REFERENCE: B-4770

STATE	STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
N.C.	B-4770	1	8

### STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

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

# **ROADWAY** SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

COUNTY JOHNSTON

PROJECT DESCRIPTION BRIDGE NO. 32 ON -L-(SR 1185) OVER HANNAH CREEK

#### **CONTENTS**

SHEET NO. DESCRIPTION TITLE SHEET 2 LEGEND INVENTORY REPORT 3 4-7 BORELOG(S)

#### **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 1(9)9 707-850. THE SUBSURFACE PLANS AND REPORTS, FIELD BORING LOGS, ROCK CORES AND SOIL TEST DATA ARE NOT PART OF THE CONTRACT.

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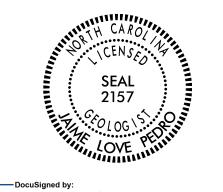
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- NOTES:

  I. THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS NOT IMPLIED OR GUARANTEED BY THE N.C. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AS ACCURATE NOR IS IT CONSIDERED PART OF THE PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS OR CONTRACT FOR THE PROJECT.

  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.

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_	D. G. PINTER
INVESTIGATED B	Y _ J. L. PEDRO
DRAWN BY <u>J.</u>	L. PEDRO
CHECKED BY	N. T. ROBERSON
	N. T. ROBERSON
DATE JULY	



Jaime Love Pedro/13/2015

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PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.
B-4770	2

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

# SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

SOIL AND ROCK LEGEND, TERMS, SYMBOLS, AND ABBREVIATIONS (PAGE 1 OF 2)

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						SC	IL	DES	CR.	PTI	ON					GRADATION									
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,	AS MI VERY	STIFF	.GRAY.S	SILTY C	LAY, MO	NST W	ITH II	VTERBL	DDEL	FINE	SAND	LAYER.	Y, ETC. FOI S, HIGHLY PLA	STIC.A-7-6	•	THE ANGULARITY OR ROUNDNESS OF SOIL GRAINS IS DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS: ANGULAR, SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED.									
CENEDAL							DNA	AA					CATION	<u> </u>		MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION									
GENERAL CLASS.				JLAR MA PASSI							MATER SSING		OR	GANIC MATER	IALS	MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAOLIN, ETC.									
GROUP CLASS.		A-1-b	A-3	_	_	A-2 -5 A-2	.د ا ۸	_	A-4	A-5	A-6	A-7 A-7-5 A-7-6	A-1, A-2 A-3	A-4, A-5 A-6, A-7		ARE USED IN DESCRIPTIONS WHEN THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE.  COMPRESSIBILITY									
SYMBOL		00000					<b>**</b>	S				A-7-6				SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE LL < 31									
% PASSING	0000	0000	<b>3::::</b>				***			7 7.			,,,,,,,	SILT-	***************************************	HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE LL > 50									
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OF MAJOR MATERIALS	MAJOR GRAVEL, AND FINE SILLY OR CLAYEY TERIALS SAND SAND GRAVEL AND SAND								SIL			ILS	MAI	TTER		▼ STATIC WATER LEVEL AFTER 24 HOURS									
GEN. RATING AS SUBGRADE	AS SUBGRADE EXCELLENT TO GOOD								FAIR TO POOR				FAIR TO POOR	POOR	UNSUITABLE	<u>▽PW</u> PERCHED WATER, SATURATED ZONE, OR WATER BEARING STRATA									
	PI 0F A-7-5 SUBGROUP IS ≤ LL - 30; PI 0F A-7-6 SUBGROUP IS > LL - 30  CONSISTENCY OR DENSENESS												> LL - 30			MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS									
	PRIMARY SOIL TYPE COMPACTNESS OR RANGE OF STANDARD RANGE OF UNCONFINE PENETRATION RESISTENCE COMPRESSIVE STRENG									E OF	STAN	OARD													
PRIMARY	GENERALLY CONSISTENCY  GENERALLY VERY LOOSE LOOSE GRANULAR MEDIUM DENSE					PE	(N-VALUE)				COMP	(TONS/F		WITH SOIL DESCRIPTION OF ROCK STRUCTURES											
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SILT-C MATERI	(NON-COHESIVE)  VERY DENSE  VERY SOFT  SOFT  SILT-CLAY  MATERIAL  (COHESIVE)  VERY SIFF  HARD						< 2 2 TO 4 4 TO 8 8 TO 15 15 TO 30 > 30					< 0.25 0.25 TO 0.5 TO 1 1 TO 2 2 TO 4 > 4	0.5 1.0 ?	INFERRED SOIL BOUNDARY  TOTAL											
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									SAND SAND (SL.) (CL.)							ABBRE VIATIONS									
		12	וזחפ	75 3	ופו	[LIB			ODE.			ΩE	0.05	0.005	5	AR - AUGER REFUSAL MED MEDIUM VST - VANE SHEAR TEST BT - BORING TERMINATED MICA MICACEOUS WEA WEATHERED CL CLAY MOD MODERATELY 7 - UNIT WEIGHT									
		STURE	SCAL	.E	1	FI	ELD I	MOIST	URE					STURE DES	SCRIPTION	CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST NP - NON PLASTIC $\hat{\gamma}_d$ - DRY UNIT WEIGHT CSE COARSE ORG ORGANIC DATE OF THE PROPERTY TEST SAMPLE ARREFULATIONS									
							SATU	RATEC			USUAI	LY LI	QUID; VERY	WET, USU	IALLY	DMT - DILATOMETER TEST									
PLASTIC RANGE (PI) PL						- '	WET	- (W)							)	FOSS, - FOSSILIFEROUS SLI SLIGHTLY RS - ROCK FRAC FRACTURED, FRACTURES TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL RT - RECOMPACTED TRIAXIAL FRAGS FRAGMENTS W- MOISTURE CONTENT CBR - CALIFORNIA BEARING HI HIGHLY V - VERY RATIO									
OM						- 1	MOIST	T - (N	1)		SOLI	; AT O	R NEAR OF	PTIMUM MC	DISTURE	EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT  DRILL UNITS: ADVANCING TOOLS: HAMMER TYPE:									
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	STIFF															CME-55   8* HOLLOW AUGERS   CORE 512E:									
	STIC   CAT.) FROM BELOW THE GROUND WATER  (SAT.) FROM BELOW THE GROUND WATER  SEMISOLID; REQUIRES DRYING TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE  - WET - (W) SEMISOLID; REQUIRES DRYING TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE  - MOIST - (M) SOLID; AT OR NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTURE  - DRY - (D) REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE  - PLASTICITY  PLASTICITY  PLASTICITY INDEX (PI) DRY STRENGT										PI)		DI			CME-550 HARD FACED FINGER BITS									
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HIC	HLY	PLAS1	TIC .					26 0						HIGH		PORTABLE HOIST TRICONE STEEL TEETH HAND AUGER									
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B-47702A

### NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION **DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS** GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

# SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

SOIL AND ROCK LEGEND, TERMS, SYMBOLS, AND ABBREVIATIONS (PAGE 2 OF 2)

ROCK DESCRIPTION HARD ROCK IS NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. AN INFERRED ROCK LINE INDICATES THE LEVEL AT WHICH NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL. SPT REFUSAL IS PENETRATION BY A SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN I.FOOT PER 60 BLOWS IN NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL. THE TRANSITION BETWEEN SOIL AND ROCK IS OFTEN REPRESENTED BY A ZONE OF WEATHERED ROCK.

ROCK MATERIALS ARE TYPICALLY DIVIDED AS FOLLOWS: NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES 3  $100~\mathrm{BLOWS}$  PER FOOT IF TESTED. FINE TO COARSE GRAIN IGNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC ROCK THAT FINE TO COARSE GRAIN IONEQUS 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 SEDIMENTARY ROCK THAT WOULD YELLD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES PHYLLITE, SLATE, SANDSTONE, ETC.

COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK, BUT MAY NOT YIELD SPT REFUSAL. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, CEMENTED SHELL BEDS, ETC. CRYSTALLINE ROCK (CR) NON-CRYSTALLINE ROCK (NCR) COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTARY ROCK WEATHERING **ERESH** ROCK FRESH, CRYSTALS BRIGHT, FEW JOINTS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING, ROCK RINGS UNDER VERY SLIGHT 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 II OF A CRYSTALLINE NATURE. (V SLI.) ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED AND DISCOLORATION EXTENDS INTO ROCK UP TO SLIGHT 1 INCH, OPEN JOINTS MAY CONTAIN CLAY, IN GRANITOID ROCKS SOME OCCASIONAL FELDSPAR CRYSTALS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED, CRYSTALLINE ROCKS RING UNDER HAMMER BLOWS. SIGNIFICANT PORTIONS OF ROCK SHOW DISCOLORATION AND WEATHERING EFFECTS. IN MODERATE 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. 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 MODERATELY SEVERE (MOD, SEV.) AND CAN BE EXCAVATED WITH A GEOLOGIST'S PICK, ROCK GIVES "CLUNK" SOUND WHEN STRUCK, IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. ROCK FABRIC CLEAR AND EVIDENT BUT SEVERE REDUCED IN STRENOTH TO STRONG SOIL. IN GRANITOID ROCKS ALL FELDSPARS ARE KAOLINIZED TO SOME EXTENT. SOME FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK USUALLY REMAIN. (SEV.) IF TESTED. WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES > 100 BPF ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. ROCK FABRIC ELEMENTS ARE DISCERNIBLE BUT MASS IS EFFECTIVELY REDUCED TO SOIL STATUS, WITH ONLY FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK REMAINING. SAPROLITE IS AN EXAMPLE OF ROCK WEATHERED TO A DEGREE THAT ONLY MINOR VERY SEVERE (V SEV.) VESTIGES OF ORIGINAL ROCK FABRIC REMAIN. IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES < 100 BPF 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 ROCK HARDNESS VERY HARD CANNOT BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR SHARP PICK. BREAKING OF HAND SPECIMENS REQUIRES SEVERAL HARD BLOWS OF THE GEOLOGIST'S PICK. CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK ONLY WITH DIFFICULTY. HARD HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED HARD TO DETACH HAND SPECIMEN. MODERATELY 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. CAN BE GROOVED OR GOUGED 0.05 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT. MEDILIM

CAN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS TO PEICES 1 INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE HARD POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK. SOFT

CAN BE GROVED OR GOUGED READILY BY KNIFE OR PICK. CAN BE EXCAVATED IN FRAGMENTS FROM CHIPS TO SEVERAL INCHES IN SIZE BY MODERATE BLOWS OF A PICK POINT. SMALL, THIN PIECES CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE. VERY 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.

WIDE

FRACTURE SPACING BEDDING TERM TERM THICKNESS SPACING VERY WIDE MORE THAN 10 FEET 3 TO 10 FEET VERY THICKLY BEDDED THICKLY BEDDED 4 FEET 1.5 - 4 FEET 0.16 - 1.5 FEET THINLY BEDDED
VERY THINLY BEDDED
THICKLY LAMINATED MODERATELY CLOSE 1 TO 3 FEET 0.03 - 0.16 FEET 0.008 - 0.03 FEET VERY CLOSE LESS THAN 0.16 FEET THINLY LAMINATED < 0.008 FEET

FOR SEDIMENTARY ROCKS, INDURATION IS THE HARDENING OF MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC. RUBBING WITH FINGER FREES NUMEROUS GRAINS. GENTLE BLOW BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES SAMPLE. GRAINS CAN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH STEEL PROBE; BREAKS EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER. MODERATELY INDURATED GRAINS ARE DIFFICULT TO SEPARATE WITH STEEL PROBE; INDURATED DIFFICULT TO BREAK WITH HAMMER. SHARP HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO BREAK SAMPLE: EXTREMELY INDURATED SAMPLE BREAKS ACROSS GRAINS.

#### TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

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, SUCH 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

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.

<u>DIP DIRECTION (DIP AZIMUTH)</u> - THE DIRECTION OR BEARING OF THE HORIZONTAL TRACE OF THE LINE OF DIP, MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH.

- 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.

 $\underline{\mathsf{FLOAT}}$  - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLODGED 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.

 $\underline{\mathsf{LEOGE}}$  - 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 IMPERVINIS STRATIM 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.

<u>SAPROLITE (SAP.)</u> - RESIDUAL SOIL THAT RETAINS THE RELIC STRUCTURE OR FABRIC OF THE PARENT ROCK.

<u>SILL</u> - 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 - I - POLISHED AND STRIATED SURFACE THAT RESULTS FROM FRICTION ALONG A FAULT

STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (PENETRATION RESISTANCE) (SPT) - NUMBER OF BLOWS (N OR BPF) OF A 140 LB, HAMMER FALLING 30 INCHES REQUIRED TO PRODUCE A PENETRATION OF 1 FOOT INTO SOIL 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 (SREC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA MATERIAL RECOVERED DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATUM AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.

STRATA ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (SROD) - 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.

BENCH MARK: **ELEVATION:** FEET

NOTES:

DATE: 8-15-14



# STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

PAT MCCRORY
GOVERNOR
SECRETARY

July 13, 2015

STATE PROJECT: 38542.1.1 (B-4770)

COUNTY: Johnston

DESCRIPTION: Bridge No. 32 on -L- (SR 1185) over Hannah Creek

SUBJECT: Geotechnical Report – Inventory

The Geotechnical Engineering Unit has completed a subsurface investigation for this project and presents the following inventory. No plans, profiles, or cross-sections will be submitted for this roadway project.

#### **Project Description**

The project consists of the replacement of Bridge No. 32 on SR 1185 (Joyner Bridge Rd.) over Hannah Creek. The total length of the roadway portion of the project is 0.16 miles. The proposed grade will be raised just slightly compared to the existing grade. Hand auger borings were performed in June 2015 along with a literature review of nearby projects. Representative soil samples were collected for visual classification in the field.

#### Physiography & Geology

The project is located 4.2 miles northwest of the town of Bentonville in the relatively flat, low-lying terrain of southern Johnston County. A mixture of woods, farmland, and single-family dwellings are located along the project corridor. Geologically the site is characterized by sands, silts, and clays associated with the Black Creek formation within the Coastal Plain Physiographic Province. Black Creek material consists of clays interbedded with thin laminae of micaceous sand and thick lenses of cross-bedded sand.

### **Soil Properties**

Soils within the project are roadway embankment, alluvial, and Cretaceous-age Coastal Plain sediments that are derived from the Black Creek formation. The soils consist of granular and cohesive materials.

Roadway embankment soils consist of orange, tan, gray, and brown, very loose to medium dense, moist, silty and clayey sand (A-2-4, A-2-6) and some soft to medium stiff, silty and sandy clay (A-7-6 and A-6). This material varies in depth from 5.0 to 12.0 feet. Alluvial soils consist primarily of tan, brown, and white, very loose to medium dense, moist to saturated, silty and coarse sand (A-2-4 and A-1-b) with some gravel and very soft to medium stiff, sandy

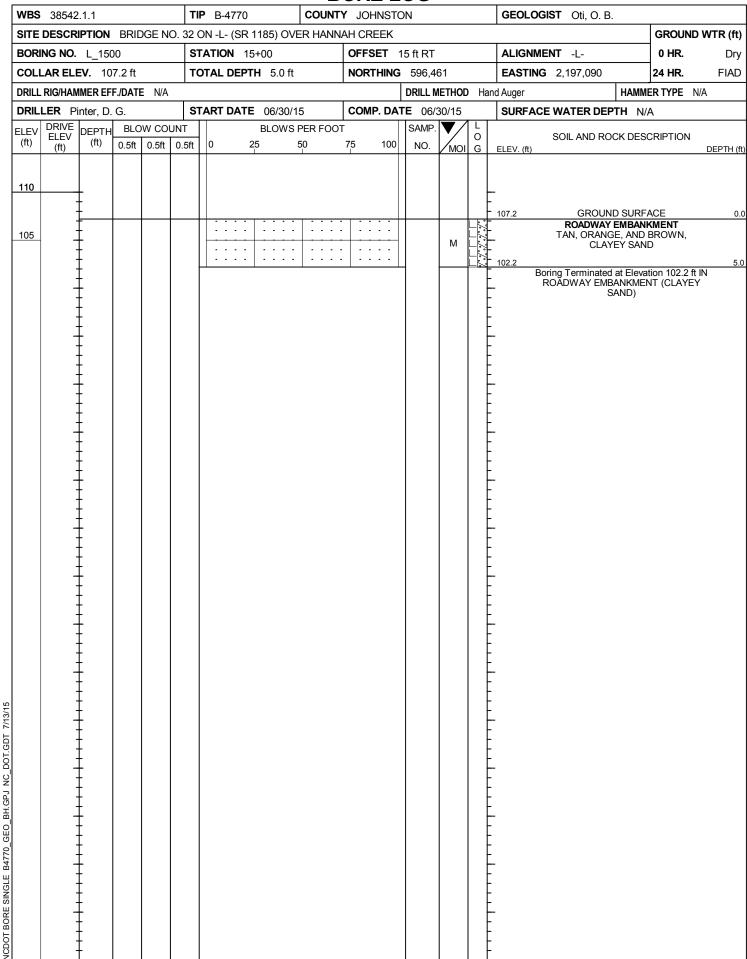
silt and clay (A-4, A-6). Coastal Plain soils consist of light and dark gray and green-gray, stiff to hard, moist, Silty clay, sandy clay, and sandy silt (A-7-6, A-6, and A-4) with some interbedded medium dense to dense sand, silty sand, and clayey sand (A-3, A-2-4, and A-2-6).

### **Groundwater**

The groundwater level is anticipated to be at elevations similar to Hannah Creek. Seasonal fluctuations in the water table can be expected. Groundwater is not anticipated to cause problems during construction.

JLP/NTR/jlp

		BORE L	<u>UG</u>		
<b>WBS</b> 38542.1.1	<b>TIP</b> B-4770	COUNTY JOHNSTO	DN	GEOLOGIST Oti, O. B.	
SITE DESCRIPTION BRIDGE NO.	32 ON -L- (SR 1185) OVEF	R HANNAH CREEK			GROUND WTR (ft)
BORING NO. L_1050	STATION 10+50	OFFSET 1	2 ft LT	ALIGNMENT -L-	0 HR. Dry
COLLAR ELEV. 107.6 ft	TOTAL DEPTH 5.0 ft	NORTHING	596,055	<b>EASTING</b> 2,196,893	24 HR. FIAD
DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE N/A			DRILL METHOD Hand	d Auger HAN	MMER TYPE N/A
DRILLER Pinter, D. G.	<b>START DATE</b> 06/30/15	COMP. DAT	TE 06/30/15	SURFACE WATER DEPTH	N/A
ELEV DRIVE DEPTH BLOW COUNT		ER FOOT	SAMP. L O	SOIL AND ROCK DE	
110			-	107.6 GROUND SUF	
105			M	ROADWAY EMBA RED-ORANGE AN CLAYEY SA 102.6	D BROWN,
				Boring Terminated at Ele ROADWAY EMBANKN SAND)	evation 102.6 ft IN MENT (CLAYEY



		ORE LOG		
<b>WBS</b> 38542.1.1	TIP B-4770 COUNT	/ JOHNSTON	GEOLOGIST Oti, O. B.	
SITE DESCRIPTION BRIDGE NO.	32 ON -L- (SR 1185) OVER HANN	AH CREEK		GROUND WTR (f
BORING NO. L_1700	STATION 17+00	OFFSET 13 ft LT	ALIGNMENT -L-	0 HR. Dr
COLLAR ELEV. 106.9 ft	TOTAL DEPTH 5.0 ft	<b>NORTHING</b> 596,657	<b>EASTING</b> 2,197,140	24 HR. FIAI
DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE N/A			<u>'</u>	ER TYPE N/A
DRILLER Pinter, D. G.	<b>START DATE</b> 06/30/15	<b>COMP. DATE</b> 06/30/15	SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/	
		SAMP V	COR ACE WATER DEI III 14/7	
TELEV IT TO THE		75 100 NO. MOI G	SOIL AND ROCK DESC ELEV. (ft)	CRIPTION DEPTH
110			106.9 GROUND SURFA	
105		M	. ROADWAY EMBANI TAN, ORANGE, AND CLAYEY SANI	BROWN,
			Boring Terminated at Eleva ROADWAY EMBANKMEN SAND)  SAND)	tion 101.9 ft IN NT (CLAYEY

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WBS	38542	2.1.1				TIP	B-4770			COUNT	<b>ΓY</b> J	OHNST	ON				GEOLOGIS	Oti, O. I	3.		
SITE	DESCR	IPTION	BRII	DGE N	O. 3	2 0	N -L- (SR	1185	) OVE	ER HANN	VAH (	CREEK		_						GROUND W	/TR (f
BORI	NG NO.	L_19	00			STA	ATION 1	9+00			OF	FSET 2	25 ft L	Т			ALIGNMEN	IT -L-		0 HR.	Dr
	AR ELI				-		TAL DEP			t .	+	RTHING					EASTING			24 HR.	FIAI
	RIG/HAN										1			METHO	OD.	Han	d Auger		НАММ	JER TYPE N/A	
	L <b>ER</b> P					STA	ART DATE	- 06	3/30/1	5	co	MP. DA					SURFACE	WATER DE			
LEV	DRIVE ELEV			DW CO		<u> </u>				PER FOC			SAN		$\overline{I}$						
(ft)	ELEV (ft)	(ft)	0.5ft	0.5ft		ft	0	25		50	75	100	NC	- 1 7	OI (	2	ELEV. (ft)	SOIL AND R	OCK DES		DEPTH
	(11)					Ť								IVIC			LLLV. (II)			L	JEF III
105																					
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100	-	ţ									-   -							OARK BROW SIL			
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95	-	Ŧ						ļ								E					
		Ŧ				L											92.6				1
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