

PROJECT: 34429.1.1 ID: R-2413C

CONTENTS

LINE	STATION	PLAN	PROFILE	XSECT
-LREV.SB-	86+18.6 TO 98+72.8	4-7	10	-
-NC68.SB-	10+00.0 TO 15+79.1	5	11	-

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

ROADWAY
SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

PROJ. REFERENCE NO. 34429.1.1 (R-2413C) F.A. PROJ. NA
 COUNTY GUILFORD
 PROJECT DESCRIPTION US 220 FROM SOUTH OF HAW RIVER
TO THE INTERSECTION OF US 220 AND EXISTING NC 68

INVENTORY ADDENDUM



STATE	STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
N.C.	34429.1.1 (R-2413C)	1	11
STATE PROJ. NO.	F.A. PROJ. NO.	DESCRIPTION	
		P.E.	
		RW & UTIL.	

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.

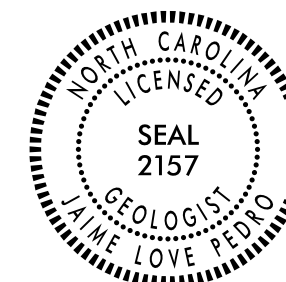
GENERAL SOIL AND ROCK STRATA DESCRIPTIONS AND INDICATED BOUNDARIES ARE BASED ON A GEOTECHNICAL INTERPRETATION OF ALL AVAILABLE SUBSURFACE DATA AND MAY NOT NECESSARILY REFLECT THE ACTUAL SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS BETWEEN BORINGS OR BETWEEN SAMPLED STRATA WITHIN THE BOREHOLE, THE LABORATORY SAMPLE DATA AND 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

O. B. OTI
H. R. CONLEY
D. G. PINTER
J. R. MATULA

INVESTIGATED BY J. L. PEDRO
 CHECKED BY N. T. ROBERSON
 SUBMITTED BY N. T. ROBERSON
 DATE JULY 2014



DRAWN BY: J. L. PEDRO, T. T. WALKER

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



PROJECT REFERENCE NO. 34429.11(R-2413C)	SHEET NO. 2
--	----------------

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 30 CM 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-SILTY CLAY, MOST WITH INTERBEDDED FINE SAND LAYERS, HIGHLY 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. ANGULARITY OF GRAINS 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 3 CM 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 30 CM 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 DISLOGGED 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 10 CM 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 (N) OF A 63.5 KG HAMMER FALLING 0.76 M REQUIRED TO PRODUCE A PENETRATION OF 30 CM INTO SOIL WITH A 5 CM OUTSIDE DIAMETER SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER. SPT REFUSAL IS PENETRATION EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 3 CM PER 60 BLOWS. STRATA CORE RECOVERY (SREC) - 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 10 CM 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							
GENERAL CLASS. GRANULAR MATERIALS (<= 35% PASSING #200) SILT-CLAY MATERIALS (> 35% PASSING #200) ORGANIC MATERIALS		MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAOLIN, ETC. ARE USED IN DESCRIPTIONS WHENEVER THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE.		FRESH ROCK FRESH, CRYSTALLINE 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 BLOWS PER 30 CM</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 BLOWS PER 30 CM</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.		COMPRESSIONIBILITY SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE LIQUID LIMIT LESS THAN 31 MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE LIQUID LIMIT EQUAL TO 31-50 HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE LIQUID LIMIT GREATER THAN 50 PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL ORGANIC MATERIAL GRANULAR SOILS SILT-CLAY SOILS OTHER MATERIAL TRACE OF ORGANIC MATTER 2 - 3% 3 - 5% TRACE 1 - 10% LITTLE ORGANIC MATTER 3 - 5% 5 - 12% LITTLE 10 - 20% MODERATELY ORGANIC 5 - 10% 12 - 20% SOME 20 - 35% HIGHLY ORGANIC >10% >20% HIGHLY 35% AND ABOVE		WEATHERING FRESH ROCK FRESH, CRYSTALLINE 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 BLOWS PER 30 CM</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 BLOWS PER 30 CM</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.			
CONSISTENCY OR DENSENESS		GROUND WATER		MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS							
PRIMARY SOIL TYPE COMPACTNESS OR CONSISTENCY RANGE OF STANDARD PENETRATION RESISTANCE (N-VALUE) RANGE OF UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (kN/m ²)		WATER LEVEL IN BORE HOLE IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING STATIC WATER LEVEL AFTER 24 HOURS PERCHED WATER, SATURATED ZONE, OR WATER BEARING STRATA SPRING OR SEEP		ROADWAY EMBANKMENT (RE) WITH SOIL DESCRIPTION SOIL SYMBOL ARTIFICIAL FILL (AF) OTHER THAN ROADWAY EMBANKMENT INFERRED SOIL BOUNDARY INFERRED ROCK LINE ALLUVIAL SOIL BOUNDARY DIP & DIP DIRECTION OF ROCK STRUCTURES		TEST BORING WITH SPT AUGER BORING CORE BORING MONITORING WELL PIEZOMETER INSTALLATION SLOPE INDICATOR INSTALLATION CONE PENETROMETER TEST SOUNDING ROD					
TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZE		ABBREVIATIONS		EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT							
U.S. STD. SIEVE SIZE OPENING (MM) 4 10 40 60 200 270 4.75 2.00 0.42 0.25 0.075 0.053		AR - AUGER REFUSAL BT - BORING TERMINATED CL - CLAY CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST CSE - COARSE DMT - DILATOMETER TEST DPT - DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST e - VOID RATIO F - FINE FOSS. - FOSSILIFEROUS FRAC. - FRACTURED, FRACTURES FRAGS. - FRAGMENTS HI. - HIGHLY MED. - MEDIUM MICA - MICA MOD. - MODERATELY NP - NON PLASTIC ORG. - ORGANIC PMT - PRESSUREMETER TEST SAP. - SAPROLITIC SD. - SAND, SANDY SL. - SILT, SILTY SLI. - SLIGHTLY TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL w - MOISTURE CONTENT V - VERY VST - VANE SHEAR TEST WEA. - WEATHERED γ - UNIT WEIGHT γ _d - DRY UNIT WEIGHT S - BULK SS - SPLIT SPOON ST - SHELBY TUBE RS - ROCK RT - RECOMPACTED TRIAXIAL CBR - CALIFORNIA BEARING RATIO		DRILL UNITS: <input type="checkbox"/> MOBILE B- <input type="checkbox"/> BK-51 <input type="checkbox"/> CME-45C <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CME-550 <input type="checkbox"/> PORTABLE HOIST		ADVANCING TOOLS: <input type="checkbox"/> CLAY BITS <input type="checkbox"/> 152mm CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 203mm HOLLOW AUGERS <input type="checkbox"/> HARD FACED FINGER BITS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TUNG.-CARBIDE INSERTS <input type="checkbox"/> CASING <input type="checkbox"/> W/ ADVANCER <input type="checkbox"/> TRICONE _____mm STEEL TEETH <input type="checkbox"/> TRICONE _____mm TUNG.-CARB. <input type="checkbox"/> CORE BIT		HAMMER TYPE: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AUTOMATIC <input type="checkbox"/> MANUAL CORE SIZE: <input type="checkbox"/> -B <input type="checkbox"/> -N <input type="checkbox"/> -H HAND TOOLS: <input type="checkbox"/> POST HOLE DIGGER <input type="checkbox"/> HAND AUGER <input type="checkbox"/> SOUNDING ROD <input type="checkbox"/> VANE SHEAR TEST			
SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS		FRACTURE SPACING		BEDDING							
SOIL MOISTURE SCALE (ATTERBERG LIMITS) FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION GUIDE FOR FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION		VERY WIDE MORE THAN 3 M WIDE 3 TO 10 M MODERATELY CLOSE 30 TO 100 CM CLOSE 5 TO 30 CM VERY CLOSE LESS THAN 5 CM		VERY THICKLY BEDDED > 1 M THICKLY BEDDED 0.5 - 1 M THINLY BEDDED 0.05 - 0.5 M VERY THINLY BEDDED 10 - 50 MM THICKLY LAMINATED 2.5 - 10 MM THINLY LAMINATED < 2.5 MM		BENCH MARK: ELEVATION: M					
PLASTICITY		INDURATION									
NONPLASTIC 0-5 VERY LOW LOW PLASTICITY 6-15 SLIGHT MED. PLASTICITY 16-25 MEDIUM HIGH PLASTICITY 26 OR MORE HIGH		FOR SEDIMENTARY ROCKS, INDURATION IS THE HARDENING OF THE MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC. FRIABLE RUBBING WITH FINGER FREES NUMEROUS GRAINS; GENTLE BLOW BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES SAMPLE. MODERATELY INDURATED GRAINS CAN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH STEEL PROBE; BREAKS EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER. INDURATED GRAINS ARE DIFFICULT TO SEPARATE WITH STEEL PROBE; DIFFICULT TO BREAK WITH HAMMER. EXTREMELY INDURATED SHARP HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO BREAK SAMPLE; SAMPLE BREAKS ACROSS GRAINS.									
COLOR											
DESCRIPTIONS MAY INCLUDE COLOR OR COLOR COMBINATIONS (TAN, RED, YELLOW-BROWN, BLUE-GRAY). MODIFIERS SUCH AS LIGHT, DARK, STREAKED, ETC. ARE USED TO DESCRIBE APPEARANCE.											



STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

PAT MCCRORY
GOVERNOR

ANTHONY J. TATA
SECRETARY

June 26, 2014

STATE PROJECT: 34429.1.1 (R-2413C)
FEDERAL PROJECT: N/A
COUNTY: Rockingham
DESCRIPTION: US 220 from South of Haw River to the intersection of US 220 and existing NC 68

SUBJECT: Geotechnical Report – Inventory Addendum

Project Description

This project has been revised in the vicinity of the intersection of US 220 and existing NC 68. The revision consists of replacing the at-grade intersection and signal at US 220 and NC 68 with a grade-separated, free flow design. Also, full access movements at the intersection of US 220 and SR 2805 (Price Farm Rd.)/SR 2338 (Newman Rd.) were limited to right in and right out using directional crossovers.

A geotechnical investigation was conducted during April and May of 2014, using a CME-550 drill machine with an automatic hammer. Standard Penetration Tests were performed at selected locations. 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. Subsurface plans, profiles and/or cross sections of these alignments are included in this report.

<u>Line</u>	<u>Stations</u>
-LREV_SB-	86+18.6 to 98+72.8
-NC68_SB-	10+00.0 to 15+79.1

Physiography and Geology

The project is located in the northern Piedmont Physiographic Province. The terrain is irregular with gently rolling hills interspersed with steep-sided drainages. There is a mixture of single family dwellings and scattered woods along the project corridor. Geologically, the project is located within the Milton Belt. Soils within the Milton Belt are derived from the underlying biotite gneiss and schist with some granitic intrusions.

Soils Properties

Soils encountered during this investigation are residual. These soils primarily consist of tan, orange, red, brown, and white, medium stiff to very stiff, moist to wet, silty clay (A-7-6), sandy and clayey silt (A-4, and A-5) with trace to abundant mica. Smaller amounts of tan, brown, orange, white, and red, loose to very

dense, moist to wet, silty sand (A-2-4) are also present. The surficial, residual, silty clays exhibit moderate to high plastic indices from 26 to 31. Residual soils grade into weathered rock with depth and retain the relict characteristics of the biotite gneiss and schist.

Rock Properties

Weathered rock and crystalline rock occur in a few areas of the project. Weathered rock in the Milton Belt is derived from the underlying biotite gneiss and schist and ranges in depth from 5.00 to 20.00 meters from the ground surface.

Ground Water


Ground water measurements were taken in April and May 2014 during average rainfall conditions. Ground water is estimated to be about 10.00 meters from the surface except in low lying areas, where it is closer to the surface.

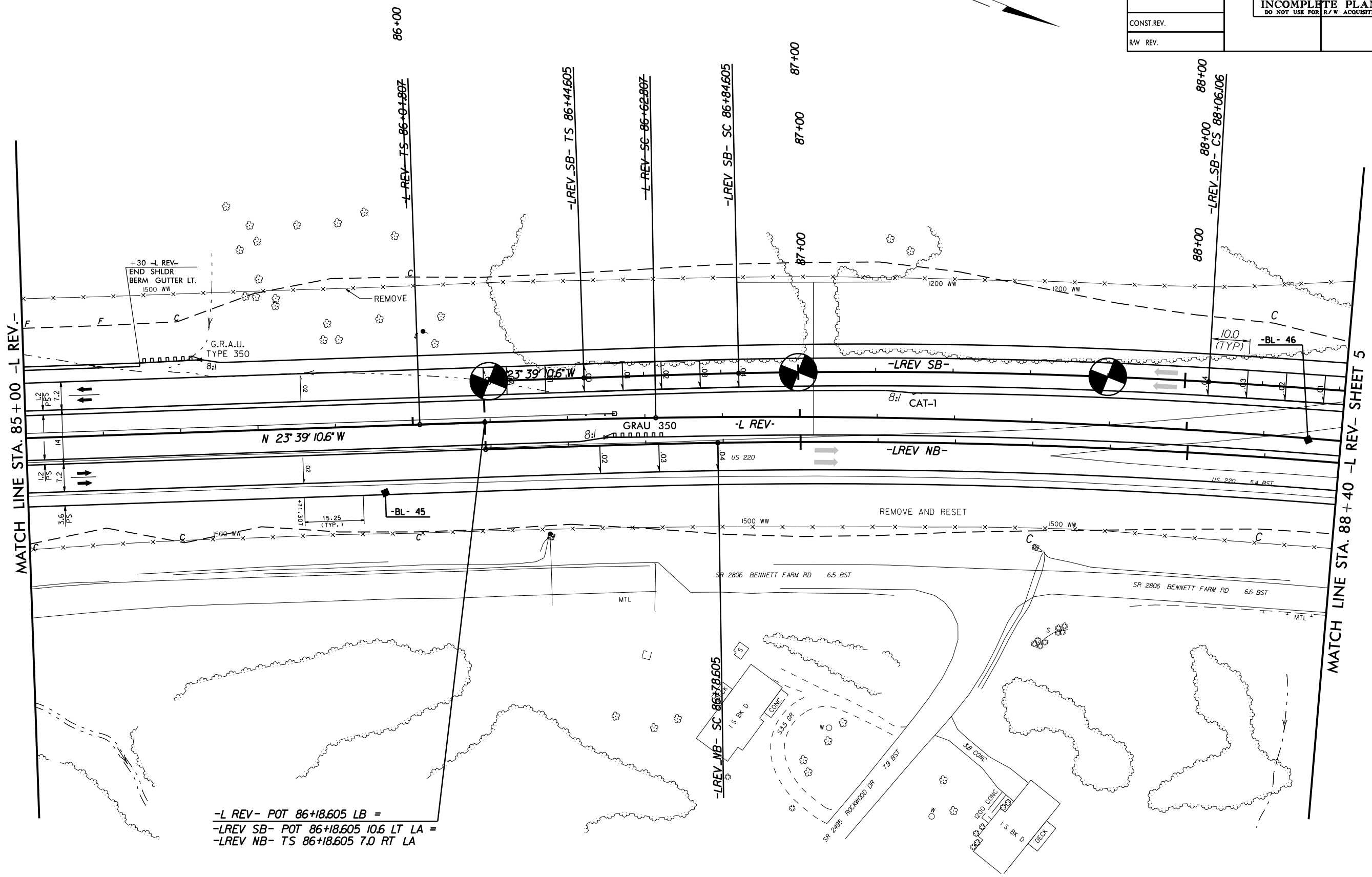
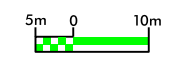
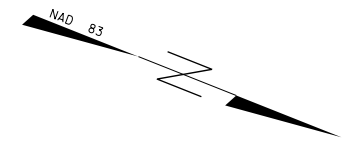
Respectfully submitted,



Jaime Love Pedro, L.G.
Project Geological Engineer

JLP/JRB/NTR/jlp

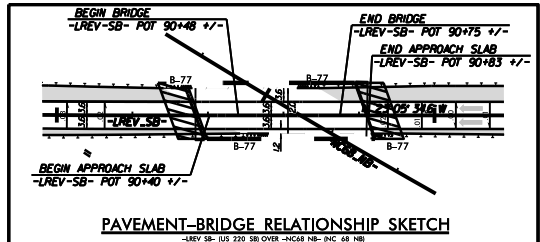
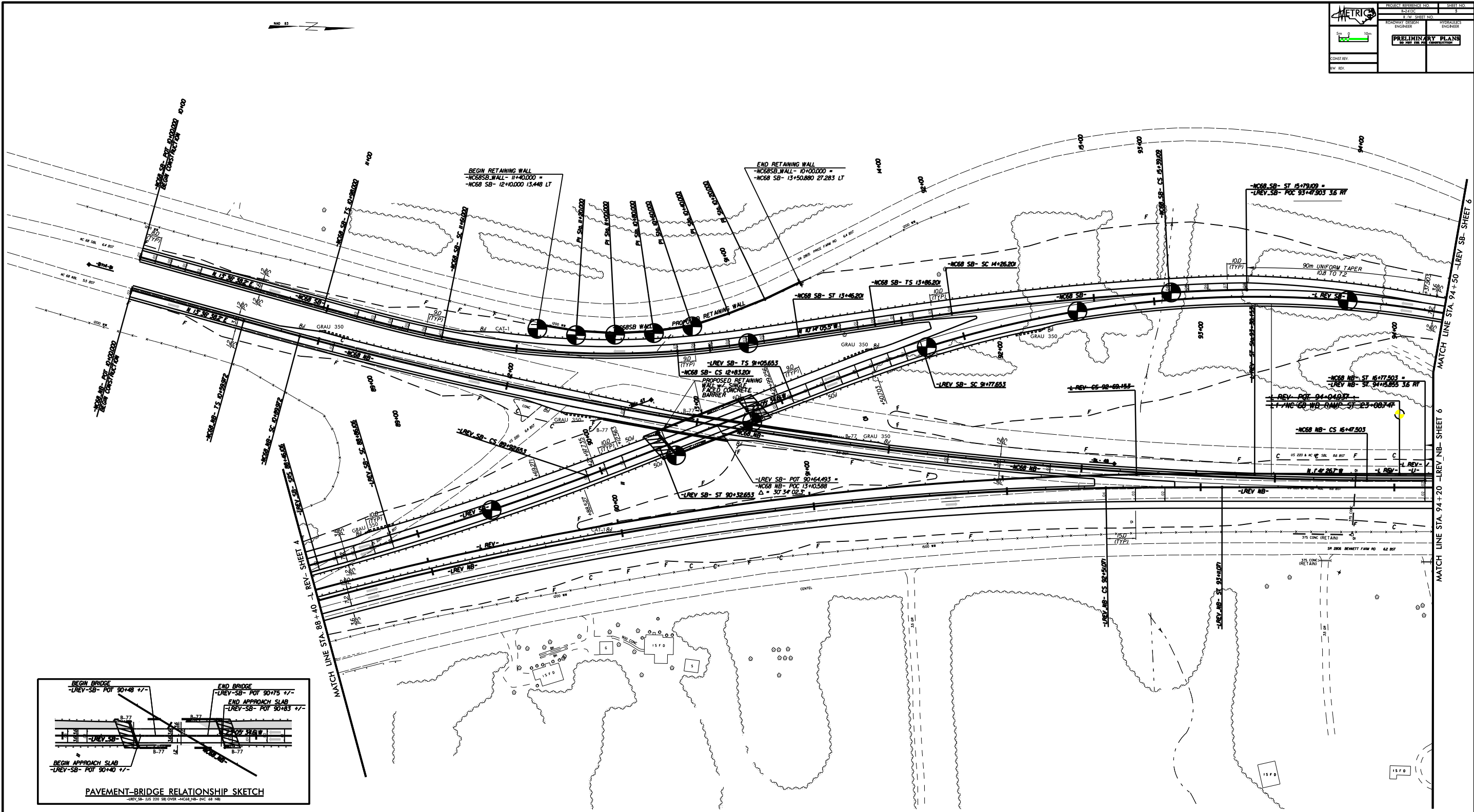
	PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.
	R-2413C	4
	R /W SHEET NO.	
ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER	HYDRAULICS ENGINEER	
PRELIMINARY PLANS DO NOT USE FOR CONSTRUCTION		
INCOMPLETE PLANS DO NOT USE FOR R/W ACQUISITION		
CONST. REV.		
RW REV.		



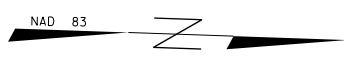
-L REV- POT 86+18.605 LB =
 -LREV SB- POT 86+18.605 10.6 LT LA =
 -LREV NB- TS 86+18.605 7.0 RT LA

FILE: SP1EELS STIMES
 DATE: 5/24/15
 PLOT DRIVER: SP1DRVLS
 PEN TABLE: SP1ENBLLS

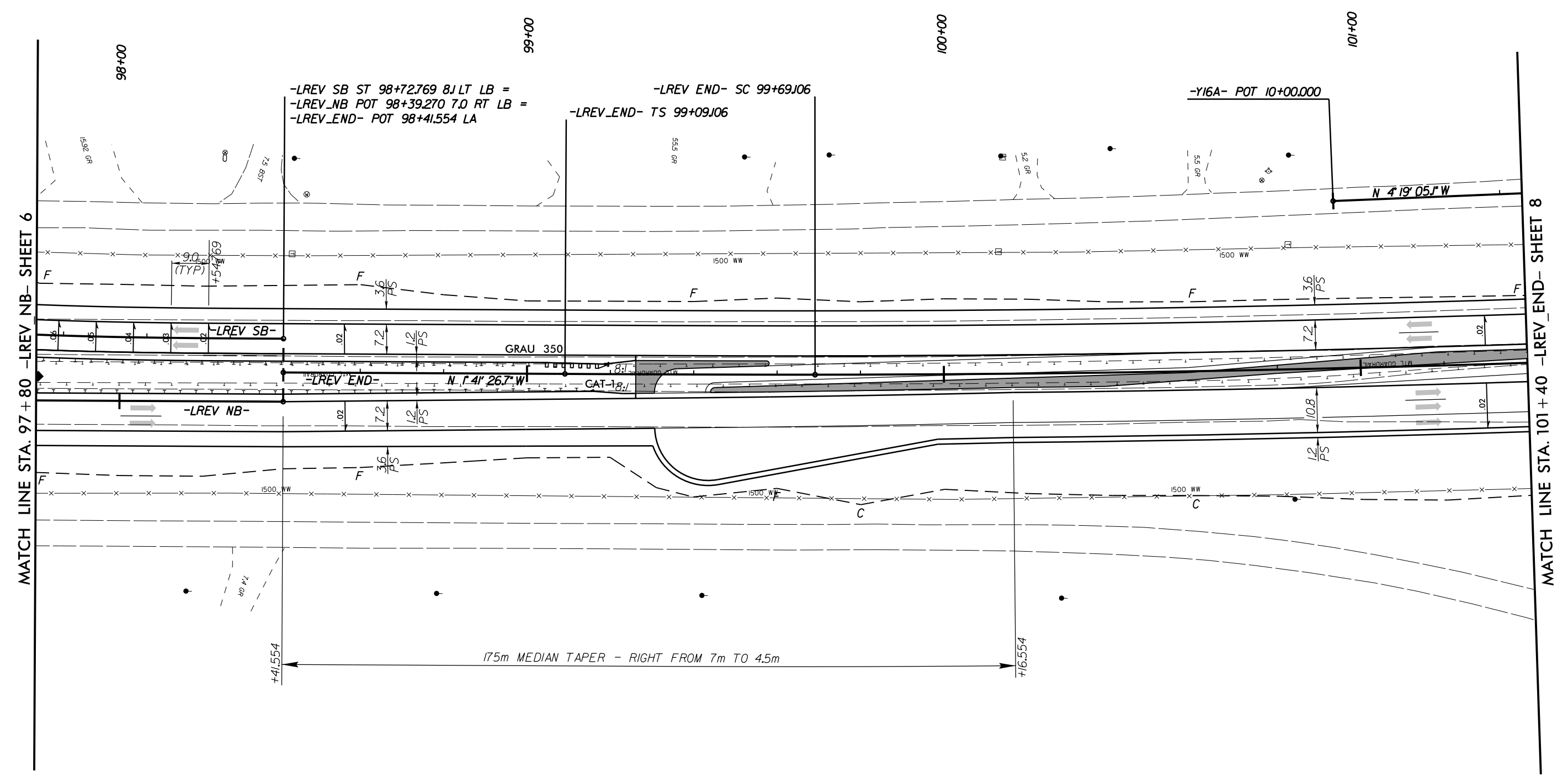
PROJECT REFERENCE NO.		SHEET NO.	
METRIC		21.75	
TOWNSHIP DESIGN		HYDRAULICS	
ENGINEER		ENGINEER	
PRELIMINARY PLANS			
CONST. REV.		REV.	
NEW REV.		REV.	



DATE: 10/15/2010
 DRAWN BY: J. W. BROWN
 CHECKED BY: J. W. BROWN
 PROJECT: 105 220 SW OVER -NC68-NB- INCL 48 NB-



	PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.
	R-2413C	7
	R / W SHEET NO.	
	ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER	HYDRAULICS ENGINEER
PRELIMINARY PLANS DO NOT USE FOR CONSTRUCTION		
INCOMPLETE PLANS DO NOT USE FOR R/W ACQUISITION		
CONST. REV.		
RW REV.		



MATCH LINE STA. 97 + 80 -LREV NB- SHEET 6

MATCH LINE STA. 101 + 40 -LREV END- SHEET 8

-LREV SB ST 98+72.769 8JLT LB =
 -LREV_NB POT 98+39.270 7.0 RT LB =
 -LREV_END- POT 98+41.554 LA

-LREV END- SC 99+69J06
 -LREV_END- TS 99+09J06

-Y16A- POT 10+00.000

GRAU 350

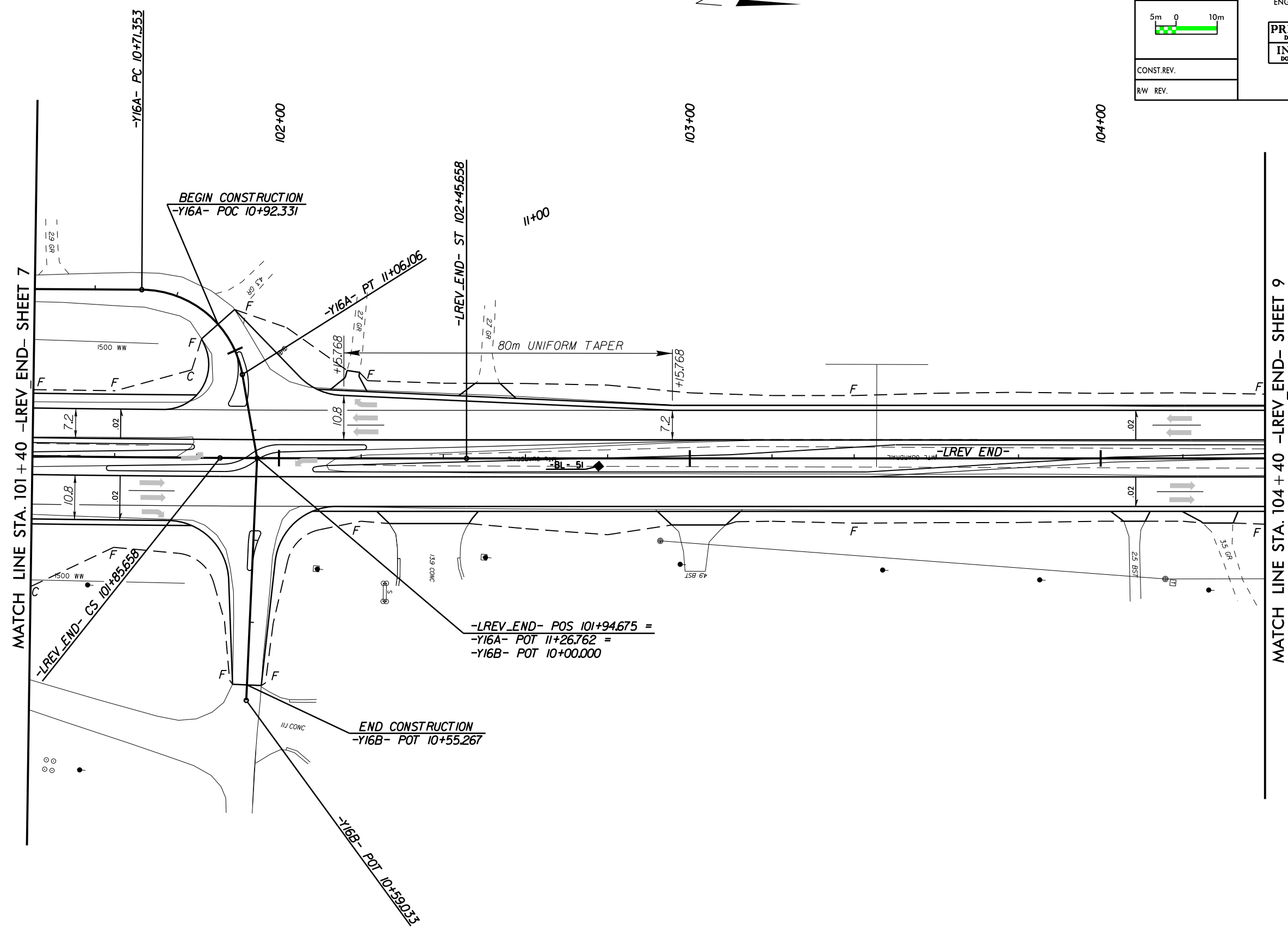
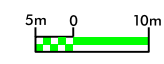
N 1° 41' 26.7\"/>

175m MEDIAN TAPER - RIGHT FROM 7m TO 4.5m

FILE: SP1EELS
 DATE: 03/04/2015
 PLOT DRIVER: SPLTDVLS
 PEN TABLE: SPENBLLS



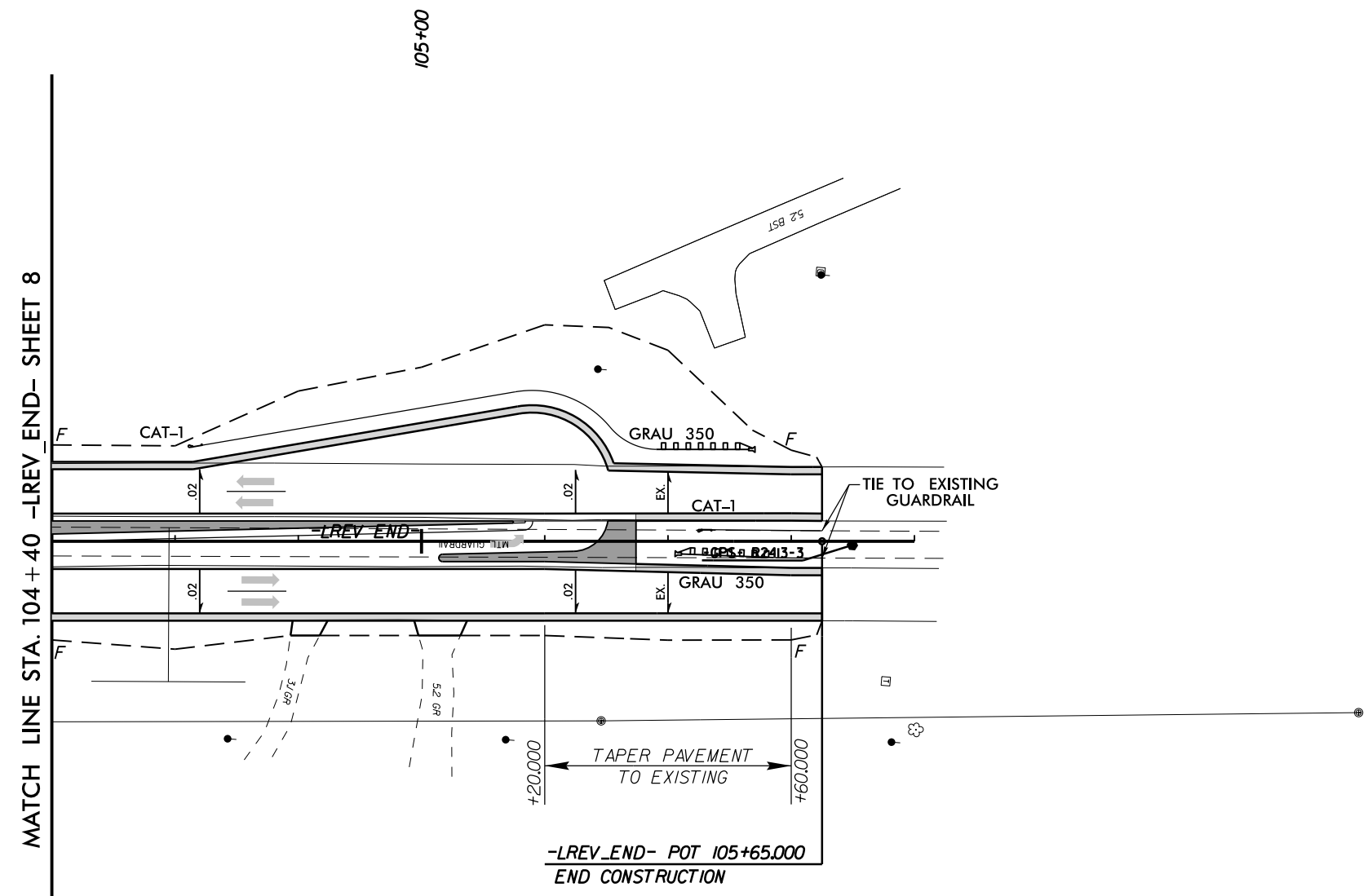
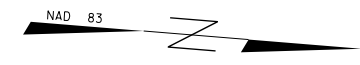
PROJECT REFERENCE NO. R-2413C	SHEET NO. 8
R /W SHEET NO.	
ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER	HYDRAULICS ENGINEER
PRELIMINARY PLANS DO NOT USE FOR CONSTRUCTION	
INCOMPLETE PLANS DO NOT USE FOR R/W ACQUISITION	
CONST. REV.	
R/W REV.	



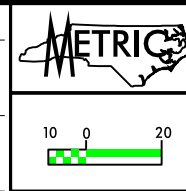
FILE: SP16LS STIMES
 DATE: 04/05/15
 PLOT DRIVER: SP16LDRVLS
 PEN TABLE: SP16LTLBLS



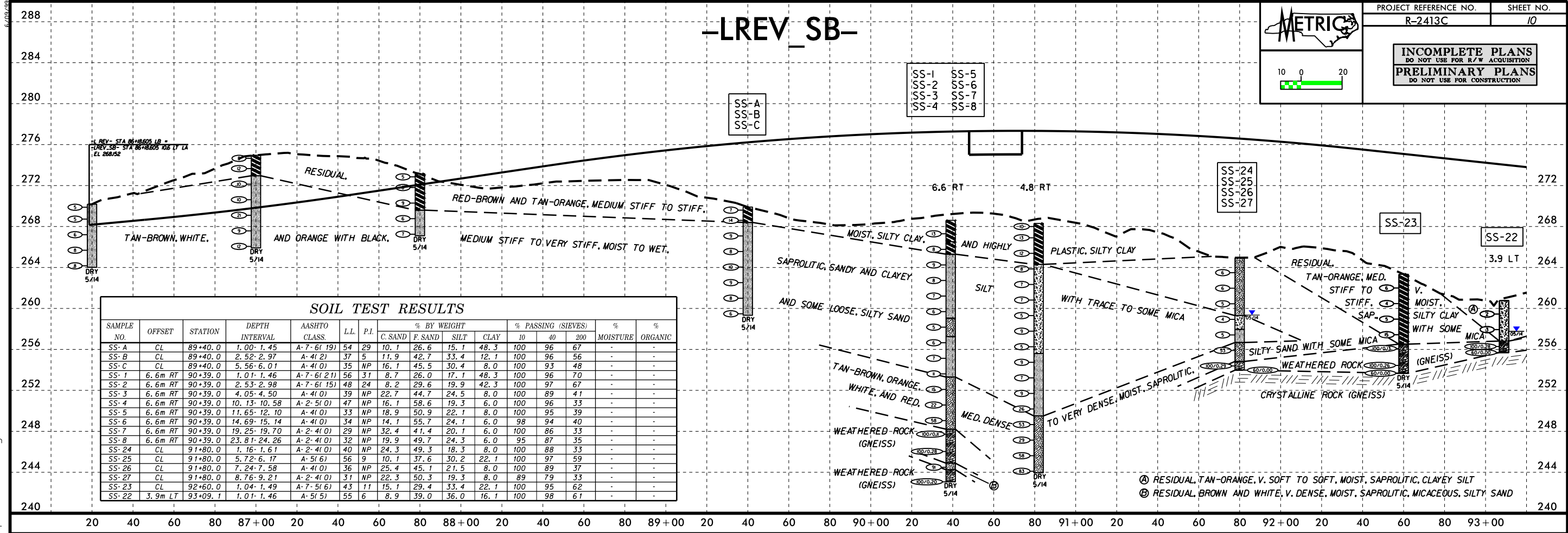
PROJECT REFERENCE NO.		SHEET NO.	
R-2413C		9	
R /W SHEET NO.			
ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER		HYDRAULICS ENGINEER	
PRELIMINARY PLANS DO NOT USE FOR CONSTRUCTION		INCOMPLETE PLANS DO NOT USE FOR R/W ACQUISITION	
RW REV.			



FILE: SP1EELS STIMES
 DATE: 5/24/15
 PLOT DRIVER: SP1DRVLS
 PEN TABLE: SP1ENBLS

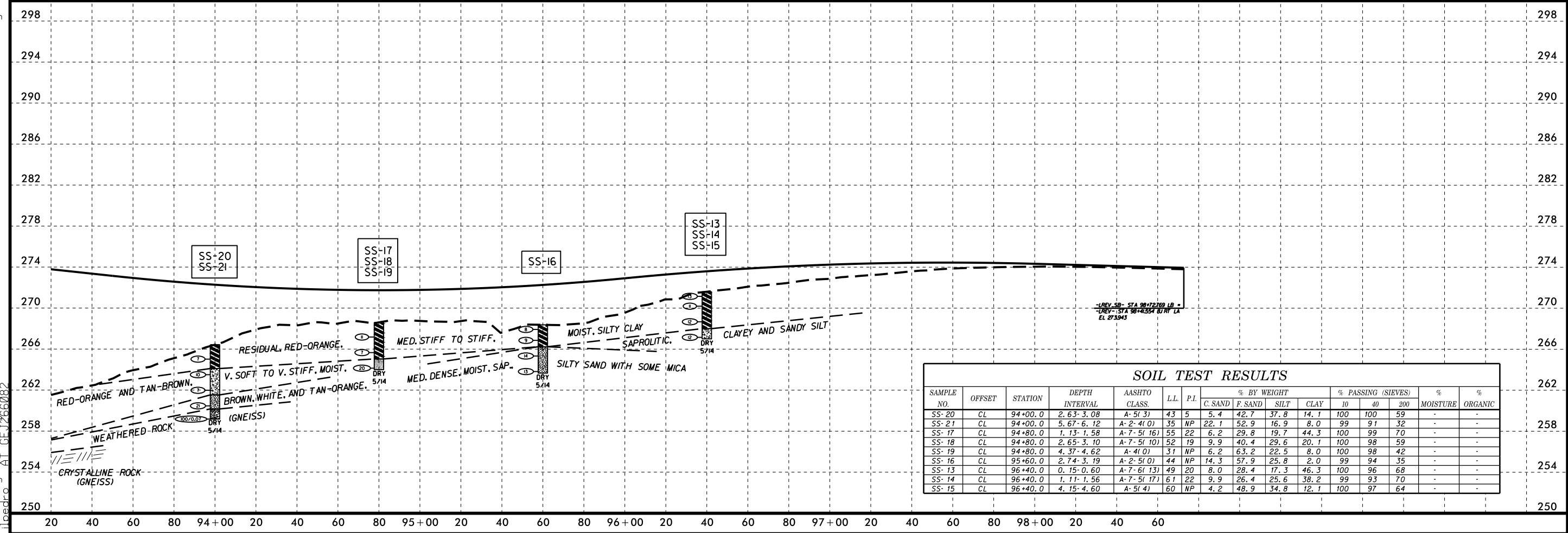


-LREV_SB-



SAMPLE NO.	OFFSET	STATION	DEPTH INTERVAL	AASHTO CLASS.	L.L.	P.I.	% BY WEIGHT			% PASSING (SIEVES)			% MOISTURE ORGANIC		
							C. SAND	F. SAND	SILT	CLAY	10	40	200	MOISTURE	ORGANIC
SS-A	CL	89+40.0	1.00-1.45	A-7-6(19)	54	29	10.1	26.6	15.1	48.3	100	96	67	-	-
SS-B	CL	89+40.0	2.52-2.97	A-4(2)	37	5	11.9	42.7	33.4	12.1	100	96	56	-	-
SS-C	CL	89+40.0	5.56-6.01	A-4(0)	35	NP	16.1	45.5	30.4	8.0	100	93	48	-	-
SS-1	6.6m RT	90+39.0	1.01-1.46	A-7-6(21)	56	31	8.7	26.0	17.1	48.3	100	96	70	-	-
SS-2	6.6m RT	90+39.0	2.53-2.98	A-7-6(15)	48	24	8.2	29.6	19.9	42.3	100	97	67	-	-
SS-3	6.6m RT	90+39.0	4.05-4.50	A-4(0)	39	NP	22.7	44.7	24.5	8.0	100	89	41	-	-
SS-4	6.6m RT	90+39.0	10.13-10.58	A-2-5(0)	47	NP	16.1	58.6	19.3	6.0	100	96	33	-	-
SS-5	6.6m RT	90+39.0	11.65-12.10	A-4(0)	33	NP	18.9	50.9	22.1	8.0	100	95	39	-	-
SS-6	6.6m RT	90+39.0	14.69-15.14	A-4(0)	34	NP	14.1	55.7	24.1	6.0	98	94	40	-	-
SS-7	6.6m RT	90+39.0	19.25-19.70	A-2-4(0)	29	NP	32.4	41.4	20.1	6.0	100	86	33	-	-
SS-8	6.6m RT	90+39.0	23.81-24.26	A-2-4(0)	32	NP	19.9	49.7	24.3	6.0	95	87	35	-	-
SS-24	CL	91+80.0	1.16-1.61	A-2-4(0)	40	NP	24.3	49.3	18.3	8.0	100	88	33	-	-
SS-25	CL	91+80.0	5.72-6.17	A-5(6)	56	9	10.1	37.6	30.2	22.1	100	97	59	-	-
SS-26	CL	91+80.0	7.24-7.58	A-4(0)	36	NP	25.4	45.1	21.5	8.0	100	89	37	-	-
SS-27	CL	91+80.0	8.76-9.21	A-2-4(0)	31	NP	22.3	50.3	19.3	8.0	89	79	33	-	-
SS-23	CL	92+60.0	1.04-1.49	A-7-5(6)	43	11	15.1	29.4	33.4	22.1	100	95	62	-	-
SS-22	3.9m LT	93+09.1	1.01-1.46	A-5(5)	55	6	8.9	39.0	36.0	16.1	100	98	61	-	-

- Ⓐ RESIDUAL, TAN-ORANGE, V. SOFT TO SOFT, MOIST, SAPROLITIC, CLAYEY SILT
- Ⓑ RESIDUAL, BROWN AND WHITE, V. DENSE, MOIST, SAPROLITIC, MICACEOUS, SILTY SAND

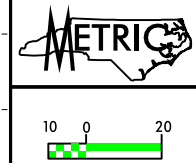


SAMPLE NO.	OFFSET	STATION	DEPTH INTERVAL	AASHTO CLASS.	L.L.	P.I.	% BY WEIGHT			% PASSING (SIEVES)			% MOISTURE ORGANIC		
							C. SAND	F. SAND	SILT	CLAY	10	40	200	MOISTURE	ORGANIC
SS-20	CL	94+00.0	2.63-3.08	A-5(3)	43	5	5.4	42.7	37.8	14.1	100	100	59	-	-
SS-21	CL	94+00.0	5.67-6.12	A-2-4(0)	35	NP	22.1	52.9	16.9	8.0	99	91	32	-	-
SS-17	CL	94+80.0	1.13-1.58	A-7-5(16)	55	22	6.2	29.8	19.7	44.3	100	99	70	-	-
SS-18	CL	94+80.0	2.65-3.10	A-7-5(10)	52	19	9.9	40.4	29.6	20.1	100	98	59	-	-
SS-19	CL	94+80.0	4.37-4.62	A-4(0)	31	NP	6.2	63.2	22.5	8.0	100	98	42	-	-
SS-16	CL	95+60.0	2.74-3.19	A-2-5(0)	44	NP	14.3	57.9	25.8	2.0	99	94	35	-	-
SS-13	CL	96+40.0	0.15-0.60	A-7-6(13)	49	20	8.0	28.4	17.3	46.3	100	96	68	-	-
SS-14	CL	96+40.0	1.11-1.56	A-7-5(17)	61	22	9.9	26.4	25.6	38.2	99	93	70	-	-
SS-15	CL	96+40.0	4.15-4.60	A-5(4)	60	NP	4.2	48.9	34.8	12.1	100	97	64	-	-

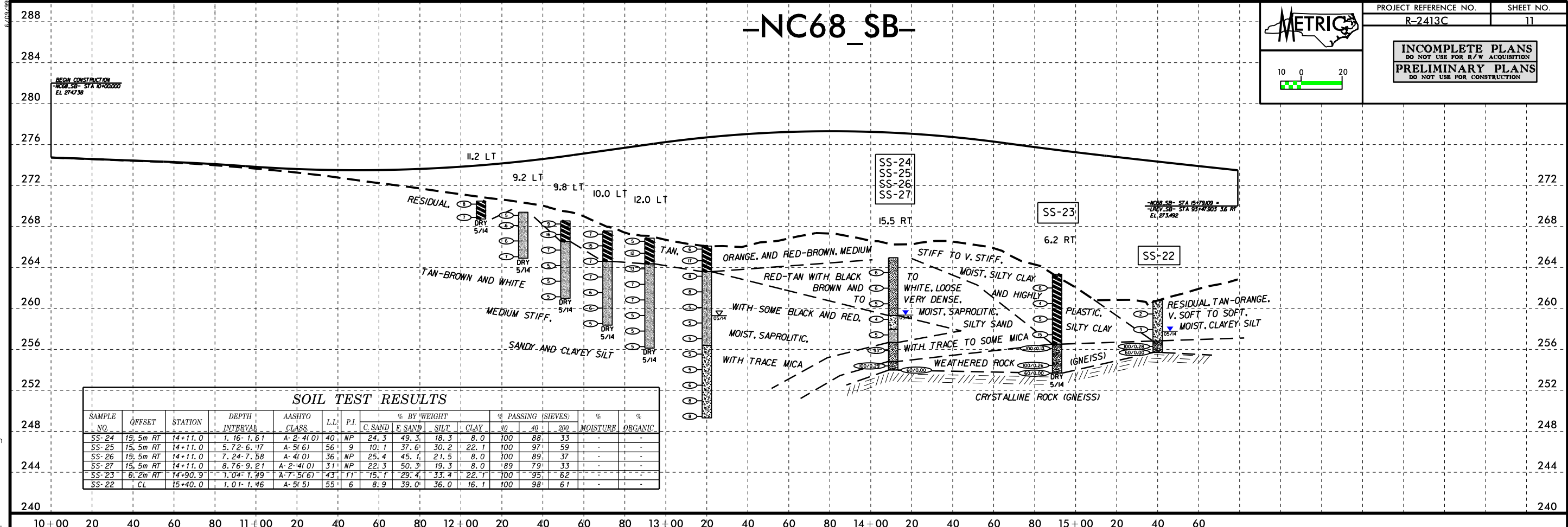
- Ⓐ RESIDUAL, RED-ORANGE, V. SOFT TO V. STIFF, MOIST, SAPROLITIC, CLAYEY SILT
- Ⓑ RESIDUAL, BROWN, WHITE, AND TAN-ORANGE, V. DENSE, MOIST, SAPROLITIC, MICACEOUS, SILTY SAND

30-JUN-2014 15:31 L:\Raleigh\Investigation\TIP\NR2413C_GEO_RDWY_REV\CADD_GEO\TECH\Plan\Prof\NR2413C-geo-pf1.LREV_SB.dgn
 L:\Raleigh\Investigation\TIP\NR2413C_GEO_RDWY_REV\CADD_GEO\TECH\Plan\Prof\NR2413C-geo-pf1.LREV_SB.dgn
 L:\Raleigh\Investigation\TIP\NR2413C_GEO_RDWY_REV\CADD_GEO\TECH\Plan\Prof\NR2413C-geo-pf1.LREV_SB.dgn

-NC68_SB-



PROJECT REFERENCE NO. R-2413C	SHEET NO. 11
INCOMPLETE PLANS DO NOT USE FOR R/W ACQUISITION PRELIMINARY PLANS DO NOT USE FOR CONSTRUCTION	



SOIL TEST RESULTS															
SAMPLE NO.	OFFSET	STATION	DEPTH INTERVAL	AASHTO CLASS	LL	PI	% BY WEIGHT				% PASSING (SIEVES)			% MOISTURE	% ORGANIC
							C SAND	F SAND	SILT	CLAY	40	200			
SS-24	15.5m RT	14+11.0	1.16-1.61	A-2-4(0)	40	NP	24.3	49.3	18.3	8.0	100	88	33	-	-
SS-25	15.5m RT	14+11.0	5.72-6.17	A-5(6)	56	9	10.1	37.6	30.2	22.1	100	97	59	-	-
SS-26	15.5m RT	14+11.0	7.24-7.58	A-4(0)	36	NP	25.4	45.1	21.5	8.0	100	89	37	-	-
SS-27	15.5m RT	14+11.0	8.76-9.21	A-2-4(0)	31	NP	22.3	50.3	19.3	8.0	100	89	33	-	-
SS-23	6.2m RT	14+90.9	1.04-1.49	A-7-5(6)	43	11	15.1	29.4	33.4	22.1	100	95	62	-	-
SS-22	CL	15+40.0	1.01-1.46	A-5(5)	55	6	8.9	39.0	36.0	16.1	100	98	61	-	-

30-JUN-2014 15:37
 L:\Raleigh\Investigation\TIP\NR2413C_GEO_RDWY_REV\CADD_GEO\TECH\Plan\Prof\NR2413C_geo_pf_1_NC68_SB.dgn
 Jinedro