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ΑT	TIME	<b>OF</b>	INVES	STIGAT	ION	

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### STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

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

### **ROADWAY** SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

COUNTY ROCKINGHAM	
PROJECT DESCRIPTION BRIDGE	780124 ON SR 2177
(DAN VALLEY ROAD) OVER	

#### **INVENTORY**

STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO. B-5721

#### **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 1991 707-6805. THE SUBSURFACE PLANS AND REPORTS, FIELD BORING LOGS, ROCK CORES AND SOIL TEST DATA ARE NOT PART OF THE CONTRACT.

CENERAL 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 BORCHOLE. THE LABORATORY SAMPLE DATA AND THE IN SITU (IM-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 NIDICATED IN THE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATIONS ARE AS RECORDED AT THE TIME OF THE INVESTIGATION. THESE WATER LEVELS OR SOIL MOISTURE CONDITIONS INTO 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 IT 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 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** 

M. LEAR

M. MOSELEY

J. HOWARD

INVESTIGATED BY \_WOOD E&IS, INC.

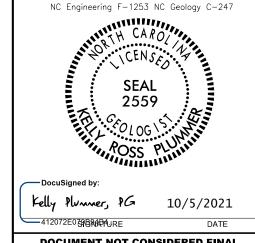
DRAWN BY \_R. RAHIE

CHECKED BY M. LEAR

SUBMITTED BY K. PLUMMER

DATE \_\_SEPTEMBER, 2021

WOOD E&IS, INC. 4021 STIRRUP CREEK DRIVE, SUITE 100 DURHAM, NORTH CAROLINA 27703 (919) 381-9900



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

PROJECT REFERENCE NO. SHEET NO. 2

# 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	WELL GRADED - INDICATES A GOOD REPRESENTATION OF PARTICLE SIZES FROM FINE TO COARSE.	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.	ALLUVIUM (ALLUV.) - SOILS THAT HAVE BEEN TRANSPORTED BY WATER.							
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	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.	SPT REFUSAL IS PENETRATION BY A SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PER 60	AQUIFER - A WATER BEARING FORMATION OR STRATA.							
IS BASED ON THE AASHTO SYSTEM. BASIC DESCRIPTIONS GENERALLY INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING: CONSISTENCY, COLOR, TEXTURE, MOISTURE, AASHTO CLASSIFICATION, AND OTHER PERTINENT FACTORS SUCH	ANGULARITY OF GRAINS	BLOWS IN NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL. THE TRANSITION BETWEEN SOIL AND ROCK IS OFTEN REPRESENTED BY A ZONE OF WEATHERED ROCK.	ARENACEOUS - APPLIED TO ROCKS THAT HAVE BEEN DERIVED FROM SAND OR THAT CONTAIN SAND.							
AS MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION, ANGULARITY, STRUCTURE, PLASTICITY, ETC. FOR EXAMPLE,	THE ANGULARITY OR ROUNDNESS OF SOIL GRAINS IS DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS:	ROCK MATERIALS ARE TYPICALLY DIVIDED AS FOLLOWS:	ARGILLACEOUS - APPLIED TO ALL ROCKS OR SUBSTANCES COMPOSED OF CLAY MINERALS, OR HAVING							
VERY STIFF,GRAY,SILTY CLAY,MOIST WITH INTERBEDDED FINE SAND LAYERS,HIGHLY PLASTIC,A-7-6	ANGULARITY OR ROUNDRESS OF SUIL GRAINS IS DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS:  ANGULAR, SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED.	WEATHERED NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES >	A NOTABLE PROPORTION OF CLAY IN THEIR COMPOSITION, SUCH AS SHALE, SLATE, ETC.							
SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION	MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION	ROCK (WR) 100 BLOWS PER FOOT IF TESTED.	ARTESIAN - GROUND WATER THAT IS UNDER SUFFICIENT PRESSURE TO RISE ABOVE THE LEVEL AT							
GENERAL GRANULAR MATERIALS SILT-CLAY MATERIALS ORGANIC MATERIALS CLASS. (≤ 35% PASSING *200) CRGANIC MATERIALS	MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAOLIN, ETC.	CRYSTALLINE FINE TO COARSE GRAIN IGNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC ROCK THAT WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES GRANITE,	WHICH IT IS ENCOUNTERED, BUT WHICH DOES NOT NECESSARILY RISE TO OR ABOVE THE GROUND SURFACE.							
GROUP A-1 A-3 A-2 A-4 A-5 A-6 A-7 A-1, A-2 A-4, A-5	ARE USED IN DESCRIPTIONS WHEN THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE.	GNEISS, GABBRO, SCHIST, ETC.	CALCAREOUS (CALC.) - SOILS THAT CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE.							
CLASS. A-1-a A-1-b A-2-4 A-2-5 A-2-6 A-2-7 A-7-5 A-6 A-7  CLASS. A-1-a A-1-b A-2-4 A-2-5 A-2-6 A-2-7 A-7-5 A	COMPRESSIBILITY	NON-CRYSTALLINE FINE TO COARSE GRAIN METAMORPHIC AND NON-COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTARY ROCK THAT WOULD YEILD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED.	COLLUVIUM - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM							
SYMBOL	SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE LL < 31	ROCK TYPE INCLUDES PHYLLITE, SLATE, SANDSTONE, ETC.	OF SLOPE.							
	MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE LL = 31 - 50 HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE LL > 50	COASTAL PLAIN COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK, BUT MAY NOT YIELD SEDIMENTARY ROCK SEDIMENTARY ROC	CORE RECOVERY (REC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF ALL MATERIAL RECOVERED IN THE CORE BARREL DIVIDED							
7. PASSING   GRANULAR SILT-	PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL	(CP) SHELL BEDS, ETC.	BY TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.							
"40 30 MX 50 MX 51 MN SOILS COLIS COLIS	GRANULAR SILT - CLAY	<u>WEATHERING</u>	DIKE - A TABULAR BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK.							
10 M 36 M 3	ORGANIC MATERIAL SOILS SOILS OTHER MATERIAL	FRESH ROCK FRESH, CRYSTALS BRIGHT, FEW JOINTS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING. ROCK RINGS UNDER	<u>DIP</u> - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE							
MATERIAL PASSING *40	TRACE OF ORGANIC MATTER 2 - 3% 3 - 5% TRACE 1 - 10% LITTLE ORGANIC MATTER 3 - 5% 5 - 12% LITTLE 10 - 20%	HAMMER IF CRYSTALLINE.  VERY SLIGHT ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED, SOME JOINTS MAY SHOW THIN CLAY COATINGS IF OPEN,	HORIZONTAL.							
LL 40 MX 41 MN 40 MX 41 MN 40 MX 41 MN 40 MX 41 MN 501LS WITH	MODERATELY ORGANIC 5 - 10% 12 - 20% SOME 20 - 35%	(V SLI.) CRYSTALS ON A BROKEN SPECIMEN FACE SHINE BRIGHTLY. ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER BLOWS IF	DIP DIRECTION (DIP AZIMUTH) - THE DIRECTION OR BEARING OF THE HORIZONTAL TRACE OF THE							
PI 6 MX NP IU MX IU MX II MN II MN IU MX IU MX II MN II MN MODERATE ODCAMI	HIGHLY ORGANIC > 10% > 20% HIGHLY 35% AND ABOVE	OF A CRYSTALLINE NATURE.	LINE OF DIP, MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH.							
GROUP INDEX 0 0 0 4 MX 8 MX 12 MX 16 MX NO MX AMOUNTS OF ORGANIC SOILS	GROOME WATER	SLIGHT ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED AND DISCOLORATION EXTENDS INTO ROCK UP TO	FAULT - A FRACTURE OR FRACTURE ZONE ALONG WHICH THERE HAS BEEN DISPLACEMENT OF THE SIDES RELATIVE TO ONE ANOTHER PARALLEL TO THE FRACTURE.							
USUAL TYPES STUNE FRAUS. FINE STITY OR CLAYEY STITY CLAYEY MATTER		(SLI.) 1 INCH. OPEN JOINTS MAY CONTAIN CLAY. IN GRANITOID ROCKS SOME OCCASIONAL FELDSPAR CRYSTALS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED. CRYSTALLINE ROCKS RING UNDER HAMMER BLOWS.	FISSILE - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES.							
OF MAJOR GRAVEL, AND MATERIALS SAND GRAVEL AND SAND SOILS SOILS	▼ STATIC WATER LEVEL AFTER 24 HOURS	MODERATE SIGNIFICANT PORTIONS OF ROCK SHOW DISCOLORATION AND WEATHERING EFFECTS. IN	FLOAT - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLODGED FROM							
CEN PATING	PERCHED WATER, SATURATED ZONE, OR WATER BEARING STRATA	(MOD.) GRANITOID ROCKS, MOST FELDSPARS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED, SOME SHOW CLAY, ROCK HAS	PARENT MATERIAL.							
AS SUBGRADE EXCELLENT TO GOOD FAIR TO POOR POOR UNSUITAL	LE SPRING OR SEEP	DULL SOUND UNDER HAMMER BLOWS AND SHOWS SIGNIFICANT LOSS OF STRENGTH AS COMPARED WITH FRESH ROCK.	FLOOD PLAIN (FP) - LAND BORDERING A STREAM, BUILT OF SEDIMENTS DEPOSITED BY THE STREAM.							
PI OF A-7-5 SUBGROUP IS ≤ LL - 30 ; PI OF A-7-6 SUBGROUP IS > LL - 30		MODERATELY ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. IN GRANITOID ROCKS, ALL FELDSPARS DULL	FORMATION (FM.) - A MAPPABLE GEOLOGIC UNIT THAT CAN BE RECOGNIZED AND TRACED IN THE							
CONSISTENCY OR DENSENESS	MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS	SEVERE AND DISCOLORED AND A MAJORITY SHOW KAOLINIZATION. ROCK SHOWS SEVERE LOSS OF STRENGTH	FIELD.							
PRIMARY SOIL TYPE COMPACTNESS OR PENETRATION RESISTENCE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH	ROADWAY EMBANKMENT (RE) 25/025 DIP & DIP DIRECTION	(MOD. SEV.) AND CAN BE EXCAVATED WITH A GEOLOGIST'S PICK. ROCK GIVES 'CLUNK' SOUND WHEN STRUCK.  IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL	JOINT - FRACTURE IN ROCK ALONG WHICH NO APPRECIABLE MOVEMENT HAS OCCURRED.							
CONSISTENCY CONSISTENCY (N-VALUE) COMPRESSIVE STRENGTP	WITH SOIL DESCRIPTION → OF ROCK STRUCTURES	SEVERE ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED, ROCK FABRIC CLEAR AND EVIDENT BUT	LEDGE - A SHELF-LIKE RIDGE OR PROJECTION OF ROCK WHOSE THICKNESS IS SMALL COMPARED TO ITS LATERAL EXTENT.							
GENERALLY VERY LOOSE < 4	SOIL SYMBOL SOIL SYMBOL SUPE INDICATOR OPT ONT TEST BORING SLOPE INDICATOR INSTALLATION	(SEV.) REDUCED IN STRENGTH TO STRONG SOIL. IN GRANITOID ROCKS ALL FELDSPARS ARE KAOLINIZED	LENS - A BODY OF SOIL OR ROCK THAT THINS OUT IN ONE OR MORE DIRECTIONS.							
GRANULAR LUUSE 4 10 10 10 N/A	I M	TO SOME EXTENT. SOME FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK USUALLY REMAIN.  IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES > 100 BPF	MOTTLED (MOT.) - IRREGULARLY MARKED WITH SPOTS OF DIFFERENT COLORS. MOTTLING IN SOILS							
MATERIAL DENSE 30 TO 50 (NON-COHESIVE)	ARTIFICIAL FILL (AF) OTHER AUGER BORING CONE PENETROMETER THAN ROADWAY EMBANKMENT TEST	VERY ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. ROCK FABRIC ELEMENTS ARE DISCERNIBLE	USUALLY INDICATES POOR AERATION AND LACK OF GOOD DRAINAGE.							
VERY DENSE > 500		SEVERE BUT MASS IS EFFECTIVELY REDUCED TO SOIL STATUS, WITH ONLY FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK	PERCHED WATER - WATER MAINTAINED ABOVE THE NORMAL GROUND WATER LEVEL BY THE PRESENCE							
VERY SOFT < 2 < 0.25	- INFERRED SOIL BOUNDARY - CORE BORING SOUNDING ROD	(V SEV.) REMAINING. SAPROLITE IS AN EXAMPLE OF ROCK WEATHERED TO A DEGREE THAT ONLY MINOR VESTIGES OF ORIGINAL ROCK FABRIC REMAIN. <u>IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES &lt; 100 BPF</u>	OF AN INTERVENING IMPERVIOUS STRATUM.							
GENERALLY SOFT 2 TO 4 0.25 TO 0.5 SILT-CLAY MEDIUM STIFF 4 TO 8 0.5 TO 1.0	INFERRED ROCK LINE MONITORING WELL TEST BORING	COMPLETE ROCK REDUCED TO SOIL. ROCK FABRIC NOT DISCERNIBLE, OR DISCERNIBLE ONLY IN SMALL AND	RESIDUAL (RES.) SOIL - SOIL FORMED IN PLACE BY THE WEATHERING OF ROCK.							
MATERIAL STIFF 8 TO 15 1 TO 2	WITH CURE	SCATTERED CONCENTRATIONS, QUARTZ MAY BE PRESENT AS DIKES OR STRINGERS, SAPROLITE IS	ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (ROD) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF ROCK SEGMENTS EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE							
(COHESIVE) VERY STIFF 15 TO 30 2 TO 4  HARD > 30 > 4	TT>→→→ ALLUVIAL SOIL BOUNDARY \( \triangle \text{ INSTALLATION } \) SPT N-VALUE	ALSO AN EXAMPLE.	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							
	TZZ LINCLASSIFIED EYCAVATION - FRZB LINCLASSIFIED EYCAVATION -	VERY HARD CANNOT BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR SHARP PICK. BREAKING OF HAND SPECIMENS REQUIRES	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	UNSUITABLE WASTE	SEVERAL HARD BLOWS OF THE GEOLOGIST'S PICK.  HARD CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK ONLY WITH DIFFICULTY. HARD HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED	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							
COARSE FINE	SHALLOW UNDERCUT UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - USED IN THE TOP 3 FEET OF EMBANKMENT OR BACKFILL	TO DETACH HAND SPECIMEN.	THE BEDDING OR SCHISTOSITY OF THE INTRUDED ROCKS.							
BOULDER CUBBLE GRAVEL SAND SAND SILT CLAY	ONDERCOT ESSI ACCEPTABLE DEGRADABLE ROCK	MODERATELY CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK. GOUGES OR GROOVES TO 0.25 INCHES DEEP CAN BE	SLICKENSIDE - POLISHED AND STRIATED SURFACE THAT RESULTS FROM FRICTION ALONG A FAULT							
(CSE. SD.) (F SD.)	ABBREVIATIONS	HARD EXCAVATED BY HARD BLOW OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK, HAND SPECIMENS CAN BE DETACHED BY MODERATE BLOWS.	OR SLIP PLANE.							
GRAIN MM 305 75 2.0 0.25 0.05 0.005 SIZE IN. 12 3	AR - AUGER REFUSAL MED MEDIUM VST - VANE SHEAR TEST BT - BORING TERMINATED MICA MICACEOUS WEA WEATHERED	MEDIUM CAN BE GROOVED OR GOUGED 0.05 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT.	STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (PENETRATION RESISTANCE) (SPT) - NUMBER OF BLOWS (N OR BPF) OF A 140 LB, HAMMER FALLING 30 INCHES REQUIRED TO PRODUCE A PENETRATION OF 1 FOOT INTO SOIL							
	$-$ CL CLAY MOD MODERATELY $\gamma$ - UNIT WEIGHT	HARD CAN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS TO PEICES 1 INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE	WITH A 2 INCH OUTSIDE DIAMETER SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER. SPT REFUSAL IS PENETRATION EQUAL							
SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS	CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST NP - NON PLASTIC	POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK.	TO OR LESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PER 60 BLOWS.							
SOIL MOISTURE SCALE FIELD MOISTURE GUIDE FOR FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION	CSE COARSE ORG ORGANIC DMT - DILATOMETER TEST PMT - PRESSUREMETER TEST SAMPLE ABBREVIATIONS	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	STRATA CORE RECOVERY (SREC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA MATERIAL RECOVERED DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATUM AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.							
	DPT - DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST SAP SAPROLITIC S - BULK	PIECES CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE.								
- SATURATED - USUALLY LIQUID; VERY WET, USUALLY  (SAT.) FROM BELOW THE GROUND WATER TABLE	e - VOID RATIO   SD SAND, SANDY   SS - SPLIT SPOON   F - FINE   SL SILT, SILTY   ST - SHELBY TUBE	VERY CAN BE CARVED WITH KNIFE, CAN BE EXCAVATED READILY WITH POINT OF PICK, PIECES 1 INCH	STRATA ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (SROD) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY 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.							
LL LIOUID LIMIT	FOSS FOSSILIFEROUS SLI SLIGHTLY RS - ROCK	SOFT OR MORE IN THICKNESS CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE. CAN BE SCRATCHED READILY BY FINGERNAIL.	TOPSOIL (TS.) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER.							
PLASTIC   SEMISOLID: REQUIRES DRYING TO	FRAC FRACTURED, FRACTURES TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL RT - RECOMPACTED TRIAXIAL FRAGS FRAGMENTS W - MOISTURE CONTENT CBR - CALIFORNIA BEARING	FRACTURE SPACING BEDDING								
(PI) PL PLASTIC LIMIT	HI HIGHLY V - VERY RATIO	TERM SPACING TERM THICKNESS	BENCH MARK: ELEVATIONS DETERMINED FROM PROVIDED ELECTRONIC FILES							
	EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT	VERY WIDE MORE THAN 10 FEET VERY THICKLY BEDDED 4 FEET	(b572 _Is_tin.tin) AND BENCH MARKS BM#I= 556.55 FEET AND   BL-4 = 565.21 FEET   FEET   ELEVATION: N/A   FEET							
OM OPTIMUM MOISTURE - MOIST - (M) SOLID; AT OR NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTURE	DRILL UNITS: ADVANCING TOOLS: HAMMER TYPE:	WIDE 3 TO 10 FEET THICKLY BEDDED 1.5 - 4 FEET MODERATELY CLOSE 1 TO 3 FEET THINLY BEDDED 0.16 - 1.5 FEET								
SL SHRINKAGE LIMIT	CME-45C CLAY BITS X AUTOMATIC MANUAL	CLOSE 0.16 TO 1 FOOT VERY THINLY BEDDED 0.03 - 0.16 FEET	NOTES:							
- DRY - (D) REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE	4* CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER	VERY CLOSE LESS THAN 0.16 FEET THICKLY LAMINATED 0.008 - 0.03 FEET THINLY LAMINATED < 0.008 FEET	FIAD - FILLED IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING							
	CME-55   CORE 512E:	INDURATION	TIAD TILLED INMINISTRATELY ALTER DRILLING							
PLASTICITY		FOR SEDIMENTARY ROCKS, INDURATION IS THE HARDENING OF MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC.								
PLASTICITY INDEX (PI)  ORY STRENGTH		RUBRING WITH FINGER EREES NUMEROUS CRAINS.								
NON PLASTIC 0-5 VERY LOW SLIGHTLY PLASTIC 6-15 SLIGHT	VANE SHEAR TEST UNGCARBIDE INSERTS HAND TOOLS:	FRIABLE GENTLE BLOW BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES SAMPLE.								
MODERATELY PLASTIC 16-25 MEDIUM	CASING W/ ADVANCER POST HOLE DIGGER	GRAINS CAN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH STEEL PROBE;								
HIGHLY PLASTIC 26 OR MORE HIGH	PORTABLE HOIST TRICONE STEEL TEETH X HAND AUGER	MODERATELY INDURATED BREAKS EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER.								
COLOR	TRICONE TUNG,-CARB. SOUNDING ROD	INDURATED GRAINS ARE DIFFICULT TO SEPARATE WITH STEEL PROBE;								
DESCRIPTIONS MAY INCLUDE COLOR OR COLOR COMBINATIONS (TAN, RED, YELLOW-BROWN, BLUE-GRAY).	CORE BIT (4-INCH DIM.) VANE SHEAR TEST	DIFFICULT TO BREAK WITH HAMMER.								
MODIFIERS SUCH AS LIGHT, DARK, STREAKED, ETC. ARE USED TO DESCRIBE APPEARANCE.		EXTREMELY INDURATED  SHARP HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO BREAK SAMPLE; SAMPLE BREAKS ACROSS GRAINS.	DATE O IE 14							
		SAMPLE BREAKS ALKUSS UKAINS.	DATE: 8-15-14							

MADISON

### STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

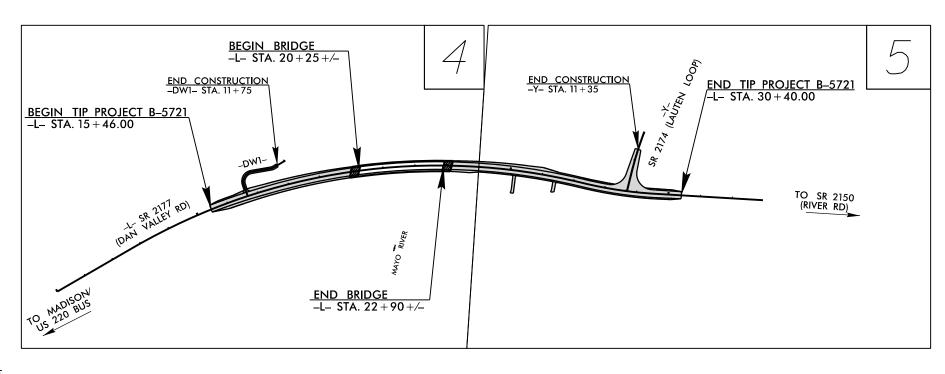
### ROCKINGHAM COUNTY

SHEET NO. N.C. **3** 17 B-5721 STATE PROJ.NO. DESCRIPTION BRZ-2177 (001) 45677.1.1 PE

STATE

LOCATION: BRIDGE 780124 ON SR 2177 (DAN VALLEY RD) OVER THE MAYO RIVER

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



25% ROADWAY PLANS MARCH 9, 2021 INCOMPLETE PLANS PRELIMINARY PLANS
DO NOT USE FOR CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENT NOT CONSIDERED FINAL UNLESS ALL SIGNATURES COMPLETED

THERE IS NO CONTROL OF ACCESS ON THIS PROJECT.

CLEARING ON THE PROJECT SHALL BE TO THE LIMITS ESTABLISHED USING METHOD  $\_$  .

THIS PROJECT IS NOT WITHIN ANY MUNICIPAL BOUNDARIES.

## GRAPHIC SCALES PROFILE (HORIZONTAL) PROFILE (VERTICAL)

#### DESIGN DATA

ADT 2022 = 4,295ADT 2041 = 6,100

K = 10 %D = 55 %T = 8% % \*

END

**BEGIN** 

VICINITY MAP

PROJECT

PROJECT

V = 50 MPH\* TTST = 1% DUAL 7% FUNC CLASS =

LOCAL SUB-REGIONAL TIER

#### PROJECT LENGTH

LENGTH ROADWAY TIP PROJECT B-5721 = 0.233 MI LENGTH STRUCTURE TIP PROJECT B-5721 = 0.050 MI

TOTAL LENGTH TIP PROJECT B-5721 = 0.283 MI

#### Prepared in the Office of: **AECOM**

NC FIRM LICENSE No: F-0342 DI Corporate Center Drive, Suite 475 Raleigh, NC 27607 (919) 854-6200 - (919) 854-6259(FAX)

2018 STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS

RIGHT OF WAY DATE: JANUARY 27, 2022

LETTING DATE: **DECEMBER 20, 2022** 

#### GREGORY R. COLS, P.E. PROJECT ENGINEER

NEIL J. DEAN, P.E. PROJECT DESIGN ENGINEER

DAVID STUTTS, P.E. NCDOT PROJECT MANAGER

#### HYDRAULICS ENGINEER

SIGNATURE:

ROADWAY DESIGN **ENGINEER** 

SIGNATURE:



August 13, 2021

WBS Number: 45677.1.1
TIP Number: B-5721
COUNTY: Rockingham

DESCRIPTION: Roadway for Bridge 780124 on SR 2177 (Dan Valley Road) Over the Mayo River

WOOD E&IS Number: 6234210154

SUBJECT: Geotechnical Inventory Report

#### **Project Description**

The project area lies just to the north of the existing SR 2177 (Dan Valley Road) alignment on both sides of Bridge 780124 over the Mayo River and is also located approximately 0.5 miles to the northeast of Madison, NC. The proposed construction is associated with the replacement of Bridge 780124 and will consist of a 0.3-mile roadway.

The geotechnical field investigation for the project was conducted from July 12 to July 16, 2021. The subsurface investigation was performed using hand auger tools and a Diedrich D50 drill rig equipped with an automatic hammer. Hollow-stem auger drilling procedures were used to advance borings to the required depths. Standard Penetration Tests (SPT) were performed at approximately 2.5-foot to 5.0-foot intervals to termination in selected borings. Representative soil samples were collected for visual classification in the field and selected samples were submitted for laboratory analysis.

The following alignments, totalling approximately 0.3 miles (1,659 feet), were explored. Subsurface cross sections and profiles of these alignments are included in this report.

<u>Alignment</u>	Station (±)
-L-	15+46 to 30+40
-Y-	10+00 to 11+35
-DW1-	10+00 to 11+75

#### **Areas of Special Geotechnical Interest**

1) <u>Soft Fine-Grained Soils:</u> The following areas contain soft, fine grained/cohesive soils which have the potential to cause embankment/subgrade and/or slope stability problems during construction.

<u>Line</u>	Stations (±)	<u>Offsets</u>
-L-	15+46 to 20+00	LT and RT
-L-	24+50 to 24+75	LT and RT
-DW1-	10+61.07 to 11+41.79	LT and RT

<u>Wells:</u> Two existing residential water supply wells were observed within the vicinity of the right of way on this project at the following locations:

<u>Line</u>	Station (±)	Offset (ft.)		
-L-	27+55	57 RT		
-Y-	11+64	46 LT		

#### **Physiography and Geology**

The project site is located within the Piedmont Physiographic Province. The topography along the project is mostly dominated by the Mayo River flood plain with some rolling hills near the end of the project. Elevations along the project alignments range from a low of 550± feet at the start of the project to a high of 582± feet at the end of the project. A mixture of mostly residential properties and small areas of woods occur along the project corridor.

Geologically, the project is located within the Newark Supergroup. Residual soils within the Newark Supergroup are derived from in-situ weathering of the underlying Triassic aged sandstones, mudstones, and conglomerates.

#### **Soil Properties**

Soils encountered during this investigation have been divided into three categories based on origin, including roadway embankment, alluvial soils, and Triassic residual soils.

Roadway embankment soils are present along most of the project corridor and can be divided between the roadway embankment for the existing roadway and roadway embankment that is present on site from a previous roadway alignment to the north. The soils for the existing roadway embankment generally consist of red-brown, tan-brown, and orange, soft to very stiff, dry to moist, sandy silt and sandy clay (A-4, A-7-6) and loose, dry, silty fine to coarse sand (A-2-4). These soils typically contain trace asphalt fragments and trace organics. The soils for the older/previous roadway embankment generally consist of red-brown and tan, soft to very stiff, fine sandy clay (A-6) locally with asphalt fragments. The roadway embankment clays exhibit medium plasticity with plastic indices ranging from 24 to 25.

Alluvial soils were encountered at the ground surface or underlying roadway embankment soils and are present throughout the project corridor in the floodplain of the Mayo River. The alluvial soils encountered primarily consist of red, brown, tan, and gray, soft to very stiff, dry to wet, fine to coarse sandy, clayey silt (A-4) and silty clay (A-6, A-7-6, A-7-5). These soils typically contain trace mica. Coarse grained soils consist of brown, red, and dark gray, loose to medium dense, wet, silty, fine to coarse sand (A-2-4). These soils typically contain gravel, wood fragments, and trace mica. The fine-grained cohesive soils typically exhibit low to medium plasticity with plastic indices ranging from 7 to 23.

Triassic residual soils are derived from the weathering of the underlying Triassic non-crystalline rocks. Triassic residual soils were encountered underlying alluvial soils on the western portion of the site and were encountered underlying roadway embankment or at the ground surface on the eastern portion of the site. These soils primarily consist of red, brown, orange, gray and tan, medium stiff to hard, dry to moist, sandy/clayey silt and sandy/silty clay (A-4, A-6, A-7-6). Coarse grained soils consist of brown, orange, and gray, medium dense to dense, dry, silty, fine to coarse sand (A-2-4). The Triassic residual fine-grained cohesive soils exhibit medium to high plasticity with plastic indices ranging from 15 to 29.

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#### SHEET 3B

#### **Rock Properties**

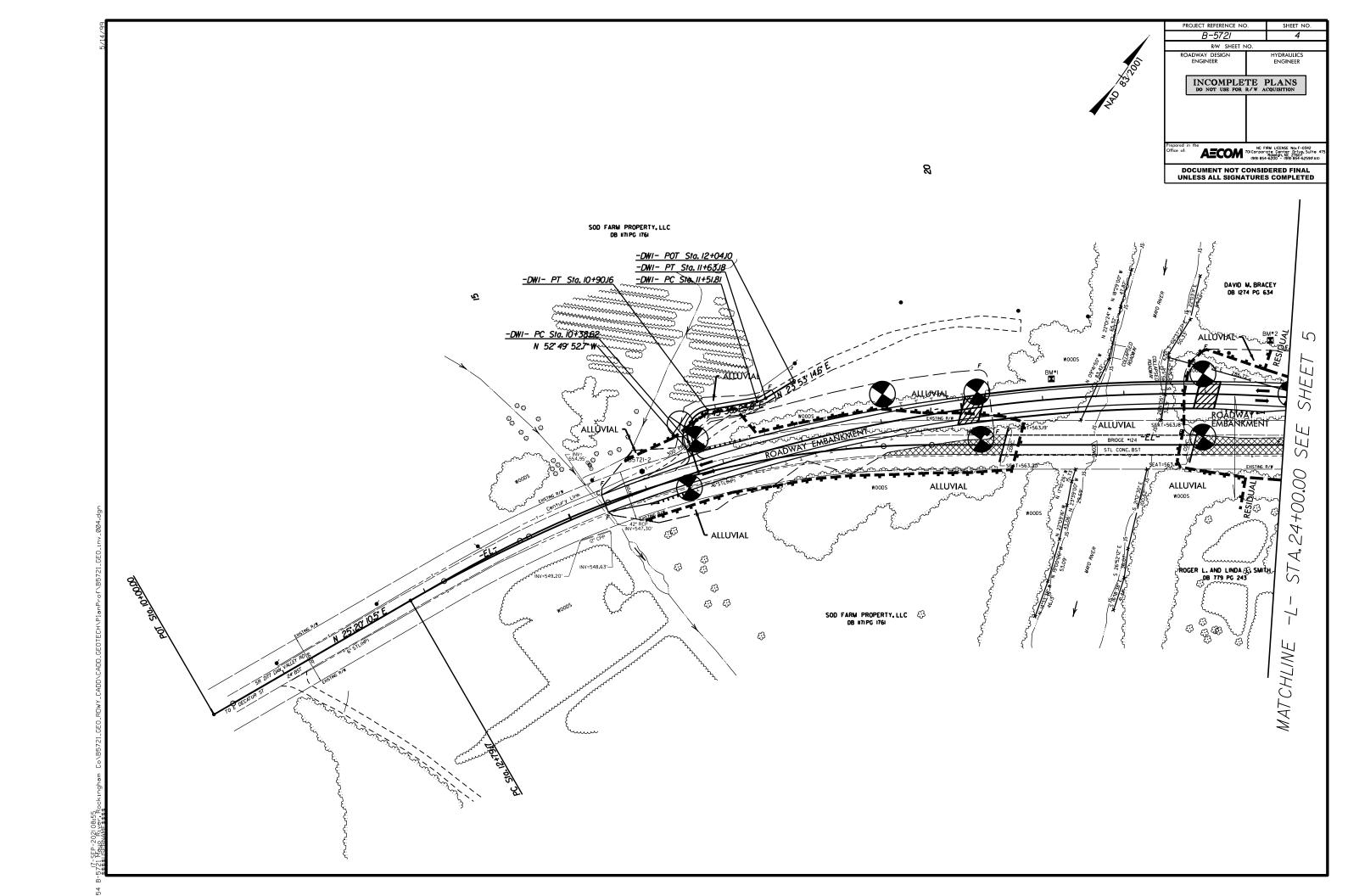
Weathered rock and non-crystalline rock occur in several areas of the project. The weathered rock and crystalline rock encountered on this project were identified by SPT sampling and SPT refusal. Where encountered, the depths to weathered rock ranged from approximately 8± to 37± feet below existing ground surface and the elevations ranged from approximately 529.4 to 557.1 feet MSL. Where encountered, the depths to non-crystalline rock ranged from approximately 23.7± to 43.5± feet below existing ground surface and the elevations ranged from approximately 522.9 to 541.7 feet MSL. Where encountered, the weathered rock and non-crystalline rock consists of brown and red mudstone and gray sandstone belonging to the Newark Supergroup.

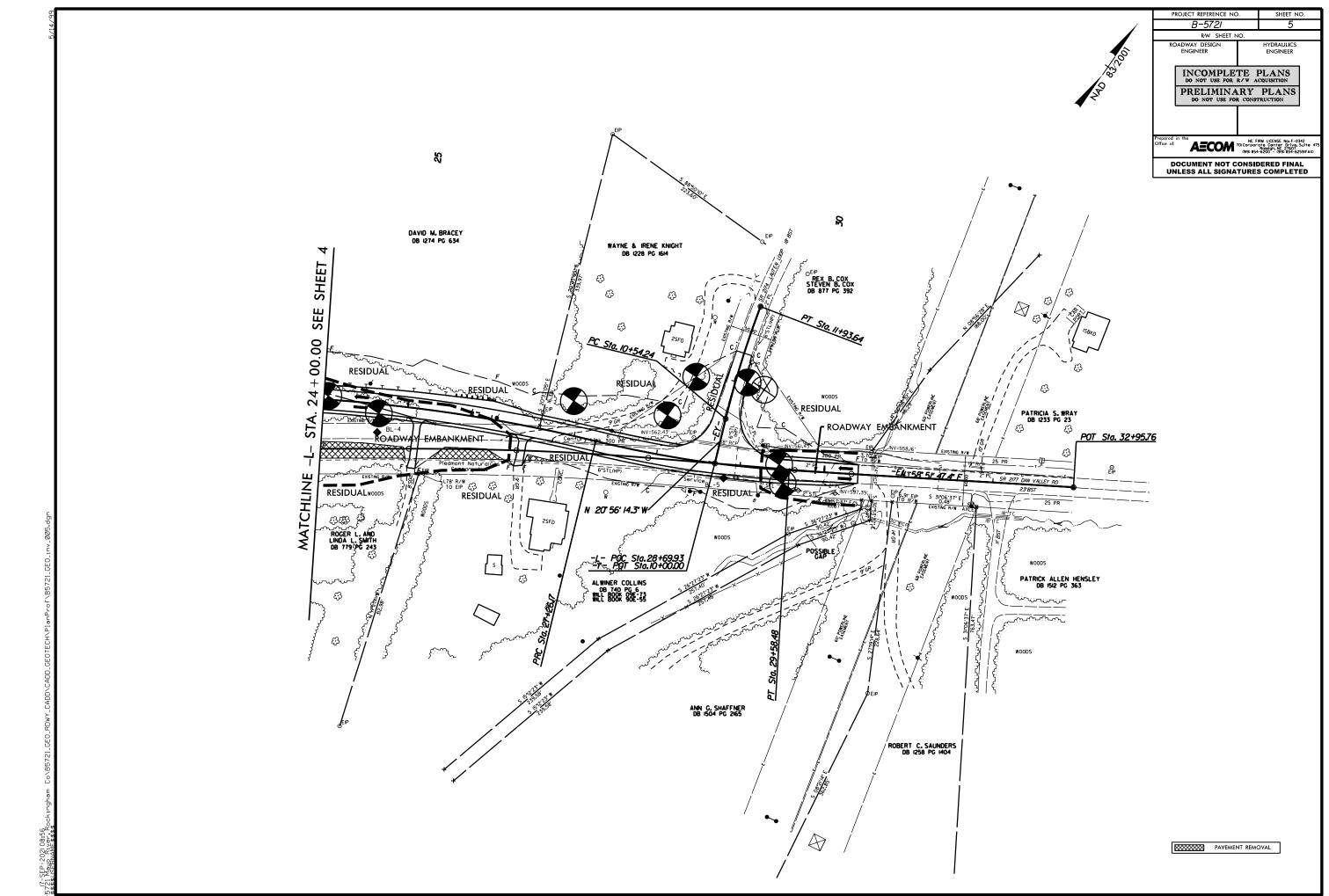
#### Groundwater

Ground water data was collected at the time of the geotechnical field investigation (July 12 to July 16, 2021). Where encountered, ground water depths ranged from approximately 14.3± to 23.1± feet below existing ground surface and elevations ranged from approximately 537.8 to 541.4 feet MSL.

Prepared By,

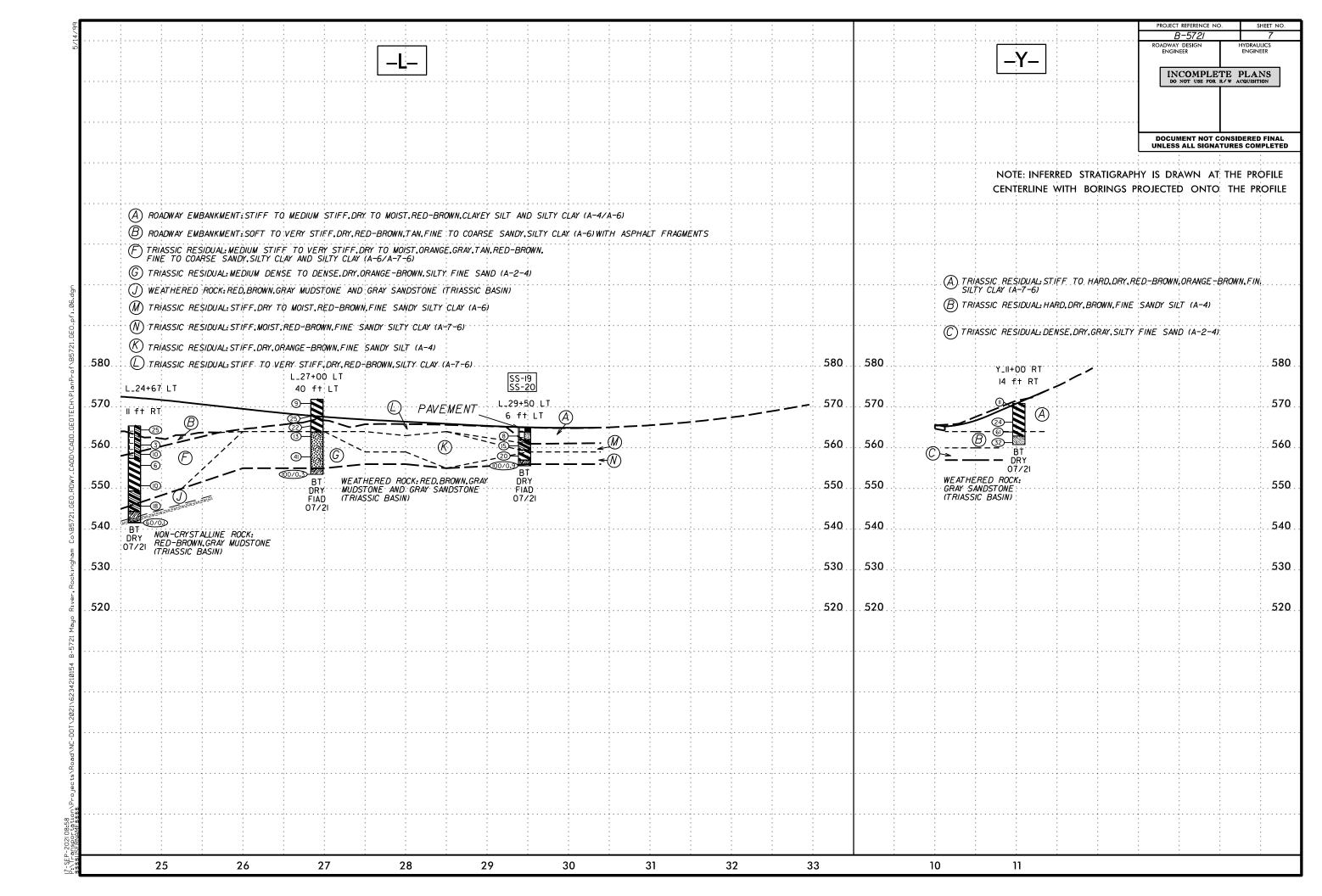
Kelly R. Plummer, PG Project Geologist





4 B-57

INCOMPLETE PLANS
DO NOT USE FOR R/W ACQUISITION DOCUMENT NOT CONSIDERED FINAL UNLESS ALL SIGNATURES COMPLETED NOTE: INFERRED STRATIGRAPHY IS DRAWN AT THE PROFILE CENTERLINE WITH BORINGS PROJECTED ONTO THE PROFILE TRIASSIC RESIDUAL MEDIUM STIFF TO VERY STIFF.DRY TO MOIST, ORANGE.GRAY, TAN. RED-BROWN, FINE TO COARSE SANDY, SILTY CLAY AND SILTY CLAY (A-6/A-7-6) B ROADWAY EMBANKMENT SOFT TO VERY STIFF DRY RED-BROWN TAN FINE TO COARSE SANDY. SILTY CLAY (A-6) WITH ASPHALT FRAGMENTS (OLD) (A-2-4) (C) ALLUVIAL MEDIUM STIFF DRY BROWN TAN-GRAY FINE SANDY SILT (A-4) (1) TRIASSIC RESIDUAL: HARD, MOIST, RED-BROWN, GRAY, FINE SANDY SILT AND SILTY CLAY (A-4/A-6) (D) ALLUVIAL: SOFT TO STIFF, DRY TO MOIST, GRAY, BROWN, TAN, FINE SANDY, SILTY CLAY (A-7-5/A-7-6) (TRIASSIC BASIN) WEATHERED ROCK: RED, BROWN, GRAY MUDSTONE AND GRAY SANDSTONE (TRIASSIC BASIN) .580 580 .  $ig(ar{E}ig)$  ALLUVIAL, SOFT. TO STIFF, MOIST. TO WET, TAN-BROWN, FINE. SANDY SILT. (A-4) WITH. SAND. LENSES . SS-2 SS-5 SS-6 EB2-A .57.0. .L\_24+00.LT. 570 4 ft LT L\_16+50 RT 15 f† RT ROADWAY EMBANKMENT: STIFF TO SOFT.MOIST.RED.RED-BROWN FINE 35 ft LT TO COARSE SANDY CLAY (A-7.-6) PAVEMENT EBI-A .560 560 19 ft LT .550. 550 DRY FIAD 07/21 .540 540 · **4**-<u>(iii)</u> .530. 530 WEATHERED ROCK, RED, BROWN, GRAY MUDSTONE AND GRAY SANDSTONE DRY 07/21 NON-CRYSTALLINE ROCK: RED-BROWN GRAY MUDSTONE (TRIASSIC BASIN) (TRIASSIC BASIN) .520. 520 510 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24



SHEET 17 Wood E&IS Project No.: 6234-21-0154 Bridge 780124 on SR 2177 (Dan Valley Rd.) Over the Mayo River Date Reported: 08/02/2021

NCDOT WBS No.: 45677.1.1 Tip No.: B-5721 County: Rockingham Date Tested: July 2021

MCDOI WEST	10 456//.1.1		пр но Б-эт 2 г			County.	Rocking	IIaIII				Date resteu	. July 202 i			
						S	OIL T	EST RES	SULTS							
0.1.151.5.110	07.7.0			DEPTH	AASHTO			% BY WEIGHT				% PASSING SIEVES			%	%
SAMPLE NO.	STATION	OFFSET	LINE	INTERVAL	CLASS.	L.L.	P.I.	C. SAND	F. SAND	SILT	CLAY	10	40	200	MOISTURE	ORGANIC
SS-8	16+50	15' RT	-L-	1.0 '- 2.5'	A-7-6(19)	49	25	11.6	23.1	18.9	42.1	95.7	89.8	74.7	30.1	-
SS-10	16+50	15' RT	-L-	6.0' - 7.5'	A-7-6(16)	49	24	7.6	26.3	12.6	51.7	98.2	94.8	69.0	28.2	-
SS-12	16+50	15' RT	-L-	13.5' - 15.0'	A-7-6(18)	46	18	0.6	16.9	32.4	50.0	99.9	99.7	88.9	31.7	-
SS-1	20+18	39' RT	-L-	1.3' - 2.8'	A-2-4(0)	31	6	33.4	38.9	12.2	13.7	98.2	79.6	32.2	18.0	-
SS-4	20+18	39' RT	-L-	13.4' - 14.9'	A-6(10)	37	14	0.8	37.7	28.3	33.2	100.0	99.9	75.0	26.2	-
SS-2	20+21	19' LT	-L-	3.3' - 4.8'	A-7-6(15)	46	20	0.5	30.1	26.8	42.6	100.0	99.8	74.8	23.1	-
SS-5	20+21	19' LT	-L-	18.3' - 19.8'	A-4(0)	27	7	9.5	53.6	17.5	19.4	100.0	99.1	44.2	34.8	-
SS-6	22+97	25' LT	-L-	13.4' - 14.9'	A-7-6(14)	44	18	3.2	30.4	22.4	44.0	100.0	99.2	74.8	24.4	-
SS-3	22+98	53' RT	-L-	8.7' - 10.2'	A-7-6(19)	51	25	2.1	30.8	18.3	48.8	100.0	99.5	73.9	30.1	-
SS-33	28+05	47' LT	-L-	3.0' - 4.5'	A-7-6(30)	54	29	2.0	9.8	25.5	62.7	100.0	99.3	91.2	23.3	-
SS-19	29+46	6' LT	-L-	3.5' - 5.0'	A-6(4)	30	15	10.2	44.8	15.3	29.7	100.0	97.8	51.9	19.2	-
SS-20	29+46	6' LT	-L-	6.0' - 7.5'	A-7-6(15)	41	19	3.0	24.4	29.3	42.9	99.6	98.9	78.8	34.4	-
SS-27	10+93	46' LT	-Y-	3.6' - 5.1'	A-6(11)	39	18	10.7	24.7	15.8	48.4	99.6	93.9	68.5	16.7	-
S-2	11+00	35' RT	-Y-	3.0' - 4.0'	A-7-6(16)	44	23	8.9	23.2	18.5	49.1	99.7	95.8	72.2	16.7	-
SS-60	10+39	9.0' RT	-DW1-	0.5' - 2.0'	A-7-6(18)	45	24	5.3	18.9	29.8	45.7	99.7	98.9	75.9	15.2	-
S-5	10+58	11' LT	-DW1-	2.0' - 3.0'	A-7-5(27)	53	23	0.4	5.7	50.7	43.2	100.0	99.7	95.8	20.6	-

ND = NOT DETERMINED

NV = NO VALUE NP = NON-PLASTIC

allat S. Romo 115-01-0504 Albert Romero Print Name Signature Certification #