

REFERENCE: U-5813

PROJECT: 44385

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

**STRUCTURE**  
**SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION**

COUNTY RANDOLPH  
PROJECT DESCRIPTION US 64 FROM THE ASHEBORO  
BYPASS TO EAST OF I-73/I-74/US 220  
  
SITE DESCRIPTION BRIDGE NO. 171 OVER US 64  
ON SR 1713 (ALBEMARLE ROAD)

STATE	STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
N.C.	U-5813	1	11

**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 (919) 707-6850. 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

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DATE MAY 2020

Prepared in the Office of:



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Thomas R. Wells 5/22/2020  
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SIGNATURE DATE

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

SOIL DESCRIPTION

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 208, 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, VERY STIFF, GRAY, SILTY CLAY, MOIST WITH INTERBEDDED FINE SAND LAYERS, HIGHLY PLASTIC, A-7-6

SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION

Table with columns for GENERAL CLASS., GRANULAR MATERIALS (A-1 to A-7), SILT-CLAY MATERIALS (A-4 to A-7), ORGANIC MATERIALS (A-1, A-2, A-3, A-4, A-5, A-6, A-7), and SOILS WITH LITTLE OR MODERATE AMOUNTS OF ORGANIC MATTER. Includes symbols and consistency/density data.

CONSISTENCY OR DENSENESS

Table mapping PRIMARY SOIL TYPE to COMPACTNESS OR CONSISTENCY, RANGE OF STANDARD PENETRATION RESISTANCE (N-VALUE), and RANGE OF UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (TONS/FT²).

TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZE

Table showing U.S. STD. SIEVE SIZE (OPENING MM) and corresponding BOULDER, COBBLE, GRAVEL, COARSE SAND, FINE SAND, SILT, and CLAY sizes.

SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS

Table correlating SOIL MOISTURE SCALE (ATTERBERG LIMITS), FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION, and GUIDE FOR FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION (SATURATED, WET, MOIST, DRY).

PLASTICITY

Table relating PLASTICITY INDEX (PI) to PLASTIC LIMIT (PL) and OPTIMUM MOISTURE SHRINKAGE LIMIT (OM), and mapping to DRY STRENGTH.

COLOR

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.

GRADATION

WELL GRADED - INDICATES A GOOD REPRESENTATION OF PARTICLE SIZES FROM FINE TO COARSE. UNIFORMLY GRADED - INDICATES THAT SOIL PARTICLES ARE ALL APPROXIMATELY THE SAME SIZE. GAP-GRADED - INDICATES A MIXTURE OF UNIFORM PARTICLE SIZES OF TWO OR MORE SIZES.

ANGULARITY OF GRAINS

THE ANGULARITY OR ROUNDNESS OF SOIL GRAINS IS DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS: ANGULAR, SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED.

MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION

MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAOLIN, ETC. ARE USED IN DESCRIPTIONS WHEN THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE.

COMPRESSIBILITY

SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE (LL < 31), MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE (LL = 31 - 50), HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE (LL > 50).

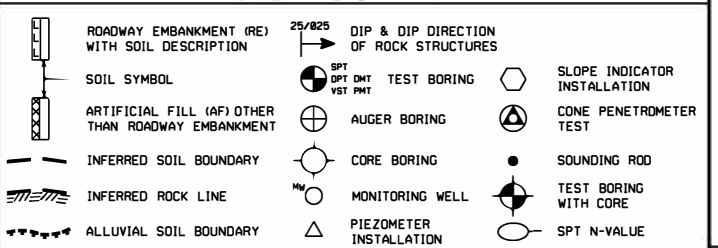
PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL

Table showing PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL for ORGANIC MATERIAL, GRANULAR SOILS, SILT-CLAY SOILS, and OTHER MATERIAL.

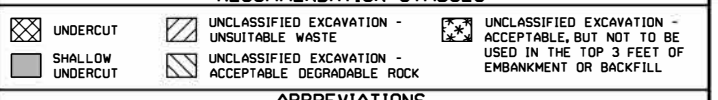
GROUND WATER

Water level symbols: WATER LEVEL IN BORE HOLE IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING, STATIC WATER LEVEL AFTER 24 HOURS, PERCHED WATER, SATURATED ZONE, OR WATER BEARING STRATA, SPRING OR SEEP.

MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS



RECOMMENDATION SYMBOLS



ABBREVIATIONS

Table of ABBREVIATIONS for AR (AUGER REFUSAL), BT (BORING TERMINATED), CL (CLAY), CPT (CLAY CONE PENETRATION TEST), CSE (COARSE), DMT (DILATOMETER TEST), DPT (DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST), e (VOID RATIO), F (FINE), FOSS (FOSSILIFEROUS), FRAC (FRACTURED, FRACTURES), FRAGS (FRAGMENTS), HL (HIGHLY), MED (MEDIUM), MICA (MICACEOUS), MOD (MODERATELY), NP (NON PLASTIC), ORG (ORGANIC), PMT (PRESSUREMETER TEST), SAP (SAPROLITIC), SD (SAND, SANDY), SL (SILT, SILTY), SLI (SLIGHTLY), TCR (TRICONE REFUSAL), w (MOISTURE CONTENT), V (VERY), VST (VANE SHEAR TEST), WEA (WEATHERED), U (UNIT WEIGHT), D (DRY UNIT WEIGHT), SAMPLE ABBREVIATIONS (S, SS, ST, RS, RT, CBR).

EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT

Form for listing EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT, including DRILL UNITS (CME-45C, CME-55, CME-55B, VANE SHEAR TEST, PORTABLE HOIST), ADVANCING TOOLS (CLAY BITS, 6" CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER, 8" HOLLOW AUGERS, HARD FACED FINGER BITS, TUNG-CARBIDE INSERTS, CASING w/ ADVANCER, TRICONE STEEL TEETH, TRICONE TUNG-CARB., CORE BIT), HAMMER TYPE (AUTOMATIC, MANUAL), CORE SIZE (B, H, N Q2), and HAND TOOLS (POST HOLE DIGGER, HAND AUGER, SOUNDING ROD, VANE SHEAR TEST).

ROCK DESCRIPTION

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:

WEATHERED ROCK (WR): NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES > 100 BLOWS PER FOOT IF TESTED.

CRYSTALLINE ROCK (CR): FINE TO COARSE GRAIN IGNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC ROCK THAT WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES GRANITE, GNEISS, GABBRO, SCHIST, ETC.

NON-CRYSTALLINE ROCK (NCR): 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.

WEATHERING

FRESH: ROCK FRESH, CRYSTALS BRIGHT, FEW JOINTS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING. ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER IF CRYSTALLINE.
VERY SLIGHT (V 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. IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL.
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. IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES > 100 BPF.
VERY SEVERE (V 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. IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES < 100 BPF.
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.

ROCK HARDNESS

VERY HARD: CANNOT BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR SHARP PICK. BREAKING OF HAND SPECIMENS REQUIRES SEVERAL HARD BLOWS OF THE GEOLOGIST'S PICK.
HARD: CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK ONLY WITH DIFFICULTY. HARD HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO DETACH HAND SPECIMEN.
MODERATELY HARD: CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK. GOUGES OR GROOVES TO 0.25 INCHES DEEP CAN BE EXCAVATED BY HARD BLOW OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK. HAND SPECIMENS CAN BE DETACHED BY MODERATE BLOWS.
MEDIUM HARD: CAN BE GROOVED OR GOUGED 0.05 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT. CAN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS TO PIECES 1 INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK.
SOFT: CAN BE GROOVED OR GOUGED READILY BY KNIFE OR PICK. CAN BE EXCAVATED IN FRAGMENTS FROM CHIPS TO SEVERAL INCHES IN SIZE BY MODERATE BLOWS OF A PICK POINT. SMALL, THIN PIECES CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE.
VERY SOFT: CAN BE CARVED WITH KNIFE. CAN BE EXCAVATED READILY WITH POINT OF PICK. PIECES 1 INCH OR MORE IN THICKNESS CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE. CAN BE SCRATCHED READILY BY FINGER NAIL.

FRACTURE SPACING

Table mapping FRACTURE SPACING (VERY WIDE, WIDE, MODERATELY CLOSE, CLOSE, VERY CLOSE) to SPACING (MORE THAN 10 FEET, 3 TO 10 FEET, 1 TO 3 FEET, 0.16 TO 1 FOOT, LESS THAN 0.16 FEET).

BEDDING

Table mapping BEDDING (VERY THICKLY BEDDED, THICKLY BEDDED, THINLY BEDDED, VERY THINLY BEDDED, THICKLY LAMINATED, THINLY LAMINATED) to THICKNESS (4 FEET, 1.5 - 4 FEET, 0.16 - 1.5 FEET, 0.03 - 0.16 FEET, 0.008 - 0.03 FEET, < 0.008 FEET).

INDURATION

FOR SEDIMENTARY ROCKS, INDURATION IS THE HARDENING OF MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC.
FRIABLE: RUBBING WITH FINGER FREES NUMEROUS GRAINS; GENTLE BLOW BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES SAMPLE.
MODERATELY INDURATED: GRAINS CAN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH STEEL PROBE; BREAKS EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER.
INDURATED: GRAINS ARE DIFFICULT TO SEPARATE WITH STEEL PROBE; DIFFICULT TO BREAK WITH HAMMER.
EXTREMELY INDURATED: SHARP HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO BREAK SAMPLE; SAMPLE BREAKS ACROSS GRAINS.

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

ALLUVIUM (ALLUV.): SOILS THAT HAVE BEEN TRANSPORTED BY WATER.
AQUIFER - A WATER BEARING FORMATION OR STRATA.
ARENACEOUS - APPLIED TO ROCKS THAT HAVE BEEN DERIVED FROM SAND OR THAT CONTAIN SAND.
ARGILLACEOUS - APPLIED TO ALL ROCKS OR SUBSTANCES COMPOSED OF CLAY MINERALS, OR HAVING A NOTABLE PROPORTION OF CLAY IN THEIR COMPOSITION, SUCH AS SHALE, SLATE, ETC.
ARTESIAN - GROUND WATER THAT IS UNDER SUFFICIENT PRESSURE TO RISE ABOVE THE LEVEL AT WHICH IT IS ENCOUNTERED, BUT WHICH DOES NOT NECESSARILY RISE TO OR ABOVE THE GROUND SURFACE.
CALCAREOUS (CALC.): SOILS THAT CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE.
COLLUVIUM - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM OF SLOPE.
CORE RECOVERY (REC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF ALL MATERIAL RECOVERED IN THE CORE BARREL DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
DIKE - A TABULAR BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK.
DIP - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE HORIZONTAL.
DIP DIRECTION (DIP AZIMUTH) - THE DIRECTION OR BEARING OF THE HORIZONTAL TRACE OF THE LINE OF DIP, MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH.
FAULT - A FRACTURE OR FRACTURE ZONE ALONG WHICH THERE HAS BEEN DISPLACEMENT OF THE SIDES RELATIVE TO ONE ANOTHER PARALLEL TO THE FRACTURE.
FISSILE - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES.
FLOAT - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLOADED FROM PARENT MATERIAL.
FLOOD PLAIN (FP) - LAND BORDERING A STREAM, BUILT OF SEDIMENTS DEPOSITED BY THE STREAM.
FORMATION (FM) - A MAPPABLE GEOLOGIC UNIT THAT CAN BE RECOGNIZED AND TRACED IN THE FIELD.
JOINT - FRACTURE IN ROCK ALONG WHICH NO APPRECIABLE MOVEMENT HAS OCCURRED.
LEDGE - A SHELF-LIKE RIDGE OR PROJECTION OF ROCK WHOSE THICKNESS IS SMALL COMPARED TO ITS LATERAL EXTENT.
LENS - A BODY OF SOIL OR ROCK THAT THINS OUT IN ONE OR MORE DIRECTIONS.
MOTTLED (MOT.) - IRREGULARLY MARKED WITH SPOTS OF DIFFERENT COLORS. MOTTLING IN SOILS USUALLY INDICATES POOR AERATION AND LACK OF GOOD DRAINAGE.
PERCHED WATER - WATER MAINTAINED ABOVE THE NORMAL GROUND WATER LEVEL BY THE PRESENCE OF AN INTERVENING IMPERVIOUS STRATUM.
RESIDUAL (RES.) SOIL - SOIL FORMED IN PLACE BY THE WEATHERING OF ROCK.
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 RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
SAPROLITE (SAP.) - RESIDUAL SOIL THAT RETAINS THE RELIC STRUCTURE OR FABRIC OF THE PARENT ROCK.
SILL - AN INTRUSIVE BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK OF APPROXIMATELY UNIFORM THICKNESS AND RELATIVELY THIN COMPARED WITH ITS LATERAL EXTENT, THAT HAS BEEN EMPLACED PARALLEL TO THE BEDDING OR SCHISTOSITY OF THE INTRUDED ROCKS.
SLICKENSIDE - POLISHED AND STRIATED SURFACE THAT RESULTS FROM FRICTION ALONG A FAULT OR SLIP PLANE.
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 WITH A 2 INCH OUTSIDE DIAMETER SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER. SPT REFUSAL IS PENETRATION EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PER 60 BLOWS.
STRATA CORE RECOVERY (SREC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA MATERIAL RECOVERED DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATUM AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
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.
TOPSOIL (TS) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER.

BENCH MARK: SEE NOTES

ELEVATION: N/A FEET

NOTES:

NOTES:

FIAD: FILLED IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING

BENCHMARKS:

BY9145 (705,517 FT N, 1,751,715 FT E) ELEVATION 878.02 FT

BLI13 (705,712 FT N, 1,751,870 FT E) ELEVATION 877.26 FT

NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  
DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS  
GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

**SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION**

SUPPLEMENTAL LEGEND, GEOLOGICAL STRENGTH INDEX (GSI) TABLES  
FROM AASHTO LRFD BRIDGE DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS

AASHTO LRFD Figure 10.4.6.4-1 — Determination of GSI for Jointed Rock Mass (Marinos and Hoek, 2000)

AASHTO LRFD Figure 10.4.6.4-2 — Determination of GSI for Tectonically Deformed Heterogeneous Rock Masses (Marinos and Hoek, 2000)

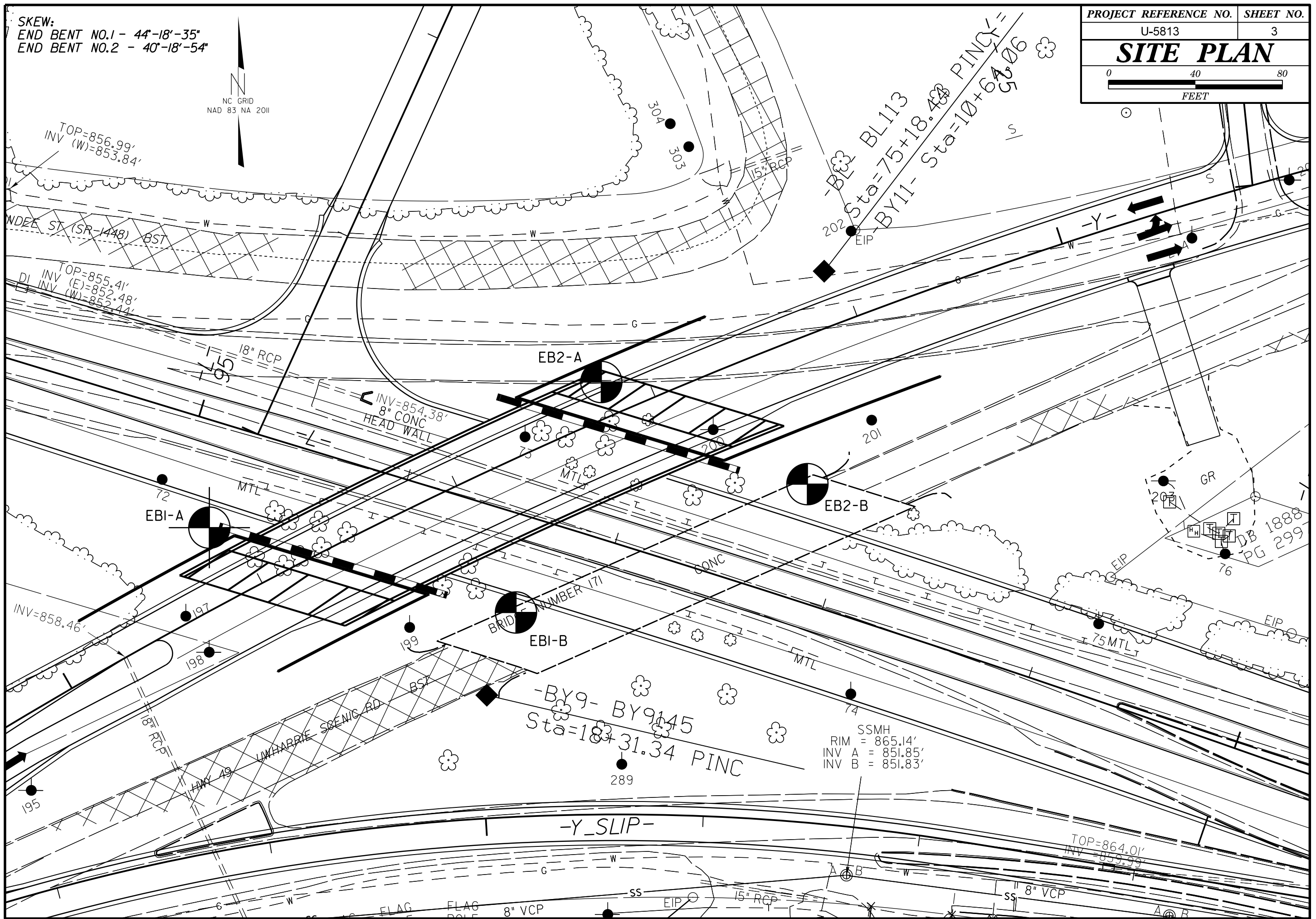
GEOLOGICAL STRENGTH INDEX (GSI) FOR JOINTED ROCKS (Hoek and Marinos, 2000)		SURFACE CONDITIONS					GSI FOR HETEROGENEOUS ROCK MASSES SUCH AS FLYSCH (Marinos, P and Hoek E., 2000)		SURFACE CONDITIONS OF DISCONTINUITIES (Predominantly bedding planes)				
From the lithology, structure and surface conditions of the discontinuities, estimate the average value of GSI. Do not try to be too precise. Quoting a range from 33 to 37 is more realistic than stating that GSI = 35. Note that the table does not apply to structurally controlled failures. Where weak planar structural planes are present in an unfavorable orientation with respect to the excavation face, these will dominate the rock mass behaviour. The shear strength of surfaces in rocks that are prone to deterioration as a result of changes in moisture content will be reduced if water is present. When working with rocks in the fair to very poor categories, a shift to the right may be made for wet conditions. Water pressure is dealt with by effective stress analysis.		VERY GOOD Very rough, fresh unweathered surfaces	GOOD Rough, slightly weathered, iron stained surfaces	FAIR Smooth, moderately weathered and altered surfaces	POOR Slickensided, highly weathered surfaces with compact coatings or fillings or angular fragments	VERY POOR Slickensided, highly weathered surfaces with soft clay coatings or fillings	From a description of the lithology, structure and surface conditions (particularly of the bedding planes), choose a box in the chart. Locate the position in the box that corresponds to the condition of the discontinuities and estimate the average value of GSI from the contours. Do not attempt to be too precise. Quoting a range from 33 to 37 is more realistic than giving GSI = 35. Note that the Hoek-Brown criterion does not apply to structurally controlled failures. Where unfavourably oriented continuous weak planar discontinuities are present, these will dominate the behaviour of the rock mass. The strength of some rock masses is reduced by the presence of groundwater and this can be allowed for by a slight shift to the right in the columns for fair, poor and very poor conditions. Water pressure does not change the value of GSI and it is dealt with by using effective stress analysis.		VERY GOOD - Very Rough, fresh unweathered surfaces	GOOD - Rough, slightly weathered surfaces	FAIR - Smooth, moderately weathered and altered surfaces	POOR - Very smooth, occasionally slickensided surfaces with compact coatings or fillings with angular fragments	VERY POOR - Very smooth, slickensided or highly weathered surfaces with soft clay coatings or fillings
STRUCTURE		DECREASING SURFACE QUALITY →					COMPOSITION AND STRUCTURE						
INTACT OR MASSIVE - intact rock specimens or massive in situ rock with few widely spaced discontinuities		90			N/A	N/A	<b>A. Thick bedded, very blocky sandstone</b> The effect of pelitic coatings on the bedding planes is minimized by the confinement of the rock mass. In shallow tunnels or slopes these bedding planes may cause structurally controlled instability.	70					
BLOCKY - well interlocked undisturbed rock mass consisting of cubical blocks formed by three intersecting discontinuity sets		80					<b>B. Sandstone with thin inter-layers of siltstone</b>	60					
VERY BLOCKY - interlocked, partially disturbed mass with multi-faceted angular blocks formed by 4 or more joint sets			70				<b>C. Sandstone and siltstone in similar amounts</b>		50				
BLOCKY/DISTURBED/SEAMY - folded with angular blocks formed by many intersecting discontinuity sets. Persistence of bedding planes or schistosity			60				<b>D. Siltstone or silty shale with sandstone layers</b>			40			
DISINTEGRATED - poorly interlocked, heavily broken rock mass with mixture of angular and rounded rock pieces				50			<b>E. Weak siltstone or clayey shale with sandstone layers</b>				30		
LAMINATED/SHEARED - Lack of blockiness due to close spacing of weak schistosity or shear planes					40		<b>F. Tectonically deformed, intensively folded/faulted, sheared clayey shale or siltstone with broken and deformed sandstone layers forming an almost chaotic structure</b>					20	
					30		<b>G. Undisturbed silty or clayey shale with or without a few very thin sandstone layers</b>						10
					20		<b>H. Tectonically deformed silty or clayey shale forming a chaotic structure with pockets of clay. Thin layers of sandstone are transformed into small rock pieces.</b>						
					10								
		N/A	N/A										

→ Means deformation after tectonic disturbance

SKEW:  
 END BENT NO.1 - 44°-18'-35"  
 END BENT NO.2 - 40°-18'-54"

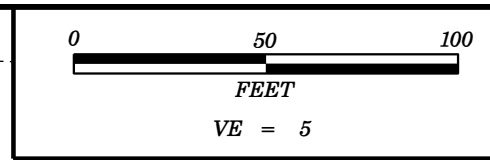
NC GRID  
 NAD 83 NA 2011

PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.
U-5813	3
<b>SITE PLAN</b>	
 0 40 80 FEET	





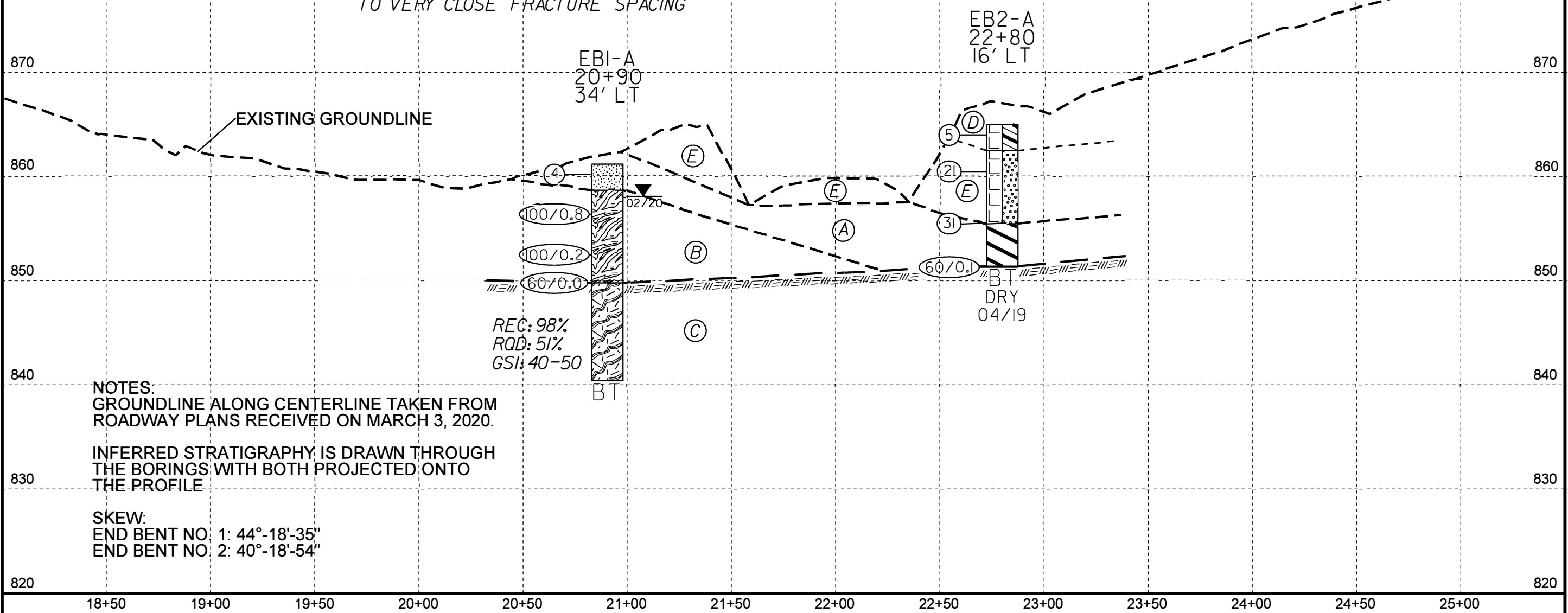
920  
910  
900  
890  
880  
870  
860  
850  
840  
830  
820



PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.
U-5813	4
BRIDGE ON SR 1713 (ALBEMARLE ROAD) OVER US 64 PROFILE ALONG -Y- CENTERLINE	

- (A) **RESIDUAL:**  
DRY TO MOIST, SOFT TO HARD, TAN TO GRAY, FINE SANDY SILT (A-4) TO SILTY CLAY (A-7) WITH TRACE ROCK FRAGMENTS
- (B) **WEATHERED ROCK:**  
TAN METASANDSTONE
- (C) **CRYSTALLINE ROCK:**  
MODERATE WEATHERING, MODERATELY HARD TO HARD, TAN METASANDSTONE WITH CLOSE TO VERY CLOSE FRACTURE SPACING

- (D) **ROADWAY EMBANKMENT:**  
MOIST, MEDIUM STIFF, ORANGE AND GRAY, COARSE TO FINE SANDY CLAY (A-6)
- (E) **ROADWAY EMBANKMENT:**  
MOIST, MEDIUM DENSE, ORANGE AND GRAY, SILTY COARSE TO FINE SAND (A-2-4)



EBI-A  
20+90  
34' LT

EB2-A  
22+80  
16' LT

EXISTING GROUNDLINE

4  
100/0.8  
100/0.2  
60/0.0

5  
21  
31  
60/0.1  
BT  
DRY  
04/19

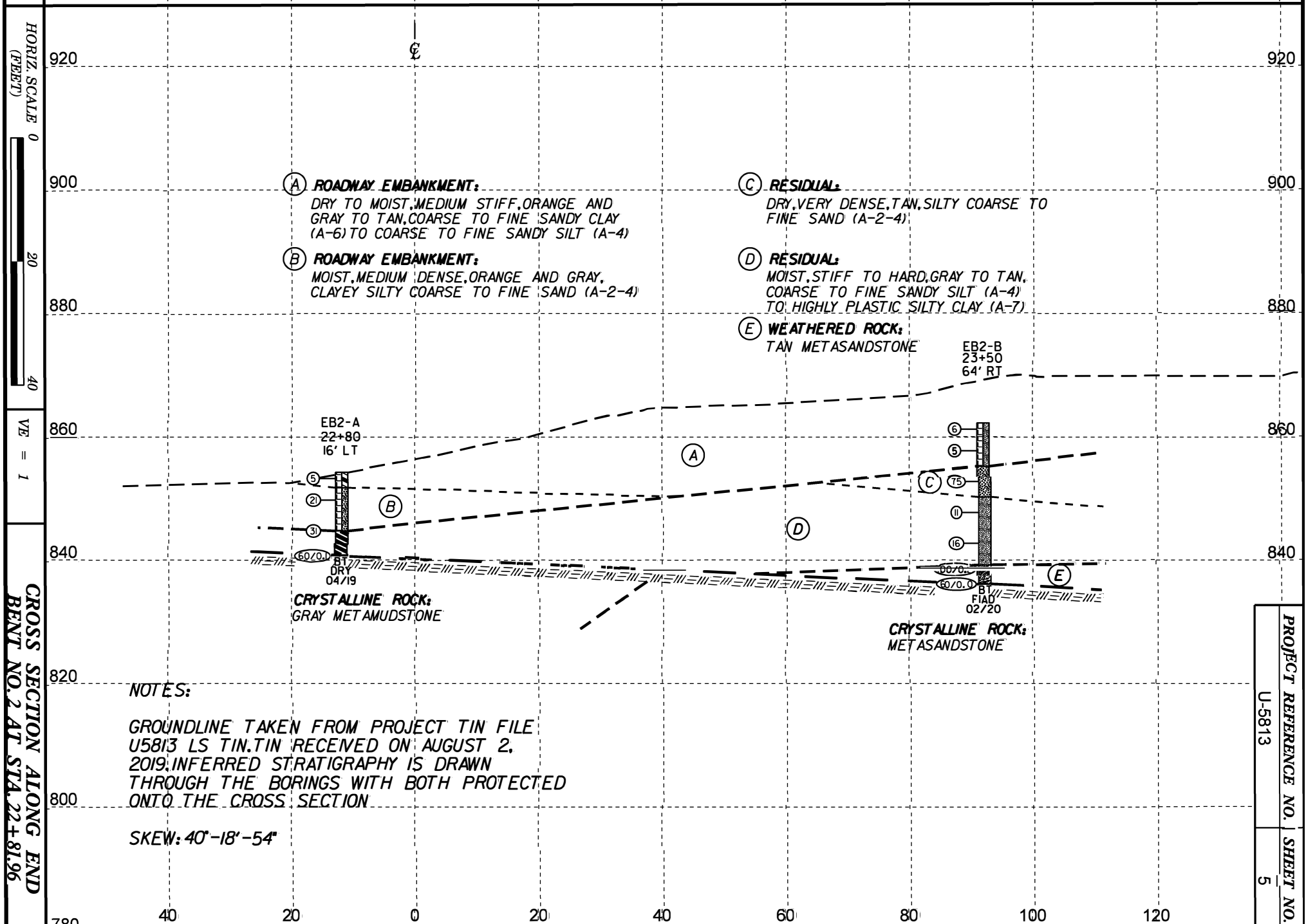
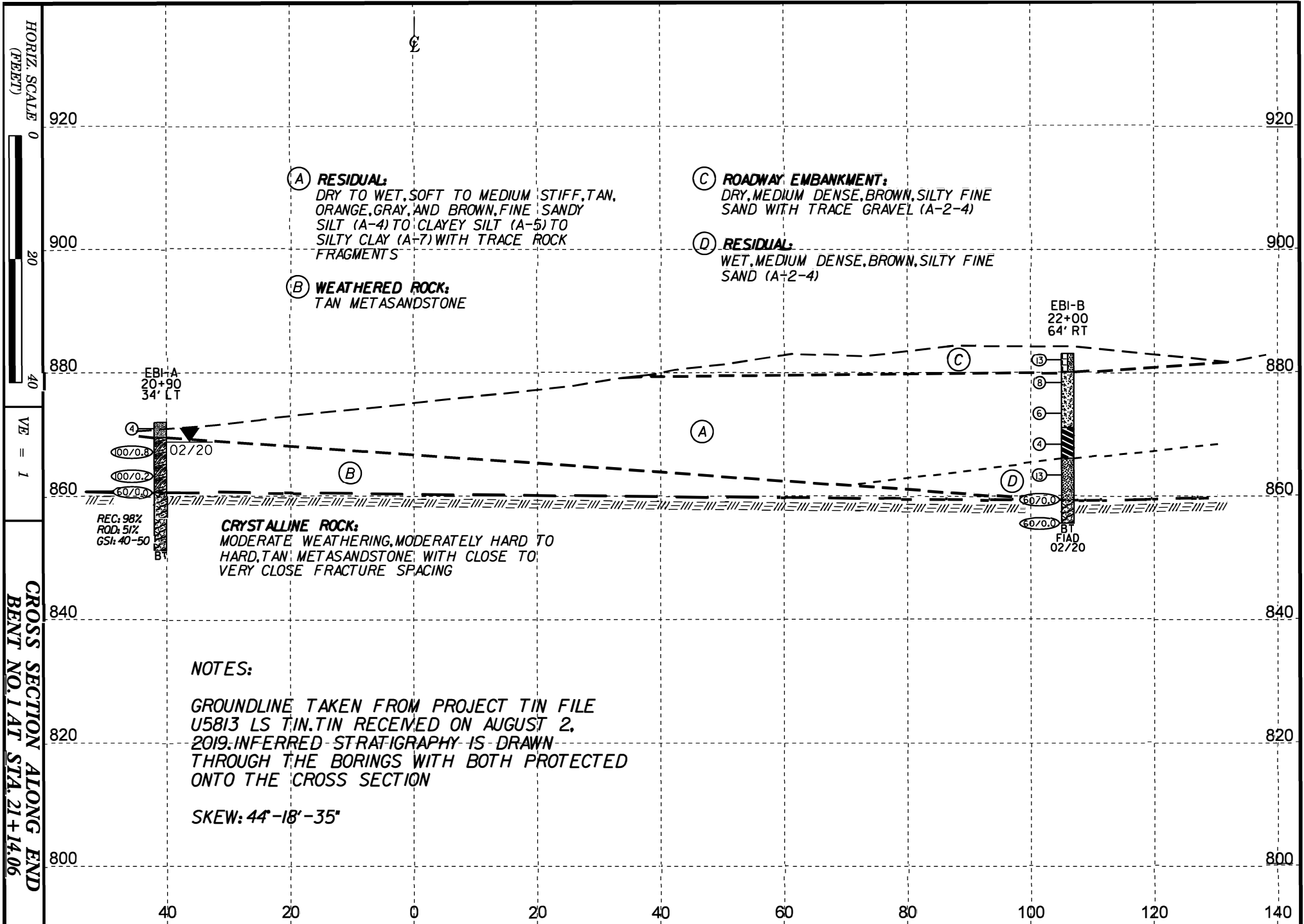
REC: 98%  
RQD: 51%  
GSI: 40-50

NOTES:  
GROUNDLINE ALONG CENTERLINE TAKEN FROM ROADWAY PLANS RECEIVED ON MARCH 3, 2020.

INFERRED STRATIGRAPHY IS DRAWN THROUGH THE BORINGS WITH BOTH PROJECTED ONTO THE PROFILE

SKEW:  
END BENT NO. 1: 44°-18'-35"  
END BENT NO. 2: 40°-18'-54"

18+50 19+00 19+50 20+00 20+50 21+00 21+50 22+00 22+50 23+00 23+50 24+00 24+50 25+00



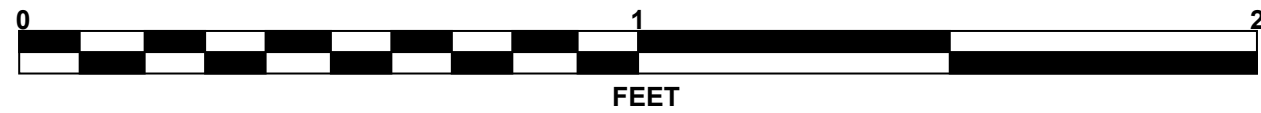
**PROJECT REFERENCE NO. U-5813**

**SHEET NO. 5**



# CORE PHOTOGRAPH

**EB1-A**  
BOX 1: 11.4 - 20.8 FEET



# GEOTECHNICAL BORING REPORT BORE LOG

# GEOTECHNICAL BORING REPORT BORE LOG

WBS 44385.1.3		TIP U-5813		COUNTY RANDOLPH		GEOLOGIST C. Reynolds									
SITE DESCRIPTION Bridge No. 171 over US 64 on SR 1713 (Albemarle Road)							GROUND WTR (ft)								
BORING NO. EB1-B		STATION 22+00		OFFSET 64 ft RT		ALIGNMENT -Y-									
COLLAR ELEV. 872.5 ft		TOTAL DEPTH 27.5 ft		NORTHING 705,555		EASTING 1,751,728									
DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE TRI0055 CME-55 87% 03/21/2019				DRILL METHOD Mud Rotary		HAMMER TYPE Automatic									
DRILLER R. Toothman		START DATE 02/26/20		COMP. DATE 02/26/20		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					
875															
	872.5	0.0	10	8	5									872.5	0.0
870	868.8	3.7	3	4	4									869.5	3.0
865	863.8	8.7	2	3	3										
860	858.8	13.7	1	2	2									860.5	12.0
855	853.8	18.7	3	4	9									855.5	17.0
850	848.8	23.7	60/0.0											848.8	23.7
845	845.0	27.5	60/0.0											845.0	27.5

WBS 44385.1.3		TIP U-5813		COUNTY RANDOLPH		GEOLOGIST S. Papke									
SITE DESCRIPTION Bridge No. 171 over US 64 on SR 1713 (Albemarle Road)							GROUND WTR (ft)								
BORING NO. EB2-A		STATION 22+80		OFFSET 16 ft LT		ALIGNMENT -Y-									
COLLAR ELEV. 865.4 ft		TOTAL DEPTH 13.7 ft		NORTHING 705,661		EASTING 1,751,767									
DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE HPC8513 CME-550 89% 02/06/2019				DRILL METHOD H.S. Augers		HAMMER TYPE Automatic									
DRILLER R. Toothman		START DATE 04/24/19		COMP. DATE 04/24/19		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					
870															
	865.4	0.0	2	2	3									865.4	0.0
865	861.9	3.5	8	9	12									862.9	2.5
860	856.9	8.5	18	17	14									855.9	9.5
855	851.8	13.6	60/0.1											851.8	13.6
														851.7	13.7

NCDOT BORE DOUBLE U5813\_GEO\_BRDG0171\_GINT.GPJ NC\_DOT\_GDT 5/13/20



# GEOTECHNICAL BORING REPORT

## BORE LOG

WBS 44385.1.3		TIP U-5813		COUNTY RANDOLPH		GEOLOGIST C. Reynolds										
SITE DESCRIPTION Bridge No. 171 over US 64 on SR 1713 (Albemarle Road)							GROUND WTR (ft)									
BORING NO. EB2-B		STATION 23+50		OFFSET 64 ft RT		ALIGNMENT -Y-										
COLLAR ELEV. 873.2 ft		TOTAL DEPTH 26.1 ft		NORTHING 705,614		EASTING 1,751,862										
DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE TRI0055 CME-55 87% 03/21/2019				DRILL METHOD Mud Rotary		HAMMER TYPE Automatic										
DRILLER R. Toothman		START DATE 02/26/20		COMP. DATE 02/27/20		SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A										
ELEV (ft)	DRIVE ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	BLOW COUNT			BLOWS PER FOOT					SAMP. NO.	LOG	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION			
			0.5ft	0.5ft	0.5ft	0	25	50	75	100			ELEV. (ft)	DEPTH (ft)		
875																
	873.2	0.0	2	2	4								D	873.2	0.0	GROUND SURFACE
870	869.7	3.5	2	3	2								D			ROADWAY EMBANKMENT Tan, Coarse to Fine Sandy SILT (A-4)
865	864.7	8.5	21	34	41								D	866.2	7.0	RESIDUAL Tan, Silty Coarse to Fine SAND (A-2-4)
860	859.7	13.5	6	5	6								M	861.2	12.0	Tan, Coarse to Fine Sandy SILT (A-4)
855	854.7	18.5	5	8	8								M			
850	849.7	23.5	100/0.2											850.2	23.0	WEATHERED ROCK Tan METASANDSTONE
	847.1	26.1	60/0.0											847.1	26.1	Boring Terminated WITH STANDARD PENETRATION TEST REFUSAL at Elevation 847.1 ft on CRYSTALLINE ROCK: METASANDSTONE

NCDOT BORE DOUBLE U6813\_GEO\_BRDG0171\_GINT.GPJ NC\_DOT.GDT 5/13/20

# SITE PHOTOGRAPH

Bridge No. 171 over US 64 on SR 1713 (Albemarle Road)



Looking Southwest from -Y\_SLIP-



Looking North towards End Bent 1

REFERENCE: U-5813

PROJECT: 44385

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

**STRUCTURE**  
**SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION**

COUNTY RANDOLPH  
PROJECT DESCRIPTION US 64 FROM THE ASHEBORO  
BYPASS TO EAST OF I-73/I-74/US 220  
SITE DESCRIPTION RETAINING WALLS AT BRIDGE  
NO. 171 OVER US 64 ON SR 1713 (ALBEMARLE  
ROAD)

**CONTENTS**

<u>SHEET NO.</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
1	TITLE SHEET
2	LEGEND (SOIL & ROCK)
2A	SUPPLEMENTAL LEGEND (GSI)
3	SITE PLAN
4-5	PROFILES
6-12	BORE LOGS & CORE REPORT. & CORE PHOTOGRAPH

STATE	STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
N.C.	U-5813	1	13

**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 (919) 707-6850. 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

S. PAPKE

C. REYNOLDS

C. DRISCOLL

INVESTIGATED BY C. REYNOLDS

DRAWN BY C. REYNOLDS

CHECKED BY T. WELLS

SUBMITTED BY KLEINFELDER INC.

DATE MAY 2020

Prepared in the Office of:



DocuSigned by:

Thomas R. Wells 5/21/2020

7DA5D2D0518F4B0 SIGNATURE DATE

**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
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 208, 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, VERY STIFF, GRAY, SILTY CLAY, MOIST WITH INTERBEDDED FINE SAND LAYERS, HIGHLY PLASTIC, A-7-6

SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION
Table with columns for GENERAL CLASS., GRANULAR MATERIALS (≤ 35% PASSING #200), SILT-CLAY MATERIALS (> 35% PASSING #200), and ORGANIC MATERIALS. Includes sub-columns for GROUP CLASS., SYMBOL, % PASSING #10, #40, #200, and MATERIAL PASSING #40 LL, PI.

CONSISTENCY OR DENSENESS
Table with columns for PRIMARY SOIL TYPE, COMPACTNESS OR CONSISTENCY, RANGE OF STANDARD PENETRATION RESISTANCE (N-VALUE), and RANGE OF UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (TONS/FT²).

TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZE
Table with columns for U.S. STD. SIEVE SIZE OPENING (MM), BOULDER (BLDR.), COBBLE (COB.), GRAVEL (GR.), COARSE SAND (CSE. SD.), FINE SAND (F SD.), SILT (SL.), and CLAY (CL.).

SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS
Table with columns for SOIL MOISTURE SCALE (ATTERBERG LIMITS), FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION, and GUIDE FOR FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION. Includes plasticity ranges (LL, PL, OM, SL) and moisture levels (SAT., WET, MOIST, DRY).

PLASTICITY
Table with columns for PLASTICITY INDEX (PI) and DRY STRENGTH. Includes categories for NON PLASTIC, SLIGHTLY PLASTIC, MODERATELY PLASTIC, and HIGHLY PLASTIC.

COLOR
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.

GRADATION
WELL GRADED - INDICATES A GOOD REPRESENTATION OF PARTICLE SIZES FROM FINE TO COARSE.
UNIFORMLY GRADED - INDICATES THAT SOIL PARTICLES ARE ALL APPROXIMATELY THE SAME SIZE.
GAP-GRADED - INDICATES A MIXTURE OF UNIFORM PARTICLE SIZES OF TWO OR MORE SIZES.

ANGULARITY OF GRAINS
THE ANGULARITY OR ROUNDNESS OF SOIL GRAINS IS DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS: ANGULAR, SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED.

MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION
MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAOLIN, ETC. ARE USED IN DESCRIPTIONS WHEN THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE.

COMPRESSIBILITY
SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE LL < 31
MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE LL = 31 - 50
HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE LL > 50

PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL
ORGANIC MATERIAL GRANULAR SOILS SILT - CLAY SOILS OTHER MATERIAL
TRACE OF ORGANIC MATTER 2 - 3% 3 - 5% TRACE 1 - 10%
LITTLE ORGANIC MATTER 3 - 5% 5 - 12% LITTLE 10 - 20%
MODERATELY ORGANIC 5 - 10% 12 - 20% SOME 20 - 35%
HIGHLY ORGANIC > 10% > 20% HIGHLY 35% AND ABOVE

GROUND WATER
Water level symbols and descriptions: WATER LEVEL IN BORE HOLE IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING, STATIC WATER LEVEL AFTER 24 HOURS, PERCHED WATER, SATURATED ZONE, OR WATER BEARING STRATA, SPRING OR SEEP.

MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS
Includes symbols for ROADWAY EMBANKMENT (RE) WITH SOIL DESCRIPTION, SOIL SYMBOL, ARTIFICIAL FILL (AF) OTHER THAN ROADWAY EMBANKMENT, INFERRED SOIL BOUNDARY, INFERRED ROCK LINE, ALLUVIAL SOIL BOUNDARY, DIP & DIP DIRECTION OF ROCK STRUCTURES, TEST BORING, AUGER BORING, CORE BORING, MONITORING WELL, PIEZOMETER INSTALLATION, SLOPE INDICATOR INSTALLATION, CONE PENETROMETER TEST, SOUNDING ROD, TEST BORING WITH CORE, and SPT N-VALUE.

RECOMMENDATION SYMBOLS
Includes symbols for UNDERCUT, SHALLOW UNDERCUT, UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - UNSUITABLE WASTE, UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - ACCEPTABLE DEGRADABLE ROCK, UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - ACCEPTABLE, BUT NOT TO BE USED IN THE TOP 3 FEET OF EMBANKMENT OR BACKFILL.

ABBREVIATIONS
AR - AUGER REFUSAL, BT - BORING TERMINATED, CL - CLAY, CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST, CSE - COARSE, DMT - DILATOMETER TEST, DPT - DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST, e - VOID RATIO, F - FINE, FOSS. - FOSSILIFEROUS, FRAC. - FRACTURED, FRACTURES, FRAGS. - FRAGMENTS, HL - HIGHLY, MED. - MEDIUM, MICA - MICACEOUS, MOD. - MODERATELY, NP - NON PLASTIC, ORG. - ORGANIC, PMT - PRESSUREMETER TEST, SAP. - SAPROLITIC, SD. - SAND, SANDY, SL. - SILT, SILTY, SLI. - SLIGHTLY, TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL, w - MOISTURE CONTENT, V - VERY, VST - VANE SHEAR TEST, WEA. - WEATHERED, % - UNIT WEIGHT, %G - DRY UNIT WEIGHT, SAMPLE ABBREVIATIONS: S - BULK, SS - SPLIT SPOON, ST - SHELBY TUBE, RS - ROCK, RT - RECOMPACTED TRIAXIAL, CBR - CALIFORNIA BEARING RATIO.

EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT
Includes checklists for DRILL UNITS (CME-45C, CME-55, CME-550, VANE SHEAR TEST, PORTABLE HOIST), ADVANCING TOOLS (CLAY BITS, 6" CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER, 8" HOLLOW AUGERS, HARD FACED FINGER BITS, TUNG-CARBIDE INSERTS, CASING w/ ADVANCER, TRICONE STEEL TEETH, TRICONE TUNG-CARB., CORE BIT), HAMMER TYPE (AUTOMATIC, MANUAL), CORE SIZE (B, H, N Q2), and HAND TOOLS (POST HOLE DIGGER, HAND AUGER, SOUNDING ROD, VANE SHEAR TEST).

ROCK DESCRIPTION
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:

WEATHERED ROCK (WR) NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES > 100 BLOWS PER FOOT IF TESTED.
CRYSTALLINE ROCK (CR) FINE TO COARSE GRAIN IGNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC ROCK THAT WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES GRANITE, GNEISS, GABBRO, SCHIST, ETC.
NON-CRYSTALLINE ROCK (NCR) FINE TO COARSE GRAIN METAMORPHIC AND NON-COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTARY ROCK THAT WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES PHYLITE, 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.

WEATHERING
FRESH: ROCK FRESH, CRYSTALS BRIGHT, FEW JOINTS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING. ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER IF CRYSTALLINE.
VERY SLIGHT (V 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. IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL.
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. IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES > 100 BPF.
VERY SEVERE (V 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. IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES < 100 BPF.
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.

ROCK HARDNESS
VERY HARD: CANNOT BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR SHARP PICK. BREAKING OF HAND SPECIMENS REQUIRES SEVERAL HARD BLOWS OF THE GEOLOGIST'S PICK.
HARD: CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK ONLY WITH DIFFICULTY. HARD HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO DETACH HAND SPECIMEN.
MODERATELY HARD: CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK. GOUGES OR GROOVES TO 0.25 INCHES DEEP CAN BE EXCAVATED BY HARD BLOW OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK. HAND SPECIMENS CAN BE DETACHED BY MODERATE BLOWS.
MEDIUM HARD: CAN BE GROOVED OR GOUGED 0.05 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT. CAN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS TO PIECES 1 INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK.
SOFT: CAN BE GROOVED OR GOUGED READILY BY KNIFE OR PICK. CAN BE EXCAVATED IN FRAGMENTS FROM CHIPS TO SEVERAL INCHES IN SIZE BY MODERATE BLOWS OF A PICK POINT. SMALL, THIN PIECES CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE.
VERY SOFT: CAN BE CARVED WITH KNIFE. CAN BE EXCAVATED READILY WITH POINT OF PICK. PIECES 1 INCH OR MORE IN THICKNESS CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE. CAN BE SCRATCHED READILY BY FINGER NAIL.

FRACTURE SPACING and BEDDING
Tables with columns for TERM, SPACING, and THICKNESS. Includes categories like VERY WIDE, WIDE, MODERATELY CLOSE, CLOSE, VERY CLOSE for spacing, and VERY THICKLY BEDDED, THICKLY BEDDED, THINLY BEDDED, VERY THINLY BEDDED, THICKLY LAMINATED, THINLY LAMINATED for bedding.

INDURATION
FOR SEDIMENTARY ROCKS, INDURATION IS THE HARDENING OF MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC.
FRIABLE: RUBBING WITH FINGER FREES NUMEROUS GRAINS; GENTLE BLOW BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES SAMPLE.
MODERATELY INDURATED: GRAINS CAN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH STEEL PROBE; BREAKS EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER.
INDURATED: GRAINS ARE DIFFICULT TO SEPARATE WITH STEEL PROBE; DIFFICULT TO BREAK WITH HAMMER.
EXTREMELY INDURATED: SHARP HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO BREAK SAMPLE; SAMPLE BREAKS ACROSS GRAINS.

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS
ALLUVIUM (ALLUV.): SOILS THAT HAVE BEEN TRANSPORTED BY WATER.
AQUIFER - A WATER BEARING FORMATION OR STRATA.
ARENACEOUS - APPLIED TO ROCKS THAT HAVE BEEN DERIVED FROM SAND OR THAT CONTAIN SAND.
ARGILLACEOUS - APPLIED TO ALL ROCKS OR SUBSTANCES COMPOSED OF CLAY MINERALS, OR HAVING A NOTABLE PROPORTION OF CLAY IN THEIR COMPOSITION, SUCH AS SHALE, SLATE, ETC.
ARTESIAN - GROUND WATER THAT IS UNDER SUFFICIENT PRESSURE TO RISE ABOVE THE LEVEL AT WHICH IT IS ENCOUNTERED, BUT WHICH DOES NOT NECESSARILY RISE TO OR ABOVE THE GROUND SURFACE.

CALCAREOUS (CALC.) - SOILS THAT CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE.
COLLUVIUM - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM OF SLOPE.
CORE RECOVERY (REC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF ALL MATERIAL RECOVERED IN THE CORE BARREL DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
DIKE - A TABULAR BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK.
DIP - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE HORIZONTAL.
DIP DIRECTION (DIP AZIMUTH) - THE DIRECTION OR BEARING OF THE HORIZONTAL TRACE OF THE LINE OF DIP, MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH.
FAULT - A FRACTURE OR FRACTURE ZONE ALONG WHICH THERE HAS BEEN DISPLACEMENT OF THE SIDES RELATIVE TO ONE ANOTHER PARALLEL TO THE FRACTURE.
FISSILE - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES.
FLOAT - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLOADED FROM PARENT MATERIAL.
FLOOD PLAIN (FP) - LAND BORDERING A STREAM, BUILT OF SEDIMENTS DEPOSITED BY THE STREAM.
FORMATION (FM) - A MAPPABLE GEOLOGIC UNIT THAT CAN BE RECOGNIZED AND TRACED IN THE FIELD.
JOINT - FRACTURE IN ROCK ALONG WHICH NO APPRECIABLE MOVEMENT HAS OCCURRED.
LEDGE - A SHELF-LIKE RIDGE OR PROJECTION OF ROCK WHOSE THICKNESS IS SMALL COMPARED TO ITS LATERAL EXTENT.
LENS - A BODY OF SOIL OR ROCK THAT THINS OUT IN ONE OR MORE DIRECTIONS.
MOTTLED (MOT.) - IRREGULARLY MARKED WITH SPOTS OF DIFFERENT COLORS. MOTTLING IN SOILS USUALLY INDICATES POOR AERATION AND LACK OF GOOD DRAINAGE.
PERCHED WATER - WATER MAINTAINED ABOVE THE NORMAL GROUND WATER LEVEL BY THE PRESENCE OF AN INTERVENING IMPERVIOUS STRATUM.
RESIDUAL (RES.) SOIL - SOIL FORMED IN PLACE BY THE WEATHERING OF ROCK.
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 RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
SAPROLITE (SAP.) - RESIDUAL SOIL THAT RETAINS THE RELIC STRUCTURE OR FABRIC OF THE PARENT ROCK.
SILL - AN INTRUSIVE BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK OF APPROXIMATELY UNIFORM THICKNESS AND RELATIVELY THIN COMPARED WITH ITS LATERAL EXTENT, THAT HAS BEEN EMPLACED PARALLEL TO THE BEDDING OR SCHISTOSITY OF THE INTRUDED ROCKS.
SLICKENSIDE - POLISHED AND STRIATED SURFACE THAT RESULTS FROM FRICTION ALONG A FAULT OR SLIP PLANE.
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 WITH A 2 INCH OUTSIDE DIAMETER SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER. SPT REFUSAL IS PENETRATION EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PER 60 BLOWS.
STRATA CORE RECOVERY (SREC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA MATERIAL RECOVERED DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATUM AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
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.
TOPSOIL (TS) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER.

BENCH MARK: SEE NOTES
ELEVATION: N/A FEET
NOTES:
NOTES:
FIAD: FILLED IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING
BENCHMARKS:
BY9I45 (705,517 FT N, 1,751,715 FT E) ELEVATION 878.02 FT
BLI13 (705,712 FT N, 1,751,870 FT E) ELEVATION 877.26 FT



NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  
DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS  
GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

**SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION**

SUPPLEMENTAL LEGEND, GEOLOGICAL STRENGTH INDEX (GSI) TABLES  
FROM AASHTO LRFD BRIDGE DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS

AASHTO LRFD Figure 10.4.6.4-1 — Determination of GSI for Jointed Rock Mass (Marinos and Hoek, 2000)

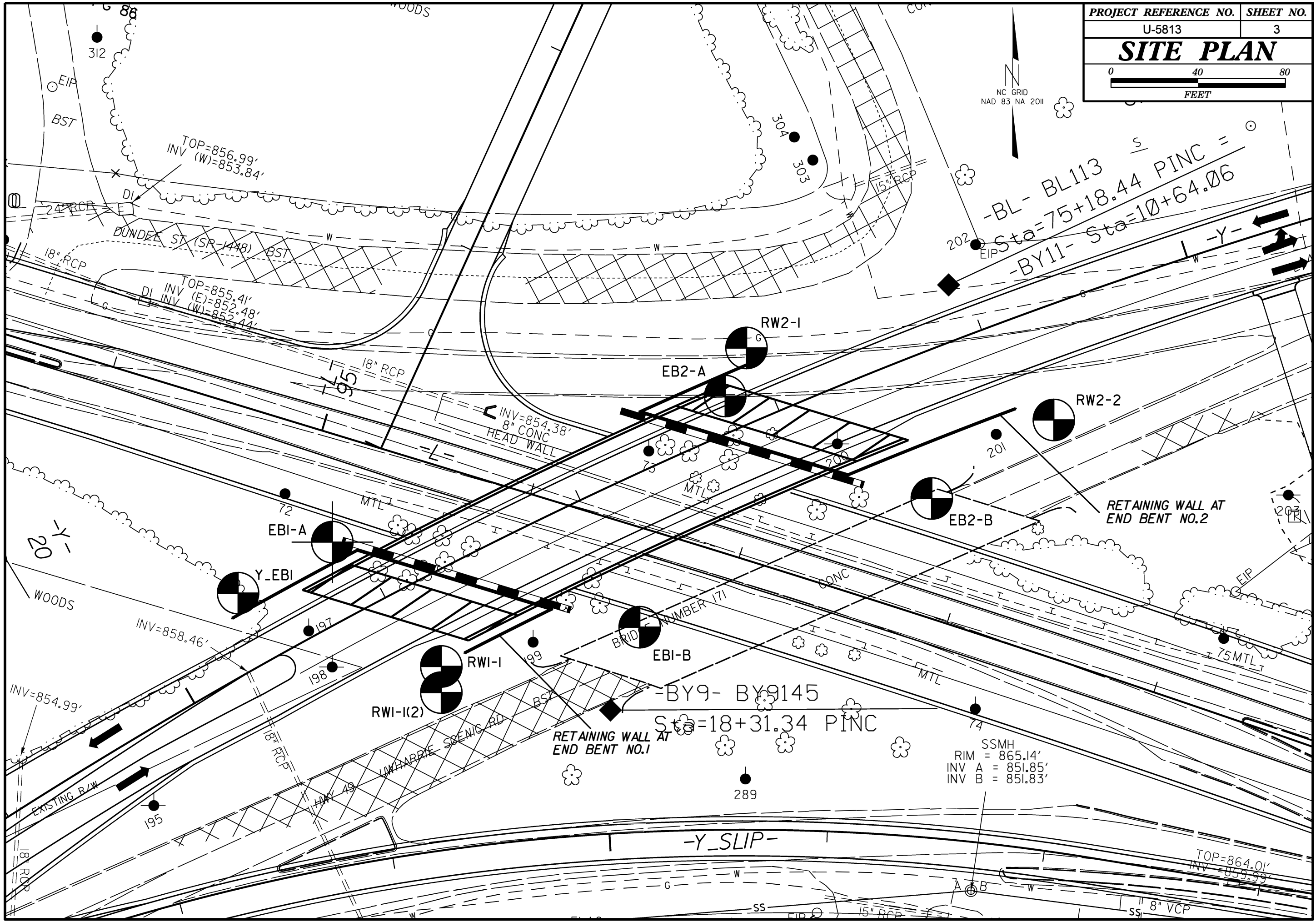
AASHTO LRFD Figure 10.4.6.4-2 — Determination of GSI for Tectonically Deformed Heterogeneous Rock Masses (Marinos and Hoek, 2000)

GEOLOGICAL STRENGTH INDEX (GSI) FOR JOINTED ROCKS (Hoek and Marinos, 2000)		SURFACE CONDITIONS					GSI FOR HETEROGENEOUS ROCK MASSES SUCH AS FLYSCH (Marinos, P and Hoek E., 2000)		SURFACE CONDITIONS OF DISCONTINUITIES (Predominantly bedding planes)				
From the lithology, structure and surface conditions of the discontinuities, estimate the average value of GSI. Do not try to be too precise. Quoting a range from 33 to 37 is more realistic than stating that GSI = 35. Note that the table does not apply to structurally controlled failures. Where weak planar structural planes are present in an unfavorable orientation with respect to the excavation face, these will dominate the rock mass behaviour. The shear strength of surfaces in rocks that are prone to deterioration as a result of changes in moisture content will be reduced if water is present. When working with rocks in the fair to very poor categories, a shift to the right may be made for wet conditions. Water pressure is dealt with by effective stress analysis.		VERY GOOD Very rough, fresh unweathered surfaces	GOOD Rough, slightly weathered, iron stained surfaces	FAIR Smooth, moderately weathered and altered surfaces	POOR Slickensided, highly weathered surfaces with compact coatings or fillings or angular fragments	VERY POOR Slickensided, highly weathered surfaces with soft clay coatings or fillings	From a description of the lithology, structure and surface conditions (particularly of the bedding planes), choose a box in the chart. Locate the position in the box that corresponds to the condition of the discontinuities and estimate the average value of GSI from the contours. Do not attempt to be too precise. Quoting a range from 33 to 37 is more realistic than giving GSI = 35. Note that the Hoek-Brown criterion does not apply to structurally controlled failures. Where unfavourably oriented continuous weak planar discontinuities are present, these will dominate the behaviour of the rock mass. The strength of some rock masses is reduced by the presence of groundwater and this can be allowed for by a slight shift to the right in the columns for fair, poor and very poor conditions. Water pressure does not change the value of GSI and it is dealt with by using effective stress analysis.		VERY GOOD - Very Rough, fresh unweathered surfaces	GOOD - Rough, slightly weathered surfaces	FAIR - Smooth, moderately weathered and altered surfaces	POOR - Very smooth, occasionally slickensided surfaces with compact coatings or fillings with angular fragments	VERY POOR - Very smooth, slickensided or highly weathered surfaces with soft clay coatings or fillings
STRUCTURE		DECREASING SURFACE QUALITY →					COMPOSITION AND STRUCTURE						
INTACT OR MASSIVE - intact rock specimens or massive in situ rock with few widely spaced discontinuities		90			N/A	N/A	<b>A. Thick bedded, very blocky sandstone</b> The effect of pelitic coatings on the bedding planes is minimized by the confinement of the rock mass. In shallow tunnels or slopes these bedding planes may cause structurally controlled instability.	70					
BLOCKY - well interlocked undisturbed rock mass consisting of cubical blocks formed by three intersecting discontinuity sets		80					<b>B. Sandstone with thin inter-layers of siltstone</b>	60					
VERY BLOCKY - interlocked, partially disturbed mass with multi-faceted angular blocks formed by 4 or more joint sets			70				<b>C. Sandstone and siltstone in similar amounts</b>		50				
BLOCKY/DISTURBED/SEAMY - folded with angular blocks formed by many intersecting discontinuity sets. Persistence of bedding planes or schistosity			60				<b>D. Siltstone or silty shale with sandstone layers</b>			40			
DISINTEGRATED - poorly interlocked, heavily broken rock mass with mixture of angular and rounded rock pieces				50			<b>E. Weak siltstone or clayey shale with sandstone layers</b>				30		
LAMINATED/SHEARED - Lack of blockiness due to close spacing of weak schistosity or shear planes					40		<b>F. Tectonically deformed, intensively folded/faulted, sheared clayey shale or siltstone with broken and deformed sandstone layers forming an almost chaotic structure</b>					20	
					30		<b>G. Undisturbed silty or clayey shale with or without a few very thin sandstone layers</b>						10
					20		<b>H. Tectonically deformed silty or clayey shale forming a chaotic structure with pockets of clay. Thin layers of sandstone are transformed into small rock pieces.</b>						
					10								
		N/A	N/A										

→ Means deformation after tectonic disturbance



NC GRID  
NAD 83 NA 2011



-BL- BL113 S  
Sta=75+18.44 PINC =

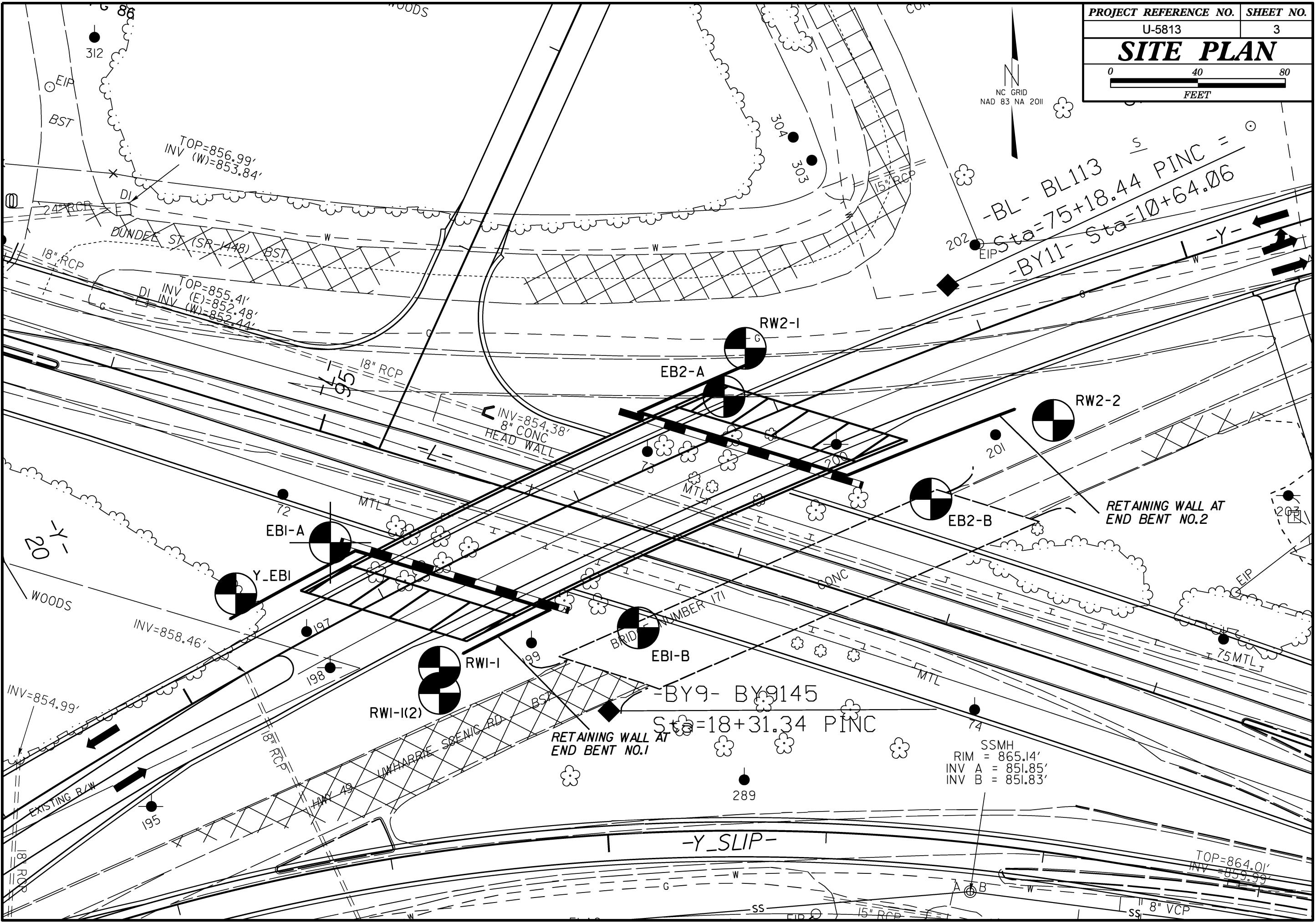
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-BY9- BY9145  
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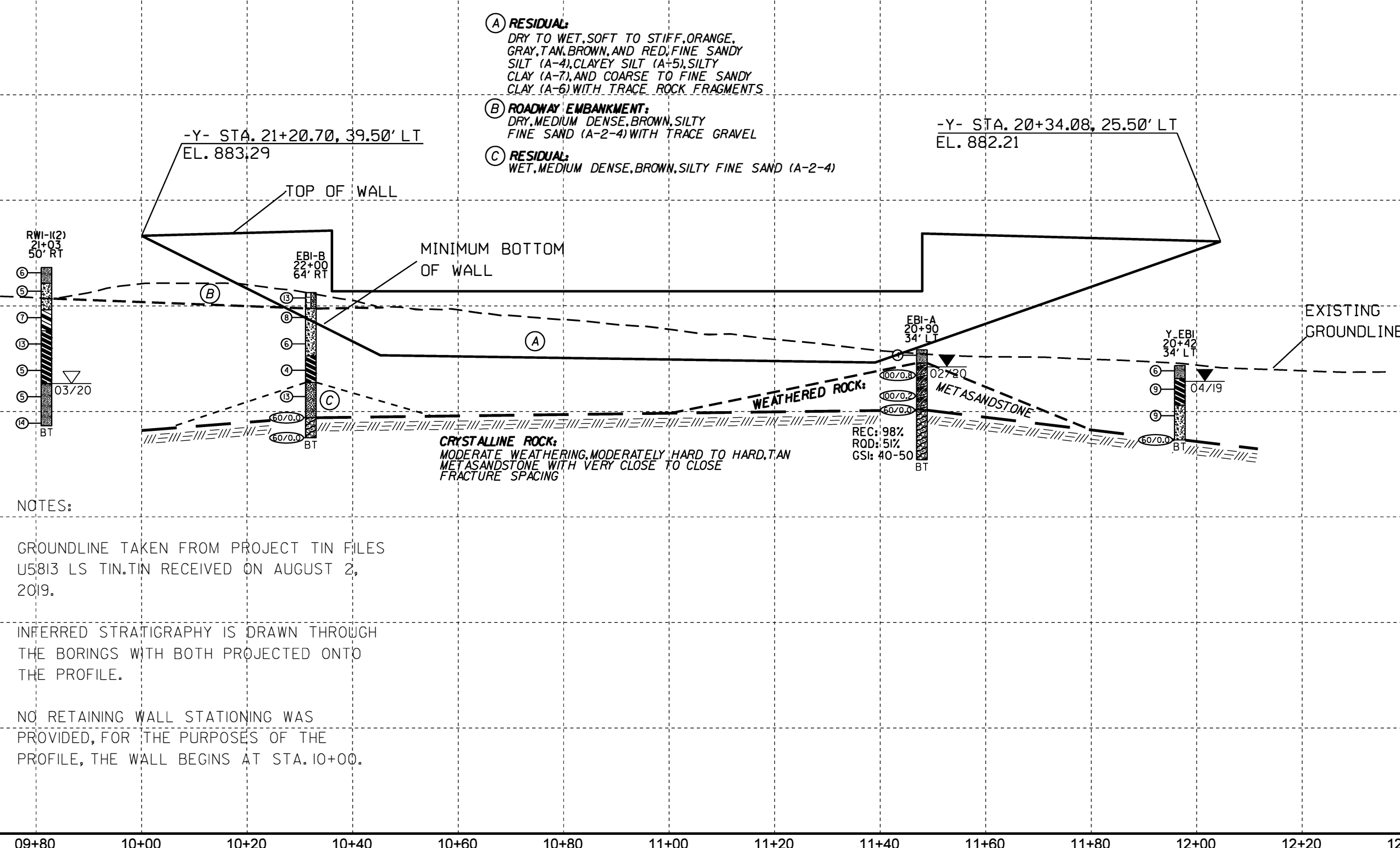
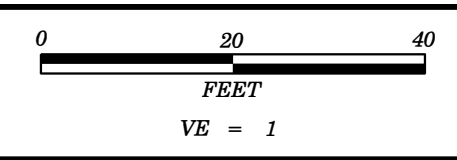
SSMH  
RIM = 865.14'  
INV A = 851.85'  
INV B = 851.83'

RETAINING WALL AT  
END BENT NO.2

RETAINING WALL AT  
END BENT NO.1



TOP=864.01'  
INV = 859.99'

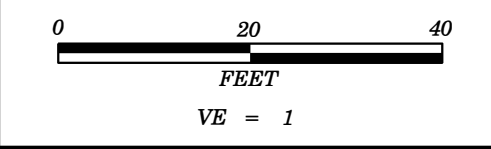
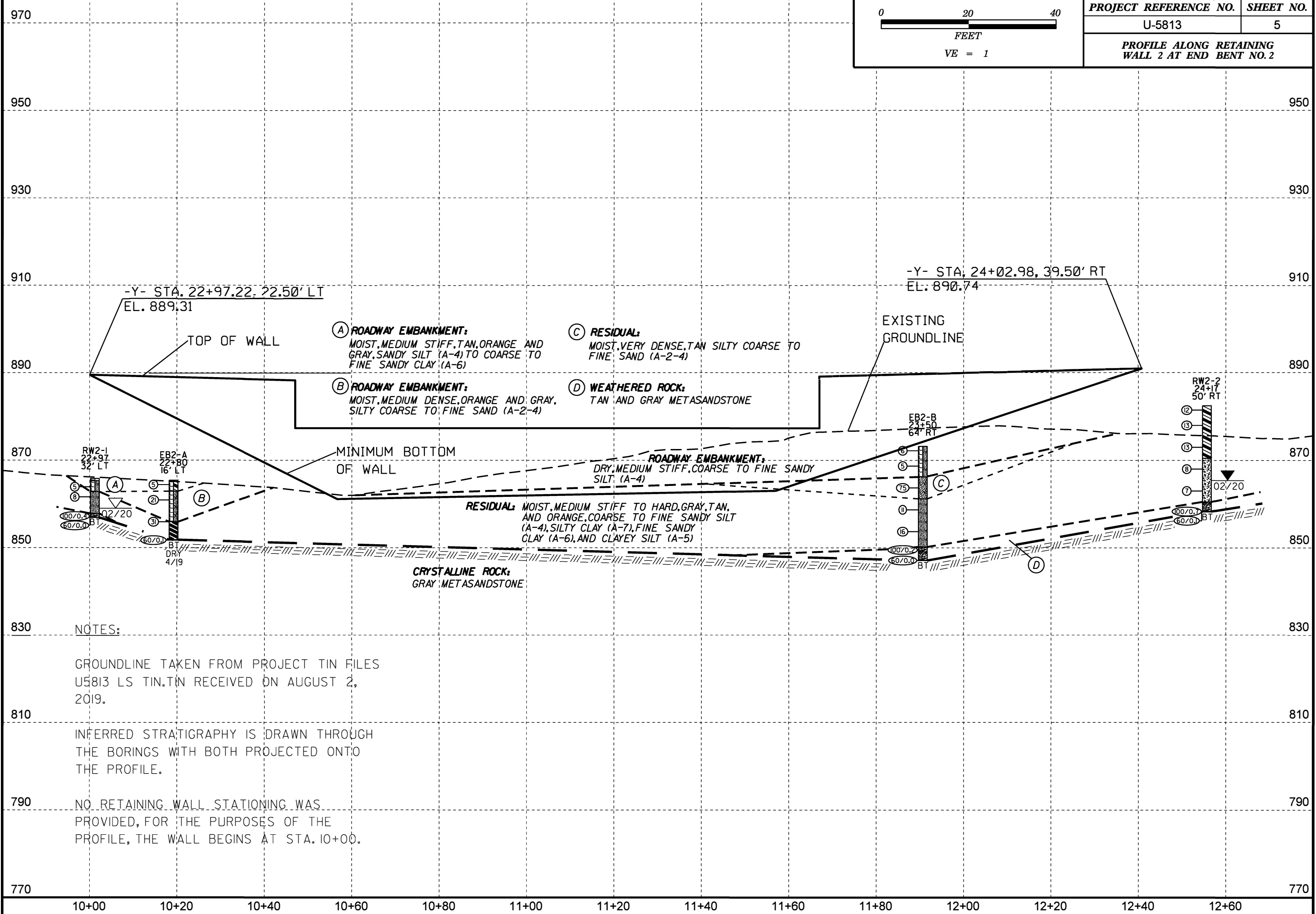


**NOTES:**

GROUNDLINE TAKEN FROM PROJECT TIN FILES U5813 LS TIN. TIN RECEIVED ON AUGUST 2, 2019.

INFERRED STRATIGRAPHY IS DRAWN THROUGH THE BORINGS WITH BOTH PROJECTED ONTO THE PROFILE.

NO RETAINING WALL STATIONING WAS PROVIDED, FOR THE PURPOSES OF THE PROFILE, THE WALL BEGINS AT STA. 10+00.



<b>PROJECT REFERENCE NO.</b>	<b>SHEET NO.</b>
U-5813	5
<b>PROFILE ALONG RETAINING WALL 2 AT END BENT NO. 2</b>	

-Y- STA. 22+97.22, 22.50' LT  
EL. 889.31

TOP OF WALL

(A) **ROADWAY EMBANKMENT:**  
MOIST, MEDIUM STIFF, TAN, ORANGE AND GRAY, SANDY SILT (A-4) TO COARSE TO FINE SANDY CLAY (A-6)

(B) **ROADWAY EMBANKMENT:**  
MOIST, MEDIUM DENSE, ORANGE AND GRAY, SILTY COARSE TO FINE SAND (A-2-4)

(C) **RESIDUAL:**  
MOIST, VERY DENSE, TAN SILTY COARSE TO FINE SAND (A-2-4)

(D) **WEATHERED ROCK:**  
TAN AND GRAY METASANDSTONE

EXISTING GROUNDLINE

-Y- STA. 24+02.98, 39.50' RT  
EL. 890.74

MINIMUM BOTTOM OF WALL

**ROADWAY EMBANKMENT:**  
DRY, MEDIUM STIFF, COARSE TO FINE SANDY SILT (A-4)

**RESIDUAL:** MOIST, MEDIUM STIFF TO HARD, GRAY, TAN, AND ORANGE, COARSE TO FINE SANDY SILT (A-4), SILTY CLAY (A-7), FINE SANDY CLAY (A-6), AND CLAYEY SILT (A-5)

**CRYSTALLINE ROCK:**  
GRAY METASANDSTONE

RW2-1  
22+97  
32' LT

EB2-A  
22+80  
16' LT

EB2-B  
23+50  
64' RT

RW2-2  
24+17  
50' RT

830 NOTES:

GROUNDLINE TAKEN FROM PROJECT TIN FILES U5813 LS TIN. TIN RECEIVED ON AUGUST 2, 2019.

810 INFERRED STRATIGRAPHY IS DRAWN THROUGH THE BORINGS WITH BOTH PROJECTED ONTO THE PROFILE.

790 NO RETAINING WALL STATIONING WAS PROVIDED, FOR THE PURPOSES OF THE PROFILE, THE WALL BEGINS AT STA. 10+00.

770

10+00 10+20 10+40 10+60 10+80 11+00 11+20 11+40 11+60 11+80 12+00 12+20 12+40 12+60

# GEOTECHNICAL BORING REPORT BORE LOG

# GEOTECHNICAL BORING REPORT BORE LOG

WBS 44385.1.3		TIP U-5813		COUNTY RANDOLPH		GEOLOGIST C. Reynolds									
SITE DESCRIPTION Retaining Walls at Bridge No. 171 over US 64 on SR 1713 (Albemarle Road)							GROUND WTR (ft)								
BORING NO. RW1-1(2)		STATION 21+03		OFFSET 50 ft RT		ALIGNMENT -Y-									
COLLAR ELEV. 877.3 ft		TOTAL DEPTH 30.0 ft		NORTHING 705,525		EASTING 1,751,637									
DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE TRI0055 CME-55 87% 03/21/2019			DRILL METHOD H.S. Augers			HAMMER TYPE Automatic									
DRILLER R. Toothman		START DATE 03/02/20		COMP. DATE 03/02/20		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					
880															
	877.3	0.0	2	2	4	6						D	877.3	GROUND SURFACE	0.0
875	873.8	3.5	1	2	3	5						M	874.3	RESIDUAL Brown, Fine Sandy SILT (A-4)	3.0
														Orange, Clayey SILT (A-5)	
870	868.8	8.5	1	3	4	7						M	869.3	Red, Coarse to Fine Sandy CLAY with Trace Rock Fragments (A-6)	8.0
865	863.8	13.5	3	6	7	13						M	865.3	Orange, Silty CLAY (A-7)	12.0
860	858.8	18.5	2	2	3	5						M			
855	853.8	23.5	1	2	3	5						W	855.3	Brown, Fine Sandy SILT with Trace Mica (A-4)	22.0
850	848.8	28.5	5	7	7	14						M	847.3	Boring Terminated at Elevation 847.3 ft in RESIDUAL: Sandy SILT	30.0
														Auger Probe RW1-1(2) 0.0-6.0 ft. Lithology Based on RW1-1.	

WBS 44385.1.3		TIP U-5813		COUNTY RANDOLPH		GEOLOGIST C. Reynolds									
SITE DESCRIPTION Retaining Walls at Bridge No. 171 over US 64 on SR 1713 (Albemarle Road)							GROUND WTR (ft)								
BORING NO. RW1-1		STATION 21+08		OFFSET 40 ft RT		ALIGNMENT -Y-									
COLLAR ELEV. 877.3 ft		TOTAL DEPTH 6.0 ft		NORTHING 705,537		EASTING 1,751,637									
DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE TRI0055 CME-55 87% 03/21/2019			DRILL METHOD H.S. Augers			HAMMER TYPE Automatic									
DRILLER R. Toothman		START DATE 03/02/20		COMP. DATE 03/02/20		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					
880															
	877.3	0.0	2	2	4	6						D	877.3	GROUND SURFACE	0.0
875	873.8	3.5	1	2	3	5						M	874.3	RESIDUAL Brown, Fine Sandy SILT (A-4)	3.0
														Orange, Clayey SILT (A-5)	
														Boring Terminated BY AUGER REFUSAL at Elevation 871.3 ft on Boulder	6.0
														Offset and redrilled as RW1-1(2)	

# GEOTECHNICAL BORING REPORT

## BORE LOG

WBS 44385.1.3		TIP U-5813		COUNTY RANDOLPH		GEOLOGIST C. Reynolds										
SITE DESCRIPTION Retaining Walls at Bridge No. 171 over US 64 on SR 1713 (Albemarle Road)							GROUND WTR (ft)									
BORING NO. EB1-B		STATION 22+00		OFFSET 64 ft RT		ALIGNMENT -Y-	0 HR. N/A									
COLLAR ELEV. 872.5 ft		TOTAL DEPTH 27.5 ft		NORTHING 705,555		EASTING 1,751,728	24 HR. FIAD									
DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE TRI0055 CME-55 87% 03/21/2019				DRILL METHOD Mud Rotary		HAMMER TYPE Automatic										
DRILLER R. Toothman		START DATE 02/26/20		COMP. DATE 02/26/20		SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A										
ELEV (ft)	DRIVE ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	BLOW COUNT			BLOWS PER FOOT					SAMP. NO.	LOG	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION			
			0.5ft	0.5ft	0.5ft	0	25	50	75	100			ELEV. (ft)	DEPTH (ft)		
875														872.5	0.0	GROUND SURFACE
	872.5	0.0	10	8	5	13							D	869.5	3.0	ROADWAY EMBANKMENT Brown, Silty Fine SAND with Trace Gravel (A-2-4)
870	868.8	3.7	3	4	4								M			RESIDUAL Orange, Clayey SILT (A-5)
865	863.8	8.7	2	3	3								M			
860	858.8	13.7	1	2	2								W	860.5	12.0	Gray, Silty CLAY (A-7)
855	853.8	18.7	3	4	9								W	855.5	17.0	Brown, Silty Fine SAND (A-2-4)
850	848.8	23.7	60/0.0										W	848.8	23.7	CRYSTALLINE ROCK Gray METASANDSTONE
845	845.0	27.5	60/0.0											845.0	27.5	Boring Terminated WITH STANDARD PENETRATION TEST REFUSAL at Elevation 845.0 ft in CRYSTALLINE ROCK: METASANDSTONE

NCDOT BORE DOUBLE U5813\_GEO\_RWAL\_GINT.GPJ NC\_DOT.GDT 5/13/20

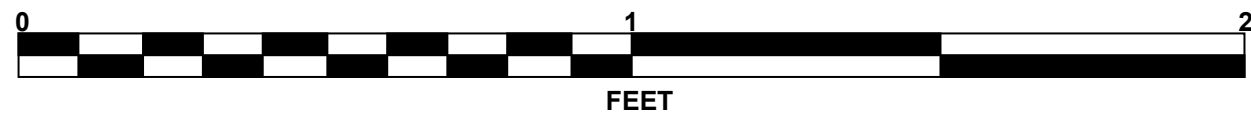




# CORE PHOTOGRAPH

## EB1-A

BOX 1: 11.4 - 20.8 FEET



# GEOTECHNICAL BORING REPORT

## BORE LOG

WBS 44385.1.3		TIP U-5813		COUNTY RANDOLPH		GEOLOGIST S. Papke										
SITE DESCRIPTION Retaining Walls at Bridge No. 171 over US 64 on SR 1713 (Albemarle Road)							GROUND WTR (ft)									
BORING NO. Y_EB1		STATION 20+42		OFFSET 34 ft LT		ALIGNMENT -Y-										
COLLAR ELEV. 858.7 ft		TOTAL DEPTH 14.1 ft		NORTHING 705,571		EASTING 1,751,544										
DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE HPC8513 CME-550 89% 02/06/2019				DRILL METHOD H.S. Augers		HAMMER TYPE Automatic										
DRILLER C. Odom		START DATE 04/24/19		COMP. DATE 04/24/19		SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A										
ELEV (ft)	DRIVE ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	BLOW COUNT			BLOWS PER FOOT					SAMP. NO.	LOG	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION			
			0.5ft	0.5ft	0.5ft	0	25	50	75	100			ELEV. (ft)	DEPTH (ft)		
860	858.7	0.0												858.7	0.0	GROUND SURFACE
			2	3	3	6							D	856.2	2.5	<b>RESIDUAL</b> Orange to Gray, Fine Sandy SILT (A-4)
855	855.2	3.5	3	4	5	9							M			Orange and Gray, Silty CLAY (A-7)
													M	851.2	7.5	Orange and Gray, Clayey SILT (A-5)
850	850.2	8.5	2	3	6	9							M			
845	844.6	14.1												844.6	14.1	Boring Terminated WITH STANDARD PENETRATION TEST REFUSAL at Elevation 844.6 ft on CRYSTALLINE ROCK: METAMUDSTONE
			60/0.0													

NCDOT BORE DOUBLE U5813\_GEO\_RWAL\_GINT.GPJ NC\_DOT.GDT 5/13/20

# GEOTECHNICAL BORING REPORT BORE LOG

# GEOTECHNICAL BORING REPORT BORE LOG

WBS 44385.1.3		TIP U-5813		COUNTY RANDOLPH		GEOLOGIST C. Reynolds									
SITE DESCRIPTION Retaining Walls at Bridge No. 171 over US 64 on SR 1713 (Albemarle Road)							GROUND WTR (ft)								
BORING NO. RW2-1		STATION 22+97		OFFSET 32 ft LT		ALIGNMENT -Y-									
COLLAR ELEV. 865.8 ft		TOTAL DEPTH 8.9 ft		NORTHING 705,683		EASTING 1,751,777									
DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE TRI0055 CME-55 87% 03/21/2019			DRILL METHOD H.S. Augers			HAMMER TYPE Automatic									
DRILLER R. Toothman		START DATE 03/02/20		COMP. DATE 03/02/20		SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A									
ELEV (ft)	DRIVE ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	BLOW COUNT			BLOWS PER FOOT					SAMP. NO.	LOG MOI	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION	DEPTH (ft)	
			0.5ft	0.5ft	0.5ft	0	25	50	75	100					
870															
865	864.9	0.9	6	3	2								M	GROUND SURFACE Asphalt (0.0 - 0.5 ft)	0.0
	862.6	3.2	3	3	5								M	Tan, Sandy SILT (A-4) RESIDUAL Gray, Fine Sandy SILT (A-4)	3.0
860	857.6	8.2	100/0.4											WEATHERED ROCK Gray METASANDSTONE	8.0
	856.9	8.9	60/0.0											Boring Terminated WITH STANDARD PENETRATION TEST REFUSAL at Elevation 856.9 ft on CRYSTALLINE ROCK: METASANDSTONE	8.9

WBS 44385.1.3		TIP U-5813		COUNTY RANDOLPH		GEOLOGIST S. Papke									
SITE DESCRIPTION Retaining Walls at Bridge No. 171 over US 64 on SR 1713 (Albemarle Road)							GROUND WTR (ft)								
BORING NO. EB2-A		STATION 22+80		OFFSET 16 ft LT		ALIGNMENT -Y-									
COLLAR ELEV. 865.4 ft		TOTAL DEPTH 13.7 ft		NORTHING 705,661		EASTING 1,751,767									
DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE HPC8513 CME-550 89% 02/06/2019			DRILL METHOD H.S. Augers			HAMMER TYPE Automatic									
DRILLER R. Toothman		START DATE 04/24/19		COMP. DATE 04/24/19		SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A									
ELEV (ft)	DRIVE ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	BLOW COUNT			BLOWS PER FOOT					SAMP. NO.	LOG MOI	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION	DEPTH (ft)	
			0.5ft	0.5ft	0.5ft	0	25	50	75	100					
870															
865	865.4	0.0	2	2	3								M	GROUND SURFACE Asphalt (0.0 - 0.5 ft)	0.0
	861.9	3.5	8	9	12								M	Orange and Gray, Coarse to Fine Sandy CLAY (A-6) Orange and Gray, Silty Coarse to Fine SAND (A-2-4)	2.5
860	856.9	8.5	18	17	14								M	RESIDUAL Highly Plastic, Gray, Silty CLAY (A-7)	9.5
855	851.8	13.6	60/0.1											CRYSTALLINE ROCK Gray METAMUDSTONE	13.6
														Boring Terminated WITH STANDARD PENETRATION TEST REFUSAL at Elevation 851.7 ft in CRYSTALLINE ROCK: METAMUDSTONE	13.7

NCDOT BORE DOUBLE U5813\_GEO\_RWAL\_GINT.GPJ NC\_DOT.GDT 5/13/20

# GEOTECHNICAL BORING REPORT BORE LOG

# GEOTECHNICAL BORING REPORT BORE LOG

WBS 44385.1.3		TIP U-5813		COUNTY RANDOLPH		GEOLOGIST C. Reynolds									
SITE DESCRIPTION Retaining Walls at Bridge No. 171 over US 64 on SR 1713 (Albemarle Road)							GROUND WTR (ft)								
BORING NO. EB2-B		STATION 23+50		OFFSET 64 ft RT		ALIGNMENT -Y-									
COLLAR ELEV. 873.2 ft		TOTAL DEPTH 26.1 ft		NORTHING 705,614		EASTING 1,751,862									
DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE TRI0055 CME-55 87% 03/21/2019				DRILL METHOD Mud Rotary		HAMMER TYPE Automatic									
DRILLER R. Toothman		START DATE 02/26/20		COMP. DATE 02/27/20		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					
875	873.2	0.0												873.2	0.0
870	869.7	3.5	2	2	4								D	ROADWAY EMBANKMENT Tan, Coarse to Fine Sandy SILT (A-4)	
865	864.7	8.5	2	3	2								D	RESIDUAL Tan, Silty Coarse to Fine SAND (A-2-4)	7.0
860	859.7	13.5	21	34	41								D	Tan, Coarse to Fine Sandy SILT (A-4)	12.0
855	854.7	18.5	6	5	6								M		
850	849.7	23.5	5	8	8								M		
	847.1	26.1	100/0.2											850.2	23.0
														847.1	26.1
														Boring Terminated WITH STANDARD PENETRATION TEST REFUSAL at Elevation 847.1 ft on CRYSTALLINE ROCK: METASANDSTONE	

WBS 44385.1.3		TIP U-5813		COUNTY RANDOLPH		GEOLOGIST C. Reynolds									
SITE DESCRIPTION Retaining Walls at Bridge No. 171 over US 64 on SR 1713 (Albemarle Road)							GROUND WTR (ft)								
BORING NO. RW2-2		STATION 24+17		OFFSET 50 ft RT		ALIGNMENT -Y-									
COLLAR ELEV. 882.5 ft		TOTAL DEPTH 24.3 ft		NORTHING 705,650		EASTING 1,751,918									
DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE TRI0055 CME-55 87% 03/21/2019				DRILL METHOD H.S. Augers		HAMMER TYPE Automatic									
DRILLER R. Toothman		START DATE 02/27/20		COMP. DATE 02/27/20		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					
885	882.5	0.0												882.5	0.0
880	879.0	3.5	3	7	5								M	RESIDUAL Orange, Coarse to Fine Sandy CLAY (A-6)	
875	874.0	8.5	4	5	8								M		
870	869.0	13.5	3	5	8								M		
865	864.0	18.5	2	3	5								M		
860	859.0	23.5	3	2	5								M		
	858.2	24.2	54	46/0.2										870.5	12.0
														860.5	22.0
														858.2	24.3
														Boring Terminated WITH STANDARD PENETRATION TEST REFUSAL at Elevation 858.2 ft in CRYSTALLINE ROCK: METASANDSTONE	



REFERENCE: U-5813

PROJECT: 44385

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

**STRUCTURE**  
**SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION**

COUNTY RANDOLPH  
 PROJECT DESCRIPTION US 64 WIDENING FROM  
ASHEBORO BYPASS TO NC 49 AND  
RECONSTRUCTION OF US 64 /NC 49 INTERCHANGE  
 SITE DESCRIPTION SOUND BARRIER WALL - NW3.1B

**CONTENTS**

<u>SHEET NO.</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
1	TITLE SHEET
2	LEGEND (SOIL & ROCK)
3	SITE PLAN & PROFILE
4-8	BORELOGS

STATE	STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
N.C.	U-5813	1	8

**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 (919) 707-6850. 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

B. GOODE

B. FARMER

SUMMIT PERSONNEL

INVESTIGATED BY RK&K

DRAWN BY B. GOODE

CHECKED BY G. GOINS

SUBMITTED BY RK&K

DATE JUNE 2021



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DocuSigned by:

Greg Goins

7/9/2021

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SIGNATURE

DATE

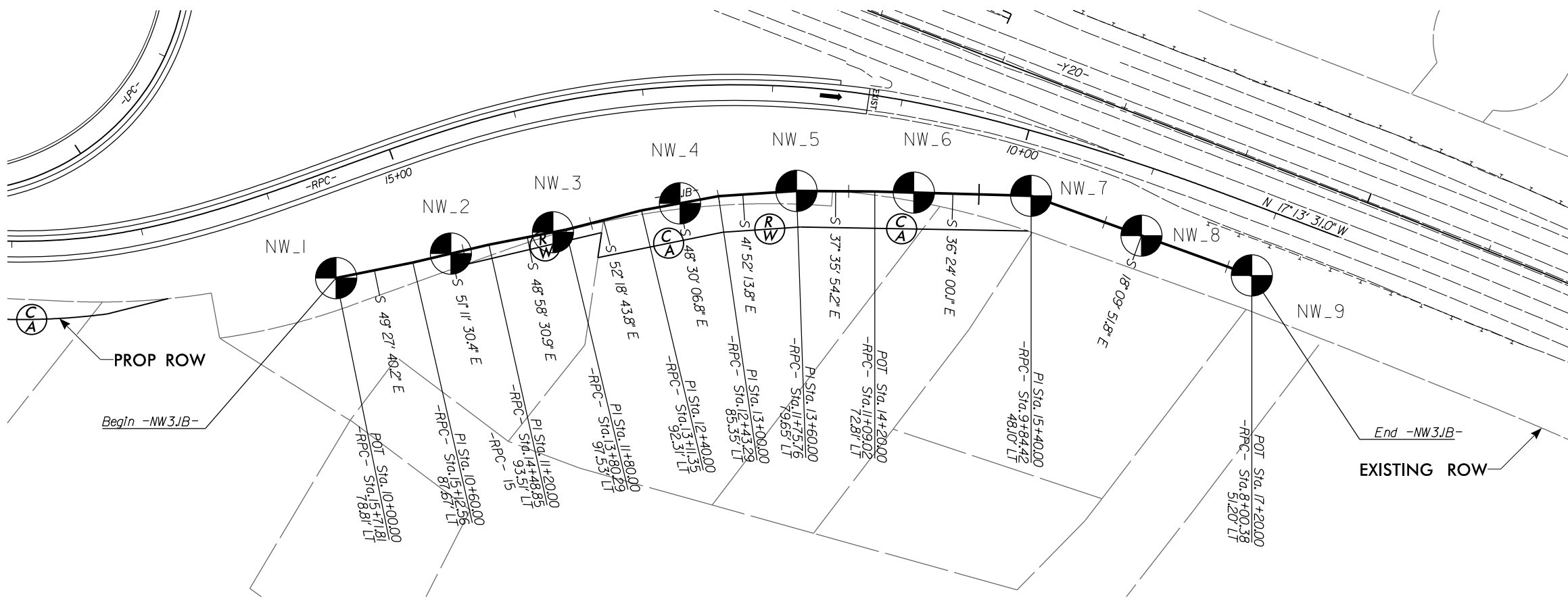
**DOCUMENT NOT CONSIDERED FINAL  
 UNLESS ALL SIGNATURES COMPLETED**

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

## SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

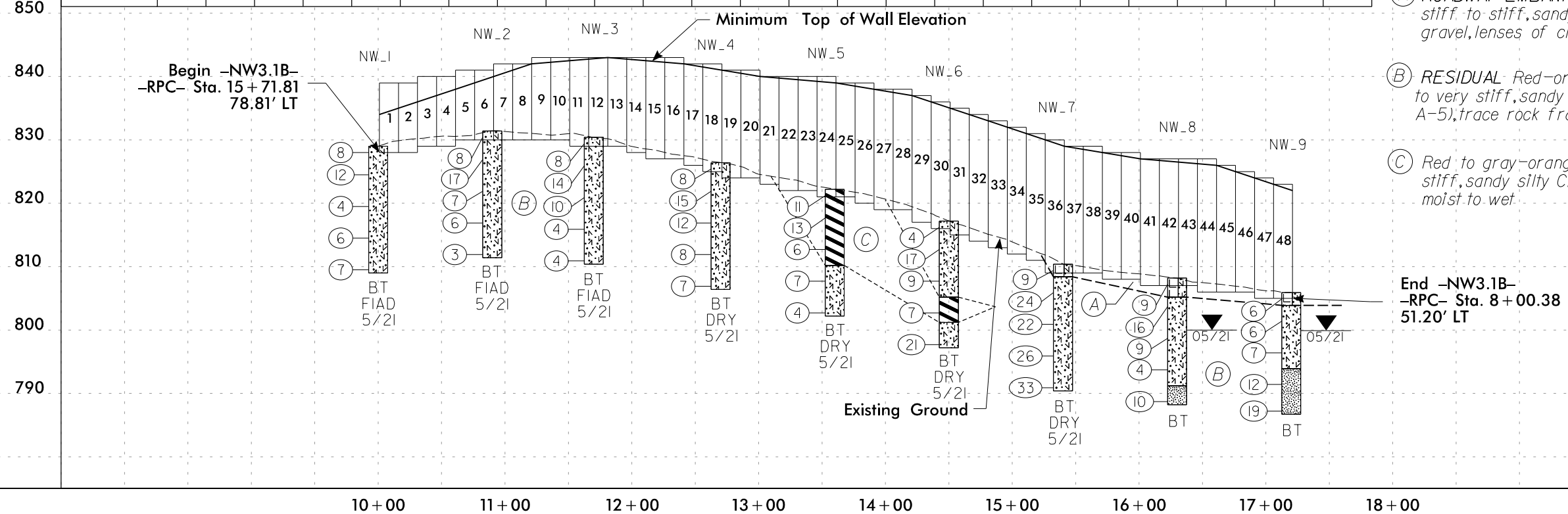
### SOIL AND ROCK LEGEND, TERMS, SYMBOLS, AND ABBREVIATIONS

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, VERY STIFF, GRAY, SILTY CLAY, MOIST WITH INTERBEDDED FINE SAND LAYERS, HIGHLY PLASTIC, A-7-6</p>										<p>WELL GRADED - INDICATES A GOOD REPRESENTATION OF PARTICLE SIZES FROM FINE TO COARSE. UNIFORMLY GRADED - INDICATES THAT SOIL PARTICLES ARE ALL APPROXIMATELY THE SAME SIZE. GAP-GRADED - INDICATES A MIXTURE OF UNIFORM PARTICLE SIZES OF TWO OR MORE SIZES.</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>ALLUVIUM (ALLUV.) - SOILS THAT HAVE BEEN TRANSPORTED BY WATER. AQUIFER - A WATER BEARING FORMATION OR STRATA. ARENACEOUS - APPLIED TO ROCKS THAT HAVE BEEN DERIVED FROM SAND OR THAT CONTAIN SAND. ARGILLACEOUS - APPLIED TO ALL ROCKS OR SUBSTANCES COMPOSED OF CLAY MINERALS, OR HAVING A NOTABLE PROPORTION OF CLAY IN THEIR COMPOSITION, SUCH AS SHALE, SLATE, ETC. ARTESIAN - GROUND WATER THAT IS UNDER SUFFICIENT PRESSURE TO RISE ABOVE THE LEVEL AT WHICH IT IS ENCOUNTERED, BUT WHICH DOES NOT NECESSARILY RISE TO OR ABOVE THE GROUND SURFACE. CALCAREOUS (CALC.) - SOILS THAT CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE. COLLUVIUM - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM OF SLOPE. CORE RECOVERY (REC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF ALL MATERIAL RECOVERED IN THE CORE BARREL DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. DIKE - A TABULAR BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK. DIP - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE HORIZONTAL. DIP DIRECTION (DIP AZIMUTH) - THE DIRECTION OR BEARING OF THE HORIZONTAL TRACE OF THE LINE OF DIP, MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH. FAULT - A FRACTURE OR FRACTURE ZONE ALONG WHICH THERE HAS BEEN DISPLACEMENT OF THE SIDES RELATIVE TO ONE ANOTHER PARALLEL TO THE FRACTURE. FISSILE - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES. FLOAT - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLODGED FROM PARENT MATERIAL. FLOOD PLAIN (FP) - LAND BORDERING A STREAM, BUILT OF SEDIMENTS DEPOSITED BY THE STREAM. FORMATION (FM.) - A MAPPABLE GEOLOGIC UNIT THAT CAN BE RECOGNIZED AND TRACED IN THE FIELD. JOINT - FRACTURE IN ROCK ALONG WHICH NO APPRECIABLE MOVEMENT HAS OCCURRED. LEDGE - A SHELF-LIKE RIDGE OR PROJECTION OF ROCK WHOSE THICKNESS IS SMALL COMPARED TO ITS LATERAL EXTENT. LENS - A BODY OF SOIL OR ROCK THAT THINS OUT IN ONE OR MORE DIRECTIONS. MOTTLED (MOT.) - IRREGULARLY MARKED WITH SPOTS OF DIFFERENT COLORS. MOTTLING IN SOILS USUALLY INDICATES POOR AERATION AND LACK OF GOOD DRAINAGE. PERCHED WATER - WATER MAINTAINED ABOVE THE NORMAL GROUND WATER LEVEL BY THE PRESENCE OF AN INTERVENING IMPERVIOUS STRATUM. RESIDUAL (RES.) SOIL - SOIL FORMED IN PLACE BY THE WEATHERING OF ROCK. 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 RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. SAPROLITE (SAP.) - RESIDUAL SOIL THAT RETAINS THE RELIC STRUCTURE OR FABRIC OF THE PARENT ROCK. SILL - AN INTRUSIVE BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK OF APPROXIMATELY UNIFORM THICKNESS AND RELATIVELY THIN COMPARED WITH ITS LATERAL EXTENT, THAT HAS BEEN EMPLACED PARALLEL TO THE BEDDING OR SCHISTOSITY OF THE INTRUDED ROCKS. SLICKENSIDE - POLISHED AND STRIATED SURFACE THAT RESULTS FROM FRICTION ALONG A FAULT OR SLIP PLANE. STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (PENETRATION RESISTANCE) (SPT) - NUMBER OF BLOWS IN OR BPF) OF 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 TO OR LESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PER 60 BLOWS. STRATA CORE RECOVERY (SREC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA MATERIAL RECOVERED DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATUM AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. 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. TOPSOIL (TS.) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER.</p>																																																																																														
SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION										ANGULARITY OF GRAINS										MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION										COMPRESSIONIBILITY										PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL										GROUND WATER										WEATHERING																																																																
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th colspan="2">GENERAL CLASS.</th> <th colspan="5">GRANULAR MATERIALS (≤ 35% PASSING #200)</th> <th colspan="5">SILT-CLAY MATERIALS (&gt; 35% PASSING #200)</th> <th colspan="5">ORGANIC MATERIALS</th> </tr> <tr> <th>GROUP CLASS.</th> <th>SYMBOL</th> <th>A-1</th> <th>A-3</th> <th>A-2</th> <th>A-4</th> <th>A-5</th> <th>A-6</th> <th>A-7</th> <th>A-1, A-2</th> <th>A-4, A-5</th> <th>A-6, A-7</th> <th>A-1, A-2</th> <th>A-3</th> <th>A-4, A-5</th> <th>A-6, A-7</th> <th>A-7.5, A-7.6</th> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>A-1-a</td> <td>A-1-b</td> <td>A-2-4</td> <td>A-2-5</td> <td>A-2-6</td> <td>A-2-7</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>										GENERAL CLASS.		GRANULAR MATERIALS (≤ 35% PASSING #200)					SILT-CLAY MATERIALS (> 35% PASSING #200)					ORGANIC MATERIALS					GROUP CLASS.	SYMBOL	A-1	A-3	A-2	A-4	A-5	A-6	A-7	A-1, A-2	A-4, A-5	A-6, A-7	A-1, A-2	A-3	A-4, A-5	A-6, A-7	A-7.5, A-7.6			A-1-a	A-1-b	A-2-4	A-2-5	A-2-6	A-2-7									<p>THE ANGULARITY OR ROUNDNESS OF SOIL GRAINS IS DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS: ANGULAR, SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED.</p>										<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>ORGANIC MATERIAL GRANULAR SOILS SILT - CLAY SOILS OTHER MATERIAL TRACE OF ORGANIC MATTER 2 - 3% 3 - 5% TRACE 1 - 10% LITTLE ORGANIC MATTER 3 - 5% 5 - 12% LITTLE 10 - 20% MODERATELY ORGANIC 5 - 10% 12 - 20% SOME 20 - 35% HIGHLY ORGANIC &gt; 10% &gt; 20% HIGHLY 35% AND ABOVE</p>										<p>WATER LEVEL IN BORE HOLE IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING STATIC WATER LEVEL AFTER 24 HOURS PERCHED WATER, SATURATED ZONE, OR WATER BEARING STRATA SPRING OR SEEP</p>										<p>FRESH ROCK FRESH, CRYSTALS BRIGHT, FEW JOINTS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING. ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER IF CRYSTALLINE. VERY SLIGHT (V 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. IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL 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. IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES &gt; 100 BPF VERY SEVERE (V 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. IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES &lt; 100 BPF 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>														
GENERAL CLASS.		GRANULAR MATERIALS (≤ 35% PASSING #200)					SILT-CLAY MATERIALS (> 35% PASSING #200)					ORGANIC MATERIALS																																																																																																																
GROUP CLASS.	SYMBOL	A-1	A-3	A-2	A-4	A-5	A-6	A-7	A-1, A-2	A-4, A-5	A-6, A-7	A-1, A-2	A-3	A-4, A-5	A-6, A-7	A-7.5, A-7.6																																																																																																												
		A-1-a	A-1-b	A-2-4	A-2-5	A-2-6	A-2-7																																																																																																																					
CONSISTENCY OR DENSENESS										MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS										RECOMMENDATION SYMBOLS										ABBREVIATIONS										EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT																																																																																				
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<p>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.</p>										<p>FOR SEDIMENTARY ROCKS, INDURATION IS THE HARDENING OF MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC. FRIABLE RUBBING WITH FINGER FREES NUMEROUS GRAINS; GENTLE BLOW BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES SAMPLE. MODERATELY INDURATED GRAINS CAN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH STEEL PROBE; BREAKS EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER. INDURATED GRAINS ARE DIFFICULT TO SEPARATE WITH STEEL PROBE; DIFFICULT TO BREAK WITH HAMMER. EXTREMELY INDURATED SHARP HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO BREAK SAMPLE; SAMPLE BREAKS ACROSS GRAINS.</p>										<p>BOREHOLE ELEVATIONS DETERMINED FROM PROVIDED .TIN FILE</p>										<p>ABBREVIATIONS: FIAD - FILLED IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING</p>																																																																																														

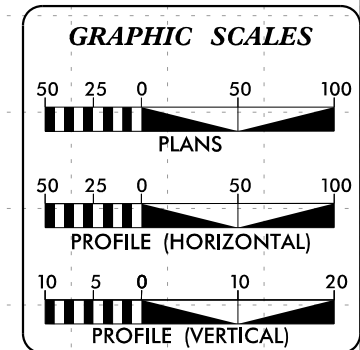


**Noise Wall 3.1B Design Data**

Panel Number	1-2	3-4	5-6	7-8	9-16	17-18	19-20	21-24	25-26	27-28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37-38	39-40	41-44	45	46	47	48
Top Elevation	839	840	841	842	843	842	841	840	839	838	837	836	835	834	833	832	831	830	829	828	827	826	825	824	823
Panel Width	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	



- (A) ROADWAY EMBANKMENT Brown-gray-tan, medium stiff to stiff, sandy clayey SILT (A-5), trace gravel, lenses of clay, moist
- (B) RESIDUAL Red-orange-white-tan-gray-black, soft to very stiff, sandy to clayey SILT (A-4, A-5), trace rock fragments, saprolitic, moist to wet
- (C) Red to gray-orange-brown, medium stiff to stiff, sandy silty CLAY (A-7-5), saprolitic, moist to wet



REVISIONS

# GEOTECHNICAL BORING REPORT

## BORE LOG

WBS 44385.1.3		TIP U-5813		COUNTY RANDOLPH		GEOLOGIST Goode, B.											
SITE DESCRIPTION US 64 Widening from Asheboro Bypass to NC 49 & Reconstruction of US 64/NC 49 Interchange (Noise Wall)							GROUND WTR (ft)										
BORING NO. NW_1		STATION 10+00		OFFSET CL		ALIGNMENT -NW3.1B-											
COLLAR ELEV. 829.0 ft		TOTAL DEPTH 20.0 ft		NORTHING 704,919		EASTING 1,753,333											
DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE SUM3123 CME-550X 91% 11/19/2020			DRILL METHOD H.S. Augers			HAMMER TYPE Automatic											
DRILLER Gonzalez-Castillo, L.		START DATE 05/14/21		COMP. DATE 05/14/21		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							
830	829.0	0.0													829.0	GROUND SURFACE	0.0
825	825.5	3.5	3	4	4	•	•	•	•	•	•		M	RESIDUAL Red to red-tan to red-black, medium stiff to stiff, clayey SILT (A-5), saprolitic			
			4	5	7	•	•	•	•	•	•		M				
820	820.5	8.5	1	2	2	•	•	•	•	•	•		M				
815	815.5	13.5	2	3	3	•	•	•	•	•	•		M				
810	810.5	18.5	2	3	4	•	•	•	•	•	•		W				
															809.0	Boring Terminated at Elevation 809.0 ft in clayey SILT (A-5)	20.0

WBS 44385.1.3		TIP U-5813		COUNTY RANDOLPH		GEOLOGIST Farmer, B.											
SITE DESCRIPTION US 64 Widening from Asheboro Bypass to NC 49 & Reconstruction of US 64/NC 49 Interchange (Noise Wall)							GROUND WTR (ft)										
BORING NO. NW_2		STATION 10+90		OFFSET CL		ALIGNMENT -NW3.1B-											
COLLAR ELEV. 831.4 ft		TOTAL DEPTH 20.0 ft		NORTHING 704,861		EASTING 1,753,402											
DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE SUM3123 CME-550X 91% 11/19/2020			DRILL METHOD H.S. Augers			HAMMER TYPE Automatic											
DRILLER Gonzalez-Castillo, L.		START DATE 05/14/21		COMP. DATE 05/14/21		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							
835																	
830	831.4	0.0	4	4	4	•	•	•	•	•	•		M	RESIDUAL Orange to red-orange to red-orange-black, soft to very stiff, clayey SILT (A-5), saprolitic			
			3	7	10	•	•	•	•	•	•		M				
825	827.9	3.5				•	•	•	•	•	•		W				
820	822.9	8.5	3	3	4	•	•	•	•	•	•		W				
815	817.9	13.5	2	2	4	•	•	•	•	•	•		W				
	812.9	18.5	2	1	2	•	•	•	•	•	•		W				
															811.4	Boring Terminated at Elevation 811.4 ft in clayey SILT (A-5)	20.0



# GEOTECHNICAL BORING REPORT

## BORE LOG

<b>WBS</b> 44385.1.3	<b>TIP</b> U-5813	<b>COUNTY</b> RANDOLPH	<b>GEOLOGIST</b> Goode, B.
<b>SITE DESCRIPTION</b> US 64 Widening from Asheboro Bypass to NC 49 & Reconstruction of US 64/NC 49 Interchange (Noise Wall)			<b>GROUND WTR (ft)</b>
<b>BORING NO.</b> NW_5	<b>STATION</b> 13+60	<b>OFFSET</b> CL	<b>ALIGNMENT</b> -NW3.1B-
<b>COLLAR ELEV.</b> 822.2 ft	<b>TOTAL DEPTH</b> 20.0 ft	<b>NORTHING</b> 704,682	<b>EASTING</b> 1,753,603
<b>DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE</b> SUM3123 CME-550X 91% 11/19/2020		<b>DRILL METHOD</b> H.S. Augers	<b>HAMMER TYPE</b> Automatic
<b>DRILLER</b> Gonzalez-Castillo, L.	<b>START DATE</b> 05/13/21	<b>COMP. DATE</b> 05/13/21	<b>SURFACE WATER DEPTH</b> 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					
825															
	822.2	0.0	3	5	6									822.2	0.0
820	818.7	3.5	4	6	7										
	813.7	8.5	2	3	3										
810	808.7	13.5	2	3	4									810.2	12.0
	803.7	18.5	2	2	2										
805	803.7	18.5	2	2	2									802.2	20.0
Boring Terminated at Elevation 802.2 ft in clayey SILT (A-5)															

<b>WBS</b> 44385.1.3	<b>TIP</b> U-5813	<b>COUNTY</b> RANDOLPH	<b>GEOLOGIST</b> Farmer, B.
<b>SITE DESCRIPTION</b> US 64 Widening from Asheboro Bypass to NC 49 & Reconstruction of US 64/NC 49 Interchange (Noise Wall)			<b>GROUND WTR (ft)</b>
<b>BORING NO.</b> NW_6	<b>STATION</b> 14+50	<b>OFFSET</b> CL	<b>ALIGNMENT</b> -NW3.1B-
<b>COLLAR ELEV.</b> 817.2 ft	<b>TOTAL DEPTH</b> 20.0 ft	<b>NORTHING</b> 704,610	<b>EASTING</b> 1,753,657
<b>DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE</b> SUM3123 CME-550X 91% 11/19/2020		<b>DRILL METHOD</b> H.S. Augers	<b>HAMMER TYPE</b> Automatic
<b>DRILLER</b> Gonzalez-Castillo, L.	<b>START DATE</b> 05/13/21	<b>COMP. DATE</b> 05/13/21	<b>SURFACE WATER DEPTH</b> 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					
820															
	817.2	0.0	2	2	2									817.2	0.0
815	813.7	3.5	5	7	10										
	808.7	8.5	3	4	5										
810	803.7	13.5	2	3	4									805.2	12.0
	798.7	18.5	2	8	13									801.2	16.0
800	797.2	18.5	2	8	13									797.2	20.0
Boring Terminated at Elevation 797.2 ft in clayey SILT (A-5)															

NCDOT BORE DOUBLE\_U5813\_NW\_RDY.GPJ\_NC\_DOT.GDT\_7/8/21





# GEOTECHNICAL BORING REPORT

## BORE LOG

WBS 44385.1.3		TIP U-5813		COUNTY RANDOLPH		GEOLOGIST Goode, B.									
SITE DESCRIPTION US 64 Widening from Asheboro Bypass to NC 49 & Reconstruction of US 64/NC 49 Interchange (Noise Wall)							GROUND WTR (ft)								
BORING NO. NW_9		STATION 17+20		OFFSET CL		ALIGNMENT -NW3.1B-									
COLLAR ELEV. 805.9 ft		TOTAL DEPTH 19.2 ft		NORTHING 704,367		EASTING 1,753,767									
DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE SUM3123 CME-550X 91% 11/19/2020				DRILL METHOD H.S. Augers		HAMMER TYPE Automatic									
DRILLER Gonzalez-Castillo, L.		START DATE 05/13/21		COMP. DATE 05/13/21		SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A									
ELEV (ft)	DRIVE ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	BLOW COUNT			BLOWS PER FOOT					SAMP. NO.	LOG	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION		
			0.5ft	0.5ft	0.5ft	0	25	50	75	100			ELEV. (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	
810															
805	805.9	0.0	2	3	3							M		805.9	0.0
800	802.4	3.5	2	3	3							M		803.9	2.0
795	797.4	8.5	3	3	4							M			
790	792.4	13.5	14	3	9							Sat.		793.9	12.0
	788.2	17.7	5	10	9							Sat.		786.7	19.2
Boring Terminated BY AUGER REFUSAL at Elevation 786.7 ft in clayey sandy SILT (A-4) Auger Refusal at 17.7'															

NCDOT BORE DOUBLE U5813\_NW\_RDY.GPJ NC\_DOT.GDT 7/8/21

REFERENCE: U-5813

PROJECT: 44385

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

STRUCTURE  
SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

COUNTY RANDOLPH  
PROJECT DESCRIPTION US 64 FROM ASHEBORO  
BYPASS TO EAST OF I-73/I-74/US 220  
SITE DESCRIPTION CULVERT REPLACEMENT AT  
STA. 53+99.0 -L-

CONTENTS

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

STATE	STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
N.C.	U-5813	1	6

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 (919) 707-6850. 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

D. KUBINSKI  
TRIGON EXPLORATION

INVESTIGATED BY D. KUBINSKI  
DRAWN BY T. WELLS  
CHECKED BY X. BARRETT  
SUBMITTED BY KLEINFELDER, INC.  
DATE APRIL 2022

Prepared in the Office of:



**KLEINFELDER**  
Bright People. Right Solutions.  
422 GALLIMORE DAIRY ROAD, SUITE B  
GREENSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA 27409  
NC ENGINEERING FIRM LICENSE NO. F-1312



DocuSigned by:  
Thomas R. Wells 05/06/2022  
7DA5D2D0518F4B0...  
SIGNATURE DATE

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

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, VERY STIFF, GRAY, SILTY CLAY, MOIST WITH INTERBEDDED FINE SAND LAYERS, HIGHLY PLASTIC, A-7-6

SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION

Table with columns for General Class, Granular Materials (A-1 to A-7), and Organic Materials (A-1, A-2, A-3). Includes symbols for soil types and a legend for soil moisture and consistency.

CONSISTENCY OR DENSENESS

Table mapping soil types to consistency levels (Very Loose, Medium Dense, etc.) and unconfined compressive strength ranges.

TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZE

Table showing U.S. Std. Sieve Size (mm and in) and corresponding soil texture categories: Boulder, Cobble, Gravel, Coarse Sand, Fine Sand, Silt, Clay.

SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS

Table correlating Soil Moisture Scale (Atterberg Limits), Field Moisture Description (Saturated, Wet, Moist, Dry), and Guide for Field Moisture Description.

PLASTICITY

Table showing Plasticity Index (PI) ranges and corresponding Dry Strength levels (Very Low, Slight, Medium, High).

COLOR

DESCRIPTIONS MAY INCLUDE COLOR OR COLOR COMBINATIONS (TAN, RED, YELLOW-BROWN, BLUE-BROWN). MODIFIERS SUCH AS LIGHT, DARK, STREAKED, ETC. ARE USED TO DESCRIBE APPEARANCE.

GRADATION

WELL GRADED - INDICATES A GOOD REPRESENTATION OF PARTICLE SIZES FROM FINE TO COARSE. UNIFORMLY GRADED - INDICATES THAT SOIL PARTICLES ARE ALL APPROXIMATELY THE SAME SIZE. GAP-GRADED - INDICATES A MIXTURE OF UNIFORM PARTICLE SIZES OF TWO OR MORE SIZES.

ANGULARITY OF GRAINS

THE ANGULARITY OR ROUNDNESS OF SOIL GRAINS IS DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS: ANGULAR, SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED.

MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION

MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAOLIN, ETC. ARE USED IN DESCRIPTIONS WHEN THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE.

COMPRESSIBILITY

SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE LL < 31
MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE LL = 31 - 50
HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE LL > 50

PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL

Table showing percentages for Organic Material, Granular Soils, Silty-Clay Soils, and Other Material.

GROUND WATER

Water level symbols: Water level in bore hole immediately after drilling, Static water level after 24 hours, Perched water, saturated zone, or water bearing strata, Spring or seep.

MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS

Diagrammatic symbols for roadway embankment, soil symbol, artificial fill, inferred soil boundary, inferred rock line, alluvial soil boundary, dip and dip direction, test boring, auger boring, core boring, monitoring well, piezometer installation, slope indicator, cone penetrometer test, sounding rod, test boring with core, and SPT N-value.

RECOMMENDATION SYMBOLS

Symbols for undercut, shallow undercut, unclassified excavation - unsuitable waste, unclassified excavation - acceptable degradable rock, and unclassified excavation - acceptable, but not to be used in the top 3 feet of embankment or backfill.

ABBREVIATIONS

Table of abbreviations for Auger Refusal, Boring Terminated, Clay, Non Plastic, Coarse, Dynamic Penetration Test, Void Ratio, Fossils, Fractures, Fragments, Highly, Medium, Micaceous, Moderately, Non Plastic, Organic, Pressuremeter Test, Saprolite, Sand, Silty, Slightly, Tricone Refusal, Moisture Content, Very, Van Shear Test, Weathered, Unit Weight, Dry Unit Weight, Sample Abbreviations (S, SS, ST, RS, RT, CBR), and Ratio.

EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT

Checklist for equipment used: Drill Units (CME-45C, CME-55, CME-550, Vane Shear Test, Portable Hoist), Advancing Tools (Clay Bits, Continuous Flight Auger, Hollow Augers, Hard Faced Finger Bits, Tung-Carbide Inserts, Casing, Tricone bits, Core Bit), Hammer Type (Automatic, Manual), Core Size (B, H, N), and Hand Tools (Post Hole Digger, Hand Auger, Sounding Rod, Vane Shear Test).

ROCK DESCRIPTION

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:

Diagrams and descriptions for Weathered Rock (WR), Crystalline Rock (CR), Non-Crystalline Rock (NCR), and Coastal Plain Sedimentary Rock (CP). Includes descriptions of grain sizes and material types.

WEATHERING

Descriptions of weathering states: Fresh (crystals bright, joints may show slight staining), Very Slight (S.L.I.) (joints stained, some joints may show thin clay coatings), Slight (S.L.I.) (joints stained and discoloration extends into rock up to 1 inch), Moderate (MOD.) (portions of rock show discoloration and weathering effects), Moderately Severe (MOD. SEV.) (rock except quartz discolored or stained), Severe (SEV.) (rock except quartz discolored or stained, rock fabric clear and evident), Very Severe (V. SEV.) (rock except quartz discolored or stained, rock fabric elements are discernible), Complete (rock reduced to soil, rock fabric not discernible).

ROCK HARDNESS

Descriptions of rock hardness: Very Hard (cannot be scratched by knife or sharp pick), Hard (can be scratched by knife or pick only with difficulty), Moderately Hard (can be scratched by knife or pick, gouges or grooves to 0.25 inches deep), Medium Hard (can be grooved or gouged 0.05 inches deep), Soft (can be grooved or gouged readily by knife or pick), Very Soft (can be carved with knife), Complete (can be carved with knife, can be excavated readily).

FRACTURE SPACING

Table mapping fracture spacing terms (Very Wide, Wide, Moderately Close, Close, Very Close) to spacing measurements (More than 10 feet, 3 to 10 feet, 1 to 3 feet, 0.16 to 1 foot, Less than 0.16 feet).

BEDDING

Table mapping bedding terms (Very Thickly Bedded, Thickly Bedded, Thinly Bedded, Very Thinly Bedded, Thickly Laminated, Thinly Laminated) to thickness measurements (4 feet, 1.5 - 4 feet, 0.16 - 1.5 feet, 0.03 - 0.16 feet, 0.008 - 0.03 feet, < 0.008 feet).

INDURATION

FOR SEDIMENTARY ROCKS, INDURATION IS THE HARDENING OF MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC. Descriptions: Friable (rubbing with finger frees numerous grains), Moderately Indurated (grains can be separated from sample with steel probe), Indurated (grains are difficult to separate with steel probe), Extremely Indurated (sharp hammer blows required to break sample).

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

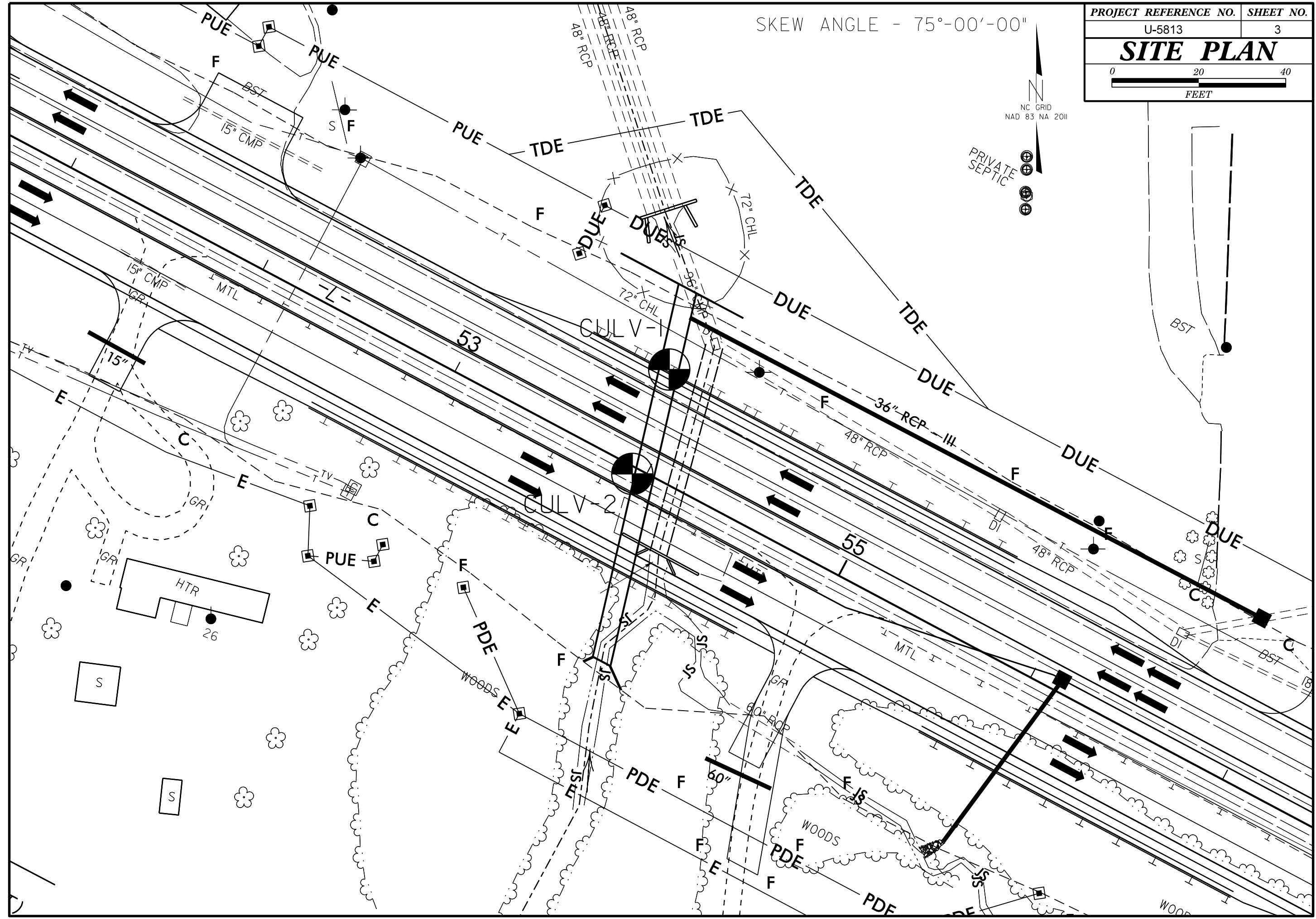
DEFINITIONS: ALLUVIUM (ALLUV.) - SOILS THAT HAVE BEEN TRANSPORTED BY WATER. AQUIFER - A WATER BEARING FORMATION OR STRATA. ARENACEOUS - APPLIED TO ROCKS THAT HAVE BEEN DERIVED FROM SAND OR THAT CONTAIN SAND. ARGILLACEOUS - APPLIED TO ALL ROCKS OR SUBSTANCES COMPOSED OF CLAY MINERALS, OR HAVING A NOTABLE PROPORTION OF CLAY IN THEIR COMPOSITION. ARTESIAN - GROUND WATER THAT IS UNDER SUFFICIENT PRESSURE TO RISE ABOVE THE LEVEL AT WHICH IT IS ENCOUNTERED. CALCAREOUS (CALC.) - SOILS THAT CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE. COLLUVIUM - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM OF SLOPE. CORE RECOVERY (REC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF ALL MATERIAL RECOVERED IN THE CORE BARREL DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. DIKE - A TABULAR BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK. DIP - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE HORIZONTAL. DIP DIRECTION (DIP AZIMUTH) - THE DIRECTION OR BEARING OF THE HORIZONTAL TRACE OF THE LINE OF DIP, MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH. FAULT - A FRACTURE OR FRACTURE ZONE ALONG WHICH THERE HAS BEEN DISPLACEMENT OF THE SIDES RELATIVE TO ONE ANOTHER PARALLEL TO THE FRACTURE. FISSILE - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES. FLOAT - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLODGED FROM PARENT MATERIAL. FLOOD PLAIN (FP) - LAND BORDERING A STREAM, BUILT OF SEDIMENTS DEPOSITED BY THE STREAM. FORMATION (FM) - A MAPPABLE GEOLOGIC UNIT THAT CAN BE RECOGNIZED AND TRACED IN THE FIELD. JOINT - FRACTURE IN ROCK ALONG WHICH NO APPRECIABLE MOVEMENT HAS OCCURRED. LEDGE - A SHELF-LIKE RIDGE OR PROJECTION OF ROCK WHOSE THICKNESS IS SMALL COMPARED TO ITS LATERAL EXTENT. LENS - A BODY OF SOIL OR ROCK THAT THINS OUT IN ONE OR MORE DIRECTIONS. MOTTLED (MOT.) - IRREGULARLY MARKED WITH SPOTS OF DIFFERENT COLORS. MOTTLING IN SOILS USUALLY INDICATES POOR AERATION AND LACK OF GOOD DRAINAGE. PERCHED WATER - WATER MAINTAINED ABOVE THE NORMAL GROUND WATER LEVEL BY THE PRESENCE OF AN INTERVENING IMPERVIOUS STRATUM. RESIDUAL (RES.) SOIL - SOIL FORMED IN PLACE BY THE WEATHERING OF ROCK. 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 RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. SAPROLITE (SAP.) - RESIDUAL SOIL THAT RETAINS THE RELIC STRUCTURE OR FABRIC OF THE PARENT ROCK. SILL - AN INTRUSIVE BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK OF APPROXIMATELY UNIFORM THICKNESS AND RELATIVELY THIN COMPARED WITH ITS LATERAL EXTENT. SLICKENSIDE - POLISHED AND STRIATED SURFACE THAT RESULTS FROM FRICTION ALONG A FAULT OR SLIP PLANE. 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 WITH A 2 INCH OUTSIDE DIAMETER SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER. STRATA CORE RECOVERY (SREC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA MATERIAL RECOVERED DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATUM AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. 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. TOPSOIL (TS) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER.

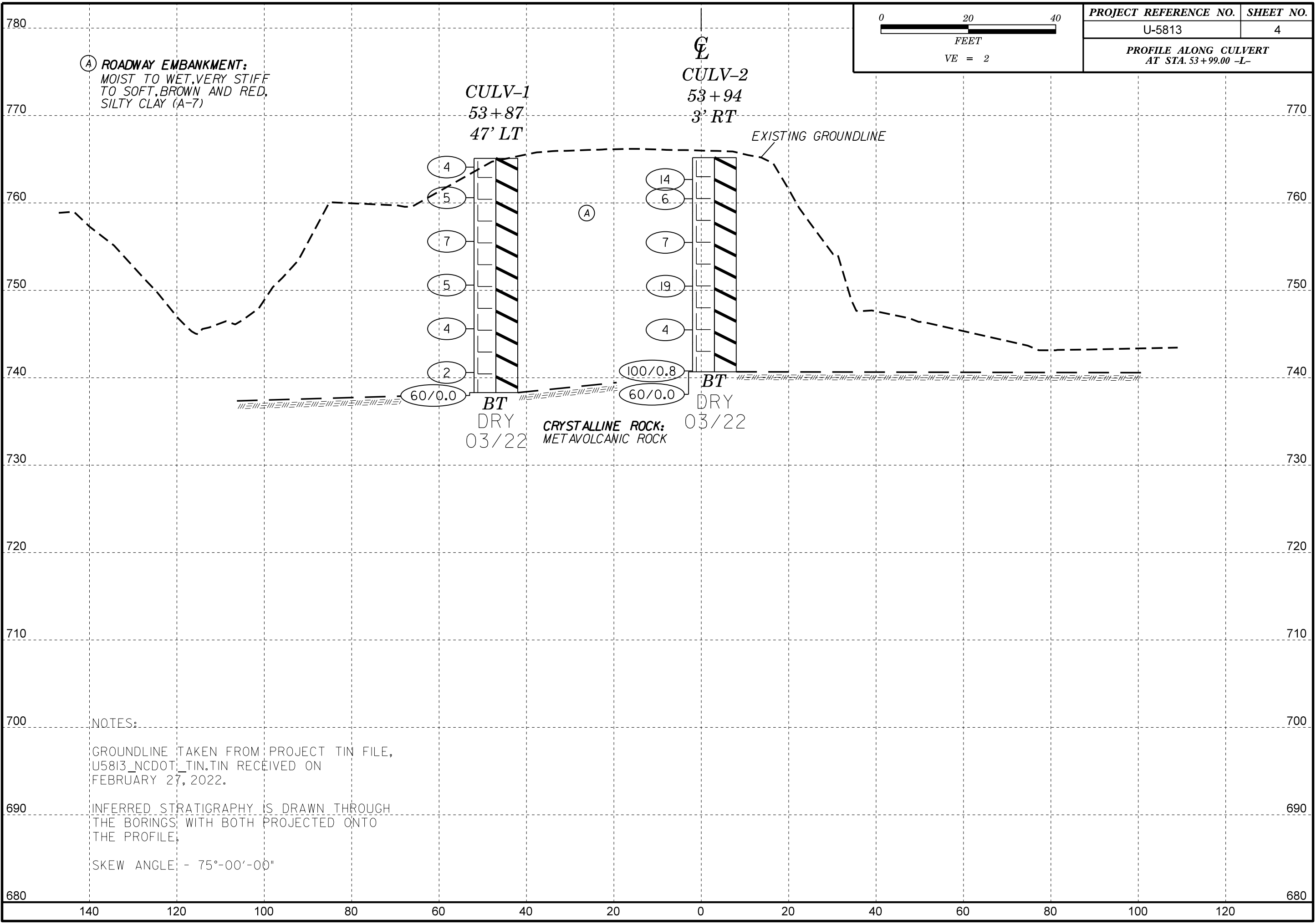
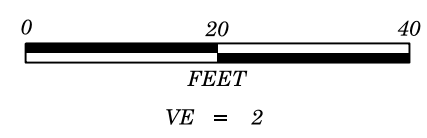
ELEVATION: N/A FEET

NOTES: FIAD - FILLED IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING. THE BORINGS WERE SURVEYED BY SEPIENGINEERING & CONSTRUCTION, INC. USING A SUB CENTIMETER GPS.

SKEW ANGLE - 75°-00'-00"

NC GRID  
NAD 83 NA 2011





**(A) ROADWAY EMBANKMENT:**  
MOIST TO WET, VERY STIFF  
TO SOFT, BROWN AND RED,  
SILTY CLAY (A-7)

NOTES:  
GROUNDLINE TAKEN FROM PROJECT TIN FILE,  
U5813\_NCDOT\_TIN.TIN RECEIVED ON  
FEBRUARY 27, 2022.  
INFERRED STRATIGRAPHY IS DRAWN THROUGH  
THE BORINGS, WITH BOTH PROJECTED ONTO  
THE PROFILE.  
SKEW ANGLE - 75°-00'-00"



# GEOTECHNICAL BORING REPORT

## BORE LOG

WBS 44385.1.3		TIP U-5813		COUNTY RANDOLPH		GEOLOGIST D. Kubinski									
SITE DESCRIPTION US-64 from the Asheboro Bypass to East of I-73/I-74/US-220: Culvert Replacement at Station 53+99.0 -L-							GROUND WTR (ft)								
BORING NO. CULV-1		STATION 53+87		OFFSET 47 ft LT		ALIGNMENT -L-									
COLLAR ELEV. 765.1 ft		TOTAL DEPTH 26.8 ft		NORTHING 707,456		EASTING 1,747,903									
DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE TRI0055 CME-55 77% 04/23/2021		DRILL METHOD H.S. Augers		HAMMER TYPE Automatic											
DRILLER R. Toothman		START DATE 03/18/22		COMP. DATE 03/18/22		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					
770															
765	765.1	0.0												765.1	0.0
			2	2	2								M		
	761.6	3.5	2	2	3								M		
760															
	756.6	8.5	1	3	4								M		
755															
	751.6	13.5	2	2	3								M		
750															
	746.6	18.5	1	2	2								M		
745															
	741.6	23.5	WOH	WOH	2								W		
740															
	738.3	26.8												738.3	26.8
			60/0.0												

WBS 44385.1.3		TIP U-5813		COUNTY RANDOLPH		GEOLOGIST D. Kubinski									
SITE DESCRIPTION US-64 from the Asheboro Bypass to East of I-73/I-74/US-220: Culvert Replacement at Station 53+99.0 -L-							GROUND WTR (ft)								
BORING NO. CULV-2		STATION 53+94		OFFSET 3 ft RT		ALIGNMENT -L-									
COLLAR ELEV. 765.3 ft		TOTAL DEPTH 24.5 ft		NORTHING 707,408		EASTING 1,747,886									
DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE TRI0055 CME-55 77% 04/23/2021		DRILL METHOD H.S. Augers		HAMMER TYPE Automatic											
DRILLER R. Toothman		START DATE 03/18/22		COMP. DATE 03/18/22		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					
770															
765														765.3	0.0
	763.8	1.5	8	7	7								M		
	761.6	3.7	2	3	3								M		
760															
	756.6	8.7	3	3	4								M		
755															
	751.6	13.7	2	3	16								M		
750															
	746.6	18.7	2	2	2								M		
745															
	741.6	23.7	10	90/0.3									M		
	740.8	24.5												740.8	24.5
			60/0.0												

NCDOT BORE DOUBLE U6813\_GEO\_CULV\_RWAL1.2\_GINT.GPJ NC\_DOT.GDT 4/7/22

## SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

US-64 FROM ASHEBORO BYPASS TO EAST OF I-73/I-74/US 220: CULVERT REPLACEMENT AT STA. 53+99.0 -L-



Looking East on US-64 (-L-)



Looking North at the Upstream Inlet of Culvert