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LDET

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STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

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

ROADWAY SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

COUNTY ALAMANCE

PROJECT DESCRIPTION BRIDGE NO. 170 ON SR 1145 OVER PRONG ON ALAMANCE CREEK

INVENTORY

STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO. STATE SHEETS NO. N.C 9 B-5347]

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 SOLI TEST DATA AVAILABLE MAY BE REVIEWED OR INSPECTED IN RALEICH BY CONTACTING THE N.C. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, GEOTECHNICAL ENCINEERING UNIT AT (1991) 707-8050. THE SUBSURFACE PLANS AND REPORTS, FIELD BORING LOCS, ROCK CORES AND SOLI TEST DATA ARE NOT PART OF THE CONTRACT.

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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 GUARANTTEE THE SUFFICIENCY OF ACCURACY OF THE INVESTIGATION MADE, NOR THE INTERPRETATIONS MADE, OR OPHIONO OF THE DEPARTMENT AS TO THE TYPE OF MATERIALS AND CONSTRUCTIONS 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 THE PROJECT. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL HAVE NO CLAIM FOR ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION OR FOR AN EXTENSION OF TIME FOR ANY REASON RESULTING FROM THE ACTUAL CONDENSION OF FOR AN THE SITE DIFFERING FROM THOSE INDICATED IN THE SUBSURFACE INFORMATION.

NOTES

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PERSONNEL

M. BAHIRADHAN

J. WHITT

C. BUTLER

TRIGON EXP.

INVESTIGATED BY ______. BAHIRADHAN

DRAWN BY <u>C.</u> BUTLER

SUBMITTED BY _____SCHNABEL_ENG.

DATE NOVEMBER 2015



NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

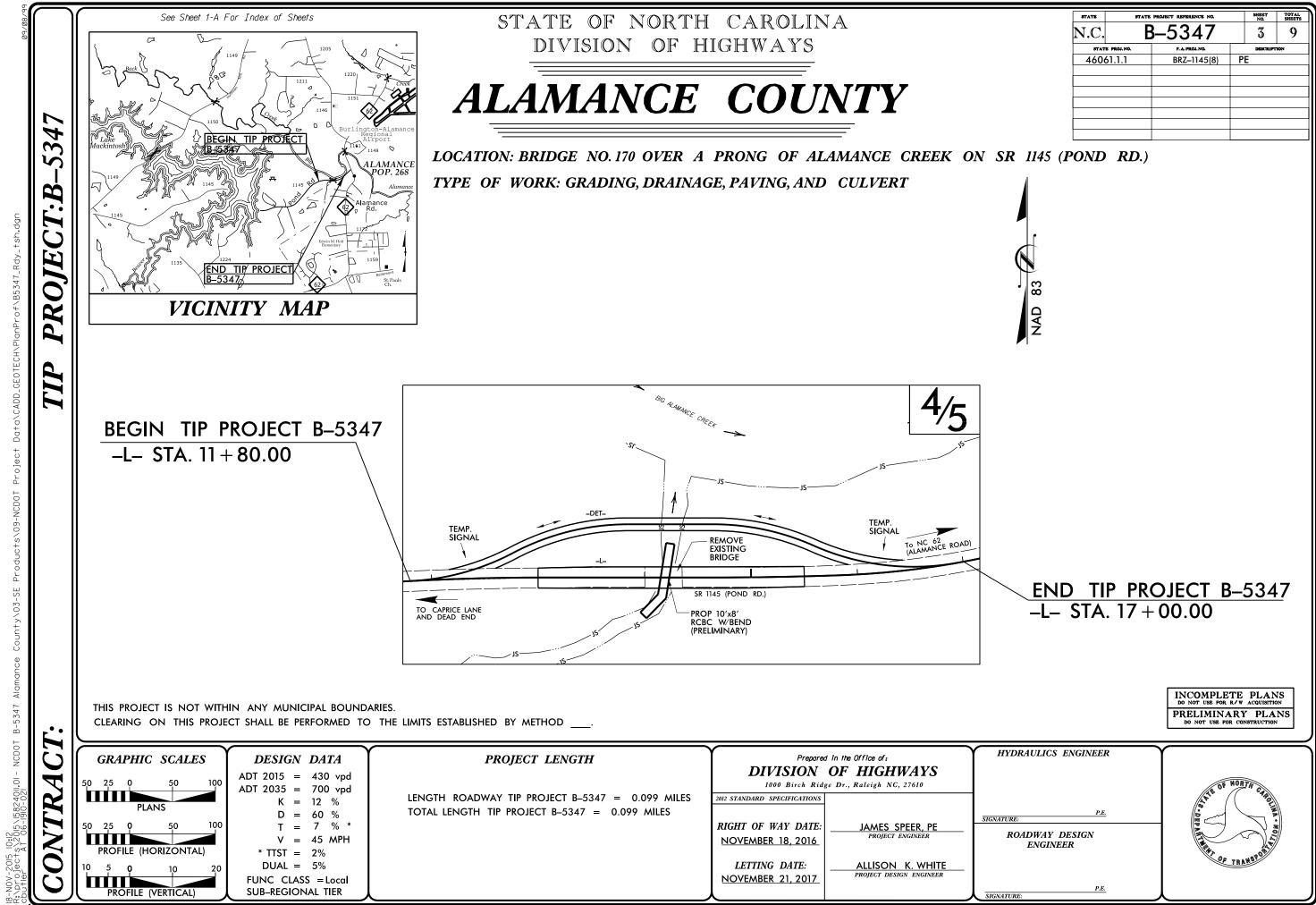
SOIL AND ROCK LEGEND, TERMS, SYMBOLS, AND ABBREVIATIONS

SOIL DESCRIPTION	GRADATION	ROCK DESCRIPTION	TERMS AND DEFINITIONS		
SOIL IS CONSIDERED UNCONSOLIDATED, SEMI-CONSOLIDATED, OR WEATHERED EARTH MATERIALS THAT	WELL GRADED - INDICATES A GOOD REPRESENTATION OF PARTICLE SIZES FROM FINE TO COARSE.	HARD ROCK IS NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. AN INFERRED			
BE PENETRATED WITH A CONTINUOUS FLIGHT POWER AUGER AND YIELD LESS THAN 100 BLOWS PER F ACCORDING TO THE STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (AASHTO T 206, ASTM D1586). SOIL CLASSIFICATI		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	AQUIFER - A WATER BEARING FORMATION OR STRATA.		
IS BASED ON THE AASHTO SYSTEM, BASIC DESCRIPTIONS GENERALLY INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING: CONSISTENCY, COLOR, TEXTURE, MOISTURE, AASHTO CLASSIFICATION, AND OTHER PERTINENT FACTORS SI	OHFORMED - INDICHTES H MIXTORE OF UNIFORM FHRTICLE SIZES OF TWO OR MORE SIZES.	BLOWS IN NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL, THE TRANSITION BETWEEN SOIL AND ROCK IS OFTEN REPRESENTED BY A ZONE OF WEATHERED ROCK.	ARENACEOUS - APPLIED TO ROCKS THAT HAVE BEEN DERIVED FROM SAND OR THAT CONTAIN SAND.		
AS MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION, ANGULARITY, STRUCTURE, PLASTICITY, ETC. FOR EXAMPLE,	THE ANGULARITY OR ROUNDNESS OF SOIL GRAINS IS DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS:	ROCK MATERIALS ARE TYPICALLY DIVIDED AS FOLLOWS:	ARGILLACEOUS - APPLIED TO ALL ROCKS OR SUBSTANCES COMPOSED OF CLAY MINERALS, OR HAVIN		
VERY STIFF, GRAY, SILTY CLAY, MOIST WITH INTERBEDDED FINE SAND LAYERS, HIGHLY PLASTIC, A-7-6	ANGULAR, SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED.	WEATHERED NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES > 100 BLOWS PER FOOT IF TESTED.	A NOTABLE PROPORTION OF CLAY IN THEIR COMPOSITION, SUCH AS SHALE, SLATE, ETC.		
SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION	MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION	FINE TO COARSE GRAIN IGNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC ROCK THAT	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		
CLASS. (≤ 35% PASSING *200) (> 35% PASSING *200) ORGANIC MATERIALS	MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAOLIN, ETC.	CRYSTALLINE UNULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES GRANITE.	SURFACE.		
GROUP A-1 A-3 A-2 A-4 A-5 A-6 A-7 A-1, A-2 A-4, A-5	ARE USED IN DESCRIPTIONS WHEN THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE.		CALCAREOUS (CALC.) - SOILS THAT CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE.		
CLASS. A-1-a A-1-b A-2-4 A-2-5 A-2-6 A-2-7 A-7-5 A-3 A-6 A-7		NON-CRYSTALLINE SEDIMENTARY ROCK THAT WOULD YELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED.	COLLUVIUM - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM OF SLOPE.		
SYMBOL	SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE LL < 31 MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE LL = 31 - 50	COASTAL PLAIN COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK, BUT MAY NOT YIELD	CORE RECOVERY (REC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF ALL MATERIAL RECOVERED IN THE CORE BARREL DIVIDED		
7. PASSING SILT-	HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE LL > 50	SEDIMENTARY ROCK SPT REFUSAL. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, CEMENTED	BY TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.		
	AT GRANULAR SILT - CLAY	WEATHERING	DIKE - A TABULAR BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK.		
*200 15 MX 25 MX 10 MX 35 MX 35 MX 35 MX 35 MX 36 MN 36 MN 36 MN 36 MN 36 MN	ORGANIC MATERIAL SOILS OTHER MATERIAL	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		
MATERIAL PASSING *40	TRACE OF ORGANIC MATTER 2 - 3% 3 - 5% TRACE 1 - 10% LITTLE ORGANIC MATTER 3 - 5% 5 - 12% LITTLE 10 - 20%	HAMMER IF CRYSTALLINE.	HORIZONTAL.		
LL – – 40 MX 41 MN	MODERATELY ORGANIC 5 - 10% 12 - 20% SOME 20 - 35% HIGHLY ORGANIC > 10% > 20% HIGHLY 35% AND ABOVE	VERY SLIGHT ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED, SOME JOINTS MAY SHOW THIN CLAY COATINGS IF OPEN, (V SLI.) CRYSTALS ON A BROKEN SPECIMEN FACE SHINE BRIGHTLY. ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER BLOWS IF	DIP DIRECTION (DIP AZIMUTH) - THE DIRECTION OR BEARING OF THE HORIZONTAL TRACE OF THE		
PI 6 MX NP 10 MX 10 MX 11 MN 11 MN 10 MX 10 MX 11 MN 11 MN MODERATE	HIGHLY ORGANIC > 10% > 20% HIGHLY 35% AND ABOVE WNIC GROUND WATER	OF A CRYSTALLINE NATURE.	LINE OF DIP, MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH. FAULT - A FRACTURE OR FRACTURE ZONE ALONG WHICH THERE HAS BEEN DISPLACEMENT OF THE		
GROUP INDEX 0 0 0 4 MX 8 MX 12 MX 16 MX NU MX AMUUNIS UF		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 MAIOR CRAVELAND FINE SILTY OR CLAYEY SILTY CLAYEY MATTER	✓ WATER LEVEL IN BORE HOLE IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING	CRYSTALS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED. CRYSTALLINE ROCKS RING UNDER HAMMER BLOWS.	FISSILE - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES.		
MATERIALS SAND SAND GRAVEL AND SAND SOILS SOILS	STATIC WATER LEVEL AFTER <u>24</u> HOURS	MODERATE SIGNIFICANT PORTIONS OF ROCK SHOW DISCOLORATION AND WEATHERING EFFECTS. IN	FLOAT - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLODGED FROM		
GEN. RATING EXCELLENT TO GOOD FAIR TO POOR UNS	TABLE ∇_{PW} PERCHED WATER, SATURATED ZONE, OR WATER BEARING STRATA	(MOD.) 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	PARENT MATERIAL.		
AS SUBURAUE PUUR	SPRING OR SEEP	WITH FRESH ROCK.	FLOOD PLAIN (FP) - LAND BORDERING A STREAM, BUILT OF SEDIMENTS DEPOSITED BY THE STREAM.		
PI OF A-7-5 SUBGROUP IS ≤ LL - 30 ;PI OF A-7-6 SUBGROUP IS > LL - 30 CONSISTENCY OR DENSENESS	MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS	MODERATELY ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. IN GRANITOID ROCKS, ALL FELDSPARS DULL SEVERE AND DISCOLORED AND A MAJORITY SHOW KAOLINIZATION, ROCK SHOWS SEVERE LOSS OF STRENGTH	FORMATION (FM.) - A MAPPABLE GEOLOGIC UNIT THAT CAN BE RECOGNIZED AND TRACED IN THE FIELD.		
		(MOD. SEV.) AND CAN BE EXCAVATED WITH A GEOLOGIST'S PICK. ROCK GIVES 'CLUNK' SOUND WHEN STRUCK.	JOINT - FRACTURE IN ROCK ALONG WHICH NO APPRECIABLE MOVEMENT HAS OCCURRED.		
PRIMARY SOIL TYPE COMPACINESS OF PENETRATION RESISTENCE COMPRESSIVE STRE	TH ROADWAY EMBANKMENT (RE) 25/025 DIP & DIP DIRECTION	IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL	LEDGE - A SHELF-LIKE RIDGE OR PROJECTION OF ROCK WHOSE THICKNESS IS SMALL COMPARED TO		
		SEVERE ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. ROCK FABRIC CLEAR AND EVIDENT BUT (SEV.) REDUCED IN STRENGTH TO STRONG SOIL. IN GRANITOID ROCKS ALL FELDSPARS ARE KAOLINIZED	ITS LATERAL EXTENT.		
GENERALLY VERY LOOSE < 4 GRANULAR LOOSE 4 TO 10	SOIL SYMBOL	TO SOME EXTENT. SOME FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK USUALLY REMAIN.	LENS - A BODY OF SOIL OR ROCK THAT THINS OUT IN ONE OR MORE DIRECTIONS.		
ORHNOL AR MEDIUM DENSE 10 TO 30 N/A MATERIAL DENSE 30 TO 50	ARTIFICIAL FILL (AF) OTHER HAUGER BORING CONE PENETROMETE	R	MOTTLED (MOT.) - IRREGULARLY MARKED WITH SPOTS OF DIFFERENT COLORS. MOTTLING IN SOILS USUALLY INDICATES POOR AERATION AND LACK OF GOOD DRAINAGE.		
(NON-COHESIVE) VERY DENSE > 50		VERY ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. ROCK FABRIC ELEMENTS ARE DISCERNIBLE SEVERE BUT MASS IS EFFECTIVELY REDUCED TO SOIL STATUS, WITH ONLY FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK	PERCHED WATER - WATER MAINTAINED ABOVE THE NORMAL GROUND WATER LEVEL BY THE PRESENCE		
VERY SOFT < 2 < 0.25	INFERRED SOIL BOUNDARY - CORE BORING • SOUNDING ROD	(V SEV.) REMAINING, SAPROLITE IS AN EXAMPLE OF ROCK WEATHERED TO A DEGREE THAT ONLY MINOR	OF AN INTERVENING IMPERVIOUS STRATUM.		
GENERALLY SOFT 2 TO 4 0.25 TO 0.5 SILT-CLAY MEDIUM STIFF 4 TO 8 0.5 TO 1.0		VESTIGES OF ORIGINAL ROCK FABRIC REMAIN. <u>IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES < 100 BPF</u> COMPLETE 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.		
MATERIAL STIFF 8 TO 15 1 TO 2		SCATTERED CONCENTRATIONS, QUARTZ MAY BE PRESENT AS DIKES OR STRINGERS, SAPROLITE IS	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		
(COHESIVE) VERY STIFF 15 TO 30 2 TO 4 HARD > 30 > 4	ALLUVIAL SOIL BOUNDARY A PIEZOMETER - SPT N-VALUE	ALSO AN EXAMPLE.	RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.		
TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZE	RECOMMENDATION SYMBOLS	ROCK HARDNESS	SAPROLITE (SAP.) - RESIDUAL SOIL THAT RETAINS THE RELIC STRUCTURE OR FABRIC OF THE PARENT ROCK.		
U.S. STD. SIEVE SIZE 4 10 40 60 200 270	UNDERCUT UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - THE UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - ACCEPTABLE, BUT NOT TO BE	VERY HARD CANNOT BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR SHARP PICK. BREAKING OF HAND SPECIMENS REOUIRES SEVERAL HARD BLOWS OF THE GEOLOGIST'S PICK.	SILL - AN INTRUSIVE BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK OF APPROXIMATELY UNIFORM THICKNESS AND		
OPENING (MM) 4.76 2.00 0.42 0.25 0.075 0.053		HARD CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK ONLY WITH DIFFICULTY. HARD HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED	RELATIVELY THIN COMPARED WITH ITS LATERAL EXTENT, THAT HAS BEEN EMPLACED PARALLEL TO		
BOULDER COBBLE GRAVEL COARSE FINE SILT CL	SHALLUW UNULASSIFIED EXCAVATION - EMBANKMENT OR BACKETU	TO DETACH HAND SPECIMEN.	THE BEDDING OR SCHISTOSITY OF THE INTRUDED ROCKS.		
(BLDR.) (COB.) (GR.) (CSE. SD.) (F SD.) (CL.) (C	ABBREVIATIONS	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 GEOLOGIST'S PICK. HAND SPECIMENS CAN BE DETACHED	<u>SLICKENSIDE</u> - 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	AR - AUGER REFUSAL MED MEDIUM VST - VANE SHEAR TEST	BY MODERATE BLOWS.	STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (PENETRATION RESISTANCE) (SPT) - NUMBER OF BLOWS (N OR BPF) OF		
SIZE IN. 12 3	BT - BORING TERMINATED MICA MICACEOUS WEA WEATHERED CL CLAY MOD MODERATELY γ - UNIT WEIGHT	MEDIUM CAN BE GROOVED OR GOUGED 0.05 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT.	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		
SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS	CLCLAY MODMODERATELY γ -UNIT WEIGHT CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST NP - NON PLASTIC γ_{d} -DRY UNIT WEIGHT	HARD CAN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS TO PEICES I INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK.	TO OR LESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PER 60 BLOWS.		
SOIL MOISTURE SCALE FIELD MOISTURE (ATTERBERG LIMITS) DESCRIPTION GUIDE FOR FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION		SOFT CAN BE GROVED OR GOUGED READILY BY KNIFE OR PICK. CAN BE EXCAVATED IN FRAGMENTS	STRATA CORE RECOVERY (SREC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA MATERIAL RECOVERED DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATUM AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.		
	DPT - DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST SAP SAPROLITIC S - BULK	FROM CHIPS TO SEVERAL INCHES IN SIZE BY MODERATE BLOWS OF A PICK POINT. SMALL, THIN PIECES CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE.			
- SATURATED - USUALLY LIQUID; VERY WET, USUALLY (SAT.) FROM BELOW THE GROUND WATER TO	e - VOID RATIO SD SAND, SANDY SS SPLIT SPOON _E F - FINE SL SILT, SILTY ST SHELBY TUBE	VERY CAN BE CARVED WITH KNIFE. CAN BE EXCAVATED READILY WITH POINT OF PICK. PIECES 1 INCH	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 ONE STRATAFIES		
	FOSS FOSSILIFEROUS SLI SLIGHTLY RS - ROCK	SOFT OR MORE IN THICKNESS CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE. CAN BE SCRATCHED READILY BY FINGERNAIL.	THE TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. TOPSOIL (TS.) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER.		
PLASTIC SEMISOLID: REQUIRES DRYING TO	FRAC FRACTURED, FRACTURES TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL RT - RECOMPACTED TRIAXIA FRAGS FRAGMENTS /// - MOISTURE CONTENT CBR - CALIFORNIA BEARING	FRACTURE SPACING BEDDING			
(PI) PL PLASTIC LIMIT	HI HIGHLY V - VERY RATIO	TERM SPACING TERM THICKNESS	BENCH MARK: ELEVATIONS WERE GENERATED FROM FILE B-5347_Hyd_Con.dgn		
	EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT	VERY WIDE MORE THAN 10 FEET VERY THICKLY BEDDED 4 FEET	ELEVATION: FEET		
	DRILL UNITS: ADVANCING TOOLS: HAMMER TYPE:	WIDE 3 TO 10 FEET THICKLY BEDDED 1.5 - 4 FEET MODERATELY CLOSE 1 TO 3 FEET THINLY BEDDED 0.16 - 1.5 FEET			
	CME-45C CLAY BITS AUTOMATIC MANUAL	CLOSE 0.16 TO 1 FOOT VERY THINLY BEDDED 0.03 - 0.16 FEET VERY CLOSE LESS THAN 0.16 FEET THICKLY LAMINATED 0.008 - 0.03 FEET	NOTES:		
- DRY - (D) ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE	CME-55 6* CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER CORE SIZE:	THICKLY LAMINATED 0.008 FEET	FIAD = FILLED IN IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING		
PLASTICITY		INDURATION			
PLASTICITY INDEX (PI) DRY STRENGTH	CME-550 HARD FACED FINGER BITS	FOR SEDIMENTARY ROCKS, INDURATION IS THE HARDENING OF MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC.			
NON PLASTIC 0-5 VERY LOW	TUNG-CARBIDE INSERTS	FRIABLE RUBBING WITH FINGER FREES NUMEROUS GRAINS: GENTLE BLOW BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES SAMPLE.			
SLIGHTLY PLASTIC 6-15 SLIGHT MODERATELY PLASTIC 16-25 MEDIUM	VANE SHEAR TEST	CRAINS CAN BE SERVICE FROM CANDLE LITTL STEEL PROPE			
HIGHLY PLASTIC 26 OR MORE HIGH	PORTABLE HOIST TRICONE'STEEL TEETH X HAND AUGER	MODERATELY INDURATED GRAINS CAN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH STEEL PROBE: BREAKS EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER.			
COLOR		GRAINS ARE DIFFICULT TO SEPARATE WITH STEEL PROBE;			
DESCRIPTIONS MAY INCLUDE COLOR OR COLOR COMBINATIONS (TAN, RED, YELLOW-BROWN, BLUE-GR		INDURATED DIFFICULT TO BREAK WITH HAMMER.			
MODIFIERS SUCH AS LIGHT, DARK, STREAKED, ETC. ARE USED TO DESCRIBE APPEARANCE.	Image: Solution of the soluti	EXTREMELY INDURATED SHARP HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO BREAK SAMPLE;			
		SAMPLE BREAKS ACROSS GRAINS.	DATE: 8-15-14		

PROJECT REFERENCE NO.



2



state N.C.	STATE E	shieet NO. 3	TOTAL SHEETS 9				
STAT	E PROJ. NO.	F. A. PROJ. NO.		DESCRIPTION			
460	61.1.1	BRZ-1145(8)	P	E			

T/ 919-439-6910 F/ 919-439-7158 126 Quade Drive / Cary, NC / 27513

SCHNABEL ENGINEERING SOUTH, P.C.

or the potential for ground water related construction problems:

Line

-L-

Physiography, Geology and Surface Water

The project corridor is located in the central portion of the Piedmont Physiographic Province in Burlington, North Carolina. Topography in the area is gently sloping towards north. However, the area where the detour road is planned is relatively flat. The project area is comprised of heavily wooded area on both sides of the SR 1145.

Geologically the project area consists of residual soils over weathered rock, which is derived from Gabbro and Diorite (Intrusive rocks of Carolina Slate Belt). However, residual soils were not encountered within the explored depths.

Surface water is drained from the corridor by Big Alamance Creek and its tributaries that feed into Haw River.

Soils encountered along the project corridor are primarily fine grained alluvial soils. Alluvial soils were present at the top in all borings. Alluvial soils consist of brown and gray very soft to very stiff clay (A-6) and loose brown silty sand (A-2-4).

Weathered rock was present between elevations 485 feet and 489 feet encountered during the roadway investigation. These are weathered from crystalline rock of the Carolina Slate Belt. It originates from the underlying intrusive rocks Gabbro and Diorite.

Ground water data was collected during below average to average rainfall conditions. Water levels across the project vary due to topographic relief and soil permeability. In general, the ground water was 6 feet below the grade at the boring locations except at one location, where it was at 3.5 feet below the grade (Please refer to the ground water comment in the Special Interest section above). Since these water tables were measured immediately upon completion of drilling, the stabilized water table could likely be shallower since the site primarily consisted of fine sands, silts and clays. Groundwater levels may fluctuate with seasonal precipitation.

Geotechnical Report - Inventory

Replace Bridge No. 170 on SR 1145 (Pond Road) Over Prong of Alamance Creek

Project Description

The project consists of constructing 620 linear feet of overlay and widening of SR 1145 on both sides of Bridge No. 170 near Burlington, NC. In addition, the project includes a 380 feet long detour road north of existing SR 1145 to maintain the traffic during the bridge replacement and roadway construction of SR 1145. The project is located on Pond Road between the intersections with Caprice Lane and Alamance Road.

The geotechnical investigation was conducted in August 2015 utilizing Schnabel personnel and Trigon Exploration, LLC. Borings were advanced using a CME 850 drill machine equipped with an automatic hammer.

The following alignments were investigated for this project:

46061.1.1(B-5347)

25699

Alamance

Line <u>Station(±</u>				
-L- -LDET-	13+00.00 to 15+50.00			
-LDEI-	10+61.63 to 14+46.20			

Areas of Special Geotechnical Interest

1) Loose or soft allluvial soils were present at these locations.

Line

-L-

-LDET-

Station (\pm)

schnabel-eng.com

13+50 to 14+50 12+50 to 15+00 (Left & Right)



November 18, 2015

STATE PROJECT:

PROJECT ID:

DESCRIPTION:

COUNTY:

SUBJECT:

2) Ground Water- The following intervals were found to exhibit a high water table, seasonal high ground water

Station(±)

13+50 to 14+50

Soils Properties

Rock Properties

Ground Water

Culvert at -L- Station 139+60

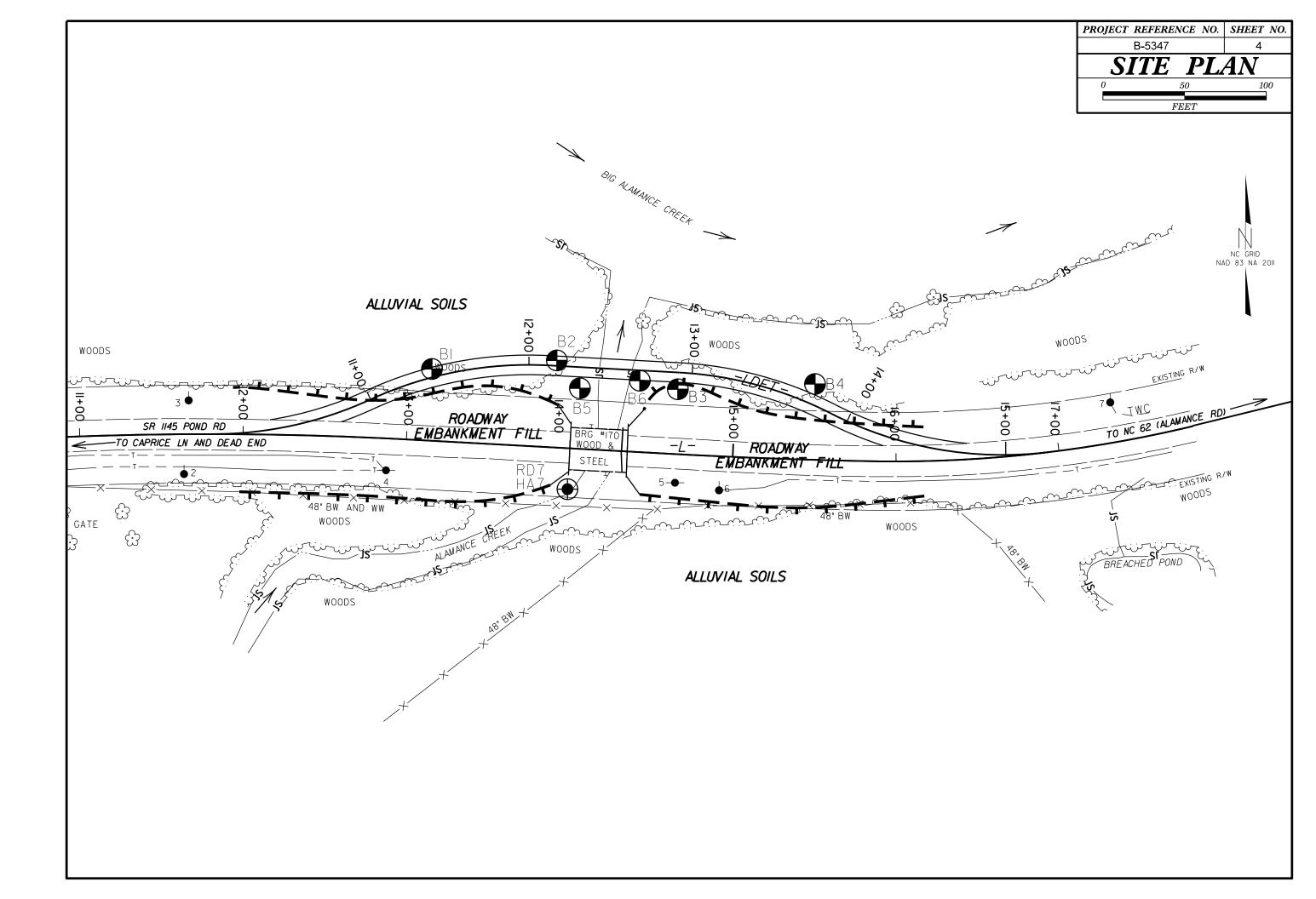
Based on the provided plan, a 10' x 8' RCBC is proposed for –L– along a tributary to Big Alamance Creek at station 14+20. Two SPT borings were performed on the north side while one hand auger boring was performed on the south side supplemented by rod sounding. No residual soils were encountered in any borings. Alluvial soils on the south side shows 5 feet of stiff to very stiff silt (A-4) underlain by very soft to very stiff clay with some organics (A-7) until weathered rock is encountered around 15 feet below grade. Alluvial soils on the north side show the presence of brown and gray clay soils down to a depth of 5 feet below grade. Rod sounding shows the presence of very soft/very loose soils down to a depth of 4 feet and loose/stiff to very stiff soils below until refusal was encountered at a depth of around 7 feet below grade. Ground water was measured at an elevation of 493.5 feet.

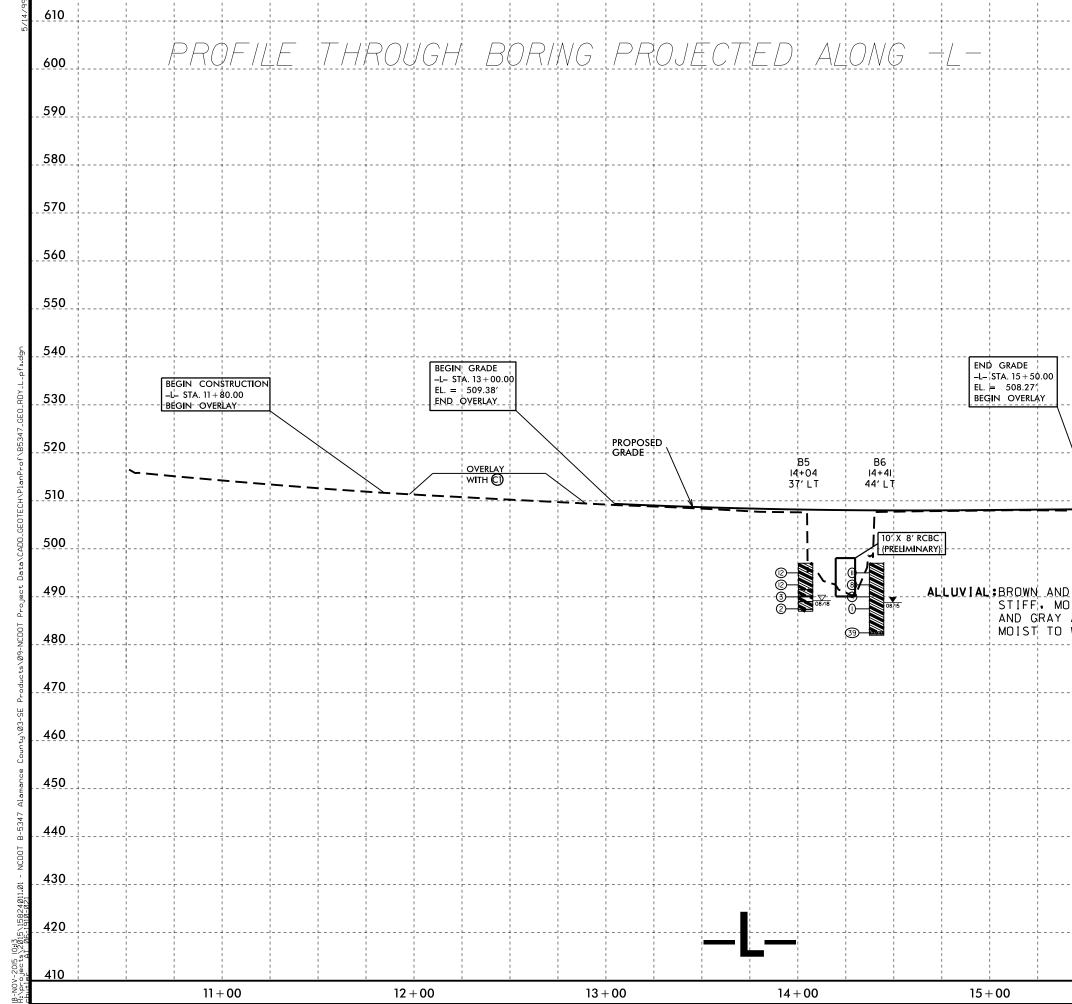
Respectfully Submitted, SCHNABEL ENGINEERING SOUTH, PC

Malialingan Bahiradhan 40EAD345C9264A2...

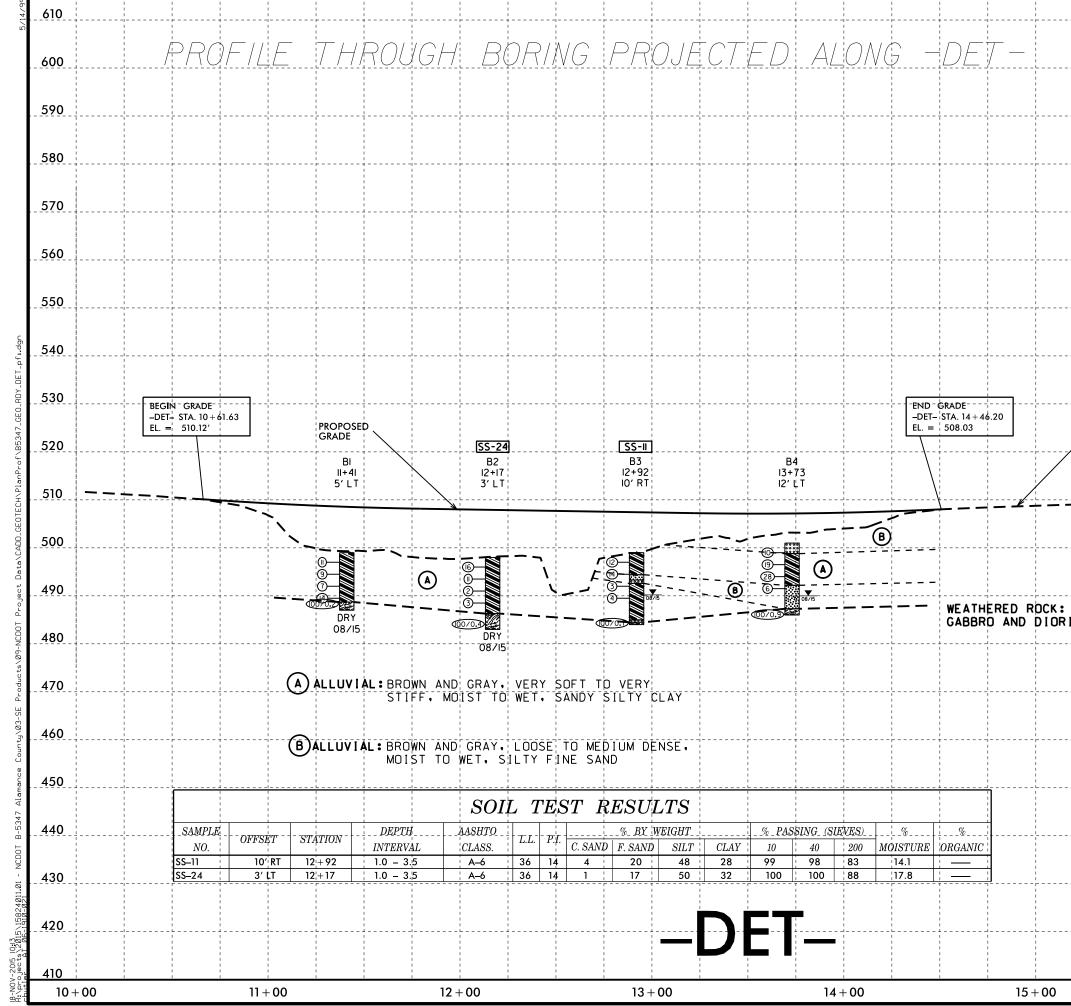
Mahalingam Bahiradhan (Bahi), PE. Senior Engineer

Sheet 3b of 9`





i						REFERENCE NO	D.	SHEET NO.
+ 					ROADWAY ENGIN	3–5347 7 design ieer	HYD EN	5 RAULICS GINEER
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GEOTECHNICAL BORING REPORT BORE LOG

WBS 46061	TIP B-5347 COUN	Y ALAMANCE	GEOLOGIST Whitt, J.		WBS 46061		TIP B-5347 COUNTY ALAMANCE		GEOLOGIST Whitt, J.	
SITE DESCRIPTION Bridge 170 on SR 1145 over Prong of Alama		nce Creek	GROUND WTR (ft)		SITE DESCRIPTION Bridge 170 on SR 1		1 SR 1145 over Prong of Alamance Creek			
BORING NO. RD7 STATION 14+00		OFFSET 25 ft RT	ALIGNMENT -L-	0 HR. N/A	BORING NO. HA7		STATION 14+00	OFFSET 25 ft RT	ALIGNMENT -L-	0 HR. 3.5
COLLAR ELEV. 497.0 ft TOTAL DEPTH 7.6 ft		NORTHING 832,209	EASTING 1,855,108	24 HR. N/A	COLLAR ELEV. 4	97.0 ft	TOTAL DEPTH 4.8 ft	NORTHING 832,209	EASTING 1,855,108	24 HR. FIAD
DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE N/A		DRILL METHOD R	od Sounding HAMN	MER TYPE N/A	DRILL RIG/HAMMER	FF./DATE N/A	•	DRILL METHOD H	Hand Auger HAMMER TYPE N/A	
DRILLER N/A	START DATE 08/10/15	COMP. DATE 08/10/15	SURFACE WATER DEPTH	I/A	DRILLER N/A		START DATE 08/10/15	COMP. DATE 08/10/15	SURFACE WATER DEPTH	N/A
ELEV (ft) DRIVE ELEV (ft) DEPTH (ft) BLOW COUNT 0.5ft 0.5ft 0.5ft 0.5ft		T SAMP. V L 75 100 NO. MOI G	SOIL AND ROCK DES	CRIPTION DEPTH (ft)	ELEV DRIVE ELEV (ft) DEPTH	BLOW COUN 0.5ft 0.5ft 0.		T SAMP. L 75 100 NO. MOI G SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIF		SCRIPTION
500 497.0 0.0 496.0 1.0 N/A 1 495 496.0 2.0 N/A 1 494.0 3.0 493.0 4.0 104.0 N/A 2 492.0 5.0 N/A 6			497.0 GROUND SURF ALLUVIAL BROWN, SANDY SILTY LITTLE ORGANIC MATER SAND LAYER 	ACE 0.0 CLAY, WITH RIAL AND THIN Solid description is				<u>SS-2</u> M	497.0 GROUND SUR ALLUVIA H94.4 BROWN AND ORANGISH SILTY CLAY, ROOT: 492.2 GRAY, CLAYEY FINE TO GRAY, SILTY CLAY V LAYERED ORGANIC MA PLASTIC Boring Terminated at Ele Clay	NL H BROWN, SANDY 'S PRESENT COARSE SAND WITH LITTLE ITERIAL, HIGHLY C

SHEET 7 OF 9