4807B

403

SEE SHEET 3 FOR PLAN SHEET LAYOUT AT TIME OF INVESTIGATION

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

CONTENTS

<u>LINE</u>	<u>STATION</u>	<u>PLAN</u>	PROFILE
-L-	16+66.17 - 21+56.06	4	N/A
-YI-	10+33 64 - 21+13 80	4	N/A

ROADWAY SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

CROSS SECTIONS

<u>LINE</u>	<u>STATION</u>	<u>SHEET</u>		
-L-	20+50.00	5		
-YI-	10+00.00 - 17+50.00	6-9		

PROJECT DESCRIPTION MARKET STREET FROM PINE STREET TO LOWDERMILK STREET

COUNTY GUILFORD

APPENDICES

<u>APPENDIX</u>	<u>TITLE</u>	SHEETS
Δ	LABORATORY RESULTS	10-11

INVENTORY

STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO. Y-4807B

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 707-6550. 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 BORNDS 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 DESTREED HAVE EVELS OR SOIL MOISTURE CONDITIONS NDICATED 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 INTERRETATIONS 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 HINSELF AS TO CONDITIONS TO BE ENCOUNTERED OF 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:

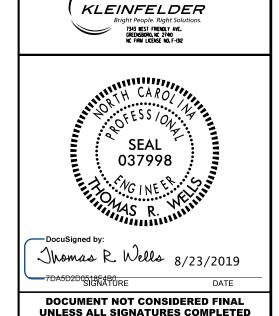
 1. THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS NOT IMPLIED OR GUARANTEED BY THE N. C. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AS ACCURATE NOR IS IT CONSIDERED PART OF THE PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS OR CONTRACT FOR THE PROJECT.

 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.

_	C. DRISCOLL
_	B. NELSON
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_	
INVESTIGATED BY	C. DRISCOLL
DRAWN BY	WELLS
CHECKED BY	
	KLEINFELDER, INC.
DATE <i>JULY</i>	2019

Prepared in the Office of:

PERSONNEL



Y-4807B 2

NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

SOIL AND ROCK LEGEND, TERMS, SYMBOLS, AND ABBREVIATIONS

COIL DESCRIPTION	GRADATION	DOCK DESCRIPTION	TERMS AND DEFINITIONS		
SOIL DESCRIPTION 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.	ROCK DESCRIPTION HARD ROCK IS NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. AN INFERRED			
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.	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	ALLUVIUM (ALLUV.) - SOILS THAT HAVE BEEN TRANSPORTED BY WATER. AQUIFER - A WATER BEARING FORMATION OR STRATA.		
IS BASED ON THE AASHTO SYSTEM. BASIC DESCRIPTIONS GENERALLY INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING:	GAP-GRADED - INDICATES A MIXTURE OF UNIFORM PARTICLE SIZES OF TWO OR MORE SIZES.	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.		
CONSISTENCY, COLOR, TEXTURE, MOISTURE, AASHTO CLASSIFICATION, AND OTHER PERTINENT FACTORS SUCH AS MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION, ANGULARITY, STRUCTURE, PLASTICITY, ETC. FOR EXAMPLE,	ANGULARITY OF GRAINS 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 CONTROL MATERIALS	MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION	ROCK (WR) 100 BLOWS PER FOOT IF TESTED. FINE TO COARSE GRAIN IGNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC ROCK THAT	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		
CLASS. (≤ 35%, PASSING *200) (> 35%, PASSING *200) ORGANIC MATERIALS	MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAOLIN, ETC.	WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES GRANITE,	SURFACE.		
CROUP 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.	UNCISS, OHODRU, 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-7-6 A-3 A-6, A-7	COMPRESSIBILITY SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE LL < 31	NON-CRYSTALLINE ROCK (NCR) SEDIMENTARY ROCK THAT WOULD YELLD SET REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES PHYLLITE, SLATE, SANDSTONE, ETC.	COLLUVIUM - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM OF SLOPE.		
SYMBOL 000000000000000000000000000000000000	MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE LL = 31 - 50	COASTAL PLAIN COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK, BUT MAY NOT YIELD	CORE RECOVERY (REC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF ALL MATERIAL RECOVERED IN THE CORE BARREL DIVIDED		
7. PASSING GRANULAR SILT-	HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE LL > 50 PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL	SEDIMENTARY ROCK SPT REFUSAL. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, CEMENTED SHELL BEDS, ETC.	BY TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.		
*40 30 MX 50 MX 51 MN SOILS CLAY PEAT	GRANULAR SILT - CLAY	- WEATHERING	DIKE - A TABULAR BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK.		
"200 15 MX 25 MX 10 MX 35 MX 35 MX 35 MX 36 MN 36 MN 36 MN 36 MN	ORGANIC MATERIAL SOILS SOILS OTHER MATERIAL TRACE OF ORGANIC MATTER 2 - 3% 3 - 5% TRACE 1 - 10%	FRESH ROCK FRESH, CRYSTALS BRIGHT, FEW JOINTS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING. ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER IF CRYSTALLINE.	DIP - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE		
MATERIAL PASSING *40 SOILS WITH	LITTLE ORGANIC MATTER 3 - 5% 5 - 12% LITTLE 10 - 20%	VERY SLIGHT ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED, SOME JOINTS MAY SHOW THIN CLAY COATINGS IF OPEN,	HORIZONTAL.		
LL 40 MX 41 MN 48 MX 41 MN 48 MX 41 MN 40 MX 41 MN LITTLE OR LITTLE OR HIGHLY	MODERATELY ORGANIC 5 - 10% 12 - 20% SOME 20 - 35% HIGHLY ORGANIC > 10% > 20% HIGHLY 35% AND ABOVE	(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 LINE OF DIP, MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH.		
GROUP INDEX 0 0 0 4 MX 8 MX 12 MX 16 MX NO MX AMOUNTS OF CROICE	GROUND WATER	OF A CRYSTALLINE NATURE. 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		
IIGUAL TYPES CTONE FRACS ORGANIC	✓ 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.		
OF MAJOR GRAVEL, AND SAND GRAVE AND SAND SOURS SOURS	STATIC WATER LEVEL AFTER 24 HOURS	CRYSTALS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED. CRYSTALLINE ROCKS RING UNDER HAMMER BLOWS.	FISSILE - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES.		
MATERIALS SANU	✓ 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	FLOAT - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLODGED FROM PARENT MATERIAL.		
GEN. RATING EXCELLENT TO GOOD FAIR TO 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	<u>JOINT</u> - FRACTURE IN ROCK ALONG WHICH NO APPRECIABLE MOVEMENT HAS OCCURRED. <u>LEDGE</u> - A SHELF-LIKE RIDGE OR PROJECTION OF ROCK WHOSE THICKNESS IS SMALL COMPARED TO		
CONSISTENCY (N-VALUE) (TONS/FT ²)	WITH SOIL DESCRIPTION → OF ROCK STRUCTURES	SEVERE ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. ROCK FABRIC CLEAR AND EVIDENT BUT	ITS LATERAL EXTENT.		
GENERALLY VERY LOOSE < 4 CONNECTED 10 CONN	SOIL SYMBOL SOIL SYMBOL SOIL SYMBOL SLOPE INDICATOR INSTALLATION	(SEV.) REDUCED IN STRENGTH TO STRONG SOIL. IN GRANITOID ROCKS ALL FELDSPARS ARE KAOLINIZED TO SOME EXTENT. SOME FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK USUALLY REMAIN.	LENS - A BODY OF SOIL OR ROCK THAT THINS OUT IN ONE OR MORE DIRECTIONS.		
MATERIAL MEDIUM DENSE 10 TO 30 N/A	N N	IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES > 100 BPF	MOTTLED (MOT.) - IRREGULARLY MARKED WITH SPOTS OF DIFFERENT COLORS, MOTTLING IN SOILS USUALLY INDICATES POOR AERATION AND LACK OF GOOD DRAINAGE.		
(NON-COHESIVE) DENSE 30 TO 50 VERY DENSE > 50	ARTIFICIAL FILL (AF) OTHER THAN ROADWAY EMBANKMENT AUGER BORING CONE PENETROMETER TEST	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	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	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	VESTIGES OF ORIGINAL ROCK FABRIC REMAIN. IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES < 100 BPF	RESIDUAL (RES.) SOIL - SOIL FORMED IN PLACE BY THE WEATHERING OF ROCK.		
MATERIAL STIFF 8 TO 15 1 TO 2	WITH CORE	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	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	TTTTT ALLUVIAL SOIL BOUNDARY ALLUVIAL SOIL BOUNDARY 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 ROCK.		
U.S. STD. SIEVE SIZE 4 10 40 60 200 270	UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION -	VERY HARD CANNOT BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR SHARP PICK. BREAKING OF HAND SPECIMENS REQUIRES 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	LXX SABELLES LY UNSUITABLE WASTE LXX ACCEPTABLE, BUT NOT TO BE	HARD CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK ONLY WITH DIFFICULTY, HARD HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED	RELATIVELY THIN COMPARED WITH ITS LATERAL EXTENT, THAT HAS BEEN EMPLACED PARALLEL TO		
BOULDER COBBLE GRAVEL SAND SAND SILT CLAY	SHALLOW UNDERCUT UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - EMBANKMENT OR BACKFILL	TO DETACH HAND SPECIMEN.	THE BEDDING OR SCHISTOSITY OF THE INTRUDED ROCKS. SLICKENSIDE - POLISHED AND STRIATED SURFACE THAT RESULTS FROM FRICTION ALONG A FAULT		
(BLDR.) (COB.) (GR.) (SE. 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	OR SLIP PLANE.		
GRAIN MM 305 75 2.0 0.25 0.05 0.005	AR - AUGER REFUSAL MED MEDIUM VST - VANE SHEAR TEST	BY MODERATE BLOWS.	STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (PENETRATION RESISTANCE) (SPT) - NUMBER OF BLOWS (N OR BPF) OF		
SIZE IN. 12 3	BT - BORING TERMINATED MICA MICACEOUS WEA WEATHERED CL CLAY MODERATELY 7 - 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	A 140 LB. HAMMER FALLING 30 INCHES REQUIRED TO PRODUCE A PENETRATION OF 1 FOOT INTO SOIL WITH A 2 INCH OUTSIDE DIAMETER SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER. SPT REFUSAL IS PENETRATION EQUAL		
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 OBSCRIPTION OBSCRIPTION	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; VERY WET, USUALLY	DPT - DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST SAP SAPROLITIC S - BULK	PIECES CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE.	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		
(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 LIQUID LIMIT	FOSS FOSSILIFEROUS SLI SLIGHTLY RS - ROCK FRAC FRACTURED, FRACTURES TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL RT - RECOMPACTED TRIAXIAL	FINGERNALL.	TOPSOIL (TS.) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER.		
RANGE Z - WET - (W) SEMISOLID; REQUIRES DRYING TO	FRAGS FRAGMENTS	FRACTURE SPACING BEDDING	BENCH MARK: N/A		
(PI) PL PLASTIC LIMIT ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE	HI HIGHLY V - VERY RATIO	TERM SPACING TERM THICKNESS VERY WIDE MORE THAN 10 FEET VERY THICKLY BEDDED 4 FEET			
OM OPTIMUM MOISTURE - MOIST - (M) SOLID; AT OR NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTURE	EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT DRILL UNITS: ADVANCING TOOLS: HAMMER TYPE:	WIDE 3 TO 10 FEET THICKLY BEDDED 1.5 - 4 FEET	ELEVATION: N/A FEET		
SL SHRINKAGE LIMIT	DRILL UNITS: AUVANCING TOULS: HAMMER TYPE: CME-45C CLAY BITS AUTOMATIC MANUAL	MODERATELY CLOSE	NOTES:		
- DRY - (D) REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE	6' CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER	VERY CLOSE LESS THAN 0.16 FEET THICKLY LAMINATED 0.008 - 0.03 FEET THINLY LAMINATED < 0.008 FEET	BORING ELEVATIONS OBTAINED FROM PROJECT TIN FILE		
	CME-55	INDURATION CO.008 FEET	Y4807_LS_TIN_I80627, RECEIVED ON NOVEMBER 14, 2018		
PLASTICITY		FOR SEDIMENTARY ROCKS, INDURATION IS THE HARDENING OF MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC.	1		
PLASTICITY INDEX (PI) DRY STRENGTH NON PLASTIC 0-5 VERY LOW	CME-550 HARD FACED FINGER BITS TUNGCARBIDE INSERTS	RUBBING WITH FINGER FREES NUMEROUS GRAINS;			
SLIGHTLY PLASTIC 6-15 SLIGHT	VANE SHEAR TEST CASING WY ADVANCER HAND TOOLS:	GENILE BLUW BY HAMMER DISINIEGRATES SAMPLE.			
MODERATELY PLASTIC 16-25 MEDIUM HIGHLY PLASTIC 26 OR MORE HIGH	POST HOLE DIGGER	MODERATELY INDURATED GRAINS CAN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH STEEL PROBE; BREAKS EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER.			
COLOR	HAND AUGER	CRAING ARE DISCIPLET TO CERARATE WITH CIEFL PROPE.			
	I I South to	INDURATED DIFFICULT TO BREAK WITH HAMMER.			
DESCRIPTIONS MAY INCLUDE COLOR OR COLOR COMBINATIONS (TAN, RED, YELLOW-BROWN, BLUE-GRAY). MODIFIERS SUCH AS LIGHT, DARK, STREAKED, ETC. ARE USED TO DESCRIBE APPEARANCE.	CORE BIT VANE SHEAR TEST	EXTREMELY INDURATED SHARP HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO BREAK SAMPLE;			
		SAMPLE BREAKS ACROSS GRAINS.	DATE: 8-15-14		

IP PROJECT: Y-4807B

BEGIN PROJECT

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

GUILFORD COUNTY

STATE STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO.

Y—4807B

1 12

STATE PROJ.NO.

F.A. PROJ. NO.

DESCRIPTION

40325.1.59

P.E.

40325.2.59

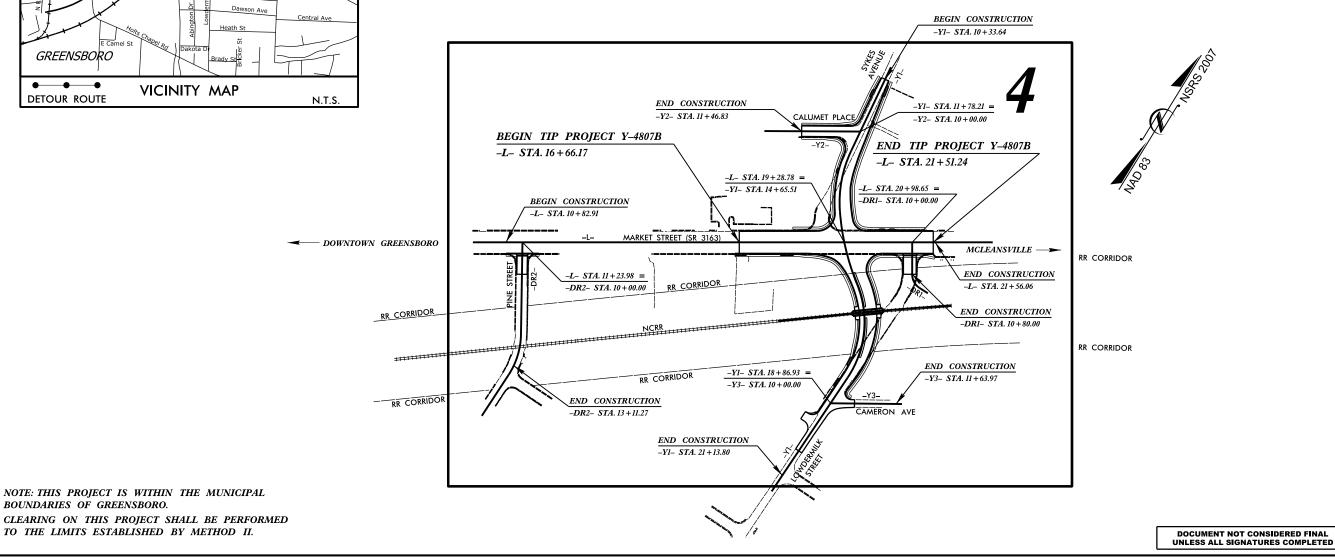
R/W & UTIL.

LOCATION: MARKET STREET (SR 3163) FROM PINE STREET TO LOWDERMILK STREET

TYPE OF WORK: GRADING, PAVING, DRAINAGE, RAIL CROSSING CLOSURE

ON PINE STREET (CROSSING NO. 722 957L, MILEPOST H 2.5) AND ON
LOWDERMILK STREET (CROSSING NO. 722 958T, MILEPOST H 2.7)

RIGHT-OF-WAY PLANS



PLANS 50 25 0 50 100 PLANS 50 25 0 50 100 PROFILE (HORIZONTAL) 10 5 0 10 20 PROFILE (VERTICAL)

GRAPHIC SCALES

DESIGN DATA (LOWDERMILK ST.)

END PROJECT

ADT 2012 = 2,800 ADT 2032 = 3,500 K = 8% D = 50% T = 2% *

V = 30 MPH
FUNC. CLASSIFICATION:
URBAN LOCAL
* (TTST 1% + DUAL 1%)

PROJECT LENGTH

LENGTH OF ROADWAY TIP PROJECT Y-4807B = 0.092 MILES

TOTAL LENGTH OF TIP PROJECT Y-4807B = 0.092 MILES

NCDOT CONTACT: NANCY HORNE, P.E.

Project Engineer – Engineering and Safety Branch

PLANS PREPARED FOR THE NCDOT BY:



RIGHT OF WAY DATE:
NOVEMBER 28, 2018
NIKKI T. HONEYCUTT, P.E.
PROJECT ENGINEER

LETTING DATE:

JULY 22, 2019

MAAMOON K. ABDELAZIZ

PROJECT DESIGNER

HYDRAULICS ENGINEER

E. SIGNATURE:
ROADWA
ENG

SIGNATURE:

ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER RAI ENGINEE

NC DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION RAIL DIVISION

ENGINEERING COORDINATION AND SAFETY

NGHT-OF-WAY PI Dates



August 21, 2019

STATE PROJECT: 40325.1.59 (Y-4807B)

COUNTY: Guilford

DESCRIPTION: Market Street from Pine Street to Lowdermilk Street

SUBJECT: GEOTECHNICAL REPORT - INVENTORY

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

This project consists of a reconstruction of East Market Street (-L-) and the realignment of Lowdermilk Street and Sykes Avenue (-Y1-).

The geotechnical investigation was conducted in July 2019. Hand Augers were performed to obtain representative soil samples for visual classification in the field. Selected samples were submitted for laboratory analysis by Geotechnics, Inc.

The following alignments, totaling 0.30 miles, were investigated. Plan sheets and cross sections of these alignments are included in this report.

<u>LINE</u>	<u>STATIONS</u>
-L-	16+66 to 21+51
-Y1-	10+34 to 21+14

PHYSIOGRAPHY AND GEOLOGY

The project is located in the Piedmont Physiographic Province. The project corridor is comprised primarily of residential and commercial properties. The general topography along the project is generally flat to gently sloping.

Geologically, the project is located within the Carolina Slate Belt. Soils are derived from the underlying metamorphic bedrock primarily consisting of metamorphic granitic rock.

Surface water is drained from the corridor by curb and gutter.

SOIL PROPERTIES

Soils encountered during this investigation are separated into two categories based on origin. They consist of artificial fill and residual soils.

Artificial fill soils are present adjacent to the existing roadways on the project. The artificial fill encountered generally consist of moist, medium dense, silty coarse to fine sands (A-2-4). The artificial fill encountered extended to a maximum depth of 3 feet.

Residual soils are derived from the weathering of underlying granitic rock. The residual soils encountered consist of moist, stiff, sandy clays (A-6) and moist, stiff, highly plastic, sandy, silty clays (A-7). The plasticity index of the residual clays tested ranged from 13 to 33.

GROUNDWATER

Groundwater was not encountered to the depths investigated for this project.

AREAS OF SPECIAL GEOTECHNICAL INTEREST

1) <u>Artificial Fill:</u> Artificial fill is present within the commercial properties along the existing roadways at the following locations:

<u>LINE</u>	<u>STATIONS</u>	<u>OFFSETS</u>			
-L-	16+66 to 21+51	LT, RT			
-Y1-	10+34 to 21+14	LT, Rt			

2) <u>Highly Plastic Clays</u>: Highly plastic clays (PI > 25) were encountered on the project at the following locations:

LINE	<u>STATIONS</u>	<u>OFFSETS</u>
-Y1-	23+75 to 25+75	LT, RT

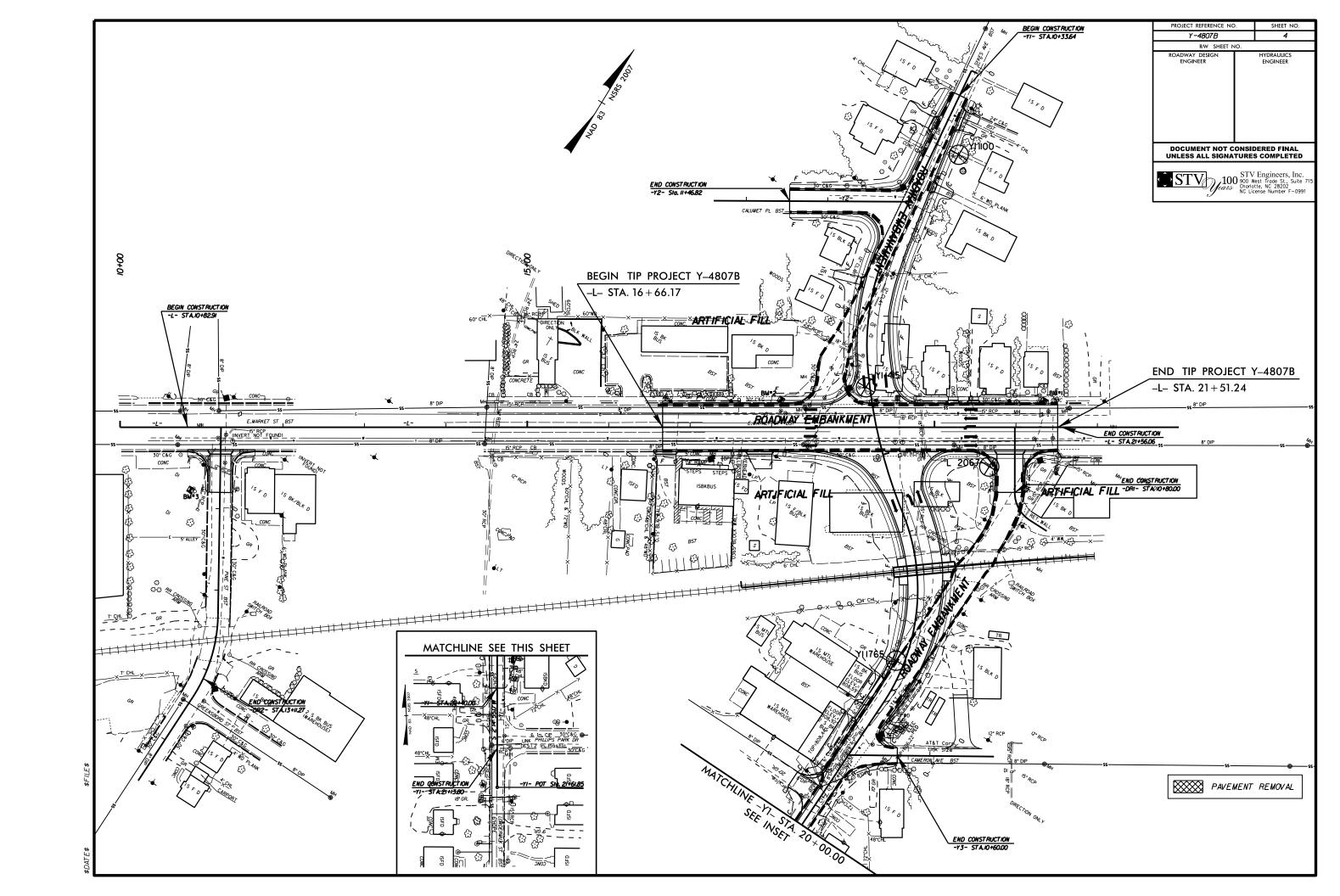
A discussion of these highly plastic clay soils is located in the section titled "Soil Properties."

Prepared by,

KLEINFELDER, INC. NC License No. F-1312

Xavier C. Barrett, PE Principal Professional Thomas R. Wells, PE Senior Professional

TRW/XCB



Y-4807B NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT Y-4807B SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION APPENDIX A LABORATORY RESULTS REFERENCE: 40325 **PROJECT:**





PROJECT REFERENCE NO.

SHEET NO.

10

PROJECT NO.: 40325.1.59 (Y-4807B)

COUNTY: GUILFORD

MARKET STREET FROM PINE STREET TO LOWDERMILK STREET

				,	Atterberg Limit	S	Gradation Results											
Sample No.	Boring Number	Alignment	Station	Offset	Sample Depth (ft.)	Natural Moisture Content (%)	AASHTO Class.	L.L.	P.L.	P.I.	Retained #4 Sieve	Pass #10 Sieve	Pass #40 Sieve	Pass #200 Sieve	Coarse Sand (%)	Fine Sand (%)	Silt (%)	Clay (%)
S-1	Y1_1100	-Y1-	11+00	30' LT	1.5-6.0	33.8	A-7-6	50	17	33	0.0	99.5	89.7	64.9	16.6	21.5	17.5	44.4
S-2	Y1_1765	-Y1-	17+65	10' RT	2.0-6.0	20.1	A-6	28	15	13	1.5	94.1	76.6	50.0	27.4	24.8	22.6	25.2