# S Ö REFERENCE

S 4

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

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

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## SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

COUNTY <u>DAVIDSON</u> PROJECT DESCRIPTION REPLACE BRIDGE NO. 164 AND BRIDGE NO. 168 ON US 29 /US 70 OVER NORFOLK SOUTHERN RAILWAY

**ROADWAY** 

#### **INVENTORY**

STATE	STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTA SHEET
N.C.	B-5783	1	17

#### **CAUTION NOTICE**

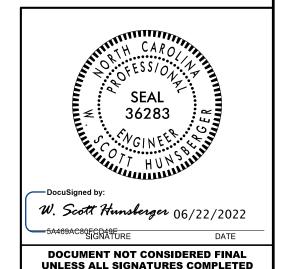
THE SUBSURFACE INFORMATION AND THE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION ON WHICH IT IS BASED WERE MADE FOR THE PURPOSE OF STUDY, PLANNING AND DESIGN, AND NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION OR PAY PURPOSES. THE VARIOUS FIELD BORING LOGS, ROCK CORES AND SOIL TEST DATA AVAILABLE MAY BE REVIEWED OR INSPECTED IN RALEIGH BY CONTACTING THE N. C. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT AT 1991 707-680. 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 MEDICATED DESCRIPTIONS AND ASSECTIONS OF THE INVESTIGATION. THE STATEM LEVELS OR SOIL MOISTURE CONDITIONS MAY VARY CONSIDERABLY WITH TIME ACCORDING TO CLIMATIC CONDITIONS MEDICATED DESCRIPTIONS AND ASSECTIONS AND ASSECTIONS OF THE INVESTIGATION. THE ACCORDING TO CLIMATIC CONDITIONS MEDICATED DESCRIPTIONS AND ASSECTIONS AND ASSECTIONS OF THE ACCORDING TO CLIMATIC CONDITIONS MEDICATED DESCRIPTIONS AND ASSECTIONS AND ASSECTIONS OF THE ACCORDING TO CLIMATIC CONDITIONS MEDICATED DESCRIPTIONS AND ASSECTIONS AND ASSECTIONS OF THE ACCORDING TO CLIMATIC CONDITIONS MEDICATED DESCRIPTIONS AS WELL AS A CALLED NOW CHARTSE CACCORDING 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 WARRAYT OR CUARANTEE 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 FOOD THE FOR ANY REASON RESULTING FROM THE ACTUAL CONDITIONS ENCOUNTERED AT THE SITE DIFFERING FROM THOSE INDICATED IN THE SUBSURFACE INFORMATION.

- TES:
  THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS NOT IMPLIED OR CUARANTEED 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
CG2
GOODNIGHT, D.J.
INVESTIGATED BY FALCON ENG.
DRAWN BYHILL, M.J.
CHECKED BY HUNSBERGER, W.S.
SUBMITTED BY FALCON ENG.
DATE JUNE 2022



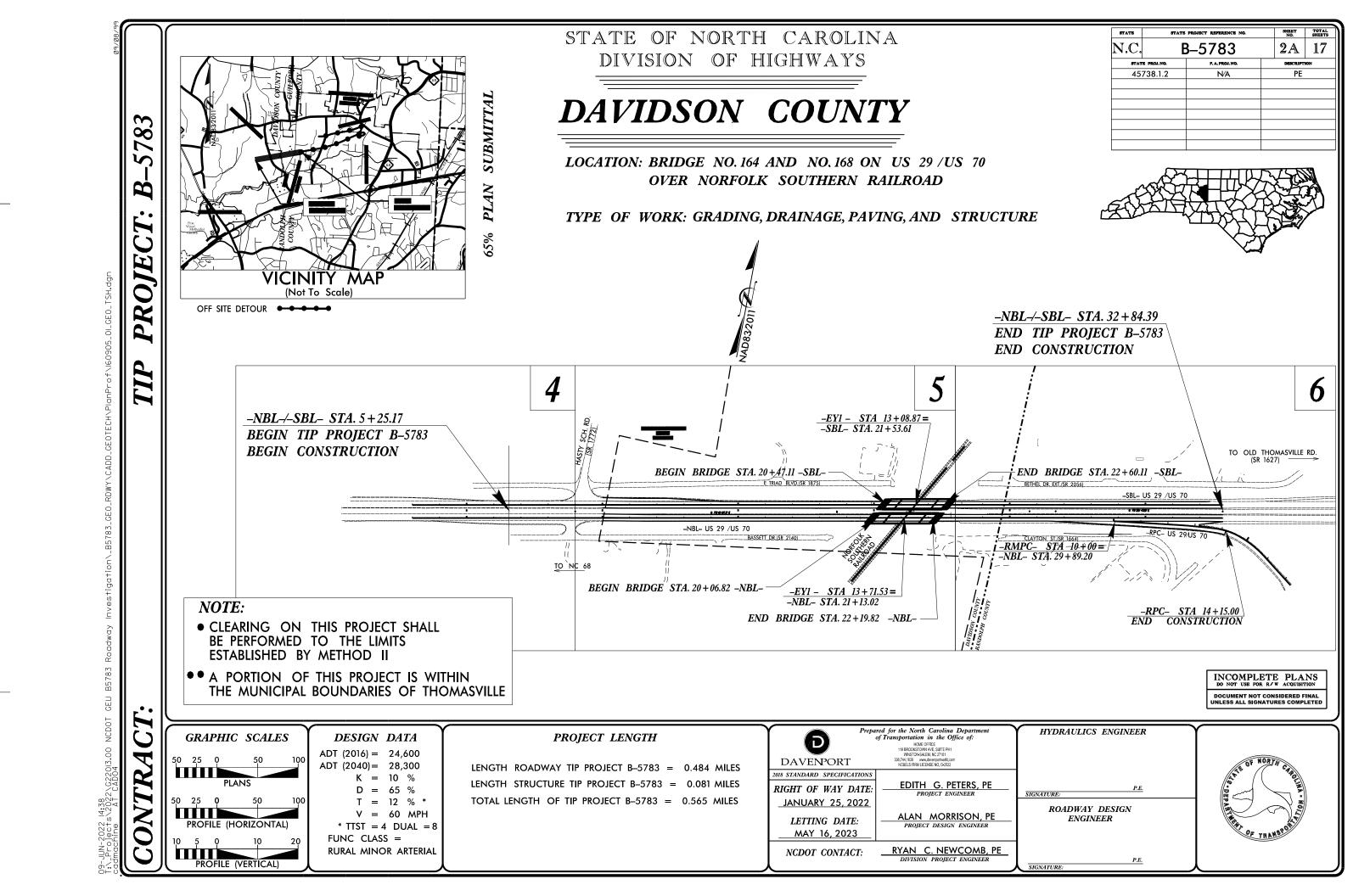
PROJECT REFERENCE NO. SHEET NO. 2

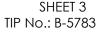
# NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

### 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 BE PENETRATED WITH A CONTINUOUS FLIGHT POWER AUGER AND YIELD LESS THAN 100 BLOWS PER FOOT	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.
ACCORDING TO THE STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (AASHTO T 206, ASTM D1586). SOIL CLASSIFICATION	<u>UNIFORMLY GRADED</u> - INDICATES THAT SOIL PARTICLES ARE ALL APPROXIMATELY THE SAME SIZE. <u>GAP-GRADED</u> - 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	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  GENERAL GRANULAR MATERIALS SILT-CLAY MATERIALS	MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION	ROCK (WR) 100 BLOWS PER FOOT IF TESTED.	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
GENERAL GRANULAR MATERIALS SILT-CLAY MATERIALS ORGANIC MATERIALS CLASS. (≤ 35% PASSING *200) (> 35% PASSING *200) ORGANIC MATERIALS	MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAOLIN, ETC.	CRYSTALLINE ROCK (CR) FINE TO COARSE GRAIN IGNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC ROCK THAT WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES GRANITE,	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.	UNEISS, OHBBRU, SCHIST, ETC.	CALCAREOUS (CALC.) - SOILS THAT CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE.
CLASS. A-1-0 A-1-6 A-2-4 A-2-5 A-2-6 A-2-7 A-7-5 A-3 A-6, A-7	COMPRESSIBILITY	NON-CATSTALLINE SEDIMENTARY ROCK THAT WOULD YEILD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED.	COLLUVIUM - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM
SYMBOL 0000 d00000	SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE LL < 31 MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE LL = 31 - 50	COASTAL PLAIN COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK, BUT MAY NOT YIELD	OF SLOPE.
7. PASSING	HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE LL > 50	SEDIMENTARY ROCK SPT REFUSAL, ROCK TYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, CEMENTED SHELL BEDS, ETC.	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   GRANULAR CLAY MUCK, *40 30 MX 50 MX 51 MN   SOILS CRAY PEAT	PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL	WEATHERING	DIKE - A TABULAR BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT
*200   15 MX   25 MX   10 MX   35 MX   35 MX   35 MX   35 MX   36 MN   36 MN   36 MN   36 MN   36 MN	GRANULAR SILT - CLAY ORGANIC MATERIAL SOILS SOILS OTHER MATERIAL	FRESH ROCK FRESH, CRYSTALS BRIGHT, FEW JOINTS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING, ROCK RINGS UNDER	ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK.
MATERIAL	TRACE OF ORGANIC MATTER 2 - 3% 3 - 5% TRACE 1 - 10%	HAMMER IF CRYSTALLINE.	DIP - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE HORIZONTAL.
PASSING *40 48 MX 41 MN 48 MX 41 MN 48 MX 41 MN 48 MX 41 MN SOILS WITH	LITTLE ORGANIC MATTER 3 - 5% 5 - 12% LITTLE 10 - 20% MODERATELY ORGANIC 5 - 10% 12 - 20% SOME 20 - 35%	VERY SLIGHT ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED, SOME JOINTS MAY SHOW THIN CLAY COATINGS IF OPEN,	DIP DIRECTION (DIP AZIMUTH) - THE DIRECTION OR BEARING OF THE HORIZONTAL TRACE OF THE
LL 40 MX 41 MN LITTLE OR PI 6 MX NP 10 MX 10 MX 11 MN 11 MN 10 MX 10 MX 11 MN 11 MN MODERATE HIGHLY	HIGHLY ORGANIC > 10% > 20% HIGHLY 35% AND ABOVE	(V SLI.) CRYSTALS ON A BROKEN SPECIMEN FACE SHINE BRIGHTLY. ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER BLOWS IF OF A CRYSTALLINE NATURE.	LINE OF DIP, MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH,
CODIE INDEX A A A AMY S MY IS MY NO MY AMOUNTS DE UKUANIL	GROUND 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
USUAL TYPES STONE FRAGS. FINE SILTY OR CLAYEY SILTY CLAYEY MATTER	√     WATER LEVEL IN BORE HOLE IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING	(SLI.) 1 INCH. OPEN JOINTS MAY CONTAIN CLAY. IN GRANITOID ROCKS SOME OCCASIONAL FELDSPAR	SIDES RELATIVE TO ONE ANOTHER PARALLEL TO THE FRACTURE.
UF MAJUK   GRAYEL, AND   CRAYEL AND SAND   SOTIS   SOTIS	▼ STATIC WATER LEVEL AFTER 24 HOURS	CRYSTALS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED. CRYSTALLINE ROCKS RING UNDER HAMMER BLOWS.  MODERATE SIGNIFICANT PORTIONS OF ROCK SHOW DISCOLORATION AND WEATHERING EFFECTS. IN	FISSILE - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES.
	→ → → → → → → → → → → → → → → → → → →	(MOD.) GRANITOID ROCKS, MOST FELDSPARS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED, SOME SHOW CLAY. ROCK HAS	FLOAT - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLODGED FROM PARENT MATERIAL.
GEN. RATING AS SUBGRADE EXCELLENT TO GOOD FAIR TO POOR POOR POOR UNSUITABLE		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	SPRING OR SEEP	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 RANGE OF STANDARD RANGE OF UNCONFINED 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.
PRIMARY SOIL TYPE CONSISTENCY PENETRATION RESISTENCE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (TONS/FT <sup>2</sup> )	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  SPT DAT 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 10 100	VST PMT INSTRICTION	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	ARTIFICIAL FILL (AF) OTHER THAN ROADWAY EMBANKMENT AUGER BORING CONE PENETROMETER	VERY ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. ROCK FABRIC ELEMENTS ARE DISCERNIBLE	USUALLY INDICATES POOR AERATION AND LACK OF GOOD DRAINAGE.
VERT DENSE 2 300	CODE DODING A COUNDING DOD	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	PERCHED WATER - WATER MAINTAINED ABOVE THE NORMAL GROUND WATER LEVEL BY THE PRESENCE OF AN INTERVENING IMPERVIOUS STRATUM.
VERY SOFT         < 2         < 0.25           GENERALLY         SOFT         2 TO 4         0.25 TO 0.5	- INFERRED SOIL BOUNDARY - CORE BORING SOUNDING ROD	VESTIGES OF ORIGINAL ROCK FABRIC REMAIN. <u>IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES &lt; 100 BPF</u>	RESIDUAL (RES.) SOIL - SOIL FORMED IN PLACE BY THE WEATHERING OF ROCK.
SILT-CLAY MEDIUM STIFF 4 TO 8 0.5 TO 1.0	INFERRED ROCK LINE  MONITORING WELL  TEST BORING WITH CORE	COMPLETE ROCK REDUCED TO SOIL. ROCK FABRIC NOT DISCERNIBLE, OR DISCERNIBLE ONLY IN SMALL AND	ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (ROD) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF
MATERIAL   STIFF   8 TO 15   1 TO 2	→ → → → → → ALLUVIAL SOIL BOUNDARY \( \triangle \) PIEZOMETER INSTALLATION \( \triangle \)— SPT N-VALUE	SCATTERED CONCENTRATIONS. QUARTZ MAY BE PRESENT AS DIKES OR STRINGERS. SAPROLITE IS ALSO AN EXAMPLE.	ROCK SEGMENTS EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
HARD > 30 > 4	INSTREATION	ROCK HARDNESS	SAPROLITE (SAP.) - RESIDUAL SOIL THAT RETAINS THE RELIC STRUCTURE OR FABRIC OF THE PARENT
TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZE	RECOMMENDATION SYMBOLS	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	UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - UNSUITABLE WASTE	SEVERAL HARD BLOWS OF THE GEOLOGIST'S PICK.	SILL - AN INTRUSIVE BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK OF APPROXIMATELY UNIFORM THICKNESS AND
OPENING (MM)         4.76         2.00         0.42         0.25         0.075         0.053	HIGHT IN THE TOP 2 EEET OF	HARD CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK ONLY WITH DIFFICULTY. HARD HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO DETACH HAND SPECIMEN.	RELATIVELY THIN COMPARED WITH ITS LATERAL EXTENT, THAT HAS BEEN EMPLACED PARALLEL TO THE BEDDING OR SCHISTOSITY OF THE INTRUDED ROCKS.
BOULDER COBBLE GRAVEL SAND SAND SILT CLAY	UNDERCOT LESS HOUSE HOUR	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.) (SE.)	ABBREVIATIONS	HARD EXCAVATED BY HARD BLOW OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK, HAND SPECIMENS CAN BE DETACHED	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	BY MODERATE BLOWS.	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	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 I 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 $\gamma_{ m d}$ - DRY UNIT WEIGHT	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  CATTERBERG LIMITS)  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.
- SATURATED - USUALLY LIQUID; YERY WET, USUALLY	DPT - DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST SAP SAPROLITIC S - BULK	PIECES CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE.	STRATA ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (SRQD) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY TOTAL
(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 I INCH SOFT OR MORE IN THICKNESS CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE. CAN BE SCRATCHED READILY BY	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 PLASTIC PROVIDE A	FOSS FOSSILIFEROUS SLI SLIGHTLY RS - ROCK	FINGERNALL.	TOPSOIL (TS.) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER.
■ RANGE / SEMISULID; REQUIRES DRYING TO	FRAC FRACTURED, FRACTURES  TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL  RT - RECOMPACTED TRIAXIAL  W - MOISTURE CONTENT  CBR - CALIFORNIA BEARING	FRACTURE SPACING BEDDING	BENCH MARK:
(PI) PL PLASTIC LIMIT	HI HIGHLY V - VERY RATIO	TERM SPACING TERM THICKNESS	BORING ELEVATIONS TAKEN FROM b5783_ddc_tin.tin
- MOIST - (M) SOLID; AT OR NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTURE	EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT	VERY WIDE MORE THAN 10 FEET VERY THICKLY BEDDED 4 FEET WIDE 3 TO 10 FEET THICKLY BEDDED 1.5 - 4 FEET	DATED 03/II/2022 ELEVATION: FEET
OM OPTIMUM MOISTURE	DRILL UNITS: ADVANCING TOOLS: HAMMER TYPE:	MODERATELY CLOSE 1 TO 3 FEET THINLY BEDDED Ø.16 - 1.5 FEET	NOTES:
PEOLIPES ADDITIONAL WATER TO	CME-45C CLAY BITS X AUTOMATIC MANUAL	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	FIAD - FILLED IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING
- DRY - (D) ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE	CME-55 6° CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER CORE SIZE:	THINLY LAMINATED < 0.008 FEET	THAT THEED INNINEDIATELY AFTER DIRECTION
PLASTICITY	X 8*HOLLOW AUGERS	INDURATION	1
PLASTICITY INDEX (PI) DRY STRENGTH	X 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	TUNGCARBIDE INSERTS	RUBBING WITH FINGER FREES NUMEROUS GRAINS; FRIABLE GENTLE BLOW BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES SAMPLE.	
SLIGHTLY PLASTIC 6-15 SLIGHT MODERATELY PLASTIC 16-25 MEDIUM	VANE SHEAR TEST CASING W/ ADVANCER HAND TOOLS:  CASING POST HOLE DIGGER	CDAING CAN BE CERARATED FROM CAMPLE WITH CIFEL BRORE.	
HIGHLY PLASTIC 26 OR MORE HIGH	PORTABLE HOIST TRICONE STEEL TEETH X HAND AUGER	MODERATELY INDURATED  ORMINS CHIN BE SEPHANTED FROM SHIPLE WITH STEEL PROBE;  BREAKS EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER.	
COLOR	TRICONE TUNGCARB. 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 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: 1-XX-1
		OBER EL DICENS HONOSS UNHINS.	DHIE: I-XX-I







#### Roadway Subsurface Investigation Report - Inventory

Replace Bridge No. 164 and No. 168 on US 29/70 Over Norfolk Southern Railway
High Point, North Carolina
Falcon Project No.: G22013.00

#### Prepared for:

N. C. Department of Transportation Geotechnical Engineering Unit 1589 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699

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

June 17, 2022

TIP No.: B-5783
COUNTY: Davidson

**DESCRIPTION:** Replace Bridge No. 164 and No. 168 on US 29/70 Over Norfolk

Southern Railway

SUBJECT: Roadway Subsurface Investigation – Inventory

#### PROJECT DESCRIPTION

This project consists of the replacement of the two bridges on US29/70 over the Norfolk Southern Rail line in High Point, NC. The project will also include widening and improvements to US 29/70 leading up to the new bridges.

The investigation was conducted on March 28<sup>th</sup>, 2022 in general accordance with our Proposal to Provide Geotechnical Engineering Services. The information provided in this report is 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 ten (10) Standard Penetration Test (SPT) borings and one (1) hand auger boring were advanced for the project. All mechanical borings were drilled using a CME-550X ATV mounted drill rig equipped with 2 ½-inch inside diameter hollow-stem augers, and SPT testing was performed with an automatic hammer. Representative soil samples, collected with a split-barrel sampler were selected for laboratory testing to verify visual field classifications. In addition, two bulk samples were collected for standard Proctor compaction and California Bearing Ratio (CBR) testing.



Portions of the following alignment, totaling approximately 0.484 miles were investigated. Other ramp alignments are included on the project but improvements are not anticipated to be significant enough to warrant investigation.

<u>Alignment</u>	<u>Station (ft)</u>
-SBL-/-NBL- (US 29/US 70)	5+25.17 to 32+84.39

#### AREAS OF SPECIAL GEOTECHNICAL INTEREST

I. The following locations encountered highly plastic (PI greater than 36) within 4 feet of the ground surface:

<u>Alignment</u>	Station (ft)	<u>Offset</u>
-L-	17+07	51' RT
-L-	18+80	53' LT

II. The following locations encountered shallow groundwater within 6 feet of the ground surface:

<u>Alignment</u>	<u>Station (ft)</u>	<u>Offset</u>	
-L-	13+01	5' LT	

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#### PHYSIOGRAPHY AND GEOLOGY

According to the *Geologic Map of North Carolina* (1985), the site is located in the Charlotte Belt. Specifically, rocks at the site are noted as the Metamorphosed Granitic Rock (CZg), consisting of Metamorphosed Granitic Rock - megacrystic, well foliated, locally contains hornblende; Fountain intrusive.

The project corridor is located in southwest High Point. Existing site topography slopes generally downward from east to west, peaking at the bridges over the Norfolk Southern Railroad. The existing corridor is developed with commercial buildings, with small areas of undeveloped land throughout the corridor. The Norfolk Southern Railroad runs northeast and southwest. The bridges will be replaced. That investigation and recommendations will be provided by others.

#### **SOIL PROPERTIES**

A variety of soils were encountered along the project, including existing Roadway Embankment fill, Residual soils and Weathered and Crystalline Rock.

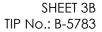
Roadway Embankment soils were encountered at the ground surface adjacent to or beneath existing roadways. These soils consist of 2 to 10 feet of moist, soft to medium stiff, sandy and clayey silt and silty clay (A-4, A-5, A-7).

Residual soils were encountered at ground surface or beneath the roadway embankment fills. These soils consist of moist to wet, medium stiff to very stiff, sandy and clayey silt and sandy and silty clay (A-4, A-5, A-6, A-7) and loose to very dense, silty sand (A-2-4) with trace rock fragments.

Weathered Rock (WR) is a very hard material with properties intermediate of soil and rock. WR is classified as having an N-value of greater than 100 blows per one foot. WR encountered on the project generally consists of tan and gray weathered metamorphosed granitic rock and was encountered at two locations explored at a range varying from 867.8' to 885.9', msl.

Crystalline Rock (CR), in the form of metamorphosed granitic rock, was encountered beneath WR at one location at approximately 884.4 ft, msl. CR is classified as material that yields auger refusal or SPT refusal (blow count of 60/0.0 or 60/0.1 feet.)







#### **GROUNDWATER PROPERTIES**

Groundwater levels were measured at the time of boring completion and after a waiting period of 24 hours. All borings drilled in close proximity to existing roadways were backfilled immediately after completion due to safety considerations. While no natural bodies of water or streams are located in the project corridor, a retention pond is located north of US 29/70 north of the project boundaries and Hunts Fork Creek runs parallel to the project corridor to the south.

#### ADDITIONAL LABORATORY TESTING

The following bulk samples were obtained:

<u>Sample</u>	<u>Location</u>	Depth (ft)	<u>Test</u>
BS-1	14+97, 60' LT, -L-	1.0 – 8.0	California Bearing Ratio, Standard Proctor
BS-2	10+98, 63' RT, -L-	1.0 - 11.0	California Bearing Ratio, Standard Proctor

Classification test results for the bulk samples are included in the subsurface 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.

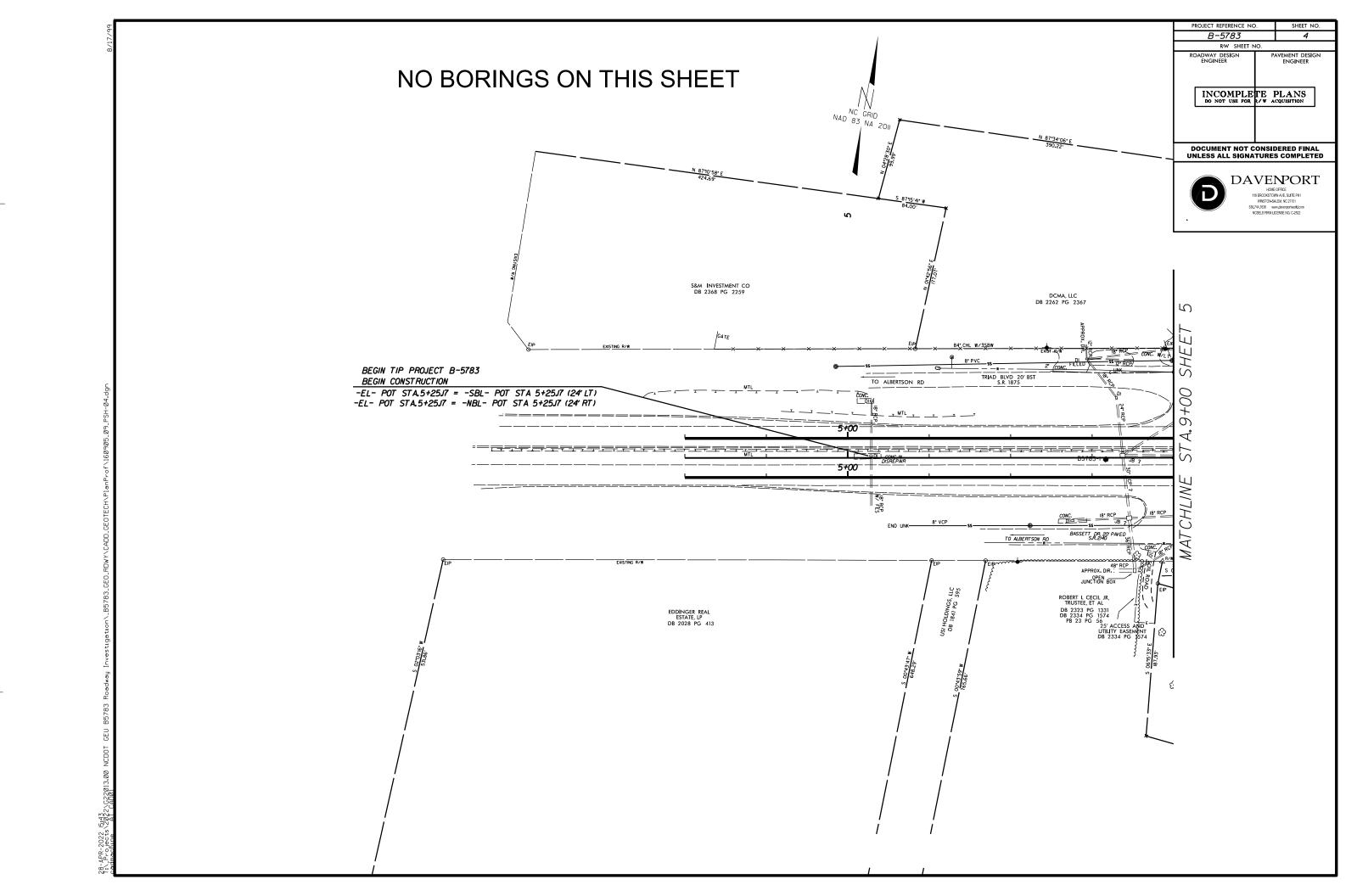
Report Prepared By:

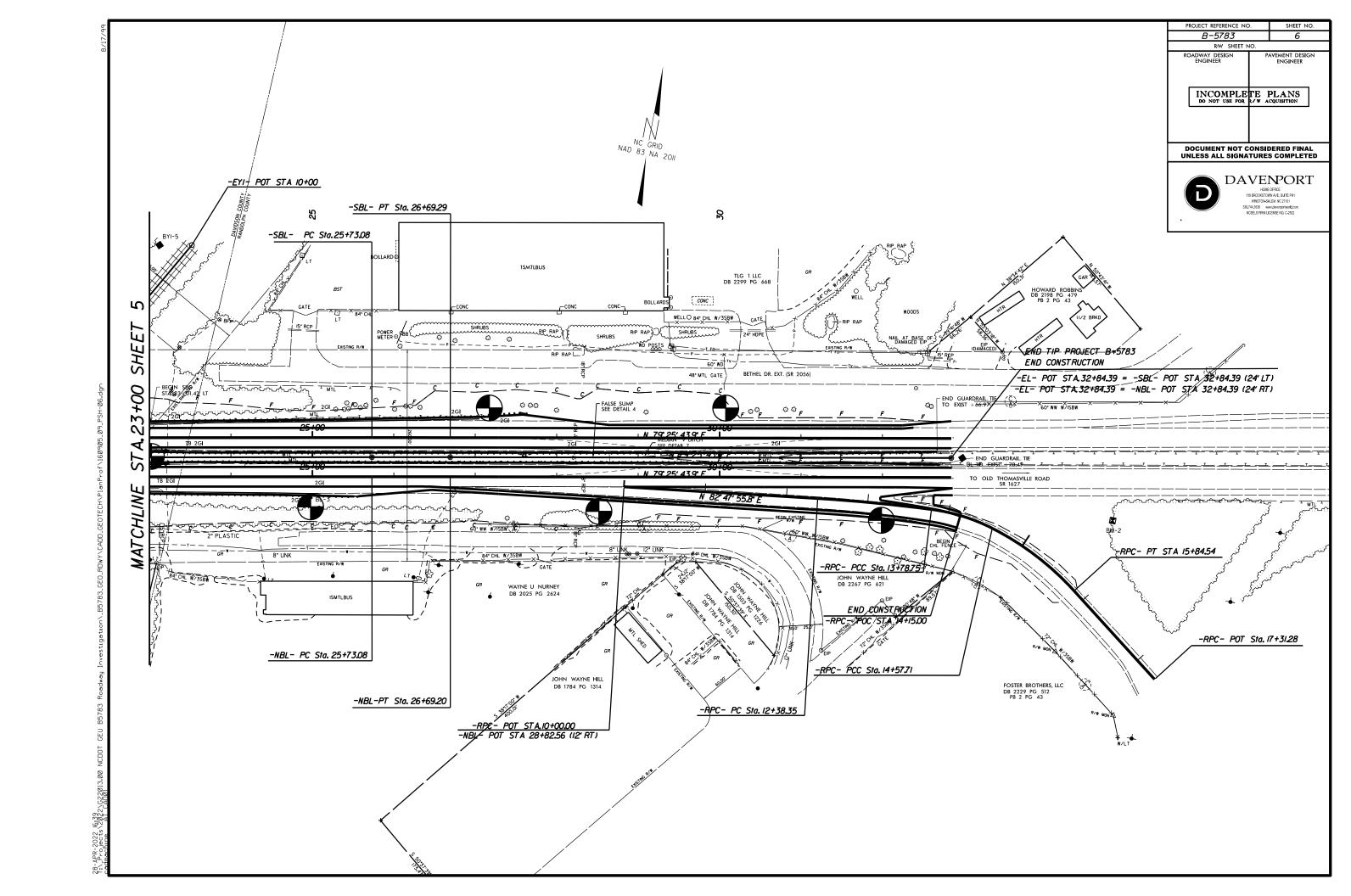
Report Reviewed By:

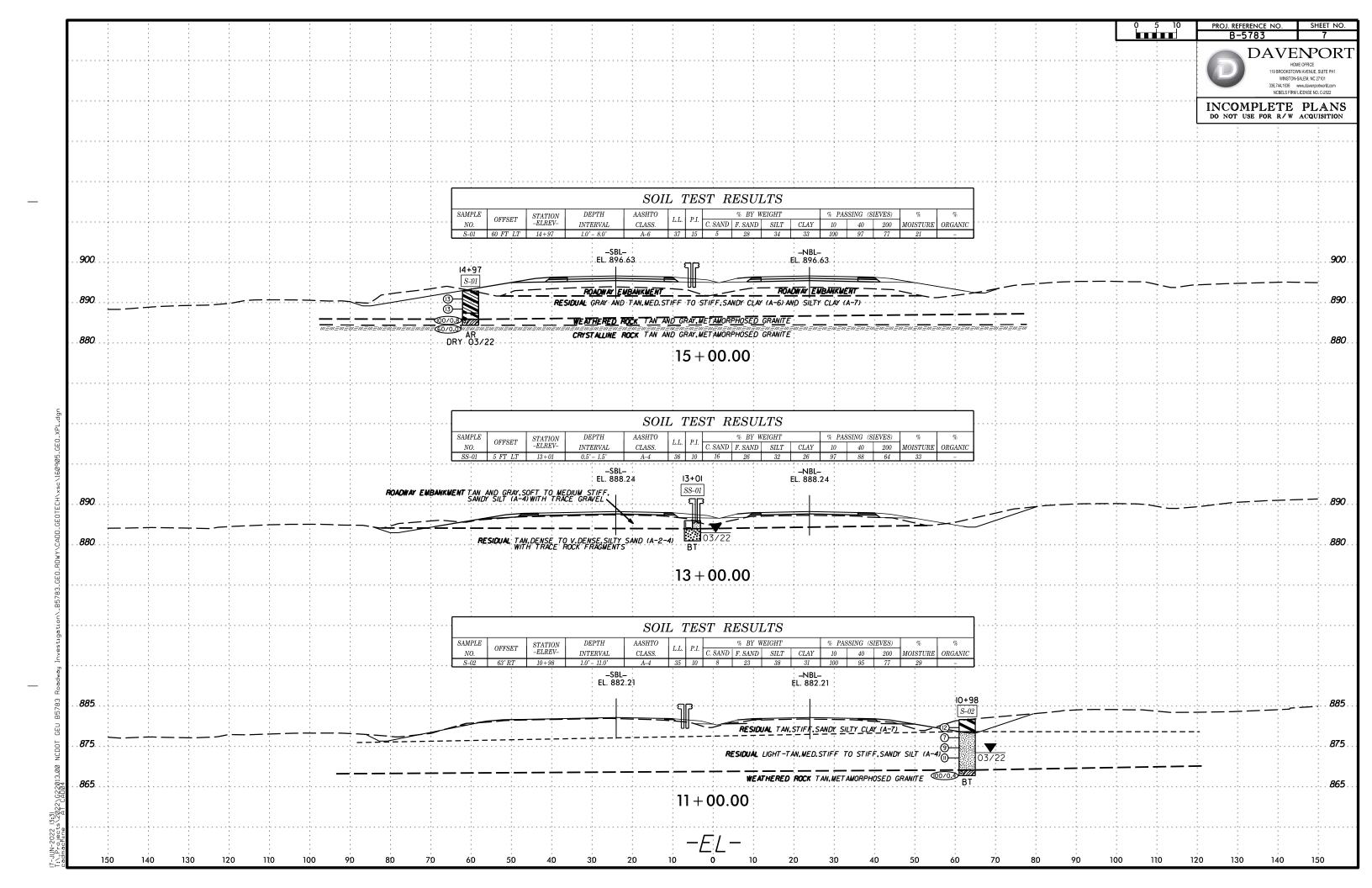
W. Scott Hunsberger, PE Geotechnical Engineer

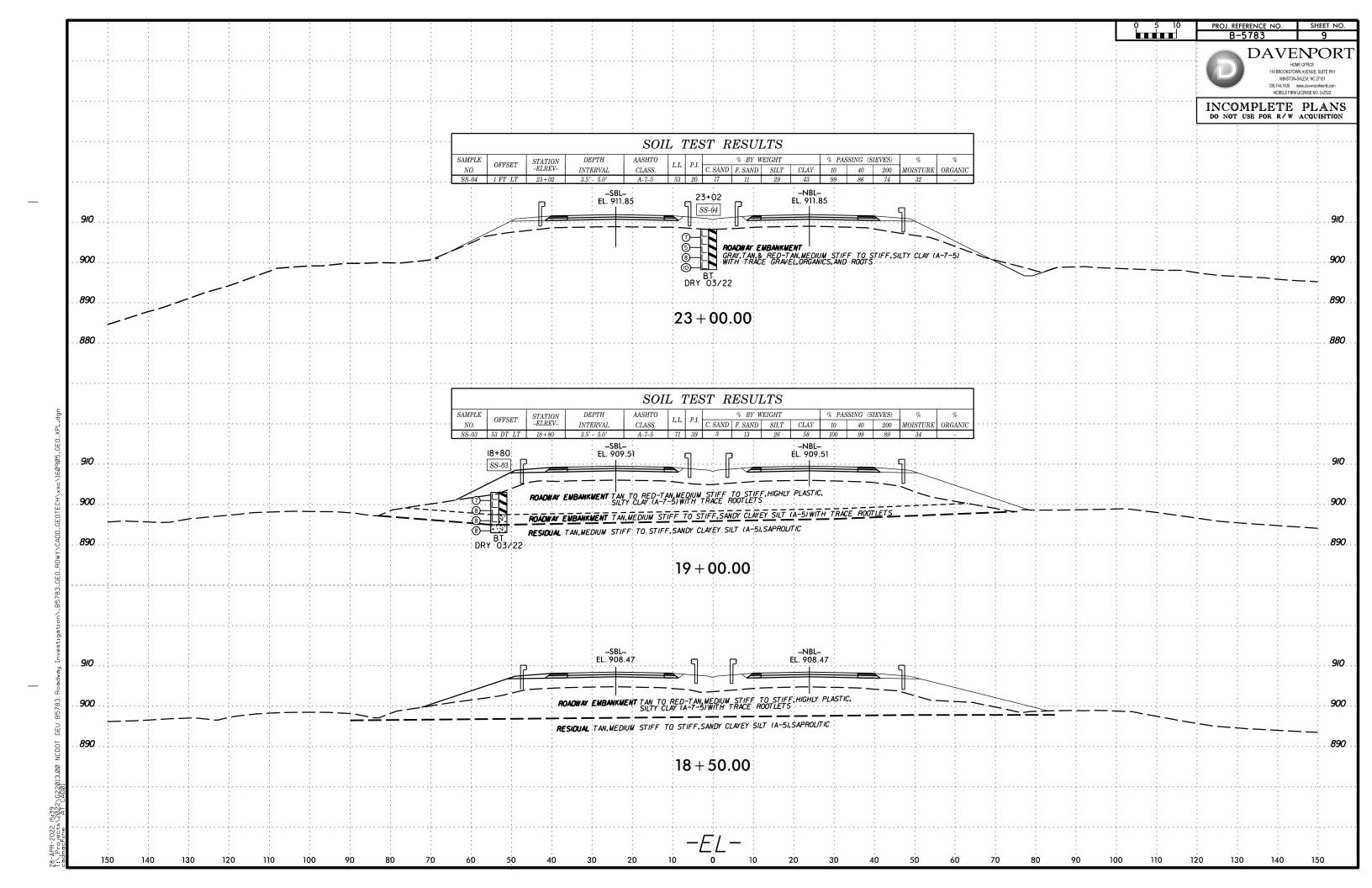
Jeremy R. Hamm, PE Geotechnical Engineering Manager

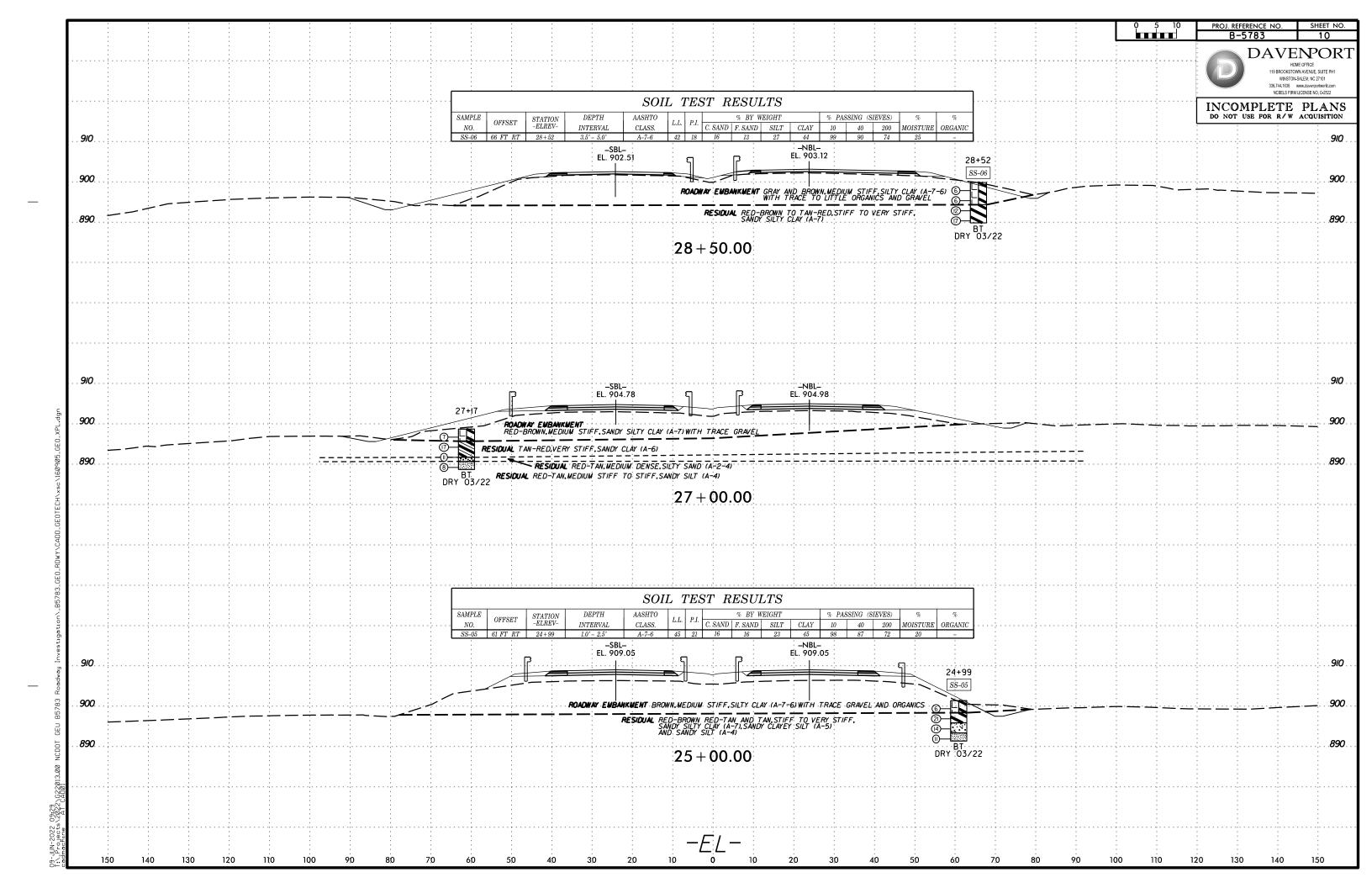
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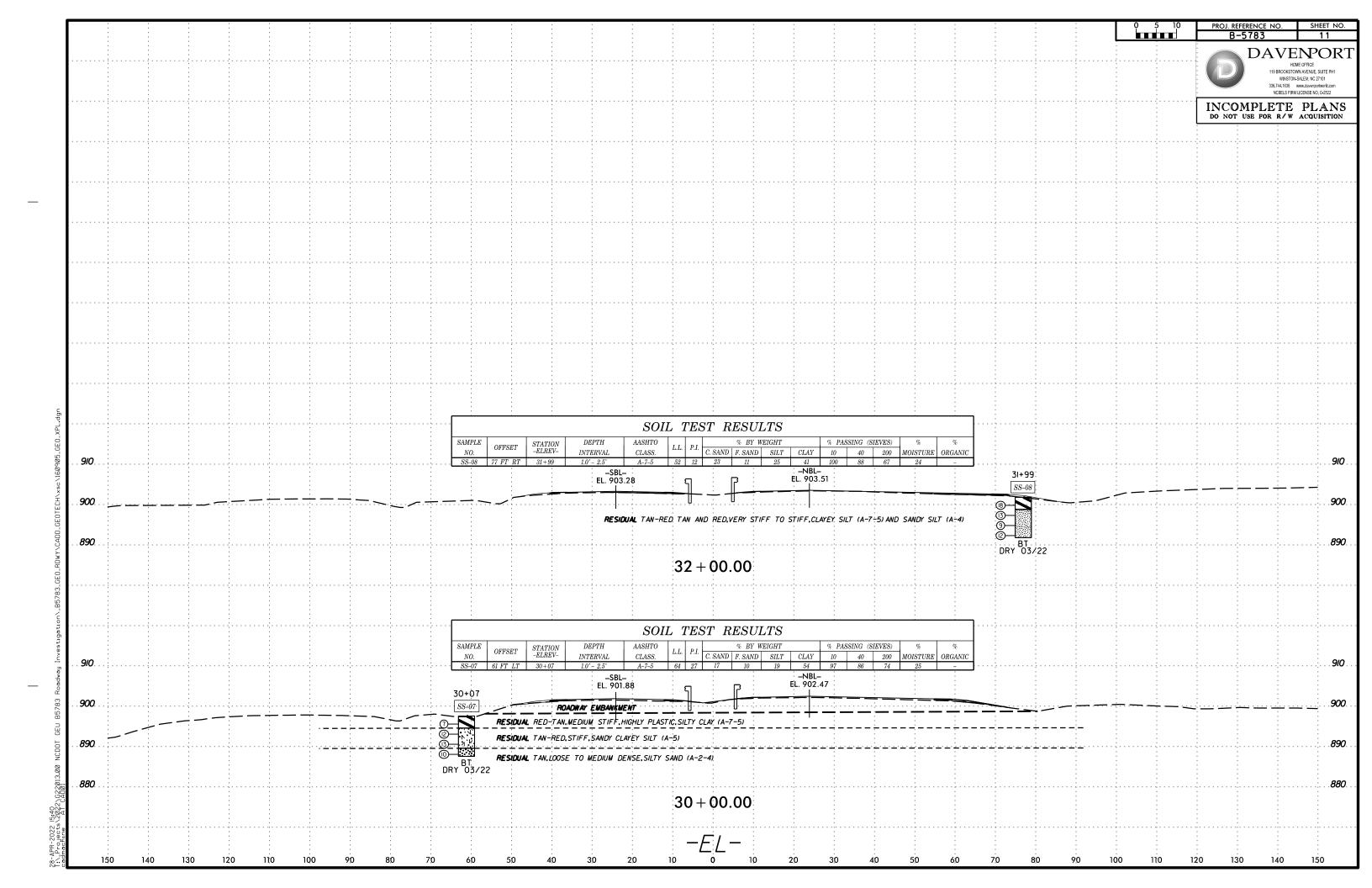












PROJECT REFERENCE NO. B-5783 12 NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION APPENDIX A B-LABORATORY TEST RESULTS REFERENCE: INITIALS DATE



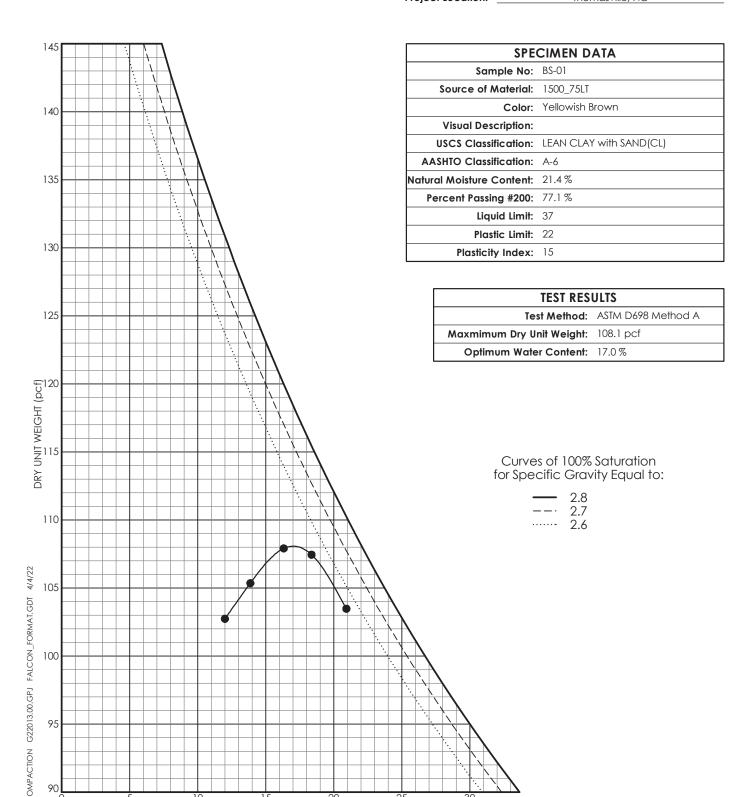
FALCON ENGINEERING, INC. 1210 TRINITY ROAD, SUITE 110 CARY, NC 27513

> PHONE: 919.871.0800 www.falconengineers.con

#### LABORATORY COMPACTION TEST RESULTS

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Project No.:	G22013.00	
Project Name:	B-5783 Roadway Investigation	
Project Location:	Thomasville NC	



WATER CONTENT (%)

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#### CBR (CALIFORNIA BEARING RATIO) OF LABORATORY COMPACTED SOIL

**AASHTO T-193 / ASTM D-1883** 

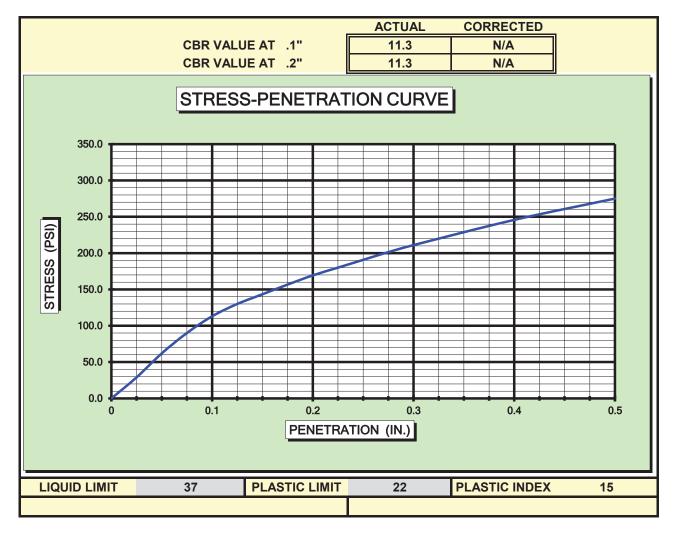
PROJECT #: G22013.00 TEST PERFORMED BY: C. Sullivan DATE: 4/8/2022

PROJECT NAME: B5783 Roadway Investigation

BORING #: 1500\_75LT SAMPLE #: BS-01 DEPTH: 1.0-8.0

SOIL DESCRIPTION: Yellowish Brown Lean Clay with Sand (CL) | A-6

COMPACTION METHOD	ASTM D698 A	SOAK	96 HRS.
MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY	108.1 PCF	STRAIN RATE	.05 IN / MIN.
OPTIMUM MOISTURE CONTENT	17.0%	LOAD CELL	6000
TEST DATA		SURCHARGE WEIGHT	10 lb.
DRY DENSITY	106.1 PCF	SURCHARGE PER SQUARE FOOT	51 lbs/sq.ft.
MOISTURE CONTENT	16.8%	FINAL MOISTURE CONTENT	23.6%
PERCENT COMPACTION	98.2%	SWELL	0.95%





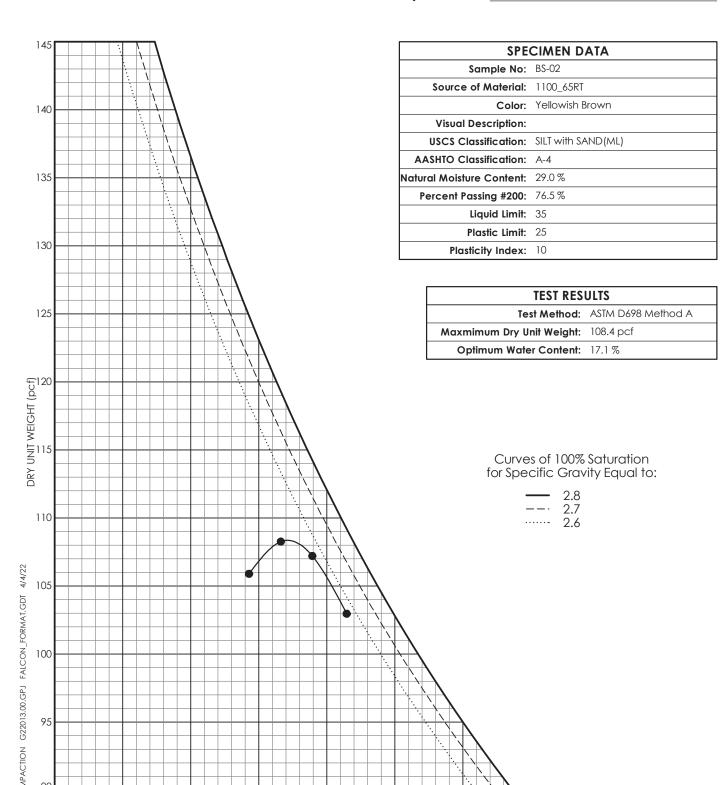
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#### LABORATORY COMPACTION TEST RESULTS

PAGE 2 OF 2

Project No.:	G22013.00		
Project Name:	B-5783 Roadway Investigation		
Project Location:	Thomasville, NC		



WATER CONTENT (%)

SHEET 14

#### **FALCON ENGINEERING**

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#### CBR (CALIFORNIA BEARING RATIO) OF LABORATORY COMPACTED SOIL

AASHTO T-193 / ASTM D-1883

PROJECT #: G22013.00 TEST PERFORMED BY: C. Sullivan DATE: 4/8/2022

PROJECT NAME: B5783 Roadway Investigation

BORING #: 1100\_65RT SAMPLE #: BS-02 DEPTH: 1.0-11.0

SOIL DESCRIPTION: Yellowish Brown Silt with Sand (ML) | A-4

COMPACTION METHOD	ASTM D698 A	SOAK	96 HRS.
MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY	108.4 PCF	STRAIN RATE	.05 IN / MIN.
OPTIMUM MOISTURE CONTENT	17.1%	LOAD CELL	6000
TEST DATA		SURCHARGE WEIGHT	10 lb.
DRY DENSITY	106.4 PCF	SURCHARGE PER SQUARE FOOT	51 lbs/sq.ft.
MOISTURE CONTENT	16.9%	FINAL MOISTURE CONTENT	21.9%
PERCENT COMPACTION	98.2%	SWELL	0.48%

