

STATE	STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
N.C.	R-2514D	1	16

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

STRUCTURE
SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

PROJ. REFERENCE NO. 34442.1.5 (R-2514D) F.A. PROJ. NHF-17(7)
COUNTY JONES
PROJECT DESCRIPTION US 17 FROM SOUTH OF NC 58 TO THE
NEW BERN BYPASS

SITE DESCRIPTION DUAL BRIDGES ON -Y10- (US 17 CONNECTOR)
OVER -L- (PROPOSED US 17) AT -Y10- STA. 28+29.35

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9-15	BORE LOGS
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CAUTION NOTICE

THE SUBSURFACE INFORMATION AND THE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION ON WHICH IT IS BASED WERE MADE FOR THE PURPOSE OF STUDY, PLANNING, AND DESIGN, AND NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION OR PAY PURPOSES. THE VARIOUS FIELD BORING LOGS, ROCK CORES, AND SOIL TEST DATA AVAILABLE MAY BE REVIEWED OR INSPECTED IN RALEIGH BY CONTACTING THE N.C. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT AT (919) 707-6850. NEITHER THE SUBSURFACE PLANS AND REPORTS, NOR THE FIELD BORING LOGS, ROCK CORES, OR SOIL TEST DATA ARE PART OF THE CONTRACT.

GENERAL SOIL AND ROCK STRATA DESCRIPTIONS AND INDICATED BOUNDARIES ARE BASED ON A GEOTECHNICAL INTERPRETATION OF ALL AVAILABLE SUBSURFACE DATA AND MAY NOT 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 INHERENT IN THE STANDARD TEST METHOD. THE OBSERVED WATER LEVELS OR SOIL MOISTURE CONDITIONS INDICATED IN THE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATIONS ARE AS RECORDED AT THE TIME OF THE INVESTIGATION. THESE WATER LEVELS OR SOIL MOISTURE CONDITIONS MAY VARY CONSIDERABLY WITH TIME ACCORDING TO CLIMATIC CONDITIONS INCLUDING TEMPERATURES, PRECIPITATION, AND WIND, AS WELL AS OTHER NON-CLIMATIC FACTORS.

THE BIDDER OR CONTRACTOR IS CAUTIONED THAT DETAILS SHOWN ON THE SUBSURFACE PLANS ARE PRELIMINARY ONLY AND IN MANY CASES THE FINAL DESIGN DETAILS ARE DIFFERENT. FOR BIDDING AND CONSTRUCTION PURPOSES, REFER TO THE CONSTRUCTION PLANS AND DOCUMENTS FOR FINAL DESIGN INFORMATION ON THIS PROJECT. THE DEPARTMENT DOES NOT WARRANT OR GUARANTEE THE SUFFICIENCY OR ACCURACY OF THE INVESTIGATION MADE, NOR THE INTERPRETATIONS MADE, OR OPINION OF THE DEPARTMENT AS TO THE TYPE OF MATERIALS AND CONDITIONS TO BE ENCOUNTERED. THE BIDDER OR CONTRACTOR IS CAUTIONED TO MAKE SUCH INDEPENDENT SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATIONS AS HE 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 THOSE INDICATED IN THE SUBSURFACE INFORMATION.

PERSONNEL
C.M. WRIKE

R.E. SMITH

D.G. PINTER

H.R. CONLEY

H.L. FROATS

INVESTIGATED BY **T.C. BOTTOMS**

CHECKED BY **D.N. ARGENBRIGHT**

SUBMITTED BY **D.N. ARGENBRIGHT**

DATE **FEBRUARY 2014**



ID: R-2514D

PROJECT: 34442.1.5

DRAWN BY: **C.P. TURNER**

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.

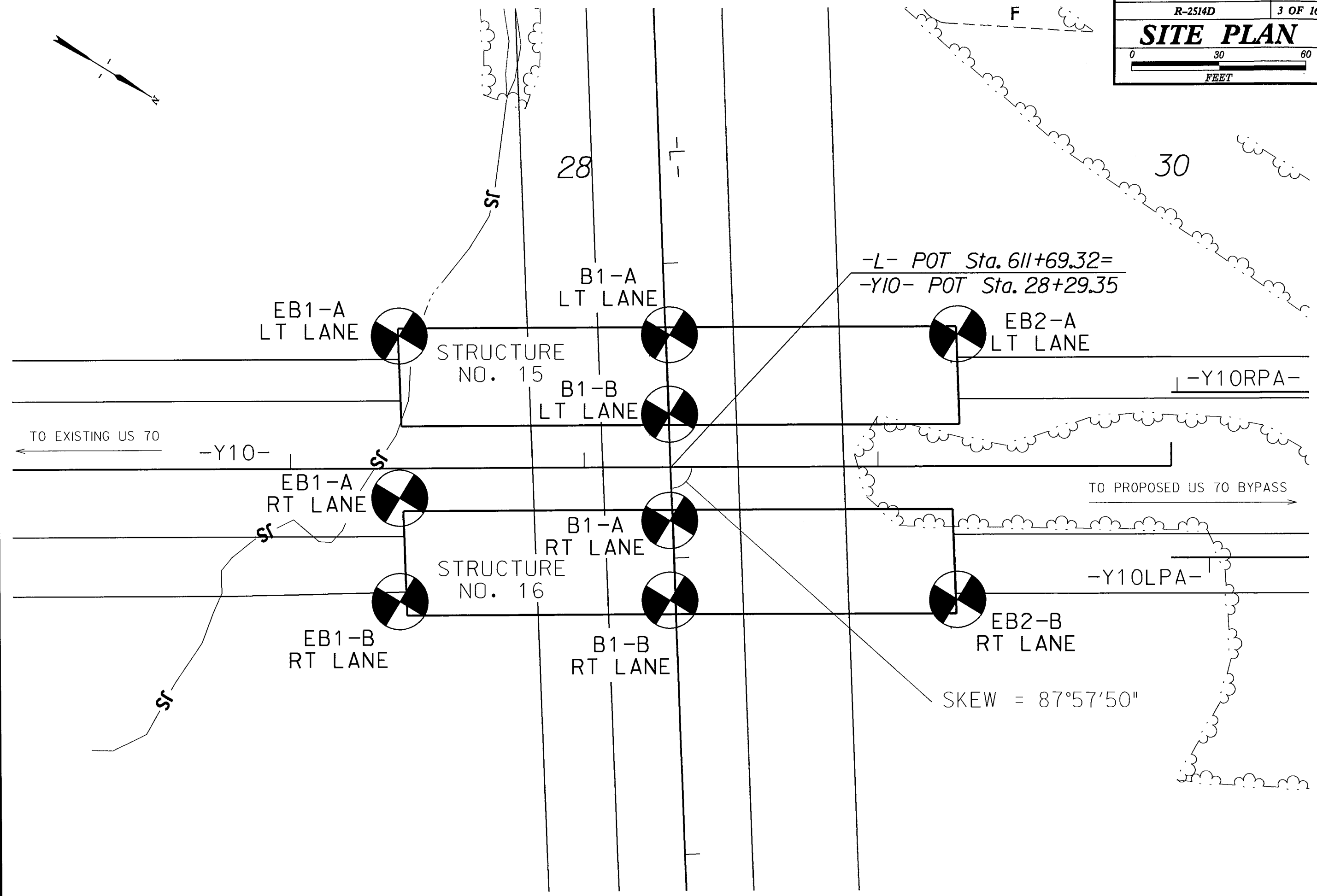
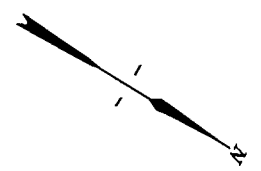
NOTE - BY HAVING REQUESTED THIS INFORMATION THE CONTRACTOR SPECIFICALLY WAIVES ANY CLAIMS FOR INCREASED COMPENSATION OR EXTENSION OF TIME BASED ON DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE CONDITIONS INDICATED HEREIN AND THE ACTUAL CONDITIONS AT THE PROJECT SITE.

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						
SOIL IS CONSIDERED TO BE THE UNCONSOLIDATED, SEMI-CONSOLIDATED, OR WEATHERED EARTH MATERIALS THAT CAN BE PENETRATED WITH A CONTINUOUS FLIGHT POWER AUGER, AND YIELD LESS THAN 100 BLOWS PER FOOT ACCORDING TO STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (ASTM D-1586). SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS BASED ON THE AASHTO SYSTEM. BASIC DESCRIPTIONS GENERALLY SHALL INCLUDE: CONSISTENCY, COLOR, TEXTURE, MOISTURE, AASHTO CLASSIFICATION, AND OTHER PERTINENT FACTORS SUCH AS MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION, ANGULARITY, STRUCTURE, PLASTICITY, ETC. EXAMPLE: <i>VERY STIFF, GRAY-SILT CLAY, MOST WITH INTERBEDDED FINE SAND LAYERS, HEAVY PLASTIC, A-7-6</i>		WELL GRADED - INDICATES A GOOD REPRESENTATION OF PARTICLE SIZES FROM FINE TO COARSE. UNIFORM - INDICATES THAT SOIL PARTICLES ARE ALL APPROXIMATELY THE SAME SIZE. (ALSO POORLY GRADED) GAP-GRADED - INDICATES A MIXTURE OF UNIFORM PARTICLES OF TWO OR MORE SIZES. THE ANGULARITY OR ROUNDNESS OF SOIL GRAINS IS DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS: ANGULAR, SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED.		HARD ROCK IS NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL. AN INFERRED ROCK LINE INDICATES THE LEVEL AT WHICH NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL. SPT REFUSAL IS PENETRATION BY A SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PER 60 BLOWS. IN NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL, THE TRANSITION BETWEEN SOIL AND ROCK IS OFTEN REPRESENTED BY A ZONE OF WEATHERED ROCK. ROCK MATERIALS ARE TYPICALLY DIVIDED AS FOLLOWS: WEATHERED ROCK (WR) - NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES > 100 BLOWS PER FOOT IF TESTED. CRYSTALLINE ROCK (CR) - FINE TO COARSE GRAIN IGNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC ROCK THAT WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES GRANITE, GNEISS, GABBRO, SCHIST, ETC. NON-CRYSTALLINE ROCK (NCR) - FINE TO COARSE GRAIN METAMORPHIC AND NON-COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTARY ROCK THAT WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES PHYLLITE, SLATE, SANDSTONE, ETC. COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTARY ROCK (CP) - COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK, BUT MAY NOT YIELD SPT REFUSAL. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, CEMENTED SHELL BEDS, ETC.		ALLUVIUM (ALLUV.) - SOILS THAT HAVE BEEN TRANSPORTED BY WATER. AQUIFER - A WATER BEARING FORMATION OR STRATA. ARENACEOUS - APPLIED TO ROCKS THAT HAVE BEEN DERIVED FROM SAND OR THAT CONTAIN SAND. ARGILLACEOUS - APPLIED TO ALL ROCKS OR SUBSTANCES COMPOSED OF CLAY MINERALS, OR HAVING A NOTABLE PROPORTION OF CLAY IN THEIR COMPOSITION, AS SHALE, SLATE, ETC. ARTESIAN - GROUND WATER THAT IS UNDER SUFFICIENT PRESSURE TO RISE ABOVE THE LEVEL AT WHICH IT IS ENCOUNTERED, BUT WHICH DOES NOT NECESSARILY RISE TO OR ABOVE THE GROUND SURFACE. CALCAREOUS (CALC.) - SOILS THAT CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE. COLLUVIUM - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM OF SLOPE. CORE RECOVERY (REC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF ALL MATERIAL RECOVERED IN THE CORE BARREL DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. DIKE - A TABULAR BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK. DIP - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE HORIZONTAL. DIP DIRECTION (DIP AZIMUTH) - THE DIRECTION OR BEARING OF THE HORIZONTAL TRACE OF THE LINE OF DIP, MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH. FAULT - A FRACTURE OR FRACTURE ZONE ALONG WHICH THERE HAS BEEN DISPLACEMENT OF THE SIDES RELATIVE TO ONE ANOTHER PARALLEL TO THE FRACTURE. FISSILE - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES. FLOAT - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLOOSED FROM PARENT MATERIAL. FLOOD PLAIN (FP) - LAND BORDERING A STREAM, BUILT OF SEDIMENTS DEPOSITED BY THE STREAM. FORMATION (FM) - A MAPPABLE GEOLOGIC UNIT THAT CAN BE RECOGNIZED AND TRACED IN THE FIELD. JOINT - FRACTURE IN ROCK ALONG WHICH NO APPRECIABLE MOVEMENT HAS OCCURRED. LEDGE - A SHELF-LIKE RIDGE OR PROJECTION OF ROCK WHOSE THICKNESS IS SMALL COMPARED TO ITS LATERAL EXTENT. LENS - A BODY OF SOIL OR ROCK THAT THINS OUT IN ONE OR MORE DIRECTIONS. MOTTLED (MOT.) - IRREGULARLY MARKED WITH SPOTS OF DIFFERENT COLORS. MOTTLING IN SOILS USUALLY INDICATES POOR AERATION AND LACK OF GOOD DRAINAGE. PERCHED WATER - WATER MAINTAINED ABOVE THE NORMAL GROUND WATER LEVEL BY THE PRESENCE OF AN INTERVENING IMPERVIOUS STRATUM. RESIDUAL (RES.) SOIL - SOIL FORMED IN PLACE BY THE WEATHERING OF ROCK. ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (RQD) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF ROCK SEGMENTS EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. SAPROLITE (SAP.) - RESIDUAL SOIL THAT RETAINS THE RELIC STRUCTURE OR FABRIC OF THE PARENT ROCK. SILL - AN INTRUSIVE BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK OF APPROXIMATELY UNIFORM THICKNESS AND RELATIVELY THIN COMPARED WITH ITS LATERAL EXTENT, THAT HAS BEEN EMPLACED PARALLEL TO THE BEDDING OR SCHISTOSITY OF THE INTRUDED ROCKS. SLICKENSIDE - POLISHED AND STRIATED SURFACE THAT RESULTS FROM FRICTION ALONG A FAULT OR SLIP PLANE. STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (PENETRATION RESISTANCE) (SPT) - NUMBER OF BLOWS IN OR BPF OF 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 PENETRATION EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PER 60 BLOWS. STRATA CORE RECOVERY (SCREC) - TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA MATERIAL RECOVERED DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATUM AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. STRATA ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (SRQD) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF ROCK SEGMENTS WITHIN A STRATUM EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. TOPSOIL (TS) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER.						
SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION		MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION		WEATHERING		ROCK HARDNESS						
GENERAL CLASS.	GRANULAR MATERIALS (<= 35% PASSING #200)	SILT-CLAY MATERIALS (> 35% PASSING #200)	MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAOLIN, ETC. ARE USED IN DESCRIPTIONS WHENEVER THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE.		FRESH - ROCK FRESH, CRYSTALS BRIGHT, FEW JOINTS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING. ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER IF CRYSTALLINE. VERY SLIGHT (V SL.) - ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED, SOME JOINTS MAY SHOW THIN CLAY COATINGS IF OPEN. CRYSTALS ON A BROKEN SPECIMEN FACE SHINE BRIGHTLY. ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER BLOWS IF OF A CRYSTALLINE NATURE. SLIGHT (SL.) - ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED AND DISCOLORATION EXTENDS INTO ROCK UP TO 1 INCH. OPEN JOINTS MAY CONTAIN CLAY. IN GRANITOID ROCKS SOME OCCASIONAL FELDSPAR CRYSTALS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED. CRYSTALLINE ROCKS RING UNDER HAMMER BLOWS. MODERATE (MOD.) - SIGNIFICANT PORTIONS OF ROCK SHOW DISCOLORATION AND WEATHERING EFFECTS. IN 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 WITH FRESH ROCK. MODERATELY SEVERE (MOD. SEV.) - ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. IN GRANITOID ROCKS, ALL FELDSPARS DULL 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. <i>IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL</i> SEVERE (SEV.) - ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. ROCK FABRIC CLEAR AND EVIDENT BUT REDUCED IN STRENGTH TO STRONG SOIL. IN GRANITOID ROCKS ALL FELDSPARS ARE KAOLINIZED TO SOME EXTENT. SOME FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK USUALLY REMAIN. <i>IF TESTED, YIELDS SPT N VALUES > 100 BPF</i> VERY SEVERE (V SEV.) - ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. ROCK FABRIC ELEMENTS ARE DISCERNIBLE BUT 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 VESTIGES OF THE ORIGINAL ROCK FABRIC REMAIN. <i>IF TESTED, YIELDS SPT N VALUES < 100 BPF</i> COMPLETE - ROCK REDUCED TO SOIL. ROCK FABRIC NOT DISCERNIBLE, OR DISCERNIBLE ONLY IN SMALL AND SCATTERED CONCENTRATIONS. QUARTZ MAY BE PRESENT AS DIKES OR STRINGERS. SAPROLITE IS ALSO AN EXAMPLE.		SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE		LIQUID LIMIT LESS THAN 31 LIQUID LIMIT EQUAL TO 31-50 LIQUID LIMIT GREATER THAN 50		VERY HARD - CANNOT BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR SHARP PICK. BREAKING OF HAND SPECIMENS REQUIRES SEVERAL HARD BLOWS OF THE GEOLOGIST'S PICK. HARD - CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK ONLY WITH DIFFICULTY. HARD HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO DETACH HAND SPECIMEN. MODERATELY HARD - CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK. GOUGES OR GROOVES TO 0.25 INCHES DEEP CAN BE EXCAVATED BY HARD BLOW OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK. HAND SPECIMENS CAN BE DETACHED BY MODERATE BLOWS. MEDIUM HARD - CAN BE GROUDED OR GOUGED 0.05 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT. CAN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS TO PIECES 1 INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK. SOFT - CAN BE GROUDED OR GOUGED READILY BY KNIFE OR PICK. CAN BE EXCAVATED IN FRAGMENTS FROM CHIPS TO SEVERAL INCHES IN SIZE BY MODERATE BLOWS OF A PICK POINT. SMALL, THIN PIECES CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE. VERY SOFT - CAN BE CARVED WITH KNIFE. CAN BE EXCAVATED READILY WITH POINT OF PICK. PIECES 1 INCH OR MORE IN THICKNESS CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE. CAN BE SCRATCHED READILY BY FINGERNAIL.	
GROUP CLASS.		ORGANIC MATERIALS		COMPRESSION		ROCK HARDNESS						
SYMBOL		ORGANIC MATERIALS		PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL		ROCK HARDNESS						
% PASSING		ORGANIC MATERIALS		GROUND WATER		ROCK HARDNESS						
LIQUID LIMIT		ORGANIC MATERIALS		MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS		ROCK HARDNESS						
PLASTIC INDEX		ORGANIC MATERIALS		ROADWAY EMBANKMENT (RE) WITH SOIL DESCRIPTION		ROCK HARDNESS						
GROUP INDEX		ORGANIC MATERIALS		SOIL SYMBOL		ROCK HARDNESS						
USUAL TYPES OF MAJOR MATERIALS		ORGANIC MATERIALS		ARTIFICIAL FILL (AF) OTHER THAN ROADWAY EMBANKMENT		ROCK HARDNESS						
GEN. RATING AS A SUBGRADE		ORGANIC MATERIALS		INFERRED SOIL BOUNDARY		ROCK HARDNESS						
PI OF A-7-5 SUBGROUP IS <= LL - 30 ; PI OF A-7-6 SUBGROUP IS > LL - 30		ORGANIC MATERIALS		INFERRED ROCK LINE		ROCK HARDNESS						
CONSISTENCY OR DENSITY		CONSISTENCY OR DENSITY		ALLUVIAL SOIL BOUNDARY		ROCK HARDNESS						
PRIMARY SOIL TYPE		CONSISTENCY OR DENSITY		DIP & DIP DIRECTION OF ROCK STRUCTURES		ROCK HARDNESS						
GENERAL GRANULAR MATERIAL (NON-COHESIVE)		CONSISTENCY OR DENSITY		ROADWAY EMBANKMENT (RE) WITH SOIL DESCRIPTION		ROCK HARDNESS						
GENERAL SILT-CLAY MATERIAL (COHESIVE)		CONSISTENCY OR DENSITY		SOIL SYMBOL		ROCK HARDNESS						
TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZE		TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZE		ARTIFICIAL FILL (AF) OTHER THAN ROADWAY EMBANKMENT		ROCK HARDNESS						
U.S. STD. SIEVE SIZE OPENING (MM)		TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZE		INFERRED SOIL BOUNDARY		ROCK HARDNESS						
BOULDER (BLDR.)		TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZE		INFERRED ROCK LINE		ROCK HARDNESS						
GRAIN SIZE		TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZE		ALLUVIAL SOIL BOUNDARY		ROCK HARDNESS						
SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS		SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS		DIP & DIP DIRECTION OF ROCK STRUCTURES		ROCK HARDNESS						
SOIL MOISTURE SCALE (ATTERBERG LIMITS)		SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS		ROADWAY EMBANKMENT (RE) WITH SOIL DESCRIPTION		ROCK HARDNESS						
FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION		SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS		SOIL SYMBOL		ROCK HARDNESS						
GUIDE FOR FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION		SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS		ARTIFICIAL FILL (AF) OTHER THAN ROADWAY EMBANKMENT		ROCK HARDNESS						
LIQUID LIMIT		SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS		INFERRED SOIL BOUNDARY		ROCK HARDNESS						
PLASTIC LIMIT		SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS		INFERRED ROCK LINE		ROCK HARDNESS						
OPTIMUM MOISTURE SHRINKAGE LIMIT		SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS		ALLUVIAL SOIL BOUNDARY		ROCK HARDNESS						
PLASTICITY		PLASTICITY		DIP & DIP DIRECTION OF ROCK STRUCTURES		ROCK HARDNESS						
NONPLASTIC		PLASTICITY		ROADWAY EMBANKMENT (RE) WITH SOIL DESCRIPTION		ROCK HARDNESS						
LOW PLASTICITY		PLASTICITY		SOIL SYMBOL		ROCK HARDNESS						
MED. PLASTICITY		PLASTICITY		ARTIFICIAL FILL (AF) OTHER THAN ROADWAY EMBANKMENT		ROCK HARDNESS						
HIGH PLASTICITY		PLASTICITY		INFERRED SOIL BOUNDARY		ROCK HARDNESS						
COLOR		COLOR		INFERRED ROCK LINE		ROCK HARDNESS						
DESCRIPTORS MAY INCLUDE COLOR OR COLOR COMBINATIONS (TAN, RED, YELLOW-BROWN, BLUE-GRAY). MODIFIERS SUCH AS LIGHT, DARK, STREAKED, ETC. ARE USED TO DESCRIBE APPEARANCE.		COLOR		ALLUVIAL SOIL BOUNDARY		ROCK HARDNESS						
DESCRIPTORS MAY INCLUDE COLOR OR COLOR COMBINATIONS (TAN, RED, YELLOW-BROWN, BLUE-GRAY). MODIFIERS SUCH AS LIGHT, DARK, STREAKED, ETC. ARE USED TO DESCRIBE APPEARANCE.		COLOR		DIP & DIP DIRECTION OF ROCK STRUCTURES		ROCK HARDNESS						

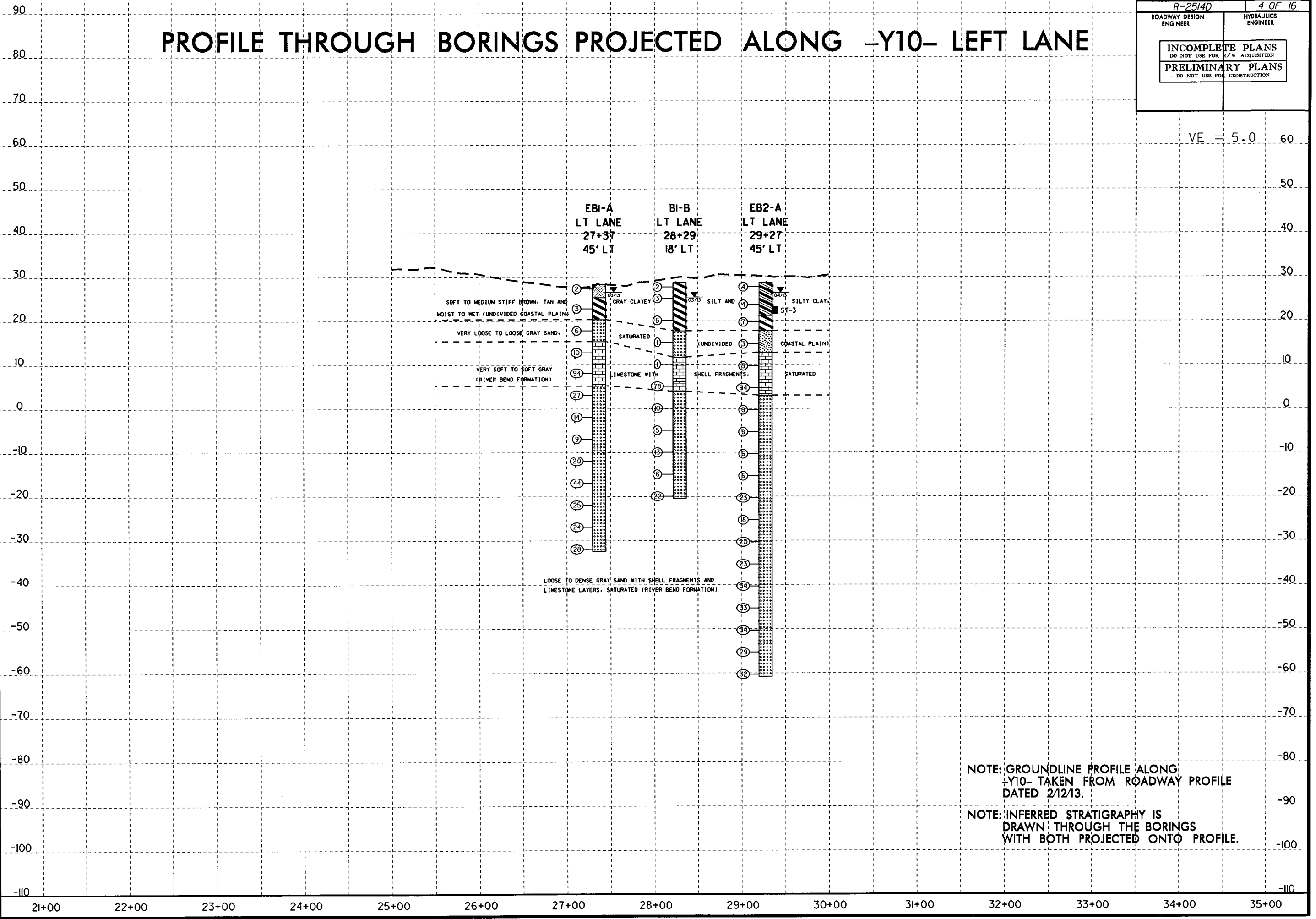


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PROJECT REFERENCE NO. R-2514D	SHEET NO. 4 OF 16
ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER	HYDRAULICS ENGINEER
INCOMPLETE PLANS DO NOT USE FOR ACQUISITION PRELIMINARY PLANS DO NOT USE FOR CONSTRUCTION	

PROFILE THROUGH BORINGS PROJECTED ALONG -Y10- LEFT LANE

VE = 5.0 60



NOTE: GROUNDLINE PROFILE ALONG -Y10- TAKEN FROM ROADWAY PROFILE DATED 2/12/13.

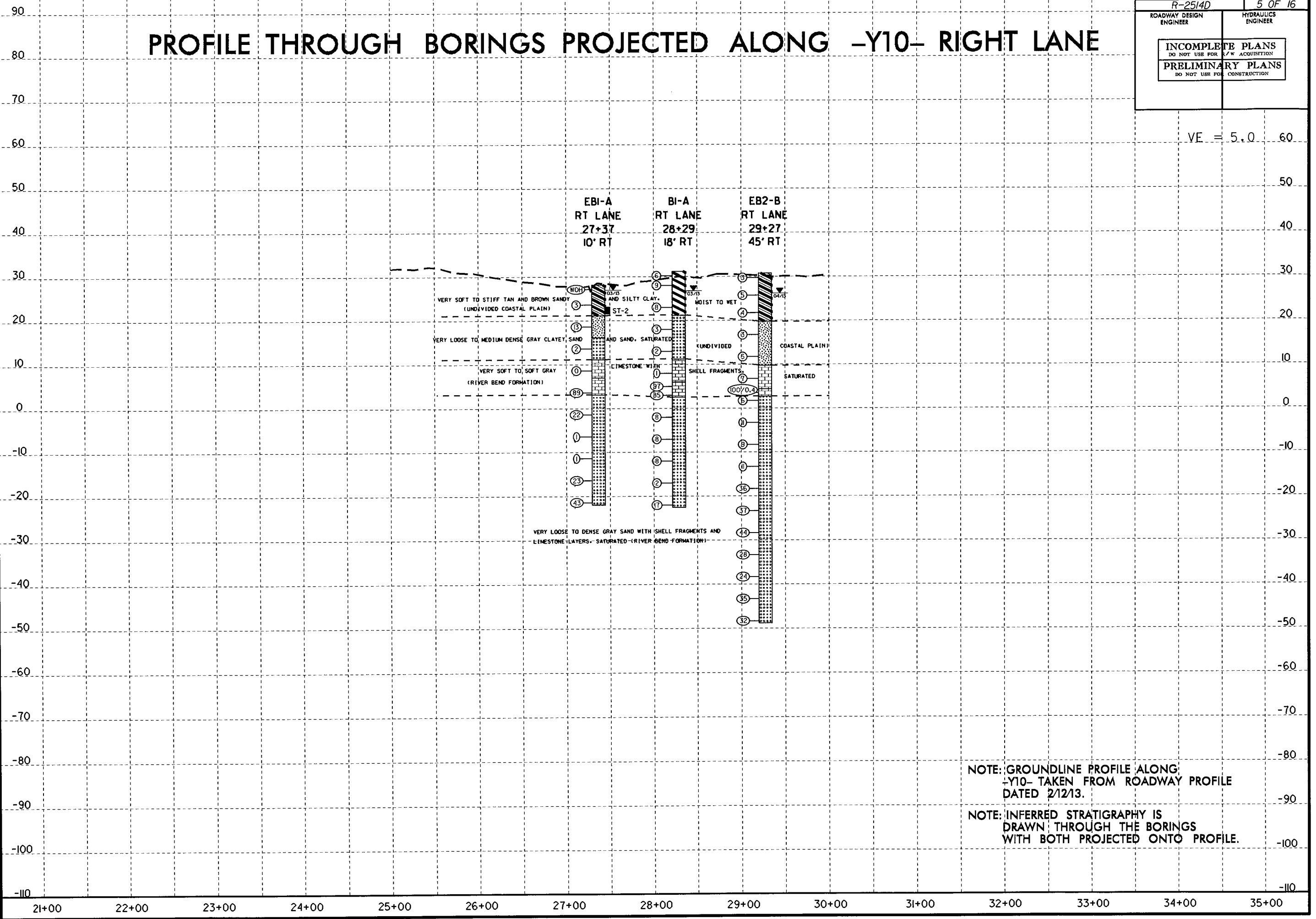
NOTE: INFERRED STRATIGRAPHY IS DRAWN THROUGH THE BORINGS WITH BOTH PROJECTED ONTO PROFILE.

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PROJECT REFERENCE NO. R-2514D	SHEET NO. 5 OF 16
ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER	HYDRAULICS ENGINEER
INCOMPLETE PLANS DO NOT USE FOR ACQUISITION PRELIMINARY PLANS DO NOT USE FOR CONSTRUCTION	

PROFILE THROUGH BORINGS PROJECTED ALONG -Y10- RIGHT LANE

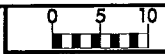
VE = 5.0 60



NOTE: GROUNDLINE PROFILE ALONG -Y10- TAKEN FROM ROADWAY PROFILE DATED 2/12/13.

NOTE: INFERRED STRATIGRAPHY IS DRAWN THROUGH THE BORINGS WITH BOTH PROJECTED ONTO PROFILE.

8/23/98



PROJ. REFERENCE NO.
R-2514D

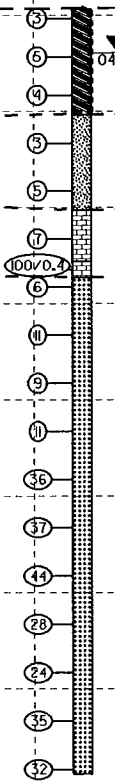
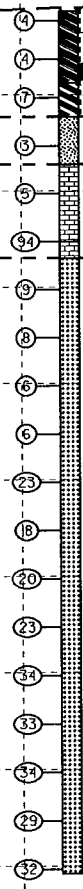
SHEET NO.
8 OF 16

150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 110 120 130 140 150

CROSS SECTION ALONG END BENT 2

EB2-A
LT LANE
29+27
45' LT

EB2-B
RT LANE
29+27
45' RT



SOFT TO MEDIUM STIFF TAN AND BROWN SANDY AND SILTY CLAY, MOIST TO WET (UNDIVIDED COASTAL PLAIN)

VERY LOOSE TO LOOSE GRAY SAND, SATURATED (UNDIVIDED COASTAL PLAIN)

VERY SOFT TO SOFT GRAY LIMESTONE WITH SHELL FRAGMENTS, SATURATED (RIVER BEND FORMATION)

LOOSE TO DENSE GRAY SAND WITH SHELL FRAGMENTS AND LIMESTONE LAYERS, SATURATED (RIVER BEND FORMATION)

29+24.82

-Y10-

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NCDOT GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

BORELOG REPORT

WBS 34442.1.5		TIP R-2514D		COUNTY JONES		GEOLOGIST Wrike, C. M.										
SITE DESCRIPTION STRUCTURE NO. 16 ON -Y10- (US 17 CONNECTOR) OVER -L- (US 17 BYPASS)							GROUND WTR (ft)									
BORING NO. B1-A RT. LN.		STATION 28+29		OFFSET 18 ft RT		ALIGNMENT -Y10-										
COLLAR ELEV. 31.2 ft		TOTAL DEPTH 53.7 ft		NORTHING 485,201		EASTING 2,540,311										
DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE RFO0074 CME-55 91% 12/18/2012				DRILL METHOD Mud Rotary		HAMMER TYPE Automatic										
DRILLER Conley, H. R.		START DATE 03/21/13		COMP. DATE 03/21/13		SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A										
ELEV (ft)	DRIVE ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	BLOW COUNT			BLOWS PER FOOT					SAMP. NO.	LOG MOI	L O G	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION		
			0.5ft	0.5ft	0.5ft	0	25	50	75	100				ELEV. (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	
35																
	31.2	0.0	1	2	4										31.2	GROUND SURFACE
30	29.0	2.2	2	4	5											UNDIVIDED COASTAL PLAIN TAN AND BROWN SILTY CLAY, MOIST TO WET
25	24.0	7.2	1	4	4											
20	19.0	12.2	1	2	1										21.2	UNDIVIDED COASTAL PLAIN GRAY SAND, SATURATED
15	14.0	17.2	WOH	1	1											
10	9.0	22.2	WOH	WOH	1										11.2	COASTAL PLAIN GRAY LIMESTONE WITH SHELL FRAGMENTS (RIVER BEND FORMATION)
5	6.0	25.2	22	49	48										6.0	
	4.0	27.2	25	43	42										2.5	COASTAL PLAIN GRAY SAND WITH LIMESTONE LAYERS, SATURATED (RIVER BEND FORMATION)
0	-1.0	32.2	3	3	5											
-5	-6.0	37.2	3	4	4											
-10	-11.0	42.2	3	4	4											
-15	-16.0	47.2	WOH	1	1											
-20	-21.0	52.2	6	7	10											
															-22.5	Boring Terminated at Elevation -22.5 ft in Medium Dense Sand

NCDOT BORE DOUBLE R-2514D_GEO_BRDG_Y10.GPJ_NC_DOT.GDT_2/12/14

