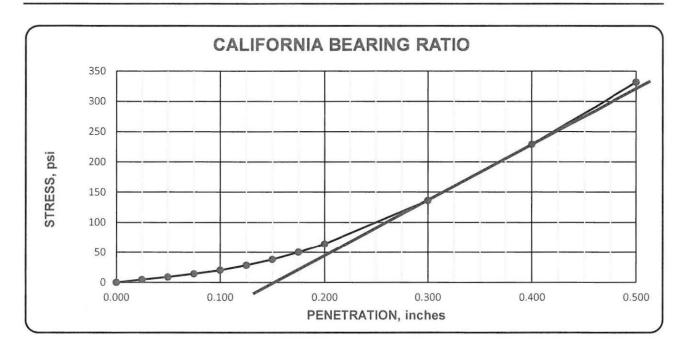
October 24, 2016



REPORT OF CALIFORNIA BEARING RATIO (CBR) OF LABORATORY-COMPACTED SOILS Performed in general accordance with AASHTO T 193

PROJECT NAME: U-5724 Fallin Boulevard Extension

PROJECT NUMBER: G16025.00 SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION: R-49, BS-4, 0-5'



Bearing Ratio: at 0.1 inches of penetration: 10.1 at 0.2 inches of penetration: 12.4

Compaction Method: AASHTO T 99, Method C

Maximum Dry Unit Weight, lbs/ft³: 124.0
Optimum Water Content, %: 10.6
Compacted Dry Unit Weight, lbs/ft³: 121.1

Compacted Water Content, %: 11.7 Surcharge, lbs: 10
Compaction Percentage: 97.7 Immersion period, hours: 94

Water Content, Top one-inch after test, %: 11.9

Swell, %: -0.3

Remarks: Soaked specimen

Reviewed by: Conn La

Document ID: R-49, BS-4, 0-5' CBR

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