STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO SHEETS SF-400224 19

#### STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

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

## **STRUCTURE** SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

COUNTY \_GUILFORD

PROJECT DESCRIPTION BRIDGE NO. 224 ON SR 3000 (MCCONNELL ROAD) OVER SOUTH BUFFALO CREEK

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SUBMITTED BY \_ FALCON ENG.

DATE \_SEPTEMBER 2018

#### **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 1(99) 707-850. THE SUBSURFACE PLANS AND REPORTS, FIELD BORING LOGS, ROCK CORES AND SOIL TEST DATA ARE NOT PART OF THE CONTRACT.

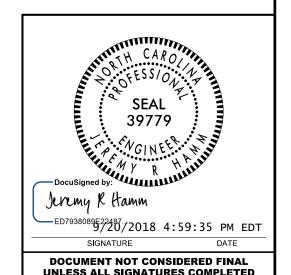
CENERAL SOIL AND ROCK STRATA DESCRIPTIONS AND INDICATED BOUNDARIES ARE BASED ON A GEOTECHNICAL INTERPRETATION OF ALL AVAILABLE SUBSURFACE DATA AND MAY NOT NECESSARILY REFLECT THE ACTUAL SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS BETWEEN BORINGS OR BETWEEN SAMPLED STRATA WITHIN THE BOREHOLE. THE LABORATORY SAMPLE DATA AND THE IN SITU (INP-PLACE) TEST DATA CAN BE RELIED ON ONLY TO THE DEGREE OF RELIABILITY INHERENT IN THE STANDARD TEST METHOL 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 DEEM NECESSARY TO SATISFY HIMSELF AS TO CONDITIONS TO BE ENCOUNTERED TO 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:

  I. 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.



PROJECT REPERENCE NO. SHEET NO.

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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 (PAGE 1 OF 2)

												( <b>I</b> -7	4GE	( OF 2)					
					SOII	_ DE	SCR	IPTI	ION					GRADATION					
BE PENE ACCORD IS CONSIST	CONSIDERED TRATED WIT DING TO THE BASED ON T ENCY, COLOR	H A C STAN HE AA , TEXT	ONTIN DARD SHTO URE, M	IDATED UOUS F PENETF SYSTEI	, SEMI LIGHT RATION M. BAS RE, AA	-CONSO POWE TEST SIC DE SHTO (	DLIDATI R AUGI (AASH SCRIPT CLASSI	ED, OR ER ANI HTO T HONS FICATI	WEAT D YIEL 206, GENER ION, AN	D LES STM ( ALLY : D OTH	S THAN 100 01586). SOIL INCLUDE TH ER PERTINE	) BLOWS P . CLASSIFI E FOLLOW! :NT FACTO	ER FOOT ICATION ING: RS SUCH	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					
4	AS MINERALO VERY STIFF.	OGICAL	COMP	OSITIO	N, ANC	GULARI'	TY, STF	RUCTUF	RE, PL	STICIT	Y, ETC. FOR	R EXAMPLE		THE ANGULARITY OR ROUNDNESS OF SOIL GRAINS IS DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS:					
											CATION			ANGULAR, SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED. MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION					
GENERAL CLASS.											0R	GANIC MATER	MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAQLIN, ETC.						
GROUP CLASS.	A-1	A-3		A-2-5	-2	IA 2.7	A-4	A-5	A-6	A-7	A-1, A-2 A-3	A-4, A-5 A-6, A-7		ARE USED IN DESCRIPTIONS WHEN THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE.  COMPRESSIBILITY					
SYMBOL	A-1-a A-1-b	3	A-2-4					:. <u>`</u> ::		A-7-5. A-7-6	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	H-0, H-7	***********	SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE LL < 31					
% PASSING	888888888888888888888888888888888888888				~~			14:114						MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE LL = $31 - 50$ HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE LL $> 50$					
*10 *40	50 MX 30 MX 50 MX	E. M.									GRANULAR SOILS	SILT- CLAY	MUCK, PEAT	PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL					
*200	15 MX 25 MX		35 MX	35 MX	35 MX	35 MX	36 MN	36 MN	36 MN	36 MN	3011.5	SOILS	FEHI	GRANULAR SILT - CLAY ORGANIC MATERIAL SOILS SOILS OTHER MATERIAL					
MATERIAL PASSING *40														TRACE OF ORGANIC MATTER 2 - 3% 3 - 5% TRACE 1 - 10%  LITTLE ORGANIC MATTER 3 - 5% 5 - 12% LITTLE 10 - 20%					
LL	_ 6 MX	– NP		41 MN								WITH LE OR	HIGHLY	MODERATELY ORGANIC         5 - 10%         12 - 20%         SOME         20 - 35%           HIGHLY ORGANIC         > 10%         > 20%         HIGHLY         35% AND ABOVE					
PI GROUP INDEX	вмх	NP 0		10 MX	-	MX MX		_	16 MX	_		RATE ITS OF	ORGANIC	GROUND WATER					
USUAL TYPES	STONE FRAGS.		١,	TI TV 00							ORG	ANIC	SOILS	✓ WATER LEVEL IN BORE HOLE IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING					
OF MAJOR MATERIALS	GRAVEL, AND SAND	FINE		RAVEL A			SIL SOI			YEY ILS	MAI	TER		STATIC WATER LEVEL AFTER 24 HOURS					
GEN. RATING AS SUBGRADE		EXCEL	LENT T	0 G00D				FAIR T	O POOR		FAIR TO POOR	POOR	UNSUITABLE						
		P1 0F /									> LL - 30			O-M- SPRING OR SEEP					
		_		ONS!		NLY			NSE! STAN		RANG	GE OF UNC	ONEINED	MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS					
PRIMARY	PRIMARY SOIL TYPE COMPACTNE CONSIST						PENETI	RATION				RESSIVE S	STRENGTH	ROADWAY EMBANKMENT (RE) 25/025 DIP & DIP DIRECTION OF ROCK STRUCTURES					
	GENERALLY			VERY LOOSE < 4 LOOSE 4 TO 10									SOIL SYMBOL  SOIL SYMBOL  SPT ONT TEST BORING  SLOPE INDICATOR INSTALLATION						
MATERI	GRANULAR MATERIAL (NON-COHESIVE)		-	UM DE DENSE			10 TO 30 30 TO 50 > 50				N/A		ARTIFICIAL FILL (AF) OTHER AUGER BORING CONE PENETROMETER THAN ROADWAY EMBANKMENT AUGER BORING TEST						
	· ·			RY DEN					50 2			< 0.25	5	■ INFERRED SOIL BOUNDARY - CORE BORING SOUNDING ROD					
	GENERALLY SILT-CLAY			SOFT	IFF		2 TO 4			0.25 TO	0.5	TEST BORING MONITORING WELL TEST BORING							
MATERI (COHES	[AL			STIFF RY STI				8 T	0 15			1 TO 2	2	WITH CORE					
ICUMES	IVE)			HARD				>	30			> 4	4	INSTALLATION SPIN-VALUE					
				TEX	TUF	<u>RE 0</u>	R GF	RAIN	I SI	ZE				RECOMMENDATION SYMBOLS					
U.S. STD. SI OPENING (M				4 4.76	6 3	10 2 <b>.</b> 00	40 0.42		60 0.25	200 0.07				UNDERCUT UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - UNSUITABLE WASTE UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - ACCEPTABLE, BUT NOT TO BE					
BOULDE (BLDR.	ER CO	OBBLE		GRAV (GR.	EL		COARS SANI (CSE. S	SE D		FINE SANI (F SI	: ;	SILT (SL.)	CLAY (CL.)	SHALLOW UNDERCUT UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - USED IN THE TOP 3 FEET OF EMBANKMENT OR BACKFILL  ADDRESULATIONS  ADDRESULATIONS					
GRAIN M			75			2.0	ICSE. 3		0.25	IF SL	0.05	0.005	 5	ABBREVIATIONS  AR - AUGER REFUSAL MED MEDIUM VST - VANE SHEAR TEST					
SIZE IN			3				000				TEE			BT - BORING TERMINATED MICA MICACEOUS WEA WEATHERED CL CLAY MOD MODERATELY 7 - UNIT WEIGHT					
9011	. MOISTURE			<u>ISTL</u>		- CI					TERMS			CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST NP - NON PLASTIC $\hat{\gamma}_{ m d}$ - DRY UNIT WEIGHT CSE COARSE ORG ORGANIC					
	TERBERG L		-			SCRIP1			GUIDE	FOR	FIELD MOI	STURE DE	SCRIPTION	DMT - DILATOMETER TEST PMT - PRESSUREMETER TEST SAMPLE ABBREVIATIONS					
						TURAT SAT.)	ED -				QUID; VERY W THE GRO			DPT - DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST					
PLASTIC LL	.   LIQUID	LIMI	Т						SEMI	nı ın.	REQUIRES	DRYING TO	n	FOSS FOSSILIFEROUS SLI SLIGHTLY RS - ROCK FRAC FRACTURED, FRACTURES TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL RT - RECOMPACTED TRIAXIAL					
RANGE <	PLAST	IC LIM	1IT	_	- WE	T - (W	n ———				IMUM MOIS			FRAGS FRAGMENTS $\omega$ - MOISTURE CONTENT CBR - CALIFORNIA BEARING HI HIGHLY V - VERY RATIO					
	ı ⊥ OPTIMI	UM MO	ISTUR	ŧΕ	- MO	IST -	(M)		SOLIC	: AT C	R NEAR OF	PTIMUM MO	DISTURE	EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT  DRILL UNITS: ADVANCING TOOLS: HAMMER TYPE:					
	SHRIN								DEO	DEC :	DDITIONA:	WATER	0	CME-45C CLAY BITS X AUTOMATIC MANUAL					
					- DR	Y - (D	1)				DDITIONAL IMUM MOIS			CME-55 CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER CORE SIZE:					
							STIC							X 8' HOLLOW AUGERS					
NO	N PLASTIC				PL	ASTIC	ITY IN Ø-5	IDEX (	(PI)		DF	RY STRENO		CME-550 HARD FACED FINGER BITS  TUNGCARBIDE INSERTS					
SLI	IGHTLY PLA						6-15					SLIGHT	<del></del>	VANE SHEAR TEST CASING WY ADVANCER HAND TOOLS:					
	DERATELY F SHLY PLAST		L				16-25 OR MO					MEDIUM HIGH		POST HOLE DIGGER					
						C	OLOR	}						TRICONE TUNG,-CARB. SOUNDING POD					
DESCRIP	TIONS MAY	INCLI	IDE CI	OLOR (	or co	LORC	OMBIN	ATION	IS (TA	N. RED.	YELLOW-R	ROWN. BLII	IE-GRAY).	X B-57 MOBILE X CORE BIT VANE SHEAR TEST					
	ODIFIERS S																		

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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 (PAGE 2 OF 2)

		(11102-2-0						
	ROCK DES		TERMS AND DEFINITIONS					
ROCK LINE INDI SPT REFUSAL IS BLOWS IN NON-	CATES THE LEVEL AT WHICH NON-COAS S PENETRATION BY A SPLIT SPOON SAM	OULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. AN INFERRED STAL PLAIN MATERIAL WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL. MPLER EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PER 60 ISITION BETWEEN SOIL AND ROCK IS OFTEN	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.					
ROCK MATERIAL	S ARE TYPICALLY DIVIDED AS FOLLOWS		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.					
WEATHERED ROCK (WR)	100 BLOWS PER FOO	N MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES > DT IF TESTED.  RAIN IGNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC ROCK THAT	ARTESIAN - GROUND WATER THAT IS UNDER SUFFICIENT PRESSURE TO RISE ABOVE THE LEVEL AT WHICH IT IS ENCOUNTERED, BUT WHICH DOES NOT NECESSARILY RISE TO OR ABOVE THE GROUND					
CRYSTALLINE ROCK (CR)	WOULD YIELD SPT F GNEISS, GABBRO, SCH	REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES GRANITE.	SURFACE. <u>CALCAREOUS (CALC.)</u> - SOILS THAT CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE.					
NON-CRYSTALLIN ROCK (NCR)	SEDIMENTARY ROCK ROCK TYPE INCLUDE	THAT WOULD YEILD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ES PHYLLITE, SLATE, SANDSTONE, ETC.	COLLUVIUM - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM OF SLOPE.					
COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTARY RI (CP)		DIMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK, BUT MAY NOT YIELD  K TYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, CEMENTED	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.					
	WEATH	ERING	DIKE - A TABULAR BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK.					
HA	MMER IF CRYSTALLINE.	S MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING. ROCK RINGS UNDER	DIP - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE HORIZONTAL.					
(V SLI.) CF		SOME JOINTS MAY SHOW THIN CLAY COATINGS IF OPEN, HINE BRIGHTLY. ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER BLOWS IF	DIP DIRECTION (DIP AZIMUTH) - THE DIRECTION OR BEARING OF THE HORIZONTAL TRACE OF THE LINE OF DIP, MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH.					
SLIGHT RO	OCK GENERALLY FRESH. JOINTS STAINED A INCH. OPEN JOINTS MAY CONTAIN CLAY. I	AND DISCOLORATION EXTENDS INTO ROCK UP TO IN GRANITOID ROCKS SOME OCCASIONAL FELDSPAR	FAULT - A FRACTURE OR FRACTURE ZONE ALONG WHICH THERE HAS BEEN DISPLACEMENT OF THE SIDES RELATIVE TO ONE ANOTHER PARALLEL TO THE FRACTURE.					
MODERATE SI	GNIFICANT PORTIONS OF ROCK SHOW DISC	STALLINE ROCKS RING UNDER HAMMER BLOWS. COLORATION AND WEATHERING EFFECTS. IN	FISSILE - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES.  FLOAT - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLODGED FROM					
DU	JLL SOUND UNDER HAMMER BLOWS AND SH	JLL AND DISCOLORED, SOME SHOW CLAY. ROCK HAS HOWS SIGNIFICANT LOSS OF STRENGTH AS COMPARED	PARENT MATERIAL.  FLOOD PLAIN (FP) - LAND BORDERING A STREAM, BUILT OF SEDIMENTS DEPOSITED BY THE STREAM.					
	TH FRESH ROCK. L ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR	STAINED. IN GRANITOID ROCKS, ALL FELDSPARS DULL	FORMATION (FM.) - A MAPPABLE GEOLOGIC UNIT THAT CAN BE RECOGNIZED AND TRACED IN THE					
(MOD. SEV.) AN	ID CAN BE EXCAVATED WITH A GEOLOGIST	AOLINIZATION. ROCK SHOWS SEVERE LOSS OF STRENGTH T'S PICK. ROCK GIVES "CLUNK" SOUND WHEN STRUCK.	FIELD.  JOINT - FRACTURE IN ROCK ALONG WHICH NO APPRECIABLE MOVEMENT HAS OCCURRED.					
<u>IF</u>	TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL  I ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR	STAINED. ROCK FABRIC CLEAR AND EVIDENT BUT	LEDGE - A SHELF-LIKE RIDGE OR PROJECTION OF ROCK WHOSE THICKNESS IS SMALL COMPARED TO ITS LATERAL EXTENT.					
(SEV.) RE		N GRANITOID ROCKS ALL FELDSPARS ARE KAOLINIZED	LENS - A BODY OF SOIL OR ROCK THAT THINS OUT IN ONE OR MORE DIRECTIONS.					
<u>IF</u>	TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES >	<u>100 BPF</u>	MOTTLED (MOT.) - IRREGULARLY MARKED WITH SPOTS OF DIFFERENT COLORS. MOTTLING IN SOILS USUALLY INDICATES POOR AERATION AND LACK OF GOOD DRAINAGE.					
SEVERE BU (V SEV.) RE	IT MASS IS EFFECTIVELY REDUCED TO SO MAINING. SAPROLITE IS AN EXAMPLE OF	STAINED. ROCK FABRIC ELEMENTS ARE DISCERNIBLE DIL STATUS, WITH ONLY FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK ROCK WEATHERED TO A DEGREE THAT ONLY MINOR IN. IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES < 100 BPF	PERCHED WATER - WATER MAINTAINED ABOVE THE NORMAL GROUND WATER LEVEL BY THE PRESENCE OF AN INTERVENING IMPERVIOUS STRATUM.					
COMPLETE RO	OCK REDUCED TO SOIL. ROCK FABRIC NOT	DISCERNIBLE, OR DISCERNIBLE ONLY IN SMALL AND	RESIDUAL (RES,) SOIL - SOIL FORMED IN PLACE BY THE WEATHERING OF ROCK.  ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (ROD) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF					
	SO AN EXAMPLE.	BE PRESENT AS DIKES OR STRINGERS, SAPROLITE IS	ROCK SEGMENTS EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.					
VERY HARD CA	ROCK HA	ARDNESS P PICK, BREAKING OF HAND SPECIMENS REQUIRES	SAPROLITE (SAP.) - RESIDUAL SOIL THAT RETAINS THE RELIC STRUCTURE OR FABRIC OF THE PARENT ROCK.					
SE HARD CA	VERAL HARD BLOWS OF THE GEOLOGIST'S ON BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK ONL		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.					
MODERATELY CA		UGES OR GROOVES TO 0.25 INCHES DEEP CAN BE T'S PICK. HAND SPECIMENS CAN BE DETACHED	SLICKENSIDE - POLISHED AND STRIATED SURFACE THAT RESULTS FROM FRICTION ALONG A FAULT OR SLIP PLANE.					
BY	MODERATE BLOWS.	DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT.	STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (PENETRATION RESISTANCE) (SPT) - NUMBER OF BLOWS (N OR BPF) OF A 140 LB, HAMMER FALLING 30 INCHES REQUIRED TO PRODUCE A PENETRATION OF 1 FOOT INTO SOIL					
HARD CA		DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT.	WITH A 2 INCH OUTSIDE DIAMETER SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER, SPT REFUSAL IS PENETRATION EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PER 60 BLOWS.					
FF		NIFE OR PICK. CAN BE EXCAVATED IN FRAGMENTS BY MODERATE BLOWS OF A PICK POINT. SMALL, THIN IRF.	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					
VERY CA	N BE CARVED WITH KNIFE. CAN BE EXCAR MORE IN THICKNESS CAN BE BROKEN BY	WATED READILY WITH POINT OF PICK, PIECES 1 INCH Y FINGER PRESSURE, CAN BE SCRATCHED READILY BY	LENGTH OF ROCK SEGMENTS WITHIN A STRATUM EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.					
	NGERNAIL. ACTURE SPACING	BEDDING	TOPSOIL (TS.) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER.					
TERM	<u>SPACING</u>	TERM THICKNESS	BENCH MARK: BMI - RR SPIKE SET IN 20' SWEETGUM TREE  N: 84 574 E:   17857 4					
VERY WIDE WIDE	MORE THAN 10 FEET 3 TO 10 FEET	VERY THICKLY BEDDED 4 FEET THICKLY BEDDED 1.5 - 4 FEET	STA.17+24 OFFSET: 152' LT, -L- ELEVATION: 706.40 FEET					
MODERATELY CLOSE	0.16 TO 1 FOOT	THINLY BEDDED 0.16 - 1.5 FEET VERY THINLY BEDDED 0.03 - 0.16 FEET THIS CONTROL 0.03 - 0.16 FEET	NOTES:					
VERY CLOSE	LESS THAN 0.16 FEET	THICKLY LAMINATED 0.008 - 0.03 FEET THINLY LAMINATED < 0.008 FEET	FIAD - FILLED IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING					
FOR SEDIMENTAL	INDUR	MITUN  NG OF MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC.						
FRIABLE	RUBBING WITH F	INGER FREES NUMEROUS GRAINS; BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES SAMPLE.						
MODERATE		SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH STEEL PROBE: WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER.						
INDURATE		FICULT TO SEPARATE WITH STEEL PROBE; BREAK WITH HAMMER.						
EXTREME		BLOWS REQUIRED TO BREAK SAMPLE: ACROSS GRAINS.	DATE: 8-15-14					

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# 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 (PAGE 1 OF 2)

FROM AASHTO LRFD BRIDGE DE  AASHTO LRFD Figure 10.4.6.4-1 — Determination of GSI for Jointed	SIGN SPE	CIFICATI	ONS (PAC		
GEOLOGICAL STRENGTH INDEX (GSI) FOR JOINTED ROCKS (Hoek and Marinos, 2000)  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 GOO	S COOD  Nough, slightly weathered, iron stained S surfaces	TS Smooth, moderately weathered and altered surfaces	T 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
INTACT OR MASSIVE - intact rock specimens or massive in situ rock with few widely spaced discontinuities	90			, N/A	N/A
BLOCKY - well interlocked undisturbed rock mass consisting of cubical blocks formed by three intersecting discontinuity sets		70 60			
VERY BLOCKY - interlocked, partially disturbed mass with multi-faceted angular blocks formed by 4 or more joint sets		5	50		
BLUCKY/DISTURBED/SEAMY -  folded with angular blocks			40	30	
discontinuity sets. Persistence of bedding planes or schistosity  DISINTEGRATED - poorly interlocked, heavily broken rock mass with mixture of angular and rounded rock pieces				20	
LAMINATED/SHEARED - Lack of blockiness due to close spacing of weak schistosity or shear planes	N/A	N/A			10

PROJECT REPERENCE NO. SHEET NO.

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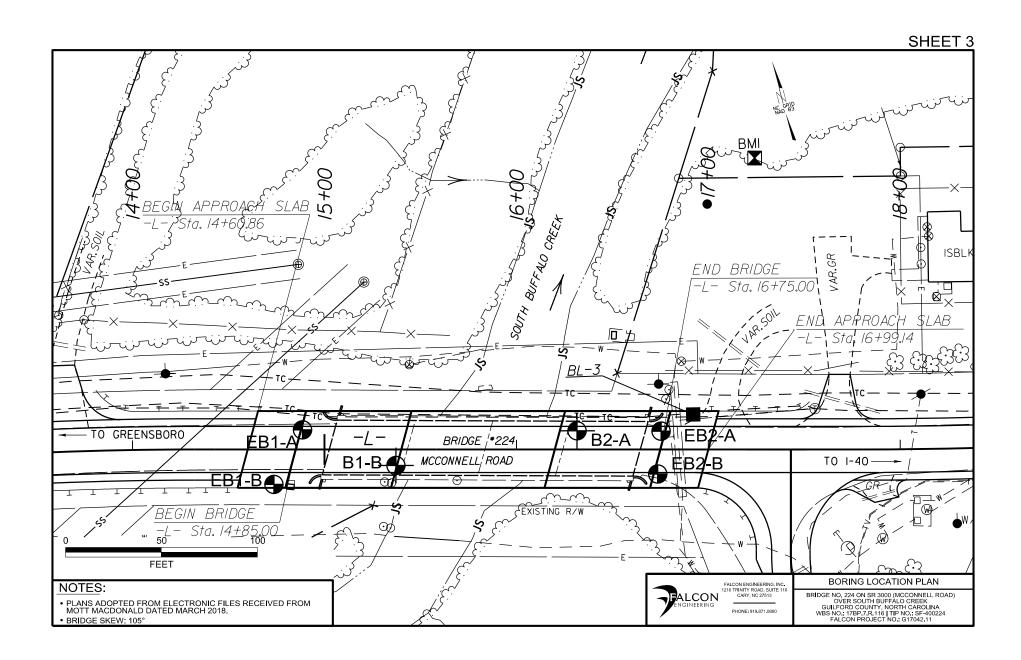
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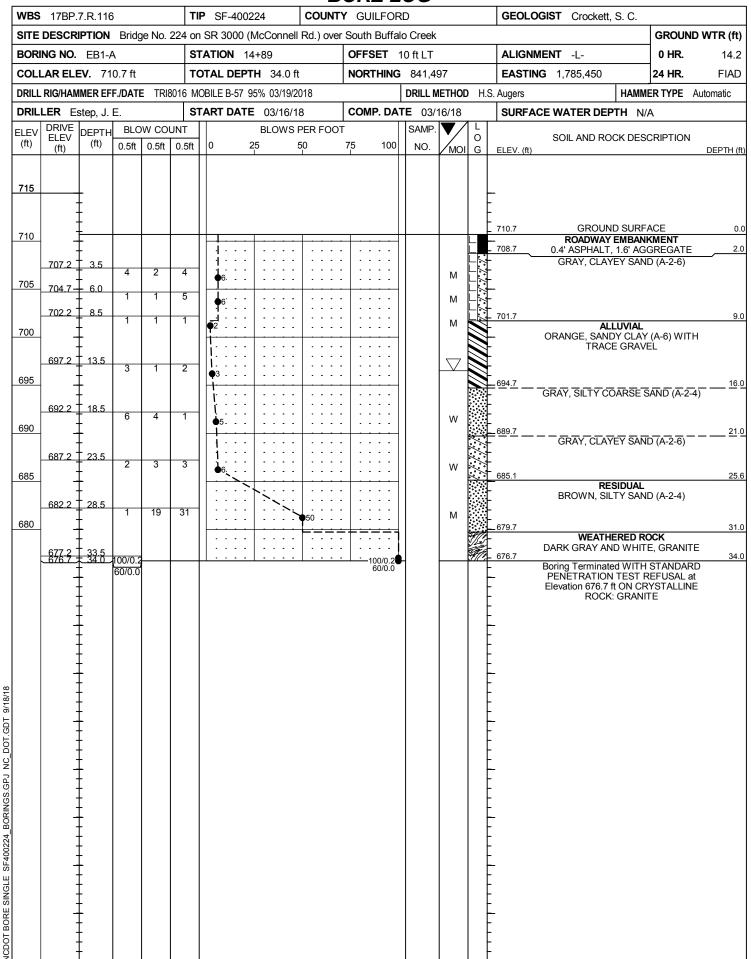
# NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

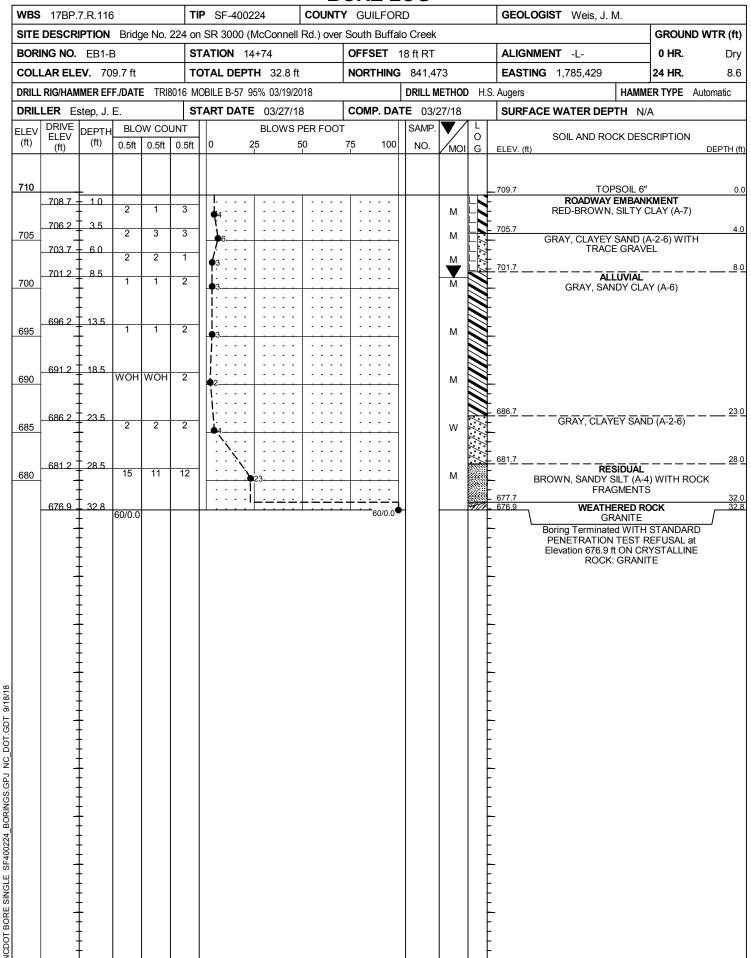
## SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

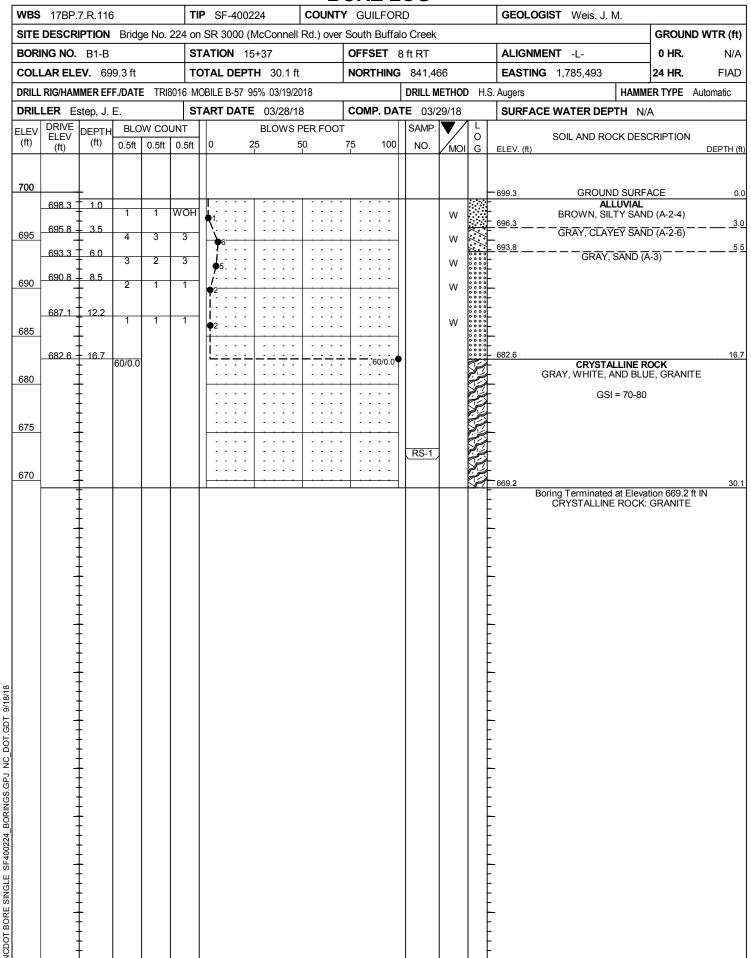
SUPPLEMENTAL LEGEND, GEOLOGICAL STRENGTH INDEX (GSI) TABLES FROM AASHTO LRFD BRIDGE DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS (PAGE 2 OF 2)

FROM $AASHTO$ $LRFD$ $BRIDGE$ $DESIGN$ AASHTO LRFD Figure 10.4.6.4-2 — Determination of GSI for Tectonically Def			•		•
GSI FOR HETEROGENEOUS ROCK MASSES SUCH AS FLYSCH (Marinos.P and Hoek E., 2000)					
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	600D - 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, slicken- sided or highly weathered surfaces with soft clay coatings or fillings
COMPOSITION AND STRUCTURE				/ /	/ /
A. Thick bedded, very blocky sandstone 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 60	A			
8. Sand- stone with stone and siltstone or silty shale with sand- layers of in similar amounts  8. Sand- stone with stone or silty shale with sand- stone layers shale with sand- sandstone layers		50 B 40	C [	D//E	
C.D.E. and G - may be more or less folded than illustrated but this does not change the strength. Tectonic deformation, faulting and loss of continuity moves these categories to F and H.			30	F 20	
G. Undisturbed silty or clayey shale with or without a few very thin sandstone layers  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.			¢	/ 	10
─────────────────────────────────────					DATE: 8-19-16









# GEOTECHNICAL BORING REPORT CORF I OG

WPS	17DD	7 D 110			TID	SF-40	10224			ORE Y GUIL			GEOL OCH	ST Main 1	N/I		
		7.R.116		na Na 22									GEOLOGI	ST Weis, J	. IVI.	GPOLI	ND WTR (ft
	NG NO.		שווע	y <del>c</del> INU. 224				icii K0	., over	South Buffalo Creek			ALIGNMENT -L-			0 HR.	M) WIR (Π N/A
			n 2 ft			STATION 15+37  TOTAL DEPTH 30.1 ft					OFFSET 8 ft RT  NORTHING 841,466					┥	
		EV. 69		TD1004/						NORTE	IING			1,785,493	LUARAN	24 HR.	FIAD
				E TRI8016						COMB		<b>DRILL METHOD</b> H.S. <b>TE</b> 03/29/18		WATER DE			Automatic
	SIZE	step, J.	<u> </u>			<b>START DATE</b> 03/28/18 <b>TOTAL RUN</b> 13.4 ft					DAI	E 03/29/16	SURFACE	WATER DE	PIN N	A	
		1		DRILL	RI	JN		STR	ATA								
(ft)	RUN ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	(ft)	RATE (Min/ft)	REC. (ft) %	RQD (ft) %	SAMP. NO.	REC. (ft) %	RQD (ft) %	0	_EV. (f			I AND REMAR			DEPTH (
680	682.6 . 679.2	16.7	3.4	9:47/1.0 5:52/1.0 *-/1.0	100%	(3.4) 100%		(13.4) 100%	(12.5) 93%	68	32.6	GRAY, WHITE, AND HARD TO HARD, MC	CRYSTA D BLUE, FRE DDERATELY	CLOSELY TO	HERED, N	ODERAT	ELY RED,
675			5.0	*-/0.4 4:22/1.0 5:24/1.0 6:33/1.0 10:18/1.0	(5.0) 100%	(4.3) 86%								RANITE   = 70-80			
	674.2	25.1	5.0	4:40/1.0 4:24/1.0 3:53/1.0	(5.0)	(4.8) 96%	RS-1										
670	669.2	30.1		3:44/1.0 4:04/1.0						66	9.2	D	a a recons	000 0 % *** -	DVCT · · ·	INC BOOK	30
		‡								E		Boring Terminate	a at ⊨levatior GF	n 669.2 ft IN C RANITE	KYSTALL	INE ROC	ζ:
	- -	‡										* Coring rates not coll	ected due to	rig running ou	t of fuel d	uring corin	g run.
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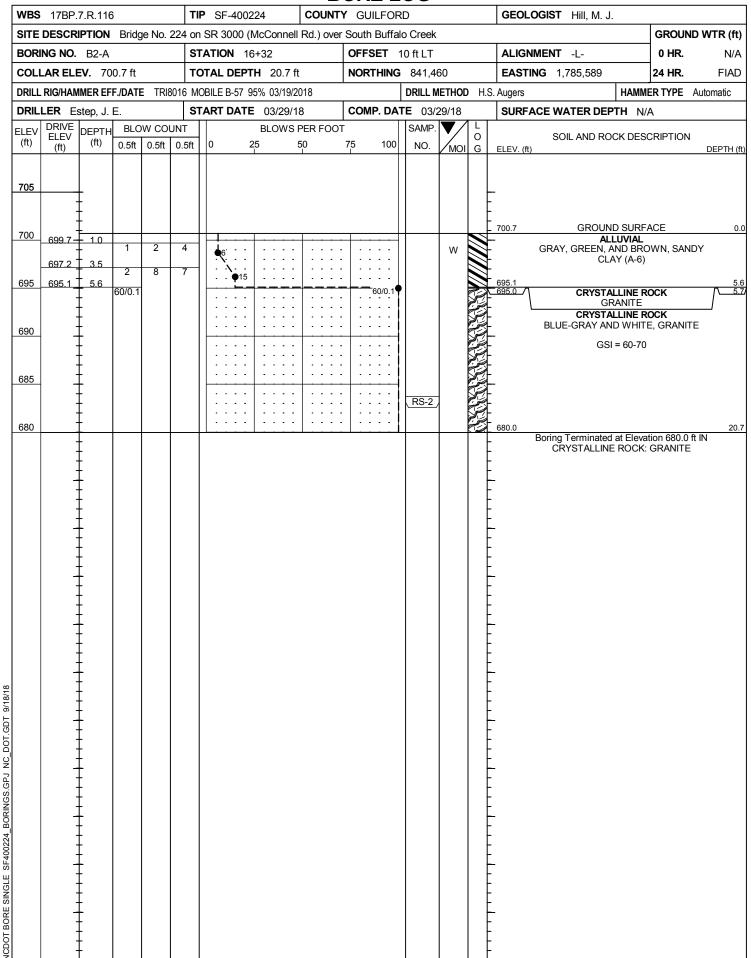


0 0.5' 1.0' FEET

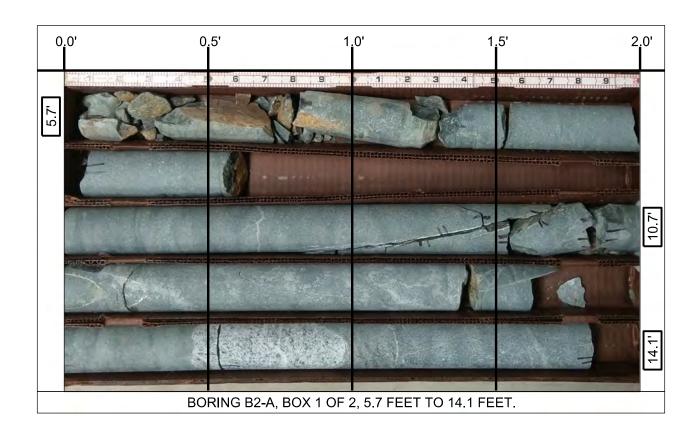


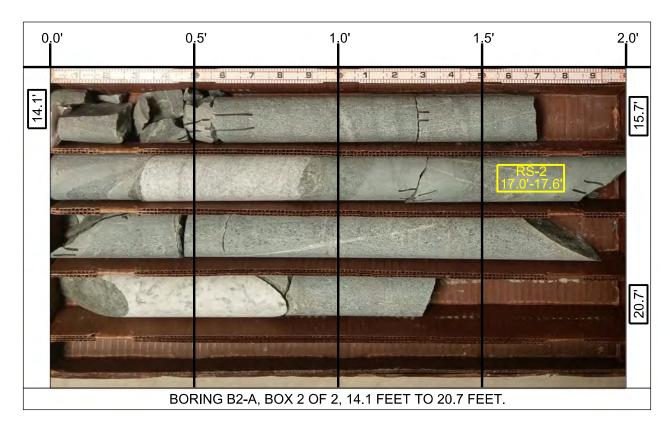
ROCK CORE PHOTOS

BRIDGE NO. 224 ON SR 3000 (MCCONNEL RD.) OVER SOUTH BUFFALO CREEK GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA WBS NO.: 178P.7.R.116 | TIP NO.: SF-400224 FALCON PROJECT NO.: G17042.11



					T					ORE L						
WBS 17BP.7.R.116 TI SITE DESCRIPTION Bridge No. 224 or						SF-40				Y GUILFO		GEOLOGIST Hill, M. J.				
			Bridg	ge No. 224				nell Ro	.) over				GROUND WTR (ff			
		B2-A					16+32			OFFSET		ALIGNMEN			0 HR.	N/.
		<b>EV.</b> 70								NORTHING	<b>3</b> 841,460	EASTING	1,785,589		24 HR.	FIAI
				E TRI801			95% 03/1				DRILL METHOD H.S.	1				Automatic
		step, J.	E			ART DATE 03/29/18 COMP. DATE 03/29/18 SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/								PTH N/A	4	
	SIZE			DDILL		AL RUI JN	<b>N</b> 15.0 ft		ATA							
ELEV (ft)	RUN ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	RUN (ft)	DRILL RATE (Min/ft)	REC. (ft) %	RQD (ft) %	SAMP. NO.	REC. (ft) %	RQD (ft) %	C ELEV.		ESCRIPTION	AND REMAR	KS		DEPTH
695	695.0	5.7	5.0	6:26/1.0 6:40/1.0	(4.8) 96%	(3.9) 78%		(14.7) 98%	(13.3) 89%	_ 695.0	BLUE-GRAY AND W	CRYSTAL	ng @ 5.7 ft LLINE ROCK I TO SLIGHTI	Y WEATI	HERED, \	/ERY
690	690.0	10.7		2:59/1.0 3:07/1.0 3:28/1.0	(5.5)						HARD, VERY C		VIDELY FRAC = 60-70	CTURED,	GRANITE	
	-	<del> </del>  -	5.0	3:27/1.0 3:45/1.0 3:16/1.0 3:48/1.0	(5.0) 100%	(4.8) 96%				-						
685	685.0	15.7	5.0	3:44/1.0 3:06/1.0 3:47/1.0	(4.9) 98%	(4.6) 92%	RS-2									
680	680.0	20.7		3:20/1.0 3:24/1.0 4:23/1.0	00%	0270				680.0						20
	-	ł								<u> </u>	Boring Terminate		680.0 ft IN CF ANITE	RYSTALLI	NE ROC	<b>(</b> :



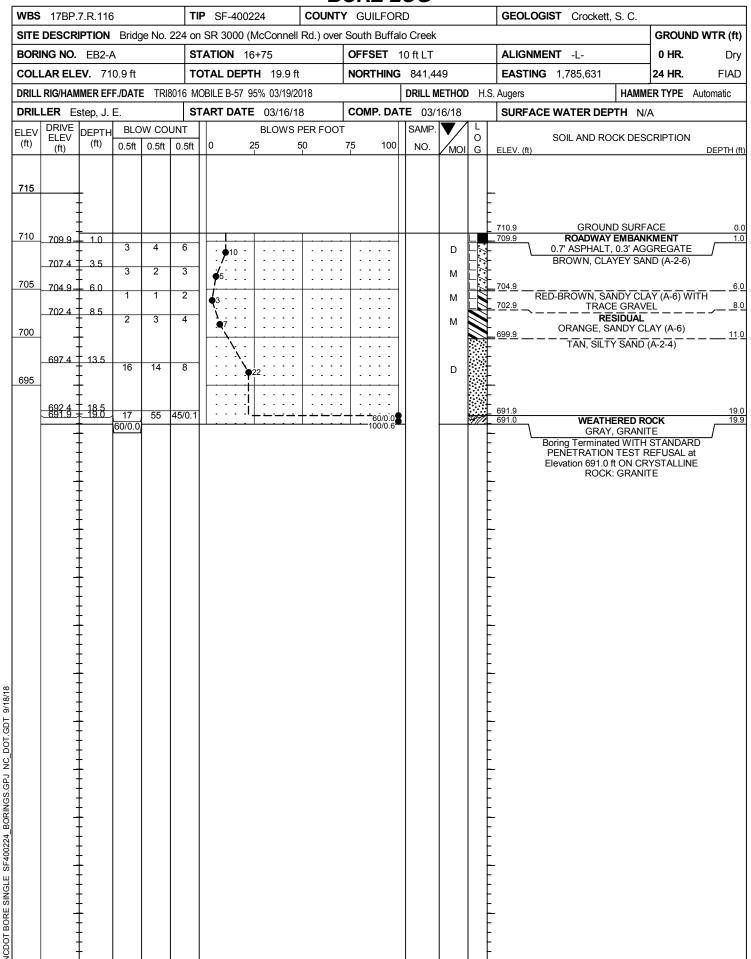


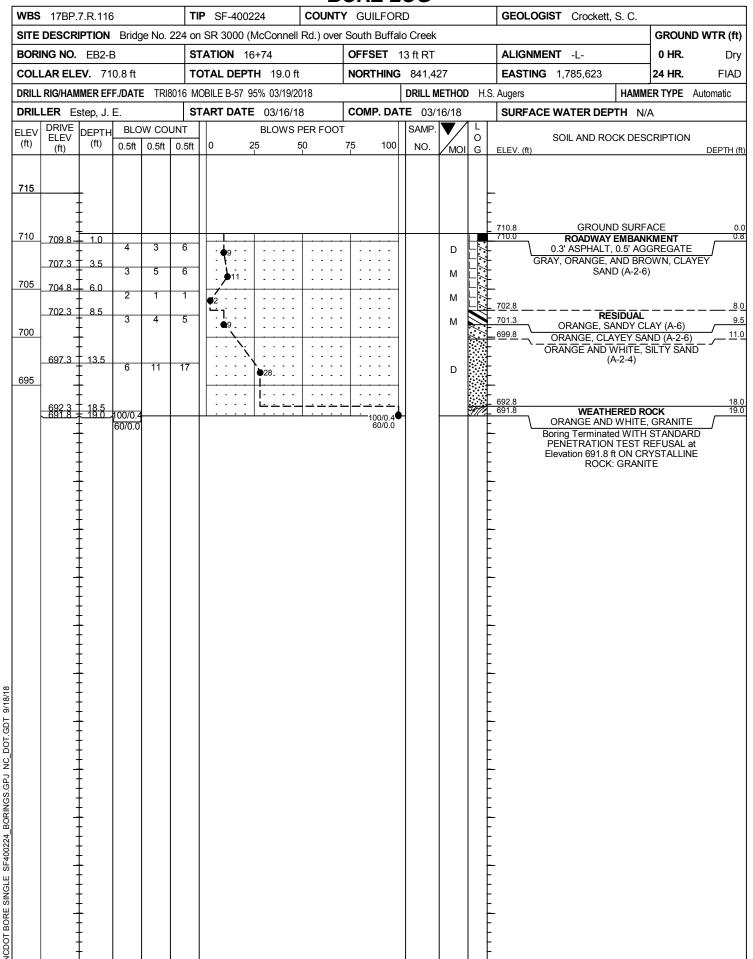
0 0.5' 1.0' FEET



ROCK CORE PHOTOS

BRIDGE NO. 224 ON SR 3000 (MCCONNELL RD.) OVER SOUTH BUFFALO CREEK GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA WBS NO.: 17BP.7.R, 116 | TIP NO.: SF-440024 FALCON PROJECT NO.: G17042.11





SHEET 14

#### SUMMARY OF ROCK CORE TEST RESULTS

#### BRIDGE NO. 224 ON SR 3000 (MCCONNELL RD.) OVER SOUTH BUFFALO CREEK

WBS NO.: 17BP.7.R.116, TIP NO.: SF-400224 GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

#### FALCON ENGINEERING, INC. PROJECT NO: G17042.11

Sample No.	Boring	Depth (ft)	Rock Type	Geologic Map Unit	Run RQD	Length (ft)	Diameter (ft)	Unit Weight (PCF)	Unconfined Compressive Strength (PSI)	Young's Modulus (PSI)	Rock Mass Rating (RMR)
RS-1	B1-B	26.0-26.7	GRANITE	CZg	96%	0.70	0.16	166.9	32,197	3,280,092	80
RS-2	B2-A	17.5-18.1	GRANITE	CZg	92%	0.60	0.17	183.4	32,973	2,690,625	67

# ROCK CORE UNIAXIAL COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH TEST ASTM D-7012-10 METHOD C

SHEET 15

Job No.: G17042.11 Job Name: Bridge 224 Over S. Buffalo Creek

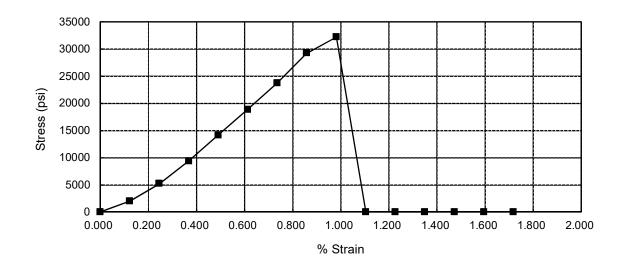
Date: 8/22/2018 TIP: SF-400224 Boring No.: B1-B WBS: 17BP.7.R.116

Description: Sample No.: RS-1
Depth (ft): 26.0 - 26.7

Length (in.): 4.075 Volume (in³): 12.23238152 Diameter (in.): 1.955 Volume (cf): 0.007078924 Area (sq. in.): 3.002 Unit Weight (pcf): 166.8773

Compressive Strength (psi): 32197

			Compressive	Young's
Deflection (in.)	Strain (%)	Load (lbf)	Strength (psi)	Modulus (psi)
0.000	0.000	0	0.0	
0.005	0.123	6020	2005.5	1,634,446
0.010	0.245	15720	5236.8	2,134,011
0.015	0.368	28160	9381.0	2,548,506
0.020	0.491	42520	14164.8	2,886,074
0.025	0.613	56570	18845.3	3,071,782
0.030	0.736	71300	23752.3	3,226,357
0.035	0.859	87820	29255.7	3,406,196
0.040	0.982	96650	32197.2	3,280,092
0.045	1.104		0.0	0
0.050	1.227		0.0	0
0.055	1.350		0.0	0
0.060	1.472		0.0	0
0.065	1.595		0.0	0
0.070	1.718		0.0	0



# ROCK CORE UNIAXIAL COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH TEST ASTM D-7012-10 METHOD C

SHEET 16

Job No.: G17042.11 Job Name: Bridge 224 Over S. Buffalo Creek

Date: 8/22/2018 TIP: SF-400224

WBS: 17BP.7.R.116

Boring No.: B2-A Sample No.: RS-2 Description: Depth (ft): 17.5 - 18.1

 Length (in.):
 4.080 Volume (in³):
 12.57531856

 Diameter (in.):
 1.981 Volume (cf):
 0.007277383

 Area (sq. in.):
 3.082 Unit Weight (pcf):
 183.3851

Compressive Strength (psi): 32973

			Compressive	Young's
Deflection (in.)	Strain (%)	Load (lbf)	Strength (psi)	Modulus (psi)
0.000	0.000	0	0.0	
0.005	0.123	2300	746.2	608,918
0.010	0.245	7740	2511.2	1,024,572
0.015	0.368	14450	4688.2	1,275,199
0.020	0.490	22490	7296.8	1,488,541
0.025	0.613	32780	10635.3	1,735,682
0.030	0.735	45130	14642.2	1,991,340
0.035	0.858	58570	19002.7	2,215,177
0.040	0.980	76730	24894.7	2,539,256
0.045	1.103	88580	28739.3	2,605,700
0.050	1.225	101630	32973.4	2,690,625
0.055	1.348		0.0	0
0.060	1.471		0.0	0
0.065	1.593		0.0	0
0.070	1.716		0.0	0

