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REFERENCE: B-5334

PROJECT: 46048

STATE	STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
N.C.	B-5334	1	8

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

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**ROADWAY**

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**SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION**

COUNTY ROBESON

PROJECT DESCRIPTION REPLACE BRIDGE NO. 78 OVER  
TENMILE FORK ON SR 2220

**CONTENTS**

<u>SHEET NO.</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
1	TITLE SHEET
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PERSONNEL

J.R. SWARTLEY

O.B. OTI

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INVESTIGATED BY J.R. SWARTLEY

DRAWN BY J.R. SWARTLEY

CHECKED BY N.T. ROBERSON

SUBMITTED BY N.T. ROBERSON

DATE JANUARY 2016

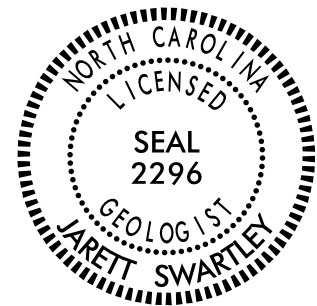
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DocuSigned by:  
Jarett Swartley 3/1/2016

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 SIGNATURE DATE

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NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  
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**SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION**

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

SOIL DESCRIPTION										GRADATION									
SOIL IS CONSIDERED 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 THE STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (AASHTO T 206, ASTM D1586). SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS BASED ON THE AASHTO SYSTEM. BASIC DESCRIPTIONS GENERALLY INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING: CONSISTENCY, COLOR, TEXTURE, MOISTURE, AASHTO CLASSIFICATION, AND OTHER PERTINENT FACTORS SUCH AS MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION, ANGULARITY, STRUCTURE, PLASTICITY, ETC. FOR EXAMPLE, VERY STIFF, GRAY, SILTY CLAY, MOIST WITH INTERBEDDED FINE SAND LAYERS, HIGHLY PLASTIC, A-7-6										WELL GRADED - INDICATES A GOOD REPRESENTATION OF PARTICLE SIZES FROM FINE TO COARSE. UNIFORMLY GRADED - INDICATES THAT SOIL PARTICLES ARE ALL APPROXIMATELY THE SAME SIZE. GAP-GRADED - INDICATES A MIXTURE OF UNIFORM PARTICLE SIZES OF TWO OR MORE SIZES.									
SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION										ANGULARITY OF GRAINS									
THE ANGULARITY OR ROUNDNESS OF SOIL GRAINS IS DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS: ANGULAR, SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED.										MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION									
MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAOLIN, ETC. ARE USED IN DESCRIPTIONS WHEN THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE.										COMPRESSIBILITY									
SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE LL < 31 MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE LL = 31 - 50 HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE LL > 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										GROUND WATER									
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										MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS									
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 AUGER BORING CORE BORING MONITORING WELL PIEZOMETER INSTALLATION SLOPE INDICATOR INSTALLATION CONE PENETROMETER TEST SOUNDING ROD TEST BORING WITH CORE SPT N-VALUE									
CONSISTENCY OR DENSENESS										RECOMMENDATION SYMBOLS									
PRIMARY SOIL TYPE COMPACTNESS OR CONSISTENCY RANGE OF STANDARD PENETRATION RESISTANCE (N-VALUE) RANGE OF UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (TONS/FT <sup>2</sup> )										UNDERCUT UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - UNSUITABLE WASTE UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - ACCEPTABLE, BUT NOT TO BE USED IN THE TOP 3 FEET OF EMBANKMENT OR BACKFILL SHALLOW UNDERCUT UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - ACCEPTABLE DEGRADABLE ROCK									
TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZE										ABBREVIATIONS									
U.S. STD. SIEVE SIZE OPENING (MM) 4 10 40 60 200 270 4.76 2.00 0.42 0.25 0.075 0.053										AR - AUGER REFUSAL MED. - MEDIUM VST - VANE SHEAR TEST BT - BORING TERMINATED MICA - MICACEOUS WEA. - WEATHERED CL. - CLAY MOD. - MODERATELY ? - UNIT WEIGHT CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST NP - NON PLASTIC ? - DRY UNIT WEIGHT CSE. - COARSE PMT - PRESSUREMETER TEST DMT - DILATOMETER TEST SAP. - SAPROLITIC DPT - DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST SD. - SAND, SANDY SL. - SILT, SILTY e - VOID RATIO FOSS. - FOSSILIFEROUS S.LI. - SLIGHTLY F - FINE FRAC. - FRACTURED, FRACTURES TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL FRAGS. - FRAGMENTS w - MOISTURE CONTENT HI. - HIGHLY HI. - HIGHLY									
SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS										EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT									
SOIL MOISTURE SCALE (ATTERBERG LIMITS) FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION GUIDE FOR FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION										DRILL UNITS: ADVANCING TOOLS: HAMMER TOYATIC: CORE SIZE: HAND TOOLS:									
LL LIQUID LIMIT - SATURATED - (SAT.) USUALLY LIQUID; VERY WET, USUALLY FROM BELOW THE GROUND WATER TABLE PLASTIC RANGE (PI) - WET - (W) SEMISOLID; REQUIRES DRYING TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE PL PLASTIC LIMIT OM OPTIMUM MOISTURE SHRINKAGE LIMIT - MOIST - (M) SOLID; AT OR NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTURE SL - DRY - (D) REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE										CME-45C CME-55 CME-550 VANE SHEAR TEST PORTABLE HOIST CLAY BITS 6' CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER 8" HOLLOW AUGERS HARD FACED FINGER BITS TUNG-CARBIDE INSERTS CASING w/ ADVANCER TRICONE STEEL TEETH TRICONE TUNG-CARB. CORE BIT AUTOMATIC MANUAL -B -H -N POST HOLE DIGGER X HAND AUGER SOUNDING ROD VANE SHEAR TEST									
PLASTICITY										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.									
PLASTICITY INDEX (PI) DRY STRENGTH																			
NON PLASTIC 0-5 VERY LOW SLIGHTLY PLASTIC 6-15 SLIGHT MODERATELY PLASTIC 16-25 MEDIUM HIGHLY PLASTIC 26 OR MORE HIGH																			
COLOR																			





**NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  
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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 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.

### WEATHERING

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, WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES &gt; 100 BPF</i>
VERY SEVERE (V SEV.)	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 VESTIGES OF ORIGINAL ROCK FABRIC REMAIN. <i>IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES &lt; 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.

### 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.
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 GROOVED 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 GROOVED 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 FINGER NAIL.

### FRACTURE SPACING

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

### BEDDING

### TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

<b>ALLUVIUM (ALLUV.)</b> - SOILS THAT HAVE BEEN TRANSPORTED BY WATER.	<b>AQUIFER</b> - A WATER BEARING FORMATION OR STRATA.
<b>ARENACEOUS</b> - APPLIED TO ROCKS THAT HAVE BEEN DERIVED FROM SAND OR THAT CONTAIN SAND.	<b>ARGILLACEOUS</b> - 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.
<b>ARTESIAN</b> - 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.	<b>CALCAREOUS (CALC.)</b> - SOILS THAT CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE.
<b>COLLUVIUM</b> - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM OF SLOPE.	<b>CORE RECOVERY (REC.)</b> - TOTAL LENGTH OF ALL MATERIAL RECOVERED IN THE CORE BARREL DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
<b>DIKE</b> - A TABULAR BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK.	<b>DIP</b> - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE HORIZONTAL.
<b>DIP DIRECTION (DIP AZIMUTH)</b> - THE DIRECTION OR BEARING OF THE HORIZONTAL TRACE OF THE LINE OF DIP, MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH.	<b>FAULT</b> - A FRACTURE OR FRACTURE ZONE ALONG WHICH THERE HAS BEEN DISPLACEMENT OF THE SIDES RELATIVE TO ONE ANOTHER PARALLEL TO THE FRACTURE.
<b>FISSILE</b> - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES.	<b>FLOAT</b> - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLODGED FROM PARENT MATERIAL.
<b>FLOOD PLAIN (FP)</b> - LAND BORDERING A STREAM, BUILT OF SEDIMENTS DEPOSITED BY THE STREAM.	<b>FORMATION (FM.)</b> - A MAPPABLE GEOLOGIC UNIT THAT CAN BE RECOGNIZED AND TRACED IN THE FIELD.
<b>JOINT</b> - FRACTURE IN ROCK ALONG WHICH NO APPRECIABLE MOVEMENT HAS OCCURRED.	<b>LEDGE</b> - A SHELF-LIKE RIDGE OR PROJECTION OF ROCK WHOSE THICKNESS IS SMALL COMPARED TO ITS LATERAL EXTENT.
<b>LENS</b> - A BODY OF SOIL OR ROCK THAT THINS OUT IN ONE OR MORE DIRECTIONS.	<b>MOTTLED (MOT.)</b> - IRREGULARLY MARKED WITH SPOTS OF DIFFERENT COLORS. MOTTLING IN SOILS USUALLY INDICATES POOR AERATION AND LACK OF GOOD DRAINAGE.
<b>PERCHED WATER</b> - WATER MAINTAINED ABOVE THE NORMAL GROUND WATER LEVEL BY THE PRESENCE OF AN INTERVENING IMPERVIOUS STRATUM.	<b>RESIDUAL (RES.) SOIL</b> - SOIL FORMED IN PLACE BY THE WEATHERING OF ROCK.
<b>ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (ROD)</b> - 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.	<b>SAPROLITE (SAP.)</b> - RESIDUAL SOIL THAT RETAINS THE RELIC STRUCTURE OR FABRIC OF THE PARENT ROCK.
<b>SILL</b> - 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.	<b>SLICKENSIDE</b> - POLISHED AND STRIATED SURFACE THAT RESULTS FROM FRICTION ALONG A FAULT OR SLIP PLANE.
<b>STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (PENETRATION RESISTANCE) (SPT)</b> - 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.	<b>STRATA CORE RECOVERY (SREC.)</b> - TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA MATERIAL RECOVERED DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATUM AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
<b>STRATA ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (SROD)</b> - 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.	<b>TOPSOIL (TS.)</b> - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER.

**BENCH MARK:** \*see note

ELEVATION: FEET

### NOTES:

Elevations derived using Geopak and the TIN file (B5334.ls.tin.tin) dated 2/9/2015

### INDURATION

FOR SEDIMENTARY ROCKS, INDURATION IS THE HARDENING OF 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.



PAT McCRORY  
*Governor*

NICHOLAS J. TENNYSON  
*Secretary*

February 24, 2016

STATE PROJECT: 46048.1.1 (B-5334)  
FEDERAL PROJECT: BRZ-2220 (4)  
COUNTY: Robeson

DESCRIPTION: Bridge No. 78 on SR 2220 over Tenmile Branch

SUBJECT: Geotechnical Report – Inventory

The Geotechnical Engineering Unit has completed a limited 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. 78 on SR 2220 (Broadridge Rd.) over Tenmile Branch. The total length of the roadway portion of the project is 0.123 miles. A geotechnical investigation was conducted during January of 2016. Four hand auger borings were performed at selected locations along -L- and -Y1- alignments. Representative soil samples were collected for visual classification in the field.

#### **Physiography & Geology**

The project is located in the generally flat to slightly rolling terrain of the Coastal Plain Physiographic Province of North Carolina in Robeson County. Geologically, the site is characterized by sands and clays associated with the Cretaceous aged Black Creek Formation.

#### **Soil Properties**

Soils encountered at the site include Roadway Embankment, alluvial, and undivided coastal plain soils. The soils consist of mostly granular materials.

Roadway Embankment soils consist of moist, loose to dense, silty sand (A-2-4).

Alluvial soils consist of moist to saturated, loose to dense, silty and clayey sand (A-2-4), (A-2-6). These soils are present in the creek channel and below roadway embankment in the vicinity of the bridge.



Undivided Coastal Plain soils consist of moist to saturated, loose to dense, silty sand (A-2-4).

#### **Groundwater**

Groundwater measurements were taken during periods of above average rainfall. Groundwater was found at elevations ranging from 98± to 100± feet. Groundwater is not expected to cause any problems during construction.

# GEOTECHNICAL BORING REPORT

## BORE LOG

WBS 46048.1.1			TIP B-5334			COUNTY ROBESON			GEOLOGIST Swartley, J. R.							
SITE DESCRIPTION REPLACE BRIDGE NO. 78 ON SR 2220 OVER TENMILE BRANCH										GROUND WTR (ft)						
BORING NO. 1450_L			STATION 14+50			OFFSET 25 ft LT			ALIGNMENT -L-		0 HR. 1.5					
COLLAR ELEV. 100.5 ft			TOTAL DEPTH 6.0 ft			NORTHING 280,955			EASTING 2,011,013		24 HR. FIAD					
DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE N/A						DRILL METHOD Hand Auger			HAMMER TYPE N/A							
DRILLER Oti, O.B.			START DATE 01/06/16			COMP. DATE 01/06/16			SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A							
ELEV (ft)	DRIVE ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	BLOW COUNT			BLOWS PER FOOT					SAMP. NO.	MOI	LOG	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION		
			0.5ft	0.5ft	0.5ft	0	25	50	75	100				ELEV. (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	
105																
100														100.5	GROUND SURFACE	0.0
														99.5	ROADWAY EMBANKMENT TAN, SILTY SAND	1.0
95															ALLUVIAL TAN AND GRAY, SILTY AND CLAYEY SAND	
														94.5	Boring Terminated at Elevation 94.5 ft IN DENSE CLAYEY SAND	6.0

# GEOTECHNICAL BORING REPORT

## BORE LOG

WBS 46048.1.1		TIP B-5334		COUNTY ROBESON		GEOLOGIST Swartley, J. R.									
SITE DESCRIPTION REPLACE BRIDGE NO. 78 ON SR 2220 OVER TENMILE BRANCH							GROUND WTR (ft)								
BORING NO. 1700_L		STATION 17+00		OFFSET 20 ft RT		ALIGNMENT -L-									
COLLAR ELEV. 102.1 ft		TOTAL DEPTH 6.0 ft		NORTHING 281,116		EASTING 2,011,207									
DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE N/A				DRILL METHOD Hand Auger		HAMMER TYPE N/A									
DRILLER Oti, O.B.		START DATE 01/06/16		COMP. DATE 01/06/16		SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A									
ELEV (ft)	DRIVE ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	BLOW COUNT			BLOWS PER FOOT					SAMP. NO.	LOG MOI	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION	DEPTH (ft)	
			0.5ft	0.5ft	0.5ft	0	25	50	75	100					
105															
														102.1	GROUND SURFACE 0.0
100														99.6	ROADWAY EMBANKMENT TAN, SILTY SAND 2.5
														96.1	ALLUVIAL TAN AND GRAY, SILTY SAND 6.0
															Boring Terminated at Elevation 96.1 ft IN DENSE SILTY SAND



# GEOTECHNICAL BORING REPORT

## BORE LOG

WBS 46048.1.1			TIP B-5334			COUNTY ROBESON			GEOLOGIST Swartley, J. R.							
SITE DESCRIPTION REPLACE BRIDGE NO. 78 ON SR 2220 OVER TENMILE BRANCH									GROUND WTR (ft)							
BORING NO. 1900_L			STATION 19+00			OFFSET 20 ft RT			ALIGNMENT -L-							
COLLAR ELEV. 100.6 ft			TOTAL DEPTH 6.0 ft			NORTHING 281,281			EASTING 2,011,320							
DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE N/A						DRILL METHOD Hand Auger			HAMMER TYPE N/A							
DRILLER Oti, O.B.			START DATE 01/06/16			COMP. DATE 01/06/16			SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A							
ELEV (ft)	DRIVE ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	BLOW COUNT			BLOWS PER FOOT					SAMP. NO.	MOI	LOG	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION	DEPTH (ft)	
			0.5ft	0.5ft	0.5ft	0	25	50	75	100						
105																
100														GROUND SURFACE	0.0	
														ROADWAY EMBANKMENT	1.0	
														TAN, SILTY SAND		
														ALLUVIAL		
														TAN AND GRAY, CLAYEY SAND		
95														Boring Terminated at Elevation 94.6 ft IN	6.0	
														DENSE CLAYEY SAND		

NCDOT BORE SINGLE B5334\_GEO\_RDWY\_BORINGS.GPJ NC\_DOT.GDT 2/23/16

# GEOTECHNICAL BORING REPORT

## BORE LOG

WBS 46048.1.1		TIP B-5334		COUNTY ROBESON		GEOLOGIST Swartley, J. R.										
SITE DESCRIPTION REPLACE BRIDGE NO. 78 ON SR 2220 OVER TENMILE BRANCH							GROUND WTR (ft)									
BORING NO. 1100_Y1		STATION 11+00		OFFSET 15 ft LT		ALIGNMENT -Y1-										
COLLAR ELEV. 100.8 ft		TOTAL DEPTH 6.0 ft		NORTHING 280,802		EASTING 2,011,017										
DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE N/A				DRILL METHOD Hand Auger		HAMMER TYPE N/A										
DRILLER Oti, O.B.		START DATE 01/06/16		COMP. DATE 01/06/16		SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A										
ELEV (ft)	DRIVE ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	BLOW COUNT			BLOWS PER FOOT					SAMP. NO.	MOI	LOG	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION		
			0.5ft	0.5ft	0.5ft	0	25	50	75	100				ELEV. (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	
105																
100														100.8	GROUND SURFACE	0.0
															<b>UNDIVIDED COASTAL PLAIN</b> TAN AND GRAY, SILTY SAND	
95														94.8	Boring Terminated at Elevation 94.8 ft IN DENSE SILTY SAND	6.0