NOTE: SEE SHEET 1A FOR PLANSHEET LAYOUT AT TIME OF INVESTIGATION

LINE STATION PLAN PROFILEXSECT

CONTENTS

20215

-L-	15+00 - 29+55	04	22	NA
-L-	29+55 - 43+00	05	22-23	NA
-L-	43+00 - 56+00	06	23	NA
-L-	56+00 - 69+00	07	23-24	NA
-L-	69+00 - 81+50	08	24	NA
-L-	81+50 - 94+50	09	24-25	NA
-L-	94+50 - 107+50	10	25-26	NA
-L-	107+50 -120+75	11	26	NA
-L-	120+75 - 130+81	12	26	NA
-Y2-	10+00 - 18+75	13	29	NA
-Y2-	18+75 - 28+00	12	29	NA
-Y2-	28+00 - 42+50	14	30	NA
-Y2-	42+50 - 54+50	15	30-31	NA
-Y2-	54+50 - 66+50	16	31	NA
-Y2-	66+50 - 79+50	17	31-32	NA
-Y2-	79+50 - 83+50	18	32	NA
-Y1-	10+00 - 20+00	19	28	NA
-Y1-	20+00 - 29+50	05	28	· NA
-Y1-	29+50 - 37+00	20	28-29	NA
-Y1-	37+00 - 44+18	21	29	NA
-Y-	10+00 - 13+45	04	27	NA
-Y-	13+45 - 25+24	20	27	NA
-Y3-	10+00 - 15+00	17	32	NA
-Y4-	10+00 - 14+50	17	33	NA
-Y4-	14+50 - 20+00	18	33	NA_
-Y5-	10+00 - 12+80	20	33	- NA

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

ROADWAY SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

STATE PROJECT: 34531.1:1

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

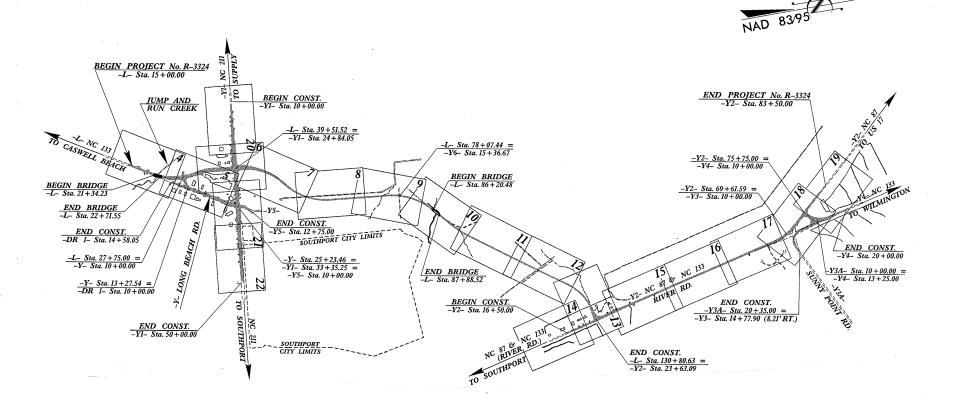
F.A. PROJ. STP-133(3)

COUNTY: BRUNSWICK

New Route from NC 133 (Long Beach Road) to

NC 133 and NC 87 (River Road) North of NC 133 on NC 87 (George II Road)

INVENTORY



STATE	STATE PROJECT REPERENCE NO.		NO.	SHEETS		
N.C.	R-3324		1	37		
STATE PROJ	.NO. F. A. PROJ. NO.	DESCRIPTION				
34531.	1.1 STP-0133(3)	PE RW & Utilities				
34531.	2.1 STP-0133(3)					
34531.	3.1 STP-0133(7)		CONST.			

CAUTION NOTICE

THE SUBSURFACE INFORMATIONAND THE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION ON WHICH IT IS THE SUBSURFACE INFORMATIONAND THE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATIONON WHICH IT IS ASSED 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 ENGINEERING UNIT @ (919) 250-4088. NEITHER THE SUBSURFACE PLANS AND REPORTS, NOR THE FIELD BORING LOGS, ROCK CORES, OR SOIL TEST DATA IS PART OF THE CONTRACT.

GENERAL SOIL AND ROCK STRATA DESCRIPTIONS AND INDICATED BOUNDARIES ARE BASED ON A GEOTECHNICAL INTERPRETATION OF ALL AVAILABLE SUBSURFACE DATA AND MAY NOT NECESSARILY REFLECT THE ACTUAL SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS BETWEEN BORINGS OR BETWEEN SAMPLED STRATA WITHIN THE BOREHOLE. THE LABORATORY SAMPLE DATA AND THE IN SITU (IN-PLACE) TEST DATA CAN BE RELIED ON ONLY TO THE DEGREE OF RELIABILITY INNERENT IN THE STANDARD TEST METHOD. THE OBSERVED WATER LEVELS OR SOIL MOISTURE CONDITIONS INDICATED IN THE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATIONS ARE AS RECORDED AT THE TIME OF THE INVESTIGATION. THESE WATER LEVELS OR SOIL MOISTURE CONDITIONS MAY VARY CONSIDERABLY WITH TIME ACCORDING TO CLIMATIC CONDITIONS INCLUDING TEMPERATURES, PRECIPITATION AND WIND. AS WELL AS OTHER NON-CLIMATIC FACTORS.

FACTORS.

THE BIDDER OR CONTRACTOR IS CAUTIONED THAT DETAILS SHOWN ON THE SUBSURFACE PLANS ARE PRELIMINARYONLY 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 INVESTIGATIONSAS HE DEEMS NECESSARY TO SATISFY HIMSELF AS TO CONDITIONS TO BE ENCOUNTERED ON THIS PROJECT. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL HAVE NO CLAIMFOR ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION OR FOR AN EXTENSION OF TIME FOR ANY REASON RESULTING FROM THE ACTUAL CONDITIONS ENCOUNTERED AT THE SUTE DIFFERING FROM THOSE INDICATED IN THE SUBSURFACE INFORMATION.

ADDENDUM

R-3324 Contains an Inventory Addendum Please refer to this addendum as well as The Subsurface Investigation

INFILTRATION BASINS

R-3324 Contains Infiltration Basins Please refer to these basins as well as The Subsurface Investigation

INVESTIGATED BY: CATLIN ENGINEERS AND SCIENTISTS SUBMITTED BY: STEVEN V. HUDSON, P.O. CHECKED BY: STEVEN V. HUDSON, P.G DATE:

February 5, 2008

PERSONNEL: Thomas Stetler Justin Heter Michael D. Mason Bobbie D Fowler, C.W.D William J. Miller, C.W.D John Wood, C.W.D.

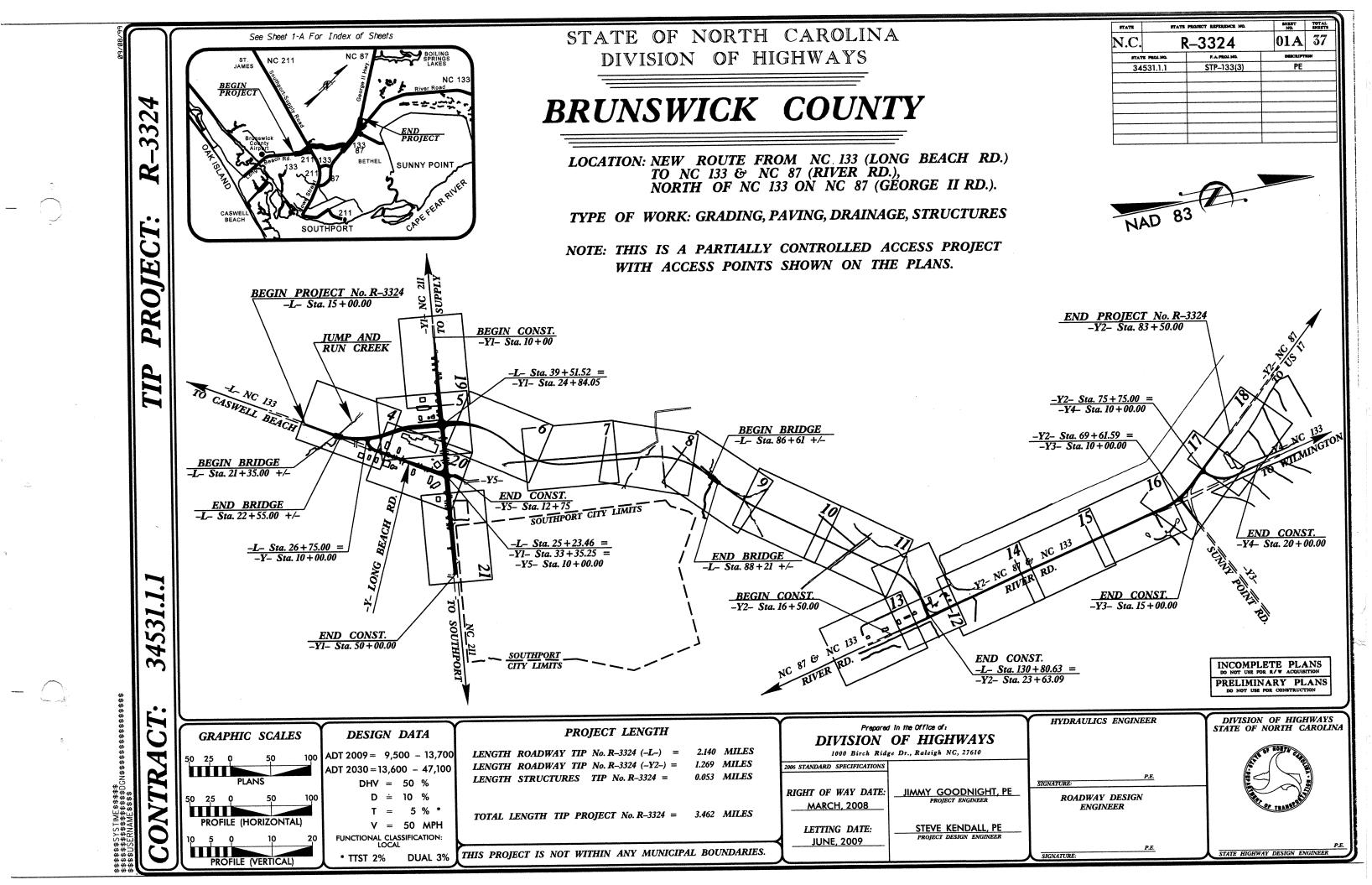
1583

For Letting

DRAWN BY: STEVEN V. HUDSON, P.G.

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, SPECIFICATIONS. OR CONTRACT FOR THE PROJECT.

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 HERE!N AND THE ACTUAL CONDITIONS AT THE PROJECT SITE



NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION **DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS**

GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT



PROJ. NO: 34531.1.1 SHEET NO: T.I.P. NO: R-3324 TOTAL SHEET F.A. NO: STP-133(3) PAN SUBSTITUTE OF THE PROJECT O R-3324 TOTAL SHEETS: F.A. NO.: STP-133(3) RW SHEET NO.: COUNTY: BRUNSWICK

SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

SOIL AND ROCK LEGEND, TERMS, SYMBOLS, AND ABBREVIATIONS

THE COLORS THE COLORS AND A SERVICE COLORS AND ASSOCIATION AND A SERVICE COLORS AND A SERVICE		SOIL AND ROCK LEGEND, TERMS, SYN	MBOLS, AND ABBREVIATIONS	
ADDITIONAL STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER	SOIL DESCRIPTION	GRADATION	ROCK DESCRIPTION	TERMS AND DEFINITIONS
Application Company	SOIL IS CONSIDERED TO BE THE UNCONSOLIDATED, SEMI-CONSOLIDATED OR WEATHERED			
ANGULARTY OF GRAINS Control Con	EARTH MATERIALS WHICH CAN BE PENETRALED WITH A CONTINUOUS FLIGHT POWER AUGER, AND WHICH YIELDS LESS THAN 100 BLOWS PER FOOT ACCORDING TO STANDARD JENIETRATION TEST (AASUTO 1706 ASTM D. 1580) COLL (CASSISIONI IS BASED ON THE	<u>UNIFORM</u> - INDICATES THAT SOIL PARTICLES ARE ALL APPROXIMATELY THE SAME SIZE. (ALSO	MATERIAL WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL. SPT REFUSAL IS PENETRATION BY A SPLIT SPOON	
ANGULARTY OF GRAINS Control Con	FEREINATION (EST (ASSIT) 1200 AS IN 0-1300). SUIL CLASSIFICATION IS BASED ON THE AASHTO SYSTEM AND BASIC DESCRIPTIONS GENERALLY SHALL INCLUDE: CONSISTENCY		MATERIAL, THE TRANSITION BETWEEN SOIL AND ROCK IS OFTEN REPRESENTED BY A ZONE OF	ARENACEOUS - APPLIED TO ROCKS THAT HAVE BEEN DERIVED FROM SAND OR THAT CONTAIN SAND.
SOLLEGEM AND ADDRESSED CASES FROM	I SUCH AS MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION, ANGULARITY, STRUCTURE, PLASTICITY, ETC.			ARGILLACEOUS - APPLIED TO ALL ROCKS OR SUBSTANCES COMPOSED OF CLAY MINERALS.
SOLL ESGEND AND ANSTHO CLASSFEATURE ON THE CHARGE STATE OF THE COLOR OF THE CHARGE STATE OF THE CHARGE STA	VERY STIFF, GRAY SILTY CLAY, MOIST WITH INTERBEDDED FINE SAND LAYERS. HIGHLY PLASTIC. A-7-6	THE ANGULARITY OR ROUNDNESS OF SOIL GRAINS ARE DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS;	WEATHERED NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT YIELDS SPT N VALUES >100 BLOWS	OR HAVING A NOTABLE PROPORTION OF CLAY IN THEIR COMPOSITION, AS SHALE, SLATE ETC.
Column		ANGULAR SUBANGULAR SUBROUNDED OR ROUNDED	FINE TO COARSE CRAIN ICNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC POCK THAT	ARTESIAN - GROUND WATER THAT IS UNDER SUFFICIENT PRESSURE TO RISE ABOVE TH
Section Comparison Compar	CLASS (< 35% PASSING #200) (>35% PASSING #200) ORGANIC MATERIALS		WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES GRANITE,	ABOVE THE GROUND SURFACE.
COMPRESSIBLE TO STATE THAT IS A SECOND TO THE PROPERTY OF THE	GROUP A-1 A-3 A-2 A-4 A-5 A-6 A-7 A-1, A-2, A-4, A-5,		NON-CRYSTALLINE FINE TO COARSE GRAIN METAMORPHIC AND NON-COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTARY BOOK THAT WOULD YELD SET REFUSAL IF TESTED, ROCK	
Company Comp	A. C.	COMPRESSIBILITY	ROCK (NCR) TYPE INCLUDES PHYLLITE, SLATE, SANDSTONE, ETC.	COLLUVIUM - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OF
PRICE 1.00			SEDIMENTARY SPT REFUSAL. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE,	
PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL PERCENTAGE OF MATER	GRANULAR SILT- MUCK,			
1	= 40 30 MX 50 MX 51 MN	PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL	FRESH ROCK FRESH, CRYSTALS BRIGHT, FEW JOINTS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING. ROCK	DIKE - A TABULAR BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK.
March 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	LIQUID LIMIT 40 MX 41 MN 40 MX 41 MN 40 MX 41 MN 40 MX 41 MN 50ILS WITH		VERY SLIGHT ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED, SOME JOINTS MAY SHOW THIN CLAY	DIP - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE HORIZONTAL.
The process of the control of the	PLASTIC INDEX 6 MX N.P. 10 MX 10 MX 11 MN 11 MN 10 MX 10 MX 11 MN 11 MN LITTLE OR HIGHLY GROUP 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		(V. SLI.) COATINGS IF OPEN, CRYSTALS ON A BROKEN SPECIMEN FACE SHINE BRIGHTLY. ROCK	
## PICENT PROJECT OR CANAGE 10 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	INDEX AMOUNTS OF SOILS ,	LITTLE ORGANIC MATTER 3 - 5% 5 - 12% LITTLE 10 - 20%	SLIGHT ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED AND DISCOLORATION EXTENDS INTO ROCK	
	MATERIALS SAND		OCCASIONAL FELDSPAR CRYSTALS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED. CRYSTALLINE ROCKS	
## COMMONTERS OR PARTY OF STREET OR ALTON STREET OF STREET OR STR	AS A EXCELLENT TO GOOD FAIR TO POOR FAIR TO POOR UNSUITABLE		MODERATE SIGNIFICANT PORTIONS OF ROCK SHOW DISCOLORATION AND WEATHERING EFFECTS.	FAULT - A FRACTURE OR FRACTURE ZONE ALONG WHICH THERE HAS BEEN DISPLACEMENT OF THE SIDES RELATIVE TO ONE ANOTHER PARALLEL TO THE FRACTUR
STATIO WATER LEVEL AFTER 24 HOURS SPRING OR SEEPALY GENERALLY GEN		WATER LEVEL IN BORE HOLE IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING	(MOD.) IN GRANITOID ROCKS, MOST FELDSPARS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED, SOME SHOW CLAY. ROCK HAS DULL SOUND UNDER HAMMER BLOWS AND SHOWS SIGNIFICANT LOSS	FISSILE - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES.
PRINCE OUR PRINCE OF THE CONTROL RESTRICT OF THE CONTROL OF THE CO	DANGE OF CTANDARD DANGE OF UNICONFINED	STATIC WATER LEVEL AFTER 24 HOURS	OF STRENGTH AS COMPARED WITH FRESH ROCK.	FLOAT - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLODGED FROM PARENT MATERIAL.
SPRING OR SEEPAGE WERY LOOSE GRANULAY MATERIAL (NON-CONESVE) VERY SOFT STATUTE OR GRANN SIZE US \$1 0 4 0.25 TO 0.50 SIZE TALLY SIZ	PRIMARY SOIL TYPE CONSISTENCY PENETRATION RESISTANCE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH	PERCHED WATER, SATURATED ZONE OR WATER BEARING STRATA	SEVERE FELDSPARS DULL AND DISCOLORED AND A MAJORITY SHOW KAOLINIZATION. ROCK	
MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS	WEDV LOOSE <4	SPRING OR SEEPAGE	PICK. ROCK GIVES "CLUNK" SOUND WHEN STRUCK.	
MATERIAL, (NOH-CHESIVE) VERY SOFT 2 7 4 0.25 70 50 SELFCIAN SIZE 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	GENERALLY LOOSE 4 TO 10	MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS		IN THE FIELD.
VERY DENIES SO	MATERIAL DENSE 30 TO 50	CAMPLE	(SEV.) EVIDENT BUT REDUCED IN STRENGTH TO STRONG SOIL. IN GRANITOID ROCKS ALL	HYDRAULIC PUSH (HP)- ADVANCEMENT OF SAMPLING TOOLS UTILIZING MECHANICAL/HYDRAULIC DOWN-FORCE OF DRILLING MACHINE.
GENERALLY SOFT 2 TO 4 0.25 TO 0.50 SILT-CLAY SUBJECT	VERT DENSE 200	ROADWAY EMBANKMENT SET BORING DESIGNATIONS	USUALLY REMAIN.	
ATTIFICIAL FILL OTHER THAN CORE BORING SAMPLE U.S. STD. SIEVE SIZE U.S. STD. SIEVE SI	GENERALLY SOFT 2 TO 4 0.25 TO 0.50	4 AUGER BORING S - BULK SAMPLE	VERY SEVERE ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. ROCK FABRIC ELEMENTS ARE	
COHESIVE VERY STIFF 15 TO 30 2 TO 4 MARCH VERY STIFF 15 TO 30 2 TO 4 MARCH VERY STIFF 15 TO 30 2 TO 4 MARCH VERY STIFF 15 TO 30 2 TO 4 MARCH VERY STIFF 15 TO 30 2 TO 4 MARCH VERY STIFF 15 TO 30 2 TO 4 MARCH VERY STIFF 15 TO 30 2 TO 4 MARCH VERY STIFF 15 TO 30 2 TO 4 MARCH VERY STIFF 15 TO 30 2 TO 4 MARCH VERY STIFF 15 TO 30 2 TO 4 MARCH VERY STIFF 15 TO 30 2 TO 4 MARCH VERY STIFF 15 TO 30 2 TO 4 MARCH VERY STIFF 15 TO 30 2 TO 4 MARCH VERY STIFF 15 TO 30 2 TO 4 MARCH VERY STIFF 15 TO 30 2 TO 4 MARCH VERY STIFF	MATERIAL STIFF 8 TO 15 1 TO 2	ARTIFICIAL FILL OTHER THAN CODE POPING SS - SPLIT SPOON	FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK REMAINING. SAPROLITE IS AN EXAMPLE OF ROCK	
US STD. SIEVE SIZE OPENING (mim) US STD. SIEVE SIZE 4 10 40 60 200 270 OPENING (mim) 4.76 20 0.42 0.25 0.075 0.055 BOULDER COBBLE GRAIN MM 305 75 20 0.25 0.05 0.005 GRAIN MM 305 75 20 0.25 0.05 0.005 SOUNDING ROW SIZE IN 12 3 3 SOUNDING ROW SIZE IN 12 3 3 SOUNDING ROW SIZE IN 12 3 3 SOUNDING ROW SOUNDING ROW SIZE IN 12 3 3 SOUNDING ROW SOUNDING ROW SIZE IN 12 3 3 SOUNDING ROW SOUNDING ROW SIZE IN 12 3 3 SOUNDING ROW		ROADWAY EMBANKMENTS Y SAMPLE	FABRIC REMAIN.	i
US STD. SIEVE SIZE 4 10 40 60 20 270 OPENING (mm) 4 76 20 0.42 0.5 0.075 0.053 INFERRED ROCK LINE DOUBLE (COBBLE (BLDR) (COBBLE (COBBLE) (COBB	TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZE	INFERRED SOIL BOUNDARIES ON MONITORING WELL ST - SHELBY TUBE SAMPLE		
BOILDER (COBBLE (GR.) COBBLE (G		INCERPED POCKLINE A PIEZOMETER	SMALL AND SCATTERED CONCENTRATIONS. QUARTZ MAY BE PRESENT AS DIKES OR	PERCHED WATER - WATER MAINTAINED ABOVE THE NORMAL GROUND WATER LEVEL BY THE PRESENCE OF AN INTERVENING IMPERVIOUS STRATUM.
BOULDER (BLDR.) COBBLE (BLDR.) COBRE (GRAVEL (COBR.) SAND (SL.) SAND (SL.) SAND (SL.) COBRE (GRAVEL (COBR.) SAND (SL.) SAND (SL.) COBRE (GRAVEL (COBR.) SAND (SL.) SAND (SL.) COBRE (GRAVEL (COBR.) SAND (SL.) SAND (SL.) SAND (SL.) COBRE (GRAVEL (COBR.) SAND (SL.) SAND (SL.) SAND (SL.) SAND (SL.) SAND (SL.) SAND (SL.) COBRE (GRAVEL (COBR.) SAND (SL.) SAND		TTT ALLINIAL SOIL POLINDARY - CLORE MOLATOR		
GRAIN MM 305 75 2.0 0.25 0.05 0.05 0.005 SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS SOIL MOISTURE SCALE (ATTERBERG LIMITS) SOIL MOISTURE SCALE (ATTERBERG LIMITS) SOIL MOISTURE DESCRIPTION SOIL MOISTURE DESCRIPTION TO HEAD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION SOIL MOISTURE DESCRIPTION SOIL MOISTURE SCALE (ATTERBERG LIMITS) FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION SOIL MOISTURE SCALE (SAT) LIQUID LIMIT - SATURATED - (SAT) - SATURATED - (SAT) - SATURATED - (SAT) - SEMISOLID: REQUIRES DRYING TO PARSE - WET - SEMISOLID: REQUIRES DRYING TO SAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK. GOUGES OR GROOVES TO 0.25 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK. GOUGES OR GROOVES TO 0.25 INCHES DEEP CAN BE EXCAVATED BY MODERATE BLOWS. ARCHIVELY THIS OWN FACE NA - AUGER REFUSAL BLS - BELOW LAND SURFACE NA - NOT APPLICABLE NA - NOT PICK ONLY WITH DIFFICULTY. HARD HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO DETACH HAND SPECIMEN. ARCHIVELY THIS OWN FIRE OR PICK. GOUGES OR GROOVES TO 0.25 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM THE RELIC STRUCTURE OR F. REQUIRED TO DETACH HAND SPECIMEN. ARCHIVELY THIS OWN FIRE OR PICK. GOUGES OR GROOVES TO 0.25 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK. GOUGES OR GROOVES TO 0.25 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK. GOUGES OR GROOVES TO 0.25 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM THE RELIC STRUCTURE OR F. ARCHIVELY THIS OWN FIRE OR PICK. ARCHIVELY THIS OWN FIRE OR PICK. GOUGES OR GROOVES TO 0.25 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE BASE EXCAVATED BY KNIFE OR PICK. GOUGES OR GROOVES TO 0.25 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE BASE EXCAVATED BY KNIFE OR PICK. GOUGES OR GROOVES TO 0.25 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE BASE EXCAVATED BY KNIFE OR PICK. GOUGES OR GROOVES TO 0.25 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE BASE EXCAVATED BY KNIFE OR PICK. GOUGES OR GROOVES TO 0.25 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE BASE EXCAVATED BY KNIFE OR PICK. GOUGES OR GROOVES TO 0.25 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE BASE EXCAVATED BY KNIFE OR PICK. GOUGES	BOULDER COBBLE GRAVEL SAND SAND SILL COAL	DIP/DIP DIRECTION OF INSTALLATION TRIAXIAL SAMPLE		ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (R.Q.D.)- A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY: TOTAL LENGTH OF ROCK SEGMENTS EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY:
ABBREVIATIONS AR - AUGER REFUSAL BLD MOISTURE CAN BE EXCAVATED BY KNIFE OR PICK. GOUGES OR GROOVES TO 0.25 INCHES DEEP HARD BLOW OF A GEOLOGISTS PICK. HAND SPECIMENS CAN BE EXCAVATED BY KNIFE OR PICK. GOUGES OR GROOVES TO 0.25 INCHES DEEP HARD BLOW OF A GEOLOGISTS PICK. HAND SPECIMENS CAN BE EXCAVATED BY KNIFE OR PICK. GOUGES OR GROOVES TO 0.25 INCHES DEEP HARD BLOW OF A GEOLOGISTS PICK. HAND SPECIMENS CAN BE EXCAVATED BY KNIFE OR PICK. GOUGES OR GROOVES TO 0.25 INCHES DEEP HARD BLOW OF A GEOLOGISTS PICK. HAND SPECIMENS CAN BE EXCAVATED BY KNIFE OR PICK. CAN BE EXCAVATED BY KNIF	(CGE, GD.) (F. GD.)	SOUNDING BOD CBR - CBR SAMPLE	REQUIRES SEVERAL HARD BLOWS OF THE GEOLOGISTS PICK.	
SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS SOIL MOISTURE SCALE (ATTERBERG LIMITS) SOIL MOISTURE SCALE (ATTERBERG LIMITS) FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION FIEL	1	■ SOUNDING ROD REF SPT REFUSAL		
SOIL MOISTURE SCALE (ATTERBERG LIMITS) SOIL MOISTURE SCALE (ATTERBERG LIMITS) DESCRIPTION FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION BLS - BELOW LAND SURFACE NA - NOT APPLICABLE CAN BE GROOVED OR GOUGED 0.05 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK AN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS TO PICK CAN BE EXCAVATED IN MAXIMUM SIZE BY MODERATE BLOWS. ACTOR OF A SURFACE THAT RESULTS FROM FRICTION ACTOR OF A SURFACE THAT RESULTS FROM FRICTION ACTOR OF A SURFACE THAT RESULTS FROM FRICTION CAN BE GROOVED OR GOUGED 0.05 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK AN BE EXCAVATED IN MAXIMUM SIZE BY MICH OF A GEOLOGISTS PICK AN BE EXCAVATED IN MAXIMUM SIZE BY MODERATE BLOWS OF A PICK CAN BE EXCAVATED IN MAXIMUM SIZE BY MODERATE BLOWS OF A PICK CAN BE EXCAVATED IN MAXIMUM SIZE BY MODERATE BLOWS OF A PICK CAN BE EXCAVATED IN MAXIMUM SIZE BY MODERATE BLOWS OF A PICK CAN BE EXCAVATED IN MAXIMUM SIZE BY MODERATE BLOWS OF A PICK CAN BE EXCAVATED IN MAXIMUM SIZE BY MODERATE BLOWS OF A PICK CAN BE EXCAVATED IN MAXIMUM SIZE BY MODERATE BLOWS OF A PICK CAN BE EXCAVATED IN MAXIMUM SIZE BY MODERATE BLOWS. A - AUGER REFUSAL BLS - BELOW LAND SURFACE BLS - BELOW LAND SURFACE BLS - BELOW LAND SURFACE CL - COAPSE CL - COAPSE CAN BE GROVED OR GOUGED 0.05 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR CHIPS TO PRODUCE. SAFE OR A SAME SA ABOVE TABLE DETACHED BY MODERATE BLOWS. SAFE OR A SAME SA ABOVE TO SURFACE		ů.		SILL - AN INTRUSIVE BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK OF APPROXIMATELY UNIFORM THICKNES AND RELATIVELY THIN COMPARED WITH ITS LATERAL EXTENT, WHICH HAS BEEN
ATTERBERG LIMITS) DESCRIPTION FIRELL MOISTORE DESCRIPTION FIRELL MOISTORE DESCRIPTION BT - BORRING TERMINATED BT - BORRING TERMINATED BT - BORRING TERMINATED SUCKENSIDE - POLISED NICH STREAM FRICTION MAXIMUM SIZE BY SUCKENSIDE - POLISED NICH STREAM FROM FRICTION MAXIMUM SIZE BY SUCKENSIDE - POLISED NICH STREAM FROM FRICTION MAXIMUM SIZE BY SUCKENSIDE - POLISED NICH STREAM FROM FRICTION MAXIMUM SIZE BY SUCKENSIDE - POLISED NICH STREAM FROM FRICTION MAXIMUM SIZE BY SUCKENSIDE - POLISED NICH STREAM FROM FRICTION MAXIMUM SIZE BY SUCKENSIDE - POLISED NICH STREAM FROM FRICTION MAXIMUM SIZE BY SUCKENSIDE - POLISED NICH STREAM FROM FRICTION MAXIMUM SIZE BY SUCKENSIDE - POLISED NICH STREAM FROM FRICTION MAXIMUM SIZE BY SUCKENSIDE - POLISED NICH STREAM FROM FRICTION MAXIMUM SIZE BY SUCKENSIDE - POLISED NICH STREAM FROM FRICTION MAXIMUM SIZE BY SUCKENSIDE - POLISED NICH STREAM FROM FRICTION MAXIMUM SIZE BY SUCKENSIDE - POLISED NICH STREAM FROM FRICTION MAXIMUM SIZE BY SUCKENSIDE - POLISED NICH STREAM FROM FRICTION MAXIMUM SIZE BY SUCKENSIDE - POLISED NICH STREAM FROM FRICTION MAXIMUM SIZE BY SUCKENSIDE - POLISED NICH STREAM FROM FRICTION MAXIMUM SIZE BY SUCKENSIDE - POLISED NICH STREAM FROM FRICTION MAXIMUM SIZE BY SUCKENSIDE - POLISED NICH STREAM FROM FROM FROM FROM FROM FROM FROM FRO	SOIL MOISTURE SCALE FIELD MOISTURE GUIDE FOR	THE THE COUNTY OF THE MOTATOR IN THE TAIL	DETACHED BY MODERATE BLOWS.	I EMPLACED PARALLEL
- SATURATED - FROM BELOW THE GROUND WATER CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST ORG - ORGANIC CSAT) FROM BELOW THE GROUND WATER CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST ORG - ORGANIC CSE - COARSE DMT - DILATOMETER TEST PLASTIC PLASTIC PLASTIC SEMISOLID: REQUIRES DRYING TO SEVERAL INCHES IN SIZE BY MODERATE BLOWS OF A PICK. SAA - SAME AS ABOVE HARD BLOWS OF THE POINT OF A GEOLOGISTS PICK. STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (PENETRATION TEST (PENETRATION TEST OF POINT OF A GEOLOGISTS PICK. SOFT CASE BY MODERATE BLOWS OF A PICK. CAN BE EXCAVATED IN NOR B GROVED THE POINT OF A GEOLOGISTS PICK. SOFT CASE BY MODERATE BLOWS OF A PICK. CAN BE EXCAVATED IN NOR B GROVED THE POINT OF A GEOLOGISTS PICK. SOFT CASE BY MODERATE BLOWS OF A PICK. CAN BE EXCAVATED IN NOR B GROVED THE POINT OF A GEOLOGISTS PICK. SOFT CASE BY MODERATE BLOWS OF A PICK. CAN BE EXCAVATED IN NOR B GROVED THE POINT OF A GEOLOGIST PICK. SOFT CASE BY MODERATE BLOWS OF A PICK. CAN BE EXCAVATED IN NOR B GROVED THE POINT OF A GEOLOGIST PICK. SOFT CASE BY MODERATE BLOWS OF A PICK. CAN BE EXCAVATED IN NOR B GROVED THE POINT OF A GEOLOGIST PICK. SAA - SAME AS A BOVE DMT - DILATOMETER TEST POINT SMALL, THIN PIECES CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE. SAA - SAME AS A BOVE DDT - DYNAMIC PENETRATION WITH 60 BLOWS.	(ATTERBERG LIMITS) DESCRIPTION FIELD MOISTORE DESCRIPTION	BT - BORING TERMINATED NE - NOT ENCOUNTERED	HARD PICK POINT. CAN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS TO PIECES 1 INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY	SLICKENSIDE - POLISHED AND STRIATED SURFACE THAT RESULTS FROM FRICTION ALONG A FAULT OR SLIP PLANE.
	FROM BELOW THE GROUND WATER	CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST ORG - ORGANIC	HARD BLOWS OF THE POINT OF A GEOLOGISTS PICK.	
	LL LIQUID LIMIT PLASTIC SEMISOLID: REQUIRES DRYING TO	DMT - DILATOMETER TEST R.C.P RECENT COASTAL PLAIN	FRAGMENTS FROM CHIPS TO SEVERAL INCHES IN SIZE BY MODERATE BLOWS OF A PICK	PENETRATION OF A 140 LB. HAWMER FALLING 30 INCHES REQUIRED 10 PRODUCE A PENETRATION OF 1 FOOT INTO SOIL WITH A 2 INCH OUTSIDE DIAMETER SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER SPT REFUSAL IS LESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PENETRATION WITH 60 RI OWS
(PI) VERY CAN BE CARVED WITH KNIFE. CAN BE EXCAVATED READILY WITH POINT OF PICK. STRATA CORE RECOVERY (SREC.)- TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA MATERIAL RECOVERY (SREC.)- TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA MATERIAL RECOVERY.	RANGE (W) ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE	e - VOID RATIO SD SAND, SANDY	VERY CAN BE CARVED WITH KNIFE. CAN BE EXCAVATED READILY WITH POINT OF PICK.	STRATA CORE RECOVERY (SREC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA MATERIAL RECOVERED DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATUM AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
MOINT COURT TOO NEL O OPTIMINA FILE DIMENTINATED OLI CHICUTTIV	PLASTIC LIMIT - MOIST - SOLID; AT OR NEAR OPTIMUM	FIAD - FILLED IMMEDIATELY AFTER SLI SLIGHTLY	SOFT PIECES 1 INCH OR MORE IN THICKNESS CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE. CAN BE	!
OM OPTIMUM MOISTURE (M) MOISTURE DRILLING TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL SL SHRINKAGE LIMIT FRACTURE SPACING BEDDING OM OPTIMUM MOISTURE ON OPTIMUM MOISTURE DRILLING TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL FOSS FOSSILIFEROUS W - MOISTURE CONTENT FRACTURE SPACING FRACTURE SPACING FRACTURE SPACING ON OPTIMUM MOISTURE	OM OPTIMUM MOISTURE (M) MOISTURE	DRILLING TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL	FRACTURE SPACING BEDDING	STRATA ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (S.R.Q.D.). 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
- DRY - REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO FRACE - FRACTURED V VERY - DRY - REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO FRACE - FRACEMENTS VS VANE SHEAR TEST - DRY - REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO FRACE - FRACEMENTS VS VANE SHEAR TEST - DRY - REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO FRACE - FRACEMENTS VS VANE SHEAR TEST - DRY - REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO FRACE - FRACEMENTS VS VANE SHEAR TEST - DRY - REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO FRACE - FRACEMENTS VS VANE SHEAR TEST - DRY - REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO FRACE - FRACEMENTS VS VANE SHEAR TEST - DRY - REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO FRACE - FRACEMENTS VS VANE SHEAR TEST - DRY - REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO FRACE - FRACEMENTS VS VANE SHEAR TEST - DRY - REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO FRACE - FRACEMENTS VS VANE SHEAR TEST - DRY - REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO FRACE - FRACEMENTS VS VANE SHEAR TEST - DRY - REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO FRACE - FRACEMENTS VS VANE SHEAR TEST - DRY - REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO FRACE - FRACEMENTS VS VANE SHEAR TEST - DRY - REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO FRACE - FRACEMENTS VS VANE SHEAR TEST - DRY - REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO FRACE - FRACEMENTS VS VANE SHEAR TEST - DRY - REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO FRACE - FRACEMENTS VS VANE SHEAR TEST - DRY - REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO FRACE - FRACEMENTS VS VANE SHEAR TEST - DRY - REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO FRACE - FRACEMENTS VS VANE SHEAR TEST - DRY - REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO FRACE - FRACEMENTS VS VANE SHEAR TEST - DRY - REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO FRACE - FRACEMENTS VS VANE SHEAR TEST - DRY - REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO FRACE - FRACEMENTS VS VANE SHEAR TEST - DRY - REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO FRACE - FRACEMENTS VS VANE SHEAR TEST - DRY - VANE SHEAR TE	- DRY - REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO	FRAC FRACTURED V VERY	TERM SPACING TERM SPACING	AS A PERCENTAGE.
(D) ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE FRAGS. FRAGMENTS VOT VAILE OF LEAT VERY WIDE > 10 FEET VERY THICKLY BEDDED > 4 FEET TOPSOIL (T.S.) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER. FOUNDMENT LISED ON SUB-IFCT PROJECT WIDE 3 TO 10 FEET THICKLY BEDDED 1.5 - 4 FEET	(D) ATTAM OF THIS OWN MODERALE		VERY WIDE > 10 FEET VERY THICKLY BEDDED > 4 FEET WIDE 3 TO 10 FEET THICKLY BEDDED 1.5 - 4 FEET	TOPSOIL (T.S.) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER.
PLASTICITY DRILL UNITS: ADVANCING TOOLS: HAMMER TYPE: CLOSE 0.16 TO 3 FEET THINLY BEDDED 0.16 - 1.5 FEET			MODERATELY CLOSE 1 TO 3 FEET THINLY BEDDED 0.16 - 1.5 FEET VERY THINLY BEDDED 0.03 - 0.16 FEET	
PLASTICITY INDEX (PI) DRY STRENGTH DIFDRICH D-50 DICLAY RITS DIAUTOMATIC MANUAL VERY CLOSE CO.16 FEET THICKLY LAMINATED CO.008 - 0.03 FEET THICKLY LAMINATED CO.008 - 0.008 FEET	PLASTICITY INDEX (PI) DRY STRENGTH	TAUTOMATIC MAANUA	VERY CLOSE < 0.16 FEET THICKLY LAMINATED 0.008 - 0.03 FEET	
NONPLASTIC 0 - 5 VERY LOW OF SIZE: INDURATION	NONPLASTIC 0-5 VERY LOW	DIEDBICH D.25	1	BENCH MARK: Elevations obtained from NCDOT provided profiles. Additional elevation
MED. PLASTICITY 16 - 25 MEDIUM MEDI	MED. PLASTICITY 16 - 25 MEDIUM			data obtained via survey grade GPS.
HIGH PLASTICITY 26 OR MORE HIGH CME-45B ATV HARD FACED FINGER BITS	HIGH PLASTICITY 26 OR MORE HIGH	TUNG -CARBIDE INSERTS HAND TOOLS:	PRESSURE, ETC.	
COLOR CME-550 CASING WIND FINGER PROBLES NOTES: All figures adapted from NCDO1 provided drawings. COLOR CME-550 CASING WIND FINGER PROBLES NOTES: All figures adapted from NCDO1 provided drawings. COLOR	COLOR	CME-550 CASING WADVANCER POST HOLE DIGGER	GENTLE BLOW BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES SAMPLE.	NOTES: All figures adapted from NCDOT provided drawings.
DESCRIPTIONS MAY INCLUDE COLOR OR COLOR COMBINATIONS (TAN RED. YEL-BRN BLUE) PORTABLE HOIST TRICONE 2 7/8" STEEL TEETH HAND AUGER BRAINS CAN BLE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH STEEL PROBE, BRAINS CAN BLE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH S	DESCRIPTIONS MAY INCLUDE COLOR OR COLOR COMBINATIONS (TAN RED. YEL-RRN BLUE-	PORTABLE HOIST TRICONE 2 7/8" STEEL TEETH HAND AUGER	BREAKS EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER.	
GRAY) MODIFIERS SUCH AS LIGHT, DARK, STREAKED, ETC. ARE USED TO DESCRIBE AMS POWER PROBE CORE BIT DOWNER OF THE CORE BIT D	GRAY) MODIFIERS SUCH AS LIGHT, DARK, STREAKED, ETC. ARE USED TO DESCRIBE	MANS POWER PROBE GOODE DIT	DIFFICULT TO BREAK WITH HAMMER.	
APPEARANCE. EXTREMELY NOURATED SHARP HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO BREAK SAMPLE;	APPEAKANCE.	[VANE STICKLY TEST		ADAPTED FROM NCDOT FILE "RdwyTitle&LegendE_spb_v02

ROADWAY INVENTORY

for

New Route from NC 133 (Long Beach Road) to NC 133 and NC 87 (River Road) North of NC 133 on NC 87 (George II Road)

> PROJECT NUMBER: 34531.1.1 TIP NUMBER: R-3324 F.A. NUMBER: STP-133(3) COUNTY: BRUNSWICK

> > **February 5, 2008**

Prepared For:

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North Carolina Department of Transportation
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CATLIN Project Number: 207-068

Project No.: 34531.1.1 TIP No.: R-3324

Sheet 3 of 37

Project Description

The project consists of widening and re-alignment of NC 87 (-Y2-) and NC 133 (-Y4) from where the two roads intersect with Sunny Point Road (-Y3-) to approximately 1.25 miles south of the intersection. New construction (-L-) will extend from -Y2- Station 23+63 approximately 2 miles southwestward to NC 211 (-Y1-) and will continue across NC 211 to the intersection with existing NC 133 (-L-). Additional widening and re-alignment will be constructed in the vicinity of existing intersections of NC 133 (Long Beach Road) and NC 211.

A geotechnical investigation was conducted October and November 2007. Borings were advanced utilizing a Central Mine Equipment (CME) 45B drill machine mounted on a rubber tired Gemco All-terrain vehicle (ATV) and a trailer mounted Diedrich D-50 drill machine. Both drill machines were equipped with manual hammers. Standard Penetration Tests were performed at an average of every 200 linear feet along each alignment in borings advanced using standard hollow-stem auger drilling techniques. Testing was conducted in general accordance with American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) D-1586-84, "Penetration Test and Split Barrel Sampling of Soils" or American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) Standard Method T206-81. Representative soil samples were collected for visual classification in the field per AASHTO Designation M145-91, "The Classification of Soils and Soil-Aggregate Mixtures for Highway Construction Purposes." Selected samples were submitted for laboratory analysis by CATLIN Geotechnical Laboratories in accordance with the following AASHTO Standards as modified by NCDOT:

T 87-86 (Dry Preparation of Disturbed Soil)

T 88-93 (Particle Size Analysis)

T 89-94 (Liquid Limit)

T 90-94 (Plastic Limit)

T 265-93 (Soil Moisture Content)

Additional samples were submitted to the North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) Materials and Tests Unit for organics analysis. All measurements were recorded in English Units (feet). The following alignments were investigated:

<u>Line</u>	Station(±)
-L-	21+00 to 130+00
-Y-	14+00 to 22+20
-Y1-	15+00 to 43+00
-Y2-	16+00 to 83+00
-Y3-	10+00 to 15+00
-Y4-	10+00 to 20+00
-Y5-	10+00 to 12+80

Project No.: 34531.1.1 TIP No.: R-3324 Sheet 3A of 37

Areas of Special Geotechnical Interest

1) <u>Highly Plastic Clays</u>: Highly plastic (PI>20) clays and clayey sands were encountered on the project at the following intervals:

<u>Line</u>	Station (±)
-L-	22+25 to 287+75
-V-	10+00 to 13+75

The clays were encountered at an average elevation of approximately -5 feet mean sea level (MSL). Laboratory analysis of selected samples indicated that the material was predominantly silt and clay with trace amounts of sand.

2) <u>Organic Soils</u>: The following sections contained organic soils that were encountered on the project:

<u>Line</u>	Station (±)
-L-	85+00 to 91+00
-L-	108+50 to 111+50
-L-	127+25 to 129+50

It should be noted that wood fragments and organic debris was typically encountered between depths of approximately two feet to roughly ten feet below land surface (BLS) across the project site.

- 3) <u>Groundwater</u>: No areas were identified during this investigation exhibiting a high water table. However, the area is currently experiencing a drought and the seasonal rainfall is approximately 1.7 feet below average. Numerous areas along the -L-alignment are designated wetlands on the NCDOT provided plan sheets.
- 4) <u>Water Wells</u>: Water wells (and monitoring wells) within or in close proximity of the right of way or construction easement were noted at the following locations.

<u>Line</u>	Station (\pm) / Offset ft.(\pm)
-L-	35+00-39+00 / <100 Rt./Lt.
- L-	35+16 / 147 Lt.
-L-	21+53 / 280 Rt.
-Y-	12+45 / 253 Rt.
-Y-	16+01 / 96 Rt.
-Y-	16+25 / 432 Rt.
-Y1-	15+25 / 522 Rt.
-Y1-	16+38 / 584 Rt.
-Y1-	45+96 / 432 Rt.
-Y1-	46+19 / 305 Rt.

<u>Line</u>	Station (\pm) / Offset ft. (\pm)
-Y1-	46+34 / 138 Rt.
-Y1-	47+89 / 614 Rt.
-Y2-	21+21 / 249 Lt.
-Y2-	20+20 / 200Lt.

The water wells may be abandoned and water levels could not be determined. Other wells may be present along the project corridor that were not detected

Physiography and Geology

The project is located within the extreme southeast portion of the North Carolina Coastal Plain physiographic province. The land surface is predominantly flat with a gradual decrease in land surface elevation to the south. The majority of relief along the project is created by numerous drainage ditches that intersect the project corridor. A relatively large portion of the project will cross designated wetlands. Land use along the project corridor consists of woods, businesses, and private residences. Review of aerial photographs revealed that the area within and surrounding the project is populated with many Carolina Bays of various sizes. Geology beneath the alignments was relatively consistent across the project. The project is underlain by undifferentiated Costal Plain (Recent Coastal Plain (RCP)) material to an approximate depth of 20 feet where materials of the Waccamaw Formation were typically encountered. The surficial materials (RCP) are typical soils associated with Carolina Bays. The project is drained by numerous manmade drainage ditches located throughout the project and an unnamed creek located at the beginning of the -L- alignment.

Soil Properties

Soils encountered at the project site include roadway embankment, artificial fill, and undifferentiated Coastal Plan and Coastal Plain sediments of the Waccamaw Formation.

Roadway Embankment and Artificial Fill soils are present along the -Y- alignments associated with existing roads NC 133, NC 211, and NC 87. These soils consist of tan, brown, and gray, dry to wet, loose to medium dense, silty, fine sand and fine to coarse sand (A-2-4, A-3).

Recent Coastal Plain material consisting of light gray to brown ("light colored"), dry to wet, fine sand to silty, very loose to dense, fine sand (A-3, A-2-4), was identified in the undeveloped/undisturbed areas of the project from the land surface to an average approximate depth of five feet BLS. Dark brown to black, coarse to fine grained sand with trace to minor amounts of organic silt and clay (A3, A-2-4) was typically encountered beneath the surficial sands (light colored sands) or from the land surface or beneath the embankment/artificial fill where the light colored sands were not present. The sands were wet to saturated, very loose to very dense, and occasionally contained rotten wood fragments located sporadically throughout the interval. Dark brown to brown, loose to very dense, fine sand and fine to coarse grained sand (A-3) was identified consistently beneath the dark brown to black material and occasionally at or near the land surface where the previously two described units were absent. The sand often graded from fine sand to coarse to fine sand that occasionally contained well rounded, gravel sized quartz.

Project No.: 34531.1.1 TIP No.: R-3324

Sheet 3B of 37

Waccamaw Formation materials consisting of loose to medium dense, greenish gray to brown, silty, fine grained sand (A-2-4) were identified beneath the coarse to fine grained sand at an average depth of approximately 15 to 20 feet BLS. Materials encountered beneath the coarse to fine grained sand at the beginning of -L- (approximate stations 22+00 to 28+00) differed slightly than those encountered at the other portions of the project whereas the initial sediments of the Waccamaw Formation were more silty and clayey in nature (A-4, A-6). The silty/clayey material was underlain by approximately five feet of medium dense, fine grained gray sand with trace to little amounts of shell fragments. This material was underlain by gray, medium to high plasticity, soft, silty clay (A-7, A-6).

<u>Groundwater</u>

Groundwater was encountered in all borings advanced during this project. Twenty-four hour groundwater measurements ranged from 1.1 to 10.4 feet BLS. As previously mentioned, the area has been experiencing a drought and rainfall deficits were approximately 1.7 feet at the time of this investigation.

Earthwork Balance Sheet

Volumes in Cubic Yards

PROJECT: R-3324 COUNTY: Brunswick DATE: 12/10/2012 COMPILED BY: lc SHEET_OF_SHEETS

		EXCAVATION						EMB	BANKMENT				WASTE			
STATION	STATION	TOTAL UNCLASS.	ROCK	UNDERCUT		SUITABLE UNCLASS.	TOTAL	ROCK	EARTH	EMBANK. 0.25	BORROW	ROCK	SUITABLE	UNSUIT.	TOTAL	
SUMMARY	No. 1													1		
DET1 12+00	23+50	649				649	1,431		1,431	1,789	1,140					
DET2 10+16.33	17+74.26	1,227				1,227	132		132	165			1,062		1,062	
L 15+00	21+34.23	714				714	5,770		5,770	7,213	6,499					
L 22+71.55	39+00	1,684	t			1,684	49,954		49,954	62,443	60,759					
Y 11+25	24+50	572	i			572	8,099	<u> </u>	8,099	10,124	9,552					
Y1 10+50	25+50	3,327	1		817	2,510	1,073		1,073	1,341			1,169	817	1,986	
Y1 25+50	49+70	6,040			1,570	4,470	1,147	<u> </u>	1,147	1,434			3,036	1,570	4,606	
Y5 10+46	12+75	35			1,570	35	66		66	84	49		3,030	1,570	4,000	
DR1 10+26.32	14+58.05	94	 			94	342		342	428	334			 	 	
No. 1	SUBTOTAL	14,342	 	-	2,387	11,955	68,014		68,014	85,021	78,333		5,267	2,387	7,654	
140. 1	SCHIOTAL	14,542			2,367	11,933	08,014		00,014	03,021	/6,333		3,207	2,367	7,034	
SUMMARY	No. 2															
L 40+00	70+00	235	 			235	84,763	 	84,763	105,954	105,719			ļ	 	
			 											<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
No. 2	SUBTOTAL	235				235	84,763		84,763	105,954	105,719					
CIBALADY	37. 0															
SUMMARY	No. 3	ļ	 			ļ	4	 	 	F				ļ	 	
L 70+00	86+20.48	 	 			ļ	41,430	ļ	41,430	51,788	51,788			<u></u>	ļ	
L 87+88.52	100+00						43,087		43,087	53,859	53,859				<u> </u>	
No. 3	SUBTOTAL				***************************************		84,517		84,517	105,647	105,647					
SUMMARY	No. 4															
L 100+00	130+69.90	573				573	81,849		81,849	102,311	101,738					
No. 4	SUBTOTAL	573				573	81,849		81,849	102,311	101,738					
SUMMARY	No. 5															
Y2 16+50	46+50	4,366			891	3,475	5,459		5,459	6,824	3,349			891	891	
No. 5	SUBTOTAL	4,366			891	3,475	5,459	T T	5,459	6,824	3,349			891	891	
SUMMARY	No.6				***************************************											
Y2 46+50	76+50	10,040			623	9,417	4,912		4,912	6,140			3,277	623	3,900	
No. 6	SUBTOTAL	10,040			623	9,417	4,912		4,912	6,140			3,277	623	3,900	
					022	2,127	1,5 1.2		1,722	0,2.10			3,211	025	3,700	
SUMMARY	No. 7				***************************************								-			
Y2 76+50	83+00	376	 			376	703		703	879	503				<u> </u>	
Y3A 10+50	20+00	141	1			141	828	-	828	1,035	894			 	 	
Y4 10+50	19+50	1,048	 			1,048	1,679		1,679	2,099	1,051		***************************************			
No.7	SUBTOTAL	1,565	 			1,565	3,210	 	3,210	4,013	2,448			 		
110.7	SUBIUTAL	1,505				1,363	3,210		3,210	4,013	2,440					
SUMMARY	No.8															
ET1 REMOVAL12+00	23+50	1789	 			1789		-	-				1 700	 	1,789	
12 REMOVAL12+00 12 REMOVAL10+16.33	17+74.26	165	 			165							1,789 165	_	1,789	
No.8	SUBTOTAL	1954	+			1954		1	<u> </u>	I		1				
******************************	SUBIUIAL		1			 	l	l	I	1	I	1	1,954	1	1,954	
			1	ı				ī								
TOTAL		33,075	-		3,901	29,174	332,724	 	332,724	415,910	397,234		10,498	3,901	14,399	
OULDER MATERIAL	ZCAN	100	 		100	 	8,630	 	8,630	10,788	10,788			100	100	
SUITABLE UNCLASS. EX		100	-	I	100	 		 		1 000	1 000		1.000	100	100	
STE IN LIEU OF BORROV	BILIZATION ADJUSTMENT	 	 			 	ļ		-800	-1,000	-1,000 -8,544		1,000		0.54	
	Y Y	22.155			4.004	1 20 154	241.254	}	240 554	107.400		ļ	-8,544	1001	-8,544	
PROJECT TOTAL		33,175	ļl		4,001	29,174	341,354	ļ	340,554	425,698	398,478		1,954	4,001	5,955	
		 														
. 5% TO REPLACE TOP S	SOIL ON BORROW PIT	·	ļi							L	19,924				<u> </u>	
			<u> </u>			<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>					<u> </u>	
GRAND TOTAL		33,175			4,001	29,174	341,354		340,554	425,698	418,403		1,954	4,001	5,955	
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SAY		33,500									419,000					
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		4									·	STING DAVENEN	·			

NOTE: APPROXIMATE QUANTITIES ONLY. UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION, FINE GRADING, CLEARING AND GRUBBING, REMOVAL OF EXISTING PAVEMENT AND BREAKING OF EXISTING PAVEMENT

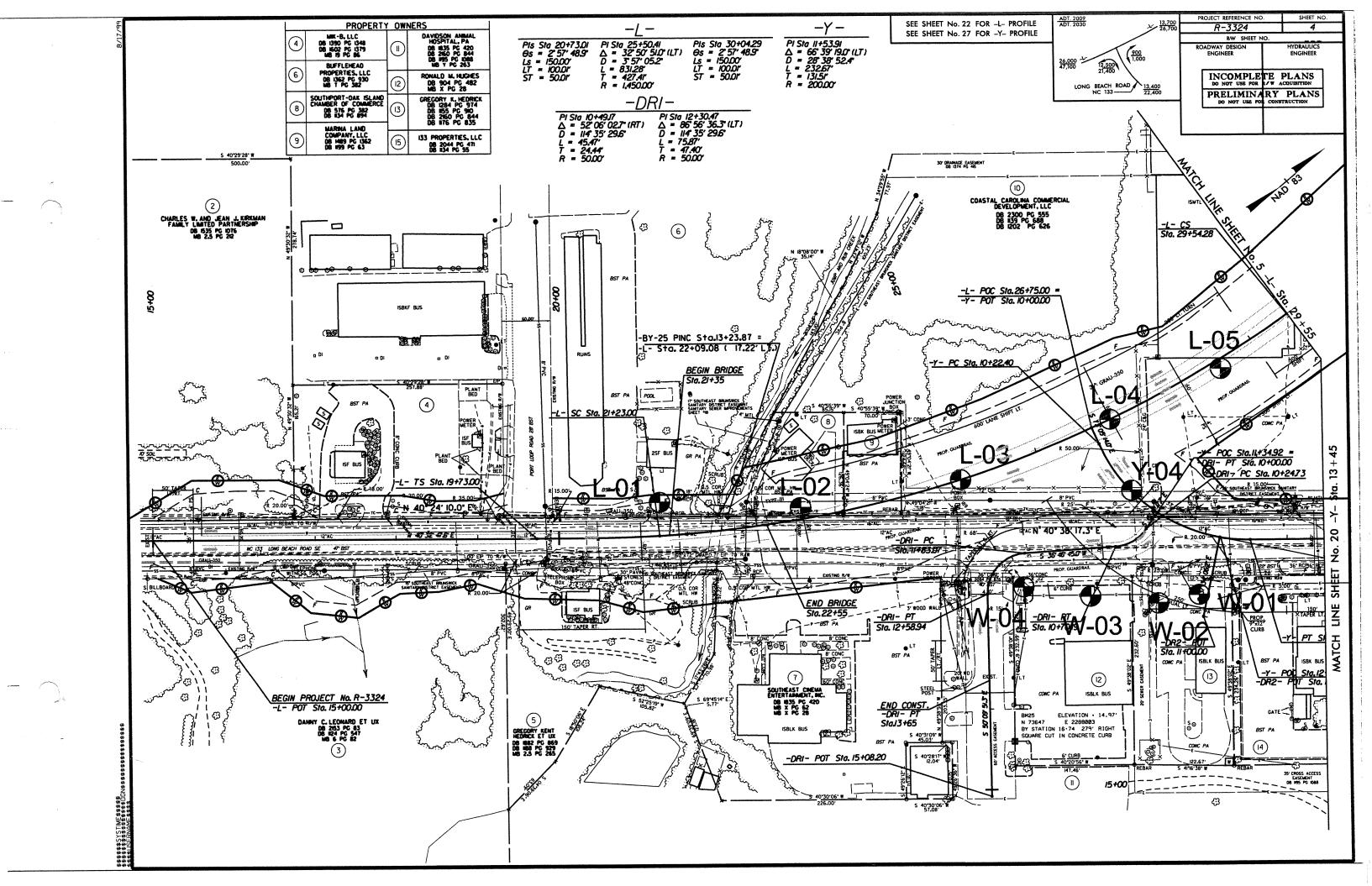
WILL BE PAID FOR AT THE LUMP SUM PRICE FOR "GRADING".

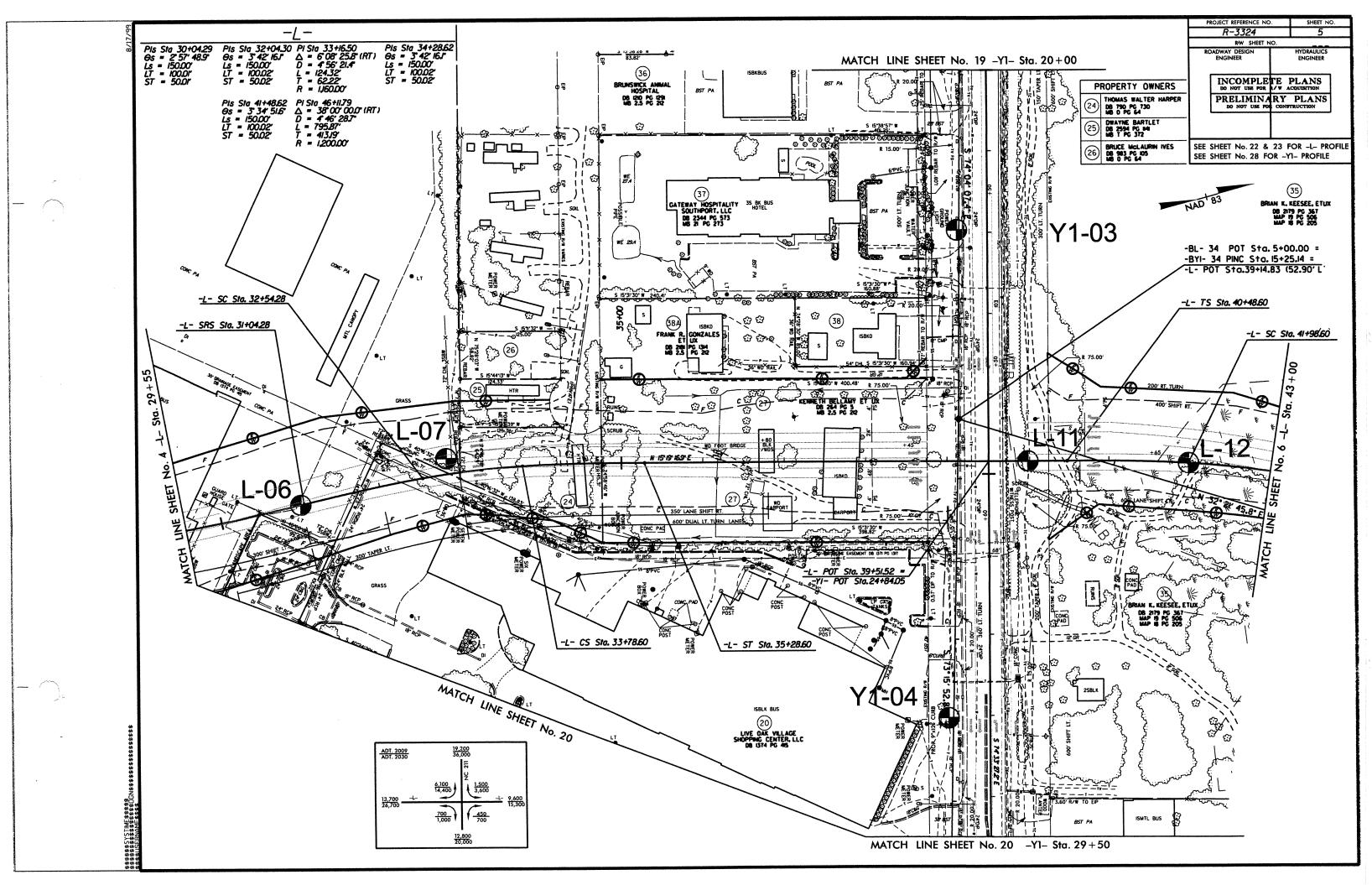
NOTE: EARTHWORK QUANTITIES ARE CALCULATED BY THE ROADWAY DESIGN UNIT. THESE EARTHWORK QUANTITIES ARE BASED IN PART ON SUBSURFACE DATA PROVIDED BY THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT.

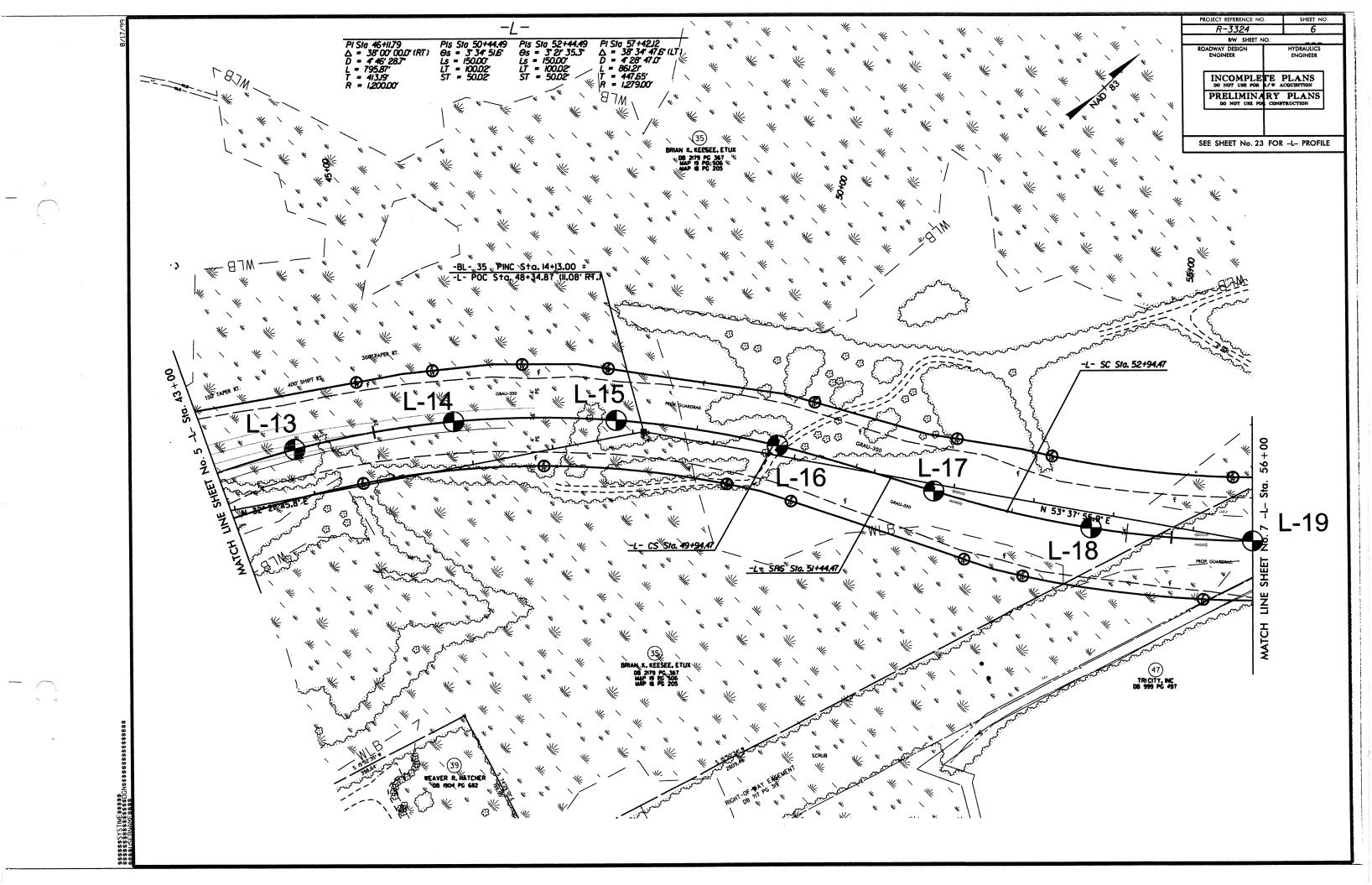
EST. DDE 9,085 CUBIC YARDS

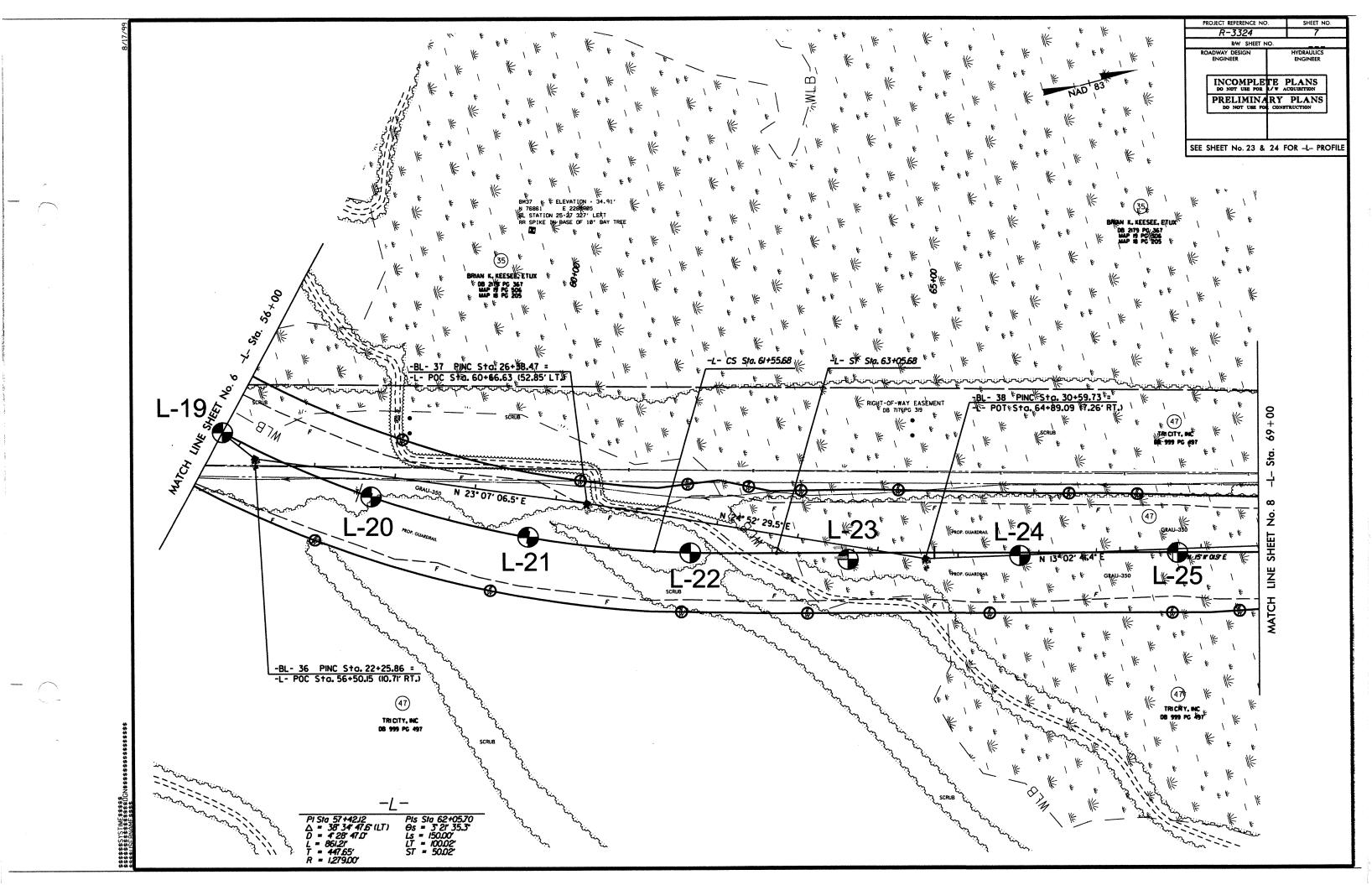
CLASS IV SUBGRADE STABILIZATION 7,900 TONS EST . UNDERCUT EXCAVATION 1,700 CY SHALLOW UNDECUT BY STATION: 4,250 CY SHALLOW UNDERCUT CONTINGENCY: 80 CY TOTAL SHALLOW UNDERCUT: 4,330 CY

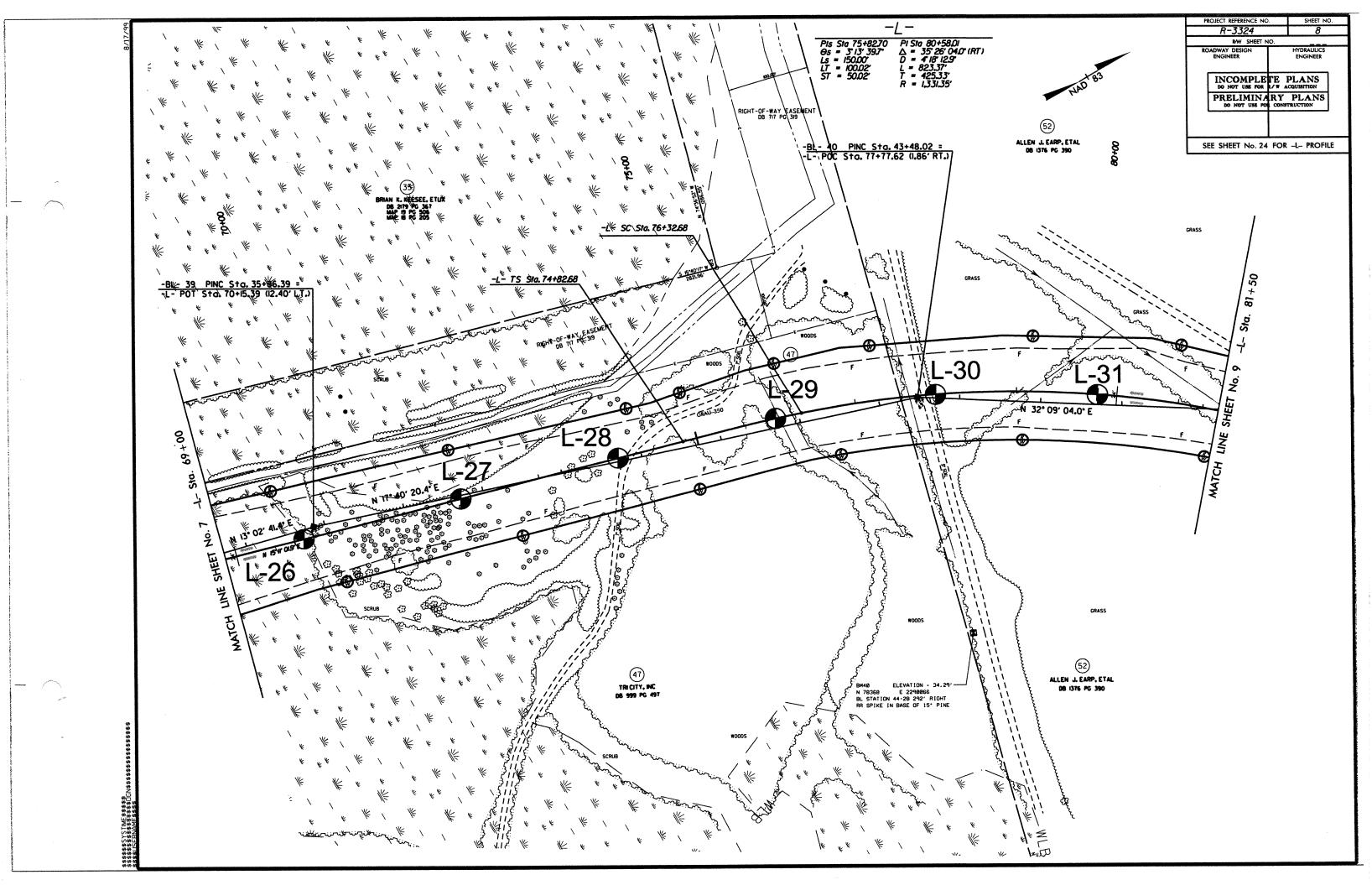
PAVEMENT STRUCTURE VOLUME 11,000 CY

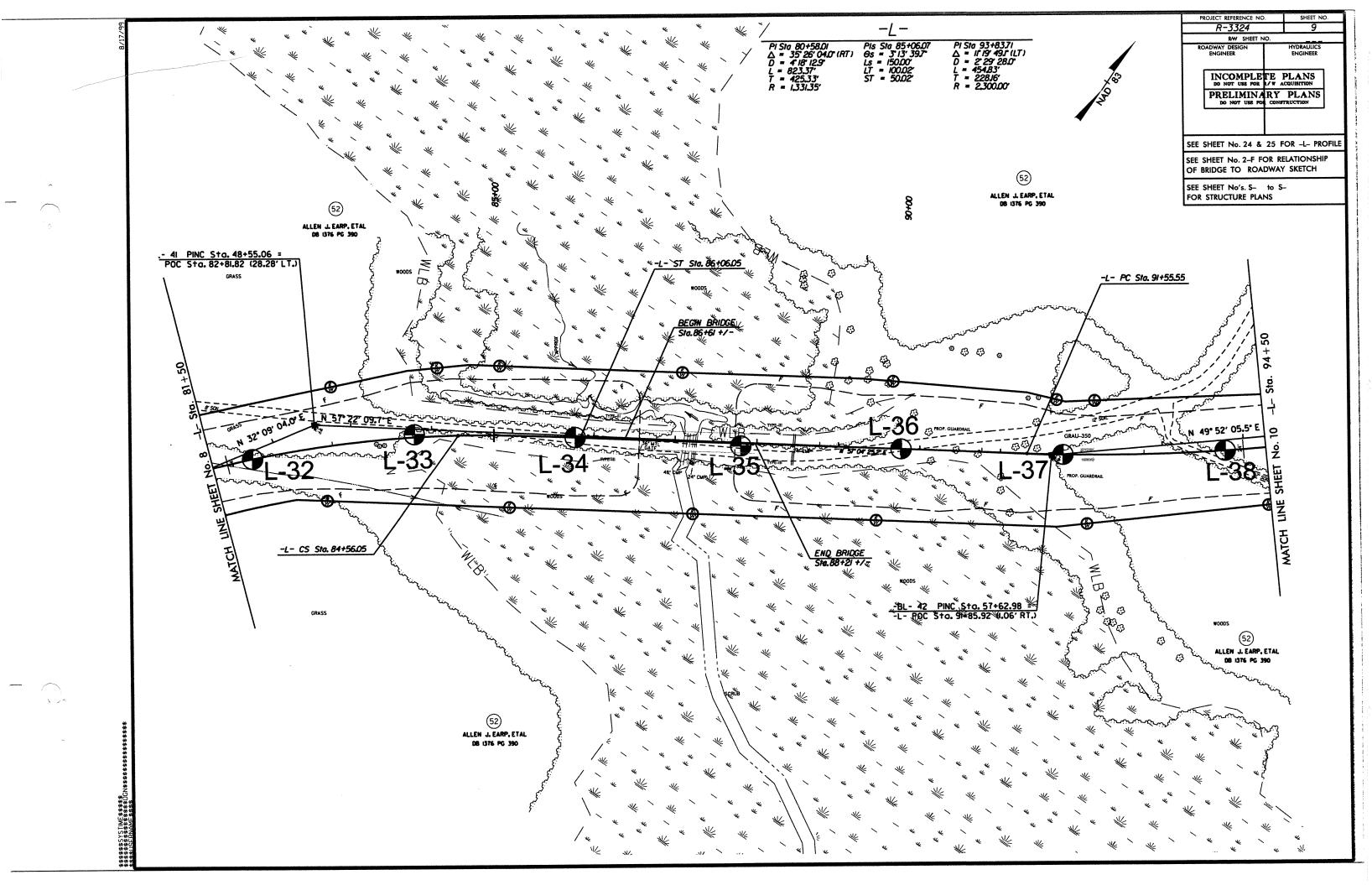


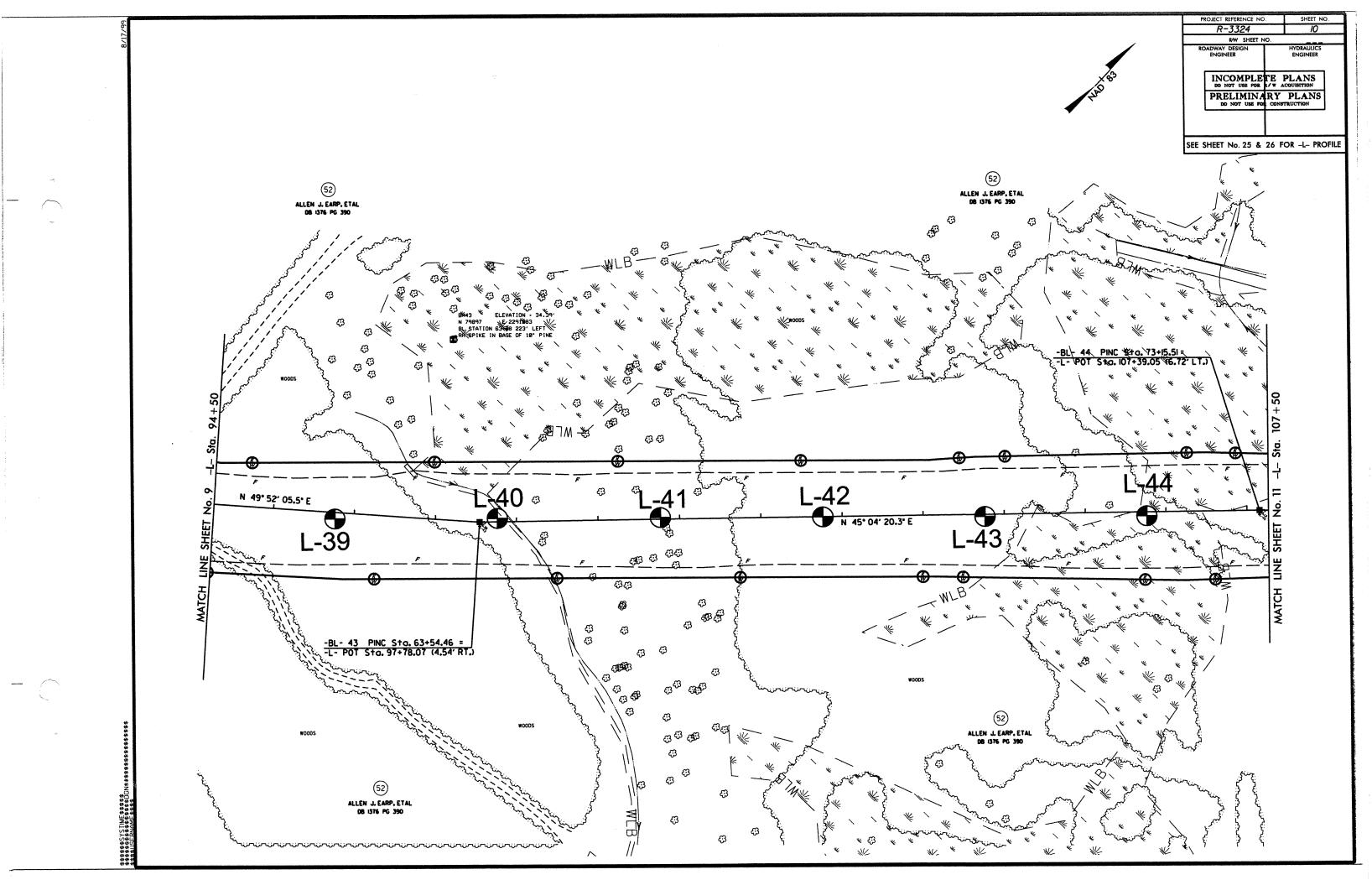


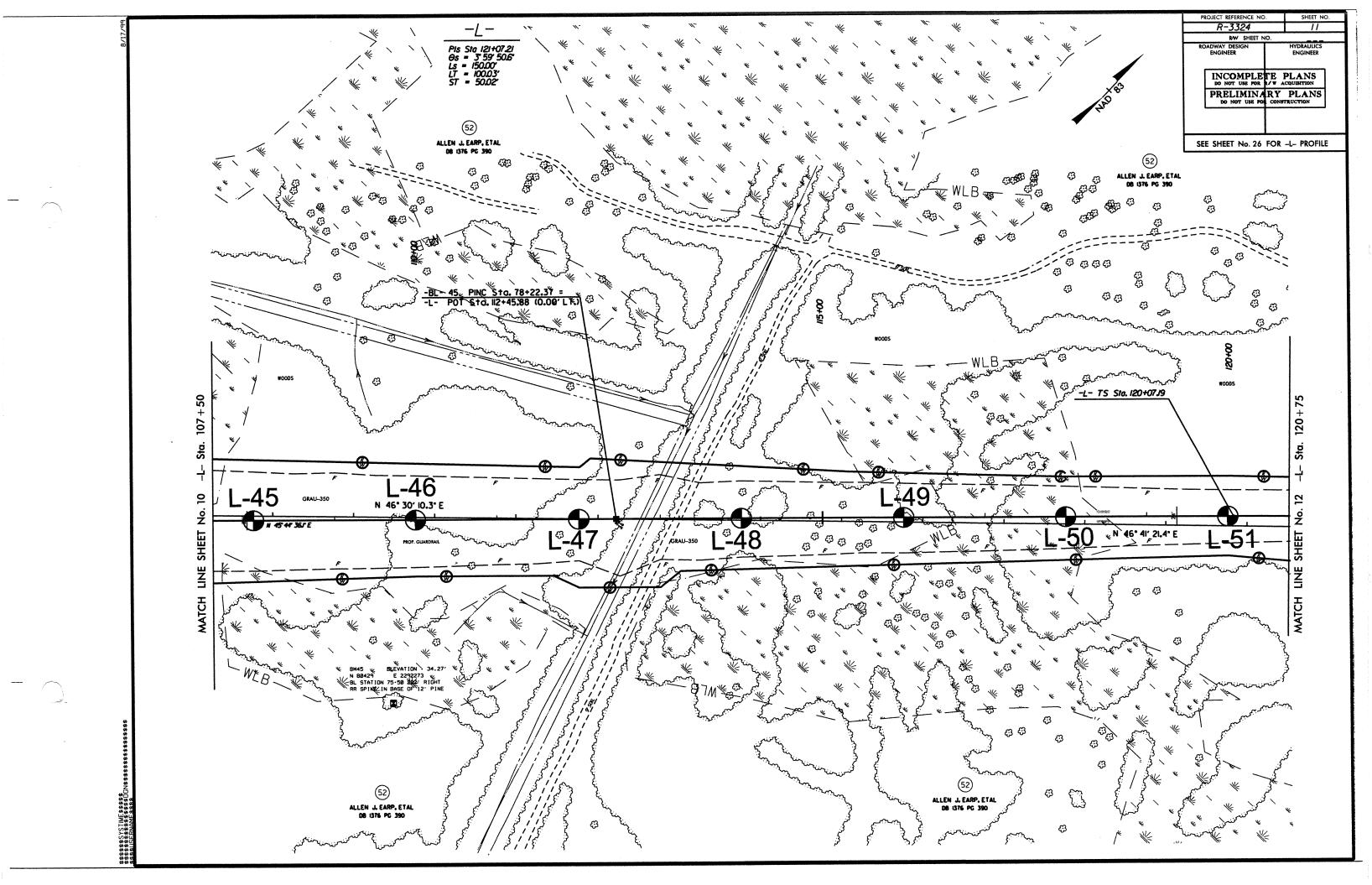


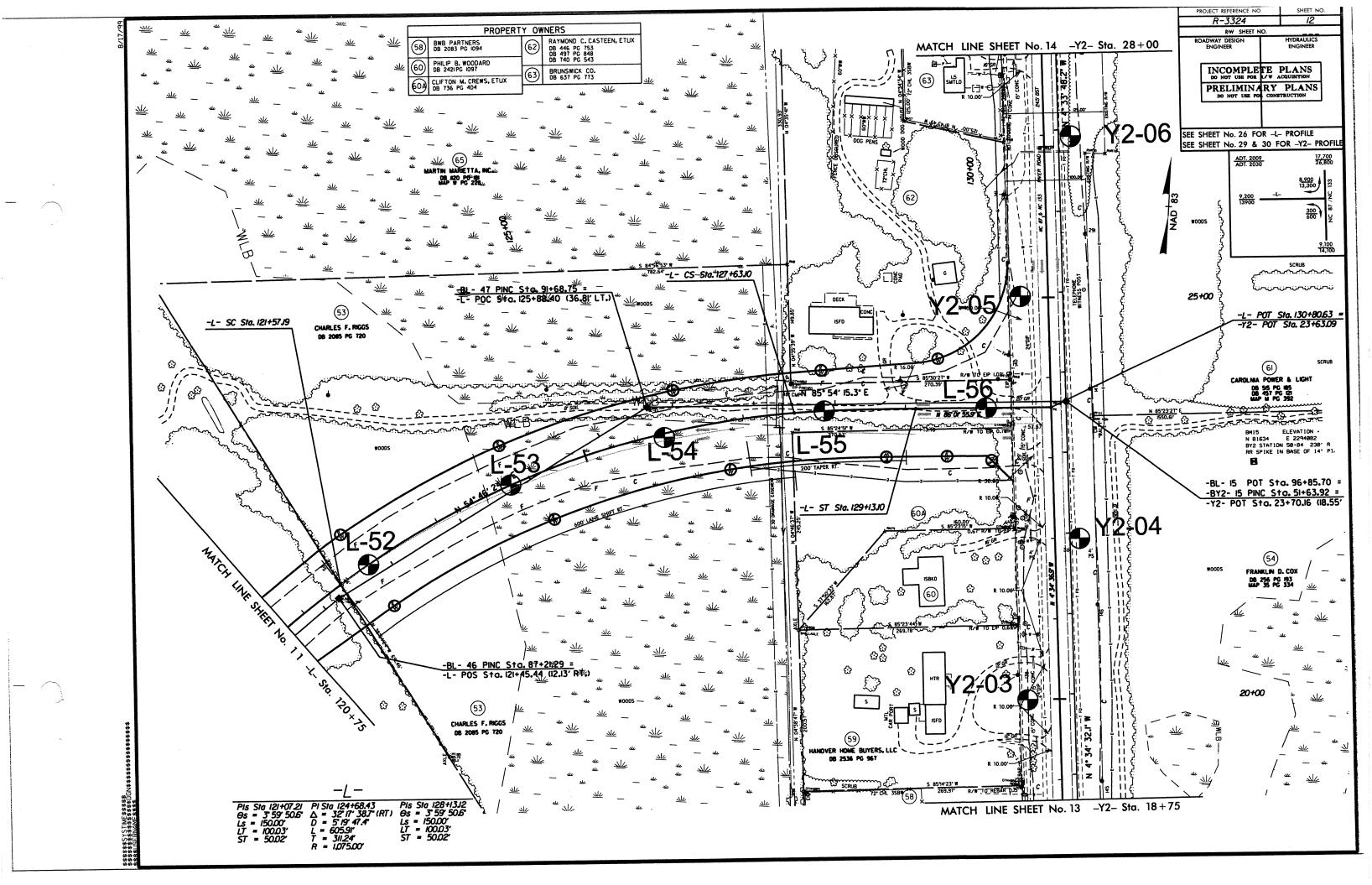


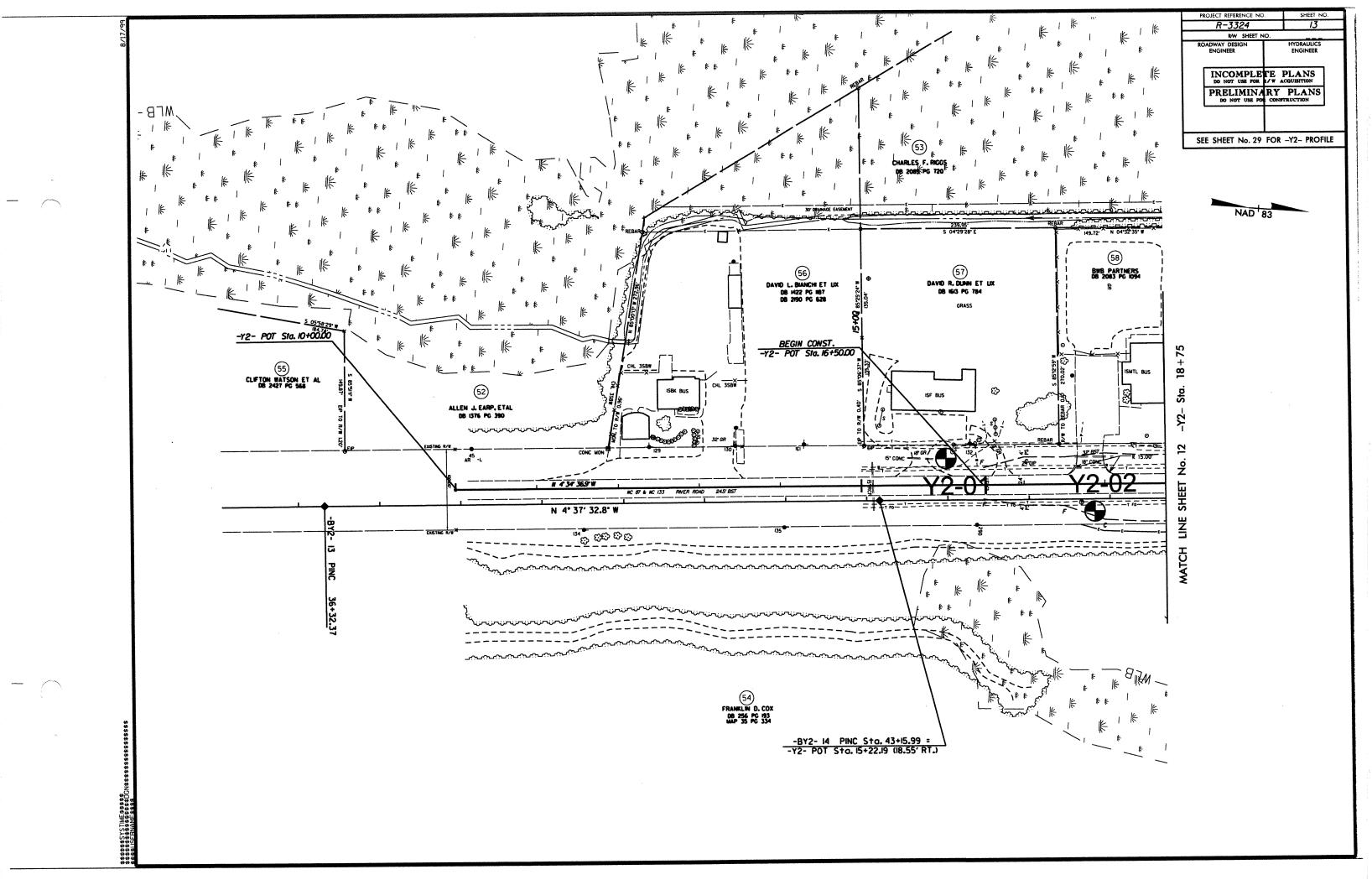


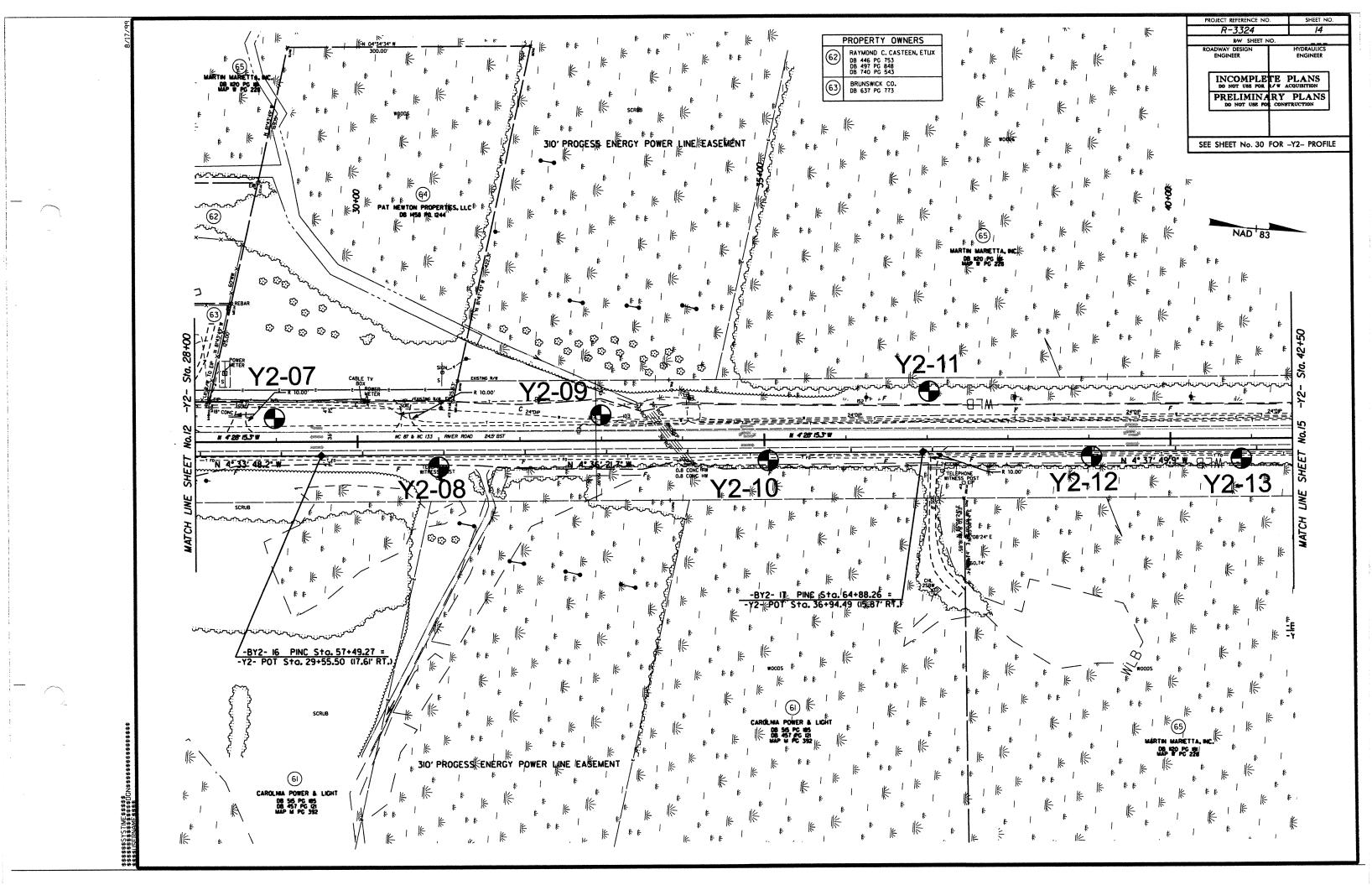


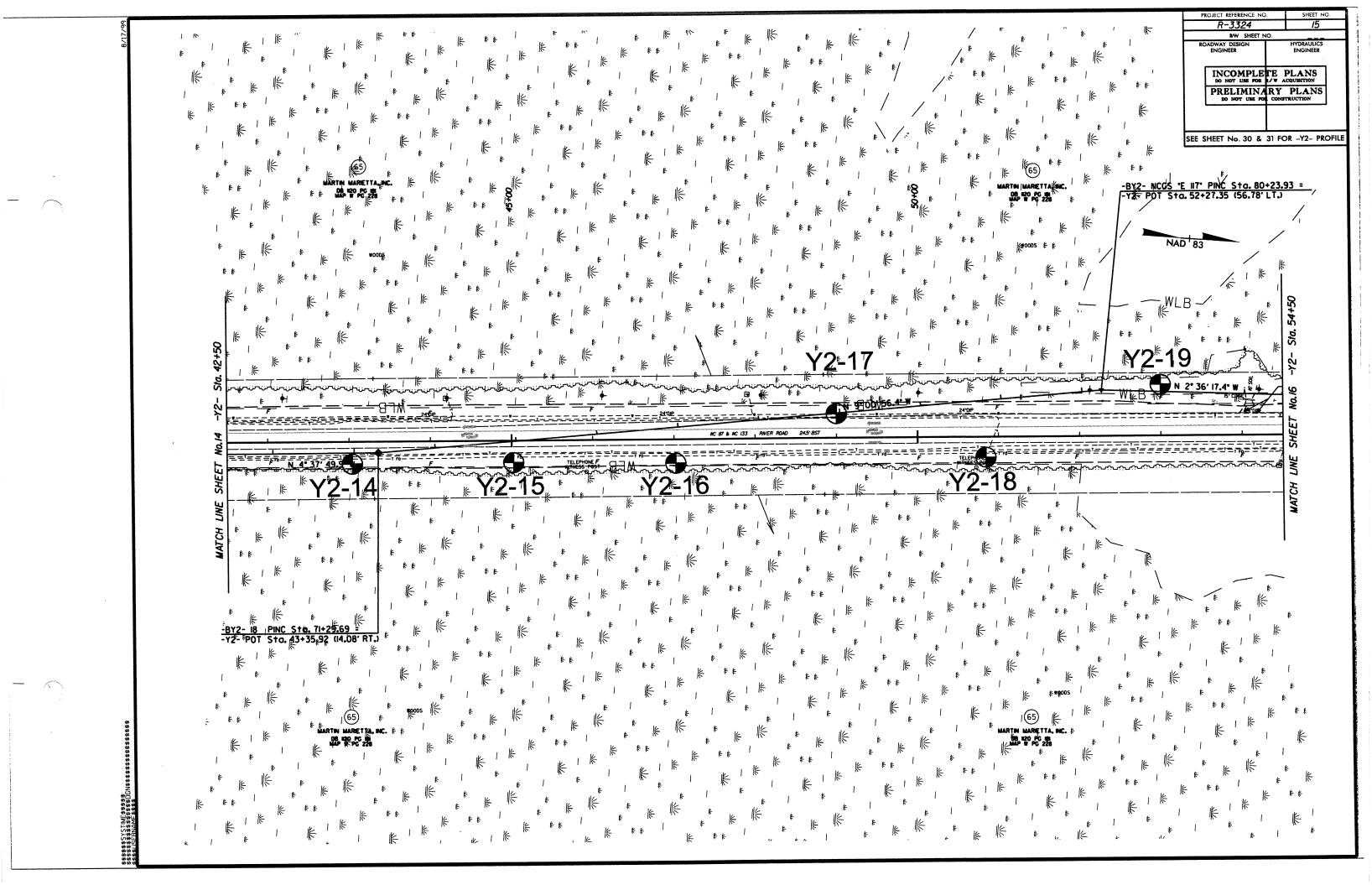


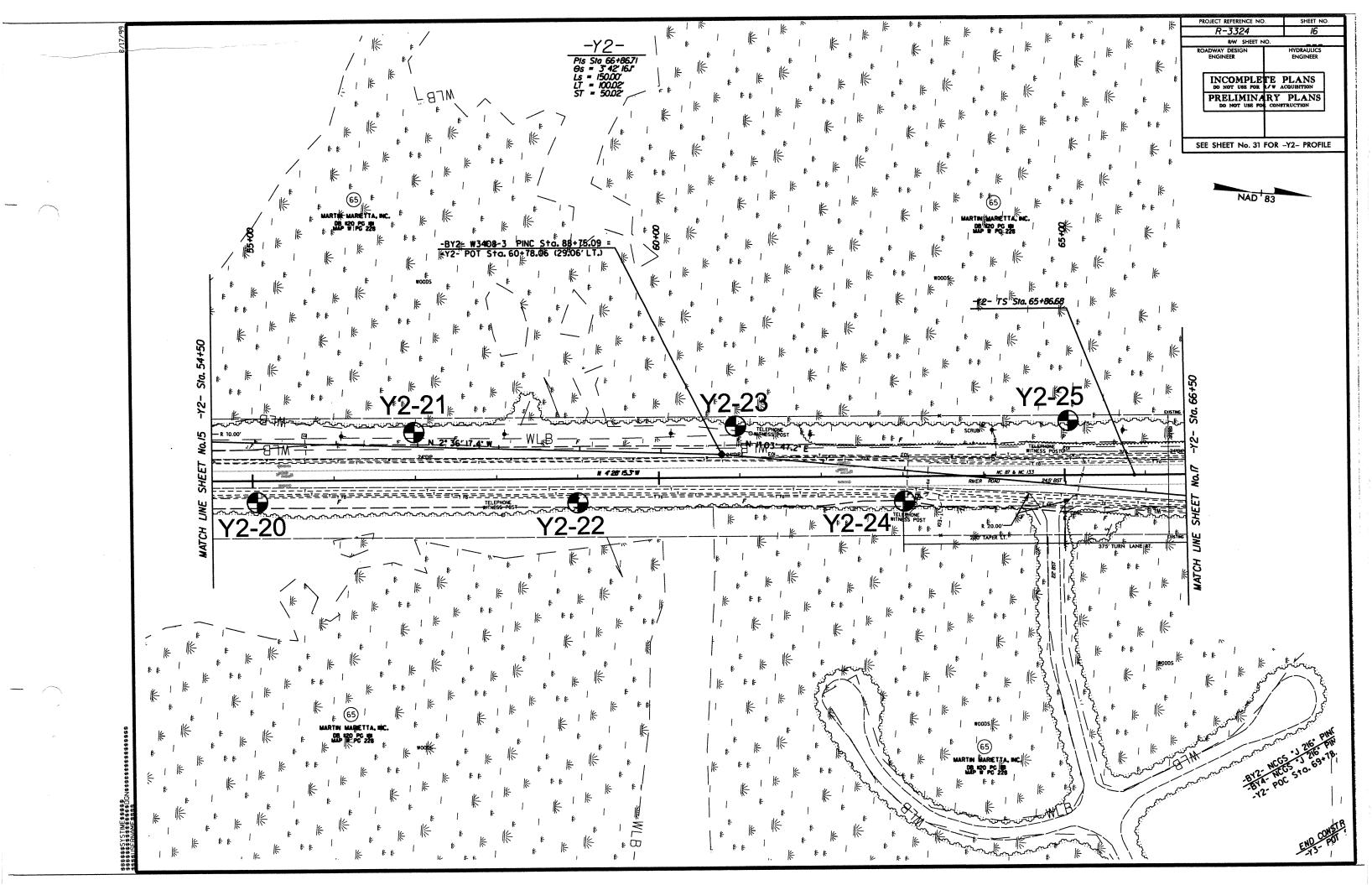


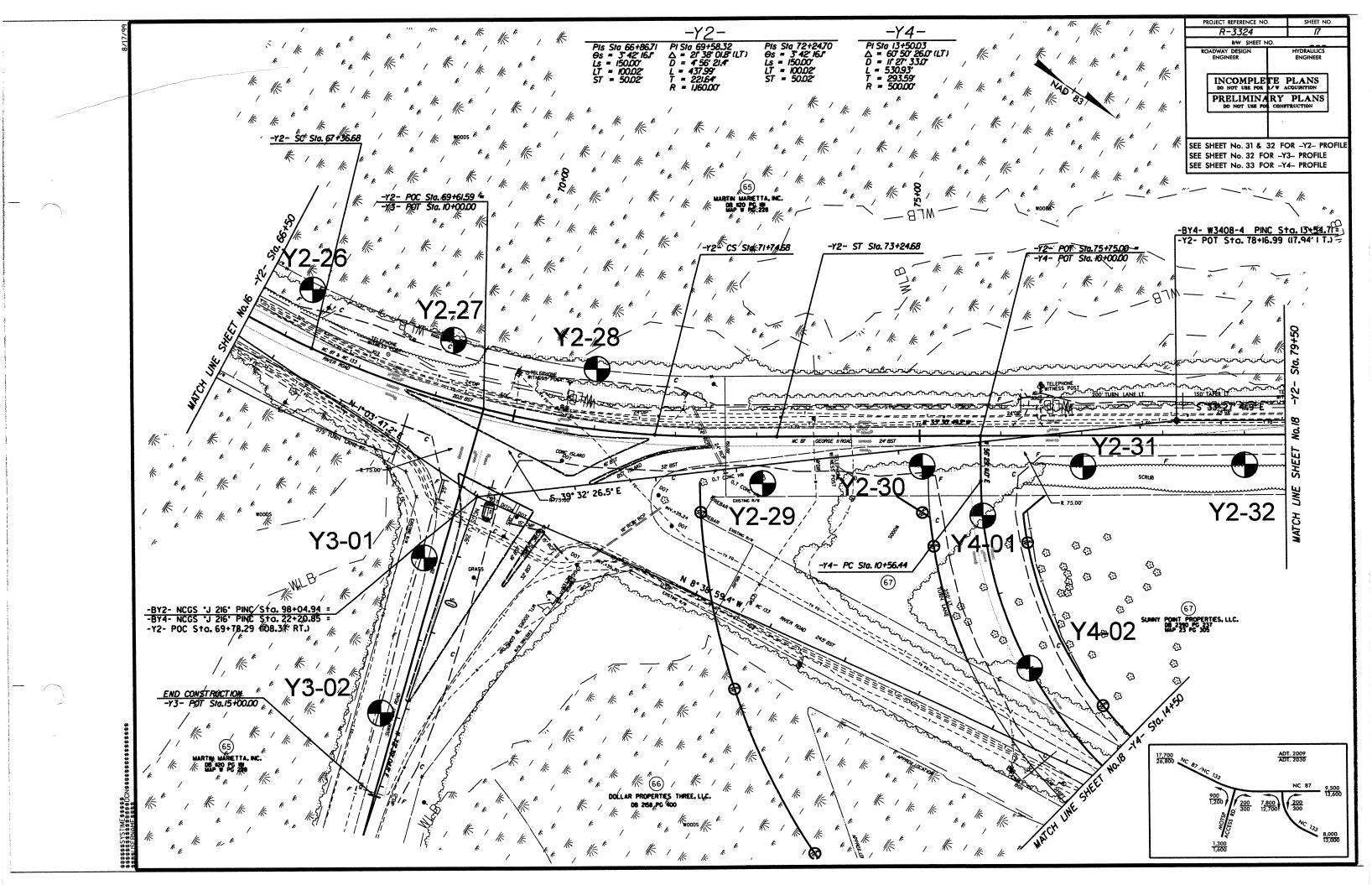


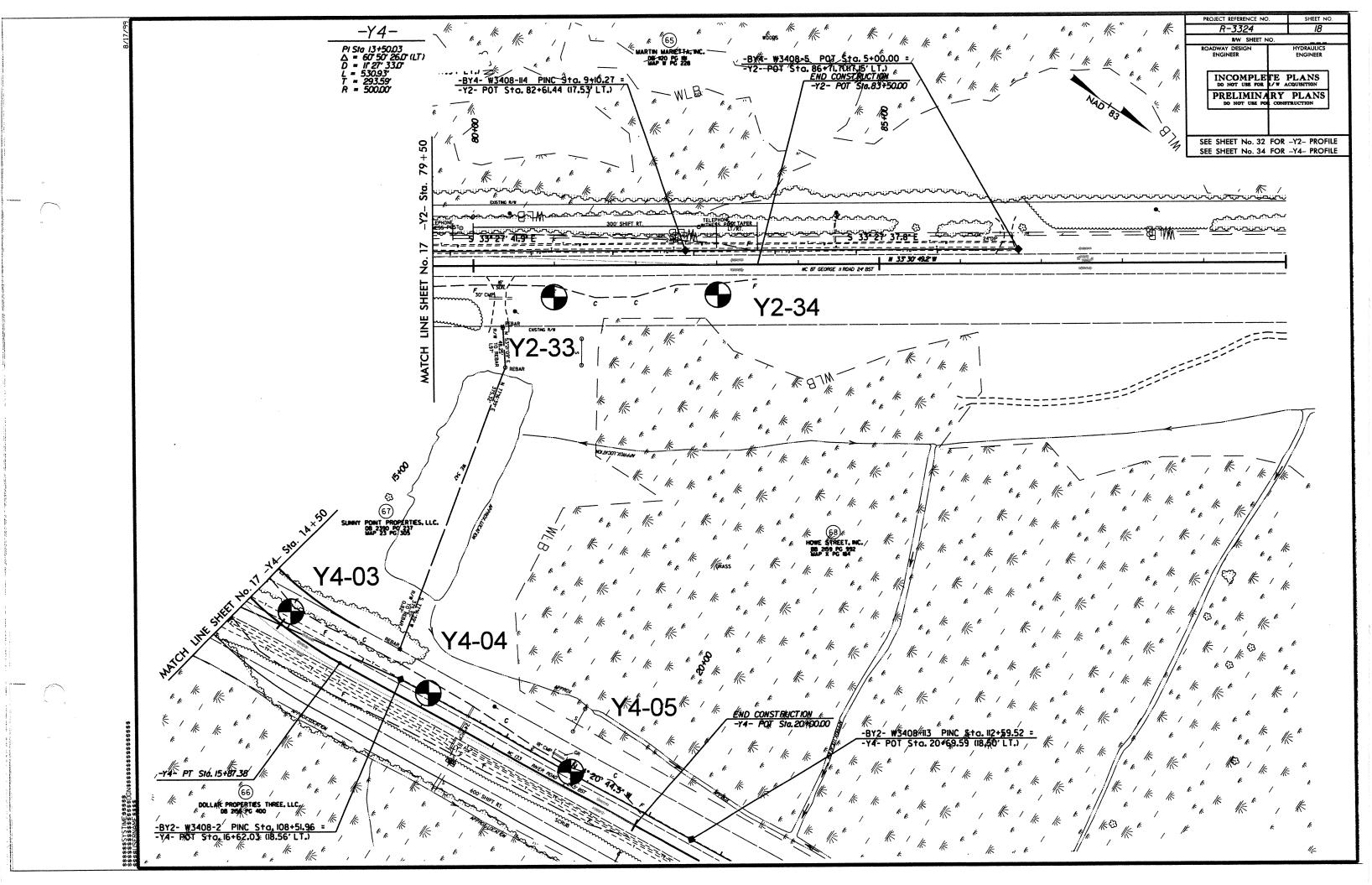


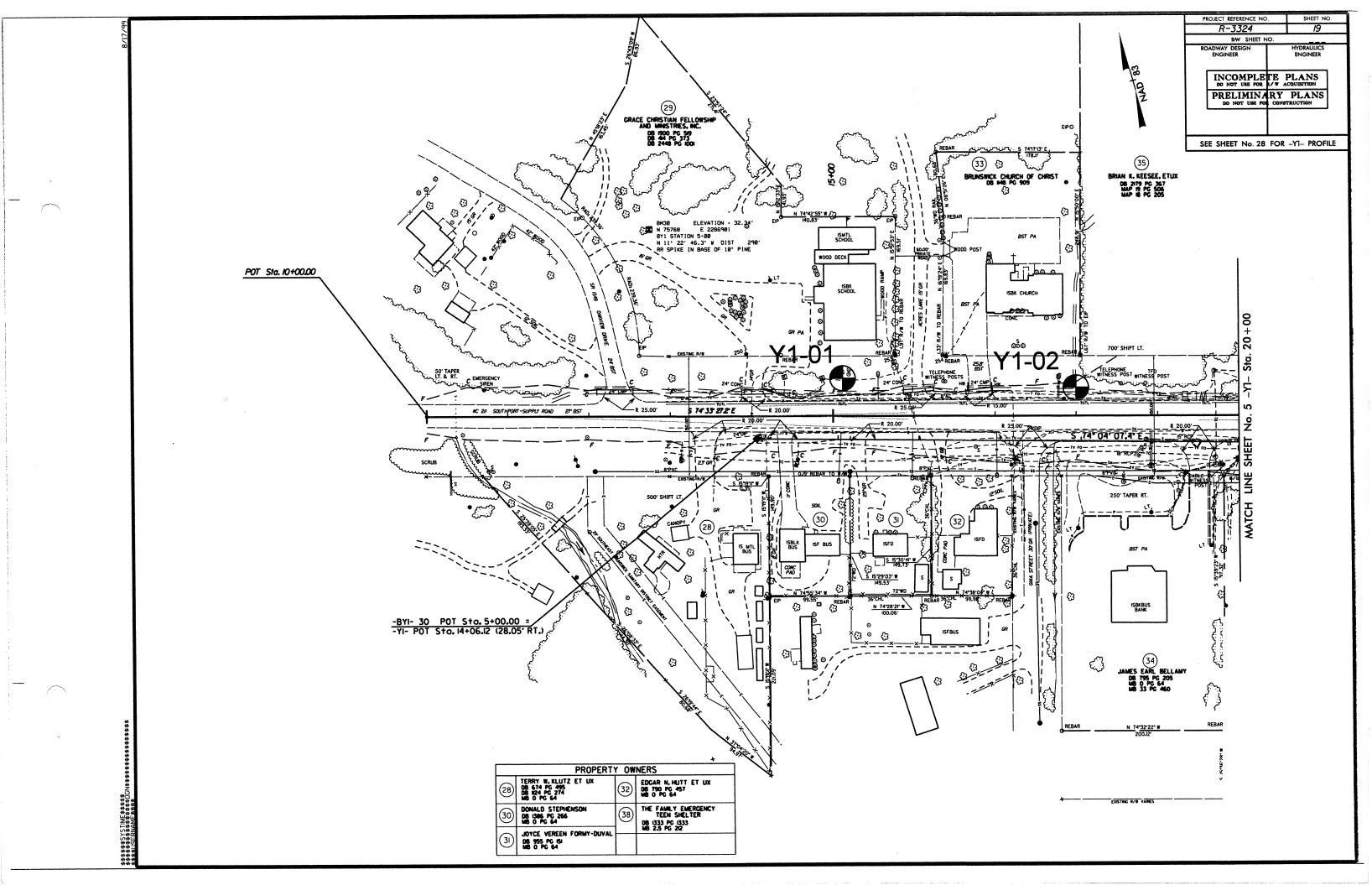


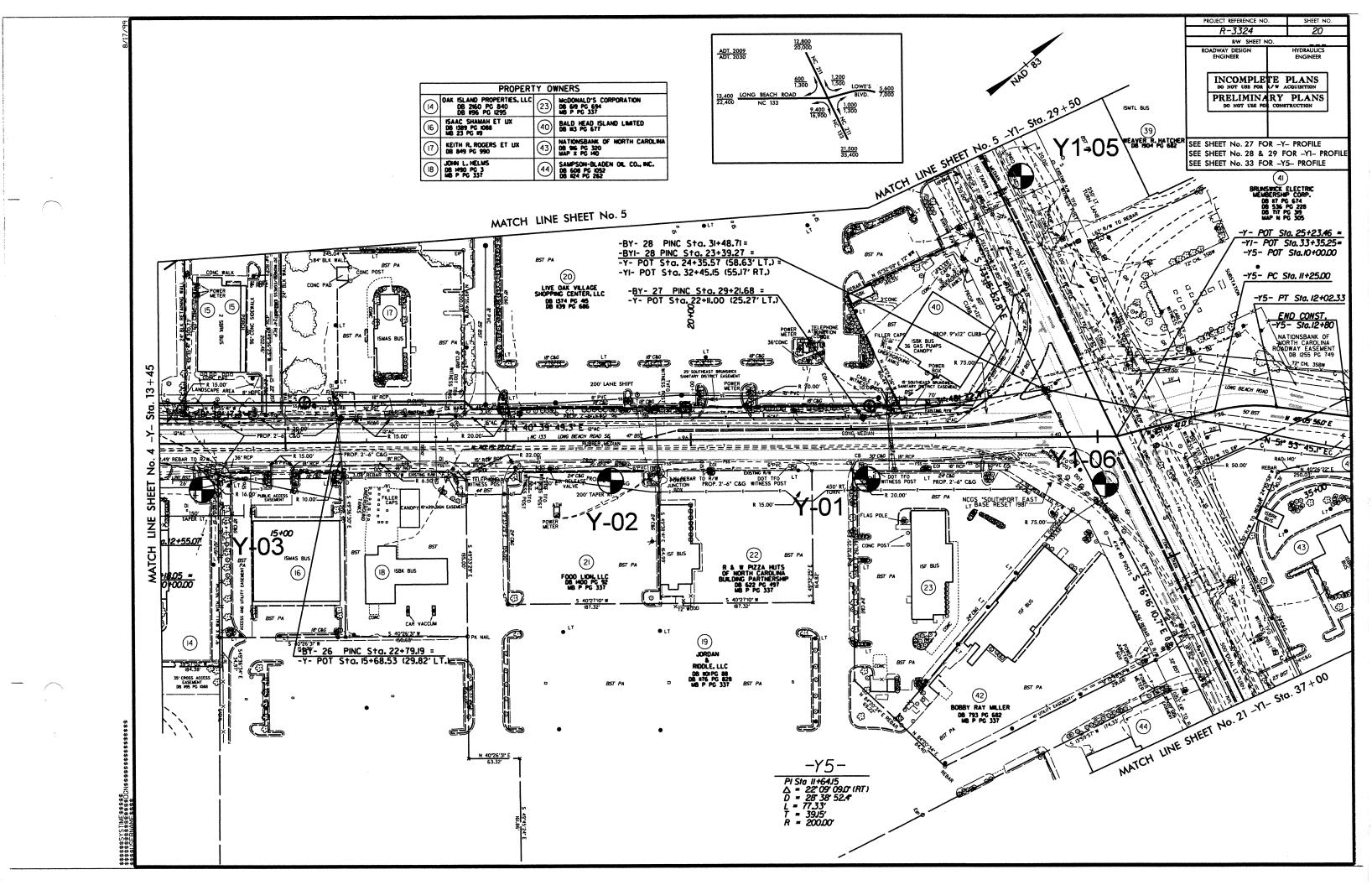


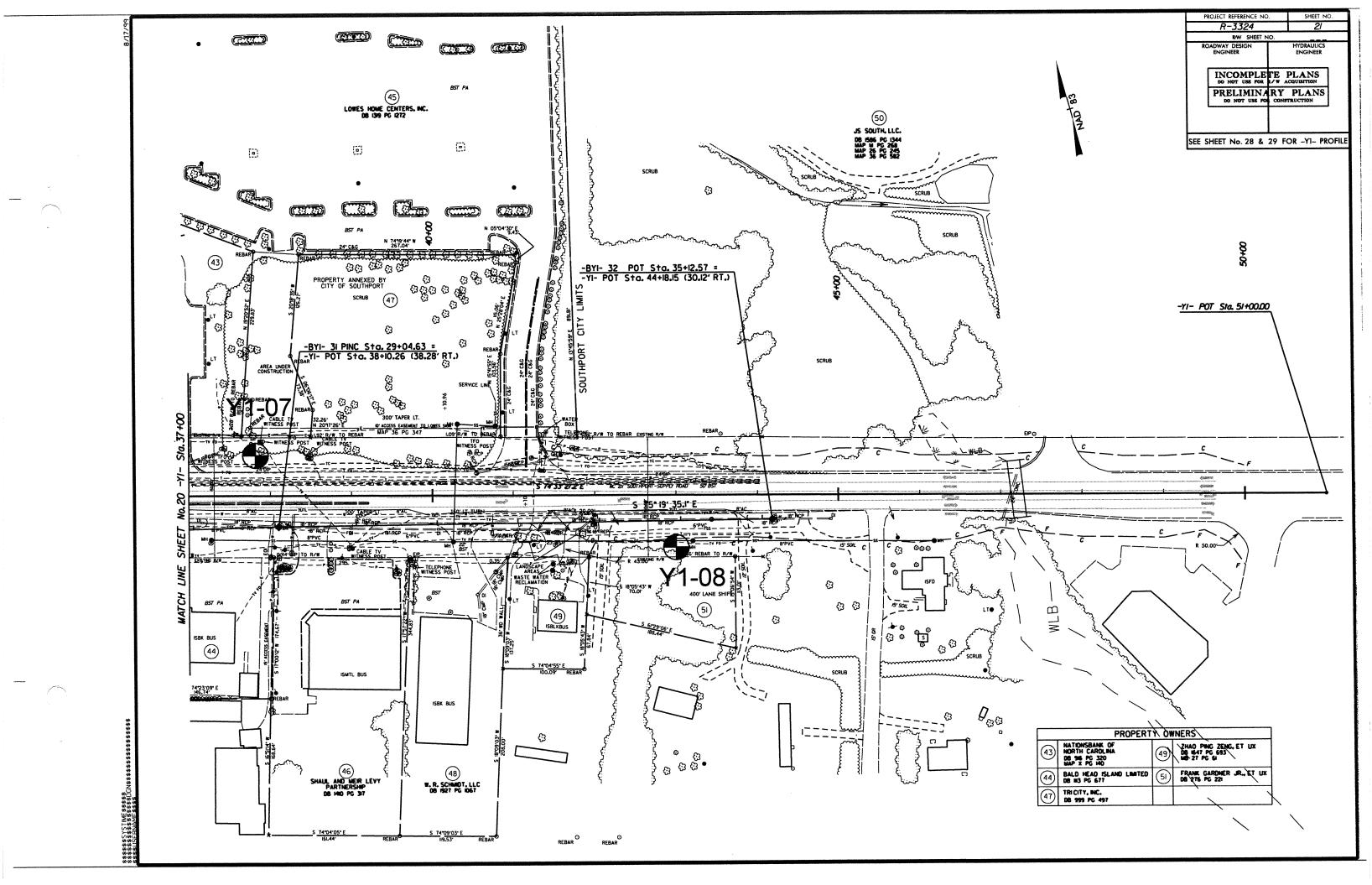


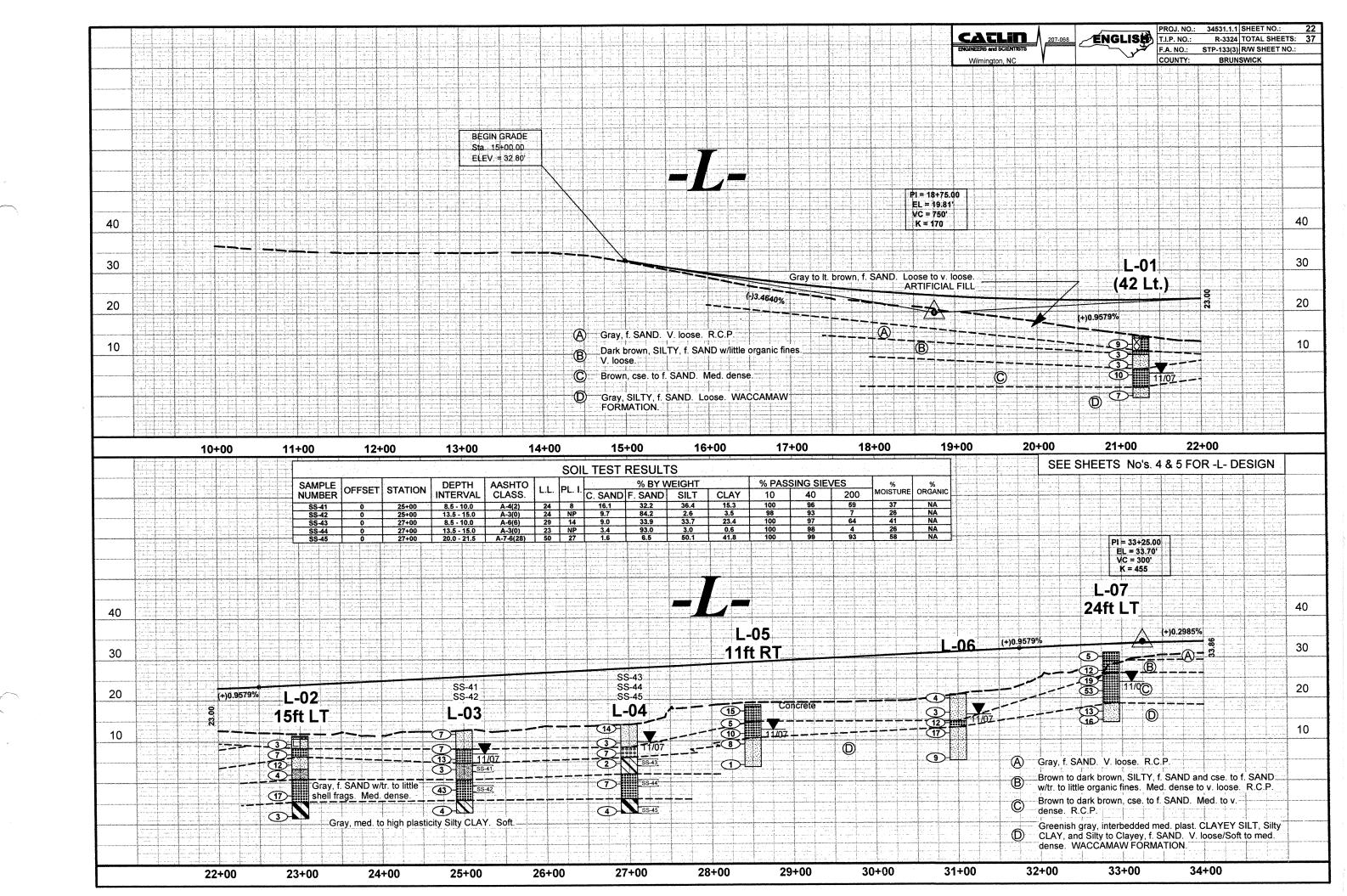


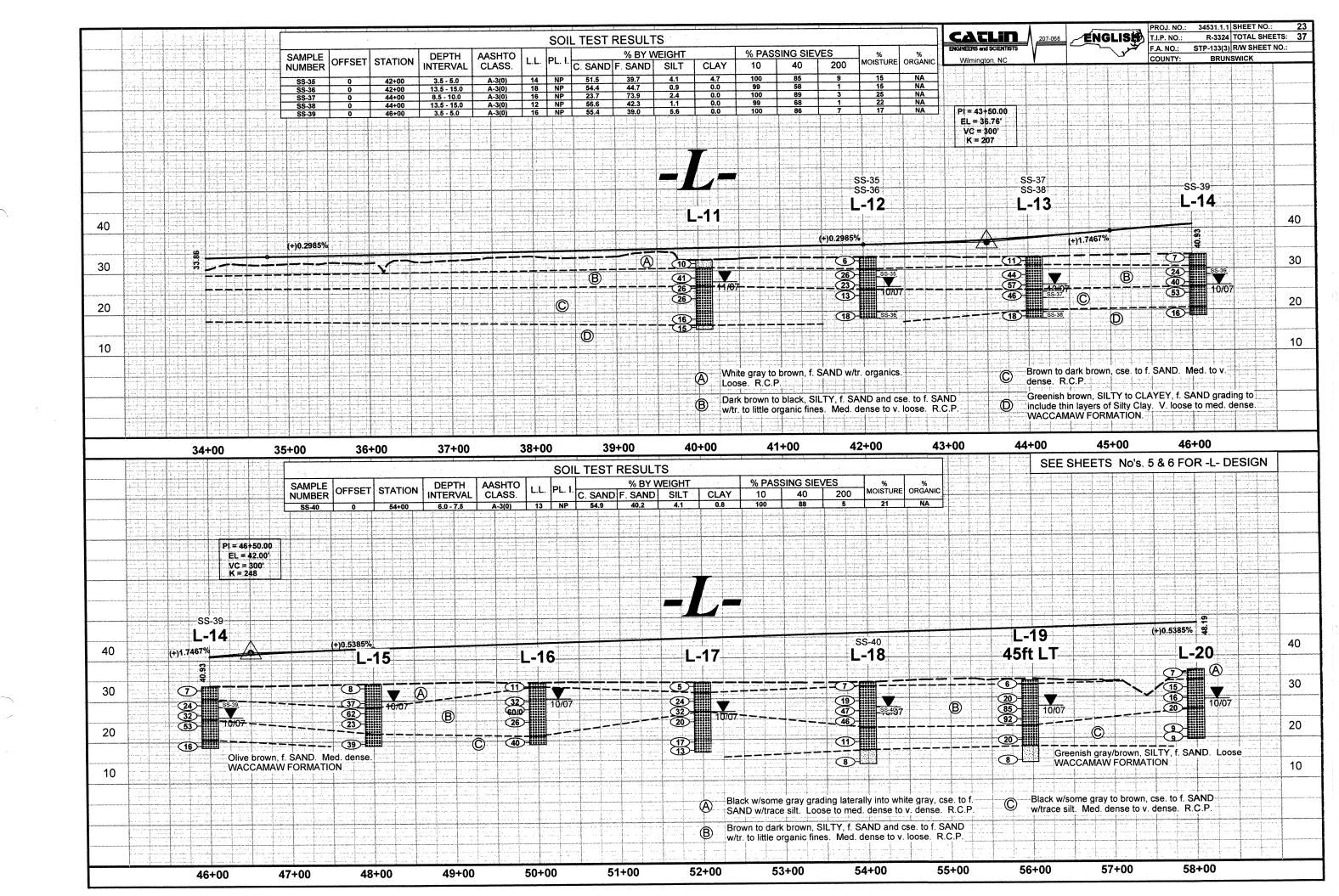


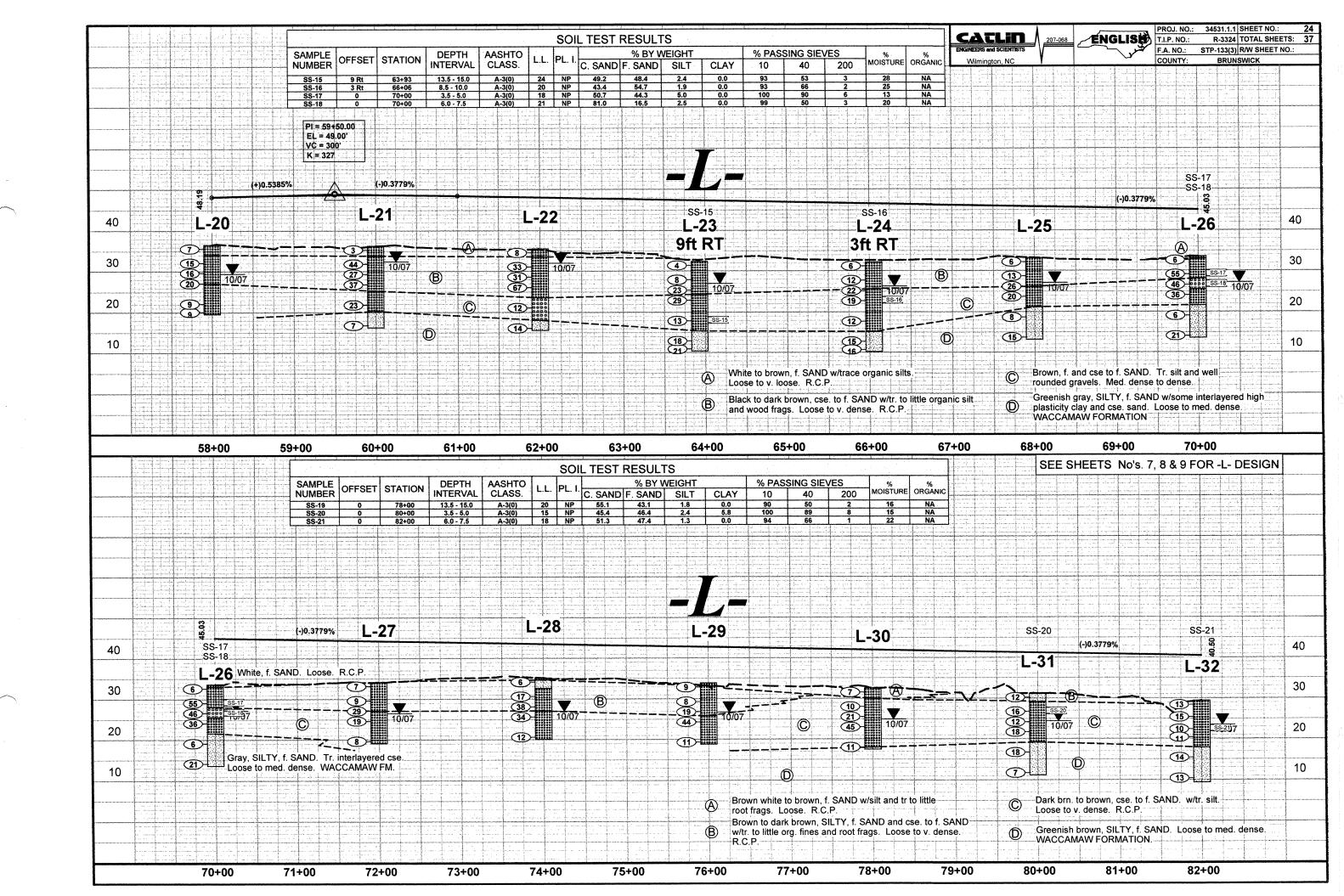


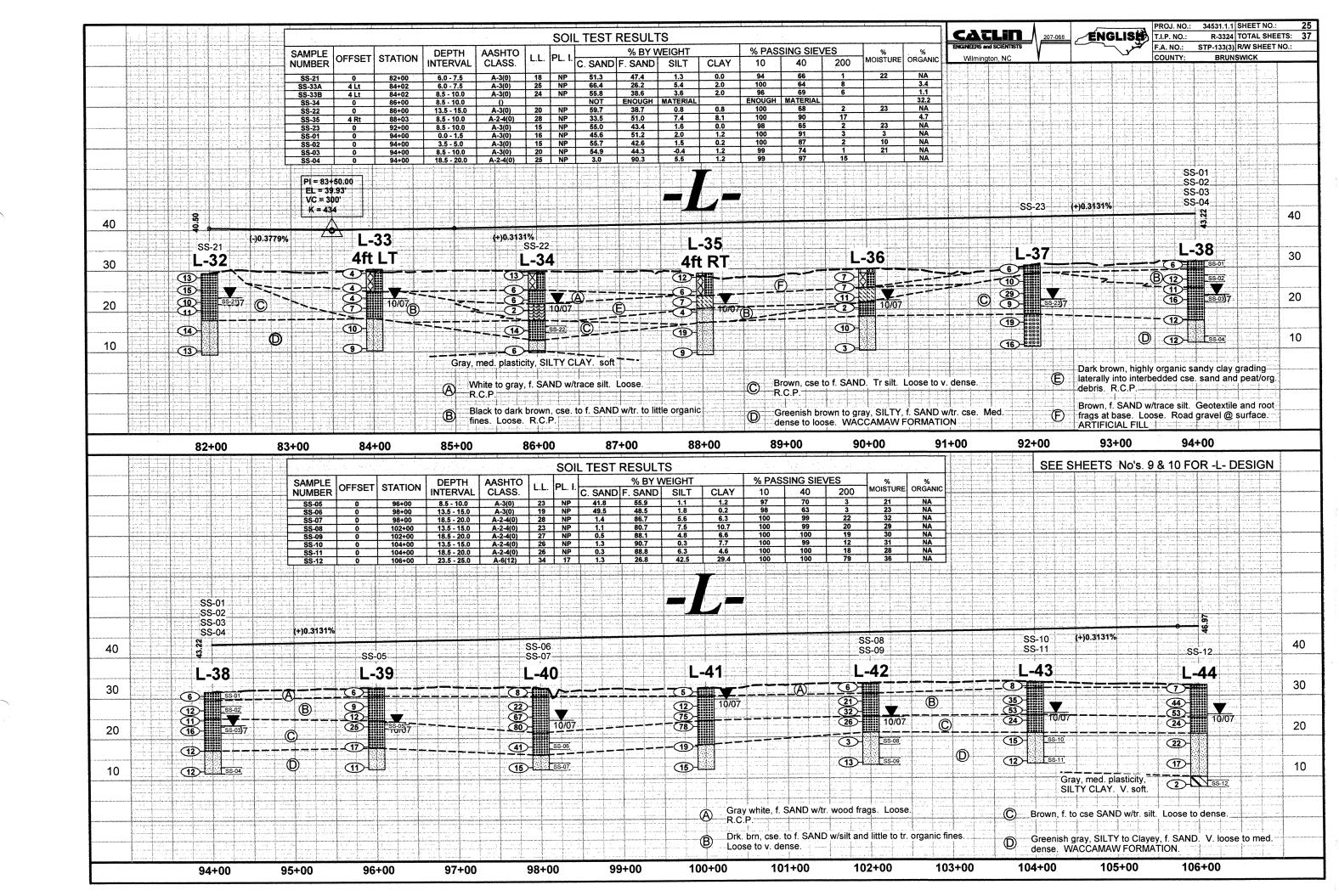


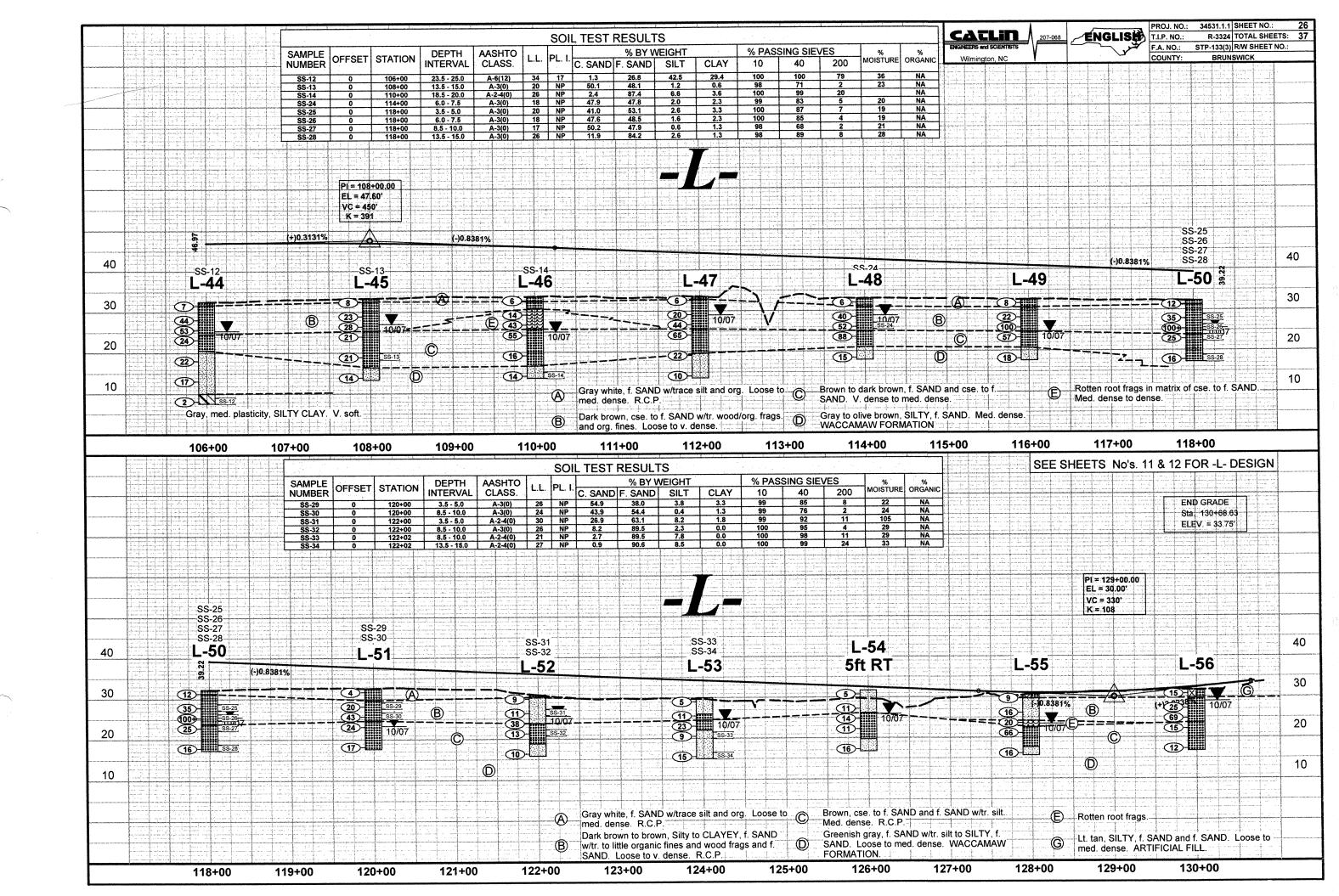


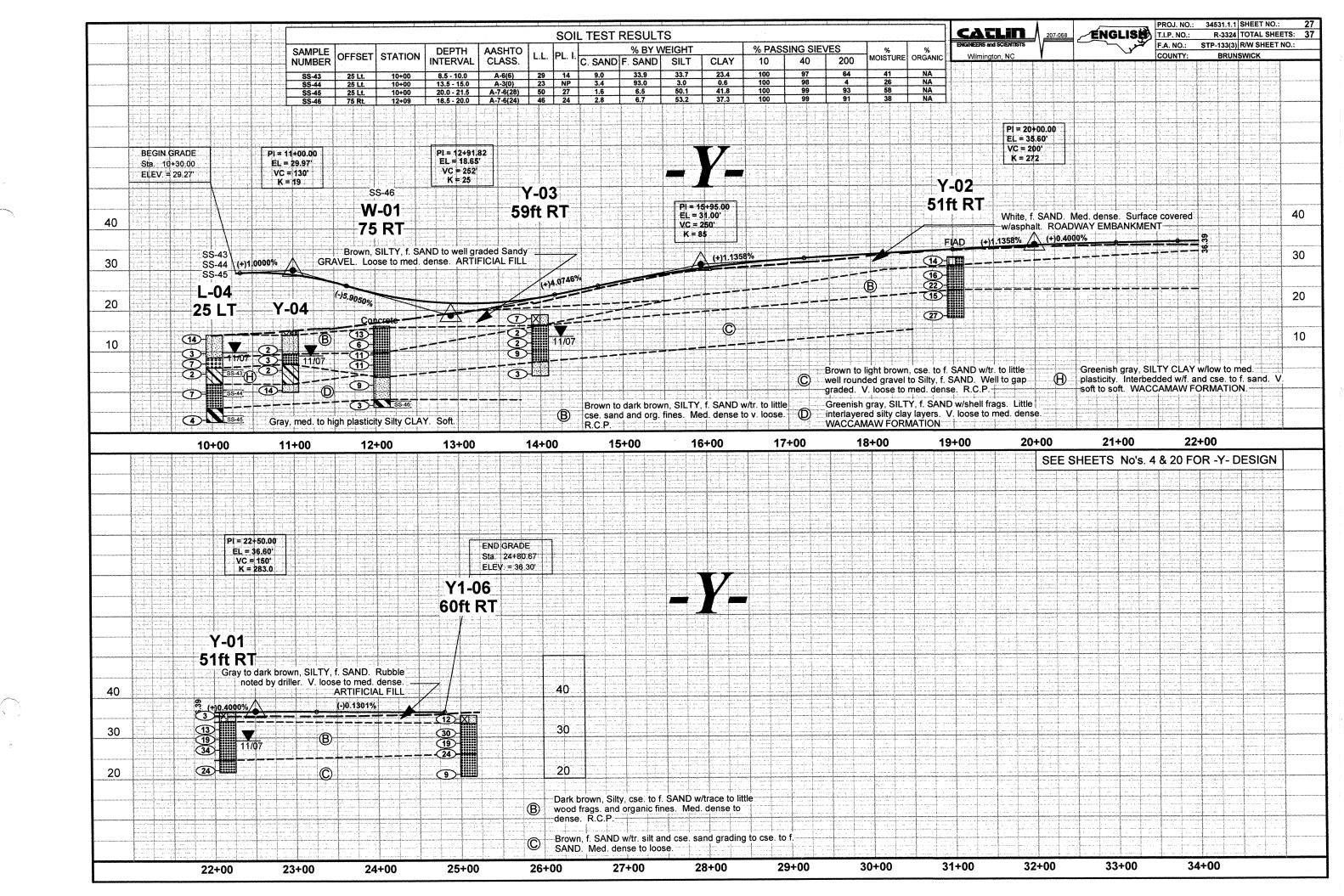


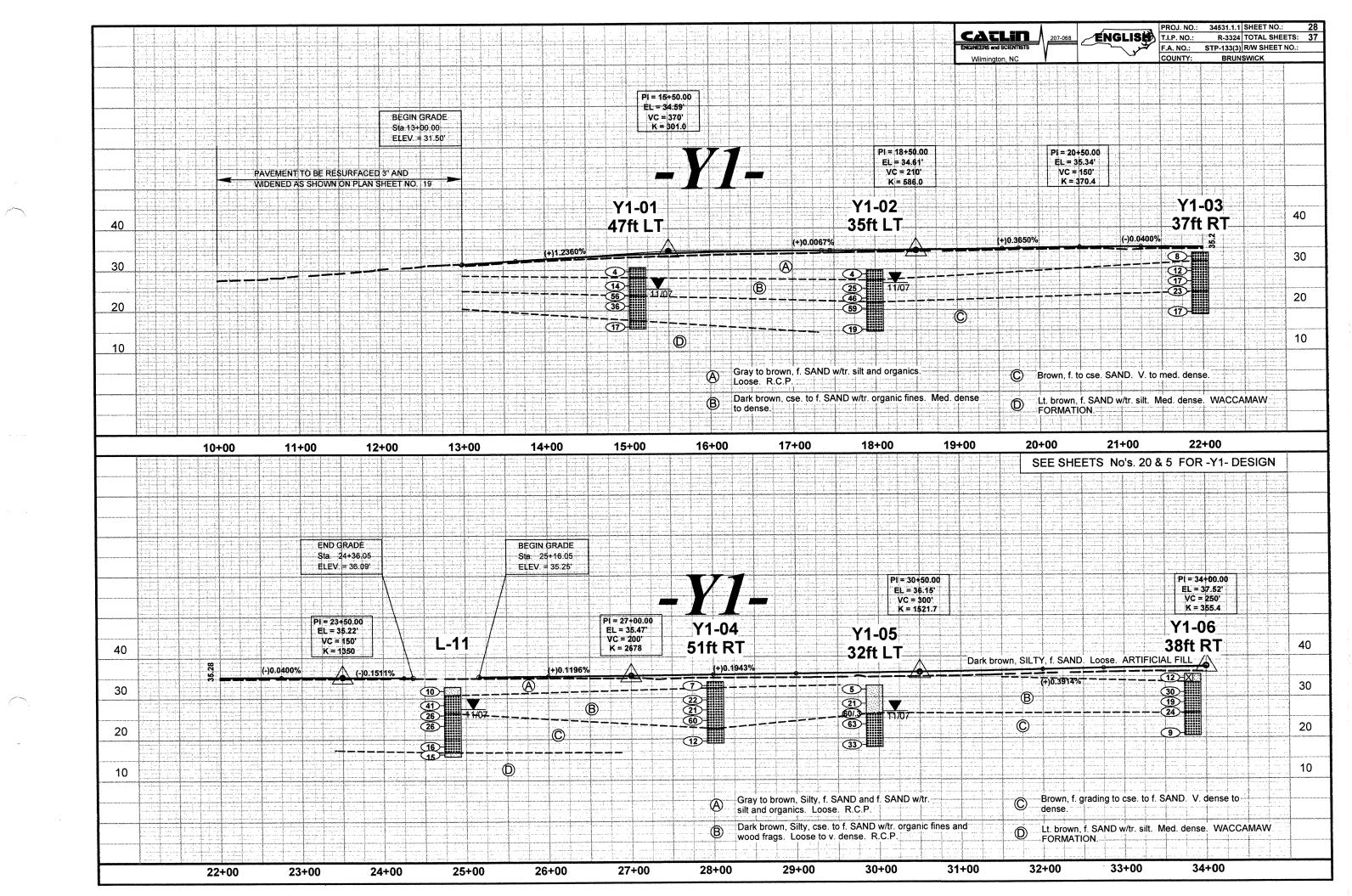


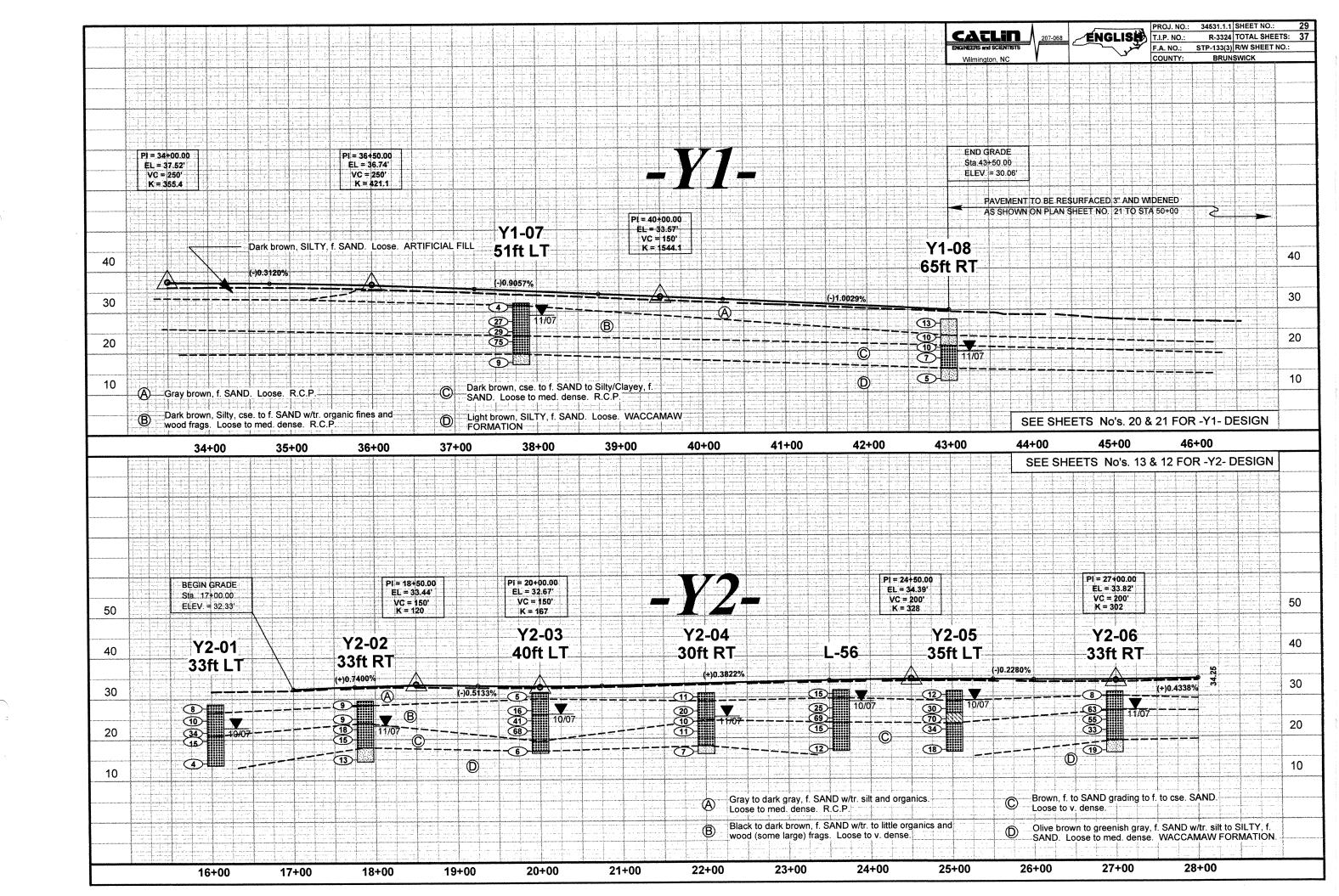


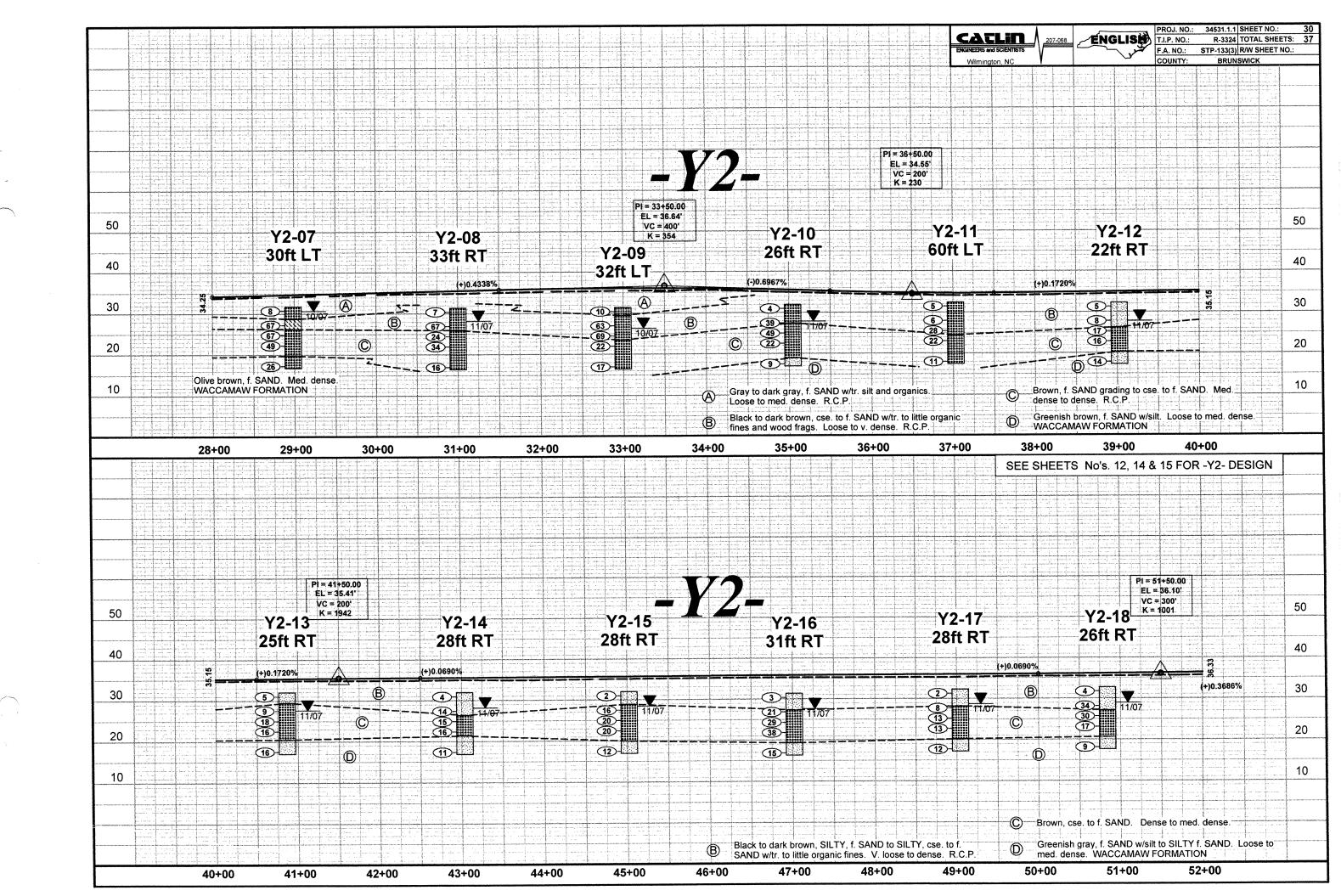


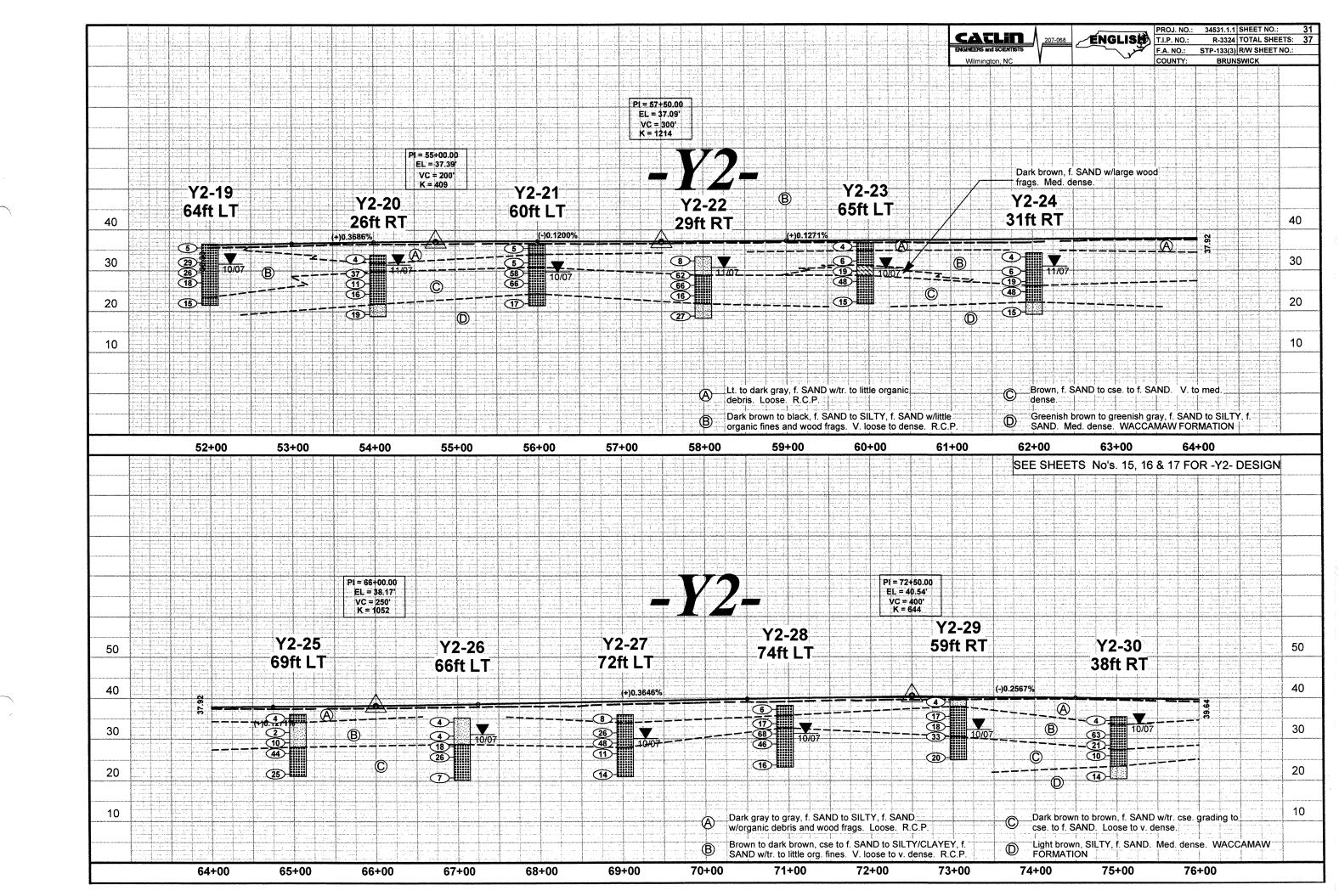


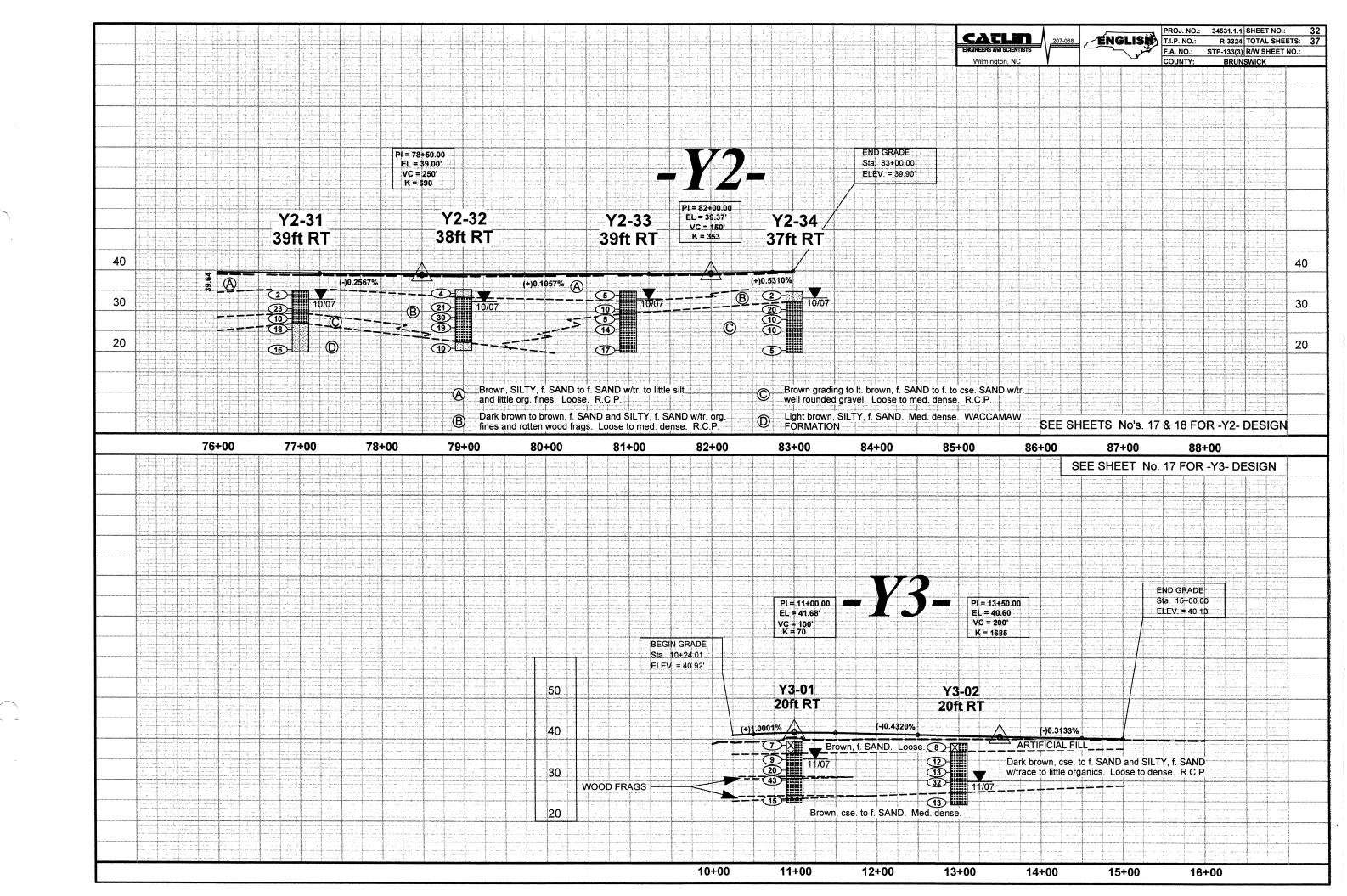


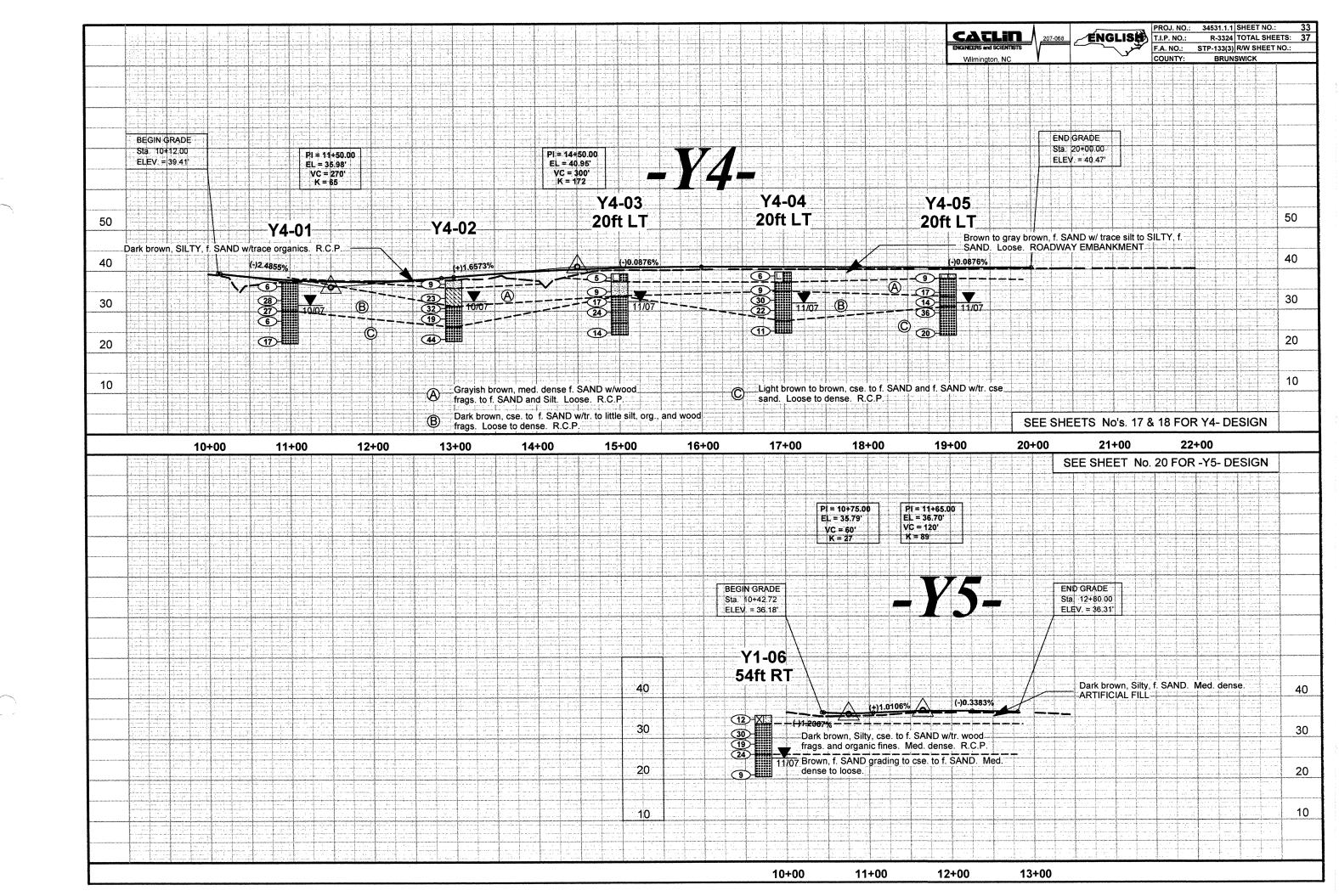












New Route from NC 133 to NC 133 and NC 87 North of NC 133 on NC 87

CATLIN PROJECT:

207-068

ENGLISH

ROJ. NO.: 34531.1.1 SHEET NO. TIP NO: R-3324 TOTAL SHEETS: .A. NO .: STP-133(3) R/W SHEET NO .:

GEOTECHNICAL LABORATORY Wilmington, North Carolina

AASHTO Standard Specifications

(As modified by NCDOT, Material and Tests Unit, 2000.)

						-	TEST RESU	LTS							
. ield Sample Number	SS-41	SS-42	SS-43	SS-44	SS-45	SS-35	SS-36	SS-37	SS-38	SS-39	SS-40	SS-15	SS-16	SS-17	SS-18
Lab Sample Number	SS-41	SS-42	SS-43	SS-44	SS-45	SS-35	SS-36	SS-37	SS-38	SS-39	SS-40	SS-15	SS-16	SS-17	SS-18
Retained #4 Sieve %	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0
Passing #10 Sieve %	100	98	100	100	100	100	99	100	99	100	100	93	93	100	99
Passing #40 Sieve %	96	93	97	98	99	85	58	89	68	86	88	53	66	90	50
Passing #200 Sieve %	59	7	64	4	93	9	1	3	1	7	5	3	2	6	3
						MINUS	NUMBER 10	FRACTION						T	
SOIL MORTAR - 100%															
Coarse Sand Ret#60 %	16.1	9.7	9.0	3.4	1.6	51.5	54.4	23.7	56.6	55.4	54.9	49.2	43.4	50.7	81.0
Fine Sand Ret#270 %	32.2	84.2	33.9	93.0	6.5	39.7	44.7	73.9	42.3	39.0	40.2	48.4	54.7	44.3	16.5
Silt 0.05 - 0.005mm %	36.4	2.6	33.7	3.0	50.1	4.1	0.9	2.4	1.1	5.6	4.1	2.4	1.9	5.0	2.5
Clay <0.005mm %	15.3	3.5	23.4	0.6	41.8	4.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Liquid Limit (LL)	24	24	29	23	50	14	18	16	12	16	13	24	20	18	21
Plasticity Index (PI)	8	NP	14	NP	27	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
AASHTO Classification /Group Index	A-4(2)	A-3(0)	A-6(6)	A-3(0)	A-7-6(28)	A-3(0)	A-3(0)	A-3(0)	A-3(0)	A-3(0)	A-3(0)	A-3(0)	A-3(0)	A-3(0)	A-3(0)
Station	25+00	25+00	27+00	27+00	27+00	42+00	42+00	44+00	44+00	46+00	54+00	63+93	66+06	70+00	70+00
Offset	Oft CL	Oft CL	Off CL	Oft CL	Oft CL	Oft CL	Oft CL	Off CL	Oft CL	Oft CL	Oft CL	9ft RT	3ft RT	Oft CL	Oft CL
Alignment	-L-	-L-	-L-	-L-	-L-	-L-	-L-	-L-	-L-	-L-	-L-	-L-	-L-	-L-	-L-
Boring Identification	L-03	L-03	L-04	L-04	L-04	L-12	L-12	L-13	L-13	L-14	L-18	L-23	L-24	L-26	L-26
Depth ()	8.5	13.5	8.5	13.5	20.0	3.5	13.5	8.5	13.5	3.5	6.0	13.5	8.5	3.5	6.0

15.0

15

MDM

SVH

10/29/07

5.0

15

MDM

SVH

10/29/07

10.0

25

MDM

SVH

10/29/07

NP = Non-Plastic

Date Submitted

Field Moisture Content

Depth ()

∠sted By

Submitted By

8.5

10.0

37

MDM

SVH

11/09/07

13.5

15.0

26

MDM

SVH

11/09/07

8.5

10.0

41

MDM

SVH

11/09/07

13.5

15.0

26

MDM

SVH

11/09/07

21.5

58

MDM

SVH

11/09/07

7.5

21

MDM

SVH

10/29/07

5.0

17

MDM

SVH

10/29/07

15.0

22

MDM

SVH

10/29/07

15.0

28

MDM

SVH

10/19/07

Report Date: 11/21/2007 Laboratory Report Page 1 of 4

5.0

13

MDM

SVH

10/19/07

10.0

25

MDM

SVH

10/19/07

7.5

20

MDM

SVH

10/19/07

New Route from NC 133 to NC 133 and NC 87 North of NC 133

on NC 87

ENGLISH

207-068

PROJ. NO.: 34531.1.1 SHEET NO.. 35
T.I.P. NO.: R-3324 TOTAL SHEETS: 37
F.A. NO.: STP-133(3) R/W SHEET NO.:
COUNTY: BRUNSWICK

ENGINEERS and SCIENTISTS 207-068

GEOTECHNICAL LABORATORY Wilmington, North Carolina

AASHTO Standard Specifications

(As modified by NCDOT, Material and Tests Unit, 2000.)

٢	F	S	T	R	E	S	U	L	T	S
	-	J				•	•	-		_

rield Sample Number	SS-19	SS-20	SS-21	SS-33A	SS-33B	SS-34	SS-22	SS-35	SS-23	SS-01	SS-02	SS-03	SS-04	SS-05	SS-06
Lab Sample Number	SS-19	SS-20	SS-21	741774	741775	741776	SS-22	741777	SS-23	SS-01	SS-02	SS-03	SS-04	SS-05	SS-06
Retained #4 Sieve %	1	0	1	0	0	NOT	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Passing #10 Sieve %	90	100	94	100	96	ENOUGH	100	100	98	100	100	99	99	97	98
Passing #40 Sieve %	50	89	66	64	69	MATERIAL	68	90	65	91	87	74	97	70	63
Passing #200 Sieve %	2	8	1	8	6		2	17	2	3	2	1	15	3	3
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>			MINUS	NUMBER 10	FRACTION							
SOIL MORTAR - 100%															
Coarse Sand Ret#60 %	55.1	45.4	51.3	66.4	55.8	NOT	59.7	33.5	55.0	45.6	55.7	54.9	3.0	41.8	49.5
Fine Sand Ret#270 %	43.1	46.4	47.4	26.2	38.6	ENOUGH	38.7	51.0	43.4	51.2	42.6	44.3	90.3	55.9	48.5
Silt 0.05 - 0.005mm %	1.8	2.4	1.3	5.4	3.6	MATERIAL	0.8	7.4	1.6	2.0	1.5	0.4	5.5	1.1	1.8
Clay <0.005mm %	0.0	5.8	0.0	2.0	2.0		0.8	8.1	0.0	1.2	0.2	0.4	1.2	1.2	0.2
-		<u> </u>													
Liquid Limit (LL)	20	15	18	25	24		20	28	15	. 16	15	20	25	23	19
Plasticity Index (PI)	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP		NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
AASHTO Classification /Group Index	A-3(0)	A-3(0)	A-3(0)	A-3(0)	A-3(0)	0	A-3(0)	A-2-4(0)	A-3(0)	A-3(0)	A-3(0)	A-3(0)	A-2-4(0)	A-3(0)	A-3(0)
Station	78+00	80+00	82+00	84+02	84+02	86+00	86+00	88+03	92+00	94+00	94+00	94+00	94+00	96+00	98+00
Offset	Oft CL	Oft CL	Oft CL	4ft LT	4ft LT	Oft CL	Oft CL	4ft RT	Oft CL	Oft CL	Oft CL	Oft CL	Oft CL	Oft CL	Oft CL
Alignment	-L-	-L-	- L-	-L-		-L-	-L-	-L-	-L-						
Boring Identification	L-30	L-31	L-32	L-33	L-33	L-34	L-34	L-35	L-37	L-38	L-38	L-38	L-38	L-39	L-40
Depth ()	13.5	3.5	6.0	6.0	8.5	8.5	13.5	8.5	8.5	0.0	3.5	8.5	18.5	8.5	13.5
to	15.0	5.0	7.5	7.5	10.0	10.0	15.0	10.0	10.0	1.5	5.0	10.0	20.0	10.0	15.0
Field Moisture Content	16	15	22				23		23	3	10	21		21	23
ested By	MDM	MDM	MDM	NCDOT	NCDOT	NCDOT	MDM	NCDOT	MDM	MDM	MDM	MDM	MDM	MDM	MDM
Submitted By	SVH	SVH	SVH	SVH	SVH	SVH	SVH	SVH	SVH						
Date Submitted	10/19/07	10/19/07	10/19/07	10/24/07	10/24/07	10/24/07	10/19/07	10/24/07	10/19/07	10/16/07	10/16/07	10/16/07	10/16/07	10/16/07	10/16/07

NP = Non-Plastic

Laboratory Manager

Report Date: __11/21/2007

Laboratory Report Page 2 of 4

New Route from NC 133 to NC 133 and NC 87 North of NC 133 on NC 87

CATLIN PROJECT:

207-068

ROJ. NO.: 34531.1.1 SHEET NO. R-3324 TOTAL SHEETS: T.I.P. NO.: **ENGLISH** F.A. NO.: STP-133(3) R/W SHEET NO.:

GEOTECHNICAL LABORATORY Wilmington, North Carolina

AASHTO Standard Specifications

(As modified by NCDOT, Material and Tests Unit, 2000.)

						7	EST RESUL	TS							
rield Sample Number	SS-07	SS-08	SS-09	SS-10	SS-11	SS-12	SS-13	SS-14	SS-24	SS-25	SS-26	SS-27	SS-28	SS-29	SS-30
Lab Sample Number	SS-07	SS-08	SS-09	SS-10	SS-11	SS-12	SS-13	SS-14	SS-24	SS-25	SS-26	SS-27	SS-28	SS-29	SS-30
Retained #4 Sieve %	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Passing #10 Sieve %	100	100	100	100	100	100	98	100	99	100	100	98	98	99	99
Passing #40 Sieve %	99	99	100	99	100	100	71	99	83	87	85	68	89	85	76
Passing #200 Sieve %	22	20	19	12	18	79	2	20	5	7	4	2	8	8	2
						MINUS	NUMBER 10	FRACTION			Ţ				
SOIL MORTAR - 100%															
Coarse Sand Ret#60 %	1.4	1.1	0.5	1.3	0.3	1.3	50.1	2.4	47.9	41.0	47.6	50.2	11.9	54.9	43.9
Fine Sand Ret#270 %	86.7	80.7	88.1	90.7	88.8	26.8	48.1	87.4	47.8	53.1	48.5	47.9	84.2	38.0	54.4
Silt 0.05 - 0.005mm %	5.6	7.5	4.8	0.3	6.3	42.5	1.2	6.6	2.0	2.6	1.6	0.6	2.6	3.8	0.4
Clay <0.005mm %	6.3	10.7	6.6	7.7	4.6	29.4	0.6	3.6	2.3	3.3	2.3	1.3	1.3	3.3	1.3
									T				26	26	24
Liquid Limit (LL)	28	23	27	26	26	34	20	26	18	20	18	17		NP	24 NP
Plasticity Index (PI)	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	17	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	
AASHTO Classification /Group Index	A-2-4(0)	A-2-4(0)	A-2-4(0)	A-2-4(0)	A-2-4(0)	A-6(12)	A-3(0)	A-2-4(0)	A-3(0)						
Station	98+00	102+00	102+00	104+00	104+00	106+00	108+00	110+00	114+00	118+00	118+00	118+00	118+00	120+00	120+00
Offset	Oft CL	Oft CL	Oft CL	Oft CL	Oft CL	Oft CL	Oft CL	Oft CL	Oft CL	Oft CL	Oft CL	Oft CL	Oft CL	Oft CL	Oft CL
Alignment	-L -	-L-	-L-	-L-	-L-	-L-	-L-	-L-	-L-	-L-	-L-	-L-	-L-	-L-	-L-
Boring Identification	L-40	L-42	L-42	L-43	L-43	L-44	L-45	L-46	L-48	L-50	L-50	L-50	L-50	L-51	L-51
Depth ()	18.5	13.5	18.5	13.5	18.5	23.5	13.5	18.5	6.0	3.5	6.0	8.5	13.5	3.5	8.5
to	20.0	15.0	20.0	15.0	20.0	25.0	15.0	20.0	7.5	5.0	7.5	10.0	15.0	5.0	10.0
Field Moisture Content	32	29	30	31	28	36	23		20	19	19	21	28	22	24 MDM
sted By	MDM	MDM	MDM	MDM	MDM	MDM	MDM	MDM	MDM	MDM	MDM	MDM	MDM	MDM	
Submitted By	SVH	SVH	SVH	SVH	SVH	SVH	SVH	SVH	SVH	SVH	SVH	SVH	SVH	SVH	SVH
Date Submitted	10/16/07	10/18/07	10/18/07	10/18/07	10/18/07	10/18/07	10/18/07	10/18/07	10/29/07	10/29/07	10/29/07	10/29/07	10/29/07	10/29/07	10/29/0

NP = Non-Plastic

Report Date: 11/21/2007

Laboratory Report Page 3 of 4

DESCRIPTION

New Route from NC 133 to NC
133 and NC 87 North of NC 133
on NC 87

CATLIN PROJECT:

ENGLISH E

207-068

 PROJ. NO.
 34531.1.1
 SHEET NO.

 T.I.P. NO.:
 R-3324
 TOTAL SHEETS.

 F.A. NO.:
 STP-133(3)
 R/W SHEET NO.:

 COUNTY:
 BRUNSWICK

ENGINEERS and SCIENTISTS

GEOTECHNICAL LABORATOR Wilmington, North Carolina

AASHTO Standard Specifications

(As modified by NCDOT, Material and Tests Unit, 2000.)

TEAT BEALL TO

						TEST RESULTS	
Field Sample Number	SS-31	SS-32	SS-33	SS-34	SS-46		
Lab Sample Number	SS-31	SS-32	SS-33	SS-34	SS-46		
Retained #4 Sieve %	1	0	0	0	0		
Passing #10 Sieve %	99	100	100	100	100		
Passing #40 Sieve %	92	95	98	99	99		
Passing #200 Sieve %	11	4	11	24	91		
						MINUS NUMBER 10 FRACTION	
SOIL MORTAR - 100%							
Coarse Sand Ret#60 %	26.9	8.2	2.7	0.9	2.8		
Fine Sand Ret#270 %	63.1	89.5	89.5	90.6	6.7		
Silt 0.05 - 0.005mm %	8.2	2.3	7.8	8.5	53.2		
Clay <0.005mm %	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	37.3		
Liquid Limit (LL)	30	26	21	27	46		
Plasticity Index (PI)	NP	NP	NP	NP	24		
AASHTO Classification /Group Index	A-2-4(0)	A-3(0)	A-2-4(0)	A-2-4(0)	A-7-6(24)		
Station	122+00	122+00	122+02	122+02	12+09		
Offset	Oft CL	Oft CL	Oft CL	Oft CL	75ft RT		
Alignment	-L-	-L-	-L-	-L-	-Y-		
Boring Identification	L-52	L-52	L-53	L-53	W-01		
Depth ()	3.5	8.5	8.5	13.5	18.5		
to	5.0	10.0	10.0	15.0	20.0		
Field Moisture Content	105	29	29	33	38		
. ested By	MDM	MDM	MDM	MDM	MDM		
Submitted By	SVH	SVH	SVH	SVH	SVH		
Date Submitted	10/29/07	10/29/07	10/29/07	10/29/07	11/15/07		

NP = Non-Plastic

Muchael of Manny

Laboratory Manager

Report Date: ______11/21/2007_ Laboratory Report Page 4 of 4 NOTE: SEE SHEET IA FOR PLAN SHEET LAYOUT AT TIME OF INVESTIGATION

CONTENTS

LINE

STATION 84+00 TO 90+00 PLAN PROFILE XSECT 5-10

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

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.

EASTERN
REGIONAL

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

ROADWAY SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

PROJ. REFERENCE NO. 34531.1.1

F.A. PROJ. **STP-133(3)**

3324

COUNTY _BRUNSWICK

PROJECT DESCRIPTION <u>NEW ROUTE FROM NC 133 (LONG BEACH</u>

ROAD) TO NC 133 & NC 87 (RIVER ROAD), NORTH OF NC 133 ON NC 87 (GEORGE II ROAD)

INVENTORY ADDENDUM

STATE STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO. N.C. 34531.1.1 (R-3324) 1 STATE PROJ. NO.

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 FELD BORING LOGS, ROCK CORES, AND SOLI TEST DATA AVAILABLE MAY BE REVIEWED OR INSPECTED IN RALEIGH BY CONTACTING THE N.C. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, CEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT AT (1919) 250-4088. NEITHER THE SUBSURFACE PLANS AND REPORTS, NOR THE REPORT OF THE ROBER OF THE PROPERLY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER 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 CEMERAL SOIL AND ROCK STRATA DESCRIPTIONS AND INDICATED BOUNDARIES ARE BASED ON A CEOTECHNICAL INTERPRETATION OF ALL AVAILABLE SUBSURFACE DATA AND MAY NOT INCESSARILY REFLECT THE ACTUAL SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS BETWEEN BORINGS OR BETWEEN SAMPLED STRATA WITHIN THE BOREHOLE. THE LABORATORY SAMPLE DATA AND THE IN SITU (IN-PLACE) TEST DATA CAN BE RELIED ON HONLY TO THE DECREE OF RELIBBLITY INMERENT 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 MY VARY CONSIDERABLY WITH TIME ACCORDING TO CLIMATIC CONDITIONS INCLUDING TEMPERATURES, PRECIPITATION, AND WIND, AS WELL AS OTHER NON-CLIMATIC CONDITIONS INCLUDING

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 PLANDESS, REFER TO THE CONSTRUCTION PLANS AND DOCUMENTS FOR FINAL DESIGN INFORMATION ON THIS PROJECT. THE DEPARTMENT DOES NOT WARRANT OR GUARANTEE THE SUFFICIENCY OR ACCURACY OF THE INVESTIGATION MADE, NOR THE INTERPRETATIONS MADE, OR OPINION OF THE DEPARTMENT AS TO THE TYPE OF MATERIALS AND CONDITIONS TO BE ENCOUNTERED. THE BIDDER OR CONTRACTOR IS CAUTIONED TO MAKE SUCH INDEPENDENT SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATIONS AS HE DEEMS NECESSARY TO SATISFY HIMSELF AS TO CONDITIONS TO BE ENCOUNTERED ON 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 THE OFFICEM.

C.A. YOUNGBLOOD B.D. WORLEY G. M. GILLAND

PERSONNEL

CATLIN ENGINEERS & SCIENTIST, INC

INVESTIGATED BY_C.A. YOUNGBLOOD

K.B. MILLER CHECKED BY_

SUBMITTED BY K.B. MILLER

AUGUST, 2008



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, SPECIFICATIONS, OR CONTRACT FOR THE PROJECT.

NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

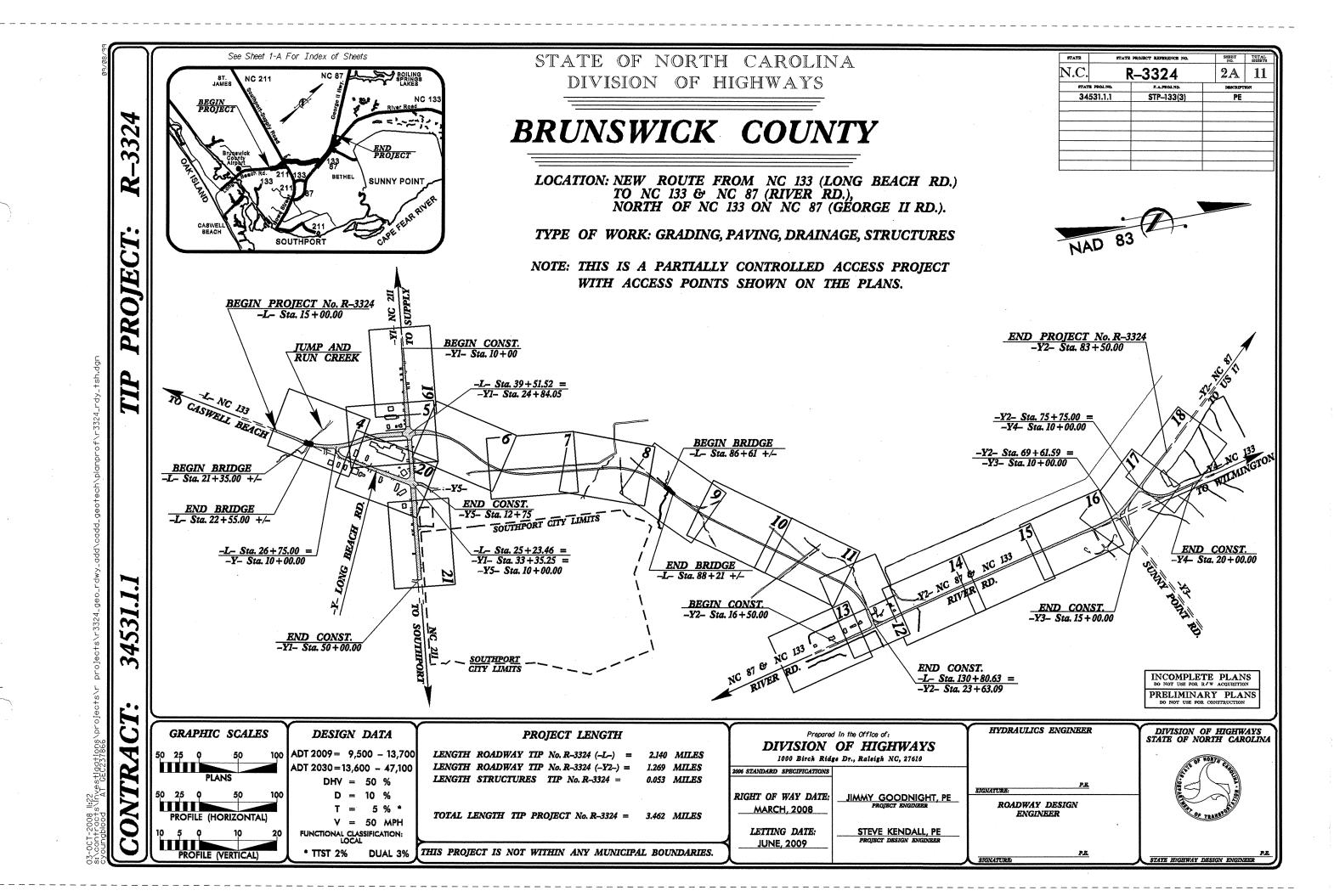
SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

SOIL AND ROCK LEGEND, TERMS, SYMBOLS, AND ABBREVIATIONS TERMS AND DEFINITIONS 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 EDUAL TO OR LESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PER 60 BLOWS. FLL GRADED - INDICATES A GOOD REPRESENTATION OF PARTICLE SIZES FROM FINE TO COARS SOIL IS CONSIDERED TO BE THE UNCONSOLIDATED, SEMI-CONSOLIDATED, OR WEATHERED EARTH MATERIALS THAT CAN BE PENETRATED WITH A CONTINUOUS FLIGHT POWER AUGER, AND VIELD LESS THAN ALLUVIUM (ALLUV.) - SOILS THAT HAVE BEEN TRANSPORTED BY WATER. UNIFORM - INDICATES THAT SOIL PARTICLES ARE ALL APPROXIMATELY THE SAME SIZE (ALSO POORLY GRAPE) AQUIFER - A WATER BEARING FORMATION OR STRATA. 100 BLOWS PER FOOT ACCORDING TO STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (AASHTO T206, ASTM D-1586), SOIL INDICATES A MIXTURE OF UNIFORM PARTICLES OF TWO OR MORE SIZES IN NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL. THE TRANSITION BETWEEN SOIL AND ROCK IS OFTEN REPRESENTED BY A ZONI CLASSIFICATION IS BASED ON THE AASHTO SYSTEM, BASIC DESCRIPTIONS GENERALLY SHALL INCL ARENACEOUS - APPLIED TO ROCKS THAT HAVE BEEN DERIVED FROM SAND OR THAT CONTAIN SAND ANGULARITY OF GRAINS CCMSISTROY, COLOR, TEXTURE, MOISTURE, ASSITIO CLASSIFICATION, AND OTHER PERTIN AS MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION, ANGULARITY, STRUCTURE, PLASTICITY, ETC. EXAMPLE: ROCK MATERIALS ARE TYPICALLY DIVIDED AS FOLLOWS: ARGILLACEOUS - APPLIED TO ALL ROCKS OR SUBSTANCES COMPOSED OF CLAY MINERALS. THE ANGULARITY OR ROUNDNESS OF BOIL GRAINS IS DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS: ANGULAR, HAVING A NOTABLE PROPORTION OF CLAY IN THEIR COMPOSITION, AS SHALE, SLATE, ETC. WEATHERED ROCK (WR) SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED. NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES > 100 VERY STIFF, GRAY, SILTY CLAY, MOIST WITH INTERBEDDED FINE SAND LINERS, HIGHLY PLASTIC, A-7-6 BLOWS PER FOOT IF TESTED. ARTESIAN - GROUND WATER THAT IS UNDER SUFFICIENT PRESSURE TO RISE ABOVE THE LEVEL SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION FINE TO COARSE GRAIN IGNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC ROCK THAT WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES GRANITE, GNEISS, GABBRO, SCHIST, ETC. FINE TO COARSE GRAIN METAMORPHIC AND NON-COASTAL PLAIN I WHICH IT 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 WHENEVER THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE. SILT-CLAY MATERIALS (> 35% PASSING #200) GROUND SURFACE. (≤ 35% PASSING *200 CALCAREOUS (CALC.) - SOILS THAT CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE. COMPRES GROUP A-1 A-3 A-2 A-4 A-5 A-6 A-7 A-1, A-2 A-4, A-5 NDN-CRYSTALLINE DEPTH OF COURSE ORAIN METAMORPHIC AND NON-CORSTAL PLAIN
SEDIMENTARY ROCK THAT WOULD YELLO SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE
INCLUDES PHYLLITE, SLATE, SANDSTONE, ETC.
COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK, BUT MAY NOT YIELD COLLUVIUM - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM ROCK (NCR) A-6. A-7 CLASS. A-1-0 A-1-b A-2-4 A-2-5 A-2-6 A-2-7 A-3 SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE LIQUID LIMIT LESS THAN 31 MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE SYMBOL LIQUID LIMIT EQUAL TO 31-50 LIQUID LIMIT GREATER THAN 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. DIMENTARY ROCK HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE PT REFUSAL, ROCK TYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, CEMENTED SHELL BEDS, ETC OF MATERIAL PASSIN DIKE - A TABULAR BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT SILT-WEATHERING SILT - CLA CLAY ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK. ORGANIC MATERIAL OTHER MATERIAL SOILS PEAT SOUR SOILS SOILS FRESH ROCK FRESH, CRYSTALS BRIGHT, FEW JOINTS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING, ROCK RINGS UNDER DIP - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE * 200 RACE OF ORGANIC MATTER TRACE 1 - 10% HAMMER IF CRYSTALLINE. LITTLE ORGANIC MATTER 3 - 5% 5 - 12% ITTLE 10 - 20% 3 MX 41 MN 48 MX 41 MN 48 MX 41 MN 48 MX 41 M LIGHT LIMIT VERY SLIGHT ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED, SOME JOINTS MAY SHOW THIN CLAY COATINGS IF OPEN. MODERATELY ORGANIC 5 - 10% DIP DIRECTION (DIP AZIMUTH) - THE DIRECTION OR BEARING OF THE HORIZONTAL TRACE OF LASTIC INDE (V SLI.) CRYSTALS ON A BROKEN SPECIMEN FACE SHINE BRIGHTLY. ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER BLOWS IF >10% LITTLE OR >20% HIGHLY 35% AND ABOVE THE LINE OF DIP, MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH, OF A CRYSTALLINE NATURE. MODERATE 8 MX 12 MX 16 MX No M 4 MX GROUND WATER FAULT - A FRACTURE OR FRACTURE ZONE ALONG WHICH THERE HAS BEEN DISPLACEMENT OF THE AMOUNTS OF ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED AND DISCOLORATION EXTENDS INTO ROCK UP TO SLIGHT SOILS USUAL TYPES STONE FRAGS. SIDES RELATIVE TO ONE ANOTHER PARALLEL TO THE FRACTURE. SILTY OR CLAYEY WATER LEVEL IN BORE HOLE IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING (SLI.) 1 INCH. OPEN JOINTS MAY CONTAIN CLAY. IN GRANITOID ROCKS SOME OCCASIONAL FELISPAS CRYSTALS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED. CRYSTALLINE ROCKS RING UNDER HAMMER BLOWS. FISSILE - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES. SAND GRAVEL AND SAND SOILS SOILS **Y**____ STATIC WATER LEVEL AFTER 24 HOURS MATERIALS SAND SIGNIFICANT PORTIONS OF ROCK SHOW DISCOLORATION AND WEATHERING EFFECTS. IN MODERATE FLOAT - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLODGED FROM PARENT MATERIAL. GEN. RATIN ∇_{PW} GRANITOID ROCKS, MOST FELDSPARS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED SOME SHOW CLAY, ROCK HAS PERCHED WATER, SATURATED ZONE, OR WATER BEARING STRATA AS A EXCELLENT TO GOOD FAIR TO POOR POOR DULL SOUND UNDER HAMMER BLOWS AND SHOWS SIGNIFICANT LOSS OF STRENGTH AS COMPARED SUBGRADE FLOOD PLAIN (FP) - LAND BORDERING A STREAM, BUILT OF SEDIMENTS DEPOSITED BY THE STREAM. OM-SPRING OR SEEF PI OF A-7-5 SUBGROUP IS ≤ LL - 30 ; PI OF A-7-6 SUBGROUP IS > LL - 30 MODERATELY ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. IN GRANITOID ROCKS, ALL FELDSPARS DULL CONSISTENCY OR DENSENESS MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS FORMATION (FM.) - A MAPPABLE GEOLOGIC UNIT THAT CAN BE RECOGNIZED AND TRACED IN THE FIELD. AND DISCOLORED AND A MAJORITY SHOW KAOLINIZATION, ROCK SHOWS SEVERE LOSS OF STRENGTH AND CAN BE EXCAVATED WITH A GEOLOGIST'S PICK, ROCK GIVES "CLUNK" SOUND WHEN STRUCK, MOD. SEV.) SAMPLE ROADWAY EMBANKMENT (RE) PRIMARY SOIL TYPE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (TONS/FT²) DET DAT TEST BORING ENETRATION RESISTENCE IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL OINT - FRACTURE IN ROCK ALONG WHICH NO APPRECIABLE MOVEMENT HAS OCCURRED. DESIGNATIONS WITH SOIL DESCRIPTION (N-VALUE) 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 KADLINIZED TO SOME S - BULK SAMPLE EDGE - A SHELF-LIKE RIDGE OR PROJECTION OF ROCK WHOSE THICKNESS IS SMALL COMPARED TO VERY LINDSE \oplus AUGER BORING (SEV.) SOTI SYMBO TS LATERAL EXTENT. 4 TO 10 SS - SPLIT SPOON EXTENT. SOME FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK USUALLY REMAIN. MEDIUM DENSE 10 TO 30 30 TO 50 ENS - A BODY OF SOIL OR ROCK THAT THINS OUT IN ONE OR MORE DIRECTIONS ARTIFICIAL FILL (AF) OTHER IF TESTED, YIELDS SPT N VALUES > 100 BPF MATERIAL DENSE CORE BORING (NON-COHESIVE) THAN ROADWAY EMBANKMENT 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 VERY DENSE ST - SHELBY TUBE >50 OILS USUALLY INDICATES POOR AERATION AND LACK OF GOOD DRAINAGE 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 INFERRED SOIL BOUNDARY SAMPLE VERY SOFT PERCHED WATER - WATER MAINTAINED ABOVE THE NORMAL GROUND WATER LEVEL BY THE PRESENCE OF AN Own <0.25 MONITORING WELL RS - ROCK SAMPLE VESTIGES OF THE ORIGINAL ROCK FABRIC REMAIN. IF TESTED, YJELDS SPT N VALUES < 100 BPF 0.25 TO 0.50 0.5 TO 1.0 TERVENING IMPERVIOUS STRATUM. INFERRED ROCK LINE MEDIUM STIFF SILT-CLAY 4 TO 8 PIEZOMETER Δ RT - RECOMPACTED TRIAXIA ROCK 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. STIFF 8 TO 15 INSTALLATION 1 TO 2 ALLUVIAL SOIL BOUNDARY SAMPLE SCATTERED CONCENTRATIONS, QUARTZ MAY BE PRESENT AS DIKES OR STRINGERS, SAPROLITE IS VERY STIFF 15 TO 30 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 AN (COHESIVE) 2 TO 4 SLOPE INDICATOR \bigcirc DIP & DIP DIRECTION OF CBR - CALIFORNIA BEARING INSTALLATION ROCK HARDNESS EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. ROCK STRUCTURES RATIO SAMPLE TEXTURE OR GRAIN SI - SPT N-VALUE SAPROLITE (SAP.) - RESIDUAL SOIL THAT RETAINS THE RELIC STRUCTURE OR FABRIC OF THE VERY HARD CANNOT BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR SHARP PICK. BREAKING OF HAND SPECIMENS REQUIRES SOUNDING ROD U.S. STD. SIEVE SIZE 200 REF- SPT REFUSAL SEVERAL HARD BLOWS OF THE GEOLOGIST'S PICK. OPENING (MM) 4.76 0.42 0.25 0.075 0.053 SILL - AN INTRUSIVE BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK OF APPROXIMATELY UNIFORM THICKNESS AND CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK ONLY WITH DIFFICULTY. HARD HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED **ABBREVIATIONS** HARD RELATIVELY THIN COMPARED WITH ITS LATERAL EXTENT, THAT HAS BEEN EMPLACED PARALLEL COARSE FINE TO DETACH HAND SPECIMEN. CORRL F GRAVEL SILT (SL.) w - MOISTURE CONTENT TO THE BEDDING OR SCHISTOSITY OF THE INTRUDED ROCKS. CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK. GOUGES OR GROOVES TO 0.25 INCHES DEEP CAN BE (GR.) (CL.) BT - BORING TERMINATED MED. - MEDIUM V - VFRY SLICKENSIDE - POLISHED AND STRIATED SURFACE THAT REGULTS FROM FRICTION ALONG A FAULT OR SLIP PLANE. MICA. - MICACEDUS VST - VANE SHEAR TEST EXCAVATED BY HARD BLOW OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK, HAND SPECIMENS CAN BE DETACHED GRAIN 2.0 0.25 0.05 0.005 BY MODERATE BLOWS CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST MOD. - MODERATELY WEA. - WEATHERED SIZE IN. 12 STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (PENETRATION RESISTANCE) (SPT) - NUMBER OF BLOWS (N OR BPF) OF CAN BE GROOVED OR GOUGED 0.05 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT NP - NON PLASTIC - UNIT WEIGHT 140 LB. HAMMER FALLING 30 INCHES REQUIRED TO PRODUCE A PENETRATION OF 1 FOOT INTO SOIL WITH DMT - DILATOMETER TEST ORG. - ORGANIC 7 DRY UNIT WEIGHT HARD CAN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS TO PEICES I INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS 2 INCH OUTSIDE DIAMETER SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER, SPT REFUSAL IS PENETRATION EQUAL TO OR LESS PMT - PRESSUREMETER TEST POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK. DPT - DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST SOIL MOISTURE SCALE FIELD MOISTURE GUIDE FOR FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION - VOID RATIO SAP. - SAPROLITIC CAN BE GROVED OR GOUGED READILY BY KNIFE OR PICK. CAN BE EXCAVATED IN FRAGMENTS SOFT (ATTERRERG LIMITS) <u>STRATA CORE RECOVERY (SREC.)</u> - TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA MATERIAL RECOVERED DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATUM AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. SD. - SAND, SANDY - FINE FROM CHIPS TO SEVERAL INCHES IN SIZE BY MODERATE BLOWS OF A PICK POINT, SMALL, THIN FOSS, - FOSSILIFEROUS SL. - SILT, SILTY PIECES CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE. - SATURATED USUALLY LIQUID: VERY WET, USUALLY FRAC. - FRACTURED, FRACTURES SLI. - SLIGHTLY STRATA ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (SROD) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY FROM BELOW THE GROUND WATER TABLE VERY SOFT CAN BE CARVED WITH KNIFE. CAN BE EXCAVATED READILY WITH POINT OF PICK. PIECES 1 INCH LIQUID LIMIT FRAGS. - FRAGMENTS TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL OTAL LENGTH OF ROCK SEGMENTS WITHIN A STRATUM EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY THE OR MORE IN THICKNESS CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE. CAN BE SCRATCHED READILY BY TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. LASTIC FINGERNATI SEMISOLID; REQUIRES DRYING TO RANGE - WET - (W) EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT TOPSOIL (TS.) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER. FRACTURE SPACING BEDDING ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE PLASTIC LIMIT THICKNESS TERM SPACING HAMMER TYPE: BENCH MARK: DRILL UNITS: ADVANCING TOOLS: VERY THICKLY BEDDED > 4 FEET MORE THAN 10 FEET 3 TO 10 FEET VERY WIDE - MOIST - (M) SOLID: AT OR NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTURE AUTOMATIC X MANUAL 1.5 - 4 FEET THICKLY BEDDED CLAY BITS WIDE ELEVATION: SHRINKAGE LIMIT MOBILE B-THINLY REDDED 0.16 - 1.5 FEET MODERATELY CLOSE 1 TO 3 FEFT VERY THINLY BEDDED 0.03 - 0.16 FEE 6° CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER CORE SIZE: REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO THICKLY LAMINATED 0.008 - 0.03 FEET - DRY - (D) ■ BK-51 ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE VERY CLOSE LESS THAN 0.16 FEET X 8" HOLLOW AUGERS < 0.008 FEET ___-B___ APPROXIMATE LIMITS OF ORGANIC SOILS PLASTICITY INDURATION HARD FACED FINGER BITS CME-45C ___n__ FOR SEDIMENTARY ROCKS, INDURATION IS THE HARDENING OF THE MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC. PLASTICITY INDEX (PI) TUNG.-CARBIDE INSERTS __-H__ NONPLASTIC VERY LOW ___ CME-550 RUBBING WITH FINGER FREES NUMEROUS GRAINS: 0-5 FRIABLE CASING W/ ADVANCER LOW PLASTICITY 6-15 SLIGHT GENTLE BLOW BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES SAMPLE. HAND TODLS: MED. PLASTICITY MEDIUM PORTABLE HOIST TRICONE STEEL TEETH POST HOLE DIGGER MODERATELY INDURATED GRAINS CAN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH STEEL PROBE: 26 OR MORE BREAKS EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER HAND AUGER TRICONE * TUNG.-CARR. X CME-45B GRAINS ARE DIFFICULT TO SEPARATE WITH STEEL PROBE; CORE BIT SOUNDING ROD DESCRIPTIONS MAY INCLUDE COLOR OR COLOR COMBINATIONS (TAN, RED, YELLOW-BROWN, BLUE-GRAY). DIFFICULT TO BREAK WITH HAMMER. VANE SHEAR TEST MODIFIERS SUCH AS LIGHT, DARK, STREAKED, ETC. ARE USED TO DESCRIBE APPEARANCE. SHARP HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO BREAK SAMPLE: EXTREMELY INDURATED

PROJECT REFERENCE NO.

34531.1.1 (R-3324)

SHEET NO.





STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

MICHAEL F. EASLEY
GOVERNOR

LYNDO TIPPETT
SECRETARY

August 8, 2008

STATE PROJECT:

34531.1.1 (R-3324)

FEDERAL PROJECT:

STP-133(3)

COUNTY:

Brunswick

DESCRIPTION:

New Route from NC 133 (Long Beach Road) to NC 133 & NC 87 (River

Road), North of NC 133 on NC 87 (George II Road)

SUBJECT:

Geotechnical Report -Inventory Addendum

Project Description

The project consists of constructing a four lane divided facility on new location between NC 211 and NC 87/NC 133 and widening NC 87/NC 133. The project begins on existing NC 133 south of Long Beach Road and extends northward for 2.14 miles to NC 87/NC 133 (River Road).

An additional geotechnical investigation was conducted April, 2008 to determine the extent of organic material. The additional borings were advanced utilizing hand auger equipment. Representative soil samples were collected for visual classification in the field and selected samples were submitted for laboratory analysis by the Materials and Tests Unit. The following alignments were investigated

Line

Station(±)

-L-

84+00 to 90+00

Areas of Special Geotechnical Interest

1) <u>Organic Soils</u>: The following sections contained organic soils that were encountered on the project.

Line

Station (±)

-L-

MAILING ADDRESS:
PARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

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

84+75 to 91+59
LOCATION:
CENTURY CENTER COMPLEX
ENTRANCE B-2
1020 BIRCH RIDGE DRIVE
RALEIGH NC

Physiography and Geology

The project is located in the flat to gently rolling terrain of the Coastal Plain Physiographic Province. Land use along the project corridor is mostly wooded with some residential development. Geologically, the project is located within the Quaternary aged Waccamaw Formation. The Waccamaw formation is believed to have been deposited in a continental shelf environment. Soils along the project are derived from alluvial and coastal plain sediments. Manmade drainage ditches drain the project.

Soil Properties

Soils encountered at the project site include artificial fill, alluvial and coastal plain sediments that include the Waccamaw Formation.

Artificial Fill soils are present along -L- from Sta. 82+25 to Sta. 91+25 and consist of brown, moist, very loose to loose, gravel (A-1-a) and fine sand (A-3). The artificial fill is underlain by alluvial deposits.

Alluvial deposits are located within the floodplain of an unnamed creek. These soils are primarily white to gray, moist, loose, fine sand (A-3) to black and dark brown, saturated, very soft, muck/peat.

Coastal Plain soils underlie the alluvial soils and are comprised of dark brown to brown, saturated, medium dense, fine silty sand (A-3, A-2-4). The Coastal Plain soils overlie the Waccamaw Formation.

The Waccamaw Formation is comprised of light brown to gray, saturated, loose to medium dense, silty sand (A-2-4) and gray, saturated, soft, silty clay (A-6).

Ground Water

Groundwater was encountered in every hand auger boring throughout the project. Groundwater occurred from 0.3 feet to 1.5 feet below the ground surface.

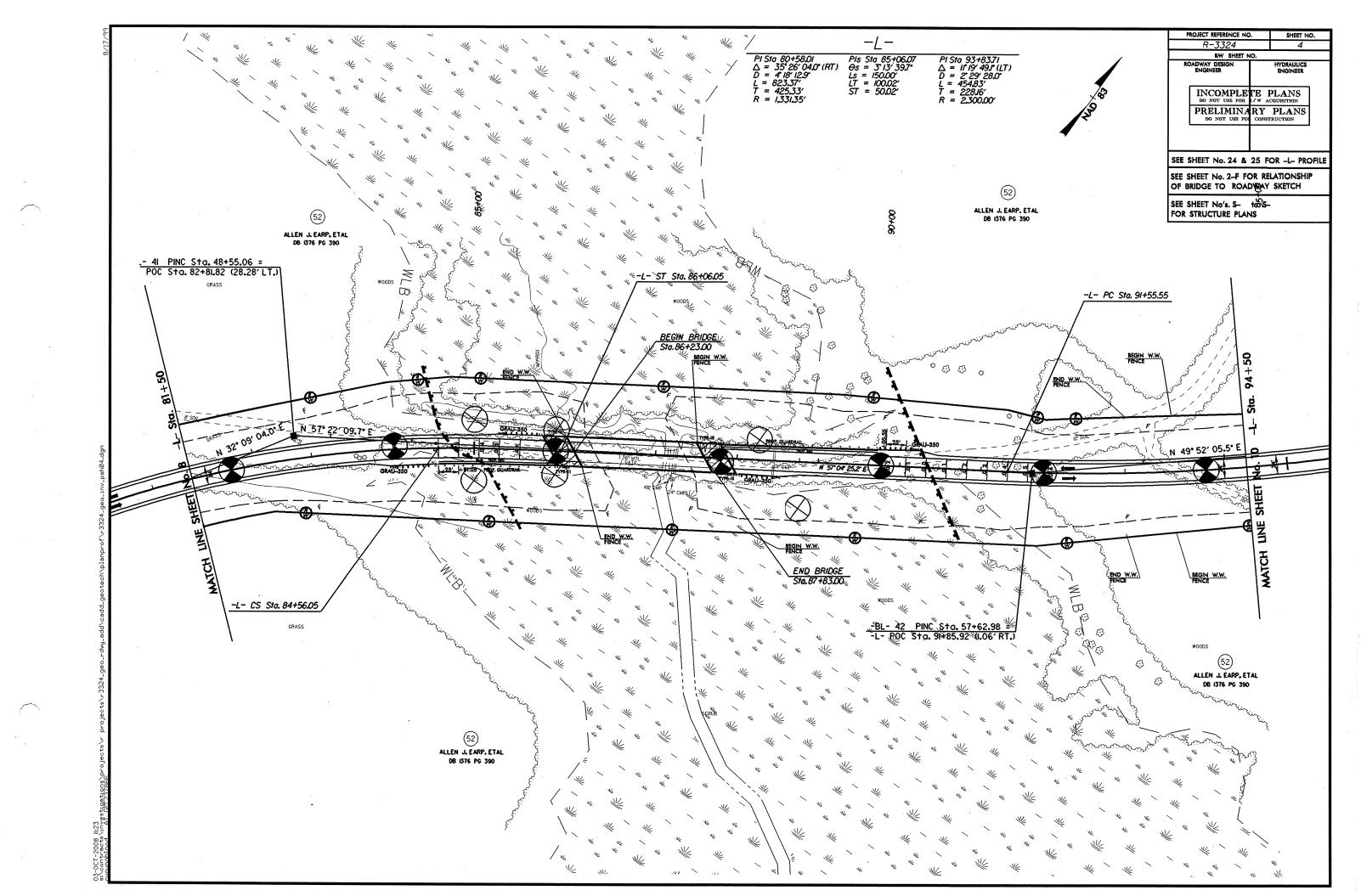
Prepared by,

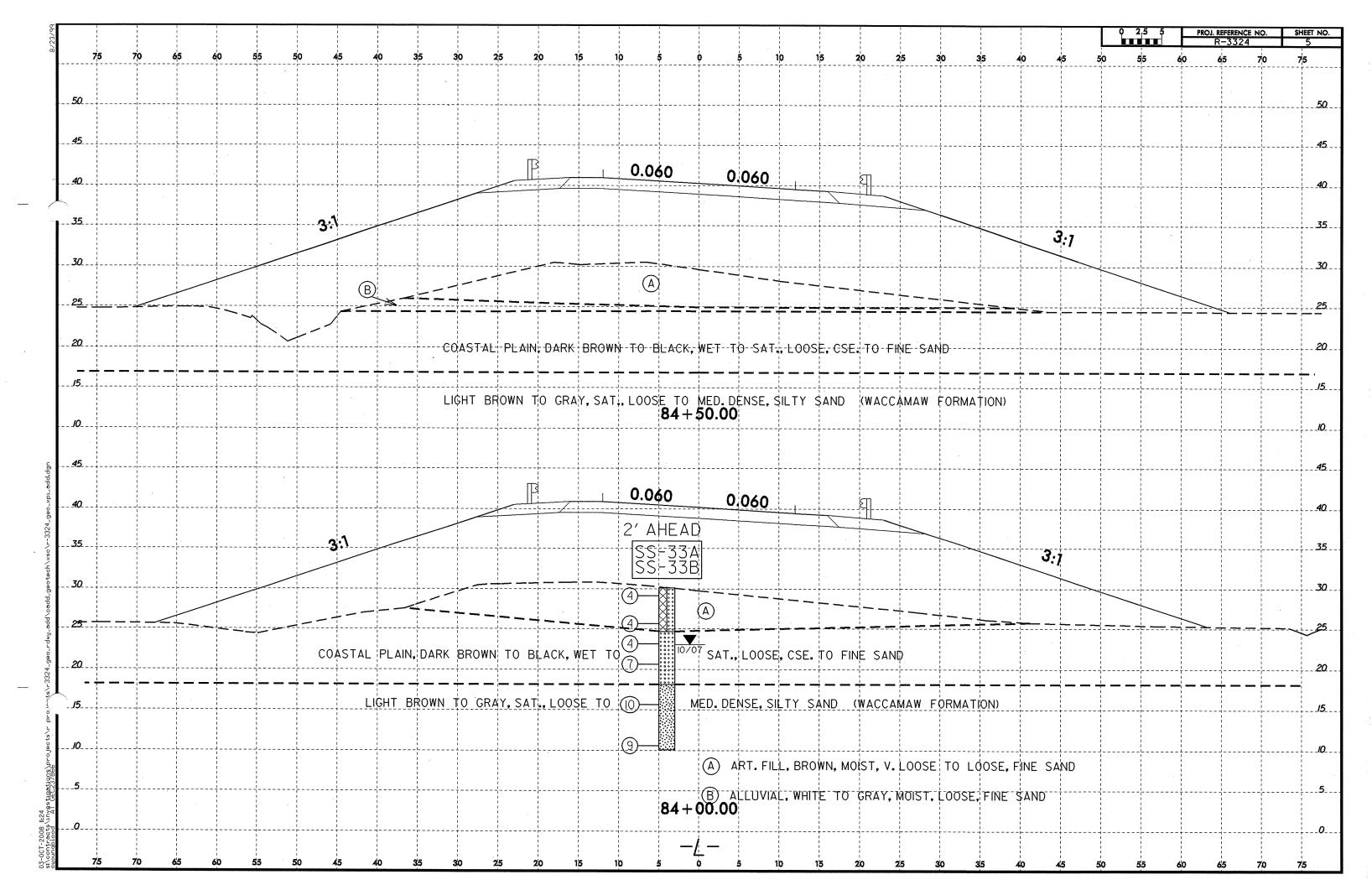
Cheryl A. Youngblood, L.G.

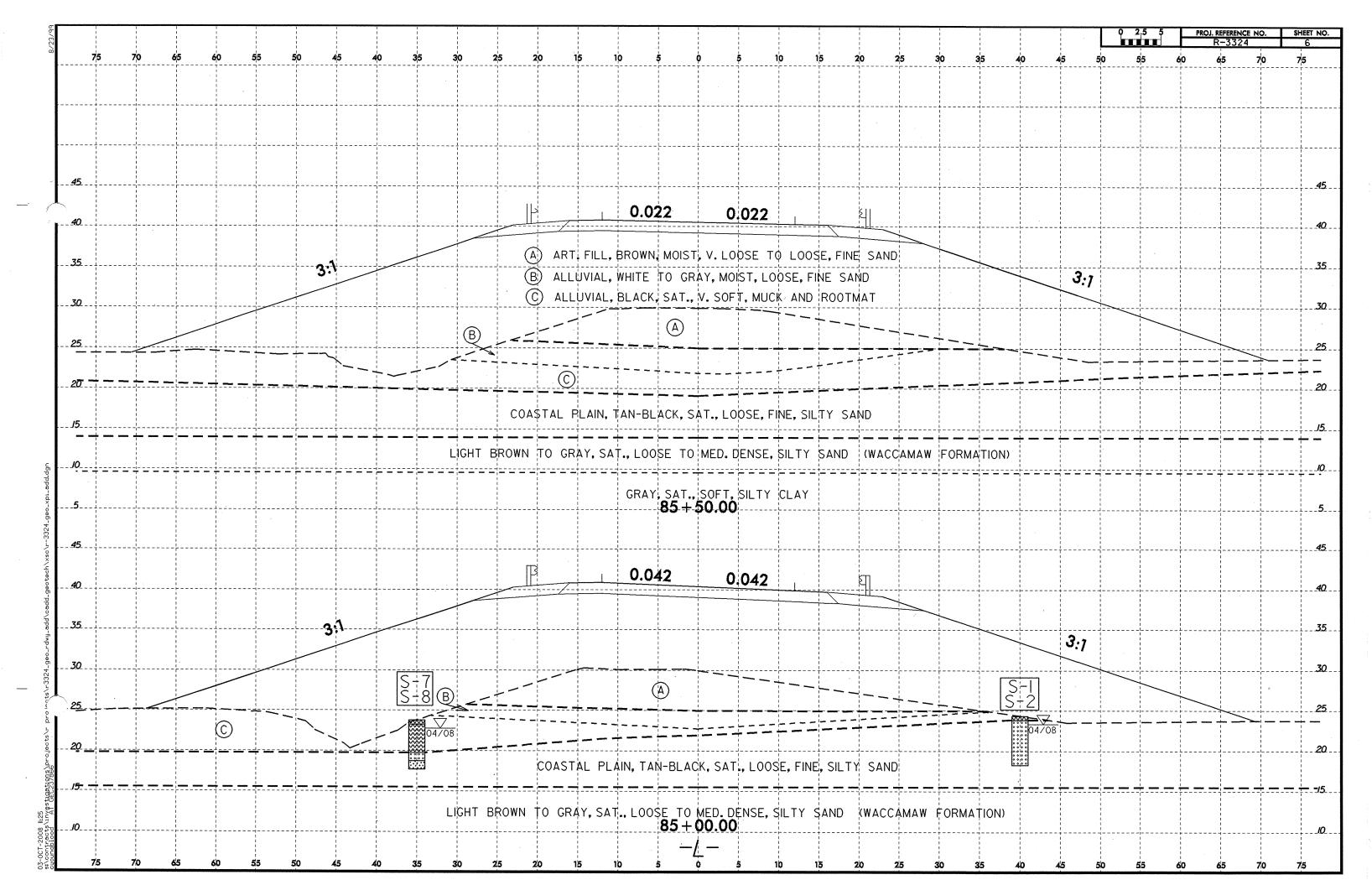
Senior Project Geological Engineer

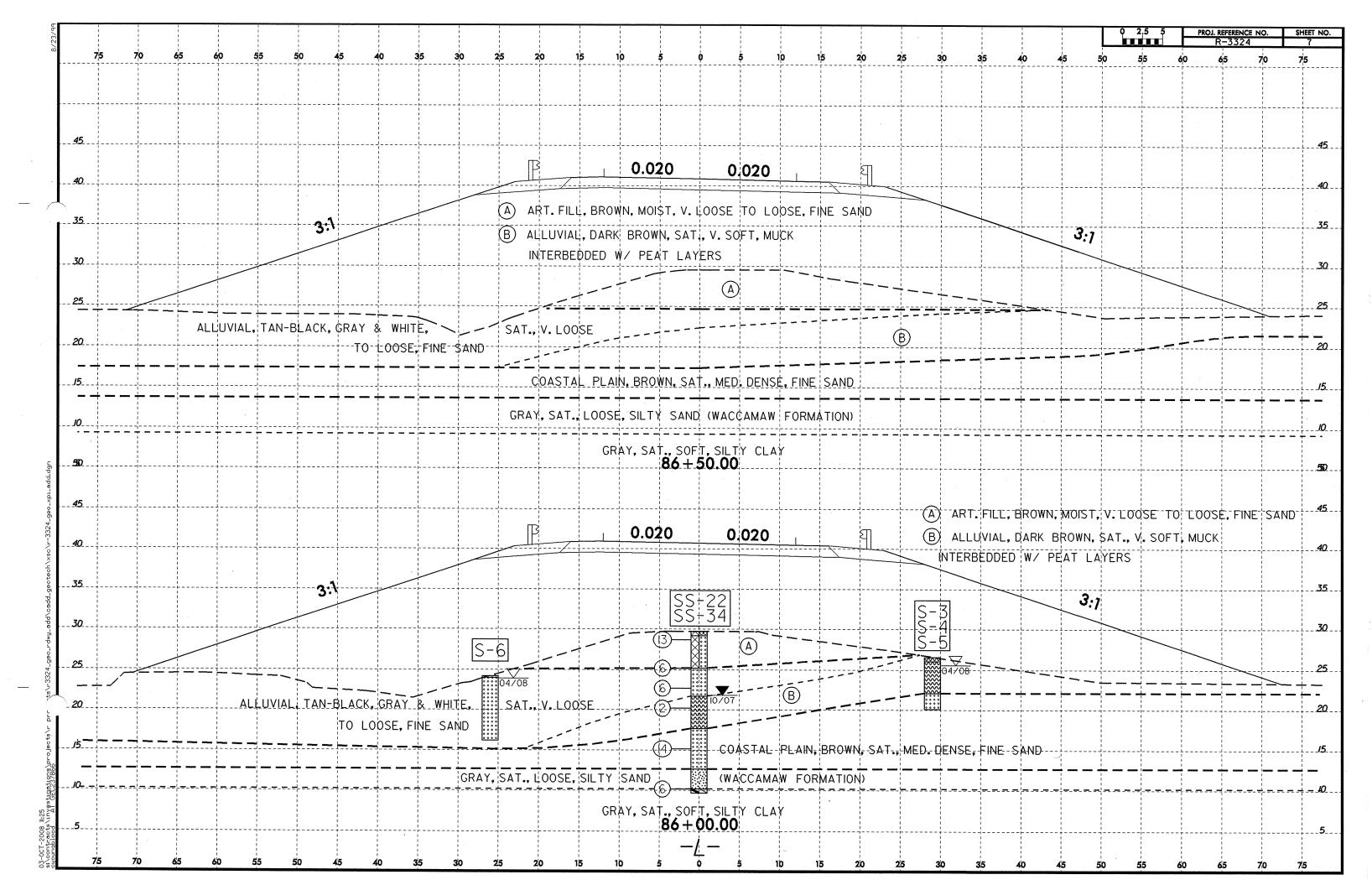
BULK SAMPLES

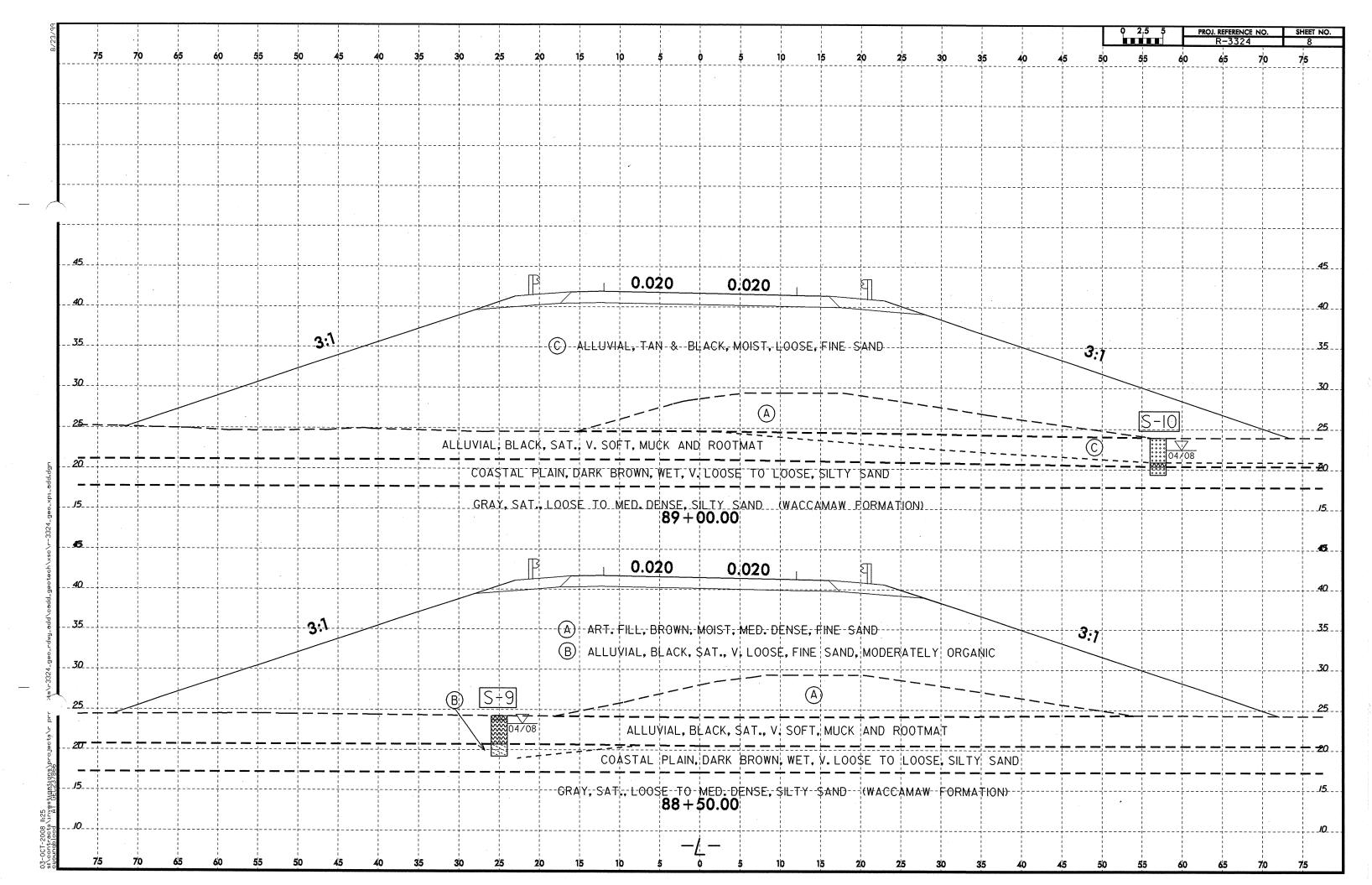
There were no bulk samples collected during the geotechnical investigation addendum.

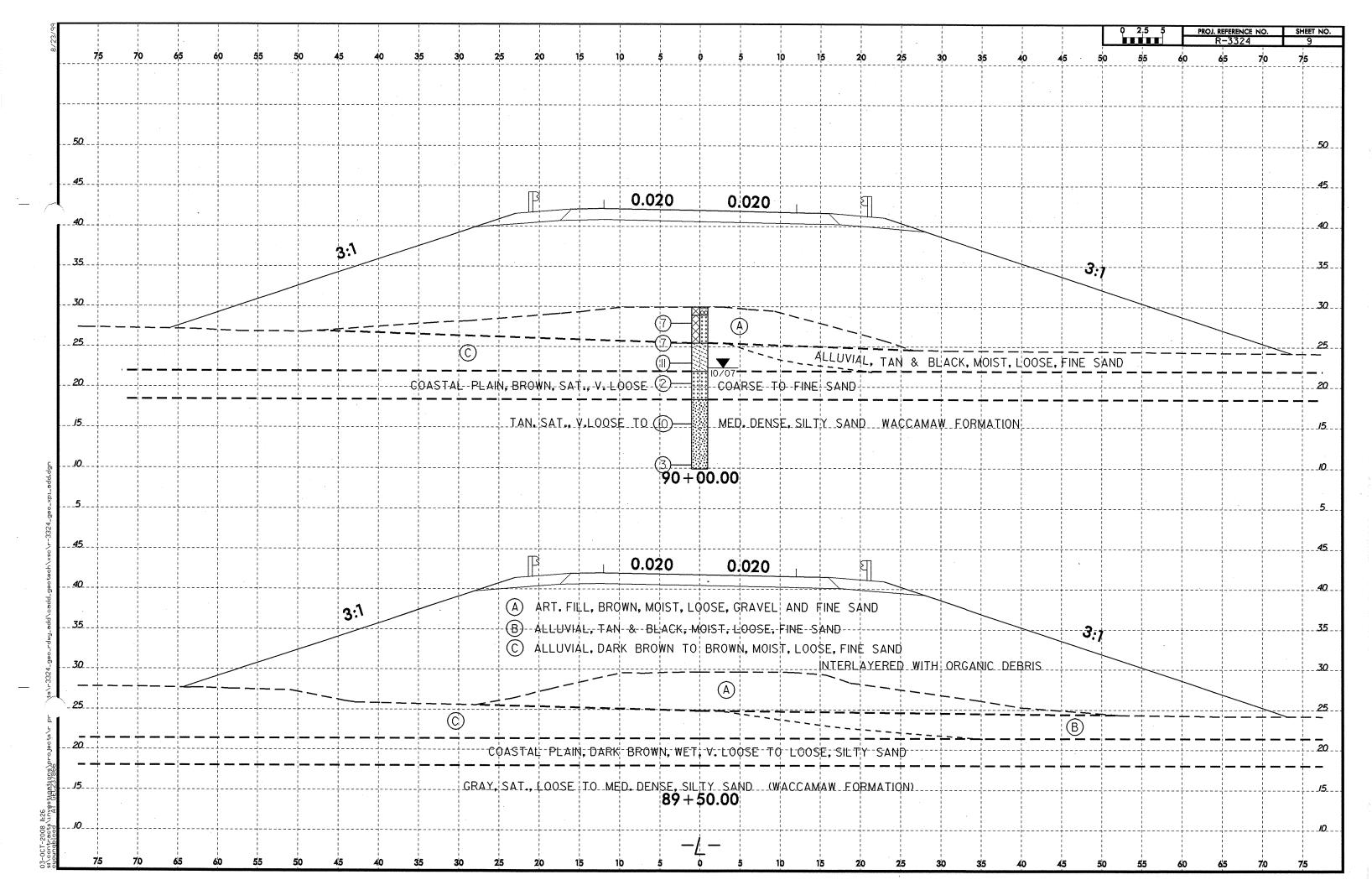


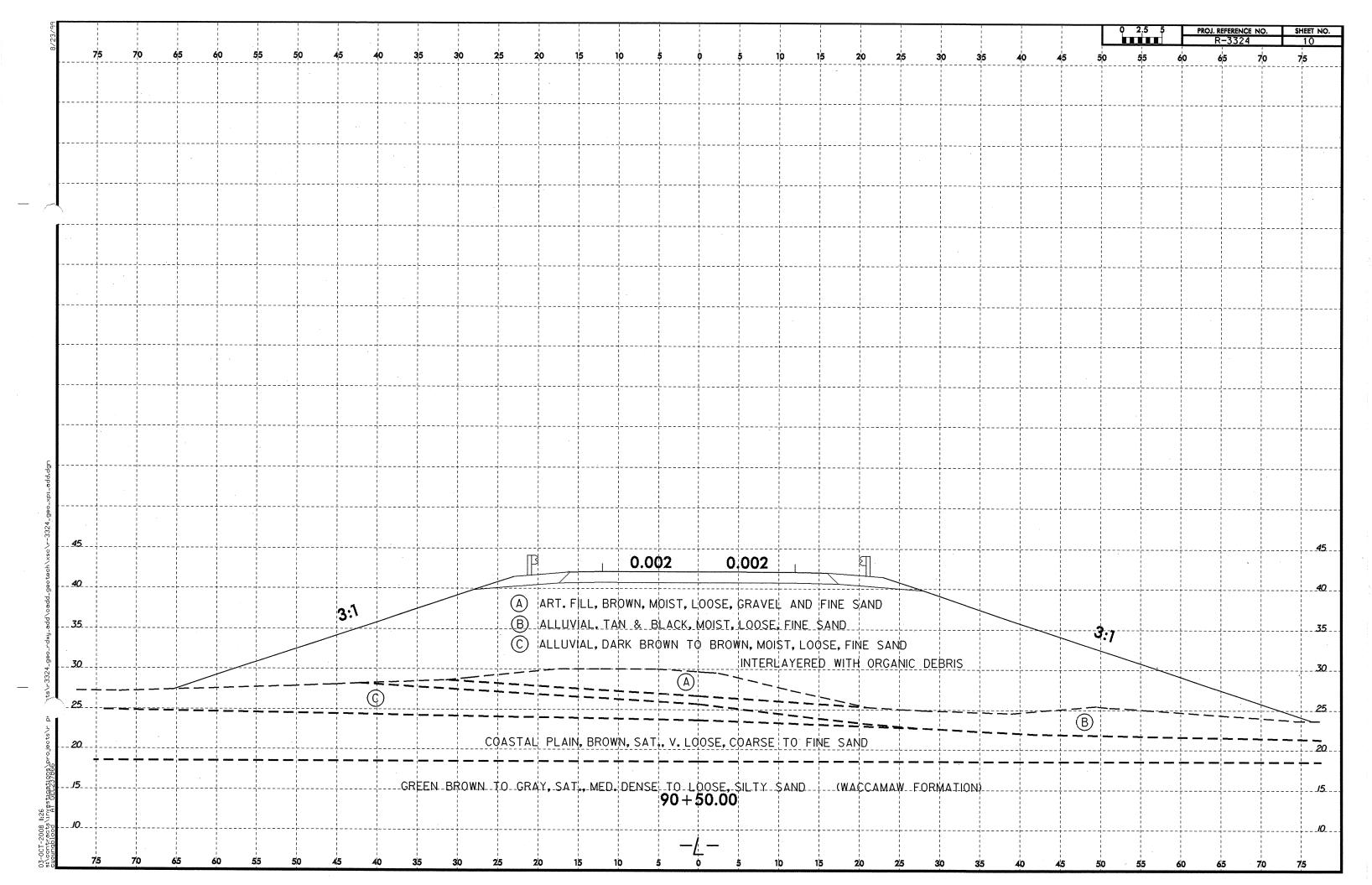












NOTE: SEE SHEET 3 FOR PLAN SHEET LAYOUT AT TIME OF INVESTIGATION

NCDOT Geotechnical Engineering Unit

Hand Auger Soil Profile Descriptions

Summary of Laboratory Test Data

Soil and Rock Classification Sheet

CONTENTS:

SUBJECT:

Roadway Title Sheet

Boring Location Plan

Amoozemeter Results

Grain Size Curves

Geotechnical/K_{sat} Report

LINE **STATION** 15+00.00 - 29+55.00 **PLAN PROFILE**

Sheet 2

Sheet 3

Sheet 4

Sheet 9

Sheets 3A - 3B

Sheets 5 & 6

Sheets 7 & 8

Sheets 10 & II

XSECTS

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

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

INFILTRATION BASIN INVESTIGATION

STATE PROJ. 34531.1.1

R-3324

__ F.A. PROJ. <u>STPF-133(3</u>)

BRUNSWICK COUNTY

PROJECT DESCRIPTION NEW ROUTE FROM NC 211 TO NC 87

AT SR 1525 (BETHEL ROAD)

STATE STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO N.C. 34531.1.1 1 11 STATE PROJ. NO. F. A. PROJ. NO. DESCRIPTION 34531.1.1 STPF-133(3) P.E.

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DRAWN BY: T. PEREZ

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NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

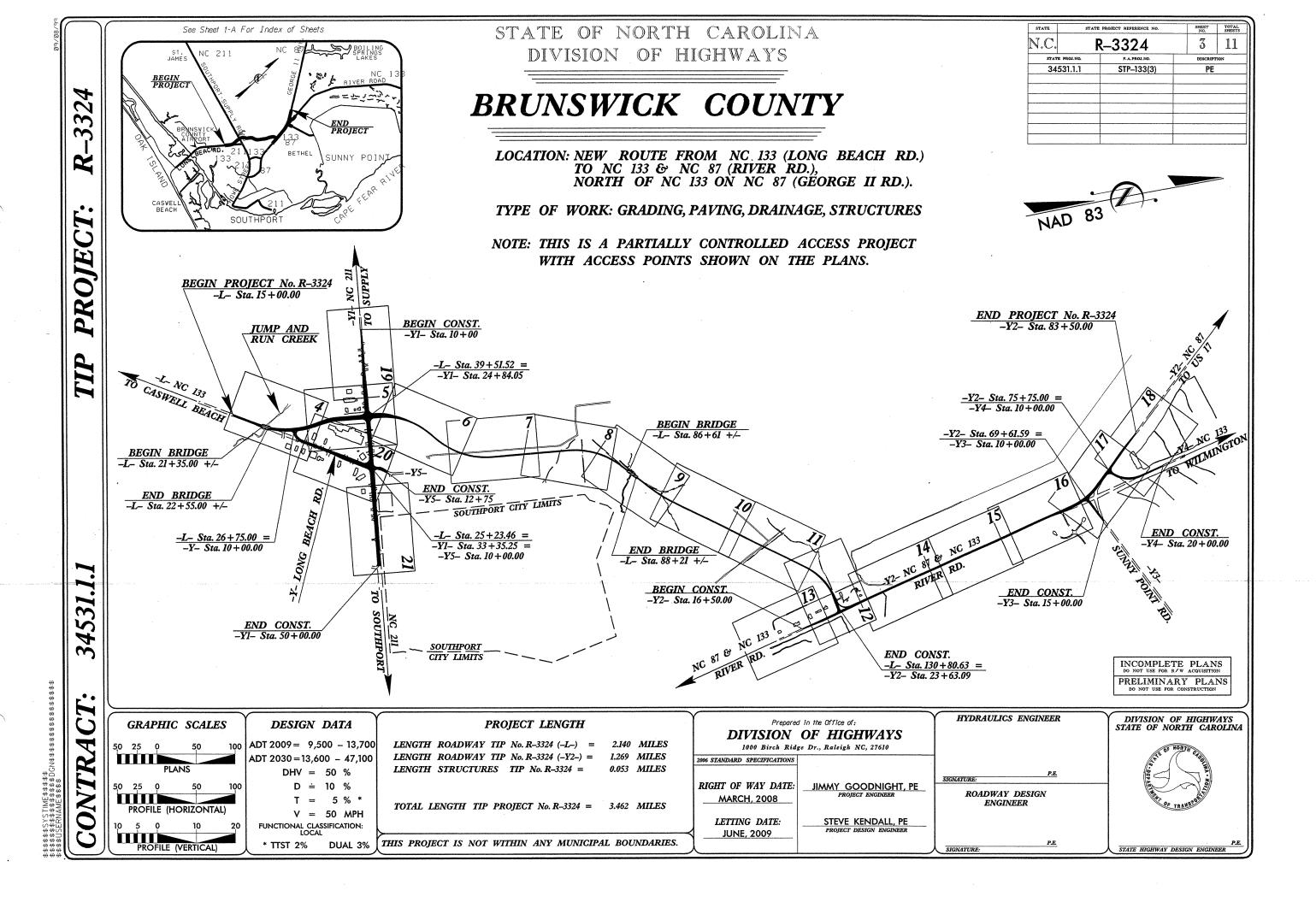
SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

SOIL AND ROCK LEGEND TERMS SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS

	SOIL AND ROCK LEGEND, TER	MS, SYMBOLS, AND ABBREVIATIONS	,
SOIL DESCRIPTION	GRADATION	ROCK DESCRIPTION	TERMS AND DEFINITIONS
SOIL IS CONSIDERED TO BE THE UNCONSOLIDATED, SEMI-CONSOLIDATED OR WEATHERED EARTH MATERIALS	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	HARD ROCK IS NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WHEN TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL. AN INFERRED ROCK LINE INDICATES THE LEVEL AT WHICH NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL.	ALLUVIUM (ALLUV.) - SOILS WHICH HAVE BEEN TRANSPORTED BY WATER.
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	POORLY GRADED) GAP-GRADED- INDICATES A MIXTURE OF UNIFORM PARTICLES OF TWO OR MORE SIZES.	SPT REFUSAL IS PENETRATION BY A SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PER 60 BLOWS. IN NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL. THE TRANSITION BETWEEN SOIL AND ROCK IS OFTEN REPRESENTED BY A ZONE	ACUIFER - A WATER BEARING FORMATION OR STRATA,
CLASSIFICATION IS BASED ON THE AASHTO SYSTEM AND BASIC DESCRIPTIONS GENERALLY SHALL INCLUDE: STENCY, COLOR, TEXTURE, MOISTURE, AASHTO CLASSIFICATION, AND OTHER PERTINENT FACTORS SUCH	ANGULARITY OF GRAINS	OF WEATHERED ROCK. ROCK MATERIALS ARE TYPICALLY DIVIDED AS FOLOWS:	ARGILLACEOUS - APPLIED TO ROCKS THAT HAVE BEEN DERIVED FROM SAND OR THAT CONTAIN SAND. ARGILLACEOUS - APPLIED TO ALL ROCKS OR SUBSTANCES COMPOSED OF CLAY MINERALS,
ERALOGICAL COMPOSITION, ANGULARITY, STRUCTURE, PLASTICITY, ETC. EXAMPLE: VERY STIFF, GRAY SUTY CLAY, NOST WITH INTERBEDDED FINE SAND LAYERS, HIGHLY PLASTIC, A-7-6	THE ANGULARITY OR ROUNDNESS OF SOIL GRAINS ARE DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS; ANGULAR, SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED.	WEATHERED NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT YIELDS SPT N VALUES > 100 BLOWS	OR HAVING A NOTABLE PROPORTION OF CLAY IN THEIR COMPOSITION, AS SHALE, SLATE, ETC.
SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION	MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION	PER FOOT.	ARTESIAN - GROUND WATER THAT IS UNDER SUFFICIENT PRESSURE TO RISE ABOVE THE LEVEL AT WHICH IS IS ENCOUNTERED, BUT WHICH DOES NOT NECESSARILY RISE TO OR ABOVE THE
GENERAL GRANULAR MATERIALS SILT-CLAY MATERIALS ORGANIC MATERIALS	MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAOLIN, ETC. ARE USED IN DESCRIPTIONS	CRYSTALLINE ROCK (CR) FINE TO COARSE GRAIN IGNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC ROCK THAT WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED, ROCK TYPE INCLUDES GRANITE,	GROUND SURFACE.
CLASS. (35% PASSING *200) (35% PASSING *200)	WHENEVER THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE.	GNEISS, GABBRU, SCHIST, ETC. FINE TO COARSE GRAIN METAMORPHIC AND NON-COASTAL PLAIN	CALCAREOUS (CALC.) - SOILS WHICH CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE.
GROUP A-1 A-3 A-2 A-4 A-5 A-6 A-7 A-1, A-2 A-4, A-5 CLASS. A-1-6 A-1-b A-2-4 A-2-5 A-2-6 A-2-7 A-1-6 A-3 A-6, A-7	COMPRESSIBILITY SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE LIQUID LIMIT LESS THAN 30		COLLUVIUM - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM OF SLOPE.
SYMBOL 8000000000000000000000000000000000000	MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE LIQUID LIMIT 31-50 HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE LIQUID LIMIT GREATER THAN 50	COASTAL PLAIN COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK, BUT MAY NOT YIELD SEDIMENTARY ROCK L. SPT REFUSAL. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, CEMENTED	CORE RECOVERY (REC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF ALL MATERIAL RECOVERED IN THE CORE BARREL DIVIDED BY TOTAL
7 PASSING	PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL	(CP) SHELL BEDS, ETC.	LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. DIKE - A TABULAR BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT
# 10 S0 MX GRANULAR CLAY BEAT	ORGANIC MATERIAL GRANULAR SILT- CLAY SOILS SOILS OTHER MATERIAL	WEATHERING	ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK.
# 200 15 MX 25 MX 10 MX 35 MX 35 MX 35 MX 35 MX 36 MN 36 M	TRACE OF ORGANIC MATTER 2 - 3% 3 - 5% TRACE · 1 - 10%	FRESH ROCK FRESH, CRYSTALS BRIGHT, FEW JOINTS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING, ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER IF CRYSTALLINE.	<u>DIP</u> - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE HORIZONTAL.
LIQUID LIMIT 48 MX41 MN 48 MX41 MN 40 MX41 MN 40 MX41 MN SQILS WITH	LITTLE ORGANIC MATTER	VERY SLIGHT ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED, SOME JOINTS MAY SHOW THIN CLAY COATINGS IF OPEN,	DIP DIRECTION (DIP AZIMUTH) - THE DIRECTION OR BEARING OF THE HORIZONTAL TRACE OF
PLASTIC INDEX 6 MX N.P. 10 MX 10 MX 11 MN 11 MN 10 MX 10 MX 11 MN 11 MN LITTLE OR HIGHLY GROUP INDEX 0 0 0 4 MX 8 MX 112 MX 16 MX No MX MODERATE ORGANIC	HIGHLY ORGANIC >10% >20% HIGHLY 35% AND ABOVE	(V. SLI.) CRYSTALS ON A BROKEN SPECIMEN FACE SHINE BRIGHTLY. ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER BLOWS IF OF A CRYSTALLINE NATURE.	THE LINE OF DIP, MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH. <u>FAULT</u> - A FRACTURE OR FRACTURE ZONE ALONG WHICH THERE HAS BEEN DISPLACEMENT OF THE
HICHAIL TYPE STORE SPACE	GROUND WATER ✓ 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	SIDES RELATIVE TO ONE ANOTHER PARALLEL TO THE FRACTURE.
OF MAJOR GRAVEL AND SAND GRAVEL AND SAND SOLIS MATTER	STATIC WATER LEVEL AFTER 24 HOURS.	CRYSTALS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED, CRYSTALLINE ROCKS RING UNDER HAMMER BLOWS.	FISSILE - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES.
MATERIALS SAND SHIPE THE SHIPE	PERCHED WATER, SATURATED ZONE OR WATER BEARING STRATA	MODERATE SIGNIFICANT PORTIONS OF ROCK SHOW DISCOLORATION AND WEATHERING EFFECTS. IN GRANITOID ROCKS, MOST FELDSPARS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED, SOME SHOW CLAY, ROCK HAS	FLOAT - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLODGED FROM PARENT MATERIAL.
AS A EXCELLENT TO GOOD FAIR TO POOR POOR POOR UNSUITABLE	SPRING OR SEEPAGE	DULL SOUND UNDER HAMMER BLOWS AND SHOWS SIGNIFICANT LOSS OF STRENGTH AS COMPARED WITH FRESH ROCK.	FLOOD PLAIN (F.P.) - LAND BORDERING A STREAM, BUILT OF SEDIMENTS DEPOSITED BY
P.I. OF A-7-5 ≤ L.L 30 : P.I. OF A-7-6 > L.L 30	HC HOLE CAVED	MODERATELY ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. IN GRANITOID ROCKS, ALL FELDSPARS DULL	THE STREAM.
CONSISTENCY OR DENSENESS RANGE OF STANDARD RANGE OF UNCONFINED	MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS SPT SAMPLE	SEVERE AND DISCOLORED AND A MAJORITY SHOW KAOLINIZATION. ROCK SHOWS SEVERE LOSS OF STRENGTH (MOD. SEV.) AND CAN BE EXCAVATED WITH A GEOLOGIST'S PICK. ROCK GIVES 'CLUNK' SOUND WHEN STRUCK.	FORMATION (FM.) - A MAPPABLE GEOLOGIC UNIT THAT CAN BE RECOGNIZED AND TRACED IN THE FIELD.
PRIMARY SOIL TYPE COMPACTNESS OR PENETRATION RESISTENCE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH	ROADWAY EMBANKMENT WITH SOIL DESCRIPTION ROADWAY EMBANKMENT OPT ONT TEST BORING DESIGNATIONS	IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL	JOINT - FRACTURE IN ROCK ALONG WHICH NO APPRECIABLE MOVEMENT HAS OCCURRED.
VERY LODGE //	S- BULK SAMPLE	SEVERE ALL ROCKS EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. ROCK FABRIC CLEAR AND EVIDENT BUT REDUCED (SEV.) IN STRENGTH TO STRONG SOIL. IN GRANITOID ROCKS ALL FELDSPARS ARE KAOLINIZED TO SOME	LEDGE - A SHELF-LIKE RIDGE OR PROJECTION OF ROCK WHOSE THICKNESS IS SMALL COMPARED TO
GRANII AR LOOSE 4 TO 10	SS- SPLIT SPOON	EXTENT. SOME FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK USUALLY REMAIN. IF TESTED, YIELDS SPT N VALUES > 100 BPF	ITS LATERAL EXTENT. <u>LENS</u> - A BODY OF SOIL OR ROCK THAT THINS OUT IN ONE OR MORE DIRECTIONS,
MATERIAL DENSE 30 TO 50	ROADWAY EMBANKMENTS GEO-PROBE ST- SHELBY TUBE	VERY SEVERE ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. ROCK FABRIC ELEMENTS ARE DISCERNIBLE BUT	MOTTLED (MOT.) - IRREGULARLY MARKED WITH SPOTS OF DIFFERENT COLORS. MOTTLING IN
VERY DENSE >50	SAMPLE OF THE SOLUTION AUGER BORING 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	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
GENERALLY SOFT 2 TO 4 0.25 TO 0.5	INFERRED ROCK LINE - CORE BORING RT- RECOMPACTED	VESTIGES OF THE ORIGINAL ROCK FABRIC REMAIN. IF TESTED, YIELDS SPT N VALUES < 100 BPF	INTERVENING IMPERVIOUS STRATUM.
SILT-CLAY MEDIUM STIFF 4 TO 8 0.5 TO 1 MATERIAL STIFF 8 TO 15 1 TO 2	TRIAXIAL SAMPL	E 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 SOIL - SOIL FORMED IN PLACE BY THE WEATHERING OF ROCK.
(CQHESIVE) VERY STIFF 15 TO 30 2 TO 4 HARD >30 >4	MONITORING WELL CBR - CBR SAMPLE 25/825 DIP/DIP DIRECTION OF A PIEZOMETER	ALSO AN EXAMPLE.	ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (R.O.D.) - 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
TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZE	ROCK STRUCTURES INSTALLATION	ROCK HARDNESS	EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
U.S. STD. SIEVE SIZE 4 10 40 60 200 270	- SOUNDING ROD INSTALLATION CPT N60	VERY HARD CANNOT BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR SHARP PICK. BREAKING OF HAND SPECIMENS REQUIRES SEVERAL HARD BLOWS OF THE GEOLOGISTS PICK.	SAPROLITE (SAP.) - RESIDUAL SOIL WHICH RETAINS THE RELIC STRUCTURE OR FABRIC OF THE PARENT ROCK.
OPENING (MM) 4.76 2.0 0.42 0.25 0.075 0.053	ABBREVIATIONS EQUIVALENT	HARD CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK ONLY WITH DIFFICULTY, HARD HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED	<u>SILL</u> - AN INTRUSIVE BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK OF APPROXIMATELY UNIFORM THICKNESS AND RELATIVELY THIN COMPARED WITH ITS LATERAL EXTENT, WHICH HAS BEEN EMPLACED PARALLEL
BOULDER COBBLE CRAVEL COARSE FINE SILT CLAY	AR - AUGER REFUSAL PMT - PRESSUREMETER TEST	TO DETACH HAND SPECIMEN.	TO THE BEDDING OR SCHISTOSITY OF THE INTRUDED ROCKS
(BLDR.) (COB.) (GR.) (CSE. SD.) (F. SD.) (SL.) (CL.)	BT - BORING TERMINATED SD SAND, SANDY	MODERATELY CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK, GOUGES OR GROOVES TO 0.25 INCHES DEEP CAN BE HARD EXCAVATED BY HARD BLOW OF A GEOLOGISTS PICK. HAND SPECIMENS CAN BE DETACHED	SLICKENSIDE - POLISHED AND STRIATED SURFACE THAT RESULTS FROM FRICTION ALONG A FAULT OR SLIP PLANE.
GRAIN MM 305 75 2.0 0.25 0.05 0.005 SIZE IN 12' 3'	CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST SLI SLIGHTLY	BY MODERATE BLOWS. MEDIUM CAN BE GROOVED OR GOUGED 0.05 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT.	STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (PENETRATION RESISTANCE) (SPT) - NUMBER OF BLOWS (N OR B.P.F.) OF
SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS	CSE COARSE TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL OMT - DILATOMETER TEST OMT - DIVAMIC PENETRATION TEST ONLY - UNIT WEIGHT	HARD CAN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS TO PEICES I INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE	A 140 LB. HAMMER FALLING 30 INCHES REQUIRED TO PRODUCE A PENETRATION OF 1 FOOT INTO SOIL WITH A 2 INCH OUTSIDE DIAMETER SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER. SPT REFUSAL IS LESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PENETRATION
SOIL MOISTURE SCALE FIELD MOISTURE CHIDE FOR FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION	DPT - DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST • - VOID RATIO • - VOID RATIO	POINT OF A GEOLOGISTS PICK. SOFT CAN BE GROVED OR GOUGED READILY BY KNIFE OR PICK, CAN BE EXCAVATED IN FRAGMENTS	WITH 60 BLOWS.
(ATTERBERG LIMITS) DESCRIPTION GOIDE FOR THEE HOLSTONE BESCHIPTION	F FINE W - MOISTURE CONTENT	FROM CHIPS TO SEVERAL INCHES IN SIZE BY MODERATE BLOWS OF A PICK POINT. SMALL, THIN PIECES CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE.	STRATA CORE RECOVERY (SREC.) - 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	FOSS FOSSILIFEROUS V VERY FRAC FRACTURED VST - VANE SHEAR TEST	VERY CAN BE CARVED WITH KNIFE, CAN BE EXCAVATED READILY WITH POINT OF PICK, PIECES I INCH	STRATA ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (S.R.Q.D.) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY:
LL LIQUID LIMIT	FRAGS FRAGMENTS MED MEDIUM	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 EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
RANGE - WET - (W) SEMISULID; REDUIRES DATING TO	EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT	FRACTURE SPACING BEDDING	TOPSOIL (T.S.) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER.
PL PLASTIC LIMIT	DRILL UNITS: ADVANCING TOOLS: HAMMER TYPE:	TERM SPACING TERM THICKNESS VERY THICKLY BEDDED > 4 FEET	BENCH MARK: REBAR & CAP STAMPED -BY- 25
OM OPTIMUM MOISTURE - MOIST - (M) SOLID; AT OR NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTURE	CLAY BITS AUTOMATIC MANUAL		LOCATED AT -BY- STATION 13+23.87, -L- STATION 22+09.08 17.22' LT ELEVATION: 11.95'
SL SHRINKAGE LIMIT	MOBILE B- G* CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER CORE SIZE:	MUDERATELY CLUSE 1 10 3 FEET VERY THINLY BEDDED 0.03 - 0.16 FEET	NOTES:
- DRY - (D) REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE	BK-51 8*HOLLOW AUGERS -B-B	VERY CLOSE LESS THAN Ø.16 FEET THICKLY LAMINATED 4.008 - 0.03 FEET THINLY LAMINATED 4.008 FEET	NO123.
PLASTICITY	- ME-660. HARD FACED FINGER BITS	INDURATION	
PLASTICITY INDEX (PI) DRY STRENGTH	TUNGCARBIDE INSERTS	FOR SEDIMENTARY ROCKS, INDURATION IS THE HARDENING OF THE MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC.	
NONPLASTIC 0-5 VERY LOW LOW PLASTICITY 6-15 SLIGHT	LINE-750 CHSIND WY HOVANCEN	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 HAND TOOLS: POST HOLE DIGGER	MODERATELY INDURATED GRAINS CAN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH STEEL PROBE:	
COLOR	TRICONETUNGCARB. HAND AUGER	BREAKS EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER.	
DESCRIPTIONS MAY INCLUDE COLOR OR COLOR COMBINATIONS (TAN, RED, YEL-BRN, BLUE-GRAY)	SUUNDING 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.	OTHER OTHER OTHER OTHER	EXTREMELY INDURATED SHARP HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO BREAK SAMPLE; SAMPLE BREAKS ACROSS GRAINS.	
	UITEN LJ	- Committee Citation Actions Citation	

REVISED 09/15/00

ID STATE PROJECT NO. SHEET NO. TOTAL SHEETS R-3324 34531.1.1 2 11



STATE PROJECT NO.:

34531.1.1

I.D. NO.:

R-3324

FEDERAL PROJECT NO.: COUNTY:

STPF-133(3) Brunswick

DESCRIPTION:

New Route from NC 211 to NC 87 at SR 1525 (Bethel Road)

Infiltration Basin Investigation

SUBJECT:

Infiltration Basin Investigation – Addendum to Inventory Report

Project Description

The project site is located along existing NC 133 (Long Beach Road) southwest of its intersection with Port Loop Road and extends north over Jump and Run Creek and across NC 211 to NC 133 and NC 87 at the intersection of Bethel Road (SR 1525) in Brunswick County, North Carolina. The proposed project is part of the new route from NC 211 to NC 87 at Bethel Road (SR 1525) in which infiltration basins are to be constructed adjacent to the new alignment. The proposed infiltration basins will be located along existing NC 133 on each side of Jump and Run Creek. Grading plans of the proposed infiltration basin were not provided at the time of our investigation.

The sites are located within commercial and residential areas. The sites consist of grassed lawns and soil parking areas. Underground utilities including fiber optic cables, water, sewer and power are located along the roadway shoulders of the adjacent roads. In addition, private underground power and phone lines are located in the vicinity of the proposed Infiltration Basins.

A geotechnical investigation was conducted to determine hydraulic conductivity, depth to the seasonal groundwater table and the depth to observed water levels. S&ME personnel conducted three (3) in-situ saturated hydraulic conductivity tests for the proposed Infiltration Basins on December 3, 2007. The field test locations were selected by NCDOT and located in the field using a non-survey quality sub-meter Global Positioning System (GPS). The reported elevations were determined by S&ME personnel in the field utilizing survey techniques referencing a bench mark provided by NCDOT. The soil borings/hydraulic conductivity test locations selected by the NCDOT are shown on (Sheet 4) at the following stations:

Site	Station	Offset
B-1	-L- 20+14	+/- 90' Right
B-2	-L- 21+85	+/- 75' Left
B-3	-L- 22+93	+/- 100' Left

In-situ saturated hydraulic conductivity (Ksat) measurements were performed with a compact constant head permeameter (cchp). Test locations evaluated were B-1 through B-3. The in-situ hydraulic conductivity measurements were performed in the unsaturated material above the observed water table on the date of field testing. Hand auger borings were conducted and the material was described from the surface down to depths of 57 to 84 inches (4.8 to 7.0 feet) below the existing surface. The hand auger borings were generally terminated when water was encountered. The seasonal groundwater table was also determined by soil type and groundwater encountered in the hand auger borings. The seasonally high water table ranged from 33 to 51 inches (2.8 to 4.3 feet) feet below the surface. See attached soil profile description for each location for seasonally high water table determinations.

SHEET 3A OF 11

Test Results

Representative soil samples were tested in S&ME's laboratory to determine the soil index properties and to verify field classification. Four (4) soil samples from the site were analyzed for gain size distribution (including hydrometer) T88-90 and determination of liquid limit (T89-90), plastic limit and plasticity index in accordance with AASHTO T90-87 and NCDOT modifications to AASHTO T88-90, T89-90 and T90-87. Results of the laboratory tests are presented on the test data sheets in the Appendix.

Physiography and Geology

The site is located within the lower eastern portion of the Coastal Plain Physiographic and Geologic Province of North Carolina in Brunswick County. The Coastal Plain Province is typically characterized by marine and eolian sediments that were deposited during the transgressive and regressive depositional sequences. As such, the Coastal Plain Province is characterized by subdued topographic features and flat, low-lying terrain. The geology of the southeast quadrant of Brunswick County, near the project site, primarily consists of Undifferentiated Surface Deposits of Quaternary Age. Typically, the Undifferentiated Deposits consist of sands with localized zones of fine-grained silts and clays. These deposits are underlain by the Waccamaw Formation which consists of loosely consolidated bluish-gray fossiliferous sands with silt and clay. The Waccamaw Formation is underlain by the Peedee Formation of the Upper Cretaceous Age. The Peedee Formation consists of dark gray silts and clays interbedded with gray sand, calcareous sandstone, and limestone.

Materials

The hand auger borings were advanced to depths of 4.8 to 7.0 feet below the ground surface at collar elevations ranging from 10.3 to 12.8 feet.

Artificial fill materials were encountered in borings B-1 and B-2 to depths of about 20 to 27 inches (1.7 to 2.3 feet) below the collar elevation. The fill materials encountered in the hand auger borings consist of gray silty coarse to fine sand (A-2-4) with trace of clay.

Undifferentiated Coastal Plain deposits were encountered beneath the artificial fill materials in borings B-1 and B-2 and at the ground surface in boring B-3 and extend to the depth of boring termination. Typically, Undifferentiated Coastal Plain deposits encountered consist of gray coarse to fine sand (A-3) with trace of silt and clay and gray silty coarse to fine sand (A-2-4) with trace of clay.

Ksat Testing Results

The in-situ saturated hydraulic conductivity values were calculated based on field measurements using the Glover Equation. Saturated hydraulic conductivity measurements ranged from 133.82 to 493.86 gallons per day per square foot (gpd/ft²) (Appendix). In boring B-1, the water leaving the permeameter could not keep up with the flow rate going into the material, therefore possibly skewing the test results. For design purposes, we recommend a Ksat value of no more than 40 feet/ day. A detailed soil profile description was performed at each Ksat location to determine the most limiting horizon at which the test should be performed.

Table 1 below summarizes hydraulic conductivity measurements for each location, including the location, and depth.

Table 1: Hydraulic Conductivity Measurements

Test	Depth	Hydraulic C	onductivity
Location	(Feet)	gpd/ft ²	feet/day
B-1	2.0	493.86	*40.00
B-2	2.0	228.80	30.59
B-3	. 2.0	133.82	17.89

^{*} Recommended hydraulic conductivity for design

Groundwater

Groundwater depths were measured at the time of hand auger operations for all of the hand auger borings. Groundwater depths ranging from about 50 to 82 inches (4.2 to 6.8 feet) beneath the collar elevation were measured in the hand auger borings. Based on the hand auger borings and observation of soil mottling in near surface soils, the seasonal high water table was estimated at depths ranging from 33 to 51 inches (2.8 to 4.3 feet) beneath collar elevations.

Table 2 below summarizes the location, ground surface elevation, seasonal high ground water and measured water levels at the time of boring completion for each location.

Table 2: Season High Water Ground Water Estimates

Location	Elevation Ground Surface (feet)	Depths to Seasonal High Ground Water (feet)	Water Levels Depth (Feet)	Date 2007
B-1	10.6	2.8	6.8	12/3/2007
B-2	12.8	4.3	6.1	12/3/2007
B-3	10.3	2.8	4.2	12/3/2007

SHEET 3B OF 11

Qualifications of Report

This report has been prepared in accordance with generally accepted geotechnical engineering practice for specific application to this project. The findings contained in this report were based on the applicable standards of our profession at the time this report was prepared. No other warranty, expressed or implied, is made.

The findings submitted in this report are based, in part, upon the data obtained from the subsurface exploration. The nature and extent of subsurface variations between the borings may not become evident until construction. If variations appear evident, then the findings contained in this report may need to be re-evaluated. In the event that any changes in the nature, design, or location of the structure are planned, the findings contained in this report will not be considered valid unless the changes are reviewed by S&ME, and the findings of the report are modified or verified in writing.

S&ME appreciates the opportunity to be your geotechnical consultant on this project. If you have any questions or need additional information in regard to this report, please contact us.

Very truly yours,

S&ME, Inc.

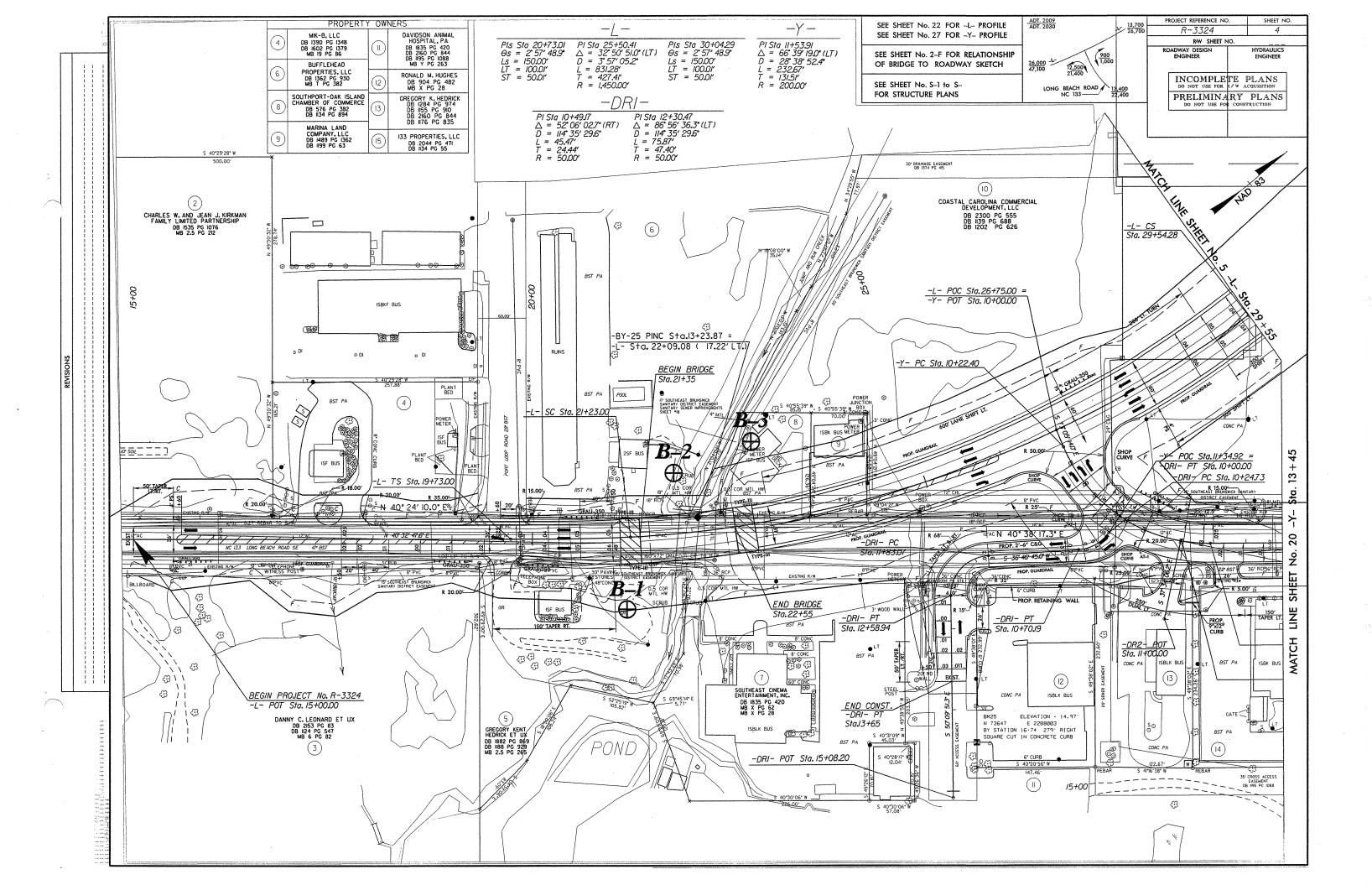
John R. Davis, L

Project Manager

Abner F. Riggs, Jr. P.E. Senior Geotechnical Engineer N.C. Registration No. 14155

Attachments

S:\PROJECTS\2007\07-501 Infiltration Basins NC211 to NC87 Brunswick Co\Geotech DOT\Report\501 rpt.doc



S&ME "IN-SITU" CONSTANT HEAD PERMEAMETER

Date: 12/3/2007

Location: B-1

Horizon: Fill Horizon Client: NCDOT

Project Name: New Route from NC 211 to NC 87

Project No.: 34531.1.1

Tip No.: R-3324

noie Deptii:	2.00	1.eet
Hole Radius (r):	0.08	Feet
Bubble Tube to Surface:	0.30	Feet
Reference Tube to Hole Bottom (D):	2.30	Feet
Water Depth in Hole (H):	0.50	Feet
CHT Tube(s) Setting (h ₁):	1.80	· Feet

C	hamber	Used:	0.11	•	Ft ²

Initial Water in Hole: 0.21 Feet Final Water in Hole: 0.21 Feet

Time (min) =

 $Ksat = CQ/(2PiH^2)$

$$C = \sinh^{-1} (H/r) - [(r/H)^2 + 1]^{1/2} + r/H$$

ver Time

	H = Height of water in hole (cm)r = radius of hole (cm)				
	Q = Constant Flow Rate (Gal/day = Cross Sectional Area	•	gth c	of Drop in	Water Column o
		-		•	
			D	rop in Wa	ter Column
	r = 0.08 ft	Time	D	rop in War (ft)	ter Column (cm)
	$r = \underbrace{\begin{array}{c} 0.08 \\ H = \end{array}}_{ft} ft$	Time	D 2		
		Time	D 2 3	(ft)	(cm) 3,75
C=		Time	D 2 3 4	(ft) 0.123	(cm)

Time		(ft)	(cm)
	2	0.123	3,7
	3	0.123	3.7
	4	0.123	3.7
	5	0.107	3.2
	6	0.115	3.5
•	7	0.115	3.5
	8	0.115	3.5
	9	0.115	3.5
	10	0.115	3.5
	11_	0.115	3.5
· A	lvg.	0.115	

Cross Sectional Area = 0.11 ft² Length of Drop in Water Column = 165.35 ft/day

Gallons/Day/ft²

Cm/Hour

83.85 33.01

Inches/Hour = 66.02

Feet/Day

Note: In material with high permeability, the water leaving the permeameter cannot keep up with the flow rate into the material, for this reason calculations can be skewed.

For design of infiltration galleries, S&ME recommends not to exceed 40 feet/day.

Note: Ksat calculations are based on average drop in Water Column (ft) after equilibrium is reached.

S&ME "IN-SITU" COMPACT CONSTANT HEAD PERMEAMETER

Location: B-2

Project No.: 34531.1.1

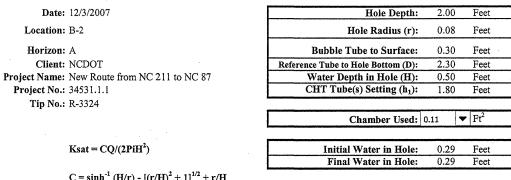
 $C = \sinh^{-1} (H/r) - [(r/H)^2 + 1]^{1/2} + r/H$

sinh⁻¹ = inverse hyperbolic sin of a number H = Height of water in hole (cm)

r = radius of hole (cm)

Q = Constant Flow Rate (Gal/day)

= Cross Sectional Area of Resevior x Length of Drop in Water Column over Time



Time (min) =

SHEET 5 OF 11

		•	Drop in Wa	ter Column
	r = 0.08 ft	Time	(ft)	(cm)
	$H = \frac{0.29}{} \text{ ft}$	6	0.082	2,50
		7	0.082	2.50
C =	1.21	8	0.082	2,50
Q =	99.86 Gallons/Day	9	0.082	2.50
_	·	10	0.082	2.50
		11	0.082	2.50
		12	0.082	2.50
	,	13	0.082	2.50
		14	0.082	2.50
		. 15	0.082	2.50
		Avg.	0.082	

Cross Sectional Area = 0.11 ft² Length of Drop in Water Column = 118.11 ft/day

228.80 Gallons/Day/ft²

Cm/Hour 38.85 Inches/Hour = 15.29 Feet/Day

Note: Ksat calculations are based on average drop in Water Column (ft) after equilibrium is reached.

S&ME "IN-SITU" COMPACT CONSTANT HEAD PERMEAMETER

SHEET 6 OF 11

Date: 12/3/2007

Location: B-3

Horizon: E

Client: NCDOT

Project Name: New Route from NC 211 to NC 87

 $Ksat = CQ/(2PiH^2)$

Project No.: 34531.1.1 Tip No.: R-3324

Hole Depth:	2.00	Feet	
Hole Radius (r):	0.08	Feet	
Bubble Tube to Surface:	0.30	Feet	
Reference Tube to Hole Bottom (D):	2.30	Feet	
Water Depth in Hole (H):	0.50	Feet	
CHT Tube(s) Setting (h ₁):	1.80	Feet	

Chamber Used:	0.11	•	Ft ²	
				_
Initial Water in Hole:	0.33		Feet	

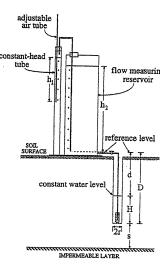
Final Water in Hole: 0.33 Feet

 $C = \sinh^{-1} (H/r) - [(r/H)^2 + 1]^{1/2} + r/H$

sinh⁻¹ = inverse hyperbolic sin of a number H = Height of water in hole (cm) r = radius of hole (cm)

Q = Constant Flow Rate (Gal/day)

= Cross Sectional Area of Resevior x Length of Drop in Water Column over Time



Time (min) =

			Drop in Wa	ter Column
	r = 0.08 ft	Time	(ft)	(cm)
	H =	6	0.057	1.75
		7	0.057	1.75
C =	1.31	8	0.057	1.75
Q =	69.90 Gallons/Day	9	0.057	1.75
		10	0.057	1.75
		11	0.057	1.75
		12	0.057	1.75
		13	0.057	1.75
		14	0.057	1.75
		15	0.057	1.75
		Avg.	0.057	
	Cross Sectional Area = 0.11	ft ²		

Length of Drop in Water Column = . 82.68 ft/day

133.82 Gallons/Day/ft²

Cm/Hour 22.72 Inches/Hour = 8.95 17.89 Feet/Day

Note: Ksat calculations are based on average drop in Water Column (ft) after equilibrium is reached.

Prepared by: S&ME, Inc. Paul Masten

S&ME, Inc

Soil Profile Descriptions

Client:	NCDO1	Date:	3-Dec-07
Project Name:	New Route from NC 211 to NC 87 at SR 1525	S&ME Project No.:	1051-07-501
Project No.:	34531.1.1	State:	North Carolina
Tip No.:	R-3324		
F.A. No.:	STPF-133(3)		
ounty:	Brunswick		
· ·			
Location:	B-1		
Station:	20+14	Northing:	73420.9
Offset:	90 ft RT	Easting:	2287592.7
Alignment:	-L- ·	Elevation:	10.6 feet
-	•		
Apparent Water Table:	82 Inches (6.8 feet)	Boring Terminainated at:	84 Inches (7.0 feet)
Seasonal High Water Table:	34 Inches (2.8 feet)		
Slope:	2%	·	•
Vegetation:			
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			

Horizon	Depth(in)	Matrix	Mottles	Texture	Structure	Consistence	Notes
Fill 1	0-14"	10YR 4/2		Fine Sand	Granular		
Fill 2	14-27"	10YR 5/4		Fine Sand	Granular		
A	27-34"	10YR 4/1		Fine Sand	Granular		
B1	34-54"	10YR 2/1		Silty Sand	Sub-Ang Blocky	•	Organics
B2	54-65"	10YR 3/1	10YR 7/2	Fine Sand	Granular		
C	65-84"	10YR 7/2	10YR 3/1	Fine Sand	Granular		

COMMENTS:	
S-1 65-84" Gray coarse to fine sand (A-3)(0) with trace of silt an	d clay
	•

ABBREVIATIONS:
10 YR 3/2 - Munsell Color Chip#
Sub Ang - Subangular

SHEET 7 OF 11

S&ME, Inc Soil Profile Descriptions

Client:	NCDOT	Date:	3-Dec-07
Project Name:	New Route from NC 211 to NC 87 at SR 1525	S&ME Project No.:	1051-07-501
Project No.:	34531.1.1	State:	North Carolina
Tip No.:	R-3324		
F.A. No.:	STPF-133(3)		
County:	Brunswick		
Location:	B-2	AND DATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PA	•
Station:	21+85	Northing:	73575.9
Offset:	75 ft LT	Easting:	2287501.6
Alignment:	-L-	Elevation:	12.8 feet
Apparent Water Table:	73 inches (6.1 feet)	Boring Terminainated at:	80 Inches (6.7 feet)
Seasonal High Water Table:	51 Inches (4.3 feet)		
Slope:	1%		•
Vegetation:			

Horizon	Depth(in)	Matrix	Mottles	Texture	Structure	Consistence	Notes
Fill 1	0-9"	10YR 5/2		Sand Gravel	Granular		
Fill 2	9-20"	10YR 6/3		Fine Sand	Granular		
· A	20-51"	10YR 4/1		Fine Sand	Granular		
B1	51-57"	10YR 2/1		Silty Sand	Sub-Ang Blocky		Organics
B2	57-80"	10YR 3/2	10YR 3/3	Silty Sand	Sub-Ang Blocky		Organics

	COMMENTS:
I	S-2 51-80" Gray silty coarse to fine sand (A-2-4)(0) with trace of clay

ABBREVIATIONS:
10 YR 3/2 - Munsell Color Chip#

Sub Ang - Subangular

SHEET 8 OF 11

S&ME, Inc

Soil Profile Descriptions

Client:	NCDOT .	Date:	3-Dec-07
Project Name:	New Route from NC 211 to NC 87 at SR 1525	S&ME Project No.:	1051-07-501
Project No.:	34531.1.1	State:	North Carolina
Tip No.:	R-3324		
F.A. No.:	STPF-133(3)		
County:	Brunswick		
Location:	B-3	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Station:	22+93	Northing:	73675.1
Offset:	100 ft LT .	Easting:	2287536.2
Alignment:	-L-	Elevation:	10.3 feet
Apparent Water Table:	50 Inches (4.2 feet)	Boring Terminainated at:	57 Inches (4.8 feet)
Seasonal High Water Table:	33 Inches (2.8 feet)		
Slope:	2%		
Vegetation:	Grass		

Horizon	Depth(in)	Matrix	Mottles	Texture	Structure	Consistence	Notes
ΑΑ	0-14"	10YR 2/2		Fine Sand	Granular		Few Organics
В	14-23"	10YR 5/3		Fine Sand	Granular		
E	23-33"	10YR 5/1		Fine Sand	Granular		
Bh	33-46"	10YR 2/1		Silty Sand	Sub-Ang Blocky		Organics
C	46-57"	7.5YR 3/3		Fine Sand	Granular		

CC	M	۸E	N.	ГS

COMMENTO
S-3 14-33" Gray fine to coarse sand (A-3)(0) with trace of silt and clay
S-4 33-46" Gray silty coarse to fine sand (A-2-4)(0) with trace of clay

ABBREVIATIONS:

10 YR 3/2 - Munsell Color Chip#
Sub Ang - Subangular

SUMMARY OF LABORATORY TEST DATA



Soil Classification and Gradation

S&ME Project #:	1051-07-501			Test Date(s):	12/6 - 12/8/07
State Project No.:	34531.1.1	County:	Brunswick	Report Date:	12/8/2007
Federal ID No.:	STPF-133(3)	TIP No.:	R-3324		
Project Name:	New Route from NC	211 to NC 87 at SR 1	1525		
Client Name:	NCDOT				
Client Address:	Raleigh, NC				

		Sample	AAS	НТО		Total %	Passing			Т	otal Mort	ar Fractio	n				Moisture
Boring	Sample		Classif	ication		Siev	re#			Coarse	Fine			LL	PL	PI	Content
No.	No.	(in)			10	40	60	200	270	Sand	Sand	Silt	Clay				%
	•							·							,	····	
B-1	S-1	65 - 84"	A-3	(0)	100	95	56	3.1	3	44	53	2	1	22	0	N.P.	ND
B-2	S-2	51 - 80"	A-2-4	(0)	100	97	87	18.1	12	13	75	8	4	31	0	N.P.	ND
B-3	S-3	14 - 33"	A-3	(0)	100	87	50	2.4	2	50	48	1	1	13	0	N.P.	ND
B-3	S-4	33 - 46"	A-2-4	(0)	100	99	83	14.2	10	16	74	6	4	22	0	N.P.	ND

Notes: ND=Not Determined

N.P.=Non Plastic

Technical Responsibility:

B. Riggs

Geotechnical Engineer

Position

Particle Size Analysis of Soils



AASHTO T 88 as Modified by NCDOT

S&ME Project #:

Project Name:

Client Name:

1051-07-501

New Route from NC 211 to NC 87 at SR 1525

Report Date:

12/8/2007

Test Date(s):

12/6 - 12/8/07

Raleigh, NC

NCDOT

Client Address: State Project #: 34531.1.1

F.A. Project No: STPF-133(3)

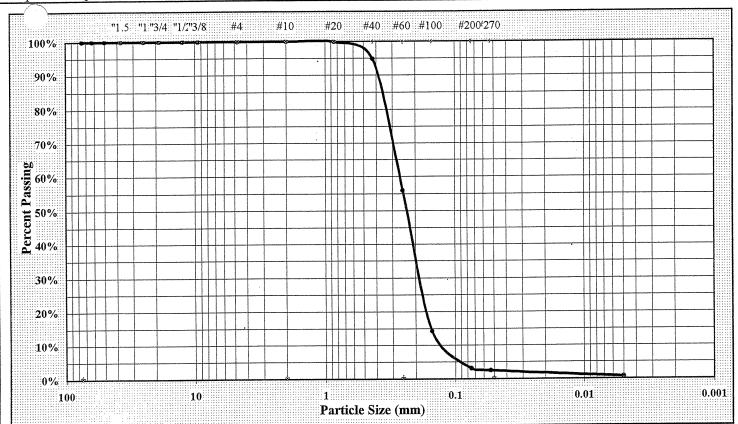
TIP NO: R-3324

Sample Date: 12/3/2007 Sample #: S-1 B-1 Boring #: Depth: 65 - 84" Offset: 90' RT 20+14 Location:

Sample Description:

Gray Coarse to Fine Sand with trace of silt and Clay

A-3(0)



As Defin	ed by NCDOT	Fine Sand	< 0.25 mm and > 0.05 mm			
Gravel	< 75 mm and > 2.00 mm	Silt	< 0.05 and > 0.005 mm			
Coarse Sand	< 2.00 mm and > 0.25 mm	Clay	< 0.005 mm			
M Do	utiala Cina #10	Corres Sand 44 00%	Silt 2.0%			

Maximum Particle Size 1.0% Clay 53.5% 0.0% Fine Sand Gravel % Passing #200 3.1% Moisture Content Apparent Relative Density N.P. Plastic Index 22 Plastic Limit 0 Liquid Limit

Soil	Mortar	(-#10	Sieve)
------	--------	-------	--------

C se Sand 44.0%	Fine Sand 53.5%	Silt 1.8%	Clay 0.7%		
Description of Sand & Gravel Particles:	Rounded □ Angular □	Hard & Durable □ Soft □	Weathered & Friable □		
Mechanical Stirring Apparatus (A) Ler	gth of Dispersion Period; 1 min.	Dispersing Agent: Sodium Hexame	taphosphate: 40 g./ Liter		
Description of Sand & Gravel Particles: Rounded Angular Hard & Durable Soft Weathered & Friable Mechanical Stirring Apparatus (A) Length of Dispersion Period: 1 min. Dispersing Agent: Sodium Hexametaphosphate: 40 g/Liter References: AASHTO T88: Particle Size Analysis of Soils as Modified by the NCDOT					
escription of Sand & Gravel Particles: Rounded Angular Hard & Durable Soft Weathered & Friable echanical Stirring Apparatus (A) Length of Dispersion Period: 1 min. Dispersing Agent: Sodium Hexametaphosphate: 40 g/Liter					

AASHTO T87: Dry Preparation of Disturbed Soil and Soil Aggregate Samples for Test AASHTO T90: Determining the Plastic Limit & Plasticity Index of Soils

AASHTO T89: Determining the Liquid Limit of Soils

ASTM D 854: Specific Gravity of Soils AASHTO M 145: The Classification of Soils and Soil Aggregate Mixtures for Highway Construction Purposes

Technical Responsibility:

S&ME, INC.

Mal Krajan

Laboratory Supervisor Signature

B-1 S-1 Classificationrevised.xls

Particle Size Analysis of Soils

AASHTO T 88 as Modified by NCDOT

S&ME Project #:

1051-07-501

Raleigh, NC

New Route from NC 211 to NC 87 at SR 1525

Report Date:

12/8/2007

Project Name: Client Name:

Client Address:

NCDOT

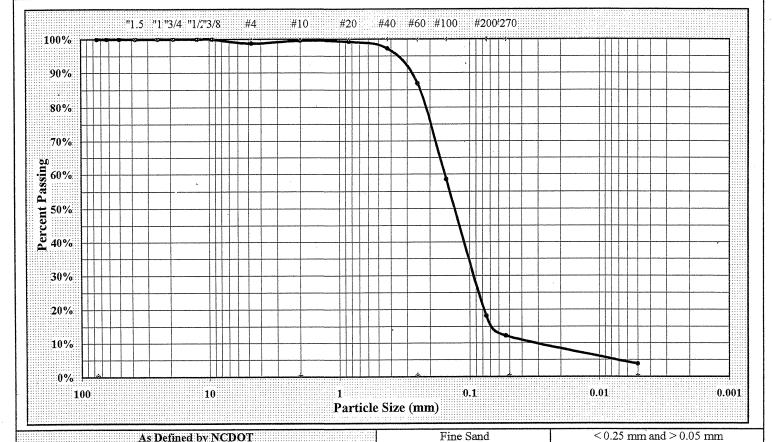
Test Date(s):

12/6 - 12/8/07

34531.1.1 F.A. Project No: STPF-133(3) TIP NO: R-3324 State Project #: Sample #: S-2 Sample Date: 12/3/2007 B-2

Boring #: Offset: 75' LT Depth: 51 - 80" Location: 21+85

Gray Silty Coarse to fine Sand with trace of clay A-2-4 (0) Sample Description:



< 75 mm and > 2.00 mmSilt < 0.05 and > 0.005 mmGravel < 0.005 mm Clay Coarse Sand < 2.00 mm and > 0.25 mmSilt 9.0% Maximum Particle Size #4 12.7% Coarse Sand · Clay 4.0% 0.4% Fine Sand 74.7% Gravel

Apparent Relative Density Moisture Content % Passing #200 18.1% Plastic Limit 0 Plastic Index N.P. Liquid Limit 31

Soil Mortar (-#10 Sieve)

Fine Sand 75.0% Silt 8.5% Clay Coarse Sand 12.8% 3.7% Hard & Durable □ Soft □ Weathered & Friable □ Description of Sand & Gravel Particles: Rounded Angular 🗆 Sodium Hexametaphosphate: Length of Dispersion Period: 1 min. Dispersing Agent: 40 g./ Liter Mechanical Stirring Apparatus (A)

References: AASHTO T88: Particle Size Analysis of Soils as Modified by the NCDOT

AASHTO T87: Dry Preparation of Disturbed Soil and Soil Aggregate Samples for Test

AASHTO T265: Laboratory Determination of Moisture Content of Soils

AASHTO T90: Determining the Plastic Limit & Plasticity Index of Soils AASHTO T89: Determining the Liquid Limit of Soils

AASHTO M 145: The Classification of Soils and Soil Aggregate Mixtures for Highway Construction Purposes

ASTM D 854: Specific Gravity of Soils

Technical Responsibility:

Mal Krajan

Laboratory Supervisor

Signature

3201 Spring Forest Road, Raleigh, N.C. 27616

Laboratory Report Version 4.2

Particle Size Analysis of Soils



AASHTO T 88 as Modified by NCDOT

S&ME Project #:

Project Name:

Boring #:

1051-07-501

New Route from NC 211 to NC 87 at SR 1525

Report Date:

12/8/2007

Test Date(s):

12/6 - 12/8/07

NCDOT Client Name: Raleigh, NC Client Address:

B-3

34531.1.1 State Project #:

F.A. Project No: STPF-133(3)

TIP NO: R-3324

Sample Date: 12/3/2007 Depth: 14 - 33"

Offset: 100' LT 22+93 Location: Gray fine to coarse sand with trace of silt and clay A-3(0)

Sample #: S-3

Sample Description:

*****************************	1.5::"1:"3/4::"1/2"3/8::::#4	#10 #20 #40 #60 #100 #200270		
100%				
90%				
80%				
70%				
50%				
40%				
30%				
20%				
10%				
0%				
100	10	1 0.1 Particle Size (mm)	0.01	0.00

As Defin	ed by NCDOT			Fir	ie Sand	< 0.25 mm and > 0.03 mm			
Gravel	$\frac{1}{1}$ and > 2.00 m		Silt	< 0.05 and > 0.005 mm					
Coarse Sand	< 2.00 r	nm and > 0.25 r	nm		Clay	< 0.005 mm			
Maximum Pa	rticle Size	#4	(Coarse Sand	49.9%	Silt	1.0%		
	Gravel	0.1%		Fine Sand	47.9%	Clay	1.0%		

Gravel 2.4% % Passing #200 Apparent Relative Density Moisture Content N.P. Plastic Index Liquid Limit Plastic Limit 13

Soil Mortar (-#10 Sieve)

0.7% Clay Silt 1.4% 47.9% carse Sand 50.0% Fine Sand Weathered & Friable Soft □ Hard & Durable □ Angular 🗆 Description of Sand & Gravel Particles: Rounded Sodium Hexametaphosphate: Dispersing Agent: Length of Dispersion Period: 1 min. Mechanical Stirring Apparatus (A) References: AASHTO T88: Particle Size Analysis of Soils as Modified by the NCDOT AASHTO T265: Laboratory Determination of Moisture Content of Soils AASHTO T87: Dry Preparation of Disturbed Soil and Soil Aggregate Samples for Test

3201 Spring Forest Road, Raleigh, N.C. 27616

AASHTO T90: Determining the Plastic Limit & Plasticity Index of Soils

AASHTO T89: Determining the Liquid Limit of Soils

AASHTO M 145: The Classification of Soils and Soil Aggregate Mixtures for Highway Construction Purposes

ASTM D 854: Specific Gravity of Soils

Technical Responsibility:

Mal Krajan

Laboratory Supervisor Signature

B-3 S-3 Classificationrevised.xls

Particle Size Analysis of Soils

AASHTO T 88 as Modified by NCDOT

S&ME Project #:

1051-07-501

New Route from NC 211 to NC 87 at SR 1525

Offset: 100' LT

Report Date: Test Date(s):

12/8/2007 12/6 - 12/8/07

Project Name: Client Name:

Raleigh, NC

Client Address:

F.A. Project No: STPF-133(3) State Project #: 34531.1.1

TIP NO: R-3324 Sample Date: 12/3/2007

Boring #: B-3 Sample #: S-4 22+93 Location:

Depth: 33 - 46"

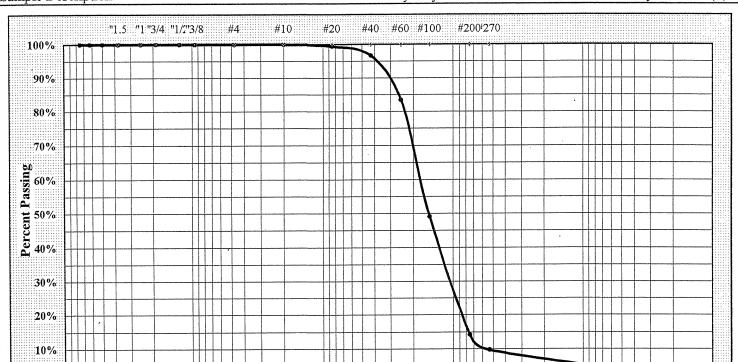
0.01

0.001

Sample Description:

100

Gray silty coarse to fine sand with trace of clay A-2-4 (0)



	As Defined by NCDOT				Fine Sand			< 0.25 mm and > 0.05 mm		
Gr	Gravel < 75 mm and > 2.00 mm				Silt			< 0.05 and > 0.005 mm		
Coars	Coarse Sand <2.00 mm and > 0.25 m		25 mm	(Clay		< 0.005 mm Silt 6.09			
	Maximum Pa	rticle Size	3/8"	C	Coarse Sand	16.6%		Silt	6.0%	
		Gravel	0.0%		Fine Sand	73.7%		Clay	4.0%	
A	pparent Relati	ve Density		Moist	ure Content			% Passing #200	14.2%	
•	Lie	quid Limit	22	P	lastic Limit	0		Plastic Index	N.P.	

Particle Size (mm)

Soil Mortar (-#10 Sieve)

		(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			
Coarse Sand 16.6%	Fine Sand 73.79	%	Silt	6.0%	Clay	3.7%
Description of Sand & Gravel Partic	les: Rounded 🗆	Angular 🗆	Hard & Durable	□ Soft □	Weathered	& Friable 🗆
Mechanical Stirring Apparatus (A)	Length of Dispersion Period:	1 min.	Dispersing Agent:	Sodium Hexametap	ohosphate:	40 g./ Liter
References: AASHTO T88: Particle Siz	e Analysis of Soils as Modified l	by the NCDOT				
AASHTO T87: Dry Preparation of Disturbed	I Soil and Soil Aggregate Sample	es for Test	AASHTO T265: Lab	oratory Determination	n of Moisture C	Content of Soils

Mal Krajan

10

AASHTO T89: Determining the Liquid Limit of Soils AASHTO M 145: The Classification of Soils and Soil Aggregate Mixtures for Highway Construction Purposes

Technical Responsibility:

AASHTO T90: Determining the Plastic Limit & Plasticity Index of Soils

0.1

Laboratory Supervisor

ASTM D 854: Specific Gravity of Soils

S&ME, INC.

3201 Spring Forest Road, Raleigh, N.C. 27616

B-3 S-4 Classificationrevised.xls

NOTE: SEE SHEET 3 FOR PLAN SHEET LAYOUT AT TIME OF INVESTIGATION

CONTENTS:

STATION 15+00.00 - 29+55.00 **XSECTS**

Sheets 3A - 3B

Sheets 5 & 6

Sheets 7 & 8

Sheets 10 & II

Sheet 4

Sheet 9

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

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

INFILTRATION BASIN INVESTIGATION

SUBJECT:

3

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NCDOT Geotechnical Engineering Unit Soil and Rock Classification Sheet

Sheet 2 Roadway Title Sheet Sheet 3

Geotechnical/K_{sat} Report

Boring Location Plan

Amoozemeter Results

Hand Auger Soil Profile Descriptions

Summary of Laboratory Test Data

Grain Size Curves

STATE PROJ. 34531.1.1

COUNTY

. I.D. ____*R-3324* **BRUNSWICK**

__ F.A. PROJ. <u>STPF-</u>133(3)

PROJECT DESCRIPTION NEW ROUTE FROM NC 211 TO NC 87

AT SR 1525 (BETHEL ROAD)

FOR LETTING

STATE STATE	PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
N.C.	34531.1.1	1	11
STATE PROJ.NO.	P. A. PROJ. NO.	DESCRIP	TION
34531.1.1	STPF-133(3)	P.E.	
		CONS	Τ.

CAUTION NOTICE

THE SUBSURFACE INFORMATION AND THE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION ON WHICH IT IS BASED WAS MADE FOR THE PUSPOSE OF STUDY, PLANNING AND DESIGN, AND NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION OR PAY PUSPOSES. THE VARIOUS FIELD BORNING LOSS, ROCK CORES, AND SOIL TEST DATA AVAILABLE MAY BE REVEWED OR INSPECTED IN RALEIGH BY CONTACTING THE N. C. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, GEOTECHNICAL KONNEETING THE TO 1991 250-068. NETHER THE USBUSHPACE PLANS AND REPORTS, NOR THE FIELD BORNIG LOGS, ROCK CORES, OR SOIL TEST DATA IS PART OF THE CONTRACT.

GENERAL SOIL AND ROCK STRATA DESCRIPTIONS AND INDICATED BOUNDARIES ARE BASED ON A GEOTECHNICAL INTERPRETATION OF ALL AVAILABLE SUBSURFACE DATA AND MAY NOT NECESSARILY REFLECT THE ACTUAL SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS BETWEEN BORNESS OR BETWEEN SAMPLED STRATA WITHIN THE BORSONICE, THE LABORATION SAMPLE DATA AND THE SIT UNIVERSEL TEST DATA CAN BE RELIED ON ONLY TO THE DEGREE OF RELIABILITY WHEREIN IN THE STANDARD TEST METHOD. THE OBSERVED WATER LEVELS OR SOIL MOSTURE CONDITIONS MOLATED IN THE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATIONS ARE AS RECORDED AT THE TIME OF THE WINESTIGATION, THESE WATER LEVELS OR SOIL MONSTURE CONDITIONS MAY VARY CONSIDERABLY WITH TIME ACCORDING TO CLUMATIC CONDITIONS INVESTIGATION. THESE WATER LEVELS OR SOIL MONSTURE CONDITIONS MAY VARY CONSIDERABLY WITH TIME ACCORDING TO CLUMATIC CONDITIONS INCLUDIN 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 PHEMOSES, REFER TO THE CONSTRUCTION PLANS AND DOCUMENTS FOR FINAL DESIGN MFORMATION 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 BODDER OR CONTRACTOR IS CAUTIONED TO MAKE SUCH NODEPENDENT SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATIONS AS HE DEEMS ENCESSARY TO SATISFY HANGEL AS TO CONDITIONS TO BE ENCOUNTERED ON THIS PROJECT. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL HAVE NO CLAIM FOR ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION OR FOR AM EXTENSION OF TIME FOR ANY REASON RESULTING FROM THE ACTUAL CONDITIONS TO BE ENCOUNTERED ON THIS PROJECT. THE

PERSONNEL

J. DAVIS

P. MASTEN S. JOHNSON

L. RAUP P. PHELPS

T. PEREZ

INVESTIGATED BY S&ME, INC.

A.F. RIGGS, JR.

S&ME, INC. SUBMITTED BY_

DECEMBER 13, 2007

DRAWN BY: T. PEREZ

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, SPECIFICATIONS, OR CONTRACT FOR THE PROJECT.

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

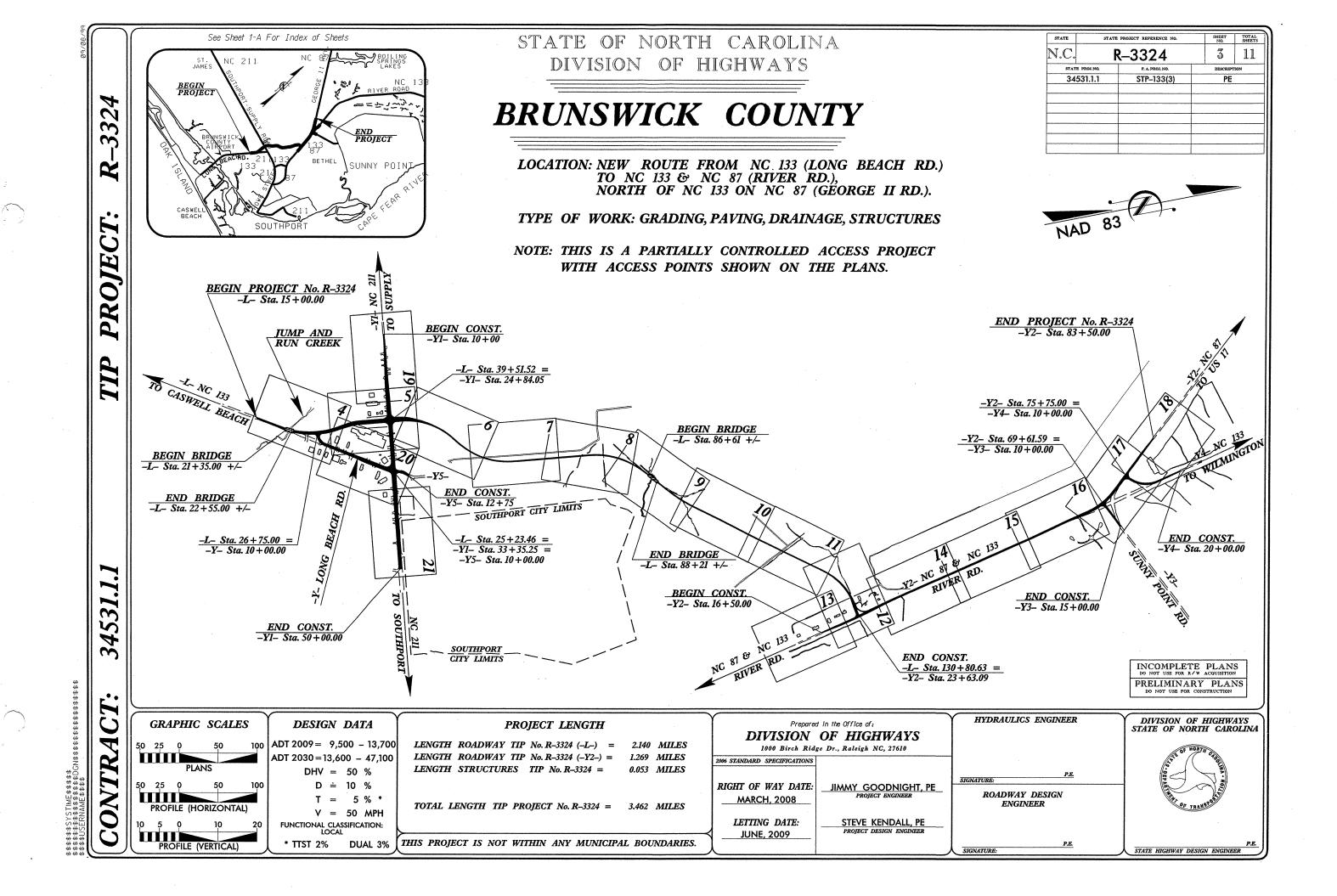
SOIL AND ROCK LEGEND, TERMS, SYMBOLS, AND ABBREVIATIONS SOIL DESCRIPTION GRADATION ROCK DESCRIPTION TERMS AND DEFINITIONS HARD ROCK IS NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WHEN TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL, AN INFERRED ROCK LINE INDICATES THE LEVEL AT WHICH NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL. SPT REFUSAL IS PENETRATION BY A SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER EQUIAL 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 SOIL IS CONSIDERED TO BE THE UNCONSOLIDATED, SEMI-CONSOLIDATED OR WEATHERED EARTH MATERIALS WHICH CAN BE PENETRATED WITH A CONTINUOUS FLIGHT POWER AUGER, AND WHICH YIELDS LESS THAN 180 BLOWS PER FOOT ACCORDING TO STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (AASHTO 1206, ASTM D-1586). SOIL ALLUVIUM (ALLUV.) - SOILS WHICH HAVE BEEN TRANSPORTED BY WATER. GAP-GRADED: INDICATES A MIXTURE OF UNIFORM PARTICLES OF TWO OR MORE SIZES. LEASTICATION IS BASED ON THE ARAPITO SYSTEM AND BASIC DESCRIPTIONS GENERALLY SHALL INCLUDE: CONSISTENCY, COLOR, TEXTURE, MOISTURE, AASHTO CLASSIFICATION, AND OTHER PERTINENT FACTORS SUCH MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION, ANGULARITY, STRUCTURE, PLASTICITY, ETC. EXAMPLE: AQUIFER - A WATER BEARING FORMATION OR STRATA. ANGULARITY OF GRAINS OF WEATHERED ROCK.
ROCK MATERIALS ARE TYPICALLY DIVIDED AS FOLOWS: ARENACEOUS - APPLIED TO ROCKS THAT HAVE BEEN DERIVED FROM SAND OR THAT CONTAIN SAND. THE ANGULARITY OR ROUNDNESS OF SOIL GRAINS ARE DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS; ANGULAR, ARGILLACEOUS - APPLIED TO ALL ROCKS OR SUBSTANCES COMPOSED OF CLAY MINERALS, VERY STIFF, GRAY SILTY CLAY, MOIST WITH INTERBEDDED FINE SAND LAYERS, HIGHLY PLASTIC A-7-6 NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT YIELDS SPT N VALUES > 100 BLOWS SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED. WEATHERED ROCK (WR) HAVING A NOTABLE PROPORTION OF CLAY IN THEIR COMPOSITION, AS SHALE, SLATE, ETC. SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION PER FOOT. ARTESIAN - GROUND WATER THAT IS UNDER SUFFICIENT PRESSURE TO RISE ABOVE THE LEVEL MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION GENERA GRANULAR MATERIALS FINE TO COARSE GRAIN IGNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC ROCK THAT AT WHICH IS IS ENCOUNTERED, BUT WHICH DOES NOT NECESSARILY RISE TO OR ABOVE THE SILT-CLAY MATERIALS MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAOLIN, ETC. ARE USED IN DESCRIPTIONS WHENEVER THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE. CRYSTALLINE ROCK (CR) ORGANIC MATERIALS GROUND SURFACE. CLASS. (\$5% PASSING *200) WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES GRANITE. >85% PASSING *200) GNEISS, GABBRO, SCHIST, ETC CALCAREOUS (CALC.) - SOILS WHICH CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE. A-1 A-3 A-4 A-5 A-6 A-7 A-1, A-2 GROUP NON-CRYSTALLINE ROCK (NCR) CLASS. -a A-1-b COLLUVIUM - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM A-2-4 A-2-5 A-2-6 A-2-7 A-3 A-6. A-7 SEDIMENTARY ROCK THAT WOULD YEILD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED, ROCK TYPE LIOUID LIMIT LESS THAN 30 LIOUID LIMIT 31-50 LIOUID LIMIT GREATER THAN 50 SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE INCLUDES PHYLLITE, SLATE, SANDSTONE, ETC.

COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK, BUT MAY NOT YIELD
SPT REFUSAL, ROCK TYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, CEMENTED MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE SYMBOL COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTARY ROCK <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. HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE PASSIN PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL SHELL BEDS. ETC. SILT-GRANIII A MLICK. DIKE - A TABULAR BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT WEATHERING CLAY GRANULAR SILT- CLAY ORGANIC MATERIAL PEAT SOILS SOILS OTHER MATERIAL ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK * 200 15 MX 25 MX 10 MX 3 SOILS RACE OF ORGANIC MATTER FRESH ROCK FRESH, CRYSTALS BRIGHT, FEW JOINTS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING, ROCK RINGS UNDER 2 - 3% 3 - 5% DIP - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE TRACE 1 - 10% 40 MX41 MN 40 MX41 MN 40 MX41 MN 40 MX41 MN N.P. 18 MX 10 MX 11 MN 11 MN 10 MX 10 MX 11 MN 11 MN HAMMER IF CRYSTALLINE. LITTLE ORGANIC MATTER - 12% 10 - 20% 20 - 35% LITTLE HORIZONTAL. ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED, SOME JOINTS MAY SHOW THIN CLAY COATINGS IF OPEN, PLASTIC INDEX 6 MX 5 - 10% 12 - 20% VERY SLIGHT DIP DIRECTION (DIP AZIMUTH) - THE DIRECTION OR BEARING OF THE HORIZONTAL TRACE OF LITTLE OR HIGHLY ORGANIC >10% >20% (V. SLI.) CRYSTALS ON A BROKEN SPECIMEN FACE SHINE BRIGHTLY, ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER BLOWS II HIGH! Y HIGHLY 357 AND AROVI GROUP INDEX а MODERATE THE LINE OF DIP, MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH 4 MX 8 MX 12 MX 16 MX No MX OF A CRYSTALLINE NATURE. USUAL TYPES STONE FRAGS. FINE GROUND WATER AMOUNTS OF FAULT - A FRACTURE OR FRACTURE ZONE ALONG WHICH THERE HAS BEEN DISPLACEMENT OF THE SOILS ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED AND DISCOLORATION EXTENDS INTO ROCK UP TO SI IGHT SILTY OR CLAYEY CLAYE' DECANIC WATER LEVEL IN BORE HOLE IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING. Gravel and Sand SIDES RELATIVE TO ONE ANOTHER PARALLEL TO THE FRACTURE 1 INCH. OPEN JOINTS MAY CONTAIN CLAY, IN GRANITOID ROCKS SOME OCCASIONAL EEL DEPAR (SLI.) SAND GRAVEL AND SAND MATTER SOILS SOILS ▼__ MATERIALS CRYSTALS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED. CRYSTALLINE ROCKS RING UNDER HAMMER BLOWS. STATIC WATER LEVEL AFTER 24 HOURS. FISSILE - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES. GEN, RATIN VPW. MODERATE SIGNIFICANT PORTIONS OF ROCK SHOW DISCOLORATION AND WEATHERING EFFECTS. IN PERCHED WATER, SATURATED ZONE OR WATER BEARING STRATA FLOAT - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLODGED FROM PARENT MATERIAL. FAIR TO EXCELLENT TO GOOD FAIR TO POOR POOR O-M-COOM: 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 POOR SPRING OR SEEPAGE SUBGRADE FLOOD PLAIN (F.P.) - LAND BORDERING A STREAM, BUILT OF SEDIMENTS DEPOSITED BY THE STREAM. P.I. OF A-7-5 ≤ L.L. - 30 : P.I. OF A-7-6 > L.L. - 30 WITH FRESH ROCK. HC HOLE CAVED ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. IN GRANITOID ROCKS, ALL FELDSPARS DULL MODERATELY CONSISTENCY OR DENSENESS MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS AND DISCOLORED AND A MAJORITY SHOW KAOLINIZATION. ROCK SHOWS SEVERE LOSS OF STRENGTH AND CAN BE EXCAVATED WITH A GEOLOGIST'S PICK. ROCK GIVES 'CLUNK' SOUND WHEN STRUCK. SEVERE FORMATION (FM.) - A MAPPABLE GEOLOGIC UNIT THAT CAN BE RECOGNIZED AND TRACED IN RANGE OF UNCONFINED RANGE OF STANDARD COMPACTNESS OR MOD. SEV 1 PRIMARY SOIL TYPE SAMPLE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH PENETRATION RESISTENCE ROADWAY EMBANKMENT DET DAT TEST BORING CONSISTENCY DESIGNATIONS IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL WITH SOIL DESCRIPTION JOINT - FRACTURE IN ROCK ALONG WHICH NO APPRECIABLE MOVEMENT HAS OCCURRED. ALL ROCKS EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. ROCK FABRIC CLEAR AND EVIDENT BUT REDUCED S- BULK SAMPLE SEVERE GENERALLY CPT TEST BORING LEDGE - A SHELF-LIKE RIDGE OR PROJECTION OF ROCK WHOSE THICKNESS IS SMALL COMPARED TO LOOSE (SEV.) IN STRENGTH TO STRONG SOIL. IN GRANITOID ROCKS ALL FELDSPARS ARE KAOLINIZED TO SOME GRANUI AR SS- SPLIT SPOON EXTENT. SOME FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK USUALLY REMAIN. MEDIUM DENSE ITS LATERAL EXTENT. N/A 10 TO 30 ARTIFICIAL FILL OTHER THAN \oplus SAMPLE DENSE GEO-PROBE IF TESTED, YIELDS SPT N VALUES > 100 BPF LENS - A BODY OF SOIL OR ROCK THAT THINS OUT IN ONE OR MORE DIRECTIONS. 30 TO 50 (NON-COHESIVE) ST- SHELBY TUBE ROADWAY EMBANKMENTS >50 ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED, ROCK FABRIC ELEMENTS ARE DISCERNIBLE BUT MOTTLED (MOT.) - IRREGULARLY MARKED WITH SPOTS OF DIFFERENT COLORS, MOTTLING IN SAMPLE \oplus VERY SOFT INFERRED SOIL BOUNDARIES AUGER RORING (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 SOILS USUALLY INDICATES POOR AERATION AND LACK OF GOOD DRAINAGE <0.25 RS- ROCK SAMPLE GENERALLY SOFT 2 TO 4 PERCHED WATER - WATER MAINTAINED ABOVE THE NORMAL GROUND WATER LEVEL BY THE PRESENCE OF AN 0.25 TO 0.5 TITEME INFERRED ROCK LINE SILT-CLAY MEDIUM STIFF 4 TO 8 VESTIGES OF THE ORIGINAL ROCK FABRIC REMAIN. IF TESTED, YIELDS SPT N VALUES (100 BPF CORE BORING NING IMPERVIOUS STRATUM. RT- RECOMPACTED MATERIAL ROCK REDUCED TO SOIL. ROCK FABRIC NOT DISCERNIBLE, OR DISCERNIBLE ONLY IN SMALL AND STIFF 8 TO 15 COMPLETE 1 TO 2 TRIAXIAL SAMPLE RESIDUAL SOIL - SOIL FORMED IN PLACE BY THE WEATHERING OF ROCK. ALLUVIAL SOIL BOUNDARY VERY STIFF (COHESIVE) ******O 2 TO 4 MONITORING WELL SCATTERED CONCENTRATIONS. QUARTZ MAY BE PRESENT AS DIKES OR STRINGERS. SAPROLITE IS CBR - CBR SAMPLE ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (R.Q.D.) - 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 >30 DIP/DIP DIRECTION OF ROCK STRUCTURES PIEZOMETER Δ TEXTURE OR GRAIN SI INSTALLATION ROCK HARDNESS EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. SPT N-VALUE SLOPE INDICATOR \bigcirc U.S. STD. SIEVE SIZE CANNOT BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR SHARP PICK. BREAKING OF HAND SPECIMENS REQUIRES SAPROLITE (SAP.) - RESIDUAL SOIL WHICH RETAINS THE RELIC STRUCTURE OR FABRIC OF THE VERY HARD 270 0.053 SOUNDING ROD CPT N60
EQUIVALENT OPENING (MM) 0.42 0.25 0.075 4.76 SEVERAL HARD BLOWS OF THE GEOLOGISTS PICK. ABBREVIATIONS SILL - AN INTRUSIVE BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK OF APPROXIMATELY UNIFORM THICKNESS AND CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK ONLY WITH DIFFICULTY. HARD HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED FINE GRAVEL ELATIVELY THIN COMPARED WITH ITS LATERAL EXTENT, WHICH HAS BEEN EMPLACED PARALLEL SILT TO DETACH HAND SPECIMEN SAND AR - AUGER REFUSAL PMT - PRESSUREMETER TEST (RLDR.) (COB.) TO THE BEDDING OR SCHISTOSITY OF THE INTRUDED ROCKS (GR.) (SL.) (CL.) MODERATEL Y CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK. GOUGES OR GROOVES TO 0.25 INCHES DEEP CAN BE BT - BORING TERMINATED SD. - SAND, SANDY SLICKENSIDE - POLISHED AND STRIATED SURFACE THAT RESULTS FROM FRICTION ALONG A FAULT OR SLIP PLANE. GRAIN MM 305 SIZE IN. 12° EXCAVATED BY HARD BLOW OF A GEOLOGISTS PICK. HAND SPECIMENS CAN BE DETACHED CL. - CLAY 2.0 0.25 0.05 0.005 SL. - SILT, SILTY BY MODERATE BLOWS. CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST CSE. - COARSE SLIGHTLY CAN BE GROOVED OR GOUGED 0.05 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT. MEDIUM STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (PENETRATION RESISTANCE) (SPT) - NUMBER OF BLOWS (N OR B,P,F,) OF TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL MOIS - CORRELATION OF TERMS DMT - DILATOMETER TEST 140 LB. HAMMER FALLING 30 INCHES REQUIRED TO PRODUCE A PENETRATION OF 1 FOOT INTO SOIL WITH CAN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS TO PEICES I INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE 7 - UNIT WEIGHT SOIL MOISTURE SCALE A 2 INCH OUTSIDE DIAMETER SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER, SPT REFUSAL IS LESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PENETRATION DPT - DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST FIELD MOISTURE POINT OF A GEOLOGISTS PICK. GUIDE FOR FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION 2 - DRY UNIT WEIGHT (ATTERBERG LIMITS) DESCRIPTION - VOID RATIO VITH 60 BLOWS. SOFT CAN BE GROVED OR GOUGED READILY BY KNIFE OR PICK. CAN BE EXCAVATED IN FRAGMENTS W - MOISTURE CONTENT STRATA CORE RECOVERY (SREC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA MATERIAL RECOVERED DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATUM AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. FROM CHIPS TO SEVERAL INCHES IN SIZE BY MODERATE BLOWS OF A PICK POINT. SMALL, THIN FOSS. - FOSSILIFEROUS - SATURATED USUALLY LIQUID: VERY WET, USUALLY PIECES CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE. FRAC. - FRACTURED FRAGS. - FRAGMENTS FROM BELOW THE GROUND WATER TABLE VST - VANE SHEAR TEST LIQUID LIMIT VERY CAN BE CARVED WITH KNIFE. CAN BE EXCAVATED READILY WITH POINT OF PICK. PIECES 1 INCH STRATA ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (S.R.O.D.) - A MEASURE OF ROCK DUALITY 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. OR MORE IN THICKNESS CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE. CAN BE SCRATCHED READILY BY LASTIC MED. - MEDIUM SEMISOLID: REQUIRES DRYING TO FINGERNAII RANGE - WET - (W) ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT TOPSOIL (T.S.) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER. (PI) FRACTURE SPACING PLASTIC LIMIT TERM THICKNESS DRILL UNITS: ADVANCING TOOLS HAMMER TYPE: TERM SPACING BENCH MARK: REBAR & CAP STAMPED -BY- 25 - MOIST - (M) SOLID: AT OR NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTURE VERY THICKLY BEDDED OPTIMUM MOISTURE > 4 FFFT VERY WIDE CLAY BITS MORE THAN 10 FEET AUTOMATIC MANUAL LOCATED AT -BY- STATION 13+23.87, -L- STATION 22+09.08 17.22'LT THICKLY BEDDED 1.5 - 4 FEET MOBILE 8-_ SHRINKAGE LIMIT WIDE 3 TO 10 FEET 6' CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER THINLY BEDDED 0.16 - 1.5 FEET ELEVATION: 11.95 MODERATELY CLOSE 1 TO 3 FEET REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO VERY THINLY BEDDED 0.03 - 0.16 FEET CORE SIZE: - DRY - (D) CLOSE 0.16 TO 1 FEET BK-51 ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE 8º HOLLOW AUGERS NOTES: THICKLY LAMINATED 0.008 - 0.03 FEET VERY CLOSE LESS THAN 0.16 FEET ___-в____ < 0.008 FEET THINLY LAMINATED PLASTICITY HARD FACED FINGER BITS CME-550x INDURATION -N____ TUNG.-CARBIDE INSERTS PLASTICITY INDEX (PI) ORY STRENGTH OR SEDIMENTARY ROCKS, INDURATION IS THE HARDENING OF THE MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC. NONPLASTIC 0-5 VERY LOW CME-750 П-н____ CASING W/ ADVANCER RUBBING WITH FINGER FREES NUMEROUS GRAINS LOW PLASTICITY SLIGHT FRIABLE MED. PLASTICIT GENTLE BLOW BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES SAMPLE. 16-25 MEDIUM TRICONE *STEEL TEETH HAND TOOLS: PORTABLE HOIST HIGH PLASTICITY 26 OR MORE POST HOLE DIGGER GRAINS CAN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH STEEL PROBE: MODERATELY INDURATED TRICONE * TUNG.-CARR BREAKS EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER. COLOF HAND AUGER OTHER CORE BIT DESCRIPTIONS MAY INCLUDE COLOR OR COLOR COMBINATIONS (TAN, RED, YEL-BRN, BLUE-GRAY) 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. OTHER OTHER_ VANE SHEAR TEST SHARP HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO BREAK SAMPLE; EXTREMELY INDURATED OTHER OTHER SAMPLE BREAKS ACROSS GRAINS.

STATE PROJECT NO. | SHEET NO. | TOTAL

34531.1.1

R-3324



STATE PROJECT NO.:

34531.1.1

I.D. NO.:

R-3324

FEDERAL PROJECT NO.: COUNTY:

STPF-133(3) Brunswick

DESCRIPTION:

New Route from NC 211 to NC 87 at SR 1525 (Bethel Road)

Infiltration Basin Investigation

SUBJECT:

Infiltration Basin Investigation – Addendum to Inventory Report

Project Description

The project site is located along existing NC 133 (Long Beach Road) southwest of its intersection with Port Loop Road and extends north over Jump and Run Creek and across NC 211 to NC 133 and NC 87 at the intersection of Bethel Road (SR 1525) in Brunswick County, North Carolina. The proposed project is part of the new route from NC 211 to NC 87 at Bethel Road (SR 1525) in which infiltration basins are to be constructed adjacent to the new alignment. The proposed infiltration basins will be located along existing NC 133 on each side of Jump and Run Creek. Grading plans of the proposed infiltration basin were not provided at the time of our investigation.

The sites are located within commercial and residential areas. The sites consist of grassed lawns and soil parking areas. Underground utilities including fiber optic cables, water, sewer and power are located along the roadway shoulders of the adjacent roads. In addition, private underground power and phone lines are located in the vicinity of the proposed Infiltration Basins.

A geotechnical investigation was conducted to determine hydraulic conductivity, depth to the seasonal groundwater table and the depth to observed water levels. S&ME personnel conducted three (3) in-situ saturated hydraulic conductivity tests for the proposed Infiltration Basins on December 3, 2007. The field test locations were selected by NCDOT and located in the field using a non-survey quality sub-meter Global Positioning System (GPS). The reported elevations were determined by S&ME personnel in the field utilizing survey techniques referencing a bench mark provided by NCDOT. The soil borings/hydraulic conductivity test locations selected by the NCDOT are shown on (Sheet 4) at the following stations:

Site	Station	Offset
B-1	-L- 20+14	+/- 90' Right
B-2	-L- 21+85	+/- 75' Left
B-3	-L- 22+93	+/- 100' Left

In-situ saturated hydraulic conductivity (Ksat) measurements were performed with a compact constant head permeameter (cchp). Test locations evaluated were B-1 through B-3. The in-situ hydraulic conductivity measurements were performed in the unsaturated material above the observed water table on the date of field testing. Hand auger borings were conducted and the material was described from the surface down to depths of 57 to 84 inches (4.8 to 7.0 feet) below the existing surface. The hand auger borings were generally terminated when water was encountered. The seasonal groundwater table was also determined by soil type and groundwater encountered in the hand auger borings. The seasonally high water table ranged from 33 to 51 inches (2.8 to 4.3 feet) feet below the surface. See attached soil profile description for each location for seasonally high water table determinations.

Test Results

Representative soil samples were tested in S&ME's laboratory to determine the soil index properties and to verify field classification. Four (4) soil samples from the site were analyzed for gain size distribution (including hydrometer) T88-90 and determination of liquid limit (T89-90), plastic limit and plasticity index in accordance with AASHTO T90-87 and NCDOT modifications to AASHTO T88-90, T89-90 and T90-87. Results of the laboratory tests are presented on the test data sheets in the Appendix.

Physiography and Geology

The site is located within the lower eastern portion of the Coastal Plain Physiographic and Geologic Province of North Carolina in Brunswick County. The Coastal Plain Province is typically characterized by marine and eolian sediments that were deposited during the transgressive and regressive depositional sequences. As such, the Coastal Plain Province is characterized by subdued topographic features and flat, low-lying terrain. The geology of the southeast quadrant of Brunswick County, near the project site, primarily consists of Undifferentiated Surface Deposits of Quaternary Age. Typically, the Undifferentiated Deposits consist of sands with localized zones of fine-grained silts and clays. These deposits are underlain by the Waccamaw Formation which consists of loosely consolidated bluish-gray fossiliferous sands with silt and clay. The Waccamaw Formation is underlain by the Peedee Formation of the Upper Cretaceous Age. The Peedee Formation consists of dark gray silts and clays interbedded with gray sand, calcareous sandstone, and limestone.

Materials

The hand auger borings were advanced to depths of 4.8 to 7.0 feet below the ground surface at collar elevations ranging from 10.3 to 12.8 feet.

Artificial fill materials were encountered in borings B-1 and B-2 to depths of about 20 to 27 inches (1.7 to 2.3 feet) below the collar elevation. The fill materials encountered in the hand auger borings consist of gray silty coarse to fine sand (A-2-4) with trace of clay.

Undifferentiated Coastal Plain deposits were encountered beneath the artificial fill materials in borings B-1 and B-2 and at the ground surface in boring B-3 and extend to the depth of boring termination. Typically, Undifferentiated Coastal Plain deposits encountered consist of gray coarse to fine sand (A-3) with trace of silt and clay and gray silty coarse to fine sand (A-2-4) with trace of clay.

Ksat Testing Results

The in-situ saturated hydraulic conductivity values were calculated based on field measurements using the Glover Equation. Saturated hydraulic conductivity measurements ranged from 133.82 to 493.86 gallons per day per square foot (gpd/ft²) (Appendix). In boring B-1, the water leaving the permeameter could not keep up with the flow rate going into the material, therefore possibly skewing the test results. For design purposes, we recommend a Ksat value of no more than 40 feet/ day. A detailed soil profile description was performed at each Ksat location to determine the most limiting horizon at which the test should be performed.

Table 1 below summarizes hydraulic conductivity measurements for each location, including the location, and depth.

Table 1: Hydraulic Conductivity Measurements

Test	Depth	Hydraulic Conductivity		
Location	(Feet)	gpd/ft ²	feet/day	
B-1	2.0	493.86	*40.00	
B-2	2.0	228.80	30.59	
B-3	2.0	133.82	17.89	

^{*} Recommended hydraulic conductivity for design

Groundwater

Groundwater depths were measured at the time of hand auger operations for all of the hand auger borings. Groundwater depths ranging from about 50 to 82 inches (4.2 to 6.8 feet) beneath the collar elevation were measured in the hand auger borings. Based on the hand auger borings and observation of soil mottling in near surface soils, the seasonal high water table was estimated at depths ranging from 33 to 51 inches (2.8 to 4.3 feet) beneath collar elevations.

Table 2 below summarizes the location, ground surface elevation, seasonal high ground water and measured water levels at the time of boring completion for each location.

 Table 2: Season High Water Ground Water Estimates

Location	Elevation Ground Surface (feet)	Depths to Seasonal High Ground Water (feet)	Water Levels Depth (Feet)	Date 2007
B-1	10.6	2.8	6.8	12/3/2007
B-2	12.8	4.3	6.1	12/3/2007
B-3	10.3	2.8	4.2	12/3/2007

Qualifications of Report

This report has been prepared in accordance with generally accepted geotechnical engineering practice for specific application to this project. The findings contained in this report were based on the applicable standards of our profession at the time this report was prepared. No other warranty, expressed or implied, is made.

The findings submitted in this report are based, in part, upon the data obtained from the subsurface exploration. The nature and extent of subsurface variations between the borings may not become evident until construction. If variations appear evident, then the findings contained in this report may need to be re-evaluated. In the event that any changes in the nature, design, or location of the structure are planned, the findings contained in this report will not be considered valid unless the changes are reviewed by S&ME, and the findings of the report are modified or verified in writing.

S&ME appreciates the opportunity to be your geotechnical consultant on this project. If you have any questions or need additional information in regard to this report, please contact us.

Very truly yours,

S&ME, Inc.

John R. Davis, LSS Project Manager

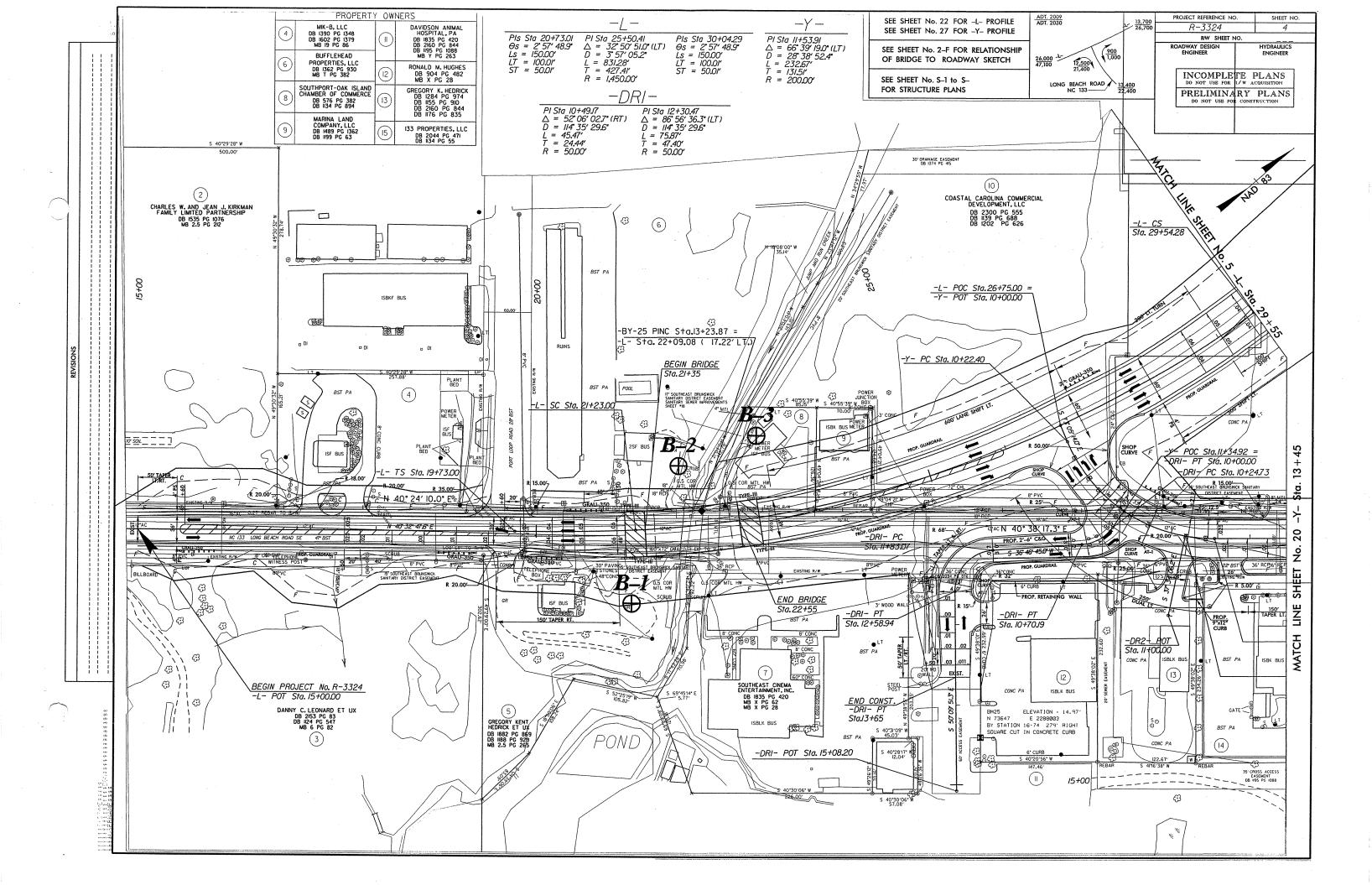
Abner F. Riggs, Jr. P.E.
Senior Geotechnical Engineer

SHEET 3B OF 11

N.C. Registration No. 14155

Attachments

S:\PROJECTS\2007\07-501 Infiltration Basins NC211 to NC87 Brunswick Co\Geotech DOT\Report\501 rpt.doc



S&ME "IN-SITU" CONSTANT HEAD PERMEAMETER

Hole Radius (r):

Bubble Tube to Surface:

Water Depth in Hole (H):

CHT Tube(s) Setting (h₁):

Reference Tube to Hole Bottom (D):

Hole Depth: 2.00 Feet

Chamber Used: 0.11 ▼ Ft²

Initial Water in Hole: 0.21 Feet Final Water in Hole: 0.21 Feet

0.08

0.30

2.30

0.50

1.80 Feet

Feet

Feet

Feet

Feet

Date: 12/3/2007

Location: B-1

Horizon: Fill Horizon

Client: NCDOT

Project Name: New Route from NC 211 to NC 87

Project No.: 34531.1.1 Tip No.: R-3324

 $Ksat = CQ/(2PiH^2)$

 $C = \sinh^{-1} (H/r) - [(r/H)^2 + 1]^{1/2} + r/H$

sinh⁻¹ = inverse hyperbolic sin of a number

H = Height of water in hole (cm)

r = radius of hole (cm)

Q = Constant Flow Rate (Gal/day)

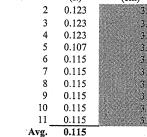
= Cross Sectional Area of Resevior nn over Time

r=	0.08	ft
H =	0.21	ft

139.80 Gallons/Day Q=

r x Le	ngth	of Drop in	Water Colum
	I	Orop in W	ater Column
ime		(ft)	(cm)
	2	0.123	3.7
	2	0.122	2.49

Time (min) =



Cross Sectional Area = 0.11 Length of Drop in Water Column = 165.35 ft/day

Gallons/Day/ft²

Cm/Hour 83.85

Inches/Hour = 33.01

Feet/Day 66.02

Note: In material with high permeability, the water leaving the permeameter cannot keep up with the

flow rate into the material, for this reason calculations can be skewed.

For design of infiltration galleries, S&ME recommends not to exceed 40 feet/day.

Note: Ksat calculations are based on average drop in Water Column (ft) after equilibrium is reached.

S&ME "IN-SITU" COMPACT CONSTANT HEAD PERMEAMETER

Hole Depth: 2.00 Feet

Chamber Used: 0.11 ▼ Ft²

Initial Water in Hole: 0.29 Feet

Final Water in Hole: 0.29 Feet

0.08

0.30

0.50

1.80

Feet

Feet

Feet

Feet

Time (min) =

2.30 Feet

Hole Radius (r):

Bubble Tube to Surface:

Water Depth in Hole (H):

CHT Tube(s) Setting (h₁):

Reference Tube to Hole Bottom (D):

SHEET 5 OF 11

Date: 12/3/2007

Location: B-2

Horizon: A

Client: NCDOT

Project Name: New Route from NC 211 to NC 87

Project No.: 34531.1.1

Tip No.: R-3324

 $Ksat = CQ/(2PiH^2)$

 $C = \sinh^{-1} (H/r) - [(r/H)^2 + 1]^{1/2} + r/H$

sinh⁻¹ = inverse hyperbolic sin of a number

H = Height of water in hole (cm)

r = radius of hole (cm)

Q = Constant Flow Rate (Gal/day)

= Cross Sectional Area of Resevior x Length of Drop in Water Column over Time



]	Drop in Wa	ter Column
r = 0.08 ft	Time	(ft)	(cm)
$H = \frac{0.29}{} \text{ ft}$	6	0.082	2.5
	7	0.082	2.50
1.21	8	0.082	- 2,50
99.86 Gallons/Day	9	0.082	2.50
	10	0.082	2.50
	11	0.082	2.50
•	12	0.082	2.50
	13	0.082	2.50
	14	0.082	2.50
	15	0.082	2.50
	Avg.	0.082	

Cross Sectional Area = 0.11 Length of Drop in Water Column = 118.11 ft/day

Gallons/Day/ft2

Cm/Hour 38.85 Inches/Hour = 15.29 Feet/Day

C =

Note: Ksat calculations are based on average drop in Water Column (ft) after equilibrium is reached.

S&ME
"IN-SITU" COMPACT CONSTANT HEAD PERMEAMETER

SHEET 6 OF 11

Date: 12/3/2007

Location: B-3

Horizon: E

Client: NCDOT
Project Name: New Route from NC 211 to NC 87

Project No.: 34531.1.1

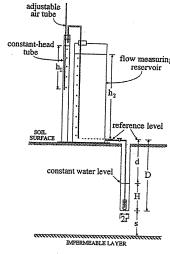
Tip No.: R-3324

Hole Depth:	2.00	Feet	
Hole Radius (r):	0.08	Feet	
Bubble Tube to Surface:	0.30	Feet	
Reference Tube to Hole Bottom (D):	2.30	Feet	
Water Depth in Hole (H):	0.50	Feet	
CHT Tube(s) Setting (h ₁):	1.80	Feet	

Chamber Used:	0.11	~	Ft ²

Ksat = CQ/(2PiH²)

Initial Water in Hole: 0.33 Feet
Final Water in Hole: 0.33 Feet



Time (min) =

J
H = Height of water in hole (cm)
r = radius of hole (cm)
Q = Constant Flow Rate (Gal/day)
- Cross Costional Aug CDi

 $C = \sinh^{-1} (H/r) - [(r/H)^2 + 1]^{1/2} + r/H$

sinh⁻¹ = inverse hyperbolic sin of a number

= Cross Sectional Area of Resevior x Length of Drop in Water Column over Time

]	Drop in Wa	ter Column
	r = 0.08 ft	Time	(ft)	(cm)
	H = 0.33 ft	6	0.057	1.7
	-	7	0.057	1.7
=	1.31	8	0.057	1.7
=	69.90 Gallons/Day	. 9	0.057	1.7
		10	0.057	1.7
	•	Í1	0.057	1.7
		12	0.057	1.7
		13	0.057	1.7
		14	0.057	1.7
		15_	0.057	1.7
		Avg.	0.057	

Cross Sectional Area = 0.11 ft²
Length of Drop in Water Column = 82.68 ft/day

 $K_{\text{sat}} = 133.82$ Gallons/Day/ft²

 Cm/Hour
 22.72

 Inches/Hour =
 8.95

 Feet/Day
 17.89

Note: Ksat calculations are based on average drop in Water Column (ft) after equilibrium is reached.

Prepared by: S&ME, Inc. Paul Masten

S&ME, Inc Soil Profile Descriptions

Client:	NCDOT	Date:	3-Dec-07
Project Name:	New Route from NC 211 to NC 87 at SR 1525	S&ME Project No.:	1051-07-501
Project No.:	34531.1.1	State:	North Carolina
_Tip No.:	R-3324		
A. No.:	STPF-133(3)		
Jounty:	Brunswick	*************	
Location:	B-1		
Station:	20+14	Northing:	73420.9
Offset:	90 ft RT	Easting:	2287592.7
Alignment:	-L-·	Elevation:	10.6 feet
Apparent Water Table:	82 Inches (6.8 feet)	Boring Terminainated at:	84 Inches (7.0 feet)
Seasonal High Water Table:	34 Inches (2.8 feet)	-	
Slope:	2%		
Vegetation:			

Horizon	Depth(in)	Matrix	Mottles	Texture	Structure	Consistence	Notes
Fill 1	0-14"	10YR 4/2		Fine Sand	Granular		
Fill 2	ill 2 14-27" 10YR 5/4			Fine Sand	Granular		
Α	27-34"	10YR 4/1		Fine Sand	Granular		
B1	34-54" 10YR 2/1			Silty Sand	Sub-Ang Blocky	•	Organics
B2	54-65"	10YR 3/1	10YR 7/2	Fine Sand	Granular		
С	65-84"	10YR 7/2	10YR 3/1	Fine Sand	Granular		

COMMENTS:
S-1 65-84" Gray coarse to fine sand (A-3)(0) with trace of silt and clay

ABBREVIATIONS:

10 YR 3/2 - Munsell Color Chip#

Sub Ang - Subangular

SHEET 7 OF 11

S&ME, Inc Soil Profile Descriptions

Client:	NCDOT	Date:	3-Dec-07
Project Name:	New Route from NC 211 to NC 87 at SR 1525	S&ME Project No.:	1051-07-501
Project No.:	34531.1.1	State:	North Carolina
Tip No.:	R-3324		
F.A. No.:	STPF-133(3)		
County:	Brunswick		
Location:	B-2		
Station:	21+85	Northing:	73575.9
Offset:	75 ft LT	Easting:	2287501.6
Alignment:	-L-	Elevation:	12.8 feet
Apparent Water Table: Seasonal High Water Table:	73 Inches (6.1 feet) 51 Inches (4.3 feet)	Boring Terminainated at:	80 Inches (6.7 feet)
Slope:	1%	********************************	

Horizon	Depth(in)	Matrix	Mottles	Texture	Structure	Consistence	Notes
Fill 1	0-9"	10YR 5/2		Sand Gravel	Granular		
Fill 2	9-20"	10YR 6/3		Fine Sand	Granular		
· A	20-51"	10YR 4/1		Fine Sand	Granular		
B1	51-57"	51-57" 10YR 2/1 Silty S		Silty Sand	Sub-Ang Blocky		Organics
B2	57-80"	10YR 3/2	10YR 3/3	Silty Sand	Sub-Ang Blocky		Organics

	COMMENTS:
	S-2 51-80" Gray silty coarse to fine sand (A-2-4)(0) with trace of clay
,	

10 YR 3/2 - Munsell Color Chip#

SHEET 8 OF 11

S&ME, Inc Soil Profile Descriptions

Cilent:	NCDOT	Date:	3-Dec-07
Project Name:	New Route from NC 211 to NC 87 at SR 1525	S&ME Project No.:	1051-07-501
Project No.:	34531.1.1	State:	North Carolina
Tip No.:	R-3324		
F.A. No.:	STPF-133(3)	-	
County:	Brunswick		
Location:	B-3	**************************************	
Station:	22+93	Northing:	73675.1
Offset:	100 ft LT	Easting:	2287536.2
Alignment:	-L-	Elevation:	10.3 feet
Apparent Water Table:	50 Inches (4.2 feet)	Boring Terminainated at:	57 Inches (4.8 feet)
Seasonal High Water Table:	33 Inches (2.8 feet)		
Slope:	2%	e-investigation in	
Vagatation	Cross		

Horizon	Depth(in)	Matrix	Mottles	Texture	Structure	Consistence	Notes
Α	0-14"	10YR 2/2		Fine Sand	Granular		Few Organics
В .	14-23"	10YR 5/3		Fine Sand	Granular		
E	23-33"	10YR 5/1		Fine Sand	Granular		
Bh	33-46"	10YR 2/1		Silty Sand	Sub-Ang Blocky		Organics
С	46-57"	7.5YR 3/3		Fine Sand	Granular		31,901,100

COMMENTS:	
S-3 14-33" Gray fine to coarse sand (A-3)(0) with trace of silt and clay	
S-4 33-46" Gray silty coarse to fine sand (A-2-4)(0) with trace of clay	

ABBREVIATIONS: 10 YR 3/2 - Munsell Color Chip# Sub Ang - Subangular

SHEET 9 OF 11

SUMMARY OF LABORATORY TEST DATA



Soil Classification and Gradation

S&ME Project #:	1051-07-501			Test Date(s):	12/6 - 12/8/07
State Project No.:	34531.1.1	County:	Brunswick	Report Date:	12/8/2007
Federal ID No.:	STPF-133(3)	TIP No.:	R-3324	А.	
Project Name:	New Route from NC	211 to NC 87 at SR	1525		·
Client Name:	NCDOT				
Client Address:	Raleigh, NC				

		Sample	AAS	НТО		Total %	Passing			Т	otal Mort	ar Fractio	on				Moisture
Boring	Sample	Depth	Classif	ication		Siev	ve#			Coarse	Fine			LL	PL	PI	Content
No.	No.	(in)			10	40	60	200	270	Sand	Sand	Silt	Clay				%
								·		o.							
B-1	S-1	65 - 84"	A-3	(0)	100	95	56	3.1	3	44	53	2	1	22	0	N.P.	ND
B-2	S-2	51 - 80"	A-2-4	(0)	100	97	87	18.1	12	13	75	8	4	31	0	N.P.	ND
B-3	S-3	14 - 33"	A-3	(0)	100	87	50	2.4	2	50	48	1	1	13	0	N.P.	ND
B-3	S-4	33 - 46"	A-2-4	(0)	100	99	83	14.2	10	16	74	6	4	22	0	N.P.	ND

Notes: ND=Not Determined

N.P.=Non Plastic

Technical Responsibility:

B. Riggs

Bl Signature

Geotechnical Engineer

Position

S&ME INC.

Particle Size Analysis of Soils



B-1 S-1 Classificationrevised.xls

AASHTO T 88 as Modified by NCDOT Report Date: 12/8/2007 S&ME Project #: 1051-07-501 New Route from NC 211 to NC 87 at SR 1525 Test Date(s): 12/6 - 12/8/07 Project Name: Client Name: NCDOT Raleigh, NC Client Address: TIP NO: R-3324 F.A. Project No: STPF-133(3) State Project #: 34531.1.1 Sample Date: 12/3/2007 Boring #: Sample #: S-1 B-1 Depth: 65 - 84" 20+14 Offset: 90' RT Location: Gray Coarse to Fine Sand with trace of silt and Clay A-3(0)San Description: #20 #40 #60 #100 #200¹270 "1.5 "1"3/4 "1/2"3/8 100% 90% 80% 30% 20% 10% 0% 0.01 10 0.1 0.001 1 Particle Size (mm) < 0.25 mm and > 0.05 mmAs Defined by NCDOT Fine Sand < 0.05 and > 0.005 mm< 75 mm and > 2.00 mmSilt Gravel < 0.005 mm < 2.00 mm and > 0.25 mmClay Coarse Sand 2.0% #10 44.0% Silt Maximum Particle Size Coarse Sand Clay 1.0% 0.0% Fine Sand 53.5% Gravel % Passing #200 3.1% Apparent Relative Density Moisture Content Plastic Index N.P. Liquid Limit 22 **Plastic Limit** 0 Soil Mortar (-#10 Sieve) 53.5% Silt 1.8% Clay 44.0% Fine Sand Coarse Sand Weathered & Friable □ Hard & Durable □ Soft 🗆 Angular 🗆 Description of Sand & Gravel Particles: Rounded Mechanical Stirring Apparatus (A) Length of Dispersion Period: 1 min. Dispersing Agent: Sodium Hexametaphosphate: References: AASHTO T88: Particle Size Analysis of Soils as Modified by the NCDOT AASHTO T265: Laboratory Determination of Moisture Content of Soils AASHTO T87: Dry Preparation of Disturbed Soil and Soil Aggregate Samples for Test AASHTO T90: Determining the Plastic Limit & Plasticity Index of Soils AASHTO T89: Determining the Liquid Limit of Soils AASHTO M 145: The Classification of Soils and Soil Aggregate Mixtures for Highway Construction Purposes ASTM D 854: Specific Gravity of Soils Mal Kraian Laboratory Supervisor Technical Responsibility: Signature

3201 Spring Forest Road, Raleigh, N.C. 276\6

Laboratory Report Version 4.2

Particle Size Analysis of Soils

AASHTO T 88 as Modified by NCDOT

S&ME Project #: 1051-07-501 Project Name:

Report Date: New Route from NC 211 to NC 87 at SR 1525

Test Date(s):

12/8/2007 12/6 - 12/8/07

SHEET 10 OF 11

Client Name: Client Address:

Raleigh, NC

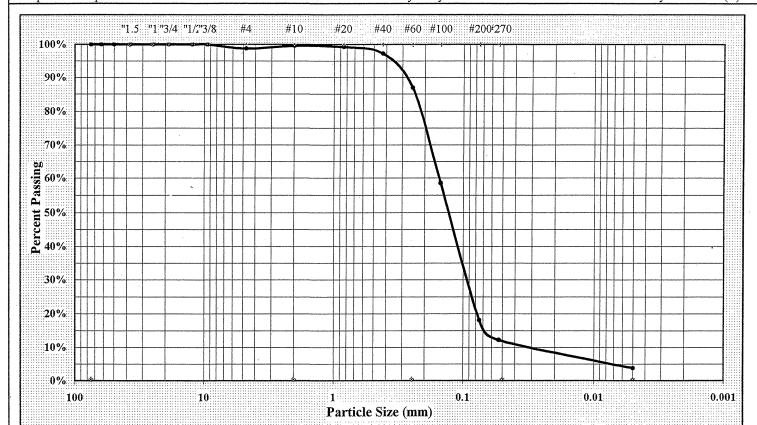
NCDOT

State Project #: 34531.1.1 F.A. Project No: STPF-133(3)

TIP NO: R-3324

Sample Date: 12/3/2007 Boring #: B-2 Sample #: S-2 21+85 Offset: 75' LT Depth: 51 - 80" Location:

Sample Description: Gray Silty Coarse to fine Sand with trace of clay A-2-4 (0)



					1						
	Gravel	< 75 m	nm and > 2.0	00 mm		Silt	<	< 0.05 and > 0.005	mm		
	Coarse Sand < 2.0		nm and ≥ 0 .	.25 mm		Clay		< 0.005 mm			
	Maximum Pa	rticle Size	#4		Coarse Sand	12.7%		Silt	9.0%		
-		Gravel	0.4%		Fine Sand	74.7%		· Clay	4.0%		
	Apparent Relativ	ve Density		Moist	ure Content		%	Passing #200	18.1%		
	Lie	quid Limit	31	P	lastic Limit	· 0		Plastic Index	N.P.		

Fine Sand

Soil Mortar (-#10 Sieve)

Coarse Sand 12.8%	Fine Sand 75.0)%	Silt	8.5%	Clay	3.7%
Description of Sand & Gravel Particl	es: Rounded 🗆	Angular □	Hard & Durable	□ Soft □	Weathered &	Friable 🗆
Mechanical Stirring Apparatus (A)	Length of Dispersion Period:	1 min.	Dispersing Agent:	Sodium Hexameta	phosphate: 4	0 g./ Liter

References: AASHTO T88: Particle Size Analysis of Soils as Modified by the NCDOT

As Defined by NCDOT

AASHTO T87: Dry Preparation of Disturbed Soil and Soil Aggregate Samples for Test AASHTO T265: Laboratory Determination of Moisture Content of Soils

AASHTO T89: Determining the Liquid Limit of Soils AASHTO T90: Determining the Plastic Limit & Plasticity Index of Soils AASHTO M 145: The Classification of Soils and Soil Aggregate Mixtures for Highway Construction Purposes ASTM D 854: Specific Gravity of Soils

Technical Responsibility:

Mal Krajan

Laboratory Supervisor

< 0.25 mm and > 0.05 mm

3201 Spring Forest Road, Raleigh, N.C. 276 6

S&ME, INC.

B-2 S-2 Classificationrevised.xls

Particle Size Analysis of Soils



AASHTO T 88 as Modified by NCDOT

S&ME Project #: Project Name:

1051-07-501

New Route from NC 211 to NC 87 at SR 1525

Report Date:

12/8/2007

Test Date(s):

12/6 - 12/8/07

Client Name: Client Address:

State Project #:

NCDOT Raleigh, NC

34531.1.1

F.A. Project No: STPF-133(3)

TIP NO: R-3324

Sample Date: 12/3/2007 Sample #: S-3 Boring #: B-3 Depth: 14 - 33" Offset: 100' LT

22+93 Location: Gray fine to coarse sand with trace of silt and clay A-3(0)San Description: #40 #60 #100 #200¹270 "1.5 "1"3/4 "1/2"3/8 #4 #20 100% 90%

80% 70% Passing %09

30% 20% 10% 0.01 0.001 10 0.1 100

mm	< 0.05 and > 0.005	Silt		.00 mm	nm and > 2	< 75 m	Gravel	
	< 0.005 mm	Clay		0.25 mm	mm and > (< 2.00 r	Coarse Sand	
1.0%	Silt	49.9%	Coarse Sand	(#4	article Size	Maximum Pa	
1.0%	Clay	47.9%	Fine Sand		0.1%	Gravel		
2.4%	% Passing #200		ure Content	Moist		ve Density	Apparent Relati	
N.P.	Plastic Index	0	lastic Limit	P	13	quid Limit	Li	

Particle Size (mm)

		Soil Mo	rtar (-#10 Sieve	e)			
Coarse Sand 50.0	% Fine Sar	nd 47.9%		Silt 1.4	%	Clay	0.7%
Description of Sand & Gra	vel Particles: Rounde	ed 🗆 A	ngular 🗆 Hai	rd & Durable 🛚	Soft □ V	Weathered &	Friable \square

Length of Dispersion Period: 1 min. Mechanical Stirring Apparatus (A) References: AASHTO T88: Particle Size Analysis of Soils as Modified by the NCDOT

As Defined by NCDOT

AASHTO T265: Laboratory Determination of Moisture Content of Soils AASHTO T87: Dry Preparation of Disturbed Soil and Soil Aggregate Samples for Test

AASHTO T90: Determining the Plastic Limit & Plasticity Index of Soils AASHTO T89: Determining the Liquid Limit of Soils AASHTO M 145: The Classification of Soils and Soil Aggregate Mixtures for Highway Constitution Purposes ASTM D 854: Specific Gravity of Soils

Technical Responsibility:

S&MF INC.

Mal Krajan

Dispersing Agent:

Fine Sand

Laboratory Supervisor Signature

Sodium Hexametaphosphate:

< 0.25 mm and > 0.05 mm

3201 Spring Forest Road, Raleigh, N.C. 27616

B-3 S-3 Classificationrevised.xls

Particle Size Analysis of Soils

AASHTO T 88 as Modified by NCDOT

Report Date: Test Date(s):

12/8/2007 12/6 - 12/8/07

New Route from NC 211 to NC 87 at SR 1525 Project Name:

B-3

Client Name:

S&ME Project #:

Boring #:

Raleigh, NC Client Address:

1051-07-501

NCDOT

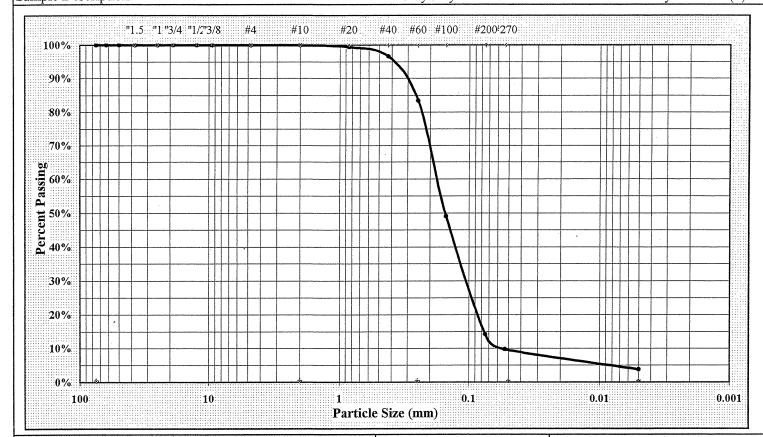
State Project #: 34531.1.1 F.A. Project No: STPF-133(3)

TIP NO: R-3324

Sample #: S-4 Sample Date: 12/3/2007

22+93 Depth: 33 - 46" Location: Offset: 100' LT

Gray silty coarse to fine sand with trace of clay A-2-4 (0) Sample Description:



As Define	d by NCDO1			Fin	e Sand	< (0.25 mm and > 0.03	mm	
Gravel	< 75 n	nm and > 2.00	mm	8	Silt	<	< 0.05 and > 0.005	mm	
Coarse Sand	< 2.00	mm and > 0.2	5 mm	C	Clay		< 0.005 mm		
Maximum Pa	rticle Size	3/8"	C	Coarse Sand	16.6%		Silt	6.0%	_
•	Gravel	0.0%		Fine Sand	73.7%		Clay	4.0%	
Apparent Relativ	e Density		Moist	ure Content		%]	Passing #200	14.2%	
Lio	mid Limit	22	p	lastic Limit	0	•	Plastic Index	N.P.	

Soil Mortar (-#10 Sieve)

Coarse Sand 16.6%	Fine Sand 73.	7%	Silt	6.0%	Clay	3.7%	
Description of Sand & Gravel Par	ticles: Rounded 🗆	Angular □	Hard & Durable	□ Soft □	Weathered	l & Friable □	
Mechanical Stirring Apparatus (A)	Length of Dispersion Period	: 1 min.	Dispersing Agent:	Sodium Hexam	etaphosphate:	40 g./ Liter	
References: AASHTO T88: Particle	Size Analysis of Soils as Modifie	d by the NCDOT					
AASHTO T87: Dry Preparation of Disturbed Soil and Soil Aggregate Samples for Test AASHTO T265: Laboratory Determination of Moisture Content of Soils							
AASHTO T89: Determining the Liquid I	imit of Soils	AASH	TO T90: Determining the	Plastic Limit & Pla	asticity Index of S	Soils	

Technical Responsibility:

Mal Krajan



Laboratory Supervisor Signature

ASTM D 854: Specific Gravity of Soils

3201 Spring Forest Road, Raleigh, N.C. 27616 S&ME, INC.

AASHTO M 145: The Classification of Soils and Soil Aggregate Mixtures for Highway Construction Purposes

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