NOTE: SEE SHEET 2A FOR PLAN SHEET LAYOUT AT TIME OF INVESTIGATION

CONTENTS

STATION PROFILE XSECT 19+55-24+44, 27+48-32+35 11+89-16+53, 29+53-34+21

CBR Test Results/Proctor Curves

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

ROADWAY SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

PROJ. REFERENCE NO. 33767.1.1 (B-4555)

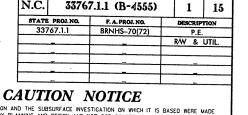
__ F.A. PROJ. *BRNHS-70(72)*

COUNTY **JOHNSTON**

PROJECT DESCRIPTION BRIDGE NO. 97 OVER NORFOLK SOUTHERN

RAILROAD ON US 70

INVENTORY



N.C.

STATE STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO.

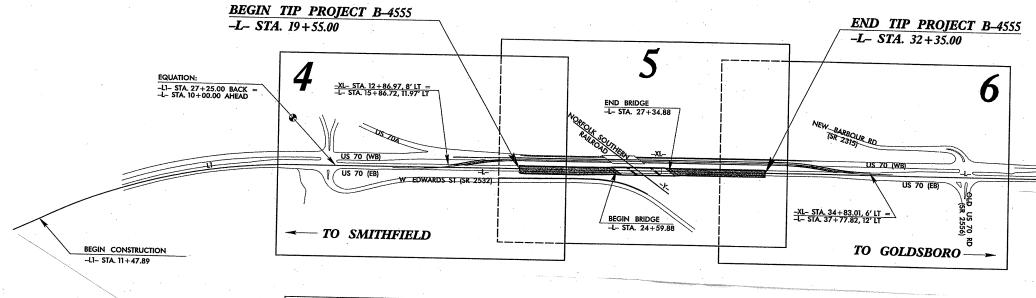
33767.1.1 (B-4555)

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 (1919) 250-4088. NEITHER THE SUBSURFACE PLANS AND REPORTS, NOR THE FIELD BORING LOGS, ROCK CORES, OR SOIL TEST DATA ARE 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 NECESSARLY REFLECT THE ACTUAL SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS BETWEEN BORNOS OR BETWEEN SAMPLED STRATA WITHIN THE BOREHOLE. THE LABORATORY SAMPLE DATA AND THE IN STUI UN-PLACED TEST DATA CAN BE RELIED DN 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 AND VARY CONSIDERABLY WITH TIME ACCORDING TO CLIMATIC CONDITIONS NICLUDING 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 PRELIMMARY 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 BEPARTMENT 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 THIS PROJECT, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL HAVE NO CLAM 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.

END CONSTRUCTION



CONSTRUCTION LIMITS EXTEND TO COVER TEMPORARY PAVEMENT MARKINGS.

For Letting

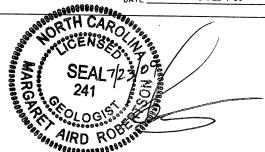
P. ZHANG G. LANG M. ROBERTSON INVESTIGATED BY J. HAMM CHECKED BY G. LANG/M. ROBERTSON

PERSONNEL

J. HAMM

SUBMITTED BY FALCON

7 /23 / 09



DRAWN BY: J. HAMM

C202822

NOTE - THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS NOT IMPLIED OR GUARANTEED BY THE N. C. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AS BEING ACCURATE NOR IT IS CONSIDERED TO BE PART OF THE PLANS,

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

DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

		IS, SYMBOLS, AND ABBREVIATIONS	
SOIL DESCRIPTION	GRADATION MELL GRADED - INDICATES A GOOD REPRESENTATION OF PARTICLE SIZES FROM FINE TO COARSE.	ROCK DESCRIPTION	TERMS AND DEFINITIONS
DIL IS CONSIDERED TO BE THE UNCONSOLIDATED, SEMI-CONSOLIDATED, OR WEATHERED EARTH MATERIALS HAT CAN BE PENETRATED WITH A CONTINUOUS FLIGHT POWER AUDER, AND YIELD LESS THAN NO BLOWS PER POOT ACCORDING TO STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (AGSHTO T206, ASTM D-1586). SOIL ASSIFICATION IS BASED ON THE AGSHTO SYSTEM, BASIC DESCRIPTIONS GENERALLY SHALL INCLUDE: INSISTENCY, COLOR, TEXTURE, MOISTURE, AGSHTO CLASSIFICATION, AND OTHER PERTINENT FACTORS SUCH	RELL CHARGED - INDICATES A GOOD REPRESENTATION OF PARTICLES RICES FROM FINE TO COARSE. UNIFORM - INDICATES THAT SOIL PARTICLES ARE ALL APPROXIMATELY THE SAME SIZE, (ALSO POORLY GRADED) GAP-GRADED - INDICATES A MIXTURE OF UNIFORM PARTICLES OF TWO OR MORE SIZES. ANGULARITY OF GRAINS	HARD ROCK IS NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL, 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 RESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PER 60 BLOWS. IN NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL. THE TRANSITION BETWEEN SOIL AND ROCK IS OFTEN REPRESENTED BY A ZONG OF WEATHERED ROCK.	ALLUVIUM (ALLUV.) - SOILS THAT HAVE BEEN TRANSPORTED BY WATER.
S MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION, ANGULARITY, STRUCTURE, PLASTICITY, ETC. EXAMPLE: VERY STRF. GRAS, SUTY CLAY, MOST WITH WITERBEDDED FINE SAND LAVERS, HIGHLY PLASTIC, A-7-6	THE ANGULARITY OR ROUNDNESS OF SOIL GRAINS IS DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS: ANGULAR, SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED.	WEATHERED NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES > 1000	ARGILLACEOUS - APPLIED TO ALL ROCKS OR SUBSTANCES COMPOSED OF CLAY MINERALS, OR HAVING A NOTABLE PROPORTION OF CLAY IN THEIR COMPOSITION, AS SHALE, SLATE, ETC.
SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION ENERAL GRANULAR MATERIALS SILT-CLAY MATERIALS OPERALIC MATERIALS	MINERAL OGICAL COMPOSITION MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAOLIN, ETC. ARE USED IN DESCRIPTIONS	BLOWS PER FOOT IF TESTED. CRYSTALL INE FINE TO COARSE GRAIN IGNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC ROCK THAT	ARTESIAN - GROUND WATER THAT IS UNDER SUFFICIENT PRESSURE TO RISE ABOVE THE LEVEL AT WHICH IT IS ENCOUNTERED, BUT WHICH DOES NOT NECESSARILY RISE TO OR ABOVE THE GROUND SURFACE.
CREATE UNHABLEH PRITEIRLS SIL T-CLAH PRITEIRLS ORGANIC MATERIALS CLASS. (≤ 35% PASSING "200) (> 35% PASSING "200) ORGANIC MATERIALS CLASS CLASS	WHENEVER THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE. COMPRESSIBILITY	ROCK (CR) MOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED, ROCK TYPE INCLUDES GRANITE, CHEISS, GABBRO, SCHIST, ETC. NON-CRYSTALLINE FINE TO COARSE GRAIN METAMORPHIC AND NON-COASTAL PLAIN	CALCAREOUS (CALC.) - SOILS THAT CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE.
1.485. A-1-a A-1-b A-2-4 A-2-5 A-2-6 A-2-7 A-7-6 A-3 A-6, A-7	SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE LIQUID LIMIT LESS THAN 31 MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE LIQUID LIMIT EQUAL TO 31-50	ROCK (NCR) SEDIMENTARY ROCK THAT WOULD YELLD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES PHYLLITE, SLATE, SANDSTONE, ETC. COASTAL PLAIN COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK BUT MAY MOT YIELD.	COLLUVIUM - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM OF SLOPE.
PASSING SILT-	HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE LIQUID LIMIT GREATER THAN 50 PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL	SEDIMENTARY ROCK SPT REFUSAL ROCK TYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, CEMENTED (CP) SHELL BEDS, ET. WEATHERING	CORE RECOVERY (REC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF ALL MATERIAL RECOVERED IN THE CORE BARREL DIVIDED BY TO LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. DIKE - A TABULAR BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT
* 16	ORGANIC MATERIAL GRANULAR SILT - CLAY OTHER MATERIAL SOILS SOILS TRACE OF ORGANIC MATTER 2 - 3%, 3 - 5%, TRACE 1 - 18%	FRESH ROCK FRESH, CRYSTALS BRIGHT, FEW JOINTS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING, ROCK RINGS UNDER	ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK. DIP - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE
JID LIMIT JID LIMIT 48 MX 41 MN 48 MX 41 MN 48 MX 41 MN 48 MX 41 MN 50ILS WITH STIC INDEX 6 MX NP 18 MX 18 MX 11 MN 18 MX 11 MN 18 MX 11 MN LITTLE OR LIGHT	LITILE ORGANIC MATTER 3 - 5% 5 - 12%	HAMMER IF CRYSTALLINE. VERY SLIGHT (V SLIJ) 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	DIP DIRECTION (DIP AZIMUTH) - THE DIRECTION OR BEARING OF THE HORIZONTAL TRACE OF
DUP INDEX 8 8 8 4 MX 8 MX 12 MX 16 MX No MX MODERATE ORGANIC AMOUNTS OF SOILS	GROUND WATER	- OF A CRYSTALLINE NATURE, - SLIGHT ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED AND DISCOLORATION EXTENDS INTO ROCK UP TO	FAULT - A FRACTURE OR FRACTURE ZONE ALONG WHICH THERE HAS BEEN DISPLACEMENT OF THE
MAJOR GRAYEL, AND SAND GRAVEL AND SAND SOILS SOILS MATTER	STATIC WATER LEVEL AFTER 24 HOURS	(SLI.) 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 SIGNIFICANT PORTIONS OF ROCK SHOW DISCOLORATION AND WEATHERING EFFECTS. IN	SIDES RELATIVE TO ONE ANOTHER PARALLEL TO THE FRACTURE. FISSILE - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES.
EN RATING AS A EXCELLENT TO GOOD FAIR TO POOR FAIR TO POOR POOR UNSUITABLE USGRADE	✓ PW PERCHED WATER, SATURATED ZONE, OR WATER BEARING STRATA	(MOD.) 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	FLOAT - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLODGED FROM PARENT MATERIAL.
PI OF A-7-5 SUBGROUP IS ≤ LL - 30; PI OF A-7-6 SUBGROUP IS > LL - 30 CONSISTENCY OR DENSENESS	O-M- SPRING OR SEEP MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS	MITH FRESH ROCK. MODERATELY ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. IN GRANITOID ROCKS, ALL FELOSPARS DULL SEVERE AND DISCOLORED AND A MAJORITY SHOW KAOLINIZATION. ROCK SHOWS SEVERE LOSS OF STRENGTH	FLOOD PLAIN (FP) - LAND BORDERING A STREAM, BUILT OF SEDIMENTS DEPOSITED BY THE STREAM. FLOOD PLAIN (FP) - LAND BORDERING A STREAM, BUILT OF SEDIMENTS DEPOSITED BY
PRIMARY SOIL TYPE COMPACTNESS OR CONSISTENCY PRETABLE CONFISENCY RANGE OF UNCONFINED PRETABLION RESISTENCE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (N-VALUE) (N-VALUE)	ROADWAY EMBANKMENT (RE) WITH SOIL DESCRIPTION ST CPT OFF DWT TEST BORING DESIGNATIONS	AND CAN BE EXCAVATED WITH A GEOLOGIST'S PICK. ROCK GIVES 'CLUNK' SOUND WHEN STRUCK. IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL	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.
GENERALLY VERY LOOSE (4	S - BULK SAMPLE SOIL SYMBOL AUGER BORING SS - SPLIT SPOON	SEVERE 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. COME FEDERAL FOR STRENGTH TO STR	LEDGE - A SHELF-LIKE RIDGE OR PROJECTION OF ROCK WHOSE THICKNESS IS SMALL COMPARED TO ITS LATERAL EXTENT.
GRANULAR MEDIUM DENSE 10 TO 36 N/A MATERIAL DENSE 30 TO 50 VERY DENSE 550	ARTIFICIAL FILL (AF) OTHER ARTIFICIAL FILL (AF) OTHER THAN ROADWAY EMBANKMENT CORE BORING ST - SHELBY TUBE	EXTENT. SOME FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK USUALLY REMAIN. IF TESTED, YIELDS SPT N YALUES > 100 BPF VERY SEVERE ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. ROCK FABRIC ELEMENTS ARE DISCERNIBLE BUT	LENS - A BODY OF SOIL OR ROCK THAT THINS OUT IN ONE OR MORE DIRECTIONS. MOTTLED (MOT.) - IRREGULARLY MARKED WITH SPOTS OF DIFFERENT COLORS, MOTTI ING IN
VERY SOFT	INFERRED SOIL BOUNDARY MONITORING WELL RS - ROCK SAMPLE RS - ROCK SAMPLE	(V SEV.) THE MASS IS EFFECTIVELY REDUCED TO SOIL STATUS, WITH ONLY FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK REMAINING, SAPROLITE IS AN EXAMPLE OF ROCK WEATHERED TO A DEGREE SUCH THAT ONLY MINOR VESTICES OF THE ORIGINAL ROCK FABRIC REMAIN. IF TESTED, YIELDS SPT N VALUES < 100 BPF	SOILS USUALLY INDICATES POOR AERATION AND LACK OF GOOD DRAINAGE, PERCHED WATER - WATER MAINTAINED ABOVE THE NORMAL GROUND WATER LEVEL BY THE PRESENCE OF INTERVENING IMPERVIOUS STRATUM.
SILT-CLAY MEDIUM STIFF 4 TO 8 0.5 TO 1.0	ALLUVIAL SOIL BOUNDARY APPLE TO PIEZOMETER INSTALLATION RT - RECOMPACTED TRIAXIAL SAMPLE	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	RESIDUAL (RES.) SOIL - SOIL FORMED IN PLACE BY THE WEATHERING OF ROCK.
HARD >30 >4 TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZE	25/825 DIP & DIP DIRECTION OF SLOPE INDICATOR INSTALLATION CBR - CALIFORNIA BEARING. RATIO SAMPLE SLOPE INDICATOR INSTALLATION CBR - CALIFORNIA BEARING. RATIO SAMPLE	ALSO AN EXAMPLE. ROCK HARDNESS	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 EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
.S. STD. SIEVE SIZE 4 10 40 60 200 270 PENING (MM) 4.76 2.00 0.42 0.25 0.075 0.053	SOUNDING ROD REF SPT REFUSAL	VERY HARD CANNOT BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR SHARP PICK. BREAKING OF HAND SPECIMENS REQUIRES SEVERAL HARD BLOWS OF THE GEOLOGIST'S PICK.	<u>SAPROLITE (SAP.)</u> - RESIDUAL SOIL THAT RETAINS THE RELIC STRUCTURE OR FABRIC OF THE PARENT ROCK.
BOULDER COBBLE GRAVEL COARSE FINE SILT CLAY	ABBREVIATIONS AR - AUGER REFUSAL H1 HIGHLY 20 - MOISTURE CONTENT	HARD CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK ONLY WITH DIFFICULTY, HARD HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO DETACH HAND SPECIMEN.	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.
(BLDR.) (COB.) (GR.) (SEE. SD.) (F SD.) (SL.) (CL.) GRAIN MM 305 75 2.0 0.25 0.05 0.005	BT - BORING TERMINATED MED MEDIUM V - VERY CL CLAY MICA MICACEOUS VST - VANE SHEAR TEST	MODERATELY CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK, GOUGES OR GROOVES TO 0.25 INCHES DEEP CAN BE EXCAVATED BY MARD BLOW OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK, HAND SPECIMENS CAN BE DETACHED BY MODERATE BLOWS.	SLICKENSIDE - POLISHED AND STRIATED SURFACE THAT RESULTS FROM FRICTION ALONG A FAULT OR SLIP PLANE.
SIZE IN. 12 3 SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS	CSE COARSE NP - NON PLASTIC 7 - UNIT WEIGHT DMT - DILATOMETER TEST ORG ORGANIC 7 - DRY UNIT WEIGHT	MEDIUM CAN BE GROOVED OR GOUGED 0.05 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT. CAN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS TO PEICES I INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK.	STANDARO 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 W A 2 INCH OUTSIDE DIAMETER SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER, SPT REFUSAL IS PENETRATION EQUAL TO OR LES
SOIL MOISTURE SCALE FIELD MOISTURE GUIDE FOR FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION	DPT - OYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST PMT - PRESSUREMETER TEST e - VOID RATIO SAP SAPROLITIC F - FINE SD SAND, SANDY	SOFT CAN BE GROVED OR GOUGED READILY BY KNIFE OR PICK. CAN BE EXCAVATED IN FRAGMENTS FROM CHIPS TO SEVERAL INCHES IN SIZE BY MODERATE BLOWS OF A PICK POINT. SMALL, THIN	THAN 0.1 FOOT PER 68 BLOWS. STRATA_CORE_RECOVERY_ISREC.1 - TOTAL_LENGTH OF STRATA MATERIAL_RECOVERED DIVIDED BY TOTAL_LENGTH.
- SATURATED - USUALLY LIQUID; VERY WET, USUALLY (SAT.) FROM BELOW THE GROUND WATER TABLE	FOSS FOSSILIFEROUS SL SILT, SILTY FRACT FRACTURED, FRACTURES SLI SLIGHTLY FRAGS FRAGMENTS TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL	VERY CAN BE CARVED WITH KNIFE, CAN BE EXCAVATED READILY WITH POINT OF PICK PIECES LINCH	OF STRATUM AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. STRATA ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (SROD) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY
ANGE - WET - (W) SEMISOLID; REQUIRES DRYING TO	EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT	SOFT OR MORE IN THICKNESS CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE, CAN BE SCRATCHED READILY BY FINGERNAIL.	TOTAL LENGTH OF ROCK SEGMENTS WITHIN A STRATUM EDUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
PI) PLASTIC LIMIT ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE		FRACTURE SPACING BEDDING TERM SPACING TERM THICKNESS	<u>IOPSOIL (TS.)</u> - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER.
OM OPTIMUM MOISTURE - MOIST - (M) SOLID; AT OR NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTURE	DRILL UNITS: ADVANCING TOOLS: HAMMER TYPE: X AUTOMATIC MANUAL	TERM	BENCH MARK: BM#3; -BYI- STA. 6+35.36, 8.85'LT
SL _ SHRINKAGE LIMIT	6° CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER CORE SIZE:	MODERATELY CLOSE 1 TO 3 FEET THINLY BEDDED 0.16 - 1.5 FEET CLOSE 0.16 TO 1 FEET YERY THINLY BEDDED 0.03 - 0.16 FEET	ELEVATION: I65.4 NOTES:
PLASTICITY	BK-51 X 8 HOLLOW AUGERS	INDURATION < 0.008 FEET	FIAD - BORING FILLED IN AFTER DRILLING
PLASTICITY INDEX (PI) DRY STRENGTH	TING-CARRIDE INSERTS	FOR SEDIMENTARY ROCKS, INDURATION IS THE HARDENING OF THE MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC.	
ONPLASTIC 9-5 VERY LOW	CME-550 CASING W/ ADVANCER	FRIABLE RUBBING WITH FINGER FREES NUMEROUS GRAINS:	
DM PLASTICITY 6-15 SLIGHT ED, PLASTICITY 16-25 MEDIUM GH PLASTICITY 26 OR MORE HIGH	CASING W ADVANCER HAND TOOLS: X TRICONE 3 STEEL TEETH POST HOLE DIGGER	GENTLE BLOW BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES SAMPLE. MODERATELY INDURATED GRAINS CAN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH STEEL PROBE:	
COLOR	X CME-45B TRICONE TUNG,-CARB HAND AUGER	BREAKS EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER, INDURATED GRAINS ARE DIFFICULT TO SEPARATE WITH STEEL PROBE:	
DESCRIPTIONS MAY INCLUDE COLOR OR COLOR COMBINATIONS (TAN, RED, YELLOW-BROWN, BLUE-GRAY), MODIFIERS SUCH AS LIGHT, DARK, STREAKED, ETC. ARE USED TO DESCRIBE APPEARANCE.	CORE BIT SOUNDING ROD VANE SHEAR TEST	OIFFICULT TO BREAK WITH HAMMER. EXTREMELY INDURATED SHARP HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO BREAK SAMPLE:	
		SAMPLE BREAKS ACROSS GRAINS.	

PROJECT REFERENCE NO. 33767.I.I (B-4555)

SHEET NO.

THIS IS A CONTROLLED ACCESS PROJECT

GRAPHIC SCALES

PROFILE (HORIZONTAL)

PROFILE (VERTICAL)

CLEARING ON THIS PROJECT SHALL BE PERFORMED TO THE LIMITS ESTABLISHED BY METHOD

DESIGN DATA

ADT 2009 = 35,000

ADT 2030 = 65,800

DHV = 10 %

RURAL ARTERIAL

*(TTST 5% + DUAL 7%)

D = 60 %

T = 12 % *

V = 60 MPH

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

JOHNSTON COUNTY

LOCATION: BRIDGE NO. 97 ON US 70 (EAST) OVER NORFOLK SOUTHERN RAILROAD

TYPE OF WORK: GRADING, PAVING, DRAINAGE
AND STRUCTURE

STATE	STA.	TE PROJECT REFERENCE NO.		SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
N.C.		B-4555		2A	15
STAT	E PROJ. NO.	P.A.PROLNO.	1	DESCRIPT	ON
337	767.1.1	BRNHS-70(72)	1	P.E.	
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		-	-		
			 		

INCOMPLETE PLANS
DO NOT USE FOR R/W ACQUISITION

PRELIMINARY PLANS
DO NOT USE FOR CONSTRUCTION

DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

STATE HIGHWAY DESIGN ENGINEER

HYDRAULICS ENGINEER

ROADWAY DESIGN

ENGINEER

SIGNATURE:

Prepared in the Office of:

STV/RALPH WHITEHEAD ASSOCIATES, INC.

1000 West Morehead St., Ste. 200, Charlotte NC, 28208

JOSEPH A. FREEMAN, PE PROJECT ENGINEER

BERNADETTE CLONINGER, EI

006 STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS

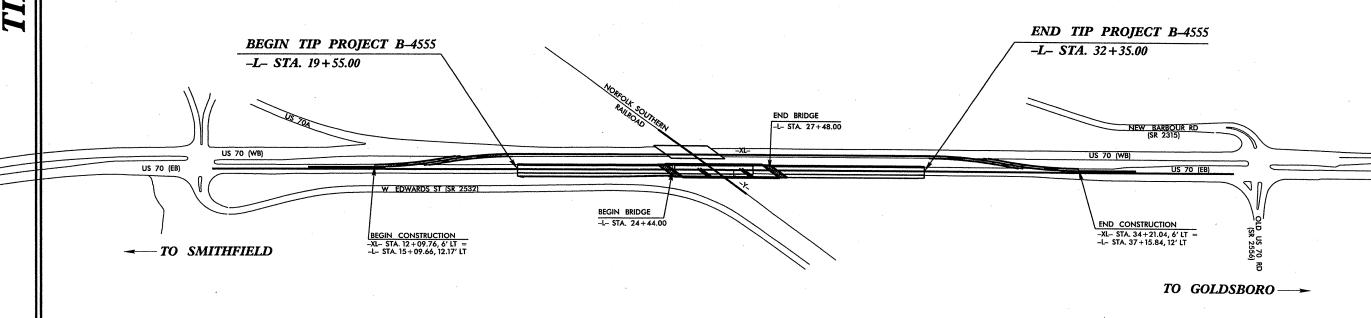
RIGHT OF WAY DATE:

August 21, 2009

LETTING DATE:

AUGUST 16, 2011





= 0.24 Miles

PROJECT LENGTH

LENGTH ROADWAY STATE PROJECT 33767.1.1 = 0.18 Miles

LENGTH STRUCTURE STATE PROJECT 33767.1.1 = 0.06 Miles

PREPARED FOR NCDOT

RALEIGH, NC

DOUG TAYLOR, PE - Project Engineer - Roadway Design Unit

TOTAL LENGTH STATE PROJECT 33767.1.1

NOTE: -L- ALIGNMENT USED FOR CALCULATION

NCDOT CONTACT:

CONTR

8

\$\$\$\$SYSTIME\$\$\$\$\$

STATE PROJECT NO.:

33767.1.1 (B-4555)

FEDERAL PROJECT:

BRNHS-70(72)

COUNTY:

Johnston

DESCRIPTION:

Bridge No. 97 over Norfolk Southern Railroad on US 70

SUBJECT:

Roadway Subsurface Investigation – Inventory

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project site is located on US 70 (eastbound lanes only) just east of the town of Princeton in Johnston County, North Carolina. The project involves the construction of new approaches associated with the replacement of the existing eastbound bridge over Norfolk Southern Railroad. Also included in the roadway portion of the project is the construction of new pavement sections temporarily rerouting eastbound traffic onto the westbound side of the highway while construction of the new bridge and embankment is completed.

The geotechnical field investigation was conducted in May, 2009. A total of nine (9) Standard Penetration Test (SPT) borings were advanced using a CME-45B rubber track mounted drill machine equipped with an automatic hammer. Additional borings were drilled for the bridge and retaining wall structures included in the project. Where appropriate, some of those borings are utilized in this report since they provide additional pertinent subsurface information. Representative soil samples, collected with a split-barrel sampler, were selected for laboratory testing to verify visual field classifications.

The following alignments, totaling approximately 1908 feet (.36 miles) were investigated. Subsurface profiles and cross sections of these alignments are included in this report.

<u>Line</u>	<u>Station</u>
-L-	19+55 – 24+44, 27+48 – 32+55
-XL-	11+89-16+53, 29+53-34+21

AREAS OF SPECIAL GEOTECHNICAL INTEREST

The following areas contained wet, relatively soft cohesive soils which may present slope/embankment and subgrade stability issues during construction.

<u>Station</u>	<u>Offset</u>
-L- 27+90 – 30+40	60 - 118ft RT
-L- 20+76 – 24+44	25ft LT – 30ft R

Sheet No. 3

PHYSIOGRAPHY AND GEOLOGY

The project site is located near the boundary of the Coastal Plain and Piedmont Physiographic Provinces. Although the site appears to be generally surrounded by Coastal Plain material, the site itself is located largely on resistant Piedmont material.

Topographically, the site vicinity is gently rolling. The site is generally a topographic high attributed to the more resistant Piedmont material.

An outcrop of metavolcanic rock is present north of the project site along the existing Norfolk Southern Railroad. The rock was exposed by excavation during construction activity associated with the railroad. The rock is intruded by numerous quartz stringers, as well as some larger granitic intrusions.

Surface drainage from the project site flows either west toward Moccasin Creek, or east toward Beaverdam Creek, both of which eventually flow into the Neuse River.

Surficial soils in the area consist of either roadway embankment or residual soils weathered from underlying rock. Residual soils were encountered at elevations up to approximately 180 feet (NGVD). Above this elevation only roadway embankment was encountered.

SOIL PROPERTIES

In general, the soils encountered consist of roadway embankment and residual soils, underlain by weathered rock.

Roadway embankment soils were encountered in most borings. They largely consist of approximately 6.5 to 18.5 feet of gray, tan, orange, brown, and red sandy silts and clays (A-4, A-6), along with loose silty sands (A-2-4). These soils are occasionally micaceous and contain trace amounts of organic material, gravel and fragments of weathered rock. The embankment extends to residual soils. Residual soils were encountered at the ground surface and underneath roadway embankments. They consist of white, green-gray, orange, and brown medium stiff to hard sandy and clayey silts (A-4, A-5).

Weathered rock was encountered beneath roadway embankments and residual soils. It consists of material weathered from the green-gray, tan, and red phyllite and metavolcanic rock.

Sheet No. 3A

GROUNDWATER PROPERTIES

Groundwater levels were measured at the time of boring completion, and in some cases after at least 24 hours. Borings drilled in close proximity to the existing roadway were backfilled immediately after drilling due to safety considerations. Groundwater was encountered at depths of approximately 10 feet below the ground surface (BGS) in boring R-6 and R-8, drilled near the toe of the existing slope east of the bridge structure. In boring EB1-A, drilled in the existing roadway embankment, groundwater was encountered at a depth of approximately 25.5 feet BGS. Groundwater was not encountered in the remainder of the borings.

APPENDIX A

UNDISTURBED SAMPLES

An undisturbed "Shelby tube" sample was collected at the following location to be tested for consolidation and direct shear data if warranted.

Sample No.	<u>Location</u>	Depth (feet)
ST-1	-L- 28+88, 79ft LT	18.0 - 20.0

BULK SAMPLES

The following bulk samples were collected to be tested for optimum moisture contents and CBR values of soils in new pavement sections.

<u>Sample No.</u>	Location	Depth (feet)
BS-1	-L- 20+76-22+76, 28-29ft LT	0 - 5.0
BS-2	-L- 30+12, 16ft LT	0 - 5.0

Earthwork Balance Sheet

Volumes in Cubic Yards

PROJECT B-4555

COUNTY: Johnston

DATE:

12-Mar

COMPILED BY: STV-RALPH WHITEHEAD

SHEET 1 OF 2 SHEETS

				EXCAVATIO	N			EMBAN	KMENT				WA	STE	
STATION	STATION	TOTAL UNCLASS.	ROCK	UNDERCUT		SUITABLE UNCLASS.	TOTAL	ROCK	EARTH	EMBANK.	BORROW	ROCK	SUITABLE	UNSUIT.	TOTA
-XL- 13+39.67	-XL- 15+30.88	68				68	110		110	138	70				
										/					
	SUBTOTAL	68				68	110		110	138	70				
						00	110		110	130	70				
-XL- 31+32.15	-XL- 33+66.97	77				77	134		134	168	91				

			******								***************************************				
	SUBTOTAL	77				77	134		134	168	91				
-L- 19+55.00	-L- 24+59.88	46				46	2,237		2,237	2,796	2,750				
							4,0								
							-								
	SUBTOTAL	46				46	2,237		2,237	2,796	2,750				
		4.0													
-L- 27+34.88	-L- 32+35.00	19				19	6,840		6,840	8,550	8,531				
	SUBTOTAL	1.9				19	6,840		6,840	8,550	8,531				
-XL- 13+39.67	-XL- 15+30.88	138				120	E 4		E 1	60					
-XL- 31+32.15	-XL- 33+66.97	168				138 168	54 62		54 62	68 77			70		7
											· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
	SUBTOTAL	306				306	116		116	145			161		16
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	SUBTOTAL														
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	SHEET TOTAL	516				516	9,437		9,437	11,797	11,442		161		1.6

Earthwork Balance Sheet

Volumes in Cubic Yards

PROJECT: B-4555

COUNTY: Johnston

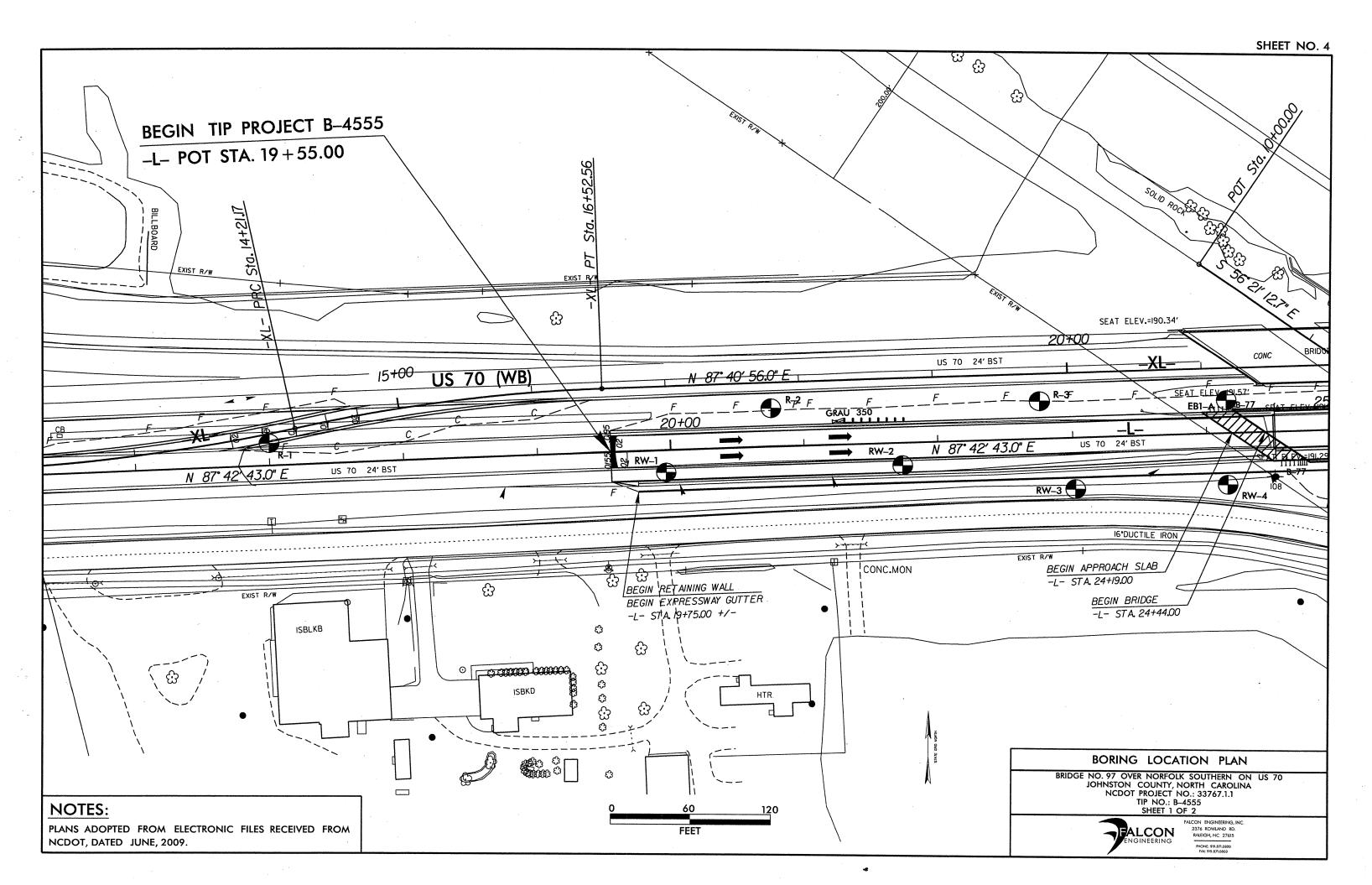
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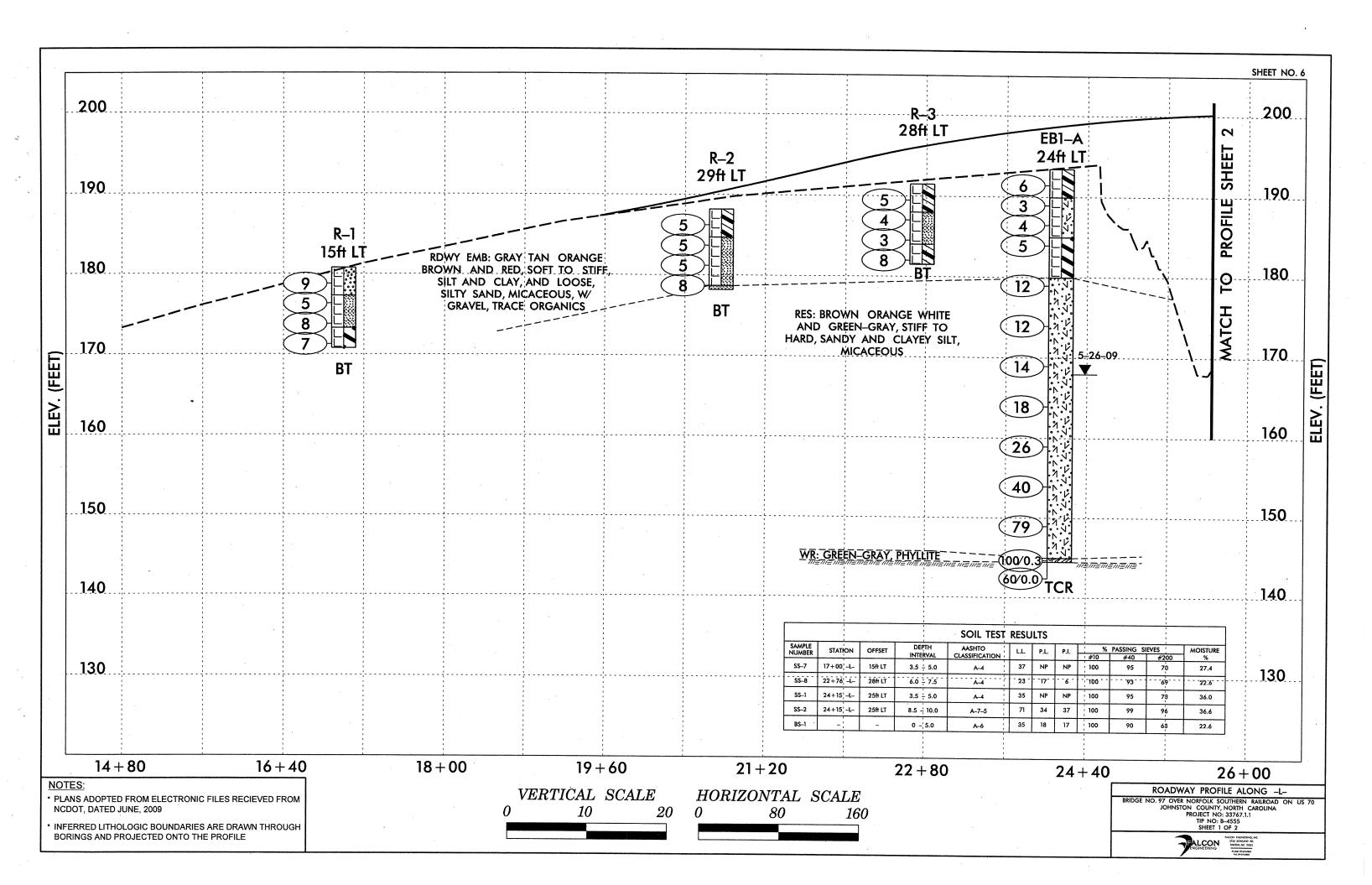
12-Mar

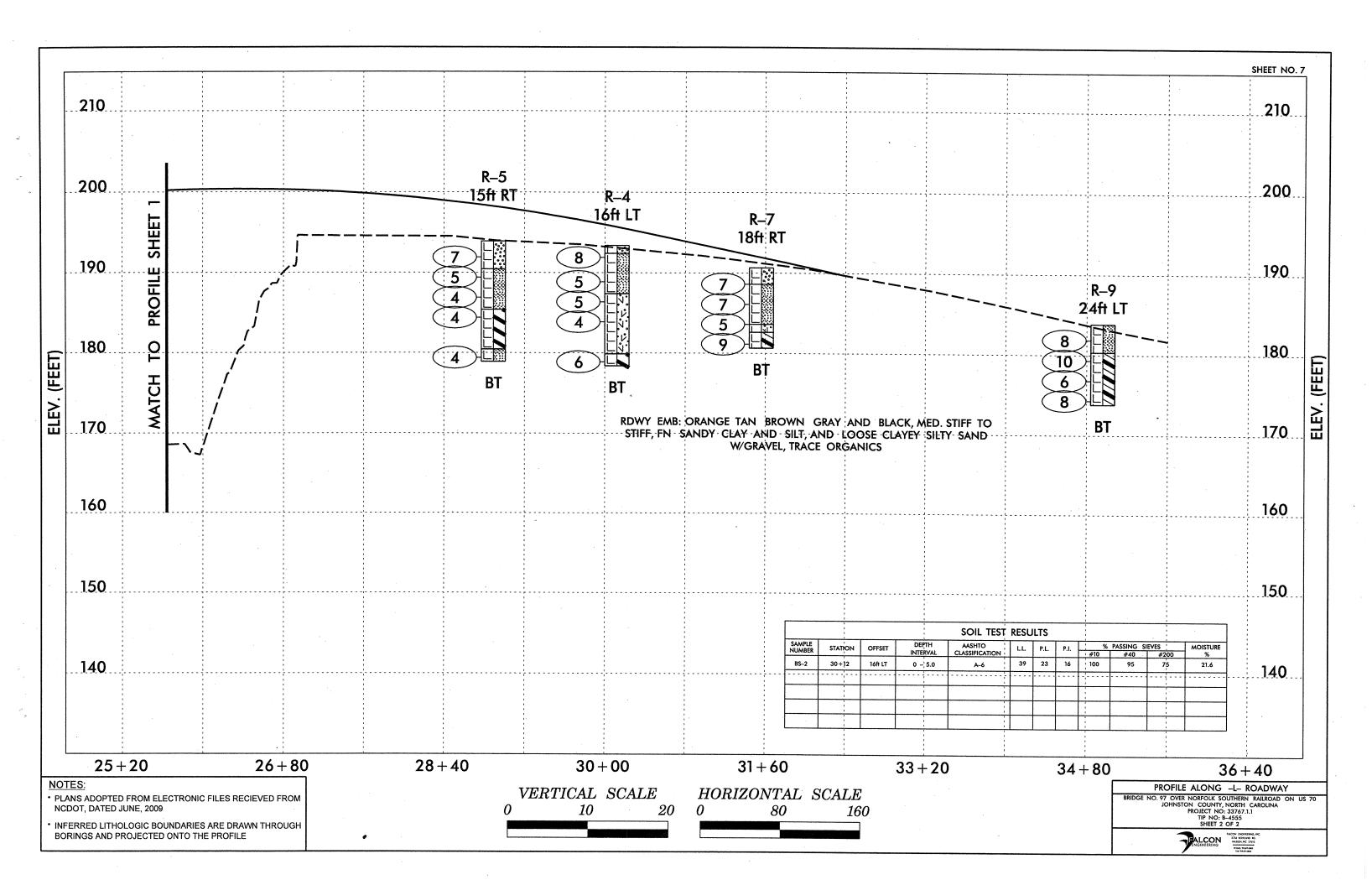
COMPILED BY: STV-RALPH WHITEHEAD

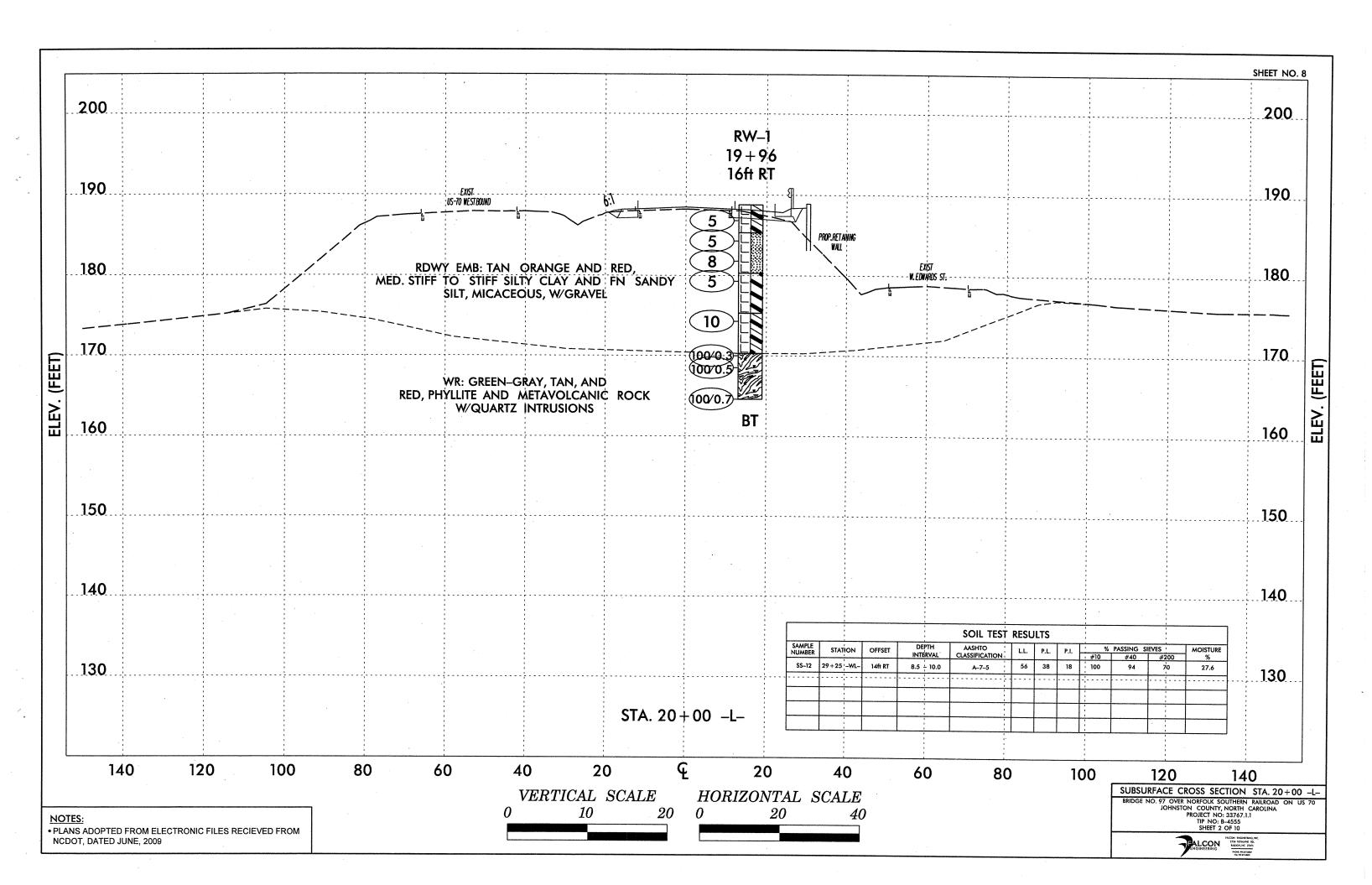
SHEET 2 OF 2 SHEETS

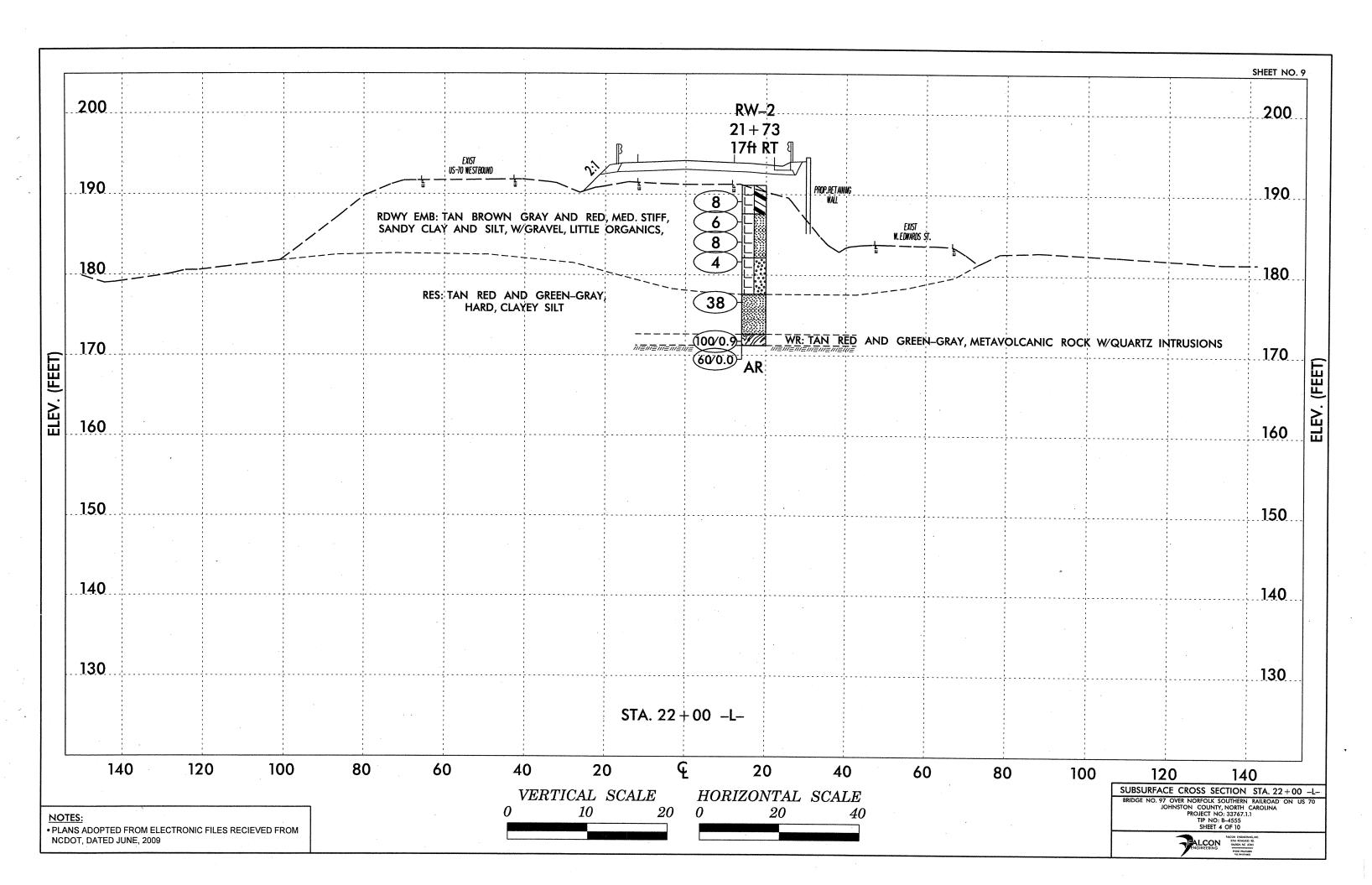
		,]	EXCAVATION	V			EMBAN	KMENT	1			WA	STE	
STATION	STATION	TOTAL	ROCK	UNDERCUT	UNSUIT.	SUITABLE	TOTAL	ROCK	EARTH	EMBANK.	BORROW	ROCK	SUITABLE	UNSUIT.	TOTAL
		UNCLASS.			UNCLASS.	UNCLASS.				+25%					
					~~~										
	TOTAL FROM SHEET 1	516				516	9437	***************************************	9437	11797	11442		161		1/1
	TOTAL PROPERTY	310				310	7437		7431	11/9/	11442		161		161
	TOTAL FROM SHEET 2														
	TOTAL FROM SHEET 3		······					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							
	TOTAL FROM SHEET 4				4										
	TOTAL FROM SHEET 5														
TOTAL ·		516				516	9,437		9,437	11,797	11,442		161		161
MATERIAL FOR SHOULDE							225		225	281	281				
LOSS DUE TO CLEARING &															
ADDITIONAL UNDERCUT ROCK WASTE TO REPLACE															
ADJUST FOR ROCK WASTI															
WASTE IN LIEU OF BORRO															
PROJECT TOTAL		516				516	9,662		9,662	12,078	11,723		161		161
EST. 5% TO REPLACE TOP	SOIL ON BORROW PIT										586				,
											360		-		
GRAND TOTAL		516				516	9,662		9,662	12,078	12,309		161		161
SAY		520	····								12.400				
SAI		320			***************************************						12,400				
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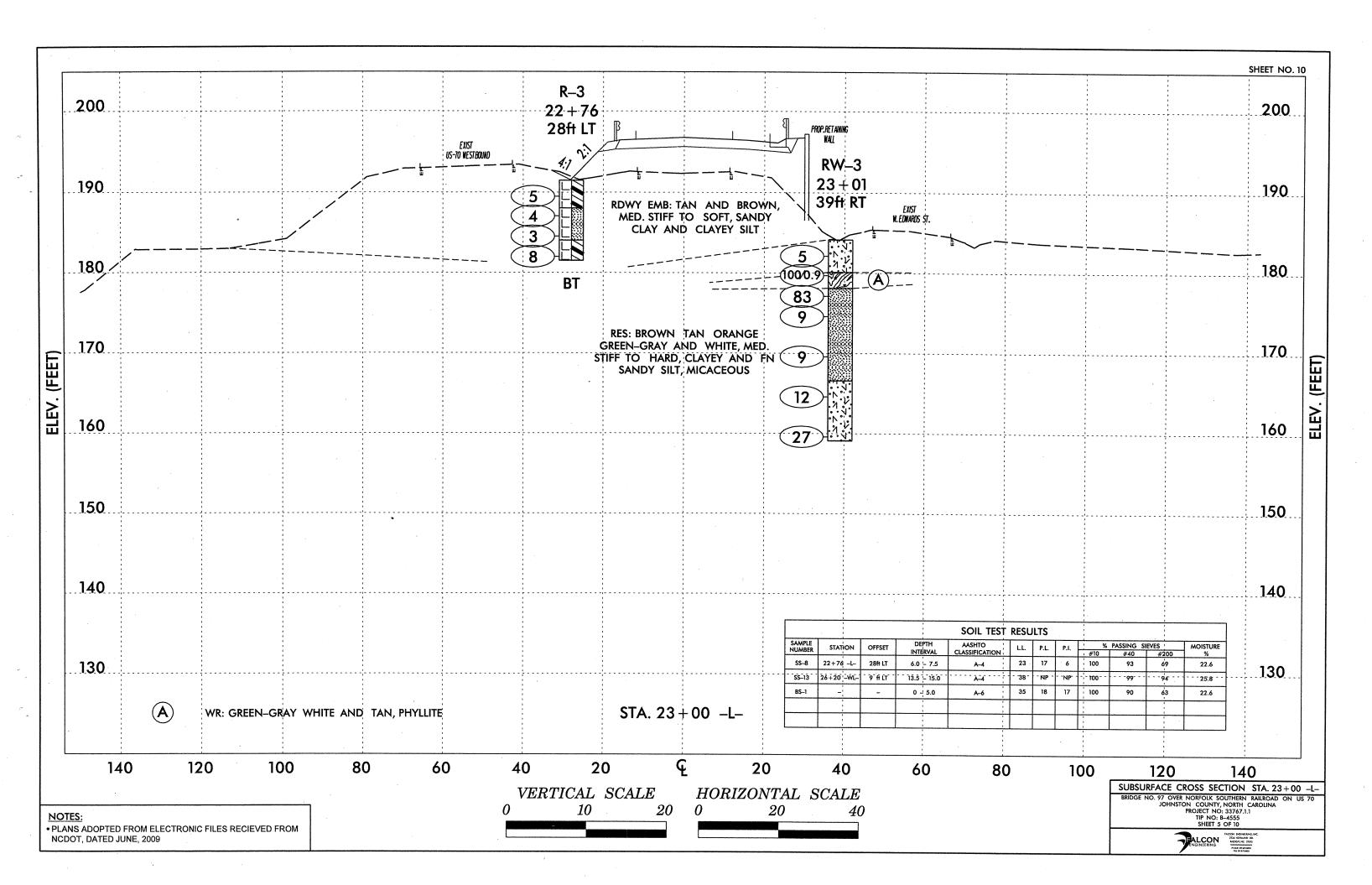


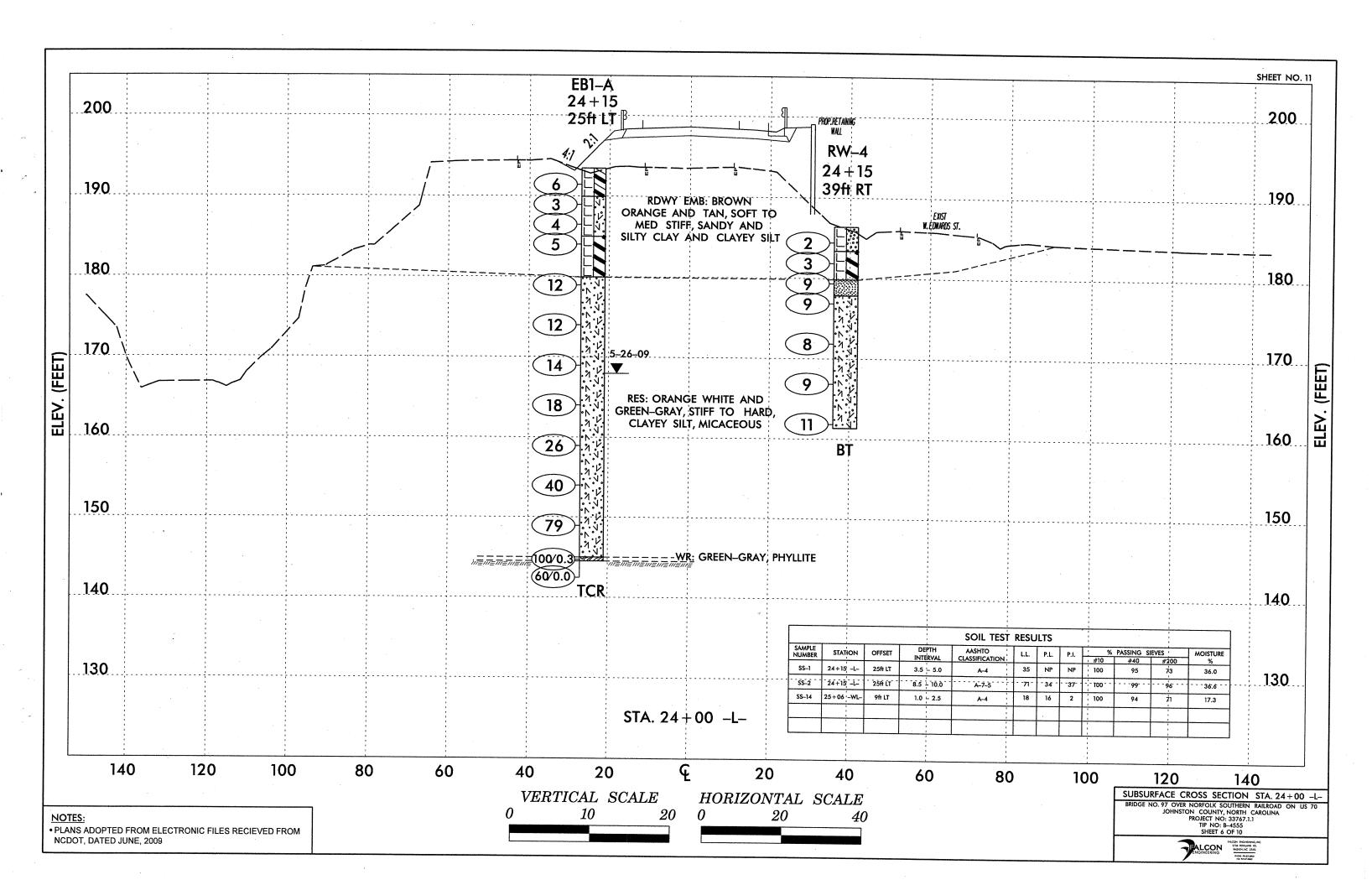


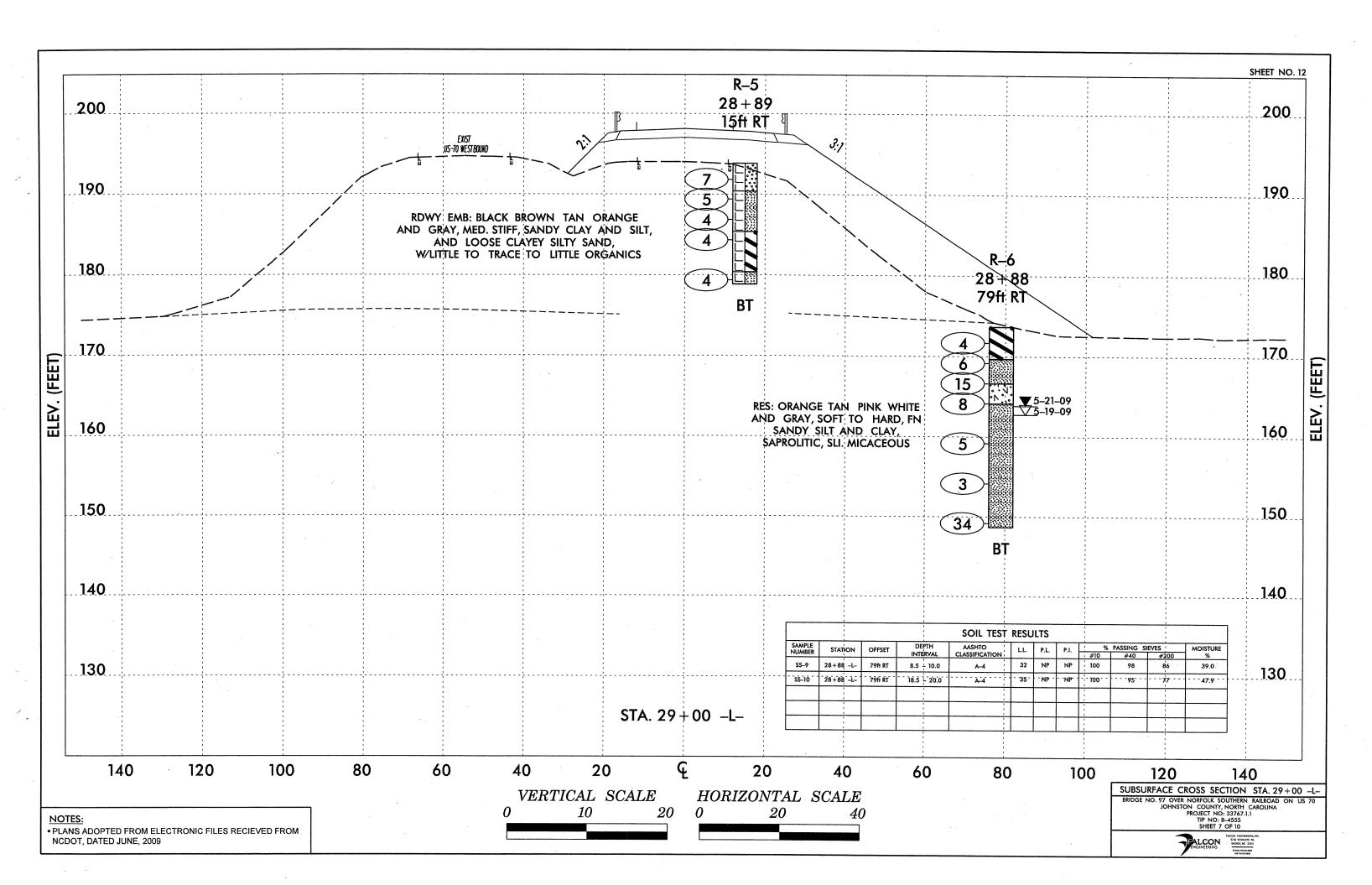


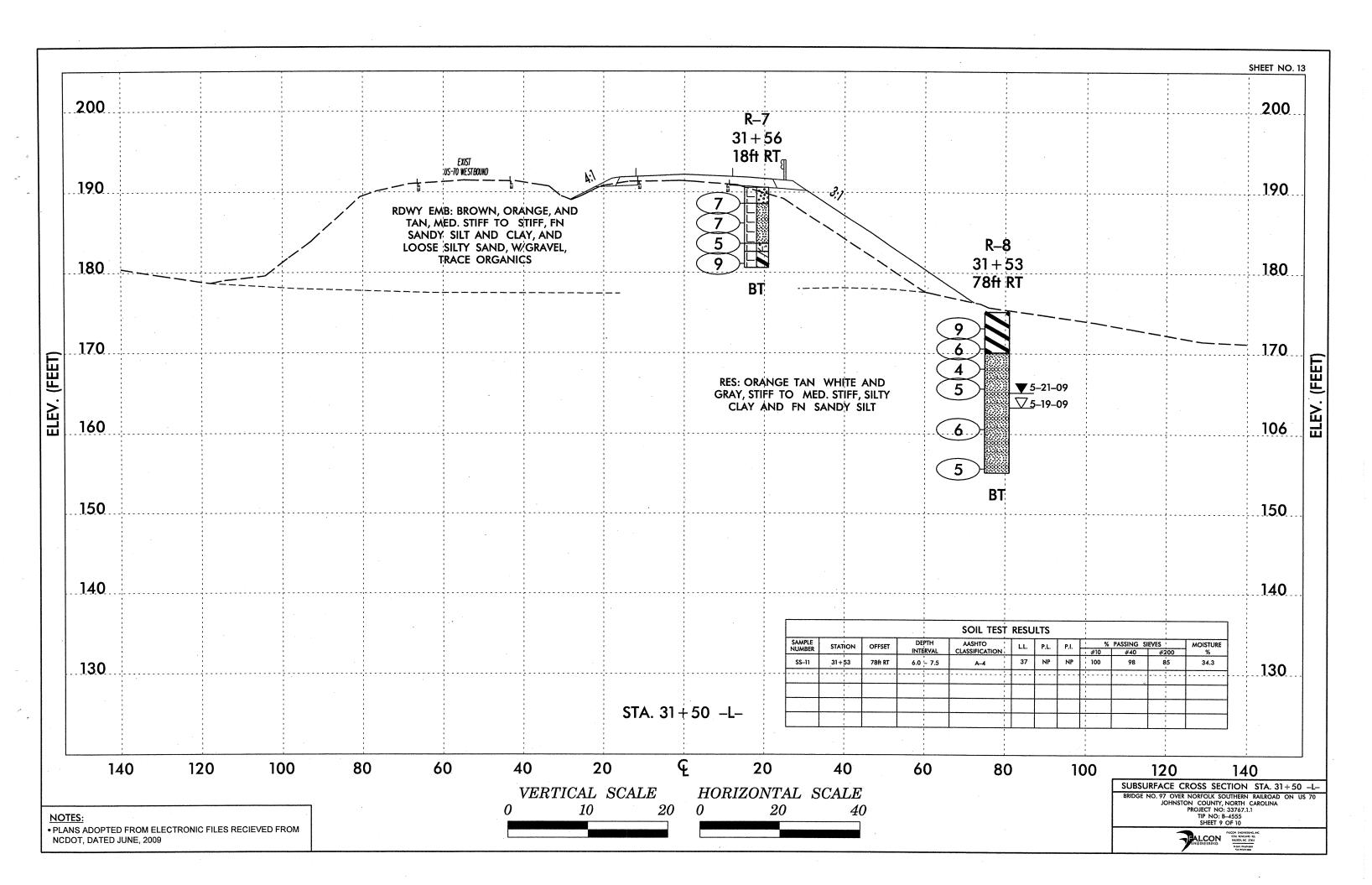












# FALCON 2736 ROWLAND ROAD, RALEIGH, NC 27615

## BRIDGE NO. 97 OVER NORFOLK SOUTHERN RAILROAD ON US 70

### JOHNSTON COUNTY, NC

NCDOT Project No.: 33767.1.1, T.I.P. No. B-4555

TABLE 2: SUMMARY OF STANDARD PROCTOR AND CBR TEST RESULTS

BORING DESIGNATION	SAMPLE	DEPTH (FT.)	MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY (PCF)	MOISTURE	MOISTURE CONTENT	PERCENT COMPACTION	Corrected at 0.1 inch	PERCENT
R-2 ~ R-3	BS-1	0 - 2.0	113.1	16.1%	22.6%	%56	4.8	< 1%
R-4	BS-2	%- 0 g - 5.g	116.0	13.8%	21.6%	%36	8.6	< 1%
SIGNATURE	) \ \ \ \	V			NCDOT NO.		105-03-0803	

### FALCON ENGINEERING

### 2736 ROWLAND RD, RALEIGH, NC. 27615

### BRIDGE NO. 97 OVER NORFOLK SOUTHERN RAILROAD ON US 70 JOHNSTON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

LOCATION:

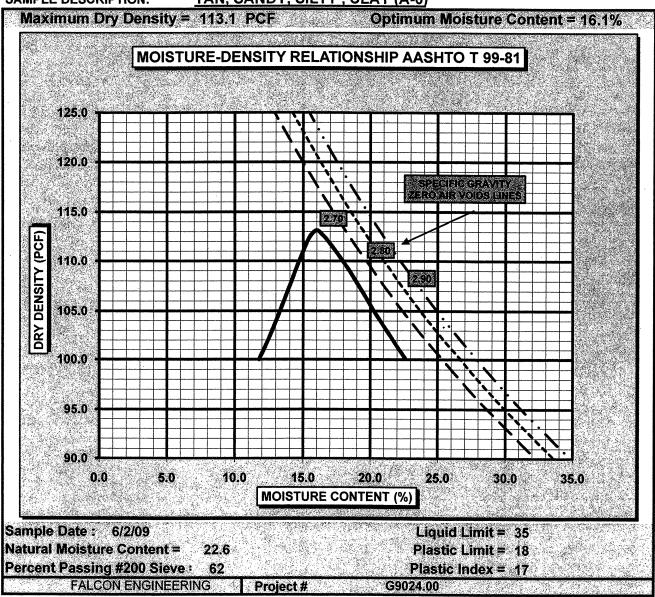
R2, R3

SAMPLE NO.: BS-1

DEPTH:

0~5'





FALCON ENGINEERING 2736 ROWLAND RD, RALEIGH, NC. 27615

SHEET NO. 15

### BRIDGE NO. 97 OVER NORFOLK SOUTHERN RAILROAD ON US 70 JOHNSTON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

LOCATION:

SAMPLE NO.:

DEPTH: 0~5'

R4

**BS-2** 

