U - 4439

CONTENTS:

LINE

-SBLI-

-SBL2-

-YI-

-¥2-

-Y3-

-¥4-

-Y5-

-¥6-

-¥7--¥8-

NTRACT: 200851

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

STATION

10+00 TO 73+00

10+16 TO 20+39

26+14 TO 32+73

13+00 TO 31+50

10+00 TO 11+75

10+50 TO 15+60

10+00 TO 14+12

10+00 TO 18+00

30+00 TO 35+67

40+00 TO 50+60

50+00 TO 51+23

FMW

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

GEOTECHNICAL UNIT

<i>4–8, 10–12</i>	
4, 12	
5, 13	
4, 9	
5, 13	
8, 13	
8, 13	
5, 14	
5, 14	

5, 15 5, 15

SHEET NO.

SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

STATE PROJECT	35032.1.1	I.D. NO
F.A. PROJECT _	STPNHS-17(39)	
COUNTY	ONSLOW	
DESCRIPTION _	CURTIS ROAD FROM US 17 TO	"A" STREET ON BOARD
	THE USMC BASE-NEW RIVER A	IR STATION
	(INVENTORY)	

STATE	STATE P	ROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL
N.C.		<i>U-4439</i>	1	15
STATE	PROJ. NO.	P.A. PROJ. NO.	DESCRIP	TION
8,12	32201	STPNHS-17(89)	P.E.	
			CONS	T.

CAUTION NOTICE

THE SUBSURFACE INFORMATION AND THE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION ON WHICH IT IS BASED WAS 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 LINIT O (1919) 250-4088, NEITHER THE SUBSURFACE, PLANS AND REPORTS, NOR THE FIELD BORING LOOS, ROCK CORES, OR SOIL TEST DATA IS PART OF THE CONTRACT.

GENERAL SOIL AND ROCK STRATA DESCRIPTIONS AND INDICATED BOUNDARRES ARE BASED ON A GEOTECHNICAL INTERPRETATION OF ALL AVAILABLE SUBSURFACE DATA AND MAY NOT NECESSARILY REFLECT THE ACTUAL SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS BETWEEN BORNOS OR BETWEEN SAMPLED STRATA WITHIN THE BOREHOLE. THE LABORATORY SAMPLE DATA AND THE IN SITU IN-PLACE TEST DATA CAN BE RELED ON ONLY TO THE DEGREE OF RELIABILITY INMERENT IN THE SISTIDATED AT METHOD. THE OBSERVED WATER LEVELS OR SOIL MOSISTURE CONDITIONS NOICATED IN THE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATIONS ARE AS RECORDED AT THE TIME OF THE INVESTIGATION, THESE WATER LEVELS OR SOIL MOISTURE CONDITIONS MY VARY CONSIDERABLY WITH TIME ACCORDING TO CLIMATIC CONDITIONS INCLUDING TEMPERATURES, PREOPITATION 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 REFORMATION ON THIS PROJECT, THE DEPARTMENT DOES NOT WARRANT OR GUARANTEE THE SUFFICIENCY OR ACCURACY OF THE INVESTIGATION MADE, NOR THE INTERPRETATIONS MADE OR OFNION 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 INCESSARY TO SATISFY HINSELF AS TO CONDITIONS TO BE ENCOUNTERED ON THIS 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 NOFORMATION.

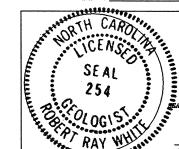
INVESTIGATED BY: FMW PERSONNEL: SSB

CHECKED BY: FMW KM

SUBMITTED BY: RRW MBO

DATE: FEBRUARY, 2004

ELD



Rob Ruy While

NOTE -	THE	INF	ORN	MATK	N (CONTA	INED	HERE	IN I	S NO	T TC	MPLI	ED	OR	GUARAN	TEED	BY	THE	N. C	. DEF	ARTME	NT
	OF	TRA	NSP	ORT	ATK	N AS	BER	iG AC	CUR	ATE	NO	R IT	IS	CO	NSIDERED	TO	BE	PART	OF	THE	PLANS	
	SPE	CIFIC	CATI	ONS,	OF	CON	TRAC	T FO	R TI	HE F	RO.	ECT.										

NOTE - 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.

NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

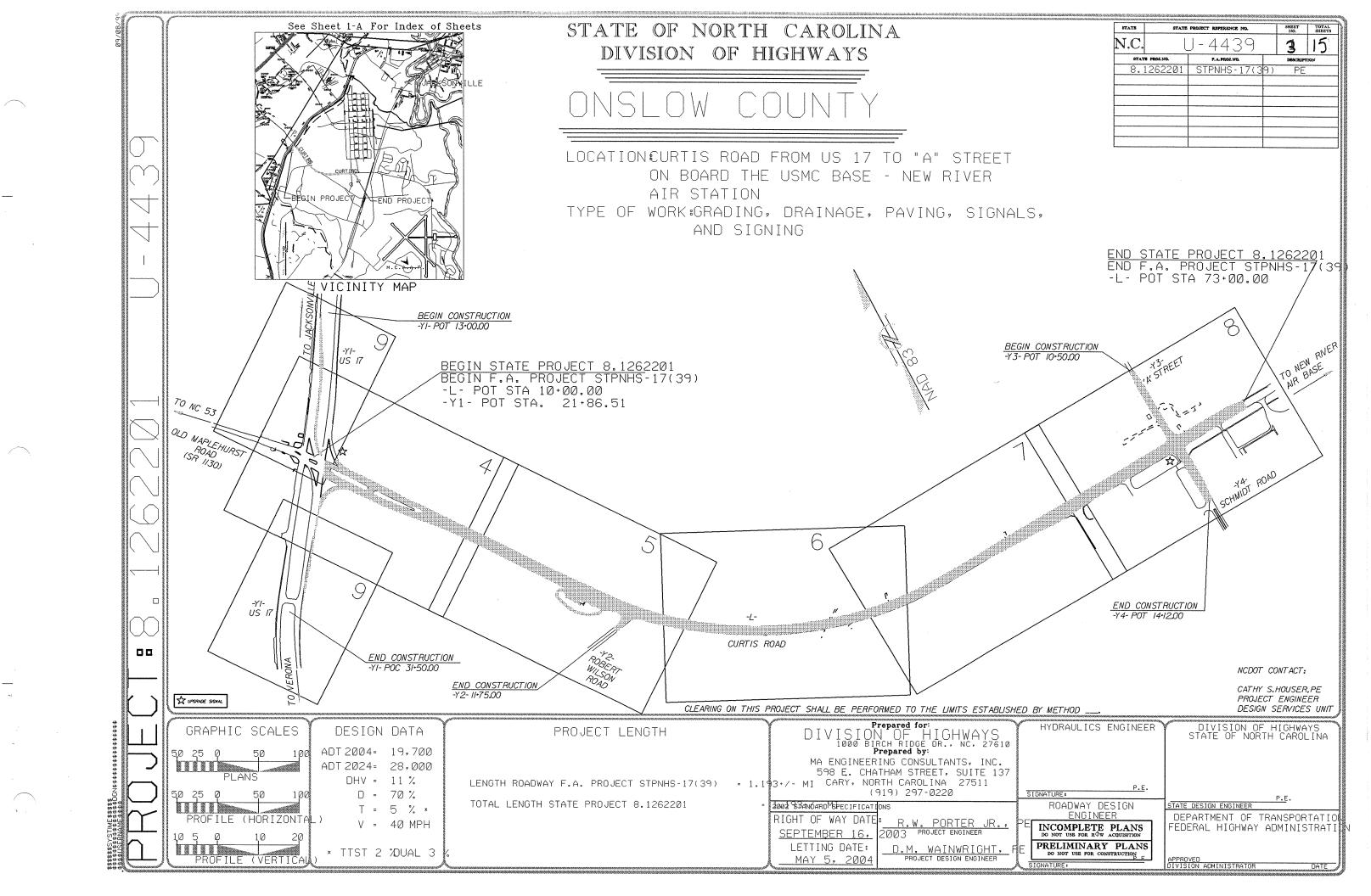
SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

GEOTECHNICAL UNIT

SOIL AND ROCK LEGEND, TERMS, SYMBOLS, AND ABBREVIATIONS SOIL DESCRIPTION TERMS AND DEFINITIONS WELL GRADED- INDICATES A GOOD REPRESENTATION OF PARTICLE SIZES FROM FINE TO COARSE UNIFORM- INDICATES THAT SOIL PARTICLES ARE ALL APPROXIMATELY THE SAME SIZE. (ALSO POORLY GRADED) HARD ROCK IS NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WHEN TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL. AN INFERRED SOIL IS CONSIDERED TO BE THE UNCONSOLIDATED, SEMI-CONSOLIDATED OR WEATHERED EARTH MATERIALS ALLUVIUM (ALLUV.) - SOILS WHICH HAVE BEEN TRANSPORTED BY WATER. ROCK LINE INDICATES THE LEVEL AT WHICH NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL WHICH CAN BE PENETRATED WITH A CONTINUOUS FLIGHT POWER AUGER, AND WHICH YIELDS LESS THAN 100 BLOWS PER FOOT ACCORDING TO STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (AASHTO T206, ASTM D-1586). SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS BASED ON THE AASHTO SYSTEM AND BASIC DESCRIPTIONS GENERALLY SHALL INCLUDE: FOR EINCLAND AND THE CEVEL HI WHICH MONEY-UNSTELL PLAIN MEHERLAR WOULD FIELD SPIT REPOSA. SET 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 LEASURED DOOR. AQUIFER - A WATER BEARING FORMATION OR STRATA. GAP-GRADED- INDICATES A MIXTURE OF UNIFORM PARTICLES OF TWO OR MORE SIZES. ARENACEOUS - APPLIED TO ROCKS THAT HAVE BEEN DERIVED FROM SAND OR THAT CONTAIN SAND. ANGULARITY OF GRAINS CONSISTENCY, COLOR, TEXTURE, MOISTURE, AASHTO CLASSIFICATION, AND OTHER PERTINENT FACTORS SUC-ROCK MATERIALS ARE TYPICALLY DIVIDED AS FOLLOWS: ARGILLACEOUS - APPLIED TO ALL ROCKS OR SUBSTANCES COMPOSED OF CLAY MINERALS. AS MINERAL DGICAL COMPOSITION, ANGULARITY, STRUCTURE, PLASTICITY, ETC. EXAMPLE: THE ANGULARITY OR ROUNDNESS OF SOIL GRAINS ARE DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS; ANGULAR. NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT YIELDS SPT N VALUES > 100 BLOWS R HAVING A NOTABLE PROPORTION OF CLAY IN THEIR COMPOSITION, AS SHALE, SLATE, ETC. SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED, WEATHERED VERY STIFF, GRAY SILTY CLAY, WOIST WITH INTERBEDDED FINE SAND LAYERS, HIGHLY PLASTIC, A-7-ROCK (WR) PER FOOT. ARTESIAN - GROUND WATER THAT IS UNDER SUFFICIENT PRESSURE TO RISE ABOVE THE LEVEL MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION FINE TO COARSE GRAIN IGNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC ROCK THAT IT WHICH IS IS ENCOUNTERED, BUT WHICH DOES NOT NECESSARILY RISE TO OR ABOVE THE CRYSTALLINE ROCK (CR) MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAOLIN, ETC. ARE USED IN DESCRIPTIONS GENERAL GRANULAR MATERIALS SILT-CLAY MATERIALS WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED, ROCK TYPE INCLUDES GRANITE, ORGANIC MATERIALS WHENEVER THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE. ONEISS, GABBRO, SCHIST, ETC. CALCAREDUS (CALC.) - SOILS WHICH CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE. THE TO COARSE GRAIN METAMORPHIC AND NON-COASTAL PLAIN A-4 A-5 A-6 A-7 A-1, A-2 A-4, A-5 NON-CRYSTALLINE ROCK (NCR) A-1 A-3 A-2 COLLUVIUM - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM SEDIMENTARY ROCK THAT WOULD YEILD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE CLASS. 4-1-n A-1-h A-2-4 A-2-5 A-2-6 A-2-7 A-3 SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE LIQUID LIMIT LESS THAN 30 INCLUDES PHYLLITE, SLATE, SANDSTONE, ETC.
COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK, BUT MAY NOT YIELD COASTAL PLAIN MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE LIQUID LIMIT 31-50 <u>CORE RECOVERY (REC.)</u> - TOTAL LENGTH OF ALL MATERIAL RECOVERED IN THE CORE BARREL DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. SYMBOL HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE LIQUID LIMIT GREATER THAN 50 EDIMENTARY ROCK T REFUSAL. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, CEMENTED PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL SHELL BEDS.ETC PASSING SILT-WEATHERING DIKE - A TABULAR BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT RANULAF GRANULAR SILT- CLAY CLAY ORGANIC MATERIAL ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK. OTHER MATERIAL SOILS PEAT SOILS SOILS SOILS FRESH ROCK FRESH, CRYSTALS BRIGHT, FEW JOINTS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING, ROCK RINGS UNDER 15 MX 25 MX 10 MX 35 MX 35 MX 35 MX 35 MX 36 MN 36 MN 36 MN 36 MN 36 * 200 DIP - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE RACE OF ORGANIC MATTER 2 - 3% 3 - 5% TRACE 1 - 10% HAMMER IF CRYSTALLINE. LITTLE ORGANIC MATTER 5 - 12% LITTLE 10 - 20% IQUID LIMIT VERY SLIGHT ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED, SOME JOINTS MAY SHOW THIN CLAY COATINGS IF OPEN, MODERATELY ORGANIC SOTI S WITH 5 - 10% 12 - 20% DIP DIRECTION (DIP AZIMUTH) - THE DIRECTION OR BEARING OF THE HORIZONTAL TRACE OF N.P. 10 MX10 MX 11 MN 11 MN 10 MX 10 MX 11 MN 11 MN (V. SLI.) CRYSTALS ON A BROKEN SPECIMEN FACE SHINE BRIGHTLY, ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER BLOWS IF HIGHLY ORGANIC >10% >20% LITTLE OR HIGHLY 35% AND ABOVE THE LINE OF DIP, MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH. MODERATE OF A CRYSTALLINE NATURE. GROUP INDEX 0 4 MX B MX 12 MX 16 MX No MX DRCANTI GROUND WATER FAULT - A FRACTURE OR FRACTURE ZONE ALONG WHICH THERE HAS BEEN DISPLACEMENT OF THE AMOUNTS OF SI TOHT BOCK GENERALLY ERESH. JOINTS STAINED AND DISCOLOBATION EXTENDS INTO ROCK UP TO SOILS SIDES RELATIVE TO ONE ANOTHER PARALLEL TO THE FRACTURE. JSUAL TYPES STONE FRAGS. SILTY OR CLAYEY ODCANIC WATER LEVEL IN BORE HOLE IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING. (SLI.) 1 INCH. OPEN JOINTS MAY CONTAIN CLAY. IN GRANITOID ROCKS SOME OCCASIONAL FELDSPAR CLAYE FINE OF MAJOR GRAVEL AND GRAVEL AND SAND SOILS MATTER CRYSTALS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED, CRYSTALLINE ROCKS RING UNDER HAMMER BLOWS. FISSILE - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES. **Y** STATIC WATER LEVEL AFTER 24 HOURS SIGNIFICANT PORTIONS OF ROCK SHOW DISCOLORATION AND WEATHERING EFFECTS. IN MODERATE FLOAT - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SUBFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLODGED FROM GEN. RATING VPW. FAIR TO GRANITOID ROCKS, MOST FELDSPARS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED, SOME SHOW CLAY, ROCK HAS PERCHED WATER, SATURATED ZONE OR WATER BEARING STRATA (MOD.) EXCELLENT TO GOOD FAIR TO POOR POOR UNSUITABL DULL SOUND UNDER HAMMER BLOWS AND SHOWS SIGNIFICANT LOSS OF STRENGTH AS COMPARED SUBGRADE FLOOD PLAIN (F.P.) - LAND BORDERING A STREAM, BUILT OF SEDIMENTS DEPOSITED BY O-M-SPRING OR SEEPAGE WITH FRESH ROCK. P.I. OF A-7-5 ≤ L.L. - 30 : P.I. OF A-7-6 > L.L. - 30 ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. IN GRANITOID ROCKS, ALL FELDSPARS DULL MODERATELY MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS CONSISTENCY OR DENSENES AND DISCOLORED AND A MAJORITY SHOW KAOLINIZATION, ROCK SHOWS SEVERE LOSS OF STRENGTH FORMATION (FM.) - A MAPPABLE GEOLOGIC UNIT THAT CAN BE RECOGNIZED AND TRACED IN RANGE OF UNCONFINED AND CAN BE EXCAVATED WITH A GEOLOGIST'S PICK. ROCK GIVES "CLUNK" SOUND WHEN STRUCK, THE FIELD. COMPACTNESS OR ROADWAY EMBANKMENT DPT DMT TEST BORING SIMARY SOIL TYPE IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL SAMPLE JOINT - FRACTURE IN ROCK ALONG WHICH NO APPRECIABLE MOVEMENT HAS OCCURRED. WITH SOIL DESCRIPTION (N-VALUE) ALL ROCKS EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. ROCK FABRIC CLEAR AND EVIDENT BUT REDUCE! LEDGE - A SHELF-LIKE RIDGE OR PROJECTION OF ROCK WHOSE THICKNESS IS SMALL COMPARED TO VERY LOOSE IN STRENGTH TO STRONG SOIL. IN GRANITOID ROCKS ALL FELDSPARS ARE KAOLINIZED TO SOME \oplus GENERALLY SOIL SYMBO AUGER BORING (SEV.) S- BULK SAMPLE ITS LATERAL EXTENT. 4 TO 10 EXTENT. SOME FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK USUALLY REMAIN. N/A MEDIUM DENSE ARTIFICIAL FILL OTHER THAN IF TESTED. YIELDS SPT N VALUES > 100 BPF LENS - A BODY OF SOIL OR ROCK THAT THINS OUT IN ONE OR MORE DIRECTIONS MATERIAL SS- SPLIT SPOON DENSE VERY DENSE 30 TO 50 (NON-COHESIVE) ROADWAY EMBANKMENTS SAMPLE MOTTLED (MOT.) - IRREGULARLY MARKED WITH SPOTS OF DIFFERENT COLORS. MOTTLING IN VERY SEVERE ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED, ROCK FABRIC ELEMENTS ARE DISCERNIBLE BUT >50 ST- SHELBY TUBE THE MASS IS EFFECTIVELY REDUCED TO SOIL STATUS, WITH ONLY FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK SOILS USUALLY INDICATES POOR AERATION AND LACK OF GOOD DRAINAGE. INFERRED SOIL BOUNDARIES O, SAMPLE REMAINING SAPROLITE IS AN EXAMPLE OF BOCK WEATHERED TO A DEGREE SUCH THAT ONLY MINOR PERCHED WATER - WATER MAINTAINED ABOVE THE NORMAL GROUND WATER LEVEL BY THE PRESENCE OF AN MONITORING WELL 2 TO 4 4 TO 8 GENERALLY SOFT VESTIGES OF THE ORIGINAL ROCK FABRIC REMAIN. IF TESTED, YIELDS SPT N VALUES < 100 BPF 0.25 TO 0.5 INFERRED ROCK LINE RS- ROCK SAMPLE MEDIUM STIFF PIEZOMETER Ø.5 TO 1 SILT-CLAY Δ ROCK REDUCED TO SOIL, ROCK FABRIC NOT DISCERNIBLE, OR DISCERNIBLE ONLY IN SMALL AND RESIDUAL SOIL - SOIL FORMED IN PLACE BY THE WEATHERING OF ROCK. STIFF 8 TO 15 INSTALLATION RT- RECOMPACTED TT--- ALLUVIAL SOIL BOUNDARY SCATTERED CONCENTRATIONS, QUARTZ MAY BE PRESENT AS DIKES OR STRINGERS, SAPROLITE IS VERY STIFF (COHESIVE) ROCK <u>DUALITY DESIGNATION (R.O.D.) - A</u> 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 15 TO 30 TRIAXIAL SAMPLE SLOPE INDICATOR HARD DIP/DIP DIRECTION OF INSTALLATION CBR - CBR SAMPLE ROCK HARDNESS ROCK STRUCTURES EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZ SPT N-VALUE SAPROLITE (SAP.) - RESIDUAL SOIL WHICH RETAINS THE RELIC STRUCTURE OR FABRIC OF THE CANNOT BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR SHARP PICK. BREAKING OF HAND SPECIMENS REQUIRES - SOUNDING ROD LS, STD, SIEVE SIZE 60 **0.**25 PARENT ROCK. (REF)- SPT REFUSAL SEVERAL HARD BLOWS OF THE GEOLOGISTS PICK. 0.42 0.075 SILL - AN INTRUSIVE BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK OF APPROXIMATELY UNIFORM THICKNESS AND **ABBREVIATIONS** CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK ONLY WITH DIFFICULTY, HARD HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED RELATIVELY THIN COMPARED WITH ITS LATERAL EXTENT, WHICH HAS BEEN EMPLACED PARALLEL COARSE FINE TO DETACH HAND SPECIMEN. COBBLE GRAVEL BOULDEF SILT TO THE BEDDING OR SCHISTOSITY OF THE INTRUDED ROCKS. SAND AR - AUGER REFUSAL PMT - PRESSUREMETER TEST (COR) MODERATEI CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK. GOUGES OR GROOVES TO 0.25 INCHES DEEP CAN BE SLICKENSIDE - POLISHED AND STRIATED SURFACE THAT RESULTS FROM FRICTION ALONG A FAULT OR SLIP PLANE. BT - BORING TERMINATED SD. - SAND, SANDY EXCAVATED BY HARD BLOW OF A GEOLOGISTS PICK, HAND SPECIMENS CAN BE DETACHED CL. - CLAY SL. - SILT, SILTY MM 2.0 0.25 0.05 0.005 CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST IN. SLI. - SLIGHTLY SIZE STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (PENETRATION RESISTANCE) (SPT) - NUMBER OF BLOWS (N OR B.P.F.) OF CAN BE GROOVED OR GOUGED 0.05 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT CSE. - CDARSE TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL A 140 LB. HAMMER FALLING 30 INCHES REQUIRED TO PRODUCE A PENETRATION OF 1 FOOT INTO SOIL WITH DMT - DILATOMETER TEST HARD CAN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS TO PEICES 1 INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS γ - UNIT WEIGHT A 2 INCH OUTSIDE DIAMETER SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER, SPT REFUSAL IS LESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PENETRATION POINT OF A GEOLOGISTS PICK DPT - DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST SOIL MOISTURE SCALE FIELD MOISTURE WITH 60 BLOWS. γ_{d} - DRY UNIT WEIGHT GUIDE FOR FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION SOFT CAN BE GROVED OR GOUGED READILY BY KNIFE OR PICK, CAN BE EXCAVATED IN FRAGMENTS VOID RATIO <u>STRATA CORE RECOVERY (SREC.)</u> - TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA MATERIAL RECOVERED DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATUM AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. F. - FINE W - MOISTURE CONTENT FROM CHIPS TO SEVERAL INCHES IN SIZE BY MODERATE BLOWS OF A PICK POINT. SMALL, THIN FOSS. - FOSSILIFEROUS PIECES CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE. SATURATED V. - VERY USUALLY LIQUID; VERY WET, USUALLY FRAC. - FRACTURED VST - VANE SHEAR TEST STRATA ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (S.R.Q.D.) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY: (SAT.) FROM BELOW THE GROUND WATER TABLE CAN BE CARVED WITH KNIFE. CAN BE EXCAVATED READILY WITH POINT OF PICK, PIECES 1 INCH FRAGS. - FRAGMENTS OTAL LENGTH OF ROCK SEGMENTS WITHIN A STRATUM EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 10 CENTIMETERS DIVIDED LIQUID LIMIT OR MORE IN THICKNESS CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE, CAN BE SCRATCHED READILY BY MED. - MEDIUM BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE LASTIC SEMISOLID: REQUIRES DRYING TO - WET - (W) TOPSOIL (T.S.) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER. EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT FRACTURE SPACING ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE PLASTIC LIMIT TERM TERM THICKNESS SPACING HAMMER TYPE BENCH MARK: DRILL LINITS: ADVANCING TOOLS: VERY THICKLY BEDDED > 4 FEET MORE THAN 10 FEET VERY WIDE SOLID: AT OR NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTURE - MOIST - (M) AUTOMATIC MANUAL OPTIMUM MOISTURE CLAY BITS THICKLY BEDDED 1.5 - 4 FEET WIDE 3 TO 10 FEET ELEVATION: MOBILE B-47 0.16 - 1.5 FEET SHRINKAGE LIMIT MODERATELY CLOSE VERY THINLY BEDDED 0.03 - 0.16 FFFT 6° CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO CORE SIZE: 0.16 TO 1 FFF1 THICKLY LAMINATED NOTES: - DRY - (D) BK-51 VERY CLOSE LESS THAN 0.16 FEET ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE 8" HOLLOW AUGERS THINLY LAMINATED < 0.008 FFFT -B_ INDURATION PLASTICITY HARD FACED FINGER BITS CME-45 B -N___ FOR SEDIMENTARY ROCKS, INDURATION IS THE HARDENING OF THE MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC. PLASTICITY INDEX (PI) DRY STRENGTH TUNG-CARBIDE INSERTS П-н_ CME-550 LASTIC 0-5 VERY LOW RUBBING WITH FINGER FREES NUMEROUS GRAINS FRIABLE CASING W/ ADVANCER LASTICITY 6-15 GENTLE BLOW BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES SAMPLE. HAND TOOLS: PLASTICITY 16-25 MEDILIM PORTABLE HOIST TRICONE *STEEL TEETH GRAINS CAN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH STEEL PROBE; HIGH PLASTICITY POST HOLE DIGGER HIGH MODERATELY INDURATED 26 OR MORE TRICONE HAND ALIGER COL OR OTHER GRAINS ARE DIFFICULT TO SEPARATE WITH STEEL PROBE: INDURATED SOUNDING ROD CORE BIT DESCRIPTIONS MAY INCLUDE COLOR OR COLOR COMBINATIONS (TAN, RED, YEL-BRN, BLUE-GRAY. VANE SHEAR TEST OTHER MODIFIERS SUCH AS LIGHT, DARK, STREAKED, ETC. ARE USED TO DESCRIBE APPEARANCE. OTHER SHARP HAMMER RIOWS REQUIRED TO BREAK SAMPLE: EXTREMELY INDURATED OTHER SAMPLE BREAKS ACROSS GRAINS.

STATE PROJECT NO. SHEET NO. TOTAL SHEETS





STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

MICHAEL F. EASLEY

P.O. BOX 25201, RALEIGH, N.C. 27611-5201

LYNDO TIPPETT

GOVERNOR SECRETARY

February 5, 2004

STATE PROJECT:

8.1262201 U-4439

FEDERAL PROJECT:

STPNHS-17(39)

COUNTY:

Onslow

DESCRIPTION:

Curtis Road from US 17 to "A" Street on board the USMC Base-

New River Air Station

SUBJECT:

Geotechnical Report - Inventory

Project Description

The proposed project is located on Curtis Road from US 17 to "A" Street on board the USMC Base-New River Air Station in Jacksonville. Based on the current plans, the existing three lane roadway will be widen to four lanes to accommodate traffic. Some minor widening will also be done along the existing -Y- lines. Also a new parking lot and service roads will be constructed near the existing guardhouse at a new location. The investigation of subsurface conditions was confined to the corridor of proposed new construction.

The following base lines were investigated for this project:

Line	Station±
-L-	10+00 to 73+00
-SBL1-	10+16 to 20+39
-SBL2-	26+14 to 32+73
-Y1-	13+00 to 31+50
-Y2-	10+00 to 11+75
-Y3-	10+50 to 15+60
-Y4-	10+00 to 14+12
-Y5-	10+00 to 18+80
-Y6-	30+00 to 35+67
-Y7-	40+00 to 50+60
-Y8-	50+00 to 51+23

Areas of Special Geotechnical Interest

1) The following sections contain cohesive soils which have the potential for subgrade problems during construction:

Line	Station (±)
-Y5-	12+25 to 18+25
-Y6-	30+50 to 34+90
-Y7-	40+75 to 48+25
-Y8-	50+10 to 50+88

2) The entire project was found to exhibit high water levels, seasonal high ground water or the potential for ground water related construction problems.

Physiography, Geology and Ground Water

The project corridor is located in the Coastal Plain Physiographic Province and is primarily underlain by Recent to Pleistocene upland sediments. Topography along the project is flat to gently sloping with elevations generally ranging between 22 and 32 feet above sea level. No significant floodplain or drainage areas were noted on this project.

Surface drainage is poor throughout the proposed corridor due to the relatively flat terrain. Ground water data was collected primarily in May and December 2003 during average rainfall conditions. During our investigation, the water table was generally within 3 to 5 feet of the natural ground surface.

Soils

Soils along the majority of the upland areas of the project primarily consist of up to 9 feet of loose to medium dense fine to coarse sand (A-2-4, A-3). Thin $(2.5\pm$ feet) soft to medium stiff sandy silt (A-4) and sandy silty clay (A-6, A-7-6) layers were encountered throughout the surficial deposits. The soils generally exhibit fair to excellent engineering properties.

A 900 foot wooded area from -L- stations 21+00 to 30+00 was also included in this investigation where a parking lot and service roads (-Y5-, -Y6-, -Y7-, -Y8-) will be located. Soils along this area typically consist of 1 to 6 feet of loose to medium dense fine to coarse sand (A-2-4) underlain by medium stiff to hard sandy silty clay (A-6, A-7-6). The clay soils have a low to high plasticity index (7 to 38) and moisture contents ranging between 34 to 38 percent.

Vane Shear Tests performed in the cohesive soils typically range between 585 to 4000+ psf. Soils encountered beneath the cohesive deposits consist of loose to medium dense fine to coarse sand (A-1-b, A-2-4, A-3). Due to the relatively poor engineering characteristics of the clay soils within this area, undercutting of the soils will probably be required to assist stabilizing portions of the roadway.

Embankments are man-made fills built during construction of existing roadways. Roadway embankment soils overlie the upland soils along the entire width and length of the existing (-L- and -Y-) alignments. The existing embankment soils are typically 1 to 4 feet thick and consist of loose to medium dense fine to coarse sand (A-2-4, A-3) and have very good to excellent engineering properties.

Respectfully submitted,

Fred M Wescott III

Project Engineering Geologist

FMW

Sheet 3B

PROJECT:

35032.3.2 U-4439A&B

COUNTY:

<u>ONSLOW</u>

DATE: February 2, 2005

COMPUTED BY: RWP

SHEET: _____ OF ____

			EXCAVATION				EMBAN	IKMENT			WASTE				
STATION to STATION	TOTAL UNCLASS.	ROCK	TOTAL UNDERCUT	UNSUITABLE EARTH	SUITABLE EARTH**	TOTAL	ROCK	EARTH	EARTH + 25%	BORROW	ROCK	SUITABLE	UNSUITABLE	TOTAL	
LEFT SIDE EARTHWORK:													·		
L- 11+50 to 40+00	650			195	455	3037	·	3037	3796	3341			195	195	
-L- 40+00 to 68+00	661			198	463	3752		3752	4690	4227			198	198	
-L- 68+000 to 73+00	877			263	614	731		731	914	300			263	263	
-Y1- 13+00 to 21+71	239			72	167	788		788	985	818			72	-72	
-Y3- 10+50 to 15+00	509			153	356	396		396	495	139			153	153	
LEFT SIDE TOTAL EARTHWORK (cu.yd.)	2936			881	2055	8704		8704	10880	8825			881	881	
RIGHT SIDE EARTHWORK:												·			
-L- 11+50 to 40+00	913			274	639	2426		2426	3033	2394			274	274	
-L- 40+00 to 68+00	153			46	107	357		357	446	339			46	46	
-L- 68+000 to 73+00	139			42	97	129		129	161	64			42	42	
-Y1- 24+26 to 31+50	89			27	62	852		852	1065	1003			27	27	
-Y2- 10+50 to 11+75	4			1	3	26		26	33	30			1	1	
-Y4- 10+50 to 14+12	231			69	162	34		34	43	0		119	69	188	
RIGHT SIDE TOTAL EARTHWORK (cu.yd.)	1529			459	1070	3824		3824	4781	3830		119	459	578	
MEDIAN EARTHWORK:						100		100	000	100			27	27	
-L- 11+08 to 17+45	91			27	64	162		162	203	139			21		
MEDIAN TOTAL EARTHWORK (cu.yd.)	91			27	64	162		162	203	139			27	27	
TOTAL (LEFT + RIGHT)	4556			1367	3189	12690		12690	15864	12794		119	1367	1486	
WASTE TO REPLACE BORROW SELECT MATERIAL TO REPLACE BORROW										-119 -200		-119		-119	
PROJECT TOTAL	4556			1367	3189	12690		12690	15864	12475		0	1367	1367	
ESTIMATE 5% TO REPLACE TOPSOIL ON BORROW PIT										624					
GRAND TOTAL (CUBIC YARDS)	4556	<u> </u> :								13099					
and the (easier range)															
SAY (CUBIC YARDS)	4600									13100					
										· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
	,														

ESTIMATED UNDERCUT*

200 CUBIC YARDS

ESTIMATED SELECT MATERIAL*

200 CUBIC YARDS (CLASS II AND/OR III FOR USE WITH FABRIC FOR SOIL STABILIZATION)

**(ESTIMATE 70% OF UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION AS SUITABLE*)

* (AS PER "GEOTECHNICAL REPORT - DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION RECOMMENDATIONS" LETTER DATED MARCH 3, 2004)

