

REFERENCE: R-5751

PROJECT: 53087

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

STRUCTURE  
SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

COUNTY ROBESON  
PROJECT DESCRIPTION US 74 AT NC 72 /NC 130  
CONVERT INTERSECTION TO INTERCHANGE  
  
SITE DESCRIPTION BRIDGE ON NC 72/NC 130 OVER  
US 74 BETWEEN SR 2225 AND SR 2214

CONTENTS

SHEET NO.	DESCRIPTION
1	TITLE SHEET
2	LEGEND (SOIL & ROCK)
3	SITE PLAN
4	PROFILE
5-6	BORE LOGS
7	SOIL TEST RESULTS

STATE	STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
N.C.	R-5751	1	7

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 T07-6850. 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:
- 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.

PERSONNEL

G. F. THILL  
J. R. TURNAGE  
J. C. MIRANDA

INVESTIGATED BY G. F. THILL  
DRAWN BY G. F. THILL  
CHECKED BY D. J. CORLEY  
SUBMITTED BY J. P. MANKE  
DATE APRIL 2020

Prepared in the Office of:

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Consulting Engineers and Scientists  
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CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA  
NC REGISTERED ENGINEERING FIRM: F-0869  
NC REGISTERED GEOLOGIC FIRM: C-367



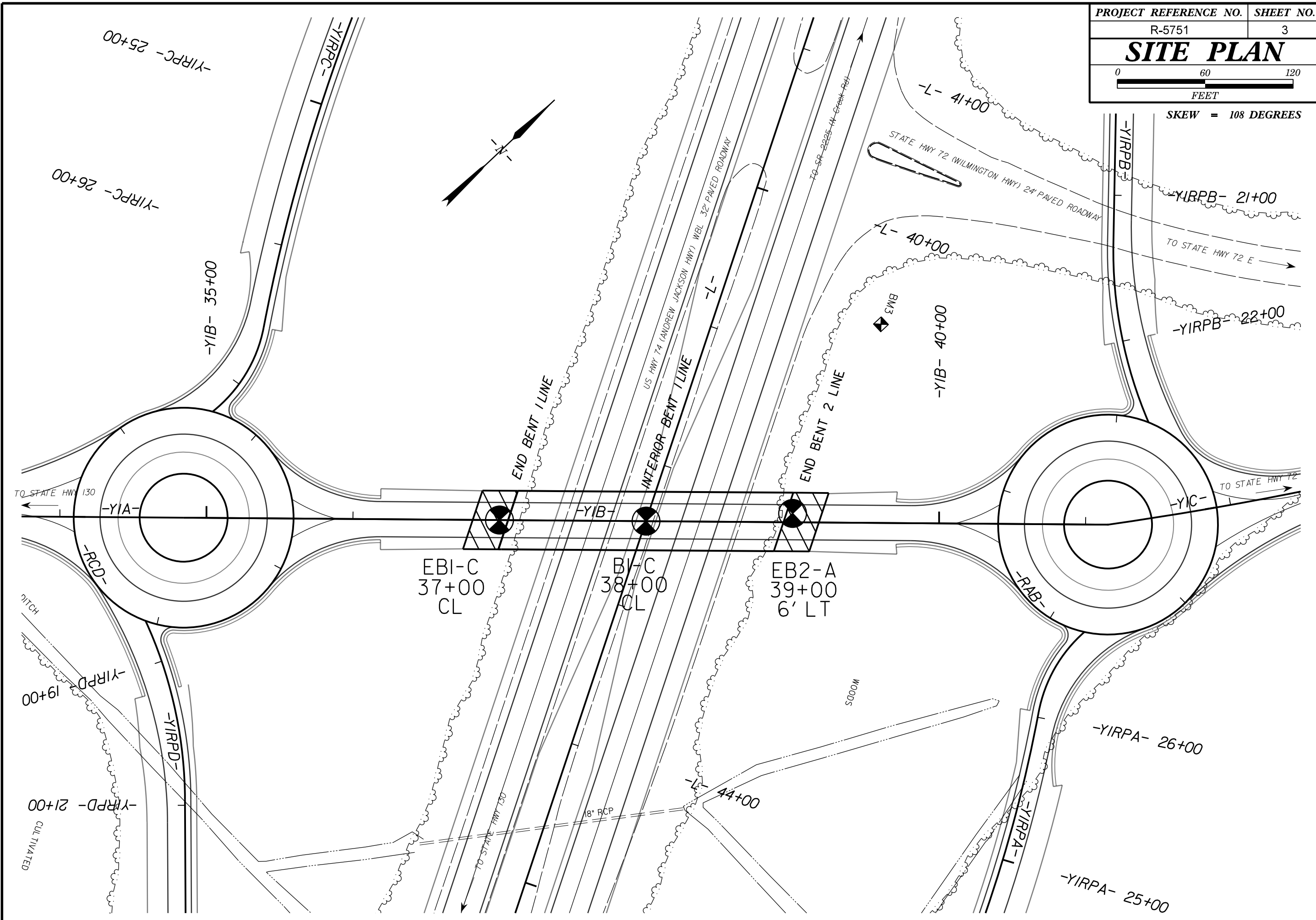
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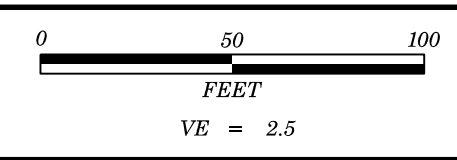
DOCUMENT NOT CONSIDERED FINAL  
UNLESS ALL SIGNATURES COMPLETED

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

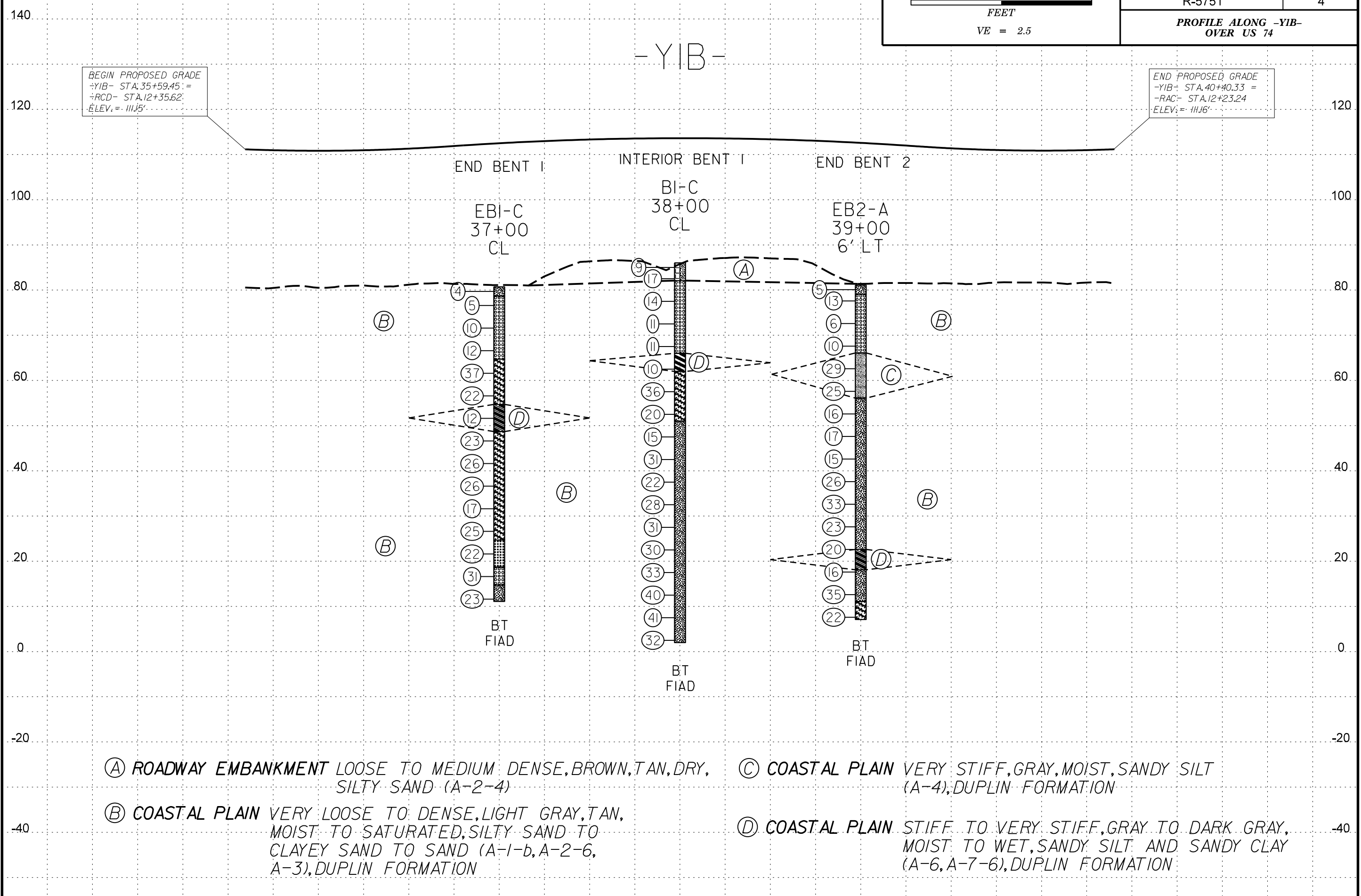
SOIL DESCRIPTION										GRADATION										ROCK DESCRIPTION										TERMS AND DEFINITIONS																																																																																																																																																
<p>SOIL IS CONSIDERED UNCONSOLIDATED, SEMI-CONSOLIDATED, OR WEATHERED 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. 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ROCK TYPE INCLUDES GRANITE, GNEISS, GABBRO, SCHIST, ETC.</p>										<p><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. 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<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>FRESH ROCK FRESH, CRYSTALS BRIGHT, FEW JOINTS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING. ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER IF CRYSTALLINE. VERY SLIGHT (IV SLI.) ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED, SOME JOINTS MAY SHOW THIN CLAY COATINGS IF OPEN. CRYSTALS ON A BROKEN SPECIMEN FACE SHINE BRIGHTLY. ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER BLOWS IF OF A CRYSTALLINE NATURE. SLIGHT (SLI.) ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED AND DISCOLORATION EXTENDS INTO ROCK UP TO 1 INCH. OPEN JOINTS MAY CONTAIN CLAY. IN GRANITOID ROCKS SOME OCCASIONAL FELDSPAR CRYSTALS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED. CRYSTALLINE ROCKS RING UNDER HAMMER BLOWS. MODERATE (MOD.) SIGNIFICANT PORTIONS OF ROCK SHOW DISCOLORATION AND WEATHERING EFFECTS. IN GRANITOID ROCKS, MOST FELDSPARS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED, SOME SHOW CLAY. ROCK HAS DULL SOUND UNDER HAMMER BLOWS AND SHOWS SIGNIFICANT LOSS OF STRENGTH AS COMPARED WITH FRESH ROCK. MODERATELY SEVERE (MOD. SEV.) ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. IN GRANITOID ROCKS, ALL FELDSPARS DULL AND DISCOLORED AND A MAJORITY SHOW KAOLINIZATION. ROCK SHOWS SEVERE LOSS OF STRENGTH AND CAN BE EXCAVATED WITH A GEOLOGIST'S PICK. ROCK GIVES "CLUNK" SOUND WHEN STRUCK. <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 (IV 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>CRYSTALLINE ROCK (CR) 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. COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTARY ROCK (CP) COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK, BUT MAY NOT YIELD SPT REFUSAL. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, CEMENTED SHELL BEDS, ETC.</p>																																																																																																																																																
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SKEW = 108 DEGREES





<b>PROJECT REFERENCE NO.</b>	<b>SHEET NO.</b>
R-5751	4
<b>PROFILE ALONG -YIB- OVER US 74</b>	



BEGIN PROPOSED GRADE  
-YIB- STA. 35+59.45 =  
-RCD- STA. 12+35.62 =  
ELEV. = 111.5'

END PROPOSED GRADE  
-YIB- STA. 40+40.33 =  
-RAC- STA. 12+23.24 =  
ELEV. = 111.6'

- (A) ROADWAY EMBANKMENT LOOSE TO MEDIUM DENSE, BROWN, TAN, DRY, SILTY SAND (A-2-4)
- (B) COASTAL PLAIN VERY LOOSE TO DENSE, LIGHT GRAY, TAN, MOIST TO SATURATED, SILTY SAND TO CLAYEY SAND TO SAND (A-1-b, A-2-6, A-3), DUPLIN FORMATION
- (C) COASTAL PLAIN VERY STIFF, GRAY, MOIST, SANDY SILT (A-4), DUPLIN FORMATION
- (D) COASTAL PLAIN STIFF TO VERY STIFF, GRAY TO DARK GRAY, MOIST TO WET, SANDY SILT AND SANDY CLAY (A-6, A-7-6), DUPLIN FORMATION

# GEOTECHNICAL BORING REPORT

## BORE LOG

WBS 53087.1.1		TIP R-5751		COUNTY ROBESON		GEOLOGIST Thill, G. F.	
SITE DESCRIPTION Bridge on NC 72/NC 130 over US 74 between SR 2225 and SR 2214							GROUND WTR (ft)
BORING NO. EB1-C		STATION 37+00		OFFSET CL		ALIGNMENT -Y1B-	
COLLAR ELEV. 80.7 ft		TOTAL DEPTH 69.6 ft		NORTHING 257,242		EASTING 2,008,023	
DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE TER373 DIEDRICH D-50 84% 02/25/2019				DRILL METHOD Mud Rotary		HAMMER TYPE Automatic	
DRILLER Turnage, J.		START DATE 07/01/19		COMP. DATE 07/01/19		SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A	

ELEV (ft)	DRIVE ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	BLOW COUNT			BLOWS PER FOOT					SAMP. NO.	LOG	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION	DEPTH (ft)		
			0.5ft	0.5ft	0.5ft	0	25	50	75	100						
85																
80	80.7	0.0	1	2	2									80.7	GROUND SURFACE	0.0
	77.6	3.1	3	3	2									78.7	COASTAL PLAIN VERY LOOSE, LIGHT BROWN, SILTY SAND (DUPLIN FORMATION)	2.0
75	72.6	8.1	3	5	5										COASTAL PLAIN LOOSE TO MEDIUM DENSE, LIGHT GRAY, TAN, SAND	
70	67.6	13.1	4	5	7											
65	62.6	18.1	9	16	21									64.7	COASTAL PLAIN MEDIUM DENSE TO DENSE, GRAY, CLAYEY SAND	16.0
60	57.6	23.1	7	9	13									54.7	COASTAL PLAIN STIFF, DARK GRAY, SANDY CLAY	26.0
55	52.6	28.1	8	6	6									48.7	COASTAL PLAIN MEDIUM DENSE, GRAY, CLAYEY SAND	32.0
50	47.6	33.1	7	10	13									24.7	COASTAL PLAIN MEDIUM DENSE, LIGHT GRAY, SILTY FINE SAND	56.0
45	42.6	38.1	8	11	15									18.7	COASTAL PLAIN DENSE, LIGHT GRAY, COARSE SAND	62.0
40	37.6	43.1	7	9	17									14.7	COASTAL PLAIN MEDIUM DENSE, DARK GRAY, SILTY SAND	66.0
35	32.6	48.1	5	7	10									11.1	Boring Terminated at Elevation 11.1 ft IN MEDIUM DENSE COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENT (DUPLIN FORMATION)	69.6
30	27.6	53.1	10	12	13											
25	22.6	58.1	9	11	11											
20	17.6	63.1	12	14	17											
15	12.6	68.1	7	10	13											

WBS 53087.1.1		TIP R-5751		COUNTY ROBESON		GEOLOGIST Thill, G. F.	
SITE DESCRIPTION Bridge on NC 72/NC 130 over US 74 between SR 2225 and SR 2214							GROUND WTR (ft)
BORING NO. B1-C		STATION 38+00		OFFSET CL		ALIGNMENT -Y1B-	
COLLAR ELEV. 86.0 ft		TOTAL DEPTH 84.0 ft		NORTHING 257,315		EASTING 2,008,092	
DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE TER373 DIEDRICH D-50 84% 02/25/2019				DRILL METHOD Mud Rotary		HAMMER TYPE Automatic	
DRILLER Turnage, J.		START DATE 07/02/19		COMP. DATE 07/02/19		SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A	

ELEV (ft)	DRIVE ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	BLOW COUNT			BLOWS PER FOOT					SAMP. NO.	LOG	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION	DEPTH (ft)		
			0.5ft	0.5ft	0.5ft	0	25	50	75	100						
90																
85	86.0	0.0	4	5	4									86.0	GROUND SURFACE	0.0
	83.5	2.5	5	6	11									82.1	ROADWAY EMBANKMENT LOOSE TO MEDIUM DENSE, BROWN, TAN, SILTY SAND	3.9
80	78.5	7.5	3	6	8										COASTAL PLAIN MEDIUM DENSE, TAN, SAND (DUPLIN FORMATION)	
75	73.5	12.5	5	6	5											
70	68.5	17.5	4	5	6									66.0	COASTAL PLAIN STIFF, DARK GRAY, SANDY CLAY, HIGHLY PLASTIC	20.0
65	63.5	22.5	3	4	6									62.0	COASTAL PLAIN MEDIUM DENSE TO DENSE, GRAY, CLAYEY SAND	24.0
60	58.5	27.5	4	14	22									51.0	COASTAL PLAIN MEDIUM DENSE TO DENSE, DARK GRAY, CLAYEY SAND TO SILTY SAND	35.0
55	53.5	32.5	10	9	11											
50	48.5	37.5	5	7	8											
45	43.5	42.5	10	16	15											
40	38.5	47.5	9	9	13											
35	33.5	52.5	7	15	13											
30	28.5	57.5	10	15	16											
25	23.5	62.5	8	12	18											
20	18.5	67.5	12	14	19											
15	13.5	72.5	12	17	23											
10	8.5	77.5	10	19	22											
5	3.5	82.5	14	14	18											
														2.0	Boring Terminated at Elevation 2.0 ft IN DENSE COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENT (DUPLIN FORMATION)	84.0

Other Samples:  
ST-4 at Sta. 38+00 4 ft LT (22.0 - 24.0)

NCDOT BORE DOUBLE R5751\_GEO\_BRD\_GINT.GPJ NC\_DOT.GDT 4/22/20



**NCDOT LABORATORY TESTING SUMMARY**

PROJECT NUMBER: 53087.1.1

TIP: R-5751

COUNTY: Robeson

DESCRIPTION: US 74 from NC 72/NC 130 Upgrade At-Grade Intersection to Interchange

Sample No.	Alignment	Station	Offset (feet)	Depth Interval (feet)	AASHTO Class.	L.L.	P.I.	% by Weight				% Retained #4 Sieve	% Passing (sieves)			% Moisture	% Organic
								Coarse Sand	Fine Sand	Silt	Clay		#10	#40	#200		
ST-4	-Y1B-	38+00	4 LT	22.0-24.0	A-7-6	60	42	1.4	36.4	30.5	31.7	1	85	99	72	44.9	--

NP - NON-PLASTIC



Certified Lab Technician Signature

126-01-0910

Certification Number