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

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C202658

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-DRI-	10+25 TO 13+35	4	5			
-DR2-	10+14 TO 14+45	4	5			

CROSS SECTION	<u>STATION</u>	PAGI		
-L-	II+80 TO I5+00	6-7		
-DRI-	ID+80 TO 12+63	6-7		

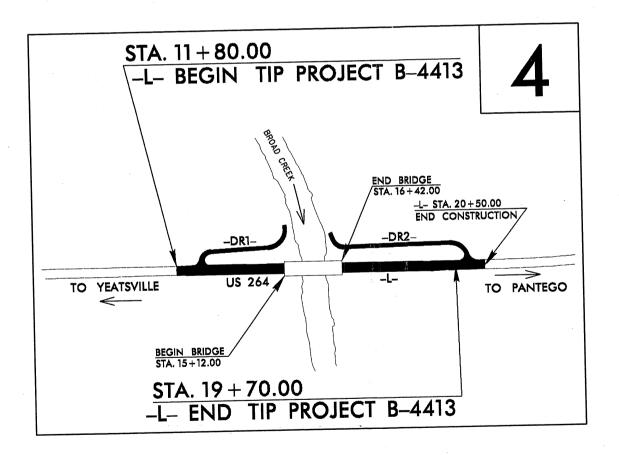
STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

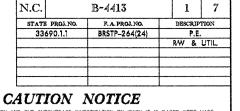
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

ROADWAY SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

PROJ. REFERENCE NO. 33690.1.1 (B-4413) F.A. PROJ. *BRSTP-264(24)* COUNTY _ **BEAUFORT** PROJECT DESCRIPTION BRIDGE NO. 51 ON -L- (US 264) OVER BROAD CREEK

INVENTORY





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 BORNING LOSS, ROCK CORES, AND SOLI TEST DATA AVAILABLE MAY BE REVIEWED OR INSPECTED IN RALEIGH BY CONTACTING THE N.C. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT AT 1999 505-0408. RIFIER 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 SUBSUBFACE DATA AND MAY NOT NECESSARILY REFLECT THE ACTUAL SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS BETWEEN BORNINGS OR BETWEEN SAMPLED STRATA WITHIN THE BOREHOLE. THE LABORATORY SAMPLE DATA AND THE IN SITU UN-PLACEITEST DATA CAN BE RELIED ON ONLY TO THE DEGREE OF RELIABILITY INVESTET IN THE STRANDARD 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 INCLUDIN

THE BIDDER OR CONTRACTOR IS CAUTIONED THAT DETALS 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 MARRANT OR CURANTEE 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 HANBELF 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 INFORMATION.

PERSONNEL S. DILLARD

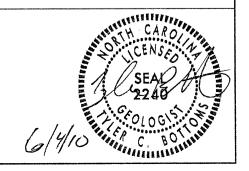
R. SMITH J. EDMONDSON

INVESTIGATED BY T.C. BOTTOMS

D.N. ARGENBRIGHT

SUBMITTED BY D.N. ARGENBRIGHT

JUNE 2010



NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

	SOIL AND ROCK LEGEND, TERM	S, SYMBOLS, AND ABBREVIATIONS		
SOIL DESCRIPTION	GRADATION	ROCK_DESCRIPTION	TERMS AND DEFINITIONS	
SOIL IS CONSIDERED TO BE THE 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 ACCOPDING TO STANDARD PENETRATION ITEST (AGSHOT JOSE, ASTM D-1868). SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS BASED ON THE AASHTO SYSTEM, BASIC DESCRIPTIONS GENERALLY SHALL INCLUDE: CONSISTENCY, COLOR, TEXTURE, MOISTURE, AGSHOT CLASSIFICATION, AND OTHER PERTINENT FACTORS SUCH AS MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION, ANDOLARITY, STRUCTURE, PLASTICITY, ETC. EXAMPLE:	WELL GRADEL - INDICATES A GOOD REPRESENTATION OF PARTICLE SIZES FROM FINE TO COARSE. UNIFORM - INDICATES THAT SOIL PARTICLES ARE ALL APPROXIMATELY THE SAME SIZE. (ALSO PODELY GRADED) GAP-GRADED - INDICATES A MIXTURE OF UNIFORM PARTICLES OF TWO OR MORE SIZES. ANGULARITY OF GRAINS THE ANGULARITY OR ROUNDNESS OF SOIL GRAINS IS DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS: ANGULAR.	HARD ROCK IS NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT IF TESTED, WOLLD 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 OR LESS THAN & I 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:	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,	
VERY STAFF, GRAV, SULTY CLAY, WASTE WITH INTERSECCED FINE SAMO LAVERS, HIGHLY PLASTIC, A-7-6 SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION GENERAL GRANULAR MATERIALS SILT-CLAY MATERIALS GRAVIAL MATERIALS	SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED. MINERAL OGICAL COMPOSITION MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAOLIN, ETC. ARE USED IN DESCRIPTIONS	WEATHERED ROCK (WR) NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES > 100 BLOWS PER FOOT IF TESTED. CRYSTALLINE ROCK (TRI VOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED, ROCK TYPE INCLUDES GRANITE.	OR HAVING A NOTABLE PROPORTION OF CLAY IN THEIR COMPOSITION, AS SHALE, SLATE, ETC. <u>ARTESIAN</u> - 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.	
CLASS. (≤ 35% PASSING *200) (> 35% PASSING *200) GROUP A-1 A-3 A-2 A-4 A-5 A-6 A-7 A-1, A-2 A-4, A-5	WHENEVER THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE. COMPRESSIBILITY	NON-CRYSTALLINE FINE TO COARSE GRAIN METAMORPHIC AND NON-COASTAL PLAIN	CALCAREOUS (CALC.) - SOILS THAT CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE. COLLUVIUM - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM	
CLASS. A-1-a A-1-b A-2-4 A-2-5 A-2-6 A-2-7 A-7-8 A-3 A-6, A-7 SYMBOL 000000000000000000000000000000000000	SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE LIQUID LIMIT LESS THAN 31 MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE LIQUID LIMIT EQUAL TO 31-50 HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE LIQUID LIMIT GREATER THAN 50	ROCK (NCR) SEDIMENTARY ROCK THAT WOULD TELLD SPI REFUSAL IF TESTEU, RUCK TYPE INCLUDES PHYLLITE, SLATE, SANDSTONE, ETC. COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK, BUT MAY NOT YIELD SEDIMENTARY ROCK SPT REFUSAL, ROCK TYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, CEMENTED	OF SLOPE. CORE RECOVERY (REC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF ALL MATERIAL RECOVERED IN THE CORE BARREL DIVIDED BY TOTAL	
# 10 50 MX SILT- GRANULAR SILT-	PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL GRANULAR SUIT - CLAY	(CP) SHELL BEDS, ETC. WEATHERING	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.	
40 38 MX 58 MX 51 MN 35 MX 35 MX 35 MX 35 MX 35 MX 36 MN 36	ORGANIC MATERIAL SOILS SOILS OTHER MATERIAL TRACE OF ORGANIC MATTER 2 - 3% 3 - 5% TRACE 1 - 10% LITTLE ORGANIC MATTER 3 - 5% 5 - 12% LITTLE 10 - 20%	FRESH ROCK FRESH, CRYSTALS BRIGHT, FEW JOINTS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING, ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER IF CRYSTALLINE.	DIP - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE HORIZONTAL.	
LIGUID LIMIT 4-8 MX 41 MM 49 MX 41 MM 49 MX 41 MM 49 MX 41 MM 49 MX 41 MM 501LS WITH PLASTIC NOEX 5 MX NP 18 MX 19 MX 11 MM 11	MODERATELY ORGANIC 5 - 10% 12 - 20% SOME 20 - 35% HIGHLY ORGANIC >10% >20% HIGHLY 35% AND ABOVE	VERY SLIGHT ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED, SOME JOINTS MAY SHOW THIN CLAY COATINGS IF OPEN, (Y SLIJ) CRYSTALS ON A BROKEN SPECIMEN FACE SHINE BRIGHTLY. ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER BLOWS IF OF A CRYSTALLINE NATURE.	<u>DIP DIRECTION (DIP AZIMUTH) -</u> THE DIRECTION OR BEARING OF THE HORIZONTAL TRACE OF THE LINE OF DIP, MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH.	
USUAL TYPES STONE FRAGS. FINE SILTY OR CLAYEY SILTY CLAYEY ORGANIC	✓ WATER LEVEL IN BORE HOLE IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING	SLIGHT ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED AND DISCOLORATION EXTENDS INTO ROCK UP TO SLI,) 1 INCH. OPEN JOINTS MAY CONTAIN CLAY, IN GRANITOID ROCKS SOME OCCASIONAL FELDSPAR	FAULT - A FRACTURE OR FRACTURE ZONE ALONG WHICH THERE HAS BEEN DISPLACEMENT OF THE SIDES RELATIVE TO DNE ANOTHER PARALLEL TO THE FRACTURE.	
MATERIALS SAND SAND GRAVEL AND SAND SOILS SOILS MATTER GEN. RATING	STATIC WATER LEVEL AFTER 24 HOURS	CRYSTALS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED. CRYSTALLINE ROCKS RING UNDER HAMMER BLOWS. MODERATE SIGNIFICANT PORTIONS OF ROCK SHOW DISCOLORATION AND WEATHERING EFFECTS. IN	FISSILE - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES. FLOAT - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIG:NAL POSITION AND DISLODGED FROM	
AS A EXCELLENT TO GOOD FAIR TO POOR POOR UNSUITAB	PERCHED WATER, SATURATED ZONE, OR WATER BEARING STRATA SPRING OR SEEP	(MOD.) GRANTOID 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.	PARENT MATERIAL. FLOOD PLAIN (FP) - LAND BORDERING A STREAM, BUILT OF SEDIMENTS DEPOSITED BY	
P1 OF A-7-5 SUBGROUP IS \$\text{LL} - 30 P1 OF A-7-6 SUBGROUP IS \$\text{LL} - 30 CONSISTENCY OR DENSENESS RANGE OF STANDARD RANGE OF UNCONFINED	MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS	MODERATELY ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED, IN GRANITOID ROCKS, ALL FELDSPARS DULL SEVERE AND DISCOLORED AND A MAJORITY SHOW KAQLINIZATION, ROCK SHOWS SEVERE LOSS OF STRENGTH (MOD. SEV.) AND CAN BE EXCAVATED WITH A GEOLOGIST'S PICK, ROCK GIVES "CLUNK'S SQUIND WHEN STRENGK."	THE STREAM. FORMATION (FM.) - A MAPPABLE GEOLOGIC UNIT THAT CAN BE RECOGNIZED AND TRACED IN THE FIELD.	
PRIMARY SOIL TYPE COMPACTNESS OR CONSISTENCY PENETRATION RESISTENCE (N-VALUE) (TONS/F12)	ROADWAY EMBANKMENT (RE) WITH SOIL DESCRIPTION POPULATION SPI CPT OUT TEST BORING DESIGNATIONS	IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL	JOINT - FRACTURE IN ROCK ALONG WHICH NO APPRECIABLE MOVEMENT HAS OCCURRED.	
GENERALLY VERY LOOSE C4 GRANNII AD LOOSE 4 TO 10	S - BULK SAMPLE SOIL SYMBOL AUGER BORING SS - SPLIT SPOON	SEVERE ALL ROCK EXCEPT OWARTZ 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.	LEDGE - A SHELF-LIKE RIDGE OR PROJECTION OF ROCK WHOSE THICKNESS IS SMALL COMPARED TO ITS LATERAL EXTENT.	
MEDIUM DENSE 10 TO 30	ARTIFICIAL FILL (AF) OTHER THAN ROADWAY EMBANKMENT INFERRED SOIL BOUNDARY MONITORING WELL RS - ROCK SAMPLE RS - ROCK SAMPLE	IF TESTED, YIELDS SPT N VALUES > 180 BPF VERY SEVERE ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED, ROCK FABRIC ELEMENTS ARE DISCERNIBLE BUT (V SEV.) THE MASS IS EFFECTIVELY REDUCED TO SOIL STATUS, WITH DNLY FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK REMAINING, SAPROLITE IS AN EXAMPLE OF ROCK WEATHERED TO A DEGREE SUCH THAT ONLY MINOR VESTIGES OF THE ORIGINAL ROCK FABRIC REMAIN. IF TESTED, YIELDS SPT N VALUES < 180 BPF	LENS - A BODY OF SDIL 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.	
SILT-CLAY MEDIUM STIFF 4 TO 8 0.5 TO 1.0	FIEZOMETER ALLUVIAL SOIL BOUNDARY ALLUVIAL SOIL BOUNDARY PIEZOMETER INSTALLATION RT - RECOMPACTED TRIAXIAL BAMPLE SLOPE INDICATOR INSTALLATION CBR - CALIFORNIA BEARING	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	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.	
TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZE	RATIO SAMPLE SPT N-VALUE RATIO SAMPLE	VERY HARD CANNOT BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR SHARP PICK, BREAKING OF HAND SPECIMENS REQUIRES	SAPROLITE (SAP.) - RESIDUAL SOIL THAT RETAINS THE RELIC STRUCTURE OR FABRIC OF THE	
U.S. STD. SIEVE SIZE 4 10 40 60 200 270 DPENING (MM) 4.76 2.00 0.42 0.25 0.075 0.053	SOUNDING ROD REP— SPT REFUSAL ABBREVIATIONS	SEVERAL HARD BLOWS OF THE GEOLOGIST'S PICK. HARD CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK ONLY WITH DIFFICULTY. HARD HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED	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	
BOULDER COBBLE (BLDR.) COBBLE (CDB.) CGRAVEL (GR.) CCDRSE FINE SILT (CLAY SAND SAND (SL.) CLAY (CL.)	AR - AUGER REFUSAL HI HIGHLY \$\omega - \text{MOISTURE CONTENT}\$ BT - BORING TERMINATED MED MEDIUM V - VERY	TO DETACH HAND SPECIMEN. MODERATELY CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK, COUGES OR GROOVEB TO 0.25 INCHES DEEP CAN BE HARD EXCAVATED BY HARD BLOW OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK, HAND SPECIMENS CAN BE DETACHED	TO THE BEDDING OR SCHISTOSITY OF THE INTRUDED ROCKS. SLICKENSIDE - POLISHED AND STRIATED SURFACE THAT RESULTS FROM FRICTION ALONG A FAULT OR	
GRAIN MM 305 75 2.0 0.25 0.05 0.005 SIZE IN. 12 3 SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS	CL CLAY MICA MICACEOUS VST - VANE SHEAR TEST CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST MOD MODERATELY WEA WEATHERED CSE COARSE NP - NON PLASTIC 7- UNIT WEIGHT DMT - DILATOMETER TEST ORG ORGANIC 7_d - DRY UNIT WEIGHT DPT - DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST PMT - PRESSUREMETER TEST	BY MODERATE BLOWS. 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 1 INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK.	SLIP PLANE. STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (PENETRATION RESISTANCE) (PPT) - NUMBER OF BLOWS (N OR BPF) OF A 140 LB HAMMER FALLING 30 INCHES REDUIRED TO PRODUCE A PENETRATION OF 1 FOOT INTO SOIL WITH A 2 INCH DUTSIDE DIAMETER SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER, SPT REFUSAL IS PENETRATION EQUAL TO OR LESS	
SOIL MOISTURE SCALE FIELD MOISTURE GUIDE FOR FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION	F - VOID RATIO SAP SAPROLITIC F - FINE SD SAND, SANDY FOSS FOSSILIFEROUS SL SILT, SILTY	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 PIECES CAN BE BROKEN BY FINCHER PRESSURE.	THAN 0.1 FOOT PER 60 BLOWS. <u>STRATA CORE RECOVERY (SREC.)</u> —TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA MATERIAL RECOVERED DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATUM AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.	
- SATURATED - USUALLY LIQUID; VERY WET, USUALLY (SAT.) FROM BELOW THE GROUND WATER TABLE PLASTIC SEMISOLID; REQUIRES DRYING TO		VERY CAN BE CARVED WITH KNIFE. CAN BE EXCAVATED READILY WITH POINT OF PICK. PIECES 1 INCH SOFT OR MORE IN THICKNESS CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE. CAN BE SCRATCHED READILY BY FINGERNAIL.	STRATA ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (SROOD) - 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.	
RANGE (PI) PLASTIC LIMIT - WET - (W) ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE	EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT	FRACTURE SPACING BEDDING	10PSOIL (TS.) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER.	
OM OPTIMUM MOISTURE - MOIST - (M) SOLID; AT OR NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTURE	DRILL UNITS: ADVANCING TOOLS: HAMMER TYPE: CLAY BITS AUTOMATIC MANUAL	TERM SPACING TERM THICKNESS VERY WIDE MORE THAN 10 FEET VERY THICKLY BEDDED > 4 FEET WIDE 3 TO 10 FEET THICKLY BEDDED 1.5 - 4 FEET	BENCH MARK:	
SL SHRINKAGE LIMIT	MORITE R-	MODERATELY CLOSE 1 TO 3 FEET THINLY BEDDED 0.16 - 1.5 FEET	ELEVATION: FT.	
- DRY - (D) REDUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE	BK-51 B*HOLLOW AUGERS CORE SIZE:	VERY CLOSE LESS THAN 0.16 FEET THICKLY LAMINATED 0.008 - 0.03 FEET THINLY LAMINATED < 0.008 FEET	NOTES:	
PLASTICITY PLASTICITY INDEX (PL) DRY CTRENCTH	CME-45C	INDURATION FOR SEDIMENTARY ROCKS, INDURATION IS THE HARDENING OF THE MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC.	ORGANIC SOILS	
PLASTICITY INDEX (PI) DRY STRENGTH NONPLASTIC 0-5 VERY LOW LOW PLASTICITY 6-15 SLIGHT	CME-550 TUNG-CARBIDE INSERTS -H -H	FRIABLE RUBBING WITH FINGER FREES NUMEROUS GRAINS: GENTLE BLOW BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES SAMPLE.		
MED. PLASTICITY 16-25 MEDIUM HIGH PLASTICITY 26 OR MORE HIGH	PORTABLE HOIST TRICONE STEEL TEETH POST HOLE DIGGER TRICONE TUNG-CARB. X HAND AUGER	MODERATELY INDURATED GRAINS CAN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH STEEL PROBE; BREAKS EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER.		
COLOR DESCRIPTIONS MAY INCLUDE COLOR OR COLOR COMBINATIONS (TAN, RED, YELLOW-BROWN, BLUE-GRAY).	CORE BIT SOUNDING ROD	INDURATED GRAINS ARE DIFFICULT TO SEPARATE WITH STEEL PROBE; DIFFICULT TO BREAK WITH HAMMER.		
MODIFIERS SUCH AS LIGHT, DARK, STREAKED, ETC. ARE USED TO DESCRIBE APPEARANCE.	X VANE SHEAR TEST	EXTREMELY INDURATED SHARP HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO BREAK SAMPLE; SAMPLE BREAKS ACROSS GRAINS.		

PROJECT REFERENCE NO.

B-44I3

SHEET NO. 2 OF 7 4413 8 PROJECT: VICINITY MAP OFFSITE DETOUR

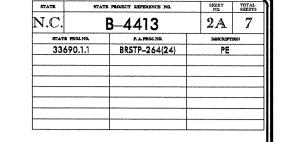
See Sheet 1-A For Index of Sheets See Sheet 1-B For Symbology

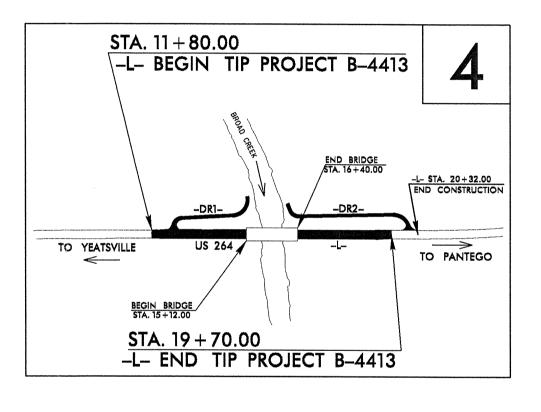
STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

BEAUFORT COUNTY

LOCATION: BRIDGE NO. 51 OVER BROAD CREEK ON US 264

TYPE OF WORK: GRADING, PAVING, DRAINAGE AND STRUCTURE

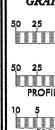






THIS PROJECT IS NOT WITHIN ANY MUNICIPAL BOUNDARIES CLEARING ON THIS PROJECT SHALL BE PERFORMED TO THE LIMITS ESTABLISHED BY METHOD __.

INCOMPLETE PLANS
DO NOT USE FOR R/W ACQUISITION PRELIMINARY PLANS
DO NOT USE FOR CONSTRUCTION



	GRA	PHI	C SC	ALES	
50	25	p	50)	100
L		PL	ANS		
50	25	p	50)	100
	PROF	ILE (H	HORIZO	ONTAL)	
10	5	ρ	10)	20
	PRO	OFILE	(VERTI	CAL)	

DESIGN DATA ADT 2010 = 3,792

ADT 2030 = 6.100DHV = 10 %

T = 7 % *V = 60 MPHFUNC. CLASS. = RURAL MINOR ARTERIAL *(TTST 3% + DUAL 4%)

PROJECT LENGTH

LENGTH ROADWAY TIP PROJECT B-4413 = 0.125 MI LENGTH STRUCTURE TIP PROJECT B-4413 = 0.025 MI TOTAL LENGTH TIP PROJECT B-4413 = 0.150 MI

RIGHT OF WAY DATE: OCTOBER 16, 2009

LETTING DATE: OCTOBER 19, 2010

2006 STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS

Prepared In the Office of:

1000 Birch Ridge Dr., Raleigh NC, 27610

BRENDA MOORE PE

THAD F. DUNCAN PE

HYDRAULICS ENGINEER DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

ROADWAY DESIGN **ENGINEER**





STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

BEVERLY EAVES PERDUE
GOVERNOR

EUGENE A. CONTI, JR. SECRETARY

June 4, 2010

STATE PROJECT:

33690.1.1 (B-4413)

F.A. PROJECT:

BRSTP-0264(24)

COUNTY:

Beaufort

DESCRIPTION:

Bridge No. 51 on US 264 over Broad Creek

SUBJECT:

Geotechnical Inventory

Project Description

The project area lies along US 264 approximately 3 miles southwest of the town of Pantego in Beaufort County. This geotechnical investigation was confined to the areas of proposed construction.

Fieldwork for this project was completed in March of 2009. Hand auger borings were completed with representative soil samples collected for visual classification in the field and for laboratory analysis by the Materials and Tests Unit.

The following alignments, totaling 0.125 miles were investigated. Subsurface profiles or cross sections of these alignments are included in this report.

<u>Line</u>	$\underline{\text{Station}(\pm)}$
-L-	11+80 to 19+70
-DR1-	10+25 to 13+35
-DR2-	10+14 to 14+45

Areas of Special Geotechnical Interest

1) The following alignments contain organic soils, which have the potential for embankment stability and/or subgrade problems during construction.

<u>Line</u>	$\underline{\text{Station}(\pm)}$
-L-	11+80 to 15+45
-DR1-	10+25 to 13+35

2) The entire project was found to exhibit seasonal high ground water.

MAILING ADDRESS:

NC DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT 1589 MAIL SERVICE CENTER RALEIGH NC 27699-1589 TELEPHONE: 919-250-4088 FAX: 919-250-4237

WEBSITE: WWW.DOH.DOT.STATE.NC.US

LOCATION:
CENTURY CENTER COMPLEX
ENTRANCE B-2
1020 BIRCH RIDGE DRIVE
RALEIGH NC

Sheet 3 of 7

Physiography and Geology

The project corridor is located in the Coastal Plain Physiographic Province and is underlain by alluvial sediments. Topography along the project is flat to gently sloping. Ground elevations along the project range from $-9\pm$ feet along the bed of Broad Creek to $8\pm$ feet along the existing roadway embankment.

Ground Water

Groundwater data was collected in March, 2009 during below average rainfall conditions. Ground water elevations ranged from -1± foot to 1± foot along the project.

Soils

Soils present at the project site include roadway embankment soils and alluvial soils.

Soils identified as roadway embankment are comprised of $1\pm$ to $7\pm$ feet of loose silty sand (A-2-4).

Alluvial soils were encountered beneath the roadway embankment. Along the southwest approach, these soils consist of organic deposits primarily $3\pm$ to $7\pm$ feet in thickness and are comprised of very soft to medium stiff muck (A-5, A-6). Samples taken from within these units indicate organic contents ranging from 25% to 33%, and moisture contents ranging from 120% to 259%. Vane Shear tests indicate shear strength values between 271psi and 741psi. Loose sand (A-3) underlies the muck. Alluvial soils along the northeast approach consist of clayey sand (A-2-6) and sand (A-3)

Undisturbed Samples

An undisturbed thin wall Shelby tube sample was collected at the following location and submitted for testing.

Sample No. Station Depth Test

ST-1 -DR1- Sta. 11+75 CL 1.0'-3.0' Consolidation and Triaxial

Respectfully Submitted,

for

Tyler Bottoms, L.G.

Tyler bottoms

Project Engineering Geologist

Volumes in Cubic Yards

PROJECT: B-4413

COUNTY: Beaufort

DATE: 5/9

5/9/2011 COMPILED BY:

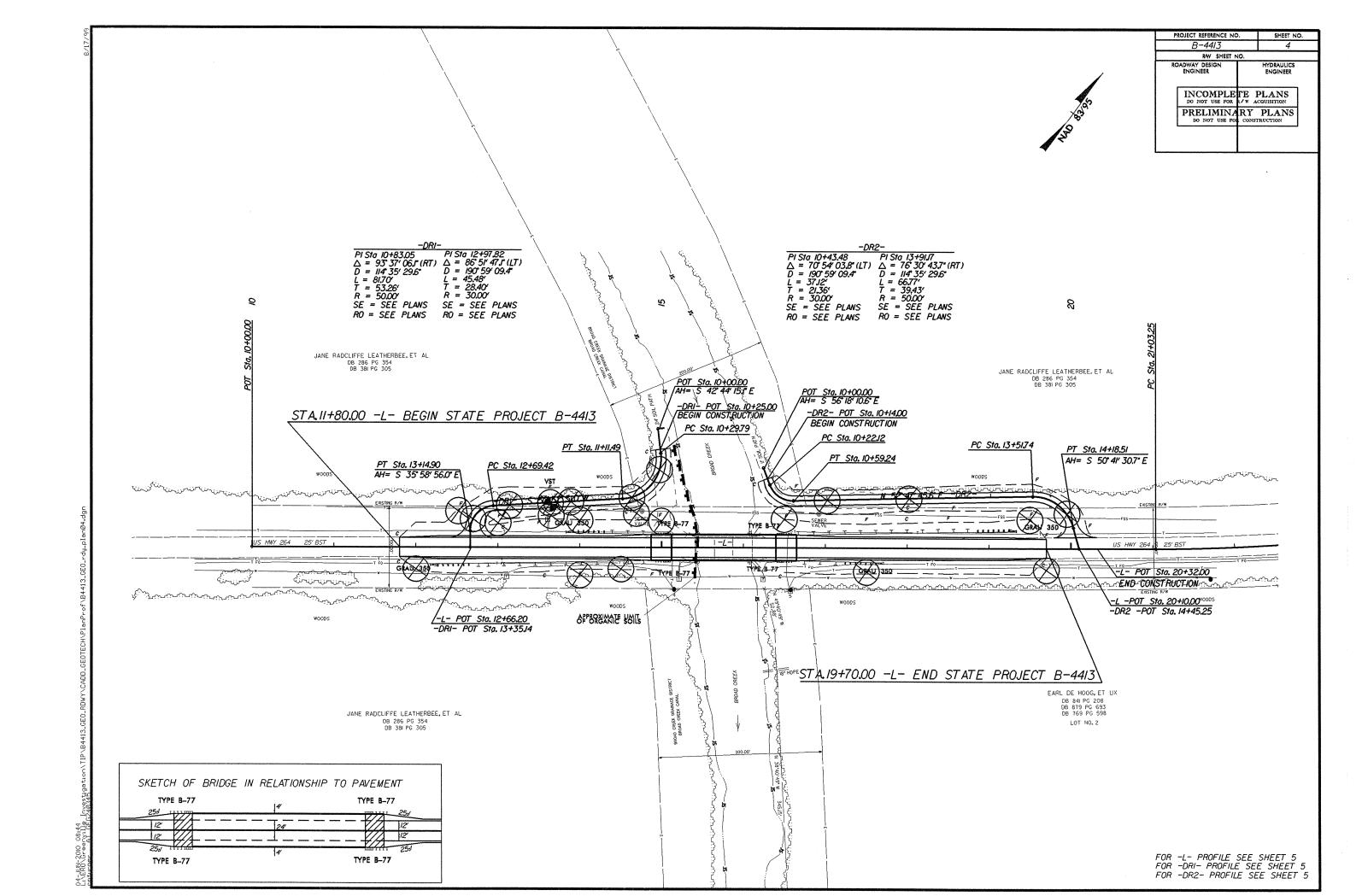
GSBlell

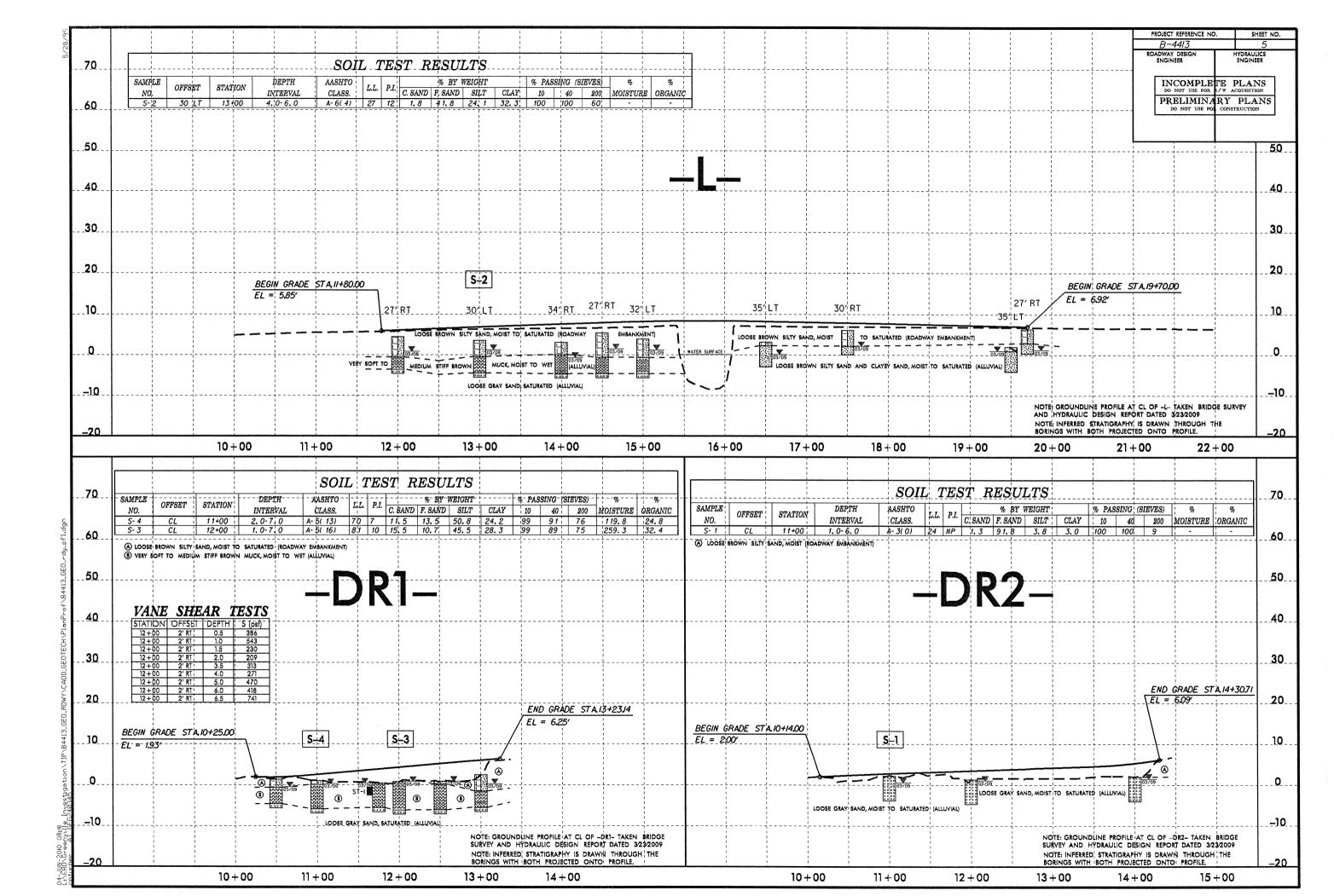
SHEET 1 OF 1 SHEETS

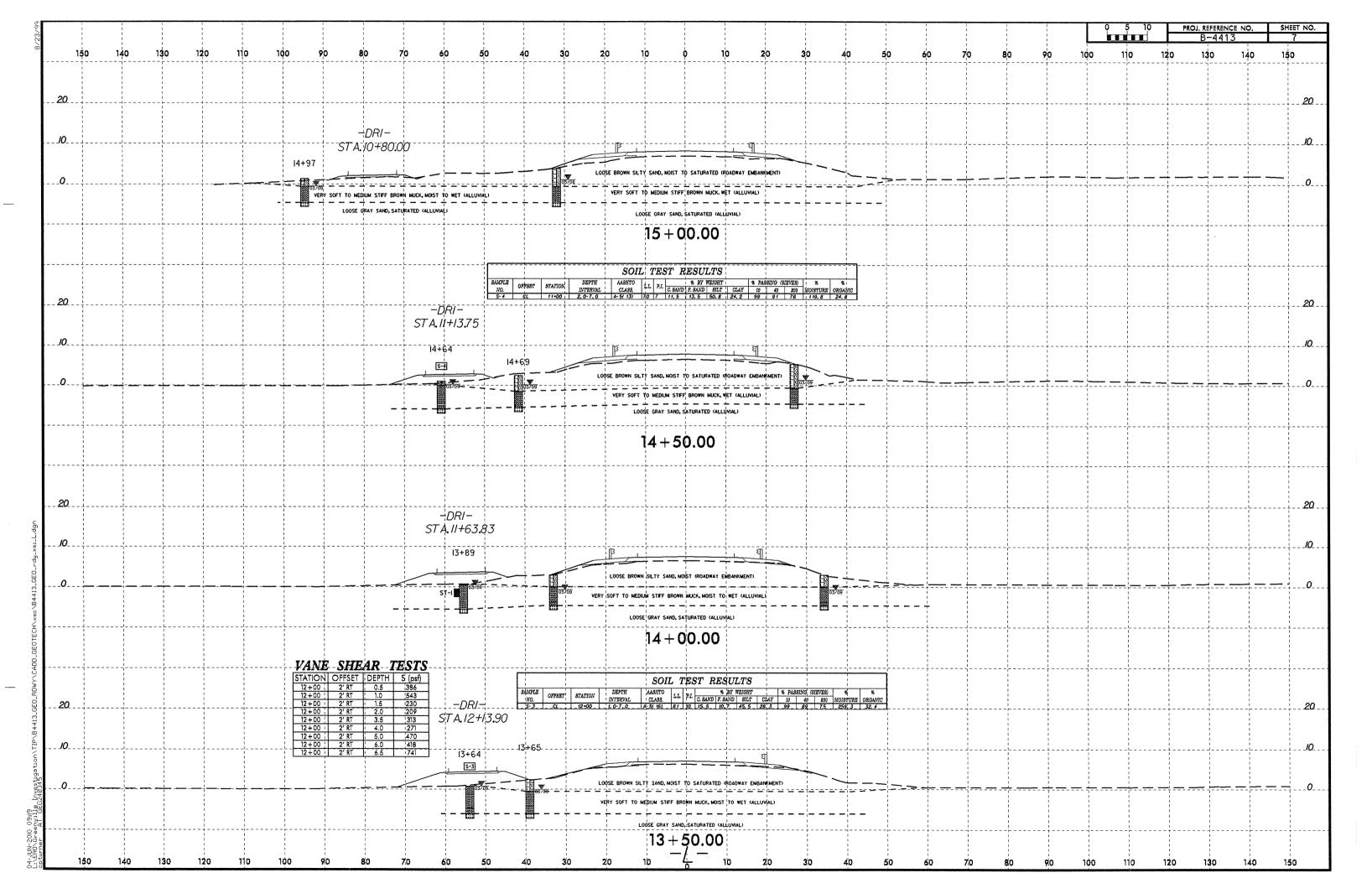
STATION STATION			EXCAVATION				EMBAN	KMENT	,			WA	STE	
	TOTAL UNCLASS.	ROCK UNDE		SUITABLE UNCLASS.	TOTAL	ROCK	EARTH	EMBANK. +30%	BORROW	ROCK	SUITABLE	UNSUIT.	TOTA	
-L- STA 11+80	-L- STA 15+12	215		OI (OZZISS)	215	616		616	801	586				
-L- STA 16+42	-L- STA 19+70	244			244	502		502	653	409				
									·				•	
	SUBTOTAL	459			459	1,118		1,118	1,454	995				
	SUBTOTAL	439			439	1,116		1,118	1,454	995				
-DR1- STA 10+25	-DR1-STA 11+00	15			15	19		19	25	10				
DR1- STA 12+69.42	-DR1- STA 13+23.14	3			3	131		131	170	167				
	CYTRACTA				10									
	SUBTOTAL	18			18	150		150	195	177				
-DR2- STA 10+14	-DR2- STA 10+59.24	11			11	17		17	22	11				
DR2- STA 13+51.74	-DR2- STA 10+39.24 -DR2- STA 14+30.37	11			11	113		113	147	147		,		
511113.31.71	DIC 017111.30.37					113			147	147				
										-				

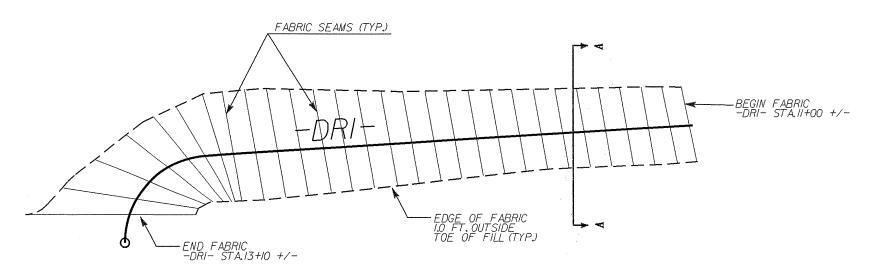
	SUBTOTAL	11			11	130		130	169	158				
				. [
									-					
	SUBTOTAL			·										
TOTAL		488			488	1,398		1,398	1,818	1,330				
ERIAL FOR SHOULDER			-		-									
S DUE TO CLEARING & ITIONAL UNDERCUT	GRUBBING								,		ļ			
K WASTE TO REPLACE	BODDOW.													
UST FOR ROCK WASTE														
TE IN LIEU OF BORROV											1			
PROJECT TOTAL		488			488	1,398		1,398	1,818	1,330		1		
5% TO REPLACE TOP S	OIL ON BORROW PIT									67	,			
GRAND TOTAL		488			488	1,398		1,398	1,818	1,397				
SAY		500								1 500				
SAI		300								1,500				
		IL	OS OF UNDERCUT	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	L	1						

NOTE: EARTHWORK QUANTITIES ARE CALCULATED BY THE ROADWAY DESIGN UNIT. THESE EARTHWORK QUANTITIES ARE BASED IN PART ON SUBSURFACE DATA PROVIDED BY THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT.

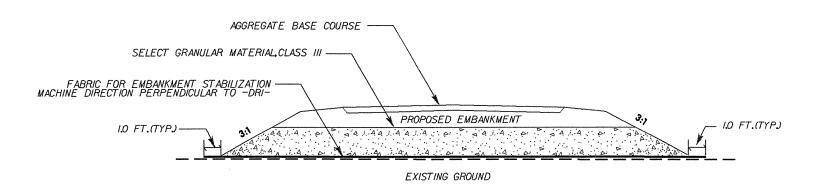








FABRIC FOR EMBANKMENT STABILIZATION LAYOUT N.T.S.



TYP. SECTION A-A N.T.S.

NOTES

FOR FABRIC FOR EMBANKMENT STABILIZATION, SEE SPECIAL PROVISION.

PLACE FABRIC FOR EMBANKMENT STABILIZATION FROM -DR1- STA. 11+00 +/- TO STA. 13+10 +/- AS SHOWN IN THE PLAN OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.

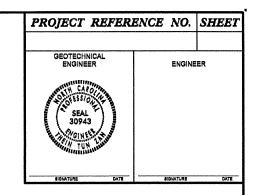
ESTIMATED QUANTITY OF FABRIC FOR EMBANKMENT STABILIZATION IS 900 SQUARE YARD.

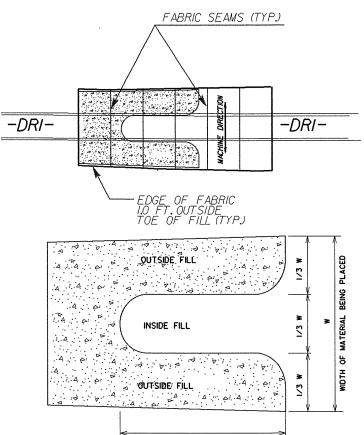
CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE

1. PREPARE SUBGRADE BY CUTTING TREES AND STUMPS FLUSH WITH GROUND SURFACE, GRUBBING IS NOT TO BE PERFORMED IN THE FABRIC PLACEMENT AREA.

2. PLACE FABRIC FOR EMBANKMENT STABILIZATION WITH MACHINE DIRECTION PERPENDICULAR TO THE EMBANKMENT ALIGNMENT AND SEW STRIPS TOGETHER.

3. PLACE 3 FEET OF SELECT GRANULAR MATERIAL, CLASS III. ABOVE FABRIC FOR EMBANKMENT STABILIZATION AS SHOWN IN FILL PLACEMENT DETAIL OR DIRECTED BY THE





FILL PLACEMENT DETAIL N.T.S.

FILL PLACEMENT SEQUENCE:

1. CONSTRUCT OUTSIDE SECTIONS (OUTSIDE FILL) ALONG THE EDGE OF FABRIC AND PARALLEL TO THE ROADWAY ALIGNMENT TO ANCHOR FABRIC.

2. CONSTRUCT INSIDE SECTION (INSIDE FILL) PARALLEL TO THE ROADWAY ALIGNMENT TO TENSION FABRIC.

PROJECT NO.: 33690.1.1 (B-4413) BEAUFORT COUNTY STATION: -DR1- 11+00 +/- TO 13+10 +/-

GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT X EASTERN REGIONAL OFFICE

WESTERN REGIONAL OFFICE ☐ CONTRACT OFFICE

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION RALEIGH

FABRIC FOR EMBANKMENT STABILIZATION

REVISIONS DATE NO.

4. PLACE REMAINING EMBANKMENT FILL MATERIAL.

PREPARED BY: TTZ DATE: 07/2010 DATE: 07/2010 REVIEWED BY: JRB